

5sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 1

1-) What happens in the sky at the time of 'Isha in this passage? (11 kelime)

The last

2-) What does the passing of time do to the works left behind by those who are gone? (7 kelime)

It

3-) What bigger truth does that fading away remind people of? (13 kelime)

It reminds them

4-) How is this world described when it is compared with the hereafter? (17 kelime)

This world is shown

5-) Who alone deserves to own, manage, love, and be worshipped in the universe? (4 kelime)

Allah

6-) Why does the passage say only Allah can be the true object of worship? (19 kelime)

Because He easily changes

7-) What picture is used to show how easily Allah changes things? (12 kelime)

The passage says

8-) What two actions with the pages of a book are compared to Allah's power over creation? (3 kelime)

9-) What main lesson about 'Isha does this part teach? (22 kelime)
It teaches that 'Isha is

10-) If Allah can make all these changes, what should a believer understand about Him? (13 kelime)
A believer should

5sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 2

1-) At nightfall, what disappears from the horizon? (6 kelime)

The

2-) After the day ends, what fills the universe? (7 kelime)

The

3-) Which seasonal change is mentioned along with the change from day to night? (6 kelime)

The

4-) Why does the passage mention old traces being wiped away over time? (11 kelime)

To show

5-) What does this teach about life in this world? (12 kelime)

It teaches that

6-) What event connected to this world is described in a very serious and frightening way? (11 kelime)

The end

7-) What appears after the destruction of this passing world? (9 kelime)

The great

8-) What does the passage say about Allah's ability to make changes? (8 kelime)

It says

9-) Name one pair of opposites in the passage that Allah changes into each other. (3 kelime)

10-) How should this passage shape a Muslim student's understanding of worship? (22 kelime)

It should help the student

5sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 3

1-) What time of day is the target passage about? (9 kelime)

It is

2-) What natural change begins this passage? (7 kelime)

Daylight

3-) How does the passage help us think about Allah's control of the world? (13 kelime)

It points to

4-) What season is described as green and decorated? (1 kelime)

5-) What season is described as cold and white? (1 kelime)

6-) What happens to the marks left by people after they are gone? (6 kelime)

They

7-) What does that disappearing suggest about the people and things of this life? (8 kelime)

It suggests

8-) How is the hereafter different from this world in the passage? (13 kelime)

The hereafter is

9-) According to the passage, who is the true manager of the universe? (8 kelime)

Allah is

5sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 4

1-) What does the coming of night remind a person of in this passage? (13 kelime)

It reminds a

2-) Which daily change is mentioned first as a sign of Allah's power? (6 kelime)

The

3-) Which yearly change is mentioned next? (6 kelime)

The

4-) Which change in the unseen future is mentioned after those? (8 kelime)

The movement

5-) Why are these three changes important in the passage? (16 kelime)

They show that Allah

6-) How is this present world described? (8 kelime)

It is

7-) How is the world to come described? (8 kelime)

It is

8-) What example helps readers understand how easy these changes are for Allah? (9 kelime)

They are

9-) Besides turning pages, what else is mentioned in that book example? (9 kelime)

Writing on

5sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 5

1-) In the passage, what happens when the last brightness of day is gone? (4 kelime)

Night

2-) Who is shown as the One bringing this change? (8 kelime)

Allah is

3-) What happens to the signs of people's work after they leave this world? (7 kelime)

Those

4-) What can a reader infer from that fading away? (10 kelime)

A reader

5-) What does the passage say about the end of this world? (13 kelime)

It describes the

6-) What follows after the end of this temporary world? (7 kelime)

The

7-) Why does the passage reject taking anything other than Allah as the true beloved and object of worship? (12 kelime)

Because only Allah

8-) Which examples in the passage show Allah's complete power over time and existence? (13 kelime)

Changing night and

9-) What is the best summary of this whole passage? (19 kelime)
'Isha time teaches that

5sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 6

1-) What is the first scene described in this passage about 'Isha? (10 kelime)

The final

2-) What does this scene teach about Allah? (10 kelime)

It teaches

3-) Which change of seasons is used as another example of His power? (6 kelime)

The

4-) How does the passage connect time passing with human life? (15 kelime)

It says that

5-) What does that erasing remind us of beyond this life? (9 kelime)

It reminds

6-) How does the passage describe this world compared with what comes after? (14 kelime)

This world is

7-) What does the passage say about the One who truly runs the universe? (10 kelime)

It says

8-) What comparison is made to show how easily Allah changes things? (10 kelime)

His changing

9-) What three major changes are listed near the end of the passage?
(12 kelime)

Night becoming day,

CEVAP ANAHTARI

5sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What happens in the sky at the time of 'Isha in this passage?

The last light of day disappears, and night covers the world.

2-) What does the passing of time do to the works left behind by those who are gone?

It removes their traces from this world.

3-) What bigger truth does that fading away remind people of?

It reminds them that living things pass from this world into another world.

4-) How is this world described when it is compared with the hereafter?

This world is shown as small, temporary, and low, while the hereafter is wide, lasting, and majestic.

