Muhammad, the son of 'Abd al-Muttalib, was born in Mecca in 570 CE. He was raised by his grandfather, Abu Talib, after his father's death. Muhammad's early life was marked by poverty and struggle, but he found solace in his faith and the belief that he was a messenger of God. His mission began in 610 CE when he received the first revelation from God through the angel Gabriel. This revelation began with the words, "Recite in the name of your Lord who created."

This revelation led Muhammad to preach repentance and the unity of God. He began to gather followers, and the community of believers grew. In 622 CE, the year of the Hijra, Muhammad and his followers migrated to Yathrib (which later became known as Medina), where they established a Muslim community.

In Medina, Muhammad implemented a system of justice, economics, and social welfare for the Muslims. He fought several battles to defend the Muslim community, including the Battle of Badr and the Battle of the Trench. Muhammad's leadership and Council of Eighteen successfully defended Medina from the Quraish, an alliance of tribes that opposed Islam.

The Quran, which today contains the teachings of Muhammad, was revealed to him over a period of 23 years. It is considered the holy book of Muslims, guiding them in their daily lives. Muhammad's message of monotheism and social justice resonated with the people of Mecca, and his leadership brought about the transformation of Arabia.

Muhammad passed away in Medina in 632 CE, but his teachings and the community he established continue to influence Muslims around the world. The Islamic faith has spread globally, and the beliefs and practices of Islam are based on the teachings of Muhammad.