



Yuli Astutik, Ruli Astuti

# English For Islamic Studies

*Reading and Exercise Book*



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# English For Islamic Studies

*Reading and Exercise Book*

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We are delighted to provide this book, "English for Islamic Studies - *Reading and Exercise Book*" to our valued readers. This book aims to help readers comprehend and improve their English language skills in the context of Islamic studies. A thorough command of English is becoming increasingly crucial in a period of ever-increasing globalization, notably in Islamic studies.

This book is intended for university students, high school students, and Islamic studies individuals who want to improve their English language skills while learning more about the Islamic religion's beliefs and teachings. Readers will be able to enhance their vocabulary in English while learning various areas of Islamic knowledge with the many reading texts given in this book.

This book covers a wide range of themes, including Islamic history, religious teachings, Islamic culture, and Islamic intellectual thinking. We hope that by providing a variety of reading materials, readers would feel more secure in communicating with and understanding the numerous sources of information available in English.

We would like to thank all of the contributors and the writing team for their efforts in making this book a reality. We hope that the book "English for Islamic Studies - *Reading and Exercise Book*" will be a valuable resource in your educational journey and comprehension of Islam, as well as in improving your English skills.

Authors

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## UNIT 1

### Reading

1. What is a neighbor?
2. How is your interaction with your neighborhood?

### The Best Neighbour



Image from <https://productivemuslim.com/>

Islam teaches that we have to be good to our neighbors. Allah tells us in the Qur'an:

*"...Serve Allah, and join not any partners with Him; and do good- to parents, kinsfolk, **orphans**, those in need, neighbors who are near, neighbors who are strangers... [4:36]*

We have to be kind, friendly and helpful towards them, and we have to respect them, whether they are our **relatives**, friends or strangers, or whatever religion they

belong to. The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) used to remind his **companions** to treat their neighbors well. He said:

*'Whoever believes in Allah (Most High) and the Last Day, let him treat his neighbor well; whoever believes in Allah (Most High) and the Last Day, let him honor his guest; whoever believes in Allah (Most High) and the Last Day, let him speak good or else remain silent.'* [sahih al-Bukhari and Muslim]. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said:

*'The best of friends in the sight of Allah (Most High) is the one who is best to his friend, and the best of neighbors in the sight of Allah (Most High) is the one who is best to his neighbor.'* [at-Tirmidhi]

The Prophet (peace be upon him) used to tell us to share our food with our neighbors. He said: 'If you cook some soup, add extra water to it, then think of the families in your neighborhood and send some of it to them.' He also said: 'He is not a believer, who eats his fill while his neighbor is hungry.' It doesn't matter if our neighbors are poor or rich, we still have to be kind and **generous** to them. Once, Abdullah ibn Amr (may Allah be pleased with him), who was a great Companion of the Prophet (peace be upon him), asked after **slaughtering** a sheep, "Did you give some to our Jewish neighbor? Did you give some to our Jewish neighbor? For I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say, 'Jibril kept on commanding the good treatment of neighbors so much that I thought he would include neighbors as heirs.'" and 'Abdullah didn't eat the meat until he was sure that some had been given to his Jewish neighbor.

If your neighbor gives something to you, you must thank them. Even if you do not like it, you must not hurt their feelings. "The one who does not give thanks to people does not give thanks to Allah (Most High)." [sahih al-Bukhari]

The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'He will not enter Paradise whose neighbor is not safe from his evil (or trouble).' [Muslim] So we should never hurt them or damage their property. He also said: '*Whoever believes in Allah (Most High) and the Last Day, let him not harm or annoy his neighbor...*' [sahih al-Bukhari]

See how wrong it is to treat your neighbors badly or hurt them? It might even stop you from going to Paradise! If you do all the other Islamic duties, like praying and fasting, but you are nasty to your neighbors, then you are not a good Muslim. Even things like listening in on their conversations is not allowed.

What if you have a neighbor who is rude to you and your family? Well, if you are patient and do not answer back, do not swear at them, forgive them if they make a mistake, then Allah will be happy with you.

Here are some things you could do to be good to your neighbors. Can you think of some more?

1. When you make nice food, make extra for your neighbor and give it to them
2. Try not to be noisy so you do not disturb them
3. Always find out if they are okay if you haven't seen them for a while

Source : <https://www.oocities.org/>

## Glossary

Orphans (N)	: Child without parents
Relatives (N)	: Member of family
Generous (Adj)	: Kind
Slaughtering (N)	: Killing
Companions (N)	: Somebody to be with

### Task 1.

#### Answer the questions below based on the text!

1. In Islam, how do we behave towards people who embrace other religions?
2. According to the text, do we have to share our food to our neighbors who are rich? Why?
3. What should we say when our neighbors give something to us?
4. What if you have a neighbor who is rude to you and your family?
5. How to be a good neighbor?
6. What is the main idea of the topic above?
7. What would you say if your neighbor gave something to you?

### Task 2

Determine whether the sentence below is in accordance with the text or not, write T if *true* or F if *false*.

1. Islam teaches that we have to be not good to our neighbors (.....)
2. We have to be kind, friendly and helpful our relatives, friends or strangers (.....)
3. If your neighbor gives something to you, you must be rude to them (.....)
4. The Prophet used to tell us to share our food with our neighbors. (.....)
5. Abdullah ate the meat until he was sure that some had been given to his Jewish neighbor. (.....)
6. Try to be noisy so you can disturb your neighbors (.....)
7. The Prophet said: 'He will not enter Paradise whose neighbor is not safe from his evil (.....)
8. The text above is talking about how we act to our neighbors (.....)
9. When you make nice food, make extra for your neighbor and give it to them (.....)
10. Prophet Muhammad used to remind his companions to treat their neighbors well. (.....)

### **Task 3**

**Find out the similarity of the following words:**

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Remind     | a. Strong      |
| 2. Stranger   | b. Be owned by |
| 3. Respect    | c. Prophet     |
| 4. Companion  | d. Tell again  |
| 5. Commanding | e. Outsider    |
| 6. Honour     | f. Pride       |
| 7. Belong to  | g. Spiteful    |

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 8. Paradise   | h. Admiration |
| 9. Nasty      | i. History    |
| 10. Messenger | j. Heaven     |
|               | k. Friend     |

## Writing

### Task 4

Complete the following paragraph by putting the suggested words in the box.

poor families	b. development	c. experience	d.
e. detrimental	f. models	g. concentrated	h. century

The American .....1) [William Julius Wilson](#) has been influential in focusing research attention on the role of neighbourhoods in human .....2) through his theory of the “new urban poor.” Wilson argues that the .....3) of [poverty](#) is more .....4) to poor families and youth since the late 20th .....5) than it was in the past owing to changes in the structure of the .....6) in which such families live. Today, poverty is more highly.....7), and thus the poor tend to reside in neighbourhoods composed mostly of other poor .....8). That concentration of poverty and the adult ..... 9) that accompanies it lead to the social



isolation of poor children from role .....10) of mainstream routes to success, such as higher education and stable employment, and make alternative and frequently deviant routes more appealing.

## Task 5

**Apply those ten words above in your own sentences.**

### Speaking

**Dialogue : What to do in the neighborhood?**

**A:** I just recently moved into the neighborhood.

**B:** Is that right? How recently?

**A:** Just last week.

**B:** What kinds of things have you been doing out here?

**A:** I haven't been doing much.

**B:** Why not?

**A:** I don't know what to do.

**B:** There's all sorts of things to do.

**A:** Like what?

**B:** How about shopping, or seeing a movie, or even going to the beach?

**A:** That's more than I've been doing.

**B:** There are plenty of things to do out here.

## **Task 6**

**Let's Practice** : practice with your friend to have a conversation about your neighborhood and present it in front of the class.

## UNIT 2

### Reading

1. Do you know “lying” and “backbiting”?
2. What will you do if someone is lying to you?

### Lying and Backbiting



Image from <https://www.muslimacoaching.com/>

“The biggest breach of trust is that you tell a thing to your brother who believes it to be true, whereas you have lied to him.”

A lie is the opposite of truth. Therefore, anything spoken or written that is untrue and **deliberately** meant to deceive is a lie. A lie is something which is baseless, unreal, made-up, distorted or it can be an **exaggeration**. Lying is forbidden in Islam and condemned by Allah and His Messenger (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).

Why Do We Lie?

- *To get what we want.*

- *To keep a secret.*
- *To hide the truth.*
- *To protect our body or possessions.*
- *To save ourselves from **embarrassment**.*
- *To preserve our image.*
- *To avoid further inquiry.*
- *To justify our behavior.*
- *To avoid responsibility.*
- *To avoid conflict.*
- *To preserve the status quo.*
- *To inflate our ego.*
- *To hide our feelings.*
- *To manipulate someone.*
- *To make a fool of someone.*
- *To get back at someone who has lied to us.*

All lies are not equal. The worst lie is to falsely attribute something to Allah and His Messenger. Allah says in the Quran: **“And if he (Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) had made up about Us some sayings, We would have seized him by the right hand; then We would have cut his aorta.”**(Quran 69:44-46). *Lying in a testimony is also very serious:“...And do not conceal testimony, for whoever conceals it, his heart is indeed sinful...”* (Quran 2:283). *Mixing truth with falsehood is a vile sin: “And do not mix the truth with **falsehood** or conceal the truth while you know it.”*(Quran 2:42). Hypocrites who conceal disbelief in their hearts, but pretend to have belief on their tongues are liars because they lie to themselves. Allah tells us

about them: **“In their hearts is disease, so Allah has increased their disease; and for them is a painful punishment because they used to lie.”**(Quran 2:10), then: **“...Allah knows that you (Prophet Muhammad) are His Messenger, and Allah testifies that the hypocrites are liars.”**(Quran 63:1)

Allah commands us to be true and mentions it in over one hundred places in the Quran. Truthfulness is the quality of a believer. A few beautiful passages from the Quran on truthfulness: **“O you who have believed! Fear Allah and speak the truth.”**(Quran 33:70), **“O you who have believed! Fear Allah and be with those who are true.”**(Quran 9:119), **“That Allah may reward the truthful for their truth...”**(Quran 33:24), **“The believers are only the ones who have believed in Allah and His Messenger and then doubt not but strive with their properties and their lives in the cause of Allah. It is those who are the truthful.”**(Quran 49:15).

The Quran **Condemns Lying**: **“...the curse of Allah be upon him if he should be among the liars.”**(Quran 24:7), **“...Indeed, Allah guides not him who is a liar, and a disbeliever.”**(Quran 39:3), **“...Indeed, Allah does not guide one who is a transgressor and a liar.”**(Quran 40:28)

Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) on Lying

Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was well recognized to be a truthful person before Allah chose him to be His Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). He was known as *‘al-Amin,’ ‘the Trustworthy.’* Even his enemies recognized him to be truthful and

trustworthy. The Prophet emphasized the value of truthfulness in numerous sayings:

***“I urge you to be truthful, for truthfulness leads to righteousness, and righteousness leads to Paradise. A man will continue to be truthful and seek to speak the truth until he is recorded with Allah as speaker of truth (siddeeq). And beware of lying, for lying leads to immortality and immorality leads to Hell; a man will continue to tell lies until he is recorded with Allah as a liar.”*** (Saheeh Al-Bukhari, Saheeh Muslim)

Someone asked Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), ***“O Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him)! What do you think is the most dreadful thing for me?”*** The Messenger (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) caught hold of his tongue and said: ***“This!”*** [Tirmidhi]. ***“Destruction is for the man who tells lies for the amusement of other people. Destruction is for him.”*** (Tirmithi). ***“The biggest breach of trust is that you tell a thing to your brother who believes it to be true, whereas you have lied to him.”*** (Abu Dawud)

Islam is the religion of truth that recognizes the human condition and its frailty. There are some situations in which lying is justified. One can lie in some exceptional circumstances such as:

To save an innocent life. Our scholars tell a story of an ancient tyrant who ordered an innocent man to be executed due to his perceived lack of manners! Hearing this, the man began cursing the king in his native language. Baffled, the tyrant inquired what the man was saying from his advisor who

understood him. The advisor was a man of wisdom. Instead of telling the truth, he told the tyrant that the man was apologizing for his behavior and was pleading for the king's mercy! The impulsive despot thus spared his life.

To maintain harmony in a marriage. These are known as *"sweet little lies,"* or *"kind lies,"* like *"Your food is the best ever!"*

To make peace between two parties. The mediator can twist the truth of what one side said about the other in order to bring peace between them.

*Source : by C. Mofty*

## **Glossary**

Deliberately (Adv)	: Intentional
Exaggeration (N)	: Overstate something
Embarrassment (N)	: Uncomfortableness/shame
Falsehood (N)	: Lie
Hypocrites (N)	: Somebody who pretends to have admirable principles, beliefs, or feelings but behaves otherwise
Truthfulness (N)	: Honest
Righteousness (N)	: Always behaving according to a religious or moral code
Condemn (V)	: Curse

## **Task 1**

**Answer the questions below based on the text.**

1. What is a lie?
2. Why do people usually lie?
3. What is the degree of lying?
4. Lying in testimony is also very serious, why?
5. What surah in the Qur'an that tells about mixing truth with falsehood is a vile sin?
6. In the Quran surah 33:24 tells about?
7. Allah chose Muhammad as Prophet and He was known as.....
8. Why does someone lie in some exceptional circumstances?
9. Can Lying Be Justified?
10. How to make peace between two parties?

## **Task 2**

1. Give your reason why we should avoid backbiting and lying?
2. What are the punishment from Allah if we do backbiting and lying?

