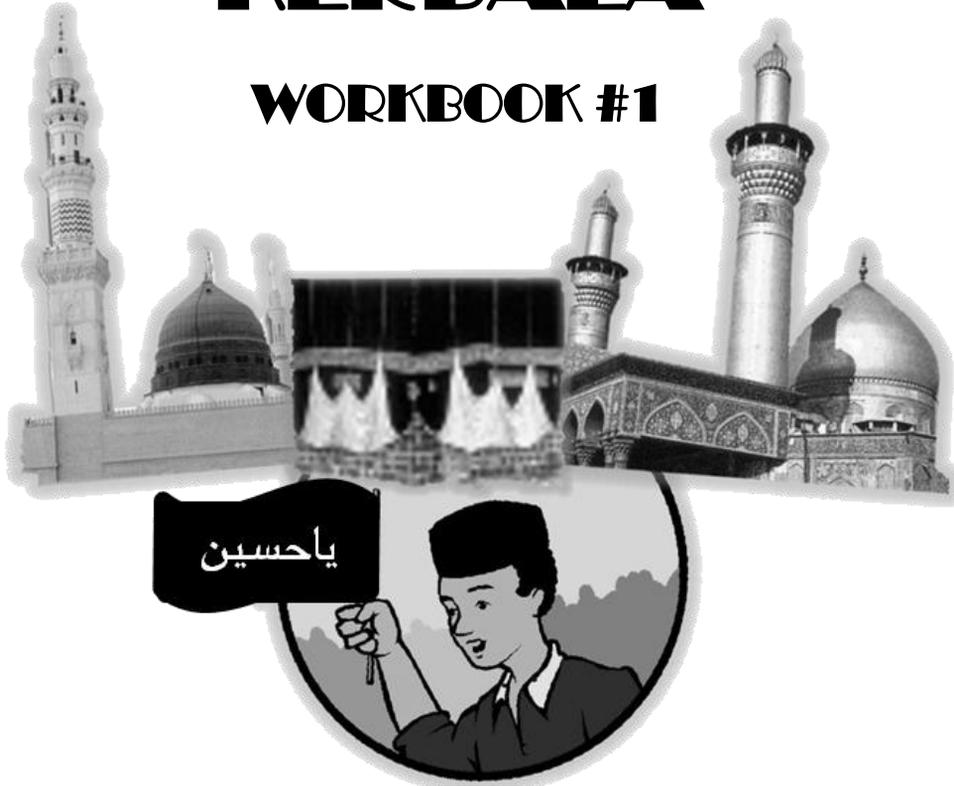


# MARTYRS OF KERBALA

## WORKBOOK #1



Compiled by the Children's Majalis Program Team  
Jaffari Community Centre, Toronto

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_



# MARTYRS OF KERBALA

## WORKBOOK #1

Salaamun Alaykum,

This workbook is an effort by the Children's Majalis Team in Toronto, Canada to help the young children understand the stories of Kerbala. We have chosen to concentrate on the stories of the Martyrs and hope that by reading about them and doing various activities relating to the stories, the children will get a better understanding of their sacrifices. We hope and pray the children will learn to emulate the personalities of Kerbala. All stories have been taken from QFatima.com.

We would appreciate any feedback you can provide. Kindly email us at [childresnmajalis@gmail.com](mailto:childresnmajalis@gmail.com).

Thank you.

Muharram 1438

# MARTYRS OF KERBALA

## WORKBOOK #1

1. Hurr ibn Yazid ar Riyahi
2. Habib ibn Mazahir
3. Wahab ibn abdullah al Kalbi
4. Aabis
5. Shawzab
6. Burayr hamadani
7. Nafe' bin hilal
8. Saeed bin Abdullah Hanafi
9. Zuhayr ibn Qayn
10. John bin Huwai

## HURR IBN YAZID AR RIYAHI

Hurr could see the caravan of Imam Hussain (as) from a distance. He was the captain of the army sent by Yazid to make sure that Imam Hussain (as) did not go to Kufa. The men and horses in Hurr's army were very thirsty. They had used up all their water. When the caravan came near, Hurr went up to meet Imam. Imam saw that they were thirsty and arranged for water to be given to the men and the horses. Hurr then told Imam that he could not let Imam go to Kufa. Imam was made to go to Kerbala.

When Hurr cut off Imam Hussain's route forcing him to go to Kerbala, he thought that there would not be a battle and they would come to a peaceful solution.

On the night before Ashura, he could hear the children crying of thirst. He walked up and down the floor of his tent. Hurr was a brave man respected by all. When one of his soldiers saw him walking up and down he said: *"Hurr! I know most of the other soldiers are frightened to fight the brave grandsons of the Prophet (pbuh) but I did not think you too would be like them!"* Hurr replied: *"I do not fear the battlefield but I fear the day of judgement! What answer shall I give to Allah when He will ask me about the grandson of His Prophet (pbuh) being thirsty and at the mercy of my men?"*

Early in the morning on the day of Ashura he saw his soldiers wetting the hooves of the horses because it was so hot that the horses were having trouble putting their hooves on the ground. He thought of the children in the camp of Imam Hussain (as) crying out 'Al-atash (The thirst)' Hurr knew he had a choice between Janna and Jahannam. With his son and his slave they rode towards the camp of Imam Hussain (as). Just before they reached the camp they got off the horses. Hurr was very shy to face Imam because it was he who had forced Imam to come

here. He got his son to tie his hands behind his back and then walked slowly towards Imam's tent.

Imam told Abbas (pbuh) to go and meet them saying: *"Our guest has come"*. Hurr on seeing Imam fell down on his knees begging for forgiveness. He asked Imam to let him be the first one to go to fight. Imam forgave him saying: *"Hurr! I have already forgiven you. Your mother named you Hurr, which means free! You are free in this world and the hereafter. I consider you to be my honoured guest. My regret is that I do not have any food or water to offer you as my guest"*

When the battle began Hurr went to the battlefield with his son and slave. He talked first to the army trying to make them realise their errors but they did not want to listen. Shimr realised that they might have trouble so he told Umar Sa'ad to send the soldiers to attack them all together rather than one to one fighting which was the Arab custom of initial fighting. His son was killed first and then his slave. Hurr fought bravely killing the enemy soldiers by the dozen. He had a deep cut on his forehead and soon he fell off his horse. He called out to Imam who went rushing to him with Abbas (pbuh). Imam cleaned the blood off his forehead and tied a handkerchief round his head to stop the blood. It was a handkerchief made by Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh) Hurr opened his eyes for the last time and saw Imam Hussain (as).

