

ISLAMIC & ARABIC ACTIVITY BOOK

KITABU CHA KIISLAMU NA KIARABU

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This book belongs to
Hichi kitabu ni cha

School Name
Jina la shule

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PREFACE

This Islamic and Arabic Activity Book is the first book of its kind, which combines Islamic and Arabic teachings concurrently, as well as the first customised for both the English and native Swahili speaker. The curriculum is designed for use in formal institutions as well as at home for children aged 3-8 years. It can also be used by older children and adults who want to learn Arabic.

For young children, it is best used when the child is guided by an adult. The book is especially designed with the native Swahili speaker in mind such that the adult instructions are in Swahili and English, and most importantly the book begins teaching the Arabic alphabet using vocabulary that is similar to Swahili words in order to make learning phonetics easier for children. This is also important in order to teach children the historical roots of Swahili and its relation to Arabic since Swahili was originally written in Arabic script.

A major strength of this book is the extensive use of exercises and fun games that make learning Islam and Arabic fun for children. The childrens' skills are improved by giving them writing practice, counting practice, diagrammatic games and colouring exercises. Although topics are mainly divided in chapters, learning is designed to be continuous where activities in later chapters help the children to revise topics learnt in prior chapters, as well as use the same worksheet to learn about multiple topics. The process of learning is therefore only complete when the book is used serially from the beginning to the end.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Some of the graphic material in this book has been modified for the purposes of creating a unique curriculum suited for Swahili speakers and to cater to the topics this book is designed for. This includes art from Amir Al-Zubi, Alia Khaled, Mosque.me, Mewarnaigambar, In the playroom UK, Alia Khaled, Easel&Ink, islamichomeschoolingworksheets, Altilmeehdh, Scholastic teaching resources, worksheets.com, and mominnatt.com.

UTANGULIZI

Kitabu hiki cha Michezo ya Kislamu na Kiarabu ni kitabu cha kwanza cha aina yake, kinachochanganya mafundisho ya Kiarabu na Dini ya Kiislamu wakati pia kikilenga wase-maji wa lugha za Kiingereza na pia wazungumzaji Kiswahili. Masomo haya yameundwa kwa ajili ya matumizi katika darasa na pia nyumbani kwa watoto walio miaka 3 hadi 8. Pia kinaweza kutumiwa na watoto wakubwa na watu wazima wenye kutaka kujifundisha kiarabu.

Kwa watoto wadogo, ina manufaa zaidi ikitumiwa wakati mtoto anaongozwa na mtu mzi-ma. Kitabu hiki zaidi kimeundwa kwa niaba ya msemaji wa lugha ya Kiswahili kwa kuwa na maelekezo ya watu wazima kwa Kiswahili na Kiingereza. La muhimu pia ni kwamba kitabu hichi huanza kufundisha alfabeti ya Kiarabu kwa kutumia msamiati ambao umel-ingana na msamiati wa Kiswahili ili kurahisisha kufundisha watoto herufi. Hii ni muhimu pia katika kufundisha watoto historia ya Kiswahili na uhusiano wake na Kiarabu, ambapo Kiswahili kilikuwa kikiandikwa awali kwa hati za Kiarabu.

Manufaa makubwa ya hiki kitabu ni mazoezi na michezo ya kuwafurahisha watoto am-bayo inatumiwa kujifunza Uislamu na Kiarabu. Ujuzi wa watoto utaboreshwa kwa kufa-nya mazoezi ya kuandika, michezo ya mchoro na mazoezi mengineo. Ingawa masuala yamegawanyika katika sura maalumu, mafunzo pia yanaendelea katika sura za baadaye kwa kurudia kupitia michezo. Hii inawasaidia watoto kurekebisha mada waliyojifunza katika sura za awali, na pia kutumia karatasi moja ili kujifunza kuhusu mada nyingi. Kwa hivyo, mchakato wa kujifunza ni kamili wakati kitabu kinatumiwa kutoka mwanzo hadi mwisho, sio kwa kuruka kurasa.

SHUKRANI

Ningependa kuwashukuru Omar Bwana na Tahareni Bwanaali kama Wadhamini wa Ikhlas Foundation kwa kuwa msingi wa mradi huu. Shukrani nyingi kwa Ustadh Anwar Ali Wakati kwa msaada wake katika kutoa ufahamu unaohitajika wa masomo ya msingi wa kufundisha watoto kuhusu Uislamu.

