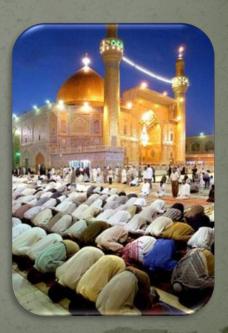
# THE PRAYER

According to the Imam Sayyed Ahmad Al-Hassan Yamani (as)



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# OVERVIEW

There is no God save Me!. So serve Me and establish worship for My remembrance! 20: Ta-Ha: 14

Hymn the praise of thy Lord, and be of those who make prostration (unto Him)

15: Al-Hijr: 98

The whole purpose of salat is to be ever conscious of Allah (SWT), the Creator, Lord and Sustainer of all things. When we perform salat we involve our tongue, our heart, our mind and indeed ones whole physical/spiritual being.

Thereby, salat is indeed one of the most ideal and comprehensive forms of Dhikr for human beings.



## Prayer Timings Explained

### Fajir

From true dawn (Subh Sadiq) upto sunrise. Ideal time is from Subh Sadiq upto the appearance of reddish streaks on the horizon (before sunrise).

#### Thuhr

From mid-day upto a few minutes before sunset. Ideal time is from mid-day upto the time when the shadow of a thing e.g. a stick becomes equal to it's length. mid-day is half way between sunrise and sunset. It's time varies throughout the year.

#### 'Asr

From a few minutes after mid-day (5 minutes after Thuhr) upto sunset. Ideal time is a few minutes after mid-day (5 minutes after Thuhr) upto the time when the shadow of a thing becomes double it's length.

## Prayer Timings Explained - Cont.

### Maghreb

From after sunset (when objects are no longer distinguishable, and the horizon is no longer visible to the naked eye) upto a few minutes before midnight. The Ideal time is from after sunset upto the time when the sun no longer illuminates the sky.

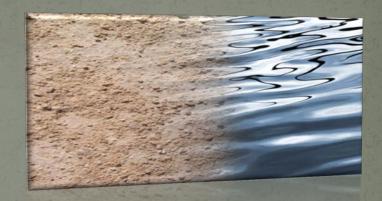
#### **'Isha**

From a few minutes after sunset (5 minutes after praying Maghreb) upto midnight. Ideal time is from a few minutes after sunset (5 minutes after Maghreb) upto the third of the night. e.g. if midnight was 12.01 AM. and Maghreb was 9.01 PM. then a third would be upto 10.01 PM..



### Wudhu'/Ablution - Overview & Invalidations

Wudhu' is a purification process that must be completed before completing the 5 daily prayers. The process with clean water and with alternative clay/earth (Tayammum) will be explained.



#### Najasaat (Impurities)

Najis (impure) does not necessarily mean dirty. A dog may be washed clean but it is still najis. If there is urine on the clothes which have dried, the clothes may look clean but they are still najis, water removes the impurities in this case.

#### Wudhu' Invalidations

- i. Passing wind/gas and answering the call of nature (urinating/excrementing)
- ii. Deep sleep which overcomes hearing and vision
- iii. Everything that effects the mind from fainting, insanity and intoxication
- iv. Lesser menstrual bleeding (that doesn't fill the cotton with blood)

### Wudhu'/Ablution - Excludabilities

Excludabilities for Wudhu' are actions which do not invalidate the eligibility of Wudhu' according to the Yamani's (as) teachings.

#### Excludabilities for Wudhu'

- i. Vomiting, phlegm/snot, cutting nails, shaving, touching phallus, touching a woman, food not touched by fire
- ii. Blood that exits from the "two ways" except the three bleedings (menstruation, childbirth & menstrual bleeding)
- iii. Whatever comes out from the "two ways" other than what is mentioned as breached
- iv. Mathi- subtle sticky water immediately after foreplay/kissing and the like
- v. <u>Wathi</u>- water immediately after ejaculation
- vi. Wadi- dense white post-urination fluid



### Wudhu'/Ablution - Intention

**Intention**/**Niyyah** is a prerequisite for both ablution and prayer, the niyyah can be spoken or thought in one's mind.

