

5sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 1

1-) At the time of Maghrib prayer, what kind of Lord does the human spirit turn toward? (13 kelime)
It turns toward

2-) How are worldly things described in this part? (9 kelime)
They are

3-) What is the first big action the worshipper takes toward Allah in this passage? (11 kelime)
He turns

4-) Why does the worshipper begin with praise? (12 kelime)
Because Allah deserves

5-) What does asking only Allah for help teach a Muslim student about daily life? (16 kelime)
It teaches him to

6-) What belief about Allah's position is shown by worshipping Him alone? (14 kelime)
It shows that

7-) What does prostration show in this passage? (10 kelime)
It shows

8-) How does the passage describe the worshipper's feelings in prostration? (7 kelime)
He

9-) What does the final glorification in prostration say about Allah? (15 kelime)
It says that

10-) What is the central message of this whole passage about prayer? (18 kelime)
Prayer turns the heart

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

1-) What happens in the human spirit at Maghrib according to the passage? (14 kelime)

It faces Allah,

2-) What does the passage teach about the things of this world? (9 kelime)

They change,

3-) What does saying "Allah is the Greatest" help the worshipper do? (8 kelime)

It helps

4-) What three qualities of Allah are highlighted when He is praised in this passage? (8 kelime)

His perfect

5-) What is being praised in Allah according to the passage? (9 kelime)

His perfection,

6-) What is the meaning of glorifying Allah while bowing? (15 kelime)

It means declaring

7-) During prostration, what does the worshipper leave behind? (7 kelime)

He

8-) What does the worshipper discover when he abandons all else and turns to Allah? (12 kelime)

He discovers Allah's

9-) What does the worshipper declare about Allah at the end of prostration? (14 kelime)

He declares that

10-) If a student summarized this passage in one sentence, what would be a good summary? (20 kelime)

Maghrib prayer teaches us to

5sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 3

1-) At Maghrib, why is the spirit especially ready to turn to Allah? (12 kelime)

Because the spirit

2-) Who is the only One in the passage that truly remains forever? (9 kelime)

Allah is

3-) What does standing before Allah show about the worshipper? (8 kelime)

It shows

4-) After turning to Allah, what does the worshipper do first in worship? (7 kelime)

He

5-) In bowing, what does the person admit about himself? (14 kelime)

He admits that

6-) What feelings should bowing bring to a believer's heart? (10 kelime)

It should

7-) Why is prostration a stronger sign of humility than standing? (14 kelime)

Because in prostration

8-) Why does the passage mention Allah's beauty, attributes, and perfection as never changing? (11 kelime)

To show

9-) What comfort is found by turning fully to Allah? (10 kelime)

The person

10-) How does the whole passage help a believer understand Maghrib prayer better? (24 kelime)

It shows that every part of

5sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 4

1-) According to the passage, what does the human spirit want by its nature? (10 kelime)
It wants

2-) Why are created things not the final place for the heart to rest? (8 kelime)
Because they

3-) Why does the worshipper move away from temporary beings in his heart? (11 kelime)
Because they

4-) When the worshipper says that only Allah is worshipped and only Allah is asked for help, what truth is he announcing? (12 kelime)
He is announcing

5-) How does the bowing part connect the person with the rest of creation? (10 kelime)
The person

6-) What truth about Allah is matched against human weakness in bowing? (7 kelime)
Allah

7-) What does prostration say about the worshipper's relationship with Allah? (10 kelime)
It shows

8-) What must be left behind in prostration according to the passage? (10 kelime)
Everything besides

9-) What does the worshipper say about Allah when he calls Him the Most High and free from fault? (11 kelime)
He says

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

1-) What direction does the person's heart take during Maghrib prayer? (9 kelime)

It turns

2-) What does turning toward Allah at this time teach about faith? (13 kelime)

It teaches that

3-) What does the person do after standing before his Lord? (10 kelime)

He praises

4-) What is special about asking help from Allah alone? (14 kelime)

It shows that

5-) What personal truths does a person admit when bowing? (12 kelime)

