

All about My Prophet (pbuh)



4-7 years





My Prophet (pbuh) and (INSERT YOUR NAME)

Prophet Muhammad (Pbuh)

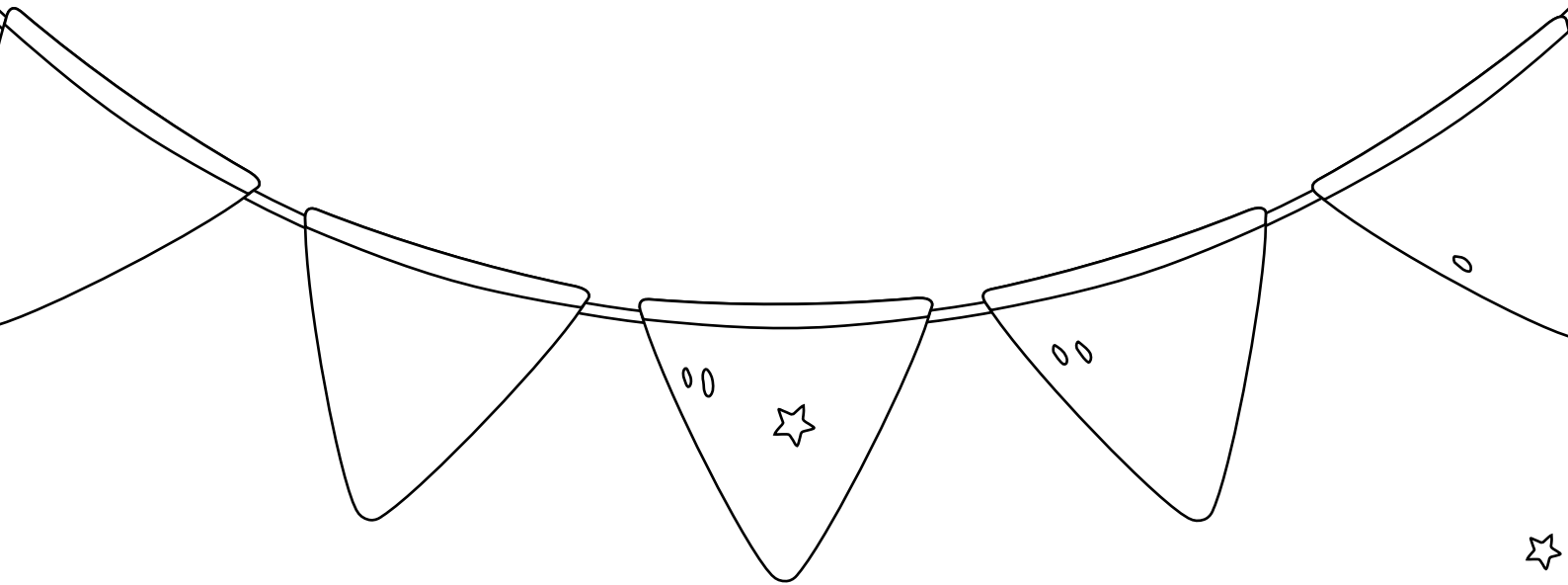
FRIDAY, 17TH RABIUL AWWAL
570 C.E. IN MAKKA



Fill in your birthday details and colour in your cake.

Date of birth:

Place of Birth:

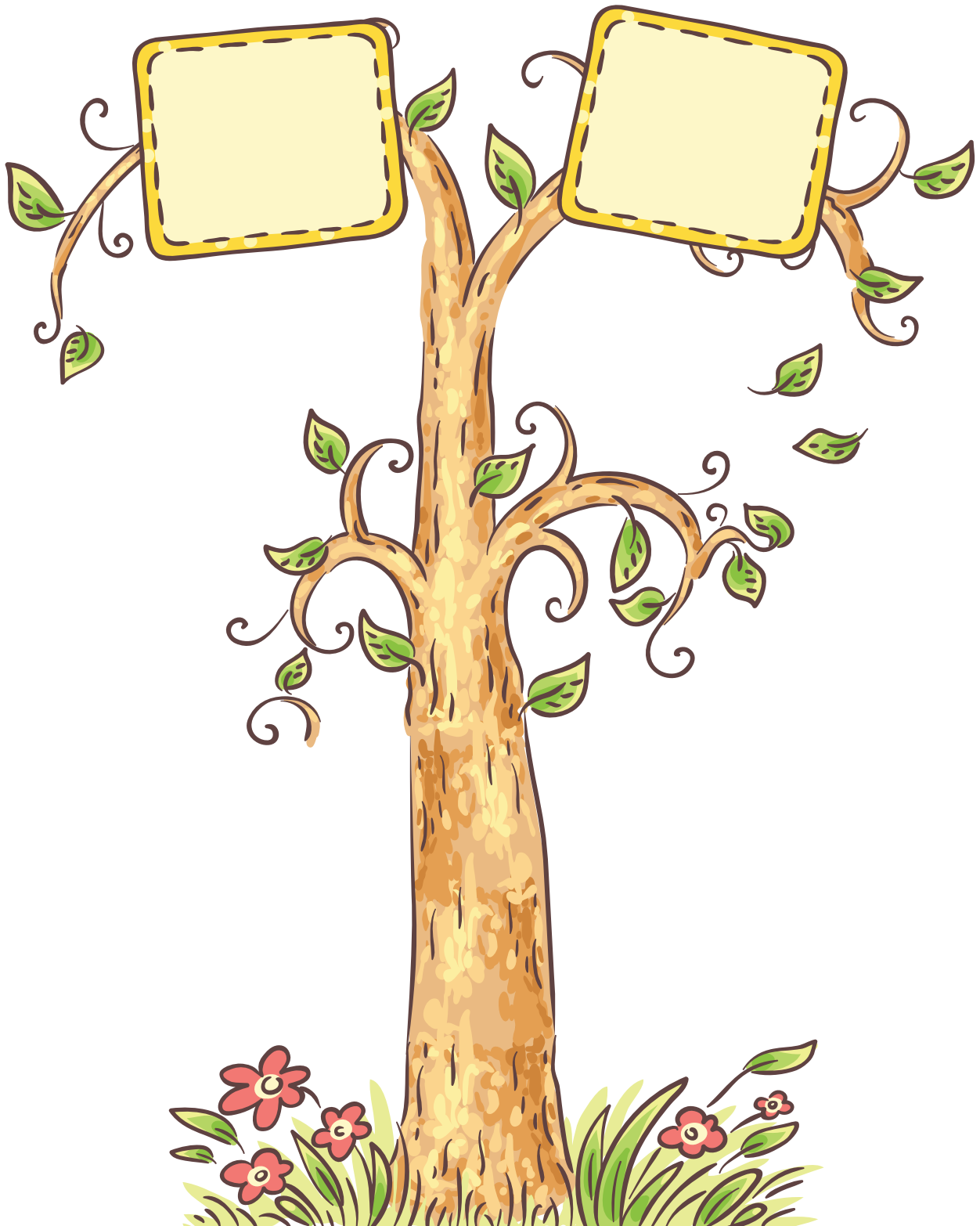


PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH) FAMILY TREE



MY FAMILY TREE

Complete your own family tree.



MY PROPHET

When he spoke he would smile and he would always rise to greet others.



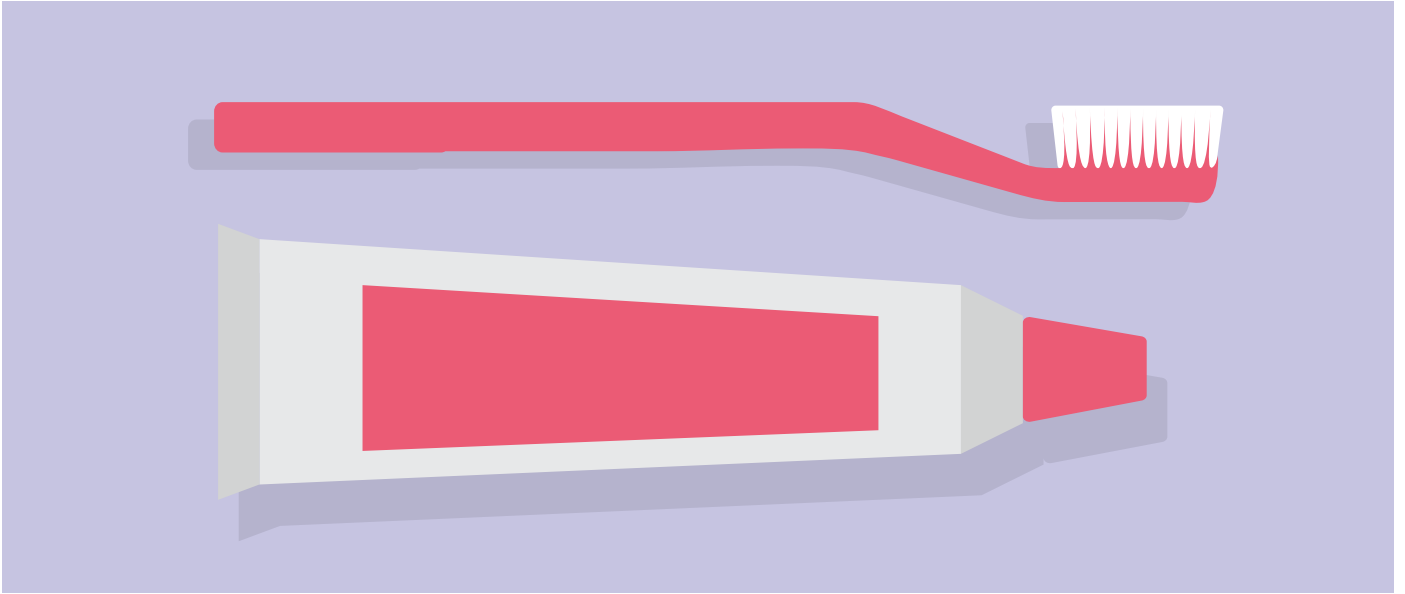
ME

When I meet someone I...



