



arkan toledo

ISLAMIC SPECIAL RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION (SRI)
Arkan Toledo in partnership with ICV

UNIT PLAN

LEVEL 6 UNIT PLAN

Lesson Number	Lesson Topic	Lesson Objective
One	Attributes of Allah	The attributes and qualities of Allah are endless. By understanding these attributes, we can get a good comprehension of Allah. If we understand these qualities, it will be easier for us to submit completely to Him. This introductory lesson discusses some of the attributes of Allah and is the foundation of the rest of the chapters for the school year.
Two	The Promise of Allah	A promise is a contract between two parties. Allah (swt) has made many promises to human beings. This lesson discusses some of these promises. It also discusses our roles in fulfilling these promises. The lesson cites an incident from Musa (A)'s life showing that the promise of Allah (swt) is always true. Students will also memorize one du'a from the Qur'an.
Three	Objectives of the Qur'an	The Qur'an has several different objectives. If we can understand these objectives, we can easily understand the message of the Qur'an, follow its guidance, and be good Muslims. This lesson discusses some of the objectives of the Qur'an.
Four	Compilation of the Qur'an	The Qur'an was revealed in short sections over a long period of 23 years. Its compilation was completed in a very careful, systematic, and orderly manner. This lesson discusses some of the ways the Qur'an was compiled and preserved.
Five	Previous Scriptures and the Qur'an	The Qur'an recognizes the previous scriptures sent by Allah. Some of the scriptures are mentioned by name in the Qur'an. What happened to these previous scriptures? What is the relationship between the Qur'an and these scriptures? This lesson discusses some of the scriptures and their relationship to the Qur'an.
	Exam One	Covers content in Lessons 1 - 5
Six	The Importance of Shahadah	Shahadah is not just a sentence we declare to become Muslim. The importance of Shahadah is much more than a mere sentence. We have to live by the spirit of Shahadah. This lesson emphasizes its importance and shows students how they can live by the spirit of Shahadah.
Seven	Compilation of Hadith	The process of compilation of the Hadith was very methodical and scientific. This lesson

		discusses some of the collectors and how they collected and compiled the Hadith. This lesson is intended to help students respect and follow ahadith in their true spirit.
Eight	Nuh (A)	The history of prophet Nuh (A) is dramatic and informative. History shows that Allah always helps righteous people and those who obey Him. History also shows that Allah does not save the wrongdoers, even if they think they can save themselves. It is not just a story, but there are lessons to learn so that we can seek Allah's protection and blessings.
Nine	Talut, Jalut and Dawud (A)	The history of these three people provides a great moral lesson for all of us. Who were Tlut and Jlut and how were they involved in the history of prophet Dawud (A)? This lesson aims to describe the fascinating details about these three people, and the struggle of Dawud (A) on the path of Allah.
Ten	Dawud (A) and Sulaiman (A)	Dawud and Sulaiman (A) were two father-and-son prophets in Islam. They were wise and knowledgeable kings. Their history shows that the prophets of Allah were not always poor; some of them were powerful, rich, and strong. This lesson discusses their lives and achievements as narrated in the Qur'an.
	Exam Two	Covers content in Lessons 6 - 10
Eleven	Sulaiman (A) and the Queen	The history of Sulaiman's (A) interaction with the Queen of Sheba is fascinating. It tells us about the integrity and righteousness of Sulaiman (A). Students will learn about events with the prophet and the queen.
Twelve	Musa (A) and Fir'awn	The interaction between Fir'awn and Musa (A) began when Musa (A) was an infant and it lasted until the death of Fir'awn. It was a long history of ups and down, trust and suspicion, power struggles and righteousness. This lesson summarizes the highlights of their interaction with each other and provides a platform from which we can learn additional dynamics about the mission of Musa (A).
Thirteen	Bani Isra'il	The history of Bani Isra'il after their rescue is full of trials, suffering, trust, betrayal, guidance and misguidance. Bani Isra'il received Allah's blessing throughout their history, but they also rebelled against Allah. This lesson summarizes their history after their rescue from Egypt,

