

FIQH SYLLABUS - CLASS 3 (FALL 2013)

LESSON	TOPIC
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LESSON 2:	PREPARATION FOR SALAAT
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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: PREPARATION FOR SALAAT

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

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

Q	=	QIBLAH
W	=	WUDHOO
I	=	INTENTION (Niyyat)
P	=	PLACE
T	=	TIME
C	=	CLOTHES

Before starting the Salaat, we must prepare ourselves in the following manner

Q

Qiblah - We must know in which direction to face



W

Wudhoo must be performed



I

Intention (Niyyat)



P

Place of prayer must be Pak



T

We must know the right time of salaah



C

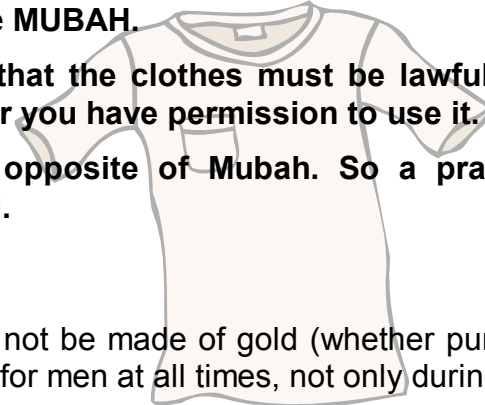
Our clothes must be tahir [clean]



LESSON 3: 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 4: 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**

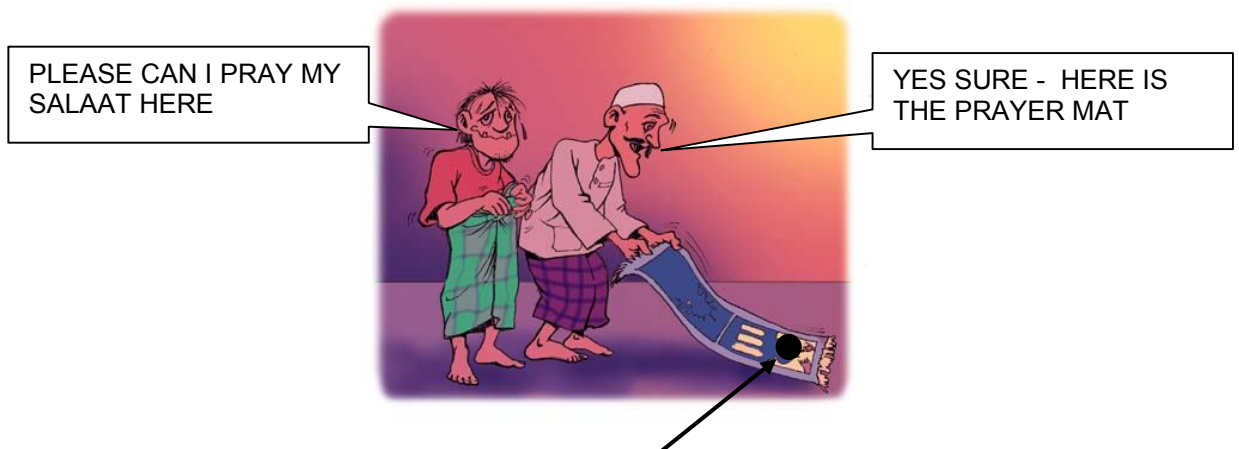
Also remember that Allah wants us to pray in a clean place.

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.
(Mubah)**



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. _____

LESSON 5: THE TIME OF SALAAT (Fazilat and Qadha)

It is better to pray in the time of Fazilat, when the prayers are rewarded with more Thawab.

By regular offering of Salaat at its fixed timings, the spirit of punctuality is developed.

When the time of a Salaat ends, it becomes Qadha. If you have not prayed your Salaat before it becomes Qadha, you will then pray with the Niyyat of Qadha (rather than 'ada')

THERE ARE SEVERE PUNISHMENTS AND DISADVANTAGES OF DELAYING THE WAJIB SALAAT, MAKING THEM QADHA OR MISSING THEM COMPLETELY.

NAME OF SALAAT	FAZILAT TIME	QADHA TIME
FAJR (Subhu)	Beginning from SUBH-SADIQ	SUNRISE
DHOHR	Beginning from NOON TIME	SUNSET
ASR	After DHOHR prayer	SUNSET
MAGHRIB	After SUNSET	MIDNIGHT
EISHA	After MAGHRIB prayer	MIDNIGHT

EXERCISE 4: THE TIME OF SALAAT

Remember to write down the Masail Numbers.

As far as Qasim was concerned, he had to pray 5 times a day. One day he decided to pray Asr before Dhohr as they were both 4 Rakaats. Was this alright? Why?

Masail No. _____

Zahra was praying a 2 Rakaat Mustahab Salaat before her Fajr Salaat when she suddenly felt tired and wanted to go back to sleep – so whilst in sajdah, she changed her Niyyat from 2 Rakaat Mustahab to 2 Rakaat Fajr Wajib and completed the Salaat. Is this ok? Why?

Masail No. _____

LESSON 6: QIBLAH

Before we learnt about how to find Qiblah, now we will look at what to do if we do not have the means mentioned to find Qibah

UNCERTAINTY OF QIBLAH

Ali and his friends went on a school trip abroad

DAY 1

I have **no idea** at all about **which direction** to pray and my **Salaat is becoming Qadha!** Help! What should I do?



Don't panic! Just **pray in any direction**. However, for your next Salaat, if there is **enough time**, you will have to **pray in all 4 directions**.

