

ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALS REVIEW

The Kalima with Meaning

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Lā ilāha ilallāh: There is no god but Allāh

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Muhammadur Rasulullāh: Muhammad is the Messenger of Allāh

عَلَيَّْ وَآلِيَّ اللَّهُ

Aliyyun Waliyullāh: Ali is a Special Friend of Allāh

وَصِيُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

Wasiyyu Rasulillāh: Ali is the representative of Rasulullāh

وَ خَلِيفَتُهُ بِمَا قُضِلَ

Wa Khalifatahu bilā fasl: and his immediate successor

The Prophets – Ulil ‘Azm & Books Revealed

We now know that Allāh sent 124,000 *anbiya* (prophets) to guide us.

Out of all of these *anbiya*, five prophets are very special. They are called the **Ulil ‘Azm** Anbiya.

The Ulil ‘Azm Prophets are:

1. Nabi Nuh (‘a)
2. Nabi Ibrahim (‘a)
3. Nabi Musa (‘a)
4. Nabi ‘Isa (‘a), and
5. Rasulullāh Muhammad (s)

Allāh also sent four Books to guide us:

First Allāh sent: Tawrat to Nabi Musa (‘a).

Then Allāh sent: Zabur to Nabi Dāwud (‘a).

Then Allāh sent Injil to Nabi ‘Isa (‘a).

And finally, Allāh sent the Qur’ān to Rasulullāh Muhammad (s).

People changed the first three books. But, the Qur’ān is the miracle of Allāh given to Rasulullāh (s). Allāh protects the Qur’ān and no one can ever change it or write a book like the Qur’ān. The Qur’ān will remain forever until the world comes to an end.

14 Ma’sumeen (‘a) and 12 Imams (‘a)

Allāh sent 124,000 messengers to teach us what is good and what is bad so that Allāh will be happy with us and we can go to Jannah and live there happily forever.

The last messenger is Rasulullāh (s). After Rasulullāh (s), Allāh gave us 12 Imāms and Sayyida Fatima az-Zahra (‘a), the daughter of Rasulullāh (s), to guide us and teach us the Qur’ān and what is halāl (allowed) and harām (not allowed) in Islam.

The 12 Imāms and Sayyida Fātima az-Zahra (‘a) are the family of Rasulullāh (s). They are called the Ahl al-Bayt (‘a) of Rasulullāh (s). And all together they are called the 14 ma’sumeen (‘a).

So the 14 fourteen ma’sumeen (‘a) are:

▪ Rasulullāh Muhammad (s)	1
▪ Sayyida Fātima az-Zahra (‘a)	1
▪ And 12 Imāms	+ 12
	14

Now let us learn the names of the 14 Ma'sumeen.

Our 14 Ma'sumeen (a) are:

1 st Ma'sum	Rasulullāh Muhammad (s)
+ 2 nd Ma'sumah	Sayyida Fātima az-Zahra ('a)
+ Our 12 Imams:	
3 rd Ma'sum/ 1 st Imam	Imām Ali ('alayhi salām)
4 th Ma'sum/ 2 nd Imam	Imām al-Hasan ('alayhi salām)
5 th Ma'sum/ 3 rd Imam	Imām al-Husayn ('alayhi salām)
6 th Ma'sum/ 4 th Imam	Imām Ali Zayn al-Abidin ('alayhi salām)
7 th Ma'sum/ 5 th Imam	Imām Muhammad al-Bāqir ('alayhi salām)
8 th Ma'sum/ 6 th Imam	Imām Ja'far as-Sādiq ('alayhi salām)
9 th Ma'sum/ 7 th Imam	Imām Musa al-Kādhim ('alayhi salām)
10 th Ma'sum/ 8 th Imam	Imām Ali ar-Ridā ('alayhi salām)
11 th Ma'sum/ 9 th Imam	Imām Muhammad al-Jawād ('alayhi salām)
12 th Ma'sum/ 10 th Imam	Imām Ali al-Hādī ('alayhi salām)
13 th Ma'sum/ 11 th Imam	Imām al-Hasan al-Askari ('alayhi salām)
14 th Ma'sum/ 12 th Imam	Imām al-Mahdi Sahib az-Zamān (‘ajjalallāhu dhuhurahu)

Usul ad-Dín – There are 5 Roots of Religion

- 1. Tawhid:** Means there is no god but Allāh. We believe in **One and Only One Allah**.

