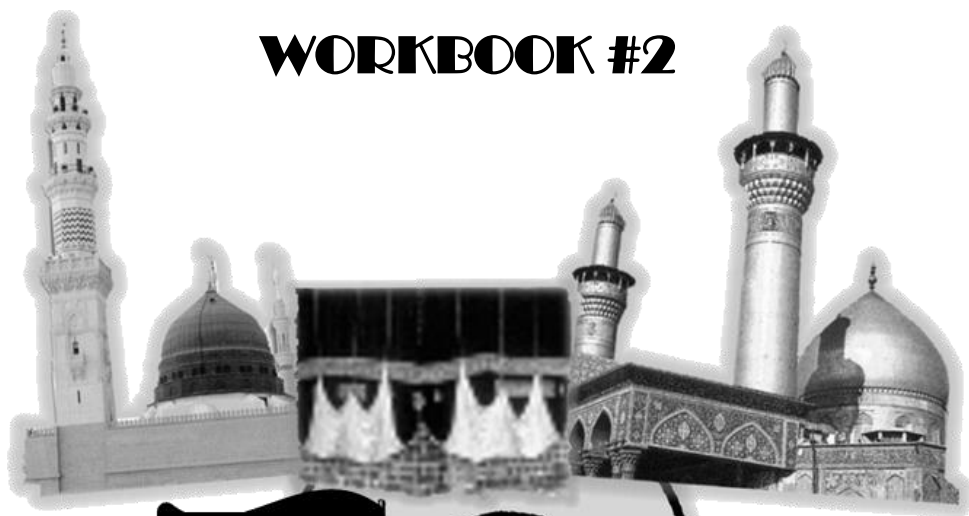


MARTYRS OF KERBALA

WORKBOOK #2



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

NAME: _____

MARTYRS OF KERBALA WORKBOOK #2

Salaamun Alaykum,

This workbook is #2 in the series of workbooks 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 and iA learn to emulate the personalities as well. All stories have been taken from QFatima.com.

We would appreciate any feedback you can provide. Kindly email us at childrensmajalis@gmail.com.

Thank you.

Muharram 1440

MARTYRS OF KERBALA WORKBOOK #2

1. Anas bin Harith Kahili
2. Saif bin Harith Jabiri
3. Yazid bin Ziyad Muhasir (Abu Shasaa)
4. Aslam bin Amr
5. Aun and Muhammad
6. Qasim bin Hasan
7. Abbas
8. Ali Akbar
9. Ali Asgher (Abdullah)
10. Imam Husayn (a.s.)

ANAS BIN HARITH KAHILI

He was tall and over a hundred years old. At times, his white eyebrows would fall over his eyes and hinder his vision. He had piercing looks, was well known and well respected among the people of Kufa. He had a noble face and spoke only when necessary.

He was unequalled in generosity and had an excellent memory. He was a companion of the Prophet (pbuh).

On the day of 'Ashura when the armies suspended the war temporarily to collect their dead and the wounded, Imam Husayn (a.s.) asked Anas to go and talk to those on the other side."

He immediately left for the battlefield. When he got close to Umar ibne Saad, he did not greet him.

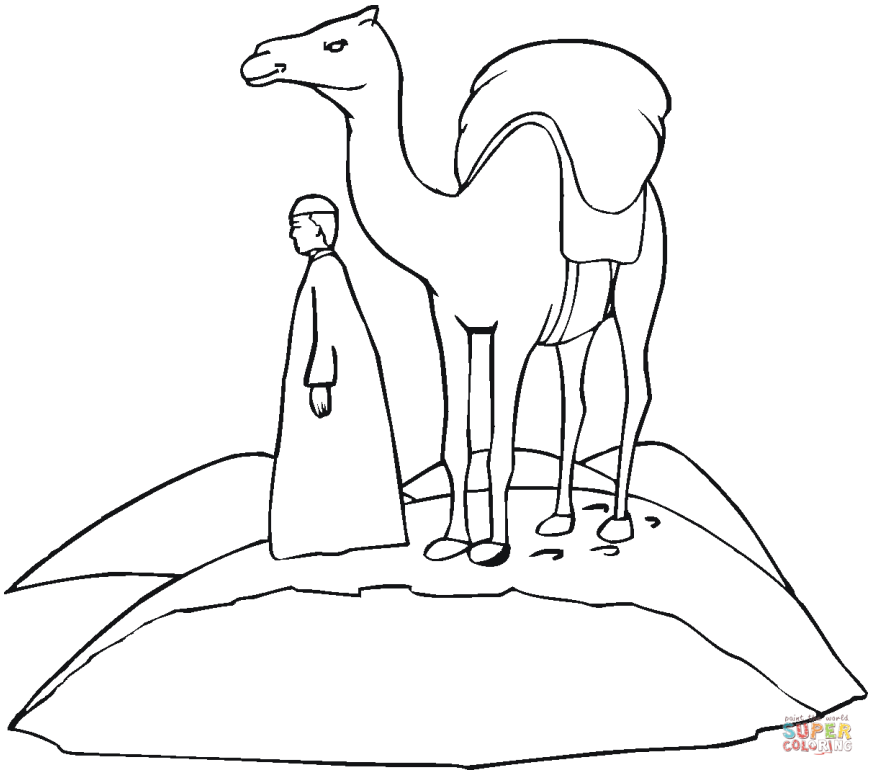
"Why did you not greet us?" Umar ibne Saad inquired. "Do you think we are disbelievers?"

"How can you believe in God and His Messenger while your swords are ready to shed the blood of the son of the Prophet (pbuh) Anas replied. Umar ibne Saad turned his head down for a while. He had no answer. He said, "I swear to God, I know that the killer of Imam Husayn (a.s.) will end up in hell, but the orders of Ubaydullah ibn Ziyad have to be carried out."

Disappointed, he returned and tied a piece of cloth around his back to straighten it; used his head band to keep his eyebrows from falling over his eyes and hinder his vision, took permission from his Imam and left for the battlefield.

When Imam Husayn (a.s.) saw him leave in that state, he could barely control his tears. The Imam said, "May Allah accept your sacrifice, dear old man." After a hard fought battle Anas was martyred. He breathed his last breath in his Imam's lap.

COLOURING SHEET



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WORKSHEET

Fill in the blanks:

Anas bin Harith Khalili was over _____ years old.

He was from the city of _____.

Anas used a _____ to keep his eyebrows from falling over his eyes.

When Anas went to speak with Umar ibne Saad, he did not _____ him.

Anas was sure that the killer of Imam Husayn (a.s.) will end up in _____.

Anas was a very _____ person.

In the box below, write 3 lessons you have learned from Anas bin Harith Khalili:

❖

❖

❖

SAIF BIN HARITH JABIRI

The streets of Kufa were full of people. A loud hue and cry filled the air, "Behead him!" one of them cried. "Cut off his tongue!" another shouted.

People had gathered to see the execution of the old man. The roofs too, were full of men and women. The soldiers of Ibne Ziyad led the crowd, dragging a wounded old man, tied up with ropes, towards the sheep market's slaughter house. The crows followed them.

In the commotion, two young men, Saif and Shaheeb cut through the crowd and managed to get close to the prisoner. Shabeeb asked Saif, "Who is this man? Why are they treating him like this?" Saif replied, "Don't you recognise him? He is Hani bin Urwah, one of the noble leaders of Kufa. He has been arrested on charges of supporting and helping Muslim bin Aqeel and Imam Husayn (a.s.). Ibne Ziyad has ordered his execution.

When the soldiers reached their destination, the hue and cry subsided. There was complete silence. They tied up Hani's hands and feet and beheaded him.

Everyone then left for their daily work as if nothing had happened. Saif and Shabeeb were deeply hurt. Their eyes were full of tears. Upset and furious, they returned to their hiding place.

It was dark. Stars twinkled in the sky. The people of Kufa slept, passively ignoring Ibne Ziyad's atrocities. In their hiding place, Saif and Shabeeb were talking.

"What do you think we should do? Shabeeb asked, "Should we stay or leave this city?"

Saif replied, "Did you not see how the people of Kufa treated Imam Husayn's (a.s.) messenger Muslim bin Aqeel. They executed him and Hani bin Urwah as well.

We promised the Imam's messenger that we would support Imam Husayn (a.s.) but I am sure that under the present circumstances the Imam will not come to this city."

Shabeeb said, "Ibne Ziyad had appointed soldiers on all roads leading out of the city to spy, arrest and execute Shias like us. Do you have a better plan?"



