

HAJJ

WorkBook

حَجَّاج

Filled with:

- ★ Lessons
- ★ Stories
- ★ Puzzles
- ★ Information
- ★ Reflections
- ★ Activities
& Fun





Start

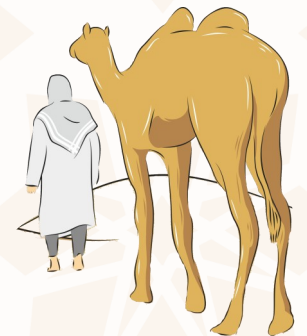
with

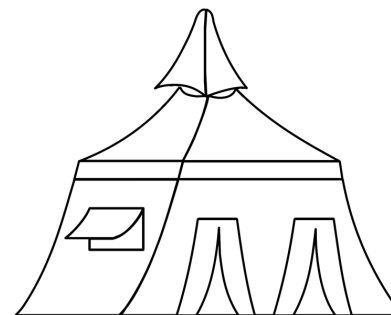
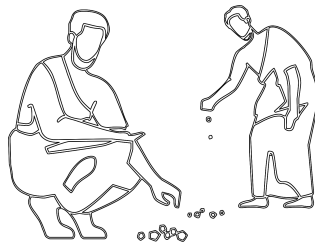
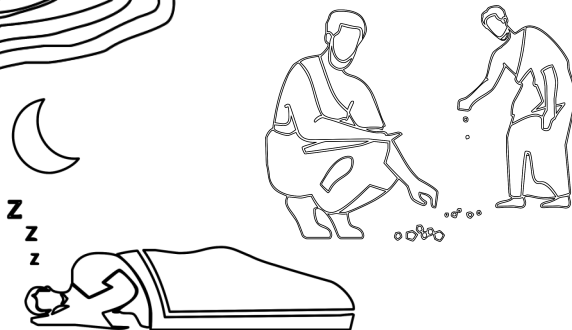
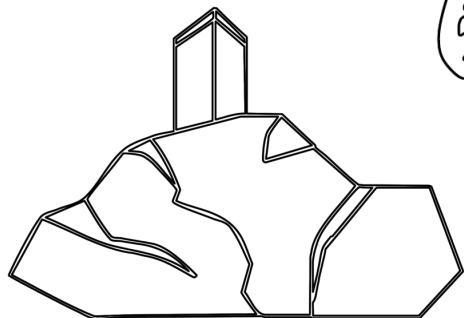
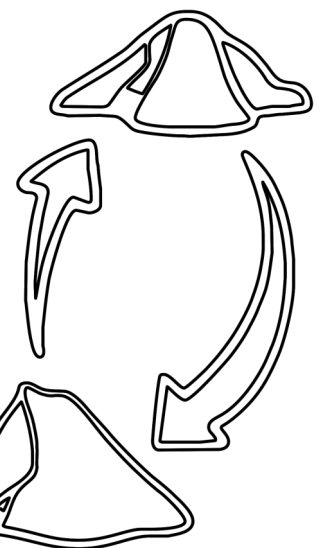
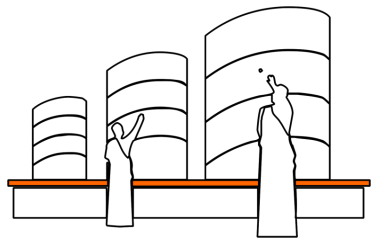
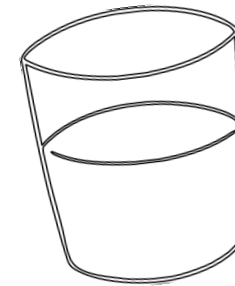
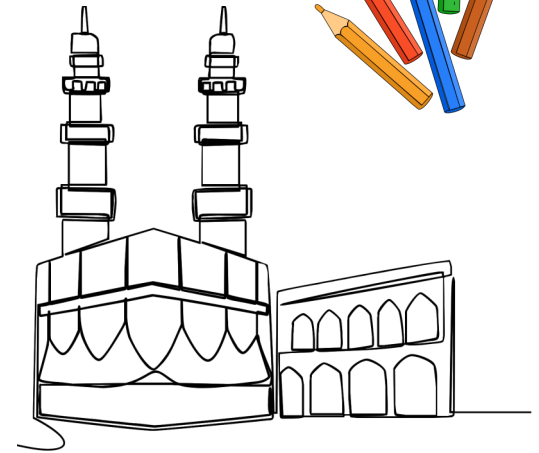
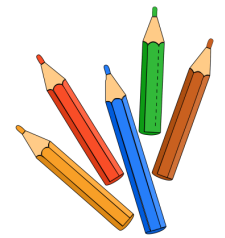
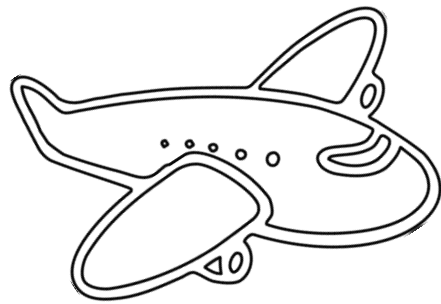
Bismillah

My Hajj Workbook

My name is

1. Just The Basics
2. The Five Pillars
3. Come to Hajj!
4. Travelling
5. Dhul Hijjah
6. The First 10 days
7. State of Ihram
8. Tawaf
9. The Ka'bah
10. Tawaf
11. The Maqam of Ibrahim
12. Building The Ka'bah
14. We drink Zamzam water
15. Drinking Zamzam (dua)
16. Sa'i
17. Hajar and Ismael
19. My Umrah Guide
20. Hajj Starts
21. Hajj Guide Step by Step
22. Word Puzzles
23. Camping in Mina
24. The Day of Arafah
25. The Mount of Mercy
26. My Top Five Duas
27. Night in Muzdalifah
28. The Three Jamarat
29. The Sacrifice
31. Be Amazed
32. Qurbani
33. Sacrifice (Qurbani)
34. The Five days of Hajj
35. All About Hajj
36. Tawaf Al-Wida
37. Picture Perfect
38. Before We Leave...
39. Travel to Madina
40. The Hijra (migration)
41. Visit Masjid Nabwi
42. Garden of Salman Farsi
44. Dates and Zamzam
45. Zayarah
48. People and Places
49. Help!
50. Durood Sharif
51. Durood Challenge
52. Returning Home
53. Back at Home
56. Story Perfect
57. Eid Mubarak
58. Eid ul-Adha
59. Sunan of Eid





The Five Pillars

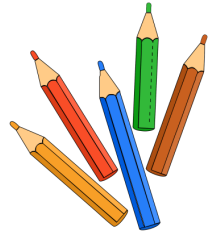
Salah

2



1

Shahadah



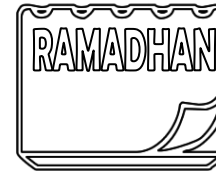
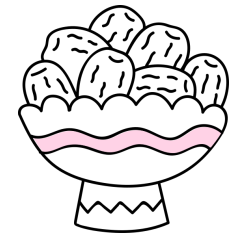
Zakah

3



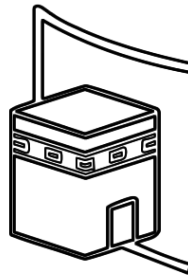
4

Sawm



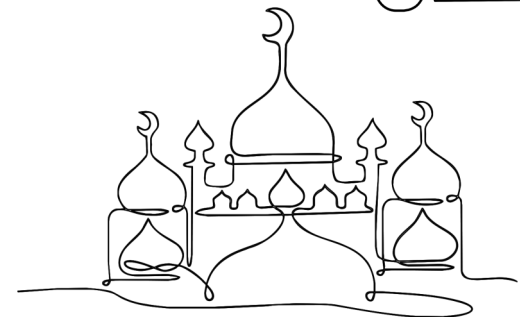
رَمَضَانَ

How many facts do you know about each pillar?



Hajj

5



Hajj is the fifth Pillar of Islam.

COME TO HAJJ!

Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام had built the Ka'bah. This was the first house dedicated to worshipping only Allah. Allah commanded Ibrahim عليه السلام to announce to the people to come to Makkah and perform the pilgrimage.



The words reached farther than the ears of the people of Makkah. Allah caused the words to reach the ears of people in distant lands.



Allah caused the words to reach far into the heavens. Allah caused the words to reach into the world of souls.



You might be thinking, what is the world of souls?



Allah has created the soul of everyone who will ever exist and asked them if He was their Lord, they all said Yes.



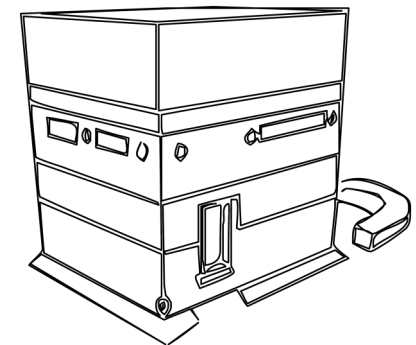
That's why everyone knows deep down that Allah is One, and to worship only Allah. The place where all the souls stay is the Alam e Arwa (world of souls).



When the announcement reached the souls in the world of souls, some responded with 'Labaik', we are here. Some souls said it many times. Each person will perform Hajj for each time their soul said it.

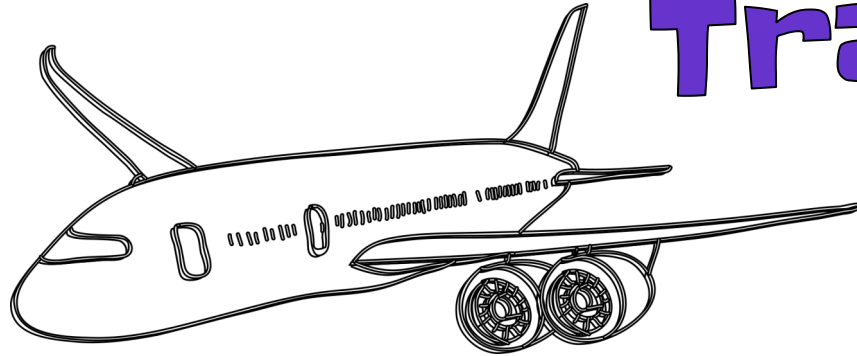
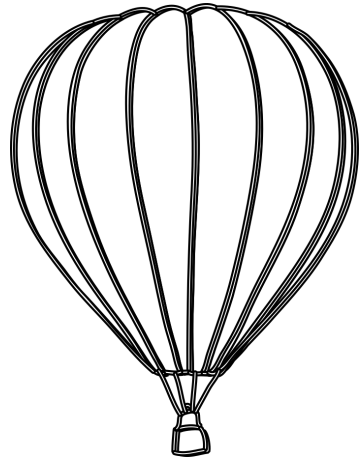
لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ

When people go to Hajj, they always say the Labaik as they make this sacred journey to Makkah.



Can you think of any other way people may travel for Hajj ?

Travelling



It's the duty of every mature Muslim to make Hajj.



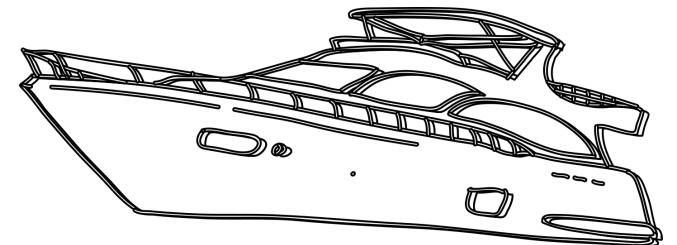
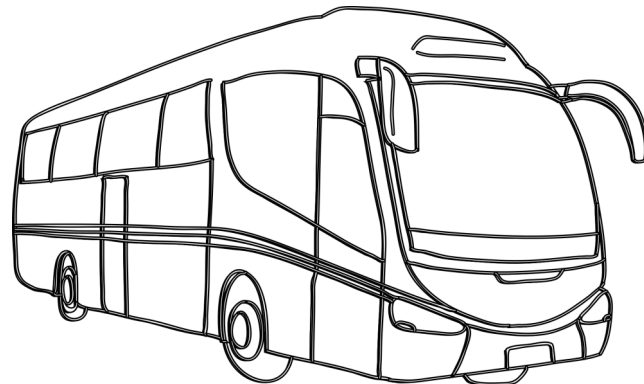
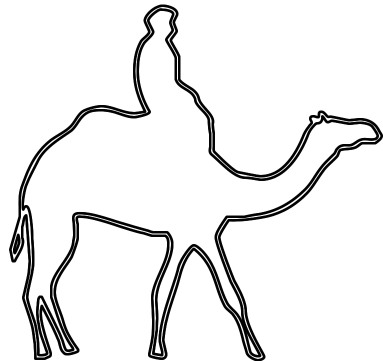
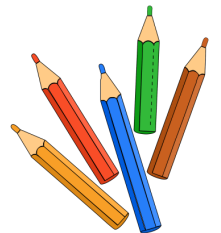
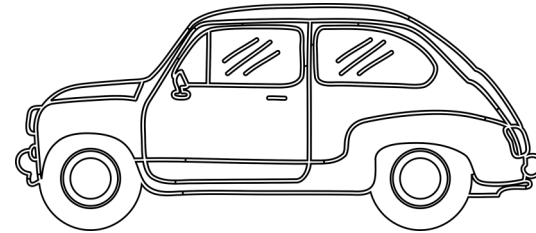
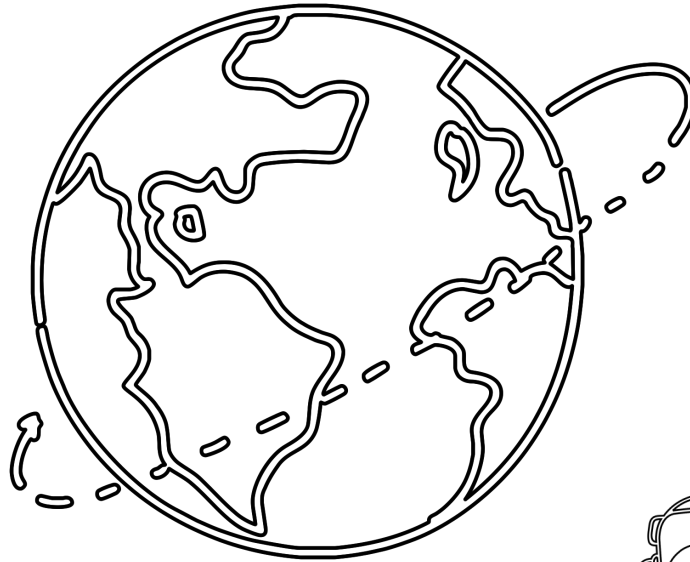
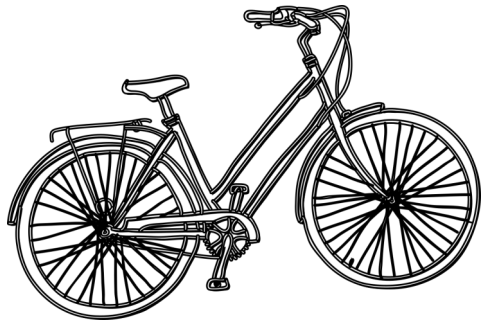
They must make Hajj at least once in their life.



Muslims travel to Makkah which is in Saudi Arabia.



If a person is too poor to do Hajj then it's okay.



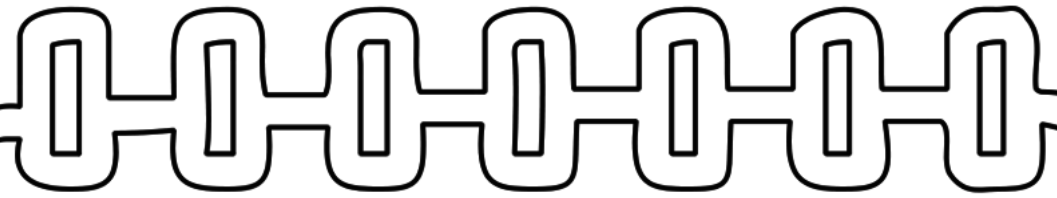
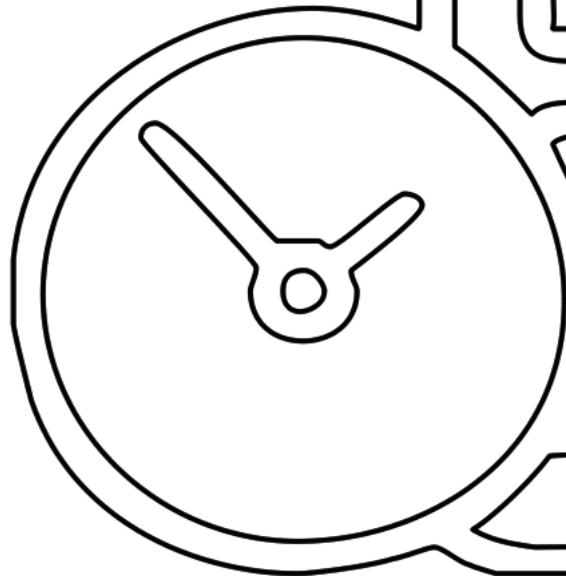
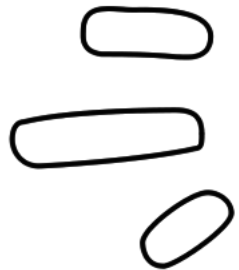
Dhul Hijjah

The Islamic calendar is based on the Lunar calendar.

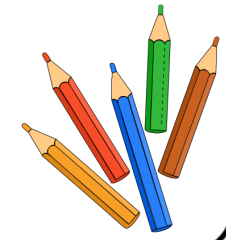
Dhul-Hijjah is the 12th Month of the Islamic calendar.

The Islamic calendar is known as **the Hijri calendar**.

Hajj is performed in Dhul-Hijjah.



HIJRI CALENDAR



Lunar

The Islamic calendar is based on lunar months.

A lunar month starts when the **new moon** is seen. A lunar month is usually **29 or 30 days** long.

One Islamic year is **12 Lunar months** which is roughly **355 days**.

There are **four** sacred months in Islam:

- ★ Muharram
- ★ Rajab
- ★ Dhul Qa`dah
- ★ Dhul-Hijjah

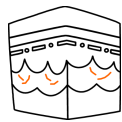


The most sacred is Dhul-Hijjah.

The most virtuous month is the month of Ramadhan - the month of fasting.

The first Ten Days of Dhul Hijjah

The first 10 days of Dhul-Hijjah are the most virtuous. We should fill these days with Ibadah and Dua.



Umrah and Hajj

We can do Umrah and Hajj which are indeed two of the most important worships during this time.



Fasting

Fasting in these days are virtuous and the fast of Arafah (9th Dhul-Hijjah) is of particular importance.



Zikr

We can remember Allah constantly during this time, doing all forms of

Zikr.



Dua

We should ask for forgiveness for any sins we have committed.



Voluntary Ibadah

We can utilise our time with optional prayers including Tahajjud, reading Qur'an, and giving to charity.



Qurbani

We should make a Qurbani (after Eid prayer). Prophet Muhammad ﷺ did this every year.



When you are in Ihram, you can't use anything which has a smell.

1



When you are In Ihram, you should not brush or comb your hair.

2

When you are In Ihram, you can't cut your nails.



3



We need to be in a gentle state so there is no fighting, arguing or hurting anything.

Not even an insect, a plant or a hair on your own head!

4



During part of the Hajj, a special 'uniform' must be worn. We need to abide by the rules until we can take the Ihram off.

5

State of Ihram

In Ihram, we should all look similar so that there is no difference between a rich or poor person; a beggar or a king.



6



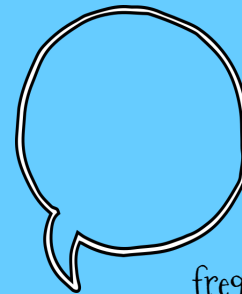
For boys, Ihram is two pieces of cloth and a pair of flip flops!

7



For girls, the clothes should cover all the body but not hands or face.

8



Once you are in a state of Ihram, we should recite the 'Labaik' frequently.

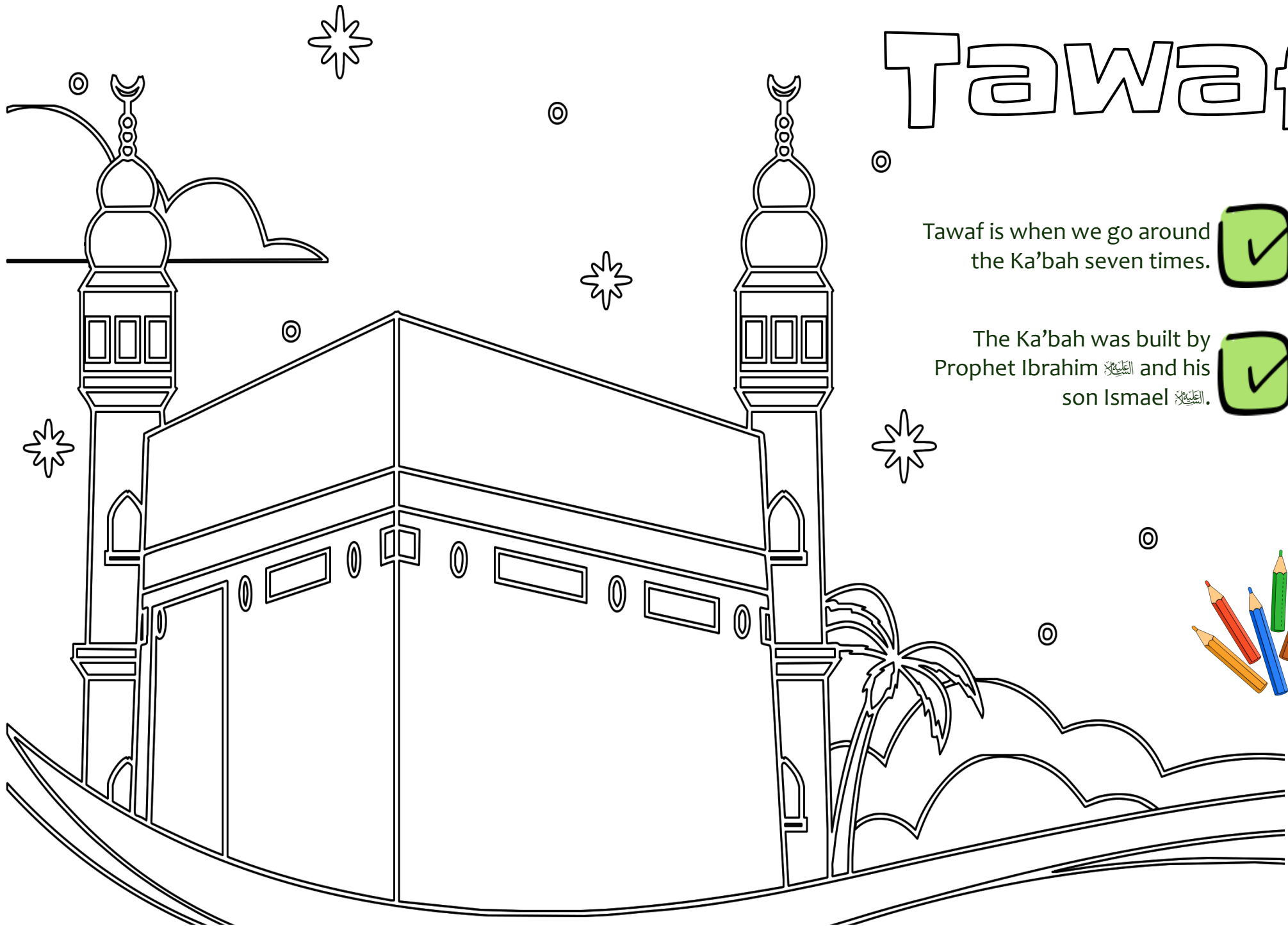
9

Men can't wear socks, shoes, underwear, or jewellery.



