

# A Shining Example from the Teenagers of the Salaf

## Notes & Workbook

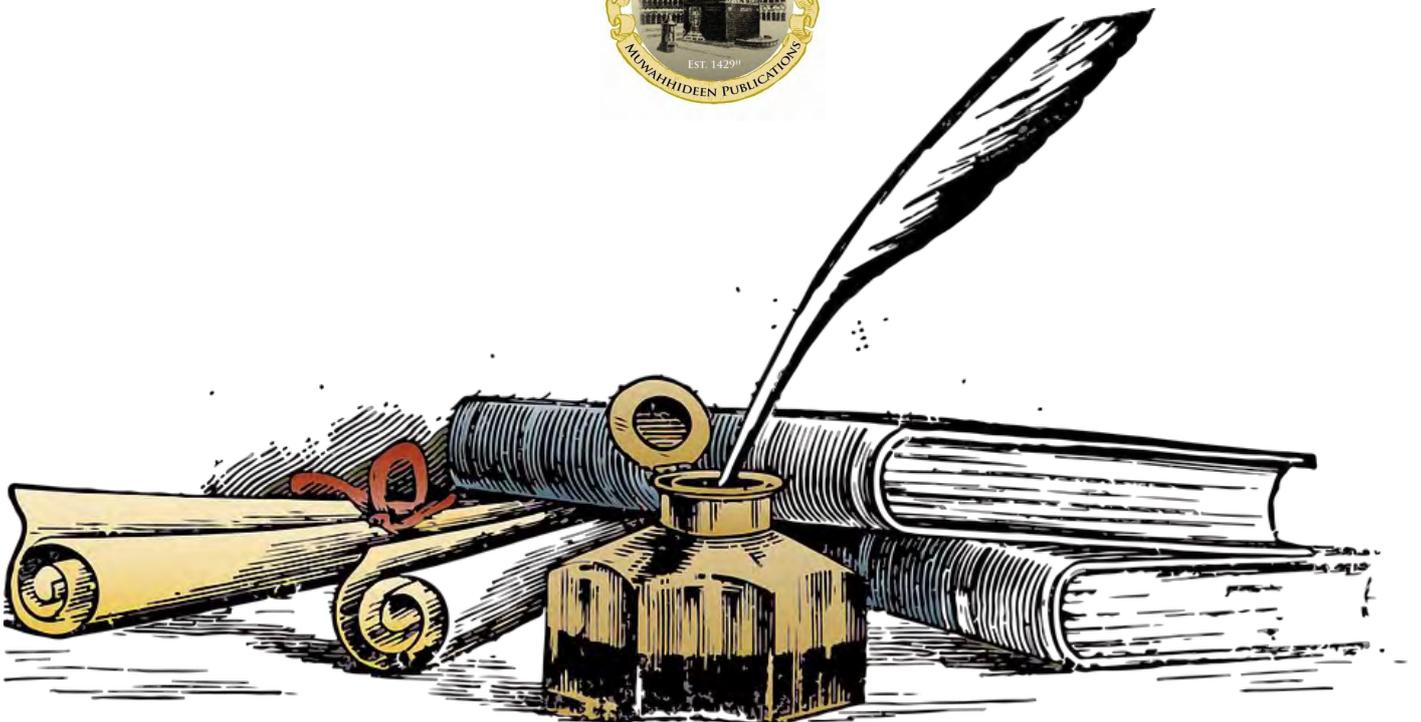
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Role Model Dilemma

A Shining Example from the Teenagers of the Salaf

By

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## Contents

- ◆ Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Parents
- ◆ Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults
- ◆ Workbook
  - ⇒ Questions
  - ⇒ Let's Explore the Teen Companions
  - ⇒ How old were they?
  - ⇒ Quiz Time
  - ⇒ Fact Files
  - ⇒ Goal Setting
  - ⇒ Reality Check
  - ⇒ Options
  - ⇒ Way Forward - Action Plan
- ◆ Sources

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Parent

The teen and the young adult (13 yrs – early 20s) was selected for this lecture as a lot of material is lacking for this age group, with considerable focus being placed on either the very young or on the adult, causing that gap.

Also, this is the age group that is disregarded. They start to become rebellious and are not actively involved in activities at the Masjid.

The brother began with an enlightening advice directed to both the youth and the guardians of the youth, extracting valuable lessons from ayāt and aḥadīth pertaining to tarbiyyah (Islamic nurturing).

Among his advice to the parent/guardian:

Allāh says Surah At-Tahrīm (66:6):

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ وَأَهْلِيكُمْ نَارًا

“O believers, save yourselves and your family  
from the Hellfire...”

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Parent

Two groups: "an-fusikum" (yourselves) and "ahlikum" (your families). Scholars of Tafsir say that one's children fall under an-fusikum because they are from you.



The Prophet ﷺ said,

**“There is not an individual that Allāh gives him responsibility and he dies without fulfilling that responsibility, except that Allāh makes Paradise forbidden for him.”**

This is a tremendous ḥadīth about our responsibility as parents or guardians. The scholars say this individual refers to those who did not advise their children or teach them things they should have known, or who was negligent or deficient in fulfilling their rights, and as a result they were harmed.

Imām Al- Qurtubi said that is a general ḥadīth and includes everyone who is responsible for someone else – so parents, grandparents, aunts, uncles etc

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Parent

Imām Al- Qurtubi further cites the ḥadīth, “Every one of you is a shepherd and is responsible for his flock” as a clear warning to those who are responsible for others.

The Prophet ﷺ said,

“Every one of you is a shepherd and is responsible for his flock. The leader of people is a guardian and is responsible for his subjects. A man is the guardian of his family and he is responsible for them. A woman is the guardian of her husband’s home and his children and she is responsible for them. The servant of a man is a guardian of the property of his master and he is responsible for it. No doubt, every one of you is a shepherd and is responsible for his flock.”

[Source: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 7138, Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 1829]

Shaykh Uthaymīn (rahimahullāh) said,

“a person becomes responsible for his family during his life and after his death, and he should be cautious that he advises them and is sincere towards those individuals who Allāh has made him responsible for.”

Shaykh Uthaymīn is shedding light on the punishment the parent/ guardian will incur after his death for the responsibility he did not fulfil while he was alive.

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Parent

The Prophet ﷺ said,

**“When the son of Ādam dies, his deeds come to an end except for three things: Sadaqātul Jāriyah (continuous charity); knowledge which others can continue to benefit from, or a righteous son who supplicates for him.”**

[Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 1631]

This is the importance of fulfilling our responsibility and bringing up our children upon righteousness. One of the greatest benefits for us, is for our children to supplicate for us.

Your child could either be a punishment for you (if you do not fulfil your responsibility) or a way for you to reap rewards while you are in your grave.

Focus here should be **not** be on the young child, but on the teen and the young adult. We should concentrate on nurturing them as this is a vital, crucial stage.