Baadhi ya michoro katika kitabu hiki imejumuishwa kutoka rasilimali tofauti na kure-kebisha ili kuwanufaisha wase maji wa Kiswahili na watoto na kulinganisha na mada iliyopangiwa hiki kitabu. Hii inajumuisha sanaa kutoka kwa Amir Al-Zubi, Alia Khaled, Mosque.me, Mewarnaigambar, In the playroom UK, Alia Khaled, Easel&Ink, islami-chomeschoolingworksheets, Altılmeedh, Scholastic teaching resources, worksheets.com, na mominatt.com.

TEACHERS/PARENTS BRIEF

The Islamic and Arabic Activity Book is designed to use Swahili as the foundation of the current understanding, and make learning an interactive and continuous process. New information is introduced indirectly when learning revising familiar topics, and old information revised also concurrent to learning new subjects.

The 4 sections in the book help children learn new knowledge and skills in Arabic, while teachers or parents provide the necessary assistance and interpretation for the materials they need more context on Islamic teachings. The following guide is aimed to help teachers or parents with a curriculum of the exercises that can be undertaken to maximize the learning experience for the child and increase the knowledge gained for each exercise.

Most of the exercises are also designed for multiple use such that they can be used to learn about more than one Islamic or language concept. For example for the numbers section, children can learn their numbers, but later use the same pages to learn new vocabulary using the pictures depicted in the same pages.

Section 1: Alphabet

This section mainly consists of worksheets from ا (Alif) to ي (Ya) which children can color and trace. Since most children by the age of 3 know some basic Swahili, it is expected to be easier for them to learn the Arabic alphabet if they can associate the letters to corresponding sounds of words in their native tongue e.g. ب for "Bat'atu" in Arabic and "Bata" in Swahili etc. Since many Swahili words root from Arabic words, we have designed this book to use as many words in Arabic as possible. Most are either identical to Swahili or phonetically similar to their Swahili equivalents.

Throughout this section, letters that correspond to important Islamic teachings are emphasized next to their corresponding letter in order to simultaneously reinforce these teachings, especially the five pillars of Islam e.g. ص for Swalah and Saum to teach the 5 pillars of Islam. When reaching these pages with Islamic teachings, the teacher/parent should take more time with the child to reinforce the messages according to the child's level of understanding. The activity pages should not be only used as games for colouring, but could be accompanied with a verbal explanation on the Islamic teaching to help reinforce the Islamic teachings.

Islamic lessons can be done after the children finish the exercises as follows:

Pg 4. ا for **Allah** - Teach the children ا (Alif) is for Allah and His attributes.

Pg 5. ا for **Islam** - Teach children about Islam and give an overview of the five pillars.

Pg 12. ح is for **Hajj** as part of Arqanul Islam - Remind children about one of the pillars of Islam and tell them about the Kaaba, and Makkah the Holy City.

Pg 18. ر is for **Ramadhan** - Teach the children about the holy month of Ramadhan and remind them about fasting being one of the pillars of Islam.

Pg 20. ز is for **Zakat** as part of Arqanul Islam - Teach the children about the importance of giving and remind them about zakat as being one of the pillars of Islam.

Pg 23. س is for **Salam** - Teach the children the importance of greeting each others and teach them how to say the Salam and how to respond to one another when they meet.

Pg 25. ش is for **Shahada** as part of Arqanul Islam - Remind the children on shahada as one of the pillars of Islam and teach them how to say the Shahada.

MAELEZO YA WALIMU/WAZAZI

Kitabu cha cha Kiislamu na Kiarabu kimetengenezwa kutumia Kiswahili kama msingi wa ufahamu, na kufanya mafunzo mchakato unaoingiliana na mafunzo ya Kiislamu, ambapo mafunzo mapya huletwa pamoja na taarifa ya zamani ili kuwapa watoto marudio ya kukumbuka mafundisho.

Kitabu hiki kimegawanyika katika sehemu nne za kusaidia watoto kuzingatia na kupata mafunzo kuhusu lugha ya Kiarabu, wakati waalimu au wazazi wanatoa msaada muhimu kwa ufafanuzi kuhusu mafundisho ya Kiislamu. Ili kusaidia walimu na wazazi, mwongozo unaofuata una lengo la kuongeza maarifa yanaoweza kupatikana kwa kila zoezi.

