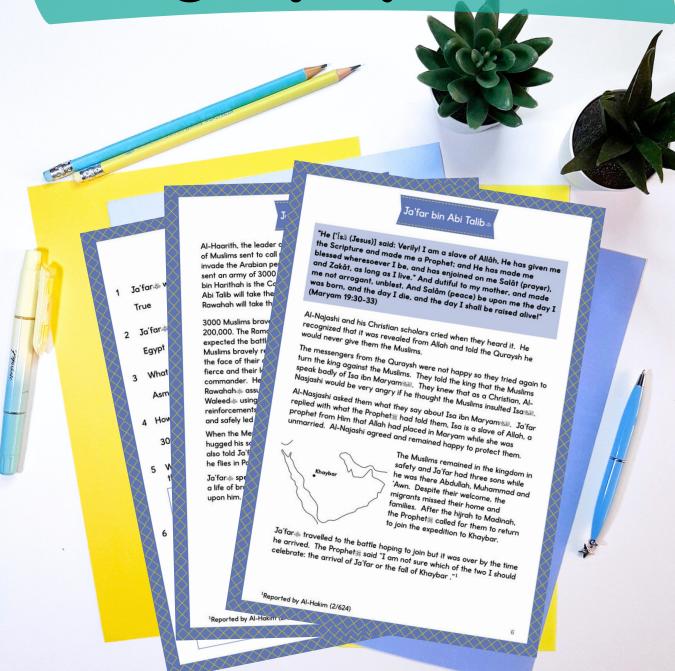
Ja'far bin Abi Talib Biography Pack



JAZAKALLAH Ehainan

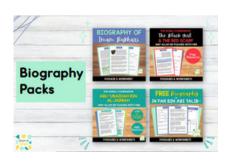
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السلام عليكم...

I really hope you and your kids enjoy and benefit from this resource!

Contents

There are 3 different levels biography passage. Each one has an accompanying worksheet or activity. Answer keys and black and white versions are included for your convenience.

Advanced Colour Version	5
Moderate Colour Version	11
Beginner Colour Version	14
Advanced Black & White Version	16
Moderate Black & White Version	22
Beginner Black & White Version	25
Answer Key	27

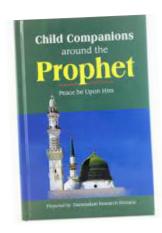
This resource can be used in:

English lessons

Islamic studies

Unit studies

Read aloud sessions



The information in the biography was taken from this book.



When you read about Islam you may see these symbols



	صالته عليكر وسيلم	مزيلين	رضي نها	٤٩٤٤
When do we see it?	After the Messenger of Allah is mentioned	After a male companion of the Prophet is mentioned	After a female companion of the Prophet is mentioned	After several companions of the Prophet are mentioned
What do we say?	salallahu alayhi wasalam	radi Allahu anhu	radi Allahu anha	radi Allahu anhum
What does it mean?	May Allah raise his rank and grant him peace	May Allah be pleased with him	May Allah be pleased with her	May Allah be pleased with them

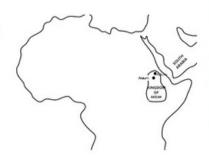
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This king was a Christian called al-Najashi and he welcomed the Muslims as his guests. The Quraysh sent gifts for al-Najashi and asked him to return the Muslims to them. They said that the Muslims were young people who had made up a strange new religion and that the Quraysh knew best how to deal with them.



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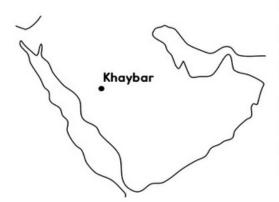
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"He [' \bar{l} sā (Jesus)] said: Verily! I am a slave of Allâh, He has given me the Scripture and made me a Prophet; and He has made me blessed wheresoever I be, and has enjoined on me Salât (prayer), and Zakât, as long as I live." And dutiful to my mother, and made me not arrogant, unblest. And Salâm (peace) be upon me the day I was born, and the day I die, and the day I shall be raised alive!" (Maryam 19:30–33)

Al-Najashi and his Christian scholars cried when they heard it. He recognized that it was revealed from Allah and told the Quraysh he would never give them the Muslims.

The messengers from the Quraysh were not happy so they tried again to turn the king against the Muslims. They told the king that the Muslims speak badly of Isa ibn Maryam. They knew that as a Christian, Al-Nasjashi would be very angry if he thought the Muslims insulted Isa.

Al-Nasjashi asked them what they say about Isa ibn Maryam. Ja'far replied with what the Prophets had told them, Isa is a slave of Allah, a prophet from Him that Allah had placed in Maryam while she was unmarried. Al-Najashi agreed and remained happy to protect them.



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Ja'far travelled to the battle hoping to join but it was over by the time he arrived. The Prophets said "I am not sure which of the two I should celebrate: the arrival of Ja'far or the fall of Khaybar."

