



**EAST PRESTON ISLAMIC COLLEGE**

*Islamic Studies.*

*Term Three Holiday Homework.*

*Grade Five: HB, SQ, LD.*

*Student Name* \_\_\_\_\_

*Teacher: Mr. Bilal Nachabe.*

*Due Date: 12<sup>th</sup> October 2017.*

*Parents Signature:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Parents Comments:*-----

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*Teacher's comments:* -----

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## 9 MAJOR SINS AND SIGNS OF HYPOCRISY

### **Sinning cools down the Faith :**

Faith is the greatest gift of Allah. We should thank Allah for making us Muslims and try to deepen our Faith by keeping praying, reciting the Holy Book and by avoiding sins.

Sinning cools down and weakens the faith. The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم is reported to have said: "When a man commits a sin, it forms a black spot on his heart, if he repents, the heart becomes free of it, but if he continues to sin the spots multiply and cover the whole heart." It is case of one sin piled upon another, till the heart is blinded and it dies.

### **To sin is to disobey Allah :**

The world is full of good things and evil things; murder, suicides, robberies, injustice, cruelty, stealing, fighting and all sorts of immorality. Sins take us away from Allah and bring great unhappiness. To sin is to disobey Allah.

### **Two kinds of sins :**

There are two kinds of sins: major and minor. The Qur'an and the Hadith identify them clearly. A major sin is ruinous and it is a great disobedience to Allah. Major sins are forgiven by Allah only when one feels sincere regrets within himself. While venial sins are washed away by daily prayers and good deeds. A venial sin, however, becomes a major sin if it is obstinately repeated without feeling sorry.

### **A few ruinous (الكبائر) sins :**

According to Hadith, ruinous sins are:

1. Associating anything with Allah.
2. To practise magic.
3. Committing murder, which means taking somebody else's life without reason.
4. Taking the property of an orphan.
5. Taking interest.
6. Running away from battle when 'jihad' is declared.
7. Accusing an innocent believing woman of shameful behaviour.
8. To bear false witness.
9. Killing child out of fear that it will share one's food.
10. Adultery: Committing adultery with the wife of a neighbour. This concerns the virtue of purity. It means doing anything shameful and

impure. We, therefore, should not think, say or desire shameful things.

11. Disobeying parents.

**Kufr or Disbelief :**

Kufr is a great disobedience to Allah. It is the opposite of Iman. Iman is to accept perfectly the Truth brought by the Prophet ﷺ while Kufr is its rejection. Kufr is of two kinds: One is a denial of Faith itself and that is the opposite of Iman. The other is a denial of a branch of the branches of Islam, its partial or total rejection. You will learn about this in detail later.

**Shirk :**

Shirk is an Arabic word. It suggests partnership. Sharik (Pl. Shuraka) means a partner. Shirk is to associate anything with Allah. It is the most ruinous sin. To worship 'anything' besides Allah, to believe in fortune-tellers, the use of charms and amulets said to revoke the evil eye and the influence of demons etc; are the forms of Shirk. And the Shirk is one of the most grievous sins. A Hadith has it: "The Salah of one, who goes to a fortune-teller, asks him something and believes in what he says, will not be accepted for forty days".

**Signs of a hypocrite :**

Earlier you have learnt that a hypocrite is a person who pretends to be good or religious. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is reported to have said: "There are three signs of a hypocrite: When he talks, he tells lies, when he makes a promise, he does not keep it, and when he is trusted with something, he deceives; although he may be offering Salah, keeping fasts, and calling himself a Muslim. (Muslim) A believer's word is a bond, and a Muslim must keep his promise. The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ hated untruths. He was prepared to accept believers as cowards or misers but he refused to regard a liar as a true Muslim. The following incident has a great lesson to teach those who are in a habit of breaking their promises.

**A believer's word is a bond :**

Al-Hurmuzan, the famous Persian commander was taken prisoner by

Muslims in a battle and sent to Madinah. Umar bin al-Khattab asked him why he had not respected his pledges. Al-Hurmuzan replied: "I am afraid you will kill me before I tell you", and gasping like one faint with thirst asked for a drink of water. "Give him," Umar said, "and let him drink it peacefully". "No," said the captive trembling, "I fear to drink. Someone will kill me unawares."

