# Chapter 1 The Book of *Tawheed*

And His - the Most High – statement:

And I did not create *jinn* and mankind except to worship Me (ya'budoon).<sup>1</sup>

- 1) What is the meaning of the root verb *kataba* which gives rise to the work *kitaab?*
- 2) What is the root of the word tawheed?
- 3) What is meant by the word tawheed here?

With regards to the words to be explained, what is the meaning of:

- 4) khalaqtu (I created)
- 5) worship

With regards to the general meaning of this aayah:

- 6) Why did Allaah create mankind and jinn?
- 7) What does Allaah wish from mankind and the jinn, as mentioned in the following aayah (51:57)?
- 8) What is the relevance of this aayah to the topic of *tawheed*?

With regards to benefits of the aayah, fill in the missing words: This aayah shows:

9) The obligation upon the <i>thaqalayn</i> (referring to the **** and *******)	of singling
Allaah out in matters of ******	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Soorah adh Dhaariyyah (51) aayah 56

- 10) That the Creator is the One who is deserving of all \*\*\*\*\*\* to the exclusion of everything else from those things which do not have the power to \*\*\*\*\*. And this contains a refutation of those who worship \*\*\*\* and other than them.
- 11) An explanation of the *ghinaa* ( $\underline{***********}$ ) of Allaah from His Creation and the need of the creation for Him, because He is the  $\underline{*******}$  and they are  $\underline{*******}$ .
- 12) An affirmation of *al-hikmah* (\*\*\*\*\*\*) in the actions of Allaah, Free of all Imperfections is He.

### And His statement:

And We have sent to every nation a *Rasool* - (calling the people) to worship Allaah (alone) and to stay away from the Taaghoot.<sup>2</sup>

# With regards to the words to be explained, what is the meaning of:

- 1) Rasool (Messenger)
- 2) Taaghoot

# With regards to the general meaning of this aayah:

- 3) What did each Messenger call his people to?
- 4) When did shirk first appear among mankind?
- 5) When did Allaah stop sending messengers calling to tawheed?
- 6) What is the relevance of this aayah to the topic of tawheed?

# With regards to benefits of the aayah, fill in the missing words: This aayah shows:

- 7) The wisdom behind the sending of the Prophets was the call to \*\*\*\*\*\* and the forbidding of \*\*\*\*\*.
- 8) That the religion of the Prophets was one (and it was purifying all the \*\*\*\*\*\*\* for Allaah and leaving off \*\*\*\*\*) even if the Prophets' \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* differed.
- 9) The greatness of the affair of \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*, and that it is \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* upon every nation.
- 11) That \*\*\*\*\*\*\* alone is not *tawheed*, and \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* alone is not *tawheed*. There must be both present.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Soorah an Nahl (16) aayah 36

And His statement:

And Your *Rabb* (Lord) has decreed that you worship none except Him alone - and having *ihsaan* towards the parents...<sup>3</sup>

### With regards to the words to be explained, what is the meaning of:

- 1) Rabb
- 2) *Ihsaan* towards the parents

#### With regards to the general meaning of this aayah:

- 3) What two matters has Allaah commanded with in this aayah?
- 4) Why did Allaah command us to be good to our parents?
- 5) What is the relevance of this aayah to the topic of tawheed?

# With regards to benefits of the aayah, fill in the missing words: This aayah shows:

- 6) That \*\*\*\*\*\* is the first matter that Allaah commanded with from amongst the waajibaat (\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* matters).
- 7) The tremendous right of the \*\*\*\*\*\* in that their right is joined to \*\*\*\*\*\* right (in this aayah).
- 8) The obligation to show goodness to the \*\*\*\*\*\*\* with \*\*\* the types of goodness, since Allaah did not specify one type of goodness to the exclusion of another.
- 9) The \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* nature of 'uqooq (showing ill manners) towards the parents.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Soorah al Israa' (17) aayah 23

And His statement:

And worship Allaah and do not associate anything as a partner with Him...<sup>4</sup>

## With regards to the words to be explained, what is the meaning of:

- 1) anything –.
- 2) do not associate (laa tushrikoo) what is the meaning of 'shirk'?

### With regards to the general meaning of this aayah:

- 3) What two commands are contained in this aayah?
- 4) Which type of worship and which type of shirk does this aayah refer to?

#### With regards to the relevance of this aayah to the topic of tawheed:

5) What is the relevance of this aayah?

# With regards to benefits of the aayah, fill in the missing words: This aayah shows:

- 6) Singling out Allaah in matters of \*\*\*\*\*\*\* is the most strongly emphasised of the matters which are \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* upon the person
- 7) \*\*\*\*\* is the most severely forbidden matter.
- 8) Keeping far away from \*\*\*\*\* is a prerequisite for a person's worship to be \*\*\*\*\*\*\*.

  This is because Allaah linked the matter of worship with the prohibition of \*\*\*\*\*\*.
- 9) Shirk is \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*, regardless of the nature of the shirk or the amount, due to the aayah mentioning '\*\*\*\*\*\* i.e. the \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* form being used in the context of Allaah forbidding something.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Soorah an Nisaa (4) aayah 36