

# MAA National Online Talim Class

17/01/21

- Welcome to another Online Talim class, organised by Majlis Atfal-ul-Ahmadiyya UK
- This Class is for 7-10 year old Atfal only...Ask your regional nazim for the link to the class for older Atfal if you do not fall in this age group
- Register online at [Atfal.org.uk/taleem-online-classes](http://Atfal.org.uk/taleem-online-classes)
- If you are facing any technical difficulties, please ask your parents for assistance or consult the Atfal guide on the Atfal website
- The class will begin shortly

<b>Teacher Notes:</b>
1. Take this time to welcome all Atfal in – they will be muted so just keep on repeating instructions
2. Make sure all Atfal have parents around to help with the technology
3. Make sure that you are comfortable and ready.
4. It is the teachers choice to start the lesson when they seem appropriate (around 11AM)

# “What have you been up to?”

## Teacher Notes:

1. This is an icebreaker for all Atfal and the teacher
2. We only have time to ask 2 to 3 Atfal
3. You may wish to share something that you have been doing
4. Finish with saying some activity that all Atfal should be doing:
  - a. Exercise
  - b. Salaat
  - c. Helping with house chores
  - d. Doing Homework

\*\*Discussion might be a bit long, so don't spend too much time on this\*\*

# LEARNING SECTION

# Salaat

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

Subhaana Rabbi-yal `Azeem  
Sami`-Allaahu liman hamidah

Holy is my Lord, the Most Great.  
Allah hears him who praises Him.

الْعَظِيمِ	رَبِّي	سُبْحَانَ
The Most Great	My Lord	Holy is
Holy is my Lord, the Most Great.		

حَمِدَهُ	لِمَنْ	اللَّهُ	سَمِعَ
Praises Him	Him who	Allah	Hears
Allah hears him who praises Him.			

### Teacher Notes:

1. Pick a Tifl to recite the Arabic of the Salaat and pick a different tilf to read the translation
2. TELL THEM THAT THEY MUST MEMORISE THE ARABIC OF THE SALAAT AT LEAST, THERE WILL BE A TEST AT THE END OF THE YEAR WHICH EVERYONE MUST PASS

## Hadith

السَّعِيدُ مَنْ وَعَظَ بِغَيْرِهِ

*As-sa'eedu maw-wu'iza bi-ghairi-hi*

A pious person learns from others (other's mistakes).

- What does pious mean?
- If we make a mistake, should we give up?
- How can we learn from our own mistakes?
- How can we learn from other's mistake?

<b>Teacher Notes:</b>
3. Pick a Tifl to recite the Arabic of the Hadith and pick a different tilf to read the translation
4. Ask Atfal for their understanding and interpretation of the hadith
5. Ask the Atfal to link it to real world examples
6. Share any story or narrative with the Atfal that they might find interesting

## Short Quiz

- Rules:
  - Raise your hand if you know the answer, or send in the chat
  - If you do not know the answer, do not raise your hand
  - If you have already had a go, let your Atfal brothers have a go too and not raise your hand again
- 5 Questions and their answers

**Q1. When was the battle of Uhud fought?**

A. Around March 624AD (3 Hijri)

**Q2. When was the battle of the Ditch fought?**

A. 627AD (5 hijri Shawal)

**Q3. Who was the companion of the Holy Prophet (saw) who suggested the idea to build a ditch in the battle of the ditch?**

A. Hazrat Salman Farsi (ra)

**Q4. Name the Khulafa-e-Rashideen**

A. Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra)

Hazrat Umar (ra)

Hazrat Usman (ra)

Hazrat Ali (ra)

**Q5. When was Jama'at Ahmadiyya named Ahmadiyya?**

A. March 1901

## Reading Section

Book- Life of Muhammad (pbuh)

### ARABIA AT THE TIME OF THE PROPHET'Ssa BIRTH

The Prophetsa was born in Mecca in August 570 A.D. He was given the name Muhammadsa which means, the Praised One. To understand his life and character we must have some idea of the conditions which obtained in Arabia at the time of his birth.

