



my perfect
Ramadan
Journal
2018



This Ramadan Journal belongs to...

A Note To Parents



In the name of Allah, the Entirely and Exceptionally Merciful.

'My Perfect Ramadan Journal' is a journal that your child will cherish in Ramadan, inshaAllah, and continue to benefit from it beyond the blessed month.

All the information in the journal has been taken from authentic and reliable sources that are based on the correct interpretation of Quran and saheeh ahadith, and the content has been critically reviewed.

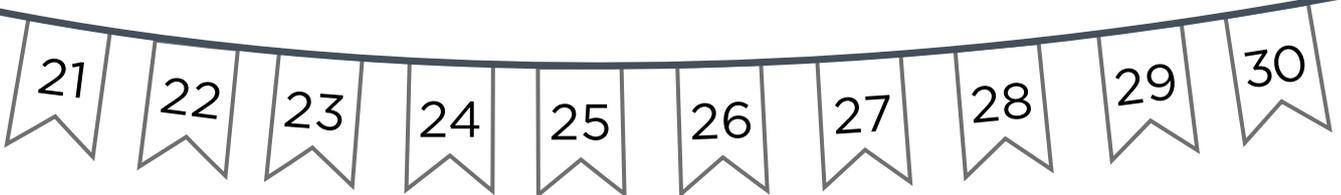
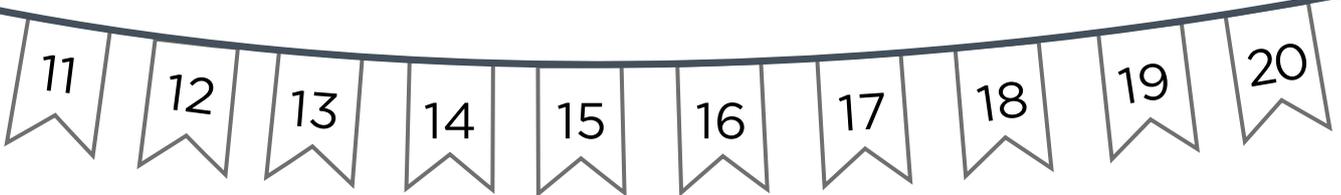
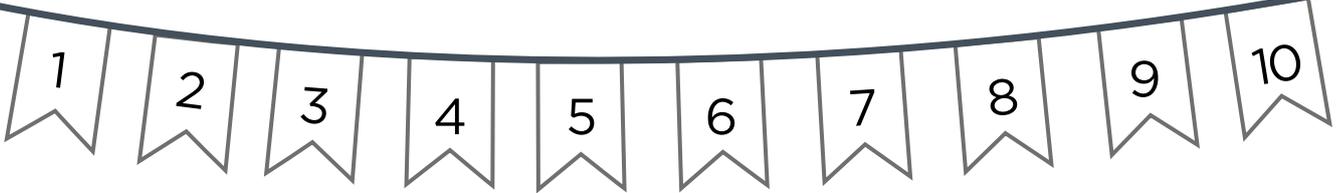
Best efforts have been made to simplify advance concepts of Islam. Similarly, use of simple language has been made so that young readers find it easy to comprehend the content. Although the reading and comprehension capabilities varies from child to child, this journal can be benefited by children as young as six years old with a little help from parents. It is encouraged that the parents get involved with their children during the 'journal time' to make the most of it and to create beautiful memories. Your child may need your help to keep track of the Ramadan calendar, to-do good deeds list, and other activities in the journal.

May Allah accept the efforts of all those who contributed in the making of this journal and make it beneficial for the children. Ameen.

Arabic symbols used in the journal

(ﷺ) : salla-Allahu alayhi wa sallam - Peace and blessings of Allah be upon him
The Muslim should say this complete du'aa whenever he or she reads or says the name
of Prophet Muhammed ﷺ.

Ramadan Countdown



You can cut out this page and stick it on your wall or cork board.
Colour the flags one by one on the bunting as you reach a new day.

My Fasting Record

DAY 1	☆	DAY 16	☆
DAY 2	☆	DAY 17	☆
DAY 3	☆	DAY 18	☆
DAY 4	☆	DAY 19	☆
DAY 5	☆	DAY 20	☆
DAY 6	☆	DAY 21	☆
DAY 7	☆	DAY 22	☆
DAY 8	☆	DAY 23	☆
DAY 9	☆	DAY 24	☆
DAY 10	☆	DAY 25	☆
DAY 11	☆	DAY 26	☆
DAY 12	☆	DAY 27	☆
DAY 13	☆	DAY 28	☆
DAY 14	☆	DAY 29	☆
DAY 15	☆	DAY 30	☆

For young kids: Colour the star yellow when you fast a complete day and red when you fast half day.



MY Ramadan

GOOD DEEDS CHART

	Salah	Fasting (half day/ full day)	Quran Reading	Making Du'aa	Good Manners	Learning about Islam	Giving Charity
Day 1							
Day 2							
Day 3							
Day 4							
Day 5							
Day 6							
Day 7							
Day 8							
Day 9							
Day 10							
Day 11							
Day 12							
Day 13							
Day 14							
Day 15							



MY Ramadan

GOOD DEEDS CHART

	Salah	Fasting (half day/ full day)	Quran Reading	Making Du'aa	Good Manners	Learning about Islam	Giving Charity
Day 16							
Day 17							
Day 18							
Day 19							
Day 20							
Day 21							
Day 22							
Day 23							
Day 24							
Day 25							
Day 26							
Day 27							
Day 28							
Day 29							
Day 30							

My Page of Du'aa

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا , وَ رِزْقًا طَيِّبًا , وَ عَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا

Allahumma inni as'aluka 'Ilman naafi'an, wa rizaqan tayyiban, wa 'amalan mutaqqabalan
O Allah! I ask You for knowledge that is of benefit, a good provision
and deeds that will be accepted



اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ مُنْكَرَاتِ الْأَخْلَاقِ، وَالْأَعْمَالِ، وَالْأَهْوَاءِ وَالْأَدْوَاءِ

Allahummaa inni a'udhu bika min munkaratil-akhlaaqi, wal-a'maali, wal-ahwaa'i, wal-adwaa.
O Allah! I seek refuge in You from undesirable manners and deeds and desires and diseases.



اللَّهُمَّ مُصَرِّفُ الْقُلُوبِ صَرِّفْ قُلُوبَنَا عَلَى طَاعَتِكَ

Ya musarrifa-l quloobi sarrif qalbi ala ta'atik
O Allah! Controller of the hearts, direct our hearts to Your obedience



اللَّهُمَّ انْفَعْنِي بِمَا عَلَّمْتَنِي وَعَلِّمْنِي مَا يَنْفَعُنِي وَزِدْنِي عِلْمًا

Allahumm anfa'ni bima 'allamtani wa 'allimni ma yanfa'ni wa zidni 'ilma
O Allah! Benefit me through what You teach me
and teach me what is beneficial for me and increase me in knowledge



رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا

Rabbi irhamhumaa kama rabbayaanee sagheeraa
My Lord, have mercy upon them both (parents) as they brought me up [when I was] small

Ramadan has begun

The Prophet ﷺ said, "Do not fast until you see the new moon, and do not stop fasting until you see it, and if it is concealed by clouds then count out (the thirty days of Sha'baan) for it."
(Bukhaari, Muslim).

Everyone has been excited for the month of Ramadan. A new Islamic month begins when you see a new crescent moon in the sky. It is fun to go out with family and friends to look out for it. Well, spotting the new crescent moon is not so easy though. The crescent moon is usually very thin, dim and it sets or disappears quickly. You will have to be really good at spotting!

A new crescent moon in the sky tonight would mean that Ramadan is here, and the month of Sha'ban has come to an end. So tonight would be a part of Ramadan. Muslims begin praying Taraweeh from tonight and making preparations for fasting next day!

Here is the Du'aa that you should recite when you see a new crescent moon:

اللَّهُمَّ أَهْلَهُ عَلَيْنَا بِالْأَمْنِ وَالْإِيمَانِ ، وَالسَّلَامَةِ وَالْإِسْلَامِ
وَالتَّوْفِيقِ لِمَا نَحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى ، رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكَ اللهُ

Allahumma ahillahu 'alaynaa bil amani wal imaani, was-salaamati wal islaami, wat-tawfeeqi limaa tuhibbu wa tardaa, Rabbunaa wa Rabbuka Allah.

O Allah, let the crescent appear above us in peace and faith, safety and Islam, and in agreement with all that You love and pleases You. Our Lord and your Lord is Allah.

Ramadan Mubarak!

Ideas

Make Ramadan Mubarak cards for your family, friends and neighbors. Making them happy is a good deed.

What is Ramadan?

“The month of Ramadan [is that] in which was revealed the Qur'an, a guidance for the people and clear proofs of guidance and criterion...”
(Al Baqarah, 2:185)



Ramadan is the ninth month of Islamic calendar. Ramadan is very special because Allah revealed the Quran in this month. Quran guides us to Allah and all the goodness of this life and the afterlife. Allah has made fasting compulsory for the adult Muslims in this month.

Acts of obedience to Allah and good deeds during Ramadan have great reward. So the Muslim should be eager to do all that which is pleasing to Allah so that Allah will love him and reward him greatly.

Muslims who are most eager to gather good deeds spend a large part of their days and nights in worshipping Allah during Ramadan. There are many ways to earn good deeds and worship Allah, such as praying extra prayers like the 'taraweeh' at night, reading and learning Quran, giving charity, giving meals to the poor to break their fast, having good manners with everyone especially parents, learning and teaching others about Islam, following Prophet Muhammed ﷺ in everything we do throughout the day, remembering Allah much (for example, by reciting Subhan-Allahi wa bi-hamdih), making du'aa and asking Allah to forgive you.

In Ramadan, there is a night called as 'Laylatul Qadr'. It is the most special night of the year. Whoever worships Allah in that night will get reward as if he worshipped Allah for a thousand month.

Ramadan is a beautiful month. Everyone around us is busy worshipping Allah, as if they are in a race or a competition. Do you know that the companions of the Prophet Muhammed ﷺ used to compete with each other in good deeds? How about you joining the race with everyone this Ramadan and getting Jannah (Paradise) in reward?

Allah says... “So for this (Paradise) let the competitors compete”
(Al Mutaffifeen, 83:26)

Fasting in Ramadan

“O you who believe! Observing As-Sawm (the fasting) is prescribed for you...”
[al-Baqarah 2:183]

Fasting in Ramadan is the fourth pillar of Islam. Fasting is called ‘Sawm’ in Arabic. Fasting is to not eat or drink anything from Fajr (dawn) to Maghrib (sunset). If you should fast, then you must make the intention of fasting at night or before Fajr. Intention means to decide to do something.

