

## DAILY LESSON PLAN G3-U5-L1

**Lesson Title:** The Significance of *Ikhlaas*

**Date:**

**Number of Students:**

### Warm up Activity:

There are a number of suggestions that are supposed to be a good prologue:

The teacher may narrate a story about an old man who wanted to cut a tree because he saw some people worshipping it. While he was on the way to the tree, the Shaytaan (in the form of a human) tried to stop him and they fought. The man won the fight. [Here the teacher will discontinue telling the story and discuss this man's niyyah and how he managed to defeat the Shaytaan despite of being so old]. Then the teacher will continue....

No more than 7 minutes

The Shaytaan offered to pay the man 100 Dinar per day if he didn't cut the tree. The man agreed and every morning he would find the money under his door mat. One morning, the man didn't find the money as usual. So, he took his axe and headed to the tree to cut it. The Shaytaan stopped him and they fought again, but this time the Shaytaan won the fight. The teacher will discuss the difference between the niyyah of the man in both situations and why he was defeated the second time (his niyyah changed from seeking Allah's Pleasure into seeking the money).

The teacher should remind the students with the previous lesson regarding the religious meaning of Ikhlaas, and enumerate some other motives behind an act using proper questions to warm up the students and get them prepared for this lesson.

No more than 5 minutes

No more than 5 minutes

Objectives	Procedures	Time	Teaching Strategies & Audiovisuals	Evaluation
By the end of the lesson the student should be able to				
1. Take Ikhlaas as the motive behind their actions.	By the end of the previous day, the teacher may give each student a candy and tell him/her that they are supposed to do something nice with this candy. The next morning, most of the students will run to the teacher to tell her/him about their good deeds. The teacher should emphasize their motives (pleasing the teacher).	5min.	Candies/Discussion	Can you explain your motive behind an action?
2. Give evidence that <i>Ikhlaas</i> is the basis	Bring some models of keys; each key must be labeled for	5min.	Models of different	Direct Question

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of worship.	example: kitchen, bedroom, car, and <i>Ikhlāas</i> . The teacher asks the students series of questions: If you want to eat, which key will you choose? If you want to sleep which key will you choose? And so on, until he/she reaches the key of <i>Ikhlāas</i> . The teacher now will ask the students about it, and what it would open? Answer: It's the key to Paradise.		keys/labels/ Discussion	How <i>Ikhlāas</i> leads to Paradise?
3. Explain the importance of knowledge for one's actions to be valid, hence accepted by Allah.	Ask the students what they think about someone offering the Fajr prayer one rak'ah instead of two, or praying without wudoo'. Discussion must be conducted to understand the importance of knowledge for any action to be accepted.	5min.	Discussion	Write an equation for these factors: reward ,knowledge, <i>Ikhlāas</i> , and good deed Ans.: Good deed+ knowledge+ <i>Ikhlāas</i> = reward Answer exercise 2 pg. 67 Textbook
4. Quote some hadiths about the importance of <i>Ikhlāas</i> .	Choose some students to read aloud the hadiths mentioned in the lesson, and then have them explain the hadiths.	5min.	Textbook	Direct Question: What do we learn from the hadiths ?
5. Advise others to be sincere towards Allah.	Write the following on the board: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you're not sincere all your work will be in vain.</li> <li>Don't expect anything in return when you do a good deed.</li> <li>Small deed with <i>Ikhlāas</i> is much better than a big deed with no <i>Ikhlāas</i>.</li> </ul>	10 min.	Board/Markers	Do you have any other ways to convince others to seek <i>Ikhlāas</i> in their actions?

### Homework:

- The activities and exercises in Student's Book which were not covered through the lesson.
- Complete the following equations:
  - 1 Riyal + *Ikhlāas* (> or <) 1000 Riyal + no *ikhlaas*
  - 1 rak'ah + *Ikhlāas* > .....+ no *Ikhlāas*
  - .....+*Ikhlāas* > .....+ no *Ikhlāas*

