



FIRST STEPS TO QUR'AN

STUDY BOOKLET

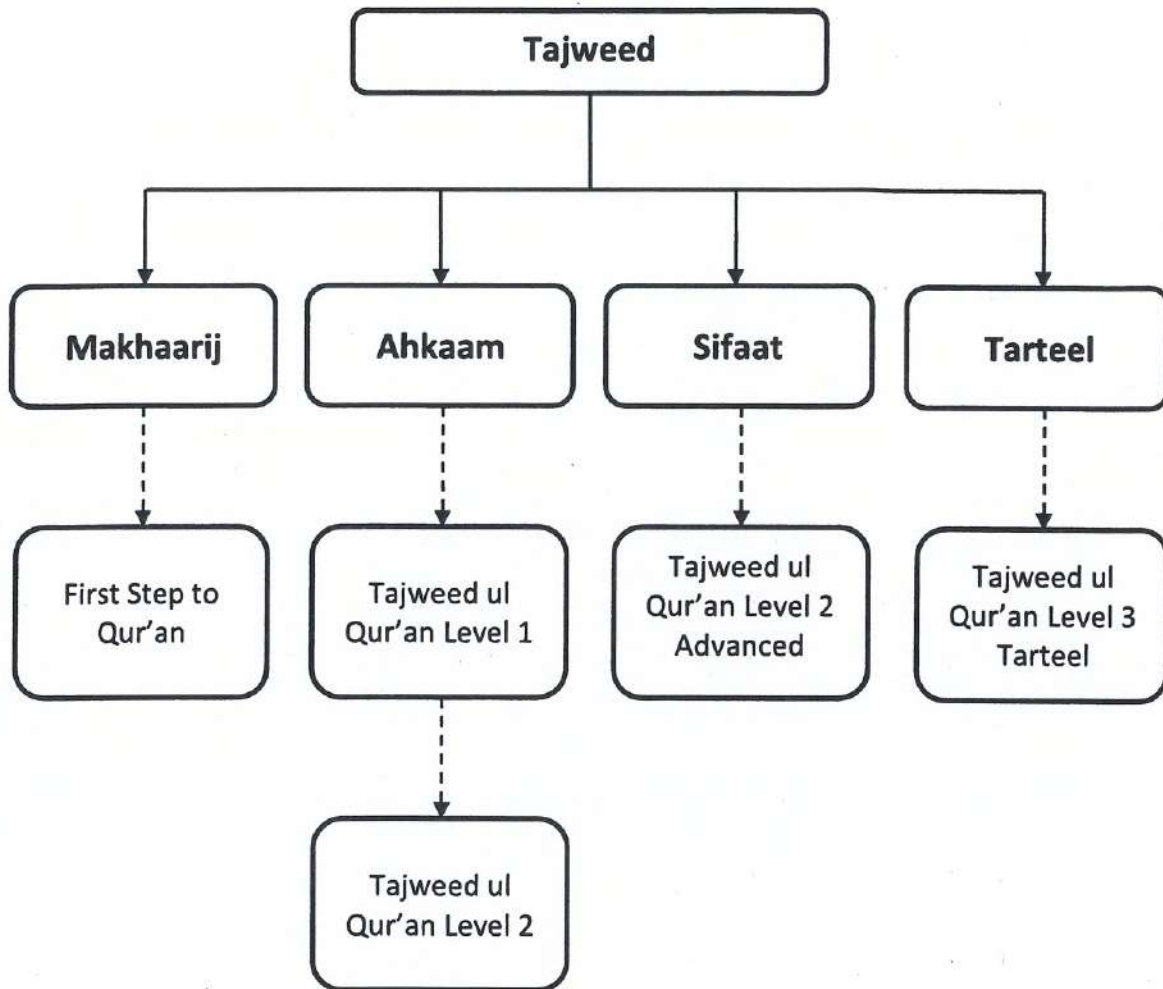
COURSE MATERIAL

FIRST STEPS TO QUR'AN

STUDENT NAME

ABOUT THE COURSE

Overview of Tajweed ul Qur'an Courses



About First Step To Qur'an

This course is for those students who wish to take their first steps into reading and writing the Arabic script of the Qur'an. Students will learn the alphabet with the correct pronunciation (Makhraj), will be able to recognise letters and vowels to read short verses from the Qur'an as well as essential supplications for Salaah. In this course we promise you will receive personal attention from an excellent teacher with special interpersonal and communication skills. Our aim in this course is to help you break down those barriers to vast oceans of knowledge.

