



Al-Hujjat Study Centre Handbook For Parents and Students



Timings of Study Centre:

10:30 - 11:30 am - Tarbiyah Class 11:30 - 12:00 pm - Break 12:00 - 1:00 - Quran Class

1:00 - 1:30 pm - Salah Class for students 8 years old and younger 1:00 - 1:45 pm - Salah Class for students 9 years of age and older

Al-Hujjat Study Centre
95 Mead Avenue
Hamilton, ON, L8H 3T6
admin@al-hujjat.ca
www.al-hujjat.ca



Admin Team

Religious Advisor – Maulana Syed Saghir

Principal – Sr. Sumra Bokhari

Vice-Principal - Sr. Hina Shahzad

Secretary - TBD

Treasurer – Br. Ali Esmail

Director of Student Services - Sr. Annamaria Namazie

Director of Operations - Sr. Alisha Desai



• Islamic Dress Code in Effect

All staff, parents, students, and visitors must wear the mandatory Islamic Dress Code (Hijab), which is as follows:



Girls age 5 - 8 years – have the option of wearing loose, long sleeved tops and long, loose pants with scarf and closed shoes.



Girls age 9+ years – Loose Abaya with head covering, socks and flat, closed shoes, no makeup or nail polish.



Boys – Plain, long-sleeved, loose shirt and long pants, socks and flat shoes or sneakers (No tight or ripped clothing, no skinny jeans, no graphics on shirts, no baseball caps, no earrings).

For girls who are 9 years and older: We have limited abayas available in the office for students to use while at Madrasah. The abaya can be substituted with a long loose cardigan or long-sleeved shirt/dress that is below the knees.



CODE OF CONDUCT

Students are responsible for:

- 1. Complying with the Code of Conduct and all Policies.
- 2. Demonstrating positive, respectful, inclusive and responsible behaviour and excellence in Akhlaq at all times.
- 3. Regularly and punctually attending class, prepared for learning (with books, stationary, lunch, attitude, etc).
- 4. Maintaining a clean, safe, inclusive and engaging learning environment at the Study Centre and in the classroom.
- 5. Working hard to achieve their academic, moral and social potential.

Electronics or Toys Not Allowed

To make sure that you can learn without distraction, no electronics (including cell phones, hand-held games, e-readers, tablets, laptops, cameras, etc) or toys are allowed during class times at Al-Hujjat.



Lunch - Pack Nut-Free & Healthy

Please eat breakfast before coming to Al-Hujjat. Students will be responsible for bringing their own nutritious lunches and snacks, as these will not be provided. Please also send your child in with a reusable water bottle that can be refilled at our water stations. We will be occasionally providing a small snack. There is a possibility that paid pizza and hot dog days may be introduced later in the academic year. Parents will receive instructions on how to sign up and make payments for these snack days.



Respect for Property – Cleanliness & Damage

You are responsible for showing respect to Al-Hujjat property, including keeping the building, classrooms, and washrooms neat and clean.



What is Bullying? Bullying is a form of repeated, persistent, and aggressive behavior directed at an individual intended to cause fear and/or harm another person's body, feelings, self-esteem, or reputation.

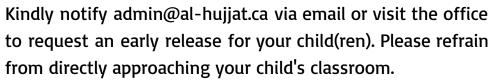




Planned Student Absence

Notify admin@al-hujjat via email with "Absence" and your child's name in the subject line.

Early Pickup Procedure







Band A and B Story Book Loan Program

The students of Tarbiyah Band A and B will be given one story book to read over the week. It will allow children the opportunity to reinforce their learning from Madrassa and develop a greater understanding of Islamic morals and principles. We highly encourage parents to read with their kids every day.

Kids must bring back their books every Sunday in good condition. Please ensure students do not damage or write in these books. Students who do not return their books on the following Sunday will not be allowed to take home more books that afternoon. If the book is lost, a replacement fee will be charged. A book will be considered lost if it is not returned for 3 weeks.

There is also an app available for Apple users, that is called 'Tarbiyah Storytime' which provides digital access to these storybooks. If a book is not available in print, you will be advised to use this app for reading.



Bands C-F TARBIYAH TEXTBOOKS LOAN PROGRAM

The students of Tarbiyah Bands C-F will be given a Tarbiyah textbook to take home. This is a textbook loan program so that parents do not have to bear the burden of buying these books from their own pocket.

Kids must bring back their books every Sunday in good condition. Please ensure students do not damage or write in these books. These books must be returned when the year ends. If the book is lost or damaged, a replacement fee will be charged.



