



# Ta'limut Taareekh Grade 4





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# Introduction

All praise is due to Allah Ta'ala. Du'ood and Salaam be upon our beloved Nabi Muhammad ﷺ in abundance. It is only with the fadhil and grace of Allah Ta'ala that He has granted us an opportunity to teach the noble Seerah of His beloved Nabi ﷺ. If we can instil the true love of Rasulallah ﷺ and the Sahaabah (radhiyallahu anhum) into the hearts and minds of our young learners, we have achieved the greatest objective. May Allah Ta'ala bless us all with His true love and the love of His Nabi ﷺ, the Sahaabah (radhiyallahu anhum) and may He give us the ability to follow every sunnah of Rasulallah ﷺ. Aameen.

Please take note of the following points when teaching the Seerah of Rasulallah ﷺ:

1. Make a chart with all the important dates, events and names and put it up on the wall in the classroom.
2. Before teaching a new lesson, explain the difficult terms and definitions.
3. With the aid of maps and permissible drawings, explain to the pupils the geographical location of the area being discussed.
4. After each lesson, have an oral question and answer session. This will give the teacher an indication as to what the pupils have understood.



## General Guidelines for Teachers

- Come well prepared for each lesson.
- Summarise the previous lesson before commencing a new lesson.
- Introduce the new lesson to the class by asking them general questions about the new lesson.
- Ensure that your lesson is properly time framed.
- If you cannot take the children to Badr, bring Badr to the children.
- Do not just read the text out of a text book. Be active, full of life and expressive when teaching a lesson.
- Summarise the lesson with quick oral questions.
- Make a written note of any weak areas found in the lesson so that you can rectify it at a later stage.

**Note: History is such that many a time, the dates and names are forgotten. However the morals and lessons learnt continue to inspire us. Thus, we should aim to settle these lessons deep into the children's hearts.**

# The Parents of Rasulullah ﷺ

## Keywords

Abdullah	Abdul Muttalib	Aaminah	three days
Syria	18 Years	Business Journey	

Abdullah was the honourable father of Rasulullah ﷺ. He lived in Makkah Mukarramah with his father Abdul Muttalib. One day he got married to a young lady by the name of Aaminah.

After the Nikah, Abdullah stayed with his wife Aaminah for three days and then set out on a business journey to Syria. While returning, he fell ill and was forced to stop in Madinah Munawwarah. When the other businessmen came back home, Abdul Muttalib asked for his son Abdullah. They informed

him that due to ill health, Abdullah decided to stop over by his mother's family in Madinah Munawwarah. Without delay, Abdul Muttalib sent his elder son to Madinah Munawwarah. On reaching Madinah Munawwarah, he discovered that Abdullah was ill for almost a month and had already passed away. He was buried in Madinah Munawwarah.

The son returned home and informed his relatives of this tragic news. This put them all into a state of sadness and sorrow.

Abdullah was only eighteen years old at that time. Rasulallah ﷺ was not yet born when his father passed away.

### Lessons

If we happen to lose our parents, then we should remind ourselves that Rasulallah ﷺ never saw his father.

## Revision Exercise

1. What is the name of the honourable father of Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ's respected mother's name is \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Why did Abdullah go to Syria? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Where did he stop over on his way back home? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Where is Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ's father buried? \_\_\_\_\_

7. Rasulullah's صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ father passed away at the age of \_\_\_\_\_.



# Incident of the Elephants

## Keywords

Fifty days	Yemen	Elephants
Small Birds	Rotting	Abraham
Church	Pebbles	Flood

Fifty days before the birth of Rasulullah ﷺ, the incident of the elephants took place.

Abraham was the governor of Yemen. When he saw that the Arabs were travelling to Makkah Mukarramah to perform Tawaaf of the Ka'bah Shareef, he decided to build a huge church so that the Arabs may leave the simple Ka'bah and make Tawaaf of his church instead.

When the Arabs heard of this, a few youngsters lit a fire close to the church. The wind carried the fire

onto the wooden structure of the church setting it alight and burning it to ashes. This made Abrahah very angry and he promised that he would not rest until he destroyed the Ka'bah Shareef. With this evil intention, he set out to attack Makkah Mukarramah. Together with his army of men, he also took a huge herd of elephants.

At that time, Abdul Muttalib was the leader of the Quraysh and in charge of the Ka'bah Shareef. When he came to know of Abrahah's evil intention, he gathered the Quraysh asking them to remain calm. He advised them to leave Makkah and not to worry as nobody will be able to destroy the Ka'bah. He said to them, "This is the house of Allah Ta'ala and He will protect it."

He then took a few people to the door of the Ka'bah Shareef and cried out to Allah Ta'ala making dua in the following words, "O Allah! A man takes care of his house. You take care of Your house. Help Your people against the people of the cross and its' worshippers.

Then, Abdul Muttalib, together with his people, climbed the mountain, leaving Makkah Mukarramah empty for Abrahah and his army. As Abrahah moved ahead to destroy the Ka'bah Shareef, suddenly huge flocks of small birds appeared. Each one of them had pebbles in their beaks and claws.

With the power of Allah Ta'ala, these pebbles rained down upon the army like bullets. A pebble would strike the head of a soldier, pass right through him, and come out from his bottom. Whoever was struck by these pebbles would die immediately. This is how Abrahah's army was completely destroyed. Abrahah's whole body was covered with wounds. Dripping with blood, his body was left to rot. One after the other, his limbs fell off onto the ground until he died.

When they all died, Allah Ta'ala sent a flood which washed their bodies into the sea.

The following Surah, Surah Feel, explains the incident of the Elephants:

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ وَ  
 أَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّنْ سِجِّيلٍ فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ  
 مَّاكُولٍ

*Did you see what your Rabb did with the people of the elephants? Did He not make all their plans go to waste? And He sent against them a flight of birds which pelted them with clay pebbles, making them look like eaten fodder.*

### Lessons

Small birds with small stones destroyed a big army with big elephants. This is Allah's power.

## Revision Exercise

1. State whether True or False. If False, give the correct answer.

a) The incident of the elephants took place fifty days after the birth of Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b) Abrahah was the governor of Egypt. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

c) Abrahah built a huge castle so that the Arabs may leave the simple Ka'bah. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

d) Abu Taalib was the leader of the Quraysh and in charge of the Ka'bah Shareef. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

e) Surah Quraysh explains the incident of the elephants. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who lit a fire close to the church? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. After it burnt to ashes, what promise did Abrahah make?