MY PROPHET

He brushed his teeth twice a day.



ME

I brush my teeth times a day.

MY PROPHET

His favourite food were vinegar, olive oil, raisins, dates and pomegranates.
He also waited for food to cool down.



ME

My favourite foods are

MY PROPHET

He would drink his water in sips and not gulp it all down together.

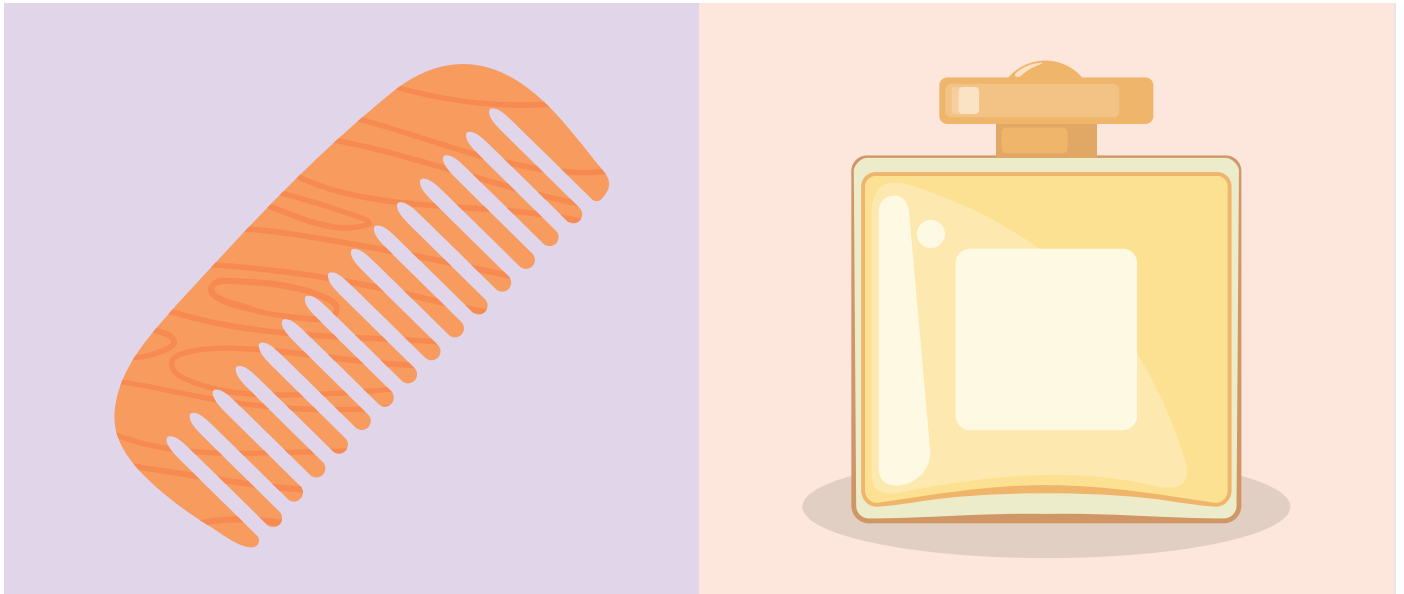


ME

When I drink my water I drink it slowly and say salaam to my 3rd Imam, Imam Husayn (pbuh).

MY PROPHET

He used to always keep himself clean and tidy, especially before salaa. He would comb his hair and apply perfume.



ME

I comb my hair and apply perfume before I pray.

MY PROPHET

He used to show respect by standing when Sayyida Fatima (pbuh) enters the room.



ME

I show my respect to my parents by...

MY PROPHET

He used to sit in a circle with his companions.



ME

I sit in a circle when I say salaam to my friends at mosque/ madresa.

MY PROPHET

When he spoke, it was short and thoughtful and he didn't interrupt.



ME

When my teachers or friends are talking, I...

MY PROPHET

When he was sad he would go & talk to Allah through praying.



ME

When I am sad I...

MY PROPHET

He taught me that dua is the strength of someone who loves Allah.



ME

These are some of the duas I have learnt:

Rabbi zidni ilma

Rabbir hamhuma kama rabbayani sagheera

Ya Baseeru, Ya Qawiyyu, Ya Samadu, Ya Sa'meeu, Ya Shaafi

STORIES OF MY PROPHET (PBUH)

