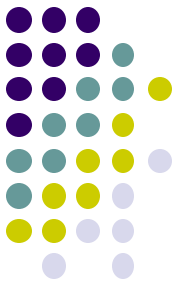


PRACTICAL SALAAH

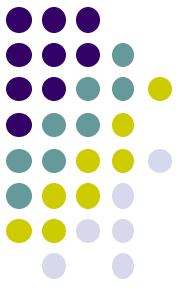


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5. Sunan of Salāh
6. How to perform Salah (Practical)

Masjide Noorul Islam

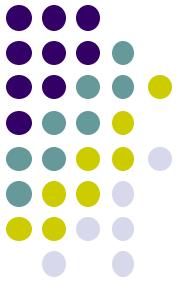


1.

Importance/Virtues of Salāh

Masjide Noorul Islam

Qur'an



اَتْلُ مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ ۖ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ تَنْهَىٰ عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ
وَالْمُنْكَرِ ۗ وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ

'O beloved! Recite the Book that has been revealed to you, and establish prayer. Undoubtedly, the prayer forbids one from indecency and evil thing. And no doubt, the remembrance of Allah is the greatest. And Allah knows what you do.

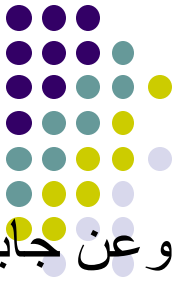
(Surah 29. Al-Ankabut, Ayah 45)

وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفِي النَّهَارِ وَزُلْفًا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ۗ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ ۗ ذَلِكَ
ذِكْرِي لِلذَّاكِرِينَ

And establish prayer at the two ends of the day and in parts of the night. No doubt, good deeds obliterate evildeeds. This is admonition for the persons accepting admonition.

(Surah 11. Hud, Ayah 114)

Ahadeeth



وعن جابر رضي الله عنه قال: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: "إن بين الرجل وبين الشرك والكفر ترك الصلاة"

Jabir (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (said, "Between a man and disbelief and paganism is the abandonment of Salat (prayer)."

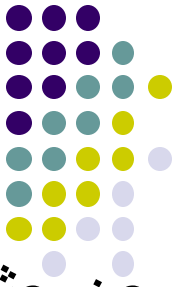
(Muslim)

وعن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: "إن أول ما يحاسب به العبد يوم القيامة من عمله صلاته، فإن صلحت، فقد أفلح وأنجح، وإن فسدت، فقد خاب وخسر، فإن انتقص من فريضته شيئاً، قال الرب، عز وجل: انظروا هل لعبدي من تطوع، فيكمل منها ما انتقص من الفريضة؟ ثم يكون سائر أعماله على هذا"

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "The first of man's deeds for which he will be called to account on the Day of Resurrection will be Salat. If it is found to be perfect, he will be safe and successful; but if it is incomplete, he will be unfortunate and a loser. If any shortcoming is found in the obligatory Salat, the Glorious and Exalted Rubb will command to see whether His slave has offered any voluntary Salat so that the obligatory Salat may be made up by it. Then the rest of his actions will be treated in the same manner."

(At- Tirmidhi)

Ahadeeth



وعن عثمان بن عفان رضي الله عنه قال: سمعت النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول
"ما من امرئ مسلم تحضره صلاة مكتوبة فيحسن وضوءها وخشوعها
وركوعها إلا كانت كفارة لما قبلها من الذنوب ما لم تؤت كبيرة وذلك الدهر
كله"

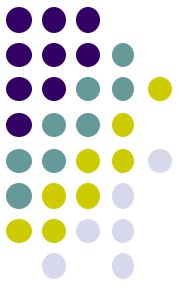
`Uthman bin `Affan (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: I heard Messenger of Allah (sallallahu `alayhi wa sallam) saying, "When the time for a prescribed Salaah is due and a Muslim performs its Wudu' and its acts of bowing and prostration properly, this Salaah will be an expiation for his past sins, so long as he does not commit major sins, and this applies for ever."

(Muslim)

قَالَ مَا الْإِحْسَانُ قَالَ " أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ "

" Then he further asked, "What is Ihsan (perfection)?" Allah's Messenger (replied, "To worship Allah as if you see Him, and if you cannot achieve this state of devotion then you must consider that He is looking at you."

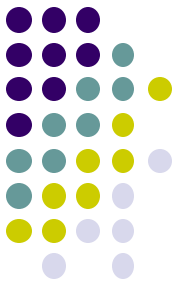
(Sahih al-Bukhari)



2. Sharāit of Salāh – Outside

Masjide Noorul Islam

Sharāit of Salāh – Outside



7 CONDITIONS THAT MUST BE OBSERVED BEFORE ONE PERFORMS SALAAH. If any one of these conditions are omitted, Salaat will not be accepted.



1.

Taharat

One's body should be free from all NAJAASAT. (Filt and Impurities).

2.

Clean Clothes

Ones clothe should be free from all NAJAASAT (Filt and Impurities).

3.

Covered Satr

It is to cover between the naval and knees for male, and entire body except face, hands and feet for female

4.

Clean place

Cleansing of the place where the prayer will be performed from visible uncleanness

5.

Face Qiblah

Facing the direction of Kabah when praying

6.