Al-Haarith, the leader of the Ghassanids (an Arab tribe), killed a number of Muslims sent to call people to Islam. He also boasted that he would invade the Arabian peninsula and occupy Al-Madinah. The Messengers sent an army of 3000 warriors to fight him and instructed them "Zayd bin Harithah is the Commander of the army; if he is killed, then Ja'far bin Abi Talib will take the command; if he is killed, then 'Abdullah bin Rawahah will take the command."

3000 Muslims bravely fought the combined Arab and Roman army of 200,000. The Roman army with their steel weapons and armour expected the battle of Mu'tah to be over in an hour. Instead, the Muslims bravely resisted for 5 days. Some Romans turned and fled in the face of their courage. On the sixth day, the attacks became more fierce and their leader, Zayd bin Harithah died leaving Ja'far the commander. He fiercely fought until he too died. Abdullah bin Rawahah assumed command and was in his turn killed. Khalid bin al-Waleed using his military genius, made the enemy believe reinforcements had arrived from Madinah, killed many of the enemy and safely led his troops in retreat.

When the Messenger heard of Ja'far's death he visited his family, hugged his sons, shed tears of sadness and made du'aa for them. He also told Ja'far's wife that Allah had given Ja'far two wings with which he flies in Paradise.

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	Egypt		Khaybar	Abyssinia
3	What was	the name of	Ja'far's wife?	
4	How many	Muslims fou	ght in the battle	of Mut'ah?
5	Why was Ja'far given the kunya Dhul-Janahain (Possessor of the Two Wings). ?			
6	What did th	ne Prophet	do when he he	ard of Ja'far's death?
7	What can y	ou do to fol	low Ja'far's gred	at example?

JA'FAR fact sheet











JA'FAR fact sheet



IMPACT UPON THE UMMAH



FAMILY

CHARACTER TRAITS

	UIIAIIAUTEII TIIAITS	
#1	#2	#3
EXAMPLE	EXAMPLE	EXAMPLE

Ja'far bin Abi Talib was a great companion and cousin to the Messenger of Allah. He was one of the first to believe in the Prophet and did lots of good deeds that we can copy.

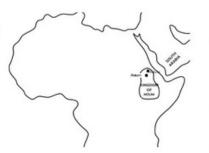
Ja'far bin Abi Talib was the brother of the rightly guided caliph, Ali His father was the uncle of the Prophet, Abu Talib and so he was the Prophet's cousin. He was also called Abul-Masakin because he gave so much to poor people and Dhul-Janahain because Allah gave him two wings in Jannah.

pagan: a person who worships many gods or goddesses or the earth or nature.

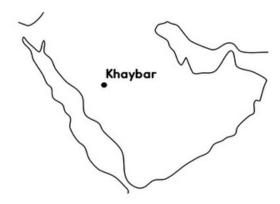
In the early days of Islam, the pagan Quraysh of Makkah were harming the Muslims so Ja'far and his wife Asma travelled to the kingdom of Aksum because there was a king

who was fair to his people there.

This king was a Christian called al-Najashi and he welcomed the Muslims as his guests. The Quraysh sent gifts for al-Najashi and asked him to return the Muslims to them. Ja'far was chosen by the Muslims to explain about Islam and why they had left Makkah.



Al-Najashi asked if they had anything that was revealed from Allahs so Ja'far recited the beginning of Surah Maryam. Al-Najashi and his Christian scholars cried when they heard it. He knew that it was from Allah and told the Quraysh he would never give them the Muslims.



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Al-Haarith, an evil leader of an Arab tribe killed a number of Muslims sent to call people to Islam. He also said that he would invade the Muslim lands and Al-Madinah. So the Messengers sent an army of 3000 fighters and told them that if Zayd ibn Haarith, the leader of the army died, Ja'fars should take over.

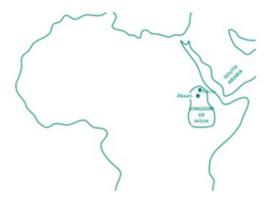
The Muslims bravely fought the huge army which had lots of strong weapons and armour. Some of the enemy ran away scared when they saw their courage. On the sixth day Zayd bin Harithah died leaving Ja'far the leader. He fiercely fought until he died too. Khalid bin al-Waleed made the enemy believe help had arrived from Madinah and safely led his troops away.

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Ja'far was a great man who was the cousin of the Prophet. He became Muslim in the early days of Islam. He used to give a lot to poor people and he also was a very brave fighter. He did lots of good deeds all his life.



