

صلى الله
عليه
وسلم

محمد نبينا

السيرة النبوية للأطفال

Our Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)

The Life History of the Prophet for Children

عربي / انجليزى

Illustrated by
Abdulmordy Ebaid

Prepared by
Omar Al komy

Translated by
Hamdy Mohamed Kenawy

سفير

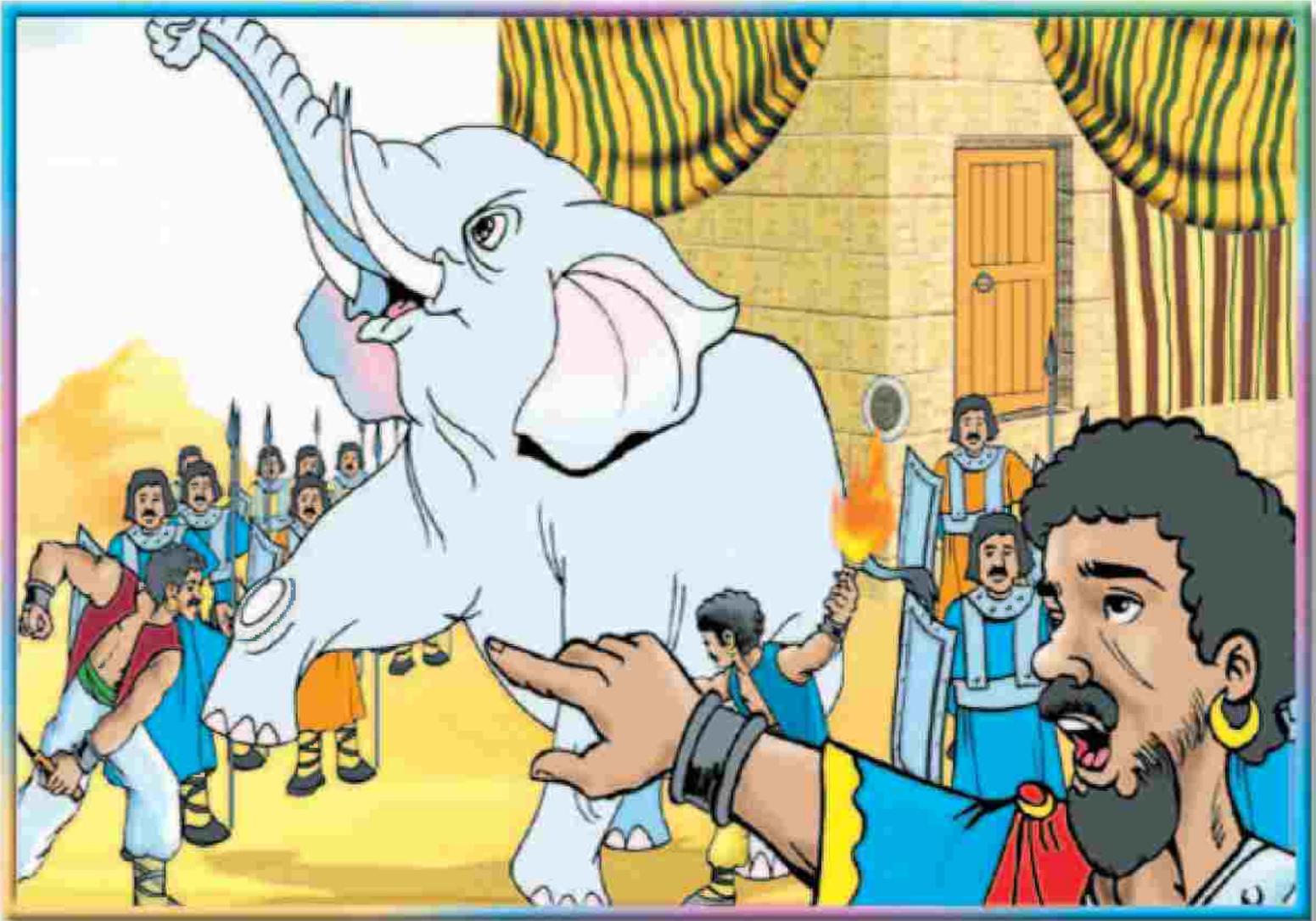
جميع الحقوق محفوظة لشركة سفير

رقم الإيداع ١٦٦٩١ / ٢٠٠٣

الترقيم الدولي ، I.S.B.N. 977-361-166-3

الإخراج الفني: جمال عبد الغفار بدوى

جرافيك وفصل ألوان : عاصم سيد أحمد



كَانَ هُنَاكَ مَلِكٌ ظَالِمٌ اسْمُهُ «أَبْرَهُةٌ»، أَرَادَ أَنْ يَهْدِمَ الْكَعْبَةَ، فَذَهَبَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ
بِأَفْيَالِهِ الضَّخْمَةِ.

There was an unjust king called Abraha who wanted to destroy the Kaaba. So he went to Mecca with his big elephants.