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4. What did Allah Ta'ala send to destroy Abrahah and his army? \_\_\_\_\_

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5. Explain what happened when a pebble struck any soldier? \_\_\_\_\_

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6. Describe the miserable manner in which Abrahah died? \_\_\_\_\_

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7. How did Allah Ta'ala get rid of their bodies? \_\_\_\_\_

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# The Mubaarak Birth of

## Rasulullah ﷺ

### Keywords

Birth	Noor (light)	Sign of Prophethood	Aqeeqah
Rabee'ul Awwal	Stars	7th Day	The Praised One

The greatest of humans, the leader of mankind, Muhammadur Rasulullah ﷺ was born on a Monday in the month of Rabee'ul-Awwal in Makkah Mukarramah.

A lady says: “When Rasulullah ﷺ was born, I was with his mother Aminah. I clearly noticed the whole house shining with Noor (light) and I also saw the stars so low that I thought they would come crashing down onto me.”

## Aqeeqah and Naming

On the seventh day after Rasulullah's ﷺ birth, Abdul Muttalib performed the Aqeeqah and invited the Quraysh. He then kept the child's name Muhammad. Abdul Muttalib said: "I want to name him Muhammad (the praised one) because I want Allah Ta'ala in the sky to praise him and the creation on earth, to also praise him." Whilst Abdul Muttalib was thinking about the name Muhammad, Rasulullah's ﷺ mother saw a dream in which she was told that her child is the leader of all mankind. She was instructed to keep his name Muhammad ﷺ.

### Lessons

Rasulullah ﷺ was given a name which had a good meaning. Children should be given names which have good meanings.



## Revision Exercise

### 1. Underline the correct answer.

Rasulullah ﷺ was born in (Makkah Mukarramah / Madinah Munawwarah) on a (Friday / Monday).

2. On the \_\_\_\_\_ day after Rasulullah's ﷺ birth, Abdul Muttalib performed the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the Quraysh.

3. Mention the dream Rasulullah's ﷺ mother saw.

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4. What does the name Muhammad mean? \_\_\_\_\_

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# In the care of Halimah Sa'diyyah

## Keywords

Halimah Sa'diyyah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا	Orphan	Blessed child	Suwaybah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا
Countryside	Barakah	Filling up	Udders full

For a few days after he was born, Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ was fed by his respected mother. Thereafter, Abu Lahab's slave girl, Suwaybah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا, fed him.

It was the way of the Arabs to send their little babies to the farms, so that they may grow up healthy and strong in the clean air of the countryside. Their aim was also to teach the child the pure Arabic language.

The women from the farm would go every year to Makkah Mukarramah to look for little babies. Halimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا says: "A few women from the Banu S'ad and I left for Makkah to look for little children. My husband

and my young son who was still drinking milk were with me. We had a very thin donkey and a camel that wouldn't give a single drop of milk. We could not fall asleep all night because of hunger. Our child was very hungry and cried all night long. I did not have enough milk for the child.”

“We all were offered to take Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ, but as soon as we heard that he is an orphan, we all refused. After all, what money can one expect from a child who does not have a father? However, we did not realise that Allah Ta'ala, in whose hands lies the treasures of the earth and skies, is looking after this child. He would give those who look after this child far more than what any man could give.”

All the women found a child to return home with. Only Halimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا was left empty-handed. When it was almost time to leave and go back home, Halimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا found it difficult to return empty-handed. All of a sudden, she felt an urge to go and pick this poor orphan up. She jumped up saying to her husband:

“By Allah! I will take this orphan with me.” Her husband said: “No problem. Who knows, maybe Allah Ta’ala will fill our lives with Barakah because of him.”

Halimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا went and fetched Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. Allah Ta’ala then threw open the doors of Barakah for Halimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا and her family. The other women of Banu S’ad had their hopes on people whilst Halimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا had her hopes on Allah Ta’ala alone.

Halimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا says: “I just took this child and suddenly I had so much of milk that both, he and my son were able to drink to their fill. When we milked our old camel we saw its udders full of milk. My husband and I both drank its milk. We passed the night very comfortably.” The next morning, her husband said: O Halimah! By Allah! You have taken a very blessed child.” She replied: “By Allah! I had hoped for nothing but Barakah from Allah Ta’ala.”

## Lessons

Our eyes may see something as weak and poor; however Allah Ta'ala might have placed lots of blessings in it. Therefore, do not believe what we see, rather, have full hope in Allah's treasures.

## Revision Exercise

**1. Correct the order in which the following women fed Rasulullah ﷺ**

Halimah Sa'diyyah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا 1) \_\_\_\_\_

Respected mother 2) \_\_\_\_\_

Suwaybah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا 3) \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Fill in the blanks:**

It was the way of the Arabs to send their little babies to the farms, to grow up \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the countryside. Their aim was also to teach the child the pure \_\_\_\_\_ language.

3. Why would the women from the farm go to Makkah Mukarramah every year? \_\_\_\_\_

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4. Mention one blessing Halimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا experienced after taking Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. \_\_\_\_\_

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5. Why did all the women refuse to take Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ? \_\_\_\_\_

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6. What did Halimah's رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا husband say to her when she decided to take Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ? \_\_\_\_\_

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7. Who did the women have their hopes on, and who did Halimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا have her hope on? \_\_\_\_\_

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# The Blessings of this Orphan Child

## Keywords

Four years old	Rushing ahead	Udders bursting
Drought	Visit parents	Thin camel
Two years	Graze goats	Abwaa

Halimah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا says, “My thin camel which was very weak and had no energy, was now rushing ahead at top speed. It was after all carrying the blessed Nabi of Allah Ta’ala.” The other women said: “Halimah! Is this the same camel that you came with? By Allah! It now has a totally different behaviour.”

At that time, our area was very badly affected by a drought. However, my goats would return home in the evening with their udders full of milk whilst the other goats would return without a drop of milk in their udders. On seeing this, the people told their

shepherds to graze their goats where Halimah's goats grazed. After doing so, their goats still returned empty whilst Halimah's goats returned with their udders bursting with milk. Halimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا says: "Allah Ta'ala continued showering His Barakah (blessings and favours) in this way upon us."

