**WEEK 1:** (and could be also WEEK 2 as a large topic!)

Reading: the basic story of Musa alais salaam

\*\*Memorisation: plenty of choice but the basic line perhaps, Surah 19 Maryam line 51. Relate to them the story of Musa in the Book; surely he was a chosen man and was a Rasool, a Prophet.

\*\*Handwriting: write out of of the Quranic ayahs in dotted format, perhaps Surah 20 line 14 "Verily I am Allah"

For a child who is learning to write to trace over, Or handwriting practise for slightly older ones to copy the Arabic and translation "Verily I am Allah: there is no god but I: so serve thou me (only) and establish regular prayer for celebrating My praise.”

Or Surah 28 line 31 "Now do thou throw thy rod!" But when he saw it moving (of its own accord) as if it had been a snake He turned back in retreat and retraced not his steps: "O Moses!" (It was said) "draw near and fear not: for thou art of those who are secure.”

With a picture to go with it, mountain side, burning bush, shoes off, half rod / half snake.

\*\*Questions / discussion points
1. Who was Musa alais salaam? ( a descendent of Prophet Yusuf alais salaam, a member of Bani Israel)
2. Where and to whom was he born? ( to the bani Israel, who worked for the Egyptians)
3. Where did he grow up? ( the house of his enemy, the house of Pharoah)
4. What kind of man was the Pharoah? ( cruel and arrogant, he believed himself to be a god on earth)
5. Was his wife the same? ( no , Firawns wife was a believer, she rejected Firawns ways when Musa alais salaam returned as a Prophet)
6. What caused Musa alais salaam to leave his homeland? ( he killed an Egyptian accidently in a fight, and he feared for his life)
7. Where did he go? (across Sinai into madyan)
8. What did he do there? ( married, settled and lived the life of ashepard)
9. What happened after he had been there for a few years? ( he was called by Allah as a messenger)
10. How did Allah call him to His service? ( from a burning bush on mount Sinai)
11. What did Allah want of Musa? And what did Allah want of Firawn? (to lead Bani Israel into the promised land, to acknowledge that Allah held all the true power, NOT firawn)
12. How did Allah help Musa in his task? ( brother Haroon sent with him, as Haroon alais salaam was an eloquent speaker, also miracles given, snakes, curses etc.)

\*\*Activity: Find where the life of Musa alais slaam took place: Geography, use the blank and outline maps to fill in the following:

<http://geography.about.com/library/blank/blxegypt.htm>
<http://www.eduplace.com/ss/maps/>
<http://www.graphicmaps.com/geoquiz/thelist.htm>

how much detail you want will again depend on the ages etc. of the children involved I would suggest at least 3 maps being printed off, one for the time before Prophethood, showing Egypt, Nile, Sinai and Madyan. One for the call to Prophethood, and return to Egypt, plus the parting of the red sea for the leaving of Bani Israel and death of Firawn. One for the final years of Musa alais salaam, return to Sinai where Allah calls him to the mountain for 40 days, the approach to Palestine and the wandering in the desert.

Main events to cover could be:

River Nile where he was floated down in a basket, Madyan, where he travelled on leaving Egypt, married and settled there Jabal Musa/mount sinia, the burning bush, where Allah called him to Prophethood Red sea, which parted to allow the Children of Israel through Crossing the Sinai desert, Quails and manna from Allah Canaan, (Palestine) the promised land, but Bani Israel defy Musa alaissalaam and will not enter Deserts where Bani Israel were left to wander for 40 years as punishment, Passing away of Musa alais salaam , at the top of a mountain ,overlooking the Jordon valley, before Bani Israel finally enter palestine

The following is a good map to help get an idea
<http://www.keyway.ca/htm2002/whercros.htm>

There does remain however some uncertainty as to the precise route of the Exodus, and just where the parting of the sea occurred. Those who insist that it was the "Red Sea" as we know it today, may be overlooking the fact that in ancient times the Red Sea may have extended much farther north than it does now (the Dead Sea in Israel is another example of changed natural boundaries over thousands of
years). It is very possible that the Bitter Lakes and Lake Timsah today (it was through that natural series of waters that the modern Suez Canal was constructed) are merely remnants of a more northerly
Red Sea that now ends with the Gulf of Suez. The map above illustrates 4 possible places where the parting of the sea occurred. Numbers 1 to 3, the Gulf of Suez, the Bitter Lakes, and Lake Timsah are all possibilities, while number 4, the so-called "northern route" through Lake Bardawil, would seem to be much less probable.

