

**Prva grupa: 6 - 8 godina**

**(pitanja za 1. i 2. razred)**

**napomene:**

\* ovdje su objedinjena pitanja iz udžbenika (ilmihala) za 1. i 2. razred osnovne škole (mekteba)

\* sva pitanja su podijeljena u 2 kategorije:

**1. KUR'AN (12 pitanja) i 2. ILMIHAL (62 pitanja)** Kategorija ILMIHAL ima svoje podkategorije: AKAIID, IBADAT, AHLAK, HISTORIJA ISLAMA.

\* pitanja u svakoj **kategoriji** su posebno numerisana

Remarks:

\* Here are unified questions from textbooks (ilmihala) from 1st and 2nd grade of primary school (mekteb)

\* All questions are divided into 2 categories:

1.KUR'AN (12 questions) 2. Ilmihal (62 questions)  
Category Ilmihal has subcategories:FAITH, WORSHIPING AND ISLAMIC ETHICS

\* Questions in each category are specifically numbered

**1. KATEGORIJA: KUR'AN**

1. Euza i bismilla?

**E'uuzu billaahi mine-ššejtaani-rradžiim – bismillaahi-rrahmaani-rrahiim!**

"Utječem se Bogu od prokletog šejtana – U ime Allaha, Milostivog, Samilosnog!

2. SURETUL-FATIHA?

**1. EL-HAMDU LILLAHI RABBIL-AALEMIIN.**

**2. E-RAHMAANI-RAHIIM.**

**3. MAALIKI JEVMI-DDIIN.**

**4. IJJAAKE NEABUDU VE IJJAAKE NESTE'IIN.**

**5. IHDINE-SSIRAATAL-MUSTEKIIM.**

**6. SIRAATALLEZIINE EN-AMTE ALEJHIM**

**7. GAJRIL-MAGDUUBI ALEJHIM VELE-DDAALIIN. (AMIIN).**

3. SURETUN-NAS

1. KUL E'UUZU BIRABBI-NNAAS.
2. MELIK-NNAAS.
3. ILAAHI-NNAAS.
4. MIN ŠERRIL-VESVAASIL HANNAAS.
5. ELLEZII JUVESVISU FII SUDUURI-NNAAS.
6. MINEL-DŽINNETI VE-NNAAS.

4. SURETUL-FELEK?

1. KUL E'UUZU BI-RABBIL-FELEK.
2. MIN ŠERRI MAA HALEK.
3. VE MIN ŠERRI GAASIKIN IZAA VEKAB.
4. VE MIN ŠERRI-NNEFFAASAATI FIL-UKAD.
5. VE MIN ŠERRI HAASIDIN IZAA HASED.

5. SURETUL-IHLAS?

1. KUL HUVALLAAHU EHAD.
2. ALLAAHU-SSAMED.
3. LEM JELID VE LEM JUULED.
4. VE LEM JEKU-LLEHUU KUFUVEN EHAD.

6. SURETUL-LEHEB?

1. TEBBET JEDAA EBII LEHEBI-VVETEBB.
2. MAA AGNAA ANHU MAALUHUU VE MAA KESEB.
3. SEJASLAA NAAREN ZAATE LEHEB.
4. VEMRE'ETUHUU HAMMAALETTEL-HATAB.
5. FII DŽIIDIHAA HABLU-MMIM-MESED.

7. SURETUN-NASR?

1. IZA DŽAAAA'E NASRU-LLAHI VEL-FETH
2. VE RE-EJTE-NNAASE JEDHULUNE FII DIINILLAHI EFVAADŽAA.
3. FE-SEBBIH BI-HAMDI RABBIKE VE-STAGFIRH. INNEHUU KAANE TAVVAABAA.