Mazoezi mengi pia yametengenezwa kutumika mara kadhaa. Sehemu moja inaweza kutumiwa kujifunza juu ya somo moja, lakini inaweza kurudiwa baadaye ili kujifunza kuhusu mada nyingine. Kwa mfano kwa sehemu ya namba, watoto wanaweza kujifunza nambari zao, lakini baadaye watumie kurasa hiyo hiyo kujifunza msamiati mpya.

Sehemu 1: Alfabeti

Sehemu hii hasa inafundisha alfabeti kutoka ا (Alif) hadi ي (Ya) ambayo watoto wanaweza kupaka rangi na kufuatilia. Kwa kuwa watoto wengi wenye umri wa miaka mitatu wana-jua lugha ya msingi ya Kiswahili, inatarajiwa kuwa rahisi kwao kujifunza alfabeti ya Kiarabu kama wanaweza kuunganisha sauti zinazofanana na maneno kwa lugha yao ya asili k.m. ب ya "Bat'atu" kwa Kiarabu na "Bata" kwa Kiswahili na maneno mengine ya Kiswahili yanayotokana na maneno ya Kiarabu. Tumeandika kitabu hiki kutumia maneno mengi kwa Kiarabu ambayo yanafanana na Kiswahili.

Katika sehemu hii, herufi zinazohusiana na mafundisho muhimu ya Kiislamu zinasisitizwa ili kuimarisha mafundisho ya dini na hati kwa pamoja. Kwa mfano ص kwa Swalah na Saumu kufundisha nguzo za Kiislamu. Wakati wa kufikia kurasa hizi ya mafundisho ya Kiislamu, mwalimu au mzazi anapaswa kuchukua muda zaidi kumuelimisha mtoto ili kuimarisha ujumbe kulingana na kiwango cha ufahamu wa mtoto. Kurasa hizi hazipaswi kutumika bila maelezo, lakini zinapaswa kuwa na ufafanuzi wa maneno juu ya mafundisho ya Kiislamu ili kusaidia kuimarisha mafundisho.

Masomo ya Kiislam yanaweza kuelezwa baada ya watoto kumaliza michezo kama ifuatavyo:

Uk 4. ا **Allah** - Wafundishe watoto ا (Alif) ni Allah na wafundishe kuhusu Mungu na sifa zake.

Uk 5. ا **Islam** - Wafundishe watoto kuhusu Uislam na nguzo tano za Kiislamu

Uk 12. ح **Hajj** - Wakumbushe watoto kuhusu moja ya nguzo za Uislam na kuwaambia kuhusu Kaaba na Makka, mji Mtakatifu.

Uk 18. ر **Ramadhan** - Wafundishe watoto kuhusu mwezi mtakatifu wa Ramadhan na kuwakumbusha kuhusu kufunga kuwa moja ya nguzo za Uislam.

Uk 20. ز **Zaka** - Wafundishe watoto kuhusu umuhimu wa kutoa na kuwakumbusha zakat kama moja ya nguzo za Uislam.

Uk 23. س **Salamu** - Wafundishe watoto umuhimu wa kusalimiana na jinsi ya kusema salamu za Kiislamu na jinsi ya kujibu wakati wao wanapokutana.

Uk 25. ش **Shahada** - Wakumbushe watoto kuwa shahada ni moja ya nguzo za Uislam na kuwafundisha jinsi ya kuisema.

Pg 28. ص is for **Swalah** as part of Arqanul Islam- Remind the children on Swalah as one of the pillars of Islam and teach them more about praying like the number of prayers in a day.

Pg 29. ص **Saum** as part of Arqanul Islam - Remind the children on fasting as one of the pillars of Islam and teach them more about fasting.

Pg 39. ق is for **Quran** - Take time to teach them about the Holy book of Islam.

Pg 40. ك **Kaaba** and ق is for **Qibla** - Teach the children about Muslims praying towards the Qibla and link that to the Kaaba and Makkah. Remind them of swalah as one of the pillars of Islam.

