

*Seerah  
of  
Muhammad  
Rasûlullâh*

**Book 1**

by  
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Madrasa-tun-Noor  
Hamden, CT

# *Table of Contents*

Preface.....	1
Life at Makkah.....	2
Birth .....	4
Childhood .....	6
Youth .....	8
Building of the Ka` bah .....	9
Manhood.....	12
Marriage.....	14
Search for Truth .....	15
Prophethood .....	16
Preaching.....	17
Migration to Abyssinia .....	20
Boycott.....	21
Loss of Two Friends.....	22
Isra and Me` raj .....	23
Covenant of ` Aqabah.....	26
Hijrah to Madinah .....	27

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

*In the name of Allāh, Most Gracious, Most Merciful*

## PREFACE

*The object of this series of reference text readers in Islāmic History for the Madrasah-going children is to provide pupils with a background of the Seerah of our beloved Nabi, Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ. We have commenced this series from class three and expect to cover some aspects of our noble Nabi Muhammad ﷺ's life by the end of class six.*

*To this end, the illustrations, mapwork, general layout of the book, and the challenging manner of setting the numerous revisionary exercises are all calculated to arrest attention and fertilize the imagination. There is no keeping clear of systematic work. Once the co-operation of the pupil has been assured, he is led, through his new sense of purpose, to translate his interest into experience and skill by extensive practice. In this way we have avoided the barren, academic approach and yet built a varied, graduated, and thoroughly comprehensive course that could be worked straight through from the prescribed class three to class six. Now, more than ever before, there is a great urgency for Madrasah and home to join hands in a meaningful partnership to guide the searching, knowledge-thirsty child through the stormy waters of life to the shores of safety and confidence.*

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# 1

## LIFE AT MAKKAH

Before the coming of Islam, the people of Arabia were worshipping idols because they had forgotten the message and teachings of past prophets. They lived a disgraceful life. They drank wine, gambled, and killed one another. They even buried their daughters alive. They did not believe in one Allah. They changed the teachings of Hazrat' Moosa عليه السلام, Hazrat 'Eisa عليه السلام, and Hazrat Ibraheem عليه السلام and brought their own ideas into the teachings of the ambiya (prophets). Then Allah sent down the last of all prophets to guide the people towards the right path.

### FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT ANSWERS:

- 1.1. The people of ..... were called Arabs.
- 1.2. These people were worshipping .....
- 1.3. They lived a ..... life.
- 1.4. They drank ....., gambled, and ..... one another.

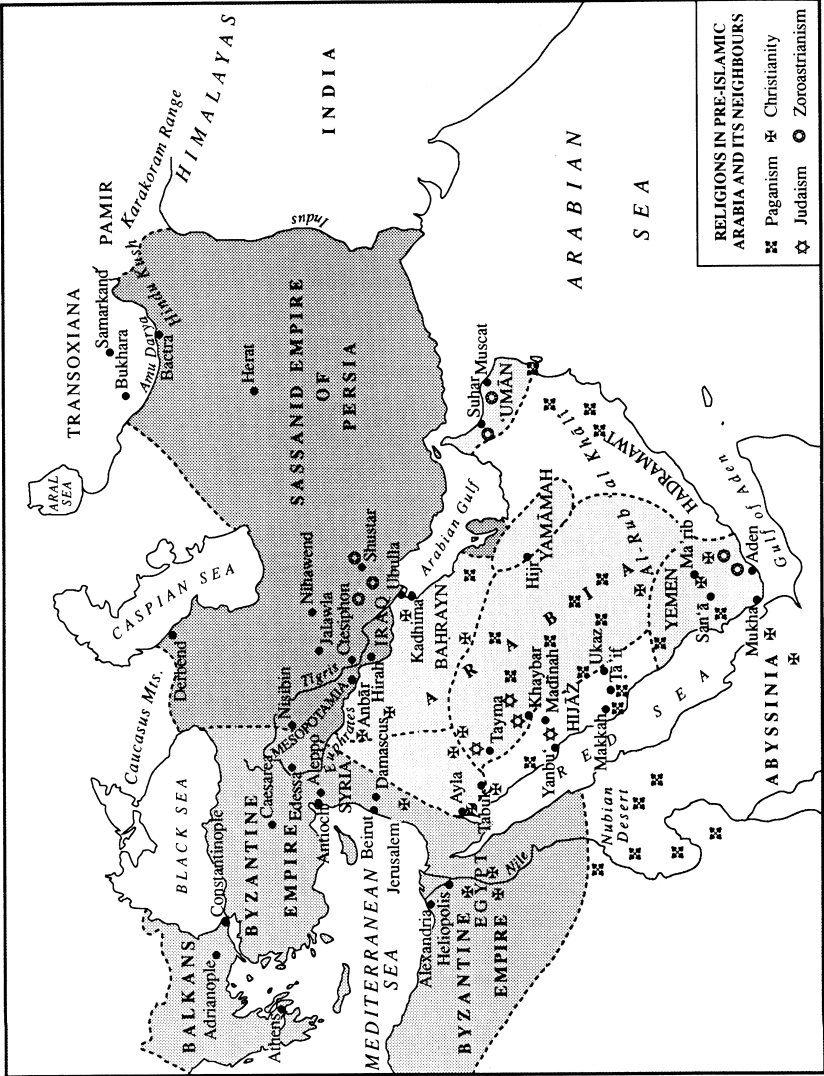
### ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CORRECTLY:

- 2.1. What did they not believe in?
- 2.2. Of which prophets' teachings did they change?
- 2.3. Who did Allah send down?
- 2.4. Why was this last prophet sent down?

