

The Life of Prophet

Muhammad

Peace be upon him

صلى الله
وسلم

I ♥ Seerah

2

Musalla Kidz

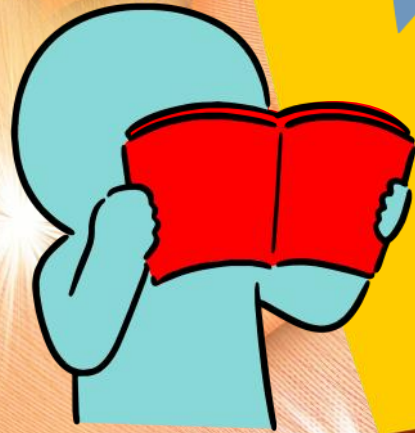
A decorative graphic featuring a central red heart with orange rays emanating from it. Surrounding the heart are several blue stars of varying sizes and orientations. There are also smaller red hearts and orange rays scattered throughout the composition. The overall style is festive and celebratory.

Start
With
Bismillah

My Name is:

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

My Lord, increase me in
knowledge



Contents

INTRODUCTION	
1. THE BOYCOTT	P1
2. YEAR OF SADNESS	P6
3. TAIF	P11
4. AL-ISRA	P15
5. AL-MIRAJ	P19
6. BACK TO MAKKAH	P24
7. PEOPLE FROM MADINA	P29
8. SECOND PLEDGE	P34
9. THE HIJRA BEGINS	P39
10. CAVE THAWR	P43
11. THE REWARD	P49
12. MADINA	P54



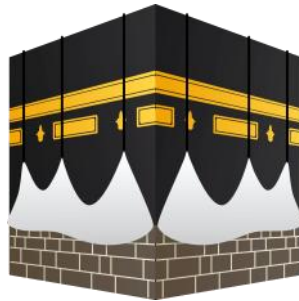
INTRODUCTION



Love is such a strange thing. It is also very strange that everyone seems to have a different meaning attached to it.

This book is about love. Yes, you heard it right, this seerah book is about love. This is about a youngster who was alone in the world from a young age. His mother passed away when he was a child. His loving grandfather passed away shortly after.

This young man grew up in the desert city of Makkah. The home of the sacred Ka'bah. This young man was so beloved to Allah that he was gifted with prophethood.



This gift is only given to those of exemplary character that Allah had chosen for this honour.

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ lived in a city of idol

worship, yet he told those people to worship only Allah and leave all their evil practices.

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ held onto this Tawheed despite persecution, torture, slander, poverty and hardship.



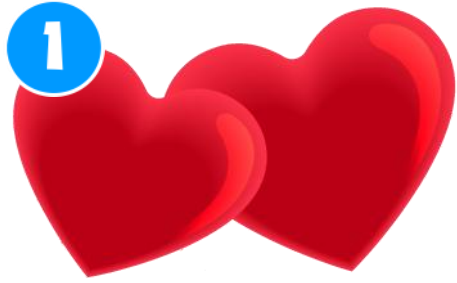
Today, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is beloved by over 2 billion people worldwide. They hold onto the same message of love and submission to Allah. The same message that all the prophets of Allah taught.

We are all an expression of this love and we show our respect and love to our beloved Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

We follow Allah's command (Al-Qur'an) and example of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ (sunnah). We hold onto and love this message of Tawheed, submission to the will of Allah.



Islam is **our** way of life.



1. Aminah and Abdullah get married.

2. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was born in the Year of the Elephant.



3. Halimah Sa'diyah looked after baby Muhammad ﷺ.

4 & 5. His mum passed away when he was 6 and his grandfather when he was 8.



6. Bahira the Monk recognises Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.



7. Khadija ﷺ married Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.



13. The Makkans persecute the Muslims.

SUMMARY

FROM BOOK ONE

12. The Makkans stop people from listening to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.



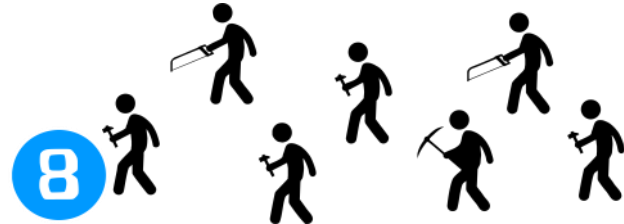
11. Some Muslims make the Hijra to Abyssinia.

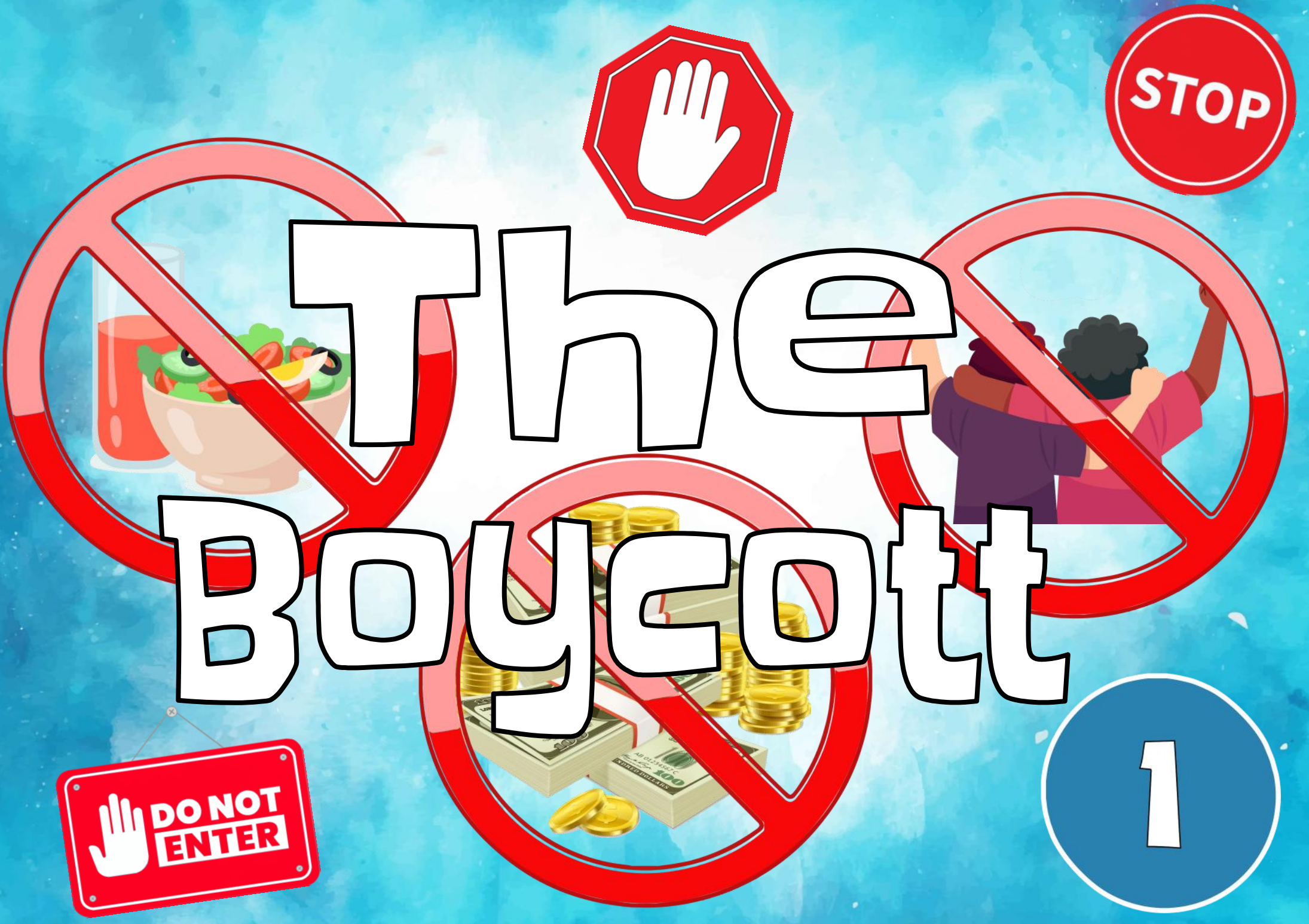
10. Most Makkans opposed the message of Islam.



9. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ received the first verses of the Qur'an.

8. The Makkans rebuild the Ka'bah.





STOP



The



Boycott



DO NOT ENTER

1

I. THE BOYCOTT

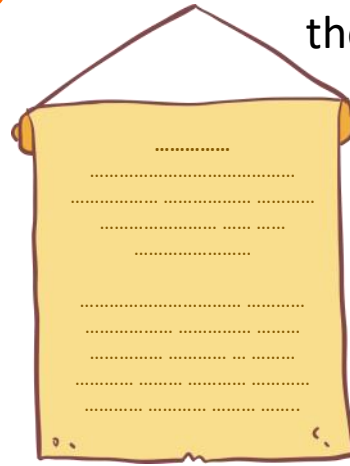
What a terrible thing! It's criminal, don't you think?

Most of the Makkans had not become Muslim. They worshipped idols and were against Islam. They got together and made an evil plan.



They decided that they would not let the Muslims have any food. They won't allow them to do any business, and they won't even let them have any relationships with anyone. They were going to boycott the Muslims.

The Makkans wanted everyone to stick to the plan. So they wrote it down and made all the tribes sign



the agreement. They then hung this document inside the Holy Ka'bah for safe-keeping.

Abu Talib was concerned for his beloved nephew, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. He was worried because the Makkans wanted to harm him and the Muslims. This boycott was another one of their evil plans to hurt them.



Abu Talib asked his tribe, Banu Hashim, to protect Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. To be safe, the Muslims and Banu Hashim moved into a valley. The valley became known as the Shi'b Abi Talib.



Things became tough for the Muslims. They were starving, but there was no food. The children were hungry, but there



There was no food. Whenever anyone passed by the valley, whether day or night, all they could hear was children crying with hunger.

The Makkans were always watching. They kept an eye out to catch anyone going against the agreement. During the dark nights, some people would sneak some food to the Muslims. They were very brave because if the Makkans caught them, they would be in big trouble.

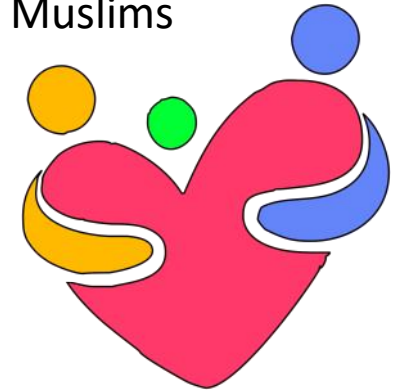


The Makkans didn't want the Muslims to buy any food from the markets. If some traders wanted to sell food to them, the Makkans would buy the food first at a very high price. The Muslims could no longer afford to buy the food.

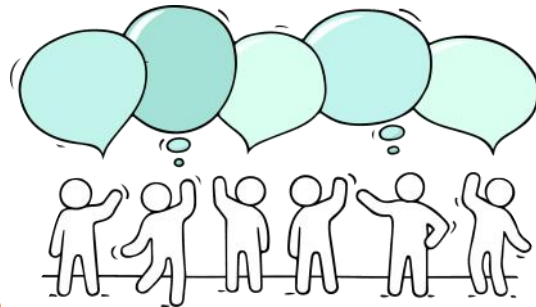


This boycott had caused a lot of suffering and misery for such a long time. It had already lasted for over two years. The Muslims had suffered immensely during this time. This did not stop the Muslims from following and teaching Islam.

Some people were sad that the Muslims were being treated this way. They were angry because the Muslims were suffering. They knew many of the Muslims. Some of them were their relatives and friends.



One day, some Makkans were arguing about this evil boycott. They said that the boycott was unjust and should be stopped. Abu Lahab was also there. He said



that because all the tribes had signed the agreement, the boycott must go on.



Abu Talib happened to be passing by and heard them arguing. He told them that Prophet Muhammad ﷺ had mentioned that ants had eaten the document. Abu Talib said that since the document has been destroyed, they should stop the boycott!

When the Makkans heard Abu Talib say this, they were surprised. They checked inside the Ka'bah and indeed, the ants had eaten up the agreement.



The only part of the document left were the words at the top of the page, 'in the name of Allah.'

Finally, after almost three years, the boycott was over. The Muslims were relieved. You would hope things could return to normal. However, things did not get back to normal.

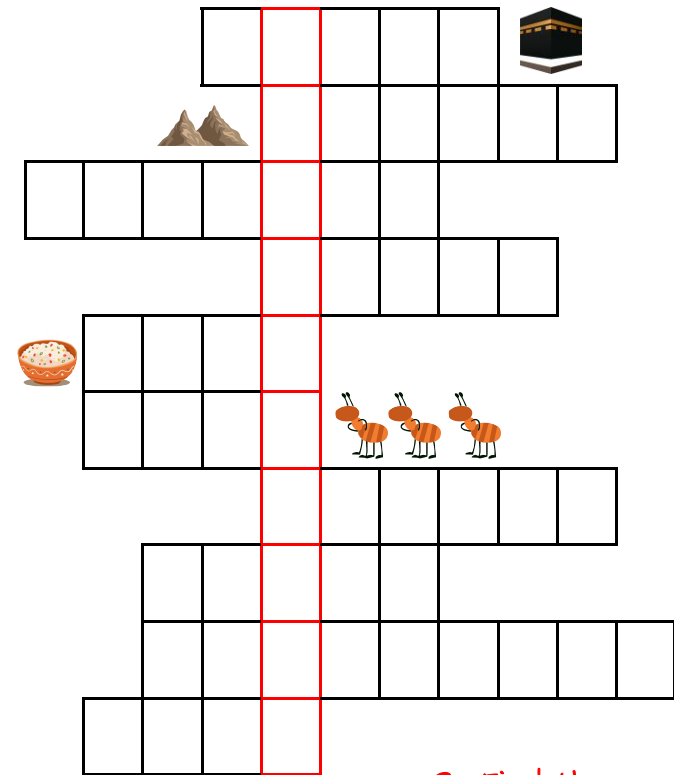
That is a story for next time, inshaAllah.

