

P.4 TERM I LESSON NOTES FOR IRE

Unit: prophet (Messenger)

Lesson content

A prophet is anybody who receives messages or instructions directly from Allah

Categories of prophets

- Nabbi (only prophets) e.g. Adam
- Rusul (Prophet and messenger) e.g. Muhammad
- Committed messenger e.g. Isa
- UnlulAzmi (Great messengers) these include
 1. Prophet Muhammad
 2. Prophet Isa
 3. Prophet Muusa
 4. Prophet Ibrahim

Muslim believe in 25 prophets i.e. Adam was the first prophet, Muhammad was the last prophet

Activity

1. Who is a prophet?
2. Mention the four categories of prophets
3. Name at least five prophets
4. Write short notes about; Prophet Adam, Prophet Muhammad
5. Give any two duties of prophets
6. Mention any four qualities of prophets
7. Who was the first and last prophet in Islam?
8. Name the prophet who is remembered for each below
 - a) Strong faith in Islam
 - b) Perseverance or endurance in Islam
 - c) Perfection in Islam

Theme: Tawheed

Unit: Qualities of a good prophet

1. A prophet must be trust worthy
2. A prophet must be of sound mind
3. A prophet must be trustful
4. A prophet must be protected from evil actions by Allah
5. Performs miracles by Allah's power

Duties of prophets

1. Performs miracles by Allah's power
2. Protect people from evil activities
3. Receives and sends Allah's messages to his people

Activity

1. Mention three qualities of a good prophet
2. State two ways how Allah communicates to his people
3. Define sin

4. Identify any two examples of sin in your community

Theme: fiqh (practices)**Unit: Dress for prayer****Content**

Proper dress code is one of the things that must be observed before saying prayers

Importance of proper dressing

1. It limits the force of admirations of the opposite sex
2. It protects the attention of the rest of the worshipers

Qualities of a proper dress

1. It must be free from impurities
2. It must cover all private parts e.g. for men, from the navel to the knees while for females from the head up to the toes except the face and palms

Activity

1. Point out two qualities of proper dress
2. Point out two advantages of proper dress code during prayers
3. Draw proper dressed (i) male (ii) female

Theme: Hadith

Impurities in Islam

Content

Hadith refers to all sayings and traditions of Prophet Mohammad PBUH

PBUH in full is Peace Be upon Him

Impurities are all those things considered unclean in Islam

Impurities must not be eaten

They must be cleaned in case they get in contact with our clothes or our bodies

Examples of impurities

Faeces

Pork/ pig

Alcohol / beer

Urine

Vomit

Nose of a dog

Blood

Mucus

Activity

1. Define "Hadith"
2. Write PBUH in full
3. What should be done in case impurities get in contact with our bodies
4. List down four examples of impurities

Theme: History of Islam (siira)**Unit: Early converts in Islam****Content**

A convert is a person who has changed to another religion

Early converts

Khadija

Abubakari

Ali

Zaidi

Suffering of early converts

Mud and stones were thrown at them

Thorns were laid in their paths

Beatings and imprisonment

Death

Jihad

NB: Jihad is a holy war

Activity

1. Who is a convert?
2. Name the four people who first accepted the teaching of Prophet Mohammad
3. Mention four sufferings early converts faced
4. Briefly define "jihad"

TERM II

Theme: Reading of the Quran

Unit: Surat al – humaza (the scandal monger)

Lesson content

1. Arabic: bismillahRahman Rahim
English: in the name of Allah most gracious most merciful
2. Arabic: Wayilunlikulihumazatinhumazatin
English: Trouble to every kind of scandal monger and back biter
3. Arabic: A hadhiJamaramalanwa'addadah
English: who has gathered wealth and lays it lay
4. Arabic: Yahsabuanmalahuakhladah
English: thinking that his wealth would make him last forever
5. Arabic: kallalayunbadhommafihulwama
English: let him be assured that he will be thrown into hell
6. Arabic: wamaadraka mal hutwama
English and what will make you know what the crushing fire is?
7. Arabic: narullahi al muqasatu
English: the fire of Allah kindled
8. Arabic: allatitawalioy a lalaf-idat
English: the one which leaps up over the hearts
9. Arabic: innahaa'layhim mu – uswadatin
English: it shall be made into a roof over them
10. Arabic: fi amadinmumaddadah
English: in outstretched columns