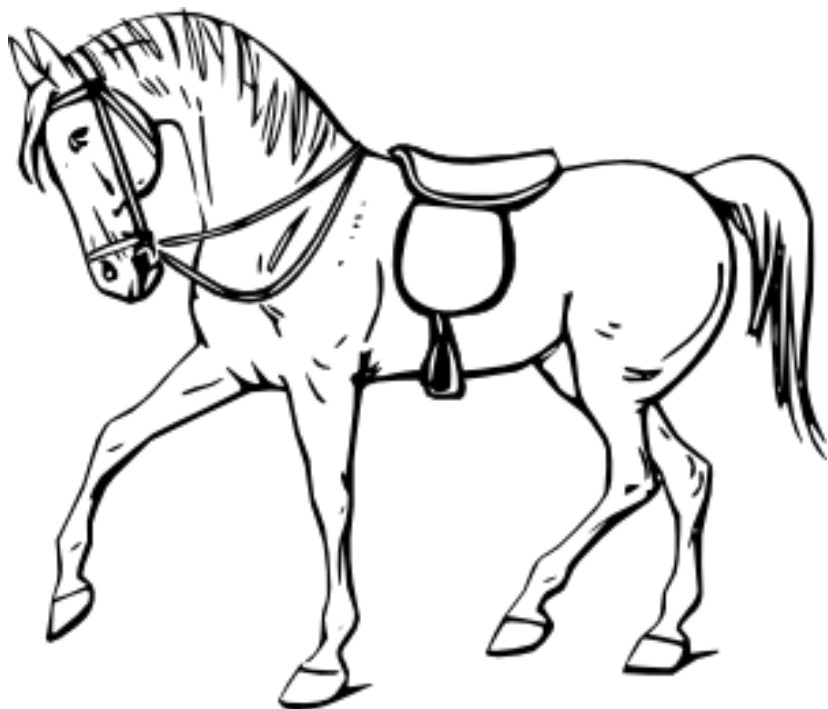
Saif replied, "Let us make use of the darkness, take our swords and horses and leave this city using the secret pathway we are familiar with. Whatever it takes, we need to get to Imam Husayn (a.s.)." Thus the two of them secretly found their way out of Kufa and rode speedily towards the caravan of Imam Husayn (a.s.).

When Shabeeb and Saif reached the caravan, they greeted their Imam, and joined the army with his permission. When they asked permission to go to the battlefield they had tears in their eyes. When Imam asked them why they were crying they said: "By God! We are not crying for ourselves. We cry because we have nothing but our lives to offer you in your difficulty," they answered.

Imam prayed for them, "May your sympathy for us earn you a great reward." They addressed the Imam, "Peace and blessings of Allah be upon you, O son of the Prophet (pbuh)", and rushed towards the enemy and fought bravely.

The Imam responded saying, "Peace and blessings of Allah be upon you, too."

COLOURING SHEET



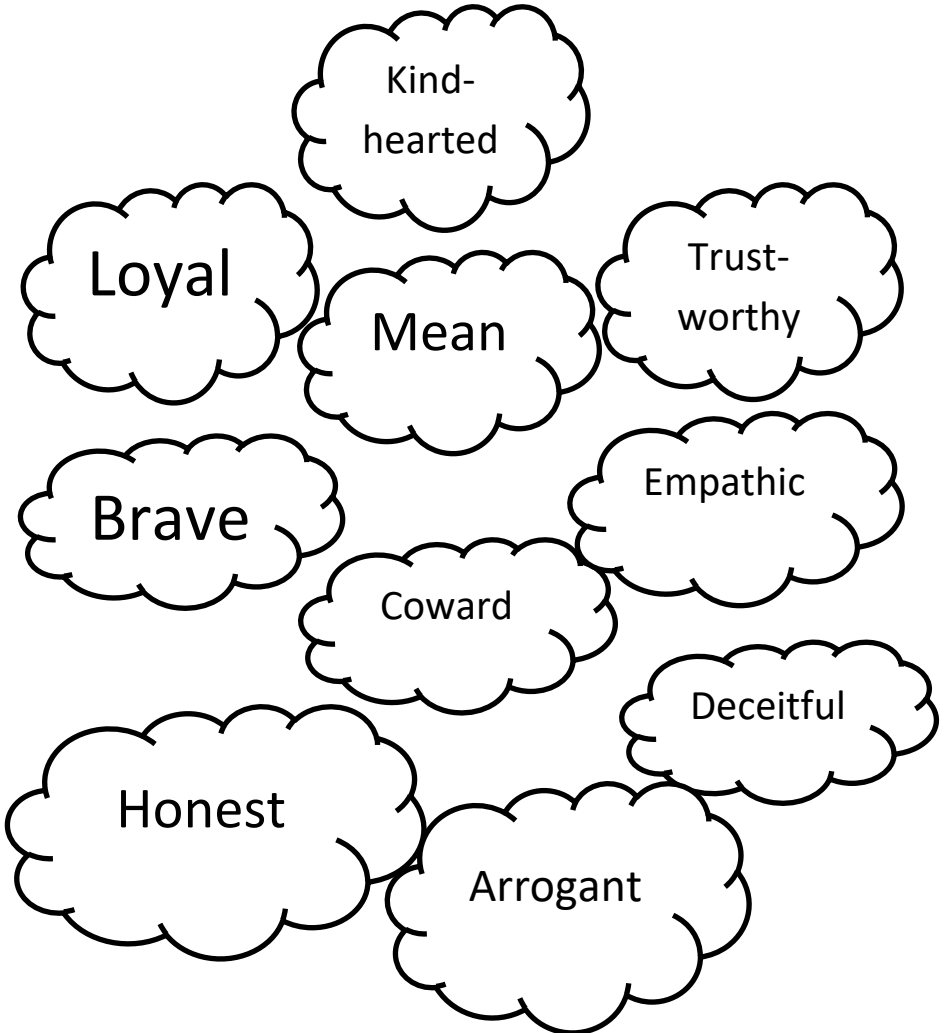
WORKSHEET

See if you recognize some of the names in the list below. Put a check under the column FRIEND if the person is a friend of Imam Husayn (a.s.) and a cross under the column FOE if he is an enemy.

NAME OF PERSON	FRIEND	FOE
Saif bin Harith		
Hani bin Urwah		
Ibn Ziyad		
Shabeeb		
Umar bin Saad		
Shimr		
Shauzeb		
Muslim bin Aqeel		
Hurr		
Hurmala		
Your name.....		

WORKSHEET

Saif and Shabeeb had some very good qualities that made them friends of Imam. Below, look at the words in the clouds and colour the words that describe their qualities, and put a cross on words that don't describe them.



YAZID BIN ZIYAD MUHASIR (ABU SHASAA)

He had been travelling through the desert on his horse searching for Imam Husayn (a.s.). He was tired and thirsty. When he saw the Imam's caravan he was overwhelmed and tears flowed down his cheeks. Abbas (a.s.) welcomed him and handed him a bowl full of water.

His full name was Yazid bin Ziyad Muhasir, but his friends called him Abu Shasaa. He was from the tribe called "Kinda". All the soldiers were glad that Abu Shasaa had joined them. The Arab warriors knew very well that Abu Shasaa was fearless in his bravery and archery. They could recall numerous accounts of his bravery.

Abu Shasaa did not leave Imam's side. He had brought a bow, one hundred arrows and a sword along with him to defend his Imam. On the day of 'Ashura, all of his arrows hit their target and a good number of the enemy soldiers were killed.

When his arrows ended, he took out his sword and leapt towards the enemy like a furious lion killing all who came within striking distance. The enemy, realising that they were no match for him, cut off his horse's legs, but this did not stop him. He got off his horse and continued to

fight the enemy calling out: *"I am Yazid, son of Muhasir, stronger than a lion. O Allah! I am Husayn's (a.s.) helper and have chosen to stay away from Umar ibne Saad."* Abu Shasaa was eventually surrounded and achieved martyrdom.

WORKSHEET

Answer the following questions:

Who had Yazid bin Ziyad Muhasir been searching for?

Why was he searching?

Who was he welcomed by and how?

What tribe did Yazid bin Ziyad belong to?

