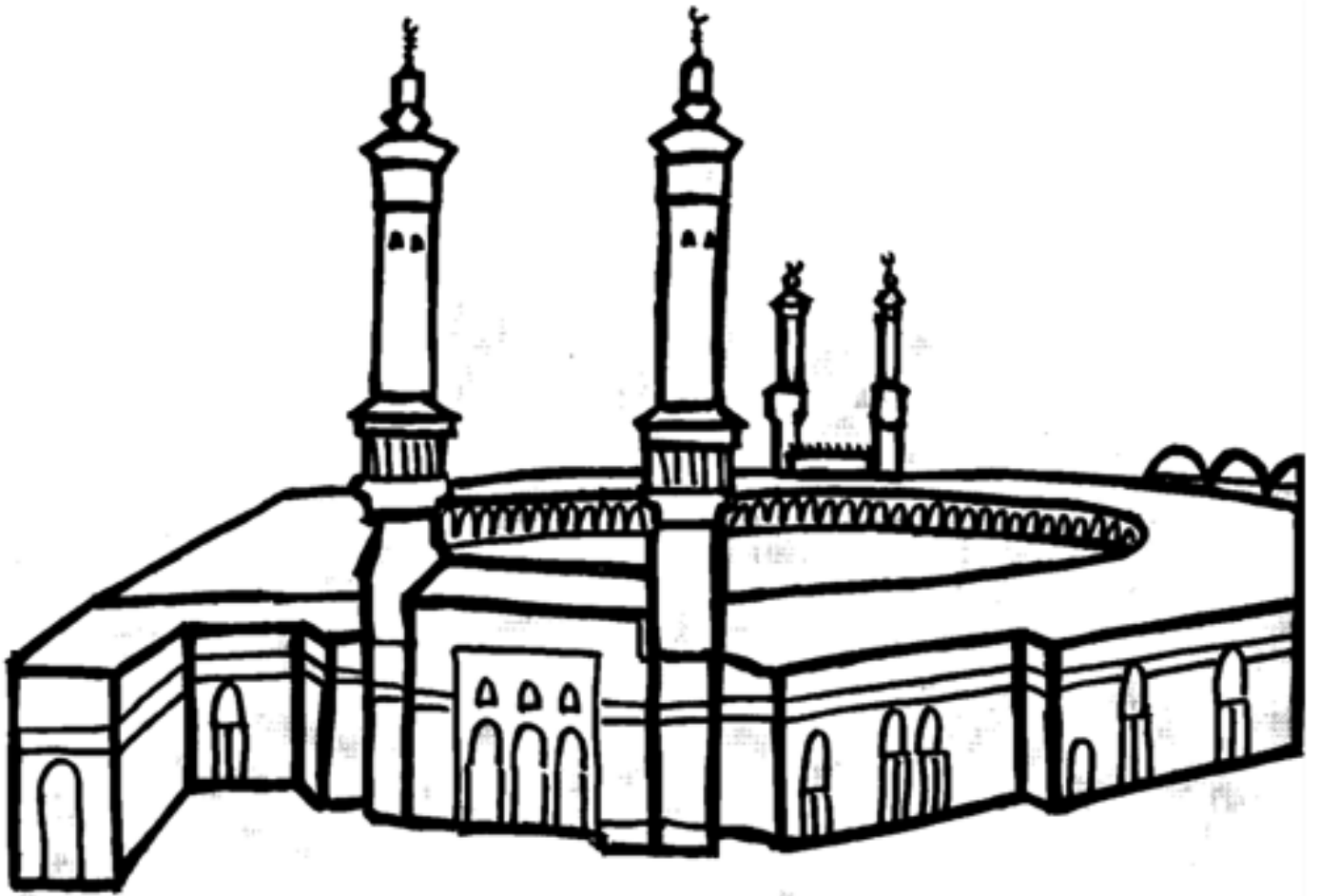


سورة البلد



Surah al-Balad

سُورَةُ الْبَلَدِ مَكِّيَّةٌ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَا أُقْسِمُ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ﴿١﴾ وَأَنْتَ حِلٌّ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ﴿٢﴾ وَوَالِدٍ وَمَا وَلَدَ
﴿٣﴾ لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي كَبَدٍ ﴿٤﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ أَنْ لَنْ يَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ
أَحَدٌ ﴿٥﴾ يَقُولُ أَهْلَكْتُ مَا لَا لُبَدًا ﴿٦﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ أَنْ لَمْ يَرَهُ أَحَدٌ
﴿٧﴾ أَلَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُ عَيْنَيْنِ ﴿٨﴾ وَلِسَانًا وَشَفَتَيْنِ ﴿٩﴾ وَهَدَيْنَاهُ
النَّجْدَيْنِ ﴿١٠﴾ فَلَا أَقْنَحُمُ الْعُقَبَةَ ﴿١١﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْعُقَبَةُ ﴿١٢﴾
فَكُ رِقَبَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾ أَوْ إِطْعَمٌ فِي يَوْمٍ ذِي مَسْغَبَةٍ ﴿١٤﴾ يَتِيمًا ذَا مَقْرَبَةٍ
﴿١٥﴾ أَوْ مَسْكِينًا ذَا مَتْرَبَةٍ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَتَوَاصَوْا
بِالصَّبْرِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْمَرْحَمَةِ ﴿١٧﴾ أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا أَيُّهَا يَتِيمَانَا هُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْمَشْأَمَةِ ﴿١٩﴾ عَلَيْهِمْ نَارٌ مُؤَصَّدَةٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

لَا أُقْسِمُ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ﴿١﴾ وَأَنْتَ حِلٌّ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ﴿٢﴾ وَوَالِدٍ وَمَا وَلَدَ

1. I swear by this city (Makkah)

2. And you (O Muhammad) are free of restriction in this city

3. And by the father and that which was born (of him)

Find the following words in Arabic and circle them:

city (twice)

you

father

this (twice)