#### The Niyyah

"Nwaytu al Wudhuu' Qurbatan ila Allahi Ta'aala Tahaaratan Baatin" (I intend to perform wudhu', in order to become closer to Allah Most high, a purification from within)

#### Necessities for Wudhu'

- i. Wudhu' performed once is sufficient for all daily prayer unless breeched
- ii. To receive blessings by remaining in a purified state of well-being
- iii. When touching the Arabic Quranic text, not obligatory if only reading Quran

#### Framework of Wudhu' (obligatory)

- i. Intention > hands > face > right-arm > left-arm
- ii. Wipe the foremost of head/hair > wiping of feet

Wudhu' that's not carried out as shown, is obligatory to be repeated



### Wudhu'/Ablution - Hands/Mouth/Nose/Face

**Hands** are rinsed thoroughly to remove any dirt and impurities, this is required twice after visiting the toilet.





**Mouth** is rinsed with clean water twice, this is done by placing water onto the right-hand palm and guiding it into the mouth.

**Nose** is rinsed by placing water onto the left-hand palm via the right-hand palm and guiding it to the nose twice.





**Face** is rinsed with clean water, by placing water onto the right-hand palm and starting with the forehead, and wiping the eyes, sides and cheeks upto the chin and beard.

### Wudhu'/Ablution - Arms/Head/Feet

**Arms** are rinsed by placing water into the left-hand palm via the right-hand, and wiping the outer right-arm elbow up-to the hands, then the inner right-arm elbow the hands. For women, it's the inner right-arm, then outer right-arm. This is repeated for for the left arm with right-hand.





**Head** is wiped with right-hand which is moist with water from previous stages, hand re-moist with water from beard or eyebrows if hand is dry, if still dry, then fresh water is applied to the right hand. Then from the head's centrepoint downwards to the forehead is to be wiped, this is to be carried out only once.

**Feet** is wiped like the head stage only once per foot, right hand used for right-foot, and left-hand for left-foot, wipe from top of toes up-to the ankle only (can be done reversed also), it's required that the entire palm is placed on top of each foot during this wiping process.



### Wudhu'/Ablution – Extra Notes

#### Can I read the Quran with the absence of Wudhu'?

• Yes, however when touching the Quranic text- then Wudhu' is obligatory

#### Extra recommended actions of Wudhu'

- If one has woken from sleep, washings hands once is enough
- If one answers the call of nature by urinating/defecation, then once is required

#### Extra non-recommended actions of Wudhu'

- Disliked to ask/get help for their cleaning if one is able to.
- Bid'a if a process is repeated thrice, twice is the maximum amount

#### Permissible to pray salat without Wudhu' due to an illness?

• When someone has a medical condition such as involuntary urination / diarrhoea etc, one must try to perform the prayer with first wudhu', then if there isn't enough time to make wudhu' due to the final stages of prayer, then one makes wudhu' and continues the prayer even if one uncontrollably urinates etc. Otherwise essential to re-do the wudhu' process if the person has time.

### Wearing hand jewellery such as a ring or bracelet allowed?

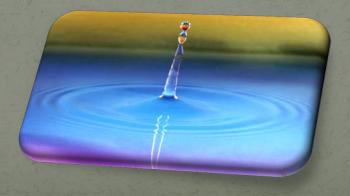
Water should be able to reach under the ring, otherwise it is best to remove

### Ghusl – Overview & Common Necessities

**Ghusl** is spiritual washing/cleaning process in Islam (dissimilar to Wudhu'), this process becomes obligatory for a Muslim man and women under the following mentioned circumstances;

#### Obligatory for six commonly-faced circumstances

- In a state of sexual impurity (Janaba)
- 2) In a state of menstruation
- 3) Menstrual bleeding that fills the cotton with blood
- 4) After the process of child bearing
- 5) Touching the deceased before they have been washed (Ghusul) & after they become cold
- 6) Giving a deceased person a spiritual bath/washing before funeral prayer/burial



### **Janaba** – Overview & Common Situations

- Required for a man to do Ghusl for the following conditions;

   If he has a suspicion of semen and /or effluence (coming out with force and speed)
- Lust/desire and exhaustion of the body
- Or If semen has been released during a wet dream (nocturnal emission)

#### Required for a woman to do Ghusl for the following conditions;

- Ōrgasm/climax from lust or desire
- Or when fluid comes down into the vulva

### Required for both man & woman to do Ghusl for the following condition; • Both must make Ghusul when the foreskins of both sexes meet, this is when the head of the

penis goes inside the vagina. (even for a brief moment)

