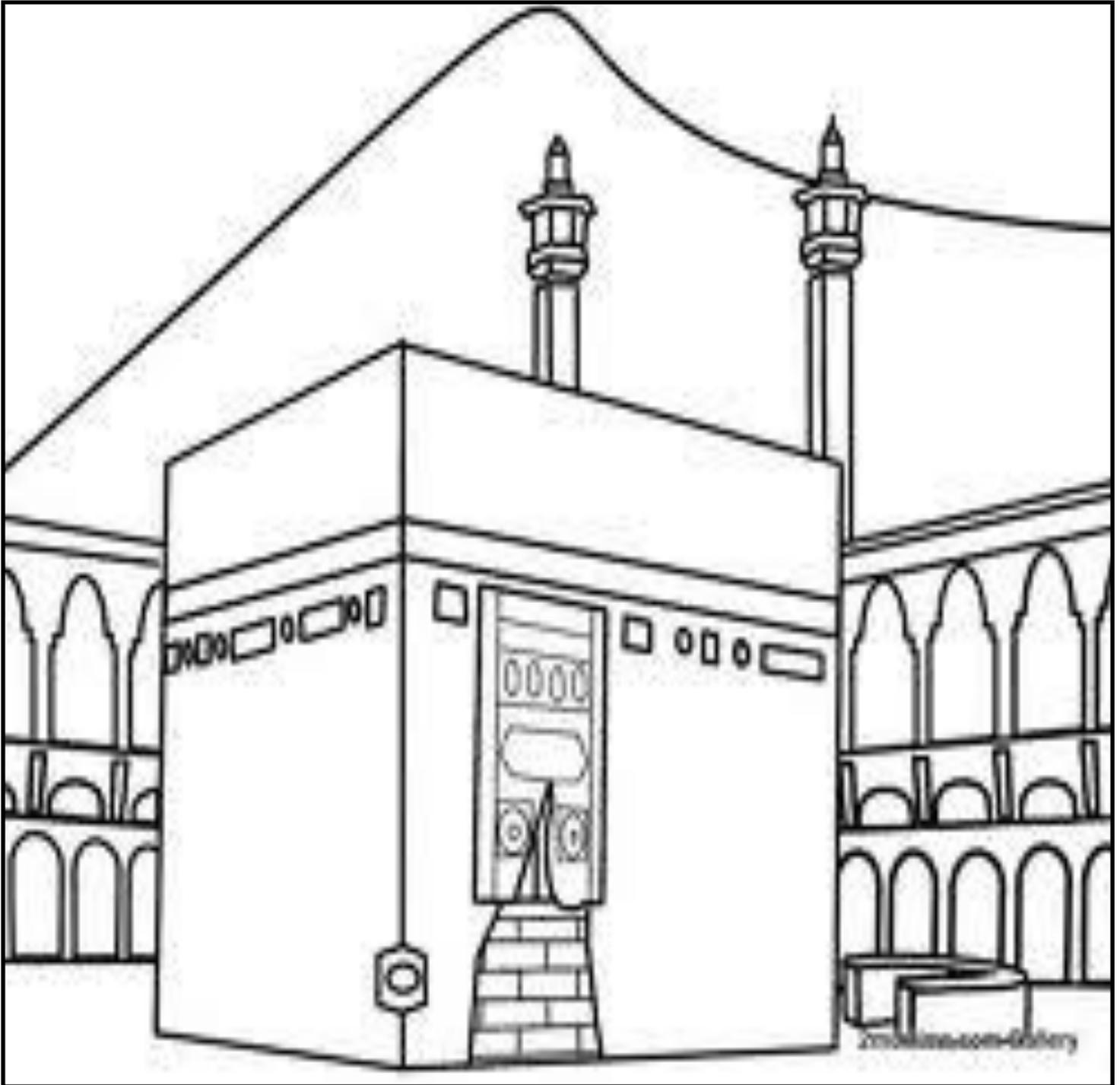


haji



A large rectangular box with a black border, containing 20 horizontal lines for writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the box.A second large rectangular box, identical to the first one, containing 20 horizontal lines for writing. It is positioned below the first box.

Handwriting practice area with 15 horizontal lines.

The prophet ﷺ said:

Arafat is hajj

On the 9th Day of Dhul Hijjah the pilgrims gather on the Mountain of Mercy in Arafat. It was on this mountain that the Prophet (saas) gave his Farewell Sermon to the people during Hajj.

