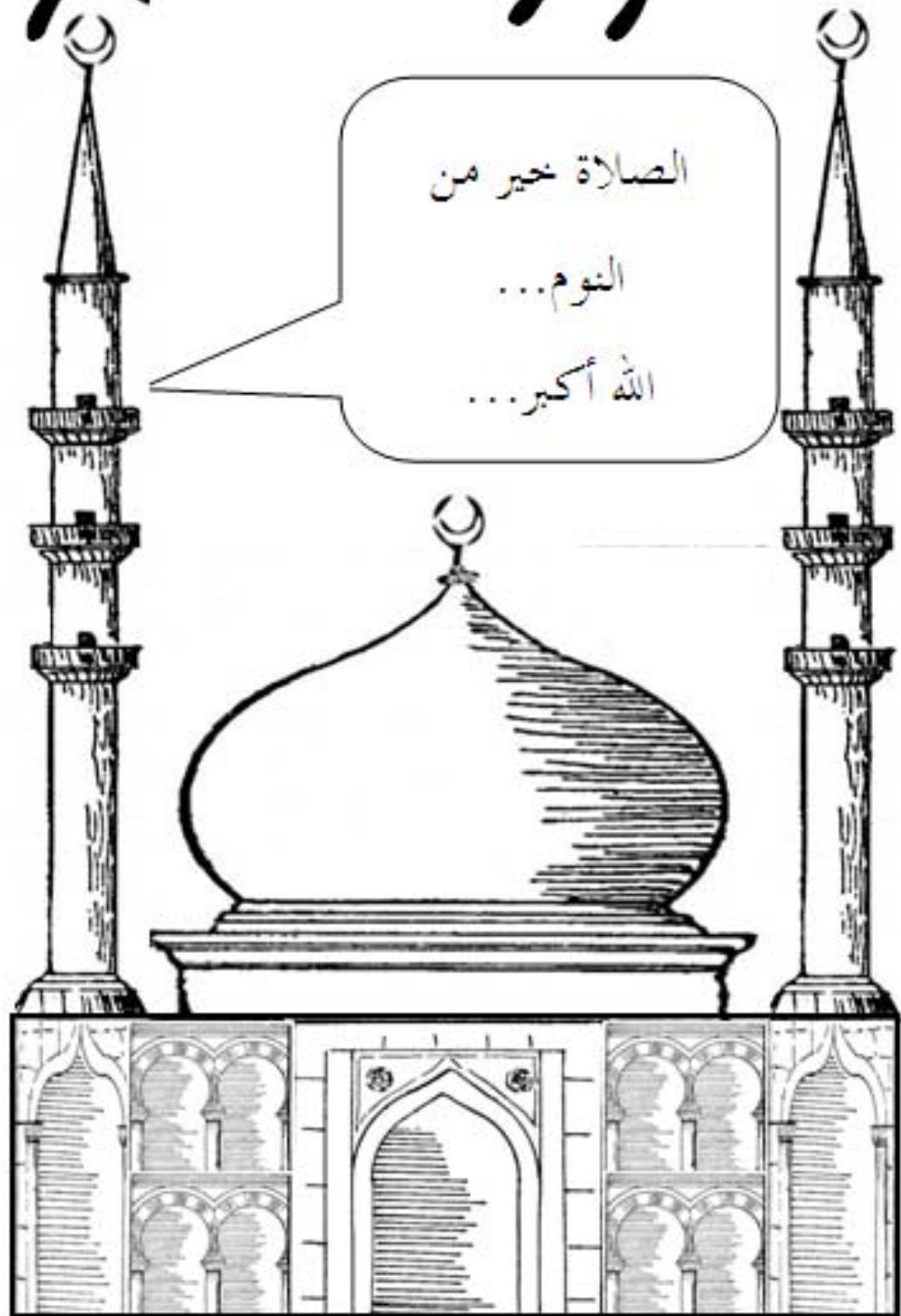


سورة الفجر



Surah al-Fajr

سُورَةُ الْفَجْرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالْفَجْرِ ﴿١﴾
وَلِيَالٍ عَشْرٍ ﴿٢﴾ وَالشَّفْعِ وَالْوَتْرِ ﴿٣﴾
وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَسِرُ ﴿٤﴾
هَلْ فِي ذَلِكَ قَسَمٌ لِّذِي حِجْرٍ ﴿٥﴾
أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِعَادٍ ﴿٦﴾
إِرمَ ذَاتِ الْعِمَادِ ﴿٧﴾
الَّتِي لَمْ يُخْلَقْ مِثْلُهَا فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿٨﴾
وَتَمُودَ الَّذِينَ جَابُوا الصَّخْرَ بِالْوَادِ ﴿٩﴾
وَفِرْعَوْنَ ذِي الْأَوْتَادِ ﴿١٠﴾
الَّذِينَ طَغَوْا فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿١١﴾
فَأَكْثَرُوا فِيهَا الْفَسَادَ ﴿١٢﴾
فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّكَ سَوْطَ عَذَابٍ ﴿١٣﴾
إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِبِالْمِرْصَادِ ﴿١٤﴾
فَأَمَّا الْإِنْسَانُ إِذَا مَا ابْتَلَاهُ رَبُّهُ فَأَكْرَمَهُ
وَنَعَّمَهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي أَكْرَمَنِ
﴿١٥﴾ وَأَمَّا إِذَا مَا ابْتَلَاهُ فَقَدَرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقَهُ
فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي أَهْنَنِ ﴿١٦﴾

كَلَّا بَلْ لَا تُكْرِمُونَ الْيَتِيمَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تَحْضُونَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ
 الْمَسْكِينِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَتَأْكُلُونَ التُّرَاثَ أَكْلًا لَمًّا ﴿١٩﴾
 وَتُحِبُّونَ الْمَالَ حُبًّا جَمًّا ﴿٢٠﴾ كَلَّا إِذَا دُكَّتِ الْأَرْضُ دَكًّا
 دَكًّا ﴿٢١﴾ وَجَاءَ رَبُّكَ وَالْمَلَكُ صَفًّا صَفًّا ﴿٢٢﴾ وَجِئَ يَوْمَئِذٍ
 بِجَهَنَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَنْذِرُ الْإِنسَانَ وَاَنَّىٰ لَهُ الذِّكْرَىٰ ﴿٢٣﴾
 يَقُولُ يَلَيْتَنِي قَدَّمْتُ لِحَيَاتِي ﴿٢٤﴾ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يُعَذِّبُ عَذَابُهُ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٥﴾
 وَلَا يُوثِقُ وَثَاقَهُ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٦﴾ يَتَأَيَّهَا النَّفْسُ الْمُطْمَئِنَّةُ ﴿٢٧﴾ أَرْجِعِي
 إِلَىٰ رَبِّكِ رَاضِيَةً مَّرْضِيَّةً ﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَدْخِلِي فِي عَبْدِي ﴿٢٩﴾ وَأَدْخِلِي جَنَّتِي ﴿٣٠﴾

وَالْفَجْرِ ﴿١﴾ وَلِيَالٍ عَشْرٍ ﴿٢﴾ وَالشَّفْعِ وَالْوَتْرِ ﴿٣﴾ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَسَّرَ
﴿٤﴾ هَلْ فِي ذَلِكَ قَسَمٌ لِّذِي حِجْرٍ ﴿٥﴾

1. *By the dawn*

2. *And by ten nights*

3. *And by the even number and
the odd*

4. *And by the night when it
passes*

5. *Is there not in all that an
oath sufficient for one of
perception?*

Find the following words in
Arabic and circle them:

dawn

ten

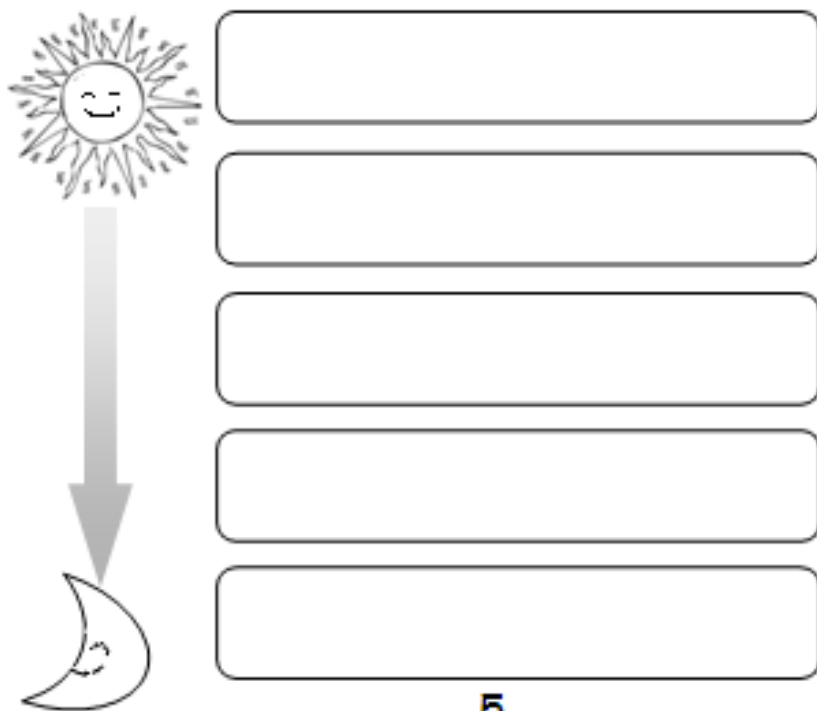
night

that

Match the Arabic words to the English writing:

عشاء	Thuhr
عصر	Fajr
ظهر	'Isha'
فجر	'Asr
مغرب	Maghrib

Write the names of the fives prayers in order, from morning to evening:



5

At the beginning of this Surah, Allah swears by four things.

By the dawn



And by ten nights

Many scholars have said this refers to the first ten nights of **Dhu al-Hijjah**, the month of the Hajj. What is so great about these days? The Prophet said:

"There are no days in which righteous deeds are more beloved to Allah than these ten days."

And by the even number and the odd

Some say this refers to the five daily prayers. How many rakat are in each of the prayers? Are they all odd or even

<i>prayer</i>	<i># of rakat</i>	<i>odd/even</i>

And by the night when it passes

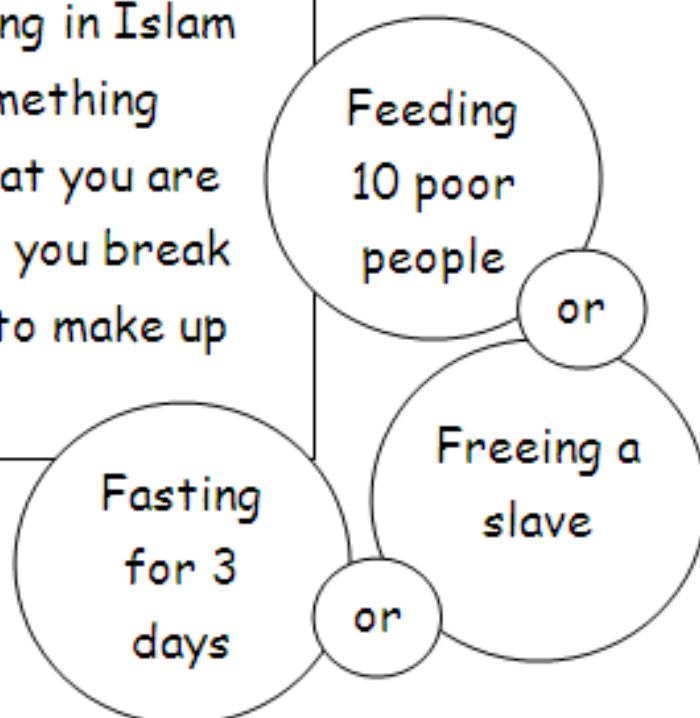


Allah swears by the dawn, the ten nights, etc. Why does Allah "swear"? When people swear, they usually are trying to show that something they say is really true, and they swear by something that is very, very important - like some say "I swear on my life". So first, that Allah is swearing by something means that whatever comes next in the Surah is most certainly true. Second, the things He has chosen to swear by are very, very important and we should think about why these things are used (which is what the next ayah calls on us to do - think and consider).