For women the clothes should be simple and loose.

10

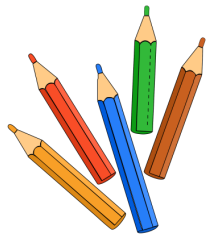


Tawaf

Tawaf is when we go around the Ka'bah seven times.



The Ka'bah was built by Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام and his son Ismael عليه السلام.



Bait al Ma'moor

Just like we have a Ka'bah here on Earth, there is a Ka'bah in the seventh heaven.

It is called Bait Al-Ma'moor.

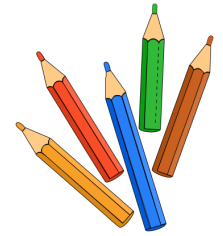
Bait Al-Ma'moor is directly above the Ka'bah.

We do Tawaf around the Ka'bah. The angels do Tawaf around Bait Al-Ma'moor.

70,000 angels do Tawaf around Bait Al-Ma'moor everyday.

There are so many angels that they do not get a chance to do Tawaf ever again.

The Ka'bah



Yemini Corner

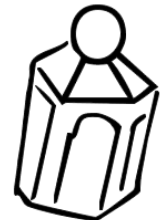


Hijr Ismael

This is the semi-circular wall which was originally part of the Ka'bah (hateem).



Maqam of Ibrahim



Door

The entrance to the Ka'bah.

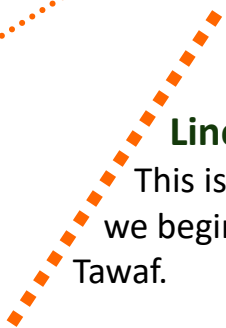


Hajri Aswad
The black stone.



Line

This is where we begin the Tawaf.



When we first set eyes on the Ka'bah, make as many duas as we can.

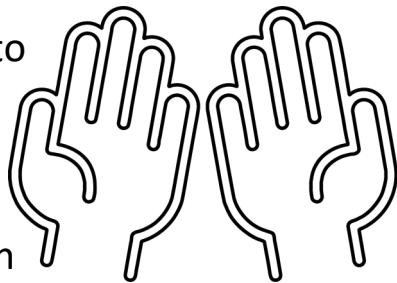


Tawaf

Tawaf is a special worship that can only be done around the Ka'bah.

Imagine all the amazing people who have made this Tawaf. Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام and Ismael عليه السلام walked on this very ground. Our beloved Prophet Muhammad ﷺ walked on this very place.

It's truly an honour to go to Makkah and perform Umrah and Hajj. May Allah invite us all here and accept all our worship.



How to do Tawaf

There is a special form of worship

called Tawaf. Tawaf is when we go around the Ka'bah seven times.

ISTILAM: We start by kissing the black stone - Hajri Aswad. This is usually very difficult so we do this symbolically. We face the Hajri Aswad; we raise our hands like in salah; we say '*Bismillaahi Allahu Akbar*' and then we kiss our fingers.

We walk anti-clockwise around the Ka'bah. The Ka'bah is on our left-hand side as we walk.

When we have walked all the way around, back to the black stone, the first circuit has been completed. We do the Istilam and begin the next circuit. We do seven of these circuits, each time, we do the Istilam.

For men, it's sunnah to do 'ramal' for the first three circuits. **Ramal** is when we walk with short steps, lifting our legs higher (almost like marching). We have our chest out and right

shoulder exposed.

Women do all the circuits normally.

During Tawaf, we do lots of dua and Zikr.

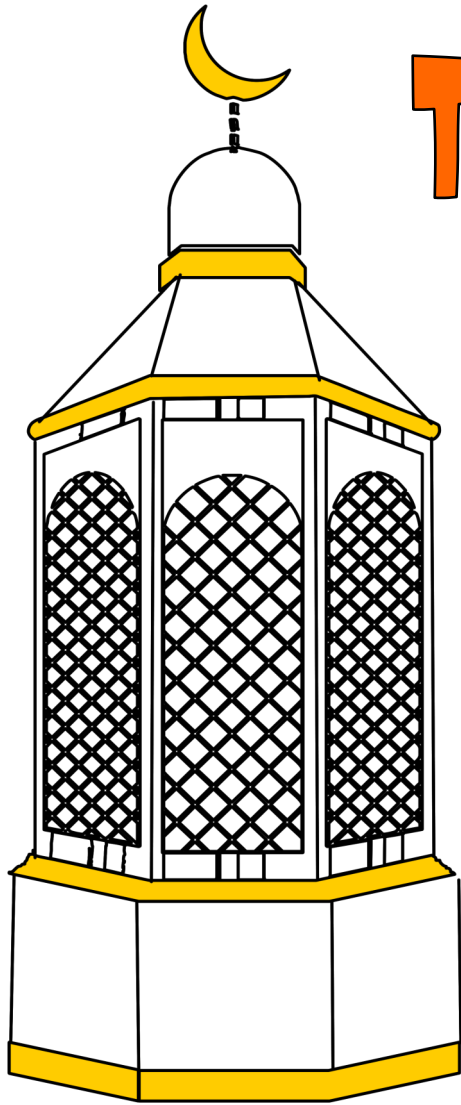
After Tawaf, we pray two wajib rakah, near the Maqami Ibrahim. It can be very busy praying here so we usually look for a convenient place close by.

After praying, we make lots of dua and finish by drinking Zamzam water.

No shortcuts!

The Hateem (semi circular-wall) was part of the Ka'bah originally. When we go around the Ka'bah during Tawaf, we should also go around the Hateem.

The Maqam of Ibrahim



The Maqam of Ibrahim contains the stone Ibrahim عليه السلام stood on when building the Ka'bah.

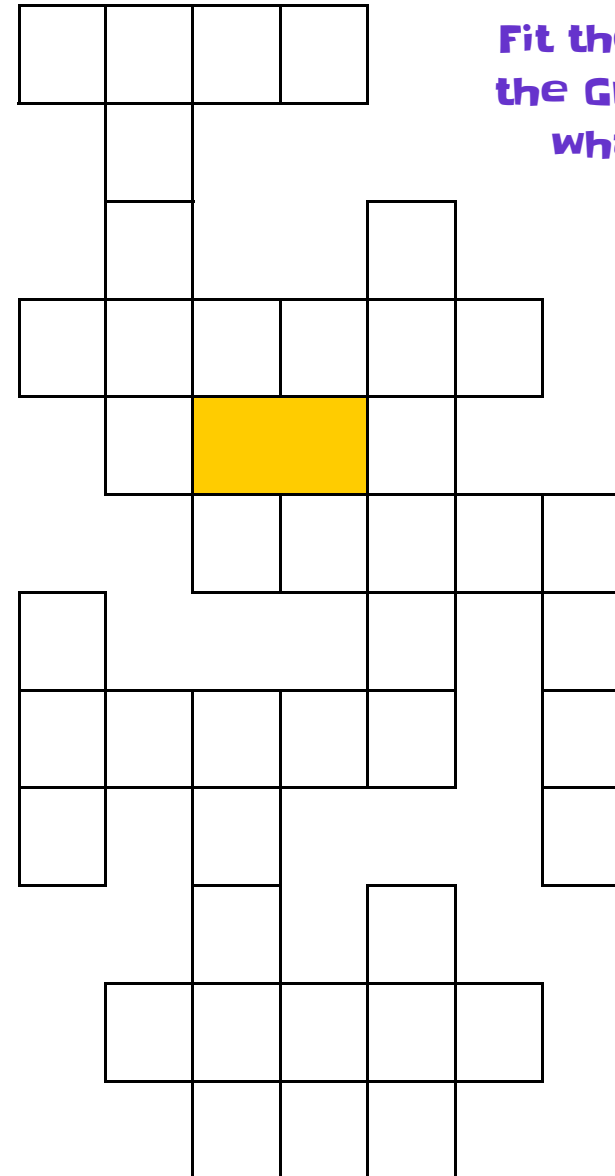
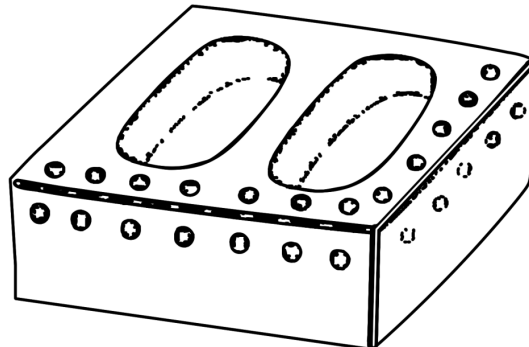
We pray two Rakah at the Maqam of Ibrahim.



If it's busy, we can pray elsewhere close by.



The actual stone has the footprints of Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام. It has been cast in silver and preserved.



Fit the Hajj words into the Grid. Do you know what they mean?

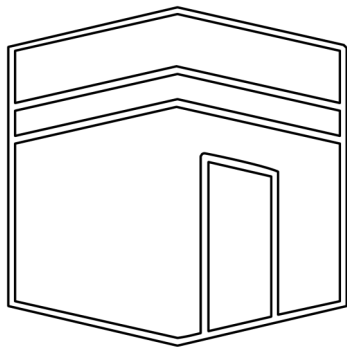
Dua
Hajj
Ihram
Makkah
Rakah
Ramal
Sai
Tawaf
Umrah
Zamzam
Zikr

Building the Ka'Bah

Ibrahim عليه السلام was a prophet of Allah. He would often visit his son Ismael عليه السلام who stayed in Makkah.

Near the Zamzam well, a small town that had grown became known as Makkah.

Ibrahim عليه السلام went to see his son Ismael عليه السلام who had now grown up into a strong young man.



Allah commanded Ibrahim عليه السلام to build a special building where people could come and worship Allah.

This special building would be called the Ka'bah.

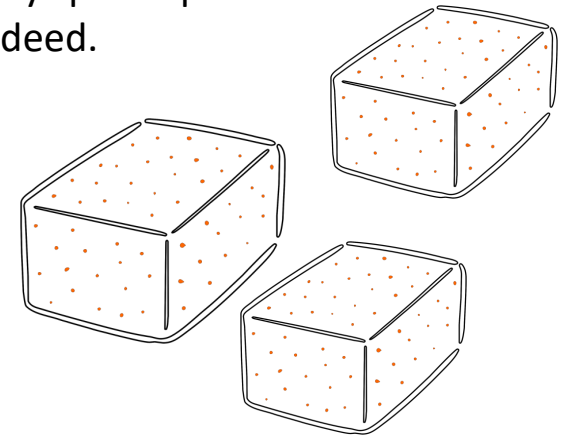


All over the world, people were worshipping different things. Some people would worship the sun and the moon. Some people would worship trees and animals.

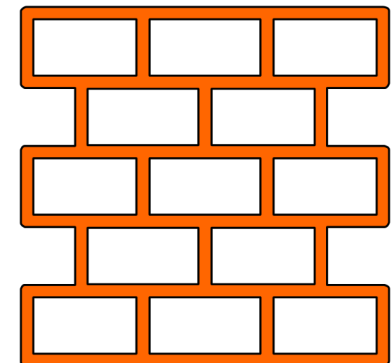
Some people would make their own gods and worship them. These gods they made are called idols.



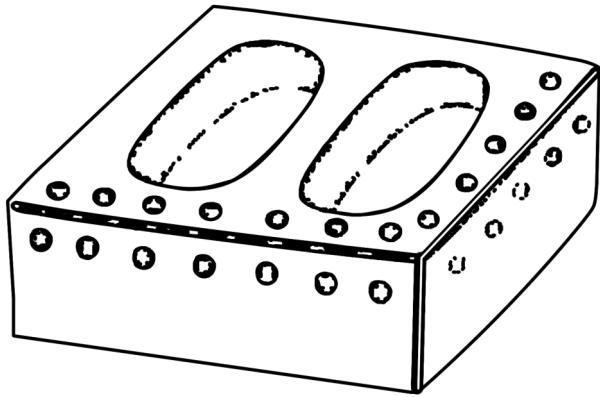
At the Ka'bah, people would worship only Allah. This would be a very special place indeed.



Ibrahim عليه السلام and Ismael عليه السلام started the building. They collected many big stones and before long, the building was started. They began building at a special place where, at the time of Adam عليه السلام, the very first Ka'bah was built.



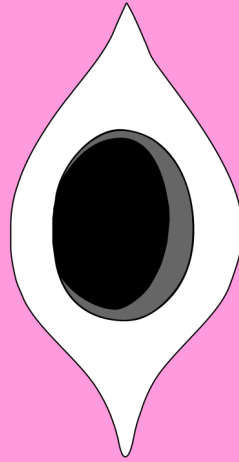
Soon, the walls were built but Ibrahim عليه السلام couldn't reach to make the walls taller. The stone Ibrahim عليه السلام was standing on started going up and down. Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام could now make the walls taller. This stone is stored at the Maqam of Ibrahim.



When we go to Hajj or Umrah, we can see this stone. His footprints can be seen on the stone. The stone has now been cast in silver, and a copy of it is in the museum in Makkah.

Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام needed one important stone to finish the corner. Ibrahim عليه السلام told Ismael عليه السلام to find a

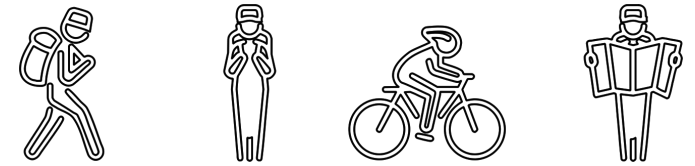
suitable stone. Ismael عليه السلام started to look for a good stone to complete the Ka'bah.



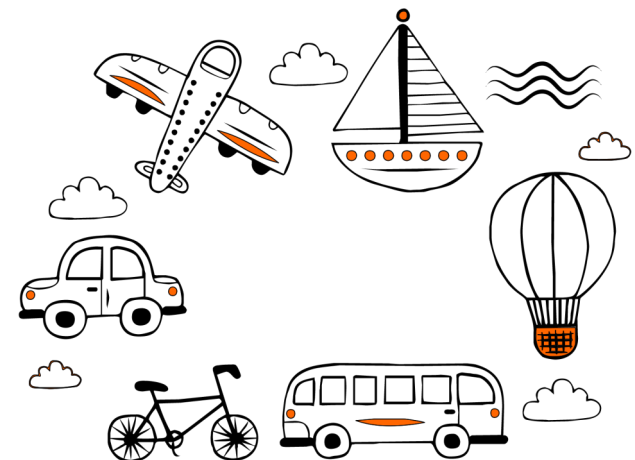
Angel Jibrael عليه السلام came to Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام and gave him a white stone. Angel Jibrael عليه السلام had brought this stone from Jannah. When Ismael عليه السلام came back with a stone, Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام showed this amazing stone to him.

When the Ka'bah was complete, Allah told Ibrahim عليه السلام to tell the people of the world to come and make the Hajj.

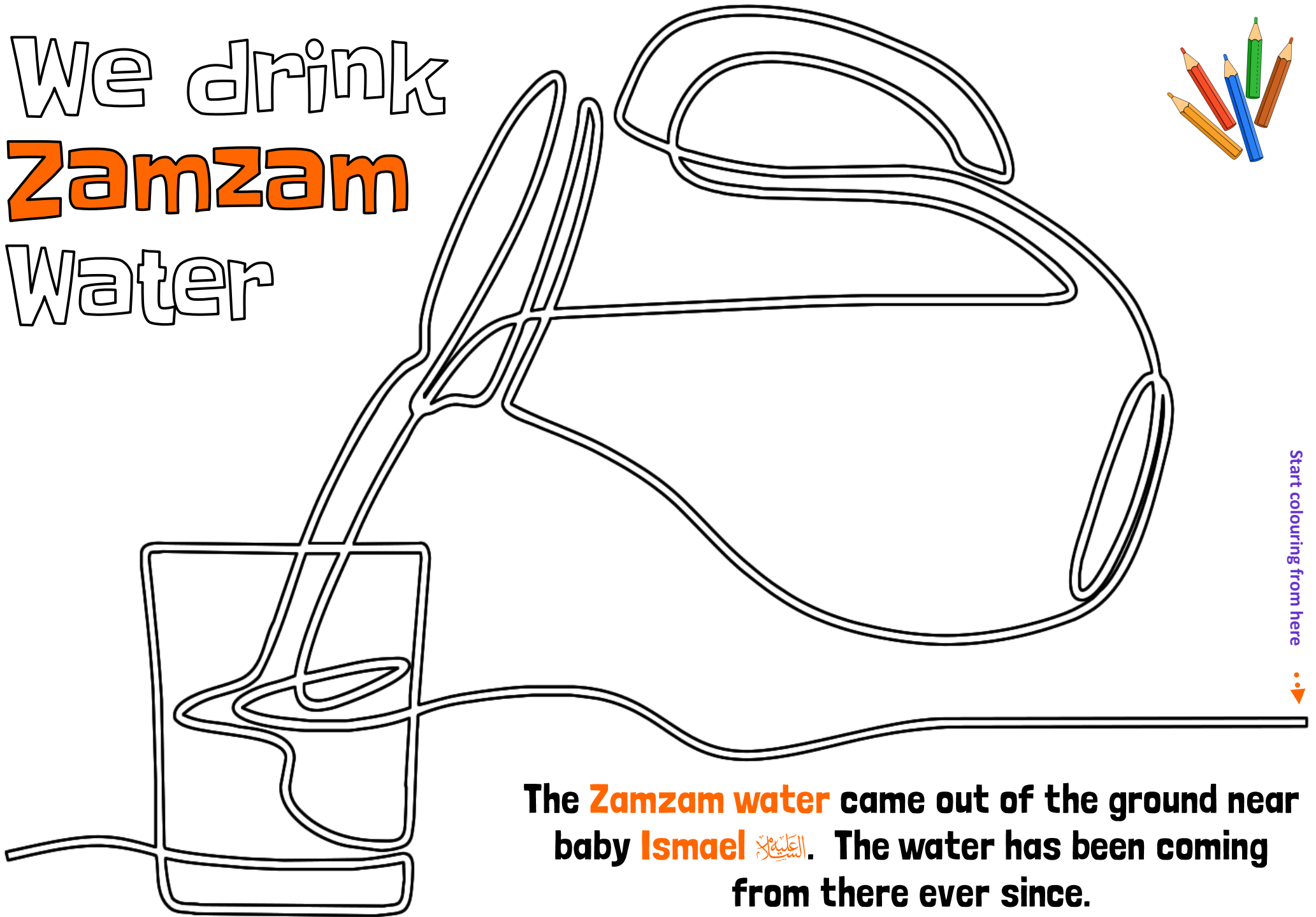
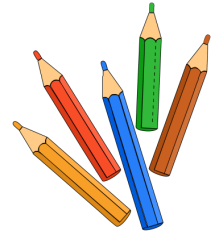
Ibrahim عليه السلام climbed to the top of the Kabah and shouted out to the people to come and make the Hajj. You may think that not many people could have heard his voice and not many people would come to Makkah to do Hajj.



Allah made sure that people came to do Hajj. They have been coming to perform Hajj here since the time of Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام until today.



We drink
Zamzam
Water



Start colouring from here



The **Zamzam water** came out of the ground near baby **Ismael** إسماعيل. The water has been coming from there ever since.

Drinking Zamzam

1 
Say
Bismillah

2 
Make
Dua

3 
Face
the Qibla

4 
Take 3
sips
(or odd number)

5 
Drink to
your fill

6 
Read
the Dua

اللَّهُمَّ اسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا وَرِزْقًا
وَاسِعًا وَشِفَاءً مِّنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ



ZAMZAM WATER

Zamzam water has been coming from the desert ground for many thousands of years. It has been quenching the thirst of billions of visitors over this time.

The water is a pure and blessed water.

It has healing and cures ailments.

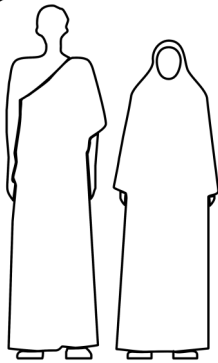


If you are lucky enough to drink this delicious pure water, make lots of dua and drink to your heart's content.

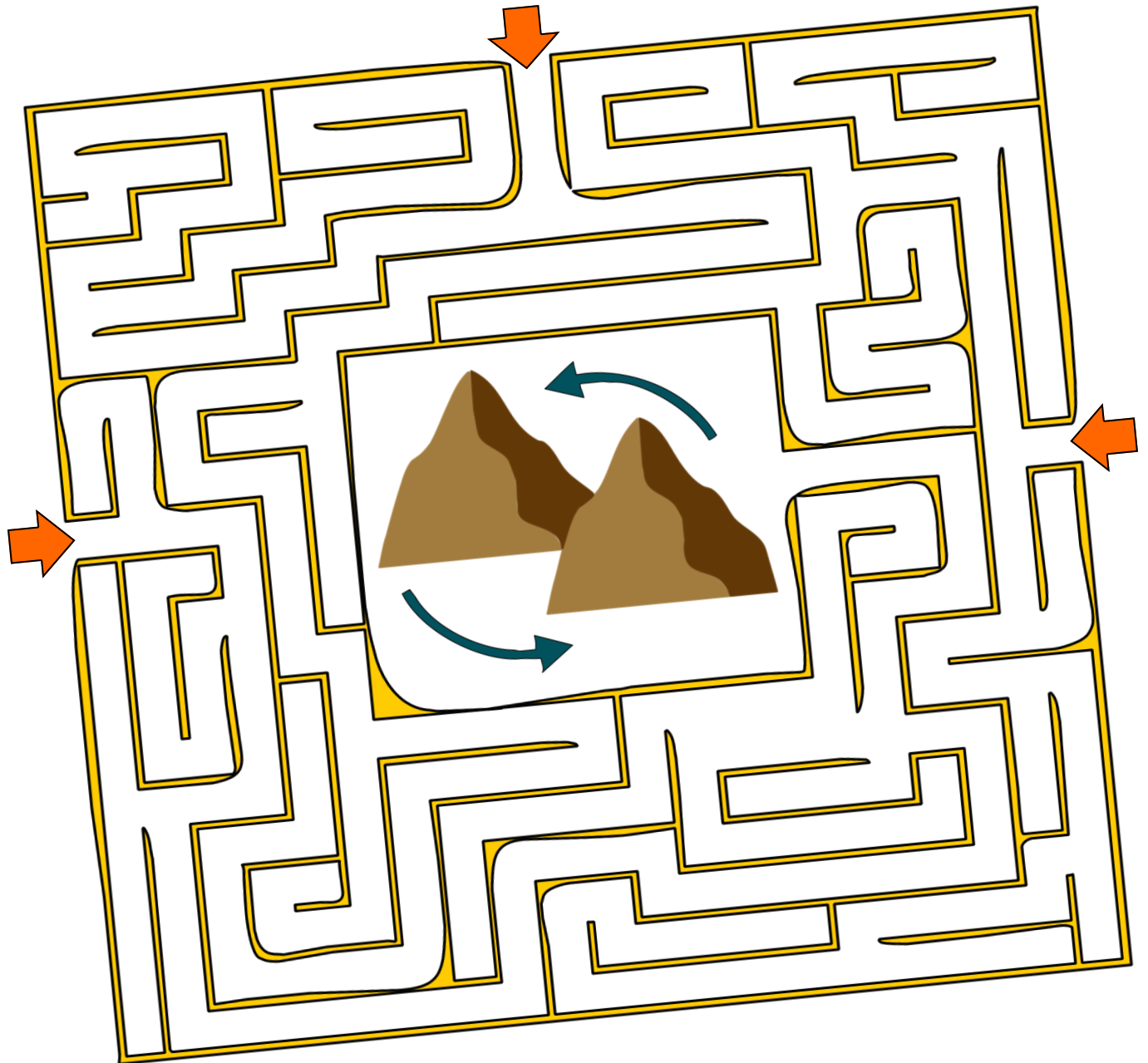
Take some home for your family and friends.

