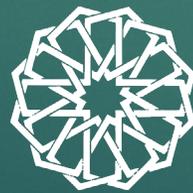




CIL Youth Programme

2022 | 1443

PARENT/STUDENT
INDUCTION



CIL

Certificate of Islamic Learning



CIL Youth 2022 | Induction

Introduction to CIL Youth | Shaykh Tanveer

Policies – Uniform, Attendance, Behaviour

Open Q&A – all

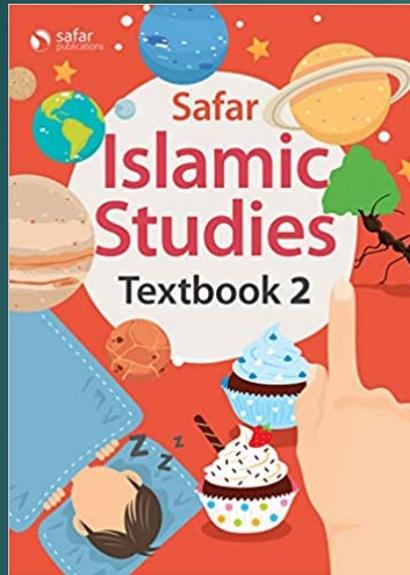
Classrooms and Parking

Google Classroom platform



CIL Youth 1 Primary School Years 3 & 4

► Safar Academy – Islamic Studies – Textbook 2



CIL
Certificate of Islamic Learning

Safar Islamic Studies 2

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- 6 Transliteration key
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- 28 Jibrīl teaches us religion **W4**
- 32 Five pillars of Islām **W5**
- 34 Before Prophet Ādam **W6**
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- 48 Manners and friends **W11**
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- 54 When and how to perform *wuḍū'* **W13-15**

4 Practical lesson; **w** Week number

بِسْمِ
اللَّهِ

Bismillāh

Muslims mention the name of Allāh before they start doing anything. When we say *Bismillāh*, Allāh rewards us and makes things easy for us.

So, before we do anything we should say:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ *Bismillāh*: In the name of Allāh

For example, we should say *Bismillāh* before:

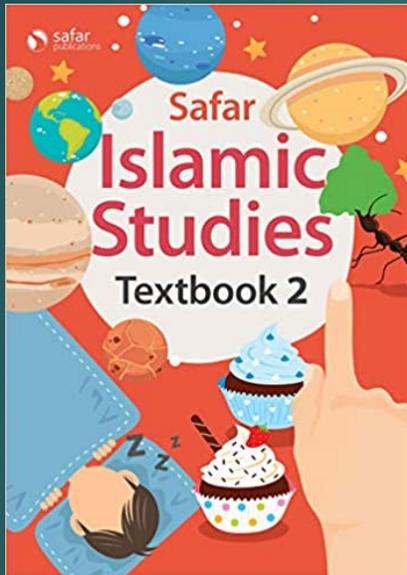
- Eating or drinking
- Sleeping
- Before we begin learning
- Wearing clothes
- Leaving our home
- Getting into a car or on a bus or train
- Entering the toilet
- Entering the *masjid*

Allāh has 99 beautiful names. Two of those names are in *Bismillāhir Raḥmānir Raḥīm*:

- Ar-Raḥmān, which means the Most Merciful.
- Ar-Raḥīm, which means the Most Kind.

24

► Safar Academy – Islamic Studies – Textbook 2



Five pillars of Islām

There are five pillars in Islām, which every Muslim must act upon. These are:

1. *Shahādah* (to bear witness)

To say and believe in:

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

*"Ash hadu al-lā ilāha illallāhu wa
ash hadu anna Muḥammadan 'abduhū wa rasūluh."*

This means, "I bear witness that there is no god but Allāh and I bear witness that Muḥammad is His servant and messenger."

All Muslims believe in one God and that Muḥammad ﷺ is the last and final Messenger. There will be no other messengers after him.

2. *Ṣalāh* (prayer)

Muslims must perform *Ṣalāh* five times a day, every day. The names of these prayers are: *Fajr*, *Zuhr*, *ʿAsr*, *Maghrib* and *ʿIshāʿ*.



