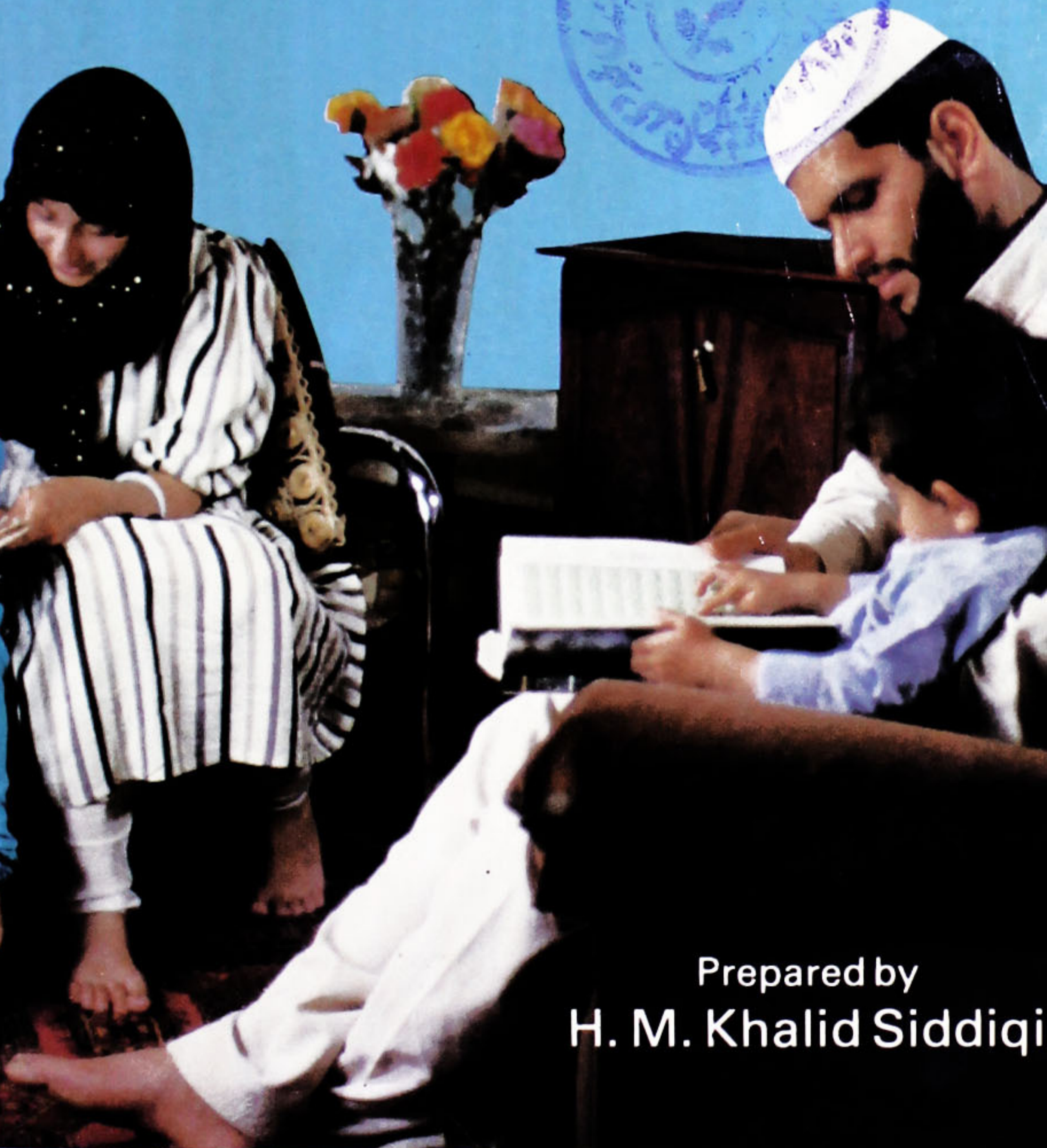


انگریزی ادب

your children's

# ISLAM



Prepared by  
H. M. Khalid Siddiqi



بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

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# CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
Tawhid	4
Etiquettes	
Awakening	6
Going to the toilet	6
Dressing	7
Greeting	8
Eating	9
Drinking	10
Eating on invitation	10
Going to the Mosque	11
Receiving visitors	12
Sneezing and yawning	13
Sleeping	13
General advice	14
Kalimahs and Du'as	17

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## بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

***"O ye who believe! Guard yourselves and your families (from) a Fire whose fuel is people and stones ....."***

*(At - Tahrir: 6)*

There is no doubt that parents are primarily responsible for the education, behaviour and attitude of their children. If parents neglect this duty their children are in danger of going astray.