Sa'i: Safa and Marwa

Help us
get to Safa
and Marwa
to perform
Sa'i'

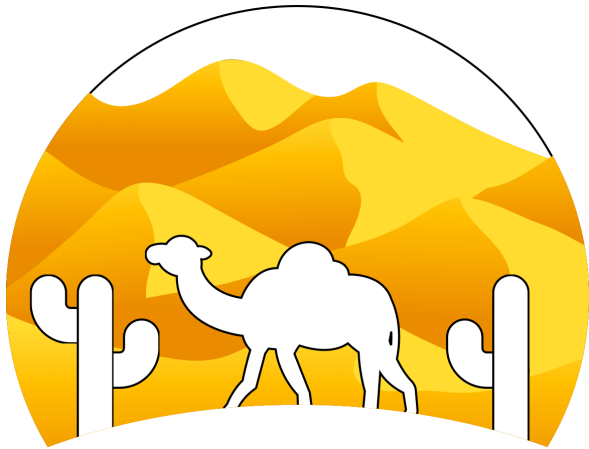


Sa'i' is when we go
between Safa and Marwa
seven times. Just like
Hajar ؑ did when she was
looking for water.



Hajar عليها السلام and Ismael عليه السلام

Ibrahim عليه السلام was a prophet of Allah. He was commanded by Allah to take his second wife Hajar عليها السلام and baby son Ismael عليه السلام on a long journey.



Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام took them to a barren valley which was far away from where he lived. Allah commanded Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام to leave Hajar عليها السلام and baby Ismael عليه السلام in this barren valley.

Ibrahim عليه السلام was a special person known as a prophet of Allah. Ibrahim عليه السلام would always obey Allah.

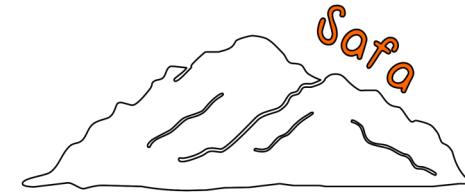


Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام left them both in this barren valley with some food and water. Ibrahim عليه السلام then made the long journey back to his own country.



Hajar عليها السلام and baby Ismael عليه السلام stayed in the valley but the water and food soon ran out. Hajar عليها السلام was worried but she knew Allah had commanded Ibrahim عليه السلام. She had put her trust in Allah.

Baby Ismael عليه السلام was hungry and was crying a lot. Hajar عليها السلام ran up to the top of the first hill called Safa. She looked as far as she could see but there was no sign of water.

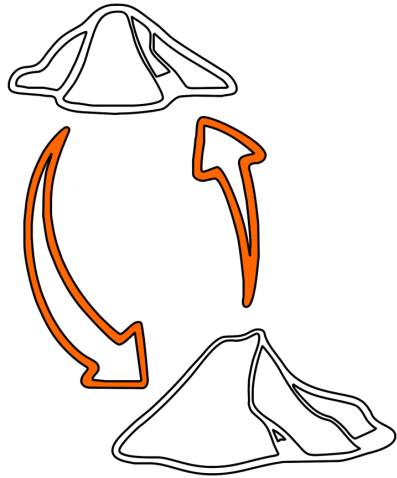


There were no houses or people. There was no travellers passing by. She was worried and the baby Ismael عليه السلام kept crying.

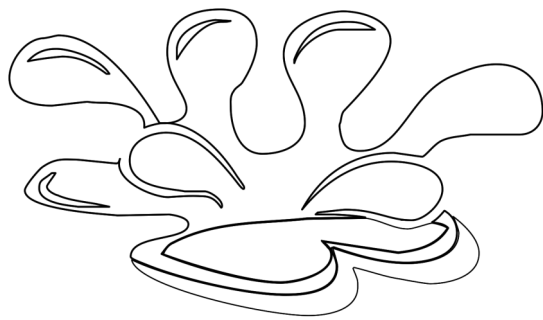


She ran down the hill and ran up the second hill called Marwa. She looked as far as she could see but again there was no water, no people or house. There weren't any travellers that she could ask for help. She was worried and baby Ismael عليه السلام kept crying.

Hajar ﷺ put her trust in Allah and knew Allah would always help.



She went between Safa and Marwa seven times. She could not see anywhere that she could get food, water or help from. She went back to baby Ismael ﷺ.



Close to where baby Ismael ﷺ was lying, water starting bubbling from

the ground. There was so much water coming from the ground. It was pure and clean spring water.

This is the story of Zamzam.

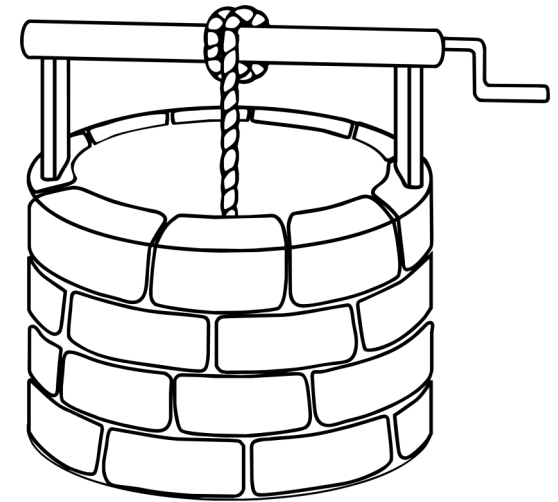


When we go to Makkah, we also drink this same water. Zamzam water has been coming from the ground ever since that time.

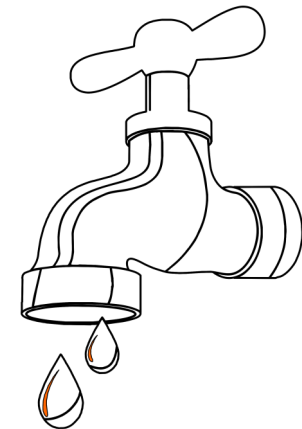
The only time Allah stopped this blessing was when people did bad things.

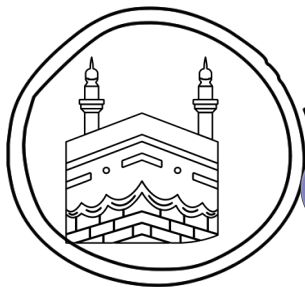
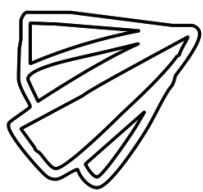
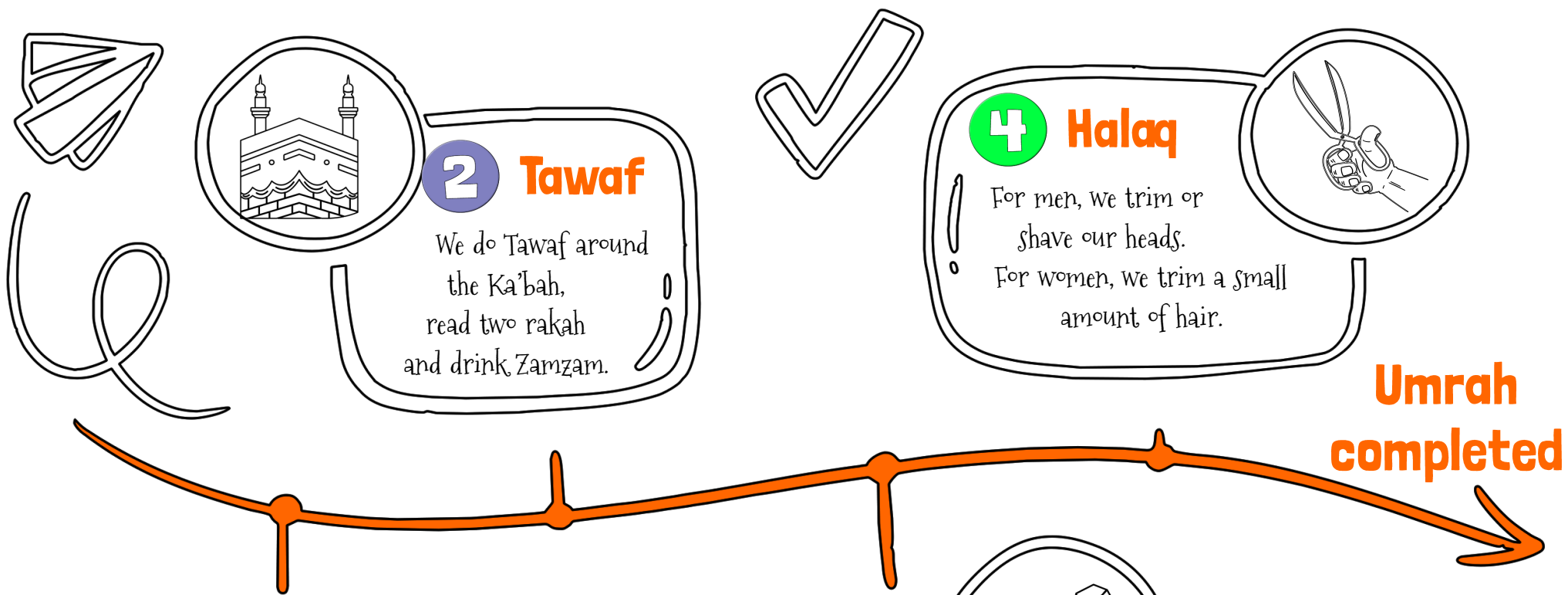
Later generations made a water well

over this to make it quicker to provide water for the Hajjis.



These days, the Zamzam water is pumped straight from the ground.





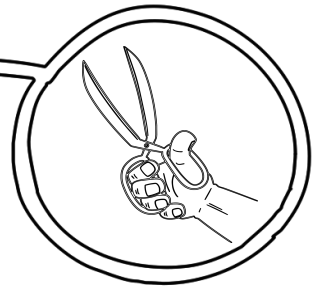
2 Tawaf

We do Tawaf around the Ka'bah, read two rakah and drink Zamzam.



4 Halaq

For men, we trim or shave our heads.
For women, we trim a small amount of hair.



Umrah completed

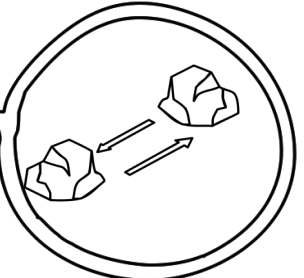
1 Ihram

We need to be outside of Makkah, before crossing the Miqat boundary, and put on Ihram for Umrah.



3 Sa'i

We go between Safa and Marwa seven times.



At this point, the Ihram can be removed.



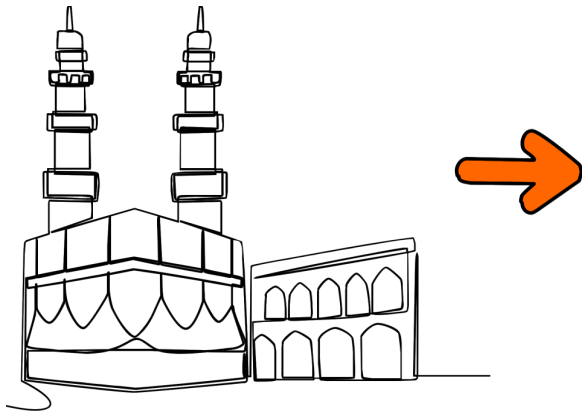
We can do different forms of Ibadah and rest until Hajj starts.

My Umrah Guide

Hajj starts

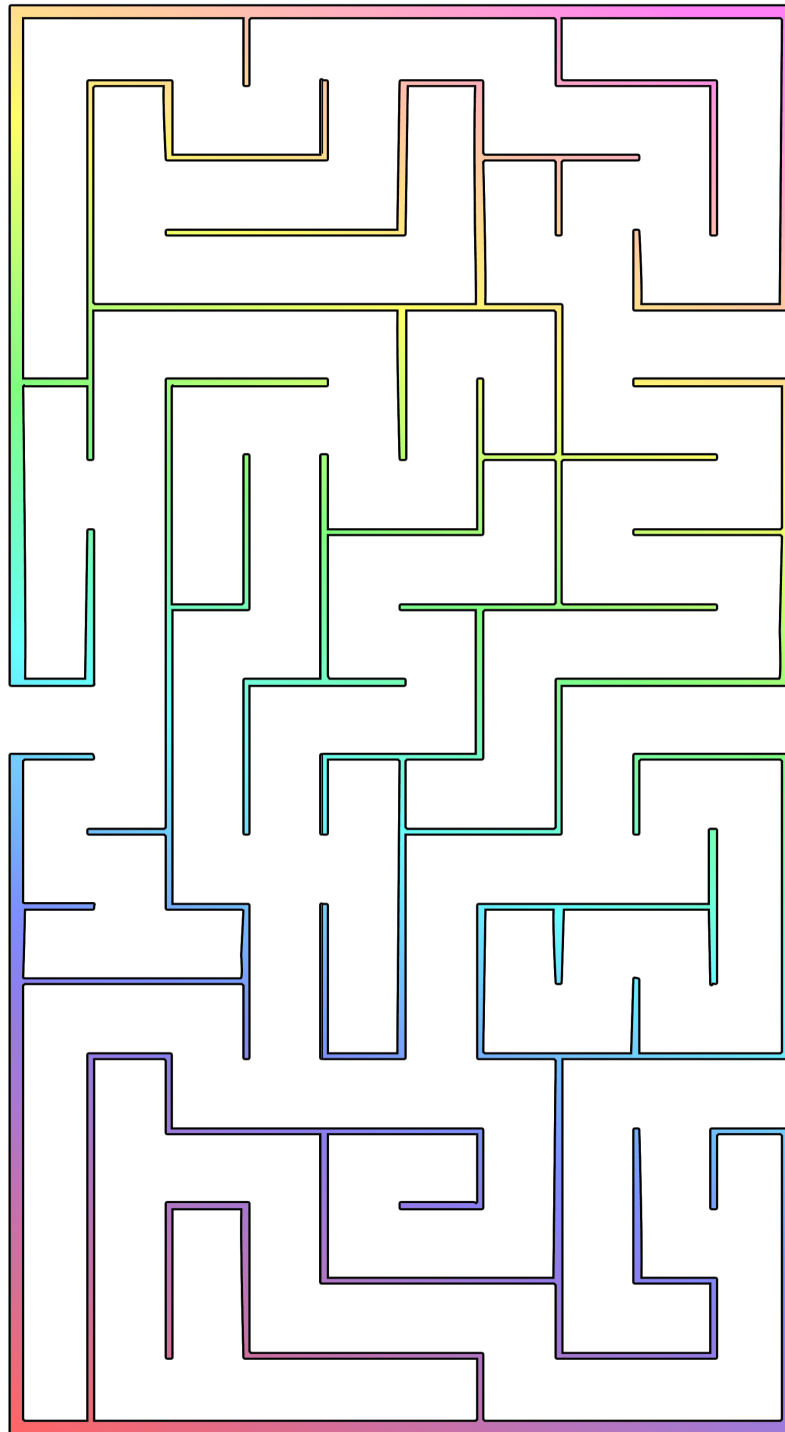
When Hajj starts,
we get in a state
of Ihram

Where do we go next ?

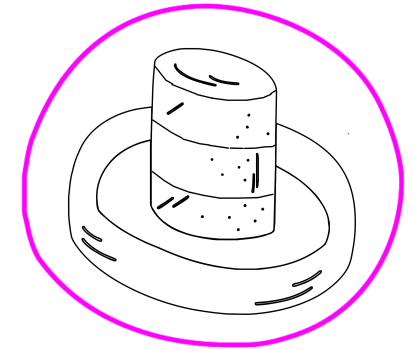


Al-Masjid al-Haram is the Masjid around the Ka'bah. This is a sacred place so many things are haram here. This is the biggest and most important Masjid in the world.

Praying one salah here is 100,000 times better.

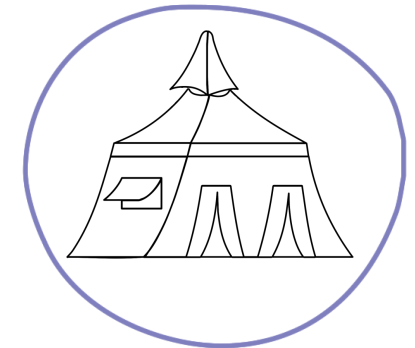


1



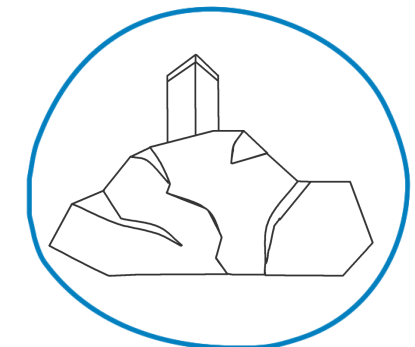
Jamaraat

2



Mina

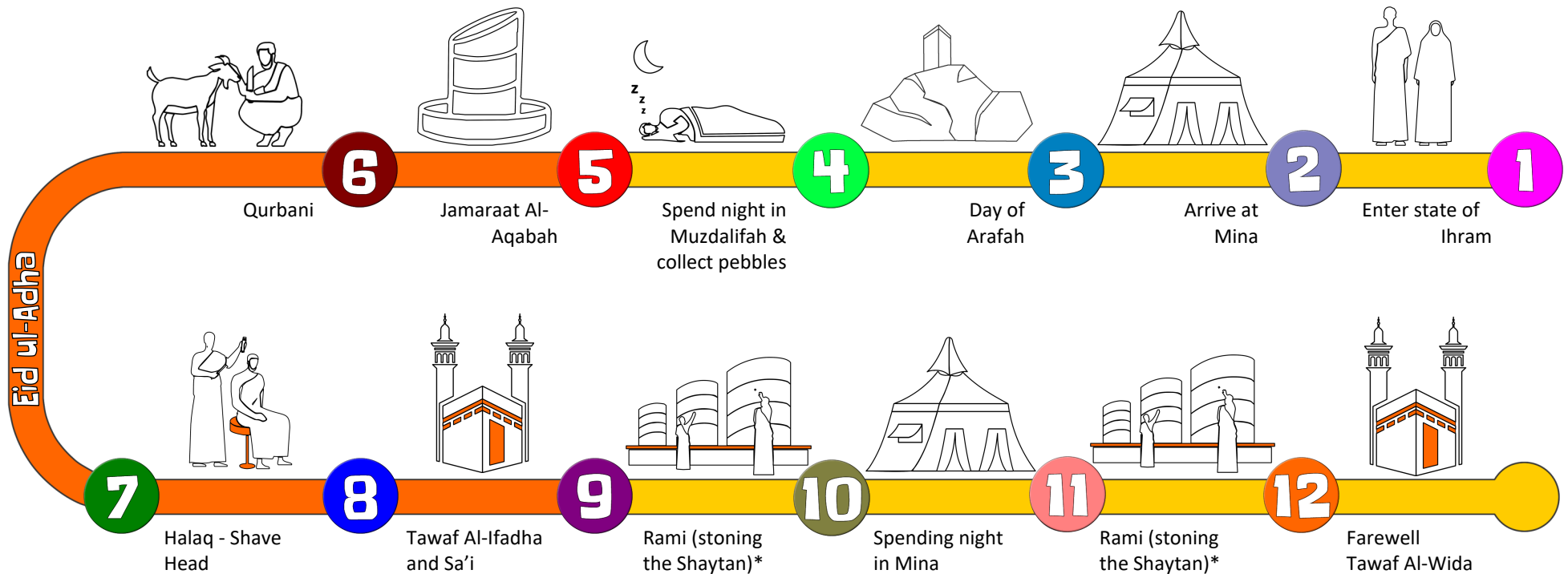
3



Arafah

Hajj guide

Step by Step



People performing Hajj don't do Eid ul-Adha

* We don't wear the Ihram which is removed after the Halaq



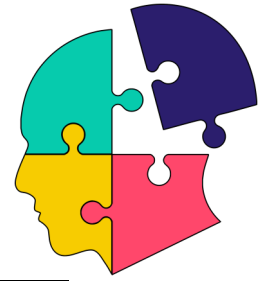
Word Search

1

Word Puzzles

2

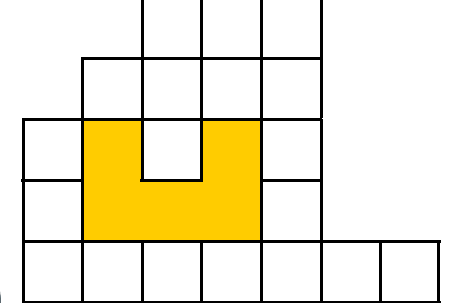
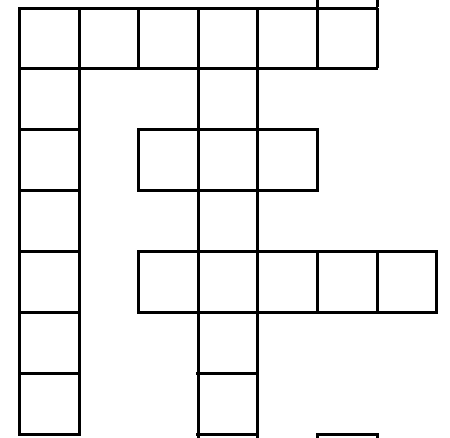
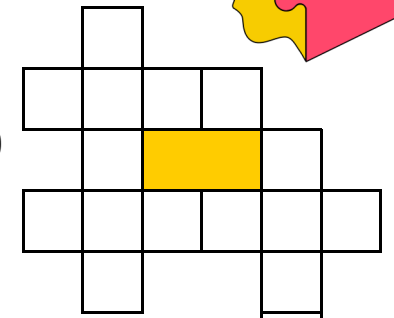
Word Fit



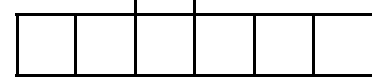
D	F	I	F	H	F	Z	W	Y	N	I
K	Y	B	F	S	M	A	K	K	A	H
H	S	R	V	G	A	M	J	S	G	R
A	M	A	R	W	A	Z	Z	C	V	A
J	L	H	F	V	T	A	W	A	F	M
J	N	I	F	D	B	M	V	J	K	Y
B	X	M	S	J	J	Q	C	E	J	Z
M	V	D	G	H	D	T	E	F	B	G
F	G	I	G	V	H	B	H	C	K	S
W	E	S	N	H	U	E	V	G	A	J
N	V	A	C	F	L	L	P	D	B	J
U	P	F	J	N	H	D	H	V	A	S
D	U	A	M	S	I	Y	Q	M	H	B
Y	N	X	R	R	J	B	E	A	H	R
O	P	H	W	Y	J	D	U	Q	F	F
I	Q	U	R	B	A	N	I	A	N	I
I	B	A	D	A	H	L	A	M	N	E

Dhul-Hijjah
Dua
Hajj
Ibadah
Ibrahim
Ihram
Ka'bah
Makkah
Marwa
Maqam
Qurbani
Safa
Tawaf
Zamzam

Do you know what each word means?