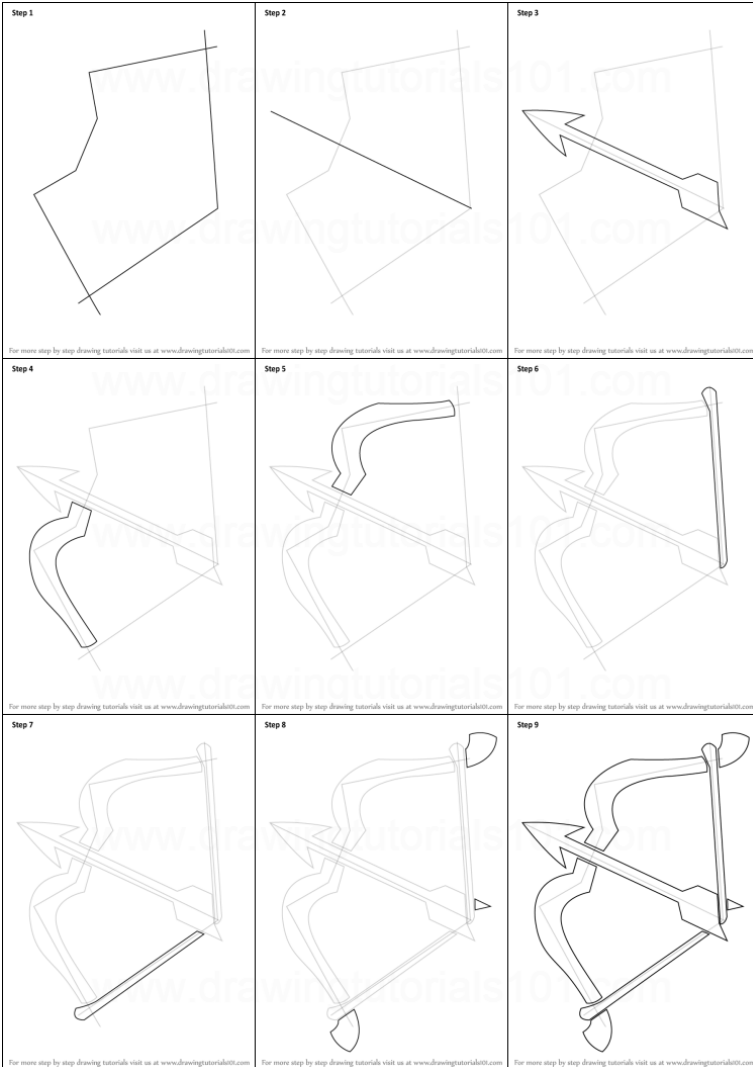
Why were the soldiers happy to see him?

How many bows and arrows did he bring with him?

Did he stop fighting when his horse's legs were cut off?

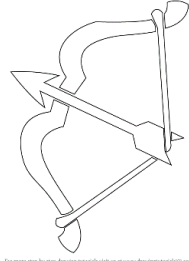
WORKSHEET

Draw a bow and arrow following the steps below:



WORKSHEET

Draw your bow and arrow here:



For more step by step drawing tutorials visit us at www.drawingtutorials101.com

A large, empty rectangular box provided for drawing a bow and arrow.

ASLAM BIN AMR

He was one of Imam Husayn's slaves who accompanied him from Madina. For years, he had been with Imam and served as Imam's scribe thus known as Kaatib e Imam.

Aslam bin Amr was well respected. He was trustworthy and truthful, and was always entrusted with important tasks.

Aslam had heard the Imam say, "I will not humiliate myself and will not offer my allegiance to Yazid." Thus, he too, did not humiliate himself by accepting Yazid's government. Throughout the journey from Madinah to Makkah, and from Makkah to Kerbala, Aslam know that the odds were against them and that there was no turning back.

On the day of 'Ashura, he said to himself, *"I don't have anything except my life to defend the son of the Prophet (pbuh). If need arises I will sure offer it."*

Turning to Imam Husayn (a.s.) he said: *"O Aba Abdillah (a.s.) May my father and mother be sacrificed instead of you. Please permit me to go to the battlefield to defend the family of the Prophet (pbuh)."*

He attacked the enemy and fought bravely, killing many of them. After being fatally wounded by sword and spear, he eventually collapsed and fell. With the little energy left in him, he pointed towards the Imam as if paying his last tributes. Imam Husayn (a.s.) rushed towards him, sat beside him, placed his head in his lap, and embraced him.

The slave opened his eyes, smiled at the sight of Imam Husayn (a.s.) and said, *"Who could be more blessed than me, for the son of the Prophet (pbuh) puts his face next to mine!"* He then, breathed his last.

WORKSHEET

Complete the sentences by crossing out the incorrect words:

1. Aslam bin Amr was a *slave/enemy* of Imam Husayn (as).
2. Aslam bin Amr was a *scribe/typist* of Imam Husayn (as).
3. Imam had said that he would not 'humiliate himself in front of *Yazid/Shimr*.
4. Aslam bin Amr asked *to be excused/permission* to go to the battlefield.
5. Aslam bin Amr attacked the enemy and fought *bravely/cowardly*.

WORKSHEET

Look at the following two images and answer the questions below:

Image 1



Image 2



1. Which of the above images represents Aslam bin Amr?

2. Why would Image 1 represent Aslam bin Amr?

3. Why would Image 2 represent Aslam bin Amr?

AUN & MUHAMMAD

It was the night of Ashura. Sayyida Zaynab (a.s.) was telling her sons Aun and Muhammad: *"O my sons! Tomorrow is the day of sacrifice! If you get near the river Furat during the battles do not drink the water for Sakina will still be thirsty"*. The children replied: *"O mother...Have faith in us. We are the students of uncle Abbas! ..."*

On the day of Ashura the battle began. Sayyida Zaynab (a.s.) lifted the curtain of the tent and saw that Aun and Muhammad were following Imam Husayn (a.s.) She called out to her sons and said: *"O my sons! You have still not gone to fight??"*

Aun and Muhammad said: *"O mother! Uncle Husayn will not let us go"*.

Sayyida Zaynab (a.s.) called Imam Husayn (a.s.) to her tent and said: *"My brother! Why will you not accept my sacrifice?"*

Imam Husayn (a.s.) allowed the children to go and personally made them ready for battle. He helped them mount on two horses and sent them to the battlefield watching them from a hill.

Aun and Muhammad fought bravely managing to reach the tent of Umar Saad. He enquired who they were and was

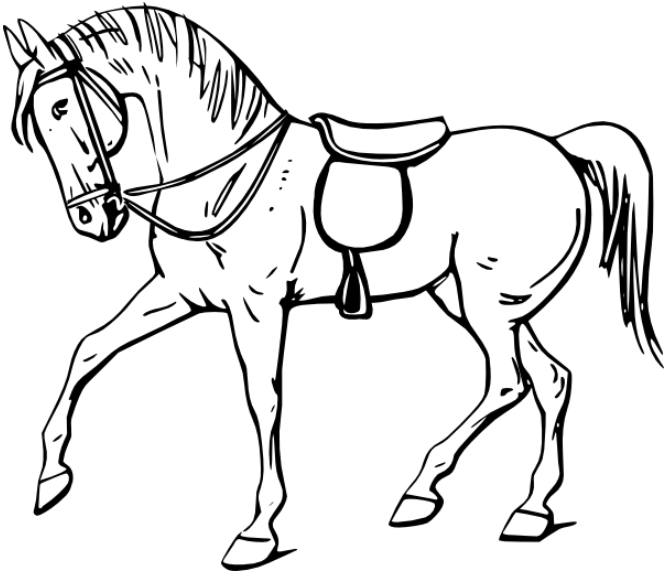
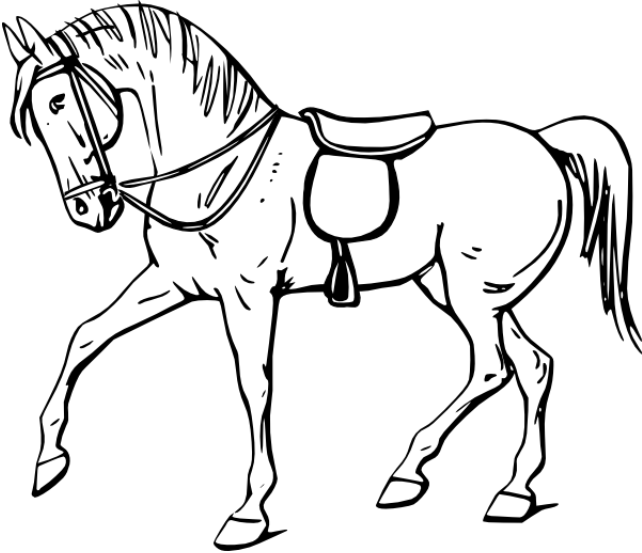
told they were the grandsons of Ali and Ja'fer. He ordered for them to be surrounded from all sides by the soldiers and to be pelted with stones and arrows.