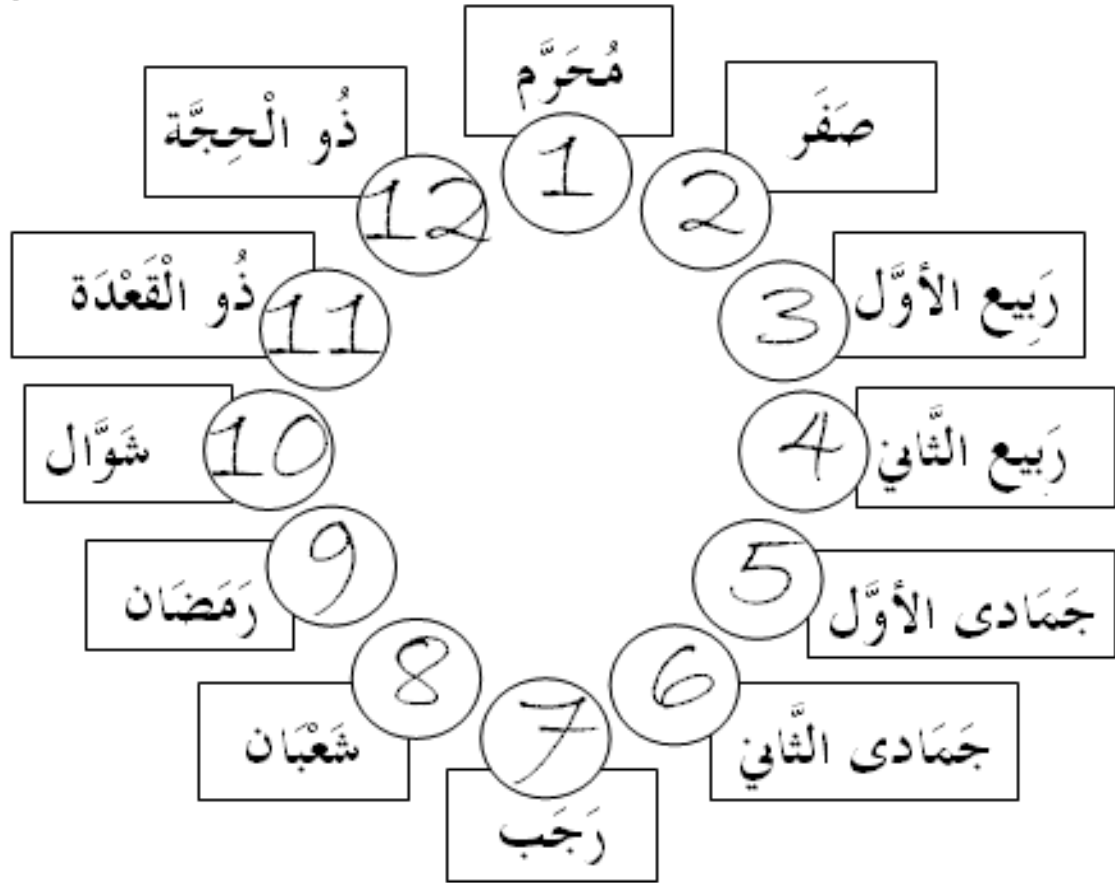
Remember, as Muslims we are only allowed to swear by Allah, as the Prophet has said:

"Whoever swears an oath, let him swear by Allah, or else keep silent."

Swearing is a big thing in Islam - if you swear by something you are promising that you are telling the truth. If you break your oath, you have to make up for that by:



Months of the Islamic Calendar



Color the box of the month that is being referred to in the beginning of this Surah, orange.

Color the box of the month in which we fast, blue.

Color the box of the month in which the Prophet was born, green.

Color the box of the month in which you were born, purple. Write your birth date in Gregorian and Hijri dates:

Gregorian _____	هجري _____
-----------------	------------

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِعَادٍ

﴿٦﴾ إِرَمَ ذَاتِ الْعِمَادِ ﴿٧﴾ الَّتِي لَمْ يُخْلَقْ مِثْلُهَا فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿٨﴾

وَتَمُودَ الَّذِينَ جَابُوا الصَّخْرَ بِالْوَادِ ﴿٩﴾ وَفِرْعَوْنَ ذِي الْأَوْتَادِ ﴿١٠﴾

الَّذِينَ طَغَوْا فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿١١﴾ فَأَكْثَرُوا فِيهَا الْفَسَادَ ﴿١٢﴾ فَصَبَّ

عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّكَ سَوْطَ عَذَابٍ ﴿١٣﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِبِالْمِرْصَادِ ﴿١٤﴾

6. Have you not considered how your Lord dealt with 'Aad -
7. With Iram - who had lofty pillars,
8. The likes of which had never been created in the land?
9. And with Thamud, who carved out the rocks in the valley?
10. And with Pharoah, owner of the stakes?
11. All of whom oppressed within the lands
12. And increased therein the corruption.
13. So your Lord poured upon them a scourge of punishment.
14. Indeed, your Lord is in observation.

