

Treating People With Kindness

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Instructions

Structure

The structure of this workshop is designed to focus on interactive methods of teaching including storytelling, discussions, activities, and games.

The format of each day's session will be as follows:

Time	Item	Support Documents
0-5 min	Introductions/ recap + dua	N/A
5-30 min	Lecture section including stories and ahadith	PowerPoints and the notes in this document.
30-55 min	Activity and/or game	Activity documents and/or Kahoot links found in this document.

Content

The content of this workshop will focus on the topic of akhlaaq learned from the Seerah of the Prophet Muhammad SAW. 3 Main Areas will be covered on each day:

Day 1: Personality traits of the Prophet (SAW)

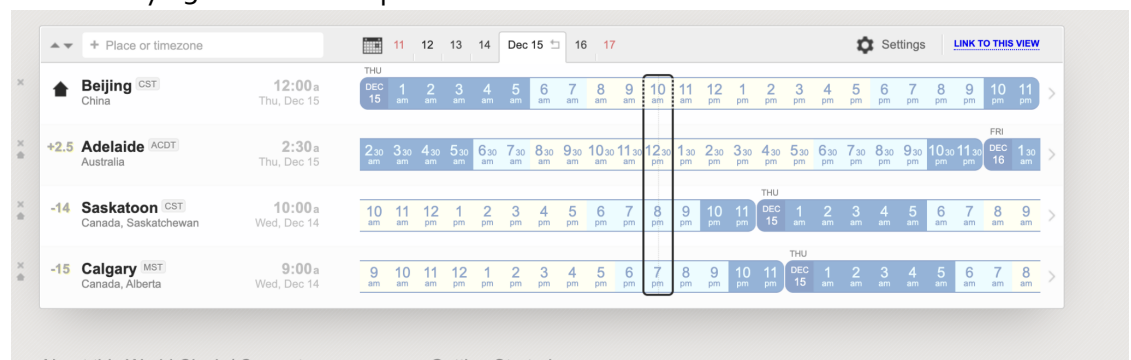
Day 2: How he (SAW) managed his emotions

Day 3: How he (SAW) treated specific types of people

The first day will also include an introduction to the importance of akhlaaq in the Seerah and a general description of what is meant by good character.

TASK:

- slides/ powerpoint
 - Day 1: Teacher Minnah (online)
 - Day 2: Teacher Noor (online)
 - Day 3: Teacher Fatima (in person)
- Activities
 - brainstorming
- Next meeting:
 - Wednesday - 30 minutes? Topic: Activities



- About this World Clock / Converter
- Getting Started
- Friday (CANADA); Saturday (Australia) - PP DEADLINE

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+ Place or timezone

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Dec 17

Settings

[LINK TO THIS VIEW](#)

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Introduction

1. Begin with knowledge duas + durud
 2. Introduce yourself and TAs
 - a. Request that students address you as Ustadha or Teacher.
 - b. Remind students to repeat SAW every time the name of the Prophet SAW is mentioned.
 3. Prophet Muhammad SAW – ask students what they know first.
 - a. They will likely mention some key facts and maybe some incidents from the Seerah
 - b. Inform students that our focus for the next 3 days will be discussing stories from the life of the Prophet SAW.
 4. Ask students what is the greatest lesson the Prophet SAW taught us?
 - a. They will give various answers; encourage them to think beyond the lesson of tawheed.
 - b. Recite the following hadith:
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا بُعِثْتُ لِأَتَمِّمَ صَالِحَ الْأَخْلَاقِ
Abu Huraira reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Verily, I have only been sent to perfect righteous character." Source: Musnad Ahmad 8952
 5. Discuss 'Akhlaaq'
 - a. Akhlaaq is the plural of the word Khulq.
 - b. The meaning is morality or character. Akhlaaq is the way in which a person behaves and the inner values they hold. It can include things like generosity, truthfulness, courage, etc. It includes how you treat people, how you eat, how you learn, how you talk, even your attitude and many more aspects of life.
 - c. The Prophet SAW had the best Akhlaaq, so if we want to learn how to become more like him, more like the best person in the world, we should start by learning about his character.
 - d. Discuss the following hadith.
عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا شَيْءٌ أَثْقَلُ فِي مِيزَانِ الْمُؤْمِنِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مِنْ خُلُقٍ حَسَنٍ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيُبْغِضُ الْفَاحِشَ الْبِذْيَّ
Abu Darda reported: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "**Nothing is heavier upon the scale of a believer on the Day of Resurrection than his good character. Verily, Allah hates the vulgar and obscene.**"
Source: Sunan al-Tirmidhi 2002
 6. Akhlaaq are given a very high level of importance in Islam. Can anyone guess why?
 - a. Our character touches every single part of our lives.
 - b. When we walk, talk, eat, sleep, everything is covered by akhlaaq.
 - c. When you pray Salah, that is only one part of your day, but you practice good manners all day long.
 7. We will focus on learning stories from the life of the Prophet SAW to learn about how to improve our personal akhlaaq.
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Personality Traits of the Prophet Muhammad SAW

