



Ministry of Education
and Sports

HOME-STUDY LEARNING

PRIMARY
4

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

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This material has been developed as a home-study intervention for schools during the lockdown caused by the COVID-19 pandemic to support continuity of learning.

Therefore, this material is restricted from being reproduced for any commercial gains.

National Curriculum Development Centre
P.O. Box 7002,
Kampala- Uganda
www.ncdc.go.ug

FOREWORD

Following the Outbreak of the CoVID-19 Pandemic, Government of Uganda closed all schools and other educational institutions to minimize the spread of the coronavirus. This has affected more than 36,314 primary schools, 3129 secondary schools, 430,778 teachers and 12,777,390 learners.

The COVID-19 outbreak and subsequent closure of all has had drastically impacted on learning especially curriculum coverage, loss of interest in education and learner readiness in case schools open. This could result in massive rates of learner dropouts due to unwanted pregnancies and lack of school fees among others.

To mitigate the impact of the pandemic on the education system in Uganda, the Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES) constituted a Sector Response Taskforce (SRT) to strengthen the sector's preparedness and response measures. The SRT and National Curriculum Development Centre developed print Home- Study Materials, radio and television scripts for some selected subjects for all learners from Pre-Primary to Advanced level. The materials will enhance continued learning and learning for progression during this period of the lockdown, and will still be relevant when schools resume.

The materials focused on critical competences in all subjects in the curricula to enable the learners to achieve without the teachers' guidance. Therefore effort should be made for all learners to access and use these materials during the lockdown. Similarly, teachers are advised to get these materials in order to plan appropriately for further learning when schools resume, while parents/guardians need to ensure that their children access copies of these materials and use them appropriately.

I recognise the effort of National Curriculum Development Centre in responding to this emergency through appropriate guidance and the timely development of these home study materials. I recommend them for use by all learners during the lockdown.



Alex Kakooza

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of EDUCATION AND SPORTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

National Curriculum Development Centre (NCDC) would like to express its appreciation to all those who worked tirelessly towards the production of home-study materials for Pre-Primary, Primary and Secondary Levels of Education during the COVID-19 lockdown in Uganda.

The Centre appreciates the contribution from all those who guided the development of these materials to make sure they are of quality; Development partners - SESIL, Save the Children and UNICEF; all the Panel members of the various subjects; sister institutions - UNEB and DES for their valuable contributions.

NCDC takes the responsibility for any shortcomings that might be identified in this publication and welcomes suggestions for improvement. The comments and suggestions may be communicated to NCDC through P.O. Box 7002 Kampala or email admin@ncdc.go.ug or by visiting our website at <http://ncdc.go.ug/node/13>.



Grace K. Baguma
Director,
National Curriculum Development Centre

ABOUT THIS BOOKLET

Dear learner, welcome to this home-study material which has been prepared for you. The material covers content for term 1, II and III.

The content covered has been carefully written covering the different topics in the syllabus. This is an addition to what you had learnt before schools were closed due to outbreak of COVID-19. The content is arranged using simple steps for your understanding. The activities provided in each topic are organised in such a way that they will enable you to relate with your local environment.

The content is organised into lessons. Each lesson has activities and summary notes that help you to understand the concepts. Some lessons have projects that you need to carry out at home during this period. You are encouraged to work individually as you do the practical and interactive activities.

Feel free to try out all the activities in this material.

Enjoy learning

Introductory page

This book has been designed as a self-study material so that you may learn the subject matter at your own pace. You should work through the material at a time best suited to yourself while at home. Therefore you need to have time for learning.

General Instructions:

- Get a quiet place for your self-study.
- Have a personal time table.
- Consult with your peers, friends, parents and guardians.
- Get assistance from a nearby teacher/ resource person in case you need help.
- In the materials there are Illustrations, Qur'an Quotations and Hadith.
- While learning, use them to benefit from your learning.

Please enjoy this Self Study material

THEME: FIQH**SUB- THEME; Congregational Prayer and Conduct of Prayer.****Lesson: Requirements for Prayer****LEARNING COMPETENCES;**

During this lesson you should:

- Give the meaning of “a congregational prayer”
- Give the requirements for the group prayer.
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson.
- Appreciate praying in a group.

Resources you need:

Water in a small jerry can, prayer mat, decent dress, Kanzu, Hijab, a veil, trousers, a sister or brother.

Key Words:

- Congregation/ group prayer; prayer performed by more than one person led by an imam

.

Qibla- The direction where Muslims face while in prayer.

Wudhu/ablution- Cleaning some parts of the body **before** prayer

INTRODUCTION

At home there is work which we do in a group. Can you mention different activities which you do in groups at home?

Compare your answers with mine

i.e. fetching water, washing utensils, gardening, eating, playing and praying. It is good to pray at home, can you mention the five daily prayers? In this lesson you are going to learn about:

- i- How prayer in a group is carried out.
- ii- Things you need to do for your prayer to be accepted.

ALLAH’S MESSAGE

Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) said: “A congregational prayer is better than individual prayer by twenty seven (27) times”. Another name for a congregational prayer is a group prayer.

Examples of congregational prayers: Juma prayer, Tarawiih, Idd prayer, funeral prayer etc. Even the five daily prayers can be performed in a group.

Like other prayers, before performing a congregational prayer, there are things you

must do so that it is accepted by Allah. These include; be sane, having the right intention, performing ablution, clean dress, dressing decently and facing the Qibla.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

Exercise:

- a- Write 'true' or 'false' for a congregational prayer
- i- Tarawiih prayer (.....) ii- Juma prayer(.....) iii- Idd prayer(.....) iv- Five daily prayer
- b- This prayer can be performed alone or in a group(✓) or (x).
- i- Juma prayer(...) ii- Subuhi(...) iii- Magharib(...) iv- Idd prayer. (...)

Activity:

- i- With your peers/ friends, perform wudhu, dress decently for prayers, get one person to act as an Imaam and perform a congregational prayer.

THEME: FIQH

SUB- THEME: Congregational Prayer and Conduct of Prayer.