3. *Zakāh* (charity)

A rich Muslim must give *Zakāh*. *Zakāh* is a small amount of money that a rich Muslim gives to poor people each year.

4. *Ṣawm* (fasting)

Muslims should fast in the month of Ramaḍān. This is called *Ṣawm* in Arabic. Fasting means not to eat or drink from the beginning of *Fajr* until *Maghrib*, every day during Ramaḍān.

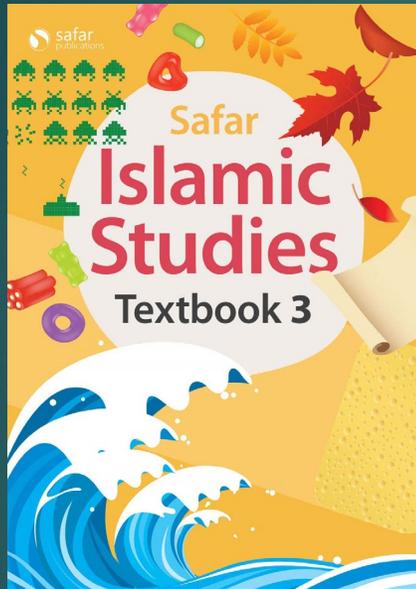
5. *Ḥajj* (pilgrimage)

Muslims must go to the Ka'bah in Makkah and perform *Ḥajj* at least once in their life if they can afford it.



CIL Youth 2 Primary School Years 5 & 6

Safar Academy – Islamic Studies – Textbook 3



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Safar Islamic Studies 3

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- 10 Preface
- 12 Note to parents

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- 16 Essential revision **w1-2**
- 22 Names of Allāh **w3**
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- 32 Angels **w4**
- 34 Respecting people **w5**
- 38 Books from Allāh **w5**
- 40 Manners of eating and drinking **w6**
- 42 Prophets of Allāh **w7**
- 45 Life after death **w8**
- 48 Paradise and Hell **w9**

Term 2

- 50 Prophet Hūd and the people of ‘Ād **w11-12**
- 55 Cleanliness **w11**
- 56 Manners of using the toilet **w12**
- 59 Why Muslims perform *Ṣalāh* **w13**

4 Practical lesson; w Week number

Angels

The four main angels



Jibrīl brings down Allāh’s words to the messengers. He is the greatest angel and has the highest position among them.



Mikā’īl controls the rain and food. He is in charge of the weather.



Isrāfīl will blow the trumpet twice: First to end the world, and then to start the Day of Judgement.

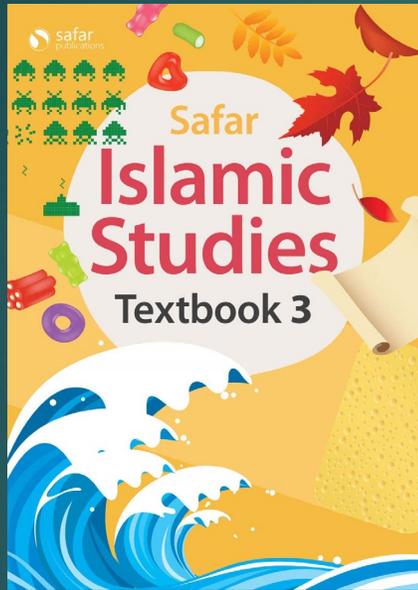
Malakul Mawt is the Angel of Death. He takes the soul from the body at the time of death.





CIL Youth 2 Primary School Years 5 & 6

Safar Academy – Islamic Studies – Textbook 3



CIL
Certificate of Islamic Learning

Respecting people

Muslims respect everyone regardless of who they are and what religion they follow. We should respect everyone no matter what colour they are, where they come from or what language they speak. We should take extra care to show special respect to the following people:

Parents

Parents deserve our special love and respect. When we were small and could not look after ourselves, our parents took care of us. Allāh ﷻ says in the Qurʾān, “And your Lord has ordered that none should be worshipped besides Him, and that goodness should be shown to parents.”

