

FIQH SYLLABUS – CLASS 2 (FALL 2013)

LESSON	TOPIC
LESSON 1:	REVIEW <ul style="list-style-type: none">A) USOOL-E-DEENB) FUROO-E-DEENC) Fourteen Infallibles (Ma'soomin)D) Ulul Azm Prophets and Their Books
LESSON 2:	BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO TAQLEED
LESSON 3:	INTRODUCTION TO NAJASAAT
LESSON 4:	INTRODUCTION TO TAHARAT
LESSON 5:	PREPARATION FOR SALAAT
LESSON 6:	THE CLOTHES FOR PRAYER
LESSON 7:	THE PLACE OF SALAAT

LESSON 1: REVIEW

A) USOOL-E-DEEN

**USOOL-E-DEEN ARE ROOTS OF RELIGION. THERE ARE 5.
THESE ARE TAWHEED, ADALAT, NUBUWWAT, IMAAMAT & QIYAAMAT**

B) FUROO-E-DEEN

**FUROO-E-DEEN ARE BRANCHES OF RELIGION. THERE ARE 10.
THESE ARE SALAAT, SAWM, HAJJ, ZAKAAT, KHUMS, JIHAD, AMR BIL MA'ROOF,
NAHY 'ANIL MUNKAR, TAWALLA & TABARRA**

C) Fourteen Infallibles (Ma'soomin)

Prophet of Islam is Prophet _____

Daughter of Prophet of Islam is _____

1st Imam is Imam _____

2nd Imam is Imam _____

3rd Imam is Imam _____

4th Imam is Imam _____

5th Imam is Imam _____

6th Imam is Imam _____

7th Imam is Imam _____

8th Imam is Imam _____

9th Imam is Imam _____

10th Imam is Imam _____

11th Imam is Imam _____

12th Imam is Imam _____

D) Ulul Azm Prophets and Their Books

Name of the Ulul Azm Prophets

Ulul Azm Prophet's Book

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

LESSON 2: BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO TAQLID

In all parts of our life, we need the advice of people who are experts in that field. In the same way, in the matter of Islamic laws, we must obey the rulings of the experts of that law – this is called Taqlid.

Taqlid means obeying Islamic Laws according to the ruling of a Mujtahid.

Mujtahid is an expert in the ruling of Islamic Laws.

Muqallid is a person who does Taqleed, that is follows the orders of the Mujtahid.

Every Baligh male and female has to follow (WAJIB) the rules regarding Furu-e-deen. E.g. how to perform Salaat, rules of fasting, how to perform Haj, etc

Upon becoming Baligh, you should make Niyyat (intention) that you will act or follow one Mujtahid and perform all you Wajibaat according to the rules he has set out.

We are at the present time doing Taqleed of

Ayatullah al-Uzama Syed Ali Seestani (of Najaf, Iraq)



GIRLS BECOME BALIGHA UPON COMPLETION OF THEIR NINTH LUNAR YEAR (ACCORDING TO THE ISLAMIC CALENDAR) AND AFTER THAT ALL WAJIBAAT BECOME APPLICABLE UPON THEM. BOYS BECOME BALIGH CLOSER TO THE COMPLETION OF THEIR FIFTEENTH LUNAR YEAR ۞ 2260

EXERCISE – BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO TAQLEED

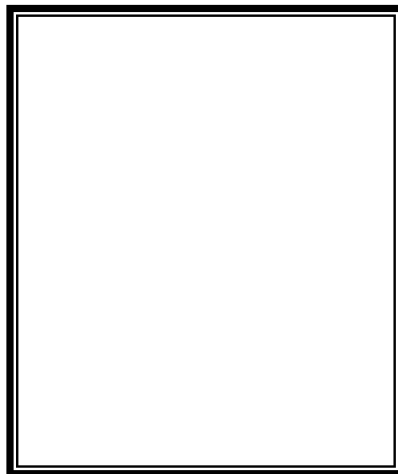
Try and answer the following questions without looking at your notes:

1. Who is a Mujtahid?

2. What does Taqlid mean and when does it become Wajib?

3. What does Muqallid mean?

4. Who do you do Taqlid of? Look for a photo of him and stick it in the space provided.



LESSON 3: INTRODUCTION TO NAJASAAT

Najasaat means those things which are considered unclean by Shariat.

Najasaat are unclean by themselves and make other things unclean when touched.



For anything to become Najis (unclean) it has to touch something that is Najis and even the Najasaat can only spread if either one or both the things are wet or even moist.

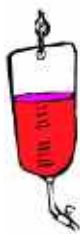
SO... a dry Najasaat does not make another dry thing Najis.