SECRET WORDFIT

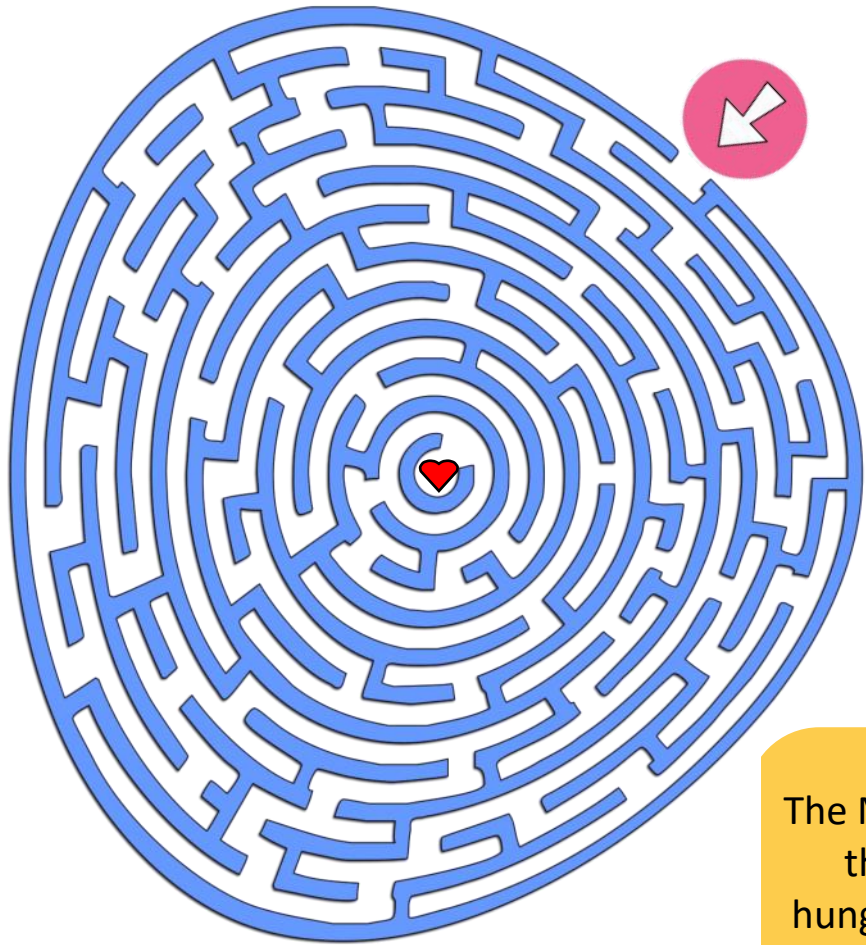
1. How are the words connected to the story?

- Agreement
- Ants
- Boycott
- Dark
- Food
- Hunger
- Idols
- Ka'bah
- Tribe
- Valley

2. Fit the words into the grid



3. Find the Secret message



BE AMAZED

One of the brave people who smuggled food to the Muslims was Hakeem bin Hizam. In the dark night, he would take food to his aunty, Khadija ﷺ.

Can you help him to take the food to the Muslims without getting caught?

The Muslims suffered so much in the boycott. They were so hungry, often they didn't eat for days.

In life, we take many things for granted. From this story, we realise how important it is to appreciate and be grateful for the many blessings Allah has given us.



When the ants ate the agreement they left the name of Allah on top of the written agreement. Even the Makkans, from the time of Ibrahim ﷺ, knew and prayed to Allah.

The mistake they made was that they also worshipped idols.



Reflections

1. What is a boycott?
2. What have we learnt about Abu Talib?
3. What did the Makkans put inside the Ka'bah, and what happened to it?
4. Why were some of the non-Muslims angry about the boycott?
5. How do you think the Muslims felt when the boycott was finished?



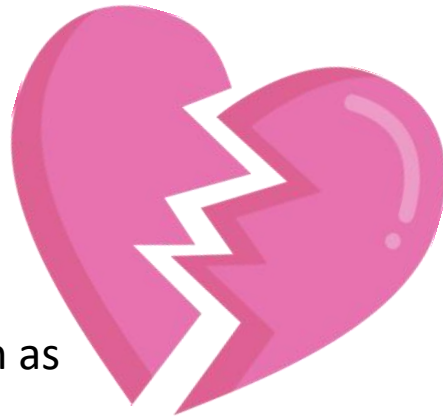
2

The year of Sadness

2. YEAR OF SADNESS

Have you ever felt sad? Well, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was also very sad. The hardships of the boycott had finished, and they had taken their toll on the Muslim community.

After the boycott, two very important people passed away. These deaths made Prophet Muhammad ﷺ very sad. This year became known as the Year of Sadness.



The first person was his beloved wife, Khadija رضي الله عنها. She had been through all the difficult times with Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and supported him throughout his mission. She had married Prophet Muhammad ﷺ when she was 40 years and now she



was 65 years old.

Khadija رضي الله عنها was his good friend and companion. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ would turn to her for support, comfort, and advice. They had four wonderful daughters and two sons, Qasim and Abdullah.



MISS YOU

Allah had willed that both sons pass away very young. Only their beloved daughters grew up. You can imagine how sad Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was when Khadija رضي الله عنها passed away. He missed her very much.

The second person who passed away was Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ uncle, Abu Talib. Abu Talib had welcomed Prophet Muhammad ﷺ into his family



from the age of 8. He had treated Prophet Muhammad ﷺ like his own son and had shown great love and affection towards him.

When Allah gave Prophet Muhammad ﷺ Prophethood, Abu Talib supported and defended him against the idol worshippers. Abu Talib was the Chief of Banu Hashim and protected Prophet Muhammad ﷺ from their bullying.

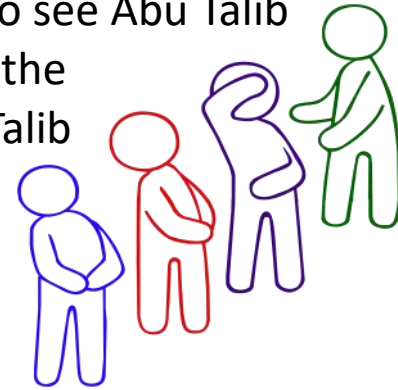


Abu Talib never accepted Islam throughout his life. He continued to follow the religion of his forefathers. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ had often spoken to him about Islam and encouraged him to accept Islam. He wanted Abu Talib to be safe from Jahannam.



Allah guides whomever He wills, and it wasn't meant to be.

When Abu Talib was very ill, and on his deathbed, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ again asked him to accept Islam. The Makkans also came to see Abu Talib and firmly told him to stay with the religion of his forefathers. Abu Talib listened to them and passed away without accepting Islam.



Now that Abu Talib was no longer there, the Makkans knew that Prophet Muhammad ﷺ had lost a big supporter. Most Makkans had been scared of Abu Talib, so they would never have dared to hurt Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.



Now the Makkans began to bully and hurt our beloved Nabi Muhammad ﷺ and the Muslims. They became even more hurtful and



evil. They knew that now they could get away with such bad behaviour!



Once Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was walking in Makkah, someone threw sand on him. When Prophet Muhammad ﷺ got home, his daughter Fatimah ؓ saw the sand and was very sad. She cried as she cleaned away the sand from her father.

So life in Makkah was becoming difficult, perhaps unbearable. The Makkans would not listen to the wise words of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. They would use rude words and



lies against Prophet Muhammad ﷺ instead.

Despite this, some people continued to accept Islam in secret.

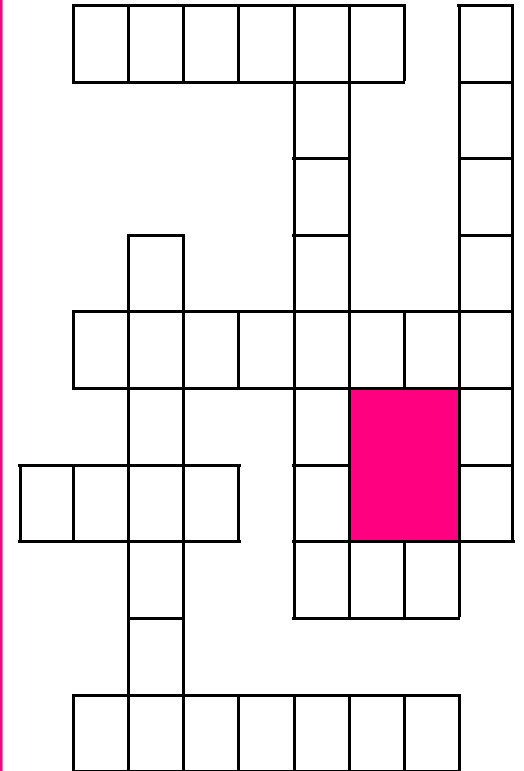


Prophet Muhammad ﷺ decided that it was time to try something new. What would that be? How exciting! Unfortunately, you need to wait until the next chapter, inshaAllah.

WORDFIT

Fit the words from the story into the grid

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| Abu Talib | Rude |
| Bad | Prophet |
| Khadija ؓ | Sadness |
| Makkah | Shahadah |



Reflections

1. Think of the different emotions Prophet Muhammad ﷺ felt in the Year of Sadness.
2. How many things can you remember about Khadija رضي الله عنها.
3. What were the names of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Khadija's رضي الله عنها children?
4. Think about Abu Talib and how he helped our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ during this life.
5. Was Abu Talib a good Muslim?
6. How did the people of Makkah behave after Abu Talib passed away (include examples)?

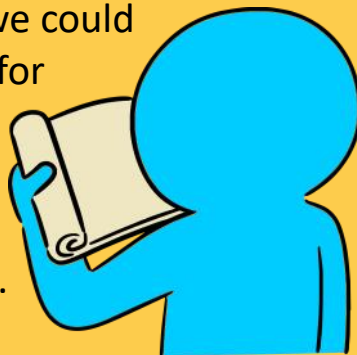


Tell me about

- **Abu Lahab**
- **Abu Talib**
- **Fatimah** رضي الله عنها
- **Khadija** رضي الله عنها
- **Muhammad** ﷺ

Death is a sad time for the people left behind.

The best thing we could do is make Dua for the person that passed away. It helps that person so much.



When a person passes away, their chances to do good deeds come to an end. This means they can't do any more good deeds.

However, if they had left any continuous charity (Sadaqah Jariyyah) that continues to help people after them, this will benefit them.

Can you think of any such Sadaqah.



When a person becomes a Muslim, they say the Shahadah with their mouth; believe it in their heart and follow it in their life.

- >> The boycott lasted for just under three years.
- >> After this difficult time, Abu Talib and Khadija رضي الله عنها passed away.



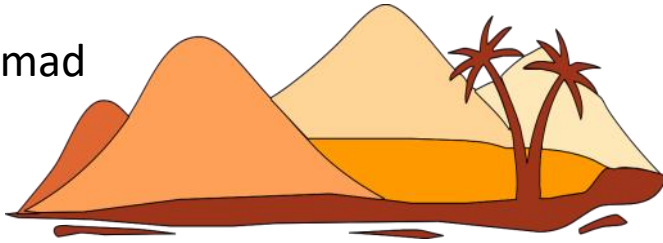


Taif

3

3. TAIF

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ decided to travel to Taif. He thought maybe they would listen to the message of Islam. He travelled with his friend Zayd bin Harith ﷺ.



Hadrat Zayd ﷺ lived in Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ house even before prophethood. When Zayd ﷺ was young, he was kidnapped and sold as a slave. His parents didn't stop looking for him. When his parents finally found him in Makkah, they asked him to come home with them.



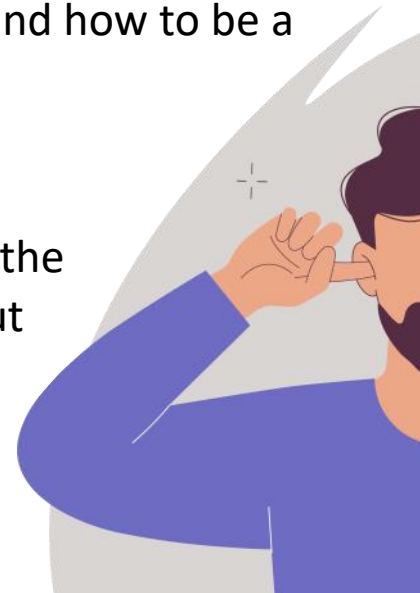
Prophet Muhammad ﷺ freed Zayd ﷺ so that he could return home with his parents. However, Zayd ﷺ did not want to leave Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, so

decided to stay in Makkah with him. When Prophet Muhammad ﷺ received prophethood, Zayd ﷺ accepted Islam. Zayd ﷺ was a good friend and also a good Muslim.



When they reached Taif, they spoke with the leaders. Some of the leaders were very rude but none of them wanted to accept Islam. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ decided to stay for a few days teaching people about this beautiful deen, Islam. He told them about Tawheed and how to be a good person.

The leaders of Taif didn't want the people to listen and learn about Islam. So they told the people in the streets to throw stones at Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and chase him out of Taif.



Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Zayd رضي الله عنه both ran through the streets of Taif escaping from the violence. Zayd رضي الله عنه couldn't bear seeing our beloved Nabi ﷺ get injured by the stones.

So he tried his best to shield our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ by getting in the way of the stones.



They finally escaped from Taif and rested. Both Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Zayd رضي الله عنه were bleeding, tired, and hurt. A wealthy Makkan saw them resting. He sent his servant with some grapes for them to eat.

The Angel Jibrail عليه السلام and the angel in charge of the mountains came to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. Angel Jibrail asked Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, if he wished they



would crush Taif between the two mountains.

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was so kind and merciful that he replied, "No, maybe from their children someone will accept Islam."



