THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

Ministry of Education and Sports

HOME-STUDY LEARNING

PRIMARY 6

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

August 2020

NCDC
NATIONAL CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

Save the Children

UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

NCDC
NATIONAL CURRICULUM
DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

Published 2020

This material has been developed as a home-study intervention for schools during the lockdown caused by the COVID-19 pandemic to support continuity of learning.

Therefore, this material is restricted from being reproduced for any commercial gains.

National Curriculum Development Centre
P.O. Box 7002,
Kampala- Uganda
www.ncdc.go.ug

FOREWORD

Following the Outbreak of the CoVID-19 Pandemic, Government of Uganda closed all schools and other educational institutions to minimize the spread of the coronavirus. This has affected more than 36,314 primary schools, 3129 secondary schools, 430,778 teachers and 12,777,390 learners.

The COVID-19 outbreak and subsequent closure of all has had drastically impacted on learning especially curriculum coverage, loss of interest in education and learner readiness in case schools open. This could result in massive rates of learner dropouts due to unwanted pregnancies and lack of school fees among others.

To mitigate the impact of the pandemic on the education system in Uganda, the Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES) constituted a Sector Response Taskforce (SRT) to strengthen the sector's preparedness and response measures. The SRT and National Curriculum Development Centre developed print Home- Study Materials, radio and television scripts for some selected subjects for all learners from Pre-Primary to Advanced level. The materials will enhance continued learning and learning for progression during this period of the lockdown, and will still be relevant when schools resume.

The materials focused on critical competences in all subjects in the curricula to enable the learners to achieve without the teachers' guidance. Therefore effort should be made for all learners to access and use these materials during the lockdown. Similarly, teachers are advised to get these materials in order to plan appropriately for further learning when schools resume, while parents/guardians need to ensure that their children access copies of these materials and use them appropriately.

I recognise the effort of National Curriculum Development Centre in responding to this emergency through appropriate guidance and the timely development of these home study materials. I recommend them for use by all learners during the lockdown.



Alex Kakooza

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of EDUCATION AND SPORTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

National Curriculum Development Centre (NCDC) would like to express its appreciation to all those who worked tirelessly towards the production of home-study materials for Pre-Primary, Primary and Secondary Levels of Education during the COVID-19 lockdown in Uganda.

The Centre appreciates the contribution from all those who guided the development of these materials to make sure they are of quality; Development partners - SESIL, Save the Children and UNICEF; all the Panel members of the various subjects; sister institutions - UNEB and DES for their valuable contributions.

NCDC takes the responsibility for any shortcomings that might be identified in this publication and welcomes suggestions for improvement. The comments and suggestions may be communicated to NCDC through P.O. Box 7002 Kampala or email admin@ncdc.go.ug or by visiting our website at http://ncdc.go.ug/node/13.



Grace K. Baguma
Director,
National Curriculum Development Centre

ABOUT THIS BOOKLET

Dear learner, welcome to this home-study material which has been prepared for you. The material covers content for term 1, II and III.

The content covered has been carefully written covering the different topics in the syllabus. This is an addition to what you had learnt before schools were closed due to outbreak of COVID-19. The content is arranged using simple steps for your understanding. The activities provided in each topic are organised in such a way that they will enable you to relate with your local environment.

The content is organised into lessons. Each lesson has activities and summary notes that help you to understand the concepts. Some lessons have projects that you need to carry out at home during this period. You are encouraged to work individually as you do the practical and interactive activities.

Feel free to try out all the activities in this material.

Enjoy learning

THEME: READING FROM THE QURAN
SUB - THEME: Surat Al-Fiil

Lesson: Reciting Surat Al-Fiil either in Arabic or transliterated

LEARNING COMPETENCES:

During this lesson you should;

- Recite Surat Al- Fiil.
- Pronounce,spell,write,read, listen and use these words related to the topic correctly

Resources

The holy Quran,CDs and DVDs with Surat Al-Fiilboth Arabic and transliteration

Keywords:

- Flights of birds: group or birds of the same type
- Baked clay: very hot clay, like a hot brick which has just come out from the kiln(tanuulu)
- Invade: to enter by force and take over something
- Mischief: playful misbehavior/ playful annoying action.
- Transgressor: a person who breaks the law
- Evil: Bad

INTRODUCTION

Recite any surah you know from the holy Quran.

When praying which Surah do you use in prayers? Surat Al-Fatiha, Surat Ikhlas, Surat Al-Nnaas

Have you ever heard of Surat Al-Fiil (chapter 105)

What does the word “Fiil” mean?

ALLAH’S MESSAGE:

Today you are learning how to recite Surat Al-Fiil (chapter 105). This chapter is presented to you bothin Arabic and transliterated form for convenience of reading.

Arabic text;

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمُ

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيْلِ ۝ أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيْلٍ ۝ وَأَرْسَلَ

عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيْلَ ۝ تَرْمِيْهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِنْ سِجِّيْلٍ ۝ فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُوْلٍ ۝

Transliterated form

Bismillah Rahman Rahiim
Alam tara kay-fa faala rabbuka bias-haabil fiil
Alam Yaj-al kaidahum fii tadhiliil.
War-sala alaihim twairan abaabiil
Tar-miihim bihijaaratun min sijjiil
Fajaalahum ka-as –fin ma-akuul.

TRANSLATION

Have you not considered, [O Muhammad], how your Lord dealt with the companions of the elephant?

Did He not make their plan into misguidance?

And He sent against them birds in flocks,

Striking them with stones of hard clay,

And He made them like eaten straw.

Could you please enjoy reading the surah!
Consult your friends/elders/peers/parents/Imaam/Sheikh near for help.
Read through the surah several times until you master it well and put to memory.
Read it daily for practice and also use it in prayers.
Thank you for being a good boy/girl who likes reading the Qur'an.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

1. Read the surah with your friends.
2. Read Surat Al-Fiil while your friends/Imaam are listening and correcting where you go wrong.
3. Read Surat Al-Fiil several times for mastering.
4. Practice using the surah in your daily prayers.
5. Teach the surah to your peers/friends.
6. In your free time, also listen to your friends/Imaam/Sheikh/elders reading the Surahand copy good reading.

THEME: READING FROM THE QURAN
SUB -THEME:Surat Al-Fiil (Chapter 105).

Lesson: meaning of the Surah and lesson learnt from the Surah.

LEARNING COMPETENCES:

During this lesson you should;

- Give the meaning of the Surah,
- Explain how Allah dealt with Abraha and his army,
- Give the lessons learnt from the Surah,
- Appreciate the message contained in the Surah,
- Pronounce, spell, read, write, and use the words related to the topic.

RESOURCES:

The holy Quran,CDs and DVDs, a chart showing the meaning and lessons learnt from the Surah,pens,and a pencil.

Keywords::

Companions: friends
Astray: Away from the right direction/path
Against: to oppose/ disagree
Striking: To deliver a quick blow
Chewed grass: ground and spitted

INTRODUCTION

Using the information studied previously, could you recite Surat Al-Fiil.
Using colored pencils,could you shade Ayah by Ayah (verse by verse) using different colors,could you make cut outs of Ayah by Ayah organize,disorganize and organize again to come with the correct Surah?

ALLAH'S MESSAGE:

Meaning of Surat Al-Fiil,Ayah by

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

1: Have you not seen how your Lord punished the elephant owners that came from Yemen under the command of Abraha that wanted to destroy the Ka-abah at Makkah
2:Did He not make their plot/plan fail?
3: He sent against them birds in flocks (group of birds)
4: Striking (throwing on them) stones of Sijiil (baked clay)
5: He made them like chewed grass by cattle
The Surah takes its name from the first verse. It talks about an incident where Abraha

wanted to break the holy house of Allah called Ka-abah.Ka-abah is the house of Allah found in Makkah. It was built by prophet Ibrahim for worshiping Allah.People used to visit it even before the birth of Prophet Muhammad PBUH for worshipping Allah. When Abraha came with his strong Army, the Makkans were not ready to defend the Ka-abah.

Allah disorganized the plans of Abraha and his army by sending flights of birds. These birds were very small in size. These small birds threw stones to Abraha's army. These stones were brought from hell by the power of Allah (Used baked clay).The small birds killed the big and strong army of Abraha and his Elephants.

That's why Allah said in the last verse that "He made them like chewed grass eaten up by animals"

Lessons learnt

- Allah saved his house from those who wanted to destroy it.
- Allah has powers over everything.
- He can do whatever He wants in any form.
- We should have trust in Allah our creator that He has power over everything.
- With Allah miracles happen.
- Avoid annoying Allah as He has powers to punish.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

Write "true" or "false" to the statements below;

1. The year 570AD is known as the year of elephants (.....)
2. Abraha wanted to break the Ka-abah using elephants (.....)
3. The Ka-abah is a house of Allah (.....)
4. The Ka-abah is a house of worship built by prophet Ibrahim (.....)
5. Abraha is an Abyssinian governor who wanted to break the Ka-abah (.....)
6. The Ka-abah is not a house of Allah (.....)
7. The Ka-abah is not a house of worship (.....)
8. The elephants were killed by people (.....)
9. The word "Fiil" means lion (.....)

With your friends/imam/Sheikh/Sheikhat discuss and give the correct answer to these questions;

1. What does the word Fiil mean?
2. What is the name of the person who wanted to destroy the Ka-abah?
3. The Ka-abahis a house of worship built by prophet.....
4. Why is 570AD considered to be the year of elephants?
5. Who disorganized the plans of Abraha and his Army by sending flights of birds?

6. The small birds threw……to……army.
7. The stoneswere brought from……by the power of Allah.
8. The small birds killed the big and strong army of Abraha making them like……
9. ……saved the Ka-abah from those who wanted to break it.