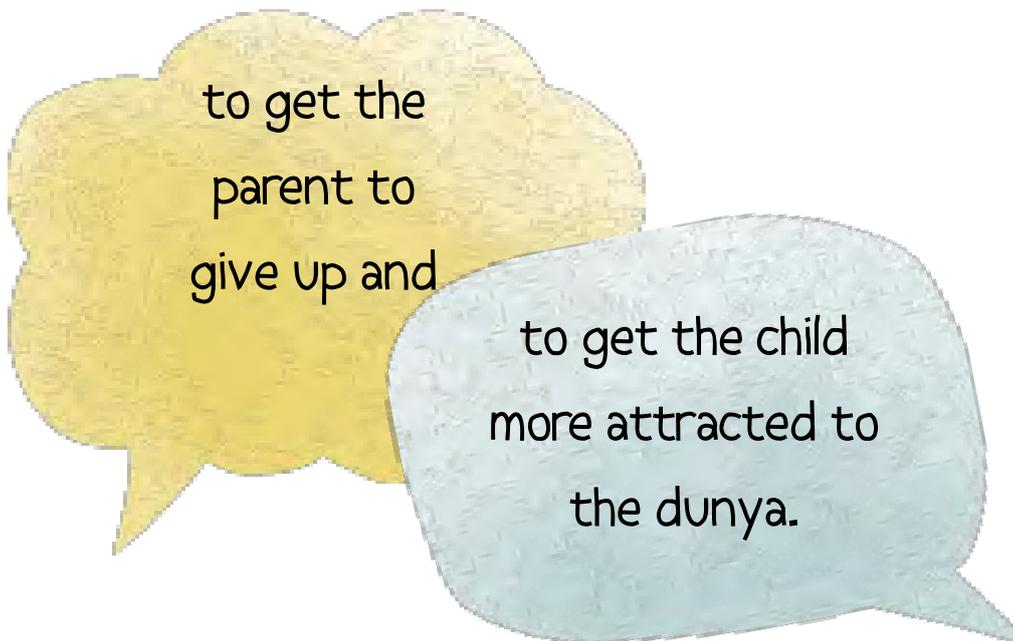
Unfortunately, this is the stage where parents usually become disengaged and give up. We easily dismiss them as being old enough to be responsible for themselves when in fact they need extra attention. Our obligation does not stop at puberty!

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Parent

Parents are diligent in nurturing the young child due to their obedient disposition to listen and accept.

However, the challenge is at puberty where they begin to question and oppose, resulting in many parents to lose steam at this stage and renounce their efforts. We deprive ourselves of this great reward of our child making dua' for us.

This is the plot of the shaytān:



## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

Turning his admonition to the teen and young adult:

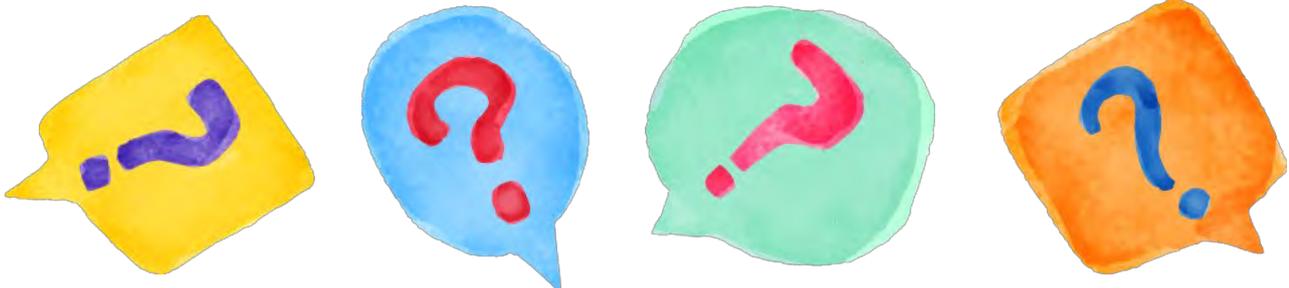
Ibn Mas'ud narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said:

**"The feet of the son of Ādam shall not move from before his Lord on the Day of Judgement, until he is asked about five things: about his life and what he did with it, about his youth and what he spent it on, about his wealth and how he spent it, and what he did with his knowledge."**

[Sunan al-Tirmidhī 2416, graded Ṣaḥīḥ by Al- Albānī]

You are going to be asked about your youth!

From the time you become responsible (13, 14, 15 etc), you are held accountable, so it is not acceptable to waste your time and be reckless.



## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

Many teens do not understand the severity of this.

Perhaps they are caught up with school, duties at home, peer pressure, hormones etc. They have the false notion that they are young and have a long life.

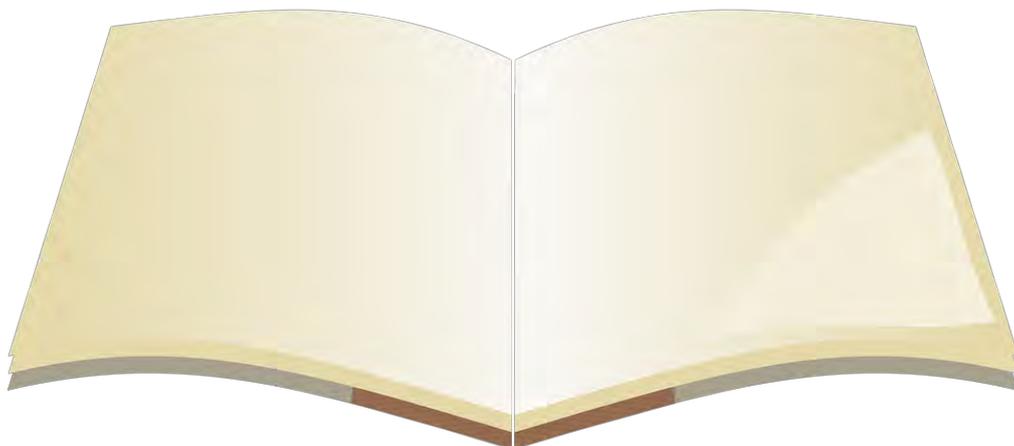
The Prophet ﷺ said,

**“Death is closer to you than the strap of his sandle.”**

It is important for the parent to help and guide the youth in understanding this.

Benefits from examples of the life of the Salaf:

Particular attention is to be placed on the ages of these individuals to shed light on the affair of the teenager.

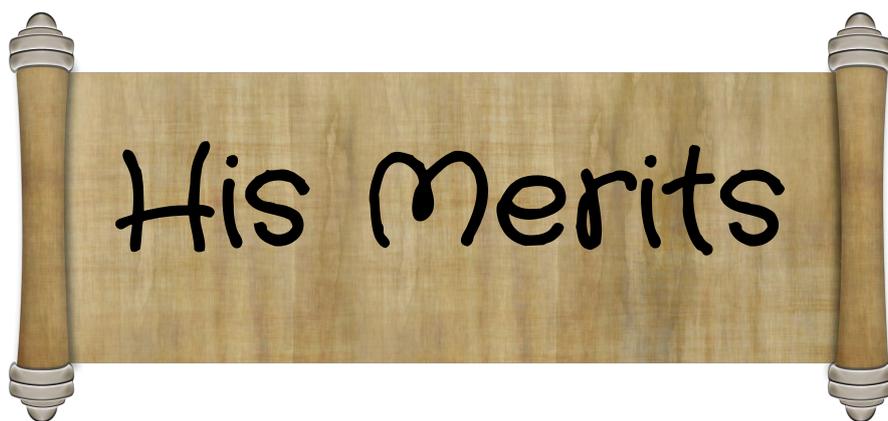


## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

### Alī Ibn Abī Tālib علي بن أبي طالب

The cousin of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم

He was the first youth to enter into the fold of Islām at the age of 10.



- ♦ He married the daughter of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Fāṭimah bint Muhammad.
- ♦ He was the 4<sup>th</sup> from the Khulafā' ar-Rāshidīn (the Rightly Guided Caliphs).
- ♦ He was one of the `Asharaa al-Mubasharūn bil-Jannah (the 10 who were given glad tidings of Jannah).
- ♦ During the battle of Khaybar, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم gave him the noble responsibility of bearing the flag saying,

**“Tomorrow I will give the flag to somebody who...is loved by**

**Allah and His Apostle!”**

- ♦ During the Hijrah, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم chose him to sleep in his bed.

