

# BATTLE OF BADR

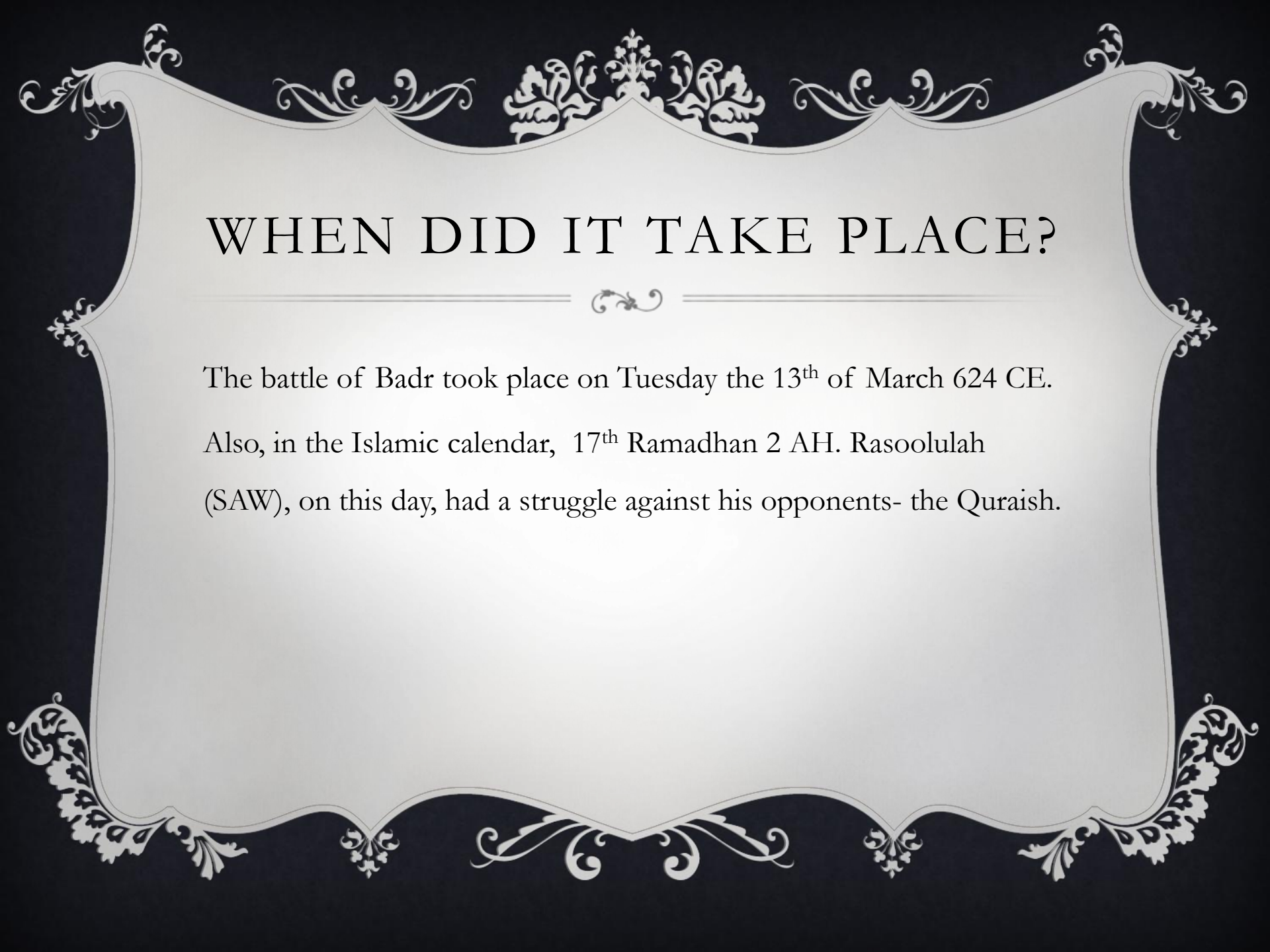




# WHAT WAS IT ?

---

The battle of Badr was the most important battle in the Islamic history. In this battle, the Muslims were put to a serious test. They were very fortunate to have won this battle...



## WHEN DID IT TAKE PLACE?

---

The battle of Badr took place on Tuesday the 13<sup>th</sup> of March 624 CE.