He told the people that an Arab is not better than a non-Arab and that a non-Arab is not better than an Arab. And a black man is not better than a white man and a white man is not better than a black man except through taqwa (piety, good deeds).

He also said that the Muslims are brothers to each other and he told men to be good to women. He said that people have to be good and kind to each other and to take care of their families. He told the people to worship Allah, to pray, to fast in Ramadhan and to give zakat to the poor.

After the Prophet (saas) finished talking to the people he prayed Dhuhr and Asr together.

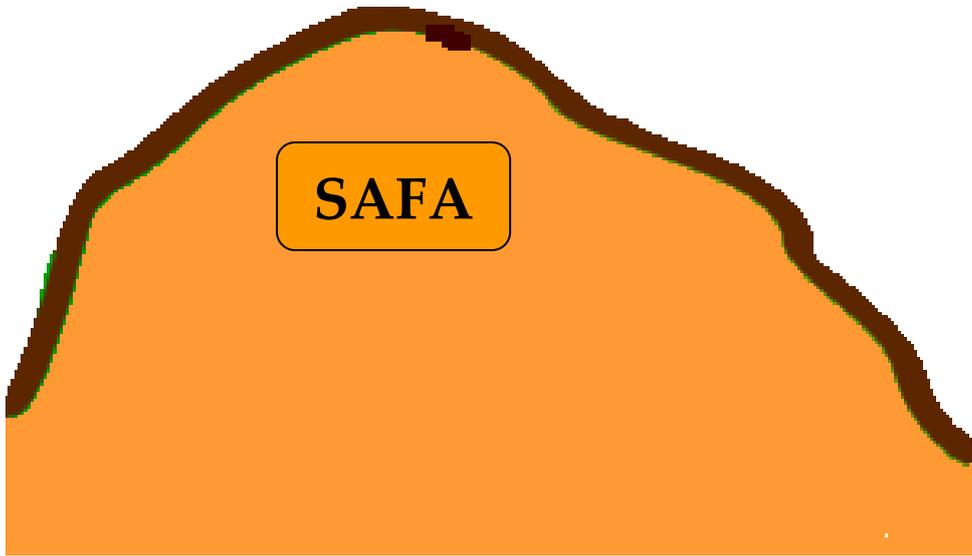
The Prophet (saas) came to the place in Arafat which is known as the Standing Place. The Prophet (saas) prayed here until sunset.

It was while the Prophet (saas) was praying on Mount Arafat that he received the last verse of the Qur'an.

The Prophet (saas) and all the people were praying and crying and asking Allah for His Forgiveness and Blessings. It was such a great moment that the Prophet (saas) said: "Arafat is Hajj."

Now, during Hajj, the pilgrims go to Mount Arafat and spend the time praying and asking Allah to forgive them and bless them.

The Standing of Arafat symbolises the Day of Resurrection when everyone will be standing before Allah waiting to be judged.



A series of ten horizontal grey lines providing a space for writing.



