
Quran- Grade 4

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QURAN SYLLABUS CLASS 4 (7 YEARS OLD)

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MEMORISATION FOR AZ-ZAHRA CERTIFICATE:

TERM 1: AYATUL MULK

TERM 2: AYATUSH SHAHADA

TERM 3: AAMANAR RASUL

LESSON 4.1: INTRODUCTION AND TERMINOLOGY:

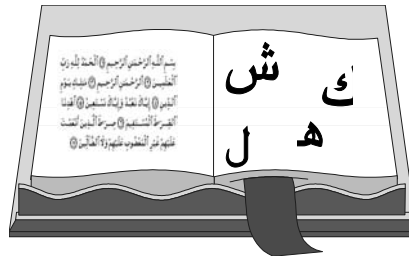
Qur'an as a Gift:

(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.



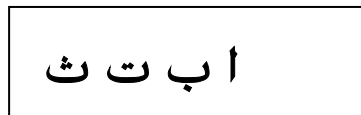
Who wrote the Holy Qur'an?

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

Join the Arabic sounds to their English equivalents:

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

LESSON 4.3: REVISION OF JOINING LETTERS:

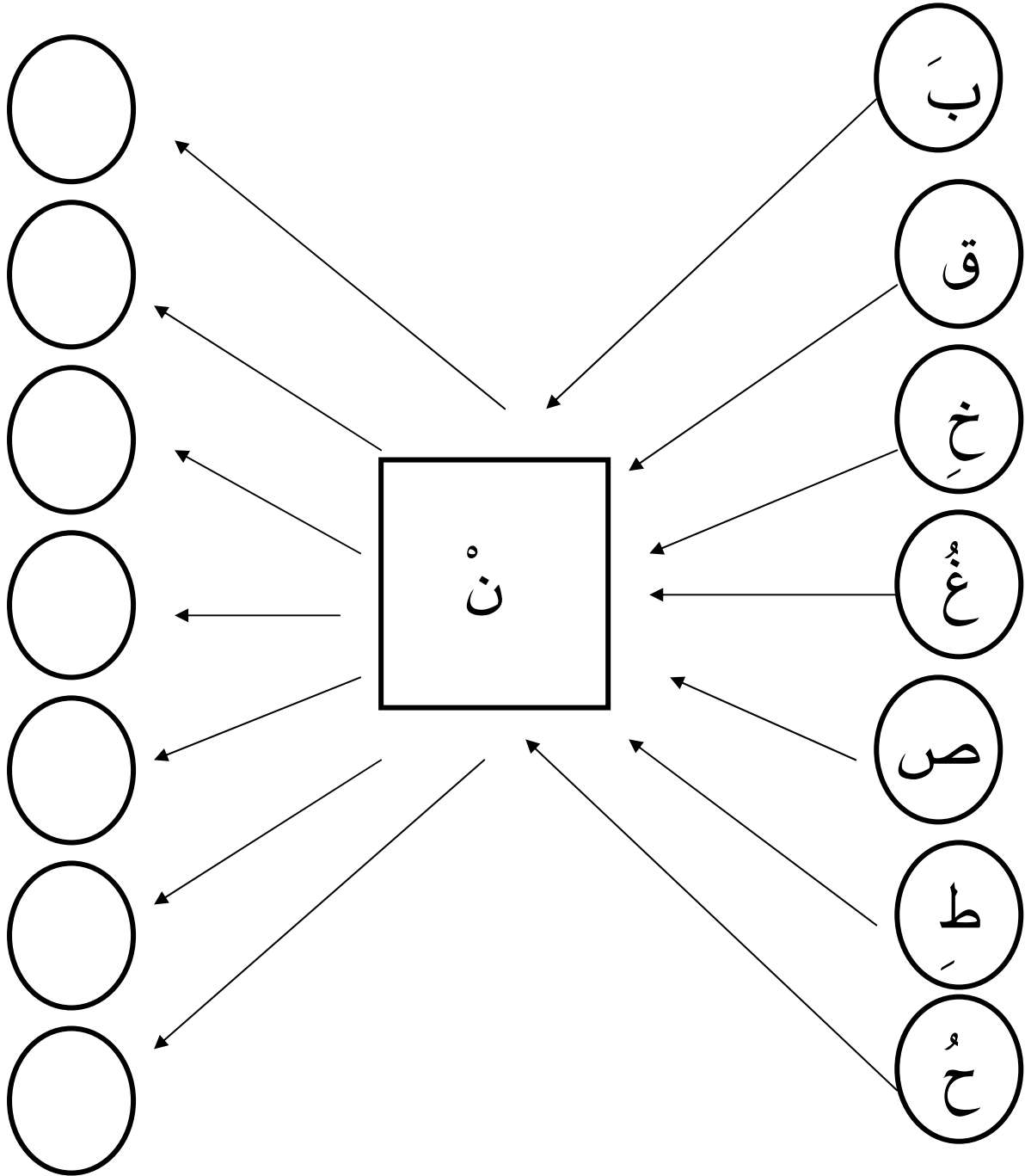
Separate the words into single un-joined letters. The first one has been done for you.

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

LESSON 4.4: REVISION OF TANWEEN:

Harf with a Haraka is joined to ٴ which is the same as writing the Harf with a Tanween.

Write the following with Tanween.



