

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

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SAHAABAH رضي الله عنهم

The Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم were those people who were given the privilege by Allah Ta'ala to be in the company of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم. We believe that after Ambiyaa عليهم السلام the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم were the best people on this earth. Approximately 124 000 Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم were present in the time of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم. That period of time is known as the best of time.

VIRTUES OF SAHAABA رضي الله عنهم

ALLAH تعالى TA'ALA SAYS:

"Allah is pleased with the first to lead the way from the Muhaajireen, the Ansaar and those who followed them with sincerity and they are pleased with him."

(Surah Taubah verse 100)

"Allah was well pleased with the believers when they took a vow onto you beneath the tree".

(Surah Fatah verse 19)

“Muhammad is the Prophet of Allah and those with him (the Sahaba) are hard against the disbelievers and merciful amongst themselves”.

(Surah Fatah verse 29)

There is no relish (enjoyment) in the food without salt. My Sahaabah are like guiding stars whichever one you follow you will be guided (on the right path).

AHAADEETH:

1. The likeness of my Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم (amongst mankind) is as the likeness of salt in food.
2. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “If you see anyone swearing any of my companions then say to them that Allah’s curse is upon your evil saying.”
(We have to respect all the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم).
3. We have to be very careful and not rebuke them or speak ill about any companion of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم).
4. Have regard for me in dealing with my Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم and my relations in marriage. The person who has regard for me shall be in the protection of Allah تعالى on the day of Qiyaamah. Allah تعالى is free from any obligation to him who has no regard for me, He may seize him at any time.

FROM THIS WE CAN UNDERSTAND THAT WE HAVE TO RESPECT ALL THE SAHAABAH رضي

الله عنهم. WE HAVE TO BE VERY CAREFUL AND
NOT REBUKE THEM OR SPEAK ILL ABOUT
ANY COMPANION OF NABI ﷺ.

SAYINGS OF ABDULLAH BIN UMAR رضي الله عنه

Hadhrat Abdulla bin Umar رضي الله عنه has mentioned
*“Whoever wishes to follow the ways of another should
follow the ways of those who have passed away”.*

These were the companions of Nabi ﷺ who were the
best of people of this Ummah.

Their hearts were **most pious**, **there knowledge was
deepest** and they were **most sincere**.

They were the people whom Allah تعالى has chosen to
be the companions of His Nabi ﷺ and for the
transmission of His Deen.

You people should therefore emulate their Character and
Manners. *“By Allah the Sahaabah of Nabi ﷺ were
correctly guided”.*

SAYING OF AYYOOB

رحمة الله عليه SAKHTIYAANI

1. Who so loves Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه he establishes his faith.
2. Whoso loves Umar رضي الله عنه he receives guidance on the right path.
3. Whoso loves Uthmaan رضي الله عنه he is illumined with the light of Allah تعالى.
4. Whoso loves Ali رضي الله عنه he holds fast to the cable of Allah تعالى.
5. Who so honors Sahaabah can never be a Munaafiq (Hypocrite).
6. Who so reviles them is surely a Munaafiq (Hypocrite).

“No good action of such persons, I am afraid, will be accepted by Allah تعالى until he cleans his heart of spite for the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم and begins to love all the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم.”

SAYING OF SAHAL BIN ABDULLAH رحمه الله عليه

*“He who does not Honor Sahaabah, has actually not
believed in Nabi ﷺ.”*

NOTE: WE MAKE DUA THAT ALLAH تعالى
SAVE US, OUR PARENT'S , OUR FAMILIES,
OUR FRIENDS AND ALL MUSLIMS FROM HIS
PUNISHMENT AND FROM, HIS BELOVED
PROPHET ﷺ DISPLEASURE, AND MAY HE
FILL OUR HEARTS WITH LOVE FOR ALL THE
SAHAABAH رضي الله عنهم.

In today's times we find that there are many groups being
created in the name of Islam, whose teachings are to
mislead the Ummah, one such group are those who speak
ill and rebuke the beloved companions of Nabi ﷺ. We

should be very careful of their evil ways and educate ourselves and learn the lives of the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم.

1. We should never ever speak ill about any of the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم.
2. We should never ever swear any of the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم. Because if we swear them we can lose our Imaan (our Faith).
3. We should always have respect for all the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم.
4. When we hear the names of any Sahaabi then we should say رضي الله عنه. May **Allah تعالى** be pleased with him/her.
5. When we hear about many Sahaabah then we must say رضي الله عنهم. May **Allah تعالى** be pleased with them.
6. We should never disrespect the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم because **Allah تعالى** Himself gave them the title of “رضي الله عنهم” (**Allah تعالى is pleased with them**) **In the Quran.**

The Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم differed in rank according to their status like from the men were the Khulaafah Raashideen.