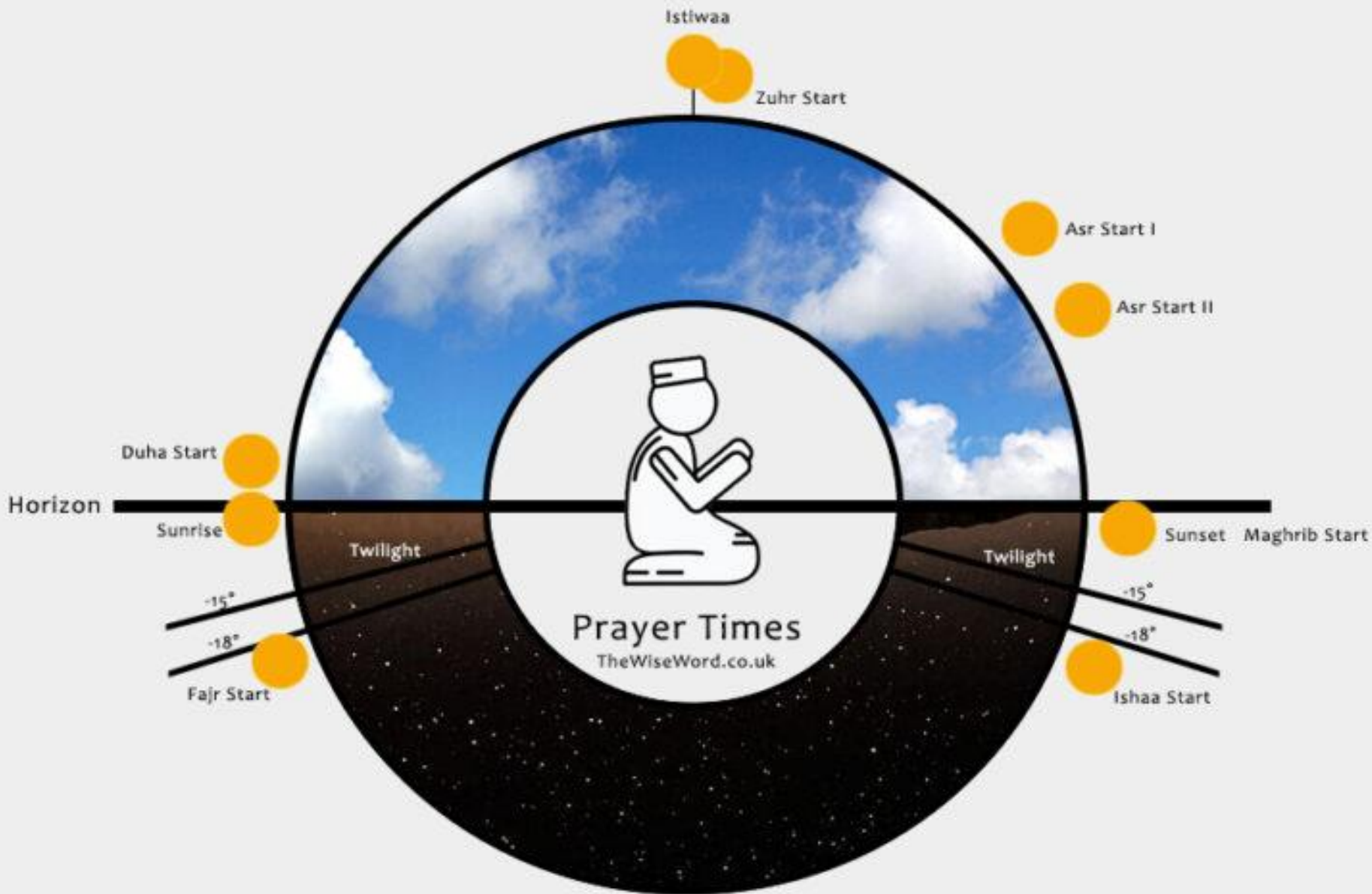
Intention

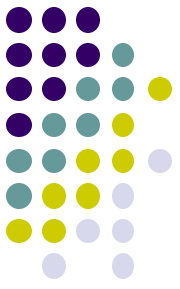
To intend for the prayer to be performed. In prayers that are performed in congregation, one must also intend to follow the Imam

7.

Salah Timings

There is a certain time for each obligatory prayers. Those prayers should be performed in those time frames

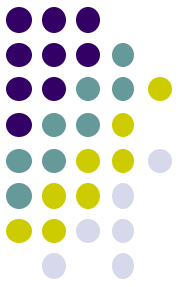




3. Farāidh of Salāh – **Inside**

Masjide Noorul Islam

Farāidh of Salāh - Inside



الله أكبر

ALLAHU AKBAR

Allah Is The Most High

1. Takbeer Tahreema



2. Qiyām - the standing position



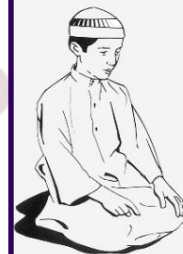
3. Qirā'ah a. at least 3 short ayah or 1 long ayah



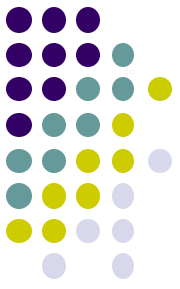
4. Ruku' - the bowing position



5. Sajdah - prostration



6. Qa`dah - Sitting position - One must sit in the last rakah for the length of time it takes to recite Tashahhud.



4. Wājibāt of Salāh

Masjide Noorul Islam

Wājibāt of Salāh



- **WAAJIBAAT** are those items that are necessary to complete the Namaaz. IF one misses any one of them unknowingly, this mistake can be compensated by performing SAJDA SAHW (Sajdah done for mistakes made unknowingly).
- If one does not perform SAJDA SAHW or if one misses a WAAJIB knowingly, it is necessary to perform that Namaaz all over again.
- **THERE ARE FOURTEEN WAAJIBAAT IN NAMAAZ**

1. Fixing the first two Rak'aats of the FARZ Namaaz for QIRAAT.

2. It is Wajib to recite Surah Fatiha in all the Rak'aats of every Namaaz. However, in the third and fourth Rak'aats of any Farz Namaaz, it is Sunnah and not Wajib.

3. To recite a Surah or a lengthy Aayat or three small Aayats after SURAH-E-FAATIHA in the first two Rak'aats of FARZ Prayer (Namaaz, Salat) and in all the Rak'aats of WAAJIB, SUNNAT and NAFIL Prayer (Namaaz, Salat) .

4. To read SURA FATIHA before any other Surah or Aya.

5. To maintain order between QIRAAT, RUKU, SAJDA and RAKAAT.

6. QAUMA (Standing up erect after RUKU).

7. JALSA (Sitting between the two SAJDAS).

8. TA'DEELE ARKAAN, i.e. performing RUKU, SAJDA, etc. with contentment and in a good way.

9. QAADAH-OOLAA or sitting to the extent of saying TASHAHHUD after two Rak'aats in Prayer (Namaaz, Salat) of three or four Rak'aats.

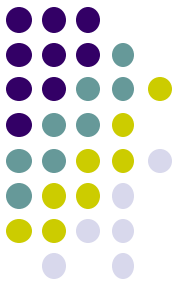
10. To read TASHAHHUD in the two QA'DAAS.

11. To recite QIRAAT aloud in Fajr, Maghreb, Esha, Jumuah, Eidain and Taraaweeh Salaat in Ramadan by the Imam. The Imam should recite Zuhr and Asr Prayer (Namaaz, Salat) silently.

12. To end the Prayer (Namaaz, Salat) by saying SALAAM.

13. To say TAKBEER (Allahu-Akbar) for QUNOOT in Witr Prayer (Namaaz, Salat) and also recite DUA-E-QUNOOT.

14. To say six additional TAKBEERS in both Eid Prayer (Namaaz, Salat) .



5. Sunan of Salāh

Masjide Noorul Islam

Sunan of Salāh



Things which have been proven to be done in Prayer (Namaaz, Salat) by the holy Prophet (Peace be upon him) but not so much stress has been laid upon them as is laid upon things FARZ and WAJIB are known as SUNNAT. If any of these are missed unknowingly, neither does it invalidate the Prayer (Namaaz, Salat) nor does Sajdah Sahw become necessary. If these are left knowingly, the Prayer (Namaaz, Salat) is valid and there is no need for Sajdah Sahw. However, such a person is condemned.

