# FIQH SYLLABUS - CLASS ( 'fl 5 @@&\$%&L

Lesson	Topic
LESSON 1:	PREPARATION FOR SALAAT
LESSON 2:	THE MUNAFIYAT OF SALAAT
LESSON 3:	SALAAT – E – QASR
LESSON 4:	SALAAT – E – QASR – WORKED EXAMPLES
LESSON 5:	SHAKIYAAT-E-SALAAT – CASES OF DOUBTS
LESSON 6:	SHAKIYAAT-E-SALAAT – CASES OF DOUBTS
LESSON 7:	SHAKIYAAT-E-SALAAT – SALAAT-E-EHTIYAT
LESSON 7:	SHAKIYAAT-E-SALAAT – SAJDAH-E-SAHV

#### **LESSON 1: 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

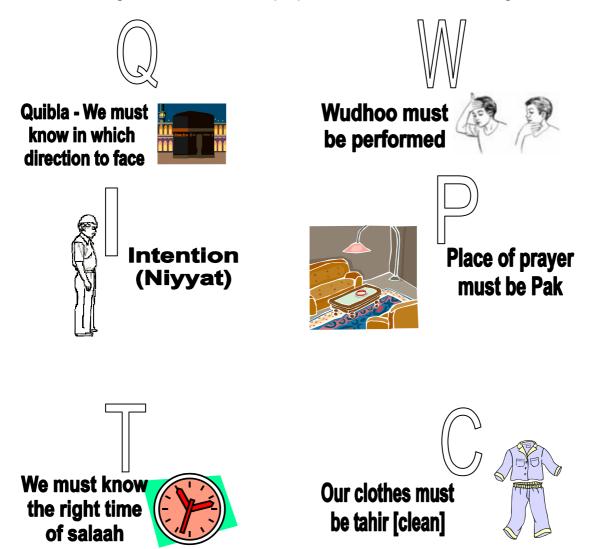
I = INTENTION (Niyyat)

**P** = PLACE

T = TIME

**C** = CLOTHES

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



#### **LESSON 2: THE MUNAFIYAT OF SALAAT**

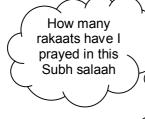
Munafiyat of Salaat are things that invalidate Salaat

There are 12 things that can make your Salaat Batil (invalid). If any of these things happen, you will have to offer your prayers again.

Things That Invalidate Salaat

**1135 – 1164** 





**ADDING OR LEAVING OUT WAJIBE RUKN OF SALAAT** 



**EATING OR DRINKING** 

Make me chips, Mum!!



Ameen

**SAY AMEEN AFTER SURATUL HAMD** 





# **MUQADDAMATUS SALAAT NOT FULFILLED**



**SHOW UR NOT** 

**PRAYING** 



**THINGS THAT** MAKE WUDHU BATIL



**CRYING FOR WORLDLY THINGS** 



**TURNING AWAY** FROM QIBLAH



**FOLDING ARMS INTENTIONALLY** 

#### Some Munafiyat Explained

## **Anything That Makes Wudhu Batil**

**1136 - 1138** 

It makes no difference whether it happened intentionally or by mistake.

Actions that make wudhu batil are:

- Going to the toilet; whether to pass urine or faeces.
- Passing wind from the rear. (stomach wind)
- Sleeping.
- Becoming unconscious.

## **Turning Away From The Qiblah**

**1140** 

Happens intentionally – Salaat is Batil

Happens by mistake and you remember it after the time of Salaat – no Qadha.

# **Speaking Intentionally**

**1141 – 1159** 

Intentionally utter a word – Salaat Batil

Clearing one's throat – does **NOT** make Salaat Batil.

If someone says Salaamun Alaykum then the person praying should reply with the same phrase and say Salaamun Alaykum

# Laughing Intentionally

**1160** 

Even if you feel like laughing but control yourself forcefully until your face turns red, you have to pray again.

#### That Which Can't Be Called Salaat

**1161 – 1162** 

Any act that changes the form of Salaat, regardless of whether it was done intentionally or by mistake.

Moving the arms or even indicating something to someone with your hands will not make the Salaat batil (invalid).

SALAAT SHOULD BE PERFORMED WITH PRESENCE OF MIND AND HEART

#### LESSON 3: SALAAT - E - QASR

A traveller has to reduce the Rakaats in Zuhr, Asr and Isha prayers, that is, he should perform two Rak'ats instead of four, subject to the seven conditions mentioned below.