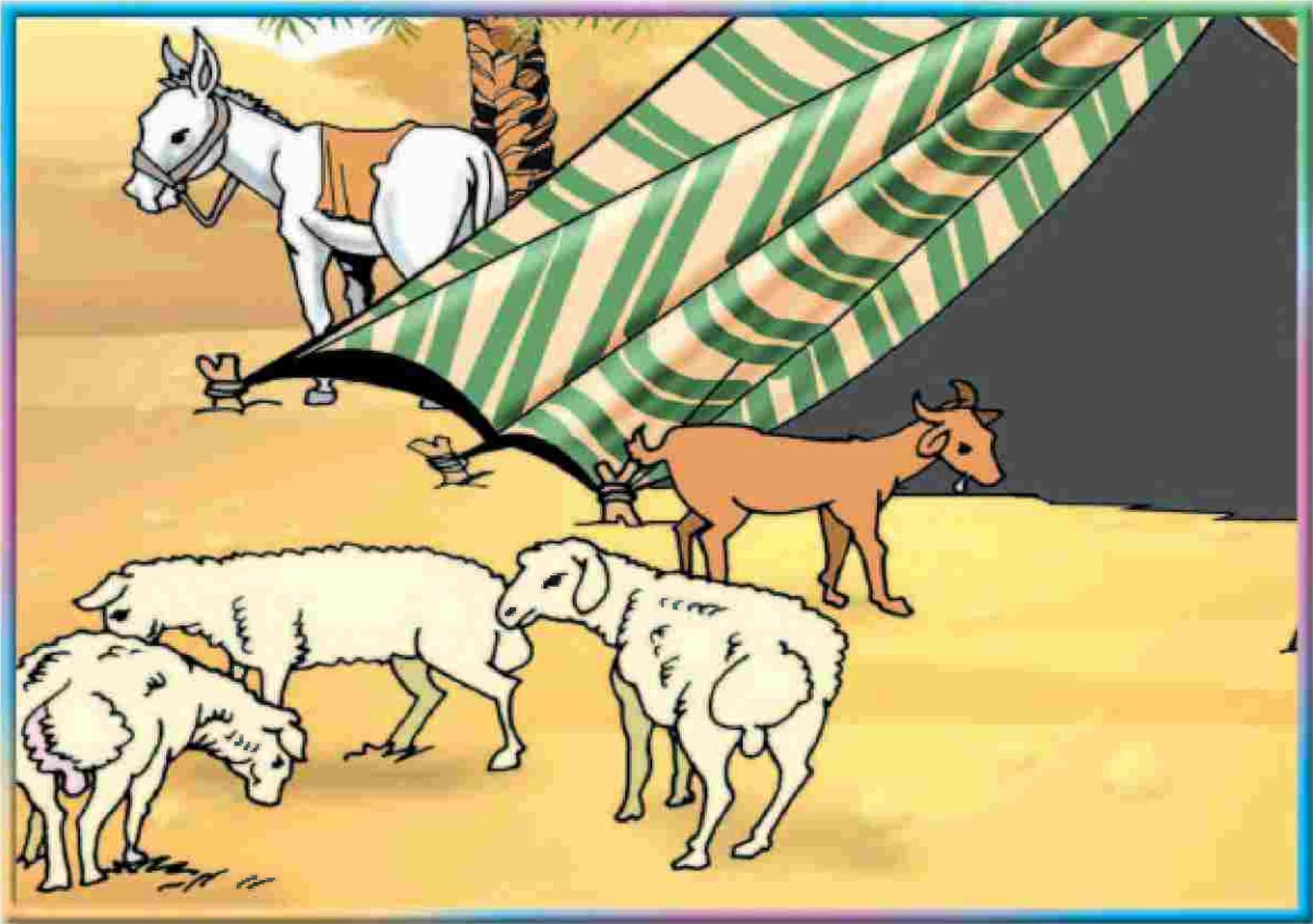
لَكِنَّ اللَّهَ أَهْلَكَهُ ، وَسَمَّى النَّاسُ هَذَا الْعَامَ « عَامَ الْفِيلِ » ، وَفِيهِ وُلِدَ
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ .

But Allah killed him, and the people called this year, the year of the elephant. This was the year when the prophet Muhammad (the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was born.



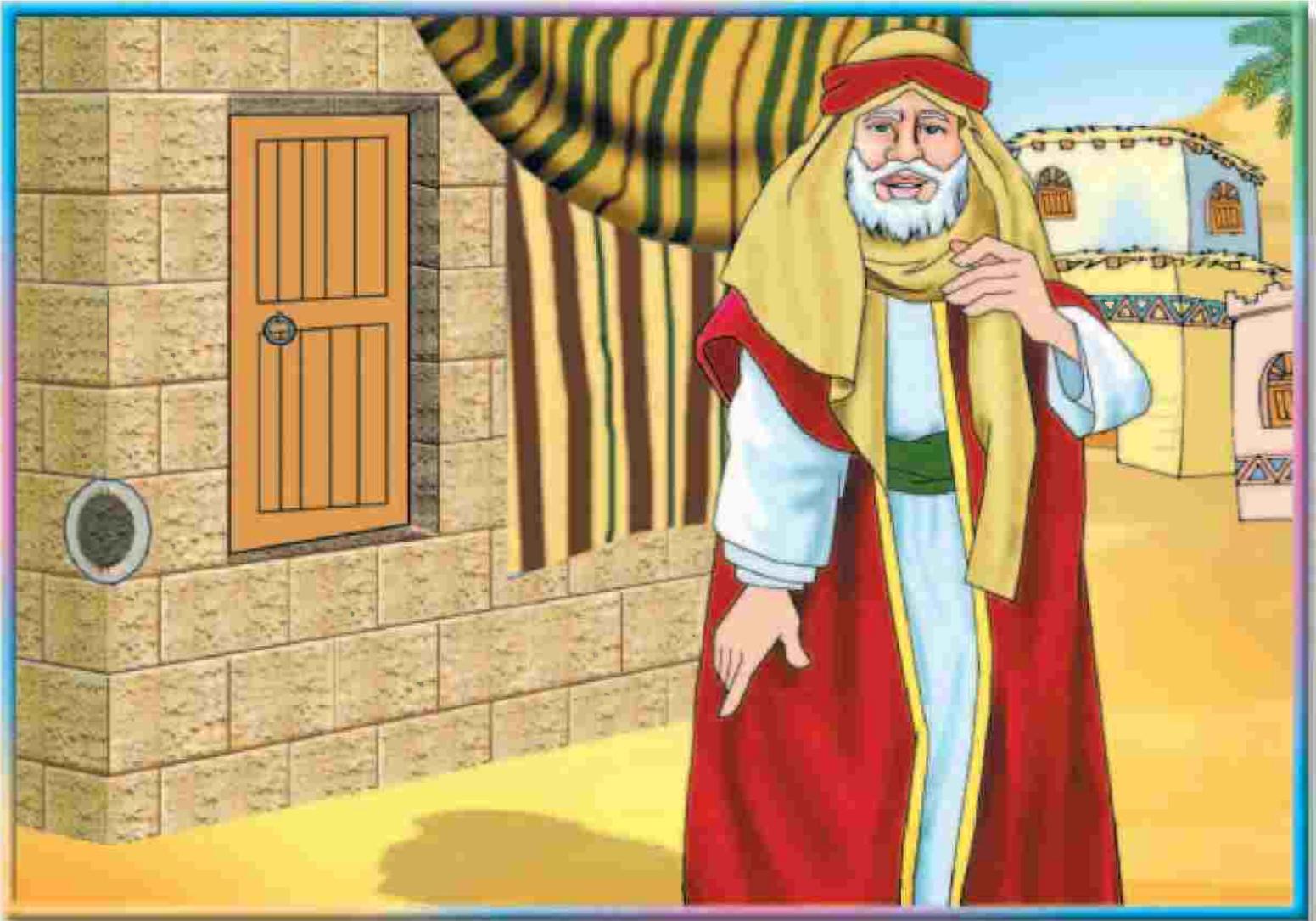
وَقَبْلَ مَوْلِدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مَاتَ أَبُوهُ «عَبْدُ اللَّهِ» فَلَمَّا وُلِدَ سَمَّاهُ جَدُّهُ «مُحَمَّدًا».

Before the birth of the prophet (the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) his father, Abdullah, died and his grandfather gave him the name Muhammad.



