

ZAROORATUL- MUSLIMEEN

Basics for Muslims

貒	AQAAID	عقائد
*	FIQH	فقه
*	HISTORY	تاريخ
*	DUAS	أدعيه
*	SURAHS	سورة





Jamiatul Ulama (KZN) Ta'limi Board

Tel.: 031 912 2172 Fax.: 031 902 9268 P.O. Box 26024 Isipingo Beach 4115 info@talimiboardkzn.org Title: Zarooratul Muslimeen

Basics for Muslims

Published by: Jamiatul Ulama (KZN)

Ta'limi Board 4 Third Avenue P.O.Box 26024 Isipingo Beach

4115

South Africa

Tel: +27-31 912 2172 Fax: +27-31 902 9268

E-mail: info@talimiboardkzn.org

Skype: talimiboard

First edition: Safar 1429 / March 2008 Second edition: Rajab 1431 / June 2010

- For the esaal-e-thawaab of the entire Ummah of Nabi 🍇
- Open permission is granted for reprinting of this booklet provided it is not for gain and without any alterations.
- ❖ A humble appeal is directed to readers to offer suggestions, corrections, etc. to improve the quality of this publication in the future. May Allah ﷺ reward you for this.
- The author, translators, editors, sponsors and typesetters humbly request your duas for them, their parents, families, Mashaaikh and Asaatidha.

Contents

INTRODUCTION	
TIME TABLE	2
AQAAID	3
SEVEN BELIEFS OF A MUSLIM	4
ONENESS OF ALLAH Ta'ALA	4
ALLAH Ta'ala	-
THE ANGELS	
THE HEAVENLY BOOKS	
THE PROPHETS	.
SOME OF THE PROPHETS WERE	
Our Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam)	
QIYAAMAH (THE LAST DAY)	
TAQDEER (FATE)	
LIFE AFTER DEATH	
JANNAH AND JAHANNAM	
THERE ARE FIVE PILLARS IN ISLAAM	
IMAAN (BELIEF)	10
SALAAH	10
Saum (Fasting)	10
ZAKAAT (CHARITY)	11
Haj (Pilgrimage)	
FIQH	
ETIQUETTES OF THE TOILET	13
WATER	14
Najaasat (Filth)	15
WUDHU (ABLUTION)	16
FARAAIDH OF WUDHU	16
SUNNAH METHOD OF MAKING WUDHU (PRACTICAL)	16
WHEN DO I HAVE TO MAKE WUDHU?	17
ACTS THAT BREAK WUDHU	18
GHUSAL (BATH)	19
FARAAIDH OF GHUSAL	19
SUNNAH METHOD OF GHUSAL	19
AADAAB (ETIQUETTES) OF GHUSAL	20
SALAAH	21
BENEFITS OF SALAAH	21
THE NAMES & TIMES OF THE FIVE DAILY SALAAH	21
CONDITIONS OF SALAAH	22
ACTIONS THAT BREAK SALAAH	22
FARAAIDH OF SALAAH	23
How to Perform Salaah (Practical)	23
DIFFERENCES IN THE SALAAH OF FEMALES	
DEFINITIONS	31
SALAAH CHART	32
HISTORY	33
OUR PROPHET MUHAMMAD ﷺ	9/
LESSON ONE	
LLJJOIN OINL	

LESSON TWO	
LESSON THREE	34
LESSON FOUR	35
LESSON FIVE	35
LESSON SIX	35
LESSON SEVEN	36
LESSON EIGHT	36
LESSON NINE	36
LESSON TEN	37
LESSON ELEVEN	37
DUAS	.38
Кашма Таууіван	39
Kalima Shahaadah	39
Kalima Tamjeed	40
KALIMA TAUHEED	40
Kalima Rad-de-Kufr	41
Imaani Mujmal	42
Imaani Mufassal	42
Ta`awwuz	43
Tasmiya	43
BEFORE BEGINNING ANYTHING, SAY.	43
When entering the home or when one meets a Muslim, say	
IN REPLY TO A GREETING, SAY	44
Dua before entering the toilet	44
DUA WHEN LEAVING THE TOILET	
WHEN GOING TO SLEEP	45
DUA WHEN AWAKENING	
DUA BEFORE EATING	
Dua after eating	
WHEN ONE FORGETS TO RECITE BISMILLAH BEFORE EATING, THEN RECITE:	
Dua after Adhaan	
DUROOD SHAREEF	
Dua-e-Qunoot	
SURAHS	51
	_
Surah Faatiha	
Surah Naas	
Surah Falaq	
Surah Ikhlaas	
SURAH LAHAB	
Surah Nasr	
Surah Kaafiroon	
Surah Kausar	
Surah Ma'oon	
Surah Quraish	
SURAH FEEL	62
GENERAL ADVICE FOR ALL MUSLIMS	.63
My Daily Reminder	67
PROGRESS SHEET	.68

INTRODUCTION

All praise is due to Allah Ta'ala alone. **Durood** and **Salaam** upon our Master, Sayyidinah Rasulullah **26**.

Al-hamdulillah with the fadhal of Allah Ta'ala the booklet "Zurooratul Muslimeen" is complete. This booklet has been prepared as an intermediary syllabus for pupils who cannot manage the mainstream Ta'limi Board syllabus. It can also be used as a bridging syllabus for pupils who have come late to Madrasah. This syllabus will Insha Allah assist them to later join the mainstream Ta'limi Board syllabus. It can also be used for reverts who have just embraced Islaam and need to learn the basics of Islaam.

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

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

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

Any constructive suggestions are most welcome and should be forwarded to the Ta'limi Board offices.

