

Title: Dramatic Hadiths

Student Learning Objective:

Students will learn the basics about the Islamic hadiths. They will then draw lessons from Islamic hadiths and work in partners or groups to write skits applying that lesson to their daily lives.

Background Information:

Learning about hadiths

Hadiths are narrations about the life of Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him). They are usually about something he said, did or approved of that was memorized by his family members or companions. These narrations were written down to preserve them for later generations of Muslims. Along with the Qu'ran, Muslims use hadiths for advice on how to live their lives as closely as possible to the way Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) did. Hadiths are also very important in the process of forming Islamic laws (Sharia).

For more in depth knowledge see the following website:

<http://www.usc.edu/dept/MSA/fundamentals/hadithsunnah/>

Assessment:

- Engage partners or groups in discussion about the lesson of the hadith.
- Perform the skit.
- Record answers from debriefing

Materials/Resources:

- List of Hadiths (cut into pieces- one for each student) (attached)
- Skit worksheet (attached)
- Transparency of the "Skit worksheet"
- Stapler

Learning Activities:

Initiation:

1. Write the word "skit" on the board. Ask students what they know about skits. To elicit responses you may want to ask leading questions such as:
 - a. What is a skit?
 - b. How do we write a skit (using a script)?
 - c. How do we perform a skit?
 - d. Have we seen a skit performed before?
2. Record students' responses on the board while clarifying the idea of a skit. When students have a firm grasp on what a skit is, let the students know that today they will be writing and performing their own skit.

Lesson Development:

1. Now that students are thinking about the topic of skits, tell them that they will be writing skits about lessons learned from reading hadiths.
2. Discuss briefly what hadiths are so to be sure students have a basic understanding, using the description in the "Background Information" segment. Emphasize that Muslims use these hadiths to learn lessons about how they should live their lives every day.
3. Pass out "Skit worksheet" and explain to the class that this worksheet will help them when they are split into partners or groups to write their skit.
4. Use the transparency of the "Skit worksheet" to model to students how they will:
 - a. Staple their hadith at the top of the paper
 - b. Write a sentence or two about the lesson learned from the hadith (to be agreed on by the partners or group)
 - c. Write a script showing how you can use that lesson in your life (go on to the back of the paper if more room is needed). If the lesson is about treating animals nicely, then the students could possible write a skit about helping a cat that has a broken leg or feeding a finding the owner of a lost dog.
** Show students how to write the name of the person who speaks before the colon and what they say after the colon.**
5. When finished modeling, split students into partners or small groups and let them get to work. If your class works better in partners, more than one pair can have the same hadith. If they work better in small groups, there should be enough hadiths so that each group may have a different one.
6. Circulate the room to make sure the students are on the right track.

Closure:

1. Allow each group to read their hadith and perform their skit for the class (they may use the scripts- no memorization necessary). Have the rest of the students guess what their "lesson" was.
2. When the students are finished performing the skits, debrief them by asking:
 - Was it easy or hard to think of the lesson your hadith taught? Why? (What parts were easy? What parts were hard?)
 - Was it easy or hard to write a script? Why? (What parts were easy? What parts were hard?)
 - Did it help to work in partners or groups to perform the skit? Why?

- What could you do better next time when working with other students?
- Can you name some strategies that are helpful for group work?

Extensions

Social Studies:

If your class has access to the Internet, have them research the lives of some of the famous narrators of hadith. There were many, but here are some names to facilitate the search:

- Aisha
- Bukhari
- Abu Bakr
- Omar
- Ali
- Anas Ibn Malik
- Abu Hurairah

Language Arts:

Ask the students to write a paragraph about a time when they learned a lesson. Ask them to write about what lesson that was, who taught them the lesson (Mom, Dad, Grandma, Grandpa, or maybe they taught themselves, etc.), how it was taught and how it affects their lives. Have the students illustrate a picture of the lesson to go with the paragraph.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Skit Worksheet

Staple your hadith here:

Write the lesson you learned from this hadith:

Start writing your skit:

_____ :

_____ :

_____ :

_____ :

_____ :

_____ :

_____ :

_____ :

_____ :

_____ :

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported:

Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: A woman saw a dog moving around a well on a hot day and hanging out its tongue because of thirst. She drew water for it in her shoe and she was pardoned for this act of hers.

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported:

A person came to Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) and said: Who among the people is most deserving of my companionship and of a kind treatment from me?

He said: Your mother. The person said: Then who is the next one? He said: It is your mother who deserves the best treatment from you. The person said: Then who is the next one? He said: It is your mother. The person again said: Then who? Thereupon he said: It is your father.

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported:

Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: The strong man is not the one who wrestles well, but the strong man is the one who controls himself when he is in a fit of rage.

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported:

Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: A charity is due for every joint in each person on everyday the sun comes up: to act justly between two people is a charity; to help a man with his mount, lifting him onto it or hoisting up his belongings onto it is a charity; a good word is a charity; and removing a harmful thing from the road is a charity.

Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, reported:

Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Food for two persons is enough for three persons and food for three persons is enough for four persons.

Abu Dharr, may Allah be pleased with him, reported:

Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Do not make small any good deed, even meeting your brother (another person) with a cheerful face.

Abu Muhammad al-Hasan ibn 'Ali ibn Abi Talib, may Allah be pleased with him, reported:

Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: Abandon anything that gives you doubts, for what gives you no doubt. Truthfulness is peace of mind and lying is doubt.