The Prophet ﷺ said, “Paradise is underneath the feet of mothers.”¹ About the father he said, “The father is the best door to Paradise.”²

Elder brothers and sisters

The Prophet ﷺ said, “The elder brothers have rights over their younger brothers like the rights a father

¹ Aḥmad; ^{2,5} Tirmidhī

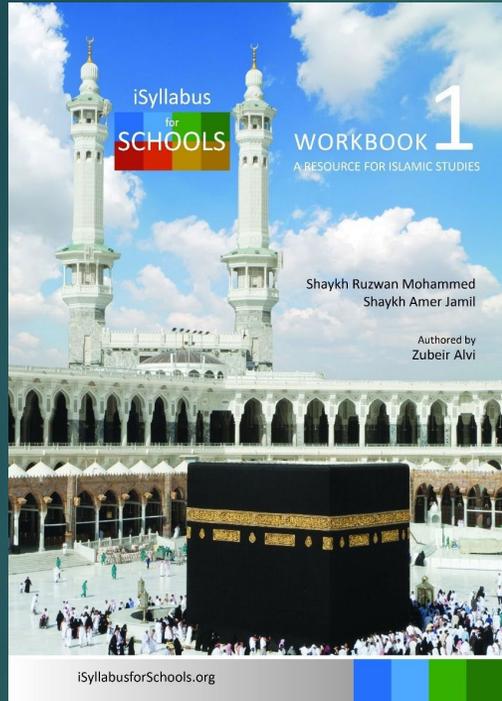


Aunts and uncles

We should treat them the way we treat our mothers and fathers. They are the brothers and sisters of our parents. Just as we love our brothers and sisters, likewise our parents love their brothers and sisters and would want us to show respect to them. The Prophet ﷺ said that a person’s aunt [mother’s sister] is like his own mother.⁴

Teachers

We should show good manners to our teachers at all times and should not be rude to them. We should ask them sensible questions and do things that will please them. A great example of this is the behaviour of Ibn ‘Abbās رضى الله عنه who, as a young boy, went to learn how the Prophet ﷺ worshipped during the night. As the Prophet ﷺ went to answer the call of nature, Ibn ‘Abbās رضى الله عنه left a jug of water for him so that he could make *wuḍūʾ* with it. The Prophet ﷺ was so pleased with this that he made a special *duʿāʾ* for him that Allāh ﷻ teaches him the Qurʾān. This *duʿāʾ* was accepted by Allāh ﷻ and Ibn ‘Abbās رضى الله عنه became one of the greatest scholars among the Companions.



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1.1 What is Islam?

This day I have perfected for you your religion and completed My favour upon you and chosen Islam as your religion. (5:3)

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this lesson you should be able to:

- ✓ explain the terms Islam, Iman and Ihsan
- ✓ state what living Islam means
- ✓ understand the importance of seeking knowledge

Key Terms:

Islam: The name of the religion followed by Muslims; obedience to God; peace.

Deen: Arabic for 'way of life.'

Imaan: True faith, inward beliefs.

Ihsan: Perfection of faith.

A Way of Life

Islam is often referred to as a 'way of life', or *deen*. This is because for Muslims, Islam is more than simply a set of beliefs or practices. God commands Muslims in the Qur'an to "enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong" (3:104), which means that Islam is a way of life. Muslims are instructed to not only believe in God and the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ but to also apply Islam in their everyday lives.

God mentions in the Qur'an,

"I have only created the *jinn* and man to worship Me." (51:56)

It is clear that the purpose of life is to worship God and thank Him for the blessings He has given to us. In order to worship God, we have to understand Him.

The Questioner

Umar ibn Khattab رضي الله عنه said, "As we sat one day with the Messenger of God ﷺ, a man with pure white clothing and jet black hair came to us, without a trace of travelling upon him and none of us knew him.