Lesson: Conduct of the congregational prayer

LEARNING COMPETENCES;

During this lesson you should:-

- Demonstrate a congregational prayer.
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson.
- Appreciate praying in a group.

Resources you need:

Prayer mat. decent dress, a veil, trousers, , sisters or brothers.

Key Words:

Imaam—the person who leads Muslims in prayer.

Ma-amuum— One who follows the Imam in a prayer.

Tak-biiratul - Ihram - Saying Allah - Akbar while beginning a prayer.(first Takbiir at the start of prayer)

Rakah— Swalat round. Or unit of prayer

Sujuud -putting your head on the ground while in prayer (prostration)

INTRODUCTION

It is good for every Muslim to pray in a group (congregation). Mention all prayers performed in a group. Allah the Almighty gives more rewards to those who pray in a group than those who pray alone. Give reasons why work done in a group is better than work done by one person. Compare your answers with mine.

Shows equality before Allah, make friends, share ideas, you learn more about your re-

ligion, showing respect to one another, solutions about your problem can easily be got, it has more rewards.

ALLAH’S MESSAGE

In a congregational prayer, ImamLeads and then Ma-amuum follows strictly the actions of the Imam. Among congregational prayers we have: Jumaprayar (two rakahs), Idd- Al-fitr (2 rakahs) and Idd- Al-Adhuha prayer (2 rakahs), Tarawiih (11 rakahs), Swalaatul- Janazah (Funeral prayer/ prayer for the dead), five daily prayers (Subuhi, Zuhri, Asr, Magharib and Isha’i)

Do you go to the Mosque for Juma prayers?

Give what takes place in a Mosque during Juma prayers.(Discuss with your friends/ peers / parents)

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

Exercise:

1. Choose from the brackets the correct number of Rakahs (units) for each prayer.
 - i- Idd.....(2, 3,4)
 - ii- Juma.....(2, 3,4)
 - iii-
2. Write the correct answer in the space provided
 - i- The prayer performed when someone is dead.....
 - ii- The prayer performed after the completion of Ramadhan.....
 - iii- The prayer performed after Isha-i during Ramadhan.....
 - iv- A congregational prayer performed on Friday.....
3. Which prayer is performed at the following time?
 - i- Early in the morning.....
 - ii- After noon from 4:00p.m to sunset.
 - iii- At 8:00pm

Activity:

1-Organise your friends, let one of you act as an Imaam and perform a group prayer. (Invite your parents/ guardian to witness)

Summary:

I have learnt that group prayers are better than an individual prayer. I have learnt that Allah loves people who pray/ work in a group. I will encourage my friends to always pray and work in a group.

THEME: HADITH**SUB- THEME: Impurities****Lesson: Reading and writing a hadith on impurities****LEARNING COMPETENCES;**

During this lesson you should:

- Read a Hadith on impurities in Arabic or in transliterated form.
- Write a Hadith on impurities.
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson.
- Appreciate the Hadith on impurities.

Resources you need:

Picture descriptions on impurities, environment, Notebooks, pen and time.

Key Words:

Nadhwiif: Clean.

Najaasah; an Arabic word meaning impurities.

INTRODUCTION

In homes and other places, we have things which you should not eat. Some should be cleaned from our bodies and clothes. Mention some of these things (compare your answers with mine) e.g. faeces, urine, blood. The Hadith below emphasises cleanliness in Islam and discourages impurities.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

Can you read either in Arabic or in transliteration? Read several times until you read the sentence hurriedly and correctly. Reading properly these words will make it easier for you to understand their meaning later and even getting rewards from Allah.

فُيْظَنُ مُؤْمَلًا إِنْ «: مَلَّ سَلَّ أَوْ هِيَ لَعَّ هَلَّ لَ اِ لَّ صَّ هَلَّ لَ اِ لَّ وُسُ رَلَّ اَقَ
«فُيْظَنُ اَلِ اِ دَنَّ جَلَّ اِ لَّ خُ ذِيَّ اَلِ هُنَّ اِفَّ وَفُظَّنَّ تَفَّ

TRANSLITERATION

The Prophet said: "Al-Islam Nadhwiif Fatanadhwa fufainahu la yadukhulu Janata illa Nadhwiif"

The Prophet said: "Islam is cleanliness, so clean yourselves because you cannot enter paradise except when you are clean"

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY**Exercise:**

- 1- What are the characteristics of impure/unclean water?
- 2- Read aloud the hadith written above.

Activity:

1. With your friends and peers, practice reading a hadith on impurity. (Repeat the Hadith several times).
2. Organise these words to come up with the correct reading of the Hadith.

مُأَلِّسْ إِيَّا وَفُظَّنَ تَفَ «: مَلَّ سَلَّ أَوْ هِيْلَ عَ هُلَّ لَ ا يَ لَّ صَ هِلَّ لَ ا لُؤْسُ رَلَّ أَقَ
« أَلِ إِةَنَّ جَلَّ ا لُخُذِيَّ أَل فَيُيْظَن هُنَّ إِفَ فَيُيْظَن

The Prophet said: FatanadhwafuAl-IslamNadhwiif, la yadukhulu Janata illa

THEME: HADITH**SUB- THEME: Impurities****Lesson: Meaning of a hadith on impurities****LEARNING COMPETENCES;**

During this lesson you should:-

- Give the meaning and lessons learnt from the hadith on Impurities.
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson.

Resources you need:

Picture descriptions on impurities, **Exercise** books, pen and time.

Key Words:

Stagnant water: Water which is not flowing.

Najaasah/ Najisi; an Arabic word meaning impurities/things which are not clean.

INTRODUCTION

In your home you have things that you do not eat. Some should be cleared from our bodies and clothes because they are dirty. Can you mention some of these things? These things that should be cleaned or cleared are called Najisi some of them are; Urine, faeces. They are cleaned using clean water. Stagnant and contaminated water is not clean and should not be used for drinking and getting ablution. What problem can you get if you drink unclean water?

Allah's Message

The hadith transliterated. Look below there is the meaning in English. Change the English meaning to your local language.

The Prophet said: "Al-IslamNadhwiifFatanadhwafu fainahu la yadukhulu janatailla Nadhwiifa".