---

<sup>1</sup> "Hazrat" is a title of respect, like "Sayyiduna."

ARABIA AND ITS NEIGHBOURS AT THE TIME OF THE PROPHET'S BIRTH



Taken from Muhammad ﷺ, the Last Prophet by Sayyed Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi (UK Islamic Academy).

## 2

# BIRTH

On Monday, 12<sup>th</sup> Rabi'-ul-Awwal, 571 C.E., a child was born to Bibi Aminah. He was given the name Muhammad ﷺ ("the praised one"). His father's name was 'Abdullah. Hazrat 'Abdullah passed away before Muhammad ﷺ was born. The grandfather, Hazrat 'Abdul Muttalib, took Muhammad ﷺ to the Ka'bah and thanked Allah for giving him a grandson. 'Abdul Muttalib made an aqeeqah for Muhammad ﷺ on the 7<sup>th</sup> day after his birth.

### FILL IN THE BLANKS CORRECTLY:

- 1.1. On Monday, ..... C.E., a child was born to Bibi .....
- 1.2. The child was given the name .....
- 1.3. His father's name was .....
- 1.4. His father passed away ..... Rasulullah ﷺ was born.
- 1.5. His grandfather's name was .....

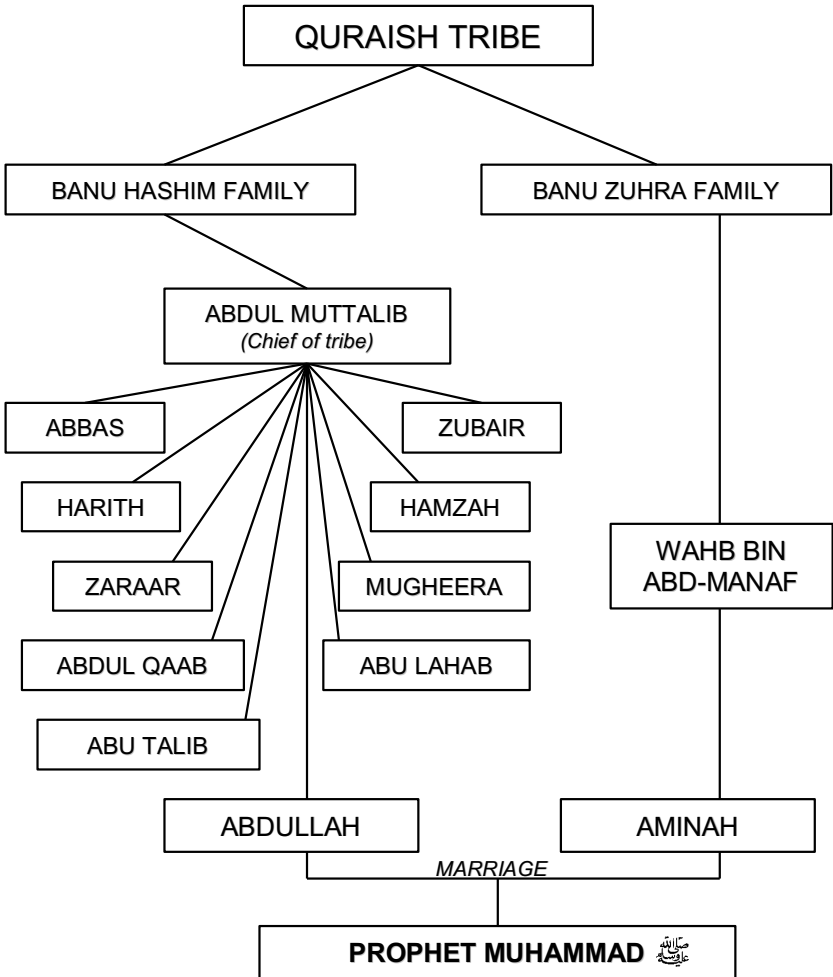
### ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CORRECTLY:

- 2.1. Where did 'Abdul Muttalib take the child?
- 2.2. Who did he thank for giving him a grandson?
- 2.3. What did he perform for the child?

