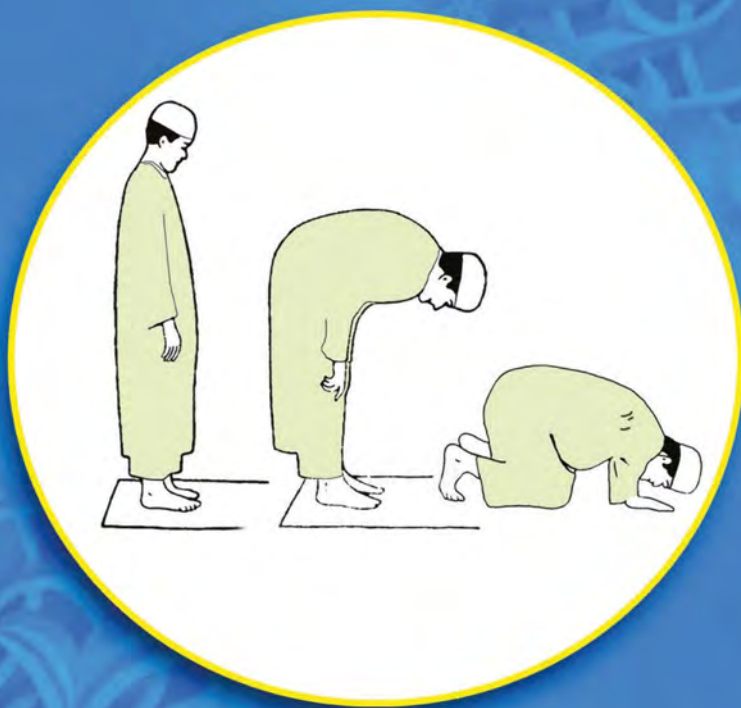


# “SALĀH”

## The Muslim Prayer



Also Includes  
The Most Common Supplications for a Day in a Muslim's Life

ISLAMIC VISION  
**IPCI**

"SALAFI" (faint, stylized text)

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# “SALĀH”

## THE MUSLIM PRAYER

“O ye who believe ! when ye prepare for prayer, wash your faces, and your hands (arms) to the elbows; rub your heads (with water); and (wash) feet to the ankles.” (AL-QUR’AN 5 :6)

“The key to Paradise is the (stipulated) prayer. And key to prayer is cleanliness.” (AHMED)

“Purification is half of faith.” (MUSLIM)

“Taking a bath on Friday is a must for every adult.” (BUKHARI)

“And establish Prayer. Indeed Prayer prevents (one who observes it) from filthy crimes and evil. And verily the remembrance of Allah is the supremost (enjoyment of the soul).” (AL-QUR’AN : 29 : 45)

“Do you not see that Allah, He Alone is Whom all who are in the heavens and the earth praise and the birds that expand their wings. Everything knows its prayer and praise. (AL-QUR’AN : 24 : 41)

“PRAY AS YOU HAVE SEEN ME PRAYING.” (BUKHARI)  
(Our intention must always be to perform salah, to the best of our ability as exemplified by the Holy Prophet. (PBUH))

“One of the best deeds is to offer salah (prayer) in its early time.” (TIRMIDHI)

“A Prayer offered in congregation is twenty-seven degrees more excellent than the Prayer said by a single person.” (BUKHARI)

## DIRECTION OF KA'BAH FROM VARIOUS CITIES



### CHAPTER 1

## 'IBÁDAH

The word 'Ibádah comes from the Arabic "'Abd'", which means slave or servant. Man is a born subject and servant of Alláh. When he turns to Alláh with humility and devotion, he performs an act of 'Ibádah. 'Ibádah is a means for purifying man's physical and spiritual life. In Islám, every good deed performed to seek the pleasure of Alláh is an act of worship.

The obligatory rituals of 'Ibádah are prayers (Saláh), fasting (Saum), (Zakáh) charity, pilgrimage (Hajj), and struggling in the ways of Alláh (Jihad). These along with Imán are often called the pillars of Islám. Islám is an integral whole. It covers all aspects of man's life. The pillars unite all human activities, spiritual and material, individual and collective.

The obligatory rituals of 'Ibádah make "faith" (Imán) to play a practical and effective role in the human life. 'Ibádah is therefore something positive. It is the means by which the faithfuls can serve Alláh as well as their fellow men.

The Saláh, which is the subject of this booklet, is an essential part of 'Ibádah. The Prophet (S.A.W) is reported to have said: "Saláh is the pillar of Islám and whosoever abandons it, demolishes the very pillar of religion".

## CHAPTER 2

# TAHÁRAH

Before a person can say his prayer, he must be clean and pure. The Qur’án says: “Truly Alláh loves those who turn to Him and those who care for cleanliness”. Cleanliness of mind, of body, and of clothes is called Tahárah or purification. It is only in such a condition of purification that a Muslim may perform the Saláh.

Purification of the body is attained by partial or total washing with clean water. The partial wash is known as Al-Wudú or the ablution, and the total wash is called Al-Ghushl or the washing (bath of the whole body).

## AL-WUDÚ (الْوُضُوءُ)

**The process of performing Wudú is as follows :-**

Mention the name of Alláh by saying

**“BISMILLÁ-HIR-RAHMÁ-NIR-RAHÎM”**

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

in the name of Alláh, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

Wash both hands up to the wrists together three times, ensuring that every part including between the fingers is wetted by water as shown in figures 1, (a) and (b).



Figure 1 (a)



Figure 1 (b)

Taking a handful of water into the mouth, rinse the mouth three times as shown in figure 2.



Figure 2

Snuff water contained in the right palm into the nose and then eject the water with the left hand (thrice) – as shown in figures 3 and 4.



Figure 3



Figure 4

Wash the face, ear to ear, forehead to chin, three times as shown in figures 5, 6 and 7.



Figure 5

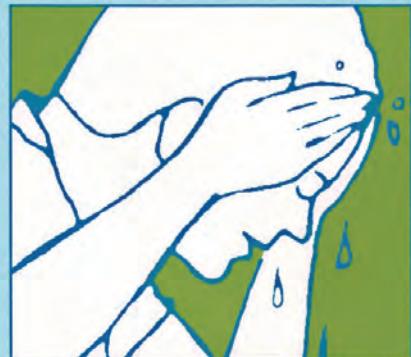


Figure 6



Figure 7



Figure 8

Wash the right arm thoroughly from the wrist to the elbow three times. Repeat the same with the left hand – as shown in figures 8 and 9.

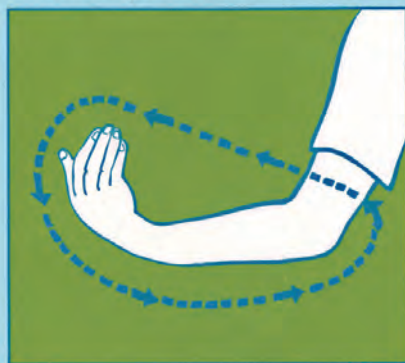


Figure 9



Figure 10

Run moistened hands over the head from forehead to the back and back to forehead (once) – as in figures 10, 11 and 12.



Figure 11



Figure 12

Run moistened fingers through the ears, the first finger of each hand going across the outside (once) – as shown in figure 13.



Figure 13

Wash both feet up to the ankles starting from the right and ensuring that all parts particularly between the toes are wetted – as shown in figure 14. If you had performed complete “Wudú” before putting on your socks, it is not necessary to remove them when you want to repeat the performance of “Wudú”. It is enough to wipe over the stockinged feet with wet hands. This may be done for a period of one day, (and three days on journey) on the condition that the socks are never removed.