- ❖ Hadhrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه
- ❖ Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه
- ❖ Hadhrat Uthmaan رضي الله عنه
- ❖ Hadhrat Ali رضي الله عنه

The Ashara Mubash-shara and many other individual Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم.

From the females were:

- ❖ Hadhrat Fatimah رضي الله عنها.
- ❖ Hadhrat Aisha رضي الله عنها.
- ❖ All the daughters and wives of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم etc.

We are now going to learn the lives of the Four Famous companions of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم. They are known as the Khulaafah Raashideen

1. Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه
2. Umar رضي الله عنه
3. Uthmaan رضي الله عنه
4. Ali رضي الله عنه

QUESTIONS:

1. Explain who the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم are.

2. Why should we never disrespect or swear the Sahaba? _____
3. _____
Approximately how many Sahaabah were present in the time of Nabi ﷺ? _____
4. Which period is known as the best time?

5. Who were the 4 Khulaafah?

6. What term of respect should we use when we hear the name of any Sahaabi?

7. What is the meaning of رضي الله عنهم? _____

8. Amongst the females who are the great Sahaabiyah?

(14-24)

LIFE OF HADHRAT ABU BAKR

رضي الله عنه

1. As Muslims we believe after all the Prophets عليهم السلام Hadhrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه is the person who has the highest status in the eyes of Allah تعالى .
2. His name was Abdullah.
3. He was from the Noble Quraish tribe.
4. His title was Ateeq and Sideeq.
5. He was a wealthy business man before accepting Islam.
6. Hadhrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه was close friends with Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم from childhood.
7. Hadhrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه was 2 years younger than Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم
8. Today there are people who speak ill of Hadhrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه. We must stay away from such people.

DO NOT LOOK DOWN UPON ANY
MUSLIM, FOR EVEN THE MOST
INFERIOR BELIEVER IS GREAT IN
THE EYES OF Allah تعالى

VIRTUES OF HADHRAT ABU BAKR **رضي الله عنه**

1. He was the first Male to accept Islam.
2. He was known as As-Siddeeq (the trust worthy person)
3. His Imaan was the strongest. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم once said
“If you put the Imaan of Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه on one side and the Imaan of the whole Ummah on the other side, the Imaan of Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه will be stronger.”
4. He was the first Khalifah of Islam.
5. He was the only person on Hijrah with Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم .
When Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم left Makah to go and live in Madinah, Hadhrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه was with Him.
6. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم said “Jannah has 8 doors and on the day of Qiyaamah every door will call out and say Oh Abu Bakr please enter through me.”

7. Nabi ﷺ told Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه that you will be the first person from My Ummah to enter Jannah.

NOTE: THERE ARE MANY VIRTUES ON ABU BAKR رضي الله عنه THESE ARE ONLY A FEW MENTIONED HERE. WE MUST TRY AND GET AUTHENTIC BOOKS ON THE LIFE OF ABU BAKR رضي الله عنه AND READ IT.

QUESTIONS:

1. What did Nabi ﷺ say about the Imaan of Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه? _____

2. What will the doors of Jannah say?

3. What do we believe as Muslims regarding Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه? _____

STATE WHETHER TRUE OR FALSE:

1. Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه was the first Male to accept Islam? _____
2. Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه was three years younger than Nabi ﷺ? _____

3. Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه was the only person with Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم on Hijrah? _____

HADHRAT ABU BAKR رضي الله عنه **LOVE FOR NABI صلى الله عليه وسلم**

1. Hadhrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه loved Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم very much. They were close friends from childhood.
2. Aaishah رضي الله عنها said that my father Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه use to visit Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم every morning and evening.
3. Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه would do whatever Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم would ask him to do.
4. Whatever Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم told him he believed it and regarded it to be the truth.
5. Whenever the Kuffar came to him and told him that your friend Muhammed صلى الله عليه وسلم is claiming something, then Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه used to say to them, that if He Muhammed صلى الله عليه وسلم said it then I believe it to be the truth.

FOLLOW THE WAY OF LIFE
WHICH NABI ﷺ HAS SHOWN
YOU, FOR VERILY THAT IS THE
RIGHT PATH.

NABI ﷺ LOVE FOR HADHRAT ABU BAKR رضي الله عنه

Amr Bin Aas رضي الله عنه once asked Nabi ﷺ “Who do You love the most”.