Match these pictures of famous masjids to the right name, then match to the right city where the masjid is located:



Masjid an-Nabawi

Masjid al-Haram

Masjid Qubba as-Sakhrah



Jerusalem



Madinah



Makkah

Some scholars say these three ayahs all refer to Makkah. In Ayah 3, the father and son ("that which was born of him") would refer to the two people who first built the Ka'ba. Read a story about the building of the Ka'ba, and write their names here:

Circle the word that is a synonym for the first word in the line:

ابن	اب	بِنْت	←	وَلَدٌ
أُم	اب	أَخ	←	وَالِد
مَطْبَخ	مَدْرَسَة	مَدِينَة	←	بَلَد

لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي كَبَدٍ ﴿٤﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ أَنْ لَنْ يَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ
أَحَدٌ ﴿٥﴾ يَقُولُ أَهْلَكْتُ مَالًا لُبَدًا ﴿٦﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ أَنْ لَمْ يَرَهُ أَحَدٌ

4. *We have certainly created man into hardship.*

5. *Does he think that never will anyone overcome him?*

6. *He says, "I have spent wealth in abundance."*

7. *Does he think that no one has seen him?*

Find the following words in Arabic and circle them:

man

anyone

he says

wealth/money

لِمَاذَا يَظُنُّ الْكَافِرُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَرَاهُ وَ لَنْ يُحَاسِبَهُ
عَلَى أَعْمَالِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ؟



ما أسباب هذه الفكرة؟

ما الأمور التي لم يفكر بها؟

ما ردك على ذلك؟

الرد

الأمور

الأسباب

There are many stories comparing people who remember that Allah is always watching them, with those who believe they can hide their actions from Allah. Read one of these stories, write a summary of the story here and/or draw a picture:

title

story/picture

﴿٧﴾ أَلَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُ عَيْنَيْنِ ﴿٨﴾ وَلِسَانًا وَشَفَتَيْنِ ﴿٩﴾ وَهَدَيْنَاهُ
النَّجْدَيْنِ ﴿١٠﴾

