تسهيل الفقه

TAS-HEELUL FIQH

Shāfi‘i

2
Contents

Lesson one Using the toilet ........................................ 6 - 9
Lesson two Virtues of wudu ........................................ 10 - 13
Lesson three Faraaidh of wudu ..................................... 14 - 17
Lesson four Things that break wudu ............................. 18 - 19
Lesson five Practicul wudu .......................................... 20 - 23
Lesson six Ghusl .......................................................... 24 - 25
Lesson seven Salaah ....................................................... 26 - 29
Lesson eight The times of salaah .................................... 30 - 33
Lesson nine Postures of salaah ....................................... 34 - 38

Notes to Muallim/ah ...................................................... 39
INTRODUCTION TO Fiqh

Allaah Ta‘ala has commanded us to worship and obey Him. He sent Nabee Muhammad Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam to teach us how to obey and worship Him. We cannot worship Allaah Ta‘ala according to our own understanding. Our worship has to be in accordance to the laws of Allaah Ta‘ala. The rules and regulations which outline the method of worship and obedience are termed as “Fiqh” The manner of purifying ourselves, the manner of performing Salaah, Fasting, Haj, Zakaah, Nikaah, etc. is explained to us through the subject of Fiqh. We acquire a clear understanding of the Deen through the study of Fiqh. Nabee Muhammad Sallalahu Alaihi Wa Sallam said:

“Whenever ever Allaah ﷺ desires good for a person, he grants him deep understanding of the deen. I only distribute (the knowledge) whilst Allaah ﷺ bestows (it to me).”

The great and famous Imaams have extracted the rules and regulations of Fiqh from the Qur’aan and Ahadeeth. Imaam Aboo Haneefah, Imaam Shaafi‘ee, Imaam Maalik and Imaam Ahmad bin Hambal (May Allaah’s mercy be upon them) are some of the great Imaams. After a deep study of the Sharee’ah, they have compiled books on Fiqh, making it easy for us to follow the Deen.
Our Deen is a complete way of life. Islaam teaches manners and habits for every part of our lives, even when we use the toilet. Islaam teaches us respect and cleanliness, when using the toilet. No one must see you when you are passing urine or stool. Make sure you leave the toilet clean after using it.

1. We do not enter the toilet barefoot and bare head.
2. We do not face the Qiblah while passing urine or stool.
3. We do not show our back to the Qiblah while passing urine or stool.
4. We do not eat, drink, or talk in the toilet.
5. We do not read any books, or newspapers in the toilet.
6. We do not read du’a or Qur’aan in the toilet.
7. We do not enter the toilet with anything on which Allaah’s name can be seen.
KEYWORDS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bare foot</th>
<th>eat</th>
<th>newspaper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>qiblah</td>
<td>talk</td>
<td>read</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>face</td>
<td>books</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions

Answer true or false:

1. We may enter the toilet barefoot.

2. We do not face or show our back to the Qiblah while passing urine or stool.

3. We may talk to our friends while relieving ourselves.

4. We do not read any du'a in the toilet.

5. We must leave the toilet in a clean state.
Activities

Circle the things we must not do on entering the toilet

Colour in activity
Match the words and circle the correct one

Each of the words tells us what not to do in the toilet.

eat ........ feet  beat  eat  ate

book .......... took  look  hook  book

read .......... weed  read  greed  need

talk .......... fork  walk  talk  stork

Join the dots

bare foot

eat

read
Wudu is a special way of cleaning ourselves taught to us by Allaah ﷻ. We make wudu before performing salaah or touching the Qur’aan. Wudu cleans our body and washes our sins. Salaah is not accepted without wudu. We cannot hold the Qur’aan without wudu.

