Allah is my Lord
Teaching Notes and Activities

Goals:
After this lesson, students should:

- Be able to tell what a Lord is
- When asked, “Who is your Lord?” respond with Allah is my Lord. (Arabic and/or English, as assigned by teacher).
- Be able to give proof for the statement, “Allah is my Lord.”

Introduction:
1. Write the word Lord on the board or on paper. (Depending on student’s ability, introduce the word in Arabic as well.) You may want to start making flashcards for Arabic/English vocab. (Lord/رب). They are included in this lesson. See below.
2. Have younger students identify the letters in the word.
3. Define the word Lord: (use your own definition or the one below):

   Lord: A person (or being) who has general authority/control over others

   You may have older students write the definition in their notebooks.

4. Discuss with student the definition you have given. Younger children may not understand what it means to have authority or control something so give lots of examples how someone controls something:

   - King controls his subjects
   - Parent control children
   - Store owner controls the store
   - Give examples as to how each of the above controls what he has authority over (i.e. parents tell children when to eat, go to bed)

5. Tell children that Allah is their Lord and the Lord of everything. He controls everything. Ask them how do we know this. Tell them that it says so in the Quraan (1:2) read/recite to student. Explain that ‘Alameen is everything that exists. Explain what exists mean, if necessary.

Memorize
1. Tell student when asked “Who is your Lord?” (Man rabbuk?) they should respond with “Allah is my Lord.” (Allahu rabbee).
2. Tell student when asked “how do you know?” that they should respond with ayah (1:2) reciting it.
3. Ask the questions several times, having students answer each time using the following “script:”

   T: Who is your Lord?
   S: Allah is my Lord?
   T: What is your proof? (wad daleel?) or How do you know (Kayfa ta’arafu (to a male)/ta’arafeen(to a female)
   S: Alhamdulillahir rabbil ’alameen.

4. Have older students write the question and answer in their notebooks.
Writing Practice for younger children.
If necessary, show child how to correctly form each letter. Letters/word is in gray for child to trace.

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Writing Practice for older students:

Allah is my Lord.

Talk about why Lord is capitalized. Also review capitalization at the beginning of sentences. Have student identify all letters in the sentence. Have student identify which letters are vowels.

من ربك؟

الله ربي

Have student identify all letters in the sentence and write the sentence in each box.

Flashcards
Cut along dotted lines. Fold along solid lines.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocab. Card # ___</th>
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<th>Q/A Proof Card # ___</th>
<th>A1: Allahu Rabbee.</th>
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<td><strong>Q1: Who is your Lord?</strong></td>
<td><strong>A2: Alhamdulillahir rabbil ‘alameen. (1:2)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Q2: What is your proof?</strong></td>
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Store cards in a hifz box, available from Talibiddeen Jr. (Study Aids Page)

Study Tip: Ask the questions and answers on a daily/weekly basis. Use flashcards for vocabulary and for questions and answers.
Who is your Lord?

من ربك?

Allah is my Lord.

الله ربي