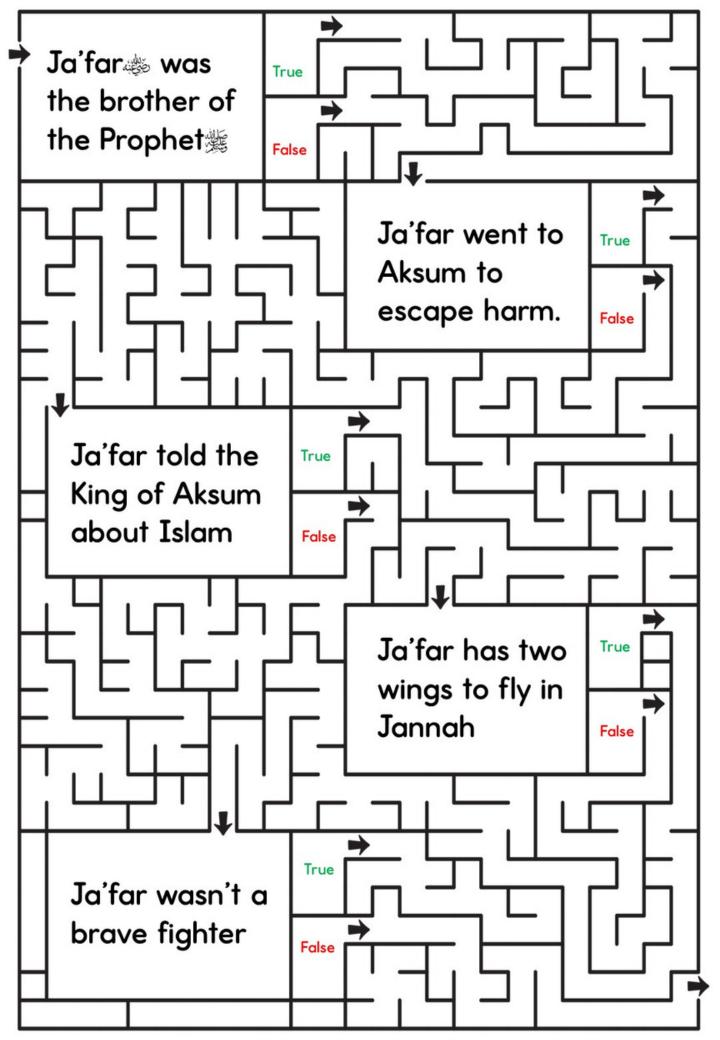
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Ja'far moved to Madinah after the Prophets made hijrah. The Prophets was so happy to see him again.

He lead the army in a battle and was very brave. He died fighting for Allah. When the Messenger heard he had died he was very sad. He told everyone that Allah had given Ja'far two wings to fly in Jannah.

May Allaah reward Ja'far bin Abi Talib.



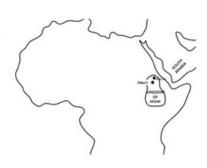
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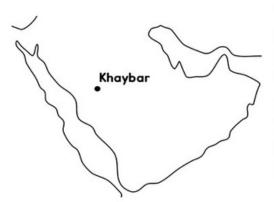
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JA'FAR fact sheet