1/ Generosity

- Story of the sheep
- <https://storiesformuslimkids.wordpress.com/2017/03/09/valley-of-sheep/>

During the time of Muhammad SAW, there used to be many battles. Usually, when a battle happened, there would be a clear winner and loser and the loser would flee from the area. The winner would be able to take all the treasures left behind. Sometimes this would include animals, gold, clothes, food.

After one of these battles, called the Battle of Hunayn, the muslims were collecting their treasures. MUhammad SAW was standing on a hill and right beside him came a bedouin. They were looking over a valley that was full of sheep which now belonged to the Muslims. The bedouin was just a man who lived in the desert and could never have imagined seeing so many sheep in one place. For him, it was like seeing millions of dollars.

Muhammad SAW noticed the bedouin staring in amazement and asked him

"Do you like it"

The man said, "Yes!"

Muhammad SAW responded with "Then, they are yours".

The man did not believe Muhammad SAW at first because it felt impossible that somebody would just give away so much wealth. But the Prophet was not joking and the man accepted the gift. He went back to his tribe and told them what happened. He said "O people. Come and accept Islam. Come and join this great religion because Muhammad gives like a person who does not fear poverty!"

2/ Humility

"Rasulullah SAW never agreed to anyone to bow to him. He even forbade his companions to do so. His own companions with such a high love for the Prophet, never stood up when he saw Rasulullah SAW came because they knew he did not like it. Prophet Muhammad SAW always sat with the companions without distinction that distinguishes them. It was like he was a part of them. Prophet Muhammad never sat in a higher position or in a place that distinguishes him from people around him.

There are strangers who do not know him and get into a society that the Prophet Muhammad SAW in it and ask, "Who among you is Muhammad?" (Narrated by Al-Bukhari, No. 63)"

<https://azislam.com/akhlaq-of-prophet-muhammad>

3/ Merciful

Story of Hind

<https://islamhashtag.com/story-of-conversion-of-hind-ra-who-mutilated-the-body-of-hamza-ra/>

"In the books of seerah, Hind bint 'Utbah RA emerges as a ferocious figure, an infamous villainess who devoted a large part of her life to bringing down her sworn enemy, the Messenger of Allah, [Muhammad \(sallallahu alayhi wa sallam\)](#). Although she was the wife of the Prophet's distant cousin, the Qurayshi chieftain Abu Sufyan, Hind was most known for her relationship with Rasul Allah: she was one of his earliest enemies, and one of those most dedicated to undermining and defeating him.

Perhaps her most infamous act, Hind commanded her slave Wahshi ibn Harb to hunt down Hamza ibn Abdul Muttalib (RA) on the battlefield of Uhud in retaliation for the death of her father and brothers at the hands of the Muslim army at the battle of Badr.

Then she climbed a rock and "shrieked at the top of her voice":(ref : Ibn Ishaq/Guillaume p. 385)

We have paid you back for Badr

and a war that follows a war is always violent.

I could not bear the loss of Utbah

nor my brother and his uncle and my first-born.

I have slaked my vengeance and fulfilled my vow.

You, O Wahshy, have assuaged the burning in my breast.

I shall thank Wahshy as long as I live

until my bones rot in the grave

RasulAllah SAW's grief and anger were so pronounced when he heard of this act, that it was recorded by Abdullah ibn Mas'ud that, "We have never seen the Messenger of Allah weeping so much as he was for Hamza bin 'Abdul Muttalib. He directed him towards Al-Qiblah, then he stood at his funeral and sobbed his heart out."

