

HISTORY

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ANWAARUL ISLAM
INSTITUTE

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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

CONTENTS

BIRTH OF NABI MUHAMMAD ﷺ	6
QUESTIONS	7
UP TILL THE AGE OF TWO	8
UP TILL THE AGE OF SIX	8
AT THE AGE OF SIX	9
AT THE AGE OF EIGHT	9
AT THE AGE OF TWELVE	10
UP TILL THE AGE OF TWENTY FIVE	10
AT THE AGE OF TWENTY FIVE	11
QUESTIONS	12
AT THE AGE OF THIRTY FIVE	13
AT THE AGE OF FORTY	14-15
QUESTIONS	15
FROM THE AGE OF FORTY-FORTY THREE	16
FROM THE AGE OF FORTY THREE	17
QUESTIONS	17
AT THE AGE OF FORTY FIVE	18
AT THE AGE OF FORTY SIX	18
QUESTIONS	19
AT THE AGE OF FORTY SEVEN TO FIFTY	20
AT THE AGE OF FIFTY	21
STORY	20-22
QUESTIONS	22-23

AT THE AGE OF FIFTY ONE	24
AT THE AGE OF FIFTY TWO	24
MEERAJ	25
QUESTIONS	26
AT THE AGE OF FIFTY THREE	27
HIJRAH OF NABI ﷺ	28-29
QUESTIONS	29
AT THE AGE OF FIFTY THREE (1 ST YEAR OF HIJRAH)	30
QUESTIONS	31
AT THE AGE OF FIFTY FOUR	32
QUESTIONS	33
AT THE AGE OF FIFTY FIVE	34
QUESTIONS	35
AT THE AGE OF FIFTY SIX	36
QUESTIONS	36
AT THE AGE OF FIFTY SEVEN	37
QUESTIONS	37
AT THE AGE OF FIFTY EIGHT	38
QUESTIONS	38
AT THE AGE OF FIFTY NINE	39-40
QUESTIONS	40
AT THE AGE OF SIXTY	41
AT THE AGE OF SIXTY ONE	42
QUESTIONS	42
AT THE AGE OF SIXTY TWO	43-44
QUESTIONS	45
AT THE AGE OF SIXTY THREE	46
QUESTIONS	47

BIRTH OF NABI MUHAMMAD

صلی اللہ
علیہ وسلم

1. Nabi Muhammad صلی اللہ
علیہ وسلم was born in Makah. Nabi صلی اللہ
علیہ وسلم was born on a Monday, 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal 570.
2. His blessed name is **MU-HAM-MAD** صلی اللہ
علیہ وسلم meaning the **PRAISED ONE**.
3. His father's name was **Abdullah**, the son of ABDUL MUTTALIB. Before Nabi صلی اللہ
علیہ وسلم was born his father passed away.
4. Nabi Muhammad صلی اللہ
علیہ وسلم respected Mothers name was Aaminah.
5. ABDUL MUTTALIB was the leader of the tribe.
6. Nabi Muhammed صلی اللہ
علیہ وسلم lineage was from the prophet Ismail عليه السلام the son of prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام.
7. Nabi صلی اللہ
علیہ وسلم had no brothers or sisters.

QUESTIONS:

1. To which tribe did Nabi Muhammed ﷺ belong to?

2. What was His grandfather's name?

3. When was Nabi Muhammed ﷺ born?

4. In which place was Nabi Muhammed ﷺ born?

5. What was the Fathers name of Nabi ﷺ ?

6. When did Nabi ﷺ father pass away?

7. What was the mother's name of Nabi ﷺ ?

UP TILL THE AGE OF TWO

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. A lady by the name of Haleemah رضى الله عنها took Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم in her care.
3. During this period Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم regularly visited His mother and grandfather.

UP TILL THE AGE OF SIX

1. After Nabi Muhammed صلى الله عليه وسلم turned 2 years old a very strange incident happened. One day while Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم was playing Jibrael عليه السلام came and split open the chest of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم.
2. The Angel removed the **Heart** of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم and washed it with **Zam Zam** water and filled it with **IMAN** and **WISDOM** and put His heart back in His Chest. This was a miracle from **Allah تعالى**.
3. After this incident Haleemah رضى الله عنها got frightened and returned Nabi back to His mother.

