



PRAYER (SALAH) IS ONE OF THE FUNDAMENTAL PILLARS OF ISLAM.

It was the first act of worship that was made obligatory by Allah ﷻ and it will be the last thing to be taken away from the religion. When it perishes, Islam will perish. Its obligation was revealed directly to the Prophet ﷺ², during his ascension to the heaven, and it was made obligatory upon every sane, adult Muslim.

Salah is the first deed about which the believer will be questioned, for the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

The first thing about which the slave will be held accountable on the Day of Judgement will be the prayer. If it is good, then the rest of his deeds will be good. And if it is deficient, then the rest of his deeds will be deficient". (An-Nasa'i)

The importance of Salah is so great that one is ordered to observe it in all occasions, whether one is healthy or sick, whether one prays standing, sitting or lying down,

whether one is travelling or residing and whether one is safe or in fear.

Salah is our key to success in this world and in the hereafter. Allah ﷻ says in His Glorious Book, "Successful indeed are the believers who are humbly submissive in their prayers" and in another verse "And who pay heed to their prayers. These are the heirs who will inherit Paradise. There will they abide." (Al-Mu'minun: 11-9, 2-1)

The main purpose of this booklet is to help you learn how to pray correctly as taught to us by the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. It provides a simplified, illustrated step-by-step guide to Salah and Ablution (Wudu') which we hope will make you get you up and act quickly.

For a more detailed and comprehensive explanation, please refer to your local masjid or Islamic bookstore for an advanced book on Salah.

We ask Allah to accept from us our actions and forgive us for our shortcomings, and that you will find the contents of this booklet beneficial.

1-Glorified and Exalted Be He

2-All Prayers and Blessings of Allah be upon him

DEFINITION OF SALAH

The Arabic word Salah originates from the word silah which means connection. The Islamic definition of Salah is the name given to the formal prayer of Islam. The prayer is one of the obligatory rites of the religion, to be performed five times a day by every obedient adult Muslim. It is a connection between the human and his Creator Allah ﷻ.

SECOND PILLAR OF ISLAM

Salah is the second pillar of Islam. Performing Salah is the first priority after belief in the Oneness of Allah ﷻ and in the prophethood of Muhammad ﷺ.

It is such an important pillar that Muslims are called upon to perform this act of worship in all circumstances without exception.

WHO MUST PRAY ?

Prayer is obligatory upon every sane adult Muslim. A person is considered an adult upon reaching puberty. There are four signs of puberty (any one of these signs means the person has reached puberty):

1. Wet dreams
2. Pubic hair
3. Menstruation (for girls)
4. Reaching the age of 15

THE NAMES AND TIMES OF THE 5 DAILY SALAH

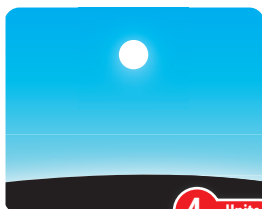


2 Units

Fajr

The Dawn Prayer

is performed after true dawn, also known as morning twilight when the first light appears across the full width of the horizon and before the sun-rise. It consists of two (Rak`ahs) units



4 Units

Zhuhr

The Noon Prayer

is performed when the sun begins to decline from the zenith point. It consists of four (Rak`ahs)



4 Units

'Asr

The After Noon Prayer

is performed midway between the noon and the sunset. It consists of four (Rak`ahs)



3 Units

Maghrib

The Sunset Prayer

Is performed immediately after sunset, it consists of three (Rak`ahs)



4 Units

'Isha'

The Night Prayer

is performed after twilight up to the Fajr. It is preferred to be performed before the middle of the night. It consists of four (Rak`ahs)

PRAY ON TIME

Remember, it is best to perform each of the five obligatory prayers as soon as the time has commenced, as it is not permitted to delay them without a valid reason, and it must not be delayed beyond its permitted time.

MISSED PRAYERS

It is a major sin to miss a prayer deliberately; the missed prayer must be made up as soon as it is remembered. Any made-up prayer is performed in the exact manner it is prayed during its specified time.

PRAYER CALENDARS

It is advised that you refer to an Islamic prayer timetable published by one of the local Islamic centers in your city for exact prayer times throughout the year.

Allah ﷻ said:

Indeed, prayer has" been decreed upon the believers, a decree of specified times. "an-nisâ" 4:103)

THE OBLIGATORY AND VOLUNTARY PRAYERS

The table below shows the number of obligatory and voluntary prayers together with the number of units of each prayer which are known as 'Rak'ah'. Rak'ah are cycles of movement and recitations and are repeated for a specific number of times within each prayer.

There are five obligatory prayers each day. These prayers are called "Fard" (obligatory). The obligatory prayers are highlighted in the table.