He admits that

6-) How should a believer think about himself while bowing? (12 kelime)

He should see

7-) What is the worshipper doing with his heart during prostration? (11 kelime)

He is

8-) What inner attitudes belong to prostration in this passage? (6 kelime)

Wonder,

9-) What main lesson about Maghrib prayer is taught in this passage? (21 kelime)

Maghrib prayer teaches a person

5sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 6

1-) What does the passage say the spirit reflects or seeks at Maghrib time? (9 kelime)

It seeks

2-) What does saying "Allah is the Greatest" show at this time? (12 kelime)

It shows leaving

3-) What does praising Allah at the start of prayer focus on? (11 kelime)

It focuses

4-) What belief is shown by worshipping and asking help from Allah alone? (14 kelime)

It shows belief

5-) In the bowing part, what is being compared? (11 kelime)

Human weakness

6-) What words best describe the person's condition in bowing? (4 kelime)

Weak,

7-) Why is Allah's power mentioned during the bowing part? (12 kelime)

To show how

8-) Why does the passage mention Allah's unchanging qualities during prostration? (13 kelime)

To show that

9-) If someone learns from this passage, how should he view Maghrib prayer? (22 kelime)

He should view it as

CEVAP ANAHTARI

5sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) At the time of Maghrib prayer, what kind of Lord does the human spirit turn toward?

It turns toward Allah, the Everlasting Lord who never dies and remains forever.

2-) How are worldly things described in this part?

They are described as passing away and not lasting.

3-) What is the first big action the worshipper takes toward Allah in this passage?

He turns away from temporary things and turns toward Allah's greatness.

4-) Why does the worshipper begin with praise?

Because Allah deserves thanks and honor for His perfect qualities and mercy.

5-) What does asking only Allah for help teach a Muslim student about daily life?

It teaches him to depend on Allah first and not treat others as equal to Him.

6-) What belief about Allah's position is shown by worshipping Him alone?

It shows that Allah alone is the Lord, God, and Sovereign without any partner.

7-) What does prostration show in this passage?

It shows love, worship, humility, and leaving everything besides Allah.

8-) How does the passage describe the worshipper's feelings in prostration?

He feels wonder, love, and deep humility.

9-) What does the final glorification in prostration say about Allah?

It says that Allah is the Most High and far above every fault or decline.

10-) What is the central message of this whole passage about prayer?

Prayer turns the heart away from the fading world and toward Allah, who alone is perfect and everlasting.

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

1-) What happens in the human spirit at Maghrib according to the passage?

It faces Allah, who is everlasting, because the spirit longs for what is eternal.

2-) What does the passage teach about the things of this world?

They change, fade, and cannot be depended on forever.

3-) What does saying "Allah is the Greatest" help the worshipper do?

It helps him break attachment to temporary things.

4-) What three qualities of Allah are highlighted when He is praised in this passage?

His perfect greatness, unmatched beauty, and endless mercy.

5-) What is being praised in Allah according to the passage?

His perfection, His unique beauty, and His great mercy.

6-) What is the meaning of glorifying Allah while bowing?

It means declaring that Allah is عظيم, perfect, and far above every weakness or fault.

7-) During prostration, what does the worshipper leave behind?

He leaves behind everything other than Allah.

8-) What does the worshipper discover when he abandons all else and turns to Allah?

He discovers Allah's mercy and finds Him as the Compassionate Eternal Lord.

9-) What does the worshipper declare about Allah at the end of prostration?

He declares that Allah is the Most High and completely free from every flaw.

10-) If a student summarized this passage in one sentence, what would be a good summary?

Maghrib prayer teaches us to leave the love of fading things and worship Allah alone with praise, humility, and love.

5sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) At Maghrib, why is the spirit especially ready to turn to Allah?

Because the spirit wants lasting beauty, and only Allah is truly everlasting.

2-) Who is the only One in the passage that truly remains forever?

Allah is the only One who truly remains forever.

3-) What does standing before Allah show about the worshipper?

