

The background of the book cover is a photograph of the interior of a mosque. A long line of men is seen from behind, standing in a row and facing towards the front of the prayer hall. They are dressed in casual attire like t-shirts and trousers. The mosque's architecture is visible, featuring high ceilings with intricate Islamic geometric patterns, large pillars, and hanging lamps. The lighting is warm and somewhat dim, creating a solemn atmosphere.

One Allah

الله

Salat (Prayer) Handbook

from
Quran and Sunnah

"As part of our efforts to spread authentic Islamic knowledge to the world and revive the traditions of the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ), our team at "One Allah" has presented this "Salat (Prayer) Handbook" for all to benefit from.

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**Say, [O Muhammad],
"If you should love Allah, then follow me,
[so] Allah will love you and forgive you your sins.
And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful."**

Surat Al Imran 3:31

The Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Between disbelief and faith is abandoning the Salat."

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 2618

Narrated Abu Hurayrah (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said:

The first thing about which the people will be called to account out of their actions on the Day of Judgment is prayer (salat). Our Lord, the Exalted, will say to the angels - though He knows better: Look into the prayer of My servant and see whether he has offered it perfectly or imperfectly. If it is perfect, that will be recorded perfect.

Sunan Abu Dawud 864

Narrated Samura bin Jundab (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said in his narration of a dream that he saw, "He whose head was being crushed with a stone was one who learnt the Qur'an but never acted on it, and slept ignoring the compulsory prayers."

Sahih al-Bukhari 1143

Narrated Abu Huraira (ra):

I heard Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) saying, "If there was a river at the door of anyone of you and he took a bath in it five times a day would you notice any dirt on him?" They said, "Not a trace of dirt would be left."

The Prophet (ﷺ) added, "That is the example of the five prayers with which Allah blots out (annuls) evil deeds."

Sahih al-Bukhari 528

Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri (ra) narrated that:

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: "All of the earth is a Masjid except for the graveyard and the washroom."

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 317

How to perform Wudu (Ablution)

1) Say Bismillah Before Starting Wudu

Narrated Abu Hurayrah (ra):

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: The prayer of a person who does not perform ablution is not valid, and the ablution of a person who does not mention the name of Allah (in the beginning) is not valid.

Sunan Abu Dawud 101

2) Perform the Rituals of Wudu

Humran (ra), the freed slave of 'Uthman (ra), said:

Uthman b. 'Affan called for ablution water and this is how he performed the ablution. He washed his hands thrice. He then rinsed his mouth and cleaned his nose with water (three times). He then washed his face three times, then washed his right arm up to the elbow three times, then washed his left arm like that, then wiped his head; then washed his right foot up to the ankle three times, then washed his left foot like that, and then said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) perform ablution like this ablution of mine. Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: He who performs ablution like this ablution of mine and then stood up (for prayer) and offered two rakaas of prayer without allowing his thoughts to be distracted, all his previous sins are expiated. Ibn Shihab said: Our scholars remarked: This is the most complete of the ablutions performed for prayer.

Sahih Muslim 226a

3) Perfect your Wudu

Uthman b. 'Affan (ra) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: He who performed ablution well, his sins would come out from his body, even coming out from under his nails.

Sahih Muslim 245

4) Recite Dua after Completion of Ablution

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: If anyone amongst you performs the ablution, and then completes the ablution well and then says:

Ash-Hadu An Laa ilaha ill-Allahu, Wa Anna Muhammadan Abdu Allahi Wa Rasooluhu

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ

I testify that there is no god worthy of worship but Allah and that Muhammad is the servant of Allah and His Messenger.

The eight gates of Paradise would be opened for him and he may enter by whichever of them he wishes.

Sahih Muslim 234a

Note:

If you want you can pray Two Rakaa Sunnah Prayer after Wudu (Sunnah of Wudu) (no iqamah)

5) Offer Two Rakaa after Ablution

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

He who performs ablution like this ablution of mine and then stood up (for prayer) and offered two Rakaa of prayer without allowing his thoughts to be distracted, all his previous sins are expiated.

Sahih Muslim 226

6) Perform Ablution Regularly

Narrated Nu`am Al-Mujmir (ra):

Once I went up the roof of the mosque, along with Abu Huraira. He performed ablution and said, "I heard the Prophet (ﷺ) saying, "On the Day of Resurrection, my followers will be called "Al-Ghurr-ul-Muhajjalun" (radiant beauty) from the trace of ablution and whoever can increase the area of his radiance should do so (i.e. by performing ablution regularly).'"

Sahih al-Bukhari 136

7) Perform Tayammum (incase of unavailability of water)

Allah has allowed tayammum in the place of wudu when water is unavailable or when one is unable to use it due to sickness... etc, because Allah says (interpretation of the meaning):

“..... And if you are ill, or on a journey, or one of you comes after answering the call of nature, or you have been in contact with women (by sexual relations) and you find no water, perform Tayammum with clean earth and rub therewith your faces and hands (Tayammum). Truly, Allah is Ever Oft-Pardoning, Oft-Forgiving”

Surat al-Nisa 4:43

Narrated `Ammar:

The Prophet (ﷺ) stroked the earth with his hands and then passed them over his face and the backs of his hands (while demonstrating Tayammum).

Sahih al-Bukhari 343

How to Perform the Prayer

8) Face the Qibla (Direction of Prayer)

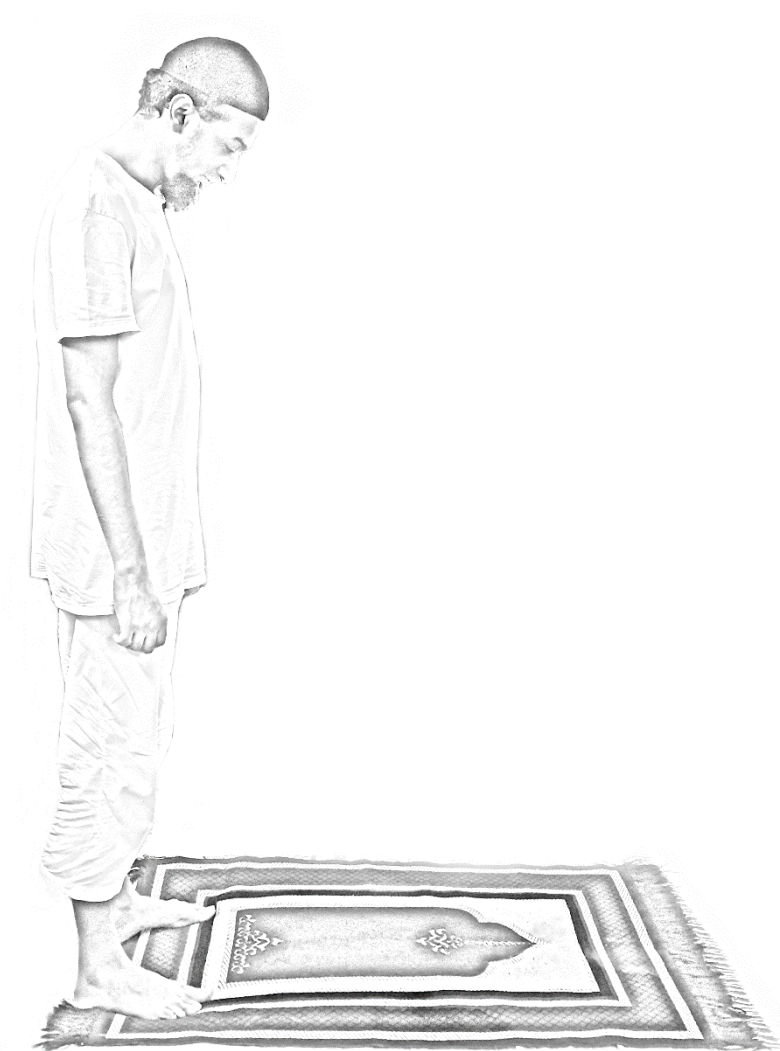
Narrated Al-Bara' (ra):

When Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) arrived at Medina, he prayed facing Jerusalem for sixteen or seventeen months but he wished that he would be ordered to face the Ka`ba. So Allah revealed: -- 'Verily! We have seen the turning of your face towards the heaven; surely we shall turn you to a prayer direction (Qibla) that shall please you.' (2.144) Thus he was directed towards the Ka`ba.

Sahih al-Bukhari 7252

9) Graphic Presentation on Salat Positions

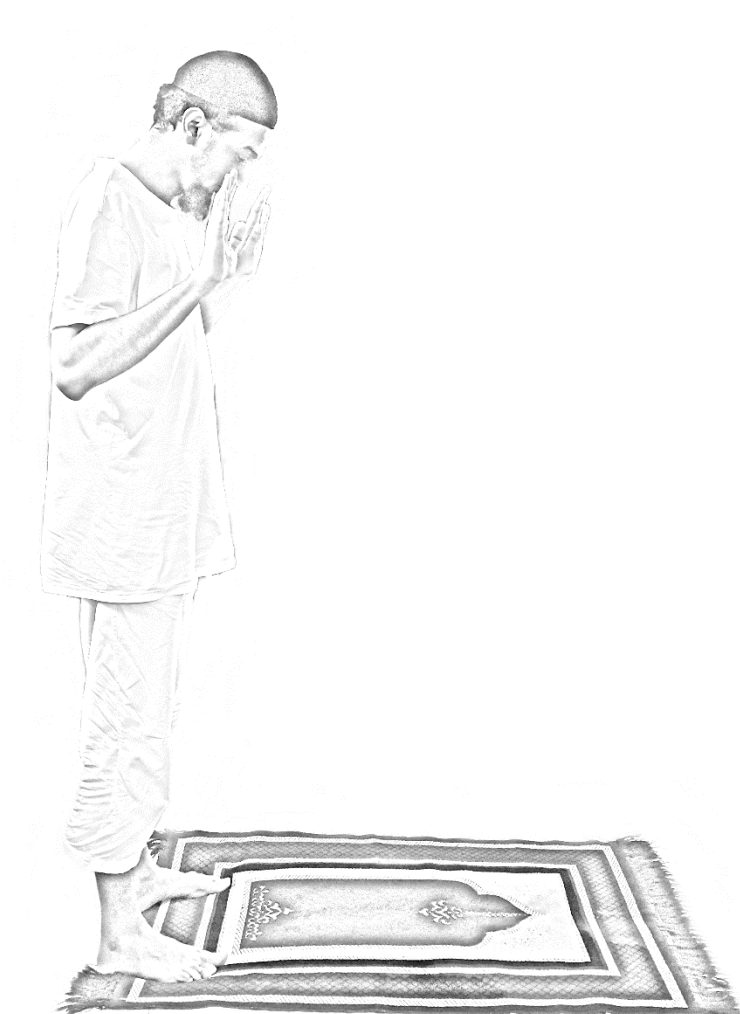
Position 1



Make intention in heart
Give Adhan and Iqamah.

Note: Scholars have mentioned that if a person lives in an area where the surrounding Masjids have already called the Adhan, then this suffices and there is no need to call the Adhan whether you will pray individually or in a group, however the Iqamah must be made.

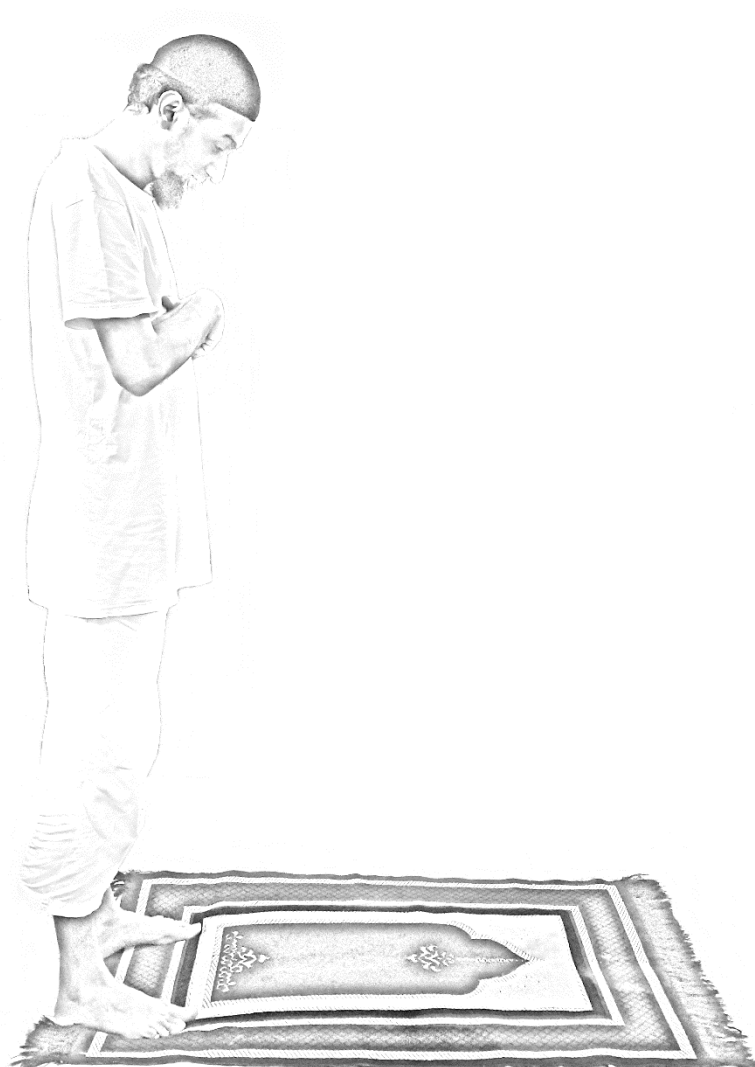
Position 2



Start Prayer (Salah)

Recite Allahu Akbar while raising hand till Ear or Shoulder.
Then place the hands on chest by holding the left forearm with the right hand.

