



Qur'ān Appreciation

Du'ās in the Qur'ān



DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to the beloved Imām of the time (‘aj).
May Allah hasten his reappearance and help us to become his
true companions.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

“The pen of a writer is mightier than the blood of a martyr.”

– PROPHET MUḤAMMAD (ﷺ)

True reward lies with Allah, but we would like to sincerely thank all those who have contributed to this publication, especially Wali ul Asr Educational Institute. May Allah bless them in this world and the next.

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Disclaimer: Religious texts have *not* been translated verbatim in order to meet the developmental and comprehension needs of children.

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Kisa Kids Publications
4415 Fortran Court
San Jose, CA 95134
(260) KISA-KID (260-547-2543)
info@kisakids.org

Du'ās in the QUR'ĀN



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Introduction

وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ تِبْيَانًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ

... And We have sent down to you the Book (the Qur'ān) as an exposition of everything, a guidance, a mercy, and glad tidings for those who have submitted themselves (to Allah).

(SŪRAH AN-NAHL 16:89)

The Qur'ān is one of the greatest miracles given to the Noble Prophet (ﷺ). Despite having been revealed over 1400 years ago, its lessons, parables, and messages still hold true and can be applied to one's life today. Unfortunately, we do not truly understand the value of the Qur'ān and what it has to offer. Therefore, the *Qur'ān Appreciation* curriculum strives to help fill this gap and instill an appreciation for the Qur'ān in our students from a young age. This curriculum consists of five booklets, each of which cover different aspects of the Qur'ān.

The theme of the first booklet is Du'ās in the Qur'ān. It explores seven āyāt (verses) of the Qur'ān over the course of five lessons. Each lesson is based on one of the five themes and consists of Qur'ānic vocabulary, explanation and application of the verse(s), and review questions.

The goal behind this booklet is to promote appreciation, love, understanding, and practical usage of the Qur'ān in the lives of our children. The target age group is upper elementary school.

Lesson

1

Goodness of this World and the Hereafter

Vocabulary

Give us	آتِنَا
Goodness	حَسَنَةً
This world	الدُّنْيَا
The hereafter	الْآخِرَةِ
Protect us	قِنَا
Punishment	عَذَاب
The fire	النَّار

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ
حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿٢٠١﴾

...Our Lord, give us good in this world
(the dunyā), and good in the hereafter,
and protect us against the punishment
of the fire.

(SŪRAH AL-BAQARA 2:201)



Good of the Dunyā

Someone who believes in the hereafter doesn't want *everything* in the dunyā, but rather *the good* of the dunyā that will help him/her prepare for the hereafter. For example:

- **Good health** can help you have energy to perform ṣalāh with enthusiasm, and it can help you serve Allah by helping others.
- Having **good family, a good teachers, and a good friends** who positively influence you can help motivate you to try harder at being the best person you can possibly be.
- **Ḥalāl rizq (wealth/provisions)** can help maintain a purified soul and contribute to the acceptance of worship and du'ā.

Good in the hereafter:

- being closer to Allah (*qurb Ilahi*)
- being with the Ahl al-Bayt ('a)
- entering the highest level of *Jannah*
- gardens with flowing rivers and springs
- delightful food and drink
- peace and safety
- contentment
- having our good actions accepted by Allah

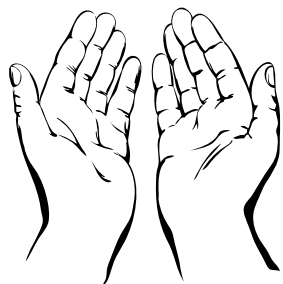
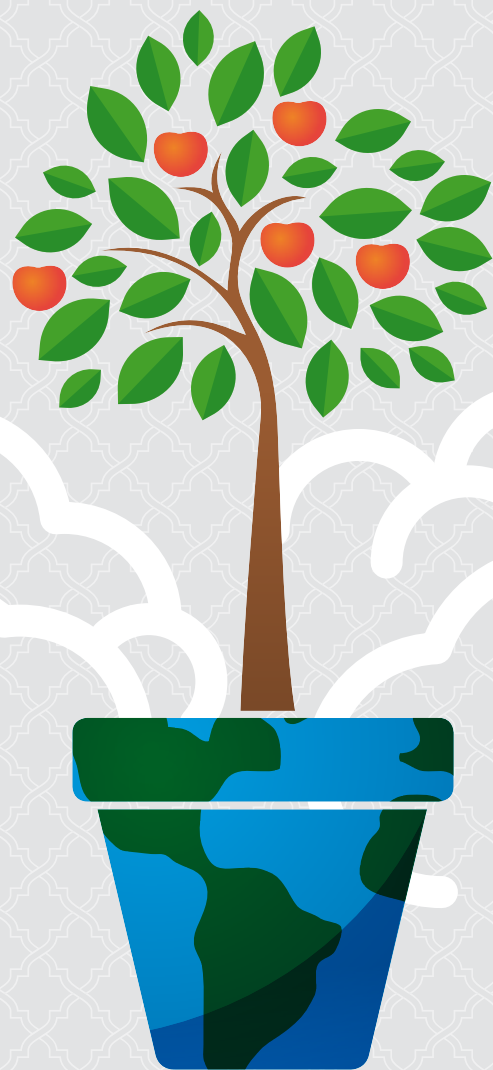


Islam does not ask Muslims to run away from the dunyā. Rather, we need to take the best from the dunyā and use it in the best way to get the best results in the hereafter.