		when they became disobedient to Musa (A) and started many types of wrongdoing.
Fourteen	Musa (A) and Khidir	The journey of Musa (A) and Khidir was full of dramatic events that have deep meaning. This lesson narrates the three incidents that happened during their journey, and emphasizes that our knowledge is extremely limited compared to the knowledge of Allah.
Fifteen	Isa (A) and Maryam (Ra)	The history of 'Isa (A) and his mother Maryam is narrated in many different surahs. This lesson provides an overview of the key events and key issues in their lives and mission as narrated in the Qur'an.
Sixteen	Khadijah (ra)	In this lesson, students will learn about Khadijah (ra), the first wife of the Prophet (S). Her married life with the Prophet (S) reveals the qualities of this great woman. The lesson also sheds light on the life of Muhammad (S) before and after he became a prophet of Allah.
	Exam Three	Covers content in Lessons 11 - 16
Seventeen	'A' ishah (ra)	A'ishah (ra) was a beloved wife of the Prophet (S). Students will learn about this great woman—her personality and her life as the wife of the Prophet (S). Students will also learn about an incident with her lost necklace and its implication on the Muslim community.
Eighteen	Fatimah (ra)	Fatimah (ra) was the youngest and most beloved daughter of the Prophet (S). She was the wife of 'Ali (R), the fourth Khalifa. Students will study her life and her sacrifices to understand the greatness of this woman.
Nineteen	Al-Qiyamah	All Muslims are required to have a firm belief in the Awakening. The Qur'an has described the Awakening in many different ways. Students will study the Qur'anic descriptions of the Awakening to understand the purpose of the Awakening and why it is important for all Muslims to believe in this event.
Twenty	Ruh and Nafs	Ruh and Nafs are two states of human existence. Both are used to describe the soul of a human being. But there are differences between these states of existence. This lesson discusses the differences between these terms in simple language.
Twenty One	The Angels and Jinn	The angels and jinn are invisible beings created by Allah. Their roles and goals in life are different. Students will learn about the main

		differences between the two entities and understand their specific duties and activities.
Twenty Two	Shaitan	Shaitan`s strategy is to divert people from worshipping Allah and to ultimately destroy them. Shaitan is not a scary monster, but he talks sweetly to raise false desires in our minds. This lesson shows some of Shaitan`s strategies. Students will learn how to identify the temptations of Shaitan and how to avoid his attempts to deceive us.
	Exam Four	Covers content in Lessons 17 - 22
Twenty Three	Taqwa	All Muslims are required to develop taqwa. If someone do not exercise and develop taqwa, his or her status as a Muslim will be in jeopardy. This lesson describes what taqwa is and how we can develop taqwa in our minds and bodies.
Twenty Four	My Friend is a Muslim Now	In the West, many people are accepting Islam as their religion. This lesson, written from the viewpoints of two friends, describes the typical struggles and expectations of new Muslims.
Twenty Five	Friendship	As part of our daily lives, we build friendships with people of other faiths. Good friends can help us be good, while many so called "good" friends can bring us down. Students will learn what to look for when they make friends, and what types of friendships they should avoid.
Twenty Six	“Reading” Salat Vs Performing Salat	This lesson encourages students to perform salat on a regular basis. Often salat is "read" or "observed" for its own sake. Students will learn why they need to perform salat. The meaningful performance of salat has many benefits for the physical and spiritual well—being of Muslims.
Twenty Seven	Muslims Around the World	Muslims are spread out all over the world. They have different cultures, ethnicities, languages and nationalities—but they are bound together through the bond of Islam. About 80% of Muslims in the world are non-Arab. The largest Muslim country, by population, is Indonesia. This lesson shows there is unity in the diversity among Muslims.
Twenty Eight	Muslims in Australia	This lesson introduces about Muslims in Australia, their history, diversity and contribution to the Australian society.
	Exam Five	Covers content in Lessons 23 - 28