

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

Please note we have 4th graders in their first year (juniors) and in second year (seniors) in this class. Questions for exam will be true false, multiple choice or fill in blanks from the following guide. Seniors will also be tested on Ahadith.

1. Khulafa Ar- Rashidun

Full names and correct order of the 4 Khulafa- Ar- Rashidun

Highlights of life and rules of 4 Khulafa:

Abu Bakr As-Siddiq (RA): First adult to accept islam. He was a faithful friend of Rasulullah and his companion in cave Thawr during Hijrah . His daughter, Ayesha (RA) was married to Rasullullah (SA). He was the 1st Khalifah of the muslim ummah and his rule lasted 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 2nd 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 2nd 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 appointed governors and judges (Qadi) in the newly conquered areas. 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 3rd 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 Abu Talib (RA): became the 4th 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 was the first child to accept Islam. He was a very intelligent, learned and brave man. His title was Asadullah or Lion of God because of his bravery in battles against the kuffar . Ali (RA) became the Khalifah at a time when muslim ummah was torn by civil wars and corruption. Most of his rule was spent 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 Rasulallah (SA) from Mecca to Medina.
- **Sunnah** is the sayings and practices of Rasulallah (SA).
- **Hadith:** Written record of the sayings and practices (Sunnah) of Prophet Mohammed (SA). Plural is 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.
- **Muslim Ummah** : Muslim community.
- **Sahabah:** Companions of the Prophet Mohammad (SA)
- **Seerah:** History and life of Prophet Mohammed (SA)
- **Azaan:** Call for prayers.
- **Muadhbin:** One who does the call for prayers.

3. SAHABAH/ Famous people

1. **Khadijah bint e Khuwailid** : First wife of Rasulallah and first person to accept islam. She was a successful business woman with true goodness of character. She contributed greatly to the cause of islam with her wealth. She died at the age of 63, a short time before the Hijrah.
2. **Bilal Ibn Rabah:** First slave and first African to accept Islam. He had a strong and beautiful voice and Prophet Muhammad (SA) appointed him as the first Muaddhin in Madinah.
3. **Fatimah bint e Muhammad:** Youngest daughter of Rasulallah. She was the wife of Ali Ibn Abu Talib. She was known to possess many of the good qualities of her father..
4. **Ayesha bint e Abu Bakr** : Wife of Prophet Mohammad(SA) and daughter of Abu Bakr RA). Important contributor of ahadith and information regarding sunnah.

4. TIMELINE :

Names of the 12 months of Islamic calendar in the correct order- (12 points bonus)

1. The year of Hijrah marks the 1st year of Islamic calendar, also called the “Hijri Calendar”.
2. The current Hijri year is 1441.
3. The birth of Rasulallah (SA) happened in 570 AD, in the month of Rabi- al -Awwal.
4. The demise of Rasulallah (SA) occurred in the 11th year of Hijrah, in the month of Rabi al Awwal.
- 5- Total duration of rule of the 4 Khulafa Ar- Rashidun was 30 Years.

Only for seniors:

1. AHADITH: The six authentic books of Ahadith are called_“ Sihah as Sittah”

Names of Sihah as Sittah

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)

Types of Ahadith:

1. **Sahih:** Authentic. Text of hadith is in agreement with Quranic teachings.

2. **Hasan:** Good and reliable.

3-**Daif** : Weak or unreliable. Cannot be used to make decisions about Islamic rules.