At the end of two years, Halimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا returned to Makkah Mukarramah to give Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ back to his mother, Aminah. However, because of the great barakah she had experienced with Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ in her home, Halimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا asked Aminah to allow him to continue staying with her. Aminah gave permission and Halimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا returned home again with this blessed child. After a few months, he also started grazing the family goats.

### Aminah passes away

When Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ was four years old, Halimah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا brought Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ back to his mother and he began living with her once again. Two years later Aminah decided to travel to Madinah to visit



her parents. She took Rasulullah ﷺ and her slave girl, Umme Ayman رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا with her on this trip. After staying at her parents' home for a month, whilst returning to Makkah Mukarramah, she passed away at a place called Abwaa and was buried there as well.

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رُجْعُونَ

*“To Allah we belong and to Him is our return.”*

### Lessons

Halimah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا had to just take Rasulullah ﷺ, whom the other women had left behind, and barakah came into her life. Let us bring the sunnah of Rasulullah ﷺ, which the world has left aside, into our lives, and inshaAllah barakah will come into our lives.

## Revision Exercise

**Answer the following questions:**

1. What caused Halimah's رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا thin, weak camel to suddenly start rushing ahead at top speed? \_\_\_\_\_

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2. What did the other women of the caravan say to her when this happened? \_\_\_\_\_

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3. Why did the people tell their shepherds to graze their goats where Halimah's رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا goats grazed? \_\_\_\_\_

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5. After two years, why did Halimah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا ask permission to continue looking after Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ? \_\_\_\_\_

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6. At what age did Rasulullah ﷺ start living again with his mother? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Where did Aaminah travel to with Rasulullah ﷺ and Umme Ayman رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. How long did she spend over there? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Where did Aaminah pass away and where is she buried? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# In the Care of his Grandfather

## Keywords

Janaazah	Pointed finger	Raining
Special mat	Great person	Affection
Weeping	Clouds	Orphans & widows

Umme Ayman رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا returned to Makkah Mukarramah with Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ and handed him over to his grandfather, Abdul Muttalib. Abdul Muttalib always kept Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ with him. Abdul Muttalib would lovingly say: “Leave this son of mine alone. By Allah! This child is going to be a very great person.” Whenever Abdul Muttalib would look at Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ, he would become very happy.

Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ lived with his grandfather Abdul Muttalib for two years. When he turned eight, Abdul

Muttalib also passed away. Since Abu Taalib was Abdullah's blood brother, Abdul Muttalib left Rasulullah ﷺ in the care of Abu Taalib. Before passing away he asked Abu Taalib to bring him up with great affection and care and with lots of love. Umme Ayman رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا says: "When Abdul Muttalib's Janaazah was being carried, I saw Rasulullah ﷺ running along behind, weeping over his loss."

### In the care of Abu Taalib

After the death of his grandfather, Rasulullah ﷺ was taken into the care of his uncle Abu Taalib. Rasulullah ﷺ was more beloved to him than his own children. He cared for him more than he cared for his own sons. Right up to his death, Abu Taalib took care of him with much love and affection. Alas! Although he took such loving care of Rasulullah ﷺ, he did not accept Islam. Once there was a severe drought in Makkah. The people begged Abu Taalib to make dua for rain. Abu Taalib took Rasulullah ﷺ to the Ka'bah Shareef. He then

pointed his finger to the sky. There was not a single cloud in the sky, but the moment Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ pointed to the sky, clouds suddenly appeared all over the place.

Within a few moments, it started raining so much that the roads and streets started gushing with water. Abu Taalib said:

(Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) is such a person because of whom the rain has come from Allah Ta'ala. He is the one who will care for the orphans and widows.”



### Lessons

When Allah places our love in people's hearts, then accordingly people will love us, be happy with us and take care of us.

## Revision Exercise

### 1. Match column A to column B

Column A	Column B
1. Abdul Muttalib	a. Handed Rasulallah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ to his grandfather
2. Rasulallah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ	b. Nabi صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ stayed with him for 2 years
3. Abu Talib	c. Pointed to the sky and it began to rain
4. Umme Ayman رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا	d. Took care of Rasulallah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ after his grandfather

### 2. Fill in the blanks

Abdul Muttalib would lovingly say: "Leave this \_\_\_\_\_ of mine alone. By Allah! This child is going to be a very \_\_\_\_\_ person. Whenever Abdul Muttalib would \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ Rasulallah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ, he would become very \_\_\_\_\_."

3. For how long was Rasulullah ﷺ in the care of his grandfather? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What advice did Abdul Muttalib give Abu Taalib about taking care of Rasulullah ﷺ before his passing away? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. When Abdul Muttalib's Janaazah was being carried, what did Umme Ayman رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا see Rasulullah ﷺ doing? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What did the people of Makkah Mukarramah beg Abu Taalib to make dua for? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Briefly describe the miracle that occurred after this. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# The First Journey to Syria

## Keywords

Business	Christian priest	Romans
Prepared a Meal		Busra
Bahiraa	Kill	Olive Oil

When Rasulullah ﷺ turned twelve, his uncle Abu Taalib decided to travel to Syria for business. Because of the difficult and long journey, Abu Taalib did not want to take Rasulullah ﷺ along, but when he was about to leave, he saw how sad Rasulullah ﷺ was and decided to take him with.

On the way to Syria, they stopped over at a city called Busra where a Christian priest by the name of Bahiraa lived. He knew the signs of the final Prophet because he had studied the Divine books.

As soon as he saw Rasulallah ﷺ, he at once recognised him as the final Prophet. Bahiraa held Rasulallah's ﷺ hand and said,

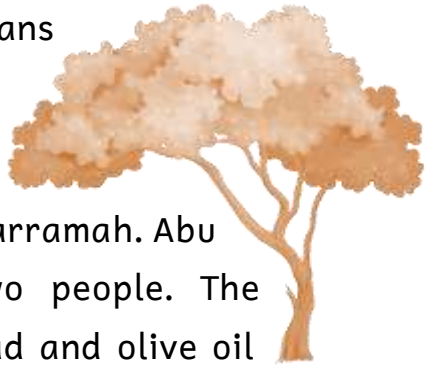
*“This is the leader of the worlds. This is the messenger of the worlds. Allah Ta’ala will send him as a mercy for the people of the world.”*

The elders of the Quraysh were amazed and asked, “How do you know this?” He replied, “When you came out from the valley, every single boulder and tree went down in sajdah. Trees and boulders don’t bow down to anybody but a Prophet. I also recognised him from the seal of prophethood that is like an apple and appears between his shoulder blades.” Saying this, the priest left. Because of Rasulallah ﷺ, he prepared a meal for the whole group of travellers.

