

SS1 SCHEME OFWORK

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WEEK 1 Reading, meaning and Commentary of (Q91-94)

Al-Shams Q91

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

91:1 وَالشَّمْسُ وَضُحَاهَا

By the sun and its brightness

91:2 وَالْقَمَرِ إِذَا تَلَاهَا

And [by] the moon when it follows it

91:3 وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا جَلَّاهَا

And [by] the day when it displays it

91:4 وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَاهَا

And [by] the night when it covers it

91:5 وَالسَّمَاءِ وَمَا بَنَاهَا

And [by] the sky and He who constructed it

91:6 وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا طَحَاهَا

And [by] the earth and He who spread it

91:7 وَنَفْسٍ وَمَا سَوَّاهَا

And [by] the soul and He who proportioned it

91:8 فَأَلْهَمَهَا فُجُورَهَا وَتَقْوَاهَا

And inspired it [with discernment of] its wickedness and its righteousness,

91:9 قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا

He has succeeded who purifies it,

91:10 وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ دَسَّاهَا

And he has failed who instills it [with corruption].

91:11 كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِطَغْوَاهَا

Thamud denied [their prophet] by reason of their transgression,

91:12 إِذِ انْبَعَثَ أَشْقَاهَا

When the most wretched of them was sent forth.

91:13 فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ نَاقَةَ اللَّهِ وَسُقْيَاهَا

And the messenger of Allah [Salibh] said to them, "[Do not harm] the she-camel of Allah or [prevent her from] her drink."

91:14 فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَدَمْدَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ فَسَوَّاهَا

But they denied him and hamstrung her. So their Lord brought down upon them destruction for their sin and made it equal [upon all of them].

91:15 وَلَا يَخَافُ عُقْبَاهَا

".And He does not fear the consequence thereof"

SURATUL LAYL Q92

Bismillaahir Rahmanir Raheem

1. Wallaili iza yaghshaa
2. Wannahaari iza tajalla
3. Wa maa khalaqaz zakara wal unthaa
4. Inna sa'yakum lashattaa
5. Fa ammaa man a'taa wattaqaa
6. Wa saddaqa bil husnaa
7. Fasanu yassiruhoo lilyusraa
8. Wa ammaa man bakhila wastaghnaa
9. Wa kazzaba bil husnaa
10. Fasanu yassiruhoo lil'usraa

11. Wa maa yughnee 'anhu maaluhooo iza taraddaa
12. Inna 'alainaa lal hudaa
13. Wa inna lanaa lal Aakhirata wal oolaa
14. Fa anzartukum naaran talazzaa
15. Laa yaslaahaaa illal ashqaa
16. Allazee kazzaba wa tawallaa
17. Wa sa yujannnabuh al atqaa
18. Allazee yu'tee maalahoo yatazakkaa
19. Wa maa li ahadin 'indahoo min ni'matin tujzaaa
20. Illab tighaaa'a wajhi rabbihil a 'laa
21. Wa lasawfa yardaa

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the Night as it conceals (the light);
2. By the Day as it appears in glory;
3. By (the mystery of) the creation of male and female;-
4. Verily, (the ends) ye strive for are diverse.
5. So he who gives (in charity) and fears (Allah),
6. And (in all sincerity) testifies to the best,-
7. We will indeed make smooth for him the path to Bliss.
8. But he who is a greedy miser and thinks himself self-sufficient,
9. And gives the lie to the best,-
10. We will indeed make smooth for him the path to Misery;
11. Nor will his wealth profit him when he falls headlong (into the Pit).
12. Verily We take upon Ourselves to guide,

13. And verily unto Us (belong) the End and the Beginning.
14. Therefore do I warn you of a Fire blazing fiercely;
15. None shall reach it but those most unfortunate ones
16. Who give the lie to Truth and turn their backs.
17. But those most devoted to Allah shall be removed far from it,-
18. Those who spend their wealth for increase in self-purification,
19. And have in their minds no favour from anyone for which a reward is expected in return,
20. But only the desire to seek for the Countenance of their Lord Most High;
21. And soon will they attain (complete) satisfaction.