AL-HUJJAT STUDY CENTRE CALENDAR FOR 2024/2025 ISLAMIC YEAR 1446

*Islamic dates are subject to moon-sighting and may change

SEPT/2024 Safar- Rabi Ul Awwal / 1446	01 Closed Labour Day	08 1st DAY OF CLASS	15	22 MILAD-UN -NABI Celebration	29
OCT/2024 Rabi Ul Awwal -Rabi Ul Akhir/ 1446	06	13 Closed Thanksgiving	20	27	
NOV/2024 Rabi Ul Akhir- Jumada Al Ula/ 1446	03	10	17	24	
DEC/2024 Jumada Al Ula- Jumada Al Akhir/ 1446	01	08	15	22	29 Closed Winter Break
JAN/2025 Jumada Al Akhir- Rajab/1446	05	12	19	26	



FEB/2025 Rajab-Shaban/1 446	02	09 Imam Mahdi Celebratio n	16 Closed Family Day	23	
MAR/2025	02	09	16	23	30
Shaban-Ramada	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
n/1446	Ramadan	Ramadan	Ramadan	Ramadan	Ramadan
APR/2025	06	13	20	27	
Ramadan-Shaw	Closed		Closed		
wal/1446	Eid		Easter		
MAY/2025	04	11	18	25	
Shawwal-Dhul			Closed		
Qadah/1446			Victoria		
			Day		
JUNE/2025	01	08	15	22	29
Dhul		Closed		AWARDS	Closed
Qadah/1446		Eid		DAY & REPORT CARDS	Summer Holiday



DINYAT FUNDAMENTAL TEST REVIEW PACKAGE FOR GRADES 4-12

The Kalima with Meaning

لا إلّه إلا الله

Lā ilāha ilallāh: There is no god but Allāh

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّه

Muhammadur Rasulullāh: Muhammad is the Messenger of Allāh

عَلِيٌّ وَلِيُ اللَّه

Aliyyun Waliyullāh: Ali is a Special Friend of Allāh

وَصِيُ رَسُولِ اللَّه

Wasiyyu Rasulillāh: Ali is the representative of Rasulullāh

وَ خَلِيْفَتَهُ بلا فَصْل

Wa Khalifatahu bilā fasl: and his immediate successor

The Prophets - Ulil 'Azm & Books Revealed

We now know that Allāh sent 124,000 *anbiya* (prophets) to guide us. Out of all of these *anbiya*, five prophets are very special. They are called the **Ulil 'Azm** Anbiya.

The Ulil 'Azm Prophets are:

- 1. Nabi Nuh ('a)
- 2. Nabi Ibrahim ('a)
- 3. Nabi Musa ('a)
- 4. Nabi 'Isa ('a), and
- 5. Rasulullāh Muhammad (s)



Allāh also sent Four Books to Guide us:

First Allāh sent **Tawrat** to Nabi Musa ('a).

Then Allāh sent Zabur to Nabi Dāwud ('a).

Then Allāh sent Injil to Nabi 'Isa ('a).

And finally, Allah sent the Qur'an to Rasulullah Muhammad (s).

People changed the first three books. But, the Qur'ān is the miracle of Allāh given to Rasulullāh (s). Allāh protects the Qur'ān and no one can ever change it or write a book like the Qur'ān. The Qur'ān will remain forever until the world comes to an end.

14 Ma'sumeen ('a) and 12 Imams ('a)

Allāh sent 124,000 messengers to teach us what is good and what is bad so that Allāh will be happy with us and we can go to Jannah and live there happily forever.

The last messenger is Rasulullāh (s). After Rasulullāh (s), Allāh gave us 12 Imāms and Sayyida Fatima az-Zahra ('a), the daughter of Rasulullāh (s), to guide us and teach us the Qur'ān and what is halāl (allowed) and harām (not allowed) in Islam.

The 12 Imāms and Sayyida Fātima az-Zahra ('a) are the family of Rasulullāh (s). They are called the Ahl al-Bayt ('a) of Rasulullāh (s). And all together they are called the 14 ma'sumeen ('a).

So the 14 fourteen ma'sumeen ('a) are:

•	Rasulullāh Muhammad (s)	1
•	Sayyida Fātima az-Zahra (ʻa)	1
•	And 12 Imāms	+ 12
		14



Now let us learn the names of the 14 Ma'sumeen.

Our 14 Ma'sumeen (a) are:

1∝Ma'sum	Rasulullāh Muhammad (s)
+ 2 nd Ma'sumah	Sayyida Fātima az-Zahra ('a)
+ Our 12 Imams:	
3™Ma'sum/ 1¤Imam	Imām Ali ('alayhi salām)
4ºMa'sum/ 2ºImam	lmām al-Hasan ('alayhi salām)
5 _™ Ma'sum/ 3 _™ Imam	lmām al-Husayn ('alayhi salām)
6™Ma'sum/ 4™Imam	lmām Ali Zayn al-Abidin ('alayhi salām)
7 ^a Ma'sum/ 5 ^a lmam	lmām Muhammad al-Bāqir ('alayhi salām)
8 Ma'sum/ 6 Imam	lmām Ja'far as-Sādiq ('alayhi salām)
9ºMa'sum/ 7ºImam	lmām Musa al-Kādhim ('alayhi salām)
10 Ma'sum/ 8 Imam	lmām Ali ar-Ridā ('alayhi salām)
11 th Ma'sum/ 9 th Imam	Imām Muhammad al-Jawād ('alayhi salām)
12 th Ma'sum/ 10 th Imam	lmām Ali al-Hādi ('alayhi salām)
13 th Ma'sum/ 11 th Imam	lmām al-Hasan al-Askari ('alayhi salām)
14 [™] Ma'sum/ 12 [™] Imam	lmām al-Mahdi Sahib az-Zamān ('ajjalallāhu dhuhurahu)