THEME: READING FROM THE QUR'AN
SUB - THEME: SURAT AL-FIIL

Lesson: Relating the Surah to our daily life

LEARNING COMPETENCES:

During this lesson, you should;

- Recite Surat Al-Fiil.
- Give the meaning of Surat Al-Fiil.
- Relate the surah to your day today living.
- Always practice using the message of the Surah if you areconfronted with problems.
- Appreciate the message contained in the Surah.
- Pronounce,spell,write,read,and use the words related to the topic.

RESOURCES:

The holy Qur'an,resource people,a chart containing the meaning of the Surah,a chart showing an elephant.

INTRODUCTION:

1. Can you name problems/accidents that you have ever faced in life.(give at least five)Discuss with your friends following this guidance;

a. What happened/took place?
b. How did you go about the problem?
c. Who helped you to go through that problem?
d. Who do you think gave knowledge to that person who helped you?

ALLAH'S MESSAGE:

Many problems /accidents happen to people but they may not have answers to them. You can get sick,you are provided with medicine but the diseases fail to cure. What do you do in this situation?

Accidents happen, some people die and some survive.

Who makes them survive?

Therefore when you look at the message of Surat Al-Fiil, Abraha wanted to destroy the Ka-abah with his strong army. He thought he was the most strongest in the world. Allah sent small birds throwing on them stones from hell that destroyed all of them and they were made like chewed grass by animals. The people of Makkah were scared but Allah saved his house.
We need to have trust in Allah. He will protect us from all problems/accidents that we face.
We need to do good things/deed/actions to be loved by Allah.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

Today we have COVID- 19 caused by corona virus. There's no medicine for this disease yet, only we need to adhere to the guidance given by the government and the ministry of health.

- Can you name the things we have to do in order to survive from COVID -19?

But again we need to pray to Allah to save us from this disease. It is only Allah that can save us from things beyond our control and understanding.

i. With your friends/ peers at home,suggest things done to avoid corona virus.
ii. Make sure you practice those things in your day to day living.

"May Allah bless you and stay safe"

THEME: TAWHIID
SUB - THEME:The Power of Allah
Lesson:Allah's power and control of the universe

LEARNING COMPETENCES:

During this lesson you should be able to;;

- Explain the power of Allah.
- Give the names and attributes of Allah.
- Pronounce,spell, write,read and use the words correctly.

RESOURCES:

Holy Qur'an, a chart showing attributes of Allah,environment.

INTRODUCTION:

- In your environment, can you name all the things you see around?
- Can you classify them into living and non-livingthings?
- Can you tell those which were made by man and those which were naturally created by Allah?
- Who started them?
- Who created them?

They did not begin or start by themselves. Therefore, the creator of all those things is Allah and He is the one who started them.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

Can you name the pillars of faith? How may are they?
Can you consult your peers or friends?

The six articles of faith;

- Belief in Allah
- Belief in His angels
- Belief in His books
- Belief in His prophet /messengers
- Belief in the day of judgment
- Belief in Qadar

The sixth article is to believe in the powers of Allah(God). You should know that Allah has powers and control over everythingthat exists in the world/universe.

What you need to know

- Allah has powers over everything.His power has no beginning nor ending.
- Allah is the most powerful.
- Allah is one and All knowing.
- Allah is the creator of heaven and earth.
- Allah is the one who created all living things and non- living things.
- He has control over all creatures.
- Allah created what you can see and what you don't.
- Allah is the master and king of all creatures.
- Allah's decision has no appeal.
- Allah decides on everything, and if he wants it to be done,it's only a word "Be" and it becomes.
- Allah is the giver of life and death.

Allah has many attributes,can you consult your peers /friends to name some.
Here are some of them,you can read,

- Omnipresent-meaning present everywhere at the same time.
- Omnipotent-meaning most powerful.
- Omniscience-meaning most knowing.
- Caring.
- Loving.
- Al-Mumiit-causes death
- Al-Muhyi- gives life
- Maalik Al-Mulk- the king of kings

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

Ask yourself these questions and give answers.

1. Who started this life?
2. Who created heavens?
3. Who gives life?
4. Who causes death?
5. Who provides us with food?
6. Who makes it rain?
7. Who created the plants?
8. Who created the animals?
9. Who protects us from diseases?
10. Who makes us cure from diseases?
11. Who makes us sleep?
12. Who makes us awake from sleep?

All the above make you accept the power of Allah and appreciate His decision. As a believer,if good things happen to you,say: Alhamdulillah and if death or bad things happen,say: La haula wala quwata illa billah/ inna lilahi wainna ilaihi raj'iuun

THEME: TAWHIID
SUBTHEME: The Power of God

Lesson: Belief in the divine and predestination

LEARNING COMPETENCES:

During this lesson,you should be able to;

- Name the pillars of belief.
- Explain what it means by the divine decree and predestination.
- Pronounce, spell and write the keywords correctly.

RESOURCES:

Key words:

Divine: coming from God

Predestination: destiny/ fate- doctrine that everything has been foreordained by God.

Doctrine: a belief

Decree: Law

INTRODUCTION

Can you mention the six pillars of faith?

What is the Arabic word for faith?

In life, you have experienced / seen good and bad things, can you name the good

things you have seen?
Name the bad things you have seen in your community.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

The sixth pillar of faith is to believe in the divine decree and predestination i.e. Believe in Allah's power that the good and bad things come from Allah. As a Muslim, you should believe in whatever happens to you. If something good happens to you, accept and appreciate Allah. You become thankful to Allah and say Alhamdulillah, meaning all praises are due to Allah.You say inna lillahi wainna ilaihi ra'jiuun, meaning we belong to Allah and to Him we shall return". The word divine decree means Qadha and predestination means Qadar.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

1. Look at your body
2. Mention the body parts
3. Tell the importance of each of those body parts.
4. Role play making a prayer thanking Allah for all your body parts that they are normal. Which word are you going to use to praise Allah for that?

Role play someone with a disability (blind, deaf, dumb, lame). Do you see the difficulties these people face?Which word are you going to use to praise Allah when you see someone with a disability?

Note: you should appreciate people with disabilities. Disability is not inability, in the community there are people with disabilities but progressing.

You need to praise and thank Allah for what you have.

THEME: FIQH (PRACTICE)
SUB - THEME: Difference between Zakat and Sadaqah
Lesson: Differences between zakat and Sadaqah

LEARNING COMPETENCES:

During this lesson,you should be able to;

- Define Sadaqah
- Define zakat
- Give examples of Sadaqah
- Give differences between zakat and Sadaqah
- Pronounce, spell and write the keywords correctly.

Keywords::

Zakat: Alms giving

Sadaqah: Charity

INTRODUCTION

As a child in a home,what good things do you do that make others happy? List them down.

For parents(mother and father);

- ……
- ……

For sisters and brothers;

- ……
- ……

For elders;

- ……
- ……

For neighbors;

- ……
- ……

For young children;

- ……
- ……

What you do to them is called charity. You are extending acts of charity to them. Allah wants us to be good to our fellow human beings and other creatures by extending acts of charity to them

ALLAH'S MESSAGE:

Both zakat and Sadaqah please Allah when we do them.

Examples of Sadaqah

Could you tick any ACTIVITY you have done among these;

- Greeting people with a smile
- Greeting fellow Muslims with salaam.
- Removing a harmful object from the road
- Encouraging others to do good
- Forbidding others from doing bad or evil acts.
- Giving good advice to your friends
- Bring Az-kaar after prayers i.e. SubhanaAllah, Alhamdulillah and Allah-Akbar
- Donating something good to your friends
- Sharing with others/friends e.g. food,drinks etc.

Can you name others you have done and not appearing above,mention them.

Note: Anything good you can do and it pleases Allah is called charity.

Can you mention the pillars of Islam?

Pillars of Islam

- ……
- ……
- ……

- ……
- ……

With your friends/peers/Imaam discuss one by one.

Zakat is the third pillar of Islam. It's a special alms giving in terms of money or goods given to special people talked about in the Qur'an.

You can consult and discuss more about Zakat and Sadaqah with your peers/Imaam/Sheikh.Zakat is paid once in a year.

Differences between zakat and Sadaqah

Zakat	Sadaqah
Zakat is a pillar of Islam	Sadaqah is not a pillar of Islam
Zakat is a must/compulsory to the able Muslim	Sadaqah is voluntary,it's not a must, it's optional
Zakat is paid once in a year	Sadaqah is done many times
Zakat is paid using physical things or items	For Sadaqah,it can be with actions, words and items
Zakat is paid by an able Muslim	Sadaqah is done by everybody,even the poor
Zakat is paid after acquiring Nisaab(required amount or ratio)	Sadaqah is done from any amount
The recipients of zakat are only Muslims	Sadaqah is done or given to everyone

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

1. With your peers/friends contact the Imaam of your nearby mosque. Organize and clean,mop,sweep,dig around the mosque.
2. Clean the toilets at the mosque
3. Greet with Salaam to any passer by

By doing so, you are doing acts of charity

Write "zakat" or "Sadaqah" to the following sentences.

1. Boys and girls slashing around the mosque (……)
2. Girls washing clothes for an old woman (……)
3. Boys washing utensils at home (……)
4. Girls peeling food at home (……)
5. Children sweeping an old man's compound (……)

Write true or false

1. Zakat is a third pillar of Islam (.....)
2. Sadaqah is paid once (.....)
3. Zakat is voluntary and Sadaqah is amust (.....)
4. Sadaqah is paid using physical items (.....)
5. Zakat is paid by able Muslims (.....)