When all of them came to eat, he noticed that Rasulallah ﷺ was not there. When he asked for him, he was told that Rasulallah ﷺ was out looking after the camels. He immediately sent for him. When Rasulallah ﷺ came, a cloud was

protecting him from the strong rays of the sun. As he came near to his people, he noticed that they had already taken whatever shade there was under a tree. Since there was no shade available, Rasulullah ﷺ sat down on one side. The moment he sat down, the tree bent in his direction to offer him some shade. The priest said, “Look at this tree, it is bending towards him.” The priest then got up and forced the travellers to take an oath not to take the young boy with them to Rome. If the Romans see him, they will kill him.

Bahiraa then asked Abu Taalib to send him back to Makkah Mukarramah. Abu Taalib sent him back with two people. The priest also gave them some bread and olive oil as food for the return journey.



### Lessons

Trees and boulders bowed down before Rasulullah ﷺ. How much more should we, as human beings, hand ourselves over to the sunnah of Rasulullah ﷺ.

## Revision Exercise

### 1. Underline the correct answer within the brackets

1.1. When Rasulullah ﷺ turned [eight / ten / twelve], his uncle Abu Talib decided to travel to [Jordan / Yemen / Syria] for business.

1.2. On the way, they stopped over at a city called [Busra / Abwaa / Taif] where a [Christian / Jewish / Muslim] priest by the name of [Waraqah bin Naufal / Bahiraa / Aamir bin Fuhayrah] lived.

1.3. He knew very well the signs of the final Prophet because he had [met Rasulullah ﷺ before / seen him in a dream / studied the holy books].

### Answer the following Questions

1. Why did Abu Talib not want to take Rasulullah ﷺ on this business trip? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What finally made him take Rasulullah ﷺ along? \_\_\_\_\_

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3. When there was no shade available, how was Rasulullah ﷺ shaded? \_\_\_\_\_

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4. Why did the priest force the travellers not to take Rasulullah ﷺ with them to Rome? \_\_\_\_\_

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5. What food did he give them for the return journey? \_\_\_\_\_

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# The Title of Al-Ameen

## Keywords

Three days	Recognise	Patient	Al-Ameen
Difficulty	Excellent	Truthful	Partner

Rasulullah ﷺ grew up as the most noble, the most polite, the most kind, the most patient, the most truthful and the most honest person. He would stay away from fighting, arguing, evil and shameless things. This is why, as a young man, his people gave him the title of Al-Ameen (the honest).

One person says, “Before prophethood, I once did some business with Rasulullah ﷺ. I owed him some money. I promised him that I would return with it shortly but somehow I completely forgot about my promise. Only three days later I remembered my

promise to return with the money. The moment I remembered, I rushed out to the meeting place and found Rasulullah ﷺ waiting there patiently. All he said was, ‘You put me in difficulty. I have been waiting here for you for the past three days.’”

Another person says, “Before Islam, I was Rasulullah’s ﷺ business partner. When Rasulullah ﷺ came to Madinah Munawwarah, he asked me, “Do you recognise me?” “Surely!” I replied, “Why not? You were my business partner and what an excellent partner you were. You would never delay in paying nor would you argue over anything.”

### Lessons

Have good character because people will always remember us for the qualities we had.

## Revision Exercise

Answer the following questions:

1. What title did the people give Rasulullah ﷺ?

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2. What were some of the qualities of Rasulullah ﷺ that made him get this title? \_\_\_\_\_

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3. Mention the story of the man who owed Rasulullah ﷺ money and forgot to pay on time? \_\_\_\_\_

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4. How did Rasulullah ﷺ respond when this man finally brought the money after three days? \_\_\_\_\_

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# Second Journey to Syria

## Keywords

Hadhrat Khadijah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا		Arabs	Business
Nastoor	Caravans	Maysarah	Laat & 'Uzza

Hadhrat Khadijah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا was a very wealthy woman of the Arabs. When the Quraysh sent their business caravans, Hadhrat Khadijah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا would also send her goods with some honest people. Her goods were equal to all the goods of the Quraysh put together. When Rasulallah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ turned twenty-five and his honesty became famous, Hadhrat Khadijah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا sent him a message asking him to take her goods to Syria with an offer to give him a share of the profit.

Rasulallah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ accepted the offer and together with Hadhrat Khadijah's رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا slave, Maysarah, he set

out for Syria. When Rasulullah ﷺ reached Busra, he sat under the shade of a tree. A priest by the name of Nastoora lived near this tree. When he saw Rasulullah ﷺ under this tree, he came to him and said, “From Isa (alayhis salaam) right up till now, besides you no other prophet has sat under this tree.” He then said to Maysarah, “He (Rasulullah ﷺ) has this redness in his eyes.” Maysarah replied, “Yes, this redness has never left his eyes.” The priest said, “Yes, surely this is the Prophet. This is the final Messenger.”

Rasulullah ﷺ thereafter continued with his business. During this time, a person started arguing with Rasulullah ﷺ. The man demanded that Rasulullah ﷺ take an oath on the idols of Laat and ‘Uzza. Rasulullah ﷺ very calmly replied, “I have never taken an oath on Laat and ‘Uzza. In fact, even if I somehow come across these idols, I stay away from them completely.”

As he was returning from Syria, two angels were shading him from the fierce midday sun. Hadhrat Khadijah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا witnessed this wonderful scene whilst sitting in one of the upper floors of her house. She called the women around her to come and see this amazing sight as well. They were all very surprised. Soon after, Maysarah gave her a full report of the strange happenings of the journey. Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ then gave Hadhrat Khadijah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا her goods and her money.

Because of the barakah (blessings) of Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ, Hadhrat Khadijah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا enjoyed such a huge profit from this business trip which she had never enjoyed before. Hadhrat Khadijah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا paid Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ much more than what she had promised him at first.

### Lessons

Khadijah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا, being a women, got other men to sell her goods. She was not out of the home, joining with the men in the business places.

