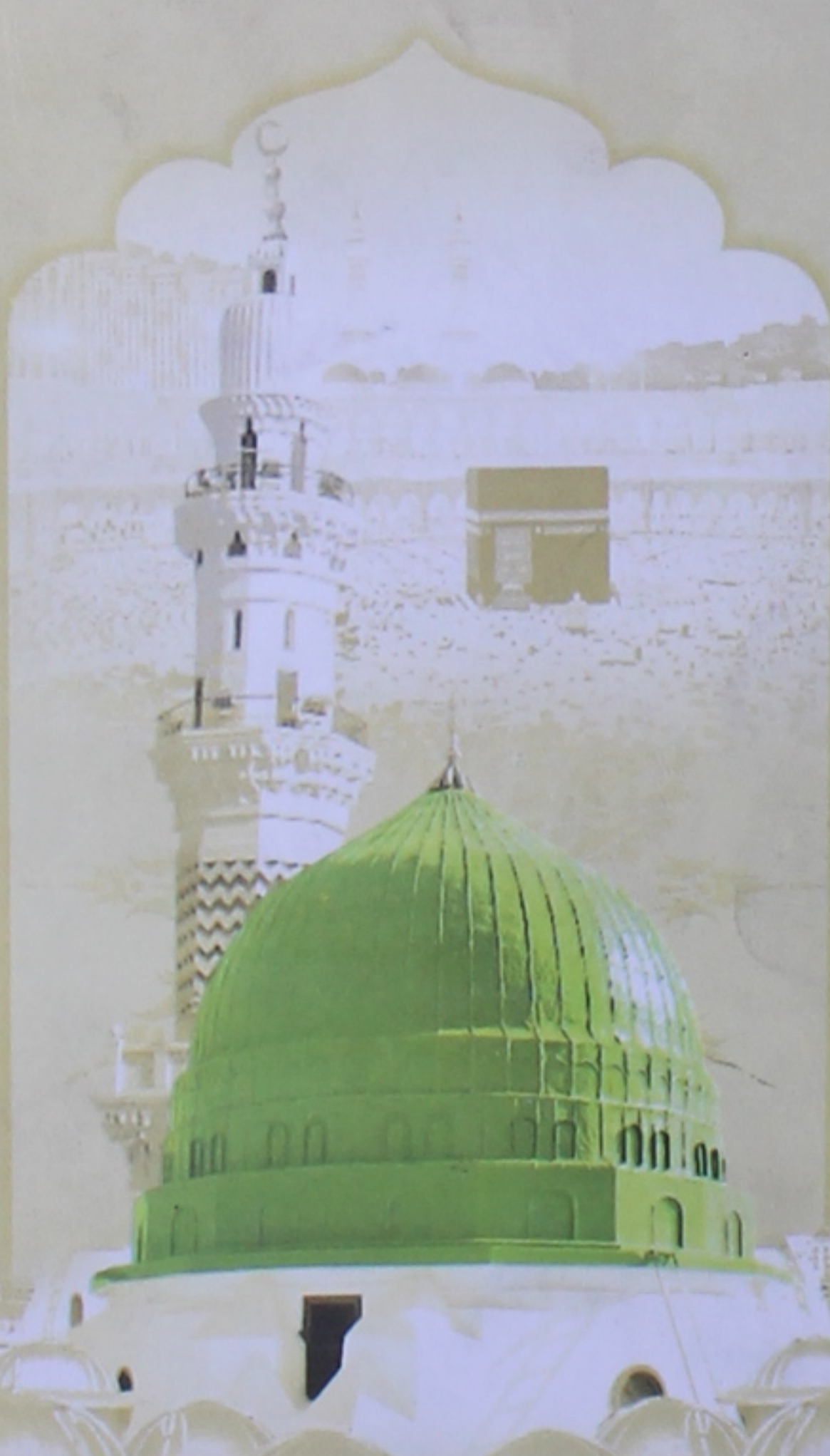


الصَّلَاةُ عِمَادُ الدِّينِ

Namaz is the pillar of Islam

The....

Rules Of Prayer



By

Pir Hafiz Muhammad Zaman Naqshbandi
Bury Lancs BL9 7EP

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Namaz is the pillar of Islam

THE

RULES OF PRAYER

BY

Pir Hafiz Muhammad Zaman Naqshbandi

Bury Lanes BL9 7EP

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In the name of Allah the most beneficent & Merciful.

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CO OPERATION

Qari Muhammad Nasir Mahmood (Mangla Pakistan)
Hafiz Khaleel Ahmad {Bordesley Green Birmingham}
Haji Javed Iqbal {Erdington Birmingham}
Raja Saeed Afzal {Manchester Road Bury lanes}
Rifat Asghar {Manchester Road Bury lanes}

FORE WORDS

Allama Azhar Mahmood Attari

I have studied this book "The rules of Namaz" by pir Muhammad Zaman Naqshbandi. All the rules written by him are corret and true to the best of my knowledge.

The style of writing of the compiler is simple, right and straightforward. Specially, the transliteration of the "Namaz" will make it easy for "the English" to learn the "Namaz" correctly. In the last, I pray to Allah that He may accept his work by the means of the Master of all the prophets Hazrat Muhammad (Peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).

Ameen.

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

PREFACE

In the name of Allah who is the most Affectionate
the most Merciful.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ❀ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ❀ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ
❀ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَالْمُرْسَلِينَ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ
وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ ❀

All praises to Allah the Rubb (sustainer) of the entire Universe. The most Affectionate the most Merciful. The Supreme owner of the Day of Judgement. And Blessings and Salutations upon the leader of all Prophets and Messengers our Master Muhammad (Peace be upon him) and upon his Family and his all company.

This book is written with an easy Style to be understandable for teaching Muslims to the details of Ghusl Wudu Tayammum the Rules of Prayer and Funeral Prayer And Masnoon Dua's for Day and Night with six word (Kalimah)

May Allah accept this humble effort and Make it a means of success for me here and in the hereafter.

Pir Hafiz Muhammad Zaman Naqshbandi

6 Benson Street Bury Lancs

B L 9 7EP U.K

10.00 AM

17.July 2008

A Muslim must believe in the following things as being true and real. The Almighty God. The Angels, the prophets, the Holy Books, Life hereafter, Predestination and Resurrection. These are beautifully Summarized in the Iman-e-Muffassal.

Detailed Description of the Creed

اٰمَنْتُ بِاللّٰهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَالْقَدْرِ
خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ مِنَ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰى وَالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ.

"I believe in Allah Almighty, and his angels, his books, his Messengers, the day of Judgement. Predestination i.e all good and bad is from Allah and life hereafter".

Brief Description of the Creed

اٰمَنْتُ بِاللّٰهِ كَمَا هُوَ بِاَسْمَائِهِ وَصِفَاتِهِ وَقَبِلْتُ جَمِيعَ اَحْكَامِهِ
اَقْرَارًا بِاللِّسَانِ وَتَصْدِيقًا بِالْقَلْبِ

"I believe in Allah as described by his names and attributes and I have accepted all His commandments whilst proclaiming with the tongue and confirming with the heart"

The Six Holy Words

These are short pithy Statements Summarizing Some of the Holy word by the Blessed Prophet Muhammad. Sullallaho Alaihe Wa Sallam. They express the believe in

Allah. The Prophet and the life hereafter. They Praise the Lord Almighty and Show how a believer pleads to his lord for forgiveness.

First Holy Word: The Pure Word

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ .

There is no God but Allah, Muhammad is Messenger of Allah.

Second Holy word: The Declaration of Faith

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ . وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ . وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ

مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ .

"I profess that Surely there is none Worth Worship except Allah. He is the one who has no Partner. And I profess that , Surely Muhammad (S.A.W) is the Devotee and is His the Messenger".

Third Holy Word: The Praise

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ

وَلَا قُوَّةَ

إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ .

"Glory be to Allah and all Praise is for Allah and there is no God but Allah and Allah is the Greatest. There is no

strength and power except that of Allah the exalted the Almighty".

Fourth Holy Word: Oneness Of Allah

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 .

