

Dear Muslim Child

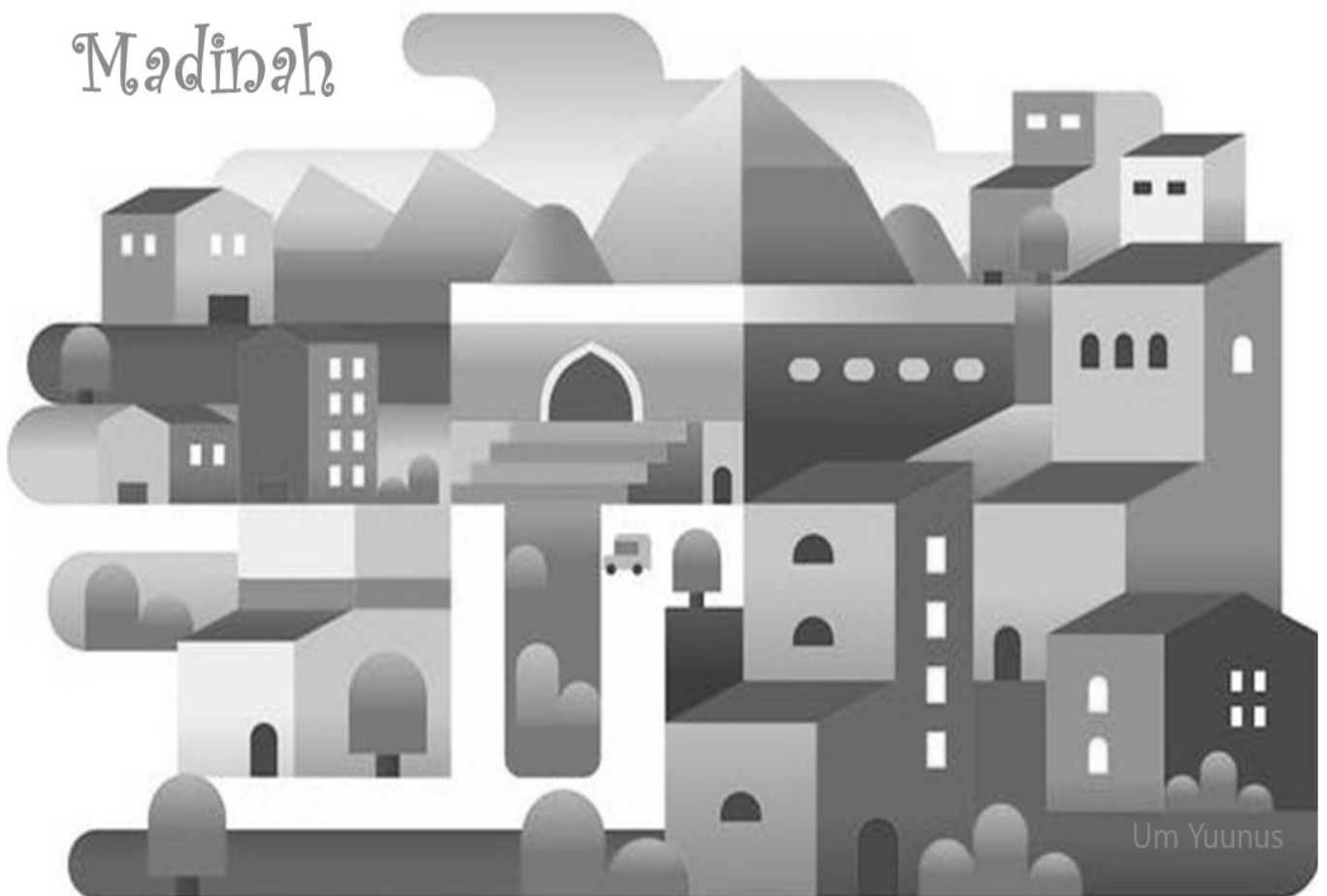
Seerah: The Story of Your Prophet Muhammad

sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam

Hayya al Falah

Come to Success

Madinah



**HAYYA AL FALAH
COME TO SUCCESS
DEAR MUSLIM CHILD**

Seerah : The Story of Your Prophet Muhammad
sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam

Madinah

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Dear Educators,

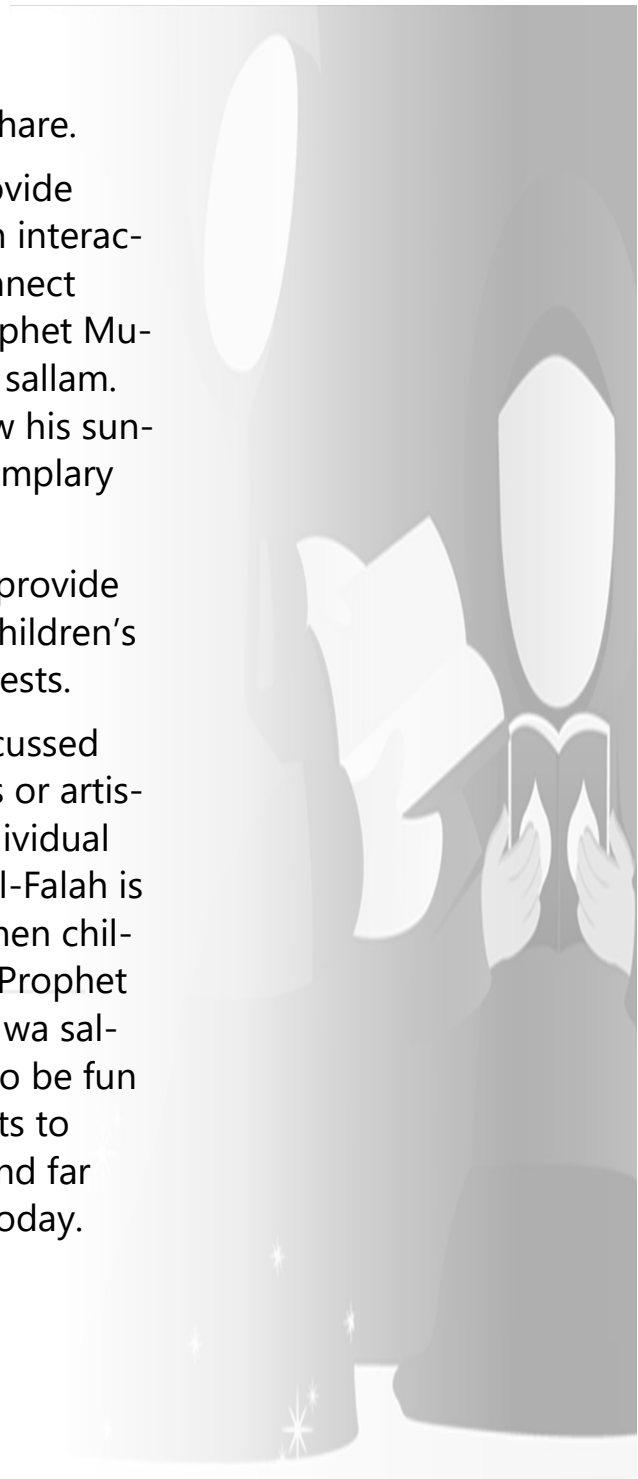
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Hayya Al-Falah is meant to provide young Muslim children with an interactive learning experience to connect their personal life with our Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam. Our children will learn to follow his sunnah with love, knowing his exemplary personal habits and character.

Hayya Al-Falah is designed to provide variant activities for different children's intellectual strengths and interests.

Reflection prompts can be discussed orally, used as writing prompts or artistic expression according to individual interests and abilities. Hayya Al-Falah is meant to develop and strengthen children's emotional ties with the Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam. The activities are meant to be fun and establish concrete concepts to bring a world from long ago and far away into our children's lives today.

Um Yuunus



Contents

<u>Lesson 1 Madinah The Model City.....</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>A New City.....</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>Lesson 2 The Adhan</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Adhan Match.....</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>Lesson 3 Rules to Live By</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>Rights and Responsibilities Activity.....</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Lesson 4 Beginning of Betrayal</u>	<u>11</u>
<u>Put the Events in Order.....</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>Lesson 5 Permission to Fight.....</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>Choose the Correct Answer</u>	<u>14</u>
<u>Lesson 6 Battle of Badr.....</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Battle of Badr Map Activity.....</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>Lesson 7 After the Battle of Badr</u>	<u>17</u>
<u>True or False activity</u>	<u>18</u>
<u>Lesson 8 Uhud</u>	<u>19</u>
<u>Map the Battlefield!</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Lesson 9 Uhud Impacts</u>	<u>21</u>
<u>Mothers of the Believers</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>Lesson 10 Al-Ahzab The Battle of the Trench</u>	<u>23</u>
<u>Mapping Al-Ahzab.....</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>Lesson 11 The Treaty of Hdaybiyah</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>The Treaty of Hdaybiyyah Activity.....</u>	<u>26</u>
<u>Lesson 12 Inviting to Islam.....</u>	<u>27</u>

<u>Responses to the Invitation to Islam</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>Lesson 13 Heraclius the Roman Emperor</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>Heraclius: Right or Wrong?</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Lesson 14 Mercy for Women</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>Mothers of the Believers Search</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>Lesson 15 A Treaty Broken</u>	<u>33</u>
<u>Find the Way to Makkah</u>	<u>34</u>
<u>Lesson 16 Makkah is Conquered</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>Conquest Order</u>	<u>36</u>
<u>Lesson 17 The Battle of Hunain</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>Hunain Challenge</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>Lesson 18 Hunain Part 2</u>	<u>39</u>
<u>Choose the Correct Answer</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>Lesson 19 Tabuk</u>	<u>41</u>
<u>Match the Words to the Speaker!</u>	<u>42</u>
<u>Lesson 20 Tabuk 2</u>	<u>43</u>
<u>Put the Events in the Order They Occurred</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>Lesson 21 Return to Madinah</u>	<u>45</u>
<u>Circle the Correct Answer</u>	<u>46</u>
<u>Lesson 22 The Farewell Pilgrimage</u>	<u>47</u>
<u>All Things in This World Come to an End</u>	<u>48</u>
<u>Answer Key Lessons 1-12</u>	<u>49</u>
<u>Answer Key Lessons 13-22</u>	<u>50</u>
<u>References</u>	<u>52</u>

Lesson 1 Madinah: The Model City

Dear Muslim child imagine having the best neighbour our Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam. What do you think his house looked like? Do you think he lived in castle or mansion as leaders today do? You maybe be surprised to know his home was very simple. He and his wives had rooms attached to Masjid An-Nabawi. Over the many years since it was built the masjid has changed significantly. In the beginning it was made of adobe brick with palm leaves for a roof.

The name Yathrib was changed to Madinah after our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam became its leader. Under his leadership with the Muhajirun and the Ansar, Madinah became the model city for all mankind to follow. Right away masjid An-Nabawi was built. Not only a place of prayer but also a place to; discuss important community needs, Islamic education and even a shelter for poor people. The masjid was the center of the community.

Contributing to building the masjid our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam carried adobe bricks and stones while reciting: "O Allah! No bliss is there but that of the Hereafter. I beseech you to forgive the Muhajirun and the Ansar." Who are these two blessed people, dear Muslim child? The Ansar welcomed our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam and the Muhajirun. The Muhajirun are the believers who moved from Makkah to Madinah. The Ansar were the Arabs already living in Madinah. They agreed to support the Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam. Allowing the Muslims, a safe place to live and practice Islam and giving Islam the ability to grow by the will of Allah.

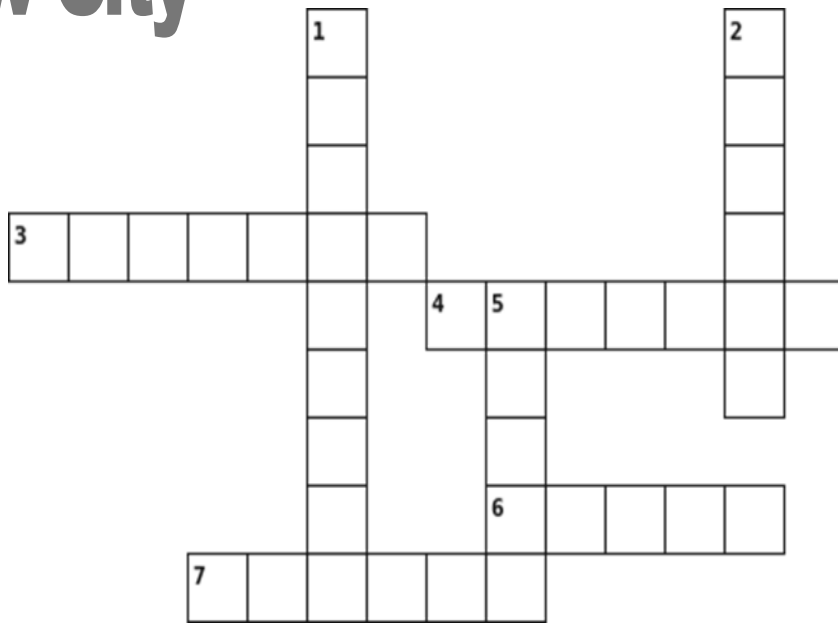
Our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam loved and praised the Ansar dear Muslim child. Their name meaning Helpers was given to them by Allah. The Ansar and the Muhajirun were paired up as brothers. The Ansar helped the Muhajirun re-establish their home life while the Muhajirun helped the Ansar learn their new religion Islam.