He replied’ “Aisha رضي الله عنها”. He then asked, “Who do you love from amongst the men?” He replied “Her Father Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه.”

Nabi ﷺ told Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه that you were with me in the cave and you will be with me at the Haudh Kauthar.

NABI ﷺ SAID “IF I WERE TO TAKE A KHALEEL
(FRIEND FROM MANKIND) I WOULD CERTAINLY
HAVE TAKEN ABU BAKR رضي الله عنه.

QUESTIONS:

1. In your own words write two points how Nabi ﷺ loved Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه?

-
-
-
2. Write one point on the love Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه had for Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم :
-
-

HADHRAT ABU BAKR رضي الله عنه GENEROSITY

1. Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه was a very wealthy person and was very generous.
2. He used to free a lot of Slaves.
3. Amongst the slaves that Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه freed was the Muadhin of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم Masjid, Hadhrat Bilal رضي الله عنه.
4. Aisha رضي الله عنه said that when Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه accepted Islam he had 40 thousand Dirhams; he spent it all for the cause of Islam.
5. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم used to say “No one’s wealth has put me in such a good position like the wealth of Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه.”
6. When Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه heard this statement from Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم he said that my life and all my wealth is at the disposal for Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم to use.

TAKING PAINS TO REMOVE THE PAINS OF OTHERS IS TRUE GENEROSITY

رضي الله عنه ABU BAKR

STORY

In the 9th year after Hijrah before the battle of Tabook Nabi ﷺ encouraged the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم to spend for the sake of Allah. The Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم contributed according to their means.

Some Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم brought half their wealth. Others bought one third etc. It was on this occasion that the generosity of Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه was seen. He presented his wealth and belongings to Nabi ﷺ.

Nabi ﷺ asked him, “Oh Abu Bakr what have you left for your family?”

He replied, “I have left Allah and His Rasul ﷺ for my family”. Meaning he brought all his wealth for the sake of Allah and the Deen of Allah Ta’ala.

QUESTIONS:

1. What did Nabi ﷺ say about the wealth of Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه? _____
2. How much did Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه give when he accepted Islam? _____

LEADERSHIP (KHILAAFAT) IN THE TIME OF NABI ﷺ

1. In the 9th year after Hijrah Nabi ﷺ sent the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم to perform Hajj and He chose Hadhrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه as their leader (Ameer).
2. He also lead the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم as Imaam in the final sickness of Nabi ﷺ.
3. After Nabi ﷺ passed away Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه. Was in charge of the Muslims. He was the Khalifah.
4. Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه was the Khalifah for 2 years and 3 months only.
5. While he was Khalifah he followed all the teachings of Nabi ﷺ.

EVERY DAY, EVERY
MOMENT TRY AND DO
SOME GOOD DEED.

FINAL ILLNESS AND APPOINTMENT OF A NEW AMEER (LEADER)

1. Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه suffered with a severe fever.
2. While he was sick he became very weak.
3. He was unable to go to the Masjid and lead the Salaah.
4. As his sickness became more severe Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه gathered the Sahaabah to discuss the appointment of the new Khalifah.
5. Hadhrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه chose Umar رضي الله عنه to be the next Khalifah.
6. While Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه was sick Umar رضي الله عنه lead the people in Salaah.

MAN KNOWS THAT HE IS WEAK,
YET HOW STRANGE THAT HE
CONTINUES TO DISOBEY THE ONE
WHO IS STRONGEST OF ALL.

DEATH OF HADHRAT ABU BAKR رضي الله عنه

1. Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه passed away on a Monday 22nd Jamaadil Aakhir, 13 years after Hijrah.
2. He was 63 years old at that time.
3. The Janaazah Salaah of Hadhrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه was performed by Hadhrat Umar رضي الله عنه, Hadhrat Uthmaan, Hadhrat Talha and Hadhrat Abdur Rahmaan Bin Auf رضي الله عنهم.
4. Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه is buried next to Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم in Masjid Nabawi.

BEWARE OF PRIDE BECAUSE
YOU WILL BE RETURNING TO

THE EARTH AND YOUR BODY WILL BE EATEN BY WORMS

QUESTIONS:

1. How long was Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه the Khalifah?

2. What date did Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه pass away?

3. Where is Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه buried?

4. Who performed the Salaah during the sickness of
Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه? _____

5. Who performed the Janaazah Salaah of Abu Bakr
رضي الله عنه? _____

6. What illness did Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه suffer with
before he passed away? _____

2nd KHALIFAH

(25-36)

HADHRAT UMAR رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

1. His name was Umar and his title was Al –Farooq (The one who distinguishes between right and wrong).
2. Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ was a very close companion of Nabi ﷺ.
3. Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ was the second Khalifah of Islam.
4. Nabi ﷺ loved Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ very much.
5. When he accepted Islam the Muslims were very happy because they could practice Islam openly.
6. The Kuffaar were very frightened of Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ.
7. Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ was well known for his intelligence, justice and pure character.
8. Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ showed respect to all individuals including non-Muslims.
9. We should be very careful and not ever speak any bad words about Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ.

