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# Akhlaq- Grade 4

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## AKHLAQ SYLLABUS CLASS 4 (7 YEARS OLD)

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## LESSON 4.1: NECESSITY OF GOOD AKHLAQ:

**The Holy Prophet (S) has said:  
"I have been sent by Allah to teach people good manners"**

The above hadith shows us how important good Akhlaq (manners) is considered in Islam.

A person once came to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) and said that there was a woman who observed fast during daytime and spent her nights in prayers, but she was ill-mannered and hurt her neighbours with her tongue.



**The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) said that the old woman was worthless and that she would be one of the inmates of hell.**

The above incident tells us that:

**Your Good Deeds do NOT count for much if your Akhlaq is bad**

Imam Ja'far as-Sadiq (a.s.) has said that someone with good Akhlaq gets the same Thawaab as someone who fasts during daytime and prays at night.

The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) and our Holy Imams (a.s.) managed to convert a lot of people to Muslims through their good Akhlaq.

Remember that when you are behaving badly out in public, people will not say look at that boy/girl behaving badly. People will say look at that Muslim behaving badly.

You are therefore not only letting yourself and your parents down but also Islam.

**During the Ghaibah of Our 12<sup>th</sup> Imam we are all caretakers of Islam!**

## WORKSHEET 4.1: NECESSITY OF GOOD AKHLAQ:

Write and draw 2 things that you should not do and 2 things that are good to do:

**E.g.: Shouldn't fight:**



**Should always share:**



## LESSON 4.2: MANNERS IN THE IMAMBARA:

Stanmore Hujjat Imambara is not a Mosque, but an Imambara.

**Mosque is a place only for Salaat.**

**Imambara is a place for Salaat and other functions.**

You should enter with your right foot, and remember where you are entering and act with due respect.

Say: **السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ** to people as you see them, do not wait for them to say it first. After removing your shoes, find a place to sit.



While lecture is going on, listen carefully. Do not talk during lecture, Adhan, Iqamah, Salaat or du'a.

Sit in such a manner that everyone around you is sitting comfortably

If you do not understand the lecture, recite Salawaat or Tasbeeh of Bibi Fatimah Zahra (a.s.).

When food (fatiha) is given out, wait to be given one and then take only one.

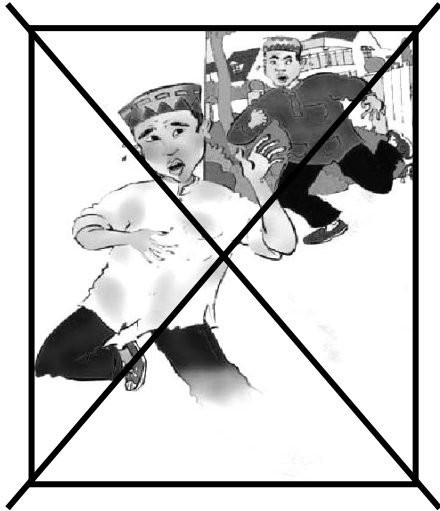
When leaving, leave slowly being careful not to push anyone. Leaving with your left foot first.

Say Fiamanillah or Khuda-hafiz to people as you leave.

## WORKSHEET 4.2: MANNERS IN THE IMAMBARA:

Draw below things that you **should NOT do** in the Imambara

**E.g.: Running around:**



### LESSON 4.3: MANNERS OF DRINKING:

When drinking do not gulp it down at once, but sip it in three parts, starting the drinking with:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

and stopping the drinking with : اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



Say Bismillah



Drink water

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ



Say Alhamdulillah

## Do the above 3 times

When drinking water remember Imam Husain (a.s.) and his family, and their thirst in Kerbala.

When you finished drinking, ask Allah to send His blessings on Imam Husain (a.s.), his family and companions, and curse on his murderers and enemies.



