## "Sirah" Study Guide for the second grade

#### Level 2A

Parents,

Please help your kids prepare from lesson 10 to lesson 17- Mercy to Mankind II.

Here are some questions for practice.

Please, feel free to contact me if you have any questions : rihana\_m\_h@yahoo.com

### I- choose the right answer:

- 1. Prophet Mohammad (S) decided to perform Umrah .......
  - a. Before the battle of Ditch
  - b. After the kuffar had been defeated in the battle of Ditch
  - c. After the Muslims had been defeated in the battle of Ditch
- 2. After the battle of Ditch the Muslims felt ..........
  - a. Sad
  - b. Scared
  - c. Secure
- 3. The Ka'bah has been built by......
  - a. Prophet mohammad (S) and the Ansar
  - b. Prophet Isa (A) and his mother
  - c. Prophet Ibrahim (A) and his son Ismail (A)
- 4. Prophet mohammad send Uthman (R) to tell the Kuffar that Muslims want to perform peaceful Umrah, Uthamn (R) was ......
  - a. His son
  - b. His son in law
  - c. His brother

- - c. Unhappy about not living in Makkah
- 7. After the The agreement of Hudaibiyah, Allah sent Wahi to his prophet and the treaty was called
  - a. Clear victory for the Muslims
  - b. A clear defeat for the Muslims
  - c. A horrible treaty for the Muslims
- 8. After the Treaty of Hudaibiyah, the Arab tribes saw the Muslims....
  - a. Feared Allah, prayed and fasted for him.
  - b. Don't fear Allah
  - c. Never pray nor fast for Allah.
- 9. Islam is the religion for .....
  - a. Only Arabs
  - b. Only Americans
  - c. All human beings
- 10. Rashulullah (S) was sent as
  - a. A mercy for mankind
  - b. A mercy for kids only
  - c. A mercy for old people only
- 11. After prophet Mohammad wrote letter to the king of Iran inviting him to Islam, the

# king of Iran was

- a. Happy and accepted Islam
- b. Rude and rejected Islam.
- c. Rude and killed prophet Mohammad.
- 12. Allah told Prophet Mohammad (S) to invite people to Islam with......
  - a. Wisdom and beautiful preaching
  - b. War and killing
  - c. With cruelty and roughness.
- 13. After the Kuffar broke The Peace Treaty, Allah (SWT) told Rasulullah (S) to march to Makkah to
  - a. Destroy the Ka'bah
  - b. Purify the Ka'bah from Idols and idolworkship.
  - c. Build a new Ka'bah
- 14. The Muslims Marched to free the Ka'bah in the
  - a. Second year of Hijrah
  - b. Seventh year of Hijrah
  - c. Ninth year of Hijrah.
- 15. Rashulullah (S) led an army of ..... men, in his march to free Makkah
  - a. 10,000
  - b. 100
  - c. 1000,000
- 16. Abu Sufyan was
  - a. The leader of Makkans
  - b. Munaffiq
  - c. Muslim
- 17. Rasulullah (S) told Abu Sufyan that Muslims wanted to
  - a. Take revenge and they want to fight

- b. Purify the Ka'bah from idols
- c. Kill all the Makkans
- 18. Rasulullah (S) told Abu Sufayan that all who don't fight the Muslims, will be
  - a. Safe
  - b. Killed
  - c. Forced to accept Islam.
- 19. After Makkah was freed, Rasulullah(S) and the Muhajirun....
  - a. Stayed in Makkah
  - b. Returned to Madinah
  - c. Lived in the Roman Empire
- 20. The Battle of Hunain was between:
  - a. The Muslims and the kuffar of Makkah
  - b. The Muslims and the kuffar of the desert tribes
  - c. The Muslims and the Roman Empire.
- 21. In The Battle of Hunain, The Kuffar were defeated and Muslims captured
  - a. 1000 Kuffar
  - b. 3000 Kuffar
  - c. 6000 Kuffar.
- 22. The Christian Roman Empire believed in
  - a. Only one Allah
  - b. That prophet Isa (A) and his mother are Gods.
  - c. Trinity (The father, The son and the Holly Spirit).
- 23. Zaid Ibn Harithah led the muslim army in the Battle of
  - a. Of Hunain
  - b. Of Ditch
  - c. Against the Romans.
- 24. Zaid Ibn Harithah led a muslim army of