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

Alī Ibn Abī Tālib علي بن أبي طالب

Question

‘Alī entered into the fold of Islām at the age of 10 in Makkah, what was his age when he was selected to sleep in the bed of the Prophet ﷺ at the time of the Hijrah?

Answer

**23 years**

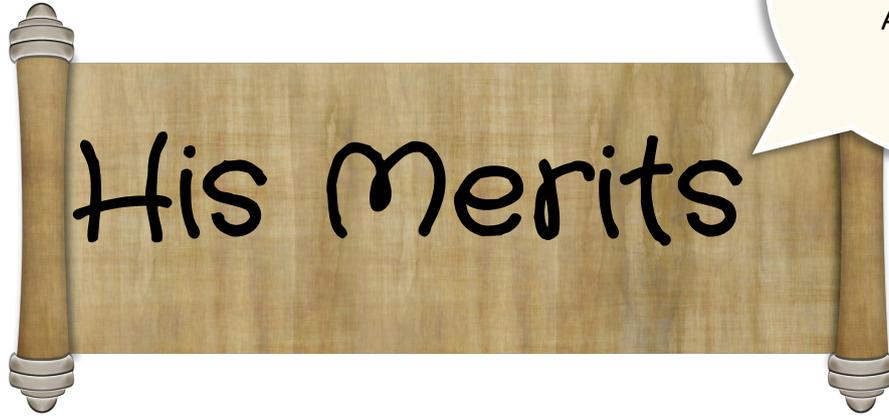
(10 years old + 13 years in Makkah)

‘Alī spent his teenage years with the Prophet ﷺ in Makkah, learning Tawḥīd from him.

He witnessed the persecution the Muslims faced at the hands of the Quraysh. His ʿīmān was sound because he was given a strong foundation, from as early as 10.

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

Abdullāh bin Umar رضي الله عنه



المكثرين في الحديث

Al-Mukthirūn

fil- Ḥadīth

- He was from Al-Mukthirūn fil- Ḥadīth (companions who narrate a lot of narrations from Prophet ﷺ)
- He was well known for his adherence to the Sunnah, keen in clarifying its authenticity.

### Question

When the Hijrah took place, ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Umar was 10 years, therefore what was his age when the Prophet ﷺ died?

### Answer

**20 years old**

(10 years old at the time of Hijrah + 10 years until the Prophet's death)

Therefore, he was a teenager in Madīnah!

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

### Az-Zubayr ibn Awwām رضي الله عنه

When he became a Muslim he was 16 years old.



- ◆ The Prophet ﷺ raised his rank to that of his disciple. He ﷺ said,

**“Every Prophet has disciples and Az-Zubayr ibn Awwām is one of my disciples.”**

[Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 3514]

- ◆ He displayed great courage as seen in the battle of Khandaq. The Prophet and ṣaḥābah were outside and wanted information about their opponents. Az-Zubayr bravely volunteered to carry out this dangerous task successfully, bearing in mind he was only a teen.
- ◆ He was from amongst those to make Hijrah to Ḥabasha, as a teen.

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

**Āishah bint Abī Bakr** رضي الله عنهم

The wife of the Prophet ﷺ

She was 18 years old when the Prophet ﷺ died, meaning she was in her teens at his side.



المكثرون في الحديث

Al-Mukthirūn

fil- Ḥadīth

- ♦ Her astounding knowledge:
- ♦ Abū Mūsá al-‘Ash‘arī said,
 

“whenever we have difficulty in understanding a ḥadīth, we would ask ‘Ā’ishah and we would find she had knowledge.”
- ♦ Imām Al-Zuhri said about her,
 

“If you were to gather the knowledge of all of the salaf and the other wives of the Prophet, the knowledge of ‘Ā’ishah would be the most vast.”

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

Āishah bint Abī Bakr رضي الله عنهم



- ♦ Masruq, ibn al-Ajda' (atabi'i) said,  
 "I swear by Allāh, I saw the senior companions asking 'Ā'ishah about inheritance."
  
- ♦ Imām Al-Dhahabi said in his biography of 'Ā'ishah,  
 "I don't know anyone in the ummah of Mohammad, nor anyone from among the women, more knowledgeable than 'Ā'ishah."
  
- ♦ She was also from Al-Mukthirūn fil- Ḥadīth (companions who narrated a lot of narrations from Prophet ﷺ)
- ♦ She had a special station of reporting aspects of the religion that only a wife had the privilege of conveying.

*Her knowledge and virtues were all acquired in her teens!*

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

**Asmā bint Abī Bakr** رضي الله عنهم

‘Ā’ishah’s sister. She was 14 years old when she became Muslim.



She was the daughter of a ṣaḥābī:

**Abū Bakr al-Ṣiddīq**

She was the mother of a ṣaḥābī :

**‘Abdullāh bin Zubair**

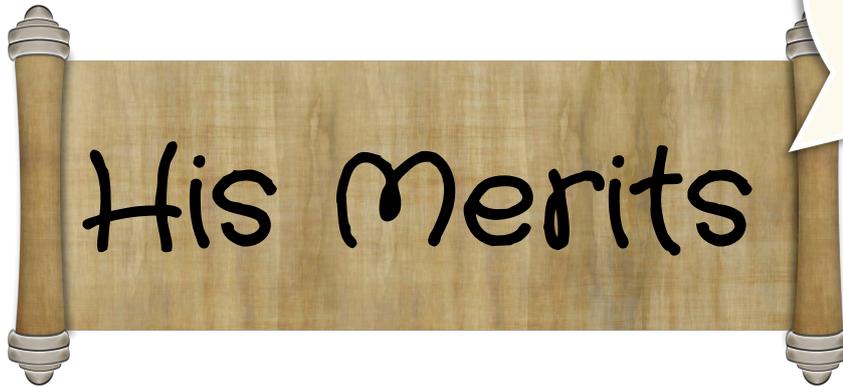
She was the wife of a ṣaḥābī:

**Az-Zubayr ibn ‘Awwām**

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

Abd Allāh ibn al-Abbās 

The cousin of the Prophet 



المكثرين في الحديث

Al-Mukthirūn

fil- Ḥadīth

- He was from Al-Mukthirūn fil- Ḥadīth
- He was very diligent in seeking Knowledge. An example of this is seen when he went to a fellow youth and suggested for them to go out to acquire knowledge from the ṣaḥabah. The youth replied, "O the son of 'Abbās, you think the people will need your knowledge in the presence of these great, senior ṣaḥabah?" However, this did not discourage ibn 'Abbās and he continued in his path of knowledge so much so that he would wait at the doorsteps of the ṣaḥabah in the wind and the dust until they awoke. Some of them said, "O 'Abd Allāh, you are the cousin of the Prophet you could have sent for us, why did you take the trouble of coming to our places?" to which he replied, "I must come to you, for I am the student and you are my teachers." Such was his devotion and respect for knowledge.

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

Abd Allāh ibn al-Abbās 



- ◆ His courage and wisdom are seen in how he debated with the Khawārij. During the Khilāfah of ‘Alī Ibn Abī Tālib, the Khawārij were a treat to the Muslims and were making takfīr against the ṣaḥābah. Ibn ‘Abbās asked ‘Alī for permission to go to them and he successfully debated with them until a great portion returned to the truth.

