ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS STUDIES

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

The aim of the Unified Tertiary Matriculation Examination (UTME) syllabus in Islamic Studies is to prepare the candidates for the Board's examination. It is designed to test their achievement of the course objectives, which are to:

- 1. master the Qur'an and Sunnah as foundations of Islamic and social life;
- 2. be familiar with Islamic heritage, culture and civilization;
- 3. be acquainted with the tradition of Islamic scholarship and intellectual discourse;
- 4. demonstrate knowledge of Islamic moral, spiritual, political and social values; 5. be

prepared to face the challenges of life as good practicing Muslims.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

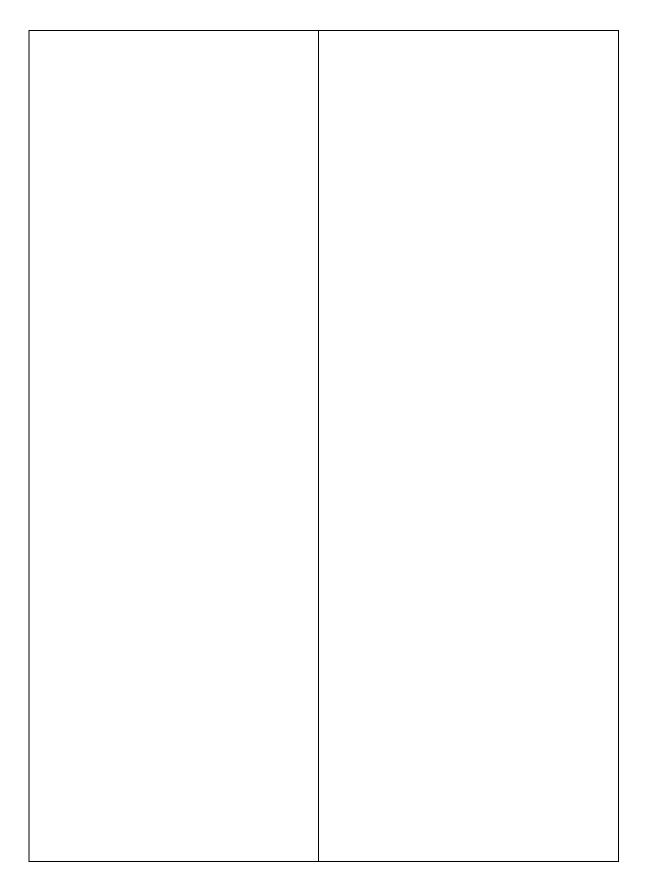
PART 1: THE QUR'AN AND HADITH

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES

1. Revelation of the Glorious Qur'an		Candidates should be able to:	
(i) V Hira	isits of the Prophet (SAW) to Cave	(i) analyse the Prophet's (SAW) visits to Cave Hira and the purpose;	
(ii) H and its imp	is reaction to the first revelation portance	(ii) describe the Prophet's reaction to the first revelation and its importance;	
(Q.42:51):	ifferent modes of revelation inspiration behind the veil, angel, etc.	(iii) differentiate between the modes of revelation;	
(iv) Pi Q.25:	iecemeal revelation (Q.17:106) 32)	(iv) explain why the Glorious Qur'an was revealed piecemeal.	
1b. Prese	rvation of the Glorious Qur'an		
(i)	Complete arrangement	(i) identify the personalities involved in the arrangement of the Glorious Qur'an;	
(ii)	Differences between Makkah and Madinan suwar	(ii) differentiate between Makkan and Madinan suwar	

