

History made easy

تَسْهِيلُ التَّارِيخِ

**TAS-HEELUT
TAA-REEKH**

3



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TAA-REEKH**

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INTRODUCTION TO *HISTORY*

Allaah ﷻ has revealed the Qur'aan as the final guide to mankind. The Qur'aan contains various commands relating to worship, monetary dealings, and social conduct, as well as stories of the people of the past. The Qur'aan informs us of the mission of the Prophets of Allaah ﷻ and how communities responded to the call of the Prophets ﷺ.

The purpose of these stories is to teach mankind how mighty nations were destroyed, how truth always prevails over falsehood, and how we can learn from the history of previous generations.

Allaah ﷻ says:

"Verily there is a lesson for people of intelligence in their stories"

(Surah Yunus, Juz 13)

History enables us to learn from the past. It gives us the opportunity to change our present circumstances and empowers us to plan for the future. It serves to strengthen our faith in the mercy Allaah ﷻ, and as a reminder of how the wrath of Allaah ﷻ, destroys sinners.

Dates and Events in the Life of Sayyidina Muhammad ﷺ

Age		Events
		* Born on 12 Rabiul Awwal in the year of the elephants.
4		* Sayyiditina Halima ﷺ brings, Rasulullah ﷺ back to his mother.
6		* Sayyiditina Aamina passed away * Grandfather Abdul Muttalib takes care of Rasulullah ﷺ.
8		* Abdul Muttalib. Passed away * Uncle Aboo Talib takes care of Rasulullah ﷺ.
12		* Makes journey to Syria.
23		* Rebuilding of the Kaabah and placing of the Hajre Aswad (Black Stone).
24		* Takes a second journey to Syria under the employment of Sayyiditina Khadija ﷺ.

25			* Marriage to Sayyidatina Khadija ^{رضي الله عنها} .
40			* Receives the first Divine Revelation (Wahi).
43			* Islaam accepted by twenty persons.
45			* Advises a group of Muslims to emigrate to Abyssinia.
50			* Meraj (Ascension) - 27 th Rajab.
52			* The first agreement of Aqabah.
53			* The second agreement of Aqabah.
53	1		* Hijrat (Emigration) to Madeenah.

Life at Makkah

Arabia is a very large desert. There were many tribes but they were divided amongst themselves. They did not like each other. Before Islaam came to Arabia, the people of Arabia worshipped idols.

They had forgotten the teachings of the past prophets. They lived a life that was not pleasing to Allaah تَعَالَى. They drank wine, gambled and killed one another. They even buried their daughters alive.

Many of the people did not believe in one Allaah تَعَالَى. They changed the teachings of Sayyidina Moosaa, Sayyidina Eesa and Sayyidina Ibraheem عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام and brought in their own ideas and ways into the teachings of the Ambiyaa. Then Allaah تَعَالَى sent down the last prophet to guide the people towards the right path.

Keywords

idols | gamble | desert | teachings

Word search - Circle the following words:

Idol

bury

prophet

path

C	B	W	I	D	O	L
B	U	K	C	M	F	O
P	R	O	P	H	E	T
U	Y	P	A	S	W	H
M	I	A	T	I	E	C
K	T	B	H	B	U	N

Arabia and neighbouring countries at the birth of
Rasulullah ﷺ (570 C.E.)

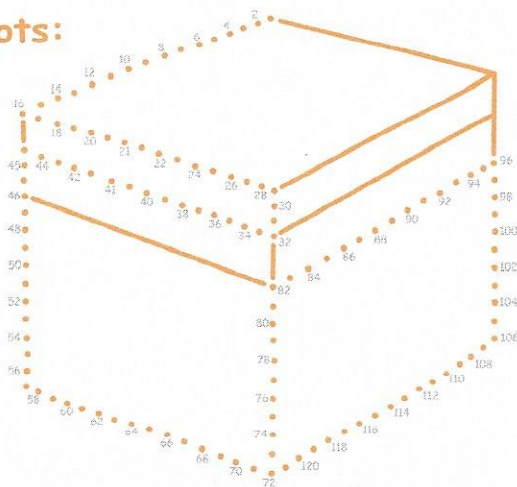


Birth

Rasulullah ﷺ was born on Monday 12th Rabiul Awwal 570 C.E. His mother's name was Aamena. His father's name was Abdullah. Abdullah passed away before Rasulullah ﷺ was born.