The Prophet said: "Islam is cleanliness, so clean yourselves because you cannot enter paradise except when you are clean"

How do you feel when your friend talks to you before brushing the teeth? So Islam wants clean people, if you are not clean you are not a good Muslim and no paradise for you. So as a Muslim/ person be clean.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

Exercise:

1) Choose the correct answer from the brackets to fill the blank spaces in the sentences

- a) We use..... to clean our body(fire, Water, Najaasah)
- b) Islam is(Cleanliness, dirty)

2-a) Fill the table with (A) clean things and (B) Unclean things from the bracket (Moving water, stagnant water, vomit, urine, Pork, alcohol, tea, bread, food)

A(Clean things)	(B)Unclean things

Activity:

- 1- Tell your friend five ways of cleaning your body.
- 2- Using a pencil, draw things you use while brushing your teeth.

THEME: HADITH

SUB- THEME: Impurities

Lesson: Lesson learnt from the hadith on impurities in relation to day to day life

LEARNING COMPETENCES;

During this lesson you should:-

- Identify how the lessons learnt from the hadith are important to your life.
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson.

Resources you need:

Time, **Exercise** books and pen

Key Words:

Nadhwiif: clean.

Najaasah: an Arabic word meaning impurities.

INTRODUCTION

I am part of my environment. Birds cut leaves from trees and you clean them by sweeping the compound. You bring water from the river or tap for washing things / utensils. Remember other things you clean at your home. It is good to keep our bodies and our surrounding clean.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

The Prophet said: "Al-IslamNadhwiiffaFatanadhwafu fa inahu la yadukhulu Janata illa Nadhwiif".

The Prophet said: "Islam is cleanliness, so clean yourselves. For you cannot enter paradise except when you are clean"

When you keep your body and surrounding clean, you cannot get lice, you do not smell bad, you look smart and your clothes are always clean. Can you like visiting a home of your friend which is dirty? Why?

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

Exercise:

1) Read these two hadiths concerning cleanliness

a)

ثَرَطُ شَرُّ رُؤُوسٍ طَلَّهَا: مَلَّ سَلَّ أَوْ هِيَ لَعَّ هَلَّهَا يَلَّصَّ هَلَّهَا لَوْ سُرَّ لَأَقَى
«نِإْمِي إِيَّا»

The Prophet(P.B.U.H)"AtwahurushatratulImaan"

ب) فَيُيْظَنُ مَالُ سِإِلَا: مَلَّ سَلَّ أَوْ هِيَ لَعَّ هَلَّهَا يَلَّصَّ هَلَّهَا لَوْ سُرَّ لَأَقَى
«فَيُيْظَنُ أَلَّ إِيَّا عَجَّلَ أَلَّ خُذِيَ أَلَّ هُنَّ إِيَّا وَفُظَّ نَتَفَ»

The Prophet (P.B.U.H)"said: "Al-IslamNadhwiiffaFatanadhwafu fa inahu la yadukhulu Janatailla Nadhwiif".

2- Write in your book one hadith you have learnt on impurities without looking at it.

3- Write in your book four examples of impurities/ dirty things.

Activity:

1. Show your friend how a drunkard walks. Why is it bad to drink alcohol?

THEME: HISTORY OF ISLAM**SUB- THEME: Early Converts in Islam****Lesson: The first Muslim converts' belief****LEARNING COMPETENCES;**

During this lesson you should:-

- tell the belief of the first Muslim converts
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson.

Resources you need:

Time, **Exercise** books and pen.

Key Words:

A convert: a person who has changed from one religion to another.

Swiddiq: a trustworthy person.

Idols: these are objects made by people to be worshipped

Monotheism: belief in one Allah.

Polytheism: belief in small gods/ idols.

INTRODUCTION

In our places where we stay for example; in villages, towns, people change from one religion to another. Have you ever seen/heard of a person changing from one religion to another? Stopping him/her to go to that religion is hard because he has already decided. If he is your friend or family member continue treating them well.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

When Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) told people of Makkah words about Allah as one God, some Mekkans changed from worshiping idols and started worshiping Allah. They became the first Muslims to accept Islam. So early Muslim converts changed from the religion of worshiping idols to worshipping Allah. Idols include things like: sun, animals, rivers and statues of big men who died. People who accepted earlier the words of Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) of worshiping Allah became early Muslim converts. Examples include; Khadija, Abu-Bakr, Ali, Zaid bin Thaabit, Bilal ibn Rabah and Sumayyah.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY**Exercise:**

- 1- What is your name? Do you like it?
- 2- Write in your book four Islamic names.
- 3- Arabs worshipped the following before the coming of Islam except (circle the

correct answer)

i) sun ii- animals iii- rivers iv- statues of big men who died v- Allah

Activity:

1- Tell your friend two activities you do to show that you worship Allah.

2- Read these words aloud to your friend.

i- Converts ii- Allah iii- Muhammad

THEME: HISTORY OF ISLAM

SUB- THEME: Early Converts in Islam

Lesson: Suffering of Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) and his early converts

LEARNING COMPETENCES;

During this lesson you should:-

- Tell different forms of suffering in your community and sufferings of the Prophet and his early converts.
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson.

Resources you need:

Time, learning notes, an **Exercise** book and pen.

Key Words:

A convert: a person who has changed from one religion to another.

Idols: these are objects made by people to be worshipped

Torture: cause pain or mistreating someone

Martyr: people who die for their faith.

INTRODUCTION

Have you ever fallen sick, lacked something and felt pain? Every person has ever passed through these hard times. Can you tell your sister the hard times you have ever faced? That is what we call suffering. Prophet Muhammad and his companions passed through very hard times and sufferings but did not leave Islam to pray to other small gods.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

Prophet Muhammad and his companions passed through very hard time and sufferings for example: a woman called Ummu- Jamilah used to put faeces on his veranda, his followers were killed and he was forced to perform miracles which Allah assisted him to perform.