LESSON 4.5: INTRODUCTION TO SUKOON:

Sukoon = A semi-circle (half circle) or a small circle on top of a Harf

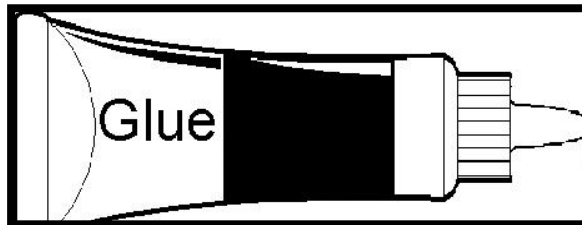
When you see this, you know that the sound of this harf has to be joined to the Harf before it. **The Sukoon acts as glue.**

E.g.: A Taa with a fatha followed by a Baa with a Sukoon

Ta + Baa with Sukoon = Tab = تَبْ = بْ + تَ

A word can never begin with a Sukoon on the Harf, because the Sukoon has to be joined to the Harf before it.

The Sukoon acts as:



أ + ثْ =

ع + لْ =

ض + كْ =

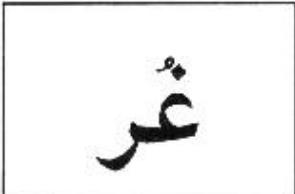
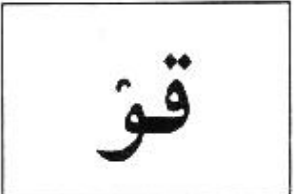
ب + قْ =

ش + حْ =

د + عْ =

WORKSHEET 4.5: SUKOON:

In the squares, put the missing sign and read the word. An example has been given:

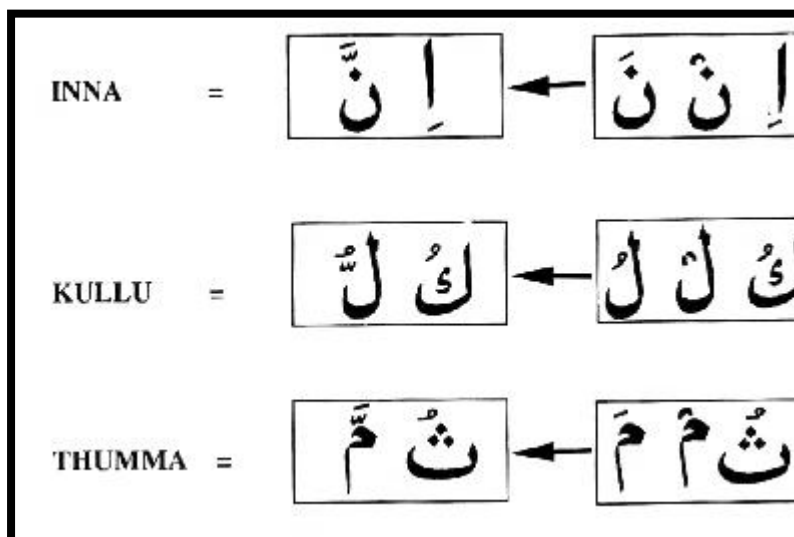
 JIM	 SIN	 MAN
 BUN	 QUL	 HAN
 GHUR	 FIR	 JAB
 YUN	 QUU	 TWIB
 RAB	 FUN	 LAM

LESSON 4.6: INTRODUCTION TO TASHDEED:

Tashdeed = The small 'w' on top of a Harf.

When you see a Tashdeed on top of a Harf then you have to double that Harf.

The 1st one of the double Harf will have a Sukoon and the 2nd one will have the Haraka that was on the original Harf with the Tashdeed, as shown below:



To explain this further:

E.g.1: Alif with a Fatha and Baa with a Fatha Tashdeed:

$\text{أَبُّ} = \text{أَبُّ}$

E.g.2: Alif with a Fatha and Baa with a Kasra Tashdeed:

$\text{أَبِّ} = \text{أَبِّ}$

E.g.3: Alif with a Fatha and Baa with a Dhamma Tashdeed:

$\text{أَبُّ} = \text{أَبُّ}$

WORKSHEET 4.6: SHADDAH:

In the empty boxes, write the short way of writing the word by putting the Tashdeed sign. An example has been done for you.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="رَبُّ"/>
<input type="text" value="ظَنَّ نَّ"/>	<input type="text" value="بَوَّوْ"/>	<input type="text" value="رَبُّ بُّ"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="حَقَّقَ"/>	<input type="text" value="هِنَّ"/>	<input type="text" value="أُمَّمِ"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="جِنَّ"/>	<input type="text" value="تُنَّ"/>	<input type="text" value="قُدَّدَ"/>

LESSON 4.7: SURATUL FIL:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

In the Name of Allah, the most Kind, the most Merciful

اَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِاَصْحٰبِ الْفِیْلِ ط

Have you not seen how your Lord dealt with the fellows of the Elephant?

اَلَمْ یَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِیْ تَضْلِیْلِ لَّا

Did He not cause their plan to fail?

وَ اَرْسَلَ عَلَیْهِمْ طَیْرًا اَبَابِیْلَ لَّا

He sent down upon them flocks of birds,

تَرْمِیْهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّنْ سِجِّیْلِ ص لَّا

Pelting them with stones of baked clay,

فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّاكُوْلٍ ع

And leaving them like straw, eaten up (by cattle).

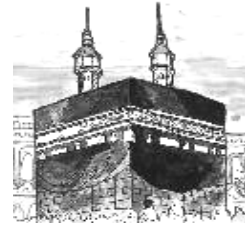
This Surah was revealed in Makka.

It has 5 verses.

"Al-Fil" means "The Elephant". The name of the Surah comes from the army of elephants mentioned in the first verse.