Find the following words in Arabic and circle them:

'Aad

land (twice)

Thamud

Pharoah

your Lord (three times)

punishment

Read stories about 'Aad, Thamud and Pharoah, and complete the table below:

'AAD

THAMUD

PHAROAH

Write the names of the Prophets in English:

--	--	--

Write the names of the Prophets in Arabic:

--	--	--

Write the names of the people to whom the prophets were sent in Arabic:

--	--	--

Write the punishment meted out:

--	--	--

Write which modern-day country where the people lived:

--	--	--

Match these pictures of ruins to the right people.



'Thamud

'Aad

'Pharoah

On the map, color in the area where Pharoah lived red; the area where the Thamud lived blue, and the area where 'Aad lived green.



فَأَمَّا

الْإِنْسَانُ إِذَا مَا ابْتَلَاهُ رَبُّهُ فَأَكْرَمَهُ، وَنَعَّمَهُ، فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي أَكْرَمَنِ
﴿١٥﴾ وَأَمَّا إِذَا مَا ابْتَلَاهُ فَقَدَرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقَهُ، فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي أَهَانَنِ ﴿١٦﴾

15. *And as for man, when his Lord tries him and thus is generous to him and favors him, he says, "My Lord has honored me."*

16. *But when he tries him and restricts his provision, he says, "My Lord has humiliated me."*

Find the following words in Arabic and circle them:


man

honor (two words with same root)

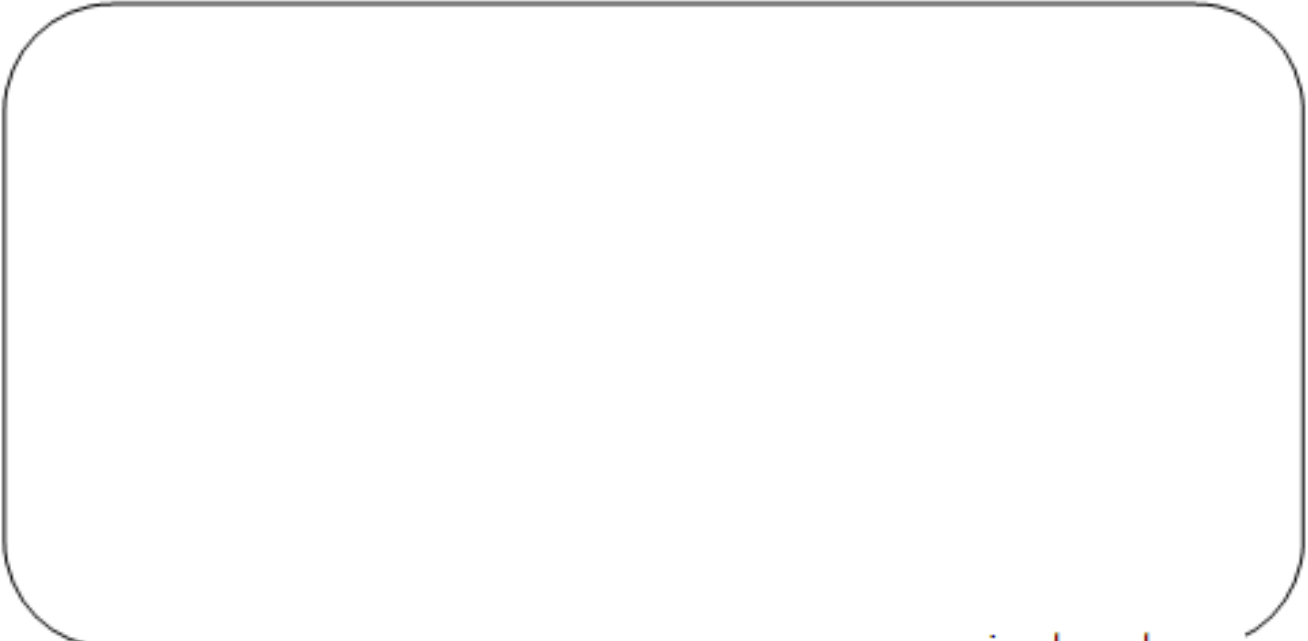
provision

my Lord (twice)

There is a story in the Qur'an in Surah al-Kahf (ayahs 32-44) in which two men are given bountiful gardens - each one responds differently to what Allah has given him. Find the story in the Qur'an, and read/listen to it. (You can also read a storybook version.) Below draw pictures of what you think the gardens would look like, one picture of the garden in its good state, and one of the garden when it had fallen into ruin:



bountiful gardens



ruined gardens

Within the story is a du'a that is said frequently. Can you find the du'a?