Iam happy to learn that zakat is a pillar of Islam supposed to be given by able Muslims, while Sadaqah is anything good done pleasing Allah and extended to another person.I will give Sadaqah whenever I could and when I grow up, I will give zakat.

THEME: FIQH (PRACTICE)
SUBTHEME:Zakat

Lesson: Items from which zakat is given and the ratio

LEARNING COMPETENCES:

During this lesson, you should;

- Give the items from which zakat is given
- Mention the required amount for one to give zakat
- Give/name the rightful recipients of zakat
- Pronounce, spell and write the keywords correctly.

RESOURCES::

A chart showing the rightful recipients of Zakat, Qur'an, resource person.

Key words::

Rightful: by law (Qur'an), those correct people mentioned as per the Qur'an

Recipient: one who receives Zakat

Nisaab: Required amount

INTRODUCTION

- At your home,which domestic animal do you have? Mention them.
- How many are they?
- How many cows? How many sheep? How many goats?
- Do you have camels or donkey? How many each do you have?
- Do you plant beans, maize, matooke,fruits? How many kilograms do you harvest per season?

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

Zakat can be given from the following items;

- Money(cash or in bank)
- Domestic animals. Could you name those you have at home?In your free time

draw them,make sure you draw good pictures or diagrams.

- Agricultural products; plants like fruits,maize,beans etc.
- Mention the fruits you have at home. You can draw them too.
- Minerals like gold,silver,diamond,salt,sand,stones.

Required amount for one to give zakat;

A. Zakat out of money is paid once a year. The starting payment ratio is Shs100. The percentage is 2.5%

Therefore Shs 100= 2.5% of 100=2.5

The Nisab (Ratio) for money is 100 Dirham (1,400,000) at the current market price.

B. Domestic animals;

Ratio of zakat on cattle

The table below guides on how much you are supposed to pay.

No. of cattle	Ratio of zakat
30	One year old calf
40	One female calf of two years old
60	Two calves of one year old
70	One year old and one female calf
80	Two calves of two year old
90	Three calves of one year old

Ratio of zakat on sheep and goats;

39 and below no zakat is supposed to be given.

No. of goats and sheep	Ratio of zakat
40-120	1 goat or 1 sheep
121-200	2 goats or 2 sheep
201-300	3 goats or 3 sheep
301 and above	1 goat or sheep for every 100 animals

Ratio of Camels;

For five camels you give one calf.

C. Ratio of zakat on agricultural products;

Zakat out of plants is given after harvesting.no zakat on agricultural products until

they are above 500kgms. If the crops grew on rainfall,the ratio is 10%. If they grew on irrigation the ratio is 5%.

D. Ratio of zakat on minerals;

When minerals are got,2.5% per year of the current market values is subtracted.

Rightful people to give zakat to/ recipients of zakat;

- The poor
- The needy
- The traveler for the sake of Allah
- A person with a debt
- The zakat collector

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

1. With your peers, discuss the items from which zakat is given.
2. Give the required starting amount for each item.
3. In your community,suggest those that are supposed to give zakat.

Do you see how Allah loves His people? If you have little,you are not supposed to give zakat. And you who owns the required amount,if you don't pay,you are greedy and selfish. By doing so,you annoy Allah and also createenmity with the fellow human beings,because you don't want to help them. In the end you will be punished.

What I've learnt,when I grow up,I will pay zakat from items it must be paid. By doing so,I will become helpful and live a happy life with those who are supposed to receive it. I will tell my parents/friends to give if they possess Nisaab.

THEME: HADITH (PROPHETIC TRADITIONS)

SUB -THEME: Road usage and enjoining (encouraging) others to do good (Counselling).

Lesson: hadith on road usage and enjoining (encouraging) others to do good.

LEARNING COMPETENCES:

- During this lesson you should:
- Recite the hadith on road usage and enjoining others to do good.
- Read the hadith correctly.
- Pronounce and read the words correctly.

RESOURCES:

A chart showing hadith on road usage and enjoining others to do good,Hadith book, Holy Quran, real roads in the community of stay

Key words:
Enjoin: to direct or guide
Hadith: words, actions and traditions of the prophet(PBUH)

INTRODUCTION

- Hadith means……
- Recite any hadith you know or you have studied at school.
- Give the meaning of the hadith.
- Give the lessons learnt from the hadith.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

Today you are studying the hadith on road usage and enjoining others to do good. Have you ever seen people/friends seated on the road side or in a junction? Is it good for you to sit at the road junction? What is your view?
(Illustration of people sitting on the road side or junction)

Hadith

قَالَ رَسُوْلُاللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمُ: (إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْجُلُوْسُ فِي الطُّرْقَاتِ) فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُوْلُ اللهِ ، مَا لَنَا مِنْ مَجَالِسُنَا بُدَّ نَتَحَدَّثُ فِيْهَا ، فَقَالَ: (فَإِذَا أَبَيْتُمْ إِلَا الْمَجْلِس فَأَعْطُوا الطَّرِيْقَ حَقَّهُ) قَالُوا : وَمَا حَقُ الطَّرِيْقِ يَا رَسُوْلُ اللهِ ؟ قَالَ: (غَضُ الْبَصَرِ ، وَكَفُّ الْأَذَى ، وَرَدُّ السَّلَامُ ، وَالْأَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَالنَّهْيِ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ) (

أخرجه

Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) said: "avoid sitting on the road junctions" .The companions of the prophet said, "Oh prophet of Allah, they are our meeting points for conversations." The prophet said; "If you have insisted, then give the road its rights." The companions said "oh prophet of Allah,what are the rights of the road?" the prophet said "lower your gaze,remove harmful objects from the road, answer the greetings (salaam),enjoin (encourage) others to do good and forbid evil."
The hadith is given in both Arabic and transliteration to cater for individual differences.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

1. With your peers/ friends/Imaam/Sheikh, recite/read the hadith given to you.
2. Practice reading the hadith for mastery, give time to practice reading the hadith by yourself.

THEME: HADITH (PROPHETIC TRADITIONS)
SUB - THEME: Road Usage and enjoining (encouraging) others to do good
(Guidance and Counselling)

Lesson: Meaning of the hadith and lessons learnt from the hadith on enjoining others to do good

LEARNING COMPETENCES:

During this lesson you should be able to;;

- Give the meaning of the hadith
- Give the lessons learnt from the hadith
- Use the message contained in the hadith and apply it in your daily life.
- Pronounce,read and spell the words related to the topic.

RESOURCES:

Holy Quran,environment,real roads in the community of stay

Key words;

Community: A group of people sharing a common understanding

Environment:things surrounding man.

INTRODUCTION:

- Do you have a road nearby your home, school or community?
- Can you give the names of road(s) in your community?
- With your peers/friends discuss the uses of roads and dangers of the roads.

You will realize that sitting on the road side is not good as one may get accidents. Accidents can make your body damaged,broken or even die.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

Our prophet Muhammad(P.B.U.H) said "avoid sitting on the roads/road junctions" .The companions (Swahabah) of the prophet said; "Oh prophet of Allah, they are our meeting pointsfor conversations". The prophet warned them that if you insist then accord/give the road its rights.

These are the road rights the prophet said;

- Lowering you gaze
- Removing harmful objects
- Answer greetings
- Enjoin (encouraging) others to do good
- Forbid others from doing evil
- Be ready to guide those who ask you.
- Be ready to help those who need help.

Therefore if you are to sit on the road side or junction you should be ready to give the road its rightsas guided by the prophet of Allah.

Lower the gaze:

Gazing means looking at someone for a long time. Our religion does not allow us to look at people of different sex for a long time. When you look at him or her for the first time then lower your gaze. Avoid looking at him or her for a long time.

With your peers/friends discuss reasons for lowering the gaze,compare these answers with yours;

- It reduces temptations
- It brings self-control.
- It avoids one from committing offence
- It is Allah's command.
- It guides or leads to good discipline.

Therefore avoid looking so much at girls and boys who are not related to you.

Removing harmful objects

With your peers/friends, give examples of harmful objects.

These may include;broken bottles,big stones,thorns,some bad or young children defecate on the roads. This is very bad and Allah doesn't want it.

Reasons for removing harmful objects;

- To avoid accidents
- To avoid harming the road users.
- Caring for others
- It pleases Allah/God

Answering the greetings

If you sit on the road side,you should be ready to answer or replygreetings to those who greet you. You should be ready to help,guide and give direction to those who have requested for it. The one moving is supposed to begin salaam by saying; Asalam aleikm warahmatullahi wabarakatuh. You can learn more about salaam from your Imaam/Sheikh/ friends. If one gives you salaam and you refuse to answer back, you will pay for it before Allah on the Day of Judgment.

With your friends/peers,discuss reason for answering greetings

Do you have answers like mine?

- It creates friends
- It makes the brotherhood stronger
- It a sign of good morals and discipline
- It is a command from Allah
- Both one who greets and the one who is greeted get rewards
- It is asign of peace .when you say salaam you wish peace to someone

Enjoining (encouraging) others to do good

The prophet (P.B.U.H) taught us that we should enjoin (encourage)others to do good things. Never leave your friend to do something bad.

With your peers/friends discuss why it's good to encourage others to do good things. Compare your answers with mine.

- Reminding someone to pray when it's time for prayers
- Helping the poor
- Helping the sick people
- Stopping a quarrel or fight
- Encouraging someone to recite the Quran
- Stopping one from escaping from home or at school
- Stopping your friend from abusing people.
- Advise your friends or people to do good which pleases and acceptable by Allah.

If you do that,the prophet (PBUH) said, you are going to receive rewards from Allah. And even those who have done good because of Allah,will also get rewards from Him.