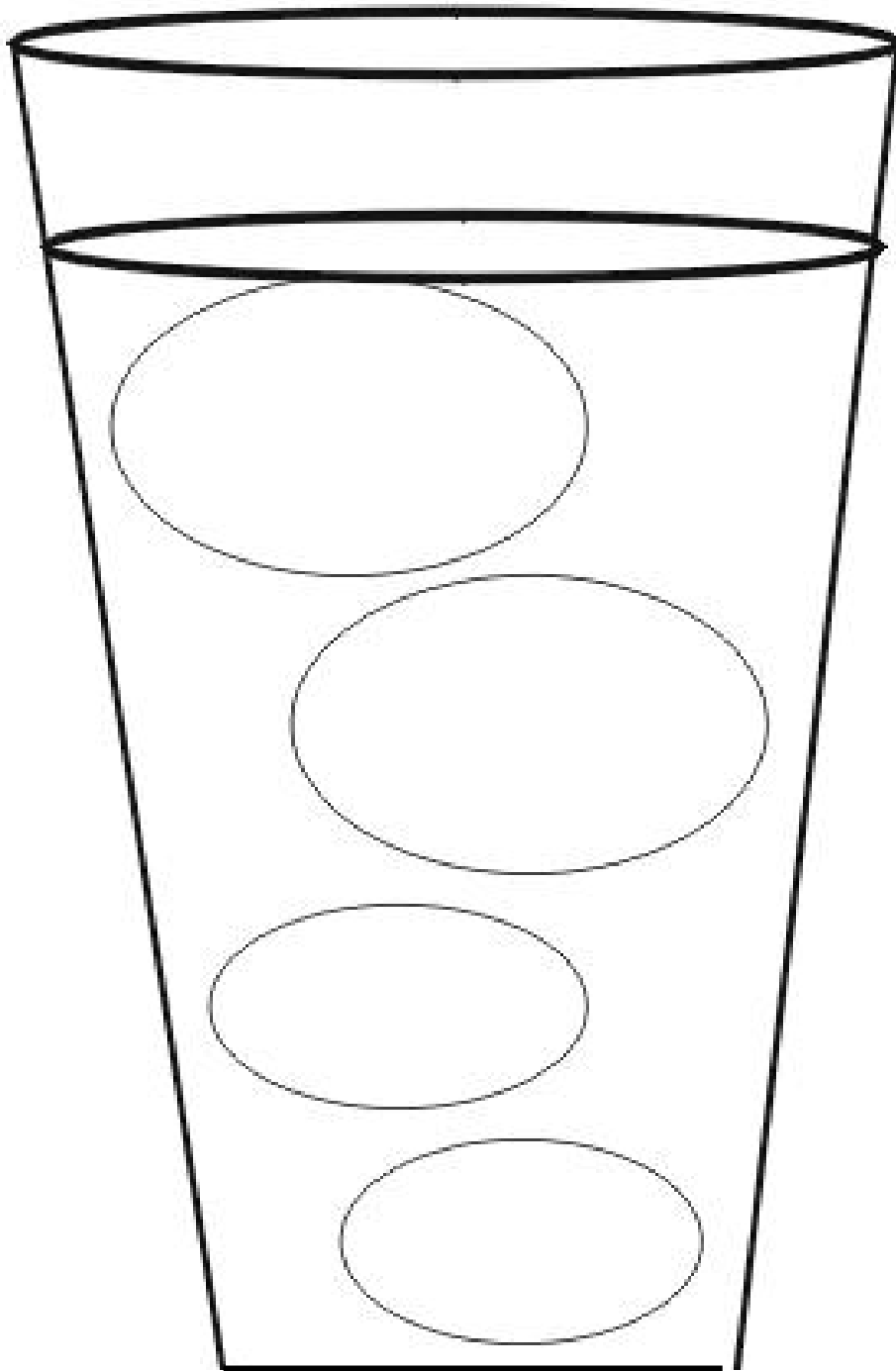
- Try not to drink from a glass that has a crack. If you do, do not drink from the side that has the crack.
- During the day drink standing up and at night drink sitting down.
- Do not drink too much.

Nothing is better to drink than water. All creatures of Allah drink water to survive.

Allah says in the Holy Qur'an in Suratul Anbiya, Verse 30:

*"We made every living thing from water."*

**WORKSHEET 4.3: MANNERS OF DRINKING:**



**In the bubbles, write the things you should remember when drinking water.**



#### LESSON 4.4: MANNERS OF TALKING:

People may look at you and decide what kind of person you are by the way you are dressed, but their final and lasting feeling about you will be on what you say.

**Think before you speak .**

**Imam Husain (a.s.) has said that:**

**You should never begin a conversation without first saying Salaam to the person.**

When speaking:

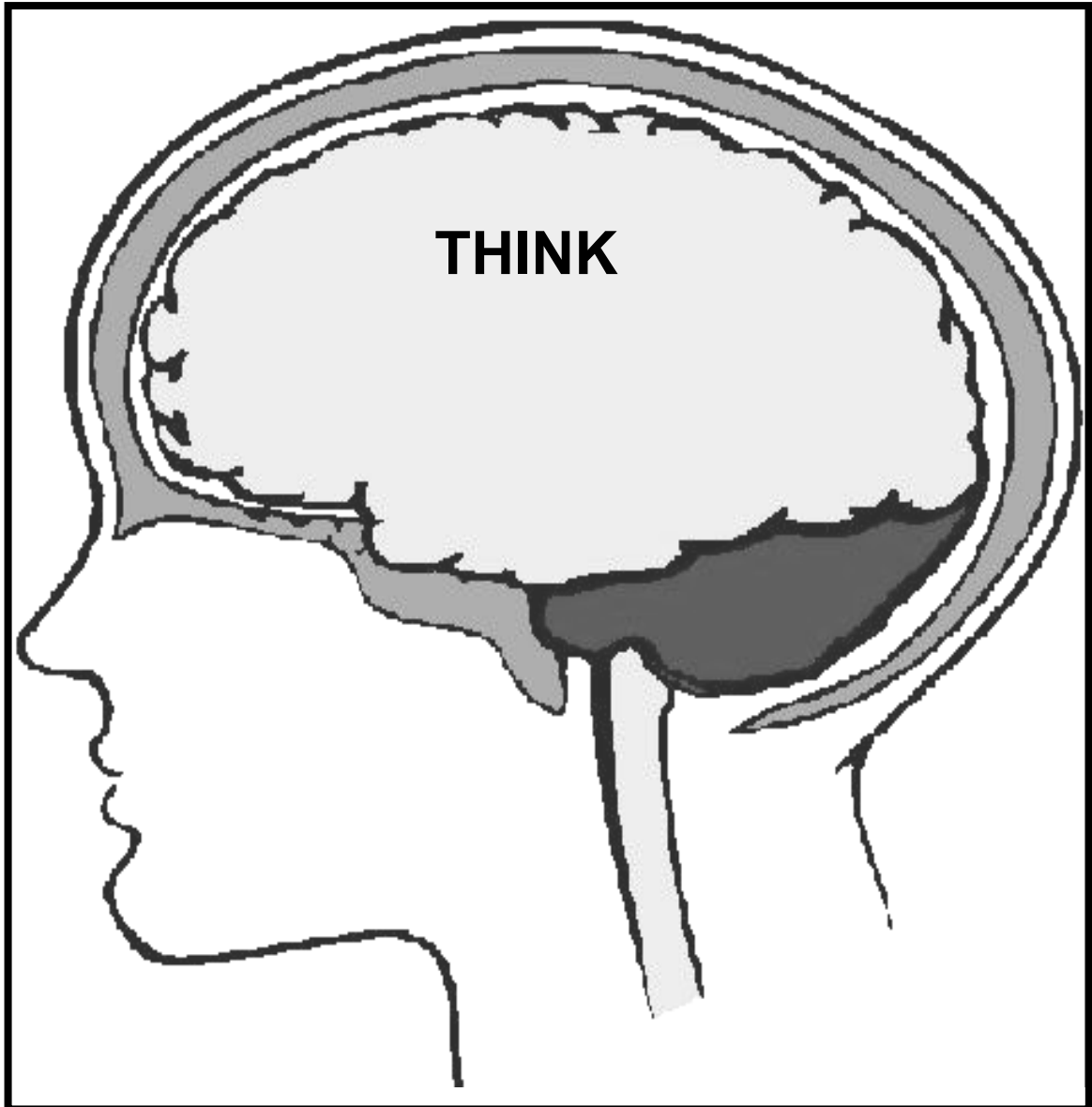
- Always speak what is **useful**, what is **truthful** and what is **not harmful** to anyone.
- Never, say hurtful things or back-bite about anyone, do not even listen to others doing it.
- Never, hurt anyone's feelings even jokingly.
- Never, use bad language.

**Think before you speak, and imagine if our 12<sup>th</sup> Imam (a.s.) is standing next to you, would you still say what you are going to say.**

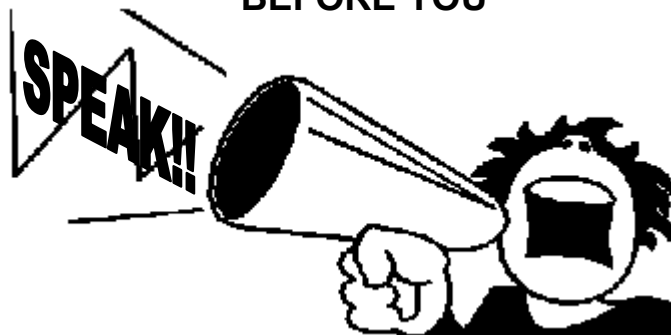
If you are not sure whether you should say something or not, then it is better to keep quiet.



**WORKSHEET 4.4: MANNERS OF TALKING:**



**BEFORE YOU**



Write in the brain all the things you should think of before you open your mouth to speak.

## LESSON 4.5: THINK THE BEST OF OTHERS:

Allah is the only judge as He sees everything and is aware of everything.

We have no right to judge other people whether they are Muslims or not.

**Imam Zainul 'Abideen (a.s.) said:**

**You should think more of a person younger than you as he has had less time to do bad deeds.**



**You should think more of a person older than you as he has had more time to do good deeds.**



**You should think more of a person the same age as you because you do not know what he has done but you know exactly what good and bad you have done.**



The above saying teaches us that we should always think the best of others.

Prophet Ibrahim was very fond of guests. He knew how much Thawaab one gets for looking after a guest.

He liked to invite travellers to his house for food and a bed to sleep in.

Every morning Prophet Ibrahim stood by the main road near his house and waited for travellers to pass so that he could invite them to his house.

Once it so happened that no traveller passed on that road for 3 days. This made Prophet Ibrahim very sad.

Then on the 4<sup>th</sup> day an old man passed along that road. Prophet Ibrahim was very happy and invited the man to come to his house for some food. The old man agreed.



When they sat down to eat, Prophet Ibrahim said "Bismillah" before starting to eat but the old man did not say anything.

Prophet Ibrahim asked the old man why he did not begin in the name of Allah, as it was Allah who had provided this food for them.

The old man replied that he did not believe in Allah, instead he worshipped fire.