In the narrations that discuss the strength of Hind's enmity towards Islam, certain characteristics can't help but be noticed: her fierce sense of honor, the passion behind her beliefs, the iron determination that fueled all her actions.

It is not recorded that they met in person until after the Conquest of Makkah (although that may have happened, due to their familial relationship), but it is obvious that RasulAllah (sallAllahu 'alayhi wa sallam) was aware of her as an individual, and of her role in the Makkah-based opposition against him.

After the conquest of Mecca Abu Sufyan accepted Islam .

Hind also wanted to accept Islam . Abu Sufyan (ra) though pleased with his wife's decision was worried about her act in the Battle of Uhud. He did not wish to upset the Prophet (SAW) by reminding him that his wife mutilated his beloved uncle. He advised her to take some women from her tribe and visit the Messenger (SAW). Hind (ra) gathered some women and requested Uthman ibn Affan (RA) to accompany them.

Hind (RA) still felt remorse for what she had done with Hamza (ra). To hide her shame, she veiled her face so that the Prophet (sa) would not recognize her. After testifying and taking her oath of allegiance she removed her veil. She was a woman of pride and self-respect she could not hide her identity. The Messenger of Allah did not insult her, turn her away, denigrate her, or otherwise reject her. He treated his former enemy with all the grace and dignity befitting him,

sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam. The Prophet (sa) made no mention of what happened at the Battle of Uhud, and welcomed her into Islam. Hind (ra) said, "By Allah (swt), there was no house on earth that I wanted to destroy more than your house. Now, there is no house on earth that I so dearly wish to honour and raise in glory than yours.""

4/ Simplicity

"Prophet Muhammad (SAW) lived his life very simply, even after conquering Makkah he did not change his lifestyle and remained modest. Umar b. al-Khattab said:

"I entered the Messenger (P.B.U.H)'s house and I found him sitting on a mat. He had a leather pillow stuffed with fibers. He had a pot of water by his feet, and there were some clothes hung on the wall. His side had marks due to the mat that he lay on. Umar wept when he saw this, and the Messenger (P.B.U.H) asked him: 'Why do you weep?' Umar said: 'O Prophet of God! Khosrau and Caesar enjoy the best of this world, and you are suffering in poverty?!' He said: 'Aren't you pleased that they enjoy this world, and we will enjoy the Hereafter?'" [Bukhari]"

<https://www.theislamicquotes.com/character-traits-of-prophet-muhammad/>

- Food
 - Muhammad SAW ate very little and ate simple foods.
 - He often ate raw food for days on end and preferred not to fill his stomach.
 - He drank milk as a meal if there was nothing else.
- "Look at those who stand at a lower level than you but don't look at those who stand at a higher level than you, for this would make the favors (conferred upon you by Allah) insignificant (in your eyes)." (Muslim)
- Home
 - Simple mattress to sleep
 - very little decoration at home
 - One set of clothing
- People used to ask his wife, 'A'ishah, the daughter of his first and most loyal Companion, Abu Bakr, how he lived at home. "Like an ordinary man," she would answer. "He would sweep the house, stitch his own clothes, mend his own sandals, water the camels, milk the goats, help the servants with their work, and eat his meals with them; and he would go and fetch what we needed from the market."

<https://islamonline.net/en/prophet-muhammads-humbleness-and-simplicity/>

5/ Patient

"After the death of Abu Talib, Muhammad's ﷺ life was then on danger, so He ﷺ left for Taif with the hope of winning them over to Islam.

On reaching Taif, He ﷺ visited the 3 chieftains of the clan separately, and placed before each of them the message of Allah, and called upon them to stand by his Prophet's ﷺ side.

Instead of accepting his message, they refused even to listen to him, treating him with the most contemptuous and rude manner. They plainly told him that they didn't like his stay in their town.