## **Task 3**

**Try to find the synonym for each underlined word in the following sentences. Circle the letter of your choice.**



1. A good muslim always does truthfulness and righteousness.
  - a. act
  - b. bring.
  - c. carry
  - d. poor
2. Understanding of Islam doctrines is required by most muslims in the world.
  - a. trained
  - b. needed
  - c. hired
  - d. taken
3. It is essential for people to show that they are very honest.
  - a. urgent
  - b. sure
  - c. significant
  - d. important
4. This is not the first time that an attempt is being made toward the Islamization of knowledge
  - a. effort
  - b. feel
  - c. advice
  - d. suggestion
5. A fresh appraisal has to be taken of newly emerging problems.
  - a. research
  - b. institution
  - c. assessment

- d. management
6. Men have put forward many erroneous notions about life after death
- a. truth
  - b. honest
  - c. wrong
  - d. disappointed
7. World has meant that only with determination and ability to find the path of truth would one find salvation.
- a. wisdom
  - b. communication
  - c. revelation
  - d. safety
8. Men can achieve success and eternal bliss.
- a. joyfull
  - b. honest
  - c. slight
  - d. comfort
9. His denial would signify that he was devoid of the capacity to discover truth and righteousness.
- a. equipment
  - b. reduce
  - c. without
  - d. messenger
10. Qalb for him is a transcendental entity. ‘
- a. fact
  - b. phenomenal
  - c. sense
  - d. unseen

## Writing

### Task 4

**Complete the following sentences with your own opinion.**

1. If someone lied to me, I would.....
2. Speaking honestly is sometimes painful but it's better because.....
3. Is it okay to talk about someone's goodness? Why?  
.....
4. I do not like someone praising me too much because  
.....
5. I do not like the gossip programs on television because.....

### Task 5

**Combine and organize these sentences into one paragraph.**

1. We lie with ease, in ways big and small, to strangers, co-workers, friends, and loved ones.
2. Our capacity for dishonesty is as fundamental to us as our need to trust others,
3. Lying, it turns out, is something that most of us are very adept at Being deceitful is woven into our very fabric,
4. Which ironically makes us terrible at detecting lies.
5. So much so that it would be truthful to say that to lie is human.

## Speaking

### Dialog

#### Expressing Joy at Someone's Success

**A:** Have you heard my good news?

**B:** You haven't told me anything yet.

**A:** I got a promotion at work earlier this week.

**B:** Is that right?

**A:** It's the truth. I am really happy.

**B:** Congratulations on your promotion.

**A:** Thank you very much.

**B:** I am really excited for you.

**A:** Are you really?

**B:** I'm serious. You deserve this promotion.

**A:** Is that what you really think?

**B:** Yes, I doDialogue

### Task 6

**Let's Practice** : practice with your friend to have a conversation about "expressing joy at someone's success" and present it in front of the class.

## UNIT 3

### Reading

1. Do you ever feel down or depressed?
2. If it is so, then what will you do ?

### Do not Lose hope of the Mercy of Allah!



*Image from <https://aboutislam.net>*

*Prophet Muhammad said: “None of you should die except while assuming the best about Allah.”*

Feeling down in the **dumps**, depressed, having the blues. These are just some of the terms used to describe a feeling of hopelessness and despair that can hit even the most positive of us at some point in our lives. However when sadness, gloom and unhappiness becomes a permanent mark of our lives, when it creates a feeling of hopelessness, helplessness and worthlessness, when it interferes with our ability to work, study, eat, sleep, and mix with people we may

be suffering from abnormal levels of despair otherwise called depression.

Prophet Muhammad said taught us a du'a against **despondency** which, in amazing brevity, also reveals the consequences of acute depression. The du'a reads as follow: **"O' Allah I seek your protection from anxiety, sorrow, inability, laziness, cowardice, stinginess, overpowering debt and subjugation by fellow man"** . This du'a speaks about the eight emotional traits of a person **overcome** by severe dejection:

1. **Anxiety:**An unexplained cloud of constant worry, fear, a boding that something bad is going to take place. You feel agitated, restless, and are on the edge all the time.
2. **Sorrow:** A sense of dejection that crushes both your body and mind. You almost believe that it is not possible to be happy. Feeling of not being cherished and respected by anyone
3. A feeling of uselessness:A Feelings of helplessness and hopelessness. A bleak outlook—nothing will ever get better and there's nothing you can do to improve your situation. You are locked into victim mode. This drops your tolerance levels. Everything and everyone gets on your nerves.
4. **Fatigue:**Neither interest nor any willingness to pick yourself up. Feeling fatigued, sluggish, and physically drained. Your whole body may feel heavy, and even small Tasks are exhausting or take longer to complete.
5. **Cowardice:**Lack of self-confidence. Strong feelings of worthlessness or guilt. A bleak outlook—nothing will ever

get better and there's nothing you can do to improve your situation.

6. **Stinginess:**No interest in the welfare of others. You are too preoccupied in your own gloom to even think of the happiness of other people.
7. **Overpowering debt:**Trouble focusing, making decisions, you become financially reckless in the hope of buying yourself out of misery. You engage in escapist behavior
8. **Subjugation** by a fellow man:Under the control of other people. You feel pressured by those around you. You no longer believe in yourself and feel compelled to toe the line.

A Muslim should always assume the best about Allah. He should strive to do his best and expect the best outcome: that Allah will accept his good deeds; that Allah from His grace will forgive him; and that Allah will bless him to live out his life, until its conclusion, upon faith. Prophet Muhammad said **“None of you should die except while assuming the best about Allah.”** (Muslim)

Our challenge under all circumstances is to act as best as we can with the firm conviction that whatever afflicts us was never meant to miss us and whatever misses us was never meant for us. We believe that our life ultimately unfolds in accordance to the will of Allah!

**“No calamity befalls the earth and neither your own selves unless it be laid down in our decree long before we bring it into being – verily that is easy for Allah. So that you may not despair over whatever good escapes you nor become**

**arrogant over whatever good has come your way”[Quran 57: 22]**

May Allah grant us the ability to turn each anxiety, each fear and each concern into an opportunity for making du’a and turning to Him with repentance.

*Source : Khilafatworld.com*

## **Glossary**

Dumps (V)	: Sadness
Despondency (N)	: Sadness
Overcome (V)	: Solve
Anxiety (N)	: Nervous
Sorrow (N)	: Sadness
Fatigue(N)	: Laziness
Cowardice (N)	: Lack of Bravery
Subjugation (N)	: Defeat

## **Task 1**

**Answer the questions below based on the passage.**

1. What is depression?
2. What does Prophet Muhammad say to avoid acute depression?
3. How many emotional traits of a person are overcome by severe dejection?
4. When you feel not being respected by anyone, it is called?
5. The words “a muslim should always assume the best about Allah”, what does it mean?
6. What is Our challenge under all circumstances?



7. What a Muslim should always assume the best about Allah?

**Task 2 :**

**Look at the terms in the left column and find the most correct definitions or similarity in the right one. Copy the corresponding letters in the blank.**

1. .... Believe	elegance, beauty, and smoothness of form or movement
2. .... Noxious	a belief or opinion that is held firmly
3. .... Miserable	to recognize the wrong in something you have done and be sorry about it
4. .... Moral	having or showing moral goodness or righteousness
5. .... Exception	the act or condition of being excluded
6. .... Virtuous	relating to issues of right and wrong and to how individual people should behave
7. .... Repentance	unable to manage without help
8. .... Conviction	accept something as true
9. .... Grace	harmful to life or health, especially by being
10. .... helplessness	

### Task 3

#### Fill in the blanks with the words provided

1. I never realized how little I knew about ..... until I became depressed.
2. I didn't know that depression attacks your ..... span, your energy, and your ability to finish things
3. During my recent depression spell, I experienced this kind of ..... for weeks.
4. These can range from ..... to GI issues to various pain syndromes,
5. A lot of folks ask me how I keep the ..... to work out five times a week and eat salads for lunch.
6. Thank God I didn't have to deal with page view numbers back then, because they would have ..... my mood for the day
7. Before the breakdown, I did have a sense of.....
8. This does not apply to those days where you can think of nothing other than ways to take your own.....
9. My ..... disorder didn't just disrupt nerve cells in my brain, it also expanded my heart.
10. I had a major..... breakdown and wanted to kill myself for about two years.

attention

numbness

discipline

determined

humor

life

mood nervous

depression

headaches

## Writing

### Task 4

Rearrange the words below to the right order.

1. a clinical diagnosis, signs Depression is with set  
criteria and symptoms

.....

2. or going away Sad, empty, or anxious is, getting  
better It without will continue over time

.....

3. You may feel yourself or your life or bad about losses  
or failures Helpless, worthless, or guilty is think a lot  
about

.....

4. or believe that nothing good Hopeless is about suicide  
You may even think You may be pessimistic will ever  
happen

.....

5. but if evil touches him not wearry of supplication  
hopeless and despairing he is Man is for things

.....

## Task 5

Write sentences by using these following words.

1. Prophet

.....

2. Trust

.....

3. Honest

.....

4. Grateful

.....

5. Giving

.....

6. Hereafter

.....

7. Happiness

.....

8. Ability

.....

9. Kind

.....

10. Confidence

.....

## Speaking

### Finding an Error in Your Test Score

**A:** Excuse me, Professor. I think there might be an error in my test score.

**B:** Sure. Do you think that the total is wrong or that you got something marked wrong that should have been marked right?

**A:** I think that the percentage is incorrect.

**B:** Let's just go over all of it to double-check.

**A:** Sure, let's do it.

**B:** Here is the answer sheet. Do you see a place where I marked something wrong that should have been right?

**A:** I don't see any mistakes.

**B:** OK, now that we've gotten those straightened out, let's total the score.

**A:** Yes, let's total it.

**B:** Well, if I total that like this and divide by this number, I get this total. Do you agree?

**A:** Yes, you're right.

**B:** Well then, we are all straight. Have a good day and thanks for bringing that to my attention.

## **Dialogue**

### **Task 6**

**Let's Practice** : practice with your friend to have a conversation about :expressing joy at someone's success” and present it in front of the class.

## UNIT 4

### Reading

1. Do you know any good habits for muslims?
2. Can you mention them?

### Good Habits for New Muslims to Develop



Image from <https://wisconsinmuslimjournal.org>

*“Every act of kindness is charity.”*

After a person has accepted Islam as their religion they will come to realize that Islam is more than just a religion - it is a way of life. **Worship** is not reserved for special days or special ceremonies; it is a part of our living and our dying, our working and our play, our rest and our study. In short Islam is something that we live with all our actions, thoughts and **deeds**. Developing good habits to assist us in our everyday lives as a worshiper of the One God is easy. Below you will find a few guidelines to get you started. They are habits that should InshaAllah become as familiar as breathing.

Dedicate some part of everyday to reading a translation of the Quran.

Pay strict attention to learning how to pray. Try to improve your prayers until you are **satisfied** that you are praying in the correct manner. Sometimes this takes longer than you might expect, so do not be **discouraged**.

Try to learn some words of **remembrance**. These can be said at any time of the day or night. If you feel you do not know enough of the prayer ritual but want to spend longer connected to Allah then they can even be repeated at the end of your prayer. Learn to say: *SubhanAllah, Alhamdulillah and Allahu Akbar*.

**“Therefore remember Me (by praying, glorifying), I will remember you, and be grateful to Me (for My countless Favors on you) and never be ungrateful to Me.”**(Quran 2:152)

Give some form of **charity** everyday. Remember that in Islam giving charity can be as simple as smiling and brightening a person’s day. The Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said, **“Every Muslim has to give in charity.”** The people then asked: **“(But what) if someone has nothing to give, what should he do?”** The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) replied: **“He should work with his hands and benefit himself and also give in charity (from what he earns).”** The people further asked: **“If he cannot find even that?”** He (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) replied: **“He should help the needy who appeal for help.”** Then the people asked: **“If he cannot do (even) that?”** The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said finally: **“Then he should perform good**



***deeds and keep away from evil deeds, and that will be regarded as charity.” Saheeh Al-Bukhari. “Every act of kindness is charity.” Saheeh Muslim***

Avoid wasting your free time. You will discover that there are 1001 things to do that are **beneficial**. Time wasted on video games and **idly** surfing the internet can be better spent. Once you understand that every single thing can be a way of worshiping Allah then playing video games for hours on end does not seem to be a very wise way to spend time. Having said this however we now come to the next point.

Avoid going to extremes. It may be tempting to fast everyday or read all of the Quran in one sitting but Prophet Muhammad warned us against going to extremes. Therefore in a 24 hour day there is time to play and time to learn. ***“Religion is very easy and whoever overburdens himself in his religion will not be able to continue in that way. So you should not be extremists...” Saheeh Al-Bukhari***

Islam is a holistic religion; it requires us to pay attention to our spiritual, physical and mental health. Therefore acquire habits that keep you healthy and add to your Islamic character. Getting enough sleep at night allows you to rise early to pray. Eating the right foods in the right quantities keeps you energetic rather than lazy; this allows you to worship without **hardship**.

Try to make friends in the Muslim community. Staying in the company of people who worship Allah in the correct manner is a source of fun and benefit. The best friends are those who talk about Islam more than the latest fashions.

Good friends remind each other of their Islamic obligations, such as praying on time or the importance of helping others.

Try to read about the life and times of Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). There are many good books in all languages that teach about the noble life of Allah’s final messenger. As Muslims we should love the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) but how do we love someone we do not know. ***“Indeed in the Messenger of Allah you have a good example to follow for him who hopes in (the Meeting with) Allah and the Last Day and remembers Allah much.”***(Quran 33:21)

Acquire virtuous manners and morals. Learn about and try to emulate the morals and manners of the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), those who lived around him and all of our righteous **predecessors**, including all the Prophets of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). Allah expects us to behave in the best manner, if we fail sometimes then we should seek forgiveness and try to do better.