Activity

1. List down any three evil practices Surat al humaza talks about
2. Which warning does the surat give to the rich people?
3. According to the surat what bad thing is in hell?
4. Why is rumour mongering and backbiting bad?

Theme: Hadith**Unit: Iman hadith and dressing**

There are six pillars of faith (iman) these are;

1. Believe in Allah and prophet Mohammad as a messenger
2. Believe in Allah's prophets
3. Believe in Allah's holy books
4. Believe in Allah's angels
5. Believe in Allah's day of judgement
6. Believe in Allah's powers

Hadith it refers to the teaching and tradition of Prophet Mohammad

Ihsan: refers to good conduct

Shadat: believe in Allah

Activity:

1. What five things do Moslems believe in under Iman?
2. What does Hadith on Ihsan say about the way Moslems should worship Allah?
3. What is the best dress for a woman during prayer?
4. Which parts of a woman's body should be covered by her dress during prayer?

Theme: 5

Unit: persecution, isra and miraj

1. The term persecution means to mistreat a person
2. Persecutor is a person who persecutes others
3. Early Moslem converts underwent through different forms of persecution which include; stoned, beaten up, imprisoned, and murdered

Theme I: reading from the quran

Recitation of surat al humaza (the scandal monger)

The meaning of surat al – humaza

It forbids us from doing the following evil practices and Allah promises punishment to those involved in them and these include;

- a) Rumour mongering
- b) Backbiting
- c) Selfishness
- d) It also teaches us that Allah sends sinners to hell

Self-testing

1. List down any three evil practices in surat al humaza
2. What warning does the surat give to the rich people
3. According to the surat what bad thing is in hell

4. Why is rumour mongering and backbiting bad

Class activity

Reciting surat al humaza

Them 2: tawhid (faith)

Unit: the twenty-five prophets in the quran 1 – 25

Information about some prophets

1. Adam

He was the first person or prophet in Islam

He is connected to Allah's story of creation

His wife was Hawa

His sons were Habeel (Abel) and Qabeel (Cain)

2. Nuuh

He was sent by Allah to teach his people the proper way of worshipping

He built the Ark to protect himself and his family from floods

Allah saved him from the floods which killed the unbelievers.

3. Ibrahim

His father was Azar who was an idol maker from wood

He never liked idols

His wife was Sarah

He is remembered for his strong faith towards Allah

He helped to build the Kaabah with his son Ismael

4. Isa

He was born without a father

His mother was a sign of Allah's power

Allah supported his work with many miracles

5. Musa

He played the role of deliverance in Islam

6. Ayuub

He is remembered for his role of perseverance / endurance

7. Mohammad

He was the last prophet in Islam

He accomplished the prophetic mission in Islam

He is remembered for his role of perfection in Islam

He received Allah's special message at Mt. Nuruh in a cave known as Hira

Prophets and the holy books in Islam

Prophet Mohammad – Quran

Prophet Musa – Taureh

Prophet Dauda – Zabur

Prophet Isa – Injil

Categories of prophets / messengers

They include three categories as below

Only prophets (Nabi)

Prophets and messengers (Rasul)

Committed messengers (Ulul – Azim)

1. **Nabi**

Prophets who were ordered to keep the message they got for their own good in order to set good examples for the rest of the people. Examples of such prophets were; Adam, Yakoub, Ishaq and Hood

2. **Rasul**

These serve as both prophets and messengers.