Allah has made fasting compulsory in Ramadan for all adult Muslims except those who are sick, old and those who travel long distance, because it is difficult for them. However, once the sick gets better he should complete the fasts that he missed. The traveler should also complete the fast he missed after his travel ends. The old person however has no chance of getting better, so Allah commanded him to feed a poor person for each day of fast that he misses. For example, Khalid’s grandmother is very old, and she cannot fast the Ramadan. So, she must feed thirty people a meal because she missed thirty days of fasting in Ramadan.

No food! Not even a bite!

From Fajr to Maghrib!

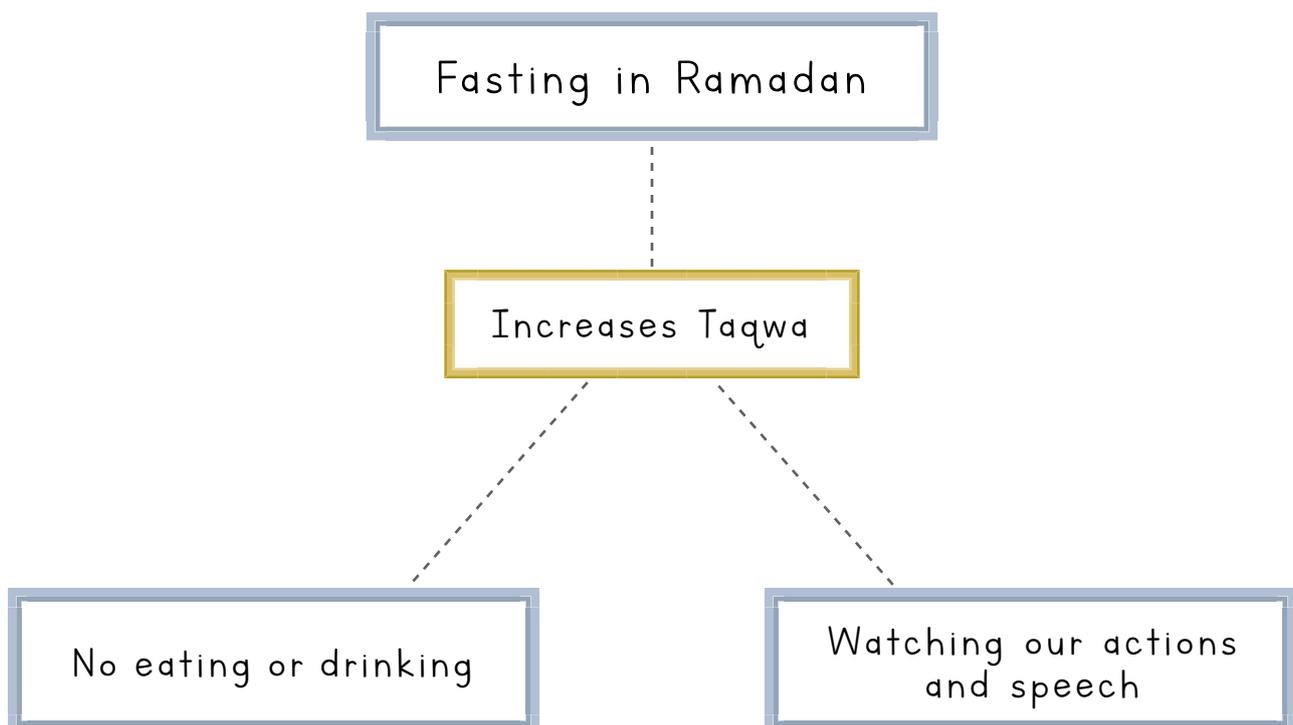
I am
EXCITED!

No water!
Not even a sip!

Why should we fast?

“O you who believe! Observing As-Sawm (the fasting) is prescribed for you.. as it was prescribed for those before you, that you may become Al-Muttaqoon (the pious)”
[al-Baqarah 2:183]

Allah tells us in Surah al Baqarah that He commanded us to fast so that we may become Al-Muttaqoon. Al-Muttaqoon are those who are careful about their actions because they fear Allah. They do not do actions which is displeasing to Allah. This is called having Taqwa. So in Ramadan the Muslim gets the chance to make himself more aware of Allah. How can that happen? Umar is 13 yrs old and he is fasting for the first time. Although the food and water is available to him and no one else is watching him, but Umar still does not eat or drink as he knows that Allah is seeing him all the time. So just as Umar does not eat or drink because he is fasting and he knows that Allah is watching him, he also does not do other things that is not allowed such as lying, backbiting, stealing, listening to music, etc. because he realizes that Allah is not only watching him when he eats or drinks during fast but He is watching his every action. This is how fasting reminds us that Allah is seeing and hearing us at all times and helps us to become al-Muttaqoon.



Reward of Fasting

Prophet Muhammed ﷺ said:

“He who fasts has two joys: a joy when he breaks his fast and a joy when he meets his Lord.”
(Narrated by Bukhaari and Muslim)

A person who fasts stops himself from eating although his stomach growls out of hunger, and he stops himself from drinking water although he is very thirsty.

He does this only to please Allah. And so, in the above hadith, Prophet ﷺ tells us that a fasting person gets happy at two times. He feels first happiness when he breaks his fast and eats food and sips cool water after a full day of fasting. And the second happiness will be when he meets Allah, seeing all that Allah has kept for him in reward.



REWARDS



The reward of fasting in Ramadan is that all of your previous sins will be forgiven.



Fasting is the most beloved deed to Allah, and so the reward of fasting is more than any other good deeds.



Fasting protects you from the Fire of Hell.



Those who complete the compulsory fasts in Ramadan and also do some extra fasting in other months (which is not compulsory) will enter the Jannah from a special gate called Al-Rayyaan. This gate is especially for those who fast, no one else will be allowed to go through it.

Fasting is about Good Manners



The fasting person should avoid something more than only food and drink. A fasting person should not behave badly. Prophet Muhammed ﷺ explained in this Hadith.

The Prophet ﷺ said:

“Fasting is a shield. So the fasting person should avoid obscene speech and should not behave foolishly and ignorantly, and if somebody fights with him or insults him, he should tell him twice, ‘I am fasting.’ ” (Bukhaari, Muslim)

“Obscene speech” means dirty and shameless talk, “behave foolishly” means yelling, arguing and raising one's voice, and “... ignorantly” means behaving in a manner that is the opposite of patience. So, a fasting person should not do any of these.

True Islamic fast is the one in which a person does not eat or drink, talks only good, remembers Allah much, and behaves kindly with everyone. A person who fasts in this manner will get the complete reward from Allah. However, if a person only avoids eating and drinking, but he lies, backbites, fights, and talks unnecessarily then his reward gets less, so much so that he may not get any reward at all for his fast.

This teaches us how important truthfulness and good manners are. Ramadan is not just about avoiding food and drink, but also avoiding all bad attitudes.

We should follow our Prophet ﷺ who had the best manners. He taught us many good manners. Such as in the Hadith below.

The Prophet ﷺ said, “I am a guarantor for a house on the outskirts of Paradise for whoever leaves off arguing, even if he is in right; and a house in the center of Paradise for whosoever abandons lying, even when joking; and a house in the upper-most of Paradise for whosoever makes his character good.” (recorded by Abu Dawood)

So by avoiding shamelessness, lying, arguing, fighting, back-biting, tale-carrying, and other types of bad attitudes, we can save our rewards of fasting from getting less or cancelled altogether.

Allah's Messenger ﷺ said: "It may be that a fasting person receives nothing from his fast, except hunger and thirst." (Ahmad, Ibn Maajah)

Good Behavior Badges

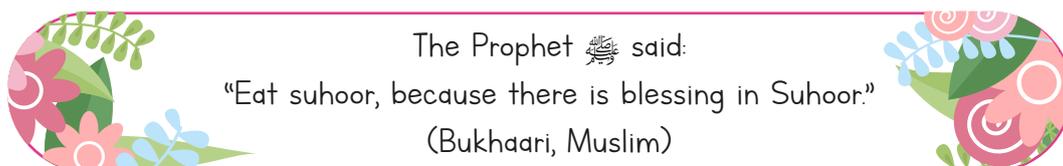
Your parents will cut and give you a badge when you behave impressively. Collect them all!



Suhoor



Suhoor or Sehri is a small meal eaten before Fajr by those who fast. Prophet Muhammed ﷺ said: "Whoever wants to fast, let him eat something for suhoor." (Ahmad).



This hadeeth shows that the fasting person is told to eat suhoor because there is a lot of goodness and blessing in it. The Prophet ﷺ told us of the blessing so as to encourage us to eat suhoor.

Here are some blessings in the Suhoor:

- 1) Eating Suhoor gives strength and energy for worship and helps us to obey Allah during the day by praying, reading Qur'aan and remembering Allaah (dhikr). If we are hungry then we may become lazy in doing good deeds.
- 2) Suhoor protects us from the bad manners that we may have because of hunger. So when we eat suhoor we will be in a good mood and we will behave well with others.
- 3) When we eat suhoor we feel encouraged to fast more, because fasting is less difficult when we eat suhoor.
- 4) Eating suhoor is following the Sunnah (way) of the Prophet Muhammed ﷺ, so if we eat suhoor because we want to obey the command of the Prophet (s) then Allah will reward us for it.
- 5) When we eat suhoor we get up at the end of the night, which is the most special time because Allah answers the prayers made at this time. So we get the opportunity to remember Allah, to make du'aa' and to pray during this special part of night.
- 7) Another blessing of suhoor is praying Fajr in congregation at Masjid, at the proper time. You see that there are more people praying Fajr in Ramadaan at the Masjid than in other months, because they have gotten up for suhoor.

Therefore, we Muslims should be eager to eat suhoor and should not miss it because we feel too sleepy.

Suhoor may be done even by eating a little amount of food or drink, however, you should make sure that it is healthy and nutritious. Remember to add some dates to your Suhoor.

The Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said: "The best suhoor for the believer is dates." (Abu Dawood)

Iftaar



Iftaar is the meal that is taken when breaking the fast at Maghrib time. Our Prophet ﷺ used to break his fast with a few fresh or dried dates and some water.