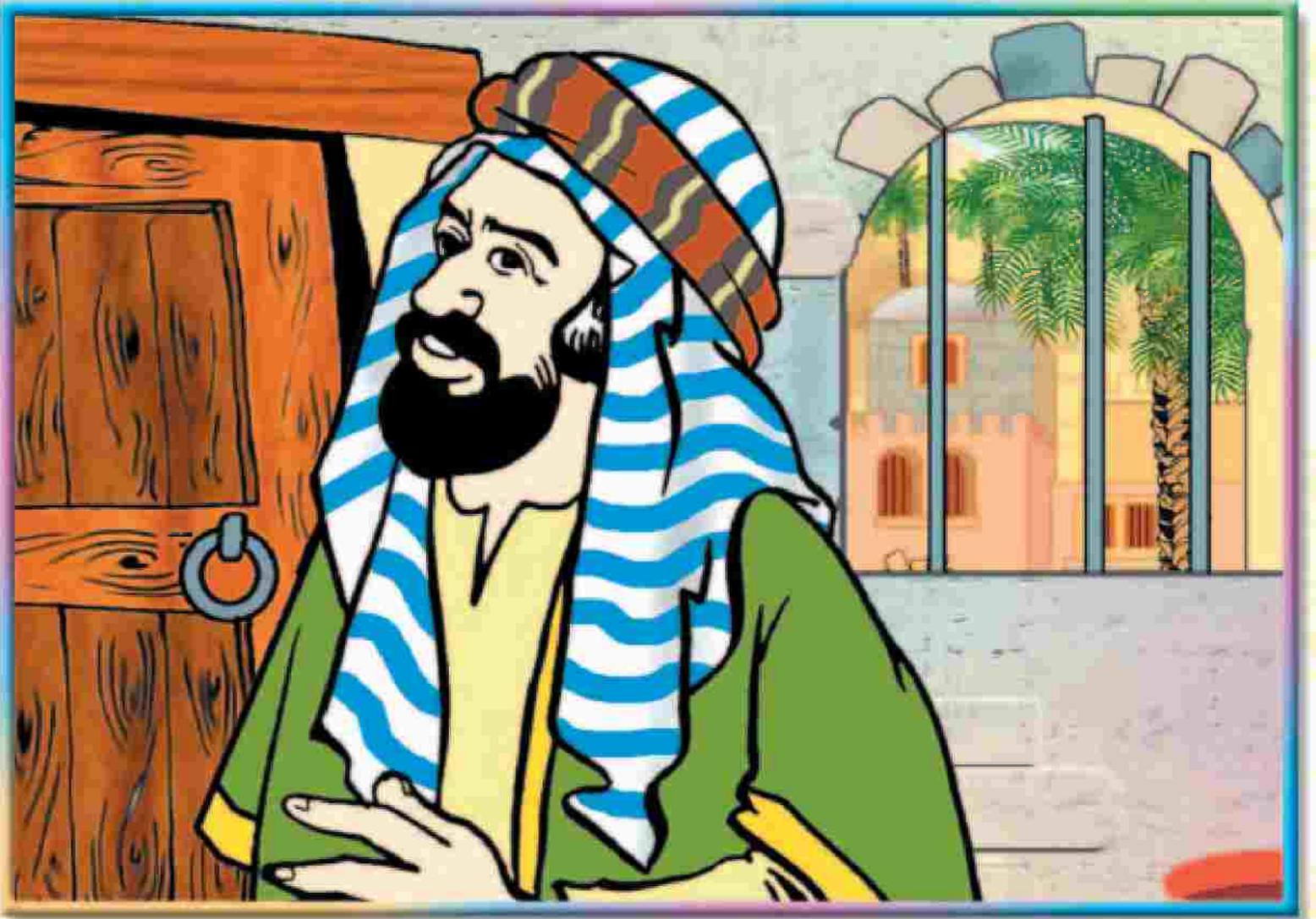
أَخَذَتْ « حَلِيمَةُ السَّعْدِيَّةُ » النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لِتَرْضِعَهُ ، فَعَاشَ مَعَهَا حَتَّى بَلَغَ الرَّابِعَةَ .

Halimah Al-Sa'diah took the responsibility of nursing the prophet (the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and he lived with her till the age of four.



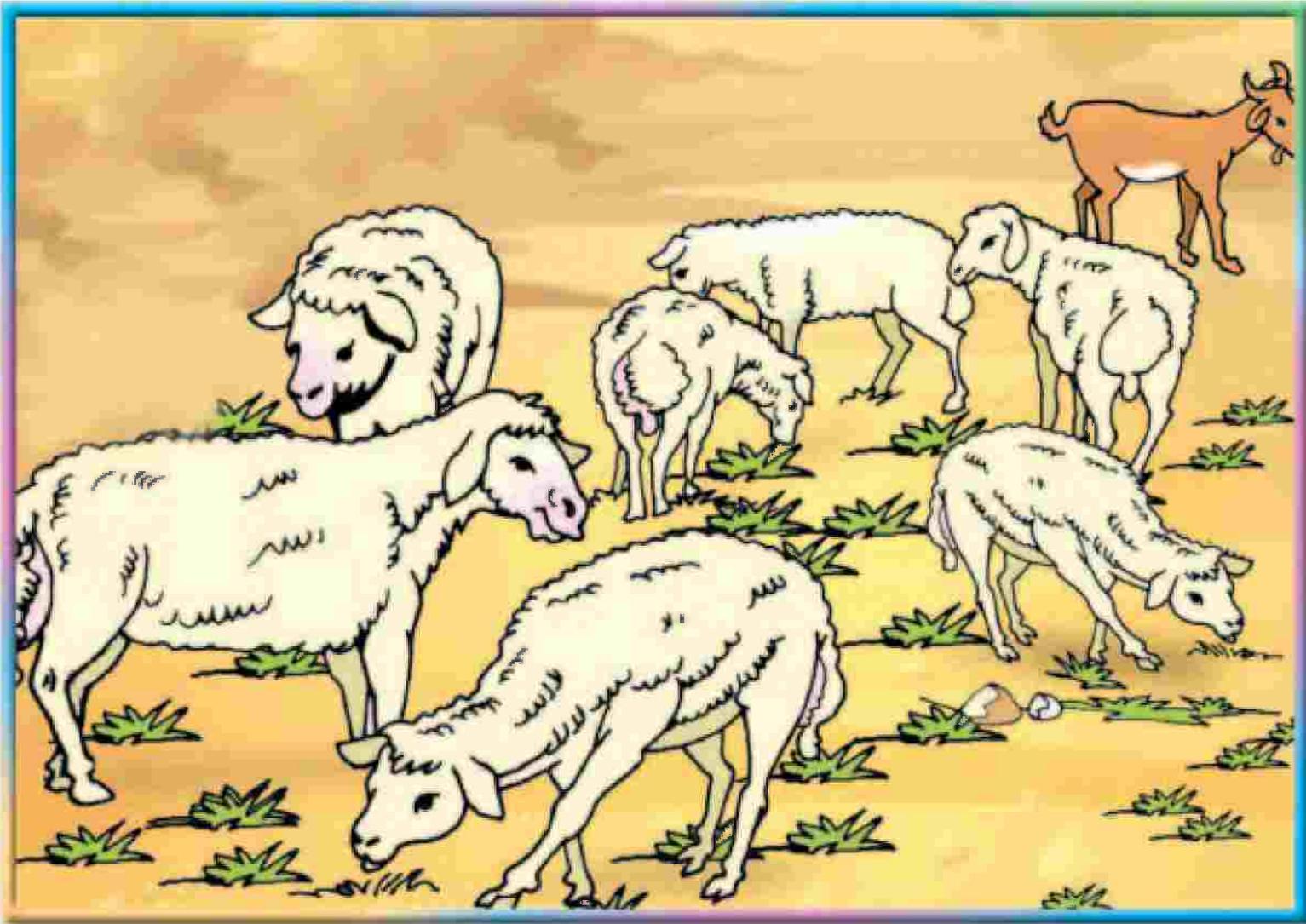
وَعِنْدَمَا بَلَغَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ السَّادِسَةَ مَاتَتْ أُمُّهُ « أَمِنَةُ بِنْتُ وَهَبٍ » فَرِيَاهُ جَدُّهُ عَبْدُ الْمُطَّلِبِ.