Figure 14

If they are removed, it is necessary to re-wash the feet for Wudú. The process ends with the recitation of the **Kalimatush-Shahadah**:

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ  
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

**ASH-HADU ALLÁ ILAHA ILLALLÁHU WA-ASH-HADU  
ANN-NA MUHAMMADAN ‘ABDUHÚ-WA-RASÚLUH**



A fresh performance of Wudú is necessary if one breaks wind, touches genitals, or becomes sexually excited, or pays a visit to the lavatory, or falls into sleep lying down, or vomits violently, or incurs a flow of blood from an injury, or a flow of impure fluid.

## AL-GHUSL (الْغُسْلُ) (THE WASHING OR BATH)

The greater purification, Ghusl, is obligatory when one is defiled as a result of nocturnal emission (or a wet dream), marital intercourse, child birth, or when entering into the fold of Islam.

### **The procedure is as follows :-**

Begin with the name of Alláh as for Wudú. Wash the hands and the affected parts of the body with water to remove any impurity. Perform Wudú as above. Then wash the whole body three times, using clean water for each wash.

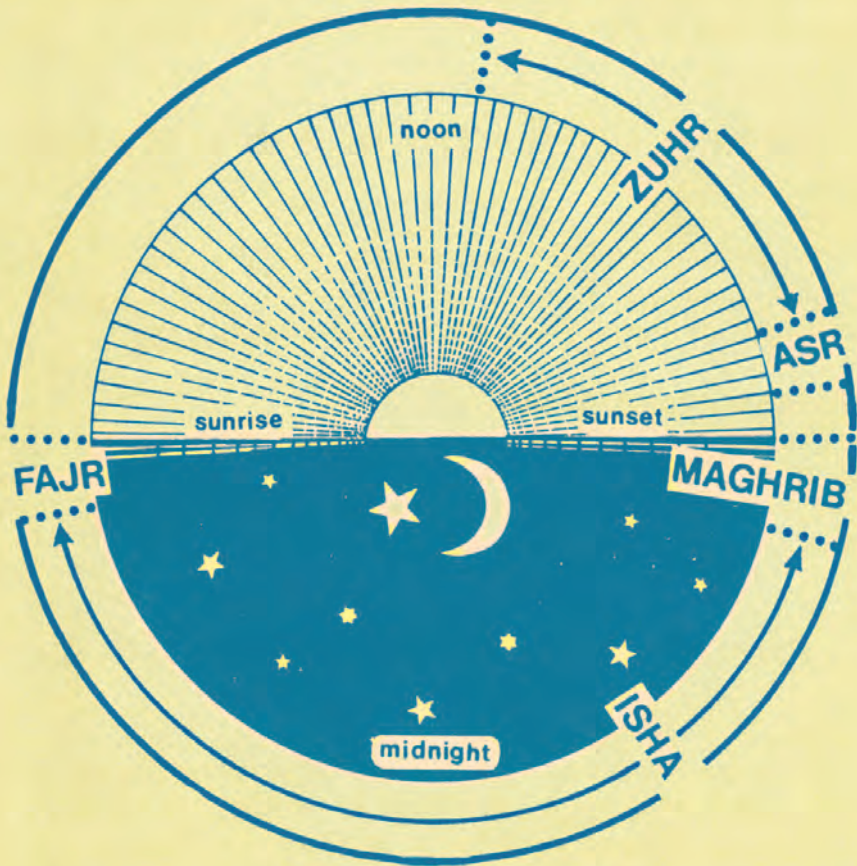
## TAYAMMUM (التَّيَمُّمُ) (DRY ABLUTION)

On certain occasions, it may become either impossible (eg. when water cannot be found or just enough for drinking is available), or it is dangerous because of illness, to use water for Wudú or Ghusl. In such situations, Tayammum (dry ablution) is performed.

### **The procedure :-**

Begin with the name of Alláh. Strike both palms on sand, or anything containing sand or dust, like a wall or a stone etc. Pass the palms of the hands over the face once. Strike the sand etc., again with the palms. Rub the right hand with the left palm from the wrist to the elbow and similarly for the left hand with the right palm. Finish with the **Kalimatush-Shahadah** as for Wudú.

## DIAGRAMS SHOWING TIMINGS OF DAILY PRAYERS



### CHAPTER 3

## THE CONDUCT OF SALÁH

In this section, some guidelines for the correct performance of Saláh are given.

The most important pre-requisite, Wudú (ablution), is explained in the last chapter. Other important conditions are :-

### **1. TIME**

Each of the Saláh must be offered at or during its proper time. No Saláh can be said before its time. There are five obligatory prayers in a day.

- Fajr – the morning prayer.
- Zuhr – the early afternoon prayer.
- 'Asr – the late afternoon prayer.
- Maghrib – the sun-set prayer.
- 'Ishá – the night prayer.

### **2. DRESS**

Before offering your Saláh make sure that you are properly dressed. For men and boys, the dress should be such that it covers their bodies from the navel to the knees at least.

Women are required to cover themselves from head to foot, leaving only the face and hands uncovered. The dress for Saláh must be clean and free from all filth. During the monthly period women are free from obligation of Saláh.

### **3. PLACE**

Wherever a man might be, he can turn towards Alláh in Saláh and in devotion. The Prophet has said, "The (whole of the) earth has been rendered for me a mosque: pure and clean". Preferably Saláh is to be offered in jama'at – congregation. Whenever possible, one should pray facing the Ka'bah, Makkah.

## **FARD OR NÁFILAH**

Saláh is composed of the Fard (obligatory) and the Náfilah (superogatory) prayers.

The Fard Saláh are five in a day. Failure to perform any one of them is a blameable sin. The Náfilah includes the Sunnah, which the Prophet (S.A.W.) used to perform regularly before or after each Fard Saláh.

## PRAYERS IN SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

When in circumstances where it is not possible to pray, or when on a journey, you are permitted to shorten Saláh. Such a shortened prayer is known as Salátul-Qasr.

When travelling one may offer two raka'áts in place of four raka'áts in Zuhr, Asr and 'Ishá, but there is no change in the two raka'áts of Fajr and three raka'áts of Maghrib Saláh. Besides this concession in Fard Saláh, one may leave all the additional Sunnah except the two Sunnah raka'áts of Fajr and the Witr of 'Ishá prayer.

In case the stay at any one place during the journey exceeds a fortnight, complete Saláh, with all the Fard and Sunnah raka'áts must be offered.

If you are sick, you may offer your Saláh in a sitting position or lying in bed, by making signs in place of the physical movements.

In journey, in sickness and in other emergencies, one is allowed to offer two separate Saláh jointly. Thus Zuhr and 'Asr can be said together in the last part of the period of Zuhr. Maghrib and 'Ishá may also be offered similarly towards the end of Maghrib time (when it is almost dark).

## THE CALL TO PRAYER ( الْأَذَانُ ) ADHÁN

To assemble the Muslims for congregational prayer, "Adhán", or the call to prayer is given. The caller (Mu'adhin) stands facing Ka'bah (Qiblah), and raising his hands to his ears calls in a loud voice :-

**ALLÁHU AKBAR**

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Alláh is the Greatest

**ALLÁHU AKBAR**

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Alláh is the Greatest

**ALLÁHU AKBAR**

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Alláh is the Greatest

**ALLÁHU AKBAR**

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Alláh is the Greatest

**ASH-HADU AL-LÁ ILAHA  
ILLALLÁH**

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

I bear witness that there is  
no deity but Alláh

**ASH-HADU AL-LÁ ILAHA  
ILLALLÁH**

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

I bear witness that there is  
no deity but Alláh

**ASH-HADU AN-NA MUHAMMADAR RASÚLULLÁH**

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

I bear witness that Muhammed (S.A.W.) is the Messenger of Alláh

**ASH-HADU AN-NA MUHAMMADAR RASÚLULLÁH**

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

I bear witness that Muhammed (S.A.W.) is the Messenger of Alláh

**HAYYA 'ALAS SALÁH**

حَيِّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Come to prayer

**HAYYA 'ALAS SALÁH**

حَيِّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Come to prayer

**HAYYA 'ALAL FALÁH**

حَيِّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

Come to your good.

