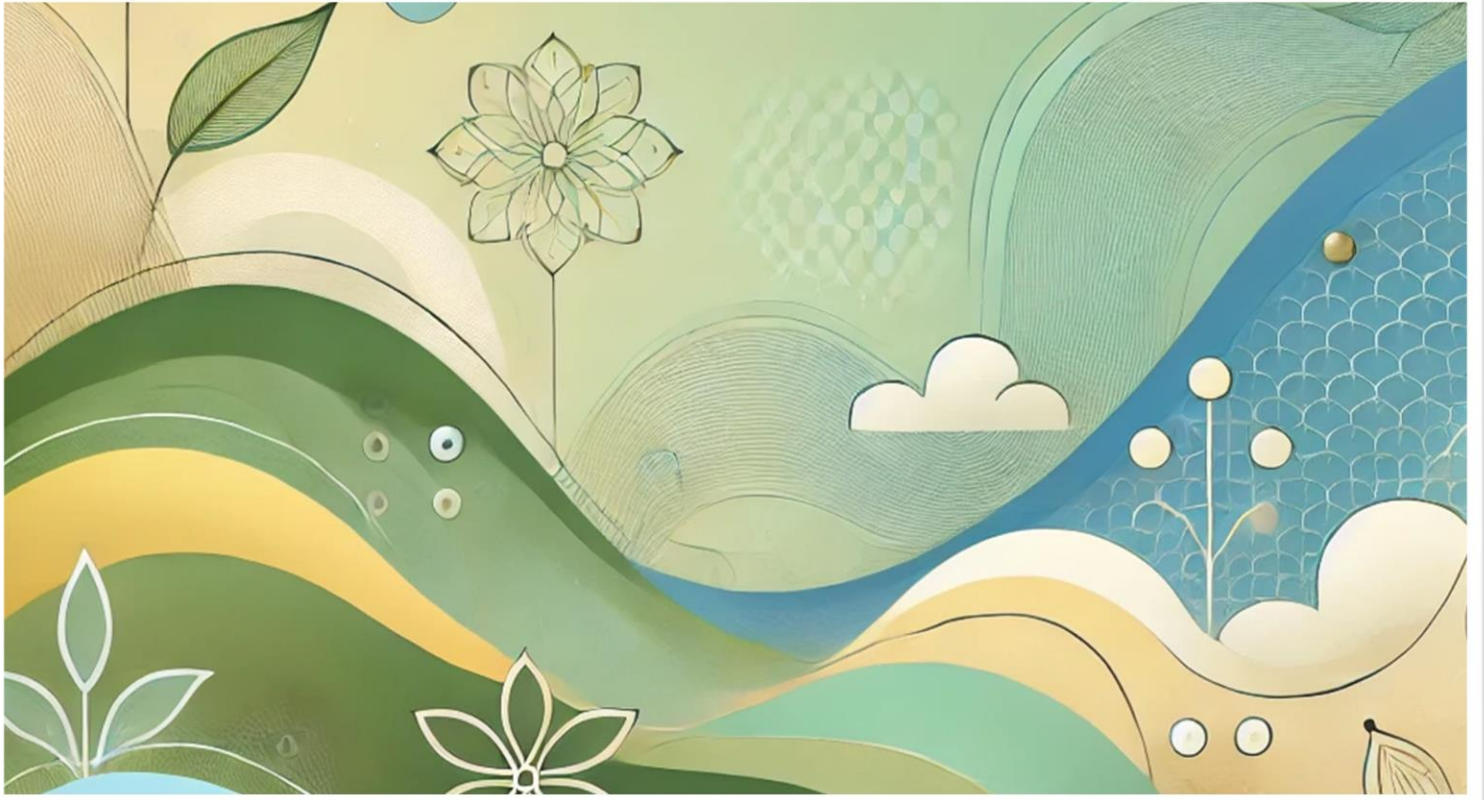


ضرورة المسلمين

ZAROORATUL- MUSLIMEEN

Basics for Muslims



AQAAID

عقائد

FIQH

فقه

HISTORY

تاريخ

DUAS

أدعية

SURAHS

سورة

Book 1

Salaamat Publications

ضرورة المسلمين

ZAROORATUL- MUSLIMEEN

Basics for Muslims

AQAAID	عقائد
FIQH	فقه
HISTORY	تاريخ
DUAS	أدعية
SURAHS	سورة

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We have made every effort to maintain the original message,
ensuring the essence of the teachings is preserved.

Any shortcomings are our own, and we seek Allah Ta'ala's
forgiveness and guidance.

Salaamat Publications

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

All praise is due to Allah Ta'ala, the Most Merciful and Compassionate. May endless peace and blessings be upon our beloved Master, Nabi Muhammad ﷺ his noble family, his loyal companions, and all those who follow his path with sincerity until the Day of Judgment.

Zarooratul Muslimeen, published by the Jamiatul Ulama (KZN) Ta'limi Board, is a timeless compilation of essential duas, selected surahs, and foundational Islamic teachings. Carefully arranged for ease of understanding, this booklet caters especially to children, new Muslims, and elderly individuals who may not have had the opportunity to receive formal Islamic education earlier in life. It serves as a practical guide to daily Islamic practice, nurturing a connection with Allah Ta'ala, instilling love for the Sunnah, and helping individuals develop a consistent and structured Islamic lifestyle.

Salaamat Publications is honoured to present this booklet to a broader audience, ensuring that its original purpose and message remain intact. Our goal is to preserve its authenticity, improve its accessibility, and extend its benefit to as many homes and hearts as possible. We humbly request your duas for everyone who contributed to this noble effort. May Allah Ta'ala accept it, make it a means of ongoing reward (Sadaqah Jariyah), and grant guidance and barakah to all who use it.

For feedback or suggestions, please contact us at:

salaamatpublications@gmail.com

Salaamat Publications

Mohammed Patel (Maulana)

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Introduction

All praise is due to Allah Ta'ala alone. Durood and Salaam upon our Master, Sayyidunah Rasulullah (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam).

Al-hamdulillah with the fadhal of Allah Ta'ala the booklet **“Zarooratul Muslimeen”** has been prepared as an intermediary syllabus for pupils who cannot manage the mainstream Ta'limi Board syllabus. It can also be used as a bridging syllabus for pupils who have come at a late stage of their lives to Madrasah. This syllabus will Insha Allah assist them to later join the mainstream Ta'limi Board syllabus. It can also be used for reverts who have just embraced Islam and need to learn the basics of Islam.

The content matter in this syllabus has been kept to the bare minimum to adequately equip a person with the Basics of Deen.

The syllabus can be easily completed within a few months, thereafter allowing the pupils to continue with the mainstream syllabus. It is hoped, that **In Sha Allah** after studying this booklet, the pupil should be acquainted with the basic Aqaa'id (beliefs) as well as the masaail relating to Tahaarah, Salaah and other basics regarding one's day to day life.

We make dua that Allah Ta'ala accepts this humble effort and makes it a means of attaining His everlasting pleasure. *Aameen.*

Jamiatul Ulama (KwaZulu Natal)
Ta'limi Board

Rajab 1439
March 2018

Time Table

Time	50 min	20 min	20 min	20 min
Monday	Qaidah	Surahs	Duas	Fiqh
Tuesday	Qaidah	Surahs	Duas	Aqaaaid
Wednesday	Qaidah	Surahs	Duas	Fiqh
Thursday	Qaidah	Surahs	Duas	History
Friday	Qaidah	Surahs	Duas	Practicals

عقائد

AQAAID

(Our Beliefs)

Seven Beliefs of a Muslim

Seven things that a Muslim must believe in:

1. Allah Ta'ala.
2. His Angels.
3. His Books.
4. His Messengers — (Prophets).
5. The Day of Qiyaamah (Judgment).
6. Taqdeer (Fate)
i.e. good and bad is all from Allah Ta'ala.
7. Life after death.