Position 3



Recite Opening Du'a before Al-Fatiha

Recite Surat Al-Fatiha

Recite Surah after Al-Fatiha (in 1st and 2nd Rakaa only)

There is no Surah to be recited after Al-Fatiha in 3rd. and 4th Rakka
of Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib and Isha Salah

Position 4



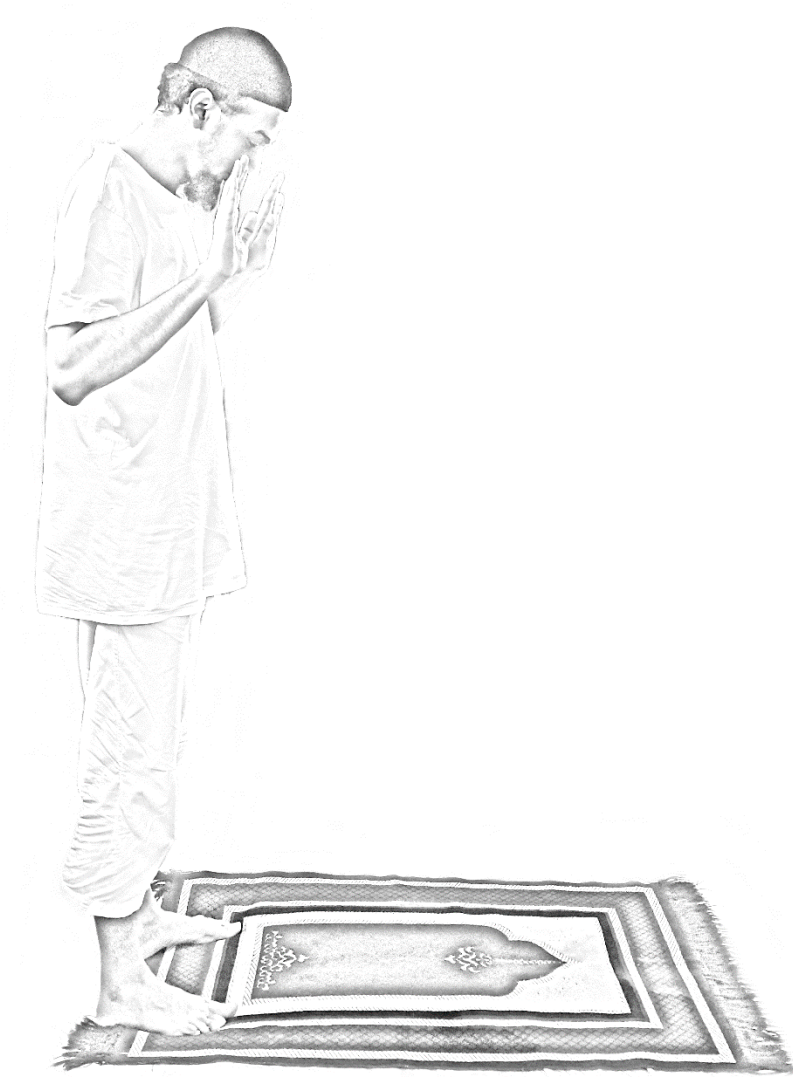
Raise hand till ear or shoulder and recite Allahu Akbar
then go down to Ruku (bowing)

Position 5



Recite Dua of Ruku:
Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Azheem
3 times

Position 6



Get up from Ruku while raising the hands till the ear or shoulder
and recite the recommended Dua.

Sami'-Allahu Liman Hamidah, Rabbanaa Lakal-Hamd
Hamdan Katheeran Tayyiban Mubaarakan Feeh

Position 7



Recite Allahu Akbar and Go for Sujood (Prostration)
Recite Dua of Prostration
Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Ala
3 times

Position 8



Recite Allahu Akbar to sit in between Sujood (Prostration)
Recite Dua between two Sujood (Prostration)
Rabbigh-Fir Lee, Rabbigh-Fir Lee
(My Lord, forgive me)
2 times

Position 9



Recite Allahu Akbar and Go for Sujood (Prostration)
Recite Dua of Prostration
Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Ala
3 times

Position 10



Recite Allahu Akbar

Get in Sitting Postion

(make a circle with the middle finger and thumb and raise the right index finger)

Recite Tashahhud

Recite Durood

Recite other Duas after Durood

Position 11



Say Tasleem (Salam)
Look towards right shoulder and recite
Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah

Position 12



Say Tasleem (Salam)
Look towards left shoulder and recite
Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah

Dhikr After Salah



Recite Dhikr after Salah:

- 1) Recite Astaghfirullah (Three Times)
- 2) Recite Allahumma Antas-Salam, Wa Minkas-Salam, Tabarakta Zal-Jalali Wal-Ikram
- 3) Recite Allahumma A'inni 'Ala Zikrika Wa Shukrika Wa Husni 'ibadatik
- 4) Recite Ayatal Kursi
- 5) Recite on fingers SubhanAllah (33 times)
Alhamdulillah (33 times)
Allahu Akbar (33 times)
Laa ilaha ill-Allah Wahdahu Laa Shareeka Lahu, Lahul-Mulk Wa Lahu'l-Hamd
Wa Huwa 'Ala Kulli Shay'in Qadeer (One time)
- 6) Recite the last 3 Surahs of Quran (Al-Ikhlās, Falaq & Nas)
- 7) See complete list in Dua and Dhikr after Salah in **Section 18**

9) Prolong your prostration



Make Dua After saying Subhana Rabbial-A'la,
(Glory be to my Lord The Most High)

Abu Huraira reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: The nearest a servant comes to his Lord is when he is prostrating himself, so make supplication (in this state).

Sahih Muslim 482

10) Keep forearms off of ground during Sujood (prostration)



Narrated Anas bin Malik:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Be straight in the prostrations and none of you should put his forearms on the ground (in the prostration) like a dog."

Sahih al-Bukhari 822



This is the correct way of performing sujood (prostration)

11) Prostrate on Seven Bones



Narrated Ibn `Abbas:

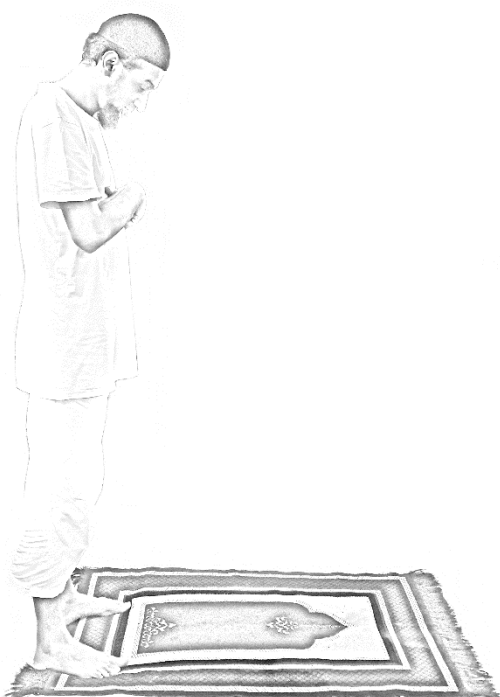
The Prophet (ﷺ) was ordered (by Allah) to prostrate on seven parts and not to tuck up the clothes or hair (while praying). Those parts are: the forehead (along with the tip of nose), both hands, both knees, and (toes of) both feet.

Sahih al-Bukhari 809



13) The Sunnah and Authentic way of Holding Hand in Salah

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Pray as you have seen me praying. (Sahih al-Bukhari 631)



Sahih (authentic) Hadith

Narrated Tawus:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to place his right hand on his left hand, then he folded them strictly on his chest in prayer.

Grade: Sahih (Al-Albani)

Reference: Sunan Abu Dawud 759



Da'if (weak/fabricated) Hadith

Narrated Abu Hurayrah:

(The established way of folding hands is) to hold the hands by the hands in prayer below the navel.

Abu Dawud said: I heard Ahmad b. Hanbal say: The narrator 'Abd al-Rahman b. Ishaq al-Kufi is weak (i.e. not reliable).

Grade: Da'if (Al-Albani)

Reference: Sunan Abu Dawud 758

Adhan and Iqamah

14) Adhan and Iqamah

Anas reported:

Bilal was commanded (by the Holy Prophet) to repeat the phrases twice in Adhan, and once in Iqama.

Sahih Muslim 378 d

Make sure to face the Qiblah before starting any voluntary or obligatory prayer

14.1) Repeat Words of Mouzzin (the caller of prayer)

Listen to the Adhan and repeat the words of the Mouzzin,
When the mouzzin says Hayya ala assalah then say Lahawla Wala Kuwata illa Billah

لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

When the mouzzin says Hayya 'alal-falah, then say Lahawla Wala Kuwata illa Billah

لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

14.2) The Adhan

Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar
Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar

الله أَكْبَرُ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ
الله أَكْبَرُ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ

Ash-Hadu An-Laa ilaaha ill-Allah
Ash-Hadu An-Laa ilaaha ill-Allah

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ

Ash-Hadu Anna Muhammadar-Rasoolullaah
Ash-Hadu Anna Muhammadar-Rasoolullaah

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللهِ
أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللهِ

Hayya 'Alas-Salaah, Hayya 'Alas-Salaah
Hayya 'Alal Falah, Hayya 'Alal Falah

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ
حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

[Add these lines for Fajr Adhan only:
As-Salaatu Khayrun Minan-Nawm,
As-Salaatu Khayrun Minan-Nawm]

الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ
الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ

Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar
Laa ilaaha ill-Allah

الله أَكْبَرُ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ

Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest
Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest
I bear witness that none has the right to be worshiped except Allah,
I bear witness that none has the right to be worshiped except Allah
I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah
I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah

Come to Prayer, Come to Prayer
Come to Success, Come to Success

[Add these lines for Fajr Adhan only:
The prayer is better than the sleep,
The prayer is better than the sleep]

Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest
None has the right to be worshiped except Allah

14.3) The Dua to be made after repeating after the Adhan:

14.3.1) 1st - Send peace and blessings on the Prophet (Durood Ibrahim)

Allaahumma Salli 'Ala Muhammad Wa 'Ala Aali Muhammad Kama Salayta 'Ala Ibraaheem Wa 'Ala Aali Ibraaheem, Innaka Hameedun Majeed. Allaahumma Baarik 'Ala Muhammad Wa 'Ala Aali Muhammad Kama Baarakta 'Ala Ibraaheem Wa 'Ala Aali Ibraaheem, Innaka Hameedun Majeed

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

(O Allah, send prayers upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad, as You sent prayers upon Ibraaheem and upon the family of Ibraaheem; You are indeed Worthy of Praise, Full of Glory. O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad as You sent blessings upon Ibraaheem and upon the family of Ibraaheem; You are indeed Worthy of Praise, Full of Glory).

14.3.2) 2nd - Make Dua of Wasilah and Fadeelah

Allahumma Rabba Haathihid-Da 'Watit-Taammati Wassalaatil-Qaa'imati, 'Aati Muhammadanil-Waseelata Walfadheelata, Wab 'Ath-Hu Maqaamam-Mahmoodanil-Lathee Wa'adtahu

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ آتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ
وَالْفَضِيلَةَ وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتُهُ

O Allah, Owner of this perfect call and Owner of this prayer to be performed, bestow upon Muhammad al-waseelah (special status in Jannah) and al-fadeelah (a high rank above the rest of creation) and send him upon a praised platform which You have promised him.

14.3.3) 3rd – Say Dhikr of Ash Shahada

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: If anyone says on hearing the Mu'adhdhin:

'Ash-Hadu An La ilaha illallah Wah-Dahu La Sharika Lahu; Wa Ash-Hadu Anna Muhammadan 'Abduhu Wa Rasuluhu, Radhitu Billahi Rabban, Wa Bi Muhammadin Rasulan, Wa Bil islami Dinan.

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ رَضِيتُ
بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا

[I testify that there is no god worthy of worship but Allah alone, Who has no partner and that Muhammad is His servant and His Messenger. I am satisfied with Allah as my Lord, with Muhammad as a Messenger and with Islam as my deen (code of life)], his sins would be forgiven.

Sahih Muslim 386

14.4) Make Dua between Adhan and Iqamah

Any Supplication that is Good of what you desire.

14.5) The Iqamah:

(Second & Final Call to Prayer made immediately before starting Fard (Obligatory Salat)

*Only to be said by Muazzin

Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar

الله أَكْبَرُ، اللهُ أَكْبَرُ

Ash-Hadu Al-Laa ilaaha ill-Allah

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ

Ash-Hadu Anna Muhammadar-Rasoolullaah

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ رَسُولُ اللهِ

Hayya 'Alas-Şalaah

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Hayya 'Alal Falah

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

Qad Qaamatis Salaah

قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ

Qad Qaamatis Salaah

قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ

Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar

الله أَكْبَرُ، اللهُ أَكْبَرُ

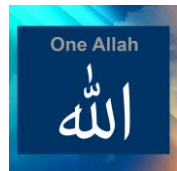
Laa ilaaha ill-Allah

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ

Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest

I bear witness that none has the right to be worshiped except Allah

I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah



Come to Prayer

Come to Success

The prayer is established

The prayer is established

Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest

None has the right to be worshiped except Allah



Two Rakaa Salah

15) How to Pray Two Rakaa Salah

15.1) To Start Prayer Say: Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) (Raise both hands till shoulder and then fold hands on chest with right hand on left forearm)

الله أكبر

15.2) Before reciting Al-Fatiha, say Du'a Al-Istiftaah (opening supplication):

Subhaanak-Allahumma Wa Bihamdik, Wa Tabarak Ismuk, Wa Ta'Aalaa Jadduk, Wa Laa ilaaha Ghayruk

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ. تَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ. وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

How far from imperfections You are, O Allah, and I praise You. Blessed be Your name and exalted be Your Majesty, and there is none worthy of worship except You.