DAY2

I have been looking around and I am now sure Qiblah is either towards the North or the South. What should I do?



Then you must **pray twice**, facing **both directions**.

DAY3

I am still not sure which direction Qiblah is but I have a **strong feeling** that it is North East, so now what should I do?



Well, if you have a **strong feeling** about it, then you should pray **facing that direction**.

REMEMBER:

If you have no idea which direction to pray in then

- pray in **any direction** if there isn't enough time.
- pray in **all 4 directions** if there is enough time.

If you think it is one of two directions

- you will pray in **both directions**.

If you do not know the Qiblah & there is no way of finding out

- you should pray **facing the direction** you have a **strong feeling about**.

EXERCISE: QIBLAH

Answer the following Questions – remember to ask for help if you are not sure. You may by now be able to use the Risala (Islamic Laws) by yourself – try and find the answers from there before asking for help.

The mosque that surrounds the Holy Ka'aba is called **Masjidul Haraam**. It circles the Ka'aba all the way around, if you go into the centre towards the Ka'aba, how would you find Qiblah?

Imam _____ removed the idols from the Ka'aba and the same Imam was also born inside the Ka'aba.

1. Name the 3 occasions during which it is Wajib to face Qiblah:

- a) _____ **Masail No.** _____
- b) _____ **Masail No.** _____
- c) _____ **Masail No.** _____

2. For the following questions, answer (T) or (F) and for all questions whose answer is (T) - give the Masail number too:

It is Haraam to face Qiblah whilst in the toilet. _____ **Masail No.** _____

It is Wajib to face Qiblah whilst doing Wudhu. _____ **Masail No.** _____

When a Muslim is buried, he is laid down on his right, with his face towards Qiblah. _____ **Masail No.** _____

For those who go inside the Holy Mosque of Ka'aba, the Holy Mosque is their Qiblah. _____ **Masail No.** _____

It is Mustahab to keep a dying person's feet towards Qiblah. _____
Masail No. _____

LESSON 7: WAJIBAAT OF SALAAT:

Out of the many different parts of Salaat, there are **11 Wajib** actions, which must be performed for it to be correct. 📖 951

These are:

1. **NIYYAT:**
Intention to perform a particular Salaat, "Qurbatan ilallah".
2. **TAKBIRATUL EHRAM:**
The first "Allahu Akbar" in Salaat.
3. **QIYAM:**
Standing position for recitation.
4. **QIRA'AT:**
Recitations of Suratul Hamd and another Surah
5. **RUKU':**
Bowing
6. **TWO SAJDAHS:**
Prostration with forehead, knees, palms and big toes touching the ground.
7. **DHIKR:**
Recitations during Ruku and Sajdah
8. **TASHAHUD:**
Recitation while sitting down after the two Sajdah in the 2nd and last Rakaat of Salaat.
9. **SALAAM:**
Recitation of salutation in Salaat before finishing Salaat
10. **TARTIB:**
Praying in the set Sequence (order)
11. **MUWALAT:**
Praying without any interruption or gap.

SALAAT IS LIKE A BUILDING THAT IS MADE UP OF MANY PARTS. SOME OF THESE PARTS FORM THE FOUNDATION OF THE BUILDING, WHILE OTHERS ARE JUST BUILT UPON THE FOUNDATION. IF THE FOUNDATION GIVES WAY, THEN THE WHOLE BUILDING WILL COLLAPSE.

LESSON 8: WAJIB RUKN AND WAJIB GHAYR RUKN:



- **Rukn** = those parts of the Salaat, which are its **foundation**. If any of these Wajib parts are left out or added, **on purpose** or **by mistake**, the Salaat becomes Batil. 📖951
- **Ghayr Rukn** = those parts of the Salaat which are not considered as its foundation BUT ARE STILL WAJIB. If any of these actions are left out or added on **purpose** the Salaat becomes Batil. **But they do not make the Salaat Batil if they are left out or added by mistake.**
📖 951

The table below shows which actions of Salaat are **Rukn** and which are **Ghayr Rukn**:

RUKN	GHAYR RUKN
Niyyat	Qira'at
Takbiratul ehram	Dhikr
Qiyam **	Tashahud
Ruku'	Salam
Two sajdahs	Tartib
	Muwalat

****QIYAM** – This includes **QIYAM MUTASIL BEFORE RUKU** which is a short pause while you **stand silently** before you go into Ruku (you can say Allahu Akbar). **WITHOUT THIS PAUSE SALAAT BECOMES BATIL.** 📖 967

THE WAJIB ACTS OF SALAAT ARE 11
5 ARE RUKN & 6 ARE GHAYR RUKN

EXERCISE - WAJIB RUKN AND WAJIB GHAYR RUKN:

1. Write down in your own words, the meanings of Wajib-e-Rukn and Wajib-e-Ghayr Rukn.

2. How many Wajib actions are there in Salaat? List them.

3. When Muntazir came home from school, he was in such a hurry to leave for football practice that when he prayed his Dhohr Salaat, he missed one Sajdah in the last Rakaat. However when he went into Sajdah – e – Shukr after completing his Salaat, he told Allah he was sorry for the mistake and hoped this Sajdah would cover the one missed. Is his Salaat Sahih? Why?

4. In the list below, write which one is Rukni, Ghayr Rukn and which is Mustahab.

Ruku' _____

Salawat _____

Muwalat _____

Dhikr of Sajdah _____

Tartib _____

Qiyam _____

Qiraat _____

Qunoot _____

Dhikr of Ruku' _____

Salaam _____

Tashahud _____

Niyyat _____