Muhammad ﷺ, who was a rock of steadfastness and perseverance, did not lose heart over them and tried to approach the common people, but nobody wanted to listen to him. Instead they asked him to clear off from their town and go wherever else he liked. When He ﷺ realized efforts being made mean nothing, he decided to leave but they wouldn't let him depart in peace, rather they set the street urchins after him, to hiss, to hoot, to jeer at and to stone him. He was so much pelted at with stones that his whole body was covered with blood, and his shoes were clogged to his feet. Muhammad ﷺ left the town in this woeful plight.

When he was away from the town, safe from the rabble, he prayed to Allah;

"O, my Allah! To Thee I complain of the feebleness of my strength, of my lack of resources and my being unimportant in the eyes of people, O, Most Merciful of all those capable of showing mercy! Thou art the Lord of the weak, and Thou art my own Lord. To whom art Thou to entrust me; to an unsympathetic foe who would sullenly frown at me, or to an alien to whom Thou hast given control over my affairs? Not in the least do I care for anything except that I may have Thy protection for myself. I seek shelter in Your Light-the light which illuminates the Heavens and dispels all sorts of darkness, and which controls all affairs in this world as well as in the Hereafter. May it never be that I should incur Thy wrath, or that Thou should be displeased with me. I must remove the cause of Thy displeasure till Thou art pleased. There is no strength nor power but through Thee."

The Heavens were moved by the prayer and Jibrail (AS) appeared before Muhammad ﷺ, greeting him with Assalamu'alaikum and said;

"Allah knows all that has passed between you and these people. He has deputed an angel in charge of the mountains to be at your command."

Saying this, Jibrail (AS) ushered the angel before the Prophet ﷺ. The angel greeted him and said;

"O, Prophet of Allah! I am at your service. If you wish, I can cause the mountains overlooking this town on both sides to collide with each other, so that all the people therein would be crushed to death, or you may suggest any other punishment for them."

Muhammad ﷺ said;

"Even if these people do not accept Islam, I do hope from Allah that there will be persons from among their progeny who would worship Allah and serve His cause."

This was the conduct of Muhammad ﷺ, whom we should all follow. He ﷺ was already given the opportunity to punish these people who have made him bleed, but instead of that his love and merciful heart shun this and chose not to give them any trouble.

"

<https://storiesofthesahabah.tumblr.com/post/36350341645/taifjourney>
<https://aboutislam.net/reading-islam/about-muhammad/prophet-muhammad-goes-taif-difficult-day-life/>

Day 2: Dealing with Emotions

1/ How the Prophet SAW handled anger

Sources:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bgKUshBrXes&list=PLQo2lYL5pmhHvZo2LKQVeey8H-2XBKMGB&index=17&ab_channel=YaqeenInstitute
<https://themuslimvibe.com/muslim-lifestyle-matters/anger-management-in-light-of-the-quran-and-sunnah>
<https://hidayahnetwork.com/hadith-on-anger/>
<https://4ohadithnawawi.com/hadith/16-the-forbiddance-of-anger/>

- Anger is a feeling we are all familiar with. It can happen over the smallest things and is very hard to control. But when we become angry, we can say and do things that hurt those around us, and this transgresses the limits set by Allah. Because of this, we are advised to control our anger and subdue it.
- In the Quran, we learn the importance of controlling our anger several times. Some examples are:
"Those who spend (in Allah's Cause) in prosperity and in adversity, who repress their anger and forgive people, and Allah loves such good-doers." (3:134)
One of the attributes of the rightful owners of Paradise is stated in Surah Ash-Shura verse 37, as, "And when they get angry, they forgive."
- Some people are known as angry people. They are always raging about something or on others, but this is not liked by Allah and it is not good for that person because it drives people away from them. It makes them unlikeable and mean. The Prophet SAW was rarely ever seen angry.
- It is very easy to become mean when we are angry and then regret our words later. But the Prophet Muhammad SAW never did this. He never humiliated others out of anger. We can learn from him the manner in which anger is to be handled.
- Firstly, when the Prophet SAW became angry, he did it for the right reasons. When we become angry, it is because our needs aren't met or we feel upset. When the Prophet SAW became angry, he was angry for Allah, angry that the limits of Allah were crossed. He never became angry for himself. And because of this, his manners of anger were in accordance with what Allah would want. He did not use bad language or hit people out of anger because Allah dislikes that.

