

Ta'limut Taareekh Grade 4



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Permission is granted for reprinting this booklet without any alterations. A humble appeal is made to the readers to offer suggestions/corrections to improve the quality of this publication. May Allah Ta'ala reward you for this. The author, editors and typesetters humbly request your duas for them, their parents, families, asaatizah and mashaaikh.

## Contents

Int	roduction	4
Pa	rt 1	•
1.	The Parents of Rasulullah صَمَّالَتُلَمُّ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَمٌ	6
2.	Incident of the Elephants	9
3.	The Mubaarak birth of Rasulullah مَثَانِّلُنَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمَ	15
4.	In the care of Halima Sa' diyyah	18
5.	The Blessings of this Orphan Child	23
6.	In the Care of his Grandfather	28
7.	The First Journey to Syria	33
8.	The Title of Al-Ameen	38
9.	Second Journey to Syria	41
Pa	rt 2	
10.	Marriage to Hadhrat Khadijah المُعْنِينَةُ	46
11.	Prophethood	50
12.	Salaah - The Main Duty after Imaan	55
13.	The First Muslims	58
14.	Invitation to Islam through Meals	61
15.	Islam of Hadhrat Hamzah పడయ్రేత్తు	67
16.	Difficulty & Hardships	71
17.	Bilal ﷺ is put through hardships because he accepted	
	Islam	75
18.	The family of Yaasir ﷺ	79



### Introduction

All praise is due to Allah Ta'ala. Durood and Salaam be upon our beloved Nabi Muhammad مَالَمُ أَلَيْنَ in abundance. It is only with the fadhal and grace of Allah Ta'ala that He has granted us an opportunity to teach the noble Seerah of His beloved Nabi مَالَمُ اللهُ مَا اللهُ وَمَا اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ وَمَا اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ وَمَا اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ وَمَا للهُ وَمَا اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ وَمَا اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ وَمَا اللهُ وَمَا اللهُ عَلَيْهُ وَمَا اللهُ وَمِنْ اللهُ وَمَا اللهُ وَاللهُ وَالله

Please take note of the following points when teaching the Seerah of Rasulullah المُعْمَلِينَ اللهُ عَلَيْنِ اللّهُ عَلَيْنِ الللهُ عَلَيْنِ اللهُ عَلَيْنِ اللهُ عَلَيْنِ اللّهُ عَلَيْنِ اللهُ عَلَيْنِ اللّهُ عَلَيْنِ اللهُ عَلَيْنِ اللّهُ عَلَيْنِ الللّهُ عَلَيْنِ اللّهُ عَلَيْنِ الللّهُ عَلَيْنِ اللّهُ عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ الللّهُ عَلَيْنِ اللّهُ عَلَيْنِ الللّهُ عَلَيْنِ اللّهُ عَلَيْنِ الللّهُ عَلَيْنِ الللّهُ عَلَيْنِ اللّهُ عَلَيْنِ اللّهُ عَلَيْنِ اللّهُ عَلَيْنِ الللّهُ عَلَيْنِ اللّهُ عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْ

- 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 مَا يَدُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالًا عَلَيْهِ وَسَاللَّا عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالًا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ وَالْعَلَيْمِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُ

#### Keywords

Abdullah	Abdul Muttalib	Aaminah	three days
Syria	18 Years	Busines	s Journey

Abdullah was the honourable father of Rasulullah صَالِتُهُ عَلِيْدُوسَدُّ 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. Rasulullah صَالَتَهُ عَلَيْهِ was not yet born when his father passed away.

Lessons

If we happen to lose our parents, then we should remind ourselves that Rasulullah مَا اللهُ عَلَيْدُوسَكُمُ never saw his father.

