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How to Use These Books

The Mini Tafseer Book Series is designed to teach children the Tafseer (exegesis) of all the suwaar (chapters) in the 30th Part of the Qur'aan. Each book in this 38 book series covers a different surah. The books feature:

- Special facts about the surah
- Arabic text of the surah
- English transliteration (to assist non-Arabic speakers)
- English translation
- Simplified Tafseer
- Illustrations/Coloring pages (no animals/humans)
- Highlighted Arabic vocabulary
- Sahih Ahadith
- One sentence summary of what the surah is about
- Review section
- Notes on the text (additional facts and information)

Teaching Tips:

If your younger child has trouble going through the whole book in one sitting, or does not retain all of the information taught, then just focus on the Tafseer pages first (i.e. those that explain the verses of the surah) and save the additional information contained in the Quick Facts, What's Special, Asbaab An-Noozool, and Vocabulary sections* for later when your child has mastered the Tafseer.

For older or advanced students who need more of a challenge, you can take time to go through all sections and discuss the lesson notes for that section (located at the end of the text). This will make lessons more challenging and provide a deeper understanding of the Tafseer, and Allah knows best.

**Some books may not contain all of these sections.*

Preview

Mini Tafseer Book Series

Suratun-Nasr

Quick Facts About Suratun-Nasr...

Suratun-Nasr was most likely revealed in **Madinah**, however, there are some scholars who say it was revealed in **Makkah**, and Allah knows best! ¹

Suratun-Nasr was the **last surah** revealed to Rasulullah ﷺ. ²

"**Nasr**" in Arabic means **help**, and Suratun-Nasr talks about how Allah helped Rasulullah ﷺ.

Nasr is one of the smallest suwaar in the Qur'aan, it has **only 3 ayaat** (verses)!

So what is Suratun-Nasr
all about...

Suratun-Nasr is both happy and sad...

Suratun-Nasr is all about how Rasulullah ﷺ peacefully triumphed over the Makkans, and spread Islaam across Arabia, **with the help of Allah**. That is the happy part.

The sad part was that Rasulullah ﷺ needed to **prepare to go back to Allah** (because he was going to die soon), since his work in this world was complete.

SPECIAL!
SPECIAL!
SPECIAL!

Now let's learn what makes
Suratun-Nasr so...

~~SPECIAL!~~
SPECIAL!
SPECIAL!
SPECIAL!

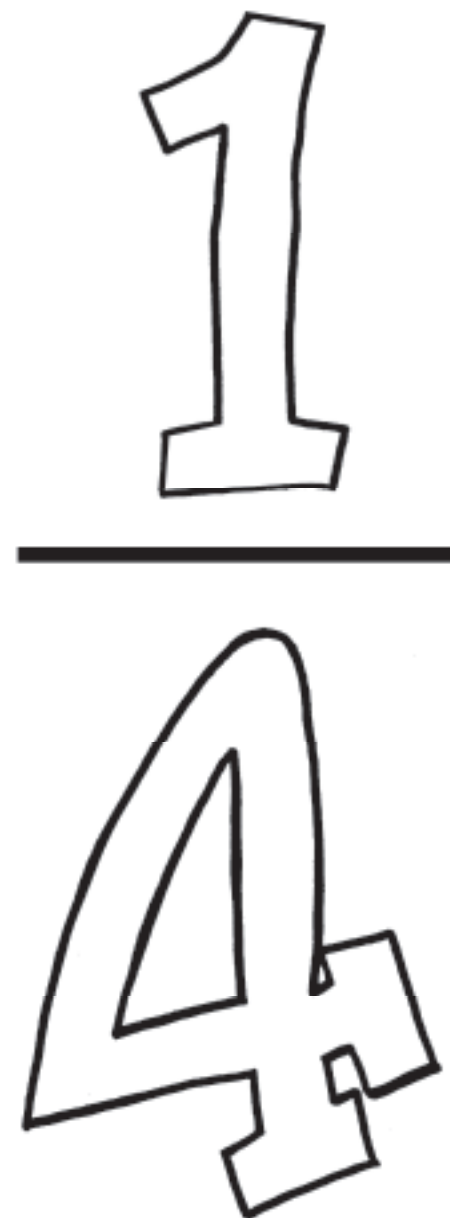
The **first thing** that is so special about Suratun-Nasr is...