At the age of six, his mother, Amenah bint wahb, died and his grandfather, Abdul-Muttalib, took the responsibility of bringing him up.



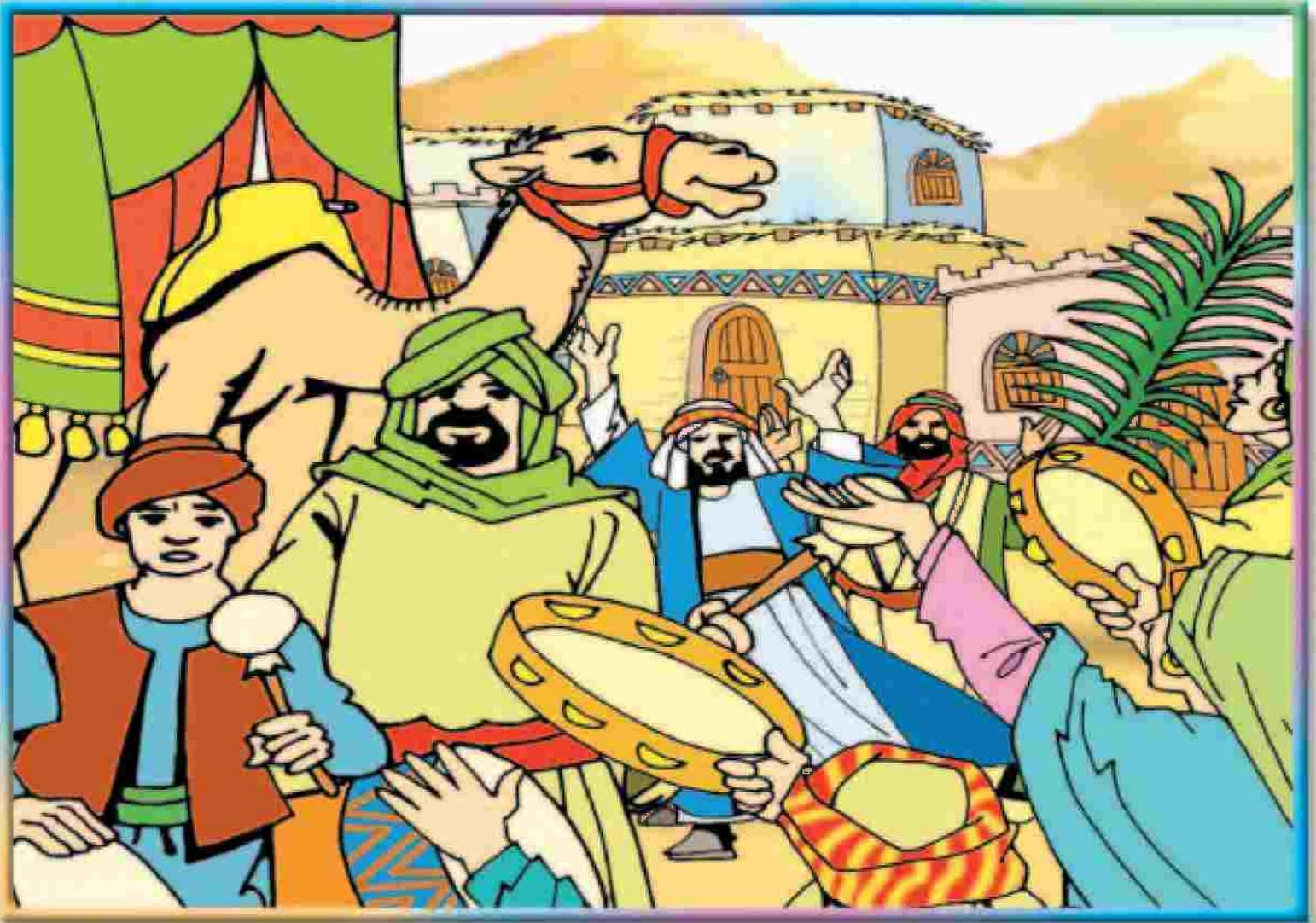
وَفِي الثَّمَانَةِ مِنْ عُمُرِهِ ، مَاتَ جَدُّهُ «عَبْدُ الْمُطَّلِبِ» ، فَرِيَاةً عَمَهُ «أَبُو طَالِبٍ» .

At the age of eight, his grandfather, Abdul-Muttalib, died then his uncle, Abu Talib, continued upbringing the prophet.



