

Islam

FOR CHILDREN

For Children - Book 4

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Islam For Children

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by

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Islam for kids

Islam is the second most followed religion in the world with over 1.7 Billion followers. It is a complete way of life and teaches us how to live as a good person.

Islam: For All Races

All Muslims are not Arab, Middle-Eastern or African descent. Islam is a universal religion and way of life that includes followers from all races. There are Muslims in and from virtually every country in the world. Arabs only constitute about 20% of Muslims worldwide. The country today with the largest Muslim population is not located in the Middle East. It is Indonesia with over 200 million Muslims. India ranks second with 175 million.



Islam began in Arabia, which is in Middle East and was revealed by our Creator to humanity through the last of His Messengers; Prophet Muhammed (peace be upon him). Those who follow Islam are called Muslims. Muslims believe that there is only one God and that he has no partners and He does not need children or family.

Islam is followed in all continents of the world including Middle East, Asia, Europe, Americas, Australia, Africa and there is no country without Muslims being present.

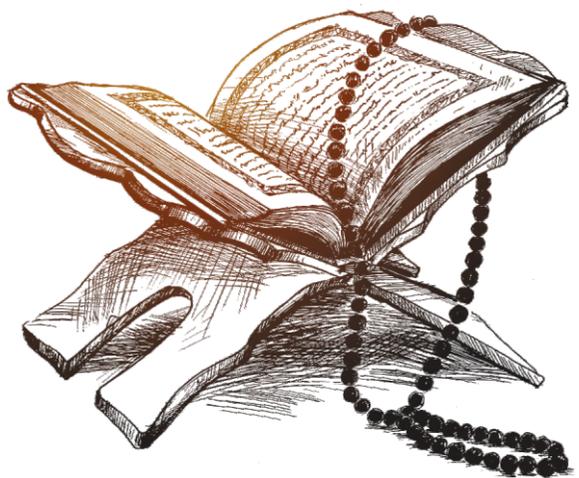


Place of Origin: The City of Makkah

Founder: Islam was sent down as a way of life by our Creator; God. Islam is the way of life that has always been present in the form of teachings of the Prophets like Adam, Noah, Abraham (Ibrahim), Ishmael, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Job, Moses (Musa), Aaron, David, Solomon, Elias, Jonah, John the Baptist, and Jesus (Isa), peace be upon all of them.

The last of His messengers was Muhammed pbuh

The Book of Islam:
The Qur'an





Place of worship and Islamic activities: Masjid (Mosque)

Holy Places:



Makkah



Jerusalem



Medina



Major Festivals: Ramadan, Eid-ul-Fitr, Eid-ul-Adha

Who is the Prophet of Islam?

The Prophet Muhammed (peace be upon him), who was born in A.D. 570 at Makkah, in current Saudi Arabia, is the last prophet to be sent by God and the first prophet was Adam.

There were many prophets before Muhammed (pbuh) including: Adam, Noah, Abraham (Ibrahim), Ishmael, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Job, Moses (Musa), Aaron, David, Solomon, Elias, Jonah, John the Baptist, and Jesus (Isa), peace be upon them all.

(pbuh means peace be upon him - Muhammed is so revered that it is usual to make this statement every time his name is mentioned)

What does Islam mean?

The Arabic word 'Islam' means obedience, and comes from a word meaning 'peace'. Islam means peace through obedience of our creator. A person who loves God will feel peace and joy in his or her heart.

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ محمد
(PBUH)

"The best richness is the
richness of soul"

**"Richness is not having many belongings, but richness is
contentment of the soul"**

(Sahih Muslim No. 2287)

What is Islam based on?

Islam is based on the message that God sent to all His messengers and the final message in the form of the last book called Quran- this book was revealed to the last Messenger to humans and his name is Muhammed (peace be upon him).

What or who is a Muslim?

A Muslim means someone who follows the book of God. A person who follows the Islamic way of life is called a Muslim.

What do Muslims believe?

The basic belief of Islam is that there is only one God, whose name in the Arabic language is Allah, and who is the creator of everything that exists. He has no partners and he does not need children or family. He is the only controller and King of the universe.