"There is no God except Allah. He is the one and has no partner to Him belongs the Kingdom and all Praise. He gives life and death and is ever alive and will never die ever. The Majestic and blessed one. In His hand is all goodness and He has power over everything".

Fifty Holy Word: Seeking Forgiveness

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ رَبِّي مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ أَدْبَتُهُ عَمْدًا أَوْ خَطَاءً سِرًّا أَوْ
عَلَانِيَةً وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ مِنَ الذَّنْبِ الَّذِي أَعْلَمُ وَمِنَ الذَّنْبِ الَّذِي لَا
أَعْلَمُ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ وَ سَتَّارُ الْعُيُوبِ وَ غَفَّارُ الذُّنُوبِ وَلَا
حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

"O my Rubb I seek forgiveness for all the sins I have committed knowingly or mistakenly. Secretly or openly and I repent from sins that I am aware of and the sins that I am not aware of. For you are forgiver of all secrets and

concealer of all faults and forgiver of all sins. And there is no strength and power except that of Allah the Almighty and the Greatest".

Sixth Holy Word: The Resection Of Disbelief.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ أُشْرِكَ بِكَ شَيْئًا وَ أَنَا أَعْلَمُ بِهِ
وَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا أَعْلَمُ بِهِ تَبْتُ عَنْهُ وَ تَبَّرْتُ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَ
الشِّرْكِ وَ الْكِذْبِ وَ الْغِيْبَةِ وَ الْبِدْعَةِ وَ النَّمِيْمَةِ وَ الْفَوَاحِشِ وَ
الْبُهْتَانِ وَ الْمَعَاصِي كُلِّهَا وَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَ أَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ .

"O Allah I seek your refuge from associating anything with you knowingly, and I seek your forgiveness for what I know of and what I have repented from it and I have freed Myself from disbelief, idolatry, lying, backbiting bad innovations, gossiping, indecency, accusations and all sins.

I have submitted and I say there is no God but Allah Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah".

NAMAZ

The NAMAZ in the Holy Quraan.

In the Holy Quraan Part No first section no first verse No 2-3 Allah Taraala said:-

هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٠٠﴾ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ
وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٢٠١﴾

"It guides for the pious. Who believe in the Unseen and Who establish salaah and Pay the Zakaat and Spend from what we bestowed to them".

In the Holy Quraan Part No First Section No 5 verse No 43 Allah Taraala said:-

وَأَقِمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَارْكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾

"And establish Salaah and pay the Zakaat and bow down with those who bow".

In the Holy Quraan part no first section no 5 verse no 45-46 Allah said:-

وَاسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ ط وَإِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الْخَاشِعِينَ
الَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُمْ مُلْقَاوَرِبِهِمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

"And seek help from Patience and salaah and surely it is indeed hard except for the humble ones in spirit. Who are certain that they will surely meet their Rubb and to Him they are to return".

In the Holy Quraan part no 2 section no 3 verse no 153

Allah Taaala said:-

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

"O believers seek help from patience and Salaah. Surely Allah is with those who are patiently Steadfast".

Time Table Of Salaah In The Holy Quraan

In the Holy Quraan part no 21 section no 5 Allah said:-

فَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ حِينَ تُمْسُونَ وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

Therefore glorify Allah When you enter the evening and rise in the morning

Maghrib

Isha

Fajr

In the Holy Quraan Part No 21 section No 5 verse No 18

Allah Ta'ala said:-

وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَعَشِيًّا وَحِينَ تُظْهِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

("And His praise in the heavens and the earth, and glorify Him) in the afternoon and when you enter upon the time of the decline of the sun".

.Zuhr

Asar

قواعد الاسلام

ثَبَّتَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ الصَّحِيحِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ :
 بُنِيَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ شَهَادَةٌ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
 وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَصَوْمُ رَمَضَانَ وَحَجُّ الْبَيْتِ لِمَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ
 إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا

FOUNDATIONS OF ISLAM

In the Authentical Hadeeth, the Prophet (blesings of Allah and Salutations be upon Him) said:

"Islam is built upon five (foundations). i.e

Bearing witness that there is no God but Allah, that Muhammad is Messenger of Allah.

Establishing (Regular) Prayers Giving (Regular charity

Fasting for the whole month) of Ramadan and Pilgrimage

to the sacred House the Kabah in Makkah by those who can afford the Journey thereto.

The Salaat

Learning Objectives:

To learn what the: conditions compulsory acts wajibats sunnahs and Invalidation of Salaat are One of the most important duties of a Muslim is to pray five times a day. It is one of the five pillars of islam and the prophet peace be upon him said: "prayer is the ascension of a believer and It is the light of a believer" The Holy Quraan explains the benefits of prayer as Follows.

إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ تَنْهَى عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ

Part No 21 sura Unkabuut verse No 45 Allah Ta'aala said: Surely the Salaat (Prayer) keeps away from indecency and evils. And certainly the remembrance of Allah is the greatest. And Allah knows what you do.

The Six Conditions For Prayer (Salaat)

Before the Prayer (Salaat) can be offered the following conditions must be fulfilled.

- (1) To be physically clean i.e in Salaat of purity by having done wudhu or taken a bath.
- (2) Which includes Purity of body, purity of garment and

purity of place at which prayers are to be performed. Body should be rid of "Hadath".

There are two kinds of "Hadath".

(1) Minor Hadath.

Which entails ablutions. **(Wudhu)**

it happens wherever something comes out of the two body outlets: urine excrement wind or the like.

(2) Major Hadath.

Which entails washing (the whole body) and it could be caused by unconscious sexual relief (e.g. while in sleeping) ceremonial Impurity, minstruation or confinement.

(3) The Body Must be covered: (Teaching Prayer)

The minimum requirement for this covering for men, is from the knee to the navel and for women the whole body excluding the face, hands and the feet.

(4) Time for Prayer:-

The five daily Prayers are prescribed at set times based on the sunrise and sunset. It is important to know the times of prayers since prayer is compulsory at fixed times only. (The reference The perfect Prayer) In the Holy Quraan part No Fouth Surah Nisaa Verse no 103 Allah Ta'aala Said:-

إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَّوْقُوتًا ❁

"Surely Prayer is Prescribed for the believers at the fixed time.

Below we have explained how to find these times in relation to sunrise and Sunset. However there are accurate time tables available for every Major city".

(5) The fifth condition of it is to face the Kaaba in Makka.

In the Holy Quraan part no 2 Sura Albaqarah the cow verse no 144 Allah Ta'aala Said:

قَدْ نَرَى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ فَلَنُوَلِّيَنَّكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضَاهَا
فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ ط وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوْا
وُجُوْهُكُمْ شَطْرَهُ ط

"Certainly we observed that repeatedly you raised your face toward the haven. Therefor, we allowed you_

(MUHAMMAD) to ture you Face toward the Qibla (**Grand Muslim Centre, the Kaaba in Makka for direction of prayers**) which you like. You just now trun your Face toward the Masjid-ul -Haram (**Sacred Mosque around Kaaba in Makka**) And O (**theMuslims** wherever you be you should turn your Face toward it".

(6) To make the intention for the prayer as a means of seeking the divine pleasur. It is Preferable to say the

intention verbally it can be said in any language for example. "I intend to Pray two Fardh Rakaat of Fajr Prayer for the pleasure of Allah whilst Facing the Qibla

Cleanlines:

Objectives of this section

To learn about the Ghusl and the Wudhu and Tayammum when does one need to do these Fiqh rulings about Ghusl, wudhu and Tayammum How to perform them properly In the Holy Quraan part no 5 section no 4 verse no 43 Allah Ta'ala Said:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَقْرَبُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْتُمْ سُكَرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَعْلَمُوا مَا تَقُولُونَ وَلَا جُنُبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِي سَبِيلٍ حَتَّىٰ تَغْتَسِلُوا ط

"O believers ! never approach the Salaat when you are intoxicated until you have so much sense that what you say you understand".

Part 2 section no 222 Allah Ta'ala said:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ التَّوَّابِينَ وَيُحِبُّ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

"Surely Allah loves those who repent and these who do purity themselves".

