



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ،  
رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي واحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِّنْ لِّسَانِي يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي  
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ



# Seerat-un-Nabi ﷺ

on Fingertips

Remember important events – the easy way

**Lesson-18: 3<sup>rd</sup> Hijri Year**  
**Madani Period**



Prepared by: Research Team, Understand Al-Qur'an Academy



# (Right Hand)



There are 3 parts of this lesson:





First Part



\*Most of this mercury was revealed at that time

1

# Sariyyah Zaid

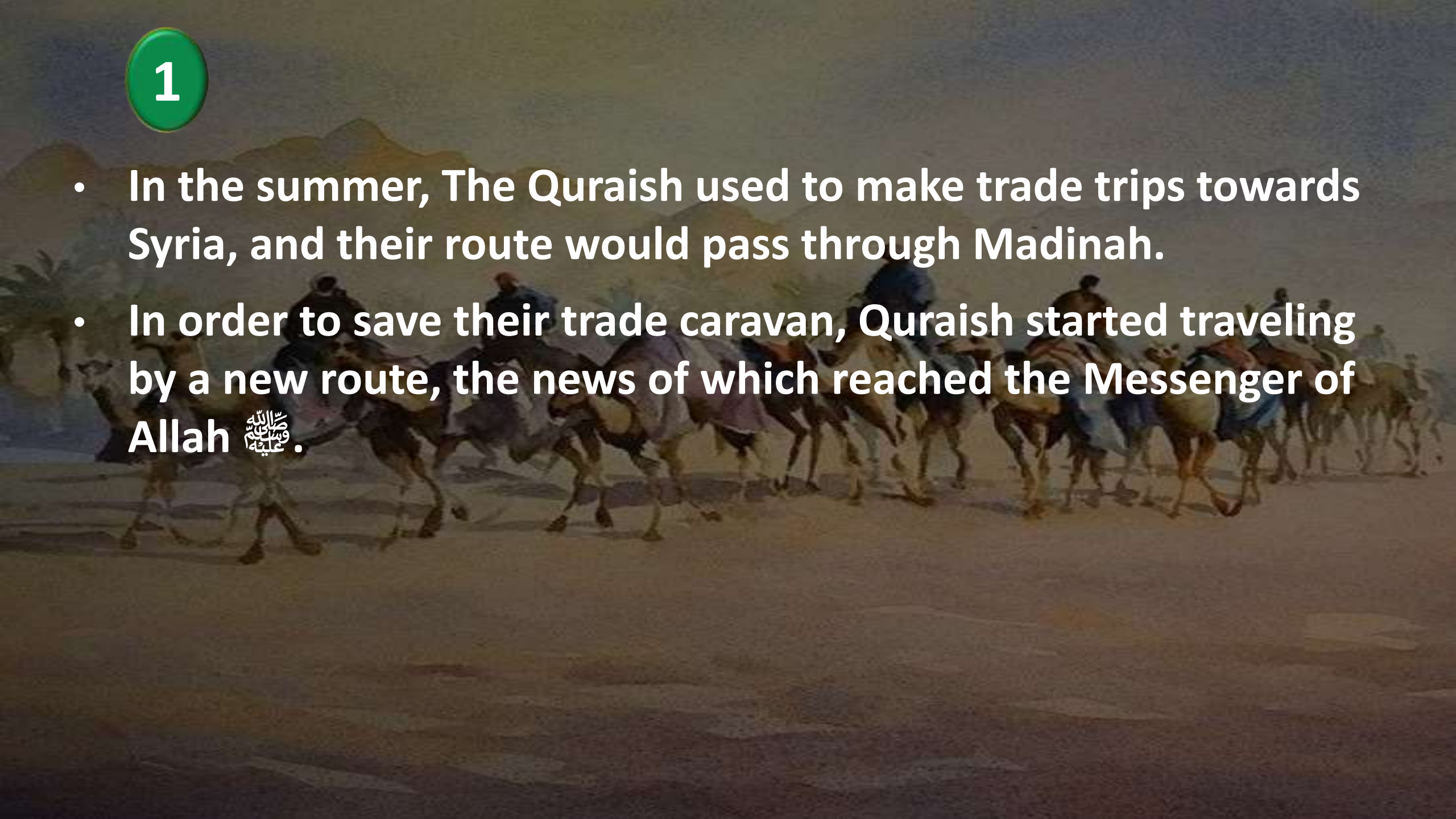


# 1

- Ghazwah: The military campaign in which the Prophet ﷺ participated.
- Sariyyah: The military campaign in which the Prophet ﷺ sent others under the leadership of a Sahabi.
- غزوة – غزوات، سرية – سرايا
- After the Battle of Badr and before battle of Uhud, some Ghazawaat and Saraaya had taken place. One of the important Sariyyah is Sariyyah Zayd.