8. SURETUL-KAFIRUN?

1. KUL JAA EJJUHEL-KAFIRUUN
2. LAA EABUDU MAA TEABUDUUN
3. VE LAA ENTUM AABIDUUNE MAA EABUD

4. VE LAA ENE AABIDUM-MA ABETTUM
5. VE LAA ENTUM AABIDUUNE MA EABUD
6. LEKUM DIINUKUM VE LIJE DIIN

9. SURETUL-KEVSER?

1. INNAA EATAJNAKEL-KEVSER
2. FE-SALLI LI-RABBIKE VE-NHAR
3. INNE ŠAANI-EKE HUVEL-EBTER

10. SURETUL-MAUN?

1. ERE-EJTE-LLEZII JUKEZZIBU BI-DDIIN
2. FE-ZAALIKE-LLEZII JEDU-UL-JETHIM
3. VE LAA JEHUDDU ALAA TA-AAMIL-MISKIIN
4. FE-VEJLU-LLIL-MUSALLIIN
5. ELLEZIINE HUM AN SALAATIHIM SAAHUUN
6. ELLEZIINE HUM JURA-UUN
7. VE JEMNE-UUNEL-MAA-UUN

11. SURETU KUREJŠ ?

1. LI-IILAAFI KUREJŠ
2. II-LAAFIHIM RIHLETE-ŠŠITAA-I VE-SSAJF
3. FEL-JEABUDUU RABBE HAZEL-BEJT
4. ELLEZII ATAMEHUM-MIN DŽUUN VE AAMENEHUM-MIN HAUF.

12. SURETUL-FIL

1. ELEM TERE KEJFE FEALE RABBUKE BI ASHABIL-FIIL
2. ELEM JEDŽAL KEJDEHUM FI TADLIL
3. VE ERSELE ALEJHIM TAJREN EBAABIIL
4. TERMIHIM BI HIDŽAARETIM-MIN SIDŽDŽIIL
5. FE DŽEALEHUM KE-ASFIM-ME'KUUL

## **2. KATEGORIJA: ILMIHAL**

### **Akaid**

*1. Kako se zove naš Bog?*

Naš Bog se zove Allah dž.š.!

*2. Kako se zove naš Poslanik?*

Naš Poslanik se zove Muhammed a.s.!

*3. Kako se zove naša vjera?*

Naša vjera se zove islam!

*4. Šta je islam?*

Islam je vjera koju je Allah dž.š. objavio preko poslanika svim ljudima!

*5. Šta smo mi po vjeri?*

Mi smo po vjeri muslimani i muslimanke!

### **Islamic belief**

*1. What do we call our God?*

We call our God Allah(SWT)

*2. What is the name of our Prophet?*

The name of our Prophet is Muhammad(SAW)

*3. What is the name of our Religion?*

Our religion is called Islam.

*4. What is Islam?*

Islam is a religion which Allah(SWT) sent through the Prophet for all of Humanity.

*5. By religion what are we considered?*

By Religion we are Muslims and Muslimahs.

6. *Kako glasi kelime-šehadet?*

**"Ešhedu en la ilaah illellaah, ve ešhedu enne Muhammeden abduhuu ve resuuluhuu!"**

7. *Šta znači u prijevodu kelime-šehadet?*

"Ja srcem vjerujem, a jezikom izgovaram, da je samo Allah Bog, i da je Muhammed, Božiji rob i Božiji Poslanik!"

8. *Koliko ima imanskih šarta?*

Imanskih šarta ima 6!

9. *Nabroj imanske šarte sa prijevodom?*

- Amentu billahi – ja vjerujem u Allaha dž.š.
- ve melaa'iketihii – i Njegove (ili Božije) meleke
- ve kutubihii – i Njegove (ili Božije) kitabe
- ve rusulihii – i Njegove (ili Božije) poslanike
- vel-jevml-ahiri – i Sudnji dan
- ve bil-kaderi hajrihi ve šerrihi minellahi teala – i vjerujem u Njegovo određenje bilo dobro ili zlo!