Oneness of Allah Ta'ala

1. There is only One Allah.
2. Allah has no parents.
3. Allah has no children.
4. Allah has no son.
5. Allah has no family.
6. Allah was forever.
7. Allah will remain forever.
8. Allah has no partner.
9. Allah controls the universe.
10. Allah does not need anything.
11. Every person and everything is in need of Allah.
12. Allah is present everywhere.
13. Allah knows what happens everywhere.
14. Allah does not eat or drink.
15. Allah does not sleep.

Allah Ta'ala

1. We all love Allah.
2. Allah also loves us.
3. Allah loves those who are obedient very much.
4. Allah is the creator of everything.
5. Allah created all of us.
6. Allah Alone sends down the rain.
7. Only Allah knows when a person will be born and when he will die.
8. Allah Alone cures the sick people.
9. Allah makes people rich or poor.
10. Allah Alone gives rizq (sustenance).
11. Allah is the King of all kings.
12. Allah is Most Merciful.
13. Allah is Most Forgiving.
14. Allah is the One who gives honour.
15. Allah is All Hearing and All Seeing.
16. Only Allah can harm or benefit anyone.
17. Allah gives guidance to whom He pleases.
18. Allah showers His favours on His entire creation.
19. We must all be happy with Allah's decisions.
20. We should not complain about what Allah does.

The Angels

1. Angels are a special creation of Allah.
2. Allah Ta'ala has created the angels out of light.
3. We cannot see the angels.
4. Only Allah Ta'ala knows the exact number of angels.
5. Angels do not commit any acts of sin.
6. One who does not believe in the angels cannot be a Muslim.
7. The four famous Angels are:
 - - **Hadhrat Jibraeel (alayhis salaam)**: He brought Allah Ta'ala's books, orders and messages to all the Ambiyaa (Messengers).
 - - **Hadhrat Mikaaeel (alayhis salaam)**: He is in charge of food and rain.
 - - **Hadhrat Izraeel (alayhis salaam)**: The angel of death. He takes away life with the order of Allah Ta'ala.
 - - **Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam)**: He will blow the Soor (trumpet) on the Day of Qiyaamah.

The Heavenly Books

1. Muslims believe in all the books that were sent by Allah Ta'ala.
2. Allah Ta'ala revealed His books to the Prophets.
3. We must follow the final book of Allah Ta'ala, the Quran.
4. The names of the four famous books that were revealed are:
 - **Tauraah (Old Testament)** - revealed to Hadhrat Moosa (alayhis salaam).
 - **Zaboor (Psalms)** - revealed to Hadhrat Dawood (alayhis salaam).
 - **Injeel (Bible)** - revealed to Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam).
 - **Qur-aan** - revealed to Hadhrat Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam).
5. Besides these books, there were many small books revealed to other Prophets.
6. The previous books have been changed by man and they are no longer in their true form.
7. The only book which has not been changed is the Qur-aan because Allah Ta'ala has protected it.

The Messengers

1. We believe in all the Messengers of Allah Ta'ala.
2. All the Messengers were human beings.
3. No Messenger of Allah Ta'ala committed any sin.
4. All of them were pious servants of Allah Ta'ala.
5. Hadhrat Aadam (alayhis salaam) was the first Messenger and Hadhrat Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) is the last and final Messenger of Allah Ta'ala.
6. No new Messenger will come after Hadhrat Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam).

Some of the Messengers were:

- Hadhrat Aadam (alayhis salaam) (Adam). **The First Messenger**
- Hadhrat Nooh (alayhis salaam) (Noah)
- Hadhrat Ibrahim (alayhis salaam) (Abraham)
- Hadhrat Moosa (alayhis salaam) (Moses)
- Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) (Jesus)
- **Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ The Last Messenger.**

Our Messenger Nabi Muhammad ﷺ

1. Our Messenger, Nabi Muhammad ﷺ is the last messenger and the true servant of Allah Ta'ala.
2. All Muslims believe that Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) is the last Messenger of Allah Ta'ala.
3. After him no new Prophet will come.
4. Our Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) never committed any sins.
5. Our Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) is the greatest of all the messengers.
6. Our Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) came as a messenger for all the people of the world up to the day of Qiyaamah (Last day).



The Green Dome of Masjid an-Nabawi

Qiyaamah (The last day)

1. One day, all life will come to an end.
2. Only Allah Ta'ala knows when the last day will come.
3. On that day, Allah Ta'ala will ask everyone about their good and bad deeds.
4. All those that did good will be rewarded by Allah Ta'ala, and those who did evil will be punished by Allah Ta'ala.

Taqdeer (Fate)

1. We must accept that whatever condition, whether it is good or bad, comes upon us is from Allah Ta'ala. This is called Taqdeer.
2. One who does not believe in Taqdeer, is not a Muslim.

Imaan (Belief)

Imaan is the first pillar of Islam.

Imaan means that we believe in Allah Ta'ala as our God and we believe that Nabi Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) is the last and true messenger of Allah.

Salaah (Prayer)

Performing Salaah is our way of praying to Allah Ta'ala. We have been commanded by Allah Ta'ala to perform salaah five times a day.

- 1. Salaah is the second pillar of Islam.**
2. It is compulsory that Muslims perform salaah five times a day.
3. Salaah is a time when we speak to Allah Ta'ala.
4. When the time for salaah comes, we should stop all our work and play and get ready for salaah.
5. We must face the qiblah when performing salaah.
6. If we miss our salaah, Allah Ta'ala will punish us.

Saum (Fasting)