8. Have we not made for him two eyes?

9. And a tongue and two lips?

10. And have shown him the two ways?

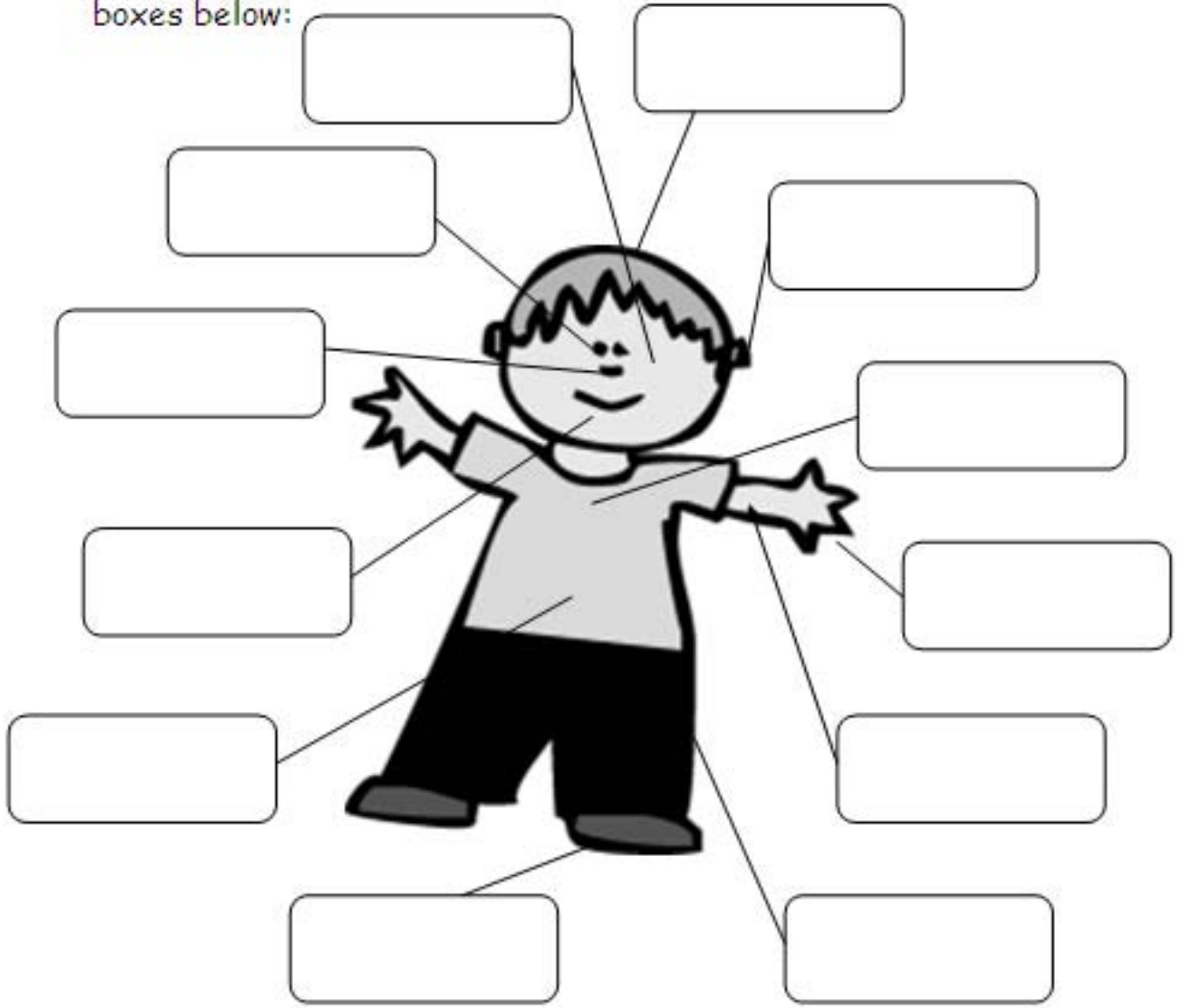
Find the following words in Arabic and circle them:

two eyes

tongue

two ways

Using the words given, write the correct Arabic words in the boxes below:



عين	انف	أذن	صدر	ذراع	بطن
وجه	رجل	يد	فم	قدم	رأس

In Islam we talk about Two Ways - the *Sirat al-Mustaqeem*, the Straight Path, and the path of those who are misguided. Every day we choose between doing right and doing wrong. For each item below, color it green if it is on the Straight Path, and orange if it is not.

Sneeze on your brother.

Wear dirty clothes.

Get up for Fajr Salah.

Hold the door for someone

Shout at your parents.

Read Qur'an.

Fast in Ramadan.

Refuse to share your food.

Say du'as.

Keep your room tidy.