Muslim converts were also tortured and punished but did not leave Islam because they wanted it. For example a stone was put on Bilal, Sa'ad bin Abi Waqas was killed with a sword trying to protect Prophet Muhammad while praying. Sumayyah (her private parts

were pierced with a spear) and her husband Yasir (his legs were tied on two different camels which ran to different directions) but they did not leave Islam. Also Muslims were stopped from socialising.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

Exercise:

- 1- In your book, write two examples of suffering you see in your society
- 2- Tell your friend four objects that Arabs were worshipping before Islam.
- 3- List down the first Muslim converts in Islam

Activity:

- 1- Tell your friend 6 sufferings that street children face.
- 2- Using a table below separate good acts and bad acts from the brackets
(Praying to one God, praying to Idols, killing Sumayyah, putting faeces on veranda, fighting, helping old people, greeting parents,)

Good acts	Bad acts
E.g. Greeting parents.	Fighting

THEME: HISTORY OF ISLAM

SUB- THEME: Early Converts in Islam

Lesson: Lessons learnt from the sufferings of early Muslim Converts to our day to day life

LEARNING COMPETENCES;

During this lesson you should:-

- Tell what you have learnt from the suffering of early converts to your life.
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson.

Resources you need:

Time, learning notes, an **Exercise** book and pen.

Key Words:

A convert: a person who has changed from one religion to another.

Torture: cause pain or mistreating someone

Martyr: people killed because of their beliefs/faith.

Abyssinia: the old name of Ethiopia

Negus: the then King of Ethiopia

INTRODUCTION

Children who love going to school cannot face any direction other than school. Have you ever missed school and remained at home to play? It is not good to leave school before time. Muslim converts were ready to face any suffering than leaving Islam. So if you have important things to do like learning at school you do not leave it until you finish.

ALLAH’S MESSAGE

You have to be patient when you face sufferings in life as Muslims did. Learn to be truthful even when you are forced to lie. Always remain firm and strong whenever you are on truth. Martyrs die on truth and above all you are protected by Allah. . In Uganda today many successful people are truthful. Do you have the quality of truthfulness?

Muslims decided to look for where to settle because of increased suffering in Makkah. They went to Abyssinia. They were welcomed by King Negus. Later King Negus accepted Islam. This was the first migration in Islam.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY**Exercise:**

- 1- Have you seen people in your community suffering like the early followers of the prophet? Mention two of them.
- 2- a) Why are some people in Uganda today successful?
b) Circle one correct answer for this statement
King Negus made a contribution to Islam in the following way
i- He visited Makkah ii- He gave goods to Muslims
iii- He welcomed Muslims who went to his country.

Activity:

1. What suffering have you ever faced? Tell your friend how you solved it?
2. Muslims used Camels as a means of transport to Abyssinia. Think of several problems the Muslims faced in their journey to Abyssinia

THEME: HISTORY OF ISLAM**SUB- THEME: Early Converts in Islam****Lesson: Events of Al- IsraiWal- Miiraj****LEARNING COMPETENCES;****During this lesson you should:**

- Tell the events of Al IsraiWal-Miiraj.
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson correctly.

Resources you need:

Time, study material, a book and a pen.

Key Words:

Al-Israi _ the night journey from Makkah to Jerusalem.

Miiraj - _ the night journey from Jerusalem to the heaven.

Baitul- Muqdis - the holly Mosque in Jerusalem.

Buraq- An animal that took Prophet Muhammad from Makkah to Jerusalem.

INTRODUCTION

People move from place to place for different reasons. Have you ever gone to any place? Why did you go there? Also Prophet Muhammad moved from Makkah to Jerusalem. Then he went to heaven where he was given the five daily prayers by Allah,

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

The night journey of the Prophet had two parts:

Israi- This was the journey of Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) from Makkah to Jerusalem.

Miiraj: This was the journey of going up from Jerusalem to the heaven.

Allah sent angel Jibriil to come for Muhammad (P.B.U.H) from Makkah to Jerusalem. He moved on an animal called Buraaq, At Jerusalem the Prophet met all other Prophets of Allah. He led them in prayers.

He went through seven heavens when he ascended/went to heaven. He was taken by the power of Allah from Jerusalem to Heaven. In heaven Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) met other Prophets like Ibrahim Nuhu, Issa and others. They all respected him. He reached the Throne of Allah (Arushi). The main reason for this visit was to be given the five daily prayers. When he got them he came back to Makkah.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY**Exercise:**

1- Match words in A with suitable words in B by using an arrow

PART A	PART B
Prophet	The throne of Allah
Israi	The animal that took the Prophet from Makkah to Jerusalem
Miiraj	Night journey from Makkah to Jerusalem
Buraq	Night journey from Jerusalem to the Heaven.
Arushi	Muhammad (P.B.U.H)

2- a) Why do you go school?

b) Why did Prophet Muhammad go to heaven?.

Activity:

1, Tell your friend the story about the night journey of the Prophet from Makkah to Jerusalem.

3- Read three times the following words:

- a) Buraq b) Israi c) Miiraj d) Arushi.

THEME: HISTORY OF ISLAM**SUB- THEME: Early Converts in Islam****Lesson: Importance of the night journey of IsraiWal-Miiraj to your life****LEARNING COMPETENCES;**

During this lesson you should:

- Give the importance of the night journey of IsraiWal-Miiraj to your life.
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson correctly.

Resources you need:

Time, study material, a book and a pen.

Key Words:

Al-Israi _ the night journey from Makkah to Jerusalem

Al-Miiraj - _ the night journey Jerusalem to the heaven.

Swalah -Prayer

INTRODUCTION

When your parent / guardian goes somewhere and brings you food, sugar, clothes;, this journey becomes important to you. Give two things you get from your mother when she comes back from the journey. Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) went to heaven and brought back a good thing which was Swalat (Five daily prayers)

ALLAH’S MESSAGE:**The importance of the night journey of the Prophet (P.B.U.H):**

- The journey gave the Prophet energy to continue preaching Islam.
- Abu-Bakr was given a name Swiddiq because of accepting the Prophet’s night journey.
- It was during this night that Swalat was given to the Prophet(P.B.U.H)
- This was among miracles performed by the Prophet (P.B.U.H).
- The journey showed Allah’s power of making the Prophet travel to heaven in one night.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY**Exercise:**

- 1- Mention things that surprised you in the night journey that the Prophet made to

the heaven.