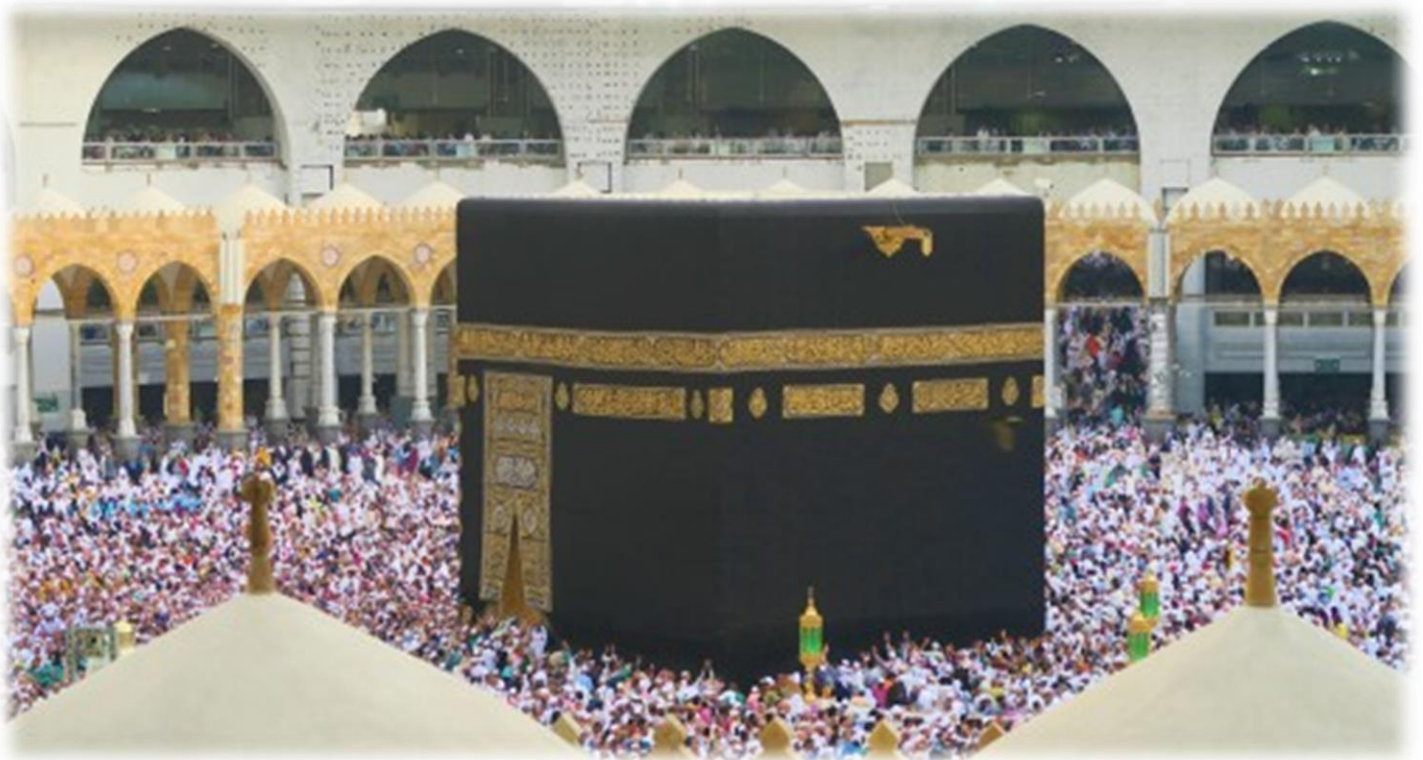
1. **Fasting is the third pillar of Islam.**
2. Fasting means to stay away from eating, drinking and having relations from before Fajar time up to the time of Maghrib.
3. Fasting in the month of Ramadhan is the third pillar of Islam.
4. It is fardh (compulsory) for Muslims to fast in the month of Ramadhan.
5. Allah Ta'ala has promised great rewards for those who fast in the month of Ramadhan.
6. We fast in the month of Ramadhan so that we can also experience the hunger felt by the poor and needy.

Zakaat (Charity)

1. **Zakaat is the fourth pillar of Islam.**
2. The rich should give two and half percent of their total wealth to the poor.
3. Zakaat is given once a year.
4. By giving zakaat, we show that we are grateful to Allah Ta'ala for His favours and bounties upon us.
5. Everything we have, comes from Allah Ta'ala.
6. By giving zakaat, Allah Ta'ala increases and purifies one's wealth.

Haj (Pilgrimage)

1. Haj is the fifth pillar of Islam.
2. Haj is a pilgrimage made to Makkah in the month of Zul Hijjah.
3. The Haajees (people who go for Haj) visit the Ka'bah, Mina, Arafat and Muzdalifa during Haj.
4. Whilst on Haj, a Muslim goes to visit the holy grave of our Nabi Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) in the city of Madinah.
5. Haj is fardh only on those Muslims who can afford to go.



Note: For detail rules regarding Salaah, Fasting, Zakaat and Haj, ask a qualified, experienced Aalim.

فقه

FIQH

**(Laws pertaining to different
aspects of Islam)**

Cleanliness

1. As Muslims we should always remain clean.
2. Cleanliness is half of Imaan.
3. Allah Ta'ala is pure and loves purity.
4. We should keep our body, classroom, home and clothes clean at all times.

Etiquettes of the toilet

1. Do not enter the toilet bareheaded.
2. Do not enter the toilet barefoot.
3. Remove anything that has the Name of Allah Ta'ala on it before entering the toilet.
4. Before entering, recite بِسْمِ اللَّهِ (In the Name of Allah) then the following dua:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

Allahumma / inni / a'oozu bika / minal / khubusi / wal / khabaa'is

O Allah, I take refuge with you from all evil and evil-doers.

5. Enter with the left foot.
6. Do not stand and urinate.
7. Squat when relieving yourself.
8. Do not face your back or your front towards the qiblah.

9. Be careful that no urine splashes onto your clothing or body while relieving yourself.
10. After urinating, wait until all the drops of urine have come out completely before washing.
11. Clean and wash the private parts with water properly after relieving yourself. This is called istinjaa.
12. Use the left hand for making istinjaa.
13. Use clean water for istinjaa.
14. Do not eat, drink or talk in the toilet.
15. Do not read books, comics or newspapers in the toilet.
16. Do not read any dua, kalimah or aayat of the Qur-aan in the toilet.
17. Step out of the toilet with the right foot and recite the following dua:

غُفْرَانَكَ، اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِي اَزْهَبَ عَنِّيْ الْاَذَى وَعَافَانِي

Ghufrawnaka / alhamdu / lillaahil lazee / azhaba / annil azaa / wa 'aafaanee

O Allah I seek forgiveness and pardon from You". All Praise be to Allah, who has taken away from me discomfort and granted me relief

18. Wash your hands after coming out of the toilet.
19. Relieve yourself in such a place where you cannot be seen, especially when on a journey.
20. Do not urinate or relieve yourself under trees, in swimming pools, on the roadside, pathways or public places

Water

It is permissible for us to use the following water to clean ourselves:

1. Rain water
2. Well water / borehole water
3. River water
4. Sea water
5. Water from a big tank or pool

Najaasat (Impurity)

There are 5 types of najaasat (impurity):

1. Urine of people and animals
2. Stool of people and animals
3. Blood
4. Matter (Pus)
5. Alcohol
6. If any of the above 5 najaasat (impurity) falls on your clothes, it must be washed off three times with clean water, and squeezed after each wash.
7. If any of the above 5 najaasat (filth) falls on your body, it must be washed off three times with clean water.
8. One cannot perform salaah if there is najaasat (filth) on his body or clothes.
9. If any of the above 5 najaasat (impurity) falls on your clothes, beddings, carpets, etc., wash it three times in order to make it clean.

Definitions of few words used in this book

Fardh: An act that is commanded by Allah Ta'ala in the Qur-aan and is compulsory.

Waajib: An act which is also compulsory but close to fardh.
Sunnah: An act which Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said, did, or liked.

Sunnat-e-Muakkadah: That act which Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) never missed out.

Sunnat-e-ghair Muakkadah: That act which Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) did occasionally.

Mustahab: A preferred act.

Nafal: Acts which, if performed, will be rewarded, and if left out, there will be no sin.

Makrooh: Acts that are disliked and should be avoided.

Halaal: Acts which are permissible to do and food that can be eaten.

Haraam: Acts which should never be done and food that cannot be eaten.

Wudhu (Ablution)

Definition: Wudhu means to wash ourselves in the way shown to us by Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam).

Faraaidh of Wudhu

There are four Faraaidh (Compulsory acts) of wudhu.

If any of these acts are left out, the wudhu will not be valid.

1. Wash the entire face once from the hair line to below the chin and from one earlobe to the other.
2. Wash both the arms once up to and including the elbows.
3. Make masah (pass wet hands) of a quarter of the head once.
4. Wash both feet once up to and including the ankles.

Sunnah method of making wudhu (Practical)

1. Face the Qiblah whilst making wudhu.
2. Make intention for wudhu.
3. Recite Bismillah.
4. Wash both hands up to the wrists thrice.
5. Brush the teeth with a miswaak.
6. Gargle the mouth thrice.
7. Put water into the nostrils with the right hand thrice.
8. Wash the entire face thrice.
9. Make khilaal of the beard.
10. Wash the right hand including the arm and elbow thrice, then the left hand.
11. Make khilaal of the fingers.
12. Make masah of the entire head, ears, and nape once.
13. Wash the right foot, including the ankles thrice, then the left foot.
14. Make khilaal of the toes using the little finger of the left hand.
15. Recite the dua after wudhu.

