

Amanah Madrasah

Imaan and Fiqh Curriculum Outline

This Imaan and Fiqh curriculum provides students with a clear understanding of the core beliefs and practical duties of Islam. It begins with foundational topics such as the Shahada and the attributes of Allah, gradually introducing essential elements of faith (Iman) including the belief in angels, divine books, the Prophets, the Last Day, and the afterlife. Students then explore the Seerah of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and his companions, learning key events and moral lessons. The curriculum also covers the five pillars of Islam in practical detail—purification (tahara), salah, zakah, saum, and hajj—equipping students with both the knowledge and appreciation needed to practice their faith with understanding and sincerity. Through reflection, storytelling, and structured lessons, the curriculum nurtures spiritual awareness, a strong connection with Allah, and the development of sound Islamic character.

Resources

[Define Iman in Islam: A Guide for Teaching Children](#)

[Iman-Activity-Book-by-Life-With-Allah.pdf](#)

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Shahada	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the meaning of the Shahada: “La ilaha illallah, Muhammadur Rasulullah.” • Understand that it is the first pillar of Islam and the key to entering the faith. • Reflect on how belief in Allah and His Messenger ﷺ shapes a Muslim’s identity and purpose. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Shahada means: “There is no god worthy of worship except Allah, and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.” • It affirms Tawheed (the oneness of Allah) and the finality of Prophet Muhammad’s ﷺ message. • Hadith reference: “Islam is built on five: the testimony that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, establishing the prayer, giving zakah, fasting Ramadan, and performing pilgrimage to the House.” (Sahih al-Bukhari, 8; Sahih Muslim, 16) • The Shahada is not just spoken — it must be lived with sincerity, truth, and action.
Shahada	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that the Shahada is not only a spoken declaration but a lifelong commitment reflected through character and action. • Explore the values and inner attitudes — like sincerity, love, obedience, and truthfulness — that give the Shahada meaning. • Reflect on how the way we live, speak, and interact with others can either reflect or contradict our belief in Allah and His Messenger ﷺ. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Living the Shahada means knowing what it truly affirms — “La ilaha illallah” is not just said with the tongue but understood with the heart. → “So know [O Muhammad], that there is no deity except Allah...” — Qur’an 47:19 • Certainty (Yaqeen) is essential — A believer must not doubt their testimony. → “The believers are only those who believe in Allah and His Messenger and then doubt not but strive with their wealth and their lives...” — Qur’an 49:15 • Sincerity (Ikhlas) purifies the Shahada from any showing off or insincerity. → “And they were not commanded except to worship Allah, [being] sincere to Him in religion...” — Qur’an 98:5 • Truthfulness (Sidq) in belief protects from hypocrisy. → “Among the believers are men who were true to what they promised Allah...” — Qur’an 33:23 • Love (Mahabbah) for Allah and His Messenger ﷺ is a requirement of faith. → The Prophet ﷺ said: “None of you will have faith till he loves me

