

HISTORY

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INTRODUCTION

Bismillahir Rahmaanir Rahim

All praise is due to Allah تعالى. Peace and salutations be upon Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Alhamdulillah, Madrasah Anwaarul Islam has –after much effort– gathered the Al-Anwaar Maktab syllabus for the benefit of our younger generation.

Sound Islamic education is imperative for every Muslim; young and old.

In this day and age, we are all faced with innumerable challenges. One of the most potent weapons for a Muslim is his Islamic education.

This syllabus was prepared after inspecting the needs of the modern day Muslim child, keeping in mind the limited time and very short tension span available.

After consulting various curriculums and reliable ‘Ulamaa, we present to you the current syllabus.

It is our Dua that Allah تعالى accepts this humble effort towards building good Muslim homes, and the perfect Islamic society.

May Allah تعالى reward all those who contributed in any way to this endeavor. Aameen

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LESSON ONE

PEOPLE OF MAKAH BEFORE ISLAM

1. Before the birth of Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم the people **lived like animals**.
2. No ruler or **king** wanted to rule over them. They had a lot of **bad habits**.
3. They **worshipped idols**, drank a lot of wine and they were very **cruel** to their **woman**.
4. They even used to **bury** their young daughters alive. So nobody **was safe** under these conditions.
5. This period was known as the **days of ignorance**.
(Ayaamul Jaahilayah)



ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. Name 2 bad habits the Arabs had before accepting Islam?

2. What was this period known as?

3. Before the birth of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم the people lived like? _____

LESSON TWO

BIRTH OF NABI MUHAMMAD صلى الله عليه وسلم

1. Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was born in **Makkatul Mukarramah**.
2. Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was born on a Monday, **12th Rabi ul Awwal** 570.
3. Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم father's name was **Abdullah** and His mother's name was **Aamina**.
4. Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was from the **Banu Haashim** family and belonged to the **Quraish** tribe.
5. Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم father **passed away** before He was born.
6. When Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was born His grandfather **Abdul Muttalib** took Him in front of the **Ka'bah** and thanked Allah تعالى for giving him a **Grandson**.

NABI MUHAMMAD'S صلى الله عليه وسلم COMING TO THIS WORLD IS A BLESSING TO HUMANITY.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. To which tribe did Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم belong to?

2. When was Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم born?

3. In which place was Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم born?

4. What was the Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم father's name?

5. What was name of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم mother's name?

LESSON THREE

CHILDHOOD OF NABI MUHAMMAD صلى الله عليه وسلم

1. It was the habit of the Arabs at that time to send their children to the country side so that they could grow up healthy and strong.
2. Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم mother also sent him to the **country side**.
3. A lady by the name of **Halima** رضي الله عنها took Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to her house to care for Him and He stayed with her for **four years**.
4. She was very **poor** and did not have much in her house. After taking Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم, her house was always **blessed** and not **short** of anything.
5. Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was a very **obedient child**. Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was very **honest** and **truthful**.

MORAL: WE MUST LEARN & FOLLOW THE LIFE OF NABI MUHAMMAD صلى الله عليه وسلم THEN ALLAH تعالى WILL LOVE US.

Answer True or False:

1. The lady who took care of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ was Amina.
2. Nabi Muhammad ﷺ was an obedient child.
3. The habit of the Arabs was to send their children to the city to become healthy and strong.
4. Nabi Muhammad ﷺ stayed with Halima رضي الله عنها for four years.

LESSON FOUR

DEATH OF AMINA

1. After Nabi Muhammad ﷺ returned from the **country side**, he lived with his mother for **two years**.
2. Nabi Muhammad ﷺ **mother took** Him with her to visit her **family** in Madinah.
3. On **return** from Madinah Nabi Muhammad ﷺ mother **passed away**.
4. Nabi Muhammad ﷺ was only **six years old** when his mother passed away.
5. Nabi Muhammad ﷺ **grandfather Abdul Muttalib** then took care of Him.
6. Nabi Muhammad ﷺ grandfather passed away when He was **eight years old**. Then He went to live with his uncle **Abu Taalib**.

NABI MUHAMMAD ﷺ WAS AN ORPHAN AND ENCOURAGED US TO BE KIND

Draw a line to the correct Answer:

A. Abdul Muttalib

Uncle

B. Abu Taalib

Father

C. Amina
وسلم

Took care of Nabi صلى الله عليه

D. Abdullah

Grandfather

E. Halima

Mother

LESSON FIVE

**JOURNEY
TO SYRIA**

1. **Abu Taalib** took His nephew Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to **Syria** on a trading journey when he was **12 years** old.
2. They met a **Christian priest** by the name **Buhaira**.
3. **Buhaira** told Abu Taalib to take great care of his nephew because he recognized that Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was going to be the **final Prophet of Allah تعالى**.