- 2. Adālah:** Means **Allāh is Just and Fair**. He never does wrong to anyone.

- 3. Nubuwwah:** Means **Prophets**. Allāh sent 124,000 Anbiya (Prophets) to guide us.

- 4. Imāmah:** Means there are **12 Imāms** after the Last Prophet – Rasullullāh (s) – to guide us and to teach us the Qur’ān.

- 5. Ma’ad/Qiyamah:** Means after the world ends, there will be a final **Day of Judgement** (Yaum al-Qiyāmah). On this Day, Allāh will bring everyone back to life and judge everyone if they were good or bad in this world. The good will then go to Jannah (Paradise) and live there forever and the evil will go to Jahannam (Hellfire).

Furu ad-Dín – There are 10 Branches of Religion

1.	Salāh	To pray five times a day.
2.	Sawm	To fast in the month of Ramadan.
3.	Hajj	To go on pilgrimage to Makkah once in a lifetime.
4.	Zakāh	Islamic tax on gold, silver, grains and livestock.
5.	Khums	Islamic tax on surplus earnings.
6.	Jihād	Fighting in the way of Allāh to defend Islam.
7.	Amr bil Ma'rúf	Telling others to do good.
8.	Nahi 'anil Munkar	Forbidding others from doing evil (or telling others to stay away from evil.)
9.	Tawalla	Loving the Ma'sumeen ('a) and loving their friends.
10.	Tabarra	Not being friends with the enemies of the Ma'sumeen ('a).

Wudu - Ablution

Extracted from My Salah Companion

<p>1. Remember:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) All obstructions (rings, watches, etc.) removed b) Girls not wearing nail polish c) Sleeves rolled up above elbows d) Socks removed
<p>2. The mustahab parts of wudu are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Start with: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ b) Wash palms twice from wrist to fingertips c) Rinse mouth 3 times d) Rinse nostrils 3 times
<p>3. The wajib parts of wudu are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Tartib – Do wudu step by step, in correct order b) Muwālāt – No intervals or interruptions in wudu <p>And:</p>
<p>4. Niyyah: I am doing wudu qurbatan ila-llah قُرْبَةً إِلَى اللَّهِ (Which means: I am doing wudu to come closer to Allāh)</p>
<p>5. Wash the face</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Water poured from where the hair grows b) Face wiped from hairline to tip of chin c) Whole width of face is wiped downwards d) Face not washed more than twice
<p>6. Washing right arm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Water poured on right arm – boys from above elbow, girls from above inside arm b) Wiping from elbow to fingertips ensuring that water has reached everywhere

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) All wiping done downwards d) Ensure arm is washed no more than twice
<p>7. Washing left arm</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Water poured on left arm above elbow* (girls and boys different, see above) b) Tap closed before wiping c) Wiping from elbow to fingertips ensuring that water has reached everywhere d) All wiping done downwards e) Ensure arm is washed no more than twice
<p>8. Wiping (Mas-h) of head with wet hand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) No additional water taken b) Wiping with right hand from c) Middle of head to hairline d) Wiping with flats of fingers e) Forehead not touched f) If long hair, ensure water reaches hair root g) Only hand moves, head stays still.
<p>9. Wiping (Mas-h) of right foot with wet hand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) No additional water taken b) Wiping of right foot with right hand c) Better to wipe with 3 or more fingers d) Wiping of upper right foot from toes till ankle e) Only hand moves, foot stays still f) Foot wiped only once
<p>10. Wiping (Mas-h) of left foot with wet hand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) No additional water taken b) Wiping of left foot with left hand once c) Better to wipe with three or more fingers d) Wiping of upper left foot from toes till ankle e) Only hand moves, foot stays still



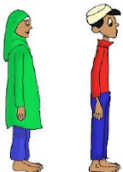


- See My Salah Companion for details on when Wudu is required, and what can break wudu.