His grandfather, Abdul Muttalib, was the chief of the Quraish. People loved and respected him. He took Rasulullah ﷺ to the Kaabah and thanked Allaah تَعَالَى for giving him a grandson. Abdul Muttalib made aqeeqah for Rasulullah ﷺ seven days after he was born.

Join the dots:



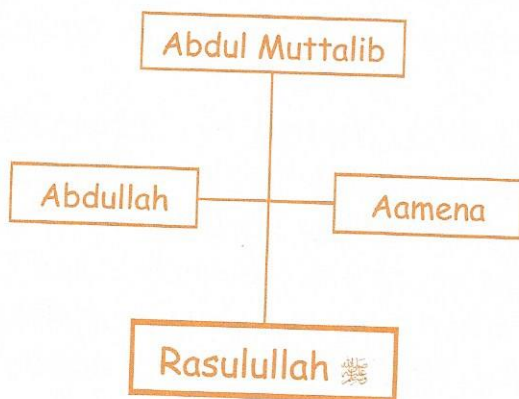
Keywords

Rabi-ul-Awwal | aqeeqah | Kaabah | chief

Match the following:

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. father | A. Abdul Muttalib |
| 2. mother | B. Abdullah |
| 3. grand-father | C. Rasulallah |
| 4. prophet | D. Aamena |

Family tree of Rasulallah ﷺ



Childhood

Rasulullah ﷺ was born in to the noble family of the Banoo Hashim of the Quraish tribe. It was a custom for babies to be sent to the country side to be looked after. After he was born he was taken by Sayyiditina Halima رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا to her village. While he stayed with Sayyiditina Halima رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا, she was never short of anything. Her home was always blessed. He lived with her for four years and returned to his mother when he was six years old. Rasulallah's ﷺ mother took him for a visit to her families in Madeenah. She passed away when she was returning to Makkah, at a place called Abwa. Rasulallah ﷺ was brought back to Makkah by Umme Ayman رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا, a slave girl.

After the death of his mother, his grandfather Abdul Muttalib looked after him, He also passed away not long after this. Rasulallah ﷺ was now eight years old. His uncle Aboo Talib now looked after him. At a young age Rasulallah ﷺ used to go into the desert to tend to the flocks of sheep of his uncle. He was always truthful, well-mannered and honest. He always helped other people.

Keywords

tribe | custom | blessed | slave | well mannered

Match the following:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. grandfather | A. Abwa |
| 2. place where mother died | B. Aboo Talib |
| 3. uncle | C. Umme Ayman |
| 4. slave-girl | D. Abdul Muttalib |



Youth

In his youth Rasulullah ﷺ was a very hard working young man. He learnt about business from his uncle Aboo Talib at the age of twelve. He went with his uncle Aboo Talib on business trips to Syria. But later he started trading on his own.

The people of Makkah respected him. He believed in one Allaah. He was loving and kind. He always kept his promise. He lived a simple life. Rasulullah ﷺ was also known as As-Saadiq (The Truthful) and Al-Ameen (The Trustworthy).

Keywords

trustworthy | Syria | trading

Circle the right answer :

1. As-Saadiq means:

happy smiling truthful

2. Al-Ameen means:


smiling trustworthy handsome


3. He learned from his uncle

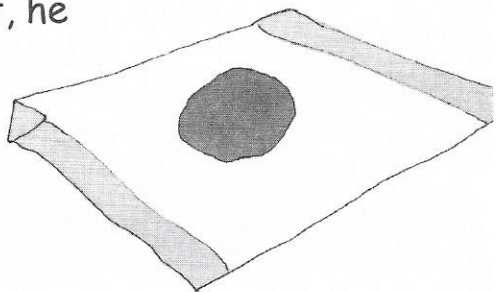
farming building business



Building of the Kaabah

When Rasulullah ﷺ was a young man, a flood damaged the Kaabah. The people of Makkah decided to re-build the Kaabah again. When the building was almost completed  the tribes began to fight with each other. They could not decide which person should put the Hajre-Aswad into position in the Kaabah. The Hajre-Aswad is the Black Stone that was sent from Jannah. A wise man gave the people an idea. He said that the first person who came to the Kaabah in the morning should decide how to end the fighting. The people agreed that this was a good idea.