# 1

- In the summer, The Quraish used to make trade trips towards Syria, and their route would pass through Madinah.
- In order to save their trade caravan, Quraish started traveling by a new route, the news of which reached the Messenger of Allah ﷺ.



# 1

- The Prophet ﷺ sent a group of 100 Sahabah under the leadership of Zaid bin Haritha<sup>RA</sup> to capture that trade caravan.
- The objective of this was to weaken the power of the Quraish and make them agree for peace so the Muslims would be safe from their attacks.
- Zaid<sup>RA</sup> attacked the caravan and seized it.
- Instead of getting lesson from this incident and getting ready for peace, Quraish started preparation for another big war.



1



## Lessons

- Although the Prophet ﷺ wanted peace, but he was also concerned about the safety of the Muslims.
- Arrogance and unnecessary anger destroys a person's ability to think and understand.





2

# Ghazwah Uhud



## 2

- **The disbelievers of Makkah sent a large army towards Madinah to avenge their defeat in the Battle of Badr.**
- **They had 3000 soldiers, 200 horses, 700 pieces of armor and 3000 camels for riding and carrying equipment.**
- **On the other hand, there were only 1000 men in the Muslim Army.**
- **Just before the battle, the leader of the hypocrites, Abdullah bin Ubayy, betrayed the Muslims and returned with his 300 people, thus the number of believers left was only 700.**

## 2

- These two armies faced each other near a mountain called Uhud in Madinah.
- In the beginning, the Muslims were victorious, but some Sahabah left their battle front prematurely, although they were instructed by the Prophet ﷺ not to leave their positions.
- Khalid bin Waleed, who was not a Muslim at that time, attacked from that front with his group, which caused Muslims a heavy loss.

## 2

- One of the Prophet's tooth was broken, his lower lip and his forehead was also injured. Even a rumor of the Prophet's martyrdom spread.
- At that time, the Sahabah<sup>RA</sup> made unprecedented sacrifices to protect the Prophet ﷺ.
- 70 Sahabah including Hamza<sup>RA</sup> and Mus'ab<sup>RA</sup> were martyred and about 30 people of the disbelievers were also killed.

2



## Lessons

- Following the instructions of the Prophet ﷺ completely is the way to success in this world and the hereafter.
- Allah will grant the best reward to those who bear financial and personal loss for the advancement of his Deen.







3

# Ghazwah Hamra ul Asad



### 3

- After returning from Uhud, the Prophet ﷺ was sensing another attack by the disbelievers of Makkah. Because the Muslims suffered heavy losses in Uhud, the courage of the disbelievers increased.
- So, on the second day, He ﷺ decided to pursue the army of the disbelievers of Makkah. Although the Sahabah were wounded & overwhelmed with grief, they all obeyed him.

### 3

- The army of the disbelievers of Makkah was at a distance from Medina and was planning to attack Madinah again.
- The Prophet ﷺ went upto a place called Hamra-ul-Asad. When the disbelievers came to know about his arrival, they got afraid and returned back to Makkah.

# 3



## Lessons

- The Prophet ﷺ was the best leader, and he had a deep insight into the state of affairs.
- The Sahabah (RA) used to obey him in all circumstances .
- Difficult situations are trials from Allah.
- Allah helps those who trust in Him.





**Qur'an**



Madani period:  
 These 14 surahs were  
 revealed in first  
 period (1 to 5 Hijri).  
 Approximately equal  
 to 8 Juz/paras.  
 Remember at least 1-  
 5 and 28

21 الْأَحْزَاب	11	1 أَلْبَقَرَة
22 الْأَحْزَاب	12	2 أَلْبَقَرَة
23	13	3 أَلْبَقَرَة، آلِ عِمْرَان
24	14	4 آلِ عِمْرَان، النِّسَاء
25	15	5 النِّسَاء
26 مُحَمَّد	16	6 النِّسَاء
27 الْحَدِيد	17 الْحَجَّ	7
28 الْمُجَادِلَة، الْحَشْر، الْجُمُعَة، التَّغَابُن، الطَّلَاق، الصَّفَّ	18	8
29	19	9 الْأَنْفَال
30	20	10 الْأَنْفَال