The table also shows voluntary prayers with the number of (Rak'ahs). The additional prayers are known as (Sunnah). The word "Sunnah" refers to the ways of life and practices adopted by Muslims based on the teachings and practices of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). These prayers are highly recommended and voluntary.

Prayer	Before (Sunnah)	The obligatory prayers	After (Sunnah)
Fajr	2	2*	_____
Zuhr	2+2	4	2 or (2+2)
`Asr	-	4	_____
Maghrib	-	3*	2
`Isha'	-	4*	2

* The Qur'anic recitation of the first two units of each of the prayers which have the asterisk besides them should be read aloud. All other units of these prayers and other prayers without an asterisk should be recited silently.

PURIFICATION AND CLEANLINESS (TAHAARAH)

Purification is a very important matter in Islam. One must purify their intention for Allah alone and purify their bodies and clothes before beginning the prayer.

Hygiene and cleanliness are very important aspects of a Muslim's life. One must ensure that their bodies, clothing and place of prayer is free

from impurities such as urine, feces and any other impure substances. After going to the toilet, it is recommended to wash the private parts with water if it is available and does not cause harm (due to injury for example).

It is obligatory to have a full shower known as Ghusl after intimate relations between the husband and wife, after ejaculation (due to a wet dream, for example), and upon completion of a woman's menses or post-natal bleeding.

INTENTION (AN-NIYYAH)

All actions in Islam require a clear intention before performing the act, with the action to be performed purely for the sake of Allah. The place of the intention is the heart.

In the glorious Quran Allah ﷻ said:

"Indeed, Allah loves those who are constantly repentant and loves those who purify themselves." Quran (2:222)

The Prophet ﷺ said:

"actions are judged by intentions [...]"

(Reported by Al-Bukhari and Muslim).

ABLUTION (WUDU')



THE IMPORTANCE OF (WUDU')

The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said: "The Salah (prayer) of anyone of you who has invalidated his purification is not accepted unless he makes (wudu') (Bukhari)

THE VIRTUES OF (WUDU')

The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said: "When the Muslim or believing servant performs ablution and washes his face, each sin he has committed with his eyes washes away with the water. When he washes his hands, each sin his hands have committed washes away with the water – or with the last drop of water-until he becomes free of sin." (Malik and others).

BEFORE DOING (WUDU')

- ① If required you should use the toilet first and wash the private parts before performing (wudu').
- ② It is a good practice to clean the teeth with a (siwak) or (miswak) "Tooth stick" before making (wudu'). This again is a sunnah practice taught by the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.
- ③ Before starting (wudu') it is important to make a sincere intention to cleanse yourself only for the purpose of (wudu').

How to perform Wudu' (step by step):

THE FOLLOWING STEPS MUST BE OBSERVED IN ORDER

STEP 1



BEFORE (WUDU') Intention of performing (Wudu') must be made in the heart, then say:

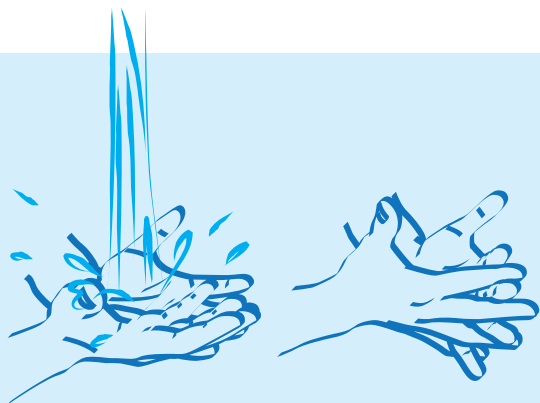
bismillah
In the name of Allah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

STEP 2

x3

Wash the hands completely including the wrists and between the finger (3 times).



STEP 3**x3**

Rinse your mouth three times using the right hand, put a small amount of water into your mouth, swirl around then expel it.

STEP 4**x3**

Sniff water into the nostrils as far as possible with the right hand and then sniff it out with the left hand. Do all of that three times.

STEP 5**x3**

Wash your face from the forehead to the chin, from the right earlobe to the left earlobe, making sure the whole face is washed (three times)

STEP 6

Wash the two arms up to and including the elbows, hands and between the fingers. Begin with the right arm (do that three times).

x3**STEP 7**

Wipe the head with your wet hands, starting at the fringe moving to the back hair line and back the same way all in one movement (one time).

x1**STEP 8**

Wipe inside the two ears with the index fingers and the back of the ears with the thumbs (one time)

x1

STEP 9

x3

Wash the feet including the ankles and between the toes, begin with the right foot (three times for each foot).