2- Tell your friend two local names in your area which have meaning.

Activity:

1, Tell your friend the story about the night journey to Muslims.

2- In your book, write the names of four Prophets you know.

THEME: HISTORY OF ISLAM

SUB- THEME: Early Converts in Islam

Lesson: Lessons learnt from Al-IsraiWal- Miiraj

LEARNING COMPETENCES;

During this lesson you should:

- Tell lessons learnt from Al-IsraiWal- Miiraj
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson correctly.

Resources you need:

Time, study material, a book and a pen.

Key Words:

Arushi – Allah's throne.

Swalah – Prayer

Masjid Aqswa: The Mosque found in Jerusalem.

INTRODUCTION

Hope you have been learning and getting lessons from what you have heard. Did you read the story about the Prophet Muhammad's journey to heaven? What was the important thing he got from heaven? How does it benefit you?

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

The lessons learnt from Al-IsraiWal- Miiraj

Jerusalem is a holy city.

Swalat is very important to Muslims (swalah is source of rewards, it leads Muslims to Jannah etc)

Buraq is an animal that was used by the Prophet to go to Jerusalem.

Allah can do anything the way he wants.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY**Exercise:**

1. Do you pray? Write in your book three benefits of prayers to you.
- 2- Match part A with suitable statements in part B

PART A	PART B
We pray	Prophet and grandfather for believers
Masjid Aqswa	Allah's throne
Arushi	To praise Allah.
Swalah e.g.	A mosque in Jerusalem
Ibrahim	Prayer

- 3- Write one reason why Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) went to heaven.

Activity:

- 1, Tell your friend what you have learnt from the night journey.
2. a) Read the following words loudly:
 - i- Arushi ii- Swalat iii- Masjid Aqswa
 - b) What is the meaning of those words you have read loudly?

THEME: READING FROM THE QUR'AN**SUB-THEME: Surat Al- Humazah****Lesson: Reading the Surat Al- Humazah****LEARNING COMPETENCES;**

During this lesson you should:-

- Read the Surah in Arabic or transliteration correctly
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson correctly.

Resources you need:

Time, Qur'an, learning notes, an **Exercise** book and pen.

Key Words:

Humazah: means backbiter.

INTRODUCTION

Have you ever seen children fighting because of telling lies against each other? Have you ever seen a child in your school talking about another person? The act of talking about your friend when he/ she is not around is called backbiting. This chapter you are reciting, warns people/Muslims against that act.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

مُيَحْرَجًا نِمَحْرَجًا هِلَالًا مَسْبً

هَلْ أَمَنَّ أَبْسَحِي^[2] هُدَدَعَوَّالِ أَمَّ عَمَجِي ذِلَّ^[2] قَزَمْلُ قَزَمْ هَلْ كَلِ لِيْ وَ هُدَلْ خُأ

هَلْ لَرَانِ؟ طَخْلَامَ كَارْدَا ام وَ؟ طَخْلَايْ نَذَبْنِيْلَ اَلْكَ
؟ دَقْ وُمْلَا

٢٠٤ دَدِّمُ دِمَّ عِي فِ ٢٠٥ دَصُّومُ مِهْيَلَعِ اَهَنَّ ٢٠٦ دِدْيُ فَاْل اِيْلَعِ غُلَطَّتْ يَتِلَّا

Bismillahi Al-rahmaan Al-rahiim

Wailun li kulliHumazahtinlumazah

AlladhiiJama-a maalanwa-addadahu

YahsabuannamaalahuAkhaladahu

Kallaalayun-badhannafil-khutwamah

Wamaadraaka mal-khutwamah

NaaruLaahi Al-muugadat

Allatii – tattwali-ualal- afuidati

Innahaalaihim mu-uswadat

Fiiamadimumaddadat

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

Exercise:

1. Read the first three verses in Surat Al- Humazah. Are you fluent in Reading?
Read to your friend.
2. Match transliterated word in A with suitable Arabic words in B as written in the Surah

PART A	PART B
Alaihim	عَلَيْهِمْ
Layunbathanna.	لَا يُنْبِثُنَا
Allah.	اللَّهُ
Humazah	هُمَزَا
Mumaddat	مُمَدَّدَات

3-Write the longest words from the Surah in Arabic.

Activity:

- 1- Read the whole surah to your friend while pointing at each word you read.(do this three times)

THEME: READING FROM THE QUR'AN

SUB-THEME: Surat Al- Humazah

Lesson: Writing Surat Al- Humazah

LEARNING COMPETENCES;

During this lesson you should:-

- write the surah in Arabic or in its transliteration form correctly
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson correctly.

Resources you need:

Time, Qur'an, learning notes, an **Exercise** book and pen.

Key Words:

Humazah- backbiters

INTRODUCTION

Every Muslim has to recite at least a chapter from the Qur'an seven times a day. This is because the chapters are used in prayers. How many times do you recite any short chapter in Qur'an? Read a verse from Surat Al- Humazah. This Surah got its name from the first verse. The Surah warns the backbiters and rumourmongers against the punishment for their deeds.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