SURATUL DUHA Q:93

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

1. Wad duhaa
2. Wal laili iza sajaa
3. Ma wad da'aka rabbuka wa ma qalaa
4. Walal-aakhiratu khairul laka minal-oola
5. Wa la sawfa y'uteeka rabbuka fatarda
6. Alam ya jidka yateeman fa aawaa
7. Wa wa jadaka daal lan fahada
8. Wa wa jadaka 'aa-ilan fa aghnaa
9. Fa am mal yateema fala taqhar
10. Wa am mas saa-ila fala tanhar
11. Wa amma bi ni'mati rabbika fahad dith

In the name of Allah most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the glorious morning light!
2. And the night when it is still!
3. Your Lord has not forsaken you (Muhammad), nor is displeased with you!
4. And surely the Hereafter is better for you than the present;
5. And in the end your Lord will give you, and you shall be well pleased!
6. Did He not find you an orphan, and give you protection?
7. And find you wandering (or astray), and guide you ?
8. And find you in need, and enriched you (or made you independent)?
9. Therefore, the orphan oppress him not;
10. Nor the beggar (or petitioner) drive away,
11. And as for the favour of your Lord, discourse (proclaim) thereof.

ARABIC TEXT OF SURATUL DUHA

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. وَالضُّحَىٰ
2. وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَىٰ
3. مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَىٰ
4. وَلَلْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ الْأُولَىٰ
5. وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَىٰ
6. أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَآوَىٰ
7. وَوَجَدَكَ ضَالًّا فَهَدَىٰ
8. وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَأَغْنَىٰ
9. فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ
10. وَأَمَّا السَّائِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ

وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ 11.

SURATUL INSHIRAH Q:94

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

1. Alam nashrah laka sadrak
2. Wa wa d'ana 'anka wizrak
3. Allazee anqada zahrak
4. Wa raf 'ana laka zikrak
5. Fa inna ma'al usri yusra
6. Inna ma'al 'usri yusra
7. Fa iza faragh ta fansab
8. Wa ilaa rabbika far ghab

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Have We not expanded for you your breast?
2. And set down from you your load
3. Which galled your back?
4. And exalted for you your renown?
5. Verily, with difficulty comes ease!
6. Verily, with difficulty comes ease!
7. So when you are at relieved, then still toil,
8. And to your Lord turn all your yearning (or attention)

ARABIC TEXT OF SURATUL INSHIRAH

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ .

2. وَوَضَعْنَا عَنْكَ وِزْرَكَ.
3. الَّذِي أَنْقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ.
4. وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ.
5. فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا.
6. إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا.
7. فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَانصَبْ.
8. وَإِلَى رَبِّكَ فَارْغَبْ.

WEEK 2 HADITH THREE (3) AND FIVE (5) OF AN-NAWAWI

Hadith 3

On the authority of Abdullah ibn Umar ibn Al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say:

Islam has been built on five [pillars]: testifying that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, performing the prayers, paying the Zakah, making the pilgrimage to the House, and fasting in Ramadan.

[Bukhari & Muslim]

Hadith 5

On the authority of the mother of the faithful, 'Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said:

He who innovates something in this matter of ours [Islam] that is not of it will have it rejected [by Allah].

[Bukhari & Muslim]

WEEK 3

Islamic Political System on the Sovereignty of Allah

Say: 'O Allah, Lord of all dominion! You give dominion to whom You will, and take away dominion from whom You will, and You exalt whom You will, and abase whom You will. In Your Hand is all good. Surely You are All-Powerful.

The word sovereign as a noun means the controller of political power.

In Islam sovereignty belongs to Allah. He is the. Creator, and Sustainer of the universe. He is the one. in whom rests all authority, political or other.

WEEK 4 Describing a complete Rakah

A Rak'ah is a unit of Prayer

Rak'ah starts with Takbiratul-Ihram pronounced with both hands raised to the ear level and followed by the recitation of Suratul- Fatihah and a surah or Ayat. This is immediately followed by the ruku posture where subhana Rabiyyal Azim is pronounced; standing posture with samiallahu liman hamidah and Rabbana lakal- hamd upon standing erect. After this, the worshipper goes to the sujud posture with feet, knees, hands, forehead and the nose touching the ground and saying of Subhana Rabbiyal Ala. He then makes a short sitting and returns to the sujud posture with the same utterance as for the first one. This marks the end of a unit of prayer (Salat).