5-) Who alone deserves to own, manage, love, and be worshipped in the universe?

Allah alone deserves that.

6-) Why does the passage say only Allah can be the true object of worship?

Because He easily changes huge things, like night and day, winter and spring, and this world and the next.

7-) What picture is used to show how easily Allah changes things?

The passage says it is like turning the pages of a book.

8-) What two actions with the pages of a book are compared to Allah's power over creation?

Writing and erasing.

9-) What main lesson about 'Isha does this part teach?

It teaches that 'Isha is a time to remember Allah's power, the passing of this world, and the reality of the hereafter.

10-) If Allah can make all these changes, what should a believer understand about Him?

A believer should understand that Allah has complete power and alone deserves worship.

5sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) At nightfall, what disappears from the horizon?

The last signs of daytime disappear.

2-) After the day ends, what fills the universe?

The world of night spreads over it.

3-) Which seasonal change is mentioned along with the change from day to night?

The change from summer to winter.

4-) Why does the passage mention old traces being wiped away over time?

To show that things in this world do not stay forever.

5-) What does this teach about life in this world?

It teaches that this life is temporary and leads to another life.

6-) What event connected to this world is described in a very serious and frightening way?

The end of this world is described as a terrible dying.

7-) What appears after the destruction of this passing world?

The great and everlasting world of the hereafter appears.

8-) What does the passage say about Allah's ability to make changes?

It says He makes great changes with ease.

9-) Name one pair of opposites in the passage that Allah changes into each other.

Night and day.

10-) How should this passage shape a Muslim student's understanding of worship?

It should help the student see that worship belongs only to Allah, who has power over everything and whose hereafter is everlasting.

5sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What time of day is the target passage about?

It is about the time of 'Isha, at nightfall.

2-) What natural change begins this passage?

Daylight fades away and night takes over.

3-) How does the passage help us think about Allah's control of the world?

It points to the changes Allah brings in time, seasons, life, and worlds.

4-) What season is described as green and decorated?

Summer.

5-) What season is described as cold and white?

Winter.

6-) What happens to the marks left by people after they are gone?

They slowly disappear from this world.

7-) What does that disappearing suggest about the people and things of this life?

It suggests they do not remain here forever.

8-) How is the hereafter different from this world in the passage?

The hereafter is described as broad, eternal, and glorious, unlike this brief world.

9-) According to the passage, who is the true manager of the universe?

Allah is the true manager of the universe.

5sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the coming of night remind a person of in this passage?
It reminds a person of Allah's power and of bigger changes in creation.

2-) Which daily change is mentioned first as a sign of Allah's power?
The change from day to night.

3-) Which yearly change is mentioned next?
The change from summer to winter.

4-) Which change in the unseen future is mentioned after those?
The movement from this world to another world.

5-) Why are these three changes important in the passage?
They show that Allah controls everything from small daily changes to the biggest changes of existence.

6-) How is this present world described?
It is described as narrow, passing, and low.

7-) How is the world to come described?
It is described as vast, everlasting, and majestic.

8-) What example helps readers understand how easy these changes are for Allah?

They are compared to turning pages in a book.

9-) Besides turning pages, what else is mentioned in that book example?

Writing on the pages and wiping things from them.

5sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the passage, what happens when the last brightness of day is gone?

Night spreads over everything.

2-) Who is shown as the One bringing this change?

Allah is shown as the One bringing it.

3-) What happens to the signs of people's work after they leave this world?

Those signs fade away as time passes.

4-) What can a reader infer from that fading away?

A reader can infer that worldly things do not last.

5-) What does the passage say about the end of this world?

It describes the world as coming to an end in a fearful way.

6-) What follows after the end of this temporary world?

The hereafter, which lasts forever, comes forward.

7-) Why does the passage reject taking anything other than Allah as the true beloved and object of worship?

Because only Allah has the power to control all these great changes.

8-) Which examples in the passage show Allah's complete power over time and existence?

Changing night and day, winter and spring, and this world and the hereafter.

9-) What is the best summary of this whole passage?

'Isha time teaches that Allah alone controls all changes and that this world passes away while the hereafter remains.

5sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the first scene described in this passage about 'Isha?

The final light of day disappears and night takes over.

2-) What does this scene teach about Allah?

It teaches that Allah controls the changes of the universe.

3-) Which change of seasons is used as another example of His power?

The shift from summer to winter.

4-) How does the passage connect time passing with human life?

It says that as time passes, what people leave behind in the world is erased.

5-) What does that erasing remind us of beyond this life?

It reminds us of moving on to another world.

6-) How does the passage describe this world compared with what comes after?

This world is temporary and limited, but what comes after is lasting and great.

7-) What does the passage say about the One who truly runs the universe?

It says the true ruler and caretaker is Allah alone.

8-) What comparison is made to show how easily Allah changes things?

His changing of worlds is compared to handling book pages.

9-) What three major changes are listed near the end of the passage?

Night becoming day, winter becoming spring, and this world becoming the hereafter.