

The Young Learner's Hub Ramadan 2020 Series

by Sajid Umar

Practise Questions Part 4: Tafseer Surah An Naas

1. Some suwar (plural of surah) are means of protection. Can you mention some of these suwar?
2. In Suratul Falaq we call out using one quality of Allah; we call out in the first ayah to the Lord of the ?
3. After mentioning one quality (or reality) of Allah, from which three things do we ask protection in Suratul Falaq?
4. In Surah An Naas we do the opposite; we mention three realities of Allah and seek protection from one thing. Which three realities (or qualities) of Allah do we mention in the first three ayaat of Surah An Naas. What is their meaning in English?
5. From which one thing do we ask protection in Surah An Naas? And how do we call this in Arabic?
6. Whispers come into our minds and hearts and then disappear. Shaytan comes and whispers us to do things Allah doesn't like. Can you mention some examples?
7. Whispers come when you don't remember Allah. When do the whispers go away?
8. In Surah Al 'Araf Allah, subhanahu wa ta'ala, says the people who have taqwa, when Shaytan whispers to them they (fill in the blank).
9. Sometimes Shaytan tells you to lie, or to just watch the cartoon and just don't listen to the music that's in it. These are whispers. Can you see Shaytan and hear these whispers out loud?
10. Whispers come from both the jinn and from mankind. We can't see the jinn, but they can see us. The bad ones from jinankind don't like us being good so they whisper things like: ' It's ok to do that bad thing just one time, or no one sees you, your parents are not here." Can you name some more examples of bad things they could whisper in your mind and heart?
11. Whispers or waswaas can also come from people. What are examples of whispers of bad people to you?
12. When you get whispers, just remember Allah, subhanahu wa ta'ala is watching you. Be strong and for example say: I am not even going to do this (bad thing) once! Can you give an example of other ways you can respond to whispers in your mind?
13. Even though we can't see Allah, subhanahu wa ta'ala, or the Prophet, salallahu 'alayhi wa sallam, we believe. We believe in the promise of Allah. How can you prove your belief?
14. Say Laa ilaaha illAllah when whispers come to you, say Allah and His Rasool don't want me to (get angry, be rude etc). What does laa ilaaha illAllah mean?
15. We can be very clever, but our parents are more clever because they have the knowledge of life. Sometimes we can't see by doing something we will get into problems, but our parents know. How do you call kindness to parents in Arabic?

16. In Surah Al Mulk we can find an ayah about having regret afterwards; if I only listened to Allah, His Rasool, my parents... Can you find which ayah is about having regret?

17. With which kind of people does Allah command us to be in the Quran?

18. If people, including your own parents, do something that is haram, how should you speak to them and advise them?

19. Some people are not happy you believe in Allah and they will say things to you that can make you think, doubt and question things that are good. Can you name an example of this?
And when you do get these doubts, which surah should you read?

20. In Surah Al Falaq you ask protection from three things you could see, the evil things that come out in the darkness, dangerous animals etc. But in Surah An Naas you seek protection from just one thing, you can't see. What is more difficult to deal with, danger you can see or danger you can't see?

21. In Surah An Naas you ask Allah three times to protect you from one thing: that's how dangerous whispers from Shaytan and his friends from jinn and mankind are!

Always remember: listening to friends is cool, but listen to your parents, to the Prophet and to Allah is much cooler! :)

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