There are 29 Sunnats in Prayer (Namaaz, Salat)

1. Raising hands to the ears with Takbeer Tahrima
2. Keep finger stretched
3. Place hands under the navel
4. Thana
5. Ta'awwuth before recitation
6. Reciting Bismillah before Fatihah in every rak'ah
7. Amin
8. To say Tahmeed
9. To read the last 5 quietly
10. Standing straight without bowing the head when beginning salah
11. Feet 4 fingers length apart
12. To recite the certain portions of the Qur'ān in certain Salah
13. To make the first rak'ah of Fajr longer than the first

Sunan of Salāh Cont...



14. To make takbeer for ruku and its dua thrice

15. To grab the knees while in ruku with spread fingers

16. To have a straight back

17. Qawmah

18. Order of Sajdah

19. Takbeer for Sajdah

20. Sajdah between the hands

21. Dua for sajdah thrice

22. Keep distance of body parts in sajdah

23. Sit between 2 Sajdah

24. Sitting in Iftirash position

25. Pointing the Finger

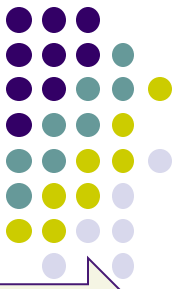
26. Durood Ibrahimim in last rak'ah

27. Dua after Durood

28. Turning head in salam

29. Niyyah of Salam

What Necessitates Sajdatus-sahw



To perform a fard or wajib act **earlier**

- To perform a fard or wajib act **earlier** than its appointed place (e.g. to go into ruku' before doing qiraa'ah, or to recite a surah before reciting surah al-Fatiha)

To **delay** a fard or waajib action

- To **delay** a fard or waajib action from its appointed place (e.g. did only one sajdah in first raka'ah then made it up by doing 3 in 2nd raka'ah; or to recite surah al-Fatiha after the surah)

To **repeat** a fard or wajib action

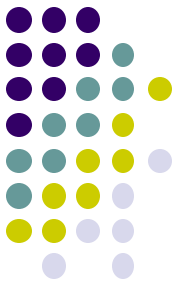
- To **repeat** (i.e. do it an extra time) a fard or wajib action (e.g. to do ruku twice, or sajdah thrice)

To **change** the sifah (quality) of a wajib

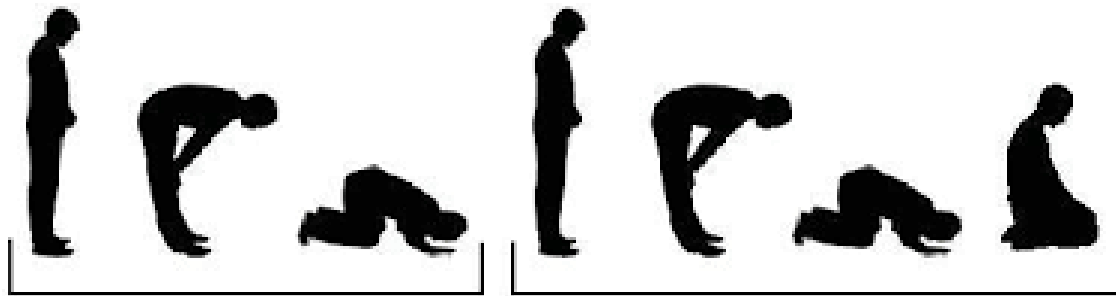
- To **change** the sifah (quality) of a wajib, e.g. To recite jahran (loudly) in a sirri (quiet) salah the amount equivalent to 3 short ayahs, or one long ayah or vice versa

To **leave out** a wajib

- To **leave out** a wajib (e.g. to leave out the recitation of Surah AL-Fatiha, or the tashahhud, i.e. at-tahiyyat...)



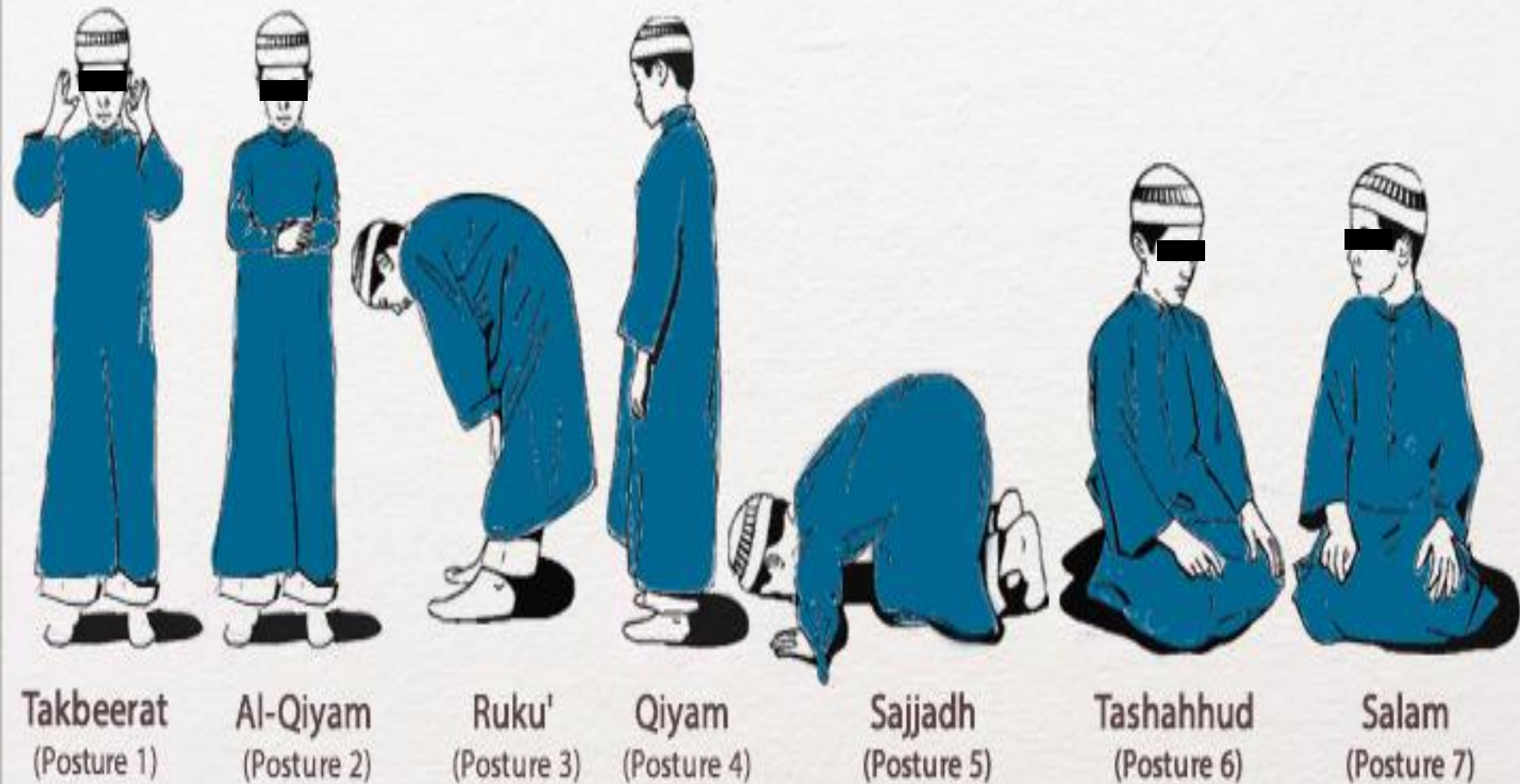
6. How to perform Salah (Practical)



