

Sura TaHa

1. The first ayat of this sura is the same as the name of this sura. It has two letters of the Arabic alphabet. Can you circle these letters?

ا ب ت ث ج ح خ د ذ ر ز س ش
ص ض ط ظ ع غ ف ق ك ل م ن ه
و ي

2. Ayat #8 says:

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ

Give the English translation of the ayat.

Allah (swt), there is no God but He, to Him belong the best names.

How many names does Allah (swt) have and if you don't know them all, can you find three you didn't know before? Give the English with the Arabic.

Allah (swt) has 99 beautiful names

<p>اللَّهُ</p> <p>AL-ILAH</p> <p>The One</p>	<p>الْحَمْدُ</p> <p>AL-HAMDU</p> <p>The Praise</p>	<p>الرَّحْمَنُ</p> <p>AR-RAHMAN</p> <p>The Most Gracious</p>	<p>الرَّحِيمُ</p> <p>AR-RAHIM</p> <p>The Most Merciful</p>	<p>مَلِكٌ</p> <p>AL-MALIK</p> <p>The Sovereign</p>	<p>يَوْمَئِذٍ يُدْعَىٰ لِلْعِلْيَىٰ</p> <p>AL-ILAH</p> <p>The Most High</p>	<p>الْقَدِيرُ</p> <p>AL-QADIR</p> <p>The Powerfull</p>	<p>الْقَابِضُ</p> <p>AL-QABIZ</p> <p>The Grasper</p>	<p>الْبَاسِطُ</p> <p>AL-BASIT</p> <p>The Expander</p>	<p>الْمُقَدِّمُ</p> <p>AL-MUQADDIM</p> <p>The Expediter</p>	<p>الْمُؤَخِّرُ</p> <p>AL-MU'AKKHIR</p> <p>The Deferrer</p>	<p>الْحَلِيمُ</p> <p>AL-HALIM</p> <p>The Forbearing</p>	<p>الْعَلِيمُ</p> <p>AL-'ALIM</p> <p>The All-Knowledge</p>	<p>الْحَكِيمُ</p> <p>AL-HAKIM</p> <p>The Judge</p>	<p>الْقَدِيرُ</p> <p>AL-QADIR</p> <p>The Powerfull</p>	<p>الْقَابِضُ</p> <p>AL-QABIZ</p> <p>The Grasper</p>	<p>الْبَاسِطُ</p> <p>AL-BASIT</p> <p>The Expander</p>	<p>الْمُقَدِّمُ</p> <p>AL-MUQADDIM</p> <p>The Expediter</p>	<p>الْمُؤَخِّرُ</p> <p>AL-MU'AKKHIR</p> <p>The Deferrer</p>
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3. Sometimes Allah (SWT) takes things from us, but brings them back later from places we would never imagine and in ways we would never expect. Read ayats #37-40. What does Allah (swt) take away? Who does he take it from? How is that which was taken away returned?

Allah (swt) takes Prophet Musa away from his mother when he is born. But when Lady Aasiya finds him and adopts him, she is unable to feed him. Prophet Musa's sister, who had been quietly following the basket which carried Prophet Musa down the River Nile, approached the household of Firawn and offers to take them to someone who can nurse the baby – which is his mother. And in this way they are reunited.

4. This story of Prophet Musa was told in another sura for which we had an earlier quiz. Which sura was this?

Sura Qassas

If you don't remember the story, it's ok. Allah (swt) knows we humans can be forgetful. You can remind yourself by reading this sura. In ayat #17-22, Allah (swt) gives Prophet Musa two miracles. What are they?

Throw down his staff, and it will become a moving snake. Put his hand into his shirt and it will come out white

5. Often when someone starts a speech they will recite the following dua from sura TaHa. Which ayats is it?

Rabbish rahli sadri

رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي

wa yassirli amri

وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي

wah lul uqdatan min lisaani

وَاحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِّن لِّسَانِي

yaf kahu kauli

يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي

Ayats #25-28

The above is the dua that Prophet Musa made when he was asked to go and speak to the Firawn in Egypt. What is the meaning?