Muslims have 6 main beliefs:

1. Belief in God as the one and only God.
2. Belief in angels of God.
3. Belief in the holy books revealed to all previous prophets including Moses, Jesus and Abraham.
4. Belief in the Prophets (special messengers).e.g. Adam, Ibrahim (Abraham), Musa (Moses), Dawud (David), Isa (Jesus). Muhammad (peace be upon him) is the final prophet.
5. Belief in the Day of Judgement...
The day when all humans will be brought back to life, after their death and the life of every human being will be judged to decide whether they deserve to go to heaven or hell.
6. Belief in Predestination...
That God has already decided certain aspects of our life like when we will be born and die and that He already knows what choices we will make in our life. God has this knowledge because of His super natural powers.

Who or what is Allah?

Allah is the Arabic name for God. Allah or God is the same God for all humans and He is the supreme and unique God, who created and rules over everything. The heart of faith for all Muslims is obedience to God's laws.

Who is Muhammed (peace be upon him)?

Muhammed (pbuh) was born around 570 A.D. in the city of Mecca in Middle East. Muhammed (pbuh) is the last in a line of prophets that includes Moses, Abraham, and Isa (Jesus).

Muhammed (pbuh) was given the Quran which is the last Book of God, and he himself was the last Prophet of God.

The Qur'an is a record of the words that God spoke through the Angel Gabriel to Prophet Muhammed (pbuh).

Muhammed (pbuh) memorized and got the words wrote down. The Quran is preserved in its original form in Arabic language.

Muhammed (pbuh) acted upon the laws of the Quran in his daily life. Therefore many of the things of Muhammed (pbuh) were remembered and carefully recorded.

The stories and sayings of Muhammed help Muslims to understand the Quran and practice it in their daily lives.

What is the holy book of Islam called?

The Muslim holy book is the Qur'an. Muslims believe it is 'the word of God'.

Muslims treat the Qur'an with great respect because the Quran is from God, and is for every human being to read and learn how to be a good human.

Where do Muslims worship?

The Muslim building for worship is called a masjid or mosque. Muslims often refer to the mosque by its Arabic name, masjid. The word comes from the Arabic for "place of prostration".

Very often Mosques have a domed roof and a tall tower called a minaret. Muslims are called to prayer from the minaret. The man who enters the minaret and calls them to prayer is called a muezzin. In Britain, calling Muslims to pray this way is not allowed, so some Islamic communities broadcast the call to prayer on a radio



frequency which Muslims can pick up in their homes and places of work using a small receiver.

There are no pictures or statues in a mosque. They are decorated with patterns and words from the Qur'an. There is also very little furniture inside because Muslims use prayer mats for prayer.

When people go into the mosque they take off their shoes. This is to keep it clean for prayer.

Muslims wash their hands, mouth, throat, nose, ears, arms up to the elbow and feet. This is called Wudhu, it is for cleansing and purity to get ready for prayer.

There is always a Qibla wall in a Mosque which is the one facing Makkah, it has an empty arch to signify the direction. Muslims face Makkah during their prayers, as the first House of God called Kabbah is there.

When are services held?

Services are held every day at the Mosque.

When is the most important service at the Mosque held?

On Friday afternoon the biggest weekly gatherings take place. All Muslims go to the mosque on Friday. It is a special day for meeting each other and praying together.



What are the five Pillars of Islam?

These are five duties that every Muslim has to perform. The five pillars of Islam help Muslims put their faith into action.

- **Shahadah:** declaration of faith
"I bear witness that there is only one God; who has no partners and I bear witness that Muhammed is the servant and prophet of God." By reciting this, one becomes a part of Muslim community.
- **Salah:** prayer
Muslims are required to pray five times a day, washing themselves before prayer and facing in the direction of Kabbah in Makkah while praying.
- **Zakah:** giving a fixed proportion to charity
Muslims are required to give away a percentage of their savings to those less fortunate, regardless of their religion.
- **Saum:** fasting during the month of Ramadan
Muslims fast for one lunar month each year, a month called Ramadan. During this time, Muslims reflect on their behaviour

and try to purify their thoughts and actions.

They do not eat or drink from dawn to sunset. This is done to learn self control and discipline.

