



# Islamic Selections



# Islamic Selections

## Unit Seven

### Omar's adption of Islam

إعتناق عمر للإسلام

#### Section "A"

unrivalled	منقطع النظير	strenuous	مضنية
criteria	معايير	rhetoric	بلاغة
eloquence	فصاحة	Monotheism	التوحيد
glittering	لامع	idols	اصنام
their so-called gods	ما يسمى بالهتهم	paradise - orienting	موجه للجنة
prayed to Allah	تضرع إلى الله	wrong impression	انطباع خاطئ
greatest state	أعظم دولة	greatest civilization	أعظم حضارة
peerless	لا يضاهي / فذ	sword	سيف
equality	المساواة	pure Islam	إسلام خالص
abusing	يسب / يسئ معاملة	harm	أذى
influenced	متأثر	justice	العدل
false ideas	أفكار مزيفة	founder	مؤسس
immunized against	محصن ضد	Second Caliph	الخليفة الثاني

#### Main Points

In fact, Islam's success was fundamentally based on Allah's Will, Power, Support and Guidance, the unrivalled great and strenuous efforts, rhetoric, eloquence, honesty, truthfulness and the firmest Belief of Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Mohamed (*peace be upon him*) and the great efforts of the companions of Allah's Prophet who fought with him defending the Seal Religion of Islam and the Seal Prophet of Allah (*Glory be to Him*). It was in those early days of Islam that Prophet Mohamed (*peace be upon him*) prayed to Allah (*Glory be to Him*) to open the eyes and hearts of certain men to the guiding glittering Light of Islam. Among those whom Prophet Mohamed (*peace be upon him*) hoped to be guided to the right Paradise orienting path of Islam was Omar Ibnul-Khattab.



### ترجمة النص

- في الحقيقة, إن نجاح الدين الإسلامي اعتمد علي إرادة وقدرة وتأييد وارشاد الله . والجهود العظيمة والمضيئة والبلاغة والفصاحة والامانة والصدق. و الايمان الثابت بالرسول محمد ﷺ وجهوده العظيمة وجهود اصحاب الرسول الذين قاتلوا معه من اجل الدين الاسلامي والنبى ﷺ فى الايام الاولى للإسلام دعا النبى محمد ﷺ الله ان يفتح عيون وقلوب رجال معينين لنور الاسلام من بين الذين تمنى لهم النبى أن يهتدوا إلى طريق الجنة كان عمر ابن الخطاب ؓ

It was in those early days of Islam that Omar Ibnul-Khattab - like many Arabs in Arabia worshipped idols - far away from Monotheism, The light of Allah, the right path and the right Belief in Allah The One, The Seal Scripture The Holy Quran and the Belief in the Seal Prophet and Apostle Mohamed (*peace be upon him*). Besides, he was one of the bitter enemies of Muslims who hosted enmity, hatred and spleen for them so plentifully in his heart that no Muslim could imagine that such a person would later on- in a few years' time-become The Second Caliph, the founder of the greatest state in history, the builder of the greatest civilization ever known by Humanity and the possessor of the greatest Islamic values, virtues, concepts, criteria, pure Islam.

### ترجمة النص

- في هذه الايام الاولى للإسلام كان عمر ابن الخطاب مثل معظم العرب بالجزيرة العربية يعبد الاصنام بع يداً عن التوحيد وعن نور الله وطريق الحق والايمان الصادق بالله والقران الكريم والنبى محمد ﷺ علاوة علي ذلك كان أشد اعداء المسلمين لدرجة أنه لم يتصور احد من المسلمين ان هذا الشخص سوف يصبح الخليفة الثاني ومؤسس اعظم دولة في التاريخ وباني اعظم حضارة ومالك لأعظم القيم والفضائل والمفاهيم والمعايير الاسلامية والايمان الخالص.

It was in the opinion of the Unbelievers that Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Mohamed (*peace be upon him*) had caused severe harm to the Tribe of Quraysh by his call to Equality and Justice by abusing their so-called gods. Hence, Omar Ibnul-Khattab was influenced by that wrong impression and those false ideas and was consequently filled with both hatred and anger against Prophet Mohamed (*peace be upon him*). Therefore, he took his sword and went to seek Allah's Prophet and Apostle to kill him. However, Prophet Mohamed (*peace be upon him*) was immunized by Allah (*Glory be to Him*) against his enemies and all enemies of the Seal Religion of Right.

### ترجمة النص

- كان من رأى الكفار ان نبى الله ورسوله محمد ﷺ قد سبب أذى كبير لقبيلة قريش وذلك بدعوة للمساواة والعدل والإساءة إلي ما يسمى بألهمهم . ومن ثم , تأثر عمر ابن الخطاب بهذا الانطباع والافكار الخاطئة وامتلاء قلبه بالكراهية والغضب للنبى محمد ﷺ بالاضافة انه اخذ سيفه وذهب في طلب النبى محمد ﷺ ليقتله . ومع ذلك كان النبى محمد ﷺ محصناً من عند الله ضد اعدائه وجميع اعداء الدين الاسلامي الحق .



## Questions with Model Answers

- 1- What was Islam fundamentally based on? ما الذي اعتمد عليه نجاح الاسلام ؟  
 - On Allah's Will, Power, Support and Guidance and the firmest Belief of Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad (peace be upon him) and the great efforts of his companions  
 اعتمد علي إرادة وقدره وتأييد وإرشاد الله . و الايمان الثابت بالرسول محمد ﷺ وجهوده العظيمة وجهود اصحابه.
- 2- Whom did Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) hope to be guided to the right path of Islam? من تمنى النبي محمد (ص) ان يهتدوا إلى طريق الاسلام ؟  
 - Omar Ibnul-Khattab. عمر ابن الخطاب
- 3- What did Omar Ibnul-Khattab worship before embracing the religion of Islam? - ماذا كان يعبد عمر قبل اعتناق الاسلام ؟  
 - He worshipped Idols الأصنام before embracing the religion of Islam.
- 4- Was that far away from Monotheism? هل كان بعيداً عن التوحيد ؟  
 - Yes, Omar's worshipping of Idols was far away from Islam.
- 5- What was Omar's worshipping of Idols far away from? ماذا كانت عبادته عمر للأصنام بعيدة عنه  
 - It was far away from the Light نور of Allah, the right path, الطريق الحق, the right Belief, الايمان الصادق بالله The Holy Quran, the Belief in Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Muhammad.
- 6- Was Omar one of the bitter enemies of Islam ? هل كان عمر اشد اعداء الاسلام ؟  
 - Yes, Omar Ibnul-Khattab was one of the bitter enemies of Islam.
- 7- What couldn't any Muslim imagine about Omar? ما الذي لم يستطع اي مسلم ان يتخيله عن عمرو ؟  
 - No, no Muslim could imagine that such a person would become the Second Caliph خليفة, the founder مؤسس of the greatest state دولة in history and the builder of the greatest civilization.
- 8-Why was Omar Ibnul-Khattab a great man? لماذا كان عمر ابن الخطاب رجل عظيم ؟  
 - He was the Second Caliph. كان الخليفة الثاني  
 - The founder of the greatest state in history. مؤسس اعظم دولة في التاريخ  
 - The builder of the greatest civilization ever known by humanity. وباني اعظم حضارة عرفها البشر.
- 9- Was Omar Ibnul-Khattab influenced by the Unbelievers' wrong impression and false ideas? هل تأثر عمر بأفكار المشركين والافكار المزيفة ؟  
 - Yes, Omar was influenced by the Unbeliever's wrong impression and false ideas.
- 10-What was the opinion of the Unbelievers of Prophet Mohamed? ما رأي الكفار في النبي ؟



- They thought that Prophet Mohamed (PBUH) had caused severe harm سبب أذى to the Tribe قبيلة of Quraysh by his call دعوته to Equality المساواة and Justice العدل by abusing سب their so-called gods آلهتهم المزعومة .

11- What was Omar's heart filled with before embraced Islam?

ماذا امتلاء قلب عمر قبل الاسلام؟

- Omar's heart was filled with hatred الكراهية and anger against Prophet Mohamed (PBUH).

12- What did Omar do out of his hatred to Prophet Mohamed?

ماذا فعلت كراهية عمر للنبي؟

- He took his sword and went to seek Prophet Mohamed (PBUH) to kill him

أخذ سيفه ليقتل النبي

13-Why couldn't Omar and other enemies harm إيذاء Prophet Mohamed?

لماذا لم يستطع عمر وغيره إيذاء النبي؟

- Because he was immunized مُحصن against the enemies of Islam by Allah.

14- What was Prophet Mohamed immunized against ?

ضد من كان النبي محمد محصانا

- Prophet Mohamed was immunized against the enemies of Islam. أعداء الاسلام

## Section "B"

unshaken	ثابتة / غير مهتزة	his evil intention	نيته الشريرة
admitted	أقرت	outraged	ثارت ثأنته
self-assertedness	الاعتداد بالنفس	firm Belief	إيمان ثابت
dashed into the house	اقتحم البيت	struck at her face	ضربت علي وجهها
self confidence	الثقة بالنفس	blamed	لام
her cheeks bled	سال الدم من خديها	brother in law	زوج الأخت
adopted Islam	اعتنق الإسلام	furiously	بهياج
embraced the Religion of Islam			اعتنق دين الإسلام

### Main Points

It was on his way to kill Mohamed, that Omar Ibnul-Khattab met a man who blamed him for his evil intention and told him that he had better turn his anger towards his own sister Fatima and her husband Said Ibn-Zayd who had both adopted the new great Religion of Islam. Hardly had he received that sad surprise, when he was outraged and hurried to his sister's house where she, her husband and a guest were reciting The Holy Quran. Omar Ibnul-Khattab knocked at the door so furiously that the guest hid himself for fear of Omar's rage.



## ترجمة النص

- وفي طريقة لقتل محمد قابل عمر ابن الخطاب رجلاً لامه علي نيّة الشريرة واخبره بأن الافضل له ان يحول غضبه تجاه اخته فاطمه وزوجها سعيد ابن زيد اللذان اعتنقا الدين الاسلامي الجديد . وبمجرد ان تلقي هذا الخبر المحزن ثارت ثأرته و اسرع الى بيت اخته حيث كانت هي و زوجها وضيّف يتلون القرآن الكريم . طرق عمر الباب بغضب لدرجه ان الضيف اخفي نفسه خوفاً من غضب عمر.

Immediately on hearing the knock, Fatima opened the door for her brother who furiously dashed into the house, sprang upon his brother in law and knocked him down. Fatima tried to stop her brother but his blows struck at her face so heavily that her cheeks bled. It was with firm Believe, courage, self-confidence and self-assertedness that Fatima fearlessly admitted that she and her husband had embraced the Religion of Islam. It was through those decisive words that Omar was face to face with the Religion of Islam .

## ترجمة النص

- وعلي الفور عند سماع الطرق علي الباب . فتحت فاطمه لأخيها عمر الذي اقتحم المنزل بهياج وانقض على زوج اخته وطرّحه ارضاً . حاولت فاطمه إيقاف اخيها لكن ضرباته صفت وجهها بشده لدرجه ان الدم سال من خديها . وبايمان ثابت وشجاعه وثقة واعتداز بانفس اعترفت فاطمه انها وزوجها قد اعتنقا دين الاسلام . وبهذه الكلمات اصبح عمر وجهها لوجه مع الدين الاسلامي.

## Questions with Model Answers

1- Who met Omar on his way?

- Naem Ibn Abdullah.

