MY FIRST

QUR'AN BOOK

100 Questions & Answers About the Holy Qur'an

An Easy Guide to the Qur'an for Muslim Children

Age Group	8–12 Years
Level	Beginner
Language	Simple English
Prepared for	At-Turath Academy

About This Book

The Holy Qur'an is the greatest gift from Allah to humanity. It is the final revelation, a book of guidance, wisdom, mercy, and light.

This book introduces young Muslim learners to the Holy Qur'an through 100 simple questions and answers.

Children will learn:

- What the Qur'an is and why it is important.
- How the Qur'an was revealed.
- Who brought the revelation.
- How the Qur'an was preserved and compiled.
- The structure of the Qur'an.
- Important Surahs and their meanings.
- The stories of Prophets mentioned in the Qur'an.
- How to read, understand, and respect the Qur'an.
- The lessons and guidance of the Qur'an.

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📖 CHAPTER 1 📖
INTRODUCTION TO THE HOLY QUR'AN

Discovering the greatest book of guidance.

Q1. What is the Holy Qur'an?

A: The Holy Qur'an is the final book of guidance revealed by Allah to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

Q2. Who revealed the Qur'an?

A: Allah revealed the Qur'an to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

Q3. To whom was the Qur'an revealed?

A: It was revealed to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, the final Messenger of Allah.

Q4. In which language was the Qur'an revealed?

A: The Qur'an was revealed in Arabic.

Q5. Why did Allah reveal the Qur'an?

A: Allah revealed the Qur'an to guide humanity towards the right path and teach people how to live according to His commands.

Q6. Is the Qur'an the last revealed Divine Book?

A: Yes. The Qur'an is the final Divine Book revealed by Allah.

Q7. What are the other revealed Divine Books mentioned in Islam?

A: They include:

- Tawrah, revealed to Prophet Musa (AS).
- Zabur, revealed to Prophet Dawud (AS).
- Injil, revealed to Prophet Isa (AS).
- The Qur'an, revealed to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

Q8. How many Surahs are there in the Qur'an?

A: There are 114 Surahs in the Holy Qur'an.

Q9. What is the difference between a Surah and an Ayah?

A: A Surah is a chapter of the Qur'an, while an Ayah is a verse within a Surah.

Q10. What is the main message of the Qur'an?

A: The main message is to worship Allah alone, follow His guidance, and live a righteous life.

What Have We Learned?

- The Qur'an is Allah's final revelation.
- It was revealed in Arabic.
- It contains 114 Surahs.

Quick Revision

1. Who revealed the Qur'an?
2. In which language was it revealed?
3. How many Surahs are there?

CHAPTER 2

REVELATION OF THE QUR'AN

Learning how Allah sent His final message.

Q11. Through which angel was the Qur'an revealed?

A: The Qur'an was revealed through Angel Jibril (AS).

Q12. Where did the first revelation come to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ?

A: The first revelation came in the Cave of Hira near Makkah.

Q13. What was the first word revealed from the Qur'an?

A: The first word was "Iqra", which means "Read" or "Recite".

Q14. Which Surah contains the first revealed verses?

A: The first five verses of Surah Al-Alaq were the first verses revealed.

Q15. At what age did Prophet Muhammad ﷺ receive the first revelation?

A: He was 40 years old.

Q16. In which month did the revelation of the Qur'an begin?

A: It began in the month of Ramadan.

Q17. What is Laylatul Qadr?

A: Laylatul Qadr is the Night of Decree, a blessed night in Ramadan on which the Qur'an began to be revealed.

Q18. Was the Qur'an revealed all at once?

A: No. It was revealed gradually over approximately 23 years.

Q19. Why was the Qur'an revealed gradually?

A: It helped Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and the early Muslims learn, understand, remember, and practise its teachings.

Q20. What did Prophet Muhammad ﷺ do when Angel Jibril brought revelation?

A: He received Allah's message, memorised it, recited it to his companions, and taught them its guidance.

What Have We Learned?

- Angel Jibril brought the revelation.
- The first revelation came in the Cave of Hira.
- The Qur'an was revealed over approximately 23 years.

