

SEERAH

3

**Title: SEERAH OF MUHAMMAD ﷺ BOOK 3**

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## Lesson One

### Evil ways

Before the birth of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ, the Arabs lived like animals. They drank wine, gambled and killed one another. Women were treated very badly. They prayed to idols made of stone. Their worst habit was that they used to bury their daughters alive. The strongest ruled by the sword, therefore the weak and the orphans had nobody to protect them. Nobody was safe under these conditions.

## Lesson Two

### Birth of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ

The birth place of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ was Makkah. Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ was born on Monday, 12 Rabi-ul-Awwal, 570. The Quraish tribe had many different families. Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ belonged to the Banu Haashim family. His father's name was Abdullah. Abdullah passed away before the birth of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ. His mother's name was Aaminah. An angel came and told Aaminah to keep the child's name Muhammad. Muhammad means "The Praiseworthy".

## Lesson Three

### Childhood

The people of Makkah sent their children to the country-side to be brought up so that they would be healthy and strong. Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ was also sent to the country-side. A lady by the name of Haleemah رضي الله عنها took him into her care.

Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ stayed with Haleemah رضي الله عنها for four years. While he stayed with Haleemah رضي الله عنها, she was never short of anything and her house was always blessed. Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ grew up as an obedient child. Neither did he fight with people nor was he unkind to them.

We should always follow the example of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ.

## Lesson Four

### With Aaminah

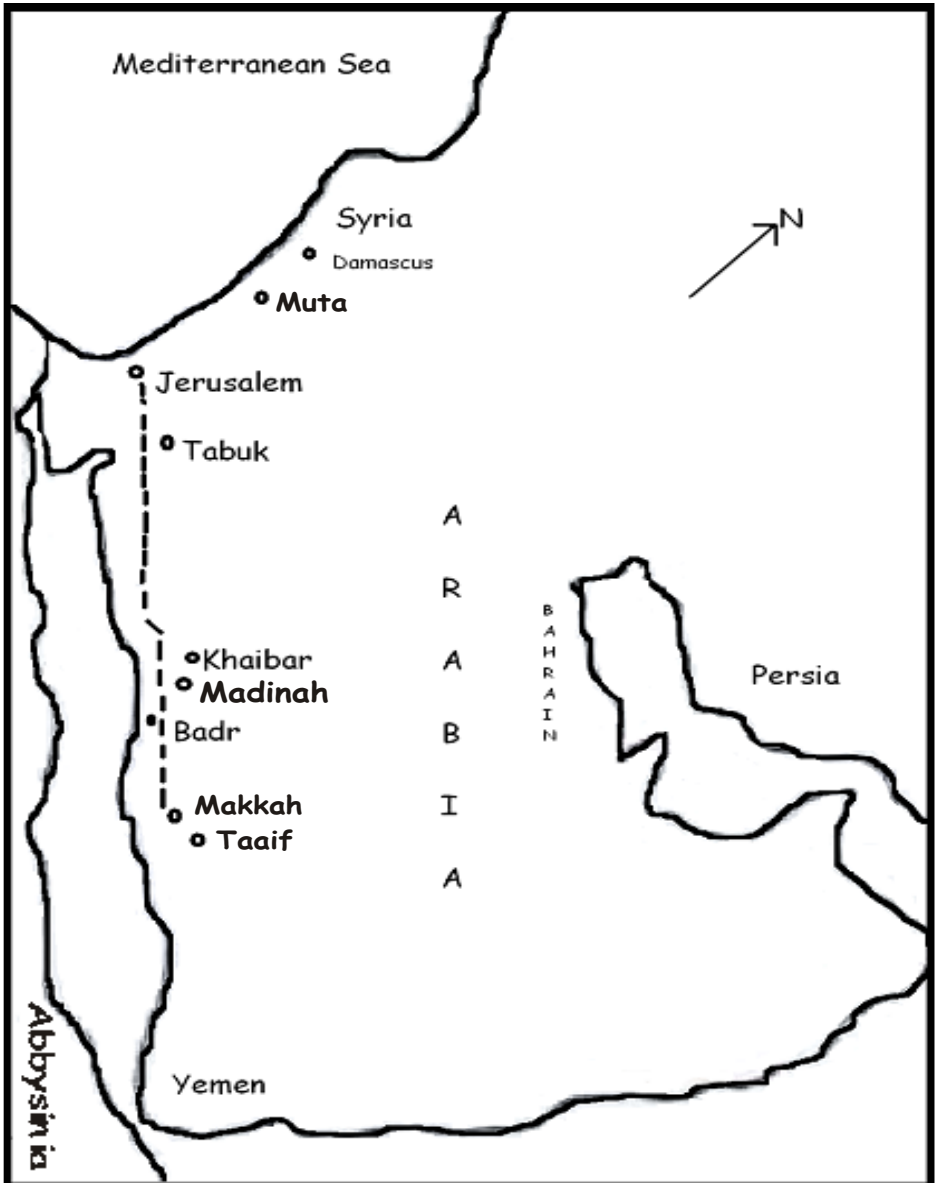
Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ stayed with his mother for only two years. While returning from Madinah, Aaminah passed away. At that time, Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ was six years old. His grandfather, Abdul Muttalib, took him in his care. Two years later, Abdul Muttalib passed away. At the age of eight, Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ went to live with his uncle, Abu Taalib. Abu Taalib was very fond of his nephew.