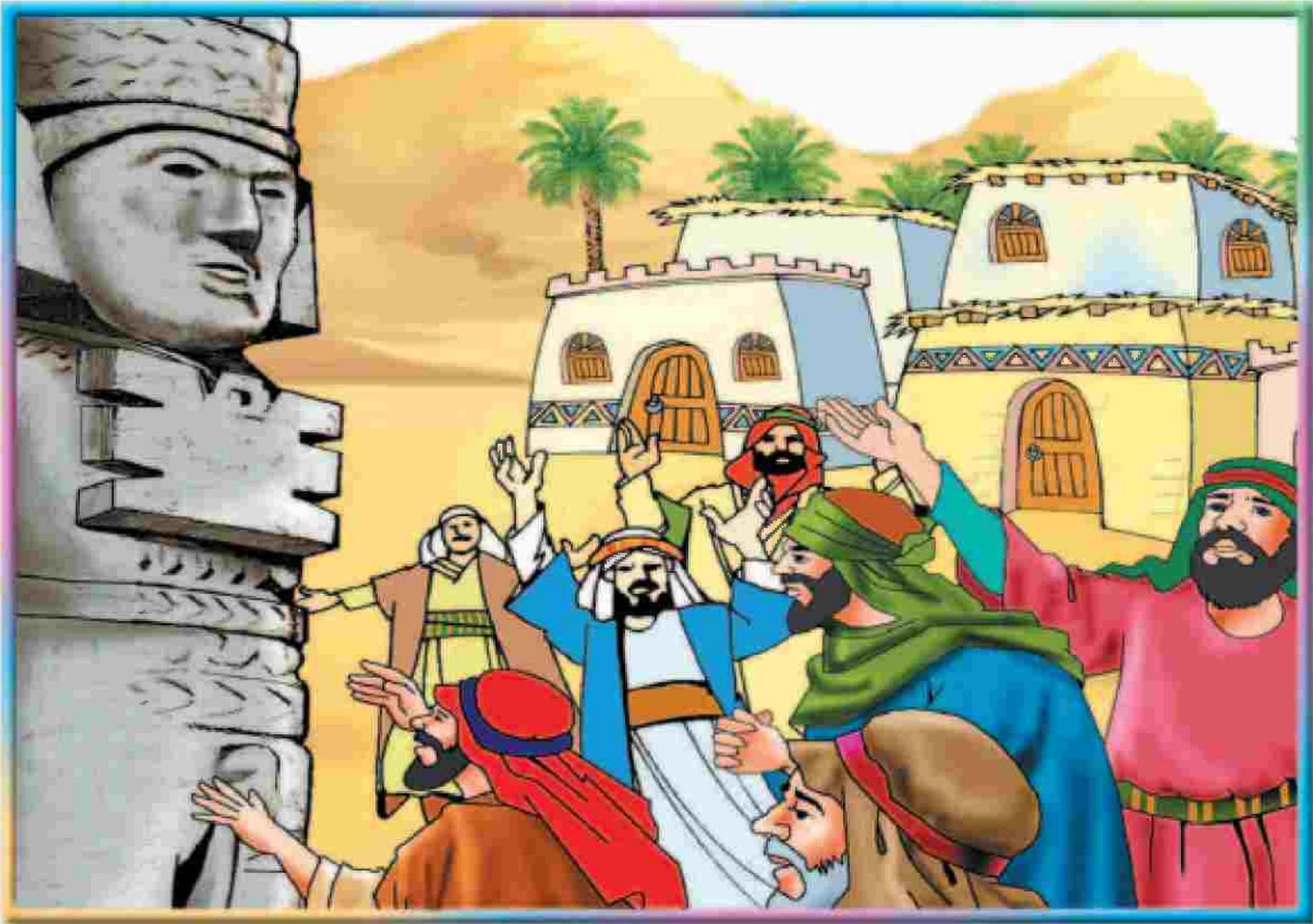
عَمَلِ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ بِرَعِيِ الْأَعْنَامِ وَهُوَ صَغِيرٌ ، فَلَمَّا كَبِرَ عَمِلَ بِالتُّجَارَةِ مَعَ عَمِّهِ .

Young Muhammad (the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) worked as a herdsman, and when he grew up, he worked as a tradesman with his uncle.



عُرِفَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِالصِّدْقِ وَالْأَمَانَةِ ، فَأَخْتَارَتْهُ السَّيِّدَةُ «خَدِيجَةُ» لِتُتَاجَرَ فِي
 أَمْوَالِهَا ثُمَّ تَزَوَّجَهَا ، فَفَرِحَ أَهْلُ مَكَّةَ بِزَوْاجِهِمَا .

The prophet (the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was known for his truthfulness and honesty, so Khadijah chose him to trade in her money, then he married her, and all the people of Mecca were happy for the marriage.



كَانَ «مُحَمَّدٌ» ﷺ لَا يَعْبُدُ الْأَصْنَامَ مِثْلَ أَهْلِ «مَكَّةَ»، وَإِنَّمَا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ
الْوَّاحِدَ.

The prophet Muhammad (the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) did not worship idols like the people of Mecca, but he worshiped Allah the One.



وَعِنْدَمَا بَلَغَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْأَرْبَعِينَ مِنْ عُمُرِهِ ، نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَكُ «جِبْرِيلُ» بِالْوَحْيِ
وَهُوَ فِي غَارِ «حِرَاء».

At the age of forty, the angel Gabriel descended upon the prophet Muhammad (the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) with the revelation of Islam while he was in Hira' Cave.



بَدَأَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَدْعُو قَوْمَهُ سِرًّا إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ ، فَأَمَّنَ بِهِ عِدَدٌ قَلِيلٌ كَانَ أَوْلَهُمُ السَّيِّدَةُ
« خَدِيجَةُ » وَصَاحِبُهُ « أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ » وَابْنُ عَمَّةٍ « عَلِيُّ ابْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ » .

The prophet (the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) began secretly to call his people to Islam. A few number of people followed him. Khadijah, his companion, Abu Bakr Al-Sedeek, and his cousin, Ali bin Abi Taleb, were the first people to follow him.



وَعِنْدَمَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَنْ يَجْهَرَ بِالدَّعْوَةِ حَارِبَتَهُ «قُرَيْشٌ»، وَعَذَّبَتْ مَنْ
آمَنَ بِهِ، لَكِنَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ تَمَسَّكُوا بِدِينِهِمْ.

When Allah ordered the prophet (the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) to call for Islam openly, Quraish fought him and tortured those who followed him. But the Moslems adhered to their religion.