Prophet Ibrahim was very angry and asked the old man to leave his house at once.

As soon as the old man had gone the angel Jibrael came to Prophet Ibrahim from Allah and told him that Allah had been feeding this unbelieving old man for 70 years.

Could Prophet Ibrahim not tolerate him for just one meal?

Prophet Ibrahim was very sorry and ran after the old man and persuaded him to return to his house so that they may eat together.

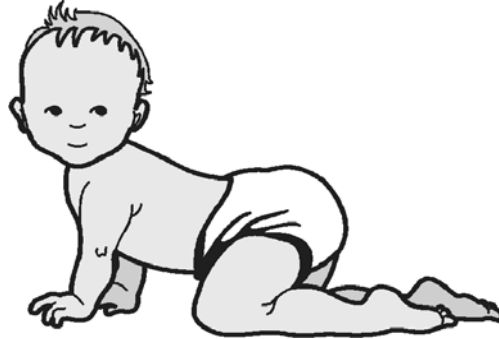
**Moral:**

- **Do not judge anyone - only Allah can do that.**
- **Everyone has rights whether they be Muslims or non Muslims**
- **Allah loves for you to take care of guests.**

## WORKSHEET 4.5: THINK THE BEST OF OTHERS:

Write the saying of Imam Ali Zainul Abideen (a.s.): You should think more of someone:

1. Younger than you because:



2. Older than you because:



3. Same age as you because:



## LESSON 4.6: RESPECT FOR OTHERS:

**Allah says in the Holy Qur'an:  
"O you who believe, let not (a group of) people laugh  
at another (to scorn) who may be better than they are..."**

Islam teaches us that you should respect other people and not think you are better than them as only Allah can be the judge of that.

One day when the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) was sitting alone in the mosque. A man approached him. The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) immediately moved aside.

The man asked the Prophet (s.a.w.) why he had moved aside when there was so much room for him to seat next to the Prophet (s.a.w.) as the whole mosque was empty.

The Prophet (s.a.w.) replied that a Muslim has a right on an other Muslim that when he wants to sit near him the first should move aside as a way of respect.

Next time you are at mosque saving that space for your friend and someone else wants to sit there, remember that that person has a right on you for you to move aside and make space for them.

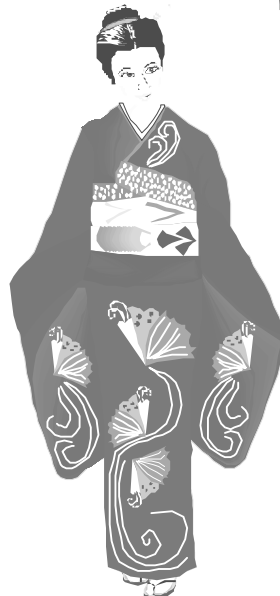
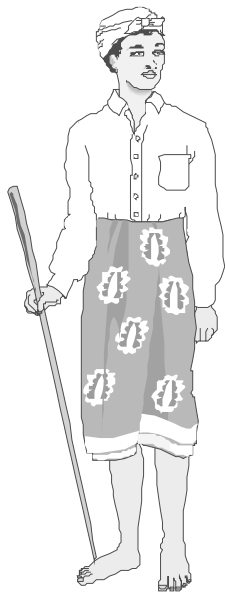
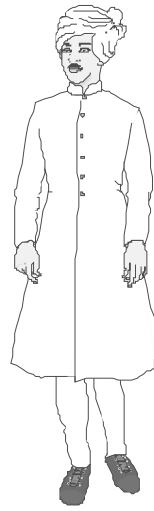
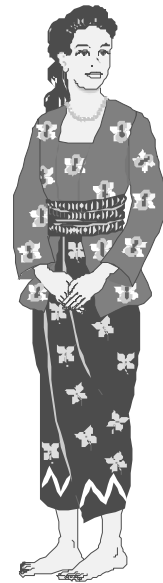
**All human-beings are equal.  
No matter what colour you are.  
No matter where you are from.  
No matter how rich you are (how nice your clothes are).  
No matter if you look different (defect in your body).  
Each has the right of respect from the other.**

**The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) has said:**

**"Do not despise and belittle any Muslim, because a Muslim how ever small he may be is great in the eyes of Allah."**

## WORKSHEET 4.6: RESPECT FOR OTHERS:

Are any of these people better than the other?



Why?

## LESSON 4.7: TRY AND TRY AGAIN

**Allah says In the Holy Qur'an:  
"And that there is nothing for man except  
what he tried, And that his efforts shall soon be seen,  
Then shall he be rewarded to the fullest measure"**

The above Ayat tells us that we will not get anything unless we try to get it.

**Constant effort is the key to success.  
If at first you do not succeed then try and try again until you do.  
You should never give up.**

And if for some reason you do not succeed even after trying again and again remember you will have earned the Thawaab for all your effort - as Allah has promised in the Holy Qur'an in the verse written above.

Amir Timur was a great Mongolian king, who was well known for his bravery. He had conquered nearly half of the world known at that time. He said his success was all due to an ant, who had taught him never to give up.