Forbidding evil

Evil things are not good. They are not wanted by Allah and anybody who does them will be punished.

Examples of evil things done on the road;

Fighting,quarreling,and using obscene words,abusing people,backbiting,laughing at people,putting harmful objects in the road.

If you do any of the above, you are annoying Allah and people.

Therefore in the end,you are going to be punished by:-

- Allah
- Society
- Community
- Parents
- Law(courts of law)

It is not good to throw stones to people or even to their cars.

The prophet said "anyone who calls people to do wrong he/she shall have to carry a burden of his/her sins,like those who committed sins without their sins being reduced".

You should stop your friends to do bad things.

Examples of today,people are supposed to stay home. Some of the bad boys or girls can escape from home and in the end they bring diseases e.g. Covid -19 caused by corona virus. Then the disease will spread to all people at home. This is not good as some may die.

Whenever you see someone doing anything bad in the home or on the road,try to stop

him/her or report them to parents.
We want you to stay safe and healthy

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

i. With your peers/ friends, role play saying salaam to one another.
ii. Move around your home picking on items that are harmful to life, put them in the dust bin or burn them.

THEME: HISTORY OF ISLAM
SUBTHEME: History of Islam in Uganda

Lesson: the INTRODUCTION of Islam in Uganda

LEARNING COMPETENCES;

During this lesson,you should;

- Explain how Islam was introduced in Uganda
- Explain the coming of Arabs to Uganda

Resources

Islamic religious books, clothes, mirrors, beads, cups, and plates.

INTRODUCTION: presentation of something
Strangers: a person whom one doesn't know
Foreigners: people from other countries

INTRODUCTION

- Do you have strangers/foreign people in your community or village?
- Do you have people from other tribes that came and settled in your village?

These people normally come with good things though some may be bad people.
Likewise Islam was introduced to Uganda by people called Arabs. The people called Arabs originate from the Middle-East found in Asia. The countries of Middle-East include; Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Iraq, Iran, Jordan,Syria,Kuwait,United ArabEmirates and others.
Later on these Arabs migrated from the Middle- East to Africa. They occupied places in the North of Africa and the East African coast. Today many people of the Arab origin live in Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Morocco, Sudanand on the East African coast.
Please get your atlas and look for these countries mentioned above.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

People move from one place to another for; survival,trade,security,running away from

conflicts, quarrels, wars and persecution.Our prophet P.B.U.Hmigrated from Makkah to Madinah.He was forced to move because the non-believers of Islam (Idolaters) wanted to kill him. Therefore movement is part of us.

The coming of Arabs to Uganda

Arabs from the Middle East used to visit the East-African coast long time before coming of Islam.Study your atlas and locate the East African coast. Draw the map in your Exercise book.

They came as traders, refugees as a result of war and persecution.Some came with intention of colonizing East Africa.

They started trading posts along East African coast in places like; Sofala, Kilwa, Mombasa etc.

After settling at the East African coast, the Arabs started moving into the interior of East African countries.They even reached Buganda as aregion. The Arabs brought with them items of trade which included; clothes,mirrors,guns,iron ore,beads,cups, and plates.

In exchange for this, the Arabs got ivoryand slaves from Buganda.

The INTRODUCTION of Islam in Uganda

Islam was introduced in Uganda in 1844. It was introduced to Buganda by a team of Arab tradersled by Ahmed bin Ibrahim. These Arabs came during the period (reign) of KabakaSunna 11.

Others like Snay bin Amir, Isa bin Hussein and Rezain Salim also followed.

Ahmed bin Ibrahim witnessed the killing of people on the orders of the king in his palace. This was not good and it was against Islam. He told the king in the presence of people that it was not good for the king to kill people.The king and his people were surprised to hear that there's someone greater than the king.

According to Islam, it's only Allah who has aright to kill.King Sunna 11 inquired to know more about the mighty man. From that day, many Arabs came to Buganda and began teaching Islam to the king and his people.

They read to him the Quran on daily basis. Before KabakaSunna's death,he had completed four chapters from the Qur'an.The king was serious to study the Qur'an. The Qur'an is the holy book for Muslims.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

1. With your peers / friends, discuss reasons why people move from one place to another
2. Give reasons why Arabs had to migrate from Middle East (homeland) to Africa
3. Mention three countries occupied by Arabs today in Africa
4. Give at least three items brought by Arabs

5. What is the name of an Arab who talked to kingSunna not to kill people?
6. Which region in Uganda did king Sunna11 receive Ahmad bin Ibrahim?

NOTE: Today you are enjoying Islam because kingSunna 11 accepted the ArabMuslims to come to Buganda.Had he refused or killed them, Islam would have taken long to reach Uganda .It is good to accept foreigners /investors to our home land.They can help to develop the area

Thank you for attending this lesson

THEME: HISTORY OF ISLAM IN UGANDA.
SUB -THEME: INTRODUCTION of Islam in Uganda

Lesson: Circumstancesunder which Islam was introduced in Uganda

LEARNING COMPETENCES;

During this lesson, you should be able to;

- Explain the circumstances under which Islam was introduced in Uganda
- Appreciate circumstances under which Islam was introduced to Uganda
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use words related to the topic correctly

Resources:

Keywords:

Cult: a social group that is defined by its unusual religious beliefs.

Taboo: forbidden from use

INTRODUCTION:

Give reasons why people migrate from one area to another. Such reasons can be; security purposes, looking for jobs, social services, water and pasture. You can give others not mentioned above.

Also Arabs had factors that attracted/ forced them to move from Middle East to Africa and East African coast.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE:

Some of the internal factors that made Arabs to move to Uganda include;

- The king needed protection
- By 1844, the Bataka(clan members) had strong authority over land that belonged to the clan men.
- Also the clan leaders had control over most of the traditional religious cults (Lubale) with this, Kabaka had fear about his economic and political power.
- Therefore the king accepted Arabs to come and stay. This made Islam to be practiced.
- The introduction of the superior goods
    - Foreign goods introduced in Uganda by the Arabs were better (superior) in quality than locally produced ones.
- The coming of foreign goods made the natives lose their religious beliefs.

- The loss of local beliefs, taboos and positions made the natives embrace (join) the new religion of Islam

3. Presence of goods for trade
    - Items like Animals, women, strong men and ivory got from Bunyoro were sold to Europeans. This made the Kabaka of Buganda more powerful and influential (financial). This attracted Muslim Arabs to Uganda.
4. The nature of traditional religion
   Some of the behaviors practiced in traditional religions made people to hate and abandon the religion.
   Behaviors like;
    - The Kabaka killing people as he wished. He was free to do whatever he liked with his people. He was not opposed to whatever he wanted to do.

Therefore Islam opened the eyes of the Bagandainforming them that Allah has control of the life and He is the king of everything. Hence they liked to study more about Islam.

5. Buganda wanted to expand its kingdom
   The Arab Muslims were given a warm welcome because they had guns.
   The king of Buganda wished to use the guns to defend their territory

6. Similarity between Islam with traditional customs and norms
   The Baganda realized that some of their practices were similar to those of Islame.g.polygamy, cleanliness, social gathering, celebrations of festivals e.t.c
   These similarities made it easier to Baganda to accept Islam

In addition to these, there were foreign circumstances that made the Arabs move to Uganda (Buganda) i.e. foreign circumstances;

1. The need for trade
    a. The major reason for coming of the Arabs to Uganda was to trade. They were interested in trade items like; Gold, Ivory and slaves e.t.c.
    b. The Arabs came with goods like; Perfumes, glass ware, clothes, and domestic utensils like plates cups, spoons

2. Civil wars in Arabia (the fitina period)
    a. During the period of Caliph Uthuman bin Affan, there existed conflicts and wars that forced Arabs to migrate from Saudi Arabia to Africa. Some Arabs migrated to East Africa

3. The presence of monsoon winds
    a. The wind blows across the Indian Ocean. These winds enabled the Arabs

to reach the East African coast using dhows from where they traveled on foot to Uganda

4. The hostile tribes
    a. Some tribes in Kenya like the Masai, Galla and the Nandi were unfriendly to the Arabs. This forced the Arabs to move further into the interior thus reaching Uganda

5. The coming of Sudanese Muslim soldiers in Uganda
    a. The Sudanese Muslim soldiers spread Islam through intermarriages with the local people. By so doing, the religion of Islam was spread to people.

6. The construction of Kenya-Uganda railway
    a. This was intended by British Colonial Government to improve communication. The British bought Indians and among the Indian workers were Muslims.
    b. After the construction of the railway, some of the Indians stayed in Uganda, therefore, Islam was preached to places where Indians stayed.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

1. Mention the things that made Islam to come to Uganda.
2. With peers / friends discuss one by one of the answers mentioned in (1) above
3. Give the foreign factors (circumstances) that made Muslim Arabs come to East African Coast
4. Mention the trade items thatMuslim Arabs wanted from Uganda
5. What items did the Muslim Arabs
6. come with to East Africa
7. Give things that Islam shared in common with the traditional beliefs

THEME: HISTORY OF ISLAM
SUB - THEME: INTRODUCTION of Islam in Uganda
Lesson; importance of Islam to Ugandan culture

LEARNING COMPETENCES;

During this lesson, you should be able to;

- Give the positive effects of Islam to Ugandan culture
- Give the negative effects of Islam on to Ugandan culture
- Appreciate the importance of Islam to Ugandan culture.
- Pronounce, read, write, spell and use the words related to the topic

Resources

Back cloth, Kanzu, Gomesi, Hijab, mikalabanda (wooden sandals)

Key words

Wrap: to enclose around an object

Bark cloth: a locally made cloth from the bark of a tree (Mutuba/ Ficus tree))

Promote: to move forward

INTRODUCTION

- Mention the religious practices in your home village
- Which religion is practiced in your home?
- All the religions have good things and they encourage good morals, mention the good morals that your religion promotes.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

Islam is the religion of God (Allah). Islam mean total submission and obedience to Allah.

