
Quran- Grade 3

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QURAN SYLLABUS CLASS 3 (6 YEARS OLD)

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MEMORISATION FOR AZ-ZAHRA CERTIFICATE:

TERM 1: SURATUL QADR / **TERM 2:** SURATUL LAHAB / **TERM 3:** SURATUL FIL

LESSON 3.1: INTRODUCTION AND TERMINOLOGY:

Qur'an as a Gift:

(Introduce the Qur'an as a gift from Allah. Show the children a Qur'an wrapped up as a gift. Ask the children what they think is inside it. Tell them it is something precious and a gift they can keep for life. Open it and show them what the whole Qur'an looks like, what the Arabic is like, how it is read etc.)

Ramadhan has just gone; this was the month the Qur'an was revealed. What presents did you get on Eid? Allah's present to you is the Qur'an.

What is the Holy Qur'an?

It is a book that contains the words of Allah.



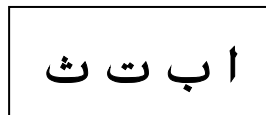
Who wrote the Holy Qur'an?

It was not written by anyone; Allah sent down the words to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) through the Angel Jibrail.

The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) then recited the verses to the people. Most of the people would remember the verses by heart but the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) chose some special people called scribes to write down the verses.

In which language is the Holy Qur'an written?

It is written in Arabic.



Arabic is read from right to left and back to front.

What does Allah tell us in the Holy Qur'an?

- He tells us true stories of the Prophets.
- He tells us how He wants us to act.
- He tells us about heaven and hell.

RESPECT OF THE HOLY QUR'AN

We have to look after the Holy Qur'an because it is such a special book.

We should look after the Holy Qur'an by:

- holding it properly. (Show the child).
- never leaving it open when no-one is reciting it.
- Never touching the writing in it without first doing Wudhu.

You can read it without touching it, or put a plastic sheet on it.

When reciting the Holy Qur'an, it is Mustahab:



Before starting to recite the Holy Qur'an, you should say:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

I seek refuge in Allah from Shaitan the outcast

AND

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

I begin in the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Merciful

TERMINOLOGY:

Harf = Huruf (pl.) = The letter(s) of the Arabic alphabet.

E.g.: ز ص ت ج ث ب ا ش ر س

Nukta = Nukaat (pl.) = The dot which goes above or below the harf.

E.g.: خ ذ ز ش ج ث ت ب

Haraka = Harakaat (pl.) = The sign which goes above or below the harf.

i.e.: Fatha, Kasra and Dhamma

Makhraj = Makharij (pl.) = Place of origin of the sound.

Aya = Ayaat (pl.) = One verse of the Qur'an.

Sura = Suwer (pl.) = One chapter of the 114 chapters of the Qur'an

Waqf = Wuqoof (pl.) - Punctuation marks.

Juz = Ajzaa (pl.) = The Qur'an is divided into 30 equal parts.

Each of these parts is called a Juz.

Rub'a = Marking indicating $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Juz.

Nisf = Marking indicating $\frac{1}{2}$ of a Juz.

Thuluth = Marking indicating $\frac{3}{4}$ of a Juz

PRACTICAL 1:

Revise the correct pronunciation and meaning of:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