“My Lord, expand for me my breast [with assurance] and ease for me my task and untie the knot from my tongue that they may understand my speech.”

What do you understand by this dua?

Prophet Musa asks Allah to help him to speak clearly and with confidence to Firawn.

6. In ayat #44, in what manner does Allah (swt) instruct Musa to speak with Firawn? Why do you think that is?

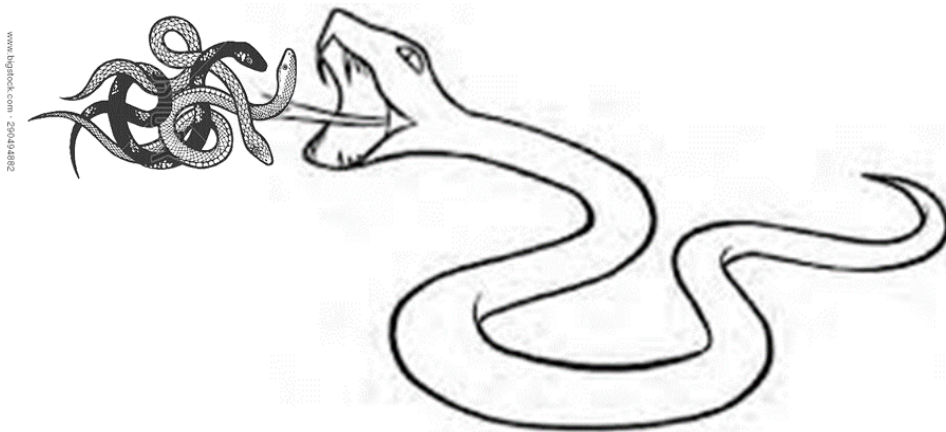
Allah (swt) tells Prophet Musa to speak with Firawn gently. When people are spoken to harshly, they become more defensive and obstinate, especially if they are proud and arrogant like Firawn was. Allah (swt) wanted to guide Firawn and so he instructed Musa to do so in the way that would be most effective.

Also, Prophet Musa was brought up by Firawn after Lady Aasiya asked if they could adopt him. Therefore it shows the importance Islam places on respecting our caregivers.

7. When Prophet Musa and his brother Haroon came to Firawn, and Prophet Musa threw down his walking stick, what happened? What did Firawn's say and do in response? What happened next?

Firawn said they were sorcerers, so set them a challenge against the best sorcerers in the land. The sorcerers made their ropes and staffs look like snakes. This made Prophet Musa a bit apprehensive, but Allah (swt) reassured Musa that his would be superior. When Prophet Musa threw his staff, it swallowed up all those that the sorcerers had made. They knew how impossible a task this must be, and that this must be a miracle from Allah (swt), so they immediately fell in sajdah, saying they believe in the Lord of Musa and Haroon.

Can you draw a snake to swallow all the snakes below?



8. In ayats #77-78 tells of the end of the story with Firawn. What happens?

Allah (swt) tells Prophet Musa to take his people, the Israelites who were being killed and enslaved by Firawn's people, and lead them to safety during the night. Prophet Musa is told to strike his staff by the Red Sea and it parts, creating a path to cross for him and his people. When Firawn tries to follow behind them, the sea returns and drowns him and his followers.

9. In ayat #94 someone is referred to as **يَبْنَوم**. What does this mean?

‘Oh son of my mother’.

What is the name of this person, what is the more common word to describe this relative, and why do you think he has used this term this time?

Haroon calls Musa (his brother) ‘Oh son of my mother’ bother because Musa is angry with Haroon. Reminding him of their mum (who Musa loves very much) works to calm him down again

10. In ayat #114 there is a short dua that reminds us that it is good to seek knowledge. It is only three words long in Arabic. Can you find the dua and repeat it 10 times. See if you know it by heart now 😊

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

“My Lord, increase me in knowledge!”