WEEK 5 Reading, Translation and Commentary of Suratul Tin & Qadr (Q95&97)

SURATUL TIN Q:95

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

1. Wat teeni waz zaitoon
2. Wa toori sineen
3. Wa haazal balad-il ameen
4. Laqad khalaqnal insaana fee ahsani taqweem
5. Thumma ra dad naahu asfala saafileen
6. Ill-lal lazeena aamanoo wa 'amilus saalihaati; falahum ajrun ghairu mamnoon
7. Fama yu kaz zibuka b'adu bid deen
8. Alai sal laahu bi-ahkamil haakimeen

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the Fig and the Olive,
2. And the Mount of Sinai,
3. And this City of security, -
4. We have indeed created man in the best of moulds,

5. Then do We abase him (to be) the lowest of the low, -
6. Except such as believe and do righteous deeds: For they shall have a reward unfailing.
7. Then what can, after this, contradict thee, as to the judgment (to come)?
8. Is not Allah the wisest of judges?

ARABIC TEXT SURATUL TIN

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. وَالَّتَيْنِ وَالزَّيْتُونِ
2. وَطُورِ سِينِينَ
3. وَهَذَا الْبَلَدِ الْأَمِينِ
4. لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي أَحْسَنِ تَقْوِيمٍ
5. ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَاهُ أَسْفَلَ سَافِلِينَ
6. إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ
7. فَمَا يُكَذِّبُكَ بَعْدُ بِالذِّينِ
8. أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَحْكَمَ الْحَاكِمِينَ

SURATUL QADR Q:97

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

1. Innaa anzalnaahu fee lailatil qadr
2. Wa maa adraaka ma lailatul qadr
3. Lailatul qadri khairum min alfee shahr
4. Tanaz zalul malaa-ikatu war roohu feeha bi izni-rab bihim min kulli amr
5. Salaamun hiya hattaa mat la'il fajr

In the name of Allah, the most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. We have indeed revealed this (Message) in the Night of Power:
2. And what will explain to thee what the night of power is?
3. The Night of Power is better than a thousand months.
4. Therein come down the angels and the Spirit by Allah's permission, on every errand:
5. Peace!...This until the rise of morn!

ARABIC TEXT OF SURATUL QADR

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1. إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ .
2. وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ .
3. لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ .
4. تَنْزِيلُ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ .
5. سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّى مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ .

WEEK 6 HADITH FOUR (4) OF AN-NAWAWI

الله عنه ، قال :حدثنا رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم – وهو الصادق المصدق – (:إن أحدكم يجمع خلقه في بطن أمه أربعين يوما نطفه ، ثم يكون علقه مثل ذلك ، ثم يكون مضغة مثل ذلك ، ثم يرسل إليه الملك ، فينفخ فيه الروح ، ويؤمر بأربع كلمات : يكتب رزقه ، واجله وعمله ، وشقي أم سعيد ؛ فوالله الذي لا إله غيره إن أحدكم ليعمل بعمل أهل الجنة حتى ما ، يكون بينه وبينها إلا ذراع فيسبق عليه الكتاب فيعمل بعمل أهل النار فيدخلها . وإن أحدكم ليعمل بعمل أهل النار حتى ما يكون بينه وبينها إلا ذراع فيسبق عليه الكتاب فيعمل بعمل أهل الجنة فيدخلها (رواه البخاري [رقم :3208 [ومسلم [رقم :2643]

On the authority of Aboo `Abd ir-Rahmaan `Abdullaah ibn Mas`ood (radiAllaahu anhu), who said: The Messenger of Allaah (sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam) and he is the Truthful, the Believed, narrated to us:

Verily the creation of each one of you is brought together in his mother's womb for forty days in the form of a nutfah (a drop), then he becomes an 'alaqah (clot of blood) for a like period, then a mudghah (morsel of flesh) for a like period, then there is sent to him the angel who blows his soul into him and who is commanded with four matters: to write down his Rizq (sustenance), his life span, his actions, and whether he will be happy or unhappy (i.e. whether or not he will enter Paradise).

By the One, other than Whom there is no deity, verily one of you performs the actions of the people of Paradise until there is but an arm's length between him and it, and that which has been written overtakes him, and so he acts with the actions of the people of the Hellfire and thus enters it; and verily one of you performs the actions of the people of the Hellfire, until there is but an arm's length between him and it, and that which has been written overtakes him and so he acts with the actions of the people of Paradise and thus he enters it.

[Narrated by al-Bukhaari (البخاري) and Muslim (صحيح مسلم).]