Salaat - Prayer







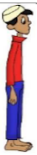


Name of Prayer	Number of Rakaats	When it needs to be recited
Fajr	2	From dawn to before sunrise
Dhuhr	4	From midday (when sun is between halfway between sunrise and sunset) to about 4 min. before sunset
Asr	4	After enough time has passed to pray salat-al- Dhuhr to before sunset
Maghrib	3	About 10 – 15 min. after sunset to last few min. before middle of night (halfway between sunset and fajr)
Isha	4	After enough time has passed to pray salat-al-Maghrib to before middle of night (halfway between sunset and fajr)






- Use the steps on the following pages to practice your salaah
- Know how to write Surah al-Hamd and Surah Tawhid in Arabic or transliteration

Salah Assessment

CODE	Student did the ACTION (A) incorrectly	Student made errors in CORRECT ARABIC RECITATION (R) Meaning in English (M) – *meaning should be tested once Salah is complete and only for baligh(a) students
1. Niyyah		I AM PRAYING SALAT AL-_____, _____ RAK'AHS QURBATAN ILAL LAH (Student did not say illallah – which is incorrect) <i>Seeking closeness to Allāh</i>
2. Takbiratul Ehram		ALLĀHU AKBAR Allāh is the Greatest
3. Qirā'ah (in 1 st Rak'ah)		SURAH AL-FATIHA I begin with the Name of Allāh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful. Praise be to Allāh, the Sustainer of the creation. The Compassionate, the Merciful. Master of the Day of Judgement. You alone we worship, and to You alone we pray for help. Guide us on the straight path. The path of those whom You have favoured, not of those who have incurred Your wrath, nor of those who have gone astray. AND ANY SHORT SURAH
4. Takbir		ALLĀHU AKBAR Allāh is the Greatest
5. Ruku'		SUBHANA RABBI AL-'ADHEEMI WA BI HAMDHIH, ALLĀHUMMA SALLI 'ALA MUHAMMADIN WA AALI MUHAMMAD. (ALLAHU AKBAR) Free from all defects is my Lord, and with His praise I bow. O Allāh send Your Blessings on Muhammad and his family.

6. Standing up (Qiyam) after Ruku'		SAMI'ALLĀHU LI MAN HAMIDAH. (ALLAHU AKBAR) Allāh listens to one who praises Him.
7. Sajda		SUBHANA RABBI AL-A'ALA WA BI HAMDIIH ALLĀHUMMA SALLI 'ALA MUHAMMADIN WA AALI MUHAMMAD. (ALLAHU AKBAR) Glory be to my Great Sustainer, Most High, and I praise Him. O Allāh send Your Blessings on Muhammad and his family.
8. Julooos Between the two Sujud		ASTAGHFIRULLAHA RABBI WA ATUBU ILAYH (ALLAHU AKBAR) I ask Allāh, my Lord, to cover up my sins and unto Him I turn repentant, Allāh is Greater.
9. Sajdah		SUBHANA RABBI AL-A'ALA WA BI HAMDIIH ALLĀHUMMA SALLI 'ALA MUHAMMADIN WA AALI MUHAMMAD. (ALLAHU AKBAR) Glory be to my Great Sustainer, Most High, and I praise Him. O Allāh send Your Blessings on Muhammad and his family.
10. Standing up for 2nd Rak'ah		BI HAWLI LLAHI WA QUWWATIHI AQUMU WA AQ'UD. (ALLAHU AKBAR) With the power of Allāh and the strength from Him I rise and sit.
11. Qirā'ah (in 2 st Rak'ah)		SURAH FATIHA AND SURAH IKHLAS I begin with the Name of Allāh, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful. Say: Allāh is One - the Unique One. Allāh is He on Whom all depend. He begets not, nor is He begotten. And none is like Him.
12. Qunut		RABBANA AATINA FID-DUNYA HASANATAN WA FIL AAKHIRATI HASANATAN WA QINA 'ADHAABAN NAAR. ALLĀHUMMA SALLI 'ALA MUHAMMADIN WA AALI MUHAMMAD. My Lord, give me good in the world and good in the hereafter and save me from the punishment of the