Details of Assessment

There will be a Mock Exam (theory only) in week 7. Final examination consists of theory and recitation which takes place on week 11. The theory exam is worth 50% and the recitation exam is also worth 50% of the mark. Students must achieve 50% or more overall to pass.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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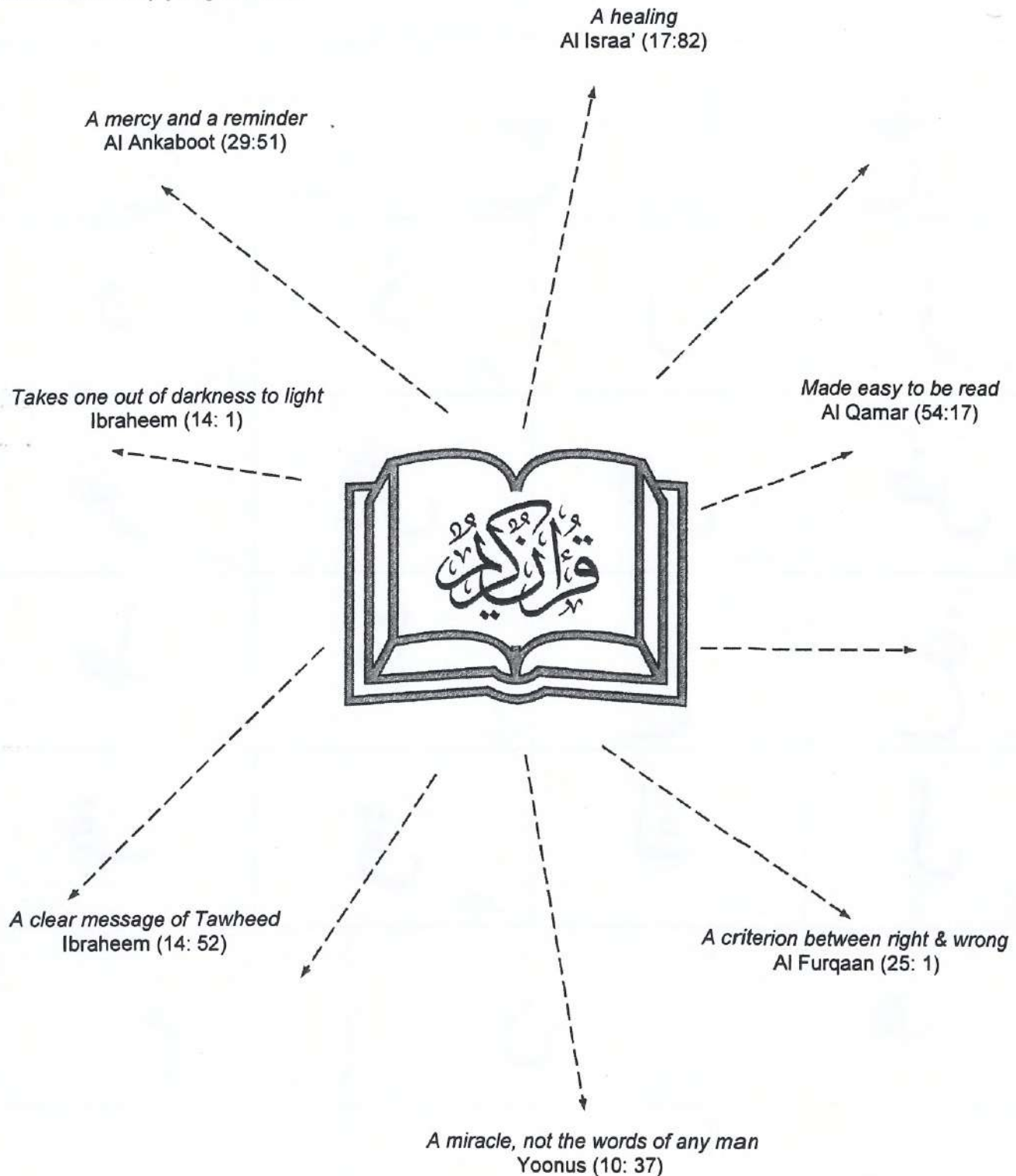
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A1 What is the Qur'an?

The Qur'an is the Speech of Allah revealed to the Final Prophet, Muhammad ﷺ.
The recitation of the Qur'an is an act of 'Ibaadah (worship).

Fill in the brainstorm below in class with as many things you already know about the Qur'an. There are some references to help you get started



ا أَلِف	ب بَا	ت تَا	ث ثَا
ج جِيم	ح حَا	خ خَا	
د دَال	ذ ذَال	ر رَا	ز زَاي
س سِيم	ش شِين	ص صَاد	ض ضَاد
ط طَا	ظ ظَا	ع عَيْن	غ غَيْن
ف فَا	ق قَاف	ك كَاف	ل لَام
م مِيم	ن نُون	ه هَا	
و وَاو	ء هَمْزَة	ي يَا	

NUMBER OF DOTS

[illegible]

A4 How Letters Join

There are 28 (or 29 including Hamzah) letters in the Arabic alphabet. The chart below shows how each letter appears when it is in the beginning, middle or end of a word. There are six letters which do not join to the letter after it (on the left). These six letters are highlighted.

End	Middle	Beginning	Individual
ط	ط	ط	ط
ظ	ظ	ظ	ظ
ع	ع	ع	ع
غ	غ	غ	غ
ف	ف	ف	ف
ق	ق	ق	ق
ك	ك	ك	ك
ل	ل	ل	ل
م	م	م	م
ن	ن	ن	ن
ه	ه	ه	ه
و	و	و	و
أى ء	ءأؤ	إأء	ء *
ي	ي	ي	ي

* Hamzah will be covered in more detail on pg 26

End	Middle	Beginning	Individual
ا	ا	ا	ا
ب	ب	ب	ب
ت	ت	ت	ت
ث	ث	ث	ث
ج	ج	ج	ج
ح	ح	ح	ح
خ	خ	خ	خ
د	د	د	د
ذ	ذ	ذ	ذ
ر	ر	ر	ر
ز	ز	ز	ز
س	س	س	س
ش	ش	ش	ش
ص	ص	ص	ص
ض	ض	ض	ض

B1 Al Harakaat {الحركات} The Vowels.

- Harakaat is the name given to the Arabic vowels. The single form is Harakah.
- Harakah, in the Arabic language, refers to something with movement.
- We can understand that vowels are called 'harakah' because when a letter has a vowel; it causes the jaw to *move* in a specific way.
- The letter with a harakah is read by combining first the sound of the letter to the specific movement of the jaw.
- There are three main Harakaat in Arabic:

Vowel	Appearance	Sound	Movement
Fat-hah	ـَ	'a'	Opening the mouth
Kasrah	ـِ	'e'	Lowering the jaw
Dhammah	ـُ	'o'	Circling the lips

B2 Harakah: Fat-ha {فتحة}

بَ	تَ	ثَ	جَ	حَ	خَ
دَ	ذَ	رَ	زَ	سَ	شَ
طَ	ظَ	عَ	غَ	فَ	قَ
مَ	نَ	هَ	وَ	ءَ	يَ

B3 Harakah: Kasra {كسرة}

بِ	تِ	ثِ	جِ	حِ	خِ		
دِ	ذِ	رِ	زِ	سِ	شِ	صِ	ضِ
طِ	ظِ	عِ	غِ	فِ	قِ	كِ	لِ
مِ	نِ	هِ	وِ	ءِ	يِ		

B4 Harakah: Dhammah {ضمة}

بُ	تُ	ثُ	جُ	حُ	خُ		
دُ	ذُ	رُ	زُ	سُ	شُ	صُ	ضُ
طُ	ظُ	عُ	غُ	فُ	قُ	كُ	لُ
مُ	نُ	هُ	وُ	ءُ	يُ		