Ayah number where the du'a is found:

Write the du'a here in Arabic:

It is recommended that we read or listen to surah al-Kahf every Friday:

Whoever recites Surah al-Kahf on Friday, it will illuminate him with light from one Friday to the next.

Whoever recites Surah al-Kahf as it was revealed, it will be a light for him on the Day of Resurrection.

Tafsir Ibn Kathir

كَلَّا بَلْ لَأَتُكْرِمُونَ الْيَتِيمَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تَحْضُونَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ
 الْمَسْكِينِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَتَأْكُلُونَ التُّرَاثَ أَكْلًا لَمًّا ﴿١٩﴾
 وَتُحِبُّونَ الْمَالَ حُبًّا جَمًّا ﴿٢٠﴾

17. No! But you do not honor the orphan,
18. And you do not encourage one another to feed the poor,
19. And you consume inheritance, devouring it altogether,
20. And you love wealth with immense love.

Find the following words in Arabic and circle them:

orphan

food

poor

wealth

لِمَاذَا يَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ بَعْضَ النَّاسِ أَغْنِيَا

و بَعْضَهُمْ فَقَرَاء؟

لِمَاذَا يُحِبُّ النَّاسُ الْمَالَ كَثِيرًا؟



Read a story or stories about people who have helped others, or people who refused to help others. Re-tell one of the stories here (or write your own story):

كَلَّا إِذَا دُكَّتِ الْأَرْضُ دَكًّا

دَكًّا ﴿٢١﴾ وَجَاءَ رَبُّكَ وَالْمَلَكُ صَفًّا صَفًّا ﴿٢٢﴾ وَجِئَ يَوْمَئِذٍ

بِجَهَنَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَنْذِرُ الْإِنْسَانَ وَآفِي لَهُ الذِّكْرَى ﴿٢٣﴾

يَقُولُ يَا لَيْتَنِي قَدَّمْتُ لِحَيَاتِي ﴿٢٤﴾

21. No! When the earth has been leveled - pounded and crushed

22. And your Lord has come and the angels, rank upon rank,

23. And brought within view, that Day, is Hell - that Day, man will remember, but what good to him will be the remembrance?

24. He will say, "Oh, I wish I had sent ahead some good for my life!"

Find the following words in Arabic and circle them:

earth

angels

man

my life

فِيَوْمٍ ذِي لَعْنَةٍ لَا يُعَذِّبُ عَذَابَهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿٢٥﴾

وَلَا يُوثِقُ وَثَاقَهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّفْسُ الْمُطْمَئِنَّةُ ﴿٢٧﴾ أَرْجِعِي

إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ رَاضِيَةً مَّرْضِيَّةً ﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَدْخِلِي فِي عَبْدِي ﴿٢٩﴾ وَأَدْخِلِي جَنَّتِي ﴿٣٠﴾

25. So on that Day, none will punish as severely as His punishment,
26. And none will bind as severely as His binding.
27. "O reassured soul,
28. Return to your Lord, well-pleased and pleasing,
29. And enter among My servants
30. And enter My Paradise."

Find the following words in Arabic and circle them:

that day

soul

return

My servants

My paradise

Color in the circle of the correct word to complete the sentence
green; cross out the wrong answer with red.

أنا أَتَمَنَّى أَنْ يَدْخُلَنِي رَبِّي (الجنة) (النار)

لذلك احرص على أن أعمل (الخير) (الشر)

و ابتعد عن (الخير) (الشر)

Match the ayah with its correct meaning:

*No! But you do not
honor the orphan*

*And by the night
when it passes*

By the dawn

O reassured soul,

*And enter My
Paradise.*

And by ten nights

*And enter among My
servants*

*And by the even
number and the odd*

*And you love wealth
with immense love.*

فَادْخُلِي فِي عِبَادِي

كَلَّابِلَ لَا تُكْرِمُونَ الْيَتِيمَ

وَالنَّيْلِ إِذَا يَسَّرَ

إِنِّي أَنبَأْتُهَا النَّفْسَ الْمُطْمَئِنَّةَ

وَالشَّفْعِ وَالْوَتْرِ

وَأَدْخُلِي جَنَّتِي

وَلَيَالٍ عَشْرًا

وَتُحِبُّونَ الْمَالَ حُبَّ جَمَامٍ

وَالْفَجْرِ