#### Haram/Forbidden to do when in state of Janaba;

- To read the 4 "A'aazim" surahs/chapters- 32, 41, 53 & 95 (even their Bismallah)
  To touch the writing of Quran, & anything that has the name of Allah (swt), a Prophet (as), Representatives (as), Ahlulbayt (as)
  Entry into a mosque (allowed to pass-by only)
- Passing by the holy Kabbah, or the Prophet's (sawas) mosque

#### Disliked/Makrooh to do when in state of Janaba;

- To eat and drink any food (but to gargle mouth/nose wash makes it less hated)
  To read more than 7 Quran Verses (A'aazim cannot be read)
- To touch the Quran (outside only, touching words is haram)
- To sleep, unless either Ghusl or Wudhu' or Tayammum is performed
- To use dye for one's hair

### **Ghusl** – Method Of Performing

**Intention** of Ghusl is recommended prior starting the cleansing process, however if remembered near the end stages, then it can be made and Ghusl will remain valid, the process of Ghusl must not be interrupted. If there is an area that the water doesn't reach, then simply scrubbing and washing the areas is needed.

- Framework of Ghusl (Obligatory)

  i. Starting with the head (scrubbing/washing)

  ii. Then the body (scrubbing/washing)

(Not permissible for one to perform Ghusl for another if they are able to themselves)

#### Recommendations for Ghusl (Sunnah)

- Urinate/excrement before the process of Ghusul
  Wash what the water can reach (obligatory to scrub where water can't reach)
  Passing the hand over the body
- Gargle and intake water into nose for thorough cleansing

- Istibraa' for men (Cleansing)

  i. Press down with (of left hand) between anus and testicles, to be done thrice
- Then press and move from beginning of the penis to the head, to be done thrice (then the head is to be tugged)
- iii. Ìstibraa' should also be done after every toilet visit

### Ghusl – Extra Notes

### If there is suspected wetness after the Ghusl process (for men)

- i. There is no need to repeat if he urinated or did Istibraa' before the Ghusul
- ii. Otherwise Ghusul is repeated by the male

### Undergoing Ghusul and an incident (breaches Wudhu') occurs

- i. The whole Ghusul process is to be repeated
- ii. For persistent incident, combine Wudhu' if there is not enough time to pray.



### Tayammum – Overview & Permitting Actions

**Tayammum** is the process of purifying oneself in place of wudhu', this is an alternative method only when water is scarce, limited access or not available.

#### The different circumstances for eligibility Tayammum;

- No access to water; must look for water in a 1000 meter distance from all directions. If the land is rocky/uneasy land, then it is 500 meters. If water is not found, then make the Tayammum. (Incorrect to wait for prayer time and then to search for water, but Tayammum and prayer are still accepted), if water is found before entering prayer- then wudhu' with water must be made (if time permits)
- **ii. Lack of funds to buy water;** Tayammum must be made, he cannot steal the water. If money is available and water is for sale, then water must be bought (even if it's x<sub>3</sub> times it's value) only if it does not harm oneself (can still purchase food etc)
- iii. Fear of safety, in terms of robbery or dangerous animal in proximity
- iv. Wellbeing/health; cannot use water for medical reasons, as using water would increase the illness, or the condition of the water is too hot/cold (using it would cause skin splitting or becoming infected), or drinking water is available but not enough for wudhu' and thirst
- v. Incarceration; if the place is impure, then the obligatory prayer is dropped and is not to be made up, but must make du'a in it's place

#### Permitted actions when in state of Tayammum;

- i. All actions which are allowed in wudhu' are allowed, praying salat, reciting the Qur'an & touching the Qur'an text, can make Tawwaf etc
- If a person is in a state of Janebah & made Tayammum instead of Ghusl, and something happened where he lost the state of purity, then he remakes Tayammum and not wudhu', even it was urinating/excreting/sleeping or intercourse
- iii. Funeral prayer; encouraged to make wudhu' and allowed to make Tayammum when water is available (not obligatory to have wudhu')

