

// JUNIOR PROGRAM (7-12)

CHECKLIST OF LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- ✓ Correct method of performing Wudu` & Tayammum
- ✓ Correct way of calling Adhan
- ✓ Proper way of offering Salat
- ✓ Etiquette of offering Salat in congregation
- ✓ How to access international home page of Islam Ahmadiyyat
- ✓ Where to find answers to questions by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV (rh)
- ✓ Where to find answers to frequently asked questions on Islam
- ✓ Where to find answers to allegations on the Holy Prophet (sa)
- ✓ Where to have to live discussions on-line
- ✓ Correct use of technology and media
- ✓ How to face challenges at school
- ✓ How science supports Islam
- ✓ Refutation of atheistic ideas
- ✓ How to prepare a speech
- ✓ How to design a flyer
- ✓ Battling materialism

RESOURCE NEEDS

Please have the following resources available during the Camp:

- Sufficient number of Qur`ans for the students
- A camera with video relay to the girls side
- A computer with an Internet connection hooked up to a large screen
- Internet-enabled computers or a library/set of books for finding references
- Blank papers, pens/pencils, colouring materials (markers/crayons)
- Awards/prizes and certificates

DAY 1

OPENING CEREMONY & TEAM BUILDING

Introduce to the students the purpose of the camp and go over the checklist of their learning objectives over the next 3 days.

Consider a good icebreaker or a team building activity.

SPORTS & PHYSICAL FITNESS

Organize sports or an activity that students like. Don't forget girls if they are participating. In one camp, they arranged indoor rock climbing for female students and it was a major hit.

Q/A & INFORMAL DISCUSSION

In an informal, confidential, and non-judgmental setting, students should be encouraged to ask any questions they deem significant. If feasible, consider an outdoor venue with a bonfire and s'mores.

DAY 2

FAJR & DARS

Consider asking a student to lead Fajr. Two suggested topic for Dars: the benefits of sleeping early at night, and why we should we obey our parents. Less than 10 minutes in duration.

QUR`AN ASSESSMENT

Print the Qur`an Assessment sheet (at the end of this document) for each student. Have each student recite the Qur`an and make corrections as they recite. Use the printed Qur`an Assessment sheet to record each student's individual performance and hand the sheet back to each student so they can see their performance and how much improvement is needed.

SHOW ME HOW TO DO IT

During this period, the students will be taught how to practise our knowledge – how to practically implement Islamic rituals and practices in our lives.

Ask each student to perform the required actions below. Provide them with individual feedback in real time on how to do it correctly. This is not a lecture. Students must perform these tasks individually in the presence of the instructor.

Pace yourself with the material below – it is to be covered over both Days 2 and 3.

A. WUDU

1. Washing the hands three times up to the wrist; the right hand first and then the left.
2. Cleaning the mouth by rinsing it with water three times, massaging the gums at the same time.
3. Cleaning out the nostrils thoroughly by putting some water in them.
4. Washing the face three times.

5. Washing the forearms including the elbows three times.
6. Moistening the hands and running them over the head from front down to the neck, then running the thumbs around the ears and wiping inside.
7. Washing the feet including the ankles, three times; the right foot first and then the left. In case socks are put on after ablution, then during the rest of the day, it is allowed to pass wet fingers over them, instead of washing the feet each time, provided these have not been taken off during this time.

B. TAYAMMUM

If a person is sick or if water is not available, he is allowed to perform Tayammum instead of Wudu. Tayammum is performed by rubbing the hands which have touched on clean dust or powder and then wiping them over the face and forearms.

C. ADHAAN

The Mu`adh-dhin (the person who calls Adhaan), faces the Ka`bah and calls out loud the words of Adhaan with both of his hands raised to his ears and his index fingers placed in them.

D. SALAT

We start our Salat (Prayer) by standing straight, facing towards the Ka`bah, in Mecca, saying the *niyyah*. We say *Allahu Akbar* while raising our hands and begin the Salat. Have the students perform the actions of Salat in its entirety (from the first *Allahu Akbar* to the last *Assalaamu `alaikum warahmatullaah* while turning our heads right and left), all the while reciting the words out loud. Ask them to perform the Tasbih (33), Tahmid (33), and Takbir (34) afterwards as well.

Make sure the students keep the following pointers in mind:

1. Hands are crossed over the chest in the right position.
2. While standing or sitting, the eyes are focused on the place of prostration.
3. While bowing, keep hands on the knees, back horizontal, and eyes focused between the feet.
4. While standing after bowing, keep arms by the sides and eyes focused on the place of prostration.
5. While prostrating, the forehead, nose, palms of both hands, knees and toes should be touching the ground. Do not let the elbows rest on the ground.
6. We should sit down on our left foot while the toe of our right foot should be touching the ground — keeping the hands on the knees.
7. When to raise the index finger.

E. SALAT IN CONGREGATION

Appoint an Imam and ask them to perform the actions of Salat in congregation, following the words and movements of the Imam. Make sure the students keep the following pointers in mind:

1. The followers wait for the Imam's voice to make their movements.
2. The first rows are filled up first.
3. There should be no gap between worshipers.
4. The followers should be standing in straight lines, not ahead or behind those in their same line.
5. The followers do not laugh, talk, or move around excessively during Salat.

FINDING KNOWLEDGE

How do we find knowledge – the things that many of us don't remember but know where to find it? The objective of this class is to train the participants to explore, browse and find spiritual knowledge. The instructor should help the participants find materials by browsing through Jama`at Websites with a hands-on approach. For a successful class, you will need a laptop with an Internet connection hooked up to a large screen for everyone to see.

The goal is to acquaint the students with the following core Jama`at sites:

alislam.org

AskIslam.org

IslamicFAQ.org

MuhammadFactCheck.org

Forums.SpiritualFitness.us

The following process is a suggestion as to how the class can be run:

Open Google and ask everyone if they know this site. Ask them for examples of things they search for and ask for volunteers to use the laptop to search anything they find interesting for everyone to see.

Ask them where they would go to find something on Islam or Ahmadiyyat. Get volunteers to demonstrate what they would do. Explain how it is just as important, if not more, to be able to obtain this knowledge as well as the worldly knowledge they previously demonstrated.

If a student volunteer has not already done so, introduce the students to alislam.org. Take them through the Website thoroughly – the two columns on the bottom half of the page (one on Islam, one on Ahmadiyyat) and their related links. Make the walk-through engaging and relevant to the students and today's world; and use student volunteers to comb through the Website.

Guide a student volunteer to take the class through the page on the Holy Qur`an – Arabic, Urdu, and English search, the different translations and commentaries, documentaries and videos and *duroos* on the sidebar with links to *tilawat* and pronunciation lessons.

Keep rotating student volunteers as the class progresses. Have another one go through the page on Ahadith and books on life of the Holy Prophet (sa). Another student should take everyone through the page on Ruhani Khaza`in – English translations and search engine. Have another student go through the Library and showcase the expansive literature available on the site. Pick out a couple of the more interesting books and show them on screen.

Have a student volunteer take them through the Media Library and Apps section. These are the things kids love – YouTube videos and phone apps. Comb through these sections and make it exciting and interesting.

Also make sure the students are familiar with the Friday Sermons section of the site where they can find the latest Khutbah as well as previous archives.

After completing this cursory introduction to alislam.org, have a student volunteer introduce everyone

to AskIslam.org (can be found in the sidebar on alislam.org). Explain how the nature of this site is an archive of question/answers from Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV (rh). Ask the students any sample questions and have a student volunteer search them on this site. Or, have the students ask any questions they may have (from societal issues to science & technology to world politics and religious concepts) and have a student volunteer search them on this site. See what answers you can come up with.

Go back to alislam.org and have another student volunteer introduce everyone to IslamicFAQ.org (can also be found in the sidebar on alislam.org). Explain how this is another question/answer site, but with written questions and answers relevant to today's issues. These are questions people frequently ask about Islam. Using a student volunteer, take the class through a handful of questions and answers from each category on this site in a fun and engaging way.

