

The Book (Ahsanul Qawaid) is a brief guide for the children and for every unfamiliar beginners who wants to learn Qur'an easily and Quickly.

Different Colours have been used in this book to highlight Harakat, Madd, Ikhfa, Gunnah etc. which helps recital to recognize the words easily.

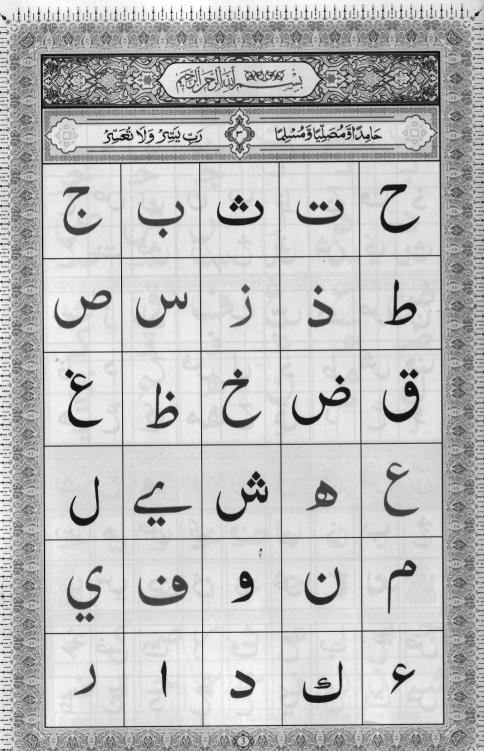
Some Important Kalima's, Tasbeehat-e-Salat have been provided along with procedure of Making Wudhu and performing Salat with illustrated pictures have also been added in this book.

All the kalima's and tasbeehat have been provided with English translation and it's transliteration along with Arabic text which is very useful for those who are unable to recite Arabic text exactly.

If anyone read, understand and practice according to the exercise given in this book then Insha Allah it will help reciting the Holy Qur'an easily.



Jeem	رَتِ يَبَوِّى وَلَا فَهُ Tha	Taa	كَاقَمُصَلِيًّا قَمُسُلِيًّا Baa	Alif
Raa	Thaal	Daal 5	Kha Ż	Ha Z
*Dhaad	Saad	Sheen	Seen	Zaa
Faa	Ghayn	Ayn	Za Ġ	Ta b
Noon	Meem	Laam	Kaaf	Qaaf
Yaa	Yaa	Hamza	Haa	Waaw 9



3	پيتِورُ وَلاَ لَعُمَــِّ پيتِورُ وَلاَ لَعُمَــِّ		اقَمُصَلِّيًا وَمُسُلِكًا	خاملًا
3	ث	س	ب	Jeem
2	3	3	さ	7
ض	ص	ش	m	ز
ف	3	ع	ظ	6
U	م	J	ر ع	ق
~	5	۶	۵	9

Exercise ( Note: In lesson 2 Explain in detail the shapes & forms of the letters.

Exercise (§ 0 وف 3

	4	
END	MIDDLE	BEGINNING
	1 LXCV	
ب	*	ب
<b></b>	ت	3
*	تت	ت
ث	ڠ	ڎ
3	جد	ج
7	ż	2
さ	خد	خد
5	u	5

Lesson 3 F 3 Exercise 5 Note: In lesson 3 Explain in detail the shapes & forms of the letters.

END	MIDDLE	BEGINNING
غ	غ	غ
ف	ف	ف ف
ق	ä	ا ق
عل	5	5
ل	1	١
ام	~	م
ن	٠	ن
و	9'6	9
a	4	<b>A</b>
5	*	5 (3.9)

END	MIDDLE	BEGINNING
	i	ż
	- J	309
<b>ر</b>	٠	ز
W	-W	- w
ش	ش	ش
_ص	2	~
ے ض	ض	ض
ط	4	6
ظ	ر ظ ا	ظ
ع	عد ا	ع

Marie de la company de la comp

ابك حُسُدُ كُسُبُ قُدُمُ وَجَدَكُ عَدَلَكَ

		a less	7000	بق ۲	V25/6		
9	خ	ح	5	ري	9	ب	9
6	ض	ص	ش	سُ	ز	و	3
18/4	J						
W 72	ي						The state of the s
						~ ~	
عِلَ	س	ےر	53	رِق	خ	ر ا	3,2
ڔؽ	ه	<u>ز</u> -ن	رُ	رنع	٥	ر- مر	ظل
بندر		في	2	الم	j w	<b>ム</b> _	9 ->9
وو	رُ رُ	زن.	9 9	ءُفِ	مُح	و رق	2
مُ الله	يہ	ري	ب	رزدُ	ث	۔ظ	أع

որակոր կարակայան որակորակարակացակորակորությունը արակայանորակորակորակորակորակորակորակոր

Exercise ö

DEVENT PROTECTION OF THE PROTE

		Les	sson 7	ق 2			
		_ 65	-		/		1
13	6	6	جًا	٤	الله	با	1
طًا	ضًا	صًا	شًا	سًا	じ	15	13
مًا	5	5	قًا	فًا	غا	عًا	ظًا
	1	يًّا بِيَّ	اً دُّ		اً وً	5	
		Exc	ercis	e ق			
1	00				عُلَّا	ac 2	اَبُدُ
					بثبا		
			Control of the Contro	The state of the s	تكرا	F 0 0 0 0 0	The state of the s
				The second second	الثان	All and the second	7
18	نخ	ä	حس	28	بق	2	علقا