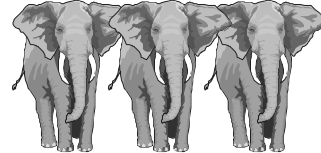
LESSON 4.8: SURATUL FIL: MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER:

In **570 AD**, the year of the birth of our Holy Prophet (s.a.w.), a Christian governor called **Abraha** marched to **Makka to destroy the Holy Kaa'ba**.



He wanted to destroy the Kaa'ba, because he wanted people to come and worship at a huge church he had built in Yemen.

Abraha's army also had elephants, which wasn't very common in Arabia. History calls this army "**Ashabul Fil**" or "**The People of the Elephant**".



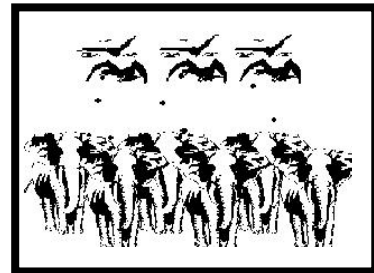
When he reached Makka, he captured some camels belonging to the chief of Makka, Abdul Muttalib, the grandfather of the Holy Prophet (S). When Abdul Muttalib went to see him, Abraha thought he would ask him to spare the Holy Kaa'ba. Instead, Abdul Muttalib asked for the camels to be returned.

Abraha laughed and said, "What! I have come to destroy your place of worship, and you are speaking of your camels!" Abdul Muttalib gave a famous reply, "**I am the owner of the camels, so I have come for them. The Kaa'ba too has an Owner, Who will look after it**"

This statement showed that the ancestors of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) were also firm in their faith in Allah.

Abraha ignored this warning and tried to invade the Holy Kaa`ba with his elephants. **The Surah tells what happened to the army:**

Ayat 1: Small birds carrying little stones in their beaks and claws crushed the proud army. Each stone fell on target, killing men and animals instantly. Allah shows how the power displayed by Abraha was defeated by the smallest of His creatures.



Ayat 2: This verse refers to the great confusion caused in the army of Abraha by the arrival of the birds. Many fell dead, and the survivors, including Abraha, began to run away.

Ayat 3 & 4: The birds were tiny, yet their effect was great, because they had the help of Allah.

Ayat 5: The appearance of the remains of the army after the birds had left was like straw that has been chewed by cows, broken and useless.

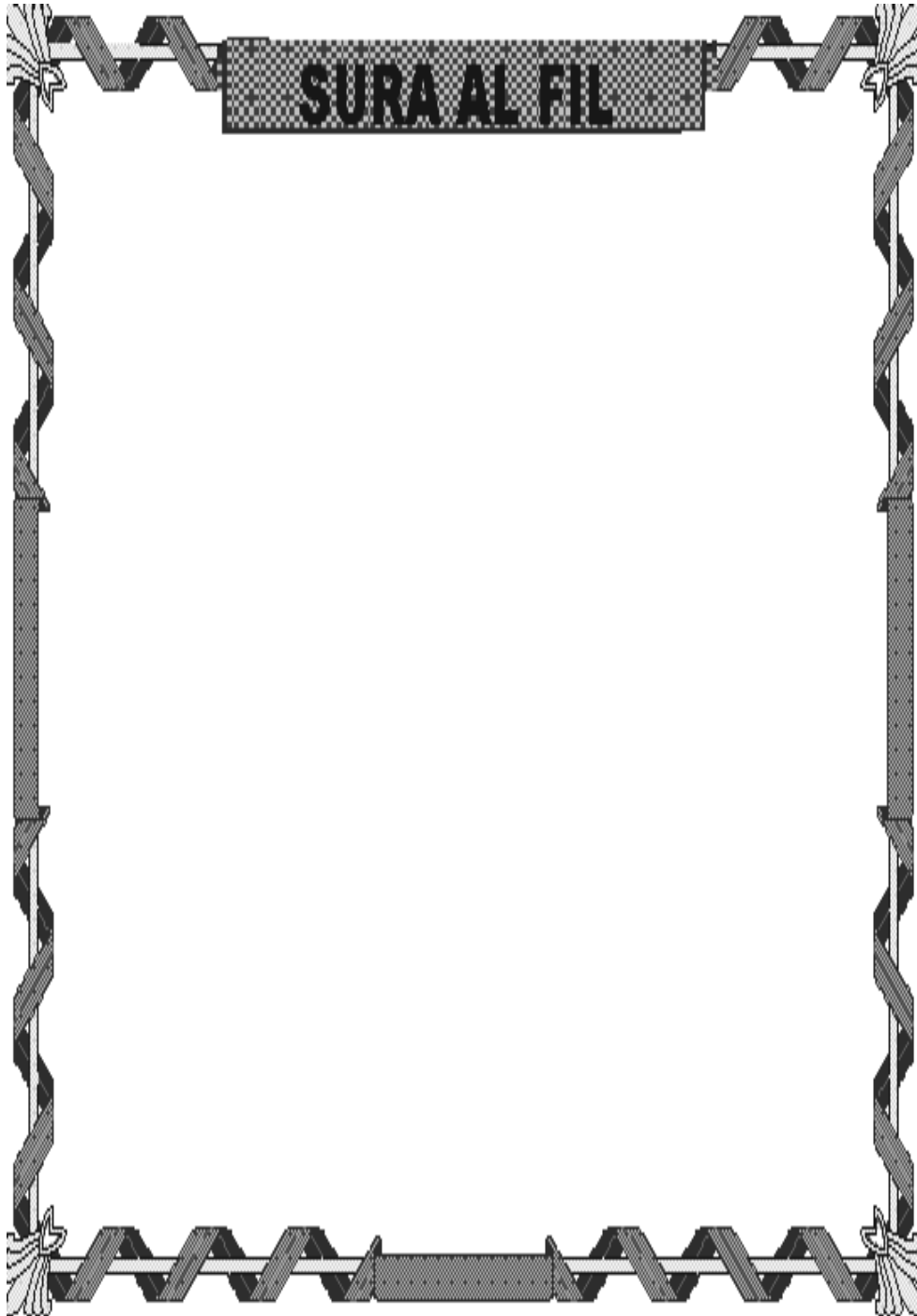
**Imam Ja'far as-Sadiq (a.s.) has written in his own handwriting:
"When you face your enemy, look at him and recite Suratul Fil".**