Fill in the blanks:

1. Abu Taalib took his _____ on a trading journey to Syria.

2. They met a Christian priest by the name of _____.
3. Buhaira told Abu Taalib to take great _____ of his nephew because he recognized him to be the final _____.

LESSON SIX

SAADIQUL AMEEN (THE TRUSTWORTHY) AND MARRIAGE

1. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم was known to be **Saadiqul Ameen (Trustworthy)** He was a very Trustworthy and Truthful business man.
2. A lady by the name of **Khadija رضي الله عنها** heard of Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and she asked Him to **come and work** for her.
3. She liked the qualities of Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم so much that she proposed to Him for **marriage**.

4. Nabi محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم married Khadija عنها رضي الله عنها. He was **25 years old** at the time and Khadija عنها رضي الله عنها was **40 years old**.
5. Nabi محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم had **four (4) daughters** from Khadija عنها رضي الله عنها.

Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم Daughters:

Hadhrat Zainab عنها رضي الله عنها

Hadhrat Ruqaiyah عنها رضي الله عنها

Hadhrat Ummi Khulthoom عنها رضي الله عنها

Hadhrat Faathimah عنها رضي الله عنها

True or False:

1. Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was known to be trustworthy.

2. Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم married Halima.

3. Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was 30 years old when he got married to Khadija. _____

LESSON SEVEN

THE CAVE OF HIRAA

1. Nabi محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم
2. One day a strange thing happened to Nabi محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم as the final Prophet. _____ told Him that Allah تعالى chose Him
3. Jibreel عليه السلام then recited the first 5 verses from Surah Alaq.

4. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم was very frightened because he never saw an Angel before this.
5. Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was 40 years old at that time.

QUESTIONS:

1. How old was Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم at that time? _____
2. Was Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم frightened when He saw an angel? _____
3. Why did Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم spend a lot of time in the cave of Hiraat? _____

NABI MUHAMMAD صلى الله عليه وسلم

LESSON EIGHT

INFORMING KHADIJA

1. Immediately رضي الله عنها
2. She comforted him and told him that he was a Prophet.
3. Khadija then took Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to her cousin Waraqa Bin Naufal.
4. Waraqa Bin Naufal was learned in the Christian and Jewish books.
5. Immediately Waraqa explained to Khadija رضي الله عنها that this was the same Angel that came to Moosa عليه السلام.
6. Waraqa then told Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم that He is a Prophet of Allah تعالى.

AND WARQA BIN NAUFAL MESSENGER OF ALLAH تعالى

MORAL: WHEN WE

OBEDY ALLAH WE WILL

ALWAYS BE IN HIS

PROTECTION.

QUESTIONS:

1. What Was Khadija رضي الله عنها cousins name? _____
2. What did Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم tell Waraqa Bin Naufal?
3. Waraqa told Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم that he is a _____ of Allah تعالى.
4. Waraqa Bin Naufal was learned in the _____ and _____ books.

LESSON NINE

FIRST PEOPLE TO ACCEPT ISLAAM

1. Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was now a **Messenger** of **Allah** تعالى.
2. Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم began **calling** people to **Allah** تعالى **secretly**.
3. **Few people accepted** Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم message, like Abu Bakr (first male), Ali (first boy), Uthmaan, Zaid (first slave) رضي الله عنهم.
4. After 3 years **Allah** تعالى **Commanded** Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to call to the oneness of **Allah** تعالى openly.
5. Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم first invited His **family** and the **Quraish** tribe and called them to Islam.
6. They were **very angry** with Him and did not **accept** Islam.

QUESTIONS:

1. Who did Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم first invite to Islam?

2. After how many years did **Allah** تعالى command Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to call to the oneness of **Allah** تعالى openly?

3. Did the Quraish accept Islam when Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to call to the oneness of **Allah** تعالى openly?

Match column A with column B:

A	B
1. Ali Radhiyal Lahu Anhu	Quraish
2. Zaid Radhiyal Lahu Anhu	First boy
3. Abu-Bakr Radhiyal Lahu Anhu	First slave to accept Islam
4. Family	First male to accept Islam

LESSON TEN

REJECTION

1. Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم continued to call people to Allah تعالى.
2. Most of the people of **Makkah** did not accept Islam; they still worshipped idols.
3. They called our **beloved** Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم a **liar** and they called him **different names**.
4. All this did not cause Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to stop his calling to **Allah** تعالى and those that accepted Islam did not leave Islam.