Our religion is easy. It is one small step at a time. Slowly but surely acquire the habits that will make life in this world better and a better life in the hereafter secure.

*By Aisha Stacey*

## **Glossary**

Worship (V) : Treat somebody or something as deity

Deeds (N) : Something done

Satisfied (V)	: Fulfill need or gratify a desire
Discouraged (Adj)	: Having lost confidence or enthusiasm
Remembrance (N)	: The action of remembering something
Charity (N)	: The Voluntary giving of help (or money)
Beneficial (Adj)	: Helpful or useful
Idly (Adv)	: with no particular purpose or reason
Hardship (N)	: Severe suffering or privation
Predecessors (N)	: A person who held a job before the current holder

### **Task 1**

**Answer the questions below based on the passage.**

1. What happens if someone has accepted Islam as their religion?
2. What is Islam?
3. What should we do to dedicate some part of our day to it?
4. Why should we not be discouraged?
5. What do we have to do when we feel we do not know enough of the prayer ritual but want to spend longer connected to Allah?
6. In islam giving charity can be as simple as.....
7. Why do we have to avoid wasting our free time?
8. “avoid going to extremes”, what does it mean?
9. “Islam is a holistic religion”, what does it mean?

10. Why is our religion easy?

## **Task 2**

**Write “T” if it is true and “F” if it is false**

1. There are little good books in all languages that teach about the noble life of Allah’s final messenger
2. The best friends are those who talk about the latest fashions more than Islam.
3. Therefore in a 20 hour day there is time to play and time to learn.
4. Having said this however we now come to the last point.
5. Getting enough sleep at night allows you to rise early to pray.
6. Dedicate everyday to reading a translation of the Quran.
7. Time wasted on video games and idly surfing the internet cannot be better spent.
8. Our religion is heavy.
9. Remember that in Islam giving charity can be as simple as smiling and brightening a person’s day

## **Task 3**

**Choose the correct words in the brackets.**

1. How do you (learn, learned) about Islam?
2. The (purposes, purpose) of religion are making man righteous and obedient to Allah.
3. We would not (find, found) the impediment in achieving the righteous way.
4. Why does the innate nature of man become( weakness,weak)?
5. Love of God (was, is) the essence of islam.

6. Knowledge of objects (may,might) give pleasure or pain to a person or leave him (different, indifferant).
7. A (people, person) who knows God and loves Him is at a higher plane of spiritual development (than, then) one who knows God without loving Him.
8. How is the (correlation, correlate) between knowledge of God and love of God?
9. All human activity is (indirected, directed) towards some end.
10. The innate nature of man is the (motivating, motivation) force.

## **Writing**

### **Task 4**

Write a summary of the text above and use paraphrase to avoid plagiarism.

### **Task 5**

**Rearrange these words in the correct sentences.**

1. shaitan- listening -protect- eyes and ears- from- to- our -  
We
2. bismillah hirrahmaan nirraheem -We -all- good -and -with  
-actions- begin- things
3. we -bismillah- thank Allah - and -for His sustenance -  
begin-with
4. is- in search- and wisdom -A Muslim -constant -for  
knowledge
5. We- forgive -our anger - in public and private-others- and-  
control- and speech

## Speaking

### Dialogue

#### To Have a Better Life

**A:** Are you new in town?

**B:** Yes, I did just move in.

**A:** How do you like it here so far?

**B:** I think it's great.

**A:** Where did you move from?

**B:** I was living in El Salvador.

**A:** Why did you decide to move?

**B:** I figured I could have a better life here.

**A:** Is life hard there?

**B:** There aren't many opportunities for people.

**A:** Was it hard for you to move?

**B:** It was hard, but I know my life will be better here.

#### Task 6

**Let's Practice** : practice with your friend to have a conversation about "how to have a better life" and present it in front of the class.

## UNIT 5

### Reading

1. Do you know what a good wedding party is like?
2. what kind of wedding party do you want

### The gracious relationship of marriage



Image from <https://islamtheultimatepeace.com>

*The first of these obligations is for the husband to give moderate financial support to his wife and dependents*

All praise is due to Allah, the Lord of the worlds. May Allah raise the rank of Prophet Muhammad and all the Prophets before him and protect his nation from that which he fears for them.

Thereafter, it was said: Islam **constitutes** rights for women as it does for men. This fairness is clearly stated in the Holy Quran. Surah Al-Baqarah, Aayah 228 indicates that men are bound to rights and duties, which they have to give to women; as women are bound to rights and duties, which they have to give to men, as ordered by Allah the **Exalted**.

This Aayah also states the advantage of men over women, which refers to the authority of men over women, which **encompasses** the added responsibilities and duties asked of men rather than women. The husband is the manager of the household affairs and the only person held responsible for supporting his wife and children with **adequate** food, clothing and shelter, and for providing them with the security necessary in life. The wife is not obligated to share in the financial support of the family or herself. By their characteristics, men are made to fit their position of authority and responsibility with the many characteristics that Allah, the Creator has bestowed upon them.

In the noble principles of Islam, the wife is entitled to certain rights from her husband. This is indicated in Surah Al-Baqarah, Aayah 233. The first of these obligations is for the husband to give moderate financial support to his wife and dependents from his lawfully earned income. This includes providing adequate food, clothing and a suitable home. These rights of women are also confirmed in the response of Prophet Muhammad, SallAllahu alayhi wa sallam, to one of his Companions when he was asked: *“Oh Messenger of Allah, what are the rights of our women upon us?”* The Prophet, SallAllahu alayhi wa sallam, answered what means: "To



provide her with the sustenance as you are obligated to, to clothe her as you are obligated to, and to abstain from abusing her verbally, mentally, or physically."

In this Hadeeth, the Prophet, SallAllahu alayhi wa sallam, **forbids** the husband from abusing his wife in any way or form. For example, hitting her on the face is forbidden. The husband is not permitted to verbally abuse his wife in any way, such as swearing at her or her parents and kin, or cursing her or them. Our dear Prophet Muhammad, SallAllahu alayhi wa sallam, ordered men to treat their wives with kindness and patience.

Equally important are the rights of the husband due to him from his wife. It is a duty upon the wife to obey her husband in all matters that agree with Islam. The wife is obligated to satisfy her husband's desires and is not permitted to deny her husband of his rightful pleasures with her, without an Islamically valid reason. Also as part of the husband's rights, the wife should ask his approval before fasting optional days. As well, the wife must not welcome any person into his home without her husband's approval. The wife also needs her husband's **approval** to leave his house for any reason except for matters of urgency. However, if the husband tells his wife to commit a sinful deed, then she becomes obligated to disobey him, because the Islamic principle stands -- There is no obedience due to any creation in what entails disobedience to the Creator.

If the husband gives his wife permission to go out of his house within the guidelines of Islam, she is therefore not forbidden to do so. However, she must remember her

obedience to Allah and keep within the Islamic dress code and manner of conduct, especially while in public. A reference to this matter is made in the Quran and particularly in Surah Al-AHzaab, Aayah 33. Also, from the rights of the husband is the duty upon his wife to groom herself for him if he tells her to. She should always take care to greet him with an attractive and well-presented appearance, in the ways of personal cleansing, hygiene and grooming.

The wife is expected to be protective of her husband's wealth and assets; both in his presence and in his absence. This means that she should preserve what he has in fortunes and money, and not spend his money freely without consideration and without his permission.

It is a duty upon the wife to respect her husband at all times and not to display authority over him, and to respect his advantages and authority over her. The wife must keep in mind that her husband is the person most deserving of her care, attention and devotion. In this respect, Prophet Muhammad, SallAllahu alayhi wa sallam, said, what means: "In regard to the rights of men, the greatest of rights are due to the husband from his wife. In regard to the rights of women, the greatest of rights are due to the mother from her son." Al-Haakim and other scholars related this Hadeeth. Also, in a Hadeeth, the Prophet, SallAllahu alayhi wa sallam, said, what means: ***"Any [Muslim] woman who dies leaving a husband who is pleased with her, enters Paradise."***

The most vital aspect of a blissful marriage relies equally upon the husband and wife. Both, the husband and the wife are bound to adhere to the teachings of Islam. They

are equally responsible for their duties to one another, and most importantly, their duties to their Creator. For a peaceful and long lasting **marriage**, they must exercise forgiveness, and discipline themselves against holding **grudges**.

Inevitably it is only by **adhering** to Islam that a married couple will have hope in leading a successful functional, **affectionate**, and satisfying marital relationship, while preserving for themselves a high status in the Hereafter.

In the end, let us take heed to the Holy Quran and the honorable instructions of our dear Prophet Muhammad, SallAllahu alayhi wa sallam, as well as the advice of the most **pious** among us And Allah Knows best.

*Source : islamicKnowledge.org*

## **Glossary**

Constitutes (V)	: be (a part) of a whole
Exalted (Adj)	: (a person or their rank or status) placed at a high or powerful level
Encompasses (V)	: surround and have or hold within
Adequate (V)	: satisfactory or acceptable in quality or quantity
Forbids (V)	: refuse to allow something
Grudges (N)	: a persistent feeling of ill will or resentment resulting from a past insult
Adhering (V)	: stick fast to (a surface or substance)
Affectionate(Adj)	: readily feeling or showing fondness or tenderness
Pious (Adj)	: Religious

## Task 1

**Answer the questions below based on the text.**

1. What surah and ayaah that indicates the men are bound to rights and duties which they have to give to women; as women are bound to rights and duties, which they have to give to men, as ordered by Allah the Exalted?
2. What is husband in Islam rights?
3. What is a wife in Islam rights?
4. Surah Al-Baqarah, Aayah 233 indicates that.....
5. What kind of violence should a husband not do to his wife?
6. What is the meaning of the statement “Equally important are the rights of the husband due to him from his wife”?
7. The wife is expected to be protective of her husband’s wealth and assets, what are they?
8. What is the most vital aspect of a blissful marriage that relies equally upon the husband and wife?
9. What does the husband and wife have to do for a peaceful and long lasting marriage?
10. Why should we take heed to the Holy Qur’an and the honorable instructions of our dear Prophet Muhammad?

## Task 2

**Find the antonyms of these following words on the words in the right column .**

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. disgraced  | a. apathy       |
| 2. exuberance | b. meager/scare |

- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 3. tranquility  | c. honored         |
| 4. copious      | d. serious         |
| 5. risible      | e. agitation       |
| 6. obscure      | f. complicated     |
| 7. disentangled | g. humiliation     |
| 8. accumulated  | h. clear/obvious   |
| 9. continually  | i. criticize/curse |
| 10. weary       | j. postponed       |
| 11. malignant   | k. real            |
| 12. delusive    | l. harmless        |
| 13. protracted  | m. brisk           |
| 14. praise      | n. dispersed       |
| 15. respect     | o. slowly          |

### Task 3

**Supply the missing words from the text below by using the following words**

Necessary	security
expression	Islamic
understood	concept

Allah further states that He has also placed in addition to mercy, love between spouses. It should be noted, however, that the Islamic..... of love is different from the more commonly ..... romantic love that has become so valued. The basic difference is that love between man and woman in the .....context can only be realized and expressed in a legal marriage. In order to develop a healthy

avenue for the .....of love between a man and woman, and to provide ..... so that such a loving relationship can flourish, it is .....to give it the protection of Shariah (Islamic law).

## Writing

### Task 4

**Make questions for the answers below.**

1. ....? Yes, I do. I like a big party for my wedding
2. ....? I like guy who really loves Allah than everything.
3. ....? No, I do not have a boy/girl friend.
4. ....? Marriage in Islam is simple, you do not have to spend a lot of money exactly.
5. ....? I am not sure that I will marry soon. Would you introduce me to someone who is willing to marry me?

### Task 5

**Make sentences based on some words below.**

1. Loyal

.....

2. Betray

.....

3. Romantic

.....

4. Religious

.....

5. Honest

.....

### **Speaking**

#### **Wedding Discussion**

**A:** Their wedding was absolutely beautiful.

**B:** It really was. I want a wedding like that.

**A:** How much do you think they spent on their wedding?

**B:** I think it might've cost them a nice chunk of change.

**A:** Do you want a big wedding like that?

**B:** Not really. I'd rather have a small wedding.

**A:** I wouldn't want a small wedding.

**B:** Why not?

**A:** I want my wedding to be big and memorable.

**B:** It can be small and memorable too.

**A:** Well, to each his own.

**B:** You are absolutely right.

### **Task 6**

**Let's Practice** : practice with your friend to have a conversation about "wedding that you want?" and present it in front of the class.

## UNIT 6

### Reading

1. Have you ever had a diet?
2. What kind of diet do you do all this time?

### A balanced diet - prescribed in the Quran



Image from <https://islam.ru/>

*“And the flesh of fowls that they desire.” (56:21)*

The Qur’an has not **restricted** itself in merely mentioning the **permissible** and impermissible foods but goes to the extent of giving useful tips regarding a balanced diet, a diet which contains most if not all the useful ingredients required for the growth, strengthening and repairing of the human body. These ingredients include animal protein, fat, calcium, iron, salts, etc. The most balanced diets consist of



meat, fish, fresh milk, cheese and fruit. Both direct and indirect references have been made regarding the **aforementioned**.