The first person to come to the Kaabah the next morning was Rasulullah ﷺ. The people asked him what to do. He took a sheet and spread it on the ground.  He placed the black stone in the center of the sheet and asked the chiefs of all the tribes to lift it up together. When the sheet reached the proper height, he lifted the black stone and put it in its proper place. Everyone was happy and the problem was solved.



Keywords

rebuild | Hajre Aswad | wise | spread | solve

Write "true" or "false" after each sentence:

If "false" write the correct answer.

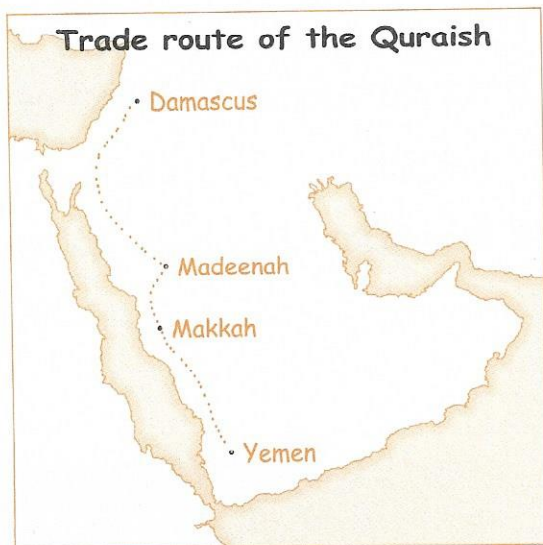
1. The walls of the Kaabah were damaged by a big stone.
2. The tribes of Makkah decided to rebuild the Kaabah.
3. Hajre Aswad is a grey stone.
.....
4. Hajre Aswad had come from Madeenah.
.....
5. An old man was the first person to come to the Kaabah.
6. Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ stopped a bloody war.
.....

Young Adult

As Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ grew older, his good manners and truthfulness became well known to all his friends and the people of Makkah. He was very honest. The people of Makkah respected him and called him Al-Ameen (the trustworthy). The people left their goods with him for safe-keeping. Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ did not like the wrong things that people were doing.

Sayidditina Khadija رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا was a rich woman living in Makkah. She heard about Rasulullah's صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ honesty. She asked him to go to Syria on a business trip. Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ joined the caravan.

Mayserah, Khadija's رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا servant joined him. He made a lot of profit on this trip. When he returned from Syria, he gave a full account of all Sayidditina Khadija's رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا money.



Keywords

safe keeping | profit | account | Syria | young adult

Write "true" or "false" after each sentence:

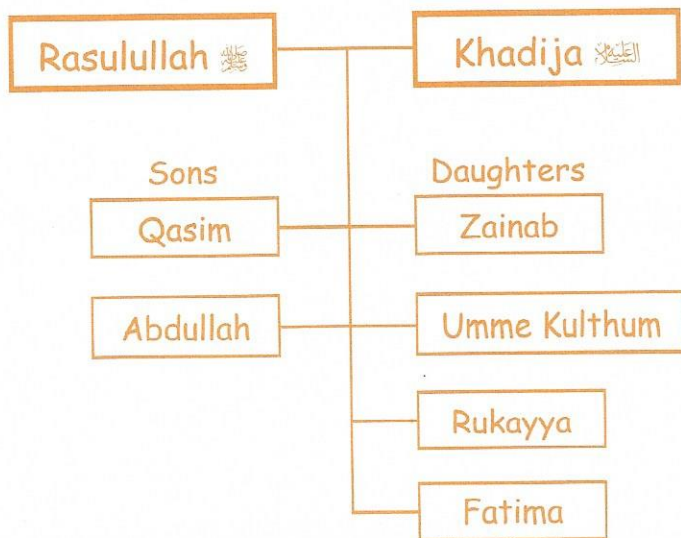
If "false" write the correct answer.

1. Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ was known for his honesty.
2. People left their valuable things in his care.
.....
3. Khadija asked him to go to Yemen on a business trip.
4. Maysarah was Kadijah's رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا partner.
.....
5. Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ made a lot of profit on his trip.

