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Tuesday, October 03, 2017

DAY 01

Mr. Muzzamil egamood (L.G.S, BSS, Roots IV), LACAS) Best and most experienced teacher of Islamial in

Raspons	Mark	Mark			
Level	Question	Questions	Level Descriptor		
A	1	2–5			
4	4	8–10	Very Good/Excellent. A thorough, well-developed and substantial response. Demonstrates extensive, relevant and highly accurate knowledge of the subject in considerable detail and with evident expertise. Likely to quote Qur'an verses and Hadiths to support and illustrate points made. Comprehensive and thoughtful.		
3	3	5–7	Good. Addresses the question confidently and coherently. Demonstrates sound, detailed and generally relevant and accurate knowledge of the subject matter in great detail. Covers the main points. May quote Qur'an verses and Hadiths to support points made.		
2	2	3–4	Satisfactory. A fair, mainly relevant but generally undeveloped response. The candidate demonstrates some factual knowledge, which is fairly accurate and slightly wider than at basic level. Some of the main points are covered but lack substance.		
1	1	1–2	Basic. An attempt to answer the question, but lacks potential and/or is unfinished. Very limited knowledge of the subject. Response includes only a small amount of relevant material, or mainly irrelevant points. Facts are reported in basic outline only, often inaccurately, though some credible points are made.		
0	0	. 0	Irrelevant. No apparent attempt to answer the question set, or a wholly irrelevant response. Totally illegible.		

Understanding the difference between the different parts of questions Part (a)

Q1. [4] Marks

Q2 -- 5 | 101 Marks

Writing time: (16-18) minutes

These Questions require you to write full but accurate details about the topic in the question. This does not mean that you should try to write all the information you have learnt on your course, but keep to the area which has been set in the question.

So a question like "Describe the main events of the Prophet's migration," means that you should give the key facts related to what happened when he left Makkah, what happened on his journey, and briefly what happened when he arrived in Madina. You should not give a detailed account of his life in Makkah, the revelations and the persecutions, and likewise you should not give

[4] Marks Part (b)

Waiting time; (6-8) minutes These Questions try to judge if you understand what you have learnt on your course. These are called evaluative questions because they try to get you to explain something, give reasons for something, or give your opinion on something. They are not worth as many marks as part (a) so the answers should generally be shorter but to the point. However, shorter does not mean vague or

If a question asks e.g. "Explain why this fast is important in Islam," answers such as "Fasting is of great importance to the If a question asks e.g. Explain villy such as there has been no attempt to suggest why it is important, e.g. because it gives self-control and

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Introduction to Syllabus & . Paper pattern

Time: lhour, 30 minutes Marks: 50

You must answer Question 1, Question 2 and two other questions.

1	Choose	any two	of the	following	passages	from the	Qur'an,	and:
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(a) briefly describe the main theme(s) in each passage.

[4]

(b) briefly explain the importance of these themes in a Muslims life today.

[4]

1. Major themes of the Qur'an

Three groups of passages are set for close study. These relate to the themes of:

- o Allah in Himself
- Allah's relationship with the created world
- Allah's Messengers

2. The history and importance of the Qur'an [14] marks

Candidates should study:

- the revelation of the Qur'an to the Prophet between the years 610 and 632
- the account of the compilation of the Qur'an under the Rightly Guided Caliphs
- the major themes of the Qur'an as contained both in the passages set for special study and in other similar passages 🐇
- the use of the Qur'an in legal thinking, and its relationship with the Hadiths, consensus (ijma') and analogy
- its significance as the basis of all thought and action in Islam.

3. The life and importance of the Prophet Muhammad [14] marks Candidates should study:

- the main events of the Prophet's life from his birth to his call to prophethood
- the main events of his activities in Makka and his experiences with his opponents
- the main events of his activities in Madina, his leadership of the community there and his conflicts with the Makkans and others
- · his actions and character
- the importance of his actions as examples for Muslim individuals in their personal conduct and relations with others including women and non-Muslims
- the importance of his actions as examples for Muslim communities in their relations with other states
- his significance as Seal of the Prophets and last Messenger of God.

4. The first Islamic community [14] marks

Candidates should study:

the Prophet's wives

- his descendants, including his children, grandchildren and the direct line recognised among Shi'a Muslims as Imams
- his leading Companions, including the Ten Blessed Companions, (the four Rightly-Guided Caliphs during his lifetime). (Note that the period of the Rightly-Guided Caliphs' rules after the time of the Prophet is included in the Syllabus under Paper 2.)
- his Scribes,
- the major characters who surrounded him in his ministry,
- the Emigrants and Helpers,

5.The life and importance of the Prophet Muhammad

OR

The first Islamic community

[14] marks

80-90 words

Quranic passages P1, Q:1 Briefly describe the themes of the given parages the Auran and Briefly explain the importance of the NIFEK OR **WEEK 08** Ayat-w-Kursi-The Throne verse Day 03
Sura 2256 Al-Bagarah (2:755)

الله لا إليه إلا هُوَ الْحَيُّ القَيُّومُ لا تَلْحُدُهُ سِنَة ولا نَوْمٌ لهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الأَرْضُ مَن دَا الَّذِي يَشْغُهُ عِلْدَهُ إِلاَّ وَلِمَا فِي الأَرْضُ مَن دَا الَّذِي يَشْغُهُ عِلْدَهُ إِلاَّ وَلِمَا فِي الأَرْضُ مَن دَا الَّذِي يَشْغُهُ عِلْدَهُ إِلاَّ وَلِمَا فِي الأَرْضُ مِن دَا الَّذِي يَشْغُهُ عِلْدُهُ وَلاَ وَلِمَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الأَرْضُ مِن دَا الَّذِي يَشْغُهُ عِلَا مُن وَلاَ يُلِآدِهِ يَطْمُ مُمَّا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلَقْهُمْ وَلا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءِ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ إلا بِمَا شَاء وَمَا فِي الأَرْضِ مَن ذَا الَّذِي يَشْقَع عَيْسَانًا يَوُو دُهُ حِقْنَلُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِّمُ الْعَظِيمُ وَلا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلا بِمَا شَاء ومبعَ كَرْمِينُهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ وَلا

Allah. There is no god but He, the living, the self-subsisting, etemal. No slumber can seize Him nor sleep. His are all things in the self-subsisting are all things in the self-subsisting are all things. are all things in the heavens and on earth. Who is there can intercede in His presence except as He permits? He knows He knows what is before or after or behind them. Nor shall they compass any of His knowledge except as He wills. His way wills. His Throne extends over the heavens and the earth, and He feels no fatigue in guarding and preserving them. them for He is the Most High, the Supreme.

titritize time 13 min

(a) Main Theme:

The main theme of the passage which we know as 'the Verse of Throne' is Allah in Himself. It begins with the expression of the shahada (declaration of oneness of God) and then elaborates that the God is beyond human comprehension and He is free from all limitations and weakness like sleep, slumber, fatigue etc.