The reference regarding the importance of meat protein in the human diet is given in the following verse: “And the cattle, He has created them for you, in them there is **warmth** (clothing) and numerous benefits, and of them you eat.” (16:5). In this verse special reference has been given to the importance of eating despite having said, “...numerous benefits...”. Reference regarding other types of meat has also been given such as the meat of fowls in the following verse: “And the flesh of fowls that they desire.” (56:21).

Fish has always been considered as a food of very high protein and is very important for human **consumption**. Allah says: And from them both (fresh and saltwater) you eat fresh tender meat (fish).” (35:12). The usefulness of fresh milk is stressed in these words: “And verily in the cattle there is a lesson for you. We give you to drink of that which is in their bellies, from between **excretion** and blood, pure milk, palatable to the drinkers.” (16:66). The benefits of fruits as good nourishment can be understood from this verse: “And from the fruits of date palms and grapes, you desire strong drink and a goodly provision.” (16:67). Similarly there are verses which cover the whole range of fruits, salads, and vegetables which also play an important role in a nutritious, balanced diet: “It is He who sends down rain from the sky, and with it We bring forth vegetation of all kinds, and out of it We bring forth thick clustered grain. And out of the date palm and its spate come clusters of dates hanging low and near, and

gardens of grapes, olives and **pomegranates** each similar (in kind) yet different (in variety and taste). Look at their fruits when they begin to bear, and the ripeness thereof.”(6:99)

Islam, being a complete religion, also teaches and advises the believer as to what the best method of eating is. The believers are advised to be moderate in every aspect of life. Direct reference has been made in the Noble Qur’an regarding moderation in eating and drinking. “And eat and drink, but waste not in extravagance, certainly He (Allah) likes not those who waste in extravagance.” (7:31)

Moderation - The Teachings of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). The Best of Teachers and the Mercy of the Worlds (peace be upon him) is reported to have clarified the meaning and limit of moderation in a tradition in which he is reported to have said that one’s worst weakness is one’s belly. If you must eat make sure you fill one third of your stomach with food, one third with water and leave one third for air i.e. leave it empty.

In another narration, the reason for moderation has been clearly stated. The Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) is reported to have said: “The stomach is the tank of the body and the **veins** go down to it. When the stomach is healthy the veins come back in a healthy condition, but when it is in a bad condition, they return diseased.”

In short, believers are advised to always take care of their stomachs and refrain from foods and practices that might pollute the stomach with various diseases. In order to do so the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) is reported to have advised believers to always stop eating before their

stomachs are completely full i.e. stop eating when the urge to eat more is still present.

Conclusion - The Etiquette of Eating and Drinking. Islam teaches us many other etiquette of eating and drinking. The Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) made a point of developing remarkably clean and healthy eating habits among his followers. He asked the companions to wash their hands before and after, to start eating with the praise of Allah, to eat using the right hand, not to eat until they really felt hungry, not to eat and drink **excessively**. Finally, by praising and thanking Allah for the food and drink, for making it easy to swallow and for producing an exit for it.

From all that has been mentioned, the importance of healthy eating, a balanced diet and hygiene can be understood in the light of the Qur'an and Sunnah. Islam has stressed on the importance of these things right from the start unlike health authorities etc., which have just recently begun to stress its importance. This could be counted as just another **gem** that manifests the perfection of Islam.

*Source : islamiclife.com*

## **Glossary**

Restricted (Adj)	: limited in extent, number, scope or action
Permissible (Adj)	: permitted; allowed
Afore (Adv)	: before; previously
Warmth (N)	: Moderate and comfortable heat
Consumption (N)	: the using up of resource

Excretion (N)	: the process of eliminating or expelling waste matter
Pomegranates(N)	: an orange-sized fruit with a tough reddish outer skin and sweet red gelatinous flesh containing many seeds
Veins (N)	: blood vessel/artery/vena
Excessively (Adv)	: a lot/ in a greater degree or amount
Gem (N)	: A precious stone

### Task 1

**Answer the questions below based on the text.**

1. What are the useful ingredients required for the growth, strengthening and repairing of the human body?
2. What foods or drinks are the most balanced for diets?
3. What is a reference that says about the importance of meat protein in the human diet?
4. Why in islam fish is very good if consumed by human beings?
5. What are the benefits of fruits and vegetables?
6. Why is Islam being a complete religion?
7. What is one's worst weakness if not keeping the diet?
8. What do we have to make sure about our belly when we eat?
9. What happen when our stomach is healthy?
10. Prophet Muhamamd is reported to have advised believers to always stop eating before.....

### Task 2

**Choose the correct word for the following definition.**

1. To try hard to do or achieve something
  - a. to embark on something
  - b. to start something
  - c. to endeavor to do something
  - d. to enjoy doing something
2. Relating to the body, bodily contact or activity. Relating to things which are felt through the senses rather than through the mind. Relating to natural forces.
  - a. sensual
  - b. bodily
  - c. activity
  - d. physical
3. A long curved fruit that grows in clusters and has soft pulpy flesh and yellow skin when ripe.
  - a. Orange
  - b. Banana
  - c. Pear
  - d. Pineapple
4. any nutritious substance that people or animals eat or drink, or that plants absorb in order to maintain life and growth.
  - a. foot
  - b. meat
  - c. juice
  - d. food
5. a meal, cuisine or food
  - a. repast
  - b. repost
  - c. re-use

- d. religious
6. A strong feeling of wanting to have something or wishing for something to happen
- a. longing
  - b. desire
  - c. request
  - d. appeal
7. Procedure of how to eat and drink in a good way.
- a. etiquette in dressing
  - b. etiquette of table manner
  - c. etiquette in association
  - d. etiquette in worship
8. Feeling or displaying the need for food.
- a. thirsty
  - b. itchy
  - c. hungry
  - d. naughty
9. restrict oneself to small amounts of food in order to lose weight.
- a. reduce
  - b. diet
  - c. menu
  - d. beat
10. the traditional portion of muslim law based on Prophet Muhammad's words or acts, accepted (together with the Al-Qur'an) as authoritative by muslims and followed particularly by Sunni muslims.
- a. Sunnah
  - b. Fardu

- c. Mubah
- d. Haram

**Task 3 :**

**These words are often confused. Choose the right word for each sentence**

1. Your diet has an ..... on your health.  
(affect/effect)
2. Drinking too little water might.....your kidneys.  
(affect/effect)
3. Everybody won a prize..... me.  
(accept/except)
4. We will ..... applications until the end of the month.  
(except/accept)
5. Jhon has .....confidence that his diet will work.  
(implicit/explicit)
6. Something that is..... has been stated clearly.  
(explicit/implicit)
7. Did your brother .....to his diet when he had dinner?  
(allude/elude)
8. Muslim must .....to eat haram food  
(elude/allude)

**Writing**

**Task 4**

**Finish these sentences based on your idea.**

1. A Muslim should choose healthy and halal food because .....

2. We should eat vegetables and fruits because  
.....
3. A good way of eating has been exemplified by the prophet Muhammad.....
4. A Muslim is forbidden to consume pork because.....
5. Eating too much is not recommended for Muslims.....

### **Task 5**

Write a paragraph of approximately 150 words about whether you ever diet or not and give your reasons

### **Speaking**

**Dialogue** :

#### **How to stay Healthy ?**

**A:** Doctor, can you give me some suggestions on how to stay healthy?

**B:** Well, first of all, you need to make sure that you eat the right foods.

**A:** What are the best foods to eat?

**B:** You should emphasize fresh fruits and vegetables, along with whole grains and protein.

**A:** What should I avoid?

**B:** You need to avoid highly fatty and greasy foods. You should also avoid too much sugar and caffeine.

**A:** What else is important to stay healthy?

**B:** You need to get plenty of exercise every day. If you smoke, you need to stop.



**A:** Is it OK to drink alcohol?

**B:** Actually, studies have shown that people who have one-half a glass of alcohol per day do better than those who don't drink.

### **Task 6**

**Let's Practice** : practice with your friend to have a conversation about “diet or how to stay healthy?” and present it in front of the class.

## UNIT 7

### Reading

1. Do you have plans to teach your children?
2. Should we only rely on teachers at school

### How to Inspire Our Children to Gain Knowledge



*Image from <https://islam.ru/>*

*Ask Allah to help you succeed in teaching your children.*

**Children** are a product of our society and the most **valuable** asset of our future. We, as adults, greatly influence how a child feels and behaves. We have the power to motivate and **inspire** them. We need to create a positive image about learning about our deen. The only way to achieve this is by leading by example. As a parent, you will have very little impact on your child's want to learn if you do not make the effort to do the same.

The key to motivating your child in learning about the deen is to make it fun, get them interested and put in the effort. For all you Productive Muslims out there I have come up with a few practical ideas on how to achieve this. This is by no means an **exhaustive** list, but simply a starting point to get you all started. Use Ramadaan as an opportunity to create the thirst for knowledge in your children insha Allah.

**Step 1: Check your intention:** Ask yourself ‘why am I doing this?’ Every journey we decide to **embark** upon must be for the sake of Allah. This will help you to stay focused and will earn you reward, inshaAllah.

**Step 2: Make dua:** Ask Allah to help you succeed in teaching your children.

**Step 3: Plan, plan, plan:** Make a list of the things you would like to teach your child. Make this as detailed as you can. This is to help you realize how much there is to cover. The purpose here is not to get **overwhelmed** but to help you plan. If there are topics that you feel you do not have sufficient knowledge in, use this as motivation to seek this knowledge for yourself first. Get the help of others, this will provide others with the opportunity to gain reward.

**Step 4: Choose one item for each day:** Plan out how you will cover the topics over the course of the month. Yes, challenge yourself, but remember you cannot possibly cover it all in just 1 month. The idea is that you want to make this a part of your life.

**Step 5: Take action:** For each item on your list, plan how you will teach it to your child. Identify resources or

people you may require well in advance. Start now. Do not **procrastinate!**

**Step 6: Get your child involved:** Create a large colorful calendar where you can add things to. Make it colorful, and have a system where your child can tick things off.

**Step 7: Make it fun:** Use games to make it fun. For example, if you are getting your child to memorize some of the 99 names of Allah, you could create a matching pairs game and set up a competition between different members of your family.

**Step 8: Make it interactive:** The more your child engages with the content, the more likely they are to remember and learn the information. Use a variety of activities to teach a particular topic. We all learn in different ways to build this into your activities. For example reading, writing, moving around. Just ensure the activities are engaging. Get others involved, invite friends/ family over to help you achieve this. Remember: for this to be successful, you must **stick to a plan** otherwise it will simply result in a social gathering and you will not have achieved your goal.

**Step 9: Build a reward system:** This could include rewarding your child with certificates, a day trip etc. Make sure that the focus does not shift to the reward rather than acquiring knowledge. You want to build the desire to seek knowledge in your child, rather than focusing on getting a new game for their X-box.

**Step 10: Always review progress:** Get your child to provide **feedback** on how they are finding the process or your

technique. For example, you can use the '2 star and wish' approach we often use in schools. At the end of each day give your child a card. The 2 star category represents 2 things they liked about the activity and the wish represents what they want more of or anything they would like to try. A nice idea could be to get everyone in your **household** to fill one out and put it in a secret ballot box. At the end of the day when you are reviewing your day's progress, read the comments and take them on board for the next day or the near future.

Source : *productivemuslim.com*

## Glossary

Valuable (Adj)	: worth a great deal of money
Exhaustive (Adj)	: examining, including, or considering all elements or aspects;
Embark V)	: start or begin
Overwhelmed (Adj)	: bury or down beneath a huge mass
Procrastinate (V)	: delay or postpone action; put off doing something
Feedback N)	: information about reactions to a product or a person's performance of a Task.
Household (N )	: a house and its occupants regarded as a unit

## Task 1

Answer the questions below based on the text.

1. Why do we have to motivate and **inspire** the children?
2. What is the impact if we do not make the effort to do the same with the children?
3. How do we have to motivate our child in learning about the deen ?
4. Why do we have to make dua to Allah in teaching our children?
5. “Always review progress”, what does this statement mean?
6. What are the examples of making the activities in teaching children more interactive?

## Task 2

Substitute the appropriate terms for the underlined words or phrases in the sentences below.

Development	Gift	doing something	major division of year
Procedure	separated	sure	somebody/something useful
favorable conditions		know/understand something	

1. The day when you are reviewing your day’s progress, read the comments and take them on board for the next day or the near future.
2. Get your child to provide feedback on how they are finding the process or your technique.

3. Make sure that the focus does not shift to the reward rather than acquiring knowledge
4. We all learn in different ways to build this into your activities.
5. Plan out how you will cover the topics over the course of the month
6. This is to help you realize how much there is to cover.
7. Use Ramadaan as an opportunity to create the thirst for knowledge in your children.
8. **Children** are a product of our society and the most valuable asset of our future
9. We need to create a positive image about learning about our deen.
10. The idea is that you want to make this a part of your life.

### Task 3

**Choose which of these words is completely different from the other three.**

1. Which one is different?
  - a. separate
  - b. individually
  - c. jointly
  - d. apart
2. Which one is different?
  - a. mild
  - b. irate
  - c. bitter
  - d. furious
3. Which one is different?

- a. lazy
  - b. diligent
  - c. neglectful
  - d. idle
4. Which one is different?
- a. pricery
  - b. dear
  - c. expensive
  - d. worthless
5. Which one is different?
- a. seminar
  - b. instruction
  - c. tuition
  - d. recess
6. Which one is different?
- a. deliberate
  - b. error
  - c. lapse
  - d. fault
7. Which one is different?
- a. detect
  - b. ignore
  - c. regard
  - d. gaze
8. Which one is different?
- a. cap
  - b. beret
  - c. belt
  - d. wig



## **Writing**

### **Task 4**

Make a summary of the passage above by using paraphrasing words.