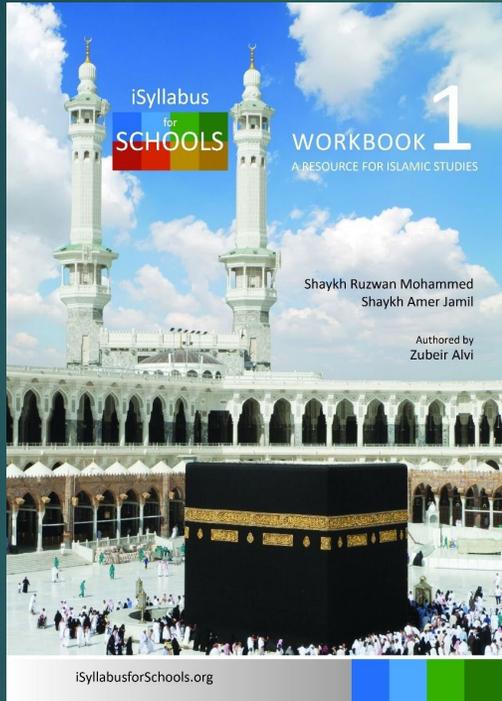
He sat down before the Prophet ﷺ resting his knees against his (the Prophet's) and resting his hands on his legs, he said:

"O Muhammad, tell me about Islam."

The Messenger of God ﷺ said, "Islam is to testify that there is no god but God and Muhammad is the Messenger of God, to perform the prayers, to pay the *zakat* (charity), fast in Ramadan, and to make the pilgrimage to the House if you are able to do so."



Zellij tiling, Alhambra, Spain



1.14 Allah

Say: He is Allah, the One and Only; Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; None is born of Him, nor is He born; And there is none like Him. (112)

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this lesson you should be able to:

- ✓ understand the Muslim belief in One God
- ✓ explain that Allah is the Arabic word for God
- ✓ understand the concept of *tawhid*, as being central to belief in God
- ✓ explain the way that Muslims describe God through the 99 Names

Key Terms:

- Tawhid:** The Oneness of God.
Bismillah: In the name of Allah. Read by Muslims before starting anything.
Dhikr: Remembrance of God.

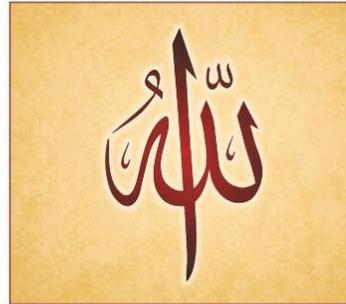
Allah

The name for God in Arabic is Allah. It is important to remember that Allah is the same God that the Christians and the Jews believe in. The religion of Islam was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ at a time when people were worshipping idols and the Qur'an was sent as a reminder that there is only one God. Allah revealed the message of Islam to all the Prophets, including Isa ﷺ and Musa ﷺ and the last of the Prophets, Muhammad ﷺ.

Allah is the One God of all time and all humankind.

Activities: write

- 1 Practice writing the name of 'Allah' in Arabic
- 2 Write down a list of things that you start with *Bismillah*



The name for God in Arabic 'Allah'

Tawhid

The concept of *tawhid*, which means 'oneness', is central to the nature of Allah and belief in Islam. Muslims believe that God has no partners, no children, no parents and no equal, superior or lesser gods. God knows everything, was not created by a being, is all-powerful and can do anything.

1.31 Shariah

Today I have perfected your way of life for you, and completed My favour upon you, and have chosen Islam as your way of life. (5:3)

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this lesson you should be able to:

- ✓ understand that the *shariah* is based on the Qur'an and *sunnah*
- ✓ list the values that *shariah* represents and opposes
- ✓ explain why *shariah* is often portrayed badly in the media

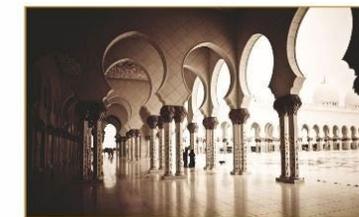
Key Terms:

- Shariah:** The moral code and religious law of Islam.
Shariah courts: Places where Islamic law can be actioned.
Shariah compliant: Agrees with the principles of *shariah*.

Introduction

Shariah law is made up of different sources including the Qur'an, the *sunnah* of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and rulings by Islamic scholars. The *shariah* refers to things that God has allowed and disallowed in Islam, the Qur'an says, "This is My straight path, so follow it, and do not follow [other] paths which will separate you from this path." (6:153).

Every part of a Muslim's life is covered by the *shariah*, which in Arabic means 'the clear path to water.' This means that just as water is needed for life, the *shariah* is also needed by Muslims as a guide on how to live their lives.



