

“SURAH AL-FATIHAH”

Tafsir of Ibn Kathir Worksheet One (pages41-61)

Created by: Umm Kutubah Samia AlGarland

Memorize surah al-Fatihah:

1. The day when you will memorize a Hijab¹ memorize ¼ after Fajr, ¼ after Maghrib and ¼ after Isha.
2. Fast with the intention of making Taubah for the past sins because sins takes away what you have memorized from the Qur'an.
3. Eat little food because too much food makes it hard for you to memorize, eat little if you see it is hard for to memorize and review then know it is due some effects of food
4. Do not memorize more than the daily limit, even when you feel like you can more. Instead use the time to read Tafsir.

Answer the following questions:

1. Where was the surah reveled?
2. What is the other name in which surah Al-Fatihah is known by?
3. Why the surah is called Salah?
4. Why the surah is called a Ar'Ruqyah?
5. How many Ayâh does this surah contain?
6. How many words and letters are there in this surah?

¹ Which means a fraction of the Quran



7. What is the hadeeth that speak about this surah not being revealed in no other book other than the Qur'an?
8. What is the hadeeth concerning Ibn Jabir when it comes to this surah?
9. What was used to heal the man that was poisoned?
10. What are some of the virtues of this surah?
11. What were the two lights that the Prophet ﷺ, was given and what's the proof?
12. What is the proof that we must read/recite surah Al-Fatihah for each Salât?
13. What is the proof that the one who is following the Imâm must recite this surah to himself?
14. What is one of the greatest pillars of the prayer?
15. What is the surah and Ayât where Allâh informs us to recite in the early dawn and why?
16. What is the proof that we must recite umm-al-Qur'an in every raka?
17. Why do we seek Isti'adhah?
18. Why are commands to repel an evil?
19. What was the Du'aas of the Prophet when he would stand in the night prayer?
20. What should one say when angry and why?
21. Is the Isti'adhah required when you pray and reading Qur'an?
22. What are the virtues of the Isti'adhah and what are Ayât that affirm this?
23. What is the meaning of Isti'adhah?
24. What's the difference between the black dog and the red or yellow dog?



25. Why the devil is called Shaitân?
26. What happen to those who fall victim to the inner enemy?
27. What are three things that interrupt the prayer?
28. When it comes to Shaitân what is it that we should not say?
29. Is the “Bismillah” the first ayah of this surah (al-Fatihah) and what is the opinion of the scholars concerning this?
30. Where is the word Shaitân derived from?
31. Are their devils from the humans and if so what is the proof?
32. From the companions who of them went with the opinion that one should recite the “Bismillah” with al-Fatihah aloud?
33. What did Anas Bin Malik say when asked concerning the Prophet’s ﷺ, recitation?



Provide the definition for the following vocabulary

1. Al-Alamin:
2. Al-Khaliq:
3. Al-Mailk
4. Ar-Rabb:
5. Ar-Rahim:
6. Ar-Rajim:
7. Ar-Raziq:
8. Berthawn:
9. Hamz:
10. Hasan:
11. Ibadah:
12. Istawa:
13. Khutbah:
14. Madhhab:
15. Nafkh:
16. Nafth:
17. Shata:
18. Siybawayh:
19. Tashaytan:
20. Tasmiyh:
21. Yawm Ad-Din:



Hadeeth Pertaining to the Qur'an:

In the two Authentic Books on the authority of Abu Musa رضي الله عنه, from the Prophet ﷺ:

مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْأُتْرُجَةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَرِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ ، وَ مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ التَّمْرَةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَ لَا رِيحَ لَهَا، وَ مَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الرَّيْحَانَةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَ لَا طَعْمَ لَهَا، وَ مَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْحَنْظَلَةِ طَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَ لَا رِيحَ لَهَا

“The example of the believer who recites the Qur’ân is like the example of a citron, its taste and smell is good. The example of the believer who doesn't recite the Qur’ân is like the example of a date-fruit; its taste is good without having any smell to it. The example of the hypocrite who recites the Qur’ân is like the example of sweet basil, it smells good and its taste is bitter. The example of the hypocrite who doesn't recite the Qur’ân is like the example of colocynth, its taste is bitter with no smell to it.”^[1]

^[1] Collected by al-Bukhâri and Muslim