**The Messenger
of Allāh (ﷺ) said:**

**“This dunyā is
like a farm for
the hereafter.”**

We “plant” the seeds with our good deeds in this world and see the “fruits” in the hereafter, inshā’Allāh!



This verse teaches us to pray for everything: what happens in this world and what happens after we die.

The punishment of the Hellfire is so severe that we need to always ask Allah’s protection from it. The fire reminds us that our actions have consequences.



1. Fill in the blanks:

a) In this du'ā, Allah has taught us to pray for goodness in the hereafter as well as

_____.

b) There are some people who want everything in the world, but a Muslim should want only those things that are _____.

c) In this du'ā we pray for three things: _____,
_____, and
_____.

2. Suppose there was a boy, Taha, who asked Allah for good things from the dunyā that will help him in the hereafter, and that Allah answered his du'ā. Give four examples of good things, or blessings, that Allah could have given Taha. For each of these blessings, explain how they will help Taha prepare for life in the hereafter:

Type of Blessing

How it can help Taha prepare for the Hereafter

3. Suppose there is a girl, Hamida, who is praying to Allah to give her good things in the hereafter. What are four things she could ask for?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

4. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
	حَسَنَةً
The Fire	
	قِنَا
	الْآخِرَةِ
Give us	

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)

You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

حَسَنَةً الْآخِرَةِ عَذَاب آتِنَا النَّار قِنَا الدُّنْيَا

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word.

5. ...Our Lord, give us good in this _____ , and good in the hereafter, and protect us against the punishment of _____.
6. This dunyā is like a farm for the _____.

Writing

7. Farah and Sarah went to the store with their mother. Use at least three words from the Word Bank and write a short story about their trip.

Unscramble: Use the clue and unscramble the Arabic letters to make a word.

8. Where we all live now ي د ن ل ا _____
9. Committing a sin and not being forgiven for it will result in this ذ ا ب ع _____
10. What we pray for in this world and the hereafter ن ح ة س _____

Writing: Practice writing the vocabulary words from this lesson.

آتِنَا آتِنَا آتِنَا

Give us

حَسَنَةً حَسَنَةً حَسَنَةً

Goodness

الدُّنْيَا الدُّنْيَا الدُّنْيَا

This world

الْآخِرَةِ الْآخِرَةِ الْآخِرَةِ

The hereafter

قِنَا قِنَا قِنَا

Protect us

عَذَابٍ عَذَابٍ عَذَابٍ

Punishment

النَّارِ النَّارِ النَّارِ

The fire

Lesson

2

Guidance and Mercy

Vocabulary

Don't turn away لَا تُزِغْ

Our hearts قُلُوبَنَا

After بَعْدَ

You guided us هَدَيْتَنَا

The Giver الْوَهَّابُ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا
وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
الْوَهَّابُ ﴿٨﴾

Our Lord, don't make our hearts turn away after You have guided us; and give us your mercy.* You are the Giver!

(SŪRAH ĀL 'IMRAN, 3:8)

*mercy: compassion and care

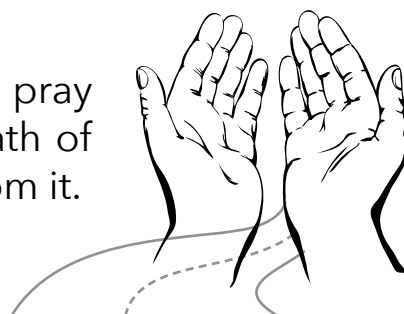


Thankful for Guidance

We should always be thankful to Allah for guiding us to the right path of Islam.

There have been others (like 'Umar bin. Sa'd who led the army against Imām Ḥusayn ('a) and his companions in Karbala) who knew what was right and wrong, but because of their bad choices and actions, their hearts were turned away from Allah, the Prophet (ṣ), and the Ahl al-Bayt ('a).

This du'ā teaches us to pray to Allah to keep us on the right path of Islam, and to never take us away from it.



Spiritual Heart

When verses of the Qur'ān talk about hearts, what's meant is not our physical heart, but rather our *spiritual* heart. Human beings have a spiritual heart, which is the container of our faith.



Spiritual Heart: How does it die?