First Rak'ah

Second Rak'ah

Method Of Offering Salah



Takbeerat
(Posture 1)

Al-Qiyam
(Posture 2)

Ruku'
(Posture 3)

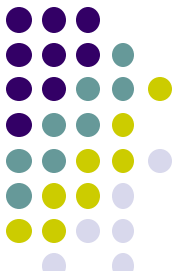
Qiyam
(Posture 4)

Sajjadh
(Posture 5)

Tashahhud
(Posture 6)

Salam
(Posture 7)

Preparing for Salaah



- **Conditions:**

Ensure that the clothes and the place of Salaah is clean, one is in the state of taharaah (purity), and facing the qiblah.



- **Intention/Niyyah:**

Niyyah is one of the conditions of Salaah. It will not be valid without niyyah.



How to make Intention:

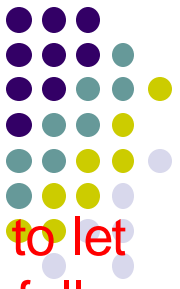
1. Niyyah can be made verbally eg. *“I am performing Zohar Salaah for Allah swa”*

It is not compulsory to make it verbally

2. Niyyah can also be made in the heart

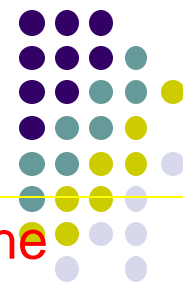
3. Walking towards the Masjid, or performing wudhu at the particular Salaah time etc. will also be regarded as niyyah

Masail on Qiyaam



1. The minimum requirement for qiyam is to stand so that if you were to let your arms drop down, your hands would not reach your knees; the full qiyam is to stand straight.
2. Qiyaam is farz for all prayers that are farz, witr, Eidain and the sunan of Fajr salah. If anyone was to pray any of these prayers in a sitting position without a valid reason it would not be valid.
3. Simply feeling a slight amount of pain when standing is not a valid excuse to sit down, in fact, praying in a sitting position will only be permissible in the following cases;
 - (A) If standing or prostrating is not possible,
 - (B) If standing or prostrating causes bleeding,
 - (C) If standing causes a discharge of urine,
 - (D) If standing results in a quarter of the satr being exposed,
 - (E) If you are not able to recite the Qur'an in a standing position,
 - (F) If standing is possible but results in a sickness being intensified or prolonged, or
 - (G) If standing results in unbearable pain.

Masail Sitting on Chair



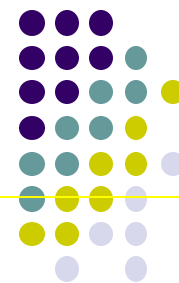
If someone is unable to perform sajda (prostration) during salat, then the following rulings apply to him:

- Qiyaam (standing posture) is not obligatory on him
- He will perform the ruku' (bowing down) and sajda (prostration) by gesture -- i.e. by movement of the head -- in such a way that the gesture for sajda is lower than the gesture for ruku'.

A person who is able to stand (make Qiyaam) but cannot make sajda has the following options:

- He may perform the entire salat -- including the gestures for ruku' and sajda -- standing up
- He may perform the qiyam and ruku' standing up and then sit down to perform the gesture for sajda
- He may perform the entire salat -- including the gestures for ruku' and sajda -- sitting down.
- From the three options mentioned above, the Jurists have stated that the last option (to perform the entire salat in a sitting posture) is best.

Masail Sitting on Chair



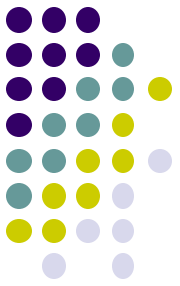
- If a person sits and performs his fardh and wajib salat due to a valid excuse, he may sit in any posture during the qiyam, ruku' and sajda. However, at the time of reciting the tashahhud, if he can sit in the tashahhud posture without any difficulty, he should not sit in any other posture as sitting in the tashahhud posture is sunnat when reciting the tashahhud. If however sitting in the tashahhud posture is difficult, then he may sit in any other posture
- A person who offers his salat in jamat sitting on a chair due to a valid reason, he should place his chair in the saff in such a way that when he is seated on the chair, his body is in line with the body of the other people in his saff
- If by praying on a chair, people beside him or behind him will be troubled or it will create a gap in the saff, he should either perform his salat in the last saff or at the end of a saff where others will not be inconvenienced or troubled.

Masail on Takbeere Tahrimah



1. Takbeere tahrimah should be done directly after making niyyah.
2. Takbeere Tahrimah should be done after making the niyyat, and not before it. If Takbeere Tahrimah is done before the niyyah then salah will not be valid.
3. It is fardh to do Takbeere Tahrimah whilst standing. It is not permissible to do it whilst in ruku etc.
4. It should be done loud enough that you can hear it yourself.
5. Do not stretch on the Alif of Allah, and also the Alif of Akbar. To say Aallahu akbar or Allahu Aakbar or Allahu Akbaar is incorrect and salah will not be correct.
6. Raise the hands up to the earlobes and then say the Takbeer, whilst moving the hands down to fold them.
7. Fold the arms straight away without doing any extra movements.

Takbeere Tahrimah

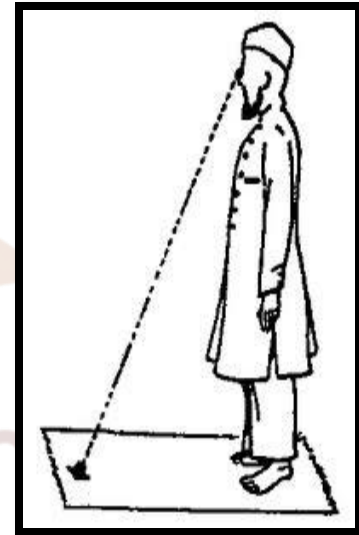


- Raise the hands up to the earlobes
- Ensure the palms face towards the Qiblah in a normal state. The hands should not be facing the ears



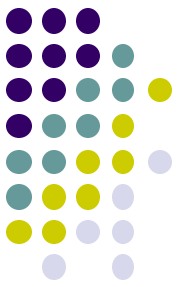
- Keep the eyes focused on the place of Sajdah

Masjide Noorul Islam

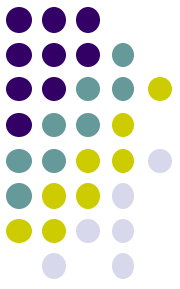


- Say the Takbeere Tahrimah “Allahu Akbar”