Many many years later a ruler who wished to witness the greatness of a Shaheed, dug open the grave of Hurr. A beautiful smell was coming out of the grave and he saw Hurr lying in the grave as though he was just resting. He saw the handkerchief tied around Hurr's head and opened it. Fresh blood started flowing so Shah Abbas Saffaa tied it up with his own handkerchief. A voice told him: *"Please give my handkerchief back, it is the handkerchief made by Sayyida Fatima Zahra (pbuh) and tied by Imam Hussain (as)"* He returned the handkerchief and closed the grave.

# WORKSHEET

Fill in the blanks

1. Hurr was sent by \_\_\_\_\_ to make sure that Imam Hussain (as) did not go to Kufa.
2. Hurr changed Imam Hussain's path, forcing him to take the route towards \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The night before Ashura, Hurr was pacing in his tent, and he could hear the children \_\_\_\_\_ for water, because they were so \_\_\_\_\_.
4. He had to make a choice between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Hurr told his son to \_\_\_\_\_ his hands behind his back, and he walked in the direction of Imam Hussain's \_\_\_\_\_.
6. He begged Imam Hussain for \_\_\_\_\_ and said that he would \_\_\_\_\_ for him.



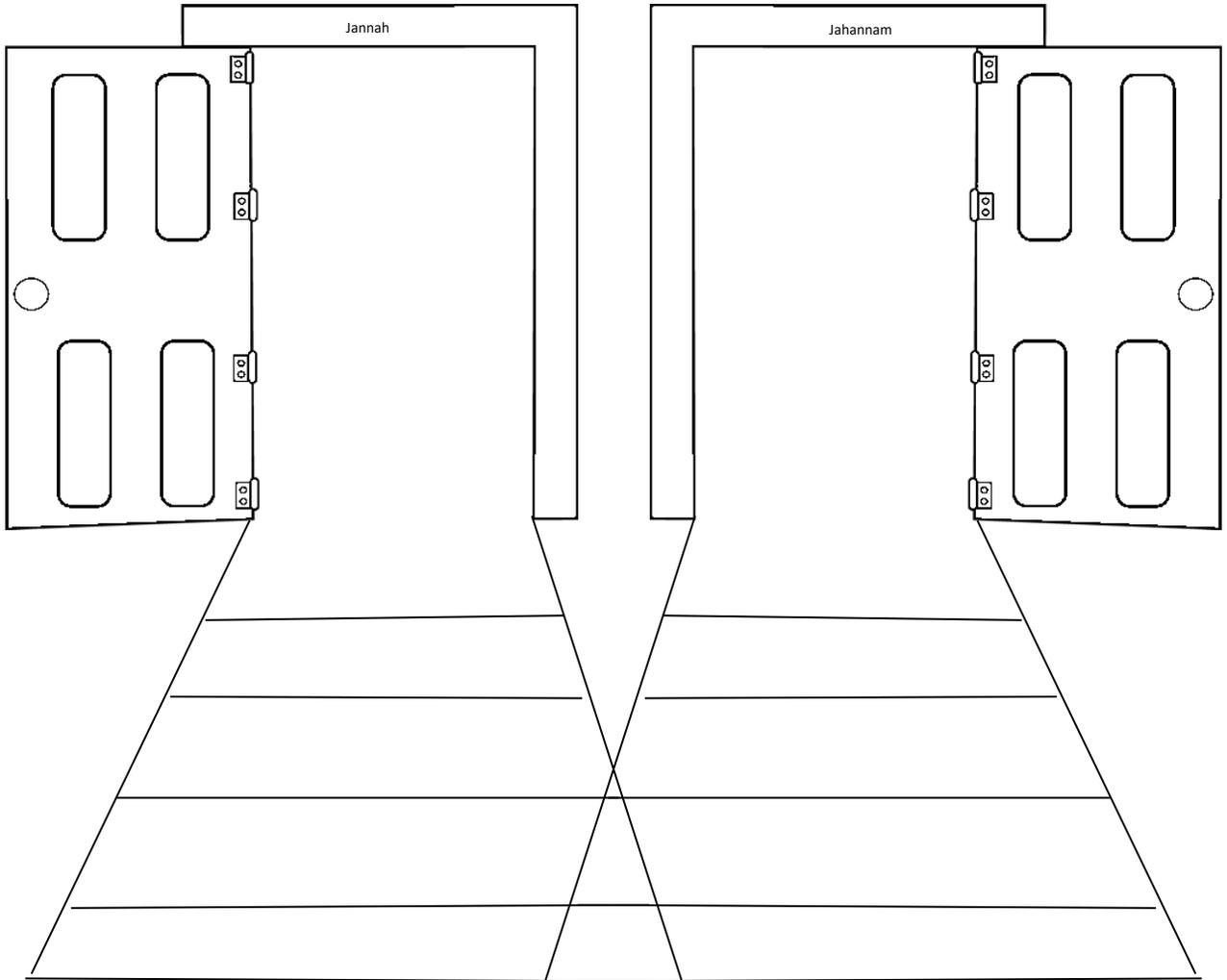
7. Hurr, his son, and slave fought \_\_\_\_\_ for Imam Hussain in the battlefield.