When he was born almost the whole of Arabia believed in a polytheistic form of religion. The Arabs traced their descent to Abrahamas. They knew that Abrahamas was a monotheistic Teacher. In spite of this, they entertained polytheistic beliefs and were given to polytheistic practices. In defence, they said that some human beings are outstanding in their contact with God. Their intercession on behalf of others is accepted by God. To reach Him is difficult for ordinary human beings. They must have others to intercede for them in order to obtain God's pleasure and help. Thus they were able to combine their reverence for Abrahamas with their own polytheistic beliefs. Abrahamas, they said, was a holy man. He was able to reach God without intercession, whilst ordinary Meccans could not do so.

## Abid Khan Sahib's Diary

### Birthdays

[A] member of the Khuddam Amila mentioned that his daughter attended a school that celebrated the birthday of each child and he sought Huzoor's guidance over this matter.

In reply, Huzoor said:

*“If the school wants to mark the birthday of every child, including your children, then let them do it. However, you can let the school know that within your home you do not celebrate birthdays and consider them to be a waste of expense that could be put to better use.”*

Advising how the Khadim should do the Tarbiyyat of his child, Huzoor said:

*“You should also explain to your daughter the true Islamic way of commencing a new year in their life. Instead of expecting others to spend lavishly, our Ahmadi children should be taught that they should give one or two euros in charity and offer Nafil (voluntary) prayers. If other parents want to give your child a gift you do not have to reject it but let them know that we prefer for our children to give to charities on birthdays, rather than receiving gifts themselves.”*

Thereafter, illustrating the moderate teachings of Islam, Huzoor said:

*“You should not be harsh or overly strict with your child. Marking a birthday is not a matter of Sharia and it is not haram. There is even no harm if you bring a small cake for your children to have within the home on their birthday. What is wrong is for them to expect gifts or to have a party.”*

(Europe 2019, Part 1)

### Teacher Notes:

1. Pick a tiftl to read the story
2. Ask questions about the details of the story to see if the Atfal were paying attention
3. Ask Atfal what they took away from the story
4. Encourage Atfal to read Abid Khan sahib's diaries.

# ACTIVITY & DISCUSSION

# SECTION

## Discussion: [The need for Khilafat]

- 4 to 5 points to get the Atfal going about the subject.

### Teacher Notes:

1. This is the main part of the lesson! Make sure you engage the Atfal and get their side of the story as well
2. Do your own research prior to the lesson so that you are comfortable with the topic
3. Perhaps, you can narrate an interesting story for the Atfal
4. Spend around 15 minutes on this

### Video Games

- **What is the difference between non Ahmadi Muslims and Ahmadi Muslims?**
- **What are some of the problems in the modern Muslim society?**

- **Have you heard of the challenge Huzoor gave to all of the Muslim Ummah?**
- **What is the need for Khilafat?**

## **Q/A Session**

**Ask us Anything!**

- In this section we aim to try and answer the contemporary questions the Atfal might have
- This section is strictly informal
- We must engage the Atfal, and make them feel like this is a safe place to talk about their questions.
- They can anonymously share questions in the chat if they wish to.

**Teacher Notes:**

1. You can also take this time to talk to Atfal about something that you would like to draw their attention towards.

## Announcements

- Next Class date for the diaries – 31<sup>th</sup> (Sunday)
- All content available on Atfal website: [Atfal.org.uk/taleem-online-classes](http://Atfal.org.uk/taleem-online-classes)
- Check out our other initiatives
- Other initiatives:
  - Qaseeda Challenge
  - Winter Reading Challenge
  - Salaat memorisation

### Teacher Notes:

1. The moderator will take over now.

<b>Moderator Notes:</b>
1. Say salaam at the end and jazakallah to all the Atfal who took part
2. If there are any questions, please ask their respected regional nazimeen
3. Until next time, "Full salaam"