من الذي قابل عمر في الطريق ؟  
نعيم ابن عبد الله .

2- What did the man blame Omar for?

- He blamed Omar for his evil intention towards Prophet Mohamed.

على اي شئ لأم الرجل عمر ؟

نيته الشريره نحو النبي

3- What did the man tell him?

- He told him that his sister Fatima and her husband Said Ibn-Zyad who had both adopted Islam.

بماذا اخبر الرجل عمر ؟

ان أخته فاطمه وزوجها سعيد ابن زيد اعتنقا الاسلام

4- Which sad surprise did Omar receive ?

- His sister Fatima and her husband Said Ibn-Zyad had adopted Islam.

ما المفاجأه المحزنه التي تلقها عمر ؟

اعتناق اخته وزوجها الاسلام

5- How was Omar when he knew that his sister and her husband had adopted Islam?

- He was outraged.

كيف كان عمر عندما علم باعتناق اخته وزوجها الاسلام ؟  
ثارت ثأرته

6- What did Omar do afterward?

Where did he go hurriedly?

- He hurried to his sister's house.

ماذا فعل بعد ذلك ؟

اين توجه بسرعه ؟  
إلى منزل اخته

7- Who was there at Fatima's house?

- A guest. ( Khabab Al Arat)

من كان في منزل فاطمه ؟  
الضيف ( خباب ابن الأرت )





8- What were they doing?

ماذا كانوا يفعلون ؟

- They were reciting The Holy Quran.

يتلون القرآن الكريم

9- What happened when Omar knocked at the door?

ما الذي حدث عندما طرق عمر الباب ؟

- The guest hid himself of Omar's rage.

اختبأ الضيف خوفاً من غضب عمر.

10- Who opened the door for Omar?

من فتح الباب لعمر ؟

- His sister Fatima.

أخته فاطمة

11- What did Omar do to his sister's husband?

ماذا فعل عمر مع زوج أخته؟

- He sprang upon his brother in law and knocked him down.

انقض عليه وطرحه ارضا.

12- What did Fatima try to do?

ماذا حاولت فاطمة ان تفعل؟

- She tried to stop her brother.

ارادت ايقاف أخيها

13- What happened to Fatima then?

ماذا حدث مع فاطمة؟

- When Fatima tried to stop her brother, Omar's blows struck at her face so heavily that her cheeks bled.

لدرجة ان الدم سال من خديها

14- What did Fatima fearlessly admit?

ما الذي اعترفت به فاطمة بدون خوف؟

- She admitted that she and her husband embraced the Religion of Islam.

اعتناقها وزوجها الاسلام

15- How was Omar face to face with the new Religion of Islam?

كيف اصبح عمر وجهاً لوجه مع الذين الاسلامي الجديد؟

- Through his sister's decisive words that she and her husband had embraced the Religion of Islam.

كلمات أخته الحاسمة

## Section "C"

recovered His temper	استعاد هدوءه	to support Islam	أن يعز الإسلام
raging	هائج	meek	وديع
lamb	حمل	hand	تسلم
submitted	أذعن	falsehood	الزيف
penetrated	اخترقت	aimlessness	اللاهدفية
Aimfulness	الهدفية	heading for	متوجهاً إلى
House of Arqam	دار الأرقم	declared	اعلن - أشهر
Messenger	رسول	prayer	دعاء
calmed down	هدأ	Polytheism	الشرك

### Main Points

Facing the deep Faith, courage and self-assertedness of his sister, Omar suddenly recovered his temper, his fury calmed down and turned from a raging lion into a meek lamb. He asked his sister to hand him the sheet which she had been reading.



However, she refused, saying that she would not give it to him unless he washed and purified himself. He submitted to her request then she handed him the sheet. Scarcely had he read the Verses of the Holy Quran when the glittering rays of the Light of Islam penetrated his heart, soul and body changing him from disbelief to Belief, from aberrance to Guidance, from darkness to Illumination and from aimlessness to Aimfulness . At that remarkable moment the guest came out of his hiding place and told Omar that Prophet Muhammad (*peace be upon him*) had hoped that he would have adopted Islam.

## ترجمة النص

- وما أن واجه عمر إيمان اخته العميق وشجاعتها وثقتها بنفسها حتى إستعاد فجأة هدوءه وهدأت غضبته وتحول من أسد هائج إلى حمل وديع. طلب عمر من اخته أن تُسلمه الورقة التي كانت تقرؤها . إلا أنها رفضت قائلة إنها لن تعطيها له إذا لم يغتسل ويتطهر. فاستجاب عمر لطلبها وسلمته الورقة. لم يكد عمر يقرأ آيات القرآن الكريم حتى اخترقت الأشعة البهية لنور الاسلام قلبه وروحه وجسده وأحالاته من الكفر إلى الايمان ومن الضلال إلى الهداية ومن الظلام إلى التنوير. وفي هذه اللحظة خرج الضيف من مخبأه واخبره ان النبي تمني ان يعتنق عمر الاسلام.

❖ Immediately on hearing the guest's words, he went out heading for "House of Al-Arqam" where he met Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle (*peace be upon him*) and declared his Belief in Allah and in His Seal Messenger showing that the prayer of the Seal Prophet and Apostle to Allah (*Glory be to Him*) to support Islam with either Omar Ibnul-Khattab or Amr Ibn-Hisham was accepted by Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful who willed Omar Ibnul-Khattab to be guided to His Light, the Light of Islam, the Light of Guidance the Light of Right and the Light of Justice. It was through The Light of Allah that Omar Ibnul-Khattab was saved from polytheism, disbelief, aberrance, falsehood, injustice, darkness, aimlessness and evil to gain Monotheism, Belief, Guidance, Truthfulness, Illumination, Justice, Aimfulness, and goodness.

## ترجمة النص

-عندما سمع عمر كلام الضيف توجه على الفور إلى دار الأرقم حيث قابل نبي الله ورسوله الخاتم ﷺ وأعلن إيمانه بالله وبرسوله الخاتم ﷺ موضحاً بأن دعاء النبي بأن يعز الله الإسلام بأحد العمرين ( عمر ابن الخطاب , عمر ابن هشام ) قد قبله الله الرحمن الرحيم الذي اراد هدايه عمر ابن الخطاب إلى نوره ونور الإسلام والهداية والطريق الصحيح والعدل. إنه من خلال نور الله أنقذ عمر من الشرك والكفر والضلال والزيغ والظلم والظلام واللاهديه والشر.

## Questions with Model Answers

**1- What happened when Omar faced his sister's Faith, Courage and Self-assertedness?**

- Omar recovered his temper هدأته , his fury calmed down هدأت ثائرته and turned from a raging lion أسد هائج into a meek lamb حمل وديع.

**2- Why did he turn from a raging lion into a meek lamb?**

لماذا تحول من أسد هائج إلى حمل وديع

- Because his sister's Faith إيمان and Courage شجاعة.





**3- What did Omar ask his sister to do?**

ماذا طلب عمر من اخته ؟

- He asked her to hand him the sheet she had been reading. تُعطيهِ الصحيفة التي كانت تقرأها

**4- Did she accept his request? What did she tell him?**

هل قبلت طلبه ؟ وبما أخبرتته؟

- No, she refused. She said that she would not give it to him unless he washed and purified himself. رفضت قائلة انها لن تعطيها له إذا لم يغتسل ويتطهر.

**5- Did he submit خضع to her request ?**

- Yes, he submitted to her request and washed and purified himself.

**6- What did she do afterward?**

ماذا فعلت بعد ذلك ؟

- She handed him the sheet she had been reading. سلمته الصحيفة التي كانت تقرأها

**7- What did Omar read on the sheet he had taken from Fatima?**

ماذا قرأ عمر في الصحيفة ؟

- He read the verses of The Holy Quran. آيات من القرآن الكريم

**8- What penetrated Omar's heart, soul and body?**

ما الذي اخترق قلب وروح وجسد عمر ؟

- The glittering rays of the Light of Islam penetrated his heart, soul and body changing him from disbelief to belief from aberrance الضلال to Guidance الرشاد from darkness الظلام to Illumination النور from aimlessness to aimfulness.

**9- What was Omar informed by the guest?**

اي شئ اخبر الضيف عمر؟

- He was informed that Prophet Mohamed (PBUH) had hoped that he would have adopted Islam. ان النبي محمد تمنى ان يعتنق عمر الاسلام.

**10- When did Omar go out heading for "House of Arqam" ?**

متى خرج عمر متوجهاً لدار الأرقم ؟ -

- When the guest told him that Prophet Mohamed (PBUH) had hoped that he would have adopted Islam. عندما أخبره الضيف أ النبي تمنى إسلامه

**11- Whom did Omar meet in "House of Arqam"?**

من قابل عمر في دار الأرقم؟

- Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Mohamed (PBUH). نبي الله محمد ورسوله الخاتم .

**12- What did Omar declare?**

ما الذي أعلنه عمر؟

- He declared his Belief in Allah and His Messenger. اعلن إيمانه بالله وبرسوله.

**13- Was the prayer of Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle accepted by Allah ( Glory be to Him ) ?**

هل قبل دعاء النبي ؟

- Yes, the prayer of the Prophet was accepted to support Islam with either Omar Ibnul-Khattab or Amr Ibn Hesham.

**14- How was Omar Ibnul-Khattab saved أنقذ from polytheism شرك , darkness الظلم , injustice الزيف , falsehood الضلال , aberrance كفر , disbelief الشك , aimlessness and evil الشر ؟**

- Through the Light of Allah. من خلال نور الله



## Extra Questions

**How many caliphs succeeded the prophet Mohamed ( PBUH )?**

Five caliphs.

**Why was Omar called Al Farouk?**

Because he distinguished between wrong and right.

**To what extent was Omar lucky?**

The prayer of the Seal Prophet (*Glory be to Him*) to support Islam with either Omar Ibnul-Khattab or Amr Ibn-Hisham was accepted by Allah and saved him from disbelief, aberrance, falsehood, injustice, darkness, aimlessness and evil to gain Monotheism.

### Answer the following questions:

1. What was Islam's success fundamentally based on?
2. Whom did Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) hope to be guided to the right path of Islam?
3. What did Omar Ibnul-Khattab worship before embracing the religion of Islam?
4. What was worshipping idols far away from?
5. How was Omar before embracing the religion of Islam?
6. What couldn't any Muslim imagine about Omar?
7. What was Omar Ibnul-Khattab influenced by?
8. What was Omar's heart filled with against Prophet Muhammad?
9. Did he take his sword and go to seek Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) to kill him?
10. Was Prophet Mohamad immunized against his enemies and enemies of Islam?
11. Who met Omar Ibnul-Khattab on his way?
12. What did the man blame Omar for?
13. What did the man tell Omar?
14. Which sad surprise did Omar receive?
15. What did Omar do afterwards?
16. Where did he go hurriedly?
17. Who was there at Fatima's house and what were they doing?
18. What did the guest do when Omar knocked at the door?
19. Who opened the door for Omar and what did Omar do then?
20. What did Fatima try to do?
21. What struck at her face? Was She hurt?
22. What did Fatima fearlessly admit?
23. How was Omar face to face with the new Religion of Islam?
24. What was Omar moved by?
25. What happened when Omar faced his sister's Faith, courage, ...?
26. (d) Did he turn from a raging lion into a meek lamb?
27. What did he ask his sister to do?
28. Did she accept his request?