**WORD BANK**

FIGHT BRAVELY KERBALA TENT THIRSTY JAHANNAM TIE JANNAH

# WORKSHEET

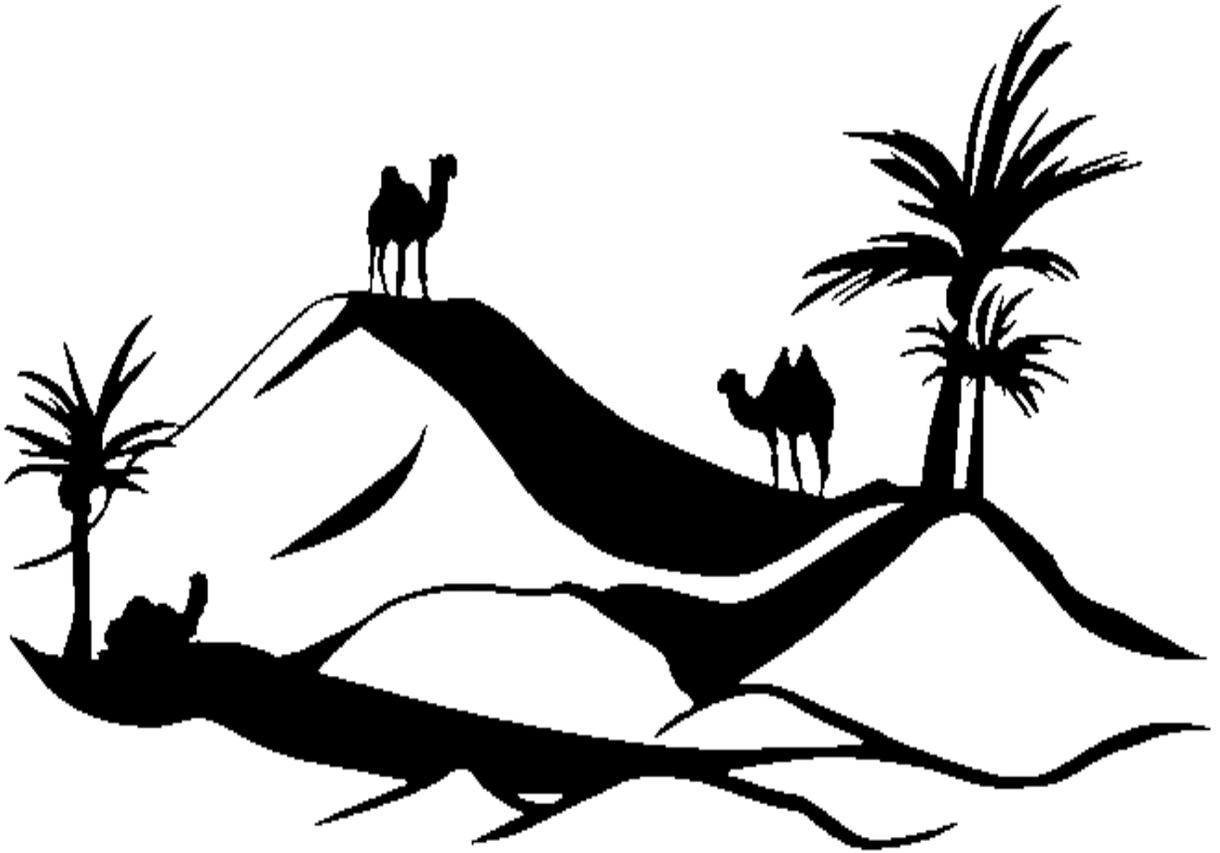
There are two doors open in this page. There are two paths leading up to the doors. One door is Jannah and one is Jahannam. Draw inside the doors what you would expect in Jannah and Jahannam. On the path write down the actions that lead you to Jannah and Jahannam.



## COLOURING SHEET

It was very hot in Kerbala.

Colour the picture of the desert.



# COLOURING SHEET

Tents of Imam Hussain (as) and his family.



## HABIB IBN MAZAHIR

The Prophet (pbuh) was walking with a companion called Mazahir when he stopped and sat on the ground. He called Mazahir's young son Habib to him and hugged and kissed him. Mazahir said: *"O Prophet! What good deed has my son done to deserve such affection"* With tears in his eyes the Prophet (pbuh) replied: *"O Mazahir! Whilst we were walking I happened to look at Habib. He was walking behind my grandson Hussain and wherever Hussain stepped he lifted the dust from under Hussain's feet and put it to his eyes in respect "O Mazahir! This Habib will come to my Hussain's aid one day"*

In Kerbala Imam called no-one for help except Habib. He wrote a letter to his childhood friend Habib who was in Kufa. He wrote that by the time Habib receives the letter Imam would be surrounded by the army of Yazid. Habib received the letter just as he was sitting down to have a meal with his wife.

When he saw the letter his eyes were filled with tears. His wife asked him what the matter was. He said he had received a letter from Imam asking him to go to Kerbala. To test his wife he said he was wondering what to do because he was worried about her. Habib's wife got up and got her hijab. She told him to wear the hijab and stay at home and she would go to help the son of Fatima (pbuh). She told him: *"Fatima's son is calling you and you are wondering about me!!!!"* Habib said he was testing her and prepared to leave for Kerbala.

Kufa was surrounded by the troops of Ibn Ziyad. Habib sent his servant out of the city first and then managed to sneak out himself. When he reached the spot where his servant was waiting he heard the servant say to the horse: *"If my master does not come I will go to the aid of the son of Fatima"* His slave asked him if he too could accompany him to Kerbala. Habib freed him and they both rode towards Kerbala as fast as they could.

In Kerbala, Imam Hussain (as) was distributing the weapons to all the Mujahids. There was one spear left when someone asked: *'O son of the Prophet! Who is the last spear for?'* Imam replied: *"This one is for my childhood friend Habib."*

Just then Habib could be seen walking towards the camp. Imam ran forward to greet him. Bibi Zaynab (pbuh) would ask Fizza to find out who had arrived when there was the sound of horses. Everytime, Fizza would announce the arrival of more enemy troops. Suddenly, she said to Bibi Zaynab (pbuh). *"Our guest has arrived"*. Bibi Zaynab (pbuh) sent Fizza to Habib to convey her salaams.

Habib fought bravely on the day of Ashura. When he fell from his horse he cried out: *"O my master Hussain! Help me!!"*

When the caravan of the prisoners reached Kufa the soldier from Yazid's army who had the head of Habib round his horse saw that a young boy was following him wherever he went. He asked the young boy what he wanted. The young boy replied: *"You have the head of my father round your neck! Please give it to me!!!!!"*

# WORKSHEET

Who  
said it?

Look at the quotes below and write down who said them.

"Fatima's son is calling you and you are wondering about me!!!!"

*"If my master does not come I will go to the aid of the son of Fatima"*

*"Our guest has arrived"!!!!*

"O Mazahir!  
This Habib will come to my Hussain's aid one day"

"You have the head of my father round your neck! Please give it to me!!!!!"

"This one is for my childhood friend Habib."

## WORKSHEET

Read the story about Habib Ibn Mazahir and circle if the statements are true or false.

	<b>Statement</b>		
1	The servant loved Imam Hussain (as) and his family.	True	False
2	The servant would report Habib's exit from Kufa to Ibn-e-Ziyad.	True	False
3	Habib's wife wanted him to stay in Kufa and protect his life.	True	False
4	Habib did not want to go to help Imam Hussain(as).	True	False
5	Kufa was surrounded by the troops of Yazid.	True	False
6	Habib's father's name is Mazahir.	True	False
7	Habib started loving Imam Hussain when he became old.	True	False
8	Habib lived in Kufa.	True	False
9	Imam Hussain set aside a spear for Habib.	True	False
10	Habib's servant went with him to Kerbala.	True	False
11	Imam wrote a letter to Habib.	True	False
12	The Prophet (pbuh) had predicted that Habib would help Imam Hussain (as).	True	False

## WORKSHEET

The servant of Habib waited for Habib. If Habib did not make it out of Kufa, the servant would've gone himself to help Imam Hussain (as).