They received the message from Allah and were ordered to send it to their people. Examples of such prophets were; Mohammed, Dauda, Sulaiman, Zakariya, Yahya and Isa

3. **UlulAzim**

Prophets who spent most of their time spreading the word of Allah to their people examples of such prophets were; Ibrahim, Nuuhu, Musa, Isa and Mohammad

Activity

1. Name one prophet in each of the following categories
 - a) Nabi
 - b) Rasul
 - c) Committed messengers
2. Mention the four holy books in Islam
3. Write the four prophets who received the four holy books

Theme: Fiqh (Practice)

Unit: Prayer

Lesson content

Moslems pray five times a day

Prayer is any communication to God / Allah

People pray for various reasons

To thank God

To ask for forgiveness / repent

To ask for guidance

To request for blessings

To get wealth etc

Types of prayer

1. Compulsory prayers: these are prayers that must be performed by all Moslems at a particular time

Prayer	Time	Rakas
Subuhi		2
Dhuhuri		4
Aswir		4
Magaribi		3
Ishai		4

2. **Other examples of prayers**

Juma

Sunna (optional prayer)

Talawah

SalatJanaza

SalatFitiir

Duwa

Prayers can be performed alone or as a group

A prayer performed in a group is called a congregational prayer

Theme: Fiqh (Practice)

Unit: Organization of prayer

Lesson content: congregation prayer

Kibla (direction of the Kaaba) is where all Moslems face while performing prayer

Imam is a person who leads others in prayer

Followers are all worshipers in a mosque

Followers stand behind the imam during prayer

Followers stand in queue / line during prayer

Women stand behind the men during prayer and are sometimes separated by a curtain in a Moque

Juma is an arabic word that means congregational prayer

Importance of a congregation prayer

Eases the flow of information from the Imaam to the followers

It helps worshipers to get more rewards

Congregation prayers promote team work

People acquire leadership skills

Types of congregational prayers

Juma

Duwa

Talawah

SalatJanaza

Activity

1. What is a congregational prayer?
2. How is each of the following people organized during prayer in the mosque?
 - a) Women
 - b) Imam
 - c) Men
3. Why do women pray from behind curtains in a mosque?
4. Why do worshippers stand in straight lines in a mosque?
5. Which worshipper stands in front of all followers in a mosque during prayer?

Preparation for prayer

1. Moslems must clean their bodies before prayer
2. Wudhu/ ablution is the cleaning of some body parts by a Moslem before prayer
3. Private parts, face, head, nose, ears, hands and legs are some of the body parts cleaned by a Moslem during wudhu
4. Tayamum is the use of dry, clean, surfaces to get wudhu
5. Some of the materials a Moslem can use to get tayammum area; sand

Conditions under which a Moslem can perform Tayammum

1. When the water available is going to be taken by an animal
2. When the water is dirty
3. When there is danger at the water source
4. When the water source is far
5. When the water is going to be used for cooking

NB: Ghusul is the cleaning of the whole body by a Moslem before prayer

Conditions for Ghusul

1. Women after menstruation
2. After child birth
3. After sex
4. After masturbation

Samayah was the first Islamic martyr

Examples of Jihads (battles) prophets Mohammad fought with non-believers were; Badir, Handaq and Uhudi

Activity

1. Give the meaning of the following terms in Islam
 - a) Ihsan
 - b) Hegira
 - c) Jihad
 - d) Miraj
 - e) Isra
2. Which word means treating people in a cruel way
3. Why did Muslims migrate to Abyssinia?
4. Who was the leader of Muslims in Abyssinia?
5. Why did Mohammad make a journey to Tait?
6. With whom did Mohammad go to Tait

TERM III

Theme: Tawheed (faith)

Unit: the twenty-five prophets

Content

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Adam | 8. Al – yasa | 15. Sulaiman | 22. Loot |
| 2. Nooh | 9. Aliyaasa | 16. Zakarufs | 23. Hood |
| 3. Swaleh | 10. Ismail | 17. Yahya | 24. Idris |
| 4. Ibrahim | 11. Is – haaq | 18. Shauaib | 25. Mohammad |
| 5. Muusa | 12. Yakoob | 19. Ayuub | |
| 6. Yunus | 13. Yusuf | 20. Haroona | |
| 7. Zul – kife | 14. Daauda | 21. Isa | |