a. 3000 men
b. 30.000 men
c. 300 men
25. Rasulullah (S) decided to go north to attack the Romans in
a. Egypt
b. Syria
c. Madinah
26. Abdullah Ibn Ubai was
a. The leader of Munafiqun
b. The leader of the Muslim army
c. The leader of Egypt.
27. Rasulullah (S) mission to teach Islam lasted for
a. 23 years
b. 13 years
c. 21 years
28. Rasulullah (S) performed Hajj in the
a. Tenth year of Hijrah
b. Second year of Hijrah
c. Before Hijrah
29 joined Rasulullah (S) to Makkah to perform Hajj.
a. 120,000
b. 50.000
c. 1000
30. Prophet "" Said "This day I have perfected your religion for you and
completed my favor upon you, and have chosen you the religion of Islam."
a. Isa (A)
b. Musa(A)

c. Mohammad (s) 31. When Rasululah (S) became sick to lead Salat, He asked .... To lead a. Abu Bakr b. Uthman c. Abu Suffyan 32. Before Rasululah (S) died, he told his wife.. to give everything he had to the poor a. Aishah b. Fatimah c. Safiyah 33. Rasululah (S) left ..... for his Ummah a. Qur'an and his Sunnah b. Money and Diamonds c. Books and cyclopedias 34. Rasululah (S) told his daughter .... To do good deeds a. Aishah b. Fatimah c. Safiyah 35. After Rasululah (S) died, the Muslims chose ..... to be their leader a. Abu Bakr b. Uthman c. Abu Suffyan

### II- True or False

- 1. Prophet Mohammad went to Makkah to kill the kuffar and to perform Umrah.
- 2. Prophet Mohammad (S) and his son Ibrahim built the Ka'bah.
- 3. In the sixth year of Hijrah, the Kuffar allowed Prophet Mohammad (S) to perform

Umrah.

- 4. The Kuffar didn't allow Muslims to perform Umrah in the sixth year of Hijrah but they promised them they will be allowed the following year.
- 5. In the sixth year of Hijrah, The Muslims and the Makkans made a Peace Agreement called the Treaty of Ditch.
- 6. The Muslims were looking forward to returning to Makkah the following year after the agreement of Hudaibiyah to perform Umrah.
- 7. Even though Rasulullah (S) had entered the Agreement of Hudaibiyah, the Muslims didn't accept it.
- 8. After the battle of Ditch, Prophet Mohammed (S) and the Muslims went towards Makkah to perform Umrah, but the kuffar didn't allow them to do so.
- 9. After the battle of Ditch, the Muslims and the Kuffar signed a Peace Agreement.
- 10. Many Muslims were not happy about the agreement of Hudaibiyah, but Allah (SWT) called it "a clear victory".
- 11. Whoever obeys Allah and His messenger had indeed achieved the highest success.
- 12. Allah (SWT) loves those who have fear of him.
- 13. Allah (SWT) loves those who fulfill their promises.
- 14. Muslims loved to gamble.
- 15. Many Arabs were impressed by the behavior of the Muslims and they decided to accept Islam.
- 16. Due to The Treaty of Hudaibiyah, many Arabs learnt about Islam and became Muslims.
- 17. Rasulullah (S) sent letters to several kings and chiefs to invite them to Islam.
- 18. After The Agreement of Hudaibiyah, the Muslim liked the spread of Islam.
- 19. The Peace Treaty of Hudaibiyah made it possible for the kuffar to get to know the Prophet (S) and the Muslims.

- 20. After the The Agreement of Hudaibiyah, many kuffar accepted Islam.
- 21. The kuffar broke the peace treaty
- 22. The Muslims broke the peace treaty
- 23. Abu Sufyan didn't expect Rasulullah (S) to be merciful to him and to all the Makkans.
- 24. Abu Sufyan, the leader of the Makkans, accepted Islam.
- 25. Rasulullah (S) promised safety for all the Makkans if they didn't fight the Muslims.
- 26. After the Ka'bah was freed, Rasulullah (S) didn't forgave the kuffar and he punished them.
- 27. The prophet (S) broke all the idols and purified the Ka'bah for the workship of Allah alone.
- 28. The Muhajirun took everything back from the Makkans after they entered Makkah.
- 29. Rashulullah said "no one should be proud of his race or color"
- 30. Rasulullah said "Arabs should be proud of their color
- 31. In the Battle of Hunain, the Muslim army consisted of; the Muslims of Madinah, the Muslims tribes and the new Muslims of Makkah.
- 32. In The Battle of Hunain, Allah showed Muslims that they can win if they can make a big army.
- 33. In The Battle of Hunain, The Kuffar were defeated
- 34. In The Battle of Hunain, some Muslims were proud of their number and strength.
- 35. Allah (SWT) taught Muslims that "Victory and defeat both comes from Allah"
- 36. In The Battle of Hunain, The Muslims were cruel and bad to their enemies.
- 37. Allah helped the Muslims in The Battle of Hunain.
- 38. The Christian Roman Empire was happy about the growing power of Islam.
- 39. The Christian Roman Empire believed in mission of Rasulullah(S).