PRACTICAL 2:

Learn Suratul Fil with correct Makharij and rules.

WORKSHEET 4.8: SURATUL FIL:

Draw below what you have learnt from Suratul Fil:



LESSON 4.9: SURATUL QADR:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

In the Name of Allah the Beneficent, the Merciful.

اِنَّا اَنْزَلْنٰهُ فِیْ لَیْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ج صلی

Verily, We sent it (the Holy Qur'an) down in the Night of Qadr!

وَ مَا اَدْرٰکَ مَا لَیْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ط

And what can make you know what the Night of Qadr is?

لَیْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَیْرٌ مِّنْ اَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ط

The Night of Qadr is better than a thousand months!

تَنْزَلُ الْمَلٰٓئِکَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فِیْهَا بِاِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ ج مِنْ کُلِّ اَمْرِ لَّا

The Angels and the Spirit descend therein by the permission of their Lord, with (decrees) of all affairs

سَلٰمٌ قَفْ هِیَ حَتّٰی مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ج

Peace! (in the whole night) Till the breaking of the dawn.

This Surah was revealed in Makka.

It has 5 verses.

The word "al-Qadr" = "Glorious" or "Highest Ranking".

LESSON 4.10: SURATUL QADR: MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER:

In the night of Qadr, **whatever everyone is to receive in the next year is decided**. This is why the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) has told us to stay awake the whole night in prayer, **asking for forgiveness and asking for our wishes**.

Ayat 1: The Holy Qur'an was revealed in its full chapter by chapter form to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) on this night. He then related it to the people in sections as and when instructed by Allah through Angel Jibrail.

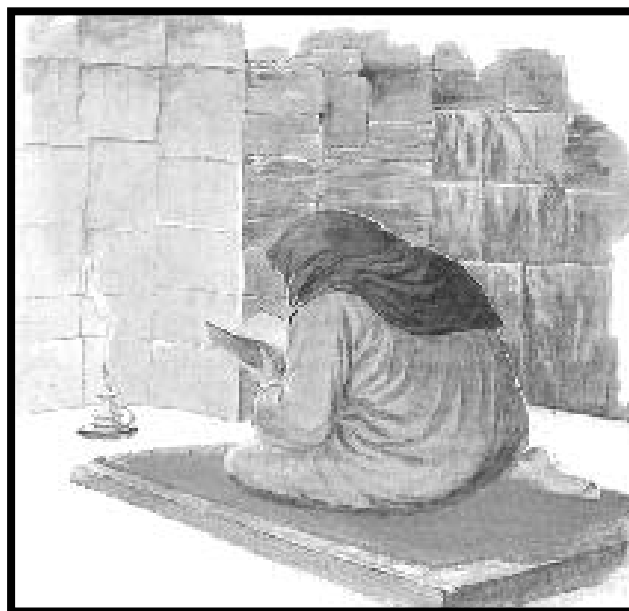
Ayat 2: This challenge is a clue that human beings cannot fully understand the blessings of this night.

Ayat 3: The "thousand nights" means a very long time. It means that a moment of understanding gained in this night under Allah's special guidance is better than a thousand months spent in ignorance.

Ayat 4: This describes the constant traffic of angels and Jibrail coming down to the earth throughout the night, offering Allah's Blessings to the believers who are awake, worshipping Him.

Ayat 5: This verse indicates that the peace due to the special Mercy of Allah on this night continues all the way till the next day.

The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) has said that Allah regards one who recites this Surah as though s/he fasted the month of Ramadhan and spent Laylatul Qadr worshipping his/her Creator.

