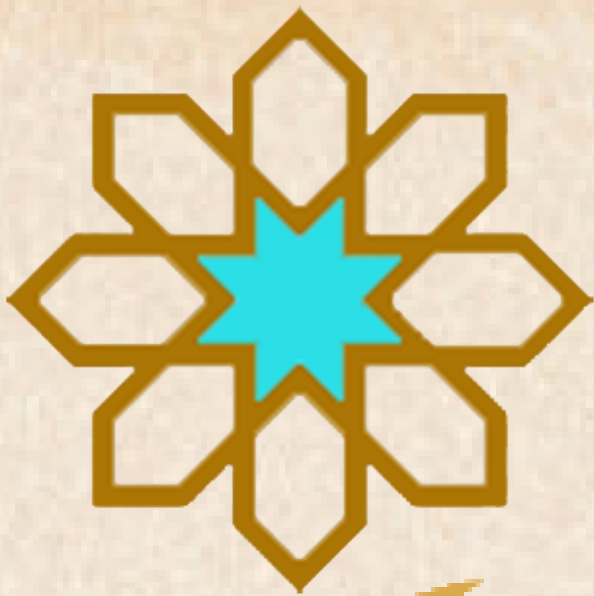


SPECIAL EDITION



Al Izzah Quill

STUDENT MAGAZINE

THE FUTURE OF FASHION IS HERE

SUPPORTING TEXT FOR THE
COVER STORY GOES HERE

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ASW

DEAR READERS,



Welcome to the first edition of the school magazine, produced by the pupils at Al Islah Girls High School Media Club - well done to them!

The **Al Islah Quill** was first produced in 2016 when it started with the energy of the pupils. The magazine has been published on and off ever since with a purpose to "chronicle in full the state, activities and hopes of the school."

I really hope you enjoy the literature in this magazine!

Remember the school and the staff team in your duas!

Apa Nikhat

Headteacher

LIFE OF THE PROPHET (SAW)

Prophet Muhammad (SAW) was born in Makkah, Arabia now in Saudi Arabia. He returned to Allah SWT on 8th June 632. (Madina). He was the founder of Islam and the proclaimer of the Qur'ān.

OUR PROPHET'S (S.A.W) CHILDHOOD

Muhammad SAW was the son of Abdullah ibn Abd al-Muttalib and Amina bint Wahb. Abdullah was the son of Quraysh tribal leader Abd al-Muttalib ibn Hashim.

Muhammad SAW's father died a few months before he was even born.

He stayed with his mother and then he stayed with his wet nurse Halima for 2 years. He came back to his mother Amina when he was 2 years old. His mother Amina died when he was only six, leaving Muhammad SAW an orphan. He was raised under the care of his grandfather, Abd al-Muttalib, and paternal uncle, Abu Talib.

OUR PROPHET'S (S.A.W) YOUTH

Our Prophet (SAW) was young and the people of Makkah used to fight with each other but our Prophet (SAW) never fought with anyone. The people of Makkah used to worship the idols and they used to do many bad action/deeds. Our Prophet (SAW) had hatred for worshipping the idols and he would never do bad actions/ deeds.

The people of Makkah used to drink alcohol and our Prophet (SAW) had hatred for alcohol. Our Prophet (SAW) always spoke the truth and because of his honesty and trustworthiness, everyone used to respect and leave their belongings with the Prophet (S.A.W).

Our Prophet (SAW) took great care of everyone's belongings and gave it back with honesty. Everyone used to call him the Most Honest and the Most Trustworthy.

He used to do trading with his uncle Abu Talib. He used to trade with honesty. When Hazrat Khadija (RA) heard about our Prophet (SAW)'s honesty and good character, she sent a marriage proposal to the Prophet (SAW). He accepted and then got married to Hazrat Khadija (RA)

CAVE HIRA

Near Makkah there is a mountain, and, in that mountain, there is a cave, and that cave was called Cave Hira. The Prophet (SAW) used to visit the cave of Hira frequently.

He used to meditate there and contemplate his life and the world around him. One day Hazrat Jibra'eel (peace be upon him), who is one of the most important angels, came to visit him in the cave. Hadray Jibra'eel (peace be upon him), revealed the message of ALLAH SWT and made Muhammad (SAW) listen to recitations of the Quran.

SPREADING ISLAM

He then started to spread the message of ALLAH SWT everywhere and started to tell people that I am the Messenger of ALLAH SWT, so listen to the message of ALLAH SWT. Our Prophet (SAW) tolerated a lot of troubles while spreading Islam. The companions of the Prophet (SAW) also tolerated a lot of troubles.



The disbelievers used to pelt Muhammad (SAW) with stones and used to spread thorns on the path of our Prophet (SAW). The disbelievers would tie the companions of the Prophet (SAW) with a rope and would drag them across a stony path. They would make the companions lay down on the hot sand and put hot stones on their chest. They would imprison them and give them no food. Muhammad (SAW) and his companions tolerated many kinds of trouble but they still continued to spread the message of ALLAH SWT.

FROM MAKKAH TO MADINA

Far from Makkah there is a city called Madina. The people of Madina used to come to Makkah and would listen to the message of ALLAH SWT.

After listening to the message of ALLAH SWT they would become Muslims and follow Islaam. Our Prophet (SAW) sent Hazrat Musaib to Medina to talk about Islaam.

There were few Muslims in Medina and these Muslims were ready to serve our prophet (SAW). The Muslims of Makkah were surrounded by many difficulties and they were ready to leave their home for the sake of Islam.

Because the Muslims tolerated a lot of trouble in Makkah our prophet (SAW) gave permission to them to go to Medina. Everyone started to go to Medina and started to leave everything behind for the sake of Islam.