Exercise 36 156 مالك عام Lesson 11 ١ =

		JEZ ( 20 ) Z	- N			1/.			
			Les	son 9	ق ۹				
69	9.	7	69	69	69	69		69	69
69	69	9	69	69	69	69		69	69
6	- 69	2	9	الش %	69	69.		69	5
م	Ú		الع	ق	ف	غ	. 8	٥	ظ
		3	69		5	9	69	E	
						*			
Exercise Exercise									
			LXE	rcis	وي <u>ه</u>				
9	3		رسے	reis <sup>(9</sup>	فئ ا	ن	31	رُرُ	سُ
المرابع المواتع المواع الموات المواتع المواتع المواتع المواتع المواتع المواتع المواتع الموات المواتع المواتع المواتع المواتع المواع المواع المواع الم المواع الم الم المواع الم الم المواع الم	رخ			69	و ه گنا قس	69	31	30	ش چ
92	رخ راح المحادث			(9) (9)	ئڈ شق لک	ن س رچ	31	رر ن د د ص	ش جُب
2	رُجُ سِ وَرُ			(9) (9)	ئن گئن	ن رچ زچ	31 -1 - 35	رر ن کی	مر مر
ر المارية الماية الماري الماري الماري المارية الماري الماري الماري الماري الماري الماري الماري الماري الماري الماري ال	رُحُ الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	رُسُّ بَنثُ حُـٰ حُرةً	ب مر ب شج	گئا قسک لکعہ کرڈ	ن رځ وټ	31 -1 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5	رر من غد	مُن الله
ツー % さい り り	رَة ازا	الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	رُسُّ بَنثُ حُـٰ حُرةً	ب مر ب شج	گڻ قس لک لک الک	ن کر کے کر کے کے کا کے کان کے کا کے	31 51 5	رر عن غد	مر ک
ر ا ا ا ا ا ا ا	رُجُ سِ وَرُ وَرُ وَرُ وَرُ	الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	رُسُّ بَنثُ حُـٰ حُرةً	ب مر ب شج	گان فیک ایک ایک ایک ایک ایک ایک ایک ایک ایک ا	ن رځ وټ	31 31 35 35 35 35 35 35	رر من غد شا	س خب مر ن

بق ا Lesson 13

		80480		268026	(6.02
		Exercis			
SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PART		ذ لِكَ			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
		كِثْبُ			
of C	The second second	بك رس	THE RESERVE AND THE PARTY OF TH		
شف		سكود			فنث
	I	esson 12	بق۱۱ ا	w) 3	
ي	*	,	ي	Þ	1
8	6	وُ	9	9	9
	E Ex	xercis	شق ۽	-	
	E SO				
ساحبته	494	ب ج	يا لا		النفِ

يق ۱۵ Lesson 15 ذَي رَيْ زَيْ الله الله الله الله الله الله صی في الحي لي ا في هي ق Exercise

ជាតិជាការពីក្រុងពីកំពុងពីកំពុងពីកំពុងពីកំពុងពីកំពុងពីកំពុងពីកំពុងពីកំពុងពីកំពុងពីកំពុងពីកំពុងពីកំពុងពីកំពុងពីកំ

Lesson 14 In رُوْ سُوْ سُوْ غُو فُو قة Exercise ( بُوْرِك دُولَةً لَذُو كَفُولُونَ كُونَ

(سبق ۱۷ Lesson 17 ا إِذْ آمُ إِنْ بَلْ تُبُ خُدُ دَعْ زُقُ ذَرُنِيْ مِرْدُنِيْ اسْلُ فَصْدُ عَنْ عِدْ عِنْ عِدْ وَرِعِظْ قَدُ قُلُ قُدُم كُمْ لَكُمْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ كُمْ لَنْ مِنْ مِنْ هَبْ لِيْ قَهُلُ لَهُمْ Exercise کی ایستان ادْفَعْ إِذْهُبُ أَنْزِلُ أَمْهِلُ أَلْقَتْ تُعِمْ أَمُسِكُ إِصْبِرُ تسمع زكتم قادته المنتثث ا نقصف طبتثم

Lesson 16 الاسبق) رقى ذِي رِي زِي سِي شِي صِي طِي عِيْ عِيْ فِيْ قِيْ كِيْ لِيْ مِيْ نِيُ وِي هِي عِيْ بِيْ ق Exercise رِيْتُونَىٰ مُبِيْنِ يَتِيْمًا كَثِيْرًا مَجِيْدً مُحِيْطُ ٱخِيْهِ كَذِيرٌ كُرِيمٌ تَجُزِيُ عِيْنُ وَعِيْضَ وَقِيْلُ أَكُنُدُ عَلِيْمُ منقاتًا كِنِيْهِ الْوِي الشَّهِيْدُ الْبِثِيْنَ

أَجْرٌ حَبْلُ فَصْلُ عَدُنِ نَحْسُر مُسْغَبَةٍ مَ تُرْبَةٍ مَقْرَبَةٍ تَضْلِيْلِ صِدُقٍ تَقُونِمِ تَكُذِيْبِ مَرْفُوْعَةِ مُشَهُودٍ مُجْنُونٍ قَنْ كًا صُبْحًا نَقْعًا الْبَابًا الشِّتَاتًا اعْنَابًا اثْرَابًا انْوَاجًا عَلَىٰ إِلَىٰ اَوْى فَهَالَىٰ اَغَنَىٰ يحيى ترضى ماعة وأنا مِن الرولي امتنوا ماالقارعة بالغيب Note: In lesson 18 explain the letters that should not be read/ pronounced.

