



“In the name of Allah,  
the Compassionate, the Merciful”

## Level G Student Guide

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As Allah and His messenger ﷺ have taught us...

*"The Muslim is he from whose tongue and hand a Muslim is safe..."*  
(Sahih Bukhari & Muslim)

*"The Believers, men and women, are protectors one of another..."*  
(Qur'aan 9:71)

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# Qur'an

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**Assignment:** The Holy Qur'an, Suratul-Ma'idah 5:90-95

Every day you are expected to carry out the following activities for the assigned ayaat:

1. Listen to the assigned ayaat on your IANA Reciter CD.
2. Read the assigned ayaat.
3. Read the corresponding meaning in your Word-for-Word Qur'an Translation.
4. Memorize the assigned ayaat (highly recommended).

## **Discussion:**

Memorizing Qur'aan and making it a regular part of your life can seem like a difficult task in the beginning, but it does not have to be hard. There are simple ways to make learning Qur'aan enjoyable. We will give you tips to help you build a relationship with the Qur'aan during each of your Qur'aan lessons. Now, let's get started!

### **Tip #1 Make du'a to Allah for help.**

Before starting any task or setting any goal for yourself, you must ask Allah to help you accomplish what you have set out to do. Whether you want to start reading Qur'aan on a regular basis every morning and evening, or you want to memorize a certain amount each day, you will be amazed at how Allah makes things easier for you if you simply ask for His help. It will not happen the second you ask for help, but it will happen if you are regular in making du'a, sincere, and choose the best times to ask.

When is the best time? The best time is during the last third of the night, before Fajr. This is the time that Allah comes to the lowest heaven and responds to the ad'iyyaa of anyone who is calling on him. You will see that if you get up at this time on a regular basis and make it a habit to ask Allah for anything that you need or to talk to Allah about how you are feeling, that Allah will answer your ad'iyyaa in ways that you could never imagine.

You will suddenly see that things become easier for you, good things happen that you do not expect, and doors open for you when you thought there was simply no way to accomplish your goals. Try it and you will see, insha-Allah.

Remember the Qur'aan is a guide for your life. Learning the Qur'aan, memorizing it, and practicing what it teaches are all things that Allah wants you to do. So ask Allah for help in this task and He will most certainly make it easy for you.

# Tafsir

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**Assignment:** Tafsir Ibn Kathir Vol. 3, p. 254-270

You are expected to carry out the following activities for the assigned ayaat:

1. Read the assigned pages.
2. Read the following Discussion.
3. Complete the exercises under the heading “Tafsir Assessment” in your Lesson Assessment at the end of this lesson.
4. Place your completed Assessment answer page in your Assessment Journal under the appropriate subject heading.

## **Discussion:**

In these ayaat the drinking of intoxicating drinks and gambling are prohibited, with the explanation that these are only means by which Satan influences mankind to hatred and makes one forgetful of ones religious obligations. In the same ayah the use of altar stones for the sacrificing of animals to gods other than Allah ﷻ, and the casting of arrows (as a kind of lottery) were also prohibited. Both of these were common practices at the time.

The issue of the prohibition of intoxicating drinks is gone into in more detail in the text showing the stages of revelation, that through a process of abrogation, led to the complete prohibition of intoxicants

The following ayaat enjoin us to follow the law of Allah ﷻ and the example of Rasulullah ﷺ. Those who obey and do righteous deeds are not held accountable for what they may have drunk in the past of wine; it is only future use that is punishable. Ibn Kathir relates several ahadeeth to detail this particular point.

The next section addresses hunting animals while in Ihram (sanctified state entered into for the performance of Hajj and Umrah) while in the vicinity of the Kabah. Hunting animals in this place and at this time is not permissible. Again, it is made clear that what has been done in the past out of ignorance is not punishable, but future acts in defiance of the revelation are to be accounted for. The expiation for this transgression is also detailed.