**HAYYA 'ALAL FALÁH**

حَيِّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

Come to your good.

**ALLÁHU AKBAR**

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Alláh is the Greatest

**ALLÁHU AKBAR**

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Alláh is the Greatest

## LÁ ILÁHA ILLALLÁH

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

There is no deity but Alláh

In Adhán for Fajr Saláh, the following sentence is added after **HAYYA 'ALAL FALÁH :-**

## ASSALÁTU KHAYRUM MINAN NAUM

الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ النَّوْمِ

Saláh is better than sleep.

## ASSALÁTU KHAYRUM MINAN NAUM

الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ النَّوْمِ

Saláh is better than sleep.

The Holy Prophet (PBUH) has commanded that we should repeat the same words as mu'azzin (but not aloud) and when he says : HAYYA 'ALAS-SALAH, HAYYA 'ALAL-FALAH we should say :

## LA HAULA WA LA QUWATA ILLA BILLAHIL-'ALIYYIL-'AZEEM

There is no might no power but from  
Allah The Most High, The Great.

## DU'Á AFTER ADHÁN

On completion of the Adhán, Muslims are recommended to recite :-

## ALLÁHUMMA RABBA HÁDHÍ-HID DA'WA-TIT-TÁMMATI

اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةُ التَّامَّةُ

O Alláh! Lord of this complete call

## WAS-SAIATIL QA'E-MATI A'TI MUHAMMADAN

وَسَائِلُ قَائِمَاتِنَا بِبَارِكَةِ مُحَمَّدٍ

and prayer of ours, by the blessing of it  
give to Muhammad

## AL-WASILATA WAL FADI LATA

وَالْوَسِيلَةُ وَالْفَادِلَةُ

his eternal rights of intercession, distinction

## WAB'ATH-HU MAQMMM-MAHMUDAN AL LADHI WA'AT-TAHU

أَرْبَعًا رُفَعَهُ إِلَىٰ رَجَاءِ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ

and raise him to the highest rank  
You have promised him.

## IQÁMAH (الْإِقَامَةُ)

After Adhan when the Muslims are assembled at the place of worship, a second call (Iqamah) is recited by the one of the group. This signals the start of the congregational Salah. It is similar to Adhan except that it is recited faster but in a lower tone and these sentences are recited after **HAYYA 'ALAL FALAH:**

### QAD QAMATIS SALAH

قَدْ قَامَتِ السَّلَاةُ

The prayer has begun.

### QAD QAMATIS SALAH

قَدْ قَامَتِ السَّلَاةُ

The prayer has begun.

NARRATED ANAS BIN MALIK (RAA) : ALLAH'S  
MESSENGER(PBUH) SAID, 'SUPPLICATION MADE BETWEEN  
THE ADHAN AND IQAMA IS NOT REJECTED.'(CAN\_NASA!)

## CHAPTER 4

# THE CONTENTS OF SALÁH

Saláh in Islám is a unique institution. It brings man closer to Alláh by harmonising his mental attitude with physical posture. In Saláh, a Muslim submits himself completely to his Creator.

When you are sure that you have fulfilled all necessary conditions for Saláh, you are ready to offer Saláh. A detailed account of how to say Saláh is given below :-

Say to yourself that you intend to offer this Saláh (Fajr, Zuhr, 'Asr, Maghrib or 'Ishá) Fard or Sunnah. Then raise your hands to your ears (as in figure 1) saying :-

**ALLÁHU AKBAR**

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Alláh is the Greatest

**NOTE :-**  
The hand is in line  
with ear lobe



Figure 1



Figure 2





Figure 3



Figure 4

Now placing your right hand on the left, just below, above or on the navel (as shown in figure 3 & 4) recite the following :-

**SUBHÁNA-KALLÁ HUMMA WA BI-HAMDIKA**

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ

O Alláh, Glorified, Praiseworthy.

**WA TABÁRAKAS-MUKA WA TA‘ÁLÁ JADDUKA**

وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ

and Blessed is Thy Name and Exalted Thy Majesty

## WA-LÁ ILÁHA GHAÍRUK

وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

and there is no deity worthy of worship except Thee.

## A'Ú-DHU-BIL-LÁ-HI MINASH SHAITÁNIR RAJÍM

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

I seek refuge in Alláh from the rejected Satan

## BISMILLÁ HIR RAHMÁNIR RAHÍM

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Alláh, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

After this recite the opening Surah, Al-Fátihah :-

## ALHAMDU LIL-LÁHI RAB-BIL 'ÁLAMÍN

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Praise be to Alláh, Lord of the worlds.

## AR-RAHMÁ-NIR RAHÍM

الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

the Beneficent, the Merciful.

## MÁLIKI YAU-MID-DÍN

مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

Master of the Day of Judgment.

## IYYÁ-KA N'ABUDU WA-IYYKA NASTA'ÍN

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ

Thee alone we worship and to Thee alone we turn for help.

## IHDI-NAS-SIRÁ-TAL MUSTAQÍM

اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

Guide us in the straight path.

**SIRÁ TAL-LADHÍNA AN-‘AMTA ‘ALÁIHIM**

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ

the path of those whom You favoured

**GHAIRIL MAGHDUBI ‘ALÁIHIM**

غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ

and who did not deserve Thy anger

**WALAD-DÁL-LIN (ÁMIN)**

وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ( آمِينَ )

or went astray. (O’Allah accept our prayer)

Now recite the following or any other passage from the Holy Qur’án :-

**BISMILLÁ HIR RAHMÁNIR RAHÍM**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Alláh, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

**QUL HU-WAL-LÁHU AHAD**

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

Say: Alláh is one and the only God.

**ALLÁ-HUS-SAMAD**

اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ

Alláh, upon Whom all depend.

**LAM YALID WA LAM YÚLAD**

لَمْ يَلِدْ وَ لَمْ يُؤَلَدْ

He begets not, nor is He begotten,

**WA LAM YAKUL-LAHÚ KUFU-WAN AHAD**

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

and there is nothing which can be compared to Him.

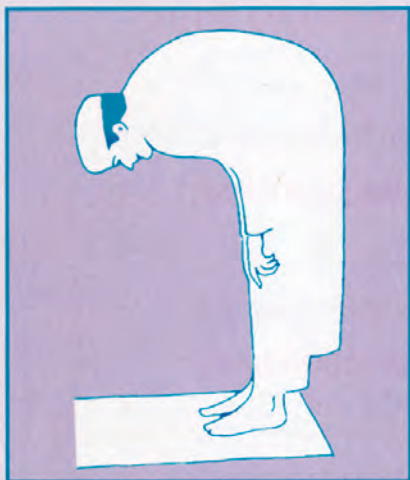


Figure 5



Figure 5A

Now bow down saying :-

**ALLÁHU AKBAR**

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Alláh is the Greatest

Place your hands on your knees and in this inclined position (Ruku' as shown in figure 5 & 5A) recite these words thrice :-

**SUBHÁNA RAB-BI-YAL 'AZÍM**

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

Glory to my Lord the Great.

**SUBHÁNA RAB-BI-YAL 'AZÍM**

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

Glory to my Lord the Great.

**SUBHÁNA RAB-BI-YAL 'AZÍM**

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

Glory to my Lord the Great.