Sharing does not only mean giving money, food, or clothing. It also means sharing knowledge, love, and friendship. This was the essence of the brotherly relationship between the Muhajirun and the Ansar.

Hadith: A Muslim is a brother to another Muslim

Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 2422, Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 2580

A New City



Across

- 3.** the model city for all man-kind to follow
- 4.** the city's name before Madinah
- 7.** the masjid was the _ of the community

Down

- 1** Muslims who immigrated from . Makkah to Madinah
- 2** A Muslim is a brother to another _ .
- 5** the Helpers who welcomed the . Muslims to Madinah



Reflection Prompt: Dear Muslim child how can you help other Muslims?

Lesson 2 The Adhan

By the second year of Hijrah, the Muslim population had grown. There was a need to inform all the Muslims to come to Salaah. Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam asked his Sahabah for their advice. Sahabah means companions, specifically in Islam those believers who lived at the time of our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

Suggestions included blowing a horn like the Jews, ringing bells like the Christians or lighting a fire like the fire-worshippers. Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam wasn't happy with those ideas. He waited to receive guidance from Allah.

One day, a Sahabi, Abdullah ibn Zayd came to our Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam and said, "O Messenger of Allah! I had a beautiful dream last night."

"What was the dream you saw?" Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam asked.

Abdullah replied, "I saw a man wearing green clothing teach me the words of the adhan and advised me to call people to prayer with these words." He then recited the words of the adhan.

Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam asked Abdullah to teach the words of adhan to Bilal.

Bilal stood up and called the Adhan. Heard throughout Madinah, Muslims came quickly to Masjid Al-Nabawi including Umar ibn Khatib. He said: "O Messenger of Allah, an angel taught me the same words in my dream last night." Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam accepted this adhan as the call to the Salaah.

*The reward for answering the adhan is paradise. Abu Huraira reported: We were with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, when Bilal stood to announce the prayer, then he was silent. The Prophet said, "**Whoever says the likes of this with conviction, he will enter Paradise.**"* It is a wonderful and easy reward dear Muslim child!

Imagine the day of judgement dear Muslim child, when everyone is scared and running trying to save themselves. Imagine being able to join the ummah of Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam and having him ask Allah to forgive you, and raise your level in Paradise!

Muhammad (SAWS) said: "Whoever after listening to the Adhan says :Allaahumma Rabba haathid - da'watit - taammati wassalaatil-qaa'imati, 'aati Muhammadanil-waseelata walfadheelata, wab 'ath-hu maqaamam-mahmoodanil-lathee wa'adtahu, 'innaka laa tukhli-ful-mee'aad. Then intercession for me will be permitted for him on the Day of Resurrection.

Match

Allahu Akbar! Allahu Akbar!

الله أكبر، الله أكبر

Ashhadu an la ilaha illa
الله أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله

Ashhadu an la ilaha illa
الله أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله

Ashadu anna Muham-
الله أشهد أن محمدًا رسول الله
madan Rasool Allah.
Ashadu anna Muham-
الله أشهد أن محمدًا رسول الله
madan Rasool Allah.

Hayya 'ala-s-Salah.
حيّ على الصلاة
Hayya 'ala-s-Salah.
حيّ على الصلاة

Hayya 'ala-l-Falah. حيّ على الفلاح
Hayya 'ala-l-Falah حيّ على الفلاح

الله أكبر، الله أكبر

Allahu Akbar! Allahu Akbar!

لا إله إلا الله
La ilaha illa Allah.

I bear witness that there is
no god except the Allah

I bear witness that there is
no god except the Allah.

God is
Great!

God is
Great!

Come to
success.
Come to
success.

I bear witness that
Muhammad is the
messenger of Allah.
I bear witness that
Muhammad is the
messenger of Allah.

There is no true
god except Allah

Come to the prayer.

Come to the
prayer.

God is
Great!

God is
Great

Reflection Prompt: Dear Muslim child how do you feel about being
part of the Ummah Of Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam?

Rules to Live By

Dear Muslim child have you ever been in a confused place? Where everyone is doing whatever they want regardless of how it maybe harmful to others around them. It can be scary. We need rules to maintain order.

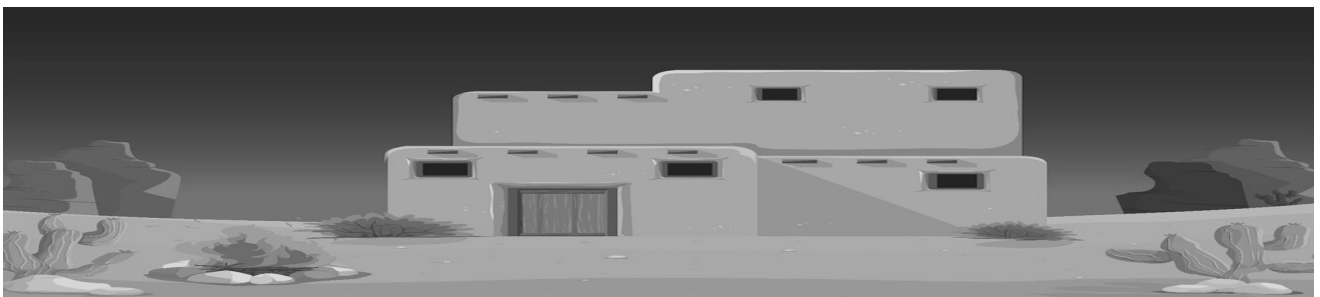
Every city has rules. The rules our Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam formed for Madinah were planned so the citizens (people of the city) live in peace and security.

Our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam was not only the leader of the Muslims within Madinah but the leader all the people in the city. He sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam made an agreement with the people of Madinah. There were three main groups: the Muslims, non-Muslim Arabs, and Jewish tribes.

Our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam formed a constitution for the greater benefit of all the citizens of Madinah to live by. This agreement protected freedom of religious beliefs and practices. It also declared Madinah a sacred place, where people included in the agreement could not be killed. All three groups would also contribute financially to the needs of the city.

Allah and his Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam would settle all disputes involving Muslims. The other two groups would take care of their own matters. If their matters involved Muslims than it would be settled by the Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

In this way our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam balanced the rights of the city as a whole and the unique needs of the three different groups.



Reflection Prompt : What kind of rules do you have at school or at home to help everyone feel safe?

The Three groups living in Madinah :

The Muslims

Non-Muslim Arabs

Jewish tribes

Circle the correct answers based on the Constitution of Madinah at that time.

1. If Madinah was attacked by fighters from outside the city who would be required to defend the city.

The Muslims

All three groups

Jewish

2. A Jewish man stole another Jewish man's sheep. Justice would be sought through _____.

Islamic Law

Non-Muslim Arabs Law

Jewish

3. A non-Muslim Arab was damaging an Ansari olive orchard. Justice would be sought though _____.

Islamic law

Non-Muslim Arabs law

All three groups

4. The Jewish tribes worshipped God in their way, Non-Muslim Arabs worship idols, Muslims worshipped Allah in submission to Islam. Under the right to —

Freedom of Society

Freedom of religious beliefs and practices

Jewish Freedom

5. Allah our Creator has formed the best way of life to follow in _____.

Jewish Law

Islamic Law

Man Made Law



Lesson 4 Beginning of Betrayal


The Quraysh leaders in Makkah were very angry that prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam was forming an Islamic city in Madinah. The Quraysh hated to see the Muslims succeed. Worried Islam was getting stronger, they did not want to lose their power and influence. They wanted to stop our prophet's growing success.

The Quraysh made a threat against 'Abdullah bin Ubai a leader from the non-Muslim Arabs in Madinah. 'Abdullah bin Ubai did not want to see our Prophet succeed either because he wanted to be the leader of the city. The threat was: "Send Muhammad out of your city or we the Quraysh of Maakah will attack, kill you and arrest your women."

When our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam heard about the threat he went to Abdullah Ibn Ubai and his followers and told them that the Quraysh were no longer a threat. If Abdullah ibn Ubai and his followers were to send the prophet out, then they would have to fight their own people in Madinah because they had many Muslim supporters now.

Abdullah Ibn Ubai's followers were unwilling to fight their own people and supported our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam. Abdullah Ibn Ubai went along with them outwardly but planned against them secretly.

He continued secretly planning against the Muslims with the Quraysh and those Jews who also did not honor their agreement with Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam.



Reflection Prompt: Do think Abdullah Ibn Ubai was right? Is it good to promise something outwardly and than work against your promise secretly? Why or why not?

Put the events in the order they occurred.



Quraysh threaten
Abullah Ibn

Ubai: "Send Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam out of your city or we the Quraysh of Maakah will attack, kill you and arrest your women."



Quraysh hate to see Islam succeeding.



Abdullah Ibn Ubai's followers were unwilling to fight their own people who supported our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi



wa sal-



Abdullah Ibn Ubai continued secretly planning against the Muslims with the Quraysh and those Jews who did not honor their agreement with Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam.



Prophet Muhammad (SAWS) replies :the



Quraysh were no longer a threat. If Abdullah ibn Ubai and his followers were to send the prophet out, then they would have to fight their own people in Madinah because they were ☐ many Muslim supporters now.

Muslims increased in numbers.

1



Lesson 5 Permission to Fight

Our prophet's ummah was growing, many other groups did not want him to succeed. Enemies of Allah and His prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam were planning and threatening the Muslims. Our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam needed to be guarded at night so he could sleep safely, dear Muslim child. Muslim defenders were sent out around the city's edge to ensure the safety of the city and to be aware of any threats from enemy tribes.

Allah sent wahi (revelation) that now allowed the Muslims to fight. Before this, they were not allowed to fight even in self defense because they were few in number. They were not in a position of authority and therefore lacked the means to fight. The Muslims suffered much hardship and oppression at the hands of the Quraysh.

"Permission to fight is given to those (believers against those disbelievers), who are fighting them, (and) because they (believers) have been wronged, and surely Allah is Able to give them (believers) victory." 22:39

To defend Madinah and the area surrounding the city, including the people and their property the Muslims were given the permission to fight, but not to be the attacker. They were given the permission to recover property taken by the disbelievers.



Which lead to several fights over trading caravans. Remember dear Muslim child, many of the Muhajirun had to leave their property and wealth behind in Makkah. The Muslims were now defending themselves, regaining lost property and showing their new strength.



Reflection Prompt: Dear Muslim child, when should we use our words and when should we fight to defend ourselves?

Choose the correct answer.

Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam needed to be guarded at night so he could sleep safely because

- A) Allah was no longer protecting Him
- B) He was having nightmares
- C) In Islam we trust Allah and do actions as well

Muslims are supposed to fight

- A) All disbelievers
- B) When attacked
- C) Whenever angry

The Muslims were planning to attack the caravan to

- A) regain wealth lost
- B) To show they would no longer be oppressed
- C) A and B

Lesson 6 Battle of Badr

The Muhajirin, who were forced to give up wealth in Makkah were planning to stop a Quraysh trading caravan to take goods to regain their losses. The Muslims were showing the Quraysh they would no longer quietly tolerate mistreatment as they had in the past.

It was a small group of about 300 Muslims, who had little equipment, two horses and about 70 camels. They took turns riding.

The Makkans learned of the plan to stop the caravan and quickly put together a very strong army of 1000 fighters, including 100 horsemen and 600 men with strong armour and many animals that they could slaughter for food. Remember dear Muslim child they had to camp bringing all their own supplies whenever they travelled. Having animals to slaughter meant they could feed themselves for some time.

The Muslims learned of the Makkans plan to attack. They were made aware of the large well armoured fighters. The plan to stop the caravan and recover lost property had to change to defending themselves in battle. The Muslims had a meeting to discuss the danger, and some wanted to go back and avoid a lot of death. Abu Bakr spoke saying he would support Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam wherever he goes. Others confirmed their trust and faith in Allah and in prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam. It was decided to defend themselves in battle.