AT THE AGE OF SIX

1. Nabi ﷺ mother took him with her to visit her family in Madinah. On the way back to Makkah she fell sick and passed away at a place called ABWA.
2. Nabi ﷺ was then taken care of by his Grandfather Abdul Muttalib.

AT THE AGE OF EIGHT

1. Nabi ﷺ grandfather Abdul Muttalib passed away.
2. Now Nabi ﷺ was placed in the care of his uncle Abu Taalib. Abu Taalib loved Nabi ﷺ very much, He treated Him like his own son.

AT THE AGE OF TWELVE

1. Abu Taalib took Nabi ﷺ with him to Syria on a business journey.
2. On the way they met a Christian priest by the name of Buhaira.
3. Buhaira Recognised Nabi ﷺ as the Final prophet of **Allah تعالى**. He told Abu Taalib not to continue on this journey because if the people recognise Nabi ﷺ they might harm Him.
4. Abu Taalib took Nabi ﷺ back to Makkah.

UP TILL THE AGE OF TWENTY FIVE

1. As a young man Nabi ﷺ had the best of character. He was called **Al- Ameen (the Trustworthy)**.
2. A lady by the name of Khadija رضي الله عنها came to know about the excellent qualities of Nabi ﷺ so she asked Him to help her in her business.
3. Nabi ﷺ accepted her offer and undertook business journeys to Syria, Yemen and Bahrain for her.
4. Nabi ﷺ also spent His time worshipping **Allah تعالى**.

AT THE AGE OF TWENTY FIVE

1. Because of the Truthfulness and Honesty of Nabi ﷺ Khadija رضي الله عنها propose to marry Nabi ﷺ.
2. Nabi ﷺ was 25 years old and Khadija رضي الله عنها was 40 years old.
3. From Khadija رضي الله عنها Nabi ﷺ had 2 sons and 4 daughters.

SONS:

- a. Qaasim رضي الله عنه
- b. Taahir رضي الله عنه

DAUGHTERS:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| a. Zainab | رضي الله عنها |
| b. Ruqaiyah | رضي الله عنها |
| c. Umme Khulthoom | رضي الله عنها |
| d. Faatimah | رضي الله عنها |

QUESTIONS:

1. Where did Nabi ﷺ mother pass away?

2. How old was Nabi ﷺ when his mother passed away? _____
3. What was Nabi ﷺ grandfather's name?

4. Who took care of him after his grandfather passed away? _____
5. At the age of twelve where did Nabi ﷺ go with his uncle? _____
6. What was the name of the Christian priest?

7. What did he tell Abu Taalib about Nabi ﷺ ?

8. As a young man what title was given to Nabi ﷺ ?

9. Who did Nabi ﷺ do business with?

AT THE AGE OF THIRTY FIVE

1. As a young man Nabi ﷺ was well known for His noble conduct in Makkah.
2. The Quraish rebuilt the Ka'bah.
3. After the Ka'bah was rebuilt the chiefs of Makkah were disputing as to who should place the Hajre Aswad, (the black stone) in its place.
4. They knew that Nabi ﷺ was trustworthy so they came to Him to make the decision.
5. Nabi ﷺ resolved the dispute between them and they all were happy.

AT THE AGE OF FORTY

This was the most important event that happened which was to have an effect on the entire world till the day of Qiyaamah.

1. Nabi ﷺ spent long periods of time in the cave of Hira worshipping and meditating on the Greatness of Allah تعالى.
2. One day while Nabi ﷺ was in the cave meditating, the angel Jibraeel عليه السلام came to Him and told Him that Allah تعالى wants to make Him a Nabi to spread the message of the Oneness of Allah تعالى.
3. The angel then held Nabi ﷺ so tight that He felt pain and said “اقْرَأْ” Read. Nabi ﷺ said “I am not the one who can read.” This happened three times.
4. On the third time the angel held Nabi ﷺ and pressed Him and said “Read with the name of your Lord who created everything...” He recited the first five verses of Surah Alaq.
5. Nabi ﷺ returned home and was trembling with fear and related to Khadija رضي الله عنها the whole incident.

Khadija رضي الله عنها comforted Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم and told Him that Allah تعالى will never harm Him.

6. She then took Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم to her cousin Waraqah bin Naufal who was learned in the Christian and Jewish books. Waraqah told Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم that this is the same angel that appeared before Moosa عليه السلام and that Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم is the true Prophet of Allah تعالى.