## Lesson Five

### Journey to Syria

When Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ was twelve years old, Abu Taalib took him to Syria on a trade journey. In Syria, they met a Christian priest by the name of Buhaira. He recognised Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ as the future Nabi of Allah ﷺ. He told Abu Taalib to take care of his nephew.

## The trade route of the Quraish





## Lesson Six

### Marriage

As a young man, Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ started his own business. A rich widow by the name of Khadijah رضي الله عنها needed someone to run her business for her. She chose Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ as her manager. Because of his honesty and truthfulness, Khadijah رضي الله عنها wished to marry him. When they married, Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ was twenty-five years old and Hadhrat Khadijah رضي الله عنها forty years old.

## Lesson Seven

### In the cave

Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ regularly spent time at the cave of Hira to pray to Allah ﷻ. One day in Ramadhaan, the angel, Jibraeel ﷺ appeared before Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ and told him that Allah ﷻ had chosen him as His Nabi. Hadhrat Jibraeel ﷺ recited the verses from Iqra (Sura Alaq). Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ was frightened as he had never seen an angel before. He was forty years old when this happened.

## Lesson Eight

### Waraqah bin Naufal

Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ then went home and told his wife, Hadhrat Khadijah رضي الله عنها, about Hadhrat Jibrael عليه السلام. She comforted him and told him that Allah ﷻ would never harm him.

She took him to her cousin, Waraqah bin Naufal, who was learned in the Christian and Jewish books, and told him what Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ had seen. Waraqah bin Naufal became very happy and said that this was the same angel that had appeared to Hadhrat Moosa عليه السلام and that Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ was a true Nabi of Allah ﷻ.

## Lesson Nine

### First Muslims

Hadhrat Khadijah رضي الله عنها was the first person to accept Islaam. Hadhrat Abu Bakr ؓ, a very good friend of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ, was the first male to accept Islaam.

Hadhrat Ali ؓ, the son of Abu Taalib and the cousin of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ, was the first boy to accept Islaam.

Hadhrat Zaid bin Haarithah ؓ, the freed slave of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ, was the first slave to accept Islaam.

Secretly, the message of Islaam began to spread in Makkah. Through the preaching of Hadhrat Abu-Bakr ؓ, the following persons accepted Islaam:

Hadhrat Uthmaan ؓ, Hadhrat Talha ؓ, Hadhrat Zubair ؓ and Hadhrat Abdur Rahman ؓ.