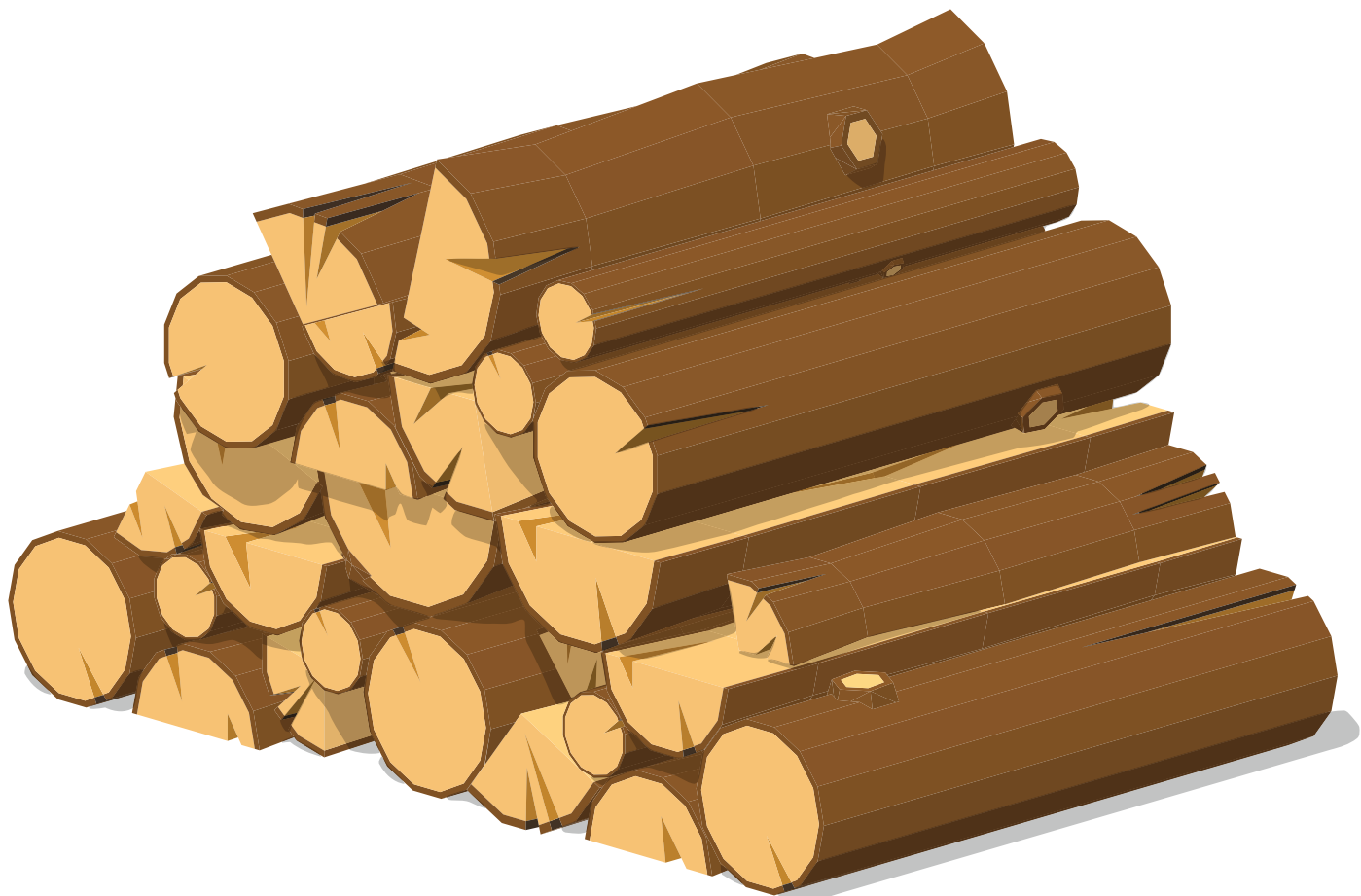


I WILL BRING THE FIREWOOD

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was once on a journey with his companions. On the way they stopped at a place to have some food and rest. They decided to roast some meat. Each one volunteered to do some work. One of the companions said: "I shall slaughter the sheep!" The other said: "I will remove the skin." Another said: "I will roast the meat!"

The Prophet (pbuh) said: "I will collect and bring the firewood from the forest." The companions said: "O Prophet! We will see to everything. Please do not trouble yourself." The Prophet (pbuh) replied: "I know you can do everything but I do not wish to be favoured over you." He said that Allah does not like people who think they are better than others.

The Prophet (pbuh) then went and fetched the firewood and did his share of the work.



HE WILL LOOK AFTER IT

The king of Yemen built a beautiful church. There were beautiful silk carpets hanging on the walls and it was decorated with the best of everything. He wanted people to come to pray in Yemen rather than go to visit the Ka'ba in Makka. In spite of all his efforts people still went to Makka.

He decided that the only solution was to destroy the Ka'ba. He chose one of his strongest and bravest man called Abraha to take an army of elephants to destroy the Ka'ba.

On the way to Makka, the army of Abraha destroyed everything in their way and stole hundreds of camels. Amongst them were some camels that belonged to Abdul Muttalib who was Prophet Muhammad's (pbuh) grandfather.

Abdul Muttalib knew that Abraha was coming to destroy the Ka'ba. He ran to the Ka'ba and prayed to Allah. "O Allah! Save Your house and do not let them destroy it!"

