

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

The Battle of Badr Worksheet

Compiled by Umm 'Abdis Salaam Al Grenaadiyyah

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The Battle of Badr was the first major battle in Islaam. It took place on Friday the 17th of Ramadhaan in the year 2AH. This battle was between the Prophet (*SallAllaahu alaihi wa sallam*) and the people of the Quraysh. The Muslim army was led by the Prophet (*SallAllaahu alaihi wa sallam*). The Qurayshee army was led by Abu Sufyan.

The army of the Muslims was relatively small in size only 319 men compared to the Quraysh's who had 1000 soldiers. The Prophet (*SallAllaahu alaihi wa sallam*) made du'ah to his Lord to aid the Muslims in this battle for Islaam.

It has been narrated on the authority of 'Umar bin Al-Khattab who said:

When it was the day on which the Battle of Badr was fought, the Messenger of Allah (*SallAllaahu alaihi wa sallam*) cast a glance at the infidels, and they were one thousand while his own Companions were three hundred and nineteen. The Prophet (*SallAllaahu alaihi wa sallam*) turned (his face) towards the Qiblah then he stretched his hands and began his supplication to his Lord:

"O Allah, accomplish for me what You have promised to me. O Allah, bring about what You have promised to me. O Allah, if this small band of Muslims is destroyed. You will not be worshipped on this earth."

He continued his supplication to his Lord, stretching his hands, facing the Qiblah, until his mantle slipped down from his shoulders. So Abu Bakr came to him, picked up his mantle and put it on his shoulders. Then he embraced him from behind and said,

“Prophet of Allah, this prayer of yours to your Lord will suffice you, and He will fulfill for you what He has promised you”.

So Allah, the Glorious and Exalted, revealed (the Qur'aanic verse):

إِذْ تَسْتَغِيثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ أَنِّي مُمِدُّكُمْ بِأَلْفٍ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُرَدِّفِينَ

"When you appealed to your Lord for help, He responded to your call (saying): I will help you with one thousand angels coming in succession."

So Allah helped him with Angels.

Abu Zmail said that the hadeeth was narrated to him by Ibn 'Abbas who said:

While on that day, a Muslim was chasing a disbeliever who was going ahead of him, he heard over him the swishing of the whip and the voice of the rider saying: Go ahead, Haizi'm! He glanced at the polytheist who had (now) fallen down on his back. When he looked at him (carefully he found that) there was a scar on his nose and his face was torn as if it had been lashed with a whip, and had turned green with its poison. An Ansari came to the Messenger of Allah (*SallAllahu alaihi wa sallam*) and related this (event) to him. He said:

“You have told the truth. This was the help from the third heaven.”

The Muslims that day (i. e. the day of the Battle of Badr) killed seventy persons and captured seventy. The Messenger of Allah (*SallAllahu alaihi wa sallam*) said to Abu Bakr and 'Umar (*RadiAllahu anhum*):

“What is your opinion about these captives?”

Abu Bakr said:

“They are our kith and kin. I think you should release them after getting from them a ransom. This will be a source of strength to us against the infidels. It is quite possible that Allah may guide them to Islam.”

Then the Messenger of Allah (*Sall>Allaahu alaihi wa sallam*) said:

“What is your opinion. Ibn Khattab?”

He said:

“Messenger of Allah I do not hold the same opinion as Abu Bakr. I am of the opinion that you should hand them over to us so that we may cut off their heads. Hand over 'Aqil to 'Ali that he may cut off his head and hand over such and such relative to me that I may but off his head. They are leaders of the disbelievers and veterans among them.”

The Messenger of Allah (*Sall>Allaahu alaihi wa sallam*) approved the opinion of Abu Bakr and did not approve what I said. The next day when I came to the Messenger of Allah (*Sall>Allaahu alaihi wa sallam*), I found that both he and Abu Bakr were sitting shedding tears. I said:

“Messenger of Allah, why are you and your Companion shedding tears? Tell me the reason for I will weep too, if not, I will at least pretend to weep in sympathy with you.”