Battles at the time of our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam were fought very differently than today's battles. They would meet face to face and fight with swords and spears. Often starting with one man facing one man from each side and often lasting many days.

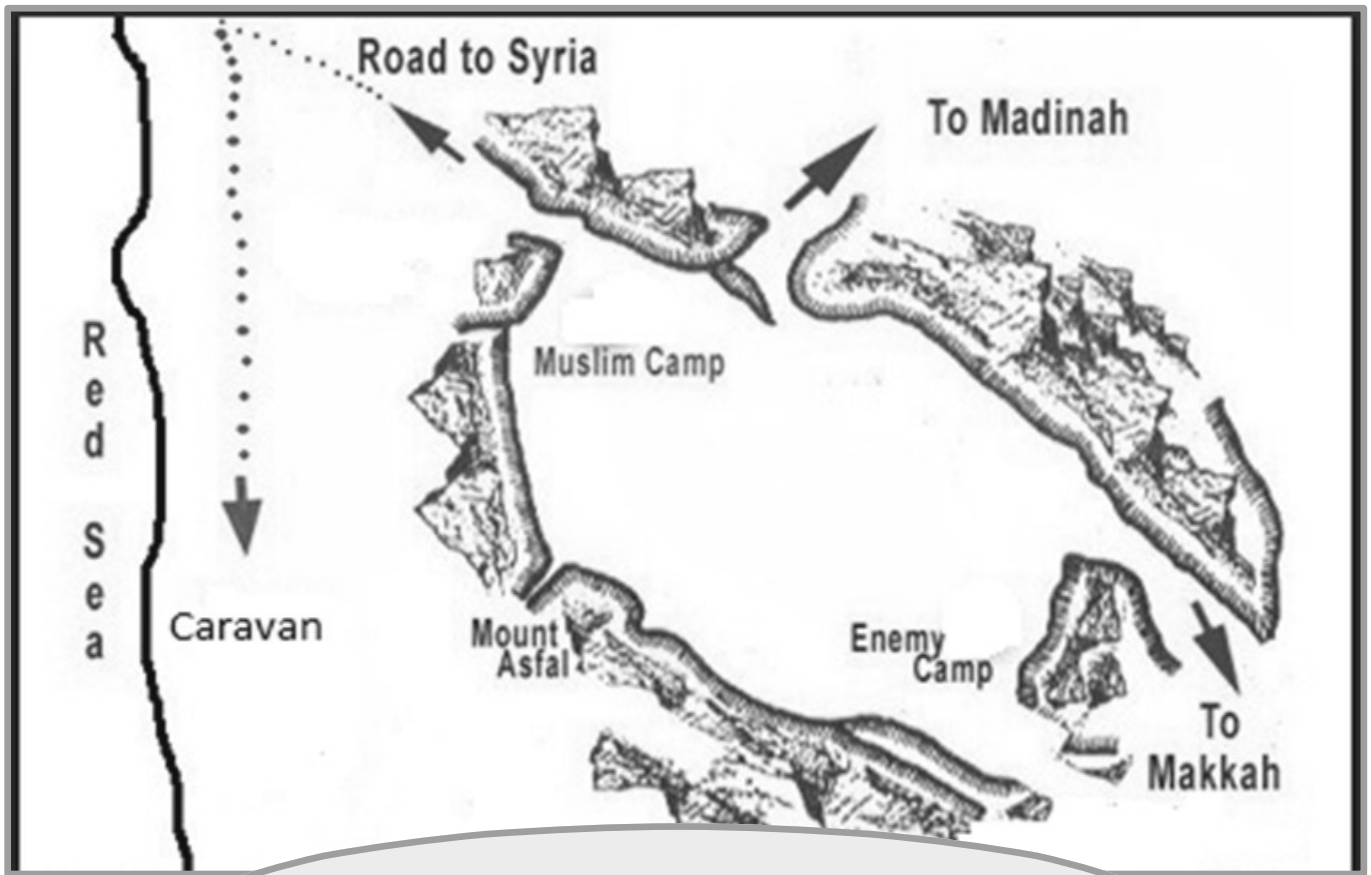
The Muslims set up camp purposely blocking the only water source from the Makkans. Without a fresh water supply the Makkans would be unable to maintain themselves for very long in the desert.

The battle began and when the fighting was furious prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam made du'a "O, Allah! Should this group (of Muslims) be defeated today, You will no longer be worshipped."

Allah answered by sending a thousand angels! "I will help you with a thousand of the angels each behind the other (following one another) in succession." (8:9)



Reflection prompt: Is it hard for you to believe angels helped the sahabah in the battle of Badr why or why not? Do you think the Makkans would be able to defend themselves against angels?



Battle Of Badr

Draw:

1. Green tents for the Muslim Camp.
2. Red tents for the Makkan Camp.
3. Trace the caravan path in brown.
4. A blue circle behind the Muslim camp for the water wells.
5. Two swords in the middle to represent the start of the battle.

Lesson 7 After the Battle of Badr

Prisoners were not killed or tortured not even those who had committed crimes against the Muslims. They were given the chance to pay for their freedom, dear Muslim child. The payment fee was in accordance with the wealth of the individual. Others who could not pay could free themselves after teaching ten children how to read and write. Some were even released without payment because of their poor condition.

The daughter of our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam, Zainab sent her necklace to pay for her husband's release. The necklace was returned with the condition that she be allowed to come to Madinah because he had not allowed her to come. She did come to Madinah as agreed.

The Muslims won *The Battle of Badr*. Although they treated the prisoners justly many Makkans burned with anger and wanted revenge. They continued to plan against the Muslims.

Abu Sufyan the leader from Quraysh came with about two hundred men to Madinah to seek revenge and fight the Muslims. He burned an orchard and killed two Ansari Muslims. He was helped with supplies from a Jewish tribe in Madinah despite the tribe having agreed to the original treaty with Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam. The Muslims learned of the attack and came to fight Abu Sufyan and his men, but they fled back to Makkah chased by the Muslims.

Our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam had to deal with the untrustworthy Jewish tribe. He declared they had broken the treaty; the Muslims could now fight them as they were now enemies. The Jewish leaders of the tribe pleaded with Abdullah ibn Ubai to speak with Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam, which he did. Under their own Jewish law, the punishment for breaking a treaty is for all the men to be killed and the women and children to be taken as prisoners. Our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam did not use their own laws, he gave them three days to pack up and leave Madinah saving their lives.

In a separate event dear Muslim child, Omayd a Makkan man whose son was a prisoner from *The Battle of Badr* wanted to kill our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam. He left Makkah with a sword dipped in poison. When he arrived our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam notified Omayd he knew of his evil plan. Omayd knew there was no way anyone informed Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam of his plan. It could only be from Allah through wahi (revelation) that Muhammad knew. Omayd accepted Islam on the spot.

True or False?



The Muslims tortured the Makkans prisoners in revenge.



Zainab's necklace was returned and she moved to Madinah.



Prisoners could earn their freedom by teaching ten Muslim children to read and write.



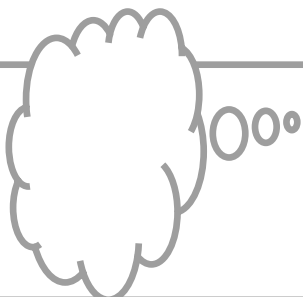
Makkans attacked and killed two Ansari men and burned their orchard.



The Jewish Tribe that betrayed the Muslims was killed.



Omayd planned to kill our prophet but accepted Islam and was forgiven.



Reflection Prompt: Dear Muslim child, should we make decisions based on own thoughts and desires first or what Allah has commanded first? Explain.

Lesson 8 Uhud

Again, dear Muslim child, the Makkans wanted to stop Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam and the spread of Islam, so they found other tribes in Arabia to fight with them against the Muslims. The Makkans gathered a very big army and brought their women to encourage them and marched towards Madinah.

Our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam discovered the plan and had a meeting with the Ansar and the Muhajjirun. They decided to meet the Makkan army outside the city of Madinah at Uhud.

Our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam positioned his much smaller army cleverly using the rocky mountainside to protect the army. He placed fighters on the open side of Mount Uhud. They were to stand guard to protect against invasion.

The fighting began and the Muslims although smaller in number were winning. The Makkans were turning back in defeat.

The guards placed at the top of the mountain saw this and were worried they would miss their share of the booty. They moved forward to join in gathering the war booty. Opening the mountain allowing the Makkans to run around and attack. Now the Muslims were being attacked from two sides. The Muslims now in a very weak position were being overtaken by the Makkans. In the heat of the battle our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam was injured and bleeding from his head! In the confusion news spread that he had been killed. The Muslims lost focus. They were devastated thinking Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam dead. One of the fighters said he would prefer to die with Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam. The Muslims regained focus and were able to push the Makkans back.

The Muslims lost seventy good men that day among them was the Prophet's uncle Hamzah. The martyrs were buried in Uhud.

After which the Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam praised Allah and made dua'.



Reflection Prompt: There is sadness when people die but for a Muslim the hope is they will go to Jannah. Does this ease sadness or not?

Battle Of Uhud

Color the Volcanic Rock black.

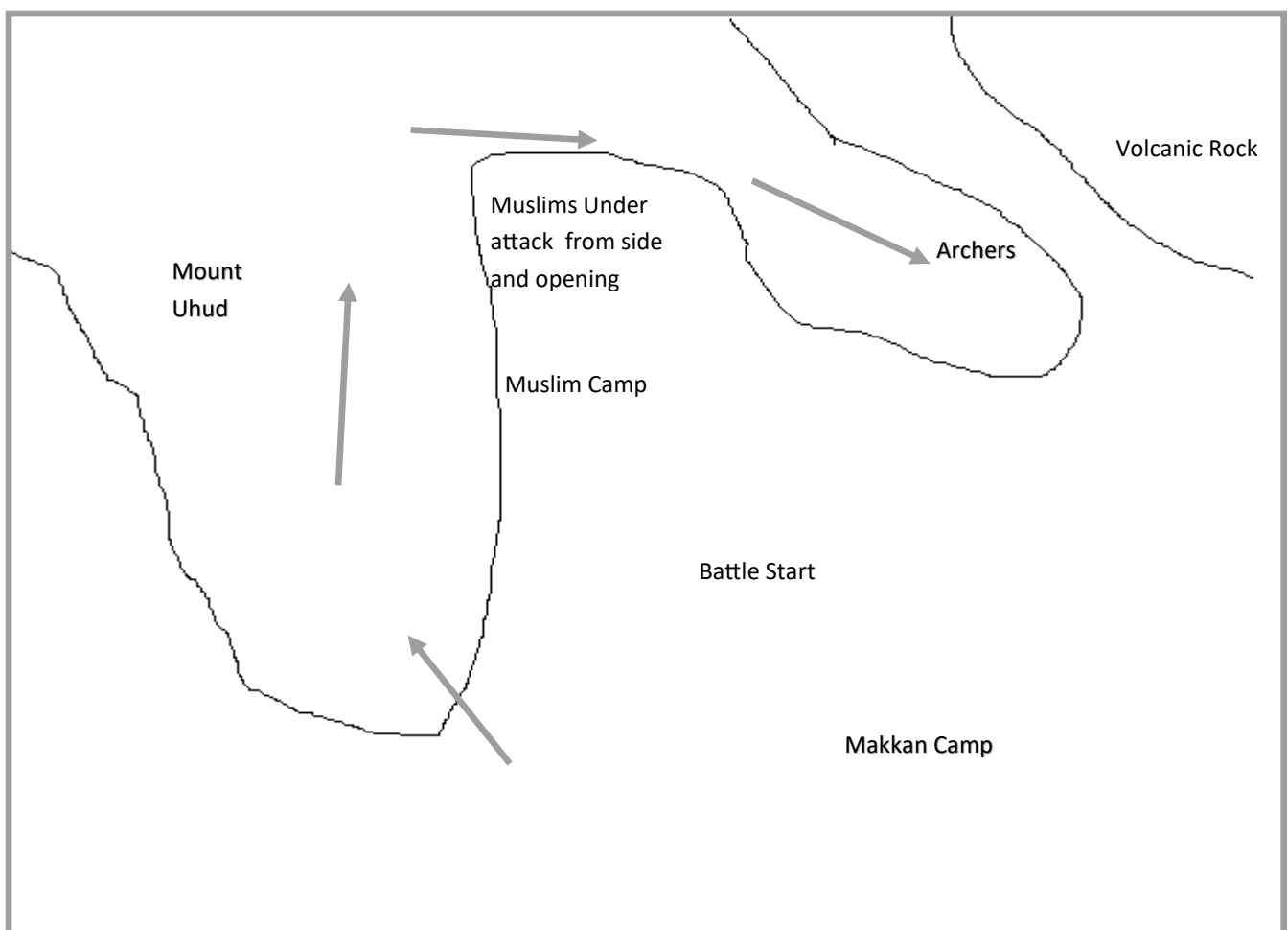
Draw green tents for the Muslim Camp.