Colour the picture of the horse below, and in the shapes inside the horse, write down some of the qualities of Habib and his servant. You can use the word bank to get ideas.



Brave Honest Reliable Trustworthy  
Faithful Courageous Friend

## WAHAB IBN ABDULLAH AL KALBI

Wahab ibn Abdullah Al-Kalbi had just got married and was returning to his hometown with his mother and the newly-wed bride Haniyya.

Passing through Kerbala, they found a camp pitched on one side and a large army poised against the few in those tents. On enquiries Wahab came to know that Imam Hussain (as), son of Ali and grandson of the Prophet, had been surrounded on all sides by Yazid's hordes who were insisting on Imam Hussain (as) either to accept Yazid's spiritual leadership or to die at their hands. Wahab carried the news to his wife and mother.

When she was informed by Wahab that Imam Hussain (as), with a few faithful followers, was facing overwhelming odds, she asked her son to hurry to his aid. All three of them came over to Imam Hussain (as) and the mother beseeched Imam Hussain (as) to let Wahab join him.

When Imam Hussain (as) learnt that Wahab had got married only a couple of days before, he insisted that he must leave him and seek safety with his wife and mother. That brave son of a brave mother would not, however, agree to this. "O Imam," he said with his head bowed, "how is it possible for me to leave you and your dear ones in this condition? If I leave you and go away, my conscience would ever sting me for failing to do my duty." He was able to convince Imam Hussain (as) that he had made up his mind and nothing could make him change his decision.

He fought bravely on the day of 'Ashura with his mother encouraging him from the camps and was martyred. His wife went to his side wiping off the blood from his face. Shimr saw her and ordered his slave to kill her. Haniyya is the only woman martyr of Kerbala.

## WORKSHEET

Answer the following questions:

1. Who was Wahab travelling with?

---

2. Whose army was the large one?

---

3. Why did Imam Hussain (as) want Wahab to seek safety?

---

4. What did Wahab say would sting him if he left?

---

5. Explain what you understand from Wahab's statement about his conscience stinging him. What does it mean?

---

---

6. Who was the only woman martyr in Kerbala?

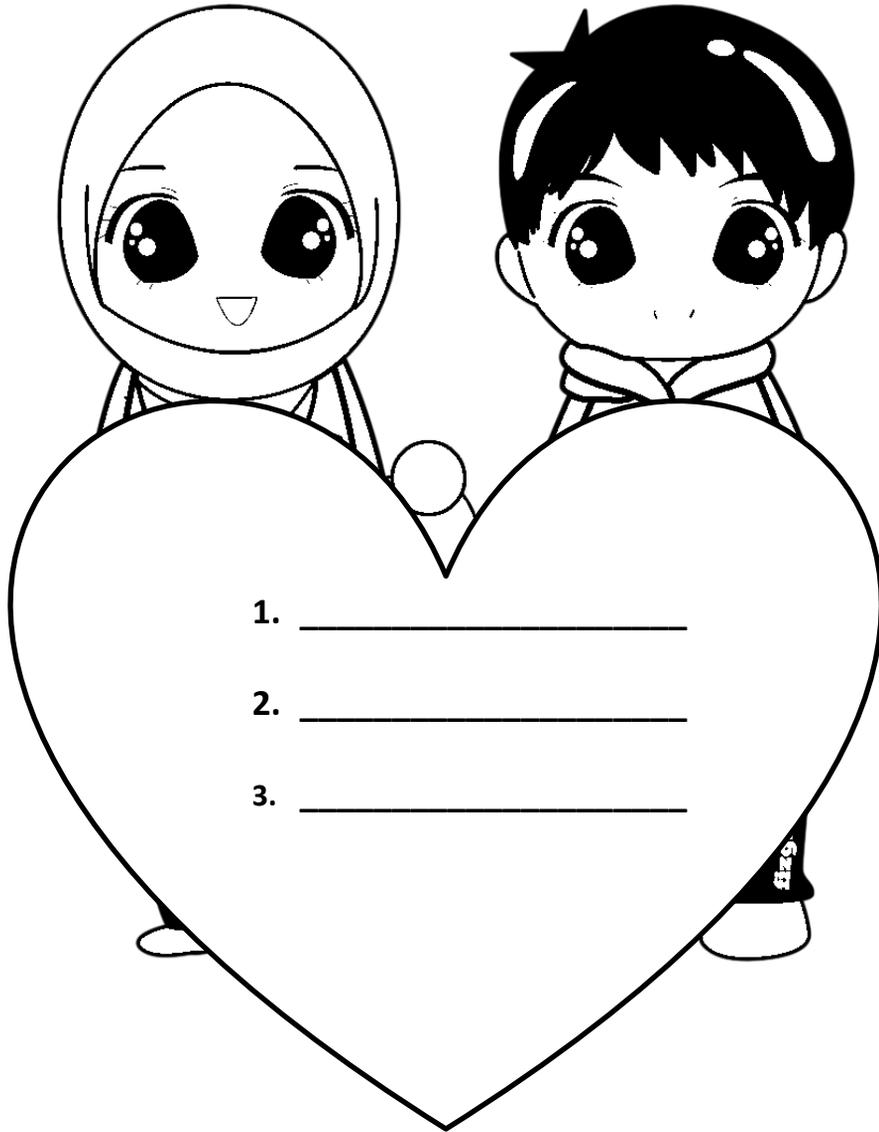
---

7. How did she become a martyr?

---

## WORKSHEET

Colour the picture and in the heart, write down 3 things you learned from Wahab and Haniyya's story of martyrdom.



## AABIS AND SHAWZAB

There were two friends in Kerbala on the day of 'Ashura.

One was Aabis who was a renowned narrator of ahadith, a brave leader and fiery orator. The other was Shawzab, a memoriser of ahadith who held classes attended by many to learn the ahadith of ahlulbayt.

Aabis addressed Shawzab and asked: "What do you have in mind today?" Shawzab replied: "What else but that I would accompany you in martyrdom at the feet of the grandson of the Prophet (pbuh)" - Aabis said that he expected such an answer of his friend for this was the day of gaining as much divine blessing as possible. Shawzab got permission from Imam Hussain (as) and was martyred.

