**• First Ghazwa is Widdan or Abwa in 1 A.H**

**• 624 Battle of Badr.2hij**

**• 625 Battle of Uhad. 3hij**

**• 626 Battle of Rajih.4hij**

**• 627 Battle of Trench (Khandaq) (Ahzab).5hij**

**• 628, Treaty of Hudaibiya, Hazrat Khalid bin Walid Accepted Islam, Conquest of Khyber.6hij**

**• 629, Battle of Mutah, Preaching of Islam to various kings.7hij**

**• 630, Battle of Hunain, Conquest of Makkah.8hij**

**• 631, Battle of Tabuk. 9hij**

**• 632, Hajjat-ul-Wida.10hij**

**• 680, Tragedy of Karballah.61hij**

**• Badr is a village.**

**• Battle of Bard was fought on 17th Ramzan.**

**• Battle of Uhd was fought on 5th Shawal.**

**• Battle Badar Ghazwa is named as Furqan.**

**• Uhd is a hill.**

**• Yom-ul Furaqn is called to Yom ul Badar.**

**• Fath Mobeen is called to Sulah Hudaibiah.**

**• Number of soldiers in Badar, Muslim 313 Kufar 1000**

**• After Badr conquest, Prophet stayed for 3 days there.**

**• Badr was fought for 3 times.**

**• Martyr of Badr Muslims 14 Kufar 70**

**• Leader of the Kufar in this battle was Abu Jahl.**

**• Number of Muslim martyrs in the battle of Uhad 70**

**• In Uhad quraish were laid by Abu Sufwan.**

**• In Uhad number of Muslim soldiers 1000 kufar 3000.**

**• Ahzab means Allies.**

**• Ditch dug on border of Syria with help of 3000 companions in 2 weeks.**

**• Muslim strength 1600.**

**• Khyber was captured in 20 days.**

**• During Ghazwa Bani Nuzair wine was prohibited.**

**• The battle of Khandaq is also known an battle of Ahzab.**

**• Conquest of Makkah was took place on 20 Ramzan.**

**• Battle in which prophet not participated is known as Saria.**

**• Hazrat Hamza was the first commander of Islamic Army.**

**• In Uhd battle Muslim women participated firstly.**

**• Battle of Mauta was the first non Arab War.**

**• 3000 was the number of musims at the battle of Ditch.**

**• 10,000 at the conquest of Makkah.**

**• 30,000 at the time of Tabuk.**

**• Last Ghazwa- Tabuk.**

**• For 20 days Prophet stayed at Tabuk.**

**• Total number of Sarias is 53 or 56.**

**• Porphet was the commander in the expedition of Tabuk.**

**• First Islamic Non Arab was battle of Mautta 8. A.H..**

**• The person killed by the Holy Prophet was Ubay Bin Kalf.**

**• In Battle of Uhad, the teeth of Holy Prophet were martyred.**

**• Khalid bin Walid was titled Saif-ul-Allah in battle Moata.**

**• Abu Jahal was killed in Battle of Badr by Maaz (add)**

**• In Hudabiya Sohail bin Amru represented Quraysh.**

**• Battle of Hunain fought b/w Muslims and Hawazin Tribe.**

**• Batttle of Tabuk was against the Roman Emperor Heraclius.**

**• The first Shaheed (Martyr) was Amaar bin Yaasir**

**• First female martyr: Summaya (mother of Amaar bin Yaasir)**

**• The first person to be martyred in the Battle of Badr was the freed slave of Hazrat Umar : Muhaj’jah**

**• Khalid bin Walid was removed from the service in the reign of Hazrat Umar Farooq (RA). He was removed in 17 A.H.**

**• Battle of chains was fought b/w Persians and the Muslims.**

**• Umar bin Abdual Aziz is considered as the 5th Khalifa.**

**• Abdul Malik was the poet ruler of Ummaya.**

**• Karballa took place on 10th Muharram 61 A.H/ 680 A.D**

**• Salahuddin Ayubi was of Abbasid dynasty.**

**• Halaku Khan came to power after Abbasids.**

**• Al Qanun was written by Ibn-i-Sina.**

**• Ibn Khuldun is called founder of sociology.**

**• Tahafut-al-Falasifah was written by Al-Khazali.**

**• Halaku Khan sacked Baghdad in 1258 A.D.**

**• Al Shifa a book on philosophy was written by Ibn Sina.**

**• prophet stayed at Makkah for 53 years & in Medina 10 years**

**• Mubha: an act which brings neither blessings nor punishment.**

**• Naval Commander of Islam, Abu Qays under Hazrat Usman**

**• Battle of Camel was fought b/w Ali and Hazrat Aysha.