29. Did he read the Verses of The Holy Quran?
30. What penetrated his heart, soul and body?
31. What did the verses of the Holy Quran do with Omar?
32. What did the guest inform Omar?
33. When did he go out heading for House of Arqam ?
34. Whom did he meet in "House of Arqam"?
35. Was the prayer of Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle accepted by Allah (Glory be to Him) ?
36. How was Omar Ibnul Khattab saved from polytheism, disbelief, aberrance, falsehood, Injustice, darkness, aimlessness and evil?

## Omar's adoption of Islam

- 1) Islam's success was ..... based on Allah's Will.
  - a) artificially
  - b) fundamentally
  - c) occasionally
  - d) regularly
- 2) Islam's success was based on the ..... of Allah's Seal Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him).
  - a) injustice
  - b) spleen
  - c) Monotheism
  - d) rhetoric
- 3) Islam's success was based on the ..... of Allah's Seal Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him)
  - a) eloquence
  - b) family
  - c) insistence
  - d) aimlessness
- 4) Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) prayed to Allah to ..... .
  - a) guide some people to Islam
  - b) take revenge on the people of mecca
  - c) to help him conquer Mecca
  - d) to bless the people of mecca
- 5) ..... was among those whom Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) hoped to be guided Islam
  - a) Abu Bakr Al Sedeeq
  - b) Said Ibn-Zayd
  - c) Lady Khadeeja
  - d) Omar Ibnul-Khattab
- 6) In those early days of Islam that Omar Ibnul-Khattab-like many Arabs in Arabia worshipped ..... .
  - a) dales
  - b) idles
  - c) ideals
  - d) idols
- 7) Before embracing Islam, Omar Ibnul-Khattab was away from ..... .
  - a) monotheism
  - b) enmity
  - c) spleen
  - d) hatred
- 8) The Holy Quran was the ..... .
  - a) The Seal Scriptor
  - b) The Seal Sculpture
  - c) The Seal Structure
  - d) The Seal Scripture



- 9) Before embracing Islam, Omar Ibnul-Khattab hosted ..... for the Muslims.  
a) eloquence                      b) rhetoric                      c) spleen                      d) idols
- 10) Omar Ibnul-Khattab was .....  
a) The first Caliph                      b) The Second Caliph  
c) The Third Caliph                      d) The Fourth Caliph
- 11) Omar Ibnul-Khattab was ..... of the greatest state in history.  
a) the funder                      b) the fonder                      c) the finder                      d) the founder
- 12) The Unbelievers thought that The Prophet had caused severe harm to Quraysh by his call to.....  
a) throne                      b) leadership                      c) usury                      d) equality
- 13) Omar Ibnul-Khattab filled with hatred against Prophet Muhammad because he was .....  
a) influenced by wrong impression                      b) worshipping idols  
c) fanatic to Quraysh                      d) one of Quraysh's leaders
- 14) Prophet Muhammad was .....by Allah against his enemies.  
a) immunized                      b) purified                      c) vaccinated                      d) sanitized
- 15) It was on his way to kill Mohammad, that Omar Ibnul-Khattab met a man who .....  
a) blamed him for his evil intention  
b) guided him to Islam  
c) told him about the Prophet's place  
d) told him that that Prophet hoped him to adopt Islam.
- 16) A man told Omar that his sister had .....  
a) Immigrated to Madina                      b) embraced Islam  
c) recited the Holy Quran                      d) worshiped idols
- 17) Fatima Bentul-Khattab was the wife of .....  
a) Omar Ibnul-Khattab                      b) Abu Bakr Al Sedeeq  
c) Said Ibn-Zayd                      d) Khalid Ibn- Elwaleed
- 18) In Fatima's house, she, her husband and a guest were .....  
a) embracing islam                      b) talking to the prophet  
c) hiding from omar                      d) reciting the holy quran
- 19) In Fatima's house, the guest hid himself .....  
a) for fear of Omar's rage.                      b) to recite the holy Quran  
c) to escape from Fatima                      d) to worship idols
- 20) When Fatima fearlessly admitted that she and her husband had embraced Islam.....  
a) Omar was face to face with Islam  
b) Omar sprang upon his brother in law and knocked him down  
c) Omar's blows struck at her face  
d) Omar furiously dashed into the house



**21) Fatima was a great Muslim who possessed ..... .**

- a) a large house in Mecca**  
**c) a great trade with Syria**
- b) unshaken self-confidence.**  
**d) enmity for the Muslims**

**22) It was with self-assertedness that Fatima fearlessly admitted that ..... .**

- a) the guest hid himself
- b) she and her husband had embraced Islam
- c) she wouldn't give Omar the sheet
- d) she would immigrate

**23) Facing the deep Faith, courage and self-assertedness of his sister, Omar suddenly .....**

- a) blows struck at her face**                      **b) recovered his temper**  
**c) furiously dashed into the house**           **d) knocked her down**

**24) Omar asked his sister to.....**

- a) hand him the sheet she had been reading**      **b) recite some verses of The Quran**  
**c) tell him where the Prophet was**                **d) leave Islam immediately**

**25) Scarcely had Omar read the Verses of the Holy Quran when .....**

- a) the Light of Islam penetrated his heart
- b) he changed from belief to disbelief
- c) Omar furiously left the house
- d) Omar furiously headed for "House of Al-Arqam"

**26) The guest told Omar that .....**

- a) his sister had embraced Islam
- b) Prophet had hoped that he would have adopted Islam.
- c) The Prophet was in "House of Al-Arqam"
- d) Where the sheet was

27) Immediately on hearing the guest's words, Omar .....

- a) went out heading for "House of Al-Arqam"
- b) went out heading for " House of Ibn-Hisham "
- c) went out heading for " House of Abu Baker"
- d) went out heading for "House of Fatima"

**28) The Prophet prayed Allah to support Islam with either Omar Ibnul-Khattab or ..... .**

- a) Amr Ibn-Hisham**
- b) Abu Bakr Al Sedeeq**
- c) Said Ibn-Zayd**
- d) Khalid Ibn- Elwaleed**

**29) It was through The Light of Allah that Omar Ibnul- Khattab was saved from ..... .**

- a) polytheism      b) truthfulness      c) aimfulness      d) illumination**

**30) It was through The Light of Allah that Omar Ibnul- Khattab gained .....**

- a) polytheism**      **b) falsehood**      **c) injustice**      **d) monotheism**

**31) The Unbelievers couldn't harm the prophet since he was ..... .**

- a) The nephew of Abu Taleb**  
**c) honest**
- b) calling for equality**  
**d) immunized by Allah**



## Unit Eight

# Lady Ghadiga

## Mother of the believers

السيدة خديجة ( أم المؤمنين )

### Vocabulary

led a happy life	عاشا حياة سعيدة	managed her business	أدار تجارتها
honour	شرف / تكريم	native city	مسقط رأسه
preferred	فضل / أثر	on account of	بسبب
rank	مرتبة	longed	اشتاق
esteem	تقدير	position	مكانة
gained	اكتسبت	respect	احترام
rightly	بحق	confidence	ثقة
adopt	يعتنق	wealth	ثروة

## Main Points

❖ Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid is known in history as Mother of the believers. She rightly gained this honor because she was the wife of Allah's Seal Prophet Mohamed. She was also the first person in the world to believe in him and to adopt the new Religion of Islam, so she is always given the highest esteem, position and rank of Allah's Seal Prophet.

## ترجمة النص

- تُعرف السيدة خديجة بنت خويلد في التاريخ بأُم المؤمنين. لقد نالت هذا الشرف لأنها كانت زوجة نبي الله محمد ﷺ ورسوله الخاتم. وكانت أيضاً أول شخص في العالم يؤمن به ﷺ الدين الإسلامي الجديد. ولقد نالت أعلى تقدير ومكانة ومرتبة عند رسول الله ﷺ.

❖ Lady Khadeeja (May Allah be pleased with her) very rich and had a very large trade with Syria . She needed an honest man to look after her business. Mohamed was recommended to her as the most suitable man for this job as he was famous for his honesty that people of his native city Mecca called him (Al - Ameen) The Honest.

## ترجمة النص

كانت السيدة خديجة رضي الله عنها غنية جداً وعندها تجارة ضخمة في سوريا. وكانت في حاجة إلى رجل أمين يعتني بتجارته. ولقد مدح لها محمد ﷺ لأنه كان مشهوراً بالأمانة لدرجة أن الناس في مكة لقبوه بـ (الأمين).





✱ He managed her business so successfully and so honesty that he won her confidence and respect. Though many rich Meccans longed to marry her,( as she knew that they wanted to marry her for her wealth), she preferred to marry the honest young man Mohamed. They married and led a happy life .

### ترجمة النص

-أدار النبي ﷺ تجارتها بنجاح وأمانه لدرجة انه فاز بثقتها واحترامها. علي الرغم من ان معظم اثرياء مكة ظلوا طويلاً يُريدون الزواج منها ( من اجل ثروتها) ولكنها فضلت الزواج من محمد الشاب الصغير وعاشت معه حياه سعيدة.

## Questions with Model Answers

1- How is Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid known in history?

كيف تُعرف السيدة خديجه في التاريخ؟

\* Mother of the believers.

أم المؤمنين .

2- Why did Lady Khadeeja gain the honour of being "Mother of the believers"?

لماذا حصلت بحق على لقب أم المؤمنين ؟

\* Because she was the wife of the prophet and she was the first person in the world to believe in him.

لأنها كانت زوجة النبي محمد وأول من آمن به في العالم

3- Who was the first person in the world to believe in Allah's seal Prophet / embrace Islam?

من أول شخص بالعالم آمن بالنبي محمد / أعتنق الإسلام ؟

\* Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid.

4- Why is Lady Khadeeja always given the highest esteem / position / rank?

لماذا كانت تُعطى أعلى مكانه وتقدير ومرتبة؟

\* Because she was the first person in the world to believe in Allah's seal prophet and embrace Islam.

لأنها كانت أول شخص بالعالم آمن بالله ورسوله الخاتم واعتنق الإسلام.

5- What did Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid have?

ما الذي كانت تملكه السيدة خديجة ؟

- She had a large trade with Syria.

تجارة ضخمة في سوريا

6- Who did the people of Mecca call " The honest " ?

من كان أهل مكة يلقبونه بالأمين ؟

\* Mohamed.

7- Why did Lady Khadeeja search for an honest man?

لماذا كانت تبحث عن رجل أمين ؟

- To look after her business as she was very rich.

ليعتنى بثروتها لأنها امرأة غنية جداً.

8- Who was recommended to her as the most suitable man for the job? Why?

من زُكي لها كأئسب رجل للوظيفة؟ لما؟

- Muhammad because he was honest.

محمد لأنه كان أمين.



9- How did Mohamed manage Khadeeja's trade?

- Successfully and honesty.

كيف ادار النبي تجارتها؟

بنجاح وأمانه

10- How did Muhammad win Lady Khadeeja's confidence and respect?

- He managed her business successfully and honestly so he won her confidence and respect.

كيف فاز محمد صلى الله عليه و سلم بثقة واحترام خديجة؟

11- Who did many rich Meccans long to marry?

- Lady Khadeeja.

ممن كان الكثير من أغنياء مكة يُريدون الزواج؟

12- What were they after?

- They were after her health.

لماذا كانوا يسعون للزواج منها؟

كانوا يُريدونها من أجل ثروتها.

13- Who did Lady Khadeeja prefer to marry? Why?

- Mohamed because he was honest.