That night, as Prophet Muhammad ﷺ recited the Qur'an, a group of jinns were passing by. They heard these words and were amazed. They soon called other jinns to listen to these beautiful words. Before long, the valley was filled with jinns, listening to the verses of the Qur'an in complete awe.



Finally, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ returned to Makkah.

A Makkan by the name of Al-Mut'im bin 'Adi offered protection to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ so that he could enter Makkah safely.



It had been a difficult few years for Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and the Muslims. However, something special was going to take place. An event that had never happened before and will never happen again. A unique event in the history of the world.

Something so wonderful that I can't wait to tell you. Unfortunately, we need to wait until next time, inshaAllah.

Reflections

1. Why do you think Prophet Muhammad ﷺ travelled to Taif?
2. Tell me the story about Zayd bin Harith ﷺ.
3. What different things did the people of Taif do?
4. What interesting facts can you remember about the story of the grapes?
5. Remind me of the story about the jinns.
6. Could you tell me why you think Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was so merciful?
7. Who and how did the person help Prophet Muhammad ﷺ to enter Makkah safely?

Merciful & Kind

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ had been rejected by the people of Taif. They had injured him and said some very nasty things. They had to run for their lives from there.

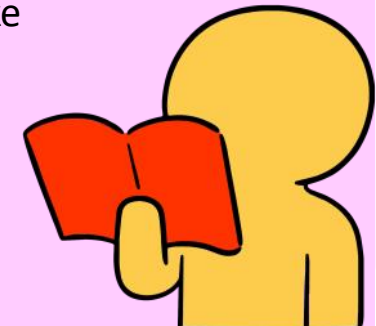
When the angels asked him permission to destroy Taif between the mountains, our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ had refused. He was very merciful and soft-hearted. He always put Islam first.



>> Taif is around 50 miles from Makkah. It is a fertile and beautiful land with a cool climate.

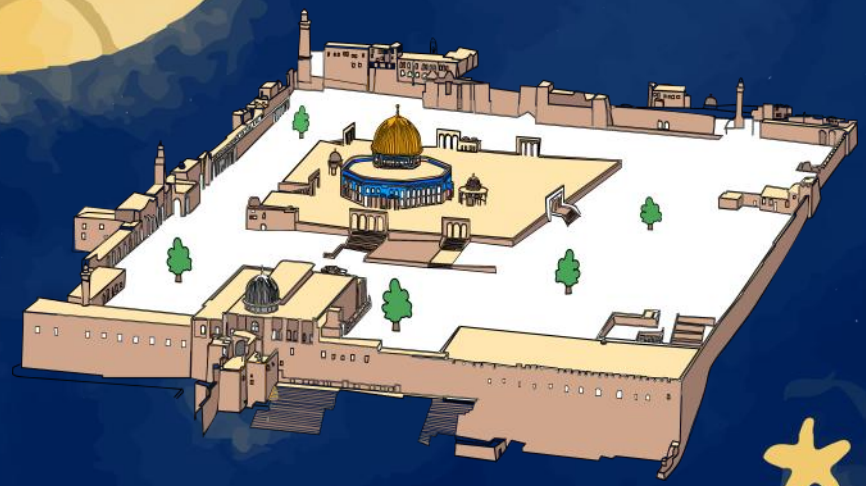
The jinn have free will like humans. They have families and communities. They have good and bad jinn, just like humans.

They will be judged by Allah on the Day of Judgement.



4

AL ISRA



4. AL-ISRA



One night, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was sleeping in the house of Umm Hani. She was his cousin and daughter of Abu Talib. Her home was near the Ka'bah in Makkah.

This seemed like any other typical night as Prophet Muhammad ﷺ slept. Suddenly, he was woken up by Angel Jibrail ﷺ.



Angel Jibrail ﷺ had been sent by Allah to take Prophet Muhammad ﷺ on an extraordinary journey. But first, Angel Jibrail ﷺ took Prophet Muhammad ﷺ to the Zamzam Well. There he opened his chest and purified his heart by washing it



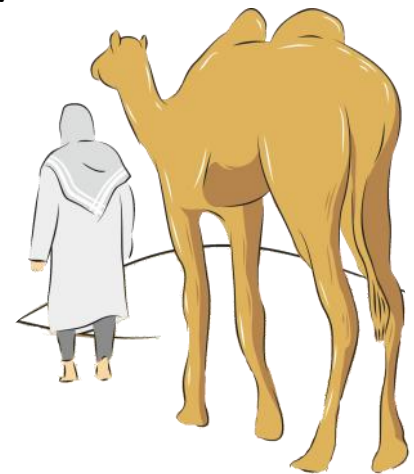
with Zamzam. Angel Jibrail ﷺ then filled Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ heart with Iman and wisdom.



This is not the first time Angel Jibrail had opened Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ chest to purify his heart. When Prophet Muhammad ﷺ stayed with Halimah Sadiyyah, the Angel Jibrail ﷺ also visited him to purify his heart.

Now they were ready to start the amazing journey to Masjid Al-Aqsa in Jerusalem.

Usually, a journey to Jerusalem would take weeks, maybe months. It was a long and difficult journey. Groups of people made this journey together in 'caravans.'



They would use camels to carry their goods and belongings. Camels were ideal for long trips, travelling through the hot deserts.



However, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ would not be travelling on a camel. Instead, he would be travelling on the Buraq. The Buraq was a special animal from jannah. It was white in colour and smaller than a horse. The Buraq could travel at an incredible speed; each step taken was as far as the eye could see.



As Prophet Muhammad ﷺ climbed onto the Buraq, it strutted. Angel Jibrail ﷺ asked the Buraq to calm down and

reminded him that an important guest was on his back. The Buraq became nervous and started to sweat.

Soon they were on their journey. Before very long, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Angel Jibrail ﷺ arrived at Masjid Al-Aqsa, in Jerusalem. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ tied the Buraq to a ring on the wall. Other prophets also used this ring to tie their animals.

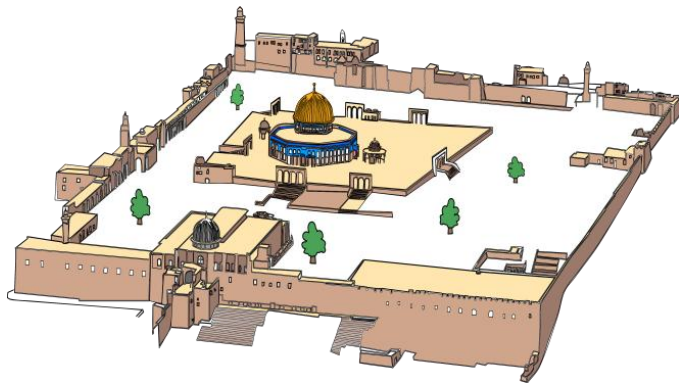


The wall on which the Buraq was tied is now known as the Buraq Wall. You can still see this wall when you visit Masjid Al-Aqsa.



Prophet Muhammad ﷺ then entered Masjid Al-Aqsa. All the prophets throughout history were waiting in Masjid Al-Aqsa for him.

A call for prayer was made. Angel Jibrail عليه السلام took Prophet Muhammad عليه السلام to the front, and Prophet Muhammad عليه السلام led everyone in Salah. Can you imagine how wonderful this must have been?



The first part of this amazing journey was now complete. In the next part, Prophet Muhammad عليه السلام would ascend into the heavens. There we would receive a gift for all the Muslims.



That's for next time, inshaAllah.



	B	K	D	K	M	K	L	M	L	
	K	B	U	R	A	Q	D	U	L	
F	C	S	B	D	K	K	L	B	H	Z
J	G	L	G	P	J	K	F	C	A	A
I	J	E	R	U	S	A	L	E	M	M
B	C	E	J	R	D	H	F	C	M	Z
R	F	P	H	I	J	B	G	H	A	A
A	G	I	J	F	D	F	C	M	D	M
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L	F	G	H	C	A	R	A	V	A	N

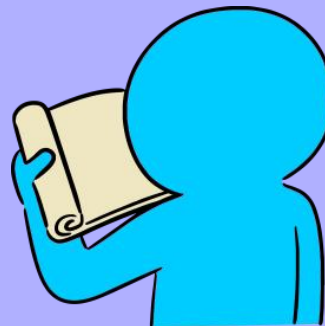
Buraq
Caravan
Jerusalem

Jibrail
Makkah
Muhammad

Purify
Sleeping
Zamzam

We know so little about the world of the unseen. In fact, the only thing that we know is whatever Allah has told us.

The angels, jinn, Buraq, jannah, and so much more is from the world of the unseen.



Reflections

1. What was Prophet Muhammad عليه السلام doing when the Angel Jibrail came?
2. How did Angel Jibrail purify Prophet Muhammad's عليه السلام heart?
3. Could you tell me a few facts about caravans?
4. Tell me something about the Buraq.
5. What and where is the Buraq Wall?
6. What was so special about the people that prayed behind our Prophet Muhammad عليه السلام?

5

Al-Miraj



5. AL-MIRAJ ★

The next part of our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Angel Jibrail عليه السلام journey was through the seven heavens. They left Masjid Al-Aqsa and ascended into the heavens until they reached the first heaven.



Each heaven had a door and each door was guarded by angels. Angel Jibrail عليه السلام knocked on the door of the first heaven.

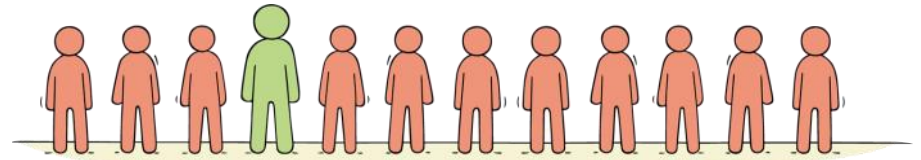
The angels asked, “Who is it?” Angel Jibrail عليه السلام replied that it was him. The Angel then continued and asked, “Who is with you?” Angel Jibrail عليه السلام replied, “Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.”



The angel then asked if he had been called and Angel Jibrail عليه السلام confirmed that Prophet Muhammad ﷺ had been called. They were both then welcomed as they entered the first heaven.



In the first heaven, they met Prophet Adam عليه السلام. Prophet Adam عليه السلام was the first man and the first prophet. He is the father of all humanity.



In the same way, they passed through each heaven where they met many different prophets of Allah. They also saw some fantastic things in the heavens.

At the sixth heaven, they met Prophet Musa عليه السلام and in the seventh, they met Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام.



Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Angel Jibrail عليه السلام continued the journey through the heavens until they reached the furthest boundary. It was marked by a huge lote tree (Sidratul Muntaha). The tree was very beautiful and vast in size. Its beauty was indescribable. There is nothing like this anywhere else in all creation.



Angel Jibrail عليه السلام was not allowed to go any further. He told Prophet Muhammad ﷺ that he had to continue the next part of the journey on his own. Angel Jibrail عليه السلام waited for him to return. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ continued until he reached the throne of Allah.



Prophet Muhammad ﷺ spoke with Allah, and Allah gave him many gifts. One of the special gifts was 50

Salah. When Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was returning back through the heavens, he met Prophet Musa عليه السلام again. He asked Prophet Muhammad ﷺ what Allah had given him for his Ummah.



Prophet Muhammad ﷺ told Prophet Musa عليه السلام that it was 50 Salah. Prophet Musa عليه السلام said that the Muslims would not be able to pray so many. He knew this from his own followers. Musa عليه السلام then advised Prophet Muhammad ﷺ to return and ask Allah to make it less!

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ returned to Allah and asked for the 50 daily Salah to be reduced. Allah made the salah less by 5. When Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was returning, he met Prophet Musa عليه السلام again. Prophet Musa عليه السلام advised him to





go back and ask Allah to reduce it further. He said it would still be too much for the Muslims.

Each time, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ went back to Allah, Allah made the number of Salah less by 5. This continued until there were only 5 daily Salah left.

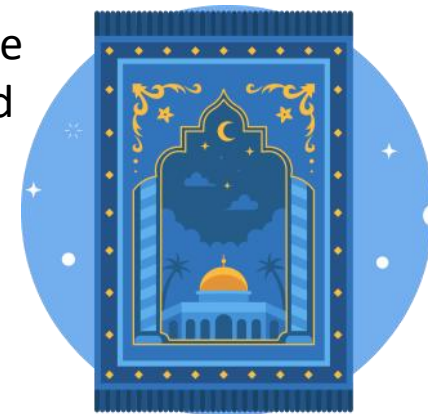


Prophet Musa عليه السلام still advised our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ that even 5 was too much for the Muslims. He told Prophet Muhammad ﷺ to go back to Allah again.



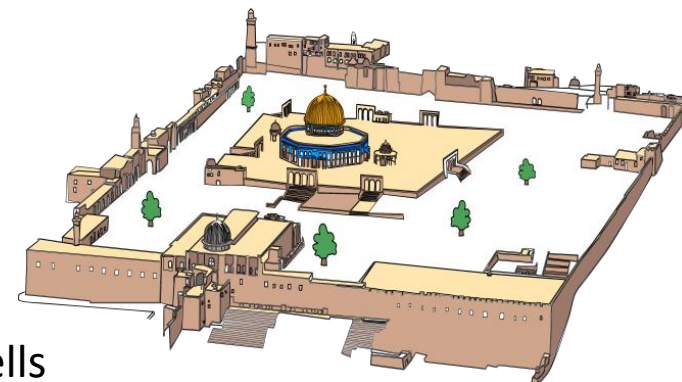
This time, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ did not go back to Allah. This is why we have only 5 daily Salah rather than 50. However, when we pray the 5 daily salah, we still get the reward of 50!

During his journey through the heavens, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ saw the people in jahannam. They were being punished for different crimes and evil deeds they had done in their lives on Earth.



He also saw the excellent way the people of jannah lived.

On arriving back to Masjid Al-Aqsa, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ still had to make the return journey to Makkah. This journey would be on the high-speed Buraq.



How would the people react when Prophet Muhammad ﷺ tells them of his amazing journey?

