

# Lesson 3

## The Story of Ibraheem – Eid al Adha & Hajj

THIS IS A UNIT PUT IN BECAUSE EID IS NEXT WEEK, BUT CAN BE TAUGHT ALONE ANYTIME.

THIS WEEK THERE IS NO TIME FOR HADEETH. IT IS A LONG TOPIC AND A BIT OF BACKGROUND INFORMATION IS NEEDED.

SO THE GENERAL TIMES OF 50 MINUTE LESSON, 5 MINUTE BREAK, 25 MINUTES HADITH HAS BEEN CHANGED TO FULL LESSON TIME. TRY GIVE THE KIDS BREAKS BETWEEN THE MAIN TOPIC OF FIVE MINUTES OR SO. WHEN THEY ARE WRITING IT IS GOOD BECAUSE THEY ARE INTERATING AND NOT GETTING BORED.

THE LESSON I HAVE PUT INTO TWO PARTS

- 1) THE STORY OF IBRAHIM – THROUGH TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE KABA. THE TEACHER SHOULD KNOW THE LINK THAT THIS FOUNDATION SETS.
- 2) THE RIGHTS OF HAJJ AND CELEBRATION OF EID – THE TEACHERS WILL LINK BACK TO THE FIRST SECTION ON THIS PART. SO THE KIDS SEE HOW IT ALL MARRIES TOGETHER AND WHAT AN IMPORTANT PROPHET IBRAHIM IS FOR US, AND HIS FOUNDATION AS A FOUNDATION FOR ISLAM AND ITS RITES.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE STUDENTS HAVE ALREADY COVERED HAJJ IN LAST TERMS LESSON SO IT WILL BE EXPANDED UPON SLIGHTLY.

### Unit covered in this lesson

Eid al Adha: The Story of Ibraheem, Hajr, Ismaeel, & Hajj

### Books Used

- The Stories of the Prophets - Ibn Katheer
- The Story of Adam – Darus Salaam

### The Story of Ibraheem – 40 minutes

Asalamualaikum. Alhamdulillah the new term properly starts today insha Allah and by Allahs decree (**QUESTION THEM**: which in Arabic is ? Al Qadr) then we are near a really important time for Muslims.

Does anybody know why is coming up soon? It's Eid al Adha!

So we are Muslims right? Put your hand up if you are a Muslim... Ok so therefore we need to know about Eid al Adha. What is this? What happens on these days? Why do we do what we

do? What is happening on other parts of the world whilst we are getting fat, eating our lamb legs and roast chicken and chips!!

So to understand this we need to go right back to the beginning....

So as students of this religion, because we want to learn and succeed yes? We are going to look into the story in detail, and then use all we know to make a link back to what is happening today.

### The Prophet Ibraheem

**WRITE HIS NAME ON THE BOARD. TELL THIS PART AS A STORY USING THE AYAAT AS EVIDENCE.**

**ASK THEM** - Now the prophet Muhammad is who we follow right? And what did we learn about him...

That he is the last prophet.

And we learnt that before the prophet Muhammad there were? **ASK:** Other prophets. Does anyone remember the ayah?

قُولُوا آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَمَا أُوتِيَ النَّبِيُّونَ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ

**Say (O Muslims), "We believe in Allah and that which has been sent down to us and that which has been sent down to Ibrahim (Abraham), Isma'il (Ishmael), Ishaque (Isaac), Ya'qub (Jacob), and to Al-Asbat [the twelve sons of Ya'qub (Jacob)], and that which has been given to Musa (Moses) and 'Iesa (Jesus), and that which has been given to the Prophets from their Lord. We make no distinction between any of them, and to Him we have submitted (in Islam)." Surah 2. Al-Baqara, Verse 136:**

One of these prophets was Ibraheem (alayhisalaam).

**REPEAT HIS NAME WITH THE CHILDREN CORRECTLY. AS MANY CHILDREN SAY IBRA-HIM OR IBRI-HIM, ETC.**

**CORRECT THEM SO THEY SAY 'IBRAA-HEEM**

**DRAW TIMELINE: MARK OUT NOW, THEN 1400 YEARS PREVIOUS AND MARK MUHAMMAD, THEN 4000BC AND MARK IBRAHEEM.**

So we can see now that the prophet Ibraheem lived a long long time ago. So how and what do we know about him?