When Imam saw this he called out to Abbas (a.s.) to come with him. As they ran towards Aun and Muhammad they heard the children cry: *"O uncle Husayn!"*

When Imam reached them, they had been martyred. Imam Husayn (a.s.) carried Aun, and Hazrat Abbas (a.s.) carried Muhammad. When Sayyida Zaynab (a.s.) saw her martyred sons, she laid out her Musallah, and thanked Allah for having accepted her sacrifice.

COLOURING SHEET

Colour the two horses below in remembrance of Aun and Muhammad.



WORKSHEET

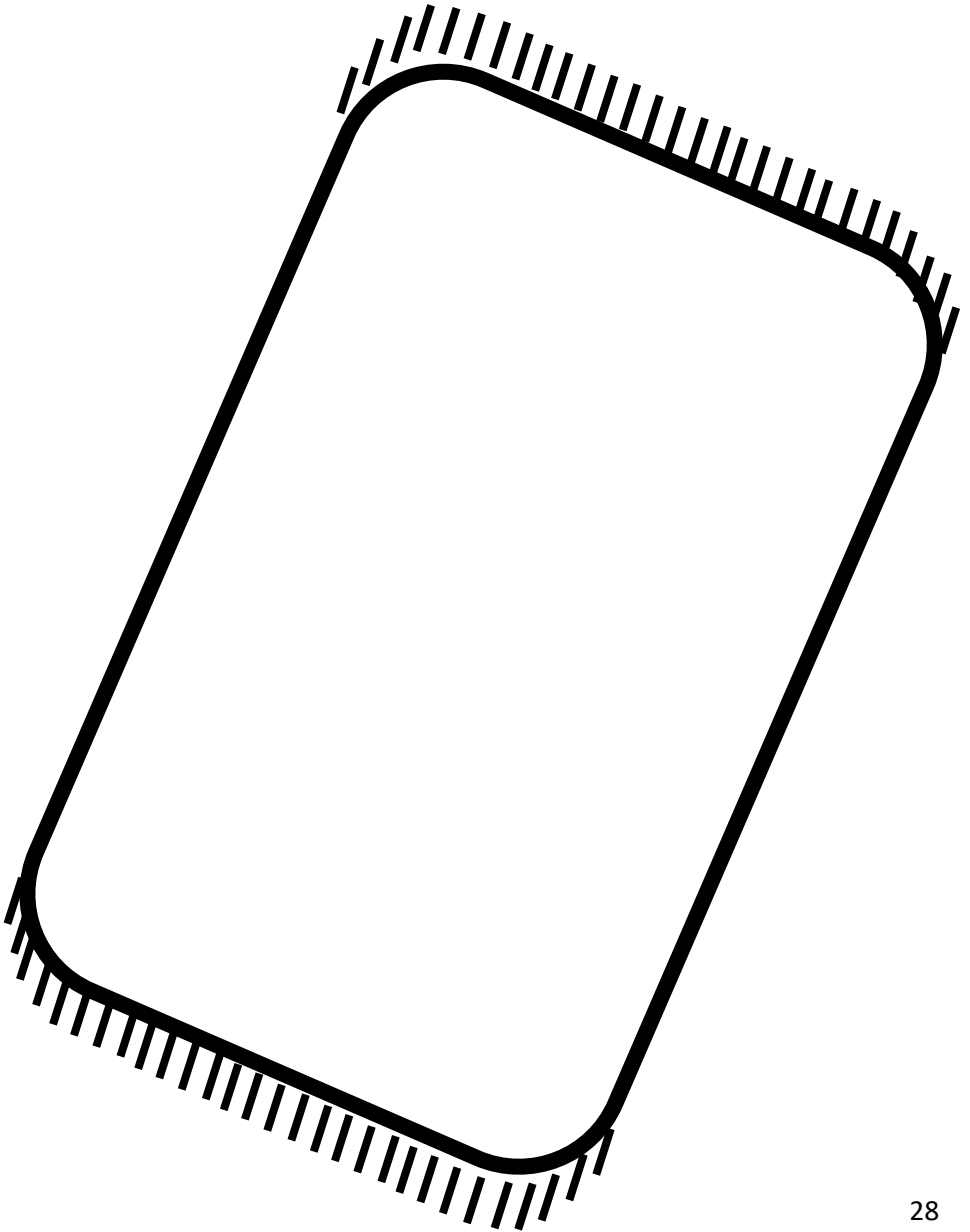
Below are some names of relatives of Aun and Muhammad. Connect the names to the relationship these people had with Aun and Muhammad.

	Name of Person
1	Hazrat Zaynab (as)
2	Imam Husayn (as)
3	Hazrat Abdullah
4	Imam Ali (as)
5	Jaffer-e-Tayyar
6	Hazrat Abbas (as)
7	Sayeda Sakina

Relationship to Aun and Muhammad
Cousin
Maternal grandfather
Paternal Grandfather
Father
Mother
Uncle
Uncle

WORKSHEET

Design a Prayer Mat (Mussalah):



QASIM BIN HASAN (A.S.)

On the night before Ashura Imam was reading out the list of martyrs, he read the names out - Habib, Zuhayr.....

One by one all the names were read, when Qasim - the thirteen year old son of Imam Hasan (a.s.) asked his uncle: *"O uncle Husayn! Is my name not on the list?"* Imam said: *"Qasim! How do you view death?"* Qasim replied: *"O Uncle! Death to me is sweeter than honey!!"*

Qasim's mother was called Ramlah (more famously known as Umm Farwa). Qasim was 4 yrs old when his father was poisoned. He was brought up by Imam Husayn (a.s.) who considered him as his own.

Qasim was not yet baligh on the day of 'Ashura. He pleaded for permission to fight. Imam told him he was the remembrance of his brother and he did not wish to see his nephew killed before him. Qasim was disappointed and ran to his mother's tent. When Umme Farwa found out why her son was so sad she told him to take the letter that Imam Hasan (a.s.) had given to her to give to Qasim when he was in trouble. In the letter Imam Hasan (a.s.) asked Qasim to represent his father on the day when Imam Husayn (a.s.) would be surrounded by an army of thousands.

Qasim ran to Imam with the letter. On seeing his brother's handwriting, Imam wept and said he had to obey the wishes of his brother.

Qasim rode to the battle field and with a loud voice introduced himself. He killed several soldiers. Then he saw Umar Saad giving water to his horses. He told Umar Saad: *"You should be ashamed of yourself; the children of Husayn are crying of thirst."*

He was attacked by one Amru b Sa'd b Nufail al-Azadi (may Allah curse him). When Qasim fell, Imam ran to his aid and attacked the enemy. When Imam came to Amru he raised his sword and Amru tried to protect himself with his arms. Both his arms were severed and he screamed loudly. His colleagues came to his cry but trampled over him.

When the dust settled, Imam found himself near Qasim; seeing him painfully scraping the earth with his feet. Imam said, "It is hard for your uncle that you call him but he cannot answer, and if he answers, he cannot help you, and if he arrives to help you, he cannot save you. Away with the people who killed you. This is a day which has many adversaries and few friends."

Hameed ibn Muslim writes that Imam lifted his nephew holding him to his chest. He says, it is as if I still see that his feet dangled drawing lines on the earth. Imam took him and laid his body near that of his son Ali Akber.

HAZRAT

QASIM

(A.S.)

WORKSHEET

Fix the letter below to Imam Husayn (a.s.), on your behalf, by circling the correct words and crossing out the incorrect words.

Imam Husayn (a.s.), even though I was not with you in Kerbala, I love you and am doing my best to follow the examples of people of Kerbala by doing the following:

I always speak the *truth/lies*.

I *respect/disrespect* my parents and elders.

I pray salah *on/after* time.

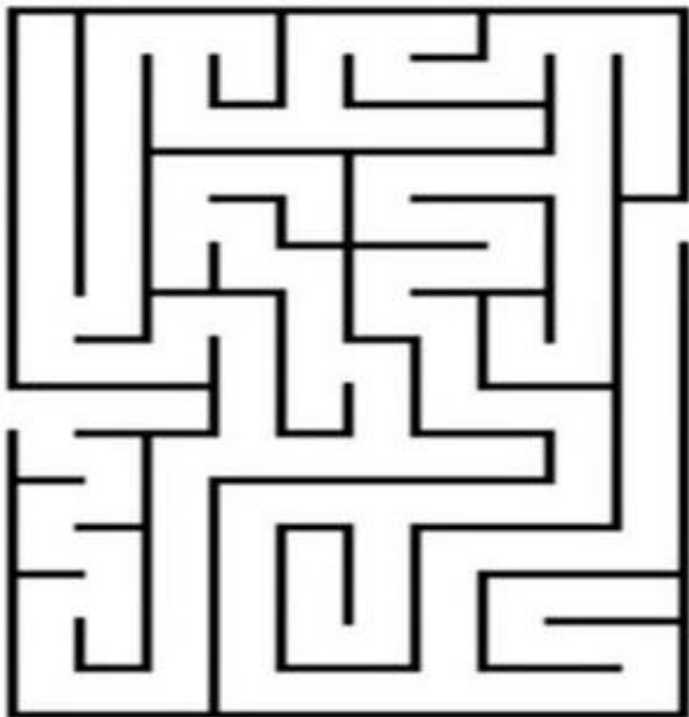
I always *side* with *truth/falsehood*.