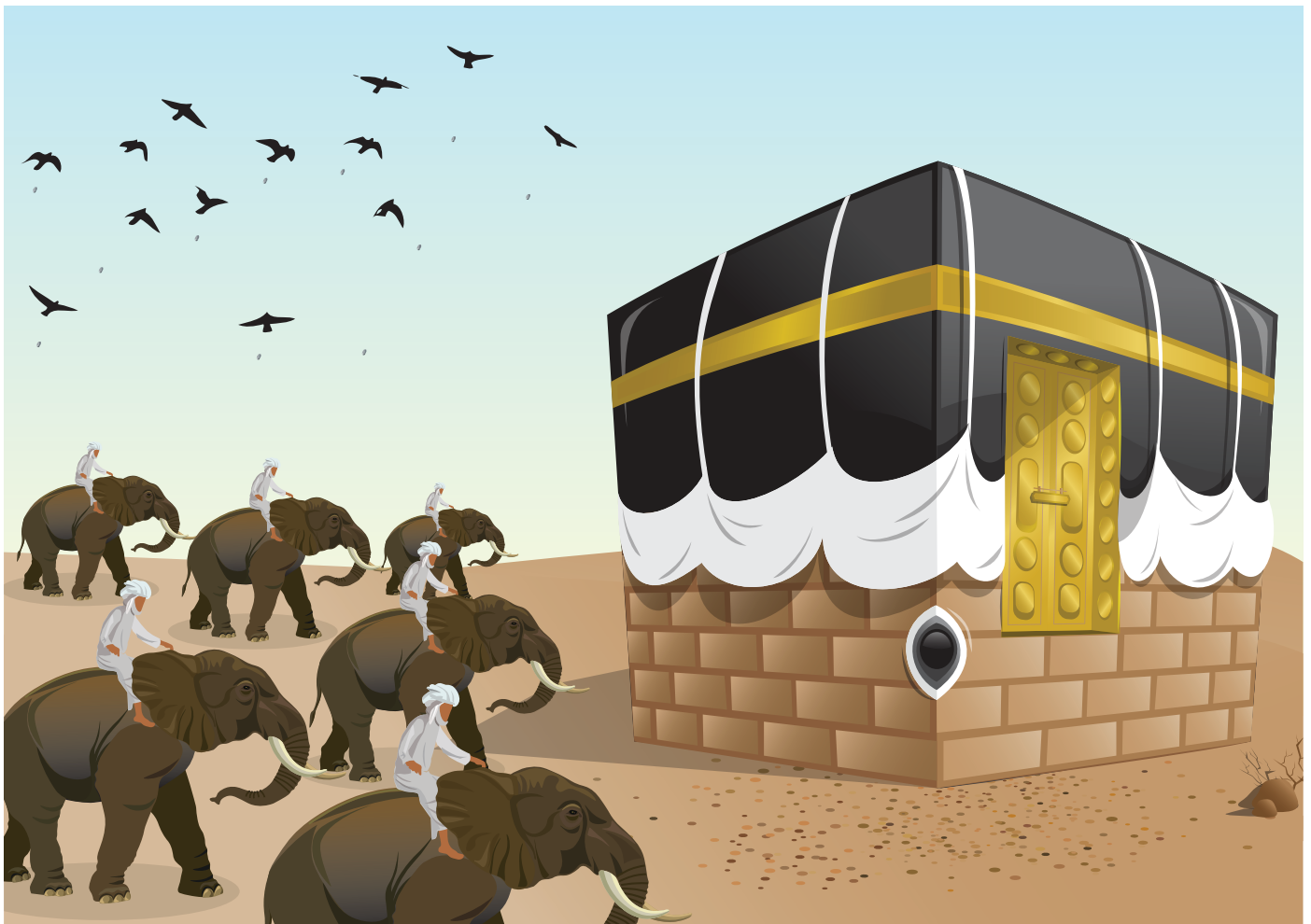


Then he went to Abraha. "Why do you wish to see me?" said Abraha. Abdul Muttalib said he wanted his camels returned. Abraha was shocked!! "I have come to destroy the Ka'ba. You are the chief of Makka and the guardian of the Ka'ba and all you are worried about is your camels!" Abdul Muttalib replied: "The camels belong to me, and so I ask for their return. The Ka'ba belongs to Allah and He will look after it Himself"

When Abraha heard this he returned the camels and marched forward to destroy the Ka'ba. Allah sent a flock of birds who flew over the army pelting them with small stones of baked clay which killed the elephants and the soldiers.

All except Abraha were destroyed and he rushed back to Yemen to tell the King what had happened. He was followed by one of the birds. "What sort of amazing birds were these!" asked the furious King. Abraha looked up and showed him. The bird threw a stone and Abraha died on the spot in front of the King.

It was in this year that our Prophet, Muhammad (pbuh) was born on the 17th of Rabi ul Awwal.



THE SPIDER AND JIBRAIL

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and his father in law were exhausted. They had fled Makka where the people had tried to kill the Prophet (pbuh). They came to some caves just outside Makka. They made their way into a cave to rest for a while. Meanwhile in Makka the Quraysh were furious. Imam Ali (pbuh) had been sleeping in the Prophet's (pbuh) bed to fool them. Their plan of killing the Prophet (pbuh) had failed miserably. They offered a reward of one hundred camels to anyone who would bring the Prophet (pbuh) back.

The Prophet (pbuh) and his father in law Abu Bakr were in the cave and could hear the sound of hooves nearing the cave. Abu Bakr started crying: "What shall we do? There are only the two of us against all of them!"