Well who is the all-knowing? Allah... Allah is the all-knowing which in Arabic is? *العليم*

So He is the best one to inform us, through the Quran and his Messenger Muhammad. Allah says in the Quran:

إِنَّ أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِإِبْرَاهِيمَ لَلَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ وَهَذَا النَّبِيُّ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

**Verily, among mankind who have the best claim to Ibrahim (Abraham) are those who followed him, and this Prophet (Muhammad SAW) and those who have believed (Muslims). And Allah is the Wali (Protector and Helper) of the believers. - Ali Imraan 3:68**

And Allah says:

قُلْ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ فَاتَّبِعُوا مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ

**Say (O Muhammad SAW): "Allah has spoken the truth; follow the religion of Ibrahim (Abraham) Hanifa (Islamic Monotheism, i.e. he used to worship Allah Alone), and he was not of Al-Mushrikun." - Ali Imraan 3:95**

So Allah informs us that Ibraheem was a prophet who followed Islam. And that he was Haneef; one who worships Allah alone.

The people of Ibrahim used to worship the moon, stars, the sun and other such things.

We learnt previously didn't we that it's wrong to worship such things.. Why is that?

#### ASK

Because we are the creation and such things are created. But Allah is the creator.

It was because of his strong desire to worship Allah alone that drove the idol worshippers or mushrikeen to attack him, harm him and drive him away.

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ آزَرَ أَتَتَّخِذُ أَصْنَامًا آلِهَةً إِنِّي أَرَاكَ وَقَوْمَكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ

**And (remember) when Ibrahim (Abraham) said to his father Azar: "Do you take idols as aliha (gods)? Verily, I see you and your people in manifest error. - Al An'aam 4:74**

So Allah guided Ibraheem and made him a prophet.

وَكَذَلِكَ نُرِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ مَلَكُوتَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلِيَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُوقِنِينَ

**Thus did we show Ibrahim (Abraham) the kingdom of the heavens and the earth that he be one of those who have Faith with certainty. - Al An'aam 4:75**

Allah even gave him a scripture or book. And so Ibrahim was a prophet and one from the five prophets who had the strongest determination. He was humble and firm upon tawheed.

إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَحَلِيمٌ أَوَّاهٌ مُنِيبٌ

**Verily, Ibrahim (Abraham) was, without doubt, forbearing, used to invoke Allah with humility, and was repentant (to Allah all the time, again and again).**

So Ibrahim left his people and travelled out. Because he wanted to leave the shirk they committed.

#### WORKSHEETS UP TO THE NEXT SECTION

##### Ibrahim and Saarah

He and his wife Saarah, travelled out and came across a king. This was in Egypt. His name was Nimrod. Nimrod took Ibrahims wife Saarah but everytime he tried to harm her, Allah would make him cease up and go into a fit. He became worried and set her and Ibrahim free and gave them a slave girl called Hajr.

Abu Hurayrah (May Allah be pleased with him) said

**Sarah then said: “Oh Allah! If he died then the people would say: she has killed him.” Then Allah released him. He said at a third or fourth time: “You brought to me a shaytan [because he could not understand what was happening]. Take her back to Ibrahim and give her Hajr.” She returned and said to Ibrahim: “Did you know that Allah has failed the plot of the disbeliever, and gave us a slave girl to serve us”.**

**[Excerpt from Hadeeth in Ahmad 2:403, 404 and Bukhari 2217]**

##### Hajr & Isma'eel

As Saarah couldn't have a baby she told Ibrahim to marry **(I HAVE PUT THIS TO SAVE EXPLANATION FROM THE CHILDREN)** Hajr and Allah blessed them with a baby boy, called Isma'eel.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي وَهَبَ لِي عَلَى الْكِبَرِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ إِنَّ رَبِّي لَسَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ

**"All the praises and thanks be to Allah, Who has given me in old age Isma'il (Ishmael) and Ishaque (Isaac). Verily! My Lord is indeed the All-Hearer of invocations.**

When Isma'eel was only a baby, Allah commanded Ibrahim to take his wife Hajr to a valley in the Hijaz (which is now Saudi Arabia). This valley is where today the city of Makkah is.

Ibrahim took her and left her with a leather pouch of water and some dates. Hajr asked him “Has your Lord told you to leave us here?” Ibrahim replied “Yes.” So Hajr said “then he will not let us be destroyed here.”

This was the reliance, or tawakul (**REPEAT IT AND EXPLAIN SLIGHTLY, SEE BELOW**) that Hajr had.