		<p><i>more than his father, his children, and all mankind.” — Sahih al-Bukhari, 15</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submission (Inqiyad) means obeying what the Shahada demands in daily life. → “<i>But no, by your Lord, they will not [truly] believe until they make you [O Muhammad] judge concerning that over which they dispute...</i>” — <i>Qur’an 4:65</i> • Acceptance (Qabul) is the readiness to embrace truth and reject falsehood. → “<i>Indeed, when it was said to them, ‘There is no deity but Allah,’ they were arrogant.</i>” — <i>Qur’an 37:35</i> → This shows that refusal to accept the Shahada is a form of pride and disbelief.
Shahada	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn how the Shahada should impact a Muslim’s daily behavior and choices. • Understand that belief in Allah and His Messenger ﷺ includes following their guidance. • Reflect on how sincerity in Shahada leads to upright character and sincere worship. • 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Living the Shahada means worshipping only Allah, avoiding shirk, and following the Sunnah. • It should reflect in our salah, honesty, dealings with others, and love for the Prophet ﷺ. • Quranic reference: “Say, ‘Indeed, my prayer, my sacrifice, my life and my death are for Allah, Lord of the worlds.’” (Quran 6:162) • True belief shows in action — in how we treat others, speak, worship, and make choices.
Allah	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn that Allah has many beautiful names (Asma’ul Husna) that describe His qualities. • Understand that learning these names brings us closer to Him in love and trust. • Reflect on calling upon Allah by His names in du’a and worship. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Among Allah’s names are Ar-Rahman (The Most Merciful), Al-Ghafoor (The Forgiving), Al-Hakeem (The Wise), and As-Sami’ (The All-Hearing). • Quranic reference: “And to Allah belong the best names, so call upon Him by them.” (Quran 7:180)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hadith reference: “Allah has ninety-nine names; whoever learns them (and acts upon them) will enter Paradise.” (Sahih al-Bukhari, 2736; Sahih Muslim, 2677) • Understanding His names builds love, awe, and a personal relationship with Allah.
Allah	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn what Tawheed means: worshipping Allah alone with no partners. • Understand that Tawheed is the foundation of Islam and the greatest command. • Reflect on how Tawheed brings clarity, purpose, and peace to life. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tawheed includes belief in Allah’s Lordship (Tawheed ar-Ruboobiyyah), His right to be worshipped alone (Tawheed al-Uloohiyyah), and His Names and Attributes (Tawheed al-Asma wa-Sifaat). • Quranic reference: “Say, He is Allah, [who is] One. Allah, the Eternal Refuge. He neither begets nor is born, nor is there to Him any equivalent.” (Quran 112:1–4) • Tawheed teaches us to rely only on Allah, and never to worship anything besides Him.
Allah	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn that Allah is Ar-Rahman (Most Merciful) and At-Tawwab (The Acceptor of Repentance). • Understand that no matter how big a sin is, Allah forgives those who sincerely repent. • Reflect on never losing hope in Allah’s mercy and turning to Him in hardship. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allah’s mercy is greater than any sin. He loves to forgive and responds to those who ask. • Quranic reference: “Say, ‘O My servants who have transgressed against themselves [by sinning], do not despair of the mercy of Allah. Indeed, Allah forgives all sins.’” (Quran 39:53) • Hadith reference: “Allah is more merciful to His servants than a mother is to her child.” (Sahih al-Bukhari, 5999; Sahih Muslim, 2754) • Seeking forgiveness softens the heart and brings us back to the path of Allah.
Allah	Objectives and Lessons:	Key Content:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn that Allah alone created everything and continues to maintain the world. • Understand that everything depends on Allah, and He provides for all creatures. • Reflect on Allah's power, wisdom, and generosity through the world around us. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allah is Al-Khaliq (The Creator), Ar-Razzaq (The Provider), and Al-Mudabbir (The Controller of all affairs). • Quranic reference: "Allah is the Creator of all things, and He is, over all things, Disposer of affairs." (Quran 39:62) • The beauty and order in creation are signs that remind us to worship and thank Allah.
Angels	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn that angels are created by Allah from light and never disobey His commands. • Understand the key roles of specific angels in Islam. • Reflect on how belief in angels reminds us that Allah's creation is vast and full of purpose. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angels include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • – Jibreel (AS) – brings revelation to the prophets • – Mika'il (AS) – in charge of rain and provision • – Israfil (AS) – will blow the trumpet on the Day of Judgment • – Malik – guardian of Hellfire • – Munkar and Nakir – question the dead in the grave • – Raqib and Atid – record good and bad deeds • Quranic reference: "They do not disobey Allah in what He commands them but do what they are commanded." (Quran 66:6) • Belief in angels increases awareness of our actions and strengthens our faith in the unseen.
Books	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn that Allah sent down books to guide humanity throughout history. • Understand the purpose of divine books and their message of worshipping Allah alone. • Reflect on the importance of following the Quran as the final and preserved message. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The major revealed books include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • – The Tawrah (given to Musa [AS]) • – The Zabur (given to Dawud [AS]) • – The Injil (given to Isa [AS]) • – The Quran (given to Muhammad ﷺ) • Quranic reference: "Indeed, We sent down the Torah, in which was guidance and light..." (Quran 5:44) • The Quran is the last and most complete book, preserved by Allah for all time.