HIJRA/ MIGRATION

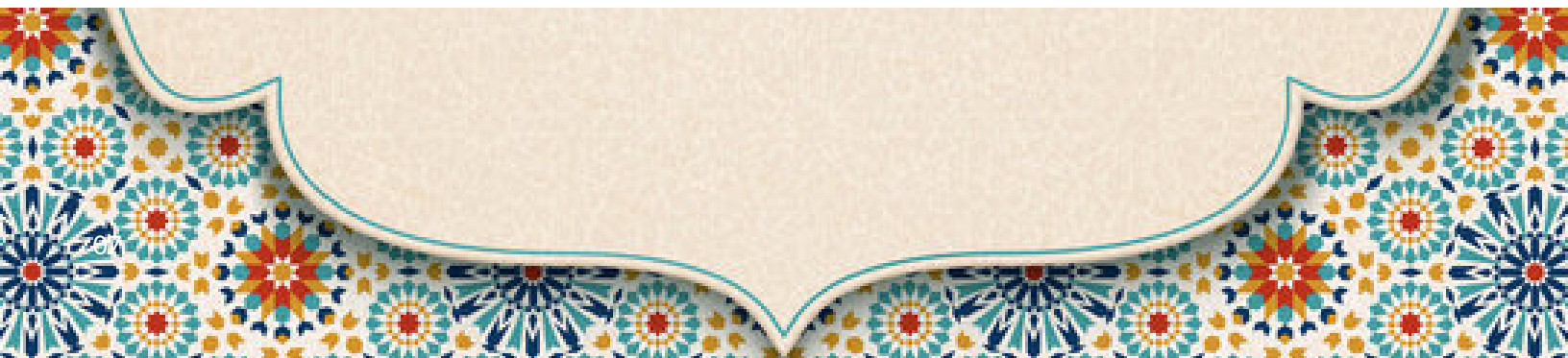
Now there were only a few Muslims left in Makkah. Hazrat Ali (RA) and Hadrat Abu Bakr (RA) were left. The Muslims were few from the beginning and now even more less.

Every disbeliever was so happy, and the leader of the disbelievers Abu Jahil was also happy. All the leaders of the disbelievers gathered at one place and started to make evil intentions. One spoke: We should imprison the Prophet of the Muslims. Second one spoke: We should banish him from Makkah. Third one spoke: Kill him.

After everyone Abu Jahil said: One person from each family of Makkah gathers and would surround the house of the Prophet (SAW). At the time of the morning prayer, we should attack him and kill him. Our Prophet (S.A.W) found out about these bad intentions. With the command of ALLAH, he also got ready to go to Medina. Our prophet (SAW) told Hazrat Abu Bakr about the command of ALLAH. The disbelievers failed to find the Prophet SAW and continued to search but they didn't find him.

This was the life of the prophet (SAW) and we should also try our best to speak the truth and be honest. We should also take the lesson form the life of the Prophet (SAW) that whenever we face any difficulty we should always remember ALLAH SWT.

written by Ume Kalsoom (8HY) & Amina (8MI)



First Ashra

Ramadhan is split into three Ashras, and each last 10 days. In each of these 10-day intervals, there are different rewards. The first ten days are called The Days of Mercy. We should seek Allah (SWT)'s mercy and praise him. To seek Allah (SWT)'s mercy, we should also forgive others who may have wronged us in this life.

The Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said:

"charity does not in any way decrease the wealth and the servant who forgives, Allah adds to his respect; and the one who shows humility, Allah elevates him in the estimation (of the people)." (Sahih Muslim)

In these first 10-days, Muslims should strive to get into good habits, if not before Ramadhan starts. We should give in charity for the sake of Allah (SWT), with the pure intention of seeking his mercy, treating others well and making abundant dua too.

These first 10 days should be used to read more Quran, make dua, give charity and seek the mercy of Allah (SWT).

Prophet Muhammad (SAW) has said: "Allah, the exalted, says 'Spend, O son of Adam, and I shall spend on you'" (Al-Bukhari and Al-Muslim).

In each Ashra, there is a specific dua to reap the blessings of the 10 days. In the first Ashra, one should recite the following dua:

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّاحِمِينَ

"RAB-BIGH-FIR WAR-HAM WA ANTA KHAIR-UR-RAAHIMEEN"

"O! My Lord forgives and has Mercy, and You are the Best of Merciful."

We should also continuously make our own duas during these days, to seek Allah (SWT)'s Mercy.

The first 10 days of Ramadhan can be difficult to adjust to, due to the fasts. However, these 10 days of worship set you on a good path to continue into the next Ashras, Insha'Allah.

AALIA, HAFSA, IRFAH (9NP)

Second 10 days of Ramadan

Ramadan Kareem

استغفر لذنوبي الله الذي هو ربي وأتوب إليه

“I ask forgiveness of my sins from Allah, who is my Lord, and I turn towards Him”.



It is from the 11th-20th

It is the 10 days of forgiveness

It is the days where you should ask for Allah's forgiveness no matter how big or small

Practice gratitude

Forgive others so that Allah may forgive you

Give zakat

Observe your God consciousness

Stay away from sin, minor and major.

Make prayers for the deceased

Remain kind

Practice patience

Practice compassion

Written by Saadiyah (10SM)

THE 3RD ASHARA

Though every moment in the month of Ramadan is precious, the last ten days of Ramadan are of unique significance for the believers. These last 10 days of Ramadan are significant as they mark the last precious moments of the holy month of Ramadan.

Significance of the third Ashra

All three Ashara's of Ramadan are very important, but the last Ashara is signified by many important events that took place in the last 10 days.

