



Nasirat Ijtima Syllabus Year: 2025-2026

FOR AGES 7-9

Nasirah **MUST** participate in Tilawat & Salat competition, in order to participate in any other competition.

Only those Nāsirāt who have paid their membership and Ijtimā Chanda can take part in the Regional Ijtimā competitions.

COMPETITION	SYLLABUS	NOTES
Tilawat-e-Quran (**Presented with Translation) MANDATORY	Surah Al-Baqarah (Verses 10-13) with Translation (English, Urdu OR French)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local, Regional & National Melodic recitation with correct pronunciation Mother's should teach their Nasirat the meaning of the verses when preparing their Nasirat to strengthen their love & understanding of the Holy Qur'an and Allah
Hifz-e-Quran (**Presented with Translation)	Surah Al-Falaq (Chapter 113) with Translation (English, Urdu OR French)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local, Regional & National Memorization required at all levels Melody NOT required Mother's should teach their Nasirat the meaning of the verses when preparing their Nasirat to strengthen their love & understanding of the Holy Qur'an and Allah
Salat/Namaz MANDATORY	Memorize the Complete Nazira Namaz (Arabic Only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only at Local Level Nasirat must recite the entire Nazira Namaz so that all are evaluated equally Niyyah is not included
English Speech	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Why Salat is Important to Me My favourite characteristic of the Holy Prophet (sa) My Responsibilities as a Nasirah 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local, Regional, National Memorization required at Regional & National levels Time limit: 3 minutes Time starts after Attashahud

COMPETITION	SYLLABUS	NOTES
Urdu Speech	سچائی کی برکتیں خلافت کی اہمیت اور محبت میری سب سے پسندیدہ دعا	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local, Regional, National Memorization required at Regional & National levels Time limit: 3 minutes Time starts after Attashahud
French Speech (Quebec Only)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allah est Ar-Rahman: Le Très Miséricordieux 2. Le respect des parents et des aînés 3. Rabbi zid-nee `ilmaa: Ô mon Seigneur, accrois mes connaissances. (20:115) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local (<u>ONLY FOR QUEBEC</u>). Regional with Registration and National Memorization required at Regional & National levels Time limit: 3 minutes Time starts after Attashahud
Nazm (**Presented with Translation)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Qur'an sub se acha, Qur'an sub se pyaara" 2. "Wo Paishwaa Hamaraa Jisay hay Noor Saara" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose one nazm out of the 2 nazms, do NOT repeat verses Local, Regional, National Memorization required at Regional & National levels for Nazm and Translation When preparing the Nasirat, Mothers should teach them the meaning of the Nazms
Bait Ba'azi	Memorization & Delivery of couplets from any of the following books: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dur-e-Samin, Kalam-e-Mahmood, Kalam-e-Tahir, Dur-e-Adan, Bukhar-e-Dil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Level Only Memorization Required
Quiz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memorize the full list of questions as teams will be of mixed ages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Level Only Memorization Required

Tilawat-e-Quran (7-9)

Surah Al-Baqarah (Verses 10-13)
with Translation

يُخَدِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا ۚ وَمَا يَخْدَعُونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ ۖ فَزَادَهُمُ اللَّهُ مَرَضًا ۚ

وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ۚ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١١﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۖ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

إِنَّمَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَكِن لَّا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾



They would deceive Allah and those who believe, and they deceive none but themselves; only they perceive it not.

In their hearts was a disease, and Allah has increased their disease to them; and for them is a grievous punishment because they lied.

And when it is said to them: 'Create not disorder on the earth,' they say: 'We are only promoters of peace.'

Beware! it is surley they who create disorder, but they do not perceive it.

Ils cherchent à tromper Allāh et les croyants, alors qu'ils ne trompent qu'eux-mêmes ; seulement, ils ne s'en rendent pas compte.

Il y a une maladie dans leur cœur et Allāh a aggravé leur maladie. Et pour eux, il y a un châtement douloureux parce qu'ils avaient l'habitude de mentir.

