

Upon completion of all the lessons of this book, the students are expected to have achieved the following educational goals:

1) Cognitive learning:

- Explain the three levels of the religion of Islam: Islām, Imān and Ihsān.
- Demonstrate the importance of believing in all three levels of Islam.
- Explain that everything that happens in the universe is ordained by Allah c, the All Mighty, All Knowing.
- Understand the meaning of sūrat al-kāfirūn and the guidance it provides on matters of faith.
- Explain that the best dhikr is “there is no god but Allah” because of what it encompasses of all the Beautiful Names of Allah.
- Make a connection between the six pillars of Imān, stressing belief in all of them.
- Give a thorough explanation of āyat al-kursī and its meanings.
- Explain the importance of making an intention before doing or saying something.
- Explain the importance of wudu’ before praying and how to make wudu’ correctly.
- Understand the merits of surat al-fatiha and its important meanings.
- Specify what invalidates salah and what is disliked in salah.
- Take note of common mistakes made during salah in order to avoid them.
- Explain the etiquette of attending the mosque, how to pray the Friday prayer and its importance in the life of a Muslim.
- Explain the merits and rewards of congregational prayer and how to perform it.
- Explain how to perform the sajda of forgetfulness, the sajda of recitation and the sajda of thankfulness.
- Explain the importance of brotherhood and sisterhood for the sake of Allah c and its importance for the cohesion of Muslim society.
- Understand the most prominent events in the life of the Prophet t from his birth to his youth.

- Express an opinion about the conspiracies fabricated by certain Jewish people so that they could expel Prophet Muhammad t.
- Explain some of the Prophet’s characteristics and manners t.
- Understand the prominent events in the life of the Prophet t for example the story of the Black Stone etc.
- Explain the importance of good deeds in this life and the hereafter.
- Understand the etiquette of visiting the sick.
- Define some of the aspects of being good to parents and how a Muslim gains Allah’s satisfaction c in doing so.
- Explain the impact that performing the obligatory and sunna prayers has on getting closer to Allah.
- Recite the main life events of Prophet Ibrahim, his wife Sara and his son Ismail .
- Understand the morals of the lessons learned from the story of Prophet Ibrahim and his migration to Al Sham and Egypt.

2) Affective learning:

- Have a firm belief in the three levels of Islam: Islām, Imān and Ihsān.
- Have a firm belief that Allah c, the All Mighty, ordains everything that occurs in the universe.
- Control his/her words and actions in accordance with the guidelines and the meanings of sūrat al-kāfirūn.
- Appreciate the importance of dhikr by regularly reciting: “there is no god but Allah”.
- Have an absolute and firm belief in the pillars of Imān.
- Understand the importance of āyat al-kursī and its merits.
- Make an intention before speaking or carrying out good deeds.

- Ensure wudu' is performed in the correct manner prior to each prayer.
- Reflect on the meanings of surat al-fatiha in the way he/she speaks and acts.
- Ensure that the movements of salāh are conducted in the correct way.
- Avoid all things that are disliked during prayer.
- Distance oneself from all matters that invalidate prayer and redo the prayer if that occurs.
- Warn others against common mistakes that invalidate prayer.
- Adhere to the etiquette of the mosque and the Friday prayer.
- Understand the merits of congregational prayer.
- Perform the sajda of forgetfulness, the sajda of recitation and the sajda of thankfulness regularly or when necessary.
- Appreciate the importance of good relationships with others for the sake of Allah c.
- Adopt the manners that the Prophet t had in his youth.
- Appreciate the wisdom of the Prophet t during the incident of the Black Stone.
- Carry out good deeds whenever the opportunity arises.
- Adhere to the manners encouraged in Islam when visiting a patient.
- Value the concept of being good to parents in search of Allah's blessing c and the blessing of parents.
- Seek to get closer to Allah c by carrying out good deeds.
- Understand and value of the sacrifices made by Prophet Ibrahim ؑ in order to spread Islam.

3) Psychomotor learning:

- Fluently read the Quranic verses and the hadīths provided in the text.
- Memorise the Quranic verses and the hadīths provided in the text.
- Plan to implement the Islamic principles outlined in the text with the help of friends.
- Design beautiful posters summarising the basic content of the text with the help of friends.

- Write short, age-appropriate letters to friends asking them to carry out the good deeds outlined in the text.
- Prepare simple learning tools that will help friends understand some of the basic Islamic concepts and principles.
- Research the relevant Islamic concepts and principles in suitable books.
- Perform wudu' correctly.
- Perform prayers on time and in the correct manner.
- Talk to experts to gain a clearer idea of some of the religious matters appropriate to the student's age.
- Perform the Friday prayer in the correct manner.
- Conduct sujūd for Allah at suitable or necessary times.
- Make plans to conduct activities that may benefit friends and other people who may be in need of help.
- Participate with friends to act out some of the events of the life of the Prophet and some of the stories in a way that does not contradict the fundamentals of the faith.

Notes to teachers:

1. There has been some flexibility in identifying the objectives for each lesson in order not to restrict the teacher to a fixed number of objectives to be implemented during each lesson. Also, this is to give the teacher the choice to choose the objectives that he/she deems suitable for the duration of the lesson.
2. For each lesson, the teacher should select objectives from each of the three fields because the aim of this division is to help the student be a balanced, young Muslim who enjoys learning, has good morals and psychomotor skills.
3. In order to simplify matters for the teacher, two fundamental components were set aside in

relation to each behavioural objective – the code of conduct and performance and the criteria of this behaviour. The behavioural objectives do comprise the following components as approved in the educational and psychological traditions:

a) The verb that indicates the performance and the behaviour.

b) The content of the performance or the behaviour.

c) The code of conduct or behaviour.

d) The criteria of the performance or the behaviour.

Kalimah Tayibah's main objective is planting the seed of the blessed phrase "La ilaha illa Allah, Muhammad Rasulallah" in the hearts of our children. It is a comprehensive curriculum in Islamic education that consists of age-related books targeting children of all school levels (Kindergarten to Grade 12).

The curriculum aims at teaching: the love of Allah and his Prophet (pbuh), the feeling that Allah is always watching them and watching over them, and knowledge of the three pillars of religion (Islam, Iman, and Ihsan).

The curriculum has been praised by renowned figures of the Islamic ummah, including Shaykh Shurki Lahafi, Shaykh al-Buti, Habib Abu Bakr al-Mashhur, Shaykh Hamza Yusuf, and others.