1. Wudu will cause our face, arms, and feet to shine brightly on the Day of Qiyaamah (Bukhaaree, Muslim).

2. Our Prophet ﷺ will recognise us through our brightly shining body parts on the Day of Qiyaamah (Ahmad).

3. Wudu is the key to salaah (Ahmad).
Questions

1. When will I make wudu?
   A ........................................... B ...........................................

2. Wudu is the key to .................................................................

3. Wudu will cause our ................., .........., .......... and ................. to shine bright on the day of qiyaamah.
## Activities

We must make wudu for the following activities:

Tick (√) the correct one and (×) in the incorrect one

| Activity                  |  
|----------------------------|----------
| salaah                     | eating   |
| touching the Qur’aan       | making dua |
| going to toilet            | fasting  |
| travelling by car          | dressing |
Unscramble these words

udwu  w  _  _  _
alasah  _  _  _  _  _  _
raunQA  _  _  _  _  _  _
tuoch  _  _  _  _  _

Colour the words and join the dots

wudu  wudu
salaah  salaah
There are certain parts of the body that must be washed in Wudu. It is fardh - compulsory to wash these parts. If any of these parts remain dry, wudu is not complete. Salaah is not accepted without complete wudu.

The Faraaidh of wudu are as follows:

1. To make intention for making wudu.
2. To wash the full face.
3. To wash both the arms.
4. To make masah of the head. Masah is to pass wet hands over the head.
5. To wash both the feet.
6. To do all these things one after the other.

NOTE: Fardh means that I must do.
After each other means to do in order.
KEYWORDS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>face</th>
<th>arms</th>
<th>feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wash</td>
<td>masah</td>
<td>intention</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions

1. I must make ........................................ to make wudhu.
2. I must wash my ..........................................
3. I must ........................................ both my ..........................................
4. I must make ........................................ of my ..........................................
5. I must ........................................ my feet.
6. I must make sure to do all ..........................................

Tick off the faraaidh of wudu (√)

☐ Wash toes
☐ Wash back
☐ Wash face
☐ Wash arms
☐ Wash legs
☐ Make intention

☐ Wash feet
☐ Wash clothes
☐ Masah of the ears
☐ Masah of the head
☐ Masah of the neck
☐ Do all one after the other.
Activities

Put the faraaidh of wudu in correct order
after each other - arms - head - face - feet - intention

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

Colour the correct answer in the blocks

Faraaidh of wudu
1. There are 6 8 3 4 faraaidh of wudu.
2. It is fardh to wash the
   ears    chin    forehead    face    eyebrows
3. It is fardh to wash both
   ears    eyes    hands    toes    arms
4. It is fardh to make masah of the
   head    beard    ears    nose    neck    toes
5. It is fardh to wash both
   arms    hands    feet    ears
6. It is fardh to do all
   after each other    mixed up
Unscrambled these words

deah  h  ___  ___  ___

shaw  w  ___  ___  ___

etef  f  ___  ___  ___

mar  a  ___  ___  ___

Join the dots

face  wash

masah
Lesson four

Things that break wudu

A Muslim who has Wudu is pure and clean. When his wudu breaks, he is no longer pure and clean. He has to make Wudu again before performing Salaah or reciting the Qur’aan.

1. Wudu breaks when we sleep
2. Wudu breaks when we pass urine
3. Wudu breaks when we pass stool
4. Wudu breaks when we pass wind.

Colour in activity
KEYWORDS:

Sleep    stool
pass urine break

Questions

1. When I sleep my wudu
2. My wudu breaks when I pass or
3. Does my wudu break when I break wind?

Cross out the acts that break wudu:

a. eating    d. passing urine
b. sleeping   e. going for a drive
c. drinking water f. breaking wind

Join the dots

sleep  urine
The method of making wudu:

1. Make niyyah (intention)
2. Read Bismillah
3. Wash both hands up to the wrist three times
4. Make miswaak
5. Gargle the mouth three times
6. Clean the nose three times
7. Wash the face three times
8. Wash both arms three times
9. Make khilaal of the fingers (Khilaal is to pass the wet fingers of one hand between the fingers of the other hand)
10. Make masah of the whole head three times.
11. Wash both feet and make khilaal of the toes. (Pass a wet finger between the toes)
"Salaah before which miswaak was made is seventy times better than a salaah (performed) without making miswaak." (Baihaqi)

**Questions**

1. How many times must each part be washed?
2. What is masah?
3. What is khilaal?
4. What should be read before starting wudu?
5. Explain the practical wudu
Activities

