

Short Prophetic Life

لنډ نبوي سيرت

For Students

Questions & Answers with Pashto
Meaning

Translated: **Samiullah Paam**

Ketabton.com

Short Prophetic Life

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**Questions & Answers
For Children**

**In the name of Allah, who is the king of
kings.**

Date: 1400/11/5

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Contents

.....	1
First Lesson	4
Second Lesson	5
دوهم درس.....	5
Third Lesson	6
Fourth Lesson	8
Fifth Lesson	11
پنجم درس.....	11
Sixth Lesson	13
شپيرم درس.....	13
Seventh Lesson	15
ووم درس.....	15
Eighth Lesson	18
Ninth Lesson	21
Summery	23
Who is Muslim?	24
Islamic Calendar	25
Who is Imam E Azam?	26
Where is Medina Manawa Rah?	28
Islamic Word	29
INTRODUCTION	32
پيژانده.....	32
ABOUT BOOK	33
References	34
ماخذونه.....	34

Short Prophetic

لند نبوي سيرت

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Almighty Allah

Almighty Allah is our lord. He is unique and one. He has no partner. He is the king of kings. He is the creator of the universe. He has created the earth and the heavens. He has created stars and the sun. He is the only one that he can hear and see everything. Almighty Allah gives us food and all other things that we need. Only he can make us healthy or sick. When I ask for something I ask him only. We obey the orders of Allah. He has sent his prophets and books to show us the right way. Now we are going to talk about his prophet Hazrat Muhammad (sww) life.

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First Lesson

Question: Whom slave (Bandh) are you? د چا بنده يي؟

Answer: I am slave of Allah.. زه دالله تعالى بنده يم.

Question: Whom follower are you? د چا امتي يي؟

Answer: I am follower of Muhammad [saww]. زه

دمحمد /ص/ امتي يم.

Question: Whom are you at the nation? دچا په ملت يي؟

Answer: I am at the nation of Ibrahim Khalilullah. زه

د ابراهيم خليل الله په ملت يم.

Question: What is your Religion?? دين مو څه شی دی؟

Answer: The honesty Religion of Islam. داسلام سپېڅلی

دين

Question: What was/does your Prophet name? ستاسو

د پيغمبر نوم څه دی؟

Answer: Our Prophet name is

Hazrat Muhammad [saww]. زموږ دپيغمبر نوم حضرت

محمد(ص) دی.

Question: where was Muhammad (saww) born?

محمد(ص) چيرته پيدا شو؟

Answer: He was born in Abo Talib home. هغه د ابو

طالب په کور کې دې نړۍ ته سترگې پرانېستي.

Question: What was the parents name of

Muhammad [saww]? د حضرت محمد(ص) دمور اوپلار نوم

څه و؟

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لنڊ نبوي سيرت

Answer: His father name was Abdullah son of Abdulmutalib and his mother name was BB Amina.

دهغه ډپلار نوم عبدالله ولد عبدالمطلب او دمور نوم بي بي امينه.

Question: Did Muhammad [saww] see his

Own father or not? يا نه؟ خپل ډپلار ليدلی و يا نه؟

Answer: No, because his father was died before born of Muhammad [saww]. نه، ځکه چې ډپلار يې مړی و.

محمد/ص/ له پيدايښت وقات و.

Question: Where was Hazrat Muhammad [saww] from? محمد(ص) د کوم ځای و؟

Answer: Muhammad [saww] was live in Mecca Meccaramah and their Language was Arabic and his tribe was Quresh. محمد/ص/ په مکه مکرمه کې ژوند کاو، همدارنگه د قريشو له قوم او په عربي ژبه يې خبرې کولې.

کاو، همدارنگه د قريشو له قوم او په عربي ژبه يې خبرې کولې.