<u>Usul ad-Dín – There are 5 Roots of Religion</u>

- <u>1. Tawhid:</u> Means there is no god but Allāh. We believe in **One and Only One** Allah.
- 2. Adālah: Means Allāh is Just and Fair. He never does wrong to anyone.
- 3. Nubuwwah: Means Prophets. Allāh sent 124,000 Anbiya (Prophets) to guide us.
- 4. **Imāmah**: Means there are **12 Imāms** after the Last Prophet Rasulullāh (s) to guide us and to teach us the Qur'ān.
- 5. Qiyāmah: Means after the world ends, there will be a final Day of Judgement (Yaum al Qiyāmah). On this Day, Allāh will bring everyone back to life and judge everyone if they were good or bad in this world. The good will then go to Jannah (Paradise) and live there forever and the evil will go to Jahannam (Hellfire).

Furu ad-Dín - There are 10 Branches of Religion

1.	Salāh	To pray five times a day.		
2.	Sawm	To fast in the month of Ramadan.		
3.	Најј	To go on pilgrimage to Makkah once in a lifetime.		
4.	Zakāh	Islamic tax on gold, silver, grains and livestock.		
5.	Khums	Islamic tax on surplus earnings.		
6.	Jihād	Fighting in the way of Allāh to defend Islam.		
7.	Amr bil Ma'rúf	Telling others to do good.		
8.	Nahi 'anil Munkar	Forbidding others from doing evil (or telling others to stay away from evil.)		
9.	Tawalla	Loving the Ma'sumeen ('a) and loving their friends.		
10.	Tabarra	Not being friends with the enemies of the Ma'sumeen ('a).		



Wudu - Ablution

Extracted from My Salah Companion

- 1. Remember:
- a. All obstructions (rings, watches, etc.) removed
- b. Girls not wearing nail polish
- c. Sleeves rolled up above elbows
- d. Socks removed
- 2. The mustahab parts of wudu are:
- a. Start with بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
- b. Wash palms twice from wrist to fingertips
- c. Rinse mouth 3 times
- d. Rinse nostrils 3 times
- 3. The wajib parts of wudu are:
- a. Tartib Do wudu step by step, in correct order
- b. Muwālāt No intervals or interruptions in wudu
- 4. **Niyyah:** I am doing wudu qurbatan ila-llah قُرْبَةً اِلَى اللهِ (Which means: I am doing wudu to come closer to Allāh)
- 5. Wash the face
- a. Water poured from where the hair grows
- b. Face wiped from hairline to tip of chin
- c. Whole width of face is wiped downwards
- d. Face not washed more than twice



6. Washing right arm

- a. Water poured on right arm boys from above elbow, girls from above inside arm
- b. Wiping from elbow to fingertips ensuring that water has reached everywhere
- c. All wiping done downwards
- d. Ensure arm is washed no more than twice

7. Washing left arm

- a. Water poured on left arm above elbow* (girls and boys different, see above)
- b. Tap closed before wiping
- c. Wiping from elbow to fingertips ensuring that water has reached everywhere
- d. All wiping done downwards
- e. Ensure arm is washed no more than twice

8. Wiping (Mas-h) of head with wet hand

- a. No additional water taken
- b. Wiping with right hand from
- c. Middle of head to hairline
- d. Wiping with flats of fingers
- e. Forehead not touched
- f. If long hair, ensure water reaches hair root
- g. Only hand moves, head stays still.

9. Wiping (Mas-h) of right foot with wet hand

- a. No additional water taken
- b. Wiping of right foot with right hand
- c. Better to wipe with 3 or more fingers
- d. Wiping of upper right foot from toes till ankle
- e. Only hand moves, foot stays still
- f. Foot wiped only once

10. Wiping (Mas-h) of left foot with wet hand

- a. No additional water taken
- b. Wiping of left foot with left hand once
- c. Better to wipe with three or more fingers
- d. Wiping of upper left foot from toes till ankle
- e. Only hand moves, foot stays still



<u> Salah - Prayers</u>

Name of Prayer	Number of Rakaats	When it needs to be recited
Fajr	2	From dawn to before sunrise
Dhuhr	4	From midday (when sun is halfway between sunrise and sunset) to about 15 min. before sunset
Asr	4	After enough time has passed to pray salat-al- Dhuhr to 15 minutes before sunset
Maghrib	3	About 15– 20 min. after sunset to the last few minutes before the middle of night (halfway between sunset and fajr)
Isha	4	After enough time has passed to pray salat-al-Maghrib to before middle of night (halfway between sunset and fajr)