Here are some manners of Iftaar that are good to know and follow them insha Allah:

A fasting person has a special opportunity to make du'aa to Allah just before breaking his fast. Prophet Muhammed ﷺ told us that Allah always responds to the du'aa of the fasting person. Many people miss this opportunity because they are very busy preparing the Iftaar. You can help your mother put up food at the table and remind her and all your fasting family members to be prepared early make so that they can make du'aa.

Start eating iftar as soon as you hear the call (adhaan) for Maghrib prayer. Prophet Muhammed ﷺ informed us that Allah loves those who rush to break their fasts.

Prophet Muhammed ﷺ said, "Allah (subhanu wa ta'ala) said, 'The most beloved among my servants are those who are quickest to break their fast.'" (Tirmidhi)

Remember to eat healthy while breaking your fast. Follow the Prophet Muhammed's ﷺ way by breaking the fast with dates and water.

Try to complete your iftar as soon as you can so that you may pray the Maghrib prayer at its earliest time. Men and grownup boys should pray at the Masjid with the Imam.

Share the Iftar with the poor ones who do not have anything to break their fast with or who don't have as good food as you have. There is a big reward for those who do that.

Prophet Muhammed ﷺ said, "Whoever feeds a person breaking his fast will earn the same reward as him without anything being lessened from the reward of the fasting person." (Recorded by Al-Tirmidhi)

Recite the following du'aa taught by Prophet Muhammed ﷺ after you have your Iftaar:

"Dhahaba az-zamau', wabtallatil-'urooqu wa thabatil ajru insha Allah"

ذَهَبَ الظَّمَأُ، وَابْتَلَّتِ الْعُرُوقُ، وَثَبَّتِ الْأَجْرُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

Thirst has gone, the veins are moist, and the reward is assured, if Allaah wills).

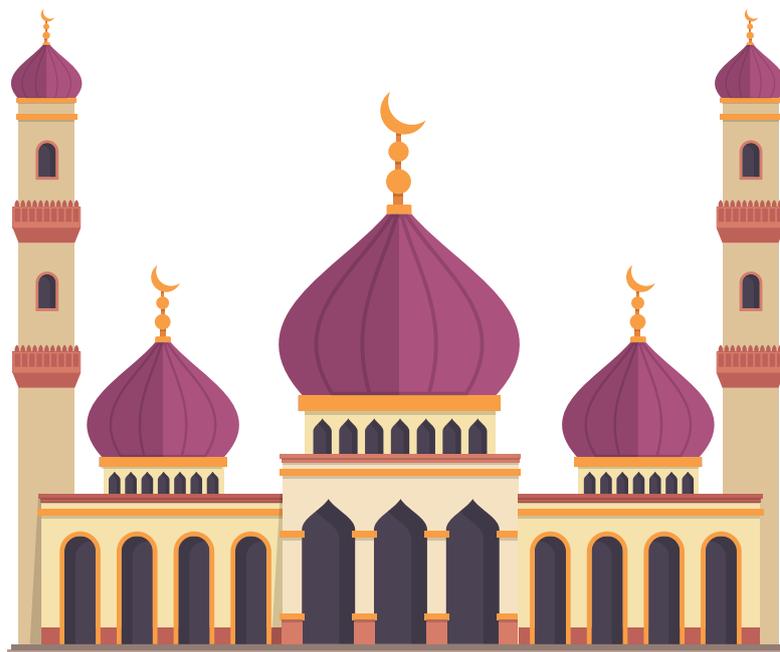
(Recorded by Abu Dawood)

Taraweeh

Prophet Muhammed ﷺ said:

“Whoever prays qjyaam (Taraweeh) with the imam until he finishes, it will be recorded as if he spent the whole night in prayer.”

(Narrated by Al-Tirmidhi)



Taraweeh is the extra prayer that is prayed only in Ramadan after Isha Salah. This prayer is not compulsory, however, by praying extra prayers you earn a lot of good deeds especially in Ramadan. Taraweeh is prayed together in jama'ah (congregation) at the Masjid with Imam. For women and girls, praying in their home is the best, although they are allowed to pray Taraweeh at home.

Taraweeh is prayed in two rakahs (units) and you can keep praying till you complete eight, ten or twenty rakahs.

Taraweeh prayers are very long since the Imam tries to follow the Prophet Muhammed (s) and recite as much as Quran as he can. This can be tiring for you if you are very young, so you may pray as much as you can.

Good Manners at Masjid

Allah calls the Masjid as House of Allah, because Masjids are beloved to Allah. You are the guest of Allah when you go to the Masjid. So make sure to respect the Masjid and the people in the Masjid.

Going to the Masjid to worship Allah has beautiful and big rewards!



20 Manners to have at Masjid

1. Wear clean and proper clothes that cover your body. Boys should not wear pants that are short (above the knees). Grownup girls should wear proper hijab and not put make-up or perfume. Make sure your clothes do not have images of animate beings on them.
2. Put your shoes properly on the shoe rack.
3. Enter the masjid with the right foot first.
4. Say the du'aa for entering in the Masjid.
5. Keep your toys at home especially those that are noisy, have music, or look like living beings.
6. Pray two rakah Salah when you enter the Masjid. This Salah is called Tahiyat al-Masjid.
7. If the Imam is praying, join Salah with him.
8. Stand in a straight line.
9. Say Salaam to those you meet.
10. Busy yourself in doing good deeds such as reading Quran or praying Salah.
11. If you have to talk to someone, use six-inch voice (so that no one else except the person next to you can hear you).
12. Keep phones on silent. Do not use phone, iPad or other devices except for worshiping Allah (such as listening to Quran recitation. Use headphones if you want to listen to anything on your phone or other devices.
13. Use the bathrooms properly and do wudu ' without a mess.
14. You may bring water at the Masjid but you may not bring snacks.
15. Have patience while your father or mother completes his or her worship.
16. If you are tired, you may choose to rest away from those who are praying.
17. Be kind and friendly with other children at the Masjid.
18. Tidy up the Masjid as much you can before you leave.
19. Leave the Masjid with the left foot first.
20. Say the du'aa that is to be said while leaving the Masjid.

The Five Pillars of Islam

Fasting in Ramadan is one of the five pillars of Islam.

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, "Islam is built upon five:

To worship Allah and to disbelieve in what is worshiped besides him, to establish prayer, to give charity, to perform Hajj pilgrimage to the house, and to fast the month of Ramadan."
(al-Bukhari, Muslim)



SHAHADAH



Say (O Muhammed), "I am only a man like you, to whom has been revealed that your god is one God."
(Al Kahf, 18:110)



"Ash-hadu an la ilaha ill Allah; wa ash-hadu anna Muhammed ar-rasoolullah"
(I bear witness that there is no one worthy of worship except Allah; and Muhammed is the Messenger of Allah)

A Muslim believes that Allah Alone is the True God, Creator and Provider of all that exists.

A Muslim believes that Allah Alone should be worshiped, loved more than anyone else, feared more than anyone else and obeyed more than anyone else.

Allah is Only One and Alone without any partner, father, mother and child.

A Muslim also believes that Muhammed Ibn Abdullah ﷺ is the Prophet of Allah and His last Messenger. A Muslim believes that Allah chose the Prophet Muhammed ﷺ to reveal the Quran and teach people about Islam. A Muslim believes in everything that Prophet Muhammed ﷺ has informed. A Muslim knows that he must obey the Prophet Muhammed ﷺ and follow him by learning about his teachings and his life if he wants Allah to be pleased with him.



SALAH



The Prayer is enjoined upon the believers at stated times.
(An-Nisa, 4:103)



After the first pillar of Shahadah, the pillar of Salah is the most important.

Allah has made Salah (prayer) obligatory for adult Muslims.

A Muslim prays five times a day. Salah is an important and beautiful way of getting close to Allah.

The Salah is an act of worship that starts with Takbeer, includes recitation of Quran, rukoo' (bowing), prostration (sujood) and ends with tasleem. Salah is the most beloved of deeds to Allah.

It is also the first thing that Allah will ask a Muslim about on the Day of Judgement.

The five obligatory prayers are Fajr (early morning, before dawn), Zuhr (mid-day), 'Asr (mid afternoon), Maghrib (just after sunset) and 'Ishaa' (at night).

The Salah is the most important part of a Muslim's daily life.

An adult who does not pray five times becomes a disbeliever (Non-Muslim).

That is why children should make it a habit to pray as many times as they can everyday with their parents.

The Five Pillars of Islam

ZAKAH

And establish prayer and give zakah and bow with those who bow (in worship and obedience).
[Al Baqarah, 2:43]

Zakah is the obligatory charity that Allah commanded the rich Muslims to give to the poor. Allah made some people rich and others poor, so that Allah may test the rich if he is grateful to Allah and gives some of his wealth to those who need, and also to test the poor ones if they are patient with what Allah has decided for them, so that He may reward both the rich and the poor for their good actions. Muslims are brothers and sisters of each other and they care for them and their needs as they care for their own self and their needs. Sharing what you have with others brings Allah's pleasure, blessings and rewards.

FASTING IN RAMADAN

"O you who believe! Observing As-Sawm (the fasting) is prescribed for you as it was prescribed for those before you, that you may become Al-Muttaqoon (the pious)"
[al-Baqarah 2:183]