The *shariah* is a clear path

Did you know?

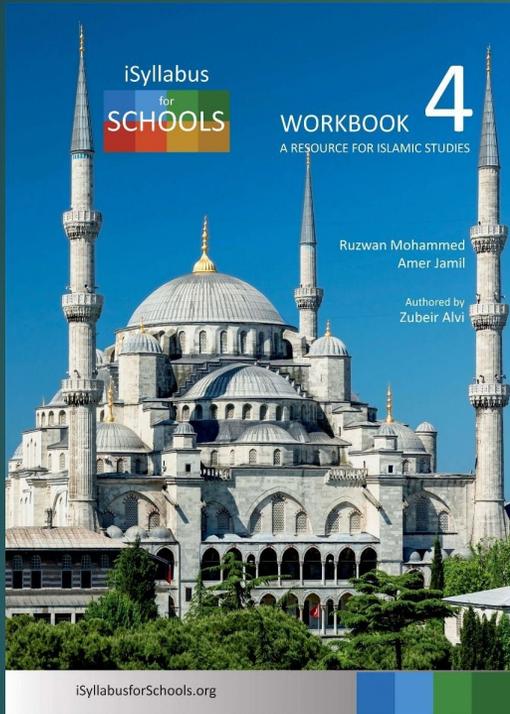
Spain used to be a Muslim country governed by *shariah* law. Muslims lived in Spain for more than 800 years until 1492 CE!

Throughout history, God has sent messengers to people all over the world, to guide them. All the prophets and messengers taught the same message about believing in one God, but the religious rules and laws that they brought were different and depended on the needs of the people of their time.

The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was the final messenger and his *shariah* was sent as a guide for the whole of humanity.

Activities: write

- 1 In your own words, explain the following verse from the Qur'an, 'Whoever obeys the Prophet, has obeyed God.' (4:80)



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Glossary

4.1 The 3 Elements of Learning

God will raise up in rank those of you who believe and have been given knowledge. God is aware of the things you do. (58:11)

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this lesson you should be able to:

- ✓ understand that there are 3 elements to learning
- ✓ state the importance of knowledge
- ✓ describe the role of the teacher
- ✓ explain the ways in which students can focus

Key Terms:

- Fardh Ayn:** The Islamic knowledge the individual is required to know.
- Fardh Kifayah:** The Islamic knowledge the community is required to know.

Knowledge can be divided into two different types:

- **Fardh Ayn** This is Islamic knowledge which a mature and responsible adult has to know. It is every Muslim's individual obligation to know this type of knowledge, such as knowing how to pray, paying *zakat*, fasting in Ramadan, rules related to marriage, and also knowing about prohibited acts or actions that are *haram*.
- **Fardh Kifayah** This is Islamic knowledge that a Muslim community is responsible collectively for studying and learning. It is a communal obligation to preserve knowledge, such as the memorisation of the Qur'an, the *hadith* sciences, the Arabic language, and to know how to perform the marriage ceremony, *ghusl* for dead, read the *janazah* prayer, conduct the burial, and so forth.

Learning and scholarship in Islam is related to three elements: knowledge, the teacher and the student. The success of teaching and learning is dependent on the relationship that exists between each of these elements.

Activities: Recap

- 1 Make a list of etiquettes that should be shown towards a copy of the Qur'an.

Knowledge

The first element is knowledge. Knowledge and wisdom, are lights through which God guides human beings.

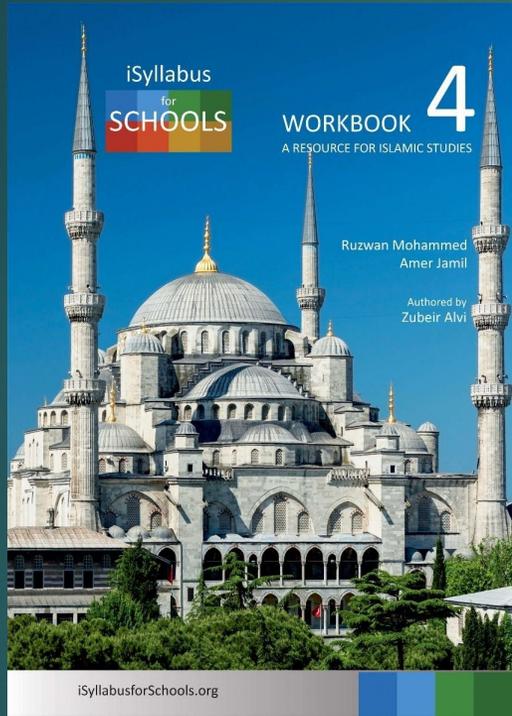
The Qur'an states, "He grants wisdom to whom He pleases, and whoever is granted wisdom has indeed been granted abundant good; and none take heed except those endowed with understanding." (2:269)