DON'T FORGET YOUR
OWNSSELVES WHEN
PREACHING TO OTHERS

VIRTUES OF HADHRAT UMAR رضي الله عنه

1. Nabi ﷺ loved Umar رضي الله عنه very much.
2. Nabi ﷺ said that Allah تعالى has put the truth on the Tongue and Heart of Umar رضي الله عنه.
3. Nabi ﷺ said Oh Son of Khattab whenever Shaytaan sees you walking on a certain road he moves to another path.
4. He was amongst the ten Sahaabah that were given glad tidings of Jannah by Nabi ﷺ.
5. Umar رضي الله عنه is Buried next to Nabi ﷺ.
6. From this we can see the status that Umar رضي الله عنه had in Islam.

NABI ﷺ SAID IF THERE
HAD TO BE A NABI AFTER
ME IT WOULD HAVE BEEN

QUESTIONS:

1. Why were the Muslims happy when Umar رضي الله عنه accepted Islam? _____
2. What was the title of Umar رضي الله عنه?

3. Mention three virtues of Umar رضي الله عنه

4. What was Umar رضي الله عنه well known for?

ISLAM OF HADHRAT UMAR رضي الله عنه

The story of the Islam of Umar رضي الله عنه is very interesting. He was a very staunch enemy of Islam and wanted to harm Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم and the Muslims.

One day he left his home with the evil intention of killing Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم. On his way he met one Sahaabi رضي الله عنه. This Sahabi رضي الله عنه asked him “Oh Umar where are you going.” He said “I am going to kill Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.”

The Sahabi told him that your own sister had accepted Islam. Umar رضي الله عنه was furious and went straight to the house of his sister and knocked on the door.

His sister and brother-in-law were both receiving lessons from the Quran from Khabbab رضي الله عنه.

When they heard the voice of Umar immediately his sister got very scared. Khabbab رضي الله عنه hid away but forgot to take the pages of the Quran with him.

Umar insisted that the door should be opened. His sister opened the door and immediately he hit her on her head and said “Oh enemy what have you done have you forsaken your religion.”

As Umar entered he hit his brother in law until he bled and fell to the ground.

His Sister then said “Oh Umar you can do as you please we have accepted Islam and we will never go back to worshipping idols.”

When Umar saw the pages of the Quran, he said “What is this”; his sister said “This is the pages of the Quran.”

Umar wanted to grab the pages but his sister refused and said to him “You are impure to touch these pages you have to purify yourself.”

Umar purified himself and then took the pages and began to read. It was the first few verses of Surah Taha. He continued reading until he came to the verse ***“Verily I am Allah worship Me and establish Salaah for My remembrance.”***

When he read these verses his heart melted and he said “Take me to Mohamed صلى الله عليه وسلم.”

Then he came to صلى الله عليه وسلم Nabi and accepted Islam.

His acceptance of Islam gave strength to the Muslims and the Muslims began preaching their Islam openly.

SOME TIME THE PEOPLE
WITH THE WORST PAST
CREATE THE BEST FUTURE

Write a brief summary on how Umar رضي الله عنه accepted Islam:

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on the right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.

رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْ هَادِثَرَاتِ اُمَار PERSONAL HABITS

1. Hazrat Umar رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ was a very Humble Person.
2. Hazrat Umar رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ wore very simple clothes and many of his clothes had patches on it.
3. It is recorded on one occasion that he had more than 17 patches on his clothing.
4. He used to patrol the streets of Madinah at night so that he could see the actual situation and the hardships of the people.
5. Hazrat Umar رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ used to bring water from the well for people.
6. He was a very skillful rider; he could successfully manage even the wildest of horses.

THE BEST WAY TO DEFEAT
SOMEONE IS TO BEAT HIM
AT POLITENESS

LEADERSHIP (KHILAAFAT) OF HADHRAT UMAR رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ

1. When Abu Bakr رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ was passing away he appointed Umar رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ to be the next Khalifah.
2. He liberated the world from many gigantic oppressive empires.
3. During his Khilaafat he conquered two thirds of the known world.
4. In his Khilaafat he introduced the police force for safety for the people of Madinah.
5. He was the first person to give allowance and a grant to the poor and established a public treasury.
6. He also established the educational system.
7. Umar رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ always desired peace over war.