قَوْمِي اَيْدِي رُوْجِي دِيْنِي كَيْدِي طَيْفِي عَفْوُ يَرْجُو النَّالُولُمُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّ اَنْتَ لَسْتَ بَطْشَ بَغْدُ عَنْ الْمُثَ أَخْرَجَ ٱرْسَلَ نَعْبُدُ ٱلْهَمَ رَفَعْنَا يُحْسَبُ يُوسُوسُ اغْطَشَ فَرَغْتَ يَشْهَدُ تَرْهَقُ تَعْمِفُ اتْسِمُ يَشُرَبُ نُصِبُكُ السُطِحَكُ آثَرُنَ وسَطْنَ بِإِذُنِ سَيْعُكُمُوْنَ يَشْتَوْفُوْنَ يَنْظُرُوْنَ

(Lesson 20 مسبق الم رَبِ بِ=رَبُ إِنْ نَ=إِنَّ الْمُمَ = حُمَّمَ عَمْ اللَّهُمْ مُنَّ مُنَّا مُنَّا قُلَّ اظري صب مِم آي شرِ صلِ جَمًّا كُمًّا شُقًا صُفًا حُقًّا رَبُّ غَمِّر Lesson 21 M آتي ڪتي عَنِي اُمِنِي اِن کَ کَتِي

أُولِيْكَ هُولُاء فَانْصُبُ وَانْحُرُ أَنَا بَشُرُ طُوى هُدًى صَلُوةً زُكُوةً مُؤْصِدَةً شِأْنُ لِأَمْرُكُمْ لِيُؤْمِنُ تُؤْثِرُونَ تَأْكُدُنَ يُؤْتُونَ (Lesson 19 19 .....) يأنكم وأمر تأنيهم مأواهم كأسا تأب كأت قرأت بأس ماكول فَخُذُوْهُ وَمَا نَفِيكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتُهُ وَا وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِ يُمُ لِابْتِهِ الرَّارِ Note: Explain how the Hamza with a Jazam on top should be read. The Alif wich has a Jazam on top is known as a Hamza and should

be read with a slight twitch.

جَاءَ سَاءَ شَاءَ مَاءَهَا سُوْءِ عَظَاءً غَيَاءً نِسَاءً آكَاءُ سُوَاءً جَزَاءً بكرة دِمَاءُكُمْ كُنفَاء ورَاءَة اوْلِيَاءُ Note: With examples explain how the letters with & without a Madd

should be read-the letters with a Madd are stretched longer.

	00			CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF
عَلَّمُ	ودعك	کُذّب	نتن	صَدَّق
هُمَّت				A Company of the Comp
ونيون	لَعُلَّ	النها	ڪتا	الثنا
وطّلت	جُك ہ	ت زوِ	كتاب	تقبّل
4	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PAR	THE RESERVE	يُدُعْ ع	
		AND ARROWS	نُحُدِّ	けいつっていいいくついにいいいさつっていり
مُصُلِین	بِأَنْهُمْ	و يبود	يب يو	يخنص
و يني د	مُدّك	خفّت	منفرِين	مُتَّقِبُنَ
قوق	جَنَّةٍ	حَنَّاسِ	والنّاس	تَخَلَّتُ

تَا بَا قَالًا مُحَلًا لِيَكُونَا فَقُولًا مَسُولًا إِذْهَبًا شِئْتُمًا فَلَاتَقُرُبًا اَطَاعُونَا Lesson 25 r۵ ا رَسُولٌ مِنَ اللهِ كِتَابٌ مُّبِينٌ خَيْرُمِّنَ فَ بججارة وسن سجيل كؤج متحفوظ صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً وَتُوْلُوْالَهُمْ تَـوُلًا مَّعُرُونًا مَتَاعًاتُكُمُ خَيْرٌ لِإِنْفُسِهِمُ جَنْتِ لَهُمْ ذَبِلَالَهِا عَفُورُرُّحِيْمُ عِنْشَةٍ مَّاضِيةٍ لزالة إلَّاللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ

ATTENTION TO THE PROPERTY OF T

مَلْئِكَةُ يَادَمُ كُبَائِرُ لِآلِهُ إِلَّالَةُ اللَّهِ اللَّوَالْةُ انْتَ جَاءُوْكَ الَّاءِ النَّانِي بَاءُوْا ضَالًا خَاجُّكَ دَابُّ فِي مَلَدُّكَ خَاصَّةً كَافَّةً بِصَارِّهِمُ نَخَضُونَ جَانًا آمِينَ ظَاتِينَ صَالِينَ آللهُ Lesson 24 rr عَمَّ عَمَّا فِنِهُمْ فِنِهَا مِمَّ مِمَّا كان كان إنّ إنّ ظن ظن ظن Note: It should be emphasised that the Alif at the end of the word

should be clearly pronounced.

يُوْمَئِذٍ وَّاجِفَةٌ ٱفَمَنْ وَعَنْ كَا شَرًّا بَيْرَةُ خَيْرًا يَّرَهُ وَيُلُّ يُوْمَعِنٍ يَوْمَعِنٍ يَصُدُدُ النَّاسُ دَافِقِ يَخُورُجُ انْ يَشَاءَ فَمَنْ يَّعْمَلُ إِنْ يَنْضُرُكُمُ وَإِنْ يُرْدُولُ Lesson 28 مبق الم مِنْ بَعْدِ بِالْجُنْبِ لَيُنْبُدُنَّ ذَنَّتٍ اَنْدِياءَ مَنْ بُخِلَ مِنْ بُنِي الْبُنْنَا كَسُفَعًا بِالتَّاصِيةِ خَيِنْ يُكِمَا تَعُمُلُونَ أَبُدُّائِمًا عَلِيْمُنِهِ سُوَاءِبُيْنَا