6. *How is the kelime-sehadat recited?*

**"Ešhedu en la ilaah illellaah, ve ešhedu enne Muhammeden abduhuu ve resuuluhuu!"**

7. *What is the translation of the kelime-sehadat?*

"With my heart I believe and with my tongue I recite that there is God but Allah, and that Muhammad is God's Servant and God's Prophet"

8. *How many beliefs are there in Islam? (Articles of belief)*

There are 6 main beliefs in Islam.

9. *List the beliefs with their translation?*

- Amentu Billahi- To believe in Allah(SWT)
- ve melaa'iketihii- In his(In God's) Angel's
- Ve kutubihii- In his(In God's) Books
- ve rusulihii- In his(In God's) Prophets
- vel-jevml-ahiri- Judgement Day
- ve bil-kaderi hajrihi ve serrihi minellahi teala- I believe in his destiny if it be good or bad.

## Ibadat

### *10. Islamski šarti? Koliko ih ima....i kako glase???*

Islamskih šarta ima 5, a to su:

- Izgovarati kelime-šehadet,
- Klanjati propisane namaze,
- Postiti mjesec ramazan
- Davati zekat,
- I obaviti hadž ako smo u mogućnosti.

### *11. Kako postižemo ličnu higijenu tijela i odijela?*

Ličnu higijenu postižemo i održavamo: kupanjem, uzimanjem abdesta, pranjem ruku prije i poslije jela, pranjem zubi, rezanjem noktiju i čišćenjem nakon obavljene nužde.

### *12. Šta je abdest?*

Abdest je pranje i čišćenje određenih djelova tijela, radi klanjanja namaza i učenja Kur'ana.

### *13. Kako se uzima abdest?*

Abdest se uzima ovako: prouči se euzubilla i bismilla, operu se šake 3x, usta i grlo 3x, nos 3x, lice 3x, ruke do iza laktova – desnu pa lijevu 3x, mesh-potiranje glave, uši, vrat i noge do iza članaka-desnu pa lijevu.

## Ibadat

### *10. Pillars of Islam how many are there and what are they?*

- To recite the kelime-sehadet
- To pray the 5 Daily Prayers
- To fast on the month of ramadan
- To give Zakat
- And to go to hajj at least once in your lifetime if you are capable

### *11. How do we acquire hygiene of the body and clothing?*

Hygiene is acquired by; showering, taking abdest, washing your hands before you eat and after, brushing your teeth, cutting your nails, and cleaning yourself after using the bathroom.

### *12. What is abdest?*

Abdest is washing certain parts of your body to prepare for praying Salah and reciting Qu'ran.

### *13. How do you take abdest?*

Abdest is take by saying euzubilla and bismilla washing your palms 3x, rinsing your mouth and throat 3x, your nose 3x, your face 3x, your arms up to your elbows 3x first your right hand then your left, gliding your right hand through your hair, then washing your ears, neck and feet.

*14. Kako treba biti obučen muškarac, a kako žena u namazu i poslije namaza?*

Muškarac treba pokriti najmanje tijelo od pupka do ispod koljena, a žena čitavo tijelo, osim lica, ruku i nogu do članaka.

*15. Šta je ezan i kako glasi?*

Ezan je obavijest o nastupanju namaskog vremena i poziv na namaz u džematu. Ezan glasi:

- 4x Allahu ekber
- 2x Ešhedu en la ilahe illellah
- 2x Ešhedu enne muhammede-rresulullah
- 2x Hajje ale-ssalaah
- 2x Hajje alel-felah
- 2x Allahu ekber
- 1x La ilahe illellah

*16. Kada se uči ikamet i kako glasi?*

Ikamet uči muezzin prije klanjanja namaza u džematu, i muškarci uvijek prije klanjanja farza. Ikamet glasi:

- 4x Allahu ekber
- 2x Ešhedu en la ilahe illellah
- 2x Ešhedu enne muhammede-rresulullah
- 2x Hajje ale-ssalaah
- 2x Hajje alel-felah
- 2x Kad kaameti-ssalah
- 2x Allahu ekber
- 1x La ilahe illellah

*14. How do men have to be dressed, and how do women have to be dressed before praying?*

Men have to cover from their belly buttons to the bottom of their knees, and the women have to cover most of their body except for their faces, hands and their legs up to the ankles have to be covered.