When do I have to make wudhu?

1. Before reading salaah.
2. Before touching or carrying the Holy Qur-aan or any Aayat (verse) of the Qur-aan.
3. Before making tawaaf of the Ka'bah.
4. Before making sajdah-e-tilaawat.

Acts that break wudhu

1. Relieving oneself (passing urine or stool).
2. Breaking wind.
3. The flowing of matter or blood from any part of the body.
4. Vomiting a mouthful.
5. Falling asleep whilst leaning against something.
6. Falling unconscious (fainting).
7. Becoming insane (mad).
8. Becoming drunk.
9. Laughing loudly in Salaah.

It is mentioned in a Hadith that: “When a person makes wudhu and washes his face, all those sins which he committed with his eyes are washed off with the water or the last drop of water. When he washes his hands, all those sins which he had committed with his hands are washed off with the water or the last drop of water. When he washes his feet, all those sins which he committed with his feet are washed off, until he is completely purified from all sins.”

Sahih Muslim 832

Ghusal (Bath)

Definition: Ghusal means to wash the whole body in the way shown to us by our Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam).

Faraaidh of Ghusal

There are three faraaidh (compulsory acts) in ghusal:

1. Gargling of the entire mouth once.
2. Rinsing the nostrils till the soft bone once.
3. Washing the entire body without leaving any part dry.

Sunnah Method of Ghusal

1. Make niyyah (intention).
2. Wash both hands up to the wrists thrice.
3. Wash off any najaasat (impurity) that may be on one's body.
4. Make istinjaa (i.e. wash both the private parts).
5. Perform wudhu in the sunnah manner.
6. Pour water over the entire head thrice. Thereafter the right
7. shoulder thrice and then the left shoulder thrice.
8. Thereafter rub the body thoroughly.
9. Ensure that no portion of the body is left dry.

Aadaab (Etiquettes) of Ghusal

1. Bath in a clean place.
2. Bath in privacy i.e. in such a place where no one can see you.
3. Ensure that the aurah (parts of the body that need to be
4. compulsorily covered at all times) is completely covered when
5. taking ghusal in a public place or in the presence of others.
6. Relieve yourself before taking ghusal. One should not urinate
7. in the place where one is taking ghusal.
8. Use soap or anything else that will clean the body thoroughly.

Hadhrat Anas (radhiyallahu anhu) narrates that Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said: “O Anas! Wash thoroughly when you are making ghusl of janaabat (major impurity). If you do this, then without doubt you will come out from the place of bathing in such a state that no sin will remain on you.” I asked: “O Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam)! How does one wash thoroughly?” He replied, “It means that you wet the roots of the hair and clean the body

SALAAH (PRAYER)

Benefits of Salaah

1. Salaah is the key to Jannah.
2. By reading Salaah, our daily rizq (sustenance) will be made easy for us.
3. Salaah is the difference between a Muslim and a Non-Muslim.
4. Allah Ta'ala will be happy with us if we read our five times daily Salaah.
5. Salaah will save us from the punishment of the grave.

The names & times of the five daily Salaah

1. [Fajr](#) - The early morning Salaah. It is performed before sunrise, but not earlier than 1 hour 20 minutes.
2. [Zuhr](#) - The midday Salaah is performed when half the day has passed (after + 12:15pm) but not while the sun is in the middle of the sky (zenith/zawaal).
3. [Asr](#) - The late afternoon Salaah. It is performed + 1 hour 30 minutes before sunset. Note: The Asr Salaah should not be delayed until just before sunset.
4. [Maghrib](#) - The evening Salaah. It is performed immediately after the sun has set.
5. [Esha](#) - The night Salaah. It is performed when total darkness has set in (about 1 hour 30 minutes after sunset)

SALAAH CHART

Name of Salah	Before Fardh		Fardh	After Fardh				
	SGM	SM		SM	NAFL	WAAJIB	NAFL	TOTAL
Fajr	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	4
Zuhr	-	4	4	2	-	-	-	12
Asr	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	8
Maghrib	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	7
Esha	4	-	4	2	3	2	2	17
Taraaweeh	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	20
Jumuah	-	4	2	4+2	2	-	-	14
Eid	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Janazah	4 Takbeers only. No Azaan, Iqaamah or rak'aats.							
SM = Sunnat -e- Muakkadah SGM = Sunnat -e- Ghair Muakkadah								

Conditions of Salaah

There are Eight conditions of salaah.

Before performing salaah, we must make sure that:

1. Our clothes are clean.
2. Our body is clean.
3. The place where we will perform salaah is clean.
4. We are facing the Qiblah.
5. Our Satr (private areas) is covered.
6. We have the correct intention.
7. We are in the state of wudhu.
8. We are reading Salaah in the correct time.

Note: The (sitr) private area of a male is from the navel to the knee and the private area of a female is her entire body besides her face, palms and feet.

Very Important

It is not permissible for males to have their trousers or kurtas below their ankles at all times and more especially in salaah.

How to perform Salaah (Practical)

The method of performing a 2 rakaat Salaah is as follows:

- One's clothes must be clean.
 - One must be in the state of wudhu.
 - Stand on a clean place facing the Qiblah.
 - One must make niyyah (intention).
 - Raise both hands up to the ears, with palms facing the Qiblah, and say: Allahu Akbar, folding both hands below the navel.
 - Stand with respect, keeping your mind (concentration) towards Allah Ta'ala.
- Thereafter recite the sanaa:

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

Sub-haa-na-kal-law-hum-ma / wa bi-ham-di-ka / wa ta-baa-ra-kas-mu-ka / wa ta'aa-laa jad-du-ka / wa laa-i-laa-ha ghai-ruk

Actions that break salaah

1. When one's wudhu breaks.
2. To speak in salaah.
3. To turn one's chest away from the Qiblah.
4. To eat or drink in salaah.

Faraaidh of Salaah

There are six faraaidh (compulsory acts) in Salaah:

1. **Takbeer-e-Tahreemah** (First takbeer)
2. **Qiyaam** (Standing posture)
3. **Qiraat** (Qur-aan Recitation)
4. **Ruku** (To Bow)
5. **Both the Sajdahs** (To Prostrate twice)
6. **Qadah Akheerah** (Last sitting)

How to perform Salaah (Practical)

The method of performing a 2 rakaat Salaah is as follows:

- One's clothes must be clean. One must be in the state of wudhu.
- Stand on a clean place facing the Qiblah. One must make niyyah (intention).
- Raise both hands up to the ears, with palms facing the Qiblah, and say: Allahu Akbar, folding both hands below the navel.
- Stand with respect, keeping your mind (concentration) towards Allah Ta'ala.

Thereafter recite the sanaa:

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

Sub-haa-na-kal-law-hum-ma / wa bi-ham-di-ka / wa ta-baa-ra-
kas-mu-ka / wa ta'aa-laa jad-du-ka / wa laa-i-laa-ha ghai-ruk

- **Read Ta'awwuz and Tasmiya:**

- **Read Ta'awwuz:**

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

A-'oo-zu / -billa-hi / -mi-nash / -shay-taw-nir /-rajeem.

- **Then recite Tasmiya:**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bis-mil-laa / -hir-rah-maa / -nir-ra-heem

- Now recite Surah Faatiha (Alhamdu). After completing Surah Faatiha, say Aameen softly.
- Recite any surah you know, then while saying Allahu Akbar, go into ruku.
- In ruku, hold the knees with your hands and spread the fingers around the knees.

- **Recite the tasbeeh of ruku three times:**

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

Sub-haa-na / rab-bi-yal / 'a-zeem.