The reward of reading it is equal to reading one fourth of the Qur'aan!³

The Messengerﷺ once asked a man..."Do you not have (i.e. have you not memorized) 'When the victory of Allah has come and the conquest (i.e. **Suratun-Nasr**)?'

The man replied: "Certainly!"

The Prophetﷺ then said, "It is (equivalent to) **one quarter** of the Quran."



The **second thing** that is so special about Suratun-Nasr is that...

It was the last surah revealed to Rasulullah ﷺ

When Angel Gibreel taught Rasulullah ﷺ Suratun-Nasr, it was the **last complete surah** that Angel Gibreel would bring him ﷺ.

Although, there were a few other ayaat that Angel Gibreel brought later to add to other suwaar that were almost finished, **no new surah** was revealed after Suratun-Nasr.



Now that we are ready, we need
to start the right way...

There are **two things** we should say before
we start reading a surah from the Qur'aan,
and you will learn about these two things
right now...



Color in your numbers!

#1 We say the Isti'aathah⁴...

I seek refuge with Allah from the
cursed Shaytaan.

(A-'oo-thoo-bil-laa-he-me-nash-shay-taa-nir-ra-jeem)

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ
الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

We start reading Qur'aan by
asking Allah to protect us from
Shaytaan and...

#2 We say the Basmallah⁵...

In the name of Allah, the Entirely Merciful,
the Especially Merciful.

(Bis-mil-laa-hir-rah-maa-nir-ra-heem)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

We remember Allah and say how
great He is for giving us so many
wonderful blessings!

Okay!

We are ready to go now! You know your **new words** and you've said the **Isti'aathah** and **Basmallah...**

We will start by learning about **why and when Suratun-Nasr was revealed!**

A Story of Peaceful Triumph!

Many of the ayaat (verses) in the Qur'aan have a story behind them that tells why they were revealed. These stories are called...

Asbaab

An-Noozool

The story behind the revelation of Suratun-Nasr is about how Rasulullah ﷺ peacefully won Makkah, and expanded Islaam across Arabia, **with the help of Allah!** 6

Let's start at the beginning...

Rasulullah ﷺ started teaching Islaam in Makkah, but the Quraysh (the ruling tribe of Makkah) did not like it; they treated the Muslims very badly. So, Allah told the Muslims to go live in another city, called **Madinah**; there the people would welcome them. This move to Madinah is called the "**Hijrah**".⁷

Although the Muslims found safety in Madinah, the Kaabah was in Makkah, and Allah wanted Rasulallah ﷺ to make the Kaabah (and Makkah) a place for Muslims to worship only Allah.

At the same time, many of the tribes around Makkah wanted to see if Rasulallah ﷺ could beat the Quraysh and make Makkah for the Muslims, too. They thought if Rasulallah ﷺ could do that, he must really be sent by Allah.

At first, it did not look like the Muslims could do it. They did not have a lot of soldiers to fight. But that would change in time, **with the help of Allah...**