## Tayammum – Sources & Method Of Performing

#### The different sources of Tayammum;

- i. Allowed; earth (not carpets or the like), mud, if dirt is mixed with a metal and the dirt exceeds the metal, mountainous regions & in nature that have dirt, powder of the earth, dirt of the grave, disliked to use sand and farmland dirt (where sometimes salt is found) but it is allowed, wool of ones clothes/animal saddle/animal's hair, (tayammum can be repeated multiple times from the same dirt)
- ii. Not allowed; with impure dirt, metals (gold, silver, iron, copper etc), dirt mixed with metal and the metal exceeds the dirt, ashes, plants that crush into powder (wheat, flour etc), dirt from someone's property without their permission, by use of emotional blackmail (to make the other person feel bad, and then gain the dirt this way), or deliberately asking someone knowing they will feel uneasy or annoyed

#### Procedure of Tayammum;

- i. Have the intention of Tayammum (purifying in absence of water) through the whole process
- ii. Stretch your two hands out flat and place your two thumbs together
- iii. Slap the ground, then start with the bottom part of the palm of your hands and start at the top of the forehead from the hairline
- iv. Rub slowly down your face until the two middle fingers reach the tip of your nose
- v. Slap your hands on the ground & wipe off the top of the hand (remove any rings from fingers)
- i. If the hands are cut off, just apply the dirt to the forehead only, if fingers are cut off- then only make Tayammum to that point of his hand. Your entire forehead and hands must be wiped off (in the procedure above) or it's not valid, you cannot mix the process of dirt and water, either do Tayammum or Wudhu'

### Qibla- Prayer Direction & Calculation Methods

**Qiblah** simply means the direction of prayer, if we are in the Holy Masjid in Makkah, then our qiblah is the Kab'ah, if we in Makkah then our qiblah becomes the masjid not the Kab'ah, whoever is outside Makkah- their qiblah becomes Makkah itself as it is impossible for those living out of Makkah to make sure they are accurately facing the Kab'ah itself.

#### Procedures of facing the Qiblah;

- i. Obligatory to face the qiblah in the place he knows the direction of the Qiblah
- ii. If one doesn't know the direction, then must ask others or look for signs to determine the direction of the qiblah. (Using the North Star as a direction point and determine the angle in relation to one's current position in the globe)
- iii. If people are praying towards a certain direction, one should pray towards that direction also, even if he doubts it is wrong, but if proven wrong- then must pray in the correct direction
- iv. If one has ample time and lost the understanding of the direction of qiblah, then his must pray in all 4 directions (regardless of the number of prayers), if one does not have the time/ability to pray in all 4 directions, then one must pray in as many directions as possible
- v. When traveling on an animal/vehicle, must face the qiblah and pray the obligatory prayers when necessary, should at least do the Takbeer towards the qiblah (if not, then can just pray)
- vi. Traveling on foot, must also pray the obligatory salat, if he can face the qiblah this is good otherwise it is still valid. (these are extreme cases where one cannot stop the animal/vehicle)
- i. If one reaches their destination and the time for prayer is still available, then one can re-do their salat (not obligatory)

## Daily Prayers- Obligatory Prayer Overview

Method; Each Rak'a has 1) 1st Surah (Fatiah), 2) Bowing, and also 3) Two Sujoods.

	Fajr	Thuhr	<b>'Asr</b>	Maghreb	ʻIsha
Start	Athan+Iqama	Athan+Iqama	Athan+Iqama	Athan+Iqama	Athan+Iqama
1 <sup>st</sup> Rak'a	Two Surah Bowing 2 Prostrations	Two Surah Bowing 2 Prostrations	Two Surah Bowing 2 Prostrations	Two Surah Bowing 2 Prostrations	Two Surah Bowing 2 Prostrations
2 <sup>nd</sup> Rak'a	Two Surah Qunut Bowing 2 Prostrations Shahada+End	Two Surah Qunut Bowing Prostrations Shahada	Two Surah Qunut Bowing Prostrations Shahada	Two Surah Qunut Bowing Prostrations Shahada	Two Surah Qunut Bowing 2 Prostrations Shahada
3 <sup>rd</sup> Rak'a	N.A	One Surah Bowing 2 Prostrations	One Surah Bowing 2 Prostrations	One Surah Bowing 2 Prostrations Shahada+End	One Surah Bowing 2 Prostrations
4 <sup>th</sup> Rak'a	N.A	One Surah Bowing Qunut Prostrations Shahada+End	One Surah Bowing Qunut Prostrations Shahada+End	N.A	One Surah Bowing Qunut 2 Prostrations Shahada+End