We will find out next time, InshaAllah.



Help the caravan get to Makkah



Goods were transported through the deserts using camels. These travelling groups of traders were called caravans.

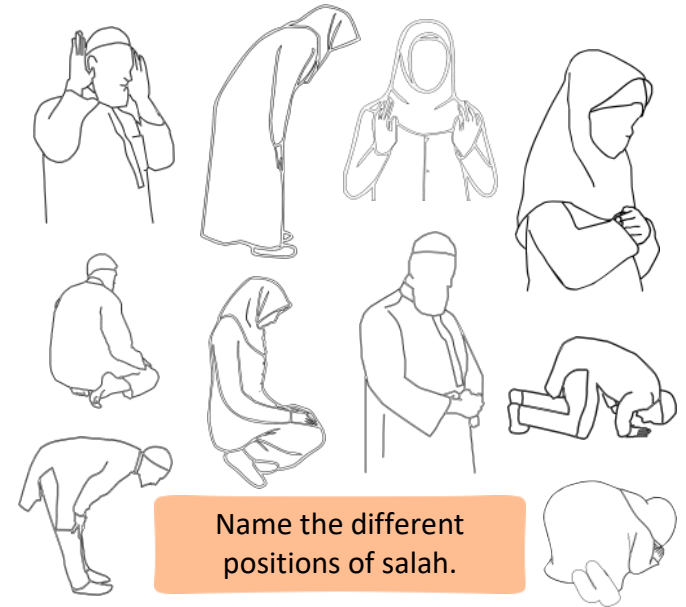
They would carry their goods for sale to the markets of Syria in the winter and Yemen in the summer.



Reflections

1. Tell me some reasons why Masjid Al-Aqsa is such a special place.
2. Could you describe the event at each door to the heaven?
3. Can you remember any of the prophets our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ met and in which heaven?
4. What happened at the Lote tree, and what is the Arabic name for this tree?
5. What was the gift from Allah, and why was it reduced?
6. What did they do after leaving the heavens?

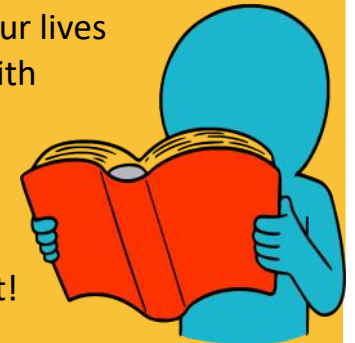
>> **Al-Isra** (the night journey to Jerusalem) and **Al-Miraj** (the ascension into the Heavens) came after a very difficult few years.



Name the different positions of salah.

Salah is given to human beings as a gift. It helps us to connect with Allah. It helps us stay away from sin. It makes us better and more spiritual people. It brings the mercy of Allah upon us and our community. It fills our lives and relationships with barakah (a lasting goodness). It takes us towards Jannah.

What a fantastic gift!



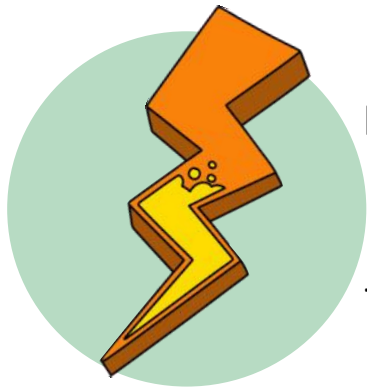
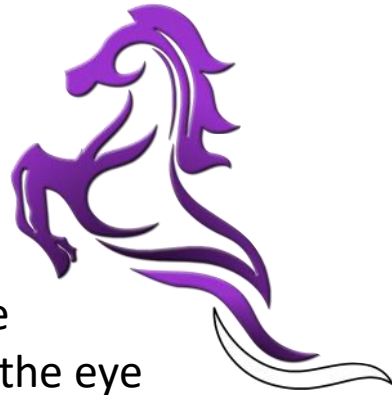
6

A stylized illustration of the Kaaba, a large black cube with a yellow door and yellow decorative bands. It is set in a desert landscape with palm trees and mountains under a warm, orange sky.

Back to Makkah

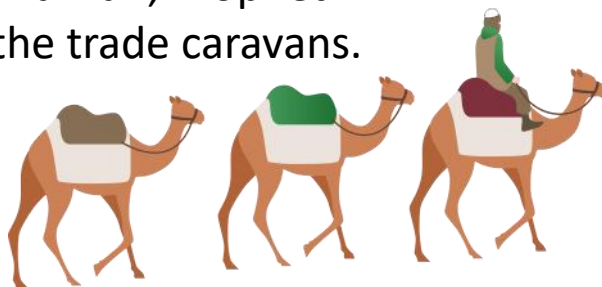
6. BACK TO MAKKAH

Imagine the desert sky as Prophet Muhammad ﷺ travelled on the Buraq. With one step, they would travel as far as the eye could see. The Buraq was faster than anything that people had ever seen or imagined.

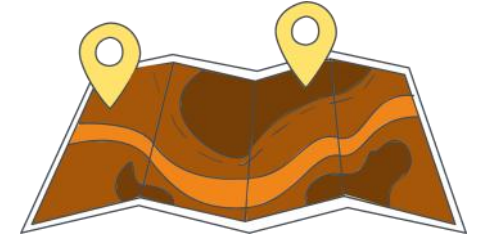


Prophet Muhammad ﷺ made this very long journey in a very short time. The same journey would take the Arabs weeks to make!

On the way back to Makkah, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ saw the trade caravans. They were making their journeys through the hot



desert. They were excited to get back to Makkah with their camels laden with goods on their backs.



When Prophet Muhammad ﷺ arrived in Makkah, he told the people about his amazing journey. He had travelled from Makkah to Masjid Al-Aqsa in Jerusalem and back in a tiny part of the night. The people were shocked; they were amazed.



The Makkans were happy. They were against Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and his message. This story gave them an excuse to mock the Muslims.

They started telling people that Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was making it up, as it was impossible to make such a long journey in a short time.



The Makkans went to Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه and told him about Prophet Muhammad's صلى الله عليه وسلم journey. They said that Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم claims to have made such a vast journey in just a small part of the night. They said that he must have made it up because a journey like this would have taken weeks.



Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه explained to them that Angel Jibrail عليه السلام brings wahi (revelation) from the heavens to Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم instantly. So why is it impossible



that Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم made this journey in a very short time? This makes perfect sense to him.



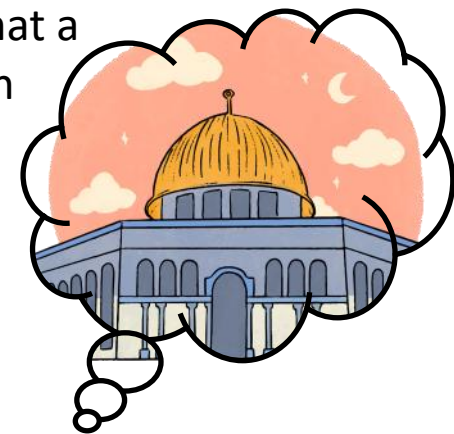
After this, Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه was given the title of As-Siddique. As-Siddique means the truthful.

The story isn't quite finished here. The Makkans started to ask Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم a lot of questions about Masjid Al-Aqsa. They knew that he had never visited Masjid Al-Aqsa before.

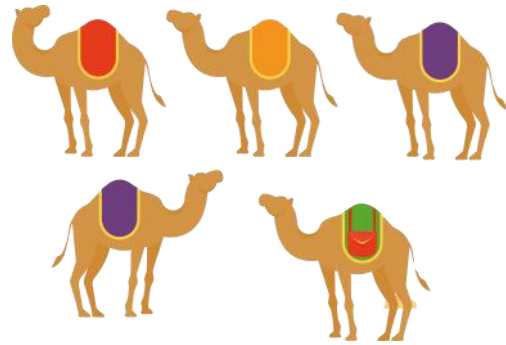


How could he possibly know what it looks like? They were amazed when Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم answered all their questions correctly.

The Makkans didn't realise that a miracle had taken place. Allah had made Masjid Al-Aqsa appear before Prophet Muhammad's صلى الله عليه وسلم eyes. Therefore, he was able to answer all their questions easily.



Prophet Muhammad ﷺ also told them of the trade caravans that were on their way to Makkah. He described them in great detail.



When the caravans finally arrived in Makkah, the Makkans realised that they were exactly as Prophet Muhammad ﷺ had described them. They knew that Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was telling the truth.



Prophet Muhammad ﷺ continued his mission in Makkah. He continued to follow and teach the Muslims about Islam. He would speak to the Makkans and any visitors to Makkah about Islam.



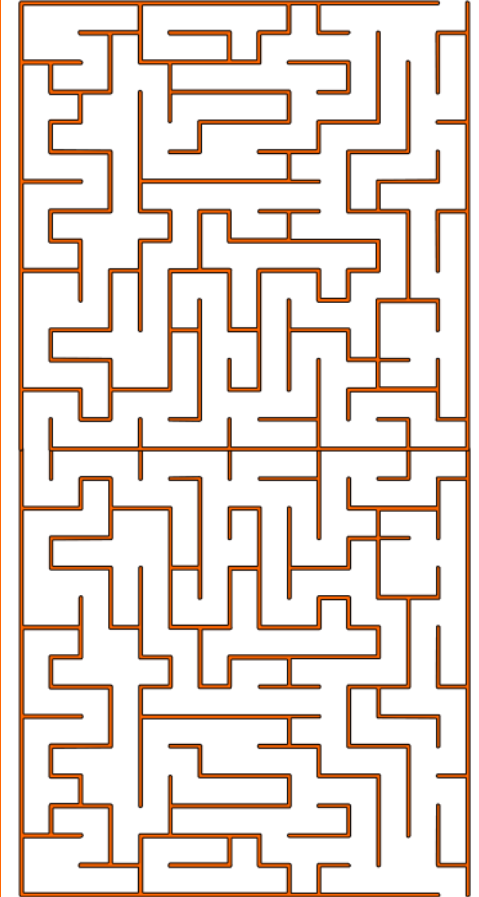
A small group of people were planning to come to Hajj. When they would meet Prophet Muhammad ﷺ they would be amazed. They had already heard about a prophet soon to come.

Let's not spoil the story, so next time, InshaAllah.



HAJJ

Help the people from Madina (Yathrib) journey to Makkah for Hajj.



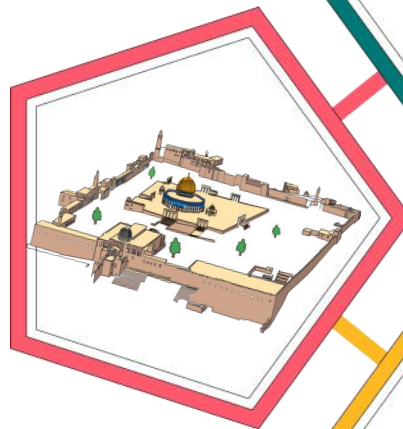
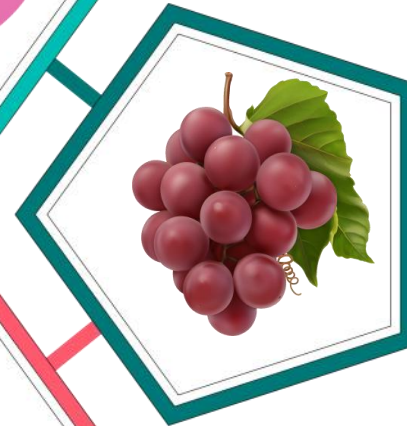
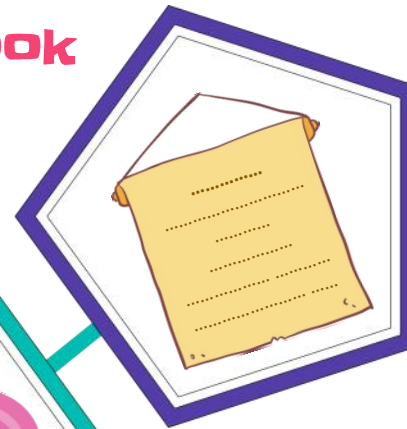
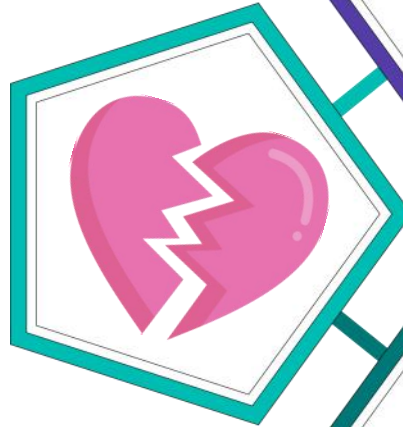
It is the duty of every adult Muslim (above the age of puberty) to perform the Hajj at least once in their lifetime. Are you ready for Hajj?



Reflections

1. Explain how Prophet Muhammad ﷺ travelled back to Makkah and what did he see on the way.
2. Why were the Makkans happy when they heard about our prophet's ﷺ journey?
3. Could you explain what problem they had with the journey?
4. Could you explain the discussion between Abu Bakr ؓ and the Makkans?
5. Explain how Prophet Muhammad ﷺ could answer all the questions about Masjid Al-Aqsa.
6. Who is as-Siddique and why?

Have a look at these pictures,



Can you remember the different stories connected to them?

Sometimes we can't understand something, but that doesn't mean it's not true.

The people of Makkah couldn't understand how Prophet Muhammad ﷺ could travel so fast. They were used to long, difficult journeys on camels.

They couldn't understand what a Buraq or jannah was. They are from the world of the unseen.

We should trust in Allah and his Messenger. Trust in the Qur'an and sunnah.

We should use our intelligence and reasoning like Abu Bakr ؓ did.