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(iv)	standardization of the Glorious Qur'an The role played by the Companions of the Prophet (SAW)	 (iii) analyse how the Glorious Qur'an was recorded, compiled and standardized; (iv) evaluate the role played by the companions of the Prophet (SAW)
as a source	rtance of the Glorious Qur'an e of guidance in spiritual, nomic, political and socio- atters.	(i) examine the importance of the Glorious Qur'an.
	f of the Divine authenticity of the ous Qur'an (Q.4:82) (Q.41:42)	(i) evaluate the proof of the divine authenticity of the Glorious Qur'an;
Q (Ç	ueness of the Glorious ur'an (Q.39:27) (Q.17:88) Q.75:16-19) ne preservation of the Glorious Qur'an 5:9)	 (i) evaluate the uniqueness of the Glorious Qur'an; (ii) examine the ways by which the Glorious Qur'an was preserved.
2. Tafsi (i) (ii) (iii)	ir Historical development of Tafsir Importance of Tafsir Types of Tafsir	Candidates should be able to: (i) trace the origin and sources of Tafsir; (ii) evaluate the importance of Tafsir (iii) compare the types of Tafsir.
Practic	oduction to Tajwid (Theory and e y of the Arabic text of the following	Candidates should be able to: (i) examine the meaning and importance of Tajwid
 (a) a (b) a (c) a (d) a (e) a (f) a (g) a (h) a (i) a (j) a (k) a (l) a (m) a 	ar/ayats with tajwid l-Fatihah (Q.1) l -Adiyat (Q.100) l -Qari 'ah (Q.101) t -Takathur (Q.102) t -Asr ((Q.103) l -Asr ((Q.103) l -Humazah (Q.104) l -Maun ((Q.107 l -Kawthar (Q.108) l - Kafirun (Q. 109) l - Nasr (Q. 110) l -Masad ((Q.111) l -Ikhlas (Q.112) l -Falaq ((Q.113)) n-Nas (Q.114)	 Candidates should be able to: (i) recite with correct tajwid the Arabic texts of the suwar; (ii) translate the verses; (iii) deduce lessons from them; (iv) evaluate the teachings of the verses.



	OBJECTIVES
Arabic text of the following with tajwid	
(Q.87)	Candidates should be able to: (i) recite with correct tajwid the Arabic texts of
e (Q.93)	the suwar;
rah (Q.94)	(ii) deduce lessons from them;(iii) evaluate their teachings;
2.95)	(iii) evaluate tien teachings,
(Q.96)	
(Q.97)	
nah (Q.98)	
(Q.99)	
Cursiy (Q.2:255)	
Rasul (Q.2:285-6)	
akun (Q.9:128-129)	
of Hadith literature - n of Hadith from the time of the SAW) to the period of the six c collectors of Hadith	Candidates should be able to: (i) evaluate the history of Hadith from the time
cation of Hadith	of the Prophet (SAW) to the period of six authentic collectors.
ad (Asma'ur-rijal)	(ii) analyse the <i>Isnad</i>;(iii) analyse the <i>Matn</i>;
tn	(iv) distinguish between Hadith Sahih, Hassan and <i>da'if</i> .
ssification of Hadith into Sahih ssan and <i>Da'if</i>	
tionship between Hadith and the Qur'an	
e importance of Hadith	
e similarities and differences ween Hadith and the Glorious r'an	Candidates should be able to: (i) examine the importance of Hadith;
e sii wee	milarities and differences en Hadith and the Glorious

(ii) distinguish between Hadith and the
Glorious Qur'an.