These events include,

- Layla-tul-Qadr
- I'tikaaf

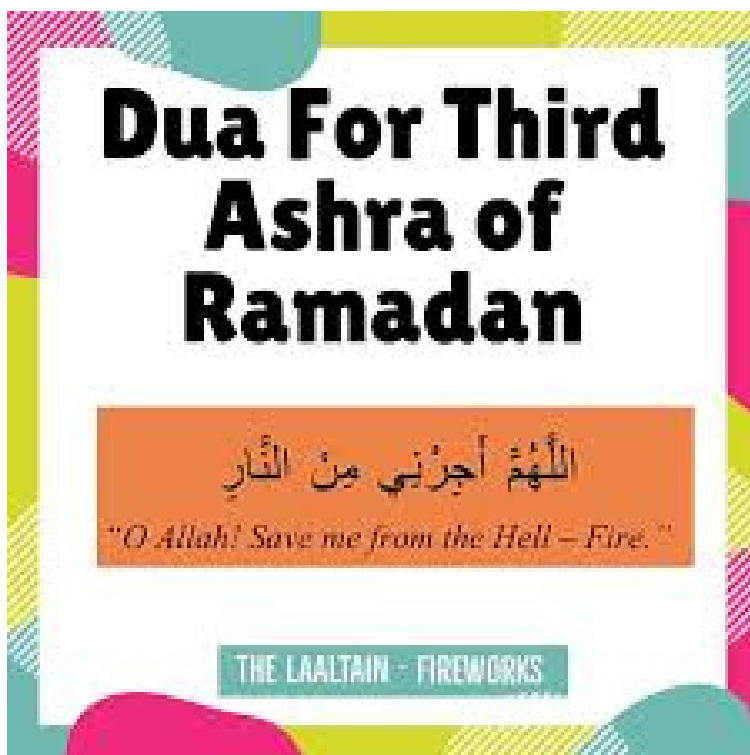
Layla-tul-Qadr

“Layla” in Arabic means “a night” and “Al Qadr” means “of great value”. Layla tul Qadr is one of the odd nights in the last ten days of Ramadan. One of the odd nights could fall on either 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th and the 29th.

I'tikaaf

I'tikaaf is a religious ritual done in the last Ashara of Ramadan. Men and women all over the world sit in I'tikaaf. Men go to a masjid where they will sit and worship Allah for 10 days. Women do the exact same but they sit in a separate room in their house where there is no distraction and sit in Ibaadah {worshipping Allah}.

**KHADIJA, SANA, AMINA,
MARIAM (YEAR 7AA**





Guide to Foods & Healthy Eating

FIGS

Figs were highly preferred by the Prophet and have many health benefits. They were low in calories and good for your bones. Figs are well-known to cleanse your kidneys and the bladder. They are a rich source in iron, magnesium, and high fibre. They provide more fibre than any other fruit or vegetable. The Prophet (PBUH) stated, “Eat Figs! If I would say a certain type of fruit was sent down to us from the Heavens, I would say it is a fig because it has no seeds. It ends (cures) the piles and is useful for rheumatism.”

DATES

The Prophet emphasised the importance of dates and their nutritional value. They are rich in vitamins and minerals, fat-free, cholesterol-free, and sodium-free. He put dates in the mouths of the newborn babies. Dates are known to strengthen bones, help in digestion, prevent paralysis and are good for the heart.

The Prophet (PBUH) is reported to have said:

“When one of you breaks his fast, then let them do so with dates, for there is divine blessing in it. If dates are not available, break your fast with water, as it is pure.” This highlights the significance and importance of dates in Islamic tradition, particularly for their blessings.

HONEY

The Prophet was very fond of honey, it is a natural food with many benefits like good in vitamins, iron, and antioxidants.

BARLEY

The Prophet has claimed to also enjoy barley as well as barley soup. It is also considered to be one of the best cures for heart disease, lowering cholesterol, and aiding in waste elimination. Barley soup, also known as Talbinah, was helpful/ recommended in stomach disorders and help depression. They are a pure sole of nutrition and have the ability to expel toxins from the body of the consumer. He is quoted as saying, “At-talbina gives rest to the heart of the patient and makes it active and relieves some of his sorrow and grief” (Sahih Bukhari 7:71#593)

MEAT

The Prophet (PBUH) consumed several types of meat and parts of an animal, including: the roasted side, the shoulder, boneless meat, liver, bone broth and foreleg. He also ate roasted mutton other than normal mutton.

POMEGRANATE

The Prophet (PBUH) states in the holy saying:

“Whoever eats a Pomegranate, Allah will light his heart for forty nights.” This fruit may help against cancer, support exercise endurance, and prevent harmful germs. They are rich in antioxidants, fibre, and are high in vitamins and minerals. From Umar bin Aban Al-Kalbi, who said: I heard Abu Ja'far and Abu Abd Allah (peace be upon them) saying: “There was no fruit on the face of the Earth that was more beloved to the Messenger of Allah (Peace Be Upon Him) than the Pomegranate.”

HONEY

One Hadith says, “If a person eats Honey, a thousand remedies enter his stomach, and million diseases will come out.” He would like sweet and edible foods like Honey. The Prophet, sallallahu ‘alayhi wa salam also said: “Make use of two remedies: Honey and the Quran.”

MILK

Milk was favoured by the Prophet Muhammad as it was good for strengthening the bones and teeth since it was rich in calcium. Particularly Goat and Camel milk. It contains proteins, essential vitamins and it is rich in calcium. In one hadith it mentions from the night of Isra' and Mi'raj it describes how the Prophet was presented with 2 cups, one containing wine and the other milk. He chose the milk, which is interpreted as a sign of Fitrah (natural disposition). This Hadith highlights the purity and wholesomeness of milk in Islamic tradition.

PUMPKIN

Pumpkin was indeed considered Sunnah by our Prophet. It is said in a Hadith that the Prophet (PBUH) liked Pumpkin and was included in his diet. It was believed to increase brain function and strengthen the heart. It is beneficial for the lungs and as well as helping in diseases such as asthma, high blood pressure, and some types of cancers, it is also good for heart ailments.

SAHĀBAH



The Sahaba, may Allah SWT be pleased with them, have been said to prepare for the precious month of Ramadan an entire six months before the holy month's arrival- an entire one hundred and eighty months! Many people only acknowledge the Islamic calendar at Ramadan, Shaban, or Dhul Hijjah, or at times when there are increased rewards, celebrations or Islamic events, yet the Sahaba used to be thinking about Ramadan drawing closer each day, how much good they can do, the best way to prepare for it...

