



ISLAMIC CLEANLINESS-CLEANERS

المطهرات

Objectives >>>

Students should:

- Be reminded of the concepts of najĀsah and ŌahĀrah
- Know that water is the main cleaner
- Briefly be able to list the conditions of water that can be used for cleaning
- Be able to briefly go over the process of purification in most situations

JURISPRUDENCE

LEVEL 2

Lesson 1: Islamic Cleanliness

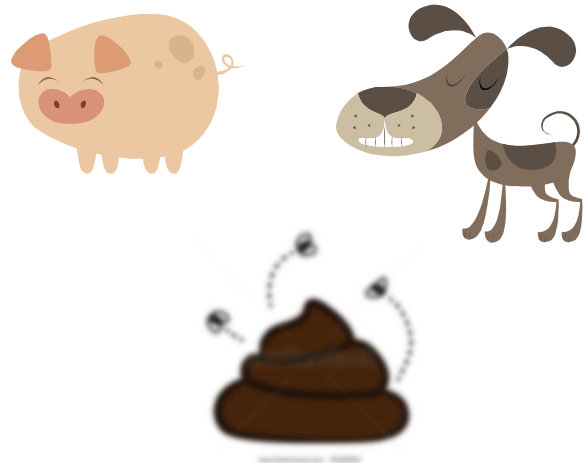
In Islam it is very important that we always remain clean (ṭāhir). This is especially important before we pray. Some of the definitions we have already learnt are:

Ṭahārah= Islamic cleanliness

Najāsah= Islamic uncleanliness

If something is Najis and it comes into contact with something that is wet, then both of these objects will become Najis.

Some pictures of Najis things are bellow.



Now try to name two more things which are najis:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

CLEANERS

When something becomes najis, we can usually clean it and make it ṭāhir again. The most common to do this is to wash it with water. Water is the main and most important cleaner.



CLEANING THINGS WITH WATER

We can use plain water to make things ṭāhir.

We cannot use soapy water, or juice, to make things ṭāhir. It must be plain water.

Plain Water



Mixed Water



HOW DO WE CLEAN AN OBJECT?

1. To make a najis object ṭāhir we must make sure that we are using plain water.
2. Then we should wash the object until all of the najāsah has gone
3. Finally we should give it one more wash.

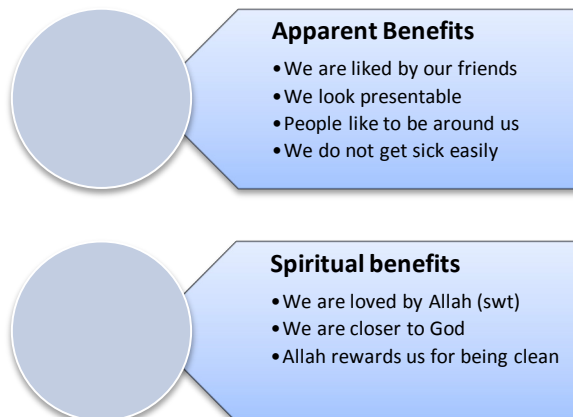
Example

Noah has just been to his friend Ali's house and was playing outside on his bike. As he was riding down a hill Noah fell and grazed his knee which made it bleed. He has now returned home and remembers that his knee and clothes have become najis due to all the blood from his fall. What should Noah do to make his clothes ṭāhir?

Circle the best answer:

- a. He should let the blood dry and turn his pants inside out
- b. He should mix water with soap then wash his pants
- c. He should wash his clothes with tap water until the blood has gone.

BENEFITS OF STAYING ṬĀHIR



Can you think of other good reasons to remain ṭāhir?

Class Discussion

What you would do if:

- A dog licked your clothes?
- You accidentally stepped in dog pooh?

Review Questions

Q1. We can make a najis object clean by:

- a. Washing it with soapy water
- b. Washing it with plain water
- c. Wiping it with tissue

Lesson 2: Cleaning with Water

In this lesson, we will revise some of the things we learnt in the last lesson about cleaning things with water.

Class Activity

Teacher's Noteⁱ

Instructions:

- Divide the whiteboard into two sections:

- Section A: Plain water- no smell, taste or colour
- Section B: Mixed Water- has smell, taste or colour
- Select a leader for each team. The leader is in charge of being at the whiteboard
- Your teacher will give each student a card
- Look at the card, then decide whether it should go in section A or B. Then tell your leader and give them the card.
- Your teacher will then check your answers.

The items in section A are examples of plain water. The Arabic word for this is:

Mutlaq = Plain Water

The items in section B are examples of mixed water. The Arabic word for this is:

Muḍāf = Mixed Water

Class Activity

Which of the following is plain, and which is mixed?



CLEANING THINGS WITH WATER

Class Activity

Your teacher will split you into groups of four. Each group should discuss the following examples and then choose a leader. The group leader will explain to the teacher what they would do in these situations.

1. Zainab's hand touched a baby's wet nappy. How can she make her hands ṭāhir?
2. Zaki fell down; his right toe nail is hurting and his sock is stained with blood. How can he make his sock ṭāhir?
3. Ali's friend at school offered him a ham sandwich. Can he eat it? Can he touch it?
4. Ahmad needed to use the toilet at school. There is no water tap in the toilet. What should he do?

The answers are provided at the end of the lessonⁱⁱ

Class Activity

Match the words with their meanings

Mutlaq	Unclean
Muḍāf	Plain
Najis	Mixed
Ṭāhir	Clean

ⁱ **For teachers only.** Make 12 to 14 picture cards showing Mutlaq and Mudhaf water. Laminate them. Have at least 15 magnets to display cards on board. Use coloured markers.

ⁱⁱ 1. Zainab should wash her hands with plain water twice.
2. Zaki should wash his socks until the blood has gone.
3. Ali cannot eat or touch ham because it is najis.
4. Ahmad can fill a bottle with water and use that to clean himself after using the toilet.