I do what is *right/wrong* even if everyone is doing wrong.

Please accept my efforts, and help me be your true follower.

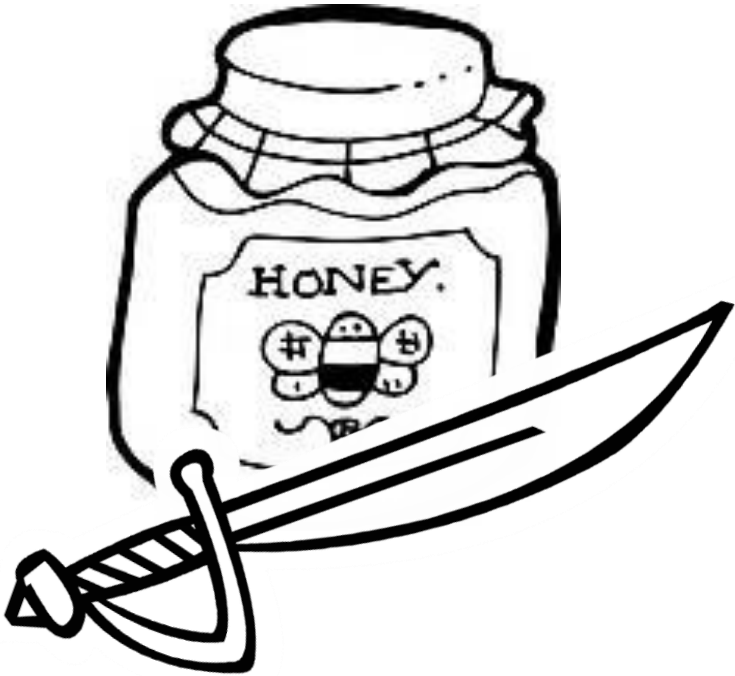
WORKSHEET

Help Hasan find his way to Masjid e Nabawi



WORKSHEET

How do the pictures below remind you of Hazrat Qasim's saying? Colour the pictures and write down his saying.



Saying of Hazrat Qasim (a.s.)

HAZRAT ABBAS (A.S.)

Fatima Kalbiya had four sons- Abdullah, Ja'fer, Uthman, & Abbas. She was thus known as Ummulbaneen (mother of sons).

All her sons and her two grandsons (Sons of Abbas (a.s.)) became shaheeds on the day of Ashura.

Imam Ali (a.s.) had prayed for a son who would help Imam Husayn (a.s.). Abbas was therefore the name of the desire of Imam Ali (a.s.).

On the day of Ashura, Shimr came to the camp and called Abbas (a.s.). Shimr told him: *"You are my relation through Ummulbanin and therefore I have brought for you a safety order."*

Abbas (a.s.) was furious: *"You have brought a safety order for me and not for my master Husayn! If I were allowed by my master I would have cut your head off now. The curse of Allah be on you and your safety order. Go away from here."*

On the day of 'Ashura the children were crying out *"Al-Atash"* (The Thirst). Sayyida Sakina (a.s.) came up to Abbas (a.s.) and pleaded: *"Uncle Abbas! Please bring some water. The thirst is killing us"*. Imam Husayn (a.s.)

brought a water bag to Abbas (a.s.) instructing him to bring back some water. With the alam in one hand and the water bag tied to it, and a sword in the other, Abbas (a.s.) set out to get water for the children.

The army of Yazid knew of the valour and bravery of Abbas (a.s.) they all covered behind each other and those who dared to come forward were instantly killed. The soldiers fled in disarray. Abbas (a.s.) got to the river Furat and filled the water bag and got on his horse intending to get the water to the children as soon as possible. From a hill, the children watched the alam coming and their hopes rose.

The enemy too saw that Abbas (a.s.) had water and was going towards the camp. One of the soldiers sneaked behind and cut-off his right arm. Abbas (a.s.) held on to the water bag and the alam with his left hand when another soldier struck his left arm with a sword. Abbas (a.s.) held the alam and the water bag with his teeth. His only aim was to get water to the children and started galloping towards the camp. Just then an arrow pierced the water bag and all the water gushed out spilling on the sand. The enemy now surrounded him and he was hit on the head with a club and in the eye with an arrow.

Abbas (a.s.) fell off his horse onto the ground and called out: *O my master! my salaams to you!*" The alam with an empty water bag tied to it fell to the ground.

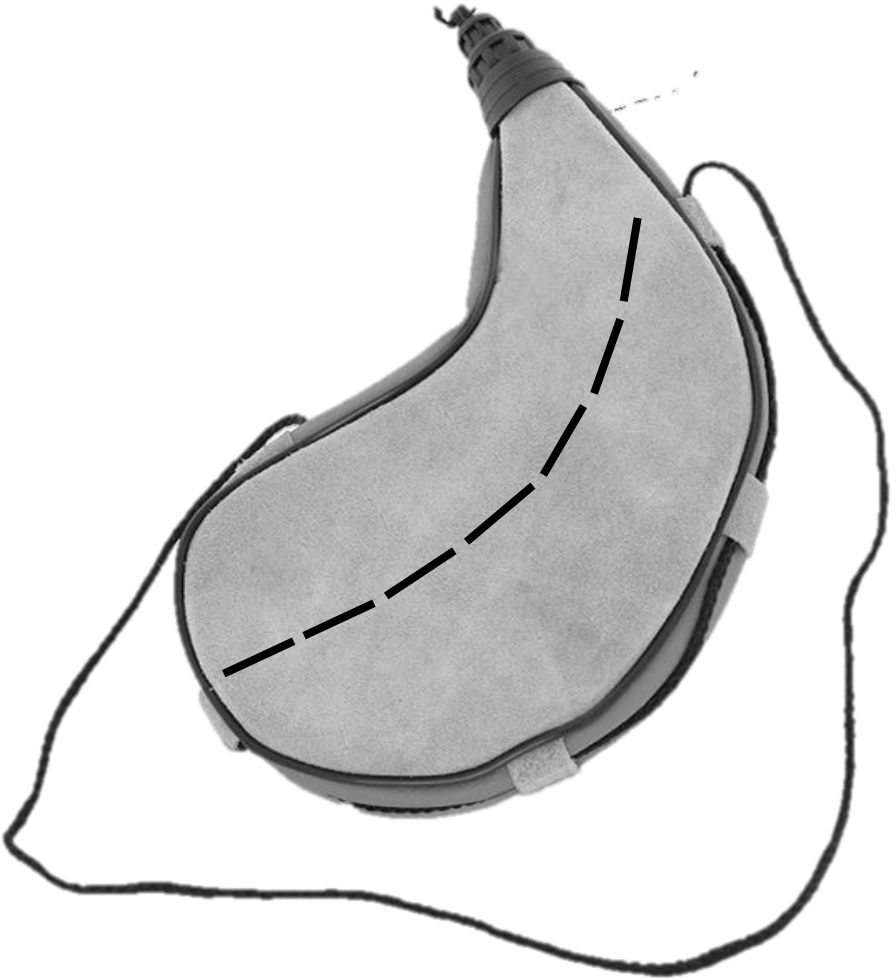
Imam Husayn (a.s.) ran to where the voice was coming from. He was blinded by the tears in his eyes. His back felt as though it was broken.

When he got to where Abbas (a.s.) had fallen, he knelt down and lifted Abbas' head onto his lap. Abbas (a.s.), said with a feeble voice, "My master! When I was born you were the first person I saw. My last wish is that I see your face before I die, but my eye is pierced with an arrow. Please clean my other eye of the blood, so I may see you for the last time; and Master, please do not carry my body to the camp, because I am so ashamed to face Sakina and the other children for having returned empty-handed without water.

Imam Husayn (a.s.) wept as he said, "Abbas! I shall fulfill your wishes, but I too have a wish. Since childhood you have always called me your master. For once, at least call me brother! As the dying brother gazed into the eyes of Imam he said before closing his eyes to death, "My brother, my brother!"