## Revision Exercise

### 1. Fill in the blanks:

\_\_\_\_\_ was a very wealthy woman from the Arabs. When the \_\_\_\_\_ sent their business caravans, she would also send her goods with some \_\_\_\_\_ people. Her goods were equal to all the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Quraysh put together.

### 2. Match column A to column B

Column A	Column B
1. Maysarah	a. An Idol which Rasulullah ﷺ refused to take an oath on
2. Busra	b. Priest who said Rasulullah ﷺ is the final messenger
3. Nastoora	c. A place where Rasulullah ﷺ sat under the shade of a tree
4. Laat	d. Hadhrat Khadijah's ﷺ slave

3. How did the priest know that Rasulallah ﷺ was the final messenger? \_\_\_\_\_

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4. How did Rasulallah ﷺ respond to the man arguing with him? \_\_\_\_\_

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5. What were the two angels doing in the severe heat of the afternoon? \_\_\_\_\_

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6. Why did Hadhrat Khadijah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا make the most profit from this business trip? \_\_\_\_\_

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Part



Two

# Marriage

## to Hadhrat Khadijah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا

### Keywords

Abu Taalib	Twenty Five Years	Mahr (dowry)	Waraqah bin Nawfal
Proposal	Hamzah	Forty	Twenty camels

Hadhrat Khadijah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا heard Maysarah's story about what the priest said and the angels providing shade. She went to her cousin Waraqah bin Nawfal and explained these details to him. Waraqah said, "Khadijah! If what you are saying to me is true, then most certainly Muhammad is the final prophet of Allah. I know that this Ummah is patiently waiting for a prophet who will be arriving soon."

Hadhrat Khadijah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا now wanted to get married to Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. She sent a proposal to Rasulullah

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. After asking his uncle, Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ accepted this proposal. On the date of the Nikah, together with his uncle's Abu Talib and Hamzah and a few other elders of the family, Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ set out for Hadhrat Khadijah's رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا house.

Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ was twenty-five years old whilst Hadhrat Khadijah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا was forty.

### Lessons

When Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ got a proposal, he did not make a decision on his own. Rather, he asked his uncle. We too should keep on asking our elders before making important decisions.



## Revision Exercise

### 1. Fill in the blanks

Hadhrat Khadijah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا explained the strange events of this journey to her \_\_\_\_\_.

He told her, “Khadijah! If what you are saying to me is true, then most certainly Muhammad is the \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ of Allah. She then sent a \_\_\_\_\_ for Rasulallah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

Rasulallah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ accepted after asking his \_\_\_\_\_.

On the date of the Nikah, Rasulallah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ set out for Hadhrat Khadijah's رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا house with his uncle's \_\_\_\_\_

and \_\_\_\_\_ and few other elders of the family.

### 2. Put the following facts in the correct columns

Forty years	Twenty-five years
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Rasulallah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ	Hadhrat Khadijah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا

# Prophethood

## Keywords

Cave of Hira		Jibraa'eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ	
Squeezed	Good News	Forty	Shivering
"Iqra" (Read)		Prophethood	

Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ loved being alone and would often go to the cave of Hira. Once when Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ had reached the age of forty, the angel Jibraa'eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ appeared in the cave. He entered, greeted him with Salaam and said, "Iqra" "Read!" Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied, "I am unable to read."

Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ says, "The angel then hugged me so tight until I experienced difficulty. He then left me saying, 'Read!' Again, I said: 'I am unable to read.' The angel then squeezed me for a second and then a third time. He then left me and asked me to read the following aayaat:

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ ۝ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ۝ اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ۝  
الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ۝ عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ۝

*Read in the name of your Rabb Who has created (the entire universe). He has created (above all) man from a clot of blood. Read! And your Rabb is the most gracious Who has taught (knowledge) by the use of the pen. He has taught man that which he did not know.” [Surah ‘Alaq]*

Jibraa’eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام gave Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ the good news of Allah Ta’ala choosing him as His messenger. Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ accepted the message of Allah Ta’ala and returned home. On the way back, every tree and stone he passed greeted him with “As-Salaamu ‘alayka Yaa Rasulallah!” This is how he knew that Allah Ta’ala had chosen him to be a Nabi.

Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ was shivering with fear. The moment he entered his house, he asked Hadhrat Khadijah (radiyallahu anha) to cover him. When he calmed down, he explained the whole incident to

Hadhrat Khadijah (radiyallahu anha) saying, “I feared losing my life.”

**Lessons**

Rasulullah ﷺ used to be alone in the cave of Hira. We too should take out time and be alone with Allah in zikr, dua, Salaah and Qur-aan recitation.



## Revision Exercise

**1. State whether True or False. If false, give the correct answer.**

1.1 Rasulallah ﷺ was blessed with prophethood at the age of forty. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1.2 Rasulallah ﷺ loved being alone in the cave of Saur. \_\_\_\_\_

1.3. The first few verses to be revealed were from surah Qalam. \_\_\_\_\_

1.4 Hadhrat Ayesha رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا covered Rasulallah ﷺ when he returned home shivering. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Answer the following questions:**

2. After making salaam, what did the angel command Rasulallah ﷺ to do? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How did Rasulallah ﷺ reply? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Describe the manner in which Jibraa'eel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ hugged Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. \_\_\_\_\_

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5. How did the trees and stones greet Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ on his way back home? \_\_\_\_\_

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# Salaah

## The Main Duty after Imaan

### Key words

Salaah	Heel	Spring
Followed	Wudhu	Stamped
Gush out	Carefully	Taught

After Imaan, the very first lesson taught to Rasulullah ﷺ was Wudhu and Salaah. One day, Jibraa'eel (alayhis salaam) came and stamped his heel on the ground. This caused a spring to gush out.

Jibraa'eel (alayhis salaam) made Wudhu with this water. Rasulullah ﷺ watched him carefully and thereafter also performed Wudhu in the same way. Jibraa'eel (alayhis salaam) then performed two Rakaats of Salaah whilst being the Imaam and Rasulullah ﷺ following behind him.

After this, Rasulullah ﷺ returned home and taught Hadhrat Khadijah (radiyallahu anha) how to perform Salaah.

### Lessons

We need to learn Deen from an ustaadh (teacher).  
We cannot study Islam on our own.