He is a being who is unlike other beings because He knows everything and can do everything and enjoys autonomy in exercising His authority. surah al Anaam says, " To Him is due the primal origin of the heavens

and the earth....." [6:101]

His attributes are unique and different from anything that we know in our present world. He is the exclusive Master of the heavens and the earth. No one shares His attributes and kingdom. His powers never weaken or Writing time 13 minutes
Approx 80-9 oword waver.

This verse is declared by the Prophet (pbuh) as one of the treasures of Paradise. It makes Muslims realize they must emphatically reject any idea or notion that there can be any partner of God which eliminates the possibility of shirk in practical lives. It is a source of spritual enlighten ment for Muslim and they never to have Muslims understand God's power which gives them a conviction of heart in worshipping Him alone and they do not look towards others for the fulfillment of their needs. It is recited by Muslims for seeking Allah's protection

in their daily lives against all evils. The attribute of "Qayyum" (self subsisting) also means that God is the source and constant support of all derived forms of life which we see around us.

Throne (Kursi) is a symbol of authority. Muslims understands that He is the King ruling over all that exists. In everything is the working of God's power, will and authority.

Surah Al Anaam(6:101-103)

بَنِيعٌ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ أَنِّي يَكُونُ لَهُ وَلَدَّ وَلَمْ ثَكُنَ لَهُ صَلَّحِيَّةً وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمً وَلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَا إِلَــٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ خَالِقُ كُلِّ شَنَيْءٍ فَاعْتِبُوهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلَّ شَنَيْءٍ وَ لا يُتزبكة الأبِّستابُ وَخُوَ يُتَرَكُ الأبُستانَ وَخُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيثُ DO UNE CAT WEATH

Requirements (a)

(b)(i) Spritual and practical benefits of the innorme of passage along with Makki/Mad ni surah passage that make it important for Muslim the make acquired from translation but no paraphrosing (11) Understanding key aspects of the passage is a loost one reference. my) at least one reference

Main theme:

ers and the entire universe is the creation of His will and design. God is free from all physical relations recally wife and children. recally wife and children .The Holy Quran refers to it in Sura al Ikhlas, "He begets not nor is He begotten."

1112:V3]It further decarts. 2:V3]It further describes that God is beyond human comprehension. This is because of the great ifference between the creator and the creatures. It tells us that God is the most powerful and He can decide necessary of his perfection but no one ie outcome of events even before they occur. He perceives everyone because of his perfection but no one see perceive him se perceive him.

(b) Importance:

his passage is important for Muslims because it strengthens belief in two articles of faith i.e Unity and nepress (Tauheed) and All III Muslims because it strengthens belief in two articles of heart in worshipping Him Dineness (Tauheed) and Allah's Predestination and Decree which gives conviction of heart in worshipping Him Cone. When a person by lone. When a person believe in Tawheed and in Allah's attributes authority and power, he does not depend on voridly deities. When he had a sometime sins vor dly deities. When he believes in Allah as Aleem (Al-Knowing-Well Aware) he refrains from committing sins ven secretly. He attains spiritual purity and he becomes free from moral evils. He become fair in dealings with leople. When a Muslim but people. When a Muslim believes in Allah as Latif and Khabeer. He does not wastes his time in discussing with people physical characteristics of Allah instead he utilizes his time in praying and praising his Lord Allah to paradise for himself.

Surah Fussilat 3. Sura 41.37

ن وَلَمَا لِلْقَمَرِ وَاسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَّقَهُنَّ إِنَّ Morthielfio

37. Among His signs are the night and the day, and the sun and the moon. Adore not the sun and the moon, but adore Allah, who created them, If it is Him you wish to serve.

(a)Main Theme: [2 marks]

this verse of Surah Fussilat also known as Ha Mim was revealed during the early years in Makkah. Fussilat means "clearly spelt out message of Quran." It discusses the theme of Allah in Himself by directing attention to worship of God alone. We come to know that celestial bodies and the cycle of nature on earth are the signs Allah and help us to identify our true Lord and His presence. The Quran says, "Behold! in the creation of the evens and the earth and the alternation of Night and Day – there are indeed signs for men of wisdom." 90)It further emphasizes that Allah alone should be praised and worshipped and nothing should be ssociated with Him. Contemb

(b) Importance [2 marks]

this passage is important in daily lives of Muslims. The foremost demand of God for human beings is to worship Him alone. Tawhid oneness of God, is neither a group of letters that must be pronounced to become a Muslim mor merely a conceptual belief but it is needed for the survival of Muslims. Just like the Sun and the Moon which have only to accomplish the task of moving in the prescribed cycle, Muslims have to move in God's land as He wants them which means to worship in His prescribed manners. Muslims in their daily lives learn from this passage that it is not the shining of the sun not the shimmering of the Moon that is responsible for the this passage that it is it is God who administers all such affairs. Thus they consider themselves humble servants of God and turn to Him for salvation.

Surah Shura The Council لَهُ مَا فِي المُتَّمَّلُوَاتِ وَمَا فِي اللَّرْضُ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظْلِيمُ 4. Sura 42.4-5 تتكلة المنعَلوَاتُ يَتَقَمِّلُونَ مِن قُولِفِينٌ وَالمَلَائِكَةُ يُمَنَّبِّخُونَ بِحَمْ 4. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: and He is most high, most great. 5. The *. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: and He is most high, most great. 5, 1100 heavens are almost rent asunder from above them, and the angels celebrate the praises of their Lord, and pray for forgiveness for beings on earth: Behold! Verily Allah is He, the off-forgiving, the most merciful.

(A) Winy (4)

These verses of the surah ash-Shura discuss the main theme of God's power, majesty and His ultimate authority authority over all that exists in this Universe. Alllah's majesty is so much that the heavens trmble and are almost and supremacy by almost ready to burst by His glory. Everything in the Universe acknowledges His power and supremacy by praising Him. It further discusses that angels always glorify God's attributes of forgiveness and mercifulness for those who repent and request Him for their forgiveness. The Quran says, "None can change his words and none will you find as a refuge other than Him" (18:27) This verse refer to the fact that Allah should be only called upon for forgiveness.

most merciful.

The importance of this passage in the daily lives of Muslims can be understood by the fact that is focuses on Tawhid with respect to God's Power to punish or His mercy to forgive mankind. We should not associate partners with God as this would invite God's anger. In their daily lives Muslims need to give rights of Allah and the rights of human beings. They need to show humbleness like Angels who despite having magnificent power to dispose different affairs but they fear God and seek His mercy day and night. Muslims should not be pessimist in difficulties and they must trust in God who would help them in all their problems. They should try to be forgiving to others as a sign of being grateful to God for His mercy and forgiveness.