The Messenger of Allah (*Sall>Allaahu alaihi wa sallam*) said:

“I weep for what has happened to your companions for taking ransom (from the prisoners). I was shown the torture to which they were subjected. It was brought to me as close as this tree. (He pointed to a tree close to him.) Then Allah revealed the verse:

مَا كَانَ لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ أُسْرَى حَتَّى يُثَخِّنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ...

فَكُلُوا مِمَّا غَنِمْتُمْ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا

"It is not befitting for a Prophet that he should take prisoners until the force of the disbelievers has been crushed..." to the end of the verse:" so eat you the spoils of war, (it is) lawful and pure; so Allah made booty lawful for them."

[Saheeh Muslim No. 4360]

Narrated Abbas:

Allah's Apostle while in a tent on the day of the Battle of Badr, said,

"O Allah! I request you (to fulfill) Your promise and contract! O Allah! If You wish that you will not be worshipped henceforth."

On that Abu Bakr held the Prophet by the hand and said,

"That is enough, O Allah's Apostle you have appealed to your Lord too pressingly," while the Prophet was putting on his armor. So Allah's Apostle went out, reciting,

سَيُهْزَمُ الْجَمْعُ وَيُوَلُّونَ الدُّبُرَ

"Their multitude will be put to flight, and they will show their backs." (54:45)

[Saheeh Al Bukhaari No. 4546]

Narrated Ibn Abbas:

While in his tent on the day the Battle of Badr, the Prophet said,

"O Allah! I request You (to fulfill) Your promise and contract. O Allah! If You wish that the Believers be destroyed). You will never be worshipped henceforth."

On that, Abu Bakr held the Prophet by the hand and said,

"That is enough, O Allah's Apostle! You have appealed to your Lord too pressingly" The Prophet was wearing his armor and then went out reciting:

سَيُهْزَمُ الْجَمْعُ وَيُوَلُّونَ الدُّبُرَ (45) بَلِ السَّاعَةُ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَالسَّاعَةُ أَذْهَى
وَأَمْرٌ (46)

'Their multitude will be put to flight and they will show their backs. Nay, but the Hour is their appointed time (for their full recompense), and the Hour will be more previous and most bitter.' (54.45-46)

[Saheeh Al Bukhaari No. 4548]

The Battle of Badr was very significant in the Seerah of the Prophet (*SallAllaahu alaihi wa sallam*), in this battle the Angels came to the aid of the Muslims to help lead them to victory. This was due to the du'ah that the Prophet (*SallAllaahu alaihi wa sallam*) made asking his Lord to aid him.

Narrated that Abdullah ibn Abbas (*radi>Allahu 'anhu*) said:

That the Prophet (*Sall'Allaahu alaihi wa sallam*) said on the day of Badr,

"Here is Jibreel, holding the head of his horse and wearing war armours."

Allah sent the Angels to strengthen their hearts of the believers and to aid them.

[Saheeh al Bukhaari No. 3694]

After the Battle 70 of the Quraysh were killed and 70 were captured, and 14 of the Muslims were martyred.¹

Narrated Abu Talha:

On the day of Badr, the Prophet (*Sall'Allaahu alaihi wa sallam*) ordered that the corpses of twenty four leaders of Quraysh should be thrown into one of the dirty dry wells of Badr. (It was a habit of the Prophet that whenever he conquered some people, he used to stay at the battlefield for three nights. So, on the third day of the Battle of Badr, he ordered that his she camel be saddled, then he set out, and his companions followed him saying among themselves,

"Definitely he (i.e. the Prophet (*Sall'Allaahu alaihi wa sallam*)) is proceeding for some great purpose."

When he halted at the edge of the well, he addressed the corpses of the Quraysh infidels by their names and their fathers' names,

"O so and so, son of so and so and O so and so, son of so and so! Would it have pleased you if you had obeyed Allah and His Apostle? We have found true

¹ Taken from Dr Salih As Salih's e-book Knowing the Prophet

what our Lord promised us. Have you too found true what your Lord promised you? "

'Umar said,

"O Allah's Apostle! You are speaking to bodies that have no souls!"

Allah's Apostle said,

"By Him in Whose Hand Muhammad's soul is, you do not hear, what I say better than they do."

