



Al-Azhar Al-Sharif
Presidency of Al-Azhar Institutes

ENGLISH

RAYS OF WISDOM

FOR

AL-AZHAR LANGUAGE INSTITUTES

Primary Five



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Rays of Wisdom

Year Five Primary

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Preface

Rays of Wisdom 5 has been specially prepared for Grade 4 students at Al-Azhar Language Institutes. It is designed to help learners develop their English language skills while enjoying stories, poetry, and lessons from the lives of great Islamic figures. The book combines language learning with imagination, creativity, and values that guide students in their personal and spiritual growth.

The stories section includes The Little Princess and An Amazing Dream, divided into short chapters that are suitable for young readers. These stories encourage imagination, problem-solving, and reflection on themes such as courage, kindness, and perseverance.

The poetry section features Rain and Bed in Summer, two classic poems that introduce students to rhythm, rhyme, and imagery. Through these poems, learners develop their reading fluency, pronunciation, and appreciation of the beauty of nature and everyday life.

The Islamic figures section highlights two inspiring personalities from our Islamic heritage: Amr Ibn al-‘As, a wise companion and brilliant leader, known for his intelligence, courage, and service in spreading Islam; and Ruqayyah Bint Muhammad, the noble daughter of the Prophet, remembered for her faith, patience, and dedication to Islam. Their stories provide students with moral lessons and role models rooted in faith and character.

By combining stories, poetry, and Islamic values, Rays of Wisdom 5 aims to strengthen students’ reading, writing, listening, and speaking skills while also inspiring them to live with honesty, kindness, and responsibility.

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Stories

The Little Princess — Simplified Edition

Based on the original by Frances Hodgson Burnett

Adapted for Young Readers by a Team of Editors
Public Domain Edition

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Introduction

The Little Princess is the story of a young girl named Sara Crewe. Sara was born in India and loved very much by her father. She was kind, brave, and polite, always trying to do the right thing.

When Sara's mother passed away, her father sent her to a boarding school in London so she could learn and grow into a good, educated girl. At first, Sara lived a comfortable and happy life. She had a warm room, nice clothes, and many friends at school. Everyone admired her gentle manners and called her "a little princess" because of her kind heart.

But one day, Sara's life changed completely. Her father passed away, and she became poor. She had to live in a small, cold attic and do hard chores every day. Even though life became very difficult, Sara never lost hope. She remained brave, patient, and kind.

This story teaches us that true happiness and strength come from the heart, from courage, patience, and kindness—not from money or luxury. As you read, you will discover how Sara's courage and goodness help her overcome hardships and make a difference in the lives of others.

Chapter 1

Sara Arrives at the School

Sara Crewe was a little girl from India. Her father was a rich man who loved her very much. When her mother passed away, her father decided that Sara should go to school in London. He wanted her to learn well and grow up to be a good and educated girl.

One rainy morning in London, Sara and her father arrived at Miss Minchin's boarding school. Sara wore a pretty coat and a small hat. She held her father's hand tightly. She was a little shy, but her big green eyes were full of curiosity.

Miss Minchin, the headmistress, came to welcome them. She was tall and strict, with sharp eyes. She smiled, but it was not a kind smile. She looked carefully at Sara's clothes and the fine carriage outside.

"This is Miss Sara Crewe," Mr. Crewe said with pride. "She is very dear to me. Please take good care of her."

"Of course, Mr. Crewe," Miss Minchin answered. But in her heart, she only thought of Sara's wealth.

Sara listened quietly. She was polite and respectful. She knew that her father would soon return to India for his work, and she would stay here alone. Her heart felt heavy, but she tried to be strong.

Miss Minchin showed Sara her room. It was large and comfortable, with a warm bed, a small table, and a doll waiting for her. Many other girls in the school did not have such a nice room.

When Sara entered the classroom, the students looked at her with surprise. Some admired her pretty clothes. Others whispered with jealousy.

Sara smiled kindly and greeted them with soft words. She did not act proud. She wanted to be their friend, but she also remembered her father's advice: "Be patient and polite, my dear. True respect comes from good manners."

That night, Sara sat by the window and thought of her father. She missed him already. But she whispered to herself, "I must be brave. I will learn, I will be kind, and I will always try to be a good girl."

Exercises

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Where did Sara come from?
2. Why did her father bring her to London?
3. How did Miss Minchin feel when she saw Sara?
4. What advice did Sara's father give her?
5. How did Sara decide to behave at school?
6. Why is it important for Sara to be polite, even when other girls feel jealous?
7. How do you think Sara felt when her father left her at school?
8. What lesson can we learn from Sara's choice to be brave?

B) Match the words with their meanings:

Word	Meaning
1. Boarding school	a) serious and firm
2. Strict	b) well-mannered
3. Polite	c) a school where children live and study
4. Jealousy	d) courageous
5. Brave	e) wanting what others have

Chapter 2

The Princess in the Classroom

Sara began her new life at Miss Minchin's school. Every day she sat with the other girls in the classroom. She listened carefully to the lessons, and she always spoke politely to her teachers.

The girls noticed something different about Sara. She was not only clever, but also very kind. When her classmate Ermengarde could not answer the questions, Sara helped her with patience.

"Don't worry, Ermengarde," Sara whispered. "We can study together, and you will learn quickly."

This made Ermengarde feel happy. She had never had a real friend before.

Sara also showed kindness to Becky, the little maid who worked in the school. Becky was poor and often tired from cleaning. But Sara never treated her badly. She shared her food with her and spoke gently to her.

"Thank you, miss," Becky said with tears in her eyes. "No one has ever been so kind to me."

Sara answered, "We must all help each other. Being kind is better than being rich."

Miss Minchin, however, did not like to see Sara's gentle ways. She wanted Sara to appear proud and important, so that the school would look more famous. But Sara refused to act proud. She always remembered her father's advice: "Respect is not about clothes or money. Respect is in the heart."

Some girls felt jealous of Sara because everyone liked her. But Sara never argued. She simply smiled and continued to behave well. Her calmness made even her enemies respect her.

At night, Sara would sit by her window and imagine beautiful stories. She told her friends stories about kings and queens, deserts, and palaces. The girls listened with wonder. To them, Sara was not only a student—she was like a little princess.

Exercises

A) Answer the following questions:

1. How did Sara help Ermengarde in class?
2. Why was Becky grateful to Sara?
3. What was Miss Minchin's opinion about Sara's kindness?
4. What advice did Sara's father give her about respect?
5. Why did other girls call Sara "a little princess"?
6. Why do you think Sara chose to be kind instead of proud?
7. How can helping others (like Becky or Ermengarde) make a person stronger?
8. What does it mean to be "a princess in the heart"?