ZO A COMERCIA COMERCIA COMERCIA COMERCIA COMERCIA DE COMERCIA COMERCIA DE COMERCIA C Lesson 26 ۲۲ السبق مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ مِثْلِم وَإِنْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ الْ الْمُدِينُ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّا الل مِنْ رِّبِكَ مَنْ رَّحِمُ انْ سَاءُ قُلْ رَّبِّ إِذْ نِي عِلْمًا بُلُرِّفِعُ عَابِدٌ مَّاعَبَدُ شُمْ وَجَدُثُمْ وَعَدُتُهُمْ وَعَدُتُهُمْ وَإِنْ عُدُتُ مُ حِدْتُ وَالْكَبْمَ عَنَا Lesson 27 السبق الم حَبَّاقَ نَبَاتًا وَلِيًّا قُلَانُوسِيْرًا إِيْمَانًا وَّقَالُوْا إِلَّهُ وَّاحِدُ مَالٌ وَّلَابُنُونَ 

ٱصْحَابَ الْقُرْبَةِم سَبْعَ سَمُوتٍ مَا الْعَقَبَةُ فَاسْتَبِقُواالْخَيْرَاتِ وَيُرْبِى الصَّدَقَاتِ الصَّدَقَاتِ بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدُّسِ طُوًى ﴿ يَثْبُعُهَا أَذَّى اللَّهِ الْمُقَدُّسِ طُوًى ﴿ يَثْبُعُهَا أَذَّى ا ونِسَاءً ٤ لَيْسُواسُواءً ١ خَاهُمُصَالِحًام نَارُّحَامِيَةً ﴿ كُتُبُ قَبِيمَةً ﴾ إلا هُو اَعْمَالُهُمُ أُوْلَىٰ لَهَا ٥ مَنْ دَسْهَا ٥ ٳۮؘٳڝۜڵؽڽؙڶۺؾؖؽڿۼۜڗؽؗڂٳۮٙٳؽٮٛڔۏٞ وَتُواصُوْلِ الصَّابِرِ فَحَتَّى مَعْلَعِ الْفَجْرِفَ اَبَابِيْلُ تُرْمِيْهِمْ لَا أَنْ وَاجًا فَنَسَبِّحْ لَ وَالْفَجُرِ وَلَيَالِ - يَوْمَعِذِوَّاجِفَ عُنَ

OFFICE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

رسبق ۲۹ (Lesson 29) قَرِيْرُلِكِنِيُ لَمُزَةِلِكَنِيُ الْمُزَةِلِكَنِيُ الْمُؤْمِلِبُتَ الْمُزَةِلِكَنِيُ الْمُؤْمِلِبُتَ الْمُؤْمِلِينَ اللَّهِ اللَّالِي اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّ خَيْرًا لِلْوَصِيَّةُ شَيْمًا لِانْ خُلُما اعُودُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّحِبِيمِ قُلُ هُوَاللَّهُ أَحَدُ ﴿ مِنْ خُوْنٍ ۞ وَجُنْتٍ الفافا وإذا حسد خ لمايريث وبأصلب لِتَعْجَلَبِهِ أَلِنَّهُ كَانَ تُوَّابًا } وَشَاهِدٍ وَ مَشْهُوْدٍ ۞مِنْهُمْتُفْةً ﴿ ذُرِّيَّةً طَيِّبَةً ا Note: It should be explained to the children the way in which one should stop at the end of the word & the sounding of the last letter.



بہلاکلمہ

# First Kalimah

لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ

Laa-ilaaha-il-lal-laahu muhammadur rasoo-lul-laah.

(There is none worthy of worship besides Allah and Muhammad is the messenger of Allah.

دوسراكلمه

# Second Kalimah

اَشُهَدُ اَنُ لَّا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاَشُهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبُدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ۖ

Ash-hadu al-la-ilaaha il-lal-laahu wa ash-hadu an-na muham-madan'abdu-hoo wa rasooluh.

I give witness that there is no god but Allah and I give witness that Muhammad is is His slave and His Prophet.

تيسراكلمه

#### Third Kalimah

سُبُحَانَ اللهِ وَالْحَمُدُ لِلهِ وَ لَا اللهِ اللهُ وَاللهُ اَكُبَرُ وَ لَا حَوُلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ الْعَلِيّ الْعَظِيمُ .

Sub-haa-nal-laahi wal-ham-du-lil-laahi wa laa ilaaha il-lallaahu wal laahu akbar wa-la haw-la wa laa quw-wa-ta il-laa bil-laahil'aliy-yil' azeem.

Glory be to Allah and all praise be to Allah and there is none worthy of worship besides Allah And Allah is the greatest and there is no power and might except from Allah. The most high-The great.

اَبْصَارُهُ اخَاشِعَةُ ٥ كَيْدًا ٥ وَاكِيْدُ-فِي الْعُقَدِ ٥ وَالسِّينِ مِ مَا الطَّارِقُ الْعُقَدِ الْعُقَدِ السَّالِقَارِقُ السَّالِقَارِقُ ال النَّجْمُ النَّاقِبُ لِ أَمْرِ رُّ سُلُّمُ قُ وسكلامُرع لى الْهُوْسَلِينَ فَ والْحَمْ دُيلتهِ رَبِا Note: It is a virtue to memorise the Huroof-e-mu-qat-taat,

ايمانِ مجمل

# Imaan-e-mujmal

المَنْتُ بِاللهِ كَمَا هُوَ بِالسَّمَآئِهِ وَصِفَاتِهِ وَقَبِلُتُ جَمِيْعَ اَحُكَامِهِ اِقُرَارٌ السَّان وَتَصُدِيُقُ بِالْقَلْبِ-

Aamantu billahi kama huwa bi-asma ihi wa-sifatihi waqabiltu jamia ahkamihi iqrarun bil-lisani wa tasdiqum bilqalbi.