**WEEK 2:**

\*\*Reading and writing: Surah 28 AL QASAS – entire surah, 88 ayahs tells the Story of Moses alais salaam

Then ask children to write the story, or main points, in their own words.

\*\*Reading: some of the Quranic verses that tell of the life and struggles of Musa alais salaam eg. his mother was told of his destiny,

We revealed to Musa's mother, "Suckle him and then when you fear for him cast him into the sea. Do not fear or grieve; We will return him to you and make him one of the Messengers." (Qur'an, 28:7)

\*\*ACTIVITIES:
Drawing of the plagues, or parting of the red sea or Model of coming through the desert (go to the Burning Bush worksheet)

\*\*Life of Moses worksheets

Download this pdf file and have the children work through the 5 worksheets: <http://www.primaryresources.co.uk/re/pdfs/11moses.pdf>
You may want to let them draw with faces missing or do `back' view drawings, or none at all.
Jochebed - mother of Moses ,
Zipporah- wife of Moses,
Jethro- father in law to Moses from Biblical names

The actual names form an Islamic point of view I have not been able to find!! If you do know what they should be please edit this file and post back to the list so others can benefit too, inshaAllah.

The History of Al-Tabari, volume 3 The Children of Israel states them to be " safurah bint yathru in Arabic" page 47 note 248.

\*\* A good point to start talking to the children about the character of Musa alais salaam especially the things we can learn from:

-- killing of the Egyptain suggests hot temper and quick to judge. He was wrong! BUT he asks Allah for forgiveness and protection and he realises his mistake.

The important points here are that even a man destined to be a Prophet can make mistakes!!
Allah did not make us perfect, but He does expect us to realise and move away from our mistakes, and He does expect us to repent, sincerely.

-- the animals waiting to be watered at Maydin an example of the courteous and benevolent character of Musa; he approaches two strangers, helps them, and earns their respect. These women were not afraid to approach Musa, or accept his help, yet they kept their distance from the other `shepards'. Hence Musa in
manner and appearance must have been kind and trustworthy. His good deeds also helped him to a new life Those who perform good actions will receive better than them and will be safe that Day from fear. (Qur'an, 27: 89)

-- honesty, when Allah calls Musa and appoints him the task of going back to Firawn to teel him to `worship the one God' Musa is honest about his weakneses, his fear and his need for a companion.
"My brother Harun. Strengthen my back by him and let him share in my task, so that we can glorify You much and remember You much."(Qur'an, 20: 30-34)

Allah SWT responds with a fulfilment of that need: He (God) said, "We will reinforce you with your brother and by Our Signs will give you both authority, so that they will not be able to lay a hand on you. You and those who follow you will be the victors." (Qur'an, 28: 35)

We must realise the same in our daily lives, Allah is the one to fulfil our needs, dua is a powerful tool.