FIRST RAKAA

15.3) Recite Surat Al-Fatiha (start prayer)

1. Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem
2. Alhamdu Lillaahi Rabbil 'Aalameen
3. Ar-Rahmaanir-Raheem
4. Maaliki Yawmid-Deen
5. iyyaaka Na'budu Wa iyyaaka Nasta'een
6. ihdinas-Siraatal-Mustaqeem
7. Siraatal-Lazeena An'amta 'Alaihim Ghayril-Maghdoobi 'Alaihim Wa Lad-Daaalleen Ameen

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ
اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

آمین

1. In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful.
 2. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the worlds;
 3. Most Gracious, Most Merciful;
 4. Master of the Day of Judgment.
 5. It is You we worship and it is You we ask for help
 6. Guide us to the straight way,
 7. The way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, not of those who have evoked [Your] anger or of those who are astray.
- Ameen

15.4) After Surat Al-Fatiha, recite any surah from the Quran, ex. Surat Al-Ikhlās

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

1. Qul Huwal Laahu Ahad
2. Allah Hus-Samad
3. Lam Yalid Wa Lam Yoolad
4. Wa Lam Yakul-Lahu Kufuwan Ahad

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ
 اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ
 لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ
 وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

1. Say: He is Allah, the One and Only;
2. Allah, the Eternal, Absolute;
3. He begets not, nor is He begotten;
4. And there is none like unto Him.

15.5) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) (Raise both hands till shoulder)

Go to Ruku (bowing)

15.6) Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Azheem

(Recite 3 times in ruku)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Supreme.

15.7) After getting up from Ruku, raise the hands till the shoulder then place hands on chest (or leave them hanging on sides) and recite:

Sami'-Allahu Liman Hamidah, Rabbanaa Lakal-Hamd Hamdan Katheeran Tayyiban Mubaarakan Feeh"

(recite once)

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ
رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ

Allah listens to him who praises Him., Our Lord, to You belongs all praise, an abundant beautiful blessed praise.

15.8) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) - Do not raise hands

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go to Sujood (Prostration)

15.9) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Ala

(Recite 3 times in Sujood)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Most High.

15.10) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

الله أَكْبَرُ

Sit Between Two Sujood

15.11) Say Rabbigh-Fir Lee, Rabbigh-Fir Lee
(Recite 2 times sitting between two Sujoods)

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

My Lord forgive me, My Lord forgive me.

Or

Say Allahumma Aghfirli Warhamni Wa 'Afini Warzuqni
(Recite once)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي

O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, keep me safe and sound and grant me provision.

15.12) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

الله أَكْبَرُ

Go back to Sujood

15.13) Say Subhana Rabbi Al-'Ala
(Recite in Sujood 3 times)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Most High.

15.14) Say Allahu Akbar - Do not raise hands

الله أكبر

Return to a Standing Position

Fold hands on chest with right hand on left forearm

SECOND RAKAA

15.15) Recite Surat Al-Fatiha (Start of next unit)

1. Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem
 2. Alhamdu Lillaahi Rabbil 'Aalameen
 3. Ar-Rahmaanir-Raheem
 4. Maaliki Yawmid-Deen
 5. iyyaaka Na'budu Wa iyyaaka Nasta'een
 6. ihdinas-Siraatal-Mustaqeem
 7. Siraatal-Lazeena An'amt 'Alaihim Ghayril-Maghdoobi 'Alaihim Wa Lad-Daaalleen
- Ameen

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

1. In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful.
2. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the worlds;
3. Most Gracious, Most Merciful;
4. Master of the Day of Judgment.
5. It is You we worship and it is You we ask for help
6. Guide us to the straight way,
7. The way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, not of those who have evoked [Your] anger or of those who are astray.
8. Ameen

15.16) Recite any Surah or part of Surah from Quran.

Go to Ruku (bowing)

15.17) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Azheem

(Recite 3 times in ruku)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Supreme.

15.18) After getting up from Ruku, raise the hands till the shoulder then place hands on chest (or leave them hanging on sides) and recite:

Sami'-Allahu Liman Hamidah, Rabbanaa Lakal-Hamd Hamdan Katheeran Tayyiban Mubaarakan Feeh"

(recite once)

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ
رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ

Allah listens to him who praises Him., Our Lord, to You belongs all praise, an abundant beautiful blessed praise.

15.19) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go to Sujood (Prostration).

15.20) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Ala

(Recite 3 times in Sujood)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Most High.

15.21) Say Allahu Akbar

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allah is the Greatest.

Sit Between Two Sujood

15.22) Say Rabbigh-Fir Lee, Rabbigh-Fir Lee

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

(Recite 2 times sitting between two Sujood)

My Lord forgive me, My Lord forgive me.

Or

Say Allahumma Aghfirli Warhamni Wa 'Afini Warzuqni

(Recite once)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي

Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, keep me safe and sound and grant me provision.

15.23) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

الله أكبر

Go to Sujood

15.24) Say Subhana Rabbi Al-'Ala

(Recite in Sujood 3 times)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Most High.

15.25) Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Stay in sitting position

15.26) Tashahhud At-Tahiyyaatu

(to be recited after the two sujoods of the 2nd Rakaa)

At-Tahiyyaatu Lillaahi Was-Salaawaatu Wat-Tayyibaatu, As-Salaamu 'Alayka Ayyuhan-Nabiyyu Wa Rahmatullaahi Wa Barakaatuh, As-Salaamu 'Alaynaa Wa 'Alaa 'Ibaad-illaahis-Saaliheen, Ash-Hadu Al Laa ilaaha ill-Allahu, Wa Ash-Hadu Anna Muhammad-An 'Abduhu Wa Rasooluh.

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَ رَسُولُهُ

Salutations are for Allah, All acts of worship and good deeds are for Him. Peace, mercy and blessings of Allah be upon you O Prophet. Peace be upon us and upon all of Allah's righteous slaves. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshiped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.

15.27) Durood Ibrahim (recite after Tashahhud At-Tahiyyaatu)

Allahumma Salli Ala Muhammadin Wa Ala Aali Muhammadin Kamaa Sallaita Ala Ibrahima Wa Ala Aali Ibrahima Innaka Hamidum Majid. Allahumma Baarik Ala Muhammadin Wa Ala Aali Muhammadin Kamaa Baarakta Ala Ibrahima Wa Ala Aali Ibrahima Innaka Hamidum Majid

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

O Allah, let Your Blessings come upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as you have blessed Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim. Truly, You are Praiseworthy and Glorious. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as you have blessed Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim. Truly, You are Praiseworthy and Glorious.

15.28) Recite After Durood Ibrahim

Allahumma Inni Zalamtu Nafsi Zulman Kathiran Wa La Yaghfirudh-Zunuba illa Anta, Faghfirli Maghfiratan Min 'Indika Warhamni, Innaka Antal-Ghafurur-Rahim

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا، وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ. فَاعْفِرْ
لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ، وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

O Allah, I have indeed wronged myself excessively and none can forgive sin except You, so forgive me a forgiveness from Yourself and have mercy upon me. Surely, You are The Most-Forgiving, The Most-Merciful.

15.29) Allahumma Inni 'Auzu Bika Min Azabi Jahannam wa Min Azaabil Qabr, Wa Min Fitnatil Mahya Wal mamat, Wa Min Sharri Fitnatil Maseeh Ad-Dajjal.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا
وَالْمَمَاتِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ

O Allah! I seek refuge with You from the torment of the Hell, from the torment of the grave, from the trial of life and death and from the evil of the trial of Masih al-Dajjal" (Antichrist).

15.30) Whatever other Duas one knows they can be recited after Tashahhud and before doing Salam.

15.31) Do Salam (Tasleem)

(look towards right shoulder and recite)

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Peace and blessings of Allah be unto you.

(then towards left shoulder and recite)

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Peace and blessings of Allah be unto you.

15.32) See Dua & Dhikr After Salah in Section 18

Three Rakaa Salah

16) How to Pray Three Rakaa Salah

16.1) To Start Prayer Say: Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) (Raise both hands till shoulder and then fold hands on chest with right hand on left forearm)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

16.2) Before reciting Al-Fatiha, say Du'a Al-Istiftaah (opening supplication):

Subhaanak-Allahumma Wa Bihamdik, Wa Tabarak Ismuk, Wa Ta'Aalaa Jadduk, Wa Laa ilaaha Ghayruk

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ. تَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ. وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

How far from imperfections You are, O Allah, and I praise You. Blessed be Your name and exalted be Your Majesty, and there is none worthy of worship except You.

FIRST RAKAA

16.3) Recite Surat Al-Fatiha (start prayer)

1. Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem
 2. Alhamdu Lillaahi Rabbil 'Aalameen
 3. Ar-Rahmaanir-Raheem
 4. Maaliki Yawmid-Deen
 5. iyyaaka Na'budu Wa iyyaaka Nasta'een
 6. ihdinas-Siraatal-Mustaqeem
 7. Siraatal-Lazeena An'amtal 'Alaihim Ghayril-Maghdoobi 'Alaihim Wa Lad-Daaalleen
- Ameen

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ
اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ آمين

1. In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful.
 2. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the worlds;
 3. Most Gracious, Most Merciful;
 4. Master of the Day of Judgment.
 5. It is You we worship and it is You we ask for help
 6. Guide us to the straight way,
 7. The way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, not of those who have evoked [Your] anger or of those who are astray.
- Ameen

16.4) After Surat Al-Fatiha, recite any surah from the Quran, ex. Surat Al-Ikhlās

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

1. Qul Huwal Laahu Ahad
2. Allah Hus-Samad
3. Lam Yalid Wa Lam Yoolad
4. Wa Lam Yakul-Lahu Kufuwan Ahad

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ
اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ
لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

1. Say: He is Allah, the One and Only;
2. Allah, the Eternal, Absolute;
3. He begets not, nor is He begotten;
4. And there is none like unto Him.

16.5) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) (Raise both hands till shoulder)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go to Ruku (bowing)

16.6) Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Azheem

(Recite 3 times in ruku)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Supreme.

16.7) After getting up from Ruku, raise the hands till the shoulder then place hands on chest (or leave them hanging on sides) and recite:

Sami'-Allahu Liman Hamidah, Rabbanaa Lakal-Hamd Hamdan Katheeran Tayyiban Mubaarakan Feeh"

(recite once)

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ
رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ

Allah listens to him who praises Him., Our Lord, to You belongs all praise, an abundant beautiful blessed praise.

16.8) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) - Do not raise hands

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go to Sujood (Prostration)

16.9) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Ala

(Recite 3 times in Sujood)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Most High.

16.10) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Sit Between Two Sujood

16.11) Say Rabbigh-Fir Lee, Rabbigh-Fir Lee

(Recite 2 times sitting between two Sujood)

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

My Lord forgive me, My Lord forgive me.

Or

Say Allahumma Aghfirli Warhamni Wa 'Afini Warzuqni

(Recite once)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي

O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, keep me safe and sound and grant me provision.

16.12) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go back to Sujood

16.13) Say Subhana Rabbi Al-'Ala

(Recite in Sujood 3 times)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Most High.

16.14) Say Allahu Akbar - Do not raise hands

الله أكبر

Return to a Standing Position

Fold hands on chest with right hand on left forearm

SECOND RAKAA

16.15) Recite Surat Al-Fatiha (Start of next unit)

1. Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem
 2. Alhamdu Lillaahi Rabbil 'Aalameen
 3. Ar-Rahmaanir-Raheem
 4. Maaliki Yawmid-Deen
 5. iyyaaka Na'budu Wa iyyaaka Nasta'een
 6. ihdinas-Siraatal-Mustaqeem
 7. Siraatal-Lazeena An'amta 'Alaihim Ghayril-Maghdoobi 'Alaihim Wa Lad-Daaalleen
- Ameen

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

1. In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful.
 2. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the worlds;
 3. Most Gracious, Most Merciful;
 4. Master of the Day of Judgment.
 5. It is You we worship and it is You we ask for help
 6. Guide us to the straight way,
 7. The way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, not of those who have evoked [Your] anger or of those who are astray.
- Ameen

16.16) Recite any Surah or part of Surah from Quran.

Go to Ruku (bowing)

16.17) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Azheem

(Recite 3 times in ruku)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Supreme.

16.18) After getting up from Ruku, raise the hands till the shoulder then place hands on chest (or leave them hanging on sides) and recite:

Sami'-Allahu Liman Hamidah, Rabbanaa Lakal-Hamd Hamdan Katheeran Tayyiban Mubaarakan Feeh"

(recite once)

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ
رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ

Allah listens to him who praises Him., Our Lord, to You belongs all praise, an abundant beautiful blessed praise.

16.19) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go to Sujood (Prostration).

16.20) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Ala

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

(Recite 3 times in Sujood)

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Most High.

16.21) Say Allahu Akbar

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allah is the Greatest.

Sit Between Two Sujood

16.22) Say Rabbigh-Fir Lee, Rabbigh-Fir Lee

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

(Recite 2 times sitting between two Sujood)

My Lord forgive me, My Lord forgive me.

Or

Say Allahumma Aghfirli Warhamni Wa 'Afini Warzuqni

(Recite once)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي

Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, keep me safe and sound and grant me provision.

16.23) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go to Sujood

16.24) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Ala

(Recite in Sujood 3 times)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Most High.