Draw red tents for the Makkan Camp.

On the place of the archers draw a green archery bow .

Draw a green sword (Muslims) and a red sword (Makkan) in the open where the battle started.

Between the two land forms draw two red swords (Makkans) and one green (Muslims) sword.



Lesson 9 Uhud Impacts

The loss of seventy men was challenging for the Muslims. Many families were without fathers, husbands, brothers, and sons. There was much grieve and family restructuring.

At this time, our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam had two wives. Saudah. he had married after the death of Khadijah, provided him with comfort and care for his daughters. Ayesha chosen by Allah. A vision of her wrapped in silk brought to Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam in his dream by the angel Jibril. The angel told Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam that he was to marry her, and they would be together in the Hereafter as well.

With the lose of seventy men there were many widows.

Hafsah the daughter of Umar Al-Khattab lost her husband from injuries sustained in battle. Umar wanting to ease her pain talked to Uthman bin Affan first and Abu Bakr secondly about marriage. They remained silent which hurt and angered Umar. Until he learned they had remained silent because Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam planned to marry Hafsah. Hafsah who knew how to read and write memorized and studied the Quran deeply.

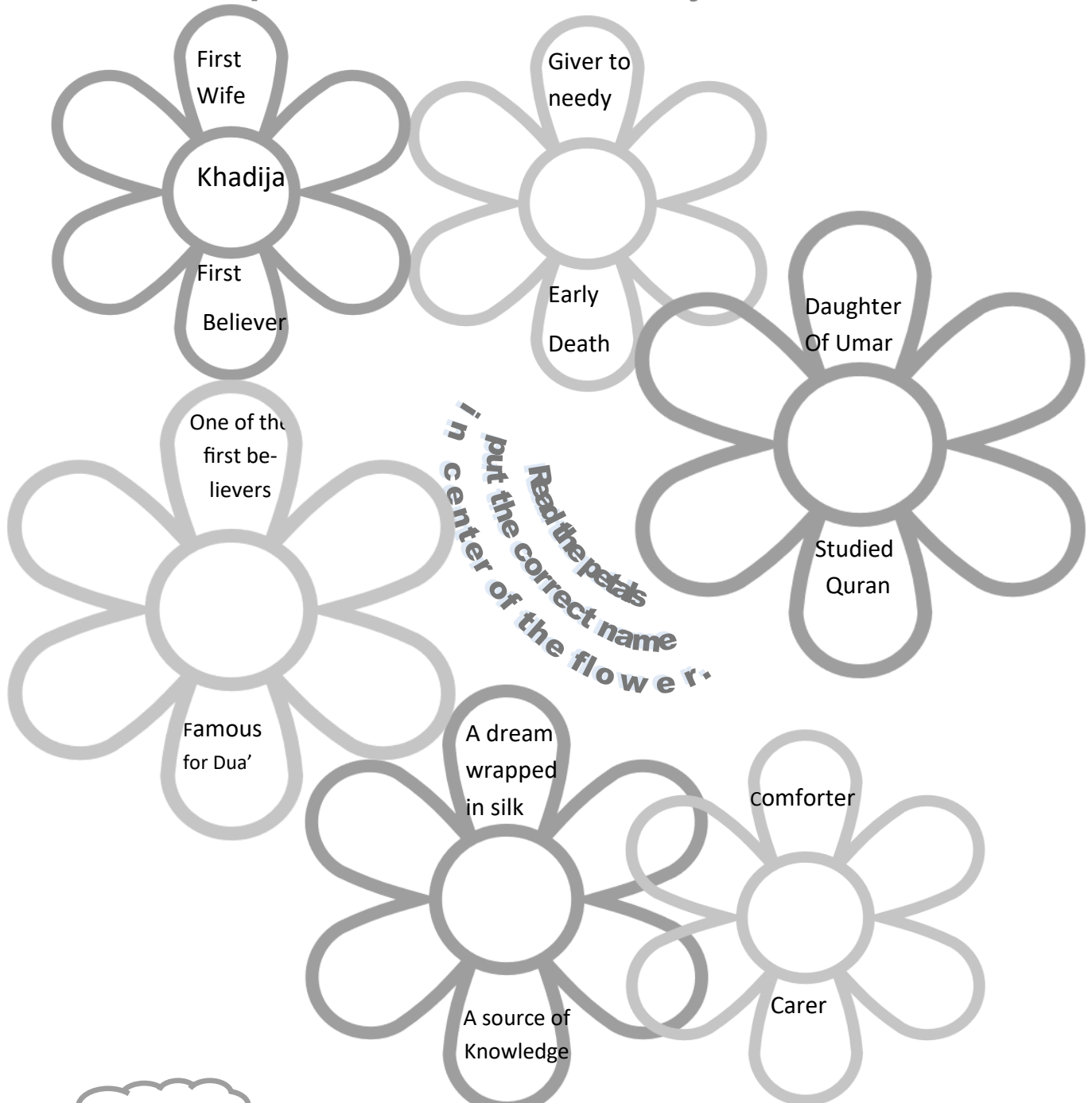
Zainab known for her immense charity and support for the needy was also widowed, in the battle Uhud. She was deeply saddened by his lose but complained only to Allah. Sadly, she died only eight months after her marriage to Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

Um Salaamah one of the first believers had lost her husband Abu Salaamah, whom she loved dearly, from injuries sustained in the battle which later became infected. Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam advised her to make du'a. She explains "I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ saying, 'When a person suffers from a calamity and utters: 'Inna lillahi wa inna ilaihi raji'un. Allahumma ujurni fi musibati, wakhluf li khairan minha (We belong to Allah and to Him we shall return. O Allah! Compensate me in my affliction, recompense my loss and give me something better in exchange for it), then Allah surely compensates him with reward and better substitute." She followed his advice although she was uncertain who could be better than Abu Salaamah. As it turned out the Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam married her.

Our prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam was allowed more than four wives because of his ability to maintain justice. Each of marriages planned by Allah as all matters are planned by Allah served the Muslims for the greater good.

Mothers of The Believers

Pure and Virtuous Women Honored With Marriage
to our Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam.



Reflection Prompt:
How can widows benefit from remarriage?

Lesson 10 Al-Ahzab The Battle of the Trench

Despite the original agreement with the Jews, some of the Jewish tribes disliked our Prophet's presence in Madinah. They tried to make problems between the Ansar and the Muhajirun. They were given many warnings to stop. But they continued making problems, so the Muslims had to push the disturbing Jewish tribes out of Madinah. The trouble still did not stop. One of the Jewish tribes Bani Nadir wanted to kill our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam. They knew they could not do it alone, so they planned with the Quraysh from Makkah and gathered more Jewish tribes to support an attack on Madinah.

The Muslims, alarmed when they learned a huge army was coming to attack Madinah, met to discuss a plan of defense. Salman Al-Farsi suggested to dig a trench across the open side of Madinah. Madinah was protected by lava rocks, huge orchards and small mountains from the other sides. The Muslims including our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam dug day and night. It was long and laborious work.

The Makkans camped outside of the trench for one month. Warriors tried to cross the trench repeatedly to attack the city but were forced back by Muslim fighters.

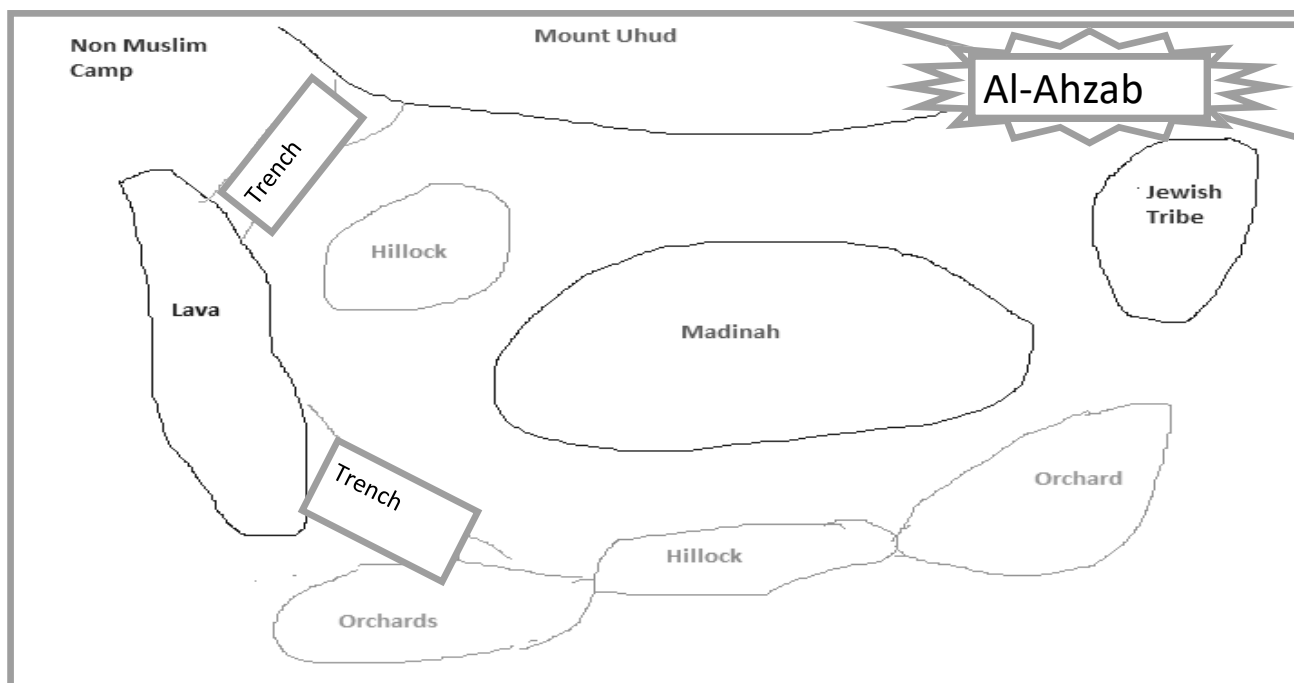
The one Jewish tribe left in Madinah supporting the Muslims now gave in to the pressure of the other Jewish tribes and betrayed the Muslims. The Muslims were under threat from beyond the trench and within Madinah. Supplies were cut off to the Muslims. The situation was grim. The Muslims needed food and other goods while at the same time defending themselves from the huge army trying to cross the trench and the deceiving Jewish tribe from within. Our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam made du'a.

Allah sent a sandstorm that lasted three days and three nights. The Makkans tents and equipment were blown away. They were unable to cook or seek shelter from the terrible storm. They returned to Makkah in failure.

The Jewish tribe who had broken their treaty with the Muslims were punished by their own laws. The men were killed, and the women and children were taken prisoners.



Reflection Prompt: In times of distress and great uncertainty what should we as Muslims do?



Color the trenches brown.
 Draw green houses inside Madinah.
 Color the lava rock black.
 Color Mount Uhud and the Hillocks grey.

Draw red houses where the Jewish Tribe lived.
 Draw red tents for the non-Muslim camp.
 Draw green trees in the orchard.

While digging the trench the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam tied a stone over his stomach due to intense hunger. Jabir ran home and told his wife, "I have seen the Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam in a state that I am unable to endure. Have you got any food in the house?" She answered, "I have a small quantity of barley and a lamb." Jabir returned and invited the Messenger of Allah; "I have some food, will you come along with one or two Companions?" He said, "It will be better if they are more in number. Tell your wife not to remove the pot from the hearth nor the bread from the oven till I arrive." Then he said to the Muhajirun and the Ansar: "Let us go (to eat)." They all went. When they arrived the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam said, "Enter, but do not crowd in." Then he started breaking up the bread and putting meat on it. He continued to break up the bread and put meat on it till all had eaten to their fill and still some of the food remained. Then he said to Jabir's wife, "Eat from it, and send it as a present, for the people have been afflicted with severe hunger." [Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

Lesson 11 The Treaty of Hdaybiyah

Our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam had a dream that the Muslims should perform Umrah. Fourteen hundred Muslims prepared to go with him. They did not carry weapons because they did not plan to fight. The Muhajirun were not only looking forward to performing ibadah but also visiting their hometown which they missed immensely.