Surah al Ikhlas; Purity of faith

قل هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدُ اللة الستمد

لَمْ يَلِدُ وَلَمْ يُولَدُ

وَلَمْ يَكُن لَهُ كُفُوا أَحَدُ

1. Say: He is Allah, the one and only; 2. All He begotten; 4. And there is none like Him.

Surah al Ikhlas was revealed in Makkah Hazrat Abdullah bin Masood reported that the Quraish asked the Prophet, "Tell us of the ancestory of your Lord" thereupon this surah was revealed.

evertiving

It presents the fundamental Quranic theme of Allah in Himself. It explains the concept of Tauhid for the purity of faith (ikhlas). It tells us that Allah is a personality but His nature is sublime and far beyond our limited conception. He is the ultimate reality and free from all limitations of time and space,

He does not have physical relations with any of His creatures. His personality and attributes are unique because He is the perfect. Phrases like "Samad" and "Ahad" make Muslims understand that God is independent of all but all are dependent and He needs nothing for His sustenance. "Allah, there is no god but He, the living, the self-subsisting....." (Ch 2:V255).

(b) Important for Muslims because it gives a clear understanding of God's personality which helps us to have This passage is important for Muslims because it gives a clear understanding of God's personality which helps us to have (b) Importance: This passage and undefiled faith in Him alone. Ayat ul Kursi discuses the same theme but this passage explain all aspects of pure and Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) told that this sura is equivalent to one third of Quran. While focusing on God's nature Taune of the sura gives further inspiration and salvation to Muslims when they understand that their god is perfect who can grant remall that they need, in daily lives of Muslims this sura helps them to understand that human beings have limitations as ware bound in life which has to taste the death, hence, human beings cannot be helpful like God who is unique. sums up the whole argument by warning us against the tendency of comparing Him with anyone or anything. Thus the assage is the source of contentment and spiritual strength for Muslims in their daily lives.

The passages you have studied, write about God in himself

prefect knowledge about Committee about God in himself

agent of T The passages set for special study which represent the fundamental Quranic theme of 'God in Himself', give us ect knowledge about God's and which represent the fundamental Quranic theme of 'God in Himself', give us the passages set for special study which represent the fundamental Quranic theme of 'God in Himself', give us ect knowledge about God's and the first place these passages shed light on the he prefect knowledge about God's personality, Oneness and attributes. In the first place these passages shed light on the prefect knowledge about God's personality, Oneness and attributes. In the first place these passages shed light on the prefect knowledge about God's personality, Oneness and attributes. In the first place these passages shed light on the prefect knowledge about God's personality, Oneness and attributes. In the first place these passages shed light on the prefect knowledge about God's personality, Oneness and attributes. concept of Tawhid. It is the first and the main principle of Islamic faith. It means that Allah is the Supreme Being, Creator,

Ayat al Kursi also known as the Verse of Throne clearly mentions the oneness of Allah "Allah, there is no god he Living the selfbut He the Living, the self-subsisting, Eternal." [Ch2:V255] It tells us that Allah is a personality but His nature is sublime and far beyond our limited. Sustainer and Master of the Universe. and far beyond our limited conception. He is the ultimate reality and free from all limitations of time and space. He does not have any limited conception. not have any limitations and weaknesses, "No slumber can seize him nor sleep..." Throne (Kursi) is a symbol of authority. This tells us that the description of God's power will any authority. This tells us that He is the King ruling over all that exists. In everything is the working of God's power, will and

The verses of Sura al Anaam, (6: 101-103) describe the absolute authority of Allah. He does not have partners and authority. Quran says: "then He established himself on the throne" (10:3, 13:2) the entire Universe is the creation of His will and design. Since Allah has the absolute authority, everything in Universe takes place in accordance with God's will. This is what we call 'God's omnipotence'. Quran says, "...and He has the power to dispose off all affairs." These passages also tell us that Allah has the knowledge of everything that has happened, is happening or will happen. His knowledge compasses all things possible and impossible. "He created all things and He has full knowledge of all things...." This passage is important for Muslims because it strengthens belief in two articles of faith i.e Unity and Oneness (Tauheed) and Allah's Predestination and Decree which gives conviction of heart in worshipping

Surah Fussilat (41:37) says that celestial bodies and the cycle of nature on earth are the signs of Allah and help Him. us to identify our true Lord and His presence. It further emphasizes that Allah alone should be praised and worshipped and nothing should be associated with Him. "adore not the sun and the moon but adore Allah, who created them" People have repeatedly been told in the Quran that natural objects on earth and sky are creations of Allah with no power or authority of their own. Night and day are not conflicting powers but are both creations of Allah. Allah is the sole cause and the source of all that exists and whatever exists is a sign of His creative power.

Surah Shura (42: 4-5) highlights God's omnipotence which encompasses 'the Heavens and the Earth'. Nothing can take place in the Universe without His permission. It inculcates the belief of God's greatness, uniqueness and authority. It tells us that forgiveness is granted only to those who seek it with humbleness and devotion, and even the Angels supplicate and pray for their forgiveness by praising Allah.

Sura Ikhlas explains the concept of Tauhid for the purity of faith (ikhlas) It rejects polycheism and makes us realize that God is free from all physical relations. He does not have any physical relationship with any of His creatures. He begets not, nor is He begotten." It also rejects the concept of shirk i.e., associating partners with Allah. It sums up the a gument by telling us that Allah is unique in His actions, personality and attributes because He is perfect. It sums up the hole argument by warning us against the tendency of comparing Him with anyone or anything. "And there is none like im." The fact that Allah is matchless and unique in every respect beyond the range of human comprehension or magination explains why any attempts at depicting Him by means of figures or symbol must be qualified as blasphemous enial of truth

Instructions D. Mames of parages and quotation mutbe given

2) Each parage should discussed in a separate paragraph Queanic passages
5-10
God's relationship with humans/ Created world
WEEK 08 **DAY 04**

sura : Fatiliah / Opening

Tasmiah

بعنم اللهِ الرَّحْمين الرُّحيم كم الحَمَدُ للهِ رَبُّ العَالِمِينَ الزعمس الرحييم

مَسَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

إيَّاكَ نَعْرُدُ وإيَّاكَ نَمْتَتَعِينُ

اهدنسا الصراط المستقيم

صيراط النيين أنعمت عليهم غير الم

1. In the name of Allah, most gracious, most merciful. 2. Praise be to Allah, the cherisher and sustainer of the Worlds; 3. Most gracious, most merciful; 4. Master of the day of judgment. 5. You We Worship, and your aid we seek. 6. Show us the market way of the day of pudgment and sustainer of the day of judgment. 5. You we worship, and your aid we seek. 6. Show us the market way of these to whom You have given your grace, not those we seek. 6. Show us the straight way, 7. The way of those to whom You have given your grace, not those who earn to the straight way. who earn your anger, nor those who go astray.