16.25) Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Stay in sitting position

16.26) Tashahhud At-Tahiyyaatu

(to be recited after the two sujoods of the 2nd Rakaa)

At-Tahiyyaatu Lillaahi Was-Salaawaatu Wat-Tayyibaatu, As-Salaamu 'Alayka Ayyuhan-Nabiyyu Wa Rahmatullaahi Wa Barakaatuh, As-Salaamu 'Alaynaa Wa 'Alaa 'Ibaad-illaahis-Saaliheen, Ash-Hadu Al Laa ilaaha ill-Allahu, Wa Ash-Hadu Anna Muhammad-An 'Abduhu Wa Rasooluh.

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَ رَسُولُهُ

Salutations are for Allah, All acts of worship and good deeds are for Him. Peace, mercy and blessings of Allah be upon you O Prophet. Peace be upon us and upon all of Allah's righteous slaves. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshiped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.

16.27) Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Stand up and raise hands till shoulder and fold hands on chest with right hand on left forearm

THIRD RAKAA

16.28) Recite Surat Al-Fatiha (Start of next unit)

1. Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem
 2. Alhamdu Lillaahi Rabbil 'Aalameen
 3. Ar-Rahmaanir-Raheem
 4. Maaliki Yawmid-Deen
 5. iyyaaka Na'budu Wa iyyaaka Nasta'een
 6. ihdinas-Siraatal-Mustaqeem
 7. Siraatal-Lazeena An'amt 'Alaihim Ghayril-Maghdoobi 'Alaihim Wa Lad-Daaalleen
- Ameen

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

1. In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful.
 2. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the worlds;
 3. Most Gracious, Most Merciful;
 4. Master of the Day of Judgment.
 5. It is You we worship and it is You we ask for help
 6. Guide us to the straight way,
 7. The way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, not of those who have evoked [Your] anger or of those who are astray.
- Ameen

16.29) There is no Surah After Surat Al-Fatiha for the 3rd Rakaa of Maghrib

16.30) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) (go to ruku) (Raise both hands till shoulder)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go to Ruku (bowing)

16.31) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Azheem
(Recite 3 times in ruku)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Supreme.

16.32) After getting up from Ruku, raise the hands till the shoulder then place hands on chest (or leave them hanging on sides) and recite:

Sami'-Allahu Liman Hamidah, Rabbanaa Lakal-Hamd Hamdan Katheeran Tayyiban Mubaarakan Feeh"
(recite once)

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ
رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ

Allah listens to him who praises Him., Our Lord, to You belongs all praise, an abundant beautiful blessed praise.

16.33) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) (Raise both hands till shoulder)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go to Sujood (Prostration).

16.34) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Ala

(Recite 3 times in Sujood)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Most High.

16.35) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Sit Between Two Sujood

16.36) Say Rabbigh-Fir Lee, Rabbigh-Fir Lee

(Recite 2 times sitting between two Sujood)

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

My Lord forgive me, My Lord forgive me.

Or

Say Allahumma Aghfirli Warhamni Wa 'Afini Warzuqni

(Recite once)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي

O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, keep me safe and sound and grant me provision.

16.37) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go to Sujood

16.38) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Ala

(Recite in Sujood 3 times)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Most High.

16.39) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللهُ أَكْبَرُ

Rise back up and stay in sitting position

16.40) Tashahhud At-Tahiyyaatu

(to be recited after the two sujoods of the 3rd Rakaa)

At-Tahiyyaatu Lillaahi Was-Salaawaatu Wat-Tayyibaatu, As-Salaamu 'Alayka Ayyuhan-Nabiyyu Wa Rahmatullaahi Wa Barakaatuh, As-Salaamu 'Alaynaa Wa 'Alaa 'Ibaad-illaahis-Saaliheen, Ash-Hadu Al Laa ilaaha ill-Allahu, Wa Ash-Hadu Anna Muhammad-An 'Abduhu Wa Rasooluh.

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Salutations are for Allah, All acts of worship and good deeds are for Him. Peace, mercy and blessings of Allah be upon you O Prophet. Peace be upon us and upon all of Allah's righteous slaves. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshiped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.

16.41) Durood Ibrahim (recite after Tashahhud At-Tahiyyaatu)

Allahumma Salli Ala Muhammadin Wa Ala Aali Muhammadin Kamaa Sallaita Ala Ibrahima Wa Ala Aali Ibrahima Innaka Hamidum Majid. Allahumma Baarik Ala Muhammadin Wa Ala Aali Muhammadin Kamaa Baarakta Ala Ibrahima Wa Ala Aali Ibrahima Innaka Hamidum Majid

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

O Allah, let Your Blessings come upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as you have blessed Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim. Truly, You are Praiseworthy and Glorious. O Allah, bless

Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as you have blessed Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim. Truly, You are Praiseworthy and Glorious.

16.42) Recite After Durood Ibrahim

Allahumma inni zalamtu nafsi zulman kathiran wa la yaghfirudh-zunuba illa Anta, faghfirli maghfiratan min 'indika warhamni, innaka Antal-Ghafurur-Rahim

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا، وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ. فَاعْفِرْ
لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ، وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

O Allah, I have indeed wronged myself excessively and none can forgive sin except You, so forgive me a forgiveness from Yourself and have mercy upon me. Surely, You are The Most-Forgiving, The Most-Merciful.

16.43) Allahumma Inni 'Auzu Bika Min Azabi Jahannam wa Min Azaabil Qabr, Wa Min Fitnatil Mahya Wal mamat, Wa Min Sharri Fitnatil Maseeh Ad-Dajjal.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا
وَالْمَمَاتِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ

O Allah! I seek refuge with You from the torment of the Hell, from the torment of the grave, from the trial of life and death and from the evil of the trial of Masih al-Dajjal" (Antichrist).

16.44) Whatever other Duas one knows they can be recited after Tashahhud and before doing Salam.

16.45) Do Salam (Tasleem)

(look towards right shoulder and recite)

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Peace and blessings of Allah be unto you.

(then towards left shoulder and recite)

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Peace and blessings of Allah be unto you.

16.46) See Dua & Dhikr After Salah in Section 18

Four Rakaa Salah

17) How to Pray Four Rakaa Salah

17.1) To Start Prayer Say: Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) (Raise both hands till shoulder and then fold hands on chest with right hand on left forearm)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

17.2) Before reciting Al-Fatiha, say Du'a Al-Istiftaah (opening supplication):

Subhaanak-Allahumma Wa Bihamdik, Wa Tabarak Ismuk, Wa Ta'Aalaa Jadduk, Wa Laa ilaaha Ghayruk

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ. تَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ. وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

How far from imperfections You are, O Allah, and I praise You. Blessed be Your name and exalted be Your Majesty, and there is none worthy of worship except You.

FIRST RAKAA

17.3) Recite Surat Al-Fatiha (start prayer)

1. Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem
2. Alhamdu Lillaahi Rabbil 'Aalameen
3. Ar-Rahmaanir-Raheem
4. Maaliki Yawmid-Deen
5. iyyaaka Na'budu Wa iyyaaka Nasta'een
6. ihdinas-Siraatal-Mustaqeem
7. Siraatal-Lazeena An'ama 'Alaihim Ghayril-Maghdoobi 'Alaihim Wa Lad-Daaalleen Ameen

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ
اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ آمين

1. In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful.
 2. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the worlds;
 3. Most Gracious, Most Merciful;
 4. Master of the Day of Judgment.
 5. It is You we worship and it is You we ask for help
 6. Guide us to the straight way,
 7. The way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, not of those who have evoked [Your] anger or of those who are astray.
- Ameen

17.4) After Surat Al-Fatiha, recite any surah from the Quran, ex. Surat Al-Ikhlās

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

1. Qul Huwal Laahu Ahad
2. Allah Hus-Samad
3. Lam Yalid Wa Lam Yoolad
4. Wa Lam Yakul-Lahu Kufuwan Ahad

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ
اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ
لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

1. Say: He is Allah, the One and Only;
2. Allah, the Eternal, Absolute;
3. He begets not, nor is He begotten;
4. And there is none like unto Him.

17.5) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) (Raise both hands till shoulder)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go to Ruku (bowing)

17.6) Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Azheem

(Recite 3 times in ruku)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Supreme.

17.7) After getting up from Ruku, raise the hands till the shoulder then place hands on chest (or leave them hanging on sides) and recite:

Sami'-Allahu Liman Hamidah, Rabbanaa Lakal-Hamd Hamdan Katheeran Tayyiban Mubaarakan Feeh"

(recite once)

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ
رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ

Allah listens to him who praises Him., Our Lord, to You belongs all praise, an abundant beautiful blessed praise.

17.8) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) - Do not raise hands

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go to Sujood (Prostration)

17.9) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Ala
(Recite 3 times in Sujood)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Most High.

17.10) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Sit Between Two Sujood

17.11) Say Rabbigh-Fir Lee, Rabbigh-Fir Lee
(Recite 2 times sitting between two Sujood)

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

My Lord forgive me, My Lord forgive me.

Or

Say Allahumma Aghfirli Warhamni Wa 'Afini Warzuqni
(Recite once)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي

O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, keep me safe and sound and grant me provision.

17.12) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go back to Sujood

17.13) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Ala

(Recite in Sujood 3 times)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Most High.

17.14) Say Allahu Akbar - Do not raise hands

اللهُ أَكْبَرُ

Return to a Standing Position

Fold hands on chest with right hand on left forearm

SECOND RAKAA

17.15) Recite Surat Al-Fatiha (Start of next unit)

1. Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem
 2. Alhamdu Lillaahi Rabbil 'Aalameen
 3. Ar-Rahmaanir-Raheem
 4. Maaliki Yawmid-Deen
 5. iyyaaka Na'budu Wa iyyaaka Nasta'een
 6. ihdinas-Siraatal-Mustaqeem
 7. Siraatal-Lazeena An'amt 'Alaihim Ghayril-Maghdoobi 'Alaihim Wa Lad-Daaalleen
- Ameen

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

1. In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful.
2. 2. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the worlds;
3. 3. Most Gracious, Most Merciful;
4. 4. Master of the Day of Judgment.

5. 5. It is You we worship and it is You we ask for help
 6. 6. Guide us to the straight way,
 7. 7. The way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, not of those who have evoked [Your] anger or of those who are astray.
- Ameen

17.16) Recite any Surah or part of Surah from Quran.

Go to Ruku (bowing)

17.17) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Azheem (Recite 3 times in ruku)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Supreme.

17.18) After getting up from Ruku, raise the hands till the shoulder then place hands on chest (or leave them hanging on sides) and recite:

Sami'-Allahu Liman Hamidah, Rabbanaa Lakal-Hamd Hamdan Katheeran Tayyiban Mubaarakan Feeh"
(recite once)

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ
رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ

Allah listens to him who praises Him., Our Lord, to You belongs all praise, an abundant beautiful blessed praise.

17.19) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go to Sujood (Prostration).

17.20) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Ala

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

(Recite 3 times in Sujood)

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Most High.

17.21) Say Allahu Akbar

الله أَكْبَرُ

Allah is the Greatest.

Sit Between Two Sujood

17.22) Say Rabbigh-Fir Lee, Rabbigh-Fir Lee

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

(Recite 2 times sitting between two Sujood)

My Lord forgive me, My Lord forgive me.

Or

Say Allahumma Aghfirli Warhamni Wa 'Afini Warzuqni

(Recite once)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي

Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, keep me safe and sound and grant me provision.

17.23) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

الله أَكْبَرُ

Go to Sujood

17.24) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Ala

(Recite in Sujood 3 times)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Most High.

17.25) Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Stay in sitting position

17.26) Tashahhud At-Tahiyyaatu

(to be recited after the two sujoods of the 2nd Rakaa)

At-Tahiyyaatu Lillaahi Was-Salaawaatu Wat-Tayyibaatu, As-Salaamu 'Alayka Ayyuhan-Nabiyyu Wa Rahmatullaahi Wa Barakaatuh, As-Salaamu 'Alaynaa Wa 'Alaa 'Ibaad-illaahis-Saaliheen, Ash-Hadu Al Laa ilaaha ill-Allahu, Wa Ash-Hadu Anna Muhammad-An 'Abduhu Wa Rasooluh.

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَ رَسُولُهُ

Salutations are for Allah, All acts of worship and good deeds are for Him. Peace, mercy and blessings of Allah be upon you O Prophet. Peace be upon us and upon all of Allah's righteous slaves. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshiped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.

17.27) Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Stand up and raise hands till shoulder and fold hands on chest with right hand on left forearm

THIRD RAKAA

17.28) Recite Surat Al-Fatiha (Start of next unit)

1. Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem
 2. Alhamdu Lillaahi Rabbil 'Aalameen
 3. Ar-Rahmaanir-Raheem
 4. Maaliki Yawmid-Deen
 5. iyyaaka Na'budu Wa iyyaaka Nasta'een
 6. ihdinas-Siraatal-Mustaqeem
 7. Siraatal-Lazeena An'amta 'Alaihim Ghayril-Maghdoobi 'Alaihim Wa Lad-Daaalleen
- Ameen

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

1. In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful.
 2. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the worlds;
 3. Most Gracious, Most Merciful;
 4. Master of the Day of Judgment.
 5. It is You we worship and it is You we ask for help
 6. Guide us to the straight way,
 7. The way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, not of those who have evoked [Your] anger or of those who are astray.
- Ameen

17.29) There is no Surah After Surat Al-Fatiha for the 3rd Rakaa of Zuhr, Asr and Isha

17.30) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) (go to ruku) (Raise both hands till shoulder)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go to Ruku (bowing)

17.31) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Azheem
(Recite 3 times in ruku)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Supreme.

17.32) After getting up from Ruku, raise the hands till the shoulder then place hands on chest (or leave them hanging on sides) and recite:

Sami'-Allahu Liman Hamidah, Rabbanaa Lakal-Hamd Hamdan Katheeran Tayyiban Mubaarakan Feeh"
(recite once)

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ
رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ

Allah listens to him who praises Him., Our Lord, to You belongs all praise, an abundant beautiful blessed praise.