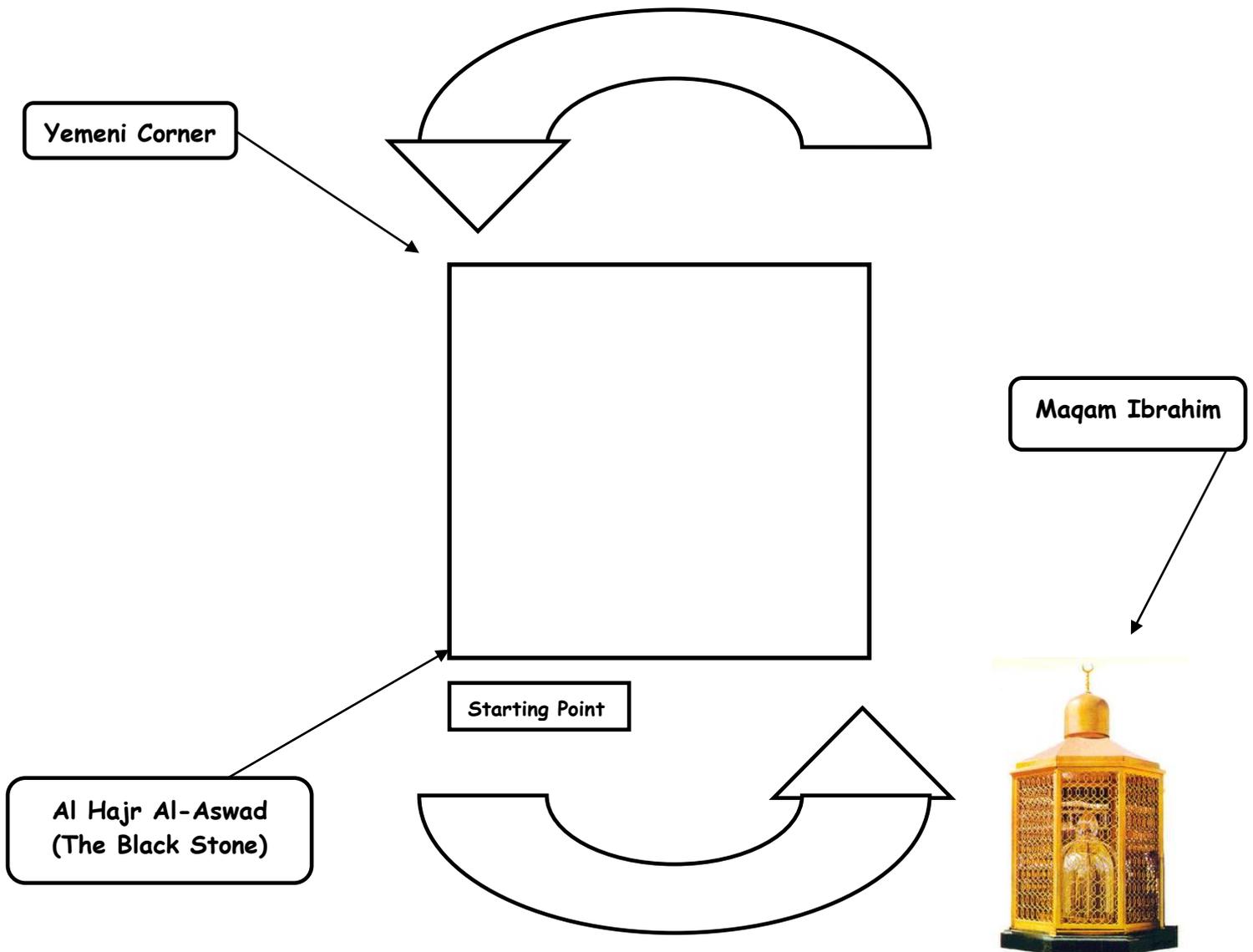
Sa'i

“As-Safa and Al-Marwah are of the Signs of Allah. So it is not a sin on him who performs Hajj or 'Umrah of the House (the Ka'bah at Makkah) to perform the going between them...” (Qur'an 2:158)

Walking between the hills of Safa and Marwa makes us remember the struggle of Hajar (ra) in the desert, when she ran from hill to hill searching for water for the baby Isma'il (as). Then she saw from one hill that water came from beneath her son's feet. This was the Miracle of Zam-Zam from Allah to save their lives.

MAKING TAWAAF

AROUND THE KABAH



When we make Tawaf, we circle the Kabah 7 times. We start at the Al Hajr Al-Aswad and we circle in an anti-clockwise direction with the Kabah always on our left. We should recite du'a as we make Tawaf. The best du'a to recite is:

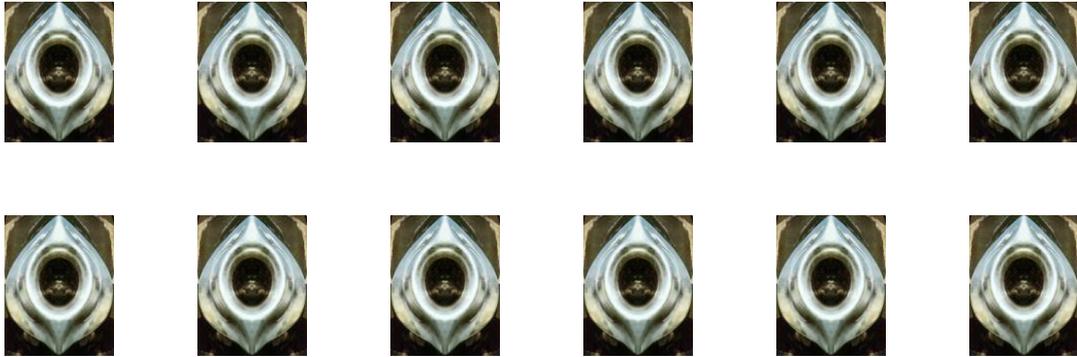
"Rabbana atina fid-dunya hasanatan wa fil akhirati hasanatan wa qina 'adhaban nar".