Therefore, knowledge is not merely knowing many facts, it is the means by which to understand the religion of Islam, know how to worship and to serve and please God.

The Messenger of God ﷺ said, "Whomsoever journeys to seek knowledge, they are on the path of God until they return." In other words, learning religious knowledge is an act of worship.

Activities: Discuss

- 2 Why is sacred knowledge often described as a light?
- 3 Explain the *hadith*, "The scholars are the heirs of the Prophets."



4.10 Describing God

God is the Light of the Heavens and the Earth. (24:35)

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this lesson you should be able to:

- ✓ learn that the Qur'an and *hadith* contain descriptions of God
- ✓ understand that the Verse of The Light describes God metaphorically
- ✓ learn the meaning of The Light, Olive Tree, The Message
- ✓ state the metaphorical meaning of God's physical features

The Qur'an and *hadith* offer a number of descriptions of God, through which Muslims are able to understand the nature of God.

The *shahadah*, the 99 Names of God, the *Ayat al-Kursi*, *Surah Ikhlâs*, and the concepts of *tawhid* and *shirk* in Islam, allow a person to know God through His attributes and His creation.

The Verse of The Light

In the Qur'an, verse 35 in *surah al-Nur*, or chapter of Light, is often referred to as the Verse of The Light. It is a verse which contains a metaphorical description of God.

Activities: Recap

1 Match the terms with the meanings;

Term	Meaning
Tawhid	Revelation
Asmaa al-Husna	ascribing partners to God
Wahy	the Oneness of God
Dhikr	prayer beads
Shirk	the 99 names of God
Misbaha	remembrance of God

Key Terms:

- Surah Nur:** Chapter of Light in the Qur'an.
- Niche:** A shallow recess, at times used to display an object.
- Metaphorical:** A term or phrase applied to suggest similarity to something else.

The Verse

"God is the Light of the Heavens and the Earth. The example of His Light is like a niche within which is a lamp.

The lamp is enclosed in glass, the glass as it were brilliant star.

The light of the lamp is lit from the oil of a blessed olive tree, neither of the east nor of the west, which oil would almost glow even if untouched by fire. Light Upon Light! God guides to His Light whom He wills.

And God presents examples for people, and God Knowing of all things. (24:35)



And the sky We built with height

Activities: Discuss

- 2 What is anthropomorphism?

4.20 Arrogance

Those who reject Our Signs and treat others with arrogance, they are Companions of the Fire... (7:36)

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this lesson you should be able to:

- ✓ understand that arrogance is a characteristic of Iblees
- ✓ explain that Pride is God's attribute
- ✓ list examples of arrogant people in the Qur'an
- ✓ describe the types of arrogance and remedies

Key Terms:

- Iblis:** Satan, Shaytan, the Accursed.
- Akhirah:** The afterlife.
- Taqwa:** Piety, an awareness of God.

Iblis

Arrogance is a characteristic of Iblis, or Shaytan, and his followers.

The accursed Iblis was the first to show arrogance towards God and His creation. God commanded him to prostrate towards Adam ﷺ, and he refused saying, "I am better than him, You created me from fire, and You created him from clay." (7:11-12)

Therefore, an arrogant person is likened to Iblis, since arrogance is one of his main characteristics.

Deprived of Paradise

The result of a person being arrogant towards others is that God will deprive them of paradise in the *akhirah*. The Prophet ﷺ said, "No one who has an atom's weight of arrogance in his heart will enter paradise."