		fire. O Allāh send Your Blessings on Muhammad and his family.
13. Ruku'		SUBHANA RABBI AL-'ADHEEMI WA BI HAMDIH, ALLĀHUMMA SALLI 'ALA MUHAMMADIN WA AALI MUHAMMAD. ALLAHU AKBAR.
14. Standing up (Qiyam) after Ruku'		SAMI'ALLĀHU LI MAN HAMIDAH (ALLAHU AKBAR)
15. Sajda		SUBHANA RABBI AL-A'ALA WA BI HAMDIH ALLĀHUMMA SALLI 'ALA MUHAMMADIN WA AALI MUHAMMAD. (ALLAHU AKBAR) Glory be to my Great Sustainer, Most High, and I praise Him. O Allāh send Your Blessings on Muhammad and his family.
16. Juluos Between the two Sujud		ASTAGHFIRULLAHA RABBI WA ATUBU ILAYH (ALLAHU AKBAR)
17. Sajdah		SUBHANA RABBI AL-A'ALA WA BI HAMDIH ALLĀHUMMA SALLI 'ALA MUHAMMADIN WA AALI MUHAMMAD. (ALLAHU AKBAR)
18. Standing up for 3rd Rak'ah		BI HAWLI LLAHI WA QUWWATIHI AQUMU WA AQ'UD.
19. Tasbihat al- 'Arba'a (Qirā'ah of 3 rd and 4 th Rak'ah)		SUBHANALLĀHI WAL HAMDU LILAAHI WA LA ILAHA ILALLĀHU WAL LAAHU AKBAR 3X (ALLAHU AKBAR) Glory be to Allāh, and all praise is for Allāh and there is no one worth worshipping besides Allāh, and Allāh is Greater than any description.
20. Ruku'		SUBHANA RABBI AL-'ADHEEMI WA BI HAMDIH, ALLĀHUMMA SALLI 'ALA MUHAMMADIN WA AALI MUHAMMAD. (ALLAHU AKBAR)
21. Standing up after Ruku'		SAMI'ALLĀHU LI MAN HAMIDAH (ALLAHU AKBAR)

22. Sajda		SUBHANA RABBI AL-A'ALA WA BI HAMDIHALLĀHUMMA SALLI 'ALA MUHAMMADIN WA AALI MUHAMMAD. (ALLAHU AKBAR)
23. Juloos Between the two Sujud		ASTAGHFIRULLAHA RABBI WA ATUBU ILAYH (ALLAHU AKBAR)
24. Sajdah		SUBHANA RABBI AL-A'ALA WA BI HAMDIH ALLĀHUMMA SALLI 'ALA MUHAMMADIN WA AALI MUHAMMAD. (ALLAHU AKBAR.)
25. Tashahhud		ASH-HADU AN LA ILAHA ILALLĀHU WAHDAHU LA SHARIKA LAH. WA ASH-HADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN 'ABDUHU WA RASULUH. ALLĀHUMMA SALLI 'ALA MUHAMMADIN WA AALI MUHAMMAD. I testify that there is none worth worshipping except the Almighty Allāh, Who is One and has no partner, and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and messenger. O Allāh! Send Your blessings on Muhammad and his progeny.
Salām		AS-SALĀMU 'ALAYKA AYYUHAN-NABIYU WA RAHMATULLAHI WA BARAKATUH. AS-SALĀMU 'ALAYNA WA 'ALA 'IBADILLAHIS-SALIHEEN. AS-SALĀMU 'ALAYKUM WA RAHMATULLAHI WA BARAKATUH. (Mustahab: 3 Allāhu Akbar) Allāh's peace, mercy and blessings be upon you, O Prophet! Allāh's peace be on us and upon all pious servants of Allāh. Allāh's peace, mercy and blessings be on you all!