Quick Revision

1. Who brought the Qur'an?
2. What was the first revealed word?
3. How long did the revelation continue?

CHAPTER 3

THE COMPILATION AND PRESERVATION OF THE QUR'AN

How the Qur'an was protected and preserved.

Q21. Did Prophet Muhammad ﷺ memorise the Qur'an?

A: Yes. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ memorised the Qur'an and recited it to his companions.

Q22. Did the companions memorise the Qur'an?

A: Yes. Many companions memorised all or parts of the Qur'an.

Q23. How was the Qur'an written during the Prophet's lifetime?

A: The companions wrote the revealed verses on materials such as parchment, leather, bones, and palm stalks.

Q24. Who was the first Caliph of Islam?

A: Abu Bakr As-Siddiq (RA) was the first Caliph after Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

Q25. Who initiated the first compilation of the Qur'an into one collected manuscript?

A: Caliph Abu Bakr (RA) initiated the compilation after consulting the companions.

Q26. Who led the collection of the Qur'an during Abu Bakr's caliphate?

A: Zayd ibn Thabit (RA) led the collection.

Q27. Why was the Qur'an collected into one manuscript?

A: It was collected to preserve the written revelation in one carefully compiled collection.

Q28. Which Caliph arranged for standard copies of the Qur'an to be prepared and distributed?

A: Caliph Uthman ibn Affan (RA) arranged for standard copies to be prepared and distributed.

Q29. Why did Uthman (RA) arrange standard copies?

A: He wanted Muslims in different regions to have a consistent written text and to prevent disputes in recitation.

Q30. Has the Qur'an been changed or lost?

A: No. Muslims believe Allah has protected the Qur'an. It has been preserved through memorisation and written transmission.

What Have We Learned?

- The companions memorised and wrote the Qur'an.
- Abu Bakr (RA) initiated its first collected compilation.
- Uthman (RA) arranged standard written copies.

Quick Revision

1. Who led the first compilation?
2. Who was the first Caliph?
3. Which Caliph arranged standard copies?

CHAPTER 4

THE STRUCTURE OF THE QUR'AN

Understanding how the Qur'an is organised.

Q31. How many Surahs are there in the Qur'an?

A: There are 114 Surahs.

Q32. How many Juz are there in the Qur'an?

A: There are 30 Juz.

Q33. What is a Juz?

A: A Juz is one of the 30 divisions of the Qur'an, which helps Muslims divide their reading into manageable portions.

Q34. What is the first Surah of the Qur'an?

A: Surah Al-Fatihah is the first Surah.

Q35. What is the longest Surah in the Qur'an?

A: Surah Al-Baqarah is the longest Surah.

Q36. What is the shortest Surah in the Qur'an?

A: Surah Al-Kawthar is the shortest Surah by number of verses.

Q37. What is the last Surah of the Qur'an?

A: Surah An-Nas is the last Surah in the written order of the Qur'an.

Q38. What are Makki Surahs?

A: Makki Surahs are generally the Surahs or verses revealed before the migration (Hijrah) of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ to Madinah.

Q39. What are Madani Surahs?

A: Madani Surahs are generally the Surahs or verses revealed after the Hijrah, even if they were revealed outside Madinah.

Q40. What is Bismillah?

A: Bismillah means "In the name of Allah". It is written at the beginning of almost every Surah, except Surah At-Tawbah.

What Have We Learned?

- The Qur'an has 114 Surahs and 30 Juz.
- Al-Fatihah is the first Surah.
- Al-Baqarah is the longest Surah.

Quick Revision

1. How many Juz are there?
2. What is the longest Surah?
3. What is the last Surah?

CHAPTER 5

IMPORTANT SURAHS AND THEIR MEANINGS

Discovering some well-known chapters of the Qur'an.

Q41. What does Surah Al-Fatihah mean?

A: Al-Fatihah means "The Opening". It is the opening Surah of the Qur'an.

Q42. Why is Surah Al-Fatihah important?

A: It is recited in every Rak'ah of Salah and contains praise of Allah and a prayer for guidance.

Q43. What does Surah Al-Ikhlas teach us?

A: It teaches us that Allah is One, unique, eternal, and has no children or parents.

Q44. What is the meaning of Surah Al-Falaq?