B5 Mixed Harakaat {حركات}

رُ	سِ	يِ	خِ	ظِ	صِ	يِ	فُ	رَ
عُ	مِ	شِ	ءِ	قِ	وَ	كُ	جُ	دِ
حُ	ضِ	ثِ	نِ	شِ	فِ	لِ	هِ	زُ

B6 Words to Learn

بَيْتٌ	تَيْمَمٌ	ثَوَابٌ	جَوْفٌ	حَلَقٌ	خَيْشُومٌ
دِينٌ	ذِكْرٌ	رَسُولٌ	زَكَاةٌ	سُورَةٌ	شَفَتَانِ
	صَلَاةٌ	ضَمَّةٌ			
طَوَافٌ	ظَهْرٌ	عَصْرٌ	غُسْلٌ	فَجْرٌ	قُرْآنٌ
					كِتَابٌ
					لِسَانٌ
مَغْرِبٌ	نَبِيٌّ	هَجْرَةٌ	وُضُوءٌ	إِسْلَامٌ	يَوْمٌ

B7 Sukoon {السكون} The Non-Vowel

- Sukoon is the name given to the symbol ْ
- Sukoon comes from the Arabic word which means tranquil or peaceful.
- It is referred to as the non-vowel because it works in the opposite way to the harakaat.
- When reading a letter with sukoon, no movement of the jaw is applied, rather the letter is pronounced on its own directly from its articulation point (makhraj).
- The Sukoon allows us to feel and hear the articulation point of the letters
- The letter with sukoon joins with the letter before it which has a harakah.

B8 Sukoon {سكون}

أَبْ	أَتْ	أَتْ	أَجْ	أَحْ	أَخْ
أَدْ	أَزْ	أَرْ	أَسْ	أَشْ	أَصْ
أَطْ	أَغْ	أَعْ	أَفْ	أَقْ	أَكْ
أَمْ	أَنْ	أَهْ	أَوْ	أَاءْ	أَيْ

B9 Makhaarij {مخارج}

أَاءْ	أَهْ	أَحْ	أَعْ	أَغْ	أَخْ
أَقْ	أَكْ	أَجْ	أَشْ	أَيْ	
أَصْ	أَلْ	أَنْ	أَزْ	أَطْ	
أَسْ	أَدْ	أَوْ	أَبْ	أَمْ	
أَتْ	أَصْ	أَفْ	أَقْ	أَكْ	
أَسْ	أَزْ	أَطْ	أَهْ	أَحْ	أَعْ
أَشْ	أَصْ	أَفْ	أَقْ	أَكْ	أَيْ
أَطْ	أَدْ	أَوْ	أَبْ	أَمْ	

B10 Mixed Harakah & Sukoon

دَصِ	صِرْ	زُشْ	شِرْ	رِضْ	ضُدْ	ذَسِ	سِدْ
دَصْ	صِرْ	زُشْ	شِرْ	رِضْ	ضُدْ	ذَسْ	سِدْ
سَدَصْ	صِدِشْ	شُرْزُ	زَضرْ	شِدْزُ	ذُسدْ	ضُدِردْشْ	رِدْشْ
سَدَصْ	صِدِشْ	شُرْزُ	زَضرْ	شِدْزُ	ذُسدْ	ضُدِردْشْ	رِدْشْ

B11 Words from the Qur'an: Harakah

بِكْ	لَكَ	تَرْ	مِنْ	هُوَ	بِهِ	فَمِنْ
دَخَلَ	ضَرَبَ	صَدَقَ	خَلَقَ	فَصَلَ	وَجَدَ	جَعَلَ
بَنَدَ	فَتَحَ	فَعَلَ	بَلَغَ	خَتَمَ	وَهَبَ	كَسَبَ
حَسَدَ	وَقَتَلَ	وَرَفَعَ	رَضِيَ	عَلِمَ	لِمَنْ	بِخَلْ
لَبِثَ	شَهِدَ	شَرِبَ	تَجَدَّدَ	فَلِمَ	مَلِكِ	إِرَمَ
شَيْءَ	سُيِّلَ	وُضِعَ	خُلِقَ	مُنِعَ	هُدِيَ	وُجِدَ
عُفِيَ	حُشِرَ	سُقِطَ	قُدِّرَ	كُتِبَ	نُفِخَ	هُدِيَ

B12 Words from the Qur'an: Harakah & Sukoon

مِنْ	قُلْ	قَدْ	لَنْ	إِذَا	إِنْ	وَلَوْ	فَإِنْ	لَكُمْ
بَعْدَ	مِنْهُ	تِلْكَ	بَعْدَ	قَبْلُ	يَسْرَ	يَوْمَ	وَلَيْسَ	فَكَيْفَ
نُحْيِ	يُحْيِ	مُلْكٍ	وَجْهَ	مِثْلُ	نَعْلَمُ	قَلْبِكَ	إِلَيْكُمْ	وَيَغْفِرُ
يَهْبِطُ	يَعْلَمُ	أَفْلَحَ	نُنْذِرُ	أَحْرَصَ	يَفْعَلُ	عَشْرَةَ	نِعْمَتَ	خَشِيَةَ
تَعْلَمُ	أَعْهَدَ	عَمِلْتَ	مَعَهُمْ	كُنِبْتُ	قَبْلِهِمْ	بَيْنَكُمْ	كُنْتُمْ	قُلْتُمْ
فَقُلْ	فَقَدْ	فَهُمْ	فَهَلْ	تَغْفِرُ	أَلَمْ	قَسَتْ	يَاذِنْ	بِبَعْضِ

B13 Tanween {التنوين} Nunation

- Tanween is the name give to the group: ً ِ ُ
- These vowels combine both the harakah and the sukoon in one symbol.
- The harakah is read first and then the letter ن with sukoon, as illustrated below:

Tanween	Appearance	Sound	Example	Reads
Fat-ha-taan	ً	'an'	بَا	بَن
Kasra-taan	ِ	'in'	تِ	تِن
Dhamma-taan	ُ	'un'	ثُ	ثِن

B14 Tanween: Fat-hataan {فتحات}

Note: these letters are joined to an Alif when they have fat-hataan

بَا	تَا	ثَا	جَا	حَا	خَا
دَا	ذَا	رَا	زَا	سَا	شَا
طَا	ظَا	عَا	غَا	فَا	قَا
مَا	نَا	هَا	وَا	ءَا	يَا