STEP 10

After that it is recommended to say:

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ
*ash-hadou alla ilaha illallah wa ash-hadou anna
 Mohammanan 'abdouhou wa rasoulouh*

I bear witness that none has the right to be worshiped but Allah and I bear witness that Muhmmad is His slave and messenger.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِيْنَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِيْنَ
*Allahoumma ij-'alni minat-tawwabin waj-'alni
 minal- moutaTahhirin*

O Allah, make me of those who turn to you in repentance and let me be of those who purify themselves.

it is permissible to dry yourself using a clean towel

The Prophet Mohammad ﷺ said :

“Whoever performs ablution in the best manner and he says, ‘I bear witness there is no god but Allah alone, without any partners, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and His messenger. O Allah, make me among those who repent and make me among those who purify themselves,’ then the eight gates of Paradise will be opened for him and he may enter through whichever he wishes.”

(Reported by Imam Muslim)

WIPING (AL-MAS-H)

Wiping with wet hands just once over the top of leather shoes, boots or socks is permitted. This is provided the whole foot including the ankles and toes are covered by whatever is worn, and in addition that wudu has been performed prior to wearing them.

This is allowed for 24 hours from the time of ablution, and for 3 days if the person is travelling. After this time, the feet must be washed when performing wudu’ and the period of al-mas-h (wiping) is restarted.

Similarly, if there is a wound in any part of the body which has to be washed in ablution, and if washing that particular part is likely to cause harm, it is permissible to wipe the dressing of the wound with a wet hand.

ACTIONS THAT NULLIFY WUDU'

Wudu' is broken and must be performed again before praying if any of the following acts occur :

1. Passing wind.
2. Passing urine or feces.
3. Deep sleep, whereby one loses awareness.
4. Unconsciousness or intoxication.
5. Touching the private parts with the hand and fingers without a barrier.
6. Intimate relations between husband and wife or ejaculation (due to a wet dream, for example). A full shower known as Ghusl is required in this situation.

If a person forgets whether he nullified his wudu' or not, then his wudu' is NOT nullified (regardless of whether the person is praying or not) until he is certain that he nullified his ablution through one of the acts listed above.

Note:

A menstruating or post-natal woman must not pray as long as blood is visible.

Her missed prayers do not have to be made up.

The Prayer (Salah)



Before you begin the prayer:

Before you begin the prayer, you must ensure you fulfill the following requirements (where possible):

1 Wearing the correct clothing.



A man must cover the front and back of his body between his navel and knees, as well as both his shoulders, when praying. The garments must be loose and non-transparent.



A woman must cover her entire body, except for her hands and face. The garments must be loose and non-transparent.

2 Ensuring body, clothing, and place of prayer is free from impurities.

3 Being in a state of purity. i.e. to have Wudu' (Ablution), the Prophet ﷺ said: "Allah does not accept prayer with out purity." (Muslim)

4 The time for the prayer has started. Allah ﷻ says: "Verily, the prayer is enjoined on the believers at fixed times."

5 Facing the Qiblah - Direction of the Ka'bah. Whereever a Muslim is in the world, they must face towards Makkah for prayer. There are special compasses designed to help you find the Qiblah direction. <http://www.qiblalocator.com> The intention of a Muslim to do anything is very important. Whenever a Muslim does anything either obligatory, sunnah or otherwise, it is important that the heart makes the intention of the action for Allah (SWT) first.

6 Praying to a Sutrah (an object placed in front of the praying person to prevent people from walking within his praying area) is a Sunnah. The Prophet said: "When anyone of you performs a prayer, he has to place a Sutra and should be close to it" (Tir-midhi).

HOW TO PERFORM PRAYER (STEP-BY-STEP):

PERFORMING THE FIRST UNIT (RAK'AH) OF PRAYER.

After facing the Qiblah, the person should make their intention for the particular obligatory or optional prayer they intend to perform.

STEP

1



In the standing position, raise both hands so that your finger tips are in line with the shoulders or ears. Your palms should be facing outward. Then say:

Allahu Akbar

Allah is the greatest

الله أَكْبَرُ

STEP

2

Place your hands on your chest, with the right hand over the left. Then say:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

a'oudhu billahi minash-shayTanir-radjim

I seek refuge with Allah from Satan the accursed



STEP

3

RECITING SURAH AL-FATIHA



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1

bismillahir-rahmanir-rahim

In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

2

al-hamdu lillahi rabbil 'alamin

Praise be to Allah the Lord of the Worlds.

الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

3

ar-rahmanir-rahim

The Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

4

maliki yawmiddin

Sovereign of the Day of Recompense.

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ

5

iiyaka na'budu wa iiyaka nasta'in It

is You only Whom we worship and You only Whom we ask for help.

اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

6

ihdinaS-Siratal moustaqim

Guide us to the straight path.

STEP

3

CONTINUED



صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ

SiraTallathina an'amta 'alayhim

The path of those upon whom You have bestowed favor,

غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ

Ghayril maghDoubi 'alayhim

Not of those who have evoked [Your] anger

وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

WalaDDallin

or of those who are astray.