This spiritual heart can become a dead heart through sins and bad choices. Making bad choices and performing bad deeds will cause our hearts to die. Even thinking bad thoughts can cause our hearts to suffer, so we have to be careful about what we see and hear so that bad thoughts do not enter into our minds.



Spiritual Heart: How to keep it alive?

We have to pray for our spiritual hearts to be healthy and alive with faith. We also have to make good choices actively, perform good deeds, and repent to Allah right away if we make a bad choice.



Allah is the best of givers

He gives the best gifts and many gifts, and that's why one of His names is al-Wahhāb, or the Giver. He has an infinite supply that He gives from, and when He gives,

He does not expect or need anything in return!

Instead, everything we do with His gifts is for our benefit, not His!



1. Fill in the blanks:

a) In this du'ā, we pray that our _____ should never turn away from Allah.

b) It's possible for someone to be guided, but then afterwards for this guidance to be _____ away from him/her.

c) In this du'ā we pray for two things: for our h_____ not to be t_____ away from A_____ and for Allah's m_____.

2. How do you think someone who has a dead heart would respond when asked to do good deeds (e.g., when he/she hears the adhān at the time of prayers)? How would that response be different from someone who has a heart which is alive with the mercy of Allah? Explain in the chart below:

Type of Heart	How a person who has this heart would respond when asked to do good deeds
Dead	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Alive	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

3. Give three reasons why Allah is the best of givers:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
	هَدَيْتَنَا
Don't turn away	
The Giver	
	قُلُوبَنَا
	بَعْدَ

*Also includes vocabulary words from Lesson 1

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)

You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

الوَهَّابُ قُلُوبَنَا هَدَيْتَنَا آتِنَا بَعْدَ لَا تُزِغْ قِنَا

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word

5. Our Lord, don't make our hearts turn away after _____ ; and give us your mercy.
6. _____ are the container of our faith.
7. One of Allah's names is _____. He does not expect or need anything in return

Writing: Use the English translation of the Arabic word to write a sentence.

8. بَعْدَ

9. قِنَا

Matching: Match the Arabic word to its translation. Write the letter in the blank.

___ The Giver	هَدَيْتَنَا	A
___ Don't turn away	آتِنَا	B
___ Give us	قِنَا	C
___ You guided us	حَسَنَةً	D
___ After	لَا تُزِغْ	E
___ Goodness	قُلُوبَنَا	F
___ Our hearts	بَعْدَ	G
___ Protect us	الْوَهَّابُ	H

Writing: Practice writing the vocabulary words from this lesson.

لَا تُزِغْ لَا تُزِغْ لَا تُزِغْ

Don't turn away

قُلُوبَنَا قُلُوبَنَا قُلُوبَنَا

Our hearts

بَعْدَ بَعْدَ بَعْدَ

After

هَدَيْتَنَا هَدَيْتَنَا هَدَيْتَنَا

You guided us

الْوَهَّابِ الْوَهَّابِ الْوَهَّابِ

The Giver

Lesson

3

Praying for my Parents



Vocabulary

Forgive me إَغْفِرْ لِي

My parents وَالِدَيَّ

The believers الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

Have mercy on them اِرْحَمْهُمَا

Young, small صَغِير

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ
يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ ﴿٤١﴾

Our Lord! Forgive me and my parents and the believers on the Day [of Judgment] when the accounting* will take place.

(SŪRAH IBRĀHĪM, 14:41)

*accounting: looking at something carefully and precisely (like the actions that someone performed)

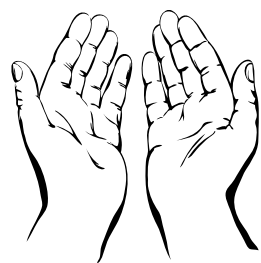
رَبِّ اِرْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾

...My Lord! Have mercy on them the way they raised me when I was young.

(SŪRAH AL-ISRĀ', 17:24)

Nabī Ibrāhīm (‘a)

The first of the two du‘ās in this lesson is from Nabī Ibrāhīm (‘a). When Nabī Ibrāhīm (‘a) prays for a blessing like Allah’s *maghfirah* (forgiveness), he doesn’t just pray for himself, but rather includes his parents and all *mu’minīn* in his du‘ā.



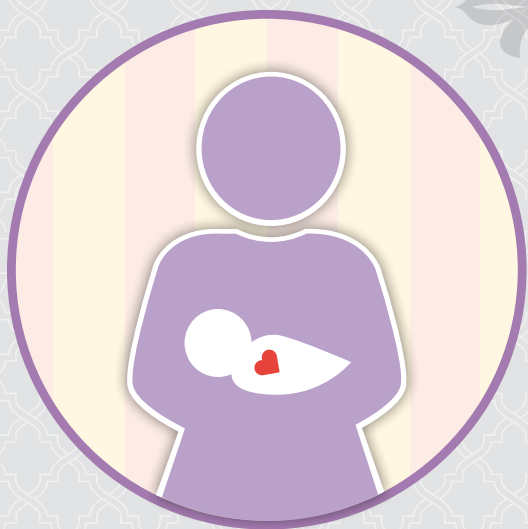
This teaches us that we should also pray for others, not just for ourselves.