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(d)	The six sound collectors of Hadith – biographies and their works.	(i) evaluate their biographies and works
(e)	Muwatta and its author – The biography of Imam Malik and the study of his book	(i) evaluate his biography; (ii) analyse his work.
(f)	The study of the Arabic texts of the following <i>ahadith</i> from an-Nawawi's collection: 1,3,5,6,7,9,10,11,12,13,15,16, 18,19,21, 22,25,27,34, and 41	
	ral lessons in the Glorious Qur'an and dith	
	General moral lessons contained in the admonition of Sage Luqman to his son (Q.31:18-20).	
(b)	Goodness to parents (Q.17:23-24)	
(c)	Honesty (Q.2:42)(Q.61:2-3)	 (i) apply the teachings of the verses to their daily lives; (i) demonstrate the teachings of the verses in their daily lives.
(d)	Prohibition of bribery and corruption (Q:2:188), alcohol and gambling (Q.2:219) (Q.5:93-94), stealing and fraud (Q.5:41) (83:1-5), smoking, drug abuse and other intoxicants (Q.2:172173, 195 and 219) (Q.4:43) (Q.5:3) (Q.6:118-121) arrogance (Q.31:18-19) and extravagance (Q.17:26- 27) (Q.31:18-19)	
(e)	Dignity of labour (Q.62:10) (Q.78:11) Hadith from Bukhari and Ibn Majah: "that one of you takes his rope" "never has anyone of you eaten"	(i) apply the teachings of the verses in their daily lives.
(f)	Behaviour and modesty in dressing (Q.24:27-31) (Q.33:59)	(i) demonstrate the teachings of the verses in their daily lives.

(g)	Adultery and fornication (Q.17:32) (Q.24:2), homosexuality (Q.11:77-78) and obscenity (Q:4:14-15) Hadith – "No	(i)	apply the teachings of the verses in their daily lives.

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	one of you should meet a woman privately "Bukhari	
(h)	Leadership (Q.2:124) and justice (Q.4:58 and 135) (Q.5:9) Hadith – 'take care everyone of you is a governor concerning his subjects" (al-Bukhari and others)	 (i) apply the teachings of the verses and the <i>a</i> <i>Hadith</i> to their daily lives.
(i)	Trust and obligations (Q:4:58) (Q.5:1) and promises (Q.16:91) Hadith 'he has (really) no faith Not fulfilled his promise" (Baihaqi)	(i) demonstrate the teachings of the verses and the <i>Hadith</i> in their daily lives.
(j)	Piety (Taqwa) (Q:2:177) (Q.3:102) (Q.49:13) Hadith 18 and 35 of an Nawawi	(i) apply the teachings of the verses and th <i>ahadith</i> in their daily lives.
(k)	Tolerance, perseverance and patience (Q.2:153-157) (Q.3:200) (Q.103:3) Hadith 16 of an-Nawawi	 (i) Interpret the teachings of the verses and the Hadith in their daily lives.
(1)	Unity and brotherhood (Q.3:103) (Q.8:46) (Q.49:10) Hadith 35 of anNawawi	
(m)	Enjoining what is good and forbidding what is wrong (Q.3:104 and 110) (Q.16:90) Hadith 25 and 34 of an Nawawi	 (i) demonstrate the teachings of the verses and th <i>Hadith</i> in their daily lives.
8. PAR	T II: TAWHID AND FIQH	(i) apply the teachings of the verses and th <i>ahadith</i> in their daily lives.
(a) Fai	th	
(i)	Tawhid	
	Its importance and lessons (b)	Candidates should be able to:
Kalima	atush-Shahadah	
(i)	Its meaning and importance	(i) analyse the concepts of <i>Tawhid</i>
(ii)	The Oneness of Allah as contained in the following verses: (Q.3:19) Q.2:255) (Q.112:1-4)	(i) evaluate the significance of

(ii) identify the verses dealing with the Oneness of Allah;

