

2sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-baslik-ve-birinci-nokta-nefs-i-emmareye-tedib-ve-sukur-dersi - Set 1

1-) What does the speaker call his own nafs at the start? (1 kelime)

2-) Why are those examples important? (13 kelime)

They show that

3-) Do those examples teach that the seed and branch are fully in charge? (4 kelime)

No,

4-) What does pride do to blessings, according to the passage? (4 kelime)

It

5-) Name one thing the nafs should do with blessings. (2 kelime)

6-) Which is the better quality: fame or humility? (1 kelime)

7-) What is the nafs compared to in the world? (1 kelime)

8-) Why are ugly-looking things sometimes linked to them? (11 kelime)

So Allah

9-) What is so bad about acting like a partner with the Creator? (8 kelime)

It is

10-) Why should the nafs not say, "I was chosen, so I must be better"? (15 kelime)

Because those gifts

2sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-baslik-ve-birinci-nokta-nefs-i-emmareye-tedib-ve-sukur-dersi - Set 2

1-) Who is being spoken to in this passage? (4 kelime)

The

2-) What first nature example is used to explain the lesson? (10 kelime)

A tiny

3-) Why is that thought corrected right away? (9 kelime)

Because the

4-) How does conceit affect blessings? (3 kelime)

5-) What should come from a believer after receiving blessings? (3 kelime)

6-) What action should replace the wish for people's praise? (2 kelime)

7-) What do the nafs and nature have in common? (9 kelime)

They receive

8-) Why were they made as a kind of cover? (14 kelime)

To carry the

9-) What judgment is given about worshiping oneself or nature? (7 kelime)

It

10-) What main warning does this passage give about the nafs? (11 kelime)

Do not

2sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-baslik-ve-birinci-nokta-nefs-i-emmareye-tedib-ve-sukur-dersi - Set 3

1-) What is the passage mainly correcting in the nafs? (4 kelime)
Its

2-) What tree fruit is used as an example? (1 kelime)

3-) Why is the nafs told it should not be proud of blessings? (9 kelime)
Because it

4-) What happens to blessings when a person is thankful or unthankful? (8 kelime)
Thankfulness keeps

5-) If someone says, "This blessing is mine because I made it," what is wrong with that? (5 kelime)
It

6-) What should a person seek instead of praise? (3 kelime)

7-) What is not the job of the nafs or nature? (6 kelime)
Being

8-) What kind of things are assigned to them so Allah is known as perfect? (6 kelime)
Things

9-) What big mistake happens when the nafs acts like a partner with its Creator? (9 kelime)
It becomes

10-) What feeling should this passage build in a Muslim child's heart? (7 kelime)

Thankfulness

2sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-baslik-ve-birinci-nokta-nefs-i-emmareye-tedib-ve-sukur-dersi - Set 4

1-) What kind of inner part is being scolded in this passage? (2 kelime)

2-) What do these examples show about the real owner of good things? (9 kelime)

The one

3-) Does the passage say the nafs truly produces blessings by itself? (4 kelime)

No,

4-) What does the passage say pride does to blessings? (5 kelime)

It

5-) What should be done with blessings instead of boasting? (4 kelime)

Thank

6-) According to the passage, what makes a person truly complete? (2 kelime)

7-) What are both nature and the nafs said to be, not the source but what? (2 kelime)

8-) Why is a veil needed in this teaching? (17 kelime)

So things that look

9-) What is the better way to think about gifts shown through a person? (12 kelime)

They are given

10-) According to the end of the passage, what conditions of a person can come before being given gifts? (5 kelime)

Being

2sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-baslik-ve-birinci-nokta-nefs-i-emmareye-tedib-ve-sukur-dersi - Set 5

1-) What is one word that describes the nafs in this passage? (1 kelime)

2-) What other example is given about many fruits growing from something weak-looking? (7 kelime)

Grapes

3-) Why is the nafs even less excused than a branch or seed? (6 kelime)
Because

4-) What does pride do to a blessing? (4 kelime)
It

5-) What should a person do instead of showing off his deeds? (2 kelime)

6-) What should a person know instead of being centered on himself? (1 kelime)

7-) What is the nafs compared with to teach another lesson? (1 kelime)

8-) What kind of effect are they said to have? (7 kelime)
They

9-) Why is “beauty shows in me, so I am beautiful” a wrong thought? (9 kelime)
Because beauty

10-) What message should a Muslim student remember from this passage? (10 kelime)
Be humble,

2sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-baslik-ve-birinci-nokta-nefs-i-emmareye-tedib-ve-sukur-dersi - Set 6

1-) At the beginning, what kind of nafs is being addressed? (6 kelime)
One

2-) What vine example is also used? (8 kelime)
Many grape

3-) What is the same wrong idea when a person boasts about blessings? (7 kelime)
He

4-) What effect does not thanking Allah have? (7 kelime)
It

5-) What is better for a believer than fame? (1 kelime)

6-) What is better than thinking only about yourself? (4 kelime)
Knowing

7-) What shared job do the nafs and nature have? (9 kelime)
They receive

8-) What is one purpose of making them a covering or veil? (9 kelime)
To keep

9-) Why is it wrong to think that showing beauty means you own beauty? (6 kelime)
Because

10-) What three feelings should this passage teach us to have before

Allah? (4 kelime)
Humility,

CEVAP ANAHTARI

2sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-baslik-ve-birinci-nokta-nefs-i-emmareye-tedib-ve-sukur-dersi - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the speaker call his own nafs at the start?

Foolish.