Takbeere Tahrimah



Qiyaam



- Fold the arms below the navel



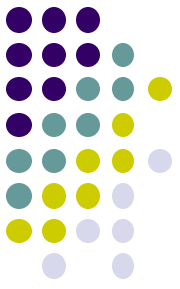
- Hold the left arm with the right hand by placing the right hand on the wrist of the left hand



- Keep the eyes focused on the place of Sajdah

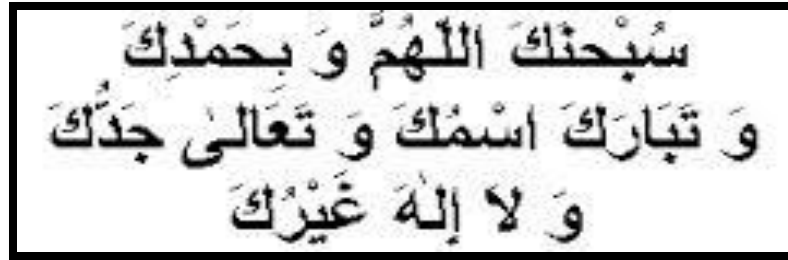
Masjide Noorul Isla

Qira'at



Recite:

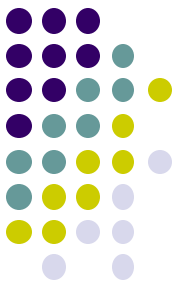
1. Thanaa
2. Ta'aww'uth ie A'oothu
3. Tasmiyah ie Bismillah
4. Surah Fatihah
5. Any surah or any verse from the Quran. (At least one long verse or any three small verses)



Other Masail Regarding Qira'at and Qiyaam:

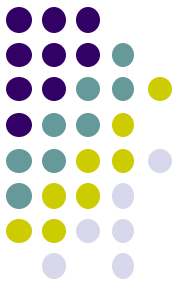
1. If one forgets to recite Surah Fatihah, he will have to do Sajda-e-sahwa. Likewise when one forgets to read a Surah/any verse in the first two rakats
2. The eyes should remain open throughout Salaah. It is permissible to close the eyes if one thinks he will gain more concentration
3. Refrain from AMALE KATHEER

Masail on Qira'at

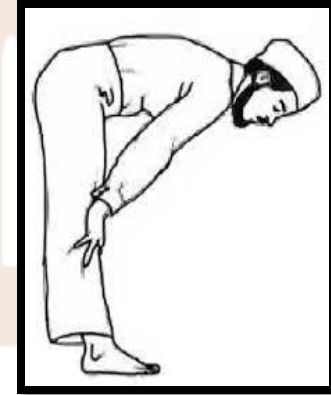
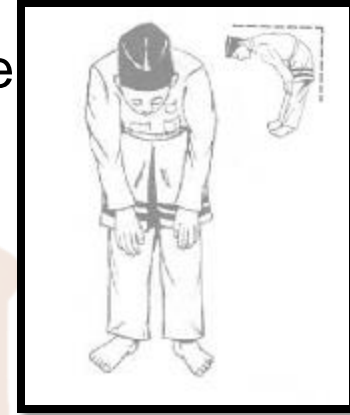


1. Definition of qira'at: 'To pronounce each and every letter from its correct place of origin so that each letter is clearly different to every other letter'.
2. Even when reciting quietly, you must be able to hear yourself.
3. If the letters are pronounced correctly but not loud enough for you to hear (considering there is no obstruction, such as noise or being hard of hearing) then your salah will not be valid.
4. Even though it is necessary for the reader to be able to hear himself, it is important to remember that care must be taken not to allow others to hear your recitation in any 'sirri' (silent) salah. The same care should be taken regarding the tasbehat (in salah).
5. A muqtadi is not allowed to recite anything in salah, not Sura Fatiha nor any other verse; not in a sirri (silent) salah nor a jahri (loud) salah. The qira'at of the Imam is sufficient for the muqtadi.
6. If you did not do qira'at in any rak'at at all or only one rak'at then your salah will be invalid.

Ruku

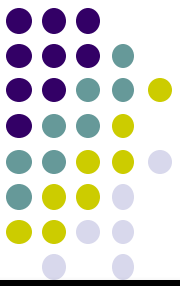


- Go into Ruku whilst saying Allahu Akbar (takbeere intiqaliyah)
- Spread out your fingers and hold on to the knees tight
- Ensure the arms are separated from the sides
- Keep the back straight in level with the head
- Pray the Tasbeeh 3x



سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ . (ثَلَاثًا)

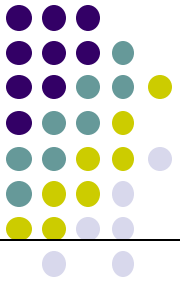
Ruku



The rukoo' (The bowing)



Ruku Duas



سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ . (ثلاثاً)

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي

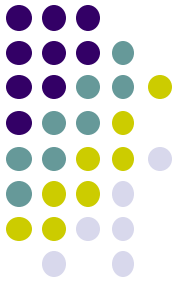
سُبُوحٍ قُدُوسٍ ، رَبِّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ رَكَعْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ ، وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ ، خَشَعْتُ لَكَ سَمْعِي ، وَبَصَرِي ،
وَمُخِّي ، وَعَظْمِي ، وَعَصَبِي ، وَمَا اسْتَقَلَّ بِهِ قَدَمِي

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سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْجَبَرُوتِ ، وَالْمَلَكَوتِ ، وَالْكَبَرِيَاءِ ، وَالْعَظْمَةِ

Qawmah



- Tasmee سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

- Tahmeed رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ

***Maslah:** In congregation, the Imam will say tasmee and muqtadee says tahmeed*

- Do TADEELE ARKAAN:

To stand up straight, until all body parts/joints are relaxed, becomes still and motionless before proceeding to the next posture

- Duas of Qawmah

رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ

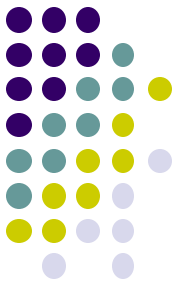
مِلءَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِلءَ الْأَرْضِ ، وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ،

وَمِلءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَ . أَهْلَ الثَّنَاءِ وَالْمَجْدِ ،

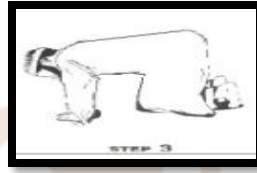
أَحَقُّ مَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ ، وَكُلُّنَا لَكَ عَبْدٌ .

اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ ، وَلَا مُعْطِي لِمَا مَنَعْتَ ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ

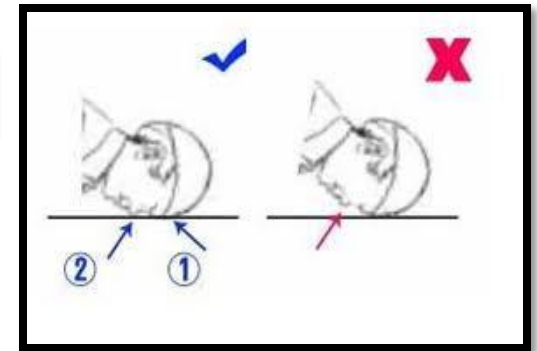
Sajdah Part 1



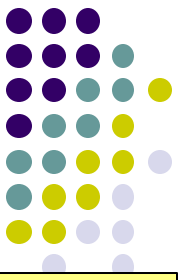
- When going down for Sajdah,
 1. place the knees,
 2. then the hands,
 3. then the nose and the forehead



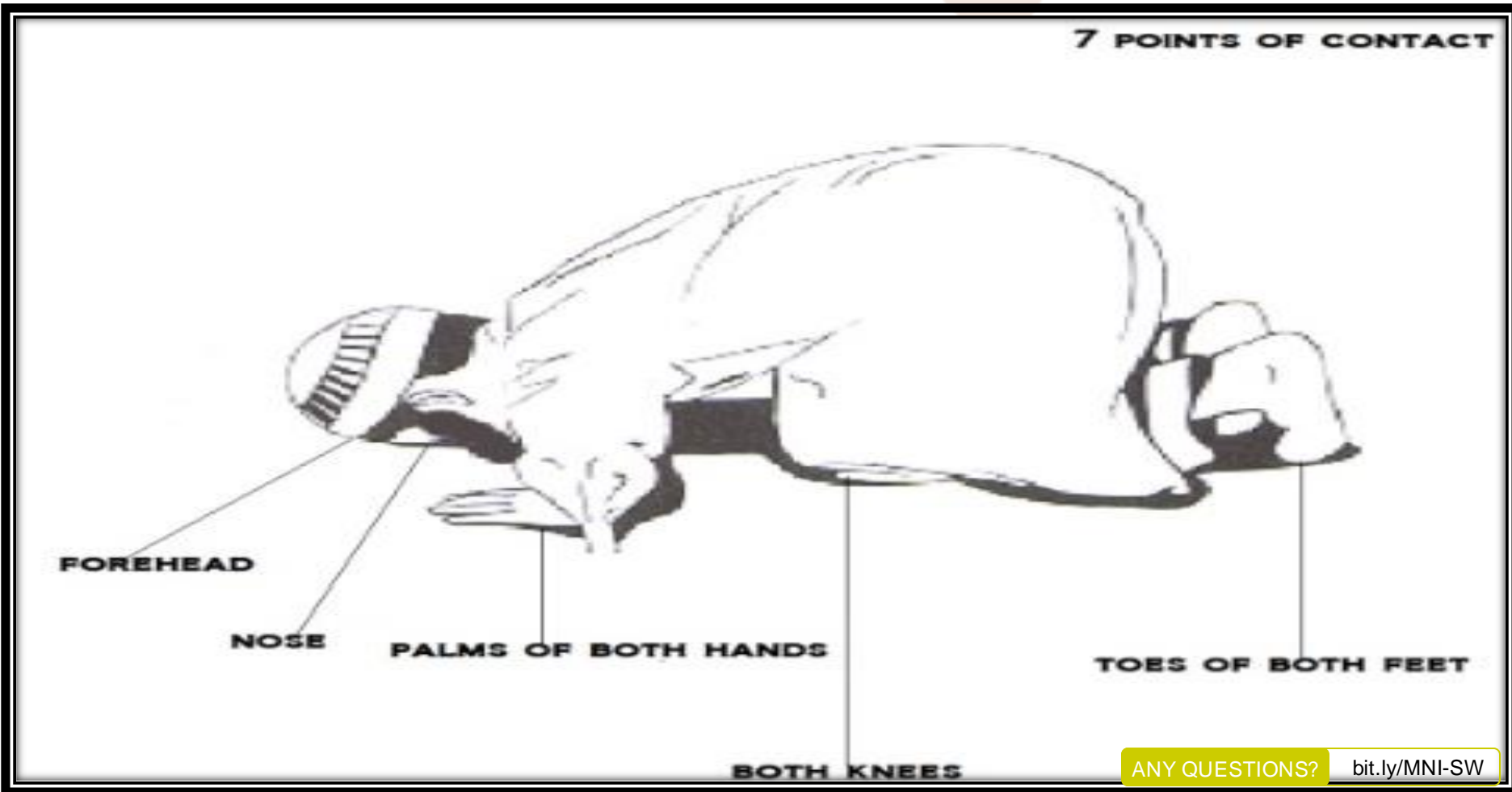
- Do not make an extra Ruku whilst going down for Sajdah (Dig:2)
- Place the face between the hands and the forehead, (similar to Takbeere Tahrimah)
- The forehead and the nose **MUST** be touching the ground
- Join the fingers facing Qiblah



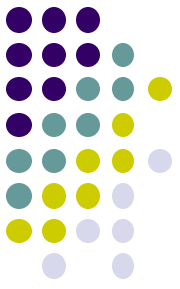
Sajdah: 7 Points of Contact



- The 7 points **must** remain in contact with the ground



Sajdah Part 2



IN SAJDAH, REMEMBER TO SEPARATE:

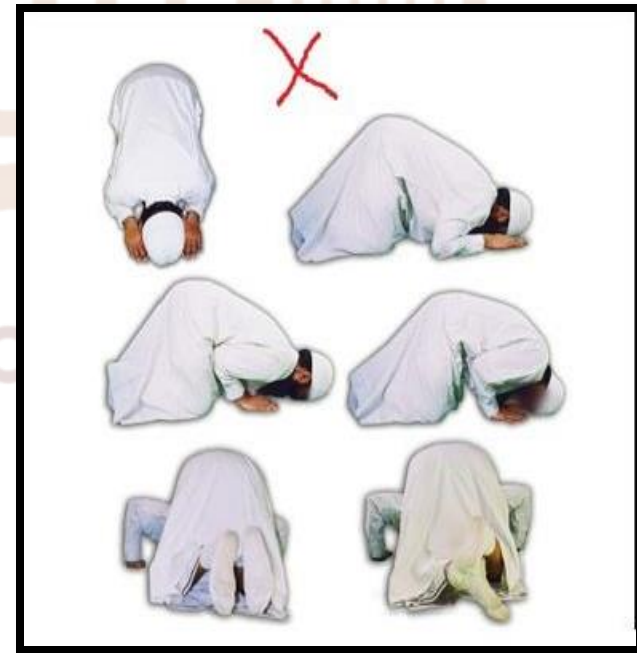
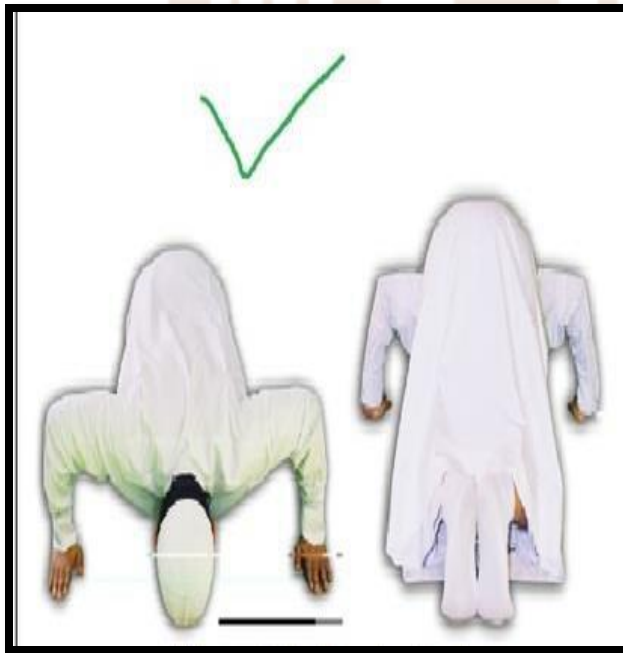
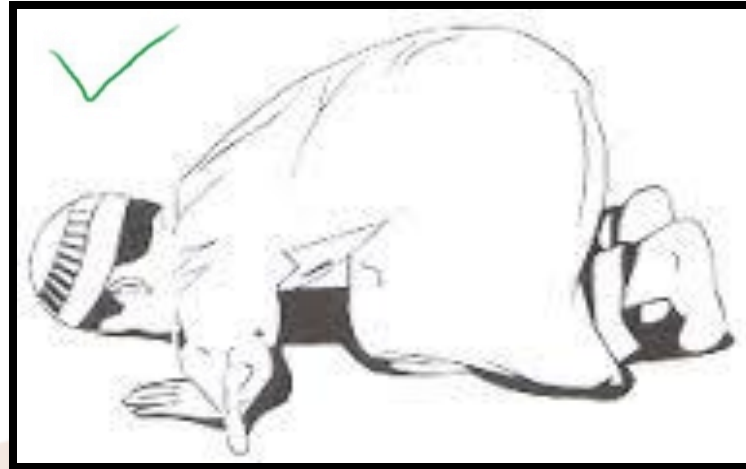
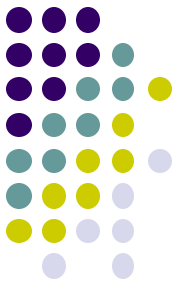
1. The elbows from the ground
2. The elbows from the side of the body
3. The stomach from the thighs



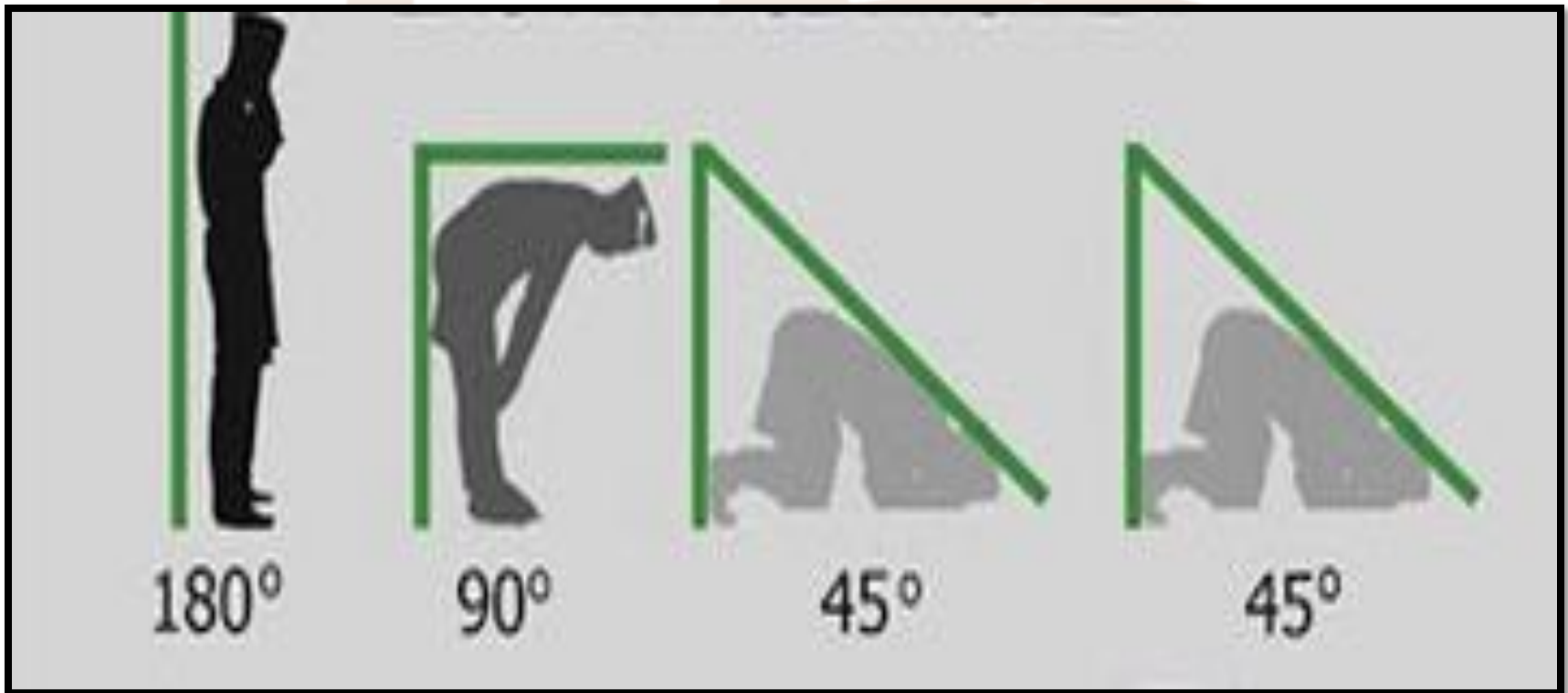
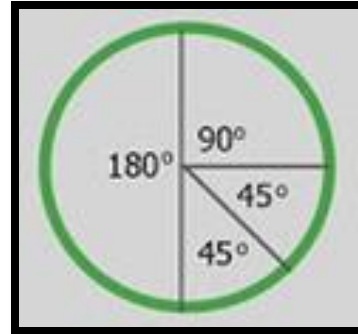
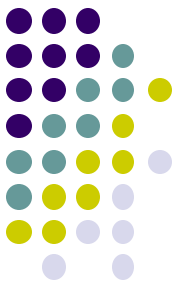
Masjide Noorul Isl