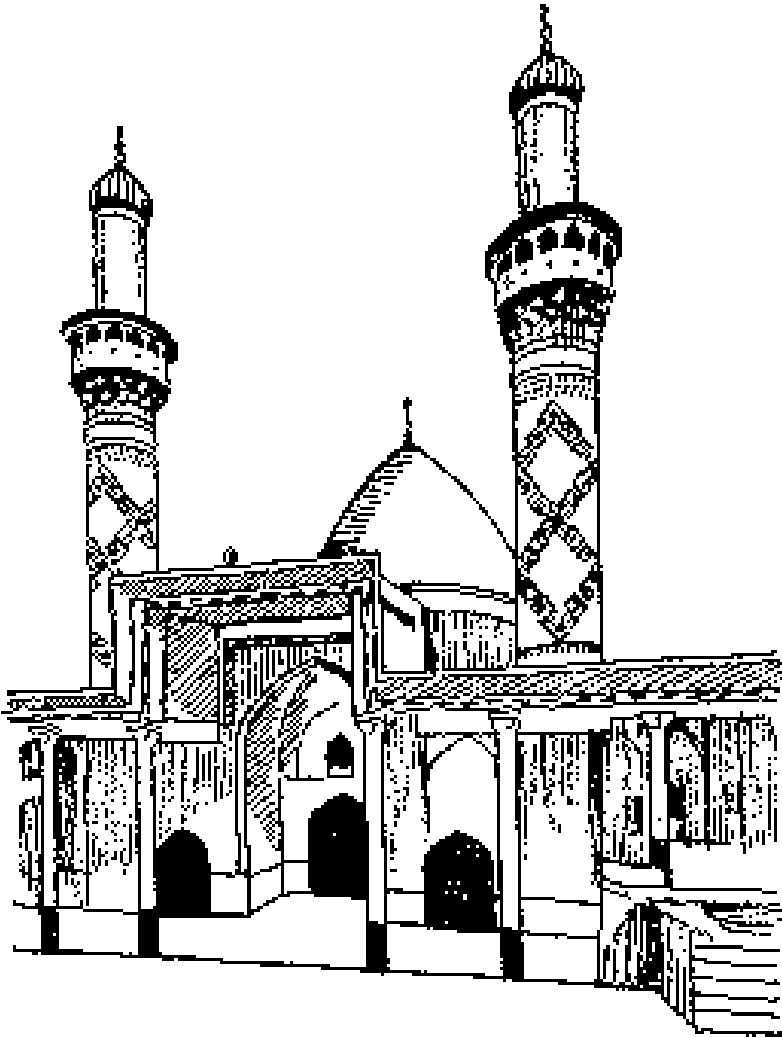
WORKSHEET

Write "Ya Abbas" on the water bag.



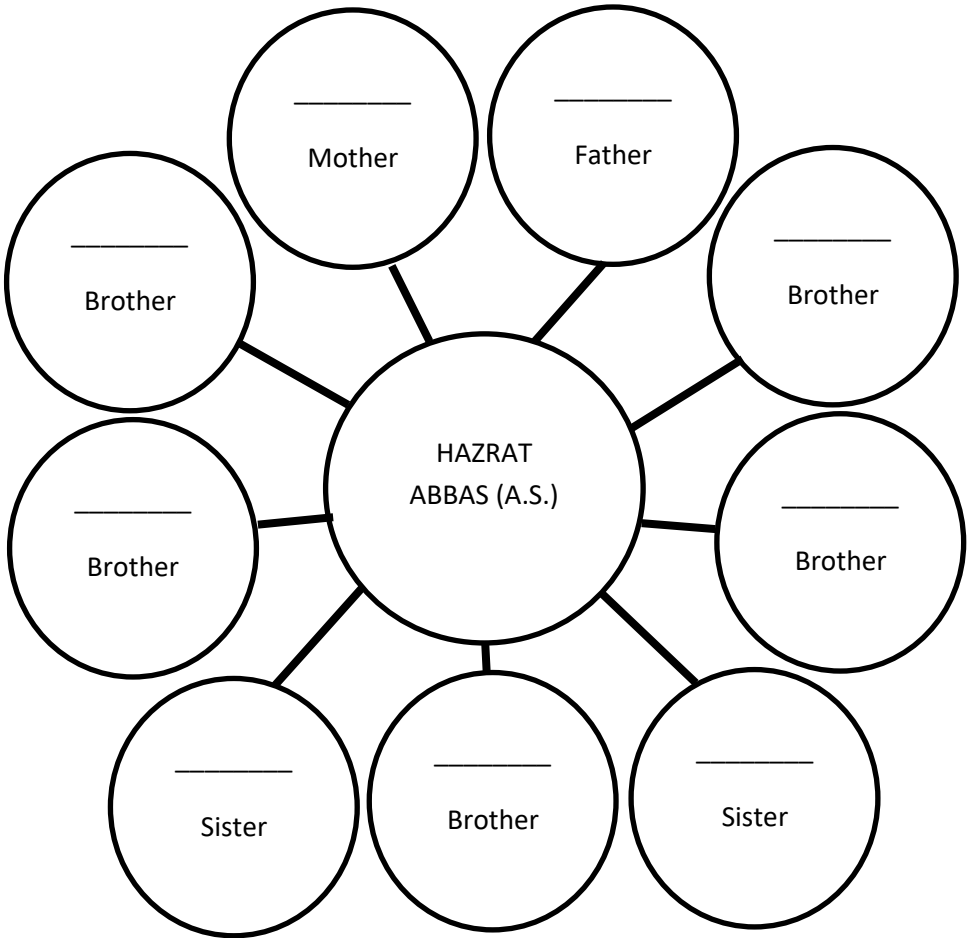
COLOURING SHEET

Mausoleum of Hazrat Abbas (a.s.) in Kerbala



WORKSHEET

Write the names of Hazrat Abbas (a.s.)'s relatives in the circles provided:



HAZRAT ALI AKBER (A.S.)

The first shaheed in the family of Abu Talib on the day of 'Ashura was Ali Akber, whose mother was Layla binte Abu Murrâh bin Urwah bin Masood Al-Thaqafi. It is reported he was then 18 or 25 years old.

When Ali Akber (a.s.) came to ask permission to go to the battlefield, Imam Husayn (a.s.) allowed him to go immediately but asked him to get permission from his aunt Zaynab who had brought him up. With a heavy heart, Sayyida Zaynab (a.s.) gave permission to her eighteen years of hard work to go and die.

As Ali Akber started to go towards the battlefield, Imam Husayn (a.s.) raised his hands towards the heavens and said: *"O Allah! Be witness over these people, for this young man who advances towards them resembles your Prophet most in his looks, manners and speech, and whenever we longed to see your Prophet, we looked at his face.....They (the enemy) invited us to help them and have turned into our enemies."*

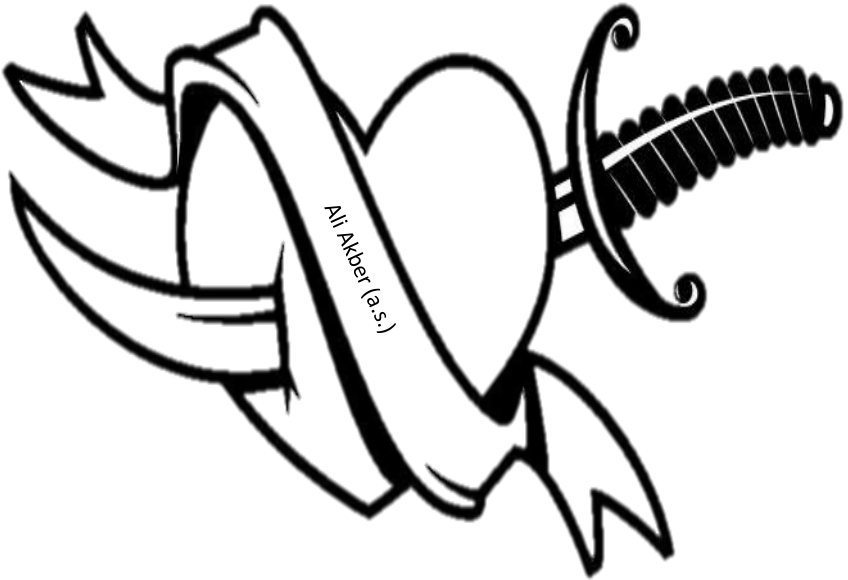
Ali Akber saw that his father was following him. He got down from his horse and said: *Dad! You gave me permission to go."* With tears in his eyes, Imam Husayn (a.s.) replied: *"My son! If you too had an eighteen year old son, you would know how I feel...."*

Imam then after addressing Umar ibn Sa'd, raised his voice and recited, "*Indeed, Allah chose Adam and Nuh, the family of Ibraheem and the family of Imraan above the people, as descendants one from the other, and Allah is All Hearing, All-Knowing.*" Qur'an 3:33 &34.