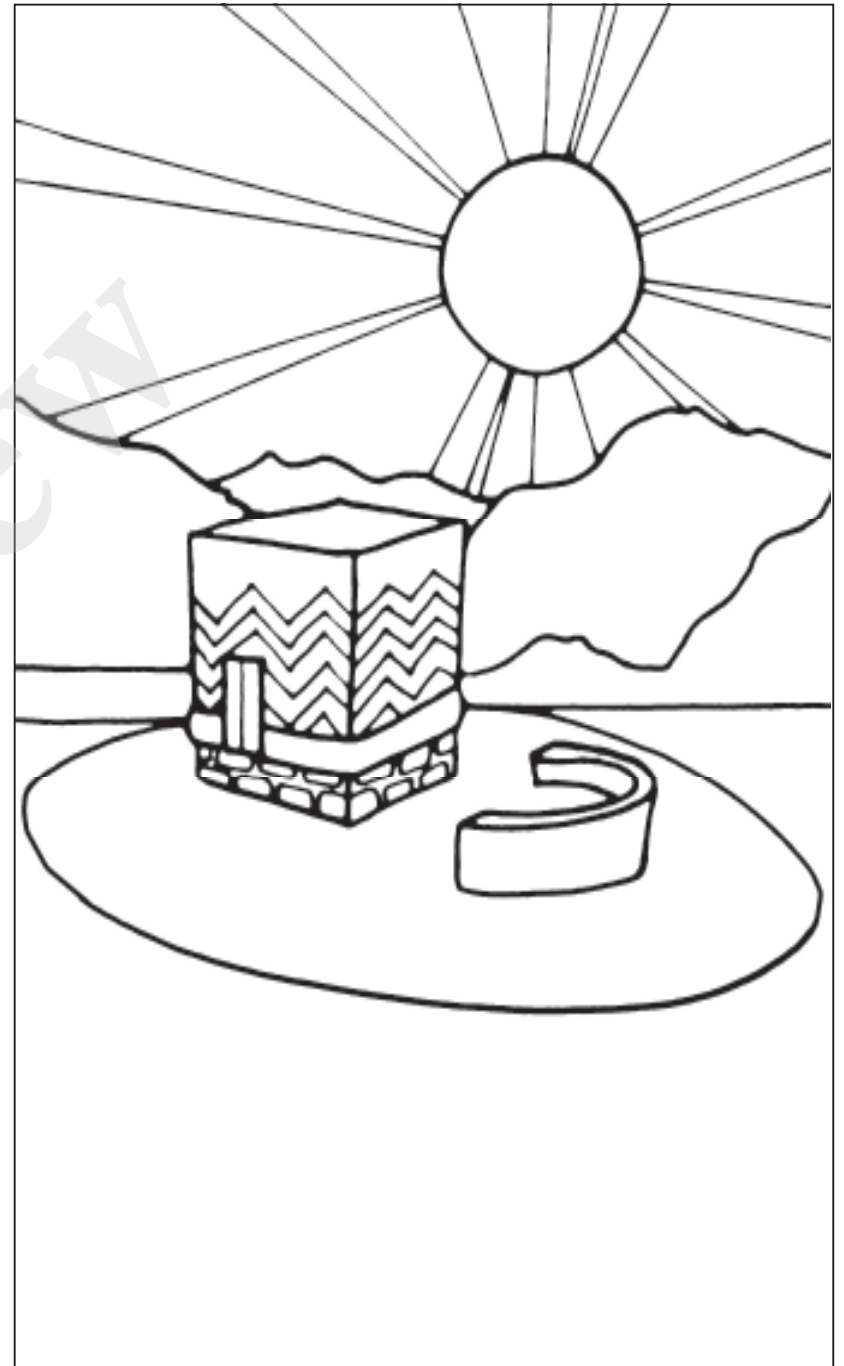
Allah helped the Muslims return to Makkah!

After being in Madinah for about **8 years**, the Muslims were finally strong enough to come back to Makkah. Allah had helped the Muslims win important battles, and now their army numbered **more than 10,000 men**.

When Rasulullahﷺ and his army arrived in Makkah, the Quraysh did not fight back at all. Allah helped the Muslims by putting fear in the hearts of the Makkans, so that they hid in their houses or stayed at the Kabah for protection.

Rasulullahﷺ told the Quraysh that **they would be safe** as long as they stayed inside and did not come out to fight. Then he ordered his men to clean out all the idols from the Kabah. This great victory is called "**Fut-hoo Makkah**", or The Conquest of Makkah.⁸

The Kabah⁹ and Makkah had been won for the Muslims, and now even more things were about to change **with the help of Allah...**



Allah helped the Muslims win all of Arabia!

Once Rasulullah got back to Madinah,¹³ people started spreading the news that the Muslims had beaten the Quraysh and won Makkah for the Muslims.

Then **large delegations** (that means groups of people representing their tribes) came from all over Arabia to say that they would be Muslims, too!¹⁴

It was because of this **amazing triumph** (i.e. winning Makkah and converting the tribes to Islaam peacefully) that Suratun-Nasr was revealed.¹⁵

Last Illness of Rasulullahﷺ...¹⁹

It was less than **one year**²⁰ after Suratun-Nasr was revealed that Rasulullahﷺ became **very ill**.

During this illness, Rasulullahﷺ was not able to walk by himself, yet he still had the Sahaabah take him to each of his wives' homes so that he could visit each one on her assigned day.

However, it was hard on him, in his heart he wished to stay in his wife **Aishah's** ﷺ home, as it was there that he was most comfortable. He did not want to make his other wives feel bad, so he would ask each day '**Where will I be tomorrow?**' so that he would know when he would be back in Aishah's ﷺ home again.

His wives understood what he wanted and had mercy on him; they gave him permission to stay with Aishah ﷺ so that he would not have to keep moving from house to house.



An example of the type of homes people lived in at the time of Rasulullah ﷺ.