Example 1

- One example of a time when He became angry was when people made fun of one of the companions. Allah has made the dignity of each person sacred. When we violate other people by mocking them in a hurtful way, we are transgressing the bounds set by Allah SWT. One time, the companions made fun of the legs of Abdullah ibn Masud RA because they were skinny, the Prophet SAW became extremely upset in defending Abdullah. But he approached the situation by uplifting Abdullah, telling the

companions that he had seen those legs as the size of mountains on the Day of Judgment.

Example 2:

- Another time when the Prophet SAW became very angry was when his wife Aisha RA made a hurtful comment about the Prophet's first wife, Khadija. The Prophet SAW loved Khadija very much and still talked about her after she passed. So, when Aisha said that Allah had given the Prophet better than Khadija as wives, he became angry at Aisha. He stood up and his face became red. He said "No Ayesha. Allah never gave me a better wife than Khadija. She believed in me at a time when other people denied me. She put all her wealth at my service when other people withheld theirs from me. And what's more, Allah gave me children through Khadija."

(<https://www.al-islam.org/khadijatul-kubra-short-story-her-life-sayyid-ali-asghar-razwy/chapter-18-khadija-and-ayesha>).

Aisha RA then asked for forgiveness and the Prophet SAW forgave her.

- We see that instead of being mean to Aisha RA, the Prophet SAW only complimented Khadija. He was never angry for himself or trying to put others down. He was angry because the honour of Khadija RA was being tarnished.

The Prophet SAW gave us advice on how to manage our anger:

Say Audhubillah

Hadith 1: The Holy Messenger (peace be upon him) has said, after seeing two people angry at one another: "I know a word which, if he were to say it, what he feels would go away; he needs to say 'I seek refuge with Allah from the shaytaan,' and all his anger would go away." (Sahih Bukhaari: Volume 6, 337)

- Seeking protection in Allah is always the best way to be saved from anger. Anger is from Shaytaan.

Drink Water

Hadith 2: The Holy Messenger (peace be upon him) has said: "Anger comes from the devil, the devil was created of fire, and fire is extinguished only by water; so when one of you becomes angry, he should perform ablution." (Abu Dawud: Book 41, Number 4766)

Stay Silent

Hadith 3: The Holy Messenger (peace be upon him) has said: "If any one of you becomes angry, let him keep silent." (Al-Musnad: Volume 1, 329 (for more, see Saheeh Al-Jami': Volume 693, 4027))

- Silence avoids curse words, fighting, mean comments.

Change positions

Hadith 4: The messenger of Allah said: "If any of you becomes angry and he is standing, let him sit down, so his anger will go away. If it does not go away, let him lie down (Abu Dawud, book. 034, hadith no. 4764)".

2/ How he used to joke and laugh

Sources:

<https://www.alhakam.org/eloquent-humour-a-less-mentioned-quality-of-the-holy-prophet/>

<https://www.lastprophet.info/jokes-and-humor-of-prophet-muhammad>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UhaG17bMRMM&list=PLQo2IYL5pmhHvZo2LKQVeey8H-2XBKMGB&index=14&ab_channel=YaqeenInstitute

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xyOzEfB5rx4&ab_channel=IslamSearch

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UhaG17bMRMM&list=PLQo2IYL5pmhHvZo2LKQVeey8H-2XBKMGB&index=14&ab_channel=YaqeenInstitute

- Muhammad SAW used to sit in gatherings and laugh and tell jokes with his companions. (*Sahih Muslim*, Kitab-ul-Fadhail). He would join in the conversation, even if it was about worldly things like food or marriage. He SAW would not make every conversation into a lecture or a lesson, but engaged with people on a human level.
- Firstly, He SAW joked in a way that was always truthful. He never lied, not even as a joke.
 - The Prophet SAW said, "I joke but I only speak the truth even when I joke".
- He SAW used to joke in his own home. As long as the matter was not serious, he SAW would joke with his wives and bring them joy. He kept the atmosphere of his home pleasant in this way.
- 4 purposes of his jokes:
 - He used to joke to make people feel more comfortable and to remove the sense of formality. He used to try and make his relationship with everyone easy-going.
 - He SAW also used to joke to defuse tension, like after an argument.
 - He SAW used to use jokes to help people understand concepts.
 - He used to joke to show that he was paying attention. He would often joke with those who needed it, to make them feel important. He would point them out in groups and make jokes with them.
- **Examples of the Jokes he SAW made:**
 - **A: With Zaahir:**
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xyOzEfB5rx4&ab_channel=IslamSearch
Prophet SAW had used the opportunity to remind Zaahir of his worth before Allah.
 - **B: With the old woman who asked if she would go to Jannah:**
"Once, an old lady came to see the Prophet^{sa}. He told her, "Old women will not be in Paradise." This made her sad and she started to cry. The Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sa}, comforting her, explained, "You shall be admitted to Paradise as a young lady", meaning that she would not be old in Paradise. This cheered up the lady. The Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sa} recited the verse of Surah al-Waqi'ah, which says, "We have made the women of Paradise young and virgins." (*Shamail al-Tirmidhi*)"