Marriage

Rasulullah ﷺ was twenty five years old when he got married to Khadija-bint-e-Khuwalid رضي الله عنها. She was forty years old. They had a happy married life. They had two sons and four daughters.

The names of the sons were Qasim and Abdullah and the daughters were Zainab, Umme Kulthum, Rukayya and Fatima. Sayyidatina Khadija رضي الله عنها passed away when Rasulullah ﷺ was fifty one years old.



Keywords

marriage | passed away

Write "true" or "false" after each sentence:

If "false" write the correct answer.

1. Rasulullah ﷺ was forty years old when he got married to Khadija.
.....
2. His uncle took the proposal for the marriage
.....
3. They had three children.
.....
4. When Khadija رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا was 51 years old she passed away.
.....
5. They had a happy married life.
.....

Search for Truth

As Rasulullah ﷺ grew older he did less business. He wanted the people to remember Allaah تَعَالَى. Rasulullah ﷺ tried hard to find the truth. His wife always helped him.

He often took food with him to the cave of Heera and stayed there for days. He did not believe in praying to an idol like the people of Makkah. He searched for the truth and Allaah تَعَالَى showed him the way in the cave of Heera.



Keywords

searched | tried hard | cave

Circle the right answer :

1. Rasulullāh صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ like the evil ways of the Arabs.

did

did not

2. Rasulullāh's صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ wife always him.

stopped

helped

3. Allaah تَعَالَى showed him the way in the cave of

Thoor

Heera

4. Rasulullāh صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ stayed for in the cave.

days

weeks

Prophethood

Rasulullah ﷺ began to spend more time in the cave of Heera. One night while he was in the cave of Heera, Allaah تَعَالَى sent the angel Sayyidina Jibrael عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام. Sayyidina Jibrael عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ordered him to stand and read. Rasulullah ﷺ said, "I do not know how to read". Sayyidina Jibrael عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام repeated "read". The third time Sayyidina Jibrael عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام asked him to "Read in the name of your Lord who created, created man out of a clot of blood. Read, and your Lord is the most generous who taught (the use) of the pen. He, taught man what he did not know."

Rasulullah ﷺ on hearing this became afraid and returned home. He told his wife Sayyiditina Khadija رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا what had happened. Sayyiditina Khadija رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا replied, "You help the poor, you look after the needy and you do many other good deeds and so Allaah تَعَالَى will always help you". Sayyiditina Khadija رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا then went to her cousin Waraqah bin Naufal with Muhammad ﷺ and told him what happened. When he heard this he said: "This was the same message that was given to Sayyidina Moosaa عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام".

Keywords

created | Lord | clot | generous | taught | message

Write "true" or "false" after each sentence:
If "false" write the correct answer.

1. Rasulullah ﷺ used to spend days in a cave.
2. During daytime the angel came to him in the cave.
3. Jibraeel ordered him to read.
4. Rasulullah ﷺ did not know how to read.
5. Rasulullah ﷺ rushed home and was very happy.

Match the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. cave | A. Jibraeel |
| 2. angel | B. Waraqah |
| 3. Sayiditina
Khadija's cousin | C. Heera |

Preaching

After Muhammad's صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ experience in the cave, Allaah's تَعَالَى message continued to come and Muhammad صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ quietly began to preach the **ONENESS OF ALLAH** تَعَالَى to his family and friends. His wife Sayyidatina Khadija رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا was the first to accept Islaam. His very close friend Sayyidina Aboo Bakr and slave Sayyidina Zaid عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام and his cousin Sayyidina Ali and then Sayyidina Uthmaan bin Affan, Sayyidina Talha bin Ubaidullah, Sayyidina Zubair bin Awwam, Sayyidina Sa'ad bin Abi Waqaas and Sayyidina Abdurrahmaan bin Auf عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام became Muslims.

Islaam continued in secret for three years. Then Allaah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ commanded Rasulullah تَعَالَى to preach Islaam openly to his people. Obeying the commands of Allaah تَعَالَى, Muhammed صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ called his people together from the family of Quraish and invited them to Islaam. The people of the Quraish were very angry at his teaching.

Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ did not stop preaching Islaam although the people of Makkah, were against his message. But the good people accepted Islaam. The poor and weak converts to Islaam, like Sayyidina Bilal رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Keywords

secret | preach | obeying | openly | convert

and others suffered because of the Quraish. With all the hardships no one left Islaam and Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ did not stop his message of Islaam.

Write "true" or "false" after each sentence
If "false" write the correct answer.

1. Allaah ordered Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ to invite his family and friends to Islaam.

2. Khadija رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا was the second woman to accept Islaam.

3. At first they preached Islaam openly.

4. The Quraish were angry with Rasulallah

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ .

Match the following:

1. wife

2. cousin

3. slave

4. friend

A. Ali

B. Zaid

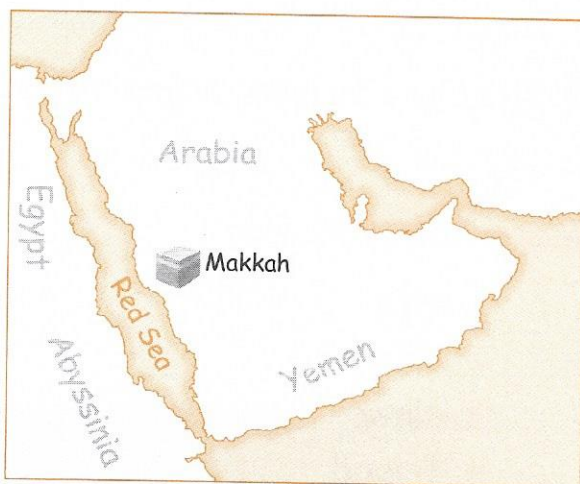
C. Aboo Bakr

D. Khadija

Migration to Abyssinia

In the fifth year of Islaam when the hardships of Rasulullah ﷺ and his followers became worse, Rasulullah ﷺ gave the Muslims permission to go to the friendly country of Abyssinia. It was ruled by a very good and trustworthy king called Negus (Najjashi). Negus later accepted Islaam.

In the sixth year of Islaam Sayyidina Hamza bin Abdul Muttalib رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ (uncle of Rasulullah ﷺ) and Sayyidina Umar bin al-Khattab رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ became Muslims. When they accepted Islaam the Muslims became stronger and they started praying openly in the Kaabah. The chiefs of the Quraish were shocked. They decided to wipe out Islaam.



Keywords permission | friendly | country
praying | openly | Abyssinia | ruled

**Write "true" or "false" after each sentence:
If "false" write the correct answer.**

1. Abyssinia had a noble King called Ethopia.

2. Later on Negus became a Muslim.

3. The Makans were happy with Rasulullah

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ .

4. The Kuffar began to persecute Rasulullah
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ and the muslims.

Match the following:

Abbyssinia

Wipe out Islaam

Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Friendly country

Quraish

Accepted Islaam in
the 6th year

Najashi

Became muslim

Boycott

When the Quraish realized that all hardships on Rasulullah ﷺ and his followers did not help and the number of Muslims were growing, they asked his uncle Aboo Talib to hand him over to them. When Aboo Talib refused, all the tribes of Makkah decided to boycott the Banoo Hashim (family clan of Rasulullah ﷺ).

The Banoo Hashim had to go and live in Shu'ab Aboo Talib, a valley near Makkah. They could not buy or sell anything nor speak to anyone. Sometimes they stayed without food or water for days and they underwent many difficulties and they suffered in this valley. This boycott lasted for 3 years from the seventh to the tenth year of Islaam.

لا إله إلا الله محمد رسول الله

Keywords

boycott | valley | Sh'uab | Aboo Talib | hand over

Circle the right answer:

1. The boycott lasted for years.

Two

three

four

five

Write "true" or "false" after each sentence.

If "false" write the correct answer.