## Revision Exercise

1. What is the name of the honourable father of Rasulullal مَمَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَمَ
2. Rasulullah صَاۤلَتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّم '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 صَالِّلَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَمٌ 's father buried?
7. Rasulullah's صَاۤلَتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ father passed away at the age of

## Incident of the Elephants

'emen	Elephants		
ottina	Ahrahah		

Kaywords

Fifty days	Yemen	Elephants	
Small Birds	Rotting	Abrahah	
Church	Pebbles	Flood	

the صَيَّالِتَهُ عَلِيْهِ وَسَلَّم Fifty days before the birth of Rasulullah صَيَّالِتَهُ عَلِيْهِ وَسَلَّم , the incident of the elephants took place.

Abrahah was the governor of Yemen. When he saw 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:

اَلَمْ تَرَكَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِاَصْحٰبِ الْفِيلِ اَلَمْ يَجْعَلُ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضُلِيْلٍ وَّ اَلَمْ عَلَيْهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ اَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا اَبَابِيْلَ تَرْمِيْهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّنْ سِجِّيْلٍ فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَنْ سِجِيْلٍ فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّاكُولٍ مَّاكُولٍ 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.	Sta	te whether True or False. If False, give the correct					
	ans	wer.					
	a)	a) The incident of the elephants took place fifty days after the birth of Rasulullah مَثَانَتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَمَ					
	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	o lit a fire close to the church?					

3.	After it burnt to ashes, what promise did Abrahah make?
4.	What did Allah Ta'ala send to destroy Abrahah and his army?
5.	Explain what happened when a pebble struck any soldier?
6.	Describe the miserable manner in which Abrahah died?
7.	How did Allah Ta'ala get rid of their bodies?



# The Mubaarak Birth of Rasulullah مَا اللهُ عَلَيْدِ وَسَلَمَ

#### 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 سَالِمَا اللهُ هَا اللهُ ا

A lady says: "When Rasulullah مَا was born, I was with his mother Aaminah. 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."

#### Ageegah and Naming

On the seventh day after Rasulullah's مَالِثُمُ 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 مَالِثُمُ 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

Lessons

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

#### Revision Exercise

/ was born in (Makkah Mukarramah صَالِّلَةُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالَمٌ was born in (Makkah Mukarramah /

1. Underline the correct answer.

Madinah Munawwarah) on a (Friday / Monday).

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

3. Mention the dream Rasulullah's مَالِّلُهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَلَّهُ mother saw.



# In the care of Halimah Sa'diyyah

#### Keywords

Halimah Sa'diyyah 🍪 🎉	Orphan	Blessed child	Suwaybah لَوْتَوْلَيْلَةُوْنَ
Countryside	Barakah	Filling up	Udders full

For a few days after he was born, Rasulullah صَاَلَتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَاتَةً was fed by his respected mother. Thereafter, Abu Lahab's slave girl, Suwaybah رَحَوْلَتُهُ , 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 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 مَا الله 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 was left empty-handed. When it was almost time to leave and go back home, Halimah 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 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."

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

صَلِّلَةُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ Rasulullah	
Halimah Sa'diyyah द्विंट्यूर्डिङ्	1)
Respected mother	2)
Suwaybah اهْنَوْغَيْمَا Suwaybah	3)
2. Fill in the blanks:	
It was the way of the Ar	abs to send their little babies to
the farms, to grow up	<u>and</u>
in the	of the countryside. Their aim
was also to teach the chil	d the pure
language.	

Why would the women from the farm go to Makkah karramah every year?
Mention one blessing Halimah وَحَوَّلِيَّهُ عَنْهَ experienced after ing Rasulullah صَلَّاتِتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ .
Why did all the women refuse to take Rasulullah صَاَلَتُهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلِيهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلِهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ
Nhat did Halimah's رَخَالِتُكُعَنَى husband say to her when she ided to take Rasulullah صَاَلِتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ?
Who did the women have their hopes on, and who did imah نخشتی have her hope on?



# 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 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 says: "Allah Ta'ala continued showering His Barakah (blessings and favours) in this way upon us."

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

### Aaminah passes away

When Rasulullah مَا نَاسَهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَالُمُ was four years old, Halimah وَحَالِينَا عَنَا لَهُ brought Rasulullah وَعَالِينَا عَنَا لَهُ back to his mother and he began living with her once again. Two years later Aaminah decided to travel to Madinah to visit



her parents. She took Rasulullah مَا مَا مَا مُعَالِقُهُ and her slave girl, Umme Ayman هناله 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.

