



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



# Seerat-un-Nabi ﷺ

on Fingertips

Remember important events – the easy way

**Lesson-23: 8<sup>th</sup> Hijri Year**  
**Madani Period**



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





# (Left Hand)

2<sup>nd</sup> period of Madani life: 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> Hijri

There are 3 parts of this lesson:





1

# Ghazwah Mu'tah



# 1

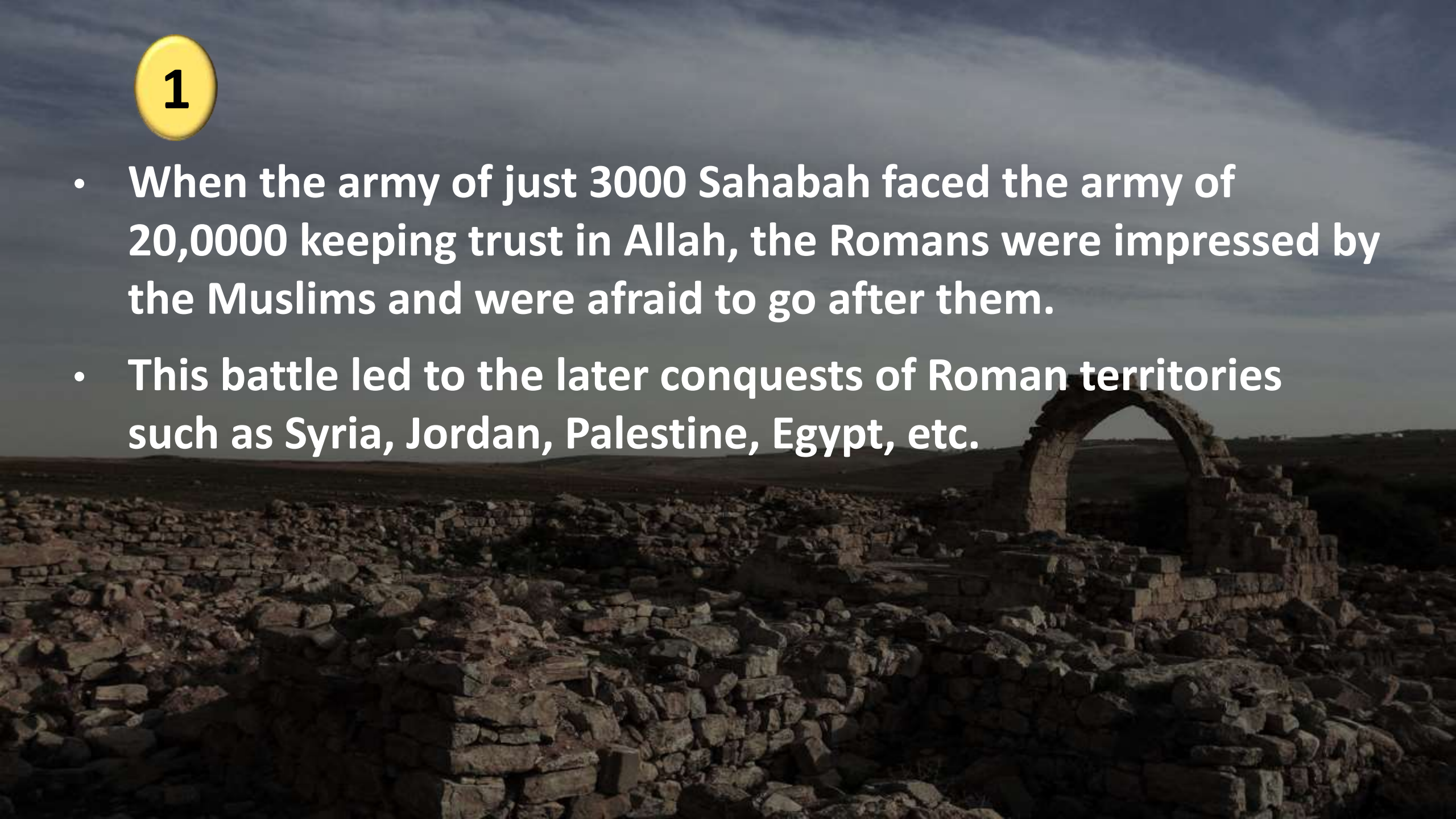
- Mu'tah is the name of a place in today's Jordan.
- In the 8<sup>th</sup> Hijri year, an ambassador of the Prophet ﷺ sent to the ruler of Busra, was arrested by the governor of Rome and martyred.
- This act was a declaration of war. So the Prophet ﷺ dispatched his troops towards that area.
- He ordered his troops to first invite the enemies to Islam, and to fight them if they do not accept it. Also, he gave important guidelines to follow during the war.