The blessed Prophet (*'Alayhis-Salam*) is reported to have said, "Every child is born with *Fitra* (the original nature of mankind) and it is his parents that make him a Jew, Christian or Fire Worshipper." He is also reported to have said, "Be close to your children and educate them in the best possible way."

The totality of Islam requires complete submission on the part of every Muslim. The parents are examples for their children; they learn by seeing what their parents do. Education by example is one of the most important statements made by Allah,





gap between the parents becomes wider and wider, it makes a child look for excuses to spend his or her time outside the family and so he or she ends up in bad company.

Islam instructs parents to train their children from birth. The education and training of children must cover all aspects. The parents are expected to provide *Halal* (permitted) meals in order to have healthy and strong children, because the Prophet (A. S.) said, "The strong Muslim is better than the weak Muslim although in both of them is good."

To make our children strong and healthy, we must be very careful about our source of income and also our consumption of food, drink, sweets and so on. To support a family on *Haram*(prohibited) income is *Haram* . Even to buy *Halal* food with *Haram* income is also *Haram*. To buy and consume anything which is not *Halal* will result in the formation of a weak character, weak faith, with the lack of ability to face the truth and to speak the truth.

Subhanahu wa Ta'ala, about the Prophet (A. S.)  
in the Qur'an,

***"Verily in the Messenger of Allah you have a good example for him whose hope is in Allah and the Last Day, and remembers Allah much."***  
*(Al-Ahzab: 21)*

Jahiz reported in his book that when 'Uqba bin Abi Sufyan took his son to the teacher, he said to him "The first thing which you should teach my children is to begin by disciplining and reforming your own self, since they will be seeing things through your eyes. The good to them will be what you find good and bad to them will be what you find bad. Teach them stories of the lives of wise men and the morals of learned people. Treat them as a doctor treats his patient. He does not prescribe the medicine until he has found out about the disease."

Ibn Sina said about children's education, "Keep them in good company because they learn bad habits from their classmates."

It is very important that parents keep themselves away from disputes, disunity and fighting with each other. Sometimes it may be that discussion of certain problems may lead, unintentionally, either to voices being raised or to open anger and so on, but this should never happen within the children's hearing. Disputes and fighting between parents disturb children most and consequently lessen their spiritual, mental and sometimes physical growth. If the

love and awareness of Allah (*Taqwa*). Teach them that Allah is One (without partners), He is Self-Existing and Self-Sufficient and beyond all imperfections. Teach them to fear none but Allah, Ta'ala, who is watching us all the time.

Explain the need and importance of truth, the benefit of truth and the reward of it in this life and in the Hereafter. Teach them to keep away from falsehood and never, ever to tell a lie, as well as the damage of it to himself, his family and society, and the punishment for lying in this life and the next.





# TAWHID

Whatever is taught at home or in the School, the parents and teachers must really practise it first, in order to achieve the best results, because children imitate what their elders do, rather than their sayings. Let no opportunity go by without learning something from it; good actions should be both rewarded and praised. Try to bring the children out of very narrow, damaging and nationalistic barriers and lead them towards the openness and tolerance of Islam. In general, when children ask why Muslims do something, try and explain why. Teach them how to recite *Ash-Shahadah* and other important *Kalimahs* and *Du'as* (refer to the last section of this book). Show them one-by-one and giving lots of time, the most basic and commonly-known Islamic conducts (*Adab*).

The Prophet (A.S.) instructed that one should start with *La ilaha illallah*, emphasizing the Oneness of Allah.

Teach children about the Creator of this life and the purpose of this life which is to serve Allah alone and prepare ourselves for the meeting with Him. Try to inculcate the spirit of

if possible, do not speak until you have performed ablution. Try not to face *Al-Ka'ba* in the toilet. Dry yourself, if you are still wet, before coming out and wash your hands with soap and water. Say *Du'a* when you leave the toilet.