I seek refuge from Shaitan the outcast

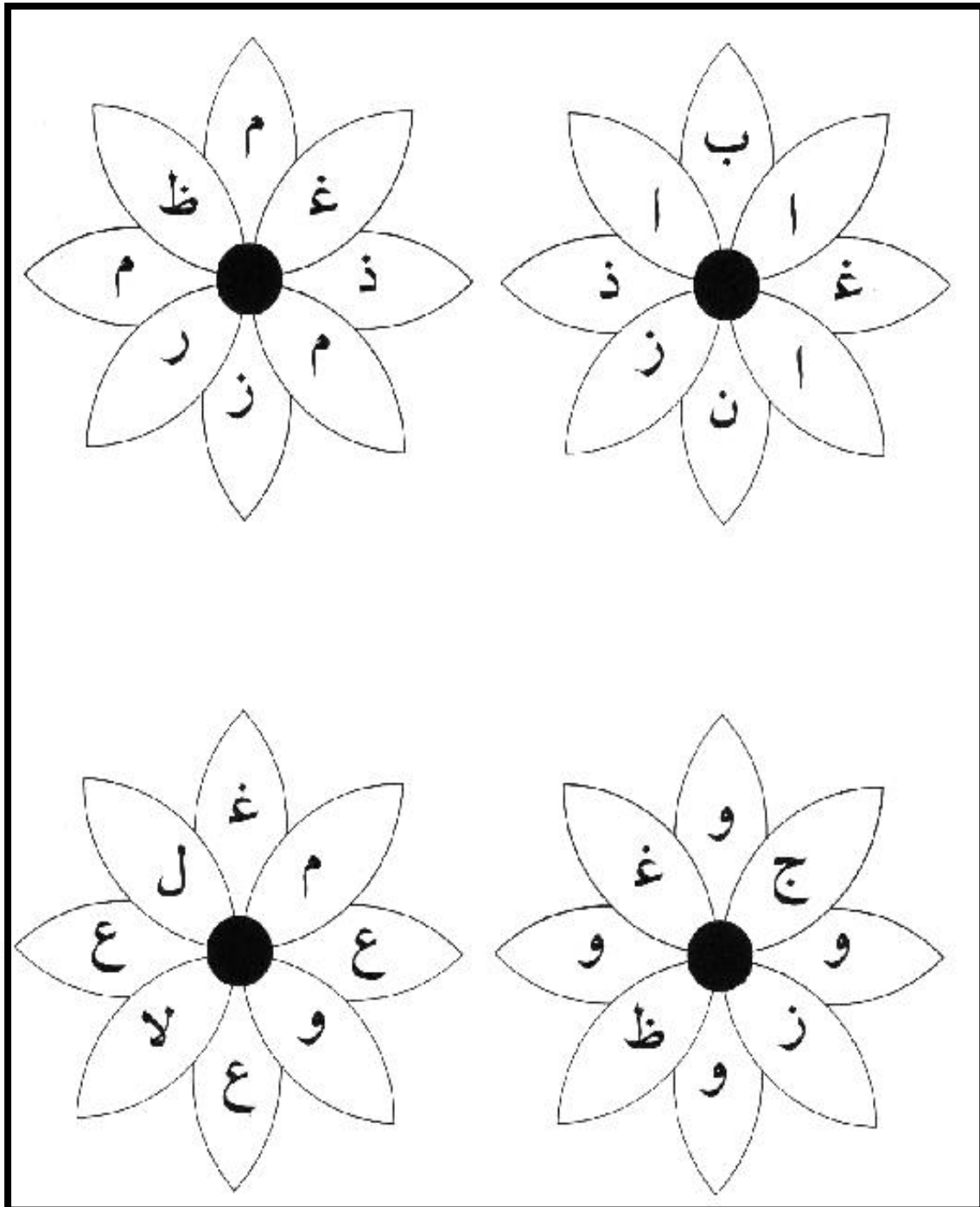
And

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

I begin in the Name of Allah, the Kind, the Merciful

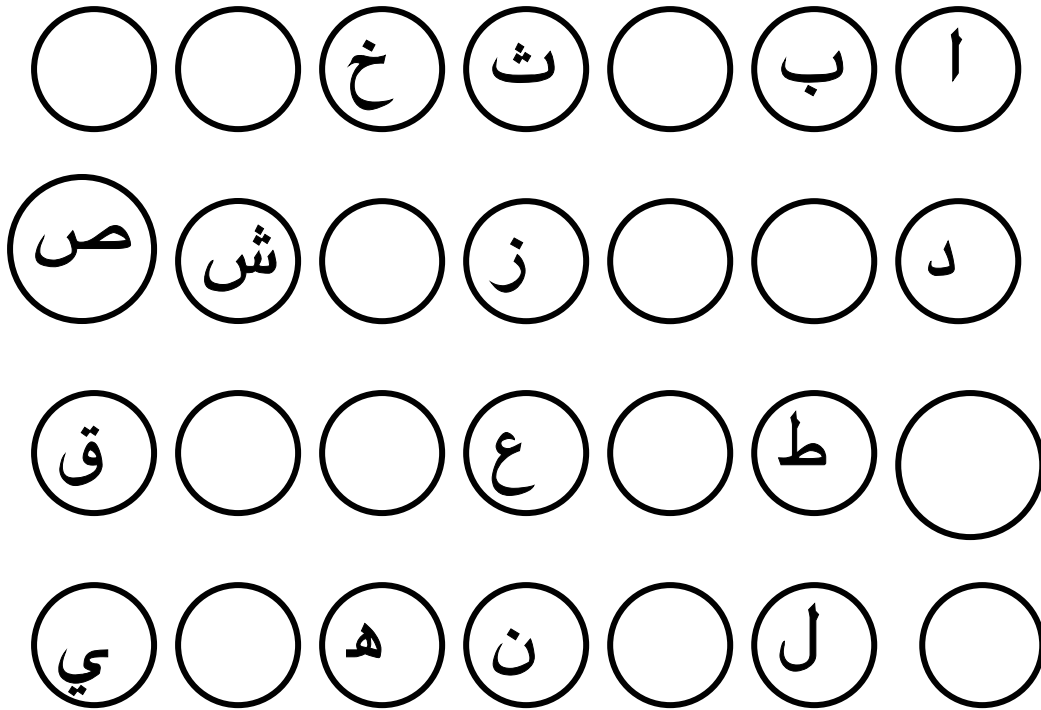
LESSON 3.2: REVISION OF THE ARABIC ALPHABET:

Colour the petals that have the same letters of the Arabic Alphabet:

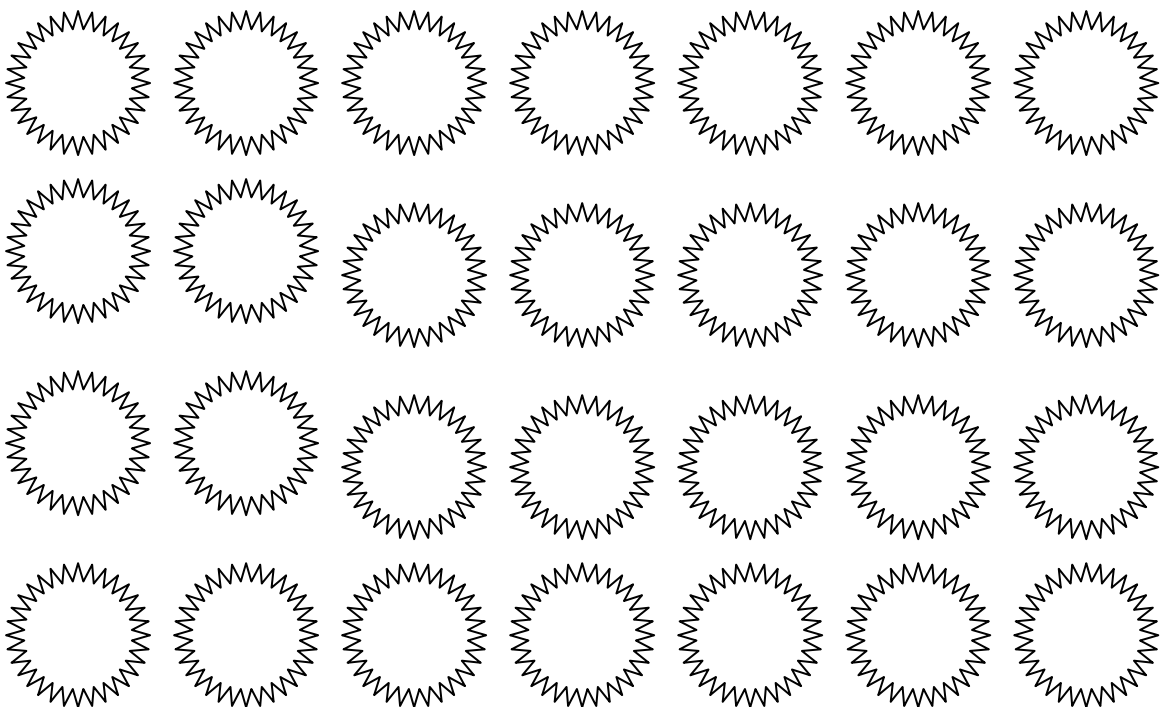


LESSON 3.3: REVISION OF THE ARABIC ALPHABET:

In the list below, fill in the letters of the Arabic Alphabet that are missing:

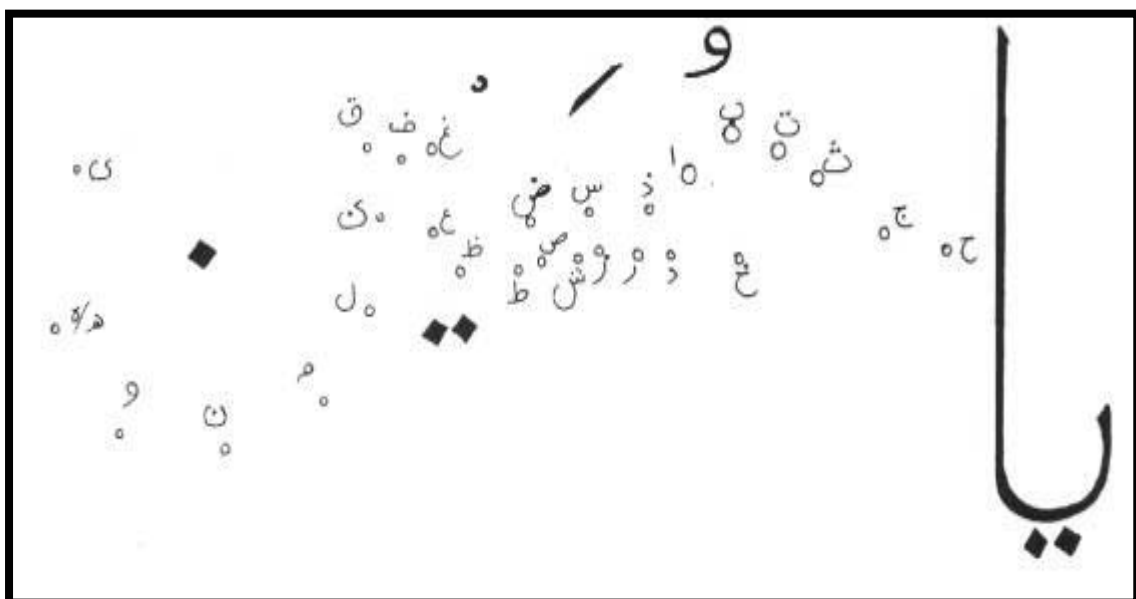
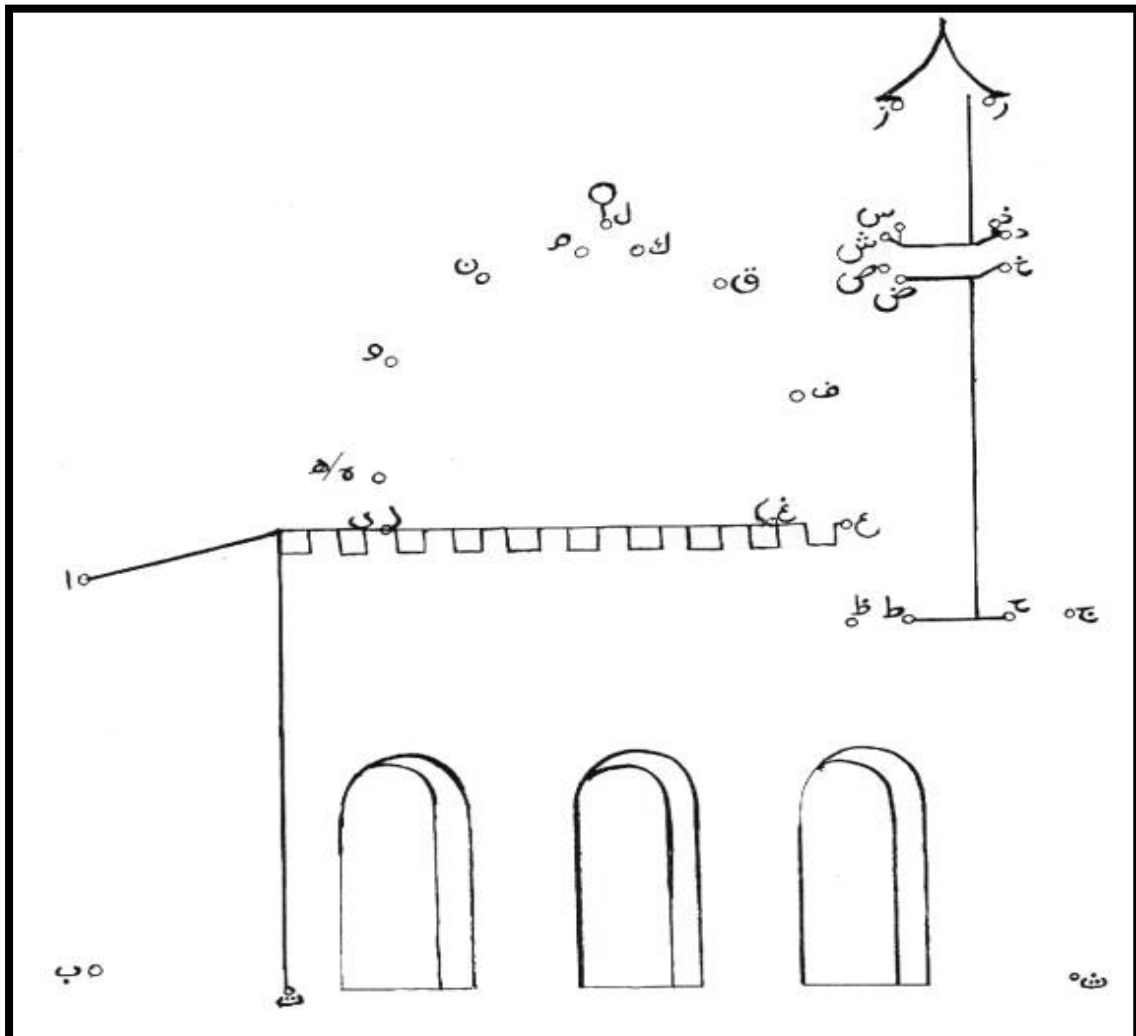


Now write the whole Arabic Alphabet yourself



LESSON 3.4: REVISION OF THE ARABIC ALPHABET:

Complete the 2 dot to dot puzzles and colour the picture:



LESSON 3.5: REVISION OF HARAKA:

Join the Arabic sounds to their English equivalents:

Ma Li Ki	كُتُبْ
Ku Tu Bu	عُقَدِ
A Ha Du	مَلِقِ
U Qa Di	فَلِقِ
Ba Sha Ri	أَخْدِ
Kha Shi Ya	دُعِي
Fa La Qi	بَشِّرِ
Du E Ya	خَشِي

LESSON 3.6: REVISION OF JOINING LETTERS (BEGINNING):

Separate the words into single un-joined letters. The first one has been done for you.

ثذ	ته	بہ	نو ن و
فو	خظ	جب	شغ
لا	كل	هه	قد
با	جج	کی	کا

LESSON 3.7: INTRODUCTION OF TANWEEN:

Tanween = 2 of the same Haraka (2 fatha, 2 kasra, 2 dhamma) on a Harf.

When you see a Tanween on a Harf then you have to **add a 'n' sound** to the Haraka.

The Tanween is as though a Noon with a Sukoon has been added to the Harf.

e.g.

Baa with a Dhamma Tanween:

بٌ = بُنْ

Baa with a Kasra Tanween:

بِ = بِنِ

Baa with a Fatha Tanween:

بًا = بَانْ

Note: A Fatha with Tanween is always written with an Alif after it

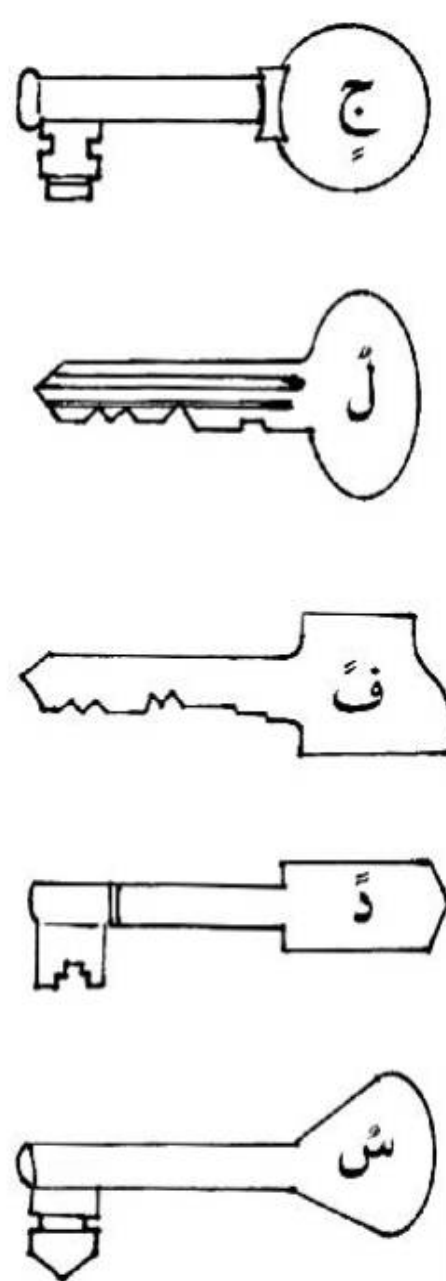
except with the letter Taa Murbutha **ةً = تَنْ**

This Alif does not make the sound longer.