# 1

- The Roman king sent an army of 100,000. Additional 100,000 Arabs also went with them to fight against Muslims.
- At Mu'tah, 3000 Sahabah fought with an army of 200,000!
- The Prophet ﷺ appointed Zaid, J'afar, and Abdullah bin Rawaha (RA) as the commanders of the army, but all of them were martyred one by one.
- Then Khalid<sup>RA</sup> bin Waleed took command of the army and fought bravely. Khalid<sup>RA</sup> made a maneuver that stunned the enemies and Muslims successfully retreated from the battlefield and returned to Madinah.

# 1

- When the army of just 3000 Sahabah faced the army of 20,0000 keeping trust in Allah, the Romans were impressed by the Muslims and were afraid to go after them.
- This battle led to the later conquests of Roman territories such as Syria, Jordan, Palestine, Egypt, etc.





1



## Lessons

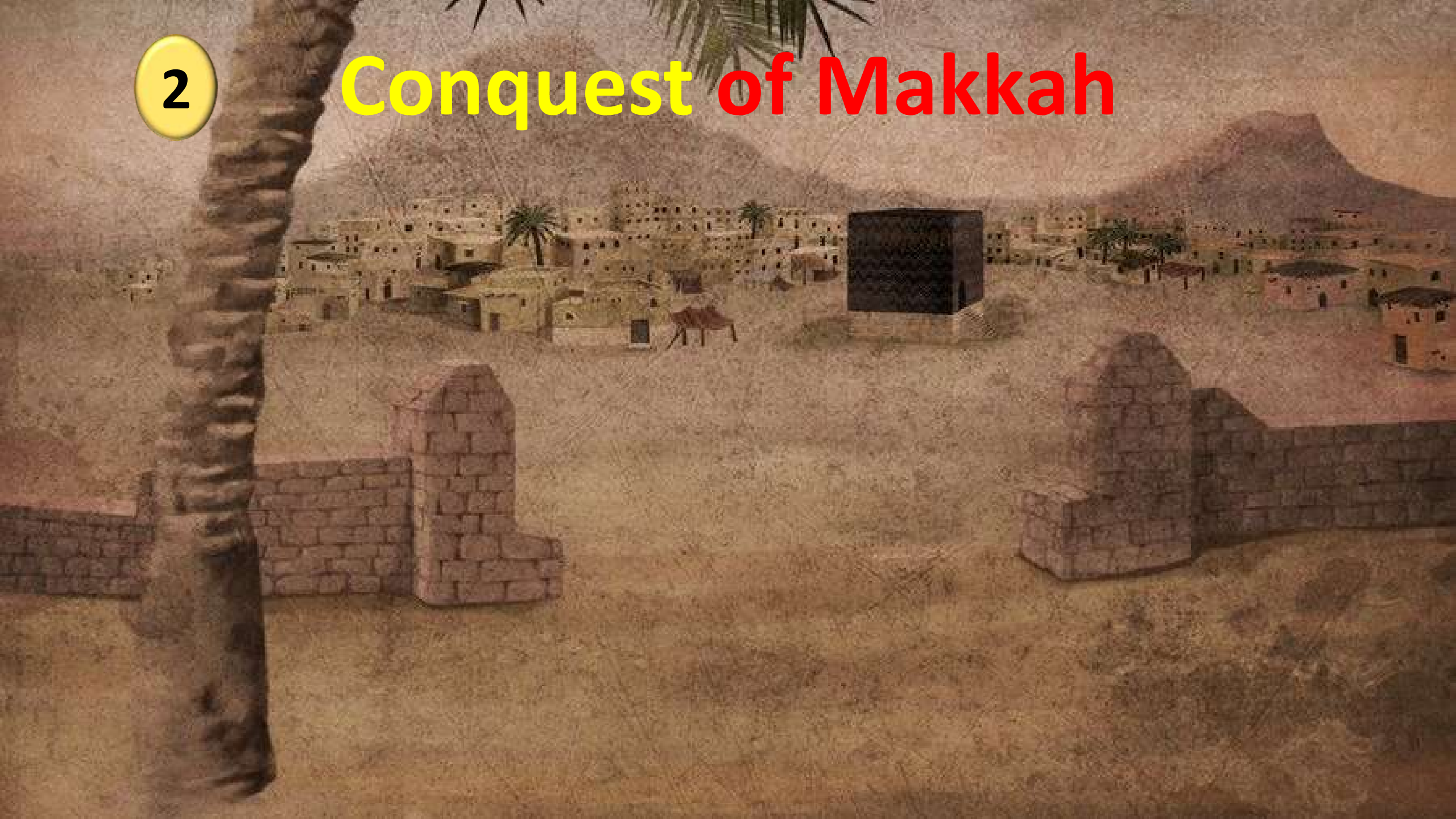
- Today, we face various other challenges. Among Muslims, there is lack of education, moral decline, expensive customs in weddings, etc.
- On the other hand, there is a rise in Islamophobia. Misunderstandings are spreading widely.
- To tackle these issues, let's make a plan and make the best use of our time. Become a part of any Muslim organization and contribute your money, time, and skills.