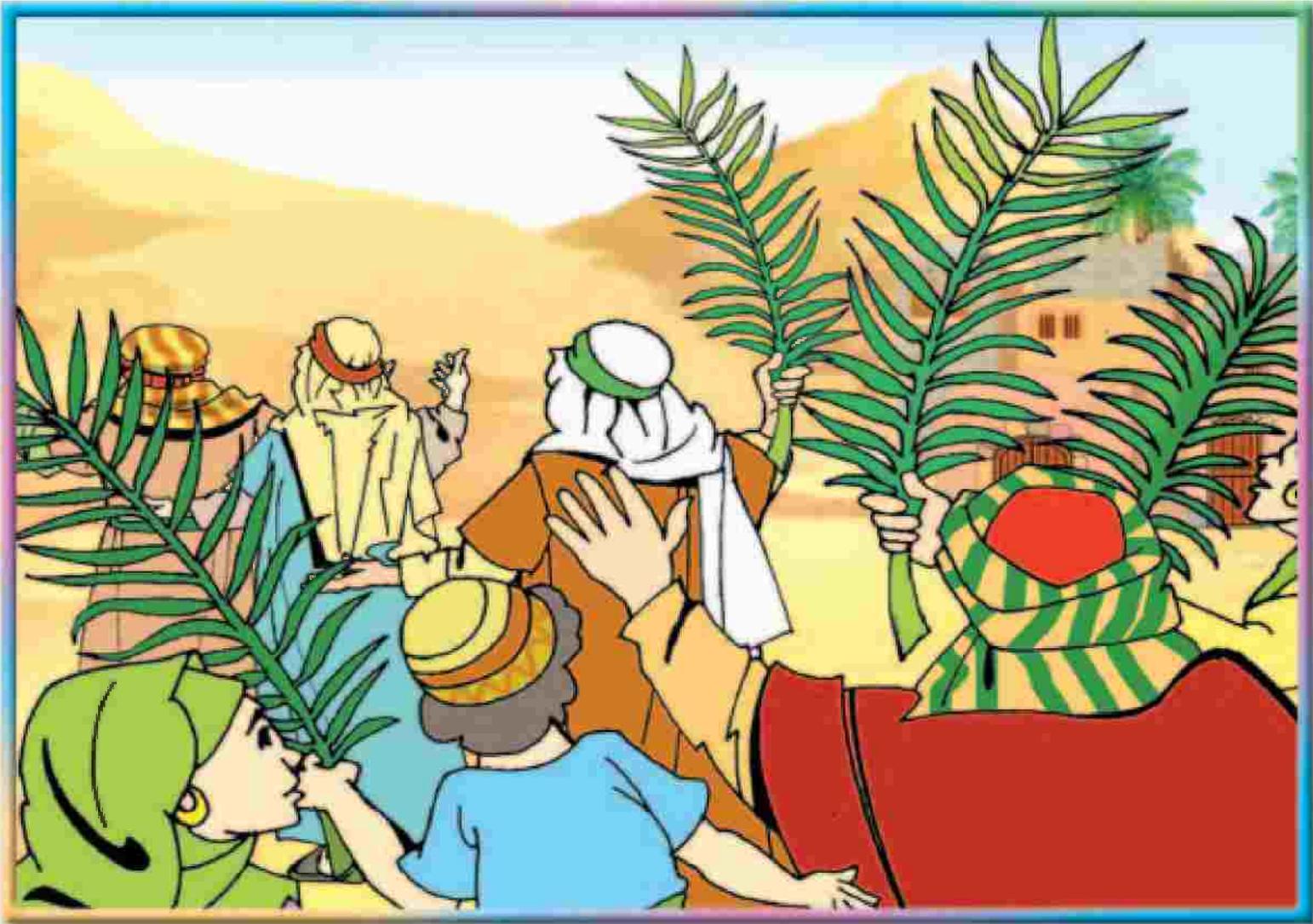
وَبَعْدَ سِنَوَاتٍ مَاتَ عَمَّهُ « أَبُو طَالِبٍ » ثُمَّ مَاتَتْ زَوْجَتُهُ « خَدِيجَةُ » فَحَزِنَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حُزْنًا شَدِيدًا.

Some years later, the prophet (the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) was so much sad for the death of both his uncle, Abu Talib, and his wife, Khadijah.



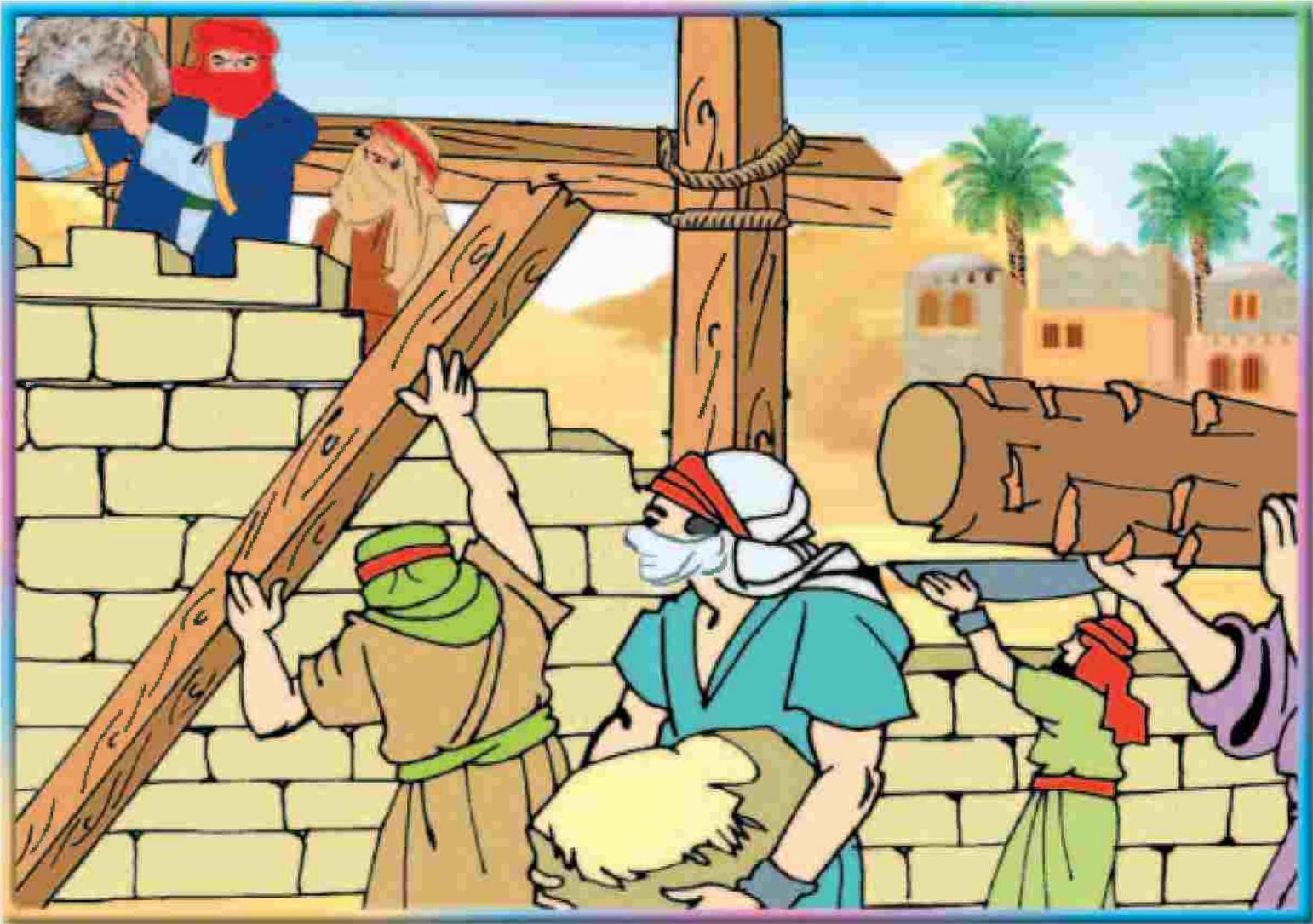
وَعِنْدَمَا اشْتَدَّ إِيْذَاءُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابِهِ ، أَدِنَ لَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِالْهَجْرَةِ إِلَى « الْمَدِينَةِ » .

Due to the sever torture done by the idols worshippers against the prophet and his followers, the prophet (the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) allowed his followers to emigrate to Medina.



ثُمَّ هَاجَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَصَاحِبُهُ «أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ» إِلَى «الْمَدِينَةِ»، فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُ
أَهْلُهَا بِالْفَرَحِ وَالسُّرُورِ.