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 (iii) The servanthood and messengership of the Prophet Muhammad (SAW) as contained in the following verses (Q.3:144) (Q.18:110) (Q.48:29) and (Q.34:28) 	(i) determine the significance of the servanthood of the Prophet Muhammad (SAW);
 (iv) Universality of his message (Q.7:158) (Q.34:28) (v) Finality of his Prophethood (Q.33:40) 	 (i) evaluate the significance of the universality of Prophet Muhammad's message; (i) examine the significance of the finality of the Prophethood of Muhammad (SAW)
 (c) Shirk (i) Beliefs which are incompatible with the Islamic principles of Tawhid: Worship of Idols (Q.4:48) (Q.22:31) Ancestral worship (Q.4:48 and 116) (Q.21:66-67) Trinity (Q.4:171) (Q.5:76) (Q.112:1-4) Atheism (Q.45:24) (Q.79:17-22) 	Candidates should be able to: (i) determine what actions and beliefs constitute <i>shirk</i> ; (ii) Determine the implications beliefs and actions of <i>shirk</i> ; (iii) avoid such actions.
 (d) General practices which are incompatible with Islamic principles of <i>Tawhid</i>: Superstition (Q.25:43) (Q.72:6) Fortune-telling (Q.15:16-18) (Q.37:6-10) Magic and witchcraft (Q.2:102) (Q.20:69) and 73) (Q.26:46) Cult worship (Q.17:23) (Q.4:146) 	 Candidates should be able to: (i) identify those practices that are incompatible with the Islamic principles of <i>Tawhid</i>; (ii) determine those practice that are incompatible with <i>Tawhid</i>; (iii) shun off those actions; (iv) demonstrate the teachings of the verses and in the line of th
- Innovation (Bid'ah) (Q.4:116) and Hadith 5 and 28 of an-	the <i>ahadith</i> in their daily lives.

Nawawi	
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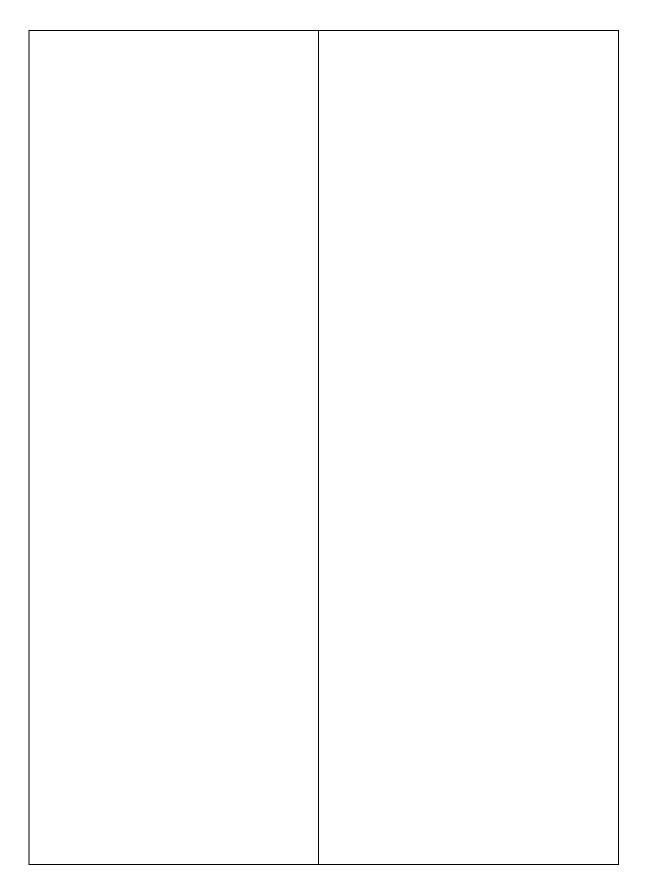
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9. Ar	ticle of faith		
(a)	Belief in Allah		
(i)	Existence of Allah (Q.2:255)	Candid (i)	ates should be able to: examine the significance of the article
	(Q.52:35-36)	of	faith;
(ii) Attributes of Allah (Q.59:22-24)	(ii) exam	examine the attributes of Allah; (iii) nine the works of Allah;
(ii	i) The works of Allah (Q.27:59:64)		examine the belief in Allah's books; identify the verses on Allah's books;
(b)	Belief in Allah's angels (Q.2:177 and 285) (Q.8:50) (Q.16:2)	(vi)	identify the belief in the Prophets of Allah an its significance; analyse the belief in the Last Day and its
(c)	His books (Q.2:253) and 285) (Q.3:3)		significance
(d)	His Prophets: Ulul-azmi (Q.4:163-164)	(V111)	evaluate the belief in destiny and its significance.
(e)	The Last Day: Yawm-al-Ba'th		
	(Q.23:15-16) (Q.70:4)		
(f)	Destiny: distinction between <i>Qada</i> and <i>Qadar</i> (Q.2:117) (Q.16:40) (Q.36:82)		
10. II	badat and their types		
(a)	Good deeds (Q.3:134) (Q.6:160) (Q.2:177)		
	(Q.31:8) (Q.103:1-3) 26 th Hadith of <i>an-</i> <i>Nawawi</i>	<i>a</i>	
	Nawawi	Candid (i)	ates should be able to: determine what constitutes acts of <i>ibadah</i> ;
(b)	Taharah, its types and importance	(1)	determine what constitutes acts of <i>ibuaun</i> ,
(-)	(alistinja'/istijmar, alwudu', at-tayammum		
	and al-ghusl (Q.2:222) (Q.5:7) Hadith 10		
	and 23 of an-Nawawi.	(ii)	distinguish between the different types of
			taharah;
(c)	Salah		
	 (i) Importance: (Q.2:45) (Q.20:132) (Q.29:45) and Hadith 23rd of <i>an-Nawawi</i> 		
	(ii) Description and types of <i>salah</i>	(i)	assess the importance of <i>salah</i> to a
	(iii) Things that vitiate <i>salah</i>	(ii)	Muslim's life; analyse different types of <i>salah</i> ; (iii)
(d)	Zakah		identify things that vitiate <i>salah</i> .
. /	 (i) Its types and importance (<i>zakatul-fitr</i>, <i>zakatul mal</i>, <i>al-an-am</i> and <i>al-harth</i> (Q.2:267) (Q.9:103) 3rd Hadith of 		