WEEK 7 THE PRINCIPLES OF AMANAH, ADALAH, MASULIYAH AND SHURA

AMANAH

Verily, Allah commands that you should render back the trusts to those, to whom they are due..." (Q4:59)

Anas reported that Allah's Messenger said: One who does not fulfill trust obligations has no Faith (emaan) with him; and one who does not stand by his word of promise has no religion with him." [Reported by al-Baihaqi in Shu'ab al-Iman]

Al-Amanah (trusts) and al-mas'uliyah (responsibilities) refer to the ethical character of the human character that must be practiced in daily life, especially by every Muslim. Both of these noble qualities will help someone avoid something that can cause him to be regarded as a badly-touted individual. al-amanah (trustworthiness) and al-mas'uliyah (responsibility) are obligatory for every Muslim. Both of these noble qualities show a character that will determine good morals in a person in daily affairs. Islam demands its ummah to be characterized by the nature of trust that is mentioned in the Qur'anic verses and also the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad.

The corruption phenomenon in politics and economy is one of the consequences of lack of integrity (include al-amanah and al-mas'uliyah)

SHURA

Ibn Muflih reported: Al-Hasan al-Basri, may Allah have mercy on him, said, “Indeed, Allah Almighty did not command his Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, to consult his companions because he needed their opinions. Rather, he intended for them to recognize the blessing in consultation.”

Shura (Arabic: شُورَى, shūrā) is an Arabic word for "consultation". The Quran encourages Muslims to decide their affairs in consultation with each other. The principle of shura can for example take the form of a council or a referendum. The first mention of Shura in the Qur'an comes in the 2nd Sura of Qur'an 2:233 in the matter of the collective family decision regarding weaning the child from mother's milk. This verse encourages that both parents decide by their mutual consultation about weaning their child. Prophet Muhammad made some of his decisions in consultation with his followers unless it was a matter in which he said Allah had ordained something. It was common among Muhammad's companions to ask him if a certain advice was from God or from him. If it was from Muhammad, they felt free to give their opinion.

ADALAH

“O you who have believed, be persistently standing firm in justice, witnesses for Allah, even if it be against yourselves or parents and relatives. Whether one is rich or poor, Allah is more worthy of both.” [Quran, 4:135]

“God commands justice and fair dealing...” [Quran, 16:90]

Adalah (Arabic: عدالة) means justice and denotes the Justice of God.

WEEK 8 SURATUL ADIYAT

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

Wal'aadi yaati dabha

Fal moori yaati qadha

Fal mugheeraati subha

Fa atharna bihee naq'a

Fawa satna bihee jam'a

Innal-insana lirabbihee lakanood

Wa innahu 'alaa zaalika la shaheed

Wa innahu lihubbil khairi la shadeed

Afala ya'lamu iza b'uthira ma filquboor

Wa hussila maa fis sudoor

Inna rabbahum bihim yauma 'izin lakhabeer

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

By the (Steeds) that run, with panting (breath),

And strike sparks of fire,

And push home the charge in the morning,

And raise the dust in clouds the while,

And penetrate forthwith into the midst (of the foe) en masse;-

Truly man is, to his Lord, ungrateful;

And to that (fact) he bears witness (by his deeds);

And violent is he in his love of wealth.

Does he not know,- when that which is in the graves is scattered abroad

And that which is (locked up) in (human) breasts is made manifest-

That their Lord had been Well-acquainted with them, (even to) that Day?

ARABIC TEXT OF SURATULADIYAT

1. وَالْعَادِيَّاتِ ضَبْحًا

2. فَالْمُورِيَّاتِ قَدْحًا

3. فَالْمُغِيرَاتِ صُبْحًا

4. فَأَنْتَرْنَ بِهِنَّ نَفْعًا

5. فَوْسَطْنَ بِهِنَّ جَمْعًا

6. إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكَنُودٌ

7. وَإِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ لَشَهِيدٌ

8. وَإِنَّهُ لِحُبِّ الْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيدٌ

9. أَفَلَا يَعْلَمُ إِذَا بُعْثِرَ مَا فِي الْقُبُورِ

10. وَخُصِّلَ مَا فِي الصُّدُورِ

11. إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ بِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّخَبِيرٌ

SURATUL BAYYINAH

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

Lam ya kunil lazeena kafaru min ahlil kitaabi wal mushri keena mun fak keena hatta ta-tiya humul bayyinah