*15. What is the Ezan and how do we recite it?*

Ezan is the call for prayer when the time for prayer has come around the Ezan is recited and this is how it is recited:

- 4x Allahu ekber
- 2x Ešhedu en la ilahe illellah
- 2x Ešhedu enne muhammede-rresulullah
- 2x Hajje ale-ssalaah
- 2x Hajje alel-felah
- 2x Allahu ekber
- 1x La ilahe illellah

*16. When is the ikamet recited and how is it recited?*

Ikamet is recited by the muezzin before praying Salah in the Mosque and men always have to recite it before praying Farz. Ikamet is recited:

- 4x Allahu ekber
- 2x Ešhedu en la ilahe illellah
- 2x Ešhedu enne muhammede-rresulullah
- 2x Hajje ale-ssalaah
- 2x Hajje alel-felah
- 2x Kad kaameti-ssalah
- 2x Allahu ekber
- 1x La ilahe illellah

*17. Koliko ima dnevnih namaza i nabroj ih?*

Dnevnih namaza ima 5, i to su:

- Sabah – fedžr
- Podne – zuhr
- Ikindija – asr
- Akšam – magrib
- Jacija – iša'

*18. Kada se klanja sabah namaz?*

Sabah namaz se klanja u zoru, tj. od pojave zore do izlaska sunca!

*19. Koliko ima rekata i kako se djeli?*

Ima 4 rekata i djeli se na: 2 sunneta i 2 farza.

*20. Šta se prvo klanja?*

Prvo se klanjaju sunneti pa farzi!

*17. How many daily prayers and their names?*

It's 5 daily prayers:

- Sabah – fedžr
- Podne – zuhr
- Ikindija – asr
- Akšam – magrib
- Jacija – iša'

*18. When is sabah prayed?*

Sabah is prayed from dawn till sunrise.

*19. How many rekats are in Sabah?*

There are 4 rekats. Their are 2 Sunnahs and 2 Farz

*20. What is prayed first?*

We first pray the Sunnah then the Farz



21. *Kako se zanižete sunneti i farzi?*

Sunneti se zanižete:

Nevejtu en usallije lillaahi teaalaa salaate **sunnetil-fedžri** edaa'en mustakbilel-kibleti – Allaahu ekber!

Farzi se zanižete:

Nevejtu en usallije lillahi teaalaa salaate **fardil-fedžri** edaa'en mustakbilel kibleti – Allaahu ekber!

22. *Kada se klanja akšam namaz?*

Akšam namaz se klanja od zalaska sunca pa do nastanka potpunog mraka.

23. *Koliko rekata ima akšam namaz, koliko rekata farza, a koliko sunneta?*

Ima 5 rekata i djeli se na 3 farza i 2 sunneta. Suneti i prva dva rekata farza su isti kao i kod sabaha. Na prvom sjedenju kod farza se uči samo ettehijjatu, a na trećem – samo bismilla i fatiha.

24. *Kako se zanižete farzi, a kako sunneti akšam namaza?*

Farz se zanižete:

Nevejtu en usallije lillahi teaala salaate **fardil-magribi** edaa'en mustakbilel kibleti Allahu ekber.

Sunneti se zanižete:

Nevejtu en usallije lillahi teaala salaate **sunnetil-magribi** edaa'en mustakbilel kibleti Allahu ekber.

25. *Šta se uči na svakom prvom rekatu?*

Na svakom prvom rekatu se uči: Subhaneke, euzubilla, bismilla, fatiha i jedno sure!