- **Stand up saying the tasmee':**

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

Sa-mi-'Al law-hu / li-man / ha-mi-dah.

- **While standing in Qaumah say Tahmeed:**

رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

'Rab-ba-naa / la-kal hamd.

Sajdah and Completion of Salaah:

- While saying Takbeer, go into sajdah by first placing your knees, then both hands, the nose, and lastly the forehead between both hands on the ground.

- In Sajdah recite the tasbeeh thrice:

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Sub-haa-na / rab-bi-yal / 'a'-laa.

- Sit upright in jalsa, with the left foot under and the right foot straight, toes facing the Qiblah.
- Repeat the Takbeer and perform the second sajdah as before.
- After completing the second sajdah, stand up without putting hands on the ground.
- Begin the second rakaat as in the first.
- In the sitting position at the end of the second rakaat, recite **Tashah-hud**, followed by **Durood-e-Ibraheem** and the **Duaa** after Durood-e-Ibraheem.

Tashah-hud:

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ
وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

At-ta-hiy-yaa-tu / lil-laa-hi / was sa-la-waa-tu / wat tay-yi-baa-tu /
as-sa-laa-mu / 'a-lay-ka / ay-yu-han na-biy-yu / wa rah-ma-tul-law-
hi / wa ba-ra-kaa-tu-hu / as-sa-laa-mu 'a-lay-naa / wa 'a-laa / 'i-
baa-dil laa / -his saw-li-heen. / Ash-ha-du allaa ilaaha il-lal-law-hu
/ wa ash-ha-du an-na mu-ham-ma-dan / 'ab-du-hoo wa ra-soo-luh

Durood-e-Ibraheem:

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ
وَعَلَى آلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ
اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ
وَعَلَى آلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ

Al-law-hum-ma / sal-li 'a-laa / mu-ham-ma-diw / wa 'a-laa aa-li /
mu-ham-ma-din / ka-maa sal-lay-ta / 'a-laa ib-raw-hee-ma wa 'a-
laa aa-li ib-raw-hee-ma / in-na-ka ha-mee-dum ma-jeed./

Al-law-hum-ma / baa-rik 'a-laa / mu-ham-ma-diw / wa 'a-laa aa-li
/ mu-ham-ma-din / ka-maa baa-rak-ta / 'a-laa ib-raw-hee-ma / wa
'a-laa aali ib-raw-hee-ma / in-na-ka ha-mee-dum ma-jeed.

Dua after Durood-e-Ibraheem:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ
فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

Al-law-hum-ma / in-nee / za-lam-tu / naf-see / zul-man / ka-see-ra
/ wa laa/ yagh-fi-ruz zunoo-ba / il-laa an-ta / fagh-fir lee / magh-fi-
ra-tam min 'in-di-ka / war-ham-nee / in-na-ka / an-tal gha-foo-rur
ra-heem/.

Lastly make the salaam:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

As-sa-laa-mu 'a-lay-kum / wa rah-ma-tul lawh

Differences in the Salaah of Females

1. Takbeer-e-Tahreema (The first takbeer):

- Females should raise their hands up to the shoulders without exposing their hands i.e. the hands should remain beneath the burqah.
- She must neither bend her head forward nor make her head touch her chest.

2. Qiyaam (standing posture):

- She should keep her feet together and tie her hands on her chest in such a way that the palm of her right hand is placed on the back of her left palm.
- She will not tie her hands below the navel (as men do).

3. Ruku (Bowing):

- She should only bow down so much that the tips of her fingers are able to touch the top of her knees.
- Her fingers and feet should be kept together.
- She should also ensure that her elbows touch her sides in ruku.
- She will not make the ruku like the men.

4. Sajdah (Prostration):

- Her stomach and thighs must be kept together with her forearms placed flat on the ground and her feet horizontally facing towards the right.
- Her fingers should face the Qiblah in sajdah.

5. Qa'dah (Sitting Posture):

- She should not sit on the left leg (as men do) but rather sit on the floor.
- Her feet should be spread out horizontally on the ground towards the right side.
- Both her hands should be kept on the upper part of the thighs with the fingers kept together.

NB: Women must not raise their voices when reciting in Salaah.

It is reported from Hadhrat Abdullah bin Ma'sood (radhiyallahu anhu) that Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said: "The Salaah of a woman in her bedroom is more rewarding than her Salaah in the communal room of her house and the Salaah she performs in the inner most portion of the bedroom (i.e. a small room within the bedroom or a corner of her bedroom) is greater and more rewarding than her Salaah in her bedroom."

تاریخ

HISTORY

Prophets of Allah Ta'ala

1. Allah Ta'ala has created all mankind.
2. Allah Ta'ala has also sent Prophets to guide man.
3. Prophets are pious servants of Allah Ta'ala.
4. Prophets are also human beings.
5. Allah Ta'ala has sent about 124 000 Prophets.
6. The first man to be created was Prophet Aadam (alayhis salaam).
7. Prophet Aadam (alayhis salaam) was also the first Prophet of Allah Ta'ala.
8. Some of the other Prophets are; Nooh (alayhis salaam), Moosa (alayhis salaam), Ibraheem (alayhis salaam), Dawood (alayhis salaam), Isa (alayhis salaam)
9. Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) was the last and final Prophet of Allah Ta'ala
10. If a person does not believe in all the Prophets then he cannot be a Muslim.

The Prophet Isa (alayhis salaam) (Jesus)

1. Isa (alayhis salaam) came before Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam).
2. Isa (alayhis salaam) was a Prophet of Allah Ta'ala. He was not the son of Allah Ta'ala.
3. Isa (alayhis salaam) had no father. His mother's name was Maryam (radhiyallahu anha)

Our Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) - The Last Prophet

LESSON ONE

1. Our Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) was born in Makkah.
2. He was born on Monday the 12 Rabiul Awwal 570.
3. He is the last Prophet of Allah Ta'ala.
4. There will be no Prophet after him.

LESSON TWO

1. Our Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) mother's name was Aminah.
2. His father's name was Abdullah.
3. His grandfather's name was Abdul Muttalib.
4. His uncle's name was Abu Taalib.

LESSON THREE

1. From a young age, Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) was a good person.
2. He was kind, merciful and honest.
3. He was called Al Ameen, The Trustworthy.
4. He never did anything bad and never spoke a lie.
5. Everybody loved Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam).

LESSON FOUR

1. Our Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) got married at the age of 25.
2. He got married to Khadijah (radhiyallahu anha).
3. Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) had four daughters and three sons.

LESSON FIVE

1. His daughters' names were Zaynab (radhiyallahu anha), Ruqayyah (radhiyallahu anha), Umm-e-Kulsum (radhiyallahu anha) and Faatima (radhiyallahu anha).
2. His sons' names were Qaasim (radhiyallahu anhu), Ibraheem (radhiyallahu anhu) and Abdullah (radhiyallahu anhu).
3. Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) became a Prophet when he was 40 years old.
4. The angel Jibrael (alayhis salaam) brought the message of Allah Ta'ala to him.
5. Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) started passing the message of Allah Ta'ala to all the people.
6. Many people started accepting Islam.

LESSON SIX

1. The disbelievers of Makkah tried to stop Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) from preaching Islam.
2. They threw stones at him and put thorns in his path, but Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) continued making dua for them.

LESSON SEVEN

1. Some people from Madinah also accepted Islam.
2. The town of Madinah is about four hundred kilometres from Makkah.
3. Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) went to live in the town of Madinah.

LESSON EIGHT

1. Our Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) was a poor man and he loved the poor people very much.
2. Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) did not like to eat too much.
3. Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) used to eat and sleep on the floor.

LESSON NINE

1. Our Prophet Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) passed away on a Monday.
2. Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) passed away at the age of sixty three.
3. He is buried in Madinah.