Colour all the activities necessary practical for wudu in **blue** and the other words in **red**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learn Qur'aan</th>
<th>Clean your home</th>
<th>Bismillah</th>
<th>Wash both arms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cut nails</td>
<td>Wash whole head</td>
<td>Makkah</td>
<td>Athaan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wash both feet</td>
<td>Use a towel</td>
<td>Wash hands</td>
<td>Read salaah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make dua</td>
<td>Drive car</td>
<td>Use water jug</td>
<td>Gargle miswaak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean the nose</td>
<td>Wash socks</td>
<td>Khilaal of fingers</td>
<td>Washing knees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go to masjid</td>
<td>Read asr salaah</td>
<td>Masah of the head</td>
<td>Cleaning shoes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Colour in activity**
Put in correct order for making wudu

a. wrist  b. bismillah  c. toes  d. gargle  e. miswaak  
f. khilaal of the toes  g. arms  h. nose  i. niyyah  
j. Khilaal of the fingers  k. masah of the head  
l. face

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.</th>
<th>2.</th>
<th>3.</th>
<th>4.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>6.</td>
<td>7.</td>
<td>8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>10.</td>
<td>11.</td>
<td>12.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Join the dots

miswaak  toes  arms
Ghusl means to take a bath. The whole body must be washed when making ghusl. We must not waste water when making ghusl. It is fardh - compulsory to wash every part of the body. If any part remains dry, ghusl will not be complete.

The Faraidh of ghusl are:
1. To make intention for making ghusl.
2. To pour water over the whole body.

NOTE: It is also good to gargle the mouth and blow the nose with water.
Questions

1. I must make .................................................. for making ghusl.
2. I must put ..................................................... in my
3. I must ......................................................... over my whole body.

Draw lines to the correct answers:

1. When making ghusl we must first
   - a. make intention
   - b. gargo mouth
   - c. wash ears
   - d. rinse nostrils
   - e. brush teeth
   - f. clean nails
   - g. wash whole body
2. Next we must
3. Thereafter we must
Lesson seven

Salaah

Salaah is the most important act of worship in Islaam. On the day of Qiyaamah, the first thing Allaah shall question us about is our salaah.

"Once Nabee صلى الله عليه وسلم came out of his house. It was autumn and the leaves were falling off the trees. He caught hold of a branch of a tree and the leaves began falling in large numbers. He said, :O Aboo Zarr, When a Muslim offers his salaah to please Allaah, his sins fall off him (just) as leaves fall off this tree." (Ahmad)

"Salaah is the key to jannah" (Ahmad)

"Salaah is the pillar of Deen" (Bayhaqee)

Muslims read five salaahs in a day
The names of the five Salaah are:
KEYWORDS:

autumn | sins | pillar
offers | virtues |

Questions

1. Salaah is the key to

2. Salaah is the _____________ of

3. What is the name of the first salaah?

4. Name the second salaah?

5. Name the third salaah?

6. Name the fourth salaah?

7. Name the fifth salaah?
# Activities

Search for the five daily Salaah

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>fajr</th>
<th>m</th>
<th>a</th>
<th>g</th>
<th>h</th>
<th>r</th>
<th>i</th>
<th>b</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>zuhr</td>
<td>f</td>
<td>y</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>o</td>
<td>l</td>
<td>z</td>
<td>r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asr</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>f</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>j</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maghrib</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>y</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>w</td>
<td>q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ishaa</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>o</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>h</td>
<td>u</td>
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<td>h</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Colour in activity*
Colour the words, join the dots and match the Arabic to the English words.

صلاة sins
دُنْبَب virtues
أُرْكَان salaah
فَضَائِل pillars
Allaah ﷺ has fixed the time for each Salaah. To delay Salaah without a good reason is a major sin. A person who misses a single salaah is like one who has lost all his family and belongings.

The times of salaah:

1. Fajr is read in the early part of the morning before the sun rises.
2. Zuhr is read after midday (noon)
3. Asr is read in the late afternoon
4. Maghrib is read after the sun sets.
5. Isha is read at night.
KEYWORDS:

early morning  after midday  before sunrise
late afternoon  after sunset  night

Questions

1. What are the times of day for the following salaah:

   Fajr: ..................................................

   Zuhr: .............................................

   Asr: ..............................................

   Maghrib: .........................................