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The best people are those of my generation, and then those who will come after them (the next generation), and then those who will come after them (i.e. the next generation), and then after them (Sahih Al-Bukhari 6429).

The best way to become the best of people is to be like the best of people, which is why examples of the Sahaba should be our personal guides as to how we prepare for Ramadan and make the best usage of our time.

One of the most important aspects of Ramadan is stopping sins that we did before and purifying ourselves as a way of renewing our souls and bettering ourselves, even if the sin was very small, as anything is better than nothing. It could be as simple as lessening our screen time, not listening to music, and not reading or watching haram things to name a few.

When people fast, most of us generally think of guarding our tongues from the food that we so much crave, but what about the other things our tongues wish to act in? Backbiting, lying, and talking about those things which Allah SWT dislikes is also one of things some people practice on a daily basis yet we do not think twice about it.

Jabir ibn Abdullah (RA) also said, "If you fast, then guard your ears, eyes and tongue against lies and evil deeds; do not abuse your servants; be tranquil and dignified on the day you observe fasting; do not let the day when you do not fast and the day when you fast be the same." [ibn abi Shayba]

The Sahaba would work to ensure that their fasts are not disturbed by lying, quarrelling, or backbiting. One of the most prominent things that the Sahaba did, and the act that was almost made compulsory for us too- is 'Qiyam al layl', or 'Tahajjud'.

"Surely your Lord knows that you 'O Prophet' stand 'in prayer' for nearly two-thirds of the night, or 'sometimes' half of it, or a third, as do some of those with you. Allah 'alone' keeps a 'precise' measure of the day and night. He knows that you 'believers' are unable to endure this, and has turned to you in mercy." - Suratul Muzzammil.

Qiyam was an essential part of Islam, however, Allah SWT knew that not everyone was able to perform it, therefore, it wasn't compulsory. However, just because it wasn't compulsory does not mean that we should not perform it- in fact, voluntary deeds often give you a lot of reward as you have to strive harder in order to be able to perform them.

Abdullah, the son of Abu Bakr al-Siddiq (RA), also narrated that when they finished their qiyam, they had to hurry to eat their food for fear of Fajr beginning. [Muwata of Imam Malik]

This shows the amount of time and dedication they had for praying, that despite being awake the entire last third of the night before Fajr, they had little time to eat due to how much they were praying.

During the last ten nights, the sahaba made sure to look presentable, as they wanted to make sure they looked orderly before Allah SWT. They would take baths and apply perfume every night, and utilised their nights as they stayed in the masjid after Fajr until sunrise.

When Ramadan ended, the companions my Allah SWT be pleased with them did not stop in their continuation of good deeds, and proceeded to maintain their spirituality and practice of deen. We should strive to be like them- the best of people who our beloved prophet peace be upon him encouraged us to do, and may Allah be pleased with us all.



WRITTEN BY HAJER (10SM)

THE MIRACLE OF THE PROPHET (SAW)

In the month of Rabi-ya-l-awal, the Year of the Elephant,
A boy was born who was Ibrahim (AS) descendant.
This was the first miracle he ever encountered,
And now Allah's message was yet to be delivered.

One day, he was playing outside at the age of two,
When Angel Jibreel came and washed his heart through.
All of his friends thought that he had died,
So, they ran to tell his nurse Halima who was cleaning up inside.

Halima ran outside to find out the rest,
But all she found was stitching on little Mohammad's chest.
This is when she realised that he was very special,
And that he could be the one to save everyone from the devil.

When he was 40, he went to meditate in a cave on mount Hira,
Then angel Jibreel came and squeezed the Prophet saying
'Iqra'.
'I can't' muttered the Prophet as Jibreel repeated 'read'.
'I am an Angel from God and these words have been decreed'.

The Prophet went home shaking that night,
And his wife Khadija could tell he had a terrible fright.
He said he was told that he was the chosen one,
And that now his journey had really begun.

He travelled around his city, spreading the word of God,
But the Quraish on the other hand found this disturbingly odd.
They ordered a miracle as proof of his Prophethood,
So the Prophet split the moon in half to show them that he
could.

One night as he was about to go to sleep,
Angel Jibreel told him that he had someone to meet.
He brought the Prophet up to heaven,
The Prophet saw everything and learnt a valuable lesson.

Then came the day of Prophet Muhammad (SAW) death,
He left the Qur'an with us and took his last breath.
He was a blessing for all of mankind,
And now we will always remember him in our minds.

**Poem by Hanan, Alishba, Haaniya
(7RA)**

WHAT'S COOKING TODAY?

Is usually the question our mum's get asked on a daily basis - especially in the month of Ramadan!

Cooking iftar can cut into valuable time during the day. You can be irritated that you're "wasting" your time on cooking, or you can transform your intention. You're now cooking to feed your fasting family:

The Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said: ***"Whoever gives iftar to one who is fasting will have a reward like his, without that detracting from the reward of the fasting person in the slightest."***

If your intention is to please Allah SWT through making food for the people you love, every moment you spend stirring and kneading and rolling and baking will be rewarded insha-Allah.

(And you may not agree with me, but not every iftar has to be an elaborate meal. Pizza tastes just as good in Ramadan!)

The same applies to lots of other "mundane" actions you perform throughout the day. All of them can become acts of worship simply by refocusing your intentions.



RECIPES SHARED BY AMMARAH,
UMAYMAH, ASMA, AKSAH (8HY)

Recipes

Chicken Nambali

250g boneless chicken (cubed)
 1 tsp garlic
 1 tbsp lemon juice
 1 tsp salt
 1/2 tsp pepper
 1 tbsp yogurt
 1 tsp red chilli flakes
 1 onion (cut into chunks)
 3 tbsps olive oil
 1 cup mixed peppers (finely diced) (or according to preference)
 2 large potatoes (cubed)
 2 cups milk
 67g butter
 1/3 cup / 43g plain flour
 1/4 cup mozzarella cheese
 salt to taste
 pepper to taste
 cheddar cheese
 mozzarella cheese
 Method

Recite Bismillah.