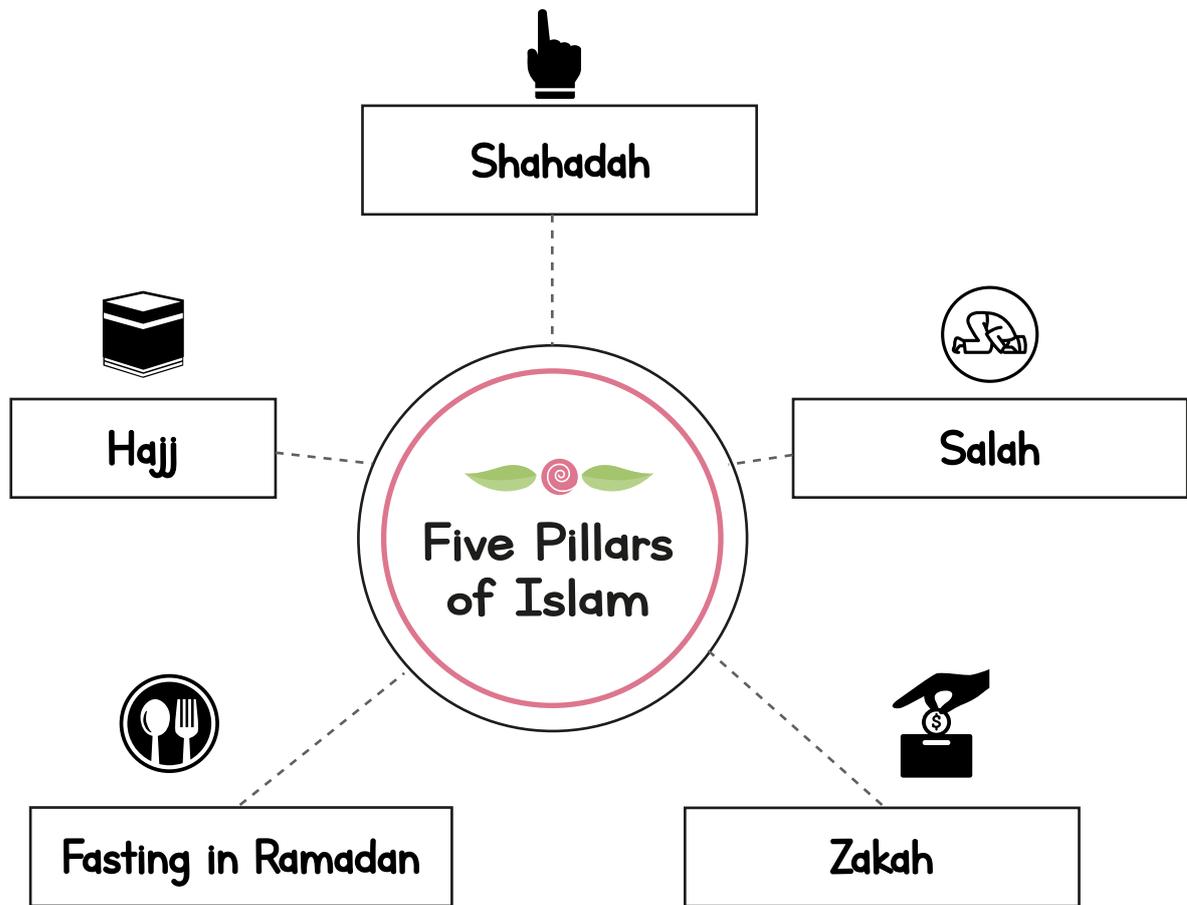
Fasting is to not eat and drink anything from Fajr to Maghrib during the Islamic month of Ramadan. A Muslim wakes up before Fajr to eat a small meal called Suhoor which gives him energy to fast throughout the day. Fasting is one of the most beloved deeds to Allah, and its rewards are very special. During Ramadan, a Muslim increases all good deeds such as extra prayers, reading and learning Quran more, staying up at night to worship Allah, feeding poor people iftar, and more.

HAJJ

"And Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah) to the House (Ka'bah) is a duty that mankind owes to Allaah, (for) those who can afford the expenses."
[al-Baqarah 2:183]

Fasting is to not eat and drink anything from Fajr to Maghrib during the Islamic month of Ramadan. A Muslim wakes up before Fajr to eat a small meal called Suhoor which gives him energy to fast throughout the day. Fasting is one of the most beloved deeds to Allah, and its rewards are very special. During Ramadan, a Muslim increases all good deeds such as extra prayers, reading and learning Quran more, staying up at night to worship Allah, feeding poor people iftar, and more.

Mind Map



Match the ayahs, pillars of Islam and icons correctly :

⊙ The Prayer is enjoined upon the believers at stated times

⊙ "O you who believe! Observing As-Sawm is prescribed for you.."

⊙ And establish prayer and give zakah.

⊙ Say (O Muhammed), "I am only a man like you, to whom has been revealed that your god is one God."

⊙ "And Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah) to the House (Ka'bah) is a duty that mankind owes to Allaah.."

Zakah

Hajj

Fasting

Salah

Shahadah



Islamic Calendar

The Islamic calendar is different than the calendars that most of us use regularly, for example at schools. The calendar whose months are named as January, February, March and so on is called Gregorian calendar.

The Gregorian calendar is a solar calendar, which means that it is based on the movements of sun. However, the Islamic calendar is based on the phases of moon. It is Allah Who chose for us to follow the moon for keeping count of months and years.

Allah says, “It is He Who made the sun a shining thing and the moon as a light and measured out its (their) stages, that you might know the number of years and the reckoning” [Yoonus 10:5].

So, from the sun the days and nights are known, and from the phases of the moon the months and years are known.

The Islamic calendar is not only different from the Gregorian calendar in names of months but also different in the numbering of years. The Islamic calendar was first made when the Caliph ‘Umar bin al Al-Khattab (radiallahu anhu) decided that they should have a fixed and organized calendar to keep record of important times.

Umar (radiallahu anhu) decided that they should begin counting the years from the time the Prophet Muhammed ﷺ migrated (did hijrah) to Madinah, because that was when the Muslims were united and had become a nation, it was a very important event. That is why, Islamic calendar is also called as the Hijri calendar. So, the year in which the Prophet Muhammed ﷺ migrated to Madinah is called ‘the year of Hijrah’, two years after the Prophet Muhammed (s) migrated is called as ‘2 AH’ meaning 2 years ‘After Hijrah’.

The year we are currently in is 1439 AH. It means it is one thousand, four hundred and thirty nine years after the Prophet Muhammed ﷺ did Hijrah!

There are twelve months in the Islamic calendar too. However, the names of Islamic months are different. A new month in Islamic calendar begins when there is a ‘new crescent moon’.

Compare the Calendars

Islamic Date Today

Day	Month	Year

Gregorian Date Today

Day	Month	Year

Phases of The Moon

Learning the phases of the moon is beneficial and important so that we understand the Islamic calendar. At first, the moon looks like a very thin line.

It begins to grow until it becomes a full circle.

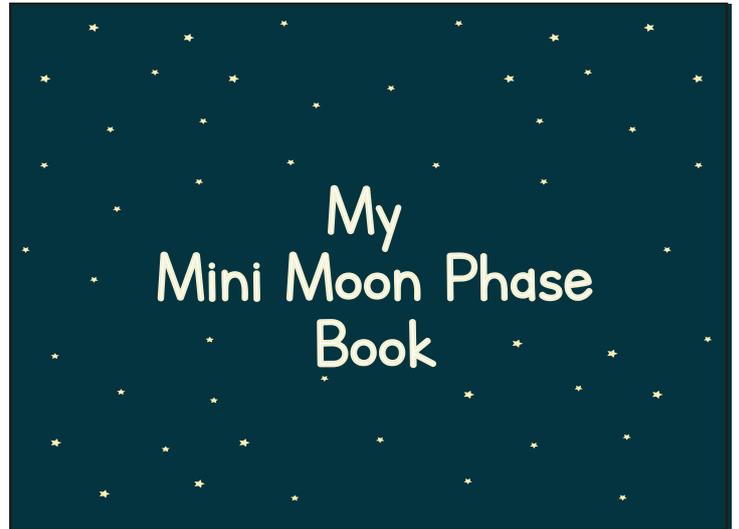
Now, the moon begins to thin again little by little until it disappears!

MOON PHASES



Moon Phase Book

Cut out the boxes safely with a scissor and arrange the pages in order according to the page number to make your own Mini Moon Phases Book.



Months in Islamic Calendar

“Verily, the number of months with Allah is twelve months, so was it ordained by Allah on the Day when He created the heavens and the earth; of them four are Sacred. That is the right religion, so wrong not yourselves therein”

[al-Tawbah 9:36]

1. Muharram

2. Safar

3. Rabee ul Awwal

4. Rabee al Thani

5. Jumaad al Ulaa

6. Jumaad al Ukhra

7. Rajab

8. Sha'baan

9. Ramadaan

10. Shawwaal

11. Dhu'l Qa'dah

12. Dhu'l Hijjah

These are the twelve months in Islam. It's important that we know, remember and keep track of them. There are four months that are sacred. It means, they are important and special to Allah. They are - Muharram, Rajab, Dhu'l Qa'dah and Dhu'l Hijjah. If you do good deeds in these months, Allah will give you greater reward than usual. However, if you sin or do bad deeds in these months it is more serious and that is why the punishment would be more. So we as Muslims should know when these four sacred months come in the year, and then be careful about our actions.

Tip

To help you remember the names of Islamic months, you can watch and listen to the Nasheed 'Months in Islam with Zaky' on YouTube

Activity

Fill in the blanks

1. _____ is the first month of Islamic year.
2. _____ comes before Ramadaan.
3. _____ is the month of Hajj.
4. _____ is the month of compulsory fasting.
5. _____ is one of the sacred months starting with R.
6. _____ comes after Ramadan.

Colour the four sacred months:



Fill the missing months

1. Muharram	2.	3. Rabee ul Awwal
4.	5. Jumaad al Ulaa	6.
7. Rajab	8.	9.
10.	11. Dhu'l Qa'dah	12.

Story Time

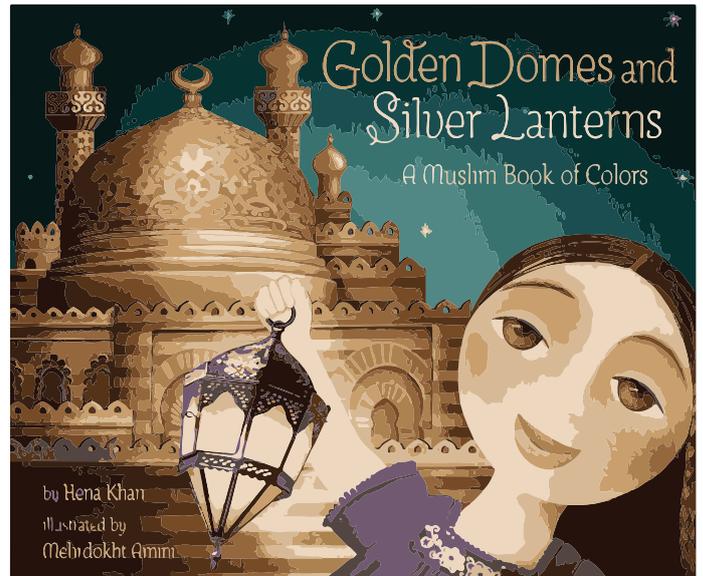
Golden Domes and Silver Lanterns

Read the book 'Golden Domes and Silver Lanterns', or watch 'Golden Domes and Silver Lanterns read aloud' on YouTube by Crescent Room.

Write the response after reading or watching the story

Who is the Author of the book?

What is the story about?



Choose three interesting words from the book. Did you discover what they mean?

Interesting words	What I think it means
1.	
2.	
3.	

How did you feel after reading this book?

Activity



Golden Domes and Silver Lanterns

Choose anyone drawing activity or do both!