21. *How do you make Niyat for the Sunnah and Farz?*

Sunnah Niyat

Nevejtu en usallije lillaahi teaalaa salaate **sunnetil-fedžri** edaa'en mustakbilel-kibleti – Allaahu ekber!

Farz Niyat

Nevejtu en usallije lillahi teaalaa salaate **fardil-fedžri** edaa'en mustakbilel kibleti – Allaahu ekber!

22. *When is Aksam Namaz prayed?*

Aksam is prayed after sunset till it is completely dark.

23. *How many rekats are there in Aksam namaz, how many rekats of Farz, and how many rekats of Sunnah?*

There are 5 rekats and they are spread out 3 farz and 2 Sunnah. Sunnah and the first two rekats of Farz are prayed the same as Sabah. on the first sitting of Farz we recite ettehijjatu, on the third rekat we recite only bismilla and fatiha.

24. *What is the Niyat for the Farz and Sunnah of Aksam Namaz?*

Farz Niyat

Nevejtu en usallije lillahi teaala salaate **fardil-magribi** edaa'en mustakbilel kibleti Allahu ekber.

Sunnah Niyat

Nevejtu en usallije lillahi teaala salaate **sunnetil-magribi** edaa'en mustakbilel kibleti Allahu ekber.

25. *What do we recite on every first rekat?*

On every first rekat we recite Subhaneke, euzubilla, bismilla, fatiha, and one surah.

26. *What do we recite on every second rekat?*

On every second rekat we recite bismilla, fatiha, and one surah.

26. Šta se uči na svakom drugom rekatu?

Na svakom drugom rekatu se uči: bismilla, fatiha i jedno sure!

27. Šta se uči na ruku'u?

Uči se: subhaane rabbijel-aziim! - tri puta

28. Šta se uči pri ispravljanju sa ruku'a?

Uči se: semiallaahu limen-hamideh – rabbenaa lekel-hamd!

27. What do we recite in ruku'u?

We recite Subhanne-rabbijel-aziim

28. What do we recite when standing up from Ruku'a?

We recite semiallaahu limen-hamideh- rabbenaa lekel-hamd

29. Šta se uči na sedždi?

Uči se: subhaane rabbijel-ealaa! – tri puta.

30. Rabbi jessir?

- RABBI JESSIR,
- VE LAA TUASSIR,
- RABBI TEMMIM BIL-HAJR,
- AMIIN

31. Subhaneke?

- SUBHAANEKE,
- ALLAAHUMME VE BI HAMDIKE,
- VE TEBAAREKE-SMUKE,
- VE TEAALAA DŽEDDUKE,
- VE LAA ILAAHE GAJRUKU

32. Ettehijjatu?

- E-TTEHIJJAATU LILLAHI VE-SSALEVAATU VE-TTAJJIBAATU,
- E-SSELAAMU ALEJKE EJJUHE-NNEBIJU VE RAHMETULLAAHI VE BEREKAATUHUU,
- E-SSELAAMU ALEJNAA VE ALAA IBAADI-LLAAHI-SSAALIHIIN.
- EŠHEDU EN LAA ILAAHE ILLE-LLAAH, VE EŠHEDU ENNE MUHAMMEDEN ABDUHUU VE RESUULUH.

29. What do we recite in sejdah?

We recite Subhanne rabbijel-ealaa 3x

30. Rabbi jessir?

- RABBI JESSIR,
- VE LAA TUASSIR,
- RABBI TEMMIM BIL-HAJR,
- AMIIN

31. Subhaneke?

- SUBHAANEKE,
- ALLAAHUMME VE BI HAMDIKE,
- VE TEBAAREKE-SMUKE,
- VE TEAALAA DŽEDDUKE,
- VE LAA ILAAHE GAJRUKU

32. Ettehijjatu?

- E-TTEHIJJAATU LILLAHI VE-SSALEVAATU VE-TTAJJIBAATU,
- E-SSELAAMU ALEJKE EJJUHE-NNEBIJU VE RAHMETULLAAHI VE BEREKAATUHUU,
- E-SSELAAMU ALEJNAA VE ALAA IBAADI-LLAAHI-SSAALIHIIN.
- EŠHEDU EN LAA ILAAHE ILLE-LLAAH, VE EŠHEDU ENNE MUHAMMEDEN ABDUHUU VE RESUULUH.