B15 Tanween: Kasrataan {كسراتان}

بِ	تِ	ثِ	جِ	حِ	خِ
دِ	ذِ	رِ	زِ	سِ	شِ
طِ	ظِ	عِ	غِ	فِ	قِ
مِ	نِ	هِ	وِ	ءِ	يِ

B16 Tanween: Dhammataa {ضماتان}

بُ	تُ	ثُ	جُ	حُ	خُ
دُ	ذُ	رُ	زُ	سُ	شُ
طُ	ظُ	عُ	غُ	فُ	قُ
مُ	نُ	هُ	وُ	ءُ	يُ

B17 Madd: Alif {الف المد}

خَا	حَا	جَا	ثَا	تَا	بَا	
ضَا	صَا	شَا	سَا	زَا	رَا	دَا
طَا	ظَا	عَا	غَا	فَا	قَا	كَا
يَا	ءَا	وَا	هَا	نَا	مَا	

B18 Madd: Yaa {يا المد}

پِي	تِي	ثِي	جِي	حِي	خِي
دِي	ذِي	رِي	زِي	سِي	شِي
طِي	ظِي	عِي	غِي	فِي	قِي
مِي	نِي	هِي	وِي	إِي	يِي

B19 Madd: Waw {واو المد}

بُو	تُو	ثُو	جُو	حُو	خُو		
دُو	ذُو	رُو	زُو	سُو	شُو	صُو	ضُو
طُو	ظُو	عُو	غُو	فُو	قُو	كُو	لُو
مُو	نُو	هُو	وُو	أُو	يُو		

B20 Words from the Qur'an: Madd

مَا	لَا	فِي	لَنَا	إِلَى	بِمَا	وَلَا	كُلُوا	زَرَى	خَلَا
لَهُ	عَلَى	فَلَا	أَوَّلَا	وَإِذَا	فَهْدَى	قَالَ	دُونِ	فِيهِ	قِيلَ
ءَالِ	كَانَ	قَالَتْ	ءَامَنَ	فِيهَا	هَذَا	كَانُوا	هَادُوا	كَادُوا	قُنَّا
مِنْهَا	أَذْنَى	يَحْيَى	يَخْفَى	لِسَعْيِهَا	وَنَمَارِقُ	يَنْظُرُونَ	حِسَابُهُمْ	ذَلِكَ	ءَايَتِ
ءَامَنُوا	فَنَابَ	حَدِيثُ	يَرَهُ	مَالَهُ	يُعْطِيكَ	زَلْزَالَهَا	أَثْقَالَهَا	خَلَقْنَا	مَاهَا

B21 Words from the Qur'an: Tanween & Madd

مَلَكًا	رَغَدًا	ثَمَنًا	حَسَدًا	طَبَقًا	عَمَلًا	كُفُورًا	نَارًا
أَمْرًا	قَوْلًا	فَرِيقًا	وَعَشْرًا	كُفَّارًا	جَهْرَةً	فَسُحْقًا	أَكْلًا
طِبَاقًا	خَاسِئًا	رُجُومًا	ذُلُولًا	حَاصِبًا	قَلِيلًا	حُسُومًا	رَآيَةً
سَنَةً	أَحَدٍ	غَضَبٍ	حَسَنِ	طَبَقٍ	هَبٍ	خُلُقٍ	خَلْقٍ
خَيْرٍ	شَيْءٍ	بِمَجْنُونٍ	مَمْنُونٍ	مُعْتَدٍ	صَرَصَرٍ	نَخْلٍ	عَشْرِ
فُطُورٍ	ضَلَلٍ	كَبِيرٍ	غُرُورٍ	وَنُفُورٍ	صِرَاطٍ	مُسْتَقِيمٍ	أَلِيمٍ
مَلَكٌ	وَلَدٌ	وَأَجَلٌ	رَجُلٌ	أُذُنٌ	أَحَدٌ	قَسَمٌ	حُمُرٌ
فَوْجٌ	مَغْفِرَةٌ	جُنْدٌ	مَكْظُومٌ	نِعْمَةٌ	مَذْمُومٌ	نَفْخَةٌ	وَأَجْرٌ
عَادٌ	عَذَابٌ	أَلِيمٌ	مُهِينٌ	كِتَبٌ	عَظِيمٌ	قَدِيرٌ	حَسِيرٌ

B22 Madd Summary Chart

6 Harakaat*	4 Harakaat		2 Harakaat		1 Harakah	
	Example	Summary	Example	Summary	Example	Summary
الصَّائِلِينَ	شَاءَ	اَ	قَالَ	اَ	خَلَقَ	اَ
	يَتَأَيَّنُهَا	اَ	هَذَا	اَ		
الصَّائِلَةُ	الَّذِي	اَيَ	قِيلَ	اَيَ	حَبَّرَ	اَ
	وَجَّهَهُ	اَ	بِهِ	اَ		
الْمَاءَ	تَقَوُّوا	اَوَ	فَيَقُولُ	اَوَ	كُتِبَ	اَ
	يُرَدُّ	اَوَ	رَبُّهُ	اَوَ		

* You are not expected to identify the lengthenings of 6 harakaat until you have covered it in Tajweed ul Qur'an Level 2.

B23 Shaddah: الشدة Double Letters

- Shaddah is the name given to the symbol ّ
- It comes from the Arabic word which means 'strength', force, or 'emphasis'
- The letter with shaddah is pronounced twice; first with sukoon, then with the harakah
- The letter is given 'strength' because it is pronounced twice without moving away from its articulation point (makhraj)

أَبَّ	←	أَبَ
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B24 Shaddah

أَخَّ	أَغَّ	أَعَّ	أَحَّ	أَهَّ	أَمَّ
أَكَّ			أَقَّ		
أَيَّ		أَشَّ		أَجَّ	
أَلَّ			أَضَّ		
أَرَّ			أَنَّ		
أَطَّ		أَدَّ		أَتَّ	
أَزَّ		أَصَّ		أَسَّ	
أَظَّ		أَذَّ		أَيْتَّ	
أَمَّ		أَبَّ		أَوَّ	
		أَفَّ			

