# LESSON THREE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Lesson Three:**

#### The Best Night of the Year

Some days are very <u>special</u> to Allaah. Special days are days that Allaah loves and gives people lots of <u>extra rewards</u> for doing good deeds. He <u>forgives</u> lots of people in these days.

An <u>example</u> of one of these special days is the Day of 'Arafah when all the Muslims making *Hajj* stand on the <u>mountain</u> to pray to Allaah. The Day of 'Arafah is very special and Allaah loves it. The Day of 'Arafah is the <u>ninth</u> day of *Thul-Hijjah*. It is the best day of the whole year. The first ten days of *Thul-Hijjah* are all very special and <u>beloved</u> to Allaah. They are the best ten days of the whole year.

The days of *Ramadhaan* are also very special and beloved to Allaah. Muslims <u>fast</u> in the days of *Ramadhaan* and pray at night. There are ten nights in *Ramadhaan* that are very special! The last ten nights of *Ramadhaan* are the best nights of the whole year. There is one night in the last ten nights that is very, very special. It is the best night of the whole year! It is called *Laylatul-Qadr*, the Night of *Qadr*. What makes it so special?

Allaah sent down the whole Qur'aan in it.

Allaah sends down His Orders for the whole year on that night every year.

It is just one night but it is better than one <u>thousand</u> months for people who pray and do good things.

There is also a special prayer we can say for this night.

## Answer these questions about the story:

1. What are special days?
2. Give an example of a special day.
3. Give an example of a special <b>night</b> .
4. When are the best ten <b>days</b> of the whole year?
5. When are the best ten <b>nights</b> of the whole year?
6. What is the best day of the whole year?
7. What is the best night of the whole year?
8. What is so special about the Night of Qadr?
9. What do you want to do on the Night of <i>Qadr</i> ?

# Look up these words in your dictionary and write their meanings:

special:
extra:
reward:
forgive:
example:
mountain:
ninth:
beloved:
fast:
order:
thousand:
I you remember to think about the word "fast" and how it was used he story when you wrote your definition? Remember that the word t" can be a noun, a verb, an adjective, or an adverb! Read these tences and decide how it is being used:
The train was moving very $\underline{\text{fast}}$ . ( n / v / adj / adv )
I broke my <u>fast</u> at Maghrib time. ( n / v / adj / adv )
The $\underline{\text{fast}}$ boy got to school before the slow boy. ( n / v / adj / adv )
I $\underline{\text{fast}}$ in Ramadhaan every year. ( n / v / adj / adv )

### Build an Arabic word list from the story.

English	Arabic	Meaning
Allaah	الله	Allaah is the Name of the Lord, the only One who deserves worship.
	يَوْمُ عَرَفَة	
	حُج	
	ذُو الْحِجَّة	
	رَمَضَان	
	لَيْلَةُ القَدْر	
	قُرآن	

#### Read this soorah:

"We have sent it (the Qur'aan) down on the Night of Qadr."	﴿ إِنَّا أَنزَلْنَهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ ٱلْقَدْرِ ۞ ﴾
"And what will make you know of the Night of Qadr?"	﴿ وَمَآ أَدْرَنْكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ ٱلْقَدْرِ ۞ ﴾
"The Night of Qadr is better than a thousand months."	﴿ لَيْلَةُ ٱلْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ١٠٠٠
"The angels and the Spirit (Jibreel) come down in it, with Permission from their Lord, bringing all the orders."	﴿ تَنَزَّلُ ٱلۡمَلَتِهِكَةُ وَٱلرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذۡنِ رَبِّهِم مِّن كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ۞ ﴾
"It is peaceful up to the break of dawn."	﴿ سَلَمرُ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ ٱلْفَجْرِ ۞ ﴾

#### Put the English meanings in the table below.

﴿ إِنَّا أَنزَلْنَهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ ٱلْقَدْرِ ۞﴾
﴿ وَمَآ أَدۡرَىٰكَ مَا لَيۡلَةُ ٱلۡقَدۡرِ ۞ ﴾
﴿ لَيْلَةُ ٱلْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ١٠٠٠ ﴾
﴿ تَنَزَّلُ ٱلۡمَلَنِهِكَةُ وَٱلرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذۡنِ رَبِّهِم مِّن كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ۞ ﴾
﴿ سَلَامرُ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ ٱلْفَجْرِ ۞ ﴾

#### Now fill in the Arabic side.

"We have sent it (the Qur'aan) down on the Night of <i>Qadr</i> ."	
"And what will make you know of the Night of <i>Qadr</i> ?"	
"The Night of <i>Qadr</i> is better than a thousand months."	
"The angels and the Spirit (Jibreel) come down in it, with Permission from their Lord, bringing all the orders."	
"It is peaceful up to the break of dawn."	

#### Memorize the Arabic:

﴿ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ ٱلْقَدْرِ ۞ وَمَاۤ أَدْرَنكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ ٱلْقَدْرِ ۞ لَيْلَةُ ٱلْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ۞ تَنَزَّلُ ٱلْمَلَيْكِةُ وَٱلرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّم مِّن كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ۞ سَلَمُ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ ٱلْفَجْرِ ۞ ﴾



#### Learn a special prayer you can say on the Night of Qadr.

'Aa'ishah, the Prophet's wife, asked him (may Allaah raise his rank and grant him peace), "O Messenger of Allaah! What do I say if I know it is the Night of *Qadr*?"

He said:

"Say: O Allaah! You are 'Afuww (the One who excuses), and you love to excuse, so excuse me (of my sins)!"