QUESTIONS:

1. Most of the people of Makkah did not accept Islam. They still worshipped idols.
 2. What did they call Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم?
 3. Did Nabi Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم stop calling to Allah تعالى when people did not accept him?
- MORAL: WE HAVE TO BE STEADFAST IN CALLING PEOPLE TO ALLAH تعالى.**

LESSON ELEVEN

THREATS & HARMING

1. The Kuffaar saw that they **could not stop** Nabi Muhammad ﷺ from giving call to the oneness of Allah تعالى openly, so they decided to **threaten and harm** Nabi Muhammad ﷺ.
2. They went to Nabi Muhammad ﷺ and told him to tell his nephew to **stop preaching**. Abu Taaib was not a Muslim but he told them I will not **allow any harm** to come to my Nephew.
3. The Kuffaar got **very angry** and started **harming** Nabi Muhammad ﷺ.
4. They threw **thorns** in the pathway of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ and made it **difficult** for Him Nabi Muhammad ﷺ.
5. Nabi Muhammad ﷺ never took revenge on the people that were cruel to Him.

Underline the correct Answer:

1. The Kuffaar stopped / could not stop

Nabi Muhammad ﷺ from giving call to the oneness of Allah تعالى openly.

MORAL: WE MUST NEVER TAKE REVENGE ON PEOPLE.

2. They threw thorns / stones in the pathway of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ.
3. Nabi Muhammad ﷺ took revenge / never took revenge on the people.
4. Abu Taaib listened / did not listen to the Kuffaar.

LESSON TWELVE

SUFFERING OF MUSLIMS

1. Not only did the Kuffaar harm Nabi Muhammad ﷺ.
2. They started harming the poor Muslims first.
3. Hadhrat Bilaal رضي الله عنه who was the slave of Umayyah was whipped by his master and made to lie on the hot sand of Makkah.
4. He asked Hadhrat Bilaal رضي الله عنه to leave Islam and to worshipping Idols.
5. The words Hadhrat Bilaal رضي الله عنه used to utter was "Ahad – Ahad" meaning the one (Allah).
6. Hadhrat Sumayyah رضي الله عنها was killed with a spear by Abu Jahl.

MORAL: WE MUST APPRECIATE THE SACRIFICE SAHAABAH رضي الله عنهم MADE FOR THE DEEN OF ALLAH تعالى.

MORAL: WE MUST NOT SELL OR COMPROMISE OUR DEEN FOR ANYTHING OF THIS WORLD.

QUESTIONS:

1. Did Nabi Muhammad ﷺ accept the bribes the Kuffaar offered him? _____
2. What did the Kuffaar bribe Nabi Muhammad ﷺ with? _____
3. Why did Nabi Muhammad ﷺ not accept their offers? _____

LESSON FOURTEEN

**CRUELTY TOWARDS MUSLIMS
& MIGRATION TO ABYSSINIA
(5TH YEAR AFTER NUBUWWAT)**

1. The Kuffaar were very angry with Nabi Muhammad ﷺ and his followers.
2. Nabi Muhammad ﷺ and his followers were persecuted in Makkah.
3. 83 men and 18 women left Makkah to go and live in Abyssinia. This was the first Hijrah (migration) in Islam.
4. The Quraish became very angry with this and sent a group to fetch the Muslims and bring them back to Makkah. The king of Abyssinia (Najaashi) heard the story of the Muslims and allowed them to stay in Abyssinia.

LESSON FIFTEEN

MORAL:
IF YOU HELP THE DEEN
OF ALLAH ﷻ
THEN ALLAH ﷻ
WILL HELP YOU.

Fill in the Blanks:

1. The Muslims made Hijrat to _____.
2. _____ Men _____ women were in this group.

3. The _____ of Abyssinia heard the story of the Muslims and allowed them to stay in Abyssinia.

Underline the Correct Answer:

1. The Kuffaar sent the Muslims to live in a small valley in Makkah called the **Valley of Abu Taalib** / valley of Abdullah.
2. The Muslims lived in the valley for **5 years** / 3 years.
3. The Kuffaar **did** / **did not** allow anyone to sell things to the Muslims.

LESSON SIXTEEN

THE GREAT LOSS (10TH YEAR AFTER NUBUWWAT)

1. After 3 years of hardships, the Muslims were allowed to leave the valley of Abu Taalib.
2. This boycott had an effect on the Muslims.
3. Nabi ﷺ became very sad over this, because he lost the two people that were the closest to him (His wife and his Uncle).