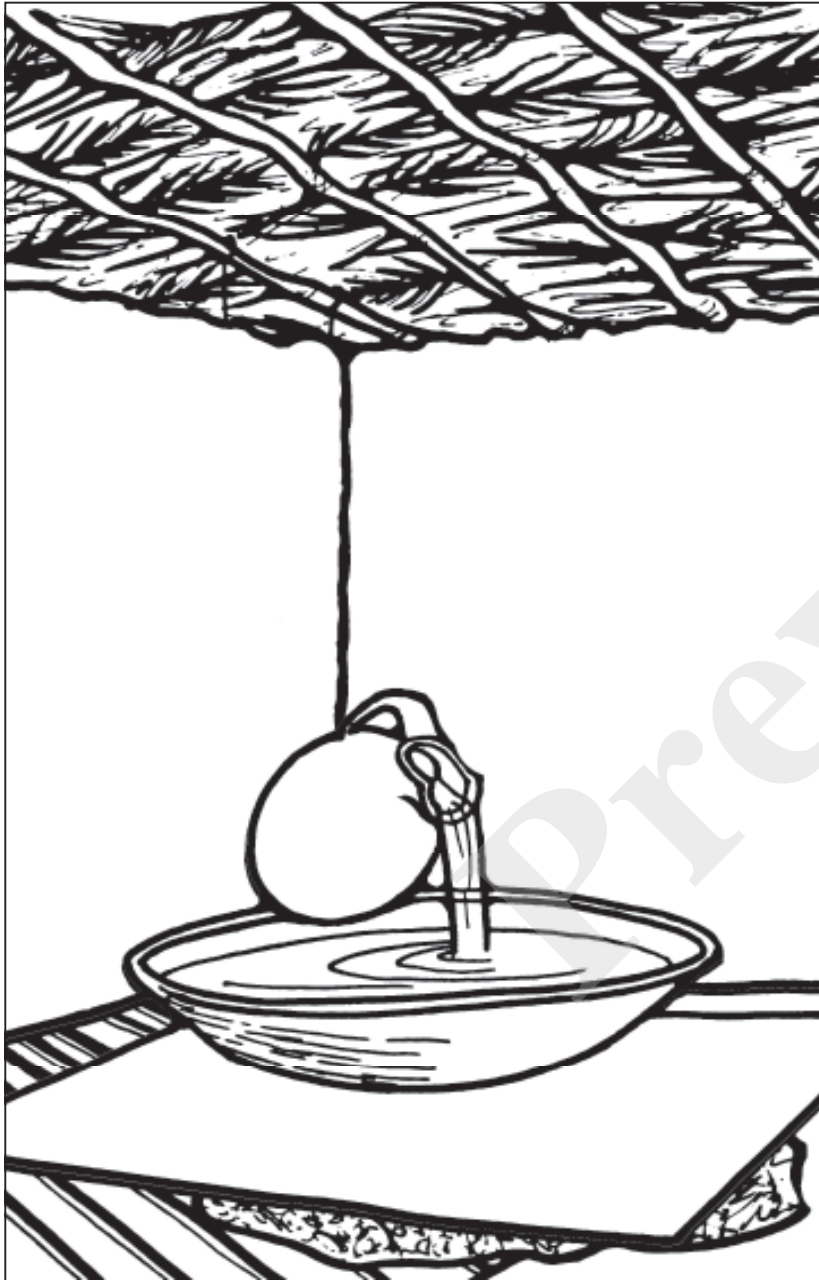
The Illness Worsens...

Even though Rasulullah ﷺ was now more comfortable and able to rest, his illness became worse, so much so that Rasulullah ﷺ could not even go out and lead the people in salaah at the Masjid (he prayed at home instead).

Salaah time would come and Rasulullah ﷺ would ask for water to make wudu', but each time they would bring it, he would fall unconscious and would not be able to go.

So, Rasulullah ﷺ told Abu Bakr ؓ, his friend, to lead the people instead. This went on for several days until one Monday morning, while Abu Bakr ؓ was leading the people in Fajr prayer, the people saw Rasulullah ﷺ lift the curtain to Aishah's ؓ house so that he could look and see them.

They thought he might come to lead the salaah, but he was too weak. He indicated for them to continue the prayer and smiled at them. **This was the last time that any of them saw Rasulullah ﷺ before his death.**



An example of a water jug and basin that people might have used at the time of Rasulallah ﷺ.

Death of Rasulallah ﷺ...