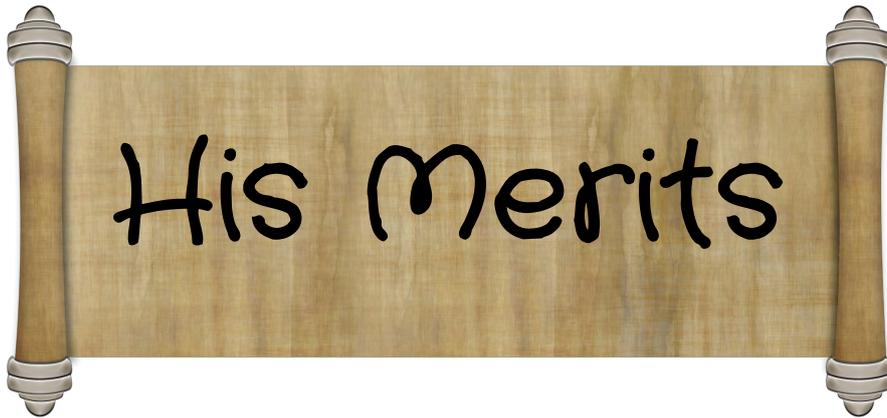
Ibn Abbās achieved  
this in his youth!



## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

Abd Allāh ibn al-Abbās رضي الله عنه

The cousin of the Prophet ﷺ



- ♦ ‘Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb used to enter him into the gatherings of the senior companions. They would ask him, “why are you bringing this young child in a gathering of senior scholars?”

To show them the degree of his knowledge, ‘Umar asked about the verse in Surah An-Nasr,

“When the help of Allah comes and the victory, and you see people entering into Allah’s religion in crowds...”.

Ibn ‘Abbās was the only one who correctly answered that it referred to the death of the Prophet ﷺ being near.

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

### Abd Allāh ibn al-Abbās رضي الله عنه

Ibn ʿAbbās was 13 years old when the Prophet ﷺ died, full of knowledge, wisdom, courage and understanding.

He used to sleep in the house of the Prophet ﷺ because he was not only the cousin of the Prophet ﷺ but was also the nephew of the Prophet's wife, Maymūnah. When the Prophet ﷺ woke up for Tahajjud, he would get up with him ﷺ

The Prophet ﷺ made dua',

**“Give him understanding of the Qurān and of the religion.”**

#### An important note:

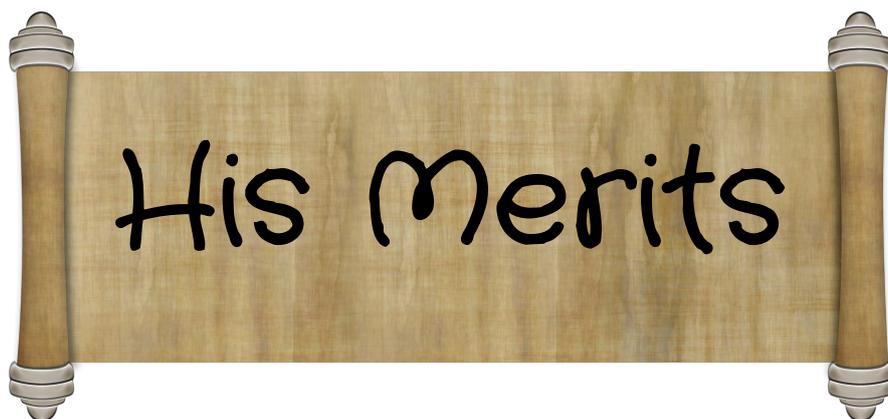
These young companions understood the severity and responsibility of carrying their religion. So too did their parents understand that they were responsible for carrying on the religion after the Prophet passed away and they moulded them to take on this task. This is what they preoccupied their time and efforts with.



## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

### Sa'd ibn Abī Waqqās

When he became Muslim he was 17 years old.



- ♦ He was very kind and generous and took care of his mother. When he became a Muslim, his mother ordered him to forsake Islām and threatened him with starving herself if he didn't. The people insulted him for starving his mother. He said to her,

“Ya ummi, by Allāh, if I had 100 lives and I lost them one by one, I would not abandon my religion. It is up to you to eat or not to eat.”

**Look at the test he had to endure at 17 years old with his mother whom he loved dearly and look at his īmān.**

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

### Sa'd ibn Abī Waqqās



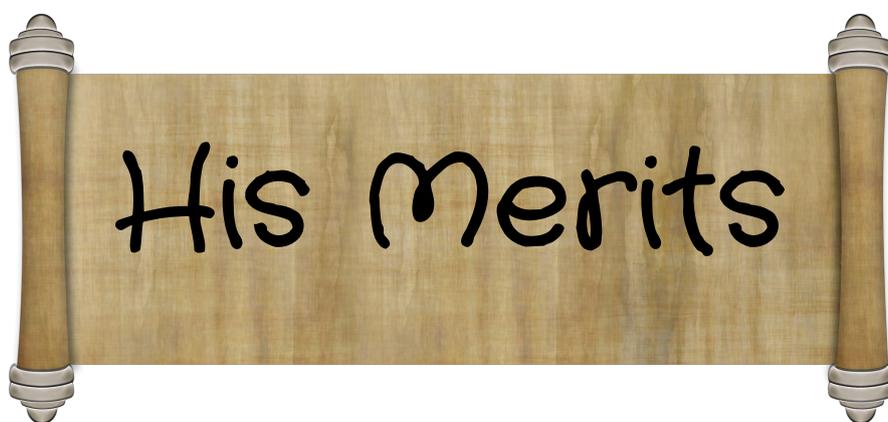
- ♦ The Prophet ﷺ made dua' for Allāh to answer his supplications, so the scholars considered him to be Mustajābid-dua' (the one who Allāh answers the dua' of).
- ♦ An example of this is seen in the dua' Sa'd made against a man who spoke negatively about him for his choice of governor. Sa'd supplicated, "O Allāh, if this individual is lying about me, then give him a long life, and make him very poor and affected by the fitan." It so happened, this man became very old and poor and was afflicted with troubling young girls in his old age. When asked about his condition he said, "I am afflicted by the dua' of Sa'd ibn Abī Waqqās."
- ♦ He was firm in the Battle of Uḥud; he was one of the companions who surrounded the Prophet ﷺ to defend him.

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

### Zaid bin Thābit رضي الله عنه

When the Prophet ﷺ came to Madīnah, he was only 11 years old and he was 21 years old when the Prophet ﷺ died.

Thus, he was a young teenager in Madīnah.

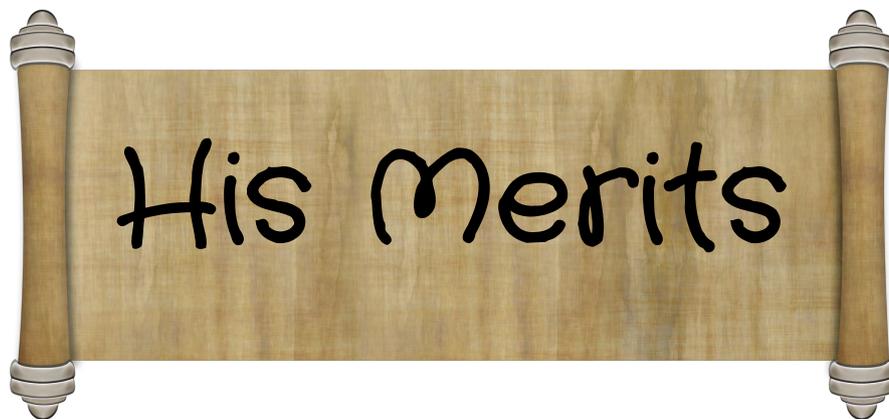


- ♦ He was a scribe – from those who wrote the revelation. The Prophet ﷺ used to call for him to write down the revelation.
- ♦ He would volunteer to learn a tribal language to translate for the Prophet ﷺ. It was known that he took only 17 days to learn this language.
- ♦ He was revered as a scholar by the other companions. Once Zaid was going to retrieve a riding beast and Ibn ‘Abbās grabbed it from him so that he could serve it to Zaid bin Thābit saying,

**“This is how we were raised to treat scholars.”**

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

Zaid bin Thābit رضي الله عنه



- ♦ Of his greatest merit, he was the one who was selected to compile the Qur'ān into one book. Zaid bin Thābit said, "I swear by Allāh, if they gave me a task of moving a mountain from one place to another, it would have been easier for me than the task of gathering the Qur'ān." Bear in mind this tremendous responsibility of going from companion to companion, collecting ayāt and arranging them and how young he was.
- ♦ He was firm in the Battle of Uḥud; he was one of the companions who surrounded the Prophet ﷺ to defend him.



## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

Some other ṣaḥabah that serve as role models in their youth include:

**Usāmah bin Zaid**

**Jābir ibn ‘Abd Allāh**

**Anas ibn Mālik**

and many, many more.

In continuing his advice to the teens and their guardians:

The brother drew several gems from the beautiful advice of Abū Sa‘īd al-Khudrī Sa‘d ibn Mālik, one of the senior, knowledgeable companions. When Abū Sa‘īd al-Khudrī would see a young Muslim he would say,

**“Welcome to the individuals that the Prophet ﷺ had advised us regarding. Make space for the youth in the gatherings and explain the narrations to them. You are the ones to inherit from us and you are the people of ḥadīth after we pass away.”**

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

### 1

The Prophet ﷺ encouraged the companions to give focus to the youth, the teens. These examples given above were companions in their teens.

### 2

The Prophet ﷺ used to call for making space for the youths in the gatherings. Unfortunately, it is a common practice today for the youth to be pushed to the back being labelled as a distraction.

### 3

The Prophet advised us to teach the youth. Unfortunately, we have lost the eagerness to teach them branding them as lazy, uninterested or unwilling. When we brush off their questions, for eg. "I'll explain that to you later", "I don't have time now", "he's not interested" etc, this psychologically causes them to eventually lose interest and then Shaytān swoops in and interests them in the dunya!

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

Ask yourselves, where would Islām be a decade from now if we allow the youths to leave Islām?

An example from the time of the salaf is Imām Al- Bukhari رَحِمَهُ اللهُ  
 Note that he was an orphan (his father had died). It was said that he became blind when he was a young boy and Allaah answered his mother's dua' and restored his eyesight and became one of the greatest scholars of all time.

As a sign of gratitude and as a token of appreciation, his mother took him to Makkah for Hajj and left him there to study with the people of Makkah in 210AH at 16 years old. It was mentioned that he went to many places to study Islaam (Makkah, Madinah, Baghdād, Khorāsān etc) and the scholars were impressed with his memorization abilities. He was only a teen! He began to author books and he didn't even have any hairs on his face.

**Where does this zeal come from, from a teen!**

**Indeed it is something that instilled in them by way of their parents as well as being the faḍl of Allaah Azza wa Jal.**

## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

One would argue that this was the salaf, 1000 years ago but don't be misled!

These aḥadīth and ayat about our responsibilities over our children are with us until yawm al-qiyāma. If we don't focus on them and inspire them, then where would Islām be in a decade from now?

You didn't come into Islām so only you can benefit; what about your lineage? Who will carry it on generations after?

The ṣaḥabah were not the kind who gave up and were lazy.

An example from the scholars of our time is Shaykh Ḥāfidh Al-Ḥakamī (*rahimahullāh*) from Saudi Arabia. It was narrated that his family sent him to learn the Qur'ān at a very young age and he was known to be extremely intelligent and diligent.



## Notes from the Lecture - Admonition to Young Adults

Shaykh Abdullāh Al-Qar'āwī (*rahimahullāh*) was impressed by these qualities and he encouraged his parents to take him off of the farm (he was a shepherd) and to pursue his scholarly aptitude. He began to study with Shaykh Al-Qar'āwī at just 17 years old and grew to become a great scholar.

To conclude, this religion of Isālm has been carried for 1400 years, generation after generation, and the youth (the teens and young adults) have a tremendous role in continuing this journey.

Not everyone has to be a scholar or a Ḥāfidh of Qur'ān, but simply holding onto your religion, propagating it, defending it, giving da'wah to it is what we ask of you.

**Know and love your Lord, know and love your Prophet, know and love your religion, the companions and carry it on to the next generations.**



# A Shining Example from the Teenagers of the Salaf

## Workbook



## Questions

Answer all the questions.

1. يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ وَأَهْلِيكُمْ نَارًا

“O believers, save yourselves and your family from the Hellfire...”. Explain the word “an-fusikum” أَنفُسَكُمْ as per the scholars of Tafsir.

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2. The Prophet ﷺ said, “There is not an individual that Allāh gives him responsibility and he dies without fulfilling that responsibility, except that Allāh makes Paradise forbidden for him.”

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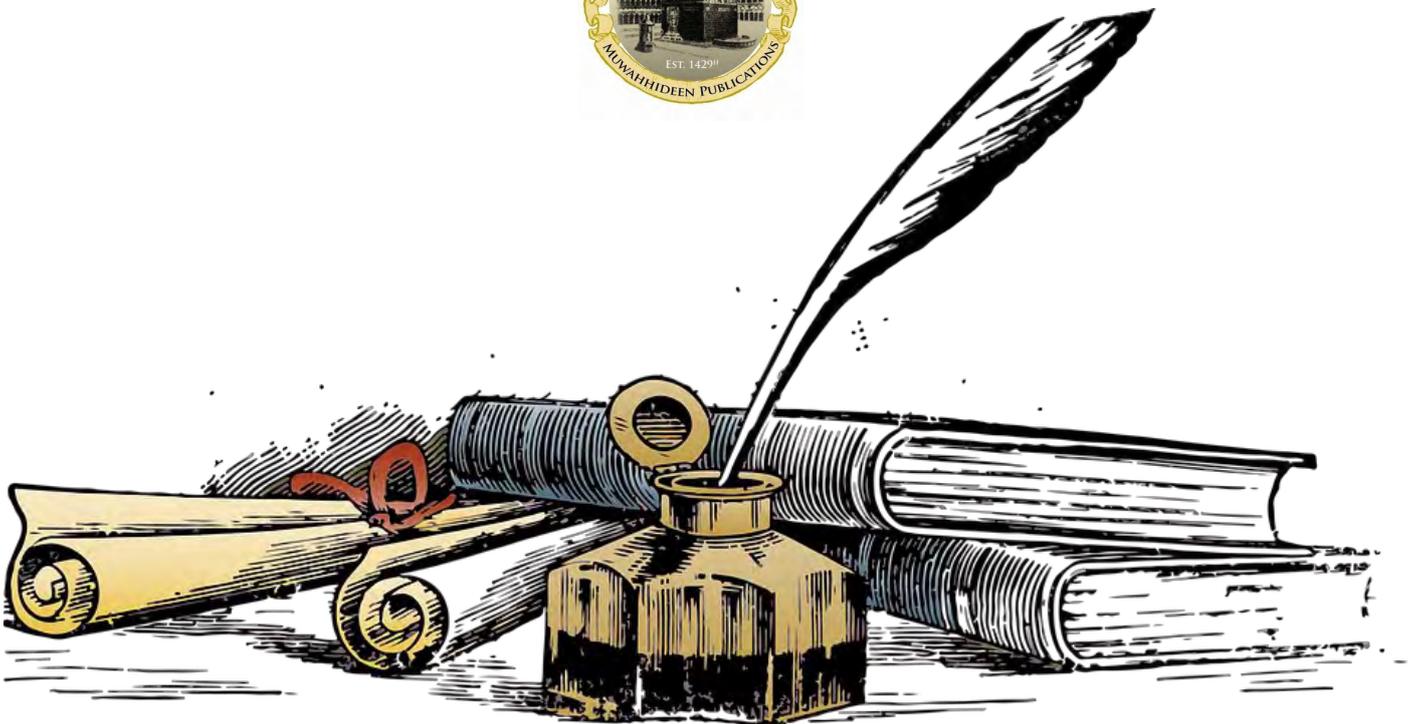
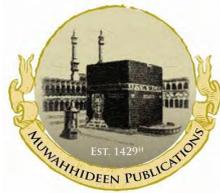
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# Let's Explore our Teen Companions

## Workbook



# Who are the

المكثرون في الحديث

Al-Mukthirūn

fil- Ḥadīth ?