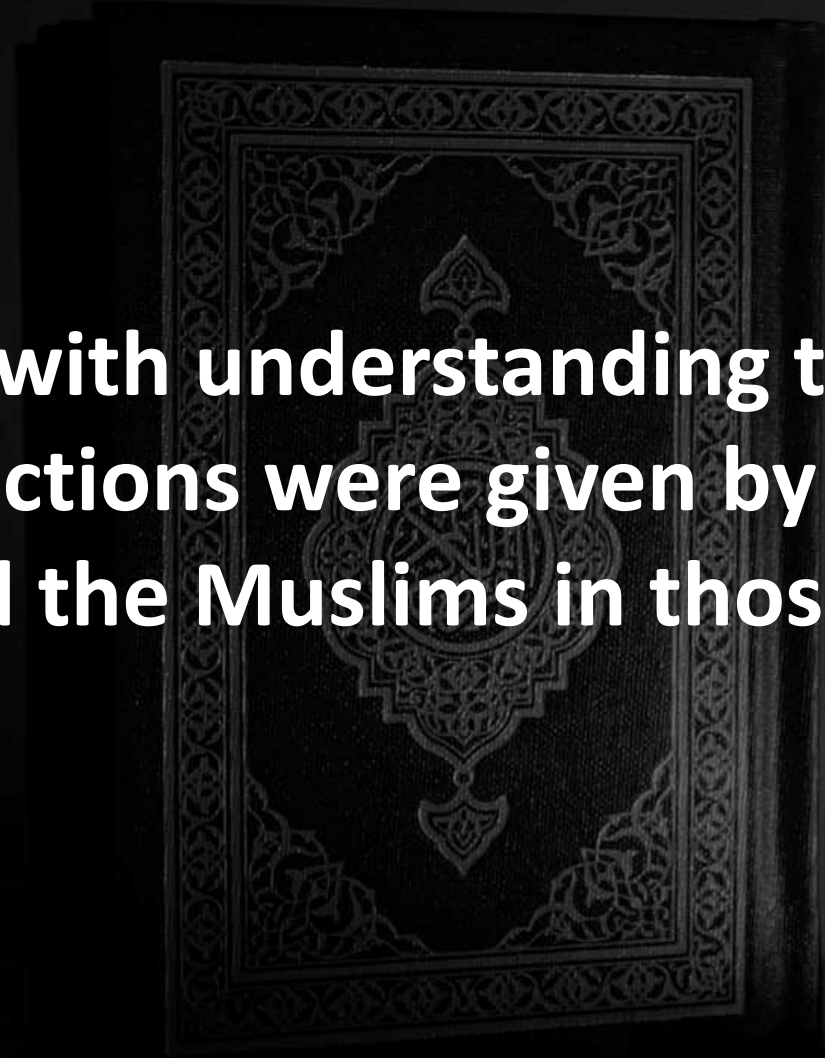
\* There are other (Makki/ Madani) surahs in these verses.

These 2 surahs  
were revealed  
in the 3<sup>rd</sup> year  
of Hijrah  
(3<sup>rd</sup> Hijri)

21 الْأَحْزَاب	11	1 الْبَقْرَةَ
22 الْأَحْزَاب	12	2 الْبَقْرَةَ
23	13	3 الْبَقْرَةَ آلِ عِمْرَانَ
24	14	4 آلِ عِمْرَانَ النِّسَاءِ
25	15	5 النِّسَاءِ
26 مُحَمَّد	16	6 النِّسَاءِ
27 الْحَدِيدِ	17	7 الْحَجِّ
28 الْمُجَادِلَةَ الْحَشْرَ الْجُمُعَةَ التَّغَابُنَ الطَّلَاقَ، الصِّفِّ	18	8
29	19	9 الْأَنْفَالَ
30	20	10 الْأَنْفَالَ



- Read these surahs with understanding to learn what kind of instructions were given by Allah to the Prophet ﷺ and the Muslims in those days in Madinah.