Our Master The Prophet Muhammad Sallallohu Alaihe

Wa Sallam Said:

"Cleanliness is half religions:

and in another place said:

"The key to paradise is salaah and the key to Salaah is cleanliness" (**Musnad Ahmed**)

In Fiqh cleanliness is divided into two types:

(1) The Major and (2) The Minor

The Major cleanliness is taking a bath (**Ghusl**) and Minor cleanliness is doing wudhu.

Ghusl

Al- Ghul means taking bath i.e to wash ones whole body

Ghusl two types (1) Ghusl-e-wajib (2) Ghusl-e-Sunnaah

Ghusl-e-Wajib

(1) Lovemaking between husband and wife.

(2) Having a wet dream (**Ihtilam**)

(3) Menstruation (**Haiz**)

(4) After Childbirth (**Niface**)

In this student of impurity one cannot:

Pray, touch the Quraan or enter the Mosque. It is haraam to do these things.

Rulings

There are three compulsory things in Ghusl:

(1) To gargle: This means to wash thoroughly the inside of the mouth to the throat:

This is achieved with a mouthful of water and swirling it around the mouth such that the water reaches all parts of the mouth. The tongue around the gums and down to the throat.

(2) To rinse and Clean the nostrils:

To wash the inside of both nostrils such that water reaches the pliant part of the nose.

(3) To wash the whole body: From head to toes every part of the body must be washed thoroughly so that no a single hair remains dry.

HOW TO DO GHUSL ACCORDING TO SUNNAH

(1) Begin by washing both hands up to the wrist.

(2) Wash the private part.

(3) Remove any filth from the body.

(4) Do full wuhdu without feet.

(5) Strat to wash the body from the right shoulder. Then to wash the body from the left shoulder. Finaly pour water ever the head and make sure that water gets to every part

by rubbing with hands: not a single hair should remain dry.

(6) Bath should be taken in a secluded place where no-one-else can see. There should be no talking. Humming of singing and avoid facing the Kaaba whilst having a bath.

TAYAMMUM

This is sometimes called 'dry ablution' since it is a substitute for wudhu and is done without using water it is special concession given graciously by Allah.

In the Holy Quraan part No 6 section No 6 verse No 6 Allah Ta'aala Said:

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُم مِّنَ الْغَائِطِ
أَوْ لَمَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا
بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ مِنْهُ ط

"And if you are sick or you are on a journey or have been to the toilet or made love with your wives and you cannot find water then do the dry ablution we clean earth so wipe your faces and hands with it".

HADEETH

Hadhrut Abu Saeed Khudri Radhi Allahoo Unho reports that two men were on a journey and when time for prayer came they could not find any water so they did 'dry ablution' and performed their prayer, but a little later they found water. One of them did wudhu and repeated his prayer but other did not.

When they returned to Madina Shareef they told the beloved Master Prophet Hazrat Muhammad Sallalloho Alaihe Wa Sallam about this.

The Prophet Hazrat Muhammad Sallalloho Alaihe Wa Sallam Said to the man who didn't repeat his prayer.

You practiced the sunnah and to the other man he said you have been given double reward (**Abu Dawud**),

Tayammum: Means to purify the body from Najaasat Hukmi with sand when one is not able to use water or water is not available. Tas-heelul Figh

How Perform Tayammum

There are three compulsory acts in Tayammum.

- (1) To make the intention.
- (2) To wipe the whole face with both hands.
- (3) To wipe both hands from tips of the fingers to the

elbows.

(a) First make the intention " I am doing tayammum to be able to offer my Sallat."

(b) Say Bismillah.

(c) Then lay both hands on stone.

Sand on clay or anything covered with dust. Then shake off any dust by clapping together both hands.

(d) Now wipe face with both hands repeat.

(e) Wipe the right hand and then the left hand up to the elbow.

WUDHU

Learning Objectives:

- (1) To learn how to do wudhu properly.
- (2) To learn the compulsory the Sunnah and invalidators of wudhu.

In the Holy Quraan part NO 6 section No 6 verse No 6 Allah Ta'aala Said:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَاغْسِلُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ
وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ إِلَى الْمَرَافِقِ وَامْسَحُوا بِرُءُوسِكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ

QURAAN

"O believers! When you stand for the prayer wash your faces and your hands to elbow and wipe your head and wash your feet to the ankles".

HADEETH

- (1) The Prophet Hazrat Muhammad Sallalloho Alaihe Wa Sallam Said.

"Cleanliness is half the Faith"

- (2) The Prophet Hazrat Muhammad Peace be upon Him Said.

"Allah does not accept the prayer of anyone of you when he is unclean until he does wudhu. (Bukhari)

Wudhu Is Three Types

(1) Fardh or compulsory this is the wudhu required for performing the prayer. **(Our Types Prayers)**

(1) For touching the Holy Quraan or any word of the Holy Quraan.

(2) For the meaning of sajdah-e-Tilaawat.

(2) Wajib or necessary this is the Wudhu for Tawaf of the Kabah.

(3) Mustahab or desirable doing wudhu before doing the bath for jannabat (**wet dream**) and wudhu for going sleep etc And wudhu all the times.

Hadeeth: Hadhut Ali (**Radhi Allahoo Unhoo**) reports that the blessed prophet Hazrat Muhammad Sallalloho Alyhe Wa Sallam Said: "Who ever makes wudhu in extreme cold he receives double reward. **(Tabrani)**

The four compulsory acts in Wudhu

(1) To wash the whole face once with clean water. The boundaries of the face are: length wise from the hair line above the forehead to the bottom of the chin and breadth wise from one ear to the other. The hair of the beard that are on the face from the cheeks to the sides and the chin are also part of the washing of the face.

(2) Washing both hands upto and including the elbows.

(3) To wipe quarter of the head once wiping is the passing wet hand over the head.

(4) The Washing of the feet to the ankle.

Note: If there is something stopping water from reaching the skin like a tight ring or dough in the nails it must be removed and the underneath washed.

SUNNAH ACTS IN WUDHU

There are sixteen sunnah acts in wudhu They are:

- (1) To make niyyat (**Intention**) "1 Intend to make wudhu for the prayer of seeking the nearness of Allah."
- (2) To recite Bismillah.
- (3) To wash both hands including the wrist thrice.
- (4) To make Miswak: Burshing the teeth, when rinsing the mouth and according to others before the rinsing of the mouth. If that is not available then clean with the finger.
- (5) To gargle three times.
- (6) To put water in to the nostrils thrice.
- (7) To make Khilal of the beard to pass the wet fingers though the beard.
- (8) To make Khilal of the fingers and the toes. For the toes use the little finger of the left hand and start from the little toe of the right foot and so on and finish by the little toe of the left foot.
- (9) To wash each part thrice.
- (10) To make masah of the whole head once (i.e to rub wet hands over the head).
- (11) To make masah of both ears once.
- (12) Washing thrice: To wash once is compulsory (**Fardh**)

and to wash thrice is an emphatic Sunnah.

(13) To make in proper order.

(14) Not to be wasteful (**This is emphatic Sunnah**) in pouring the water.

(15) Not to splash water. This is Sunnah. Particularly on the face. This is for the respect of the face.

(16) Washing each part one after the other without pause so the part washed first does not dry up before washing the next part. (**Tas-heel Fiqh**)

Desirable (MUSTAHAB) Acts In Wudhu.

Seventeen Mustahabbat of wudhu are:

- (1) To sit a raised place so that the water does not splash on you.
- (2) To face the Qibla.
- (3) Not to seek aid from anyone else unless one incapable.
- (4) to recite respective duas while washing the limbs.
- (5) To recite Bismillah on washing every limb.
- (6) To insert the smallest fingers into the hole of the ears.
- (7) To rotate or move the tight ring.
- (8) To use the right hand for putting water into mouth/nose.
- (9) To clean the nose with the left hand.
- (10) To make wudhu as soon as the times of salaah sets in.
- (11) To read the two shahadats after wudhu.
- (12) To drink the left over water while standing up facing the Qibla like the water of Zamzam.
- (13) To wipe the neck: Once only , To wipe the neck with the back of the fingers of both hands.
- (14) Read Bismillah for every act.
- (15) The prayers reported.