B25 Shaddah with mixed Harakaat

أَبْ	أَتُ	أَتْ	أَجَّا	أَحْ	أُحْ
أَدِ	أَذِ	أَرَّ	أَزَّا	أُسْ	أَشْ
أَطَّا	أَظَّ	أَعُّ	أَغَّ	أَفِّ	أَقِّ
أَمُّ	أَنَّ	أَهَّ	أَوْوْ	أَئِ	أَيُّ

B26 Words from the Qur'an: Shaddah

كُلُّ	ثُمَّ	إِنَّ	شَرِّ	وَتَبَّ	كَلَّا
حَتَّى	خَفَّتْ	تَبَّتْ	رَبِّهِ	حَمَّالَةَ	فَضَّلْتُمْ
فَصَلَ	يَحْضُ	فَأَمَّا	بِرَبِّ	وَحْصَلَ	فَبَدَّلَ
مُصَدِّقٌ	وَعَدَدَهُ	يُكَذِّبُ	لَعَلَّكُمْ	نَبَّيْنِ	يُعَلِّمُونَ

B27 Precedence of the Shaddah

- It is almost impossible to read two or more saakin letters in between two letters that have vowels. We may be faced with this problem many times whilst we are reading.
- In this case we must make a choice between the letters which are empty, with sukoon or with shaddah (as all of them have sukoon and there are many occurrences where they appear next to each other). The order of precedence is shown as follows:



- The meaning of the words are not changed even though we do not read the letters in between
- This rule makes it easier on the tongue to pronounce the letters
- Put arrows on the following words and read them

أَقْلَ لَكُمْ	وَالَّذِينَ	وَالَّذِينَ	وَمِنَ النَّاسِ	وَلَكِنْ لَا	مِنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ
قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ	فَاتَّقُوا	يُكْرِهَهُنَّ	إِذْ ظَلَمْتُمْ	رَبِّ مِمَّا	يَكُنْ لَهُ
حِطَّةٌ نَغْفِرَ	بِالصَّبْرِ	ثَمَرَةَ رِزْقًا	ثُمَّ اتَّخَذْتُمْ	مِنْ رِزْقِ	هَلْ لَكُمْ
هُدًى لِلْمُتَّقِينَ	قُلْ رَبِّ	أَثْقَلَتْ دَعْوَا	إِلَى السَّمَاءِ	عَبَدْتُمْ	رِزْقًا لَكُمْ
فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبْ بِعَصَاكَ	هُوَ النَّوَابُ الرَّحِيمُ		عَصُوا وَكَانُوا		
فَأَمْنَتْ طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنْ	أُجِيبَتْ دَعْوَتُكُمَا		هُدًى مِّنْ رَبِّهِمْ		

B28 Leen: Yaa

يَ	تَي	ثَي	جَي	حَي	خَي
دَي	ذَي	رَي	زَي	سَي	شَي
طَي	ظَي	عَي	غَي	فَي	قَي
مَي	نَي	هَي	وَي	ءَي	يَي

B29 Leen: Waw

بَو	تَو	ثَو	جَو	حَو	خَو
دَو	ذَو	رَو	زَو	سَو	شَو
طَو	ظَو	عَو	غَو	فَو	قَو
مَو	نَو	هَو	وَو	ءَو	يَو

B30 Words from the Qur'an: Leen

لَوْ	سَوْفَ	خَوْفٍ	فَوْتَ	قَوْلَ
غَيْرَ	عَيْنَ	بَيْنَ	كَيْفَ	لَيْسَ
وَلَوْ	لَيْلَةً	شَيْءٍ	خَيْرٌ	خَيْرًا
لَصَوْتُ	لَوْجَ	غَوْرًا	نَوْمٌ	فَرَوْحٌ

C1 The Individual Letters

ا	ا
ب ب ت ث	ب
ح ح ح خ	ح
د د	د
ر ر	ر
س س ش	س
ص ص ض	ص
ط ط ظ	ط
ع ع غ	ع
ف ف	ف

ق	ق
ك	ك
ل	ل
م	م
ن	ن
ه	ه
و	و
ء	ء
ي	ي

C2 Alif Trace over the letters then copy in the space provided. The diagrams on the left show you where to start.

Alif as an individual letter looks like this. It also looks like this when it follows a letter that does not join.



This is Alif when it joins to the letter before it.

**C3 Baa', Thaa & THaa**

The next three letters have the same 'body'. Each letter is recognised by the number of dots.

Tip: Always start on the right and go towards the left. Write the main body of the letter, and then add the dots.



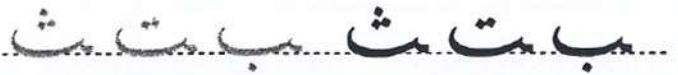
In the beginning...



In the middle...



In the end...



Three letters joined...



More than three letters joined...



تَ + بَ + ا + بٍ ← تَبَابٍ تَبَابٍ

ثَ + بَ + ا + بٍ ← ثَبَابٍ ثَبَابٍ

حَ + جَ + ا + بٍ ← حَجَابٍ حَجَابٍ

تَ + حَ + تَ ← تَحَاتٍ تَحَاتٍ

+ + ← خَبَاتٍ خَبَاتٍ

+ + ← حَجَجٍ حَجَجٍ

C6 Daal & Dhaal, Raa' & Zaa' Like Alif, these four letters do not join to letters on the left. Trace and copy

Daal and Dhaal stay above the line.

د د د د د



د د د د د



Raa' and Zaa' drop below the line and are more curved. There are two different style of Raa' and Zaa'; practice both.

ر ر ر ر ر



ز ز ز ز ز

**C7 Joining Practice 2** Fill in the spaces then trace and copy

خَرَجًا خَرَجًا < + + +

رَبِّ رَبِّ < +

زُحْرَحَ زُحْرَحَ < + + +

C8 Seen & Sheen.

س ش س ش



س ش س ش س ش

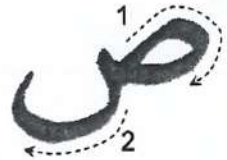
س ش س ش س ش

س ش س ش س ش

س ش س ش س ش س ش س ش س ش

C9 Saad and DAad.