Second Lesson

دوهم درس

Question: Who was give breast (Milk) to Muhammad [saww]? محمد(ص) ته چا شپږې ورکړلې؟

Answer: The first woman who gave breast (Milk) to Muhammad [saww] she was Suibah slave girl of Abu Lahab, and after then gave breast milk Halima

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لنڊ نبي سیرت

لومری بنخه چي محمد(ص) ته يي. Sadie daughter of Zoieb. شیدی ورکری هغه دابولهب وينخه [صبيبه] وه، ورسته له هغي [حليمه سعدي] ده، زويب، لور وه چي محمد(ص) ته يي شپدي ورکری.

Question: Did Hazrat Muhammad [saww] has relative sisters and brothers or not? ايا محمد(ص) نسبي وروڼه او خويندي لري؟

Answer: No he didn't have relative sisters and brothers. نه، هغه نسبي وروڼه او خويندي نه لري.

Third Lesson

Question: How old was Muhammad [saww] when his mother died? محمد(ص) دڅو کلنو و، چي مور يي وفات شوه؟

Answer: Muhammad [saww] was six years old while he came devoid of mother handle (she died). محمد(ص) د شپږو کلنو و چي دمور له نعمت څخه محروم شو.

Question: Whom took responsibility of Muhammad [saww] after his mother death? ورسته دمحمد(ص) دمور له مړيني د هغه مسوليت چا په غاړه واخيست؟

Answer: after his mother death took responsibility of Muhammad [saww] his grandfather

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دمحمد (ص) مسوليت وروسته دهغه دمور له Abdulmutallab. مړيني دهغه نيڪه [عبدال مطلب] په غاره واخيست.

Question: How old was Muhammad [saww] while his grandfather died? محمد(ص) څو کلن و چې نيکه يې وفات شو؟

Answer: Muhammad [saww] was eight years old when his grandfather died. محمد (ص) اته کلن و کله يې چې نيکه په حق ورسيد.

Question: Who was take responsibility of Muhammad [saww] after Abdulmutallab death? وروسته د عبدال مطلب له مړيني دمحمد(ص) مسوليت چا په غاره واخيست؟

Answer: After death of Abdulmutallab, took responsibility of Muhammad [saww] his uncle (Abu Talib). د عبدال مطلب له مړيني وروسته د محمد (ص) مسوليت دهغه تره [ابو طالب] په غاره واخيست.

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لند نبوي سيرت

Fourth Lesson

Question: Whom was the first woman that she got marriage with Muhammad [saww]? لومرى بنخه ڄوڪ
وه چي د محمد(ص) سره يي واده وڪري؟

Answer: She was Khadijatul Kubra. هغه ميرمن [خديجة
الكبرا] وه.

Question: In which year Muhammad [saww] get married with Khadijatul Kubra? په كوم كال محمد(ص) له خديجة الكبرا سره واده وڪري؟

Answer: Muhammad [saww] get married with KadijatulKubra in 25 years old. محمد (ص) له خديجة الكبرا سره په ۲۵ كلنى كي واده وڪري.

Question: Did Khadijatul Kubra have married before from Muhammad [saww]? ايا له محمد(ص) ڄخه مخكي
خديجة الكبرا له چا سره واده ڪري و؟

Answer: Yes! She had gotten wedding before Muhammad [saww]. هو! هغي واده ڪري و مخكي له محمد(ص) ڄخه.

Question: How many wives did Muhammad [saww] has? محمد(ص) ڄو بنخي لري؟

Answer: Hazrat Muhammad [saww] had thirteen wives.

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لند نبوي سيرت

محمد(ص) ديارلس بنخي لرلي.

Question: how many wives did Muhammad [saww] get married with? واده كړی و؟ له څو بنځو سره محمد(ص)

Answer: Muhammad [saww] had gotten married with eleventh wives and two had died before wedding. محمد(ص) له یولسو بنځو سره واده کړی و او دوه مخکي له واده مړې وې.

