Sura Qassas

1. The name of this sura is Qassas, which means 'story'. The Quran is full of stories, some are of prophets and others are not. Try and name all the prophets whose stories are in the Quran – there are 25 of them!

Prophet Adam, Prophet Idris, Prophet Nuh, Prophet Hud, Prophet Saleh, Prophet Lut, Prophet Ibrahim, Prophet Ismail, Prophet Ishaq, Prophet Yaqub, Prophet Yusuf, Prophet Shu'aib, Prophet Ayyub, Prophet Dhulkifl, Prophet Musa, Prophet Harun, Prophet Dawud, Prophet Sulayman, Prophet Ilyas, Prophet Alyasa, Prophet Yunus, Prophet Zakariya, Prophet Yahya, Prophet Isa and Prophet Muhammad (saw)

Why do you suppose the Quran has stories in it?

So that we can learn from them. The Quran is showing us examples of peoples in the past so that we do not make the same mistakes. Stories are also a good way of teaching lessons as they bring facts to life and make abstract concepts more concrete.

2. This sura of the Quran largely narrates the story of which prophet?

Prophet Musa

He is the most important prophet in what other major world religion? What book was revealed to him by Allah (swt)? In which ayat of this sura is the revelation of this book mentioned?

Judaism; Torah (Tauraat) – Ayat #43

He is also the most frequently mentioned individual in the Holy Quran – how many times is he mentioned?

135 times

3. Colour the picture below and explain what story it is depicting. Give the ayat numbers in this sura which correspond with it.



When Prophet Musa was born, his mother put him in a box and cast it into the River Nile because the Pharaoh (Firawn) was killing all the baby boys that were being born and she wanted to try and save his life. He floated in the river until he reached the palace of Firawn. There, Firawn's wife - Aasiya - found him and convinced Firawn to let her keep him and raise him as her own (Ayats #7-10)

What honour does Lady Aasiya hold in Islam along with three other women? Name the other three.

Women of Paradise; Lady Fatima, Lady Khadija, Lady Maryam

4. In the story of Prophet Musa, why did he run away from Egypt? Try and find Egypt on a world map – which continent is it on?

Prophet Musa came upon a quarrel between a native Egyptian and an Israelite. In his earnestness to defend his fellow Israelite, Prophet Musa accidentally killed the Egyptian. A man came and warned him that he may be killed by Firawn's forces and so fled from Egypt.

Africa

Egypt is famous for the River Nile; what is special about this river?

It is the longest river in the world. Also, unlike most other rivers, it flows from the south to the north. The Kagera River and its tributary the Ruvubu, is now considered to be the true source of the Nile; the Nile flows up through Africa and into the Mediterranean Sea.

Where did Prophet Musa run away to? From what we understand of this historical place, try and locate it on the world map.

Prophet Musa went to Midian, a place which is likely to have been in the northwestern regions of the Arabian Desert, east of the Gulf of Aqaba, near Ma'an in Jordan.



5. Which prophet did Prophet Musa encounter in this new land? Briefly describe the circumstances surrounding their meeting and the agreement made between the two prophets. Give the ayat number(s).

Prophet Shuayb

When Prophet Musa reached the wells of Midian he saw two women holding their animals back from the well. When Prophet Musa asked them why they were not moving forward, they said they were waiting for the other shepherds to finish. Prophet Musa then offered to take their sheep and watered them for the women, before finding himself a spot to rest.

One of the women later returns to this spot and summons Prophet Musa to come back with her, as her father would like to meet him. Her father was Prophet Shuayb. He was pleased with Prophet Musa's trustworthy character and married one of his daughters to Prophet Musa. In exchange, Musa agrees to stay and work for Prophet Shuayb for eight years (Ayats #23-28).

6. Prophet Musa eventually leaves this new land with his family. As they journey away, what does he see and where? Try and locate this place on the world map.

On the side of Mount Sinai, Prophet Musa sees a fire – a burning branch or log. See the map above for the location of this mountain.

What significant event takes place here next which sets Prophet Musa up to return to his native land of Egypt? Give the ayat number(s).