Ali Akber fought with valour and bravery proving to be the grandson of the hero of the battles of Islam. Umar Saad watched too as Ali Akber killed the bravest of his soldiers one by one. It is reported that he killed 120 of the enemy before returning to his father asking for some water to be able to gain more strength to fight. Imam wept, for he could not give his son water. Ali Akber returned to the battlefield saying: "It is the battle where truth has already been established, and its legitimacy will be confirmed ever after...." He continued fighting until he had killed 200 enemies.

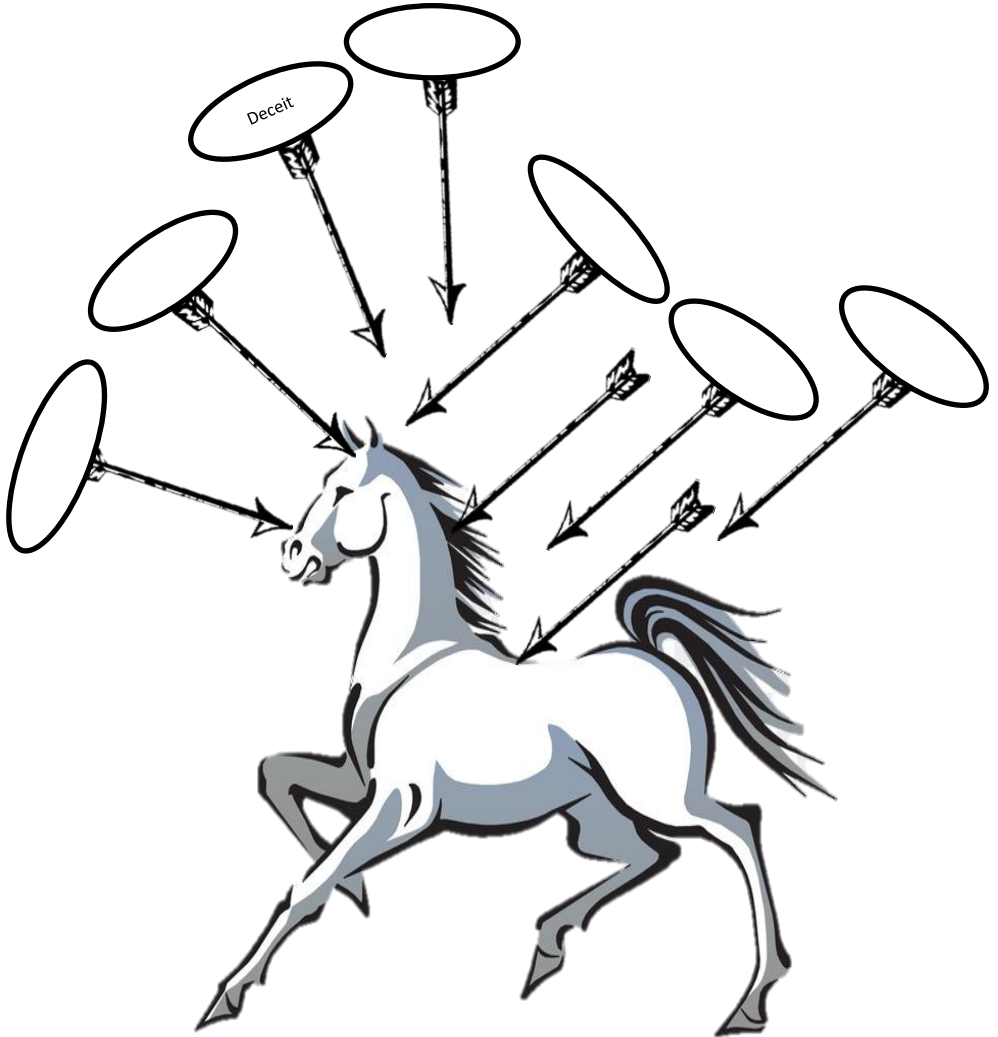
He was surrounded by the soldiers. Arrows, stones and spears rained down on him. Then one Munziq bin Murrah Al Abdi struck him hard over his head and threw him down. He cried out: "My father! Accept my salaams from here. Please do not come!" Imam Husayn (a.s.) ran towards the voice blinded with grief, saying: "Ayna Ali? Ayna Ali? (Where is Ali?)" Was he calling for his son or his father? When Imam reached his young son, he said, "Bunayya, Bunayya, a'lad dunya ba'daka ala'thaa! (My son! My son! After you the world is as worthless as dust.)" Imam carried Ali Akber to the tents.

COLOURING SHEET



WORKSHEET

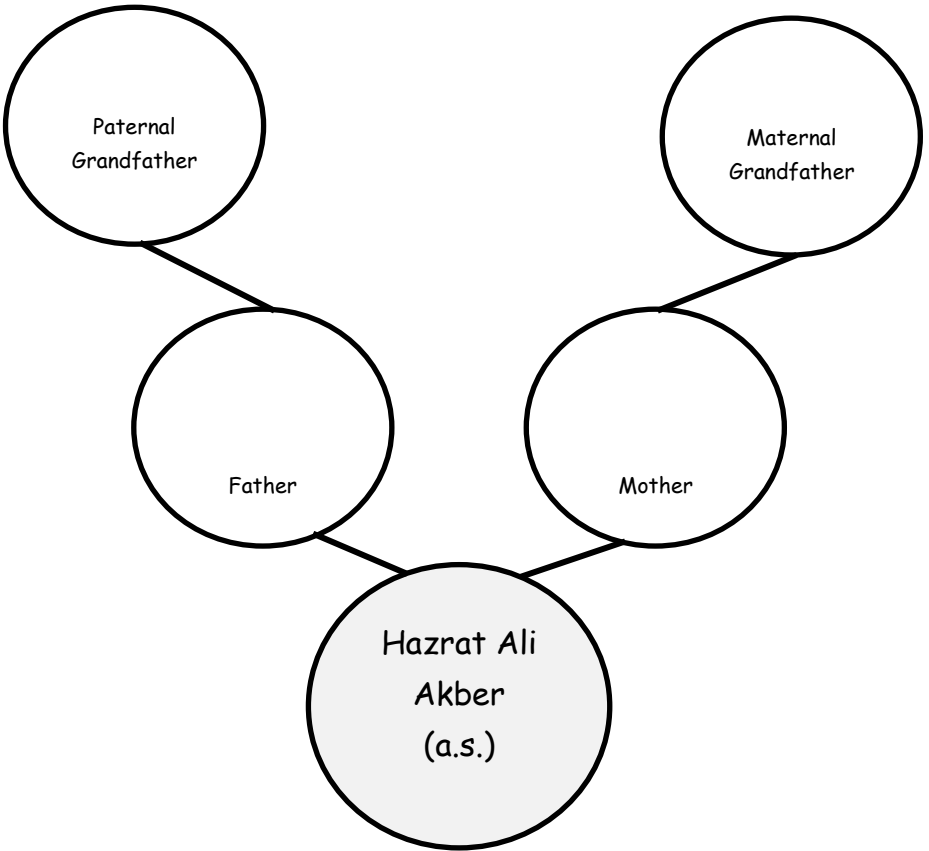
Hazrat Ali Akber (a.s.) was attacked from all sides. On top of each arrow, write down the traits of the enemies (some words are provided in word bank below.)



Lies, Deceit, Dishonesty, Greed, Cowardice, Selfish,
Ruthless, Mean, Heartless

WORKSHEET

Complete Ali Akber's family tree below:



HAZRAT ALI ASGHER (ABDULLAH)

The mother kept on checking on the weak body of her baby in the cradle. The baby had no water or milk for three days! *"O Allah! Please let my baby live long enough to be able to serve You."*

One by one all the men in the camp went to the battlefield and were martyred. It was nearing the time of 'Asr when Imam called out: *"Is there any helper to help us; Is there any rescuer to rescue us!"*

The baby who did not even have the strength to cry, threw himself out of the cradle. His mother and aunts wept uncontrollably. Imam Husayn (a.s.) came to see what had happened when Umme Rubab (Ali Asgher's mother) told him that Ali Asgher had thrown himself out of the cradle.

Imam asked Umme Rubab to bid farewell to the baby and took Ali Asgher to the battlefield shading him with his cloak.