When they reached a place called Dhul-Hulaifah, our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam ordered the sacrificial animals be prepared and all the Muslims enter into a state of al-ihram. Our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam sent a scout to check if the way was safe. The scout discovered the Makkans had blocked their way, so the Muslims were forced to travel through a rocky mountain path. At a certain point, our prophet's camel stumbled and refused to go further. Camp was set up in Al-Hudaybiyyah beside a well with little water. Our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam took an arrow and placed it in the water and more water came gushing out. All his followers were able to drink to their fill.

Ihram is a sacred state which a Muslim must enter in order to perform hajj or umrah. A pilgrim must enter into this state before crossing the pilgrimage boundary, known as Mīqāt, by performing the cleansing rituals and wearing the prescribed attire

The Makkans prepared to prevent the Muslims from entering their city. Although the Muslims were afraid, they maybe attacked with little to defend themselves, as they had left their weapons in Madinah, they refused to turn back.

When the Makkans realized the Muslims determination despite their obvious weakness they offered a treaty. Called the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah. Which seemed to favour the Makkans but as we will learn it actually benefited the Muslims.

The Treaty Of Hudaybiyyah (summary)

There should be peace between the Muslims and the Quraish for a period of 10 years.

The Muslims will return to Madinah without performing Umrah this year.

The Muslims would be able to perform Umrah the next year with the stay of three days in Makkah.

The Muslims will only be armed with swords and those swords will be hidden underneath sheaths.

The Muslims living in Makkah can stay in Makkah but if any Muslim who wishes to come to Madinah, should not be stopped.

If a person migrates to Madinah without their guardian's permission, they can be returned. If a person migrates to Makkah without their guardians' they can not be returned.

Tribes of Arabia are free to take any side they want.

Circle the correct word.

The Treaty of Hdaybiyyah

*There should be peace between the Muslims and the Quraysh/
Jews for a period of 10 years.*

*The Muslims will return to Makkah/Madinah without perform-
ing Umrah this year.*

*The Muslims would be able to perform Umrah the next year
with the stay of ten/three days in Makkah.*

*The Muslims will only be armed with swords and those swords
will be hidden underneath sheaths/ihram garment.*

*The Muslims living in Makkah can stay in Makkah but if any
Muslim wishes to go to Madinah, should not be/be stopped.*

*If a person goes to Makkah/Madinah without their guardian's
permission, they can be returned. If a person goes to Makkah/
Madinah without their guardian's permission, they can not be
returned.*

Tribes of Arabia are free/not free to take any side they want.



Reflection Prompt: Which rules from the treaty benefit the Muslims and which rules benefit the Makkans?

Lesson 12 Inviting to Islam

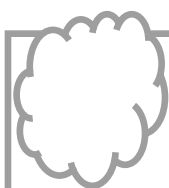
With the promise of peace for ten years our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam concentrated his attention on calling other nations to Islam. He sent messengers with letters sealed engraved: الله رسول محمد

A letter was sent to Negus the Christian King of Abyssinia who had protected the Muslims who had migrated from Makkah in earlier years of prophethood. Our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam highlighted the miraculous birth of Isa alaihis salam and his similar creation to Adam. Isa alaihis salam was created without a father. Allah only has to say "BE" and whatever He desires is. Negus was invited to accept Allah is the only God worthy of worship, Isa alaihis salam as a prophet along with Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam. Negus accepted our prophet's invitation to Islam. When he died our Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam prayed in absentia for him.

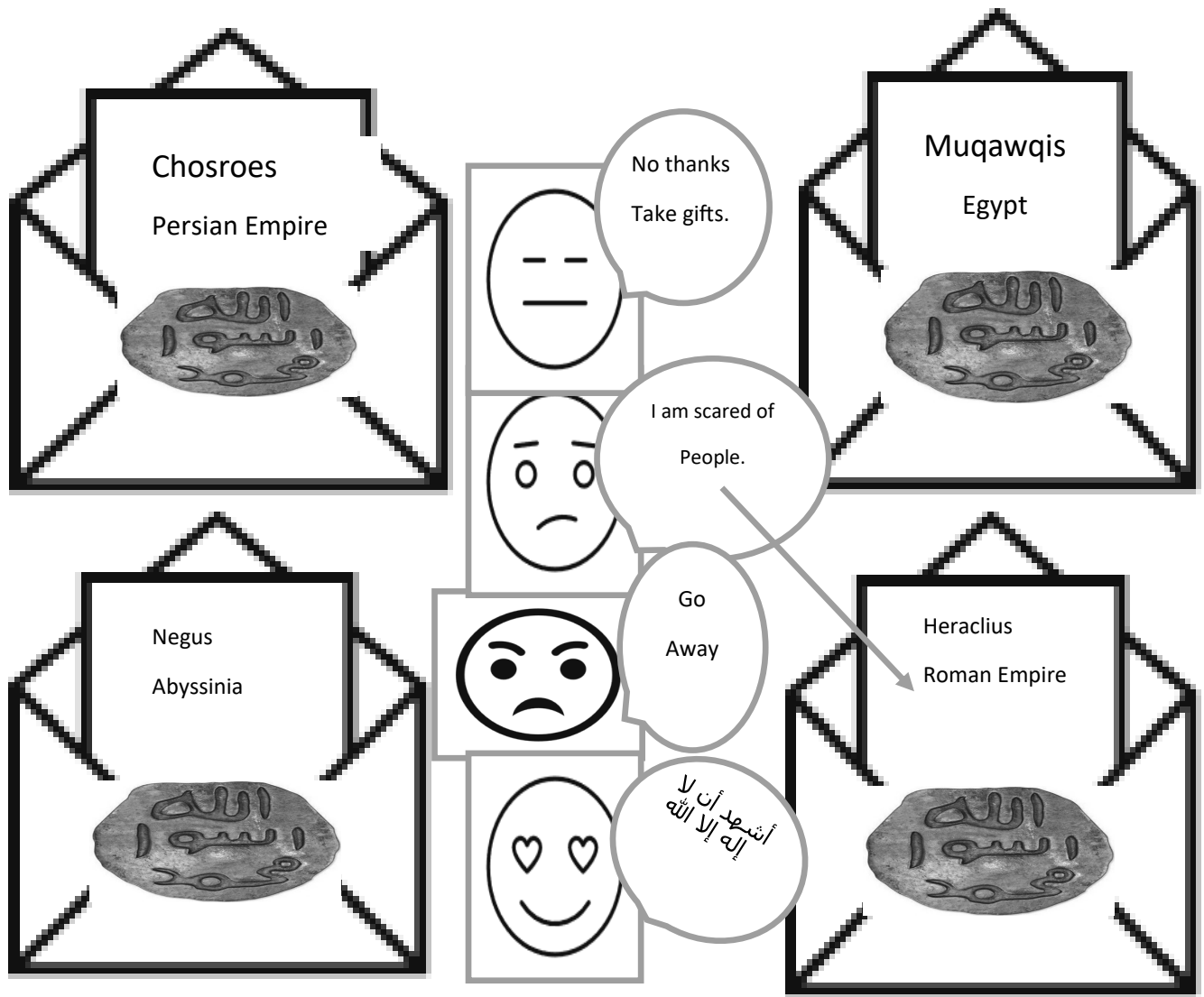
A similar letter was also sent to Muqawqis, king of Egypt who responded with respect and gifts, but he did not accept Islam. He sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam received Mariya who gave birth to Ibrahim the third son of Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam. Ibrahim died as a young child.

A letter was sent to the emperor of Persia Chosroes. When Chosroe's scribe read "Bismillah-irrahman -irrahim. From Muhammad, the Messenger of God to the Chosroes, the leader of Persians." He was infuriated. Chosroes did not allow the rest of the letter to be read. He shouted, "Look! My slave dares to write a letter to me!" and tore the letter of the Messenger of Allah to pieces. He told Abdullah b. Hu-za-fa, "The land and the sovereignty belong to me! I have no worry or fear whatsoever about being defeated or encountering someone who wants to share them. The Pharaoh ruled the Sons of Israel. You are not stronger than them. What can prevent me from ruling you? I am stronger than the Pharaoh!" Then, he ordered his men to dismiss Abdullah.

Upon learning of Chosroes reaction our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam predicted the Persian empire would also be torn apart. Within years the empire was shattered.



Reflection Prompt : If you were to invite a non Muslim to Islam what would you tell them?



Join the response to the invitation of Islam with the correct person.

And brought [within view], that Day, is Hell - that Day, man will remember, but what good to him will be the remembrance? He will say, "Oh, I wish I had sent ahead [some good] for my life." So on that Day, none will punish [as severely] as His punishment, And none will bind [as severely] as His binding [of the evildoers]. [To the righteous it will be said], "O reassured soul, Return to your Lord, well-pleased and pleasing [to Him], And enter among My [righteous] servants And enter My Paradise."

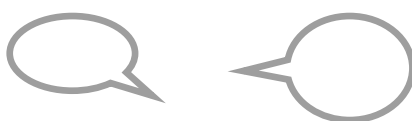
Al-Fajr 23-30

Lesson 13 Heraclius the Roman Emperor

Abu Sufyan and his companions were trading merchandise in the Roman Empire. Heraclius called them into his court and asked, "Who amongst you is closely related to that man who claims to be a Prophet?" Abu Sufyan replied, "I am the nearest relative to him."

Heraclius said, "Bring Abu Sufyan close to me and make his companions stand behind him." Heraclius questioned Abu Sufyan regarding the Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam. If Abu Sufyan lied his companions would signal in a such way Abu Sufyan would not know. Abu Sufyan said "By Allah! Had I not been afraid of my companions labeling me a liar, I would not have spoken the truth about the Prophet."

Some of the questions:



Heraclius asked, 'Are his followers increasing or decreasing (day by day)?'

Abu Sufyan responded: 'They are increasing.'

Heraclius continued: 'Does anybody amongst those who embrace his religion become displeased and renounce the religion afterwards?'

Abu Sufyan replied, 'No.'

Heraclius questioned, 'Have you ever accused him of telling lies before his claim (to be a prophet)?'

Abu Sufyan replied, 'No. '

Heraclius demanded, 'Does he break his promises?'

Abu Sufyan replied, 'No.'

Heraclius inquired, 'What does he order you to do?'

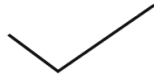
Abu Sufyan said, 'He tells us to worship Allah alone and not to worship anything along with Him, and to renounce all that our ancestors had said. He orders us to pray, to speak the truth, to be chaste and to keep good relations with our relatives.'

Heraclius wrote a letter to his friend in Rome who was proficient in knowledge. His friend agreed that Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam was a prophet. Heraclius invited all his advisors to assemble in his palace. He announced, 'If you desire success and right guidance and want your empire to remain then accept Islam. They all rejected Heraclius advice. Heraclius realized their hatred towards Islam and lost hope of their embracing Islam. He apologized claiming he was just testing their faith. The people prostrated before him. Although Heraclius recognized the truth, he did not accept Islam. (summarized from [Sahih Bukhari, vol.1, book 1, no. 6](#))

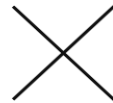
Our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam spread the message to most of the kings at that time. Some believed and some did not. The news of Islam concerned them all.

Right or Wrong

Put



or



Abu Sufyan told the truth about Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam because he wanted to support Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

Abu Sufyan said the Muslims were decreasing.

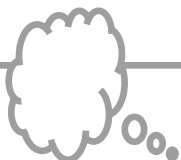
Abu Sufyan confirmed Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam never lied.

Abu Sufyan said many people left Islam after accepting.

Abu Sufyan said Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam ordered his followers to do bad things.

Herculius understood Muhammad was the prophet of Allah sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

Herculius feared his people and denied the truth.



Reflection Prompt: Is knowing the truth enough if we fear people more than Allah?
What would have been a better choice for Heralicus ?

Lesson 14 Mercy for Women

Juwariyah was the daughter of a tribal chief who intended to stop Islam. The tribes attempt failed, and they ran from their battle leaving their families, animals, and possessions. Jawriyah was included in the prisoners. She pleaded to be freed. Our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam offered to pay for her freedom if she would marry him. She agreed. Since Juwariyah was now one of the mothers of the believers, it was not suitable that her relatives were prisoners so they were all freed. This led to her tribe accepting Islam. She was very educated and became a devout worshipper of Allah.

Ramlah the daughter of Abu Sufyan was in Abyssinia, the Kingdom, Negus ruled. She and her husband had converted to Islam in the early days of prophethood. They travelled to Abyssinia with other Muslims to seek protection from the abuse of the Quraysh. They had a daughter Habibah. Sadly, Ramlah's husband became influenced by the Christians around him and began drinking. He gave up Islam and encouraged his wife to convert to Christianity, but she remained firm in Islam. He died and she was left a widow with a daughter to raise. When our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam learned of her situation he sent a marriage proposal. It was accepted. Negus acted as her Wali (guardian). He even provided the walima (wedding feast) and a generous mahr (bride's gift) on behalf of our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

Ramlah and Habibah later traveled to Madinah to join our Prophet's household. Each wife had her own home connected to Masjid An-Nabawi. Our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam is the only man allowed more than four wives because of his ability to maintain justice between them, dear Muslim child.