"Our Lord! Give us good in the world and good in the Hereafter and save us from the punishment of the Fire"

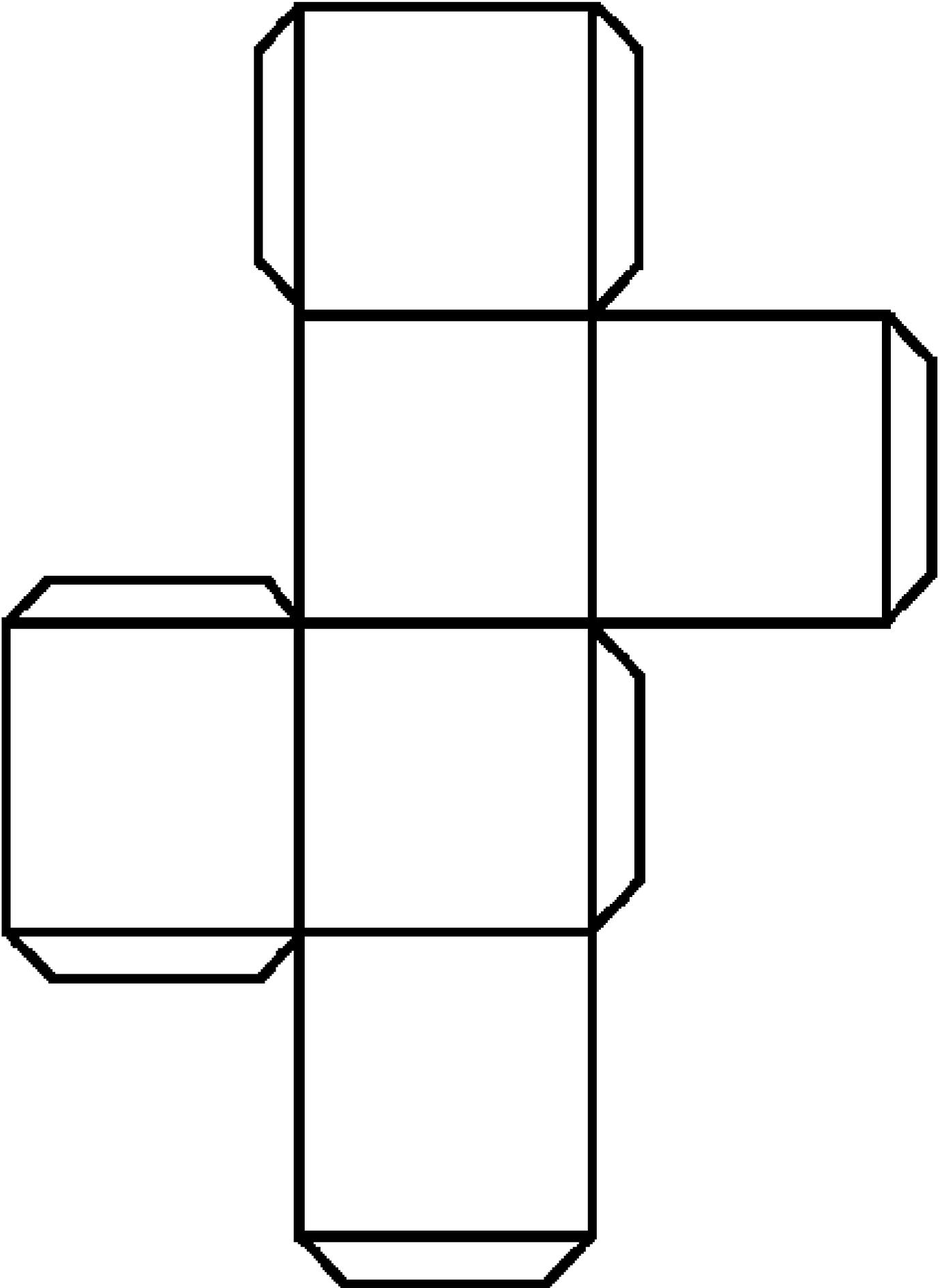
Build the Kaa'ba

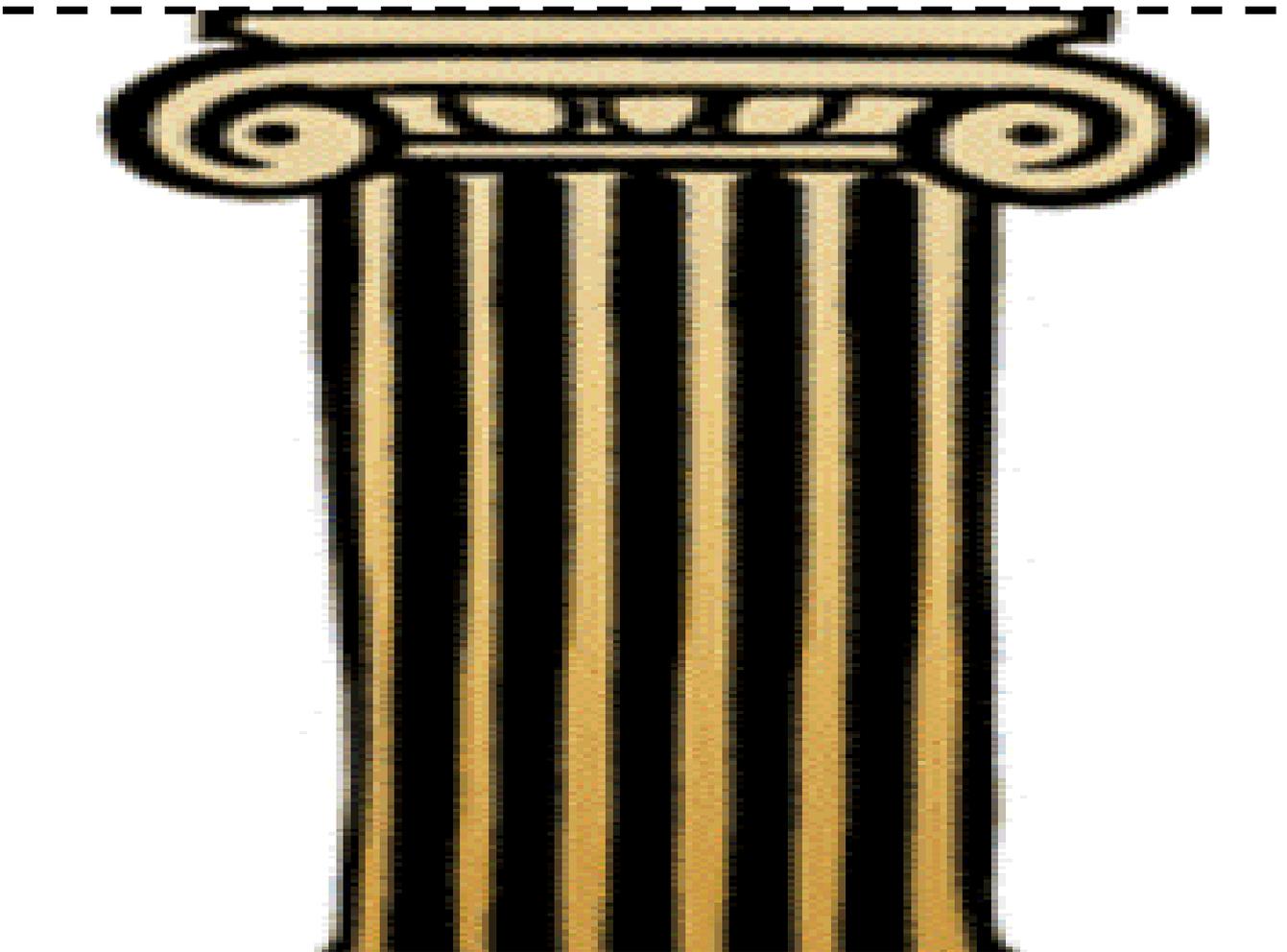
- Look at photos of the Kaa'ba from a book
- Cut out the cube net and make folds on the tabs.
- Next make folds on each straight line.
- Now fold the net together to form a cube.
- When you have seen the cube shape, design and colour the outside to look like the Kaa'ba (use the photos to help you)
- Cut out and glue a photo of the Al-Hajar al-Aswad (Black Stone) onto the Eastern corner (get an adult to help you find the Eastern corner)
- Cut out and glue a photo of the Kaa'ba door on the Northern side of your Kaa'ba model (get an adult to help you find the Northern side)
- When you have finished colouring, glue down the white side of the cube net onto card. Leave to dry for a few minutes.
- Cut out the cube net on the card

- Fold together and glue/sellotape the tabs to form a cube
- Glue your Kaa'ba model onto your map. Make sure you glue it to the correct area.