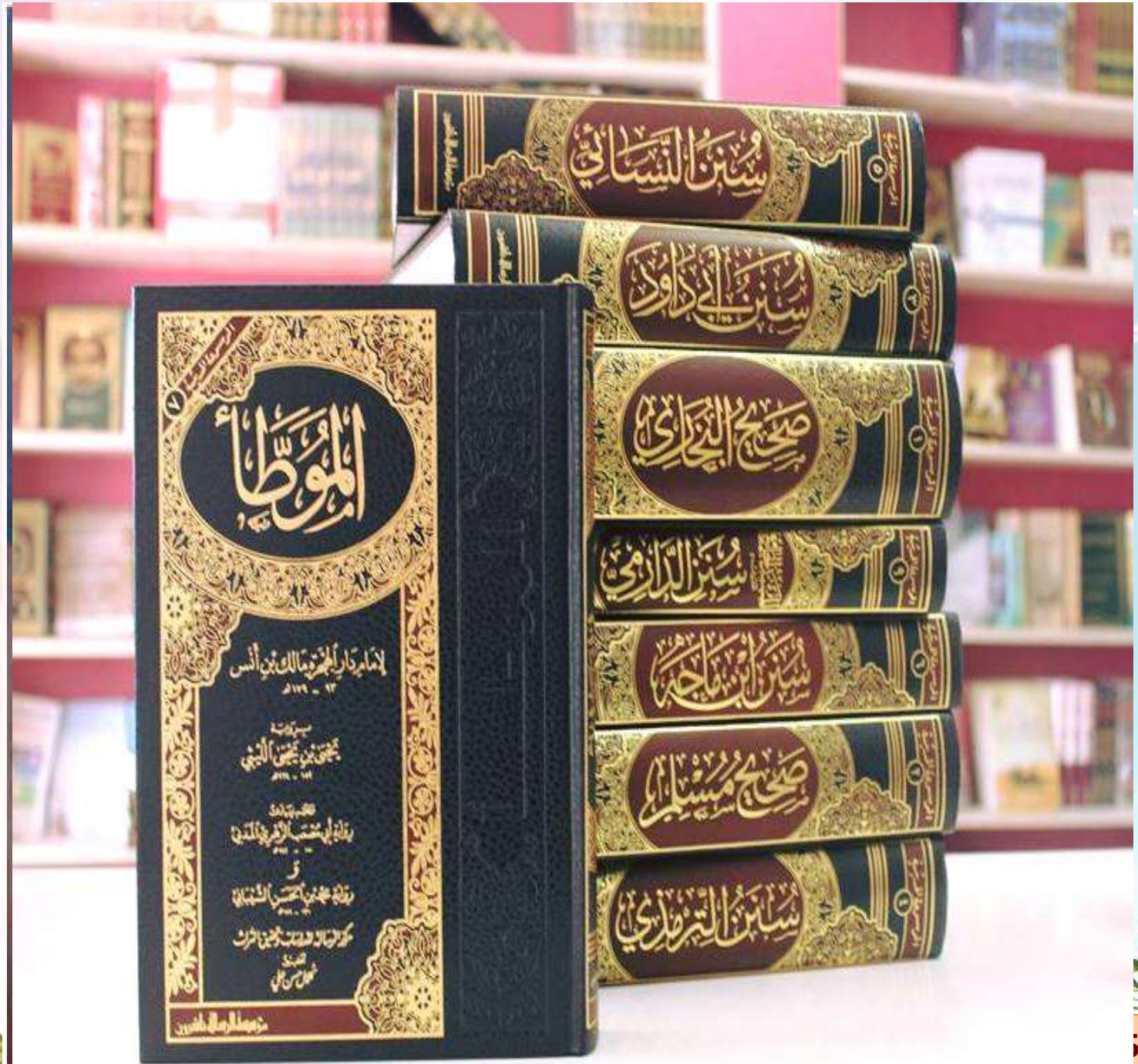






## Hadith

Every day we read and talk about a lot of things. Can we not take out two minutes to read and learn the Hadiths of our beloved Prophet ﷺ!





We learnt three main topics of 3<sup>rd</sup> Hijri year.

Now practice them on 3 parts of third finger of you right hand:

1. Sariyyah **Zaid**,
2. Ghazwah **Uhud**,
3. Ghazwah **Hamra ul Asad**,

In Brief : **Zaid, Uhud, Hamra ul Asad**





عزائم

Please attempt a short **Quiz** of this video which is given in the description below the video



[www.youtube.com/user/understandquran](https://www.youtube.com/user/understandquran)

[www.understandquran.com](https://www.understandquran.com)

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ  
نَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ  
نَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَنَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ.

Oh Allah,  
Grant us the Taufeeq

- To study and teach Seerat un Nabi ﷺ
- To follow him and
- To spread his message

**For Qurani Qaa'ida, Tajweed and  
understanding of the Qur'an Online**

**1 to 1 and group classes,**

**Please visit:**

**[understandquran.com](http://understandquran.com)**