Rasoolum minal laahi yatlu suhufam mutahharah

Feeha kutubun qaiyimah

Wa maa tafarraqa lazeena ootul kitaaba il-la mim b'adi ma jaa-at humul baiyyinah

Wa maa umiroo il-la liy'abu dul laaha mukhliseena lahud-deena huna faa-a wa yuqeemus salaata wa yu-tuz zakaata; wa zaalika deenul qaiyimah

Innal lazeena kafaru min ahlil kitaabi wal mushri keena fee nari jahan nama khaali deena feeha; ulaa-ika hum shar rul ba reeyah

Innal lazeena aamanu wa 'amilus saalihaati ula-ika hum khairul bareey yah

Jazaa-uhum inda rabbihim jan naatu 'adnin tajree min tahtih al an haaru khalideena feeha abada; radiy-yallaahu 'anhum wa ra du 'an zaalika liman khashiya rabbah.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

Those who reject (Truth), among the People of the Book and among the Polytheists, were not going to depart (from their ways) until there should come to them Clear Evidence,-

An messenger from Allah, rehearsing scriptures kept pure and holy:

Wherein are laws (or decrees) right and straight.

Nor did the People of the Book make schisms, until after there came to them Clear Evidence.

And they have been commanded no more than this: To worship Allah, offering Him sincere devotion, being true (in faith); to establish regular prayer; and to practise regular charity; and that is the Religion Right and Straight.

Those who reject (Truth), among the People of the Book and among the Polytheists, will be in Hell-Fire, to dwell therein (for aye). They are the worst of creatures.

Those who have faith and do righteous deeds,- they are the best of creatures.

Their reward is with Allah: Gardens of Eternity, beneath which rivers flow; they will dwell therein forever; Allah well pleased with them, and they with Him: all this for such as fear their Lord and

SURATUL ZILZIL

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

Izaa zul zilatil ardu zil zaalaha

Wa akh rajatil ardu athqaalaha

Wa qaalal insaanu ma laha

Yawmaa izin tuhaddithu akhbaaraha

Bi-anna rabbaka awhaa laha

Yawma iziny yas durun naasu ash tatal liyuraw a'maalahum

Famaiy ya'mal mithqala zarratin khai raiy-yarah

Wa maiy-y'amal mithqala zarratin sharraiy-yarah

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

When the earth is shaken to her (utmost) convulsion,

And the earth throws up her burdens (from within),

And man cries (distressed): What is the matter with her?

On that Day will she declare her tidings:

For that thy Lord will have given her inspiration.

On that Day will men proceed in companies sorted out, to be shown the deeds that they (had done).

Then shall anyone who has done an atoms weight of good, see it!

And anyone who has done an atoms weight of evil, shall see it.

WEEK 9 ZAKAT

“And establish prayer and give zakat, and whatever good you put forward for yourselves – you will find it with Allah.” (2:110, Qur’an)

The Believers, men and women, are protectors one of another: they enjoin what is just and forbid what is evil: they observe regular prayers, pay their Zakat and obey Allah and His Messenger. On them will Allah pour His Mercy: for Allah is Exalted in power, Wise.” (Surah Al-Taubah 9:71).

The Prophet (PBUH) said: “Giving charity wipes away sins just as water extinguishes fire.”

Narrated by Abu Hurairah Allah’s Apostle said,

“If one gives in charity what equals (the size of) one date-fruit from the honestly-earned money and Allah accepts only the honestly earned money –Allah takes it in His right (hand) and then enlarges its reward for that person (who has given it), as anyone of you brings up his baby horse, so much so that it becomes as big as a mountain.”

Abu Hurairah narrated that the Prophet said:

“When you pay the Zakat, you have fulfilled what is required of you.” (Al-Tirmidhi, Chapter 7, No. 618)

Prophet (PBUH) mentioned,

“Allah says, ‘Spend, O son of Adam, and I shall spend on you. The right hand of Allah is full and overflowing and in nothing would diminish it, by overspending day and night’ (Sahih Muslim)

(PBUH) said:

“The best charity is to satisfy a hungry person. He also said, “No wealth (of a servant of Allah) is decreased because of charity.” (Al-Tirmidhi, Hadith

WEEK 10 THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE SIX ARTICLES OF FAITH AND HADITH 23 OF AN-NAWAWI