QUESTIONS:

1. Who rebuilt the Ka`bah?

2. Which cave was it that Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم would spend most of time meditating of the greatness of Allah?

3. What was the name of the cousin of Khadija رضي الله عنها?

4. What did he say to Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم ?

FROM THE AGE OF FORTY – FORTY-THREE

1. Nabi ﷺ started preaching the word of Allah Ta'ala and the first few to accept His message were:
 - a. His wife Khadija رضي الله عنها *(first female)*
 - b. Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه *(first male)*
 - c. Ali رضي الله عنه *(first young boy)*
 - d. Zaid Bin Haaritha رضي الله عنه *(first slave)*
2. As Nabi ﷺ continued to call to the Oneness of Allah تعالى more people began accepting Islam
3. The whole of Makkah was still against Nabi ﷺ except the few people that accepted His message.
4. Nabi ﷺ continued preaching the message of Islam for three years secretly from the house of Abu Arqam.
5. Altogether **40** Sahaabah accepted Islam.

FROM THE AGE OF FORTY THREE

1. Allah تعالى now commanded Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم to preach the message of Islam openly.
2. The message of Islam began spreading throughout Arabia. The number of people accepting Islam was increasing day by day.
3. The kuffaar began spreading false news of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم and started ridiculing and torturing the Muslims.

QUESTIONS:

1. How many children did Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم have? _____
2. What were their names?

3. The first woman to accept Islam was _____
4. Ali رضي الله عنه was the first _____ to accept Islam?
5. How many people accepted Islam in Abu Arqam رضي الله عنه house? _____
6. What is a Sahaabi? _____

AT THE AGE OF FORTY FIVE

5TH YEAR AFTER NABUWWAT

1. Due to the cruelty of the kuffaar Nabi ﷺ gave the Muslims permission to make Hijrah to Abyssinia.
2. 12 men and 4 women went to Abyssinia.
3. Uthmaan رضي الله عنه and his wife Ruqaiyah رضي الله عنها (The daughter of Nabi ﷺ) were also in this group.

AT THE AGE OF FORTY SIX

6TH YEAR AFTER NABUWWAT

1. Nabi ﷺ was very happy because his beloved Uncle Hamza رضي الله عنه accepted Islam.
2. Then Umar رضي الله عنه accepted Islam and this gave the Muslims more strength.

STATE WHETHER TRUE OR FALSE:

1. Umar رضي الله عنه was the uncle of Nabi ﷺ ?

2. Nabi ﷺ gave the Muslims permission to move to Medina? _____
3. The king of Abyssinia accepted Islam?

4. The kuffaar were happy that people were accepting Islam? _____

AT THE AGE OF FORTY SEVEN TO FIFTY 7TH TO 10TH YEAR AFTER NABUWAT

1. The sacrifice and difficulties became more intense in the life of Nabi ﷺ and Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم while they were calling towards the Oneness of Allah تعالى.
2. Islam was spreading even faster. People were happy with this beautiful Deen. This made the Kuffaar more angry. So to punish the Muslims they boycotted the Muslims in a small valley where they could not get any food and help.
3. Nabi ﷺ and all those who accepted Islam including woman and children, were forced to move in this valley.
4. This valley was famously known as the valley of Abu Taalib. The Muslims suffered in this valley for 3 years. Then the Kuffaar allowed the Muslims to leave this valley.

AT THE AGE OF FIFTY

10TH YEAR AFTER NABUWAT

1. The boycott had an effect on the health of Khadija رضى الله عنها and Abu Taalib. They both passed away in this year.
2. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم lost two very close people to him. Both assisted him a lot. صلى الله عليه وسلم.
3. This was a very sad year for Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم and this year was known in history as Ayaamul Huzn (the year of grief).
4. Another difficulty which Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم underwent during this year was on His Journey to Taaif in the month of Shawwaal.

STORY:

Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم decided to go to a place called Taaif which was about 48 kms from Makkah to call towards the Oneness of Allah Ta'ala. When Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم reached Taaif he first invited the chiefs to the message of Islam. They did not want to listen Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم and spoke rudely to him. Then Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم invited the common people and they began to tease and

mock our beloved Nabi ﷺ. to such an extent they began throwing stones at the Mubarak body of Nabi ﷺ.