Next, have a student volunteer take everyone through MuhammadFactCheck.org. This is a site that answers allegations against the Messenger of Allah (sa). Using a student volunteer, take the class through some of the more common allegations and their answers on this site in a fun and engaging way.

Now, ask the class, what do you do if you have a question that hasn't been answered yet? Introduce the class to Forums.SpiritualFitness.us in an exciting way and take them through some of the more engaging and relevant discussions. Encourage the class to sign up and start asking questions on the site.

As a concluding overview, test the students to see if they were paying attention. Ask the students – what is our international homepage? Where can we search different answers to questions from Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV (rh)? Where can we find frequently asked questions about Islam today? Where can we find answers to allegations against the Holy Prophet (sa)? Where can we go to ask a live question? To answer each question, ask a student volunteer to demonstrate on the laptop. Then, ask student volunteers to pull up specific pieces of information randomly, on demand, from the different sites we just walked through.

And that's a wrap for our Finding Knowledge class on Day 2! On Day 3, we are going to see if the students actually retained what they learned – we will take the students through a practical real-world scenario and really put their abilities to the test!

APPLYING KNOWLEDGE

The purpose of this class is to learn how to apply our knowledge through interactive discussions on hot-button/taboo topics.

The instructor is to facilitate and manage discussions on the issues below for the students to actively participate and thus develop a clear line of thinking on controversial issues. Ask them questions and then guide them to the correct conclusions, letting a young role lead these conversations. You may want to play some of the video clips we've linked to below to ignite these conversations, so having a laptop with Internet connection would be a good idea for this session. From the topics below, cover as much of the material as you can, but prioritize and focus on those topics the students themselves are interested in most.

A Spiritually Fit Muslim and Technology/Media

Let a young role model lead a conversation about the balance of using technology. Here are a few suggested conversation points:

1. What are the pros and cons of our current technologies (Facebook, Twitter, smartphones, tablets)?
2. How can we use them for good purposes? What are some good purposes?
3. How do they make our lives easier?
4. What problems do they create in our lives?
5. How can these technologies be used for immoral purposes?
6. How can we safeguard ourselves from these immoral uses?
7. Why has Huzoor (aba) spoken against sites like Facebook? (HINT: it's use for immorality outweighs its use for good)
8. Can we listen to music? Watch movies? Where is the line that we should not cross and why not?

Feel free to use the following resources to help guide the discussion:

Secular Studies

1. [Facebook is bad for you. Using the social network seems to make people more miserable.](#) The Economist, August 2013
2. [Cheating, Breakup, and Divorce: Is Facebook Use to Blame?](#) Russell Clayton, Alexander Nagurney, and Jessica Smith for Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking, June 2013
3. [Comparing the Happiness Effects of Real and On-line Friends.](#) John Helliwell and Haifang Huang for The National Bureau of Economic Research, January 2013
4. [Does Posting Facebook Status Updates Increase or Decrease Loneliness?](#) Fenne große Deters and Matthias Mehl for Social Psychological and Personality Science, December 2012
5. [The Pathway Between Facebook Interaction and Psychological Distress.](#) Wenhong Chen and Kye-Hyoung Lee for Cyberpsychology, Behavior and Social Networking, June 2013
6. [Feeling Better But Doing Worse: Effects of Facebook Self-Presentation on Implicit Self-Esteem and Cognitive Task Performance.](#) Catalina Toma for Media Psychology, May 2013
7. [Exploring Social Network Site Use and Perceptions of Social Support, Stress, and Well-Being.](#) Robin Nabi, Abby Prestin and Jiyeon So for Cyberpsychology, Behavior and Social Networking, June 2013
8. [Facebook Makes Us Sadder And Less Satisfied, Study Finds.](#) Elise Hu for NPR, August 2013

Video Answer of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih IV (rh)

1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h4_KDrwQW8o

Forums Discussions

1. <http://forums.spiritualfitness.us/discussion/comment/2430>
2. <http://forums.spiritualfitness.us/discussion/comment/1343>
3. <http://forums.spiritualfitness.us/discussion/comment/1005>
4. <http://forums.spiritualfitness.us/discussion/comment/2579/>
5. <http://forums.spiritualfitness.us/discussion/comment/1336>

A Spiritually Fit Muslim at School

Let a young role model lead a conversation about the challenges Muslim students face in schools (gym, clothes, name pronunciation, harassment, bullying, etc.). Share ways to confront such barriers. A few suggested conversation points:

1. What kind of peer pressures do we face in school?
2. It's hard to say no, so how do we stay strong and say no?
3. Should we hang around such people with negative influences?
4. Who should we hang around? How do we find those people? (HINT: Highlight the importance of actively participating in Jama`at activities and forming strong friendships at the masjid)

Feel free to use the following resources to help guide the discussion:

Secular Studies

1. [Cool at 13, Adrift at 23](#). Jan Hoffman for the New York Times, June 2014

Forums Discussions

1. <http://forums.spiritualfitness.us/discussion/comment/3840>
2. <http://forums.spiritualfitness.us/discussion/comment/1927>
3. <http://forums.spiritualfitness.us/discussion/comment/758/>

A Spiritually Fit Muslim & Science

Demonstrate how Islam is not at odds with the concept of evolution, astronomy, and physical sciences. Share specific Qur`anic verses and use Revelation, Rationality, Knowledge and Truth as a reference.

Feel free to use the following resources to help guide the discussion:

Secular Studies

1. [Carl Sagan on spirituality](#). "The notion that science and spirituality are somehow mutually exclusive does a disservice to both." Maria Popova for Brain Pickings, June 2013
2. [Religion and science can co-exist, scientists say](#). Jaweed Kaleem for HuffPost Religion, September 2011
3. [Book: The Language of God](#). "...for me the experience of sequencing the human genome, and uncovering this most remarkable of all texts, was both a stunning scientific achievement and an occasion of worship." Excerpt from the 2006 memoir of geneticist Francis Collins, director of the National Institute of Health
4. [Ann Druyen talks about science, religion, wonder, awe..and Carl Sagan](#). "Science is nothing more than a never-ending search for truth. What could be more profoundly sacred than that?" Ann Druyen, Carl Sagan's widow and cowriter, for The Committee for Skeptical Inquiry, November/December 2003

SpiritualFitness.us (discussion video + further information)

1. <http://spiritualfitness.us/hot-topics/evolution/>

Forums Discussions

1. <http://forums.spiritualfitness.us/discussion/comment/1844/>
2. <http://forums.spiritualfitness.us/discussion/comment/1110/>

3. <http://forums.spiritualfitness.us/discussion/173/>

Why Religion? Why God?

It's hard to miss salat if you truly believe in Allah. Students should explore how to truly believe in Allah's existence and why the atheistic ideas are flawed on so many counts.

Feel free to use the following resources to help guide the discussion:

Secular Studies

1. [Questioning the Questioners](#). "Atheists celebrate scientific rationality. But even the most thorough experiment cannot resolve all mysteries about human existence." Wolfgang Huber for The European, June 2013
2. [The Scientific Atheism Fallacy](#). "Without proof, should a scientist be an atheist?" Nicholas Kardaras for Psychology Today, June 2011

SpiritualFitness.us (multiple discussion videos)

1. <http://spiritualfitness.us/hot-topics/atheism-why-religion/>

CREATE KNOWLEDGE

The purpose of this class is to teach and train the students to develop and work on a creative project of their own. In today's class, we will learn **How to Prepare a Speech**. Spend no more than the first 15 minutes teaching and guiding the camp participants on **How to Prepare a Speech** (see the guide below). Answer any questions they may have, then give them the next 30 minutes to prepare a short 2-3 minute speech on any topic they wish (make sure it is related to religion). It would be wise to provide the students with Internet-enabled computers for them to look for references (especially with the skills they are learning in the Finding Knowledge class). If this is not possible, then please provide them with a library or set of basic books which they can use to find references. Feel free to answer any questions they may have and be available to fully help and guide them in completing this task.