Others who also accepted Islaam were: Hadhrat Bilal ؓ, Hadhrat Yaasir ؓ, Hadhrat Sumayyah رضي الله عنها, Hadhrat Ammaar ؓ, Hadhrat Abdullah Bin Mas'ood ؓ and Hadhrat Arqam ؓ.

## Lesson Ten

### Open call

After three years, Allah ﷻ ordered His Nabi ﷺ to preach the message of Islaam openly. First Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ invited his family to Islaam. Thereafter, he climbed Mount Safa and called the Quraish. They came running to hear what he had to say. When Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ told them about Islaam, they went away, refusing to accept Islaam.

## Lesson Eleven

### Rejection

Most of the people of Makkah did not accept Islaam. They thought that there was nothing wrong with worshiping idols. They laughed at the teachings of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ and called him bad names. This did not affect the Muslims in any way and did not cause them to leave Islaam.

## Lesson Twelve

### Threats

Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ kept on preaching the message of Islaam. The Quraish did not like to hear about the truth of One Allah and about the falsehood of their idols. They began to hate Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ and his teachings. The Kuffaar complained to Abu Taalib about the teachings of his nephew, but Abu Taalib did not do anything to please them. He promised Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ that he would protect him.

## Lesson Thirteen

### Cruelty of the Quraish

When the Quraish saw that the Muslims had refused to change their religion, they began harming the Muslims. Their first target were the poor Muslims. Hadhrat Bilal رضي الله عنه, a slave, was made to lie on the hot desert sand and whipped by his master. Hadhrat Sumayyah رضي الله عنها was killed with a spear. Other Muslims were beaten in order to force them to leave Islaam, but they did not.

## Lesson Fourteen

### Cruelty towards Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ

Not only did the Kuffaar harm the Muslims, but they did not even leave Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ in peace. While he was performing Salaah, they threw dirt on him. Abu Lahab was the uncle and neighbour of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ. He threw rubbish at the doorstep of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ, while his wife threw thorns in his path. (of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ.) Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ never took revenge on the people who were cruel to him.

## Lesson Fifteen

### Bribery

The Kuffaar realised that their threats and cruelty were not working. They decided to bribe Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ. They offered him money, the most beautiful women and were even prepared to make him their king in order that he stops preaching Islaam. Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ did not accept their offers because he was ordered by Allah ﷻ to make Tableegh.

## Lesson Sixteen

### To Abyssinia and attempts by the kuffaar to bring the Muslims back (5th year after Nubuwwat)

As the Muslims suffered a great deal at the hands of the cruel Kuffaar, Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ gave the Muslims permission to go live elsewhere. They chose Abyssinia (Ethiopia) as there was a just and kind king there. The king of Abyssinia was a Christian called Negus (Najashi). All together 83 men and 18 women went to Abyssinia. This was the first Hijrah (migration) in Islaam.

The Quraish became jealous and sent a group of people to bring the Muslims back. The group gave the king false information about the Muslims. The King called the Muslims and questioned them. On learning the truth from Hadhrat Ja'far ؑ, the king turned the Quraish away and allowed the Muslims to stay.

## Lesson Seventeen

### Boycott of Banu Haashim (7th year after Nubuwaat)

The Kuffaar became even more angry as they could not bring the Muslims back from Abyssinia. They decided to punish the family of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ, the Banu Haashim. The Kuffaar boycotted the Muslims and exiled them to a small section of Makkah. The Muslims remained in this place for three years. Nobody was allowed to sell food to them or help them in anyway. For three years the Muslims lived and suffered in this place.



## Lesson Eighteen

### Year of Sorrow (10th year after Nubuwaat)

After three years of hardship, the Muslims were allowed to leave this section called the Valley of Abu Taalib. This cruel boycott had a bad effect on the health of Hadhrat Khadijah رضي الله عنها and Abu Taalib. Both passed away shortly after the boycott. The passing away of Hadhrat Khadijah رضي الله عنها and Abu Taalib made Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ very sad. He had lost two of his best supporters.