Figure 6



Figure 7

Then come to the standing position (figure 6 & 7) saying :-

**SAMI 'ALLÁHU LIMAN HAMIDAH**

سَمِعَ اللهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

Alláh has heard all who praise Him.

**RAB-BANÁ LAKAL HAMD**

رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Our Lord: Praise be to Thee.

Now saying "Alláhu Akbar" prostrate on the ground with your forehead, the knees, the nose and palms of both hands touching the ground. In this position (Sajdah – as in figure 8 & 9) repeat these words three times at least :-

## SUBHÁNA RÁB-BI-YAL A'ALÁ

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Glory to my Lord, the Most High.

## SUBHÁNA RÁB-BI-YAL A'ALÁ

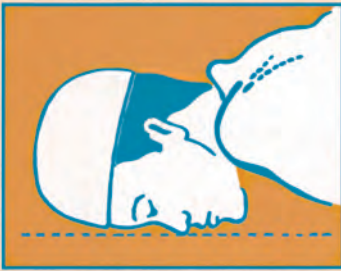
سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Glory to my Lord, the Most High.

## SUBHÁNA RÁB-BI-YAL A'ALÁ

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Glory to my Lord, the Most High.



**NOTE :- Your nose & forehead must be in line with the carpet.**



Figure 8

Sit upright with knees still on the ground after a moments rest perform the second Sajdah saying :-



Figure 9

## ALLÁHU AKBAR

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Alláh is the Greatest

In the second Sajdah as before recite the following words thrice :-

## SUBHÁNA RÁB-BI-YAL A'ALÁ

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Glory to my Lord, the Most High.

Sit upright saying **Allahu Akbar**. This completes one raka'át of Saláh. The second rak'át is said in the same way except that after the second Sajdah you sit back, with the left foot bent towards the right, which should be placed vertical to the mat with the toes touching the mat. The palms should be lifted from the mat and placed on the knees.



Figure 10



Figure 11

In this position (Q'adah – as shown in figures 10 and 11 silently say these words (Tashahhud) :-



Figure 12

**AT-TAHI-YÁTU LIL-LÁHI WAS-SALAWÁTU  
WAT-TAY-YIBÁTU**

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ

All prayers and worship through words, action and sanctity  
are for Alláh only.

**AS-SALÁMU ‘ALAIKA AY-YUHAN-NABIY-YU**

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ

Peace be on you, O Prophet.

**WA RAHMATUL-LÁHI WA BARAKÁTUH**

وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

and Mercy of Alláh and His blessings.

**AS-SALÁMU ‘ALAINÁ WA ‘ALÁ ‘IBADIL-LÁHIS-SÁLIHÍN**

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ

Peace be on us and those who are righteous servants of Alláh.



**ASH-HADU AL-LÁ ILÁHA  
IL-LAL-LAHÚ**

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

I bear witness to the fact that  
there is no deity but Alláh.



**WA ASH-HADU AN-NA MUHAMMADAN ‘ABDUHU  
WA RASÚLUH**

وَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَ رَسُولُهُ

I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and messenger.

In a three raka’át (i.e. Maghrib) or four raka’at ( like Zuhr, ‘Asr and ‘Ishá) Saláh you stand up for the remaining raka’át after Tashahhud. On the other hand if it is a two rak’át (Fajr) Saláh, keep sitting and after this recite Darud (blessing for the Prophet) in these words :-

**AL-LÁHUM-MA SAL-LI ‘ALÁ MUHAMMADINW WA ‘ALÁ  
ÁLI MUHAMMADIN**

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Alláh, exalt Muhammad and the followers of Muhammad.

**KAMÁ SAL-LAITA ‘ALÁ IBRÁHÍMA WA‘ALÁ ÁLI IBRÁHÍMA**

كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

As Thou did exalt Ibrahim and his followers.

**IN-NAKA HAMÍDUM-MAJEED**

إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

Thou art the Praised, the Glorious.

**AL-LÁHUM-MA BÁRIK ‘ALÁ MUHAMMADINW**

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

O Alláh, bless Muhammad

**WA ‘ALÁ ‘ALÍ MUHAMMADIN**

وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

and his followers

**KAMÁ BÁRAKTA ‘ALÁ IBRÁHÍMA WA ‘ALÁ ‘ALÍ IBRÁHÍMA**

كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

as Thou has blest Ibrahim and his followers.

**IN-NAKA HAMÍDUM-MAJEED**

أَنْتَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

Thou art the Praised, the Glorious.

And continue silently :-

**RAB-BIJ-‘ALNÍ MUQEIMAS-SALÁTI WA MIN DHUR-RIY-YATI**

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي

O Lord! Make me and my children steadfast in Prayer;

**RAB-BANÁ WA TAQAB-BAL DU‘Á. RABBA-NAGH-FIRLI**

رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءَ رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي

Our Lord! Accept my prayer. Our Lord! forgive me.

**WA LIWÁLIDAY-YA WA LIL-MU‘MINÁ YAUMA  
YAQÚM-UL HISÁB**

وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

and my parents and believers on the Day of Judgement.

Now turn your face to the right (as in figure 13) saying :-

**AS-SALÁMU ‘ALAIKUM WA-RAHMATUL-LÁH**

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Peace be on you and Alláh’s blessings.



Figure 13



Figure 14

Then turn your face to the left (as in figure 14) and repeat the above words (aloud).

This completes your two raka'at Saláh. The four raka'at of Zuhr, 'Asr and 'Ishá are said in an identical manner with the only difference that in the first two Raka't of Zuhr and 'Asr, Al-Fátihah is said silently while in 'Ishá prayer it is recited aloud.

If you are performing a three raka'at (like Maghrib) or four raka'at (like Zuhr, 'Asr and 'Ishá) Saláh stand up after Tashahhud saying **ALLÁHU AKBAR** and recite Al-Fátihah. You must remember that Al-Fátihah is always recited silently in the third and fourth raka'at of every Saláh. When you are offering Fard Saláh do not recite any additional passage from the Holy Qur'án after Al-Fátihah in the last two raka'at. After the second Sajdah in the fourth raka'at say the **Tashahhud, Darud** and end with **"AS-SALÁMU 'ALAIKUM WA-RAHMATUL-LÁH"** to each side (first right, then left as shown in the above pictures). This marks the end of Saláh.

## CHAPTER V

# SUNNAH AND NÁFILAH OR ADDITIONAL PRAYER

As you can see in the chart below, each Saláh is composed of (a) Fard, the prescribed prayers, (b) Sunnah and (c) Náfilah or additional prayers. The Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) said these additional prayers before or after the prescribed (Fard) prayers. These are therefore recommended. The sequence of these additional prayers in each Saláh is given below :-

Name of Saláh	Number of Sunnah before Fard	NUMBER OF FARD	Number of Sunnah after Fard	Number of Náfilah
Fajr	2	2	-	-
Zuhr	4	4	2	2
'Asr	4	4	-	-
Maghrib	-	3	2	2
'Ishá	4	4	2	2+3+2

( صَلَاةُ الْوَيْتْرِ )

## SALÁT-UL-WITR

The three raka'át prayers said after the Fard and Sunnah of the 'Ishá is called Salát-ul-Witr. It is strongly recommended in the practice of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) and is Wajib (necessary) according to one section of Muslims. Others regard it a mere Sunnah Saláh.

The first two raka'át of this Salát-ul-Witr are said like the first two raka'át of the Maghrib prayers. In the third raka'át after al-Fátihah, recite some additional Surah or verses of the Qur'án.