A: Al-Falaq means "The Daybreak". It teaches us to seek Allah's protection from evil.

Q45. What is the meaning of Surah An-Nas?

A: An-Nas means "Mankind". It teaches us to seek protection from Allah against the whispers of Shaytan.

Q46. What does Surah Al-Kawthar teach us?

A: It reminds us of the great blessings Allah gave Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and teaches us to pray and sacrifice for Allah.

Q47. What is the meaning of Ayatul Kursi?

A: Ayatul Kursi means "The Verse of the Throne". It is verse 255 of Surah Al-Baqarah and describes Allah's greatness, knowledge, and power.

Q48. Which Surah is known as the heart of the Qur'an?

A: Surah Ya-Sin is traditionally known by this title in some Islamic literature.

Q49. Which Surah describes the story of Prophet Yusuf (AS)?

A: Surah Yusuf describes the beautiful story of Prophet Yusuf (AS).

Q50. Which Surah describes the events of the Elephant?

A: Surah Al-Fil describes the event of the army of elephants that came to attack the Ka'bah.

What Have We Learned?

- Al-Fatihah means The Opening.
- Al-Ikhlas teaches the oneness of Allah.
- Ayatul Kursi is verse 255 of Al-Baqarah.

Quick Revision

1. What does Al-Fatihah mean?
2. Which Surah teaches the oneness of Allah?
3. Where is Ayatul Kursi found?

CHAPTER 6

THE QUR'AN AND THE PROPHETS

Learning about the Prophets mentioned in the Qur'an.

Q51. How many Prophets are mentioned by name in the Qur'an?

A: Twenty-five Prophets are mentioned by name in the Qur'an.

Q52. Who was the first Prophet?

A: Prophet Adam (AS) was the first Prophet.

Q53. Who was the final Prophet?

A: Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was the final Prophet.

Q54. Which Prophet built the Ark?

A: Prophet Nuh (AS) built the Ark by Allah's command.

Q55. Which Prophet was thrown into the fire?

A: Prophet Ibrahim (AS) was thrown into the fire, but Allah protected him.

Q56. Which Prophet spoke to Allah?

A: Prophet Musa (AS) spoke to Allah.

Q57. Which Prophet could understand the language of animals by Allah's permission?

A: Prophet Sulayman (AS) was given this special ability.

Q58. Which Prophet was swallowed by a great fish?

A: Prophet Yunus (AS) was swallowed by a great fish and prayed to Allah for forgiveness.

Q59. Which Prophet was given the ability to heal the sick and raise the dead by Allah's permission?

A: Prophet Isa (AS) was given these miracles by Allah's permission.

Q60. Which Prophet received the Qur'an?

A: Prophet Muhammad ﷺ received the Qur'an through Angel Jibril (AS).

What Have We Learned?

- Twenty-five Prophets are mentioned by name in the Qur'an.
- Adam (AS) was the first Prophet.
- Muhammad ﷺ was the final Prophet.

Quick Revision

1. How many Prophets are mentioned by name?
2. Who built the Ark?
3. Who received the Qur'an?

CHAPTER 7

IMPORTANT EVENTS AND STORIES IN THE QUR'AN

Learning lessons from the stories of the Qur'an.

Q61. Who were the people of the cave?

A: They were young believers who sought refuge in a cave to protect their faith from a disbelieving society. Their story is told in Surah Al-Kahf.

Q62. What is the story of Qarun?

A: Qarun was a very wealthy man who became arrogant and ungrateful. Allah punished him by causing the earth to swallow him and his home.

Q63. What happened to the army of the elephant?

A: Allah destroyed the army that came to attack the Ka'bah. This event is described in Surah Al-Fil.

Q64. What is the story of Prophet Yusuf (AS)?

A: It tells how Prophet Yusuf (AS) faced jealousy, hardship, and imprisonment but remained patient and faithful. Eventually, Allah gave him honour and success.

Q65. Who was Luqman?

A: Luqman was a wise servant of Allah whose advice to his son is mentioned in Surah Luqman.

Q66. What advice did Luqman give his son?

A: He taught him not to associate partners with Allah, to respect parents, pray, be patient, and behave humbly.