Safiyyah the daughter of a Jewish tribal chief was taken captive. She converted to Islam and married our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam. Despite her conversion the other wives teased her about her Jewish origins. Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam replied; "If they tease you again, tell them that your husband is Muhammad, your father was Prophet Harun and your uncle was Prophet Musa. So what is there in that to be scornful about?"

Maymunah offered herself in marriage to Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam and he accepted.

Another Zainab married Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam after divorcing our prophet's adopted son Zayd. Allah revealed verses clarify adopted sons are not the same as natural born sons.

Mariya was the mother of Ibrahim the third son of Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam, who died as a young child.

As we see from his marriages, he married for reasons of mercy to help widows and their children as well as to build better relationships and spread Islam.

Mothers of the Believers

Q	S	G	Y	X	V	Y	M	Z	U	H	I	L	Y	F	D	W	S
X	A	J	H	Y	X	Z	A	A	M	R	A	X	T	U	Z	C	A
C	F	U	C	W	P	A	Y	I	S	E	Y	A	M	N	N	M	H
W	I	W	V	K	I	I	M	N	A	X	E	C	O	Z	T	A	A
Y	Y	A	E	R	I	N	U	A	L	K	S	R	V	I	E	R	F
G	Y	R	Z	Q	D	A	N	B	A	P	H	K	O	Z	E	I	S
V	A	I	Y	Z	M	B	A	Y	M	A	A	A	I	C	Q	Y	A
C	H	Y	I	Y	V	D	H	U	A	S	U	A	D	F	L	A	H
V	R	A	M	L	A	H	V	W	H	N	B	R	B	I	K	O	V
Y	E	H	L	Q	V	Z	Z	B	Q	C	W	R	V	E	J	A	H
F	S	R	L	M	H	X	W	H	S	A	U	D	A	H	J	A	V
D	B	I	M	P	K	M	N	G	E	S	T	Z	P	T	R	O	E

Find the following words in the puzzle.
Words are hidden → ↓ and ↘ .

AYESHA
HAFSAH
JUWARIYAH
KHADIJA
MARIYA

MAYMUNAH
RAMLAH
SAFIYYAH
SAUDAH
UMSALAMAH

ZAINAB



Reflection Prompt: How can marriage improve relationships with rival tribes?

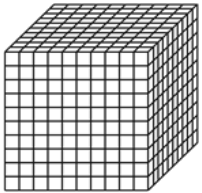
Lesson 15 A Treaty Broken

The peace treaty permitted the Muslims to flourish, interacting easily with the Makkans and other nations. Through trade and visitation, many Makkans and other tribes learned about the excellent character of our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam. They were fascinated to learn more about Islam, and many said shahadah, embracing Islam.

Despite these good relations and improved gains on both side the treaty was broken by the Quraysh and their allies Bani Bakr. They attacked a supporting tribe of the Muslims, Khuza'ah.

Because of the attack our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam formed a huge army of ten thousand men, dear Muslim child. They approached Makkah and set up camps just outside the city. The Makkans were amazed to see so many campfires. Abu Sufyan went to find out what was happening.

Our prophet warned Abu Sufyan saying he had come with a huge army but did not wish to fight. It would be safer if the people of Makkah surrendered. If they stayed in their houses, the Kaabah or Abu Sufyan's house they would not be harmed.



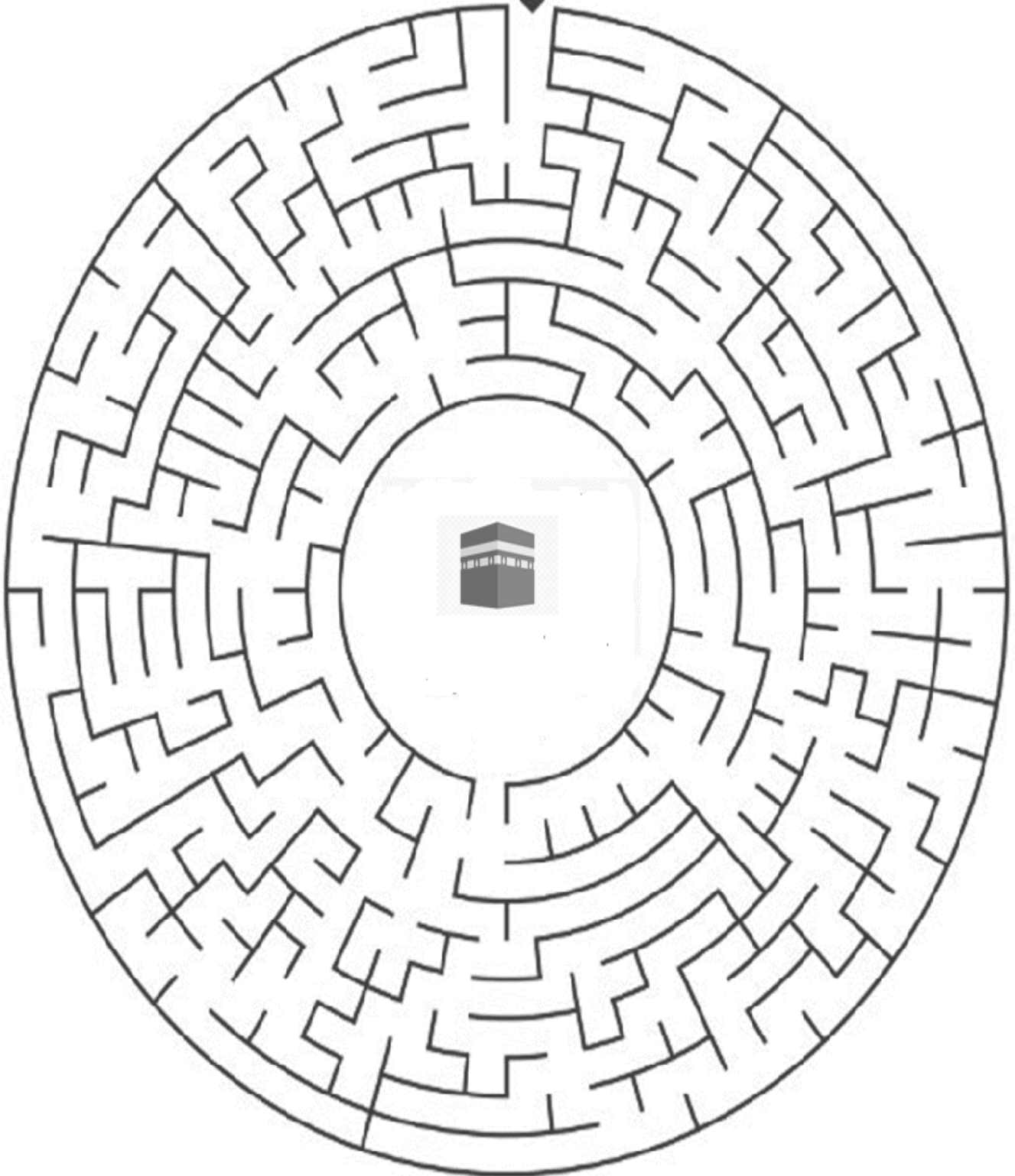
This block represents 1000.

Draw similar blocks to make 10 000.

A large empty rounded rectangle with a thin grey border, intended for the student to draw 10 blocks (each representing 1000) to make a total of 10,000.

Reflection Prompt: In the past battles the Muslims were greatly outnumbered but still managed to win. How do you think the Makkans felt when they see this huge army outside their city?

Find the way to Makkah.



Lesson 16 Makkah is Conquered

Early the next morning, the Muslims entered Makkah from all sides. They had been commanded not to fight unless someone tried to stop them. When our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam arrived, he got off his camel and made sujood to thank Allah for this victory.

Then our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam, the Ansar and the Muhajirun went to the Kabbah and destroyed the idols. He recited, "Truth has come, and falsehood has departed. Indeed, is falsehood, [by nature], ever bound to depart." Quran 17:81

He made tawaf, circling the Kaabah. Finally, our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam addressed the Quraysh offering them forgiveness despite all the suffering the Quraysh had caused the Muslims.

Our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam asked, "What are you saying and what are you thinking about me?"

The shocked and terrified people responded: "We are not thinking anything about you except kindness and goodness. We consider you to be our honourable brother and the son of our honourable brother."

Our kind and forgiving Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam, replied: "I too say to you the same thing, which my brother Yusuf said to his unkind brothers i.e., "Have no fear this day! May Allah forgive you, and He is the Most Merciful of the merciful". Surah 12 verse 92.

Bilal ascended the Kaabah and called the adhan.

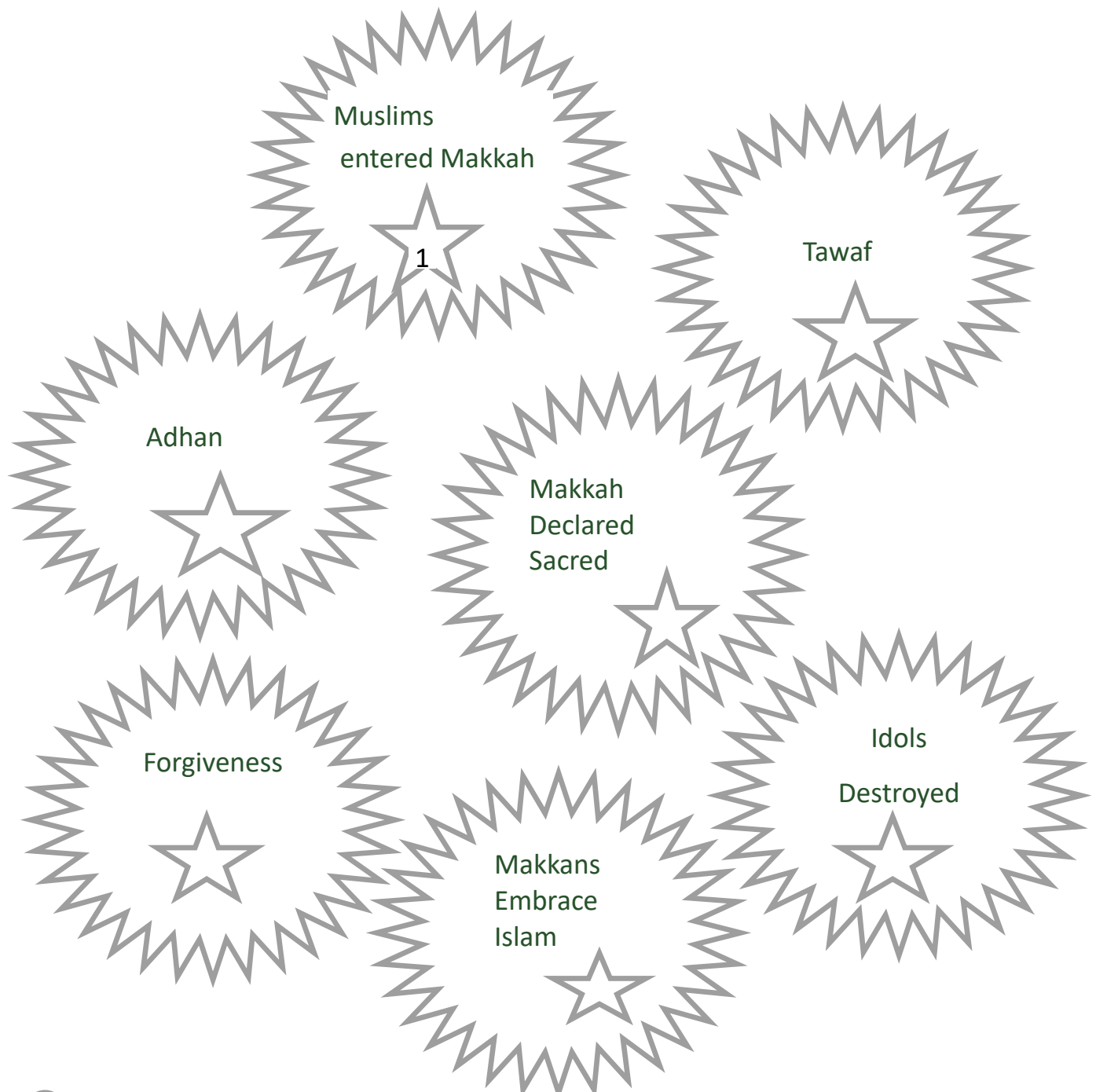
The second day our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam declared Makkah a sacred land until the day of judgement. Non-Muslims are not allowed to enter the Haram of Makkah or Madinah. Killing is not allowed within these two cities, dear Muslim child.