After their 30 minutes are up, each student must present their speech before the class. The instructor should correct any mistakes and offer suggestions for improvement. The instructor should also grade the students on their speeches. In the Closing Session on Day 3, the students with the top 3 speeches should be given prizes.

HOW TO PREPARE A SPEECH IN 10 STEPS

1. **PRAY FOR YOURSELF AND FOR YOUR SPEECH WRITING PROCESS**
2. **SELECT A TOPIC IF YOU HAVE NOT BEEN PROVIDED WITH ONE**
3. **PREPARE A THESIS ON YOUR TOPIC. WHAT IS THE MAIN ARGUMENT OR POINT THAT YOU WILL BE PRESENTING?**

For example, if your topic is '**bananas**', your thesis could be '**bananas are a source of many nutrients for our bodies**'. Keep in mind who your audience will be.

If your topic is '**The Life of the Holy Prophet [sa]** ', your thesis could be '**The life of the Holy**

Prophet [sa] is an ideal example of showing fairness and kindness to others'. Ensure your thesis is not too specific, otherwise you will not be able to expand on it during your speech. Also ensure that it is not so vague that your speech will be too scattered and not have one main focus.

4. PREPARE THREE SUPPORTING ARGUMENTS TO SUPPORT YOUR THESIS

The main portion of your speech will be the supporting arguments that you present to support the thesis that you have prepared. These arguments should not be too specific, because then you will not be able to expand on them. They should also not be too vague, as that will make you lose focus and become scattered. Keep in mind who your audience will be and what types of arguments will be convincing and interesting to them.

For example, if your thesis is '**bananas are a source of many nutrients for our bodies'**, your three main arguments could be: **fiber, potassium, and vitamin B**.

If your thesis is '**The life of the Holy Prophet [sa] is an ideal example of showing kindness to others'**, your three main arguments could be: the Holy Prophet [sa] demonstrated kindness to his own family, kindness to his business partners, and kindness to slaves and prisoners of war.

5. PREPARE MATERIAL TO SUPPORT EACH OF YOUR THREE ARGUMENTS

Each of your supporting arguments will have to be expanded on during your speech. Here is where you can provide specific examples of each of your arguments. Each example should be backed up by a reference to prove that you have gotten your points from reliable sources and they are true. You can use statistics, numbers, quotations, incidents, etc. to convince your audience of your argument. Keep in mind who your audience will be and what types of references they will be familiar with and trust.

For example, if your three main arguments are: **fiber, potassium, and vitamin B**, then you should prepare examples how the banana is a significant source of each nutrient, how the banana provides them to our bodies, and why they are important for our bodies.

If your three main arguments are: the Holy Prophet [sa] demonstrated kindness to his own family, kindness to his business partners, and kindness to slaves and prisoners of war, then you need to expand on each of those topics. For the first topic, you can talk about his treatment of his wives and children and provide specific examples of each. For the second topic, you can provide examples of business transactions that he made and how he was just and honest throughout them. For the third topic, you can provide examples of how he treated prisoners of wars and slaves, etc.

6. PREPARE AN INTRODUCTION

Your introduction should be catchy, witty, smart, humorous, and interesting. It should make even a boring topic sound like the most exciting topic to listen to. Start off with a bang! Hook your audience from your very first sentence so that they *want* to hear what you have to say about this topic.

You can start with a question, a quotation, a statistic, etc. Keep in mind who your audience will be and what statement will impact them.

If your topic is 'bananas', your introductory statement can be: "What if there was one food that was packed with so many nutrients that it could give you an energy and health boost in less than two minutes? Wouldn't it be convenient to grab this snack on a busy morning or right before a track meet? Well the good news is – there is such a snack!"

7. PREPARE A CONCLUSION

Your conclusion should be a summary of your speech. It should wrap up your argument in such a powerful way that the audience is completely convinced of your argument by the end of it. Rephrase your thesis and supporting arguments. Wrap up with something memorable and witty, and with an action statement.

For example, if your topic is 'bananas', your last sentence could be, "An apple a day might keep the doctor away, but a banana a day will keep weakness at bay – let's all make a pact to do our bodies a favor and eat at least one banana everyday!"

8. ADD APPROPRIATE INTRODUCTORY GREETINGS

Add appropriate greetings and prayers to the beginning of your speech. For example, add Ta'awwudh, Bismillah, and Tashahhud.

Who is your audience? Add the proper greeting: 'Dear brothers', or 'dear respected audience', or 'dear friends'.

9. ORGANIZE ALL OF YOUR CONTENT INTO A SPEECH FORMAT

Make sure all of your content is organized and flows well. Make sure your speech is not too long or too short. Make sure you have all of your references and sources.

10. PRACTISE, PRACTISE, PRACTISE!

Practise reading your speech over and over until it is perfect! Repeat it over and over to ensure you have a good flow and proper pronunciation. Memorize it if that is required. Time it if there is a time limit. Read it to your friends or family members to gauge their reactions. Become very familiar with your speech; you are the expert of it! Be ready to present it to wider audiences.

SPORTS & PHYSICAL FITNESS

Organize sports or an activity that students like. Don't forget girls if they are participating. In one camp, they arranged indoor rock climbing for female students and it was a major hit.

Q/A & INFORMAL DISCUSSION

In an informal, confidential, and non-judgmental setting, students should be encouraged to ask any questions they deem significant. If feasible, consider an outdoor venue with a bonfire and s'mores.

DAY 3

FAJR & DARS

Consider asking a student to lead Fajr. Two suggested topic for Dars: the benefits of sleeping early at night, and why we should we obey our parents. Less than 10 minutes in duration.

QUR`AN ASSESSMENT

Print the Qur`an Assessment sheet (at the end of this document) for each student. Have each student recite the Qur`an and make corrections as they recite. Use the printed Qur`an Assessment sheet to record each student's individual performance and hand the sheet back to each student so they can see their performance and how much improvement is needed.

SHOW ME HOW TO DO IT

Do a quick recap of what we covered in yesterday's class and test the students to see if they remember the key points. Remember, this is not a lecture, so ask the students to actually perform the required actions rather than just answering by mouth.

After recapping yesterday's class, finish covering whatever you weren't able to cover yesterday and complete the material. Answer any related questions the students may have.

FINDING KNOWLEDGE

With your Internet-capable computer hooked up to a large screen, do a quick recap of what we covered last class. Again, have student volunteers use the laptop and let everyone see the sites we covered yesterday being pulled up on the large screen.

After refreshing everyone's memories, it's time to see if they can use these abilities in the real world!

Get into the role of somebody completely unfamiliar with Islam – Christian, Jew, atheist, etc. Act like you know nothing of Islam other than the negative media portrayal. Now, start asking the students basic questions about Islam and Ahmadiyyat, forcing them to dig out answers to these questions in the sites we browsed yesterday.

Start with the most basic of questions that can be answered with information on alislam.org. Have student volunteers pull up the required information on the screen for everyone to see. For example, ask questions such as:

1. What do you believe in as a Muslim? What principles does Islam stand for?
2. What is your belief regarding Jesus/Moses/other prophets?
3. So you believe Jesus is dead?
4. Give me some information about Prophet Muhammad (sa). Who was he?
5. Do you really believe the Qur`an is the literal word of God? What does the Qur`an teach?
6. I read some really violent verses of the Qur`an on a site somewhere. What are these verses talking about?
7. Are you Sunni or Shi`a?
8. Oh, you're Ahmadi? What's the difference and does that mean?
9. So who founded your group again? And how long ago? And why?
10. Tell me something about him and his life (Promised Messiah (as)).

Remember, have student volunteers pull up the information on the screen as each questions is asked.

