


### THE BIRTH OF A PRECIOUS STAR



The 4<sup>th</sup> Imam is Ali Zaynul 'Abidin (a) – the Ornament of the Worshippers. He was born in Madinah on 5<sup>th</sup> Sha'ban, 38 A.H.

His mother was Shahr Banu the daughter of Yazdgird II, the last of the Persian Kings before Islam. When she was brought to Madinah, Imam Ali (a) spoke to her and she became a Muslim. She was married to Imam Husayn (a).

The 4<sup>th</sup> Imam's mother was also known as Shahzanan - queen of the women. She died soon after the birth of the Imam.

Imam Zaynul 'Abidin used to say: "I am the son of two good [communities]" referring to his Persian and Arab roots.

For the first two years of his life, the Imam grew up watching and learning from his grandfather, Imam Ali. After Imam Ali was martyred, the Imam grew up under the care of his uncle, Imam Hasan (a) and his father Imam Husayn.


**Food For Thought:**

Why was the Imam sometimes called "Ibn Al-Khiyaratayn" (the son of the best two)?  
**HINT:** Think of his lineage on both his mother and his father's side.

**Extension:** How do you think it would be growing up learning from Imams Ali, Hasan, and Husayn?

Besides the knowledge that he gained, what else would he have learned from the other three Imams??

### I LOVE TO Pray



I'm amazed at how the Imam was so focused on his salât

I am too! Lets create a brainstorming map to explore this!

Check these verses on Salât 2:153, 14:40 and 29:45. What do they say about salât?

What factors hinder us from being focused on salât?

What factors help us in being focused on salât?

**TOPIC:** How to be connected to Allah in salât.

Does it matter if we pray salât on time?

Why was doing sajdah important to our Imam?

What does salât mean to you?

**Extension:** Write and perform a skit on how you could pray salât (including doing wudhu, finding the qiblah) when not at home. Think of three different scenarios for the skit. Examples could be at the park, in school, at a friend's home ...

### MY PARENTS AND I (Themes from Du'â #24)

Can you spot the 5 ways in which we should treat our parents?

What are the 5 manners the Imam teaches us to physically show respect to parents?

Why is it important to pray for our parents?

Check verses 17:23-24, 31:14 in the Quran. What is the key message in each verse?

What should we pray for for our parents?

How is my relationship with my parents?


How can I improve my communication with them?

**Anecdote on Parents:** Our Imam was a very kind and patient person. He usually never got angry and always had a smile on his face. One day the Imam was walking down the street with his friends. He saw an old man carrying a heavy load while his son walked next to him. The Imam stopped smiling. Imam's friends asked him why he looked upset! The Imam replied that he was sad to see a son letting his father carry a heavy load and not helping. Imam advised the son to respect his father by carrying the load.

Write a blog or newspaper exclusive (story, anecdote, etc.) on your parents as titled below!

**Story Time** An Exclusive Story on My Parents Told For The Very First Time! **AUTHOR AT WORK**

### RISĀLATUL HUQŪQ



Everything and everybody has a right. We have to be aware of the rights of others and fulfill them. Imam Sajjad taught people about the rights of Allah, rights of others, rights of the body, etc.

**The Holy Prophet:** "Surely your Lord has a right over you, your self has a right over you, and your spouse has a right over you ... so give to everyone who possesses a right his right."

It is important to **know these rights** so we can **carry out our responsibilities** properly.

The rights that Imam taught have been compiled in a book called *Risālatul Huqūq*, or **The Treatise of Rights**.

In it he teaches us about the different Rights, and our duties and responsibilities towards them. He starts with the right of Allah, the right of the self and different parts of the body, rights of actions, etc.

**Extension:** *Risālatul Huqūq* teaches us about our duties to Allah, towards others, and to ourselves. Fulfilling these duties feeds our soul with goodness, takes us closer to Allah, and helps us reach Jannah!

Check the various categories in *Risālatul Huqūq* (you could check online if you don't have a copy) What are some of these duties/rights that will bring us closer to Allah? A template has been provided for you on the next page. Fill it with your findings and reflections.