<https://www.alhakam.org/eloquent-humour-a-less-mentioned-quality-of-the-holy-prophet/>

- Prophet SAW did not used to make jokes that would offend others or hurt them. He would not make jokes that made others feel small or frighten others. He made jokes to honour people.

Sources:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q34DcURQW_s&list=PLQo2IYL5pmhHvZo2LKQVeey8H-2XBKMGB&index=24&ab_channel=YaqeenInstitute

- The Prophet SAW used to cry often, specifically when he was praying. He used to cry out of thankfulness and fear for his Ummah.
- But he also used to cry out of grief. Just like all of us, the Prophet SAW experienced sadness. But his sadness was very extreme, and we should learn from the way he handled it.
- Imagine losing one of your parents (naudhubillah) – can you imagine how much it would hurt to never see or hear from them again? How hard it might be to go through your whole life without them. The Prophet SAW lost both of his parents when he was very young. He was an orphan. We are taught many times in the Quran to show extra kindness and consideration to orphans.
- Now imagine the sadness of losing a parent and multiply it by 100! That's how it feels to lose a child. How many children did the Prophet SAW have? 7 children, and he lost 6 of them. Again and again, Allah blessed the Prophet with children who he then had to bury when they passed away. This was a huge test for Prophet Muhammad SAW.
- From Khadijah, he SAW had 6 children. Their names:
 - Qasim, Zainab, Ruqayyah, Fatima, Umm Kulthum, Abdallah.
 - All of them except Fatima passed away before the Prophet Muhammad himself.
- Close to the end of his life, at the age of 62, the Prophet SAW was blessed with another son, Ibrahim. This was many many years after all his other children, so he was very excited and happy about his new son. This was the first time he had a baby after he became a Prophet. He was able to give adhaan in his ear and take him to the masjid. He was always excited about seeing his son and taking Ibrahim around with him.
- But one day, when Ibrahim was around 16 months old, a messenger came to the Prophet SAW and told him that his son Ibrahim had become very sick and it looked like he was about to die. He immediately dropped what he was doing and went to his son with his companions.
- "Anas ibn Malik reported: We entered the house of Abu Sayf along with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, who was the husband of Ibrahim's wet-nurse, upon him be peace. The Prophet took hold of Ibrahim, kissed him, and smelled him. Then, we entered after that as Ibrahim was breathing his last breaths. It made the eyes of the Prophet shed tears. Abdur Rahman ibn Awf said, "Even you, O Messenger of Allah?" The Prophet said, "**O Ibn Awf, this is mercy.**" Then, the Prophet wept some more and he said, "**Verily, the eyes shed tears and the heart is grieved, but we will not say anything except what is pleasing to our Lord. We are saddened by your departure, O Ibrahim.**""" Source: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 1241
- Lessons:
 - We learn that crying is natural and it is a sign of mercy, of softness in the heart like the Prophet SAW had.