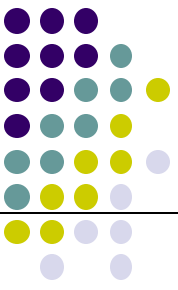
- Keep the toes on the ground pointing towards Qiblah at all times

Sajdah



Qiyam, Ruku & Sajdah





Sunnah Duas of Sajdah

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى . (ثلاثاً)

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي

سُبُوْحُ قُدُّوسٍ ، رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ

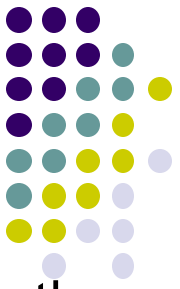
اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ سَجَدْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ ، وَلَكَ أَسَلْتُ ، سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ وَصَوَّرَهُ وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ ،
تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ

سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْجَبَرُوتِ ، وَالْمَلَكَوتِ ، وَالْكِبْرِيَاءِ ، وَالْعَظَمَةِ

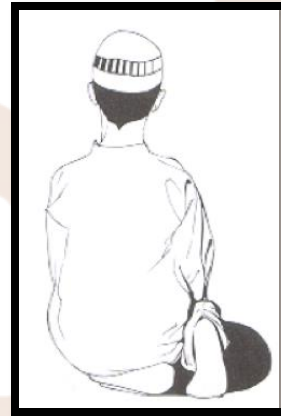
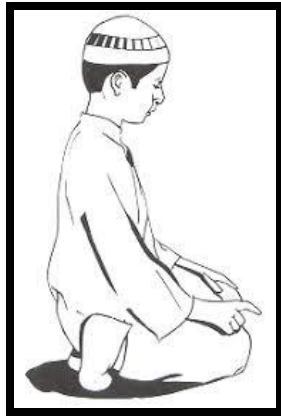
اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي كُلَّهُ ، دِقَّةً وَجِلَّةً ، وَأَوَّلَهُ وَأَخْرَهُ وَعَلَانِيَتَهُ وَسِرَّهُ

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ ، وَبِمَعْفَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ ، لَا أُحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ ،
أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَي نَفْسِكَ ،

Jalsah



- Jalsa is the sitting between the two Sajdahs
- Stand up the right foot, and spread out the left foot to sit on it. This is the way to sit for both Qa'dah



- Do TADEELE ARKAAN
- Duas for Jalsah:

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

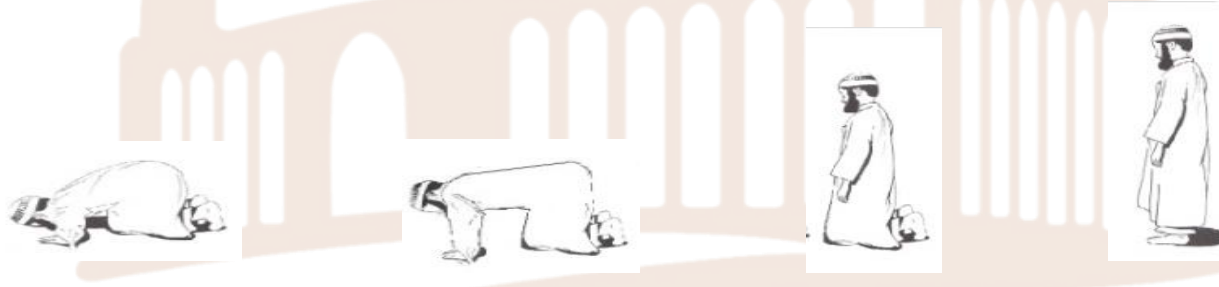
اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَاهْدِنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي

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2nd Sajdah & 2nd Rak'ah



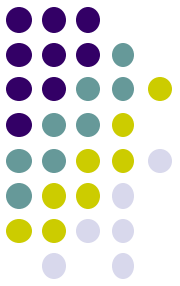
- After Jalsah, do the second Sajdah (same as the first Sajdah), and complete the first Rak'ah
- When coming up for second Rak'ah lift your
 1. face (forehead & nose),
 2. hands,
 3. and then the knees(the opposite way of going down for Sajdah)



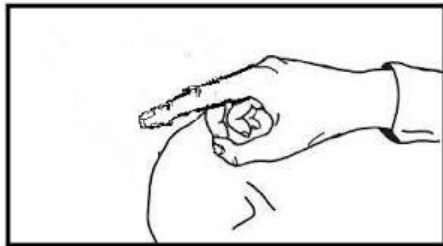
Maslah: Start the second Rak'ah with Bismillah, Surah Fatihah and Surah like the first Rak'ah

- It is sunnah to make the first Rak'ah longer than the second Rak'ah
- Complete the second Rak'ah like the first Rak'ah

2nd & Last Qa'dah



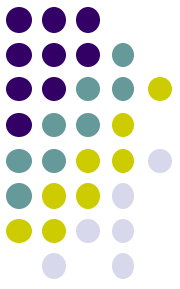
- The way of Qa'dah is to stand up the right foot, and to sit on the left foot by spreading it
- Place the hands on the thighs
- Recite At-Tahiyyaat
- The method to raise the finger is
 1. Make a circle between the thumb and the Middle finger
 2. Raise the index finger towards the Qiblah at **لا إله** and put the finger down at **إلا الله** (the finger should not be raised up straight, in the direction of the sky)
 3. Put the index finger back down or keep it pointing slightly, until the end of Salaah without moving it



CORRECT	WRONG	

- Read Durood Shareef and the final Dua before Salaam

Salaam



- **Turning for Salaam**

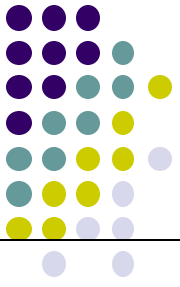
Say **السلام عليكم ورحمة الله** and turn your neck towards the right side, (turn enough that your cheeks become visible to the person sitting behind you)



- Fix the eyes towards the shoulders whilst doing Salaam
- After making salaam to the right, first turn the face to the Qibla, then from here commence the left salaam.
- Make the intention of offering the Salaam/greetings to the people and angels on your right. Similarly, when doing Salaam towards the left

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Sunnah Duas/Azhkaar After Salaah



أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ . (ثَلَاثًا)

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ ، وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ ، تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ

لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَلَا نَعْبُدُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ، لَهُ النِّعْمَةُ وَلَهُ الْفَضْلُ وَلَهُ الثَّنَاءُ الْحَسَنُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ

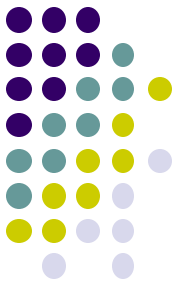
سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ . (ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ)

لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

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[النَّاسِ] [الْإِخْلَاصِ] [الْفَلَقِ]

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ



THE END

JAZAKALLAH

**MAY ALLAH (SWA) GIVE US THE
ABILITY TO PERFORM OUR SALAAH
CORRECTLY**

AMEEN