- **Hajj:** pilgrimage to Makkah
If it is financially possible, Muslims are required to travel to Makkah once in their lifetime.

Why do Muslims face Makkah when praying?

In the centre of the mosque in Makkah, is the cube-shaped building called Kabah. All Muslims face the direction of the Kabah during the prayer (Salah).

It was built by Prophet Abraham. It is used only as a focal point for prayer (not worshiped) and simply signifies a direction, to maintain unity and uniformity among all humans.



The Kabah is draped with a black cloth, which is covered with Quranic verses that are embroidered in gold and silver thread. During performing the Hajj ceremony a Muslim walks seven times around the Kabah.

When do Muslims pray?

Each period for prayer has a special name and each time is based on the movement and position of the sun.

These essential times are:

1. After the first light and before sunrise (Fajr)
2. Between the sun reaching its height and mid-afternoon (Duhr)
3. Between mid-afternoon and sunset (Asr)

4. After the sun has finished setting (Maghrib)
5. In the dark of the night (Isha)

What are the main Muslim Festivals?

Ramadan (Ramadhan)

Ramadan is the ninth month of the lunar calendar, and a time when Muslims across the world will fast (do not eat or drink) during the hours of daylight.



The day Ramadan begins is decided by the sighting of the new moon, so it moves 11 days every year. This way the fasts fall in different seasons of the year. Muslims believe that the gates of Heaven (Jannah) are open and the gates of Hell (Jahanam) are locked for the duration of Ramadan.

During Ramadan, Muslims celebrate the time when the verses of the Qur'an were sent down to the Prophet Muhammed (peace be upon him). Ramadan is a time of worship and thinking. It is also the time to bring families and community together.

Every Muslim is expected to fast from sunrise to sunset. Muslims must not eat or drink during daylight hours. During Ramadan Muslims get up early before dawn (Fajr) and have a light meal. This time is known as Suhoor.

At the end of each day (Maghrib), Muslims traditionally break their fast with a meal called the Iftar. Following the custom of Prophet Muhammed, the fast is often broken with dates, followed by a prayer and dinner.



Ramadan concludes with the celebration of **Eid al-Fitr**.

Eid-ul-Fitr (Id-ul-Fitr) - The festival for the first day after Ramadan.