 (i) differentiate between the various types of <i>zakkah</i> and the time of giving them out; (ii) determine how to collect and distribute

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(iii) <i>zakah</i> ; distinguish between <i>zakah</i> and <i>sadaqah</i>
 (i) compare the various types of sawm; (ii) determine the people who are exempted from fasting; (iii) determine things that vitiate fasting.
 (i) examine the importance of <i>Hajj</i>; (ii) differentiate between the types of <i>Hajj</i>; (iii) determine the essentials of <i>Hajj</i>; evaluate the (iv) conditions for performance of <i>Hajj</i>; differentiate between <i>Hajj</i> and (v) <i>Umrah</i>.
 (i) examine the concepts of <i>jihad</i> and its type; (ii) evaluate the manner of carrying out <i>jihad</i> and its lessons.
es should be able to: analyse the mportance of marriage; (i)
(i) determine the category of women prohibited to a man to marry;
examine the conditions for validity of (i) marriage;
(i) determine the rights and duties of the spouse; evaluate polygamy and its significance.
(i) examine the ill-treatment of wife in marriage
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(c) Dive	orce			
(i)	Attitude of Islamic to divorce (Q.2:228) (Q.4:34-35) Hadith "of al things lawful most hateful to Allah" (Abu Daud 15:3)	(i) analyse the attitude of Islam to divorce		
(ii)	Kinds (<i>Talaq, Khul</i> ;, <i>Faskh</i> , <i>Mubara'ah</i> and <i>Lian</i>) (Q.2:229-230) (Q.24:6-9)	 (i) examine the different types of divorce; (ii) differentiate between the various kinds of <i>iddah</i>; 		
(iii)	Iddah, kinds, duration and importance (Q.2:228 and 234)	(i) analyse its duration and significance;		
(iv)	Prohibited forms of dissolution of marriage. (<i>Ila</i> and <i>Zihar</i>) (Q.2:226-227) (Q.58:2-4)	(i) determine the prohibited forms of ending marriage;		
(v)	Custody of children (Hadanah)	(i) determine who has the right to custody of children;		
(d) Inhe	ritance			
(i) (ii)	Its importance Heirs and their shares (Q.4:7-8, 11-12 and 176)	(i) evaluate the significance of inheritance;(i) identify the categories of the Qur'anic heirs;(ii) determine the share of each heir;		
12. Source	es and Schools of Law			
(i)	The four major sources (the Qur'an, Sunnah, <i>Ijma</i> and <i>Qiyas</i>)	Candidates should be able to:		
(ii)	The four Sunni Schools of law	 (i) analyse the four major sources of Islamic law; (ii) examine the biography of the sunni schools of law; (iii) examine their contributions. 		
13. Islami	c Economic System	(iii) examine men contributions.		
(i)	Islamic attitude to <i>Riba</i> (Q.2:275280) (Q.3:130) (Q.4:161) Hadith 6 th of an- Nawawi	Candidates should be able to: (i) analyse Islamic attitude to <i>Riba</i> ;		