B) Match the words with their meanings:

Word	Meaning
1. Maid	a) feeling upset because others have something
2. Gentle	b) not rough, kind and soft
3. Jealous	c) the home of a king or queen
4. Calmness	d) a worker who cleans or serves
5. Palace	e) being quiet and peaceful

Chapter 3

The Birthday That Changed Everything

Sara's birthday was coming soon. Miss Minchin wanted to have a big party, not because she loved Sara, but because she wanted rich people to admire the school.

The large hall was decorated with flowers and bright candles. A big table was full of cakes, sweets, and fruits. Sara wore a beautiful dress that her father had sent from India. All the girls were excited. They wanted to see the presents and enjoy the party.

During the celebration, everyone looked at Sara like she was a real princess. She shared her cakes with the girls and even gave Becky some food secretly. Becky whispered, "You are so kind, Miss Sara. May Allah reward you."

The music stopped when a man entered the hall with a serious face. He spoke quietly to Miss Minchin. Her eyes grew wide with shock. She quickly walked to the center of the room.

"Girls, the party is over," Miss Minchin said in a cold voice. "Sara Crewe's father has died. His business lost all the money. Sara is now poor. Take away the cakes and presents."

The hall became silent. The girls looked at Sara with surprise and sadness. Sara stood still, her heart breaking. Only this morning, she was the richest girl in school. Now she had nothing.

Miss Minchin turned to Sara. "From now on, you will not live like a princess. You must work for your food. You will stay in the small attic room upstairs. You will help the maid and do chores."

Sara's face was pale, but she did not cry. She remembered her father's words: *"Be patient, my dear. Hard times will come, but you must face them with strength."*

She whispered to herself, "I am still the same Sara. I will try to be strong."

That night, she was taken to a dark, cold attic. There was no carpet, no fire, and only an old bed. She sat alone, thinking of her father. She felt pain and loneliness, but in her heart, she promised: *"I will not forget who I am. Even if I am poor, I will still try to live like a princess—with patience, kindness, and faith."*

Exercises

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Miss Minchin prepare a big party for Sara's birthday?
2. How did Sara treat her classmates and Becky during the party?
3. What sad news came in the middle of the party?
4. What did Miss Minchin decide about Sara after her father's death?
5. How did Sara react to the bad news?
6. How did Sara show patience and strength after losing her father and money?
7. Do you think Miss Minchin treated Sara fairly? Why or why not?

B) Match the words with their meanings:

Word	Meaning
1. Celebration	a) daily housework tasks
2. Attic	b) a small room under the roof
3. Chores	c) event of joy with food or music
4. Pale	d) light skin color when afraid/sick
5. Strength	e) power to face problems

Chapter 4

Life in the Attic

Sara's life had changed completely. She no longer had a warm room or beautiful clothes. Now she lived in a small, cold attic under the roof. The room was dark and bare. There was only an old bed, a broken chair, and a thin blanket. Sometimes the wind blew through the cracks in the roof, making her shiver, but she stayed brave.

Miss Minchin made Sara do all the hard chores. She cleaned classrooms, carried heavy coal, polished shoes, and helped in the kitchen. Sometimes Sara felt tired and hungry, but she never complained. She remembered her father's words: *"Be brave, my dear. Hard times will come, but you must face them with strength."*

Becky, the little maid, was Sara's only friend. She often sat with Sara in the attic to keep her company. Sometimes they shared tiny meals together, or Becky told Sara funny stories from her work. These moments made Sara feel less lonely.

Sara also used her imagination to escape the cold and dark of the attic. She pretended the attic was a palace and she was a princess. She told Becky stories about kings, queens, deserts, and faraway lands. Sometimes the stories were about courage and kindness, and sometimes about hope and happiness. For a little while, they forgot their sadness and the harsh life outside.

Even though the other girls laughed at her, Sara held her head high. She did not answer their teasing or act angry. She whispered to herself: *"I will stay kind and patient, no matter what happens."* Sara discovered that being calm and brave made her stronger than fear or anger.

One day, Sara saw a poor boy in the street. Even though she had very little, she gave him a piece of bread she had saved. The boy's eyes lit up,

and he smiled. Sara felt a warm happiness inside. She realized that small acts of kindness could bring great joy, even when life was hard.

At night, Sara would sit by the small window, looking at the stars. She thought about her father and prayed for courage and patience. She promised herself she would never give up, never stop being kind, and always try to be a “princess in the heart,” no matter how poor or lonely she was.

Sara’s life in the attic was hard, but she learned many important lessons. She learned that true strength comes from patience, that kindness is more valuable than wealth, and that hope can make even the darkest days brighter.

Exercises

A) Answer the following questions:

1. How did Sara's life change after her father's death?
2. Who was Sara's only friend in the attic?
3. How did Sara use her imagination to feel better?
4. What did Sara do for the poor boy in the street?
5. What lessons did Sara learn while living in the attic?
6. Why is Sara's patience important in her new life?
7. How can imagination help someone during hard times?
8. How does Sara show that kindness is more valuable than wealth?

B) Match the words with their meanings:

Word	Meaning
1. Attic	a) being alone or without friends
2. Patience	d) the ability to create ideas or pictures in your mind
3. Lonely	b) ability to wait calmly
4. Imagination	e) being helpful and caring to others
5. Kindness	c) a small room under the roof

Chapter 5

Small Joys and Secret Friends

Life in the attic was not easy, but Sara did not give up hope. She had very little, and the room was cold and dark, yet she tried to find small joys in each day. Sometimes a bird landed on the window sill, or a warm ray of sunlight came through the small attic window. These small moments made her smile.

Sara's kind heart continued to help others. Becky, the little maid, became her closest friend. Sara shared her tiny meals with her, and sometimes they would sit together in the attic to talk and imagine better days. Even when Sara was tired or hungry, she thought of others before herself.

One rainy afternoon, Sara noticed a little boy sitting alone outside the school. He looked cold, wet, and sad. Sara felt sorry for him. She whispered to Becky, "I will give him my scarf to keep warm." Becky smiled, proud of Sara's kindness. Sara wrapped her scarf around the boy's shoulders. His eyes brightened, and he thanked her quietly. Sara felt happiness fill her heart.

Sara also found a way to feel close to her father. She began writing letters to him, though she knew he could not read them. In her letters, she described her chores, the little joys she found each day, and the stories she told Becky. She imagined he was proud of her, and this gave her strength.

Even when Miss Minchin scolded her for being slow, for daydreaming, or for not working fast enough, Sara remained calm. She whispered to herself: *"Patience is the greatest strength. Kindness is the greatest treasure."* These words helped her keep hope and courage alive.