LESSON TEN

1. We must always read durood Shareef upon our Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam).
2. We do this by saying “Sallallahu alayhi wasallam” whenever we hear his name. It means, “O Allah! Send your special mercy and blessings on Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam).”
3. We should read durood shareef as often as possible, especially on Fridays.

LESSON ELEVEN

1. We love our Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam).
2. We try to follow him in everything we do.
3. He is our only Role Model.

**O Allah! Make our Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) more beloved to us than everything and everyone.
Aameen.**

أدعية

DUAS

1.

Kalimah Tayyibah

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Laa i-laa-ha / il-lal-law-hu / mu-ham-ma-dur / ra-soo-lullah

There is no God besides Allah Ta'ala and Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) is the messenger of Allah Ta'ala.

2.

Kalimah Shahaadah

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ
مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Ash-hadu / al-laa / i-laa-ha / il-lal-law-hu / wa ash-ha-du / an-na /
mu-ham-ma-dan / ab-du-hoo / wa ra-soo-luh.

I bear witness that there is no god besides Allah Ta'ala, and I bear witness that Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) is His servant and Messenger.

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ
وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

Sub-haa-na / law-hum-ma / wal-ham-du / lil-laa-hi / wa laa / i-laa-ha / il-
lal-law-hu / wal-law-hu / ak-bar / wa laa / haw-la / wa laa / quw-wata /
il-laa / bil-laa-hil / 'a-lee-yil / 'a-zeem.

Glory be to Allah, all praise belongs to Allah, there is no god besides Allah, and Allah is the Greatest. There is no power and no strength except with Allah, the Most High, the Most Great.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي
وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ أَبَدًا أَبَدًا ذُو الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ بِيَدِهِ
الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

Laa i-laa-ha / il-lal-law-hu / wah-da-hoo / laa sha-ree-ka la-hoo / la-hul / mul-ko /
wa-la-hul / ham-do / yuh-yee / wa-yu-meet / wa-huwa / hay-yun / laa / ya-moot /
a-ba-dan / a-ba-dan / dhul-ja-laa-li / wal-ik-raa-mi / bi-ya-di-hil / khay-roo / wa-
huwa / 'ala / kul-li / shay-in / qa-deer.

There is no god besides Allah. He is One. He has no partner. His is the kingdom, and for Him is all praise. He gives life and causes death, and He is alive and will not die, ever, ever. The Lord of Majesty and Honor. In His hand is all good, and He has power over everything.

لِّلّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ اَنْ اُشْرِكَ بِكَ شَيْئًا وَّ اَنَا اَعْلَمُ بِهٖ
 وَاَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا اَعْلَمُ بِهٖ ثُبْتُ عَنْهُ وَتَبَرَّأْتُ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ
 وَالشِّرْكِ وَالْمَعَاصِي كُلِّهَا اَسْلَمْتُ وَاَمَنْتُ وَاَقُوْلُ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ
 مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ

Al-law-hum-ma / in-nee a-'oo-zu bi-ka / min an ush-ri-ka / bi-ka
 shay-aw / wa ana a'a-la-mu / bi-hee / wa as-tagh-fi-ru-ka / li-maa
 laa a'ala-mu / bi-hee; tub-tu / 'an-hu wa ta-bar-ra'tu / mi-nal kuf-
 ri / wash-shir-ki / wal ma-'aa-see / kul-li-haa / as-lam-tu / wa aa-
 man-tu / wa-a-qoo-lu / laa i-laa-ha / il-lal-law-hu / mu-ham-ma-
 dur / ra-soo-lul-lawh.

O Allah, I seek protection in You from that I should join any partner with You knowingly. I seek Your forgiveness from that which I do not know. I repent from ignorance. I free myself from disbelief and from joining partners with You and I free myself from all sins. I submit to Your will. I believe and I declare: There is no God besides Allah and Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) is the Messenger of Allah Ta'ala.

آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ كَمَا هُوَ بِأَسْمَائِهِ وَصِفَاتِهِ وَقَبِلْتُ جَمِيعَ أَحْكَامِهِ

Aa-man-tu / bil-laa-hi / ka-maa hu-wa / bi-as-maa-i-hee / wa si-faa-ti-hee / wa qa-bil-tu / ja-mee-'a / ah-kaa-mi-hee.

I have faith in Allah Ta'ala, as He is with His names and His qualities and I have accepted Allah Ta'ala's commandments.

آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْقَدَرِ
خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ

Aa-man-tu / bil-laa-hi / wa ma-laa-i-ka-ti-hee / wa ku-tu-bi-hee /
wa ru-su li-hee / wal yaw-mil aa-khi-ri / wal qad-ri khai-ri-hee /
wa shar-ri-hee / mi-nal law-hi ta-'aa-laa / wal ba'-si / ba'-dal
maut.

I believe in Allah Ta'ala, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, the Last Day, and in Taqdeer, that all good and bad is from Allah the Most High and I believe in the life after death. (Taqdeer: Fate)

8.

Ta'awwuz

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

A-oo-zu / billa-hi / mi-nash / shay-taw-nir /-rajeem.

I seek protection in Allah from shaytaan, the rejected.

9.

Tasmiya

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bis-mil-laa / -hir-rah-maa / -nir-ra-heem

In the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful.

10.

Before beginning anything, say

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bis-mil-laa / -hir-rah-maa / -nir-ra-heem

In the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful.

11.

When entering the home or when one meets a Muslim, say

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

As-sa-laa-mu / 'a-lay-kum / wa rah-ma-tul law-hi / wa ba-ra-kaa-tuh.

May the Peace, Mercy and blessings of Allah Ta'ala be upon you.

12.

Before beginning anything, say

وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

Wa 'a-lay-ku-mus / sa-laam / wa rah-ma-tul law-hi/ wa ba-ra-kaa-tuh.

May the Peace, Mercy and blessings of Allah Ta'ala be upon you.

13.

Dua before entering the toilet

Before entering the toilet, cover your head and enter the toilet with the left foot. Read Bismillah and then this dua outside the toilet.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

Allaw-hum-ma / in-nee / a-'oo-zu bi-ka / mi-nal / khu-bu-si / wal kha-baa-is.

O Allah, I seek Your protection from the male and female Shaytaan (Devil).

14.

Dua when leaving the toilet

After leaving the toilet with the right foot, recite this dua:

غُفْرَانَكَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنِّي الْأَذَى وَعَافَانِي

Ghuf-raa-naka / Al-ham-du / lil-laa-hil / la-zee / az-ha ba / 'an-nil a-
zaa / wa 'aa-faa-nee.

(O Allah) I seek your pardon. Praise be to Allah Ta'ala who removed from me discomfort and gave me relief.

15.

When going to sleep

Sleep on the right-hand side and recite this dua:

اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا

Al-law-hum-ma / bis-mi-ka / a-moo-tu / wa ah-yaa.

O Allah Ta'ala, with Your name do I die and live.

16.

Dua when awakening

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

Al-ham-du / lil-laa-hil la-zee / ah-yaa-naa / ba'da maa / amaa-ta-naa /
wa i-lay-hin / nu-shoor.

All praise is due to Allah Ta'ala who has given us life after death and to Him is our return.

17.

Dua before eating

After washing both hands recite this dua and begin eating with the right hand.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى بَرَكَاتِهِ

Bis-mil-laa-hi / wa 'a-laa / ba-ra-ka-til laah.

In the name of Allah Ta'ala and with the blessings of Allah Ta'ala.

18.