### **Manners for dressing.**

Do not wear clothes to show off, or to imitate others, or to show pride in this world. Do not wear clothes which expose the parts of the body which you are religiously required to cover. One should try his/her level-best to be modest. One should avoid undue luxury in dressing or any other things. To overdo in any way is undesirable in Islam. Whenever you put on any clothes or shoes, start by putting the right hand or right foot on first. If you are a boy, do not wear gold or silk; if you are a girl, do not imitate boys by wearing boy's/men's clothes, boys should not imitate girls or women in their clothes, for to do that is one of the signs of the end of time (*Qiyamah* or nearness of the Day of Judgement). It is permitted that girls and women may wear gold, silver, or silk, and clothes of any colour among themselves. For boys and men, red or very, very bright colours are undesirable. It is a *Sunnah* of the Prophet (A.S.) to wear one's best, clean clothes on *I'd ul-Fitr* and *I'd ul-Adha* (also on Fridays, if possible). The Prophet (A.S.) loved white clothes and he also liked green very much; he gave used clothes in charity. Try to look as neat

# ETIQUETTES

## **Manners for awakening.**

Get up early in the morning at *Fajr* time. Recite the *Du'a* of awakening, go to the toilet and wash yourself by performing *Wudu'*. Don't forget to use *Miswak* or a tooth brush to clean your teeth, because the brushing of teeth is very important in Islam. Say '*Assalamu Alaikum*' to your parents, brothers, sisters and whoever is around you; parents should perform the prayer and sit the children beside them to observe or to copy them. The father should go to the Mosque whenever possible, especially for the *Fajr* and '*Isha* prayers.

## **Manners for going to the toilet.**

Say *Du'a* before entering the toilet; leave the toilet as clean as you find it, or even cleaner. Use water after you have finished; use the left hand while washing (if children are small, parents should wash them using clean water and the left hand). When entering the toilet, enter with the left foot first and step out with the right foot first. Do not speak while in the toilet;

reply '*Salam*', or at least return the greeting in the same way or in a better way. Here is an example:—

First: *Assalamu Alaikum*

Second: *Wa Alaikumus-Salam  
wa Rahmatullah*

Or: *Wa Alaikumus-Salam  
wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatuh*

When you enter the house, say, '*Assalamu Alaikum*'; the one who is coming from outside should greet first; younger should greet his elder first; the small party should greet the large party first; the riding person should greet the walking person first and the walking person should greet the stationary person first. The complete Islamic greeting is to say '*Salam*' and to shake hands with the right hand. It is *Sunnah* of the Prophet (A.S.) to embrace each other when returning from a journey; to kiss the hand of elders and to kiss the forehead of those who are younger is also mentioned in the Traditions. Girls and women should also greet, shake hands and embrace each other (it is *Sunnah* for them).

### **Manners for eating.**

Wash hands, start with *Bismillah*, use right hand and eat what is near to you. Chew food well and do not hurry; do not linger and play



and clean as possible. After all, it is our Prophet (A.S.) who said about Allah, Subhanahu wa Ta'ala, that, "Allah is *Tayyib* (Pure) and He does not accept (from His servants) except what is *Tayyib* ." Make sure your clothes are purified, because every clean article of clothing is not necessarily free from *Najasah* (impurity) an article of clothing may look clean, but it may have been touched by a dog's mouth who may have left some saliva on it, such an article of clothing is now impure (there are other similar examples which you can probably think of).

When you are dressed and have put on your shoes, look into a mirror and say a *Du'a* for this occasion, comb your hair, etc. (it is recommended that you use your own comb and not other peoples).

### **Manners for greeting.**

Teach your children the Islamic way of greeting. The Qur'an gives guidance about the greeting in these words:

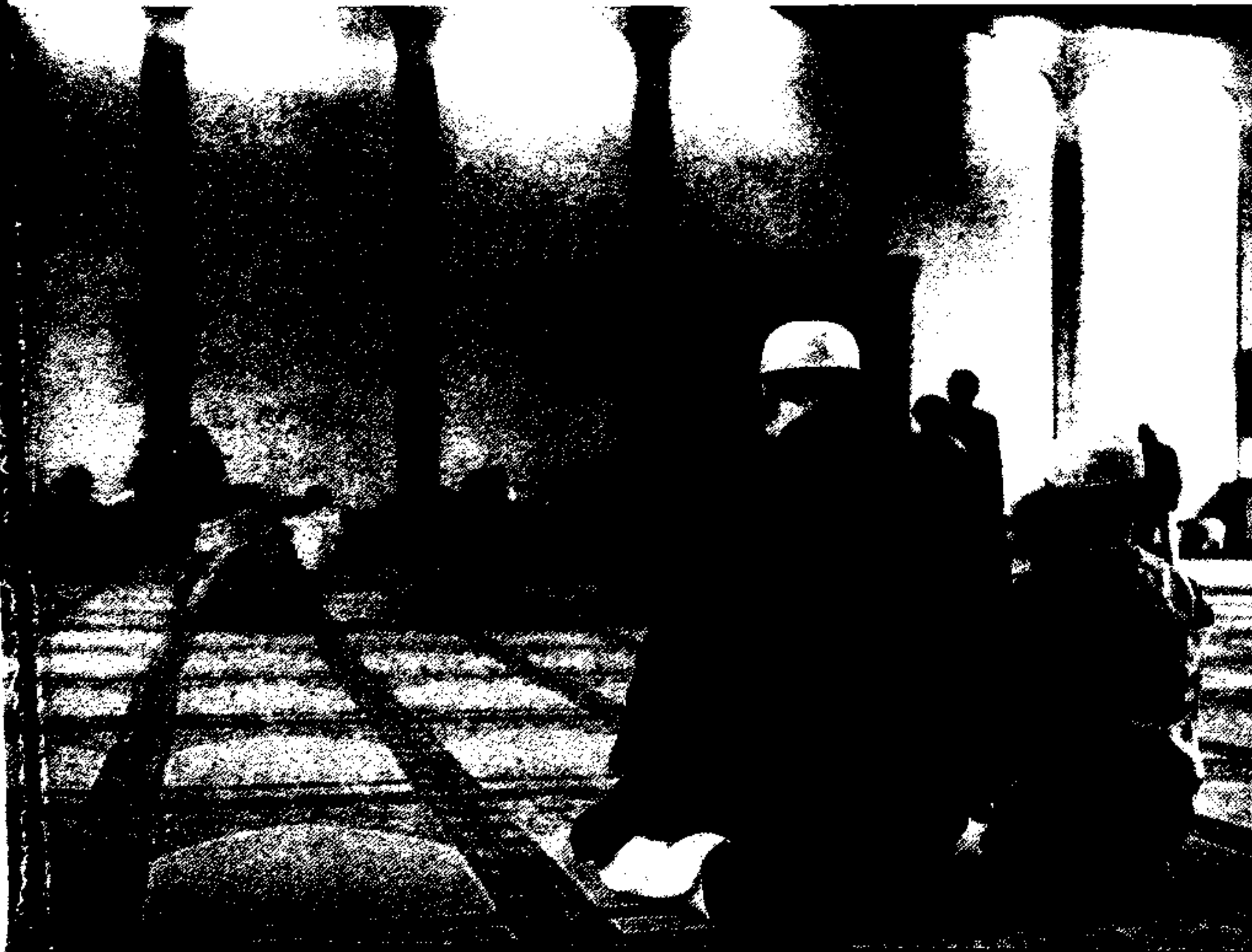
***"When you are greeted with a greeting, then greet with better (greeting) than it or return it"***  
*(An-Nisa: 86)*

The one who greets is nearer to Allah; when you greet first, say, '*Assalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullah*' (peace be upon you and the Mercy of Allah). The Prophet (A.S.) did not reply to '*Salam*' by moving his head, hand or finger. In responding to a greeting, one should always

anything which is not permitted according to Islam, and that you do not stay if there is anything *Haram* present, i.e. alcohol, unlawful music, etc.

### **Manners for going to the Mosque.**

Enter the Mosque with the right foot first; say *Du'a* before entering. Teach your children to respect the Mosque, not to play inside the Mosque and not to make noise. Do not enter the Mosque after eating strong-smelling food (uncooked onion, garlic, etc.); girls and women should not wear perfume or make-up when going to the Mosque. Do not fight or run in the Mosque; a voice should not be raised in the



with the food or make a mess (parents should also encourage children to share). Do not lean while you are eating, unless you are ill. Do not criticize the food; if you like it, then eat it, if you don't, then leave it. The Prophet (A.S.) used three fingers usually to eat. If the food is hot, wait, don't blow upon it. If the food in the dish is of one kind, then take from your side, however, if there is more than one kind, then take from amongst them but do not overeat! Say *Alhamdulillah* after finishing a meal.