(Qatada said, "Allah brought them to life (again) to let them hear him, to reprimand them and slight them and take revenge over them and caused them to feel remorseful and regretful.")

[Saheeh Al Bukhaari No. 3713]

Surah Al Anfal (chapter 8) was revealed in connection to this great Battle.

Narrated Saeed bin Jubair:

I asked Ibn 'Abbas regarding Surah Al Anfal. He said,

"It was revealed in connection with the Battle of Badr."

[Saheeh Al Bukhaari No. 4316]

Imam Ibn al Qayyim Al Jawziyyah also said in his book "Zaad Al Ma'ad" that Surah Al Anfal was revealed about the Battle of Badr.

There are many ayah in the Qur'an that speak about the Battle of Badr.

Allah says,

قَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ آيَةٌ فِي فِئَتَيْنِ الْتَقَتَا فِئَةٌ تُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأُخْرَى كَافِرَةٌ
يَرَوْنَهُمْ مِثْلَيْهِمْ رَأْيَ الْعَيْنِ وَاللَّهُ يُؤَيِّدُ بِنَصَرِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً
لِّأُولِي الْأَبْصَارِ

There has already been a sign for you (O Jews) in the two armies that met (in combat i.e. the Battle of Badr): One was fighting in the Cause of Allah, and as for the other (they) were disbelievers. They (the believers) saw them (the disbelievers) with their own eyes twice their number (although they were thrice their number). And Allah supports with His Victory whom He pleases. Verily, in this is a lesson for those who understand. (3:13)

Allah says,

وَإِذْ يَعِدُكُمُ اللَّهُ إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ أَنَّهَا لَكُمْ وَتَوَدُّونَ أَنَّ غَيْرَ ذَاتِ الشَّوْكَةِ
تَكُونُ لَكُمْ وَيُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُحِقَّ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَيَقْطَعَ دَابِرَ الْكَافِرِينَ

And (remember) when Allah promised you (Muslims) one of the two parties (of the enemy i.e. either the army or the caravan) that it should be yours, you wished that the one not armed (the caravan) should be yours, but Allah willed to justify the truth by His Words and to cut off the roots of the disbelievers (i.e. in the Battle of Badr). (8:7)

And

وَإِذْ يُرِيكُمُوهُمْ إِذِ التَّقَاتُمْ فِي أَعْيُنِكُمْ قَلِيلًا وَيُقَلِّلُكُمْ فِي أَعْيُنِهِمْ لِيَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ
أَمْرًا كَانَ مَفْعُولًا وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ

And (remember) when you met (the army of the disbelievers on the Day of the Battle of Badr), He showed them to you as few in your eyes and He made you appear as few in their eyes, so that Allah might accomplish a matter already ordained (in His Knowledge), and to Allah return all matters (for decision). (8:44)

And

وَإِذْ زَيْنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَعْمَالَهُمْ وَقَالَ لَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ الْيَوْمَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَإِنِّي
جَارٌ لَكُمْ فَلَمَّا تَرَاءَتِ الْفِئَتَانِ نَكَصَ عَلَى عَقْبَيْهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِّنْكُمْ إِنِّي
أَرَى مَا لَا تَرَوْنَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ وَاللَّهُ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ

And (remember) when Shaitan (Satan) made their (evil) deeds seem fair to them and said, "No one of mankind can overcome you this Day (of the Battle of Badr) and verily, I am your neighbor (for each and every help)." But when the two forces came in sight of each other, he ran away and said "Verily, I have nothing to do with you. Verily! I see what you see not. Verily! I fear Allah for Allah is Severe in punishment." (8:48)

Review Section

Directions: Provide the answers for the following questions.

1. What is the name of the first major battle fought in Islaam?

2. When was this battle fought?

3. What two parties fought in this battle?

4. Who led the Muslim army?

5. Who was the leader of the polytheist army?

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6. How many Muslim men fought in this battle?

7. How many men from the polytheist army fought in this battle?

8. Why did the Prophet (*Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam*) make duah to Allah?

9. What happened because the Prophet (*Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam*) made duah to Allah?

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10. What Surah was revealed in connection to this great battle?

11. Write one ayat that speaks about this great battle.

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