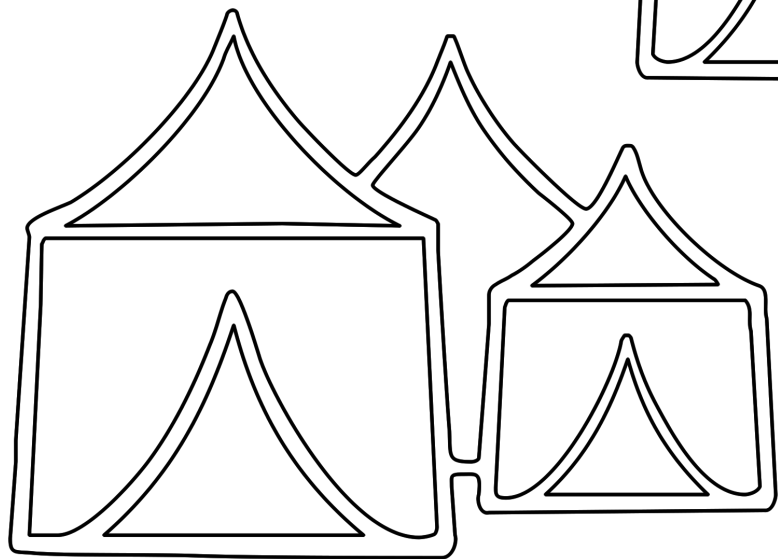
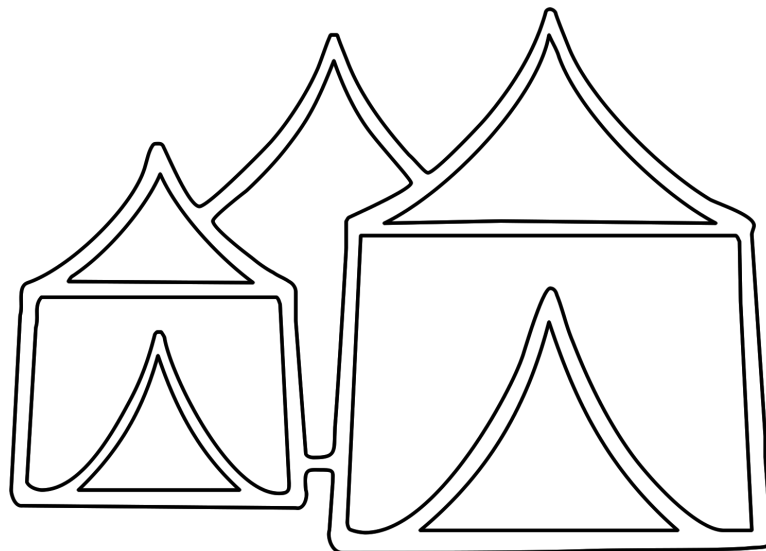
3



Camping in Mina



Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and the Sahabah رضى الله عنهم camped in Mina during Hajj.



In Mina, we should be patient and show excellent character.



The 'City of Tents'

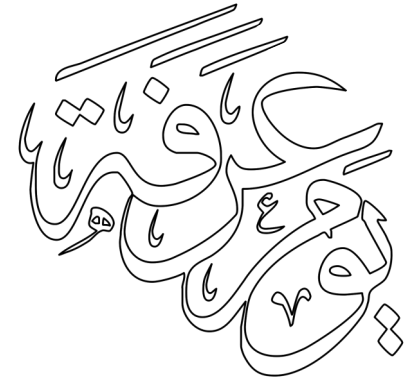
Camping in Mina can be quite an experience because of the size of Mina. The tents look the same, so people can get confused or even get lost.

However, it's sign posted clearly but still has a lot of walking to do.

Hajjis stay here for three days or so. They spend the nights here and travel to the different areas of Hajj for each day.

Hajj is a journey of a lifetime. It's often hard, sometimes fun, but always brings a person closer to Allah.

The Day of Arafah



The Day of Arafah is the second day of Hajj (9th Dhul-Hijjah).

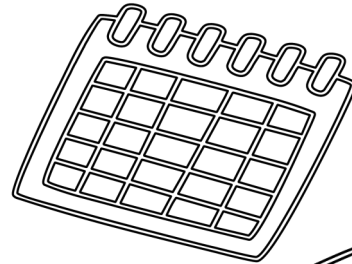


On this day, the Hajjis engage in Dua and seeking the forgiveness of Allah.



It was on this day that Prophet Muhammad ﷺ delivered his last sermon.

The Day of Arafah is the single most important day of Hajj. The Hajjis try and make the most of it.



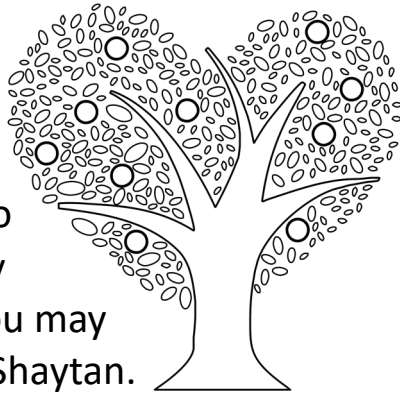
The Mount of Mercy

Prophet Adam عليه السلام and Hawa lived in Jannah and were very happy there. Allah allowed them to enjoy everything in Jannah. However, Allah had told them they can not eat the fruit from a special tree in Jannah.

Adam عليه السلام and Hawa also had an enemy called Iblis. You may know him as Shaytan.

Iblis was very tricky and wanted Adam عليه السلام to disobey Allah. Iblis decided that he would try and get Adam عليه السلام to eat from the tree that Allah had told him not to.

Iblis would often go to Adam عليه السلام



and tell him to eat from the tree. He would tell lies and exaggerate things to trick Adam عليه السلام.

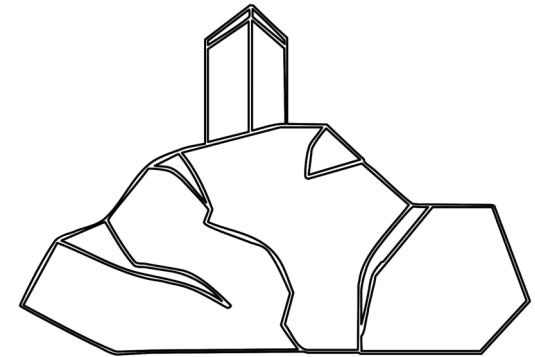
One day, Adam عليه السلام made a mistake and was forgetful. Adam عليه السلام ate from the tree. Adam عليه السلام had disobeyed Allah. Iblis was very happy but Adam عليه السلام and Hawa were very sad when they realised their mistake.

Allah sent Adam عليه السلام and Hawa to the earth which was now their new home. They travelled around on Earth. They were very sad that they disobeyed Allah. They would make dua, asking Allah to forgive them. They would say sorry to Allah for disobeying Him.

One day, after a very long time, Allah accepted their dua of forgiveness. They were in a special place on earth called Arafah in a place near Makkah.

They were upon a small mountain when the dua was accepted. People

have made a tall reminder on top of the mount where the dua was accepted.



This is to remind us that when we have done something wrong, we should also make dua to Allah. We should also say sorry for what we have done wrong. Allah always listens to a person's dua.

When we go to Hajj, we go to Arafah which is a huge wide place. We spend a lot of the day there, making dua and doing zikr.

We can also see the mountain where Adam's عليه السلام dua was accepted - the mount of mercy - Jabal e Rahmah.

My Top Five Duas

At Arafah, what Dua would **you** make?

.....

.....

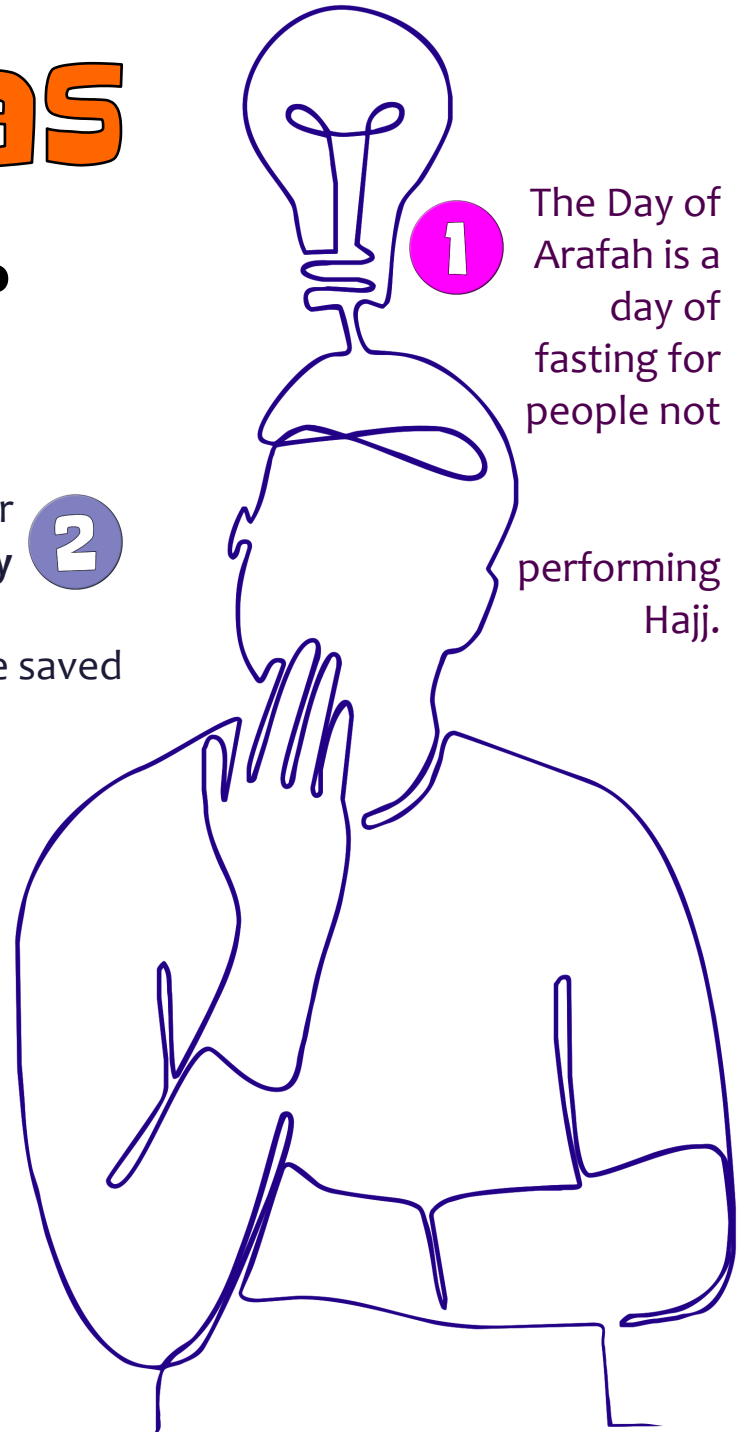
.....

.....

.....

There is no other day than the **Day of Arafah**. So many people are saved from the fire of Jahannam.

People turn to Allah, make lots of Dua and ask Allah for forgiveness.



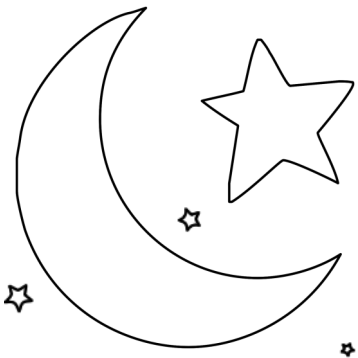
1

The Day of Arafah is a day of fasting for people not

2

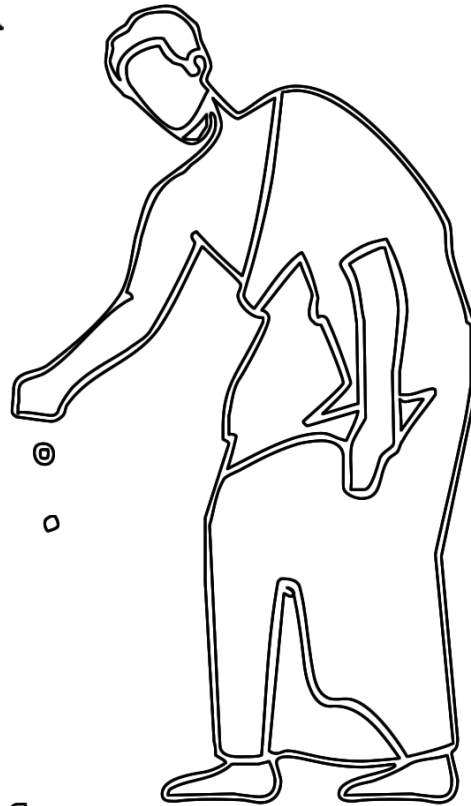
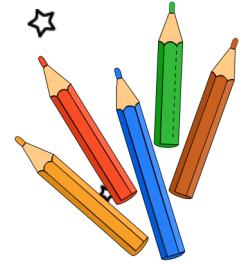
performing Hajj.

3



We spend the night

in Muzdalifah



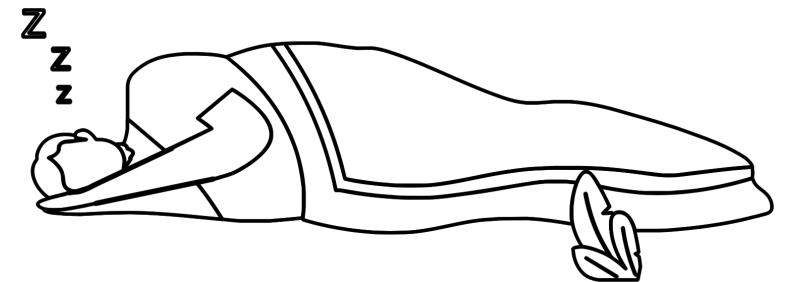
☆ We sleep in the open air in Muzdalifa.



We collect a total of 49 stones to use for Rami.

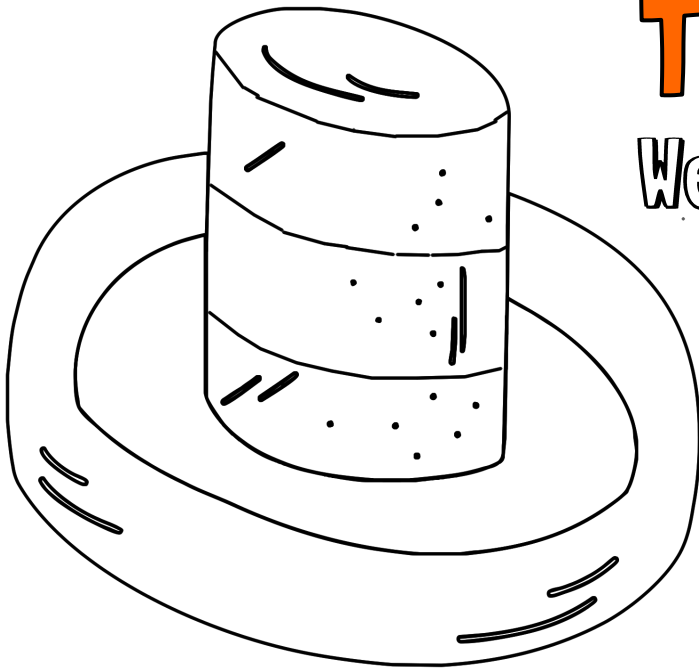


We head out for Mina and also perform Rami.




The Three Jamaraat

We throw stones at the Jamaraat



Means first

Can you remember where we collected the stones from? 

- « Jamaraat Al-Ula (small)
- « Jamaraat Al-Wusta (medium)
- « Jamaraat Al-Aqaba (large)



Rami is when we throw the seven small stones at each Jamaraat.



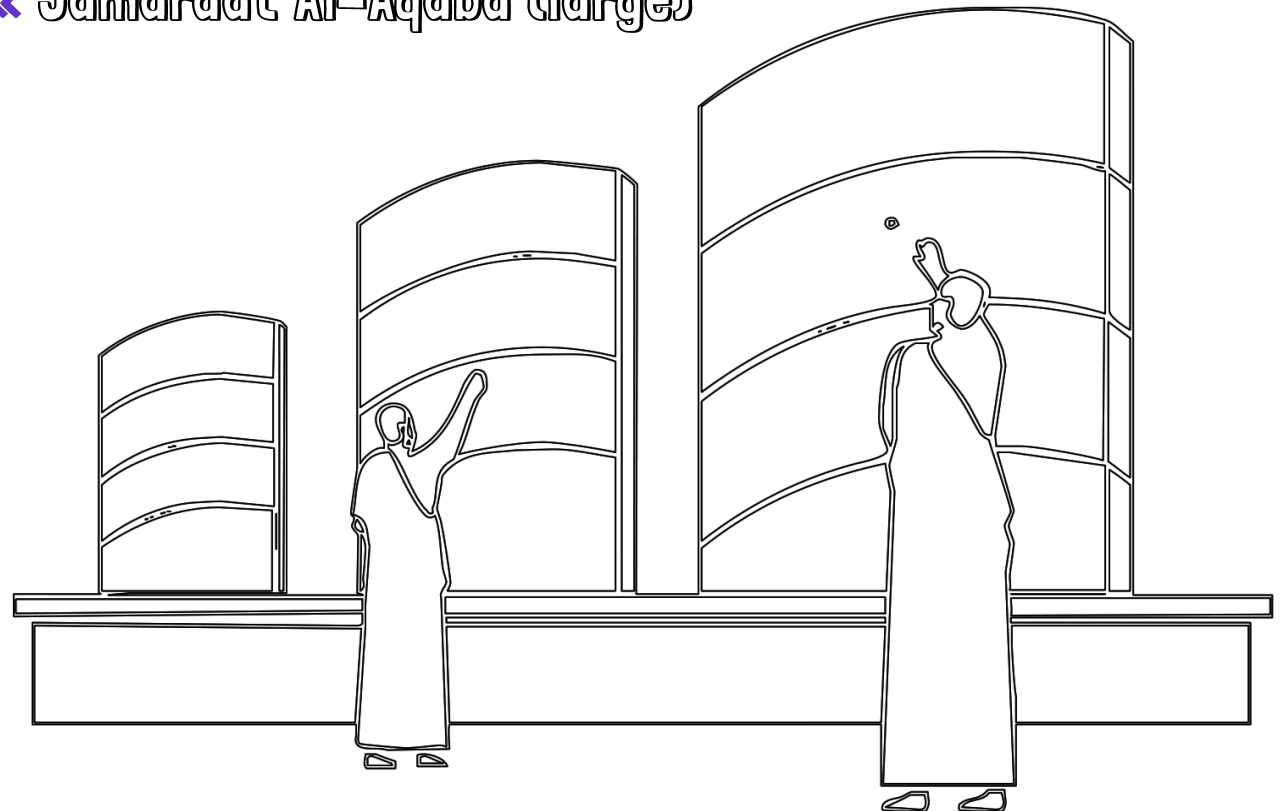
There are three Jamaraat (pillars that represent Shaytan).



Ibrahim عليه السلام threw stones at the Shaytan to chase him away.



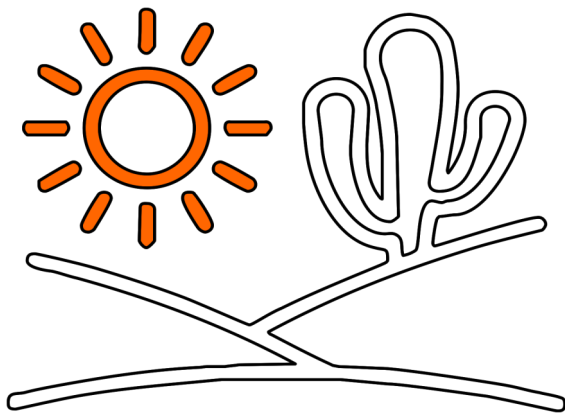
When we do Rami, it's as if we are chasing the Shaytan from our lives.



THE Sacrifice

Ismael عليه السلام stayed with his mum Hajar عليها السلام in the valley of Makkah. It had grown into a small town as more and more people settled there.

There wasn't much water in the desert so the Zamzam water was very important.

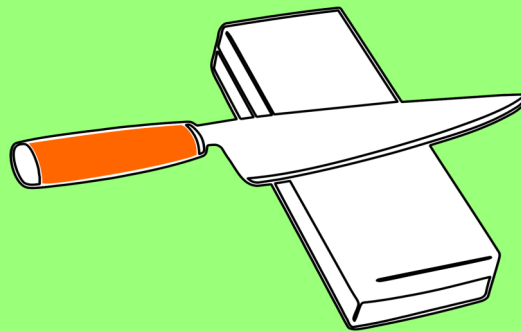


Ismael عليه السلام had grown into a strong and handsome boy.

Ibrahim عليه السلام had a dream that he was sacrificing his son, Ismael عليه السلام. This dream came again and again.



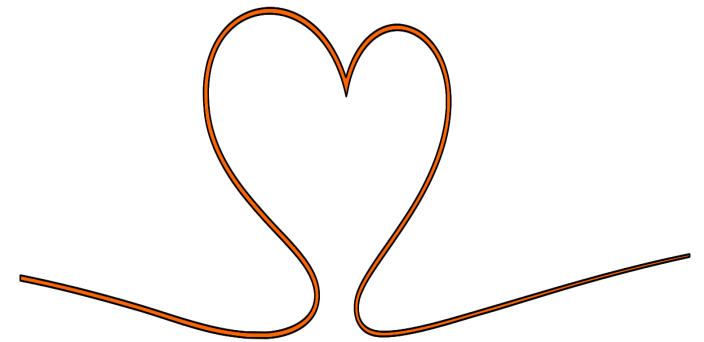
Ibrahim عليه السلام was a special person known as a prophet of Allah. He was not like a normal person like you and I. When a prophet has a dream then that dream is Wahi - it was a command from Allah.



Allah wanted to test Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام to see if he would obey Allah. Ibrahim عليه السلام knew he had to sacrifice Ismael عليه السلام.

Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام was sad but he was a prophet of Allah and prophets always obey Allah. Even when it's to do such a difficult thing.

When Ibrahim عليه السلام was travelling to make the sacrifice, Shaytan came to him to remind him how much Ibrahim عليه السلام loved Ismael عليه السلام. Shaytan was tricky and wanted Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام to disobey Allah.

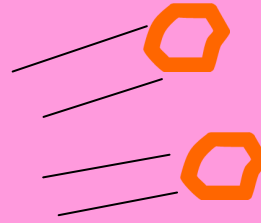


Ibrahim عليه السلام realised what the tricky Shaytan was doing. Ibrahim عليه السلام threw stones at him and chased him away, Shaytan ran away but he did not give up easily.

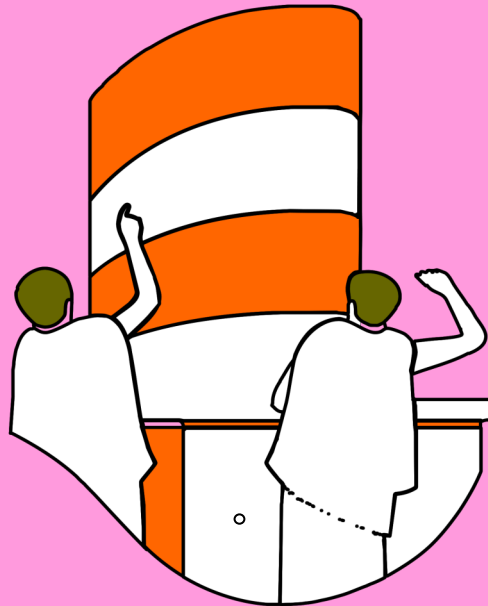
Shaytan came again and again and each time, Ibrahim عليه السلام chased him away by throwing stones at him.



When Ibrahim عليه السلام reached the place of sacrifice and was ready to make the sacrifice, Allah sent a ram to be sacrificed instead.



Ismael عليه السلام had been saved by Allah and Ibrahim عليه السلام had passed the test.



