## History Grade 6 – Lesson 10 & 11

## Battle of Hunain\Taaif 8<sup>th</sup> A.H

After the Conquest of Makkah, people began accepting Islam in large numbers. However, there were two tribes, Hawazin and Sageef who could not accept Islam accept that Islam was growing stronger. So they prepared a war against the muslims and set out towards Makkah. When Nabi حَالَاللَهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَلَّمَ was informed of this, an army of 12000 muslims (10 000 who came with Nabi صَبَّ أَلْتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ from Madinah and 2000 new muslims) got ready to fight. Some people were sure that they going to win because of their big numbers. On 6<sup>th</sup> **Shawwaal** the army left Makkah, as they reached the valley of Hunain, The enemies gave them a surprise and attack them.

The Muslims were in a state of confusion and where running about for protection because of the surprised attack. Allah wanted to show those Muslims that the numbers in Allah eyes is not important. See in Battle of Badr, A small ill equipped army became victorious. Nabi مَكَرَّالَتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَكَرَ was wearing a double armour, riding on his donkey called to call the رضاًلله عنه to call the Muslims back. After Abbaas رَضَوَاللَّهُ عَنْهُ made the announcement, the Muslims came back together and fought the kuffaar.

picked up a handful صَلَّالَتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ of sand and threw it towards the kuffaar, Allah caused it to go into their eyes, eventually the kuffaar became frighten and they all fled. The Muslims gained victory. 4 **Muslims were martyred and 70** kuffaar were killed. From this battle the muslims received possession of: 24000 camels, 40 000 goats and 4000 Awqiya (490 KG) of silver. All this was distributed amongst the Muslims and most of it was given to the new Muslims.

## **Battle of Taif:**

After the Banu Sageef and Hawaazin was defeated at the valley of Hunain, these two tribes took protection in the Fort of Taaif. Nabi صَرَّالَتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالَمَ followed them to Taaif. For 18 days the Muslims laid siege of the fort. During this period, the people of Taaif shot many arrows at the Muslim which lead to many muslims getting wounded and 12 were killed (mayrted). No real fighting took place. So Nabi مَرَأَيَّلَهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَلَمَ and the Sahabah رَضَوَلَيْهُ عَنْهُ أَن الله عليه وَسَلَمَ (muslims) left and camped at a place call JI'RRANAH. The people of Taaif came to Nabi مترَّالتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ and requested that those who were captured at Battle of Hunain can be freed and handed over to them. Nabi صَرَّاتَلَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّرَ agreed. Shortly, A Delegation from Taaif came to Madinah and accepted Islam. At this place, Ji'rranah. Nabi متراً لللهُ عَلَيْه وَسَالَم tied Ihraam and came back to Makkah and made Umrah. On 6th Zul Qa'dah 8th A.H Nabi مَتَأَلَّسَةُعَلَتَهِوَسَتَلَمَ returned back to Madinah.