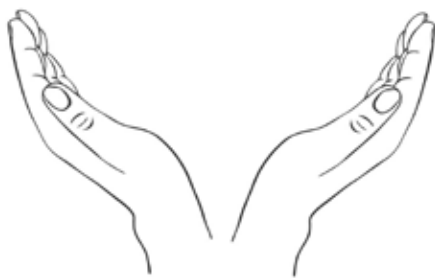
Pg 43. م is for Prophet **Muhammad (SAW)** - Take this time to teach the children about the Prophet Muhammad and the prayer we say every time his name is mentioned, or give a story on the Prophet (SAW).

Pg 44. م is for **Masjid** and **Mosque** - Teach the children about the importance of mosques as places of worship and brotherhood in Islam

Section 2: Numbers

This section introduces the child to numbers 1-10 in Arabic, but the pages can also be used to introduce the child to new vocabulary as well as revise old lessons. To help children remember the shapes of the numbers, corresponding images of items that mimic the shape of the numbers. You can reinforce the child's memory by pointing out what each number looks like. We have written a poem below that can help with recalling the numbers in Swahili and an English version.

Swahili/English	Arabic Pronunciation	Arabic
One like a pen	<i>raqm wahd yashbih alqalam</i>	رقم واحد يشبه القلم
Two like a flag	<i>ithnain yashbih ala'lm</i>	اثنین يشبه العلم
Three like curtains	<i>thalath tashbih satayiratu</i>	ثلاثة تشبه الستائر
Four like cashews	<i>arba' yashbah alkajuw</i>	أربعة تشبه الكاجو
Five like eggs	<i>khamisa tashbah albayidh</i>	خمسة تشبه البيض
Six like sticks	<i>sitta tashbah ala'swa</i>	سنة تشبه العصا
Seven like an open book	<i>saba't tashbah kitab maftuhin</i>	سبعة تشبه كتاب مفتوح
Eight like a mountain	<i>thamanyat tashbah aljabal</i>	ثمانية تشبه الجبل
Nine like a rose	<i>tisa't tashbah alwardatu</i>	تسعة تشبه الورد
Ten like kicking a ball	<i>a'sharat tashbah rakl alkuratu</i>	عشرة تشبه ركل الكرة



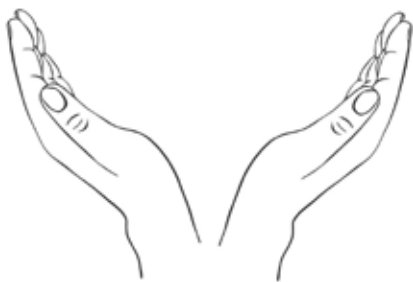
Teachers and parents can use whichever tune is familiar to sing the song, and can also make up movements so that the children can imitate the shapes made with the numbers using arms. For example number seven (sab'a) on the image depicted in the image symbolising number 7 (٧) and an open book as pictured. By combining the hand signs, the child now will learn for example that open arms correspond to number 7 (٧) and an open book, a finger to ١ (Wahid) an a pen قلم (kalam), waving one hand like a flag ٢ (Ithnain), to علم (a'lam) etc. Teachers/parents can innovate and create their own signs as relevant.

- Uk 28. **Swalah** - Wakumbushe watoto juu ya Swala kama moja ya nguzo za Uislam na kuwafundisha zaidi kuhusu swala, kwa mfano, idadi ya sala katika siku.
- Uk 29. **Saumu** - Wakumbushe watoto kuhusu kufunga kama moja ya nguzo za Uislam na zaidi juu ya saumu.
- Uk 39. **Kuran** - Chukua nafasi kuwafundisha kuhusu Kitabu Kitakatifu cha Uislamu.
- Uk 40. **Kaaba** na **Kibla** - Wafundishe watoto kuhusu Waislamu kuswali wakielekea Qibla, pamoja na kuhusi nyumba Takatifu ya Kaaba na Makkah. Pia wakumbushe swala kama moja ya nguzo za Uislamu.
- Uk 43. **Mtume Muhammad (SAW)** - Tumia wakati huu kuwafundisha watoto kuhusu Mtume Muhammad na sala tunayosema kila wakati jina lake limeelezwa, au kutoa hadithi kwa Mtukufu Mtume (SAW).
- Uk 44. **Muislamu** na **Msikiti** - Wafundishe kuhusu umuhimu wa udugu katika Uislamu