The main theme is that Allah ﷻ has set limits for us that we must not transgress. What we did in the past out of ignorance will be forgiven but if we sin knowing that it is forbidden then there are only two choices:

1. Repent and make expiation.
2. Endure the punishment of Allah ﷻ in this life and the next for willful disobedience.

# As-haab Ar-Rasool

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**Assignment:**                    **Companions of the Prophet Vol. 1,  
Chapter 17, `Abdullah ibn Umm Mahktum**

You are expected to carry out the following activities for the assigned reading:

1. **Read the assigned pages.**
2. **Read the following Discussion.**
3. **Complete the Activities section that follows the Discussion.**
4. **Complete the exercises under the heading “As-haab Ar-Rasool Assessment” in your Lesson Assessment at the end of this lesson.**
5. **Place your completed Assessment answer page in your Assessment Journal under the appropriate subject heading.**

**Discussion:**                    **‘Abdullah ibn Umm Makh-toom رضى الله عنه**

`Abdullah ibn Umm Makh-toom رضى الله عنه is a remarkable companion in many ways. He is an example to every Muslim, but in particular to Muslims with physical disabilities. His example teaches us how far one can go if one is determined and trusts in Allah ﷻ regardless of physical handicaps. He taught, governed, performed Jihad and was a vital participant in the spread of Islam despite being blind. How sad that many of us who have the gift of sight do not accomplish even a fraction of what he accomplished in his life despite his limitations.

One of the greatest distinctions he has claim to is being the reason for the revelation of 16 ayaat rebuking the Messenger ﷺ. This revelation being given when Rasulullah ﷺ gave preference to the leaders of Quraysh when `Abdullah ibn Umm Makh-toom came to seek knowledge from him. As well as an ayah indicating an exemption from Jihad for those who are disabled, though in the end he did go to Jihad though he was not obligated to do so. It was in performing Jihad that he made the ultimate sacrifice and will get the ultimate reward as a martyr in the Battle for Persia at Qadisiyah.

**Activities:**                    **Imagine you are there**

1. Try to see yourself as the companion you are reading about try to visualize the events of their life so that you begin to have some idea of what these experiences were like for them.
2. Think about your reading in History and reference it in your reading, try to visualize the greater historical context in which these people lived.

# Aqidah

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**Assignment:** Minhaj Al-Muslim Vol. 2, Marriage p. 341-354

You are expected to carry out the following activities for the assigned reading:

1. Read the assigned pages.
2. Read the following Discussion.
3. Complete the Activities section that follows the Discussion.
4. Complete the exercises under the heading “Aqidah Assessment” in your Lesson Assessment at the end of this lesson.
5. Place your completed Assessment answer page in your Assessment Journal under the appropriate subject heading.

## Discussion:

Keep in mind while studying Aqidah that the main point is that all decisions of permissibility or non-permissibility stem from concrete proofs gathered from Qur’an and Sunnah. These “Proofs” are called “Daleel” in Arabic. Whenever an Islamic ruling or opinion is given it must have a supporting Daleel to give it validity and be the foundation upon which the ruling is built.

Following this example, in your Assessments for this subject you are expected to answer your Assessment questions and provide the Daleel (proof) for your answer. The proof appears in the assigned text in the form of quoted ayaat **from Qur’an or Hadith** that indicate the permissibility or non-permissibility of a certain action or thing. When referencing hadith include the collection it comes from, such as “Bukhari” or “Muslim”. For Qur’an give the chapter name, number and ayah, for example: “Nisaa 4:12”.

**Remember that in the study of Aqidah all answers are based on proof, an answer without sound proof is invalid.** Also any reference must be accompanied by the relevant quotation for example

**Activities:** Can you find it?



Get extra credit (5 points) when you find the ayah with the following details (include the typed questions and their answers on a separate piece of paper with your lesson assessment):

1. Find the ayah that says women and men are committed helpers one of the other.
2. Find out what Surah it is in.
3. Find out the verse number.

# Seerah

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**Assignment:**                **The History of Islam Vol.1,  
Chapter 2 p.159-165**

You are expected to carry out the following activities for the assigned reading:

1. **Read the assigned pages.**
2. **Read the following Discussion.**
3. **Complete the Activities section that follows the Discussion.**
4. **Complete the exercises under the heading “Seerah Assessment” in your Lesson Assessment at the end of this lesson.**
5. **Place your completed Assessment answer page in your Assessment Journal under the appropriate subject heading.**

**Discussion:**                **History in the making!**

In this lesson you find a current event in a local, national or international newspaper (print media or Internet based is fine as long as you have daily access to it). Follow that event through the media over a period of one week (the duration of this lesson).