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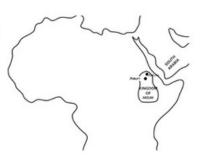
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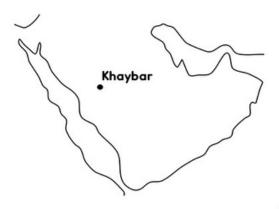
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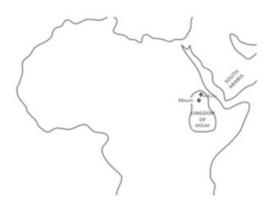
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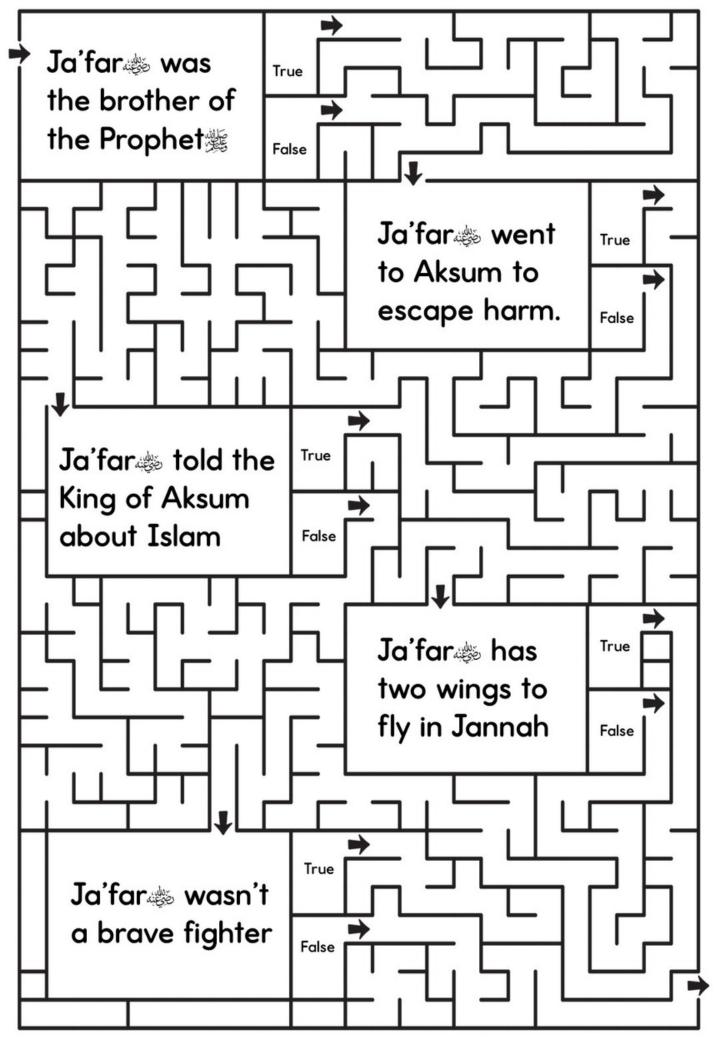
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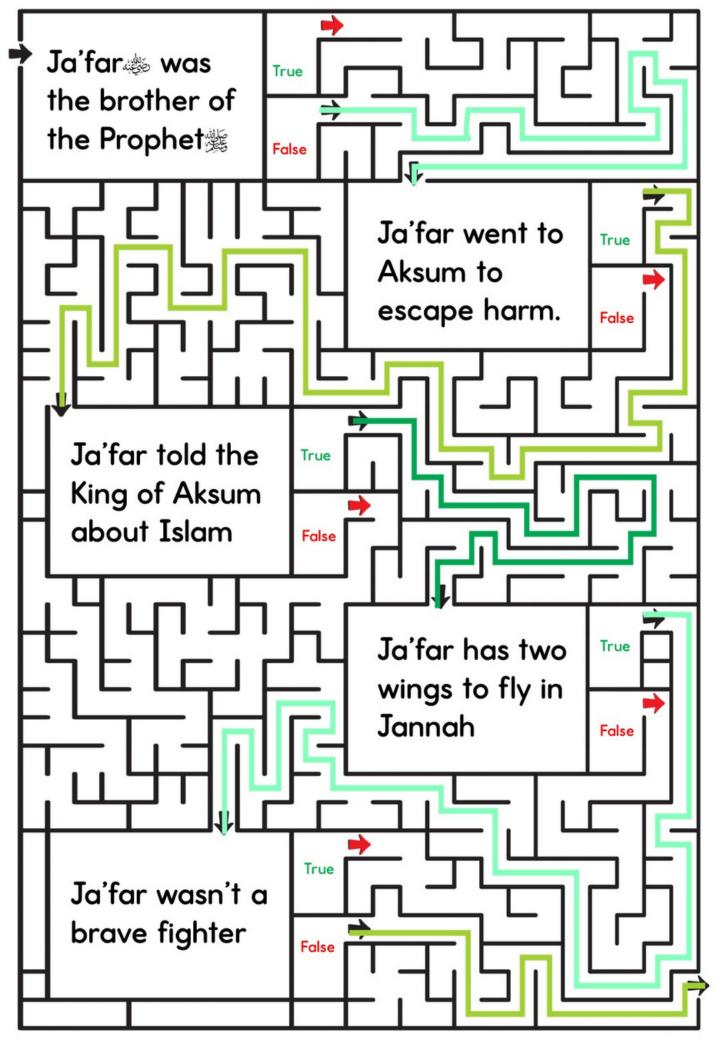
Student's own response but could include, make hijrah, give to the poor, sacrifice for Allah's sake, be wise in speech, tell people about Islam and be brave.

1 Ja'far was Ali bin Abi Talib's brother. True False 2 Ja'far made hijrah to Egypt Abyssinia Khaybar 3 What was the name of Ja'far's wife? Asma **Fatima** Ruqayyah How many fighters were in the Muslim army at Mut'ah? 3000 300 30.000 5 Why was Ja'far given the kunya Dhul-Janahain (Possessor of the Two Wings).? The Prophets said Allah had given him two wings to fly in Jannah. 6 What did the Prophets do when he heard of Ja'far's death? He visited his family, hugged his sons, cried and made duag for them. 7 What can you do to follow Ja'far's great example?

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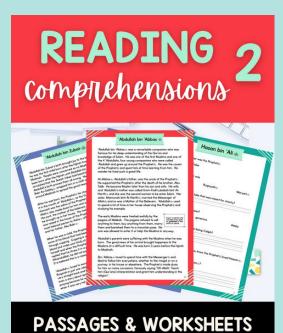
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