Responsibilities Towards Parents

One of the important responsibilities a child has towards his parents is to pray for them to be gifted with blessings like Allah’s mercy (*rahmah*) and forgiveness (*maghfirah*). This du‘ā should be made when they are alive and after they die.

Even though praying for parents is important, it is not the only responsibility a child has towards them. Treating them kindly, making them happy, and taking care of their needs are other very important responsibilities.

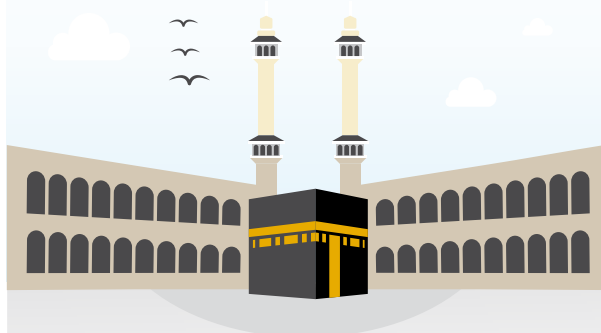


Parenting

It is not easy for a parent to raise a child. Children can never understand the difficulties their parents went through in order to raise them, especially when they were young. There is nothing children can do from themselves to ever pay them back for these difficulties. Only Allah can give them their reward. That is why a child who is grateful towards his/her parents will always pray for them.

There was a man during the time of the Prophet (ﷺ) who took care of his mother when she was old and weak. He took her to perform the Ḥajj. He happened to see the Prophet (ﷺ) while he was carrying his mother on his back to help her perform the ṭawāf. He asked the Prophet (ﷺ), "Have I now repaid my mother for what she did for me?"

The Prophet (ﷺ) replied, "You have not repaid her for even a single pain she went through when you were young!"¹



¹Tafsīr Nemūneh, Vol. 12, P. 80

1. Fill in the blanks:

a) In these du'ās, we pray for two special gifts from Allah for our parents:

f _____ and _____.

b) We need to pray for our parents whether they are _____ or _____.

c) In our du'ās, we should not just pray for ourselves but also pray for _____.

2. Name four important responsibilities a child has towards his parents:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

3. Why do you think the Prophet (ﷺ) told the man he had not repaid his mother for a single pain she had taken, even though he was carrying her on his back for ṭawāf?

4. Name three things you can do to show more gratefulness and kindness towards your parents:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

5. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
	الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
My parents	
	إِرْحَمُهُمَا
	إِغْفِرْ لِي
Young, small	

*Also includes vocabulary words from Lessons 1 & 2

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)

You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

صَغِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِرْحَمُهُمَا وَالِدَيَّ بَعْدَ إِغْفِرْ لِي آتِنَا

Writing

6. Zain is a five-year-old boy, and he accidentally broke his mother's favorite vase. Use at least three words from the Word Bank and write a short story about what happens with Zain.

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word.

7. Our Lord! Forgive me and _____ and _____ on the Day [of Judgment] when the accounting will take place.
8. ...My Lord! _____ the way they raised me when I was _____.

Unscramble: Use the clue and unscramble the Arabic letters to make a word.

9. What you might say after making a mistake غ ي ر ا ل ف _____
10. Opposite of take, opposite of them ت آ ا ن _____
11. Opposite of old, opposite of big ص ي ر غ _____

Lesson

4

Praying for Knowledge

Vocabulary

My Lord

رَبِّي

Knowledge

عِلْم

Increase me

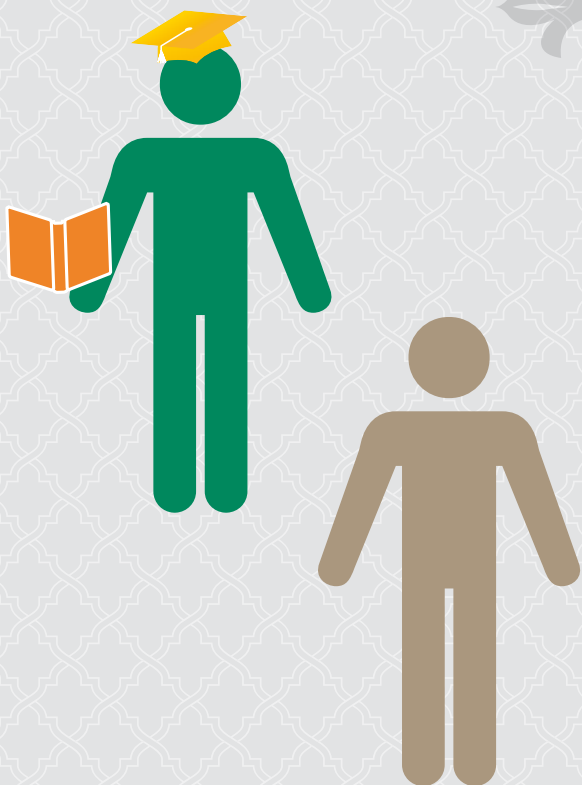
زِدْنِي

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا ﴿١١٤﴾

...My Lord! Increase me
in knowledge.