1. The Kuffar decided to boycott the Banoo Hashim.

2. The Banoo Hashim had to stay in the Valley of Aboo Talib, outside Madeenah.
.....

Complete the following:

1. What could the Muslims not do?
.....

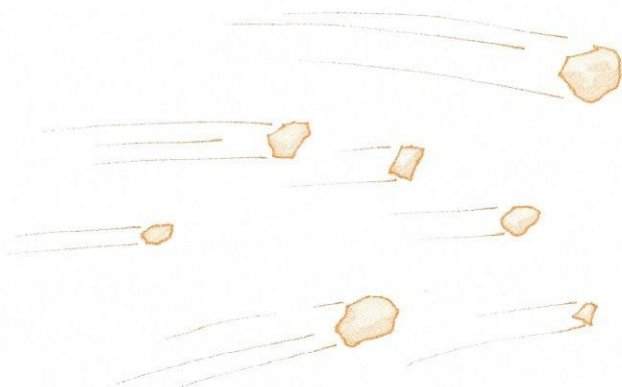
2. Was the boycott difficult for the Muslims?
.....

3. Why was the boycott difficult for the Muslims?
.....

Loss of Two Friends

Just after the boycott, Rasulullah ﷺ lost his loving uncle and wife. With the death of Aboo Talib and Sayiditina Khadija رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا, in one year, he was left alone and without any close family help. The Quraish took advantage and continued the torture and hardships on Rasulullah ﷺ and the Muslims.

He went to Taif, to teach the message of Islaam to the people living there, but he was attacked by the people. They threw stones at him. He was hurt and blood flowed into his shoes. Rasulullah ﷺ made dua for the people of Taif that Allaah تَعَالَى make them and their children Muslims.



Keywords

torture | close family | attacked | advantage

Write "true" or "false" after each sentence.

If "false" write the correct answer.

1. Aboo Bakr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ and Khadija رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا both passed away.

.....

2. The Quraish continued to torture the Muslims.

.....

3. Aboo Bakr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ decided to go to the city of Taif.

.....

4. They pelted Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ with dates.

.....

5. Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ cursed the people of Taif.

.....

6. Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ prayed to Allaah to make the people of Taif good muslims.

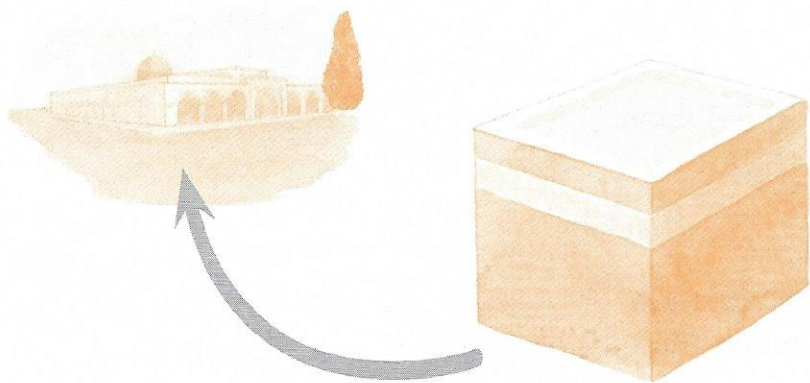
.....

Meraj

The Quraish continued troubling Rasulullah ﷺ and his followers until Allaah تَعَالَى took him for Meraj. Meraj means the journey of Sayyidina Rasulullah ﷺ from Makkah to Baitul Muqaddas (Jerusalem) on the Buraq (a winged horse).

From Baitul Muqaddas he went to the seven heavens. He met all the prophets عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام .

This journey took place in one night. It was during Meraj that Allaah تَعَالَى gave Rasulullah ﷺ the five salaah as a gift.



Keywords

Meraj | Buraq | Baitul Muqaddas | Jerusalem | gift

Match the following:

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. Journey | A. Buraq |
| 2. Baitul Muqadus | B. Quraish |
| 3. A winged horse | C. Jerusalem |
| 4. Tribe | D. Meraj |

Circle the right answer:

1. Allaah صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ gave Rasulallah ﷺ as a gift.

dates

zamzam

salaah

2. From Jerusalem Rasulallah ﷺ went to

Taif

Madeenah

Heaven

Write "true" or "false" after each sentence.

If "false" write the correct answer:

1. Rasulallah ﷺ rode on a camel to Jerusalem.

2. Rasulallah ﷺ met all the angels.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840.

The following year, seventy two Muslims came for Hajj from Madeenah. When they heard that Rasulullah ﷺ was thinking of leaving Makkah, they invited him to Madeenah and promised to help him.