Question: What were the names of Muhammad [saww] wives? د بنځو نومونه څه و؟ دمحمد(ص)

Answer: 1-Khadijatul kubra 2-Ayesha [R anha] عنها 3-Hafasah [R anha] 4-Umm Habiba[R anha] 5-Sudah[R anha] 6-Umm Salma[R anha] 7-Zaenab[R anha] 8-Zaenab[R anha] 9-Juerah[R anha] 10-Sapiah[R anha] 11-Maimunah[R anha].
حبيبته، صده، ام. خديجه، عايشه، حفصه، ام سلمه، زينب، جيره، زينب، صفيه، ميمنه.

Question: When Khadijah (radi yelaho anha) died, in that time Muhammad (saww) how old was? کله چې خديجه (رضی الله عنها وفات شوه محمد(ص) د څو کلنو و؟

Answer: He was 50 years old.. هغه د ۵۰ کلنو په عمر و..

Question: How many wives were live after from Muhammad (saww) death? د محمد(ص) د وفات څخه وروسته څومره بيبياني ژوندی وې؟

Short Prophetic

لنډ نبي سیرت

Answer: There were nine wives live after Muhammad (saww) death. د محمد/ص/ له وفات څخه وروسته نهه بیبیانې ژوندی وي.

Short Prophetic

لنډ نبي سیرت

Fifth Lesson

پنځم درس

Question: How many children did has Muhammad [saww]?
محمد(ص) څو ماشومان درلودل؟

Answer: Muhammad [saww] had three sons and four daughters..
محمد (ص) درې زامن او څلور لورگاني لرلي.

Question: Tell the names of Muhammad [saww] children?
د محمد(ص) د ماشومانو نومونه واخلي؟

Answer: Sons 1-Qaseem 2-Abdullah 3-Abraham,
Daughters 1-Zaenab 2-Ruqiah 3-Kelsoom 4-Fatima
[R an hum ajmaeen].
زامن: قاسيم، عبدالله، ابراهيم.
لورگاني: زينب، رقيه، كلثوم، فاطمه.

Question: When were die children of Muhammad [saww]?
د محمد(ص) ماشومان کله مړه شوي؟

Answer: All the children of Muhammad [saww] were death in his lifestyle without Fatimah [R anha] because she was death after six month from Hazrat Muhammad [saww].
د محمد (ص) ټول ماشومان دهغه په ژوند وفات شوي دي، بغير له فاطمي (رح) ځکه هغه د محمد (ص) له وفات شپږ مياشتي وروسته په حق ورسیده.

Question: How many uncles did has Muhammad [saww]?
محمد(ص) څو ترونه (کاکاکان) لرل؟

Short Prophetic

لند نبوي سيرت

Answer: Muhammad [saww] had nine uncles. محمد
(ص) نهه ترونه درلودل.

Question: What were the names of the Muhammad [saww] uncles? دمحمد (ص) د ترونو نومونه څه و؟

Answer: you can see below.

1-Harees 2-Zubaier 3-Abo Talib 4-Hamza 5-Abo
Lahab 6-Ghedaq 7-Maqoom 8-Farra 9-Abass” so
from theme Hamza and Abass were
companions. ا حارث، زبير، ابو طالب، حمزه، ابو
لهب، غداق، مقووم، فرأ. حمزه او عباس له دوی څخه صحابيان و.

Short Prophetic

لند نبوي سيرت

Sixth Lesson

شپږم درس

Question: When was Muhammad [saww] sent on a mission (Mubhose)? محمد (ص) کله په پېغمبري مبعوث شو؟

Answer: Muhammad [saww] sent on a mission in forty-year-old. محمد (ص) په څلورېشت کلنۍ کې په پېغمبري مبعوث شو.

Question: Who was come down “Quran” on Hazrat Muhammad [saww]? په محمد (ص) باندې چا قران کریم نازل کړ؟

Answer: Quran had been sent on Muhammad [saww] by Allah [j]. د الله (ج) له لوري په محمد/ص/ قران کریم نازل کړل شو.

Question: By whom came down “Quran” on Muhammad [saww]? د چا په ذریعه قران کریم په محمد (ص) نازل شو؟

Answer: “Quran” came down on Muhammad [saww] by “Jibril [Alai Salam] د جبرائیل (ع) په ذریعه قران کریم په محمد (ص) باندې نازل شو.