8. Umar رضي الله عنه was one of the greatest Leaders of all time.
9. Umar رضي الله عنه served the Muslims as a Leader for ten years, six months and 5 days.
10. His Khilaafah period stands out as the golden age of Islam.

BE DIGNIFIED, HONEST AND TRUTHFUL

STATE WHETHER TRUE OR FALSE:

1. Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه was a very humble person.

2. It is recorded on one occasion that he had more than 19 patches on his clothing.

3. Umar رضي الله عنه always desired war over peace.

4. Umar رضي الله عنه served the Muslims as a Leader for ten years, six months and 5 days. -

5. His Khilaafah period stands out as the golden age of Islam. _____
6. The best way to defeat someone is to beat him with harshness. _____

FINAL MOMENTS OF HADHRAT UMAR رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ

1. Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was stabbed by a Persian slave named Abu Lulu while he was Performing Salaah.
2. After the stabbing Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ lived for another 3 days.
3. He remained unconscious for long periods of time, but was made conscious of Salaah times and performed Salaah in that condition.
4. Before Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was about to pass away, He told his son to go to Ayesha رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا and request her that if it is possible he would like to be buried next to his two companions and if it is not possible

just bury me in the public graveyard (Jannatul Baqi).

Abdulla bin Umar رضي الله عنه went to Aisha رضي الله عنها with his father's request.

Aisha رضي الله عنها said "How can I refuse Umar رضي الله عنه.

THERE IS NO PORTION IN ISLAM
FOR A PERSON WHO DOES NOT
PERFORM HIS SALAAH

DEATH OF HADHRAT

UMAR رضي الله عنه

1. Umar رضي الله عنه Passed away on the 1st of Muharram 24 years after Hijrah.
2. When he passed away the Mubarak body was brought to the room of Aisha رضي الله عنها and his son Abdulla knocked on the door and requested permission again for Umar رضي الله عنه to be buried next to his two companions.

Aisha رضي الله عنها agreed and Umar رضي الله عنه was buried there.

3. Umar رضي الله عنه is Buried in Masjid Nabawi in the same room as Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم and Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه.

تعالى
FEAR ALLAH
FOR HE ALONE
LIVES, EVERYTHING
ELSE WILL PERISH.

QUESTIONS:

1. How many days did Umar رضي الله عنه live for after he was stabbed? _____
2. Who stabbed Umar رضي الله عنه

3. When Did Umar رضي الله عنه passed away?

4. Where is Umar رضي الله عنه buried?

5. Who was the son of Umar رضي الله عنه

6. On what date did Umar رضي الله عنه pass away?

3rd KHALIFAH

(37-48)

HADHRAT UTHMAAN

رضي الله عنه

1. Uthmaan رضي الله عنه belonged to a noble family of the Quraish tribe in Makkah.
2. His family lineage joins with the family lineage of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم in the fifth generation.
3. Uthmaan رضي الله عنه was one of the noble companions of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم and amongst the Senior Sahaba رضي الله عنهم.

4. He accepted Islam through the invitation of Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه
5. He was the fourth person to accept Islam so he was from the early Muslims.
6. Uthmaan رضي الله عنه was the third Khalifah of Islam.
7. After accepting Islam He was severely beaten and tortured by his uncle but Uthmaan رضي الله عنه stayed firm on Islam.

IT IS PAINFUL TO REALIZE THAT WHILE
AN ANIMAL RECOGNISES ITS MASTER
(SOME) HUMAN BEINGS DON'T
RECOGNISE THEIR CREATOR.

VIRTUES OF HADHRAT UTHMAAN رضي الله عنه

1. He was a very shy and modest person. On one occasion Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم said "Should I not feel shy of a person regarding whom the angels feel shy."
2. He had the privilege of marrying 2 of the daughters of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم (first he married Ruqaiyah رضي الله عنها and when she passed away he married Umme Kulthoom رضي الله عنها).

3. When Umme Kulthoom رضي الله عنها passed away, Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم said if I had more daughters I would have given them all (one by one) in marriage to Uthmaan.
4. He was given the title Dhun-Noorain because he married 2 Daughters of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم.
5. On one occasion Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم made Dua for him the entire night saying oh Allah تعالى I am pleased with Uthmaan so be pleased with him.