Day of Judgement	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn that the Day of Judgment is when every soul will stand before Allah for their deeds. • Understand that good and bad actions will be weighed and judged with perfect justice. • Reflect on how belief in this day shapes our actions and reminds us of ultimate accountability. • 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On that day, people will receive their records, their deeds will be judged, and they will be sent to Jannah or Jahannam based on Allah's mercy and their faith. • Quranic reference: "So whoever does an atom's weight of good will see it, and whoever does an atom's weight of evil will see it." (Quran 99:7–8) • Hadith reference: "No one will enter Paradise by his deeds alone... except if Allah surrounds him with His mercy." (Sahih al-Bukhari, 5673; Sahih Muslim, 2816) • This belief encourages self-improvement, sincerity, and repentance.
Life after Death	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn what happens after a person dies, including the questioning in the grave. • Understand that the soul continues its journey even after death. • Reflect on preparing for the Hereafter by living a righteous and aware life. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After burial, the person is questioned by the angels Munkar and Nakir about their Lord, religion, and prophet. • Righteous believers are given comfort and a glimpse of Jannah; wrongdoers face punishment. • Hadith reference: The Prophet ﷺ said: "When a believer is placed in his grave... a man with a beautiful face comes and gives glad tidings." (Sunan Abu Dawud, 4753) • The grave is either a garden from the gardens of Paradise or a pit from the pits of Hell.
Jannah/Jahannam	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about the eternal homes of Paradise (Jannah) and Hellfire (Jahannam). • Understand that Jannah is a reward for faith and righteous deeds, and Jahannam is a warning for rejection and sin. • Reflect on the mercy of Allah and the importance of striving for His pleasure. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jannah is described as full of gardens, rivers, joy, and peace. Its greatest reward is seeing Allah. • Jahannam is a place of punishment for those who deny the truth and live unjustly. • Quranic reference: "Indeed, those who have believed and done righteous deeds – they will have the Gardens of Paradise as a lodging." (Quran 18:107) • Hadith reference: "In Paradise, there are things no eye has seen, no ear has heard, and no heart has imagined." (Sahih al-Bukhari, 3244; Sahih Muslim, 2824)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our choices in this life determine our place in the next.
Prophet SAW	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn that Allah sent prophets to guide people to the truth and worship of Him alone. Understand that prophets were the best of people, chosen for their honesty, trust, and character. Reflect on how following the example of prophets brings us closer to Allah. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prophets were sent to all nations to convey the message of Tawheed and upright living. Quranic reference: "And We certainly sent into every nation a messenger, [saying], 'Worship Allah and avoid Taghut.'" (Quran 16:36) Hadith reference: "The prophets are brothers; their religion is one." (Sahih al-Bukhari, 3443; Sahih Muslim, 2365) They taught justice, mercy, obedience to Allah, and patience in hardship.
Prophet SAW	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn that Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is the final messenger sent by Allah for all of humanity. Understand the universal message of Islam he brought, based on mercy, justice, and guidance. Reflect on the importance of following his Sunnah and loving him sincerely. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prophet Muhammad ﷺ received revelation through Jibreel (AS) at the age of 40 in the Cave of Hira. He invited people to worship only Allah and live with justice and compassion. Quranic reference: "And We have not sent you, [O Muhammad], except as a mercy to the worlds." (Quran 21:107) Hadith reference: "None of you truly believes until I am more beloved to him than his father, his child, and all people." (Sahih al-Bukhari, 15)
Prophet SAW	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn about the challenges the Prophet ﷺ faced in Makkah while calling people to Islam. Understand the importance of patience, courage, and trust in Allah when facing opposition. Reflect on how true change requires sincerity and perseverance. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Prophet ﷺ preached Tawheed to a society filled with idol worship and injustice. He and his companions faced insults, torture, and boycott but remained firm. Quranic reference: "So be patient, [O Muhammad], as were those of determination among the messengers..." (Quran 46:35) He never returned hatred with hatred but with mercy and du'a.
Prophet SAW	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p>	<p>Key Content:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn how the Prophet ﷺ built a strong, united Muslim community in Madinah. • Understand the values of brotherhood, justice, and cooperation in Islam. • Reflect on the importance of serving others and creating peace in society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Madinah, the Prophet ﷺ established the first Islamic state with mutual rights for Muslims and non-Muslims. • He made peace treaties, led with justice, and taught compassion and worship. • Quranic reference: “The believers are but brothers, so make peace between your brothers.” (Quran 49:10) • His leadership shows how Islam builds a balanced, just, and caring society.
Prophet SAW	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about the noble character of the Prophet ﷺ and his lasting impact. • Understand his final teachings and their relevance to all Muslims. • Reflect on how to live in a way that honors his message and mission. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He was described by Aisha (RA) as “a walking Quran.” • His final sermon reminded Muslims to uphold justice, avoid racism, treat women well, and hold firmly to the Quran and Sunnah. • Quranic reference: “And indeed, you are of a great moral character.” (Quran 68:4) • Hadith reference: “I have left among you two things; you will never go astray as long as you hold to them: the Book of Allah and my Sunnah.” (Muwatta Malik, 1628) • He completed the message of Islam with clarity, mercy, and love for his Ummah.
Sahabah	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn who the Sahabah were and why they are honored in Islam. • Understand their role in preserving, supporting, and spreading the message of Islam. • Reflect on the importance of loving and respecting those who were closest to the Prophet ﷺ. • 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sahabah were men and women who saw the Prophet ﷺ, believed in him, and supported him during his mission. • They sacrificed wealth, time, and comfort to stand by him and helped establish Islam. • Quranic reference: “And the first forerunners [in the faith] among the Muhajireen and the Ansar... Allah is pleased with them and they are pleased with Him.” (Quran 9:100) • Hadith reference: “My companions are like stars. Whichever of them you follow, you will be rightly guided.” (Reported by al-Bayhaqi in Shu’ab al-Iman, 18114 – hasan by some scholars)