Jamiatul Ulama (KwaZulu Natal) Safar 1429
Ta'limi Board February 2008

Time Table

Time	50 min	20 min	20 min	30 min
Monday	Quraan/ Qaidah	Surahs	Duas	Fiqh
Tuesday	Quraan/ Qaidah	Surahs	Duas	Aqaaid
Wednesday	Quraan/ Qaidah	Surahs	Duas	Fiqh
Thursday	Quraan/ Qaidah	Surahs	Duas	History
Friday	Quraan/ Qaidah	Surahs	Duas	Practicals



AQAAID

(Our Beliefs)

Seven Beliefs of a Muslim

There are Seven things that a Muslim must believe in.

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

Oneness of Allah Ta'ala

- 1. There is only One Allah Ta'ala.
- 2. Allah Ta'ala has no parents.
- 3. Allah Ta'ala has no children.
- 4. Allah Ta'ala has no son.
- 5. Allah Ta'ala has no family.
- 6. Allah Ta'ala was forever.
- 7. Allah Ta'ala will remain forever.
- 8. Allah Ta'ala has no partner.
- 9. Allah Ta'ala controls the universe.
- 10. Allah Ta'ala does not need anything.
- 11. Every person and everything is in need of Allah Ta'ala.
- 12. Allah Ta'ala is present everywhere.
- 13. Allah Ta'ala knows what happens everywhere.
- 14. Allah Ta'ala neither eat nor drink.
- 15. Allah Ta'ala does not sleep.

Allah Ta'ala

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

The Angels

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

The Heavenly Books

- 1. Muslims believe in all the books that were sent by Allah Ta'ala.
- 2. Allah Ta'ala revealed His books to the Prophets.
- 3. We must follow the final book of Allah Ta'ala, The Qur'aan.
- 4. The names of the four famous books that were revealed are:
 - > Tauraah (Old testament) revealed to Hadhrat Moosa !!!.
 - > Zaboor (Psalms) revealed to Hadhrat Dawood 2.
 - ➤ Injeel (Bible) revealed to Hadhrat Isa .
 - Qur'aan revealed to Hadhrat Muhammad 3.
- 5. Besides these books, there were many small books revealed to other Prophets.

- 6. The previous books have been changed and they are no longer in their true form.
- 7. The only book which has not been changed is The Qur'aan because Allah Ta'ala has protected it.

The Prophets

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

Some of the Prophets were

- > Hadhrat Aadam (Alayhis salaam) (Adam)
- Hadhrat Nooh (Alayhis salaam) (Noah)
- > Hadhrat Ibrahim (Alayhis salaam) (Abraham)
- Hadhrat Moosa (Alayhis salaam) (Moses)
- Hadhrat Isa (Alayhis salaam) (Jesus)
- Hadhrat Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam)

Our Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam)

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

Qiyaamah (The last day)

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

Taqdeer (Fate)

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

- 3. Allah Ta'ala has knowledge about all things that are still going to take place.
- 4. We believe that whatever happens, happens with the wish of Allah Ta'ala.

Life after death

- 1. We believe that after we die, we will be brought back to life.
- Allah Ta'ala will command the Angel Hadhrat Israfeel (Alayhis salaam) to blow the trumpet and everything will come back to life.
- 3. Thereafter, everyone will stand before Allah Ta'ala for questioning about how they spent their lives.

Jannah and Jahannam

- 1. We believe that Allah Ta'ala has created Jannah (Paradise) and Jahannam (Hell).
- 2. Jannah is a place of enjoyment and happiness.
- 3. Jahannam is a place of punishment.
- 4. No one will ever die in Jannah or Jahannam.
- 5. Good Muslims will go into Jannah.
- 6. Non-Muslims and bad people will go into Jahannam.

There are five pillars in Islaam

- 1. Imaan (Beliefs)
- 2. Salaah (Prayers)
- 3. Saum (Fasting) in the month of Ramadhaan.
- 4. Zakaat (Charity)
- 5. Haj (Pilgrimage)

Imaan (Belief)

Imaan means firm belief in one Allah Ta'ala, belief in His messenger and the teachings of His messenger, Hadhrat Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam). Imaan is the first and most important pillar of Islaam.

Salaah

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

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

Saum (Fasting)

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

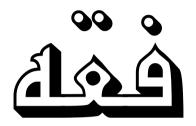
Zakaat (Charity)

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

Haj (Pilgrimage)

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

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



FIQH

(Laws pertaining to different aspects of Islaam)

Etiquettes of the toilet

- Do not enter the toilet bareheaded.
- 2. Do not enter the toilet barefoot.
- 3. Remove anything that has the Name of Allah Ta'ala on it before entering the toilet.
- 4. Before entering, recite بشم اللهِ and then the following dua:

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

غُفُرَانَكَ ٱلۡحَمَٰدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِي ٱذۡهَبَ عَنِّي الْآذٰى وَعَافَانِي

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

Water

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

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

Najaasat (Filth)

There are 5 types of najaasat (Filth)

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

Wudhu (Ablution)

Faraaidh of wudhu

There are four Faraaidh (Compulsory acts) of wudhu

- 1. Wash the entire face once from the hair line to below the chin and from one earlobe to the other.
- 2. Wash both the arms once up to and including the elbows.
- 3. Make masah of guarter the head.
- 4. Wash both feet once up to and including the ankles.