(There are enough cut-outs above to make 10 models)





A large rectangular box with a solid black border, containing 15 horizontal lines for writing.

Hajj is the 5th Pillar of Islam

وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ
إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا

And Hajj to the House (Ka'bah) is
a duty that mankind owes to Allah,
those who can afford the expenses.

The Taibiyah

The Pilgrim's Prayer

Lined writing area for the first section of the prayer.

Lined writing area for the second section of the prayer.

Labbayk Allahumma labbayk.
Labbayk laa sharika laka labbayk.
Inn al-hamda wan ni'mata
laka wal mulk, laa sharika lak.

Here I am, O Allah! Here I am! Here I am.
You have no partner, here I am
Truly, Yours is all praise, all goodness and
all sovereignty and You have no partner.

Ihram



A large, vertically oriented rounded rectangle with a black border, containing 25 horizontal lines for writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across most of the width of the rectangle, leaving a small margin on each side.

To begin Hajj, if not already in a state of purification, the pilgrim should enter the state of Ihram.

IHRAM

Bathe yourself (ghusl).

Put on the white clothing of Ihram. The white garment of the Ihram consists of two pieces of white cloth: the cloth covering the upper part of the body is the Rida'; the cloth covering the lower part of the body is the Izar.

After donning the white garment of Ihram and make the intention (in your heart, not out loud as this an innovation) to perform Umrah or a specific type of Hajj, recite the Talbiyah.

Now that you are in a state of Ihram, you are subject to a number of prohibitions. You must not:

- wear sewn clothes
- cut or pluck hair
- clip nails
- cover your head
- wear perfume
- have intimate relations

Other prohibitions include entering into a marriage contract, hunting, or cutting down trees in the Sacred Precinct.

Handwriting practice area with 15 horizontal lines.



A large rectangular box containing ten horizontal lines, intended for writing.

On the 10th day of Dhul Hijjah the pilgrims perform the sacrifice of an animal. On the same day, all around the world Muslims also sacrifice an animal to remember the story of when Allah tested Ibrahim and asked him to sacrifice his son, Isma'il.

A Muslim who is going to perform a sacrifice must not cut their hair or nails during the first 10 days of Dhul Hijjah until after they have performed the sacrifice. When the sheep is being sacrifice the Muslim performing the sacrifice says "Bismillah, Allahu Akbar". The sacrificed meat is shared into 3 parts: one part for the poor, one part for friends and neighbours and one part for the family.

Eid ul Adha commemorates the story of when Allah tested Prophet Ibrahim (alayhi salam) by commanding him to sacrifice his son, Isma'eel (alayhi salam). When Allah saw Ibrahim's obedience He sent a ram to be sacrificed in place of Isma'eel.

Now, every year, on the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah, Muslims all over the world sacrifice a ram after the Eid prayer in remembrance of this act of obedience. The Festival of the Sacrifice concludes the main rites of Hajj.

Why the first 10 days of Dhul Hijjah are so special

Allah says in the Quran:

(1) وَالْفَجْرِ

(2) وَآيَاتِ عَشْرِ

(1) By the dawn

(2) By the ten nights

The prophet ﷺ said:

“There are no days in which good deeds are more beloved to Allah than these ten days”

[Sahih Bukhari]

FASTING

Sacrifice

sadaqah

FASTING:

It is a good deed to try to fast on the first 10 tens of Dhul Hijjah. If a person cannot fast all of the 10 days then they should try to fast on the 9th of Dhul Hijjah because this is the Day of Arafah and the Prophet said:

“Fast the Day of Arafah: I hope that by fasting this day Allah will forgive your sins of the past year and the next year.”

SACRIFICE:

It is a good deed to perform a sacrifice of an animal and to share the meat with your neighbours and relatives, especially any poor people who need food. The person who is going to perform the sacrifice on Eid day should not cut their hair or nails in the first 10 days of Dhul Hijjah.

DHIKR and DU'A:

It is a good deed to remember Allah as much as possible by praising Him. We can say Alhamdulillah, Allahu Akbar and Subhan'Allah. We can also read Qur'an and other books about Islam. We can also make lots of du'a to ask Allah to forgive us and help us to become better Muslims.