WORKSHEET 3.7: INTRODUCTION OF TANWEEN:

Match the Key with its appropriate door:

جِ	جِنِّ	جُنَّ
لِ	لِنَّ	لِنِّ
فِ	فِنِّ	فُنَّ
دِ	دِنِّ	دُنَّ
سِ	سِنِّ	سُنَّ



The image shows five keys with circular heads containing Arabic letters. From top to bottom, the letters are: ج (Jim), ل (Lam), ف (Fay), د (Dal), and س (Sin). Each key has a unique shape and a corresponding letter on its head.

LESSON 3.8: JOINING HURUF (LETTERS) - MIDDLE:

In Arabic when the Huruf are joined to each other the 'tails' are cut off (unless at the end of a word).

The Huruf are put into groups, to make it easier to remember how they join to other Huruf.

The first group you will learn is the Boat Family AND their Cousins:



Middle of word	The Harf
ب	ب
ت	ت
ث	ث
ن	ن
ي	ي

All of these Huruf are cut in half, a tail added on and the dots are placed above or below it as shown.

WORKSHEET 3.8: JOINING HURUF (LETTERS) - MIDDLE:

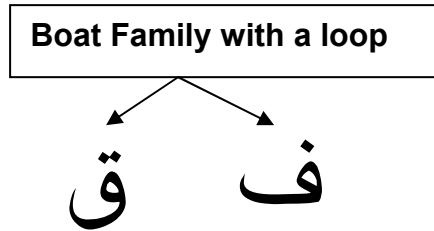
Draw a line to match the complete Huruf with the way they look in the Middle of a word:

ب	ب
ت	ت
ن	ن
ي	ي
ش	ش

LESSON 3.9: JOINING HURUF (LETTERS) - MIDDLE:

Today you will learn a group which is like the Boat Family but have a loop - these Huruf when joined act in the same way as the Boat family.

This group is like the Boat Family but they have a loop:



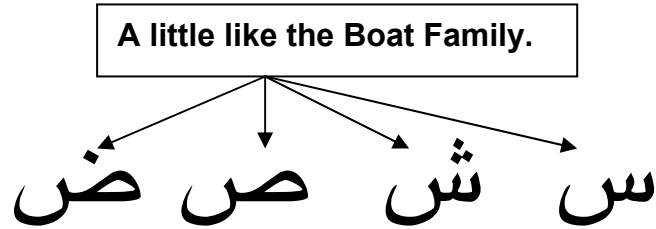
Middle of word	The Harf
ف	ف
ق	ق

These Huruf are cut in half, a tail added on and the dots are placed above it as shown.

LESSON 3.10: JOINING HURUF (LETTERS) - MIDDLE:

Today you will learn a group which look a little like the Boat Family and when joined, they act in the in the same way as the Boat family.

This group look a little like the Boat Family.



Middle of word	The Harf
سد	س
شد	ش
صد	ص
ضد	ض

These Huruf are cut in half, a tail added on and the dots are placed above it as shown.

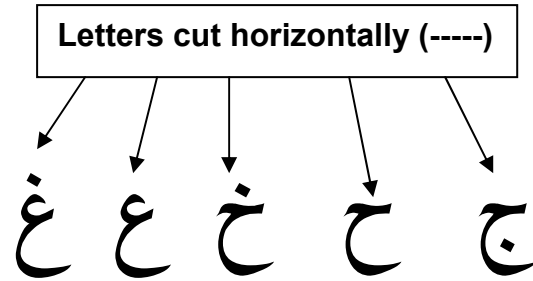
WORKSHEET 3.10: JOINING HURUF (LETTERS) - MIDDLE:

Draw a line to match the complete Huruf with the way they look in the Middle of a word:

خ	ش
س	ض
ن	ث
ث	س
ن	ن

LESSON 3.11: JOINING HURUF (LETTERS) - MIDDLE:

Today you will learn of a group which when joined is cut across.

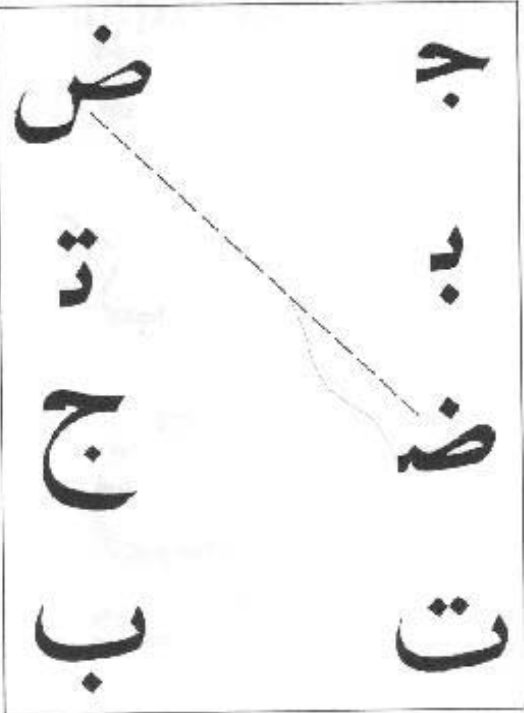

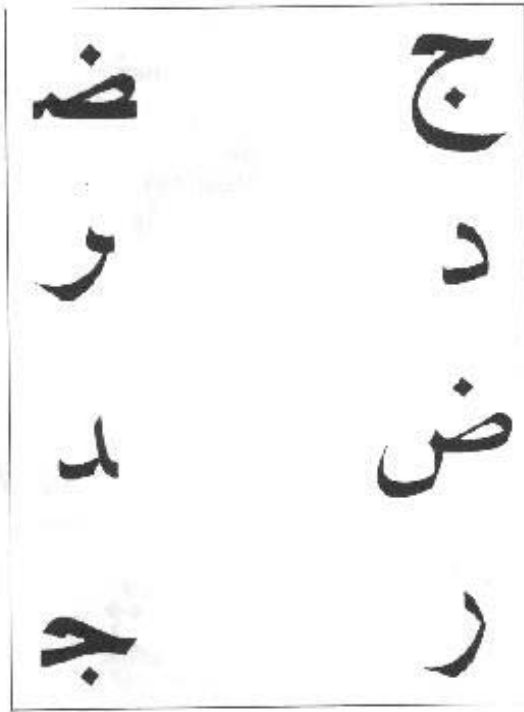
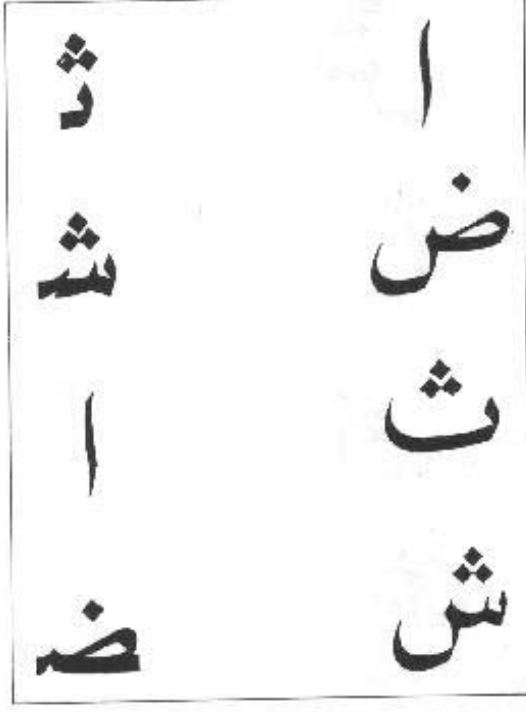


Middle of word	The Harf
٠٤	ج
٢	ح
٣	خ
٤	ع
٥	ع

These Huruf are cut in half across, a tail added on and the dots are placed above or below it as shown.