## Lesson Nineteen

### Journey to Ta'if

When Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ saw that the people of Makkah were not accepting Islaam, he decided to go to a place called Ta'if which is one hundred kilometres away from Makkah. He was accompanied by Zaid bin Haarithah ؑ. The people of Ta'if refused to accept Hadhrat Muhammad's ﷺ message. Stones were thrown at him and he was chased out of the town. Bleeding and tired, Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ took shelter in the garden of Utbah bin Rabi'ah.

## Lesson Twenty

### Mi'raaj (11th year after Nubuwaat)

Mi'raaj means the journey of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ to the seven heavens. Rasulullah ﷺ was taken from Makkah to Masjid-e-Aqsa in Jerusalem on the Buraaq. From Jerusalem, he went to the seven heavens. He met all the Ambiyaa (AS). It was during the Mi'raaj that Allah ﷻ gave Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ the five daily Salaah as a gift to the Muslims, making it compulsory (Fardh) on all the Muslims. This journey of Mi'raaj took place in just one night.

## Lesson Twenty One

### Pledge of Aqabah

A group of people from Madinah (then called Yathrib) met Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ secretly at a place called A'qabah. They accepted Islaam. The following year they brought a bigger group to accept Islaam. They promised to help Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ and also invited him to live in Madinah. The Muslims of Makkah were given permission to leave and settle in Madinah. Secretly they left Makkah in groups.

## Lesson Twenty Two

### Plan to kill Nabi ﷺ (13th year after Nubuwwat)

The Quraish became even more angry when they saw that the Muslims had left for Madinah. Islaam was also growing stronger by the day. If they did not stop Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ, they thought, they would lose their power and be destroyed. They decided to choose a young man from each family to wait outside the house of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ to attack and kill him when he came out.

Allah ﷻ informed Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ of the plan and ordered him to leave Makkah. In the dark of night, Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ left unseen while these men were sitting outside his house. The next morning, they found Hadhrat Ali ؑ in the bed of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ. Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ left Hadhrat Ali ؑ in charge of the goods which the people used to leave with him as trust (Amaanah).

## Lesson Twenty Three

### The search

When the Kuffaar of Makkah saw that Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ had left Makkah, they began searching for him. The Kuffaar offered a reward of one hundred camels to anybody who captured Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ. Hadhrat Abu Bakr ؓ accompanied Rasulullah ﷺ. They hid in the Cave of Thaur near Makkah. The Quraish came searching right up to the mouth of the cave. On seeing a spider's web at the mouth of the cave, they left. Food and messages were brought secretly to Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ and Hadhrat Abu Bakr ؓ at night. They spent three days in this cave.

## Lesson Twenty Four

### To Madinah

When the search died down, the two set out for Madinah on a dirt road. On their way, Suraaqah bin Malik tried to capture Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ but failed. Rasulullah ﷺ reached Madinah on the 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal. Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ was given a great welcome by the people of Madinah. This event, of leaving Makkah and going to Madinah, is known as the Hijrah.

### Some important dates and events

DATE	EVENT
Monday, 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal, 570	Birth of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ
1st Year to 4th Year	Stayed with Haleemah (R.A)
Six Years old	A'aminah passed away
Eight Years old	Abdul Muttallib passed away
Twelve Years old	Went on a trading journey to Syria with Abu Taalib
Twenty Five Years old	Married Hadhrat Khadijah (R.A)
Forty Years old. Month of Ramadhaan	Became a Nabi of Allah ﷺ
Forty Three Years old	Gave the open call on Allah's ﷻ orders
5th Year after Nubuwat	First Hijra of Muslims to Abyssinia
7th Year after Nubuwat	Boycott of Bani Haashim by the Kuffaar
10th Year after Nubuwat	Death of Hadhrat Khadijah (R.A) and Abu Taalib
11th Year after Nubuwat	Mi'raaj Journey to the seven heavens
13th Year after Nubuwat	1) Plan to kill Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ 2) Ordered by Allah ﷻ to make Hijrah
12th Rabi-ul-Awwal, 13th Year after Nubuwat	Reached Madinah where Rasululah ﷺ was given a great welcome