ص ض



ص ض ص ض ص ض

ص ض ص ض ص ض

ص ض ص ض ص ض

ص ض ص ض ص ض ص ض ص ض ص ض

ط ظ ط ظ

ط ظ ط ظ



طظ طظ

ط ظ ط ظ

[illegible]

ع ع ع ع

ع غ ع غ

ع غ غ غ ع

ف

ف ف ف

ف ف ف

ق ق ق ق

ف ق ف ق

ق

ف ف قف فففقق فففققففقق

C13 Kaaf

ک ک ک

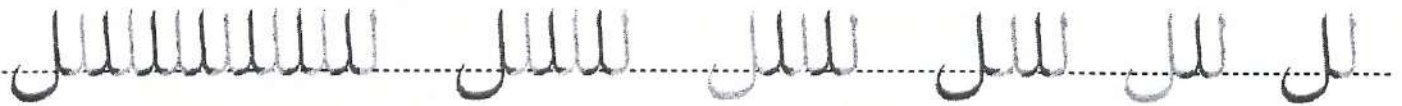
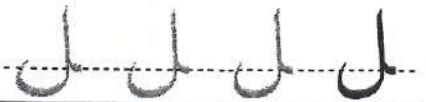
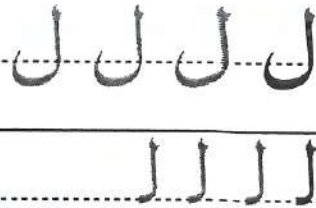
To write letter Kaaf in the beginning, write letter Daal, then add a diagonal stroke (2) above

س س س س

ک ک ک ک ک ک ک ک ک ک ک ک ک ک

C14 Laam

Laam looks similar to letter Alif. The main difference to remember is that Alif does not join to letters on the left



C15 Meem



There are two different ending styles. Practice both.



ن ن ن ن

ز ز ز

ن ن ن ن

[illegible]

rf rf rf rf

4444

Handwriting practice row 1: A series of connected loops (resembling a cursive 'a' or 'e') followed by a series of connected loops (resembling a cursive 'f' or 'g') and a series of connected loops (resembling a cursive 'd' or 't').

{ 32 }



Handwriting practice on lined paper showing the letter 'e' written multiple times, with arrows indicating the stroke direction.

2. 1 1 2 2 1 1

أَوْ أَوْ

ءأؤئ ءأؤئ

ءَامِنُوا ءَاذَرْتَهُمْ مَاءٌ يُبْدِئُ يُؤْمِنُونَ اُولَٰئِكَ

هَؤُلَاءِ أَتَأْمُرُونَ بِأَسْمَاءَ ۖ أَلَا نُنْهَرُ بِأَسْمَاءِ يَوْمَ

الْأَسْمَاءِ فَأَخْرَجَ بِعَآيَتِي إِلَىٰ شُهَدَآءِكُمْ أَنزَلَ

C23 Fill In The Gaps 1 (The first one has been done for you)

ص ر ط ← ص ر ط ← ص ر ط

ذَاتَ ← _____ ← _____ + _____ + _____

فَعَلَ ← _____ ← _____ + _____ + _____

خَفَّتْ ← _____ ← _____ + _____ + _____

خُسِرَ ← _____ ← _____ + _____ + _____

رَفَعَ ← _____ ← _____ + _____ + _____

خَتَمَ ← _____ ← _____ + _____ + _____

ذَلِكَ ← _____ ← _____ + _____ + _____

بِمَا ← _____ ← _____ + _____ + _____

مَلِكِ ← _____ ← _____ + _____ + _____

يَوْمِ ← _____ ← _____ + _____ + _____

غَيْرِ ← _____ ← _____ + _____ + _____

C24 Fill In The Gaps 2

قُتِلَتْ

←

←

+

+

+

قَدَحًا

←

←

+

+

+

سُعِرَتْ

←

←

+

+

+

عَسَّعَسَ

←

←

+

+

+

بُعْثِرْ

←

←

+

+

+

تَرْجُفْ

←

←

+

+

+

رَنِحَتْ

←

←

+

+

+

مَرَضًا

←

←

+

+

+

مَعَكُمْ

←

←

+

+

+

إِيَّاكَ

←

←

+

+

+

نَعْبُدُ

←

←

+

+

+

C25 Fill In The Gaps 3

سُبَاتًا ← ← + + +

تُجَا جَا ← ← + + +

خَطَابًا ← ← + + +

خَلَقَكُمْ ← ← + + +

أَهْدِنَا ← ← + + +

عَلَيْهِمْ ← ← + + +

أَنْعَمْتَ ← ← + + +

C26 Fill In The Gaps 4

نَسْتَعِينُ ← + + + +

الْعَلَمِينَ ← + + + +

الضَّالِّينَ ← + + + +

الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ← + + + +

D1 Alif and Hamzah

	HAMZAH		ALIF
	Hamzat al Wasl	Hamzat Al Qat'	Alif
مَخْرَج	الْحَلَق	الْحَلَق	الْحَوَف
Appearance	<p>أ</p> <p>The head of the letter Saad on the letter Alif</p>	<p>ء إ أ ي و ؤ ئ ذئى</p> <p>The head of the letter 'Ayn can appear on its own, or is 'sitting' on an Alif, Waaw or Yaa. It can appear at the beginning, middle or end of the word</p>	<p>اَ or اِ</p> <p>It always appears with a fat-ha before it therefore a word cannot begin with Alif.</p>
Vowel	<p>No vowel is written. Hamzat al Wasl must be read with a fat-ha, kasra or dhammah when starting. It is dropped (i.e. it is silent) when continuing.</p>	<p>The vowel is written</p>	<p>It does not carry a vowel, it always has a fat-ha before it</p>
Examples	بِالصَّبْرِ, الْيَقِينِ, الَّذِي	يُبْدِي, إِنَّ, مُؤَصَّدَةٌ	كَلَّا, مَا, نَذِيرًا

D2 Similar Sounding Letters

These letters are commonly pronounced the same. Discuss what makes each letter different.