"To Allah we belong and to Him is our return."

Lessons

Halimah المعلقية had to just take Rasulullah المعلقية had to just take Rasulullah المعلقة بالمعلقة با



## Revision Exercise

#### Answer the following questions:

suddenly st	tart rushing ahed	ad at top spee	, weak camel to
2. What did		nen of the ca	ravan say to her
•	e Halimah's لِثَفَيْفَةُ	goats graze	rds to graze their d?
	-	•	ask permissior رَحِيَا صَاَلِسَّهُ:

6. At what age did Rasulullah صَالَتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالُمُ start living agai with his mother?	
7. Where did Aaminah travel to with Rasulullah المَّانَّةُ عَلَيْهِوْسَلَمَّ and Umme Ayman وَخَوْلَيْكُغَ	6
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 المَعْلَيْنَ returned to Makkah Mukarramah with Rasulullah مَاللَّهُ مَا and handed him over to his grandfather, Abdul Muttalib. Abdul Muttalib always kept Rasulullah مَاللَّهُ 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 Rasulullah مَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْدُونَكُمُ , he would become very happy.

Rasulullah صَا الله lived with his grandfather Abdul Muttalib for two years. When he turned eight, Abdul

#### In the care of Abu Taalib

After the death of his grandfather, Rasulullah المعالمة المعالمة

pointed his finger to the sky. There was not a single cloud in the sky, but the moment Rasulullah مَا الله وَ الله وَالله وَ الله وَ الله وَالله و

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.

one who will care for the orphans and widows."

## Revision Exercise

#### 1. Match column A to column B

Column A	Column B
	a. Handed Rasulullah
1. Abdul Muttalib	to his صَيَّالِنَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
	grandfather
2 Dagulullah iza sasifiz	b. Nabi صَلَّالَتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ stayed
2. Rasulullah صَأَلِتَلَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَمَ	with him for 2 years
3. Abu Taalib	c. Pointed to the sky and
S. ADD TAULID	it began to rain
	d. Took care of
4. Umme Ayman هَنْوَالِلَّهُ عَنْهَا	after صَلَاتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ Rasulullah
·	his grandfather

#### 2. Fill in the blanks

Abdul Muttalib		would		lovingly		say:	"Leave		this	
		of	mine	alone.	Ву	Allah!	This	chil	d is	
going t	o be a very	/			per	son. Wł	nenev	er Al	odul	
Muttali	b would _				(	at	Ro	วรบโบ	llah	
نِٱلْلَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ	ه, he would	d be	ecome	very			•			

3. For how long was Rasulullah مَا اَسَالِمَا اَلَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالُمُ in the care of his grandfather?
4. What advice did Abdul Muttalib give Abu Taalib about taking care of Rasulullah مَا اَلِمُعَالِمُوسَالًا before his passing away?
5. When Abdul Muttalib's Janaazah was being carried, what did Umme Ayman وَعَوَلِيَكُوْءَ see Rasulullah مَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالًمْ 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
Prepare	Busra	
Bahiraa Kill		Olive Oil

When Rasulullah مَا تَلْكُهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَالَةُ 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 مَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّةُ along, but when he was about to leave, he saw how sad Rasulullah مَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّةُ 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 Rasulullah مَا اللهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَلَّهُ , he at once recognised him as the final Prophet. Bahiraa held Rasulullah's مَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ 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."

When all of them came to eat, he noticed that Rasulullah صَالِّسَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالَةً was not there. When he asked for him, he was told that Rasulullah صَالِّسَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالًةً 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 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 مَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالَةً . How much more should we, as human beings, hand ourselves over to the sunnah of Rasulullah مَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالًةً .

#### Revision Exercise

- 1. Underline the correct answer within the brackets
- 1.1. When Rasulullah مَا لَسَانَهُ عَلَيْهُ turned [eight / ten / twelve], his uncle Abu Taalib 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 [Waraqa bin Naufal / Bahiraa / Aamir bin Fuhayrah] lived.
- 1.3. He knew very well the signs of the final Prophet because he had [met Rasulullah مَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ فَاللهُ فَاللّهُ فَاللللّهُ فَاللّهُ فَاللللّهُ فَاللّهُ فَاللللّهُ فَاللّهُ فَاللللّهُ فَاللّهُ فَاللللّهُ فَاللّهُ فَاللّهُ

#### Answer the following Questions

1. Why did Abu Taalib	not want to	take Rasululla	صَلَّالُلَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ h
on this business trip?			

2. What finally made him take Rasulullah صَلَاتَتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ along?
3. When there was no shade available, how was Rasulullah صَاَلَتُهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَلَمَّ
4. Why did the priest force the travellers not to take Rasulullah صَلَاتَهُ عَلَيْدِوسَكَّ with them to Rome?
5. What food did he give them for the return journey?



# The Title of Al-Ameen

		Кеуч	words	
Three days	Recognise	Patient	Al-Ameen	
Difficulty	Excellent	Truthful	Partner	

Rasulullah مَا يَسْمُعْلِيهُ 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 مَا اللهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللهُ . 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 سَالِيَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَالًا 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 مَالِسُهُ عَلَيْهُ لَعُلِيهُ business partner. When Rasulullah مَالِسُهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَلَمُ business partner. When Rasulullah مَالِيهُ مَا مُعَلِيهُ وَسَلَمُ 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.



#### Answer the following questions:

1. What title did the people give Rasulullah صَآلَتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ?
2. What were some of the qualities of Rasulullah المُقْلَقُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ $\bar{k}$
that made him get this title?
3. Mention the story of the man who owed Rasululla
money and forgot to pay on time?
4. How did Rasulullah صَأَلِتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمُ respond when this ma
finally brought the money after three days?



# Second Journey to Syria

#### Keywords

Hadhrat Khadijah المَعْقَيْنَ الْعَالَيْنَ عَلَيْنَ الْعَالِينَ الْعَالِينَ الْعَالِينَ الْعَالِينَ الْعَالِينَ		Arabs	Business
Nastoora	Caravans	Maysarah	Laat & 'Uzza

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

accepted the offer and together with Hadhrat Khadijah's وَعَلَيْكَ slave, Maysarah, he set

out for Syria. When Rasulullah المعالقة المعالق

Rasulullah مَا الله thereafter continued with his business. During this time, a person started arguing with Rasulullah مَا الله عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّهُ The man demanded that Rasulullah مَا الله عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّهُ take an oath on the idols of Laat and 'Uzza. Rasulullah مَا الله وَ وَالله وَ وَالله وَ وَالله وَ وَالله وَ الله وَالله وَ

As he was returning from Syria, two angels were shading him from the fierce midday sun. Hadhrat Khadijah 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 then gave Hadhrat Khadijah withen goods and her money.

Because of the barakah (blessings) of Rasulullah المَالَلُهُ عَلَيْهُ وَمِنَالُهُ بِهِ Hadhrat Khadijah المَالِكُةُ enjoyed such a huge profit from this business trip which she had never enjoyed before. Hadhrat Khadijah المَالِيةُ paid Rasulullah المَالِيةُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ وَمِنَالُمُ much more than what she had promised him at first.

Lessons

Khadijah , 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.