The People



7

from Madina

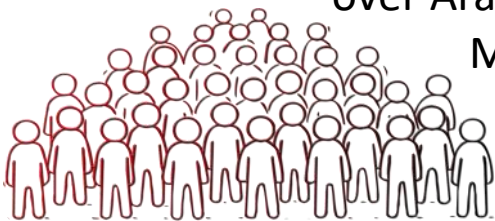
7. THE PEOPLE FROM MADINA

Life in Makkah was still very difficult for the Muslims. Things hadn't improved much. If anything, they seem to have got a lot worse. The Makkans were still so hurtful and cruel to the Muslims.



Despite this, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ continued to be kind and generous. He continued to teach people about Islam.

It was almost time for Hajj. Soon people from all over Arabia would be coming to Makkah to perform Hajj. People had been coming to Makkah for centuries.



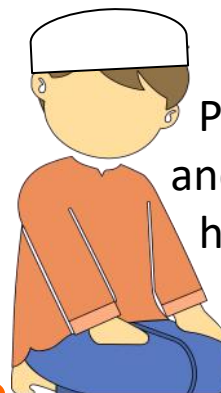
They had been coming from Prophet Ibrahim's ﷺ time.



Prophet Muhammad ﷺ would speak to these people about Islam. He would tell them about Allah. He would also encourage them to leave their bad ways. He would invite them to accept Islam as their way of life.



There was a group of people from Madina (which was known as Yathrib). They had also travelled to Makkah for Hajj.

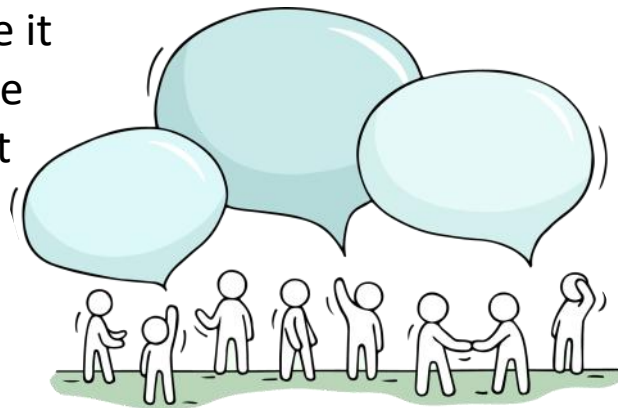


Prophet Muhammad ﷺ joined this group and talked to them. The people of Madina had heard of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ before so they listened to him carefully.

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ explained to them about Islam. They were amazed at the beauty and simplicity of Islam. They saw the truth in his words. They were attracted to the wisdom of the Qur'an. They were so happy to listen to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

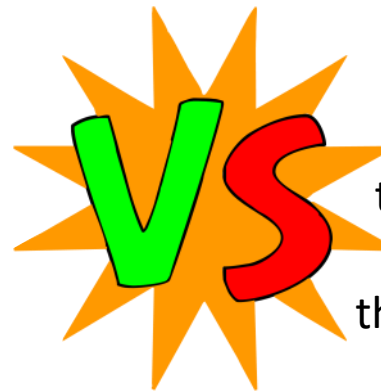


After Hajj, the group returned to Madina. They told the people all about Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. They told them about the wonderful things that Prophet Muhammad ﷺ had taught them. It caused quite a buzz. I'm sure it must have been quite exciting to hear what they had to say.



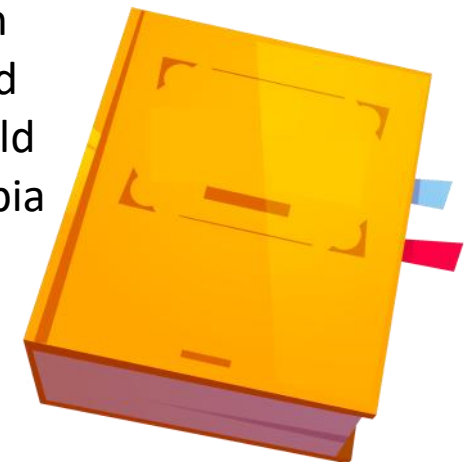
The conditions in Madina were generally not good. The tribes would often fight with each other which caused everyone to be sad. The main tribes were the Aws and

Khazraj. Other tribes were also dragged into this fighting unnecessarily. This was because the different tribes had made deals amongst themselves.



There were also some Jewish tribes in Madina. They got dragged into these battles in the same way.

You might be surprised to hear that some Jewish tribes lived in Madina. They were waiting for a prophet that was foretold in their books. Their books told them that this prophet would come and the whole of Arabia would be under his control. So they wanted to join this prophet.



These tribes had been waiting for a very long time. However, their scholars and wise men told them that the time was close. A prophet would be coming to Madina very soon.



A year had almost passed which meant it would be time for Hajj soon. This time, a bigger group of people travelled from Madina. Some of these people wanted to meet Prophet Muhammad ﷺ again. They wanted to speak to him and learn more about Islam.



During the Hajj, the people from Madina met Prophet Muhammad ﷺ at a place called Aqabah in Mina. If you visit Makkah, you can still visit Aqabah. Later on, people built a Masjid in Aqabah so you could easily find this place.



They talked with Prophet Muhammad ﷺ about Islam for quite a long time. They now wanted to become Muslims and accept Islam. So the group from Madina made a pledge with Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.



A pledge is like a promise. They said that they would become good people and would stop all their bad actions.

This meeting was known as the first pledge of Aqabah. When the new Muslims were ready to return to Madina, our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ sent Mus'ab bin 'Umair رضى الله عنه with them. Mus'ab رضى الله عنه would help teach the people of Madina about Islam. He would answer any questions that they had.



The people of Madina loved Islam, and

Mus'ab ﷺ was a good teacher. Soon, many people had accepted Islam in Madina. It is such a special place that the people of Madina changed the city's name from Yathrib to Madina, the city of the Prophet.

Madina was special and its people were special. The people of Madina are still special today, as we will learn.

Until next time, inshaAllah.



Reflections

1. Describe how Prophet Muhammad ﷺ behaved when things were difficult.
2. Are you surprised that Hajj existed before our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ came?
3. What kind of things did Prophet Muhammad ﷺ teach?
4. Who listened to our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ carefully?
5. Tell me about the different tribes and groups in Madina. Explain how they behave with each other.
6. Could you tell me the story about the first pledge at Aqabah?
7. Could you tell me some details about Mus'ab ibn 'Umair ﷺ and his task?

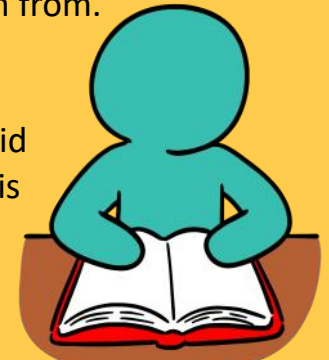
WORDS

Tell me about these words

- **Boycott**
- **Jannah**
- **Deen**
- **Tawheed**
- **Jinn**
- **Hajj**

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ sent a teacher to tell the people of Yathrib about Islam. We, too, should be careful about who we learn about Islam from.

We should go to our teachers in the Masjid and our scholars. This is the best way to learn good knowledge.

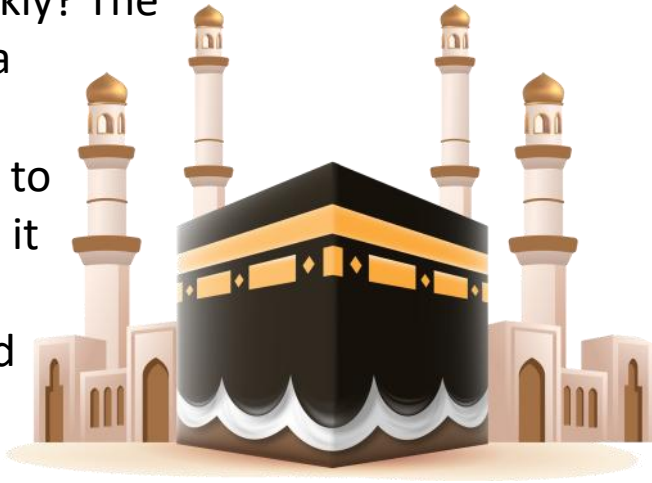


The Second Pledge

8

8. SECOND PLEDGE

It was Hajj time again. Can you believe that a year had passed so quickly? The group from Madina made their way through the desert to Makkah. This time, it was another big group that included many more people who were keen to speak with Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.



In this group, there were over seventy people who had made plans to meet Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. They were going to meet him in a quiet place during the night. This meeting had to be kept secret because life was already difficult for the Muslims of Makkah.

Finally, this group sneaked away from the rest of the people and met at Aqabah. It was done quietly at night so that no one would be aware of this meeting.



In the group from Madina, some of them wanted to talk about Islam. Some wanted to ask the Muslims to move to Madina and leave all the hardships behind. They wanted them all, including our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, to be safe.



Our beloved Prophet Muhammad ﷺ explained to them about Islam. He explained to them how to be good people and enter jannah. The people pledged that they would try their best to be good and honest people. They would



HONESTY & GOODNESS

follow Islam to the best of their abilities. They would follow and obey the Messenger ﷺ. They also promised to work with and protect the Muslims of Makkah.



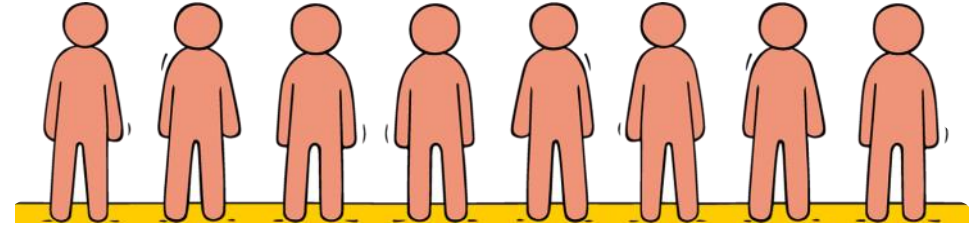
The group from Madina understood that if the Muslims of Makkah moved to Madina then things would be very difficult for everyone. The Makkans would be very upset and angry. They may even send a huge army to fight them!



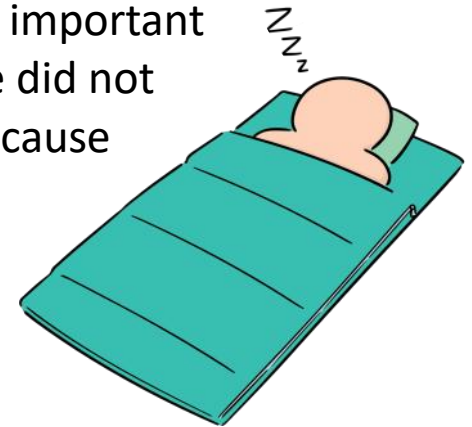
Allah put wisdom and courage into the hearts of these Muslims and they accepted the pledge. This meant that the meeting was now over and Prophet Muhammad ﷺ asked them to return to their camps and go to sleep.



However, the people of Makkah found out about the meeting and the promise that had been made. They were mad with rage and soon a mob went to the people of Madina and confronted them.



One of the leaders of Madina was Abdullah bin Ubai. He was considered an important and powerful nobleman. He did not know about the meeting because he had been fast asleep in Mina. He didn't know that some of his group had sneaked away.



He assured the people of Makkah that no such meeting had taken place! He said that nothing happens without him knowing.



The Makkans were not fully satisfied with this. However, they later discovered that a meeting had taken place and they were furious.



They rushed after the group from Madina who had now left Makkah and were heading back. They could not catch up with them because they were too far away.

What would happen to the Muslims in Makkah now? The people of Makkah were



furious. Would the Muslims risk leaving Makkah and making the journey to Madina?

All will be revealed next time, inshaAllah.

W ₄	O ₁	R ₁	D ₂	F ₄	I ₁	T ₁
Aqabah			Hajj		Muhammad	
Courage			Madina		Pledge	
Goodness			Makkah		Secret	

Fit the words into the grid

Reflections

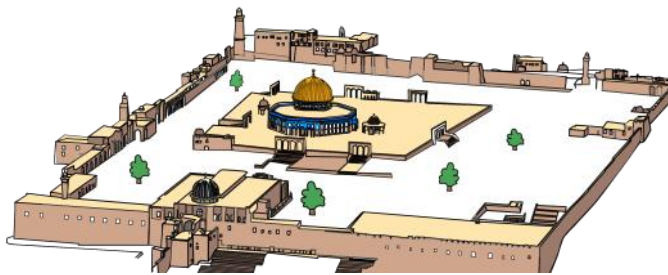
1. Could you tell me about the people keen to speak with our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and why?
2. Could you think about how the group met and why they met that way?
3. What and why did the visitors request from Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and the Muslims of Makkah?
4. Could you tell me about the pledge and what was discussed?
5. What happened when the Makkans found out about the secret meeting?
6. Why were the Makkans angry?

1



TELL ME 5 MAIN FACTS ABOUT THE BOYCOTT.

TELL ME SOME FACTS ABOUT AL-ISRA.



4

2



TELL ME HOW THE YEAR OF SADNESS AFFECTED THE MUSLIMS.

GIVE ME YOUR TOP 3 FAVOURITE FACTS ABOUT AL-MIRAJ.



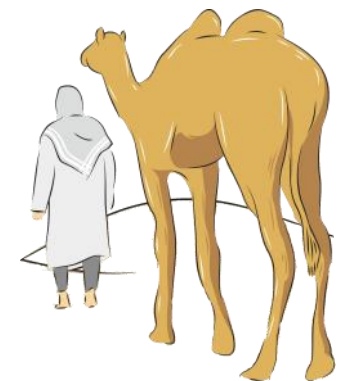
5

3



WHAT FACTS DID WE LEARN FROM THE STORY OF TAIF?

TELL ME ABOUT THE PEOPLE WHO CAME FROM YATHRIB.



6

PAUSE

The Hijra

9

Begins



9. THE HIJRA BEGINS

The Muslims of Makkah soon started the long journey from Makkah to Madina. This migration is called the Hijra.