1. Trace your hand here, and draw a beautiful henna design.
2. Draw the most fascinating object you found in the book

What is Quran?

Ramadan is the month of Quran. But what is Quran? Quran is the speech of Allah in Arabic that was revealed to the Prophet Muhammed ﷺ through Angel Jibreel (alayhi as-salaam). Before revealing the Quran, Allah sent down Books to many earlier Prophets. He sent down the Torah to Moosa, He sent down the Injeel to 'Eesa, He sent down the Zaboor to Dawood, and He sent down Suhuf to Ibraaheem (peace be upon them all). However, all of these earlier books are either lost or their messages have been changed by the people. Today, the only Book from Allah that is without any change is the Quran.

And thus We have revealed to you (O Muhammed) an inspiration of Our command. You did not know what is the Book or [what is] faith, but We have made it a light by which We guide whom We will of Our servants. (Ash-Shuraa, 42:5)

Quran is the last Book from Allah, it is the final message from Allah to the people till the Day of Judgement. There will be no other book or message of any kind that will come from Allah to the people. That is why, Allah promised to protect the Quran from getting lost or changed.

Quran gives us knowledge about Allah, describes the Day of Judgement, Paradise and Hell, tells us stories of the Prophets as lessons for us, important events from the life of Prophet Muhammed ﷺ, gives us important laws (or rules) to live a proper life which is pleasing to Allah, describes us the good manners that one should have with Allah and the people, and explains how to worship Allah.

Whoever believes and follows the Quran Allah will be pleased with him and he will enter into the Paradise with the Prophets, companions of the Prophet Muhammed ﷺ and the believers.

Match the following Divine Books with their right Messengers

Moosa

Muhammed ﷺ

Dawood

'Eesa

Ibraaheem



Zaboor



Torah



Suhuf

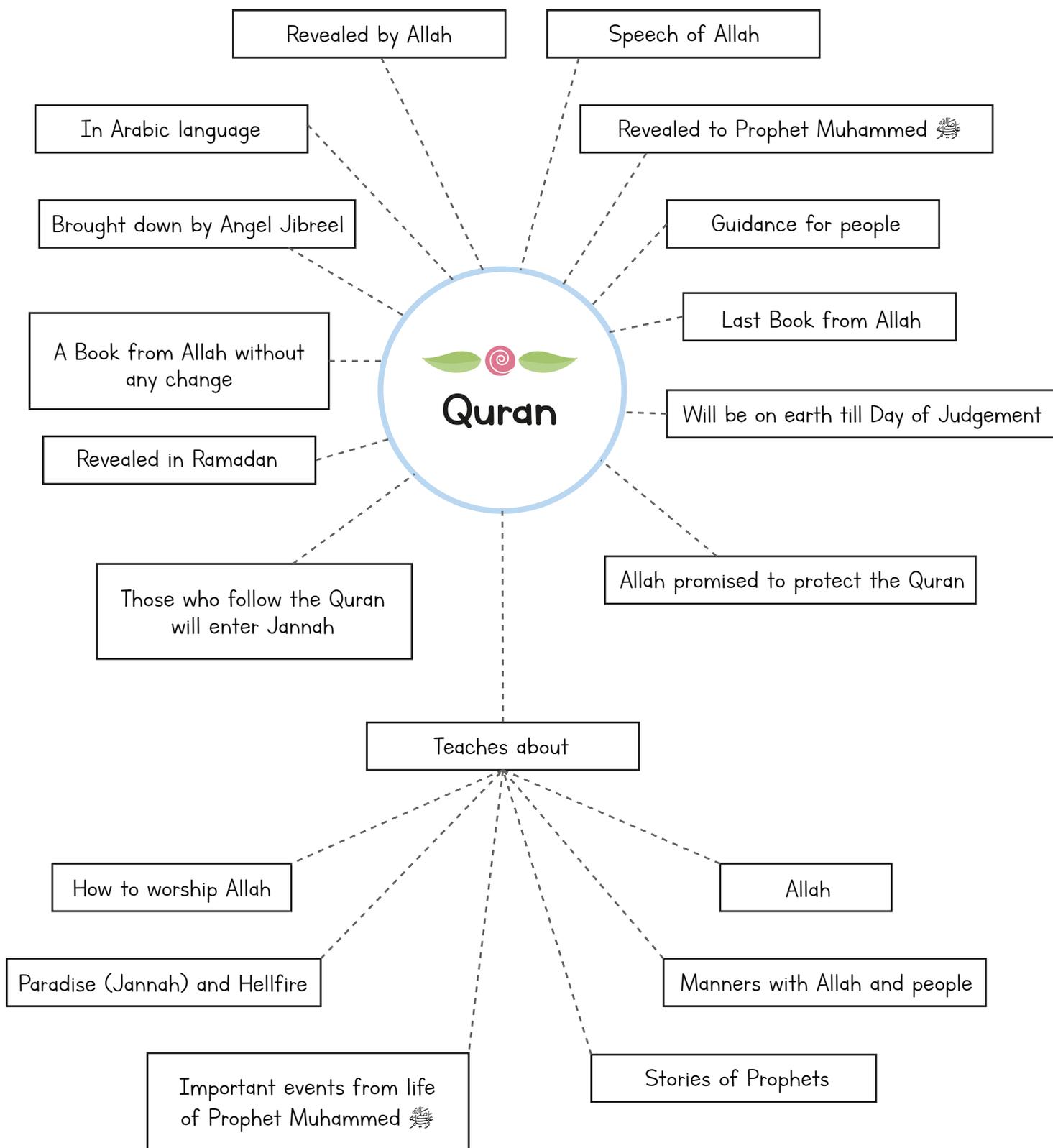


Quran



Injeel

Mind Map



What is in the Quran?



Read the ayahs and write what you think each ayah is telling us about?

Allah - there is no deity
except Him. To Him
belong the best names
(TaHa, 20:8)

The Day the Horn will
be blown. And We will
gather the criminals,
that Day, blue-eyed.
(TaHa, 20:102)

Those will have gardens of
perpetual residence; beneath
them rivers will flow. They
will be adorned therein with
bracelets of gold and will
wear green garments of fine
silk and brocade, reclining
therein on adorned couches.
(Al-Kahf, 18:31)

And do not spy or
backbite each other.
(Al-Hujurat, 49:12)

O you who have believed,
when you rise to [perform]
prayer, wash your faces and
your forearms to the
elbows and wipe over your
heads and wash your feet
to the ankles.
(Al-Ma'idah, 5:6)

And Nooh, when he called
[to Allah] before, so We
responded to him and
saved him and his family
from the great flood.
(Al-Anbiya, 21:76)



How was Quran revealed?

Allah revealed the Quran to Prophet Muhammed ﷺ through angel Jibreel (alayhi as-salaam).

The meaning of 'reveal' is to make an information known while it was not known earlier.

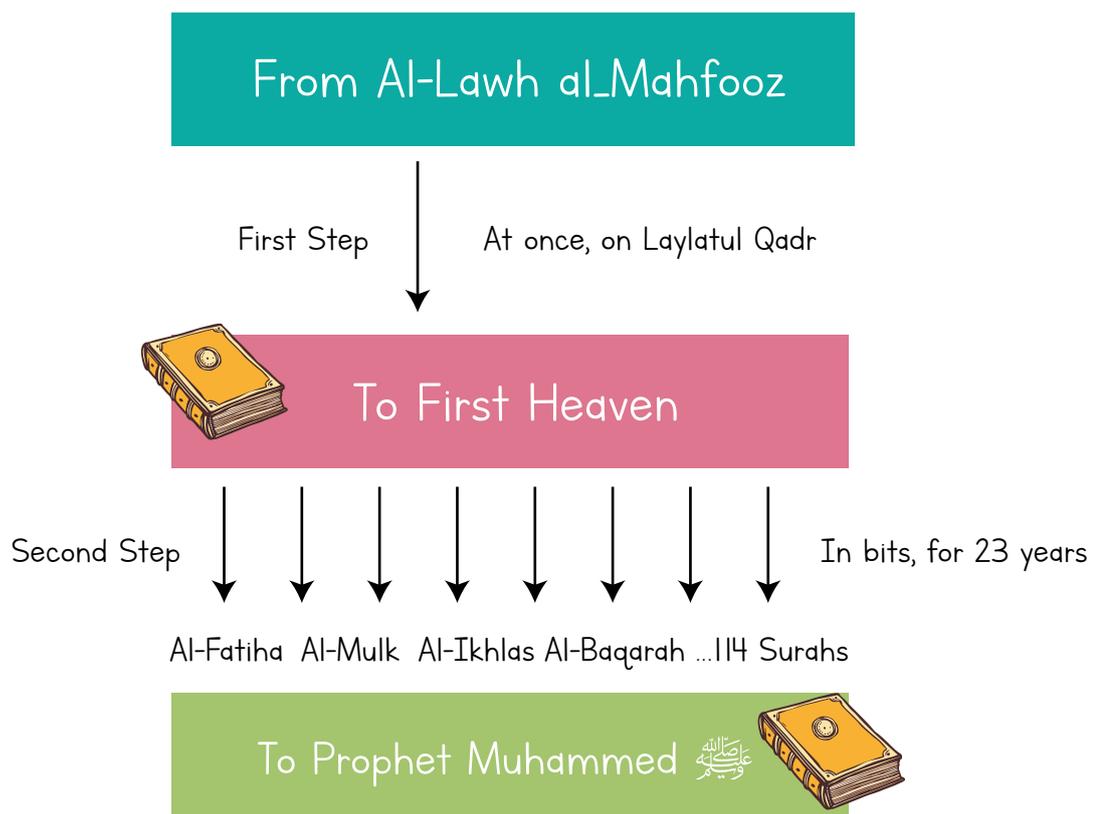
So, Quran was not known to people until Allah revealed it to Prophet Muhammed ﷺ when he was 40 years old.

The Quran was sent down or revealed in two steps:

The first step of revelation was when Allah sent the entire Quran from Al-Lawh al-Mahfooz to the first heaven on a special night called Laylatul Qadr. Al-Lawh al-Mahfooz is a Book in which everything that will happen till the Day of Judgement is written down.

Indeed, We sent it (Quran) down during a blessed night.
(Al-Dukhan, 44:3)

The second step was when Allah revealed parts of Quran from the lowest heaven to Prophet Muhammed ﷺ through angel Jibreel whenever He willed. It took 23 years for Quran to be completely revealed to Prophet Muhammed ﷺ. The first revelation began with the first six ayahs of Surah al-Alaq when Prophet Muhammed ﷺ was in the cave of Hira.