Sunnah method of making wudhu (Practical)

- 1. Face the Qiblah whilst making wudhu.
- 2. Make intention for wudhu.
- بسُم اللهِ وَ الْحَمُدُ لِلهِ 3. Recite the dua
- 4. Wash both hands up to the wrists thrice.
- 5. Brush the teeth with a miswaak.
- 6. Gargle the mouth thrice (use the right hand to put water into the mouth).
- 7. Put water into the nostrils with the right hand thrice. (The nose should be cleansed with the finger of the left hand.)
- 8. Wash the entire face thrice. (The entire face from the forehead to the chin and from one earlobe to the other. Make sure that water reaches every portion without any part remaining dry).
- 9. Make khilaal of the beard. (Run the fingers of the right hand through the beard).
- Wash the right hand including the arm and elbow thrice, thereafter wash the left hand including the arm and elbow thrice.

- 11. Recite the Dua whilst making wudhu.
- 12. Make khilaal of the fingers. (Khilaal of the fingers must be done by crossing the fingers of the left hand into the right hand) and then the right into the left.
- 13. Make masah of the entire head, ears and nape once.
- 14. Thereafter wash the right foot, including the ankles thrice, and then wash the left foot in the same manner.
- 15. Make khilaal of the toes using the little finger of the left hand to make khilaal starting with the small toe on the right foot and finishing with the small toe on the left foot.
- 16. Recite the dua after wudhu.

When do I have to make wudhu?

- 1. I must make wudhu before I read salaah.
- I must make wudhu before I touch or carry the Holy Qur'aan or any Aayat of the Qur'aan.
- 3. I must make wudhu before I make tawaaf of the Ka'bah.
- 4. I must make wudhu before I make sajdah-e-tilaawat.

Acts that break wudhu

There are nine acts that break wudhu

- 1. Relieving oneself. (urine or stool)
- 2. Breaking wind.
- 3. The flowing of matter or blood from any part of the body.
- 4. To vomit a mouthful.
- 5. To fall asleep whilst leaning against something.
- 6. To fall unconscious. (fainting)
- 7. To become insane. (mad).
- 8. To become drunk.
- 9. To laugh loudly in salaah.

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

Ghusal (Bath)

<u>**Definition:**</u> Ghusal means to wash the whole body in the way shown to us by our Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam).

Faraaidh of Ghusal

There are three faraaidh (compulsory acts) in ghusal:

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

Sunnah Method of Ghusal

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

Aadaab (Etiquettes) of Ghusal

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

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

SALAAH

Benefits of Salaah

- 1. Salaah is the key to Jannah.
- 2. Salaah is the difference between a Muslim and a Non-Muslim.
- 3. Allah Ta'ala will be happy with us if we read our five times daily salaah.
- 4. Salaah will save us from the punishment of the grave.

The names & times of the five daily salaah

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

Conditions of Salaah

There are seven conditions of salaah.

Before performing salaah, we must make sure that:

- 1. Our clothes are clean.
- 2. Our body is clean.
- 3. The place where we will perform salaah is clean.
- 4. We must face the giblah.
- 5. Our Satr (private areas) are covered.
- 6. We have the correct intention.
- 7. We are in the state of wudhu.

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

Very Important

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

Actions that break salaah

The following actions will break our salaah:

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

Faraaidh of Salaah

There are six faraaidh (Compulsory acts) in salaah.

- 1. Takbeer-e-Tahreemah (First takbeer)
- 2. Qiyyam (Standing posture)
- 3. Qiraat (Qur'aan Recitation)
- 4. Ruku (Bow)
- 5. Both the Sajdahs (Prostrateion)
- 6. Qadah Akheerah (Last sitting)

How to perform Salaah (Practical)

The method of performing Salaah is as follows:

One's clothes must be clean, he must be in the state of wudhu and he must stand on a clean place facing the Qiblah. One must make niyyah (intention). Thereafter he must raise both his hands up to the ears and with the palms facing the Qiblah he must say: Allahu Akbar, while folding both hands below the navel.

One must not look around while standing in Salaah. Stand with respect, and keep his mind (concentration) towards Allah Ta'ala.

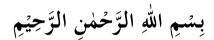
Thereafter recite the thanaa:

Sub-<u>h</u>aa-na-kal-laa-hum-ma / wa bi-<u>h</u>am-di-ka / wa ta-baa-ra-ka smu-ka / wa ta'aa-laa jad-du-ka / wa laa-i-laa-ha ghai-ruk

Read Ta'awwuz:

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

Then recite Tasmiya:



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

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

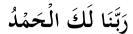
Recite the tasbeeh of ruku three times:

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

Stand up saying the tasmee':

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

While standing in Qaumah say Tahmeed:



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

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

In Sajdah recite the tasbeeh thrice:



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

Thereafter, while saying the Takbeer, sit upright in jalsa. One must sit on the left foot with the right foot straight up and the toes facing Oiblah.

Now repeat the Takbeer and go back into sajdah in the same manner as in the first sajdah. On finishing the second sajdah, one rakaat has been completed. After completing the second sajdah stand up while saying Allahu Akbar without putting the hands on the ground.

Now the second rakaat will begin as in the first.

Recite the tasmiya, Alhamdu and a Surah, perform the ruku, Qauma and both Sajdahs. After the second sajdah do not stand up but remain in a sitting position and recite tashahhud.