At night, Sara and Becky would sit quietly by the window, watching the stars. Sara imagined a brighter future and promised herself she would

never stop being kind, brave, and patient. The attic was still cold and lonely, but Sara's heart was warm with hope and friendship.

Sara also discovered that small acts of kindness could make others happy. She smiled at the older girls, shared a bit of bread with Becky, or comforted those who were sad. Even if no one noticed her efforts, she felt proud inside because she was staying true to her father's advice: *"Be brave, my dear, and always be kind."*

Exercises

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What small joys did Sara notice in the attic?
2. How did Sara help the little boy outside?
3. Why did Sara write letters to her father?
4. How did Sara respond when Miss Minchin scolded her?
5. Why did Sara promise to remain kind and brave?
6. How can small joys make a difficult life more bearable?
7. Why is kindness important, even when others are unkind?
8. How does Sara show hope for the future?

B) Match the words with their meanings:

Word	Meaning
1. Patience	a) a valuable thing
2. Scold	b) to speak angrily to someone for doing wrong
3. Treasure	c) the warm light from the sun
4. Imagined	d) to form pictures in your mind
5. Sunshine	e) the ability to wait calmly

Chapter 6

A Reward for Kindness

Winter passed slowly, and the attic remained cold and dark, but Sara never gave up. Every day she worked hard, doing her chores with care, helping Becky whenever she could, and staying kind to everyone—even when the other girls laughed at her or whispered behind her back. Her patience and courage grew stronger with each passing day.

One morning, a distinguished gentleman came to the school. He was a kind friend of Sara's father, and he had heard about Sara's sudden misfortune. He had also heard how bravely and kindly Sara was facing her difficult life. The gentleman looked around the school and saw Sara working quietly, helping Becky, and speaking politely to everyone, even Miss Minchin.

He spoke to Miss Minchin in a gentle voice, "This little girl deserves better than cold rooms and endless chores. Her father was a good man, and she is a very special child."

Miss Minchin was surprised and did not know what to say. Sara, however, remained polite and calm, as always. She stood quietly, her green eyes shining with hope, but she did not ask for anything.

The gentleman arranged for Sara to live in a comfortable home with proper care. She would no longer be poor or lonely. She could go back to school, have warm clothes, and enjoy a safe, happy life.

Before leaving the attic for the last time, Sara looked around the small, dark room. She touched the old bed and whispered softly, "Thank you for teaching me patience, courage, and kindness." She realized that even in the hardest times, she had grown stronger, braver, and wiser.

Sara never forgot Becky. She promised to help her and the other girls in the school whenever she could. She shared her happiness with them and encouraged them to be kind and patient, just as she had been.

Sara also remembered the little boy she had helped in the street. She wanted to continue helping those in need, even though she had more now. Her heart was still full of love, and her courage and kindness made everyone around her happier.

For the first time in many months, Sara felt truly happy. She realized that her strength and her good heart were more important than wealth or toys. She had been brave and kind through her hard times, and now she could enjoy the rewards of her patience, while also helping others.

That evening, Sara sat by a bright window, looking at the stars. She thought of her father and whispered, “I have kept your advice, Father. I have been brave, kind, and patient. I will continue to be so, always.” And in her heart, she felt proud—not because she was rich again, but because she had stayed true to herself.

Sara learned an important lesson: **true happiness comes from the heart, from courage, patience, and kindness—not from money or luxuries.**

Exercises

A) Answer the following questions:

1. How did Sara spend her winter in the attic?
2. Who came to the school, and what did he notice about Sara?
3. What change did the gentleman arrange for Sara?
4. How did Sara feel when she left the attic?
5. What lesson did Sara learn about happiness and courage?
6. How did Sara's patience and kindness lead to her reward?
7. Why is it important to help others, even when life is hard?
8. How does Sara's story teach us about true happiness and bravery?

B) Match the words with their meanings:

Word	Meaning
1. Distinguished	a) showing good manners
2. Comfortable	b) brave and strong heart
3. Courage	c) a prize for good behavior or patience
4. Polite	d) respected and admired
5. Reward	e) feeling relaxed and at ease

An Amazing Dream

By Dr. Wafaa Ahmed

Chapter 1

Dema's World

Dema was a bright little girl who lived in a small, happy home. She lived with her father, Engineer Basim, her mother, and her baby brother, Eyad. The family cared for one another and spent their evenings together in peace.

Her father was a computer engineer. He worked in a large company where he designed and fixed computers. Her mother also worked in the same company as an office employee.

Dema admired her parents very much, but she also had her own dream. She loved computers more than anything else. She could use the keyboard very fast, as if her fingers were flying. She liked solving small problems, playing educational games, and reading stories about technology.

But her greatest dream was to become a computer programmer one day. She hoped to write programs that would help people all over the world. She also loved to read about NASA, the space agency. She imagined herself working there in the future, maybe even building programs for rockets and space travel.

At night, Dema sometimes sat by her window, looking up at the shining stars. She whispered to herself:

“One day, I will work with computers to discover the secrets of space.”

Her father often encouraged her, saying:

“Dema, if you study hard and keep trying, you can reach your dream.”

Her mother added kindly:

“Nothing is impossible when you believe in yourself and work with patience.”

Dema smiled and hugged her baby brother. She felt safe and loved. But deep inside her heart, she knew she was ready for something great—something that would change her life forever.

Exercises

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Who were the members of Dema's family?
2. What was Dema's father's job?
3. What was Dema's dream for the future?
4. What did Dema like to do with computers?
5. What advice did her parents give her?
6. Why do you think Dema loved computers more than anything else?
7. If you were Dema, what dream would you want to follow?

B) Match the words with their meanings:

Engineer ()	a) A person who writes computer programs
Programmer ()	b) A place that studies space and planets
NASA ()	c) A person who designs and builds things using computers

Chapter 2

A Big Surprise

One evening, Engineer Basim came home from work with a big smile on his face. Dema noticed it at once and asked,
“Daddy, why are you smiling? Did something good happen?”

Her father nodded and said,
“Yes, Dema. Something very exciting happened today. My company has chosen me for a special mission. They are sending me to Japan to learn about their supercomputers!”

Dema’s eyes grew wide with amazement.
“Japan? Really? Are we going with you?”

Her father laughed. “Of course! I can’t leave my family behind. We will all travel together.”

Dema jumped with joy. She had never been on a plane before, and now she was going to visit another country on the other side of the world.

Her mother smiled but also reminded her,
“Traveling to a new place is exciting, but it also means we must prepare. We need to pack clothes, medicines, and everything important.”

Dema ran to her room and started thinking about what to take. She put her favorite notebook, some pencils, and her small laptop on the table. She also packed her book about space and computers.

That night, Dema could not sleep easily. She kept imagining the plane, the tall buildings of Japan, and—most of all—the powerful supercomputers she might see.