\*\* Questions / discussion points

Q1.What did Musa alais salaam have to help him in his task?
A1. the miracle of the staff/snake, his hand that would change to a bright light, his brother Haroon, and faith
Q2. What happened when Firawn brought together his magicians ?
A2.They realised that Musa was not working illusions like them, he had behind him a greater power, and they tolf Firawn that they believed in the Lord of Musa
Q3. Was Firawn happy with this?
A3. NO! he turned to more cruel ways, he threatened to kill and imprison those who believed Musa alaissalaam
Q4. Who was Qarun?
A4. One of the children of Israel but he had chosen to become close to Firawn, he was greedy and Firawn had fed that greed making him wealthy. Qarun mocked Musa alaisalaam and refused to give zakat, refused to help the needy and poor. Quran Surah 28, lines 76-79
Q5. What did Allah do to him?
A5. the earth opened up and swallowed him and his treasures and he was as though he had never been!!
Q6. What about Firawns wife? Queen Aisha and the others in his household?
A6. She was a believer, so were many in firawns household. One in particular spoke out when Firawn plotted to kill Musa alais salaam. He said `would you kill a man for saying " My God is Allah"'
Q7. When Allah destroyed Qarun did Firawn finally submit to Allah's will?
A7. NO!! he could not see beyond the "no god but me" theory!
Q8. What did Allah do next?
A8. The plagues, Nile waters were reduced, then they flooded, flies and locusts destroyed crops, millions of lice, plague of frogs, Nile water turned red.

**WEEK 3:**

Reading, again from Quran
Mums will have to turn each lessons into `chat' format to introduce these ideas to the children, (Qadr, Justice, Thankfulness, ) or if they are already aware of them go straight to questions

\*\*Important lessons from the life of Musa alais salaam

1. QADR: destiny: Many occurances in the life of Prophet Musa alais salaam bring home the fact of pre-destination, Eg. he was destined to be raised by his and Allah's `enemy'

When We revealed to your mother: "Place him into the chest and throw it into the sea and the sea will wash it up on the shore, where an enemy of Mine and his will pick it up..."(Qur'an, 20: 38-39)

Eg. he was destined not to be deprived of his mother's milk, nor was his mother to suffer the grief of a child lost …………… We first made him refuse all wet-nurses, so she (Musa's sister) said, "Shall I show you to a household who will feed him for you and be good to him?" That is how We returned him to his mother so that she might delight her eyes and feel no grief and so that she would know that God's promise is true. But most of them do not know this. (Qur'an, 28: 10-13)

He was destined again to be saved and led to a new life when he found the women trying to get their animals to water, his help to them and his trust in Allah, a complete trust , was rewarded with family/work. When he is called to Prophethood Allah says in the Quran, …Then you arrived at the pre-ordained time, Musa! (surah 20: 40)

2.JUSTICE

Musa alaissalam fled Egypt after he accidently killed a man. He (Musa) entered the city at a time when its inhabitants were unaware and found two men fighting there—one from his party and the other from
his enemy. The one from his party asked for his support against the other from his enemy. So Musa hit him, dealing him a fatal blow. He said, "This is part of Satan's handiwork. He truly is an outright and
misleading enemy." (Qur'an, 28: 15)

This is a lesson that even today people are still having to learn. You cannot take the side of blood, kin, race tribe etc. simply for the sake of that connection, you must take the side of RIGHT

Musa Alais salaam killed a man when he came to help his tribesman but this man was not in the right
He said, "My Lord, I have wronged myself. Forgive me." So He (God) forgave him. He is the Ever-Forgiving, the Most Merciful. He said, "My Lord, because of Your blessing to me, I will never be a supporter of evildoers." (Qur'an, 28: 16-17)

Musa acknowledged his error; that of protecting a man, contrary to justice, purely because he was from his own tribe

3: CALLING TO ALLAH

Firawn was not an easy or a likeable man by any standards, he was cruel and treated people badly, he was arrogant and full of his own `power'. Yet how were the Prophets of Allah asked to call him to worship? By war? By harsh speech? "Go to Pharaoh; he has overstepped the bounds. But speak to him with gentle words so that hopefully he will pay heed or show some fear." (Qur'an, 20: 43-44 )

We must make sure that our words and our actions are magnets for Islam! InshaAllah. And remember when truth is on your side there is no need for fear.