Tashah-hud:

اَلتَّحِيَّاتُ لِلهِ وَالصَّلَوْتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ اَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللهِ النَّهِ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللهِ اللهُ وَاشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا الصَّالِحِيْنَ اشْهَدُ اَنَ لَا اِلٰهَ اللهُ وَاشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

'At-ta-<u>h</u>iy-yaa-tu / lil-laa-hi / was <u>s</u>a-la-waa-tu / wat <u>t</u>ay-yi-baa-tu / 'as-sa-laa-mu / 'a-lay-ka / 'ay-yu-han na-biy-yu / wa ra<u>h</u>-ma-tul-laa-hi / wa ba-ra-kaa-tu-hu / 'as-sa-laa-mu 'a-lay-naa / wa 'a-laa / 'i-baa-dil laa / -his saa-li-<u>h</u>een. / 'Ash-ha-du 'a laa'i-laa-ha 'il-lal-laa-hu / wa 'ash-ha-du 'an-na mu-<u>h</u>am-ma-dan / 'ab-du-hoo war a-soo-luh

Durood-e-Ebrahim:

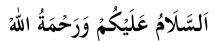
اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى اللهِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى ابْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ عَلَى ابْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ اللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى اللهِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ اللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى اللّ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى ابْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ عَلَى ابْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ عَلَى ابْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ

'Al-laa-hum-ma / sal-li 'a-laa / mu-<u>h</u>am-ma-diw / wa 'a-laa 'aa-li / mu-<u>h</u>am-ma-din / ka-maa <u>s</u>al-lay-ta / 'a-laa ib-raa-hee-ma wa 'a-laa aa-li 'ib-raa-hee-ma / in-na-ka <u>h</u>a-mee-dum ma-jeed./ 'al-laa-hum-ma / baa-rik 'a-laa / mu-ham-ma-diw / wa 'a-laa aa-li / mu-<u>h</u>am-ma-din / ka-maa baa-rak-ta / 'a-laa ib-raa-hee-ma / wa 'a-laa 'aa-li ib-raa-hee-ma / in-na-ka <u>h</u>a-mee-dum ma-jeed.

Dua after Durood-e-Ebrahim:

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

Lastly make the salaam:



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

First turn the head towards the right and make salaam and then towards the left and make salaam.

After the salaam, make dua asking Allah Ta'ala to fulfil all your needs.

The method of dua is to raise the hands to the height of the chest with the palms facing the sky. After the completion of dua, pass the hands over the face.

Differences in the Salaah of Females

1. Takbeer e Tahreema (The first takbeer)

- Females should raise their hands upto the shoulders without exposing their hands. i.e. the hands should remain beneath the burgah.
- She must not bend her head forward nor make her head touch her chest.

2. Qiyaam (standing posture)

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

3. Ruku (Bowing)

- She should only bow down so much that the tips of her fingers are able to touch the top of her knees.
- > Her fingers and feet should be kept together.
- She should also ensure that her elbows touch her sides in ruku.

4. Sajdah (Prostration)

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

5. Qa'dah (Sitting Posture)

She should not sit on the left leg (as men do) but rather sit on the floor.

- ➤ Her feet should be spread out horizontally on the ground towards the right side.
- ➤ Her Both hands should be kept on the upper part of the thighs with the fingers kept together.

Women must not raise their voices when reciting in Salaah.

Hadhrat Abu Hurairah (RA) narrates that once Rasulullah (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) asked his companions, "Do you believe that dirt can remain on a person bathing five times a day in a stream running in front of his door?' 'No', replied the companions. 'No dirt can remain on his body.' The Prophet (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) remarked: 'Exactly is the effect of salaah offered five times a day. With the grace of Allah Ta'ala it washes away all sins.'"

Definitions

<u>Fardh:</u> An act that is commanded by Allah Ta'ala in the Qur'aan and is compulsory.

Waajib: An act which is also compulsory but next to fardh.

Sunnah: An act which Rasulullah ﷺ said, did or liked.

<u>Sunnat-e-Muakkadah:</u> That act which Rasulullah ﷺ never missed out.

<u>Sunnat-e-ghair Muakkadah:</u> That act which Rasulullah ﷺ did occasionally.

Mustahab: Which are prefered.

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

Makrooh: Acts that are disliked and should be avoided.

<u>Halaal:</u> Acts which are permissible to do. / E.g. Food that can be eaten

<u>Haraam:</u> Acts which should never be done. / E.g. Food that cannot be eaten

32

Sa)
മ	
aa	•
ص	
7	•
<u></u>)
3	
ص	
ユ	

Name of Salaah	BEFORE FARDH		Fardh	AFTER FARDH				
Guidaii	SGM	SM		SM	Nafl	Waajib	Nafl	TOTAL
Fajr	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	4
Zuhr	-	4	4	2	2	-	-	12
Asr	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	8
Maghrib	-	-	3	2	2	-	-	7
Esha	4	-	4	2	2	3	2	17
Taraaweeh	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	20
Jumuah	-	4	2	4+2	2	-	-	14
Eid	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Janazah 4 Takbeers only. No Adhaan, Iqaamah or rak'aats.								
SM = Sunnat -e- Muakkadah SGM = Sunnat -e- Ghair Muakkadah								



HISTORY

(Islamic History)

Our Prophet Muhammad 鑑

LESSON ONE

- Our Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) was born 570 years after Prophet Isa (Alayhis salaam) (Prophet Jesus).
- 2. He was born on Monday the 12 Rabiul Awwal 570.
- 3. He is the last prophet of Allah Ta'ala.
- 4. There will be no Prophet after him.

LESSON TWO

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

LESSON THREE

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

LESSON FOUR

- 1. Our Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) got married at the age of 25.
- 2. He got married to Khadijah (Radhiallahu anha).
- 3. Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) had four daughters and three sons.