Dua after eating

After eating, lick one's fingers and recite this dua.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Al-ham-du / lil-laa-hil / la-zee / at-'a-ma-naa / wa sa-qaw-naa / wa ja-
'a-la-naa / mi-nal / mus-li-meen.

All praise be to Allah Ta'ala who gave us food and drink and made us
Muslims.

19.

When one forgets to recite Bismillah before
eating, then recite:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَوَّلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ

Bis-mil-laa-hi / awwa-la-hu / -wa-aa-khi-ra-hu

In the name of Allah Ta'ala in the beginning and the end.

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ
 آتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا
 مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ إِنَّكَ لَا تَخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ

Al-law-hum-ma / Rabba haazi hid / da 'watit / taaammati / was
 salaatil / qaaa imati, / aati / Muhammadanil / waseelata / wal
 fadheelata /, wab'as hu / maqamamm / mahmooda nil lazi / wa
 'adtahu, / innaka / laa tukhliful / mee 'aad.

O Allah! Rabb of this perfect call and everlasting prayer,
 grant our master Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam)
 the waseelah and the virtue, and raise him to that praised
 position which You have promised him. Verily You do not go
 against Your promise.

(waseelah: a special place in Jannah)

Note:

Those who recite this dua after every azaan have been
 promised the intercession of Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi
 wasallam).

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ
وَبَارِكْ وَسَلِّمْ

Allah-hum-ma / sal-li-'a-laa / sayyi-di naa / muhamma-diw /
wa-'a-laa /aa-li-sayyi-di-naa /muhamma-diw / wa-baa-rik /
wa-sal-lim.

O Allah Ta'ala, send Your special mercy upon our Master, Hadhrat Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) and upon the family of our Master, Hadhrat Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) and send (upon them) Your special blessings and Your special salutation.

Note:

Whomsoever recites one durood upon Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam), Allah Ta'ala sends ten mercies upon him and the angels make dua for them. All their sins are forgiven, their rank is elevated, reward is received as much as mount Uhud and Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) will intercede on his behalf on the day of Qiyaamah.

22. | Dua-e-Qunoot (Read in the 3rd rakaat of witr)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَنُؤْمِنُ بِكَ وَنَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْكَ
وَنُثْنِي عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ وَنَشْكُرُكَ وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ وَنَخْلَعُ وَنَتْرُكُ
مَنْ يَفْجُرُكَ

اللَّهُمَّ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَلَكَ نُصَلِّي وَنَسْجُدُ وَالْيَاكَ نَسْعَى
وَنَحْفِدُ وَنَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ وَنَخْشَى عَذَابَكَ إِنَّ عَذَابَكَ
بِالْكَفَّارِ مُلْحِقٌ

Al-law-hum-ma / in-naa nas-ta-'ee-nu-ka / wa nas-tagh-fi-ru-
ka / wa nu-mi-nu bi-ka / wa na-ta-wak-ka-lu 'a-lay ka / wa
nus-nee / 'a-lay kal khair /. Wa nash-ku-ru-ka / wa laa nak-fu-
ru-ka / wa nakh-la-'u / wa nat-ru-ku / may yaf-ju-ruk. / Al-laa-
hum-ma / iy-yaa-ka na'-bu-du / wa la-ka / nu-sal-lee / wa nas-
ju-du / wa i-lay-ka / nas-'aa / wa nah-fi-du / wa nar-joo / rah-
ma-ta-ka / wa nakh-shaa / 'a-zaa-baka. / In-na 'a-zaa-ba-ka /
bil kuf-faa-ri / mul-ḥiq.

O Allah! We seek help from You. We seek Your forgiveness. We believe in You. We rely on You. We praise You in the best manner. We thank You and we are not ungrateful to You. We leave and cast off one who disobeys You. O Allah! We worship You and to You do we pray and prostrate and to You do we hasten and we are quick in doing so, and we hope for Your mercy and fear Your punishment. Verily, Your punishment overtakes the unbeliever

سورة

SURAH

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ۝ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ۝ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ
 الدِّينِ ۝ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ۝ اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ
 الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ۝ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۝ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ
 عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ۝

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RAH-MAA-NIR-RA-HEEM

1. AL-HAM-DU-LIL-LAA-HI-RAB-BIL-'AA-LA-MEEN-
2. AR-RAH-MAA-NIR-RA-HEEM-
3. MAA-LI-KI-YAW-MID-DEEN-
4. IY-YAA-KA-NA'-BU-DU-WA-IY-YAA-KA-NAS-TA-'EEN-
5. IH-DI-NAS-SI-RAW-TAL-MUS-TA-QEEM-
6. SI-RAW-TAL-LA-ZEE-NA-AN-'AM-TA-'A-LAY-HIM-
7. GHAY-RIL-MAGH-DHOO-BI-'A-LAY-HIM-WA-LADH-DHAWWWLL-LEEN-

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾ مِنْ
 شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ
 النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RAH-MAA-NIR-RA-HEEM

1. QUL-A-'OO-ZU-BI-RAB-BINN-NAAS-
2. MA-LI-KIN-NAAS-
3. I-LAA-HINN-NAAS-
4. MINN-SHARR-RIL-WAS-WAA-SIL-KHANN-NAAS-
5. AL-LA-ZEE-YU-WAS-WE-SU-FEE-SU-DOO-RINN-NAAS-
6. MI-NAL-JINN-NA-TI-WANN-NAAS-

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ
 غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ
 حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RAH-MAA-NIR-RA-HEEM

1. QUL-A-'OO-ZU-BI-RAB-BIL-FA-LAQ-
2. MINN-SHARR-RI-MAA-KHA-LAQ-
3. WA-MINN-SHAR-RI-GHAW-SI-QIN-I-ZAA-WA-QAB-
4. WA-MINN-SHAR-RINN-NAF-FAA-SAA-TI-FIL-'U-QAD-
5. WA-MINN-SHAR-RI-HAA-SI-DIN-I-ZAA-HA-SAD-

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْ ۝ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ۝ وَ
 لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ۝

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RAH-MAA-NIR-RA-HEEM

1. QUL-HU-WAL-LAW-HU-A-HAD-
2. AL-LAW-HUS-SA-MAD-
3. LAM-YA-LID-WA-LAM-YOO-LAD-
4. WA-LAM-YA-KUL-LA-HOO-KU-FU-WAN-A-HAD-

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ ۖ مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا
 كَسَبَ ۖ سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ۖ وَامْرَأَتُهُ ۖ حَمَّالَةَ
 الْحَطَبِ ۖ فِي جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍ ۖ

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RAH-MAA-NIR-RA-HEEM

1. TAB-BAT-YA-DAAA-A-BEE-LA-HA-BIW-WA-TAB-
2. MAAA-AGH-NAA-'AN-HU-MAA-LU-HOO-WA-MAA-KA-SAB-
3. SA-YAS-LAA-NAA-RAN-ZAA-TA-LA-HAB-
4. WAM-RA-A-TU-HOO-HAM-MAA-LA-TAL-HA-TAB-
5. FEE-JEE-DI-HAA-HAB-LUMM-MIMM-MA-SAD

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ﴿١﴾ وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي
 دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿٢﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ
 تَوَّابًا ﴿٣﴾

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RAH-MAA-NIR-RA-HEEM

1. I-ZAA-JAAAA-A-NAS-RUL-LAW-HI-WAL-FATH-
2. WA-RA-AY-TANN-NAA-SA-YAD-KHU-LOO-NA-FEE-
DEE-NIL-LAA-HE-AF-WAA-JAA-
3. FA-SAB-BIH-BE-HAM-DI-RAB-BI-KA-WAS-TAGH-
FIRH-
4. INN-NA-HOO-KAA-NA-TAW-WAA-BAA-

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١﴾ لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ
 عِبُدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدْتُمْ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ
 عِبُدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٥﴾ لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ ﴿٦﴾