As he approaches the fire, Prophet Musa hears Allah (swt) speaking to him. Allah (swt) commands him to throw down his walking stick. When Prophet Musa obeys, his staff turns into a serpent. Allah (swt) then tells him to place his hand into the front part of his shirt, and when he does it emerges as if it were made of a bright white light. Allah (swt) then commands Prophet Musa to go to Firawn and his people to guide them to Allah (swt) and use these miracles to help persuade them of Allah's (swt) Greatness.

7. The Holy Quran tells us that Prophet Musa was given how many miracles to show Firawn and his people? Give the sura and ayat number. (Hint: this was discussed on one of our earlier quizzes!)

Nine – ayat #12 of Sura Naml

Name two of those miracles, those to which ayat #32 of this sura is referring.

Prophet Musa's walking stick/staff turned into a snake.

The bright light emanating from his hand, sometimes called the 'white hand of Musa'.

8. Who accompanied Prophet Musa to the court of Firawn and why? Give the ayat number.

His brother, Harun, accompanies Prophet Musa. Prophet Musa tells Allah (swt) that he is afraid to go back to the land of Firawn after the incident with the Egyptian, as they may kill him; he asks if his brother can come along and help him. Allah (swt) responds that they are both to go and that they will both be protected from harm (Ayats #33-35).

What did they say when Musa presented the miracles to them as Allah (swt) had instructed? What did Firawn tell Haman, his High Priest, to do in ayat #38 of this sura?

They said that it was just magic/sorcery. Firawn claims to be god and tells Haman to bake bricks of clay to build a tall tower so that he can climb up to the Heavens and look for/challenge Allah (swt).

What happened to Firawn at the end of this story?

He drowned in the sea.

9. In your own words, describe what Allah (swt) is telling us in ayat #59 of this sura.

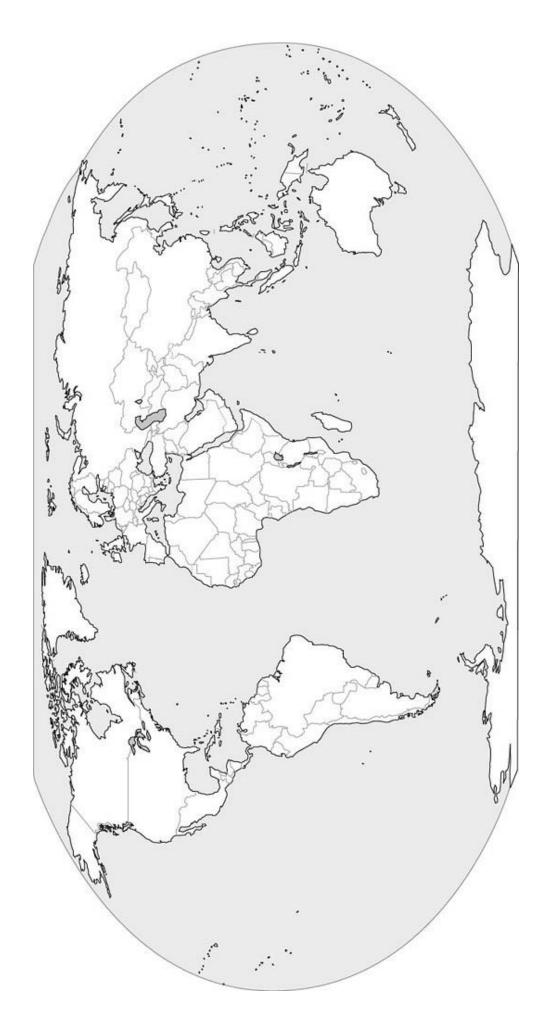
Allah (swt) does not punish without first sending guidance; if you accept that guidance when it comes then you will be protected but if you reject it, you will be punished.

10. In your own words, describe what Allah (swt) is telling us in ayat #84 of this sura.

The reward for our good deeds is multiplied. But the punishment for our bad deeds is only equal to the sin we committed. How Generous and Merciful Allah (swt) is!

Bonus: Use the blank map on the next page to plot the following places from the story of Prophet Musa...as well as some of your own!

- 1. Colour Egypt Green
- 2. Draw the River Nile in Blue
- 3. Place a Yellow 'X' for Midian
- 4. Draw a Purple mountain for Mont Sinai
- 5. Place a Red 'X' for the city in which you live!



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