LESSON FIVE

- 1. His daughters' names were Zaynab, Ruqayyah, Umm-e-Kulsum and Faatima (Radhiallah an hunna).
- 2. His sons' names were Qaasim, Ibraheem and Abdullah. (Radhiallahu anhum)
- 3. Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) became a Prophet when he was 40 years old.
- 4. The angel Jibraeel (Alayhis salaam) brought the message of Allah Ta'ala to him.
- 5. Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) started passing the message of Allah Ta'ala to all the people.
- 6. More and more people started accepting Islam.

LESSON SIX

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

LESSON SEVEN

- 1. Some people from Madinah also accepted Islam.
- 2. The town of Madinah is about four hundred kilometres from Makkah.
- Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) moved to the town of Madinah.

LESSON EIGHT

- 1. Our Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) liked the poor people and wanted to be like them.
- 2. Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) did not like to eat too much.
- 3. Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) used to eat and sleep on the floor.

LESSON NINE

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

LESSON TEN

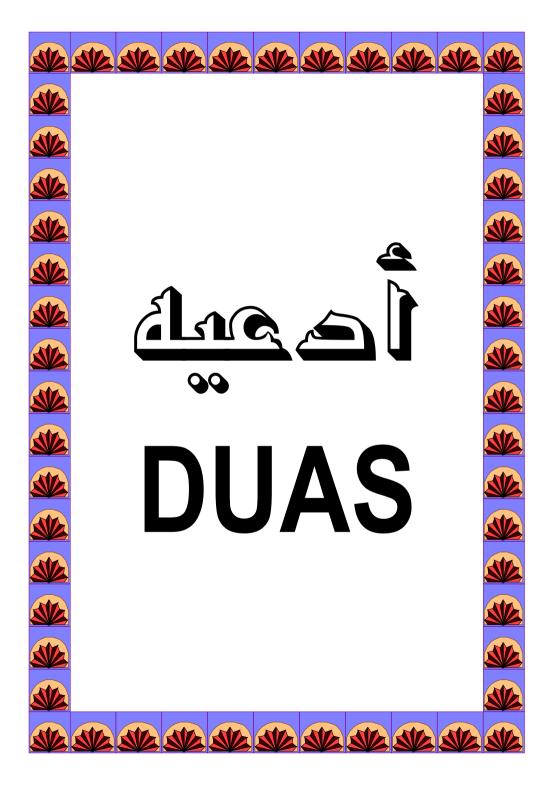
- 1. We must always read durood Shareef (Send Salutations) upon our Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam).
- 2. We do this by saying "Sallalahu alayhi wasallam" whenever we hear his name. It means, "Oh Allah send your special mercy and blessings on Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam)."
- 3. We should read durood shareef as often as possible, especially on Fridays.

LESSON FLEVEN

- 1. We love our Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam).
- 2. We try to follow him in everything we do.
- 3. He is our only Role model.

Oh Allah make our Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) more beloved to us than everything and everyone.

Aameen.



39

1. Kalima Tayyibah

لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللهُ مُحَمَّدُ رَّسُولُ اللهِ

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

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

2.

Kalima Shahaadah

أَشْهَدُ أَنُ لَآ إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ لَا اللهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبُدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

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

I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship besides Allah Ta'ala, and I bear witness that Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) is His servant and Messenger.

3.

Kalima Tamjeed

سُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلهِ وَلَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَاللهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا صُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَاللهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حُولَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللهِ الْعَلِيّ الْعَظِيْم

Sub-<u>h</u>aa-nal-laa-hi / wal ham-du-lil-laa-hi / wa-laa i-laa-ha / il-lal-laa-hu / wal-laa-hu-ak-bar / wa-laa <u>h</u>aw-la / wa-laa quw-wa-ta / il-laa-hil / a-liyyil 'a-zeem.

Allah Ta'ala is pure of all faults and all praise be to Allah Ta'ala Alone. There is no God besides Allah Ta'ala. And Allah is the greatest. There is no power and might except from Him.

4.

Kalima Tauheed

لَآ إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَحُدَهُ لَا شَرِيُكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلُكُ ولَهُ الْمَلُكُ ولَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِيُ وَيُمِيْتُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِيُ وَيُمِيْتُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِيُ وَيُورُ

Laa i-laa-ha / il-lal-laa-hu / wa<u>h</u>-da-hoo / laa sha-ree-ka la-hoo / lahul mul-ku / wa-la-hul <u>h</u>am-du / yu<u>h</u>-yee wa-yu-mee-tu / bi-ya-dihil khai-ru / wa-hu-wa 'a-laa kul-li / shay-in qa-deer.

There is no God besides Allah Ta'ala. He is One. He has no partner. His is the kingdom and for Him is all praise. He gives life and causes death. In His hand is all good. And He has power over everything.

5. Kalima Rad-de-Kufr

أَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّيُ أَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنُ أُشُرِكَ بِكَ شَيْئًا وَّأَنَا أَعُلَمُ بِهِ تُبْتُ عَنْهُ وَتَبَرَّأْتُ أَعُلَمُ بِهِ تُبْتُ عَنْهُ وَتَبَرَّأْتُ مِنَ الْكُفُرِ وَالشِّرُكِ وَالْمَعَاصِيُ كُلِّهَا أَسْلَمْتُ وَامَنْتُ وَامَنْتُ وَأَقُولُ لَا إِلَّهَ اللهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللهِ وَأَقُولُ لَآ إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللهِ

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

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

6.

Imaani Mujmal

امَنْتُ بِاللهِ كَمَا هُوَ بِاسْمَآئِهِ وَصِفَاتِهِ وَقَبِلْتُ جَمِيْعَ اَحْكَامِهِ

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

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

7.

