

## MIDTERM GRADE 4: SEERAH STUDY GUIDE (Teacher: SR. FARAH GHORI-JAVED)

Please note we have 4<sup>th</sup> graders in their first year (new) as well as their second year (senior) in this class. Descriptive questions are only for the seniors. Most questions will be true false, multiple choice or fill in blanks from the following guide.

### **1. Khulafa Ar- Rashidun**

Full names and correct order of the 4 Khulafa Ar- Rashidun ( **Bonus for new 4<sup>th</sup> graders**)

Highlights of life and rules of 4 Khulafa:

**Abu Bakr As-Siddiq( RA):** Faithful friend, was companion of Rasulullah (SA) in cave Thawr . His daughter, Ayesha (RA) was married to Rasullullah (SA).

He was the 1<sup>st</sup> Khalifah of the muslim ummah . He was Khalifah for 2 years.

He started the compilation of the Holy Quran. Also started the practice of “Shura” or “consultation” with Sahabah in running the government.

He was a very kind and simple man. He took a modest salary from Bait al Maal and used the treasury money for the benefit of people.

He had to fight non believers and false prophets during his rule. Parts of Iraq and most of Syria, were conquered during the rule of Abu Bakr.

His instructions to muslim army during the wars were , “do not harm women, children, elderly and animals. Do not kill animals unless needed for food. Do not destroy crops, trees or cattle. Do not harm peace loving Christian monks and priests”.

Abu Bakr (RA) became ill in the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of his rule and before his death, he nominated Umar ibn al-Khattab to be the next khalifah of the muslim ummah .

**Umar ibn Al-Khattab (RA):** He was the 2<sup>nd</sup> Khalifah . Before accepting islam, he was a harsh and arrogant man, but became a kind and gentle leader as a Khalifah. He was called Amir ul Mu’minin or leader of the believers. He introduced the Hijrah calendar. He contributed greatly in expansion of Islam beyond Arabia. Islam spread to Iraq, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Persia, central Asia and Turkey during his rule .

He treated the non muslims justly. His rule lasted for 10 years. Umar (RA) was assassinated by a non muslim.

**Uthman ibn Affan(RA):** was the 3<sup>rd</sup> Khalifah of the muslim ummah. Also known as Uthman Al-Ghani, (Uthman, the rich and generous ) because of his wealth and generosity. He was a very humble and modest man. He was married to 2 of Prophet Mohammad’s daughters.

His greatest achievement as a Khalifah was the recompilation of Quran in a book form, and distribution of the official copies of Quran throughout the Islamic world. Uthman (RA) ruled for about 12 years. He was assassinated by a group of people provoked by the enemies of Islam.

**Ali ibn Abi Talib (RA):** became the 4<sup>th</sup> Khalifa of muslim ummah after the assassination of Uthman (RA). Ali (RA)was Rasulullah’s cousin and was married to Prophet Muhammad’s youngest daughter Fatima (RA).

He the first child to accept Islam. He was a very intelligent, learned and brave man. His title was Asadullah or Lion of God. Ali (RA) became the Khalifah at a time when muslim ummah was torn by civil wars and corruption. Most of his rule was spent fighting and resolving conflicts among the muslims. His greatest contribution to islam is the collection of Ahadith and setting the rules of grammar in Quran.

## 2- Islamic vocabulary Words:

- **Hijrah** means the migration of Rasulullah (SA) from Mecca to Medinah .
- **Sunnah** is the sayings and practices of Rasulullah (SA).
- **Hadith:** Written record of the sayings and practices (sunnah) of Prophet Mohammed (SA). Plural is Ahadith.
- **Sihah as Sittah:** The six authentic books of ahadith.
- **Khulafa Ar- Rashidun** means rightly guided khulafa.
- **Bait al Maal** or “house of wealth” was the treasury of the government at times of Khulafa.
- **Ummah** : Muslim community.
- **Sahabah:** Companions of the Prophet Mohammad (SA)
- **Seerah:** History and life of Prophet Mohammed (SA)
- **Sadaqah Jariyah:** Charity that keeps on giving, even after a person’s death.

## 3. SAHABAH/ Famous people

1. **Usamah ibn Zaid** lead the expedition to Syria after his father Zaid ibn Harithah was martyred by Byzantine ruler.
2. **Khalid ibn Walid** was a famous muslim commander , responsible for victories in Iraq and Syria.
3. **Zaid ibn Thabit (RA):** Important scribe of Prophet Muhammed (SA), who helped compile the Quran in a book form during the Caliphate of Abu Bakr (RA)
4. **Ayesha binte Abu Bakr** : Wife of Prophet Mohammad(SA) and daughter of Abu Bakr RA). Important contributor of ahadith and information regarding sunnah.

## 4.AHADITH:

Names of Sihah as Sittah - (BONUS for seniors and DOUBLE BONUS for new 4<sup>th</sup> graders)

1. **Sahih Al-Bukhari**
2. **Sahih Muslim**
3. **Sunan an Nasa’i**
4. **Sunan Abu Dawud**
5. **Sunan at- Tirmidi**
6. **Sunan ibn Majah**

## Components of a Hadith .

**First part is Isnad** (Names of people who told the hadith). **Second part is Matn** (Real text of the hadith)

## 5. TIMELINE

1. The year of Hijrah marks the 1st year of Islamic calendar, also called the “Hijri Calender”.
2. The demise of Rasulullah (SA) happened in 11<sup>th</sup> year of Hijrah, in the month of Rabi Al Awwal.
3. What is the current Hijri month and year? (Rabi Al Awwal, 1440).
4. Total duration of the rule of 4 Khulafa Ar- Rashidun was 30 Years.

**6 -ISLAMIC WISDOM QUESTIONS. (ONLY FOR SENIOR 4<sup>th</sup> GRADERS)**

A) Describe why it is important to learn about Islam and history of Islam, especially when you live in a country where people have different religions.

B) What do you think are some of the significant contributions of the sahabah after the demise of Prophet Mohammed (SA) in spreading the message of Allah (SWT).

C) List at least one Sadaqah e jariyah you can do during your lifetime.

D) What do you consider should be the characteristics of a muslim. Use your knowledge of Quran, Sunnah and life of the khulafah in your answer.