Allah تعالى sent an angel to ask Nabi ﷺ to be at the command of Nabi ﷺ. The angel said that **Allah تعالى** commanded me if You wish to cause the two mountains between Taaif to crush the people of Taaif and destroy them.

Our beloved Nabi ﷺ who was the mercy to mankind said “Do not destroy them and made Dua to **Allah تعالى** that these people must accept Islam.”

Thus we see later the children of the people of Taaif accepted Islam.

QUESTIONS:

1. In which manner did the kuffaar punish the Muslims? _____
2. The valley in which the Muslims were made to suffer was known as? _____
3. The kuffaar allowed the Muslims to leave this valley after how long? _____
4. Nabi lost two very close people to Him, who were they? _____

5. Write a summary of the story of Taaif?

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AT THE AGE OF FIFTY ONE

11TH YEAR AFTER NUBUWAH

1. A group of men came from Madinah to Makkah to perform Haj. Nabi ﷺ gave them Da`wah towards Islam. Six from amongst these people accepted Islam.

AT THE AGE OF FIFTY TWO

12TH YEAR AFTER NUBUWAH

1. In this year the first pledge was taken by the people of Medina. This pledge was taken in a place called Aqabah. That is why it is known as the first pledge of Aqabah.

They pledged to Nabi ﷺ :

- a. They will worship Allah تعالى alone.
- b. They will obey Nabi ﷺ
- c. They will help Nabi ﷺ and defend him with their lives if necessary.

ME'RAAJ

During the same year a miracle took place. One night Jibraeel عليه السلام came to Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم and told him that **Allah تعالى** is calling him up to the heavens to meet **Allah تعالى**. Jibraeel عليه السلام took Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم on a horse that had wings, which is famously known as the Buraaq because of its great speed.

The journey started in Makkah to Masjidul Aqsa (Jerusalem). There Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم performed Salaah and all the Ambiyaa عليهم السلام stood behind Him. From there Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم was taken up towards the seven heavens and in every heaven He met a Nabi of **Allah تعالى**.

In this journey Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم also saw Jannah and Jahannam. Then Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم was blessed by speaking directly to **Allah تعالى**.

In this journey **Allah تعالى** gave Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم the gift of five daily Salaah for the Ummah.

This was a great miracle and it happened only in one portion of the night. When Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم returned and told the Muslims they all believed him. The kuffaar mocked and did not believe Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم.

QUESTIONS:

- ### 1. What pledge did the people of Madinah take?

2. What is this pledge called? _____

- 3. How many people from the group accept Islam?**

- 4. In which year did this pledge take place?**

- 5. Explain in your own words about Me'raaj?**

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AT THE AGE OF FIFTY THREE

13TH YEAR AFTER NUBUWAH

1. Another group of 73 men and two woman came from Madinah Tayyibah to meet Nabi ﷺ.
2. They came with an invitation to invite Nabi ﷺ to live in Madinah Tayyibah and they met at a place called Aqabah.
3. They made a pledge with Nabi ﷺ. This is known as the second pledge of Aqabah.
4. Then our Nabi ﷺ gave the Muslims of Makkah permission to go and stay in Madinah.
5. This was a difficult time for the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم to leave their birth place and to settle in a foreign place.
6. The Kuffaar did not like this Hijrah and planned to kill Nabi ﷺ.

HIJRAH OF NABI ﷺ

Allah تعالى informed Nabi ﷺ of the evil plan of the kuffaar and commanded Him to move to Madinah. Nabi ﷺ informed Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه about the command of **Allah** تعالى.

On the night that the kuffaar wanted to carry out their evil plot, Nabi ﷺ and Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه left Makkah for Madinah.

That night the enemies surrounded the house of Nabi ﷺ, **Allah** تعالى blinded them so they did not see Nabi ﷺ leave His house.

The next morning they realised that Nabi ﷺ had already left for Madinah, this made them angrier and they sent a group of people to search for and kill Nabi ﷺ.

Allah تعالى informed Nabi ﷺ and the two of them hid in the cave of Thaur.

They stayed in the cave for 3 days and **Allah** تعالى protected them, by making a spider spin its web around the mouth of the cave. The kuffaar came up to the mouth of the cave but they did not see the two of them.

After three days when it was safe, with great difficulty our beloved Nabi ﷺ and His companion Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه left for Medina.

