



Q & A's

**on
Tawheed
and
Aqeedah**

for Kids

Approved by
Shaykh Saalim Bamihriz

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In the name of Allaah may the salaam and salaam be upon the prophet, his family, companions and all those who follow in them in perfection until to Day of Judgment. To Proceed:

Studying and learning Tawheed and Aqeedah is the most important types of knowledge. They are the foundations which our religion is built upon, so we should learn them and also education our children about them. In front of you is the translation of a series of questions and answers in this subject. Also learning the religion in a form of questions and answers is a very effective method of learning that was demonstrated in the Hadeeth of Jibreel when he came to the Prophet (peace and blessing be upon him) and asked him about Islam, Imaan and Ihsan. These series of questions were presented to Shaykh Saalim Bamihriz in which he was asked:

"Oh shaykh may Allaah treat you well. We would like to translate a series of questions and answers into English for the non Arabs speakers due to its simplicity and easiness to understand. Is it possible for you to look them and to comment on them? We also would like your permission to publish them in a book along with your speech."

Answer:

"(Regarding the section) knowing the tawheed of worship, I would like that you add to that from the types of worship, as placing reliance in Allaah, Prayer and seeking aid from Allaah and no problem" (to publish and to distribute to the people)

Questioner and Translator: Abu Anas Atif Hasan

1- Q. From where do we take our beliefs?

A. From the Quran and the Sunnah.

من أين نأخذ عقيدتنا 1/
من القرآن والسنة.

2- Q. Where is Allaah?

A. Allaah over the heavens above the Throne.

أين الله؟ 2/
في السماء على العرش

3- Q. What is the proof from the Quran that Allaah is over the Throne?

A. In the verse: "Ar-Rahman (Allaah) rose over The throne"

ما الدليل من القرآن على أن الله على العرش؟ 3/
الرحمن على العرش استوى.

4- Q. What is the meaning of Istawaa?

A. It means to rise over and ascend.

(ما معنى (استوى/4
علا وارتفع

5- Q. Why did Allaah create the jinn and humans?

A. To worship Him alone without any partners.

لماذا خلق الله الجن والإنس؟/5
لعبادته وحده لا شريك له

6- Q. What is the proof from the Quran that Allaah created the jinn and humans to worship Him?

A. In the verse: "And I did not create jinn and humans except to worship Me"

ما الدليل من القرآن على أن الله خلق الجن والإنس لعبادته؟/6
وما خلقت الجن والإنس إلا
ليعبدون

7- Q. What is the meaning of (except to) worship Me?

A. To single out Allaah (with all worship)

ما معنى (يعبدون)؟/7
يُوحِدُونَ.

8- Q. What is the meaning of la ilaha illa Allaah?

A. There is no one worthy of worship in truth except Allaah.

ما معنى لا إله إلا الله؟/8
لا معبود بحق إلا الله.

9- Q. What is the greatest worship?

A. Tawheed (singling out Allaah in all forms of worship)

ما أعظم عبادة؟/9
التوحيد.

10- Q. What is the greatest disobedience?

A. Shirk (to make a partner with Allaah)

ما أعظم معصية؟/10
الشرك.

11- Q. What is Tawheed?

A. It is to single out Allaah in worship.

ما هو التوحيد؟/11
إفراد الله بالعبادة.

12- Q. What is shirk?

A. It is the worship of other than Allaah along with Him or to worship other than Him.

ما هو الشرك؟/12
عبادة غير الله مع الله أو من دون الله.

13- Q. How many categories of Tawheed are there?

A. Three

كم أقسام التوحيد؟/13
ثلاثة

14- Q. What are the categories of Tawheed?

A. ar-Ruboobiyyah, al-Uloohiyyah and al-Asmaa was-Sifaat.

ماهى أقسام التوحيد؟/14
الربوبية والألوهية والأسماء والصفات.

15- Q. What is the meaning of Tawheed ar-Ruboobiyyah

A. The singling out of Allaah in His actions like, creating and providing.

ماتعريف توحيد الربوبية؟/15
إفراد الله في أفعاله مثل الخلق والرزق.

16- Q. What is the meaning of Tawheed al-Uloohiyyah?

A. It is singling out Allaah with the servants actions, like supplication, slaughtering, and prostrating, **and placing reliance in Allaah, Prayer and seeking aid from Allaah.**¹

ماتعريف توحيد الألوهية؟/6
إفراد الله تعالى بأفعال العباد مثل الدعاء والذبح والسجود.

¹ This is the addition that Shaykh Saalim requested that we add to this Answer.

17- Q. Does Allaah have Names and Qualities?

A. Yes

هل لله أسماء وصفات؟/17
نعم.

18- Q. From where do we take Allaah's Names and Qualities?

A. From the Quran and the Sunnah.

من أين نأخذ أسماء الله وصفاته؟/18
من القرآن والسنة.

19- Q. Does the Qualities of Allaah resemble our qualities?

A. No.

هل تشبه صفات الله صفاتنا؟/19
لا.

20- Q. What is the proof from the Quran that the Qualities of Allaah do not resemble ours?

A. In the verse: "Nothing is comparable to Him (Allaah) and He is the All Hearer, the All Seer"

ما الدليل من القرآن على أن صفات الله لا تشبه صفاتنا؟/20
(قال تعالى (ليس كمثله شئ وهو السميع البصير

21- Q. The Quran is the speech of whom?

A. The Speech of Allaah.

القرآن كلام من؟/21
كلام الله.

22- Q. Was the Quran revealed (sent down) or created?

A. It is revealed and it is the actual speech of Allaah by way of letters and sounds.

القرآن منزل أم مخلوق؟/22
منزل وهو كلام الله حقيقة بحرف وصوت.

23- Q. What is al- Ba'ath?