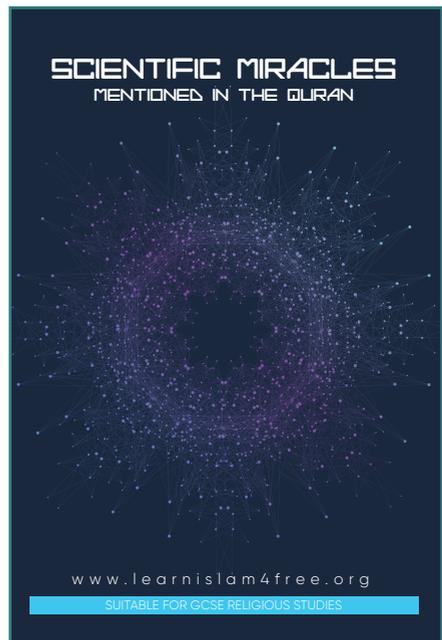
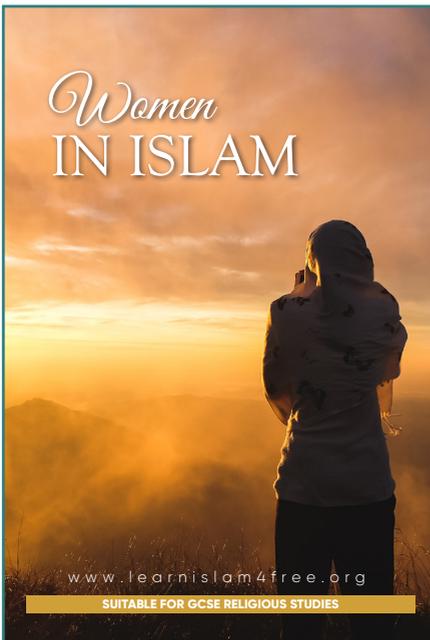
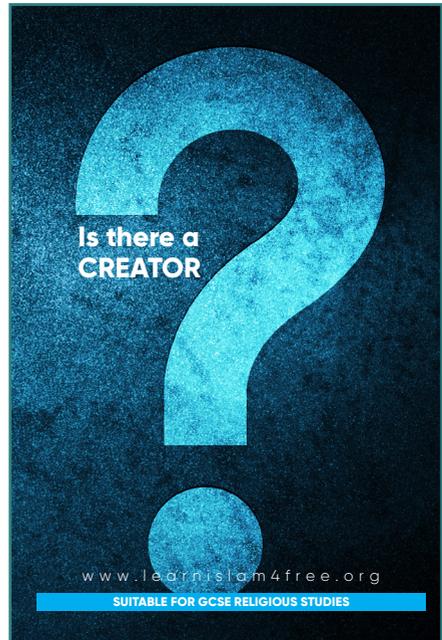
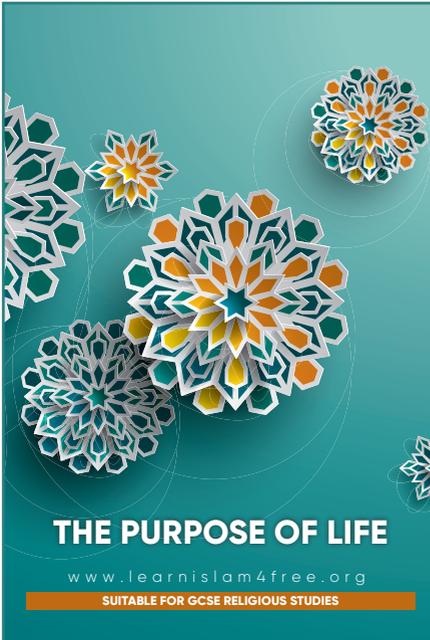
Eid-ul-Fitr marks the breaking of the fast for Muslims at the end of Ramadan. Lasting a couple of days, it is a time for family and friends to get together, for celebrating with good food and presents for children, and giving to charity.

Eid-ul-Adha - The Festival of Sacrifice.

Eid ul-Adha is the second most important festival in the Muslim calendar. It is to remember the time when Abraham was going to sacrifice his own son to prove his love for God and marks the end of the Hajj, the annual pilgrimage to Makkah.

When Prophet Abraham proved his willingness to sacrifice his own son, God sent a lamb instead to be used to sacrifice and share its meat with those who are less fortunate and cannot afford to buy meat. Muslims distribute massive amount of meat on this day to poor and homeless people of the world.

OTHER ESSENTIAL READINGS



Booklets

1. The Quran
2. The Book That Shook The World
3. World's First Written Constitution
4. The Sharia Law
5. The Purpose Of Life
6. The People Of The Book
7. What Is Islam?
8. The Concept Of God In Islam
9. Jesus In Quran
10. Did Jesus Predict Coming Of Muhammad?
11. Common Misconceptions About Islam
12. Is There A Creator?
13. Women In Islam
14. The Hijab
15. Scientific Miracles Mentioned In The Quran
16. Message To Mankind
17. Islam's Solution To Terrorism
18. Islam For The 21st Century
19. Muhammed pbuh The True Role Model
20. Muhammed pbuh As A Teacher
21. Morals And Manners Of Muhammed pbuh
22. Marriage-Relevance And Importance
23. For Those Who Reflect
24. Salah-Islamic Prayer
25. Fasting In Islam
26. Hajj-The Islamic Pilgrimage
27. Islam Has No Clergy
28. Islam Against Sectarianism
29. Concept Of Halal & Haram In Islam
30. What Is Bank Interest And Riba?
31. Is There Life After Death?
32. What Is Zakah?
33. Role Of Masjid And Imam
34. What Is Shahdah?
35. The Wakeup Call
36. Islam Against Racism
37. Remembrance Of God
38. The Book Of Prayers
39. Etiquettes In Islam
40. The Rights Of Parents And Children
41. Beautiful Stories Of Prophet Muhammed pbuh For Children - Book 1
42. Moral Stories For Children - Book 2
43. The Book Of Manners For Children - Book 3
44. Islam For Children
45. The New Muslim Book