بمن فضلت الزواج؟ ولماذا؟

## Section (B)

### Vocabulary

meditating	يتأمل / يتدبر	procession	مسيرة
power	قوة	contemplating	يتفكر
ensuring	يضمن	support	تأييد
praise	يحمد	creator	الخالق
steady	ثابتة	Support of Allah	تأييد الله
worship	يعبد	The Will	إرادة
purified	نقي / طهر	Power of Allah	قوة الله
idolatry	عبادة الأصنام	Guidance	هداية الله
monotheism-based		قائمة علي التوحيد	
advent of Islam		مقدم الإسلام	
paradise orienting		موجه للجنة	
the Cave of Hira		غار حراء	
vast universe		الكون الواسع	



## Main Points

✱ Before the advent of Islam, idolatry was everywhere in Arabia and idols were worshipped by the Arabs, but Mohamed didn't believe in idols. He spent much of his time in the cave of Hira thinking, contemplating and meditating. He looked around and thought of the vast universe that surrounded him and believed that there had to be a great God whom all people had to worship and praise. In fact He was Allah; (The one, The creator of the universe, the creator of Heavens and the earth, The creator of the Jinns and Mankind to worship Him) who purify his heart, illuminating it with his Light and providing it with His Guidance Power and Support and prepared him for the greatest message ever since the day he was born. It was The Light, Power, Support, Guidance of Allah that the heart of Mohamed was filled up with Heavenly Light and Guidance ensuring purity of his heart, body and mind and ensuring.

### ترجمة النص

-قبل مجئ الإسلام كانت عباده الاصنام منتشرة في كل مكان بالجزيرة العربية . وكان العرب يعبدونها. ولكن لم يؤمن محمد بالأصنام. كان يقضي معظم وقته في غار حراء مفكراً ومتدبراً ومتأملاً. كان ينظر حوله ويفكر في الكون الواسع ويؤمن بأن هناك إله عظيم يجب على الجميع عبادته وحمده . انه الله الواحد خالق الكون وخالق السموات والارض والجن والأنس ليعبدوه . والذي نقى قلبه وأمدّه بهدأيته وتأييده واعدّه لأعظم رسالته منذ ولادته. من خلال نور الله وقدرته وتأييده وهدأيته أمتلاء قلب محمد بالنور السماوي والهداية وضمن طهاره قلبه وعقله

## Questions with Model Answers

1- How was Mohamed's belief before the advent of Islam?

كيف كان اعتقاد محمد قبل مجئ الاسلام؟

\* Mohamed didn't believe in idols.

لم يؤمن بالأصنام

2- What did the Arabs worship before Islam?

ماذا كان يعبد العرب قبل مجئ الاسلام؟

\* They worshipped Idols.

عباده الاصنام

3- Where did Mohamed spent much of his time? How?

اين كان يقضي معظم وقته؟ وكيف؟

\* He spent much of his time in The Cave of Hira thinking and looking around the universe.

في غار حراء وكان يفكر في الكون من حوله

4- How did Muhammad spend much of his time in the cave of Hira?

\* Thinking, meditating and contemplating.

متفكراً و متدبراً ومتأملاً.

5- Who created the universe, the mankind, the earth?

من خلق الكون والانس والارض؟

\* Allah "Glory be to Him ".



**6- Why did Allah create the Jinns, The mankind?**

لماذا خلق الله الجن والانس ؟

\* To worship Him. ليعبدوه

**7- Who purified Mohamed's heart , mind and body?**

من نقى قلب وعقل وجيد النبي؟

\* Allah (Glory be to Him).

**8- Who prepared Mohamed to the greatest message?**

من الذى اعد محمد للرسالة العظمى ؟

\* Allah (Glory be to Him).

**9- How was Mohamed's heart filled up أمتلاً with heavenly light and Guidance?**

\* It was through The light, نور The Will, The Power, The Support and the Guidance of Allah

**10- What did Islam ensure?**

ما الذى ضمنه الاسلام؟

\* It ensured safe, steady and monotheism – based right path leading up to the pleasure of Allah. ضمن الطريق الصحيح القائم على الامن والثبات والتوحيد المؤدى إلى رضا الله .

**11-What is the right path based on?**

ما الذى يقيم عليه الطريق المستقيم؟

\*It is based on Monotheism.

اعتمد على التوحيد.

## Section (G)

### Vocabulary

at length	أخيراً	awe	هيبه
comforted	واست	nobility	النبيل
attentively	بانتباه	embraced	ضم
stability	ثبات	well versed	ضليح للغاية
profundity	عمق	profound	عميق
positiveness	ايجابية	transparence	شفافية
sublimity	سمو / رفعة	moral courage	شجاعة أخلاقية
speculation	تأمل	balance	توازن
account	تقرير	comprehensiveness	شمولية
Gabriel	جبريل	highly cultured	ذو ثقافة عالية
readiness	استعداد	pacified	هدأت
angle	ملاك	providence	علم
mercy	رحمة	frankness	صراحة
goodness	صلاح	good heartedness	طيبة القلب
objectivity	موضوعية	characteristics	خصائص
might	قوة	scriptures	الكتب المقدسة
trait	سمات	discretion	حصافة / طلاقة
learned	تعلم	thoughtfulness	مراعاة المشاعر



## Main Points

✿ At length, Allah willed His Light, Guidance and Mercy to come true when Gabriel, the angel of Allah, visited Mohamed in the cave of Hira. He embraced Mohamed several times and revealed the first verses of the Holy Qur`an. Mohamed's heart was filled with awe and hurried home trembling. When he told his wife his wonderful experience, she pacified, comforted and calmed him saying that he had no reason to fear; since she knew that he was a good man and his goodness and honesty would never be rewarded with evil. She accompanied him to her cousin who was highly cultured, well versed and learned scholar, *Waraqa Ibn Nawfal*, who listened attentively assuring that he must have been the prophet who was mentioned in the old scriptures and expected to appear then.

### ترجمة النص

-أخيراً شاء الله لنوره وهدايته ورحمته ان تتم وزار جبريل ( من ملائكة الله ) النبي محمد في غار حراء. ولقد ضمه عدة مرات وأنزل عليه أول آيات القرآن الكريم. أمتلأ قلب محمد بالهيبة وأسرع الى البيت يرتعش . عندما اخبر زوجته بما حدث هدأته وواسته قائله له انه لا يوجد سبب لخوفه : فمنذ ان عرفته وهو انسان صالح وصلاحه وامانته لا يمكن ان يكون جزائها الشر. وأصطحبته إلى منزل ابن عمها الذي كان مُتَقَفّاً للغايه وضليعاً وعالم – ورقه ابن نوفل \_ الذي استمع اليها واكد لها انه النبي الذي ذكر في الكتب المقدسه القديمه وسيظهر بعد ذلك.

✿ From all that happened, it is obvious that Lady Khadeeja was his honest wife who was deep in thinking and profound in speculation provided with truth, nobility, stability, good heartedness, sincerity, transperence, truthfulness, readiness for Holy Guidance and readiness to believe in all identified as right and sublime. It was her rare sublime qualities, traits and characteristics; she deserved to be Mohamed's wife and to gain later on the position, rank and title "*Mother of the Believers*".

### ترجمة النص

-وكان واضحاً من خلال كل ما حدث ان السيده خديجة كانت الزوجه الامينة ذات الفكر العميق والتي امدته بالحقيقة والامان والنبيل والثبات والقلب الصالح والاخلاص والصدق والاستعداد للهدايه الكريمه والايمان بكل شئ في سمو وحق ومن خلال الصفات الساميه والنادره استحققت ان تكون زوجه محمد ﷺ والمكانه والمنزلة ( أم المؤمنين ) .



## Questions with Model Answers

**1- What did Allah will to come true?**

\* His light , His Guidance and His Mercy.

من الذي شاء لنوره أن يتم ؟

الله الرحمن الرحيم

**2- What did Allah the One will to come true?**

\* His light, Guidance and mercy.

ما الذي شاء الله له أن يتم ؟

نوره وهدايته ورحمته .

**3- Where did Gabriel visit Muhammad?**

\* In the Cave of Hira.

أين زار جبريل محمد ؟

في غار حراء

**4- What did Gabriel do when he visited Mohamed in the Cave?**

\* He embraced him several times and revealed the first verses of the Holy Quran.

ماذا فعل معه عندما زراه ؟

ضمه عدة مرات وانزل عليه أول آيات القرآن الكريم .

**5- What was Muhammad's reaction?**

\* His heart was filled with awe and hurried home trembling.

ماذا كان رد فعل النبي ؟

أمتلأ قلبه بالخوف واسرع للبيت مرتعشاً

**6- What did his wife Khadeeja do?**

\* She pacified and calm him down.

ماذا فعلت زوجته خديجة ؟

طمأنته وهذأت من روعه

**7- Who was Waraqa Ibn-Nawfal ?**

\* He was Khadeeja's cousin . He was a highly cultured and well learned scholar.

من هو ورقة ابن نوفل ؟

عالم ومثقف

**8- What did Waraqa Ibn-Nawfal do and say to the prophet?**

\* He listened carefully to Mohamed and said that Mohamed will be a prophet.

ماذا فعل وقال ورقه ابن نوفل للنبي ؟

**9- Which rare sublime qualities did Lady Khadeeja have? ؟**

\* Sincerity, truthfulness, balance in thinking, wisdom, stability, sublimity, intelligence,...etc.

ما الصفات التي تتحلّى بها خديجة ؟

الاحلاص , الصدق , رجاحة الفكر , الحكمة , الثبات , السمو والذكاء..... الخ .

**10- What is the seal religion?**

\* Islam

ما الدين الخاتم ؟

**11- What does Islam call for?**

\* Islam calls for virtues, values and principles .

ما الذي يدعوا اليه الاسلام ؟

القيم والاخلاق والمبادئ .





## Section (D)

### Vocabulary

selected	اختار / اصطفى	consequently	ومن ثم
ill-treated	أساء معاملة	reverence	تبجيل / مهابة
revelation	الوحي / التنزيل	reward	يثيب / يكافئ
grieved	حزن	unwilling	غير راض
denied	أنكر	splendid	ضخم / رائع
devoted	كرست	trust	يثق
shared	شاركت	efforts	جهود
contradicted	عارض / كذب	mission	رسالة / مهمة

### Main Points

✱ The day of the revelation was the happiest day for Lady Khadeeja because the man she had trusted and preferred had been selected by Allah to be His Messenger to all mankind. She believed in him and devoted her life to his service and to his help. Though many of the people of Mecca were unwilling to believe in Mohamed or on his mission, they ill-treated and hurt him, she was always on his side comforted, supporting and encouraging him. She shared all his cares, troubles, pains and sufferings.

#### ترجمة النص

-كان يوم الوحي اسعد أيام السيد خديجة لأن الله اصطفى الرجل الذي وثقت به وفضلته على سائر البشر . آمنت به وكرست حياتها لخدمته . على الرغم من ان معظم اهل مكة كانوا غير راضين عنه وعن رسالته واسأوا معاملته وآذوه . كانت دائماً بجواره تسائده وتسرى عنه وتُشجعه وشاركته كل همومه ومتاعبه ومعاناته و آلامه .

✱ It is no wonder that Allah Almighty may be pleased her. Abu-Hurayra related that Gabriel said to Mohamed, " Oh, Messenger of Allah, Khadeeja will soon be coming to you with your food. When she comes, tell her that Allah sends her His praise and blessings and that she will have a splendid house in Paradise."

