

# SIXTH GRADE ISLAMIC STUDIES REVIEW GUIDE

## FINAL EXAM: 12/10/23

### Chapter 6: Compilation of Hadīth

Sunnah: The way Rasulullah ﷺ lived his life

Hadīth: A narration about the life of Rasulullah ﷺ , his actions and words

Ahādīth: Plural of Hadīth

Sahabah: Companions of Rasulullah ﷺ , plural is Sahabi

Tābi'īn: Followers and descendants of Sahabah

Sahih Sittah: Six Correct Books, the standard works of Hadith

- The words and actions of Rasulullah ﷺ were transmitted verbally by his companions, Sahabah.
- They did this to educate people about the new guidance and moral standards of Islam.
- Later, when Islam spread very far across the Middle East, it was not possible for everyone to hear the ahadith, so many Tābi'īn had to write them down in books.

#### Most famous Tābi'īn:

- Imam Abu Hanifa
- Imam Malik
- Imam Shafī'i
- Imam Hanbal

#### The Sahih Sittah:

- Bukhari
- Muslim
- Ibn Majah
- Abu Dawud
- Tirmidhi
- Nasa'i

## Chapter 7: The Importance of Shahadah

# لا إله إلا الله محمد رسول الله

La ilaha illa-lah, Muhammadur Rasulallah

Translation:

La ilaha illa-lah: There is no deity but Allah <sup>جل جلاله</sup>

Muhammadur Rasulallah: Muhammad <sup>صلى الله عليه وسلم</sup> is the rasūl of Allah <sup>جل جلاله</sup>

- When someone declares the Shahadah aware of the meaning, they become Muslim. They cannot be Muslim without saying Shahadah. This is why it is the first pillar of Islam.

The First Part:

- When we say La ilaha illa-lah, we confirm that there is no other object/deity that can help/harm us except for Allah <sup>جل جلاله</sup>

The Second Part:

- When we say Muhammadur Rasulallah, we recognize that Muhammad <sup>صلى الله عليه وسلم</sup> was a servant of Allah <sup>جل جلاله</sup>, we do not worship him.
- He did not have any divine power, but he is our best example to live a moral and successful life.

## Chapter 8: Khūshū in Salat

- Some people only “do” salat, but do not “perform” it.
- This is because their minds wander, they read surahs very quickly without knowing the meaning, look around, do not pay attention, etc.
- It is important to have Khūshū in Salat, which means we should pay more attention and have more dedication in respect.

Definitions of Khūshū:

- Concentration
- Humility
- Paying attention

- Awestruck with reverence
- Casting your eyes down with submission

Aqimus Salah: To “establish salah”. This means to pray with commitment, time, and sincerity.

Ways to improve Khūshū in Salat:

- Pay attention to Adhan.
- Do not delay Salat.
- Spend 10-20 seconds before preparing to block out all distractions and only focus on Salat.
- Pray slowly.
- Learn the meaning of the surahs you read.
- Reflect on the quality of Salat when you are done, and think about what you can do better.

## Chapter 9: Taqwā

Definitions of Taqwa:

- Fearing Allah ﷻ
- Keeping duty
- Guarding against evil

Taqwa is a fear/reverence of Allah ﷻ combined with a strong love. Someone who practices Taqwa is attempting to be a Muttaqī, which is one step above a Muslim.

In order to become a Muttaqī, we have to:

- Be aware of Allah ﷻ all the time
- Remember what Allah ﷻ has ordered us to do
- Avoid doing anything that earns His displeasure or anger

Characteristics of Muttaqīn:

- Believe in the al-ghaib (the unseen, specifically Allah ﷻ)
- Establish salat
- Spend money on good causes
- Believe in the Quran
- Believe in the earlier revelations
- Believe in the Hereafter

### How to Strengthen Taqwa:

- Follow the Quran
- Praying and fasting
- Sacrificing an animal for Allah ﷻ
- Eating halal, avoiding haram
- Creating peace and forming good relationships
- Giving gifts and zakat