Once long ago before he had become such a great warrior he was fighting a battle and was losing.

He decided to run away and hide himself in the mountains. Here he sat quietly, when he noticed an ant working.

The ant was carrying a grain of rice much bigger than itself. With this grain the ant was trying to climb a wall.



The grain fell, and the ant came down for the grain once again. Again the grain fell and again the ant went down to get it. The ant tried and tried again never giving up. The King counted that the ant tried 33 times until it finally succeeded in taking the grain up the wall.

Seeing the effort that the ant put into getting what it wanted the king went about collecting his run-away soldiers and rebuilt his army.

After this event with the ant the king never gave up in any battle and became a great warrior.

**Moral: To succeed in anything you have to try and try again.**

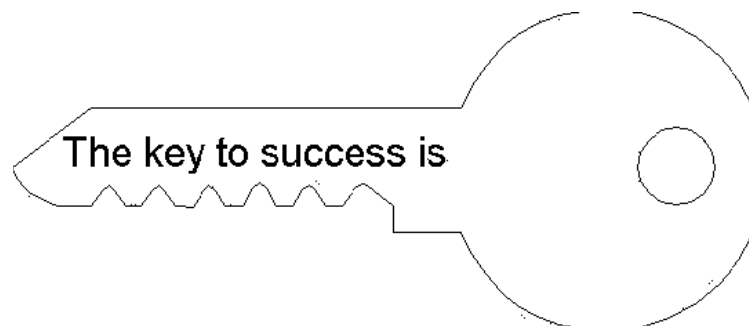


**WORKSHEET 4.7: TRY AND TRY AGAIN:**

What did the king learn from the ant and how?



Finish the sentence in the key below:



**And if for some reason you do not succeed even after trying again and again, what has Allah promised you?**

## LESSON 4.8: FRIENDSHIP:

**Everyone needs friends,  
but friends are only worth having if they are true friends.**

Two travellers were on the road together, when a robber suddenly appeared.

One man ran for a tree and climbed up and hid in the branches. The other was not as fast so threw himself onto the ground pretending to be dead. The robber came to the man on the floor, whispered something in his ear and went away. When the robber had gone the man in the tree climbed down and asked his friend what the robber had whispered in his ear.

His friend replied that the robber had told him to find a better friend who would not leave him at the first sign of danger.

Friends influence each other in the matter of conduct, thoughts and belief.

**As the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) has said:**

**"The behaviour of everyone depends on the belief and principles of his/her friend."**

People will judge you according to the friends you have.

Imam Ja'far as-Sadiq (a.s.) was walking in the market with his friend, who had brought his servant with him.

Imam's friend turned to tell his servant something, but he had been left behind talking to someone.

When the servant finally appeared, Imam's friend was very angry and shouted abuse at the servant. He also said abusive things about the servant's mother.

On hearing what his friend had said Imam got very angry and told him that he should not have said such abusive things, especially about the servant's mother. The friend replied that the mother was not a Muslim. To which Imam answered that it made no difference.

Imam (a.s.) then told his friend that their friendship was no more, and walked away from him.

It should not be forgotten that making friends is not enough, but it is also important to keep the friendship.

**Imam Ali (a.s.) has said:**

**"A man who has no friends is poor, but poorer than him, is he who can not keep the friendship and loses his friend."**

## WORKSHEET 4.8: FRIENDSHIP:

Next to each picture write what you think is happening & then write down if that is a good quality in a friend and whether or not you would like your friend to have such a quality. You can then colour the pictures.



## LESSON 4.9: TO GAIN KNOWLEDGE:

For any community to survive and go forward in this world, the people of that community have to have knowledge.

**To gain knowledge is not only to learn like a parrot,  
but to understand and act upon what you have learnt.  
Then to teach it to others,  
so they may benefit from it as well.**

The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) has said that every Muslim man and woman must gain knowledge.

Once when the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) entered the Mosque there were two groups of people sitting there. One of the groups was busy praying while the other group were discussing religious topics.



The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) was very pleased and said that both the groups were doing something good but he preferred the group that was busy discussing. Saying that, he went and joined that group.



The above incident does not mean that prayer is not important, as the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) was pleased with both groups. The group that were Praying, were offering Mustahab prayers not Wajib.

**The knowledge that we have to gain should be religious and academic. It is possible to do both, as Allah has made us He knows what we are capable of.**

If your knowledge in religion increases you will become closer to Allah because you will understand a lot more of what you are doing and why.

**We are told that if two people are offering the same prayer, one with understanding and the other without; then the one with understanding will get more Thawaab.**

On the day of Qiyamat if you are questioned about something wrong that you had done in your life, you will not be able to say you did not know! You have no excuse. There are so many books you can read, and so many people you can ask.

## WORKSHEET 4.9: TO GAIN KNOWLEDGE

Write on the paper below why it is important to gain knowledge.



A large, empty rectangular box with rounded corners, designed for writing. The box has a decorative scroll-like effect at the top-left and bottom-left corners, with the top-left corner being a small grey-shaded semi-circle and the bottom-left corner being a larger grey-shaded semi-circle.

