

الهوايات

Task 1: Review the vocabs below.

Hobbies	الهوايات
Sports	رياضيات
Drawing	رسم
Reading	قراءة
Collection	جمع
Calligraphy	فن الخط
Computer	الحاسوب

Task 2: Practice the dialogue with a partner/parent.

Task 3: Translate the dialogue below into English.

English	Arabic
	طارق: السَّلامُ عَلَيْكُمْ.
	فَتْحِي: وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلامُ.
	طارق: اِسْمِي طارق، مَا اِسْمُكَ؟
	فَتْحِي: اِسْمِي فَتْحِي.
	طارق: مَا هَوَايَتُكَ يَا فَتْحِي؟

	فَتُحِي: هَوَايَتِي الْقِرَاءَةُ وَأَنْتَ؟
	طَارِق: هَوَايَتِي الرَّسْمُ.

Task 4: Translate the following into Arabic:

Assalaamu Alaykum, my name is Zayd. I am 10 years old. I study in a school close to my home. My teacher's name is Fatimah. After school, my hobbies are playing sports and reading.

Class 5- Week 16

Shirk

Task 1: Watch the video below

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LdxFKGM0exw>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pMxYupbkoDo>

Shirk- associating partners with Allah

The three types of shirk include Shirk in Rububiyah, which mean the belief that Allah shares lordship. Shirk in Asma was Sifat means giving Him attributes of His creation.

Shirk in Ibadah is worship not directed to Allah.

Task 2: Create a poster using the definitions and videos above. Also use your own knowledge and research the three types of shirk in detail with examples.

The rules of Noon Saakin (نْ) and Tanween (ـًـٍـِ)

Ikhfaa

If there is a noon saakin (نْ) or tanween (ـًـٍـِ) before the letters of Ikhfaa, you must read the noon saakin (نْ) or tanween (ـًـٍـِ) **with ghunnah**.

The letters of Ikhfaa are: ت ث ج د ذ ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ف ق ك

Idghaam

If there is a noon saakin (نْ) or tanween (ـًـٍـِ) before the letters of Idghaam, you must merge the letters and read the noon saakin (نْ) or tanween (ـًـٍـِ) **with ghunnah, except for the letters (ر ل)**.

The letters of Idghaam are: ي م و ن ر ل

Izhaar

If there is a noon saakin (نْ) or tanween (ـًـٍـِ) before the letters of Izhaar, you must read the noon saakin (نْ) or tanween (ـًـٍـِ) **without ghunnah**

The letters of Izhaar are: ء ه ع ح غ خ

Iqlaab

If there is a noon saakin (نْ) or tanween (ـًـٍـِ) before the letter of Iqlaab, you must read the noon saakin (نْ) or tanween (ـًـٍـِ) **with ghunnah, and with a (م) sound**.

The letter of Iqlaab is: ب

Izhaar

If there is a noon saakin (نْ) or tanween (ـًـٍـٌ) before the letters of Izhaar, you must read the noon saakin (نْ) or tanween (ـًـٍـٌ) **without ghunnah**

The letters of Izhaar are: ء ه ع ح غ خ

مِنْ حَمِيمٍ	مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ	مِنْ أَيِّ
أَنْعَمْتَ	مِنْ خَوْفٍ	يُنَجِّتُونَ
مِنْ غِلٍّ	أَنْ غَضِبَ	مِنْ عِلْمٍ
يَنْهَى	تَنْهَرُ	عَنْهُ
طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ	حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ	عَذَابُ أَلِيمٌ
شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ	نَارًا خَالِدَةً	نَارًا حَامِيَةً

Idghaam

If there is a noon saakin (نْ) or tanween (ـً) before the letters of Idghaam, you must merge the letters and read the noon saakin (نْ) or tanween (ـً) **with ghunnah, except for the letters** (ر ل).

The letters of Idghaam are: ي م و ن ر ل

مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ	أَنْ رَّءَاهُ	مِنْ رِّجَالِكُمْ
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ	مَنْ لَهُ	مِنْ لَّدُنكَ
مِنْ مَّاءٍ	مِنْ مَّلَكٍ	حَبْلٌ مِّنْ مَّسَدٍ
إِنْ نَحْنُ	مِنْ نَّذِيرٍ	مِنْ نِّسَائِكُمْ
غُفُورًا رَّحِيمًا	غُفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ	غُفُورٍ رَّحِيمٍ
وَيُلْ لِّكُلِّ هُمَزَةٍ لُّمَزَةٌ	عَمَدٍ مُّمدَّدةٍ	مَتَاعًا لَّكُمْ
فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ	هُم مِّنْهَا	أَمْ مِّنْ
كَعَصْفٍ مَّاكُولٍ		بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّنْ سِجِّيلٍ