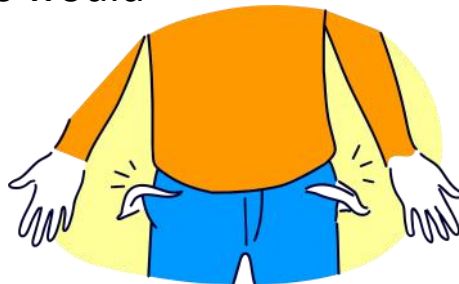
This Hijra sounds like an easy thing but it was far from easy.



The Makkans did not want the Muslims to leave. They would keep an eye on people leaving Makkah and stop any Muslims from leaving.

Sometimes, if any Muslims were caught, they would take everything off them.

This meant that the Muslims would be empty-handed, leaving everything behind. Their homes, their businesses, their belongings, and their



wealth. In fact, the only thing they would have were the clothes they were wearing.

Some Muslims were captured and returned to their families or tribes. These people would be imprisoned and treated very badly. Even if it was a family member, they would show no mercy to them.



Some people were forced to leave members of their families behind. They hoped that when things became easier, their families could join them in Madina. They were very sad to leave Makkah and their families behind.

The Muslims loved Makkah and the Ka'bah. Many of them had lived in Makkah for most of their lives. They all loved the Ka'bah -



the most special place in the world.

When Umar bin Khattab رضي الله عنه left Makkah. He went into the midst of the Makkans and told them he was leaving. He dared them to try and stop him but no one was brave enough to stop Hadrat Umar رضي الله عنه from leaving Makkah.



Soon, many Muslims had left Makkah and made the Hijra. A much smaller community of Muslims was left behind. This included Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

and his good friend Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه. Our Prophet ﷺ hadn't made the Hijra because Allah had not commanded him yet.



The Makkans realised that so many

Muslims had left and they felt powerless to do anything about it. They had a meeting to plan what they should do next. They decided that they would stop Prophet Muhammad ﷺ from leaving. They knew that if someone murdered Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, that person and his tribe would be in serious trouble. They would need to face the wrath of Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ tribe (Banu Hashim).



They finally decided that one person from each tribe would murder our beloved Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.



They knew that Banu Hashim couldn't possibly fight everyone. All the tribes would get together and

offer Banu Hashim lots of money. This would prevent any fighting and make peace. This was indeed an evil plan.

What would happen and how would Prophet Muhammad ﷺ be saved from their evil planning?

All will be revealed next time, InshaAllah.

The idol worshippers of Makkah told our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ that they could make him the wealthiest man in Arabia. They said he could be their new powerful leader. They made many other offers.



Prophet Muhammad ﷺ refused them all. Islam is far more important than anything this world can offer.



Reflections

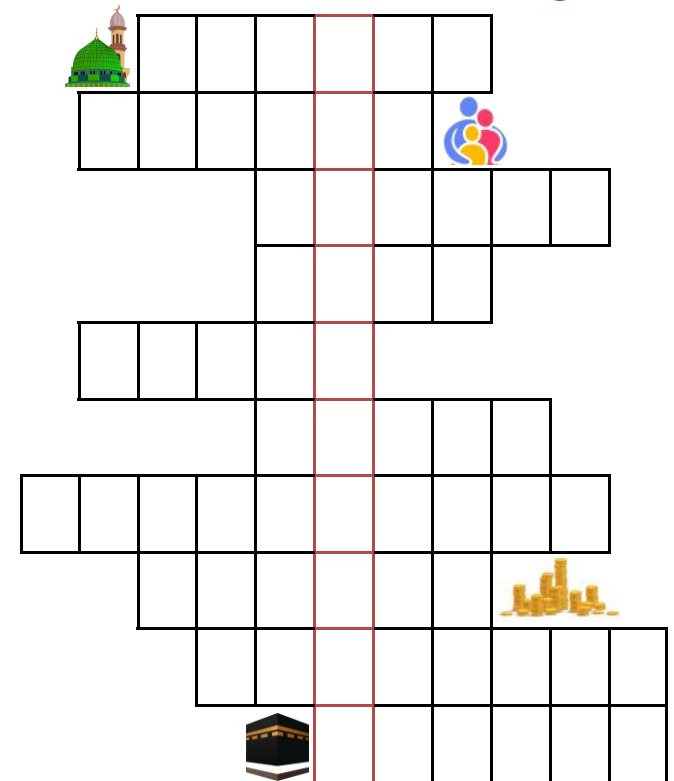
1. What is the hijra?
2. Explain how different people were affected by the hijra.
3. What different emotions did the Muslims have about leaving Makkah?
4. How did Umar bin Khattab رضى الله عنه do the hijra?
5. Why hadn't Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Abu Bakr رضى الله عنه made the hijra yet?
6. Could you describe the evil plan the Makkans had made?

SECRET WORDFIT

1. Connect the words to the story

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| Evil | Leave |
| Family | Madina |
| Forced | Makkah |
| Hijra | Planning |
| Imprisoned | Wealth |

2. Fit the words into the grid



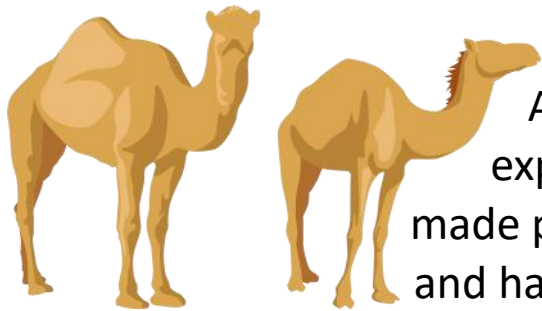
3. Find the Secret message

10

Cave Thawr

10. CAVE THAWR

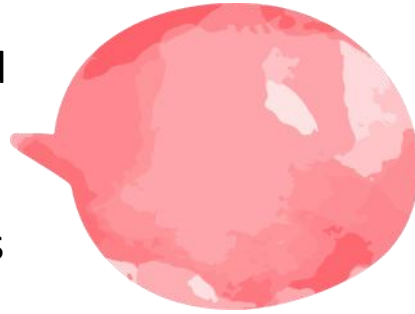
Allah finally gave the command to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ to make the Hijra to Madina. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ told his close friend Abu Bakr ؓ to get ready.



Abu Bakr ؓ was already expecting this. He had made preparations beforehand and had arranged good camels

for the journey. He had also asked a trusted guide Abdullah bin Uraiquit to help them. His good friend Amr' bin Fuhairah ؓ, who was a freed slave, was also ready to travel with them.

That night, a group of Makkans waited outside Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ house. They



waited patiently for Prophet Muhammad ﷺ to wake up and leave his house. When he stepped outside, they would all attack him. This was their evil plan.



As they waited, they occasionally looked through the cracks in the door. They could see someone sleeping in Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ bed. They continued to wait patiently for Prophet Muhammad ﷺ to wake up.

They didn't realise that Prophet Muhammad ﷺ had already gone. He had recited some words of the Qur'an and walked right past them. Allah did not allow them to see him as he walked past their very eyes.



The person they saw sleeping in Prophet Muhammad ﷺ bed was Hadrat Ali ﷺ. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ had asked Hadrat Ali ﷺ to sleep there.



Prophet Muhammad ﷺ then met up with Abu Bakr ﷺ and they started the journey to Madina. Abu

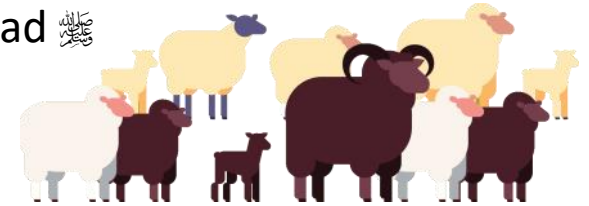


Bakr ﷺ had prepared two camels and some food for them. Instead of going towards Madina, they went in the opposite direction. They headed towards a range of mountains further south of Makkah. This would confuse the Makkans who would soon be looking for them.

As you can imagine, it is really quite easy to follow someone's footprints in the desert. Even an experienced tracker would easily follow the most careful



traveller. Abu Bakr ﷺ had arranged for Amir bin Fuhairah ﷺ to follow behind them with his flock of sheep. The sheep tracks covered up the footprints of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Abu Bakr ﷺ.



The sun was beginning to rise and it was becoming brighter and brighter. They travelled quickly until they arrived at a cave in Mount Thawr.

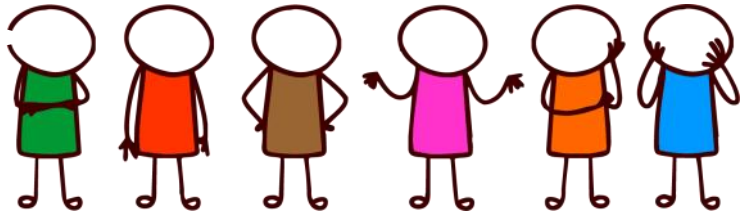


Abu Bakr ﷺ cleaned the cave and made sure that it was safe. He blocked any holes, with small pieces of cloth, in case there were any snakes or other dangerous creatures inside them.

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Abu Bakr ﷺ then hid inside the cave.



Meanwhile, the people were still waiting outside Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ house. They were getting very impatient. They decided to barge inside, wake up Prophet Muhammad ﷺ then attack him.



When they removed the covers from the bed, they realised that it wasn't Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. It was Hadhrat Ali ﷺ sleeping in his bed!

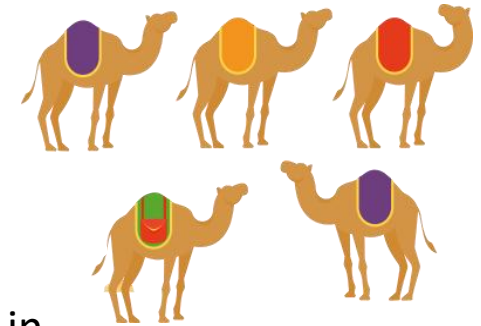


They were raging as it dawned on them that Prophet Muhammad ﷺ had escaped. Immediately, they sent out search parties looking for him.

However, the Makkans couldn't find Prophet Muhammad ﷺ or Abu



Bakr ﷺ. The two friends had departed a lot earlier and were already resting in Cave Thawr. As the Makkans searched, they realised that they had got away.



They put a reward of 100 camels to anyone who could capture them. This may not seem like a lot but in those days, it was a huge reward!



Soon people from all over were looking for Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Abu Bakr ﷺ. They were all eager to get this huge reward.

A group of Makkans managed to make their way to Mount Thawr. They were getting closer to the cave entrance. Abu Bakr ﷺ

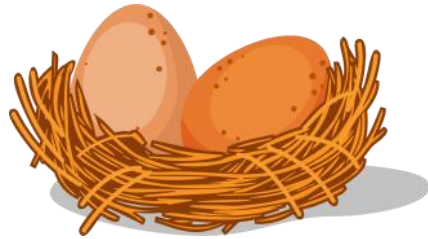


was starting to worry but Prophet Muhammad ﷺ reassured him, "Don't worry, Allah is with us."



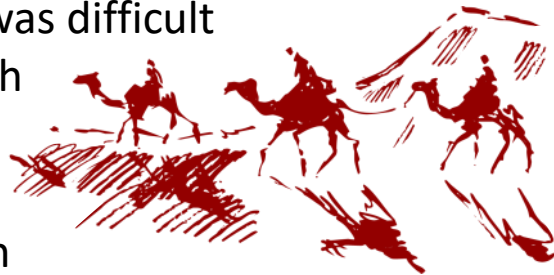
The Makkans saw a spider web across the entrance to the cave. It hadn't been disturbed.

There was also a bird's nest at the cave entrance.



They thought that no one could be inside, so they walked right past the cave.

After two days had passed, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه continued the journey to Madina. They took a route that was difficult and not often used. With the help of Abdullah bin Uraiquit, they were able to navigate through



the harsh desert towards Madina.



However, the news of the reward was spreading around Arabia. People were excited and wanted to get these 100 camels. They kept an eye out for any strangers travelling in the desert.



Suraqah bin Malik was an expert horseman and tracker. He was sitting with some people and they were discussing how they had seen a small group travelling on this remote path.

Suraqah assured them that it was someone else, not Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. Actually, Suraqah was lying, he suspected

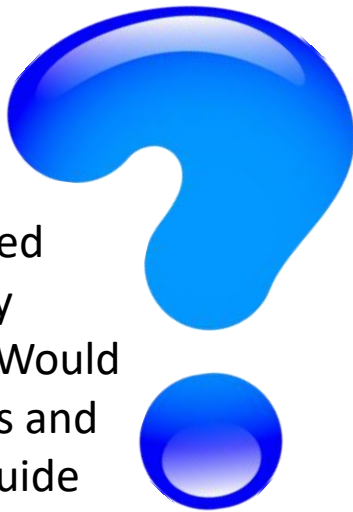


that it was Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه.



He looked forward to getting these 100 camels. He would be a wealthy man!

What would happen? Would Suraqah succeed where so many others failed? Would the two friends and their trusted guide make it to Madina?

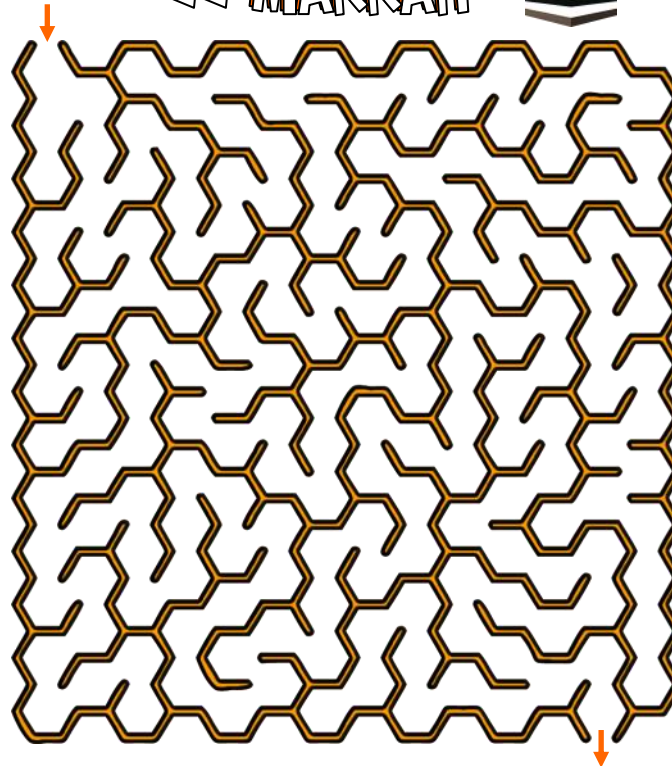


All will be revealed next time, inshaAllah.