A brother like that

Ahmed received a car from his brother as an Eid present. On Eid day when Ahmed came out of his house, a poor street boy was walking around the shiny new car, admiring it. "Is this your car, Uncle?" he asked. Ahmed nodded. "My brother gave it to me for Eid." The boy was surprised.



"You mean your brother gave it to you and it didn't cost you anything? Oh, I wish..." He hesitated. Of course Ahmed knew what he was going to wish for. He was going to wish he had a brother like that. But what the boy said shocked Ahmed. "I wish," the boy went on, "that I could be a brother like that." Ahmed looked at the boy in astonishment, then he asked, "Would you like to take a ride in my car?" "Oh yes, I'd love that."

After a short ride, the boy said, "Uncle, would you mind driving in front of my house?" Ahmed smiled a little. He thought he knew what the boy wanted. He wanted to show his neighbors that he could ride home in a big car. But Ahmed was wrong again. "Will you stop where those two steps are?" the boy asked. He ran up the steps. Then in a little while Ahmed heard him coming back, but he was not coming fast. He was carrying his little crippled brother. He sat him down on the bottom step, then sort of squeezed up against him and pointed to the car.

"There it is, little brother, just like I told you upstairs. His brother gave it to him for Eid and it didn't cost him any money. And some day I'm gonna give you one just like it - insha'Allah, then you can see for yourself all the pretty things in the town that I've been trying to tell you about."

Ahmed got out and lifted the boy to the front seat of his car. The shining-eyed older brother climbed in beside him and the three of them began a memorable ride. That Eid, Ahmed learned what the Prophet Muhammed (salallahu alayhi wasallam) meant when he had said, "Love for your brother what you love for yourself".

Reading Response



Can you give a better to this story? _____

Allah says, "O you who have believed, avoid much [negative] assumption." (Al Hujuraat, 49:12)

Now, can you tell what mistake was Ahmed doing all the time? _____

What was amazing about the poor boy? _____

Write two good qualities about Ahmed _____

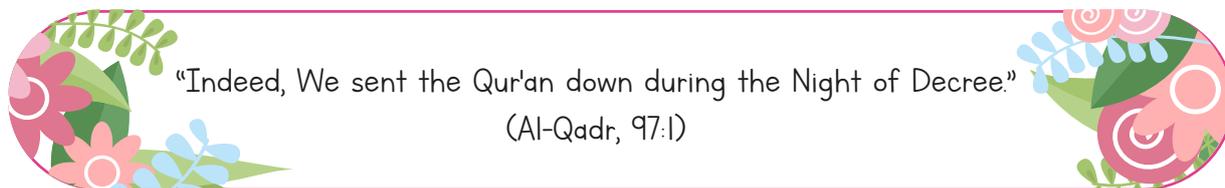
Draw a picture of the thing you would like to gift to your brother or sister when you grow up - inshaAllah.

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for drawing a picture of a gift.

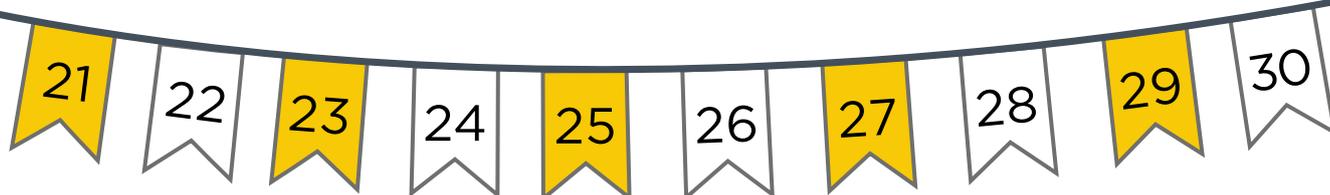
Can you remember which hadith Ahmed thought about in the end? _____

Laylatul Qadr

Laylatul Qadr is a special night in Ramadan. Allah revealed the Quran in this blessed night.



We don't know when exactly is Laylatul Qadr. But the Prophet Muhammed ﷺ informed us that it is in one of the odd nights of the last ten days of Ramadan.



On Laylatul Qadr, many angels and Angel Jibreel (Al-Rooh) come on earth. It is a beautiful and peaceful night full of goodness.

Worshipping Allah in Laylatul Qadr has enormous rewards. It is as though you worshipped Allah and did good deeds for thousand months!

We do not know which night it is exactly, that is why we should worship Allah in all last ten nights so that we do not miss this amazing opportunity that Allah has given us.

Muslims increase their worship in the last ten days and try to stay awake entire night. Most of them pray many extra Salah, read Quran and make lots of du'aa. Some people remain in the Masjid for all last ten days of Ramadan like our Prophet Muhammed ﷺ used to do, while others remain in the Masjid for whatever days is easy for them. Staying in the Masjid to worship Allah is called I'tikaaf. Boys should join their fathers in I'tikaaf to learn more about it and experience this beautiful Sunnah (way of Prophet ﷺ).



'Maryam is explaining "Night of Al-Qadr" to little kids' on YouTube

Surah al Qadr with Mind Map

Surah al-Qadr

١ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ

Indeed, We sent the Qur'an down during the Night of Decree.

٢ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ

And what can make you know what is the Night of Decree?

٣ لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ

The Night of Decree is better than a thousand months.

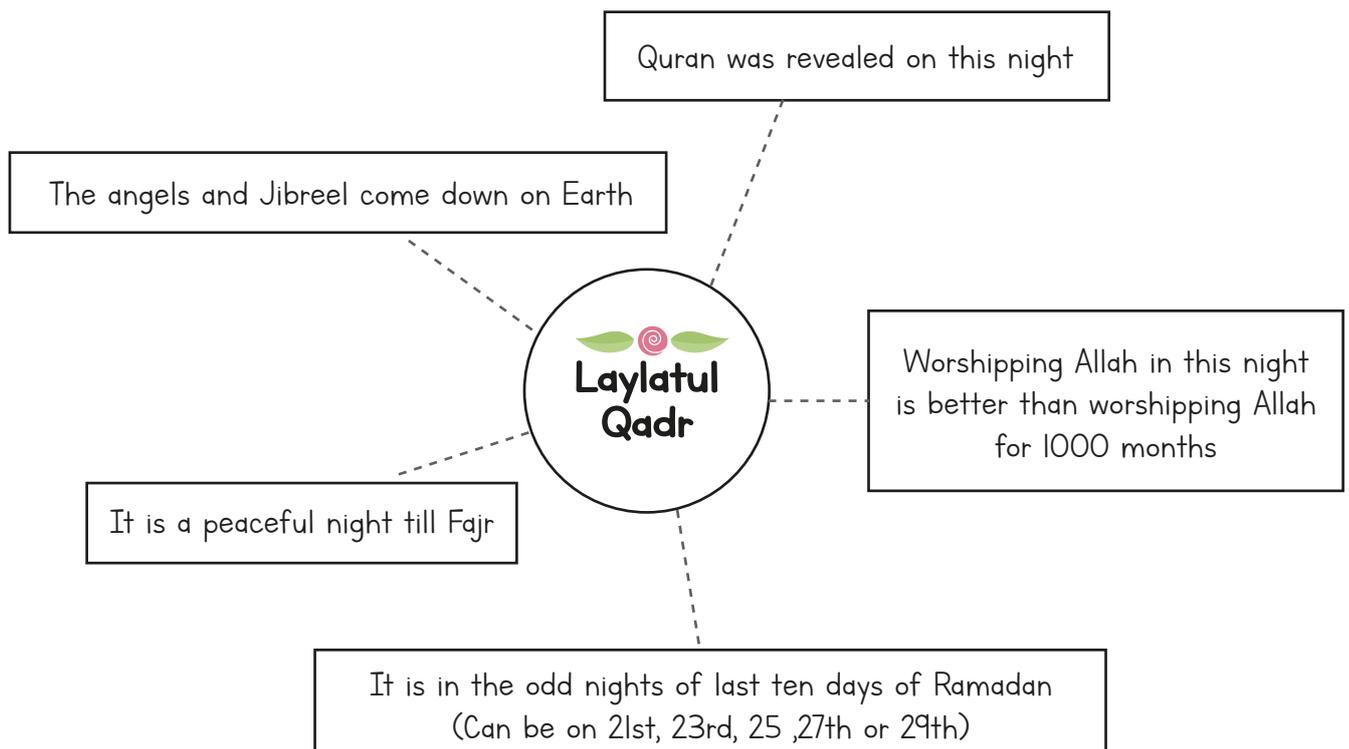
٤ تَنْزِيلُ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ

The angels and the Rooh (Jibreel) descend therein by permission of their Lord for every matter.

٥ سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطَلَعِ الْفَجْرِ

Peace it is until the emergence of dawn.

Mind Map



Planning for Laylatul Qadr

If you would like to stay awake searching Laylatul Qadr then you should:

- Keep track of Ramadan days. Remember that in Islamic calendar, the night begins before the day. So if it is 22nd day of Ramadan tomorrow then after Maghrib today it will be the night of 22nd of Ramadan. This can be a little tricky. Ask your parents to help you keep track of the odd nights.
- Take a good nap in the afternoon.
- Make a plan or to-do list for the night.
- Have your list of Du'as ready for these nights. (Fill up the 'My list of Du'as' page to use it in last ten nights.
- Make this Du'aa that the Prophet ﷺ taught Ayesha (radi-Allahu anha) to say during last ten days of Ramadan.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفُوفٌ تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّي

Allahumma innaka `afuwwun, tuhibbul-`afwa, fa`fu `annee

O Allah, You are Most Forgiving, and You love forgiveness; so forgive me

- If you get too tired and sleepy, go to bed and take rest. You don't have to stay up all night, you are only a young child. Allah sees you and your efforts, and will inshaAllah reward you greatly.
- Make sure that you don't disturb or bother anyone in the home or Masjid. Remember, this is a special night for everyone of them.

Ideas

You can switch between various kinds of acts of worship, if you get tired or sleepy.

Here are some of the many things to do!

Praying

Reading
Quran

Reading
Islamic
Book

Watch
Islamic
Videos

Making
Du'aa

Angel Jibreel

Angels belong to the world that we cannot see. However, Allah has told us about them in the Quran and also through Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. Allah created angels before He created humans. Angels are created from light. They obey the commands of Allah all the time, and they never get tired of worshiping Allah.

It is not possible for us to see the angels in this world. In cartoons or images angels are illustrated (drawn) as a being that are like humans with wings and a halo over their heads. Or sometimes, even as a chubby baby. However, these illustrations are only imaginary and are not true.