I believe in Allah as He is with all His names and attributes and I have accepted all His orders.

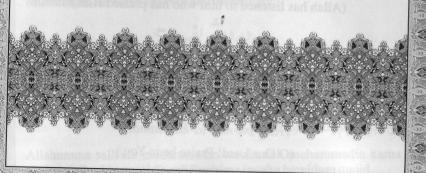
ايمانِ مفصّل

## Imaan-e-mufassal

الْمَنْتُ بِاللهِ وَمَلْئِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ ٱلْأَخِرِ وَالْقَدُرِ خَيُرِهِ وَشَرّهِ مِنَ اللهِ تَعَالَى وَالْبَعُثِ بَعُدَ الْمَوْتِ-

Aamantu billahi wa mlaikatihi wa kutubihi wa rusulihi walyaumil aakhiri wal-qadri khairihi wa sharrihi minal-la hi ta'ala wal-b'asi bada-mauti.

I believe in Allah and His Angels, and His Books, and His Messengers, and in the Last Day (Day of Judgment) and in Fate that good and bad is from Allah and the life after death.



چوتفا کلمه

## Fourth Kalimah

لَا الله وَحُدَهُ لَا شَرِيُكَ لَهُ الْمُلُكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمُدُ يُحُي وَيُمِيْتُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

Laa ilaaha il-lal-laahu wah-da-hoo laa sha-ree-ka la-hoo lahul mulku wa la-hul hamdu yuh-yee wa yumee-tu bi-yadihil khairu wa hu-wa'a-laa kul-li shay-in qadeer.

"There is none worthy of worship besides Allah, He is one/alone He has no partner For Him is the kingdom and for Him is all praise. He gives life and causes death. In His hand is all good. And He has power over everything."

ايمانِ مجمل

#### Fifth Kalimah

اَللَّهُمَّ اِنِّیۡ اَعُودُبِكَ مِنُ اَنُ اُشُرِكَ بِكَ شَیْتًا وَّانَا اَعُلَمُ بِهٖ وَاَسۡتَغُورُكَ لِمَا لَا اللَّهُمَّ اِنِیۡ اَعُودُ بِهِ وَاسۡتَغُورُكَ لِمَا لَا اللّهُ مُحَمَّدُ وَالْكِذُبِ وَالْمَعَاصِیُ كُلِّهَا اَسُلَمْتُ وَامَنْتُ وَاقُولُ لَا اِللهُ اللّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللهِ.

Al-laa-hum-ma in-nee a-'oozu bi-ka min an ush-rika bika shay-aw-wa ana a'lamu bi-hee was-tagh-fi-ru-ka limaa-laa a'lamu bihee tub-tu 'an-hu wa ta-bar-ra'-tu minal kufri wash-shirki wal-kizbi wal ma-'aa-see kul-li-haa aslam-tu wa aaman-tu wa a-qoolu laa ilaaha il-lal-laahu muhammadur-rasoolul-laah.

O Allah! I seek protection in You from that I should join any partner with You knowingly I seek Your forgiveness from that which I do not know. I repent from it (Ignorance) and I free myself from disbelief and joining partners with You and from falsehood and from all sins. I submit to Your will and I believe and I declare: There is none worthy of worship besides Allah and Muhammad ] (Sallallahu-Alaihi-Wa-Sallam) is Allah's Messenger.

POTEZOTEZOTEZOTEZOTEZOTEZOTEZOTEZOTE

### Saidah

Tasbeeh for Sajdah

سُبُحَانَ رَبّىَ الْاَعْلَى

(subhana ribbiyal a'ala)

(All Glory be to my Lord, the Highest of all.)

#### At-tahiyat

اَلتَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوٰتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ اَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيُنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللهِ الصَّلِحِيُنَ ۞ اَشُهَدُ أَنُ لَّا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَ أَشُهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبُدُهُ وَ رَسُولُهُ ۞

At-tahiyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-taiyibatu as salamu 'alaika aiyohan-nabio wa rahmatul-lahi wa barakatuhu assalamu alina wa'ala ibadillahis-salihin, ashhadual-lailaha illallahu wa ashhadu anna muhammadan abduhu warasuluhu.

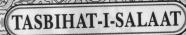
(All reverence, all worship, all sanctity are due to Allah Peace be upon you O Prophet! And the Mercy of Allah and His Blessings. Peace be upon us and all the righteous servants of Allah. I bear witness that none is worthy of worship besides Allah and Muhammad A is His devotee and Messenger.

# Durood shareef

ٱللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّعَلَى ال مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى ال إِبْرَاهِيْمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ.

Allahumma salli'ala muhammadin wa'ala aali muhammadin kama sllaita'ala ibrahima wa'ala aali ibrahima innaka hamidum majid.

TEATER TRATERITIES AND AND TO THE TRATERIES 



Thana

سُبُحٰنَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا اللَّهُمَّ

Subhanak allahumma wa bihamdika wa tabarakasmuka wa ta'ala jadduka wa lailaha ghairuka.

All Glory be to you O Allah! and praise be to you; Blessed is Your name and Exalted is your Majesty, and there is none worthy of worship besides You.

Ruku (

سُبُحَانَ رَبّى الْعَظِيْمِ ط

(subhana rabbiyal azîme)

(How Glorious is my Lord the Great!)

Tasmee

Tasbeeh for Tasmee

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ ط

(sami-allahu liman hamidah)

(Allah has listened to him who has praised Him.)

Tahmeed

Tasbeeh for Tahmeed

رَ تَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ ط

(Rab-ba-naa la-kal hamd.)

(O Our Lord! Praise be to You.)