Et lorsqu'on leur dit : « Ne créez pas de désordre sur la terre, » ils répondent : « Nous ne faisons que préserver la paix. »

Attention ! Ce sont sûrement eux qui créent le désordre, mais ils ne s'en rendent pas compte.



وہ اللہ کو اور ان لوگوں کو جو ایمان لائے دھوکہ دینے کی کوشش کرتے ہیں۔ جبکہ وہ اپنے سوا کسی اور کو دھوکہ نہیں دیتے۔ اور وہ شعور نہیں رکھتے۔

ان کے دلوں میں بیماری ہے۔ پس اللہ نے ان کو بیماری میں بڑھا دیا۔ اور ان کے لئے بہت دردناک عذاب (مقدر) ہے بوجہ اس کے کہ وہ جھوٹ بولتے تھے۔

اور جب انہیں کہا جاتا ہے کہ زمین میں فساد نہ کرو تو وہ کہتے ہیں ہم تو محض اصلاح کرنے والے ہیں۔

خبردار! یقیناً وہی ہیں جو فساد کرنے والے ہیں لیکن وہ شعور نہیں رکھتے۔

Hifz-e-Quran (7-9)

Surah Al-Falaq (Chapter 113) with Translation

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ ۝۱ قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ۝۲ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۝۳
وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ اِذَا وَقَبَ ۝۴ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفّٰثِۃِ فِی الْعُقَدِ ۝۵ وَمِنْ شَرِّ
حَاسِدٍ اِذَا حَسَدَ ۝۶

In the name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful.

Say, 'I seek refuge in the Lord of the dawn,
'From the evil of that which He has created,
'And from the evil of the night when it overspreads,
'And from the evil of those who blow into knots to undo them,
'And from the evil of the envier when he envies'

Au nom d'Allāh, le Gracieux, le Miséricordieux.

Dis : « Je cherche refuge auprès du Seigneur du clivage,
Contre le mal de ce qu'il a créé.
Et contre le mal de la nuit lorsqu'elle s'étend,
Et contre le mal de ceux qui soufflent sur les nœuds pour les défaire,
Et contre le mal de l'envieux lorsqu'il envie. »

اللہ کے نام کے ساتھ جو بے انتہار رحم کرنے والا، بن مانگے دینے والا (اور) بار بار رحم کرنے والا ہے۔
تو کہہ دے کہ میں (چیزوں کو) پھاڑ کر (نئی چیز) پیدا کرنے والے رب کی پناہ مانگتا ہوں۔
اُس کے شر سے جو اس نے پیدا کیا۔

اور اندھیرا کرنے والے کے شر سے جب وہ چھا چکا ہو۔
اور گرہوں میں پھونکنے والیوں کے شر سے۔
اور حاسد کے شر سے جب وہ حسد کرے۔

Nazm with Translation (7-9)

Quran sab Say Acha - Only Recite 4 Couplets of
Either Nazm

قرآن سب سے اچھا، قرآن سب سے پیارا
قرآن دل کی قوت، قرآن ہے سہارا

Qur'ān sab sai Achhā, Qur'ān sab sai pyārā
Qur'ān dil ki quwwat, Qur'ān hai sahārā

اللہ میاں کا خط ہے جو میرے نام آیا
استانی جی پڑھا دو جلدی مجھے سپارہ

Allāh Miyān ka khatt hai, jo mairai nām ayā
Ustānī jī parhā'o jaldī mujhay sipārā

Nazm with Translation (7-9)

Quran sab Say Acha - Only Recite 4 Couplets of
Either Nazm

پہلے تو ناظرے سے آنکھیں کرودنگی (گا) روشن
پھر ترجمہ سکھانا، جب پڑھ چکوں میں سارا

Pe hlay to nāzaray sai ānkhain karūn gā/gī raushan
Phir tarjumā sikhāna jab parh chukūn main sārā

مطلب نہ آئے جب تک کیونکر عمل ہے ممکن
بے ترجمے کے ہرگز اپنا نہیں گزارا

Matlab nah ā-ai jab tak, kiyūn kar amal hai mumkin
Bai tarjamai kai hargiz apnā nahīn guzāra

Nazm with Translation (7-9)

Quran sab Say Acha - Only Recite 4 Couplets of
Either Nazm

Translation:

The Quran is the finest, The Quran is the most
precious

The Quran is the strength of the heart , The Quran is
the Support

It is a letter from Allah addressed to me
My Teacher, please hurry in teaching me your
lesson on how to recite it

I will first light up my eyes through its recitation
then you must teach me its translation once I have
completed the entire recitation

How is it possible to act upon its teachings until we
do not know what it means?