When rinsing the mouth.

اللَّهُمَّ اعْنِي عَلَى تِلَاوَةِ الْقُرْآنِ وَذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ
وَخَيْرِ عِبَادَتِكَ

"O Allah help me in the recitation of the Holy Quraan. Your remembrance your thanksgiving and goodly devotion".

When Cleanig the nostrils:

اللَّهُمَّ ارْحِنِي رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ وَلَا تُرْحِنِي رَائِحَةَ النَّارِ

" O Allah give me the scent of paradise and not the smell of hell".

When washig the face:

اللَّهُمَّ بَيِّضْ وَجْهِي يَوْمَ تَبْيِضُ وَجُوهٌ وَتَسْوَدُ وَجُوهٌ

" O Allah whiten my face the day some faces shall be whiten and other faces will be black".

When washing the right arm:

اللَّهُمَّ اعْطِنِي كِتَابِي بِيَمِينِي وَحَاسِبِي حِسَاباً يَسِيراً

"O Allah give my book of deeds in the right hand and take it easy with the reckning".

When washing the left arm:

اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُعْطِنِي كِتَابِي بِشِمَالِي وَلَا مِنْ وَرَاءِ ظَهْرِي

"O Allah do not give me my book in my left hand not from behind my back".

When wiping the head:

اللَّهُمَّ أَظِلَّنِي تَحْتَ عَرْشِكَ يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ إِلَّا ظِلُّكَ

" O Allah give me shade under you throne the day when there will be no other shade".

When wiping the ears

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الْقَوْلَ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ أَحْسَنَهُ

" O Allah make me among those who listen to words and obey them".

When wiping the neck

اللَّهُمَّ أَعْتِقْ رَقَبَتِي مِنَ النَّارِ

" O Allah free my neck from hellfire".

When washing the right foot

اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْ قَدَمِي عَلَى الصِّرَاطِ يَوْمَ تَذِلُّ الْأَقْدَامُ

"O Allah make my feet steadfast on the bridge when feet will slip."

When washing the left foot

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ ذَنْبِي مَغْفُورًا وَسَعْيِي مَشْكُورًا

" O Allah forgive my sins and accept my efforts and make my trade successful".

After completing the wudhu say

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ. وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ

مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

" I bear witness that there is no God but Allah. He is the one and has no partner and I bear witness that Hazrat Muhammad Sallallohu Alaihe Wa Sallam is His devotee and his messenger".

And then recite

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

" O Allah make me amongst the repenting and amongst the clean".

And then read Sura Al-Qadr three times.

(17) To pray two units after the wudhu at times other than the unacceptable times. Our beloved Prophet Hazrat Muhammat Sallallohu Alaihe Wa Sallam Blessings and Salutations on him said:

"Who ever does wudhu like my wudhu then prays two units..... his sins will be forgiven. (Bukhari)

The Undesirable things in Wudhu

THE MAKROOH ACTS IN WUDHU

Once you know the sunnah and the desirable acts of wudhu then remember.

- (1) The leaving out of emphatic sunnah.
- (2) The leaving of non-emphatic sunnah like starting from the right hand is undesirable.
- (3) The leaving of the desirable like the wiping of the neck is unpreffered.

There are eight Makroohat in Wudhu

- (1) To make wudhu on an impure place.
- (2) To clean the nostrils with the rihgt hand.
- (3) To speak of worldly things while permorming wudhu.
- (4) To waste water.
- (5) To use less than the water required.
- (6) To splash water on the face.
- (7) To take aid (H) in wudhu without areason.
- (8) To use new water for each masah.

The Invalidators
ACTIONS THAT BREAK
WUDHU (NAWAAQIDH)

- (1) Passing of stool, urine or wind.
- (2) The flowing of blood or pus from any part of the body.
- (3) Vomitting a mouthful.
- (4) To laugh (aloud) while performing the salaah.
- (5) To become unconscious due to illness (**b**) or any other reason.
- (6) To become insane. (**pd**)
- (7) Any form of intoxication.
- (8) When the blood is more or equal to the saliva.
- (9) Falling off to sleep by lying down or resting against something (**Tas-heelul Fiqh**)

ACTS THAT DO NOT BREAK WUDHU NOT NAWAAQIOH

- (1) When blood is visible from a wound without its flowing out.
- (2) When dry skin falls off the body without blood.
- (3) To vomit less than a mouthfull.
- (4) To vomit phlegm even it be a mouthfull.
- (5) To lean and sleep in such a position that if the object leaned agaist is removed then the person will not fall.

The Six Compulsory Acts in Prayer:

FARAAIDH IN SALAAT

Once the intention for prayer has been made the following acts must be performed...in full.

- (1) Takbirat-e-Tahrimah: Saying Allahu Akbar This indicates that the prayer has begun and that speaking, eating, replying to salaam are all forbidden.
- (2) Stading upright: in Fardh prayers: However if someone is severely ill or injured that he cannot stand up it is permissible for him to sit down and pray it is permissible to pray sunnah and nafal prayers whilst sitting.
- (3) Recitation of the Holy Quraan: It is compulsory to recite the Quraan in the first two units of Fardh prayer and in all

the units of sunnah with and nafal prayers. When praying with the imam there is no need to recite the Quraan.

(4) Bowing: This is the bending of the back and the neck and grasping the knees with the hand such that the head and the back should be level that a full Glass of water does not spill over.

(5) Prostration: This is defined as putting the feet, the knees, the hands, the forehead and the nose on the ground.

(6) The last sitting: This is to read the tashahud in the last second third or Fourth rakat. **(The perfect prayer)**

The Twelve wajibat of prayer

(1) To recite the fatihah in all rakaats of Fardh prayer with sunnah and nawafil. this sura must be read before any other part of the Quraan.

(2) Two major acts of the prayer, bowing and prostration should be properly performed this means to remain in that postur for the mimmmum time it takes to read one tasbih.

(3) The first sitting. In prayer of three or four units one must also sit in the second unit. In this sitting the tashahud is read,

and it is important not to read beyond the **TASHAHUD.**

(4) To read the tashahud in the last sitting.

- (5) To end the prayer by saying the salaam twice.
- (6) To read the dua-al-Qanoot in the third rakaat of witr prayer. This dua should be read after reciting the fatihah and other sura. A takbir should be said: then dua recited.
- (7) Six takbir of the Eid prayer.
- (8) It is wajib for the imam to recite the Quraan loudly in the following prayers: Fajr Maghrib Isha and Witr (**in Ramadan only**). The Quraan is to be recited loudly only in the first two rakat. To read the Quraan softly in Zohar and Asr Prayers.
- (9) It is also wajib for both the imam and the individual to read silently in all nafl prayers. Zuhr, Asr and Third rakaat Maghrib and fourth rakaat Isha.
- (10) The muktadi should not recite anything whilst stading behind the Imam.
- (11) In the prostration the forehead and hard part of the nose must both be touching the ground.
- (12) Saying of the takbir at the start of each prayer. (**The perfect prayer**).

This is list of twelve acts are highly recommended since their omission from the prayer makes it invalid until it is compensated for by the extra prostration (**Sajd-e-Sahve**).

The Sunnah of Prayer.

These are known as the sunnah of the prayer: They are neither compulsory nor wajib but recomendatory. To omit them habitually is a sin. These sunnah .

THESE SUNNAH ARE

- (1) To raise both hands to the ears when saying the takbir-e-tahrima.
- (2) to stand straight upright whilst saying the takbir.
- (3) To place the right hand over the left hand such that the palm of the right hand is on the back of the left hand grasping the left wrist the little finger and the thumb of the right hand.
- For women it is sufficient to put the right hand over the left hand and to place this on top of the breasts.
- (4) To read subhanakallahuma....
- (5) To read A'uzu billa.
- (6) To read Bismilla.
- (7) To say Ameen at the end of Faitha.
- (8) To say tasmeea and tahmeed.

For iman tasmeea

For Muatadi tahmeed.

For Munfarid both. are.

(9) When standing the distance between the two feet should be the width of a fist.

(10) To read the tasbih in ruku and the sajda.

(11) Whilst bowing: the hands should be firmly....grasping the knees.

