

6th Grade Study Guide

Chapter 10: Nūh (A)

- Prophet Nūh (A) was sent to a town of idol worshippers to preach about Islam.
- The leaders of the town did not take him seriously because he was a common man; they thought an angel would be sent if the message of Islam was true. They made his life very difficult but he never lost faith in Allah ﷻ.
- Later, Allah ﷻ instructed him to build a boat on dry land. He did so without questioning the order. As long as he knew he was on the right path, nothing else mattered to him.
- Then, a flood occurred, and the only people who survived were Nūh (A), animals he brought on board, and the few followers who boarded his boat.
- Nūh (A) wanted to save his son from the flood, but his son was a non-believer and ended up dying in the flood. Nūh (A) lost his own family members for the sake of the truth.
- Lessons we can apply: the only opinion that matters is that of Allah ﷻ, we should never give up hope in difficult times.

Chapter 11: Talūt, Jalūt, and Dāwūd (A)

- To protect them from other tribes, the Israelites asked Nabi Musa (A) to appoint them a king. He announced that Allah ﷻ had chosen Tālūt to be their king because he had wisdom and strength.
- Talūt decided to confront the enemy of the Israelites, the warrior Jalūt. He decided to test the strength of his soldiers on the battlefield. Once they reached a river, he instructed them to only drink a little water. However, the Israelites became greedy and drank a lot from the river. This showed Talūt that the soldiers were unreliable/unlikely to give up their lives to win the battle.

- There were a few reliable soldiers in the army, including Dāwūd (A). This group of soldiers had a lot of iman (faith), and believed Allah ﷻ could help them win against Jalūt's strong army.
- They were able to win the battle because they prayed for three things: perseverance, firm feet/determination, and help from Allah ﷻ.
- They succeeded and Dāwūd (A) killed Jalūt. Talūt's kingdom finally had tranquility, or sakinah. Allah ﷻ decided to make Dāwūd (A) the new king.
- Lessons we can apply: we should also seek perseverance, firm feet/determination, and help from Allah ﷻ in our lives, so we can be victorious, too.

Chapter 12: Dāwūd (A) and Sulaimān (A)

- After he became king, Allah ﷻ revealed the Zabūr to Dāwūd, a holy book.
- Sulaimān (A) was one of the sons of Dāwūd (A), appointed by Allah ﷻ to become king once his father passed away.

Similarities between Dāwūd (A) and Sulaimān (A):

- They were rasuls.
- They were kings.
- They were inventors.
 - Dāwūd (A) improved furnace technology to make weapons, and crafted iron coats of armor, swords and spears. Sulaimān created the triangular sail to make sailboats faster.
- They understood the language of birds, and used them in their army as messengers.
- They were known for making fair judgements with their knowledge.

- Sulaimān (A) also had the ability to control evil jinn and made them work within his kingdom.
- Sulaimān (A) was able to conquer the Land of Sheba by showing the Queen Islam.

Chapter 13: Mūsā (A) and Fir‘awn

- During the rule of Fir‘awn, he ordered all Israelite male babies to be killed after hearing that one of them would become a threat to his rule.
- Musa (A)’s mother was able to save him by placing him in a river, where he floated down to Fir‘awn palace and was raised there.
- When he was older, he accidentally killed an Egyptian man while trying to break up a fight between him and an Israelite. He realized his mistake, and prayed for protection from Allah ﷻ. He escaped from Egypt to Madyan in the east.
- He only returned once Allah ﷻ ordered him to save the Israelites, who had been made slaves by Fir‘awn, and to guide his people. Before leaving, he prayed to Allah ﷻ for exceptional debate skills to be successful against Fir‘awn.
- Once he arrived, he ordered Fir ‘awn to free the slaves and to submit to Allah ﷻ. Fir‘awn did not take Musa (A) seriously because he was an ordinary man while Fir ‘awn was a wealthy pharaoh who believed he was God.
- When Fir ‘awn asked what proof Musa (A) had about Allah ﷻ, Musa (A) showed two signs:
 - He threw his rod and it turned into a snake
 - Allah ﷻ had turned his hand white.
- Fir ‘awn brought magicians to compete against Musa (A), because he thought these signs were just magic. The magicians made rods, but then Musa’s rod

turned into a snake and ate their rods. The magicians realized the power of Allah ﷻ and became Muslim.

- Nine plagues were sent to Egypt by Allah ﷻ, to warn him to follow the right path.

These included:

- Lice
 - Blood in the river
 - Sickness
 - Frogs
 - Locusts
 - Famine
 - Loss of crops
- Every time there was a plague, Fir 'awn told Musa (A) he would become Muslim if he ended it, but he lied every time.
 - Musa (A) was ordered to free the Israelite slaves one night. He brought them to the edge of the sea and parted it by the grace of Allah ﷻ. Fir 'awn ended up drowning in the sea water.
 - Lesson: Musa (A) had a positive destiny because he trusted Allah ﷻ and was righteous.

Chapter 14: Mūsā (A) and Khidir

- Musa met Khidir during a search for knowledge. He told Khidir he wanted knowledge, and Khidir said Musa needed patience and to obey him without objections.
- During their travels, they experienced three different events:
 - When Musa and Khidir boarded a boat, Khidir made a hole in it.
 - When they met a boy, Khidir killed him.
 - When traveling through a town, Musa and Khidir met selfish people who refused to give them food. Yet, when Khidir saw a damaged wall in the town, he repaired it.

- During every event, Musa questioned Khidir's actions even though Khidir had ordered obedience without objection. So, Khidir explained that he had knowledge about the future because Allah ﷻ had told him. He explained his actions :
 - He made a hole in the boat because there was a king forcefully taking everyone's boats for war. Khidir knew the boat belonged to a poor man, so if there was a hole, the king would not take it and the poor man could repair the hole/keep his boat.
 - He killed the boy because he knew he would grow up to be evil and torture his parents. He also knew Allah ﷻ would give his parents a new, obedient son in the future.
 - He repaired the wall because, underneath the damage, there was a fortune that belonged to two orphans left by their father. He fixed the wall so they could find it.
- Reminders from the events:
 - It is important to protect our community and nation from enemies.
 - As adults, we will have the responsibility to take care of our elderly parents.
 - In case of a serious event, parents should leave money for their children.
- Lesson: As humans, we have limited knowledge of the future, and plan things that may not be good for us. If something does not go as planned, say insha Allah with the belief that Allah ﷻ makes this happen with the best plan for us.