People are motivated by rewards, especially if they can see it or they get it straight away. Jannah is better than anything we can imagine, but we need to wait.



← MAKKAH



CAVE THAWR ←

The hijra took place after 13 years of difficulties and persecution in Makkah. The hijra is the first year on the Islamic (Hijri) calendar.



Reflections

1. Discuss all the preparations made by Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه for the hijra.
2. What was the evil plan of the people waiting outside Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ house?
3. Do you think it was a good idea to go to Cave Thawr first, and why?
4. Why did the Makkans offer such a large reward?
5. Why did the people not enter the Cave Thawr?
6. Why was Suraqah confident that he would find Prophet Muhammad ﷺ?



At The

Reward

11



II. THE REWARD

Suraqah bin Malik was an expert horseman and tracker. A true son of the desert. The master at his trade.



He was hunting today. No, it wasn't for food to eat but something of more value. He was hunting Prophet

Muhammad ﷺ and Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه

who were making their way through the desert. He had a fair idea where they were, so he was galloping along as fast as his horse would carry him.

He saw a small group of people in the far distance. He imagined the reward as he galloped faster towards them.



Expertly navigating the desert as he got closer and closer to his victims.



Suddenly, the horse stumbled as its feet sank into the sand. Suraqah fell into the sand with a thud. He was surprised! In fact, he was shocked. He had never fallen like this before; not a horseman of his skill.



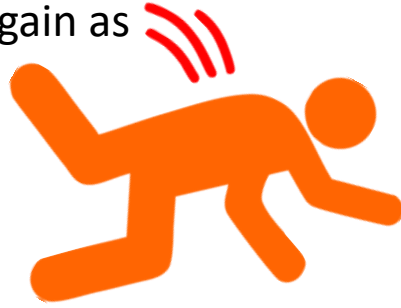
Some doubt came across his mind, but he jumped onto his horse and seconds later

he was in full flight. Galloping through the desert as the distance between

him and the group was getting smaller with every passing moment. He was a true horseman and a son of the desert as he handled his horse with ease.



Just then, the horse stumbled again as its feet sank into the sand. Again Suraqah fell on the ground. This time, he was truly shocked. Even on the most difficult trails, he had never fallen off his horse like this! He knew that something was not right.



He realised that Allah was protecting Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه. He then asked permission to approach them. Suraqah offered to help them with their journey. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ advised him that he should go back to his people instead and not to mention to anyone that he had met them.

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ continued the long and difficult journey towards Madina.



Umm Ma'bad was sitting at her tent as Prophet Muhammad ﷺ approached her. Umm Ma'bad was a very generous and kind lady. This was the nature of many people that lived in the desert. They were always ready to help travellers passing by. The desert was a harsh place and often travel was very difficult.



They asked her if she had anything to eat or milk to drink. She replied that her husband was herding the goats into the desert. She didn't have anything to eat or drink. She had some goats with her but they did not give milk.

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said Bismillah and the goat began to give milk. They all drank the milk



to their fill. They even filled some extra pots for the lady and her husband.



Umm Ma'bad was delighted and later told her husband about this amazing incident. She described how a handsome and well-mannered man had passed by and had left some milk for them.



Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه continued to make their way through the desert towards Madina.

Meanwhile, the people in Quba, which was in the southern part of Madina, were looking out into the desert in the direction of Makkah. They were excited and eagerly waited for the arrival of



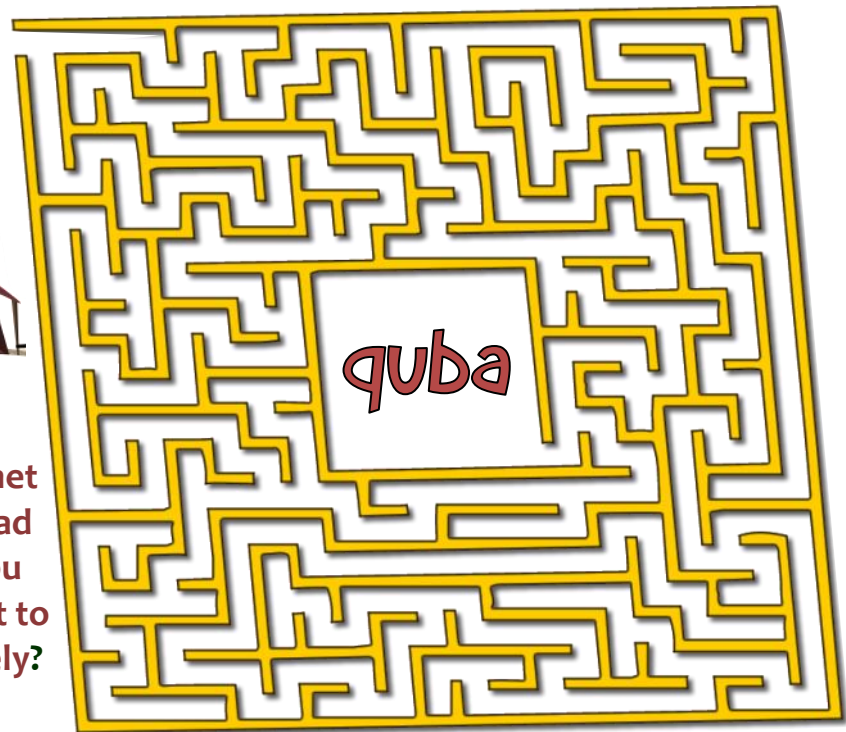
Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه.

They already knew that the two friends were on their way. They also knew the dangers they still faced and the many hardships they would still encounter.

I'm also really excited to see what happens, but that's a story for next time, inshaAllah.



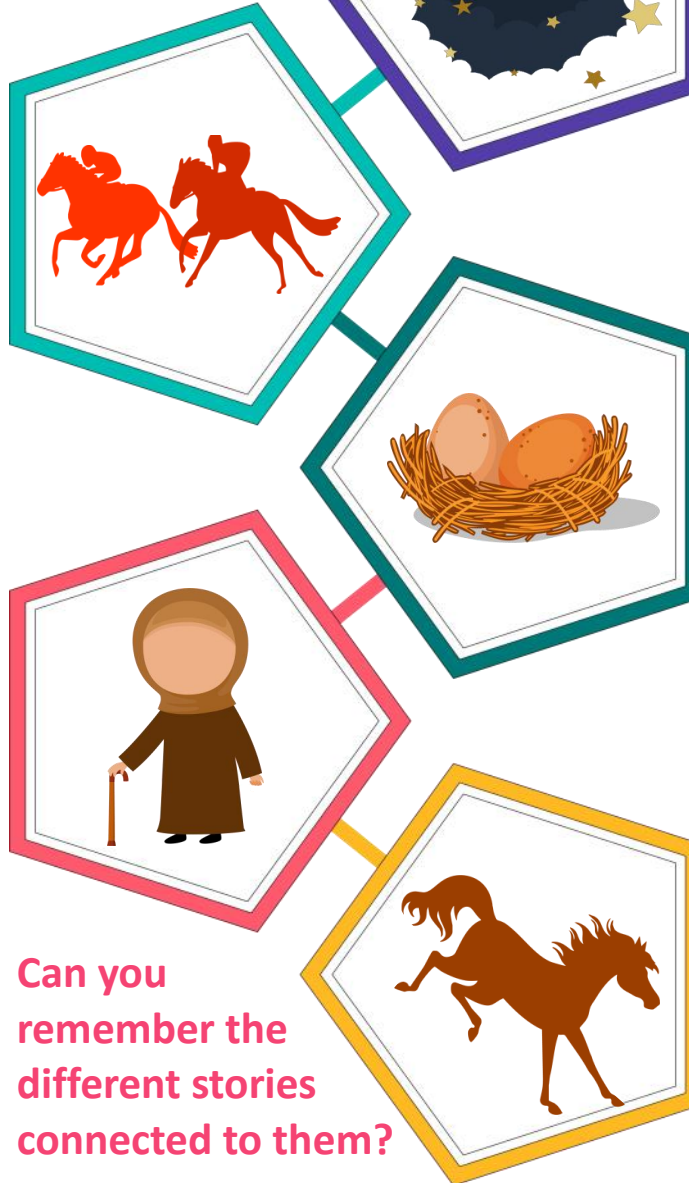
Can you help Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه get to Quba safely?



Reflections

1. Tell me about Suraqah bin Malik.
2. What was he hunting and why?
3. Explain in detail if he was successful or not.
4. Tell me about Umm Ma'bad and what kind of person she was.
5. Why couldn't she help Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Abu Bakr ﷺ?
6. Think about all the different things Umm Ma'bad would have told her husband.
7. Tell me about Quba and the people there.

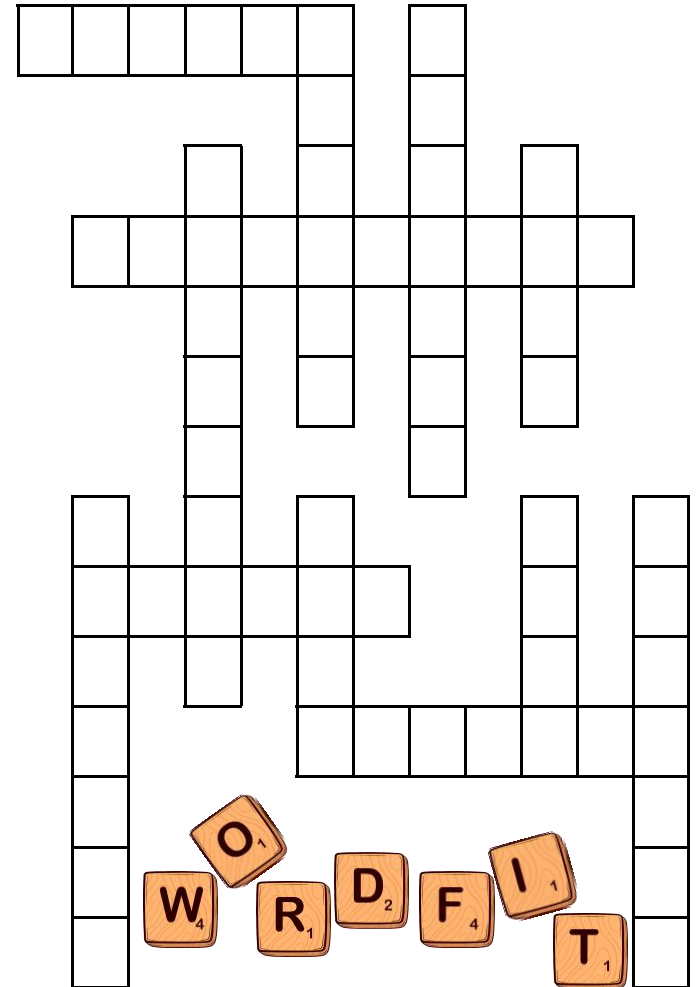
Have a look at these pictures



Can you remember the different stories connected to them?



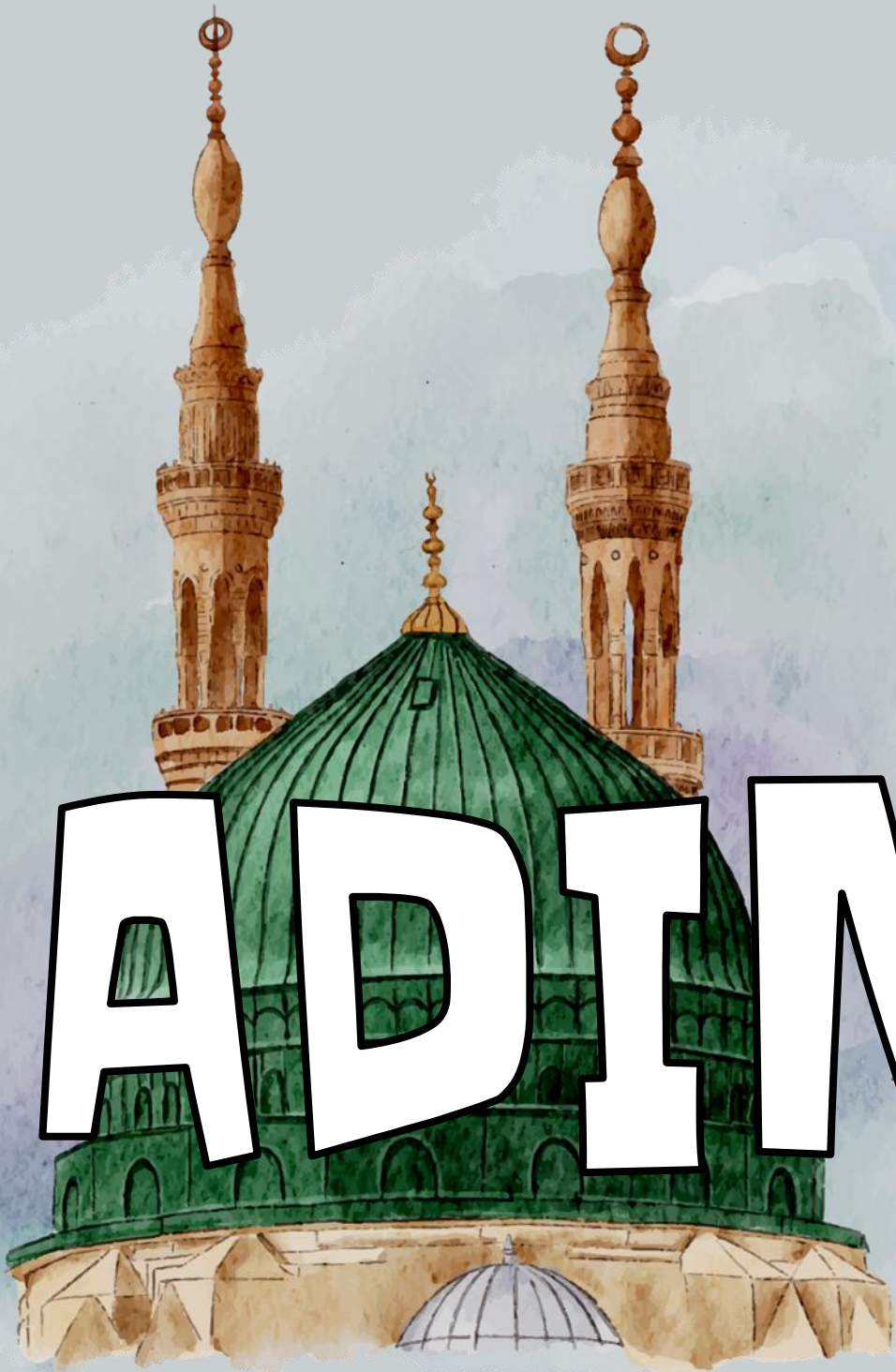
>> Quba is a few miles south of the main city of Madina. It was the first place Prophet Muhammad ﷺ arrived. Masjid Quba was the first masjid built there.