4:THANKFULNESS / BEING UNGRATEFUL

remembering all we have is from Allah
remembering that we will be tested

The children of Israel were unfortunate, despite the miracles they had seen and despite their freedom they were weak in faith when Musa alaissalaam was returning to the mountain he said to them to remember Allah and seek help fom Him. They said, "We suffered harm before you came to us and after you came to us." He said, "It may well be that your Lord is going to destroy your enemy and make you the successors in the land so that He can see how you behave." (Qur'an, 7: 128-129)

"The disrespect of the children of Israel towards Musa is an indication of their spiritual weakness. God had sent a prophet, to save them from the cruelty of Pharaoh, who asked them to be steadfast. Due to the weakness of their faith and their utter lack of wisdom, they were not able to forebear. Instead, with ingratitude, they began to complain and grumble to Musa. However, no matter what befalls him,
a sincere believer feels grateful to God, and submits himself to everything that God had predetermined for him. In times of trouble, hardship, hunger or even under oppression or torture, a Muslim must
always be in such a state of spiritual submission. "(H Yahya)

\*\*Activity:

Islam teaches us that we must believe in all the previous Books that Allah has sent , one of these is the Torah which was given to Musa alais salaam. Surah 6 line 155, " to Musa We gave the scriptures, a perfect code for the righteous, with precepts about all things, a guide and a mercy, so that they might believe in meeting their Lord"

We do not use the modern day torahs as we have the Quran, and that is the final PRESERVED word of Allah so that we know we do not need to return to earlier books.

The basic laws are often termed the 10 commandments, try the activity below for making your own list of what should be out 10 commandments The Alim disc, under the story of Musa alais salaam states "Earlier scholars said that The Ten Commandments of the Torah are included in two verses of the Qur'an. Say: "Come, I will recite what your Lord has prohibited you from: Join not anything in worship with Him; be good and dutiful to your parents; kill not your children because of poverty - We provide sustenance for you and for them; come not near to shameful sins (illegal sexual intercourse, etc.) whether committed
openly or secretly; and kill not anyone whom Allah has forbidden, except for a just cause (according to Islamic law). This He has commanded you that you may understand. And come not near to the orphan's property, except to improve it, until he (or she) attains the age of full strength; and give full measure and full weight with justice. We burden not any person but that which he can bear. And whenever you give your word (i.e.judge between men or give evidence, etc.), say the truth even if a near relative is concerned, and fulfill the Covenant of Allah. This He commands you, that you may remember." Surah 6: 151-152

You can include the very important bits like Believe in the ONE true God, Allah, as well as daily things like Do not lie/cheat/steal etc. Respect your mother and father. Go to the 10 commandments worksheet.

**WEEK 4:**

\*\*Questions / discussion for Escape from Egypt , the golden calf, desert , food from Allah, Al khidr , the promised land , death of Musa alais salaam

Q1. When Bani Israel were led away by Musa alaissalaam and they came to the Red Sea what did they think was going to happen?
A1. They accused Musa alaissalaam of leading them to danger or worse, they did not have faith
Q2. Did Allah favour them as they went across the desert? Across Sinai?
A2. Yes. Manna from heaven!
Q3. Were they now strong in faith? Were they grateful to Allah?
A3. No. they wanted a variety of food! This was TOO BORING!
Q4. was this a limit to their ungratefulness?
A4. No!!! when left alone for the first time they reverted to false beliefs , made the golden cow to worship.
Q5. Were were the Prophets at this time?
A5. Musa alais salaam was up the mountain for 40 days at Allah's command, Haroon alais salaamwas left in charge but unable to steer the people away from the false god
Q6. Did Musa alais salaam `see' Allah at this time?
A6. No, he asked but was told, if the Mountain could bear the sight of Allah then Musa alais salaam could, but the mountain turned to dust and Musa alais salaam fainted! Musa alaissalaam said " accept my repentance. I am the first to believe" surah 7 line 143 when he regained his senses
Q7. what happened when Musa returned to Bani Israel after 40 days?
A7. He was furious with Haroon alais salaam for `allowing' this to happen, but when he learnt that his brother had told the people to be patient and show gratitude and that Allah was testing them , he grew calm. He knew his brother was a believer.
Q8. What happened to Bani Israel now?
A8. they were left to wander in the desert as a punishment for 40 years.
Q9. After the 40 year punishment did the Isralites finally find the Promised land, and what did they do?
A9. Yes they were brought by Musa alais salaam to Palestine but they feared giants lived there! They whined and moaned and would not enter afraid for their lives. So Allah punished them again with another 40 years of homeless wandering, sutah 5 lines 20-26
Q10. did they then finally enter Palestine?
A10.Yes but without Musa alais salaam, who had already passed away.