# How Old were They?

1. How old was Alī Ibn Abī Tālib عليه السلام when he accepted Islām?



2. How old was Alī Ibn Abī Tālib عليه السلام when he was selected to sleep in the bed of the Prophet ﷺ at the time of the Hijrah?



3. How old was ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Umar عليه السلام at the time of the Hijrah of the Prophet ﷺ?



4. How old was ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Umar عليه السلام at the time of the death of the Prophet ﷺ?



## How Old were They?

5. How old was 'Ā'ishah bint Abī Bakr رضي الله عنهم when the Prophet died?



6. How old was Asmā' bint Abī Bakr رضي الله عنهم when she accepted Islaam?



7. How old was 'Abd Allāh ibn al-'Abbās رضي الله عنه when the Prophet ﷺ died?



8. How old was Sa'd ibn Abī Waqqās رضي الله عنه when he accepted Islaam?



## How Old were They?

9. How old was Sa'd ibn Abī Waqqās رضي الله عنه when his mother refused to eat until he comes back to her religion?



10. How old was Zaid bin Thābit رضي الله عنه when the Prophet ﷺ came to Madīnah?



11. How old was Zaid bin Thābit رضي الله عنه when the Prophet ﷺ died?



12. How old was Zaid bin Thābit رضي الله عنه when he was given the task of compiling the Qurán in to a Book?



## How Old were They?

13. How old was Imām Al- Bukhari when his mother left him in Makkah to learn Islaam?



14. How old was Shaykh Hafidh Al-Hakamī when he left his shepherd job and went to study under Shaykh Abdullāh Al-Qar'awī?



## Quiz Time

1. Who was the teen companion of the Prophet ﷺ who was given the responsibility of bearing the flag during the battle of Khaybar?

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2. Who was the first youth to accept Islam?

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3. What is the meaning of Al-Mukthirūn fil- Hadīth?

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4. Name some of the teen companions who are from Al-Mukthirūn fil- Hadīth.

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## Quiz Time

5. Who was the teen companion who was the disciple of the Prophet ﷺ ?

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6. Who was the teen companion of the Prophet ﷺ who volunteered to bring information from the opponents at the battle of Khandaq?

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7. Who was the teen companion of the Prophet ﷺ who firmly said to his oppressing uncle "By Allāh I would never return to Kufr."?

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8. A companion of the Prophet ﷺ said, "whenever we have difficulty in understanding a Hadīth, we would ask so and so, and we would find she had knowledge." Who was the companion who said this, and which teen companion was he referring to in his statement?

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## Quiz Time

9. She was the daughter of a well-known sahbī, the mother of a well-known sahabī and the wife of a sahabī. She accepted Islaam as a teenager. Who is she?

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10. Who was her father?

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11. Who was her son?

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12. Who was her husband?

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## Quiz Time

13. Who was her sister from the Ummahaatul Mu'mineen?

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14. Who was the young companion of the Prophet ﷺ who 'Umar ibn al-Khattab used to keep in his gatherings along with elderly companions?

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15. Who was the young companion who displayed courage and bravery debating with the Khawārij at the time of 'Alī Ibn Abī Tālib?

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16. 'Abd Allāh ibn al-'Abbās the teen companion, was the nephew of one of the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ). Who was she?

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## Quiz Time

17. The Prophet ﷺ made dua' to Allaah, for a teen companion saying, "Give him the understanding of the Qur'ān and of the religion.". Who was this teen companion?

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18. "Ya ummi, by Allāh, if I had 100 lives and I lost them one by one, I would not abandon my religion. It is up to you to eat or not to eat." Who was the teen companion who said the above statement, and why did he say it?

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19. The Prophet ﷺ made dua' for Allāh to answer his supplications, so the scholars considered him to be Mustajābid-dua' (the one who Allāh answers the dua' of). Who was this teen companion?

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## Quiz Time

20. The same teen companion asked the following dua, "O Allāh, if this individual is lying about me, then give him a long life, and make him very poor and affected by the fitan." The dua he made shows his concern and justice. Do you agree? Explain.

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21. Sa'd ibn Abī Waqqās was one of the teen companions who surrounded the Prophet ﷺ in one of the battles in order to defend the Prophet ﷺ from the enemies. What was the battle? And when was it fought?

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22. He was a scribe of The Prophet ﷺ who was only 11 years old when The Prophet ﷺ came to Madeenah. Who was this teen companion?

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## Quiz Time

23. He was a teen companion who used to volunteer to learn a new tribal language to translate for The Prophet ﷺ. Who was he?

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24. How many days did this teen companion take to learn the new tribal language to translate to the Prophet ﷺ?

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25. "I swear by Allāh, if they gave me a task of moving a mountain from one place to another, it would have been easier for me than the task....." Which teen companion said this and why?

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26. What is the real name of the companion Abū Sa'īd al-Khudrī?

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## Quiz Time

27. Who was the famous Imām who became blind when he was a young boy, and Allaah restored his eyesight to his mother's dua?

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28. Who was the teen young boy who used to travel to Makkah, Madi-nah, Baghdād, and Khorāsān to study Islaam and who began to author books when he didn't even have hairs on his face?

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29. Who was the Shaykh who memorised the Qur'ān at a very young age and later left his farm to study under the noble Shaykh Abdullāh Al-Qar'āwī?

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30. Where is Shaykh Abdullāh Al-Qar'āwī from?

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# FACT FILE

## Alī Ibn Abī Tālib



Name:

Nickname(s):

Family:

Place:

### Merits

### Teen Facts

# FACT FILE

Abdullāh bin Umar



Name:

Nickname(s):

Family:

Place:

## Merits

## Teen Facts

# FACT FILE

Āishah bint

Abī Bakr

رضي الله عنهم

Name:

Nickname(s):

Family:

Place:

## Merits

## Teen Facts

# FACT FILE

Asmā bint

Abī Bakr

رضي الله عنهم

Name:

Nickname(s):

Family:

Place:

## Merits

## Teen Facts

# FACT FILE

Abd Allāh ibn  
al-Abbās



Name:

Nickname(s):

Family:

Place:

## Merits

## Teen Facts

# FACT FILE

Sa'd ibn Abi

Waqqas



Name:

Nickname(s):

Family:

Place:

## Merits

## Teen Facts



# FACT FILE

## Zaid bin Thābit



Name:

Nickname(s):

Family:

Place:

### Merits

### Teen Facts

# FACT FILE

Usāmah bin Zaid



Name:

Nickname(s):

Family:

Place:

## Merits

## Teen Facts



# FACT FILE

Jābir ibn Abd Allāh



Name:

Nickname(s):

Family:

Place:

## Merits

## Teen Facts



# FACT FILE

Anas ibn Mālik



Name:

Nickname(s):

Family:

Place:

## Merits

## Teen Facts



# FACT FILE

**Imaam Muhammad  
ibn Ismail  
al-Bukhari**

Name:

Nickname(s):

Family:

Place:

## Merits

## Teen Facts

# FACT FILE

Shaykh Hafidh

Al-Hakamī

Name:

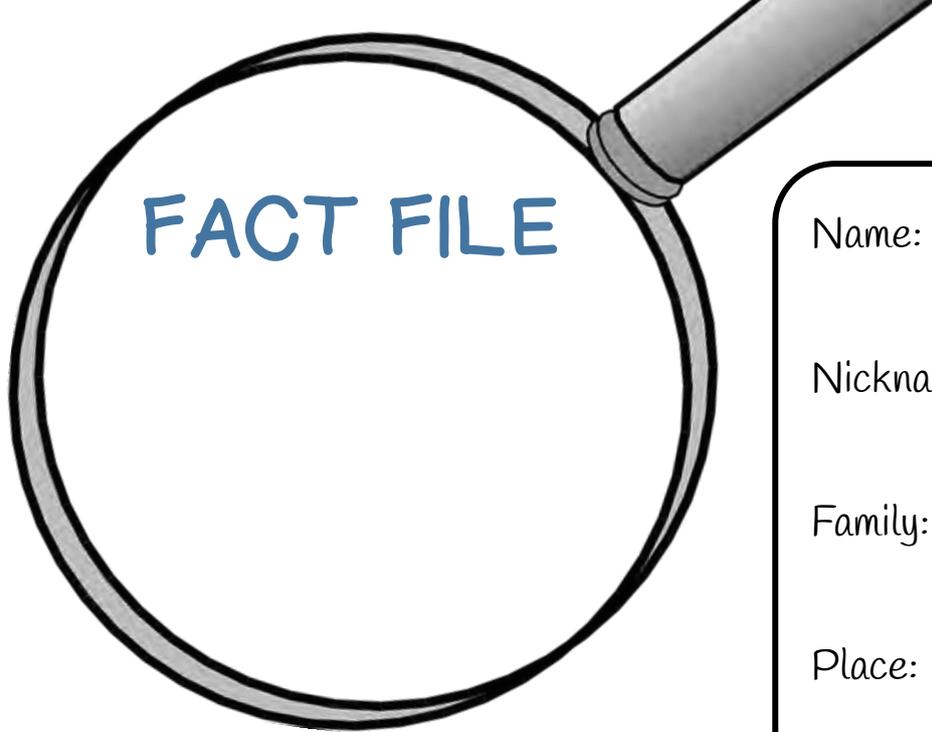
Nickname(s):

Family:

Place:

## Merits

## Teen Facts

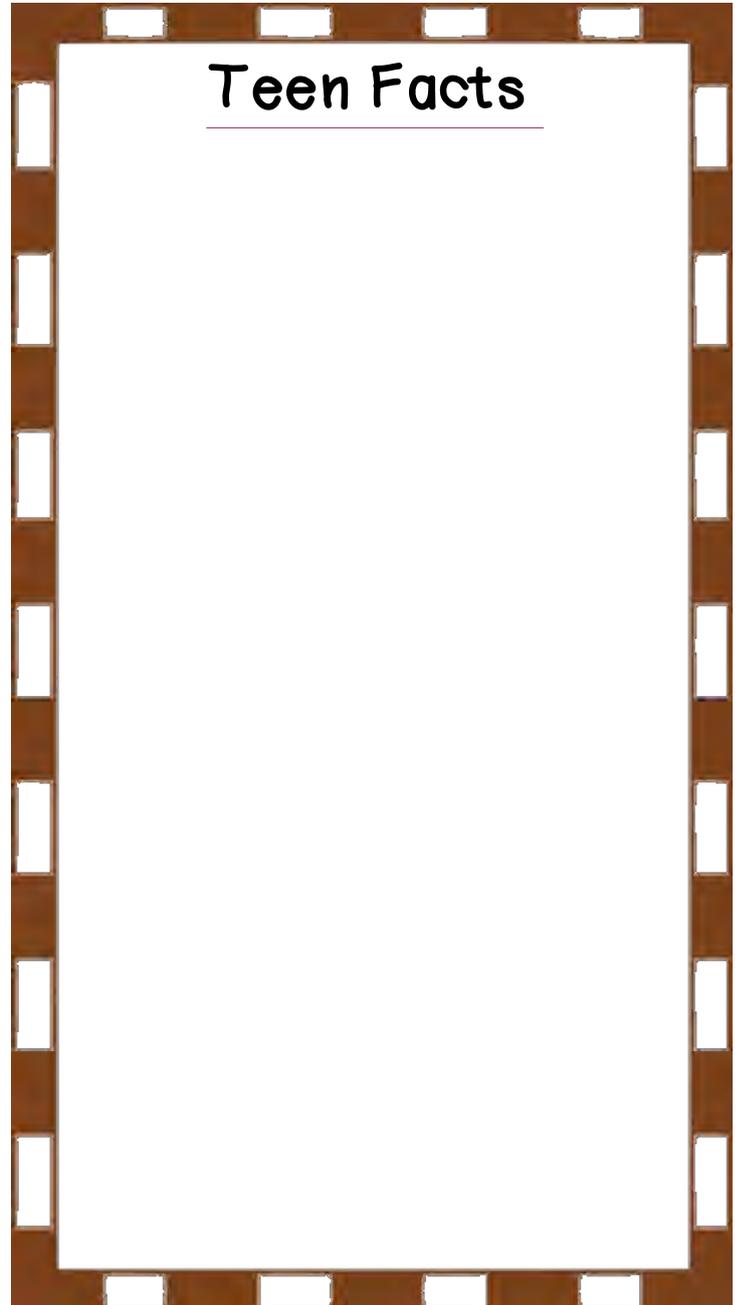
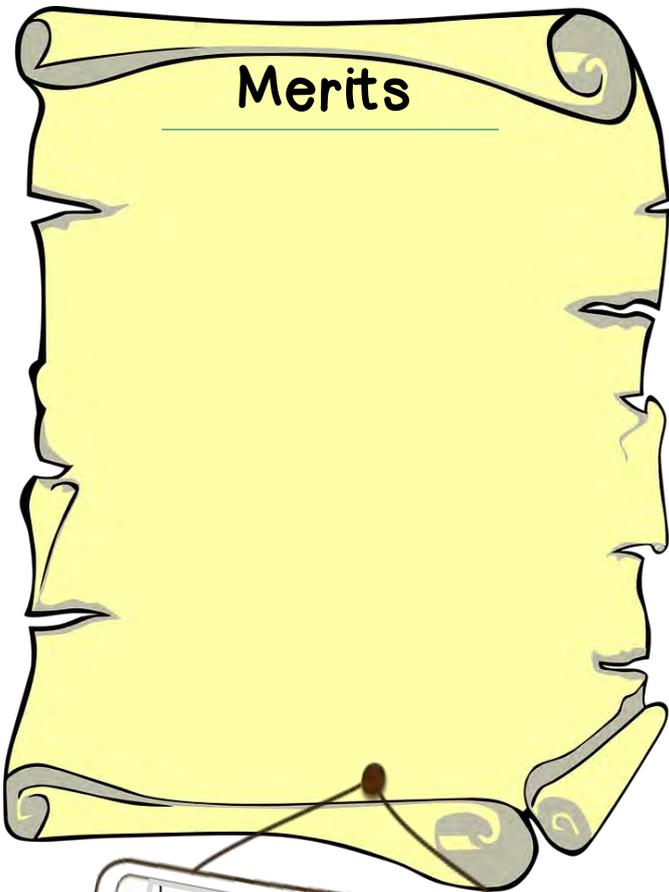