## GLOSSARY

Makkah	A city in Arabia
Rabi-ul-Awwal	3rd month in the Islamic Calendar
Madinah	A city in Arabia
Ramadhāan	9th month in the Islamic Calendar
Hadhrat Jibraeel ﷺ	Brought Allah's ﷻ messages to the Ambiyaa (AS)
Sura Alaq	The 96th chapter in the Holy Qur'aan
Radiallahu-Anhu	May Allah ﷻ be pleased with him
Radiallahu-Anha	May Allah ﷻ be pleased with her
Alaihis Salaam	May Allah's ﷻ peace be upon him
Mount Safa	A hilltop in Makkah
Islam	The religion of the Muslims
Muslims	Those who believe in one Allah ﷻ and Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ
Salaah	The second pillar of Islam. To pray five times daily
Hijrah	To leave ones home for the sake of Islaam
T'aif	A city in Arabia
Mi'raaj	Journey to the seven heavens
Fardh	Made compulsory by Allah ﷻ
Sunnah	Actions, words or habits of Rasulullah ﷺ
Nafil	Optional or Extra
Yathrib	The first name of Madinah
Amaanah	Something given to someone for safe keeping (Trust)
Buraaq	Mode of travel during Mi'raaj

## Poem

Yaa Muhammad

Do you know of Muhammad,  
His family and his words?  
Let me tell you a little about him.

Born in Makkah  
Near the Ka'bah  
In the arms of Aaminah  
To Abdul Muttalib's delight  
To be Abu Taalib's pride

Yaa Muhammad, Yaa Muhammad The final messenger  
The final messenger  
O Muhammad O Muhammad-  
The final messenger (Chorus)

Abdul Muttalib was his grandfather  
Abdullah his father  
Abu Taalib was his uncle  
Aaminah his mother

Come to Islaam  
Come and submit  
To the Oneness of Allah ﷻ  
Come to Imaan  
Come and have faith  
In the Oneness of Allah ﷻ (Twice)

## رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قُدُّوتُنَا

وَدَعَوْتُهُ رِسَالَتُنَا	رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قُدُّوتُنَا
لَهُ وَجِبَتْ مَحَبَّتُنَا	بِهِ كَانَتْ سَعَادَتُنَا
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قُدُّوتُنَا	
وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ رَبَّنَا	لَقَدْ كُنَلْت مَرْيَاة
إِمَامًا عِنْدَ مَسْرَاهُ	فَكُلُّ الرُّسُلِ تَرْصَاهُ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قُدُّوتُنَا	
وَلِلْإِحْسَانِ يَحْدُونَا	إِلَى الْمَعْرُوفِ يَدْعُونَا
وَبِالْأَخْلَاقِ يَحْمِينَا	وَبِالْقُرْآنِ يَهْدِينَا
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قُدُّوتُنَا	

### TRANSLATION OF NAZAM

Rasulullah ﷺ is our Leader.  
And his invitation our Message.  
Due to him is our Good fortune. Our love for him necessary.  
Rasulullah ﷺ is our Leader.

And Surely The Rabb of the Throne is his Rabb And all the  
Ambiyaa (AS) were pleased to have him as an Imaam at Mi'raaj.  
Rasulullah ﷺ is our Leader.

He invites us to good. And he leads us to the best. And he guides  
us with the Qur'aan. And with Good Character he favours us.  
Rasulullah ﷺ is our Leader.

Glory be to Allah ﷻ.

Completed: Monday 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal, 1414.