The greatest of all the angels is Jibreel (alayhi as-salaam). He is the leader of all the angels. All inhabitants of heaven obey and respect Jibreel. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ saw Jibreel in his real form. He was very beautiful and huge. He had six hundred wings, each of his wing covered the horizon. From his wings fell jewels, pearls and rubies (mentioned in a hadth of Prophet ﷺ recorded by Imam Ahmad). Jibreel is sometimes called as Al-Rooh in the Quran.

Jibreel and the Prophets

The angel Jibreel is the helper of the Prophets, he loves them and protects them. Jibreel appeared when Ibrahim (alayhi as-salaam) was thrown in the fire, and asked if he could help Ibrahim, but he responded that Allah ﷻ is enough for him. Jibreel also came to help Haajar, the wife of Ibrahim (alayhi as-salaam), tapping his heel to produce the water of Zamzam for baby Isma'eel (alayhi as-salaam). Jibreel also carried Prophet 'Eesa (alayhi as-salaam) up in the heavens to Allah when the people came to kill him.

Jibreel and Prophet Muhammed ﷺ

Jibreel's most important task was to send the revelation from Allah to His Messengers. It was Jibreel (alayhi as-salaam) who came in a human form to the Prophet Muhammed ﷺ while he was thinking about Allah in the Cave of Hira one day. Jibreel (as) squeezed the Prophet ﷺ and told him to read. From that day onwards, Jibreel kept sending ayahs from the Quran to the Prophet Muhammed ﷺ with the command of Allah. Sometimes Jibreel would come to the Prophet ﷺ in his real form, while at other times he would come in the form of a human.

Loving Angel Jibreel

As Muslims, we love all angels and especially angel Jibreel because he is the one who brought the Quran from Allah to Prophet Muhammed ﷺ.

Prophet Muhammed ﷺ and his life

“There has certainly come to you a Messenger from among yourselves. Grievous to him is what you suffer; [he is] concerned over you and to the believers is kind and merciful..”
(Al Tawbah, 9:128)

The full name of the messenger of Allah is Muhammad ibn Abd-Allaah ibn Abd al-Muttalib al-Haashimi al-Quraishi. He was born in Makkah in the year of the Elephant, the year in which an army with the elephants came to Makkah to destroy the Ka'bah, but Allah destroyed them. His father died before he was born, and his mother Aaminah bint Wahb died when he was just six years old. His grandfather 'Abd al-Muttalib took care of him until he died when Muhammed ﷺ was eight years old. Then his uncle Abu Taalib became his guardian and supported him as long as he was alive (he died when Prophet Muhammed ﷺ was 52 years old).

Before becoming a Prophet, Muhammed ﷺ worked as a shepherd for a while. Later he worked for Khadeejah bint Khuwaylid (ra) in her business. Khadeejah was impressed with his character, and asked him to marry her. She was his first wife. People called him 'Al Ameen' (the trustworthy) because of his good manners.

The people of Makkah worshipped idols made of stones instead of worshiping Allah alone, however Muhammed ﷺ hated idols. He liked to go to cave Hira to spend some time alone and worship Allah. One day, when Muhammed ﷺ was in cave Hira, Allah sent Jibreel to him with ayahs from Quran. Allah had chosen him to be a Prophet and His Messenger, and teach people about Islam.

The Prophet stayed in Makkah for thirteen years, calling people to worship Allah alone, first secretly (to his family and friends) and then openly (to everyone). When he ﷺ started to teach openly, the Makkans began harming him and the new Muslims. Some Muslims went to Abyssinia to escape the Makkans.

Later, Allah helped the Prophet ﷺ by sending to him some people from Madinah who would help and support him. The Prophet ﷺ met this small group of people during the time of Hajj and taught them about Islam. This group went back to Madinah, and taught more people about Islam. The people of Madinah quickly became Muslims and they were now a very large group. Then, the Muslims of Madinah called the Prophet to their city. They promised to protect him from all his enemies. This is why they are called 'Ansar' which means helpers.

Prophet Muhammed ﷺ and his life

Many Muslims left Makkah one after the other for Madinah - leaving their homes, their belongings and family behind for the sake of Islam. This is why these Muslims of Makkah are called Muhaajiroon, those who do Hijrah (leaving one place and going to another). Soon, Prophet Muhammed ﷺ went on a secret journey with his best companion Abu Bakr (ra) to Madinah. The Makkans tried to search him and follow him in order to kill him but Allah protected the Prophet ﷺ. The Ansar were happy to see the Prophet ﷺ reach Madinah safely. On reaching Madinah, Prophet ﷺ became the leader of Madinah. However, not everyone was happy to have Prophet Muhammed ﷺ as the leader. The Jews did not like Prophet ﷺ and the Muslims. There were also some people in Madinah who pretended to be Muslims but they were the enemies of Prophet ﷺ and the Muslims, they are called Munafiqoon or hypocrites. Although the Prophet Muhammed ﷺ was stronger now as he had many Muslims to help him in Madinah, but at the same time he had many enemies as well. All of his enemies (Makkans, Jews and the hypocrites) wanted one thing - to kill him and to destroy Islam forever. When his enemies began to increase their evil actions, Allah gave permission to Prophet ﷺ and the Muslims to fight (do jihaad).

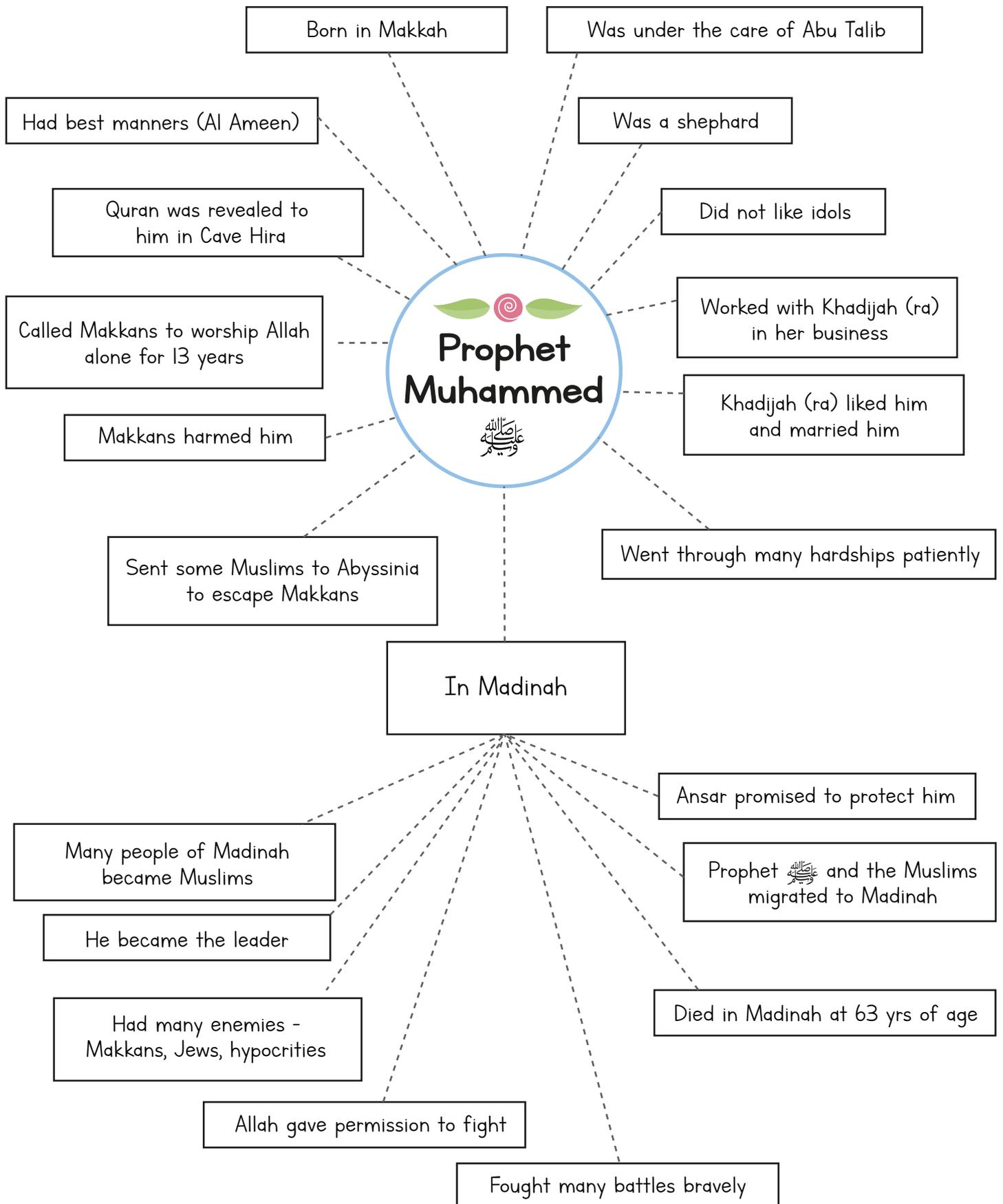
The Prophet ﷺ and Muslims fought the Makkans at Badr and became victorious. Allah had sent down Angels from the heaven to help the Muslims. When the Makkans lost this battle (fight) at Badr, they decided to fight him again at Uhud after some time. At Uhud, many Muslims died. Prophet ﷺ himself was greatly harmed.

There were many other battles that took place, the Prophet ﷺ fought bravely in all of them. The companions of the Prophet ﷺ loved him so much that they would protect him from the enemies even if doing that killed their own selves. The Jews of Madinah too tried their best to kill the Prophet ﷺ and harm the Muslims. However, the Prophet ﷺ removed some of them from Madinah, and he killed a group of Jews as a punishment for trying to kill a Prophet of Allah.

After a few years, the Prophet ﷺ went to Makkah with a great army. Although the Prophet ﷺ and his army was strong enough but he did not kill or punish the Makkans for whatever they had done to him and the Muslims so far. Instead, he forgave them. The Prophet ﷺ broke all the idols around the Ka'bah and made Makkah an Islamic city. The Prophet ﷺ then went back to Madinah for living.

Soon after this, when Allah had completed the revelation of the entire Quran and Islam was completely taught to the people, the Prophet ﷺ fell sick. In Rabee al-Awwal, the Prophet's ﷺ sickness grew and he died. The Muslims were extremely sad and upset that day. It was the saddest day in their lives. The Prophet Muhammed ﷺ died, but the Quran that was revealed to him for the mankind is with us and it will be there untill the Last Day. Also with us is his Sunnah (teachings) and his Ahadith (speech). It is important to follow the Quran and the Sunnah to be true Muslims, just like his companions.