The Prophet (pbuh) told him that Allah too was with them. In the heavens Jibrail asked Allah if he could go and protect the Prophet (pbuh). His request was granted but when he arrived at the cave he found that a spider was spinning its web at the entrance in order to protect the Prophet (pbuh). The Quraysh came near the entrance of the cave but on seeing the web and the nest of a dove there, they turned back thinking that there could be nobody inside as the web was not broken and the nest of the dove had eggs in it.



STOP

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) has said that on the day of judgement there will be some people who will have to go to jahannam because of their bad deeds.

However, from these people, there will be some who had the habit of saying Bismillahirrahmaanirraheem (I begin in the name of Allah, the Kind, the Merciful) before they did anything or entered anywhere. Thus, when they will be taken to jahannam by the angels, they will be very sad but they will say Bismillahirrahmaanirraheem (I begin in the name of Allah, the Kind, the Merciful) before they enter the door of jahannam.

Allah will tell the angels – “STOP” He will tell them that He cannot let someone who calls Him Rahman and Raheem (Kind & Merciful) enter jahannam.

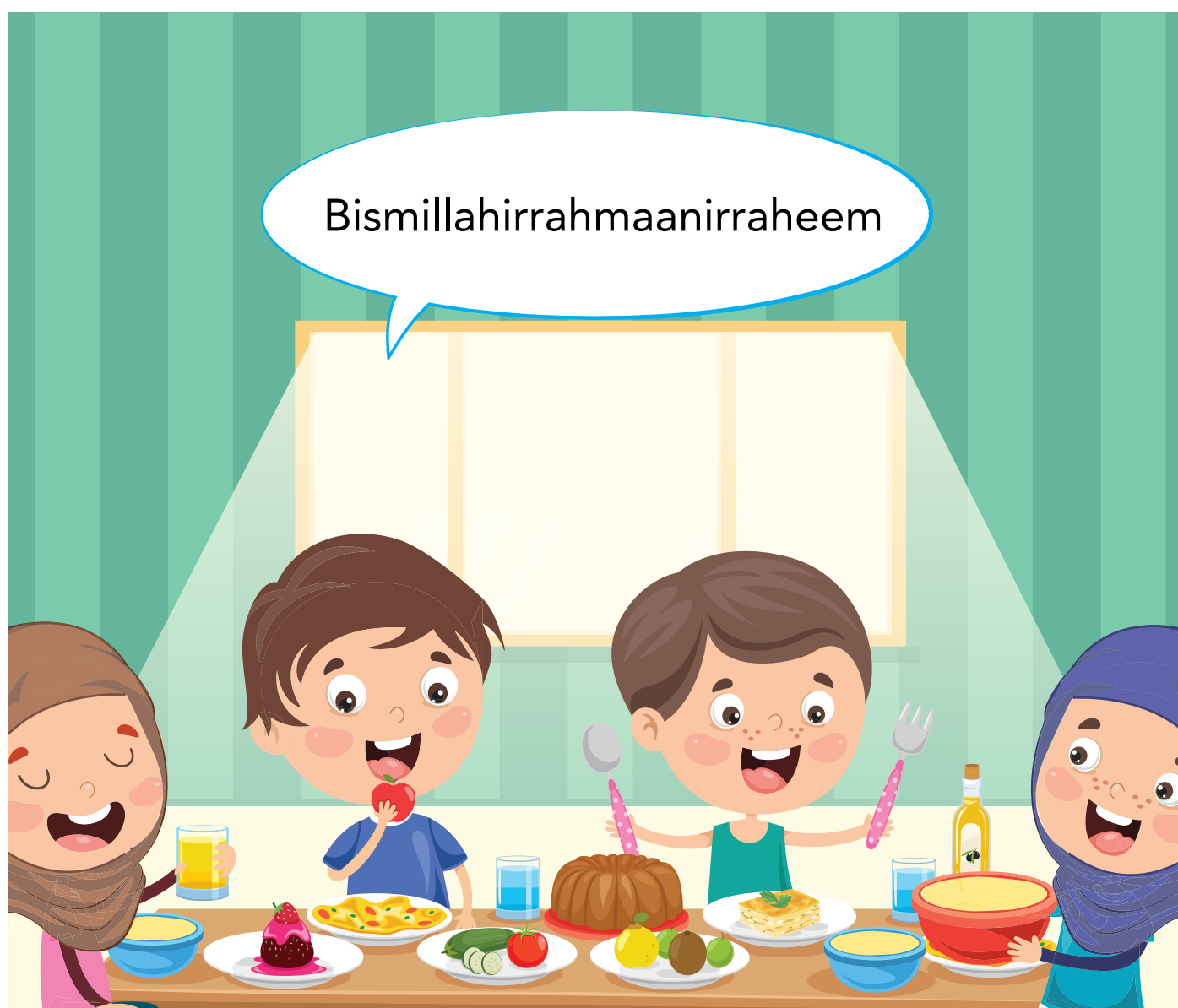


SHAYTAN VOMITED

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was once eating with a group of young children. Suddenly he smiled. The children asked him why he was smiling. Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) replied: "Shaytan has just vomited"

He then explained that there was a child amongst them who had forgotten to say Bismillahirrahmaanirraheem (I begin in the name of Allah, the Kind, the Merciful) and Shaytan had sat to eat with him.