\*\*Alkhidr

during the long journey to the land of Palestine / Cannan Prophet Musa alais salaam met some one called Al Khadir, the green one. Through this meeting and time with al khadir Musa alais salaam also
learnt things such as only Allah is all knowing and all powerful what we may view as `huge' calamities/big losses when seen with real understanding and true knowledge are simply part of Allah's plan, we must remember to have faith and know that ALL return is to Allah our understanding and knowledge is and always will be limited, we can know what Allah knows and we cannot understand what Allah knows!

The story of Al Khadir is given in the Quran surah 18 This link will give Ibn Kathir's translation
<http://www.tafsir.com/default.asp?sid=18&tid=30547>

From Hadith Sahih al Bukhari, volume 1 number 124. Narrated Ubai bin Kab: The Prophet said, "Once the Prophet Moses stood up and addressed Bani Israel. He was asked, "Who is the most learned man amongst the people. He said, "I am the most learned." Allah admonished Moses as he did not attribute absolute knowledge to Him (Allah). So Allah inspired to him "At the junction of the two seas there is a slave amongst my slaves who is more learned than you." Moses said, "O my Lord! How can I meet him?" Allah said: Take a fish in a large basket (and proceed) and you will find him at the place where you will lose the fish. So Moses set out along with his (servant) boy, Yusha' bin Nuin and carried a fish in a large basket till they reached a rock, where they laid their heads (i.e. lay down) and slept. The fish came out of the basket and it took its way into the sea as in a tunnel. So it was an amazing thing for both Moses and his (servant) boy. They proceeded for the rest of that night and the following day. When the day broke, Moses said to his (servant) boy: "Bring us our early meal. No doubt,
we have suffered much fatigue in this journey." Moses did not get tired till he passed the place about which he was told. There the (servant) boy told Moses, "Do you remember when we betook ourselves to the rock, I indeed forgot the fish." Moses remarked, "That is what we have been seeking. So they went back retracing their footsteps, till they reached the rock. There they saw a man covered with a garment (or covering himself with his own garment). Moses greeted him. Al-Khadir replied saying, "How do people greet each other in your land?" Moses said, "I am Moses." He asked, "The Moses of Bani Israel?" Moses replied in the affirmative and added, "May I follow you so that you teach me of that knowledge which you have been taught." Al-Khadir replied, "Verily! You will not be able to remain patient with me, O Moses! I have some of the knowledge of Allah which He has taught me
and which you do not know, while you have some knowledge which Allah has taught you which I do not know." Moses said, "Allah willing, you will find me patient and I will not disobey you in aught. So both of them set out walking along the seashore, as they did not have a boat. In the meantime a boat passed by them and they requested the crew of the boat to take them on board. The crew recognized Al-Khadir and took them on board without fare. Then a sparrow came and stood on the edge of the
boat and dipped its beak once or twice in the sea. Al-Khadir said: "O Moses! My knowledge and your knowledge have not decreased Allah's knowledge except as much as this sparrow has decreased the water of the sea with its beak." Al-Khadir went to one of the planks of the boat and plucked it out. Moses said, "These people gave us a free lift but you have broken their boat and scuttled it so as to drown its people." Al-Khadir replied, "Didn't I tell you that you will not be able to remain patient with me." Moses said, "Call me not to account for what I forgot." The first (excuse) of Moses was that he had forgotten. Then they proceeded further and found a boy playing with other boys. Al-Khadir took hold of the boy's head from the top and plucked it out with his hands (i.e. killed him). Moses said, "Have you killed an innocent soul who has killed none." Al-Khadir replied, "Did I not tell you that you cannot remain patient with me?" Then they both proceeded till when they came to the people of a town, they asked them for food, but they refused to entertain them. Then they found there a wall on the point of collapsing. Al-Khadir repaired it with his own hands. Moses said, "If you had wished, surely you could have taken wages for it." Al-Khadir replied, "This is the parting between you and me." The Prophet added, "May Allah be Merciful to Moses! Would that he could have been more patient to learn more about his story with Al-Khadir. " may Allah grant us all the gift of patience, ameen.