ق	ذ	د	ح	ث	ت	ا
ك	ظ	ض	ه	س	ط	ع
	ز			ص		ء

Practice reading the following words:

عَلِيمٌ	أَلِيمٌ	أَعَزُّ	أَعْظَمُ	أَعْظَمُ	أَعِظْ	عِظْ
أَسْمُ	أَسْمُهُ	أَسَمَ	إِثْمٌ	وَإِثْمُهُمَا	إِثْمًا	عَاصِمٍ
بَعْضٌ	بَعْدٌ	فَظًا	غَلِيظٌ	يَلْفِظُ	حَفِظُوا	تَلْظِي
ظَهَرَكَ	ظَهَرَهُ	ظَاهِرٌ	ظَعْنِكُمْ	ظَلَمُونَا	وَضَلَلْنَا	وَذَلَّلْنَاهَا
يُنْظَرُونَ	يُظْلِمُونَ	أَضَلَّنَ	الْطَّلَقُ	النَّالِقِ	سَوَّطٌ	لَصَوْتُ
طِينٌ	وَالْتَيْنِ	الْوَتَيْنِ	الْقَلْبِ	الْكَلْبِ	كَالْوَهْمِ	قَالَ هُمْ

D3 Basic Rules of Stopping

Ends with:	َ	ِ	ُ	ْ	ً	ٍ	ٌ	ة / ة
Stop as:	َ	ِ	ُ	ْ	َا	ِ	ِ	ه / ه
Example	خَلَقَ	الْفَلَقِ	الصَّمَدُ	يُولَدُ	أَفْوَاجًا	خَوْفٍ	أَحَدٌ	لُمَزَةٌ
Read as:	خَلَقَ	الْفَلَقُ	الصَّمَدُ	يُولَدُ	أَفْوَاجًا	خَوْفٌ	أَحَدٌ	لُمَزَةٌ

Read the following examples with the correct endings:

لَغِيَّةٌ	خُسْرٍ	مُؤَصَّدَةٌ	وَنِسَاءٌ	نَسْتَعِثُ	فَوَاحِدَةٌ	الْحُطْمَةِ
الرَّحِيمِ	وَالْعَصْرِ	هُدًى	وَأَخْفَى	الْعَلَمِيتِ	أَمْرِي	جُوعٍ
طَابَ	النِّسَاءِ	أَخْلَدَهُ	الْوَهَابِ	لِذِكْرِي	مُوسَى	حَامِيَةً

D4 Specialised Joining

Letters Alif or Hamzah joined to Laam

ا + ل ← ال..	أ + ل ← أل..
ل + ا ← لا	ل + أ ← لأ
ا + ل + ا ← الا	أ + ل + أ ← لأ
ب + ل + ا ← بلا	ب + ل + أ ← بلا

Practice Alif, Laam and Hamzah

إِلَّا قَالَ لَا كُلَّا أَلَّا الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا نَسْنَنَ فَلَا

Letters Baa, Thaa, THaa, Noon or Yaa joined to Jeem, Haa or KHaa

The letters ب ت ث ي have the same shape in the beginning and middle. They are sometimes joined to ج ح خ from the top of the 'head' of the letter. This allows you to write both letters without lifting the pen. Each letter is identified by the number and the position of the dots. Below are examples of words that specifically appear joined in this way. Fill in the gaps (the first one has been done for you)

نَحْنُ	← ن + ح + ن
تَجْرِي	← + + +
رَنَحَتْ	← + + +
تَحْتَهَا	← + + + +
نَجِّنَاكُمْ	← + + + + +
تَحْتَلِفُونَ	← + + + + + +

D5 Further Practice with Madd

Lengthening of 1 Harakah

عَلِمَ	سُقِطَ	صَدَقَ	كُتِبَ	شَرِبَ
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Lengthening of 2 Harakaat

لَا	قَالَ	كَانَ	ءَامَنَ	أَتَاكَ
الْإِنْسَانُ	الْأَعْلَى	أَحْوَى	لِلْإِسْرَى	كَيْدًا
ذِي	فِي	حَدِيثُ	الْيَتِيمِ	الْمَسْكِينِ
قَدِيرٌ	الَّذِي	بِهِ	رَزَقَهُ	إِبْرَاهِيمَ
جَابُوا	فَيَقُولُ	وُجُوهُ	سَمِعُوا	تُكْرِمُونَ
الْغَفُورُ	فَامْشُوا	رَبُّهُ	إِنَّهُ	وَنَعْمَهُ

Lengthening of 4 Harakaat

وَجَاءَ	السَّرَائِرُ	يَتَأَيَّنُهَا	شَاءَ	وَالسَّمَاءَ
سَيِّئَتِ	الَّذِي	بِهِ	وَجْهَهُ	يَسْتَحْيِي
قَالُوا	وَأَعْلَمُوا	تَعَفُّوا	يَرَهُ	عَذَابَهُ

Lengthening of 6 Harakaat

الصَّالِينَ	الصَّاحَّةُ	الْحَاقَّةُ	تَحْضُونَ	صَقَّتِ
-------------	-------------	-------------	-----------	---------

سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ① اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ② لَمْ يَكِلْ
وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ③ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ④

سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ① مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ② وَمِنْ
شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ③ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي
الْعُقَدِ ④ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ⑤

سُورَةُ النَّاسِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ① مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ② إِلَهِ
النَّاسِ ③ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ④ الَّذِي
يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ⑤
مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ⑥

﴿ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ
 الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ
 وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ
 أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا
 شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا
 وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴾

Surah Al-Baqarah (2):285-286

﴿ ءَامَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ
 إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلُّ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ
 وَرُسُلِهِ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْ رُسُلِهِ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا
 وَأَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨٥﴾ لَا يُكَلِّفُ
 اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ
 رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ
 عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا
 تُحْمِلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَارْحَمْنَا
 أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾ ﴾

سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢﴾

الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣﴾ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٤﴾

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ﴿٥﴾ اهْدِنَا

الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٦﴾ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ

عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ

وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٧﴾

D7 Basic Islamic Phrases

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ
In the Name of Allāh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful	I seek protection in Allaah from Satan the rejected

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ	اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ	لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ	أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ
All praise is due to Allaah	Allaah is the Greatest	Glory be to Allaah	There is no god worthy of worship, except Allaah	I seek Allaahs forgiveness

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ
May the peace and blessings of Allaah be upon you

وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ
And may the peace and blessings of Allaah be upon you too

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah

عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ	صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ	رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ	رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا
Peace be upon him	May the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him	May Allah be pleased with him	May Allah be pleased with her

مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ	إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ	جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا	جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا
What Allah wills	If Allah wills	May Allah reward you(m) with goodness	May Allah reward you(f) with goodness