Marinate chicken in garlic, lemon juice, salt, pepper, yogurt, & red chilli flakes for at least 1/2 an hour.

Meanwhile boil the potatoes till they are half cooked. (about 7 mins)

In a pot, soften onions & peppers in olive oil till transparent.

In a separate pot cook the chicken till tender.

In an oven proof dish combine the chicken & veg & potatoes. Make the white sauce by combing the milk, butter & flour. Stir continuously on medium heat till thick. Add mozzarella cheese & season with salt & pepper.

Pour the sauce over the chicken & veg.

Sprinkle cheddar & mozzarella cheese.

Preheat oven to 180c.

Bake till cheese melts & slightly golden! Serve with garlic bread.

Enjoy!

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Recipes

Lamb Biryani

Lamb;
 500g Lamb
 1 1/2 medium onions (finely sliced)
 1/2 cup oil
 1/2 tsp jeeru / cumin seeds
 2 small pieces of cinnamon sticks / taj
 1 medium sized piece of bay leaves
 2 cloves / lawing
 2 pepper pods/ mari
 1/2 tbsps ginger garlic paste
 1/2 tsp turmeric / arad / haldi powder
 salt to taste
 1 tpsps ground black pepper
 1/2 tbsps coriander / dhana powder
 1/2 tbsps cumin / jeera powder
 1 tpsps chilli powder
 1/2 tsp tandoori powder
 1 tomato (chopped)
 100 ml tin tomato (grounded)
 1 tbsps tomato puree
 50g natural yogurt
 few strands of saffron (optional)
 few bullet chillies to garnish
 chopped coriander to garnish.

Rice:

2 cups rice
 4 level tsps salt
 Fried onions
 butter/ghee

Recite Bismillah
 In a pot, heat oil.

Add cumin seeds, bay leaves, cinnamon sticks, pepper pods & cloves. Cook for few seconds. Then add onions. Fry until the deep caramelisation stage, stirring every few minutes.

Add ginger garlic paste, turmeric, salt & black pepper. Mix well. Then add meat & cook till all the water in the meat evaporates.

If needed add some boiling water to ensure the meat cooks.

Add coriander powder, cumin powder, chilli powder, tandoori powder, tomatoes, tin tomato, tomato puree, yogurt & saffron. Mix well.

Cook on low heat till the tomatoes have dissolved, meat is tender & the curry is thick & not as watery as you would leave it for naan gosh. Season with salt. Garnish with bullet chillies, green pepper & chopped coriander.

Boil rice till half cooked with the salt. (about 8 mins) Line a small pot with foil in such a way that you will then be able to cover the biryani at the end.

Add a few small knobs of butter/ ghee to the bottom of the pot.

Now add half the rice.

Add all of the gosh (meat).

Then layer the remaining rice.

Sprinkle fried onions & few knobs of butter / ghee.

Seal the biryani with the foil & then a tight lid.

Cook on high heat for 5 mins till steam releases.

Then cook on medium heat for 10 mins.

Finally cook on low heat with a flat skillet underneath for half hour. Place something heavy on lid as this will stop the steam from escaping.

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Recipes

Tiramisu

Ingredients
 2 packets boudoir biscuits (sponge fingers)
 250 ml fresh cream
 250g mascarpone cheese
 4 egg yolks
 1 tsp vanilla essence
 4 egg whites
 1/2 tsp vanilla essence
 2/3 cup sugar
 2 tbsps coffee
 1 mug boiling water
 cocoa for sprinkling
 Method

Recite Bismillah.

Beat egg yolks & sugar till light & creamy.

Add in mascarpone cheese, vanilla essence & whisk till smooth & creamy.

In a separate bowl beat egg whites stiffly & add to above mixture. (Make sure no egg yolk or any other liquid falls into the egg whites otherwise they will not go stiff).

In another bowl beat fresh cream stiffly & add to above mixture & mix well.

Dissolve coffee & vanilla in the mug of water.

In a dish of your choice place a layer of dipped biscuits in coffee.

Cover biscuits with half of the filling.

Place another layer of dipped sponge biscuits & pour remaining filling on top.

Dust with cocoa. Chill for a few hours before serving.

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Recipes

Mojito

Ingredients

500g Strawberries
 1 tbsp sugar
 Juice of one big lime
 1 sliced lime
 2 tbsps grenadine syrup
 1 bottle sprite/ 7up (chilled)
 A handful of mint leaves to taste
 crushed ice
 Mint leaves/ strawberries/ lime for garnishing

Method

Recite Bismillah

Wash & slice the strawberries.

In a bowl mix the strawberries & sugar. Allow to sit for 1 hour. (This step allows the natural juices to release giving the mojito a stronger strawberry flavour)

In a blender, Blend the strawberries, lime juice, mint leaves & grenadine till smooth.

Fill the glasses or jug with the strawberry puree. Then add the lime slices, crushed ice & sprite / 7up. If you are filling glasses you will only need to fill about 1/4 of your glasses with puree.

Garnish & enjoy!

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Islamic Golden Age: Ottoman Empire

1300-1922

The Ottoman Empire was one of the mightiest and longest lasting dynasty in world history. The Islamic-run superpower ruled large areas of the middle East, Eastern Europe and North Africa for more than 600 years.

