## FIQH SYLLABUS – CLASS 4 (FALL 2012)

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LESSON 1: PREPARATION FOR SALAAT

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

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

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

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

- **Q** - Quibla - We must know in which direction to face
- **W** - Wudhoo must be performed
- **I** - Intention (Niyyat)
- **P** - Place of prayer must be Pak
- **T** - We must know the right time of salaah
- **C** - Our clothes must be tahir [clean]
LESSON 2: THE MUNAFIYAT OF SALAAT

Munafiyat of Salaat are things that invalidate Salaat

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

Things That Invalidate Salaat

1. DOUBTS IN FIRST 2 RAKAATS OR FAJR OR MAGHRIB SALAAT
   - How many rakaats have I prayed in this Subh salaah?
   - Make me chips, Mum!!
   - Ameen

2. ADDING OR LEAVING OUT WAJIBE RUKN OF SALAAT
   - SAY AMEEN AFTER SURATUL HAMD

3. MUQADDAMATUS SALAAT NOT FULFILLED
   - ACTIONS THAT SHOW U R NOT PRAYING

4. THINGS THAT MAKE WUDHU BATIL
   - CRYING FOR WORLDLY THINGS

5. TURNING AWAY FROM QIBLAH
   - FOLDING ARMS INTENTIONALLY

6. EATING OR DRINKING
   - LAUGHING

7. QWIPTC

This page is part of the Fiqh series, page 10.3 from www.alrasoolcenter.org
Some Munafiyat Explained

**Anything That Makes Wudhu Batil**

It makes no difference whether it happened intentionally or by mistake. Actions that make wudhu batil are:
- Going to the toilet; whether to pass urine or faeces.
- Passing wind from the rear. (stomach wind)
- Sleeping.
- Becoming unconscious.

**Turning Away From The Qiblah**

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

**Speaking Intentionally**

Intentionally utter a word – Salaat Batil
Clearing one’s throat – does **NOT** make Salaat Batil.

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

**Laughing Intentionally**

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

**That Which Can’t Be Called Salaat**

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

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

**SALAAT SHOULD BE PERFORMED WITH PRESENCE OF MIND AND HEART**
LESSON 3: SALAAT – E – QASR

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

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

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

How The 17 Rakaats Are Reduced

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRAYER</th>
<th>RAKAATS RECITED DAILY</th>
<th>RAKAATS RECITED BY TRAVELLER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fajr</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Zuhr</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asr</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maghrib</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Isha</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

"Subhanallahi walhamdu lillahi wala ilaha illallahu wallahu Akbar".

To recite dua after - Zuhr, Asr and Isha Salaat is highly recommended; and to recite the above sixty (60) times rather than thirty (30) after these three prayers.
LESSON 4: SALAAT – E – QASR – WORKED EXAMPLES

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

Examples of towns or major airports outside M25:
Gatwick Airport
Stansted Airport
Luton
Stevenage
Now, let’s apply these rules to everyday life by studying the lives of different people leaving in London.