Question: Explain the first date of come down “Quran” verses? د قران کریم د لومړنیو آیاتونو د نازلیدو تاریخ تشریح کړی؟

Short Prophetic

لنډ نبي سیرت

Answer: The twenty first and Monday of Ramadan Month in which Muhammad [saww] was forty year and six months to come down first verses on him.

درمضان دمیاشتی په یوویشتمه او دوشنبی په ورځ، هغه وخت محمد/ص/ دڅلویښت کلنو او شپږ میاشتو په عمر کی و، د قران کریم لومړني ایتونه پرې نازل شول.

Question: Which Verses of “Quran” that came down first on Muhammad [saww]? په محمد(ص) نازل شول؟

Answer: That were the first five chapter (Sura) of “IQRA”.. د [اقرا] سورت لومړني ایتونه وو.

Short Prophetic

لند نبوي سيرت

Seventh Lesson

ووم درس

Question: How many years Muhammad [saww] Invites people to the islam? محمد(ص) ڄو ڪاله خلقو ته د اسلام په نور دعوت وڪړ؟

Answer: Hazrat Muhammad [saww] invited people for twenty-three years. حضرت محمد (ص) درويشت ڪاله خلقو ته دعوت وڪړ.

Question: How many years Muhammad [saww] preached hide to the people for Islam? محمد(ص) ڄو ڪاله د اسلام لپاره خلقو ته پټ تبليغ وڪړ؟

Answer: Muhammad [saww] three years hide preached to the people. محمد (ص) دري ڪاله خلکو ته پټ تبليغ وڪړ.

Question: How many years Muhammad [saww] in Mecca and how many years in Medina invited people to Islam? محمد(ص) ڄو ڪاله په مکه او ڄو ڪاله په مدینه منوره کيپت خلک اسلام ته دعوت کړل؟

Answer: Muhammad [saww] thirteen Year in Mecca and ten years in Medina Manawa rah invited people to side of Islam. محمد (ص) دري ڪاله په مکه مکرمه او لس ڪاله په مدینه منوره کي خلک داسلام سپېڅلي دين په نور دعوت کړل.

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لند نبوي سيرت

Question: How many people became Muslims at first day of Muhammad (s) preach? د رسول الله (ص) په لومړي ورځ څوک مسلمانان شول؟

Answer: BB Khadijah, Abu-Bakr Sediq, Ali and Zaid bin Harysah. بي بي خديجة، ابوبکر صديق، علي او زيد بن حارثه.

Question: Who was he/she that he/she bring first faith on Muhammad (saww)? هغه څوک وو يا وه، چې په محمد (ص) يې لومړی ايمان راوړ؟

Answer: She was Khadijatul kubra. هغه خديجة الكبرى وه

Question: At men side who bring first faith on Muhammad (s)? په سړيو کې لومړی چا پر محمد (ص) ايمان راوړ؟

Answer: He was Abu- Bakker Sediq. هغه ابوبکر صديق و

Question: Did Muhammad [saww] face with barriers and problems in invitation of islam way or not? ايا محمد (ص) د اسلام د دعوت په لار کې له مشکلاتو او خنډونو سره مخ شه يا نه؟

Answer: Muhammad [saww] saw more problems and bothers when he had been published Islam. هو! کله چې محمد (ص) اسلام خپراو، نو له زياتي مشکلاتو او خورونو سره مخ شو.

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لنڊ نبوي سيرت

Question: Explain some problems that Muhammad [saww] saw in publishing of Islam? هغه مشلات ڇي محمد(ص) داسلام په خپراوي کي وليدل بعضي يي تشریح کړي؟

Answer: Muhammad [saww] did Holy war for publishing of Islam until his tooth martyrdom and his glad face painted on blood in Au hood Holy war. محمد (ص) داسلام دخپراوي لپاره زيات جهاد ترسره کړ، تر هغه څي دمحمد (ص) غاښ شهيدي او سپېڅلی مخ يي په جنگ احد کي په وينو سور شو.