WORKSHEET 3.11: JOINING HURUF (LETTERS) - MIDDLE:

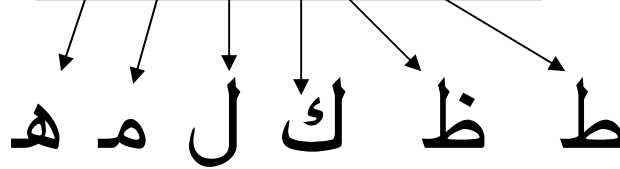
Match the letter with its shortened form by drawing a line as shown:

LESSON 3.12: JOINING HURUF (LETTERS) - MIDDLE:

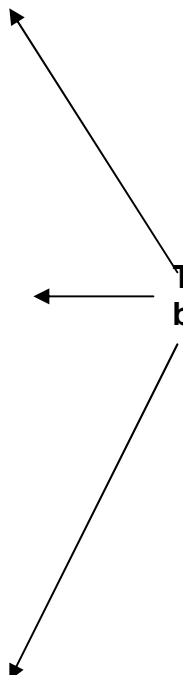
Today you will learn of a group whose form does not change at the beginning of the word but has a tail added on when in the middle

Letters look the same as Harf, with a tail added on.



Middle of word	The Harf
ط	ط
ظ	ظ
ك	ك
ل	ل
م	م
ه	ه

These Huruf are look the same but have a tail added on.



WORKSHEET 3.12: JOINING HURUF (LETTERS) - MIDDLE:

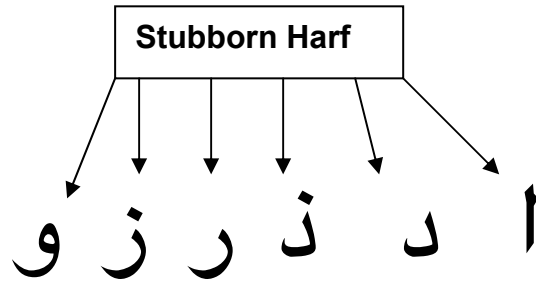
Match the following letters in the 2 columns by drawing a line between them:

ث		قل
ت		بم
قظ		ثد
ب		فج
فج		تال
يس		فاه
رتم		ميص
ف		قظ
قل		تغ

LESSON 3.13: JOINING HURUF (LETTERS) - MIDDLE:

Today you will learn of a group that do not join to the Harf.

These Harf are called Stubborn Harf and there are 6 of them:



Middle of word	The Harf
	ا ا
	د د
	ز ذ
	ر ر
	ز ز
	و و

These Huruf are Stubborn, they don't let you join but with a tail added on, they join you.

Three arrows originate from the text block and point to the right-hand column of the table. One arrow points to the row containing 'ا ا', another points to the row containing 'ز ذ', and the third points to the row containing 'و و'.

LESSON 3.14: SURATUL IKHLAS:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

Say Allah is one.

اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ

He needs nothing, but everything else needs Him.

لَمْ يَلِدْ وَ لَمْ يُؤَلَدْ

He has no children, nor does He have parents

وَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

And there is none other equal to Him.

LESSON 3.15: SURATUL IKHLAS: MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER:

This Surah was revealed to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) in Makka in answer to the Jews question of what Allah was.

It explains the whole concept of Tawheed - Oneness of Allah

The Holy Prophet has said that who ever recites this Surah will get the Thawaab of reciting 1/3rd of the whole Qur'an.

In this Surah Allah uses the word AHAD

AHAD = absolute oneness and not as a number one which is preceded and followed by other numbers. (WAHID - the number one.)

In the Surah Allah says that He is AS-SAMAD:

AS SAMAD = On whom all things depend.

He is in no need of anything or anyone rather everything is in need of Him.

In the 4th Ayah Allah says that He did not give birth to anyone nor was He given birth to. **i.e.** He has no children nor parents.

Therefore Allah Himself has rejected the Christians view that He has a son.

Allah then completes the Surah with the plain fact that there is no-one equal to Him. He is unique, complete and there is none like Him.

Thus this is a short Surah of 5 Ayat (including Bismillah) and it sums up what Allah really is.

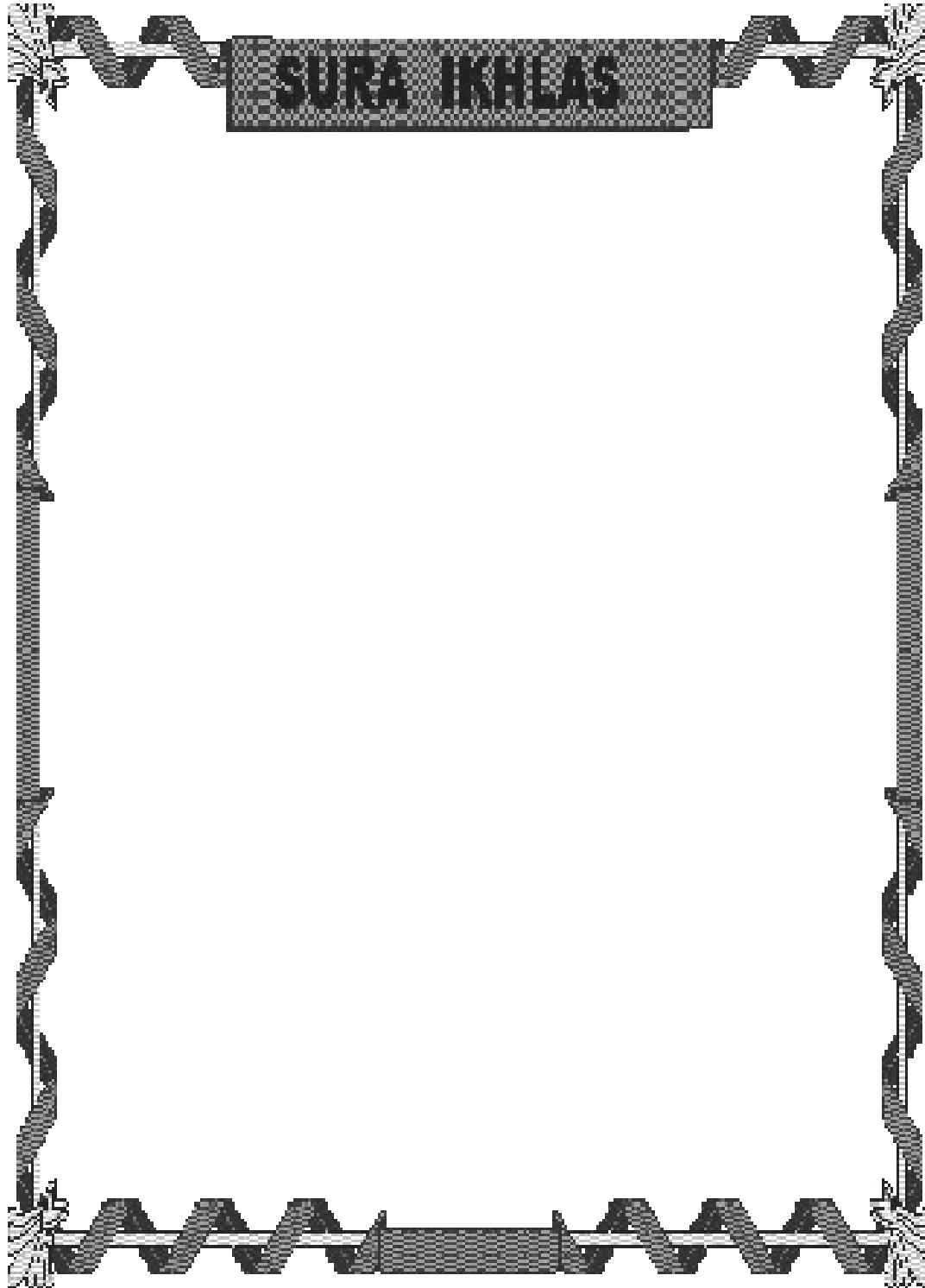
i.e.:

- Allah is one - in the absolute form.
- He is independent of everything, whereas everything is dependent of Him.
- He has no children or parents.
- And He is so complete and perfect that there is no-one nor nothing like Him.

WORKSHEET 3.15: SURATUL IKHLAS:

Learn Suratul Ikhlas with correct Makharij and rules.

Draw below what you have learnt from Sura Ikhlas.



LESSON 3.16: SURATUN NAAS:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ

Say! I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind.

مَلِكِ النَّاسِ

The king (one with absolute authority) of mankind.

إِلَهِ النَّاسِ

The God of mankind.

مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ

From the evils of the whisperings of the slippery shaitan.

الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ

Who whispers in the innermost hearts of mankind.

مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ

From (among the) Jinn and mankind.

LESSON 3.17: SURATUN NAAS: MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER:

This is the final Surah of the Qur'an

In this Surah Allah talks about man looking for safety in Allah who is the absolute power and commander of human beings.

From who do we have to take refuge - well we are told that it is from Shaytan.

What is it from Shaytan that we have to take refuge from - From the evil whisperings that get into the innermost heart (being) of man and make him do evil.

The jinn are like mankind in that there are good and bad jinns as in man.

The last Aya talks about seeking refuge from these evil whisperings of Shaytan from among the jinn and mankind.

i.e.: from the obvious evil whisperings of Shaytan - from amongst mankind whom we understand and can see.

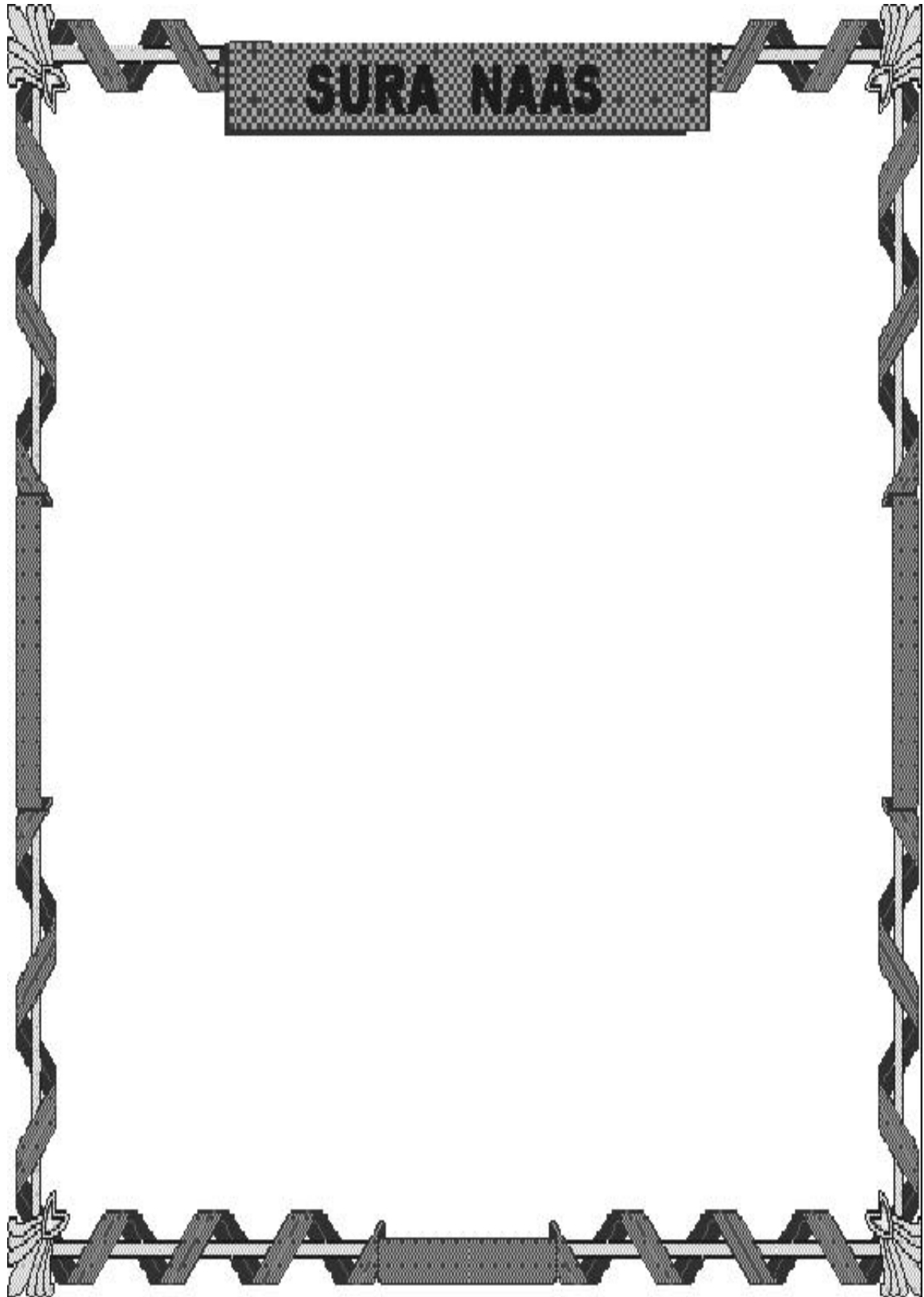
And from the evil whisperings of Shaytan, that are not so clear - from amongst the jinns whom we have little knowledge of and cannot see.

WORKSHEET 3.17: SURATUN NAAS:

Learn Suratun Naas with correct Makharij and rules.

WORKSHEET 3.17: SURATUN NAAS – MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER:

Draw below what you have learnt from Suratun Naas.



LESSON 3.18: SURATUL FALAQ:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

In the Name of Alláh, the Beneficent, the Merciful

قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ۝

Say, "I seek refuge in the Lord of the Dawn,

مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۝

From the evil of His creation,

وَ مِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ اِذَا وَقَبَ ۝

And from the evil of the dark night when it overtakes,

وَ مِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّٰثٰتِ فِی الْعُقَدِ ۝

And from the evil of the witchcraft (blowing on knots),

وَ مِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ اِذَا حَسَدَ ۝

And from the evil of the envious when he envies!"