Tawakul is when you rely upon Allah and do not worry about things affecting you badly, as you know that Allah has decreed it for you and his decree will come to pass. So you put as much effort you can in and stick to the command of Allah.. then rely upon Allah, that he will fix your situation for the better.

So Ibrahim left them and went out until he came to the narrow mountain pass where he could hardly be seen by them. Then he made dua to Allah:

رَبَّنَا إِنِّي أَسْكَنْتُ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي بِوَادٍ غَيْرِ ذِي زَرْعٍ عِنْدَ بَيْتِكَ الْمُحَرَّمِ رَبَّنَا لِيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ فَاجْعَلْ  
أَفئِدَةً مِّنَ النَّاسِ تَهْوِي إِلَيْهِمْ وَأَرْزُقْهُمْ مِّنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْكُرُونَ

**"O our Lord! I have made some of my offspring to dwell in an uncultivable valley by Your Sacred House (the Ka'bah at Makkah); in order, O our Lord, that they may perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), so fill some hearts among men with love towards them, and (O Allâh) provide them with fruits so that they may give thanks.]] (Ibrahim 14:37)**

Meanwhile Hajr and her son were eating the dates and drinking from the water. Very soon it all finished. So Hajr started to worry. She has a small baby with her, and they were in the middle of the desert and there as nobody there, and no water and no food.

So Hajr got up and went to the nearest hill. She climbed on top of it and looked around to see if she could see anybody. But there was no one in sight. So then she waked to the second hill – Marwa. She looked to see if there was anyone but there wasn't. So she began to worry more and she rushed between the two mountains trying to find any water, or any help she could. She repeated this seven times.

Then when she came up to Marwa she heard a voice. She tried to listen carefully and called out "I have heard you, but can you help?" Suddenly she saw an angel, near her son Isma'il digging at the ground with its heels or wings.

Suddenly water started to flow from that place. And so she gathered some in her hand, and started to make a reservoir around it. She filled her water skin until it overflowed.

Ibn Abbas narrated that the Prophet (may Allah's peace be upon him) said:

**"May Allah bestow His Mercy upon the Mother of Isma'eel. Had she let the Zamzam flow – or he said: Had she not scooped the water – the Zamzam would have been a flowing stream." He said "She drank from it and suckled her child. The angel said to her: 'Do not be afraid of being lost. The House of Allah is here, which this child and his father will build. Allah certainly does not neglect his people.'" – Al-Bukhari 3364**

This water still flows today and is known as the well of Zamzam.

Now let's fill in some of the worksheets

#### WORKSHEETS UP TO THE NEXT SECTION

#### The Story of the Sacrifice

Let's now look into the Qur'an.

#### GET SOMEONE TO READ IN ENGLISH IF POSSIBLE

وَقَالَ إِنِّي ذَاهِبٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي سَيِّدِينَ (٩٩) رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ (١٠٠) فَبَشَّرْنَاهُ بِغُلَامٍ حَلِيمٍ (١٠١) فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَعَهُ السَّعْيَ قَالَ يُبْنَىٰ إِنَّي أَرَىٰ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أَذْبَحُكَ فَانظُرْ مَاذَا تَرَىٰ قَالَ يَا بَتِ افْعَلْ مَا تُؤْمَرُ سَتَجِدُنِي إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الصَّابِرِينَ (١٠٢) فَلَمَّا أَسْلَمَا وَتَلَّهُ لِلْجَبِينِ (١٠٣) وَنَادَيْنَاهُ أَنْ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ (١٠٤) قَدْ صَدَّقَت الرُّؤْيَا إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ (١٠٥) إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْبَلَاءُ الْمُبِينُ (١٠٦) وَفَدَيْنَاهُ بِذَبْحٍ عَظِيمٍ (١٠٧) وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْآخِرِينَ (١٠٨) سَلَّمَ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ (١٠٩) كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ (١١٠) إِنَّهُ مِن عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (١١١) وَبَشَّرْنَاهُ بِإِسْحَاقَ نَبِيًّا مِّن الصَّالِحِينَ (١١٢) وَبَارَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَىٰ إِسْحَاقَ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا مُحْسِنٌ وَظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهِ مُبِينٌ (١١٣)