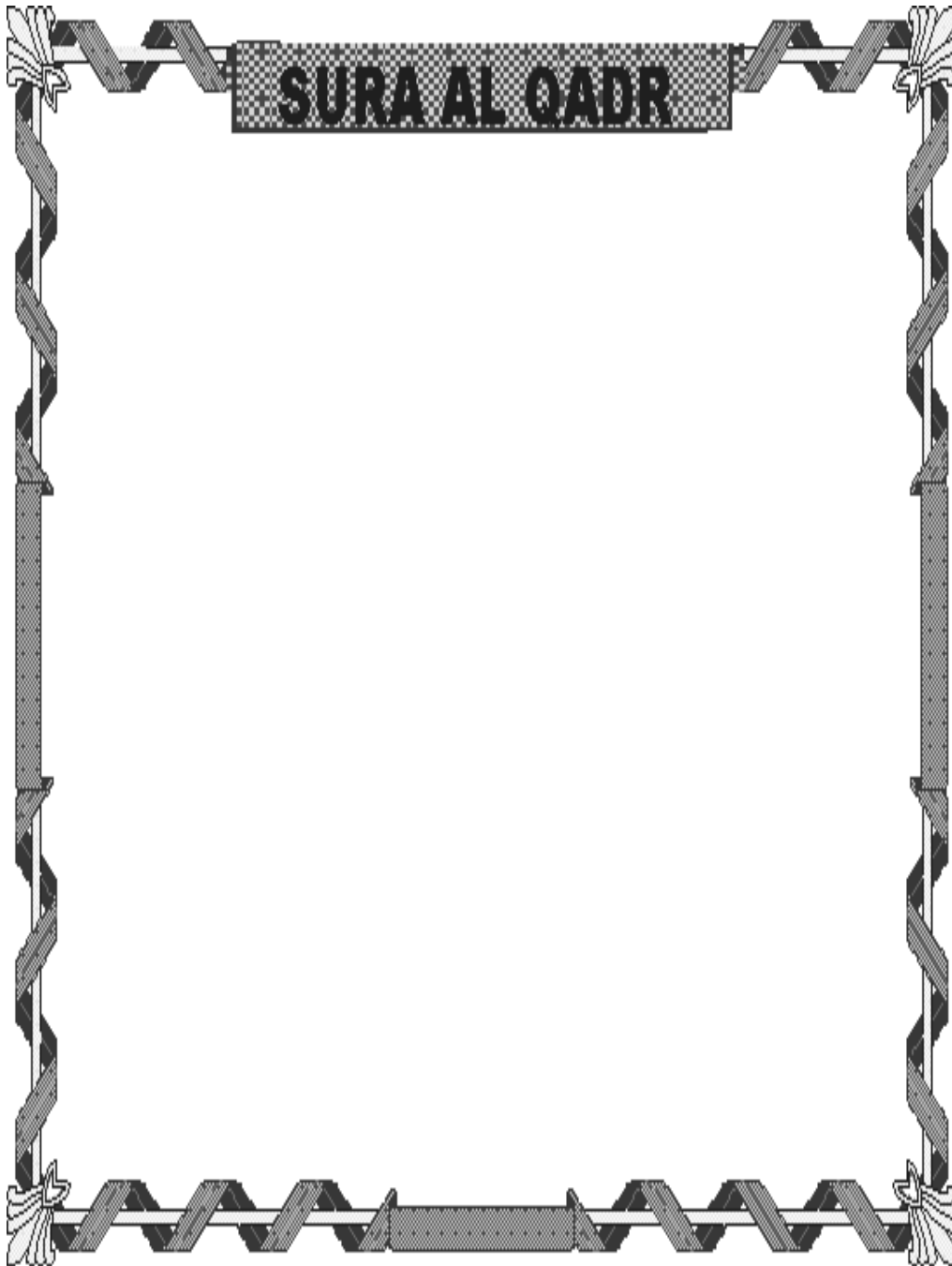


PRACTICAL 3:

Learn Suratul Qadr with correct Makharij and rules.

WORKSHEET 4.10: SURATUL QADR:

Draw below what you have learnt from Suratul Qadr



LESSON 4.11: SURATUL LAHAB:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

تَبَّتْ يَدَا اَبِيْ لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ ط

May the hands of Abu Lahab perish, and may he perish (himself),

مَا اَغْنٰی عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَ مَا كَسَبَ ط

His wealth will not help him nor will his deeds.

سَيَصْرُ لِيْ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ج صلى

Soon he shall burn in the flaming fire,

وَامْرَاَتُهُ ط حَمَّالَةَ الْحَطَبِ ج

And his wife, the bearer of firewood,

فِيْ جَنْدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّنْ مَّسَدٍ ع

Upon her neck shall be a noose of twisted rope

This Surah was revealed in Makka.

It has 5 verses.

LESSON 4.12: SURATUL LAHAB: MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER:

The name of the Surah refers to Abu Lahab, who was the cousin of Abdul Muttalib, and a grand uncle of our Holy Prophet (s.a.w.).

He was one of the worst enemies of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) and Islam.

His real name was Abdul Uzza, but due to his temper, he was called Abu Lahab

Abu Lahab = father of flames

We learn from this Surah that the wealth and power that a person enjoys in this world will be of no use to him on the Day of Judgement if his actions have been wicked.