Then, saying **ALLÁHU AKBAR** raise your hands above your shoulders, fold your hands, and recite the following or any other similar Du'á silently. This is called **Du'á-ál-Qunut** or the prayer of submission :-

**ALLÁHUM-MA IN-NÁ NASTA'ÍNUKA  
WA NAS TAGH FIRU KA**

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْتَعِينُكَ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ

O Alláh, we seek Thy help, and ask Thy forgiveness

**WA NU'MINU BIKAWA NATAWAK-KALU 'ALAIKA**

وَأُؤْمِنُ بِكَ وَنَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْكَ

and believe in Thee and trust in Thee,

**WANUTHNI 'ALAIKAL-KHAIRAWA NASHKURUKA**

وَأُثْنِي عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ وَنَشْكُرُكَ

and we praise Thee in the best manner and we thank Thee,

**WALÁ NAKFURUKAWA NAKHLA'U WANATRUKU**

وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ وَنَخْلَعُ وَنَتْرُكُ

and we are not ungrateful and we cast off and forsake him

**MAYN-YAF JURUKA ALLÁHUM-MA IY-YÁKA N'ABUDU**

مَنْ يَفْجُرُكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ

who disobeys Thee. O Alláh, Thee alone do we worship,

**WALAKA NUSALLI WANASJUDU WANILAIKANAS'Á**

وَأِلَيْكَ نُسَلِّي وَنَسْجُدُ وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعِي

and to Thee we pray, and before Thee do we prostrate, to  
Thee do we turn to in haste

**WA NAHFIDU WA NARJÚ RAHMATAKA WA NAKHSHÁ  
ADHÁBAKA**

وَنَحْفِدُ وَنَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ وَنَخْشَىٰ عَذَابَكَ

and we submit, and hope for Thy mercy,  
and we fear Thy punishment.

**IN-NA ‘ADHÁBAKA BÍL-KUF-FÁRI MULHIQ**

إِنَّ عَذَابَكَ بِالْكَفَّارِ مُلْحِقٌ

Thy punishment surely overtakes the unbelievers.

After this saying **ALLÁHU AKBAR** bow down in Ruk‘u and then complete the rest of the prayers like the Maghrib prayers.

**THE TABLE BELOW GIVES DETAILS OF  
RAKA‘ÁT IN EACH SALÁH :-**

Name of Salah	Period	Number of Fard Raka‘at	1st two Raka‘at, aloud or silent	Before Fard	After Fard
				Sunnah or Nafilah	
Fajr	Between Dawn until Sunrise	2	Aloud	2	None
Zuhr	Between just past noon and mid-afternoon	4	Silent	4	2+2
‘Asr	Between mid afternoon until before sunset	4	Silent	4	None
Maghrib	Between just after sunset until dark	3	Aloud	None	2+2
‘Ishá	Between dark and shortly before dawn	4	Aloud	4	2+2+3+2

## CHAPTER VI

### SALÁH ON SPECIFIC OCCASIONS

#### JUMU‘AH (Friday) PRAYER ( صَلَاةُ الْجُمُعَةِ )

Beside the daily Saláh, the Friday prayer is also obligatory upon Muslim men. For Muslim women it is not obligatory, but is desirable if they are able to do so without upsetting their household work.

The Friday Saláh is offered in congregation on Friday at Zuhr time. First the Imám delivers a sermon (Khutbah). Then he leads the congregation in a two rak‘át Saláh. After this two or more rak‘át of Sunnah or Náfilah prayers are offered individually.

#### TARÁWÍH (Ramadán) PRAYER ( صَلَاةُ التَّرَاوِيحِ )

These prayers are offered during the month of Ramadán after ‘Ishá Saláh. These consist of eight, twelve or twenty rak‘át, and are offered two by two with a short rest between every four rak‘át. They may be said alone but collective prayers are recommended. These are additional Sunnah prayers.

#### THE ‘EID PRAYER (Salatul-‘Idayn) ( صَلَاةُ الْعِيدَيْنِ )

There are two Eid or occasions of great festivity for Muslims. The first is called Eidul-Fitr or the festival of fast breaking. It is celebrated on the first day of the tenth Islamic month (Shawwál) following Ramadán, the month of fasting. It marks great thanks-giving for the Muslims all over the world.

The second Eid is the Eidul-Adha or the festival of great sacrifice, which is observed on the tenth of Dhul-Hijjah, the last Islamic month. The animals are sacrificed to celebrate the great sacrifice of the Prophet Ibráhím (peace be upon him).

On both these Eids, Eid prayers are offered in congregation any time **after sunrise** and **before noon**. There is no **Adhán** (call for prayer) or **Iqamah** (second call before congregation). The Eid prayer consists of two raka'át (offered just as the two raka'át of Jumu'ah prayer are said) with **six to sixteen additional Takbír's** (ALLÁHU AKBAR). You say **three or more Takbír's** in the first raka'át after 'Thaná and **three or more Takbír's** in the second raka'át before you bow down for Ruku'.

A sermon (Khutbah) is delivered by the Imám (leader of the prayer) after the two raka'át Eid prayer unlike the Jumu'ah prayer when it precedes the prayer.

The presence of all Muslims, women and children included is strongly recommended.

## FUNERAL PRAYERS ( صَلَاةُ الْجَنَازَةِ )

It is a prayer to Alláh for a deceased Muslim, and is a common obligation on Muslims of the locality. The funeral Saláh is offered in congregation but unlike other formal prayers, it has neither any **Ruku'** (bowing) nor any **Sajdah** (prostration). Here is the complete sequence of the funeral prayer.

Saying Takbír (**Alláhu Akbar**) with the rest of the congregation raise your hands to your ears, then bring them down on, above or below the navel as in formal prayers with the right hand on the left. Then recite the following praise or Thaná silently :-

### SUBHÁNAK-LÁ HUM-MA WA BIHAMDIKA

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ

Glory to Alláh, and praise be to You

### WA TABÁRA-KASMUKA WA TA'ÁLÁ JADDUKA

وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ

and Blessed is Your name and Exalted is Your Majesty



**WA LÁ ILÁHA GHAIKUK**

وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

and there is none worthy of worship besides You.

After Thaná (SUBHANAKA....) again raise hands to your ears saying **Alláhu Akbar**. Now silently recite the Darud :-

**ALLÁHUM-MA SALLI ‘ALÁ MUHAMMADIWN**

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

O Alláh, exalt Muhammad

**WA ‘ALÁ ÁLI MUHAMMADIN**

وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

and the followers of Muhammad

**KAMA SALLÁITA ‘ALÁ IBRÁHÍMA**

كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ

as Thou has exalted Ibráhím

**WA ‘ALÁ ÁLI IBRÁHÍMA**

وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

and the followers of Ibráhím

**IN-NAKA HAMÍDUM-MAJEED**

أَنْتَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

Thou surely art the Praised and Magnified.

**ALLÁHUM-MA BÁRIK ‘ALÁ MUHAMMADIWN**

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

O Alláh, bless Muhammad

**WA ‘ALÁ ‘ALÍ MUHAMMADIN**

وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

and the followers of Muhammad

**KAMA BÁRAKTA ‘ALÁ IBRÁHÍMA**

كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ

as Thou has blessed Ibráhím

**WA ‘ALÁ ALI IBRÁHÍMA**

وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

and the followers of Ibráhím

**IN-NAKA HAMÍDUM-MAJEED**

إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ

Surely Thou art the Praised and Magnified.

Now saying **ALLAHU AKBAR** recite the following :-

**ALLÁHUM-MAGHFIR LI-HAYYÍNÁ WA MAYYÍTINÁ**

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا

O Alláh forgive our living and our dead

**WA SHÁHIDINÁ WA GHÁ’IBINA**

وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا

the present and the absent.

**WA SAGHÍRINA WA KABÍRINÁ**

وَصَغِيرِنَا وَكَبِيرِنَا

our young and the old,

**WA DHAKARINÁ WA UNTHÁNÁ**

وَذَكَرْنَا وَ اُنْثَانَا

and the males and females.