(ii)	At-tatfif (Q.83:1-6)					
		(i) relate conseque	<i>at-tatfif</i> ences;	and	its	negative
			,			

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(iii)	Hoarding (ihtikar) (Q.9:34)	(i) examine <i>ihtikar</i> and its implications on society;
(iv)	Islamic sources of revenue: Zakah, Jizyah, Kharaj and Ghanimah	(i) identify the sources of revenue in Islam;(ii) evaluate the disbursement of the revenue;
(v)	<i>Baitul-mal</i> as an institution of socioeconomic welfare	(i) determine the uses of <i>baitul-mal</i> in the <i>Ummah</i> ;
(vi)	Difference between the Islamic economic system and the Western economic system	(i) differentiate between the Islamic and Western economic systems.
	Political System	Candidates should be able to: (i) analyse the concept of Allah's sovereignity;
(i) (ii)	Allah as the Sovereign (Q.3:26-27) The concept of <i>Shurah</i> (consultation)	(ii) examine the concept of <i>shurah</i> in Islam
(iii)	(Q.3:159((Q.42:38) The concept of <i>Adalah</i> (justice) (Q.5.9) (Q.17:13-14 and 36) and <i>Mas'uliyah</i> (accountability) (Q.4:58)	(iii) evaluate the concept of justice and accountability
(iv) (v)	(Q102:8) The rights of non-Muslims in an Islamic state (Q.2:256) (Q.6:108) Differences between the Islamic political system and the Western political system.	 (iv) examine the rights of non-Muslims in an Islamic state (v) differentiate between the Islamic and Western political systems.
PART II CIVILIZA		
15. Pre-Isla	amic Arabia (<i>Jahiliyyah</i>)	
(i)	Jahiliyyah practices: idol worship, infancticide, polyandry, gambling, usury, etc. Islamic reforms	 Candidates should be able to: (i) distinguish the different types of practices common to the Arabs of <i>al-Jahiliyyah</i>; (ii) trace the reforms brought about by Islam to the <i>Jahiliyyah</i> practices.
(ii)	Islamic feromis	Candidates should be able to:
44 700		
16. The Lif	e of Prophet Muhammad (SAW)	(i) account for the birth and early life of the Prophet Muhammad (SAW);
(i)	His birth and early life	(ii) provide evidence for the call of Muhammad
(ii)	His call to Prophethood	(SAW) of Prophethood; (iii) analyse the Da'awah activities of the

(iii)	Da'wah in Makkah and Madinah	Prophet Muhammad (SAW) to Madinah;