متلام

#### Salam

**Tasbeeh for Salam** 

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيُكُمُ وَرَحُمَةُ اللهِ

(as-salamu alalikum wa rahmatullah)
(Peace be upon you and the Mercy of Allah)

# ۇعا قنوت

#### Du'aa-e-Ounoot

اَللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسُتَعِينُكَ وَنَسُتَغُفِرُكَ وَنُوَّمِنُ بِكَ وَنَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيُكَ وَنُثُنِى عَلَيْكَ وَنُثُنِى عَلَيْكَ النَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ النَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ النَّهُمَّ عَلَيْكَ النَّهُمَّ وَنَتُرُكُ مَنْ يَفُجُرُكَ اَللَّهُمَّ إِيَّاكَ نَسُعٰى وَنَحُفِدُ وَنَرُجُوا إِيَّاكَ نَسُعٰى وَنَحُفِدُ وَنَرُجُوا رَحُمَتَكَ وَنَحُشْى عَذَابَكَ إِنَّ عَذَابَكَ بِالْكُفَّارِ مُلُحِقٌ.

Allahumma inna nasta'inuka wanastaghfiruka wanuminu bika wanata wakkalu alaika wa nusni alaikalkhairu wa nashkuruka wala nakfruka wa nakhlau wa natruku main-yafjuruka allahumma iyyaka na'budu walaka wa-nusalli wa-nasjudu wa-ilaika nas'a wa-nahfidu wa narju rahmataka wa nakhsah 'azabaka inna 'azabaka bil-kuffari mulhiq.

(O Allah! We beseech Your help and we ask Your pardon and we believe in You, and we put our trust in You and we praise You in the best manner and we thank You and we are not ungrateful to You and we cast off and leave one who disobeys You. O Allah! You alone we serve and to You do we pray and we prostrate and to You do we flee and we are quick and we hope for Your mercy and we fear Your punishment. No doubt Your punishment overtakes the unbelievers.

Control Portrol Portrol Control Portrol Portrol

(O Allah! Shower Your mercy upon Muhammad and the followers of Muhammad as You showered Your mercy upon Ebraheem and the followers of Ebraheem Verily, You are praiseworthy, glorious.

اَللَّهُمَّ بَارِكُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّعَلَى اللِّ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكُتَ عَلَى اِبْرَاهِيُمَ وَعَلَى اللهُمَّ بَارَكُتَ عَلَى اِبْرَاهِيُمَ وَعَلَى اللهُمَّ بَارَكُتَ عَلَى الْبِرَاهِيمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ.

Allahumma barik 'ala muhammadin waala aali muhammadin. Kama barakta ala ibrahima wa'ala aali ibrahima innaka hamidum majid.

(O Allah! Shower Your blessings upon Muhammad and the followers Muhammad and the followers of Ebraheem Verily, You are praiseworthy, glorious.

## THE DU'AA AFTER DUROOD

اَللَّهُمَّ اِنِّى ظَلَمْتُ نَفُسِى ظُلُمًا كَثِيْرًا وَّلَا يَغُفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إَلَّا اَنْتَ فَاغُفِرلِى مَغُفِرَةً مِّنُ عِنُدِكَ وَارُحَمُنِى إِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيُمُ

Allahumma inni zalamtu nafsi zulman kathiran wa la yaghfiruz-zunuba illa anta faghfirli maghfiratan min indika warhamni innaka antal ghafurur rahim.

("O Allah! I have been extremely unjust to myself and none grants Forgiveness against sins but You; therefore, forgive me, with Forgiveness that comes from You, and have Mercy upon me. Verily You are the Forgiving, the Merciful.")

TEATER TO THE ANGEST OF THE TEATER TO SERVICE TO SERVIC

6. Then wash your FACE THREE times. Wash from the hairy part of the forehead to below the chin and from one ear lobe to the other.







- 7. Then make KHILAL of the BEARD.
- 8. Thereafter wash the RIGHT HAND INCLUDING the ELBOW THREE times.





Then wash the LEFT HAND INCLUDING the ELBOWS thrice.





10. Then make KHILAL of the FINGERS



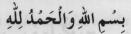


11. Thereafter with the hands and pass them over the head, ears and nape. This must be done once only, It is known as MASAH.

# The Procedure of Making Wudhu

- 1. To wash one's hands, face and feet, etc. before performing NAMAAZ is called WUDHU or ABLUTION. No Namaaz is accepted without Wudhu.
- 2. One should sit on a high, and clean place to perform Wudhu. Face the direction of the Holy KA'BA Sharif if possible.

# Do'aa Before Commencing Wudhu



3. Using TAHIR (clean) water FIRST wash BOTH the HANDS upto the WRISTS THREE times.





- 4. Use a MISWAAK for cleaning the teeth and then GARGLE the mouth THREE times.
  - \* It is SUNNAT to make MISWAAK during WUDHU

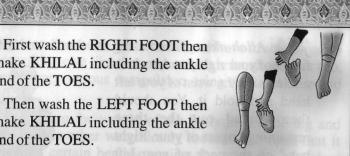


5. Thereafter take water upto the NOSTRILS THREE times with the RIGHT hand and clean the nose with the LEFT hand.





- \* First wash the RIGHT FOOT then make KHILAL including the ankle and of the TOES.
- \* Then wash the LEFT FOOT then make KHILAL including the ankle and of the TOES.



## Perform Salaat Correctly

## When you begin the Salaat:

- Make *niyyah* or intention in your heart to the effect that you are offering such and such Salaat. It is not necessary to say the words or the Niyyah verbally.
- Raise your hands up to your ears in a way that palms face Qiblah and the ends of the thumbs either touch the lobes of the ears or come parallel to them. The rest of the fingers stay straight pointing upwards. There are some who would tend to turn the direction of their palms towards their ears rather than having

There are some others who almost cover their ears with their hands.

them face the Qiblah.