Activity

Mention any ten of the prophets of Allah

Theme: Tawheed (faith)

Unit: brief notes about prophets

Content

1. Adam

He was the first prophet

His wife was Hawa
Their children were Kaabiru and Haabiir
Kaabir (his son) is said to have been the first person to commit murder

2. Nooh

He built an ark
Allah saved him and his family from the floods

Activity

1. Who was the first prophet?
2. Name the two sons of prophet Adam?
3. According to the Quran, who was the first person to commit murder?
4. Who built an ark?
5. Draw Noah being saved from the flood

Theme: Tawheed (Faith)

Unit: Brief notes about prophets

3. Musa

He was a son of Imran
He received the Taurat
He delivered his people from Slavery

4. Isa

Born without a father
His mother was Mariam
He received the Injir

5. Ibrahim

His father was Azan and idol worshippers
Ibrahim rejected idol worship
Ibrahim's wives were; Sarah and Hajara

Activity

Write two things about each of the following prophets

Musa

Isa

Ibrahim

Theme: Tawheed (faith)

Unit: Holy books

Content

Holy books	prophet
Quran	Mohammad
Injir	Isa
Taurat	Musa
Zabur	Daauda

Activity

Complete correctly

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Prophet	holy book
.....	Zabur
Musa
.....	Injir
Mohammad

Theme: Fiqh

Unit: organization for prayers

Content

Before prayers are said the following must be observed

Performing ablution

Observing the right time

Observing a proper dress code

Facing the Kibla

Ablution

During ablution, the following body parts are cleaned

Palms

Mouth

Face

Hands

Legs

Head

Ears

Nose

Theme: history of Islam (siira)

Unit: Reasons why most Meccans first rejected Islam

Content:

They considered idol worshipping

They feared to be punished (Islam has harsh punishments for sinners) e.g.

A fornicator is supposed to be given on hundred strokes of cane

An adulterous person is supposed to be killed by stoning

A thief's palm is supposed to be chopped off

A murderer is supposed to be killed

They feared to lose respect

They were interested in slavery which Islam rejected

Activity

1. Identify two reasons why the Meccans rebelled against Prophet Muhammad
2. Define the term sin
3. Name the first convert in Islam
4. Name the city where Prophet Mohammad was born

Theme: fiqh

Unit: prayers

Content

A Muslim must pray five times a day. The prayers are

Fajr or subuhi

Zhuri

Asri

Magribi

Ishaari

An Imam leads Muslims in prayers while a Muazin calls Muslims for prayers ma – amuunaa are the followers of the Imam

Activity

1. Name the five daily prayers performed by Muslims
2. What is the role of these people?
 - a) Muazeen
 - b) Imam
 - c) Ma-amuuna

Theme: history of Islam

Unit: Migration of early Muslims

Content

When Prophet Mohammad saw the Muslims being persecuted, he ordered them to migrate to other areas. Persecution is to treat a person in an unfriendly way

Prophet Mohammad first went to Tait for safety before he finally went to Medina

Mohammad's journey from Mecca to Medina

Activity

1. Briefly define "persecution"
2. Name the neighbouring town where Prophet Mohammad went to before going to Mecca
3. Why did Prophet Mohammad go to Tait?
4. What is Hejira?

Theme: Hejira

Unit: Problems met during Hejira

Content

Shortage of enough food

Lack of accommodation

Scorching sunshine

Long journey distance

Being looked for by idol worshippers

Shortage of fresh water

Causes of Hejira

Persecution of new converts

Non believer warned to kill Muslim converts

Command from Allah

Activity

1. Identify the problem met during Hejira
2. Point out any three of the causes of Hejira