INTRODUCTION TO HADEETH

Allah ﷻ revealed the Qur’aan to Nabee Muhammad ﷺ and instructed him to explain it to us. Nabee Muhammad ﷺ accordingly explained and showed us the manner of acting upon the Qur’aan. His words and actions are termed as “AHADEETH” (Single – hadeeth) Allah ﷻ has ordered us in the Qur’aan to obey Rasoolullah ﷺ. The only way to obey him is to know Ahadeeth. Refusal to believe in, or act upon Ahadeeth amounts to refusal to believe in, and act upon the Commands of Allah and the words of Rasoolullah ﷺ. This leads one out of the fold of Islam.

Many books have been written, which contain detailed actions and words of Rasoolullah ﷺ Bukhaaree, Muslim, and Tirmizee are some of the famous works of Ahadeeth. Besides these works many great scholars have also memorized the words of Ahadeeth. There is great virtue in memorizing Ahadeeth. Memorizing Ahadeeth helps preserve the teachings of Rasoolullah ﷺ. Nabee ﷺ made the following du’a for those who memorize his words:

May Allaah Ta’ala flourish a person who hears something from us then conveys it exactly as he heard it – Tirmizee

He also said:

He who preserves (memorizes) from my followers 40 Ahadeeth from my teachings; I will admit him on the Day of Judgement in my intercession (before Allaah)

It is therefore a great honour to be able to memorize the very words spoken by our beloved Nabee -. We should make an effort to practice every teaching of his as recorded in the Ahadeeth.

Note: The key points are to enhance the lesson. Learners should not be made to memorize them.

KEYPOINTS:

Primary purpose of teaching Ahadeeth from class one to seven is:

1. To memorise the Ahadeeth
2. To encourage practice
3. To develop a desire to earn reward (Thawab).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hadeeth one - Relieving Yourself</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadeeth two - Honour of a Muslim</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadeeth three - Borrowing</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadeeth four - Anger</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadeeth five - The Quraan</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadeeth six - Cleanliness</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadeeth seven - Yawning</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadeeth eight - Sneezing</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadeeth nine - Gratitude</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadeeth ten - Smiling</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hadeeth one

Relieving Yourself

من أتى الغَائِط فَلِيِّسْتَئِرُ
رواى أبو داود عن أبي هريرة

He who relieves himself should be concealed
(from the view of others).
(Aboo Dawood)

We must not relieve ourselves in the presence of other people. It is the habit of animals to relieve themselves in full view of others and at every public place. Muslims do not cause harm to others by relieving themselves in public places or in view of other people. If we have to relieve ourselves where there are no toilets, we must find a place where people will not see us. It is a great sin to show our private parts to others or to see the private parts of other people.
Swearing at a muslim is sinful and killing him is (an act of) kufr.

(Tirmizee)

Islam teaches us to respect the life and honor of every person. We must not say anything that will hurt the feelings of another person. Swearing is a sinful act, which causes Allah to become angry with us. All Muslims are brothers. We make peace between our brothers and do not hurt or kill an innocent person.
A borrowed thing must be returned.

(Tirmizee)

We must avoid asking or borrowing things from people as far as possible. If we have to borrow an item, we must make sure that:

- We do not misuse it;
- We do not leave it lying around;
- We return it to the owner in the manner we received it.
- We do not wait for the owner to ask for the item before we return it.
Avoid getting angry.

(Kanzul Ummaal)

Anger is a bad quality that causes a person to say things or behave in a manner that is against the teachings of Islaam. When a person becomes angry Shaytaan makes him say or do things that are wrong. The best thing to do when becoming angry is to turn away and recite “Ta’awwuth”.

A strong person is not one who is able to win a fight, but one who is able to control his anger.
Take good care of the Qur’ān

(Bukhaaree)

We have to take care of the Qur’ān because it is the greatest Book revealed by Allah. Respect and care for the Qur’ān is a sign of our faith. We take care of the Qur’ān by:

- Making wudhu before touching it;
- Reciting the Qur’ān with tajweed and in a beautiful manner;
- Holding it and reciting it in a respectful manner;
- Practicing on the teachings of the Qur’ān.
- Covering it and keeping it in a respectful place.
 faith is divided into two parts. 1) to clean the heart from making partners with Allah, from pride and from doubt regarding the qualities of Allah. 2) to clean the body from all types of impurity. Cleanliness of the body is therefore half of faith. Muslims stay clean and pure at all times. Allah loves those who are clean. Dirt and filth causes germs and may make us sick. People also feel uncomfortable in the company of dirty people.
we stay clean by:

- making sure that we do not dirty our clothes or bodies when going to the toilet
- washing our hands after making istinjaa, or before and after meals
- brushing our teeth regularly
- keeping our clothes clean
- making wudhu for every salaah
- bathing regularly.
When anyone of you yawns, he should hold his hand over his mouth, for Shaytaan enters (through the open mouth).

(Mishkaat)

Nabee said:
"...yawning is from Shaytaan... when one of you yawns, Shaytaan laughs at him."

If we are unable to avoid yawning, we must cover our mouth with our hand. It is a bad habit to open the mouth widely when yawning, especially when in the company of other people.
When Allaah’s messenger would sneeze, he would place his hand or cloth over his mouth, to lessen the sound.

(Aboo Dawood)
He who does not thank people has not thanked Allaah.

(Tirmizee)
"I have never seen anyone who smiled more than Rasulullah ﷺ.

(Tirmizee)