It shows respect, service, and readiness to worship.

4-) After turning to Allah, what does the worshipper do first in worship?

He stands before Allah and praises Him.

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

He admits that he is weak, needy, and powerless before Allah's greatness and power.

6-) What feelings should bowing bring to a believer's heart?

It should bring humility, neediness, and respect for Allah's power.

7-) Why is prostration a stronger sign of humility than standing?

Because in prostration the person lowers himself completely before Allah in love and worship.

8-) Why does the passage mention Allah's beauty, attributes, and perfection as never changing?

To show that Allah is unlike creation, which changes and fades.

9-) What comfort is found by turning fully to Allah?

The person finds the mercy of the Compassionate Eternal Lord.

10-) How does the whole passage help a believer understand Maghrib prayer better?

It shows that every part of the prayer helps the believer honor Allah, admit his need, and attach his heart to the Eternal One.

5sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, what does the human spirit want by its nature?

It wants everlasting beauty and what does not pass away.

2-) Why are created things not the final place for the heart to rest?

Because they are temporary and do not remain.

3-) Why does the worshipper move away from temporary beings in his heart?

Because they pass away and are not worthy of complete devotion.

4-) When the worshipper says that only Allah is worshipped and only Allah is asked for help, what truth is he announcing?

He is announcing that Allah alone deserves worship, help-seeking, and full obedience.

5-) How does the bowing part connect the person with the rest of creation?

The person joins all creation in admitting weakness before Allah.

6-) What truth about Allah is matched against human weakness in bowing?

Allah has endless majesty, power, and greatness.

7-) What does prostration say about the worshipper's relationship with Allah?

It shows total devotion, love, humility, and closeness in worship.

8-) What must be left behind in prostration according to the passage?

Everything besides Allah must be left behind in the heart.

9-) What does the worshipper say about Allah when he calls Him the Most High and free from fault?

He says that Allah is above all weakness, change, and imperfection.

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

1-) What direction does the person's heart take during Maghrib prayer?

It turns away from created things and toward Allah.

2-) What does turning toward Allah at this time teach about faith?

It teaches that true faith is attached to the One who always remains.

3-) What does the person do after standing before his Lord?

He praises Allah for His perfect greatness, beauty, and mercy.

4-) What is special about asking help from Allah alone?

It shows that no one shares Allah's rule, power, or right to be worshipped.

5-) What personal truths does a person admit when bowing?

He admits that he is weak, poor, and unable on his own.

6-) How should a believer think about himself while bowing?

He should see himself as needy and weak before his mighty Lord.

7-) What is the worshipper doing with his heart during prostration?

He is giving his love, worship, and humility fully to Allah.

8-) What inner attitudes belong to prostration in this passage?

Wonder, love, worship, and deep humility.

9-) What main lesson about Maghrib prayer is taught in this passage?

Maghrib prayer teaches a person to leave the temporary world, humble himself before Allah, and worship the One who is forever.

5sinif short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage say the spirit reflects or seeks at Maghrib time?

It seeks everlasting beauty and so turns to Allah.

2-) What does saying "Allah is the Greatest" show at this time?

It shows leaving behind passing things and honoring Allah above everything else.

3-) What does praising Allah at the start of prayer focus on?

It focuses on Allah's perfect nature, unmatched beauty, and endless mercy.

4-) What belief is shown by worshipping and asking help from Allah alone?

It shows belief that Allah has no partner in being Lord, God, and King.

5-) In the bowing part, what is being compared?

Human weakness is being compared with Allah's unlimited greatness and strength.

6-) What words best describe the person's condition in bowing?

Weak, powerless, and needy.

7-) Why is Allah's power mentioned during the bowing part?

To show how small the person is compared with Allah's endless might.

8-) Why does the passage mention Allah's unchanging qualities during prostration?

To show that Allah's perfection never fades or changes like created things do.

9-) If someone learns from this passage, how should he view Maghrib prayer?

He should view it as a time to honor Allah alone and to separate his heart from things that do not last.