“Maybe I will even see a computer like the ones NASA uses,” she whispered to herself.

She hugged her little brother Eyad and finally closed her eyes, dreaming of the journey ahead.

Exercises

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What news did Dema's father bring home?
2. Where was he going for his mission?
3. How did Dema feel when she heard the news?
4. What did Dema decide to pack for the trip?
5. What did she dream about before sleeping?
6. Why do you think Dema packed her space book and laptop for the trip?
7. If you were traveling to another country, what three things would you take with you?

B) Match the words with their meanings:

1. Mission ()	a) Clothes, books, or things you take for travel
2. Pack ()	b) A special task or job given to someone
3. Laptop ()	c) A small computer you can carry anywhere

Chapter 3

A Trip to Japan

The big day finally came. Dema and her family woke up very early and went to the airport. Dema had never been to such a huge place before. She looked around at the busy travelers, the shiny shops, and the large airplanes outside.

“Look, Mama! The planes are so big!” she said with excitement.

Her father smiled. “Soon, we will be sitting inside one of them.”

When it was time to board, Dema held her father’s hand tightly. The plane was enormous. She sat by the window and kept staring outside as the plane began to move.

“Hold on, Dema,” her mother whispered as the plane took off. Dema felt her stomach jump, but she laughed loudly. “We’re flying! We’re really flying!”

The trip was long, but Dema enjoyed it. She watched the clouds, read her book, and even played some games on her laptop. After many hours, the plane finally landed in Japan.

Japan was unlike anything Dema had seen before. Bright lights, tall buildings, and signs written in Japanese filled the streets. Everything looked so new and exciting.

The family went to a hotel near her father’s company. At first, Dema was very happy, but after two days she began to feel bored. Her father was busy with meetings, and her mother was also working.

One afternoon, while sitting in the hotel room, Dema turned on the TV. A program appeared showing an interview with Japanese scientists. They were talking about a supercomputer called **Fugaku**.

On the screen, Dema saw rows and rows of machines with flashing lights. The scientists explained that Fugaku could do millions of calculations in one second.

Dema's eyes sparkled like diamonds.

"This is amazing!" she whispered. "This is the most powerful computer I have ever seen."

She kept watching until the program ended. That night, she went to bed thinking only of supercomputers.

Exercises

1. Answer the following questions:

1. Where did Dema and her family go early in the morning?
2. How did Dema feel when the plane took off?
3. What were Dema's first impressions of Japan?
4. Why did Dema start to feel bored in the hotel?
5. What did she watch on TV?
6. Why do you think Dema was so amazed by Fugaku?
7. If you could visit any country, which one would you choose and why?

2. Match the words with their meanings:

1. Airport ()	a) A place with many tall houses and lights
2. Program ()	b) A show on TV or radio
3. Supercomputer ()	c) A very powerful computer that can do work quickly

Chapter 4

The Dream Journey

That night, after watching the program about Fugaku, Dema went to sleep with her head full of thoughts about computers. As soon as she closed her eyes, she drifted into a dream.

In the dream, she found herself floating inside a spaceship. The walls shone with silver light, and stars sparkled through the windows. Everything was quiet, except for the soft hum of the engines.

“Where am I?” Dema whispered. She moved slowly, as if flying in the air.

She noticed a locked door at the end of the spaceship. On the door was a small screen with numbers flashing. Dema thought for a moment, then quickly typed some numbers on the screen. To her surprise, the door clicked open!

Behind the door was a room filled with machines. It looked just like the computer room she had seen on TV. But this one was even bigger.

Rows of huge black boxes stretched across the room, covered with blinking lights. Wires and cables connected everything together. The sound of humming filled the air.

Dema’s eyes widened.

“Wow! This must be a supercomputer like Fugaku—with thousands of CPUs. It’s as big as a ship!”

She walked closer, staring in admiration. She imagined how much information it could store and how fast it could work. It was like standing in front of the brain of the universe.

Nearby, she saw a chair. She climbed onto it so she could reach higher. She placed her hands on the computer and whispered,
“One day, I’ll be a programmer who works with machines like this.”

She closed her eyes and imagined herself typing commands, solving problems, and exploring space with the help of this giant computer. The lights blinked faster, as if the computer was listening to her dreams.

Exercises

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Where did Dema find herself in her dream?
2. How did she open the locked door?
3. What did the room behind the door look like?
4. What did Dema compare the supercomputer to?
5. What did she imagine herself doing with the computer?
6. Why do you think Dema was so amazed by the supercomputer in her dream?
7. If you discovered a secret computer room, what would you do?

B) Match the words with their meanings:

1. Spaceship ()	a) A machine that stores and uses information
2. Supercomputer ()	b) A vehicle that can travel in space
3. CPU ()	c) The “brain” part of a computer that does the work

Chapter 5

Trouble in Space

Dema stood on the chair, staring at the giant supercomputer. The blinking lights made the room look alive. She felt so proud, imagining herself as a real computer programmer.

But suddenly, she lost her balance.

“Ahhh!” she cried as she slipped and fell to the floor.

As she fell, her fingers touched the keyboard of the supercomputer.

Beep! Beep! Beep!

The alarms went off. Red lights flashed across the room. Sirens screamed loudly. The quiet humming of the computer turned into a loud warning sound.

Dema’s heart raced. “Oh no! What did I do?” she whispered.

Then, she heard footsteps—or something like footsteps—coming from outside the room. The door opened slowly, and strange creatures rushed in.

They weren’t humans. They were **aliens**! Their eyes glowed green, and their skin shone like silver metal. They moved quickly, with long arms and sharp voices.

One of them pointed at Dema and asked,
“Who are you? Why are you here?”

Dema's legs shook. She wanted to answer, but no words came out. Her mouth was dry with fear.

The aliens stepped closer. Another one said,
"This is the brain of our galaxy. No human should touch it."

Dema's eyes filled with tears. She wanted to explain that she loved computers, that she only wanted to learn. But the aliens didn't wait. They moved closer and closer, surrounding her.

Her heart beat faster. "What will happen to me?" she thought.

Exercises

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What happened when Dema slipped from the chair?
2. What sound filled the room after she touched the computer?
3. Who entered the room after the alarms went off?
4. How did the aliens look?
5. What did the aliens call the supercomputer?
6. How do you think Dema felt when the aliens came closer?
7. If you were in Dema's place, what would you say to the aliens?

B) Match the words with their meanings:

1. Alarm ()	a) A person from another planet
2. Alien ()	b) A loud sound that warns of danger
3. Galaxy ()	c) A group of stars and planets in space

Chapter 6

Back to Reality

The aliens moved closer and closer. Dema felt trapped. Their glowing eyes stared at her, and their voices echoed in the giant computer room.