State Whether True or False:

1. Khadija رضي الله عنها and Zaid passed away after the boycott. _____
2. Nabi ﷺ was very happy because he lost the two people he loved. _____
3. After three years of hardships the Muslims were allowed to leave the valley of Abu Taalib. _____

LESSON SEVENTEEN

TAAIF

1. When the people of Makkah refused to accept Islam, the Muslims were forced to leave Makkah.
2. Ta'if is approximately 100 km from Makkah.
3. Nabi Muhammad ﷺ first went to the leaders of Ta'if, inviting them to Islam they refused to accept His message.
4. The people of Ta'if refused to listen to the message of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ and set people after Him to stone Him and chased Him out of the town.
5. Despite the people of Ta'if harming Nabi ﷺ, He still made dua that Allah تعالى must guide them.

MORAL: Appreciate the suffering of Muhammad ﷺ by following HIS BLESSED SUNNAH.

LESSON EIGHTEEN

JOURNEY OF MEERAJ

1. Me'raaj is when Nabi Muhammad ﷺ was taken to the seven heavens.
2. Nabi Muhammad ﷺ met all the Ambiyaa عليهم السلام on this journey.
3. Allah تعالى gave Nabi Muhammad ﷺ the gift of five daily Salaah for the Muslims.
4. All this happened in a small portion of the night.

MORAL: ALLAH تعالى

LESSON NINETEEN

PLEDGE OF AQABAH

1. Madinah was called **Aqabah**.
2. A group of people met in Madinah to discuss the future of the Muslims.
3. They **accepted** Islaam, and the following year they brought a bigger group to accept Islaam.
4. The people of Madinah **promised** to help Nabi Muhammad ﷺ and also **invited** him to live in Madinah.
5. Allah ﷻ gave the Muslims of Makkah **permission** to leave and migrate to Madinah.

QUESTIONS:

1. Who invited Nabi ﷺ to live in Madinah? _____
2. Where did they meet Nabi ﷺ? _____
3. What was Madinah called? _____

LESSON TWENTY

13TH YEAR AFTER NUBUWWAT

1. The Quraish were **worried** if they did not see Nabi Muhammad ﷺ again.
2. They were **worried** if they did not see Nabi Muhammad ﷺ again.
3. So they came with a **plan**, to choose a **young man** from each **family** to wait outside the **house** of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ.
4. When Nabi Muhammad ﷺ comes out of His **house** they would **attack** and **kill** Him.
5. Allah ﷻ **informed** Nabi Muhammad ﷺ of their **evil plan** and told him to leave Makkah.
6. **One night**, Nabi Muhammad ﷺ left his house **unseen** while these men were **sitting outside**.
7. The **next morning**, they entered the **house** of Nabi ﷺ, and found Hadhrat Ali رضي الله عنه in the **bed** (of Nabi ﷺ).

ALLAH ﷻ USES
DIFERENT WAYS
TO PROTECT.

QUESTIONS:

1. _____
2. _____
3. Did Nabi ﷺ _____
4. Who did Nabi ﷺ _____

5. Did the Quraish see Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم when he left the house? _____

LESSON TWENTY ONE

KUFFAAR SEARCH FOR NABI صلى الله عليه وسلم

1. When a Kuffaar searched for Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم, they did not find him.
2. They offered to give one hundred thousand gold pieces for Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم.
3. Hadhrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه was with Rasulullah وسلم صلى الله عليه وسلم, and they hid in the cave of Thaur near Makkah.
4. Allah commanded a spider to make its web on the mouth of the cave.
5. When the Kuffaar came to the mouth of the cave, they saw the spider's web so they turned back and did not look in the cave.
6. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم and his companion Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه spent three days in the cave.

MORAL: WHEN ALLAH TA'ALA INTENDS TO PROTECT A PERSON
THEN NO ONE CAN HARM YOU.

LESSON TWENTY TWO

HIJRAH TO MADINAH

1. After three (3) days, Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم and his companion Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه left Makkah on their path.
2. Suraaqah bin Maalik tried to capture Nabi Muhammad وسلم صلى الله عليه وسلم but did not succeed.
3. Rasulullah وسلم صلى الله عليه وسلم and Hadhrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه reached Madinah on the 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal.
4. The people of Madinah were very happy and welcomed Nabi Muhammad وسلم صلى الله عليه وسلم.

QUESTIONS:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

MORAL: HIJRAH MEANS
TO MOVE FROM ONE
PLACE TO ANOTHER FOR
THE SAKE OF ALLAH'S
DEEN.