## Revision Exercise

### Fill in the blanks

1. After Imaan, the very first lesson taught to Rasulallah ﷺ was \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ stamped his heel on the ground that caused a \_\_\_\_\_ to gush out.
3. Jibraa'eel (alayhis salaam) made wudhu with this water whilst Rasulallah ﷺ \_\_\_\_\_ him carefully.
4. Then Jibraa'eel (alayhis salaam) performed two \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ with Rasulallah ﷺ who followed behind him.
5. Rasulallah ﷺ returned home and \_\_\_\_\_ Hadhrat Khadijah (radiyallahu anha) how to perform \_\_\_\_\_.

# The First Muslims

## Keywords

Freed Slave	Household	Close Friends
Without delay	Accepted	Invited

The very first person to accept Islam was the beloved wife of Rasulullah ﷺ, Hadhrat Khadijah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا. Thereafter her old cousin, Waraqah bin Nawfal accepted Islam, followed by Hadhrat Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ who was only ten years old when he accepted Islam. Then Rasulullah's ﷺ freed slave Hadhrat Zaid bin Haarisah (radiyallahu anhu) accepted Islam.

## Islam of Hadhrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq (radiyallahu anhu)

After all Rasulullah's ﷺ household members accepted Islam, he began inviting his close friends to Islam. The first person he invited was his best friend, Hadhrat Abu Bakr (radiyallahu anhu). Without even giving it a second thought, Hadhrat Abu Bakr

(radiyallahu anhu) happily accepted Rasulullah's ﷺ invitation to Islam. Rasulullah ﷺ once said, "Whoever I invited to Islam, there was always some delay, except in the case of Abu Bakr. Without any delay, he immediately accepted Islam."

The moment Hadhrat Abu Bakr (radiyallahu anhu) accepted Islam, he started inviting others to Islam as well. Whenever he met his close friends, he invited them to Islam. Hadhrat Usmaan bin Affaan, Zubair bin Awwaam, Abdur-Rahmaan bin Awf, Talhah bin Ubaidullah and S'ad bin Abi Waqqaas (radiyallahu anhum) all accepted Islam through the efforts of Hadhrat Abu Bakr (radiyallahu anhu). He brought all of them to Rasulullah ﷺ and they all accepted Islam and joined him for Salaah.

### Lessons

Whatever we learn in madrasah, we should invite our family and friends towards it and pass it on to others.

## Revision Exercise

## 1. Match Column A to Column B

Column A	Answer	Column B
1. Hadhrat Khadijah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا		a. Accepted Islam immediately without any delay
2. Hadhrat Abu Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ		b. Freed slave of Rasulallah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
3. Zaid bin Haarisah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ		c. First person to accept Islam

3. What did Rasulallah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ say about Hadhrat Abu Bakr (radiyallahu anhu) accepting Islam? \_\_\_\_\_

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4. Through whose effort did Hadhrat Usmaan bin Affaan, Zubair bin Awwaam, Abdur-Rahmaan bin Awf, Talhah bin Ubaidullah and S'ad bin Abi Waqqaas (radiyallahu anhum) accept Islam? \_\_\_\_\_

# Invitation to Islam through Meals

## Keywords

Family Members	Shred	Milk
Mubaarak Teeth	Satisfied	Pity
Bowl	Cast a spell	Support

When Rasulullah ﷺ was commanded by Allah Ta'ala to invite his family members to Islam, he instructed Hadhrat Ali (radiyallahu anhu) to bring some meat and a bowl of milk. He then asked him to call the whole family. Hadhrat Ali (radiyallahu anhu) immediately obeyed his instructions and about forty people gathered for this meal. Amongst them were Rasulullah's ﷺ uncles; Abu Taalib, Hamzah, Abbaas and Abu Lahab.

Rasulullah ﷺ took the meat and shred it with his mubaarak teeth. Placing the meat into a bowl, he

told the others, ‘Take the name of Allah and start eating.’ Everyone ate to their fill from this one small dish of food. In fact, there was a little left over as well. They were all satisfied with this little food, whereas normally it would have been enough for one person only. Rasulullah ﷺ then instructed Hadhrat Ali (radiyallahu anhu) to bring the bowl of milk and offer it to all of them. All of them drank to their fill from this one bowl, whereas one bowl of milk is barely enough for just one person.

When they finished eating, Rasulullah ﷺ was about to say something when Abu Lahab shouted out, ‘People, get up! Muhammad has cast a spell over your food today. We have never seen such magic before this day!’ The moment he spoke, people left and Rasulullah ﷺ did not get a chance to speak to them.

The following day, Rasulullah ﷺ again instructed Hadhrat Ali (radiyallahu anhu) to prepare the same meal. When they finished eating, Rasulullah

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'I have brought to you news about this world as well as the next world (Aakhirah).'

Some people of the Quraysh came to Abu Taalib on many occasions and complained about his nephew. Abu Taalib got affected by this. When Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ came to him, Abu Taalib said: "Dear nephew! The people of your tribe came to me and complained to me about what you had to say. I beg you to take pity on me and take pity on yourself as well. Please do not ask me to do what I cannot manage."

Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ realised that Abu Taalib could not help and support him anymore. With tears in his eyes, Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, "O my Uncle! By Allah, if these people place the sun in my right hand and the moon in my left hand and beg me to stop this work, I will never stop until Allah Ta'ala makes Islam successful or I die."

Saying this, Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ burst into tears and stood up to leave. Abu Taalib called for him and said,

“My beloved nephew! Do what you want. I will never hand you over to your enemies.”

### Lessons

We should keep on reminding others of Allah, even if they make fun of us.





## Revision Exercise

### 1. Fill in the blanks

Rasulullah ﷺ instructed Hadhrat \_\_\_\_\_ to bring some \_\_\_\_\_ and a bowl of \_\_\_\_\_. He then asked Hadhrat Ali (radiyallahu anhu) to call the whole \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Name the uncles of Rasulallah ﷺ who also gathered? \_\_\_\_\_

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3. What miracle was witnessed at this meal? \_\_\_\_\_

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4. What did Abu Lahab shout out before Rasulallah ﷺ could say anything? \_\_\_\_\_

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5. On the second day, what did Rasulallah ﷺ say to the people? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Did Rasulullah ﷺ feel that he still had the full support and help of his uncle Abu Taalib? \_\_\_\_\_

7. Rasulullah ﷺ said: "O my Uncle! By Allah, if these people... \_\_\_\_\_

8. What was Abu Taalib's final words to Rasulullah ﷺ after seeing him burst into tears? \_\_\_\_\_

# Islam of Hadhrat Hamzah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

## Keywords

Firm Believer	Calmly	Hunting
Head Injury	Testify	Swearing
Silence	Struck	Guilty

One day, Rasulullah ﷺ met Abu Jahal. The moment he saw Rasulullah ﷺ, he began swearing him. However, Rasulullah ﷺ did not reply and calmly went away. After all, ‘Silence is the best answer to a fool’.