# QUESTIONS

## Lesson One

### Fill in the blank spaces:

The Arabs lived like \_\_\_\_\_. They drank \_\_\_\_\_ gambled and \_\_\_\_\_ one another. They prayed to \_\_\_\_\_. They buried their \_\_\_\_\_ alive. The \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ had nobody to protect them.

## Lesson Two

Match column A with column B		
A	Answer	B
1) 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal 570		a) Father's Name
2) Banu Haashim Family		b) The Praiseworthy
3) Abdullah		c) Quraish tribe
4) Aaminah		d) Birth day of Muhammad ﷺ
5) Muhammad		e) Mother's Name

## Lesson Three

### Fill in the blanks with the words given in the blocks

Blessed	4 years	Haleemah (RA)	Countryside	Obedient boy
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- a) The people of Makkah sent their children to the\_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_took Muhammad ﷺ in her care.
- c) Muhammad ﷺ stayed with her for\_\_\_\_\_
- d) Haleemah's (RA) house was always\_\_\_\_\_
- e) Muhammad ﷺ grew up to be an\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson Four

### State whether True or False

- a) Muhammad ﷺ was eight years old when his mother passed away. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) They were returning from Madinah. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Abdul Muttalib was Muhammad's ﷺ grandfather. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Abu Taalib was Hadhrat Muhammad's ﷺ father. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Abu Taalib was very fond of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson Five

### Answer the following questions

- a) How old was Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ when he went on a trade journey? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) Where did they go for trading? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c) Who did they meet in Syria? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d) Who took Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ to Syria? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson Six

### Underline the correct answer

- a) A rich widow by the name of (Safiyya رضي الله عنها, Khadijah رضي الله عنها) was looking for a manager.
- b) She wished to marry him because of his (beauty, honesty).
- c) When they married, Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ was (45, 25) years old and Khadijah (RA) was (35, 40) years old.

## Lesson Seven

- a) Explain in your own words why Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ spent time in the cave of Hira? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) What did Hadhrat Jibraeel ﷺ say to Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c) What happened to Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ and explain why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson Eight

- a) Write in your own words something about Waraqa Bin Naufal. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson Nine

**Match the blocks and colour the matching pair in the same colour**

Hadhrat Khadijah رضي الله عنها		The first slave to accept Islaam
Hadhrat Ali ؑ		Accepted Islaam through the Preaching of Hadhrat Abu-bakr ؑ
Hadhrat Abu Bakr ؑ		Other early Muslims
Hadhrat Zaid bin Haarithah ؑ		First male to accept Islaam
Hadhrat Uthmaan ؑ		First boy to accept Islaam
Hadhrat Bilal, Yaasir, Sumayyah, Arqam (RA)		First person to accept Islaam

## Lesson Ten

- a) Explain in your own words what happened when Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ called the Quraish to Mount Safa. \_\_\_\_\_

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## Lesson Eleven

### Underline the correct word

- a) The people of (Makkah, Madinah) did (not accept, accepted Islaam).
- b) They thought that worshipping (Allah ﷻ, idols) was right.
- c) They called Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ (good, bad) names.
- d) This did (cause, not cause) the Muslims to leave Islaam.

## Lesson Twelve

- a) Explain why the Kuffaar began hating Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Explain in your own words what you understand by the word "Kuffaar" \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Explain what Abu Taalib did when the Kuffaar complained to him. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson Thirteen

**Explain what the Quraish did to the following Sahaabah ﷺ in order to force them to leave Islaam.**

- a) Hadhrat Bilaal ؓ \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Hadhrat Sumayyah رضي الله عنها \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Other Muslims \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



## Lesson Fourteen

Fill in the blanks with the words given in the blocks.

Salaah	Abu Lahab	Thorns	Revenge	Neighbour	Wife
--------	-----------	--------	---------	-----------	------

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ was the uncle and \_\_\_\_\_ of Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ.
- 2) They threw rubbish on him while he was performing.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Abu Lahabs \_\_\_\_\_ threw \_\_\_\_\_ in his path.
- 4) Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ never took \_\_\_\_\_ on these people.

