

2sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 1

1-) At Maghrib time, who does the person turn to? (12 kelime)

He turns to

2-) What does saying that Allah is greater than everything help a person do with worldly things? (12 kelime)

It helps the

3-) When the person stands with folded hands, what is he doing? (7 kelime)

He

4-) What does the person do after praising Allah? (14 kelime)

He says that

5-) In bowing, what does the person admit about himself? (11 kelime)

He admits

6-) In prostration, what does the person leave behind? (6 kelime)

He

7-) What does the person find when he humbles himself before Allah? (7 kelime)

He

8-) What big idea about Maghrib prayer is taught in this passage? (15 kelime)

It teaches that

2sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 2

1-) Why does the human spirit turn toward Allah at Maghrib? (11 kelime)

Because the

2-) What does the passage say Allah does with the great worlds? (8 kelime)

He changes

3-) What is a person showing by saying words of praise to Allah? (9 kelime)

He is

4-) Who alone should we ask for help? (2 kelime)

5-) Why does the person bow in prayer? (8 kelime)

To show

6-) What feelings are shown in prostration? (6 kelime)

Love,

7-) What is said about Allah when the person praises Him in sujood? (10 kelime)

That Allah

8-) Which lasts forever in this passage: worldly things or Allah? (3 kelime)

2sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 3

1-) At this prayer time, what kind of things does the person move away from? (9 kelime)

He moves

2-) Why is Allah the right One to face in worship according to the passage? (9 kelime)

Because He

3-) What does the person do with his hands when he begins serving Allah? (6 kelime)

He

4-) What two things does the person do with his words before bowing? (9 kelime)

He praises

5-) What does bowing teach the person about himself and Allah? (11 kelime)

It teaches

6-) What does the person do with everything besides Allah during prostration? (10 kelime)

He lets

7-) How does the passage describe Allah's mercy? (11 kelime)

It shows

8-) What is one main lesson a student can learn from this passage? (11

kelime)

We should

2sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 4

1-) What does the spirit want by its nature in this passage? (6 kelime)
It

2-) What does saying that Allah is the greatest mean about created things? (18 kelime)
It means created things

3-) When a person says all praise belongs to Allah, what is he praising? (7 kelime)
Allah's

4-) What does it mean to worship Allah alone? (7 kelime)
It

5-) What does it mean to seek help from Allah alone? (10 kelime)
It means

6-) Why does the person say he is weak and poor before Allah? (13 kelime)
To show that

7-) What happens in prostration to the person's heart? (9 kelime)
The heart

8-) How does this passage help us understand Maghrib prayer? (19 kelime)
It shows that Maghrib

2sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 5

1-) What makes Allah different from the things people may love in the world? (8 kelime)

Allah never

2-) What does the passage say Allah does with the huge worlds? (6 kelime)

He

3-) What is the person doing when he rises before Allah? (8 kelime)

He is

4-) Which is correct: we worship many helpers, or we worship Allah and ask Him alone for help? (9 kelime)

We worship

5-) In the bowing part, what does the person say about Allah's rank? (9 kelime)

Allah is

6-) In sujood, what does the person realize about Allah's qualities? (9 kelime)

Allah's beauty

7-) What kind of Lord does the person find when he turns fully to Allah? (9 kelime)

A Lord

8-) What change happens in the person from the beginning to the end

of the passage? (13 kelime)

He turns from

2sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 6

1-) What does the person understand about the things around him at Maghrib? (5 kelime)

They

2-) Why does the person face Allah instead of those passing things? (9 kelime)

Because Allah

3-) What is one way the person honors Allah while standing? (6 kelime)

He

4-) What important truth is spoken when the person says only Allah is worshipped? (10 kelime)

That Allah

5-) What does bowing show about the person's condition? (11 kelime)

It shows

6-) What does prostration show about the person's love for Allah? (7 kelime)

It

7-) According to the passage, is Allah touched by decline and faults, or is He far above them? (5 kelime)

He

8-) What is the best short summary of this passage? (17 kelime)

Maghrib prayer teaches us

CEVAP ANAHTARI

2sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) At Maghrib time, who does the person turn to?

He turns to Allah, the One who always lives and always remains.

2-) What does saying that Allah is greater than everything help a person do with worldly things?

It helps the person turn away from things that do not last.

3-) When the person stands with folded hands, what is he doing?

He is serving and worshipping his Lord.

4-) What does the person do after praising Allah?

He says that only Allah is worshipped and only Allah is asked for help.