## Nafil'a Prayers- Optional Nafil'a & Layl Prayers

**Nafil'a Prayers** are optional prayers which are highly recommended. The Prophet (sawas) said that that Shia will be recognized "by performing 51 Rak'as of prayer everyday. (Bihar-Al-Anwar, V<sub>3</sub>6, P<sub>213-214</sub>)

### Framework of Nafil'a Prayers after Obligatory Prayers;

- **Al-Fajr:** 2 Ruk'a Nafilah prayed before Al-Fajr
- Al-Dhuhur: 8 Ruk'a Nafilah prayed before Al-Dhuhur
- Al-Asr: 8 Ruk'a Nafilah prayed before Al-Asr
- Al-Maghrib: 4 Ruk'a Nafilah prayed after Al-Maghrib
- Al-Eisha: 2 Ruk'a Nafilah prayed while sitting Al-Eisha

**Note**; Tasleem, Shahada, 7 Takbeerat and the Nafil'a prayers are performed twos by twos, not fours by fours. Voluntary prayers are started without Adhan & Iqama with the words; "Salah, Salah, Salah".

#### Framework of Salatul Layl Nafil'a Prayers; (After midnight till before Fajr)

- Nafliah; 2 Ruk'a + 2 Ruk'a + 2 Ruk'a . (+ Qunoot after 2<sup>nd</sup> Surah)
- Shaf'e; 2 Ruk'a (Without Qunoot)
- Witr; 1 Ruk'a (+ Qunoot after 2<sup>nd</sup> Surah)

### Adhan – Call to Prayer

#### Must face towards Qibla & recite the following;

- 4x Allahu Akbar
- 2x Ash-Hadu Anna La Ilaaha Ila Allah
- 2x Ash-Hadu Anna Muhammadan Rasoolullah
- 2x Ash-Hadu Anna 'Aliyan Wal A'imata Min Wildihi Hujjajullah
- 2x Ash-Hadu Anna AlMahdi Wal Mahdiyeen Min Wildihi Hujjajullah
- 2x Hayya 'AlalSalat
- 2x Hayya 'AlalFalah
- 2x Hayya 'Ala Khaiyril 'Amal
- 2x Allahu Akbar
- 2x La Ilaaha Ila Allah

#### Recommended actions for Adhan;

- Ideal to look towards the Turba during the Adhan
- Try to slow down the pace of Adhan
- After Adhan and before Iqama, do either 2x Ruk'a ,sitting down or prostration (excluding Maghreb)
- For Maghreb, it is recommended to walk one step forward, or to have a brief pause

### **Iqama**– Rising For Prayer

#### Must face towards Qibla & recite the following;

- 2x Allahu Akbar
- 2x Ash-Hadu Anna La Ilaaha Ila Allah
- 2x Ash-Hadu Anna Muhammadan Rasoolullah
- 2x Ash-Hadu Anna 'Aliyan Wal A'imata Min Wildihi Hujjajullah
- 2x Ash-Hadu Anna AlMahdi Wal Mahdiyeen Min Wildihi Hujjajullah
- 2x Hayya 'AlalSalat
- 2x Hayya 'AlalFalah
- 2x Hayya 'Ala Khaiyril 'Amal
- 2x Qad Qaamat AlSalat
- 2x Allahu Akbar
- 1x La Ilaaha Ila Allah

#### Recommended actions for Iqama & extra notes;

- Ideal to look towards the Turba during the Iqama
- Try to increase the pace of Iqama
- If time for the obligatory prayers is short, then the Adhan & Iqama can be left out. If there is time for the Iqama but not Adhan, then the Iqama is obligatory and Adhan is left out.
- If you doubted a particular phrase of Adhan or Iqama while you are still reciting, you return to the phrase you doubted and recite from there. If you are done with Adhan or Iqama, then doubts about them are ignored

## Niyya & Takbeers – Intention & Magnification

#### Initiate the raised hand position;

- i. Raise hands to the side of ones face with tip of the middle finger up to the ear
- ii. Thumb is to be straightened and directed towards the throat

#### The Niyyah; (can be made in one's mind)

"Nawaytu ann Usallee Salatal A (Salat) B (Period) Qurabatan ilallaahi Ta'alaa"

(I intend to perform prayer of A (Thuhur) B (Farthan), in order to become closer to Allah Most high)