This early Makkan surah is known as Fatiha because it is the opening chapter of Quran. It discusses fundamental Quranic theme of God's relationship with the created world by informing us that God is the Lord of all that exists. Even the things which we cannot see about the Surah includes affirmation of Tawhid in all of its various categories: i.e unity of Allah's Lordship, Worship, Names and Attributes. It also teaches that what and whom to ask. Allah will lead us on the path of his obedience which is given in the Quran and in Sunnah of the Holy Prophet "verily! Right guidance is the guidance of Allah."(3:37) Allah will guide us but not force us to be on right path. If we follow our own way, we may go astray.

Al-Fatihah is actually a prayer that Allah teaches to all who embark upon the study of His Book. The recitation in five daily prayers commence with it., No prayer is accepted without Fatiha Recitation of Tasmiah brings Allah to mind before one does the action and it reminds one of the purpose, the source of fulfillment of that need, the source of blessings for that action and its final destination. It reminds Muslims of us the Day of Judgement . It also points us towards the nations of the past and warns us against falling into the same acts of transgression and misguidance that they were guilty of The straightway "Sirat-ul-Mustageem" is the path based on righteousness, which God asks us to follow. We can follow this path by implementing the teachings of the Quran and Hadith in our lives.

8. Sura 96.1-5 Alag/Clot of congealed blood

Makki

اللراً ياسم رَبُّكَ النِّي خَلْقَ خَلَقَ الْإِنْمِنَانَ مِنْ عَلَق القرأ وربك الكتارة الذي عكم بالقلم

Lordanija

عَلَّمَ اللِّسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ

2. Creeted man out of a clot of condea adl in the name of your Lord, who created, in the name of your Lord is most bountiful, 4. He who taught by the pen, 5. Taught man wh

(a) Main theme:

These verses of Surah al Alaq present the fundamental Quranic theme of Allah's relationship with the created world. These versions God power to create and ensure the survival growth of mankind it gives the message to acquire It mentions to the message to knowledge by reading and writing. This passage was the first direct revelation to the Holy Prophet (pbuh) We come to know that humans and animals have the same origin "clot of congealed blood" but Allah has blessed humans with a high destiny by giving them the ability to use the Pen.

dignifies God as the greatest teacher who taught all forms of knowledge to the humans and made them superior of the creatures. o other creatures. "and He taught Adam the names of all things." This is even more noticeable and important in spiritual world. the spiritual world. Igra is command to read the signs the Created places in creation to understand His mercy, wisdom and power.

(b) <u>Importance:</u>

se teachings also help Muslims to see God's power, which is seen in the way He is able to create humans. Knowledge is a between man and God. ink between man and God, and they should do all they can to learn throughout their lives pen implies reading, writing, books, study, research etc. Seeking Knowledge with the attention of benefiting oneself and the people is rewarded like performing additional prayers or fasting. Knowledge with the attention of benefiting oneself and the people is rewarded to pray to be ranted more for it

Allah teaches us new knowledge at every given moment. After creation, He shows care for his creatures by sending revealed criptures so they are not left on their own.

this surah (lara) reminds us of our responsibility of continuing with the prophetic mission by transmitting our learning to future generations.

Al-Bagarah 1Cow

1 auros

و الزيم علقهم والنين من قبلهم الملكم تتفون

وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ الْهِتْمَاء مَاء فَاخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ التَّمْرَاتِ بِرَكِمَ لِكُمْ فَلا تُ

creator

Herlsoutainerpather a]Main Theme : (2 MARKS)

Madni Surah

These verses from Surah al Baqarah discuss the theme of God and His creation, and His Oneness through the natural world. These are based on the concept of piety which is achieved by the constant remembrance of Allah. God is the creator of all mankind and the purpose of creation is obedience and servitude to his commands. Allah's bounties of fertile earth, shade and water from sky are recounted to emphasize that God alone should be praised and worshipped. Quran says, "praise be to Allah, cherisher and sustainer of the worlds." It also suggests that mankind should not commit the greatest sin of Shirk i.e associating partners with Allah

(b)|mportance: (2 MARKS)

understand from these verses that our relationship with God is that of the Lord and the slaves who should be subservient nim. The physical life is symbolized by the Earth and spiritual is symbolized by the sky to emphasize that both physical and itual life depends upon Allah. This sura also convey the message inculcating taqwa and sense of gratitude to God for his ntless bounties. We realize that only He deserves all our praise and worship and we should show gratitude for his favours pugh obedience and acts of worship i.e salat, fasting or pilgrimage which inculcate a consciousness of Allah's presence and ke us modest towards Him

Surah Naas/Man kin

10. Sura 114

هُلُ أَعُودُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ، مَلِكِ النَّاسِ، إِلَّهِ النَّاسِ،

Loidship authority 1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of mankind, 2. The King of mankind, 3. The God of Mankind, 4. From the mischler of the whisperer who withdraws, 5. Who whispers into the heart of Mankind, who withdraws, 5. Who whispers into the hearts of mankind,

(0.

(a) Main Theme:

Sura Naas concludes the Quran. It describes the theme of God's relationship with the created world. It describes God as Cherisher and Sustainer of all mankind. It warns us against secret whispers of evil within our hearts, who whisper evil/bad ideas to humans, and then disappear and leave them on their own. Since God is all powerful and provider of all necessaries and protection therefore, only he can protect us from all evils especially the internal ones i.e Satan and jinns. It is one of the suras of protections. Allah created everything so controls everything, even mischief makers. The refuge must be sought with Allah from all evils, Satan, jinns and men. We must call upon Allah to protect us from Satan's clutches. Quran says, "If suggestion from Satan assails thy mind, seek refuge with Allah"

(b)Importance:

This makkan surah mentions the necessity of seeking God's protection from internal evils. This power of evil may be Satan, or evil men or the evil inclinations within man's own will: It also refers to the occasion when magic and charms were being worked on the Prophet(S.A.W) so as to cause his death. It was revealed to protect Prophet against that magic. Reciting this sura with the other 'quls' is a source of protection.

"Whisperer" refers to Satan and its followers who mislead humans almost without their noticing them. We understand that evil leads us astray when we fall victim to satanic guiles. So as long as we put ourselves in God's protection and have trust in Him evil cannot really touch us in our lives.