Then the prophet (the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) emigrated to Medina with his companion, Abu Bakr Al-Sedeek. The people there received them with joy and happiness.



وَكَانَ أَوَّلُ عَمَلٍ قَامَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي «الْمَدِينَةِ»، أَنْ أَمَرَ بِبِنَاءِ مَسْجِدٍ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ.

The first thing the prophet (the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) did was to order the building of a mosque for the Moslems.



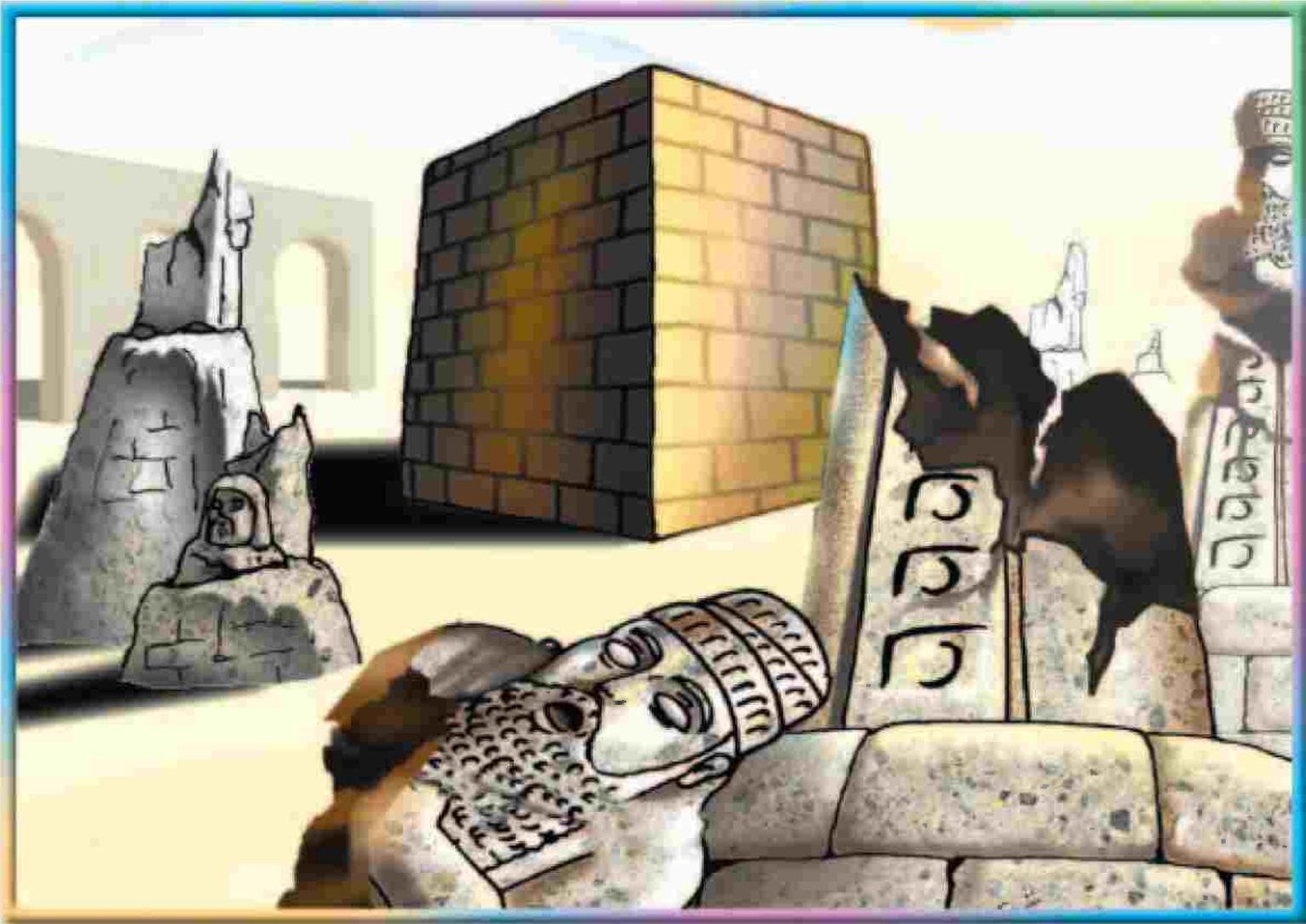
وَصَالَحَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَيْنَ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ بَعْدَ أَنْ كَانُوا أَعْدَاءً مُتَحَارِبِينَ.

The prophet (the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) reconciled the people of Medina for they had been enemies fighting each other.



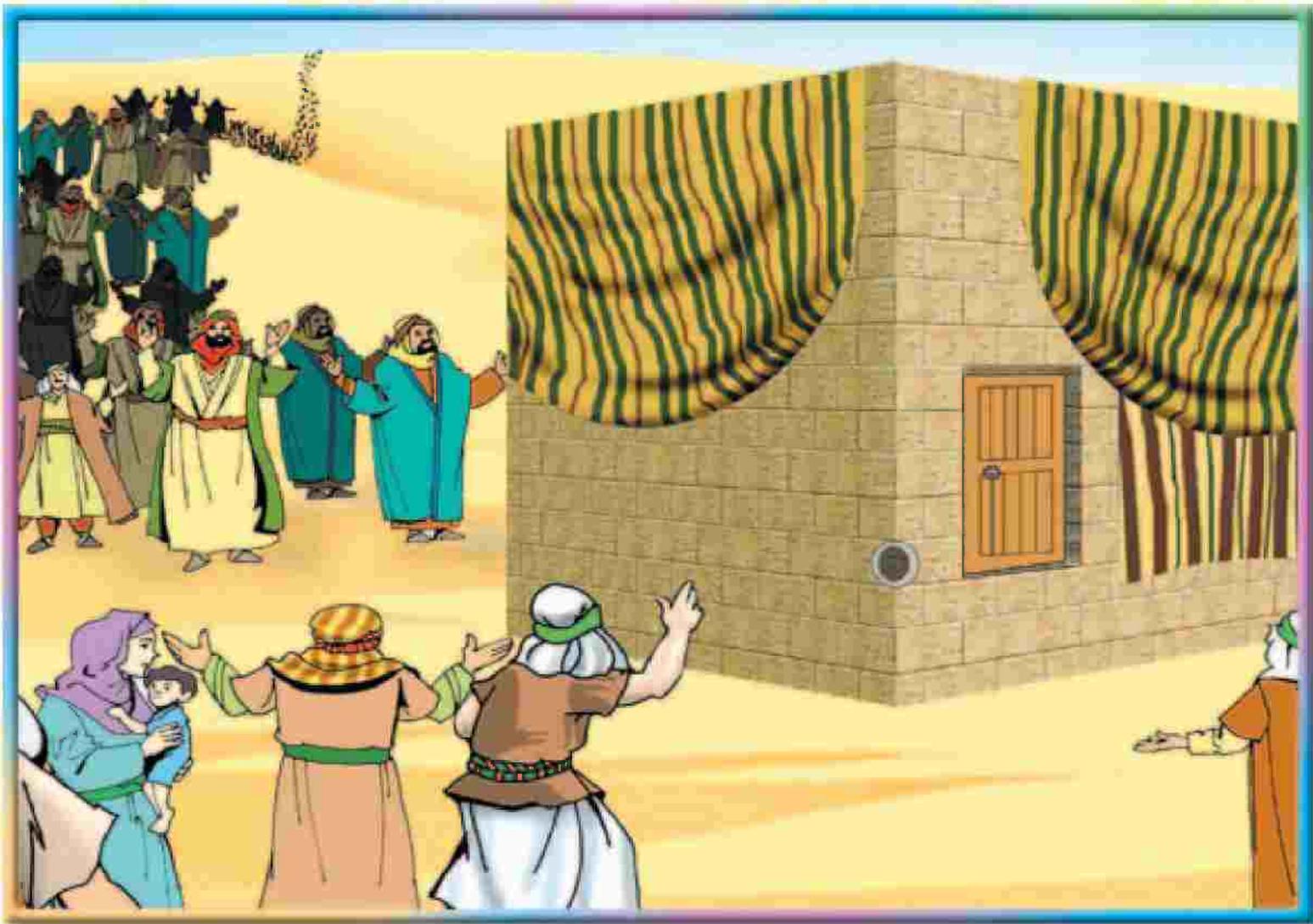
حَارَبَتْ «قُرَيْشٌ» الْمُسْلِمِينَ فِي مَعَارِكٍ كَثِيرَةٍ مِثْلَ «بَدْرٍ» وَ«أُحُدٍ» وَ«الْخَنْدَقِ»،
وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ نَصَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَيْهِمْ.