# 7 Conditions To Be Fulfilled For Salaat-E-Qasr To Apply

- 1. TOTAL Travelling Distance covered is 28 miles or more
- 2. Town/City Boundary HADDE TARAKH-KHUS The traveller should be out of the boundary of the town or city.
- 3. Niyyat Before starting the journey, there must be a firm intention (Niyyat) of travelling 28 miles or more.
- 4. Purpose of Journey The journey should not be for a Haraam purpose.
- 5. Length of Stay The intention (Niyyat) to stay must be for less than 10 days.
- 6. Destination The destination should not be to a place which the traveller has made his/her hometown WATAN.
- 7. Journey Frequency The travelling is NOT the normal journey which a person does on account of work.

#### How The 17 Rakaats Are Reduced

PRAYER	RAKAATS RECITED DAILY	RAKAATS RECITED BY TRAVELLER
Fajr	2	2
Zuhr	4	2
Asr	4	2
Maghrib	3	3
Isha	4	2
Total	17	11

It is recommended that a traveller should say thirty (30) times after every prayer:

#### "Subhanallahi walhamdu lillahi wala ilaha illallahu wallahu Akbar".

To recite dua after - Zuhr, Asr and Isha Salaat is highly recommended; and to recite the above sixty (60) times rather than thirty (30) after these three prayers.

#### LESSON 4: SALAAT - E - QASR - WORKED EXAMPLES

#### London

Below is a map of the City of London. The M25 is London's boundary i.e. **HADDE TARAKHUS**.



Examples of towns or major airports outside M25:

**Gatwick Airport** 

Stansted Airport

Luton

Stevenage

Now, let's apply these rules to everyday life by studying the lives of different people leaving in London.

#### Case 1 - Fatema

She lives in Harrow but is currently studying law at the University of Luton. She stays at University as this saves her commuting everyday but comes home during the weekend and holidays.

**Travelling Distance** She travels a total of 40 miles on average from her

home

**Town/City Boundary** She is outside the city of London. She travels 16

miles one way from M25.

Niyyat She has made a niyyat to go to University of Luton

**Purpose of Journey** She is going to study – Halaal

**Length of Stay** She is to stay there for 4 years to finish her course

**Destination – WATAN** University will be her temporary home

Journey Frequency As and when required Decision She will pray full Salaat

**Reason** She is going to stay there for 4 years

# Case 2 - Jawad

He and his friends have come to Manchester to attend a majlisat their friend's place

**Travelling Distance** More than 28 miles

**Town/City Boundary** Outside M25 i.e. boundary of London **Niyyat** To attend majlis at friend's place

**Purpose of Journey** HALAAL – Parents aware of journey and journey is to

listen to mailis

**Length of Stay** 1 day

**Destination – WATAN** Not their home **Journey Frequency** Once for that day

**Decision** They will pray Qasr Salaat

**Reason** Their journey is for a Halaal purpose

#### Case 3 - Haider

He has just moved with his family to Birmingham from London. He moved because both his sons are studying at the University in Birmingham. He, however comes to work here in London.

**Travelling Distance** More than 28 miles

**Town/City Boundary** Outside M25

Niyyat He has made niyyat to make homes in both cities

Purpose of Journey Moved so that he can accommodate his sons –

**HALAAL** 

Length of Stay <u>Indefinite</u>

**Destination – WATAN** He has made both cities his home

**Journey Frequency** Everyday

**Decision** He will pray full Salaat

**Reason** He has made both towns his home town and will also

be staying in Birmingham indefinitely.

#### Case 4 - Amena

She is a police woman and will be attending a training course at a Police Station in Stevenage.

**Travelling Distance** More than 28 miles **Town/City Boundary** Outside London

Niyyat Amena knows that she will travel to Stevenage that

day

Purpose of Journey To attend a course— HALAAL Length of Stay She is going there for the day