Name:

Nickname(s):

Family:

Place:



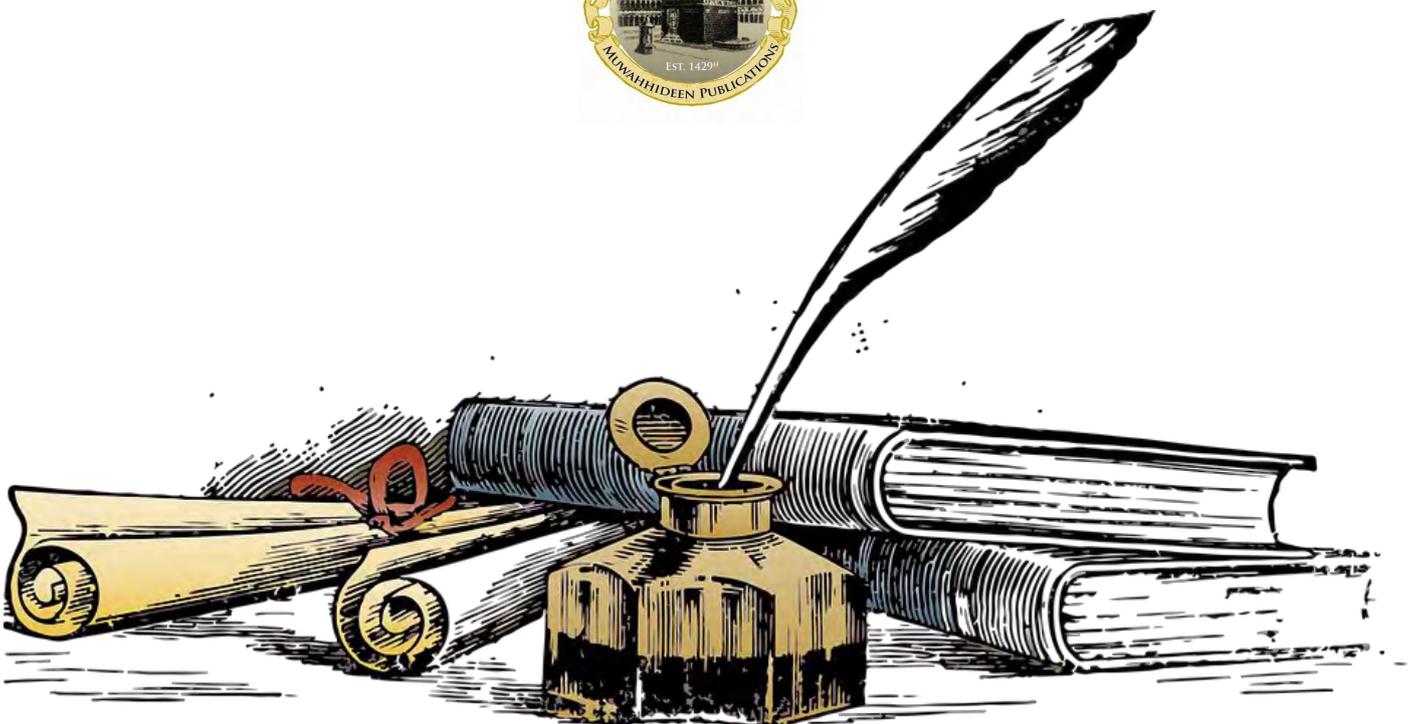
Goal Setting

Reality Check

Options

Way Forward

Workbook





## Goal Setting!

If you are a teenager today, where would you want to be in another ten years, concerning your Islaam and defending Islaam? Feel free to write down everything you think of. Take some time to ponder, then write them down so that you can reflect to complete the next tasks.



## Reality!

We have with us a shining example from the teenagers of the salaf. What are the challenges you, as a teenager facing today in imitating them? Write down your state now; what is your reality? What are the important issues that are affecting you in imitating the teenagers of the salaf? Pen them all!

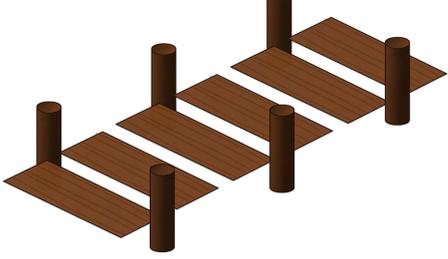




# Options!

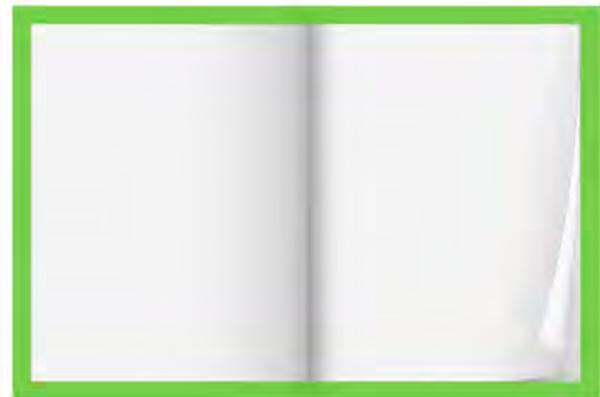
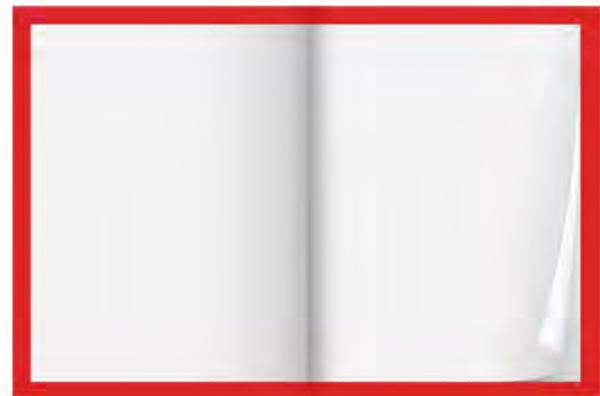
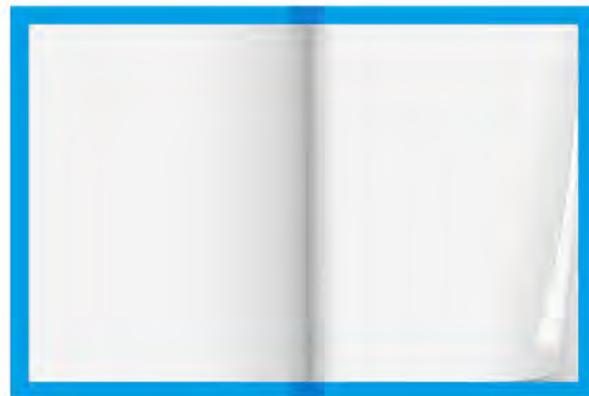
What are the options available for you as a teenager to make that change? What changes could you make in your life to emulate the teen companions and reach your goals in another ten years, Inshaa Allaah?





## Action - Way Forward!

It is time for a change now. What is your action plan? What would you do differently to be like the role models of the salaf?



## Sources

- ♦ The first part of the workbook consists of the notes of Muwahhideen Publications from the video lecture delivered by Ustad Mustafa George at the conference organized by Muwahhideed Publications.
- ♦ All contents and references are from the above video lecture.