33. *Salavati (Allahumme salli i Allahumme barik)?*

- **ALLAAHUMME SALLI ALAA MUHAMMEDIN VE ALAA AALI MUHAMMED,(IN)**
- **KEMAA SALLEJTE ALAA IBRAAHIIME VE ALAA AALI IBRAAHIIM.**
  - **INNEKE HAMIIDUN MEDŽIID.**
  
- **ALLAAHUMME BAARIK ALAA MUHAMMEDIN VE ALAA AALI MUHAMMED,(IN)**
- **KEMAA BAAREKTE ALAA IBRAAHIME VE ALAA AALI IBRAAHIIM.**
  - **INNEKE HAMIIDUN MEDŽIID.**

34. *Dova (Allahumme rabbena)?*

- **ALLAAHUMME RABBENAA AATINAA**
  - **FI-DDUNJAA HASENETEN**
- **VE FIL-AAHIRETI HASENETEN**
- **VE- KINAA AZAABE-NNAAR.**
  - **RABBENA-GFIRLII**
  - **VE LI VAALIDEJJE**
  - **VE LIL-MU'MININE**
- **JEWME JEKUUMUL-HISAAB.**

33. *Salavati (Allahumme salli i Allahumme barik)?*

- **ALLAAHUMME SALLI ALAA MUHAMMEDIN VE ALAA AALI MUHAMMED,(IN)**
- **KEMAA SALLEJTE ALAA IBRAAHIIME VE ALAA AALI IBRAAHIIM.**
  - **INNEKE HAMIIDUN MEDŽIID.**
  
- **ALLAAHUMME BAARIK ALAA MUHAMMEDIN VE ALAA AALI MUHAMMED,(IN)**
- **KEMAA BAAREKTE ALAA IBRAAHIME VE ALAA AALI IBRAAHIIM.**
  - **INNEKE HAMIIDUN MEDŽIID.**

34. *Dua (Allahumme rabbena)?*

- **ALLAAHUMME RABBENAA AATINAA**
  - **FI-DDUNJAA HASENETEN**
- **VE FIL-AAHIRETI HASENETEN**
- **VE- KINAA AZAABE-NNAAR.**
  - **RABBENA-GFIRLII**
  - **VE LI VAALIDEJJE**
  - **VE LIL-MU'MININE**
- **JEWME JEKUUMUL-HISAAB.**

35. *Kako se predaje selam (poslije namaza)?*

- ESSELAAMU ALEJKUM VE RAHMETULAAH – NA DESNU I LIJEVU STRANU
- ALLAAHUMME ENTE-SSELAAMU, VE MINKE-SSELAAMU, TEBAAREKTE JAA ZEL-DŽELAALI VEL-İKRAAM!

## Ahlak

36. *Kako se zove naš pozdrav?*

Naš pozdrav se zove selam!

37. *Kako se naziva i odgovara na selam?*

Selam se naziva riječima: Esselamu alejkum!, a odgovara: alejkumu-sselam!

36. *Kako se zove naš pozdrav?*

Naš pozdrav se zove selam!

37. *Kako se naziva i odgovara na selam?*

Selam se naziva riječima: Esselamu alejkum!, a odgovara: alejkumu-sselam!

35. *How do we perform Selams after prayer?*

- ESSELAAMU ALEJKUM VE RAHMETULAAH ON THE RIGHT SIDE THEN THE LEFT SIDE.
- ALLAAHUMME ENTE-SSELAAMU, VE MINKE-SSELAAMU, TEBAAREKTE JAA ZEL-DŽELAALI VEL-İKRAAM!