**Destination – WATAN** Destination is not her home town as Amena will

commute to work everyday

Journey Frequency One off

**Decision** She will pray Qasr Salaat

**Reason** This is a one off visit to Stevenage

# EXERCISE - SALAAT - E - QASR

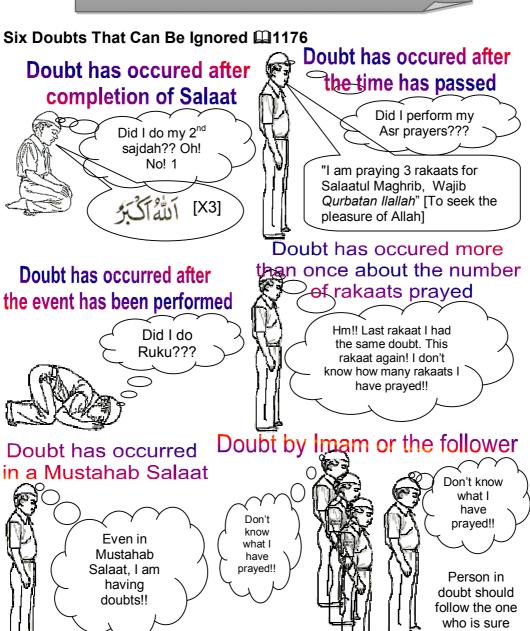
A new amusement park together with a hotel had opened up outside the city of London, where Ali and Muhammad lived. Their parents decided to go there during the half term holiday for a few days. In their excitement, they were not sure if they had travelled more than 28 miles. What should they do?
Captain Hussein is a pilot and therefore tends to travel different parts of the world. How should he offer his salaat when in different parts of the world?
Muhammad and his non-Muslim school friends went to Paris for a week and as a dare on the first night he drank a glass of beer. As he was feeling guilty for having done something Haraam, he offered his Namaaz in full. Was this a correct decision?
Sajida and her family moved to Peterborough for good from London. By chance, they had to come to London for her cousin's wedding. How will they offer their prayers in London?

#### LESSON 5: SHAKIYAAT-E-SALAAT - CASES OF DOUBTS

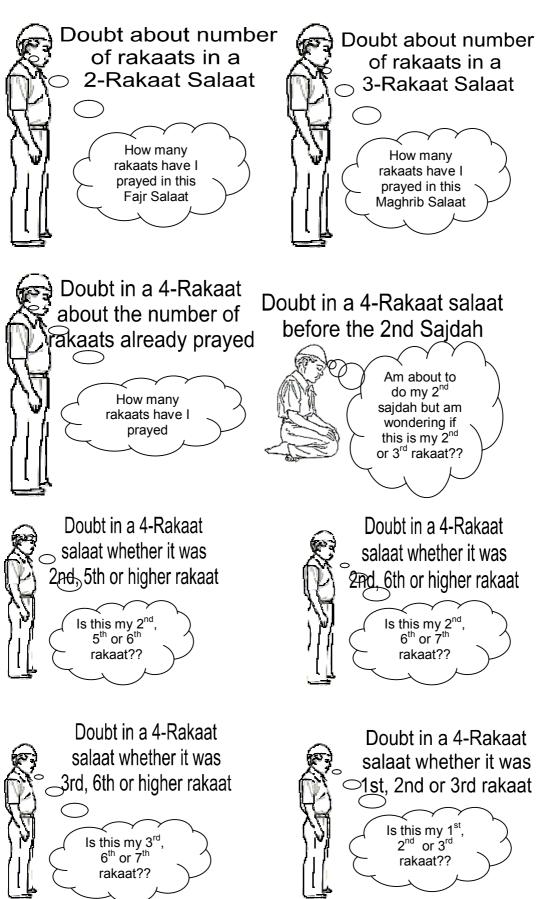
Even though we try to pray our Salaat with the utmost care and concentration, sometimes we doubt about how a certain part of the Salaat was prayed. There is every chance that we made an error in our prayers. If anybody should have doubts about their Salaat, they should think for a moment about their doubt and try to shake it off. If this fails, then they should act according to the rules set down.

# There are 23 cases of doubts (Shakiyaat) that may arise during Salaat:





# Eight Doubts That Make Salaat Batil 41174



## LESSON 6: SHAKIYAAT-E-SALAAT - CASES OF DOUBTS

## Nine Doubts That Can Be Correct ☐ 1208

You can correct the following doubts without having to pray again if the doubt occurs in a 4 rakaat Salaat. The correction is made by praying Salaat-e-Ehtiyyat and/or Sajda-e-Sahv which will be explained later,