Aabis addressed Imam Hussain (as) saying: "Ya Abu Abdillah! There is no one on this earth, far or near, who is more respectable and beloved to me than you. If I could avert the torture and adversity from you with anything dearer than my blood and my nafs, I would have done it. O Abu Abdillah! Allah be my witness that I am on your path and on the path of your father."

When Aabis went to the battlefield, someone from the army of Yazid recognised him and called out to the others saying: "The lion of lions is approaching, do not fight him alone."

Aabis went forward wielding his sword and shouting: "Isn't there anyone? Isn't there anyone?"

Umar Sa'd ordered Aabis to be pelted with stones from all sides as no one dared to fight him alone. He was martyred and beheaded.

The soldiers argued as to who had killed him like hunters fighting over a prized bull. Umar Sa'd ended the dispute by saying that no-one had killed Aabis single handedly."

# WORKSHEET

Colour the BANNERS below as follows:

Banners that describe Aabis in Blue

Banners that describe Shawzab in Red

Banners that describe both Aabis and Shawzab in Purple

FRIEND

NARRATOR OF  
AHADITH

BRAVE

FIERY ORATOR

MEMORIZER OF  
AHADITH

HELD CLASSES TO LEARN  
AHADITH OF AHLULBAYT

FAITHFUL TO IMAM  
HUSSAIN (AS)

HE WAS REFERRED  
TO AS A LION

PELTED WITH  
STONES

MARTYRED IN  
KERBALA

ENEMY OF YAZID

## BURAYR HAMADANI

His skills in single combat had become legendary. When he saw that Umar Saa'd and his men had made up their mind to kill Imam Hussain (as) and his kinsmen, he was itching to give them a taste of his sword which had always struck terror in his enemies' hearts. With difficulty Imam Hussain (as) was able to restrain him and convince him that his purpose was not to attack the enemy but to defend and die like martyrs.

It was Burayr who, during his rounds of the camp, had heard the cries of the thirsty children for water and had called a few of the friends of Imam Hussain (as) to make arrangements to bring at least one bag full of water to wet the dry lips of the children. He and the gallant few had marched towards the river bank with determination to get water, cost what it might.

When challenged by the soldiers of Umar Saa'd, who were guarding the river banks, and being asked as to who he was and for what he had come, he had boldly told them that he was Burayr Hamadani, follower of Imam Hussain (as), and had come to take water from the river to Imam Hussain (as)'s camp for the thirsty children of the Imam.

"We have not the least objection to you and your friends drinking as much water as you want," they had replied, "but we cannot allow you to take a drop of water for Imam Hussain (as)'s children."

How infuriated he had got at this reply and shouted back at them: "O heartless brutes, you have no consideration for the helpless children of Imam Hussain (as) whom thirst is killing? So long as these innocent children do not get water, it is unthinkable for any of us to taste even a drop of it." When they mockingly

rejected his request, he said: added: "If that is your final reply, be ready to fight us, for we shall not go back without water, whatever the consequences."

With what bravery he and a handful of his friends had fought and dispersed the regiment that was guarding the river, and with what satisfaction he had filled the bag with water and hurried towards the camp. How with pride and satisfaction he had placed the bag of water at the feet of the thirsty children who had clustered round the water-bag with shouts of joy and thrown themselves on it!

With what dismay he had seen the tied end of the bag opening under the crush of the thirsty children and water flowing out on the dry soil, and the children crying with disappointment and rubbing their bodies on the wet sand!

Moved to tears at this heart-rending sight, how he had exclaimed in utter despondency: "Alas, Burayr's efforts have gone in vain and the thirst of these innocents has remained unquenched!"

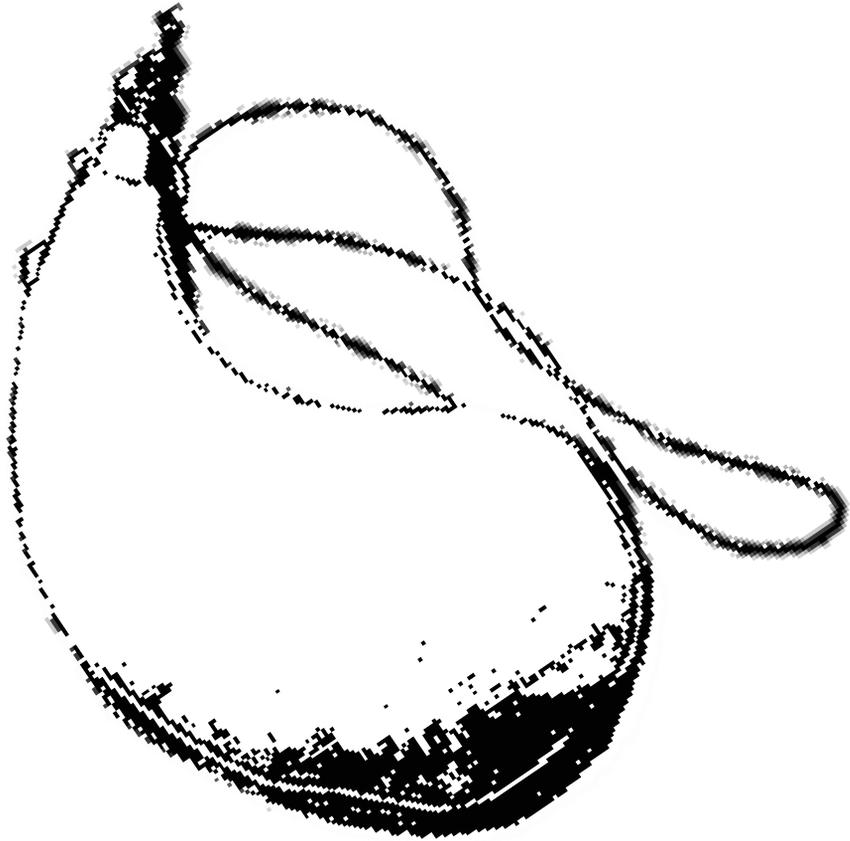
## WORKSHEET

### True or False?

Statement	
Imam Hussain (as) told Burayr that his purpose was not to attack the enemy but to defend.	T/F
Burayr and his friends were able to bring water to the tents.	T/F
Burayr was very bold and not afraid of Umar bin Sa'd.	T/F
Umar bin Sa'd was the commander in chief of Imam Hussain's army.	T/F
Burayr joined Yazid's army.	T/F
Brayr was allowed to take water for the family of Imam Hussain.	T/F
Burayr said "So long as these innocent children do not get water, it is unthinkable for any of us to taste even a drop of it."	T/F
The children were able to drink the water Burayr brought.	T/F
All the water from the water bag spilled.	T/F
Burayr put the needs of the family of Imam Hussain (as) before his own.	T/F