The coming of Islam to Uganda had many important aspects to the people's culture. Some of these were good and others were bad.

Good things (positive effects) on to Ugandan culture

1. Dressing

Arabs introduced the dressing of Kanzu and Gomesi in our culture. Formally, Buganda men were wrapping themselves in bark cloth. Have you ever seen a bark cloth?

Arabs came with open shoes (Mikalabanda) which were easy to put on.

These open shoes were also used when getting ablution.

(Drawing of people in; Kanzu, Barkcloth, Gomesi, Hijab, A woman dressing a cloth tied from the breasts)

2. Trade

Arabs came to East African coast and to the interior majorly for trade. Many of our people learnt how to trade using the knowledge of the Arabs. Today local people are dominating trade

i. In your area, how many shops do you have?
ii. How many shops occupied by Africans?
iii. How many are occupied by foreigners?
iv. Among the items sold, how many are made from your homeland?
v. What is the work of your parents? If farmers, where do they sell their

farm products?

vi. Which items do you like most, local or foreign goods? Give reasons as to why.

3. Intermarriages

Arabs married African women. These intermarriages resulted into Kiswahili culture. They introduced new words in Kiswahili language. Some local languages adopted some words from Arabic e.g. Surat meaning chapter, maktaba meaning library, karatasi meaning papers, Tarabusi meaning cap.

- ✓ Baba in Busoga and Bugisu meaning father
- ✓ Kanisa meaning a church
- ✓ Muzikiti meaning a mosque
- ✓ Rabbi meaning God
- ✓ Shukurani meaning thank you
- ✓ Masaa Al-Khair meaning good afternoon
- ✓ Swabaha Al-khair meaning good morning

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

1. Draw a suit case and a box
2. Write the local names of the items drawn in one above
3. Where do you think those names originated from?

BAD THINGS (negative effects) of Islam on Ugandan culture

1. Diet

According to Ugandan culture, drinking alcohol was good. When the Arabs came they strongly preached against drinking of alcohol. They said alcohol was haram. Islam also was against eating pork.

2. Religion

People believed in their local gods. When Arabs came they brought Islam In Buganda.

People believed in the following Gods:

i. Mukasa responsible for birth of children
ii. Ddungu was responsible for hunting
iii. Musoke responsible for rain
iv. Kiwanuka responsible for thunder
v. Kibuuka responsible for wars. (fighting)

3. Slave trade and slavery

Arabs came to the interior of East Africa for slave trade. They bought local people from the local chiefs and took them for sale.

4. Circumcision

   According to the culture of Buganda, the king was not supposed to be circumcised and even the people who follow the king. The people have to be loyal to the king.

   Islam brought circumcision. The people did not like Islam because of circumcision.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

With your peers /friends role- play the first meeting between king Sunna (II) and Arabs led by Ahmed bin Ibrahim?

TESTING Exercise

1. Who was the Kabaka of Buganda by the time Arabs came to Uganda?
2. Who was the leader of the first Arabs who came to Uganda?
3. Mention any two items introduced by Arabs in Uganda.
4. List three things that Islam came with to Uganda.
5. Write the dangers of putting on miniskirts.

THEME: TAWHIID (FAITH)
SUB - THEME: Worship
Lesson: Forms of Worship

LEARNING COMPETENCES;

During this lesson, you should be able to;

- Give the forms of worship
- Explain forms of worship
- Appreciate forms of worship
- Pronounce, spell, and write word related to the topic correctly.
- Appreciate forms of worship

Study resources;

Time, a chart showing forms of worship.

Key words:;

Worship- Pray / praise / glorify

Forms - types

INTRODUCTION

At home, do you practice the following things (say "yes" or "no")

i- Do you pray at home?

ii- Do you fast when its Ramadhan period?

iii- Do you know Shahadah (believing in one God): As'hadu an la ilaaha illa Allah wa ash- hadu Anna muhammadan rasuulu Allah, meaning/testimony that I believe in Allah and that Muhammad is a prophet of Allah

With peers/friends discuss the following questions;

i- How many prayers in a day is a Muslim supposed to pray? Mention their names.

ii- How many rounds/rakahs are for each prayer you have mentioned?

iii- Match the following

Prayer	Rakahs
Subuhi	3
Zhuhuri	4
Asri	2
Magrib	4
Isha-e	4

By praying or fasting, you are worshiping Allah

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

Worship is called Ibaadah in Arabic. Allah created people in order to worship and praise Him.

TheQur'an Dhariyaat 58 -56

(وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ)

The Qur'an says: "Allah did not create people and Jinn except to worship Him"

Therefore, whatever people do or say or think with an intention to please Allah is called worship.

All what you do and pleases Allah should be rewarded by Him.

Take an example at home, whatever we do and pleases the parents,you get a reward for it.

Example;

When you cook food or boil tea

When you sweep the compound

When you clean the house or toilets

When you say a good word
When you think of something good and you tell it to the parents
By doing the above, parents will be pleased and they will reward you.
They will thank you or give you a gift/prize or give you money etc.
With peers discuss those things you did and you were rewarded by parents/ guardians/friends/teachers.
The same, if you pray or fast, Allah is pleased with you and when you meet Him, He will reward you for the good things you did.
Also when we do bad things, parents or guardians punish us for those bad things.
Could you tell your friends bad things you did and you were punished by the teachers/parents/guardian.
Therefore, when you do things that annoy Allah like; not praying, notfasting, mistreating our friends, not obeying parents, Allah will punish you.
Those who do good things that please Allah, will go to paradise (Jannah) and those who do bad things will go to hell.
The forms of worship include;

Worship made by saying words ie
The use bismillahi rahmaan rahiim meaning; in the name of Allah the most gracious and the most merciful. Any work you need to start on or do,you have to say;
Bismillahi rahmaan rahiim

Reading the Quran
It is important to read the Qur'an.Whenyou read the Qur'an,you get rewards form Allah
Saying"assalam aleikm warahmatullahi wabarakatuh";
When you say salaam, you are wishing someone peace. Saying salaam creates love and peace between those who say it.
With peers/friends, discuss the forms of worship that are done by saying words.
Compare your answers with mine,
Supplication (Azkaar)
Saying prayers
Greeting people
Reciting Quran
Saying good words
Responding to greetings
Saying Shahadah

Worship made by a person in his/her mind

Any of the following feeling

Loving neighbors

Loving Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)

Having a good feeling towards people

Loving Allah

Respecting people

Showing pity to others

Loving other people

Niyyah(Intention)

Think of others not mentioned above and include them.

Worship made by actions

With peers/friends could you discuss and mention forms of worship made by actions.

Compare your answers with mine

Praying the five daily prayers

Fasting the month of Ramadhan

Attending Juma prayers in the mosque

Paying zakat

Going for pilgrimage to Makkah and Madinah

Performing ablution

Helping elders to carry luggage

With peers/friends discuss other forms of worship not mentioned above.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY 1.

With peers/friends organize a place outside in the compound, clean it,put mats/carpet. Get one to be an Imaam, start performing a prayer of your choice.

What activities did you do before the prayer?

What activities did you do after prayer?

Discuss with your peers/friends the following;

Worship made by saying words;

……

……

……

Worship made by you in mind

……

……

……

Worship made by actions

……

……

……

Thank you for being a good girl/boy who likes learning.

THEME: TAWHIID (FAITH)
SUB - THEME: Kufr and Shirk
Lesson: Types of Kufr

LEARNING COMPETENCES;

During this lesson you should be able to;;
Give the meaning of kufr

Explain types of kufr

Study resources;

Time, a chart showing types of Kufr

Key words

Kufr – Disobedience/ disbelieving

INTRODUCTION

At home do you do things that annoy your parents or have you ever done things that made your parents/guardian angry?

Give examples of those things you did and annoyed your parents/guardian.

……

……

……

Give things which children do and they annoy the parents.

Compare with these answers

- ✓ Using obscene words
- ✓ Fighting
- ✓ Stealing
- ✓ Not doing domestic work
- ✓ Escaping
- ✓ Involving in early sex before marriage
- ✓ Drug abuse e.g. smoking, taking marijuana
- ✓ You can name others which are not mentioned here.

If you do things that annoy parents/guardians, it means you are disobeying them.

It is bad to disobey parents because Allah told us to obey them.

Your life will not be good if you are cursed by parents. You need to avoid annoying your parents in order to have peace in this world.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

Kufr

The term kufr means disobeying /disbelieving in Allah's commandments.

If you fail to do things that Allah commands and by disbelieving in them, then you become a kaafir.

Therefore kufr means the rejection of what Allah has revealed

The types of kufr

Major Kufr (Kufr Akbar)

Minor kufr (Kufr asgar)

Major Kufr

This is where one disobeys or disbelieves in any of Allah's commands or practices of Allah.

In the Quran, we have the do's and don'ts. The do's are the things that we do and pleases Allah, the don'ts are those things which we should not do. Therefore the Quran guides us on things that Allah wants us to do and those that Allah do not want us to do.

If you disbelieve in any of them, then you are practicing Kufr.

Acts of major Kufr

Saying that the Qur'an is not a book of Allah, when you oppose or reject the Quran that it is not a book of Allah.

With your peers/friends discuss the following;

What is the Qur'an?

Which angel brought the message to the prophet (P.B.U.H)?

The Quran is a Holy book for ……..

Opposing the words, actions or traditions of the prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H).