A slave girl saw this terrible sight. In the meantime, Hadhrat Hamzah, who was just returning from one of his hunting trips, happened to come by that way with his bow and arrows. The moment she saw him, the slave girl said to him, “If only you were around when Abu Jahal was swearing your nephew.”

Hadhrat Hamzah (radiyallahu anhu) became very angry. When he came to the Haram Shareef, he saw Abu Jahal sitting there with a few members of the Quraysh tribe. The moment he reached him, Hadhrat Hamzah (radiyallahu anhu) struck him so hard with the bow on his head that he suffered a serious head injury. He then shouted at him: “You have the guts to swear Muhammad (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) when I am also a follower of his religion.”

Some of the people wanted to help Abu Jahal but he stopped them saying: “Yes, I am guilty. Today I swore his nephew. Leave Hamzah alone.” Some of the people said: “Hamzah! Have you also turned away from your religion?” Hadhrat Hamzah (radiyallahu anhu) replied: “Muhammad’s صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ truthfulness is known to me. I testify that Muhammad صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ is the messenger of Allah and I believe that whatever he says is absolutely true. I will never leave this religion. Do whatever you can!” Saying this, Hadhrat Hamzah (radiyallahu anhu) returned home.

Hamzah (radiyallahu anhu) says: “The next morning, I went to Rasulullah ﷺ and explained to him what had happened. Rasulullah ﷺ made dua for me.” Hadhrat Hamzah (radiyallahu anhu) then said: “I testify that you are definitely truthful and I am a firm believer.”

He also said, “O nephew! Practice Islam openly now. By Allah! Even if I am offered the whole world and whatever it contains, I would certainly not leave Islam and go back to the religion of my family.”

### Lessons

We should not feel shy and hide our Islam. We should feel honored to be Muslims and practice Islam openly.

## Revision Exercise

### 1. Underline the correct answer within the brackets:

Once, Rasulullah ﷺ met [Abu Lahab / Abu Jahal / Utbah Bin Rabee'ah] who began swearing him. Not long thereafter, Hadhrat Hamzah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ passed-by, returning from one of his [holiday / hunting / business] trips. [Hadhrat Faatimah / A slave girl / A slave boy] informed him of what happened. After finding this enemy, Hadhrat Hamzah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ struck him severely with a [bone / boulder / bow], giving him a serious head injury.

2. How did Rasulullah ﷺ react to the swearing? \_\_\_\_\_

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3. What did Hadhrat Hamzah (radiyallahu anhu) say to the enemy after striking him? \_\_\_\_\_

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4. Did Hadhrat Hamzah (radiyallahu anhu) feel shy to tell the people that he is now a Muslim? \_\_\_\_\_

# Difficulty & Hardships

## Keywords

Spitting	Tugged	Strangled
Courage	Hardships	Tightly
Wicked	Tripe	Challenged

Rasulullah ﷺ began inviting people to Islam by saying, ‘O people! Say ‘Laa Ilaaha Illallah’, you will be successful.’ But alas, people began hurting him. Some people spat at him whilst others threw sand at him. In this way they continued to hurt him until a young girl carrying water came to Rasulullah ﷺ and washed his face and hands. People asked who she was. It was told that she is Zaynab (radiyallahu anha), the daughter of Rasulullah ﷺ.

Once, Rasulullah ﷺ was busy reading Salaah in the Hateem when Uqbah threw a cloth over

Rasulullah's صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ neck and pulled it so tightly that he almost strangled him. Hadhrat Abu Bakr (radiyallahu anhu) quickly pushed Uqbah aside saying, "Are you trying to kill him just because he says, "I worship Allah?"

On another occasion, Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ was performing Salaah near the Ka'bah Shareef. Abu Jahal challenged his friends, "Is there anyone who has the courage to fetch the inside of a camel and place it on Muhammad's back as he goes into Sajdah?" Uqbah once again agreed to take up this challenge. He fetched a load of camel tripe and threw it on Rasulullah's صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ back whilst he was in Sajdah. The disbelievers burst out laughing and were actually falling upon each other with laughter.

In the meantime, Hadhrat Faatimah (radiyallahu anha) who was about four or five years old at that time, rushed to the scene and quickly removed the tripe from his back. Rasulullah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ got up from Sajdah and cursed these wicked people thrice. He



cursed each person by name and all of them were killed in the Battle of Badr.

### Lessons

Rasulullah ﷺ was Allah's chosen messenger, yet he still went through so much of difficulty. Thus, if we go through any difficulty, we should not lose hope.

## Revision Exercise

**1. State whether True/False. If False, give the correct answer.**

1.1. Rasulullāh ﷺ would invite the people saying, “O people! Say ‘Laa Ilaaha Illallah’, you will be successful.”

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1.2. Whilst Rasulullāh ﷺ was busy in Salaah behind the Maqaam-e-Ebraheem, ‘Uqbah threw a cloth over Rasulullāh’s ﷺ neck and almost strangled him. \_\_\_\_\_

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1.3. Hadhrat Aaishah (radiyallahu anha) who was about five years old at that time, rushed to remove the camel tripe from his back. \_\_\_\_\_

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1.4. Rasulullāh ﷺ cursed each of these wicked people by name thrice. \_\_\_\_\_

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1.5. These wicked people were killed in the Battle of Uhud.

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# Hadhrat Bilal رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

is put through hardships because  
he accepted Islam

## Keywords

Boulders	Umayyah	Wrap
Boiling	Desert	Ahad, Ahad
Armour	Dragging	Torture

Hadhrat Bilal (radiyallahu anhu) was the slave of Umayyah. When the heat was at its strongest and the sand of the desert turned blazing hot, Umayyah would command his servants to lay-down Hadhrat Bilal (radiyallahu anhu) on the hot stones of the desert and place a boulder over his chest. He would then shout at him saying, “You will die like this! If you have any hope of living, then leave Muhammad and start praying to our idols.” Despite all this, nothing but the

words, “Ahad, Ahad (Allah is one, Allah is one)” would come out from his mouth.