### **Manners for drinking.**

At the time of drinking water, juice or beverages, make sure that the water is clean; pour it in a cup or glass; use the right hand. Do not drink it all in one go; take at least three sips, breathing between each sip and keeping the glass at a distance each time. Clean your mouth if the drink leaves any mark. Avoid standing if possible, while having a drink (unless you are drinking *Zamzam*).

### **Manners for eating on invitation.**

At the time of eating and on the invitation of other people, teach children to observe the manners of eating mentioned before, and also the following rules:— Do not start alone, but wait for others; do not finish or leave the table (*Al-Maidah*) before others, without permission. Say your *Du'a* before starting. Make sure if you are invited by non-Muslims that you do not eat

## **Manners for sneezing and yawning.**

Teach the children to say *Alhamdulillah* when they sneeze, say it loudly so that the one who hears can answer or say a *Du'a* on your behalf. When sneezing, you should cover your face with both hands as the Prophet (A.S.) did; you can also cover the face with a handkerchief in order to lower the sound of the sneeze. If you sneeze in the toilet, do not pronounce *Alhamdulillah*, but say it in your heart. When yawning, one should put his/her left hand on the mouth; no sound should be made. At the time of yawning, one should know that full opening of the mouth is undesirable and if possible, try to avoid yawning altogether.

## **Manners for sleeping.**

At the time of going to sleep, teach children to try and lie on the right side. The Prophet (A.S.) used to put his right hand under his cheek. Teach them to say *Allahu Akbar*, 34 times, *Subhanallah*, 33 times, and *Alhamdulillah*, 33 times before sleeping. Teach them slowly, little-by-little, *Qul Huwallahu Ahad*, *Surat ul-Falaq* and *Surat un-Nas*, ask them to read and then blow on their hands and pass their hands all over their body before sleeping. Make sure the bed is clean and properly made. Teach them a short *Du'a* in case they see a nightmare and wake up sometime during the night. Teach them *Ayat ul-Kursi* (when they are a little bigger).



Mosque except for calling to prayer or delivering sermon. Do not spit in the Mosque. Do not run when going to the Mosque. Do not forget to take your shoes off; if possible, perform two *Rak'as* on entering the Mosque and try to be in the state of ablution (*Wudu'*) while in the Mosque. Do not recite Quran or *Dhikr* loudly when others are offering their prayers. Teach children the significance of Friday. Take a bath, cut the nails on Friday (*Sunnah*) and wear your best clothes. Go as early as possible to the Mosque. Listen to the khutbah and keep silent while it is in progress. When leaving the Mosque, put left foot out first and say *Du'a*.

### **Manners for receiving visitors.**

Teach children to be polite to all guests and show them respect; a guest should, if possible, be offered the best food. It is desirable to entertain a guest for a period up to three days; to feed the hungry, poor and traveller is one of the most commendable deeds in Islam. The Prophet (A.S.) used to insist that the guest eat or drink something and he would be the last to stand (after the meal) so as to accompany slow-eaters; when in a group, he always offered food and drink to the person on his right first. If he was invited to someone's house and on his way another person wanted to accompany him, he would take that person, but on arrival he would ask the permission of the host if that person might join them.

\* Spend on your family according to your capacity. Don't overspend and be forced to take a loan, nor spend little and leave them to suffer or beg.

\* Try not to allow your child to do anything in secret.

\* Punish them, if required, for the purpose of teaching behaviour and educating them. Do not punish them unnecessarily. Do not make punishment a usual habit. Treating the child with kindness is the principle. Be reasonable and try to give the child a chance first of all, then a warning and then a rebuke, etc. Use a very gradual process if you must punish. Never hit on the face or head, as the Prophet (A.S.) forbade this. Hit on the hands, or back, or bottom.

\* Teach them not to enter a house without permission, even if you are going to your mother's house.

\* Hang articles of Arabic calligraphy from the Qur'an, *Hadith*, *Du'as* and words of wisdom on the walls (particularly in children's rooms).

\* Teach them not to draw people or animals, but flowers, patterns, inanimate objects, etc.

\* Do not keep a dog at home (a guard dog is exempted) or hang pictures, because the Prophet (A.S.) mentioned that the angels of

# GENERAL ADVICE

\* It is good to teach your children from a very early age short (*Surahs*) chapters from the Holy Qur'an (*Al-Fatihah, etc.*).