Disbelieving in any of the pillars of Islam

Denouncing Islam i.e. if you are a Muslim and abandon the religion

Opposing Tawheed (Islamic monotheism)

Practicing shirk.

If you do any of the above,thenyou are practicing kufr and you are called a kaafir.

Minor kufr

Minor kufr means having belief in the principles and practices of Islam but you fail to practice them.

One may have a belief in Allah's commandments or Imaam but fails to practice them.

Acts of minor kufr

- ✓ Failing to make pilgrimage to Makkah when one has the money and health to do so.
- ✓ Failing to pay zakat when you are mature and able.
- ✓ Failing to pray when you are not sick or having reasons that stop you from praying.

With your peers/friends discuss reasons that may exempt you from praying.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

With your peers/friends, suggest things that may spoil ones Islam.

1. Write either "major kufr" or "minor kufr"(.....)

i- Failing to observe Allah's commandments (.....)

ii- Not believing in the Quran (.....)

iii- Opposing and rejecting Allah's words (.....)

iv- Denouncing Islam (.....)

v- Believing in Allah's commandments but you fail to pray or fast or pay zakat or Perform pilgrimage (.....)

THEME: TAWHIID

SUB - THEME: Types of Shirk

Lesson: shirk acts in our daily life

LEARNING COMPETENCES

During this lesson, you should be able to

- Mention the types of shirk
- Give examples of shirk in our daily life
- Explain examples of shirk in our daily life

Study resources

Time, a chart showing examples of Shirk

Keywords

Shirk- the worshiping of creatures other than Allah

Creature –Things in creation.

INTRODUCTION:

Shirk; this is the worshiping of creatures other than Allah alone who created them

In your home village, mention people who worship creatures other than Allah.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

Types of shirk

Major shirk (Shirk Al-Akbar)

This is the worshipping of creatures other than Allah. As believers we need to worship Allah alone because He is the one who created all other creatures.

In your community, have you seen people using magic, witchcraft, charms and sorcery?

With your peers/friends discuss how the following are done;

Magic

Charms

Witchcraft

You may consult with your parents/elders in your home place.

Minor shirk (shirk al-asgar)

This is the type of shirk that involves showing off/ pride (riya-a)

Any religious duty done for the purpose of showing off is regarded as minor shirk.

One who does a duty for the following; wanting to be praised, Getting fame, is regarded as performing minor shirk.

Examples of major shirk

- Worshipping more than one god.
- Worshipping other people besides Allah.
- Worshipping other things or object e.g. thesun, big trees,hills, big stones.
- Believing that Allah has a son
- Giving Allah's qualities /attributes to people or other things
- Believing not in the powers of Allah

With your peers/friends can you give the one not mentioned above?

Have you ever heard of the word "Yirizi" (potential band)?

How do people use it? May you ask or consult with your parents/ elders in your home

Yirizi is where by people tie a piece of cloth around the waist for protection other than Allah.

Some people say that Yirizi can safe guard them from dangers. This is very wrong, it is only Allah who safe guard and protect you from dangers.

In some society, some people have wrong concepts which result into shirk e.g.

- When you meet a rat crossing the road.
- When the owl makes noise.
- When one meets a woman while having a journey.

People have wrong attachments onto the above. Consult with your sheikh/imam to tell you what they mean.

The Quran says, "join not others in worship with Allah, verily joining others in worship is a great sin (Q: 31:13)

Consult with your Imaam/sheikh to explain more about this verse.

Normally children perform prayers to be seen by their parents. This is very wrong and it is an act of minor shirk.

Hidden shirk is not seen and sometimes people practice it without knowing e.g.

When a person says; had I not done that, we would have not survived.

Had I not moved away,I would have died

If it was not for the barking of the dog at night, thieves would have taken away our property.

The right way of saying would be; if it was not for Allah giving me wisdom to hide,I wouldn't have survived.

Nothing can happen without Allah's approval or will.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

1. With your peers/friends, role play the acts of shirk considering;

Witchcraft

Charms

Magic

2. With your peers and friends give examples of shirk acts done in your community.
3. Write Shirk/Kufr in front of these statements;

People go in shrines for worship.....

People tying knots in their waists.....

People sacrificing children to get riches.....

Opposing and rejecting Prophet Muhammad's words.....

People buying demons in order to treat others.....

Denouncing Islam.....

Opposing the words of the Quran.....

People calling themselves foretellers or prophets.....

Praying to be seen.....

Doing something in order to be praised by people.....

Disbelieving in any of Islamic pillars.....

Kufr is disobeying or disbelieving in Allah's commands. Shirk is the greatest sin in Islam and one who performs it will not be forgiven by Allah.

THEME: HADITH (TRADITIONS OF THE PROPHET PBUH)
SUB - THME: hadith on hygiene
Lesson; hadith on hygiene

LEARNING COMPETENCES:

During this lesson you should be able to;;

- Recite hadith on hygiene
- Interpret hadith on hygiene
- Give the meaning of hadith on hygiene

Study Resources

Time, a chart showing hadith on hygiene.

Keywords:.

Hygiene- Cleanliness

Imaan- Faith

Personal hygiene-

INTRODUCTION

Why should you keep yourself clean?

Mention the items you use to keep yourself clean

Hygiene is the practice of keeping one self and the place where you stay clean.

You need to keep oneself clean in order to prevent diseases and becoming ill (sick)

The major aim of hygiene is to controlillness and diseases.

The religion of Islam encourages hygiene in all activities of life. Allah is clean and He loves cleanliness.

In this topic we are going to study about the hadith on hygiene and effects of poor hygiene.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

Hadith on hygiene

The prophet of Allah Muhammad (P.B.U.H) said: "cleanliness is part of faith (Imaan)....."

Activity

Look at yourself, either give (√) or (x) in the box provided

1. Look at your clothes, are they clean.....
2. Look at your hair, is it neatly combed.....
3. Look at your nails, are they short.....
4. Did you brush your teeth in the morning.....
5. Did you perform ablution before Swalat subuhi.....
6. Do you bath daily.....

7. Did you sweep your bedroom in the morning……..
8. Did you clean your toilet…….
9. Did you clean your compound……..
10. Did you mop the house in the morning…….
11. Do you brush your teeth in the morning and before going to sleep…….
12. Do you wash the utensils at your home……..
13. Do you have a dust bin at your home……
14. Do you burn the rubbish at your home…….
15. Do you wash hands before eating ……
16. Do you wash your hands after using the toilet…….

Today we are facing a problem of covid-19 caused by Corona virus
Can you give the ways to survive getting this disease?
Compare your answers with mine;

1. Washing hands with soap many times.
2. Do not touch the eyes, the nose and the mouth.
3. Keep a distance from people (social distance)
4. Wear a mask
5. Keep yourself at home
6. Use sanitizers
7. Move when you are supposed to move.
8. Do not move when you have flu or cough
9. Cough using your elbow or handkerchief

Many or majority of the answers encourage you to practice hygiene by keeping yourself clean.
You need to keep your body,clothes,home and environment clean.

Meaning of the hadith

The prophet P.B.U.H is telling us in the hadith that cleanliness is important. A person cannot be called a believer unless he /she is clean.
Therefore cleanliness is part of faith.
Many diseases that affect people come as a result of not being clean.
With your peers/friends discuss and name the diseases that come as a result of not being clean.
Circumcision is a practice which makes men and boys clean. Today in Uganda, the ministry of health is giving treatment to all men /boys who want to be circumcised.
Prophet Muhammad P.B.U.H also encouraged people /Muslims to use Siwaak. It is Sunnah to use Miswak. Miswak is the stick tooth brush which was used by the prophet (P.B.U.H)

With your peers/friends give reasons for using Miswak.

Compare your answers with mine

- ✓ Miswak kills germs in our mouth
- ✓ Miswak makes our teeth clean
- ✓ Miswak makes our teeth shine.
- ✓ Miswak makes our teeth white.

As Muslim you are supposed to brush your teeth many times. This will protect your teeth from getting diseases.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY 1:

With your peers/friends discuss and do this activity

1. Tick the correct answer
2. I perform Wudhu…….everyday…….every week
3. I brush my teeth…….everyday…….every week
4. I cut my nails…….everyday…….every week
5. I change my under wear…….everyday…….every week
6. I change my socks…….everyday…….every week

ACTIVITY 2

With your peers/friends demonstrate ways of keeping your body clean.
Suggest things or items you can use to keep your body clean.
Give the reasons why you should bath

ACTIVITY 3

With your peers/friends make a visit to the village mosque. Identify places which are dirty. Request the Imaam of the mosque to allow you clean those places which are dirty.

ACTIVITY 4

Recite the hadith on hygiene with your friend
The prophet said: “cleanliness is part of faith”

THEME: HADITH
SUB - THEME: hadith on hygiene
Lesson: community hygiene and effects of poor hygiene

LEARNING COMPETENCES:

During this lesson you should be able to;;

- Describe the effects of poor personal hygiene
- Explain the need for community hygiene
- Mention ways of keeping our community clean
- Identify things we use to keep our community clean

Study requirements

Time, a chart showing ways how to keep our community clean.

Keywords:;

Tour – Moving around.

INTRODUCTION

Make a tour around your home and your neighborhood. Identify places which are dirty.

What advice can you give to your people bearing in mind that you have studied the hadith on hygiene which says that the prophet said' "cleanliness is part of faith (Imaan)"

These are some of the things that you need to tell your people in the community

- We must keep our homes clean.
- We must keep our clothes clean.
- We must keep our mosque clean.
- We must keep our roads clean.
- We must keep our gardens clean
- We must keep our environment clean.
- We must keep churches clean.
- We must keep our places we get water from clean.