Imaani Mufassal

امَنْتُ بِاللهِ وَمَلْئِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْأَخِرِ وَالْقَدْرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ مِنَ اللهِ تَعَالَى وَالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ

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

I believe in Allah ﷺ, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, the Last Day, and in Taqdîr, that all good and bad is from Allah ¾ the Most High and I believe in the life after death. (Taqdîr: Fate)

43

8.

Ta`awwuz

اَعُوْذُ بِاللهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيْمِ

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

I seek protection in Allah Ta'ala from shaytaan, the rejected.

9.

Tasmiya

بِسُمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

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

In the name of Allah Ta'ala, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful.

10.

Before beginning anything, say

بِسُمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Bis-mil-laa / -hir-ra<u>h</u>-maa / -nir-ra-<u>h</u>eem

In the name of Allah **36**, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful

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

As-sa-laa-mu / 'a-lay-kum / wa ra<u>h</u>-ma-tul laa-hi / wa ba-ra-kaatuh.

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

12.

In reply to a greeting, say

Wa 'a-lay-ku-mus / sa-laam / wa rah-ma-tul laa-hi/ wa ba-ra-kaatuh.

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

13. Dua before entering the toilet

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

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

O Allah $\ensuremath{\Re}$, I seek Your protection from the male and female Shaitaan (Devil).

45

14.

Dua when leaving the toilet

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

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

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

15.

When going to sleep

Sleep on the right hand side and recite this dua:

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

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

16.

Dua when awakening

'Al-<u>h</u>am-du / lil-laa-hil la-zee / a<u>h</u>-yaa-naa / b<u>a</u>'da maa / amaa-tanaa / wa i-lay-hin / nu-shoor.

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

17.

Dua before eating

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

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

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

47

18.

Dua after eating

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

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

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

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

بِسْمِ اللهِ أَوَّلَهُ وَ اخِرَهُ

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

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

20.

Dua after Adhaan

اَللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هٰذِهِ الدَّعُوةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلُوةِ الْقَائِمَةِ ابَ مُحَمَّدَ الْوَسِيْلَةَ وَالْفَضِيْلَةَ وَابْعَثُهُ مَقَامًا مَّحُمُودَ وَابْعَثُهُ مَقَامًا مَّحُمُودَ وَالْعَثُهُ الْمَيْعَادَ الَّذِي وَعَدُتَّهُ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيْعَادَ الْمِيْعَادَ

'Al-laa-hum-ma / Rabba haazihid / da 'watit / taammati / was salaatil / qaa imati, / aati / Muhammadanil / wasilata / wal fadheelata /, wab 'ashu / maqaamam / mahmooda nillazi / wa 'adtahu, / innaka / la tukhliful / mee 'aad.

O Allah Ta'ala! Lord of this perfect call and everlasting prayer, grant our master Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) the waseelah and the virtue, and raise him to that praised position which you have promised him. Verily you do not go against your promise. (waseelah: a place in Jannah)

Those who recite this masnoon dua after every adhaan have been promised the intercession of Rasulullah (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam).

21.

Durood Shareef

أَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ عَلَى الِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ بَارِكُ وَ سَلِّمُ

Allah-hum-ma / -sal-li-'a-laa / -sayyi-di-naa / -muhamma-dieu / -wa-'a-laa /-aa-li-sayyi-di-naa /-mu<u>h</u>amma-diw / -wa-baa-rik / -wa-sal-lim.

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

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

22. **Dua-e-Qunoot**

اَللَّهُمَّ اِنَّا نَسْتَعِيْنُكَ وَنَسْتَغُفِرُكَ وَنُؤُمِنُ بِكَ وَنَتَوكَّلُ عَلَيْكَ وَنَشْكُرُكَ وَلاَ نَكُفُرُكَ وَنَخُلَعُ عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ وَنَشْكُرُكَ وَلاَ نَكُفُرُكَ وَنَخُلَعُ وَنَتُرُكُ مَنُ يَّفُجُرُكَ اللَّهُمَّ اِيَّاكَ نَعُبُدُ وَلَكَ نُصَلِّي وَنَسُجُدُ وَلَكَ نُصَلِّي وَنَسُجُدُ وَلَكَ نُصَلِّي وَنَسُجُدُ وَلَكَ مَنُ يَّفُجُرُكَ اللَّهُمَّ اِيَّاكَ نَعُبُدُ وَلَكَ نُصَلِّي وَنَسُجُدُ وَلَيْكُوا مَنْ يَعْبُدُ وَلَكَ نُصَلِّي وَنَسُجُدُ وَاللَّهُمَّ اِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَلَكَ نُصَلِّي عَذَابَكَ وَاللَّهُمَّ اِيَّاكَ فَا رَحُمَتَكَ وَنَخُشَى عَذَابَكَ وَاللَّهُمُّ اِيَّاكُفُوا رَحُمَتَكَ وَنَخُشَى عَذَابَكَ وَاللَّهُمُّ اِيَّالُكُفُوا مَلُحِقً

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

O ALLAH TA'ALA! WE SEEK HELP FROM YOU. WE SEEK YOUR FORGIVENESS. WE BELIEVE IN YOU. WE RELY ON YOU. WE PRAISE YOU IN THE BEST MANNER. WE THANK YOU AND WE ARE NOT UNGRATEFUL TO YOU. WE LEAVE AND CAST OFF ONE WHO DISOBEYS YOU. O ALLAH TA'ALA! WE WORSHIP YOU AND TO YOU DO WE PRAY AND PROSTRATE AND TO YOU DO WE HASTEN AND WE ARE QUICK IN DOING SO, AND WE HOPE FOR YOUR MERCY AND FEAR YOUR PUNISHMENT. VERILY, YOUR PUNISHMENT OVERTAKES THE UNBELIEVERS.