D8 Supplications for Salaah

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ	Entering the Salaah Allah is the Greatest
سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ	Beginning of Salaah 'How perfect You are O Allah, and I praise You. Blessed be Your name, and lofty is Your position and none has the right to be worshipped except You.' Abu Dawud, Ibn Majah, An-Nasaa'i, At-Tirmidhi.
سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ	During Rukoo' Glory be to my Lord the Exalted (3 times) Abu Dawud, Ibn Majah, An-Nasaa'i, At-Tirmidhi, and Ahmad.
سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ	Upon rising from Rukoo' Allah hears whoever praises Him Al-Bukhari
رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ	Rising from Rukoo' Our Lord, for You is all praise Al-Bukhari and Ahmad
سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى	During Sujood Glory is to my Lord, the Most High (3 times) Abu Dawud, Ibn Majah, An-Nasaa'i, At-Tirmidhi.
رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي, رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي	Between the two Sujood My Lord forgive me, my Lord forgive me Abu Dawud, 1/231
التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ . أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ	During Tashahhud All greetings of humility are for Allah and all prayers and goodness. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon the righteous slaves of Allah. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger. Al-Bukhari, Muslim 1/301. See also Al-Asqalani, Fathul-Bari 1/13

<p>اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ</p>	<p>During Tashahhud</p> <p>'O Allah, bestow your favour upon Muhammad and the on the family of Muhammad, as You have bestowed your favour on Ibraheem and on the family of Ibraheem. You are Praiseworthy, Most Glorious. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have blessed Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem. You are Praiseworthy, Most Glorious.</p> <p>Al-Bukhari, cf. Al-Asqalani, Fathul -Bari 6/408</p>
<p>اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ</p>	<p>Before the end of Salaah (1)</p> <p>O Allah I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave, and from the punishment of the Hell-fire, and from the trials of life and death, and from the evil of the trial of the False Messiah.</p> <p>Al-Bukhari, from Al-Asqalani, Fathul-Bari 6/407. Muslim 1/306</p>
<p>اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ ، فَاعْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِي، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ</p>	<p>Before the end of Salaah (2)</p> <p>O Allah I have great wronged myself and no one forgives sins but You. So grant me forgiveness and have mercy on me. Surely, You are Forgiving, Merciful</p> <p>Al-Bukhari 8/168, Muslim 4/2078</p>
<p>أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ . اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ ، وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ ، تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ .</p>	<p>Adhkaar after the Salaah (1)</p> <p>I seek the forgiveness of Allah (3 times) O Allah, you are Peace and from you comes peace. Blessed are You, O Owner of Majesty and Honor</p> <p>Muslim 1/414</p>
<p>سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ</p>	<p>Adhkaar after the Salaah (2)</p> <p>Glory is to Allah, and all praise is to Allah, and Allah is the Most Great (each said 33 times) None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, He has no partner, His is the dominion and His is the praise and He is able to do all things</p> <p>Muslim 1/418</p>

D9 Supplications from the Qur'an

...رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا	"My Lord! Increase me in knowledge." [TaHa (20):114]
رَبِّ هَبْ لِي حُكْمًا وَالْحَقْنِي بِالصَّالِحِينَ	"My Lord, grant me authority and join me with the righteous. [Ash-Shu'araa' (26): 83]
...رَبِّ أَرْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا	And your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him. And that you be dutiful to your parents. If one of them or both of them attain old age in your life, say not to them a word of disrespect, nor shout at them but address them in terms of honour. And lower unto them the wing of submission and humility through mercy, and say: <u>"My Lord! Bestow on them Your Mercy as they did bring me up when I was small."</u> [Al-Israa' (17): 23]
...رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ	"...Our Lord! Give us in this world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and save us from the torment of the Fire!" [Al-Baqarah (2):201]
... رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ	"...Our Lord! In You (Alone) we put our trust, and to You (Alone) we turn in repentance, and to You (Alone) is (our) final Return" [Al - Mumtahinah (60): 4]
...سُبْحَنَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ	"Glory to Him who has subjected this to us, and we could never have it (by our efforts)." [Az-Zukhruf (43): 13]
...لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَنَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ	<i>Lâ ilâha illa Anta</i> [none has the right to be worshipped but You (O Allâh)], Glorified (and Exalted) are You [above all that (evil) they associate with You]. Truly, I have been of the wrong-doers." [Al Anbiyaa' (21): 87]

<p>...رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ ﴿١٧﴾ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ رَبِّ أَنْ يَحْضُرُونِ</p>	<p>"My Lord! I seek refuge with You from the whisperings (suggestions) of the <i>Shayâtin</i> (devils). "And I seek refuge with You, My Lord! lest they may attend (or come near) me." [Al – Mu'minoon (23): 97-98]</p>
<p>...رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا وَإِنْ لَمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ</p>	<p>They said: "Our Lord! We have wronged ourselves. If You forgive us not, and bestow not upon us Your Mercy, we shall certainly be of the losers." [Al – A'raaf (7): 23]</p>
<p>...رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ</p>	<p>"Our Lord! Pour forth on us patience and make us victorious over the disbelieving people." [Al-Baqarah (2): 250]</p>
<p>رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ</p>	<p>"Our Lord! Let not our hearts deviate (from the truth) after You have guided us, and grant us mercy from You. Truly, You are the Bestower." [Aal 'Imraan (3): 8]</p>
<p>...رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي ﴿٢٥﴾ وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَحْلِلْ عُقْدَةً مِنْ لِسَانِي ﴿٢٧﴾ يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي ﴿٢٨﴾</p>	<p>"O my Lord! Open for me my chest (grant me self-confidence, contentment, and boldness). And ease my task for me; And make loose the knot (the defect) from my tongue. [TaHa (20): 25-27]</p>
<p>رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ ﴿٤٠﴾ رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ</p>	<p>"O my Lord! Make me one who performs <i>As-Salât</i> (<i>Iqâmat-as-Salât</i>), and (also) from my offspring, our Lord! And accept my invocation. "Our Lord! Forgive me and my parents, and (all) the believers on the Day when the reckoning will be established." [Ibraheem (14): 40-41]</p>

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
Week 5	Week 6	Week 7 **MOCK EXAM**	Week 8
Week 9	Week 10	Week 11 **FINAL EXAM**	Week 12