**

**• Hazrat Khalid bin Walid accepted Islam in 8th A.H.**

**• Hazrat Ali established Bait-ul-Maal.**

**• During the caliphate of Umar (RA) Iran was conquered.**

**• Abu Hurairah has reported largest number of Ahadith.**

**• Masjid Al Aqsa is the first Mosque ever built on the earth.**

**• Sindh was conquered during the reign of Walid 1.**

**• Kharajit is the earliest sect of Islam.**

**• Battle of Yermuk was fought in 634 A.D.:**

**• Khyber conquest made in 7th Hijra (628 A.D)**

**• The Ghazwa in which the Holy Prophet Pbuh missed four prayers was Ghazwa Khandaq.**

**• First woman martyr Samiya bint Khayyat by Abu Jahl.**

**• First man martyr Haris bin Abi Hala.**

**• Jihad means to strive hard.**

**• Jihad made obligatory in 2nd A.H.**

**• The battle was forbidden in Arabs in the month of Muharam.**

**• Ghazwa Badr is named as Furqan.**

**• Ohad is located near Madina.**

**• Ohad is 3 miles from Madina.**

**• Abdullah bin Ubai accompanied with 300 men.**

**• 50 archers were posted to protect the pass in Ohad mountain.**

**• Ummay Hakeem was grand daughter of Abu Jehl.**

**• Banu Nuzair tribe settled in Khyber after expelled from Madina.**

**• Prophet dug a trench along the border of Syria.**

**• 3000 men dug the ditch.**

**• In battle of Ahzab a piercing blast of cold wind blew.**

**• Khyber is located near Madina at 200 km distance.**

**• The centre of Jewish population in Arabia was Khyber.**

**• Against Khyber muslim army was 1600 men strong.**

**• Khyber was captured in 20 days.**

**• Khyber is located near the border of Syria.**

**• Moata was situated in Syria.**

**• Army of 3000 men was sent to Moata under Zaid bin Haris.**

**• After the death of Zaid bin Haris Hazrat Jaafiar was made the army leader at Moata.**

**• Under Khalid’s leadership, battle of Moata was won.**

**• Battle of Moata took place in 8 Hijra.**

**• Tribe of Khuza joined Muslims after Treaty of Hudaibia.**

**• Battle of Hunain fought in 8 Hijra.**

**• Muslim army for Hunain was 14 thousand.**

**• Siege of Taif was laid in 9 A.H.**

**• Tabook expedition took place in 9 A.H.**

**• In 9 A.H there was famine in Hijaz.**

**• In 9 A.H there was scarcity of water in Madina.**

**• In Quran Tabook expedition is called expedition of straitness.**

**• Conquest of Makkah is called Aam-ul-Fatah.**

**• Ghazwa-e-Tabook was fought in 9 A.H.**

**• Hazrat Abbas was made prisoner of war in Badr.**

**• Abu Jehl was killed by Ma-ooz and Ma-aaz.**

**• The leader of teer-andaz at Jabale-e-Yahnene in the battle of Ohad was Abdullah bin Jabeer.**

**• Comander of infidels in Ohad was Abu Sufyan.**

**• Battle of Tabook came to an end without any result.**

**• 2 weeks were spent to dig the ditch.**

**• In a battle of Trench Hazrat Safia killed a jew.**

**• Qamoos temple was conquered by Ali during Khyber war.**

**• For battle of Tabook, Abu Bakr donated all his belongings.**

**• In the battle of Ditch, the wrestler named Umaro bin Abad-e-Wad was killed by Ali.**

**• In Hunain Muslims were in majority than to their enemy:**

**• Hazrat Jaafar was martyred in Moata war.**

**• In Tabook ghazwa muslims returned without a fight.**

**• Gazwa Widdan was fought in the month of Zil-Hajj 1 A.H.**

**• In Hunain battle Prophet was left alone.**

**• The participants of Battle of Badar were bestowed with highest reward by Allah.**

**• In Badr martyrs were Muhajirs=6 & Ansars=8.**

**• In the battle of Taaif, catapult was used first time by Muslims.**

**• Against the Syrian tribe the battle of Al-Ghaba was waged.**

**• First Sariya Ubaidah bin Haris was fought at Rabakh in 1 A.H.**

**• Last Sariya Hazrat Saad bin Abi Waqqas was fought at Syria in 11 A.H.**