In another *hadith*, the Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever lets his garment drag along the ground out of pride, God will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection." Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه said, "Sometimes my garment slips down on one side, unless I pay attention to it." The Prophet ﷺ replied, "You are not doing that out of pride."

Did you know?

Muhammad Ali is an American Muslim boxer who was the Heavyweight Champion of the World three times and is considered to be the greatest boxer who has ever lived. He once claimed, "It's hard to be humble when you're as great as I am."

At times, he came across as very arrogant and proud, especially when he was preparing to fight an opponent. However, even Muhammad Ali admitted "Allah is the Greatest. I'm just the greatest boxer!"

He is also known to have said, "Truly great people in history never wanted to be great for themselves. All they wanted was the chance to do good for others and be close to God."



Muhammad Ali's Glove



CIL Youth

Primary class teachers

- ▶ Ustadha Saira
 - ▶ Ustadha Samina
 - ▶ Ustadha Myra
-
- ▶ Additional supporting staff and teaching assistants





CIL Youth

Secondary class teachers



- ▶ Ustaadh Waqas
- ▶ Ustaadh Noori

- ▶ Additional supporting staff and teaching assistants



CIL Youth Schedule



- ▶ 30 Sessions in total
- ▶ Exam/assessment required at the end of the year
- ▶ 3 Terms – aligned with Buckinghamshire School terms
- ▶ Parents evening twice a year
- ▶ A detailed schedule for Term 1 will be sent to all Parents shortly *via* Google Classroom



Class Arrival Time!



- ▶ Doors will open at 10:15am.
- ▶ Registration will start at 10:25am **promptly**.
- ▶ Doors will be closed at **10:30am**.
- ▶ A detailed schedule for Term 1 will be sent to all Parents shortly via Google Classroom.
- ▶ **Late:**
If you are late, the parent is required to contact 07482 183777

IMPORTANT!

What your child needs to bring with them to every class?

- ▶ Class Books
- ▶ Pens & Pencils
- ▶ Notepad
- ▶ Any inhalers / Epi-pens
- ▶ Water bottle!
- ▶ Healthy Snacks for the break (request fruit only)
No nut-based foods

Mobile Phones and other electronics are **NOT** allowed.

If a child is seen with one it will be confiscated. Should you need to liaise with your child, please contact us and we will assist you - **07482 183777**



Uniform Policy



▶ Boys:

- ▶ Jubba
 - ▶ Colours: black, blue, white or grey
- ▶ Hat/Cap (skull or kufi)
 - ▶ Colours: black, blue, white or grey

▶ Girls:

- ▶ Abaya
 - ▶ Colours: black, blue, white or grey
- ▶ Fully covered up to ankles
- ▶ Hijab (pull-up hijab recommended)
 - ▶ Colours: black, blue, white or grey

No Jeans are not permitted

The uniform policy will not be enforced until **after** the October half-term, to allow Parents to conform to the above requirements



Behaviour Policy /Seeking Knowledge



- ▶ We expect children to:
 - ▶ Respect towards knowledge/teachers/fellow students.
 - ▶ Follow classroom rules set by their teachers
 - ▶ Bring stationary for class (pen/notepad)
 - ▶ Bring their respective workbooks to each class (provided)
 - ▶ Abide by the uniform policies set.

- ▶ Sanctions:
 - ▶ Any late arrivals will be marked down as (L)
 - ▶ Lack of attendance
 - ▶ Failure to complete classwork
 - ▶ Disrupting the classroom
 - ▶ Failure to bring workbooks and stationery.
 - ▶ Failure to comply with uniform policy.

- ▶ A detailed behavior policy will be sent to all Students parents/guardians via Google Classroom and email



Sickness or Absence



▶ Any absence less than **24 hours** before class:

Contact:
07482 183777

▶ Any absence earlier than 24 hours, can be emailed to (**with name of child and class they attend**):

cil@wycombemosque.com

▶ Any absences not following the above process will be marked as an **unknown** absence.



Catch-up due to illness/absence



Parents are encouraged to follow the below to for their child to catch-up on any missed lessons:

- ▶ Login to child's google classroom account to check for any updates/messages from their class teachers
- ▶ To read up missed lesson(s) in book.
- ▶ Attempt answering the questions at the end of the lesson in the book.
- ▶ Email with Name and CIL Youth class number, if any questions or further help is required:
cil@wycombemosque.com
- ▶ Email will be passed to relevant class teachers.