(12) The back should bend. The back the neck should be so level that aful gloss of wter does not spill over.

(13) To raise the head after the bowing and stand upright.

(14) To sit between the two prostrations.

(15) When going to the ground for the prostration the knees should touch the ground first then the hands then the nose and the finally the forehead.

(16) In prostration the nose and the forehead should be placed in middle of the two hands.

(17) During the prostration the belly should be kept clear of the thighs, the elbows away from touching the sides and the forearms well clear off the ground. Say Tasbeeh when one is in the Ruku and Sujood. **(Three Times)**

How ever women should be more encrouched in prostration such that their belly and thighs are touching each other and their elbows are resting against the sides and their forearms are laid on the ground.

(18) To put the hands on the middle of the thighs. Whilst sitting in the tashahud.

(19) In the sitting position the left foot should be flat on its side and the right foot straight up with the toes bent pointing in the direction of the Qibla. Women should be sitting on their left buttock and rest on thigh against the other.

(20) When reciting the negation (**La-ilaha**) during the tashahud the index finger should be raised and then dropped on reading the affirmation. (**Illahlah**)

The way to do this is by making a circle with the middle finger and the thumb and raising the index finger.

(21) To read the sura fatiha in third and fourth rakat of Fardh prayers.

(22) To send blessings on the beloved prophet Hazrat Muhammad (Sallalloho Alaihe Wa Sallam) after the final Tashahud.

(23) To make a dua derived from the words of the Holy Quraan or Sunnah.

(24) To say "Assalamo Alaikum Wa rahmatullah" twice and turn the head to the right and then to the left and make intention for angels and the Muslims. (**The perfect prayer**)

Desirable Action (Mustahabbat) in Prayer

MUSTAHABBAT-E-SALAAT 6 ARE

The Undesirable Acts of Prayer

Makroohat-e-Salaat 24 are

You read the other books of Fiqh

The Acts which Invalidate Prayer.

(Mufsidat-e- Salaat)

- (1) To talk in salaat one or many words- Knowingly or unknowingly.
- (2) To make a noise or to say "oh" due to pain.
- (3) To greet a person (**assalaamu Alykum**) or answer to salaam verbally or by any other method while in salaat.
- (4) To reply to one who has sneezed or to say Ameen to any dua not connected to his own salaat.
- (5) To say" Inna Lillahi wa inna ilaihi raajioon" on hearing some bad news or to say" Alhamdulillah on hearing good news.
- (6) To correct a person other than the Imaam in Qiraat.
- (7) to recite the Quraan while looking at the text.
- (8) To make a major mistake in the Qiraat of the Holy Quraan for example changing the meaning.
- (9) To do such action that it gives others the impression (n)

that one is not reading salaah.

(10) to eat/drink knowingly or unknowingly.

(11) To walk to the extent of two rows.

(12) To turn one's chest away from the Qiblah.

(13) To delay in covering the satar when uncovered.

(14) To laugh aloud in salaah. **(Adult)**

(15) To make Sajdah in a dirty place.

(16) To stand in front of the Imaam in Fardh Salaah.

(Tas-heelul-Fiqh)

The Call to prayer (AZAN)

Learn Objective:

To learn the Aazan

To learn its meaning

To memorize the dua after it

The Holy Quraan

In the Holy Quraan part No 6 section No 13 verse No 58

Allah Ta'aala Said:

وَإِذَا نَادَيْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ اتَّخَذُوهَا هُزُوءًا وَلَعِبًا ط ذَلِكَ

بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ

"And when you call the people to the salaah they cut its joke and make its mockery that is because they are merely a people without understanding".

AHADEETH

Hadhrut Malik bin Hawairis (RA) narrated that the beloved Prophet Muhammad Peace be upon him Said: When it is time for the prayer and whoever is most pious amongst you should lead the prayers (Bukhari)

The Azan is one the special Features of the muslim Ummah no other people call to devotion in this manner (T).

The importance of the Azan can be understood from the

following Hadeeth.

Hadhrut Abu Darda (RA) says that the blessed prophet peace be upon him said:

If there are three people in a place and neither call to prayer nor pray in congregation the devil overwhelms them

Therefore pray in congregation for the wolf devours the lost sheep.

The Azan is Sunnat-e-Muakkada

(Emphatic Sunnah) Ommitting it is a sin.

THE AZAN

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
 أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
 أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
 أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
 حَتَّى عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ
 حَتَّى عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ حَتَّى عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

For the Fajr prayer add the following words.

الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ . الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ .

For Starting the prayer with Imam add these words.

قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ . قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ .

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Translation of Azaan

Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest,

Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest,

I bear witness that there is no God but Allah.

I bear witness that there is no God but Allah.

I bear witness that Muhammad is messenger of Allah.

I bear witness that Muhammad is messenger of Allah.

Come to the prayer, Come to the prayer,
 Come to the Success, Come to the Success,
 Allah is the Greatest , Allah is the Greatest
 There is no God but Allah.

The Prayer after the Azan

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ آتِ سَيِّدَنَا
 مُحَمَّدًا ^{صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ} الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ وَالذَّرَجَةَ الرَّفِيعَةَ وَابْعَثْهُ
 مَقَامًا مَّحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ وَارْزُقْنَا شَفَاعَتَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّكَ
 لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

"O Allah the Rubb of this perfect call and of the proper prayer grant our leader Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) The rank of Wasilah and of virtue and appoint him to the rank of Mahmood. The one that you have promised, and bestow us recommendation of his on the day of resurrection, certainly you do no break promise".

How to perform the Salaat

Start Salaat

الله اكبر

Allah is the Greatest

The SANA

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ
وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ .

"Glory be to you O Allah, all praises is for you , blessed is your name, and exalted is your majesty, there is no God other than you".

TAAWWUZ

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ .

"I take refuge with Allah from the rejected devil".

BISMILLAH

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

"In the name of Allah who is the most Affectionate the most merciful".

FATIHAH

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ .
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ . اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ . صِرَاطَ
الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ . آمِينَ

"All Praises to Allah the Rubb (sustainer) of the entire universe: the most Affectionate the most Merciful The supreme owner of the Day of Judgement. We only worship you and we only seek your Help. Guide us to the straight path: the path of those whom you blessed: not of those who are under Allah's Wrath and are astray".(Accept it)

SURA IKHLAS

قُلْ هُوَ اللهُ أَحَدٌ اللهُ الصَّمَدُ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ .

"Please declare, Allah is one and the only" Allah is independent from every need. He has begotton none; nor was he begotton (from anyone); and there is none equal to Him".

الله اكبر

Allah is the greatest

TASBEEH RUKU

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

"Glorified is my Rubb the most high".

HAMD

سَمِعَ اللهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ . رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ .

"Allah has heard him who praises him O our Rubb all praise for you".

TASBEEH-E-SAJDAH

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

"Glorified is my Rubb the Almighty".

TASHAHUD

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 صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

"Salutations be to Allah bodily devotions and charity are for Allah. Peace be upon you O prophet and Allah's Merci and his blessings. Peace be on us all and on devotee the righteous of Allah I bear witness that there is no God but Allah. He is the one who has no partner and I bear witness that MUHAMMAD (Peace be upon Him) is His devotee and Messenger".

THE DAROOD SHAREEF

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى
إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ
عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى
آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

"O Allah exalt Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) and exalt the family of Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) as you exalted ibraheem and his family. Surely you are the praise worthy and the most Glorious".

" O Allah bless Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) and the family of Muhammad (peace Be Upon Him) as you blessed Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem. Surely you are the praise worthy and the most Glorious".

DUA

رَبِّ اجْعَلْ نَبِيَّ مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي . رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءَ
رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ السَّلَامُ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

"O my Rubb (sustainer) make me and my children regular in prayer. O our Rubb accept my prayer. O our Rubb forgive me and my parents and all the believers on the day of

Judgement.

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ
السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Peace be upon you and merci of Allah.

Peace by upon you and merci of Allah.