Surah Faatiha

اياتها ۵الْفَاتِحَةِمَكِّيَّةُ سُوْرَةُ١ اركوعها

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ فَى الرَّحْمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ فَى مُلِكِ يَوْمِ

الدِّيْنِ فَي إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَ إِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِيْنُ فَي إِهْدِ نَا الصِّرَاطَ

المُسْتَقِيْمَ فَي صِرَاطَ الَّذِيْنَ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمُ ۖ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ

عَلَيْهِمُ وَلَا الضَّا لِيْنَ فَيْ

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

Surah Naas

ركوعها

١١١ شُوْرَةُ النَّاسِ مَكِّيَّةُ ٢١

ایاتها

بِسَمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ قُلُ اَعُوْدُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ فَي مَلِكِ النَّاسِ فَي اللهِ النَّاسِ فَي مِنَ شَرِّ الْوَسُوَ اسِ ﴿ الْخَنَّاسِ فَي الَّذِي يُوسُوسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ فَي مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَ النَّاسِ فَيْ

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

Surah Falaq

اياتهاه ١١٣ سُوْرَةُ الْفَلَقِ مَكِّيَّةُ ٢٠ ركوعها ١

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ قُلُ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ فَى مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ فَى وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ فَى وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّيْتِ فِى الْعُقَدِ فَى وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ فَى

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RA<u>H</u>-MAA-NIR-RA-<u>H</u>EEM

- 1. QUL-A-'OO-ZU-BI-RAB-BIL-FA-LAQ-
- 2. MINN-SHARR-RI-MAA-KHA-LAQ-
- 3. WA-MINN-SHAR-RI-GHAA-SI-QIN-I-ZAA-WA-QAB-
- 4. WA-MINN-SHAR-RINN-NAF-FAA-SAA-TI-FIL-'U-QAD-
- 5. WA-MINN-SHAR-RI-<u>H</u>AA-SI-DIN-I-ZAA-<u>H</u>A-SAD-

Surah Ikhlaas

اياتها ٢٠ ١١١ سُوْرَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ مَكِّيَّةُ ٢٢ ركوعها ١

بِسَمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ قُلُ هُوَ اللهُ اَحَدُّ ﴿ اللهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿ لَمْ يَلِدُ ﴿ وَلَمْ يُولَدُ ﴿ وَلَمْ يُولَدُ ﴾ وَ لَمْ يَكُنُ لَّهُ كُفُوًا اَحَدُ ﴿

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RA<u>H</u>-MAA-NIR-RA-<u>H</u>EEM

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

Surah Lahab

اياتها ١ اسُوْرَةُ اللَّهَبِ مَكِّيَّةً ركوعها ١

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

تَبَّثُ يَدَآ أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَّ تَبَ أَى مَآ أَغُنَى عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَ مَا

كَسَبَ أَى سَيَصْلَى نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ أَى وَ امْرَ أَتُهُ حَمَّالَةَ

كَسَبَ أَى سَيَصْلَى نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ أَى وَ امْرَ أَتُهُ حَمَّالَةَ

الْحَطَبِ فَى جِيْدِهَا حَبْلُ مِّنْ مَسَدٍ فَى الْمَرَادُ فَى الْمَرَادُ مَسَدٍ فَى الْمَرَادُ مِنْ مَسَدٍ فَى الْمَرَادُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ عَلْمِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الللهُ اللهُ اللهُ

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

Surah Nasr

اياتها ٣ اسُوْرَةُ النَّصْرِ مَدَنِيَّةُ ١١٢ ركوعها ١

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

إذَا جَآءَ نَصْرُ اللهِ وَ الْفَتْحُ ﴿ وَرَايْتَ النَّاسَ يَدُخُلُونَ فِي

دِيْنِ اللهِ اَفْوَاجًا ﴿ فَسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَ اسْتَغْفِرُهُ ۗ ۗ إِنَّهُ كَانَ

تَوَّابًا ﴿ قَالَمُ اللهِ اَفْوَاجًا ﴾ تَوَّابًا ﴿

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

Surah Kaafiroon

اياتها ١٩ سُوْرَةُ الْكَفِرُونَ مَكِّيَّةُ ١٨ ركوعها ١

بِسَمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ
قُلْ يَايُّهَا الْكَفِرُ وَ كَلَّ أَنْ اَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُو كَلَّ أَنْتُمُ
عُبِدُوْنَ مَا اَعْبُكُ فَى وَلَا اَنَاعَابِدُ مَّا عَبَدُتُكُمْ وَلَا اَنْتُمُ
عُبِدُوْنَ مَا اَعْبُكُ فَى لَا اَنْ عَابِدُ مَّا عَبَدُتُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِيْنِ فَى
عُبِدُوْنَ مَا اَعْبُكُ فَى لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِيْنِ فَى

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RA<u>H</u>-MAA-NIR-RA-<u>H</u>EEM

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

Surah Kausar

اياتها٣ ١٨٠ سُوْرَةُ الْكَوْثَرِ مَكِّيَّةُ١٥ ركوعها١

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ إِنَّا اَعُطَيْنٰكَ الْكُوثَرَا ﴿ فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَ انْحَرا ﴿ إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْاَبْتَرُ ﴿