The child had just remembered and said: Bismillahirrahmaanirraheem With the name of Allah, from the beginning to the end. Shaytan therefore vomited and thus the Prophet (pbuh) had smiled.



ASSALAMU 'ALAYKUM

The companions of the Prophet (pbuh) knew of the thawaabs of being the first ones to say 'Assalamu 'alaykum' to someone. The Prophet (pbuh) had said that the one who initiates salaam gets ninety nine thawaabs although it is mustahab and the one who replies would get one even though the reply is wajib.

However, the Prophet (pbuh) was always the first to greet them. This time, the companions thought they would beat him to it. As they saw the Prophet (pbuh) approaching, they hid in the doorways of the alley towards which he was coming, hoping that as soon as he came they would surprise him and greet him first.

As soon as the Prophet (pbuh) came to the entrance of the alley, he called out in a loud voice: "My salaams to all those in this alley way."



AL-AMIN THE TRUSTWORTHY ONE

One year, the Ka'ba was being rebuilt. The people of Makka were all working together to build it. When the walls reached the level where they had to place the 'Hajar al-Aswad' (The black stone) the work stopped. Everyone wanted to place the black stone in it's position because it was so important.

There was a big argument and it seemed like there would be a civil war in Makka. A wise man spoke out and said: "Do not make war because it destroys homes and cities. It causes misery and hardship. Find a solution to your problem."

He suggested that they choose a person who would decide what to do from themselves. The people asked who and how they should choose. The wise man suggested that they appoint the first person who enters Masjid al-Haram through a particular door which he pointed towards.

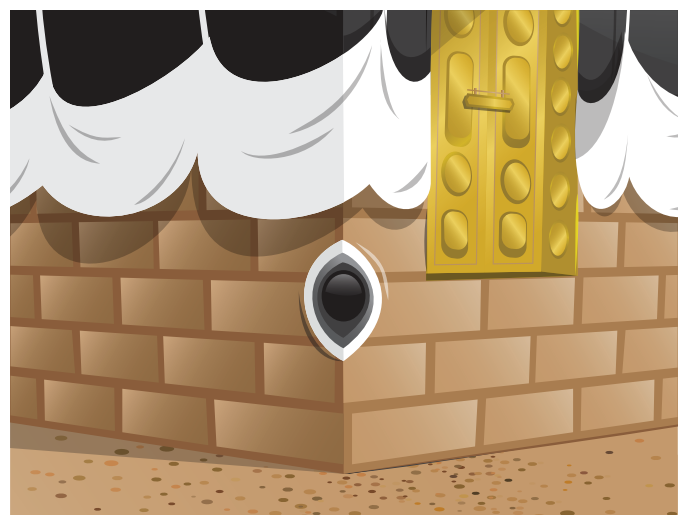
Everyone agreed and all eyes were fixed to the door. A young man entered. Everyone was glad for it was Muhammad Al-Amin (pbuh) (The Trustworthy One). They crowded around him and told him what had happened.

He told them: "All the leading men of Makka must share in this important work." The people looked surprised: "How is that possible?"

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) gave instructions for all the leaders of the tribes to be present. When they had all assembled he took of his cloak and placed the Hajar al-Aswad in the middle.

He asked all the leaders to pick the cloak and bring it to the side of the Ka'ba.

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) gently guided the stone to it's special place. All the people were pleased. He had not then declared his prophet hood but even then the people of Makka used to turn to him to settle their differences.



GREATNESS OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH)

One old woman made a habit of throwing rubbish on Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) whenever he passed from her house. The Prophet had to pass that house daily on the way to the mosque. Even when the old woman threw rubbish on him, he would pass silently without showing any anger or annoyance. This was a regular, daily event.

One day when the Prophet was passing by, the woman was not there to throw the rubbish. He stopped and asked the neighbour about her well-being. The neighbour informed the Prophet that the woman was sick on bed. The Prophet politely asked permission to visit the woman.

When allowed he entered the house, the woman thought that he had come there to take his revenge when she was unable to defend herself because of sickness. But the Prophet assured her that he had come to her, not to take any revenge, but to see her and to look after her needs, as it was the command of Allah that if any one is sick, a Muslim should visit him and should help him if his help is needed.

The old woman was greatly moved by this kindness and love of the Prophet. By the example of greatness of Muhammad, she understood that he was truly the Prophet of God and Islam was the true religion. She accepted Islam at once.