(SŪRAH ṬĀHĀ, 20:114)



In this verse, Allah teaches us that we should pray for our knowledge to increase.

The Messenger of Allāh (ﷺ) said:

“The person who has the most value among all people is the one who has the most knowledge. And the one who has the least value among all people is the one who has the least knowledge.”²

Gaining knowledge

Gaining knowledge requires du‘ā and hard work. Some of the best ways of gaining knowledge are:

- Spending time with people who have knowledge, like scholars, teachers, and parents
- Acting on what we know (for example, when we learn about a good habit, and we put the habit into practice, Allah will teach us even more good habits we can perform)
- Listening in class
- Studying well
- Asking good questions
- Reviewing what we have learnt in the past

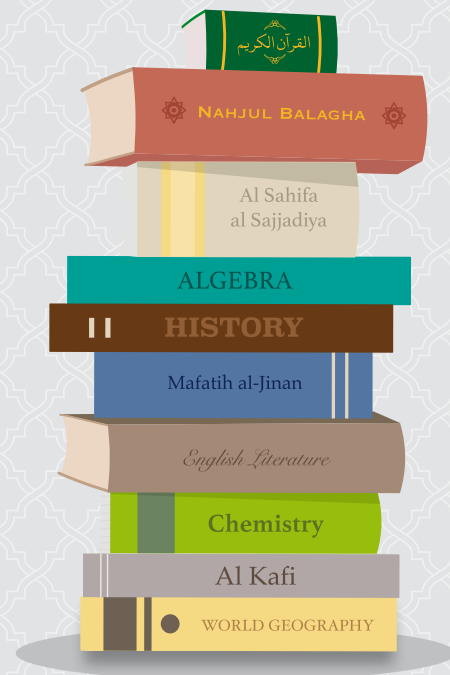


² Man Lā Yahḍuruh al-Faqīh, Vol. 4, P. 395

Types of Knowledge

There are different types of knowledge. We need to ask for that knowledge that is good and useful to help us become better people and get closer to Allah. Learning about Allah by learning about Islam and following it is the best type of knowledge that we can gain. The more we know about Allah, the better we can serve Him by making choices that please Him, and the more happiness and success we will have in this world and the hereafter.

Classes like math, science, history, geography, and language arts can teach useful knowledge about the creation of Allah. This knowledge can help us lead our lives better and make better choices.



Capacity

The word capacity means the maximum amount something can contain. Imagine that five students lined up for hot chocolate and all five were given different sized cups and told they could only have one cup of hot chocolate and no more! Even if the person giving hot chocolate were to fill each cup to the brim, they would not have the same amount of hot chocolate because each cup has a different capacity.

Just like cups that have different capacities that can hold different amounts of liquid like hot chocolate, human beings have different capacities for knowledge.



There is always room to increase our knowledge. Gaining some knowledge is the best way to open up the door for gaining even more knowledge. As we learn, our thirst to understand and learn things will increase.



Imām ‘Alī (‘a) has said:

“Every container loses space because of what is put in it, except the container of knowledge, which grows when knowledge is put in it.”³



This du‘ā teaches us to pray for two things:
 a) for our capacity, or our internal “cup” of knowledge, to grow (by saying “My Lord! Increase me”) and
 b) for Allah to fill us with knowledge.

³ Nahj al-Balāghah, Saying #205

1. Fill in the blanks:

a) Capacity means the _____ something can contain.

b) Knowledge about _____ is the best type of knowledge.

c) The most valuable of people is the one who has the most _____.

d) The container of knowledge _____ when knowledge is put in it.

2. If you fill half of an empty glass with water, will its capacity increase or decrease?

How is that different from what happens when you learn something new?

3. Other than saying this du'ā, name four ways of gaining more knowledge.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

4. What two things does this du'ā teach us to pray for?

1. _____

2. _____

5. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
	رَبِّي
Knowledge	
Increase me	

*Also includes vocabulary words from Lessons 1-3

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)

You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

لا تُزِغْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عِلْم حَسَنَةً رَبِّي اِغْفِرْ لِي

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word.

6. ..._____! Increase me in knowledge.
7. The person who has the most value among all people is the one who has the most _____.
8. When Nabī Ibrāhīm (‘a) prays for a blessing like Allah’s forgiveness, he doesn’t just pray for himself, but rather includes his parents and all _____ in his du‘ā.