17.33) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) (Raise both hands till shoulder)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go to Sujood (Prostration).

17.34) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Ala

(Recite 3 times in Sujood)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Most High.

17.35) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Sit Between Two Sujood

17.36) Say Rabbigh-Fir Lee, Rabbigh-Fir Lee

(Recite 2 times sitting between two Sujood)

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

My Lord forgive me, My Lord forgive me.

Or

Say Allahumma Aghfirli Warhamni Wa 'Afini Warzuqni

(Recite once)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي

O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, keep me safe and sound and grant me provision.

17.37) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go to Sujood

17.38) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Ala

(Recite in Sujood 3 times)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Most High.

17.39) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Return to a Standing Position

Fold hands on chest with right hand on left forearm

FOURTH RAKAA

17.40) Recite Surat Al-Fatiha (Start of next unit)

1. Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem
 2. Alhamdu Lillaahi Rabbil 'Aalameen
 3. Ar-Rahmaanir-Raheem
 4. Maaliki Yawmid-Deen
 5. iyyaaka Na'budu Wa iyyaaka Nasta'een
 6. ihdinas-Siraatal-Mustaqeem
 7. Siraatal-Lazeena An'amt 'Alaihim Ghayril-Maghdoobi 'Alaihim Wa Lad-Daaalleen
- Ameen

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

1. In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful.
2. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the worlds;
3. Most Gracious, Most Merciful;
4. Master of the Day of Judgment.
5. It is You we worship and it is You we ask for help
6. Guide us to the straight way,

7. The way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, not of those who have evoked [Your] anger or of those who are astray.

Ameen

17.41) There is no Surah to Recite After Surat Al-Fatiha in 4th Rakaa of Zuhr, Asr and Isha

17.42) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) (go to ruku) (Raise both hands till shoulder)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go to Ruku (bowing)

17.43) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Azheem

(Recite 3 times in ruku)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Supreme.

17.44) After getting up from Ruku, raise the hands till the shoulder then place hands on chest (or leave them hanging on sides) and recite:

Sami'-Allahu Liman Hamidah, Rabbanaa Lakal-Hamd Hamdan Katheeran Tayyiban Mubaarakan Feeh"

(recite once)

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ
رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ

Allah listens to him who praises Him., Our Lord, to You belongs all praise, an abundant beautiful blessed praise.

17.45) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) (Raise both hands till shoulder)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go to Sujood (Prostration).

17.46) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Ala

(Recite 3 times in Sujood)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Most High.

17.47) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Sit Between Two Sujood

17.48) Say Rabbigh-Fir Lee, Rabbigh-Fir Lee

(Recite 2 times sitting between two Sujood)

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

My Lord forgive me, My Lord forgive me.

Or

Say Allahumma Aghfirli Warhamni Wa 'Afini Warzuqni

(Recite once)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي

O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, keep me safe and sound and grant me provision.

17.49) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Go to Sujood

17.50) Say Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Ala

(Recite in Sujood 3 times)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

How far from imperfections my Lord is, The Most High.

17.51) Say Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Rise back up and stay in sitting position

17.52) Tashahhud At-Tahiyyaatu

(to be recited after the two sujoods of the 2nd Rakaa)

At-Tahiyyaatu Lillaahi Was-Salaawaatu Wat-Tayyibaatu, As-Salaamu 'Alayka Ayyuhan-Nabiyyu Wa Rahmatullaahi Wa Barakaatuh, As-Salaamu 'Alaynaa Wa 'Alaa 'Ibaad-illaahis-Saaliheen, Ash-Hadu Al Laa ilaaha ill-Allahu, Wa Ash-Hadu Anna Muhammad-An 'Abduhu Wa Rasooluh.

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَ رَسُولُهُ

Salutations are for Allah, All acts of worship and good deeds are for Him. Peace, mercy and blessings of Allah be upon you O Prophet. Peace be upon us and upon all of Allah's righteous slaves. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshiped except Allah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.

17.53) Durood Ibrahim (recite after Tashahhud At-Tahiyyaatu)

Allahumma Salli Ala Muhammadin Wa Ala Aali Muhammadin Kamaa Sallaita Ala Ibrahima Wa Ala Aali Ibrahima Innaka Hamidum Majid. Allahumma Baarik Ala Muhammadin Wa Ala Aali Muhammadin Kamaa Baarakta Ala Ibrahima Wa Ala Aali Ibrahima Innaka Hamidum Majid

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

O Allah, let Your Blessings come upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as you have blessed Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim. Truly, You are Praiseworthy and Glorious. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as you have blessed Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim. Truly, You are Praiseworthy and Glorious.

17.54) Recite After Durood Ibrahim

Allahumma inni zalamtu nafsi zulman kathiran wa la yaghfirudh-zunuba illa Anta, faghfirli maghfiratan min 'indika warhamni, innaka Antal-Ghafurur-Rahim

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا، وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ. فَاعْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ، وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

O Allah, I have indeed wronged myself excessively and none can forgive sin except You, so forgive me a forgiveness from Yourself and have mercy upon me. Surely, You are The Most-Forgiving, The Most-Merciful.

17.55) Allahumma Inni 'Auzu Bika Min Azabi Jahannam wa Min Azaabil Qabr, Wa Min Fitnatil Mahya Wal mamat, Wa Min Sharri Fitnatil Maseeh Ad-Dajjal.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ

O Allah! I seek refuge with You from the torment of the Hell, from the torment of the grave, from the trial of life and death and from the evil of the trial of Masih al-Dajjal" (Antichrist).

17.56) Whatever other Duas one knows they can be recited after Tashahhud and before doing Salam.

17.57) Do Salam (Tasleem)

(look towards right shoulder and recite)

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Peace and blessings of Allah be unto you.

(then towards left shoulder and recite)

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Peace and blessings of Allah be unto you.

17.58) See Dua & Dhikr After Salah in Section 18

Dua & Dhikr after Salah (prayer)

18) Dua & Dhikr after Salah (Prayer)

18.1) Recite Astaghfirullah Three Times Followed by Dua

Thawban (ra), the freed slave of Allah's Messenger, narrated that:

Allah's Messenger said: "When Allah's Messenger wanted to finish his Salah, he would seek forgiveness from Allah three times, then say:

Allahumma Antas-Salam, Wa Minkas-Salam, Tabarakta Zal-Jalali Wal-Ikram

استغفر الله استغفر الله استغفر الله
اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

'O Allah! You are the One free of defects and perfection is from You. Blessed are You, O Possesor of Majesty and Honor.'

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 300

18.2) Recite Supplication for Being Steadfast and Grateful

Mu'adh b. Jabal (ra) reported that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) caught his hand and said:

By Allah, I love you, Mu'adh. I give some instruction to you. Never leave to recite this supplication after every (prescribed) prayer:

Allahumma A'inni 'Ala Zikrika Wa Shukrika Wa Husni 'ibadatik

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ

"O Allah, help me in remembering You, in giving You thanks, and worshipping You well."

Sunan Abu Dawud 1522

18.3) Recite the Recommended Dhikr after Salah

Abu Huraira (ra) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying:

If anyone glorifies Allah (**SubhanAllah**) after every prayer thirty-three times, and praises Allah (**Alhamdulillah**) thirty-three times, and declares His Greatness (**Allahu Akbar**) thirty-three times, ninety-nine times in all, and says to complete a hundred:"

Laa ilaha ill-Allah Wahdahu Laa Shareeka Lahu, Lahul-Mulk Wa Lahu'l-Hamd Wa Huwa 'Ala Kulli Shay'in Qadeer

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ

[None has the right to be worshipped but Allah Alone, Who has no partners, to Him belongs Dominion and to Him belong all the Praises, and He has power over all things (i.e. Omnipotent)]." his sins will be forgiven even if they were as abundant as the foam of the sea.

Sahih Muslim 597 a

Ka'b b. 'Ujra (ra) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying:

There are certain statements, the repeaters of which, or the performers of which, after every prescribed prayer will never be caused disappointment: "Glory be to Allah" (**SubhanAllah**) thirty-three times. "Praise be to Allah" (**Alhamdulillah**) thirty-three times and "Allah is most Great" (**Allahu Akbar**) thirty-four times.

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Sahih Muslim 596

18.4) Recite Ayatul Kursi

"Whoever reads **Ayatul Kursi** (Surat Al-Baqarah [2:255]) after every obligatory prayer, nothing will prevent this person from **entering Jannah except death**."

Collected by an Nasai and authenticated
by ibn Hibban and al Albani in Saheeh al Jaami' as Sagheer 6464

18.5) Recite the Last Three Surahs of the Quran

Narrated Uqbah ibn Amir (ra):

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded me to recite Mu'awwidhat (the last three surahs of the Qur'an) after every prayer.

Last 3 Surahs - Arabic with English

Surat Al Ikhlas (ch-112)

Bismillaahir Rahmanir Raheem

1. Qul Huwal Laahu Ahad
2. Allah Hus Samad
3. Lam Yalid Wa Lam Yoolad
4. Wa Lam Yakul Lahu Kufuwan Ahad

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ
اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ
لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

1. Say: He is Allah, the One and Only;
2. Allah, the Eternal, Absolute;
3. He begets not, nor is He begotten;
4. And there is none like unto Him.

Surat Al Falaq (ch-113)

Bismillaahir Rahmanir Raheem

1. Qul A'uzoo Bi Rabbil-Falaq
2. Min Sharri Ma Khalaq
3. Wa Min Sharri Ghasiqin Iza Waqab
4. Wa Min Sharrin Naffaa Thaati Fil 'Uqad
5. Wa Min Sharri Haasidin Iza Hasad

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ
مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ
وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ
وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ
وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the Dawn
2. From the mischief of created things;

3. From the mischief of darkness as it overspreads;
4. From the mischief of those who practice blowing onto knots (magic);
5. And from the mischief of the envious one as he practices envy.

Surat An Nas (ch-114)

Bismillaahir Rahmaanir Raheem

1. Qul A'uzu Birabbin Naas
2. Malikin Naas
3. ilaahin Naas
4. Min Sharril Was Waasil Khannaas
5. Al Lazee Yuwas Wisu Fee Sudoorin Naas
6. Minal Jinnati Wan Naas

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ
مَلِكِ النَّاسِ
إِلَهِ النَّاسِ
مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ
الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ
مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord and Cherisher of Mankind,
2. The King (or Ruler) of Mankind,
3. The God of Mankind, -
4. From the evil of the retreating whisper, -
5. (The same) who whispers into the hearts of Mankind, -
6. Among Jinns and among men.

Sunan Abu Dawud 1523

18.6) Recite Recommended Du'a after Fajr Prayer

It was narrated from Umm Salamah (ra) that when the Prophet (ﷺ) performed the Subh (morning prayer), while he said the Salam, he would say:

Allahumma inni As'aluka 'ilman Nafi'an, Wa Rizqan Tayyiban, Wa 'Amalan Mutaqabbalan

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا وَعَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا

(O Allah, I Ask You for Beneficial knowledge, goodly provision and acceptable deeds).

Sunan Ibn Majah 925

18.7) Recite the Recommended Dhikr after Witr Prayer

Sa'eed bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Abza (ra) narrated from his father, that:

Ubayy bin Ka'b (ra) said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he said the salam (for witr), he would say:

Subhanal-Malikil-Quddus

سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ

(Glory be to the Sovereign, the Most Holy) three times."

Sunan an-Nasa'i 1729

18.8) Recite Recommended Du'a after Maghrib Prayer

Umarah bin Shabib As-Saba'i (ra) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

"Whoever says: none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, Alone, without partner, to Him belongs all that exists, and to Him belongs the praise, He gives life and causes death, and He is powerful over all things,

La ilaha ill-Allah, Wahdahu La Sharika Lahu, Lahul-Mulku Wa Lahul-Hamdu, Yuhyi Wa Yumitu, Wa Huwa `Ala Kulli Shai'in Qadir

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

ten times at the end of Al-Maghrib - Allah shall send for him protectors to guard him from Shaitan until he reaches morning, and Allah writes for him ten good deeds, Mujibat, and He wipes from him ten of the destructive evil deeds, and it shall be for him the equal of freeing ten believing slaves."

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3534

Note:

All of the above is proven in hadeeths from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). After that it is mustahabb to recite Ayat al-Kursiy once, and to recite Qul Huwa Allahu Ahad (Soorat al-Ikhlaas) and al-Mu'awwidhatayn once, except in the case of Maghrib and Fajr, when it is mustahabb to repeat the recitation of the three soorahs mentioned, three times.

The 12 Sunnah Prayers

(Al Sunnan Al Rawatib)

19) The 12 Sunnah prayers (Al Sunnan Al Rawatib):

Umm Habibah (ra) narrated that Allah's Messenger (S) said:

"Whoever prays twelve Rak'ah in a day and night, a house will be built from him in Paradise:

Four Rak'ah before Zuhr, two Rak'ah after it, two Rak'ah after Maghrib, two Rak'ah after Isha, and two Rak'ah before Fajr in the morning Salat."

Jami` at-Tirmidhi 415

Note:

All Sunnah Prayers mentioned below will be silent (whispering)

Before the Two Rakaa Obligatory of Fajr. There are two Sunnah Prayer before it.

Before the Four Obligatory of Zuhr, there are Four Rakaa Sunnah which are to be prayed in units of two. After Zuhr Salah there are Two Sunnah Prayer. Total Sunnah Six.

There is no Sunnah Prayer before or after Asr.

After the Three Obligatory of Maghrib, there are Two Rakaa Sunnah.

After the Four Obligatory of Isha, there are Two Rakaa Sunnah.