And he said (after his rescue from the fire): "Verily, I am going to my Lord. He will guide me!" (99) "My Lord! Grant me (offspring) from the righteous." (100) So We gave him the glad tidings of a forbearing boy. (101) And, when he (his son) was old enough to walk with him, he said: "O my son! I have seen in a dream that I am slaughtering you (offer you in sacrifice to Allâh), so look what you think!" He said: "O my father! Do that which you are commanded, Inshâ' Allâh (if Allâh will), you shall find me of As-Sâbirun (the patient)." (102) Then, when they had both submitted themselves (to the Will of Allâh), and he had laid him prostrate on his forehead (or on the side of his forehead for slaughtering); (103) And We called out to him: "O Abraham! (104) You have fulfilled the dream!" Verily! thus do We reward the Muhsinûn (good-doers - see V.2:112). (105) Verily, that indeed was a manifest trial. (106) And We ransomed him with a great sacrifice (i.e. -كبا ram); (107) And We left for him (a goodly remembrance) among the later generations. (108) Salâmun (peace) be upon Ibrâhim (Abraham)!" (109) Thus indeed do We reward the Muhsinûn (good-doers - see V.2:112). (110) Verily, he was one of Our believing slaves. (111) And We gave him the glad tidings of Ishâq (Isaac) a Prophet from the righteous. (112) We blessed him and Ishâq (Isaac), and of their progeny are (some) that do right, and some that plainly

wrong themselves. (113)

### Surah as-Saffat (99-113)

#### GIVE A SMALL EXPLANATION

So when Ismaeel was a bit older then Allah commanded him via a dream to sacrifice his son.

The dreams of the prophets are revelation.

Ibrahim was honest and sincere in his worship to Allah, as was Isma'eel. As we can see when Ibrahim told his son about the dream then his son understood and knew straight away that it was a command from Allah and he was obedient.

On their way Shaytaan came to them to try to stop them from carrying out this act. Shaytan is always trying to stop all of us from disobeying Allah. Ibrahim took seven pebbles and threw them at the shaytan to chase him away.

They proceeded on, but before they could fulfil Allah's order; Allah gave them good news! He told them that they had passed the test (of being obedient and patient with Allah's decree). And he instead told Ibrahim to sacrifice a Ram in place of his son.

#### WORKSHEETS

##### The Building of the Ka'ba

So we know now that Ibrahim settled his Family in Makkah. Allah tells us what he said in the Qur'an:

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَذَا بَلَدًا آمِنًا وَارْزُقْ أَهْلَهُ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ مَنْ آمَنَ مِنْهُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ  
الْآخِرِ قَالَ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَأُمَتِّعُهُ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ أَضْطَرُّهُ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ النَّارِ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ

**And (remember) when Ibrahim (Abraham) said, "My Lord, make this city (Makkah) a place of security and provide its people with fruits, such of them as believe in Allah and the Last Day." He (Allah) answered: "As for him who disbelieves, I shall leave him in contentment for a while, then I shall compel him to the torment of the Fire, and worst indeed is that destination!"**

#### Surah 2. Al-Baqara, Ayah 126

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَذَا الْبَلَدَ آمِنًا وَاجْنُبْنِي وَبَنِيَّ أَنْ نَعْبُدَ الْأَصْنَامَ

**And (remember) when Ibrahim (Abraham) said: "O my Lord! Make this city (Makkah) one of peace and security, and keep me and my sons away from worshipping idols.**

So Ibrahim made dua for the city. And after he passed the test, then Allah commanded him and his son Isma'il to build the Kaba. Do you remember the hadith you read before, about the angel kicking its heel or wing? At the end of the hadeeth the angel told Hajr, that this is the place where Ibrahim and Ismail would build the Ka'ba.

So Ibrahim and Ismail constructed the Ka'ba together as was ordered by Allah.

وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ  
رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمِينَ لَكَ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِنَا أُمَّةً مُّسْلِمَةً لَّكَ وَأَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ  
التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ

**And (remember) when Ibrahim (Abraham) and (his son) Isma'il (Ishmael) were raising the foundations of the House (the Ka'bah at Makkah), (saying), "Our Lord! Accept (this service) from us. Verily! You are the All-Hearer, the All-Knower."**

**"Our Lord! And make us submissive unto You and of our offspring a nation submissive unto You, and show us our Manasik (all the ceremonies of pilgrimage - Hajj and 'Umrah, etc.), and accept our repentance. Truly, You are the One Who accepts repentance, the Most Merciful.**

### Al Baqarah 2:127-128

So Ibrahim, the father of all the prophets, built the ancient house in Makkah – the Ka'ba. That place exists to this very day, alhamdulillah. This is the direction that we face whenever we pray five times a day.

When building the Ka'ba Ibrahim and Ismaeel used a stone called the Maqaam.

وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ وَأَمْنًا وَاتَّخِذُوا مِن مَّقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى وَعَهِدْنَا إِلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ أَن طَهِّرَا بَيْتِيَ لِلطَّائِفِينَ وَالْعَاكِفِينَ وَالرُّكَّعِ السُّجُودِ

**And (remember) when We made the House (the Ka'bah at Makkah) a place of resort for mankind and a place of safety. And take you (people) the Maqam (place) of Ibrahim (Abraham) [or the stone on which Ibrahim (Abraham) stood while he was building the Ka'bah] as a place of prayer (for some of your prayers, e.g. two Rak'at after the Tawaf of the Ka'bah at Makkah), and We commanded Ibrahim (Abraham) and Isma'il (Ishmael) that they should purify My House (the Ka'bah at Makkah) for those who are**



**circumambulating it, or staying (I'tikaf), or bowing or prostrating themselves (there, in prayer).**

### **Baqarah 2:125**

And they built it going around seven times to raise it up high. It remained that way up until the time of the Qur'aysh (**ASK TO REMIND** who were they?) and the prophet Muhammad (may Allah's peace be upon him) (before he became a prophet), when it was shortened slightly.

**Hajj – 15 minutes**

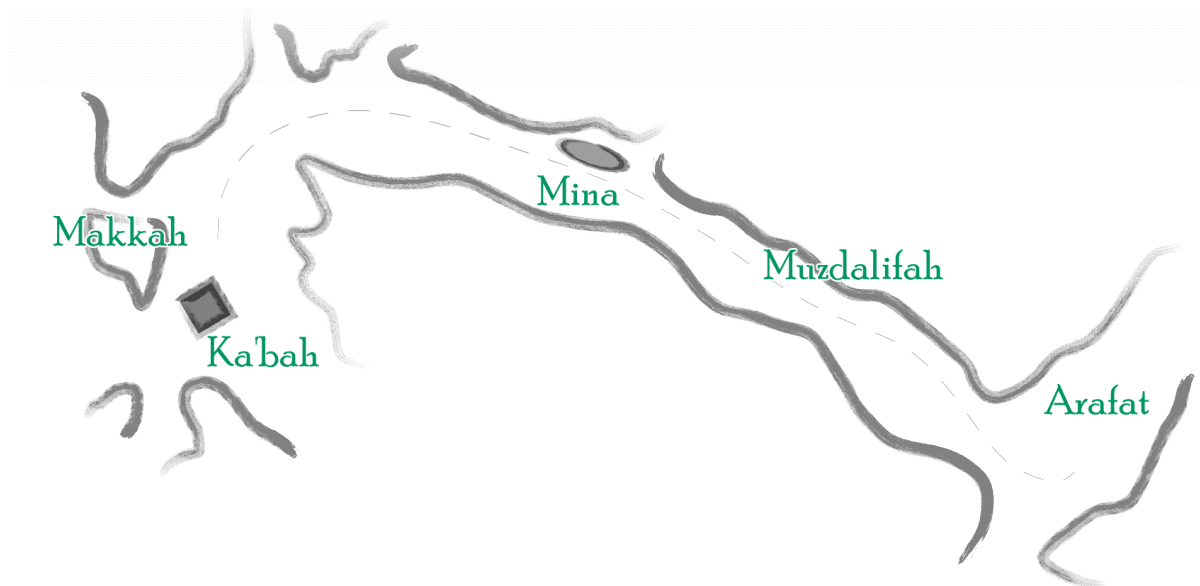
**PLEASE REFER TO THE HAJJ LESSON – LESSON 10. MAKE A THOROUGH READING OF THIS SECTION, AS THIS SECTION IS BASED ENTIRELY ON WHAT THEY HAVE LEARNT PREVIOUSLY BUT WITH MORE DETAILS.**

We have already covered Hajj last term. Now that you know the story of Ibrahim then things are going to fit in better insha'Allah.

The Prophet Muhammad taught us these things. And we are going to add them onto a map so we can see and understand this more clearly.

**THERE WILL BE A FEW MAPS DRAWN IN THIS PART. THEY HAVE DONE THE FIRST ONE LAST TERM. SO ITS REFRESHER. THE SECOND AND THIRD ONE THEY NEED TO FILL OUT IN THEIR WORKBOOKS.**

**DRAW A MAP ON THE BOARD AS BELOW. THEY HAD THIS PREVIOUSLY BUT NOW THEY CAN LINK IT BACK TO THE STORY THEY HAVE LEARNT.**



Do you remember this map that I have drawn. We filled it out last term. With arrows. So the first thing is we will quickly put in the arrows of where we go on what days. Use a different colour.