[This hadeeth was collected by at-Tirmithee (3013) and al-Haakim (1942) who both called it authentic.]

In the last ten nights, the Prophet (may Allaah raise his rank and grant him peace) used to get very, very serious about worshipping Allaah.

He would pray a lot at night in the *masjid* and in his house. He would wake up his family to pray, too. He wanted to get lots of rewards from Allaah for praying on the Night of *Qadr*.

He told us to seek out the Night of *Qadr* in the **odd** nights of the last ten days. We do not know which one is going to be the Night of *Qadr*.

#### Write the prayer five times and then memorize it.

عَنِّي!	فَاعْفُ	الْعَفْوَ،	تُحِبُ	عُفْوٌ ،	ٳڹۜڬ	اللَّهُمَّ



#### Learn the names of the Islaamic months.

In this lesson, we talked about *Thul-Hijjah* and *Ramadhaan*. These are two very special months. Here are the names of the months of the Islaamic calendar:

	Arabic	English	About it		
1	مُحَرَّم	Muharram	It is the first month of the year, and one of the sacred months.		
2	صَفَر	Safar			
3	رَبِيعٌ الأُوَّل	Rabee' al-Awwal	There are two Rabee's.		
4	رَبِيعُ الثَّانِي	Rabee' ath-Thaanee			
5	جُمَادَى الأُوْلَى	Jumaadaa al-Oolaa	There are two Jumaadaas, too.		
6	جُمَادَى الثَّانِيَة	Jumaadaa ath-Thaaniyah			
7	رَجَب	Rajab	It is a sacred month.		
8	شُعْبَان	Sha'baan	It is the month before Ramadhaan. We are not allowed to fast a day or two before Ramadhaan.		
9	رَمَضَان	Ramadhaan	It is the month of fasting!		
10	شَوَّال	Shawwaal	It is the month after <i>Ramadhaan</i> when we can fast six extra days for a special reward. 'Eed al-Fitr is the first day and the beginning of <i>Hajj</i> season.		
11	ذُو القِعْدَة	Thul-Qi'dah	It is the month before <i>Hajj</i> starts. It is also a sacred month.		
12	ذُو الْحِجَّة	Thul-Hijjah	It is the month of Hajj. 'Eed al-Adh-		

Write the names of the Islaamic months in English and something about each month.

	Arabic	English	About it
1	مُحَرَّم صَفَر		
2	صَفَر		
3	رَبِيعٌ الأُوَّل		
4	رَبِيعٌ الثَّانِي		
5	جُمَادَى الأُوْلَى		
6	جُمَادَى الثَّانِيَة		
7	رَجَب		
8	شَعْبَان		
9	رَمَضَان		
10	شُوَّال		
11	ذُو القِعْدَة		
12	ذُو الْحِجَّة		

Now memorize the names of the months in Arabic before you turn the page.

## Write the names of the Islaamic months in Arabic.

	Arabic	English	About it	
1		Muharram	It is the first month of the year, and one of the sacred months.	
2		Safar		
3		Rabee' al-Awwal	There are two Rabee's.	
4		Rabee' ath-Thaanee		
5		Jumaadaa al-Oolaa	There are two Jumaadaas, too.	
6		Jumaadaa ath-Thaaniyah		
7		Rajab	It is a sacred month.	
8		Sha'baan	It is the month before Ramadhaan. We are not allowed to fast a day or two before Ramadhaan.	
9		Ramadhaan	It is the month of fasting!	
10		Shawwaal	It is the month after Ramadhaan when we can fast six extra days for a special reward. 'Eed al-Fitr is the first day and the beginning of Hajj season.	
11		Thul-Qi'dah	It is the month before Hajj starts. It is also a sacred month.	
12		Thul-Hijjah	It is the month of Hajj. 'Eed al-Adhhaa is the tenth day. It is also a sacred month.	

Say the names of the Islaamic months in Arabic to your teacher without looking at your book.



#### Fill in this chart about your days of fasting this Ramadhaan.

day, then put a star on the number 1 like this:



If you fasted on the first If you did not fast because you were sick or for any other reason, put a circle around the number like this:



1	2	(32)	4	
6	7	00	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	20	29	30

Color the numbers with stars with your favorite color. Then color the other numbers with another color.



#### AFTER RAMADHAAN IS OVER:

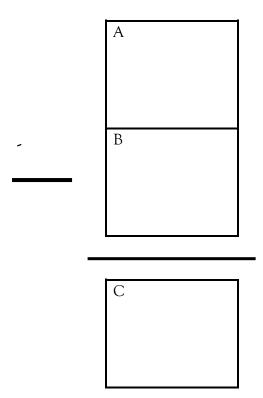
#### Find out how many days you have to make up.

All the days on your chart with circles around the numbers are days that you have to fast after Ramadhaan.

Let's do an easy math problem. First write the number of days there were in Ramadhaan. It is 29 or 30. Put that in **block A**.

Then write the number of days with stars on your chart in block B.

Now do the math! Put the answer to the subtraction problem in **block C**. This will be the number of days you have to make up after Ramadhaan. This should also be the number of circles on your chart.



#### **NOTE FOR EDUCATORS: Goals of this lesson include:**

- Islamic Studies: The day of 'Arafah, Ramadhaan, the Night of Qadr, studying and memorizing a soorah and a hadeeth, Islaamic months, making up missed days of fasting
- 2. English: Building vocabulary, reading and comprehension, dictionary use
- 3. Math: Ordering the months, working with charts and symbols, simple subtraction
- 4. Social Studies: Names of Islamic months
- 5. Art: Decorating cover, coloring page numbers and fasting chart