### **Task 5**

Share your opinions in written forms about the concept of teaching children to your child

## **Speaking**

### **Dialogue**

#### **Returning a Call to Child's Teacher at School**

**A:** I believe that you called me?

**B:** Oh, hi. Thanks for getting back to me quickly.

**A:** Why did you call me?

**B:** I was calling about your son.

**A:** Did he do something wrong?

**B:** Your son was acting up in class.

**A:** What do you mean?

**B:** He was talking and causing a disturbance during class.

**A:** That's really not like him.

**B:** If you could just talk to him, I would greatly appreciate it.

**A:** I apologize, and I'll make sure he doesn't do that again.

**B:** Don't worry about it, but thank you very much.

### **Task 6**

**Let's Practice** : practice with your friend to have a conversation about "how to respond to your child's teacher"

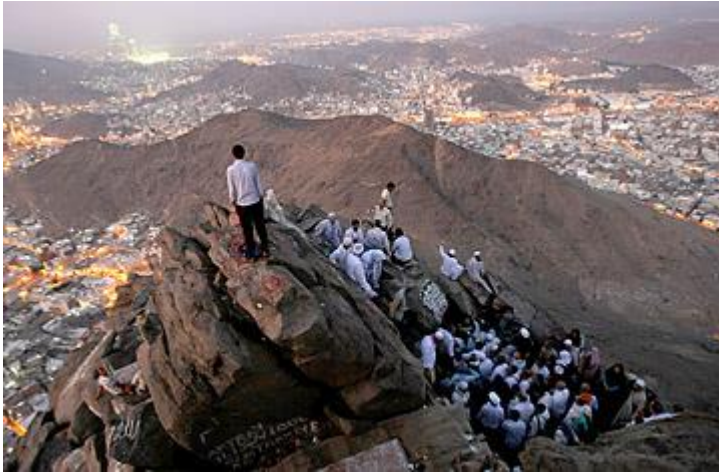
if she/he gives a report about your child at school?” and present it in front of the class.

## UNIT 8

### Reading

1. What is Hajj?
2. Have you ever gone to Hajj?

### A brief history of the Hajj



*Image by Mahmud hams / AFP / Getty*

The city of Mecca in Saudi Arabia has always been the spiritual center of the Islamic **faith**: the world's 1.3 billion Muslims genuflect in its direction during prayers. The Hajj consists of a five-day **excursion**, required by all physically and financially able Muslims, to Mecca and the nearby holy sites of Arafat, Mina, and Muzdalifah. Once there, **pilgrims** perform a series of rituals to unify themselves with other believers, absolve themselves of their sins and pay tribute to God.

The origins of the Hajj date back to 2,000 B.C. when Ishmael, the infant son of the prophet Ibrahim and Ibrahim's wife Hager were **stranded** in the desert. With Ishmael close to death from thirst, Hager ran back and forth between the hills of Safa and Marwa looking for water until the angel Jibril (Gabriel) touched down to earth and created a spring of fresh water for the baby, known as the Well of Zamzam.

Following the orders of God, Ibrahim is said to have built a monument at the site of the spring known as the Kaaba. Worshipers from all faiths traveled to revel at the site; in 630 A.D., the Prophet Mohammed led a group of Muslims there in the first official Hajj, destroying the idols placed there by polytheistic worshipers and re-dedicating the site in the name of Allah. The path that Mohammed and his followers traveled is retraced as part of the Hajj rituals which include making Hager's walk between Safa and Marwa, stoning the wall of Satan that tempted Ibrahim to defy God, slaughtering an animal in honor of the sacrifice that Ibrahim made to save his son and climbing the Mount of Arafat from which Mohammed made his last sermon.

The ultimate rite of passage during the Hajj is circling the Kaaba, an immense black cube, spiritually considered by Muslims to be the center of the world, and literally located in the center of the Masjid al-Haram mosque in Mecca. During the Hajj, vast swells of worshippers seeking forgiveness circle the Kaaba counter-clockwise, seven times. Completion of all of the mandated rituals is believed to guarantee the pilgrim a place in heaven as well as the title of hajji (literally, one who

has performed the Hajj) — coveted and admired in Muslim communities around the world.

Though only a fraction of Muslims are capable of making the pilgrimage, the huge crowds of worshipers that descend upon Mecca every year continually test the site's ability to accommodate their number. The Saudi Arabian government has spent billions to expand and improve the structure of the site, erecting tents to accommodate pilgrims and building multi-level pathways to eliminate congestion. Overcrowding and occasional stampedes have led to the deaths by trampling of thousands of worshippers over the years; most notably the 1990 incident where 1,426 people were crushed inside a tunnel connecting the Holy sites. While there is no way to know how hard the swine flu epidemic will hit worshipers this year, the **tenacity** of pilgrims has shown that there is little that can keep them away from this experience.

*Source: content.time.com*

### **Glossary:**

Faith (N)	: Strong Belief In God Or In The Doctrines Of A Religion
Excursion (N)	: A Short Journey Or Trip
Pilgrims (N)	: A Person Who Journeys To A Sacred Place For Religious Reasons (Hajj)
Stranded (Adj)	: Left Without The Means To Move From Somewhere
Tenacity (N)	: Persistence

### Task 1

Answer these following questions based on the text above!

1. Where is the center of Islamic worship?
2. What did the Prophet Muhammad do when performing the first pilgrimage?
3. What is done by the Saudi Arabian government to overcome the problem of overcrowding pilgrims?
4. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
5. What is the series of worship performed during the pilgrimage?

### Task 2

Choose the words in the box to complete the text!

Accomplished	used	persistence
infrequent	underpass	Half bottleneck
regularly	event	lane

Though only a \_\_\_\_\_ of Muslims are \_\_\_\_\_ of making the pilgrimage, the huge crowds of worshipers that descend upon Mecca every year \_\_\_\_\_ test the site's ability to accommodate their number. The Saudi Arabian government has \_\_\_\_\_ billions to expand and improve the structure of the site, erecting tents to accommodate pilgrims

and building multi-level \_\_\_\_\_ to eliminate \_\_\_\_\_. Overcrowding and \_\_\_\_\_ stampedes have led to the deaths by trampling of thousands of worshippers over the years; most notably the 1990 \_\_\_\_\_ where 1,426 people were crushed inside a \_\_\_\_\_ connecting the Holy sites. While there is no way to know how hard the swine flu epidemic will hit worshippers this year, the \_\_\_\_\_ of pilgrims has shown that there is little that can keep them away from this experience.

### Task 3

#### Match the antonym of these words!

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Center      | a. little     |
| 2. Nearby      | b. unable     |
| 3. Infant      | c. punishment |
| 4. Unify       | d. decrease   |
| 5. Admired     | e. engage     |
| 6. Capable     | f. faraway    |
| 7. Improve     | g. separate   |
| 8. Eliminate   | f. dislike    |
| 9. Forgiveness | g. adult      |
| 10. Huge       | f. edging     |

## Let's Write!

### Task 4

#### What did you do yesterday?

Read and complete with the verbs in the box.

Copied	liked	looked	painted
stayed	stopped	traveled	used
	visited	walked	

Yesterday, I and my family (a) visited National Museum in Riyadh . This museum was opened by King Fahd bin Abdul Aziz in 1419 H / 1999 AD and the museum is part of the King Abdul Aziz History Center. We (b) \_\_\_\_\_ by car. The car (c) \_\_\_\_\_ near a park. We (d) \_\_\_\_\_ through the park to the museum. In the museum we (e) \_\_\_\_\_ 8 auditoriums featuring miniatures and historic relics. After that, we (f) \_\_\_\_\_ our favorite painting in our notebooks. On Sunday morning, I (g) \_\_\_\_\_ in bed late. I was tired! In the afternoon, I (h) \_\_\_\_\_ a picture for my sister. I (i) \_\_\_\_\_ lots of different colors. My sister was happy. She (j) \_\_\_\_\_ my picture a lot!



## Task 5

Look at these pictures! Write the questions and answers using past tense!



image: AP/STR

Q: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



image: tvonenews.com

Q: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



image: REUTERS/Mohammed Salem

Q: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



image: hajjumrahnews.com

Q:

---

A:

---

### Practice these dialogues with your friend!

**Junaid ibn Muhammad Abu al-Qasim al-Khazzaz al-Baghdadi also known as Junaid Baghdadi was born Let’s Speak!in Baghdad (830-910 AD). He was one of the early Persian scholars and teachers of Islam.**

The following story is attributed to him regarding an explanation of the essence of Hajj.

Once Junaid Baghdadi met a man who had returned from Hajj (Hajji). After observing him for a while he asked him, “Have you been to Hajj?”

Hajji : Yes, I have just come back.

Junaid : When you left your home with the intention of Hajj, did you repent from all your sins?

Hajji : I did not think about it.

Junaid : In that case, you did not even depart for Hajj. What about your journey, rest-breaks and stopovers? When covering distances, did you move mentally and spiritually closer to Allah?

- Hajji : I was too busy with other details of the journey and did not reflect on that.
- Junaid : Then you have not really traveled to the house of Allah.  
How about while putting on the Ihraam and replacing your usual clothes, did you think about discarding your undesirable habits and attitudes?
- Hajji : It did not cross my mind.
- Junaid : You did not even put on the Ihraam.  
Did you experience the presence of Allah while you were standing in Arafat as if He was in front of you?
- Hajji : No, I did not get that feeling.
- Junaid : That means you did not even reach Arafat.  
When you went to Muzdalfah, did you think about gathering your worldly desires and aspirations as you picked up the pebbles so that you can cast them out when you reach the pillars of temptation?
- Hajji : I was only thinking about gathering the pebbles.
- Junaid : So, you haven't even been to Muzdalfah.  
What about throwing stones at the pillars?  
When performing that ritual, did you make a pledge to avoid corrupt enticements and cast away your ill deeds?
- Hajji : This did not happen either.

- Junaid : Unfortunately, you have not performed Ramy (stoning rites) either. How was your Tawaaf (circumambulation)? Did you feel overwhelmed by an ardent attraction towards the perfect Majesty of Allah during Tawaaf?
- Hajji : No, I was only counting the number of Tawaaf I was making.
- Junaid : It is, then, as if you have not even performed Tawaaf. Perhaps you understood the spirit, wisdom and objective of running between Mounts Safaa and Marwah. Did you think about the struggle of Mother Hajira? Did you think about her faith and devotion to Allah?
- Hajji : Not really.
- Junaid : In other words, you have not performed Sayee (running between Safaa and Marwah). Tell me about your sacrificial rites. While slaughtering the animal, did you sacrifice for the love of Allah? And did you think about Prophet Ibrahim and his unwavering commitment to Allah?
- Hajji : That did not come to my mind.
- Junaid : In that case, you have not even offered the sacrifice. Allah is the Most Merciful! You must go back next year and perform the Hajj again with the correct spirit and attitude of becoming God Conscious. You need to reenact the experiences of Ibrahim and contemplate

on his example. Remember and reflect on the verse of the Quran that says, “And Ibrahim who fulfilled his commitments.” (53:37)

[www.facebook.com/AlHijazToursAndTravelsLtd](https://www.facebook.com/AlHijazToursAndTravelsLtd)  
<https://www.alhijaztoursandtravels.com/uncategorized/the-essence-of-hajj-beautiful-quote/>

### **Task 6**

**Work with your partner, or in small groups. Ask them using these following questions.**

1. Where did you go on your last vacation?
2. What do you think if you have a lot of money?
3. Which do you like more: Hajj or take a vacation?
4. Do you think the cost of hajj is expensive?
5. Do you want to go hajj with your family?

### **Task 7**

Make a list of five places you would like to visit when you do pilgrimage. Tell your friends which places you would like to see and why?

## UNIT 9

### Reading

1. Do you know the true meaning of fasting?
2. What is the benefit of fasting?

### The Health Benefit of Fasting



*Image from daily-sun.com*

There has been much **contention** in the scientific field about whether or not fasting is **beneficial** to one's health. There is a significant community of alternative healers who believe that fasting can do wonders for the human body.

Fasting technically commences within the first twelve to twenty-four hours of the fast. A fast does not chemically begin until the carbohydrate stores in the body begin to be used as an energy source. The fast will continue as long as fat and carbohydrate stores are used for energy, as opposed to protein stores. Once protein stores begin to be depleted for energy (resulting in loss of muscle mass) a person is technically starving.

The benefits of fasting must be preceded by a look at the body's progression when deprived of food. Due to the lack of incoming energy, the body must turn to its own resources, a function called autolysis. Autolysis is the breaking down of fat stores in the body in order to produce energy. The liver is in charge of converting the fats into a chemical called a ketone body, "the metabolic **substances** acetoacetic acid and beta-hydroxybutyric acid", and then distributing these bodies throughout the body via the bloodstream. "When this fat utilization occurs, free fatty acids are released into the bloodstream and are used by the liver for energy." The less one eats, the more the body turns to these stored fats and creates these ketone bodies, the accumulation of which is referred to as ketosis.

Detoxification is the foremost argument presented by advocates of fasting. "Detoxification is a normal body process of eliminating or neutralizing toxins through the colon, liver, kidneys, lungs, lymph glands, and skin." This process is precipitated by fasting because when food is no longer entering the body, the body turns to fat **reserves** for energy. "Human fat is valued at 3,500 calories per pound," a number that would lead one to believe that surviving on one pound of fat every day would provide a body with enough energy to function normally. These fat reserves were created when excess glucose and carbohydrates were not used for energy or growth, not excreted, and therefore **converted** into fat. When the fat reserves are used for energy during a fast, it releases the chemicals from the fatty acids into the system

which are then eliminated through the aforementioned organs.