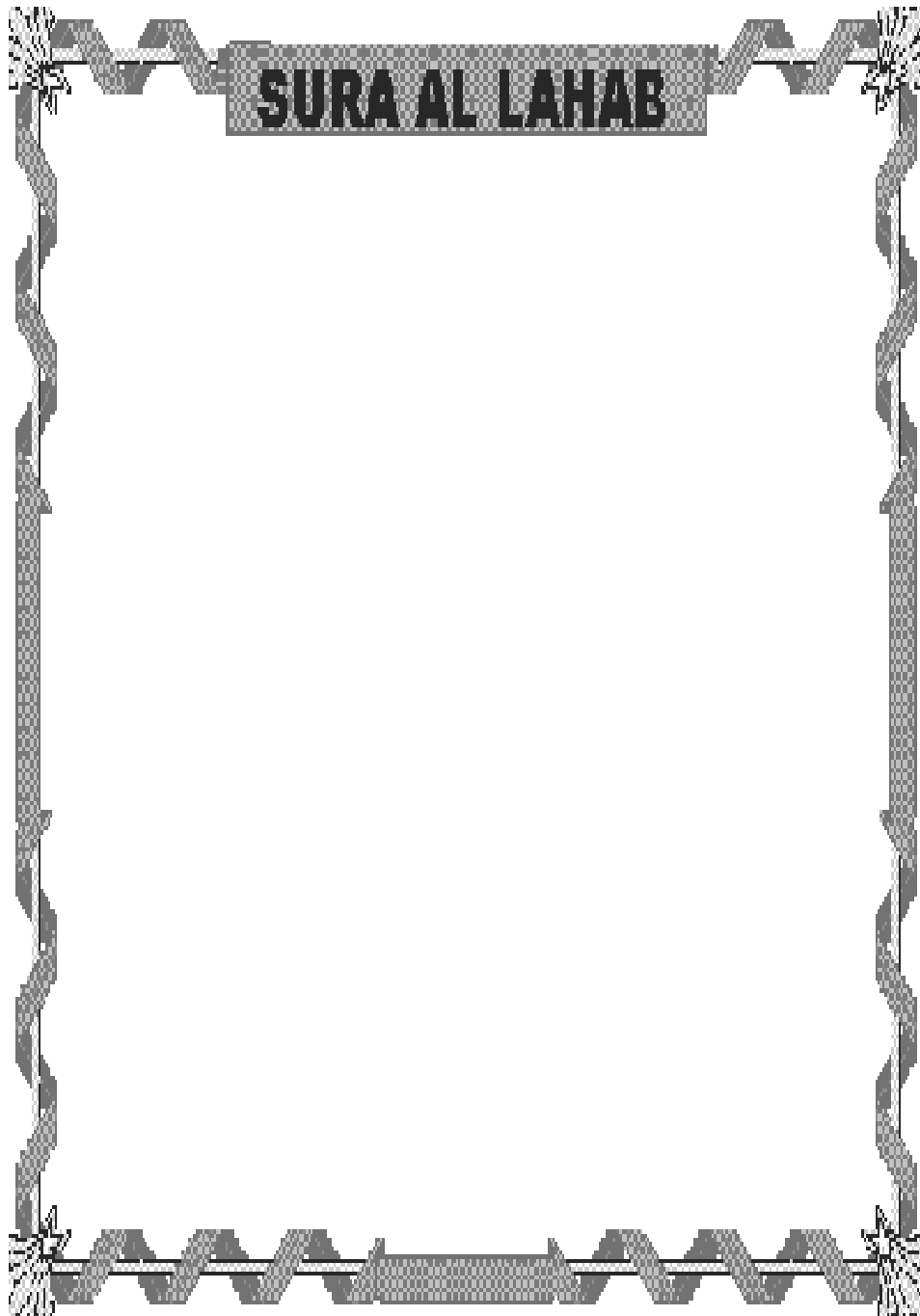
- Ayat 1:** Abu Lahab's hands have been mentioned here because he lifted a large stone to throw at the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.), following the invitation to Islam.
- Ayat 2:** When Abu Lahab was warned about the hell-fire, he boasted that he would escape it by buying his way out with his wealth.
- Ayat 3:** Here he is promised that he would soon get punishment for all of his bad deeds by burning in hell.
- Ayat 4:** Umme Jamilah was the wife of Abu Lahab. It was her habit to collect thorny branches and spread them out at night on the road that the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) usually took. In this way she tried to hurt his feet. In this Ayat, she is promised the same punishment as her husband.
- Ayat 5:** In an accident, the same rope that she used to tie the thorny firewood with strangled her. On the Day of Judgement she will have a rope of fire around her neck for her wickedness.

PRACTICAL 4:

Learn Suratul Lahab with correct Makharij and rules.

WORKSHEET 4.12: SURATUL LAHAB:

Draw below what you have learnt from Suratul Lahab



LESSON 4.13: SURATUL KAUTHAR:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

اِنَّا اَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ط

Verily (O Muhammad) We have given you The Kauthar (Abundance)

فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَاَنْحِرْ ط

So pray unto your Lord, and offer sacrifice

اِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْاَبْتَرُ ع

Verily your enemy shall be the one cut off (in his progeny)

This Sura was revealed in Makka.

It has 4 verses.

It is shortest Sura in the Holy Qur'an.

LESSON 4.14: SURATUL KAUTHAR: MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER:

When the Muslims asked the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) what the word **Kauthar** meant, he said it was the **name of a great stream in heaven. From this stream, the true believers will drink.**

Then the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) turned to Imam Ali (a.s.) and said, **"You will be the one who distributes the water of Kauthar"**

Ayat 1: **"Kauthar"** also means **abundance** and refers to the abundant good given to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) in this world and the hereafter.

Ayah 2: Although addressed to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.), the instruction is for everyone who has been abundantly blessed by Allah.

The one who wishes to get closer to Allah should do so by prayer and sacrifice.

Sacrifice here would mean to sacrifice your time, money and even your life in the way of Allah.

Ayat 3: The male sons of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) all died as babies. Some of the Quraish began to make fun of him, calling him **"Abtar"**, a word for an animal whose tail has been cut off. They meant that the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) would have no descendants.

In this verse Allah promises him that it would be his enemies and not he, who would be **"Abtar"**.

We can see the truth of that promise today; there are thousands of descendants of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) today - we call them Sayyids. On the other hand, no descendant of the early enemies of Islam can be found.