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RAH-MAA-NIR-RA-HEEM

1. QUL-YAAA-AY-YU-HAL-KAA-FI-ROON-
2. LAAA-A'A-BU-DU-MAA-TA'BU-DOON-
3. WA-LAAA-ANN-TUM-'AA-BI-DOO-NA-MAAA-A'A-BUD-
4. WA-LAAA-A-NA-'AA-BI-DUMM-MAA-'A-BAT-TUM-
5. WA-LAAA-ANN-TUM-'AA-BI-DOO-NA-MAAA-A'A-BUD-
6. LA-KUM-DEE-NU-KUM-WA-LI-YA-DEEEN-

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ﴿١﴾ فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ
 هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ ﴿٣﴾

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RAH-MAA-NIR-RA-HEEM

1. INN-NAAA-A'A-TAY-NAA-KAL-KAU-SAR-
2. FA-SAL-LI-LI-RAB-BI-KA-WAN-HAR-
3. INN-NA-SHAA-NI-A-KA-HU-WAL-AB-TAR-

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يُكَذِّبُ بِالدِّينِ ﴿١﴾ فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي يَدْعُ الْيَتِيمَ ﴿٢﴾
 وَلَا يَحُضُّ عَلَى طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِينِ ﴿٣﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِلْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿٤﴾
 الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ ﴿٥﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ يُرَآءُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَ
 يَمْنَعُونَ الْمَاعُونَ ﴿٧﴾

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RAH-MAA-NIR-RA-HEEM

1. A-RA-AY-TAL-LA-ZEE-YU-KAZ-ZI-BU-BID-DEEN-
2. FA-ZAA-LI-KAL-LA-ZI-YA-DU'-'UL-YA-TEEM-
3. WA-LAA-YA-HUDH-DHU-'A-LAA-TA-'AA-MIL-MIS-KEEN-
4. FA-WAY-LUL-LIL-MU-SAL-LEEN-
5. AL-LA-ZEE-NA-HUM-'ANN-SA-LAA-TI-HIM-SAA-HOON-
6. AL-LA-ZEE-NA-HUM-YU-RAAAA-OOON-
7. WA-YAM-NA-'OO-NAL-MAA-'OON-

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 لَا يَلْفِ قُرَيْشٌ ۝١ الْفِهِم رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ ۝٢
 فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ ۝٣ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِنْ جُوعٍ ۝٤
 أَمَنَهُمْ مِنْ خَوْفٍ ۝٥

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RAH-MAA-NIR-RA-HEEM

1. LI-EE-LAA-FI-QU-RAYSH-
2. EE-LAA-FI-HIM-RIH-LA-TASH-SHI-TAAAA-I-WAS-SAYF-
3. FAL-YA'-BU-DOO-RAB-BA-HAA-ZAL-BAYT-
4. AL-LA-ZEE-AI-A'-MA-HUMM-MINN-JOOO'-
5. WA-AA-MA-NA-HUMM-MIN-KHAWF-

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ ﴿١﴾ أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ
 كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ ﴿٢﴾ وَارْسَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ ﴿٣﴾
 تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّنْ سِجِّيلٍ ﴿٤﴾ فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ
 مَّأْكُولٍ ﴿٥﴾

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RAH-MAA-NIR-RA-HEEM

1. A-LAM-TA-RA-KAY-FA-FA-'A-LA-RAB-BU-KA-BI-AS-HAA-BIL-FEEL-
2. A-LAM-YAJ-'AL-KAY-DA-HUM-FEE-TADH-LEEL-
3. WA-AR-SA-LA-'A-LAY-HIM-TAY-RAN-A-BAA-BEEL-
4. TAR-MEE-HIMM-BI-HI-JAA-RA-TIMM-MINN-SIJ-JEEL-
5. FA-JA-'A-LA-HUM-KA-'AS-FIMM-MA-KOOL-

نصيحة

ADVICE

General Advice for All Muslims

Taken from the advices of Hadhrat Moulana Ashraf Ali Thaanwi (rahmatullahi alayh)

1. Acquire the knowledge of Deen. This can be done by sitting in the company of the Ulama or reading good authentic Islamic literature.
2. Abstain from all sins. If you commit any sin, repent immediately.
3. Do not cause anyone physical or verbal harm. Do not speak ill of anyone.
4. Do not have any love for wealth nor any desire for name and fame. Do not concern yourself with extravagant food and clothing.
5. Always admit your faults and repent for it.
6. Do not laugh excessively nor talk excessively. Males should take special precaution not to talk to strange females and females should not talk to strange males.
7. Do not display laziness in doing any acts of 'ibaadah.
8. Always meet others with humility. Do not display your greatness.
9. Associate very little with wealthy people, Kings and those who hold high positions.
10. Stay away from bad company.

11. Do not search for the faults of others. Do not have evil thoughts about anyone. Instead, look at your own faults and try to correct yourself.
12. Be particular about offering your salaah in the proper manner, at the proper time and with great concentration.
13. Recite some portion of the Qur-aan Shareef daily.
14. Make the following zikr daily: 100 times Astaghfirullah, 100 times Durood Shareef, and 100 times the First Kalimah.
15. Regularly give out charity to the poor and needy.
16. Recite Tasbeeh-e-Faatimi after every salaah and before sleeping. [33 times Subhaanallah, 33 times Alhamdulillah, 34 times Allahu Akbar].
17. Always dress Islamically. Do not wear fashionable clothing that catches the eyes of strangers.
18. Eat only what is halaal. Stay away from haraam food and earnings.
19. Follow the sunnah of Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) in everything you do.

20. Always occupy yourself in the remembrance of Allah Ta'ala either with your heart or tongue. Do not be neglectful in this regard at any time.
21. Consider whatever regret, sorrow or loss you may experience to be from Allah Ta'ala. Do not be despondent. Instead, think that you will be rewarded for this.
22. As far as possible, try to help and benefit others, whether it be in worldly affairs or Deeni matters.
23. Do not eat and drink too little to the extent that you become weak and fall ill. Nor should you eat and drink too much to the extent that you feel lazy in carrying out the different acts of 'ibaadah.
24. Do not have any desire or greed for anything or from anyone except Allah Ta'ala.
25. Be grateful for the favours that are bestowed upon you whether they are plenty or few. Do not be depressed with poverty and destitution.
26. Learn to forgive others for their mistakes. Allah Ta'ala will also forgive you.
27. Conceal the faults of others.

28. Be of service to guests, travellers, strangers, 'Ulama, and the pious servants of Allah Ta'ala.
29. Stay in the company of the pious.
30. Fear Allah Ta'ala all the time.
31. Remember death.
32. Don't ever speak a lie.
33. Don't ever attend gatherings that are contrary to the Shari'ah.
34. Live with shame, bashfulness and modesty.
35. Do not be deceived by thinking to yourself that, "I have such-and-such qualities in me."
36. Continue making dua to Allah Ta'ala to keep you steadfast on the straight path.

My Daily Reminder:

- I am a Muslim.
- I Love Allah Ta'ala.
- I Love Hadhrat Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam).
 - I Love Islam.
 - I am proud to be a Muslim.
- I thank Allah Ta'ala for making me a Muslim.
- My success in this world, the grave and the Aakhirah (hereafter) lies in obeying the orders of Allah Ta'ala as shown to us by our beloved Nabi Muhammad (sallallahu alayhi wasallam).
- O Allah, let me live as a Muslim, die as a Muslim and be raised up once again as a Muslim. Aameen.
- My aim in life is to: Learn Islam, practice Islam, propagate Islam and make others do the same.