#### A (Salat);

Thuhur/Fajr/'Asr/Magheb/'Isha etc

#### B (Period);

Farthan (correct time) or Qathaa'an (late prayer)

#### 7 Takbeers; (with raised hand position)

- i. Say the Takbeer: "Allahu Akbar", then lower hands
- ii. Repeat 6 more individual Takbeers
- iii. Can be done as 1 Takbeer, then by 2, by 2 and 2



### First Rak'a – First, Second Surah & Conditions

#### Face towards the Qibla & recite Surah Al-Fatiah;

- i. A'uzu Bilahi Mina-Shaytanil'Anir Rajeem
- ii. Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Raheem
- iii. Alhamdu Lillahi Rabbi AlAAalameen
- iv. Arrahmani Arraheem
- v. Maliki Yawmi Addeen
- vi. Iyyaka NaAAbudu Wa-Iyyaka NastaAAeen
- vii. Ihdina Assirata Almustaqeem
- viii. Sirata Allatheena AnAAamta Aaalayhim
- ix. Ghayri Almaghdoobi AAalayhim Wala Addalleen
- x. Alhamdulillahir Rabbil-Alameen (Sunnah)



#### Then recite Surah Al-Ikhlas;

- i. Qul Huwa Allahu Ahad
- ii. Allahu Assamad
- iii. Lam Yalid Walam Yoolad
- iv. Walam Yakun Lahu Kufuwan Ahad
- v. Kadhalik Allahu-Rabbee (Sunnah)

#### Certain conditions for recitation;

- If Surah Fatiha isn't learned yet, you can say;
- "Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Raheem" x10
   Or "Subhannallah Wal Hamdulillah Wala Ilaaha Ila Allah Wallahu Akbar" x3
- If you choose this way, the second Surah is not required
- Second Surah is not required also if there is not enough time for the prayer

## First Rak'a- Rak'a/Bowing, After Bowing & Sujood

#### Face towards the Qibla & follow the next stages;

- A- Raise the hands in the raised hands position; say the Takbeer; "Allahu Akbar"
- B- Then go into the Bowing position; place hands on each leg's knee-cap with the fingers spaced out, and ensure that the back is straight, face down at the place between your feet Say 1, 3 or 5 (etc) number of times; "Subhanna Rabbiyal 'Atheeme Wa Bihamdih"
- **C** Return to standing position, while saying; "Sami'Allahu Liman Hamida", then say; "Alhamdulillahi Rabbil Alameen"
- D- Raise the hands in the raised hands position; say the Takbeer; "Allahu Akbar"
- E- Go down to Sujood/prostration, place your forehead on the "Turba", then say 1, 3 or 5 (etc) number of times; "Subhanna Rabiyal A'alaa Wa bihamdih", now raise back up in the sitting position while saying; "Allahu Akbar"











## First Rak'a – Sitting Inbetween, & Second Sujood

#### Continue to follow the next stages;

- F- Recommended to sit in the "Tawarruk" position (with left thigh on ground, both feet out, outer part of left foot on ground, outer part of right foot on top of inner part of left foot, fingers closed together, say; "Astaghforullah Rabbee Wa-Atuubu Ilayh" (Sunnah), raise the hands in the raised hands position; say the Takbeer; "Allahu Akbar"
- **G** Go down to Sujood/prostration, place your forehead on the "Turba", then say 1, 3 or 5 (etc) number of times; "Subhanna Rabiyal A'alaa Wa bihamdih", now raising up to the standing position by using your hands as support, say "Allahu Akbar" & "Bi Hawlilaahi Wa Quwatihi Aqumu Wa Aq'Ud Wa Arka'U Wa Asjud" (Sunnah)







### Second Rak'a – First, Second Surah & Conditions

#### Face towards the Qibla & recite Surah Al-Fatiah;

- i. A'uzu Bilahi Mina-Shaytanil'Anir Rajeem
- ii. Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Raheem
- iii. Alhamdu Lillahi Rabbi AlAAalameen
- iv. Arrahmani Arraheem
- v. Maliki Yawmi Addeen
- vi. Iyyaka NaAAbudu Wa-Iyyaka NastaAAeen
- vii. Ihdina Assirata Almustaqeem
- viii. Sirata Allatheena AnAAamta Aaalayhim
- ix. Ghayri Almaghdoobi AAalayhim Wala Addalleen
- x. Alhamdulillahir Rabbil-Alameen (Sunnah)