At times, Umayyah would wrap him in a cow skin or make him wear a suit of metal armour and force him to sit in the boiling sun. Even in this condition, the words, “Ahad, Ahad” would flow from his tongue. When Umayyah realised that Hadhrat Bilal (radiyallahu anhu) was really very strong on Islam, he tied a rope around his neck and told some young boys to continue dragging him around the city, but this too didn’t affect Hadhrat Bilal (radiyallahu anhu). He continued saying the words “Ahad, Ahad.”

One day, Hadhrat Abu Bakr (radiyallahu anhu) was passing by. On seeing the terrible punishment being given to Hadhrat Bilal (radiyallahu anhu), he said to Umayyah; “Don’t you fear Allah? Until when will this torture continue?”

Umayyah replied, “You are responsible for him being treated like this. Now you will have to free him.” Hadhrat Abu Bakr (radiyallahu anhu) replied, “Very

well. I have a slave who is extremely strong and very firm on your religion. Take him in exchange of Bilal and give Bilal to me.” Umayyah agreed to this offer. Hadhrat Abu Bakr (radiyallahu anhu) then took Hadhrat Bilal (radiyallahu anhu) and set him free. The torture and injuries upon Hadhrat Bilal (radiyallahu anhu) left horrible scars on his back. These scars could be seen whenever his back happened to be open.

### Lessons

After so much of suffering, Hadhrat Bilal رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ got his freedom. There is ease after difficulty. We need to be patient.

## Revision Exercise

### 1. Complete the paragraph using the following words:

Idols	Hadhrat Abu Bakr <small>رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ</small>	Umayyah	Hadhrat Bilal <small>رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ</small>	Ahad, Ahad
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\_\_\_\_\_ was the slave of \_\_\_\_\_.

He suffered great torture for not worshipping \_\_\_\_\_.

However, his Imaan was so strong that he continued to say \_\_\_\_\_.

Finally, \_\_\_\_\_ purchased him and set him free.

2. What do the words “Ahad Ahad” mean? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Describe three different ways in which this innocent slave was punished? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# The family of Hadhrat Yaasir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

## Keywords

Yaasir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ	Yemen	Sumayyah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا
Ammaar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ	Scars	Good News
First Martyr	spear	Abu Jahal

Hadhrat Yaasir (radiyallahu anhu) was originally from Yemen. He came to Makkah Mukarramah and married a slave woman by the name of Sumayyah. They had a son named Ammaar (radiyallahu anhu). All three of them accepted Islam in the early days of Islam. Since they had no family or tribe (in Makkah) to support them, the Quraysh severely punished and tortured them.

In the boiling midday heat, they would lay Hadhrat Ammaar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ onto the burning hot sand and beat

him so severely that he would fall unconscious. At times they would throw him into a dam of water and at times they would force him to lie down on a bed of burning coals. Whenever Rasulullah ﷺ passed by, he would pass his hands over Hadhrat Ammaar's (radiyallahu anhu) head and say, "O Fire! Become cool upon Ammaar as you had become cool for Nabi Ibraaheem (alayhis salaam)."

Whenever Rasulullah ﷺ saw Hadhrat Ammaar (radiyallahu anhu), his father Hadhrat Yaasir (radiyallahu anhu) or his mother Hadhrat Sumayyah (radiyallahu anha) in hardship, he would advise them, "O family of Yaasir! Be patient." Sometimes, he would say: "O Allah! Forgive the family of Yaasir." He would sometimes also say, "Good news upon you! Jannah is waiting for you."

Once Rasulullah ﷺ said, "From head to toe, Ammaar is filled with Imaan." (He is a perfect Mu'min). Once, Hadhrat Ammaar (radiyallahu anhu) removed his shirt and a few people happened to see black



scars covering his back. When asked about these scars, he replied: “The Quraysh of Makkah Mukarramah would lay me down on the boiling hot stones (of the Makkan desert). These are the scars of those injuries.”

The same cruelty was shown to his father Yaasir (radiyallahu anhu) and his mother Sumayyah (radiyallahu anha). One day, Abu Jahal came before them. (In a fit of anger), he stabbed Hadhrat Sumayyah (radiyallahu anha) with a spear. This wound caused her to die as a Shaheed (martyr). She was the first martyr in Islam.

When Abu Jahal was killed during the Battle of Badr, Rasulullah ﷺ told Hadhrat Ammaar (radiyallahu anhu), “Allah Ta’ala has destroyed your mother’s killer.” Hadhrat Yaasir (radiyallahu anhu) had already passed away before Hadhrat Sumayyah (radiyallahu anha) during those difficult times.

The Quraysh left no stone unturned in hurting the Muslims. They hung them from the tree-tops and

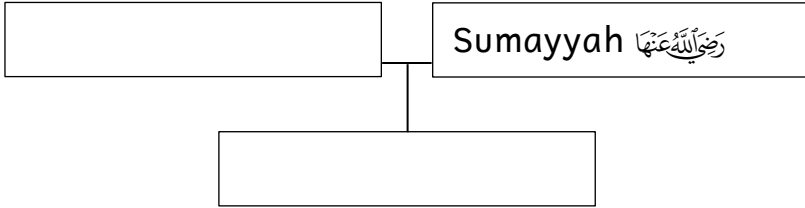
sometimes tied their feet and dragged them around. They even placed heated iron bars on their backs and stomachs. The kuffaar did all sorts of terrible things to them but not one of them moved away from Islam. They gave their lives tolerating these hardships. May Allah Ta'ala be pleased with them all. Aameen.

**L e s s o n s**

Whatever the enemy may do to us, we will never leave Islam!

## Revision Exercise

### 1. Complete the following family tree:



2. Why did the Quraysh severely torture Hadhrat Ammaar (radiyallahu anhu)? \_\_\_\_\_

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3. Briefly explain how the Quraysh tortured Hadhrat Ammaar رضي الله عنه \_\_\_\_\_

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4. Explain the statement of Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم, "From head to toe, Ammaar is filled with Imaan." \_\_\_\_\_

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5. Who was the first martyr in Islam? \_\_\_\_\_

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6. What did Rasulullah ﷺ tell Hadhrat Ammaar (radiyallahu anhu) after the Battle of Badr? \_\_\_\_\_

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