The believers migrated to Madeenah alone or in groups with the permission of Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. All the Muslims left Makkah except Sayyidina Aboo Bakr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ, Sayyidina Ali رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ and some women and children, Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ awaited the Command of Allaah تَعَالَى to leave for Madeenah.



Keywords Agreement of Aqabah
Yathrib | Nabuwat | embraced | migrate

Underline the correct answer:

The Kuffar were very angry because

- A. Rasulullah ﷺ wanted to be their king.
- B. Some of the people of Madeenah accepted Islaam
- C. Rasulullah ﷺ wanted to be rich

Write "true" or "false" after each sentence.

If "false" write the correct answer:

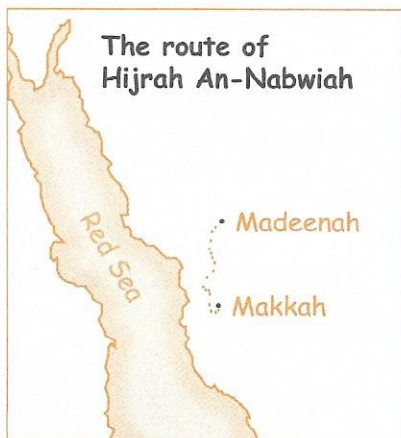
1. Six men from Madeenah came to Makkah for the fair.
2. Rasulullah ﷺ took a pledge from them.
3. The people from Madeenah met him secretly at a place called Thoor.
4. They invited the Muslims to migrate to Madeenah.

Hijrah to Madeenah

When the Muslims began to migrate, leaders of Makkah became worried and wanted to put an end to Islaam. They decided to kill Rasulullah ﷺ. Rasulullah ﷺ was told by Sayyidina Jibraeel عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام of the enemies' plans. He left for Madeenah that very night because the Kuffar wanted to kill him.

Rasulullah ﷺ asked Sayyidina Ali رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ to sleep in his bed and also asked him to return the goods of the people he kept with him. Thereafter he quietly left the house, not seen by anyone. With Sayyidina Aboo Bakr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ he made his way towards Madeenah. As his enemies looked everywhere for him he stayed in the cave of Thoor for three days and nights.

When the leaders of Makkah found Sayyidina Ali رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ in Rasulullah's ﷺ bed the next morning they were very angry. They offered a hundred camels as a reward to capture



Keywords

Hijrat | Thoor | leaders | reward | capture

Rasulullah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ, but Rasulallah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ and Sayyidina Aboo Bakr صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ had reached Madeenah safely.

Write "true" or "false" after each sentence.

If "false" write the correct answer:

1. The kuffar decided to kill Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

2. Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ asked Aboo Bakr to sleep in his bed.

3. Rasulallah صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ stayed in the cave of Heera for three nights.

4. The year of Hijrah to Jerusalem marks the beginning of the Islaamic calendar.

5. The Quraish offered 200 camels as reward.

Poem

Family of Muhammad

Our Prophet Muhammad was sent as a mercy,
His rank is quite lofty.

Abdullah was his father,
Abdul Muttalib was his grandfather.

His mother was Aaminah az-Zuhriyah,
His foster-mother Haleemah as-Sadiyah.

Our Prophet Muhammad was sent as a mercy,
His rank is quite lofty.

He was born in Makkah,
He passed away in Madeenah.


At the time of revelation he was 40,
His final age was 3 and 60.

Our Prophet Muhammad was sent as a mercy,
His rank is quite lofty.

Seven children did have he,
Of them his sons were three.

There was Abdullah and also Qasim,
His third son was Ibrahim.

Except for Ibrahim Khadijah was mother to all,
They are six - learn them all.



Our Prophet Muhammad was sent as a mercy,
His rank is quite lofty.

Four Daughters did have he,
May the pleasure of my Rabb on them be.

First was Zainab then Ruqayyah came,
A pure heart earned for Umme Kulthum fame.

Ali's wife was Fatimah.
Their two sons have great virtue in being the offspring of Rasulullah.

Hamzah was one uncle and Abbas another,
Safiyyah was the sister of his father.

Our Prophet Muhammad was sent as a mercy,
His rank is quite lofty.

3 History made easy

