

# THE BATTLE OF UHUD

When the Makkans were defeated in the battle of Badr, they wanted to come back for revenge. They promised the Muslims they will come back next year for another fight. The disbelievers of Makkah kept their promise and raised a lot of money to prepare a big army to fight the Muslims. They marched their troops to Madinah in the 3rd year of Hijrah. The news came to the Prophet ﷺ that Quraysh left Makkah with 3000 troops headed to Madinah. The Prophet ﷺ gathered his companions and consulted them regarding this situation. The sahabah (the companions of the Prophet) had two different opinions. Some of them preferred to stay in Madinah and fight them on the streets of Madinah. The second group suggested to go meet the Makkan army outside Madinah. The final decision was to go and fight outside Madinah, so the Muslims, led by the Prophet ﷺ, left Madinah with 1000 troops. The Prophet camped next to the mountain of Uhud, and he nominated 50 archers to be on top of the mountain and commanded them to protect the back of the Muslim army and not to leave their positions on the mountain until he sends for them.



The battle started and the Muslims held their ground and defended their Prophet, religion, and Madinah. They showed great courage in facing the enemy's army that outnumbered them 3 times. Archers were on the mountain protecting Muslims from behind. After a while, the Muslims started to win and the Makkans started to feel tired and defeated. They even started to run away from the battlefield under the heavy attacks of the Muslim army. Upon seeing that, most of the archers on the mountain started to leave their positions thinking that the fight was over, and the Muslims had won. When they left their position, Khalid Ibn Al-Waleed noticed light security on the mountain, he led the cavalry to take the mountain, he killed the few guards that were there and then everything changed. The disbelievers now own this strategic place, they started to come back to the fight and the Muslims started to lose. The Makkans were able to spot the Prophet's position. A full attack was launched against the Prophet ﷺ, who only had 11 Muslims with him. They fought bravely until they were martyred. The Prophet ﷺ got a huge strike with a sword on his head. The helmet he wore protected him, but he still got wounded in his face and one of his teeth was broken.

Rumors were spread on the battlefield that Muhammad ﷺ was killed. Muslims were shocked to receive this news. Some of them dropped their weapons, some of them left the battlefield and some still fought desperately. The battle ended with the Muslims defeated and 70 of the companions of the Prophet were killed on this day, including Hamzah, the uncle of the Prophet. The Makkan army mutilated some of the bodies before they left.



# Activities

1- What was the reason for the battle of Uhud?

2- How many troops was the army of the disbelievers of Quraysh?

3- Why was it called the battle of Uhud?

4- Why did the archers leave their positions on the mountain?

5- What did the Makkans promise after being defeated in the Battle of Badr?

A) To become friends with the Muslims

B) To leave Madinah

C) To come back next year for another fight

D) To never fight again

6- How many troops did the Quraysh have when they marched to Madinah?

A) 1,000

B) 2,000

C) 3,000

D) 4,000

7- How many troops did the Quraysh have when they marched to Madinah?

A) 1,000

B) 1,500

C) 3,000

D) 5,00

# Activities

**8- Where did the Prophet ﷺ decide to camp with his army?**

- A) In the middle of Madinah
- B) Next to the mountain of Uhud
- C) By the river
- D) In the desert

**9- How many archers did the Prophet ﷺ place on the mountain?**

- A) 10
- B) 20
- C) 30
- D) 50

**10- What happened to the Prophet ﷺ during the battle?**

- A) He was captured
- B) He was unharmed
- C) He was wounded and lost a tooth
- D) He was taken to safety

**11- Why do you think it was important for the archers to stay on the mountain?**

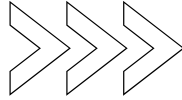
**12- How do you think the Muslims felt when they heard the rumor that the Prophet ﷺ was killed?**

**13- What might have happened if the archers had not left their positions?**

**14- What lesson can we learn from the actions of the companions who stayed to protect the Prophet ﷺ?**

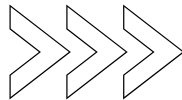
## What is the hint about?

Uhud

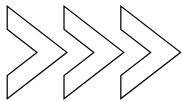


The battle between Muslims vs  
disbelievers of Makkah

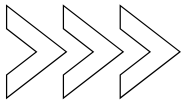
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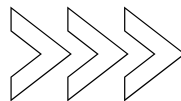
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The archers



70 martyrs



Kahlid Ibn  
Alwaleed