Failure to do so, diseases will come to our villages.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

Effects of poor hygiene

I. Allah is clean and wants us to be clean. If you don't practice cleanliness in your daily life,you will have the following;
II. Many chances of falling sick.
III. Spending money for treatment in the hospital.

IV. We are going to die as a result of sickness.
V. People don't look smart.
VI. Those who don't shave and trim their hair look untidy.
VII. People will run away from you because of bad smell as a result of not bathing.
VIII. Having a bad smell from the mouth as a result of not brushing your teeth.
IX. People will not share food with you,if you don't cut your finger nails.
X. Failure to keep personal hygiene is against the teachings of Islam.
XI. If we don't clean our wells in our communities, diseases will come and attack us.
XII. If we don't remove stagnant water, it will be places for mosquito breeding.

We need to practice these activities in our family and community in order to avoid diseases.

- Mopping our houses daily.
- Sweeping the house and the compound.
- Sweeping the, mosque and the church.
- Cleaning our bedrooms.
- Cleaning the utensils.
- Slashing around our compound.
- Cleaning the toilet /latrine.
- Burning rubbish

If we don't keep our communities clean, diseases like cholera, dysentery will spread to our neighbors.
It is the work of the Local Councils to mobilize village people and make sure that homes and the surrounding are kept clean.
The religious leaders who include; Imaam, Sheikh,Reverend, Pastor, should preach to people about practicing good hygiene in our homes and community.
The Imaam should read the hadith from the Prophet "P.B.U.H) which says that cleanliness is part of Imaan. Also that Allah is clean and wants clean people and things.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY 1

1. Organize and talk to your friends and peers that they need to do the following;

Daily activities

Washing the face
Bathing
Washing clothes.
Cleaning the compound.
Sweeping the home.

Ask them to name other hygiene activities that should be done daily
Practically demonstrate these activities
Weekly activities
Cutting my hair
Cutting my finger nails
Digging around the compound
Washing my school bag

ACTIVITY 2
With peers/friends name other hygiene activities you can do weekly.
Visit a community well with your parents and the LC1 chairman, clean and dig around the well.
Summary
I have learnt that cleanliness is part of faith (Imaan), you cannot have faith when you are dirty.
Also I have learnt that Allah is clean and loves clean people and things.

THEME: HADITH
SUB - THEME: Uprightness and Adolescence
Lesson: qualities of an upright person

LEARNING COMPETENCES;
During this lesson you should be able to;;

- Describe the qualities of an upright person
- Mention problems of adolescence
- Control adolescence to become an upright person

Study resources
Keywords;
Adolescent: a person in the puberty period.

INTRODUCTION:
Look at your home andvillage, answer the following by ticking or crossing on the following;
I have respect to my parents.
I have respect to my sisters.
I have respect to my brothers.
I have respect to my elders.
I have respect to my younger ones.
I love my parents.
I love my younger brothers and sisters.

I have respect to my neighbors.
I have respect to teachers.
Some adolescents (grown up children) do not show respect to other people. They feel they have a lot of energy. They want to be respected but for them they do not respect others.
An adolescent is a person between childhood and adulthood after the onset of puberty.
The parents have arole to guide adolescents to become upright people.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE
Study the hadith

قَالَ رَسوْلُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

" لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَايَرْحَمُ صَغِيْرَنَا وَلَا يَعْرِفُ حَقَّ كَبِيْرَنَا "

Qaala rasuulu lahi swalla Llaahu wasallama:
Laisa minna man- laa yar-hamu swaghirana walaa yaarifu haqqa kabiirana.

The prophet of Allah P.B.U/H said; "He is not one of us who doesn't respect the elders and has no regard on the young ones"
With peers/friends discuss the meaning of the hadith.
The hadith is guiding us to have good discipline with the people we stay or relate with.
Here we are looking at qualities of an upright person.
An upright person obeys Allah.
An upright person respects others.
An upright person does good things.
An upright person is honest.
An upright person speaks the truth.
An upright person obeys the law.
An upright person encourages others to do good.
An upright person is obedient to parents.
An upright person discourages quarrels.
An upright person does not fight.
An upright person does not steal.
An upright person does not involve into illegal sex.
An upright person does not smoke cigarettes.

An upright person doesn't drink alcohol
An upright person doesn't smoke marijuana.
Exercise With your peers/friends, discuss the qualities of an upright person.
Problems of adolescence.
Adolescents when not guided, they practice bad behaviors such as;
Fighting,quarreling, using obscene words, indulging into illegal sex,participating in drug abuse, abusingothers, backbiting, rumormongering, not doing house work
Their adolescence need to be guided to good morals.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY
With peers/friends, discuss good practices carried out by adolescents in your village/ community.
With peers/friends discuss the effects of early sex.
With peers/friends discuss puberty changes in boys and girls

With peers/friends role play
A disobedient child to parents
A boy smoking marijuana
Boys and boys quarreling
Summary; I should be upright in order to be loved by my parents and Allah.

THEME: HISTORY OF ISLAM
SUB – THEME: The spread of Islam outside Buganda

Lesson: the spread of Islam outside Buganda

LEARNING COMPETENCES;
During this lesson, you should be able to;

- Draw a map of Uganda
- Indicate compass directions
- Indicate the routes and directions from where Islam entered Uganda.

RESOURCES:
Keywords;

INTRODUCTION
You studied how Islam came to Buganda and who brought it. You also discussed

conditions both local and foreign that favored the coming of Islam to Buganda.
With your peers/friends could you remind yourself?
How Islam came to Buganda and who brought it?
Circumstances /conditions which favored the coming of Islam to Uganda
You can refer to your previous work.
Now get your atlas, look at the map of Uganda and Africa
Study the boundaries of Uganda, countries which border with Uganda from north ,south,east, north east.
Use the compass direction and also consult with your peers and friends.
Thanks for being a good child who loves learning.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

Our prophet (P.B.U.H) migrated from Makkah to Madinah to spread Islam.
Also Arabs moved from Middle East (Saudi Arabia) to the East African coast and the interior to spread the religion of Islam.
With your peers and friends study the map and locate these directions;
The spread of Islam outside Buganda.
From the south, Islam entered Uganda through Tanzania.
From the east, Islam entered Uganda through eastern region and spread to the east and north region.
From Sudan, Islam spread to the north, western and central region.
Also Islam was taken to the rest of Uganda by;
Buganda Muslim refugees as a result of religious wars.
Muslim small scale traders.
Sudanese soldiers.
Buganda colonial administrators.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

With your peers/friends, discuss how Buganda Muslims became refugees.
What brought Buganda Muslims to become refugees in other regions outside Buganda?
What was the cause of religious wars in Buganda kingdom during the reign of Kabaka Mwanga?

Summary;

Remember the following
Islam was introduced to the northern and north western Uganda by Sudanese soldiers, traders and government officials. Record shows that Muslim people came to the north as early as 1850
They were traders interested in ivory, gold and slaves.

Busoga

In Busoga Islam was introduced by Baganda Muslim refugees
They went to Busoga as a result of being defeated during religious wars.
They were led by Ali Lwanga who later rose to the position of a chief of Busoga
Others who contributed to the spread of Islam in Busoga included;
Katerega in Busiki, Yusuf Kilungulu in Bulamogi, Yusuf Luzige and Serunkuma Luswaswa in Bugweri, chief Munuulo converted people like Ziyadi Kalenzi,Adam Bwire and Adam Walangalira
Through activities like intermarriages, politics,conversions of the chief, theseBuganda Muslims were able to spread Islam in Busoga.

Eastern Uganda;

This region comprises of the districts of Mbale, Budaka, Manafwa, Bukwo, Kapchorwa, Sironko, Pallisa, Kumi, Soroti, Tororo, Kaberamaido and Katakwi.
Semei Kakungulu was one of the notable people in Uganda who spread British colonialism to areas outside Buganda.
Kakungulu ruled eastern Uganda on behalf of British government.
Though Semei Kakungulu was a Christian, a very big group of Buganda Muslims followed Kakungulu to eastern Uganda. Some of these people were made chiefs in Uganda. These people used their positions to spread Islam.
Among chiefs include; Safari Mayanja, Sulaiman Ddamulira and Temiteo Mwebe Kaggwa.
The spread of Islam in eastern Uganda began between1899-1910

Ankole

Ankole is made up of the districts of Mbarara, Bushenyi, Ibanda, Kiruhura, Isingiro, Ntungamo, Buhweju, Rubirizi, Mitooma, and Sheema.
The Buganda Muslim refugees spread Islam in Ankole, they left Buganda and settled in Ankole mainly for two reasons;
They feared for their lives in Buganda after being defeated by Christian forces.
They wanted to restore their lost glory and social status.
In Ankole they made settlements, carried out trade and some became chiefs e.g. Kauzi became the chief of south Bukanga
They influenced the natives to become Muslims.
The Muslims refugees in Ankole invited more Muslims fromBuganda to join them and they settled in areas like; Nyamitanga, Itendero, Bunyaruguru, Kabwohe, Kajara and Kakoba.
Nyamitanga is a historical place in the spread of Islam in Ankole.
Nyamitanga mosque was the first to be built in Ankole.

Tooro and the rest of Uganda.

Tooro is made up of districts of Kabarole, Kasese,Kyenjojo,andKamwenge. Islam was taken to Tooro by the Sudanese soldiers who were mainly Muslims. These soldiers converted many people in the region.

The first Muslims in Tooro included: Hassan Kamihanda Sowedi, Manyigeeka in Mwenge and Said Nyakamatura of Kagarama

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

With your peers/friends, discuss briefly how Islam spread outside Buganda in areas of;

Busoga

Ankole

Eastern Buganda

Northern and western Uganda

With your peers/friends, discuss the categories of people who carried Islam to the rest of Uganda

Compare your answers with the ones given.