There are still others who would make a faint symbolic gesture without raising their hands fully up to the ears.

Some others grip the lobes of their ears with their hands.

All these practices are incorrect and contrary to sunnah. These should be abandoned.

While raising your hands in the manner stated above, say:





MASAH [wet the hands & fingers] \* Keep THREE fingers of each hand together (middle finger, ring finger and little finger). \* Keep thumb and index finger raised

(away). \* Keep thumb, index finger and palm away from the head. Pass the three fingers from forehead to the upper portion of the nape. \* Then place the palm on the sides of the head and bring forward to forehead.

- \* Then insert the front portion of the index finger into the openings of the ear.
- \* Then make Masah behind the ears with the inner part of the thumb.
- \* Make Masah of the nape with the back of the middle finger, ring finger and the little finger.









12. Then wash BOTH the FEET INCLUDING the ANKLES THREE times. First the RIGHT and then the LEFT foot.





In peace the more, the better. If you have to scratch or do something else like that, use only one hand and that too, under very serious compulsion using the least time and effort.

- 4. Transferring the weight of the body on to one leg and leaving the other weightlessly loose to the limit that it shows a certain bend is against the etiquette of *Salaat* Abstain from it. Either you transfer your body weight equally on both legs or if you must channel you body weight on one leg, you have to do it in a way that the other leg shows on bend or curve.
- 5. If you feel like yawning, try your best to stop it.

6. When standing for *Salaat*, Keep your eyes looking at the spot where you make your *Sajdah*. Abstain from looking to your right and left, or front.

#### When in Ruku:

When you bend for Ruku' watch out for the following.

1. Bend the upper part of your body up to point where the neck and back nearly level up. Do not bend any more less than that.

2. While in *Ruku'* do not bend the neck to the limit that the chin starts touching the chest, nor raise it so high that the neck goes higher than the waist level. Instead, the neck and the waist should be in one level.



Allah-akbar. Then using the thumb and the little

finger of your right hand, make a circle round the wrist of your left hand and hold it. You should then spread out the three remaining fingers of your. Right hand on the neck of your left hand so that these fingers face the elbow.

4. Placing both hands slightly below the navel, fold them as explained above.

# When you are standing:

- 1. If you are making your Salaat alone, or leading it as Imam you first recite Thana': شبَعَانَكُ ٱللَّهُمُّ then Surah al-Fatihah, then some other Surah. If you are behind an Imam, you only recite Thana: شبَعَانكَ ٱللَّهُمُّ and then stand silent listening attentively to the recitation of the Imam. If the Imam's recitation is not loud enough for you to hear, you should be thinking of Surah al-Fatihah using your heart and mind without moving your tongue.
- 2. When you are reciting yourself, it is better that you, while reciting Surah al-Fatihah, stop at every verse and break your breath. Recite the next verse in a single breath. For example, break your breath at الْأَحُمُدُ لِلْهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينُ then on الْحُمُدُ لِلْهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينُ Recite the whole Surah al-Fatihah in this manner. But, there is no harm if, during recitation that follows, more than one verse has been recited in a single breath.
- 3. Do not move any part of your without the need.

The terror traction that the terror traction to the terror to the terror

them it becomes obligatory that they make their Salaat all over again. Therefore, abstain from it very firmly. Unless you make sure about position, do not go for Sajdah.

# When bowing down for Sajdah:

Remember the following method when bowing down for *Sajdah:* 

- 1. Bending the knees first of all, take them to wards the prayer floor in a way that the chest does not lean forward. When the knees have already been rested on the floor, the chest should then be lowered down.
- 2. Until such time that the knees have come to rest against the floor, abstain, as far as possible, from bending or lowering the upper part of the body.

These days negligence in observing this particular rule of etiquette while getting ready to go for *Sajdah* has become very common. Many people would lower down their chest right from the start and go on to do their *Sajdah*. But, the correct method is what has been stated in # 1 and # 2. above. Unless it be for a valid reason, this method should not be by passed.

3. After having rsted your knees on the floor, place your hands first, then the tip of the nose, then the forehead.

# In Sajdah:

1. While in Sajdah, keep your head in between your two hands in a way that the ends of the two thumbs come parallel to the ear-lobes.





3. In *Ruku*; keep feet straight. Do not place them with an outward or inward slant.

- 4. Place both hands on your knees in a way that fingers on both hands stay open. In other words, there should be space between every two fingers when you thus go on to hold the right knee with your right hand and left knee with your left hand.
- 5. In the state of *Ruku*, wrists and arms should remain stretched straight. They should not bend, curve or sag.
- 6. Stay in **Ruku'** at least for a time during which سُبُحَانَ رَبِّى الْعَظِيْم. could be said three times calmly and comfortably.
- 7. Stay in *Ruku'* the eyes should be looking towards the feet.
- 8. Body weight should be evenly distributed on both feet and both knees should be parallel to each other.

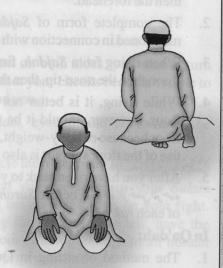
# Returning to the standing position from Ruku:

- While returning from **Ruku**, back to the standing position, see that you stand straight leaving no sag or droop in the body.
- 2. In this position as well, eyes should be fixed on the spot where you do your *Sajdah*.
- 3. There are those who simply make a 'gesture' of rising from the **Ruku'** instead of rising fully and standing upright when it is time to do so and who, in that very state, when their body is still bent down Wards, go on their *Sajdah-for*



# In between the two Sajdahs:

- 1. Rising from the first *Sajdah*, sit up straight, on the hams, calmly and comfortably. Then go for the second *Sajdah*.
  - Doing the second Sajdah after raising the head just a little bit and without becoming straight is a sin. If one does it like that, it becomes obligatory that the Salaat be made all over again.
- 2. Spread out the left foot (like the blade of a hockey stick) and sit on it. Let the right foot stand vertically with fingers turned to wards the *Qiblah*.