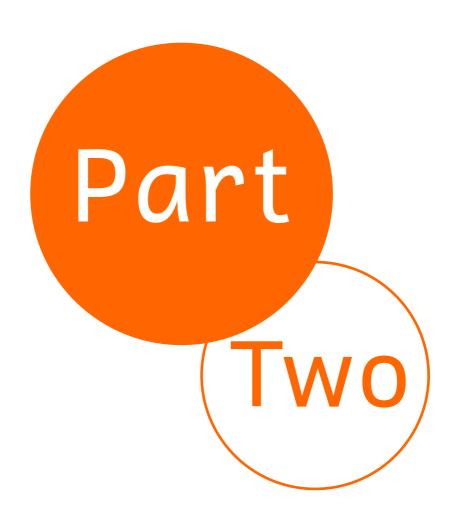
#### 1. Fill in the blanks:

	was	а	ver	y we	ealthy	wo	man
from the Arabs. When the $\_$						sent	t
their business caravans, s	he wou	Jld	als	o se	nd he	r go	ods
with some	ре	eopl	le.	Her	good	s v	vere
equal to all the		(	of	the	Quray	sh	put
together.							

#### 2. Match column A to column B

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

the	iow did the priest know that Rasulullah صَالِّالْتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالُمٌ final messenger?	<u> </u>
4. arg	How did Rasulullah صَاۤلَتُنۡعَایۡتِهِوَسَآدً respond to the r uing with him?	man
5. \ the	Vhat were the two angels doing in the severe hea afternoon?	t of
6. fro	Why did Hadhrat Khadijah وتوثيق make the most pr n this business trip?	ofit



# 

#### Keywords

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

Hadhrat Khadijah 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 رَخَوَلَيْكُهُ now wanted to get married to Rasulullah صَلَّاتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّم She sent a proposal to Rasulullah

Lesson 10

مَا اللهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَالَهُ . After asking his uncle, Rasulullah مَا اللهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَالَهُ . After asking his uncle, Rasulullah محالِقة عدوم معلق معلى المعلق المعلق

Rasulullah صَالَّتُهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَالَّهُ was twenty-five years old whilst Hadhrat Khadijah وَخَوْلِيَهُ was forty.

Lessons

when Rasulullah مَا وَاللَّهُ 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.

1. Fill in the b	olanks				
Hadhrat Khad	exp رَضِوَالِنَّهُ عَنْهَا dijah	lained t	he str	ange	events of
this journey t	o her				•
	"Khadijah! If w				
true, then mo	st certainly Muh	nammadi	is the		
	of	Allah. S	She	then	sent a
	for Rasi	ulullah	للَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ	R .صَلَّأَ	asulullah
acce صَلَّالَلَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ	pted after askir	ng his		·	On the
date of the N	ikah, Rasulullah	مَلَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ا	ہ set c	out for	· Hadhrat
Khadijah's هَنَهُ	ا house with رَضِحَالِيَّا	his uncle	's		
and	and 1	ew other	r elder	s of th	ne family.
2. Put the foll	lowing facts in	the corr	ect co	lumns	
	Forty years	Twenty year			
Rasululla	صَلَّاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ	Hadh	rat Kh	nadija	h وَضَيَّالِيَّهُ عَنْهَا



# Prophethood

_		Keywords		
Cave of Hira		Jibraa'e	el عَلَيْهِ ٱلسَّلَامُ	
Squeezed	Good News	Forty Shivering		
"Iqra" (Read)		Proph	ethood	

Rasulullah مَالَّلَهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَالَمُ loved being alone and would often go to the cave of Hira. Once when Rasulullah مَالِّلَهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَالَمُ had reached the age of forty, the angel Jibraa'eel عَلَيْهِ appeared in the cave. He entered, greeted him with Salaam and said, "Iqra" "Read!" Rasulullah مَالِيَّهُ عَلِيُهُ وَسَالًا replied, "I am unable to read."

Rasulullah مَالَّكُ 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:

## 

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 عَلَيْهَ gave Rasulullah مَا لَتُهُ عَلِيْهِ the good news of Allah Ta'ala choosing him as His messenger. Rasulullah مَا مَا مَا مُعَلِيْهِ مَا مُعَالِيهُ مُعَلِيهِ مَا مُعَالِيهُ مُعَلِيهِ مَا مُعَالِيهُ مُعَلِيهِ مَا مُعَالِيهُ مُعَالِيهُ مَعْلِيهُ وَمَعْلِيهُ وَمَعْلِيهُ لَعْلِيهُ مَا مُعَالِيهُ مَا مُعَالِيهُ مَا مُعَالِيهُ مَا مُعَالِيهُ مُعَالِعُ مُعَالِيهُ مُعَالِمُ مُعَالِيهُ مُعَالِمُ مُعَالِيهُ مُعَالِمُ مُعَالِيهُ مُعَالِمُ مُعَالِمُ مُعَالِمُ مُعَالِمُ مُعَالِمُ مُعَلِّيهُ مُعَلِّيهُ مُعَالِمُ مُعَالِمُ مُعَالِمُ مُعَالِمُ مُعَالِمُ مُعَالِمُ مُعَلِيهُ مُعَالِمُ مُعَالِمُ مُعَالِمُ مُعَالِمُ مُعَلِّه

Rasulullah مَا سَالِتُهُ 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 صَالَتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالُمُ 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.



1. State whether True or False. If false, give the correct
Answer. معامل المعامل
1.1 Rasulullah صَاَلِتُهُ عَلَيْهِوَسَالَةٍ was blessed with prophethood at
the age of forty.
1.2 Rasulullah صَأَلِسَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَلَّمَ alone in the cave of Saur.
1.3. The first few verses to be revealed were from surah Qalam.
1.4 Hadhrat Ayesha وَحَوْلَيْكُمْ covered Rasulullah مَرَأَلِسُّمُكَمُ وَسَلِّمُ Awhen he returned home shivering.
Answer the following questions:
2. After making salaam, what did the angel command
Rasulullah صَلَّاتِلَهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَلَّمَ to do?
3. How did Rasulullah صَاَلِتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالَّةٍ reply?



4. Describe t	he manner i	n which :	Jibraa'eel	عَلَيْهِ ٱلسَّلَامُ	hugged
بَيَّرَ Rasulullah	وصَلَّالُلَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ				
	•				
5. How did th	ie trees and	stones gi	reet Rasul	ullah 🦻	<u>ڛ</u> ؘؙۜڸٞڷڰؙٞٷؘڝؘڵۣٙ؋ؚۅؘڛؘڵؖ
on his way bo	ack home?				

# Salaah The Main Duty after Imaan

#### Keywords

Salaah	Heel	Spring
Followed	Wudhu	Stamped
Gush out	Carefully	Taught

After Imaan, the very first lesson taught to Rasulullah مَا يَاسَعُهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَالُمُ 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.

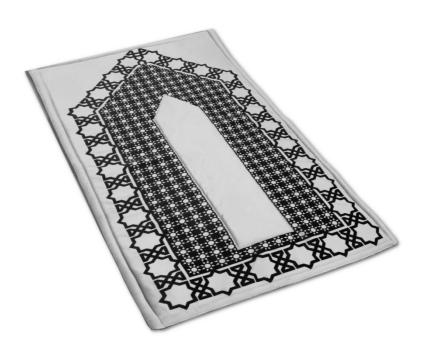
Jibraa'eel (alayhis salaam) made Wudhu with this water. Rasulullah مَالَّهُ watched him carefully and thereafter also performed Wudhu in the same way. Jibraa'eel (alayhis salaam) then performed two Rakaats of Salaah whilst being the Imaam and Rasulullah مَالِيَّهُ وَالْمُعَالِيْنِ وَالْمُعَالِي وَالْمُعِلَّيُكُونُ وَالْمُعَالِي وَالْمُعِلَّي وَالْمُعَالِي وَالْمُعَالِي وَالْمُعَالِي وَلْمُعَالِي وَالْمُعَالِي وَالْمُعِلِي وَالْمُعَالِي وَالْمُعِلِي وَالْمُعِلِي وَالْمُعَالِي وَالْمُعِلِي وَالْمُعِلِي وَلِي وَالْمُعَالِي وَالْمُعِلِي وَالْمِعِلِي وَالْمُعِلِي وَل



After this, Rasulullah مَا تَعْمَلُونَا 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.