- o We learn that even when we are sad, even when we experience the absolute worst thing that could happen, we still do not say anything that would displease Allah. We do not say that life is unfair or say that we deserved better. We still stay grateful of Allah and say Alhamdulillah.
- o After all, life is temporary, and pain is temporary.
- o And if we handle our pain and sadness well, then Allah continues to reward us for every moment of our pain.
- For further stories and ahadith:
<https://ayeina.com/advice-from-sunnah-on-coping-with-grief/>

Activity

- Jeopardy
- Craft 2 - Booklet

Day 3: How to Treat Different Types of People

1/ With Companions

- Lesson: do not let others do work for you without helping. Never feel like you are above others.
- <https://storiesformuslimkids.wordpress.com/2016/03/01/lamb-for-dinner/>

2/ With Those Who Dislike You

- Story of the Woman who disliked Muhammad SAW and attempted leaving the city out of her hatred.
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-fVW4JTBuNA&ab_channel=MuslimAkhi
- Optional: related Nasheed:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wLrg77WULds&ab_channel=AdnanSafee
- *Story of Fudala*
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dhiqMmTFpY4&t=12s&ab_channel=YaseenMedia

3/ With Those Who Make Mistakes

- Lessons: Don't embarrass others for their mistakes; tolerate others' mistakes.
- <https://storiesformuslimkids.wordpress.com/2016/06/28/iftar/>

4/ Treatment of Animals

Story 4:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "A man felt very thirsty while he was on the way, there he came across a well. He went down the well, quenched his thirst and came out. Meanwhile he saw a dog panting and licking mud because of excessive thirst. He said to himself, "This dog is suffering from thirst as I did." So, he went down the well again and filled his shoe with water and watered it. Allah thanked him for that deed and forgave him. The people said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! Is there a reward for us in serving the animals?" He replied: "Yes, there is a reward for serving any animate (living being)." (See Hadith No. 551)

Sahih al-Bukhari 2466

"Indeed, Allah orders justice and good conduct and giving to relatives and forbids immorality and bad conduct and oppression. He admonishes you that perhaps you will be reminded." An Nahl 90.

"Meeting your brother with a cheerful smile is also registered as a charity by Allah." (Tirmidhi 1956)

- Prophet Muhammad (Salallahu 'Alayhi Wasallam) also said that: "The nearest of you to me on the Day of Judgement will be the one who is best in character." (Bukhari)

(42) Chapter: The One Who Kills A Small bird For No Reason

(42) بَاب مَنْ قَتَلَ عُصْفُورًا بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهَا

It was narrated that 'Amr bin Sharid said:

"I heard Sharid say: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah say: Whoever kills a small bird for no reason, it will beseech Allah on the Day of Resurrection saying: O Lord, so and so killed me for no reason. And he did not kill me for any beneficial purpose.'"

Grade: Hasan (Darussalam)

Reference : Sunan an-Nasa'i 4446
 In-book reference : Book 43, Hadith 86
 English translation : Vol. 5, Book 43, Hadith 4451

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْبُصَيْصِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ وَاصِلٍ، عَنْ خَلْفٍ، - يَعْني ابْنَ مِهْرَانَ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرُ الْأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّرِيدَ، يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ " مَنْ قَتَلَ عُصْفُورًا عَبَثًا عَجَّ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ إِنَّ فُلَانًا قَتَلَنِي عَبَثًا وَلَمْ يَقْتُلْنِي لِمَنْفَعَةٍ " .

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CLOSING DUA:

- Involve students in dua making - mention best quality/ akhlaaq/trait of the Prophet SAW.

Activities Brainstorm

FINAL PLAN

Day 1:

- Make scrapbook - fold one piece of paper
 - "Akhlaaq of the Prophet SAW" with a nice border - MINNAH MAKES TEMPLATE
- First craft + decorate
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8nl_naPzSWU&ab_channel=HacksLand --MINNAH MAKES TEMPLATE
- Online: Kahoot also- based on time/-- NOOR-- 25?
- In-person: balloon game!!!!- FATIMAH

Day 2: Craft focus

- Craft: End of day tomorrow (Saturday for you, Sunday for me)
 - everyone send one idea in whatsapp; we pick the best one.
 - assign template maker later.

Day 3: Games focus

- In-person: story hunt -FATIMAH
 - 'craft' short colourful print out of the stories given handed out to be glued into scrapbook -- MINNAH
- Online: **Jeopardy/ Kahoot** - NOOR
 - 'craft' short colourful print out of the stories given handed out to be glued into scrapbook

Materials Needed:

- Pencils
- Paper
- Printer accessibility
- Crayons/markers
- Glue
- Scissors
- Ruler
- Eraser

Hard deadline: THURSDAY.