This is known as **Hijrah** and this is when the Muslim calendar starts.

Questions:

1. How many men and women were in the group that came to Nabi ﷺ from Madinah?

2. At which place did they meet? _____

3. What was the plan of the kuffaar?

4. Write a short summary on the Hijrah of Nabi ﷺ?

AT THE AGE OF FIFTY THREE

13TH YEAR AFTER NABUWAT

1ST YEAR OF HIJRAH

1. Nabi ﷺ and Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه reached Quba and laid the foundation of the first masjid in Islam, which is called Masjid Quba.
2. Thereafter Nabi entered Madinah on a Friday 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal, being a Friday the first Jumuah Salaah was performed.
3. Nabi ﷺ stayed at the house of Abu Ayyoob Ansaari رضي الله عنه.
4. The building of Masjid Nabawi began. Two rooms were built for Nabi ﷺ and His family adjacent to Masjid Nabawi.
5. Nabi ﷺ made a peace treaty with the Jews that they would live in peace together and also jointly defend Madinah against any attack.
6. Nabi ﷺ formed a brotherhood between the Muhaajireen and Ansaar of Madinah.
7. Nabi ﷺ married Ummul Mu'mineen Aishah رضي الله عنها.

Questions:

1. Which date was the first Jumuah performed?

2. Did Nabi ﷺ stay at anyone`s house?

If yes then who was that? _____

3. How many rooms were built for Nabi ﷺ and His family? _____

4. Which two group of people did Nabi ﷺ form brotherhood? _____

AT THE AGE OF FIFTY FOUR

14TH YEAR AFTER NABUWAT

2ND YEAR OF HIJRAH

1. A great companion by the name of Salmaan Farsi رضي الله عنه accepted Islam.
2. Change of Qiblah from Masjid Ul Aqsa to Ka'bah.
3. Azaan was introduced.
4. Fasting in the Month of Ramadhan and Zakaah was made compulsory.
5. Allah تعالى ordered that Salaah of Eidul Fitr to be read in Congregation.
6. First battle of Islam was fought 8th to the 17th Ramadhan (Battle of Badr). Victorious entry into Madinah 20th Ramadhan.
7. Passing away of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم blessed daughter (Ruqaiyah رضي الله عنها).
8. Marriage of Ali رضي الله عنه and Faatimah رضي الله عنها.

FILL IN THE MISSING WORDS:

1. A great companion by the name of _____ accepted Islam.
2. _____ In the month of Ramadhaan and _____ was made compulsory.
3. The first battle of Islam was fought _____ to the _____ Ramadhaan (Battle of Badr).
4. Victorious entry into _____ 20th Ramadhaan.
5. _____ was introduced.
6. Marriage of Ali رضي الله عنه and _____.

AT THE AGE OF FIFTY FIVE
15TH YEAR AFTER NABUWAT
3RD YEAR OF HIJRAH

1. Uthmaan رضي الله عنه married the blessed daughter of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم Ummе Khulthoom رضي الله عنها. This is what earned him the title Dhun Noorain. He had the good fortune of Marrying two honorable daughters of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم.
2. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم married Ummul Mu'mineen Hafsa رضي الله عنها. The daughter of Umar رضي الله عنه.
3. Allah تعالى made the drinking of wine Haraam.
4. The beloved grandson of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم was born. Hasan رضي الله عنه.
5. The battle of Uhud took place.
6. Allah تعالى made the giving and taking of interest Haraam.
7. The laws of kind treatment to orphans was revealed.
8. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم married Ummul Mu'mineen Zainab binti Khuzaima رضي الله عنها.

QUESTIONS:

1. Uthmaan رضي الله عنه got married to which daughter? _____
2. Why was Uthmaan رضي الله عنه given the title Dhun-Noorain? _____

3. The daughter of which Sahaabi did Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم marry? _____
4. Mention two things that Allah تعالى made Haraam? _____

AT THE AGE OF FIFTY SIX
16TH YEAR AFTER NABUWAT
4TH YEAR OF HIJRAH

1. The Jews broke their agreement which was made to live in peace with the Muslims during the 1st year after Hijrah.
2. Ummul Mu'mineen Zainab binti Khuzaima رضي الله عنها passes away.
3. The laws of Hijaab (a woman covering herself modestly).
4. The beloved grandson of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم was born (Husain رضي الله عنه).
5. The mother of Ali رضي الله عنه passed away.