**Case 1 - Fatema**  
She lives in Harrow but is currently studying law at the University of Luton. She stays at University as this saves her commuting everyday but comes home during the weekend and holidays.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Travelling Distance</th>
<th>She travels a total of 40 miles on average from her home</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Town/City Boundary</td>
<td>She is outside the city of London. She travels 16 miles one way from M25.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niyyat</td>
<td>She has made a niyyat to go to University of Luton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose of Journey</td>
<td>She is going to study – Halaal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of Stay</td>
<td>She is to stay there for 4 years to finish her course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destination – WATAN</td>
<td>University will be her temporary home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journey Frequency</td>
<td>As and when required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision</td>
<td>She will pray full Salaat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason</td>
<td>She is going to stay there for 4 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Case 2 – Jawad**  
He and his friends have come to Manchester to attend a majlis at their friend’s place.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Travelling Distance</th>
<th>More than 28 miles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Town/City Boundary</td>
<td>Outside M25 i.e. boundary of London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niyyat</td>
<td>To attend majlis at friend’s place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose of Journey</td>
<td>HALAAL – Parents aware of journey and journey is to listen to majlis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of Stay</td>
<td>1 day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destination – WATAN</td>
<td>Not their home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journey Frequency</td>
<td>Once for that day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision</td>
<td>They will pray Qasr Salaat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason</td>
<td>Their journey is for a Halaal purpose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Case 3 - Haider
He has just moved with his family to Birmingham from London. He moved because both his sons are studying at the University in Birmingham. He, however, comes to work here in London.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Travelling Distance</th>
<th>More than 28 miles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Town/City Boundary</td>
<td>Outside M25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niyyat</td>
<td>He has made niyyat to make homes in both cities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose of Journey</td>
<td>Moved so that he can accommodate his sons – HALAAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of Stay</td>
<td>Indefinite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision</td>
<td>He will pray full Salaat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason</td>
<td>He has made both towns his home town and will also be staying in Birmingham indefinitely.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Case 4 - Amena
She is a police woman and will be attending a training course at a Police Station in Stevenage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Travelling Distance</th>
<th>More than 28 miles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Town/City Boundary</td>
<td>Outside London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niyyat</td>
<td>Amena knows that she will travel to Stevenage that day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose of Journey</td>
<td>To attend a course– HALAAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of Stay</td>
<td>She is going there for the day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destination – WATAN</td>
<td>Destination is not her home town as Amena will commute to work everyday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journey Frequency</td>
<td>One off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision</td>
<td>She will pray Qasr Salaat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason</td>
<td>This is a one off visit to Stevenage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXERCISE - SALAAT – E – QASR

A new amusement park together with a hotel had opened up outside the city of London, where Ali and Muhammad lived. Their parents decided to go there during the half term holiday for a few days. In their excitement, they were not sure if they had travelled more than 28 miles. What should they do?

______________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________

Captain Hussein is a pilot and therefore tends to travel different parts of the world. How should he offer his salaat when in different parts of the world?

______________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________

Muhammad and his non-Muslim school friends went to Paris for a week and as a dare on the first night he drank a glass of beer. As he was feeling guilty for having done something Haraam, he offered his Namaaz in full. Was this a correct decision?

______________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________

Sajida and her family moved to Peterborough for good from London. By chance, they had to come to London for her cousin’s wedding. How will they offer their prayers in London?

______________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________
LESSON 5: SHAKIYAT-E-SALAAT – CASES OF DOUBTS

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

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

- 6 of them can be Ignored
- 8 of them make Salaat Batil
- 9 of them can be Corrected

Six Doubts That Can Be Ignored

Doubt has occurred after completion of Salaat

Did I do my 2nd sajdah?? Oh! No! 1

Doubt has occurred after the event has been performed

Did I do Ruku???

Doubt has occurred in a Mustahab Salaat

Even in Mustahab Salaat, I am having doubts!!

Doubt has occurred more than once about the number of rakaats prayed

Hm!! Last rakaat I had the same doubt. This rakaat again! I don’t know how many rakaats I have prayed!!

Doubt by Imam or the follower

Don’t know what I have prayed!!

Person in doubt should follow the one who is sure

“Tamam” (It’s over)

“Salam” (Peace be upon you)

Did I perform my Asr prayers??

“I am praying 3 rakaats for Salaatul Maghrib. Wajib Qurbatan Ilalah” [To seek the pleasure of Allah]

Don’t know what I have prayed!!
Eight Doubts That Make Salaat Batil

Doubt about number of rakaats in a 2-Rakaat Salaat

How many rakaats have I prayed in this Fajr Salaat

Doubt about number of rakaats in a 3-Rakaat Salaat

How many rakaats have I prayed in this Maghrib Salaat

Doubt in a 4-Rakaat salaat whether it was 2nd, 5th or higher rakaat

Is this my 2nd, 5th or 6th rakaat??

Doubt in a 4-Rakaat salaat whether it was 2nd, 6th or higher rakaat

Is this my 2nd, 6th or 7th rakaat??

Doubt in a 4-Rakaat salaat whether it was 3rd, 6th or higher rakaat

Is this my 3rd, 6th or 7th rakaat??