Writing: Use the English translation of the Arabic word to write a sentence.

9. عِلْم

10. لا تُزِغْ

Matching: Match the Arabic word to its translation. Write the letter in the blank.

____ My Lord صَغِير **A**

____ Forgive me رَبِّي **B**

____ The believers وَالِدَيَّ **C**

____ Knowledge اِرْحَمْهُمَا **D**

____ My parents اِغْفِرْ لِي **E**

____ Young, small الْمُؤْمِنِينَ **F**

____ Have mercy on them عِلْم **G**

Lesson

5

Praying for Patience

Vocabulary

Pour out	أَفْرَغُ
Patience	صَبْرٌ
Make firm	ثَبِّتُ
Our footsteps	أَقْدَامَنَا
The people who stubbornly deny and hide the truth	الْكَافِرِينَ
Muslims	مُسْلِمِينَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا
وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٥٠﴾

...O Our Lord! Pour patience onto us, make our footsteps firm, and help us against the people who stubbornly deny and hide the truth.

(SŪRAH AL-BAQARAH, 2:250)

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا
مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

...O Our Lord! Pour patience onto us and let us die as Muslims.

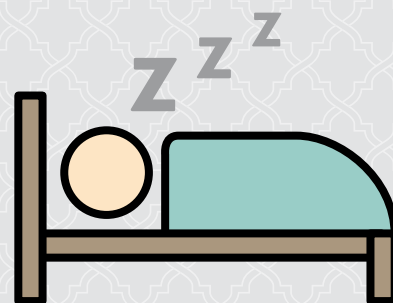
(SŪRAH AL-A'RĀF, 7:126)

Difficulties in Life

Not everything in life is easy. That is because Allah made this world as a place for us to be tested to see the choices that we will make. Difficulties come in many forms, such as:

- Not having enough money to buy those things you need or crave
- Acts of hatred and violence against Muslims by Islamophobes, or people who dislike Islam and Muslims
- Being teased or bullied by others
- Family members not getting along
- Oppression of innocent people
- Loss of a family member
- Natural disasters
- Sickness

Even on a daily basis, waking up in time to recite the Fajr ṣalāh, arriving at school on time, getting all your homework done in a proper manner, and helping with chores at home can, at times, be challenging.



In order to help us deal with difficult situations, Allah has created a wonderful gift that He can pour into our hearts at times of difficulty and challenge, which is called ṣabr, or patience.



Ṣabr or No ṣabr

Someone who doesn't have ṣabr will end up making the wrong choices. For example:

If you were expecting your parents to buy you a new bike, but they tell you they need a few more months to save money before they can buy it, not having ṣabr will mean that you will end up complaining and feeling very disappointed. But having ṣabr will mean that even if you're disappointed, you won't make your parents feel bad about it by complaining, and you will be thankful to Allah for all the blessings He has already given you.

If you are sitting with your family to have dinner at the dinner table, and you can easily grab food and start eating, not having ṣabr will mean that you do so without being considerate of others. But having ṣabr will mean that you will make sure that everyone else also has food, and that you will request your parents to take before you do (unless they insist that you take food first). Also having ṣabr will mean that you begin your meal by saying *Bismillāh* and thanking Allah for the food, and ending your meal by saying *alḥamdulillāh*.

If your sibling is being annoying, not having ṣabr will mean that you annoy him/her back. But having ṣabr will mean that you treat others the way you would like to be treated, not the way they treat you.

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has said:

“Ṣabr is of three types:

- 1) When a difficult event occurs in life,
- 2) in obeying Allah, and
- 3) in not disobeying Allah.”⁴

In all three of these circumstances, we need the help of Allah in the form of ṣabr to make the right choices.



Our first reaction to challenges shouldn't be to complain, give up, feel hopeless, or get angry. Rather, turn to Allah for help and try your best. Allah will give ṣabr to those who ask Him for it and those who try to respond to challenges in life in the way that Islam teaches us.

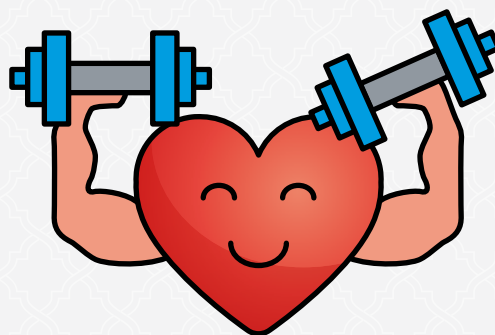
Let us die as Muslims

Even though we are alive right now, one day we will die. The second du'ā teaches us to ask Allah to make us die as true Muslims, meaning people who submit to Him. This is important because there have been people in the past who submitted to Allah at an earlier part of their life but when they become older, they turned away from Him.