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لند نبوي سيرت

Eighth Lesson

Question: When Muhammad [saww] and Muslims became tired from Pagans (Koffar) harmful or tortures, then “Allah” to which side guide Muhammad [saww] and Muslims? او کله چي مسلمانان او محمد(ص) د کفارو له ظلم او زور زياتي څخه په تنگ راغله نو الله(ج) محمد(ص) او مسلمانان کوم لوري ته هدايت کړل؟

Answer: Allah [J] guided those to leave own houses and go as emigration. الله (ج) هغوی خپلو کورونو پرېښودلو او مهاجرت په لور هدايت کړل.

Question: When “Allah” could order on emigration then Muhammad [saww] to which side did emigration? او کله چي الله(ج) د مهاجرت امر وکړ نو محمد(ص) کوم لوري ته مهاجرت وکړ؟

Answer: Muhammad [saww] according with “Allah” order, he immigrated to Medina for ten years. محمد (ص) د الله (ج) له امر سره سم د مدیني منوري په لور دلسو کلنو لپاره مهاجرت وکړ.

Question: Why Muhammad [saww] went to “Taeef” and what reaction show to the people? او لي محمد(ص) طايف ته لار او دهغه ځای خلکو ته يي څه عکس العمل وښود؟

Answer: Because “Taeef” people were pagans and Muhammad [saww] tried to accept Islam on them

Short Prophetic

لنډ نبي سیرت

(Taeef people) by preach or kindness but no one accept Islam, so Muhammad [saww] saw more problems, as like his glad feet were paint in blood. دا خکه چي د طایف خلک کفار و او محمد (ص) هڅه کوله چي پر دوی دتبلیغ اومهرباني له لاري اسلام قبول کړی خو هیچا اسلام قبول نکړ تر دې چي محمد (ص) مبارکي پښي په وینو رنگ شوي.

Question: How many prophets are there? ټول پیغمبران څو دي؟

Answer: There are at least one lakh and twenty-four thousand (124000) prophets. ټول پیغمبران تقریباً یو لک او څلورویشت زره دي.

Question: How many messengers are there? ټول رسولان څو دي؟

Answer: There are three hundred thirteen (313) messengers of ALLAH. ټول د الله/ج/ رسولان درې سوه دیارلس دي.

Question: How many ordinance's angels and what's their name? څو مقربې ملايکې دي او نومونه یې څه دي؟

Answer: There are four ordinances' angels and their names such as Hazrat Jibril (alih e Salam), Hazrat Mikael (A Salam), Hazrat Esrafel (A Salam) and Hazrat Azrael (A Salam). مقربې ملايکې څلور دي او ددوي نومونه عبارت دی له: حضرت جبرائیل (عليه سلام)، حضرت میکائیل (ع سلام)، حضرت اسرافیل (ع سلام) او حضرت عزرائیل (ع سلام).

Short Prophetic

لنډ نبيوي سيرت

Question: Define the Companions?? صحابي تعريف ڪريو؟

Answer: Companions are those people who saw Muhammad [saww] and had been met in faithful situation and then he died of Muhammad [saww] Religion. صحابي هغه ڇا ته ويل ڪيري ڇي محمد (ص) ليدلي وي او دهغه سره بي د ايمان په حالت ڪي ملاقات شوي او د ايمان په حالت ڪي وفات شوي وي.

Question: Who are Emigrants?? مهاجر ڇوڪ دي؟

Answer: Those people who emigrated from “Mecca” to Habashe after then to Medina by the order of Muhammad [saww]. هغه خلڪ ڇي له مڪي مڪرمي ڇخه [حبشي] ته او له هغه خايه مديني منوري ته دمحمد (ص) په امر مهاجر شوي بي.