## Islamic ethics

36. *What is our greeting called?*

Our Greeting is called Selam

37. *How do say our selams and what do we say back?*

We give Selams by saying: Esselamu alejkum! and we answer back with: Alejkumu-sselam

36. *What is our greeting called?*

Our Greeting is called Selam

37. *How do say our selams and what do we say back?*

We give Selams by saying: Esselamu alejkum! and we answer back with: Alejkumu-sselam

*38. Kako glasi selam u prevodu na naš jezik?*

U prevodu na naš jezik glasi: "Neka je na vas, Božiji mir i spas!"

*39. Kako održavamo ličnu higijenu?*

Ličnu higijenu održavamo: kupanjem, uzimanjem abdesta, pranjem ruku prije i poslije jela, pranjem zubi, rezanjem noktiju i čišćenjem nakon obavljanje nužde!

*40. Kojom rukom jedemo i pijemo?*

Jedemo i pijemo desnom rukom!

*41. Kako pijemo vodu i dozvoljena pića?*

Vodu i druga dozvoljena pića pijemo sjedeći ili čučajući, na tri gutljaja!

*42. Šta proučimo na početku i kraju jela?*

Na početku jela proučimo: Euzubillu i bismillu, a na kraju: "El hamdu lillaahi rabbil aalemiin!"

*43. Ulazak i izlazak iz džamije, kuće, škole...?*

Ulazimo desnom a izlazimo lijevom nogom!

*38. What is selam translated to in our language?*

The Translation is: May the peace and blessings of God be upon you.

*39. How do we keep our Hygiene?*

Hygiene is acquired by; showering, taking abdest, washing your hands before you eat and after, brushing your teeth, cutting your nails, and cleaning yourself after using the bathroom.

*40. Which hand do we eat and drink with?*

We eat and drink with our right hand!

*41. How do we drink water and allowed drinks?*

We drink allowed drinks and water by sitting down or kneeling, and on three gulps.

*42. What do we recite in the beginning? The end?*

In the beginning we recite: Euzu, bismillah. The end: "El hamdu lillahi rabbil aalemiin!"

*43. Entering the mosque and leaving, home, school..?*

We enter with our right foot and leave with our left foot.

*44. Ulazak i izlazak iz WC..?*

Ulazimo lijevom a izlazimo desnom nogom!

*45. Ko čini porodicu ?*

Porodice čine roditelji i djeca.

*46. Kako treba da se odnosimo prema našim roditeljima?*

Roditelje trebamo:

- voljeti,
- poštivati,
- pomagati ako su siromašni,
- njegovati ako su bolesni,
- kada umru klanjati im dženazu i moliti za oprost njihovih grijeha.

*47. Kako treba da se odnosimo prema braći i sestrama?*

Braću i sestre trebamo:

- voljeti,
- poštivati,
- posjećivati,
- pomagati.

*44. Entering and leaving out of WC..?*

We enter with our left and leave with our right foot.

*45. What makes up a family?*

Family consists of parents and children.

*46. How are we supposed to act towards our parents?*

To our parents we have to:

- Love them
- Respect them
- Help them if they are poor
- Take care of them if they are sick
- When they die, we pray their dzenaza and pray that god forgives them for their sins.

*47. How should we act towards our siblings?*

- Love
- Respect
- Remind
- Help

48. Šta je lijepo raditi u prvo akšamsko vrijeme?

Lijepo se sklonuti u kuće i obaviti akšam namaz ili ga klanjati u džamiji.

49. Kako održavamo urednost odjeće, sobe, kuće, stana i ulice?

(pjesmica o urednosti )

Urednost odjeće, kuće i ulice održavamo:

- redovnim pranjem i čišćenjem,
- urednim slaganjem svoje odjeće, knjiga i drugih stvari,
- odlaganjem smeća na predviđena mjesta.

### **Historija islama**

50. Koji je tačan datum i mjesto rođenja Muhammeda, a.s.?

Muhammed a.s. je rođen 12. rebiul-evvela 570.g. u Meki.