\* Teach your children the *Seera* (life story) of the Prophet (A.S.) and at least 40 short *Hadith* choosing from *al-Bukhari* and *Muslim* (teach slowly, allowing lots of time for them to learn each *Hadith*).

\* Encourage your children to help the needy, poor, disabled and elderly.

\* Teach them the good use of the tongue; to speak well is better than keeping quiet, but it is better to keep quiet than to say anything bad. Ask them to think before they speak.

\* Teach them to live in peace with everybody, especially with neighbours. Respect your neighbours, care for them and try not to upset them in any way.

\* Be moderate in all affairs.

# KALIMAHS & DU'AS

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

I seek protection in Allah from Shaitan, the rejected one.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the most merciful, the most kind.

KALIMAH TAYYIBAH

كَلِمَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

There is none worthy of worship besides Allah and Muhammad is the messenger of Allah.

mercy do not enter a house in which there are pictures or a dog.

\* Do not watch T.V. indiscriminately without previewing the programmes beforehand in the T.V. guide. Be careful not to watch films of sex and violence.

\* Do not listen to music or watch films for mere amusement, and so forget the Qur'an and remembrance of Allah, Subhanahu wa Ta'ala.

\* Be careful not to indulge in excessive luxury.

\* Be very choosy about the kind of stories you tell them. Beware of disturbing fairy tales and illustrations.

\* Teach them the significance of the two *Id's* and make these occasions as joyful as possible by decorating your homes with colourful ornaments, for example. Provide for them, if possible, new clothes for these occasions. If new clothes are not available, one should wear the best and most cleanest of one's available clothes. Visit relatives and friends as much as possible.



سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ  
وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

Glory be to Allah and all praise be to Allah. There is none worthy of worship besides Allah. And Allah is the greatest. There is no power and might except from Allah the most high – the great.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ  
وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ  
وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

There is none worthy of worship besides Allah, who is alone and has no partner. His is the kingdom and for Him is all praise. He gives life and causes death. In His hand is all good and He has power over everything.



KALIMAH SHAHADAH

كَلِمَةُ شَهَادَةِ

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ  
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship besides Allah, who is alone, and He has no partner, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and messenger.

## DU'A AFTER LEAVING THE TOILET

غُفْرَانَكَ  
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنِّي الْأَذَى وَعَافَانِي

I seek your pardon! All praises are due to Allah who has taken away from me discomfort and granted me relief.

## DU'A FOR WUDU'

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

In the name of Allah. All praises are due to Allah.

## DU'A AFTER WUDU'

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ  
وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

O' Allah, make me amongst the repenters and those who love to be clean.

## DU'A AFTER WAKING UP

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا  
وَالِيَهُ النُّشُورُ

All praises are due to Allah who has given us life (consciousness) after taking it away. And to Him is (our) raising (on the day of Qiyamah).

## MORNING AND EVENING

اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا وَبِكَ نَحْيَا وَبِكَ  
نَمُوتُ وَإِلَيْكَ النُّشُورُ

O' Allah with Your help I have started the day and with Your help I have started the evening. With (your pleasure) we live and die and to You is (our) raising (on the day of Qiyamah).

## DU'A BEFORE ENTERING THE TOILET

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

O' Allah I seek protection in You from filth and impurity.

## DU'A AFTER EATING

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا  
وَجَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

All praises are due to Allah who has given us to drink and eat and made us Muslims.

## DU'A WHEN EATING ELSEWHERE

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مَا رَزَقْتَهُمْ  
وَاعْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَارْحَمْهُمْ

O' Allah bless them in what You have given them to eat and forgive them and be merciful to them.

## AFTER DRINKING WATER

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي سَقَانَا عَذْبًا فُرَاتًا بِرَحْمَتِهِ  
وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْهُ مِلْحًا أَجَا جَائِدُنُونَا

All praise be to Allah who gave us to drink sweet water, due to his mercy and did not make it (the water) bitter because of our sins.



## WHEN WEARING A NEW GARMENT

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي مَا أُوَارِي بِهِ عَوْرَتِي  
وَأَتَجَمَّلُ بِهِ فِي حَيَاتِي

All praise be to Allah who clothed me with that which I cover my body and with which I attain beauty in my life.