5-) In bowing, what does the person admit about himself?

He admits that he is weak, needy, and small before Allah.

6-) In prostration, what does the person leave behind?

He leaves everything other than Allah.

7-) What does the person find when he humbles himself before Allah?

He finds the Most Compassionate Eternal Lord.

8-) What big idea about Maghrib prayer is taught in this passage?

It teaches that Maghrib prayer turns the heart away from temporary things and toward Allah.

2sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Why does the human spirit turn toward Allah at Maghrib?

Because the heart wants lasting beauty, and Allah alone is everlasting.

2-) What does the passage say Allah does with the great worlds?

He changes and moves them as He wills.

3-) What is a person showing by saying words of praise to Allah?

He is honoring Allah's perfect greatness, beauty, and mercy.

4-) Who alone should we ask for help?

Allah alone.

5-) Why does the person bow in prayer?

To show humility before Allah's power and greatness.

6-) What feelings are shown in prostration?

Love, wonder, worship, and deep humility.

7-) What is said about Allah when the person praises Him in sujood?

That Allah is far above weakness, loss, and any flaw.

8-) Which lasts forever in this passage: worldly things or Allah?

Allah lasts forever.

2sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) At this prayer time, what kind of things does the person move away from?

He moves away from passing things that fade away.

2-) Why is Allah the right One to face in worship according to the passage?

Because He never dies, never changes, and always remains.

3-) What does the person do with his hands when he begins serving Allah?

He brings them together in worship.

4-) What two things does the person do with his words before bowing?

He praises Allah and asks Allah alone for help.

5-) What does bowing teach the person about himself and Allah?

It teaches that the person is weak and Allah is mighty.

6-) What does the person do with everything besides Allah during prostration?

He lets go of it and turns only to Allah.

7-) How does the passage describe Allah's mercy?

It shows Allah as full of compassion and mercy without limit.

8-) What is one main lesson a student can learn from this passage?

We should love Allah most and worship Him with humble hearts.

2sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the spirit want by its nature in this passage?

It wants beauty that never ends.

2-) What does saying that Allah is the greatest mean about created things?

It means created things are not greater than Allah and should not take His place in our hearts.

3-) When a person says all praise belongs to Allah, what is he praising? Allah's perfect greatness, beautiful qualities, and mercy.

4-) What does it mean to worship Allah alone?

It means only Allah deserves our worship.

5-) What does it mean to seek help from Allah alone?

It means we depend on Allah above everyone and everything.

6-) Why does the person say he is weak and poor before Allah?

To show that he needs Allah and cannot stand by his own power.

7-) What happens in prostration to the person's heart?

The heart shows love, awe, and humility to Allah.

8-) How does this passage help us understand Maghrib prayer?

It shows that Maghrib prayer is a time to remember Allah and cling to Him, not to temporary things.

2sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What makes Allah different from the things people may love in the world?

Allah never fades, never dies, and never disappears.

2-) What does the passage say Allah does with the huge worlds?

He controls them and changes them.

3-) What is the person doing when he rises before Allah?

He is standing in worship before his Lord.

4-) Which is correct: we worship many helpers, or we worship Allah and ask Him alone for help?

We worship Allah and ask Him alone for help.

5-) In the bowing part, what does the person say about Allah's rank?

Allah is mighty, majestic, and far above the person.

6-) In sujood, what does the person realize about Allah's qualities?

Allah's beauty and perfection do not change or end.

7-) What kind of Lord does the person find when he turns fully to Allah?

A Lord who is eternal and full of compassion.

8-) What change happens in the person from the beginning to the end of the passage?

He turns from temporary things to full praise, worship, and humility before Allah.

2sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the person understand about the things around him at Maghrib?

They do not last forever.

2-) Why does the person face Allah instead of those passing things?
Because Allah alone is everlasting and worthy of worship.

3-) What is one way the person honors Allah while standing?
He praises Allah with thankful words.

4-) What important truth is spoken when the person says only Allah is worshipped?

That Allah has no partner in worship, rule, or godhood.

5-) What does bowing show about the person's condition?
It shows that he is helpless and in need of Allah.

6-) What does prostration show about the person's love for Allah?
It shows deep love, worship, and humility.

7-) According to the passage, is Allah touched by decline and faults, or is He far above them?
He is far above them.

8-) What is the best short summary of this passage?
Maghrib prayer teaches us to leave fleeting things and worship Allah alone with praise, need, and humility.