LESSON 3.19: SURATUL FALAQ: MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER:

This Surah was revealed in Makka.

Al-Falaq means "The Dawn".

The Sura deals with seeking the protection of Allah from the evil of magic and witchcraft.

- Ayat 1:** The Dawn refers to destroying the darkness of witchcraft, just as the light of the dawn overcomes the darkness of the night.
- Ayat 2:** Allah has created all sorts of creatures. Some are visible, others are invisible. Some are known to man, others are not. We ask protection from the evil of all harmful creatures.
- Ayat 3:** "Ghasiq" here refers to darkness of difficulties (both physical and mental) that are faced by us.
- Ayat 4:** The blowing on knots in a piece of thread was a kind of witchcraft practised by some women to try to cause mental harm to others. Here we seek protection from such witchcraft.
- Ayat 5:** The evil of the envious of jealous person can cause harm in many ways. Here we ask for protection from this sort of evil.

In short, in this Surah, we are asking Allah for help against all sorts of harm that other people seek to do to us.

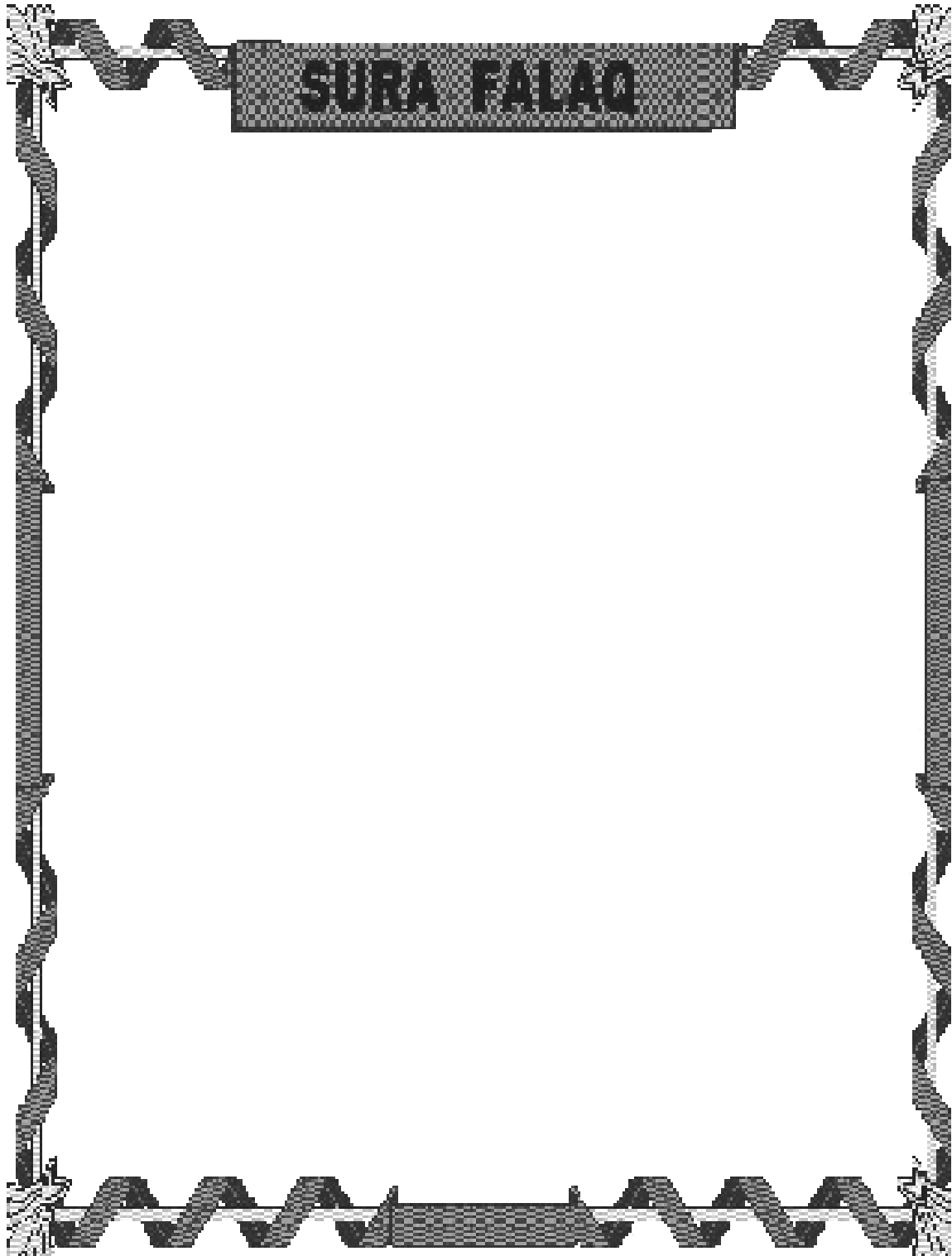
This Surah should be recited when we feel that people mean to do us harm.

WORKSHEET 3.19: SURATUL FALAQ:

Learn Suratul Falaq with correct Makharij and rules.

WORKSHEET 3.19: SURATUL FALAQ:

Draw below what you have learnt from Suratul Falaq



LESSON 3.20: SURATUL KAFIROON:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

In the Name of Alláh, the Beneficent, the Merciful

قُلْ یٰٓاَیُّهَا الْکٰفِرُوْنَ لَا

Say (O Muhammad), "O you who disbelieve!

لَا اَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ لَا

I do not worship what you worship!

وَلَا اَنْتُمْ عٰبِدُوْنَ مَا اَعْبُدُ ۚ

Nor do you worship Whom I worship!

وَلَا اَنَا عٰبِدُ مَا عٰبَدْتُمْ لَا

Nor shall I worship whom you worship,

وَلَا اَنْتُمْ عٰبِدُوْنَ مَا اَعْبُدُ ۚ

Nor will you worship Whom I worship.

لَكُمْ دِیْنُكُمْ وَلِیَّ دِیْنِ ۚ

Unto you be your religion and unto me my religion."

LESSON 3.21: SURATUL KAFIROON: MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER:

This Surah was revealed in Makka, in answer to a proposal put forward by the leaders of the Quraish (The Kuffar).

The Quraish approached the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) and said that they had thought of a compromise.

They proposed that (the Kuffar) and the Muslims should both agree to worship each other's God.

They said that for one year the Muslims should worship what they (the Kuffar) worshipped and then the next year they (the Kuffar) would worship the God of the Muslims and then the pattern to be repeated again.

The proposal by the Kuffar was a clever one to try to win over the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) and to wreck his mission. The reply given to them in this Surah was firm and without compromise.

Our 6th Imam, Imam Ja'far As-Sadiq (a.s.) was once asked why the same verse (Ayat 3 and 5) was repeated twice.

He replied that the repetition in the Surah was in response to the repetition in the proposal of the Kuffar. **i.e. The Kuffar had asked the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) to worship their Gods for one year and they would worship His God the next year and alternate thereafter.**

The last Ayat of the Surah tells us that there can never be a compromise between right and wrong and also there is no force to become a Muslim.