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(iv)	The Hjrah	 (i) account for the Hijrah of the Prophet Muhammad (SAW) in Makkah and Madinah.
(v)	Administration of the <i>Ummah</i> and the role of the mosque (Q.3:159) (Q.4:58 and 135)	(i) analyse the administration of the Muslim <i>Ummah</i> in Madinah.
(vi)	The Battles of Badr, Uhud and Khandaq: causes and effects	(i) account for the causes and effects of the Battles
(vii)	The Treaty of al-Hudaibiyyah and the conquest of Makkah	of Badr, Uhud and Khandaq;(i) trace the circumstances leading to the
		(i) frace the circumstances leading to the formulation of the Treaty of Hudaibiyya;(ii) account for the Conquest of Makkah;
(viii)	<i>Hijjatul-wada</i> (the farewell pilgrimage) sermon, and lessons.	(i) examine for the farewell pilgrimage and its lessons;
(ix)	Qualities of Muhammad (SAW) and lessons learnt from them	(i) analyse the qualities of Muhammad (SAW) their relevance to the life of a Muslim.
rashia	Sightly Guided Caliphs (<i>al-Khulafa'u</i> <i>lun</i>) – the lives and contributions of the sightly Guided Caliphs	 Candidates should be able to: (i) trace the biographies of the four Rightly Guided Caliphs; (ii) evaluate their contributions to the development of Islam.
18. Early	contact of Islam with Africa (i)	Candidates should be able to:
Hijrah	to Abyssinia	(i) evaluate their circumstances leading to the Hijrah to Abyssinia;
(ii) (ii)	The spread of Islam to Egypt The role of traders, teachers, preachers, <i>Murabitun, Sufi</i> orders and <i>Mujaddidun</i> to the spread of Islam in West Africa.	 (i) give reasons for the spread of Islamic in Egypt; (i) account for the roles of traders, teachers, preachers, <i>Murabitun</i>, <i>Sufi</i> orders and <i>Mujaddidun</i> in the spread of Islam in West Africa.
19. The I (i)	mpact of Islam in West Africa The influence of Islam on the sociopolitical life of some West	Candidates should be able to: (i) analyse the influence of Islam on the sociopolitical system of some West African States;

African Empire Songhai and Borr	: Ghana, M	ıli,	

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(ii)	The impact of Islam on the economic life of some West African states: Timbuktu, Kano and Borno	(i) evaluate the impact of Islam on the economic life of Timbuktu, Kano and Borno.
20. Contr	ibutions of Islam to Education	Candidates should be able to:
(i)	The aims and objectives of Islamic Education	(i) classify the aims and objectives of Islamic Education;
(ii)	The Glorious Qur'an and Hadith on Education (Q.96:1-5) (Q.39:9)	 (i) assess the position of the Glorious Qur'an and Hadith in education;
(i)	"The search for knowledge is obligatory on every Muslim" (Ibn Majah)	 (ii) examine the importance of seeking knowledge in Islam;
(ii)	"Seek knowledge from the cradle to the grave"	
(iii)	"The words of wisdom are a lost property of the believer a better right to it" (Tirmidhi)	
(iv)	Intellectual activities of Islam in West Africa (development of written history in Arabic and the establishment of Sankore University)	(i) analyse the intellectual activities of Islam in West Africa.
(v)	Intellectual activities of Ahmad Baba of Timbuktu, Sheikh al-Maghili, sheikh Usman Danfodio, Sultan Muhammad Bello and Ibn Battuta	(i) assess the contributions of Sheikh alMaghili,
(vi)	Islamic Education Institutions: House of Wisdom in Baghdad, al-Azhar University in Cairo and Nizamiyyah University in Baghdad.	sheikh Uthman Dan Fodio, Sultan Muhammad Bello and Ibn Battuta;
(vii)	The lives and contributions of Ibn Sina, Al-Ghazali, IBn Rushdi, arRazio and ibn Khaldun to education.	(i) account for the development of intellectual centres in Baghdad and Cairo;
		(i) examine the contributions of Ibn Sina to the development of Medicine;

	 (ii) asses al-Ghazali's contribution to Islamic education; (iii) analyse Ibn Rushd's contribution to philosophy and <i>fiqh</i>; (iv) assess ar-Razi's contribution to philosophy;
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(v) analyse Ibn Khaldun's contribution to modern sociology and method of writing history.

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