Fajr – Dawn

Zuhr – Noon

Asr – Afternoon

Maghrib - Sunset

Isha – Night Prayer (When the redness of the Sunset disappears completely)

Other Confirmed Sunnah (Sunnah Mu'akkadah) and Supererogatory (Nawfil) Prayers

20) Other Sunnah and Nawfil Prayer

Ablution (wudu) Prayer

(2 Rakaa just after doing ablution) (Sahih Muslim 226a)

Salat al Duha (30 minutes after sunrise

till 15-20 minutes before Zuhur Salah) (Prayed two rakaa by two) (Sahih al-Bukhari 1981)

Tahiyyat al-Masjid (greeting the mosque)

(Pray 2 Rakaa just after entering mosque before sitting) (Sahih al-Bukhari 930)

Tahajjud (Night Prayer) Begins right after Isha prayer till Fajr prayer.

However, the best time to pray tahajjud is the last one third of the night when Allah descends to the lowest heaven (2 to 8 rakaa) (Sahih al-Bukhari 1140)

Witr Prayer (2+1=3 rakaa) or (1 rakaa) if dawn is approaching or any odd number of rakaas it is Sunnah to make it the last prayer. (Sunan Abu Dawud 1422)

Sajdah as Sahw

(Prostration for forgetfulness)

21) How to Perform Sajdah as Sawh (Prostration for forgetfulness)

Sujood As-Sahw is the prostration for forgetfulness. Many people are unfortunately ignorant about the rulings of Sujood As-Sahw and may perform it for the wrong reasons, or neglect it all together. Sometimes it may happen that we forget something in our prayers, make a mistake or have doubt whether we have completed an certain action or not. So to compensate for this forgetfulness, one is to perform two prostrations at the end of the prayer which should be performed like any regular prostration during our daily prayers. There is no special Dhikr to be recited, rather, as usually done in the prostrations, we recite [(Subhana Rabbiyal-A'la (Glory be to my Lord, The Most High))] three times and say between the two prostrations (during sitting) Rabb ighfir li, Rabb ighfir li (Lord forgive me, Lord forgive me).

21.1) Sujood As-Sahw should be performed for three reasons:

1. Having added an extra action in the prayer (Az-Ziyaadah)
2. Having omitted an action in the prayer (An Naqs)
3. Being uncertain and in a state of doubt of a particular action (Ash-Shak)

Before we begin, it's also important to keep in mind that the prayer is divided into three categories of action:

1. Actions that are essential/pillars of the prayer (Fard)
2. Actions that are obligatory (Wajib)
3. Actions that are Sunnah.

21.2) An Addition in the Prayer

If someone deliberately adds an extra ruko, sujood, rakah...etc. to the prayer, then his prayer will be nullified, but if he does it out of forgetfulness, then he must perform Sujood as-Sahw at the end of the prayer. In the case in which one added (an essential or obligatory action) to the prayer forgetfully, for example, made an extra ruk'oo, Sujood, rak'ah, ...etc. and he remembers it after he completed the action or after he finished the prayer, then according to the majority of scholars, one should perform

sujood al sahw AFTER the tasleem. He/she is to make the tasleem, then perform the two prostrations of forgetfulness, get back up and make another tasleem.

The evidence regarding this is related to a hadith of '**Abdullah (b. Mas'ud) (ra) who reported:**

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us five (rakaas in prayer). We said: Messenger of Allah, has the prayer been extended? He said: What is the matter? They said: You have said five (rakaas). He (the Prophet) said: Verily I am a human being like you. I remember as you remember and I forget just as you forget. He then performed two prostrations as (compensation of) forgetfulness. [Muslim 572 k]

- Giving Salutations (salam) before completion of the Prayer (Cutting the prayer short)

In the case where someone cuts their prayers short out of forgetfulness and only remembered after they had finished the prayer, they must return, complete the prayer and offer sujood as sahw. Due to performing the extra unnecessary tasleem (when the prayer was cut short) the prostration for forgetfulness should be done after the tasleem.

Abu Hurairah (ra) who narrated: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us in praying 'Asr, and he said the salam after two rakaas. Dhul-Yadain stood up and said: 'Has the prayer been shortened, O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) or did you forget?' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Neither.' He said: 'One of them happened, O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) turned to the people and said: 'Is Dhul-Yadain speaking the truth?' They said: 'Yes.' So the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) completed what was left of the prayer, then he prostrated twice when he was sitting after the taslim." [An-Nasa'i 1226]

However, if one was to remember while they are performing the addition, then he must leave the addition, continue the prayer, and perform sujood as-sahw at the end of the prayer. For example, if one is in the 5th rakah, then remembers, he must immediately go down for tashahhud, complete it, say the tasleem and offer sujood as-sahw and offer another tasleem. If he was to remember during the tashahhud for example, or after the prayer, then he should perform sujood as sahw after the tasleem and then perform another tasleem.

21.3) An Omission in the Prayer

Forgetfully omitting an action in the prayer depends on whether the action omitted was

- 1) A Sunnah
- 2) Obligatory or
- 3) A pillar of the prayer

- If one was to omit a Sunnah of the prayer, such as recitation of a second Surah (after Al-Fatiha) or raising the hands...etc. Then a prostration of forgetfulness is not required and the prayer will be valid. Accordingly to Shaykh 'Abd al-'Azeez ibn Baaz, performing the prostration of forgetfulness for omitting a Sunnah is permissible, but it is not obligatory.

- If one was to omit an obligatory act of prayer (wajib), such as the middle tashhahud or saying Subhana Rab al A'la in the sujood, and moves on to the next part of the prayer, then all he/she is only required to do is perform the sujood as-sahw at the end of the prayer, before making the tasleem.

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) led us two rakaas of prayer in one of the (obligatory) prayers and then got up and did not sit (for the middle tashhahud), and the people stood up along with him. When he finished the prayer and we expected him to pronounce salutation (make the tasleem), he said: "Allah is Most Great" while sitting and made two prostrations before tasleem and then pronounced (the, final) tasleem. [Muslim 570 a]

If one, for example, was determined to get up from the second rakah (without performing the tashahhud) but did not, then he should continue his prayer normally and nothing is due upon him. However, if he got up after the second rakah, forgetting the tashahhud, but has not fully stood up for the third rak'ah, he/she may sit down, perform the tashahud and make sujood as sahw at the end of the prayer after the tasleem. If one fully stands up, then he should continue on with the prayer and perform sujood as sahw at the end of the prayer, before the tasleem.

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: When an imam stands up at the end of two rakaas , if he remembers before standing straight up, he should sit down, but if he stands straight up, he must not sit down, but perform the two prostrations of forgetfulness. [Abi Dawud 1036]

- If one is to omit the initial Takbeer (Takbeeratul-Ihram), then whether it was deliberate or forgetfully, the prayer is invalid. If it is something (wajib or fard) other than the initial Takbeer, then if it is left deliberately, his prayer is nullified.

If one was to omit an essential part of the prayer (a fard) forgetfully like a rukoo, sujood, reciting al-fatiha...etc., the rak'ah in which these actions were omitted becomes invalid, so performing only the sujood as-sahw will not be sufficient, but rather he/she must make up the entire rakah. One of three scenarios must apply regarding omitting a pillar (a fard) of the prayer:

- 1) Either, the omitted action is remembered before reaching the same point in the next rak'ah, so he should go back and perform the essential part in which he missed and then continue normally with whatever comes after it
- 2) Or, if the omitted action is not remembered until he reached the same point in the next rak'ah, then this rak'ah becomes invalid, so he should continue on to the next rak'ah, which now replaces the rak'ah that was invalid.
- 3) Or, if the omitted action was not remembered until at the completion of the prayer, he should go back, perform the missed ra'kah and perform the prostration of forgetfulness.

*In either case, the prostration of forgetfulness must be made at the end of the prayer after the tasleem.

So for example, if one made only one Sujood in the first rak'ah and stood right up without sitting or performing the second prostration, then he/she starts reciting Quran and remembers that he did not sit between the two prostrations or perform the second Sujood, in this case, he should go back in the sitting position (as between the two prostrations) then prostrate and then stand up and continue the prayer and perform the prostration of forgetfulness at the end of the prayer after the tasleem.

For the one who remembered after he reached the same point in the next ra'kah, for example, one had missed a ruk'u in the first rak'ah but only remembered during his sujood (passing the point of ru'ku) of the second rak'ah, therefore the first rak'ah becomes invalid, and therefore the second rak'ah becomes his first rak'ah and he should now add another rak'ah to his prayer and perform the sujood as sahwa after the tasleem.

And for the one who completely missed a rak'ah, or an essential part of the prayer and only remembered after made the tasleem, he should get up and perform the rak'ah and then perform the prostration of forgetfulness after the tasleem.

Imran b. Husain (ra) reported: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said three rakaas of the 'Asr prayer and then got up and went to his apartment. A man possessing large arms stood up and said: Messenger of Allah, has the prayer been shortened? He came out angrily, and performed the rak'ah which he

had omitted and then gave salutation, then performed two prostrations of forgetfulness and then gave salutation. [Muslim 574 b]

21.4) Having Doubts

If one has doubts of whether he/she has done a particular action or not, then one should continue on the basis in which he thinks was MOST LIKELY the case, complete his prayer and perform the prostration of forgetfulness after saying the tasleem. For example, a man is praying Isha and isn't sure whether he prayed the third or fourth rak'ah, but he believes that it is more likely the third, so in this case, he should pray another rak'ah then perform the tasleem and perform the prostration of forgetfulness. And if he believes he's on the 4th rakah, then continue as is and perform the prostration of forgetfulness after the tasleem.

However, if one is in complete uncertainty if one prayed, for example, three or four rak'ah for the Asr prayer, then one should continue on the basis of the lesser amount (which is three rak'ah in this case) and perform the prostration of forgetfulness before the tasleem.

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: When any one of you is in doubt about his prayer and he does not know how much he has prayed, three or four (rakaas), he should cast aside his doubt and base his prayer on what he is sure of [i.e. the lesser] then perform two prostrations before giving salutations..... [Muslim 571 a]

21.5) Two situations in which doubt should not be considered

- Waswas (frequent doubt due to whisper of Shaitan)
- A thought which came about (delusion – wahm)

In conclusion, sujood as sahw should be performed

-- Before the tasleem when:

1. An obligatory part of the prayer has been omitted
2. You're in complete doubt of how many rakaas you have performed

After the tasleem when:

1. An extra action (wajib or fard) has been added to the prayer
2. The prayer was cut short
3. You are in doubt but one of the two choices seem more likely to be the case.

*** The above ruling is taken from the great scholar Ibn `Uthaymeen. Since there are some difference in opinions amongst scholars regarding the ruling on sujood as-sahw, if one forgets whether it should be performed before or after the tasleem, in sha Allah, there is no blame on him if he chooses whichever way. And Allah knows best.

The Devil that disturbs in Salah

22) Refuge from the Devil that disturbs in Salah

Uthman b. Abu al-'As (ra) reported that he came to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and said:

Allah's Messenger, the Satan intervenes between me and my prayer and my reciting of the Qur'an and he confounds me. Thereupon Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said:, That is (the doing of a) Satan (devil) who is known as **Khinzab**, and when you perceive its effect, seek refuge with Allah from it and spit three times to your left. I did that and Allah dispelled that from me..

Sahih Muslim 2203 a

Tahiyyat al-Masjid

(greeting the mosque)

23) Importance of Tahiyyat al-Masjid

Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah (ra):

A person entered the mosque while the Prophet (ﷺ) was delivering the Khutba on a Friday. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him, "Have you prayed?" The man replied in the negative. The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Get up and pray two rak`at."

Sahih al-Bukhari 930

Note:

These two Rakaa are to be prayed once you enter the Mosque and not limited to just Friday.

Friday (Jumu'ah) Prayer

24) Friday (Jumu'ah) Prayer

The Virtues of Friday

Narrated Aws ibn Aws,

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: Among the most excellent of your days is Friday; on it Adam was created, on it he died, on it the last trumpet will be blown, and on it all creatures will swoon, so invoke more blessings on me that day, for your blessings will be submitted to me. The people asked: Messenger of Allah, how can it be that our blessings will be submitted to you while your body is decayed? He replied: Allah, the Exalted, has prohibited the earth from consuming the bodies of Prophets.

Sunan Abu Dawud 1047

25) Allah puts a seal on the hearts of those who neglect Friday Prayers

Abdullah b. Umar (ra) and Abu Huraira(ra) said that they heard Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) say on the planks of his pulpit:

People must cease to neglect the Friday prayer or Allah will seal their hearts and then they will be among the negligent.

Sahih Muslim 865

26) Etiquettes of Friday (Jumu'ah)

26.1) Do Ghusl (ritual bath). (Sahih al-Bukhari 883)

26.2) Clean teeth with Siwak (Miswak). (Jami' at-Tirmidhi 22)

26.3) Wear best clothes. (Surah Al Araf 7:31)

26.4) Apply Perfume (for men). (Sahih al-Bukhari 883)

26.5) Make Dua between Adhan and Iqamah. (Sunan Abu Dawud 521)

- 26.6) The time between when the Imam sits down and the end of the prayer on Friday (Jumu'ah) is a time when the opportune hour can be found (Sahih Muslim 853)
- 26.7) Make Dua In the last hour on Friday (before Maghrib). (Sunan Abu Dawud 1048)
- 26.8) Send much Blessings on Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ). (Sunan Abu Dawud 1047)
- 26.9) Read Surah al Kahf (Quran Ch.18). (Mustadrak Al-Hakim 2/368, Saheeh al-Jaami' 6470)
- 26.10) Go to the Mosque early (Reward is more). (Sahih al-Bukhari 929)
- 26.11) Enter mosque and Leave mosque reciting the recommended Dua. (Sunan Abu Dawud 465)
- 26.12) Pray Two Rakaas (tahiyyat masjid) after entering mosque (before sitting down). (Sahih al-Bukhari 930)
- 26.13) Try your best to pray in the 1st row (Reward is more). (Sunan an-Nasa'i 816, 817)
- 26.14) After Jumu'ah Prayer is Completed:
- 26.14.1) Dhikr (Tasbeeh). (Sahih Muslim 596, 597a)
- 26.14.2) Pray 4 Rakaas Sunnah in mosque or pray 2 Rakaas Sunnah at home. (Sahih Muslim 881a, 882a)

27) Taking Bath & Perfuming Oneself on Friday

Narrated Salman-Al-Farsi (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Whoever takes a bath on Friday, purifies himself as much as he can, then uses his (hair) oil or perfumes himself (men only) with the scent of his house, then proceeds (for the Jumua prayer) and does not separate two persons sitting together (in the mosque), then prays as much as (Allah has) written for him and then remains silent while the Imam is delivering the Khutba, his sins in-between the present and the last Friday would be forgiven.