The people of Makkah realizing the truth and success of Islam embraced the religion. All their previous sins including the attacks and oppressions against the Muslims were forgiven.

They destroyed any idols they had in their possession.

Although our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam was born in Makkah and the Kabaah was in Makkah, Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam reassured the Ansar that he would continue living with them. They Ansar had given him safety and support building the ideal Islamic city, Madinah.

Put the events in the ordered they occurred.



Reflection Prompt : After all the terrible acts the Makkans had done to the Muslims including torture, stealing, and even killing do you think it was easy to forgive them? How were the Muslims able to forgive them? Should we forgive people who hurt us?

Lesson 17 The Battle of Hunain

The triumph of Makkah amazed the other tribes in the region. The Quraysh had been leading in the region and most of the other tribes followed the Quraysh. Many tribes understood the power structure had changed. Most tribes submitted to Islam. The Muslims grew in numbers and strength.

There were however a few tribes who refused and wanted to fight and destroy the spread of Islam.

Knowing the strength of the Muslims, a chief of one of the tribes Malik ibn 'Awf put forward a plan. He ordered all the men going to battle to bring their families and animals. Thinking if all the fighters' families and wealth are present no man will run from the battle. He was warned, of the risk to the families. If defeated the tribes will lose all their families and wealth.

When our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam heard their plan, he had no choice but to organize an army to challenge the opposing tribes. Many of the Muslims felt very confident in their strength.

The Muslim army travelled early in the morning along the Hunain path, a narrow passageway through rugged mountains to the valley where the tribes were waiting to fight. They were unaware the tribal fighters had climbed the mountains at night. When all the Muslims were trapped in a narrow passageway the tribal fighters attacked from above.

With unexpected arrows shooting down on the Muslims there was panic. Some turned back wanting to retreat. Our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam gained control calling out "I am the Prophet; I am the (grand) son of Abdul-Muttalib."

He sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam invoked Allaah's help "O Allah send down Your help!"

He ordered his uncle al-'Abbas who had a loud voice to shout "Where are the lancers?"

Then the Ansar were called. Then the rest of the tribes. The Muslims returned to fight a fierce battle.

Our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam picked up a handful of earth, throw it in the enemies faces while saying "May your faces be shameful. "

Their faces thick with dust the enemy fled in confusion.



Reflection prompt: Who do we need to remember gives us the ability to succeed or fail? Should we be proud of our abilities or grateful to Allah ?

What abilities do you have? How can you benefit others with your abilities?

The Battle of Hunain



Draw on the image to show the positions of each.

Muslim Fighters:
Green



Tribal Fighters:
Red



Circle the correct word.

Our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam gained control calling out “I am the **Prophet / hero**; I am the (grand) son of Abdul-Muttalib.”

He sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam invoked Allaah’s **help/curse** “O Allah send down Your help!”

He ordered his uncle al-‘Abbas to shout for more **fighters/ shields**.

Our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam picked up a handful of **stones/earth** and throwing it in the enemies faces saying “May your faces be shameful. “

Their faces thick with dust the enemy **fought/fled** in confusion.

Lesson 18 Hunain Part 2

Allah reminded the Muslims success is only attained through Him. If we rely on our own powers neglecting Allah we will fail.

"Allah has already given you victory in many regions and [even] on the day of Hunain, when your great number pleased you, but it did not avail you at all, and the earth was confining for you with its vastness; then you turned back, fleeing. Then Allah sent down His tranquillity upon His Messenger and upon the believers and sent down soldiers angels whom you did not see and punished those who disbelieved. And that is the recompense of the disbelievers." Quran 9:25 -26

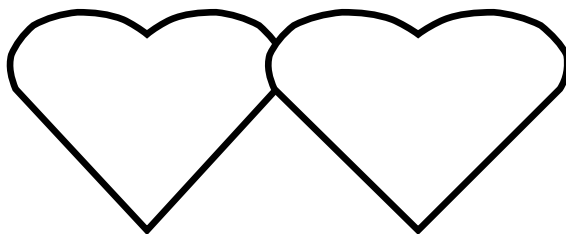
There was a large booty. The defeated enemy left their families and possessions as they escaped the battle.

The prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam shared the booty with the Quraysh and Arab tribes. The Ansar did receive anything and complained. When the prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam heard he addressed them.

Reminding them of Allah's guidance, their increase in wealth and improved relationships with each other since accepting Islam. He comforted the Ansar letting them know his loyalty to them. Although the other warriors were taking booty home, they were taking the Messenger of Allah with them! Finally, the messenger of Allah made a du'a asking Allah to have mercy on the Ansar, the children of the Ansar and their children's children.

The Ansar were happy with the answer as they preferred the company of the messenger of Allah over worldly possessions.

After this our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam performed umrah and then returned to Madinah with the Ansar. Our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam remained in Madinah receiving delegates and sending agents to continue the spread of Islam far and wide.



Reflection Prompt: What is better money, video games and toys or being with Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam? Why? How can we be with Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam?

Choose the correct answer.

1. Muslims attain success through

- A) hard work and doing whatever necessary .
- B) reliance on Allah and the doing the work necessary in accordance to Islamic guidelines.
- C) begging other people for help.
- D) Muslims can not be successful.

2. Our Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam did not give the Ansar part of the war booty because

- A) he was angry with them.
- B) they did not deserve any
- C) they had too much already
- D) he sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam was returning to Madinah with them and that is better.

3. The messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam mada du'a asking Allah

- A) to increase the Ansar's wealth.
- B) to grow the Ansar's orchards and provide more food.
- C) to have mercy on the Ansar, the children of the Ansar and their children's children.
- D) to punish them for their greed.

Lesson 19 Tabuk

Islam was spreading as more and more of Arabia was guided through our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam. The Roman leader felt threatened and decided the best course of action would be to attack the Muslims from the north and the east at the same time to destroy Islam.

When the prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam learned of their plan. He decided to travel to Tabuk 500 kms away, rather than wait for them to attack Madinah.

It was a difficult decision, Tabuk was far, it was harvesting time and a particularly hot year. The Romans had a very strong large army.

There were Munafiqun (hypocrites) who had not truly submitted to Allah. They only pretended to believe. When the prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam called everyone to prepare for a journey to Tabuk, these hypocrites tried to create fear and doubt in the mind of the believers. Declaring the Romans are too strong the Muslims could not defeat them. Arguing it was harvest time and crops would be destroyed. Insisting the distance was too far and it was too hot they would be defeated before reaching their destination.

This tested the Muslims faith. Allah answered:

“ O you who have believed, what is [the matter] with you that, when you are told to go forth in the cause of Allah, you adhere heavily to the earth? Are you satisfied with the life of this world rather than the Hereafter? But what is the enjoyment of worldly life compared to the Hereafter except a [very] little. If you do not go forth, He will punish you with a painful punishment and will replace you with another people, and you will not harm Him at all. And Allah is over all things competent.” 9:38,39



Read what Allah says

The Story of Tabuk: Surah 9 from 117 to 129

Match the words to the speaker

Allah

Munafiqun

The Romans are too strong the Muslims could not defeat them.

It was harvest time and crops would be destroyed.

“ O you who have believed, what is [the matter] with you that, when you are told to go forth in the cause of Allah, you adhere heavily to the earth? Are you satisfied with the life of this world rather than the Hereafter? “

The distance was too far and it was too hot they would be defeated before reaching their destination.

“But what is the enjoyment of worldly life compared to the Hereafter except a [very] little. If you do not go forth, He will punish you with a painful punishment and will replace you with another people, and you will not harm Him at all. And Allah is over all things competent.”

Reflection Prompt: Who should we listen to dear Muslim child, Allah or the Munafiqun? Why?

Lesson 20 Tabuk 2

To prepare for the long journey across the desert they needed many supplies. Despite the hypocrites' warnings many of the companions donated wealth, horses, weapons, and all they had.

When the Romans heard that the Muslims were coming, they were delighted. They hoped the Muslims would not survive travel across the desert and if they did, they would be exhausted upon arrival and it would be easy to defeat them.

It was in fact a difficult journey, dear Muslim child, through the hot desert and a small number of Muslims turned back and returned to Madinah. The majority continued but eventually they did run out of water and were getting thirstier and thirstier until Allah answered the Prophets dua' and rain fell. They all drank their fill and were re-energized.

As they drew near to Tabuk they reached a small stream, our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sal-lam reached in taking some of the water washing his face and hands

with it and poured it back in. Water sprouted abundantly so all the Muslims could have water.

They reached the oasis of Tabuk and were surprised to find the Romans had retreated. The Romans had heard about the Muslims miraculous crossing of the desert and now feared their incredible strength.



Reflection Prompt : Imagine being so thirsty in the hot sun, travelling with no water in sight how would you feel?

They reached the oasis of Tabuk and were surprised to find the Romans had retreated.



Out of water, they were getting thirstier and thirstier until Allah answered the Prophets dua' and rain fell

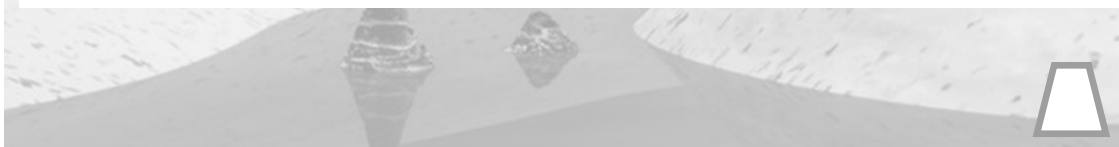


Gathering needed supplies

A difficult journey through the hot desert a small number of Muslims turned back and returned to Madinah.



They reached a small stream, our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam reached in taking some of the water washing his face and hands with it and poured it back in. Water sprouted abundantly so all the Muslims could have water.



Put the events in the ordered they occurred.

lesson 21 Return to Madinah

On the way back from Tabuk our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam and two companions were far behind the army. Twelve hypocrites wanted to take the opportunity to kill our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam. The group planned a surprise attack to push our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam off a high cliff but it was not successful.



Allah informed His Messenger sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam, who in turn confronted those men. Telling them what they had said to one another in their evil plan.

This Tabuk journey was a trial from Allah to sort out the true believers from the hypocrites. Nobody stayed behind but those who were hindered by a real excuse or hypocrites who lied.

As soon as our Prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam arrived in Madinah he prayed two rak'ah in the masjid and then he sat to receive his people. The hypocrites came and gave their various excuses. Our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam acknowledged their excuses and invoked Allah's forgiveness for them, entrusting their inner intentions and faith to Allah.

Those who stayed behind for real excuses like sickness or poverty were rewarded. Allah said "And those with excuses among the bedouins came to be permitted [to remain], and they who had lied to Allah and His Messenger sat [at home]. There will strike those who disbelieved among them a painful punishment. There is not upon the weak or upon the ill or upon those who do not find anything to spend any discomfort when they are sincere to Allah and His Messenger. There is not upon the doers of good any cause [for blame]. And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

Nor [is there blame] upon those who, when they came to you that you might give them mounts, you said, "I can find nothing for you to ride upon." They turned back while their eyes overflowed with tears out of grief that they could not find something to spend [for the cause of Allah]." Surah 9:91-92

The prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam said about them "Inside Madinah, there are certain men, who though being left back due to serious excuses, they have, all the time, been with you. Lingers, as they are, they have been with you while you were passing valleys or walking along roads." "Do you mean that they have done that while they are still in Madinah." They wondered. "Yes, though they are in Madinah.", replied our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

Circle the correct answer.

Many enemies of Islam planned to kill our Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam . What prevented them from fulfilling their plan?

- A) They were poor planners.
- B) He sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam was under Allah's protection.

The Munafiqun came to the prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam and offered _____ for not marching to Tabuk with the Muslims.

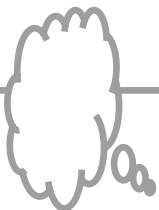
- A) false excuses
- B) true excuses

Our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam acknowledged their excuses and invoked Allah's forgiveness for them because

- A) he left their inner intentions and faith to Allah.
- B) they were truthful.

Those who wanted to go but remained behind with valid excuses were given

- A) the same reward as those who travelled to Tabuk.
- B) half the reward of those who travelled .



Reflection Prompt: Can we judge other people's intentions?
Who does know intentions?
Can we hide our bad intentions from Allah?