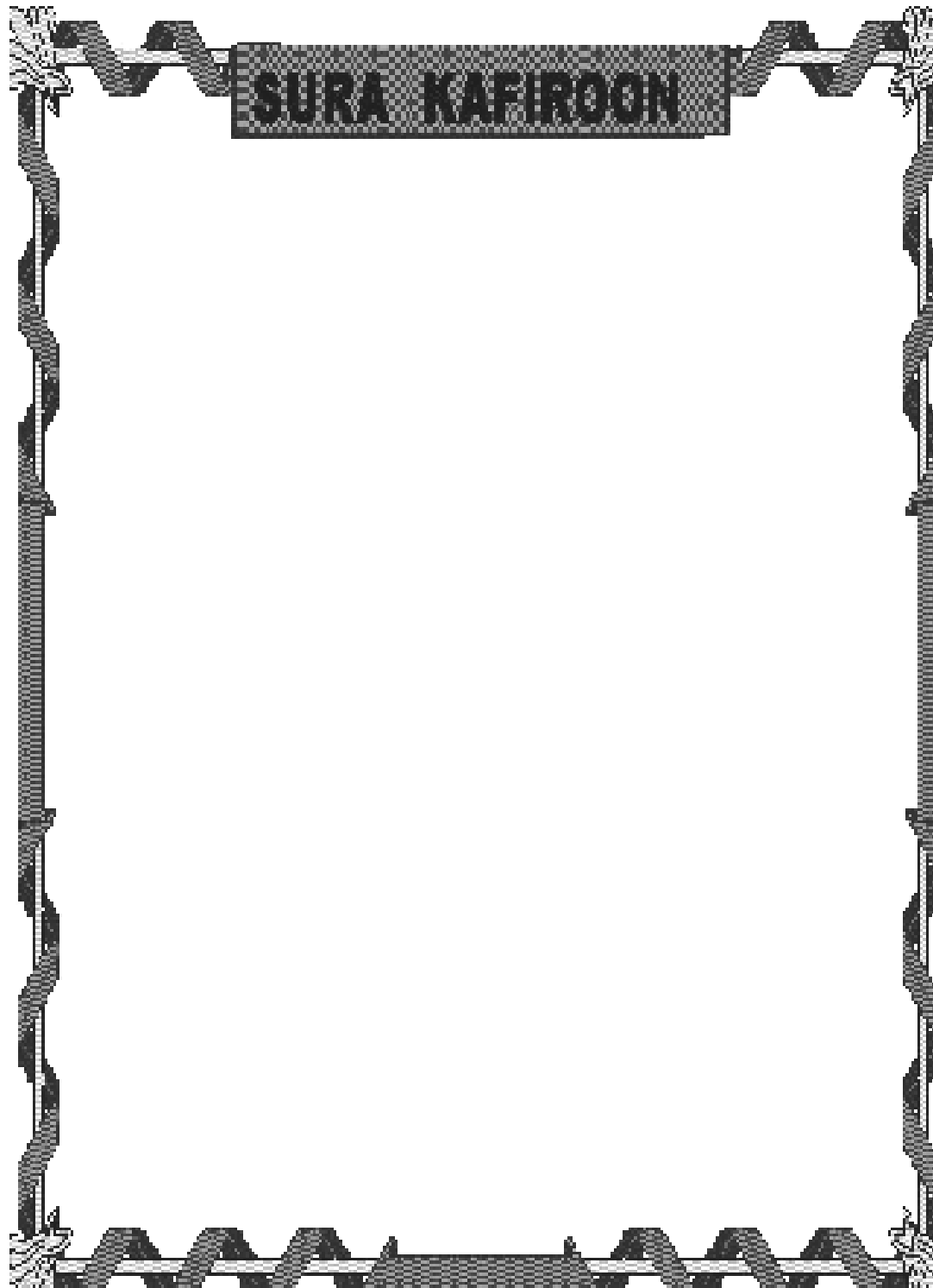
Imam Ja'far As-Sadiq (a.s.) has said that who ever recites this Surah and Suratul Ikhlas in their daily prayers will be forgiven and so will their parents.

WORKSHEET 3.21: SURATUL KAFIROON:

Learn Suratul Kafiroon with correct Makharij and rules.

WORKSHEET 3.21: SURATUL KAUTHAR:

Draw below what you have learnt from Suratul Kafiroom



MEMORISATION SURAH FOR TERM 1: SURATUL QADR:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
اِنَّا اَنْزَلْنٰهُ فِیْ لَیْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ج صلی
وَ مَا اَدْرٰکَ مَا لَیْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ط
لَیْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَیْرٌ مِّنْ اَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ط
تَنْزَلُ الْمَلٰٓئِکَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فِیْهَا بِاِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ ج مِنْ کُلِّ اَمْرِ لَ
سَلٰمٌ قَفْ هِیَ حَتّٰی مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ج

TERM 1: MEMORISATION FOR AZ-ZAHRA CERTIFICATE:

For the Az-Zahra Certificate, your child should know:

- Suratul Qadr with proper Makhraj.

_____ has been tested on the above requirements and has performed satisfactorily.

Signature of teacher:

Date

If the child has not passed the test satisfactorily the teacher should fill in the letter below.

Dear Parent,

Your child _____ was tested on Suratul Qadr but s/he did not know it.

Please ensure that s/he knows the above for next week, so that s/he may receive their Az-Zahra Certificate.

Signature of teacher

Date

MEMORISATION SURAH FOR TERM 2: SURATUL LAHAB:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

تَبَّتْ یَدَاۤ اَبِیْ لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ ط

مَاۤ اَغْنٰی عَنْهُ مَالُهُۥ وَ مَا كَسَبَ ط

سَیَصْرُ لِی نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ج صلی

وَاَمْرَاۤتُهُ ط حَمَّالَةَ الْحَطَبِ ج

فِیْ جِیْدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّنْ مَّسَدٍ ع

TERM 2: MEMORISATION FOR AZ-ZAHRA CERTIFICATE:

For the Az-Zahra Certificate, your child should know:

- Suratul Lahab with proper Makhraj.

_____ has been tested on the above requirements and has performed satisfactorily.

Signature of teacher:

Date

If the child has not passed the test satisfactorily the teacher should fill in the letter below.

Dear Parent,

Your child _____ was tested on Suratul Lahab but s/he did not know it.

Please ensure that s/he knows the above for next week, so that s/he may receive their Az-Zahra Certificate.

Signature of teacher

Date

MEMORISATION SURAH FOR TERM 3: SURATUL FIL:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

اَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِاَصْحٰبِ الْفِیْلِ ط

اَلَمْ یَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِیْ تَضْلِیْلِ لَّ

وَ اَرْسَلَ عَلَیْهِمْ طَیْرًا اَبَابِیْلَ لَّ

تَرْمِیْهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّنْ سِجِّیْلِ ص لَّ

فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّاكُوْلٍ ع

TERM 3: MEMORISATION FOR AZ-ZAHRA CERTIFICATE:

For the Az-Zahra Certificate, your child should know:

- Suratul Fil with proper Makhraj.

_____ has been tested on the above requirements and has performed satisfactorily.

Signature of teacher:

Date

If the child has not passed the test satisfactorily the teacher should fill in the letter below.

Dear Parent,

Your child _____ was tested on Suratul Fil but s/he did not know it.

Please ensure that s/he knows the above for next week, so that s/he may receive their Az-Zahra Certificate.

Signature of teacher

Date