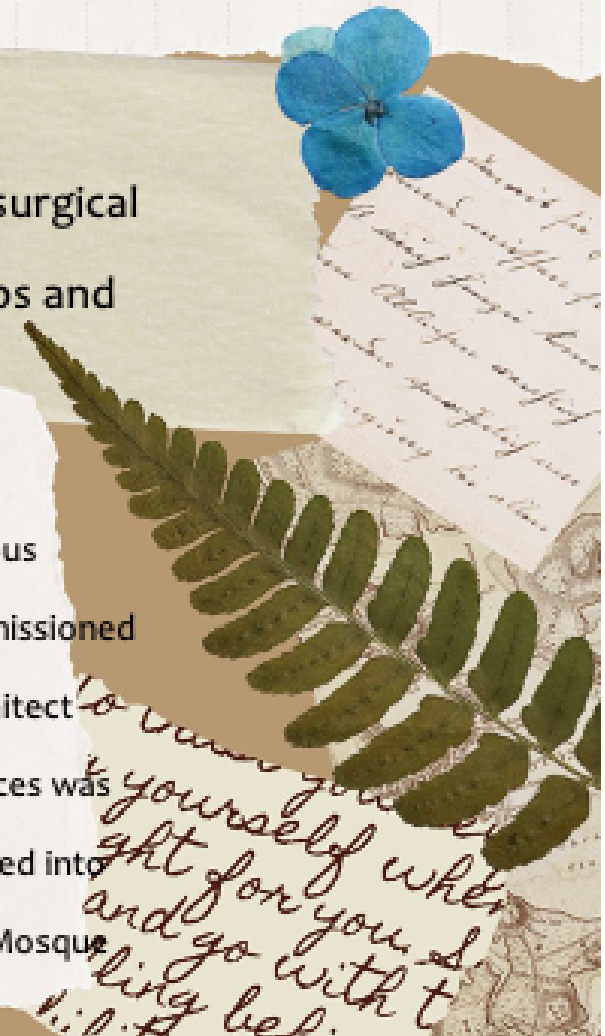
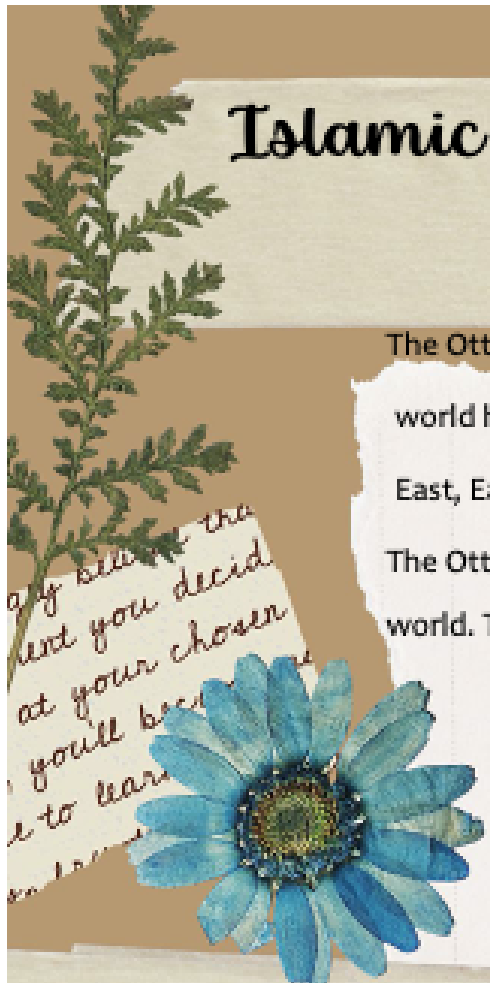
The Ottoman Empire was known for the incredible contributions it made to the world. The ottomans made significant contributions to science and medicine.

They built many landmarks in Constantinople, Current day Turkey.

Did you know?...

The ottomans invented currently used surgical Instruments such as forceps, scaleups and catheters.

One of the many Ottomans Masterpieces is the infamous Sulaymaniyah Mosque in Istanbul, Turkey. It was commissioned by Suleiman, the Magnificent and designed by the architect Mimar Sinan. Another one of the Ottomans Masterpieces was the Hagia Sophia Mosque in Istanbul. This was converted into a masjid by Mehmed the Conqueror and the Principal Mosque of Istanbul.



Palestine and the Ottomans

The Ottoman Turks, Palestine continued to be linked administratively to Damascus until 1830, when it was placed under Sidon, then under Acre, then once again under Damascus until 1887-88, at which time the administrative divisions of the Ottoman Empire was settled for the last time.

The general area was referred to as Palestine extending from the Mediterranean to areas in what is now Lebanon, Jordan, and Syria. It was an undefined area as there was no administrative district in the Ottoman Empire known as Palestine.

Palestine, the roman name for Israel as 135CE was called the district of Jerusalem by the Ottomans. For Muslims, Palestine Meant Israel. The Jews of Israel reluctantly used the name Palestine but the Muslims refused the person who destroyed the empire was ottoman sultan.

WRITTEN BY SAFA, SANAA, AISHA, UMAMAH (9NP)



A Walk Through **OLD JAFFA**

Jaffa is a city in Palestine with deep and meaningful history. Jaffa has been around since ancient times, and since then has served as reminder of heritage, and culture for many Palestinians especially during these tough times.

Palestinians view Jaffa as one of the oldest continuously inhabited cities in the world. There has been evidence found from ancient times that shows human settlement dating back to the bronze age around 3500 BCE. It is mentioned in Egyptian sources as far back as 15th century BCE.

Under the Ottoman rule Palestinians view Jaffa as a vibrant and prosperous city that served as a centre of Palestinian culture and identity. Jaffa is prominently an Arab-majority city during the Ottoman era. From the 19th century, it became known for its expansive orchards and fruits including the famous “Jaffa orange”.

The city also played a huge part in journalist activities like the making of the Palestine newspaper. During the British mandate era, Palestinians see Jaffa as a vocal point against the colonies rule. The city played a significant role against the Palestinians struggle for independence, with its residents participating in protests and other forms of activism.

Palestinians remember the events of 1948 as the Nakba or catastrophe when hundreds and thousands of Palestinians were displaced from their homes including many from Jaffa. The fall of Jaffa to Israeli forces and subsequent expulsion of its Arab population are seen as a profound injustice. Today many Palestinians face struggles and hardship.

By Juwayriyah, Duah, and Zaynab (9NP)

I'TIKAF

WHAT IS I'TIKAF?

I'tikaf means to be in isolation in a Masjid or at home with the intention of solely dedicating your time to the worship of Allah (SWT).