A second prescribed benefit of fasting is the healing process that begins in the body during a fast. During a fast energy is diverted away from the digestive system due to its lack of use and towards the metabolism and immune system. The healing process during a fast is precipitated by the body's search for energy sources.

Finally, the most scientifically proven advantage to fasting is the feeling of rejuvenation and extended life expectancy. Part of this phenomenon is caused by a number of the benefits mentioned above. A slower metabolic rate, more efficient protein production, an improved immune system, and the increased production of hormones contributes to this long-term benefit of fasting. In addition to the Human Growth Hormone that is released more frequently during a fast, an anti-aging hormone is also produced more efficiently.

In conclusion, it seems that there are many reasons to consider fasting as a benefit to one's health. The body rids itself of the toxins that have built up in our fat stores throughout the years. The body heals itself, repairs all the damaged organs during a fast. And finally there is good evidence to show that regulated fasting contributes to longer life. However, many doctors warn against fasting for extended periods of time without supervision. There are still many doctors today who deny all of these points and claim that fasting is detrimental to one's health and have evidence to back their statements. The idea of depriving a body of what



society has come to view as so essential to our survival in order to heal continues to be a topic of controversy.

*Source: myenglishpages.com*

## **Glossary**

Contention (noun)	:argument
Beneficial (adjective)	: advantageous, useful
Substance (noun)	: the real physical matter of which a person or thing consists and which has a tangible, solid presence.
Convert (verb)	: to change
Reserve (verb)	: refrain from using or disposing of (something)

## **Task 1**

**Answer these following questions based on the text above!**

1. How long is fasting time?
2. What will happen if the protein sources in the body are used up for energy?
3. Which part of the body that works to convert fat into chemicals?
4. Where did the fat reserves come from?
5. What is the most scientifically proven benefit of fasting?

## Task 2

**Decide whether each statement below is TRUE or FALSE. It is TRUE if the statement is stated in the text and FALSE if the statement is the opposite of what is explained in the text.**

1. The alternative healers community believes that fasting is harmful for the human body.
2. The human becomes hungry if the protein stores start to be lessened for energy.
3. When our body lacks energy, it turns to its own supplies.
4. When this fat utilization occurs, free fatty acids are absorbed into the bloodstream and removed by the liver
5. The more somebody eats, the less the body turns to the stored fats and produces ketone bodies
6. The body never take the fat stores for energy when fasting
7. The human body only needs one pound of fat per day to function normally.
8. One of benefits of fasting it will be able to produce proteins more efficiently and get better immune
9. The body will absorb toxins in the fat stores during fasting
10. Fasting for long periods is highly recommended by doctors

### Task 3

Match the words on the left with the definition on the right!

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. Significant  | a. tend to cause harm                       |
| 2. Commence     | b. to be deposited in solid form            |
| 3. Depleted     | c. a lot of <u>disagreement</u>             |
| 4. Progression  | d. <u>allow a substance to flow</u> out     |
| 5. Deprived     | e. process of making something feel younger |
| 6. Released     | f. moving gradually towards                 |
| 7. Precipitated | g. to <u>begin</u> something                |
| 8. Rejuvenation | h. lack of basic material                   |
| 9. Detrimental  | i. important to be worthy of attention      |
| 10. Controversy | j. <u>Becomingness</u>                      |

### Let's Write!

#### Task 4

Most people like to do some things and do not like to do others. Write what the persons like to do and what they don't like to do.

Example:

Anna likes to go hiking in the mountains, **but** she doesn't like to clean her house.

**Task 5**

**A. Make a list of things you like to do with your family or your friends during Ramadhan.**

**MY LIST**

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....
7. ....
8. ....
9. ....
10. ....

**B. Work in groups. Compare your lists. If three people do the same things, write it!**

**GROUP LIST**

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....
7. ....
8. ....
9. ....
10. ....

## Let's Speak

### Task 6

***Use the following questions as a guideline to make an interesting conversation with your friends!***

1. What do you like most about Ramadan?
2. How would you explain what Ramadan is to someone who didn't know?
3. Do you ever feel Ramadan interrupts your daily schedule?
4. Do you like or dislike when people spend their time on the town square while waiting for iftar? Why?
5. Do you like or dislike when people buy a lot of food during fasting time? Why?
6. What's your favorite Ramadan food?
7. Do you like to spend your time for sleeping all day during fasting? Why?
8. Are you sad when Ramadan is over?
9. What's your best Ramadan memory?
10. Do you think each Ramadan changes you as a person?

## UNIT 10

### Reading

1. What is halal?
2. Do you think consuming halal food is important?

#### Eat Only Halal Food



*Image from quora.com*

Halal and haram are two words mentioned in the Holy Qur'an. In the Qur'an, Allah has told us Muslims to eat halal food (food that is **allowed** and good for us). He also told us not to eat haram food (food that is not allowed and is bad for us). Since we are Muslims, we must obey Allah.

Some of the things that are halal or that we can eat and drink are fresh milk, fish, fruits, vegetables, nuts, and honey. We are also allowed to eat beef (cow meat), **lamb/mutton**, chicken, and many other animals, but they must first be prepared in a special way that Allah has told us.

Some of the things that are haram or that we cannot eat and drink are pigs, blood, reptiles, insects, wine, and animals not prepared in the special way that Allah has told us.

Many of the foods sold in stores these days contain something haram. For example, Skittles and Jell-O contain gelatin (jell-a-tin), an **ingredient** (ing-ree-dee-int) usually made from pigs or other haram animals. Chunks Ahoy! cookies (in Canada) may contain **lard**, which is a type of pig fat. Many cheeses contain rennet, an ingredient which is haram if it comes from an animal which is not prepared in the special way which Allah has told us.

If a haram ingredient is used in a food product, the whole food product becomes haram. Once we know that a food product is haram, we must not eat it and we should tell our friends and relatives not to eat it either.

When we are about to eat something, we must always make sure that it is halal first. If we are not sure, we should ask our parents or a Muslim grown-up. Also, if we see someone eating something haram, we should tell them. This will help us in being good Muslims and Allah will be very pleased with us.

*Source: [islam.ru/en](http://islam.ru/en)*

### **Glossary:**

Allowed (verb)	: permitted
Lamb (noun)	: young sheep
Mutton (noun)	: the flesh of sheep
Ingredient (noun)	: component of something

Lard (noun) : fat from the abdomen of a pig that is rendered and clarified for use in cooking.

### Task1

**Answer these following questions based on the text above!**

1. What is halal food?
2. Give examples of foods that cannot be eaten by Muslims!
3. What is gelatin?
4. What will happen if a haram ingredient is used in a food product?
5. If we want to buy foods at the supermarket what should we do to avoid haram food?

### Task 2

**Find the synonyms of the following italic words!**

1. Allah has *told* us Muslims to eat halal food.  
(\_\_\_\_\_)
2. Since we are Muslims, we must *obey* Allah.(\_\_\_\_\_)
3. They must first be prepared in a special way that Allah has told us.(\_\_\_\_\_)
4. Many of the foods sold in stores these days *contain* something haram. (\_\_\_\_\_)
5. An ingredient usually made from pigs or other haram animals. (\_\_\_\_\_)



6. We should tell our friends and *relatives* not to eat it either. (\_\_\_\_\_)
7. We must always *make sure* that it is halal first. (\_\_\_\_\_)
8. We should ask our parents or a Muslim *grown-up*. (\_\_\_\_\_)
9. This will help us in being *good* Muslims. (\_\_\_\_\_)
10. Allah will be very *pleased* with us. (\_\_\_\_\_)

### Task 3

**Match the words on the left with the definition on the right!**

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| 1. Foodie  | a. follow the commands                            |
| 2. Eat     | b. the fermented grape juice                      |
| 3. Obey    | c. a person with a particular interest in food    |
| 4. Fresh   | d. showing pleasure and satisfaction              |
| 5. Nut     | e. free from doubt as to the reliability          |
| 6. Meat    | f. being a particular one                         |
| 7. Wine    | g. put into something to the mouth and swallow it |
| 8. Special |   |

9. Sure
10. Pleased
- h. the flesh of animals as used for food
- i. a dry fruit consisting of an edible kernel
- j. recently made

### Let's Write!

#### Task 4

**Write down everything you eat and drink. Write each food you eat and tell it to your classmates!**

Time	Foods	Drinks	Fruits and vegetables
Breakfast			
During Morning			
Lunch			
During Lunch			
During Afternoon			
Evening			
During Evening			

#### Task 5

**Use these following ideas to make a good paragraph!**

- Traveling to a non-Muslim country
- It's hard to find halal food in a non-Muslim country
- Someone invites you to his party and gives you wine

A large rectangular box containing ten horizontal lines for writing.

## Let's Speak

### Task 6

**Ask your friend and use these following questions!**

1. Do you like to cook? Why or why not?
2. Are you a vegetarian?
3. What is your favorite food?
4. How often do you eat in a restaurant? Where do you usually go? Who do you usually go with? What do you order?
5. Do you have a favorite bar or café or restaurant? If so, where is it? Why do you like it?
6. What is the cheapest place to eat that you know? How much is a meal? Where is it?

7. What is the most expensive restaurant that you have ever been to? What did you eat there? When did you go?
8. Do you like to try new food and drinks? Have you ever been to an Indian/Chinese/Italian restaurant?
9. What are some foods that are considered unhealthy?
10. What are some foods that you know are healthy for your body?

### **Task 7**

#### **Let's have an international dinner!**

Work in groups. You are going to plan an international dinner party. Discuss about the food and drinks you are going to serve.

## OUR INTERNATIONAL DINNER MENU

### Appetizers:

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### Main Dishes:

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### Dessert:

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### Drinks:

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## UNIT 11

### Reading

1. Why do we need to learn about Islam?
2. What do you know about Islam?

### The Importance of Learning about Islam



*Image from muslim.sg*

Islam is not a new religion, but the same truth that God revealed through all His prophets to every person. For a fifth of the world's population, Islam is both a religion and a complete way of life. Muslims follow a religion of peace, mercy, and forgiveness, and the majority have nothing to do with the extremely grave events which have come to be associated with their faith.

Themes taught in Islamic Studies and Reading classes can be integrated together in a cross-curriculum situation fairly easily. Although there are no bonafide Islamically oriented reading textbooks available yet, there are hundreds

of different story-type titles published which can be easily **obtained** from the **appropriate** booksellers.

The relationship between reading and faith is as basic as "*Iqra*," the first word of revelation. When a child reads a story his or her imagination is stimulated. It's not enough to tell a child that Du'a is powerful. Let them read the story of someone who made Du'a and was strengthened. It's not enough to teach a child that Islam can work in their life. Let them read about real life people who are also Muslims. There are two ways to carry out this goal. One is within the Islamic Studies class, the other is in the Reading class. Within the Islamic Studies class, I've always found it most useful to use the Qur'an as a source of reading literature. When you're reading about Ramadan in the class, crack open a Qur'an and read and discuss the verses about it. If you're talking about the Battle of Badr, look up all those verses and read about the drama and **perilous** nature of the situation from the Qur'anic perspective, etc...

Ideally, in a future, well-structured and well-supplied Muslim school, the life stories of all the Prophets, including the Prophet Muhammad, would be taught in Social Studies classes. Islamic studies would be concerned with issues of faith, spirituality, right and wrong, Fiqh and Shari'ah, beliefs, etc... Reading class would use the Qur'an and Hadith as primary texts with Islamically-oriented stories and literature from all over the Muslim world interspersed throughout. Arabic class would incorporate Qur'an memorizing (with meaning) and use the Qur'an as the main textbook and source

of vocabulary. Science and math classes would be integrated into one class of longer duration.

In Reading class, until we have real Islamically-oriented reading textbooks, the reading teacher can select novels, stories, poems, passages from the Qur'an, etc... in conjunction with what the Islamic studies teacher will be doing, whenever possible. This of course will require the development of a full year's syllabus on both their parts, working together, but it can be done. There are enough Muslim written books, stories, poems, etc... that all the elements of a successful reading program can still be maintained.

These two methods are how Islam and Reading can be integrated into one conjoined unit to reinforce the lessons upon the minds, hearts and imaginations of the students. Of course a third way would be to allow the students to read a short story or novella in their Islamic Studies class, from time to time, if it enriches their study of a particular aspect of Islam. Never underestimate the usefulness of movies and documentaries in Islamic studies class. Visual representations are a fact of life today. Everyday, Muslim children watch at least 2-6 hours of non-Muslim television and become **indoctrinated** with the sights and sounds of kufr. Let them have a video presentation of some aspect of Islam every once in a while. Appropriate videos for each grade level are listed in the appropriate section of this website.

*Source: islamproject.org*



## **Glossary:**

Obtained (verb)	: acquired
Appropriate (adjective)	: suitable
Strengthen (verb)	: make stronger
Perilous (adjective)	: full of danger or risk.
Indoctrinated (verb)	: teach (a person or group) to accept a set of beliefs uncritically.

## **Task 1**

**Answer these following questions based on the text above!**

1. Do you think that Islam can be integrated in the reading curriculum? Give the reason!
2. How to stimulate children's imagination when they read stories?
3. According to the text above, how to integrate Islam in the reading curriculum?
4. In Islamic Studies it is necessary to use the Qur'an as a literary source of reading. Why?
5. What kind of reading materials can students use in the reading class?