Use bad language.

Pray 'Isha Salah.

Give money to the poor.

Throw trash out the window.

Brush your teeth.

Visit the sick.

Fight with your sister.

Trip your brother.

Don't brush your teeth.

Get in a car with a stranger.

Make fun of someone.

Help clean the house.

Throw a rock at a cat.

When we read the stories of the Prophets, we learn about people who have gone astray and then Allah sends to them a Prophet to guide them back to the Straight Path. Read the story of one of the Prophets, write his name here and write a summary/draw a picture of his story:

Prophet's Name

story/picture

فَلَا أَقْنَحَمَ الْعَقَبَةَ ﴿١١﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْعَقَبَةُ ﴿١٢﴾
 فَكُّ رَقَبَةٍ ﴿١٣﴾ أَوْ إِطْعَمٌ فِي يَوْمٍ ذِي مَسْغَبَةٍ ﴿١٤﴾ يَتِيمًا إِذَا مَقْرَبَةٍ
 أَوْ مَسْكِينًا إِذَا مَتْرَبَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَتَوَاصَوْا
 بِالصَّبْرِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْمَرْحَمَةِ ﴿١٧﴾ أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿١٨﴾

11. *But he has not broken through the difficult pass.*
12. *And what can make you know what [breaking through] the difficult pass is?*
13. *It is the freeing of a slave*
14. *Or feeding on a day of severe hunger*
15. *An orphan of near relationship*
16. *Or a needy person in misery*
17. *And then being among those who believed and advised one another to patience and advised one another to compassion.*
18. *Those are the companions of the right.*

Find the following words in Arabic and circle them:

difficult pass

slave

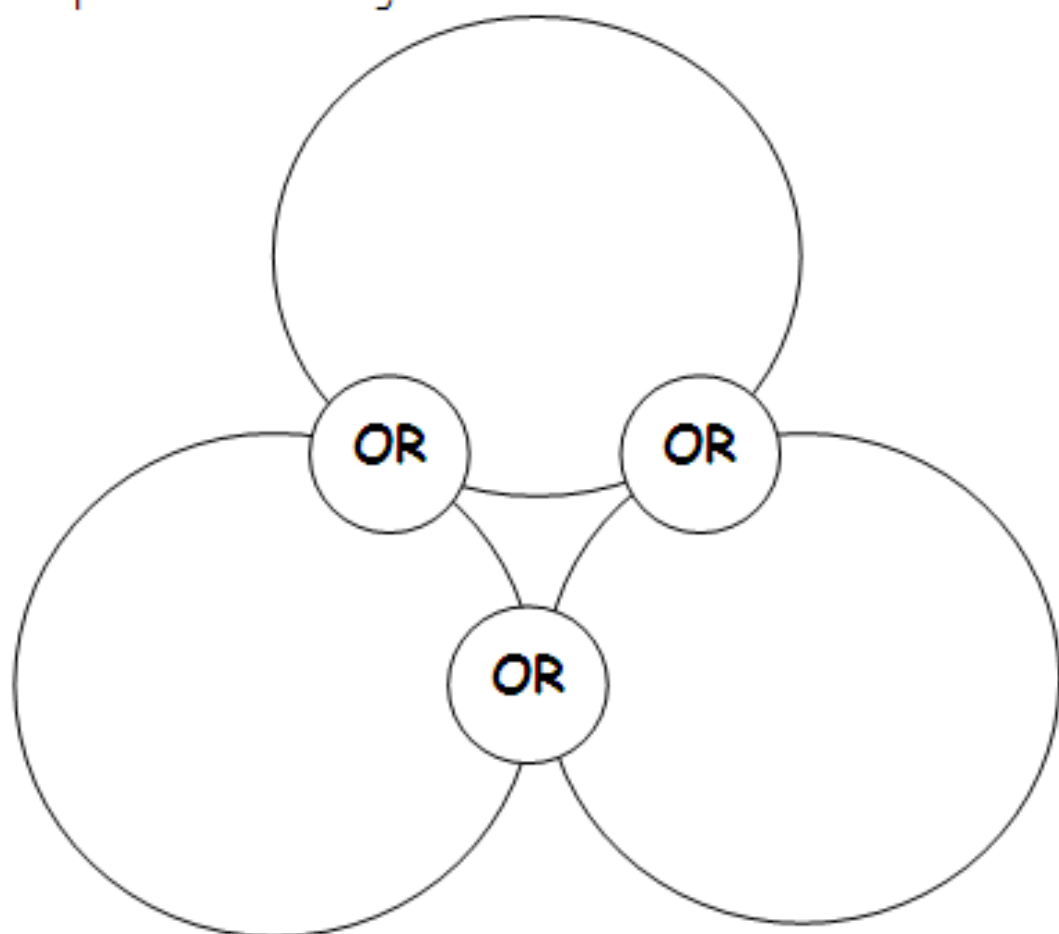
orphan

needy person

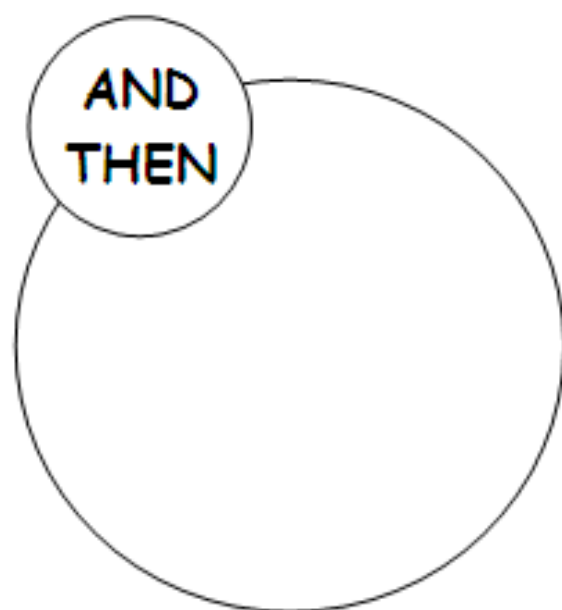
patience

compassion

In these ayahs we read about four activities of the companions of the right. Write in those activities below.



Why do the first three items have "or" between them, but the last has "and then"? What does this say about the importance of belief? Is it enough to simply do one (or more) of the first three things to be among the companions of the right?



One of the most famous stories of the Sahabah is when Bilal ibn Rabah was freed from slavery. Read the story of Bilal, then choose the right answer for the following questions:

1. Where was Bilal from?

Iran

Ethiopia

Spain

2. Who owned Bilal?

Umayyah
ibn Khalaf

Abu Bakr
as-Siddiq

Usama ibn
Zayd

3. When Bilal's owner heard he was a Muslim, what did he do?

rewarded
him

tortured
him

ignored
him

4. What did Bilal say when this happened?

"One, one!"

"Leave me
alone!"

"I give up!"

5. Who freed Bilal from slavery?

Hafsa
bint 'Umar

'Umar ibn
al-Khattab

Abu Bakr
as-Siddiq

6. What task did the Prophet give Bilal?

call to
prayer

collect
Zakat

lead the
prayer

وَالَّذِينَ

كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا هُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْمَشْأَمَةِ ﴿١٩﴾ عَلَيْهِمْ نَارٌ مُّؤَصَّدَةٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

19. But they who disbelieved in
Our signs - those are the
companions of the left.

20. Over them will be fire closed
in.

Find the following words in
Arabic and circle them:

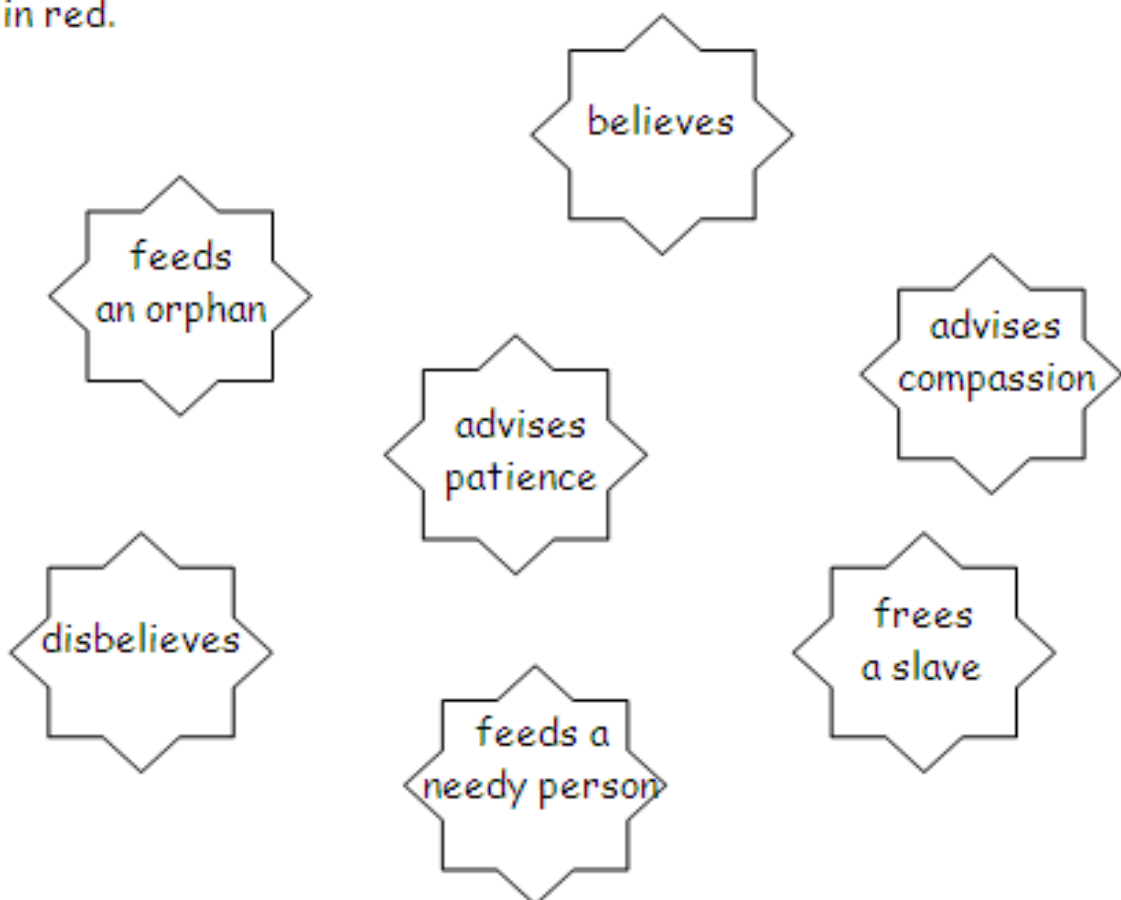
disbelieved

our signs

fire

In these ayahs only one characteristic is given of the companions of the left - write it below.

Color in stars that describe the companions of the right in blue; color in stars that describe the companions of the left in red.



There is a man mentioned by name in the Qur'an as being in the Fire. Read Surah al-Masad, and write the name of that man here:

Read/listen to his story; then select the correct answer to the questions below:

1. Abu Lahab was related to the Prophet, he was his:

father

brother

uncle

2. When the Prophet called the people to Islam, how did Abu Lahab respond?

cursed him

blessed
him

ignored
him

3. The Prophet's tribe, Bani Hashim, decided to support him even though they didn't want to become Muslim.

What did Abu Lahab do?

agreed with
Bani Hashim

joined the
Quraysh.