#### LESSON 4.10: PRACTISE WHAT YOU PREACH:

**Allah says in the Holy Qur'an,  
"What! Do you enjoin others to do good deeds,  
and forget your own selves...?"**

In the above Ayat we are warned about telling others to do good while we ourselves do not.

People will not listen to you telling them to do something when you yourself do not do it.

In fact you have no right to tell someone to do or not to do something unless you yourself are doing it.

Imagine if our Prophets or Imams taught us all about Islam and what Allah likes us to do and not to do yet they themselves did none of these things, would anyone have listened and followed them? **No! Of course not.**

**The best method to teach people what is right and wrong  
is by your actions first, then your speech.**

This is one of the reasons why our Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) spent 40 years of his life living with the people showing them how to act before announcing his Prophethood.

Once a man was listening to an Alim reciting a Majlis in which the Alim said that the power of "Bismillah" was so great that if a person truly believed then he could walk on water.

That evening when the man was going home (on the other side of the river) he decided that he would try what the Alim had recited. So with full belief in the Power of Allah he said "Bismillah" and stepped on the water. He was able to walk on the water because of the faith that he had in Allah.

The next day, the man went to the Alim and invited him to his house for dinner, to thank him for teaching him the power of "Bismillah". The Alim accepted.

The two of them set off to the man's home. When they reached the river the man said "Bismillah" and began walking on the water, expecting the Alim to do the same, as he was the one who had taught him.

The Alim just stood at the edge of the water, not daring to step into it. He did not truly believe in the power that he had preached so much about. He could not practise what he had preached.

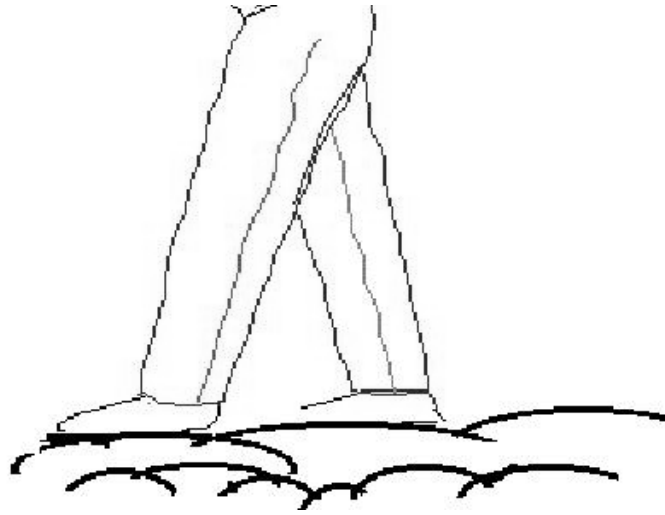
So think before you tell your friends, or younger brother / sister what to do or not to do. **Do you do it yourself?**

## WORKSHEET 4.10: PRACTISE WHAT YOU PREACH

What had the Alim taught the man about the power of

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

(I begin) in the name of Allah, the most Kind and the most Merciful.



What happened when the man stepped onto the water after saying 'Bismillah'?

Why could the Alim not follow the man across the water?

Write about a time when you have told someone to do something when you yourself did not do it. (**You did NOT practise what you preached**).

## LESSON 4.11 : TO ASK FOR FORGIVENESS:

**Allah says in the Holy Qur'an,  
".... Do not despair of the mercy of Allah;  
indeed Allah forgives all sins.  
Indeed He is oft-forgiving, most merciful."**

In the above Ayat we are told never give up hope, as Allah will forgive us, as **He is the Most Forgiving and the Most Merciful.**

This does not mean that we commit a sin, ask for forgiveness then commit that same sin again and again each time asking for forgiveness and expecting to be forgiven.

**Allah will forgive us but only if we are truly sorry.**

Our 5<sup>th</sup> Imam, Imam Muhammad Al-Baqir (a.s.) has said that one who leaves sinning totally and asks for forgiveness, is like one, who has not committed any sin at all. However, one who, continues to commit sins and at the same time prays for forgiveness is like one who jokes.

We are often told to do "Taubah" for our sins.

**Taubah = return - return from past sins and following the path of truthfulness in future.**

When doing Taubah you should:

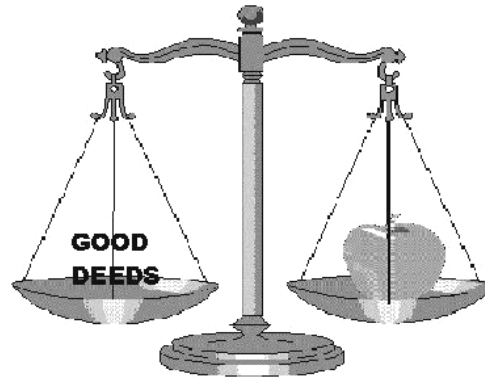
- Truly regret your sin.
- Sincerely apologise and show a feeling of shame for the sin that you have committed.
- Promise never to do it again and obey all the commands of Allah.
- Ask for Allah's Mercy, as He is the Most Merciful.