When we go to Hajj, we also throw stones just like Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام. However, we don't throw them at Shaytan, we throw them at three pillars which represent Shaytan.

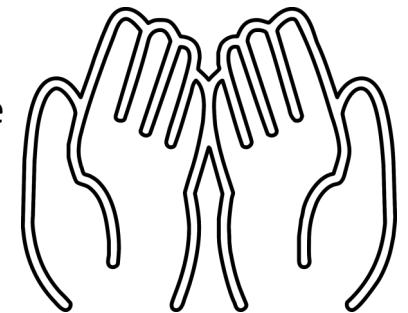
When we throw the stones, we don't chase the pillars away!

When we throw the stones, we are reminded that Shaytan is tricky and we remember to chase him away from our lives!

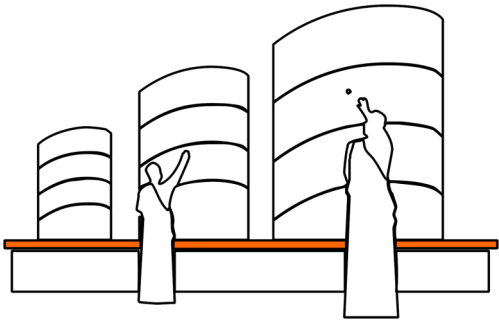


We need to remember to be ready and not let Shaytan trick us into doing any wrong things.

If Shaytan does trick us or we do something bad then we need to ask Allah for forgiveness. We need to be sorry and not do it again.



Amazed



We just finished Rami, can you help me get to Mina?

A



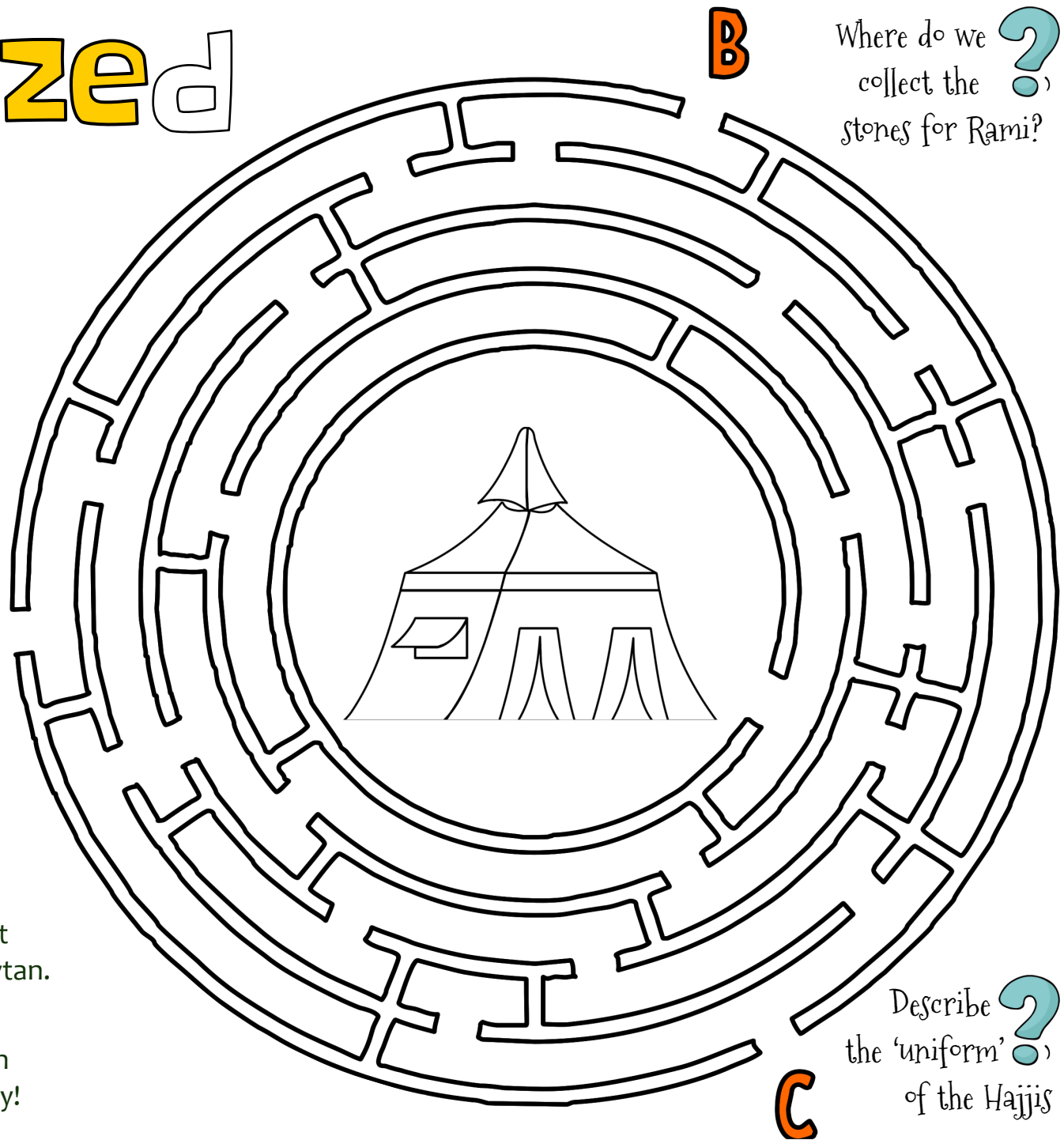
We throw seven stones at each Jamaraat.



Rami is when we throw stones at the Jamaraat that represent Shaytan.



So many Hajjis stay in the tents in Mina that it's often called tent city!



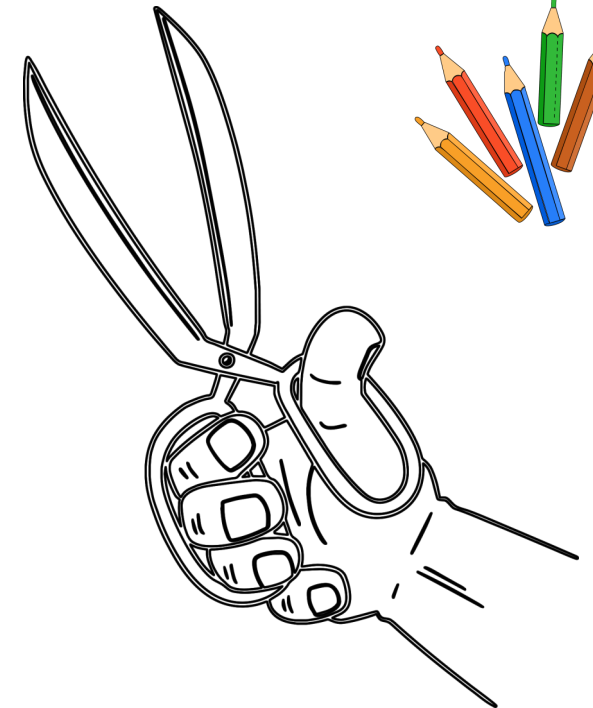
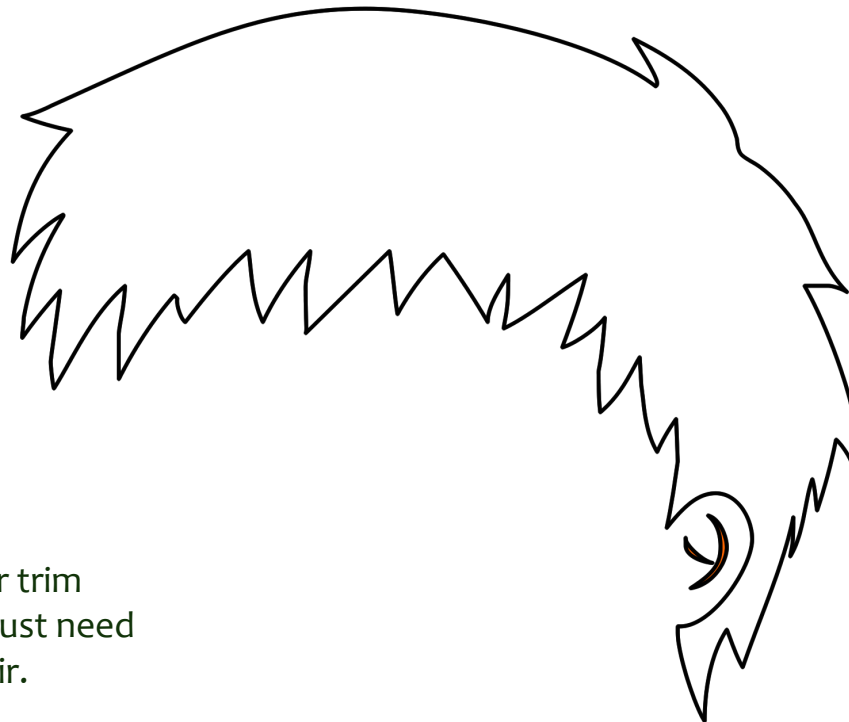
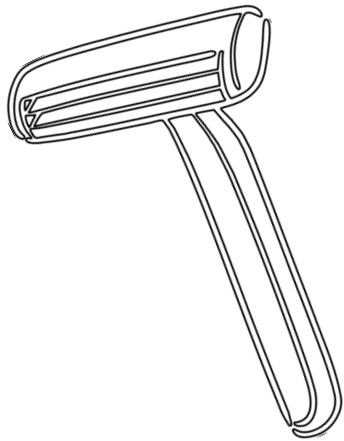
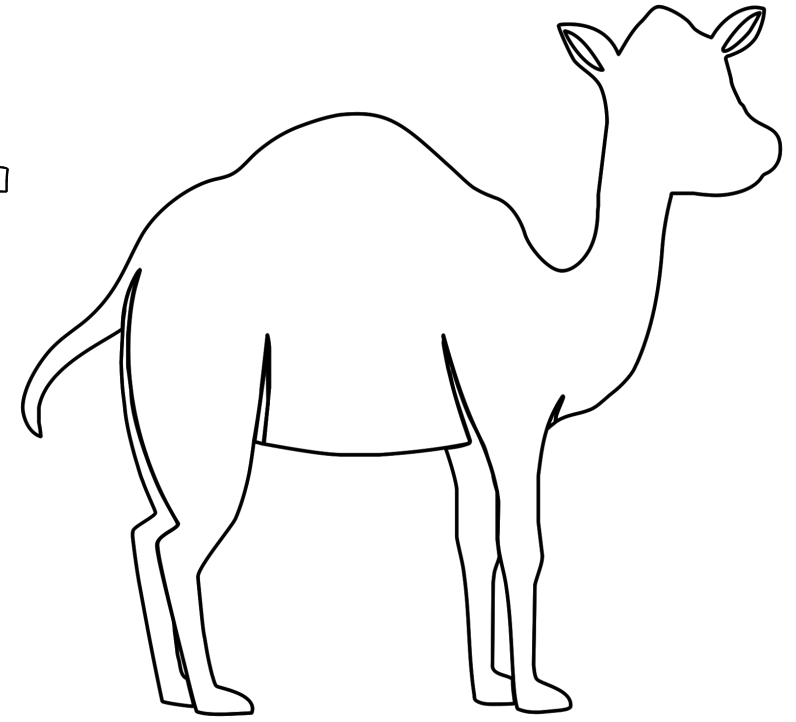
B

Where do we collect the stones for Rami?

C

Describe the 'uniform' of the Hajjis

We do a **Qurbani**.
Then we trim or
shave our **hair**



Men should shave or trim their heads. Women just need to trim a strand of hair.

Sacrifice

Qurbani

When Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام went to fulfil the command of Allah by sacrificing his son, Allah gifted Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام with a ram to sacrifice in place of his son, Ismael عليه السلام.



Allah loved the sacrifice of Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام so much that Allah commanded the Muslims to sacrifice an animal every year after Eid ul Adha. The sacrifice is called Qurbani.

The Qurbani symbolises that we are willing to sacrifice everything to follow the command of Allah.

When we talk about Qurbani, we always imagine the sacrifice at Eid that all adult Muslims make - if they meet the criteria.

The meat of the animal helps many poor people worldwide as well as spreads goodness and blessings within our own communities.

Other Sacrifices

There are also many other sacrifices that we make and we don't often think about.

Sometimes we sacrifice our time and go out of our way to do good things such as helping others, reading and learning Qur'an, learning about Islam... There are so many more.

Sometimes we sacrifice our money by giving to the poor and needy people throughout the world. We help poor relatives and family members as well, which is extremely important. In fact, it is more important.

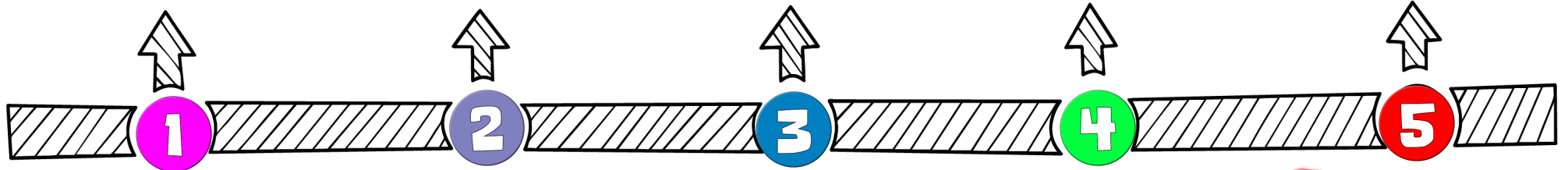
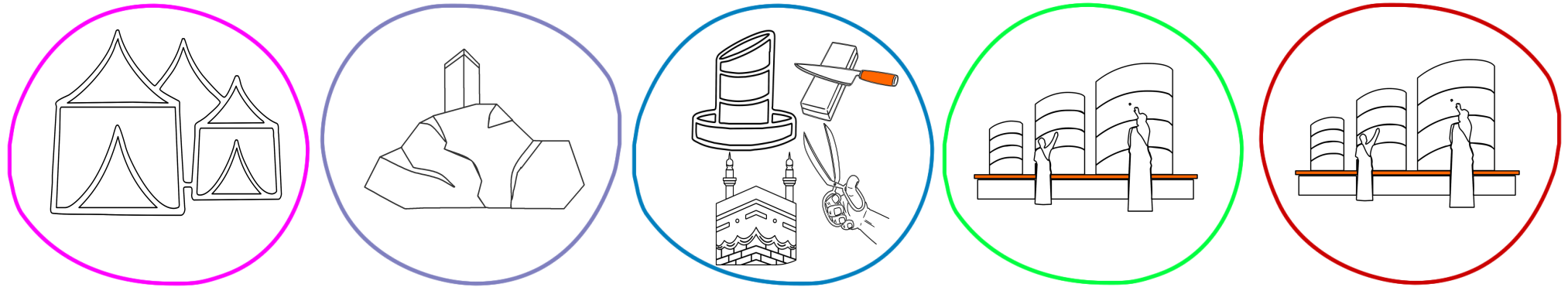
We often sacrifice our sleep and spend nights worshipping Allah; reading Qur'an and making Dua.

Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام

So Qurbani comes in many different forms. The Eid Qurbani is also an essential command from Allah. It is directly connected to the Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام, the Khalil-ullah. This was a special title given to this great prophet which means friend of Allah.

Our Hajj and Qurbani is connected with this very special prophet. We really are honoured to be given a chance to perform Hajj and the Qurbani.

The Five Days of Hajj



Day 1 (8th)

This marks the first day of Hajj where we stay in tents in Mina until Fajr of the 9th.

Day 2 (9th)

We stay in Arafah until sunset, seeking forgiveness and making dua. Then we travel to Muzdalifah. We also collect pebbles here for Rami.

Day 3 (10th)

We leave Muzdalifah after Fajr. We do Rami of the Big Jamarat, do Qurbani, shave head. Then we do Tawaf Al-Ifadah and Sa'i.

Day 4 (11th)

We do Rami of all three Jamarat - starting with the smallest, the middle and then the big one.

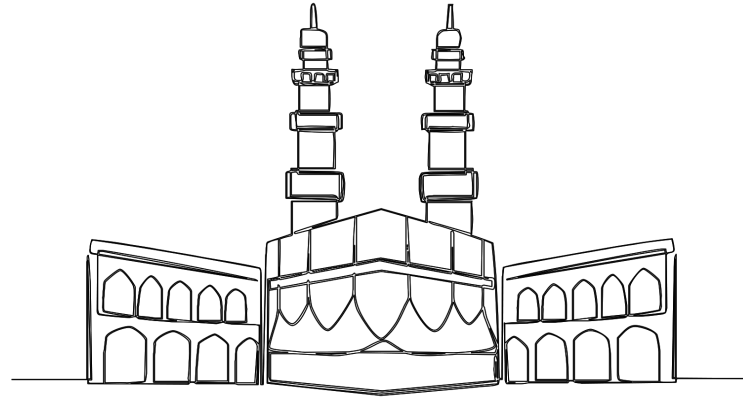
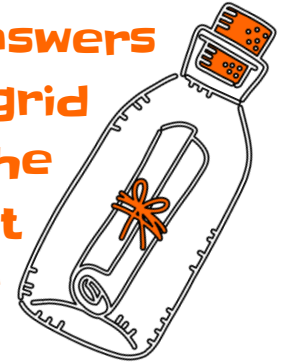
Day 5 (12th)

We do Rami of all three Jamarat.

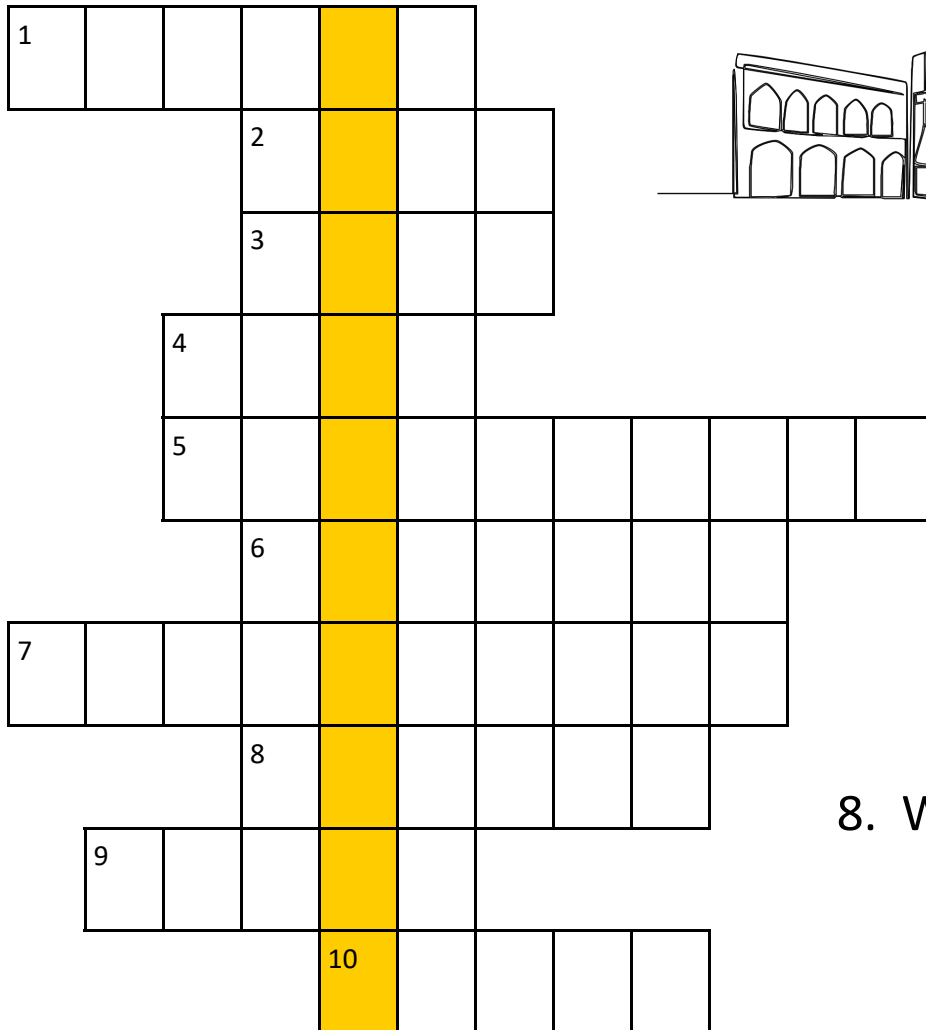
Remember that before we leave Makkah we do Tawaf Al Wida.

All about Hajj

Fit the answers
into the grid
and find the
secret
message



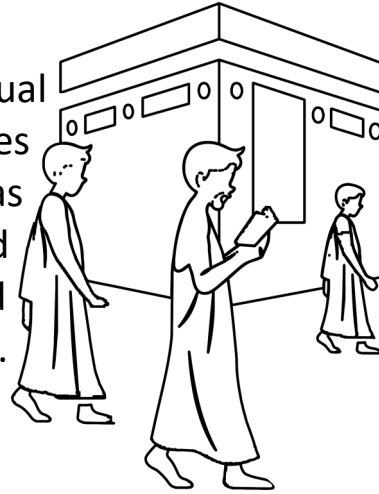
Clues



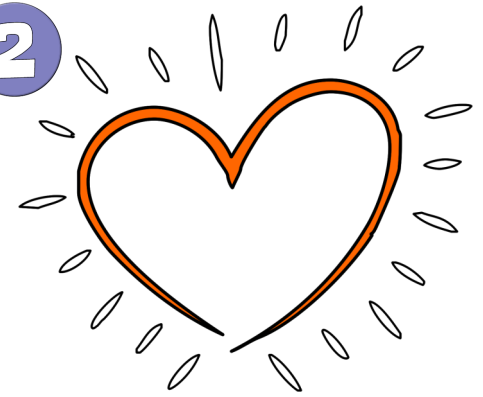
1. Who was Ibrahim عليه السلام commanded to sacrifice?
2. This is also known as tent city.
3. The first prophet of Allah.
4. Throwing stones at the Jamaraat.
5. The 12th month on the Islamic Calendar.
6. He built the Ka'bah with his son.
7. We sleep here and also collect small stones.
8. We spend a day here in Dua and seeking forgiveness.
9. This worship we do seven times (not Sai').
10. The first house built to worship Allah.

1

Everyone has such an amazing and spiritual time during the days of Hajj. There were times when things were difficult and the going was tough. There were times we lacked sleep and energy. There were times we were hungry and still had a long journey to complete.



2

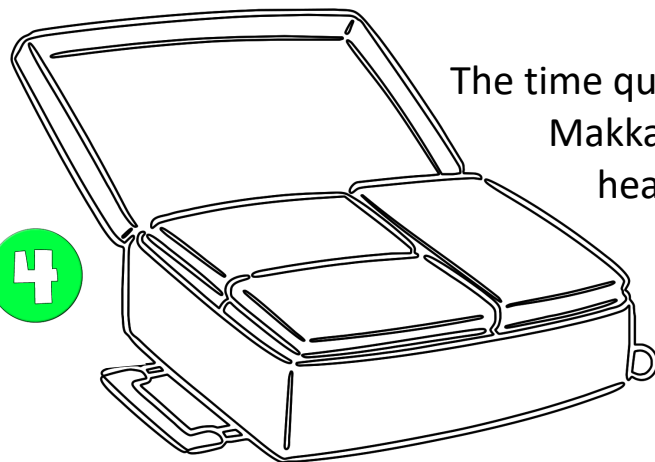


However, at every moment we felt blessed and honoured to be part of this ancient and blessed journey.