Some of the Najasaat are:

Urine and Stool



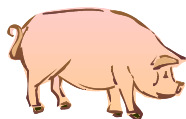
Blood



Dead body



Pig



Kafir

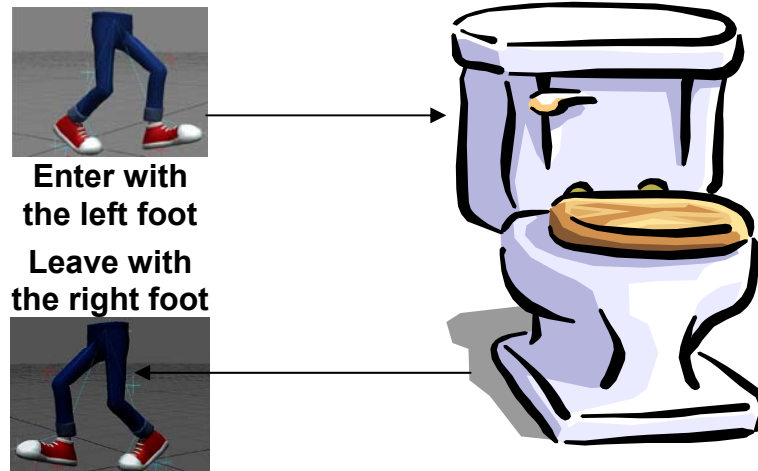


Dog



Toilet Etiquette:

Mustahab: It is Mustahab to enter the toilet with the left foot and leave with the right foot.



Haraam: It is Haraam to face the Qibla, or to have your back to Qibla, when sitting on the toilet. (If your toilet faces Qibla, then sit slightly sideways on it).



After urinating, wash off the Najasaat first, then:

- if using a bottle wash twice (better thrice) and
- if washing with running water through a hose pipe then washing once is enough.



EXERCISE: INTRODUCTION TO NAJASAAT

Try and answer without looking at the notes. Ask for help from your teacher and parents wherever you need it. Use the Risala (Islamic Laws) too.

1. If you pat a dog on a hot sunny day at the Park will your hand be Najis? Why?

2. When you moved to a new house the toilet was facing Qiblah. What will you do when you need to go to the toilet? Why?

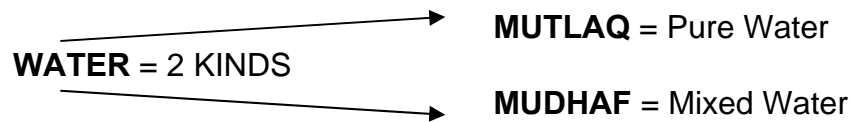
3. Sabira had to use the toilet in the hotel where they had gone for dinner. There was no water but she was able to find a roll of tissue. How will she clean herself?

LESSON 4: INTRODUCTION TO TAHARAT:

Mutahhiraat are those things that make Najis things Pak. 📖149

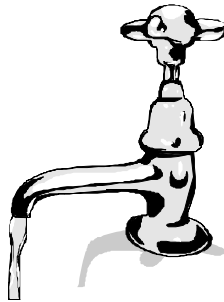
There are 12 Mutahhiraat but the most common one is Water.

Water



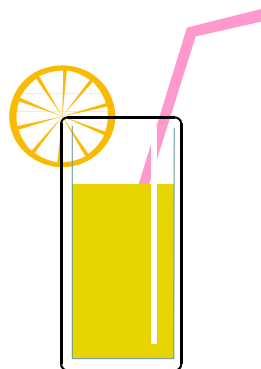
Mutlaq Water

- Is water that has not changed in colour, taste or smell.
- Can make a Najis thing **Pak**
- **E.g. Tap water**



Mudhaf Water

- Cannot make a Najis thing Pak
- Becomes Najis when in contact with Najasaat
- **E.g. Lemon Juice**



Water Makes Najis Things Pak If: 📖 150

- It is Pure and not mixed
- It is Pak itself
- It does not become Mudhaf when a Najis thing is being washed
- No small particles remain after washing the Najis thing

MUTLAQ – E.G



WELL



STILL > KUR



RAIN

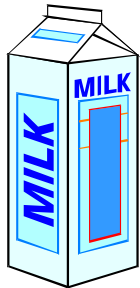


RUNNING



STILL < KUR

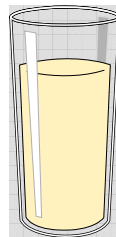
MUDHAF – E.G



MILK COLA



JUICE



VINEGAR

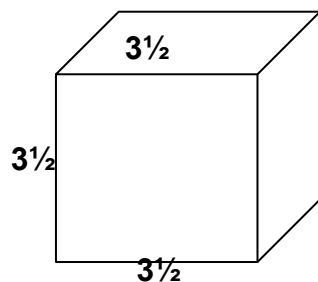
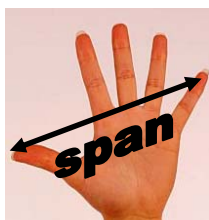