Also, in the Islamic calendar, 17<sup>th</sup> Ramadhan 2 AH. Rasoolulah (SAW), on this day, had a struggle against his opponents- the Quraish.



# WHO WAS INVOLVED IN THE BATTLE?

---

In this battle the people who were involved were:

Muhammad (SAW);

Abu Bakr (R.A);

Uthmaan (R.A);

Umar (R.A) and

Ali (R.A).



# WHY DID IT HAPPEN?

---

The factors which led to the Battle Of Badr were:

Once the Quraish tribe wrote a letter to Abdullah Ibn Ubayy, due to prophet Muhammad's (SAW) arrival to Madinah, threatening to attack unless the prophet(SAW) was killed. This factor led to the battle of Badr ...

## WHAT WAS THE OUTCOME?

In this battle the Muslims only had 313 poorly-equipped men and teenagers while the Quraish army had 1000 well – equipped men.

The Muslims had won this battle when Rasoolullah (SAW) made dua:

“Oh Allah! Shall this small group of Muslims be perished on this day, no one will be left on Earth to worship you and carry out your message,” of which Allah sent angels to avail the Muslims.

**Avail = help**

# FOUR CALIPHS






# WHO WERE THEY?

---

- ❖ Abu Bakr (R.A)
- ❖ Umar (R.A)
- ❖ Uthmaan (R.A)
- ❖ Ali (R.A)



A decorative border with intricate scrollwork and floral patterns surrounds the text. The border is white and set against a dark background. The top and bottom edges feature large, symmetrical flourishes, while the sides have smaller, repeating motifs.

## DATES OF RULE AND DECLINE!


---

With the death of Muhammad (SAW) Abu Bakr (R.A), the close friend and father-in-law , started to rule. Thus, he became the first ever caliph of Islam. He became a caliph from 622 to 632.



# UMAYYAD PERIOD

---

A decorative white floral border with intricate scrollwork and leaf patterns surrounds the text on a dark background.

## DATE OF RULE AND DECLINE.

---

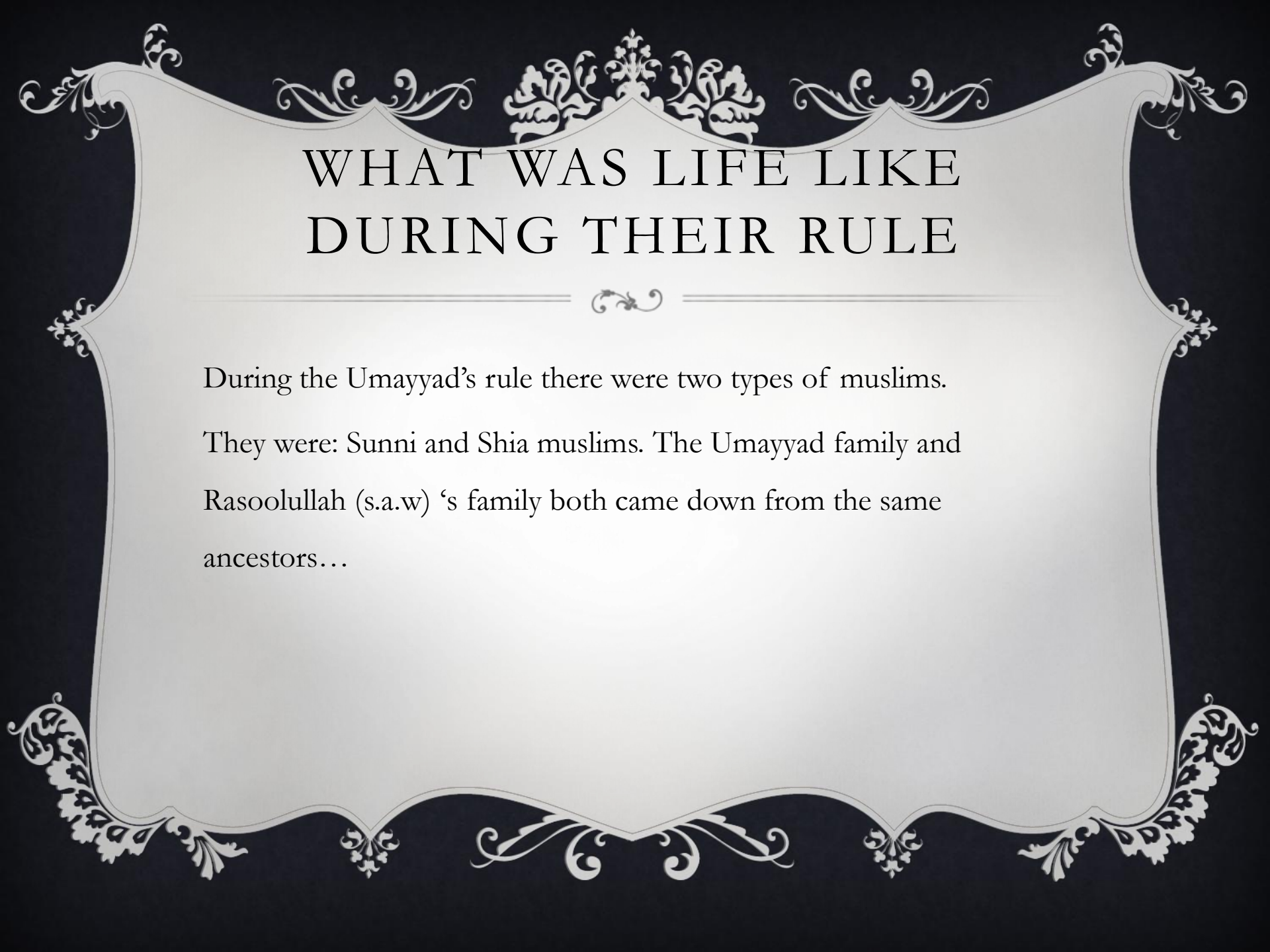
The date of rule was from:661 till 750.