The Qur'ān gives an example of someone in history. Bal'am bin Bā'ūrā was a follower of Nabī Mūsā ('a). Allah gave Bal'am special knowledge and answered all of his du'ās. But one day, he became arrogant because of his knowledge, and jealous of Nabī Mūsā ('a). He joined forces with Fir'awn and decided to pray to Allah to destroy Nabī Mūsā ('a). Allah took away the special knowledge He had given Bal'am since he went off the path of Allah's guidance.

صَبْر ṢABR

Ṣabr is like a spiritual muscle. The more we exercise it, the stronger it will become.



These du'ās teach us

to ask Allah to give us patience and to make us die as true Muslims



1. Fill in the blanks:

a) Allah pours a special gift into the hearts of believers at times of challenge called _____r or p_____.

b) There are three types of patience: patience when a _____ event occurs in life, patience in _____ Allah, and patience in not _____ Allah.

c) The best way of reacting to challenges is not to C_____, g_____, feel h_____, or get _____ for no good reason.

2. Batool is a Muslim girl who observes ḥijāb. If she doesn't have ṣabr, how would she react if someone made fun of her for wearing the scarf? How would she react differently if she does have ṣabr?

Batool's reaction if she doesn't have ṣabr	
Batool's reaction if she does have ṣabr	

3. Fill in the blanks of this vocabulary table:

English	Arabic
	ثَبَّثَ
The people who stubbornly deny and hide the truth	
	أَقْدَامَنَا
	أَفْرِغْ

*Also includes vocabulary words from Lessons 1-4

Word Bank (words may be used more than once)

You may fill in the English translation to make answering the other questions easier.

مُسْلِمِينَ أَقْدَامَنَا الْكَافِرِينَ ثَبَّتْ أَفْرِغْ رَيِّ صَبْرٌ

Fill in the blanks with the Arabic word.

4. ...O Our Lord! Pour _____ onto us, make _____ firm, and help us against the people who stubbornly deny and hide the truth.
5. ...O Our Lord! Pour patience onto us and let us die as _____.

Writing

6. Hani is working on a difficult project and his little brother Hadi is bothering him. Use at least three words from the Word Bank and write a short story about Hadi and Hani.

Unscramble: Use the clue and unscramble the Arabic letters to make a word.

7. A jug is used for this فِغْأَر _____
8. Strengthen, establish بَتَث _____
9. Not the people who accept and show the truth رَنَفِيكَال _____



Review

1. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table below.

رَبَّنَا 1 فِي 2 3 وَفِي 4
حَسَنَةً وَ 5 6 النَّارِ

Arabic Word **English Translation**

1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

2. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table below.

رَبَّنَا 1 قُلُوبَنَا 2 إِذْ 3
وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً ٤ إِنَّكَ
أَنْتَ 4

Arabic Word **English Translation**

1		
2		
3		
4		

3. Fill in the missing words and their translation in the table to the right.

رَبَّنَا 1 عَلَيْنَا 2 وَتَوَفَّنَا
3

Arabic Word **English Translation**

1		
2		
3		



Du'ās in the Qur'ān: REVIEW

4. Fill in the blanks with the Arabic or English words.

	English	Arabic
1		بَعْدَ
2	My parents	
3		حَسَنَةً
4	Give us	
5		صَغِيرَ
6	The hereafter	
7		قَنَا
8	You guided us	
9		الْوَهَّابِ
10	Have mercy on them	
11		الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
12	Don't turn away	
13		إِغْفِرْ لِي

	English	Arabic
14	Punishment	
15		النَّارِ
16	Our hearts	
17		أَفْرِغْ
18	My Lord	
19		مُسْلِمِينَ
20	This world	
21		أَقْدَامَنَا
22	Patience	
23		ثَبَّتْ
24	Knowledge	
25		الْكَافِرِينَ



Choose the best option for the translation of each of the following words.

5. الْوَهَّابُ

- a) The Loving
- b) The Giver
- c) The Merciful
- d) The Forgiver

9. رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا

- a) Forgive me
- b) Guide them
- c) Our Lord, forgive me
- d) My Lord have mercy on them

6. اِغْفِرْ لِي

- a) Forgive me
- b) Guide me
- c) Grant them
- d) Have mercy on them

10. أَقْدَامَنَا

- a) Our hearts
- b) Protect us
- c) Our footsteps
- d) You guided us

7. عِلْمٌ

- a) Knowledge
- b) Mercy
- c) Forgiveness
- d) Protect me

11. أَفْرِغْ

- a) Protect us
- b) Pour out
- c) The Merciful
- d) Forgive me

8. حَسَنَةً

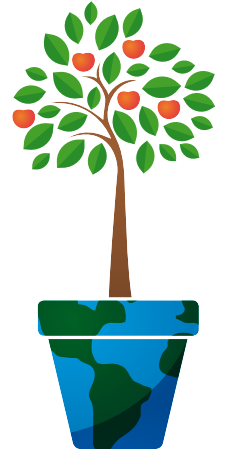
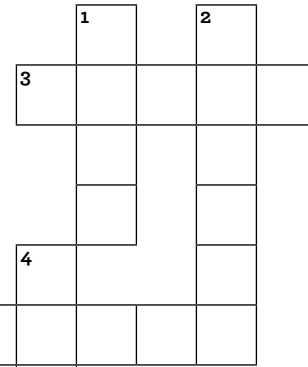
- a) Mercy
- b) Goodness
- c) Hereafter
- d) Believers