Doubt in a 4-Rakaat salaat whether it was 1st, 2nd or 3rd rakaat

Is this my 1st, 2nd or 3rd rakaat??

Doubt in a 4-Rakaat salaat about the number of rakaats already prayed

How many rakaats have I prayed

Doubt in a 4-Rakaat salaat before the 2nd Sajdah

Am about to do my 2nd sajdah but am wondering if this is my 2nd or 3rd rakaat??
### LESSON 6: SHAKIYAAT-E-SALAAT – CASES OF DOUBTS

#### Nine Doubts That Can Be Correct 1208
You can correct the following doubts without having to pray again if the doubt occurs in a 4 rakaat Salaat. The correction is made by praying Salaat-e-Ehtiyyat and/or Sajda-e-Sahv which will be explained later,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEN</th>
<th>DOUBT WHETHER</th>
<th>DECISION</th>
<th>CORRECTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>After 2nd Sajdah of 2nd Rakaat</td>
<td>2nd or 3rd Rakaat</td>
<td>Take it as 3rd</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After 2nd Sajdah of 2nd Rakaat</td>
<td>2nd or 4th Rakaat</td>
<td>Take it as 4th</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After 2nd Sajdah of 2nd Rakaat</td>
<td>2nd, 3rd or 4th Rakaat</td>
<td>Take it as 4th</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Diagram" /> AND <img src="image4" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After 2nd Sajdah of 2nd Rakaat</td>
<td>4th or 5th Rakaat</td>
<td>Take it as 4th</td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After 2nd Sajdah of 2nd Rakaat</td>
<td>3rd or 4th Rakaat</td>
<td>Take it as 4th</td>
<td><img src="image6" alt="Diagram" /> OR <img src="image7" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qiyam before Ruku</td>
<td>4th or 5th Rakaat</td>
<td>Sit down at once AND Finish Salaat</td>
<td><img src="image8" alt="Diagram" /> OR <img src="image9" alt="Diagram" /> &amp; Recommended Precaution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qiyam before Ruku</td>
<td>3rd or 5th Rakaat</td>
<td>Sit down at once AND Finish Salaat</td>
<td><img src="image10" alt="Diagram" /> AND Recommended Precaution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qiyam before Ruku</td>
<td>3rd, 4th or 5th Rakaat</td>
<td>Sit down at once AND Finish Salaat</td>
<td><img src="image11" alt="Diagram" /> &amp; Recommended Precaution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qiyam before Ruku</td>
<td>5th or 6th Rakaat</td>
<td>Sit down at once AND Finish Salaat</td>
<td><img src="image12" alt="Diagram" /> + Recommended Precaution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Fiqh* ![Diagram](image13) = Salaat-e-Ehtiyat (standing/sitting)  
*Sajdah-e-Sahv* ![Diagram](image14)
LESSON 7: SHAKIYAT-E-SALAAT – SALAAT-E-EHTIYAT

Salaat-e-Ehtiyat 1224

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

Method of Salat-e-Ehtiyat

1. NIYYAT 2. QIYAM 3. QIRAAT 4. QIYAM

5. RUKU

6. QIYAM 7. SAJDHAH 8. JULOOS

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

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

Salaat-e-Ehtiyat 1225
- Does not have a 2nd Surah or Qunoot
- Should be offered silently
LESSON 7: SHAKIYAT-E-SALAAT – SAJDAH-E-SAHV

Sajdah-e-Sahv becomes Wajib, when 1245

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

1253 - One Sajdah or Tashahud forgotten:
Remember BEFORE Ruku of next Rakaat → return and perform it
Remember AFTER Salaat → Offer 2 Sajdah-e-Sahv as a recommended precaution.

Method of Performing Sajdah-e-Sahv
Soon after finishing Salaat:

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

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

3. JULOOS
   Do NOT say anything

4. 2nd SAJDAH
   "Bismillahi Wa Billahi Assalaamu Alaika Aiyuhan-Nabiyyu Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuh".

5. TASHAHUD

6. SALAAM
   "سُلَيْمَانُ بنُ مَجَاهِدٍ الرَّجُلُ الْكَبِيرُ، وَإِبْنُ مَيْلَةٍ"