Now that your interest, as a non-Muslim, has been piqued, start asking more provocative questions that can be answered on some of the other sites we browsed. For example, ask questions that can be answered on IslamicFAQ.org:

1. I heard Islam teaches Jihad and terrorism. Is this true?
2. But wasn't Islam spread through violence and suicide bombing?
3. Is it true that anyone who leaves Islam has to be killed? What about those who criticize or question Islam?
4. Are you at war with the West?
5. I heard Islam teaches men are better than women...
6. So women are allowed in mosques too?
7. Why do women have to dress like that? Isn't that oppressive?

Remember, have student volunteers pull up the information on the screen as each questions is asked.

Keep asking provocative questions and move on to allegations on the Holy Prophet (sa) that can be answered on MuhammadFactCheck.org:

1. Why did he marry so many women?
2. I read some pretty nasty things about him. Is it true that he married a child?
3. Did he really slaughter an entire tribe of Jews? 700 human souls?
4. Did he teach his followers to lie to spread Islam?
5. Did he attack and loot innocent people and force conversions?
6. Did he really want those who left Islam to be killed?
7. Did he really promise women in Heaven for those soldiers who died in battle?

After having student volunteers pull up answers to these questions online, keep expressing your satisfaction at getting the answers you so badly needed. With each successive question and answer, be more and more interested in learning more. Act as if they are slowly winning you over to Islam Ahmadiyyat. Start asking questions of general curiosity again, but unique and interesting ones that can be found on AskIslam.org:

1. Do you believe in ghosts?
2. What does Islam teach about the existence of alien life forms?
3. Why does God let people suffer?
4. Are Heaven and/or Hell eternal or temporary?
5. Why can't we see God? Who created Him? Why is He a "He" and not a "She"?
6. Does Islam teach destiny or free will?
7. What is the meaning of life according to Islam?
8. How does Islam teach the achievement of world peace?

Okay, they've won you over and you're so interested in Islam Ahmadiyyat that you want to keep learning. Ask questions that bring the group back to alislam.org now:

1. So how are you (Ahmadiyya) different from other Muslims again?
2. How is your group organized and who leads your group now?
3. So you have a Khalifa? How is he different from Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi leading ISIS?
4. Does your founder or your leaders have any literature I can read?
5. Where can I read more about their lives?
6. I want to read a biography on the Holy Prophet (sa). Help me out, can you recommend a good one?
7. Your leaders are great. I love their message. Is there a way I can keep up to date with your Khalifa's message and his speeches?
8. He speaks every Friday? How can I listen?

And just like that, you're ready to convert. Now that you're an Ahmadi Muslim, you want a place where you can continue to ask questions and have these discussions with other Ahmadis. This is where the Forums.SpiritualFitness.us come in.

Drive home the point how easy it was to get all this knowledge and how based on the knowledge available just in these Websites, you went from having such a bad view of Islam to wanting to convert. Make it revolutionary, fun, and exciting and make the students feel as if they've missed out on so much by not knowing about these online resources before.

APPLYING KNOWLEDGE

For today's lesson, the class will have an interactive discussion on Materialism. We've developed an interactive PowerPoint presentation titled, "**A Spiritually Fit Muslim and Materialism – Junior Program**". It can be found on our Website, SpiritualFitness.us, right alongside where you downloaded these materials from. Please use this interactive presentation to facilitate this discussion on Materialism.

If this discussion finishes early, please feel free to finish covering any of the topics you weren't able to cover from yesterday and complete the material. Answer any related questions the students may have.

CREATE KNOWLEDGE

In today's class, we will learn **How to Design a Flyer**. Spend no more than the first 15 minutes teaching and guiding the camp participants on **How to Design a Flyer** (see the guide below). Answer any questions they may have, then give them the next 30 minutes to design a flyer attracting an audience to any Jama`ati event with a theme of their choosing (make sure it is a Jama`at-related event and theme, such as an `ijtema, tarbiyat workshop, question/answer session, etc.). If possible, it would be great if the students could be provided computers with the appropriate programs so that they could create digital professional-looking flyers. If this is not possible, then please provide them with papers, markers, or any other colouring materials they will need to take part in this activity. Feel free to answer any questions they may have and be available to fully help and guide them in completing this task.

After their 30 minutes are up, each student must present their flyer before the class, along with explaining the rationale behind their designs. The instructor should offer feedback. The instructor should also grade the students on their flyers. In the Closing Session on Day 3, the students with the top 3 flyers should be given prizes.

DESIGNING A FLYER IN EIGHT STEPS

- 1) Use a good computer program, such as Microsoft Publisher or Photoshop
- 2) Write a catchy title/main heading
 - For example, instead of, "You should come and attend our Jalsa", you can write: "Have you ever wondered what it would be like to live with a perfect man? Come and hear witness accounts and learn valuable life lessons from him."
- 3) Prepare the content of your flyer
 - Do not have too much writing – keep it short and sweet
 - Make sure you have a sub-heading that describes what the event is so that someone who did not fully understand it from just the title is more clear on it. For example, if the main heading is "Seerat Jalsa [sa]", the sub-heading could be "An Event Celebrating the Life of the Holy Founder of Islam"
 - Make sure you include: date of event, location of event, time of event, whether or not the event is free, whether or not there is a dress code, if the event is exclusively for men or women, etc. - do not leave out any pertinent details that will mislead or confuse the reader
 - Include host information so the reader knows who is holding the event
 - Include contact information in case someone has a question about the event
 - Remember to include citations if you are using quotes or references
 - **Remember not to use Allah's name on the flyer. For example, do not write "In the name of Allah, the Gracious the Merciful", because the flyer might end up on the ground. Do not use Qur`anic verses or prayers.**
- 4) Choose a colour theme that is easy to look at from afar
 - Orange and black might be hard on the eyes
 - White and blue would be easier to read
 - Choose colours that contrast well together
- 5) Select images
 - Use visual images to attract people to your event
 - Use graphics and relevant images. For example, if it is a food drive you are advertising, insert photographs of previous food drives, of a family sitting down for dinner, of piles of canned food, etc.
 - Remember to include citations if you are taking images from the Internet or other sources
 - **Remember not to use images of the Holy Prophet [sa], the Khulafaa, or photographs that would violate purdah (such as photographs of women)**
- 6) Arrange the material in an attractive manner on your flyer
 - Do not make the flyer too busy or too empty – find a balance
 - Arrange it so that the viewer's eye will be attracted to the title and the main pertinent information
 - Make it viewer-friendly and easy on the eyes
 - Make it look organized and professional

7) Proofread

- Read over all the content to ensure there are no spelling or grammatical mistakes. Nothing turns viewers off of an event more than errors on a flyer!
- Ensure there is nothing on the flyer that can be offensive. For example, avoid generalized statements: "Every homeless person loves canned food"
- Have an elder or family member look it over to ensure it is ready to print

8) Print wisely

- Be realistic in the amount of flyers you will need to print. Do not print too many or too little.
- Think about where you will be posting your flyer and what sizes will be required there. For example, do not print small leaflets if you will be putting up flyers on street corners - print at least 8x10 flyers so that they can catch pedestrians' eyes. On the other hand, if you will be handing out flyers on a street corner, then print leaflets so they are easy to hand out and grab.

CLOSING SESSION

Review the checklist of learning objectives that was read out in the Opening Session of the Camp to demonstrate how the purpose of the Camp has been fulfilled over the last 3 days. Ask a student from each demographic to recount their favourite parts of the Camp or something new they learned (one junior girl aged 7-12, one junior boy aged 7-12, one senior girl aged 12-18, one senior boy aged 12-18).