مُيَحْزَلْ اِنْ مَحْزَلْ اِهْلِلْ اِمْسَبْ

BismiLlah Al-rahman Al-rahim

قَزَمْلُ قَزَمْلُ هَلْ كَلْ لِيْ وَ

Wailun li kulliHumazahtinlumazah

هُدَدَّعْوَ اَلْ اَمَّ عَمَّ جَ يْ ذِلَّ ا

AlladhiiJama-a maalanwa-addadahu

هُدَلْ خُ اْ هُلْ اَمَّ نَّ اْ بْ سَ حَ يْ

Yah-sabuannamaalahuAkhaladahu

قَمْ طَخُلْ اِ يْ فِ نَّ ذَبَنْ يْلَ اَلْ كَ

Kallaalayun-badhannafil-hhutwamah

وَمَطَخُ لَامَ كَارِدَا امَّو

Wamaa ad-raaka mal-hutwamah

وَدَقُّوْمُ لَاهِلَا رَانَ

NaaruLlaahi Al-muuqadat

وَدَيِّ فَا لَ اِيْلَ عَ غِلَطَّتْ يَتَلَا

Allatii – tattwaliualal- afuidati

وَدَصَّوْمُ مَهْيَلَعَا هَنَّا

Innahaalahim mu-uswadat

وَدَدَّمُ دِمَّ عَا يَفِ

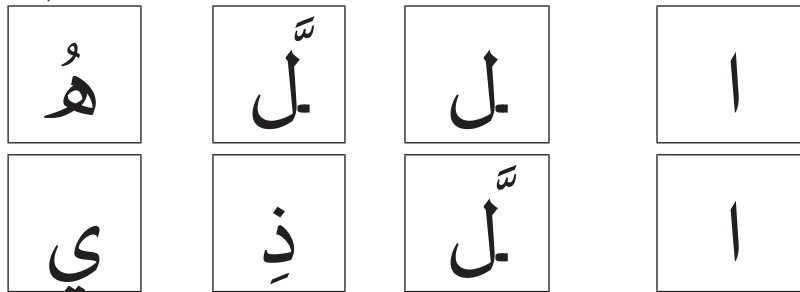
Fiiamadimumaddadat

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

Exercise:

- 1- Join the cut outs to make an Arabic word that is found in the surah you have

read i.e-a)



- c) Write the above written Arabic words in their transliteration form.

- 2- Write in air the following Arabic letter.

ز ق ب ت ث ج ح خ د ذ ر
ك ش ص م ن و ه ا ع ا ف ي

Activity:

1. Re- write the following verses in your book(3times)

وَزَمَلُ زَمَهُ لَكُلِّ لِي وَ

هُدِّدْ عَوَالَامَ عَمَجَ يَذِلَّا

هُدِّلْ خُأْ هُلَامَ نَّأْ بُسَحِي

THEME: READING FROM THE QUR'AN

SUB-THEME: Surat Al- Humazah

Lesson: Meaning and lesson learnt from the surah

LEARNING COMPETENCES;

During this lesson you should:-

- Give the meaning and lessons from the surah.
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson correctly.

Resources you need:

Time, Qur'an, learning notes, an **Exercise** book and pen.

Key Words:

A convert: a person who Changes to another religion.

INTRODUCTION

This Surah got its name from the first verse. The Surah warns the backbiter and rumour-mongers against the punishment for their deeds. Talking about your friend when he is not present is bad in Islam.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

This Surah was sent to Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) while in Makkah. At that time people in Makkah were selfish, Kept wealth, refused to help the poor and above all they used to backbite one another. This Surah warns people who backbite and spread rumours around.

In the name of Allah the most gracious the most merciful.

Woo to every slander and backbiter.

Who has gathered wealth and counted it.

He thinks his wealth will make him last forever.

Surely, he will be thrown in hell fire.

And what will make you know the hell fire.

It is a kindled fire of Allah.

Which mounts up over the hearts.

Surely! It is closed in on them.

In stretched pillars.

Lessons learnt from the meaning of the Surah.

- It is not good to backbite
- Every person will have to die whether rich or poor.
- Punishment after death is real for sinners.
- The day of judgement is real. All people will be paid for the good and bad deeds.
- We need to respect Allah's orders from the Qur'an and Hadith.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY**Exercise:**

- 1- Write a verse that opens Surat Al-Humazah. How many verses does that surah have?
- 2- Write in your book and tick the correct answer to the following Questions
 - i- Surat Al- Humazah was revealed to Prophet Muhammad in
 - a) Madinah b) Makkah c) Jerusalem
 - ii- The surah warns mostly?
 - a) Drunkards b) backbiters c) Women

Activity:

- 1- Tell your friend what you have learnt from the Surah.

THEME: HADITH (PROPHET'S TRADITIONS)**SUB THEME: Hadith concerning Imaan****Lesson: Reading a hadith concerning Imaan****LEARNING COMPETENCES;**

During this lesson you should:-

- Read the hadith about Imaan
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson correctly.

Resources you need:

Time, learning notes, an **Exercise** book and pen.

Key Words:

Imaan - Faith

Malaaiikat- Angels

INTRODUCTION

It is good to read because you come across new ideas. Have you ever read any hadith? Read the hadith concerning Imaan(faith). If you continue reading these short Hadith you get enough knowledge to use to advise your friend and get rewards. How many Hadiths have you read this month?

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

The Prophet (P.B.U.H) Said, Imaan has six components;

هَلِ سُرُوْ، هِبْتُكُوْ، هِتْكَئِالْمَوْهَلْ اِبْ نُمُوْتُ نَأْ: قِتْسِ نِاْمِيْ اِلْ اُنْكَرَأْ
 (ثِي دَح ي ف) هَلْ ا ن م هِرْشَ وَ هِرْيَخَ رِدَقْلْ اِبْ نُمُوْتُوْ، رِخْ اَلْ ا مْوِيْلْ اِبْ وَ،
 (لِي ص ف ت ل ا ب ل ي ر ب ج)

“Amantubillahi, wamalaikatihi, waktubihi, warusulihi, waliyawumilakhiri, wabilqadar-

ihikhayiriniwasharihi mina llahi ta-aala”

The Prophet P.B.U.H Said; “Articles of Imaan (faith) are six, to believe in Allah, to believe in His angels, to believe in His holy books, to believe in His Messengers, to believe in the day of judgement, to believe in Allah’s power (Qadar) either good or bad is from Him (Allah).

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

Exercise:

- 1-What is the name of the first Prophet of Allah?
- 2-Who was the last Prophet of Allah?

Activity:

- 1 -Recite the hadith concerning Imaan to your friend

THEME: HADITH (PROPHET’S TRADITIONS)

SUB THEME: Hadith Concerning Imaan

Lesson: Meaning of the hadith about Imaan

LEARNING COMPETENCES;

During this lesson you should:-

- give the meaning of a hadith about Imaan and states the qualities of angels
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson correctly.

Resources you need:

Time, learning notes, an **Exercise** book and pen.