2.4. How many days after the birth did he perform that?

---

### The Genealogy (Family Tree) of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ



## 3

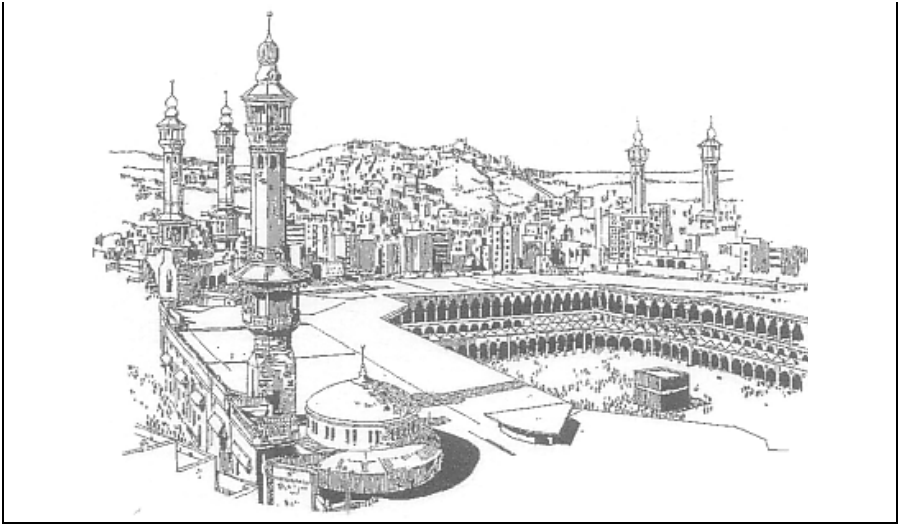
## CHILDHOOD

Rasulullah ﷺ was born in the noble family of the Banu Hashim, of the Quraish tribe. After he was born, he was taken by a woman, Bibi Halimah رضى الله عنها, to her village, where he lived for four years in a clean environment. While he stayed with Hazrat Bibi Halimah رضى الله عنها, she was never short of anything and her home was always blessed. He was returned to his mother when he was four years old. His mother took him for a visit to her family in Madinah when he was six years old. She died when she was returning to Makkah, at a place called Abwa, and Muhammad ﷺ was brought back by a slave girl, Umm Ayman.

After the death of his mother, his grandfather, 'Abdul Mut-talib, looked after him; but it was not long before his grandfather died too. Muhammad ﷺ was then eight years old. Then his uncle, Abu Talib, looked after him. At a young age, Rasulallah ﷺ used to go into the desert to watch the flocks of his uncle. As a young boy he was truthful, well-mannered, and honest. He never wasted his time playing games. He always helped other people.

<b>The Ka`bah in Makkah</b>
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**FILL IN THE BLANKS CORRECTLY:**

- 1.1. Rasulallah ﷺ was born in the family of ..... of the ..... tribe.
- 1.2. After his birth, he was taken by a woman named ..... to her village.
- 1.3. While he stayed with Bibi Halimah, her home was always .....
- 1.4. He was returned to his mother when he was ..... years old.
- 1.5. His mother took him for a visit to .....

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CORRECTLY:**

- 2.1. How old was Rasulallah ﷺ when his mother took him to Madinah?
- 2.2. Where did she die?
- 2.3. Who brought back Rasulallah ﷺ from there?
- 2.4. Who took care of him after his mother's death?
- 2.5. Who took care of him after `Abdul Muttalib's death?

## 4

## YOUTH

In his youth, Rasulallah ﷺ was a very hard-working young man. He learnt to do business from his uncle, Abu Talib. At first, at the age of twelve, he went with his uncle on business trips but later he started trading on his own. The people of Makkah respected him. He believed in one Allah. He was loving and kind. He always kept his promises. He lived a simple life and hated pride. Rasulallah ﷺ helped to start the work of *Hilful-Fudhool*, which took an active part in bringing about peace and unity among the tribes of Makkah. Killing, stealing, and harassing visitors was discouraged, while love and brotherhood was encouraged. The weak were looked after. Muhammad ﷺ was also known as *As-Sadiq* (the truthful) and *Al-Ameen* (the trustworthy).

**FILL IN THE BLANKS CORRECTLY:**

- 1.1. Our ..... was a very hard-working man.
- 1.2. He learned ..... from his uncle.
- 1.3. The people of Makkah ..... him.
- 1.4. He believed in ..... Allah.
- 1.5. He was ..... and kind.

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CORRECTLY:**

- 2.1. What kind of life did Rasulallah ﷺ live?
- 2.2. What good work did he help to restart?
- 2.3. What was this good work known as?

2.4. What is the meaning of "As-Sadiq" ?

## 5

### BUILDING OF THE KA'BAH

As the Ka'bah was badly damaged by floods, the different tribes of Makkah worked together to build the Ka'bah again. The building was almost finished; only the famous black stone known as Hajr-e-Aswad was left to be set into its place, and the tribes started quarrelling because each one wanted to have the honor of replacing the stone. There was great fear that fighting would take place, when a wise old man gave them an idea. He said that the first person to enter the Ka'bah in the morning should suggest what was to be done. The idea was accepted by all the tribes.

It so happened that Rasulallah ﷺ was the first person to enter the Ka'bah in the morning. Rasulallah ﷺ was asked 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.

#### ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CORRECTLY:

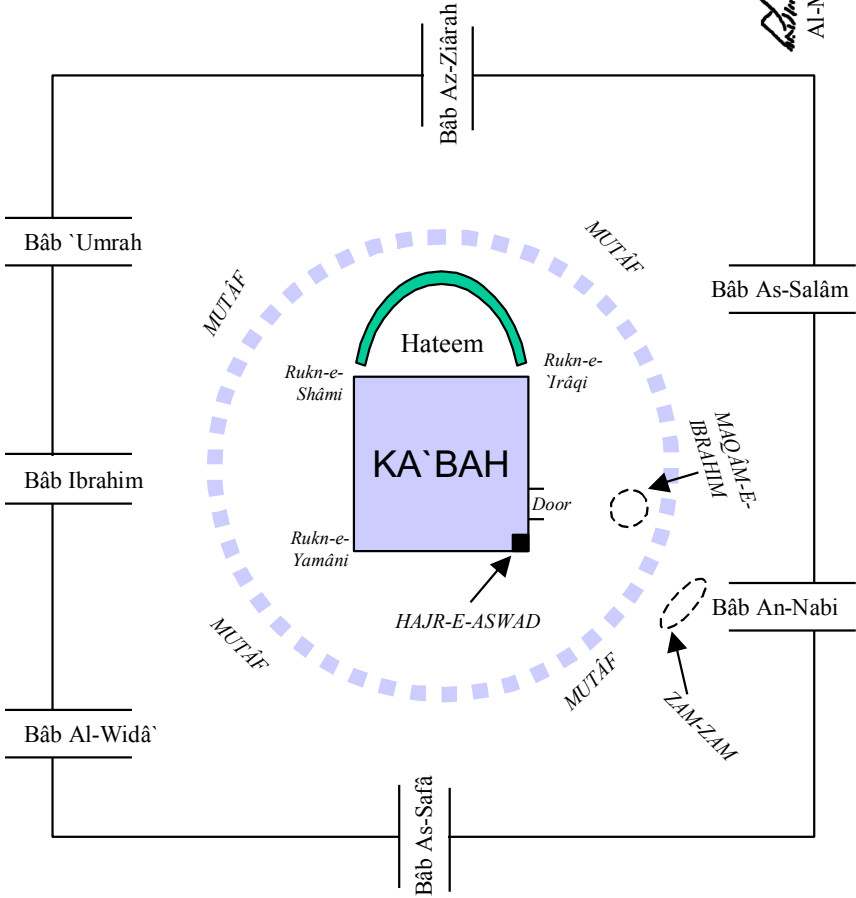
- 1.1. How was the Ka'bah damaged?
- 1.2. Who worked together to build the Ka'bah again?
- 1.3. What is the famous Black Stone called in Arabic?

- 1.4. Why did the tribes start quarrelling?
- 1.5. What idea did a wise old man give them?

**FILL IN THE BLANKS CORRECTLY:**

- 2.1. It so happened that ..... was the first man to enter the Ka'bah.
- 2.2. He took a ..... and spread it on the ground.
- 2.3. He placed the ..... in the middle of the sheet.
- 2.4. When the sheet reached the proper height, he lifted the ..... and put it in its proper place.
- 2.5. The ..... was solved without a fight.

# The Map of the Ka'bah



## 6

## MANHOOD

As Rasulallah ﷺ grew older, his good manners and truthfulness became well-known to all his friends and the people of Makkah. He was noted for his honesty. The people of Makkah respected him and called him Al-Ameen (the trustworthy). The people left their goods with him for safekeeping. But Rasulallah ﷺ was disgusted with the people doing wrong around him and he often went to a cave called Hira. He spent his time there in the remembrance of Allah.

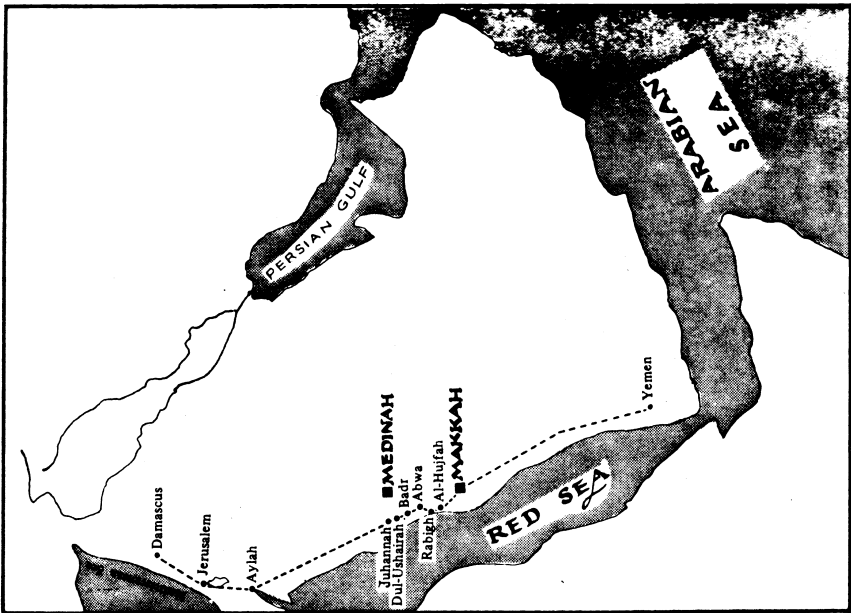
A rich widow of Makkah, Khadijah by name, hearing about Rasulallah's ﷺ honesty and truthfulness, asked him to go to Syria for her on a business trip. When Rasulallah ﷺ came back, he gave an account of every dirham. Hazrat Bibi Khadijah رضى الله عنها was completely won over by his honesty and good manners.