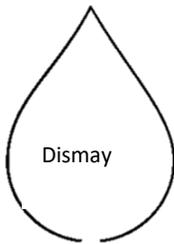
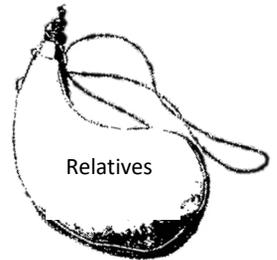
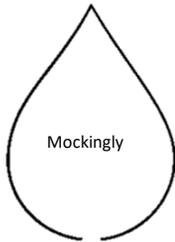
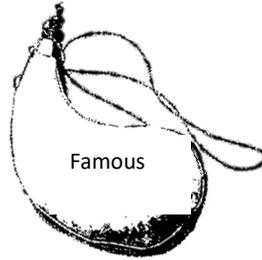
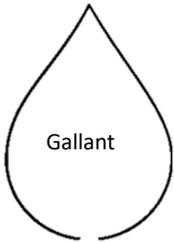
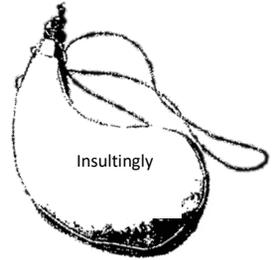
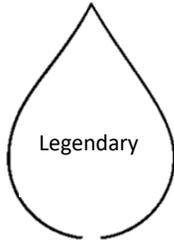
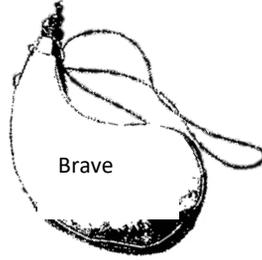
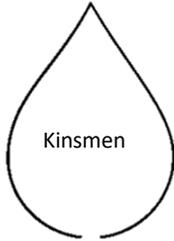
# WORKSHEET

Colour the water-bag below.



# WORKSHEET

Match the words inside the water drops with their meanings inside the water bags.



## NAFE' BIN HILAL

Nafe' bin Hilal was amongst the bravest soldiers in Imam's army. He had carved his name on the tip of every arrow he carried.

On the day of 'Ashura, each time he released one of his arrows he would say: "I throw the arrow whose tips tell my name..." After all the arrows were used up, he fought with a sword killing 12 of the enemy soldiers. Finally, he was surrounded and his hands were cut off. He was brought by Shimr to Umar bin Sa'd who said:

"Woe unto you, O Nafe'! Why did you not pity yourself?"

Nafe' replied: "Allah knows that I do not at all repent having fought against you and if my hands were still with me, none would have been able to apprehend me."

Shimr said: "Ibn Sa'd! Kill him"

Umar Sa'd replied: "You brought him so you put his life to an end!"

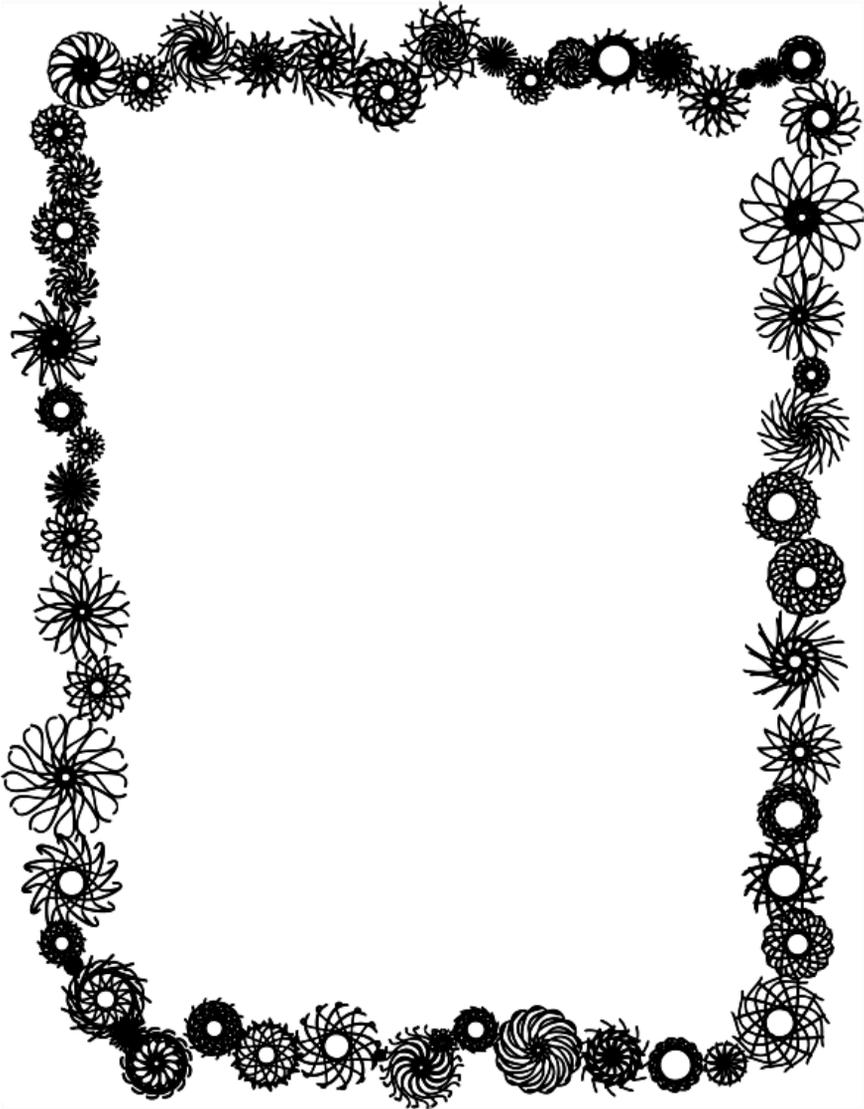
As Shimr raised his sword to behead him, Nafe' said: "By Allah! If you were a Muslim, you would have found it difficult to justify spilling our blood on the day of reckoning. But praise be to Him! Our death is caused by the worst of His creatures."

Shimr killed him.