Rasulallah ﷺ died that day, before the time for Salaatul-Dhuhur, while resting his head on Aishah's ﷺ lap.

She had just brushed his teeth with a **siwaak** (wooden toothbrush), and his last words were...

“With those on whom You have bestowed Your grace, with the prophets and the truthful ones, the martyrs and the good doers. Oh Allah, forgive me and have mercy upon me and join me to the companionship on high.”

At first, the people did not want to believe that Rasulallah ﷺ had died. They began to gather at the masjid and argue. Umar ﷺ even threatened to kill anyone who said Rasulallah ﷺ had died (this was because of the terrible sadness he felt in his heart).

But then Abu Bakr ﷺ came and reminded everyone that Rasulallah ﷺ was a man, and **all men must die**. Although the Sahaabah were sad, they knew that he was right.



An example of a miswak that people might have used at the time of Rasulullah ﷺ.

Burial of Rasulullah ﷺ...

The Sahaabah listened to Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه and prepared to bury Rasulullah ﷺ.

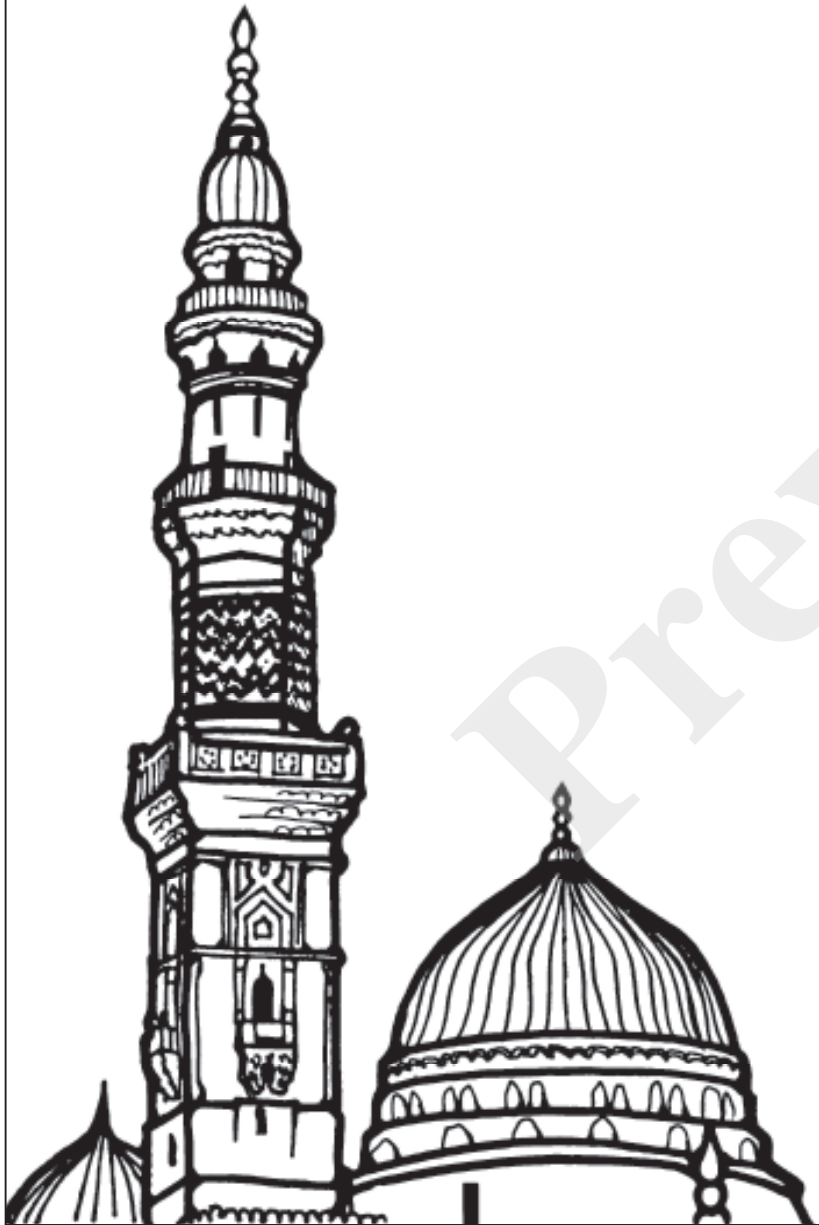
They dug Rasulullah's ﷺ grave inside of Aishah's رضي الله عنها house in the exact spot where he had died, because Rasulullah ﷺ had said prophets die at the spot where they are supposed to be buried.