One alien raised its hand and said,
“This human must not stay here. She touched the brain of our galaxy!”

Dema’s heart pounded. She took a deep breath and whispered,
“I didn’t mean to! I only love computers. I want to learn and help people.”

But the aliens didn’t stop. They stretched out their arms, ready to catch her.

Suddenly—everything changed.

The sound of the alarms faded. The red lights disappeared. The room and the aliens started to blur, like mist in the morning.

Dema blinked, and when she opened her eyes, she was back in her bed at the hotel in Japan. The sunlight was shining through the window.

She sat up quickly and looked around. Everything was normal. Her baby brother was still asleep in his crib. Her parents were getting ready for breakfast.

Dema sighed with relief.

“Alhamdulillah—it was only a dream!” she whispered.

She smiled and thought about the spaceship, the giant computer, and even the aliens. Then she remembered her dream: to become a computer programmer.

At breakfast, she told her parents about the strange dream. Her father laughed gently and said,
“Dreams are powerful, Dema. They remind us of what we love.”

Her mother added,
“If you study hard, one day your dream of working with computers will come true.”

Dema nodded happily. She looked out of the window at the bright sky of Japan and whispered to herself,
“One day, I’ll follow my dream. Nothing can stop me.”

Exercises

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What did the aliens want to do with Dema?
2. What happened to the room and the aliens at the end?
3. Where did Dema find herself when she woke up?
4. What did Dema say when she realized it was a dream?
5. What did her parents tell her about dreams?
6. What lesson can we learn from Dema's dream?
7. How can dreams help us in real life?

B) Match the words with their meanings:

1. Mist ()	a) very big
2. Dream ()	b) A story or picture that happens in your mind while you sleep
3. Giant ()	c) A light fog that makes things unclear

Poetry

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Rain

By Robert Louis Stevenson

The rain is raining all around,
It falls on field and tree,
It rains on the umbrellas here,
And on the ships at sea.

The rain is raining in the town,
It rattles on the roof,
It beats on windows, and the ground,
And sometimes is a roof.

The rain is raining everywhere,
It drips and splashes too;
It falls on me, and falls on you,
And falls on all we do.

Paraphrase

Rain is falling everywhere: on the fields, trees, umbrellas, and ships. It also falls in towns, making noise on roofs, windows, and the ground. Rain touches everyone and everything, falling on people, animals, and all around.

Theme

- **Nature:** observing rain and its effects.
 - **Connection:** rain affects all living things.
 - **Everyday beauty:** finding wonder in simple things like weather.
-

Rhyme Scheme

- around / tree / here / sea → ABAB
 - town / roof / ground / roof → ABAB
 - everywhere / too / you / do → ABAB
- Each stanza follows the **ABAB rhyme pattern**, making it easy to read aloud.
-

Figurative Language

1. **Imagery**: “rattles on the roof,” “drips and splashes” – children can picture the sounds and movements of rain.
 2. **Repetition**: “The rain is raining” – emphasizes that rain is everywhere.
 3. **Personification**: The rain is described as acting on objects like a person (“beats on windows”).
 4. **Alliteration**: “drips and splashes” – makes it musical.
-

Key Vocabulary

- **Raining** – falling rain.
 - **Umbrella** – something to stay dry under in rain.
 - **Rattles** – makes a noise by shaking.
 - **Drips** – small drops of water falling.
 - **Splashes** – water hitting a surface with sound.
-

Exercises

1. Answer the following questions.

1. Where does the rain fall in the first stanza?
2. What sound does the rain make on the roofs and windows?
3. Does the rain fall in one place or everywhere?
4. What things does the poem say the rain touches?
5. How does the poet make the rain feel alive?

2. Choose the correct answer.

1. The rain falls on:
 - a) Only trees
 - b) Only towns
 - c) Everywhere
2. "Rattles on the roof" means:
 - a) The rain makes a sound
 - b) The roof moves
 - c) The rain stops
3. The rhyme pattern of each stanza is:
 - a) AABB
 - b) ABAB
 - c) ABCB
4. Which words show the rain's movement?
 - a) Drips and splashes
 - b) Umbrella and town
 - c) Rattles and roof
5. The main theme of the poem is:
 - a) Playing in the rain
 - b) Rain affects everything
 - c) Going to school

3. Creative Tasks

- Draw a picture of rain falling on fields, towns, and people.
 - Write 4 lines describing rain in your own words.
 - Pretend to be the rain and describe where you fall and what you touch.
-

Bed in Summer

By Robert Louis Stevenson

In winter I get up at night
And dress by yellow candle light.
In summer, quite the other way,
I have to go to bed by day.

I have to go to bed and see
The birds still hopping on the tree,
Or hear the grown-up people's feet
Still going past me in the street.

And does it not seem hard to you,
When all the sky is clear and blue,
And I should like so much to play,
To have to go to bed by day?

Paraphrase

The child explains that in winter they wake up in the dark and get dressed by candlelight. But in summer, they must go to bed while it is still light. They can see birds and hear people outside, and they wish they could keep playing instead of sleeping.

Theme

- The difference between **summer and winter routines**.
 - **Childhood feelings** about rules and bedtime.
 - **Relatable experiences**: rules sometimes feel unfair.
-

Rhyme Scheme

- night / candle-light → A A
 - way / day → B B
 - see / tree → C C
 - feet / street → D D
 - you / blue → E E
 - play / day → F F
- Each stanza follows **couplet rhyme** (AABB), which is easy for children to follow.
-

Figurative Language

1. **Imagery**: “yellow candle-light,” “sky is clear and blue” – children can picture it.
 2. **Contrast**: Summer vs. Winter bedtime.
 3. **Tone**: Gentle complaint, playful.
 4. **Repetition**: “go to bed by day” emphasizes the child’s frustration.
-

Key Vocabulary

- **Candle-light** – light from a candle.
- **Hopping** – jumping, like birds.
- **Street** – road where people walk.
- **Clear and blue** – bright sky.

Exercises

1. Answer the following questions:

1. When does the child wake up in winter?
2. Why is summer bedtime hard for the child?
3. What can the child see and hear outside?
4. How does the child feel about bedtime in summer?
5. Which part of the day is mentioned as “hard” in the poem?

2. Choose the correct answer:

1. In winter, the child wakes up:
 - a) In the dark
 - b) In the light
 - c) At noon
2. In summer, the child goes to bed:
 - a) At midnight
 - b) While it is light
 - c) At noon
3. What birds are doing in the summer evening?
 - a) Hopping on trees
 - b) Flying away
 - c) Sleeping
4. The child can hear:
 - a) Cars
 - b) People walking
 - c) Rain
5. The main feeling of the child is:
 - a) Happiness
 - b) Unfairness
 - c) Sleepiness

3. Creative Tasks

- Draw the child looking out the window at birds and people.
- Write 4 lines about what you feel when you must go to bed early in summer.
- Act out a short scene: child wants to play while parent tells them to sleep.