12. النَّارُ

- a) Punishment
- b) Have mercy on them
- c) The fire
- d) The people who stubbornly deny and hide the truth



Du'ās in the Qur'ān: REVIEW



ACROSS

3. Human beings have a spiritual heart, which is the container of our _____.
6. We should pray for the _____ of this world and the hereafter.
7. "Our Lord, don't make our _____ turn away after You have guided us..."
8. A child should pray for their parents to be gifted with Allah's mercy and _____.
9. "...O Our Lord! Pour _____ onto us and let us die as Muslims."
11. We should pray for our _____ of knowledge to grow and for Allah to fill us with knowledge.

DOWN

1. "This dunyā is like a _____ for the hereafter. We plant the seeds in this world..."
2. We should not just pray for ourselves but also pray for _____.
4. "The person who has the most value among all people is the one who has the most _____..."
5. When Allah gives, He does not expect or need anything in _____.
10. We should not respond to challenges by complaining, giving up, feeling hopeless or getting _____.



Du'ās in the Qur'ān: REVIEW

Word Search

Find the Arabic word of the translations listed. It might help to write the Arabic version first.

أ	ظ	م	ب	ج	ا	ز	م	ب	ن
ي	ظ	ج	ح	ز	ق	ن	ا	س	ه
د	ح	د	ذ	ط	ن	ح	ش	ز	و
ل	س	ل	د	م	ت	غ	ذ	ع	ذ
ف	س	ش	ي	ة	ب	ش	ق	ذ	ء
ن	ص	ر	ث	ن	ث	ظ	م	ا	س
ح	غ	ب	ح	س	و	ط	ر	ب	غ
ي	ي	ص	ع	ح	ظ	ف	ب	و	غ
غ	ر	ث	أ	ف	ر	غ	ي	م	ب
د	أ	ض	ث	ر	ء	م	ظ	د	ش

Goodness _____

My Lord _____

Protect us _____

Pour out _____

Punishment _____

Patience _____

Young, small _____

Make firm _____




Goodness

حَسَنَةً

This world

الدُّنْيَا 

The hereafter

الْآخِرَةِ 

Protect us

قِنَا 

Punishment

عَذَاب

The fire

النَّار 

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Don't turn away

لَا تُزِغْ



Our hearts

قُلُوبَنَا

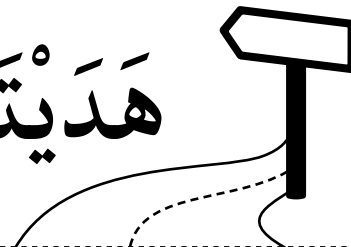


After

بَعْدَ

You guided us

هَدَيْتَنَا



The Giver

الْوَهَّابُ



Give us

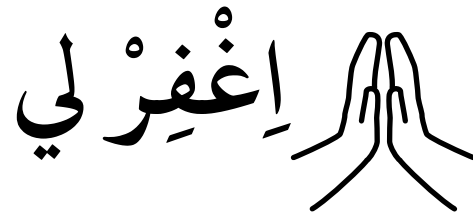
آتِنَا



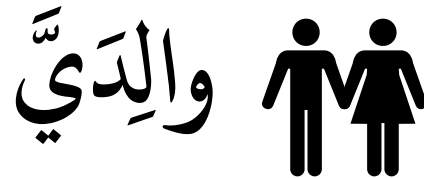
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Forgive me



My parents



The believers

الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

Muslims

مُسْلِمِينَ

**Have mercy
on them**

ارْحَمْهُمَا

Young, small



**The people who
stubbornly deny
and hide the truth**

الْكَافِرِينَ

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My Lord

رَبِّي

Knowledge

عِلْم



Pour out

أَفْرِغْ



Patience

صَبْر



Make firm

ثَبِّتْ

Our footsteps

أَقْدَامَنَا



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Du'ās in the Qur'ān is the first of five booklets in the *Qur'ān Appreciation* curriculum. This booklet is comprised of five lessons that explore different du'ās in the Qur'ān and consist of Qur'ānic vocabulary, explanation and application of the verse(s), and review questions. The goal behind this series is to promote appreciation, love, understanding, and practical usage of the Qur'ān in the lives of our children.

Target age group: Upper elementary