**FILL IN THE BLANKS CORRECTLY:**

- 1.1. The good ..... and ..... of Rasulallah ﷺ became well-known to all the people of Makkah.
- 1.2. He was noted for his .....
- 1.3. The people of Makkah called him .....
- 1.4. He felt ..... with the wrong things the people were doing around him.
- 1.5. He often went to a cave called .....

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CORRECTLY:**

- 2.1. What did he do in the cave of Hira?
  - 2.2. What was the rich widow's name?
  - 2.3. Where did she ask Rasulullah ﷺ to go?
  - 2.4. Why did she send Rasulullah ﷺ there?
  - 2.5. By what was Hazrat Bibi Khadija رضي الله عنها completely won over?
- 

**The Trade Route of the Quraish**

## 7

## MARRIAGE

Rasulullah ﷺ was twenty-five years old and well-known in Makkah as an honest, pious man and a good trader. He helped the poor and the widows and loved the orphans and the weak. Hazrat Bibi Khadijah bint Khuwailid رضي الله عنها was very impressed by the honesty and goodness of Rasulallah ﷺ. She was forty years old and twice widowed. She proposed marriage to Rasulallah ﷺ and he accepted. They enjoyed a happy married life. They had two sons and four daughters. The names of the boys were Wasim and 'Abdullah and the daughters were Zainab, Ummi-Kulthoom, Ruqayya, and Fatimah. Hazrat Bibi Khadijah رضي الله عنها passed away when Rasulallah ﷺ was fifty-one years old.

**FILL IN THE BLANKS CORRECTLY:**

- 1.1. Rasulallah ﷺ was ..... years old.
- 1.2. He was well-known in .....
- 1.3. He was ....., pious, and a good .....
- 1.4. Hazrat Bibi Khadijah رضي الله عنها was ..... years old.
- 1.5. She was ..... widowed.

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CORRECTLY:**

- 2.1. Who proposed the marriage?
- 2.2. Did Rasulallah ﷺ accept?
- 2.3. How many sons and daughters did they have?



- 2.4. What were their names?
- 2.5. What was the age of Rasulallah ﷺ when Hazrat Bibi Khadijah passed away?

## 8

### SEARCH FOR TRUTH

As time passed, Rasulallah ﷺ took less interest in his business. He was more concerned about how mankind could lead an honest and righteous life. Rasulallah ﷺ tried hard to find the truth. His wife always gave him great help in his efforts. He often took food with him to the cave of Hira and stayed there for days. He could never believe in praying to an idol (statue) like the people of Makkah. He searched for the truth and Allah showed him the way in the cave of Hira.

#### FILL IN THE BLANKS CORRECTLY:

- 1.1. As time passed, Rasulallah ﷺ took little interest in his .....
- 1.2. He was more concerned about how ..... could lead an honest life.
- 1.3. Rasulallah ﷺ tried hard to find the .....
- 1.4. Hazrat ..... gave Muhammad ﷺ great help and support.
- 1.5. Unlike the people of Makkah, he could never believe in praying to an .....

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CORRECTLY:**

- 2.1. What is the name of the cave in which Rasulullah ﷺ spent his time thinking of Allah?
- 2.2. What did he search for?
- 2.3. Who showed him the truth in that cave?

## 9

**PROPHETHOOD**

Muhammad ﷺ began to spend more time in the cave of Hira. One night it so happened that while he was in the cave of Hira, Allah sent the angel, Hazrat Jibra'eel ؑ, who ordered him to rise and read. Rasulullah ﷺ said, "I do not know how to read." Hazrat Jibra'eel ؑ repeated, "Read!" The third time, Hazrat Jibra'eel ؑ 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 with (the use of) the pen. He taught man what he knew not."

Muhammad ﷺ, on hearing this, became afraid and returned home. He told his wife, Hazrat Bibi Khadijah رضى الله عنها, what had happened. Hazrat Bibi Khadijah رضى الله عنها replied, "You help the poor, you look after the needy, and you do many other good deeds, and so Allah will always help you." Hazrat Bibi Khadijah رضى الله عنها then went to her cousin Waraqah bin Naufal with Muhammad ﷺ and told him what

had happened. On hearing this, he said, "This is the same message that was given to Hazrat Moosa عليه السلام."

### FILL IN THE BLANKS CORRECTLY:

- 1.1. .... began to spend more time in the cave of .....
- 1.2. Allah sent an ....., Hazrat ..... who ordered him to rise and read.
- 1.3. .... said, "I do not know how to read."
- 1.4. All this happened while he was in the cave of .....

### ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CORRECTLY:

- 2.1. Who said: "Read in the name of your Lord who created; created man out of a clot of blood" ?
- 2.2. What did Rasulullah ﷺ do when he heard all this?
- 2.3. Who did he relate the incident to?
- 2.4. What was the name of Hazrat Bibi Khadijah's cousin?
- 2.5. What did her cousin say?

# 10

## PREACHING

After this, Allah's messages continued to come and Rasulullah ﷺ quietly but firmly began to preach the Oneness of Allah and the good ways of living to his relatives and

friends. His wife, Hazrat Bibi Khadijah رضى الله عنها was the first to accept Islam. His very close friend, Hazrat Abu Bakr bin Abi Quhafah رضى الله عنه, and slave Hazrat Zaid رضى الله عنه, and his cousin Hazrat 'Ali رضى الله عنه, and then Hazrat 'Uthman bin 'Affan رضى الله عنه, Hazrat Talha bin 'Ubaidullah رضى الله عنه, Hazrat Zubair bin 'Awwam رضى الله عنه, Hazrat Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas رضى الله عنه, and Hazrat 'Abdur-Rahman bin 'Auf رضى الله عنه became Muslims.

The teachings of Islam continued in secret for three years. Then Allah commanded Rasulallah ﷺ to preach the religion of Islam openly to his people. Obeying Allah, Muhammad ﷺ called his people together from the family of the Quraish and invited them to the religion of Islam. The people of the Quraish were very angry with his teaching and began to abuse him.

Rasulallah ﷺ did not stop preaching Islam, although the people of Makkah, especially his uncles Abu Lahab and Abu Jahl ('Amr bin Hisham), were against his message and preaching. But the sincere people slowly continued to accept Islam. The poor and weak converts to Islam, like Hazrat Bilal رضى الله عنه and others, suffered at the hands of the Quraish. Even with all the hardships, no one left Islam and Rasulallah ﷺ did not stop his mission of Islam.

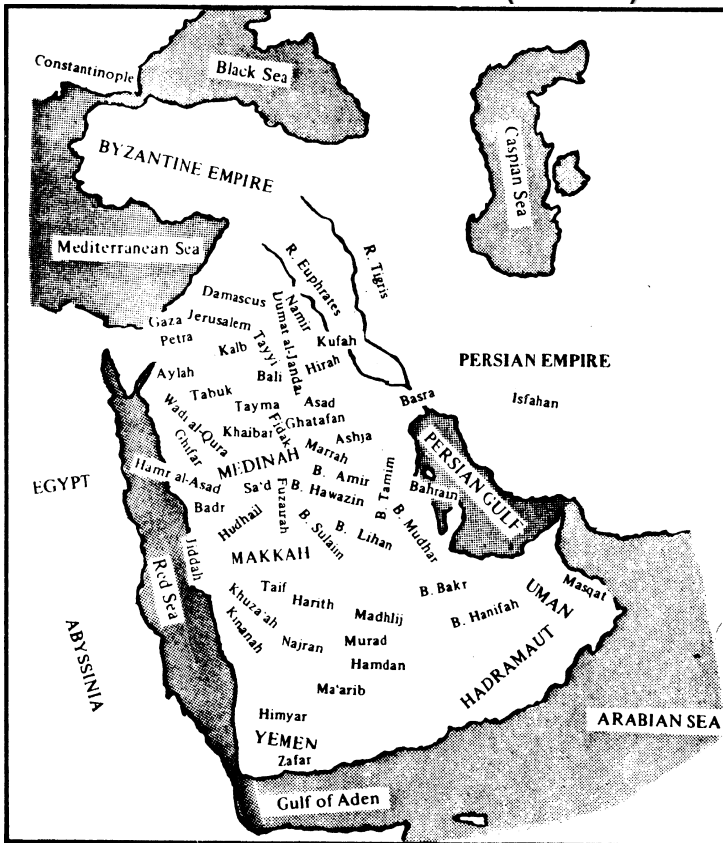
### ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CORRECTLY:

- 1.1. At first, to whom did Rasulallah ﷺ preach the oneness of Allah and good ways of living?
- 1.2. Who was the first person to accept Islam?
- 1.3. Give the names of five more persons who became Muslims.
- 1.4. For how many years did the great and noble preaching carry on in secret?

**FILL IN THE BLANKS CORRECTLY:**

- 2.1. Then Allah ..... Rasulullah ﷺ to preach the religion of ..... openly to the people.
- 2.2. Muhammad ﷺ called his people together from the family of ..... and ..... them to the religion of Islam.
- 2.3. The uncles of Rasulullah ﷺ, ..... and ..... were against him.
- 2.4. .... and others suffered at the hands of the Quraish.

**Arab Towns and Tribes at the birth of Muhammad ﷺ (570 C.E.)**



# 11

## MIGRATION TO ABYSSINIA

In the fifth year of Islam, as the tortures and hardships upon the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and his followers became worse, Rasulullah ﷺ gave the Muslims permission to emigrate to the friendly country of Abyssinia. It was ruled by a very good and trustworthy king called Najjashi (Negus), who later accepted Islam. In the sixth year of Islam, Hazrat Hamzah bin 'Abdul Muttalib رضى الله عنه (uncle of Rasulullah ﷺ) and Hazrat 'Umar bin Khattab رضى الله عنه became Muslims. By them accepting Islam, the Muslims became stronger and they started praying openly in the Ka'bah. The chiefs of the Quraish were shocked and they all joined forces to crush Islam.

### ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CORRECTLY:

- 1.1. In which year did Rasulullah ﷺ give permission to the Muslims to emigrate?
- 1.2. To which country did they emigrate?
- 1.3. Who was the king of that country?
- 1.4. What kind of a king was he?

### FILL IN THE BLANKS CORRECTLY:

- 2.1. In the ..... year of nubuwwat (prophethood) ..... and ..... became Muslims.
- 2.2. They started praying openly in the .....

2.3. The chiefs of Quraish joined forces to crush .....

## 12

### BOYCOTT

When the Quraish realized that all their tortures and hardships on Muhammad ﷺ and his followers did not help, and the number of Muslims were growing, they asked his uncle, Abu Talib, to hand him over to them. When Abu Talib refused, all the tribes of Makkah decided to boycott the Banu Hashim (the family clan of Rasulallah ﷺ). The Banu Hashim had to go and stay in Shu'ba Abi Talib, a valley near Makkah. They could not buy anything, speak to anyone, or sell to anyone. Sometimes they stayed without food or water for days and they suffered in this place. This boycott lasted from the seventh to the tenth year of Islam.

#### **FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT ANSWERS:**

- 1.1. The ..... began to torture the Muslims.
- 1.2. Rasulallah's ﷺ uncle was .....
- 1.3. He was asked to hand over ..... to the Quraish.
- 1.4. When he refused, all the tribes of Makkah decided to ..... the Muslims.

#### **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CORRECTLY:**

- 2.1. Where did the Muslims go and stay during the boycott?

- 2.2. For how many years did the boycott last?
- 2.3. Make a list of at least five things that the Muslims could not do.

## 13

### LOSS OF TWO FRIENDS

Just after the boycott, Muhammad ﷺ lost his most faithful and loving uncle and wife. With the death of Abu Talib and Hazrat Bibi Khadijah رضى الله عنها in one year, he was left alone and without any family help. The Quraish, seeing this, increased their harassment, tortures, and hardships upon Rasulallah ﷺ and the Muslims.

He went to Ta'if, a town in the mountains 48 km from Makka, to teach the message of Islam to the people living there; but he was attacked and stoned by them. He was badly wounded and blood flowed into his shoes. Rasulallah ﷺ made du'a for the people of Ta'if that Allah make them and their children Muslims.

#### FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT ANSWERS:

- 1.1. Just after the boycott, Rasulallah ﷺ lost his most faithful and loving ..... and .....
- 1.2. The name of Rasulallah's ﷺ wife was .....
- 1.3. The name of his uncle was .....



- 1.4. The ....., seeing this helplessness of Rasulallah ﷺ, increased their tortures and hardships.
- 1.5. Rasulallah ﷺ then went to the city of .....

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CORRECTLY:**

- 2.1. Why did he go to Ta'if?
- 2.2. What did the people of Ta'if do to him?
- 2.3. How badly was he wounded?
- 2.4. What du'a did Rasulallah ﷺ make for the people of Ta'if?

## 14

### ISRA AND ME'RAJ

The Quraish continued torturing and troubling Muhammad ﷺ and his followers until Allah honored him with Isra and Me'raj. Isra means the journey of Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ from Makkah to Baitul-Muqaddas (Jerusalem) on the Buraq (a winged horse). From Baitul-Muqaddas, he went on Me'raj: a journey to the seven heavens. He met all the prophets of Allah, peace be upon them. This journey all took place in one night. It was during Me'raj that Allah gave Muhammad ﷺ the five salaah (prayers/namaz) as a gift.

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CORRECTLY:**

- 1.1. Who did not want to leave Rasulallah ﷺ in peace?
- 1.2. What did Allah do to honor Rasulallah ﷺ?

- 1.3. What does Me'raj mean?
- 1.4. From where was Rasulullah taken?
- 1.5. On what did he travel to the heavens?

**The Dome of the Rock (*Qubbatus-Sakhrâ*) in Jerusalem**



**Masjid-ul-Aqsâ in Jerusalem**



## 15

## COVENANT OF 'AQABAH

In the eleventh year of Nubuwwat (prophethood), six men came from Madinah for Hajj and met Rasulullah ﷺ. They embraced Islam and the following year twelve pilgrims came to Makkah, accepted Islam, and pledged: "We will not worship anyone but Allâh; we will not steal, not commit adultery, nor kill our children. We will obey Rasulullah ﷺ in all that is good." This was known as the first covenant of 'Aqabah.

The following year, in the thirteenth year of Nubuwwat, seventy-two Muslims came for Hajj from Madinah. When they heard that Rasulullah ﷺ was thinking of leaving Makkah, they invited him to Madinah and promised full help for him, his mission, and his followers.