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

Surah Ma'oon

اياتها، ١٠٠٠ وُرَةُ الْمَاعُوْنِ مَكِّيَّةُ ١٠ ركوعها ١

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحَمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ اَرَءَيْتَ الَّذِي يُّكَذِّبُ بِالدِّيْرَ فَ فَلْكِ الَّذِي يَدُعُ الْيَتِيْمَ فَ اللَّذِي يَدُعُ الْيَتِيْمَ فَ وَيُلُ لِلْمُصَلِّيُمَ فَ وَيَلُ لِلْمُصَلِّيُمَ فَ فَ يَلُ لِلْمُصَلِّيُمَ فَ فَ يَلُ لِلْمُصَلِّيمَ فَ فَ يَلُ لِللَّهُ عَلَى طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِيمَ فَ فَ يَلُ لِلمُصَلِّيمَ فَ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللِّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ الْمُلِمُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلِي الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلِ

الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُوْ ۚ إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ يُرَآءُو ۚ أَنَّ لَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ

يَمُنَعُونَ الْمَاعُونَ ﴿

- 1. A-RA-AY-TAL-LA-ZEE-YOU-KAZ-ZI-BU-BID-DEEN-
- 2. FA-ZAA-LI-KAL-LA-ZI-YA-DU'-'UL-YA-TEEM-
- 3. WA-LAA-YA-<u>H</u>UDH-DHU-'A-LAA-<u>T</u>A-'AA-MIL-MIS-KEEN-
- 4. FA-WAY-LUL-LIL-MU-SAL-LEEN-
- 5. AL-LA-ZEE-NA-HUM-'ANN-SA-LAA-TI-HIM-SAA-HOON-
- 6. AL-LA-ZEE-NA-HUM-YU-RAAAA-OOON-
- 7. WA-YAM-NA-'OO-NAL-MAA-'OON-

Surah Quraish

اياتهام ١٠سُوْرَةُ قُرَيْشٍ مَكِّيَّةُ ٢٩ ركوعاتها١

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ لِإِيْلَفِ قُرَيْشِ إِلَىٰ اللهِ اللهِ عِمْ رِحُلَةَ الشِّتَآءِ وَ الصَّيْفِ عَلَىٰ فَلْيَغُبُدُوا رَبَّ هٰذَا الْبَيْتِ ﴿ الَّذِي اَطْعَمَهُمْ مِّنْ جُوْرٍ ۗ ﴿ وَالْكَالَىٰ اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَلْ خَوْفٍ ﴿ اللَّهِ مَلْ خَوْفٍ ﴿ اللَّهِ مَا خَوْفٍ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا مَنَ اللَّهُ مَ مِنْ خَوْفٍ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّ

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

Surah Feel

اياتها ۵ اسُوْرَةُ الْفِيْـلِ مَكِّيَّةُ ١٩ ركوعها ١

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اللَّمْ تَرَكَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحٰبِ الْفِيْلِ أَنَّ اللَّمْ يَجْعَلُ

كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيْلِ فَي وَ اَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا اَبَابِيْلَ فَى كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِي وَ اَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا اَبَابِيْلَ فَى كَيْدَهُمْ فَي تَصْلِي تَرْمِيْهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّنْ سِجِيْلِ اللَّهِ فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ

تَرُمِيْهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّنْ سِجِيْلِ اللَّهِ فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ

مَّا كُولِ فَي

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

General Advice for all Muslims

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

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

- 12. Be particular about offering your salaah in the proper manner, at the proper time and with great concentration.
- 13. Regularly give out charity to the poor and needy.
- 14. Recite some portion of the Qur'aan Shareef daily.
- Make the following zikr daily. 100 times Astaghfirullah,
 100 times Durood Shareef and 100 times the First Kalimah.
- 16. Recite Tasbeeh-e-Faatimi after every salaah and before sleeping. [33 times Subhaanallah, 33 times Alhamdulillah, 33 times Allahu Akbar].
- 17. Always dress Islamically. Do not wear fashionable clothing that catche the eyes of strangers.
- 18. Eat only what is halaal. Stay away from haraam food and earnings.
- 19. Follow the sunnah of Rasulullah 🛎 in everything you do.
- 20. Always occupy yourself in the remembrance of Allah Ta'ala either with your heart or tongue. Do not be neglectful in this regard at any time.
- 21. Consider whatever regret, sorrow or loss you may experience to be from Allah Ta'ala. Do not be despondent. Instead, think that you will be rewarded for this.
- 22. As far as possible, try to help and benefit others irrespective of whether it be in worldly affairs or Deeni matters.

- 23. Do not eat and drink too little to the extent that you become weak and fall ill. Nor should you eat and drink too much to the extent that you feel lazy in carrying out the different acts of 'ibaadah.
- 24. Do not have any desire or greed for anything or from anyone except Allah Ta'ala.
- 25. Be grateful for the favours that are bestowed upon you irrespective of whether they are plenty or few. Do not be depressed with poverty and destitution.
- 26. Learn to forgive others for their mistakes. Allah Ta'ala will also forgive you.
- 27. Conceal the faults of others.
- 28. Be of service to guests, travellers, strangers, 'Ulamaa, and the pious servants of Allah Ta'ala.
- 29. Stay in the company of the pious.
- 30. Fear Allah Ta'ala all the time.
- 31. Remember death.
- 32. Don't ever speak a lie.
- 33. Don't ever attend gatherings that are contrary to the Shari'ah.
- 34. Live with shame, bashfulness and modesty.
- 35. Do not be conceited by thinking to yourself that "I have such-and-such qualities in me."
- 36. Continue making dua to Allah Ta'ala to keep you steadfast on the straight path.

My Daily Reminder

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