

ISLAMIC CLEANLINESS - IMPURITIES

النجاسات

Objectives >>>

Students should:

- Be reminded of the importance of cleanliness in Islam
- Be introduced to the concept of naāsah (Islamic uncleanliness) and Ṭahārah (Islamic cleanliness)
- Be introduced to examples of common najis (unclean) things
- Understand that najāsah is transferred through moisture and by direct contact
- Participate in an activity where they identify things which have become najis

JURISPRUDENCE

LEVEL 1

Lesson 1: Islamic Uncleanliness

In the previous classes we have talked about how important it is to be clean.

Do you remember what the Prophet (saw) said about clean people?

Today, we are going to learn about keeping clean and staying away from things which are islamically unclean.

Ṭahārah and Najāsah

In the world around us, most things are clean according to the rules of Islam. We call these things Ṭāhir. But there are also some things which are najis. Najis things are those which are dirty and might cause harm to us and hurt us if we do not stay away from them. Allah (SWT) has ordered us to stay away from these Najis things and to clean ourselves if we do touch them.

Class activity

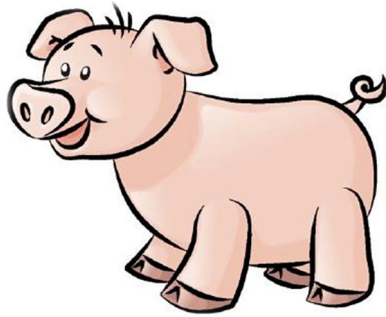
Which of the following things is ṭāhir and which is najis? Put a tick next to the ṭāhir things and a cross next to the najis ones.



Water



Faeces



Pigs



Dogs



Mud



Blood

You're right! The following things are najis:

- Blood
- Faeces
- Urine
- Dogs and pigs

The other pictures were of things that are tāhir or clean.

DO THESE THINGS MAKE US NAJIS?

If we touch any of these things and if our hand or that najis thing is wet, then our hand becomes najis too. But if we touch them while they are dry and if our hands are dry as well, then our hands stay clean and tāhir.

If we do become najis because of these things, we should wash that part of our body which has become naji. We need to wash with water. For example, if I cut my hand while playing sport and there is blood on my arm, I have to wash the blood off with water until my arm is clean again.

Review Questions:

Q1. Touching a Najis thing with my dry hand will make my hand najis:

- All the time
- Only if the najis thing was wet too

Q2. Mud is:

- Tāhir
- Najis
- Neither

Lesson 2: Islamic Uncleanliness

Last week. We learnt that some things are najis and can make us najis or unclean if we touch them.

Before we pray, or recite the Holy Qur'an, it is important to make sure that we are clean or ṭāhir. We have to wash away any najis part of our body.

Allah (SWT) has informed us that some acts of worship, such as prayer, are not accepted until we clean ourselves from najis things. We must therefore avoid having anything najis on our bodies and clothes especially when we offer our prayers.

Imagine that you are going to see a friend who you love. You would first make sure that you have a shower, that your hair is tidy and that your clothes look presentable. If you were to meet this friend with messy and unclean hair and clothes and an unpleasant odour, he or she would not be so happy to see you and would not want to be close to you. Prayer is our meeting with Allah (SWT), it is the time we talk and communicate with Him. Do you not then think that we should be cleanest during this time?

Activity

Material

- Pupil's sheet 1.
- Small red labels.

Time: 20 minutes individually and 15 minutes everyone together.

Method

- Give a sheet to each child and take them through it, relating the pictures to their own experiences:

- What is it about?
- What are the children's names?
- What have they been doing?
- Are they clean? Are they dirty?
- When you play outside, what do Mum and Dad ask you to do?
 - Do the exercise.

Yusuf went to his friend's house and his friends' dog licked him



Leila loves playing in the mud



Ahmad hurt himself playing footy and was bleeding

Stick red labels on the najis areas, or colour them red.