Key Words:

Rusulu-Prophets

Kutubu- books

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for going through the previous work, Hope you know the name of God in Arabic. Allah created you (a person) very special. Your friends are also special as you are. Who is special to you at your home? Allah also has special creatures that serve him they are called Malaaiikat. What is the meaning of Malaaiikat in English?

ALLAH’S MESSAGE

- Believing in Allah is the most important thing in life.
- Worshiping someone or something which is not Allah is the worst thing before Allah
- Angels are special creatures of Allah.
- Angels were made to serve Allah
- A person with Imaan must believe in Allah’s Angels.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY**Exercise**

1. What is the first pillar of faith?
2. Write down the Name of the Last Prophet of Allah.

Activity

1. What has interested you in the hadith concerning Imaan?

THEME: HADITH (PROPHET'S TRADITIONS)**SUB THEME: Hadith Concerning Imaan**

Lesson: Lesson learnt from the hadith concerning Imaan.

LEARNING COMPETENCES;

During this lesson you should:-

- Give the lessons learnt from the hadith and its implications to the Muslim life.
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson correctly.

Resources you need:

Time, learning notes, an **Exercise** book and pen.

Key Words:

Qadar - Decision done by Allah before you are born.

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for going through the previous work, Hope you have learnt something from the hadith concerning Imaan. Do we have other creatures worshipped in your village other than Allah?

Mention them.

Compare your answer with mine: They worship; trees, Big stones, cows, graves. It is not good to worship other creatures but Allah alone. It is a big sin to worship other than Allah.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

- Nothing should be worshipped except Allah.
- Angels are also Allah's creature.
- Allah has four holy books namely Tawraat, Injiil, Zabuur, Qur'an.
- Allah sent many Prophets only 25 were mentioned in the Qur'an.
- Adam was the first Prophet and Muhammad (P.B.U.H) the last.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY**Exercise:****Read these names aloud;**

1. Adam ii. Musa iii- Daudaiv. Issa v. Muhammad
2. Islam has six pillars of faith. What is the third pillar of faith?

Activity:

1. Tell your brother/ Sister the characteristics of an Angel.

THEME: READING FROM THE QURAN**SUB-THEME: Surat Al- Falaq****Lesson: Reading Surat Al- Falaq.****LEARNING COMPETENCES;**

During this lesson you should:-

- Recite Surat Al- Falaq in Arabic and Transliterated form.
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson correctly.

Resources you need:

Time, Qur'an, learning notes, an **Exercise** book and pen.

Key Words:

Evil deeds - work of human being which is against Allah's teaching.

INTRODUCTION

You are welcome to this lesson where you are going to read Surat Al- Falaq either in Arabic or transliterated form. You can get a resource person to help you to read the Surat. It is very important to know how to read it yourself because it is among Surahs which are used for protection from evil deeds.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

مُيْحَرِّلَا نِمَحَرِّلَا هِلَلَا مَسْبِ
اِذَا قِيسَاغَرِّشَ نَمِ وَ قَلَخَ اَمَرِّشَ نَمِ قَلَفَلَا بَرِّشَ دُوعُ اَلْقُ
بَقَوَ

دَسَحَ اِذَا دِسَاخَرِّشَ نَمِ دَقَعُ اَلَا يَفِ تَاثَا فَنَلَا رِّشَ نَمِ وَ

Bismillahi Rahman rahiim

1. Qul – AuudhuBirabbil- Falaq.
2. Min Sharrimaa KHalaaqa.
3. Wamin- Sharringaasikinidhawakaba.
4. Waminsharrinnaaffathaatifilukadi.
5. Waminsharrinhaasidinidhahasada.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY**Exercise:**

- i- Read Surat Al- Falaq aloud.
- ii- Write down Surat Al- Falaq in Arabic and transliterated form.

Activity:

- i- Recite it in your daily prayers.

THEME: READING FROM THE QURAN**SUB-THEME: Surat Al- Falaq****Lesson: Writing Surat Al- Falaq****LEARNING COMPETENCES;**

During this lesson you should:-

- Write Surat Al- Falaq in Arabic and Transliterated form.
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson correctly.

Resources you need:

Time, Qur'an, learning notes, an **Exercise** book and pen.

Key Words:

Falaq- Day break.

INTRODUCTION

You are going to use the previous knowledge on Surat Al- Falaq to help you write the Surat correctly. You should read and pronounce Surat Al – Falaq correctly.

ALLAH’S MESSAGE

Write this Surah several times so that you know how to write it well.

Arabic version:

مُيْحَرِّلَا نِمَحَرِّلَا هِلَلَا مَسْبِ
 اِذَا قِيسَاغَرِّشَ نِمَوَهَقَلَحَامَرِّشَ نِمَقِلَفَلَا بَرِّبِ دُوعُأَلْقُ
 دُقْعُأَلَا يَفِ تَاثَافَنَّالَا رِّشَ نِمَوَبُقَوَ
 دُسَحَا اِذَا دِسَا حَرِّشَ نِمَوَ

Transliteration version:

Bismillahi Rahman rahiim

1. Qul – AuudhuBirabbil- Falaq.
2. Min Sharrimaa KHalaaqa.
3. Wamin- Sharringaasikinidhawakaba.
4. Waminsharrinnaaffathaatifilukadi.
5. Waminsharrinhaasidinidhahasada.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

Exercise:

- 1- Write down Surat Al- Falaq correctly.

Activity:

- 2- Use the Suratin daily prayers.

THEME: READING FROM THE QURAN

SUB-THEME: SURAT AL- FALAQ

Lesson: Meaning and the relevancy of Surat Al- Falaq to the present situation.

LEARNING COMPETENCES;

During this lesson you should:-

- Tell the relevance of Surat Al- Falaq to the present situation.
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson correctly.

Resources you need:

Time, Qur'an, learning notes, an **Exercise** book and pen.

Key Words:

Refuge – Protection.

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for going through the previous work. In this lesson you are learning the meaning of Surat Al- Falaq, You will realise the Surat is relevant to the present situation. You have been advised by your parents not to move at night. This time is talked about in the Qur'an. Share with your family member the dangers of moving at night.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

Bismillahi Rahman rahiim

In the name of Allah the most gracious and the most merciful.