Take clippings or printout articles/pictures from the papers or Internet, respectively, following this particular story of interest to you. See how the story unfolds over time and how it is related in the media. Consider the following points in your research:

1. Is there any bias in the way that these events are recorded?
2. Does the author seem to view the issue negatively, positively or are they neutral?
3. Do you agree with the way they have recorded these events?

**Activities:**                **Different Views**

Can you find someone who has written a record of the event that differs from the one you are following for this lesson? Often times it is possible to find two exactly opposite descriptions of the exact same event, for example one very positive and encouraging while another is very negative and foreboding.

# Arabic

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Did you review your Qur'an and Tafsir lesson today? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_  
Remember you are supposed to do this every day before you begin your other subjects.

**Assignment:** An Easy Way to Understanding the Qur'an, p. 54-55

You are expected to carry out the following activities for the assigned reading:

1. Read the following Discussion.
2. Memorize your new words and their associated meaning.
3. Write out your word list several times to familiarize yourself with writing and spelling the words.
4. Try to recognize your new words in your daily Qur'anic reading.
5. Complete the worksheet that follows this lesson.
6. Place your completed worksheet in your Assessment Journal under the appropriate subject heading.

**Discussion:** Ad-da-maa-ir (The Pronouns) Continued

**The importance of Arabic Vocabulary lies in its link to understanding the Qur'an.**

Arabic studies will build your vocabulary and thus help broaden your understanding of your Qur'anic reading lessons. Your ultimate goal is to understand the Qur'an without barriers, in its original language, as it was revealed from Allah ﷻ Almighty, to the Angel Gibreal, to the Rasulallah ﷺ and finally to the people of the world.

**Activities:** Worksheet 

Complete the worksheet that follows this lesson.



## Unit 1/Lesson 2

### Arabic Assessment

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#### مُفْرَدَات ١)

1. Write out an ayah from the Qur'an of your choice below (it must be long enough to fill the space provided, do not use any of the ayaat you used in the last lesson).
٢. Next circle all of the words in the ayah that you know.
٣. Finally, write the meaning above each word that you circled (Do not use a translation or dictionary for this exercise as the purpose is to test your comprehension).

سُورَةٌ \_\_\_\_\_ آيَةٌ \_\_\_\_\_

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## قَوَاعِد (ب)

In this lesson you will continue to learn about the **Attached Pronouns** (الضَّمَائِرُ الْمُتَّصِلَةُ) in Arabic. Remember the following characteristics of attached pronouns:

- \*Pronouns indicate gender. (i.e. female or male)
- \*Pronouns indicate number (i.e. singular 1 person, dual 2 people, or plural 3 or more persons.)
- \*Pronouns do not change form no matter where they are in the sentence.
- \*Attached pronouns are letters that are added to the end of a word.
- \*Attached pronouns tell you to whom something belongs (his, hers, mine, theirs, etc.) this can be an action that they did or a thing that they own.

Memorize the following 12 pronouns (3 are repeated twice for a total of 15 below). You MUST memorize all of them and their meanings (m=male, f=feminine).

plural ( جَمْع )	dual ( مِثْلَى )	singular ( مُفْرَد )
نَا (we/ours, m/f)	نَا (we/ours, m/f)	ي (my/mine)
كُم (you all/yours, m)	كُمَا (you/yours, m)	كَ (you/yours, m)
كُنَّ (you all/yours, f)	كُمَا (you/yours, f)	كِ (you/yours, f)
هُم (them/theirs, m)	هُمَا (those/theirs, m)	هُ (he/his/it, m)
هُنَّ (them/theirs, f)	هُمَا (those/theirs, f)	هَا (her/hers/it, f)

٤. Write out an ayah from the Qur'an of your choice below (it must be long enough to fill the space provided, do not use any of the ayaat you used in the last lesson). Then circle all of the words in the ayah that have attached pronouns (there should be a minimum of five).

سُورَةُ \_\_\_\_\_ آيَةٌ \_\_\_\_\_

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