QASWA'S JOURNEY

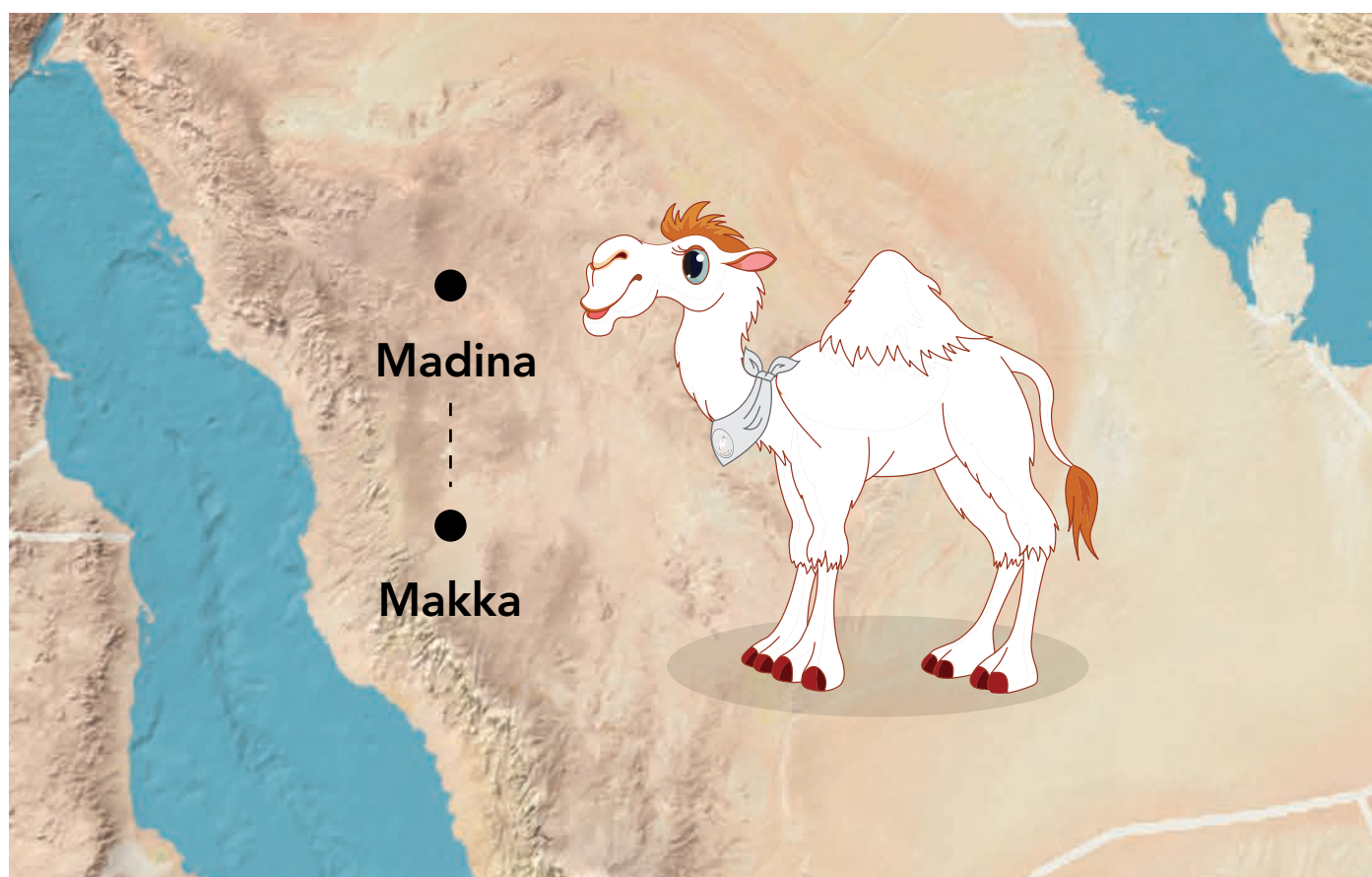
He went to Madina in Hijra and sat outside the house of Abu Ayub Al Ansari. This is where my masjid will be where Qaswa sits. Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the Prophet's camel.

So the Prophet established brotherhood between the Ansar and Muhaarjis. The Prophet told Imam Ali (pbuh) you will be my brother in eiman. Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the Prophet's camel.

The Qibla was changed from Baytul Muqaddas to the Ka'ba. Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the Prophet's camel.

Qaswa went to the battle of Badr, he helped the soldiers fight and win. Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the Prophet's camel.

In the battle of Uhud he heard the voice which said there's no soldier like Ali, no sword like Zulfiqar. Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the Prophet's camel.



He marched with the Prophet to Hudabiyya and sat beneath the tree when they took the pledge of Ridhwan. Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the Prophet's camel.

At Khyber he stood with great pride as he saw Imam Ali (pbuh) lift out the door. Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the Prophet's camel.

Tired as he was he marched to Makka in Ramadhan of 8 (AH) after hijra, the conquest of Makka Qaswa saw. He saw the revelation of Suratun Nasr. Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the Prophet's camel.

He helped to carry the earth away when they dug the ditch for the battle of Khandaq. Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the Prophet's camel.



In 9(AH) after hijra he watched in awe as the Ahlul Kisaa went to Mubahila. Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the Prophet's camel.

In the farewell Hajj, he heard the Prophet's final sermon, I leave behind 2 valuable things the Qur'an and my Ahlulbayt. Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the Prophet's camel.

So sad was Qaswa in the year 11 (AH) after Hijra, the Prophet left this world on the 28th of Safar. Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the camel, Qaswa the Prophet's camel.