Underline the Correct Answer in Brackets ():

1. The Jews broke the agreement with the Muslims during the (1st Year / 14th Year / 23rd Year).
2. The (Grandfather / Mother / Sister) of Ali رضي الله عنه passed away.

AT THE AGE OF FIFTY SEVEN

17TH YEAR AFTER NABUWAT

5TH YEAR OF HIJRAH

1. The battle of Khandaq took place (battle of the Trench).
2. **Allah** تعالى revealed the laws of Tayammum.
3. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم married Ummul Mu'mineen Juwairiya رضي الله عنها.
4. The laws of punishment of Zina (adultery).
5. **Allah** تعالى revealed verses of Quran in favour of Ummul Aishah رضي الله عنها.
6. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم punishes the Banu Quraizah.
7. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم married Ummul Mu'mineen Zainab binti Jahsh رضي الله عنها.

Underline the Correct Answer in Brackets ():

1. The battle of (Khandaq / Badr / Jamal) took place.
2. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم punishes the (Banu Haashim / Banu Qaynuqah / Banu Quraizah).

AT THE AGE OF FIFTY EIGHT
18TH YEAR AFTER NABUWAT
6TH YEAR OF HIJRAH

1. The acceptance of Islam of Thumaama bin Uthaal.
2. The great warrior of Islam Khaalid bin Waleed and Amr bin Aas رضي الله عنهم accepted Islam.
3. Madinah was afflicted with drought and Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم made Dua for rain.
4. When the rumor reached Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم, Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم took the pledge from Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم to avenge the death of Uthmaan رضي الله عنه.
5. The treaty of Hudaibiyyah.
6. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم visited the grave of His beloved Mother.

Underline the Correct Answer in Brackets ():

1. Madinah was afflicted with (**floods / droughts / storms**) and Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم made Dua for rain.
2. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم visited the grave of His (**beloved friend / beloved uncle / beloved mother**).

AT THE AGE OF FIFTY NINE

19TH YEAR AFTER NABUWAT

7TH YEAR OF HIJRAH

1. Nabi ﷺ sent letters to rulers of different countries inviting them to accept Islam.
2. Nabi ﷺ married Ummul Mu'mineen Safiyyah binti Hayyah رضي الله عنها.
3. Those Sahaabah that made Hijrah to Abyssinia returned to Madinah.
4. That battle of Khaibar took place.
5. Nabi ﷺ and Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم performed Umra.
6. Nabi ﷺ married Ummul Mu'mineen Maimoona binti Hareeth رضي الله عنها Makkah.
7. Abul Aas accepts Islam and is remarried to the beloved Daughter of Nabi ﷺ (Zainab رضي الله عنها).
8. A Jew by the name of Zainab binti Hareeth tries to poison Nabi ﷺ.
9. Nabi ﷺ wet nurse Thuwayba passes away.
10. The governor of Yemen converts to Islam.

11. Nabi ﷺ married Ummul Mu'mineen Umme Habeeba binti Abu Sufyaan رضي الله عنها.
12. The laws of marriage and divorce were revealed.

Questions:

1. Which Battle took place in the 7th year of Hijrah?

2. Mention the name of any woman that Nabi ﷺ married in the 7th year?

3. The governor of which country converted to Islam?
4. What did the Jew try to do to Nabi ﷺ?

AT THE AGE OF 60
20TH YEAR AFTER NABUWAT
8TH YEAR OF HIJRAH

1. The beloved Daughter of Nabi ﷺ Zainab رضي الله عنها passes away.
2. The battle of Mu`ta.
3. The Bani Sulaim and the Bani Ghaffar clans accept Islam.
4. Nabi ﷺ victoriously enters Makkah and gets the keys to the Ka'bah.
5. All the idols and temples in Makkah are destroyed.
6. The battle of Hunain.
7. Ala bin Hadrami and Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنهم go to the ruler of Bahrain
8. Ibraahim the beloved son of Nabi ﷺ was born.

AT THE AGE OF 61
21ST YEAR AFTER NABUWAT
9TH YEAR OF HIJRAH

1. The battle of Tabook took place.
2. Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه was appointed as Ameer (leader) by Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم to take the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم and perform Hajj.
3. The beloved Daughter of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم Umme Kulthoom رضي الله عنها passes away.