Nafe is famous for his meaningful statement he said to Imam before he parted to go to the battlefield: *"We love those who love you, and hate those who hate you; based on our firm determination, weighed wisdom and calculated insight."*

# WORKSHEET

Design a frame with the famous words of Nafe bin Hilal



*"We love those who love you, and hate those who hate you"*

## SAEED BIN ABDULLAH HANAFI

He and his steed continued on the difficult route. He reached a point where he saw an oasis. Delighted by the sight, he rushed towards the water. He and his horse immersed themselves in the pond to cool themselves. And then he lay down to rest under the shady palm and the peaceful silence lulled him to sleep.

He had travelled a long way from Kufa, carrying a valuable document for Imam Hussain (as).

As his horse neighed, he woke up with a start. An hour had passed. He jumped to his feet looked around, and quickly reached for the secret letter hidden away in his armour. He was relieved to find it safe. He kissed the letter and hid it again. Refreshed, he mounted his horse and started off again through the hot desert. Finally, at midday, he saw the caravan of Imam Hussain (as).

Saeed bin Abdullah Hanafi was overjoyed to see his Imam. After his respectful greetings, he handed over Muslim bin Aqeel's letter to him. The letter contained the latest news from Kufa. With the Imam's permission he joined the caravan. Saeed bin Abdullah Hanafi never parted with the caravan. He always stayed close to his Imam. As time passed, the situation began to change and soon Saeed found his caravan surrounded by the enemy in the desert of Kerbala.

On the night of Ashura, the Imam well aware of the enemy's evil intentions gathered his companion and addressed them. *"O people! We the Household of the Prophet (pbuh) do not deceive or trick. Those people have decided to take my life and will not spare me until they kill me. Take advantage of the darkness of the night and leave for if you decide to stay you will surely be killed tomorrow."*

Saeed bin Abdullah tearfully expressed himself saying, *"By God! I will not abandon you until I prove that I have preserved and protected the sanctity of the Prophet (pbuh) in his absence. By God! If I am killed and resurrected seventy times, each time being burnt into ashes and scattered into thin air I will still not abandon you until I die in your service."*

Saeed bin Abdullah spent his night in worship and prayers.

On the day of 'Ashura at Zhuhr as Imam prayed, the enemy archers aimed their arrows and spears at him. Saeed, who was worried for his Imam's life stepped forward and defended his Imam using his body as a shield.

He followed each arrow that came towards his Imam and took it on his own body. He continued to do so until the prayers were finished. He then fell down before his Imam. He had succeeded in defending his Imam. Imam Hussain (as) was safe and sound.

In his last moments he whispered the following, *"O my Lord! Curse the enemies of Imam Hussain (as) in the same way as You cursed the nations of Aad and Samood. O my Lord! Send my greetings to Your Prophet (pbuh), and inform him of the wounds that I have been subjected to, for indeed I have served Your Prophet's (pbuh) son anticipating Your divine reward."*

He then turned towards Imam Hussain (as) and asked, *"O son of the Prophet (pbuh) of Allah! Have I fulfilled my promise?"*

*"Yes! You have,"* the Imam replied. Saeed bin Abdullah smiled and left this world smiling.

## WORKSHEET

Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Saeed bin Abdullah come to Imam?

---

2. Who was Muslim bin Aqeel?

---

3. What did the letter contain?

---

4. Did Imam give Saeed and other companions an opportunity to leave?

---

5. Why do you think they stayed and did not leave?

---

6. What did Saeed say to Imam that proved he would never leave the Imam?

---

7. What did Saeed do when Imam was praying Dhuhr Sala?

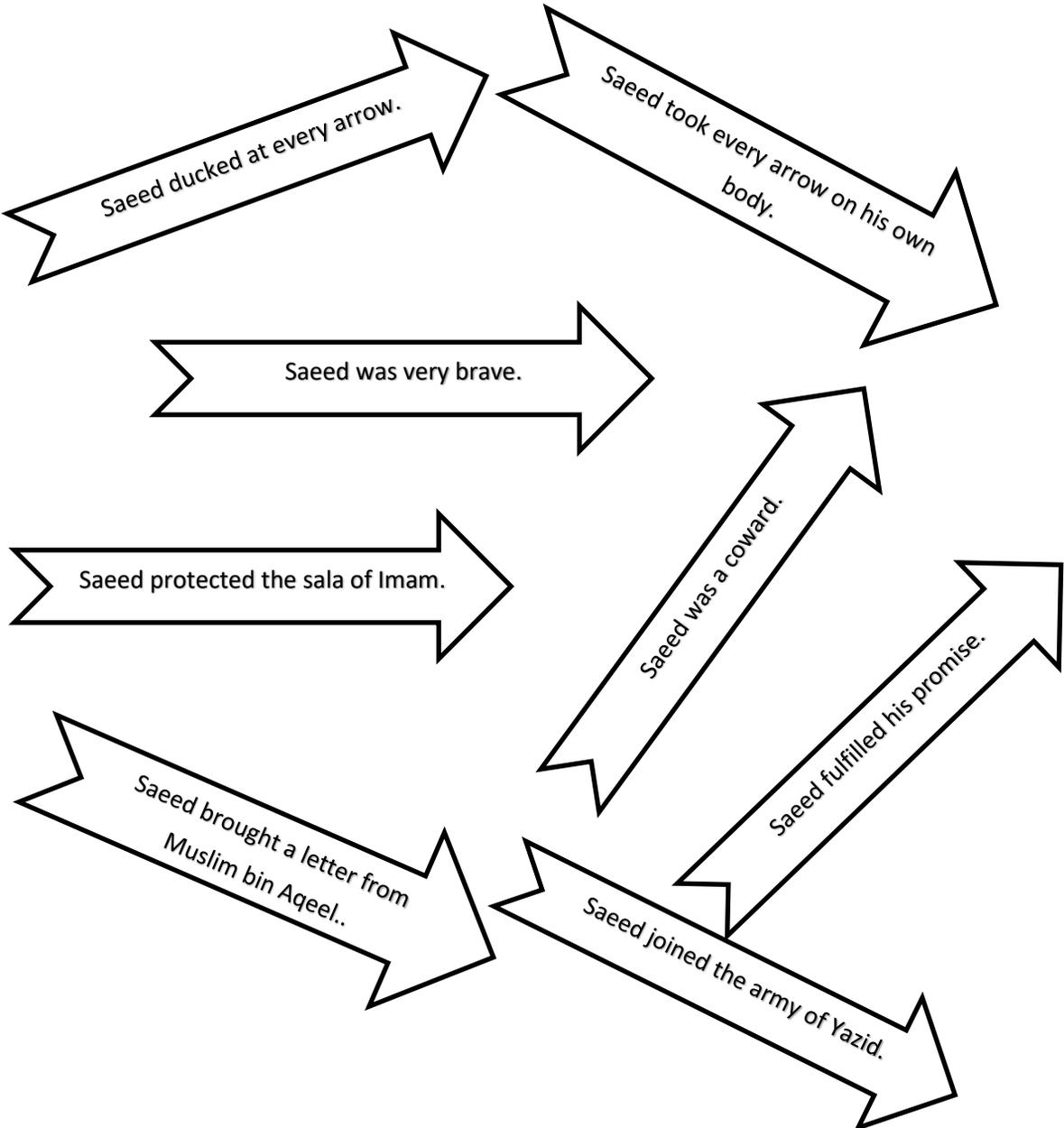
---

8. Why do you think Saeed left the world smiling?

---

# WORKSHEET

Colour the arrows that have correct statements. Put a cross on the ones that are incorrect.