Sahih al-Bukhari 883

28) Praying four Rakaa sunnah in mosque after Jumu'ah Prayer

Abu Huraira (ra) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying:

When any one of you observes the Jumu'a prayer (two obligatory rakaas in congregation), he should observe four (rakaas) afterwards.

Sahih Muslim 881 a

29) Two Rakaa sunnah in home after Jumu'ah Prayer

Nafi' (ra) reported that when 'Abdullah (b. 'Umar) observed the Friday prayer and came back he observed two rakaas in his house, and then said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to do this.

Sahih Muslim 882 a

Note:

After Jumu'ah Prayers are done you either Pray 4 Rakaas Sunnah in mosque or pray 2 Rakaas Sunnah at home.

30) Dua for Entering and Leaving Mosque

Abu Usaid al-Ansari (ra) reported the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) as saying:

When any of you enters the Mosque he should invoke blessing on the Prophet (ﷺ) and then he should say:

Allaahumma Aftah Li Abwaab Rahmatika

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

O Allah, open to me the gates of your mercy.

And when he goes out, he should say:

Allaahumma Inni As'aluka Min Fadlika

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

O Allah, I ask You out of Your abundance.

Sunan Abu Dawud 465

Salat ul Duha

(Forenoon Prayer)

31) Prophet's (ﷺ) Advice to pray Duha Prayer

Narrated Abu Huraira (ra):

My friend the Prophet (ﷺ) advised me to observe three things:

- (1) to fast three days a month;
- (2) to pray two rak`at of Duha prayer (forenoon prayer);** and
- (3) to pray with before sleeping.

Sahih al-Bukhari 1981

32) Evidence Prophet (ﷺ) prayed more than two Rakaas of Duha Prayer

Mua'ada 'Adawiyya (ra) reported 'A'isha (ra) as saying:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to observe four rakaas in the forenoon prayer and he sometimes observed more as Allah pleased.

Sahih Muslim 719 c

Tahajjud Prayer

(the night prayer)

33) Tahajjud (the night prayer)

Allah Descends to the First Heaven Every Night

Narrated Abu Huraira (ra):

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "When it is the last third of the night, our Lord, the Blessed, the Superior, descends every night to the heaven of the world and says, 'Is there anyone who invokes Me (demand anything from Me), that I may respond to his invocation; Is there anyone who asks Me for something that I may give (it to) him; Is there anyone who asks My forgiveness that I may forgive him?' "

Sahih al-Bukhari 6321

34) How to Calculate the Last One Third of the Night

If Maghrib is at 9pm and Fajr is at 3am between them is six hours, divide those six hours by 3. So we have 2 hours 2 hours and 2 hours So 9pm till 11pm is the first third of night, 11pm till 1am is the second third of night, 1am till Fajr is the last third of night. Maghrib time and Fajr time may vary from country to country

35) How To Pray Tahajjud

35.1) First start off with reciting the Dua for Tahajjud before starting the salah.

35.2) Then Pray 2 Rakaas of Salah each (without iqamah) and it can be prayed till 8 Rakaa, how much of that you want to pray for example, 2 Rakaa or 4 Rakaa or 6 Rakaa or 8 Rakaa is upto you but more is always better.

35.3) After Tahajjud Salah is done, it is the sunnah to end with three Rakaa witr and if time is short (Fajr time is near) then end with one Rakaa of Witr Salah.

35.4) If you are going to pray Tahajjud then pray Witr prayer after Tahajjud Prayer, but if you have already prayed Witr after Isha Prayer then do not pray Witr Prayer again because there is only one Witr in a night.

35.5) Make Dua and ask for forgiveness and for Jannatul Ferdous and refuge against Hellfire.

36) Dua Before Tahajjud

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ قَيِّمُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، لَكَ مُلْكُ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ، وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَلِقَاؤُكَ حَقٌّ، وَقَوْلُكَ حَقٌّ، وَالْجَنَّةُ
حَقٌّ، وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّبِيُّونَ حَقٌّ، وَمُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَقٌّ
وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ، اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ
أَنْبَتُ، وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ، فَاعْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ
وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ - أَوْ
لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

Allahumma Lakal-Hamd. Anta Qaiyyimus-Samawati Wal-Ard Wa Man Fihinna. Walakal-Hamd, Laka Mulkus-Samawati Wal-Ard Wa Man Fihinna. Walakal-Hamd, Anta Nurus-Samawati Wal-Ard. Wa Lakal-Hamd, Anta-l-Haq Wa Wa'duka-l-haq, Wa Liqa'uka Haq, Wa Qauluka Haq, Wal-Jannatu Haq Wan-Naru Haq Wannabiyuna Haq. Wa Muhammadun, Sallal-Lahu'alaihi Wasallam, Haq, Was-Sa'atu Haq. Allahumma Laka Aslamtu Wa bika Amantu, Wa 'Alaika Tawakkaltu, Wa ilaika Anabtu Wa Bika Khasamtu, Wa ilaika Hakamtu Faghfir Li Ma Qaddamtu Wama Akh-Khartu Wama As-Rartu Wama'a Lantu, Anta-l-Muqaddim Wa Anta-l-Mu Akh-Khir, La ilaha illa Anta Or (say) La ilaha Ghairuk

O Allah! All the praises are for You; You are the Holder of the Heavens and the Earth and whatever is in them. And all the praises are for You; You have the possession of the Heavens and the Earth and whatever is in them. And all the praises are for You; You are the Light of the Heavens and the Earth; And all the praises are for You; You are the Truth and Your Promise is the truth, And the meeting with You is true, and Your Word is the truth and Paradise is true and Hell is true and all the Prophets (Peace be upon them) are true; And Muhammad (peace be upon him) is true, and the Hour (Day of Resurrection) is true. O Allah! To you I surrender (my will); In you I believe and on you I depend. And to you I repent, and with Your help I argue (with my opponents, the non-believers) And I take You as a judge (to judge between us). Please forgive me my previous and future sins; And whatever I concealed or revealed. You are the One who make (some people) forward and (some) backward. There is none to be worshipped but You.

Sahih al-Bukhari 1120

37) Number of Rakaa of Night Prayer (Tahajjud)

Narrated `Aisha (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to offer thirteen rak`at of the night prayer and that included the witr and two rak`at (Sunna) of the Fajr prayer.

Sahih al-Bukhari 1140

38) Cleaning Mouth with Siwak (Miswak) before Tahajjud

Narrated Hudhaifa (ra):

Whenever the Prophet (ﷺ) got up for Tahajjud prayer he used to clean his mouth (and teeth) with Siwak.

Sahih al-Bukhari 1136

The Witr Prayer

39) The Witr Prayer

Narrated AbuAyyub al-Ansari (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: The witr is a duty for every Muslim so if anyone wishes to observe it with five rakaas, he may do so; if anyone wishes to observe it with three, he may do so, and if anyone wishes to observe it with one, he may do so.

Sunan Abu Dawud 1422

Narrated Ali ibn AbuTalib (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: Allah is single (witr) and loves what is single, so observe the witr, you who follow the Qur'an.

Sunan Abu Dawud 1416

40) Way of Praying Three Rak'ah for Witr

Saying the tasleem after two rak'ah, then praying one rak'ah on its own, because of the report narrated from 'Aa'ishah (may Allah be pleased with her):

"...The Prophet (ﷺ) used pray two rak'ah, say the tasleem (salam) and then stand to pray one rak'ah [of witr]."

Sunan an-Nasa'i 1601

41) Make Witr The Last Prayer of Night

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Umar (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Make witr as your last prayer at night."

Sahih al-Bukhari 998

Note:

If you are going to pray Tahajjud then pray Witr prayer after Tahajjud Prayer, but if you have already prayed Witr after Isha Prayer then do not pray Witr Prayer again because there is only one Witr in a night.

Reward of Praying Taraweeh

&

Praying in Congregation

&

**Great Reward for Praying on
The Night of Qadr**

42) Reward of Praying Taraweeh

Taraweeh Prayer (voluntary prayer after Isha in Ramadan)

It was narrated that Abu Dharr (ra) said:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever stands with the Imam until he finishes, it is equivalent to spending the whole night in prayer.'

Sunan Ibn Majah 1327

Note:

This refers to praying Taraweeh in Ramadan with the Imam till he finishes

43) Reward of Praying in Congregation

Narrated `Abdullah bin `Umar (ra):

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said,

"The prayer in congregation is twenty seven times superior to the prayer offered by a person alone."

Sahih al-Bukhari 645

44) Great Reward for Praying on the night of Qadr

Narrated Abu Huraira (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Whoever established prayers on the night of Qadr out of sincere faith and hoping for a reward from Allah, then all his previous sins will be forgiven.

Sahih al-Bukhari 1901

The Eid Prayer

(Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha)

45) How to Perform Eid Prayer

45.1) No Adhan or Iqamah for Eid Prayer

It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbas (ra) that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed on the day of 'Eid with no Adhan and no Iqamah.

Sunan Ibn Majah 1274

45.2) Number of Takbir in Eid Prayer

The takbeer of al-Fitr and al-Adhaa is **SEVEN before** reciting in the first [rak'ah], and **FIVE before** reciting in the second, apart from the usual takbeers in the prayer..

Narrated Aisha (ra), Ummul Mu'minin (ra):

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would say the takbir (Allah is most great) seven times in the first rak'ah and five times in the second rak'ah on the day of the breaking of the fast and on the day of sacrifice (on the occasion of both the 'Id prayers, the two festivals).

Sunan Abi Dawud 1149

46) Etiquettes of the Day of Eid

46.1) Doing Ghusl

Yahya (ra) related to me from Malik from Nafi that Abdullah ibn Umar used to do ghusl on the day of Fitr before going to the place of prayer.

Muwatta Malik 432

46.2) Eating Odd Numbered Dates

Narrated Anas bin Malik (ra):

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) never proceeded (for the prayer) on the Day of `Id-al-Fitr unless he had eaten some dates. Anas also narrated: The Prophet (ﷺ) used to eat **odd number of dates**.

Sahih al-Bukhari 953

46.3) Saying Takbir on Day of Eid

Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar laa ilaha ill-Allah, wa Allahu akbar, Allah akbar, wa Lillah il-hamd

(Allah is Most Great, Allah is most Great, Allah is most Great there is no god worthy of worship but Allah, Allah is Most great, Allah is most great, and to Allah be praise),”

Al-Musannaf by Abu Shaybah, 2/165-168

46.4) Taking a different Route for going and leaving

Narrated Jabir bin `Abdullah (ra):

On the Day of `Id the Prophet (ﷺ) used to return (after offering the `Id prayer) through a way different from that by which he went.

Sahih al-Bukhari 986

46.5) Offer Eid prayer on open space

It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar (ra):

That the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to set out for the praying place in the morning of the day of 'Eid, and a small spear would be carried before him. When he reached the praying place, it would be set up in front of him, then he would pray facing it, and that was because the praying place was an open space in which there was nothing that could serve as a Sutrah.

Sunan Ibn Majah 1304

46.6) Eating after performing the Eid al-Adha Prayer.

It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah (ra) from his father, that:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would not go out on the Day of Fitr until he had eaten, and he would not eat on the Day of Nahr (the day of sacrifice) until he came back.

Ibn Majah 1756

And the camels and cattle We have appointed for you as among the symbols of Allah; for you therein is good. So mention the name of Allah upon them when lined up [for sacrifice]; and when they are [lifeless] on their sides, then eat from them and feed the needy and the beggar. Thus have We subjected them to you that you may be grateful.

Sura Al Haj 22:36

Prayer of the Traveler

47) Prayer of the Traveler

47.1) All the obligatory prayers must be prayed as 2 Rakaas

Narrated Ibn `Umar (ra):

I accompanied Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and he never offered more than two rak`at during the journey. Abu Bakr, `Umar and `Uthman (ra) used to do the same.

Note:

4 Rakaas of Zuhr, Asr and Isha are to be prayed as two Rakaas when travelling but Maghrib is to be prayed as 3 Rakaas as it is. Fajr is to be prayed as 2 Rakaas as it is.

Sahih al-Bukhari 1102

Narrated Yahya bin 'Is-haq (ra):

I heard Anas saying, "We traveled with the Prophet (ﷺ) from Medina to Mecca and offered two rak`at (for every prayer) till we returned to Medina." I said, "Did you stay for a while in Mecca?" He replied, "We stayed in Mecca for ten days."

Sahih al-Bukhari 1081

The Funeral Prayer

48) How to pray the Funeral Prayer

The prayer is divided into four segments:

Each of them beginning with Takbeer (saying Allahu Akbar), raising the hands for each one, in the manner of the regular prayers. The prayer will be silent. (Sunan Abu Dawud 3196)

48.1) Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

Raise hands till shoulder

Fold hands on chest with right hand on left forearm

48.1.1) In the first segment of the prayer, you seek refuge with Allah from the accursed devil, by saying:

A'uzu Billaahi Minash-Shaytaanir-Rajeem

48.1.2) Then, recite the opening chapter of the Qur'an: Surah Al-Fatiha.