WHAT IS THE IMPORTANCE OF I'TIKAF?

I'tikaf is prescribed in Islam and it is an act of worship that draws one closer to Allah. Once this is established, there are many hadith which encourage us to draw closer to Allah by doing nafl act of worship. This general meaning of these ahadith includes all kind of worship, including I'tikaf.

WHEN DOES I'TIKAF TAKE PLACE?

It is well established that the holy prophet Muhammad (Saw) would sit in I'tikaf for 10 days, which would be the last 10 days of Ramadan.

HOW TO PERFORM I'TIKAF:

- Maintain The daily prayers (Fardh)
- Maintain The Voluntary Prayers (Nafl)
- Maintain Reciting and Memorizing the Holy Qur'an
- Reading the Holy Qur'an Explanation (Tafsir)
- Studying the Prophet's hadiths
- Maintain The Remembrance of Allah
- Practice Halal Meditation & Contemplation
- Repentance and Crying
- Making Supplications and Duas

TYPES OF I'TIKAF:

There are three types of Itikaf which are mentioned below:

Wajib I'tikaf- This I'tikaf becomes compulsory when someone makes it obligatory upon himself/herself. It is like when a person makes a vow to Allah Almighty that if Allah fulfills a certain wish of his/her, he/she will undertake to perform so many days Itikaf.

Sunnah I'tikaf: The type of Itikaf during the last ten days of Ramadan as our prophet used to do.

Nafl I'tikaf: The type of I'tikaf that is performed on any other day except the days of Ramadan or Shawwal.

WOMEN IN THE TIMES OF I'TIKAF:

A woman can perform I'tikaf. The wives of the Prophet (may Allah be pleased with them) would actively perform 'itikaf after his demise (Allah bless him and give him peace).

A woman's I'tikaf is best performed in the prayer area of her house. The prayer area is the place where she has designated to pray her obligatory and nafl prayers.

It is disliked for a woman to perform I'tikaf in the masjid, especially when her safety is a concern.

It is not valid for men to perform I'tikaf in other than the masjid.

Ibn Abbas R.A relates that the Prophet PBUH said,

"The person performing i'tikaf remains free from sins, and he is indeed given the same reward as those who do righteous deeds (despite not having done those deeds as a result of having been secluded in the masjid)."

AMINA, KHADIJA, RAHMA (9NP)



TRANSFORMING YOUR CHARACTER IN RAMADAN

Asalam-u-alaykum,

Ramadhan is the holiest month of the Islamic calendar. It's a month to cleanse your soul and body and detox your brain from all the negative habits and thoughts. Beyond abstaining from food and water, this sacred month offers the perfect opportunity for personal transformation. In this article we will explore ways to make the most of Ramadhan and talk about things that will Insha'Allah benefit us in the month of Ramadhan and afterwards.

Ramadhan provides the perfect environment for self-reflection. Reflect upon your interactions with family friends and the community. Ask yourself "Am I showing kindness to others and being the best person I can to my ability"?

Ramadhan provides an ideal opportunity to reflect on your intentions and align them with the teachings of Quran. By setting sincere intentions to improve our character and embark on a journey to self-transform.

WORSHIPPING WITH DEVOTION

Ramadhan isn't only about fasting from sunrise to sunset. It is the time to increase your good deeds and prayers. Use this month to connect with Allah SWT. Take a moment everyday to reflect on the blessings in your life and express gratitude to Allah SWT, read Quran as much as possible in your free time, perform additional prayers and engage in volunteer acts of worship and witness the positive impact it has on our journey.

ACTS OF KINDNESS

Ramadhan is the time to engage in acts of kindness and generosity. Look for opportunities in need, whether it is volunteering at a local charity, supporting a fundraising event or simply lending a helping hand to your neighbour. The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said “The best among you are those who are those who are best to their family” This emphasises the importance of kindness within our circles, reminding us that true character transformation starts from home.

NEGATIVE INFLUENCES

In the pursuit of self-transformation its essential to identify and eliminate negative influences from our lives. For example, less use of social media and surrounding yourself with the right people. Your friends influence you as a person as you are surrounded by them the most. The 6 hours you spend in school is probably more than the time you spend at home if you go to a mosque. So, it is very important to cut ties with those who have negative influences as they are only going to bring you further away from Allah SWT. Your friends should be the type that will challenge you when you do wrong and try to help you improve yourself. Look at your friends and think are these the people that are going to take you to Jannat or not because at the end of the day they are no use if they are only going to take you astray. The true meaning of this life is to achieve Jannat and your friends are only going to stay with you for a while.



HARMS OF JEALOUSY

Jealousy is something we are all guilty of at some part in our life. Jealousy is a disease of the heart and isn't something that we should take lightly. Jealousy is like planting a seed and waiting for it to grow meaning jealousy is only little but also leads to bigger major sins. The 1st sin that was committed in heaven. It was arrogance by Iblees. But what led him to arrogance. Jealousy. Iblees became jealous of Adam because he was made of clay and Iblees was made of fire. Allah ordered him to bow down to him. This is how jealousy led to Iblees being expelled from the heavens and challenging Allah to try to turn the people away from Allah SWT. The 1st sin committed on earth was murder. But what led him to the murder? No other than jealousy. So, this Ramadhan we should all make the intention to clear the hatred we have in our heart for anyone, be grateful for everything you have and happy for what the others achieve because jealousy washes away good deeds like water does to fire.

Ramadhan is a golden opportunity to transform ourselves through worship, self-discipline and positive changes.

We can unlock the true potential within us, transforming ourselves into better individuals.

It is the perfect time to start our spiritual journey to Allah SWT and to delve deeper into the true meaning of Islam and the value of life.

written by Aamina, Hafsa, Amani (10SM)



Layla-tul-Qadr

Laylatul Qadr, also known as the Night of Power, is a highly significant event in Islam that occurs during Ramadhan. It is believed to be the night when the Qur'an was first revealed to Prophet Muhammad SAW by Allah SWT. Muslims believe that prayers and good deeds performed on this night are multiplied in rewards and that it is a time for seeking forgiveness, mercy, and blessings.