Surah Zilzaal The continguate (Day of judgement)

واخرجت الارسن الثقلها وَقَالَ الْإِنْمِنَانُ مَا لَهَا يَوْمَئِذِ ثُحَدِّتُ أَحْبَارَهَا مِئنُ رَبِّكَ أَرْحَى لَمَّا يَوْمَنِذِ يَصِنْدُرُ النَّاسُ لَشَنْتُكَ لَيُرَوْا أَعْمَالَهُمْ

إذا زازلت الأرض زازالها

Smalley +

(a)Main Theme:

Surah Zilzal presents the fundamental quranic theme of God's relationship with the created world. It depicts the last day and the end of time when everything known will be destroyed by a tremendous and more far-reaching convulsion than any earthquake we know. The Quran says, "When the earth is flattened out and throws out whatever it contains and gets empty." [Ch 84: V 3-4]

On the day of resurrection the dead will be raised from their graves and the justice will be done in the light of the truth. In this world good and evil are mixed together. But on that day each grade of good and evil will be sorted out By God's command all events will proceed for He is the "Master of the Day of Judgement". Reward and punishment will be given on the basis of good and bad deeds done in this world.

(b)Importance: \(\text{\lambda}

This Surah is a warning for people to give up their lives of sin, and and be obedient to Allah. We also understand that even if we escape punishment in this world, we will not be able to do so in the hereafter. It reminds us of resurrection and the last day which is an article of faith in Islam.

"Zurrat" (An atoms weight) refers to the subtlest form of good and evil which will then be brought to account, and it will be done openly and convincingly "Shall see it". On that Day Earth will bear witness to the actions of men it has witnessed. So we become careful about our activities in this world as Prophet deslared it 'ciltivating ground' for hereafter,. The concepts of reward and punishment encourged us to strive in the way of good.

J11/J15/P1/26)
Q: Using Quran passages from the syllobus, describe what the Quran teaches about God: responsibility to His Expansion and their duties towards Him.

The Holy Quran is replaced.

The Holy Quran is replete with descriptions of Allah's relationship with the created world. The Quranic passages set for special study give us the perfect knowledge of God's relationship with the created world.

Surah al Fatiha highlights God's relationship with the created world by telling us that He is the lord and we are the slaves. He is the most compassionate and forgiving and only He can guide us to the path of His obedience. It also tells us that He is the only one who deserves all praise and worship as mentioned "Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds." [1:2]. This surah also emphasizes upon worshipping God alone and to turn to Him for help and guidance. It says "You alone we worship and your aid we seek."

Surah Al Alaq (96:1-5) tells us about God as the creator of all mankind. In this passage, God gives us the message to acquire knowledge by reading and writing as it says," Read in the name of your Lord and Cherisher, who created." (96:1). This passage also dignifies God as the greatest teacher who teaches all forms of knowledge to mankind and made them superior over all other creatures. It says "He, who taught by the pen, taught man what he did not know."

Moreover, the verses of Surah al Baqarah[2:21-22] mention God as the Cherisher and Sustainer of all that exists. These verses speak of God's favours upon us for our sustenance which includes the creation of man himself, heavens and the earth; rain and growth of fruits. It says "Who has made the earth your couch and heavens your canopy; and sent down rain from the heavens....."[2:22]. It also reminds muslims of their duty to worship God alone and to avoid shirk, which is the greatest sin in Islam. It says "Then do not set up rivals with Allah when you

Surah Naas (chp114) mentions the dependence of mankind on the Lord of Worlds. It speaks of God as the protector from all external and internal sources of evil. It tells us that God is the safest refuge from all kinds of evil with the lord of mankind." [114:1]

surah al Zilzaal (chp99) tells us about God as the master of the Day of Judgement. It tells us that everything in the vistem of the universe is subservient to God, as on the Day of Judgement the earth will start shaking in obedience to Him for his deeds in his life."Then shall anyone who has an atom's weight of good, see it and anyone who has done an atom's weight of evil shall see it."[99:7-8]

God's relationship with his messengers Parsager 11-15

WEEK 08 DAY 05

11.230-37 - Bagarch / Com إِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاءِلَ فِي الأَرْضِ خَلِيقَة قَالُوا النَّجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَن يُصْدُ فِيهَا وَيَسْتَوْكُ الدّمَّاءُ يُحْنُ نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَتَقَدِّمُ لَكَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مَا لا تَعْلَمُونَ وَعَلَّمُ أَدَّمُ الْأَمْنُمَاء كُلُّهَا ثُمُّ عَرَضْتَهُمْ عَلَى المَّلائِكَةِ فَقَالَ أَنْرُتُونِي بِلْمَتَّاء هَوُلاء إِن كُنتُمْ صَلَاقِينَ قالوا سُنْبَحَانِكَ لا عِلمَ لنَا إلا مَا عَلَمْتُنَا إِلَكَ أَنْتُ الطَّيمُ الحَكِيمُ

قَالَ لِنَا أَنْتُمُ اَنَائِهُم بِكُسْمَاتُهُمٌ فَلَمَّا انْبَاهُمْ بِكُسْمَاتِهِمْ قَالَ اللَّهِ الْحَلَّ إِلَي أَطْلَمُ خَيْبَ المُسْمَاقِ وَالأَلْءُ وأَرْطُهُ مَا تُتِدُونَ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكَلَّمُونَ

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا الْمُلاَتِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لاَتُمْ أَسْتَجَدُوا إلا اللِّيسَ أَبَى وَاسْتُكْبُرُ وَكَانَ مِنْ الكَالْوِيينَ وَكُلْنَا مِنَا أَنْتُمُ امْتَكُنْ أَنْتُ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةُ وَكُلاَّ مِنْهَا رَغْدًا حَثِيثُ مُنِثْقُنَا وَلا تَقْرَبَا هَذِهِ النَّنْجَرَّةُ فَتَكُونَا ،

نا المتنظلين عنها فاخرجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانًا فِيهِ وَقَلْنَا الهَمِلُوا بَعْضَنْكُمْ لِيَعْضِ عَنْقُ وَلَكُمْ في الأرْ يَنْقُرُ وَمَمَّاحٌ إِلَى حِينِ

deputy 30. Behold, your Lord said to the angels: I will create a vicegerent on earth.' They said: Will You place there one who will make mischief there and shed blood?- whilst we celebrate your praises and glorify your holy (name)?' He said: 'I know what you do not know.' 31. And He taught Adam and glorify your holy (name)?' He said: 'I know what you do not know.' 31. And He taught Adam and glorify your holy (name)?' He said: 'I know what you do not know.' 31. And He taught Adam and glorify your holy (name)?' He said: 'I know what you do not know.' 31. And He taught Adam and glorify your holy (name)?' He said: 'I know what you do not know.' 31. And He taught Adam and glorify your holy (name)?' He said: 'I know what you do not know.' 31. And He taught Adam and glorify your holy (name)?' He said: 'I know what you do not know.' 31. And He taught Adam and glorify your holy (name)?' He said: 'I know what you do not know.' 31. And He taught Adam and glorify your holy (name)?' He said: 'I know what you do not know.' 31. And He taught Adam and glorify your holy (name)?' He said: 'I know what you do not know.' 31. And He taught Adam and glorify your holy (name)?' He said: 'I know what you do not know.' 31. And He taught Adam and glorify your holy (name)?' He said: 'I know what you do not know.' 31. And He taught Adam and glorify your holy (name)?' He said: 'I know what you do not know.' 31. And He taught Adam and glorify your holy (name)?' He said: 'I know what you do not know.' 31. And He taught Adam and glorify your holy (name)?' He said: 'I know what you have not have no have taught us: In truth it is You who are perfect in knowledge and wisdom. When he had told them, Allah said: "Did I not tell you that I know the secrets of heaven and earth, and I know what you reveal and what you conceal?" 34. And behold, We said to the angels: 'Bow down to Adam'. And they bowed down. Not so Iblis: he refused and was haughty: he was of those who reject faith. 35. We said: Adam! You and your wife dwell in live the Garden; and eat of the bountful things in it as You wish But do not approach this tree, or you will run into harm and transgression. 36. Then Satan made them step from there, and got them out of what they had been in. We said: 'Go down, with enmay between yourselves. On earth will be your dwelling-place and your means of livelihood, for a time." 37. Then Adam learnt from his Lord words of inspiration, and his Lord turned towards him; for He is often-returning, most merciful.