Sahabah	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn about the leadership and loyalty of Abu Bakr (RA), the first adult male to accept Islam. Understand his courage in supporting the Prophet ﷺ during difficult times. Reflect on the value of sincere friendship, sacrifice, and standing by the truth. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abu Bakr (RA) was the Prophet's ﷺ closest companion and accompanied him during the Hijrah. He gave all his wealth in support of Islam and led the Ummah after the Prophet's ﷺ passing. Hadith reference: "There is no one who has done more good to me with his companionship and wealth than Abu Bakr." (Sahih al-Bukhari, 466) He was given the title As-Siddiq for his truthfulness and unwavering belief.
Sahabah	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn about the powerful personality and deep sense of justice of Umar (RA). Understand how his strength and fear of Allah made him a great leader. Reflect on the importance of standing for truth and fairness in all matters. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umar (RA) accepted Islam after intending to harm the Prophet ﷺ but was moved by the Qur'an. As caliph, he established justice and administrative excellence while remaining humble. Quranic reference: "O you who have believed, be persistently standing firm in justice..." (Quran 4:135) Hadith reference: "If there were to be a prophet after me, it would be Umar ibn al-Khattab." (Tirmidhi, 3686 – Hasan Sahih)
Sahabah	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn about the modesty, kindness, and generosity of Uthman (RA). Understand how his wealth was used to serve Islam and help the Muslim community. Reflect on the importance of modesty, humility, and giving for the sake of Allah. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uthman (RA) funded the expansion of Masjid an-Nabawi and prepared an army during hardship. He compiled the official Mushaf (Qur'an) during his caliphate to preserve it for all Muslims. Hadith reference: "Should I not be shy of one whom the angels are shy of?" – said about Uthman (RA). (Sahih Muslim, 2401) He died as a martyr while reciting the Qur'an.
Sahabah	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn about the bravery, knowledge, and deep devotion of Ali (RA). 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ali (RA) accepted Islam as a child and was raised in the Prophet's ﷺ home.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand his close relationship with the Prophet ﷺ and his early commitment to Islam. • Reflect on the balance of courage and wisdom in living a life for Allah. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He fought bravely in battles, judged with wisdom, and was deeply loved by the Prophet ﷺ. • Hadith reference: “You are to me as Harun was to Musa, except there is no prophet after me.” (Sahih al-Bukhari, 3706) • He was the fourth caliph and known for justice, knowledge, and humility.
Imaan	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn what Imaan (faith) is and the six pillars that form its foundation. • Understand that Imaan includes belief in the heart, speech on the tongue, and actions with the limbs. • Reflect on how faith should guide daily behavior, character, and choices. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The six pillars of Imaan: belief in Allah, His angels, His books, His messengers, the Last Day, and Qadr (divine decree). • Hadith reference: “That you believe in Allah, His angels, His books, His messengers, the Last Day, and that you believe in divine destiny, both the good and the bad of it.” (Sahih Muslim, 8) • Imaan increases with good deeds and decreases with sin. It is nurtured through knowledge, prayer, and remembrance.
Tahara - Wudhu	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the importance of physical and spiritual purity in Islam, especially before acts of worship. • Understand how to perform wudhu correctly and the situations that require it. • Reflect on the inner meaning of cleanliness and preparing oneself to meet Allah. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wudhu is a condition for Salah and involves washing the face, arms, wiping the head, and washing the feet. • Quranic reference: “O you who believe, when you rise to [perform] prayer, wash your faces and your forearms...” (Quran 5:6) • Hadith reference: “When a Muslim performs wudhu and washes his face, every sin he looked at leaves with the water...” (Sahih Muslim, 244) • Tahara teaches respect for worship and the discipline of self-purification.
Salah	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the importance of Salah as the second pillar of Islam and the key to success. • Understand the structure and timing of daily prayers and the spiritual benefits of each. • Reflect on how Salah builds discipline, gratitude, and closeness to Allah. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salah is obligatory five times a day: Fajr, Dhuhr, Asr, Maghrib, Isha. • Quranic reference: “Indeed, Salah prevents immorality and wrongdoing.” (Quran 29:45) • Hadith reference: “The first matter that the servant will be brought to account for on the Day of Judgment is the prayer.” (Tirmidhi, 413) • Salah strengthens our relationship with Allah and cleanses the heart.