Islamic Figures

Amr Ibn al-‘As

1. Amr ibn al-‘As embracing Islam

Long ago, three men from Quraysh opposed the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) violently. They harmed his companions and worked hard to stop the message of Islam. The Prophet prayed to Allah to guide them, showing his mercy even for his enemies. Allah then revealed a verse:

"You have no part in the matter, whether He forgives them or punishes them, for indeed, they are wrongdoers." (Qur'an 3:128)

One of these men was Amr ibn al-‘As. At first, Amr was clever, brave, and politically skilled, but he used these qualities against the Muslims. He fought in battles like Uhud and al-Khandaq, and he mocked the Prophet's message. Yet deep down, he could see the strength of Islam growing.

A turning point came when Quraysh sent Amr as an envoy to the Negus (al-Najashi), the just Christian king of Abyssinia. Quraysh wanted to bring back the Muslim emigrants who had fled there for safety. Amr tried to convince the Negus to hand them over. But when Amr described the Prophet's teachings—belief in one God, rejection of idols, and noble morals—the Negus was struck by the truth. He told Amr: "By Allah, he is indeed the Messenger whom we find mentioned in our Scriptures. Woe to you, O Amr! Obey him and follow the truth, for by Allah, he is upon guidance."

Amr was shocked. This was the first time he had heard a Christian king testify to the truth of Muhammad (peace be upon him). The Negus even warned him not to oppose the Prophet anymore, saying: "Beware, O Amr, that you do not stand against this man, for his affair will reach every place between east and west."

These words stayed in Amr's heart. Slowly, he began to realize that resisting Islam was hopeless and that the Prophet was truly sent by Allah.

Later, when Mecca was preparing for peace with the Muslims, Amr decided it was time to act. He left Mecca and traveled towards Medina to meet the Prophet. On the way, he encountered two other powerful Qurayshi leaders—Khalid ibn al-Walid and 'Uthman ibn Talha—who were also on their way to accept Islam.

When they reached Medina, the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) welcomed them warmly. Seeing them together, he smiled and said: "Mecca has sent you its most precious men."

Amr approached the Prophet and extended his hand to pledge allegiance. But before placing his hand in the Prophet's, he paused and said: "O Messenger of Allah, I have a condition."

The Prophet asked gently: "And what is your condition, O Amr?"

Amr replied: "That I will be forgiven for what has come before."

The Prophet (peace be upon him) said with great mercy: "O Amr, do you not know that Islam wipes out what came before it? And that Hijrah (migration) wipes out what came before it? And that Hajj wipes out what came before it?" (Muslim, hadith 121)

Amr's heart filled with relief. All the years he had spent fighting Islam would be forgiven by Allah once he truly believed. He placed his hand in the Prophet's and declared his faith with sincerity.

From that moment, Amr ibn al-'As became a new man. His intelligence, bravery, and leadership—once used against Islam—were now in service of Allah. Later, he would lead Muslim armies in great victories, including

the conquest of Egypt, where he spread Islam with justice and wisdom. He lived as a commander, a statesman, and a companion close to the Prophet, remembered for his courage and sharp mind.

Thus, the one who had once been among the Prophet's fiercest enemies became one of his strongest supporters. His story shows us the power of guidance, the mercy of the Prophet, and the hope that no matter how far a person strays, Allah can always open the door to repentance.

Exercises

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Who were the three Quraysh men opposing the Prophet?
2. What guidance did Allah give the Prophet about them?
3. How did the Negus of Abyssinia convince Amr to follow Islam?
4. Who did Amr meet on his way to Medina, and why was it important?
5. What condition did Amr request before pledging allegiance?
6. Why did Quraysh send Amr to the Negus of Abyssinia?

B) Choose the correct answer

1. Who guided Amr toward Islam?
 - a) Byzantine Emperor
 - b) Negus of Abyssinia
 - c) Persian King
 - d) Caliph of Medina
2. Before becoming Muslim, Amr was known for:
 - a) Leading prayers
 - b) Hurting companions of the Prophet
 - c) Teaching in Mecca
 - d) Trading gifts
3. The Prophet's response, "*Islam wipes out what came before it,*" means:
 - a) Muslims must fast continuously
 - b) Past sins are forgiven upon sincere conversion
 - c) Converts must pay penance
 - d) Converts should not speak of their past

2. Amr ibn al-‘As and the conquest of Egypt

After embracing Islam, Amr ibn al-‘As became one of the greatest commanders of the Muslim army. His most famous mission was the conquest of Egypt during the caliphate of Umar ibn al-Khattab (may Allah be pleased with him). Amr had lived in Egypt before Islam as a merchant, so he knew its people and land well. When he saw the suffering of Egyptians under Roman rule — heavy taxes, oppression, and persecution of the Coptic Christians — he wished to free them with justice.

When Amr set out with the Muslim army, his goal was not wealth or destruction, but justice and truth. The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) had said: “After me, Egypt will be conquered for you, so treat its people well, for they have protection and kinship.” Amr carried these words in his heart. He reminded his soldiers never to harm civilians, never to destroy churches, and never to take property unjustly. His fight was only against the Roman soldiers who oppressed the people.

The Copts (Egyptian Christians) were surprised and touched by this. For many years, the Romans had mistreated them, but now they saw Muslim soldiers protecting their churches and respecting their faith. Many bishops and monks even supported Amr because they saw his fairness.

One of the most famous battles was near the Babylonian fortress (close to today’s Cairo). The fortress was heavily defended by the Romans. Once, the Roman commander tried to set a trap for Amr by pretending to offer peace. But Amr was sharp and cautious. He realized the trick, avoided the trap, and returned safely to his army. His cleverness saved the Muslims from a dangerous situation without unnecessary bloodshed.

Step by step, the Muslims advanced. Finally, after months of struggle, the fortress was taken, and Roman power in Egypt ended. Amr ibn al-‘As became the first governor of Egypt under Islam. He ruled with justice and kindness, lowering unfair taxes and ensuring protection for the Copts. He founded the city of Fustat, which became the first capital of Islamic Egypt.

Through his leadership, Egypt entered a new chapter — not as a land of oppression but as a place of justice, fairness, and respect for all faiths.

Exercises

A) Answer the following questions

1. Why did Amr ibn al-'As want to free Egypt from Roman rule?
2. What command did the Prophet give about Egypt and its people?
3. How did Amr treat Egyptian Christians during the conquest?
4. What clever action did Amr take when he noticed the Roman commander's trap?
5. How did Amr protect civilians during the conquest?
6. How did Amr maintain peace with the Christian leaders in Egypt?
7. Why was Amr's leadership important during the Caliphate of Umar?