Tawaf Al- Wida

The Farewell Tawaf

4

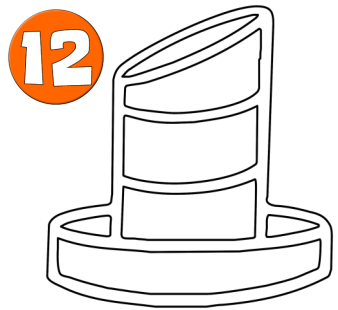
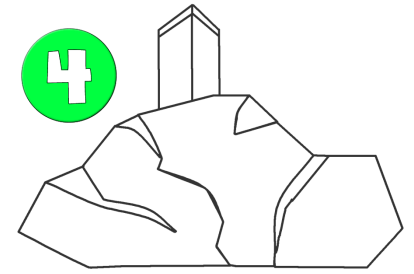
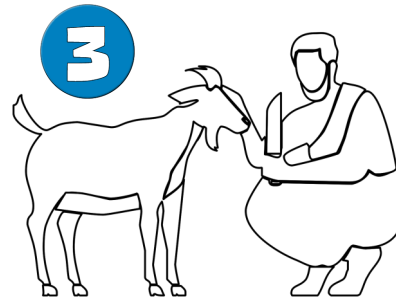
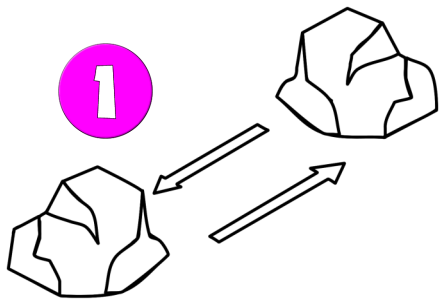


The time quickly comes that we need to leave Makkah and head to Madina or perhaps head home. We need to perform one farewell Tawaf (**Tawaf Al-Wida**). This must be completed before we leave Makkah.

3

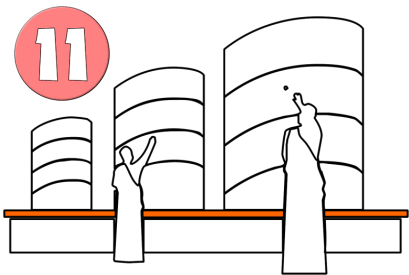
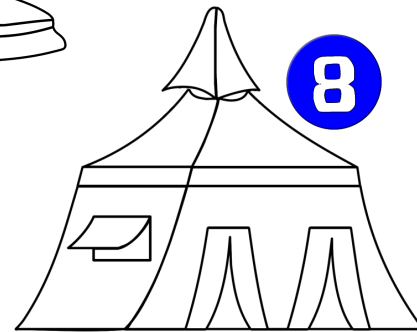
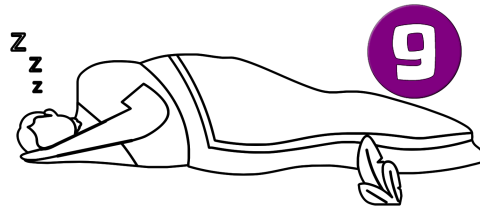
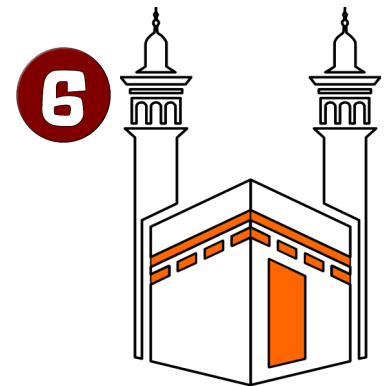


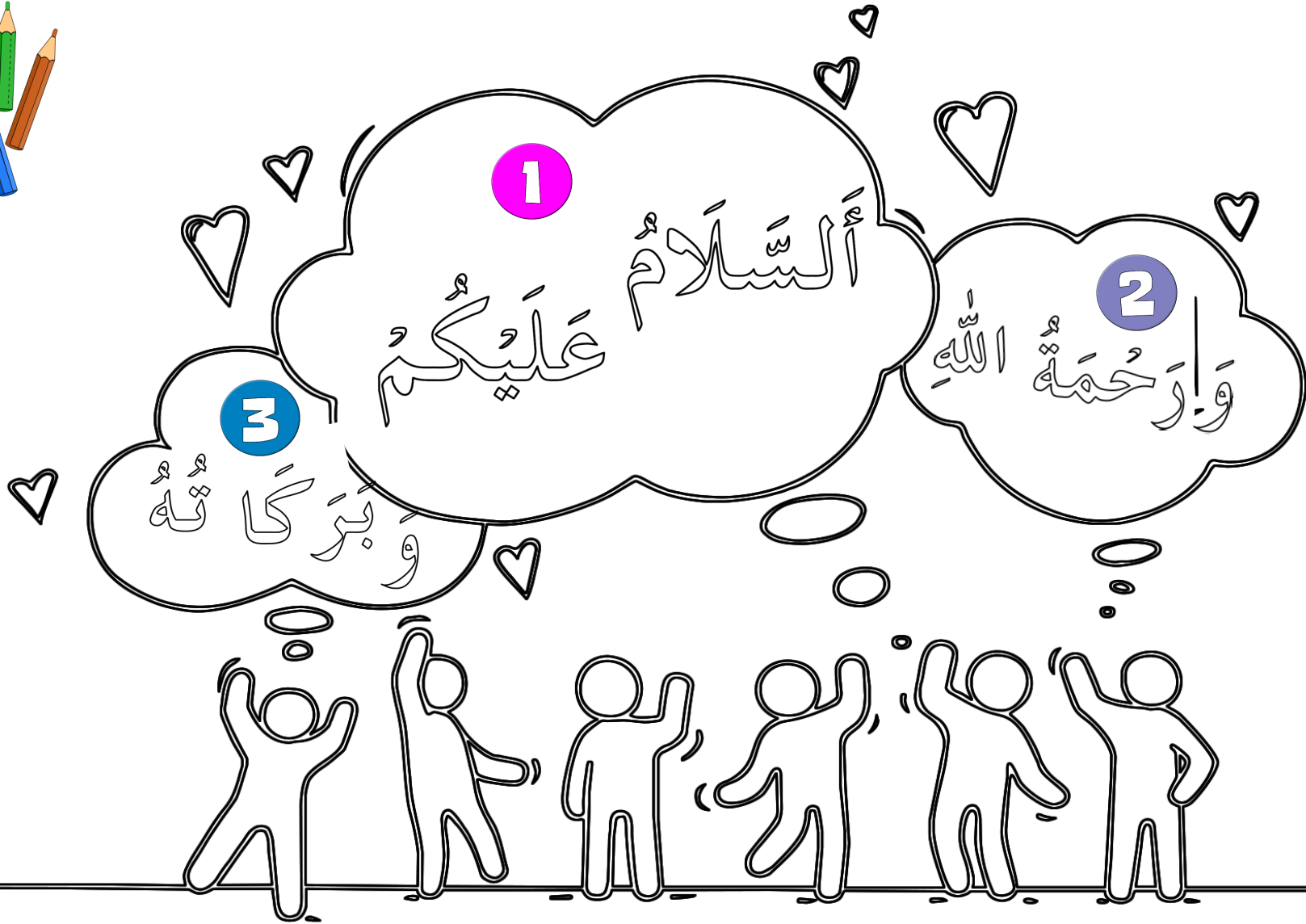
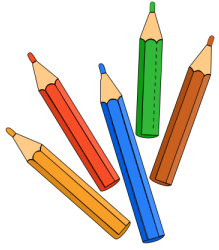
After the Hajj, we can focus on resting, recovering, and performing Ibadah to our heart's content.



Picture Perfect

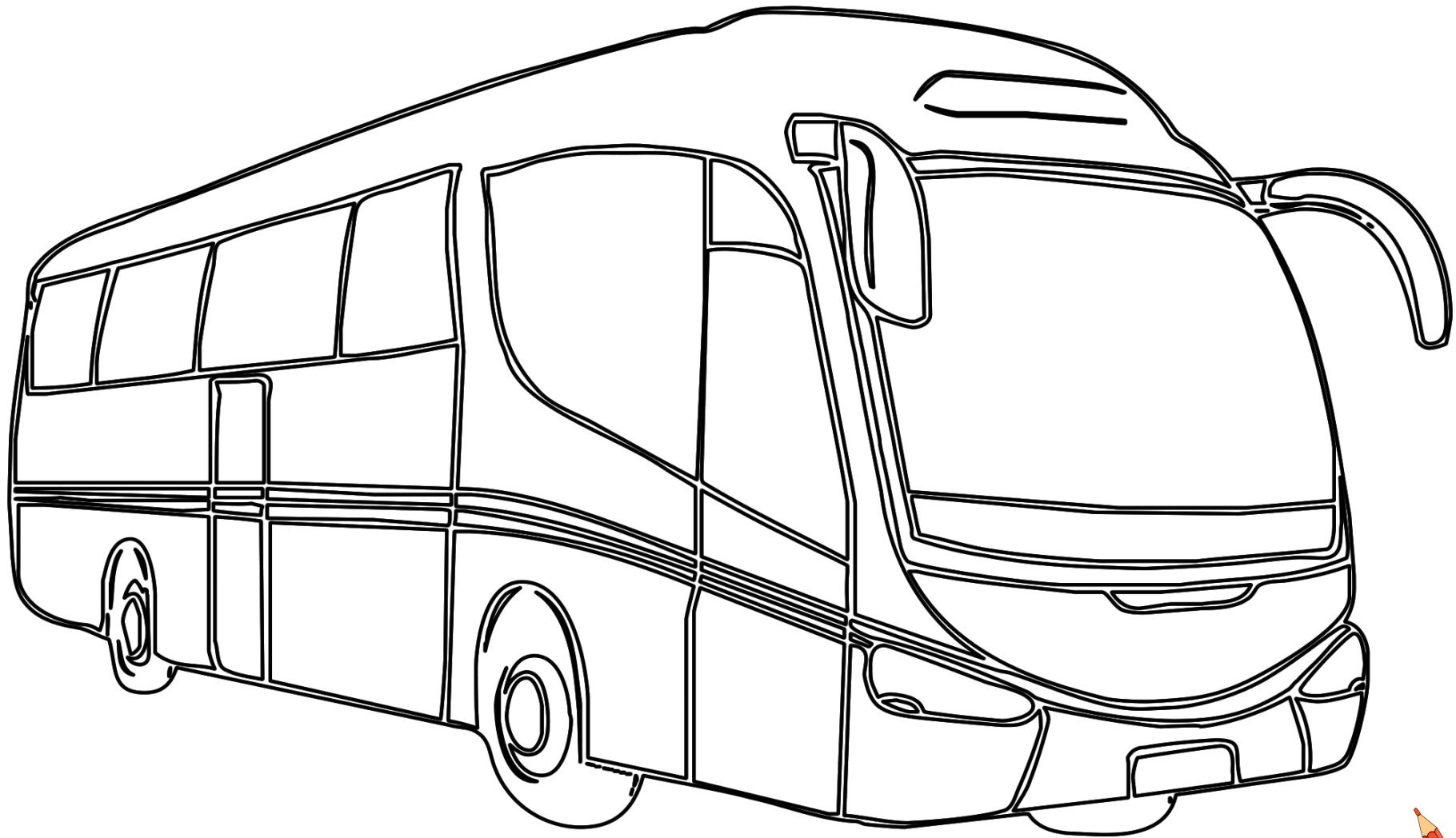
Give me as much information about each picture



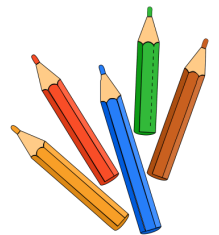


Before we leave Makkah, we make the
farewell Tawaf (**Tawaf Al-Wida**).

We also travel to **Madina**



The old name for **Madina Munawwarah** was **Yathrib**.



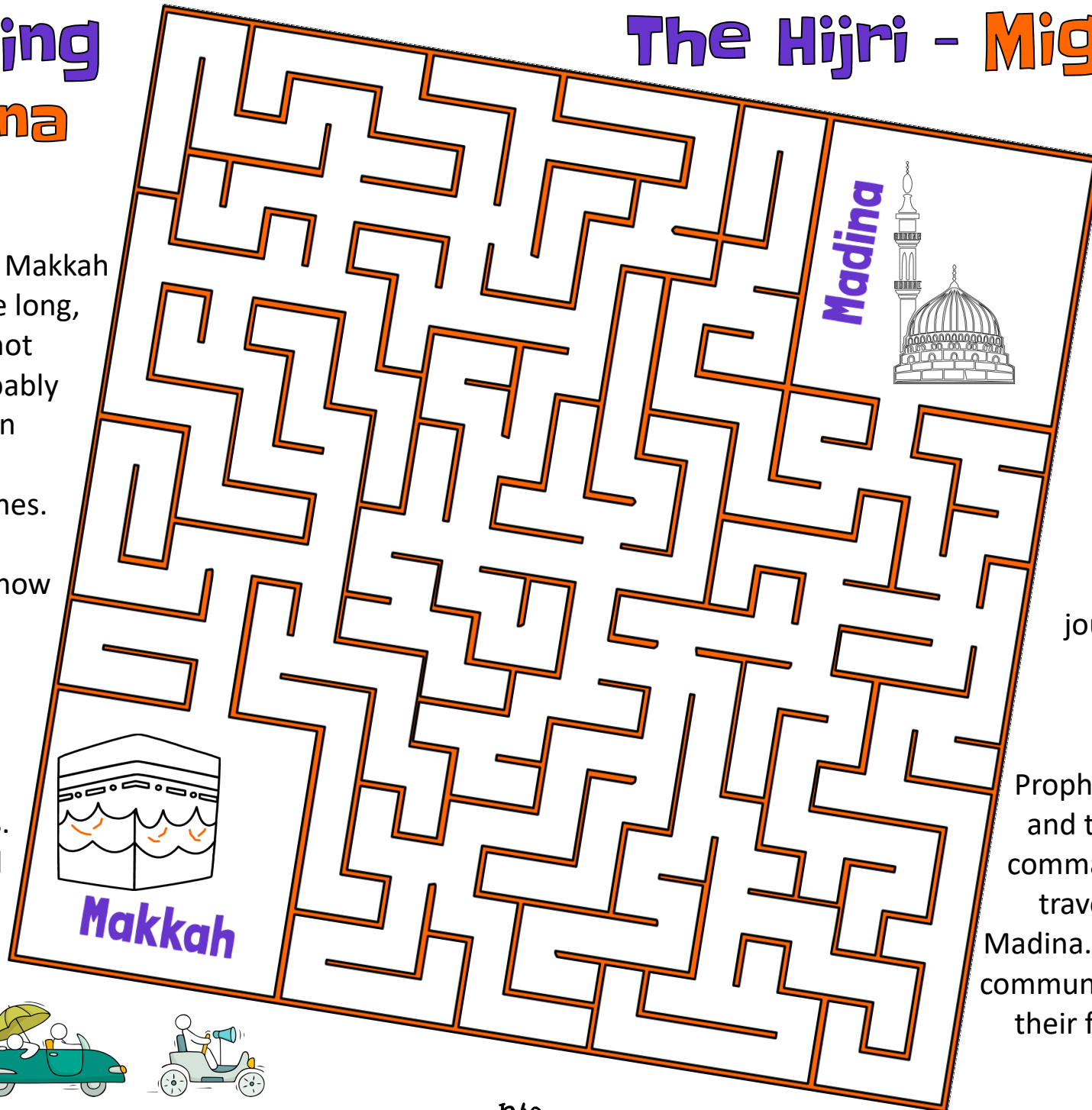
Travelling to Madina

The Hijri - Migration

The journey from Makkah to Madina is quite long, especially in the hot weather. We probably will be travelling in comfortable Air-conditioned coaches.

Can you imagine how difficult it would have been in the olden days?

People would be travelling for days. They would travel on camels or simply walk.



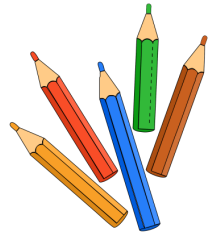
Prophet Muhammad ﷺ made the journey to Madina many times. Even as a young boy, he travelled to Madina with his mother Amina.

The most famous journey was known as the Hijra.

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and the Muslims were commanded by Allah to travel to the safety of Madina. Here the Muslim community could practise their faith in peace and safety.

When we visit

Masjid Nabwi

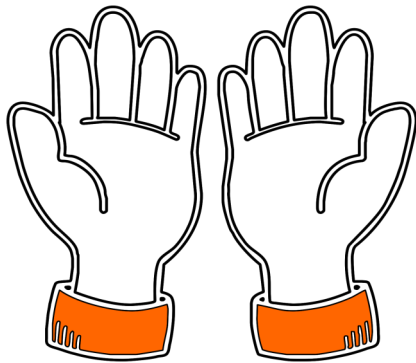


We try and pray
Forty Salah in
Masjid Nabwi



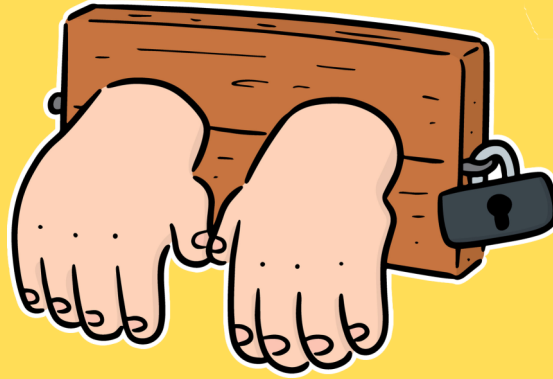
THE GARDEN OF SALMAN FARSI

Salman Farsi رضي الله عنه was a Persian who had travelled for many years looking for the truth. He had studied and worshipped with many teachers.



One day, his teacher told him to go to Madina as a prophet would be coming there. His teacher had told him all about this prophet and what he would look like.

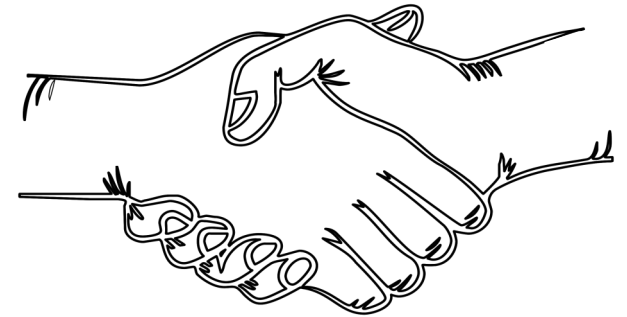
During his journey to Madina, he was captured and made into a slave. He was sold in the slave markets and finally ended up in Madina.



His master was from Bani Qurasa who lived in the south of Madina. He was very strict and made Salman Farsi رضي الله عنه work very hard, every day.

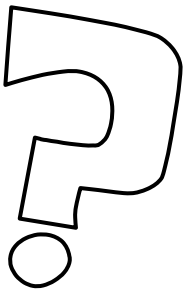


One day, Salman Farsi رضي الله عنه managed to meet Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and recognised everything his teacher had told him. Salman Farsi رضي الله عنه accepted Islam and became a beloved Sahabi رضي الله عنه.



One day, Salman Farsi رضي الله عنه, mentioned how hard his master made him work. Salman رضي الله عنه rarely got any time to be with the Muslims or help the Muslim community.

Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم asked him to find out how much his master wanted for Salman Farsi's رضي الله عنه freedom.



Salman رضي الله عنه spoke to his master and the master demanded 40 ounce of gold and also 300 date palms. This was a huge price for his freedom but Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, asked the Sahabah رضي الله عنهم to help Salman رضي الله عنه.

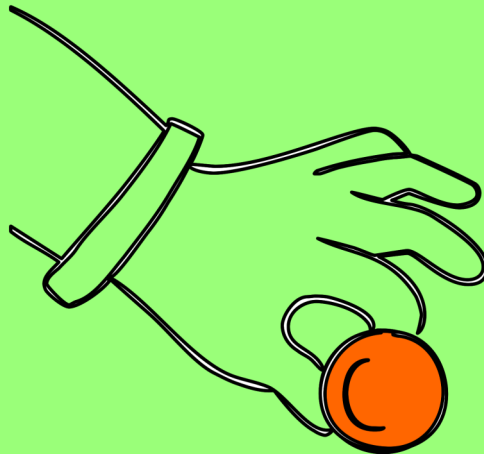


Many Sahabah رضي الله عنهم donated date shoots until they had all 300 ready to plant. Salman Farsi رضي الله عنه, with the help of some Sahabah رضي الله عنهم, prepared the land, ready for planting. Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم planted all 300 date shoots with his own hands.



Through the barakah of the Prophet's hands the date shoots immediately took root and thrived. Normally this would take years to root.

Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم gave Salman Farsi رضي الله عنه a piece of gold that someone had donated to Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.



Salman Farsi رضي الله عنه took this gold and presented it to his master along with the 300 planted date palms.

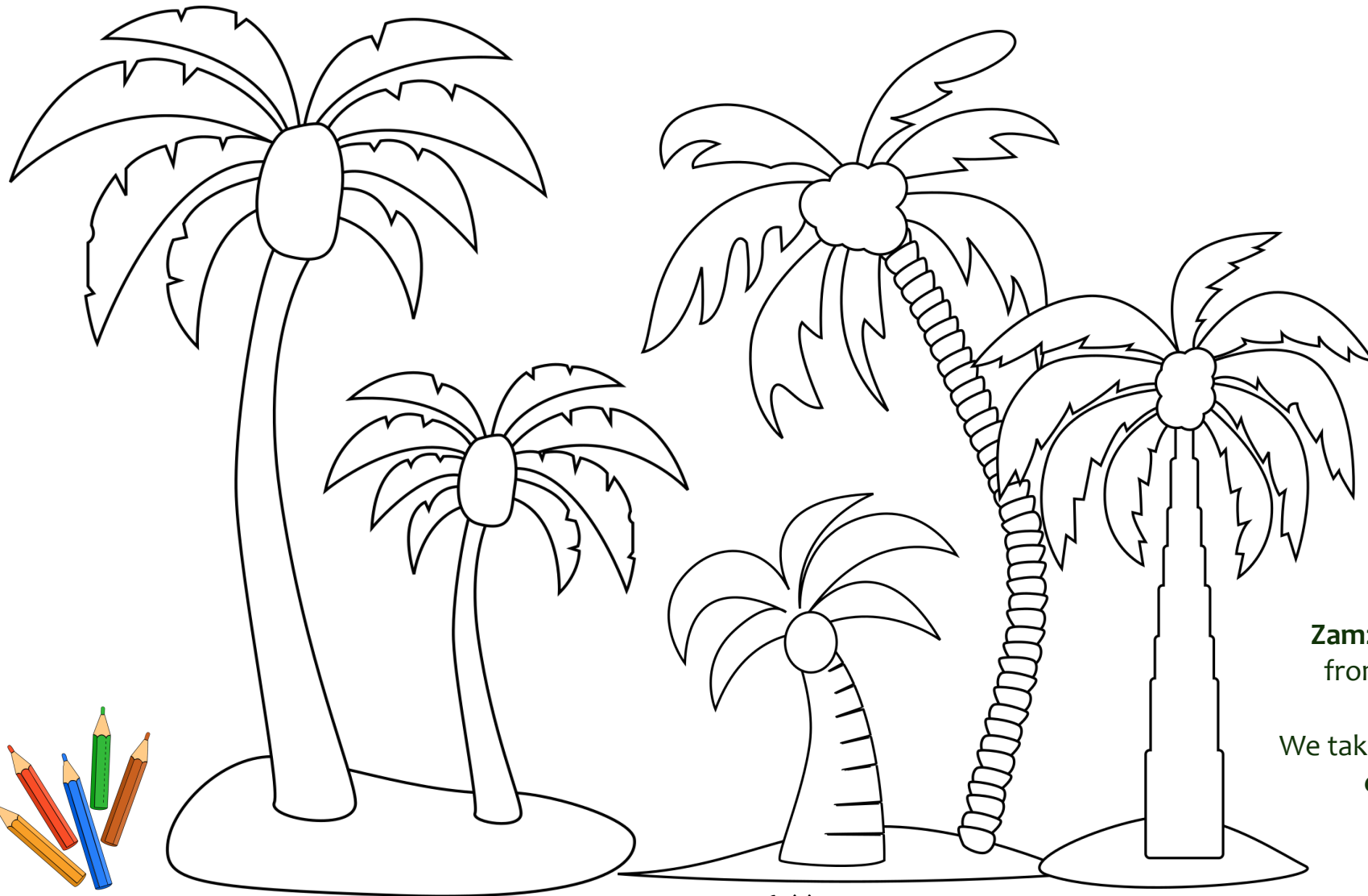


This is how Salman Farsi رضي الله عنه got his freedom. When you go to Madina, you can go and see the garden of Salam Farsi.