Q67. What happened to the people of Prophet Lut (AS)?

A: They rejected his guidance and continued their sinful behaviour. Allah punished them.

Q68. What is the story of the owners of the garden in Surah Al-Qalam?

A: They planned to keep the fruits of their garden away from poor people. Allah destroyed their harvest and taught them not to be selfish.

Q69. What lesson do we learn from Prophet Musa (AS) and Pharaoh?

A: We learn that truth and faith are more powerful than arrogance and oppression.

Q70. What is the main purpose of the stories in the Qur'an?

A: They teach us faith, patience, honesty, gratitude, courage, and obedience to Allah.

What Have We Learned?

- Qur'anic stories teach us valuable lessons.
- We should never become arrogant or selfish.
- We should remain patient and trust Allah.

Quick Revision

1. In which Surah is the story of the people of the cave?
2. Who was Luqman?
3. What lesson do we learn from Qarun?

CHAPTER 8

UNDERSTANDING AND LEARNING THE QUR'AN

Learning how to read and understand Allah's message.

Q71. What is Tajweed?

A: Tajweed means reciting the Qur'an correctly by giving each letter its proper pronunciation and characteristics.

Q72. What is Tafsir?

A: Tafsir is the explanation and interpretation of the meanings of the Qur'an.

Q73. What is Translation of the Qur'an?

A: Translation explains the meaning of the Qur'an in another language, such as English or Bangla.

Q74. Is a translation exactly the same as the Arabic Qur'an?

A: No. A translation explains the meaning of the Arabic text. It is not identical to the original Arabic wording.

Q75. Why should we learn Arabic while studying the Qur'an?

A: Learning Arabic helps us understand the original words, meanings, and expressions of the Qur'an.

Q76. What is Hifz?

A: Hifz means memorising the Qur'an.

Q77. What is a Hafiz or Hafizah?

A: A Hafiz is a person who has memorised the entire Qur'an. Hafizah is commonly used for a female who has memorised it.

Q78. Why should Muslims memorise the Qur'an?

A: Memorising the Qur'an helps Muslims preserve its words, recite it in Salah, and remember Allah's guidance.

Q79. Can children understand the Qur'an?

A: Yes. Children can learn the meanings and lessons of the Qur'an through simple explanations suitable for their age.

Q80. What is the best way to learn the Qur'an?

A: Read it regularly, learn Tajweed, study its translation and Tafsir, ask teachers questions, and practise its teachings.

What Have We Learned?

- Tajweed helps us recite correctly.
- Tafsir explains the Qur'an.
- Translation helps us understand its meaning.

Quick Revision

1. What is Tajweed?
2. What is Tafsir?
3. What is Hifz?

CHAPTER 9

MANNERS AND ETIQUETTE OF THE QUR'AN

Learning how to show respect to the Book of Allah.

Q81. What should we do before reading the Qur'an?

A: We should prepare ourselves respectfully, seek refuge in Allah from Shaytan, and begin with Bismillah when starting a Surah other than At-Tawbah.

Q82. Should we perform Wudu before touching the Mushaf?

A: Yes. According to the mainstream Hanafi ruling, Wudu is required before directly touching the Arabic Mushaf.

Q83. What should we say before reciting the Qur'an?

A: We should say:

A'udhu billahi minash-shaytanir-rajim.

Meaning: I seek refuge in Allah from the accursed Shaytan.

Q84. In which direction should we sit while reading the Qur'an?

A: It is respectful to sit properly and face the Qiblah when convenient, although facing the Qiblah is not a condition for recitation.

Q85. Should we read the Qur'an quickly?

A: No. We should recite it carefully, calmly, and with proper pronunciation.

Q86. What should we do when we hear the Qur'an being recited?

A: We should listen respectfully and pay attention to the recitation.

Q87. Can we read the Qur'an on a mobile phone?

A: Yes. We can read the Qur'an using a mobile phone or tablet, while maintaining respect and cleanliness.

Q88. Should we understand what we recite?

A: Yes. We should try to understand the meaning of the verses and practise their guidance.

Q89. Should we argue or laugh while someone is reciting the Qur'an?