ANSWER TRUE OR FALSE:

1. Not all the idols and temples in Makkah were destroyed. _____
2. Ibraahim the beloved son of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم was born. _____
3. The Battle of Badr took place. _____
4. The beloved daughter of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم, Faatimah passed away. _____

AT THE AGE OF SIXTY TWO

21ST YEAR AFTER NABUWAT

10TH YEAR OF HIJRAH

1. Nabi ﷺ sat for I'tikaaf in Masjid Nabawi for last 20 days of Ramadhan.
2. A person by the name of Musailamah (the liar) claimed to be a prophet of Allah تعالى.
3. The Last Haj, Nabi ﷺ left Madinah on the 26 Dhul Q'ada, Saturday between Zuhr and Asr.
4. Nabi ﷺ Stayed at Zulhailifa between Saturday and Sunday night. Nabi ﷺ Putting on Ihram on Sunday at the time of Dhur Salaah.
5. Nabi ﷺ Arrived and stayed the night at Zittowa. Night of Sunday 4 Dhul Hijjah.
6. Nabi ﷺ left Zittowa for Makkah after the Fajr Salaah on the, 5th of Dhul Hijjah.
7. Nabi ﷺ Entered into Makkah-Tul-Mukarramah on the, 5th Dhul Hijjah at noon.
8. Nabi ﷺ left for Mina on Thursday 8 Dhul Hijjah at noon.

9. Nabi ﷺ left from Mina to Arafah on Friday the 9 Dhul Hijjah after sunrise, and Nabi ﷺ Addressed the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم Friday afternoon.
10. Nabi ﷺ made Dua from Zuhr to Asr Salaah for His Ummah.
11. Nabi ﷺ left Arafah and proceeded to Muzdalifah after Sunset.
12. Nabi ﷺ spent the night in Muzdalifah and left on Saturday the 10th of Dhul Hijjah after Fajr Salaah.
13. Nabi ﷺ Threw pebbles at the Shayaateen Zul. After sunrise till noon.
14. Nabi ﷺ Addressed the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم at Mina on the 10th Dhul Hijjah at noon. Thereafter sacrifice of the animals was done.
15. Nabi ﷺ left Mina and proceeded to Makkah on 10th of Dhul Hijjah. Then Nabi ﷺ returned to mina and addressed the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم again.
16. Nabi ﷺ after completing His Hajj started His journey back to Madinah. Return from Mecca. Night between 13th and 14th Dhul Hijjah.

QUESTIONS:

1. What is the person`s name who claim Prophethood?

2. At the time of which Salaah did Nabi ﷺ put on Ihraam? _____
3. Nabi ﷺ left Zittowa for Makkah on the 6th of Dhul-Hijjah or on the 5th of Dhul-Hijjah?

4. Did Nabi ﷺ sit for I`tikaf in Masjid Nabawi for the last 20 days of Ramadhaan, tick yes or no in the bracket (Yes / No).
5. Mention the date when Nabi ﷺ addressed the Sahaabah? _____

AT THE AGE OF SIXTY THREE 22RD YEAR AFTER NABUWAT 11TTH YEAR OF HIJRAH

1. Our Nabi ﷺ got sick with a fever at the end of the month of Safar.
2. The sickness continued for seven days while Nabi ﷺ in the room of Ummul Mu'mineen Aishah رضي الله عنها.
3. The last Salaah that Nabi ﷺ performed in congregation was on Thursday Zuhr Salaah, 5 days before departing from this world.
4. Nabi ﷺ appointed Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه to lead the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم in Salaah. (This was from Thursday Asr till the time Nabi ﷺ left this world. (20 Salaah).
5. It was a Monday the 12th of Rabi-ul-Awwal Nabi ﷺ departed from this world to go and meet Allah تعالى.
6. Nabi ﷺ is buried in the room of Aishah رضي الله عنها which is in Masjid Nabawi in Madinah.

Circle the correct answer in the brackets:

1. Nabi ﷺ got sick at the end of the month of
(Dhul Qaadah / Muharram / Safar)
2. The last Salaah of Nabi ﷺ in congregation was on
a (Saturday / Thursday / Monday)
3. Nabi ﷺ departed from this world on which day
(12th / 14th / 17th)