#### ترجمة النص

ولم يكن من العجيب ان يرضى عنه الله ﷺ روى ابو هريرة ان جبريل قال للنبي محمد " يا رسول الله ستأتيك خديجة بطعام وعندما تأتي أخبرها ان الله يُقرؤها السلام وان لها قصراً بالجنة".

✱ Ten years after the revelation, Khadeeja died and Prophet Mohamed grieved deeply for her death and never forgets her or the twenty-five years of their married life. He always spoke of her with love, respect, gratitude and reverence.



## ترجمة النص

ماتت السيدة خديجة بعد عشر سنوات من نزول الوحي وحزن النبي ﷺ حزناً عميقاً لموتها ولم ينساها ولم ينسى خمس وعشرون عاماً من حياتهم الزوجية وكان دائماً يتحدث عنها بحب وعرفان واحترام وتبجل.

✱ To sum up his life with her, he said, "She believed in me when people disbelieved me, she trusted me when people contradicted me and she helped me with money when people denied me their help. {May Allah be pleased with Khadeeja, mother of the believers and rewarded her for her great efforts with Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Mohamed (Peace be upon Him) }.

## ترجمة النص

لخص النبي حياته معها قائلاً " آمنت بي عندما كفر بي الناس، ووثقت بي عندما عارضني الناس، وساعدتني بمالها عندما خذلني الناس ". ( رضى الله عن السيدة خديجة ام المؤمنين و جزاها عن جهدها العظيم مع نبي الله ورسوله الخاتم ﷺ ).

## Questions with Model Answers

### 1- How was Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid on the day of revelation? Why?

كيف كان حال السيدة خديجة يوم نزول الوحي ولماذا؟

\* The happiest wife on earth , because her husband was selected by Allah to be a prophet

كانت أسعد زوجة في العالم لأن زوجها اصطفاه الله ليكون نبيه

### 3- What did Allah send to Lady Khadeeja ?

ما الذي ارسله الله الي خديجة ؟

\* Allah sent His Praise and Blessings to her.

سلامه ورضاه عنها

### 4- What did Lady Khadeeja do with Muhammad?

ما الذي فعلته السيدة خديجة مع النبي ؟

\* She devoted her life for his service and to his help.

كرست حياتها لخدمة ومساعدته

### 5- What did many Meccans do with Muhammad?

ماذا فعل اهل مكة مع النبي محمد؟

\* They ill-treated and hurt him.

آذوه وأسأوه معاملته.

### 6- What will Lady Khadeeja have in Paradise?

ما الذي سيكون للسيدة خديجة في الجنة؟

\* She will have a splendid home in Paradise.

منزل فخم في الجنة.

### 7- When did Lady Khadeeja die?

متى توفيت السيدة خديجة ؟

\* Ten years after the revelation.

بعد عشر سنوات من نزول الوحي .

### 8- What was the reaction of Mohamed when Lady Khadeeja died?

ما رد فعل النبي لموتها ؟

\* He grieved deeply for her death .He never forgot her . He always spoke of her with love and respect.

حزن حزناً عميقاً لموتها ولن ينساها وكان دائماً يتحدث عنها بحب واحترام

### 9- How did Prophet Muhammad speak of her wife Khadeeja?

كيف كان يتحدث عن زوجته خديجة؟

\* He spoke of her with love, gratitude, reverence and respect.

تحدث عنها بحب وعرفان وتبجل واحترام



**10- Who believed in Prophet Mohamed when people disbelieved, denied their help contradicted him?**  
من آمن بالنبي محمد عندما كفر به وعارضة الناس؟

\* Lady Khadeeja .

**11- What did Lady Khadeeja do to the prophet?** ماذا فعلت السيدة خديجة مع النبي محمد؟

\* She believed in him and devoted her life to his service and to his help. She was always on his side comforting, encouraging and supporting him. She shared all his cares and pains.

أمنت به وكرست حياتها لخدمته ومساعدته وكانت دائما تقف بجواره وتسانده وتشجعه وتشاركه آلامه ومتاعبه.

### **Lady Khadeeja: Mother of the Believers**

#### **Choose the correct answer:**

**32) Lady Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid is known in history as .....**

- |                                   |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>a) Mother of the Believers</b> | <b>b) Mother of the Muslims</b> |
| <b>c) Mother of the Arabs</b>     | <b>d) Mother of the Meccans</b> |

**33) Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid died ten years after .....**

- |                               |                          |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>a) The Prophet's death</b> | <b>b) her marriage</b>   |
| <b>c) the immigration</b>     | <b>d) the revelation</b> |

**34) Lady Khadeeja rightly gained this honour of being Mother of the Believers because she was .....**

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <b>a) the wife of the Prophet</b> | <b>b) she was a rich woman</b>             |
| <b>c) she was form Mecca</b>      | <b>d) she had a large trade with Syria</b> |

**35) ..... Was the first person to adopt the new Religion of Islam**

- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>a) Omar Ibnul-Khattab</b> | <b>b) Abu Bakr Al Sedeeq</b> |
| <b>c) Said Ibn-Zayd</b>      | <b>d) Lady Khadeeja</b>      |

**36) Lady Khadeeja needed an honest man to .....**

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| <b>a) look after her business</b>      | <b>b) marry her</b>          |
| <b>c) manage her business in Syria</b> | <b>d) guide her to Islam</b> |

**37) Muhammad was recommended to her as the most suitable man for the job; since he was famous .....**

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>a) for his honesty</b> | <b>b) prophet</b>          |
| <b>c) trader</b>          | <b>d) for his strength</b> |

**38) The people of Mecca called Prophet Muhammad .....**

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>a) Al-Kareem</b> | <b>b) Al-Hakeem</b> |
| <b>c) Al-Raheem</b> | <b>d) Al-Amin</b>   |



39) Prophet Muhammad won Lady Khadeeja confidence and respect because .....

- a) He managed her business so successfully
- b) he was the prophet
- c) he told her about Islam
- d) she thought he would be a prophet.

40) Lady Khadeeja knew that Many rich Meccans longed to marry her for .....

- a) her confidence and respect
- b) her wealth
- c) her success
- d) she was the Mother of the Believers

41) Before the advent of Islam that Muhammad spent much of his time in The .....

- a) Cave of Hira'
- b) House of Al-Arqam
- c) Plain of Badr
- d) Mountain of Ahud

42)

Before the advent of Islam ..... was everywhere in Arabia

- a) eternity
- b) solitary
- c) infinity
- d) idolatry

43) Muhammad spent much of his time in The Cave of Hira' .....

- a) waiting for revelation
- b) meditating and contemplating
- c) calling the people of mecca
- d) hiding from the cruelty of the people of mecca

44) Allah created the Jinns and Mankind to .....

- a) to believe in islam
- b) worship him
- c) to work on earth
- d) discover the treasures inside the earth

45) Allah prepared The Prophet for the greatest message ever since the day .....

- a) The Quran was revealed
- b) He married lady Khadeeja
- c) he was born
- d) he called for Islam

46) The heart of Prophet Muhammad was filled up with .....

- a) meditating and contemplating
- b) Heavenly Light and Guidance
- c) A desire to conquer Mecca
- d) An intention for revenge

47) The first Verses of The Holy Quran were revealed in .....

- a) Lady Khadeeja's house
- b) House of Arqam
- c) The Cave of Hira'
- d) Medina

48) After Gabriel's visit, the Prophet's heart was filled with .....

- a) honour
- b) worry
- c) happiness
- d) awe

49) Waraqa Ibn-Nawfal was .....

- a) Lady Khadeeja's cousin
- b) learned scholar
- c) highly cultured
- d) all of them



50) ..... assured that Muhammad must have been the Prophet who was mentioned in the old Scriptures

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Lady Khadeeja      | b) Waraqa Ibn-Nawfal  |
| c) Omar Ibnul-Khattab | d) Abu Bakr Al Sedeeq |

51) Almighty Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful sent Lady Khadeeja .....

- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a) his mercy     | b) his blessings    |
| c) a large trade | d) a splendid house |

52) Lady Khadeeja has a ..... in Paradise.

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| a) A large forestry | b) A mountain of gold |
| c) a splendid house | d) a river of honey   |

53) Khadeeja Bint-Khuwaylid died ..... after the Revelation

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a) two years  | b) ten years    |
| c) five years | d) eleven years |

54) The Prophet's married life to Lady Khadeeja was .....

- |                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| a) twenty-five years | b) Ten years    |
| c) Five years        | d) Eleven years |

55) The Prophet always spoke of Lady Khadeeja with .....

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) aptitude | b) attitude  |
| c) solitude | d) gratitude |

56) Lady Khadeeja trusted The Prophet when people ..... him.

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| a) contradicted | b) sustained |
| c) granted      | d) pleased   |

## Answer the following questions:

1. How is lady Khadeeja Bint Khuwalyid known in history?
2. Why did she rightly gain the honor of being the Mother of the believers?
3. Why is lady Khadeeja always given the highest esteem, position, rank?
4. Was lady Khadeeja really very rich? What did she have?
5. Who was recommended for the job? Why?
6. How did he manage her business?
7. Who did many rich Meccans long to marry? Why?
8. Who did she prefer to marry? Why?
9. Was lady Khadeeja wise and great?
10. Was she worthy of marrying the honest Mohamed and being the mother of the believers?
11. How was Mohamed's believe before the advent of Islam?
12. What did the Arabs worship before the advent of Islam?
13. Where did Mohamed spend much of his time? How?
14. What did he think of and believe?



15. Who created the Universe, the Earth, the Heavens,...?
16. Why Allah did create the Jinns and the mankind?
17. How was Mohamed's heart filled up with heavenly light?
18. What was Mohamed prepared for?
19. What did Heavenly Light and Guidance ensure?
20. Who was willed by Allah to be later on His Seal Prophet?
21. What did Islam ensure?
22. What is the right path based on?
23. What did Allah will to come true?
24. Who did Gabriel visit in the cave of Hira?
25. What did Gabriel do with Mohamed?
26. What was Mohamed's reaction?
27. Did Mohamed tell his wife about his wonderful experience?
28. What did she do and say to him?
29. Who did she accompany Mohamed to? Why?
30. Who was Waraqa Ibn Nawfal? What did he say to them?
31. Which rare sublime qualities did Lady Khadeeja have?
32. What did she deserve and gained according to that?
33. Was Lady Khadeeja respected by all Muslims?
34. What is the Seal Religion? What does it call for
35. How was Lady Khadeeja on the day of revelation?
36. What did lady Khadeeja do on the day of revelation?
37. Did she devote her life to the service and help of Mohamed?
38. Were many Meccans willing to believe in Mohamed?
39. Was lady Khadeeja on Mohamed's side?
40. What did Allah send her? What will she have in Paradise?
41. What was the Prophet's reaction for her death?
42. How did the Prophet speak of her?
43. What did lady Khadeeja do with her husband?
44. How did Allah reward Lady Khadeeja for her efforts





Unit Nine

# Khalid Ibn EL Waleed The sword of Allah

خالد بن الوليد ( سيف الله المسلول )

Section one

## Vocabulary

relate	يروي / يقص	expansion	توسع / امتداد
racing	السباق	prominent	بارز
at hand	قريب / وشيك	the spoils	الغنائم
Victory	انتصار	a trade	حرفة / تجارة
instruction	تعليمات	positions	مواقع
stationed	متمركز	wrestling	مصارعة
brilliant	لامع / ممتاز	warrior	محارب
fatal mistake	خطأ قاتل	seized the opportunity	انتهاز الفرصة
archers	الرماة	fighter	محارب

### Main Points

❖ No one can relate the events that led to the victory and the expansion of Islam without mentioning the name of the famous Muslim leader, Khalid Ibnul Waleed.