NABI صلى الله عليه وسلم SAID MY
COMPANION IN JANNAH IS
UTHMAAN رضي الله عنه

QUESTIONS:

1. On whose invitation did Uthmaan رضي الله عنه accept Islam? _____
2. Why was Uthmaan رضي الله عنه beaten by his uncle?

3. He was the _____ person to accept Islam so he was from the early Muslims.

4. His family lineage joins with the _____
of Nabi ﷺ in the _____ generation.
5. Why was Uthmaan رضي الله عنه given the title of Dhun
-Noorain? _____
6. Which two daughters of Nabi ﷺ did he marry?

7. What did Nabi ﷺ say concerning the modesty of
Uthmaan رضي الله عنه?

THE TREATY OF HUDEIBIYYAH

Nabi ﷺ left with a large number of Sahaabah to Makkah with the intention of performing Umrah. The Quraish came to know of this and prevented their entry into Makkah.

Nabi ﷺ sent a man to bring news about the Quraish.

Nabi ﷺ came to know that the Quraish were equipped to their teeth and in no way were going to allow the Muslims in Makkah to perform Umrah.

Nabi sent Uthmaan رضي الله عنه to negotiate with the Quraish as he in spite of his conversion to Islam commanded great respect with them. After Uthmaan رضي الله عنه left for Makkah some of the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم envied Uthmaan رضي الله عنه as they thought that he will be able to perform Umrah. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم said “I do not think he will ever like to do Tawaaf without me”

When Uthmaan رضي الله عنه entered Makkah he was taken into the protection of an influential man of Makkah who told him, “You roam wherever you like nobody can touch you.”

Uthmaan رضي الله عنه carried on his negotiations with all the chiefs of Makkah and when he was about to leave they said to him’ Now that you are in Makkah, you can perform Umrah before you return.”

Uthmaan رضي الله عنه said “How can it be possible for me when Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم has been prevented by you people from entering Makkah.”

The Quraish did not like the statement of Uthmaan رضي الله عنه and detained him in Makkah.

News reached the Muslims that Uthmaan رضي الله عنه is killed. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم took the oath of allegiance from all the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم to fight to the last drop of their blood. When the Quraish heard of this they got frightened and released Uthmaan رضي الله عنه.

WORRYING ABOUT THE
DUNYA IS A DARKNESS
IN THE HEART, WHILE
WORRYING ABOUT THE
AAKHIRAH IS A LIGHT IN
THE HEART

Write briefly in your own
words the story of
Hudeibiyyah:

HADHRAT UTHMAAN رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ **CONTRIBUTION TO ISLAM**

1. Uthmaan رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ was a very wealthy person and he used his money for the sake of Allah تَعَالَى .
2. He was known as Uthmaan Ghani, because he always helped the poor.
3. He purchased a land next to Masjid Nabawi ﷺ to make the Masjid bigger.

4. He purchased the well of Rooma for the Muslims to drink water from.
5. On the expedition of Tabook he contributed more than 3000 camels to help the Muslims.
6. Allah **تعالى** loved this action of his so much and Nabi **صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم** appreciated his contribution that He said it does not matter what Uthmaan does after today.

YOUR CHARITY WILL NOT BE
ACCEPTED UNTIL YOU BELIEVE I
NEED THE REWARD MORE THAN
THE BEGGAR NEEDS THE MONEY

LEADERSHIP (KHILAAFAT) OF HADHRAT UTHMAAN **رضی اللہ عنہ**

1. Uthmaan **رضی اللہ عنہ** was the 3rd Khalifah of Islam after Umar **رضی اللہ عنہ**.
2. Umar **رضی اللہ عنہ** appointed 6 Sahaabah and said to them choose one from amongst you to be the Khalifah.

❖ Saad bin Abi Waqqaas **رضی اللہ عنہ**

- ❖ رضي الله عنه Uthmaan
 - ❖ رضي الله عنه Zubair
 - ❖ رضي الله عنه Abdurrahman bin auf
 - ❖ رضي الله عنه Ali
 - ❖ رضي الله عنه Talha
3. رضي الله عنه Uthmaan was appointed on the 4th of Muharram 24th year after Hijrah, three days after Umar رضي الله عنه passed away.
 4. رضي الله عنه Uthmaan Khilaafat lasted for 11 years and 11 months.
 5. He was a great leader.
 6. He was very firm on the laws of Allah تعالى and the Sunnah of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم.
 7. He recovered the land wherein the people had rebelled against the Muslims.
 8. He conquered new land during his Khilaafat.