Distribute prizes to the top 3 performers in each age group for the two Create Knowledge assignments:

How to Prepare a Speech

- 1st, 2nd, 3rd – junior girls aged 7-12
- 1st, 2nd, 3rd – senior girls aged 12-18
- 1st, 2nd, 3rd – junior boys aged 7-12
- 1st, 2nd, 3rd – senior boys aged 12-18

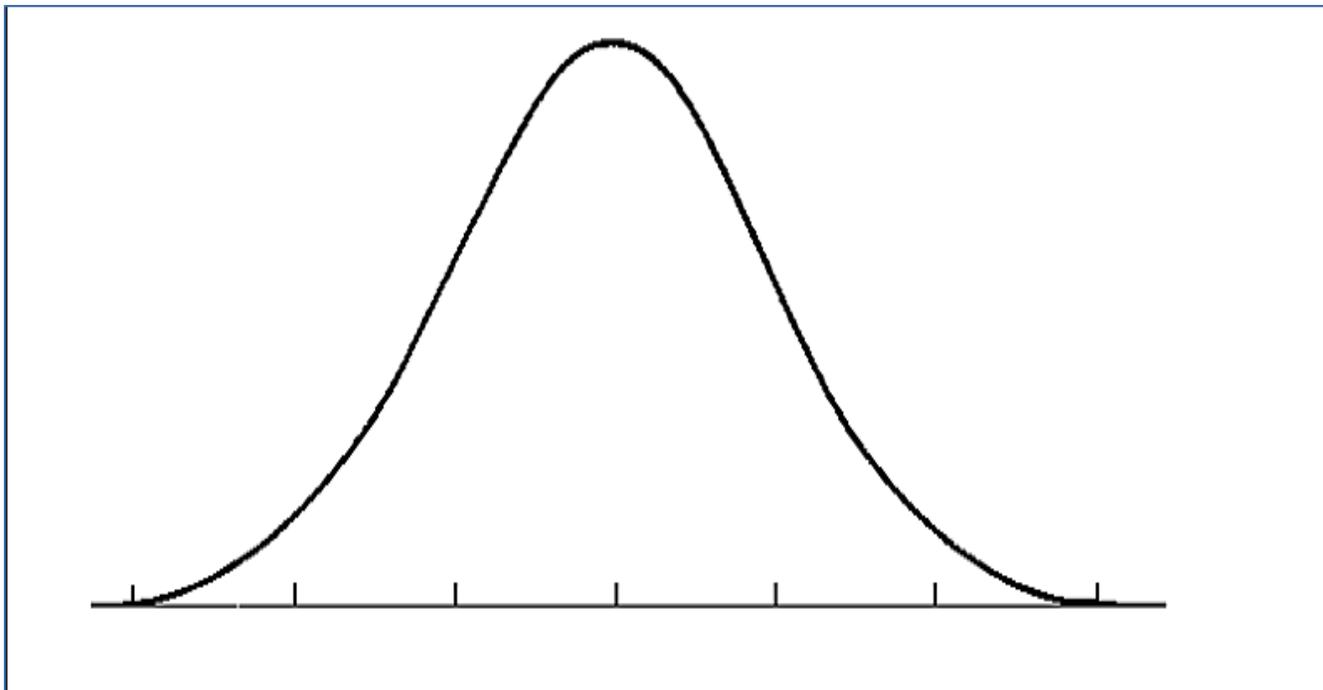
How to Design a Flyer

- 1st, 2nd, 3rd – junior girls aged 7-12
- 1st, 2nd, 3rd – senior girls aged 12-18
- 1st, 2nd, 3rd – junior boys aged 7-12
- 1st, 2nd, 3rd – senior boys aged 12-18

Have all eight 1st place performers present their speech and/or flyers to the entire audience.

Also consider giving certificates of completion to all camp participants.

Holy Qur'an Assessment



BELOW AVERAGE

AVERAGE

ABOVE AVERAGE

Further Resources

Ta`limul Qur`an – A Self-Study Book: <http://www.alislam.org/quran/Talim-ul-Quran.pdf>

Qa`idah Yassarnal Qur`an (Urdu): <http://www.alislam.org/quran/qaeda/index-ur.htm>

Qa`idah Yassarnal Qur`an (English): <http://www.alislam.org/quran/qaeda/index-en.htm>

Qa`idah Yassarnal Qur`an Video Lessons: <http://www.alislam.org/v/c-8.html>

Live Al-Furqan Classes: <http://moodle.alfurqan.us/>

Camp Materials – Junior Program

Create Knowledge

On the Day 1 class, introduce the camp participants to the concept of this class – to develop and work on a creative project of their own by the end of the three day camp. Ask the students to make videos, posters, essays – something of their own. They can even design better course material on one of the topics. The objective is to teach and train the participants to develop one of the above-mentioned formats.

The students are to work on this project throughout the duration of the camp – during this one-hour class on all three days as well as during the free time (such as the Rest periods) offered during the camp.

The purpose of this period is to help and guide the students to work on their projects throughout the duration of the Camp. The project will be due by the end of this period on Day 3 (before Maghrib prayers).

Teach and guide the camp participants on how to create the following pieces of work (guidelines for these pieces of work can be found in the file, “Creating Knowledge”):

- 1. How to Prepare a Speech**
- 2. How to Write an Essay**
- 3. Preparing and Using a Power Point Presentation**
- 4. Composing Thoughts After Attending an `Ijtema, Jalsa, Vacation, Marriage Party, etc.**
- 5. Composing an Analysis After Reading a Book on any Given Subject**
- 6. Designing a Flyer to Attract an Audience for the `Ijtema or any other Event, such as Fund-Raising, Tarbiyat Workshop, etc.**

Show Me How To Do It

During this period, the students will be taught how to practise our knowledge – how to practically implement Islamic rituals and practices in our lives.

Ask each student to perform the required actions for the topics below. Provide them with individual feedback in real time on how to do it correctly. This is not a lecture. Students must perform these tasks individually in the presence of the instructor.

Wudu

One should say, Bismillahir-Rahmaanir-Raheem (In the Name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful) and perform Ablution as follows:

1. Washing the hands three times up to the wrist; the right hand first and then the left.
2. Cleaning the mouth by rinsing it with water three times, massaging the gums at the same time.
3. Cleaning out the nostrils thoroughly by putting some water in them.
4. Washing the face three times.
5. Washing the forearms including the elbows three times.
6. Moistening the hands and running them over the head from front down to the neck, then running the thumbs around the ears and wiping inside.
7. Washing the feet including the ankles, three times; the right foot first and then the left. In case socks are put on after ablution, then during the rest of the day, it is allowed to pass wet fingers over them, instead of washing the feet each time, provided these have not been taken off during this time.

Tayammum

If a person is sick or if water is not available, he is allowed to perform Tayammum instead of Wudu. Tayammum is performed by rubbing the hands which have touched on clean dust or powder and then wiping them over the face and forearms.

Prayer after Ablution

Alaahumaj`alnee minat-tawwaabeena waj`alnee minal mutatah-hireen (Kauzul A`mal, Vol-9)

O Allah! Make me from among those who repent of their sins and from among those who keep themselves pure and clean.

Adhan with Translation

The Mu`adh-dhin (the person who calls Adhaan), faces the Ka`abah and calls out aloud the words of Adhaan with both of his hands raised to his ears and his index fingers placed in them:

Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar
Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar
Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest
Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest

Ash-hadu allaa ilaaha ill-Allah
Ash-hadu allaa ilaaha ill-Allah
I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah
I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah

Ash-hadu anna Muhammad-arrrasool-uLlah
Ash-hadu anna Muhammad-arrrasool-uLlah
I bear witness that Muhammad^{sa} is the Messenger of Allah
I bear witness that Muhammad^{sa} is the Messenger of Allah

Hayya `al-as-Salaah
Hayya `al-as-Salaah
Come to Prayer
Come to Prayer

Hayya `al-al-Falaah
Hayya `al-al-Falaah
Come to Prosperity
Come to Prosperity

Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar
Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest

Laa ilaaha illa-Llah
There is none worthy of worship except Allah

The following phrases are added in the Adhaan for the Fajr Prayer after *Hayya `alal falaah*:

As-salaatu khairum-minan-naum
As-salaatu khairum-minan-naum
Prayer is better than sleep
Prayer is better than sleep

The listener should repeat the words of the Adhaan and, on hearing the phrases *Hayya-`alas-salaah* and *Hayya-`alal-falaah*, he should say:

Laa haula wa laa quwwata illah billaah
(One has) no power (to be safe from sins) and no power (to do good) except with the help of Allah.