ترجمة النص

-لا احد يستطيع ان يقص الأحداث التي أدت الى انتصار وانتشار الاسلام بدون ذكر القائد المسلم الشهير خالد ابن الوليد

❖ His father, Al Waleed Ibnul Mughira was a wealthy man, so Khalid didn't have to learn a trade to earn his living and spent his day riding, racing and practicing the arts of fighting and wrestling and that is why he became a powerful and brilliant warrior.

ترجمة النص

-كان ابوه الوليد ابن المغيرة رجلاً ثرياً ولذلك لم يضطر خالد لتعلم حرفة من الحرف ليكتسب رزقه وكان يقضى يومه فى ركوب الخيل والسباق وممارسة فنون القتال والمصارعة ولهذا اصبح محارباً لامعاً وقوياً.



✱ He became a brilliant fighter at the battle of Uhud but at that time he had not yet adopted Islam and he was fighting against Allah's seal Prophet and Apostle Mohamed (Peace be upon Him) and his followers. It is well known that it was through the fatal mistake of the Muslim's archers at the Battle of Uhud, who forgot the prophet's instructions when victory was at hand and left their positions to collect the spoils, that Khalid who was stationed behind the Muslims army, seized the opportunity and attacked the Muslims and had it not been for Allah's support, he would have defeated them completely.

## ترجمة النص

-كان خالد محارباً بارزاً في غزوه احد ولكنه لم يكن قد اعتنق الاسلام بعد. كان يحارب النبي محمد واتباعه ومن خلال الخطأ الذي ارتكبه الرماة في غزوه احد والذين نسوا تعاليم النبي وتركوا موقعهم لجمع الغنائم كان خالد يتمركز خلف جيش المسلمين . انتهز خالد هذه الفرصة وهجم على المسلمين وهزمهم جميعاً.

## Questions with Model Answers

1- Can anyone relate the events that led to the victory/ the expansion of Islam without mentioning the name of the famous Muslim leader, Khalid Ibnul-Waleed?

\* No, he can't.

2- What was Khalid Ibnul-Waleed?

من هو خالد ابن الوليد ؟

\* He was a famous Muslim leader and prominent fighter.

قائد مسلم مشهور وقاتل بارع

3- Who was Khalid's father?

من هو والد خالد ابن الوليد ؟

\* He was Al- Waleed Ibnul-Mughira .

4- Who was Al-Waleed Ibnul- Maguire?

\* He was one of the richest men of Quraysh .

5- Did Khalid have to learn a trade like other young men? Why?

\* No, he didn't. Because of being a son of a wealthy man.

6- When did Khalid Ibnul-Waleed come to be known as عُرِفَ a prominent fighter?

\* At the Battle of Uhud .

8- Who was he fighting against at that time?

ضد من كان يقاتل خالد ابن الوليد ؟

\* He was fighting against Allah's Seal Prophet and Apostle Mohamed.

9- What was Muslim archers' fatal mistake at the Battle of Uhud ?

ما هو خطأ الرماة في احد ؟

\* That they forgot Prophet Muhammad's instructions and left their positions and

hurried to collect the spoils.

نسوا تعاليم النبي وتركوا اماكنهم واسرعوا يجمعوا الغنائم



10-Where was Khalid Ibnul-Waleed stationed?

اين تمركز خالد ؟

\* Behind the Muslim army.

خلف جيش المسلمين .

11- Did Khalid Ibnul-Waleed seize the opportunity and attack the Muslims?

\* Yes, he did.

12- Were the Muslims completely defeated?

\* No, they weren't.

13- How was Khalid Ibnul Waleed known?

كيف كان يُعرف خالد ابن الوليد ؟

\* He was known the sword of Allah. سيف الله

## Section (B)

### Vocabulary

tact	براعة	barren	قاحل / مجذب
represented	مثلت	desolate	مقفر / موحش
interpretation	تفسير	replace	حلت محل
vegetation	خضرة	vision	رؤية / ابصار
wandering	يتجول / يمشي	plantation	زرع
declared	أعلن	conquered	دخل / غزا
fought	حارب	hesitation	تردد

### Main Points

✱ Khalid fought against the Muslims in several other battles with courage and tact which drew the Prophet's attention to him that he talked to Khalid's brother, Al-Waleed, who had already embraced Islam, and wondered why faith had not conquered the heart of that brave man. Al-Waleed told his brother what Allah's Prophet had said. Khalid had a wonderful vision in which he saw himself wandering in a desolate land where there was neither water nor plantation, but suddenly he saw himself leaving that barren desert land and entering a vast area of green land full of vegetation and fruit.

#### ترجمة النص

حارب خالد المسلمين في معارك عديدة بشجاعه وبراعة وهذا ما جذب انتباه النبي له . فتحدث مع الوليد شقيق خالد الذي كان قد اعتنق الاسلام وتشأل النبي لماذا لم يدخل الايمان قلب هذا الرجل الشجاع واخبر الوليد اخيه بما قاله النبي عنه . رأى خالد فى منامه رؤية عجيبة " رأى نفسه يتجول فى ارض قاحلة ليس بها زرع ولا ماء وفجأه رأى نفسه يترك هذه الصحراء الجرداء ودخل مساحه واسعه من الارض الخضراء المملوءه بالخضرة والفاكهة.



✱ The vision had but one interpretation, the green land represented Faith that would soon fill his heart and replaced the darkness of disbelief. Without hesitation, Khalid traveled to Medina where he met Allah's Prophet Mohamed (pbuh) and declared his belief in Islam.

## ترجمة النص

- هذه الرؤية لها تفسير وحيد فقط " الارض الخضراء فى الرؤية تمثل الايمان الذى سيملا قلبه ويحل محل ظلام الكفر " وبدون تردد سافر خالد الى المدينة حيث التقى برسول الله واعلن اسلامه

## Questions with Model Answers

1- Who fought against the Muslims ?

\* Khalid Ibnul-Waleed.

كيف قاتل خالد ضد المسلمين؟

2- How did Khalid fight against the Muslims?

\* With courage and tact.

بشجاعته وبراعته .

3- What drew the Prophet's attention to Khalid?

ما الذى لفت انتباه الرسول تجاه خالد؟

\* His courage and tact.

شجاعته وبراعة

4- What did Prophet Mohamed say to Al-Waleed?

ما الذى قاله النبى للوليد ؟

\* He said why faith had not conquered the heart of that brave man .

5- What did Al-Waleed tell his brother Khalid?

بما اخبر الوليد اخيه؟

\* What Allah's Prophet had said . بما قاله النبى .

6- How did he see himself in the wonderful vision?

كيف رأى خالد نفسه فى الرؤية؟

\* He saw himself wandering in a desolate land .He saw himself leaving the barren desert and entering a vast area of green land full of fruit and vegetation.

رأى نفسه يتجول فى ارض قاحلة ليس بها زرع ولا ماء وفجأة رأى نفسه يترك هذه الصحراء الجرداء ودخل مساحه واسعه من الارض الخضراء المملؤه بالخضرة والفاكهة

8- What did the green land represent?

ما الذى تمثله الارض الخضراء ؟

\* It represented Faith.

الايمان .

9- Where did Khalid travel then? What did he do?

اين سافر خالد ولماذا؟

\* To Medina.He met Allah's Prophet Mohamed (PBUH) and declared his Belief in Islam .

يُشهر his Belief



Section (C)

Vocabulary

triumphant	منتصر	assist	يساعد / يساعد
military	حربية / عسكرية	vigorously	بقوة
claimed	ادّعى	resisting	يقاوم
renegades	المرتدين	appoint	يعين
conquered Mecca	فتحت مكة	bravery	شجاعة
soldiers	جنود	forces	قوات
head for	يتجه نحو	several	عديد

Main Points

✱ Khalid was one of the greatest soldiers in the Muslims forces. He took part in several battles in which he showed outstanding military courage and skill that made the Prophet called him "*The Sword of Allah*" and appointed him a leader of one of the four armies that conquered Mecca.

ترجمة النص

-كان خالد من اعظم الجنود فى الجيوش الاسلامية . شارك فى العديد من الغزوات اظهر فيها شجاعه ومهارة بارزه جعلت النبى يُسميه " سيف الله " ويعينه قائداً لأحد الجيوش الاربعة التى فتحت مكة.

✱ After the Prophet's death, Khalid played a leading part in the battles against the renegades and those who claimed to be prophets such as Musaylima the Liar. The first Caliph, Abu-Bakr Al-Seddiq sent him to assist the army that was heading for Iraq. The Persian army was resisting the Muslims vigorously but when Khalid arrived, several battles took place in which the Muslims were triumphant .The spread of Islam in Iraq owes a great deal to the bravery and skill of Khalid Ibnul Waleed.

ترجمة النص

-بعد موت النبى لعب خالد دوراً بارزاً فى معارك ضد المرتدين ومن ادعوا النبوه مثل مُسيلمه الكذاب. ارسل الخليفة الاولى "ابو بكر الصديق" خالد ليسانداً الجيش المتجه الى العراق. كان جيش الفرس يواجه المسلمين بقوه وبمجرد وصول خالد دارت عدة معارك انتصر فيها المسلمون . إن انتشار الاسلام فى العراق يدين بالفضل لشجاعه ومهاره خالد.



## Questions with Model Answers

1- How was Khalid Ibnul-Waleed from that day?

كيف كان خالد منذ ذلك اليوم؟

\* He was one of the greatest soldiers in the Muslim forces. احد اعظم جنود الجيوش الاسلامية.

2- What did he take part in? What did he show?

ما الذي شارك فيه وماذا اظهر؟

\* In several battles. He showed outstanding, courage and skill.

عدة معارك. شجاعه براعه ومهارة.

3- What made Prophet Mohamed call Khalid "The Sword of Allah" and appoint him the leader of one of the four armies that conquered Mecca?

لماذا لقب بسيف الله وارسل لمكه؟

\* His military skill and tact.

مهارته وشجاعته العسكرية

4- Which leading part did Khalid play after Prophet Mohamed's death?

ما دوره بعد وفاه النبي؟

\* He fought against the renegades who claimed to be prophets such as Musaylima the liar.

حارب المرتدين ومن ادعى النبوة مثل مسيلمه الكذاب.

5- Who did the first Caliph, Abu Bakr Al Seddiq, send to assist the army that was heading for Iraq?

من ارسل ابو بكر لمساعدته الجيش المتجه الى العراق؟

\* Khalid Ibnul-Waleed.

6- What happened immediately after Khalid's arrival?

ماذا حدث بمجرد وصول خالد؟

\* Several battles took place and the Muslims were triumphant.

وقعت عد غزوات انتصر فيها المسلمين.

7-What does the spread of Islam in Iraq owe a great deal to?

الى من يدين انتشار الاسلام بالعراق؟

\* To the bravery and skill of Khalid Ibnul- Waleed .

شجاعه ومهاره خالد.

## Section (D) Vocabulary

glory	مجد / نصرة	replace	يجل محل
spears	الرمح	submitted	أذعن
loyalty	الولاء	succeeded	تلي / خلف
self-denial	إنكار الذات	generations	أجيال
obedience	طاعة	willingly	طواعية





## Main Points

✱ Khalid went on fighting for the glory of Islam. He played a leading role in the Battle of Yarmouk. In it he proved that the most powerful weapon was not the huge number of soldiers or spears, but deep faith of the fighters. Through the deep faith, the Muslim troops were able to achieve victory over the Roman army which was at least six times their number.