The army wondered what Imam was bringing! Some thought it was the Qur'an... When Imam lifted his cloak they saw the baby.

Imam told the soldiers of Yazid that Ali Asgher had done them no harm and asked them to give him some water. When no one in Yazid's army responded, Imam laid the

baby on the hot sand and rode away. He told the army to go and give water to the baby on their own if they did not trust him with the water. There was still no response, so he rode back to Ali Asgher, picked him up and asked him to show his tongue to the soldiers to show them his thirst.

Ali Asgher gently ran his dry tongue over his parched lips. The soldiers cried spontaneously and some ran towards Furat to get water. Umar Saad on seeing the discord in the army asked: "*Ayna Hurmala? (Where is Hurmala?)*"

When Hurmala (an expert archer) came, Umar Saad did not have the courage to tell him to kill the child. Instead he said: "*Iqtal qalamu Husayn!*" (Kill the words of Husayn!)

Hurmala drew a three-pronged arrow which probably weighed more than Ali Asgher, but his hands were shaking so much, the arrow fell. Umar Saad seeing this said, "*Hurmala, do you want a revolution?*" Hurmala said that whenever he lifted the bow to shoot the arrow, he could see the curtain on the tent rising. I feel it is the mother of the child watching! He finally shot the arrow, and it pierced the neck of the baby and lodged itself in Imam's shoulder.

Imam walked towards the camp, and then turned back. He repeated this seven times, saying: "*Inna lillahi wa inna ilayhi raajioon; Ridhan biqazaihi wa tasleeman liamrih*"

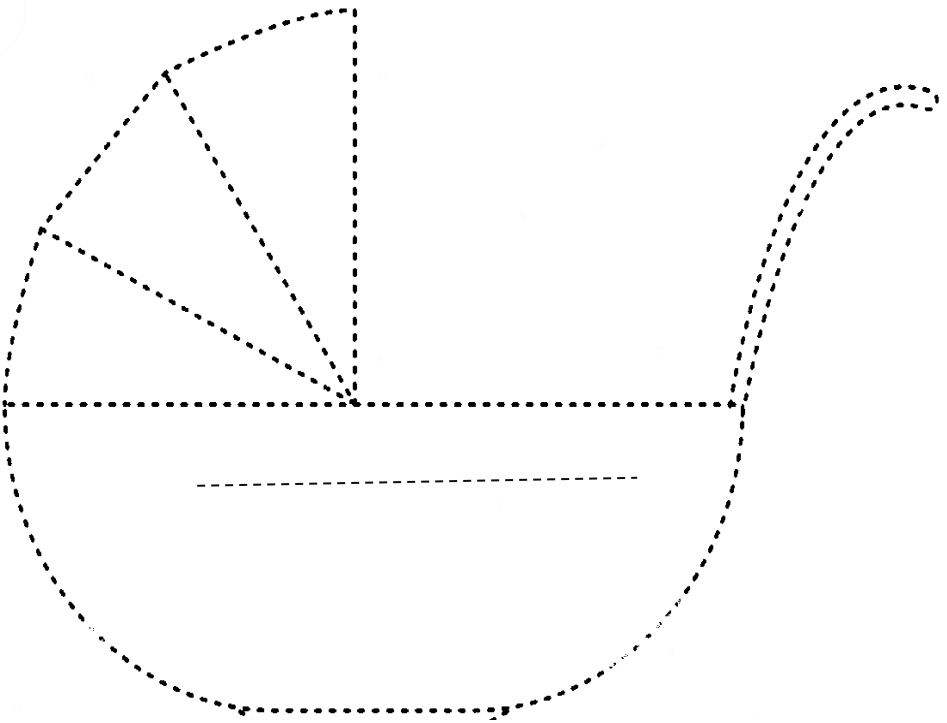
(Indeed we are from All and to Him we return; I accept what He (Allah) has intended and am content with His order." Imam must have walked back and forth wondering how he would give the child back to his mother.

When Umme Rubab saw her baby, she said, *"Do they also kill children like you? If I knew, I would've sent you as a mujahid!"*

The father and mother dug a small grave behind the tents for their son. Umme Rubab said: *"My son, I have no water to pour over your grave, but I will cry so much that my tears will wet your grave!"*

WORKSHEET

Join the dots to draw the cradle. Colour the cradle and write "Ali Asgher" on it.



WORKSHEET

Fill in the blanks to complete the story below.

Imam told the soldiers of Yazid that Ali Asgher had done

them no harm and asked them to give him some



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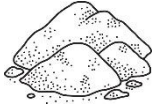


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_____ spontaneously and some

ran towards Furat to get



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IMAM HUSAYN (A.S.) - DAY OF ASHURA

Name: Husayn (Shabbir)

Parents: Imam Ali (a.s.) & Sayyida Fatima (a.s.)

Kuniyya: Aba Abdillah

Title: Sayyedush Shuhada

Birth: 3rd Sha'ban 4 AH (Madinat ul Munawaara)

Death: 10th Muharram 61 AH (Kerbala)

DAY OF 'ASHURA (61 AH) - 10TH MUHARRAM

The morning of Ashura dawned. Ali Akber gave adhan for Fajr prayers and Imam Husayn (a.s.) led the prayers. It was early morning and before the beginning of the battle Imam mounted a camel and gave a talk to the army of Yazid. *"Do you know who I am? Am I not the grandson of your Prophet? Am I not the son of Ali? Is not Hamza the uncle of my father? Why do you want to shed my blood? Have I killed anyone from you? Have I destroyed any wealth from one amongst you? Have I injured anyone from you?"* Some of the officers on the army of Yazid replied: *"We do not know anything about you; all we want from you is bay'at to Yazid."* Imam replied: *"No! By Allah I will not give you my hand in bay'at like a humiliated person nor will I run away like a slave."*

Zuhayr ibn Qain - a companion of Imam who was also an elder of Kufa then came to talk to the army of Yazid because most of the officers in the army came from Kufa. His talk was interrupted by heckles. It was after this that Hurr changed sides, Umar Saad shot the first

arrow asking his men to bear witness that he was the first to start the battle. His men too did the same and a shower of arrows came. Imam told his companions: *"...these arrows are the letters of the people to you."* Imam then prepared for battle. He lined up his small group to face the enemy in their thousands.

Imam kept Zuhayr bin Qain in charge of the right wing, Habib ibn Mazahir in charge of the left wing and he and the men of his household took charge of the middle section. There was a fierce battle which lasted an hour. The army of Yazid had launched a general attack. When Yazid's army withdrew to regroup and the dust had settled, it was noticed that nearly fifty companions of Imam had been martyred. The battle continued and soon it was midday and time for Dhuhr salaa.

Shortly after the Salaa which was prayed as Salatul Khawf, Zuhayr bin Qain and Sa'eed bin Abdullah were martyred protecting Imam during salaa standing as shields in front of the Imam, moving from side to side, not to dodge the arrows, but receive them on their bodies to protect those engaged in prayers. When the prayers were over, about 23 of Imam Husayn (a.s.)'s soldiers were seriously wounded.

After Salatudh Dhuhr one by one Imam's companions and family members went to the battlefield without returning. Soon Imam was alone. Standing on the plains of Kerbala with bodies all around him, Imam called out: "Is

there any helper to help us? Is there any rescuer to rescue us?" The only response he got was that from Ali Asgher who threw himself out of his cradle. Imam took him to the battlefield for water. The baby was mercilessly killed instead.

Imam was all alone. The soldiers directed their arrows, spears and stones at him. There was no place on his body that is not wounded but Imam fought bravely. Imam fell off his horse and went into sajda. Abdullah, the young son of Imam Hasan (a.s.) ran towards his uncle but his hand was severed and he was martyred. Imam's final words were: *"O Allah! I left the world altogether for Your love, I orphaned my children so as to see You, Even if I was cut up into pieces in the way of Your love, My heart would not incline towards anyone but You."* Shimr's dagger finally killed he who is the shaheed of mankind.

WORKSHEET

Word Search - MARTYRS OF KERBALA

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

IMAMHUSAYN, ABBAS, SAIFBINHARITHJABIRI, QASIM,
ALIAKBAR, ABDULLAH, HABIBIBNMAZAHIR, AABIS,
SHAWZAB, WAHAB, NAFEEBINHILAL, BURAYR, JOHN,
ASLAM, ALIASGHER, HURR, SAEED, ZUHAYR,
ANASBINHARITH, YAZIDBINZIYAD, AUN, MUHAMMAD

WORKSHEET

Follow the numbers to complete the picture, then colour it.