**We are told that we should always pray to Allah that on the Day of Judgement He should judge us with His Mercy and not with His Justice.**

Once there was a man who was a very pious man and so sure that he had led a good life that he used to pray to Allah that he should be judged with **His Justice and not with His Mercy.**



One night that man had a dream that it was the day of Judgement and there in front of him was a scale with all his good deeds on one side and on the other side was an apple.



What amazed the man was that the side with the apple was so much heavier than the side with all the good deeds.

When the man asked why there was an apple there he was told that once he had gone to the shops and tasted an apple to see how sweet it was intending to buy it if it was to his liking, but he had not asked the permission of the shop owner.

As that man had asked Allah to judge him with His Justice that one small apple outweighed all his good deeds.

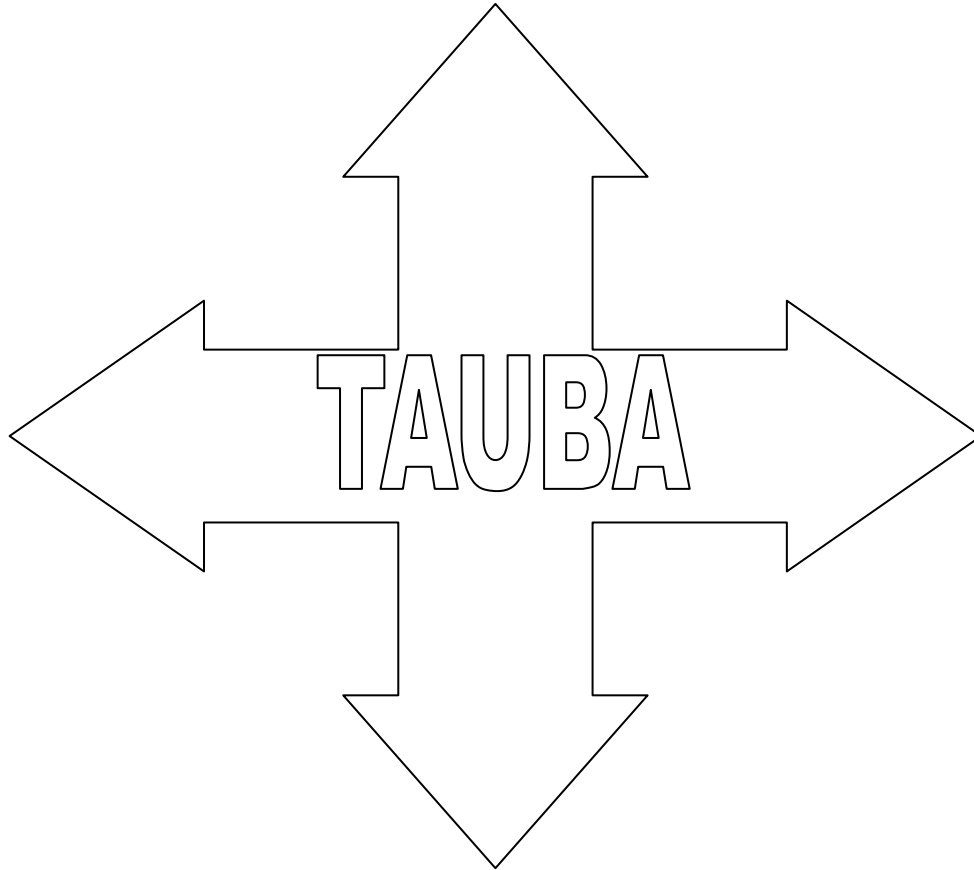
**Remember Allah is All-Merciful and All-Forgiving so always ask Him to forgive you but be sincere.**

**O Allah please forgive our sins and we promise to do only those things that make You happy**

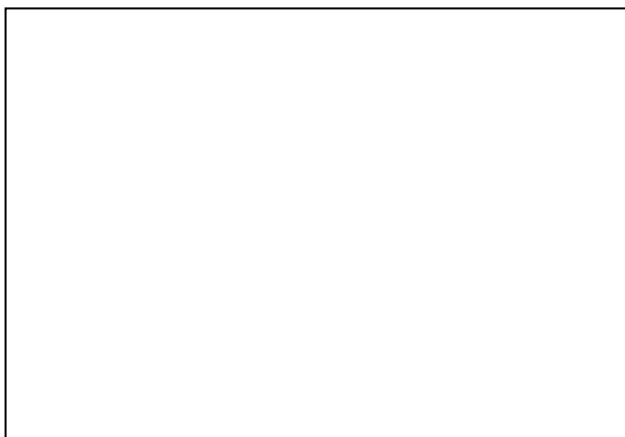


**WORKSHEET 4.11: TO ASK FOR FORGIVENESS:**

When we ask for Forgiveness, we should?  
Write the answer in each arrowhead:



Draw what the pious man see in his dream:



**Why did he see this?**

## LESSON 4.12: TO FORGIVE OTHERS:

**Allah says in the Holy Qur'an,  
"....If you forgive, overlook and cover up (their faults),  
then indeed Allah is oft-forgiving, merciful."**

The above Ayat tells us that if we forgive, and not just forgive but also hide others people's faults then Allah will do the same for us and **remember Allah is the Most Forgiving.**

**To forgive someone is to let someone off the hook,  
to pardon someone for their mistake towards you.**

Allah not only tells us to forgive but also overlook - let things pass: And to cover up - not to tell others what that person had done.