did
nothing

4. Who helped Abu Lahab in his attacks against the Prophet, and is also named in Surah al-Masad.

his wife

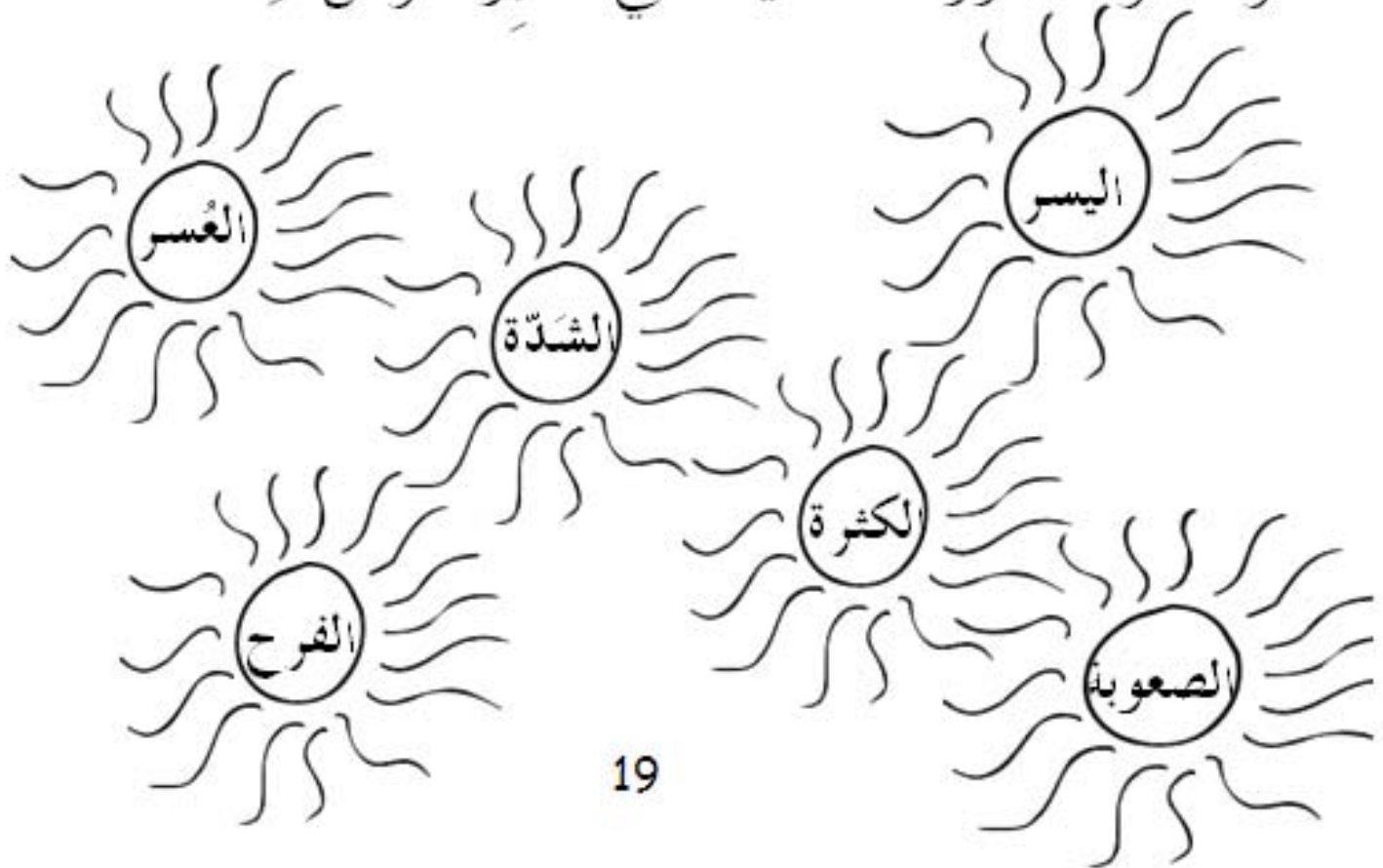
his mother

his sister

لَوْنُ بَلَوْنِ الْأَخْضَرِ عَمَلٌ مِّنْ أَعْمَالِ الْخَيْرِ مِنْ



لَوْنُ بَلَوْنِ الْأَزْرَقِ الْأَشْيَاءِ الَّتِي يَصْبِرُ الْمُؤْمِنُ عِنْدَهَا.



Match the ayah with its correct meaning :

*Have we not made
for him two eyes?*

*It is the freeing of
a slave*

*I swear by this
city (Makkah)*

*An orphan of near
relationship*

*And by the father and
that which was born*

*And a tongue and
two lips?*

*Does he think that
no one has seen him?*

*Over them will be
fire closed in*

*But he has not broken
through the difficult pass*

أَيَحْسَبُ أَنْ لَمْ يَرَهُ أَحَدٌ

وَوَالِدٍ وَمَا وَلَدٌ

أَلَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُ عَيْنَيْنِ

فَلَا أَقْنَحَمَ الْعُقَبَةَ

لَا أَقْسِمُ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ

فَكَرْبَةً

عَلَيْهِمْ نَارٌ مُؤَصَّدَةٌ

وَلِسَانًا وَشَفْثَيْنِ

يَتِيمًا ذَا مَقْرَبَةٍ