51. Kako su se zvali roditelji Muhammeda, a.s. ?

Otac mu se zvao Abdullah, a majka Amina.

52. Zašto se kaže da je Muhammed, a.s., rođen kao siročić?

Zato što je njegov babo Abdullah, umro 2 mjeseca prije njegovog rođenja.

48. It is good to do what in the beginning of Maghrib

It is good to go inside and pray maghrib or pray it at the mosque.

49. How do we maintain our clothes, rooms, houses, apartments, and roads?

We maintain our clothes, houses and roads:

- Constantly washing and cleaning
- Folding our clothes nicely
- disposal of garbage at designated places

### **Islamic history**

50. What is the correct date and location of the birth of Muhammad a.s.

Muhammad a.s. was born on 12. rebiul evvela 570.g. in Mecca

51. What was the name of Muhammad a.s.'s parents?

His father's name is Abdullah, and mom Amina.

52. Why do we say that Muhammad a.s. was born an orphan?

Because his father Abdullah, died 2 months before his birth.



*53. Kako se zvao djed Muhammeda, a.s. ?*

Djed mu se zvao Abdul-Mutallib.

*54. Kako se zvala dojilja kod koje je Poslanik, a.s. ostao do pete godine ?*

Zvala se Halima, iz plemena Sad bin Bekr.

*55. Koliko je Muhammed, a.s. bio kod amidže Ebu Taliba?*

Muhammed a.s. je bio kod amidže Ebu Taliba od osme godine pa sve do ženidbe sa hazreti Hatidžom .

*56. Nadimak Muhammeda a.s.?*

Nadimak Muhammeda a.s. je bio El-Emin – što znači povjerljivi, pouzdani.

*57. Da li je Poslanik činio neki grijeh prije poslanstva?*

Poslanik nije činio grijehe ni prije poslanstva, jer ga je Uzvišeni Allah sačuvao.

*58. Prva objava?*

Prva objava počela je 27. noći mjeseca ramazana u pećini Hira, a objavljeno je pet prvih ajeta sure Alek.

*53. What is Muhammad a.s.'s Grandpa's name?*

His grandpa's name was Abdul-Mutallib

*54. Who was the person that breast-feed Muhammad a.s. and stayed with until age 5.?*

Her name was Halima.

*55. How long was Muhammad a.s. with his uncle Ebu Talib?*

Muhammad a.s. was with his uncle Ebu Talib from eight years old all the way until his marriage with Hatidza.

*56. Muhammad a.s.'s Nickname?*

Muhammad a.s.'s nickname was El-Emin -- which means confidential, reliable.

*57. Did the prophet sin before becoming a prophet?*

The prophet did not sin before becoming a prophet, because Allah protected him.

*58. First announcement?*

The first announcement started the 27th night of the month Ramadan, in the cave of Hira. The first announcement is the five first lines of Surah Alek.

*59. Ko su bili prvi muslimani?*

Prvi muslimani su: Hatidža, Alija, Zejd i Ebu Bekr.

*60. Koliko je Muhammed a.s. tajno pozivao u islam?*

Muhammed a.s. je tajno pozivao u islam 3 godine.

*61. Da li su smjeli javno praktikovati vjeru?*

Muslimani nisu smjeli javno praktikovati vjeru, jer su bili izloženi velikom zlostavljanju.

*62. Gdje su se sastajali prvi muslimani?*

Sastajali su se u kući Erkam ibn Erkama.

*59. Who were the first muslims?*

The first muslims were: Hatidza, Alija, Zejd and Ebu Bekr

*60. How long did Muhammad a.s. secretly spread Islam?*

Muhammad a.s. secretly spread Islam for 3 years.

*61. Were they allowed to practice religion?*

Muslims were not allowed to practice religion, because they were hated.

*62. Where did the early Muslims meet?*

They met at the house of Erkam ibn Erkama