Our 1<sup>st</sup> Imam, Imam Ali (a.s.) has said that at times when you can have revenge on someone, when you have the power to pay back and then you forgive that is called true forgiving.

The above Hadith tells us that it is truly forgiving when you have the means to get revenge for what that person had done and you do not use these means but instead forgive.

To forgive someone means then you forget about it, and not to remind the person of it, nor to tell anyone else of it.

**Imam Ali (a.s.) has said "Punish your enemies with kindness and do them a good deed in return for the harm that they have done to you.**

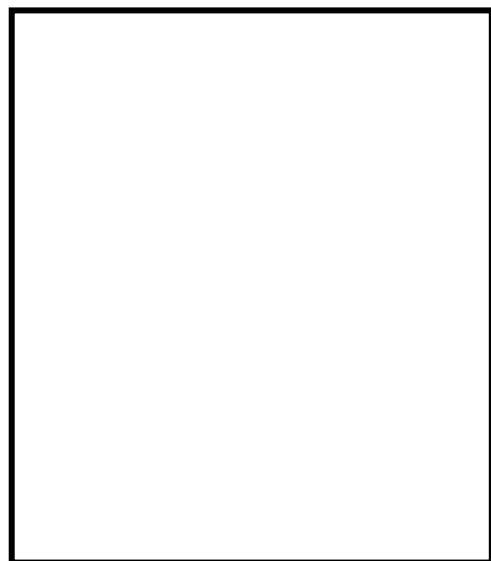
## WORKSHEET 4.12: TO FORGIVE OTHERS:

Why should you forgive people?

What does it truly mean to forgive someone?

Draw something that somebody could do to upset you but you would still forgive them:

**E,g,:** Your little sister throws all your favourite books off the shelf and your Mum tells you off:



## LESSON 4.13: MANNERS OF TRAVELLING:

**One of the many blessings of Allah to Prophet Sulaiman was that he had control over the wind. He would sit on his carpet and command the wind to take him wherever he wanted to go.**

Once when Prophet Sulaiman on his carpet was floating through the air being carried by the wind, a pious man saw him and said **"Glory be to He, who has subjected this to Sulaiman."**

Allah liked this praise so much that he sent an angel to Prophet Sulaiman telling him that a certain person had praised Him in such a beautiful manner and pleased Him greatly.

Prophet Sulaiman turned back and went to the man to ask him what he had said, and the man told him.

**Allah says in the Holy Qur'an,  
"...Glory be to Him who subjected these to us,  
because we were not able to do so ourselves."**

The above ayat tells us that Glory belongs to Him who has allowed for us to have power over certain things and without this blessing we would not be able to.

**This is why it is recommended to say this ayat before travelling, as it is due to the blessings of Allah that we have such wonderful means of travel.**

Other things recommended to do before travelling are:

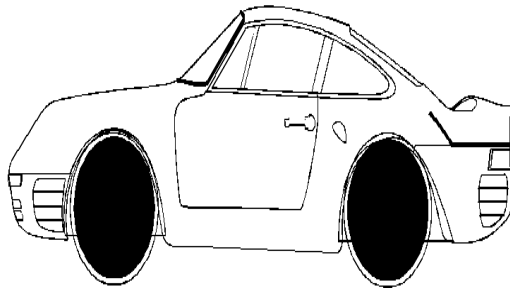
- Take out Sadqa
- Walk under the Qur'an as you are leaving your house.
- Carry ½ of Sura Ikhlas, with the other half left at home (We are told that these two halves will come together again).
- Recite the above ayat from the Holy Qur'an

**When we go on a journey, we usually take with us something called Imam Zaamin – which is some money tied in a cloth.**

**This tradition probably started during the time of our 8<sup>th</sup> Imam, Imam Ali Ar-Ridha (a.s.), when people wanted to carry the coins because it had the Imam's name on it.**

**WORKSHEET 4.13: MANNERS OF TRAVELLING:**

Colour the pictures and write next to each mode of travel below one thing you should do before travelling.



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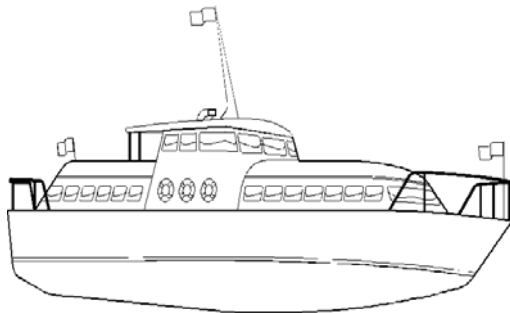
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# Akhlaq Homework / Revision / Comments Chart

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