**ALLÁHUM-MA MAN AHYAYTAHÚ MIN-NÁ FA-AHYIHÍ  
'ALAL ISLÁM**

اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ أَحْيَيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَاحْيِهِ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ

O Alláh, be to whom You accord life among us cause him to live in the observance of Islám.

**WAMAN TAWAF-FAITAHÚ MIN-NÁ FATAWAF-FAHÚ  
'ALAL IMÁN**

وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ

and be to whom You give death, cause him to die in the state of Ímán (faith).

**ALLAHUMMA LA TAHRIMNA AJRAHU**

اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَحْرِمْنَا أَجْرَهُ

O Allah! do not deprive us of reward for (supplicating for) him or her,

**WA LA TAFTINNA BA'DAHU**

وَلَا تَفْتِنَّا بَعْدَهُ

nor put us to trial after him (or her)

If the deceased is a minor a boy or a girl then recite this Du'á :-

**ALLÁHUM-MA J'ALHU LANÁ FARATAWN**

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا فَرَطًا

O Alláh, Make him our fore-runner,

**WAJ'ALHÚ LANÁ AJRAWN WA DHUKHRAWN**

وَأَجْعَلْهُ لَنَا أَجْرًا وَ ذُخْرًا

and make him for us a reward and a treasure,

**WAJ'ALHÚLANÁ SHÁF'AWN WA MUSHAF-FA'Á**

وَأَجْعَلْهُ لَنَا شَافِعًا وَ مُشَفِّعًا

and make him for us a pleader, and accept his pleading.

**ALLÁHU AKBAR**

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Alláh is the Greatest

After this the Imám again says aloud "Alláhu Akbar". The congregation repeats these words silently. Then the Imám and the Muslims turn their faces first to the right and then to the left side saying As-salámu-Alaikum Wa-Rahmatulláh on either side.

**AS-SALÁMU 'ALAIKUM WA RAHMATUL-LÁH**

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Peace be on you and Alláh's blessings.

**NARRATED ABU HURAIRA (RAA)  
THE PROPHET (PBUH) SAID :-  
'WHEN YOU PRAY ON THE DEAD,  
MAKE A SINCERE  
SUPPLICATION FOR HIM.'**

(ABU DAU'D)

## PERSONAL PRAYER (DU‘Á) AFTER SALÁH

When you have completed your Fard or Sunnah prayers, you may pray to Alláh in your own words offering him praise, thanks-giving or asking him for forgiveness for yourself, other Muslims, your own dear and near ones. For this Du‘á keep sitting after the obligatory or Sunnah prayers, hold up your hands near each other with the palms up and fingers slightly bent ( as shown in figure 15). In this position you may offer anyone of these or other personal prayers :-



Figure 15

### ALLÁHUM-MA ANTAS-SALÁMU WA MINKAS-SALÁM

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ

O Alláh, You are the Author of Peace and from You comes peace.

### TABÁRAKTA YÁ-DHALJALÁLI WAL-IKRÁM

تَبَارَكَتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Blessed are You, O Lord of Majesty and Honour.

### ALLÁHUM-MAGHFIRLÍ WA LIWÁLIDAYYA WA LI-ASATI-DHATI

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَ لِوَالِدَيَّ وَ لِأَسَاتِدَتِي

O Alláh, forgive me and my parents and teachers,

**WA LUAMII'L MU'MININA WAL-MU'MINATI WAL  
MUSLIMINA WAL MUSLIMAT**

وَلِجَمِيعِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ

and all the believing men and women and obedient men and women with Your mercy.

**BIRAHMATIKA YA ARHAMAR-RAHIIMIN**

بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

O Most Merciful of (all) those who show mercy.

"PRAY AS YOU HAVE SEEN ME PRAYING." (BUKHARI)

A person should pray as the Holy Prophet (PBUH) did and ordered to pray. And our Deen gives flexibility in certain circumstances (e.g. disability, inability due to old ageing, obesity, physical disposition, rheumatism, severe illness and pregnancy etc.) in such cases a person can adopt a suitable position that enables him/her to concentrate. Feeling uncomfortable in prayer, may cause lack of concentration.

## FOUR SURAHS OF THE HOLY QUR'AN

1) SURAT AN-NAAS (114)

سورة الناس

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ  
قُلْ اَعُوْذُبِ رَبِّ النَّاسِ  
اِلٰهِ النَّاسِ  
الَّذِیْ یُوسْوِسُ فِیْ صُدُوْرِ النَّاسِ  
مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ

*BISMILLAA-HIRRAHMAAN-IRRAHEEM  
QUL A'OODHU BI-RABBIN-NAAS.  
MALIKIN-NAAS.  
ILAHIN-NAAS.  
MIN SHAR-RIL WASWAA-SIL KHANNAAS.  
ALLADHI YUWASWISU FI SUDOORIN-NAAS.  
MINAL-JINNATI WAN-NAAS.*

In the name of Allah, the Most Merciful, the Most Kind.  
Say, I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind,  
the King of mankind,  
the God of mankind,  
from the mischief of the sneaking whisperer,  
who whispers in the heart of mankind,  
from among Jinn and mankind.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ ۝

قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ۝

مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۝

وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ اِذَا وَقَبَ ۝

وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفّٰثٰتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ۝

وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ اِذَا حَسَدَ ۝

*BISMILLAA-HIRRAHMAAN-IRRAHEEM*

*QUL A'OODHU BI-RABBIL FALAQ.*

*MIN SHARRI MAA KHALAQ.*

*WA MIN SHARRI GHAASIQIN IDHAA WAQAB*

*WA MIN SHARRIN-NAFFAATHAATI FIL 'UQAD*

*WA MIN SHARRI HAASIDIN IDHAA HASAD.*

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

Say, I seek refuge in the Lord of the Daybreak,

from the evil of what He has created,

and from the evil of the darkness when it is intense,

and from the evil of those who seek to promote discord

(malignant witchcraft),

and from the evil of the envier when he envies.



3) SURAT AL-IKHLAAS (112)

سورة الاخلاص

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللّٰهُ اَحَدٌ

اللّٰهُ الصَّمَدُ

لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهٗ كُفُوًا اَحَدٌ

*BISMILLAA-HIRRAHMAAN-IRRAHEEM*

*QUL HUWALLAAHU AHAD*

*ALLAAHUSSAMAD*

*LAM YALID*

*WA LAM YOOLAD*

*WA LAM YAKULLAHU KUFUWAN AHAD*

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

Say, He is Allah, the One,

Allah is Eternal and Absolute,

none is born of him nor is He born,

and there is none like Him.

4) SURAT AL-KAFIROON (109)

سورة الكافرون

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ ۝

قُلْ يَاۤیُّهَا الْکٰفِرُوْنَ ۝ لَاۤ اَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ ۝

وَلَا اَنْتُمْ عٰبِدُوْنَ مَاۤ اَعْبُدُ ۝ وَلَا اَنَا عٰبِدُ مَا عَبَدْتُمْ ۝

وَلَا اَنْتُمْ عٰبِدُوْنَ مَاۤ اَعْبُدُ ۝ لَكُمْ دِیْنُكُمْ وَاِلٰی دِیْنِ ۝

*BISMILLAA-HIRRAHMAAN-IRRAHEEM*

*QUL YAA AYYUHAL KAAFIROON*

*LAA A'BUDU MAA TA'BUDOON*

*WA LAA ANTUM 'AABIDOONA MAA A'BUD*

*WA LAA ANA 'AABIDUM MAA 'ABATTUM*

*WA LAA ANTUM 'AABIDOONA MAA A'BUD*

*LAKUM DINUKUM WA LIYA DEEN*

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

Say, O disbelievers!