Sehemu 2: Nambari

Sehemu hii inamtambulisha mtoto nambari 1-10 kwa Kiarabu, lakini kurasa pia zinaweza kutumiwa kuanzisha mtoto kwa msamiati mpya na kukumbusha mtoto masomo yaliopita ya herufi. Ili kusaidia kukumbuka maumbo ya nambari, picha za kila nambari zimelinganishwa na vitu ambavyo vinafanana na nambari. Unaweza kuimarisha kumbukumbu ya mtoto kwa kuonyesha jinsi kila nambari inaonekana. Kwa mfano: "Wahid ... inaonekana kama penseli, lthanini inaonekana kama bendera" nk. Tumeandika shairi chini ambayo inaweza kusaidia kukumbuka nambari kwa lugha ya Kiswahili.

Kiswahili/Kiingereza	Matamshi ya Kiarabu	Kiarabu
Moja kama kalamu	<i>raqm wahd yashbih alqalam</i>	رقم واحد يشبه القلم
Mbili kama bendera	<i>ithnain yashbih ala'lm</i>	اثنين يشبه العلم
Tatu kama pazia	<i>thalath tashbih satayiratu</i>	ثلاثة تشبه الستائر
Nne kama korosho	<i>arba' yashbah alkajuw</i>	أربعة تشبه الكاجو
Tano kama mayai	<i>khamisa tashbah albayidh</i>	خمسة تشبه البيض
Sita kama vijitis	<i>sitta tashbah ala'swa</i>	سنة تشبه العصا
Saba kama kitabu wazi	<i>saba't tashbah kitab maftuhin</i>	سبعة تشبه كتاب مفتوح
Nane kama jabali	<i>thamanyat tashbah aljabal</i>	ثمانية تشبه الجبل
Tisa kama waridi	<i>tisa't tashbah alwardatu</i>	تسعة تشبه الوردة
Kumi kama teke na mpira	<i>a'sharat tashbah rakl alkuratu</i>	عشرة تشبه ركل الكرة



Walimu na wazazi wanaweza kutumia wimbo ili kuburudisha watoto, na pia wanaweza kuunda harakati ili watoto waweze kuiga maumbo kwa mikono. Kwa mfano kama nambari ya saba (sab'a) ilivyoonyeshwa kwenye picha inayoashiria nambari ya 7 (7) na kitabu cha wazi. Kutumia ishara ya mikoni, mtoto ataweza sasa kujifunza kwamba mikono wazi imefanana na 7 (7) na kitabu cha wazi, kidole kimoja na 1 (Wahid) au **qalam** (kalam), mkono ukiinuliwa unafanana na 2 (Ithnain) na bendera **alam** (a'lam), na kadhalika. Mzazi au mwalimu anaweza kuunda ishara zake mwenyewe inavyomfaa mwanafunzi.

When the child is knowledgeable on numbers, the page can be revisited to teach the children about the corresponding Arabic word and also the Arabic rhyme so that the child can now learn the Arabic vocabulary as well. This is another example of how this book is designed for multiple use. Below is another poem to help with Arabic vocabulary:

*Qalam, One pen to write with a rhyme
Alam, Two flags wave to give a sign
Satair, Three curtains so soft and fine
Kajuw, Four cashew snacks of mine
Bayidh, Five eggs ready for me to dine
A'swa, Six sticks arranged in a line
Kitab, Seven books I read everytime
Jabal, eight mountains too tall to climb
Warda, Nine flowers blooming on time
Kura, Ten balls to play with in sunshine*

There are also three exercises in this section that introduce and revise some Islamic concepts:

Pg 63. Rakaat - Remind the children *swalah* as two of the pillars of Islam and teach them how many rakaats each prayer has by having them count the number of people in *sujood* and writing the numbers down.

Pg 64. Pillars of Islam - Remind the children about pillars of Islam and have them count one to five.

Pg 72. Makkah/Qibla/Kaaba - After the children join the dots and ask them the following questions to revise on the Kaaba, Qibla, Hajj and *Swalah*.