SADAQAH:

It is a good deed to give sadaqah (charity). Sadaqah doesn't have to be money. We can give money to help poor people, but we can also give food or clothes or other things that people might need. We can also give our spare time to help people in other ways such as shopping, cleaning or cooking. Whatever we do to help other people is sadaqah.

DHUL HIJJAH IS THE 12TH MONTH
OF THE ISLAMIC CALENDAR

PERFORMING HAJJ
IS THE 5TH PILLAR OF ISLAM

1. Muharram

2. Safar

3. Rabi'al-Awal

4. Rabi'ath-Thani

5. Jumada al-Awal

6. Jumada ath-Thani

7. Rajab

8. Sha'baan

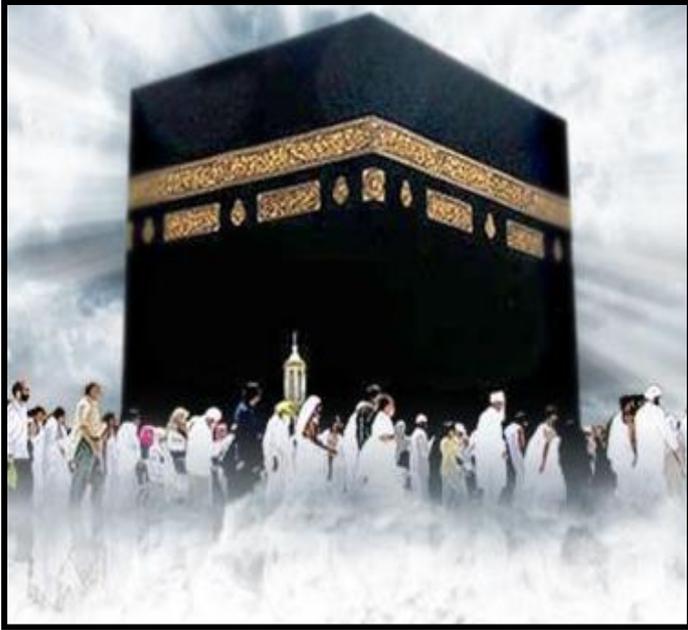
9. Ramadhan

10. Shawwal

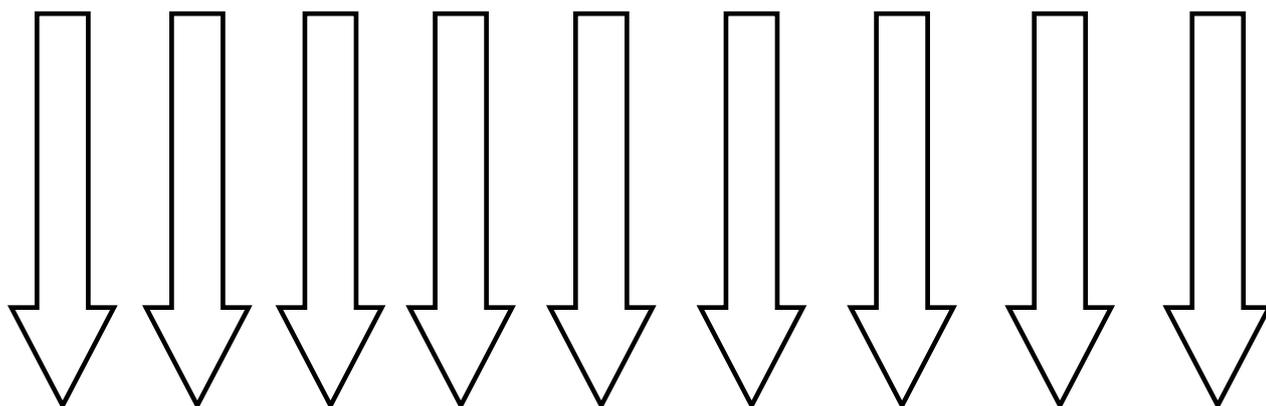
11. Dhul Qa'dah

12. Dhul Hijjah

Making Tawaaf (Flap Front Cover)



hajji route map



Blank lined writing box with a dashed border.

| KEY | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | DAY 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | DAY 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | DAY 3 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | DAY 4 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | DAY 5 |

- 1) Perform Welcome Tawaf**
 - Pray 2 Rakat at Maqam Ibrahim
 - Perform Sa'i
 - Travel to Mina to stay overnight