Short Prophetic

لند نبوي سيرت

Ninth Lesson

Question: Who are “Ansae” (Ansar)? انصار ڄوڪ دي

Answer: “Ansar” are the resident of “Medina Manawa rah” and they were very near to Muhammad [saww] and they helped with Muhammad [saww] and emigrates. انصار دمديني منوري اوسيدونكي او محمد(ص)ته په نسب كي ڊير نږدي دي، همدارنگه له محمد(ص) سره او مهاجرينو سره يي ڊيره مرسته كړي.

Question: Who is Emigrant? مهاجر چا ته ويل كيږي؟

Answer: A person who leaves their own country in order to settle temporarily in another place. هغه څوڪ چي خپل هيواد پريريدي او په بل ځاي كي دموقت وخت لپاره ځاي پر ځاي شي.

Question: Who are “Khullafai Rash Ideen”? خلفاء راشدين څوڪ دي؟

Answer: They are Four persons; Hazrat Abubaker Sediq, H Omer e Farooq, H Usman and Ali (R Anho). دوى څلور كسان دي؛ حضرت ابوبكر صديق، رح عمر، فاروق، رح عثمان او علي (رض) تعالى عنه.

Question: Define “Badri” companion? د بدري صحابي تعريف كړي؟

Short Prophetic

لند نبوي سيرت

Answer: Those people who had participated in “Bader” holy war are called Badri companion. **هنو** خلکو چی د بدر په غزا کی برخه اخیستی وي د بدري صحابي په نوم ياديږي.

Short Prophetic

لند نبوي سيرت

Summery

Muhammad(s) is the prophet of Allah. He was born in Makah and lived there. He was a good and noble person. He was always honest in his relations with people. People loved him very much. He never told lies to the people of his city, people also called him “Sadiq” truthful and “Amin”. Our prophet (s) did not like the religions of his society. He never worshiped sculptures. He worshiped only to Allah (j) the lord of the world. When he was forty, Allah revealed to him his book, the Holy Quran. Our prophet (s) invited the people to Islam. He trained a lot of people. Our prophet (s) was kind to the orphans and widows. The prophet was born on (12 Rabi ul awal 571 AD Monday) and died on Monday.

Who is Muslim?

Muslim is a person who had accepted Islam honest religion. We are Muslims. It is a great blessing of Allah that I was born in a Muslim family and me proud to be a Muslim. Every Muslim believes in Islam, in Allah, his prophets and books. Islam means to obey Almighty Allah in all his teaching. Islam is the religion of Allah (J). Every Muslim family should teach Holy Quran to their children that how to recite Holy Quran and try to understand its meaning and act according to its orders. Every Muslim worship Allah (j). He prays five times a day and he goes to the Masjid and prays with his Muslims brothers. All Muslims are brothers, and they feel happy if their Muslims brothers are happy, but if they are in difficulty they become sad. All Muslims love and respect one another.

Islamic Calendar

There are twelve months in a year. Ramadhan is one of the significant month in the Islamic calendar. All the Muslims must fast during this month. They fast for a full month. They do not or drink anything from dawn to dusk. Fasting is a great chance for health. When you fast you can also think of poor people who do not have food to eat. I heard the prophet Muhammad (saww) saying, {Indeed, anyone who fasts for one day for Allah pleasure, Allah will keep his face away from the (Hell) fire for (a distance covered by a journey of) seventy years.} [[Sahih al-Bukhari 2840]]. O Allah, make us live until we reach Ramadhan. Another month in the Islamic calendar is the month of Hajj. All rich Muslims should go for pilgrimage to Makah. They should perform this obligation in the month of Hajj once in a lifetime. In Hajj all the Muslims from different places and countries get together.

Who is Imam E Azam?