(a) Main theme: [2 marks] Main Chapter
These verses of Surah al Baqarah discuss the theme of Allah's Messengers and tell us about the creation of Hazrat Adam and his superiority over all other creatures including angels and Jinn. These verses tell us that Allah gives knowledge to the one of his own choice .This superiority of Adam was duly acknowledged by all angels except Iblis who showed arrogance. Satan's act of clisobedience was a result of jealously. Hazrat Adam was warned against Satan and his guiles. His disobedience resulted in his expulsion from paradise along with his wife Eve. They were eventually forgiven when they repented. They both submitted, "Our Lord! We have wronged ourselves; so if You do not forgive us and have mercy on us, then surely, we are of the losers." [Aa'raf

7.23] (b) Importance in Muslims life :[2 marks]

deputy These verses & are important for Muslims because they tell us about man's position as God's vicegerent. Adam was the first Prophet of God His status as representative on earth. This gives Muslims sense of their connection to God as Adam is called the father of humankind and everyone is descended from him. Allah honoured man and preferred him over angels by making them how down to him. It also strengthens our belief in Prophets. These verses particularly explain the process of Adam's creation and God's special concern for him. Adam's forgiveness shows that God is forgiving to mankind. The message to implore forgiveness in case of disobedience is given to highlight God's quality of compassion and forgiveness. This make humankind understand their status that they should seek forgiveness from God and worship Him.

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J. J. J. Abraham وكننك نري إيْرَاهِيمُ مَلَحُوتَ السُّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضُ وَكِيْكُونَ مِنَ المُوقِنِينَ فلمًا جَنَّ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلُ رَأَى كَوْكَيَا قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّي فَلَمَّا أَقِلَ قَالَ لِإِنْ الْفِلِينَ قلمًا رَأَى الْعَمَرَ بَالرَحْا قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّي فَلمَّا أَقَلَ قَالَ لِنَن لَّمْ يَهْدِنِي رَبِّي الْكُولْنُ مِنَ الْقَوْم الصَّالِّينَ

فلمًّا رأى الشَّسُنَ بَارَحَة قالَ هَذَا ربِّي هَذَا الْكِبَرُ فَلمًّا أَفَلتُ قَالَ يَا قَوْم إِلَى بَرِيءٌ مَّمًّا مُشْرِكُونَ إِنِّي وَجُهْتُ وَجُهِيَ لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السِّنْمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ خَنِيعًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ المُشْرَكِينَ

75. So also did We show Abraham the power and the laws of the heavens and the earth, so that he might have certainty. 76. When the night covered him over, he saw a star: He said: This is my Lord. But when it he said: 1 do not love things that set. 77. When he saw the moon rising in splendour, he said: 17. It do not love things that set. 77. When he said: 17. It leaves my Lord quides When he saw the moon rising in Lord. But when the moon set, he said: 'Unless my Lord guides a who go astray.' 78. When he saw the sun rising in splendour, he But when the sun set, he said: 'O my people! I am lah.' 79. For me, I have set my face firmly and truly he earth and never shall she partners to Alleh.'

indeed free from your giving partners to Allah.' 79. For me, I have set my tace little indeed free from your giving partners to Allah.' and never shall I give partners to Allah.' towards Him who created the heavens and the earth, and never shall I give partners to Allah.'

Mecan chapter

These verses of Surah al Anaam discuss the theme of Allah's Messengers and describe the stages of Abraham's spiritu enlightenment that how he understood the concept of Unity of God after observing stars, moon and the sun. He recognized God a the Master Lord who is free from all limitations and weaknesses and understood that celestial bodies merely reflect God's glory and are only God's creatures. We come to know about Ibrahim's declaration of truth to his people and his rejection of polytheis (Shirk) " How should I fear (the beings) you associate with Allah when you fear not to give partners to Allah.." (6:81) It also sho that all the Messengers conveyed the same message of oneness of Allah (Tauheed)

These verses are important for Muslims because they show the exalted status of Ibrahim as a messenger of God and strengthe their belief in prophets. These verses strengthen belief in Tawhid by showing that created things i.e sun, moon, stars are no permanent. According to some commentators the whole thrust of Abraham's reasoning in verses 76-78 is directed against the superstitious beliefs. The story of Abraham is highly instructive for all men in quest of truth. The Prophets have asked God f guidance and so Muslims should take this guidance too. They should realize they need to look to one God for their answers. The ask for guidance from Allah. It is God who has made such beautiful heavenly bodies so surely He alone deserves worship.

Surah Maidah (5:110) / The Table Spr ed

إِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ يَا عِيمِنِي لَيْنَ مَرْثِيمَ النَّكُرُ نِعْمَتِي عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى وَالِنَتِكَ إِذْ أَيَّدَتُكَ بِرُوحِ الْقَدِّسِ تُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فِي الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلاً وَإِنْ عَلَمَتُكَ لَلْكِتَابَ وَللْحِكْمَةُ وَللنَّوْرَاةُ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ وَإِنْ تُخْلُقُ مِنَ الطَّين كَهَيْلةِ الطَّيْرِ وَانْزَى فَ بَالْتَنِي وَتُبْرِيءُ الْأَكْمَةُ وَالْأَبْرُصَ بِلِنْتِي وَإِذْ تُحْرِجُ الْمَونِي بِإِنْتِي وَإِذْ كَفَعْتُ بَنِي إِمْرَائِيلَ عَنْكَ إِذْ حِنْتُهُمْ بِالنِّيِّنَاتِ future - Judgement

will Allah say: "Jesus son of Mary! Recount my favour to you end to your mother. Behold! I strengthened you with the holy spirit, so that you spoke to the people in childhood and in maturity. Behold! I taught you the Book and Wisdom, the Law and the Gospel. And behold! You make out of clay, as it were, the figure of a bird, by my leave, and you breathe into it and it becomes a bird by my leave, and you heel those born blind, and the lepers, by my leave. And behold! You bring forth the deed by my leave. And behold! I restrained the Children of Israel from you when you showed them the clear signs, and the unbelievers among them said:
'This is nothing but evident magic.'