A. It is the bringing to life of the people after their death.

ماهو البعث؟/23
إحياء الناس بعد موتهم.

24- Q. What is the proof from the Quran that it is disbelief to not believe in life after death?

A. In the verse: "the people who disbelieve think that they will not be brought back to life after death"

ما الدليل من القرآن على كفر من أنكر البعث؟/24

زعم الذين كفروا أن لن يبعثوا.

25- Q. What is the proof from the Quran that Allaah is going to bring us back to life after death?

A. Allaah the Most High said: "Say: 'Yes! By my Lord, you will surely be resurrected...'"

ما الدليل من القرآن أن الله سيبعثنا؟/25
(قال تعالى) قل بلى وربى لتبعثن

26 - Q. How many pillars of Islam are there?

A. 5 pillars, they are: to witness that none has the right to be worship except Allaah and that Muhammad is the messenger of Allaah. To establish the prayer, to pay the zakat, the fast Ramadan and to make Hajj to the sacred house if one has the ability to do so.

كم أركان الإسلام؟/26
خمسة. شهادة ألا إله إلا الله وأن محمد رسول الله وإقام الصلاة وإيتاء
..الزكاة وصوم رمضان وحج البيت من استطاع إليه سبيلا

27- Q. How many pillars of Eamaan are there?

A. 6 pillars, they are: Belief in Allaah, His angels, His books,
His messengers, the last day and the predestination; the good
of it and the bad of it.

كم أركان الإيمان؟/27
سته هي : الإيمان بالله وملائكته وكتبه ورسله
..واليوم الآخر والقدر خيره وشره

28- Q. How many pillars of ihsan are there?

A. 1, and it is to worship Allaah as if you are seeing Him,
though you can't see Him you know that he sees you.

كم أركان الإحسان؟/28
...واحد هو : أن تعبدالله كأنك تراه فإن لم تكن تراه فإنه يراك

29- Q. What is the meaning of Islam?

A. It means to submit to Allaah with tahweed, and to yield to
Him in obedience and to disassociate oneself from shirk and its
people.

ما تعريف الإسلام؟ 29
الإستسلام لله بالتوحيد والإنقياد له بالطاعة والبراءة من الشرك وأهله

30- Q. What is the meaning of Iman (faith) ?

A. It is a statement with the tongue, belief in the heart and action with the limbs. It increases with obedience and it decreases with disobedience.

ما تعريف الإيمان؟ 30/
قول باللسان واعتقاد بالقلب وعمل بالجوارح يزيد بالطاعة وينقص بالمعصية.

31- Q. For Whom do we slaughter and prostrate?

A. To and for Allaah alone without any partners.

لمن نذبح ونسجد؟ 31/
الله وحده لا شريك له.

32- Q. Is it allowed to slaughter and prostrate to other than Allaah?

A. No

هل يجوز الذبح والسجود لغير الله؟ 32/
لا.

33- Q. What is the ruling on slaughtering and prostrating to other than Allaah?

A. Major shirk

ما حكم الذبح والسجود لغير الله؟/33
...شرك أكبر

34- Q. Is it allowed to say a muslim is kaafir (when he does major sins) ?

A. It is not allowed as long as he does not believe those sins are permissible.

هل يجوز تكفير المسلم /34
لايجوز ما لم يستحل الكبائر

35- Q. What is the proof?

A. The Prophet (peace be upon me) said: "whoever says to his brother 'Oh kaafir' then it returns back to one who said it"

ما الدليل ؟ /35

قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم (من قال لأخيه يا كافر فقد باء بها
(أحدهما)

36- Q. What is the belief of the people of sunnah regarding their leaders from the muslim rulers and the scholars?

A. To obey them in that which is good even if they act wrongfully, oppressive, strikes your backs and takes your wealth. As long as you are not ordered with disobedience for there is no hearing and obeying in that but it is not permissible to rebel against them with the tongue or sword.

ماهي عقيدة أهل السنة مع ولاة امرهم من الحكام والعلماء؟/36
طاعتهم بالمعروف وإن جاروا وظلموا وضربوا الظهر وأخذوا المال مالم يؤمر بمعصية فلا سمع واطاعة ولايجوز الخروج عليهم بلسان ولا سنان..سيف.

37- Q. What is the belief of the khawaarij and the Mu'atazilah?

A. They declare Muslims who do major sins to be kuffaar and those who will remain in the fire forever. They believe in rebelling against the muslim rulers who have not reached the state of open disbelief. They rebel against them with the tongue and sword. They say it's obligatory to order what is right and forbid what is wrong, therefore they kill the people of Islaam and they leave the people of disbelief and idol worshipping.

ماهي عقيدة الخوارج والمعتزلة؟/37
تكفير صاحب الكبيرة وتخليده في النار والخروج على حكام المسلمين الذين لم يصلوا لحد الكفر البواح يخرجون عليهم باللسان والسيف ويقولون أنه واجب الأمر بالمعروف والنهي عن المنكر فيقتلون أهل الإسلام ويدعون أهل الكفر والأوثان.

38- Q. Who are the khawaarij of this era?

A. They are those who kill and declare the Muslims to be kuffaar and they apply verses that were revealed pertaining to the kuffaar upon the Muslims; like the organizations al-Qaaidah, jaysh al-Nasr and ISIS. They do not kill the Jews; they declare Muslims to be non Muslims and they slaughter them with knives.

من هم خوارج هذا العصر؟/38
هم من يقتل ويكفر المسلمين وينزل آيات الكفار عليهم مثل تنظيم
القاعدة وجيش النصرة وداعش ماقتلوا يهوديا يكفرون المسلمين
ويذبونهم بالسكين.

We ask Allaah that He makes this a benefit for us and you.