Some people let both feet remain in up right position and sit on the heels. This method is not correct.

- 3. While sitting, both hands should be placed on the thighs but fingers should not taper down onto the knees, instead, the far ends of the finger tips should reach only as far as the beginning edge of the knee.
- 4. While sitting, let your eyes be on the lap.
- 5. Sit for a time during which شُبُحَانَ اللهِ could be said at least once and if you can sit for a time during which could مَا اللَّهُمُ اغْفِرُلِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي be recited, it is better. But, reciting this during Fard (obligatory) Salaat is not necessary. It is better to do so in Nafl Salaat.

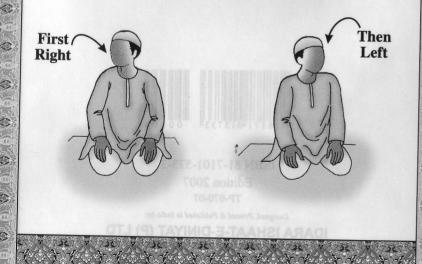
2. In *Sajdah*, fingers on both hands should remain close together, that is, the fingers should adjacent to each other leaving no space in between them.

- 3. The direction of the fingers should be to wards the *Qiblah*.
- 4. The elbows should stay raised off the floor. It is not correct to rest the elbows on the floor.
- 5. Both arms should stay apart from armpits and sides. Never keep them tucked in.
- 6. Do not, at the same time, poke your elbows far out to your right and left causing discomfort to those making *Salah* next to you.
- 7. The thighs should not come in contact with the stomachwall. The stomach and the thighs should stay apart.
- 8. During the entire *Sajdah*, the nose-tip should continue to rest on the floor.
- 9. Both feet should be placed upright on the floor with heels showing on top and all fingers turner turned flat on the floor in the direction of the *Qiblah*. Those who cannot turn all their fingers because of the physical formation of their feet, they will still do well to turn them as much as they can. It is not correct to place the fingers vertically on the floor just for no valid reason.
- 10. Be careful that your feet do not lift off the floor during *Sajdah*. Some people would do their *Sajdah* while none of the fingers on their feet come to rest on the floor even for a moment. This way the obligation on *Sajdah* is not liquidated at all, and as a result, the Salaat too becomes invalid. Be very particular in abstaining from this error.
- 11. In the stage of Sajdah, the least time you can give yourself should be sufficient enough to say شَيْحَانُرَبِي الْأَعْلَى three times, calmly and comfortably. Raising the forehead immediately after having rested it on the floor is prohibited.

4. However, lower the *shahâdah* finger while saying but retain, right through the end, the initial formation of the rest of the fingers you already had when making the pointing motion.

# When turning for Salam:

- 1. When turning for *Salam* on both sides, you should turn your neck just enough that your cheeks become visible to the person sitting behind you.
- 2. When turning for *Salam*, eyes should be towards the shoulders.
- Make an intention that you are offering your Salam greetings to all human beings and angels on your right. Similary, while turning for Salam to the left, have the intention of offering your Salam greetings to all human beings and angels present on your left.



# The second Sajdah and rising from it:

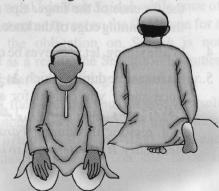
1. Go on to do your second *Sajdah* in the same manner by first placing both hands on the floor, then the nose-tip, then the forehead.

- 2. The complete form of *Sajdah* should be the same as mentioned in connection with the first *Sajdah*.
- 3. When rising from *Sajdah*, first raise the forehead off the floor, then the nose-tip, then the hands, and then the knees.
- 4. While rising, it is better not to lean for support off the floor, however, should it be difficult to get up from the floor because of body-weight, sickness of old age, making use of the floor support is also permissible.
- 5. After you have risen back to your standing position, recite بسُم الله الرَّحُمٰنِ الرَّحِيم before Surah al-Fatihah in the beginning of each rak'ah.

## In Qa'dah:

- 1. The method of sitting in Qa'dah shall be the same as mentioned in connection with the method of sitting between *Sajdah*.
- 2. When your reach اَشُهُدُانٌ لَآاللهُ while reciting raise التحيات while shahadah finger (the fore-finger or the index finger) with a pointing motion and let it fall back.
- 3. The method of making a pointing motion is that you make a circle by joining your middle finger and the thumb, close

the little finger and the ring-finger (the one next to it) then raise the *shahadah* finger in a way that it is tapered towards in the *Qiblah*. It shuld not be raised up straight in the direction of the sky.



### The method of Du'a:

- The method of Du'a is that both hands be raised high enough so that they come in front of the chest. Let there be some space between the two hands. Do not bring the hands close together nor keep them far apart.
- When making Du'a, keep the inner side of the hands turned towards your face.





ISBN 81-7101-573-3 Edition 2007 TP-070-07

Designed, Printed & Published in India by:

### **IDARA ISHAAT-E-DINIYAT (P) LTD**

168/2, Jha House, Hazrat Nizamuddin, New Delhi-110 013 (India) Tel.: 26926832, 26926833 Fax: +91-11-26322787 Email: sales@idara.com & idara@yahoo.com