1. Qul – AuudhuBirabbil- Falaq.

Say: I seek refuge with lord of the dawn

2. **Min Sharrimaa KHalaaqa.**

From the bads of the created things.

3. **Wamin- Sharringaasikinidhawakaba.**

From the bad of darkness as it overspreads.

4. **Waminsharrinnaaffathaatifilukadi.**

From the bad of those who blow knots (magic)

5. **Waminsharrinhaasidinidhahasada.**

And from the bad of the envious ones as he practices envy.

Meaning of the Surat Al- Falaq

The word Falaq means dawn or day break. This Surah gets its name from the first verse.

Allah was ordering the Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) to tell his followers that in case of any danger connected to magic, Muslims/ people should seek refuge from Allah alone.

We should seek refuge and put our trust in Allah from every kind of fear and magic.

The Surah continues to tell us that we should seek refuge from Allah during darkness and night. Many people were afraid of physical darkness and they are also afraid of injuries, accidents and witch craft.

We should not fear but we need to take reasonable caution and trust in Allah.

Lesson you learn from This Surah are:

- Surat Al- Falaq was revealed in Makkah.
- It has five verses.
- The word Falaq means dawn or day break.
- Some people practice magic and witchcraft.
- Some people are envious of others.
- Envy is a bad practice in Islam
- All good people should seek refuge in Allah alone.

The relevance of Surat Al-Falaq to our daily life experience.

- We should pray to Allah in order to protect us against all evils created in those who are jealous.
- It is good to live in harmony with oneself and everyone.
- We should always be careful when performing Swalat, observe time and manner of performing it.
- We should discourage others from doing bad things.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY

Exercise:

1. Mention at least three things you learn from Surat Al- Falaq.
- 3- How relevant is Surat Al- Falaq to your daily life experience.

Activity:

1. With your friends discuss why people should live while working together.

THEME: HADITH**SUB-THEME: Hadith Concerning Cleanliness****Lesson: Reading a Hadith concerning cleanliness.****LEARNING COMPETENCES;**

During this lesson you should:-

- Read the hadith concerning cleanliness.
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson correctly.

Resources you need:Time, Qur'an, learning notes, an **Exercise** book and pen.**Key Words:**

Prayer: worshiping and praising Allah.

INTRODUCTION

All along your teachers, parents and friends have been encouraging you to be clean. Do you clean your face every morning? You must clean yourself before praying. It is a good act for a Muslim to always be clean.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE**Arabic Text**

Abdullah the son of Umar reported that Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) said, "Allah does not accept a prayer that was not performed in the state of purity nor does He accept charity from what has been stolen"

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY**Exercise**

1. Fill the gaps in the following hadith concerning cleanliness.

Abdullah the son of Umar reported that Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) said, "Allah does not accept a..... that was not performed in the state of nor does He accept from what has been"

ACTIVITY

2. Read a hadith concerning cleanliness

THEME: HADITH**SUB-THEME: A hadith concerning cleanliness.****Lesson: Meaning of a hadith concerning cleanliness.****LEARNING COMPETENCES;**

During this lesson you should:-

- Give the meaning of a hadith concerning cleanliness.
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson correctly.

Resources you need:

Time, Qur'an, learning notes, an **Exercise** book and pen.

Key Words:

Sadaqah: Charity

INTRODUCTION:

You are welcome to this lesson. You are going to learn the meaning of the Hadith concerning cleanliness. You have known how prayers cannot be accepted without ablution. A person who is dirty is disliked in the community. Therefore you have to be thankful to the teachings of Islam on cleanliness. What steps do you take to brush your teeth? Compare your answer with mine

Get a tooth brush, water, put toothpaste on your tooth brush, but first brush your teeth with a toothbrush without tooth paste to remove food particles in the teeth. Then use tooth paste and clean all parts of the teeth including the tongue. Then rinse the mouth,. Share this with your family member.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

The Hadith on cleanliness was narrated by Abdullah bin Umar said, "He heard the Prophet saying that people's prayer (Swalat) are not accepted by Allah unless when someone is clean.

He further tells us that Allah does not accept any Sadaqah from money or something which is stolen.

Some people perform prayers while they don't have ablution. Others go for prayers while putting on clothes which are not clean. Therefore a Muslim is advised to check him/ herself before going to perform any Swalat. Charity is not only giving out money. Allah does not accept any charity from what has been stolen.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY**Exercise:**

- 1- Give the meaning of the hadith concerning cleanliness.

Activity:

- 1- Tell your friends the importance of keeping your body and clothes clean.

THEME: HADITH**SUB-THEME: Meaning of Hadith Concerning Cleanliness****Lesson: Lessons learnt from Hadith concerning cleanliness.****LEARNING COMPETENCES;**

During this lesson you should:-

- Give the lessons learnt from Hadith concerning cleanliness.
- Pronounce, read, spell, write and use the words related to the lesson correctly.

Resources you need:

, Qur'an, learning notes, an **Exercise** book and pen.

Key Words:

Purity: cleanliness

INTRODUCTION

A person who is clean appears good, liked by many people and gets rewards from Allah. How do you feel when a dirty person sits near you? You should always stay clean if you want respect from people.

ALLAH'S MESSAGE

Abdullah the son of Umar reported that Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) said, "Allah does not accept a prayer that was not performed in the state of purity nor does He accept charity from what has been stolen"

- Cleanliness is one of the conditions for prayer to be accepted by Allah.
- Dirtiness is a bad practice.
- Allah does not accept Sadaqah from stolen things.
- Theft is against the teaching of Islam.

FOLLOW UP ACTIVITY**Exercise**

1. Give three lessons learnt from the Hadith concerning cleanliness.
2. Write 'correct' or 'wrong' in the following gaps.
 - i. Cleanliness is one of the conditions for prayer to be accepted by Allah.
(.....)
 - ii. Dirtiness is a good practice.(.....)
 - iii. Allah does not accept Swadaqah from stolen things.(.....)
 - iv. Theft is good in Islam.(.....)

Activity:

1. With your friend demonstrate to your parent how ablution is performed.



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Kampala.

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