Zakah	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the meaning of Zakah as a pillar of Islam and a form of purification. • Understand who must give Zakah, how much, and to whom it is given. • Reflect on the values of generosity, fairness, and social responsibility. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zakah is 2.5% of wealth saved for a full lunar year, given to the poor and other eligible groups. • Quranic reference: "Take from their wealth a charity by which you purify them and cause them increase..." (Quran 9:103) • Hadith reference: "Whoever fulfills the needs of his brother, Allah will fulfill his needs." (Sahih al-Bukhari, 2442) • Zakah protects from greed and builds community care.
Saum	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about the obligation of fasting in Ramadan and its purpose in building taqwa. • Understand the correct way to fast and what breaks a fast. • Reflect on the lessons of patience, gratitude, and compassion for others. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fasting includes refraining from food, drink, and bad behavior from dawn to sunset. • Quranic reference: "O you who believe, fasting has been prescribed for you... so that you may become righteous." (Quran 2:183) • Hadith reference: "Whoever fasts Ramadan with faith and seeking reward, his past sins will be forgiven." (Sahih al-Bukhari, 38; Muslim, 759) • Fasting trains the soul to obey Allah and care for others.
Hajj	<p>Objectives and Lessons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about the fifth pillar of Islam, Hajj, and its deep spiritual meaning. • Understand the main rites of Hajj and its importance in the life of a believer. • Reflect on unity, humility, and submission to Allah shown through Hajj. 	<p>Key Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hajj is obligatory once in a lifetime for those who are able. It includes Ihram, Tawaf, Sa'i, standing at Arafah, and more. • Quranic reference: "And proclaim to the people the Hajj... that they may witness benefits for themselves..." (Quran 22:27–28) • Hadith reference: "Whoever performs Hajj and does not commit any obscenity or wrongdoing will return as pure as the day he was born." (Sahih al-Bukhari, 1521; Muslim, 1350) • Hajj symbolizes leaving behind the world for the sake of Allah.