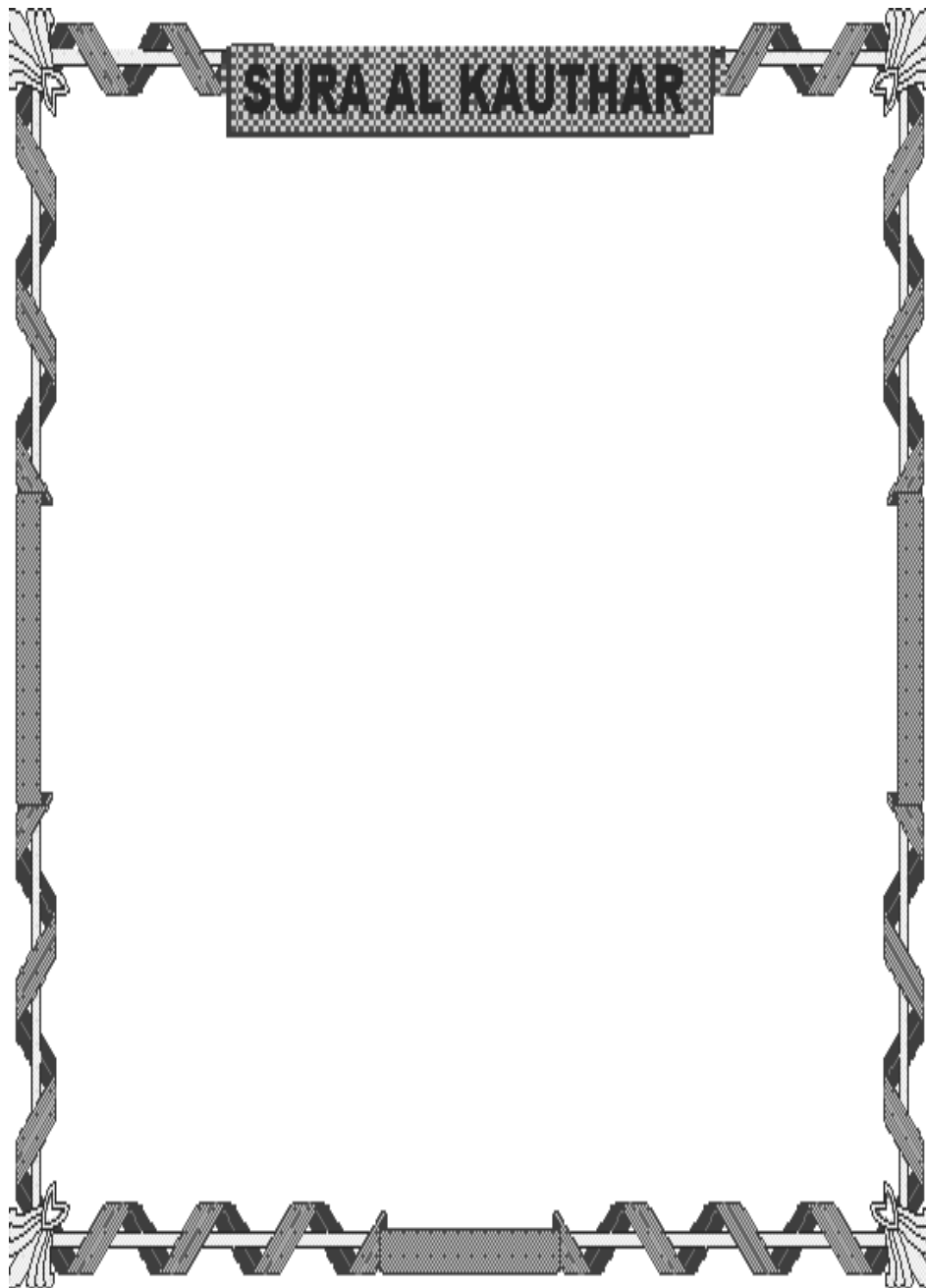
Imam Ja'far as-Sadiq (a.s.) has said that one who recites this Surah in prayers will be allowed to drink at the Pool of Kauthar, where he will meet and talk with the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.).

PRACTICAL 5:

Learn Suratul Kauthar with correct Makharij and rules.

WORKSHEET 4.14: SURATUL KAUTHAR:

Draw below what you have learnt from Suratul Kauthar



LESSON 4.15: SURATUL ASR:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

وَ الْعَصْرِ

By the Time!

اِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ لَفِیْ خُسْرٍ

Verily man is in a loss!

اِلَّا الَّذِیْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَ عَمِلُوْا الصّٰلِحٰتِ

Except those who believe, and do good deeds,

وَ تَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ لَا وَ تَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ

And encourage each other to the truth and encourage each other to be patient

This Surah was revealed in Makka.

It has 3 verses.

The name of the Surah comes from the subject of its 1st Verse.

The Surah deals with the teaching of truth and patience.

LESSON 4.16: SURATUL ASR: MEMORISATION AND TAFSEER:

Ayat 1: "Asr" = "time" and refers to the continuous change as time moves on. Some scholars say it refers to the time when Imam Mahdi (a.s.) will re-appear. Here Allah is swearing by that time.

Ayat 2: By saying man is in a loss, it means that people are so easily led astray by everything of this world, and unless they are careful, they will get lost in running after these worldly things and forget Allah.

The next verse gives the qualities of those who have remained on the path of Allah.

The Holy Prophet (S) was asked about "loss" and he said, "Those who do not believe in my Ahlul Bayt are in the loss"

Ayat 3: We can see from this verse that the best of actions are to:

- have faith in Allah. This means believing and acting upon whatever He has commanded.
- do good deeds, to please Allah.
- encourage people to the right path. Try to spread the message of Islam by your words and actions.
- be patient. Even when we do not get what we want, we should trust in Allah and be patient. He knows what is good for us.