2

# Conquest of Makkah



## 2

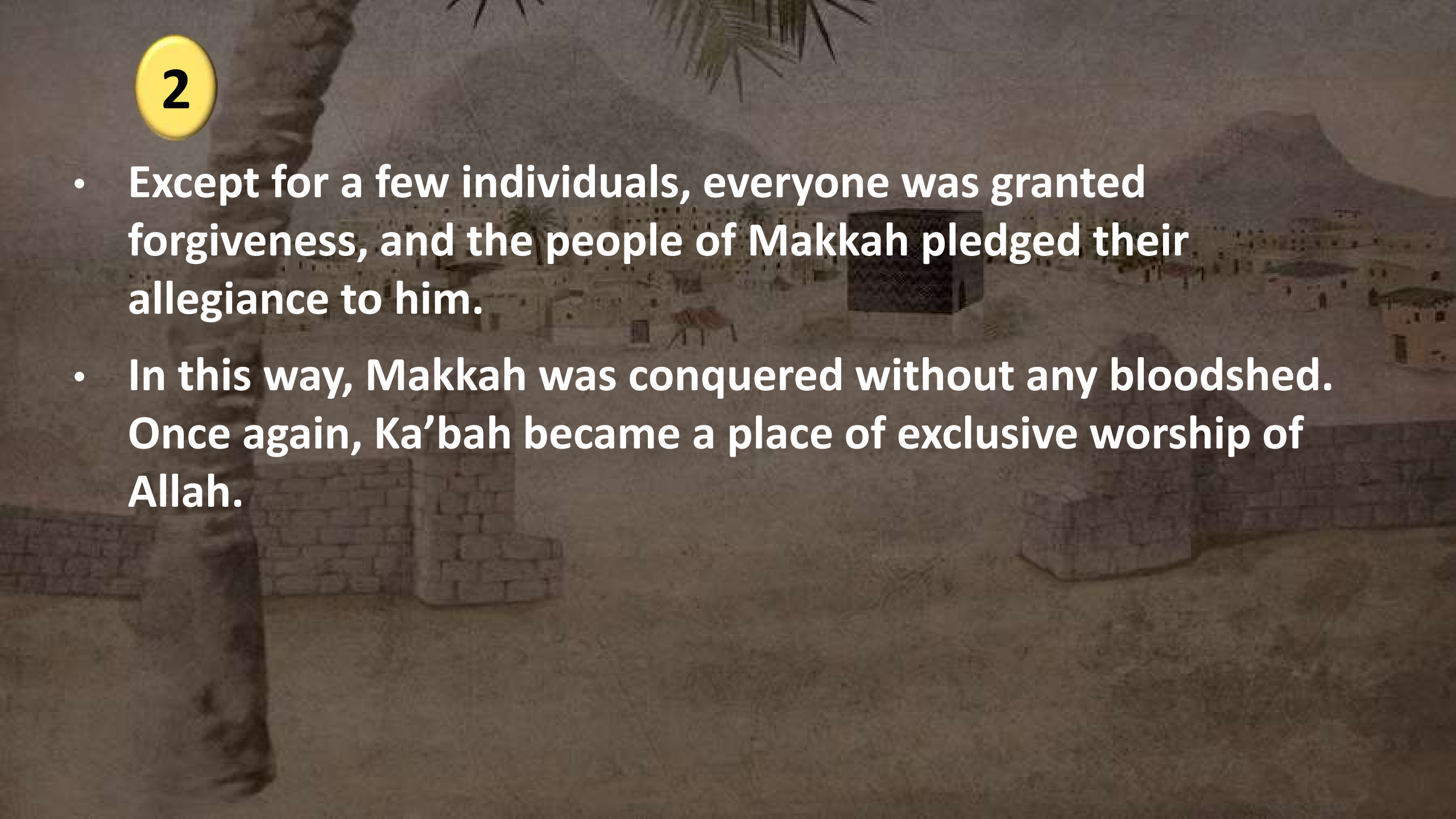
- In Hudaibiyah, the Quraish made an agreement that they wouldn't attack or harm each other's allies.
- After this agreement, the tribe of Banu Khuza'ah allied with the Prophet ﷺ and Banu Bakr allied with the Quraish.
- However, when Banu Bakr attacked Banu Khuza'ah, Quraish supported them, going against the agreement.
- Quraish realized their mistake later and tried to renew the agreement, but it didn't work out.