## Lesson Fifteen

- 1) State three things the kuffaar tried to bribe Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ with.
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Did Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ accept their bribe and why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson Sixteen

### Underline the correct word.

- a) The Muslims went to live in (Syria, Abyssinia). The king was a (Christian, Jew) by the name of (Najashi, Makoukis). Altogether (73, 83) men and (18, 28) women left for Abyssinia.

### Explain the following

- 1) Explain what did the Kuffaar do? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2) Explain if the Kuffaar were successful and why. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3) Explain in your own words what Hijrah means. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Something to do

- 1) Look in an Atlas where Abyssinia (Ethiopia) is situated today. State the name of the continent. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson Seventeen

### State whether true or false

- a) The Kuffaar were happy to bring the Muslims back from Abyssinia. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- b) The Kuffaar exiled the Muslims. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- c) They remained in this place for five years. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- d) They could buy and sell to the Muslims. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- e) The boycott took place in the 7th year after Nubuwat. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson Eighteen

### Explain what happened after the boycott to:

- a) Hadhrat Khadijah رضي الله عنها \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Abu Taalib. \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson Nineteen

**Fill in the blanks with the words given in the blocks.**

Utbah bin Rabi'a	Zaid bin Haaritha	Ta'if	Stones	100
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- \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ kilometres from Makkah.
- \_\_\_\_\_ accompanied Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ.
- \_\_\_\_\_ were thrown at Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ.
- He took shelter in the garden of. \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson Twenty

- Explain in your own words what you understand by Mi'raaj. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- On what did Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ travel during Mi'raaj? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Who did Rasulallah ﷺ meet in Mi'raaj? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What gift did Allah ﷻ give to Rasulallah ﷺ in Mi'raaj? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Are the five daily Salaah (Fardh, Sunnah or Nafil) on all Muslims? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson Twenty One

### Underline the correct word

A group of people from Madinah then called (Ta'if, Yathrib) met Muhammad ﷺ at a place called (A'qabah, Abwa). They (rejected, invited) the (Muslims, Kuffaar) to Madinah. (Openly, Secretly) the Muslims left (Makkah, Ta'if).

## Lesson Twenty Two

- 1) Explain in your own words why the Quraish decided to kill Rasulullah ﷺ. \_\_\_\_\_

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## Lesson Twenty Three

**Fill in the blanks with the words given in the blocks**

Spiders Web	Thaur	Three	100	Food	Abu Bakr ﷺ	Reward
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- 1) The Kuffaar offered a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ camels.
- 2) Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ was accompanied by \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) They hid in the Cave of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) The Kuffaar while searching found a \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ at the mouth of the cave.
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ and messages were brought  
at night.
- 6) They spent \_\_\_\_\_ days in the cave.

## Lesson Twenty Four

### Answer the following

- 1) Who tried to capture Rasulullah ﷺ? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Was he successful? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) When did Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ reach Madinah? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) What is this event known as? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# WORKSHEET

## QUESTION ONE:

**Fill in the blanks with the words given in the blocks**

Idols	Daughters	Quraish	Blessed	4 years	Syria	Mi'raaj
Openly	Nephew	Abu Bakr ﷺ	Bribed	Manager	100 camels	83
3 days	Zaid bin-Haarithah ﷺ	Summayyah (R.A)	Abyssinia	Obedient boy	Praiseworthy	

- 1) Muhammad ﷺ means \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) The Banu Haashim family was part of the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ tribe.
- 3) The worst habit of the Arabs was to bury their \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ alive.
- 4) The Arabs prayed to \_\_\_\_\_ made of stone.
- 5) While Nabi ﷺ was staying with Haleema رضي الله عنها her  
house was always \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Muhammad ﷺ stayed with Haleema for \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Khadijah رضي الله عنها chose Nabi ﷺ as her \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) The Kuffaar became angry because they could not  
bring the Muslims back from \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) After 3 years Allah ﷻ ordered Nabi ﷺ to preach  
Islam \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) Hadhrat \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ was the first male to accept Islam.
- 11) Muhammad ﷺ grew up as an \_\_\_\_\_