QUESTIONS :

1. How long was the Khilaafat of رضي الله عنه Uthmaan?

2. How many camels did رضي الله عنه Uthmaan contribute on the occasion of Tabook?

3. In which graveyard is Uthmaan رضي الله عنه buried?

STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING IS TRUE OR FALSE:

1. Uthmaan رضي الله عنه was married to 3 daughters of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم ? _____
 2. Uthmaan رضي الله عنه was killed at the age of 82 years old? _____
 3. Uthmaan. رضي الله عنه was Khalifah for twelve years? _____
 4. Uthmaan. رضي الله عنه was the fourth Khalifah in Islam? _____
 5. Uthmaan رضي الله عنه was appointed as Khalifah 3 days after Umar رضي الله عنه passed away? _____
-

THE SIEGE OF HADHRAT UTHMAAN رضي الله عنه

1. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم predicted that Uthmaan رضي الله عنه will be martyred towards the end of his Khilaafah.
2. A group of people rebelled against Uthmaan رضي الله عنه.

3. The rebels surrounded the house of Uthmaan رضي الله عنه and did not allow him to leave his house for 40 days.
4. They did not allow him to get any food or water in those 40 days.
5. The rebels began to physically harm him but he still refused to take action against them.
6. Ali رضي الله عنه sent some water for Uthmaan رضي الله عنه but very little water reached his house and some people were injured while trying to take the water to him.

DONOT INVEST YOUR HOPES IN
ANY ONE BUT ALLAH, AND
DONOT FEAR ANYONE BUT THE
CONSEQUENCE OF YOUR SINS.

DEATH OF HADHRAT UTHMAAN رضي الله عنه

1. On the 18th of Dhil Hijjah 35th year after Hijrah Uthmaan. رضي الله عنه was stabbed to Death.
2. Uthmaan رضي الله عنه was 82 years old.

3. At the time of his death he was reciting the Quran and was also fasting.
4. Uthmaan رضي الله عنه was martyred on a Friday at the time of Asr Salaah.
5. Uthmaan رضي الله عنه is buried in Jannatul Baqi. The graveyard next to the Masjid of Nabi ﷺ.

THREE WORLDLY THINGS
HAVE BEEN MADE DEAR TO
ME FEEDING THE HUNGRY,
CLOTHING THE NAKED
AND, READING THE QURAN.

STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING IS TRUE OR FALSE:

1. Uthmaan رضي الله عنه was killed at the age of 82 years old. _____
2. Uthmaan رضي الله عنه could not leave his house for 45 days. _____

3. Uthmaan رضي الله عنه was martyred on a Friday at the time of Asr Salaah. _____

4. Uthmaan رضي الله عنه is buried in Jannatul Ma'laa. The graveyard next to the haram in Makkah.

5. Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم predicted that Uthmaan رضي الله عنه will be martyred towards the end of his Khilaafat.

4th KHALIFAH

(49-59)

HADHRAT ALI رضي الله عنه

1. Ali رضي الله عنه was the son of Abu Taalib.
2. Ali رضي الله عنه was the cousin of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم.
3. He belonged to the most respectable family of the Quraish, the Banu Haashim family.

4. He was about thirty years younger than Nabi ﷺ
5. Because of his Bravery he was given the title of **Asadullah**.
6. His other titles were **Murtadha** and **Haydar**. He was also known as **Abu Turaab**.
7. He accepted Islam at the age of Nine years old. He was the first youth to accept Islam.
8. He was very close to Nabi ﷺ
9. He was the 4th khaleefah in Islam.

EVERY DAY THAT PASSES
WITHOUT YOU HAVING
SINNED IS A DAY OF EID.

VIRTUE OF HADHRAT رضي الله عنه **ALI**

1. He was married to the beloved Daughter of Nabi ﷺ (رضي الله عنها **Hadhrat Fatimah**).

2. The Prophet said: "Ali is part of me and I am part of Ali! No-one conveys something on my behalf except me or him".
3. The Prophet said: "I am the city of knowledge and Ali is its gate".
Another version states: "I am the house of wisdom and Ali is its gate".
4. Nabi ﷺ said "He who injures Ali has Injured me".
5. Nabi ﷺ said "Only a hypocrite does not love Ali and a believer does not hate him.

NABI ﷺ SAID

"WHOEVER'S MOULAA
(FRIEND) I AM, ALI IS ALSO
HIS MOULAA (FRIEND)"

QUESTIONS:

1. What were the titles of Ali رضي الله عنه?

2. What relation was Ali رضي الله عنه to Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم ?

3. At what age did Ali رضي الله عنه accept Islam?

4. To which daughter of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم was Ali رضي الله عنه married to? _____

5. Mention two virtues of Ali رضي الله عنه :

HADHRAT ALI رضي الله عنه **ACHIEVEMENTS**

1. In the 8th year after Hijrah he was with Nabi ﷺ at the conquest of Makkah. Nabi ﷺ ordered Ali رضي الله عنه to break all the idols in the Ka'bah.
2. During the battle of Tabook Nabi ﷺ appointed Ali رضي الله عنه as his governor in Madinah whilst He was away.
3. All the three Khulaafah had great respect for Ali رضي الله عنه and he had great respect for them.