#### Fill in the blanks

1. After Imaan, the	very first lesson taught to Rasulullah
was صَاَّلَلَادُعَلَيْدِوْسَالَّمَ	and
2.	stamped his heel on the ground
	to gush out.
•	s salaam) made wudhu with this water صَلَّالَتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ him
	eel (alayhis salaam) performed _ ofwith Rasulullah
who follow صَأَلِتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ	ed behind him.
	returned home and اadhrat Khadijah (radiyallahu anha)



## 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 مَرَالِينَاءَ , Hadhrat Khadijah مَرَالِينَاءَ , Hadhrat Khadijah مَرَالِينَاءَ , Hadhrat Khadijah مَرَالِينَاءَ , Hadhrat Ali مُرَالِينَاءَ , who was only ten years old when he accepted Islam. Then Rasulullah's مَرَالِينَاءَ أَمَا وَاللهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ اللهُ ال

# Islam of Hadhrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq (radiyallahu anhu)

After all Rasulullah's مَا الله 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 مَا اَللَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالُمُ invitation to Islam. Rasulullah صَالِمَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالُمُ 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 and Siad bin Abi Waqaas (radiyallahu anhu). He brought all of them to Rasulullah and Siad bin Abi Waqaas (radiyallahu anhu). He brought all of them to Rasulullah and Siad bin Abi Waqaas (radiyallahu anhu). He brought all of them to Rasulullah and Siad bin Abi Waqaas (radiyallahu anhu).

Lessons

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



#### 1. Match Column A to Column B

Column A	Answer	Column B
1. Hadhrat Khadijah هَوَلِيَّالِهُوَى		a. Accepted Islam immediately without any delay
2. Hadhrat Abu		b. Freed slave of
Bakr مُنْوَلِّلُهُ عَنْهُ		صَلِّأَلِنَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ Rasulullah
3. Zaid bin		c. First person to accept
Haarisah مُوْطَالِلَهُ عَنْهُ		Islam

3. Wr	nat a	ia kas	ulullan	أعكيه ووسككر	.sa صَالِمَتُ	y about	Haanrat	Abu
Bakr	(radi	yallahı	J anhu)	ассер	ting Is	lam?		
4. Th	rough	n whos	e effor	t did	Hadhra	ıt Usmad	an bin Af	faan
Zuba	ir bin	Awwa	am, Ab	dur-Ro	ahmaar	n bin Av	vf, Talhal	n bir

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 مَالَّلُهُ 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 مَالِيَّا الْمُعَالِيُونِ uncles; Abu Taalib, Hamzah, Abhaas and Abu Lahah.

Rasulullah صَا لَا لَهُ عَلَيْدُ وَسَالَةُ 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 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 مَالَّسُهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَلَمُ 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 مَالِسَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالًا did not get a chance to speak to them.

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

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 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 مَالِتُهُ عَلِيْهُ realised that Abu Taalib could not help and support him anymore. With tears in his eyes, Rasulullah مَالِتُهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَالًا 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 صَالَتُهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَالَمُ 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.



1. Fill in the blanks			
instructed Hadhrat instructed اصَأَلْتَهُ عَلَيْدِوسَلَّمَ			
to bring someand a bowl of			
He then asked Hadhrat Ali (radiyallahu anhu) to call the whole			
2. Name the uncles of Rasulullah صَاَلَتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالَمَ who also gathered?			
3. What miracle was witnessed at this meal?			
4. What did Abu Lahab shout out before Rasulullah صَاَلَتُمُّعَلَيْهُوَسَلَّهُ could say anything?			
5. On the second day, what did Rasulullah صَآلَتُنَا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمُ say to			

6. Did Rasulullah صَالَتُهُ عَلَيْهِ feel that he still had the full support and help of his uncle Abu Taalib?
7. Rasulullah صَالَيَتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالَمُ said: "O my Uncle! By Allah, if these people
8. What was Abu Taalib's final words to Rasulullah مَا اَللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ after seeing him burst into tears?