After that you can recite any other Surah or part of a surah. (Sunan an-Nasa'i 1987)

48.2) Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

Raise hands till shoulder

Fold hands on chest with right hand on left forearm

48.2.1) In the second segment of the prayer, you invoke blessings upon the Prophet (ﷺ) by reciting **Durood Ibrahim**.

48.3) Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

Raise hands till shoulder

Fold hands on chest with right hand on left forearm

48.3.1) In the third segment of the prayer, you supplicate for the dead person with this recommended dua.

Allaahumm-Aghfir Li Hayyinaa Wa Mayyitinaa, Wa Shaahidinaa Wa Ghaa'ibinaa, Wa Sagheerinaa Wa Kabeerinaa, Wa Dhakarinaa Wa Unthaanaa,

Allaahumma Man Ahyaytahu Minnaa Fa-Ahyihi 'Alaal-Islaam, Wa Man Tawaffaytahu Minnaa Fa Tawaffahu 'Alaal-'Eemaan,

Allaahumma Laa Tahrimnaa Ajrahu, Wa Laa Tudillanaa Ba'dah

O Allah, forgive those of us who are living and those of us who are dead, those of us who are present and those of us who are absent, our young and our old, our male and our female.

O Allah, to whomsoever of us Thou givest life grant him life as a believer, and whomsoever of us Thou takest in death take him in death as a follower of Islam.

O Allah, do not withhold from us the reward (of faith) and do not lead us astray after his death.
(Sunan Abu Dawud 3201)

48.4) Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest)

Raise hands till shoulder

Fold hands on chest with right hand on left forearm

48.4.1) Assalaamu 'Alaykum Wa Rahmatullaah

In the fourth segment of the prayer, you simply pause for a little while, without saying anything, and then conclude the prayer, **by turning your head to the right hand side** and saying the **Salam (Tasleem)**. (Sunan an-Nasa'i 1989)

Salat (prayer) with shoes on

49) Salat (prayer) with shoes on

Narrated Abu Maslama: Sa'id bin Yazid Al-Azdi (ra):

I asked Anas bin Malik whether the Prophet (ﷺ) had ever, prayed with his shoes on. He replied "Yes."

Sahih al-Bukhari 386

Note:

One can pray with his shoes on providing that it is free from impurities and dirt. Not recommended inside masjids with carpeting.

Hadith reference on How to perform Salat

50) Hadith References on how to perform Salat

50.1) The Iqamah

Narrated Anas (ra):

Bilal was ordered to repeat the wording of the Adhan for prayers twice, and to pronounce the wording of the Iqama once except "Qad-qamat-is-salat".

Sahih al-Bukhari 605

50.2) Pray like the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)

Narrated Malik (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Pray as you have seen me praying.

Sahih al-Bukhari 631

50.3) How to Place the Hands in Salat

Narrated Tawus (ra):

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to place his right hand on his left hand, then he folded them strictly on his chest in prayer.

Sunan Abu Dawud 759

Narrated Sahl bin Sa`d (ra):

The people were ordered to place the right hand on the left forearm in the prayer. Abu Hazim said, "I knew that the order was from the Prophet (ﷺ)."

Sahih al-Bukhari 740

50.4) Du'a Al-Istiftah (Supplication At The Start Of Prayer)

It was narrated from Abu Sa'eed (ra) that:

When the Prophet (ﷺ) started to pray he would say:

"Subhanakallahumma, Wa Bihamdika Tabarakasmuka Wa Ta'ala Jadduka Wa La Ilaha Ghairuk

(Glory and praise be to You, O Allah. Blessed be Your name and exalted be Your majesty, there is none worthy of worship except You.)"

Sunan an-Nasa'i 899

50.5) Compulsary to recite Surah Al-Fatiha in every Salah

Narrated 'Ubada bin As-Samit (ra):

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "Whoever does not recite Al-Fatiha in his prayer, his prayer is invalid."

Sahih al-Bukhari 756

50.6) Importance of Saying Ameen after Surah Al-Fatiha

Narrated Abu Huraira (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Say Ameen" when the Imam says it and if the Ameen of any one of you coincides with that of the angels then all his past sins will be forgiven." Ibn Shihab said, "Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) used to Say "Ameen."

Sahih al-Bukhari 780

50.7) Reciting another surah after Surah Al-Fatiha

It was narrated that 'Ata (ra)' said: Abu Hurayrah (ra) said: In every prayer there is recitation. What we heard the Prophet (ﷺ) say, we tell you, and what he did not tell us about we cannot tell you. Whoever recites Umm al-Kitaab (i.e., Soorat al-Faatihah) has done enough, and whoever does more than that, that is better.

Sahih Muslim 396.

50.8) Ruku (Bowing)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said when bowing:

‘Subhana Rabbiya Al-‘Azheem, Subhana Rabbiya Al-‘Azheem’

(Glory be to my Lord Almighty, Glory be to my Lord Almighty)."

Sunan an-Nasa'i 1145

...then he bowed, placing the palms of his hands on his knees and keeping himself straight, neither raising or lowering his head...

Sunan Abu Dawud 730

50.9) Recitation After standing from Ruku (Bowing)

When the Prophet (ﷺ) raised his head from bowing, he said,

"Sami`Allahu Liman Hamidah (Allah hears he who praises Him)." A man behind him said, **"Rabbana Wa Lakal Hamd, Hamdan Kathiran Taiyiban Mubarakan Fih"** (O our Lord! All the praises are for You, many good and blessed praises).

When the Prophet (ﷺ) completed the prayer, he asked, "Who has said these words?" The man replied, "I." The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "I saw over thirty angels competing to write it first."

Sahih al-Bukhari 799

Narrated Abu Huraira (ra):

Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "When the Imam says, "Sami`Allahu Liman Hamidah," you should say, "Allahumma Rabbana Laka l-hamd." And if the saying of any one of you coincides with that of the angels, all his past sins will be forgiven."

Sahih al-Bukhari 796

50.10) Raising Hands After Ruku and other places

Ibn Umar reported that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), when he stood up for prayer, used to raise his hands apposite the shoulders and then recited takbir (Allah-o-Akbar), and when he was about to bow he again did like it and when he raised himself from the ruku' (bowing posture) he again did like it, but he did not do it at the time of raising his head from prostration.

Sahih Muslim 390 b

50.11) Sujood (Prostration)

The Prophet (ﷺ) when he prostrated he said:

"Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Ala, Subhana Rabbiya Al-'Ala"

(Glory be to my Lord Most High)

Sunan an-Nasa'i 1145

Narrated Ibn `Abbas (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "I have been ordered to prostrate on seven bones i.e. on the forehead along with the tip of the nose and the Prophet (ﷺ) pointed towards his nose, both hands, both knees and the toes of both feet and not to gather the clothes or the hair."

Sahih al-Bukhari 812

50.12) Men and Women should not put the forearms on the ground during prostrations

Narrated Anas bin Malik (ra):

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Be straight in the prostrations and none of you should put his forearms on the ground (in the prostration) like a dog."

Sahih al-Bukhari 822

Abu Huraira (ra) reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:

The nearest a servant comes to his Lord is when he is prostrating himself, so make supplication (in this state).

Sahih Muslim 482

50.13) Recitation between the two Sujood (prostrations)

Between the two prostrations the Prophet (ﷺ) would say:

"Rabbighfirli, Rabbighfirli

(Lord forgive me, Lord forgive me)."

Sunan an-Nasa'i 1145

50.14) Tashahhud

Narrated `Abdullah (ra):

When we prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ) we used to say,

"Peace be on Allah from His slaves and peace be on so and so." The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Don't say As-Salam be on Allah, for He Himself is As-Salam, but say,

At-Tahiyatu Lil-Lahi Was-Salawatu Wat-Taiyibat. As-Salamu `Alaika Aiyuhan-Nabiyu Wa Rahmatul-Lahi Wa BaRakaauh. As-Salamu `Alaina Wa `Ala `ibadil-LaHis-Salihin.

(If you say this then it will reach all the slaves in heaven or between heaven and earth). Ash-Hadu Al La-ilaha ill-Allah, Wa Ash-Hadu Anna Muhammadan `Abduhu Wa Rasuluh.'

Then select the invocation you like best and recite it."

Sahih al-Bukhari 835

50.15) Reciting Durood -Sending Blessings upon the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)

Narrated `Abdur-Rahman bin Abi Laila (ra):

Ka`b bin Ujrah met me and said, "Shall I not give you a present I got from the Prophet (ﷺ)?" `Abdur-Rahman said, "Yes, give it to me." I said, "We asked Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) saying, 'O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! How should one (ask Allah to) send blessings on you, the members of the family, for Allah has taught us how to salute you (in the prayer)?' He said, 'Say:

Allahumma Salli Ala Muhammadin Wa Ala Aali Muhammadin Kamaa Sallaita Ala Ibrahima Wa Ala Aali Ibrahima Innaka Hamidum Majid. Allahumma Baarik Ala Muhammadin Wa Ala Aali Muhammadin Kamaa Baarakta Ala Ibrahima Wa Ala Aali Ibrahima Innaka Hamidum Majid.

Sahih al-Bukhari 3370

50.16) Recommended Dua after Durood

Seeking Refuge from Trials of Grave (After Reciting Durood Ibrahim)

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: When any one of you utters tashahhud (in prayer) he must seek refuge with Allah from four (trials) and should thus say:

Allahamma Inni Auzu Bika Min Azabi Jahanam wa Min Azabil Qabr Wa Min Fitnatil Mahya Wal Mamat Wa Min Sharri Fitnatil Maseeh ad-Dajjal.

O Allah! I seek refuge with You from the torment of Hell, from the torment of the Grave, from the trial of life and death and from the evil of the trial of Masih al-Dajjal (Antichrist).

Sahih Muslim 588 a

50.17) Recommended Dua after Durood

It was narrated from Abu Bakr Siddiq (ra) that:he said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): "Teach me a supplication which I can say during my prayer." He said: "Say:

Allahumma inni Zalamtu Nafsi Zulman Kathiran Wa La Yaghfirudh-Dhunuba illa Anta, Faghfirli Maghfiratan Min 'indika Warhamni, innaka Antal-Ghafurur-Rahim

(O Allah, I have wronged myself greatly and no one forgives sins but You, so grant me forgiveness from You and have mercy on me, for You are the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful).

Sunan Ibn Majah 3835

50.18) Salam (tasleem) - Ending the Prayer

It was narrated from 'Abdullah (ra) that:

The Prophet (ﷺ) used to say salam to his right and to his left:

As-Salamu 'Alaykum Wa Rahmatullah, As-Salamu Alaykum Wa Rahmatullah

(peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah, peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah)

until the whiteness of his cheek could be seen from here, and the whiteness of his cheek from here.

Sunan an-Nasa'i 1324

The Last Sermon of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)

51) The Last Sermon of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ)

Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) delivered his last sermon (Khutbah) on the ninth of Dhul Hijjah (12th and last month of the Islamic year), 10 years after Hijrah (migration from Makkah to Madinah) in the Uranah Valley of mount Arafat. His words were quite clear and concise and were directed to the entire humanity.

After praising, and thanking Allah he said:

“O People, lend me an attentive ear, for I know not whether after this year, I shall ever be amongst you again. Therefore, listen to what I am saying to you very carefully and take these words to those who could not be present here today.

O people, just as you regard this month, this day, this city as Sacred, so regard the life and property of every Muslim as a sacred trust. Return the goods entrusted to you to their rightful owners. Hurt no one so that no one may hurt you. Remember that you will indeed meet your Lord, and that He will indeed reckon your deeds. **Allah has forbidden you to take usury (interest),** therefore all interest obligation shall henceforth be waived. Your capital, however, is yours to keep. You will neither inflict nor suffer any inequity. Allah has Judged that there shall be no interest and that all the interest due to Abbas ibn Abd Al-Muttalib (Prophet’s uncle) shall henceforth be waived...

Beware of Satan, for the safety of your religion. He has lost all hope that he will ever be able to lead you astray in big things, **so beware of following him in small things.**

O people, it is true that you have certain rights with regard to your women, but they also have rights over you. Remember that you have taken them as your wives only under Allah’s trust and with His permission. If they abide by your right then to them belongs the right to be fed and clothed in kindness. **Do treat your women well and be kind to them for they are your partners and committed helpers.** And it is your right that they do not make friends with any one of whom you do not approve, as well as never to be unchaste.

O people, listen to me in earnest, **worship Allah, say your five daily prayers (Salah), fast during the month of Ramadan, and give your wealth in Zakat. Perform Hajj** if you can afford to.

All mankind is from Adam and Eve, an Arab has no superiority over a **non-Arab** nor a **non-Arab** has any superiority over an Arab; also, a **white** has no superiority over a **black** nor a **black** has any superiority over a **white except by piety (taqwa) and good action.** Learn that every Muslim is a brother to every Muslim and that the Muslims constitute one brotherhood. Nothing shall be legitimate to a Muslim which belongs to a fellow Muslim unless it was given freely and willingly. Do not, therefore, do injustice to yourselves.

Remember, **one day you will appear before Allah and answer your deeds.** So beware, do not stray from the path of righteousness after I am gone. O people, no Prophet or apostle will come after me and **no new faith will be born.**

Reason well, therefore, O people, and understand the words which I convey to you. I leave behind me two things, **the Qu'ran and my example, the Sunnah and if you follow these you will never go astray.**

All those who listen to me shall pass on my words to others and those to others again; and may the last ones understand my words better than those who listen to me directly. Be my witness, O Allah, that I have conveyed your message to your people”.