"Your life is safe," said Umar **رضي الله عنه** "until you have finished your drink". Al-Hurmuzan believed that he had won his life. He knew it well that a believer's promise is a bond. He did not drink water, instead he poured it on the ground. Umar bin al-Khattab ordered another cup, but Al-Hurmuzan said that he needed no more water. "I did not actually need water," he said, "but safety of my life and now you have given it to me." Umar said, "I am going to kill you." The people around him interrupted Umar and said that a promise had been made. Umar had to give way. Al-Hurmuzan at last embraced Islam. He stayed freely in Madinah and received a pension from treasury.

#### **Be on your guard :**

Satan is an open enemy of man. He always stirs evil thoughts in his mind and makes them look good and sweet. To resist satan we need to have a strong Faith. We need to follow what Allah commands us to do. Satan always tries to involve us in sins. We should, therefore, always be on our guard.

We can do this by staying away from people, places and things that might make sinning easier for us. Sometimes bad thoughts come thick and fast. These thoughts are, however, not sinful unless we keep them on our mind purposely and act upon them. When bad thoughts invade your mind, you should give them a chase saying: **أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ**

You should then turn your attention to something useful and creative like doing your home-work, reading, helping others, playing games or reciting the Holy Book.

#### **The virtue of purity :**

Sometimes we come across boys and girls who act and talk shamefully. This is the moment when we should ignore them and avoid having anything to do with them. We may, however, report the matter to someone in authority. This is not hard to do if we remember the story of

Yousuf **عليه السلام** . When Yousuf went to Egypt as a slave, he was bought by al-Aziz, who took a liking for him. He trusted him a lot. But because of Yousuf's good looks, the wife of al-Aziz too took a liking for him. One day she asked him to sin but Yousuf resisted it saying: "May Allah protect me from such a dirty thing. How kindly my master has kept me in his house! How can I be disloyal to him? And those who do such a wrong thing as this, always end up to be very unhappy."

**The devil lures the unmindful :**

Always keep busy. An empty mind is a devil's workshop. Work hard. Be interested in various games and sports. Keep close to Allah by remembering Him, offering Salawat perfectly, and by talking to Him often in Du'as. These are the ways of staying out of the troubles of sins. Once the Prophet **صلى الله عليه وسلم** drew a straight line with his finger and said: "Let us say this is the path of Allah." He then drew on either side of it several lines at various angles. "These are the other ways and behind each of these is a devil that lures the unmindful", observed the Prophet **صلى الله عليه وسلم** .

**ACTIVITY:**

**A. Nine Quick questions:**

1. What is sin? How many kinds of sins are there?
2. Do we all need Allah's Mercy?
3. Where do bad thoughts come from?
4. Are bad thoughts sin?
5. What should we do when our mind is invaded by bad thoughts?
6. Why does man often do things that are unworthy of him?
7. Who is a hypocrite?
8. Can a Muslim be a coward or a miser?
9. Can a Muslim be a liar?

**B. Further questions :**

1. What is the result of sin? Why do sins bring unhappiness?
2. How can we obtain strength from Allah for keeping us away from sins?
3. In what does a major sin differ from a minor one?
4. When does a venial sin turn into a major one?

5. Mention a few of the major sins.
6. What is 'Kufr'?
7. What is 'Shirk'?
8. What are the signs of a hypocrite, according to a Hadith?
9. What is wrong with the use of 'charms and amulets' or believing in the fortune-tellers?
10. When should one give up a friend?
11. Is it best to tell the truth even if it means being found out and punished for it?
12. Is it essential that people should have some sort of 'work' to occupy themselves? What problems are created if people have no work to occupy themselves?
13. A believer's word is a bond. Explain by quoting the incident from the life of Umar bin al-Khattab رضي الله عنه
14. What should we do when we come across bad boys and girls? What lesson does the incident from the life of Yousuf عليه السلام teach us?

C. Write a paragraph on the following :  
The ways of staying out of the troubles of sins.