#### Then recite Surah Al-Asr (Or Other);

- i. WalAAasr
- ii. Inna Al-Insana Lafee Khusr
- iii. Illa Allatheena AmanoowaAAamiloo Assalihati Watawasaw Bilhaqqiwatawasaw Bissabr

#### Conditions for recitation;

- If Surah Fatiha isn't learned yet, you can say;
- "Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Raheem" x10
   Or "Subhannallah Wal Hamdulillah Wala Ilaaha Ila Allah Wallahu Akbar" x3
- If you choose this way, the second Surah is not required
- Second Surah is not required also if there is not enough time for the prayer

## Second Rak'a – Qunoot, Bowing/After & Sujood

#### Face towards the Qibla & follow the next stages;

- A- Bring both hands out together in front of face, with the thumbs straightened, look at palms and say; "SubhanaAllah, Aalhamdulilah, Aa Laa Ilaaha IllaAllah, WaAllahu Akbar" (Or any other dua x1 time) x3 times. (Sunnah) Note; In a 4 Rak'a prayer, the Qunoot is to be completed after Rak'a/Bowing, Takbeer, Rising but before the actual Takbeer prior declining for the Sajood.
- B- Raise the hands in the raised hands position; say the Takbeer; "Allahu Akbar"
- C- Then go into the Bowing position; place hands on each leg's knee-cap with the fingers spaced out, and ensure that the back is straight, face down at the place between your feet Say 1, 3 or 5 (etc) number of times; "Subhanna Rabbiyal 'Atheeme Wa Bihamdih"
- **D** Return to standing position, while saying; "Sami'Allahu Liman Hamida", then say; "Alhamdulillahi Rabbil Alameen"
- E- Raise the hands in the raised hands position; say the Takbeer; "Allahu Akbar"
- F- Go down to Sujood/prostration, place your forehead on the "Turba", then say 1, 3 or 5 (etc) number of times; "Subhanna Rabiyal A'alaa Wa bihamdih", now raise back up in the sitting position while saying; "Allahu Akbar"











### Second Rak'a – Inbetween, Sujood & Shahada

#### Continue to follow the next stages;

- F- Recommended to sit in the "Tawarruk" position (with left thigh on ground, both feet out, outer part of left foot on ground, outer part of right foot on top of inner part of left foot, fingers closed together, say; "Astaghforullah Rabbee Wa-Atuubu Ilayh" (Sunnah), raise the hands in the raised hands position; say the Takbeer; "Allahu Akbar"
- **G** Go down to Sujood/prostration, place your forehead on the "Turba", then say 1, 3 or 5 (etc) number of times; "Subhanna Rabiyal A'alaa Wa bihamdih", while getting up to sit say "Allahu Akbar"
- H- Recommended to sit in the "Tawarruk" position, say the Shahada; "Ash-hadu anna laa ilaaha ila Allah, Wahdahu laa Shareeka Lah", "Wa Ash-Hadu Anna Muhammadan 'Abduhu Wa Rasooluh", "Allahuma Salee 'Ala Muhammad Wa Alee Muhammad", now raising up to the standing position by using your hands as support, say "Allahu Akbar" & "Bi Hawlilaahi Wa Quwatihi Aqumu Wa Aq'Ud Wa Arka'U Wa Asjud" (Sunnah)







## Remaining Rak'a – Third, Fourth, Shahada & Tasleem

#### Third Rak'a;

Perform the 3<sup>rd</sup> Rak'a the same as the 1<sup>st</sup> Rak'a except, there is no 2<sup>nd</sup> Surah, only recite Surah Al-Fatiha, or if you cannot recite Al-Fatiha, you say the alternative explained before