## 2

- In the 8<sup>th</sup> year of the Hijrah, during the month of Ramadan, the Prophet ﷺ set out towards Makkah with approximately 10,000 Sahabah in support of Banu Khuza'ah.
- Even though he was leading such a large army, the Prophet ﷺ entered Makkah in a very humble manner.
- There were about 360 idols in and around Ka'bah. The Prophet ﷺ used his bow to topple them. After that, he addressed the Quraish in front of Ka'bah.



2

- Except for a few individuals, everyone was granted forgiveness, and the people of Makkah pledged their allegiance to him.
  - In this way, Makkah was conquered without any bloodshed. Once again, Ka'bah became a place of exclusive worship of Allah.
- 

2



## Lessons

- Being stubborn and arrogant, especially when wrong, can cause a lot of harm.
- It was the Prophet's habit to forgive for the sake of Allah while having the power to take revenge
- Work in a constructive way to help the oppressed under the supervision of scholars and officials







3

# Battle of Hunain and Ta'if



### 3

- Hunain is a place located approximately 30 kilometers from Makkah.
- Even after the conquest of Makkah, tribes like Hawazin and Thaqif, along with others, planned to attack the Muslims.
- In response to that, the Prophet ﷺ led a force of 12,000 Muslims towards Hunain. Some Muslims thought that they will never be defeated with this big number.
- Initially, the Muslims faced a fierce attack and started getting dispersed, but with the help of Allah, they regrouped and eventually achieved victory in this battle.

# 3

- The enemy army fled from Hunain to Ta'if, where they took refuge in a fortress.
- The Prophet ﷺ led the Muslim army, and laid siege to the fortress for approximately 40 days.
- Despite several attempts, when the fortress could not be conquered, the Prophet ﷺ decided to end the siege and returned to Madinah.

3



## Lessons

- Never brag about your numbers or your means; instead, rely on the help of Allah.
- When faced with a challenging situation, don't make it a matter of your ego, but rather focus on using your abilities and time for positive actions.





Qur'an



These 6 surahs were  
revealed in the 2<sup>nd</sup>  
period of Madani life.  
(6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> Hijri)

Approximately equal  
to 2 Juz/paras.

Remember at least  
6 and 26

21	11	1
22	12	2
23	13	3
24	14	4
25	15	5
26 أَلْفَتْح	16	6 الْمَائِدَة
27	17	7 الْمَائِدَة
28 أَلْمُتَجِنَة، أَلْمُنَافِقُون، أَلتَّحْرِيم	18 أَلنُّور	8
29	19	9
30	20	10

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

## 8<sup>th</sup> Hijri

These 2 Surahs and  
other surahs or  
some parts of  
surahs

21	11	1
22	12	2
23	13	3
24	14	4
25	15	5
26 أَلْفَتْح	16	6 الْمَائِدَة
27	17	7 الْمَائِدَة
28 الْمُتَجِنَة، الْمُنَافِقُونَ، التَّحْرِيم	18 النُّور	8
29	19	9
30	20	10



**Qur'an**

**Imagine the situation during the Conquest of Makkah. Imagine the Prophet reciting the Quran in his prayers. Think how this may have affected the Muslims of that time.**