## ZUHAYR IBN QAYN

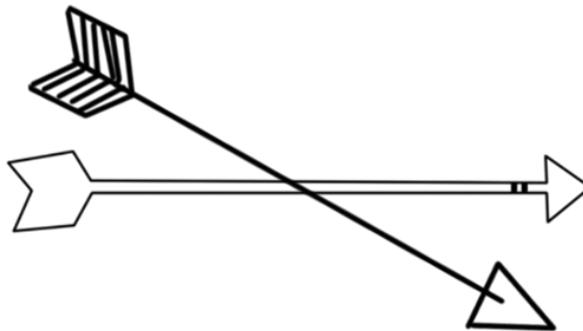
It was time for Salatudh Dhuhr. The fighting was not suspended and in such cases the salaa prayed is Salatul Khawf. Imam prayed whilst two of his companions stood before him to shield him.

Besides Sa'eed ibn Abdallah Hanafi there was Zuhayr ibn Qayn who was returning from Hajj when he met Imam at a place called Zurud.

He was not a supporter of Imam from before, but he had a meeting with the Imam and then became one of the most devoted friends of Imam. We do not know what they talked about at the meeting.

He too was severely wounded by the arrows whilst protecting Imam and made a last charge towards the enemy.

He breathed his last on Imam's lap.



## WORKSHEET

Fill in the Blanks:

1. When it was time for Salatud \_\_\_\_\_, the fighting did not stop.
2. Imam prayed Salatul \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The two companions who stood to protect Imam were \_\_\_\_\_  
ibn \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ bin \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Zuhayr ibn Qayn was returning from \_\_\_\_\_ when he met the  
Imam.
5. Zuhayr ibn Qayn met Imam at a place called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Zuhayr ibn Qayn was \_\_\_\_\_ at supporter of Imam when he met  
him.
7. We do not know what they talked about at the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Zuhayr died protecting the \_\_\_\_\_.

## JOHN BIN HUWAI

The friends and followers of Imam Hussain (as) who had gathered round him in Kerbala were from different walks of life. But all of them had something in common amongst them - their unflinching devotion for Imam Hussain (as), their supreme faith in the justice of his cause. Some of them were freemen, soldiers bold and true. Others were slaves who had come there with their masters but without any compulsion. Even when their masters granted them freedom and asked them to go away where they liked, not one of them budged an inch; not one of them even for a moment thought of leaving Kerbala to save his life. They wanted only one thing and that was freedom to lay down their lives in defending Imam Hussain (as).

Amongst them was one called John bin Huwai. Imam Ali (pbuh) had given John to Abu Dharr Ghiffari, Abu Dharr freed him, but John stayed on with Abu Dharr as a companion. When Abu Dharr was exiled from Madina John went back to Imam Ali (pbuh) who invited him to stay on as his companion. In the company of Imam he learnt the tafseer of Qura'n (he was also hafidhe Qur'an) and ahadith.

In Kerbala John could always be seen at the side of Imam. On the day of 'Ashura, John came to the Imam, and stood silently with his arms folded. It was his habit never to speak in the presence of Imam until spoken to.

Imam looked at John and said, "John, I know you have come for my permission to go to the battle-field. You have been a good and trusted friend. I will not deny you martyrdom for Islam. Go, Allah be with you!" John smiled happily.

He faced the enemy and recited a poem which said "I am a soul willing to die for Allah and have a sword thirsty of the blood of the enemies of Allah. Before I die I

shall fight the enemies of Allah with my sword and my tongue, and thus shall I serve the grand-son of the Holy Prophet."

John fought courageously, all the time reciting the poem. When he fell from his horse, he still continued to fight with his tongue by reciting the poem until he breathed his last.

## WORKSHEET

Place the sentences in the correct order.

- Imam Ali (pbuh) had given John to Abu Dharr Ghiffari.
- In the company of Imam Ali he learnt the tafseer of Qura'n (he was also hafidhe Qur'an) and ahadith.
- John fought courageously, all the time reciting the poem. When he fell from his horse, he still continued to fight with his tongue by reciting the poem until he breathed his last.
- On the day of 'Ashura, John came to the Imam, and stood silently with his arms folded.
- When Abu Dharr was exiled from Madina John went back to Imam Ali (pbuh) who invited him to stay on as his companion.
- John faced the enemy and recited a poem which said "I am a soul willing to die for Allah and have a sword thirsty of the blood of the enemies of Allah. Before I die I shall fight the enemies of Allah with my sword and my tongue, and thus shall I serve the grand-son of the Holy Prophet."
- Abu Dharr freed him, but John stayed on with Abu Dharr as a companion.
- Imam looked at John and said, "John, I know you have come for my permission to go to the battle-field. You have been a good and trusted friend. I will not deny you martyrdom for Islam. Go, Allah be with you!" John smiled happily.



# WORKSHEET

## CODE BREAKER

Break the code using the information below to find the message. Find each coded letter on the top row, and read down to break the code.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
D	N	G	E	B	Z	F	M	V	T	Q	S	O	P	L	Y	H	U	X	K	C	J	R	W	A	I

**D I D W P**

**A Y P**

**F L**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Y L Q R W Y**

\_\_\_\_\_

**D I D W P**

**O Y B A**

**F L**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**T Y W E Y O Y**

\_\_\_\_\_

# WORKSHEET

Match the statements in the shaded hearts to the white hearts.

They were friends.

JOHN BIN HUWAI

He was a messenger of Muslim bin Aqeel.

ZUHAYR IBN QAYN

He was newly married.

SAEED BIN ABDULLAH HANAFI

He was not on Imam's side at first.

AABIS AND SHAWZAB

He was a slave.

WAHAB IBN ABDULLAH AL KALBI