Students to head to classrooms

	CIL YOUTH 1	CIL YOUTH 2	CIL YOUTH 3	CIL YOUTH 4
	Room N4.402	Room N4.403	Room N4.404	Room N4.405
1st hour	Ustaada Saira	Ustaada Samina	Ustaad Waqas	Ustaad Noori
2nd hour	Ustaada Samina	Ustaada Myra	Ustaad Noori	Ustaad Waqas



CIL
Certificate of Islamic Learning



Google Classroom

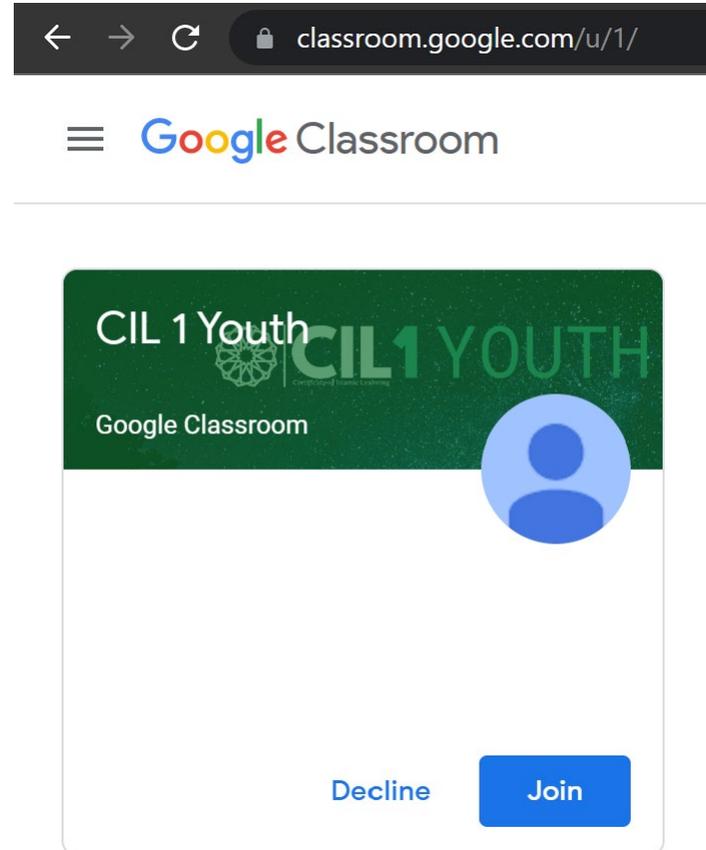
► CIL Youth will now be using Google Classrooms platform for communication with students and parents

► classroom.google.com



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Google Classroom

- ▶ View classroom information from teachers
- ▶ Submit any homework/quizzes set during half term

▶ Login will be provided during the week – keep an eye out for the email

classroom.google.com



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The screenshot shows a Google Classroom interface for a class named 'CIL 1 Youth'. At the top, there are navigation tabs for 'Stream', 'Classwork', and 'People'. The main header features the 'CIL 1 YOUTH' logo with the tagline 'Certificate of Islamic Learning'. Below the header, there are several sections:

- An 'Upcoming' section with a message: 'Woohoo, no work due in soon!' and a 'View all' link.
- An 'Announce something to your class' button.
- A section titled 'This is where you'll see updates for this class' with the instruction 'Use the stream to connect with your class and check for announcements'.

 On the left side, there is a 'Sandbox' menu. The main content area displays a classwork item titled 'cil 3 homework' by 'Shaykh Amro' from '19 Dec 2021', worth '100 points' and due on '23 Dec 2021'. The assignment text reads 'please complete page 46'. Below the assignment, there is a 'Class comments' section. On the right side, there is a 'Your work' section with a 'Missing' status, containing a '+ Add or create' button and a 'Mark as Done' button. Below that, there is a 'Private comments' section with the text 'Add comment to Shaykh Amro'.



Open Q & A



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- ▶ For any queries, you may email cil@wycombemosque.com