# Islam of Hadhrat Hamzah عَنْدُ عُلِّلُهُ عَنْدُ

#### Keywords

Firm Believer	Calmly	Hunting
Head Injury	Testify	Swearing
Silence	Struck	Guilty

One day, Rasulullah صَالَتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالَمُ met Abu Jahal. The moment he saw Rasulullah مَا سَالِتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالًة he began swearing him. However, Rasulullah صَالَتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالًة 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 (مَا المَا المُعَلِينِينَ 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 مَا لَا لَهُ اللهُ ا

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.

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

Once, Rasulullah fire met [Abu Lahab / Abu Jahal / Utbah Bin Rabee'ah] who began swearing him. Not long thereafter, Hadhrat Hamzah 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 fires struck him severely with a [bone / boulder / bow], giving him a serious head injury.

2. How did Rasulullah صَلَّاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَلَّمُ react to the swearing?			
3. What did Hadhrat Hamzah (radiyallahu anhu) say to the enemy after striking him?			
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 مَالِثُعُورَدُ 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 مَالِثُنُونَدُ and washed his face and hands. People asked who she was. It was told that she is Zaynab (radiyallahu anha), the daughter of Rasulullah

Once, Rasulullah صَلَّاتَتُهُ عَلَيْهُ وَسَلَّمَ was busy reading Salaah in the Hateem when Ugbah threw a cloth over

Rasulullah's مَا اللَّهُ عَالِيَهُ 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 مَالَّاسُكُوْلِكُوْلُ 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 المالكة المالكة

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 مَا الله عَلَيْهُ وَالله وَالله عَلَيْهُ وَالله وَالله عَلَيْهُ وَالله وَلّه وَالله وَالله وَالله وَالله وَالله وَاللّه وَ



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

Lessons

Rasulullah مَا سَالِلَهُ عَلَيْهُ 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

answer.
1.1. Rasulullah صَالَتُهُ عَلَيْهِ would invite the people saying, "O people! Say 'Laa Ilaaha Illallah', you will be successful."
1.2. Whilst Rasulullah صَّالَتَهُ عَلَيْهِوَسَلَّمُ was busy in Salaah behind the Maqaam-e-Ebraheem, 'Uqbah threw a cloth over Rasulullah's صَّالَتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ neck and almost strangled him
1.3. Hadhrat Aaishah (radiyallahu anha) who was about five years old at that time, rushed to remove the camel tripe from his back.
1.4. Rasulullah مَمَالِتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَالَة cursed each of these wicked people by name thrice.
1.5. These wicked people were killed in the Battle of Uhud.



### Hadhrat Bilal مُنْوَعُلِللَّهُ 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 agost his freedom. There is ease after difficulty. We need to be patient.



#### Revision Exercise

1. Complete the paragraph using the following words:

Hadhrat

Idols	Abu Bakr مُثِوَلِّيَّكُءَنْهُ	Umayyah	Haanrat Bilal هُنْدُهُوْلِيَّكُ	Anad, Ahad	
	v	vas the slave	e of		
He suffered	l great tortu	re for not w	orshiping		
However, h	is Imaan w	as so strong	g that he co	ontinued to	
say		•			
Finally,		purch	ased him a	nd set him	
free.					
2. What do	the words "A	Ahad Ahad" ı	mean?		
		•	in which th		

# The family of Hadhrat Yaasir عُنَدُ عُلِّلُكُ عَنْدُ لِمُ

#### Keywords

Yaasir مُنْوَفِّيَالِيَّ	Yemen	Sumayyah وَخَوَّلِيَّهُ عَنْهَا
Ammaar هُنَوْغَيْلَافِيَ	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 and 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 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 مَالَّهُ 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 مَا 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 مَا لَسُعُنِوْسَالُ 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.

Lessons

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

#### Revision Exercise

1. Complete the following family tree:

		Sumay	yah لَهُنَوْ فَاللَّهُ عَنْهَا yah		
Vhy did the Q diyallahu anhı	-	<u> </u>		: Amm	ıaar
Briefly expla maar وَخَوَلِنَهُءَنُهُ		Quraysh	tortured	Hadl	 1rat 
Explain the s			_	ص, "F	

5. Who was the first martyr in Islam?							
			Rasulullah ınhu) after 1	•			