Buganda Muslim refugees

Sudanese soldiers

Arab slave traders

Muslim small scale traders

Buganda colonial administrators.

THEME: READING FROM THE QURAN

SUB - THEME: Surat Al-Kaafiruuna

Lesson: Reciting Surat Al-Kaafiruuna either in Arabic or transliterated

LEARNING COMPETENCES:

During this lesson you should;

- Recite Surat Al-Kaafiruuna, recite the Arabic alphabets correctly, and articulate the Arabic letters correctly
- Pronounce, spell, write, read and use these words related to the topic correctly

Resources

The holy Quran, CDs and DVDs with Surat Al-Kaafiruuna both Arabic and transliteration

Keywords:

- Kaafiruuna: Disbelievers.
- Ibaadah: worship.

INTRODUCTION:

Recite any surah you know from the holy Quran.

When praying which Surah do you use in prayers? Surat Al-Fatiha, Surat Ikhlas, Surat Al-Nnaas

Have you ever heard of Surat Al-Kaafiruuna (chapter 109)

What does the word "Kaafiruuna" mean?

ALLAH'S MESSAGE:

Today you are learning how to recite Surat Kaafiruuna (chapter 109). This chapter is presented to you both in Arabic and transliterated form for convenience of reading.

Arabic text;

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

قُلْ يَأَ أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُوْنَ ۙ لَآ أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ ۙ وَلآ أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُوْنَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ۚ وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا

عَبَدْتُّمْ ۙ وَلآ أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُوْنَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ۚ لَكُمْ دِيْنُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِيْنِ ۚ

Bismillah Rahmaan Rahiim
Qul yaa ayyuh al Kaafiruun
Laa a-abudu maa ta-abuduun
Walaa an-tum aabiduuna maa aabudu.
Walaaa ana aabidun maa abad- tum
Walaa an-tum aabiduuna maa aabudu.
Lakum diinikum waliyadiini.

Could you please enjoy reading the surah!

Consult your friends/elders/peers/parents/Imaam/Sheikh near for help.

Read through the surah several times until you master it well and put to memory.

Read it daily for practice and also use it in prayers.

Thank you for being a good boy/girl who likes reading the Qur'an.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

7. Read the surah with your friends.
8. Read Surat Al- Kaafiruuna while your friends/Imaam are listening and correcting where you go wrong.

9. Read Surat Al- Kaafiruuna several times for mastery.
10. Practice using the surah in your daily prayers.
11. Teach the surah to your peers/friends.
12. In your free time, also listen to your friends/Imaam/Sheikh/elders reading the Surah and copy good reading.

THEME: READING FROM THE QURAN
SUB -THEME: Surat Al- Kaafiruuna (Chapter 109).

Lesson: Meaning of the Surah and lesson learnt from the Surah.

LEARNING COMPETENCES:

During this lesson you should;

- Give the meaning of the Surah,
- Explain why Allah revealed this Surah
- Give the lessons learnt from the Surah,
- Appreciate the message contained in the Surah,
- Pronounce, spell, read, write, and use the words related to the topic.

RESOURCES:

The holy Quran, CDs and DVDs, a chart showing the meaning and lessons learnt from the Surah, pens, and a pencil.

Keywords:

Ddiini: Religion.

INTRODUCTION

Using the information studied previously, could you recite Surat Al- Kaafiruuna. Using colored pencils, could you shade Ayah by Ayah (verse by verse) using different colors, could you make cut outs of Ayah by Ayah organize, disorganize and organize again to come with the correct Surah?

ALLAH'S MESSAGE:

Meaning of Surat Al- Kaafiruuna, Ayah by Ayah

The Surah takes its name from the first verse. It talks about an incident when the prophet was requested by the Makkah people to worship their gods for a period and they worship his Allah for a period. Then Allah revealed this verse to the prophet so that he tells them that he cannot follow their suggestion.

Say Oh you disbelievers.

I worship not that which you worship.

Nor will you worship that which I worship.

And shall not worship that which you are worshipping.
Nor will you worship that which I worship.
You have your religion and I have my religion.
This Surah was revealed to save the prophet from one of the challenges that was paused to him.

Lessons learnt

- Disbelievers do not worship Allah.
- A person must have one religion that he/she believes in.
- You must be firm with your religion.
- You should never believe in any god other than Allah.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

Write true or false to the statements below;

1. Ddiini means religion (.....)
2. We have to worship small gods (.....)
3. If you oppose Allah's commandment you are a disbeliever (.....)

With your friends/imam/Sheikh/ Sheikhat, discuss and give the correct answer to these questions;

1. What does the word Kaafiruuna mean?
2. Who wanted Prophet Muhammad to worship their small gods?
3. How many verses does the Surah have?

THEME: READING FROM THE QUR'AN
SUB - THEME: SURAT AL- KAAFIRUUNA

Lesson: Relating the Surah to our daily life

LEARNING COMPETENCES:

During this lesson, you should;

- Recite Surat Al- Kaafiruuna.
- Give the meaning of Surat Al- Kaafiruuna.
- Relate the Surah to your day today living.
- Always practice using the message of the Surah if you are confronted with problems.
- Appreciate the message contained in the Surah.
- Pronounce, spell, write, read, and use the words related to the topic.

RESOURCES:

The holy Qur'an, resource people, a chart containing the meaning of the Surah.

INTRODUCTION:

1. Can you give reasons that caused the revelation of Surat Al- Kaafiruuna? Discuss with your friends following this guidance;
   Who was requested to worship the small gods?
   How did he go about this request?
   Who helped Prophet Muhammad to respond to the Makkans request?

ALLAH'S MESSAGE:

People have different things they like. It is difficult to find two people having the same thing they like most. Even Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) and the Makkan people had different beliefs. When the Makkans tried to convince Muhammad to worship their Idols he hesitated and Allah revealed the Surah.Accidents happen, some people die and some survive.

Therefore when you look at the message of Surat Al- Kaafiruuna, you will find that Allah did not allow the prophet to worship other than Him the Al mighty.

We need to have trust in Allah. He will protect us from all problems/accidents that we face.

We need to obey Allah and direct all acts of worship to Him alone.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

1. Can you name the things that were worshipped by Makkans(non-believers) other than Allah
2. With your friends, discuss reason why Makkans wanted Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) worship their small gods for a period and they worship Allah for a period.

Stay safe by washing your hands, keep distance and stay at home always.

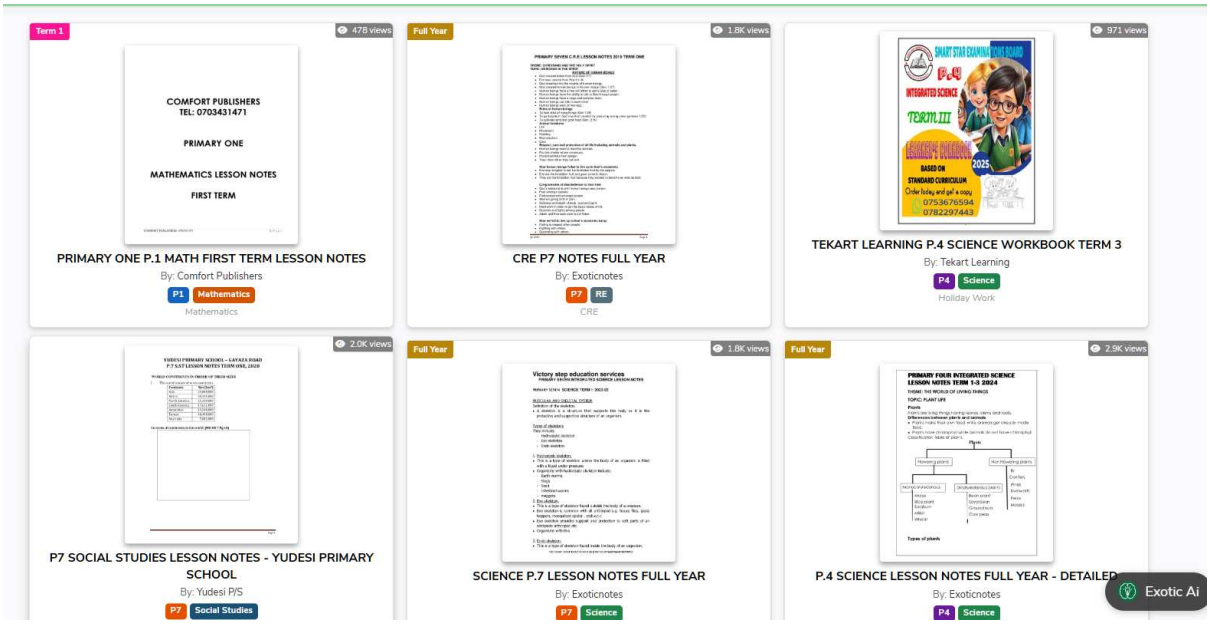
"May Allah bless you"



National Curriculum
Development Centre,
P.O. Box 7002,
Kampala.

www.ncdc.go.ug

This document was downloaded from https://exoticnotes.com



Do you need more LESSON NOTES for Primary (All classes)?

Click
https://exoticnotes.com/notes/primary/

If you need LESSON NOTES for SCIENCE (P.1 – P.7)
Click
https://exoticnotes.com/notes/primary/science/

If you need LESSON NOTES for English (P.1 – P.7)
Click
https://exoticnotes.com/notes/primary/english/

If you need LESSON NOTES for Mathematics (P.1 – P.7)
Click
https://exoticnotes.com/notes/primary/mathematics/