- 12) Abu Taalib was very fond of his \_\_\_\_\_
- 13) Muhammad ﷺ went on a trading journey to \_\_\_\_\_
- 14) Muhammad ﷺ was not easily \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ by the Kuffaar.
- 15) \_\_\_\_\_ was stabbed to death  
by her Master.
- 16) \_\_\_\_\_ means journey of Nabi  
ﷺ to the seven heavens.
- 17) \_\_\_\_\_ was the first  
slave to accept Islaam.
- 18) Kuffaar offered a reward of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ for the capture of Nabi ﷺ.
- 19) Altogether \_\_\_\_\_ men and 18  
women went to Abyssinia.
- 20) Nabi ﷺ and Hadhrat Abu Bakr ؓ spent \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ in the Cave of Thaur.

## QUESTION TWO:

### Underline the correct answer:

- 1) Abu Lahab was Nabi ﷺ (Cousin; Uncle; Nephew).
- 2) When Muhammad ﷺ was performing Salaah, the Kuffaar (Insulted; Praised; Respected) him.
- 3) (Suraaqah-bin-Malik; Abu Talib; Hadhrat Talhah ؓ) tried to capture Nabi ﷺ.
- 4) On hearing the truth from (Hadhrat Ja'far; Hadhrat Zubair; Hadhrat Yaasir ؓ), the king of Abyssinia allowed the Muslims to stay in his country.
- 5) The King of Abyssinia was (Umar; Negus; Bahira).

- 6) The verses of (Falaq; Lahab; Iqra) were recited to Muhammad ﷺ in the cave of Hira.
- 7) In the month of (Shawwal; Ramadhaan; Shabaan) the Angel Jibraeel ﷺ appeared before Nabi ﷺ.
- 8) Ta'if is (50km; 100km; 200km) from Makkah.
- 9) Nabi ﷺ was taken from Makkah to Jerusalem by a (Burraq; Rocket; an Aeroplane).
- 10) (Hadhrat Ali ؑ; Hadhrat Uthmaan ؑ; Hadhrat Umar ؑ) was the first boy to accept Islaam.

### QUESTION THREE:

#### Say whether it is true or false:

- 1) Muhammad ﷺ was born on Monday 12 Rabiul Awwal.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Before the birth of Nabi ﷺ, the Arabs lived like animals \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Nabi ﷺ mother's name was Aminah. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Nabi ﷺ stayed with his mother for 4 years. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) A group of people from Madinah met Nabi ﷺ secretly at a place called A'qaba. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) The people of Ta'if accepted Islaam. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) The first Hijra was from Makkah to Madinah. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) Allah ﷻ gave Nabi ﷺ 5 Salaah as a gift to the Muslims.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9) Abu Lahab, the uncle of Nabi ﷺ, was very kind to Nabi ﷺ \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) Before the birth of Nabi ﷺ, the women were treated with respect. \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION FOUR:**

Match column A with column B:		
Column A	ANSWER	Column B
1) Bilaal (RA)		a) Nabi ﷺ father
2) Waraqah-bin-Naufal		b) Married Nabi ﷺ at the age of 40
3) Abdul Muttallib		c) First Muazzin of Islaam
4) Khadijah رضي الله عنها		d) Nabi ﷺ grandfather
5) Abdullah		e) Khadijah رضي الله عنها cousin

**QUESTION FIVE:****Answer the following questions:**

- 1) After being stoned at Ta'if. Where did Nabi ﷺ take shelter? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) On which mountain did Nabi ﷺ climb to call the Quraish to accept Islaam? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Who ordered Nabi ﷺ to leave Makkah? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Who was Bahira and what advice did he give to Abu Taalib? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_