- Can you recognize this building? *Kaaba*
- Where is the building located? *Makkah*
- What do we do when we face the building? *Swalah*
- What do people do when they visit the location once in their lifetime? *Hajj*

Section 3: Prayers (Dua)

Some prayers (*dua*) are also included together with activities to help rehearse numbers and colours. This includes:

- Pg 78. *Ista'aadha*
- Pg 79. *Dua* when sleeping
- Pg 80. *Dua* when entering toilet
- Pg 81. *Dua* for eating

Section 4: Colours and Shapes

This section teaches the children about six colours: black, white, red, blue, green and yellow, and nine shapes: triangle, square, circle, star, heart, rectangle, crescent, diamond, and oval. The exercises in this sections also revise the previous lessons on the alphabet, numbers, and colours.

Mtoto anapojua nambari, ukurasa unaweza kutumiwa tena ili kuwafundisha watoto msamiati mpya wa Kiarabu uliomo hapo na shairi jipya. Huu ndio mfano wa jinsi kitabu hichi kimeundwa kwa matumizi mengi. Hapa chini ni shairi lengine la kutumia kujifunza msamiati mpya wa Kiarabu:

Qalam, Kalamu moja kuandikia pamoja
Alam, Bendera mbili zapepea skuli
Satair, Pazia tatu ni za kwetu
Kajuw, Korosho zangu nne ni nene
Bayidh, Mayai matano nala na meno
A'swa, Bakora sita ni za vvita
Kitab, Vitabu saba ni vya baba
Jabal, Majabali manane njoo uyaone
Warda, Maua tisa yametakakasa
Kura, Mipira kumi napiga ngumi

Pia kuna mazoezi matatu katika sehemu hii yanayorudia baadhi ya mada za Kiislamu:

Uk 63. Rakaat - Wakumbushe watoto kuhusu swala kama nguzo ya Kiislamu na kuwafundisha raka ni ngapi katika kila swala kwa kuwawahesabu watu walioko katika sujood na kuandika idadi yao.

Uk 64. Nguzo za Kislamu - Wakumbushe watoto kuhusu nguzo za Kiislamu na kuwawezesha kuhesabu moja hadi tano.

Uk 72. Makka/Kibla/Kaaba - Baada ya watoto kuunganisha vitone, unaweza kuwauliza maswali yafuatayo ili kuwakumbusha kuhusu Kaaba, Kibla, Hajj na Swala.

- Je unatambua hili jengo? *Kaaba*
- Hili jengo liko wapi? *Makka*
- Tunafanya nini tukielekea huko mahali? *Swala*
- Watu wanafanyaje wakitembelea hapa mahali mara moja kwa maisha yao? *Hajj*

Section 3: Dua

Baadhi ya dua zinazotumika sana zipo pamoja na michezo ya kujikumbusha nambari kama zifuatao:

- Uk 78. Ista'aadha
- Uk 79. Dua ya kulala
- Uk 80. Dua ya kuingia chooni
- Uk 81. Dua ya kula

Sehemu 4: Rangi na Viumbo

Sehemu hii inafundisha watoto kuhusu rangi sita: nyeusi, nyeupe, nyekundu, samawati, kijani na manjano na viumbo tisa: pambetatu, mraba, mduara, nyota, moyo, mstatili, hilali, msambamba, na duaradufu. Mazoezi katika sehemu hii pia yanasaidia kuwakumbusha watoto masomo ya awali juu ya alfabeti, nambari, na rangi.

Colour and trace the word

Paka rangi na fuata kwa kalamu neno lifuatalo

Kabla tuanze lolote lazima tuseme:
Before we begin to speak or do
anything we must say:



BISMILLAAH

"In the Name of Allaah"