With the promise of safety in Madinah, the believers migrated there alone or in groups with the permission of Rasulullah ﷺ. When all had left with the exception of Hazrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه, Hazrat 'Ali رضي الله عنه, and some women and children, Rasulullah ﷺ awaited the Command of Allah to leave for Madinah.

**FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT ANSWERS:**

- 1.1. In the ..... year of Rasulullah's ﷺ mission, ..... came from Madinah.
- 1.2. They came for ..... and met .....

- 1.3. The following year, ..... people came from Madinah.
- 1.4. In the thirteenth year of Nubuwwat, ..... Muslims came from Madinah.

### ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CORRECTLY:

- 2.1. When did the Muslims invite Rasulallah ﷺ to Madinah?
- 2.2. Why did the Muslims of Makkah migrate to Madinah?
- 2.3. With whose permission did the Muslims migrate to Madinah?
- 2.4. Who remained with Rasulallah ﷺ at Makkah?
- 2.5. What was Rasulallah ﷺ waiting for?

## 16

### HIJRAH TO MADINAH

When the Muslims began to migrate, the Makkan leaders became worried and wanted to put an end to Islam. They decided to kill Rasulallah ﷺ and end his mission and work. Rasulallah ﷺ was told by Hazrat Jibra'eel ؑ of the enemy plan and was told to leave for Madinah the very night of the planned assassination.

Rasulallah ﷺ asked Hazrat 'Ali رضي الله عنه to sleep in his bed and also to return the goods of the people he kept in trust. Thereafter, he quietly left the house, not seen by anyone. With Hazrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه, he made his way towards Madi-

nah. As his enemies were looking for him everywhere, he stayed in the cave of Thaur for three days and nights.

When the Makkans found Hazrat `Ali رضي الله عنه in Muhammad's صلى الله عليه وسلم bed the next morning, they were very angry and now they really wanted him more than ever. They offered a hundred camels in reward for his capture, dead or alive, but Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم and Hazrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه had safely reached Madinah. The year of Hijrah of Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم to Madinah marks the beginning of the Islamic calendar.

### ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS CORRECTLY:

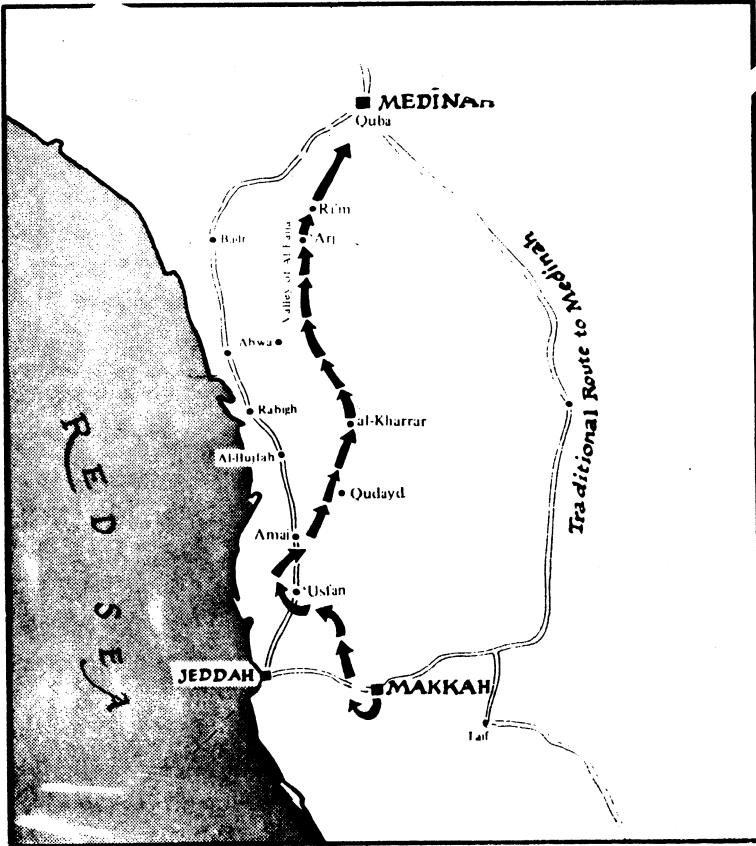
- 1.1. What made the Makkan leaders worry?
- 1.2. What did they want to do with Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم?
- 1.3. Who informed Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم of the plan of the enemy?
- 1.4. What was Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم told to do that very night?
- 1.5. Who was asked to sleep in Rasulallah's صلى الله عليه وسلم bed that night?

### FILL IN THE BLANKS CORRECTLY:

- 2.1. Hazrat `Ali رضي الله عنه was to return the ..... of the people kept in ..... for them.
- 2.2. Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم stayed in the cave of ..... with ..... for three days and nights.
- 2.3. When the ..... found Hazrat `Ali رضي الله عنه in Rasulallah's صلى الله عليه وسلم bed, they were very angry.
- 2.4. The Quraish offered a hundred ..... for the capture of Rasulallah صلى الله عليه وسلم, dead or alive.

2.5. The year of ..... of Rasulullah ﷺ marks the beginning of the Islamic .....

## The Route of *Hijrah An-Nabawiyyah*







*Connecticut  
Council of  
Masajid, Inc.*