WHEN	DOUBT WHETHER	DECISION	CORRECTION
After 2nd Sajdah of 2 <sup>nd</sup> Rakaat	2 <sup>nd</sup> or 3 <sup>rd</sup> Rakaat	Take it as 3 <sup>rd</sup>	
After 2 <sup>nd</sup> Sajdah of 2 <sup>nd</sup> Rakaat	2 <sup>nd</sup> or 4 <sup>th</sup> Rakaat	Take it as 4 <sup>th</sup>	
After 2 <sup>nd</sup> Sajdah of 2 <sup>nd</sup> Rakaat	2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> or 4 <sup>th</sup> Rakaat	Take it as 4 <sup>th</sup>	AND S
After 2 <sup>nd</sup> Sajdah of 2 <sup>nd</sup> Rakaat	4 <sup>th</sup> or 5 <sup>th</sup> Rakaat	Take it as 4 <sup>th</sup>	
After 2 <sup>nd</sup> Sajdah of 2 <sup>nd</sup> Rakaat	3 <sup>rd</sup> or 4 <sup>th</sup> Rakaat	Take it as 4 <sup>th</sup>	OR S
Qiyam before Ruku	4 <sup>th</sup> or 5 <sup>th</sup> Rakaat	Sit down at once AND Finish Salaat	OR & Recommended Precaution
Qiyam before Ruku	3 <sup>rd</sup> or 5 <sup>th</sup> Rakaat	Sit down at once AND Finish Salaat	AND Recommended Precaution
Qiyam before Ruku	3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> or 5 <sup>th</sup> Rakaat	Sit down at once AND Finish Salaat	8 Recommended Precaution
Qiyam before Ruku	5 <sup>th</sup> or 6 <sup>th</sup> Rakaat	Sit down at once AND Finish Salaat	+ Recommended Precaution







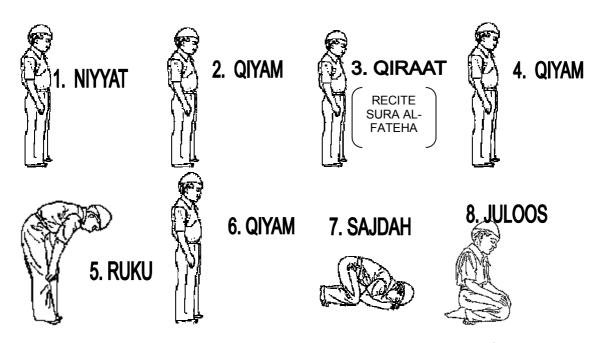
👼 Sajdah-e-Sahv

#### LESSON 7: SHAKIYAAT-E-SALAAT - SALAAT-E-EHTIYAT

# Salaat-e-Ehtiyat ☐ 1224

After finishing Salaat without looking away from Qiblah or doing anything that makes Salaat batil (invalid), you remain seated or stand up depending on what is required.

## Method of Salat-e-Ehtiyat



# 9. 2nd SAJDAH 10. TASHAHUD 11. SALAAM 12. END OF SALAAT



If you have to recite 2 Rakaat then you should stand up for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Rakaat after Sajdah.

#### Salaat-e-Ehtiyat 41225

- Does not have a 2<sup>nd</sup> Surah or Qunoot
- Should be offered silently

#### LESSON 7: SHAKIYAAT-E-SALAAT - SAJDAH-E-SAHV

# Sajdah-e-Sahv becomes Wajib, when 🕮 1245

- You talk by mistake in Salaat
- You recite Salaam at the wrong place, by mistake
- You forget Tashahud.
- You added or left out by mistake any such thing, which is not Rukn.

#### **□**1253 - One Sajdah or Tashahud forgotten:

Remember BEFORE Ruku of next Rakaat → return and perform it Remember AFTER Salaat → Offer 2 Sajdah-e-Sahv as a recommended precaution.

# Method of Performing Sajdah-e-Sahv

Soon after finishing Salaat:

# 1. NIYYAT



"I am doing Sajdah-e-Sahv in lieu of Tashahud (or Salaam or Sajdah or Qiyam, etc; as the case may be Wajib Qurbatan ilallah".

# 2. SAJDAH

"Bismillahi Wa Billahi Assalaamu Alaika Aiyuhan-Nabiyyu Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuh".

# 3. JULOOS



Do NOT say anything

# 4. 2nd SAJDAH

"Bismillahi Wa Billahi Assalaamu Alaika Aiyuhan-Nabiyyu Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuh".



# 5. TASHAHUD



أَشْهَدُهُ أَنْ لَا الْهَ اللّهُ وَخَدَهُ لَا شَيْرِيْكَ لَهُ وَ أَشْهَدُهُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ اللّهُ هُوَصَلْ عَلِي مُحَمَّدُ وَال مُحَمَّدِ

# 6. SALAAM