#### Fourth Rak'a;

- Perform the 4<sup>th</sup> Rak'a the same as the 2<sup>nd</sup> Rak'a except, there is no 2<sup>nd</sup> Surah, only recite Surah Al-Fatiha, or if you cannot recite Al-Fatiha, you say the alternative explained before
- Difference here is a Qunut like the 2<sup>nd</sup> Rak'a but instead of being after 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> surah recitation, it is done after standing and saying "Sami'Allahu Liman Hamida", "Alhamdulillahi Rabil Alameen", Qunoot is performed here, then Takbeer- then Sujood
- Now sit in the "Tawarruk" position, say the Shahada; "Ash-hadu anna laa ilaaha ila Allah, Wahdahu laa Shareeka Lah", "Wa Ash-Hadu Anna Muhammadan 'Abduhu Wa Rasooluh", "Allahuma Salee 'Ala Muhammad Wa Alee Muhammad", then quietly say x3 times; "Alhamdulilahi Rab al 'Alameen" (Sunnah)
- Then look towards your right hand and say the Tasleem; "AsSalamu Alaykum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakaatu", recommended to say x1 Tasleem facing the right and x1 Tasleem facing the left
- Finally to complete the prayer, raise the hands in the raised hands position; say the Takbeer; "Allahu Akbar" x<sub>3</sub> times

### Prayer Extras – Prayer Differences & Tone Of Voice

#### The differences between Obligatory Prayers;

- i. Thuhur, 'Asr & 'Isha are the same except for the Niyya/intention
- ii. Maghreb prayer has 3 rak'a, 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> same as Thuhur, 3<sup>rd</sup> same as 4<sup>th</sup> rak'a of 'Isha except without a Qunoot for Maghreb
- iii. Fajr prayer has 2 rak'a, 1<sup>st</sup> rak'a same as 1<sup>st</sup> of Thuhur, 2<sup>nd</sup> rak'a of Fajr is same as 4<sup>th</sup> rak'a of Thuhur, but with a 2<sup>nd</sup> Surah after Al-Fatiah & then a Qunoot

#### The voice of the man in Obligatory Prayers;

- i. Obligatory to recite in loud voice of 1st & 2nd Surah in Fajr, and 1st 2 rak'a of Maghreb & 'Isha prayers
- i. Obligatory to recite in low voice of Thuhur, 'Asr, the 3<sup>rd</sup> rak'a of Maghreb & last 2 rak'a of 'Isha

#### The voice & extra role of the woman in Obligatory Prayers;

- i. It's not obligator for women to recite loudly, women can recite Adhan & Iqama quietly if there was a man hearing her, or if she was in a public place where men are expected to enter at anytime, If non-Mahram hears her praying loudly, prayer is still accepted
- ii. Women can become Imam (leader of prayer) for a group of women (only) and she stands in the same row beside them, not ahead of them

### Prayer Extras – Adhan, Iqama & Recommendations

#### Recommended extras in Obligatory Prayers;

- Adhan & Iqama can be recited quietly, but preferred loudly (low voice; on-self can hear lf if he was able to (not deaf), loudly; at least- a nearby person with intact hearing can listen to what is being recited)
- ii. Recommended loudly for "Bismillah ArRahman ArRaheem" before every Surah
- iii. Intention/Niyya can be loudly/quietly/in mind

#### Adhan & Iqama extras in Obligatory Prayers;

- For Adhan, if you do not leave your place of worshipping between Thuhur & 'Asr or Maghreb & 'Isha, you do not need to re-do the Adhan, or between a group of "late/Qathaa'an" prayers (1 Adhan)
- ii. If something breaches Wudhu' but does not require cleaning clothes/Ghusul, then Adhan/Iqama/Intention stay as long as Wudhu' is renewed with no other interruptions

#### Extra non-obligatory recommendations in Prayers;

- i. If only one Sujood is done instead of two (unintentionally), prayer is still valid
- ii. It is encouraged to keep eyes closed during the entire prayer to minimize distractions
- iii. Recommended for women to perform Wudhu' before each prayer, and after Obligatory prayer, it is encouraged for women to mention Allah (SWT) for same duration as prayer
- iv. Ideal to make du'a while sitting by thanking and glorifying Allah (SWT)

# END NOTE

This humble guide was made to inform the masses on how to conform to the true practices of Islam as practiced by our Beloved Prophet Muhammad (pbuh&hp) and his Ahlulbayt (as)

May Allah (SWT) accept this minuscule effort by the Ansar of Imam Ahmad Al-Hasan (as) and give us what is good in this life as well as the Hereafter, InshaAllah, Ameen.

# THE PRAYER

Dedicated to Allah SWT- The
Sublime, our Beloved Prophet
Muhammad (pbuh&hp), his
Ahlulbayt (as) and Imam Sayyed
Yamani Ahmad Al-Hassan (as)

Please keep us in your Supplications, Fi Amanillah.

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