The Ummayyad period started when our prophet (SAW) passed away(also known as died). But before he passed away, he told Abu Bakr (R.A) to become a caliph. He became a ruler at 750 AD.

A decorative white floral border with intricate scrollwork and leaf patterns surrounds the central text area. The border is set against a dark background.

# MAIN CALIPH

The first successor of Islam was Abu Bakr (R.A) . He was the first Caliph of Islam and was also the main Caliph. It is obvious that they (Muhammed (SAW) and Abu Bakr (R.A)) were close friends. Our prophet (SAW) chose 4 people to become Caliph and he (Abu Bakr(R.A)) was the first one.

A decorative border with intricate scrollwork and floral patterns surrounds the text. The border is white and set against a dark background. The top and bottom edges feature large, symmetrical flourishes, while the sides have smaller, repeating motifs.

## WHAT WAS LIFE LIKE DURING THEIR RULE

---

During the Umayyad's rule there were two types of muslims.

They were: Sunni and Shia muslims. The Umayyad family and Rasoolullah (s.a.w) 's family both came down from the same ancestors...



# ABBASID PERIOD

---

A decorative scrollwork border in white on a black background, framing the text. The border features intricate floral and vine patterns, with a central crest-like element at the top and bottom.

## DATE OF RULE AND DECLINE.

---

The date of rule was: 750.

The caliph then was: Al - Mansur.

Some say that the day of decline was: 775.

Al Mansur died in: 775.

His son, Al Mahdi took over.




# MAIN CALIPH

---

- ❖ The main caliph was: *Al-Mansur*.
- ❖ Although this is what some people say, it could be different.






# WHAT WAS LIFE LIKE DURING THEIR RULE.

---

- ❖ The Abbasids were very lucky when the caliph passed away( well that's what they thought).
- ❖ The development trades went very good.



# BAGHDAD- THE GOLDEN AGE OF ISLAM.

- ❖ Baghdad was the centre of learning as it had many buildings and had many wealthy people.
- ❖ This was where everybody had come to live.

A decorative border with intricate scrollwork and floral patterns surrounds the text. The border is white and set against a dark background. The top and bottom edges feature large, symmetrical flourishes, while the sides have smaller, repeating motifs.

# KEY FIGURES

It was the centre of learning.

It had many places to learn and go.

Many people enjoyed it there.

It was a very beautiful and was near water.

Al-Khawarizmi had an influence on us. He was a Muslim mathematician, who created Algebra.



# DECLINE OF THIS PERIOD.

---

- ❖ The decline of this period was in 762.
- ❖ This was the seerah of our prophet Muhammed (SAW).

*JAZAKALLAH...*



WE ARE FREE FOR ANY  
QUESTIONS.