**Read the Quran with understanding so that our recitation is meaningful and beneficial, just as it was for them.**

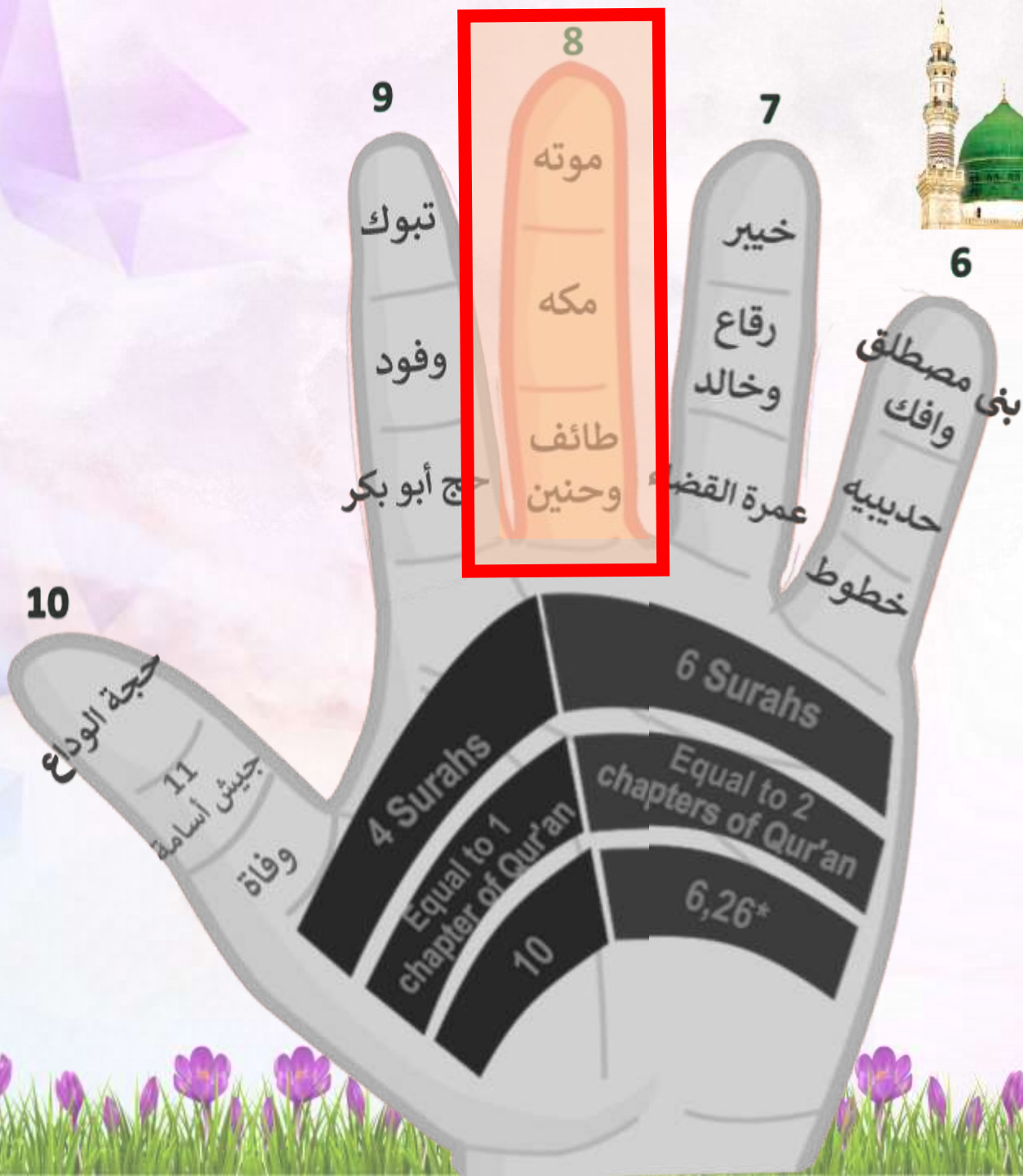




## Hadith

- Ahaadith of the Prophet ﷺ act as a faith booster.
- Study them for at least two minutes daily to increase your faith and bring perfection in your actions.





6



Revision

We learnt three main topics of 8<sup>th</sup> Hijri year.

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

1. Ghazwah **Mu'tah**,
2. Conquest of **Makkah**,
3. Battle of **Hunain & Taif**

In Brief : **Mu'tah, Makkah, Hunain**



عزّ الله عزّ وجلّ

Try to answer a **short quiz** of this lesson which is given in the **description**

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**O Allah!!! Help us**

- **to study the Seerah of the Prophet,**
- **to teach it,**
- **act upon it,**
- **to spread it,**
- **and to preach his Deen.**

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

**for 1-to-1 or Group Classes on**

- ✓ **Read Al-Qur'an**
- ✓ **Tajweed**
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