- 2) From Mina go to Arafat**
 - Leave Arafat at Sunset and travel to Muzdalifah
 - Spend the night in Muzdalifah
 - Collect stones for Ramy in Muzdalifah

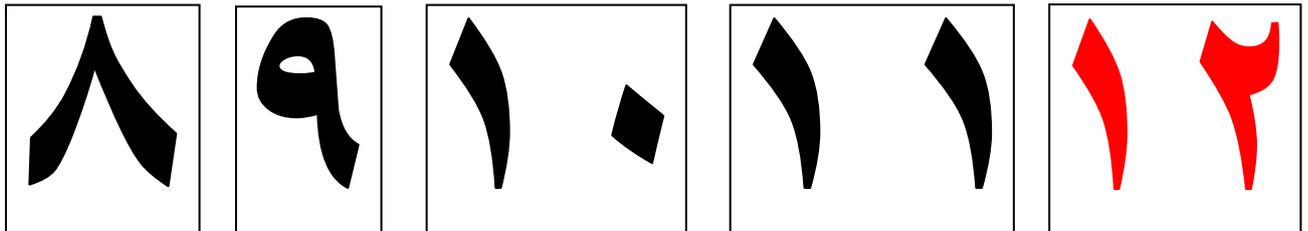
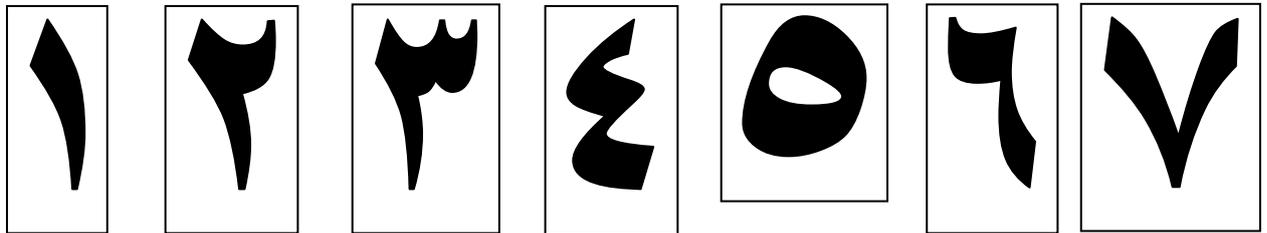
- 3) Travel from Muzdalifah to Mina**
 - Stone the Jamarat
 - Perform the Sacrifice
 - Shave or trim hair
 - Return to Makkah to perform tawaf
 - Return to Mina

- 4) Stay in Mina to stone Jamarat**

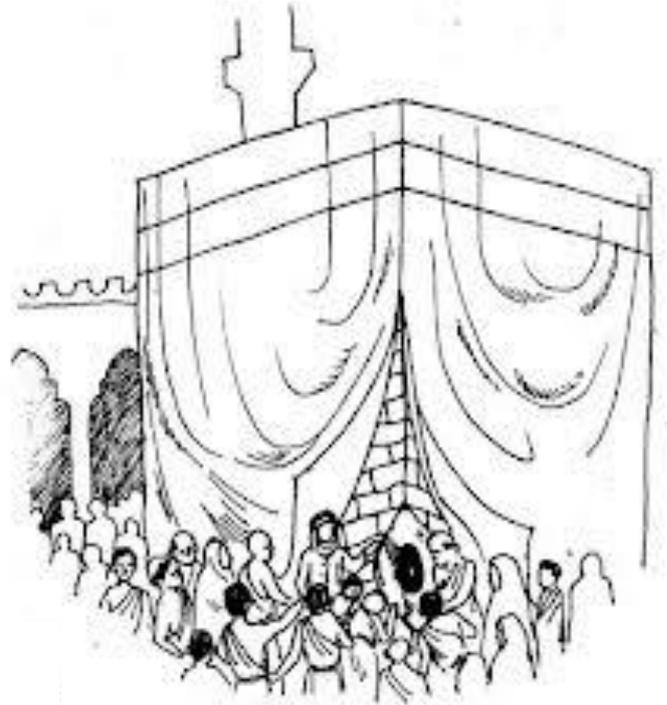
- 5) Stay in Mina to stone the Jamarat**
 - Return to Makkah to perform Farewell tawaf
 - Drink Zam-Zam Water

The names of the Islamic months and their meanings

ISLAMIC MONTHS



A selection of additional clipart to decorate your folder



Bendjed

عيد مبارك