### ترجمة النص

-استمر خالد في الحرب من اجل مجد الاسلام. لعب دوراً ريادياً في موقعة اليرموك والتي اثبت فيها ان اقوى سلاح ليس عدد الجنود او السيوف او الرماح ولكن الايمان العميق للمحاربين. فمن خلال الايمان العميق جيوش المسلمين قادره على تحقيق النصر على جيش الروم الذي كان يفوق عددهم ست مرات على الاقل.

✱ During the Battle of Yarmouk, Abu-Bakr Al-Seddiq died and Omar Ibnul-Khattab succeeded him. The new Caliph sent a message to Abu-Ubayda Ibnul-Jarrah ordering him to replace Khalid Ibnul-Waleed in the leadership of the Muslim army, but Abu-Ubayda kept the news from Khalid until the battle was over. When Khalid learnt about the Caliphs order, he submitted to it and willingly continued to serve as a soldier under Abu-Ubayda's command. That was an example of self-denial, obedience and loyalty to be followed by the later generations.

### ترجمة النص

-اثناء معركة اليرموك توفى ابو بكر الصديق وخلفه عمر ابن الخطاب. امر الخليفة الجديد "عمر ابن الخطاب" ابو عبيده ابن الجراح ان يحل محل خالد في قياده الجيش الاسلامي. ولكنه لم يخبر خالد حتى انتهاء المعركة. وعندما علم خالد بامر الخليفة اذعن واستمر يخدم كجندي تحت قياده ابو عبيده . كان ذلك مثلاً للطاعة وانكار الذات والاخلاص والولاء ليتبعه الاجيال القادمة.

## Questions with Model Answers

- 1- What did Khalid Ibnul- Waleed go on fighting for? ما الذي دعا خالد للاستمرار في القتال؟  
\* The glory of Islam. مجد الاسلام
- 2- What did Khalid prove in the Battle of Yarmouk? ماذا اثبت خالد في معركة اليرموك؟  
\* He prove that the most powerful weapon was the deep faith of the fighters. اعظم سلاح للمقاتلين هو الايمان العميق.
- 3- Did the Muslim troops have the same number as the Roman army?  
\* No, they didn't.
- 4- When did Abu-Bakr Al-Seddiq die? متي توفي ابو بكر الصديق؟  
\* During the Battle of Yarmouk .
- 5- Who succeeded Abu-Bakr after his death? من الذي خلف ابو بكر الصديق بعد وفاته؟  
\* Omar Ibnul-Khattab .



6- What did Omar send to Abu-Ubayda Ibnul-Jarrah ? ماذا ارسل عمر ابن الخطاب لابو عبيده؟

\* A message to replace Khalid Ibnul - Waleed in the leadership of the Muslim army.

رساله بان يحل محل خالد ابن الوليد فى قياده جيش المسلمين.

7- What did Abu - Ubayda do then?

ماذا فعل ابو عبيده بعد ذلك؟

\* He kept the news from Khalid until the battle was over.

اخفى الامر عن خالد حتى انتهت المعركه.

8- What did Khalid do when he learnt about Omar's Order? ماذا فعل خالد عندما علم؟

\* He submitted to it and willingly continued to serve as a soldier under Abu Ubayda's command.

اذعن للامر وظل يخدم كجندى تحت قياده ابو عبيده.

9- Which example did Khalid set?

ما المثل الذى ضربه خالد؟

\* The example of obedience, self-denial and loyalty.

مثال فى الطاعه وانكار الذات والاخلاص.

## Khalid Ibnul-Waleed

57) Khalid Ibnul-Waleed was the son of .....

a) Al-Waleed Ibn-Hesham

b) Al-Waleed Ibn-Hakam

c) Al-Waleed Ibn-Mughira

d) Al-Waleed Ibn-Otba

58) Khalid Ibnul-Waleed did not have to learn a trade like other young men as he was .....

a) the son of a wealthy man

b) a warrior

c) the youngest son

d) studying law

59) Khalid Ibnul-Waleed spent his days .....

a) Studying the tactic of wars

b) practising the arts of fighting and wrestling

c) in trade

d) breeding camels and sheep

60) One of the reasons made Khalid Ibnul-Waleed become a powerful warrior is .....

a) He spent practising the arts of fighting and wrestling

b) He was the son of a wealthy man

c) He was the strongest man in Quraysh

d) He studied wars in Syria

61) Khalid came to be known as a prominent fighter at the battle of .....

a) Badr

b) Uhud

c) Yarmouk

d) Hunayn

62) Khalid was stationed behind the Muslims army seized the fatal mistake of the .....

a) Muslims archers

b) Muslims infantries

c) Muslims artilleries

d) Muslims armors



63) The Muslims archers forgot Prophet Muhammad's instructions and hurried to collect the .....

- a) corpses                      b) crops                      c) injured                      d) spoils

64) Khalid's ..... drew the Prophet's attention to him.

- a) courage and tact                      b) violence and cruelty  
c) kindness and morality                      d) idolatry and aberrance

65) Prophet Muhammad wondered .....

- a) why Faith had not conquered the heart of Khalid  
b) why Khalid was fighting the Muslims  
c) why Khalid was worshipping idols  
d) why Khalid insisted on rejecting Islam

66) Khalid had a wonderful vision in which he saw himself wandering in .....

- a) a green land                      b) a desolate land  
c) an isolated island                      d) a mountain cave

67) Khalid declared his Islam after .....

- a) The Muslims defeated him                      b) He lost the battle of Uhud  
c) He had a wonderful vision                      d) He had a serious illness

68) Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) called Khalid .....

- a) The Sword of Allah                      b) The Sword of Islam  
c) The Sword of right                      d) The Sword of Justice

69) The Prophet appointed Khalid leader of one of the four armies that conquered .....

- a) Persia                      b) Iraq                      c) Mecca                      d) Syria

70) After The Prophet's death that Khalid played a leading part in the battle against .....

- a) The Companions                      b) the renegades  
c) the people of Mecca                      d) Abu Jahl

71) The First Caliph, Abu-Baker Al-Seddiq, sent Khalid to assist the army that was heading for .....

- a) Egypt                      b) Syria                      c) Iraq                      d) Yemen

72) In Iraq, the Muslims were fighting the .....

- a) renegades                      b) Persian army  
c) Romans                      d) Musaylima, the liar

73) In the Battle of Yarmouk, Khalid proved that the most powerful weapon was .....

- a) Courage and tact                      b) the huge number of swords or spears  
c) the huge number of soldiers                      d) deep faith of the fighters



74) In the Battle of Yarmouk, the Muslims were fighting the .....

- a) renegades
- b) Persian army
- c) Romans
- d) Musaylima , the liar

75) Abu-Bakr Al\_seddiq died during the Battle of .....

- a) Badr
- b) Uhud
- c) Yarmouk
- d) Hunayn

76) After Abu-Bakr Al\_seddiq's death Omar Ibnul-Khattab .....

- a) situated
- b) selected
- c) immigrated
- d) succeeded

77) Omar sent a message to Abu-Ubayda Ibnul-Jarrah ordering him to .....

- a) replace Khalid in the leadership of the army
- b) share Khalid in the leadership of the army
- c) keep Khalid in the leadership of the army
- d) replace Khalid in the leadership of Madina

### Answer the following questions:

1. How was Khalid after adopting Islam?
2. What did he take part in?
3. What did he show in the battles?
4. What made the Prophet call him? Why?
5. Who was The Sword of Allah?
6. Which leading part did Khalid play after the Prophet's death?
7. What made the Prophet appoint him leader of one of the four armies that conquered Mecca?
8. Why did The First Caliph "Abu Bakr Al- Seddiq" send Khalid to Iraq?
9. What happened after his arrival?
10. What did Khalid Ibnul Waleed go on fighting for?
11. What did he do in the Battle of Yarmouk?
12. What did he prove in the Battle of Yarmouk?
13. Were the Muslim troops able to achieve victory over the Roman troops in the Battle of Yarmouk?
14. Did the Muslim troops have the same number as the Roman army?



15. When did Abu Bakr Al-Seddiq died?
16. Who succeeded him? Who was the second Caliph?
17. What did the second Caliph send to Abu Ubayda?
18. What did Abu Ubayda do then? Why did he do that?
19. What did Khalid do when he learnt about the Caliph's
20. What was Khalid Ibnul Waleed?
21. 2-Who was Khalid's father?
22. 3-Did Khalid have to learn a trade like other young men? Why?
23. 4-When did Khalid come to be known as a prominent fighter?
24. 5-Who was he fighting against at that time?
25. 6-What was the Muslim archers' fatal mistake at the Battle of Uhud ?
26. 7-Where was Khalid Ibnul Waleed stationed?
27. 8-What did Khalid Ibnul Waleed do then?
28. 9-Were the Muslims completely defeated at Uhud? Why?
29. How did Khalid Ibnul Waleed fight against the Muslims?
30. What drew the Prophet's attention to Khalid Ibnul Waleed?
31. What did the Prophet tell Al-Waleed (Khalid's brother)?
32. What did Khalid see at night? What was it about?
33. What was the vision Khalid had seen?
34. What was the barren land represent?
35. What was the green land in the vision referring to?
36. Where did Khalid travel? What did he do there?
37. Where did Khalid see himself wandering?
38. What did he see himself leaving?
39. What did he see himself entering?
40. What was the interpretation of that vision?
41. How was the vast barren desert in the vision?



## Unit Eleven

## The battle of Badr

## غزوة بدر

Section one  
Vocabulary

principles	مبادئ	forced	أرغم / أجبر
immigrants	المهاجرون	make up for	يعوض
properties	ممتلكات	immigrated	هاجروا
seize	يستولي علي	planned for	خططوا لـ
settle in	يستقر في	prestige	هيبة
laden caravan	قافلة محملة	severely	بقسوة / بشدة
concepts	مفاهيم	restore to	يستعيد

## Main Points

✱ The Battle of Badr was the first great battle and the first great victory in the history of Islam. It took place on Friday, the seventeenth of Ramadan, in the second year of Hijra. The unbelievers of Quraysh had hurt the small group of the believers severely because of their faith and forced them to leave their city Mecca. They immigrated to Medina leaving their homes and properties.

## ترجمة النص

-ان غزوه بدر تعتبر اعظم غزوه وانتصار في تاريخ الاسلام. وقعت في يوم الجمعة السابع عشر من شهر رمضان . في العام الثاني الهجري . لقد اذى كفار قريش المؤمنين بسبب ايمانهم وارغموهم على ترك مدينتهم مكة وهاجروا الى المدينة تاركين ديارهم وممتلكاتهم.

✱ One day the Muslims heard that a richly-laden caravan led by Abu-Suffian would pass near Medina on its way back from Syria to Mecca. They decided to attack the caravan and seized the riches it carried to make up for their lost properties. Being fully aware of the principles of Islam and the concepts of faith that cared for right, justice and Muslims' properties , Muslims planned for such an attack to make up for their lost properties and to have their prestige restored to them.

## ترجمة النص

-في يوم من الايام سمع المسلمون بان قافلة محملة يقودها ابو سفيان بالقرب من المدينة في طريق عودتها من سوريا الى المدينة فقرروا مهاجمة القافلة والاستيلاء على ما تحملة لكي يعوضوا ما فقدوه من ممتلكات ويستعيدوا مكانتهم.