Imam e Azam (Abo Hannifin, Rahim a hula) that proper name “Noman” nickname “Abo Hannifin” and famous name is “Imam e Azam” his father name was “Sabit” also Imam e Azam sahib was born at Iraq Kofi city in 80 h,q, of emigration. There are two narrations about Imam e Azam Sahib Father living; first: The father original country is Afghanistan after he emigrant to Kofi Iraq. Second narration says that Imam e Azam Sahib father originally was from Iran, but many scholars says that Imam e Azam Sahib father was born in Kabul Afghanistan. **Imam Sahib Education:** Imam e Abo Hannifin was very intelligent and high thoughtful man, and he has very well thought about his followers, as well he learned Arabic as soon as possible until he narrated much Hadiths and had done good job in Holy Quran, also he spent 18 years as a student with Hamad bin Abe Sleiman to learn all the FEQAH. Imam Sahib gone every year to Haj, while any scholars says that Imam Sahib performed 55 terms of Haj obligation by the cause of this tours he seen with many scholars in Makah, infect, any professor says that Imam Sahib had 4000 teachers in education field. Imam e Abo Hannifin is the founder of “Hanafi” religion (madhhab). After his education process he start to

Short Prophetic

لند نبوي سيرت

guide people for realistic Islam and written widest religious books like he founded “Islamic Feqqah”. All real Muslims follows, accepted, united and believe at Imam Sahib Religion. I also follow Imam e Abo Hannifin religion. A scholar says, “who opposing about Abo Hannifin he is ignorant”. Imam e Azam Sahib Martyrdom in 150 h, q (hejre qamare). Imam Abo Hannifin was the leader of other scholars (Imams). There are four religious Imams or Muslims leader such as 1 Imam Abo Hannifin born in 80 h, q (hejre qamare). 2 Hazrat Imam e Malik was born in 95 h, q. 3 Hazrat Imam e Shafee was born in 150 h, q. 4 Hazrat Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal was born in 126 h,q.

Short Prophetic

لند نبوي سيرت

Where is Medina Manawa Rah?

The old Arab or non-European quarter of a North African town. A city in western Saudi Arabia, around an oasis about 200 miles (320 km) north of Mecca; population 12, 10,000 (est. 2010). It is Muhammad's burial place and the site of the first Islamic Mosque, which is constructed around his tomb. It is most holy city after Mecca, and a visit to the prophet's tomb at Medina often forms a sequel to the formal pilgrimage to Mecca.

Short Prophetic

لنډ نبي سیرت

Islamic Word

<u>External</u> ابدی	<u>Bow down</u> په خدای قسم
<u>Witness</u> شاهدی	<u>Black stone</u> حجر الاسود
<u>Resurrection day</u> د محشر ورځ	<u>Allowable</u> روا
<u>Grave digger</u> قبر کیندونکی	<u>Celestial</u> جنتی
<u>Grave yard</u> هدیره	<u>Commander of faithful</u> امیر المومنین
<u>Bury</u> دفن کول	<u>Charity</u> صدقه
<u>Corps</u> د مری جسد	<u>Hellish</u> دوزخی
<u>Light of power</u> لیلة القدر	<u>Reward</u> ثواب
<u>Pit</u> دوزخ کنده	<u>Wizard</u> جادوگر
<u>Slavery</u> غلامی	<u>Sacrifice</u> قربانی
<u>Bribe</u> رشوت	<u>Swear</u> قسم کول
<u>Spirit</u> روح	<u>Oath</u> قسم
<u>Lawful</u> حلال	<u>Moral</u> اخلاق
<u>Unlawful</u> حرام	<u>Dead washing</u> غسل
<u>Lash</u> په ذره وهل	<u>Depth of nature</u> اجل
<u>Martyrdom</u> شهادت	<u>So called Muslim</u> تش په نامه مسلمان
	<u>Apostate</u> مرتد
	<u>Caliph</u> خلیفه
	<u>Merciful</u> رحیم
	<u>Pulpit</u> ممبر
	<u>Congregation</u> د جمع لمونځ
<u>Be it so</u> امین	<u>Anointment</u> مسح
<u>Bless</u> برکت	<u>Esteem</u> ابرو
	<u>Invoke</u> دعاء