We cannot move forward without its translation

Nazm with Translation (7-9)

Only Recite 4 Couplets of Either Nazm

وہ پیشوا ہمارا جس سے ہے نورا سارا
نام اس کا ہے محمدؐ دلبر میرا یہی ہے

Wo paishwaa hamaaraa jissay hay noor saaraa
Naam uskaa hay Muhammad(sa), dilbar mairaa
yehee hay

سب پاک ہیں پیغمبر ایک دوسرے سے بہتر
لیک از خدا ہے برتر خیرالوری یہی ہے

Sab paak hain payambar ik doosray say behtar
Laikaz Khudaa-e-Bartar, Khairul Waraa yehee hay

Nazm with Translation (7-9)

Only Recite 4 Couplets of Either Nazm

Wo Peshwa Hamara

پہلوں سے خوب تر ہے خوبی میں اک قمر ہے
اُس پر ہر اک نظر ہے بدرالدُّجی یہی ہے

Pehlon say khoob tar hay, khoobee main ik qamar hay
Us par har ik nazar hay, badr-ud-dujaa yehee hay

پہلے تو رہ میں ہارے، پار اُس نے ہیں اتارے
میں جاوں اُس کے وارے، بس ناخدا یہی ہے

Pehlay to raah main haaray, paar usnay hain
utaaray

Main jaa'oon uskay waaray, bas naa-Khudaa yehee
hay

Nazm with Translation (7-9)

Only Recite 4 Couplets of Either Nazm

Wo Peshwa Hamara

Translation:

That guide of ours, with whom everything is illumined,
His name is Muhammad - He is my Beloved.

All prophets are pure - one better than the other -
But, from God Almighty - He is the best of creation.

He is better than those before - like a moon in his traits;
All eyes are upon him - He's the moon of dark nights.

The earlier ones gave up on the way; He took us across;
I dote upon him, He is the one who is the guide.



Nasirat Local Ijtima 2025-2026 Quiz Competition

Objective

The Nasirat Quiz Competition aims to encourage learning, confidence, teamwork, and healthy competition among Nasirat through an engaging and educational quiz format.

Team Formation

Each team will consist of 2–4 Nasirat. Teams must be mixed-age to ensure fairness and balanced participation. Teams should be created in advance by the organizers. Number of teams will depend on the number of participants.

Competition Format

The competition will be conducted in front of an audience. A bowl of question numbers must be prepared and drawn at random. All questions will be asked orally. Questions may be directed to the team as a whole. This competition is held at the local level only. Discipline and respect are required.

Rounds Structure

Up to three rounds may be conducted.

Round 1

Each team will be asked **3 questions**.

10 seconds will be given to answer.

Top teams advance.

Round 2

Each team will be asked **3 additional questions**.

Scores from Round 1 and Round 2 are combined.

Top 3 teams selected.

Round 3 (Tie-Breaker)

Only if required.

Each tied team will be asked **3 questions**.

Marking Scheme

Delivery: 5 marks

Correctness: 5 marks

Answers do not need to be word-for-word but must be factually correct.

Judging

Judges' decisions are final.

Official judging sheets must be used.



Questions from the Age Group 7–9 Syllabus

1. Name the five pillars of Islam.

- Kalimah: To declare that there is none worthy of worship but Allāh, and that Muhammad sa is His Messenger.
- Ṣalāt: To offer the five daily Prayers at their appointed times.
- Zakāt: To contribute a certain percentage of wealth for the relief of those not capable of looking after themselves.
- Ṣaum: To fast each day during the month of Ramaḍān.
- Ḥajj: To go for pilgrimage to Makkah at least once in one's lifetime if physically and financially possible, and if the journey to Makkah is safe

2. Name the Muslim Festivals.

- Eid-dul-Fiṭr (festival at the end of Ramaḍān)
- Eid-dul-Aḍḥiyya (festival of sacrifices)

3. Who is a prophet?

- A person chosen by Allāh for the reformation and guidance of mankind.