Rasulullah's ﷺ body was washed the next day by his cousin, Ali رضي الله عنه, with the help of several other men from Rasulullah's ﷺ family.

Rasulullah's ﷺ body was wrapped in three white sheets, the Janazah (funeral) prayer was said, and he was finally buried late in the night. This was the time that Rasulullah ﷺ had been waiting for, **ever since the day that Allah revealed Suratun-Nasr to him.**

Till this day we can go to visit Rasulullah's ﷺ grave, and give him salaams if we travel to **Masjid An-Nabawi** in Madinah, Saudi Arabia.

Masjid An-Nabawi as it appears to today. The green dome (over Rasulallah's ﷺ grave) and the surrounding minarets were added during various stages of expansion and renovation after the prophet's ﷺ time.



So, what is Suratul-Nasr about?

Suratul-Nasr told Rasulallah ﷺ to look for **two signs of Allah's help...**

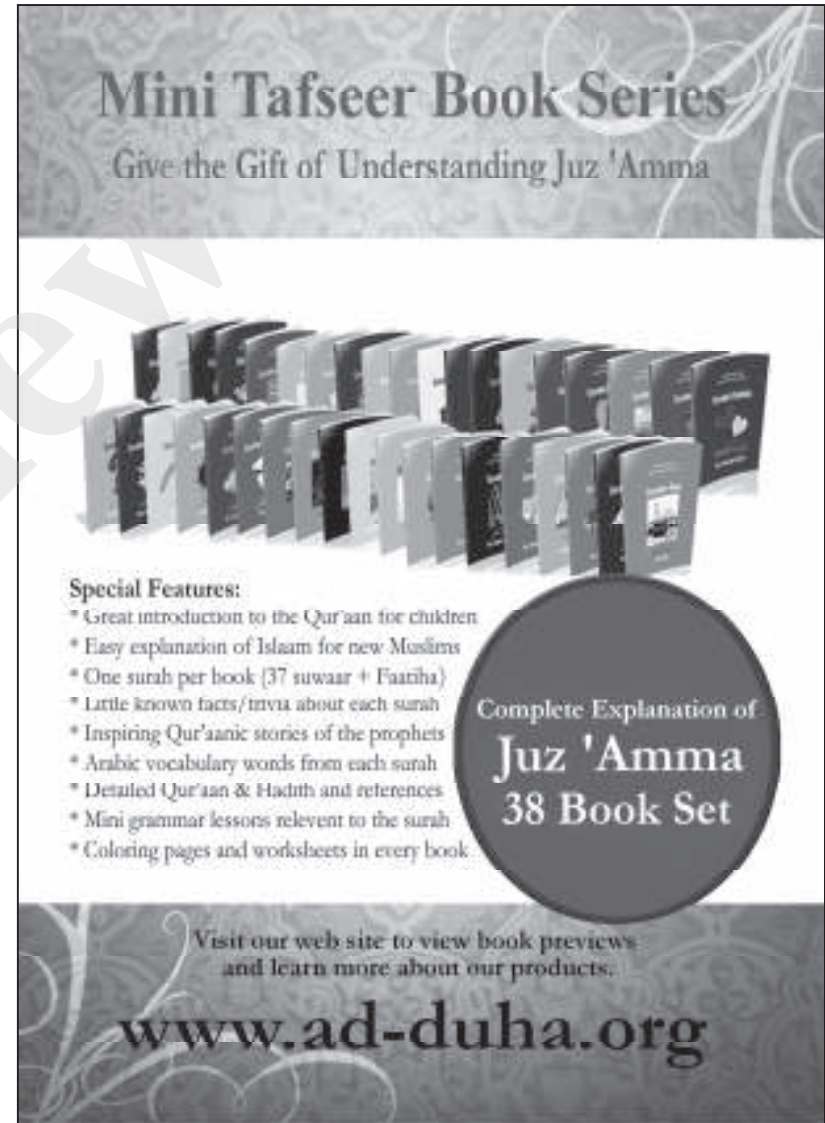
1. The Muslims would win a **great victory**.
2. People would come in **large groups** to accept Islaam.

When he saw these signs, it would mean his work was done. Then he would need to get ready to go back to Allah, by praising Allah and asking forgiveness as much as possible.

Rasulallah ﷺ knew that after these two things happened **he would die...** and he did; may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him.

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