Quraish was involved with the Moslems in many battles such as Badr, Ohod, and Al-Khandk (the ditch), and Allah granted victory to the Moslems.



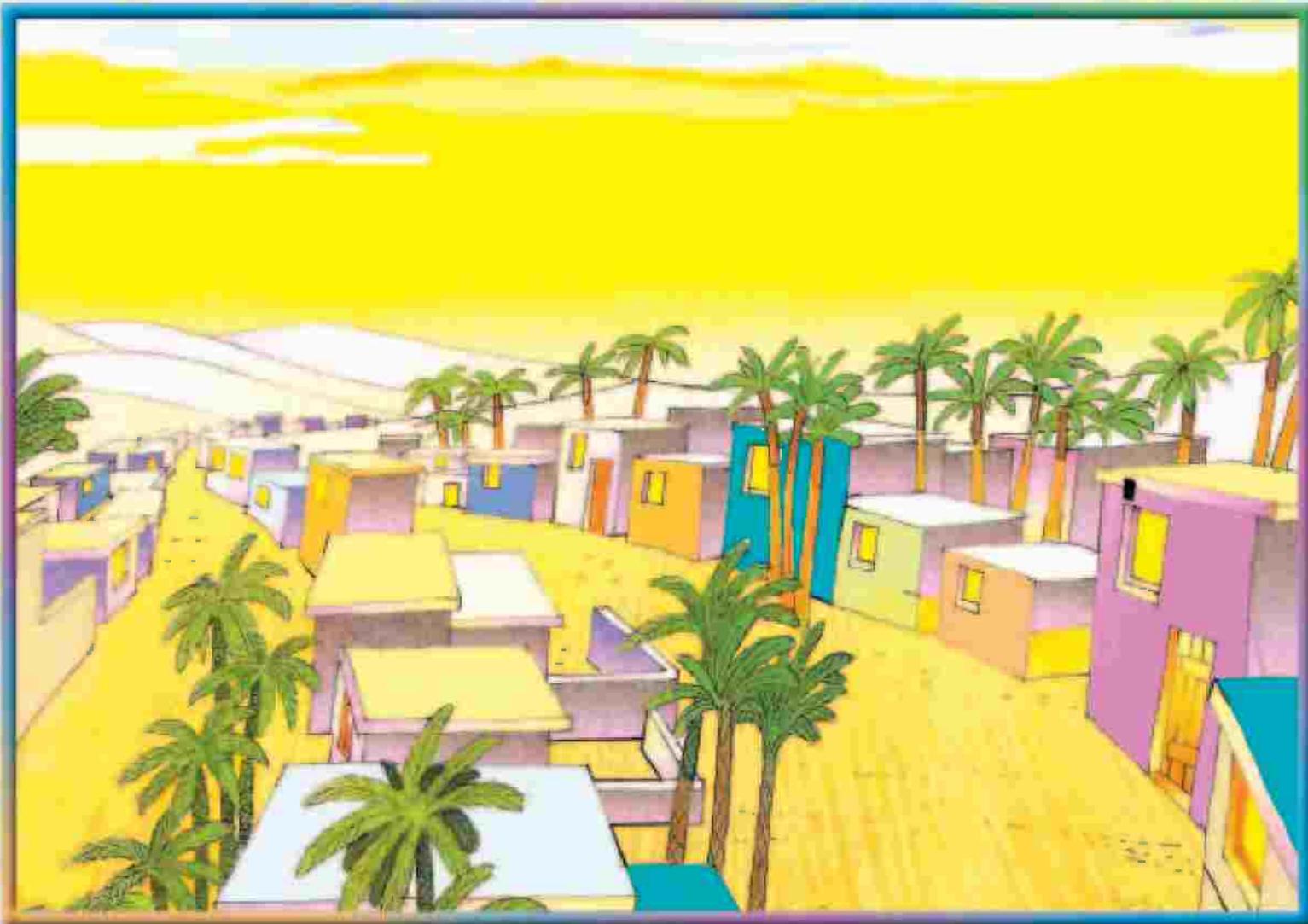
وَدَخَلَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ «مَكَّةَ» فَاتِحِينَ ، وَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِتَحْطِيمِ الْأَصْنَامِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ حَوْلَ الْكَعْبَةِ .

The Moslems entered Mecca as conquerors, and the prophet (the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) ordered the destruction of the idols surrounding the Kaaba.



وَدَخَلَ كَثِيرٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ «مَكَّةَ» فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، بَعْدَ أَنْ سَامَحَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَعَفَا عَنْهُمْ.

Many of the people of Mecca embraced Islam, after the prophet (the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) forgave and pardoned them.



وَعَادَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ ، لِيَعِيشَ فِيهَا ، وَأَنْتَشَرَ الْإِسْلَامُ فِي كُلِّ مَكَانٍ .

The prophet returned to live in Medina, and Islam was widespread everywhere.



وَفِي شَهْرِ رَبِيعِ الْأَوَّلِ سَنَةِ (١١) هِجْرِيَّةٍ تُوْفِيَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ، وَكَانَ عُمُرُهُ (٦٣) عَامًا .

In Rabi` I, the 11th year of the Hegira, the prophet (the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) died at the age of 63.