I do not worship what you worship,  
nor do you worship what I worship,  
I shall never worship what you worship.  
Neither you worship what I worship,  
you have your own religion and I have mine.

## IMPORTANT POINTS RELATING TO PERFORMANCE OF SALÁH

### Places where (offering) prayer is prohibited

It is prohibited to make *saláh* in the following places:-

- Graveyards
- Churches and Synagogues
- Dunghills
- Slaughter Houses
- Middle of the road
- Resting places of Camels
- Near Watering Holes
- Bathrooms
- Roof of the *Ka'bah*

### Permissible Acts During Prayer

- Crying, moaning, or groaning:-  
Regardless of whether it is due to fear of Alláh or to any other reason (e.g. a moan due to some pain or injury that one cannot contain), is permissible. This is based on the Qur'anic verse:-  
"When the revelations of the Merciful were recited to them, they fell prostrating and adoring." [al-Qur'án 19:58]
- Turning to the side due to some need:-  
Turning to look at something without any genuine need is disliked.
- Killing a snake, scorpion, or other harmful animals:-  
If killing these would only require a small action on the part of the person in *saláh*, then there is no harm in doing it.
- Taking a few steps due to some necessity without turning face from *Qiblah*. Concerning taking a lot of steps, Ibn Hajar says in *Fath al-Bári* "The jurists are agreed that taking many steps invalidates an obligatory prayer."
- Carrying and holding a child during the *saláh*.
- Returning a greeting by a motion:-  
The one in *saláh* who is greeted or spoken to may reply to the one who greets or speaks to him by making some motion.

- Saying *subhánalláh* and clapping:-  
It is allowed for men to say *subhánalláh* and for women to clap. If there is some need to do so (such as alerting the imam to a mistake or informing someone that he or she may enter the room or to warn a blind person, and so on).
- Correcting the imam's mistake:-  
If the imam forgets a verse, it is permissible for a follower to remind him of it, regardless of whether the recitation is a part of the obligatory recitation or not.

### **Actions disliked during the Saláh**

- Fidgeting with one's clothing or one's body is disliked unless there is some need to do so.
- Placing one's hands on hips during the *saláh*.
- Raising one's sight to the sky or upwards.
- Looking at someone which distracts attention.
- Closing one's eyes.
- Motioning with both hands while making salutations [i.e. *taslim*]
- Covering the mouth and letting one's garment down until it touches the ground
- Performing the *saláh* while the food is served
- Praying, when one needs to answer the call of nature and other things that may distract a person
- Praying, when one is overcome by sleep
- Praying at a fixed place in the mosque [except in the case of the *imám*]

### **Actions that invalidate the Saláh**

- Intentionally eating or drinking
- Speaking intentionally about something unrelated to the *saláh*
- Intentionally making many motions
- Intentionally leaving out an essential act or condition of the prayer without any valid excuse
- Smiling or laughing during the *saláh*

## THE MOST COMMON SUPPLICATIONS FOR A DAY IN A MUSLIM'S LIFE

Waking up from sleep:-

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

*al-ḥamdu lillāhīl-ladhī aḥyānā ba'da mā 'amātanā wa 'ilāihīn-nushūr*

Praise be to Allāh Who gave us life after death and unto Him will be the return.

When entering the bathroom:-

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبُثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

*allāhumma innī 'a'ūdhu bi-ka minal-khubuthi wal-khabā'ith*

O Allāh! I seek refuge in You from male and female devils.

When leaving the bathroom:-

عُفْرَانِكَ

*ghufrānaka*

[I seek] Your forgiveness (O Allāh!)

After completing *wuḍū'* :-

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

*ash-hadu al-lā 'ilāha 'il-lal-lāhu*

I bear witness that there is no deity but Allāh

وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

*wa 'ash-hadu 'an-na muḥammadan 'abduhū wa rasūluhū*

and I bear witness that Muḥammad (PBUH) is His servant and Messenger.

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَابِينَ

*allāhum-maj'alnī minat-taw-wābīna*

O Allāh! Make me among those who are penitent

وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

*waj'alnī minal-muta-ṭah-hirīn*

and make me among those who are purified.

When getting dressed:-

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي

*al-ḥamdu lillāhil-ladhī kasānī*

Praise be to Allāh, Who has clothed me,

مَا أُوَارِي بِهِ عَوْرَتِي وَأَتَجَمَّلُ بِهِ فِي حَيَاتِي

*mā 'u-wārī bihī 'awratī wa 'atajammalu bihī fī ḥayātī*

by which I can cover my nakedness, and through it beautify my life.

When beginning the meal:-

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَىٰ بَرَكَاتِهِ

*bismillāhi wa 'alā barakatillāh*

By the name and the blessings of Allāh.

After finishing the meal:-

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مُسْلِمِينَ

*al-ḥamdu lillāhil-ladhī 'aṭ'amanā wa saqāna wa ja'alanā minal-muslimīn*

Praise be to Allāh, Who has fed us and given us drink, and made us Muslims.

When leaving the house:-

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ،

*bismillāhi tawakkaltu 'alallāhi,*

By the name of Allāh I have placed my trust in Him.

وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

*wa lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāh*

There is no might and there is no power except that given by Allāh.

When mounting a means of transportation:-

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرْنَا لَنَا هَذَا،

*subḥānal-ladhī sakh-khara lanā hādhā,*

Glorified is He, Who made this subservient for us

وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ، وَإِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ

*wa mā kunnā lahū muqrinīna, wa 'innā 'ilā rabbinā la-munqalibūna*

and we were not competent enough for it and surely to our Lord we are to return.

When entering the Mosque:-

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

*allāhummaf-taḥ li 'abwāba raḥmatika*

O Allāh! Open Your gates of mercy for me.

When leaving the Mosque:-

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

*allāhumma 'innī 'as'aluka min faḍlika*

O Allāh! I beg of You Your bounty.

When entering the house:-

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَوْلَجِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَخْرَجِ ،

*allāhumma 'innī 'as'aluka khairal-maulaji*

O Allāh! I ask You (to grant me) the best entering and the best exit.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَجْنَا وَبِسْمِ اللَّهِ خَرَجْنَا

*wa khairal-makhraji, bismillāhi walajnā wa bismillāhi kharajnā*

In the name of Allāh we entered, and in the name of Allāh we left,

وَعَلَى اللَّهِ رَبَّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا

*wa 'alal-lāhi rabbīnā tawakkalnā*

and upon Allāh, our Lord we depend.

When retiring to sleep:-

اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَ أَحْيَا

*allāhumma bis-mika 'amūtu wa 'aḥyá*

O Allāh! I shall die with Your name and (with Your name) I am alive.

Funeral supplication before fourth *takbīr* if the deceased is an adult [see page 33]

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ ، وَارْحَمْهُ ، وَاعْفُ عَنْهُ ،

*allāhum-maghfir lahū, warḥambū, wa 'āfihī, wa-'fu 'anhu,*

O' Allāh! Forgive him, have mercy on him, heal him, pardon him,

وَأَكْرَمَ نُزُلَهُ ، وَوَسَّعَ مَدْخَلَهُ ،

*wa 'akrim nuzulahū, wa wassi' mud-khalahu,*

be generous to him, cause his entrance to be wide and comfortable,

وَ اغْسَلَهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَ الثَّلْجِ وَ الْبَرَدِ ،

*wagh-silhu bil-mā'i wath-thalji wal-barad,*

wash him with the most pure and clean water,

وَ نَقَّهِ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا ، كَمَا يُنْقَى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ ،

*wa naqqihī minal-khaṭāyā kamā yu-naqqath-thawbul-'abyaḍu minad-danasi,*

and purify him from sins as a white garment is washed clean of dirt.