(a) Main theme: Maida.

This verse describes Allah's address to isa on the day of judgment recalling His favours upon isa and his mother to make no believers realize their ingratitude towards the divine message. Hazrat Isa was human and a Prophet and not begotten son of G His birth and life were to be a sign to men and to turn them back to Allah. The birth of 'Isa (p.b.u.h) was a Miracle. He was born Maryam without a father and he spoke as an infant and defended his mother. Quran says, "He shall speak to the people childhood and in maturity." [3:46] He was supported by miracles to prove that He was not an imposter. Miracles mentioned h have twofold meaning as Isa cured Bani Israil both physically and spiritually. Allah restrained Jews from Isa and raised him heavens. aliver

Allahis Sermi Kion Jews

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[2]

(b)Importance of theme:

[2]

These teachings reaffirm Muslims the prophethood of Jesus and the power of God. Humans are capable of great feats but it is God who gives permission for these; moon landings space traveled etc. The words "By My leave" are repeated with each miracle to emphasize that they were the result of the power and will of Allah. Muslims should use these as signs of God's grace, and believe in His power to control everything and allow things to happen. They should therefore remember Him often, by praying, supplicating or doing good deeds, etc. to ensure they are counted as believers. The miracles mentioned in these verses strengthen a Muslim's belief in all the messengers as they show that all of them were sent by Allah of His own accord.

Surah Duha /The morning hours

14. Sura 93

Muhammad / Polis

وَالسَّدُمَى
وَاللَّلِ لِذَا سَجَى
وَاللَّلِ لِذَا سَجَى
مَا وَتَعَكَ وَبُكَ وَمَا قلى
وَللَّحْرَةُ خَيْرً لَكَ مِن الأولى
وللَّحْرَةُ خَيْرً لَكَ مِن الأولى
المُ يَحِدُكَ يَتِمِمًا قَاوَى
ووَجْنَكَ صَمَالًا فَهَدَى
وَوَجْنَكَ صَمَالًا فَهَدَى
وَوَجْنَكَ عَلَيْلًا فَاعْنَى
وَاجْنَكَ عَلَيْلًا فَاعْنَى
وَاجْنَكَ عَلَيْلًا فَاعْنَى
وَاحْدًا السَّلُولَ قلا مُعْهَرُ
وَامًا السَّلُولَ قلا مُعْهَرُ

1. By the glorious morning light, 2. And by the night when it is still, 3. Your Lord has not forsaken you, nor is he displeased. 4. And truly the Hersetter will be better for you then the present. 5. And soon your Lord will give you so that you will be pleased. 6. Did He not find you an orphan and give you shelter? 7. And He found you wandering, and He gave you guidance. 8. And He found you in need, and made you independent. 9. Therefore, do not treat the orphan with harshness, 10. Nor drive the begger away. 11. But fell about the boundy of your Lord!

(a). Main theme: Sinckly checker was revealed in the dark period of the outer life of the Prophet (pbuh); when due to an interval in the revelations the pagans

God gave reassurance to the Prophet (pbuh) that He was always with him even when He seemed not to be. His assurance of this was proved by His past actions of giving him shelter through Abu Talib, guidance through divine revelations and financial independence through marriage with Khadija.

Since God helped the Prophet (pbuh), he should assist those who seek help from him and should continue to live as God taught him. Allah says, "And feed with food the needy, the orphan and the prisoner for the love of Him." [76:8]

(b) Importance: Ups and do was

This Surah refers to the vicissitudes of human life and gives a message of hope and consolation. God gave blessings to the Prophet Muhammad, despite people saying that he had been forgotten by God. Muslims today should also retain their faith in difficult times. They should look at their lives to see their blessings and not think they have been given nothing. They should be grateful to God through prayers and worship and they should make people aware of the ways in which God helps them. If our will is according to the will of God. We all owe it as a duty to be kind and helpful to those less endowed in any respect than ourselves. Surah Kauthar was also revealed to console the Prophet at the death of his son.

Surah al Kauther/abundance

انًا أعطيناك الكوثر

1. To you have We granted abundance. 2. So pray to your Lord and sacrifice. 3. For he who hates you, he will be cut off.

(a) Main Theme: Quin and Abduller Surah al Kauthar was revealed to the Prophet in Makkah at the death of his son when he was aggrieved due to the mockery of pagans especially Abu Lahab who called him "Abtar" (cut off)which meant that his message would be lost after his death. This passage presents the theme of God's messengers. God gave reassurance to the Prophet (pbuh) of his help and gave glad tidings of abundance of favors in this world as well as in the hereafter. It is interpreted as fountain in heaven, which will quench the highest spiritual thirst of a man, his spiritual progeny (Muslims) and his daughter Fatima. Prophet (pbuh) is instructed to remain loyal to his faith by establishing regular prayer and by making sacrifice and reminded him that "rejected were the messengers before you; with patience and constancy they bore their rejection" (6:34). It also tells us of God's wrath for Prophet's enemies and foretold about their destruction specially Abu Lahab.

(b)Importance:

This surah isimportant for Muslims it gives them hope in times of need and teaches them to have faith in God's support in difficulties. God intervenes when one is in difficulty, so Muslims should look to Him for help and support and be grateful for what He has given them, remembering that real rewards are in the life hereafter therefore, justice should be left to God. Muslims are also taught that they must love respect and obey the Prophet (P.B.U.H) as Allah also loved him and this will ensure their entrance in paradise. It also tells that divine help is given in abundance to those who are sincere devotees of God. It sums up in a single mystic word Kauthar (abundance) the doctrine of the spiritual riches through devotion and sacrifice. The slaughter is symbol of selfsacrifice in our hearts. We understand that hatred and spite are not constructive contributions to the work of this world but these are the opposite and must be refrained.

M/JII, 0/11/3

From the auranic parages 400 have studied, outline the relationship between God and two of Q2.(a) h12 merson who were sent before Mohammed.

The Quranic pasages set for special study describe briefly the stories of some of the messengers i.e Adam in al-Bagarah (2:30-37), Ibrahim in al-Anaam (6:75-79) and Isa in al-Maidah (5:110) who were sent before Prophet Muhammad(S.A.W).

The concept of Prophethood is well known to all divine religions i.e Christianity and Judaism but in Islam it has a special Status and significance. Thus Allah has chosen from every nation a Prophet or more to convey his message to people. The messengers were the best in their community, morally and intellectually.