4. What does the word Quran mean?

- Something that is often “read” or “recited.”

5. What is a revelation?

- Communication from God to His creatures in the form of visions, dreams or verbally.

6. How many obligatory prayers are there and name them?

- There are five obligatory Prayers daily. They are Fajr, Ṣuhr, ‘Aṣr, Maghrib, and ‘Ishā’.
 - Fajr - at dawn, before sunrise
 - Ṣuhr - in the early afternoon
 - ‘Aṣr - in the late afternoon
 - Maghrib - just after sunset
 - ‘Ishā’ - in the evening before midnight.



7. How is ablution/wudhu performed?

- Wash the hands three times up to the wrist; the right hand first and then the left.
- Cleaning out the mouth by rinsing it with water three times, massaging the gums at the same time.
- Cleaning the nostrils thoroughly by putting some water in them and blowing the nose.
- Washing the face three times.
- Washing the forearms including the elbows three times.
- Moistening the hands and running them over the head from front down to the neck, then running the thumbs around the ears and wiping inside.
- Wash the feet including the ankles, three times; the right foot first and then the left.
- In case socks are put on after ablution, then during the rest of the day, it is allowed to pass wet fingers over them, instead of washing the feet each time, provided these have not been taken off during this time.

8. When and where was the Holy Prophet (saw) born?

- He was born in Makkah in the year 570 A.D.

9. To which tribe did the Holy Prophet (saw) belong to?

- The tribe of Quraish.

10. Who is the founder of Ahmadiyyat and what was his claim?

- Ḥazrat Mirzā Ghulam Aḥmadas of Qadian. He claimed to be the Promised Messiah and Mahdi.

Questions from the Age Group 10–12 Syllabus

11. What kind of food is forbidden for a Muslim?

- Blood
- The flesh of an animal that dies naturally and has not been slaughtered
- The flesh of pig or swine
- The flesh of an animal on which the name of any other deity other than Allāh has been invoked
- Liquor and all intoxicants.

12. What is Tayyab food?

- Good, pure, wholesome and agreeable food, which is not harmful to one's health or morals.



13. Where did the Holy Prophet (saw) receive his first revelation?

- Cave of Ḥirā.

14. State other names of the Holy Quran.

- Al-Kitāb (The Book)
- An-Nūr (The Light)
- Al-Ḥaqq (The Truth)
- Al-Tanzīl (The Revelation)
- Al-Furqān (The Discrimination)
- Al-Zikr (The Exposition)
- Al-Rahmat (The Mercy)
- Al-Huda (The Guide)

15. When is it forbidden to perform Salat?

- When the sun is rising, setting or at its zenith (mid-day)
- After ‘Aṣr until sunset, and after Fajr until sunrise

16. Who calls the Adhan?

- A Mu'adhhdhin/Muezzin

17. What is the dua after Wudu?

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

Transliteration:

Allāhummaj‘alnī minat-tawwābīna waj‘alnī minal mutatahhirīn.

Translation:

O Allah make me of those who seek forgiveness and make me of those who are cleansed.

18. What does the name Muhammad mean?

- “the one who is praised”



19. What was Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) reaction to Prophethood?

○ Hazrat Abū Bakr (ra) was not in Makkah when the Holy Prophet sa declared that he was appointed as a prophet by Allāh. When Hazrat Abū Bakr(ra) returned and heard the news, he went to the Holy Prophet (sa) to inquire about it. The Holy Prophet (sa) tried to explain but Abū Bakr (ra) asked him to just affirm if Huzoor (sa) called himself a prophet of Allāh. When the Holy Prophet (sa) said yes, Hazrat Abū Bakr (ra) replied: “I bear witness that you are the Messenger of Allāh.” He was among the first few people to accept Islām.