DUA ALQANUT

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْتَعِينُكَ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَنُؤْمِنُ بِكَ وَنَتَوَكَّلُ
عَلَيْكَ وَنُثْنِي عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ . وَنَشْكُرُكَ وَلا نَكْفُرُكَ وَنَخْلَعُ
وَ نَتْرُكُ مَنْ يَفْجُرُكَ اللَّهُمَّ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَ لَكَ نُصَلِّي وَ نَسْجُدُ وَ
إِلَيْكَ نَسْعَى وَ نَحْفِدُ وَ نَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ وَ نَخْشَى عَذَابَكَ إِنَّ
عَذَابَكَ بِالْكَفَّارِ مُلْحِقٌ

MEANING

O Allah, we seek your help and your forgiveness. We believe in you and praise you in the best way and we thank you and we are not ungrateful and we leave those who disobey you. O Allah alone do we worship and to you we pray and before you we prostrate and to you we turn in haste hoping for your mercy and fearing . Your punishment surely your punishment overtakes the unbelievers.

DUA AFTER SALAAT

Hazrat Suban (RA) says when ever the blessed prophet Muhammad Peace Be Upon Him finished his NAMAZ he would do the make his dua's:

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ وَإِلَيْكَ يَرْجِعُ السَّلَامُ. حِينَا
رَبَّنَا بِالسَّلَامِ وَأَدْخِلْنَا دَارَ السَّلَامِ تَبَارَكْتَ رَبَّنَا وَتَعَالَيْتَ يَا ذَا
الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ. بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

" O Allah you are the granter of peace and security from you comes all peace and to you returns all peace. Keep us alive in peace blessed and exalted are you o lord of mejesty and noability".

Prayer for goodness in both words.

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

" O our Rubb (Sustaiter) confer on us the best in this world and the best hereafter and defend us from the punishment of the fire".

"Salaat is itself the best form of Zikr of Allah. However once the prayer is over we are told to continue to remain in that state of Zikr of Allah.

The Messenger Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) taught his beloved daughter Hazrat Fatima (Radhi Allahoo Unho)

to do the following Zikr after each salaah read:

Subhana Allah thirty three times.

Alhamdu Lillah thirty three times.

Allah-o-Akbar thirty four times.

RAKAT OF SALAWAT

Rakats **NAMAZ-e-Fajr.**

Sunant-e-Mu'akkadah.	(2)
Fardh.	(2)
Total.	(4)

Rakats **NAMAZ-e-Zuhr.**

Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah.	(4)
Fardh.	(4)
Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah.	(2)
Nafil.	(2)
Total.	(12)

Rakats **NAMAZ-e-Asr.**

Sunnat-e- Ghair Mu'akkadah.	(4)
Fardh.	(4)
Total.	(8)

Rakats **Slaah-e-Maghrib.**

Fardh.	(3)
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Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah.	(2)
Nafil.	(2)
Total.	(7)

Rakats NAMAZ-e-Isha.

Sunnat-e-Ghair Mu'akkadah.	(4)
Fardh.	(4)
Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah.	(2)
Nafil.	(2)
Witr.	(3)
Nafil.	(2)
Total.	(17)

Rakat Jumu Sharif

Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah (emphatic).	(4)
Fardh.	(2)
Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah.	(4)
Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah.	(2)
Nafil.	(2)
Total.	(14)
Rakat-e-Eid-UI-Fitr.	(2)
Rakat-e-Eid-UI-Adha.	(2)
Rakat-e-Tahajjud.	(8)
Rakat-e-Ishraq.	(4)

Rakats NAMAZ-e-Wudhu.	(2)
Rakat NAMAZ-e-Chaasht.	(2)
Rakat NAMAZ-e- Awwabeen.	(6)
Rakat NAMAZ-e-Taraaweeh.	(20)

THE BRIEF WAY OF WUDHU

- (1) You read Bismillahir Rahmaanir Raheem.
- (2) Wash you hands and wrists three times.
- (3) Take water with your right hand, put it into your mouth and rins three times repeatedly.
- (4) Take water with your right hand put it into your nose and send it out three times repeatedly.
- (5) Wash your face three times repeatedly making sure that water reaches all the parts of your face.
- (6) Wash your right hand with elbow three times repeatedly.
- (7) Wash your left hand with elbow three times repeatedly.
- (8) Take water with your hands and rub your head in a front-to-back motion.
- (9) Rub your ears inside and outside with thumbs and fore-fingers.
- (10) Wash your right foot with the ankle three times repeatedly.
- (11) Wash your left foot with the ankle three times

repeatedly.

Thus Finishing all stages of wudhu.

THE BRIEF WAY OF SALAAT

- (1) You start prayer with "Takbeer" raising your hands to the ears lobes and saying "Allah u Akbar" which is called Takbeer-e-Tahrima.
- (2) Then fold the hands.
- (3) To read subhanakallahuma Wa bihamdika Wa tabarakasmuka wa ta'aala Jadduka wa lailahaghairuka
- (4) To read A'oozu Billahi Minash-shaitanir Rajeem.
- (5) To read Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem.
- (6) Recite Alfatiha.
"Al-Hamdu Lillahi Rabbil Aalameen Arrahmanir Rahmeem
Maliki Yawmiddeen Iyyaka Naabudu Wa Iyyaka Nastain
Ihdinassiratal Mustaqueee Siratal Lazeena An'amta
Alaihim Ghairil Maghdhoobi Alaihim Waladh dhalleen."
- (7) "Aameen".
- (8) Recite after sura Fatiha Sura Ikhlas or other sura.
"Qol Huwallahu Ahard, Allahus Samad Lam Yalid Wa lam
Youlad Walam Yakullaha Kufuwan Ahad".
- (9) After Fatiha and other sura you say: Allahy Akbar" then bow putting your hands on your knees and say: Subhana

Rabbial Azeem three times repeatedly.

(10) Straighten back your body saying "Samiaallahu Liman Hamidah" when you completely straight up you say "Rabbana Lakalhamd".

(11) Then you go down prostration and saying.

Allahu Akbar." then you say subhana Rabbiyal Aala" three times repeatedly.

(12) When you going to sajdah first place the kness then the hands then fore head. Then the nose to be kept on to the ground.

(13) Then you raise your head saying:

Allahu Akbar: Seat yourself on your left foot and straight up your right foot in a vertical position and your hands put your thighs your fingers towards the Qibla.

(14) You Prostrate again saying Allaho Akbar then say "Subhana Rabbiyal Aalla" three times repeatedly.

(15) After Finishing with the second prostration stand up saying. "Allahu Akbar" thus finishing first rekat.

But if prayers were to consists of three Rakaats like Maghrib or of four Rakats like Zuhr Asr or Isha you add reciting the second portion of Tashahhud at the end of the Rakaat only second Rakaat.

(16) Standing straightup, you read Alfatiha Followed by a number of verse of the Holy Quraan Bow straighten yourself back then make two prostrations the way you have done in the first Rakaat.

(17) When you have raised your head from the second prostration you seat yourself. In the same position you had between the two prostration in order to start reciting..... "Tashahhod".

(18) Now, and while seating yourself the way we mentioned you recite. "Tahiyat" i.e the first part of "Tashahhud".

Al Tahiyatu lillah-e-wassalawatu Wattayyibatu Assalamu Alaika ayyauhan, nabiyyu wa ramatul-lahi wa barakatuhu Assalamu Alaina wa ala ibadil la his saliheen Ashhadu an la ilaha illalolaho Wahdahyu La shareeka lahu Wa Ashhadu anna Muhammaddan Abduhu wa rasoo luhu"

Darood Ibrahimin

"Allahumma Salli Ala Muhammadin Wa Ala Aali Muhammadin Kama Sallaita ala Ibraheema Wa Ala Aali Ibraheema Innaka Hameedum Majeed,

Allahummd Barik Ala Muhammadin Wa Ala Muhammadin Kama Barakta Ala Ibraheema Wa ala Aali Ibraheema Innaka Hameedum Majeed".

DUA

"Rabbij-alnee Muqeemas Salaati Wa Min Zurriyyatee:
Rabbanaa Wa Taqabbal Du'aaa Rabanagh Fir Lee Wa
Liwaa-liddayya Wa Lilmumineena yawma yaqoomul isaab."