**Questions with Model Answers**

**1- What was the first great battle / victory in the history of Islam?**

\* The battle of Badr.

**2- When did the battle of Badr take place?**

\* In the second year of Hijra.

**3- Who was almost in the state of war?**

\* The immigrants.

من كان محارباً دائماً ؟

المهاجرون

**4- Who had hurt the Muslim immigrants? How? Why?**

\* The unbelievers of Quraysh. Severely. Because of their faith.

كفار قريش عدة مرات . بسبب ايمانهم.

**5- What did the Muslims immigrants leave?**

\* Their homes and properties.

ماذا ترك المهاجرون المسلمون ؟

ديارهم وممتلكاتهم

**6- What had those unbelievers forced them to do?**

\* To leave their city Mecca and their properties.

علي اي شئ ارغموهم ؟

ترك مكة وممتلكاتهم.

**7- Where did the Muslims immigrants immigrate?**

\* To Medina.

اين هاجر المسلمون ؟

الي المدينة .

**8- Where is Mecca?**

\* In Saudi Arabia.

**9- What did the Muslims hear one day?**

\* That a richly-laden caravan led by Abu Sufian would pass near Medina from Syria to Mecca.

ما الذي سمعه المسلمون ذات يوم ؟

هناك قافلة محملة يقودها ابو سفيان بالقرب من المدينة قادمة من سوريا الى مكة.

**10- Who led the richly –laden caravan?**

\* Abu Sufian

من قاد القافلة ؟

**11- What did the Muslims decide to do? Why?**

\* To attack the caravan and seize the riches it carried, to make up for their lost properties

ما الذي قرر المسلمون فعله ولماذا؟

قرروا مهاجمة القافلة والاستيلاء على ما تحملة لكي يعوضوا ما فقدوه من ممتلكات .

**12- What are Muslims fully aware of?**

\* They are fully aware of the principles of Islam and the concepts of Faith that care for right, justice and Muslims' properties.

ما الذي كان المسلمون على وعى به في غزوه بدر؟

كانوا على وعى بمبادئ الاسلام ومفاهيم الايمان التي تحفظ حقوق وممتلكاتهم.





## Section (B)

### Vocabulary

nevertheless	ومع ذلك	warriors	محاربون
route	طريق	defy	يتحدى
most experienced	الأكثر حنكة	plain	سهل
force	قوة	safely	بأمان

### Main Points

✱ Abu-Suffian learnt about the Muslims' plans and was able to take his caravan safely by following a different route. But Abu-Jahl decided to attack the Muslims in Medina. He led a large force from Mecca to the Plain of Badr, about ninety miles south west of Medina to defy and challenge the Muslims and to show them that they were much stronger than them.

#### ترجمة النص

- علم ابو سفيان بخطة المسلمين وكان فادر على ان ياخذ القافلة بأمان الى مكة باتباع طريقاً مختلفاً . ولكن ابو جهل هاجم المسلمين في المدينة وقاد جيشاً ضخماً الي سهل بدر الذى يبعد ٩٠ ميل جنوب غرب المدينة ليتحدى المسلمين ويبين لهم انه اقوى منهم بكثير.

✱ The Muslims were not frightened when they heard that the force of the unbelievers was more than three times their number. They felt that Allah would be on their side as they were going to fight for faith and right.

#### ترجمة النص

- لم يصب المسلمين الخوف في بدر عندما علموا ان قوة الكفار ثلاث اضعاف عددهم وكان شعورهم انهم يحاربون من اجل الايمان وان الله بجانبهم.

✱ The Muslims' force consisted of three hundred and thirteen men led by Allah' Seal Prophet Mohamed (*Peace be upon Him*). The unbelievers' army was more than one thousand well-armed men. Among its leaders were some of the most experienced warriors under the leadership of Abu-Jahl.

#### ترجمة النص

- كان جيش المسلمين يتكون من ٣١٣ رجلاً يقودهم نبي الله ورسوله الخاتم ﷺ وكان جيش الكفار اكثر من الف رجلاً مسلحاً جيداً ومن بين قادتهم بعضاً من المحاربين الاكثر خبره تحت قياده ابو جهل.



Questions with Model Answers

1- What did Abu Sufian learn about?

\* About the Muslims' plan to attack the caravan.

ما الذي علم به ابو سفيان ؟

خطه المسلمين للهجوم على القافلة .

2- What was he able to do? How?

\* He was able to take his caravan safely to Mecca. By following a different route.

ما الذي كان قادراً على فعله وكيف؟

3- What did Abu-Jahl lead? Why?

\* He led a large force from Mecca to the plain of Badr to defy and challenge the Muslims.

ماذا قاد ابو جهل ؟ ولماذا ؟

قاد قوة ضخمة الى سهل مكة ليتحدى المسلمين .

4- How far is Badr from Medina?

\* 90 miles south west of Medina.

كم تبعد بدر عن المدينة ؟

٩٠ ميل جنوب غرب المدينة

5- Why weren't the Muslims frightened?

\* As they felt that they were going to fight for faith and that Allah would be on their side.

لماذا لم يشعر المسلمون بالخوف؟

كان شعورهم انهم يحاربون من اجل الايمان وان الله بجانبهم.

6- How many men did the Muslims' force consist of?

\* Three hundred and thirteen (313) men.

كم عدد جيش المسلمين ؟

7- Who led the Muslims force?

\* Prophet Muhammad ( PBUH ).

من قاد جيش المسلمين ؟

8- How many men did the unbelievers' army consist of?

\* Over a thousand ( 1000 ) men.

كم عدد جيش المشركين ؟

9- How were the men of unbelievers' army?

\* They were well armed men.

كيف كان جيش المشركين؟

جيش مدرب جيداً

10- Who was among the leaders of unbelievers' army?

\* Some of the most experienced warriors under the leadership of Abu-Jahl.

من كان من بين جيش المشركين؟

بعض المحاربون الاكثر خبره بقياده ابو جهل.



## Section (C)

### Vocabulary

work wonders	تصنع العجائب	captive of wars	أسرى حرب
defeat	يهزم	steadfastness	ثبات
fearlessness	شجاعة / إقدام	controlled discipline	نظام محكم
brilliant	لامع / عظيم	provide	يزود / يمد

### Main Points

✱ The Muslim force could defeat their enemy through Allah's Aid, Support and power. Their faith and controlled discipline won them the Aid, Support and Power of Allah.

#### ترجمة النص

-ما كان جيش المسلمين قادراً على هزيمة أعدائه إلا من خلال عون الله وتأييده وقوته . بايمانهم ونظامهم المحكم فازوا بعون وتأييد الله .

✱ The Muslims won a brilliant victory. Many of the enemy leaders including Abu-Jahl, Ummayya Ibn-Khalaf were killed and seventy captives of war were taken by the victories Muslims.

#### ترجمة النص

-انتصر المسلمون في بدر انتصاراً عظيماً وقتل الكثير من قادة العدو من بينهم ابو جهل و امية ابن خلف . واسر منهم سبعين على يد المسلمين المنتصرين .

✱ The Battle of Badr clearly shows us how faith can make wonders. True, truthful, right faithful Muslims must always have faith that Allah will help them and provide them with His Power, Support, Help and Guidance. Hence, they have to face all difficulties with truthful adherence to Pillars of Islam, concepts of piousness and righteousness which call for right, justice, steadfastness, courage and fearlessness.

#### ترجمة النص

-اظهرت غرة بدر كيف ان الايمان يصنع المعجزات . وان المسلمون الحق والصادقون لديهم الايمان بان الله سيساعدهم ويسانداهم ويهديهم ومن ثم فهم يواجهون كل الصعوبات بصدق متمسكين باركان الاسلام ومفاهيم التدين ( التقوي ) التي تدعوا الي الحق والعدل والشجاعة وعدم الخوف.



Questions with Model Answers

**1- Could the Muslim force defeat the large enemy force without almighty Allah's Aid, Support and power?** هل كانت قوه المسلمين قادره على هزيمه الاعداء بدون عون الله ؟

\* No, it couldn't.

**2- How did the Muslims win Almighty Allah's Aid, Support and power?**

كيف فازوا بعون الله

\* Through their firm Faith and controlled discipline. من خلال ايمانهم الثابت ونظامهم المحكم .

**3- Did the Muslims win a brilliant victory?**

هل انتصر المسلمون ؟

\* Yes, they did.

**4- What happened to many of the enemy leaders?**

ماذا حدث للكثير من قادة المشركين ؟

\* Many of them were killed including Abo - Jahl.

قتل الكثير منهم من بينهم ابو جهل .

**5-How many captives of war were taken by the victorious Muslims?**

كم عدد الاسرى ؟

\* Seventy ( 70 ) captives. ٧٠ اسير .

**6- What does the Battle of Badr show?**

ما الذى اظهرته غزوة بدر ؟

\* It shows how Faith can work wonders.

الايمان يصنع المعجزات .

**7- How could the Muslim force defeat the large enemy force in Badr?**

كيف استطاع هزيمتهم ؟

\* With Allah's aid and true belief in his victory.

بعون الله وايمانهم بالنصر

**8- Who provides Muslims with Help, Support , Power, Guidance to realize their rightful aims?**

من امد المسلمين بعونه وقوته وهدايته ليحققوا اهدافهم ؟

\* Allah ( Glory be to Him ).

**9- How do Muslims have to face all difficulties?**

كيف واجه المسلمون الصعوبات ؟

\* With truthful adherence to pillars of Islam, concepts of piousness and righteousness.

الالتزام الصادق بركان الاسلام ومفاهيم التقوى والحق .

**10- What calls for right, justice, steadfastness, courage and fearlessness?**

ما الذى يدعوا الى الحق والعدل والثبات والشجاعه وعدم الخوف ؟

\* The pillars of Islam, cornerstones of Faith, concepts of piousness and righteousness.

اركان الاسلام . اركان الايمان الاساسية ومفاهيم التقوى والحق .



## Exercises

### Answer the following questions:

1. What was the first great Battle and victory in Islam?
2. When did the Battle of Badr take place (happen)?
3. Who had hurt the Muslim immigrants? Why? How?
4. Where did the Muslim immigrants settle (immigrate) ?
5. What had those unbelievers forced the immigrants to do?
6. What did the immigrants leave behind them?
7. What did the Muslims hear one day?
8. What did they decide to do? Why ?
9. What are Muslims fully aware of?
10. Could the small Muslim force defeat the large enemy force without Almighty Allah's Aid, Support, Power,..?
11. How did the Muslims win Almighty Allah's Aid, Support, Power, .....?
12. What happened to many of the enemy leaders?
13. How many captives of war were taken by the victorious Muslims in the Battle of Badr?
14. What does the Battle of Badr clearly show?
15. What must true, pious, faithful Muslims always have?
16. Who will help Muslims realize their rightful aims?
17. Who provides Muslims with help, support, guidance,?
18. How do Muslims have to face all difficulties?
19. What did Abu-Sufian learn about?
20. What was he able to do? How?
21. How far is Badr from Medina?
22. Why did Abu-Jahl lead a large force from Mecca to Medina?
23. How much was the unbelievers' force?
24. How much was the believers' force?
25. Were the Muslims frightened of the unbelievers force? Why?
26. What did the Muslims feel?
27. Who led the Muslims' force?
28. How were the men of the unbelievers' army?
29. Who was among the leaders of the unbeliever's army?
30. Were the Muslims under the wise leadership of Allah's Seal Prophet sure of Allah's support?