20. When and where did the first Bai‘at of the Promised Messiah (as) take place, and who was the first person to take Bai‘at?

- The first bai‘at was initiated at the hands of Hazrat Mirzā Ghulam Aḥmad (as) on March
- 23, 1889 in Ludhiana, a town in India. Hazrat Maulānā Hakīm Nūruddīn (ra) who later became the first Khalīfa was the first person to take Bai‘at at the hand of Promised Messiah (as).

21. What revelation did the Promised Messiah (as) receive after his father’s death?

أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِكَافٍ عَبْدَهُ

Translation: “Is not Allāh all-sufficient for His servant?”

Questions from the Age Group 13–14 Syllabus

22. What is meant by Hadith?

- The sayings of the Holy Prophet (sa).

23. Who related the most Ahadith among women?

- Hazrat ‘Āisha (ra).

24. During whose Khilafat was the Quran compiled?

- During the Khilāfat of Hazrat Abū Bakr (ra) that the compilation of the Holy Qur‘ān began, the sequence of which had been laid down by the Holy Prophet (sa) himself.



25. Name the 5 revealed books of God

- SUHAF (Scrolls), given to Prophet Abraham (as)
- TAURAT (Torah), given to Prophet Moses (as)
- ZABŪR (Psalms), given to Prophet David (as)
- INJĪL (The Gospels), given to Prophet Jesus (as)
- QUR'ĀN, given to Prophet Muhammad (sa)

26. Name the first and last five Surahs of the Holy Quran.

- The first 5 chapters: Al-Fātiḥah, Al-Baqarah, Āl 'Imrān, Al-Nisā', Al-Mā'idah
- The last 5 chapters: Al-Naṣr, Al-Lahab, Al-Ikhlāṣ, Al-Falaq, Al-Nās

27. What are some etiquettes of Salat, list at least 5

- Do not look around or talk to anyone
- Do not walk in front of someone who is reading Ṣalāt
- The head should be covered while praying
- Try to reach the mosque on time, but if you are late, do not run or push others but walk quickly and with dignity.
- You should fully concentrate on the Ṣalāt rather than thinking of other things.
- During Ṣalāt, pay full attention to Allāh as if you are seeing Him, and remember that you are being observed by Allāh.

28. How many kinds of Salat are there?

- There are four types of Ṣalāt in Islām.
 - i. Farḍ Prayers (obligatory prayers)
 - ii. Sunnah Prayers (additional prayers)
 - iii. Nawāfil Prayers (optional prayers)
 - iv. Wājib Prayers (e.g. 'Eid Prayers, Vitr Prayers)

29. What does the name Ahmad mean?

- Aḥmad means 'the one who praises very much.'

30. Name the Khulafa-e-Rashideen.

- Ḥazrat Abū Bakr Siddīq (ra)
- Ḥazrat 'Umar Fārūq (ra)
- Ḥazrat 'Uthmān Ghanī (ra)
- Ḥazrat 'Alī (ra)



31. What incident occurred in the Cave of Thaur?

- The Holy Prophet (sa) was sleeping with his head on Abū Bakr's (ra) thigh. A snake came out of a hole and Ḥazrat Abū Bakr(ra) killed it with his foot. The snake bit him on the foot, but he made no movement lest Huzoor (sa) would be disturbed. But the pain was so severe that tears came in his eyes and one tear dropped onto Huzoor's (sa) face which woke him up. The Holy Prophet (sa) asked him the reason and then put his saliva on the place of the snake bite, causing Ḥazrat Abū Bakr's(ra) pain subsided.

32. Name the five Khulafa of the Promised Messiah (as)

- Hazrat Khalifa tul Messiah I, Hazrat Maulānā Hakīm Nūruddīn (ra)
 - Ḥazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad (ra)
 - Ḥazrat Mirzā Nāṣir Aḥmad (rh)
 - Ḥazrat Mirzā Tahir Aḥmad (rh)
 - Ḥazrat Mirzā Masroor Aḥmad (aa)