B) Choose the correct answer:

1. Before Islam, Amr knew Egypt because:
 - a) He was a Roman soldier
 - b) He was a merchant there
 - c) He was a Christian priest
 - d) He was born in Egypt
2. The Prophet told Muslims to treat Egyptians:
 - a) Harshly because they were Romans
 - b) Kindly because of kinship and protection
 - c) Like enemies only
 - d) Without any special advice
3. The Babylonian fortress was:
 - a) Easy to capture in one day
 - b) A heavily defended Roman stronghold
 - c) A Christian monastery
 - d) A palace in Medina

4. The first Islamic capital of Egypt was:

- a) Cairo
- b) Alexandria
- c) Fustat
- d) Babylon

5. Amr promised Egyptian Christians:

- a) Harsh laws
- b) Covenant and kinship
- c) Exile
- d) Forced conversion

6. Amr's main goal in Egypt was to:

- a) Take wealth
- b) Spread Islam and justice
- c) Create a dynasty
- d) Destroy churches

7. Amr's interaction with the Babylonian fortress shows:

- a) Recklessness
- b) Cleverness and caution
- c) Fear of battle
- d) Weak leadership

8. The Prophet said Islam wipes away:

- a) Only small mistakes
- b) Sins done before embracing Islam
- c) The good deeds of the past
- d) Family ties

3. Later Life, Campaigns, and Legacy

Amr ibn al-'As was not only a brave commander but also a man of wisdom and faith who continued to serve Islam until his last days. During the caliphate of Umar ibn al-Khattab, Amr faced one of the strongest Roman generals, Artabun. Artabun was famous for his cunning strategies and military power. But Amr met him with intelligence and patience. He studied his moves carefully and outsmarted him in Syria. The Roman army could not withstand Amr's tactics and eventually fled towards Egypt.

When Umar heard the news, he said with admiration: "We have attacked the Artabun of the Romans with the Artabun of the Arabs." By this, Umar meant that Amr was the best match for the cleverest enemy general. This victory showed once again that Amr was not only courageous but also highly strategic.

As governor of Egypt, Amr ruled with justice and fairness. He taught people about Islam, ensured that taxes were not oppressive, and settled disputes wisely. He protected the Coptic Christians, giving them safety and respect. His leadership helped Egypt become one of the most important lands in the Muslim world, rich with knowledge and stability.

In the year 43 AH (around 664 CE), Amr became ill. On his deathbed, he prayed with deep humility:

"O God, I am neither innocent to apologize, nor mighty to be victorious. If Your mercy does not reach me, I will be among the doomed."

These words showed his sincerity, his fear of Allah, and his hope for divine mercy.

Amr ibn al-‘As passed away in Egypt, the land he had once conquered with justice. He was buried there, and his memory lived on. His greatest legacy is the Mosque of Amr ibn al-‘As in Fustat, the first mosque built in Egypt. It was not just a place of prayer, but also a center for teaching, judgment, and leadership. From this mosque, the call to Allah’s name was raised for the first time in Egypt — a light that has continued for centuries.

Amr left behind the example of a leader who was intelligent, courageous, humble, and just. His story reminds Muslims that true greatness lies in serving Allah and leading with fairness.

Exercises

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Who was Artabun, and how did Amr defeat him?
2. What did Umar say after hearing of Amr's victory over Artabun?
3. How did Amr rule Egypt as governor?
4. What was Amr's last prayer before his death?
5. When did Amr die, and what position did he hold?
6. Which mosque preserves Amr's legacy?

B) Choose the correct answer:

1. Artabun was:
 - a) A Persian king
 - b) A Roman commander
 - c) A Coptic bishop
 - d) A Muslim general
2. Umar called Amr:
 - a) The teacher of Egypt
 - b) The sword of Islam
 - c) The Artabun of the Arabs
 - d) The trustee of this nation
3. The Mosque of Amr ibn al-'As was important because:
 - a) It was the first mosque in Egypt
 - b) It was built in Medina
 - c) It was used only for soldiers
 - d) It was the burial place of Umar

4. Amr died in:

- a) Medina
- b) Damascus
- c) Egypt
- d) Jerusalem

5. Umar's saying about "Artabun of the Arabs" shows:

- a) Expected defeat
- b) Confidence in Amr's skill
- c) A diplomatic mission
- d) Need for reinforcements

6. The Mosque of Amr is important because:

- a) Largest in Africa
- b) First mosque in Egypt mentioning God's name
- c) Burial of Caliph Umar
- d) Oldest university

Ruqayyah Bint Muhammad

1-Family & Marriage

Ruqayyah was the second daughter of Prophet Muhammad and Khadijah. She was born into a family that was unique in Makkah. Her father was known to everyone as Al-Ameen, the trustworthy man who never lied, never cheated, and never broke a promise. Her mother was Khadijah, one of the noblest women of Quraysh, known for her wisdom, generosity, and loyalty.

Her childhood and family home

Ruqayyah grew up in a house unlike any other in Makkah. While the city around her was filled with idols inside the Ka'bah and people competing for wealth and status, her home was different. She and her sisters—Zaynab, Umm Kulthum, and Fatimah—were taught honesty, kindness, and mercy. They were taught to help the poor and to care for neighbors. They saw their father retreat to the Cave of Hira for reflection, and they witnessed their mother welcome guests with generosity.

Even before Islam was openly declared, Ruqayyah's heart was prepared for faith. She was known for her gentleness, her modesty, and her patience.

Her first marriage and a painful test

Before revelation, Ruqayyah was engaged to Utbah, the son of Abu Lahab. But when the Prophet began calling people to worship Allah alone, Abu Lahab became one of his fiercest enemies. When Sūrat al-Masad was revealed condemning Abu Lahab, he commanded his son to break the engagement. This was a painful humiliation for Ruqayyah, but she endured it with strength. She understood that her loyalty was to Allah and His Messenger.

Historians like Ibn Hishām and Ibn Kathīr record this story as a clear example of how even the Prophet’s own family suffered at the hands of Quraysh when Islam was revealed.

Her marriage to Uthman ibn Affan

Not long after, Allah honored Ruqayyah with a noble husband: Uthman ibn Affan. Uthman was one of the earliest Muslims, a man of great wealth who used his money in the service of Islam. But what people loved most about him was not his wealth, but his shyness and gentleness. The Prophet said about him: “Shall I not feel shy before a man before whom even the angels feel shy?” (Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 2401).