(19) When reciting the negation (**La-ilaha**) during the tashahhod the index finger should be raised and then dropped on reading the affirmation. (**Illallah**)

(20) After finishing with the last Tashahhod turn your haed to the right and say Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah.

(21) Then you turn head to the left and say Assalamu Alaiykum Wa Rahmatullah.

Thus Completing your prayer

The refrence Teaching Prayers

The Funeral Prayer

Learing Objectives:

To learn about the requirements, the compulsory and Sunnahs of Funeral NAMAZ.

To memorize the relevant dua's.

To learn how to perform funeral prayer.

This is a communal obligation (**Fardum Kifayah**) If only few people perform it every one else from the community is relieved of the burden.

THE CONDITIONS

(1) The body must be of a muslim, there is no NAMAZ for a Kafir. Because in the Holy Quraan part No 10 surah TAuhah verse No 84 Allah Ta'aala Said:

وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَىٰ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَّا تَابَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَىٰ قَبْرِهِ إِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

"And never pray (funeral Prayer) for any of them who dies nor stand at his grave. certainly they disbelieved in Allah and his Messanger".

(2) The body must be Present whole, half or a least the head. The salaah on the absent body is not permissible. The beloved prophet's NAMAZ for the Negus of Ethiopia was his special privilege.

(3) The body must be clean i.e. it must be washed or given Tayammum.

(4) The body must be in front of the Imam. It is not permissible to have it at the back.

(5) The body should not be carried by people or an animal at the time of Prayers.

The Compulsory Thing

(1) The four takbeer Each takbir is equivalent to one rakat and therefore the prayer is invalid if even one takbir is missed.

(2) To stand up staight. It is not permissible to sit and pray.

THE SUNNAH

(1) To read the sunaa:

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى
جَدُّكَ وَجَلَّ ثَنَاءُكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ .

"Glory be to Allah all praise for you blessed is your name and exalted is your majesty and blessed is your praise. There is no God other than you".

(2) To read the Darood Sharif upon the Prophet Muhammad After the second takbir.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ وَ
سَلَّمْتَ وَ بَارَكْتَ وَ رَحِمْتَ وَ تَرَحَّمْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

"O Allah bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as you blessed peace exalte and merci on the Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem. Surely you are the praise worthy

and the most Glorious.

(3) To read the dua for deceased after the third takbir.

(a) The following dua is for men and women.

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا وَصَغِيرِنَا وَكَبِيرِنَا
وَذَكَرِنَا وَأُنثَانَا اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ أَحْيَيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَأَحْيِهِ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَمَنْ
تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ

"O Allah forgive our living, our dead those who are present and those who are absent and our young ones and our grown ups, our men and our women.

"O Allah! whosoever you keep alive amongst us keep him alive on Islam. And whosoever you cause to die let him die with faith (Tirmizi)

(b) The dua children and the male it is as following .

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا فَرْطًا وَاجْعَلْهُ لَنَا أَجْرًا وَذُخْرًا وَاجْعَلْهُ لَنَا
شَافِعًا وَ مُشَفَّعًا

"O Allah! make him provision, reward and a treasure for us in the hereafter. Make him as our intercessor whose intercession is acceptable.

For Females use the following dua.

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا لَنَا فَرْطًا وَاجْعَلْهَا لَنَا أَجْرًا وَذُخْرًا وَاجْعَلْهَا لَنَا
شَافِعَةً وَ مُشَفَّعَةً

" O Allah! make her provision reward and a treasure for us in the hereafter. Make her as our intercessor whose intercession is acceptable.

If those dua's are not known then any other masnoon dua can be read.

(4) It is recommended that the Imam Stands in line with the chest of the dead or in line with his head or middle.

(5) It is recommendatroy to have three rows.

The beloved prophet Muhammad (**Peace Be Upon Him**) said" If three rows have prayed on him then he has been forgiven (Tir Mizi)

The procdeure for the funeral Prayer

Funeral Prayer is offered standing only there is no bowing or prostrations. It comprises of four takbirs.

Intention

I intened purely for Allah four takbirs Fardh-e-Kifayah sana for Allah Darood Sharif for prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) dua for this dead body facing to the Qibla behind this present Imam.

After the intention say the first takbir and raise the hands to the ears and fold them.

Read sana and then say the second takbir do not raise the

hands read darood shareef and then say third takbir. Do not raise your hands now read the dua and then say the fourth and last takbir. Down your hands turn your head to the right and say Assalumu Aaikum Wa Rahmatu Llah then turn to the left you say Assalamu Aaikum Warahmatul. lah

Some Rules of Funered Prayer

- (1) Do not raise your hands when saying the second third and fourth takbirs.
- (2) If the Imam by mistake says five takbir then the muqtadi should not follow him but wait for him to do the salaam.
- (3) The Holy Quraan should not be read on this occasion for dua. However it is permissible to read surah fatiha as a dua.
- (4) If the funeral is presented at Maghrib prayer then the funeral should precede the Maghrib Sunnah Prayers.
- (5) If some one joins the funeral prayer late and has missed one or more takbir then he should make up for his missed takbirs after the Imam has done the Salaam and thus make up for the missed takbir.
- (6) If a child is born and dies without making a movement or a sound the he will be buried without the funeral prayer. However if he makes any kind of noise or shows sign of life

before dying he will be washed and the funeral prayer performed.

(7) If he is buried without the funeral prayer then prayer should be said on his grave.

(8) It is makruh to do funeral in the mosque but it is permissible in time of rain or any other reasonable excuse.

(9) If some one dies at sea and the land is faraway then he will be cast into the sea.

Thus finishing the Rules of funeral prayer

THE REFERENCE. THE PERFECT PRAYER

Dua's for Day and Night

In the Holy Quraan part No 2 section No 7 verse No 186

Allah Ta'aala Said:

وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ ط أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ

إِذَا دَعَانِ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ

"O beloved prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) when my devotees ask you about Me. I am very near to them. I answer their call when they submit to Me. Then they should obey my command and should believe in Me so that they may get the correct direction".

Here are some of the dua's of the beautiful messenger Hazrat Muhammad Sallallahu Alaihe Wa Sallam Memorize (h) them and remember to read them at their appropriate (m) times.

When Waking Up

Hazrat Huzaifa (RA) says the prophet of Allah blessings of Allah and salutations on him) used to say these words when waking up.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

"All Praises to Allah who has arisen us after our death and to him is the assembly".

When going to sleep

(a) The beloved Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu Alaihe Wa Sallam advised hazret Ali and Hazrat Fatimah Zahra Radhi Allaho Ta'aalaa Un Haa to recite Subhan-Allah thirty three times.

Al-Hamdu Lillah thirty three times.

Allaho Akbar thirty four times.

Before going to bed

(b) Hazrat Aisha Siddiqa Radhi Allaho Ta'aala Unha Says before going to bed the blessed Prophet (Peace Be Upon

Him) used to read the Mu'awwazatain and then gently blow on his both hands and pass his hands over the whole of the body. The references Bukhari and Muslim NB. Muawwazat **(Two Surahs Al-falaq and An-Nass).**

(c) Hazrat Huzaifa (RA) reports that the beloved Prophet Peace Be Upon Him used to says this dua when going to sleep.

بِاسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَحْيَا وَأَمُوتُ

"By your name O Allah I live and I die".

Going to Toilet

On entering the toilet walk in with the left foot first and read.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

"O Allah I seek your refuge from filth and the filthy".

(d) On leaving the toilet leave by putting the right foot outside first and read".

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَدَّاهَبَ عَنِّي الْأَذَى وَعَافَانِي

"All Praises to Allah who has removed harm from me and given me relief".

For Eating

After washing the hands begin eating with the right hand by saying.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى بَرَكَاتِ اللَّهِ

"In Allah's name who is the most Affectionate the most merciful I begin with the name of Allah and with his blessings".

If you forget to say this at the beginning but remember it in the middle of the meal then say this dua.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَوَّلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ

"In the name of Allah from start and end".

At the end of the meal say

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ .

"All Praises to Allah who fed us and gave us to drink and make us amongst the muslims.