After the Adhaan, the Mu`adh-dhin and others silently recite:

Allaahuma Rabba haadhi-d-da`wati-t-taammati wassalaatil Qaa-'imati. Aati Muhammadiyah-nil waseelata wal-fadeelata waddarajatar-rafee`ata wab`athu maqaamam-mahmooda nilladhee

wa`attahoo. 'Innaka laa tukhliful mee`aad.

O Allah! Lord of this perfect Call and of the Congregational Prayer to be offered! Bestow on Muhammad^{sa} the means, the superiority and the high dignity and elevate him to the most exalted rank that You have promised him; surely, You do not break Your promise. (The Holy Prophet^{sa} said: I will intercede on the Day of Judgement in favour of the one who recites this prayer).

Salat with Translation

Niyyah - Intention (for Prayer)

We start our Salat (Prayer) by standing straight, facing towards the Ka`bah, in Mecca, and saying the following prayer:

Wajjahtu waj-hiya lilla-dhee fatarassamaawaati wal arda haneefan-wa maa ana minal mushrikeen
I have turned my full attention towards Him Who has created the heavens and the earth, being ever-inclined to Him, and I am not one of those who associate partners with Allah

The Imam then raises hands to ear-level, calls out Takbeer-e-Tahreema: Allahu-Akbar, 'Allah is the Greatest', then folds hands on his chest. During Salat, the congregation follows the Imam. While standing or sitting, the eyes are focussed on the place of prostration. The following glorification is then made silently:

Thanaa' - Glorification

Subhaanak-Allahum-ma wa bihamdika wa tabaara-kasmu-ka wa ta-`aalaa jadduka, wa laa ilaaha ghairuk

Holy are You, O Allah, the Praiseworthy, and blessed is Your name, and exalted is Your Majesty, and there is none to be worshipped besides You

At-ta`awwuz

A'oodhu biLlahi minash-shaitaanirrajeem
I seek refuge with Allah from Satan the rejected

In congregation, the Imam should recite Surah Al-Fatihah and the subsequent portion of the Holy Qur'an aloud — except in Zuhr and `Asr prayers.

Surah Al-Fatihah

BismiLlahir-Rahman-ir-Raheem
In the name of Allah the Gracious, the Merciful.

Al-hamdu liLlahi rabbil-`aalameen
All praise belongs to Allah, Lord of all the worlds.

Ar-Rahmanir-Raheem
The Gracious, the Merciful.

Maaliki yaumid-deen
Master of the Day of Judgement.

Iyyaaka na`budu wa iyyaaka nasta`een
Thee alone do we worship and Thee alone do we implore for help.

Ihdinas-siraatal-mustaqeem
Guide us in the right path--

Siraatalla-dheena an`amta `alaih,
The path of those on whom Thou hast bestowed Thy blessings,

ghairil-maghdoobi `alaih wa laddaal-leen.
those who have not incurred Thy displeasure, and those who have not gone astray.

Surah Al-Fatihah is recited in every raka`ah. After reciting Surah Al-Fatihah, a portion (preferably at least 3 verses or a short Surah) of the Holy Qur`an is also recited in the first two raka`aat only. One of the commonly recited portions is the following Surah:

Surah Al-Ikhlaas

BismiLlahi-r-Rahmanir Raheem
In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful

Qul Huw-Allahu Ahad
Say, He is Allah, the One

Allah-us-Samad
Allah, the Independent and Besought of all

Lam yalid wa lam yoolad
He begets not, nor is He begotten

wa lam ya-kullahoo kufuwan ahad
And there is none like unto Him

After reciting these verses or any other portion of the Holy Qur`an, the Imam announces the transition from the standing position to bowing (rukoo`) by calling out Allahu Akbar, "Allah is the Greatest." The congregation then follows him into Rukoo` (bowing position), reciting the following Tasbeeh (glorification and praise):

Rukoo`

Subhaana Rabbi-yal `Azeem
Holy is my Lord, the most Great

While bowing, keep hands on the knees, back horizontal, and eyes focussed between the feet. This Tasbeeh is repeated 3 times or more in odd numbers (silently). Then, the Imam announces the return to the standing position by calling out the following:

Tasmee`

Sami`-Allaahu liman hamidah
Allah hears him who praises Him

While standing, keep arms by the sides and eyes focussed on the place of prostration. The congregation then recites the following:

Tahmeed

Rabbanaa wa lakal hamd — hamdan katheeran tayyiban mubaarakan feeh
Our Lord, Yours is the praise — praise that is abundant, pure and full of blessings

After this, the Imam again says Allahu Akbar and goes down to prostrate. While prostrating, the forehead, nose, palms of both hands, knees and toes should be touching the ground. Do not let the elbows rest on the ground. When in prostration, the following glorification is recited:

Sajdah (Prostration)

Subhaana Rabbi yal a`laa
Holy is my Lord, the most High

This glorification is to be repeated three times or more in odd numbers (in silence). Then, the Imam says Allahu Akbar and sits down. We should sit down on our left foot while the toe of our right foot should be touching the ground — keeping the hands on the knees. In this position of *Qa'dah*, we recite prayer between two Sajdahs, as given below:

Prayer between two Sajdahs

Rabbigh-fir-lee warham-nee, wahdi-nee wa aafi-nee, wa-jbur-nee wa-rzuq-nee, wa-rfa`-nee
O my Lord, forgive me and have mercy on me, and guide me and grant me security and make good my shortcoming, and provide for me and raise me up (in status)

Again, say Allahu Akbar and prostrate in the same way and recite the same prayer that we did before.

After the second prostration, the Imam says Allahu Akbar and sits down the same way as before. Then, everyone recites silently:

At-Tashah-hud

at-tahiyyaatu liLlahi, was-salawaatu wat-tayyibaatu as-salaamu `alaika ayyuhan-nabiyyu wa rahmat-Ullahi wa barakaatuhoo; as-salaamu `alainaa wa `alaa `ibaadi-Llahissaaliheen;

At this point, raise the index finger to recite:

Ash-hadu allaa ilaaha illAllahu wa ash-hadu anna Muhammadan `abduhoo wa rasooluh

All verbal worship is due to Allah — and all physical acts of worship and financial sacrifices. Peace be

on you, O Prophet, and the Mercy of Allah and His Blessings. Peace be on us and the righteous servants of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His Servant and Messenger.

If this is the last raka`ah in a group of 2, 3 or 4 raka`aat, you should continue with the following prayers; otherwise, say Allahu Akbar, and continue with the next raka`ah, starting with Surah Al-Fatihah.