## **Task 2**

**Decide whether each statement below is TRUE or FALSE. It is TRUE if the statement is stated in the text and FALSE if the statement is the opposite of what is explained in the text.**

1. Some themes on Islamic studies cannot be integrated in the reading curriculum.
2. We need to stimulate the child's imagination as they read a story.

3. It is necessary to use the Qur'an as a literary source of reading.
4. When we read the text about Ramadan we do not need to open the Qur'an and discuss the verses.
5. In Muslim schools will be taught the life story of all the prophets, including the Prophet Muhammad.
6. The Qur'an is used as the main textbook and the source of the vocabulary in Arabic learning.
7. Math and science classes for students are eliminated.
8. In the reading class, teachers are advised to use the Qur'an as the sole source of reading.
9. In Islamic studies classes students are not allowed to read novels, short stories or documentaries.
10. Muslim children spend two to six hours watching non-Muslim television programs.

### Task 3

**Choose the word that has the closest meaning to the italic words!**

1. Reading classes can be *integrated* together in a cross-curriculum situation fairly easily.
  - a. divided
  - b. separated
  - c. combined
2. The relationship between reading and faith is as *basic* as "*Iqra*".
  - a. essential
  - b. inessential

- c. nonessential
3. When a child reads a story his or her *imagination* is stimulated.
- a. entity
  - b. existence
  - c. conception
4. There are two ways to *carry out* this goal.
- a. achieve
  - b. leave
  - c. ignore
5. The life stories of all the Prophets would be *taught* in Social Studies classes.
- a. learned
  - b. uninformed
  - c. ignored
6. All the elements of a successful reading program can still be *maintained*.
- a. released
  - b. kept
  - c. stopped
7. The third way would be to *allow* the students to read a short story or novella in their Islamic Studies class.
- a. prohibit
  - b. forbid
  - c. let on
8. Never *underestimate* the usefulness of movies and documentaries in Islamic studies class.
- a. deprecate
  - b. b. exaggerate
  - c. c. praise

9. Studies class, from time to time, if it *enriches* their study of a particular aspect of Islam.
  - a. decreases
  - b. reduces
  - c. enhances
10. *Appropriate* videos for each grade level are listed in the appropriate section of this website.
  - a. relevant
  - b. incorrect
  - c. irrelevant

## Let's Write

### Task 4

#### How Much You Know about Islam? Answer the questions!

1. What is the difference between the words "Islam," "Islamic," and "Muslim"?

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2. How do Muslims practice their faith?

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3. What do Muslims believe about angels?

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4. How did Islam spread throughout the world?

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5. How do Muslims define modesty?

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6. Are men and women equal in Islam?

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7. What does the Qur'an say about women's rights?

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8. What is the Islamic view of divorce?

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9. What is the Islamic view on punishments such as the death penalty, stoning, or cutting off someone's hands?

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10. How do Muslims view terrorism?

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## **Task 5**

### **Inner Portrait Assignment**

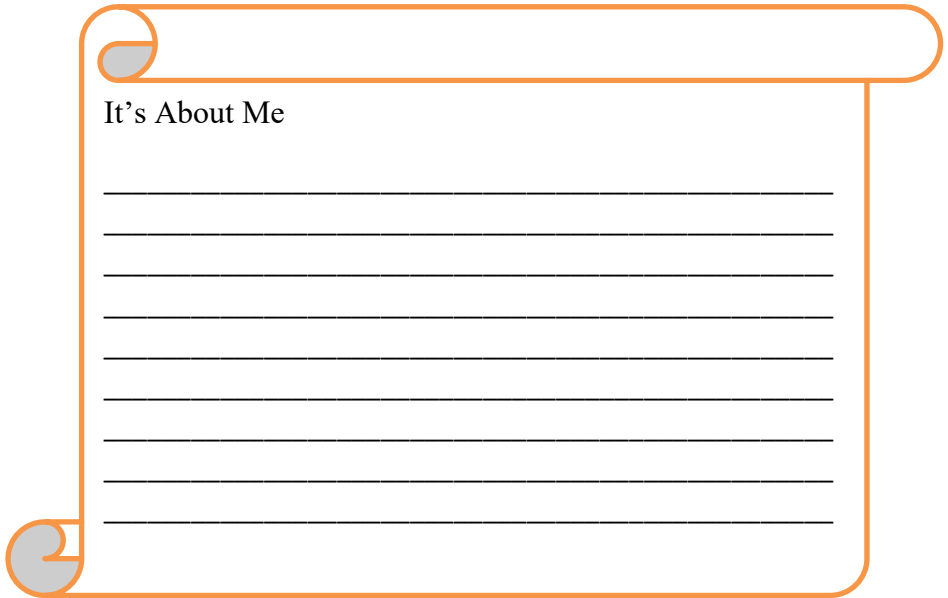
Learning meaningful, personal facts about each other that are not appearance-based helps us to be more empathetic and compassionate toward each other.

Step 1: Write down five facts about yourself that somebody would not know just by looking at you. For example: your hopes, dreams, fears, beliefs, favorite memories, family structure, or languages spoken. Do not write facts about

yourself that are related to your physical appearance, such as your hair color or height.

Step 2: Write about your experience as a Muslim (why are you proud to be a Muslim?)

Step 3: Ask your classmate to edit your sentences and check your spelling.



It's About Me

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## **Let's Speak!**

### **Task 6**

**Give your suggestions to the following situations! Practice with your friends!**

1. Your friend really wants to learn about Islam
2. Your friend is fasting, she/he is hungry and he/she sleeping in the classroom
3. Your friend is lazy to learn about Islam
4. Your friend does not like if there is someone smokes in the canteen
5. Your friend will take a vacation this summer, but she/he does not have money.
6. Your friend hasan Ulumul Quran examination tomorrow, but she/ he doesn't study anymore
7. Your friend has problems on Ulumul hadits lesson but he/ she wants to get good score
8. Your friend does not have money, but he/she is not strong enough to keep hungry
9. Your friend does not respect their parents and make their parents angry
10. Your friend wants to help the poor people, but he/she has no money.



## UNIT 12

### Reading

1. What does Islam say about how Muslims should treat animals?
2. As a Muslim how do you treat the animal?

### TREATMENT OF ANIMALS IN ISLAM



*Image from islamandihsan.com*

In Islam, **mistreating** an animal is considered a sin. The Quran and guidance from the Prophet Muhammad, as recorded in hadith, give many examples and directives about how Muslims should treat animals.

**Animal Communities:** The Quran describes that animals form communities, just as humans do: "There is not an animal that lives on the earth, nor a being that flies on its wings, but they form communities like you. Nothing have we **omitted** from the Book, and they all shall be gathered to their Lord in the end" (Quran 6:38).

The Quran further describes animals, and all living things, as muslim - in the sense that they live in the way that Allah created them to live, and **obey** Allah's laws in the natural world. Although animals do not have free will, they follow their natural, God-given instincts - and in that sense they "submit to God's will," which is Islam. These verses remind us that animals are living creatures with feelings and connections to the larger spiritual and physical world. We must consider their lives as worthwhile and cherished.

**Kindness to Animals:** It is forbidden in Islam to treat an animal cruelly, or to kill it except as needed for food. The Prophet Muhammad often chastised his Companions who mistreated animals, and spoke to them about the need for mercy and kindness.

### **Pets**

A Muslim who chooses to keep a pet takes on the responsibility of the animal's care and well-being. They must be provided with appropriate food, water, and shelter.

**Hunting/Sport:** In Islam, hunting for sport is prohibited. Muslims may only hunt as is needed to meet their requirements for food.

**Slaughter for Food:** Islamic dietary law allows Muslims to eat meat. Certain animals are not allowed to be used as food, and when slaughtering, several guidelines must be followed to minimize the animal's suffering. Muslims are to recognize that when slaughtering, one is taking a life only by the permission of Allah in order to meet the need for food.

**Cultural Misguidance:**As we have seen, all animals are to be treated with respect and kindness. Unfortunately, in

some Muslim communities these guidelines are not followed. Some people mistakenly believe that since humans needs take priority, animal rights are not an urgent issue. Others find excuses to mistreat certain animals, such as dogs. These actions fly in the face of Islamic teachings, and the best way to combat such ignorance is through education and good example. Individuals and governments have an important role to play in educating the public about the care of animals, and establishing institutions to support animal welfare.

*Source: islam.ru/en*

### **Glossary :**

Mistreating (verb)	: treat (a person or animal) badly, cruelly, or unfairly
Omitted (verb)	: leave out
Obey (verb)	: comply with the command, direction, or request
Remind (verb)	: cause (someone) to remember someone or something
Slaughtering (verb)	: kills animal for food

### **Task 1**

**Answer these following questions based on the text above!**

1. In Islam, mistreating animals is considered a sin. Why?
2. Is there any hadith that explains how to treat animals? Explain!
3. Give an example of a Qur'an verse that explains how to treat animals!

4. How to slaughter animals according to Islam?
5. “All animals are to be treated with respect and kindness”.  
What does this sentence mean?

## Task 2

**Use your dictionary, find the synonyms of the following italic words!**

1. In Islam, mistreating an animal is *considered* a sin.  
(\_\_\_\_\_)
2. As recorded in hadith, give many examples and *directives* about how Muslims should treat animals.  
(\_\_\_\_\_)
3. The Quran *describes* that animals form communities, just as humans do. (\_\_\_\_\_)
4. Although animals do not have free will, they *follow* their natural. (\_\_\_\_\_)
5. We must consider their lives as worthwhile and *cherished*.  
(\_\_\_\_\_)
6. The Prophet Muhammad often *chastised* his Companions who mistreated animals. (\_\_\_\_\_)
7. Muslims may only hunt as is needed to meet their *requirements* for food. (\_\_\_\_\_)
8. Several guidelines must be followed to minimize the animal's *suffering*. (\_\_\_\_\_)
9. All animals are to be treated with *respect* and kindness.  
(\_\_\_\_\_)

10. Others find *excuses* to mistreat certain animals.  
(\_\_\_\_\_)

### Task 3

**Underline the odd one out (choose the word that is different from four words)**

1. Goats, horses, cows, crocodiles.
2. Give, donate, take, deed.
3. Erased, present, omitted, deleted.
4. Dispersed, gathered, collected, concentrated.
5. Leave, deny, obey, ignore.
6. Worthwhile, unimportant, useless, worthless.
7. Cruel, vicious, harsh, humane.
8. Pass over, follow, avoid, disregard.
9. Critical, urgent, crucial, inessential.
10. Establish, destroy, ruin, remove.

### Let's Write

#### Task 4

**Creative Writing Activities. See these following instructions!**

1. Choose your favorite animal characters (fictional characters) - from books, movies or TV shows.
2. Now write some notes: what would your character be like in their new form? How would they act, or think? What would they eat? How would they live?

3. Write a short story including your 'new' character. What adventures would they have?

### **Task 5**

**Create an animal poem using the following directions:**

1. Write the name of animal
2. Write some words describing an animal
3. Write three action words (verb) ending “ing”
4. Write some words that relate to the animal such as its color, its foods, where it lives, etc.
5. Write three more action words (verb) ending “ing”
6. Write three words describing the animal
7. Write one word (the animal’s name)

### **Let’s Speak**

#### **TASK 6**

#### **What animal am I?**

Work in a group. Clip a picture of an animal on the back of your friend. Ask if she/he turns around so the other students can look at it. Then the student asks questions to find out what the animal is. Talks as a group first about the kinds of questions to ask:

What it eats

Where it lives

What it looks like. These would include its size, number of feet, etc.

### **Task 7**

**Make a dialogue with your friend! Use these following questions as the clues!**

1. If you could be any animal in the world, what would you be and why?
2. Do you think it's morally acceptable for scientists to do genetic experiments on animals? Why or why not? What about other types of medical research?

## UNIT 13

### Reading

1. What do you usually do in ied al- adha?
2. What are some activities or rituals that you and your family usually engage in during Eid al-Adha?

### IED AL- ADHA



*Image from muslimviews.co.za*

Eid al-Adha is an important religious holiday celebrated by Muslims all over the world. Eid al-Adha is celebrated annually on the 10th day of the 12th and the last Islamic month of Dhu al-Hijjah of the lunar Islamic calendar. Eid al-Adha **celebrations** start after the Hajj, the annual pilgrimage to Mecca in Saudi Arabia by Muslims worldwide.

The historical background of Eid al-Adha is that the Prophet Ibrahim had a dream in which he was sacrificing his young son, Ismail. Prophet Ibrahim, a great believer in Allah, took his dream literally and wanted to sacrifice his son. But,



according to the tradition, Allah the Almighty sent his angels and asked him to sacrifice an animal instead of his son.

During the celebration of Eid al-Adha, Muslims honor and remember Ibrahim's trials, by themselves slaughtering an animal such as a sheep, camel, cow or goat. Allah has given us **supremacy** over animals and permitted us to eat meat, but only if we pronounce His name at the earnest act of taking life. Muslims slaughter animals in the same way throughout the year. By saying the name of Allah at the time of slaughter, we are reminded that life is sacred. Life is to be valued with **utmost** act of piousness and holiness.

The meat from the sacrifice of Eid al-Adha is mostly given away to others. One-third is eaten by immediate family and relatives, one-third is given away to friends, and one-third is donated to the poor. It is to divide among those who **honestly** deserve the share of it rather than consuming all among ourselves.

A sacrifice, usually taken to be the slaughtering of animals, is more than that. The physical act of sacrificing the animals is just a ritual, is just a tradition and is just a sacred practice whereas the essence lies far beyond it and the spirit of it goes far beyond common human perception. The act symbolizes our will to give up some of our own bounties, in order to strengthen ties of friendship and help those who are in need. It is to train us how to surrender ourselves to the will of Allah for the sake of serving humanity. We recognize that

all blessings come from Allah, and we should open our hearts and share with others.