- 1) You start at Mina then go to Arafah. This is the day of Arafah, and the Hujjaaj ask Allah for forgiveness.

- 2) From Arafah you go to Muzdalifah: At the time of Maghrib the Hujjaaj make their way to Muzdalifah. They will spend the night here
- 3) From Muzdalifah you go back to Mina' (and stone the pillar): The next morning they leave at the time of Fajr, and head back to the Mina. There are pillars here and they throw seven pebbles into the area of the largest stone.
- 4) Then you go to the Ka'ba and make tawaaf (building of the Ka'ba), saee (Hajr ran between the two hills), and cut your hair and sacrifice an animal (sacrifice a Ram instead of Ismaeel)
- 5) You return to Mina and stay for 2 nights: Stoning the pillars for two or three further days.

**THE NEXT PART MAKE IT INTERACTIVE. IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER, FILL OUT THE BOXES.**

**THIS IS WHERE YOU AS THE TEACHER CAN WRITE IN WHAT HAPPENS AT EACH STAGE. I HAVE FILLED A SAMPLE OUT BELOW, AND I HAVE ALSO WRITTEN BASICS CHRONOLOGY BUT YOU CAN ADD MORE DETAILS IF YOU LIKE.**



## THE NEXT MAP

## Inside the Masjid al Haraam



## The Day of Eid and before it – 20 minutes

The days before the day of Eid are important to a Muslim. The first ten days of the month are virtuous.

## The first 10 days of dhul Hijjah – 10 minutes

There are many recommended acts in these ten days.

**Salaah:** Give more emphasis and concern to the obligatory prayers and increase in optional prayers, because the prayer is amongst the greatest means of seeking nearness to Allaah

**Fasting:** fasting is included amongst the righteous deeds. Imaam Nawawi (rahimahullaah) said about fasting the first days of Dhul-Hijja is strongly recommended

The Takbeer, Tahleel and Tahmeed due to what has been reported in the Hadeeth of Ibn Umar (radiyallaahu-anhu) that: "Increase in Tahleel, Takbeer and Tahmeed in it (i.e. during these days). Imaam Al-Bukhaari (rahimahullaah) said: Ibn Umar and Abu Hurairah (radiyallaahu-anhumaa) used to go to the market place during the first days of Dhul-Hijja whilst uttering the Takbeer and the people also used to do so alongside them

How is the Takbeer performed

الله أكبر. الله أكبر. لا إله إلا الله. والله أكبر. الله أكبر. الله أكبر ولله الحمد.

Fasting on the day of Arafah: Fasting on the day of Arafah is emphasized because of what has been narrated from the Messenger (sallal-laahu-alayhi-wasallam) that the one who fasts the day of Arafah, his (minor) sins of the previous year and the year to come are forgiven by Allaah [reported by Muslim]. However, as for the one who is physically present at Arafah, it is disliked that he should fast, because the Messenger (sallal-laahu-alayhi-wasallam) stood at Arafah whilst he was not fasting

### Eid – 10 minutes

As we saw before, the people returned to stone the area of the largest stone.

This day is the Day of Eid for everyone else in the world. It is a day we have been blessed with by Allah the most high.

On this day, we as Muslims all make our way to an open area (or the masjid if it is raining or cold) and gather there for prayer to Allah.

The imam will lead us in prayer and give us a kutbha. After which we greet each other with a greeting "Taqabal-Allahu Minna wa minkum". **(REPEAT WITH THEM)**

After this we return home with our families and we eat and enjoy each other's company. We may even visit relatives or have relatives or others visit us.

Some people even give presents to each other on this day.

There is also one other important act on this day or the two days after. This is done by a for a Muslim man who is the head of his house. That is the sacrifice... Just as Ibrahim was made to sacrifice a Ram, then a Muslim Man sacrifices a Ram. And they eat form the meat and distribute it.

The two days after this day are days of eating and drinking.

Remember that a Muslim behaves well and has good fun on these days, playing sport, being with his family and enjoying himself in halaal ways prescribed by Allah.

This doesn't mean that he goes out at night, late and mixes with boys and girls, and drinks alcohol or listens to music. These things are all prohibited in Islam, and a Muslim fears his lord who is the all knower of what he does.

### WORKBOOK