After Finishing the meal say

"Who you eat at some one else's house then".

اللَّهُمَّ أَطْعِمْ مَنْ أَطْعَمَنِي وَاسْقِ مَنْ سَقَانِي

"O Allah feed him who fed me and give him to drink who gave me to drink".

For Traveling

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ
وَإِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ

"All Praises to Allah Glory be to Allah who has subjected this to us, and we could have never had it (by our efforts) And surely we are to return to our Rubb (Sustainer)".

Entering the Mosque

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

"O Allah open for me the gates of your mercy" when leaving walk out from the mosque with the left foot first saying.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ وَرَحْمَتِكَ

"O Allah I seek your favour and Mercy".

When Entering the Home

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَوَاقِعِ خَيْرَ الْمَخْرَجِ

"O Allah I seek from you the best place to enter and the best place to leave".

When Leaving the Home

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

"In the name of Allah I trust on Allah and there is no strength and power except that of Allah the Almighty and the Greatest".

When Wearing Clothes

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي مَا أَوَارَى بِهِ عَوْرَاتِي وَاتَّجَمَلُ بِهِ

فِي حَيَاتِي

"O Allah just as you created me beautifully so make my character beautiful".

When looking into the mirror

اللَّهُمَّ حَسَّنْتَ خَلْقِي فَحَسِّنْ خُلُقِي

"O Allah just as you created me beautifully so make my character beautiful".

Dua for Fasting

وَبِصَوْمِ غَدٍ نَّوَيْتُ مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ

"I intend to fast tomorrow in the month of Ramadan"
At Iftar time before breaking the fast say".

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي لَكَ صُومْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ

وَعَلَى رِزْقٍ أَفْطَرْتُ

"O Allah I fasted for you believed in you and relied upon you and your food I open the fast".

On the Night of Qadr.

That on the night of Qadr the blessed Messenger peace be Upon Him used to pray like this.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفُورٌ تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّي يَا غَفُورٌ يَا غَفُورٌ

"O Allah you are the Most Forgiving and one who loves forgiving therefor forgive me O forgiver".

When Visiting the Graveyard

The Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) used to visit the Graveyard every thursday. This is the Dua reported from him.

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا أَهْلَ الْقُبُورِ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ
سَلَفُنَا وَنَحْنُ بِالْآثِرِ

"Peace be on you O dwellers of the grave May Allah forgive us and you. you have gone before us and we going to follow you".

A Dua for Protection against Hram

Hazrat Usman Bin Affan (RA) says the blessed Prophet Peace Be Upon Him said:

If a person reads words threetimes every morning or evening nothing will harm him.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَلَا فِي

السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

"With the name of Allah and by the greatness of his name nothing on the earth and the heaven can harm and he is the listening and the all knowing : The Refrence The Perfect Prayes. This book start on the 17 July 2008 at 10:00 AM Finsihing on the 21 August 2008 at 11:00 AM.

اَللّٰهُمَّ تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا اِنَّكَ

اَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيْمُ بِحُرْمَتِ نَبِيِّهِ الْكَرِيْمِ عَلَيْهِ التَّحِيَّةُ وَالتَّسْلِيْمُ

Pir Hafiz Muhammad Zaman Naqshbandi

Bury Lanes

BL 9 7E P

P.no	Words	Meaning
11	Described	صفت بیان کرنا
11	Attributes	وصف بیان کرنا
12	Pleads	جواب دعویٰ، عذر، مغدرت
11	Procklaiming Pro-Klaym	ضابطہ/ اعلان/ احکام
12	Profess	اعتراف کرنا، تسلیم کرنا
14	Innovation Newidea	نئی چیز، نئی بات، نیا طریقہ
14	Gossiping-Gos-ip	دوستوں کے متعلق افواہیں پھیلانا گپ شپ
14	Indecency	فحش نا شائستہ بات کرنا
14	accusations	تہمت لگانا، الزام دینا
16	Decline	زوال کا وقت آگیا، دن ڈھل گیا
18	Ascension A-sen-shen	چڑھنا، اوپر جانا
19	Uncossious	امتیام
19	Ceremonial	جناہت یا جماع
19	Minstruation	نیض
19	Cofinement	حالت زچگی تناس کی حالت
20	Below	نیچے سے نیچے جانا
20	Explained	تشریح کرنا
20	Accurate	درست، صحیح، ٹھیک ٹھیک

20	Pleasur	خوشی، مسرت، رضامندی
20	Divine	خدائی
21	Verbally	زبانی
21	Intoxicated	شراب و نشہ کی حالت
23	Swirling-of liquid air	چکر دینا
23	Filth	گندنی غلاظت
24	Graciously	مہربانی نوازش کریم نوازی
24	Secluded	الگ تھلگ
25	Practiced	خاص طور پر
26	effort	کوشش
26	dust	دستول، گرد و غبار
28	Necessary Nes-e-Sri	ضروری اہم
29	Bottom	بنیاد، بنیادی حصہ
29	Dough Doh	گندھا ہوا آٹا جو ناخنوں میں رہ جاتا ہے
31	Wasteful	ضائع کرنا
31	Splash	چھینٹے اڑانا یعنی زور سے منہ پر پانی مارنا
31	Pause	ذرا رکنا
32	Incapable	نامناسب
32	Limb Arm or Leg	بازو اٹانگیں

32	Insert Put something in	ڈالنا یا داخل کرنا
32	Rotate Mover round an axis	گردش دینا حرکت دینا
35	Undcceptable	مکروہ ثائم
36	Unproffered	ناپسندیدہ
37	Unconscious	بیہوش ہو جانا
37	Due	کے باعث
37	Insaane In-Sayn(abi) mad	بحالت نماز دیوانگی پاگل دیوانہ
37	intoxication State of beingdrunk	نشے کی حالت
37	Saliva	لعاب دہن، تھوک
38	Visible vizi-bel (abj)	جو دیکھا جاسکے، مرئی
38	Wound Wood n	زخم گھاؤ
38	Falls (comedown)	گرنا، گر پڑنا
38	Phlegm (Flem) n	بلغم ریشہ
38	Severly	سخت
38	Injured	نقصان یا تکلیف
40	Individual	منفرد
40	Omission (leaving out)	چھوڑ دینا، غلطیاں
41	Omit	کبھی نہ کرنا

41	Habitually	مستحب
42	Width(Wide)	رکھنا
42	Fist	مٹھی مسک
43	Buttock-(but-uk)n either side of that part of the body on which one sit.	سرین، پٹھا، چوڑ
44	Noise (noiz) n	شور و غل
44	Impression (im-prshs-en) n	نقش
46	Mockery (n) ridicule	ہنسی کرنا، مذاق اڑانا
46	Feature	خصوصیت ہونا یا مستقبل
46	Understood	جو سمجھ میں نہ آسکے
47	Overwhelms	طریقہ، انداز، اسلوب
60	Vertical	ایک پاؤں بچھانا دوسرا کھڑا کرنا
60	Consist	مرکب ہونا مشتمل ہونا
62	Communal-	Community
63	Negus	شاہ نجاشی
63	Ethiopic (ee-thi-on-pi-a)	حبشی
63	Privilege Special Right	امتیازی حق
64	Equwalent (abj)	مساوی، برابر
65	Deceased	مرنے والے

65	Intercessor (n) one who intercedes	سفارش کرنے والا
65	Precede	سنت مغرب سے پہلے
65	Procedure	طریق کار
66	Comprise	مشمول ہونا
67	Noise n noiz	شور و غل
67	Joins Put or come together	کے ساتھ جوڑنا یا جڑنا
68	Cast Into	کوئی خاص صورت دینا
69	Memorize	یاد دلانا یا یادداشت، قوت حافظہ
69	Appropriate Suitable for a Pur pose	مناسب، موزوں، برجستہ، بر محل
69	Arisen	اٹھ کھڑے ہونا
70	Blow Sendcurrent of Air	پھونکنا یا پھونک مارنا
70	Gently	آہستہ آہستہ نرمی
70	Filth	غلاظت، گندگی
70	Filthy	گندا گھناؤنا
70	Relief	تسکین دینے والی چیز



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