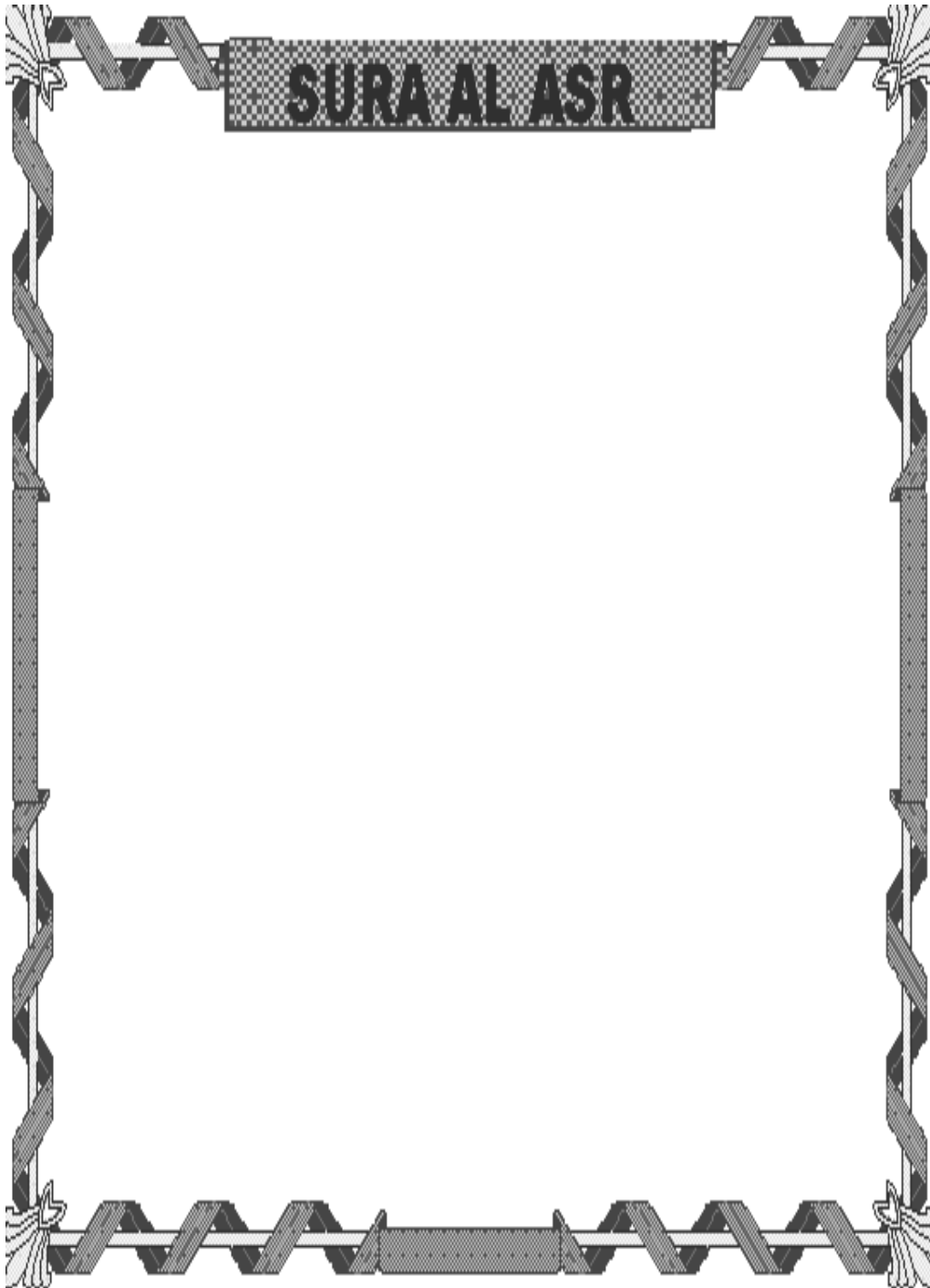
The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) has said that whoever recites this Surah will be in the right group on the Day of Judgement.

PRACTICAL 6:

Learn Surah with correct Makharij and rules.

WORKSHEET 16: SURATUL ASR:

Draw below what you have learnt from Suratul Asr



قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ مَلِكُ الْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِي الْمُلْكَ
مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتُنزِعُ الْمُلْكَ مِمَّنْ تَشَاءُ وَتُعْزِزُ
مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتُذِلُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِإِيدِكَ الْخَيْرُ إِنَّكَ
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٦٦﴾ تُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَ
تُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ
وَتُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَتَرْزُقُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ
بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٦٧﴾

TERM 1: MEMORISATION FOR AZ-ZAHRA CERTIFICATE:

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

- Ayatul Mulk 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 Ayatul Mulk 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 FOR TERM 2: AYATUSH SHAHADA:

شَهِدَ اللهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَ
الْمَلَكَةُ وَأُولُو الْعِلْمِ قَائِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ ۗ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ۝ إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ ۗ
وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ
مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ ۗ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ
بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ۝

TERM 2: MEMORISATION FOR AZ-ZAHRA CERTIFICATE:

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

- Ayatush Shahada 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 Ayatush Shahada 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

أَمِنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ
إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلٌّ آمِنَ بِاللَّهِ
وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ تَدُلُّ وَلَا تُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ
مِّنْ رُّسُلِهِ تَدُلُّ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ
رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ۝ لَا يُكَفِّرُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا
وَسَعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ
رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا
وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ
مِن قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ
وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَارْحَمْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا
فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ۝۴*

TERM 3: MEMORISATION FOR AZ-ZAHRA CERTIFICATE:

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

- Aamanar Rasul 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 Aamanar Rasul 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