A: No. We should respect the recitation and avoid disturbing the reader.

Q90. What should we do if we make a mistake while reciting?

A: We should stop, correct the mistake, and ask our teacher for help.

What Have We Learned?

- We should respect the Qur'an.
- We should recite carefully.
- We should try to understand and practise its teachings.

Quick Revision

1. What should we say before recitation?
2. Can we read the Qur'an on a phone?
3. How should we recite the Qur'an?

THE QUR'AN IN OUR DAILY LIVES

Following the guidance of the Qur'an every day.

Q91. Why should Muslims read the Qur'an every day?

A: Reading the Qur'an helps strengthen our faith, increase our knowledge, and remember Allah.

Q92. What does the Qur'an teach us about parents?

A: It teaches us to respect, obey, and treat our parents with kindness.

Q93. What does the Qur'an teach us about telling the truth?

A: It teaches us to speak truthfully and avoid lies.

Q94. What does the Qur'an teach us about poor people?

A: It teaches us to care for poor people, help the needy, and give charity.

Q95. What does the Qur'an teach us about neighbours?

A: It teaches us to treat neighbours kindly and avoid harming them.

Q96. What does the Qur'an teach us about knowledge?

A: It encourages us to seek beneficial knowledge and think about Allah's creation.

Q97. What does the Qur'an teach us about patience?

A: It teaches us to remain patient during difficulties and trust Allah.

Q98. What does the Qur'an teach us about honesty?

A: It teaches us to be trustworthy, keep our promises, and avoid cheating.

Q99. How can children follow the Qur'an in their daily lives?

A: They can pray regularly, respect their parents, speak politely, help others, be honest, and avoid bad behaviour.

Q100. What is the greatest lesson of the Holy Qur'an?

A: The greatest lesson is to worship Allah alone, follow His guidance, develop good character, and prepare for the Hereafter.

What Have We Learned?

- The Qur'an is a complete guide for life.
- It teaches kindness, honesty, patience, and justice.
- We should practise its teachings every day.

Quick Revision

1. What does the Qur'an teach about parents?
2. Why should Muslims speak the truth?
3. How can children practise the Qur'an daily?

Glossary: Important Qur'anic Terms

Term	Simple Meaning
Qur'an	The final revelation from Allah
Surah	A chapter of the Qur'an
Ayah	A verse
Juz	One of 30 divisions
Wahy	Revelation
Jibril	The angel who brought revelation
Mushaf	The written copy of the Qur'an
Tajweed	Rules of correct recitation
Tafsir	Explanation of the Qur'an
Hifz	Memorisation
Hafiz	A person who memorises the Qur'an
Makki	Revealed before Hijrah
Madani	Revealed after Hijrah
Tilawah	Recitation
Bismillah	In the name of Allah
Iqra	Read or recite

Final Message to Young Muslims

Dear Young Muslim,

The Holy Qur'an is not just a book to read. It is a book to understand, love, follow, and practise.

Try to make the Qur'an your daily companion.

- Read a little Qur'an every day.
- Learn its meanings.
- Memorise short Surahs.
- Ask your teacher when you do not understand something.
- Follow its teachings.
- Be kind to your parents and other people.
- Always remember Allah.

May Allah make us among the people of the Qur'an and grant us the ability to understand and practise its teachings.

Ameen!

Teacher's Notes

Suggested Teaching Plan

Total Chapters	10
Total Questions	100
Suggested Lessons	20
Questions per Lesson	5
Recommended Age	8–12 years

Suggested Classroom Activities

1. Identify the first and last Surahs of the Qur'an.
2. Arrange the five revealed verses of Surah Al-Alaq in a learning exercise.
3. Locate the Cave of Hira on a map.
4. Identify the 25 Prophets mentioned by name in the Qur'an.
5. Memorise the meanings of selected short Surahs.
6. Practise Tajweed with the teacher.
7. Read a short passage and explain its meaning in simple English.
8. Conduct a short oral quiz after each chapter.

Teacher's Reference Note

The book is an introductory learning resource. Historical details and hadith-related merits should be taught with reliable references. Children should be encouraged to distinguish between the Qur'an's original Arabic text, translations, and scholarly Tafsir.