Perhaps, most of us think of the spiritual sacrifice as giving something up, but we have to look inside ourselves to see why we are sacrificing something in the first place. In fact, sacrifice is an act of submission to Allah. It is to submit to the will of the Almighty. Sometimes Allah asks us to sacrifice something important to us in order to learn that there is something greater beyond it. But sadly we fail to translate the essence of its sacrificial values in our life!

Furthermore, we need to practice the spiritual effect of sacrifice so that we learn to rely on Allah's provisions rather than the things we have built for ourselves. It is a part of submitting to Him. Eid is also a day on which Muslims remember the deceased, visit the sick, see relatives and friends, overlook grudges, help the needy and show kindness and generosity to all.

Overcoming the common grievances against each other that prevent our mutual co-existence is the ultimate spirit of sacrifice. It is also a day for rejoicing by getting involved in a good, clean and honest **enjoyment**. Sacrifices contribute to the success of our struggle. They strengthen our inner spiritual and moral resources and develop qualities of character which are essential to our struggle at every level of our existence. Every act of sacrifice nourishes and increases our Imaan, that is to say 'Faith', for it transforms a verbal confession and a mental conviction into a living reality. It confirms, and thus increases, our love for Allah, for every step

we give up something for the sake of his love. It reinforces our loyalty and faithfulness to Allah, for all other loyalties become secondary as they are sacrificed for the sake of this loyalty. In short, sacrifices bring us nearer to Allah and develop a sort of invisible communication with the Creator. It makes us feel stronger and firmer.

The process is mutually interactive: the stronger the faith, the greater the will and capacity to sacrifice, the greater the sacrifices, the more internalized and deeper the faith. That is indeed the secret of our good and balanced living. Sacrifices are essential for the development of all moral qualities, but especially for the development of tolerance, strength, determination, firmness and purpose. These can be summed up in just one word patience (Sabr). Every sacrifice reinforces the quality of patience, making it grow in quality and strength. Forbearance, in turn, sustains and increases the capacity to sacrifice.

All promises of help from Allah, all assurances of success in this world and rewards in the Hereafter, have been made conditional upon the attainment of sacrifice and patience. Indeed, sacrifice is the essence of life and we should leave no stone unturned to sacrifice our money, comfort and time for the sake of Allah. We should make an effort to live truly to the expectations of the spirit of sacrifice that the festival of Eid al-Adha stands for.

*Source: islam.ru/en*

## **Glossary:**

Celebration (noun)	: the action of marking one's pleasure at an important event
Supremacy (noun)	: authority
Utmost (adjective)	: most extreme
Honestly (adverb)	: fairly
Enjoyment (noun)	: pleasure

## **Task 1**

**Answer these following questions based on the text above!**

1. Explain about the brief history of sacrifice!
2. Mention what animals can be slaughtered for sacrifice!
3. We must say the name of Allah when slaughtering animals. Why?
4. What is the real essence of sacrifice?
5. “We should make an effort to live truly to the expectations of the spirit of sacrifice that the festival of Eid al-Adha stands for” (Last paragraph). What does this sentence mean?

## **Task 2**

**Decide whether each statement below is TRUE or FALSE. It is TRUE if the statement is stated in the text and FALSE if the statement is the opposite of what is explained in the text.**

1. Prophet Ibrahim did not want to sacrifice his son.
2. Muslims are slaughtering wild animals to sacrifice.

3. Muslims say the name of Allah when slaughtering animals.
4. By saying the name of Allah at the time of slaughter, we are reminded that life is harmful.
5. Half the meat of the sacrifice is donated to the rich people.
6. The essence of sacrifice is not just slaughtering sacrificial animals.
7. We need to practice the spiritual effect of sacrifice so that we learn to rely on Allah's provisions rather than the things we have built for ourselves.
8. Eid is also a day where Muslims forgive each other.
9. Sacrifice is essential for developing moral qualities.
10. Every sacrifice reduces the quality of patience.

### **Task 3**

**Find the antonyms of these following words!**

1. Believer \_\_\_\_\_
2. Permitted \_\_\_\_\_
3. Valued \_\_\_\_\_
4. Piousness \_\_\_\_\_
5. Give up \_\_\_\_\_
6. Recognize \_\_\_\_\_
7. Important \_\_\_\_\_
8. Deceased \_\_\_\_\_
9. Generosity \_\_\_\_\_
10. Balanced \_\_\_\_\_

Let's Write

## Task 4

Use the pictures to make good paragraph!



*Image from some sources*

## Task 5

What do you usually do in Ied Al Adha? Write down some activities you did during Eid al-Adha!

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**Let's Speak**

**Task 6**

**Ask your friends about their activities during ied adha. Ask them about their unforgettable memories during ied adha. Write your friends' answers in your book and read it in front of the class.**

Your friend's name	Her/his activities





## UNIT 14

### Reading

1. Do you know Muslim warriors were very meritorious in the medieval era?
2. Who are your favorite muslim heroes?

### Salahudin Ayubi



*Image from <http://www.4.bp.blogspot.com>*

Salahudin,(1137/1138–1193) was a Muslim military and political leader who as sultan (or leader) led Islamic forces during the Crusades. Saladin's greatest triumph over the European Crusaders came at the Battle of Hattin in 1187, which paved the way for Islamic re-conquest of Jerusalem and other Holy Land cities in the Near East. During the subsequent Third Crusade, Saladin was unable to **defeat** the armies led by

England's King Richard I (the Lionheart), resulting in the loss of much of this conquered territory. However, he was able to negotiate a truce with Richard I that allowed for continued Muslim control of Jerusalem.

On July 4, 1187, the Muslim forces of Saladin (Salah al-Din) decisively defeated the crusader army south of the Horns of Hattin in Palestine, capturing Guy, king of Jerusalem; Reginald of Châtillon, Saladin's enemy whom he personally killed; over two hundred Knights Hospitaller and Templar Knightly Orders whom he ordered to be killed; and many crusaders whom he **ransomed**. The remaining captured Christians were sold on the local slave markets.

Born into a Kurdish, Sunni, military family, Saladin rose rapidly within Muslim society as a subordinate to the Syrian-northern Mesopotamian military leader Nur al-Din. Participating in three campaigns into Egypt (which was governed by the Shi'ite Fatimid dynasty), Saladin became head of the military expeditionary forces in 1169. After he was appointed wazir (adviser) to the Shi'ite caliph in Cairo, he **consolidated** his position by eliminating the Fatimid's sub-Saharan infantry slave forces. Finally, in 1171 the Shi'ite Fatimid caliphate was brought to an end by Saladin with the recognition of the Sunni caliphate in Baghdad. In the meantime, Nur al-Din kept pressuring Saladin to send him money, supplies, and troops, but Saladin tended to stall. An open clash between the two was avoided by the death of Nur al-Din in 1174.

Although Egypt was the primary source for his financial support, Saladin spent almost no time in the Nile Valley after 1174. According to one of his admiring contemporaries, Saladin used the wealth of Egypt for the conquest of Syria, that of Syria for the conquest of northern Mesopotamia, and that of northern Mesopotamia for the conquest of the crusader states along the Levant coast.

This oversimplification aside, the bulk of Saladin's activities from 1174 until 1187 involved fighting other Muslims and eventually bringing Aleppo, Damascus, Mosul, and other cities under his control. He tended to appoint members of his family to many of the governorships, establishing a dynasty known as the Ayyubids in Egypt, Syria, and even Yemen. At the same time he was willing to make truces with the crusaders in order to free his forces to fight Muslims. Reginald of Châtillon violated these arrangements, to Saladin's annoyance.

Modern historians debate Saladin's motivation, but for those contemporaries close to him, there were no questions: Saladin had embarked on a holy war to eliminate Latin political and military control in the Middle East, particularly Christian control over Jerusalem. After the Battle of Hattin, Saladin, following the **predominant** military theory of the time, moved rapidly against as many of the weak Christian centers as possible, offering generous terms if they would surrender, while at the same time avoiding long sieges. This policy had the benefit of leading to the rapid conquest of almost every crusader site, including the peaceful Muslim liberation of Jerusalem in October 1187. The negative was

that his policy permitted the crusaders time to regroup and refortify two cities south of Tripoli—Tyre and Ashkelon. From Tyre, Christian forces, reinforced by the soldiers of the Third Crusade (1189–1191), encircled Muslims in Acre, destroyed the bulk of the Egyptian navy, and, under the leadership of Richard the Lion-Heart, captured the city and slaughtered its Muslim defenders. Saladin, by avoiding a direct battle with the new crusader forces, was able to preserve Muslim control over Jerusalem and most of Syria and Palestine.

Saladin’s reputation for generosity, religiosity, and commitment to the higher principles of a holy war have been idealized by Muslim sources and by many Westerners including Dante, who placed him in the company of Hector, Aeneas, and Caesar as a “virtuous pagan.”

*Source: <http://www.history.com/topics/saladin>*

### **Glossary:**

Reconquest (noun)	: the <u>act</u> of <u>conquering</u> an <u>area</u> or a <u>group</u> of <u>people</u> again
Defeat (verb)	: conquer
Consolidate (verb)	: make (something) physically strong or more solid.
Ransomed (verb)	: release (a prisoner) after receiving payment.
Predominant (Adjective)	: having or exerting control or power

### **Task 1**

1. Who is Saladin?
2. When did the Hattin battle occur?
3. What happened on July 4, 1187?
4. Who is the enemy who was killed by Saladin?
5. Which areas / cities were conquered by Saladin?

### **Task 2**

**Decide whether each statement below is TRUE or FALSE. It is TRUE if the statement is stated in the text and FALSE if the statement is the opposite of what is explained in the text.**

1. Saladin is the leader of the Muslim army at the crusade.
2. Saladin was born to a noble family of Sunni
3. Saladin was a soldier on a military expedition
4. Saladin was able to defeat the army led by Richard I on the third crusade.
5. He ordered the killing of thousands of Knights Hospitaller and Templar Knightly Orders.
6. Christians were arrested and killed by the Muslim army.
7. Saladin successfully consolidated the Position by removing the sub-Saharan Fatimi infantry slave army
8. Saladin's financial support comes from Egypt
9. Saladin uses the wealth of Egypt to conquer the Crusaders
10. Saladin made a truce against the Crusaders to free his troops

### Task 3

Find the synonym of these following words!

1. Triumph \_\_\_\_\_
2. Subsequent \_\_\_\_\_
3. Decisively \_\_\_\_\_
4. Expeditionary \_\_\_\_\_
5. Clash \_\_\_\_\_
6. Conquest \_\_\_\_\_
7. Violated \_\_\_\_\_
8. Annoyance \_\_\_\_\_
9. Embarked \_\_\_\_\_
10. Idealized \_\_\_\_\_

### Let's Write

#### Task 4

Write your own paraphrase for the following paragraphs:

Text	Paraphrase
Harun Al Rashid was born in Iran in 763 (some sources say 766), Harun Al-Rashid became Abbasid Dynasty's fifth Caliph and is considered as its greatest leader. By the time he came to power in 786, the Abbasids were at their strongest, and he was	

<p>one of the world's most powerful men. At this time, the dynasty's capital of Baghdad was the largest city on the planet outside of China, and Harun's incredible court at Baghdad is the subject of many tales including The Thousand and One Nights.</p>	
<p>Harun was the third son of Mohammed al-Mahdi, the third caliph of the dynasty and was named the second heir after his older brother when he turned 16. His father died in 785, and his brother al-Hadi became caliph. However, he died the following year in mysterious circumstances and was probably the victim of a conspiracy. Harun became caliph and immediately appointed his advisor, Yahya, as his primary minister (vizier).</p>	

<p>Harun's reign occurred right in the middle of the Islamic Golden Age, and the Abbasid Empire was at its peak. It extended from Morocco to India and the new caliph relied heavily on his vizier to help keep the vast empire together. One of his major military achievements was the successful campaigns against the Byzantines from 797 to 806. He forced Empress Irene to make payments to Baghdad in 797 but her successor, Nicephorus, rejected the treaty. However, he was defeated in 806 and forced to make annual payments to the Abbasids.</p>	
<p>Tariq is known as the conqueror of Spain and is recognized as one of the greatest Muslim commanders of all-time.</p>	



<p>However, there is relatively little information about his origins or nationality. There are three varying accounts of his origins: He was a Persian from Hamadan; he belonged to the Sadif clan; he was a Berber from Algeria. Spanish and Arab historians believe he was a slave of the emir of North Africa, Musa bin Nusayr, although his descendants dispute this claim.</p>	
<p>Practically all information relating to Tariq is dated from 711 onwards as this is the year that he launched his invasion of Spain. He landed in Gibraltar in May with up to 10,000 men and apparently told them to ‘burn their boats.’ They obeyed without question even though the enemy numbered 100,000. Tariq requested reinforcements and received an extra 7,000 men. Despite</p>	

the numerical disadvantage, he won a brilliant victory at the Battle of Guadalete in July where the Spanish King Roderic was killed.	
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**Task 5**

**Answer these questions and write a good paragraph about your muslim hero! Start with a topic sentence and use linking words (and, but, because, so). Write about 30 sentences.**

- 1. Who is the Muslim figure (hero) who can inspire your life? Why?
- 2. What characteristics do you think a hero should have?

Topic sentence

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Supporting sentences

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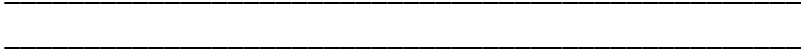
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