- | | | |
|----------|------------|---------|
| Desert | Journey | Stumble |
| Goat | Milk | Tent |
| Horseman | Protection | Tracker |
| Hunting | Reward | Travel |

12

MADINA



12. MADINA

It was almost mid-day and it was getting very hot. Some Muslims had been waiting since the first light, eagerly awaiting the arrival of our beloved Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

Just as everyone began to leave, someone noticed some people in the far distance.



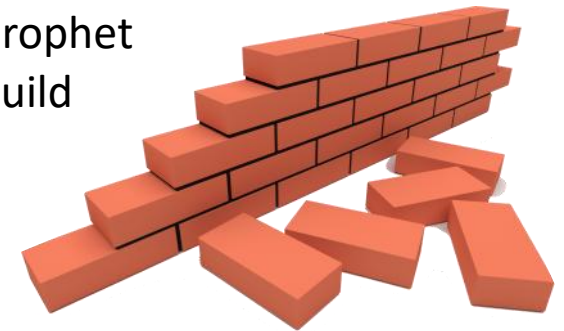
All of a sudden, there was excitement in the air. People looked with anticipation as the distant travellers came closer to Quba. More and more people began to arrive and soon there was a huge crowd. They realised that Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

and Abu Bakr ﷺ had almost arrived.



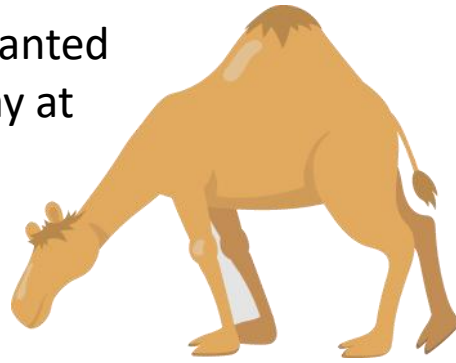
The people of Madina welcomed these esteemed guests to Quba. Everyone wanted Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Abu Bakr ﷺ to be their guests. They wanted them to stay with them in their homes. They wanted the honour of being in their company.

The first masjid was built there and they prayed salah together. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ helped build the masjid with his own hands.



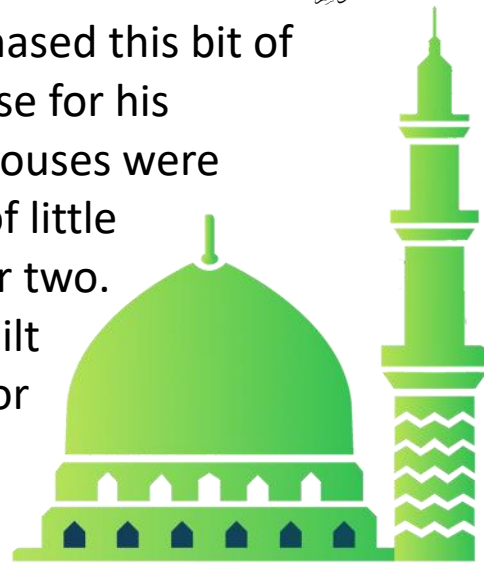
After staying in Quba for a few days, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and Abu Bakr ﷺ continued towards the main part of Madina. This was now going to be their new home.

In Madina, everyone again wanted these esteemed guests to stay at their house. People tried to hold onto the reins of Prophet Muhammad's camel Qaswa and guide it towards their own homes. Prophet Muhammad insisted that they let the camel move on its own. The camel wandered around and then sat down in an empty part of the land.



Prophet Muhammad purchased this bit of

land and built a small house for his family. In those days the houses were very small and consisted of little more than a small room or two. Next to his house, they built a Masjid (Masjid Nabwi) for the Muslims to pray. They also left some space for the homeless people to stay.



The Muslims of Makkah had arrived in Madina safely and were ready to start a new life there. Many had left everything behind, homes and wealth. So many of these Muslims were very poor and homeless. Madina itself wasn't the richest of places either.

Not only was this an exciting time but also a very challenging time for the Muslim community. For now, the Muslims from Makkah were safe in Madina surrounded by friends and well-wishers.

Or were they? This is a story for next time, inshaAllah.



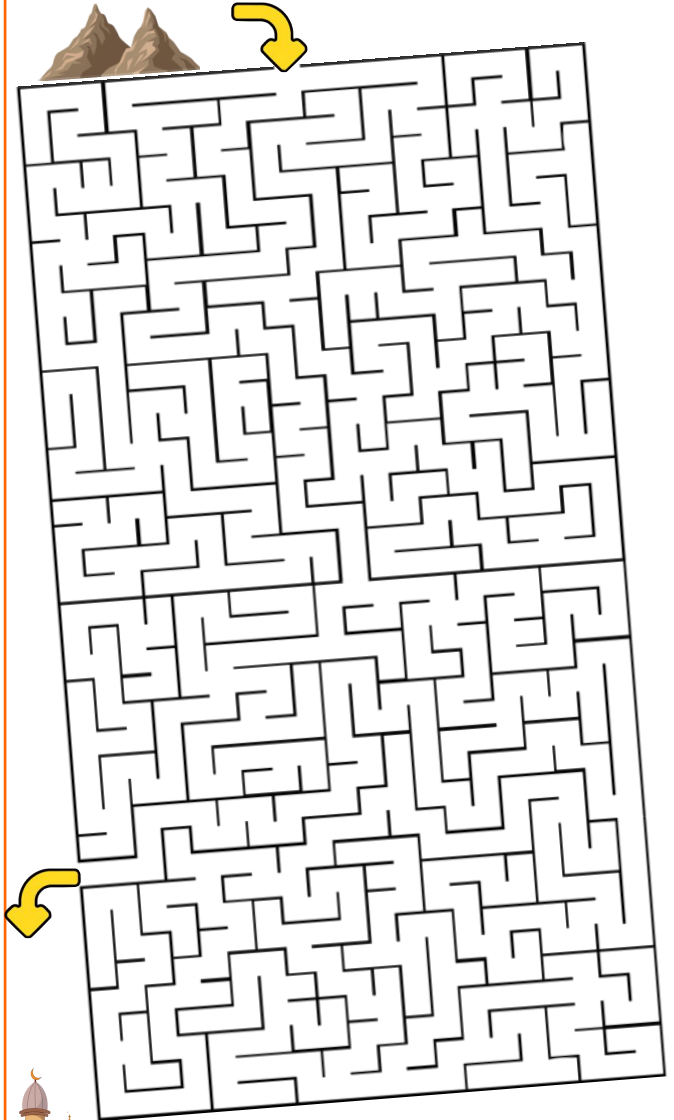
Places

- Aqabah
- Jerusalem
- Quba
- Shi'b Abi Talib
- Taif
- Thawr

What do you remember about these places?

BE AMAZED

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ travelled to Madina from the Quba.



WELCOME TO MADINA

Reflections

1. How do you think the Muslims of Quba were feeling when waiting for our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ?
2. Describe the scene when the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ arrived in Quba.
3. What are your thoughts on the fact that one of the first tasks was to build a Masjid?
4. Who was Qaswa and what role did it play in selecting a house?
5. What state were the Muslims from Makkah in and why?

IMPORTANT

When arriving in Madina, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ built a small house for his family; a masjid for praying and a place for poor people to stay.

Three important things we learn:

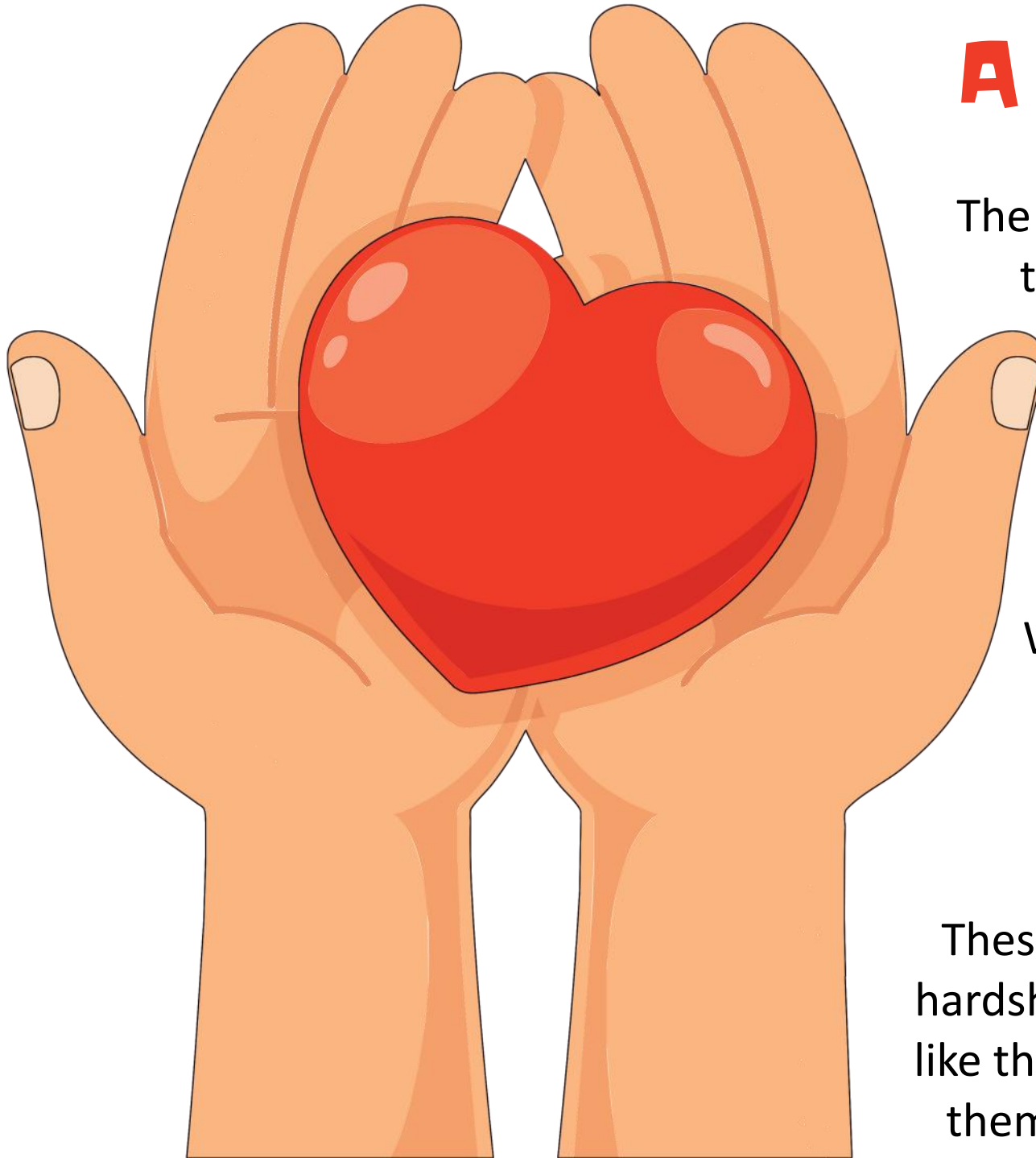
- ⦿ Look after your family.
- ⦿ Look after your deen.
- ⦿ Look after those less well off.

Don't Forget

Life in Madina would be very different than in Makkah. It had many more challenges and difficulties than Makkah.

In life, we will face difficulties and hardships. We need to be strong and work hard to sort them out. We must trust in Allah like our Prophet ﷺ did.





A Gift Of Love

The Muslims of Makkah were forced to leave their beloved city for the safety of Madina. The Muslims of Madina (Ansar) helped them, looked after and cared for them.

We need to remember and make Dua for all the people who are forced to leave their homes and migrate to other places.

These refugees are suffering so many hardships. Maybe we need to be more like the Ansars and care for them, help them and make lots of Dua for them.

I ♥ Seerah

In Cave Hira, Muhammad ﷺ was entrusted with a mission like no other. He was given prophethood and would be the seal of the prophets.

The earth would NEVER be blessed with another prophet, and no more wahi (revelation) would be sent to guide humankind.

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was the last and final messenger of Allah. He left behind the Qur'an and his sunnah as a permanent reference and guide for all people, in every land, forever.

This is his amazing story.

Musalla Kidz

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