Short Prophetic

لند نبوي سيرت

<u>Imprecation</u> <u>بنیرا/لعنت</u>	<u>Preacher</u> <u>تبليغي</u>
<u>Divorce</u> <u>طلاق</u>	<u>Obligatory</u> <u>واجب</u>
<u>Wedlock</u> <u>نگاه</u>	<u>Obey</u> <u>اطاعت</u>
<u>Allah forbid</u> <u>خدای د نکري</u>	<u>Submissive</u> <u>دار تابع</u>
<u>God willing</u> <u>انشالله</u>	<u>Forgive</u> <u>بخینل</u>
<u>God bless me</u> <u>استغفرالله</u>	<u>Pardon</u> <u>پښنه کول</u>
<u>God ward</u> <u>ته پاملرنه کول</u>	<u>Innocent</u> <u>بی گناه</u>
<u>God bless you</u> <u>خدای د خیر</u>	<u>Blessing</u> <u>رحمت</u>
<u>درکړی</u>	<u>Prohibition</u> <u>منع</u>
<u>So long</u> <u>به امان</u>	<u>Foster mother</u> <u>مور رضاعي</u>
<u>Faith</u> <u>ایمان</u>	<u>Step mother</u> <u>میره</u>
<u>Funeral prayer</u> <u>جنزای لمونځ</u>	<u>Five pillars of Islam</u> <u>د اسلام پنځه پیناوی</u>
<u>Bow</u> <u>سجده</u>	<u>Glorified is Allah</u> <u>سبحان الله</u>
<u>Prostration</u> <u>سجده</u>	<u>Verse</u> <u>آیت</u>
<u>Curse</u> <u>لعنت</u>	<u>Unification</u> <u>توحید</u>
<u>Paradise</u> <u>جنت</u>	<u>To rely</u> <u>توکل</u>
<u>Doomsday</u> <u>د قیامت ورځ</u>	<u>Torment</u> <u>عذاب</u>
<u>Modesty</u> <u>حیا</u>	<u>Thank god</u> <u>شکر خدایه</u>
<u>Humbleness</u> <u>عاجزی</u>	<u>Satan</u> <u>شیطان</u>
<u>Amulet</u> <u>تعویض</u>	<u>Shroud</u> <u>کفن</u>
<u>Religious law</u> <u>شرعی قانون</u>	<u>Sinless</u> <u>بی گناه</u>
<u>Religious leader</u> <u>امام</u>	<u>Sinner</u> <u>گناهکار</u>
<u>Scholar</u> <u>عالم</u>	<u>Sent on a mission</u> <u>مبعوث</u>
<u>Prayer perform</u> <u>لمونځ کونکی</u>	

Short Prophetic

لند نبوي سيرت

Recite تلاوت

Companion صحابي

Prophet پيغمبر

Pray دعا

Sacred مقدس

Tomb زيارت

Evil شيطان

Stone to death سنگسار کول

Ghost پيري

Adultery زنا

Ablution اودس

Righteous ريبنتونى

Justice عدلات

Repentant توبه

Polytheism شرک

Short Prophetic

لند نبوي سيرت

INTRODUCTION

پيژاند



I am Samiullah Paam Totakhil son of Abdullah, from Paktia Sid karram Afghanistan and I am graduated from Kohsin High School then I passed to English Literature faculty at Paktia University, as well I graduated two yearly Economic faculty from Paktia Complex Institute ... As you read that was simple info about myself, if you want to get more info or give feedback to me, you can connect on below Gmail or ph. number.

stut7748@gmail.com

Facebook: Samullah Paam س. پام

Ph.; 0093773022756

Short Prophetic

لند نبوي سيرت

ABOUT BOOK

This is my first translated book which I added most new info in original text and translated from Pashto to English by very easily and simply language to know better our student and children and learn more about our prophet Hazrat Muhammad [saww] life in English language. Like you know better, nowadays our new generation mostly like and read English books around the world, I also thought it is great way to improve our Islamic information and do service for Islam in every language not just in English, let`s do service for Islam and read or write about Islam in foreign languages.

Wish you all the best

THANK

مينه او منني

Short Prophetic

لنډ نبوي سيرت

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END

پای

Wish you great prays

ستاسو د دعاوو په هیله

Do Good Have Good

بڼه کوه بڼه به وويني

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