Kwa jina la Mwenyezi Mungu

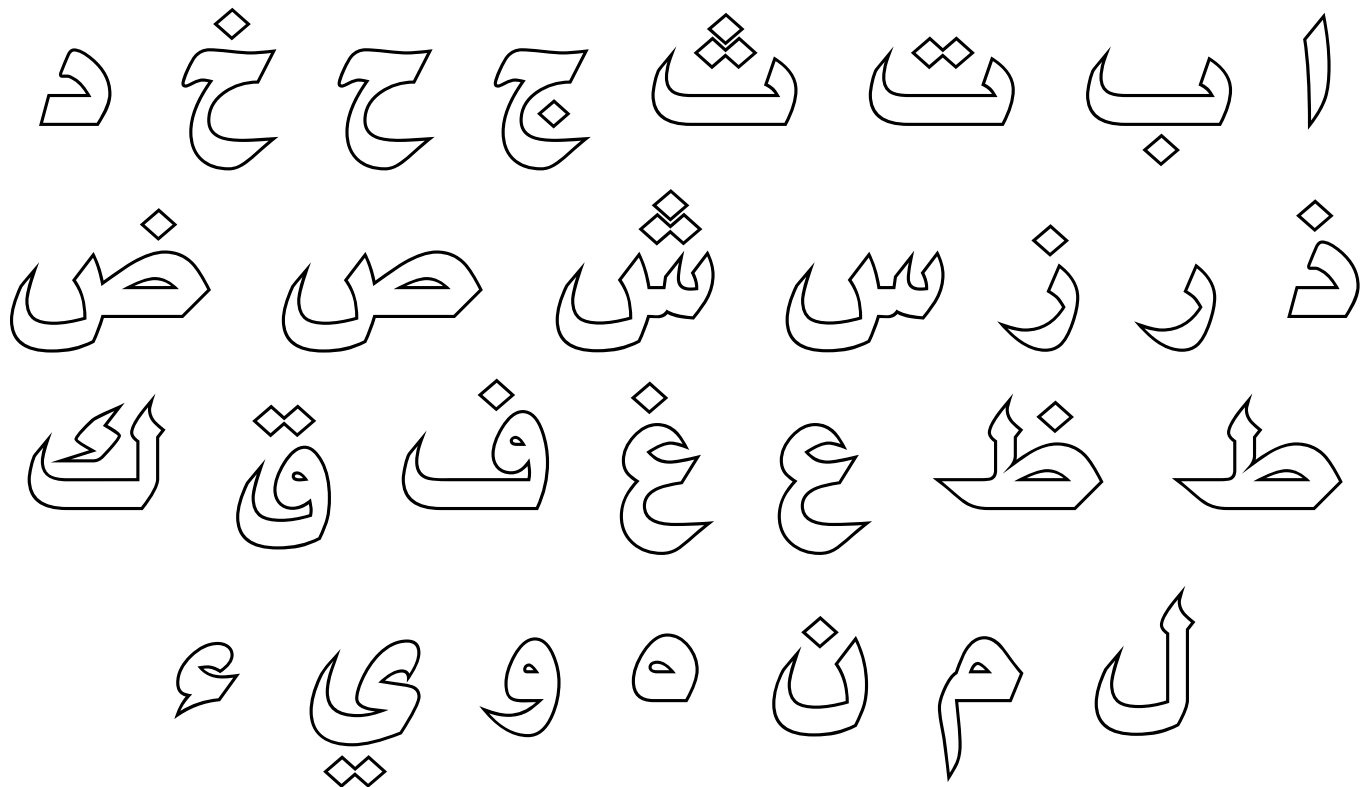
SECTION 1

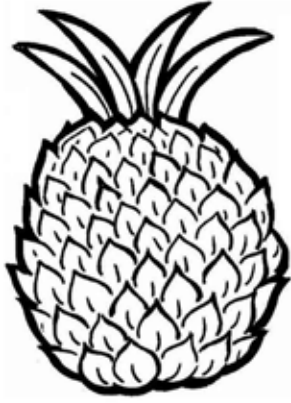
الأبجدية

ALPHABET LETTERS/HERUFI

Colour the alphabet and trace the letters in the pages that follow

Paka rangi herufi na fuata kwa kalamu herufi katika kurasa zifuatazo



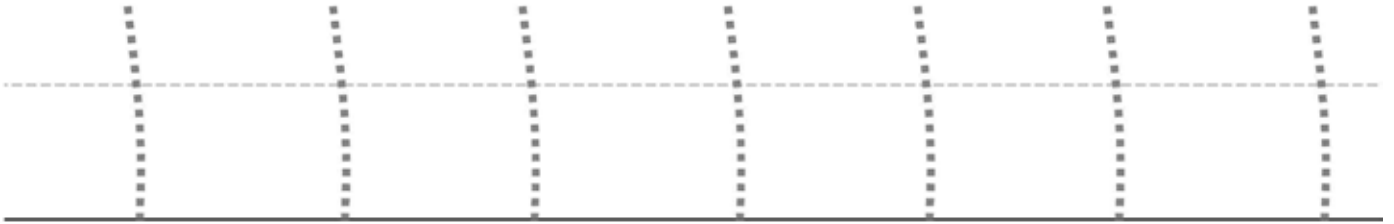