\*\* Pharaoh : the lasting lesson

We brought the tribe of Israel across the sea and Pharaoh and his troops pursued them out of tyranny and enmity. Then, when he was on the point of drowning, he (Pharaoh) said, "I believe that there is no god but Him in whom the tribe of Israel believe. I am one of the Muslims." What, now! When previously you rebelled and were one of the corrupters? Today we will preserve your body so you can be a Sign for people who come after you. Surely many people are heedless of Our Signs. (Qur'an, 10: 90-92)

Allah did not accept Firawns acceptance of Him as the true God. Because Firawn made the declaration in his dying moments. Allah has given us chances in our life to come to an understanding of
Him, the time when the soul is departing is TOO LATE!!

Firawn is also preserved. Why? Because Egyptians were skilled in the art of mummifying?? NO! as a warning to mankind. "we will preserve your body so you can be a Sign for people who come after you "

\*\*Activity

Put together your chapter for your Prophets Book

\*\*FOOD of the Israelites, back some unleavened( not risen) bread! Passover celebrates the exodus of the Israelites from Egypt. During the Seder (meaningorder in Hebrew) banquet, the Haggadah is read which reenacts the journey. Food is a very important part of the celebration, with different foods representing historical events. Matzoh: Three unleavened matzohs are placed within the folds of a
napkin as a reminder of the haste with which the Israelites fled Egypt, leaving no time for dough to rise. Two are consumed during the service, and one (the Aftkomen), is spirited away and hidden during
the ceremony to be later found as a prize.

For a simple easy cooking session try Homemade Matzoh
2 cups all-purpose flour
1 cup wholewheat flour
spring water
Preheat oven to 450 F. Line two large baking sheets with parchment paper.
Mix two flours together and add water until you have a soft, kneadable dough. Knead about five minutes. Let dough rest a couple of minutes. Break off egg-sized portions of dough. Stretch as thinly as you can before rolling into thin, oval slabs that are as thin as possible. Prick each slab with a fork or pastry docker. Place on baking sheet and as soon as sheet is filled with matzohs, place in oven, and bake until crisp and buckled, about 3 minutes. Cool and eat.
From <http://www.koshercooking.com/resource/matzoh.html>

discard the ingredients / substitute others as appropriate to give a halal bread!

\*\* food rules
Jewish people eat 'kosher' food or food made in the 'right' way.
Jewish people can eat meat from some animals.
Jewish people must not eat meat and dairy at the same time.
They have different knives, forks, plates, and pans for meat and dairy foods.
<http://www.schooltrain.co.uk/re/jewish/jewish_food.htm>

\*\*Clothes
Jewish people have special clothes related to prayer time, this link shows them
<http://www.schooltrain.co.uk/re/jewish/jewish_prayer_clothes.htm>
<http://www.schooltrain.co.uk/re/jewish/jewish_things.htm>

Jewish women often wear wigs. Why?
Subject: Question 11.1.1: Dress: Why do some Jewish women wear wigs or cover their hair with a snood, beret, tichel, turban, kerchief or hat?
Answer:
Within Orthodoxy, it is considered a breach of modesty for a married woman to have uncovered hair while in the presence of men other than her husband. Customs differ as to how much hair can be showing beneath the head covering, or if a wig is better/worse than a hat of some sort.
<http://www.faqs.org/faqs/judaism/FAQ/05-Worship/index.html>