TEA

Abe Kathir = Still Water More Than Kur 📖15

Abe Kaleel = Still Water Less Than Kur 📖15

Kur = 42.875 Cubic Span = 3½ X 3½ X 3½ Cubic Span 📖16



Water that is less than Kur becomes najis when it comes into contact with Najasaat 📖 26

THE SIGN > MEANS GREATER THAN & THE SIGN < MEANS LESS THAN

LESSON 5: PREPARATION FOR SALAAH

Before you start your Salaat you must prepare yourself. This is known as **MUQADDAMATUS-SALAAH**.

There is mnemonic checklist to remember this. It goes QWIPTC (pronounced kweepts) and stands for:

Q	=	QIBLAH
W	=	WUDHU
I	=	INTENTION (Niyyat)
P	=	PLACE
T	=	TIME
C	=	CLOTHES & BODY

Before starting salaah, we must prepare ourselves in the following manner:

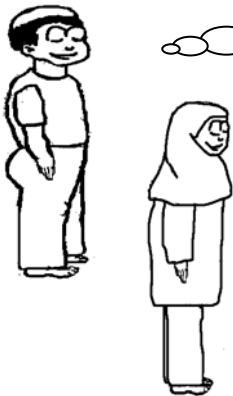


QIBLAH – WE MUST KNOW IN WHICH DIRECTION TO FACE

TAHARAT – **WUDHU** MUST BE PERFORMED



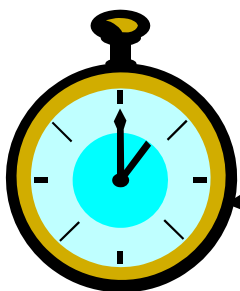
INTENTION TO PRAY - NIYYAT



PLACE OF PRAYER MUST BE PAK AND NOT GHASBI



TIME OF SALAAH – WE MUST KNOW THE RIGHT TIME FOR OFFERING OUR SALAAH



CLOTHES AND BODIES MUST BE TAHIR, CLEAN AND PAK FOR SALAAH



EXERCISE: PREPARATION FOR SALAAT

Try and answer the following question on your own but always ask for help if you find it difficult – both from your teacher and your parents

Match the six Muqaddamatus - Salaat below with their meanings.

Action		Meaning
1. Taharat	<input type="checkbox"/>	A) You must pray at the proper time
2. Wudhu	<input type="checkbox"/>	B) The direction should be towards the Holy Ka'aba
3. Clothes of Prayer	<input type="checkbox"/>	C) Your prayer mat and where you pray must be Pak and not Ghasbi
4. Direction of Qiblah	<input type="checkbox"/>	D) Your body must be Pak
5. Place of Prayer	<input type="checkbox"/>	E) They must be Pak and should cover the parts of your body as required
6. Time of Prayer	<input type="checkbox"/>	F) Must be performed with clean and clear water

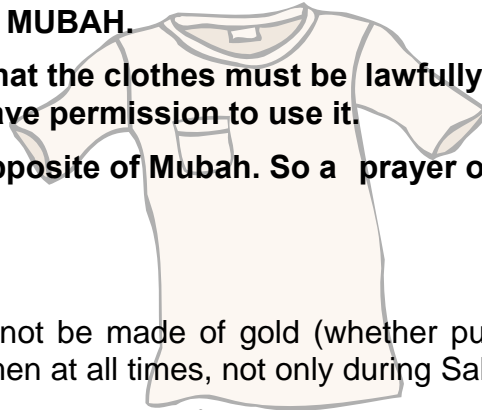
If there are 5 minutes left for the time of Salaah – can I perform Wudhu? Why?

If there are 5 minutes left for the time of Salaah can I recite Adhan and Iqamah while I wait for the time to set it?

LESSON 6 THE CLOTHES FOR PRAYER

The following condition must be observed in the clothes for Salaat

- The clothes must be **TAHIR**.
- The clothes must be **MUBAH**.
 - **Mubah means that the clothes must be lawfully yours. Either you are the owner or you have permission to use it.**
 - **Ghasbi is the opposite of Mubah. So a prayer offered in such clothing is Batil.**



FOR MEN ONLY

- The clothes should not be made of gold (whether pure or mixed). Wearing any gold is Haraam for men at all times, not only during Salaat.
- The clothes should not be made of pure silk. Wearing pure silk is Haraam for men at all times, not only during Salaat.