Mind Map



Story Time



Malik ibn Dinar

A burglar scaled the wall of Maalik Bin Dinar's house one night and easily managed to get inside. Once inside the house, the thief was disappointed to see nothing worth stealing. Maalik was busy performing prayer. Realizing he was not alone, he quickly ended his prayer and turned around to face the thief.

Without showing any signs of shock or scare, Maalik calmly extended the Salaam and said, "My brother, may Allah forgive you. You entered my home and found nothing worth taking, yet I do not want you to leave without taking away some benefit."

He went in another room and came back with a jug full of water. He looked into the eyes of the burglar and said, "Make ablution (wudu') and perform two units (rakah) of prayer, for if you do so, you will leave my home with a greater treasure than you had initially sought."

Humbled by Maalik's manners and words, the thief said, "Yes, that is a generous offer indeed."

After making ablution and performing two units of prayer, the burglar said, "O Maalik, would you mind if I stayed for a while, for I want to stay to perform two more units of prayer?" Maalik said, "Stay for whatever amount of prayer Allah decrees for you to perform now."

The thief ended up spending the entire night at Maalik's house. He continued to pray until morning. Then Maalik said, "Leave now and be good." But instead of leaving, the thief said, "Would you mind if I stayed here with you today, for I have made an intention to fast?" "Stay as long as you wish," Maalik said.

The burglar ended up staying for a number of days in Malik's home, praying during the late hours of each night and fasting in the day. When he finally decided to leave, the burglar said, "O Maalik, I have made a firm resolve to repent for my sins and for my old way of life." Maalik said, "That is in the Hand of Allah."

The man did mend his ways and began to live a life of righteousness and obedience to Allah. Later on, he came across another burglar who asked him, "Have you found your treasure yet?"

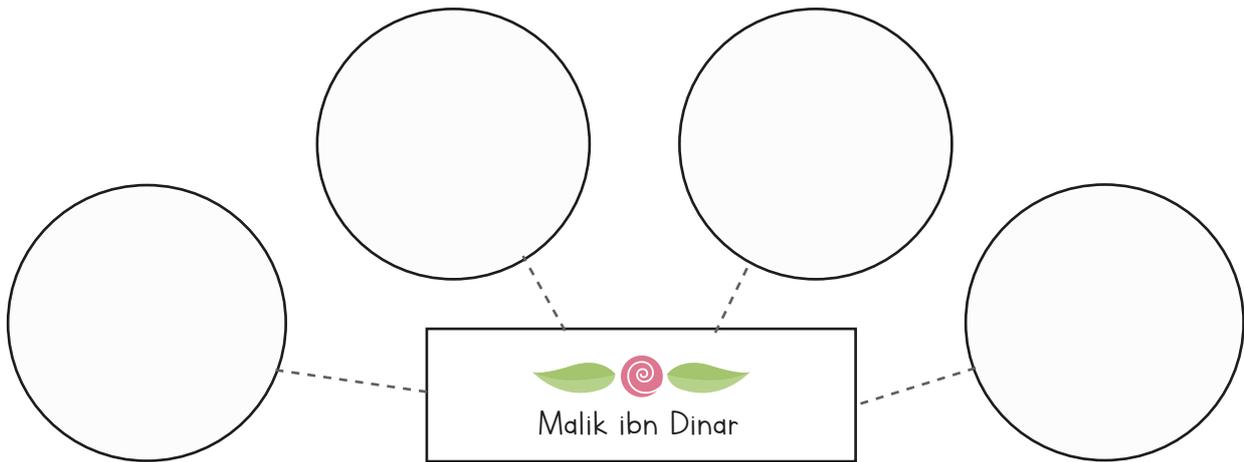
He replied, "My brother, what I found is Maalik Bin Dinar. I went to steal from him, but it was he who ended up stealing my heart. I have indeed repented to Allah, and I will remain at the door (of His Mercy and Forgiveness) until I achieve what his obedient, loving slaves have achieved."

Reading Response



Give a nice title to the story of Malik ibn Dinar _____

Write words in the circles that describe Malik ibn Dinar



Compare the burglar before and after he met Malik ibn Dinar

(Before)

Burglar meets
Malik ibn Dinar

(After)

What do you think changed the burglar? _____

What would you have done if you were in place of Malik Ibn Dinar and a burglar entered your house?

Illustrate the house of Malik ibn Dinar .(Take hints from the story)

Allah Al Afuww

Allah is Al Afuww, The One Who Pardons. Allah knows all of our sins as nothing is hidden from Him, yet Allah Al Afuww pardons us, not just once but many times. When Allah pardons someone then He erases the bad deeds from his book of deeds, He does not question him on the Day of Judgement about his sins, He does not remind him of those sins, and He does not punish him for those sins.

Allah Al Afuww also covers our mistakes and sins by hiding our sins from the people. Many times, He does not let anyone know about the bad deeds that we do. And just as He covers our sins in the Duniya He will also cover our sins on the Day of Judgement. So you should be shy of your sins and not tell others about it. Allah will punish those who openly sin and tell others about their sins. When you do a bad deed, you should feel bad about it. You should rush to ask Allah's forgiveness.

Allah Al Afuww does pardon our sins, but that should not make us feel relaxed about our sins. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, "Beware of minor (small) sins like a people who go into the bottom of a valley, so one comes with a stick and another with a stick until they have fire to cook their bread. Verily, when a person is held accountable for these minor sins they will destroy him." (Narrated by Ahmad) So it's extremely scary to keep doing small sins and not ask Allah to forgive us, because when lots of small sins come together they become huge!

Allah Al Afuww loves that we hide others' sins and mistakes too. If you see someone doing a mistake, don't talk about it to others. Don't make fun of them or put them down. If you cover others' mistakes, Allah will cover your mistakes on the Day of Judgement. Remember, you make many mistakes as well, yet Allah Al Afuww hides your mistakes from people. So, you should do the same.

You must also try to pardon people when they wrong you. Everyone is wronged in some way or the other. And you wrong others too, may be you just don't realize it. We hurt others even if we don't mean to hurt them. In the same way, people may hurt you without really wanting to hurt you.

We should try to follow Prophet Muhammed ﷺ who was the best man on earth. In his lifetime lots of people caused him harm, but he was patient with them and pardoned them a lot. Let us look at this Hadith. Anas bin Malik reported, "I was walking with the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and he had put on a mantle of Najran with a thick border. A bedouin met him and pulled the mantle so violently that I saw this violent pulling leaving marks of the border of the mantle on the skin of the neck of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. And he (the bedouin) said, 'Muhammad, issue command that I should be given out of the wealth of Allah which is at your disposal'. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ turned his attention to him and smiled, and then ordered for him a gift (provision)."

Can you imagine yourself in that situation and think how would you have reacted if someone had pulled your shirt or scarf in such a harsh way? Would you have turned to that person and smiled? It's very easy to yell, frown and take revenge on others. However, this is not how Allah Al Afuww likes us to be. He loves that we pardon others, whether they harm us intentionally or mistakenly. It's definitely not easy to do that, but with du'aa and practice you can inshaAllah become from those who pardon others.

Sadaqah al-Fitr



Sadaqat al-Fitr (or Zakat al-Fitr) is a charity given to the poor and needy in the end of Ramadan. Sadaqat al-Fitr is a charity of food stuff such as rice, dates, flour, pasta, meat and so on. This charity is given to the very needy Muslims to make sure that they have something to cook on Eid. They should be able to celebrate Eid as we do.

This charity should be given before the Eid prayer. As Eid prayer is very early in the morning, you can give it the night before Eid.

Every Muslim who has enough money to feed himself and his family food on the day and night of Eid should give Sadaqat al-Fitr. It is the father who gives this charity on behalf of all his family members.

The Prophet Muhammed ﷺ told us that every one of us should give one saa' (3 kilograms) of food stuff.



SADAQAH AL-FITR PLANNER



Family Member	Kind of food stuff	For who	Brought	Given



What to do on Eid?



We celebrate Eid in the end of Ramadan. When we sight the new crescent of the month (Shawwal), it means Ramadan is over. It usually takes 30 days for a month to be complete.

The most important thing on Eid is the Eid prayer. The Prophet Muhammed ﷺ told everyone to attend the Eid prayer, so that everyone can join the Muslims and experience the feeling of celebration. Eid prayer starts after the sun has risen. Many people like to stay in the masjid after Fajr prayer and recite the takbeer until the time for Eid prayer.

Allah has commanded us to follow the Prophet Muhammed ﷺ in all things. We pray as he prayed, we read Quran as he read it, we fast as he fasted, and we celebrate Eid as he celebrated. Here are things that the Prophet Muhammed ﷺ did and taught us to do on Eid. Let's make sure that we follow him on Eid.

1

Taking shower (Ghusl) before going out to the Eid prayer.



2

Eat something before you leave home for Eid prayer. Our Prophet Muhammed ﷺ liked to eat odd number of dates before Eid prayer.



3

Recite Takbeer before Eid prayer -
Allaahu akbar, Allaahu akbar, laa ilaaha ill-Allaah, Allaahu akbar, Allaahu akbar, wa Lillaahi'l-hamd.



4

Congratulate each other by saying "Taqabballahu minna wa minkum" (May Allaah accept good deeds from us and from you) or simply "Eid Mubarak".



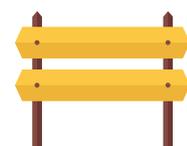
5

Wear best and beautiful clothes for Eid. Grownup girls should wear proper Hijab when going out.



6

Take a different route to home while coming back from the Eid prayer. That means, you should not come home from the same route that you took to go to the masjid.



It's Eid



Ramadan has come to an end. It's Eid! You must be having mixed feelings now, a sad feeling and a happy feeling. Sad as Ramadan has left us, and happy because it's time to celebrate Eid. You did an amazing job this Ramadan. Allah must be pleased with you - inshaAllah. You prayed your prayers, tried to fast in Ramadan, read a lot of Quran, did many good deeds, tried to become a better Muslim and you learnt about Islam everyday! Turn back the pages of your Journal and look how much you have achieved (and had fun at the same time!) - Alhamdulillah. Although you may not be able to do everything that you used to do in Ramadan, make sure that you keep doing those good deeds as much as you can even after Ramadan.

The Prophet ﷺ said, "The most beloved of deeds to Allah are those that are done regularly, even if it is small". [Collected by Bukhaari and Muslim]

May Allah accept all your good deeds from you and reward you with Jannah where there are all the things that you want. Ameen.

Eid Mubarak!