   Isha: ...........................................
Activities

Match the salaah with the time of day

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>asr</th>
<th>early morning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>maghrib</td>
<td>night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zuhr</td>
<td>after sunset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ishaa</td>
<td>afternoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fajr</td>
<td>after midday</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Colour in activity
Colour the words, join the dots and match the Arabic to the English words.

- asr
- fajr
- Zuhr
- ishaa
- maghrib
One day a man entered the masjid while Nabee سُلْطَانُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمُ was sitting in the corner. He read salaah and then came to make salaam with Nabee سُلْطَانُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمُ. Nabee سُلْطَانُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمُ returned his salaam and told him to read his salaah again. The man repeated his salaah and returned to Nabee سُلْطَانُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمُ Nabee سُلْطَانُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمُ told him to repeat his salaah again. After repeating his salaah three times Nabee سُلْطَانُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمُ told him to complete every posture correctly by making sure that he keeps still before going into the next posture. (Bukhaaree and Muslim)

Nabee سُلْطَانُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمُ also said: “The worst thief among people are those who steal in their salaah.” They (Sahaabah) asked: “How can he steal in his salaah?” He replied: “He does not complete its rukoo and sujood.” (Ahmad)

Sahaabah are the people who were with Nabee سُلْطَانُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمُ and loved to follow him.
KEYWORDS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standing</th>
<th>Posture</th>
<th>Rest Forehead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bow</td>
<td>Sajdah</td>
<td>Rukoo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right Left</td>
<td>Thief</td>
<td>Sahaabah</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qiyaam - to stand</th>
<th>Rukoo - to bow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Qaumah - to stand after Rukoo</td>
<td>Sajda - to rest the forehead on ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jalsah - to sit between sajdas</td>
<td>Qadah - to sit after 2 or 4 rakaats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaam - to turn the head to the right then to the left to end salaah.</td>
<td>Takbeer - to say “Allahu Akbar”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions

What do the following mean? Explain by means of actions.

a. Qiyaam
b. Rukoo
c. Qaumah
d. Sajdah
e. Jalsah
f. Qadah
g. Salaam
Activities

Unscramble these words

tsnaingds___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

owb ___ ___ ___

rste ___ ___ ___ ___

ghtri ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

eflt ___ ___ ___ ___

After activities include a practical demonstration by each child.

Colour in activity
Colour the words, join the dots and match the Arabic to the English words

قِيَام Qadah
رَكْوَة Qiyaam
فُوُضَة Salaam
سَجْدَة Qaumah
قَعْدَة Sadjah
تَكْبِير Takbeer
رُكْوَة Rukoo
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word search</th>
<th>Qiyaam</th>
<th>Jalsah</th>
<th>to bow</th>
<th>takbeer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rukoo</td>
<td>Qadah</td>
<td></td>
<td>to stand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qaumah</td>
<td>Salaah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sajdah</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
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<th>d</th>
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Notes to the Muallim/ah

This book will come with 9 sets of flash cards and suggestions for teaching of lesson one.

Period 1:
Write the word istinjaa on the board. See if the children remember what the word means. Do a quick revision of the previous year's work. Now ask the children questions like - “do we eat while in the toilet?” And the children will definitely say no. Tell the children that now similarly there are other things that we do not do and we now introduce the first flash card - barefoot. The children may not be able to read this word at this stage so ask them to repeat after you. Ask them to find the word in their book and to trace the word with their fingers.

Pupil activity:
- Finding the words in the book that are the same as those on the flash cards.
- Tracing the words with their fingers.

Period 2:
- Revise what was taught previously.
- Introduce the flash card - Qiblah.
- Find out if the children understand what the word Qiblah is.
- Get the children to try and show you the direction of the Qiblah in the class.
- Now explain point 3 to them. (Try to do this practically.)
- Trace the word Qiblah.
- Explain point four to them.

Pupil activity:
- Finding the Qiblah.
- Tracing the word Qiblah.
- Revise the previous periods work.
- Ask the children if anyone of them reads books or newspapers while in the toilet.
- Then go onto to explain as Muslims we do not read any books and newspapers in the toilet.
- While doing this put up the flash words - newspaper - books.
- Go onto introducing point 6. When doing this put up the flash card - dua and qur'aan.