Lesson 22 The Farewell Pilgrimage



We perform Hajj the way our Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam did but these rituals go back to Prophet Ibrahim and his family, the builders of the Kaabah. We make dua' for Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam to receive honour and blessings as Ibrahimi sallam.

Memorize and learn the meaning:

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلٰى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَعَلٰى آلِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلٰى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَعَلٰى آلِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ

Allahumma Salli 'ala Muhammadin wa 'ala aali Muhammadin, kama sallaita 'ala Ibrahima wa 'ala aali Ibrahima innaka Hamidum-Majeed. Allahumma barik 'ala Muhammadin wa 'ala aali Muhammadin kama barakta 'ala Ibrahima wa 'ala aali Ibrahima innaka Hameedum-Majeed.

O Allah, send your grace, honour and mercy upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad, as You sent Your grace, honour and mercy upon Ibrahim, You are indeed Praiseworthy, Most Glorious. O Allah, send Your blessings upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You sent Your blessings upon Ibrahim, You are indeed Praiseworthy, Most Glorious"

When we teach or support good, we receive reward for good actions of others and if they teach or support from what we taught them the reward is given to us and it continues to multiply as more people share without anyone losing from their reward. Likewise if we teach or support evil we share in the punishment.

All things in this world come to an end. Including our beloved Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam . He left behind a legacy for all mankind. His mission started in Makkah but has now spread throughout the world. His example shows us how to live the most happy life here in this world and in Jannah (paradise) in the next world.

Allah is Al-Hayyu (The Living). Allah was not born and will not die. From Allah we came and to Him we will return. The next life has two possibilities either eternal Hellfire or Paradise.

Write or draw beliefs, speech and actions that will help you go to paradise.

Write or draw beliefs, speech and actions that will help you go to hell.

Which actions bring more happiness in this life?

How much reward?

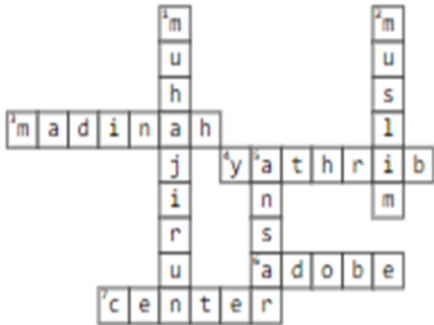
We know the reward for reading Quran is at least 10 for each letter. If we teach others to read each time they say one letter we both get 10 rewards. Open the Mushaf find surah Al-Kawther count the letters? Multiply by 10 to see the minimum reward. If you teach someone this surah you both get reward every time it's read. What happens if they teach someone?



Reflection Prompt: How much reward are Prophet Ibrahim and his family getting for building the Kabbah ? How much do they get for Umrah and Hajj? What can you do take part in Sadaqa Jariah ?

Answer Key

Lesson 1 p. 4



Lesson 4 p. 10

Quraysh threaten Abdullah ibn Ubai: "Send Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam out of your city or we the Quraysh of Makkah will attack, kill you and arrest your women."

Abdullah ibn Ubai's followers were unwilling to fight their own people who supported our prophet sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

Prophet Muhammad (SAWS) replies: the Quraysh were no longer a threat. If Abdullah ibn Ubai and his followers were to send the prophet out, then they would have to fight their own people in Madinah because they were many Muslim supporters now.

Quraysh hate to see Islam succeeding.

Abdullah ibn Ubai continued secretly planning against the Muslims with the Quraysh and those Jews who did not honor their agreement with Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam.

Muslims increased in numbers.

Lesson 7 p. 16

The Muslims tortured the Makkans prisoners in revenge.

Zainab's necklace was returned and she moved to Madinah.

Prisoners could earn their freedom by teaching ten Muslim children to read and write.

Makkans attacked and killed two Ansari men and burned their orchard.

The Jewish Tribe that betrayed the Muslims was killed.

Omayd planned to kill our prophet but accepted Islam and was forgiven.

Lesson 10 p. 22



Lesson 2 p. 6



Lesson 5 p. 12

Prophet Muhammad sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam needed to be guarded at night so he could sleep safely.

A) Allah was no longer protecting Him

B) He was having nightmares

In Islam we trust Allah and do actions as well

Muslims are supposed to fight

A) All disbelievers

B) When attacked

C) Whenever angry

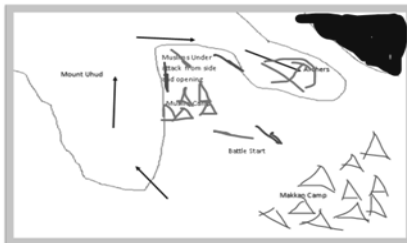
The Muslims were planning to attack the caravan to

A) regain wealth lost

B) To show they would no longer be oppressed

A and B

Lesson 8 p. 18



Lesson 11 p. 24

The Treaty of Hudaibiyah
There should be peace between the Muslims and the Quraysh Jews for a period of 10 years.
The Muslims will return to Makkah/Madinah without performing Umrah this year.
The Muslims would be able to perform Umrah the next year with the stay of ten/three days in Makkah.
The Muslims will only be armed with swords and those swords will be hidden underneath breathy/thram garment.
The Muslims living in Makkah can stay in Makkah but if any Muslim wishes to go to Madinah, should not be stopped.
If a person goes to Makkah/Madinah without their guardian's permission, they can be returned. If a person goes to Makkah/Madinah without their guardian's permission, they can not be returned.
Tribes of Arabia are free/not free to take any side they want.

Lesson 3 p. 8

1. If Madinah was attacked by fighters from outside the city who would be required to defend the city?
The Muslims All three groups Jewish Tribes

2. A Jewish man stole another Jewish man's sheep. Justice would be sought through _____
Islamic Law Non-Muslim Arabs Law Jewish Law

3. A non-Muslim Arab was damaging an Ansari olive orchard. Justice would be sought through _____
Islamic Law Non-Muslim Arabs Law All three groups

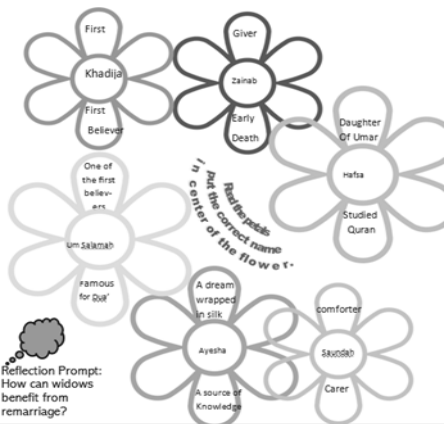
4. The Jewish tribes worshipped God in their way, Non-Muslim Arabs worshipped idols, Muslims worshipped Allah in submission to Islam, under the right to _____
Freedom of Society Freedom of religious beliefs and practices Jewish Freedom

5. Allah our Creator has formed the best way of life to follow in _____
Jewish Law Islamic Law Man Made Law

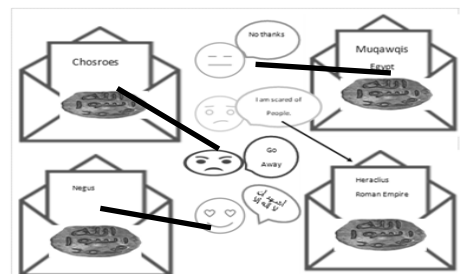
Lesson 6 p. 14



Lesson 9 p. 20



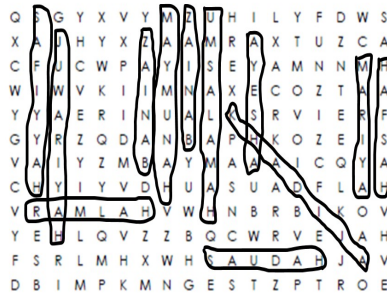
Lesson 12 p. 26



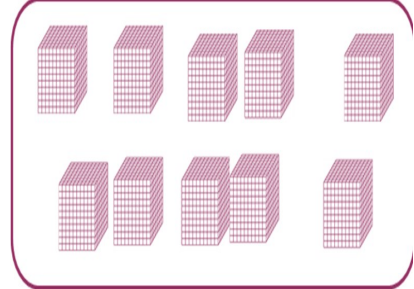
Lesson 13 p. 28

- ☒ Abu Sufyan told the truth about Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam because he wanted to support Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam.
- ☒ Abu Sufyan said the Muslims were decreasing.
- ☒ Abu Sufyan confirmed Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam never lied.
- ☒ Abu Sufyan said many people left Islam after accepting.
- ☒ Abu Sufyan said Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam ordered his followers to do bad things.
- ☒ Hercules believed Muhammad was the prophet of Allah sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam.
- ☒ Hercules feared his people and denied the truth.

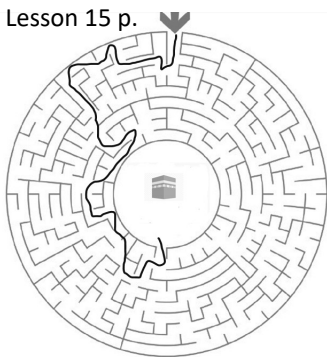
Lesson 14 p. 30



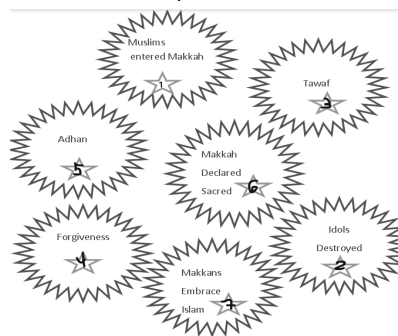
Lesson 15 p. 32



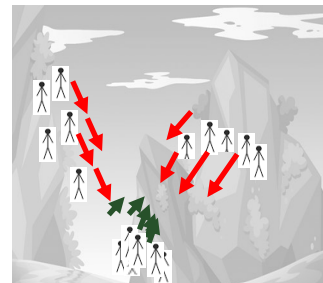
Lesson 15 p.



Lesson 16 p.



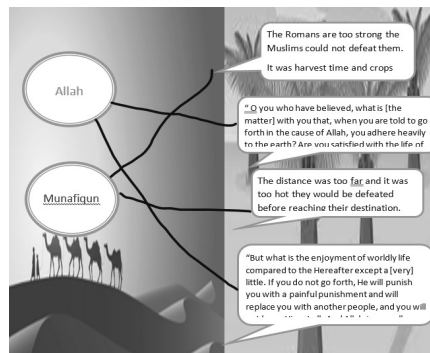
Lesson 17 p.



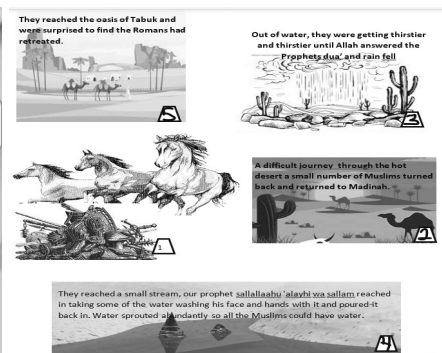
Lesson 18 p.

- Muslims attain success through
 - A) hard work and doing whatever necessary.
 - ☒ B) reliance on Allah and the doing the work necessary in accordance to Islamic guidelines.
 - C) begging other people for help.
 - D) Muslims can not be successful.
- Our Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam did not give the Ansar part of the war booty because
 - A) he was angry with them.
 - B) they did deserve any.
 - C) they had too much already.
 - ☒ D) he sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam was returning to Madinah with them and that is better.
- The messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam made du'a asking Allah
 - A) to increase the Ansar's wealth.
 - B) to grow the Ansar's orchards and provide more food.
 - ☒ C) to have mercy on the Ansar, the children of the Ansar and their children's children.
 - D) to punish them for their greed.

Lesson 19 p.



Lesson 20 p.



Lesson 21

Many enemies of Islam planned to kill our Prophet Muhammad sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam. What prevented them from fulfilling their plan?

- A) They were poor planners.
- ☒ B) He sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam was under Allah's protection.

The Munafiqun came to the prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam and offered _____ for not marching to Tabuk with the Muslims.

- ☒ A) false excuses
- B) true excuses

Our prophet sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam acknowledged their excuses and invoked Allah's forgiveness for them because.

- ☒ A) He left their inner intentions and faith to Allah.
- B) They were truthful.

Those who wanted to go but remained behind with valid excuses were given.

- ☒ A) the same reward as those who travelled to Tabuk.
- B) half the reward of those who travelled.

Lesson 22

Chart : Answers will vary.

Which actions bring more happiness in this life?

Main concept: Understand worshipping Allah brings greater long lasting joy than consuming materialism and entertainment.

Al-Kawther: starting at Inna has 40 letters. The reward is at least 400.

Answer could vary depending how Madds are counted and if the BasMallah is included.

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