- 40. Prophet Isa(A) is the son of God
- 41. Many Christians worshiped Maryam (mother of Isa (A)) and believed that she is the mother of God.
- 42. Muslims believe in Trinity while Christians believe in one God "Allah".
- 43. Christians became angry and killed the Muslim preacher who invited them to Islam.
- 44. The Munafiqun accompanied Rasulullah (S) in his march to attack the Romans.
- 45. The Muslims gained victory over the Romans without fighting.
- 46. Between the eighth and the tenth year s of Hijrah, Rasulullah (S) received many Arabs delegations and sent many preachers to spread the Islam.
- 47. In his last speech, Rasulullah (S) told Muslims to respect the life, property, and honor of others.
- 48. In his last speech, Rasulullah (S) told Muslims to keep the trust.
- 49. In his last speech, Rasulullah (S) told Muslims that everyone is responsible for his own actions.
- 50. In his last speech, Rasulullah (S) told Muslims not to be kind to women.
- 51. Rasulullah (S) left the Qur'an and his Sunnah for Muslims and asked them to hold fast to it.
- 52. In his last speech, Rasulullah (S) told Muslims that Arabs and non Arabs are not equal .

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# III- Choose from the following choices to complete the sentences:

- 1. Muslims (won- lost) The Battle of Ditch and they felt (Scared secure).
- The terms of The Treaty of Hudaibiyah (seemed didn't seem) right and Sahabah were (happy- not happy) about it.
- 3. Abu Jandal was a (Makkan muslim- Kaffer), Makkans had treated him (nicely

- cruelly), He left to (Makkah- Madinah) but prophet Mohammed (sent him back- accepted him in Madinah) and told him that Muslims (always- never) break promises.
- 4. Before The Treaty of Hudaibiyah, Kuffar (had been able to- had not been able to) visit Madinah.
- 5. After The Treaty of Hudaibiyah, there was (Peace- War), (many no) Kuffar came to Maddinah. They (learnt didn't learn) about Islam and they (accepted- rejected) Islam.
- 6. Muslims (did- did not) drink or gamble. They (used- didn't use) bad language.
- 7. The kings of Egyptian and Roman Empires (accepted didn't accept) Islam.
- 8. The Kuffar realized that The Agreement of Hudaibiyah, ( had helped hadn't helped ) the Muslims, they decided to ( break keep ) The Treaty.
- Rasulullah (S) told Abu Sufyan that Muslims (did- did not) march to Makkah for revenge, that they will not fight those who don't want to fight them. Allah (opened- closed) Abu Sufyan's heart to the truth of Islam and he became a (Muslim- Kaffir).
- 10. After entering Makkah, Prophet Mohammad (S) told the Makkans: you should (be- not be) proud of your race or color. (All – not all) of us are the children of Adam (A). We should (be- not be) kind to one another and (should – should not) take revenge on each other. Allah (likes- hates) those who are good and kind.
- 11. In The Battle of Hunain, some Muslims thought: our number is (small-great), our army is (strong-weak) and (no one -the kuffar) can defeat us.
- 12. In Qur'an, Allah tells us that: Allah is **(one-three)**. He **(has-has no)** a father and a mother.
- 13. Maryam was a pious virgin lady (and- not) a goodness.
- 14. In the (third-tenth) day of Hajj, Rasulullah (S)stood on the top of a hill called (

Ar-Rahmah- Uhud) and made a speech to thousands of Muslims.

## For the graduation party:

Since your children learnt about the Madinah period life of Rasulullah(S), We have practice the song that the Ansar used to welcome Rasulullah to Madinah. Parents, please let your kids listen to it few times and practice at home the week before the graduation day.

Attached is the link:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XCIEKkRvxJo

if possible, make the boys wear Jilbab or any Islamic clothes that they have for the graduation. For the girls, any Prayer dress or long dress will be perfect.

I enjoyed teaching for your gorgeous kids, May Allah bless them all. Heba