وَ أُبْدِلَهُ دَارًا خَيْرًا مِّنْ دَارِهِ ،

*wa 'abdilhu dāran khairan min dārihī,*

and give him in exchange a home better than his home (on earth)

وَ أَهْلًا خَيْرًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهِ ،

*wa ahlan khairan min ahlihī,*

and a family better than his family,

وَ زَوْجًا خَيْرًا مِّنْ زَوْجِهِ ، وَ أَدْخَلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ ،

*wa zawjan khairan min zawjihī, wa 'ad-khilhul-jannata*

and a wife better than his wife, and enter him in Paradise

وَ أَعَدَّهُ مِنَ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَ عَذَابِ النَّارِ

*wa 'a'idh-hu min 'adhābil-qabri wa 'adhābin-nār*

and protect him from the trial of the grave and the torture of Hell Fire.

At the end of meetings or gatherings:-

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

*sub-ḥāna-kallāhumma wa bi-ḥamdika, 'ash-hadu 'al-lā 'ilāha 'illā 'anta*

Glory be to You, O Allāh and all Praise! I testify there is no deity but You.

أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَ أَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

*'astagh-firuka wa 'atūbu 'ilaika*

I seek Your forgiveness and to You do I repent.



**VERSE OF THE THRONE**  
**(Symbol of Authority)**

*Āyat al-kursī* :-

﴿ **اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ** ۝

*Allāhu lā 'ilāha 'illā huwa, al-ḥayyul-qayyūmu,*

Allah! There is none worthy of worship but He The Living, the Self-Subsisting,

﴿ **لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ** ۝

*lā ta'khudhu-hū sinatun wa lā naumun,*

No slumber can seize Him nor sleep.

﴿ **لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ** ۝

*lāhu mā fis-samāwāti wa mā fil-arḍ*

His are all things in the heavens and on earth,

﴿ **مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ** ۝

*man dhal-ladhī yashfa'u 'inda-hū illā bi-'idhni-hī,*

Who is there can intercede in His presence except as He permitteth?

﴿ **يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ** ۝

*ya'lamu mā baina aidī-him wa mā khalfā-hum,*

He knoweth what (appeareth to His creatures as) before and behind them,

﴿ **وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ** ۝

*wa lā yuḥīṭūna bi-shai'im min 'ilmi-hī illā bi-mā shā'a,*

Nor shall they compass out of His knowledge except as He willeth,

﴿ **وَبِعَ كُرْسِيِّهِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ** ۝

*wasi'a kursī-yu-hus-samāwāti wal-arḍa*

His Throne doth extend over the heavens and the earth,

﴿ **وَلَا يَؤُدُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا** ۝

*wa lā ya'ūdu-hū ḥifẓu-humā*

And He feelth no fatigue in guarding and preserving them,

﴿ **وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ** ۝

*wa hu-wal-'alīy-yul-'aẓeem*

For He is the Most High, the Supreme (in Glory).

(The Holy Qur'ān : 2:255)

\*\*\*

Note: Recitation of this Ayah dispels Satan/Satanic whispers (Hadeeth)

## BASIC PRINCIPLES OF ISLĀM

### Declaration of Faith

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ

*lā 'ilāha 'illal-lāhu muḥammadur-rasūlullah*

There is no deity but Allāh and Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allāh

### Declaration of Evidence:

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ

وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

*ash-hadu al-lā 'ilāha 'illal-lāhu waḥdahu lā sharika lahū*

*wa ash-hadu 'anna muḥammadan 'abduhū wa rasūlūhū*

I bear witness that there is no deity but Allāh. Who is without partner,  
and I bear witness that Muḥammad is His Servant and Messenger

### Declaration of Glory of Allāh:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

وَ لَا حَوْلَ وَ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

*subḥānal-lāhi wal-ḥamdu lil-lāhi wa-lā 'ilāha 'illal-lāhu wal-lāhu akbar*

*wa lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billā-hil-'alīyil-'azīm*

Glory be to Allāh and praise. There is no deity but Allāh. Allāh is Most Great. There is no might and no power except that given by Allāh the Most High, the Great.

### Declaration of the Oneness of Allāh:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُخَيِّرُ

وَ يُمَيِّتُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرَ وَ هُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

*lā 'ilāha 'illal-lāhu waḥdahu lā sharika lahū lahul-mulku wa lahul-ḥamdu yuh-yī*

*wa yumītu bi-yadihil-khair wa huwa 'alā kulli shai'in qadīr*

There is none worthy of worship but Allāh. He is One and has no partner. His is the Kingdom and unto Him is due all Praise. He gives life and He causes death. In His hand is all-good and He has power over all things.

### Seeking Forgiveness:

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

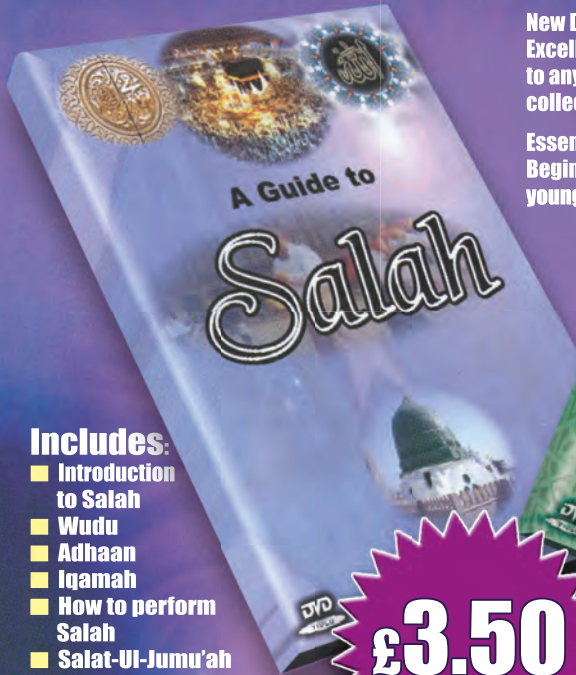
*astaghfirul-lāhaalladhī lā 'ilāha 'illā huwa,*

*al-ḥayyul-qayyūmu, 'atūbu 'ilaihi*

I ask Allāh for forgiveness There is none worthy of worship but He  
The Living, The Self-Subsisting And I turn to Him for repentance

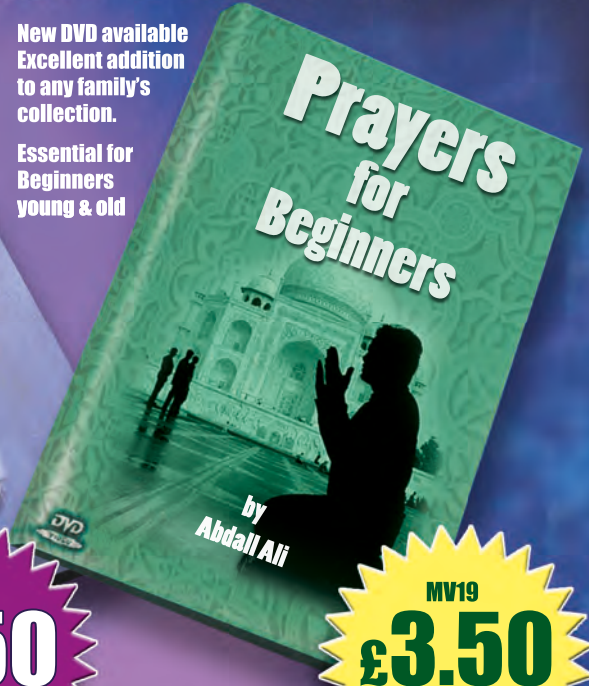
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