

## Islam 2 – Stories of the Prophets

### What are Prophets?

Muslims believe that Allah has sent prophets throughout history to guide people.

Prophets teach humans how to live and worship, acting as a connection between God and people. All prophets brought the same message: worship one God (Allah).

Earlier messages were sometimes lost or changed, so Muslims believe Allah sent a final revelation to Muhammad – the Qur'an. In Islam, all prophets are equal.

### Where do Muslims learn these stories?

Muslims learn about prophets from:

- The Qur'an – the final revelation, mentioning 25 prophets by name.
- Hadith – sayings and actions of Muhammad that mention prophets.
- Stories of the Prophets – written by Muslim scholars in time order.
- Other holy books (kutub) mentioned in the Qur'an:
  - Scrolls of Ibrahim (lost)
  - Tawrat (Torah) given to Musa
  - Zabur (Psalms) given to Dawud
  - Teachings given to Isa (Jesus)

### Why these stories matter:

- They show why revelation is important.
- They remind Muslims of their shared heritage with Jews and Christians.
- Prophets are role models for good behaviour.
- Many Muslim children are named after prophets.

### Prophets studied in this unit:

#### ADAM

- First human and first prophet.
- Taught people to worship Allah.
- Known for seeking forgiveness.

#### NUH (NOAH)

- Warned people to stop wrongdoing.
- Built an ark to save believers and animals.
- A symbol of patience.

#### IBRAHIM (ABRAHAM)

- Famous for strong faith in Allah.
- Taught people to worship one God.
- Remembered during Hajj and Eid al-Adha.

#### MUSA (MOSES)

- Challenged the unjust Pharaoh.
- Received the Tawrat (Torah).
- Known for leadership and bravery.

#### DAWUD (DAVID)

- Known for wisdom and beautiful recitation.
- Received the Zabur (Psalms).
- A fair and just king.

#### SULAYMAN (SOLOMON)

- Son of Dawud.
- Known for great wisdom and justice.
- Given the ability to communicate with animals.