IN THE BATTLE OF KHAIBAR

During the battle of Khaibar when the Muslims failed to conquer one of the forts that were secured by the Jews, Nabi ﷺ announced.

“Tomorrow such a person will conquer the fort who is beloved to Allah تعالى and to Nabi ﷺ.”

All the companions were waiting eagerly for their names to be called out.

The next day Nabi ﷺ called for Ali رضي الله عنه, that day Ali رضي الله عنه was experiencing some difficulty with his eyes.

When he told Nabi ﷺ his problem, Nabi ﷺ rubbed his Mubarak Saliva over the eyes of Ali رضي الله عنه and immediately he felt better.

Then Nabi ﷺ gave him the banner of the Muslim army and ordered him to attack the enemy. With just one attack they overcame the enemy and defeated them.

Follow the guidance of
Nabi ﷺ for it is the
best of guidance,
follow the Sunnah for
it is the best of ways.

Write in your own words about the achievement of
Ali رضي الله عنه in the Battle of Khaibar:

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on the right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.

HADHRAT ALI رضي الله عنه

PERSONAL LIFE

1. Ali رضي الله عنه grew up under the guardianship of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم.

2. Ali رضي الله عنها was married to Fatima رضي الله عنها.
3. From her he had five children.
4. While he was married to Fatima رضي الله عنها he did not get married to any other woman.
5. The most famous amongst them were Hassan and Husain رضي الله عنهم.
6. He lived a very simple life.
7. His clothing and meals were very simple.
8. Piety, fear of Allah تعالى and not having love for the world was part of his noble character.

WEALTH AND GREED IS THE ROOT OF ALL EVILS

(Ali رضي الله عنه)

STATE WHETHER TRUE OR FALSE:

1. Ali رضي الله عنها was married to Fatimah رضي الله عنها.
-

2. Ali رضي الله عنه grew up under the guardianship of Nabi صلى الله عليه وسلم ?
-

3. Ali رضي الله عنه lived a very expensive life?

4. Ali رضي الله عنه had six children from Fatimah رضي الله عنها?

5. Piety, fear of Allah تعالى and not having love for the world was part of his noble character?

6. Wealth and greed is the root of all evils?

7. The most famous amongst his children were Hassan and Husain رضي الله عنهم

LEADERSHIP (KHILAAFAT) OF HADHRAT ALI رضي الله عنه

1. Ali رضي الله عنه was the fourth Khalifah in Islam.
2. The day after Uthmaan رضي الله عنه passed away Ali رضي الله عنه became the Khalifah.

3. Ali رضي الله عنه was considered to be amongst the leading commentators of Quran from amongst the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم. He had a very deep understanding in Quran.
4. Ali رضي الله عنه Khilaafat lasted for 5 years.

BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE ARE
NOT ALWAYS GOOD, BUT
GOOD PEOPLE ARE
ALWAYS BEAUTIFUL.

DEATH OF HADHRAT ALI رضي الله عنه

1. It was the habit of Ali رضي الله عنه to go early to the Masjid and wake the people up for Fajr Salaah.

2. On the 17th of Ramadhaan 40th year after Hijrah Ali رضي الله عنه was attacked.
3. **Ibnul Muljim** attacked Ali رضي الله عنه and struck him with his sword on his head and injured his skull.
4. Ali رضي الله عنه passed away 3 days later on the 20th of Ramadhaan.
5. Ali رضي الله عنه was 63 years old when he passed away.
6. Ali رضي الله عنه is buried in Kufah at a place called Najaf.

DO NOT SOIL YOUR
CONSCIENCE FOR
ANYTHING BUT JANNAH

QUESTIONS:

1. How long was the Khilaafat of Ali رضي الله عنه?
-

2. How old was Ali رضي الله عنه when he passed away?

3. What date was Ali رضي الله عنه attacked?

4. Who attacked Ali رضي الله عنه?

5. Where is Ali رضي الله عنه buried?

6. Ali رضي الله عنه was the _____ Khalifah in Islam.

7. Ali رضي الله عنه was considered to be amongst the leading commentators of _____ from amongst the Sahaabah رضي الله عنهم. He had a very deep _____ in Quran.