Ananaasu

ان ان س
انanas

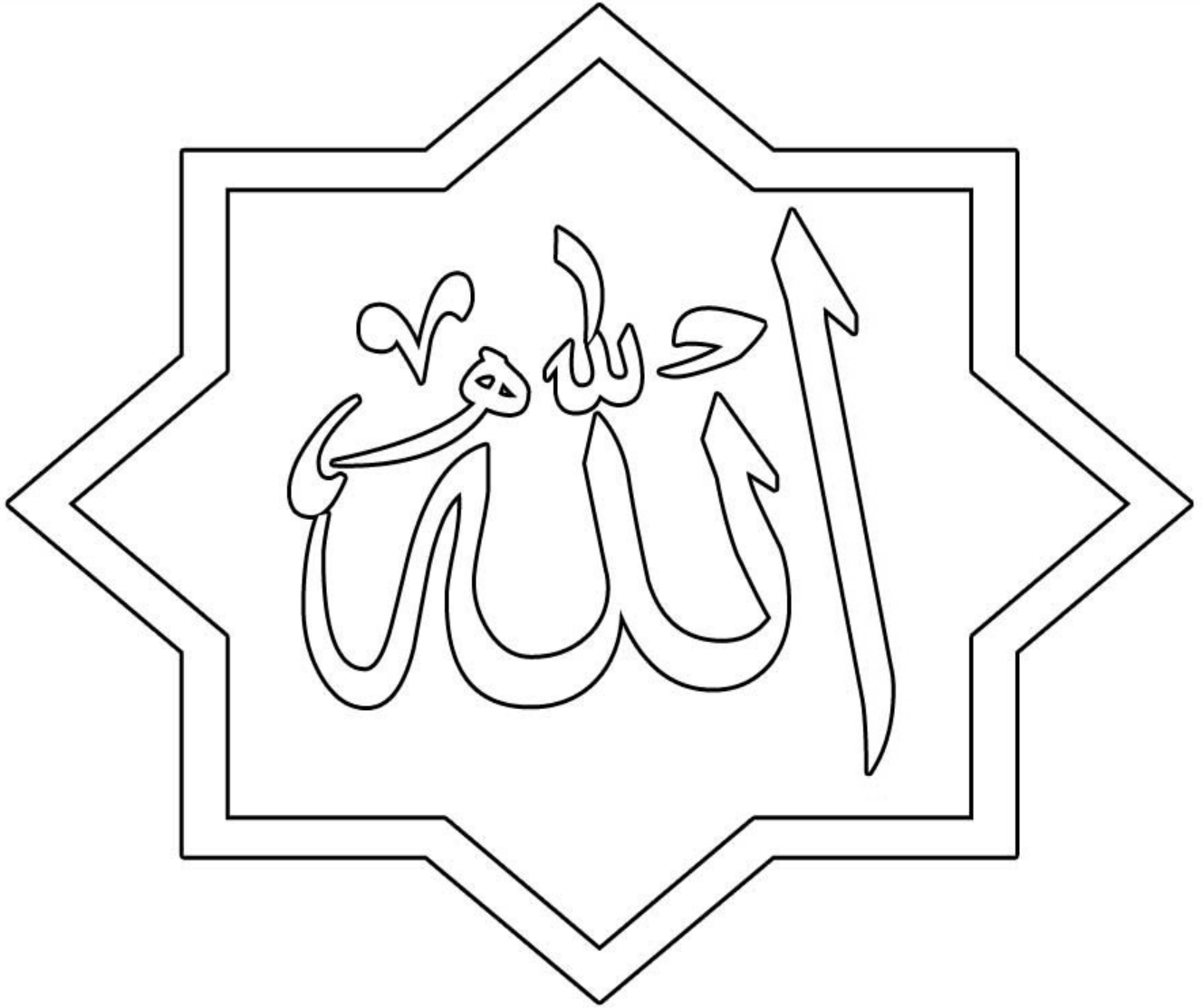


Alif



Colour and circle all the letters

Paka rangi na uchoe dori katika herufi zote za



من ربك؟ الله وبي

Allah

Circle all the letters ا and colour the page
Chora dori katika herufi zote za ا na upake rangi

ا س ل ا م



Islam
مادينك؟ الاسلام ديني