MINIMUM AMOUNT OF CLOTHING REQUIRED FOR SALAAT:

For men:



A pair of trousers covering from the waist to at least the knees

For women:



Cover the whole body with a 'chaadar' – it is not necessary to cover the face, the hands to the wrist or the upper feet up to the ankles

EXERCISE – THE CLOTHES OF PRAYER

For this exercise try and use the Risala with your parents. Put in the Masail No. if you can.

1. Your cousin Abbas has come to visit you for the first time. It is time for prayers and he starts praying in one corner of your sitting room. He prays with his tie and chain, which are made of silk and gold. Is his Salaat Batil? Explain.

Masail No. _____

2. What would have happened if in the above example, the person visiting your house was your cousin Sabira (also wearing the gold chain and school silk tie? Would her Salaat be Batil? Why?

Masail No. _____

3. Define the following terms:

Ghasbi: _____

Najis: _____

Haraam: _____

LESSON 7: THE PLACE OF SALAAT

Islam teaches us that we have to respect the things which belong to others, and that we should not use them without the owner's permission.

The above rule has to be remembered at all times especially when you want to perform your Salaat.

The place where you intend to pray must either be yours or you must have the permission of the owner to use it

If the place does not belong to you and you do not have the permission of the owner to use it then your Salaat is Batil.

Of course, if you go to Masjid (mosque), you do not need anyone's permission to perform your Salaat in there.

**WHY? Because.....
MASJID IS THE HOUSE OF ALLAH,
IT IS BUILT FOR PRAYING TO ALLAH**

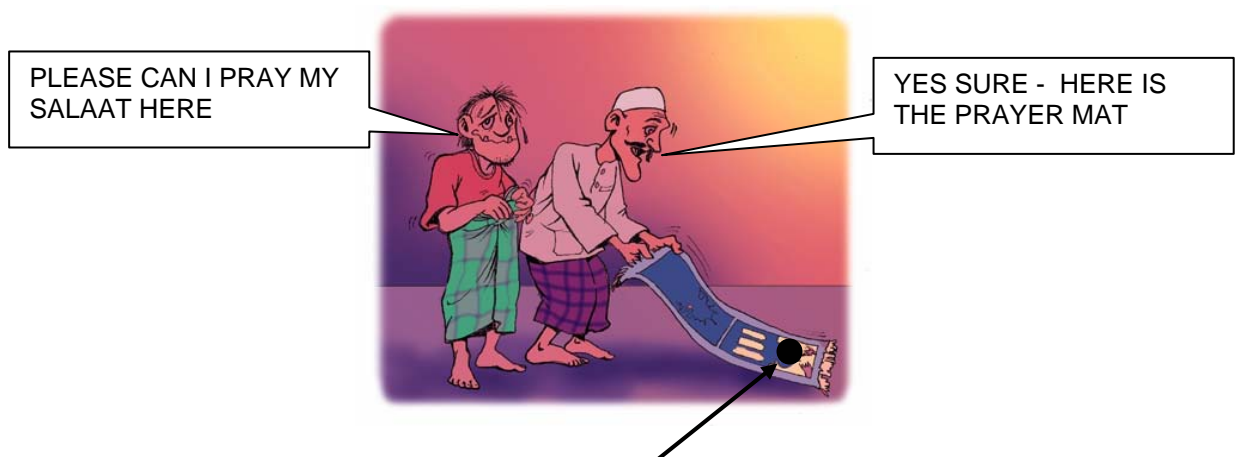
Also remember that Allah wants us to pray in a clean place.

Therefore always keep your room **clean and Tahir**.

If you have a musalla in your room, always fold it after praying and keep it in a place where it will remain **Tahir and clean**.

THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS MUST BE OBSERVED FOR THE PLACE OF SALAAT

Salaat can only be offered in someone's place with their permission.



The place where you perform your Sajdah must be Tahir. Where you stand or sit while performing Salaat can be Najis, as long as there is no possibility that this Najasat will effect your body or clothes.

EXERCISE – THE PLACE OF SALAAT

For this exercise try and use the Risala with your parents. Put in the Masail No. if you can.

Fasiha and Haider came to live with you over the summer holidays. Do they need to ask for permission before they can pray their Salaat in your home? Why?

Masail No. _____

Last Summer Madressa took all the students to the beach for the day. After a whole morning of fun, the headmaster announced it was time for Salaat. As there were so many students and teachers they decided to pray on the sand – luckily Muhammad had his Risala (Islamic Laws) so he opened it and checked if they could pray on the sand and the Masail said?

Masail No. _____