What makes this place extra special is because the date palms were planted by Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم with his own hands.

We take **Dates** and **Zamzam** Water for our family and friends



We take
Zamzam water
from Makkah.

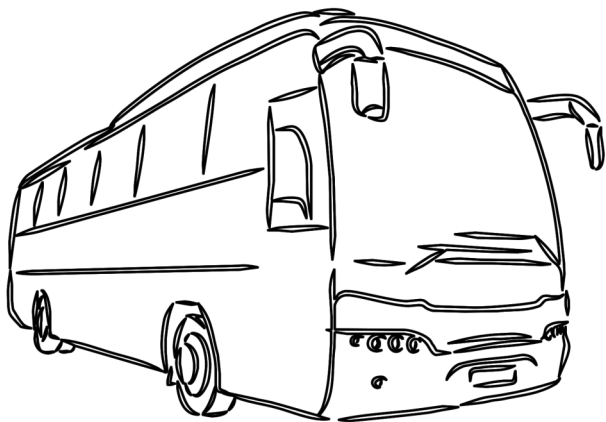


We take **delicious**
dates from
Madina.



ZAYARAH

When we visit Madina, we experience something extraordinary. We experience a deep peace and love. You might not believe it but when you go you too will experience it.



Madina is the city of our Prophet ﷺ, would you expect anything less? In Madina, you have plenty of time to do your Ibadah as well as time to visit the city. In proper words, Zayarah.

In Madina, what could there possibly be to visit? The list is so big that you will want to stay much longer.



Jannat al Baqi

Take Jannat al Baqi, this is the graveyard of Madina. It is located very close to Masjid Nabwi. Here many of the illustrious Sahabah ﷺ have been buried. Many great scholars, leaders, and ordinary Muslims have been laid to rest in the blessed place.

Mount Uhud

Going further afield, there is Mount Uhud, the place a tough battle took

place against the Muslims. Many Sahabah were injured and even martyred. Our beloved Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was injured here as well.

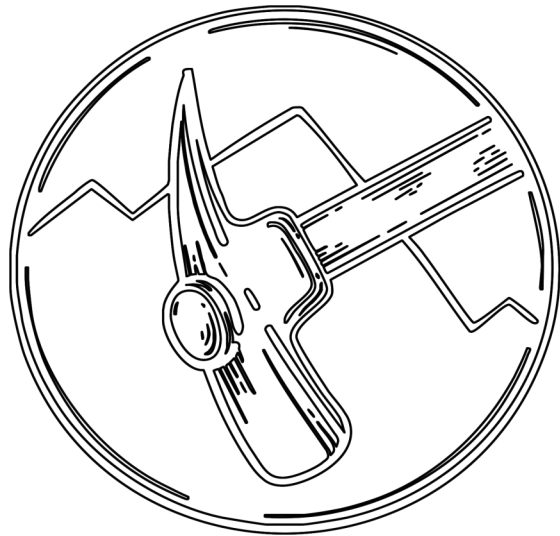


You can imagine the battle of Uhud taking place here. The clattering of swords as the archers left the hillock protecting the Muslims. The reality is there and you can almost taste the sadness and feel the awe of the Sahabah and Sahahibiyaat defending our beloved Nabi.

Khandak

There is the scene of Khandak, where the Muslims of Madina were

under siege. A hastily dug trench stood between them and a huge army.

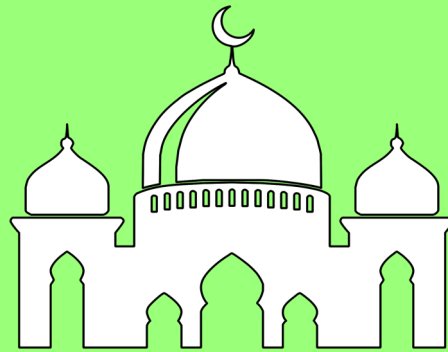


Masaajid (plural for masjid) have been built to commemorate where different Sahabah stood and prayed.

Masjid Quba

Masjid Quba is a must see. This was the first Masjid built by our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ when he reached the outskirts of Madina. He helped build it with his own hands and

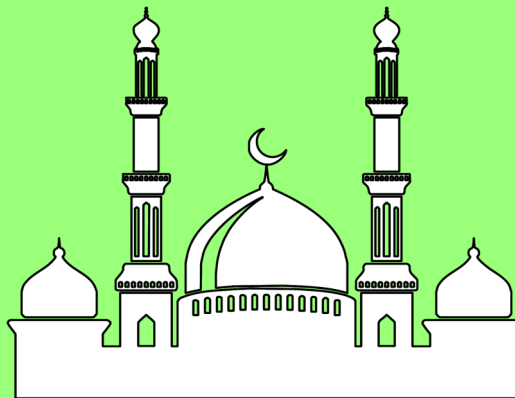
performed the first Jumah.



Truly a blessed site and an inspiration for every community.

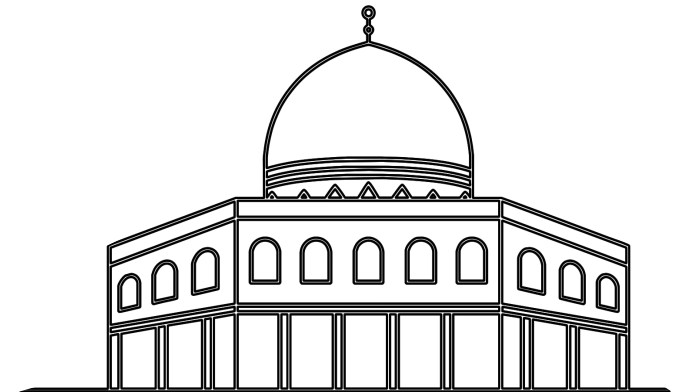
Masjid Qiblatain

Masjid Qiblatain is the Masjid with the two Qibla. To you, it might sound odd until you hear the story.



The Muslims were praying Salah with our beloved Nabi Muhammad ﷺ. The command was given in mid-Salah to change the direction from Masjid al Aqsa to the Ka'bah.

Our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ changed the direction in mid-Salah and the Sahabah ﷺ behind him followed. Surely this is one of the most special places which captures a great moment in the history of Islam.

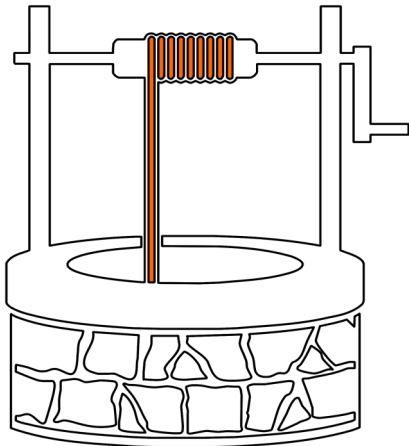


Masjid Al-Aqsa?

The first Qibla was the sacred Masjid al Aqsa (Jerusalem), which is a story for another time, insha-Allah.

Well of Uthman

No Zayarah is complete without visiting the well of Uthman رضي الله عنه. This well was at one point the most expensive place where people could purchase clean water. Hadrat Uthman رضي الله عنه purchased this well and soon donated it (waqf) to the people of Madina.



Can you imagine how happy the people were and the Duas they would have given him for this act of true generosity? You too can be happy by drinking that very same water. Maybe you too could make a dua for this beloved Sahabi رضي الله عنه.

Can I be cheeky and ask you to squeeze in a dua for me as well?



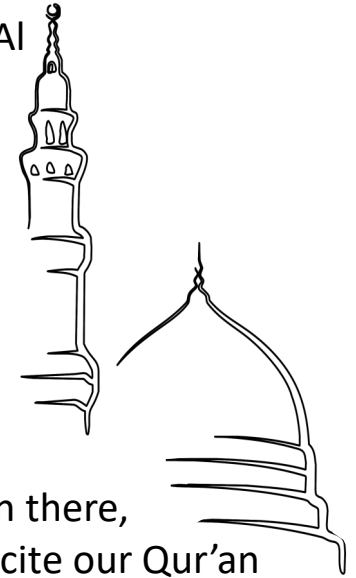
Garden of Salman Farsi

We have spoken about this in our story about Salman Farsi رضي الله عنه. The orchard where the date palms were planted by the blessed hands of our Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم should definitely be visited. The present date palms are the 'offspring' of the original date palms.

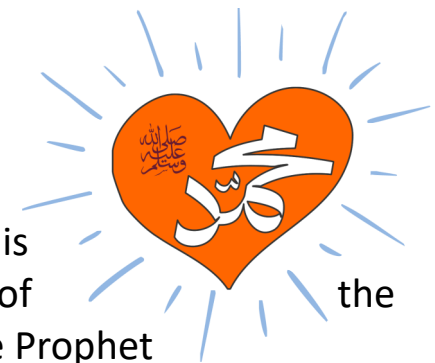
Masjid Nabwi

The most important place we should visit is of course the Prophet's

Mosque (Masjid Al-Nabwi).



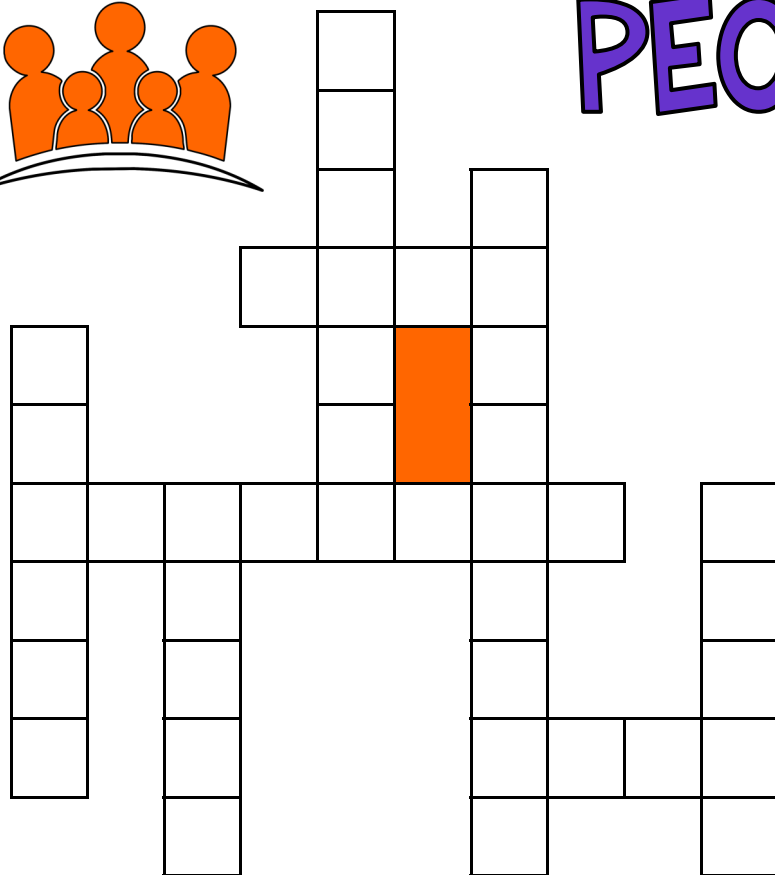
We pray our Salah there, do our Ibadah, recite our Qur'an and visit the Rawdha. We present our Durood and Salaams to our beloved Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.



The Rawdha is the location of the house where Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم lived and passed away. The masjid has been extended so much that it is within the Masjid.



PEOPLE & PLACES



- ★ Arafah
- ★ Jerusalem
- ★ Madina
- ★ Marwa
- ★ Mina
- ★ Muzdalifah

- ★ Quba
- ★ Safa
- ★ Yathrib

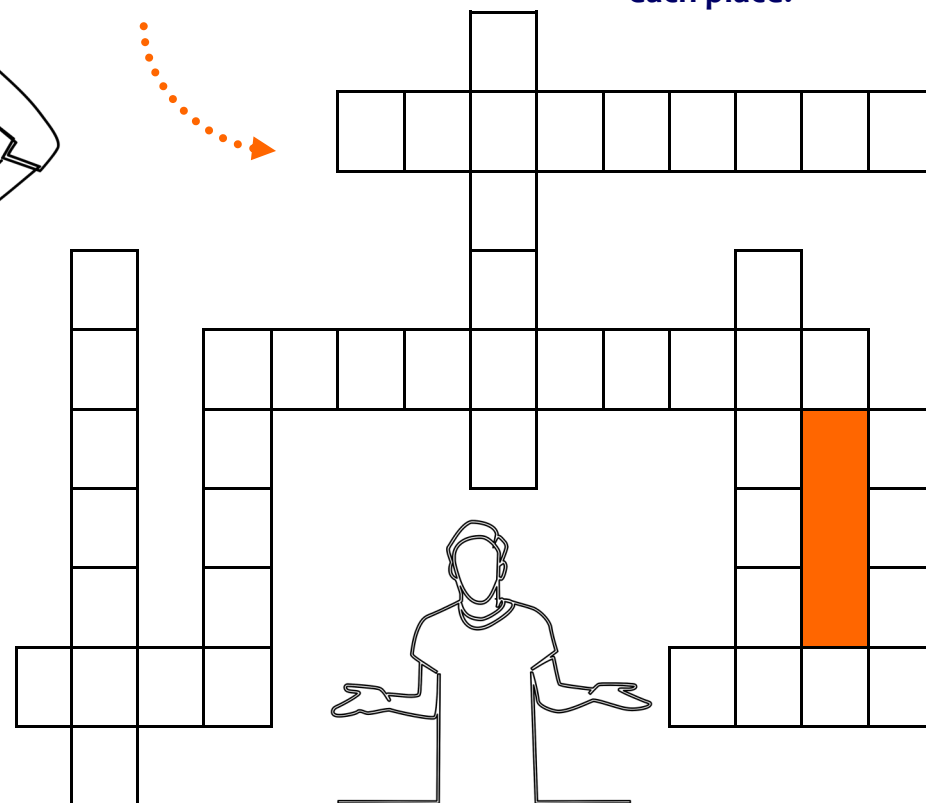
We came across these places in the book, how many facts can you remember about each place?

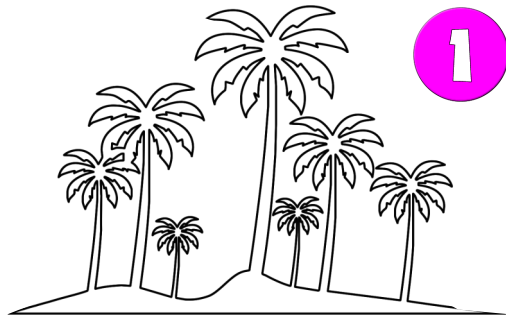


We met these people in this book, how many facts can you remember about each person?

- ★ Adam عليه السلام
- ★ Hajar عليها السلام
- ★ Hawa عليها السلام
- ★ Ibrahim عليه السلام

- ★ Ismael عليه السلام
- ★ Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم
- ★ Salman Farsi رضي الله عنه
- ★ Uthman رضي الله عنه



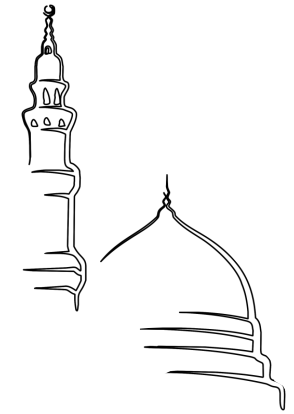


1

Gardens of Salman Farsi

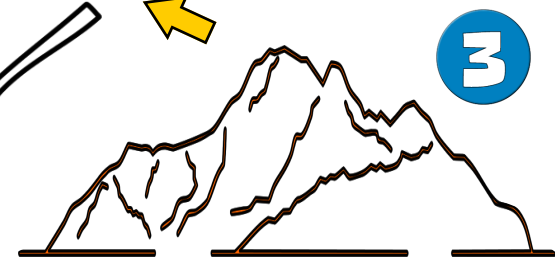


2



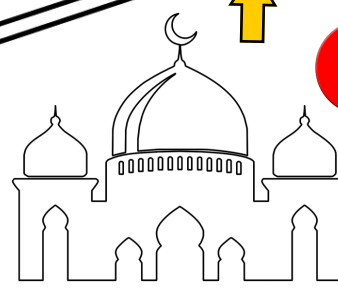
Masjid Nabwi

3



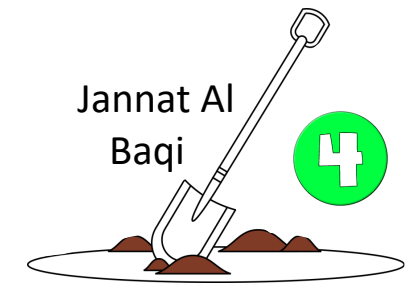
Mount Uhud

5



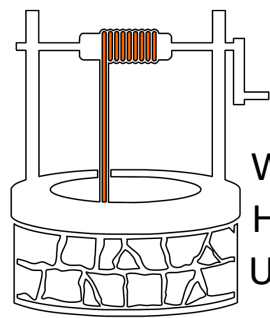
Masjid Quba

4

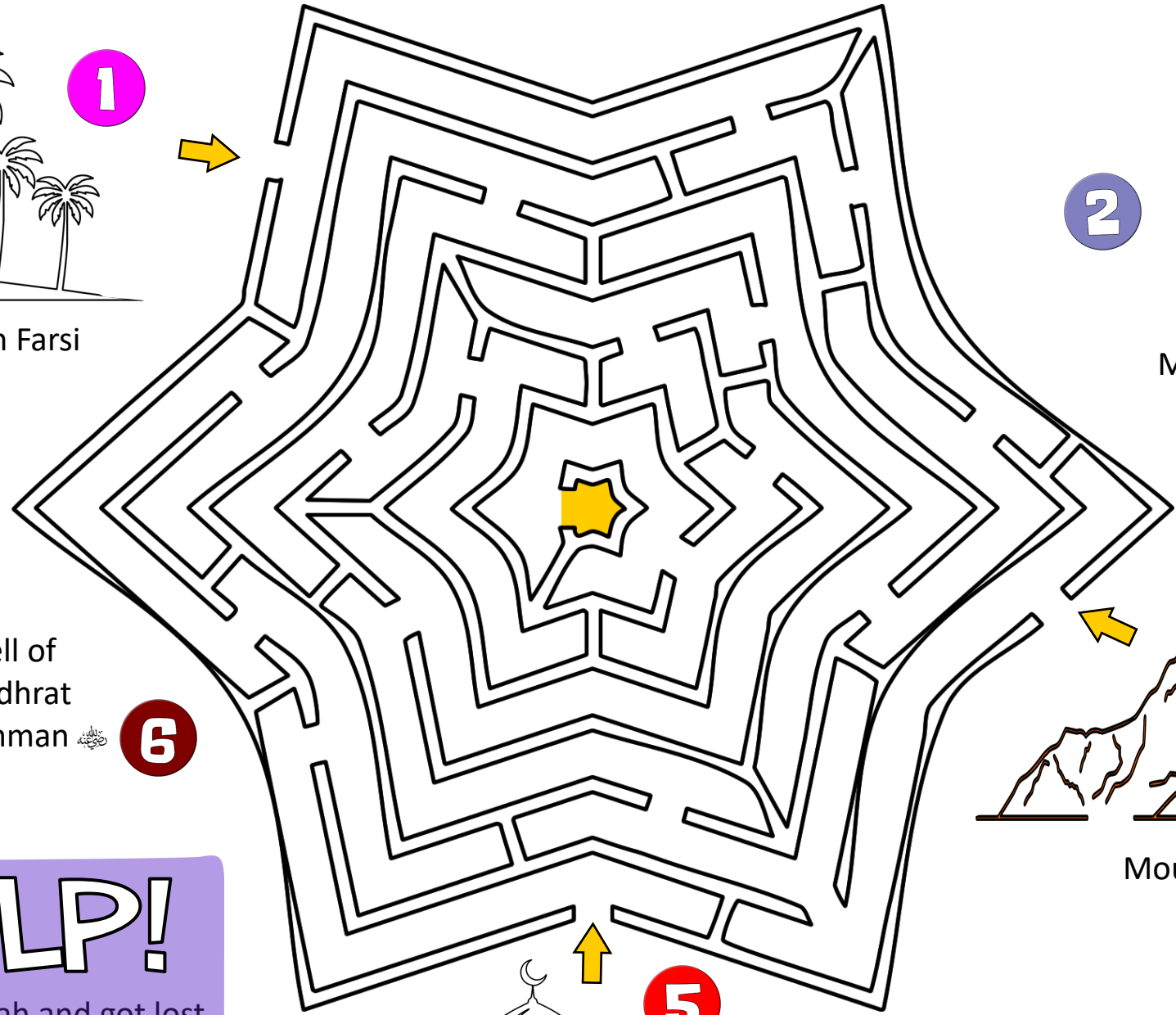


Jannat Al Baqi

6



Well of Hadhrat Uthman



HELP!
I went for Zayarah and got lost.
Can you get me to the middle?
Can you tell me about any of these landmarks?

” Durood sharif is sent upon Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. This is out of love and respect that we send these amazing words. “

Our beloved Nabi ﷺ actually answers back to the Salaam. How amazing is that!

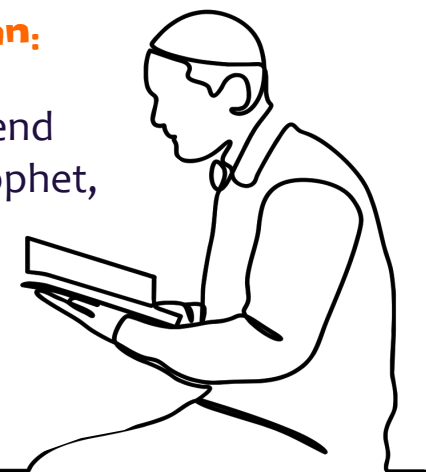
” We can send Durood upon our Nabi ﷺ any time. The angels take these to our beloved Muhammad ﷺ in Madina where he is buried. “

Durood sharif Salawaat

Allah says in the Qur'an:

Verily Allah and the angels send blessings (Durood) on the Prophet, O you who believe, send blessings (Durood) and peace upon him (Salaam)!