Many traditions and special acts of worship are observed on Laylatul Qadr, such as performing extra prayers (Tahajjud), reciting the Qur'an, making heartfelt supplications (Dua), and engaging in acts of charity.

The exact date of Laylatul Qadr is not known, as it is said to occur on one of the odd-numbered nights of the last ten days of Ramadan, with the 27th night being the most observed.

Muslims around the world spend this night in worship and devotion, seeking spiritual closeness to Allah and an opportunity for their prayers to be answered. It is a deeply reflective time, reminding believers of the importance of faith, devotion, and gratitude in their lives.

Overall, Laylatul Qadr serves as a reminder for Muslims to strive for excellence in their faith and acts of worship, as it carries immense blessings and rewards. Allah SWT has given us a merciful chance to implement change within our lives just through amplifying our little actions into large scale rewarding deeds. Ensure to do your best in utilising this chance and be grateful to your Lord.

Dua for good in this life and the next life -
Rabbana atina fid-dunya hasanatan wa fil
'akhirati hasanatan waqina 'azaaban-nar.

'Our Lord! Grant us good in this world and
good in the life to come and keep us safe
from the punishment of Hellfire.'

Dua for refuge from the Fire – Allahumma
Ajlri minan naar.

'O Allah, save me from the fire
(Jahannam).'

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفُوٌّ كَرِيمٌ تُجِيبُ الْعَفْوَ

فَاعْفُ عَنِّي

*Allahumma innaka Afuwwan
[Karimun] tuhibbul 'afwa fa'fu
'annee*

O Allah, indeed You are Pardoning,
[Generous,] You love pardon, so
pardon me

Tirmidhi: 3513

RAMADHAN FUN ACTIVITIES

					2									
			3											
	5													
6														
					1				7					
										4				

DOWN:

- 2: You would usually break your fast with this.
- 3: Sent down to the Prophet (SAW) as a guidance for humans
- 5: Sawm is one of the _____ pillars of Islam
- 7: Fasting people will enter Jannah through this

ACROSS:

- 1: The meal before beginning the fast
- 4: One true God
- 6: The angel with many wings



DESIGNED BY FAATIMA (7RA)

(ANSWERS)

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				V										
H	A	L	L	A										
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RAMADAN JOKES + RIDDLES

Jokes

Why does Ramadan go by so quick?

Because were fasting

Why was the math book sad during Ramadan?

Because it had problems to solve before Iftar.

Why was the astronaut excited for Ramadan in space?

Because it wanted to pray staraweeh

Why don't Muslims ever get lost?

Because they're following the straight path



Riddles

I am a religious duty performed by Muslims, involving self-discipline and restraint. I am observed from dawn until sunset. What am I?

I am a liquid found abundantly in the desert. I am a symbol of purity and renewal in Islam. What am I?

I am a night mentioned in the Quran, described as better than a thousand months. I am sought during the last ten days of Ramadan for increased blessings. What am I?

WRITTEN BY
KHADIJA,
ALINA, FATIMA,
ATIKA (8HY)

Answers
- A fast
- Zamzam water
- Laylatul Qadr

Ramadan

B I D P E K H B G K G P R X F X B J O G
M P H D G Y E Z X W Z C P J O D L A C C
L E S Y T Z X N Q D U L H Q H R M D H U
T F K M B G K U N K J A Z V Z O K B Z O
J L F K D E W E W Q P S V B L P O O B E
P D U J A F Q T F W A S O H I G N P M E
U P P T M C A M T Y N G F Y X W W K G R
M W E V I W D H V K P U Z K F S I A C N
P W K Q R P R I W L G G R A S U M L A M
D K U W T E V A T Z F O S T A D U W U O
U M R S E E R C A J O T L R R Z B B H C
E D Q U N C E J F T I J O Y H Z A L T O
I I U H N P K B S N F W I P S R R O B L
D K T O Z N M U G O T I N J A A A P D V
B A R O W N V J H N S N L K M E K E W V
Z O C R S V H V N N Y M B A D L T R V L
P O J E A T I B V M Z V D M J N X X N B
W U K S V Y M U W P N H J W B B C L P V
K D Y C G U Z H W L A Y L A T U L I I V
Q V O G N T O H T N F I X S N N L S J E

RAMADHAN
MUBARAK
FASTING
IFTAAR

MUBARAK
LAYLATUL
SAWM
THREE

EID
QADR
SUHOOR
ASHRAS

DESIGNED BY
HALIMA (7RA)

Ramadhan fill in the gaps

Ramadhan is the _____ month in the Islamic calendar.

Ramadhan is split in 3 _____.

The first ashra is the days of _____.

The second ashra is the days of _____.

The last ashra is the days of protection from _____.

It is a month where everyone is in the _____ of Allah.

In this month your good deeds are multiplied by _____.

Your bad deeds are also _____ by 70.

If you die in Ramadhan, you will go straight to Jannah.

At iftar it is sunnah to break the fast with a _____.

At the end of Ramadhan comes Eid-ul-_____.



**Ramadhan
Appeal
2024**



**Donate
any
amount
Today!**

Support your local school

45 school chairs needed at £23.00 each. Total cost £1035.00	Alhamdulillah all raised
20 school tables needed at £75.00 each. Total cost £1500	Alhamdulillah 2 tables donated £1350.00 still required.
1x interactive touch screen costing £3000.00	Still required £3000.00
15 school laptops costing £250.00 each. Total cost £3750.00	Alhamdulillah £2750 raised. £1000.00 still required.

Please help our school by donating whatever amount you can and make this a means of Sadaqah e'Jaariyah for yourself or your loved ones.

Donations can be made online to the Al Islah School Bank Account:

*Name: Al Islah School Trust
Sort Code: 40-12-04
Account number 8178 3122*



**PLACES STILL
AVAILABLE FOR
SEPTEMBER 2024
AND 2025**