Durood Shareef- Salat `alan-Nabee

Allah-umma salli `alaa Muhammadin -wa `alaa aali Muhammadin, kamaa sallaita `alaa Ibraheema wa `alaa aali Ibraheema, innaka Hameed-um- Majeed

O Allah, bless Muhammad and his people, as You did bless Abraham and his people — You are indeed the Praiseworthy, the Exalted

Allah-umma baarik `alaa Muhammadinwa `alaa aali Muhammadin, kama baarakta `alaa Ibraheema, wa `alaa aali Ibraheema innaka Hameed-um-Majeed

O Allah, prosper Muhammad and his people, as You did prosper Ibraheem and his people — You are indeed the Praiseworthy, the Exalted

Then, we should recite prayers of our choice. The ones recited most often are:

Concluding prayers

Prayer 1:

Rabbanaa aatinaa fid-dunya hasanatanw-wa fil `aakhirati hasanatanw-wa qinaa `azaabannaar

Our Lord, grant us good in this world, as well as good in the world to come, and protect us from the torment of the Fire. (2:202)

Prayer 2

Rabbij-al-nee muqeem-as-salaati wa min dhurriyyatee; Rabbanaa wa taqabbal du`aa. Rabba-naghfir-lee wa li-waali-dayya wa lilmu`mineena yauma yaqoo-mulhisaab

My Lord, make me observe Prayer, and make my children too. Our Lord! Bestow Your grace on me, and accept my prayer. Our Lord, grant forgiveness to me, and to my parents, and to the believers on the day when the reckoning will take place. (14: 41-42)

We then turn our face first to the right and then to the left saying both times the following:

Salaam

Assalaamu-alaikum wa Rahmat-Ullah

Peace be on you and the blessings of Allah

Tasbeeh

At the end of the Prayer, one should say:

Subhaan-Allah (Holy is Allah) 33 times, *Alhamdu-Lillah* (All praise belongs to Allah) 33 times, and

Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) 34 times.

Janaza Prayers

When a Muslim dies, other Muslims have to do the following:

- Wash the body of the deceased.
- Wrap the body in two unsewn cloths from head to foot.
- The funeral prayer is performed in congregation led by an Imam. The wrapped body is laid in front of the Imam for the Prayer, and the rows behind the Imam should be in odd numbers.
- The Imam begins the Prayer by loudly saying *Allahu Akbar* (Allah is the Greatest). Then after *Thanaa* and *At-ta`awwaz*, the Imam and the followers recite *Surah Al-Fatihah* in silence. The Imam again loudly says *Allahu Akbar*, and he and the followers recite *Salat alan-Nabi* silently. The Imam then, for the third time, says *Allahu Akbar* loudly and the following prayer is recited silently:

Allahummagh-fir li-hayyinaa wa mayyitinaa wa shaahidinaa wa ghaa'ibinaa wa sagheerinaa wa kabeerinaa wa dhakarinaa wa unthaanaa.

Allahumma man ahyaitahoo minnaa fa-ahyihee 'alal-istaami wa man tawaffaitahoo minnaa fa-tawaffahoo 'alal-eemaan. Allahumma laa tahrinnaa ajrahoo wa laa taftinnaa ba'dah.

O Allah! forgive our living ones and our deceased ones; and those of us who are present and those of us who are absent; and our young ones and our old ones; and our males and our females.

O Allah!, those of us whom You grant life, keep them firm on Islam; and those of us whom You cause to die, cause them to die in the faith. Deprive us not, O Allah, of the benefits relating to him (the deceased) and subject us not to trials after him.

If the deceased is a female, read *ajra-haa* and *ba`adahaa* in place of *ajra-hoo* and *ba`ada-hoo*.

In the case of a deceased male or female child, the preceding funeral prayer is replaced by:

Allahumaj 'alhu (a'l-haa, if female child) lana salafan wa faratan wa zulkhran wa ajran wa shaafi'an (shaafi'atan, if female child) wa mushaffi'an (mushafi-'atan, if female child)

O Allah! Make him (her) for us a forerunner and a source of comfort, a treasure and a reward, and make him (her) as a pleader and accept his (her) pleading.

After this, the Imam says *Allahu Akbar* and the Prayer is concluded by saying *Assalamu `Alaikum wa Rahmatullah* by turning his face to the right and then to the left. It must be remembered that there are no *Rukoo`* or *Sajdah* in *Janaza* Prayer. The body is then buried in the cemetery. It is the duty of all those Muslims who can afford the time to go with the funeral procession to the cemetery and remain there until the corpse is buried.

Etiquettes of Using Bathrooms and Restrooms, Highlighting the Importance of Cleanliness

- Prayer on entering a bathroom:
Allah-umma innee a`oodhobika minal-khubthi wal khabaa-'ithi

O Allah! I seek your refuge from all sorts of (physically and spiritually) harmful and vicious things

- Do not go to the bathroom with your bare feet.
- Enter with your left foot. Leave with your right foot.
- Sit and use the toilet. Do not sit facing towards or with your back to the Qibla. Do not talk to others while using the toilet.
- Use water to clean yourself. Use your left hand, not your right.
- Wash your hands with soap before you leave.
- Clean splashes of water after yourself.
- Dispose of garbage appropriately.
- Prayers on leaving a bathroom:
 - (a) *Alhamdu-liLlahilla-dhee adhaba `annil-adhaa wa `aafaa-nee*
 - (a) All praise belongs to Allah Who saved me from harm and has kept me in good health.
 - (b) *BismiLlahi ghufraa-naka*
 - (b) O Allah! In Thy name I seek Thy forgiving relief.

Etiquettes of the Masjid

The mosque is an Islamic place of worship devoted to the remembrance of God; it may also be used as a meeting place for religious affairs. Nothing should be done there that might desecrate it.

- None should indulge in gossips in the mosque. One should either be praying there or engage himself in the remembrance of God or the people should talk about the religious affairs - but, of course this talk must not disturb those who are engaged in their Prayers.
- On entering the mosque you should offer the following prayer: "Bismilla hissalamo alaa Rasoolillahi Allahummagh firlee zonoobe waftah lee abwaba rahmatika."
- You may offer two Rakaat Nafil on entering the mosque; it will be something like gratitude to God on enabling you to reach the mosque for a virtuous deed (the Prayer). It will be a means of reward from God the Almighty.
- If somebody is praying, you should not pass in front of him - of course you can do so if you pass a little away from the place of his prostration.
- It is very undesirable that the people should talk loudly or do some thing undesirable - these things disturb the people who are engaged in prayer at that time.
- The mosque must always be kept clean and if possible some scent should be used there to make the place very much agreeable; nothing dirty should be left there; it should be removed as early as possible.
- You should not eat anything that gives bad smell, before going to the mosque; your mouth odour will be very disturbing to others.
- You should not spit inside the mosque or on its stairs.
- Do not engage yourself in buying or selling things in the mosque nor should you talk of trade there.
- It is very undesirable that the announcement be made in the mosque about the lost property; of course if the missing thing was lost from within the mosque then the announcement is permissible to be made within the mosque.
- Those who come late should not jump over the heads of others to go to the front lines.
- Small children who might make noise or who might urinate there, should not be brought to the mosque.
- When the Imam is delivering Friday Sermon, the audience must maintain silence; no talking should be carried on; even if somebody has to be told to silent, he should not be told by words

of mouth; you should just point to him that he should keep silent.

- When you come out of the mosque, you should pray in the following words: "Allahumma inneer as-aloka min fazlika wa rahmatika."

Etiquettes of Attending Meetings and Participating in Discussions

- On arrival and departure say Assalaamu `alaikum.
- If there is plenty of space, you may spread out. When necessary sit close to each other.
- In company never ask another to make room for you.
- Sit where this is a space for you. Do not jump over the shoulders of others in an attempt to sit in front. Do not squeeze between two others.
- Do not eat garlic or raw onions or any other smelly food, when you are to be in a gathering.
- If someone in authority asks you to leave you must leave without taking offence. Leave unquestionably and in a humble manner.
- If someone moves away from his seat, since he has prior right to return to the same seat, he should leave a hat or a handkerchief etc. so that others may know that he intends to return.
- Do not whisper into the ears of others in company. If necessary, with permission, move away and talk.
- Listen carefully to a speaker or whoever is talking. Do not interrupt and never be guilty of heckling.
- Do not ask too many questions and totally avoid asking absurd questions.
- Do not disclose the shortcomings of others nor should you reveal your own weaknesses.
- If someone is being unfairly accused, he should be suitably defended.
- Talk about Allah and meritorious good deeds.
- Cheerfulness and light, polite jokes are in order to retain the interest of those present.
- Present an item for discussion only when the item under consideration has been dealt with.
- Do not depart from the company without a valid excuse as a departee often misses an item of beneficence.
- If you have to leave, seek permission from the one who is presiding.
- If some articles have to be distributed, begin distribution from the right hand.
- Avoid belching, yawning, dozing, or breaking wind. If someone else is responsible for any of these acts do not laugh at him.
- Do not sit in a place apparently reserved for someone else.
- Make sure that you wear clean and appropriate clothes.
- Eagerly participate in a company where there are senior, pious people present.
- Do not remain sitting in a company where verse from Allah and His admonitions are being denied or ridiculed. You may sit only when they become engaged in some other topic.