## WHEN LOOKING INTO A MIRROR

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ حَسَّنْتَ خَلْقِي فَحَسِّنْ خُلُقِي

O' Allah You have made my body beautiful so beautify my character also.

## DU'A BEFORE EATING

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى بَرَكَاتِهِ

In the name of Allah and with the blessings of Allah.

## DU'A WHEN ENTERING MASJID

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

O' Allah! Open for me the doors of Your mercy.

## DU'A AFTER LEAVING MASJID

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

O' Allah! Verily I seek from You Your bounty.

## DU'A FOR FASTING

بِصَوْمِ غَدٍ نَوَيْتُ

I intend fasting tomorrow.

## DU'A FOR BREAKING FAST

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ صُمْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَعَلَى رِزْقِكَ أَفْطَرْتُ

O' Allah! for You do I fast. In You do I believe, and with Your provision for (food) do I break my fast.

## AFTER DRINKING MILK

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَزِدْنَا مِنْهُ

O' Allah bless us in it and increase it for us.

## DU'A WHEN GOING OUT

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ

(I start) in the name of Allah. I depend on Allah.

## DU'A AFTER BOARDING A VEHICLE

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ  
وَإِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ

Praise be to Allah! Glory be to Him who has controlled this for us, though we were unable to control it. Surely we will return to our Lord.

## ON THANKING SOMEONE

جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا

May Allah reward you well.

DU'A FOR ONE WHO HEARS YOU SNEEZING  
AND PRAYS FOR YOU

يَهْدِيكُمْ اللَّهُ وَيُصَلِّحُ بِالْكُفْرِ

May Allah guide you and improve your  
condition.

ON HEARING GOOD NEWS

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

All praise be to Allah.

DU'A WHEN MAKING SOMEBODY HAPPY

أَضْحَكَ اللَّهُ سِنَّكَ

May Allah bring smiles to you.

DU'A ON ACHIEVING WHAT YOU WISH

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي بِنِعْمَتِهِ تَتِمُّ الصَّالِحَاتُ

All praise be to Allah through Whose blessings  
good things are accomplished.

## DU'A WHEN VISITING A SICK PERSON

لَا يَأْسَ طَهُورٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

Do not despair (this is) a cleansing (from sins), if Allah wills.

اللَّهُمَّ اشْفِهِ اللَّهُمَّ عَافِهِ

O' Allah! cure him. O' Allah! Keep him safe from illness.

## DU'A WHEN SNEEZING

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

All praise is for Allah.

## ONE WHO HEARS SOMEBODY SNEEZING

يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ

May Allah have mercy on you.





lm begins at home . . .

## WHEN A LOSS OCCURS

إِنَّا لِلّٰهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

To Allah do we belong and to Him do we return.

## DU'A BEFORE SLEEPING

اللّٰهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا

O' Allah! With Your name I die and I live.

## DU'A FOR NIGHTMARE OR DISTURBING DREAM

أَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرِّ هَذِهِ الرُّؤْيَا

I seek protection of Allah from the devil and from the evil of this dream.

## DU'A FOR THE GOOD IN BOTH WORLDS

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً  
وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

Our Lord! Give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter and save us from the punishment of the Fire.

Quranic education should be given to children in the protected elements of the family and if possible parents themselves must demonstrate an interest in making their house a pure and dignified place wherein their children can grow up as Muslims and recognising the benefits of the religion. The Islam cannot be taught as a mere rote-learned knowledge classes at school or in the mosque. It must be read and enjoyed by children in the home.

This booklet is intended to serve as a guide for Muslim parents of every faith and age between one and seven. It explains clearly their responsibilities in teaching their children aware of Allah and His noble message. May Allah bless him and grant him success in the work he has undertaken. Insha Allah. Appreciation of the Islamic religion is the supreme reverence of the human intellect and faculty. It is the most precious gift of Allah's creation and He has favoured it with His special attention.



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This booklet is intended to serve as a guide for Muslim parents of every faith and age between one and seven, to clarify their responsibilities in teaching their children aware of Allah and His noble message. May Allah bless him and grant him success in the work he has undertaken. In appreciation of the Islamic Education Trust's supreme contribution to the education of the intelligent and morally upright Muslim youth, the author prays that Allah's favour and assistance be bestowed upon him and his family and that he may be successful in his endeavour.



# ISLAM



Prepared by  
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