Adam (2.30-37):

Adam was the first human to be created by God. God had told the angels He would place a representative on earth, and the angels asked why, if he will only make mischief unlike the angels who only glorify God. When God spoke to Adam, he taught Him and gave him knowledge of things that the angels did not know. God gives knowledge to whom He wills. It shows the superiority of humans over angels due to what they know, and so it stresses the importance of gaining knowledge.

God also told Adam that he and his wife should live in the Garden but they were not to touch a specific tree. Satan, who was jealous of Adam and had refused to bow to him, came to tempt Adam and his wife into eating from the tree. He is from the

God sent Adam and his wife to live on earth. Adam realized his mistake and through this event turned to God for forgiveness. And God, because He is the most merciful, turned towards Adam, meaning He forgave Him. This passage tells Muslims about the favours God gives his prophets. He gives them knowledge for guidance, and He forgives when people turn to Him in repentance.

Ibrahim was a native of Mesopotamia, presently southern Iraq. He lived amongst the idolaters. His father Azar was an idol maker Most of the people of his time worshiped the sun, the moon, and the stars and prayed to them. One night he went out in search of God to the mountains. Surah al Anaam (6:75 -79) shows Ibrahim was gifted with exceptional wisdom. Through which he understood the concept of Oneness of God despite he was born in the people who were polytheists. It describes the stages of Ibrahim's spiritual enlightenment until he declared the unity of Allah to his people and forbade them from associating partners with partners give and "How should I fear (the beings) you associate with Allah when you fear not to give partners to Allah.." (6:81) It also show that all the Messengers conveyed the same message of oneness of Allah (Tauheed)

Once when the people had gone to a fair, Ibrahim broke all the idols and put the axe around the neck of the biggest idols. They decided to burn Ibrahim alive for destroying their idols, but the fire became cold by the command of Allah, "We said, O fire! Be a means of comfort and security for Ibrahim." (Al-Anbiyaa 21:69)

Allah ordered Ibrahim to migrate to Palestine and invite people to worship one God. Allah tried brahim in many ways and made him a leader when he emerged successful in all the trails, Allah says, " And remember that Abraham was tried by his Lord with certain commands which he fulfilled; He said:" I will make you an Imam to the nations."

"And we gave (Abraham) Isaac and Jacob and ordained among his progeny Prophethood and Revelation." (Ankabut 29:27) On a later visit to Makkah, Ibrahim and 'Isma'il (peace by upon them) together constructed the Ka'bah, They prayed to Allah to send a Prophet from among their descendants. Ibrahim lived for 175 years. He was buried in Hebron, twenty miles southwest of Jerusalem.

Prophet 'Isa | Jesus

was the son of Maryam (Mary). Maryam grew up in the house of Prophet Zakariyah and was devoted to the worship of Allah, " Behold! The angels said, " O Mary! Allah hath chosen thee and purified thee; chosen thee above the women of all nations." (Al-Imran 3:42)

The birth of 'Isa was a Miracle. He was born to Maryam without a father by Allah's command(al-Maryam 19:19-21). By Allah's command, he spoke and defended his mother, and preached them.

Surah al Maidah (5:110) tells us about the Quranic teaching that the messengers were supported by miracles to prove that they were not imposters. Their miracles were granted by the power and permission of God and were usually in the field in which their people considered themselves as superiors. For example, Hazrat Isa's contemporaries were recognized as skillful physicians Therefore his miracles were to raise the dead and cure the blind.

"....and you heal those born blind, and the lepers by my leave , and behold you bring forth the dead by my leave..." (5:110) The word 'By my leave' repeated with every miracle shows that there were not out of the power or will of Hazrat Isa but by the will and power of Allah.

When, King Herod learnt about the miraculous birth of 'Isa. He became worried, as he was afraid that his own authority will be usurped. Allah blessed Isa with wisdom and knowledge and endowed him with many miraculous powers.

Allah conferred Prophethood on 'Isa at the age of 30, he preached for three years, and invited people to worship of Allah. 'Isa had twelve disciples who helped him, preach and spread the religion of Allah in his lifetime and afterwards.

They decided to crucify him, they prepared a heavy wooden cross for this purpose, but Allah protected and saved him and raised him to the heaven.

"That they said (in boast) "We killed Christ Jesus the son of Mary the Apostle of Allah;" But they killed him not, nor crucified him but so Allah raised him up unto Himself; and Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise." (An-Nisa 4:157)

In this way these passages of Quran strengthen our belief in all the messengers which is an article of faith in Islam. They also show God's special concern for his chosen people and how they were helped throughout their lives.

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WEEK 09 Day 01

M/JIJ/PI

2(a) From the Qur'an passages set for special study in the syllabus, describe the ways in which God references gave knowledge of Himself to His Messengers.

God gave Adam knowledge about Himself through the things he was taught the names of, and the $\frac{f_{\text{com}}}{f_{\text{com}}}$ lessons he learnt in obedience to God. Adam was taught the names of all the things in creation, and because of his status near God, the angels were asked to bow to him. Iblis refused, and was banished. He vowed to lead Adam and his future generations astray. He did this by making Adam approach the tree he had been forbidden from. Adam realized his mistake and through this event turned to God for forgiveness. Through these events Adam learnt about God's creation, His Knowledge and His forgiveness.

Ibrahim was given knowledge of God through the law and order of the heavens and the earth. He was searching for his Lord, and looked to the stars and the moon and the sun, which people at his time worshipped. God inspired him to realize that the things in creation that do not last cannot be the things to be worshipped as God does not change. Through these events he turned himself to believe in God and did not associate partners with Him. God showed Ibrahim His Unity, and His control over E creation.

Isa was given special miracles which helped him understand the power of God. He was given the Holy Spirit which allowed him to speak to the people as a child and when he was older. He was also taught the Law and the Gospel to teach to the people. He was also able to give life to the dead and heal the sick, by the will of God. This all showed Isa the favours he was given by God which allowed him to believe in Him and follow Him.

The Prophet Muhammad faced hardships like the other prophets, but God reminds him that He gave him blessings in this life and the next, which relieved the Prophet and gave him reassurance that God was looking after him. God gave him shelter, guidance and independence, and also gave him blessings in the form of Kawthar, which some say is a river in paradise, or offspring. He learns about God through His generosity, mercy and guidance.

2(b) 'Undergoing hardships brings a person closer to God.' Agree or disagree with this statement, giving reasons for your answer.

All prophets were tested which allowed them to get closer to God, likewise humankind now can get closer to their Lord through their hardships, as long as they reflect and understand that God is testing them. Also, by remaining patient and steadfast, and not leaving their worship, they will gain rewards and understanding. Prophets were tested and remained steadfast, so Muslims should also expect to be tested and they should also remain steadfast.

Because not everyone goes through the same hardships, that people are different so they may react differently to hardships so they may not necessarily know they are being tested, but remaining true to prayer, fasting and the Five Pillars is more important and more likely to get a person closer to God.