Etiquettes of Friday Prayers

- Take a full bath on Friday before the Prayer Services.
- Thoroughly clean your teeth before the Prayer Services.
- Wear perfume to the Masjid.
- Wear clean clothes to the Masjid that are set apart from other regular clothes.
- Listen to the sermon silently, but if the Imam asks something, reply to him.
- Any type of conversation is prohibited during the sermon. Even if someone has to be told to refrain from conversation, it should be done with hand gestures. One should not indulge in games during the sermon, because the sermon is a part of the Prayer.
- Go to the Masjid early for the Friday Prayers as it contains great reward.

- Do not indulge in idle talk before the Friday Prayer.
- Four raka`at of Sunnah Prayers should be offered before and after the Friday Prayers. It is also permissible to offer two raka`at Sunnah after the Friday Prayers. If the sermon has started, offer two raka`at of Sunnah before the Friday Prayer.
- If you reach the Masjid when the Sermon has started, do not force your way to the front rows by jumping over the shoulders of people already sitting, nor ask other people to move. Sit wherever you find a place.
- During the Friday Sermon do not sit all bundled up.

Finding Knowledge

How do we find knowledge – the things that many of us don't remember but know where to find it? The objective of this class is to train the participants to explore, browse and find any of the required subjects. The topics below should be covered.

Ask the students questions about each of the topics below – what they know and don't know. Ask them questions about these topics – how would they go about finding more information, what Websites would they use, what search terms would they enter? Ask the participants individually to demonstrate on a computer screen how they would seek out this knowledge. The instructor should help the participants find materials by browsing through the required Websites with a hands-on approach.

Introduce the children to the following Jama`at Websites and ask them to start searching and browsing the following Websites for the required information:

<http://www.alislam.org>

<http://www.askislam.org>

<http://www.islamicfaq.org>

1. Prophecies of the Promised Messiah (as)
 - http://www.alislam.org/library/articles/The_Promised_Messiah_Prophecies_Fulfilled-20081007MN.html
 - http://www.askislam.org/people/prophets/mirza_ghulam_ahmad/prophecies_about/index.html
 - http://www.askislam.org/people/prophets/mirza_ghulam_ahmad/prophecies_of/index.html
2. Prophecies of present times
<https://www.alislam.org/library/articles/prophecies.html>
3. History of Islam/Ahmadiyyat
 - <http://www.alislam.org/library/history/index.htm>
 - <http://www.alislam.org/library/history/ahmadiyya>
 - http://www.askislam.org/religions_and_beliefs/islam/history/index.html
4. Seerat of the Holy Prophet (sa)
 - <http://www.alislam.org/library/books/Life-of-Muhammad.pdf>
 - <http://www.islamicfaq.org/islam/index.html#Q2>
5. Seerat of the Promised Messiah (as)
<http://www.alislam.org/library/books/Hadhrat-Ahmad-20080514MN.pdf>
6. Seerat of Khulafaa-e-Rashideen (ra)
<https://www.alislam.org/topics/khilafat/>
7. Seerat of Khulafaa of the Promised Messiah (as)
<https://www.alislam.org/topics/khilafat/>

Apply Knowledge

The purpose of this class is to learn how to apply our knowledge through interactive discussions on hot-button/taboo topics.

The instructor is to facilitate and manage discussions on the following topics for students to actively participate and thus develop a clear line of thinking on these controversial issues. Ask them questions and then guide them to the correct conclusions.

Islamic etiquette

What are the different etiquettes of Islam in different areas of our life? Talk about the ones used in the Show Me How To Do It class.

Why are these important to practise?

What would life be like if we didn't practise these? Would we be any different from animals?

How do these etiquettes establish order in our life?

Sunnah and its significance

What is Sunnah?

What do we learn from Sunnah?

Why is it important to study Sunnah?

How much of Islam do we learn from Sunnah?

How has the Sunnah been passed down to us today and how does it affect us?

Hadith and its significance

What is Hadith? How is it different from Sunnah?

- Hadith is subservient to Sunnah, both of which are subservient to the Qur'an

What do we learn from Hadith?

Why is it important to study Hadith?

How much of Islam do we learn from Hadith?

Prohibition of offering Salat behind non-Ahmadis

Are we allowed to?

Why not? What's wrong with it?

"One who dies without accepting the Imam (Appointed by Allah) of the time, his death is a death in disbelief". Masnad Ahmad ibn Hanble Vol. 4 p96

"When you see him (Imam Mahdi) then certainly perform bait to him even if you have to crawl over your knees through the mountains of snow because he (Imam Mahdi) will be the Khalifa of God." Mastadarrak Hakim Kitab al-Fitn Wal Malaham Chapter Khuroojal Mahdi

"One who obeyed Imam Mahdi obeyed me, one who disobeyed him disobeyed me" Biharul Anwaar Vol. 13 p17

"One who rejected Imam Mahdi he did kufr" Hajj Al-Kiramah p351, as well as Lawaih Al-Anwaar Al-Baheema Vol. 2 p88

The Promised Messiah (as) was asked that we sometimes meet such people who are unaware of this Movement. Can we observe prayer behind them?

Huzoor (as) said, "First, there is no place where people are not aware, and if it is the case that people are unaware of us, then present our Movement to them. If they accept it then you can pray behind them. Otherwise not at all, pray alone. At this time, God Almighty wishes to prepare a Community. To then deliberately mix with those people who He wants to distinguish us from is against the purpose of God." (Fatawa Hazrat Masih Maud pg25)

The Promised Messiah (as) was asked about praying behind such people who do not say that he (as) is a disbeliever or liar.

Huzoor (as) said, "If they do not do this in a hypocritical way, as some people have the habit of being Muslim with Muslims and Hindu with Hindus, then they should proclaim that 'we neither consider him (as) a liar nor a disbeliever, rather, we consider him (as) a righteous and saintly person, and we consider those who say that he (as) is a disbeliever to be disbelievers themselves because they declare a believer to be a disbeliever.' Thus, we would know that they are truthful, otherwise, how can we trust them and how can we issue an order to pray behind them. 'Disregarding the respect for the ranks amounts to heresy.' One should be soft when it is appropriate to be soft and harsh when it is appropriate to be harsh." (Fatawa Hazrat Masih Maud pg25)

Hazrat Musleh Maud (ra) said that it is not forbidden to pray behind Ahmadis who have not done Bai'at, but there are conditions. If that Ahmadi (who has not done Bai'at) prays behind non-Ahmadis or is in favor of praying behind non-Ahmadis, it is not permissible to pray behind him. Also, he (ra) said this permission is only to be used out of necessity, it should not be made into a habit. (Fatawa Hazrat Musleh Maud vol 1 pg 68)

Technological challenges of the present times, ie. use of Internet, Facebook, etc.

What are the pros and cons of our current technologies?

- Facebook, Twitter, smartphones, tablets?

How can we use them for good purposes? What are some good purposes?

How do they make our lives easier?

What problems do they create in our lives?

How can these technologies be used for immoral purposes?

How can we safeguard ourselves from these immoral uses?

Why has Huzoor (aba) spoken against sites like Facebook?

- Its use for immorality outweighs its use for good

Handling peer pressure

What kind of peer pressures do we face in school?

It's hard to say now, so how do we stay strong and say no?

Should we hang around such people?

Who should we hang around?

How do we find those people?

- Highlight the importance of actively participating in Jama`at activities and forming strong friendships here