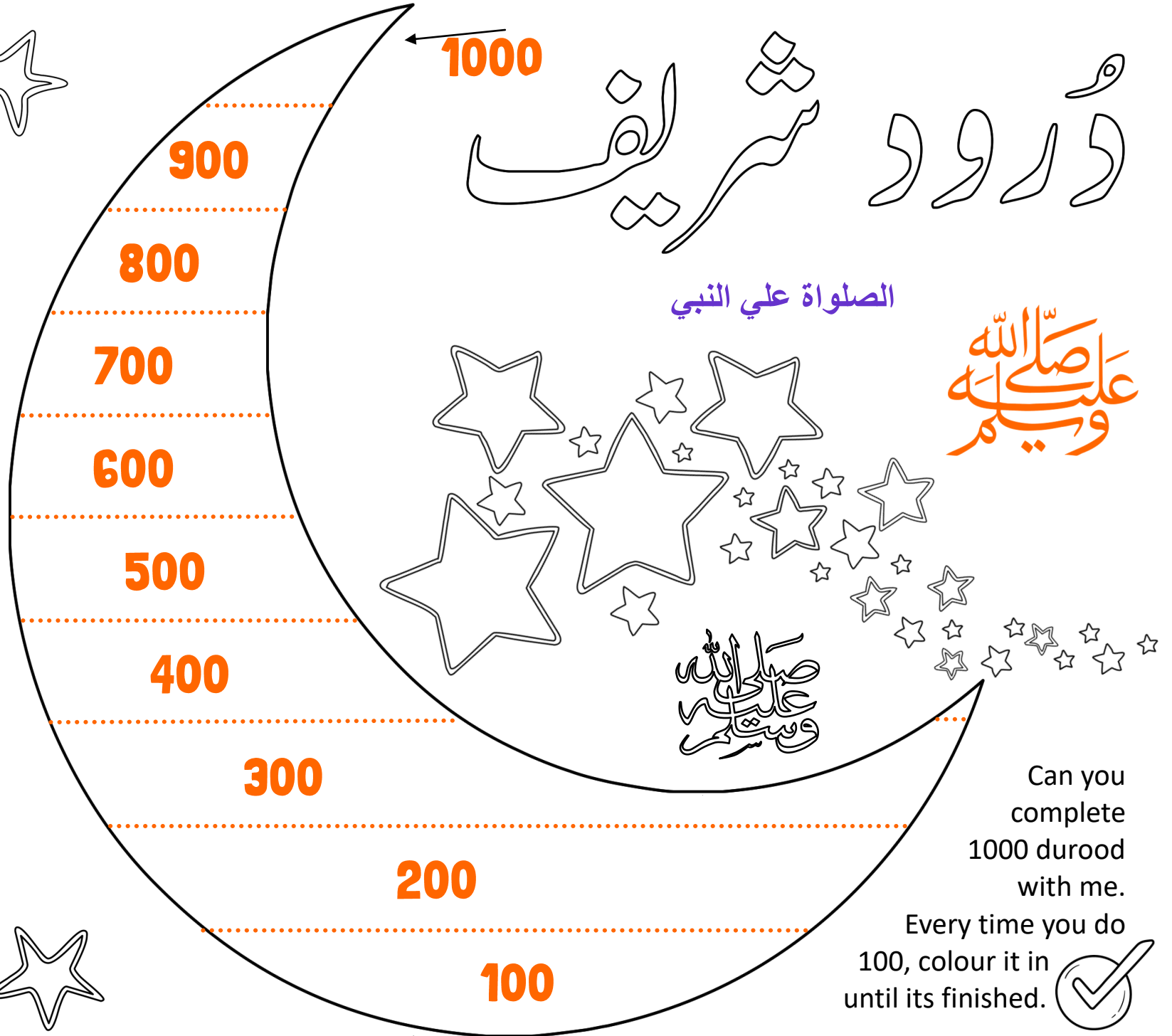
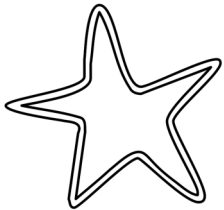
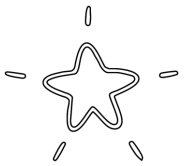
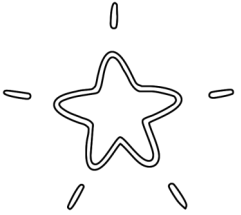
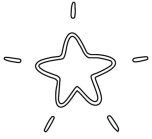
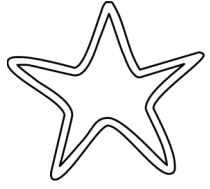
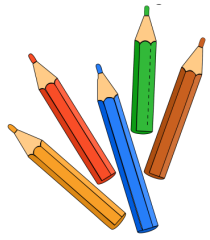
Surah Ahzab, Ayah 56



The person who sends many Durood upon our Nabi ﷺ will be close to him on the Day of Judgement.

” We all know some Durood Sharif. For example, Salah contains Durood Sharif. When we say *salallahu-alayhi wasallam*. This is also Durood. “

There are many authentic Durood Sharif. How many can you learn and how often can you say them?



عَلَيْهِ سَلَامٌ

الصلوة على النبي

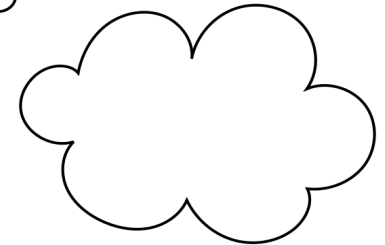
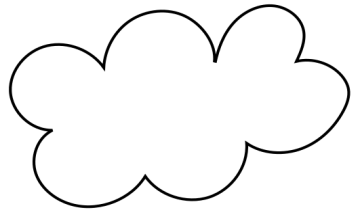
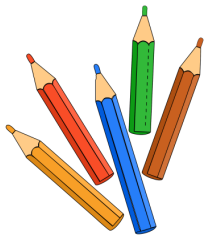
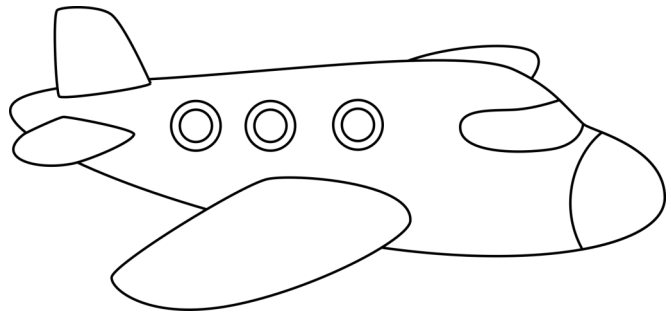
صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Can you complete 1000 durood with me.

Every time you do 100, colour it in until its finished.



Returning Home



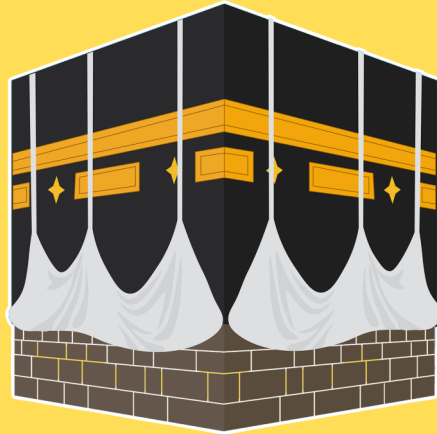
BACK AT HOME

After returning from Hajj, we have mixed feelings. We are happy to be home with our family and friends. We are happy to be in our own homes and normal life.

Home Sweet Home

We are also sad because we miss the Hajj. We miss the times when we went to the Ka'bah and performed our Salah there. Each moment filled with awe and happiness.

We miss the Tawaf as we walked around the Ka'bah, seven times. We think about how our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ may have walked on the same place where we stepped.



We miss drinking the Zamzam water. We reflect on the great trust Prophet Ibrahim ؑ and Hajar ؑ had. We think about how Allah had blessed the whole world with Zamzam water. Billions of people have drank Zamzam from this very spring.

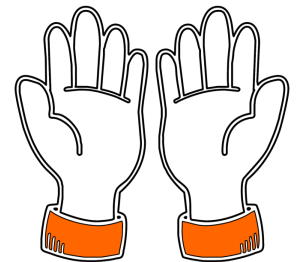


We walk between Safa and Marwah seven times. We think how Hajar ؑ had felt as baby Ismael ؑ was crying. We think about how much trust she had in Allah and how Allah's help came.

We think about Mina and all the rituals of Hajj. We remember camping in the desert just like so many great Sahabah, scholars and Muslims before us. They may not have the luxuries that we have today but they too must have loved every moment of it.



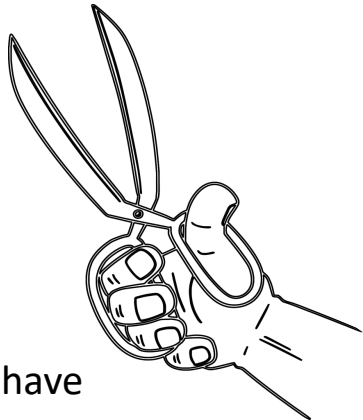
We think about the day of Arafah. All the people that stood before Allah and made Dua. Tears flowing from their eyes, hearts shining with love, lives filling with barakah.





We imagine how the Sahabah ﷺ would have felt when our beloved Prophet Muhammad ﷺ delivered his last sermon in Arafah. Every word of wisdom being advice they would cherish, love and follow.

We think about the excitement when we finish the Hajj days and we cut or shave our hair.



We remove the Ihram and feel amazed as if we have

been super-charged with goodness. We had felt truly blessed.

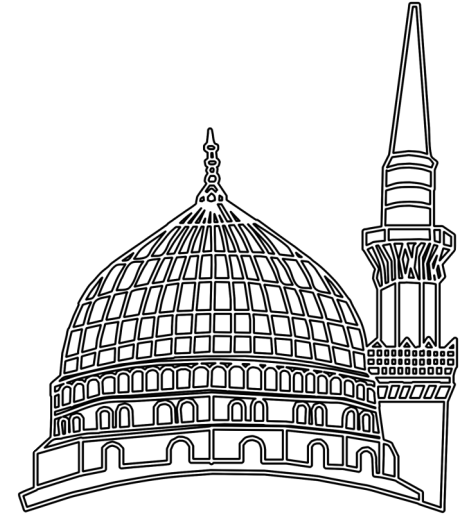


We remember the final Tawaf as many of us leave for Madina. We remember the deep sadness of leaving such a blessed place as well as the excitement to visit the blessed city of Madina.



We remember our hearts filled with joy and anticipation as we approach Madina. We look around at the lovely

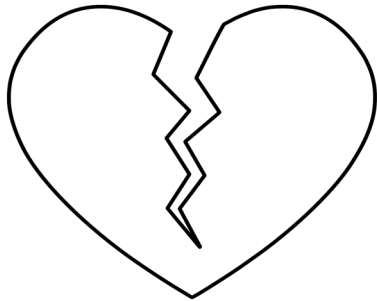
people of Madina as they go about their day. They know that they have Prophet Muhammad ﷺ in their city and because of this they know they have everything.



We remember saying Salam to our beloved Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. We remember how humbled and excited we were as we approached the Rawdha, the burial place of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

What we remember the most is having to leave these blessed places

as our days gradually come to an end. As the day to leave approaches, our heart seems to sadden more and more.



Hajj is truly an amazing spiritual Ibadah. It changes a person to the core of their heart.

How long can you keep this feeling of goodness and kindness? The best way is to keep away from sin and do every good deed you can.



Follow the sunnah of our beloved Nabi ﷺ. Show lots of kindness

and compassion just as our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ did.



We need to fulfil all our duties and responsibilities. We must do our best Salah - regularly and on time. We must work out our Zakah properly. We need to fast in the month of Ramadhan.

We must be kind and helpful to our parents. We must be respectful to our teachers and elders. We must be caring towards youngsters. We must be understanding and



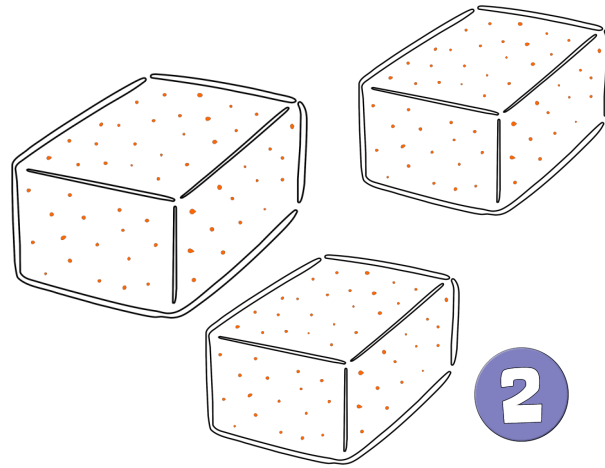
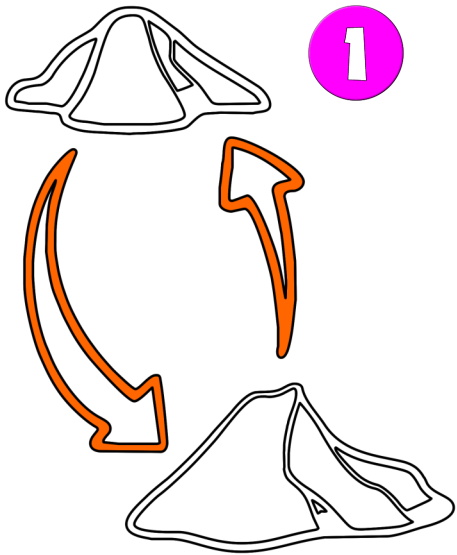
accommodating to others.

We must think about the blessings that Allah has given us and be grateful for them. We must show empathy to those in need and help them in whatever means Allah has given us.

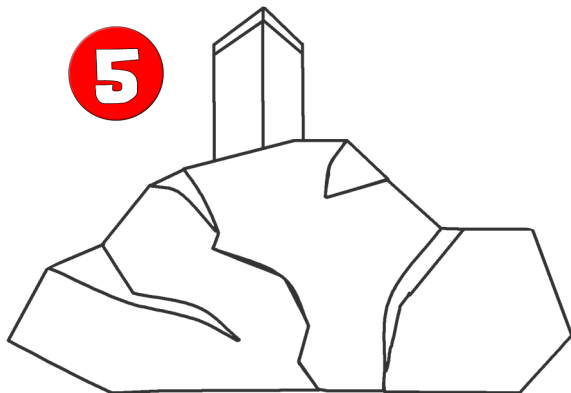
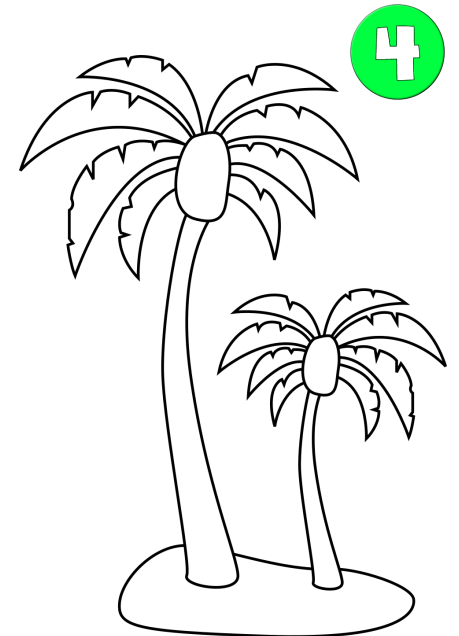
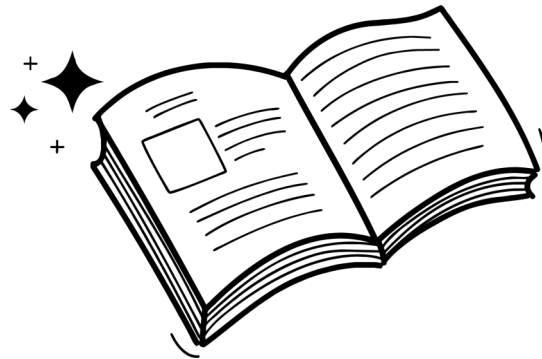
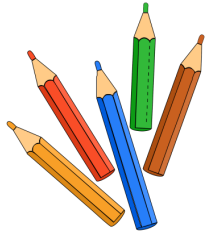


We should continuously be learning and studying. We should study Islam, we should read the Qur'an and follow its guidance.

This is how to keep the goodness of Hajj in our lives.



Story Perfect



Tell me about the story each picture is connected to.



**Eid
ul Adha
Mubarak**

For
those not
performing Hajj,
they have Eid.

EID UL ADHA

Eid! What an exciting time. I'm not talking about presents or anything this time. This is Eid ul Adha.



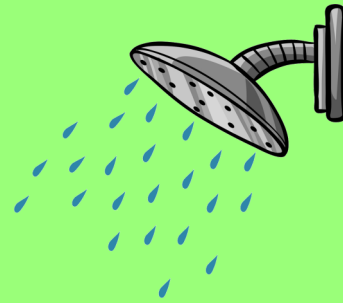
The Hajjis (the people who have performed the Hajj), have completed the day of Arafah and the next day is Eid for everyone else. It is a day filled with happiness and Barakah. Barakah is a special



goodness, not only physical goodness but also spiritual goodness.

We get up early and get our best clothes... you know... the sunnah of Eid.

Okay for all you that have forgotten there is a list on the next page!



We go to the Eid Gah, which for all those non-Urdu speakers including me, it's the place we perform Eid.



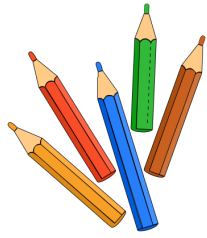
It can be in a park, open space, or even in a big Masjid. The big open space is sunnah.

When we get home, we enjoy some food, meet family and friends, and have a good time. It's a happy and joyous day. Remember, we can't get carried away and miss our Salah or our other duties.



After Eid Salah, many people will be doing the Qurbani. Equally importantly, many people will be waiting for the Qurbani, as people send them good wishes with Qurbani meat to eat. Food which they may seldom enjoy because of poverty.

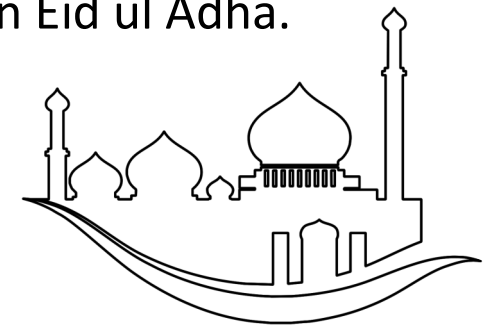
Eid is a blessing from Allah so Eid Mubarak to my friends reading this booklet when it comes!

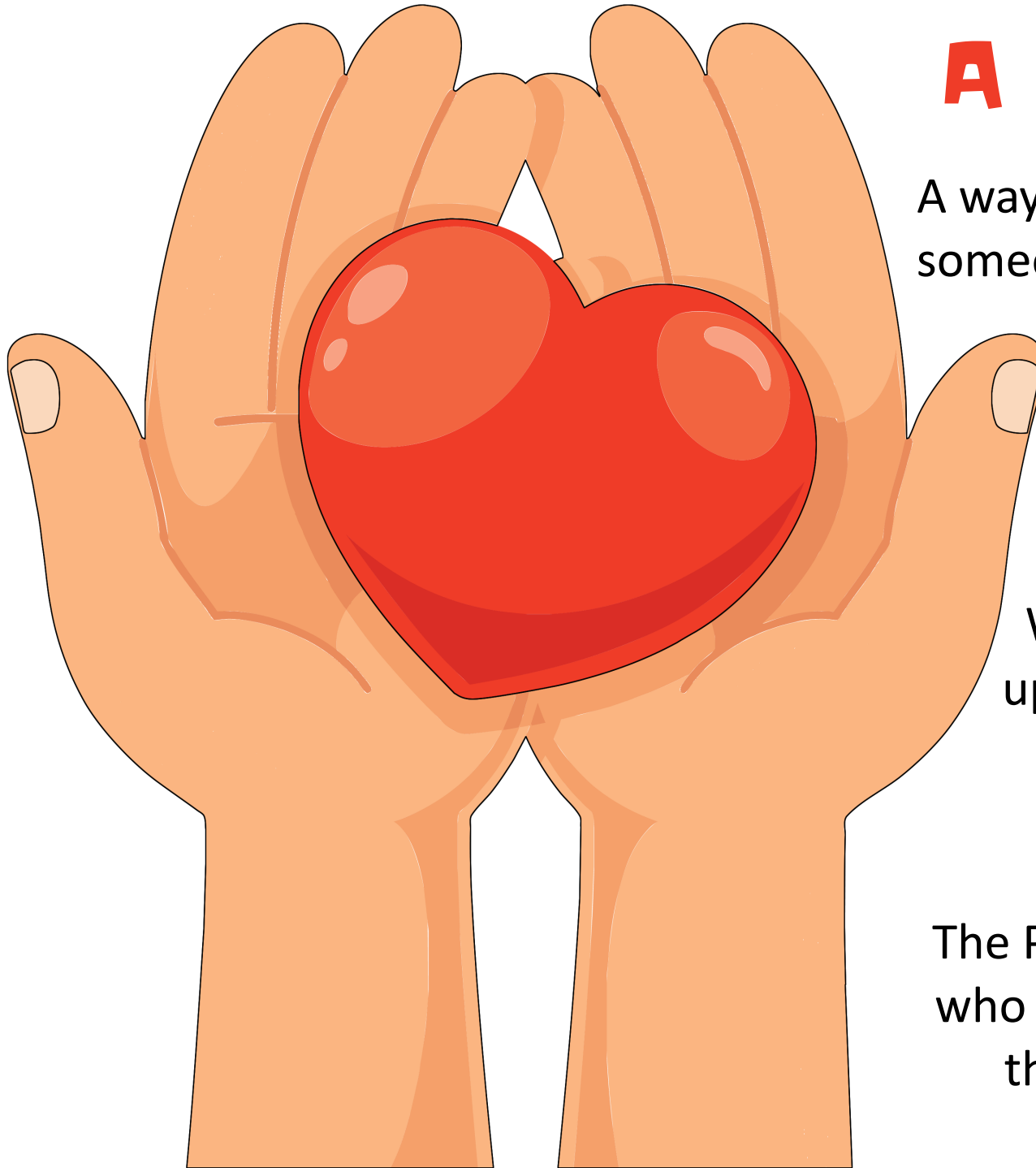


Follow
THE SUNNAH
NOT THE
Society

Sunan of Eid

- ♥ Ghusl
- ♥ Use miswak
- ♥ Best clothes
- ♥ Use a fragrance or perfume
- ♥ Wake up early
- ♥ Go to Eid salah early
- ♥ Eat a date (or something sweet)
(Eid ul Adha - eat after salah)
- ♥ Pray Eid in a large gathering - usually
open area outside the masjid
- ♥ Return home on a different route
 - ♥ Walk to Eid Salah
 - ♥ Recite Takbir Tashriq -
recite loudly on Eid ul Adha.





A Gift Of Love

A way of showing your love towards someone is by giving them gifts. We love our Prophet ﷺ. The best gift we can give the Prophet ﷺ is sending durood and salaam upon him.

When we send a single durood upon the Prophet ﷺ, Allah loves this so much that Allah sends 10 blessings upon us as well.

The Prophet ﷺ said that the person who sends the most durood will be the closest to him on the Day of Judgement.

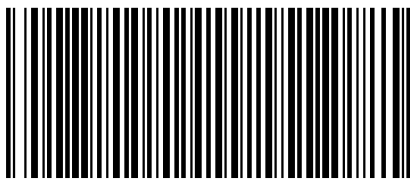
This yearning to perform the Hajj can be seen as millions of people flock to Makkah in the month of Dhul-Hijjah.

The Hajj was started in the time of Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام. By Allah's command, Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام built the Ka'bah and announced to the people to come and perform the Hajj.

These words of Ibrahim عليه السلام perhaps reached a few ears. Allah took these words and sent them to the hearts of people throughout the world. Even to the souls of people yet unborn.

If we listen to our souls, we too have this yearning for Hajj. May Allah invites us to Hajj so we too can experience this ancient spiritual journey.

ISBN: 978-1-913686-07-9



9781913686079

MusallaKidz.org

Musalla Kidz