Their marriage was a blessed one. They were known as a beautiful and gentle couple. Their home was filled not with luxury, but with prayer, charity, and remembrance of Allah. They spent their nights in worship, gave generously to the poor, and supported the Prophet with love and devotion.

Her role as a wife and daughter

Ruqayyah balanced her roles as the daughter of the Prophet and the wife of Uthman. She obeyed and loved her husband, supported him in faith, and also stood by her father during the hardest years of persecution in Makkah. She is remembered in Ibn Sa’d’s *Tabaqat* as a woman of patience, gentleness, and noble manners.

Exercises

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Who were Ruqayyah's parents?
2. What values did she learn in her family home?
3. What was society in Makkah like when she was young?
4. Who was her first husband and why did he divorce her?
5. Who was her second husband?
6. What quality of Uthman made even the angels shy?
7. How was their marriage different from others in Makkah?
8. What kind of life did Ruqayyah live as a wife and daughter?

B) Choose the correct answer:

1. The Prophet was known as:
a) Al-Malik b) Al-Ameen c) Al-Hakim d) Al-Faqih
2. The Ka'bah in Makkah was filled with:
a) Books b) Idols c) Flowers d) Gold
3. Abu Lahab ordered his son to:
a) Stay married b) Divorce Ruqayyah c) Travel to Syria d) Buy wealth
4. Uthman ibn Affan was famous for:
a) Harshness b) Pride c) Shyness and generosity d) Cruelty
5. Their home was built on:
a) Power b) Wealth c) Prayer and charity d) Fame

2-Sacrifice & Migration

Persecution in Makkah

The Muslims in Makkah faced insults, beatings, and boycotts. Some, like Bilal, were tortured. Others were starved during the boycott in the Valley of Abu Talib. Ruqayyah and Uthman also suffered—though they were of noble family, they too were mocked for following the Prophet.

The first migration to Abyssinia

To protect his followers, the Prophet allowed some Muslims to migrate to Abyssinia, where a just Christian king, An-Najashi, ruled. Ruqayyah and Uthman were among the very first families to leave. They left behind their home and family, showing that love of Allah comes before comfort.

In Abyssinia, Muslims lived in peace. Ja'far ibn Abi Talib gave a famous speech in the court of An-Najashi, describing Islam as a religion of justice, kindness, and truth. The king was moved to tears and protected the Muslims. Ruqayyah and Uthman lived happily there, praying and teaching others about Islam.

Joy and sorrow

Allah blessed them with a son named Abdullah, the Prophet's first grandson. The family rejoiced. But when Abdullah was six years old, a rooster injured his face. The wound became infected and he passed away. This heartbreaking incident is recorded by Ibn Kathir.

Ruqayyah showed patience, whispering Alhamdulillah even through tears. She trusted Allah's wisdom, teaching others that faith means being patient in hardship.

The Hijrah to Madinah

Later, Ruqayyah and Uthman returned to Makkah, where persecution continued. When Allah commanded the great Hijrah, they migrated again—this time to Madinah. The Ansar welcomed them with love. In Madinah, Ruqayyah supported the Prophet’s mission by teaching women, caring for neighbors, and living simply.

Their home in Madinah was like their home in Abyssinia—small but filled with worship, patience, and kindness.

Exercises

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Why did the Muslims suffer in Makkah?
2. Who was the ruler of Abyssinia?
3. Who gave the speech before the king?
4. Who was Ruqayyah's son?
5. What happened to him at age six?
6. How did Ruqayyah respond to this loss?
7. Where did they go after returning from Abyssinia?
8. How did the Ansar welcome the Muslims?

B) Choose the correct answer:

1. The ruler of Abyssinia was:
a) Kisra b) Caesar c) An-Najashi d) Pharaoh
2. Muslims migrated because:
a) They wanted trade b) They were persecuted
c) They wanted wealth d) They wanted power
3. The speaker in the Negus's court was:
a) Abu Bakr b) Ja'far ibn Abi Talib
c) Umar ibn al-Khattab d) Ali ibn Abi Talib
4. Ruqayyah's son was:
a) Hasan b) Abdullah c) Ibrahim d) Qasim
5. After Abyssinia, they later migrated to:
a) Ta'if b) Madinah c) Syria d) Yemen

3-Illness & Legacy

Her illness during Badr

In Madinah, Ruqayyah continued her life of faith. But in the year 2 AH, as the Prophet prepared for the Battle of Badr, she fell seriously ill. The Prophet told Uthman to stay with her instead of going to battle. He promised him the same reward as those who fought. This shows how important it is in Islam to care for family when commanded by the Prophet.

Her passing

Ruqayyah's illness worsened, and she passed away on the very day the Muslims won victory at Badr. According to Ibn Kathīr, as news of victory reached Madinah, the Muslims were burying Ruqayyah in Jannat al-Baqi' cemetery.

The Prophet was heartbroken. He wept at her grave, but he reminded Muslims that grief must be shown with patience. He said: "The eyes shed tears, the heart grieves, but we say only what pleases Allah." (Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 1303).

Her legacy

After her death, the Prophet gave her sister Umm Kulthum in marriage to Uthman. This gave him the title Dhun-Nurayn (the Possessor of Two Lights). Ruqayyah's short life left behind lessons of patience, sacrifice, and faith. She endured divorce, migration, the loss of her child, and her final illness—all with steadfastness.

She is remembered as a role model for Muslim women everywhere. Her story teaches that true greatness is not in wealth or fame, but in faith, patience, and service to Allah.

Exercises

A) Answer the following questions:

1. When did Ruqayyah fall ill?
2. What did the Prophet tell Uthman to do instead of going to Badr?
3. Where was she buried?
4. What did the Prophet say about grief?
5. Who did Uthman marry after her death?
6. What was Uthman's special title?
7. Why is her life considered an example of sacrifice?
8. What lessons can we learn from her life?

B) Choose the correct answer:

1. Ruqayyah fell ill during:
a) Battle of Uhud b) Battle of Badr
c) Battle of Khandaq d) Battle of Hunayn
2. Uthman stayed in Madinah because:
a) He was afraid b) He cared for Ruqayyah
c) He left Islam d) He traveled to Syria
3. Ruqayyah was buried in:
a) Uhud b) Jannat al-Baqi' c) Makkah d) Ta'if
4. Uthman's title after marrying two daughters of the Prophet was:
a) Abu Hurrah b) Dhun-Nurayn c) Al-Farooq d) Al-Siddiq



Rays of Wisdom 5 helps Grade 5 Al-Azhar students build English skills through stories, poems, and inspiring lessons from Islamic figures. From the adventures in The Little Princess and An Amazing Dream to the beauty of Rain and Bed in Summer, students enjoy reading while learning values such as courage, kindness, and patience. This book links language with imagination, character, and faith.

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