2-) Why are those examples important?

They show that carrying something good is not the same as creating it.

3-) Do those examples teach that the seed and branch are fully in charge?

No, they do not.

4-) What does pride do to blessings, according to the passage?

It lowers their value.

5-) Name one thing the nafs should do with blessings.

Thank Allah.

6-) Which is the better quality: fame or humility?

Humility.

7-) What is the nafs compared to in the world?

Nature.

8-) Why are ugly-looking things sometimes linked to them?

So Allah is known to be perfect and free of defect.

9-) What is so bad about acting like a partner with the Creator?

It is a huge wrong and great foolishness.

10-) Why should the nafs not say, "I was chosen, so I must be better"?

Because those gifts were given to it out of need, weakness, and poverty before Allah.

2sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-baslik-ve-birinci-nokta-nefs-i-emmareye-tedib-ve-sukur-dersi - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Who is being spoken to in this passage?

The speaker's own nafs.

2-) What first nature example is used to explain the lesson?

A tiny seed connected to a tree full of figs.

3-) Why is that thought corrected right away?

Because the nafs does not truly make those blessings.

4-) How does conceit affect blessings?

It ruins them.

5-) What should come from a believer after receiving blessings?

Thanks to Allah.

6-) What action should replace the wish for people's praise?

Seeking forgiveness.

7-) What do the nafs and nature have in common?

They receive good but are where evil is linked.

8-) Why were they made as a kind of cover?

To carry the blame for what seems ugly, while Allah is above all fault.

9-) What judgment is given about worshiping oneself or nature?

It is foolish and a great injustice.

10-) What main warning does this passage give about the nafs?

Do not let it become proud and steal credit from Allah.

2sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-baslik-ve-birinci-nokta-nefs-i-emmareye-tedib-ve-sukur-dersi - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the passage mainly correcting in the nafs?

Its pride and self-love.

2-) What tree fruit is used as an example?

Figs.

3-) Why is the nafs told it should not be proud of blessings?

Because it is not the real maker of them.

4-) What happens to blessings when a person is thankful or unthankful?

Thankfulness keeps them right, but unthankfulness cancels them.

5-) If someone says, "This blessing is mine because I made it," what is wrong with that?

It is a false claim.

6-) What should a person seek instead of praise?

Repentance and forgiveness.

7-) What is not the job of the nafs or nature?

Being the true doer and source.

8-) What kind of things are assigned to them so Allah is known as perfect?

Things that seem ugly or faulty.

9-) What big mistake happens when the nafs acts like a partner with its Creator?

It becomes very foolish and does a great wrong.

10-) What feeling should this passage build in a Muslim child's heart?

Thankfulness to Allah and a humble heart.

2sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-baslik-ve-birinci-nokta-nefs-i-emmareye-tedib-ve-sukur-dersi - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What kind of inner part is being scolded in this passage?

The nafs.

2-) What do these examples show about the real owner of good things?

The one carrying them is not the true owner.

3-) Does the passage say the nafs truly produces blessings by itself?

No, it does not.

4-) What does the passage say pride does to blessings?

It makes them less valuable.

5-) What should be done with blessings instead of boasting?

Thank Allah for them.

6-) According to the passage, what makes a person truly complete?

Recognizing Allah.

7-) What are both nature and the nafs said to be, not the source but what?

The receivers.

8-) Why is a veil needed in this teaching?

So things that look ugly can be assigned there, while Allah's perfection is protected in our understanding.

9-) What is the better way to think about gifts shown through a person?

They are given by Allah, not proof that the person is great.

10-) According to the end of the passage, what conditions of a person can come before being given gifts?

Being poor, needy, and sad.

2sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-baslik-ve-birinci-nokta-nefs-i-emmareye-tedib-ve-sukur-dersi - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is one word that describes the nafs in this passage?

Proud.

2-) What other example is given about many fruits growing from something weak-looking?

Grapes growing on a dry vine branch.

3-) Why is the nafs even less excused than a branch or seed?

Because it has will and choice.

4-) What does pride do to a blessing?

It reduces its worth.

5-) What should a person do instead of showing off his deeds?

Thank Allah.

6-) What should a person know instead of being centered on himself?

Allah.

7-) What is the nafs compared with to teach another lesson?

Nature.

8-) What kind of effect are they said to have?

They can become a reason for evil.

9-) Why is “beauty shows in me, so I am beautiful” a wrong thought?

Because beauty passes through without becoming the person’s own.

10-) What message should a Muslim student remember from this passage?

Be humble, thank Allah, and never steal credit from Him.

2sinif 18-soz-eng-with-arabic-p01-baslik-ve-birinci-nokta-nefs-i-emmareye-tedib-ve-sukur-dersi - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) At the beginning, what kind of nafs is being addressed?

One that loves praise and honor.

2-) What vine example is also used?

Many grape bunches hanging from a dry branch.

3-) What is the same wrong idea when a person boasts about blessings?

He acts like he made them himself.

4-) What effect does not thanking Allah have?

It removes the good of the blessings.

5-) What is better for a believer than fame?

Humility.

6-) What is better than thinking only about yourself?

Knowing and recognizing Allah.

7-) What shared job do the nafs and nature have?

They receive good and are where evil is attributed.

8-) What is one purpose of making them a covering or veil?

To keep people from wrongly thinking Allah has defects.

9-) Why is it wrong to think that showing beauty means you own beauty?

Because you only pass it along.

10-) What three feelings should this passage teach us to have before Allah?

Humility, thankfulness, and repentance.