آمين

Aamin

Amen (O Allah respond to our supplication)

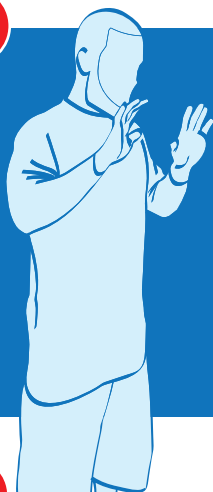
STEP

4

Recite another chapter from the Qur'an if this is the 1st or 2nd Rak'ah (Unit). Refer to the end of this booklet for some short chapters from the Qur'an. In the 3rd and 4th Rak'ah (Unit), recitation of only the Fatiha is required.

STEP

5



In the standing position, raise both hands as in Step 1. Then say:

Allahu Akbar
Allah is the greatest

الله أَكْبَرُ

STEP

6

You should now be in the bowing (rukoo') position.

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

soubhana rabbiyal 'azhim
Glory be to my Lord the Supreme

x3

Repeat it
3 times



STEP

7

Next, come up from the bowing position into the standing position.



As you are coming up say:

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمَدَهُ

sami'-Allahu liman hamidah
Allah responds to the one who praises Him

STEP 8

Now you should be in the standing position with your hands by your sides.



In this position say:

رَبَّنَا وَ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Rabbanaa wa lakal hamd

Our Lord, and to You belongs the praise

STEP 9

Next you go into the prostration (sujood) position as described below.

Allaahu Akbar

Allah is Greatest

الله أَكْبَرُ

As you go into this position say:

Important: In the prostration position (sujood), ensure:

1. The nose and forehead are touching the ground
2. The two palms are on the floor with fingers together
3. The two knees are on the floor
4. The toes of both feet are upright and not laying flat on the floor

In the sujood position say the following 3 times:

x3

Subhaana rabbiyal a'laa

Glory be to my Lord Most High

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى



STEP 10

Then sit on your knees and say:



Allahu Akbar

Allah is the greatest

الله أَكْبَرُ

In the sitting position say the following (3 times):

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

rabbighfirli

O Allah, pardon me

x3

STEP 11

Next you go into the prostration (sujood) position for a second time as described in step 9. As you go into this position say:

Allahu akbar

Allah is the greatest

الله أَكْبَرُ

In the sujood position say the following 3 times:

x3

soubhana rabbiyal 'ala

Glory be to my Lord Most High



سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

The first unit is now complete.

Now you should complete the second/final unit (rak'ah). (If it is a prayer of two units, then it will be the second and last unit of prayer) to complete each cycle of two unit (rak'a) prayer. To do this, rise from the second prostration by saying "Allahu akbar" (Allah is the Greatest), then repeat the steps from 3 to 11.



After performing a cycle of two unit (rak'ah) prayer, say:

Allahu akbar

Allah is the greatest

الله أَكْبَرُ

Then go into the sitting position. At this point raise your index finger on your right hand.

We complete the second (rak'ah) of each prayer by reciting the (tashahhud) before proceeding to the next (rak'ah), unless it is a prayer consisting of only two units.



التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ

① *attahiyyatou lillahi waSSalawatou waTtayyibatou*

All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ

② *assalamou 'alayka ay-youhan-nabiyyou*

Peace be upon you Oh Prophet

وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

③ *wa rahmatoullahi wa barakatouh*

And the mercy of Allah and His blessings



السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَ عَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ

- ④ *assalamu `alayna wa `ala
`ibadillahiSSalihin*

Peace be upon us and upon the righteous
slaves of Allah

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

- ⑤ *ash-hadu alla ilaha illallah*

I bear witness that none has the right to
be worshipped but Allah

وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

- ⑥ *wa ash-hadu anna Muhammadan
abduhu wa rasouluh`*

And I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave
and Messenger

What to do next.

You have now completed the first and second units (rak'ah). What you do next will depend on which prayer you are performing† i.e. how many (rak'ah) you are performing

Use the chart below to know what your next step is.

FAJR

1st Unit

Follow the steps from 1 to 11

2nd Unit

Follow steps from 3 to 11 then recite the (tashahhud) (pages 24/25)

Then complete and finish the prayer

Follow the steps on page 27

'ZHUHR, 'ASR & 'ISHA'

1st Unit

Follow the steps 1 to 11

2nd Unit

Follow the steps 3 to 11 then recite the (tashahhud) (pages 24/25)

3rd Unit

Follow the steps 3 to 11

4th Unit

Follow the steps 3 to 11 then recite the (tashahhud) (pages 24/25)

Then complete and finish the prayer

Follow the steps from the page 27

MAGHRIB

1st Unit

Follow the steps 1 to 11

2nd Unit

Follow the steps 3 to 11 then recite the (tashahhud) (pages 24/25)

3rd Unit

Follow the steps 3 to 11 then recite the (tashahhud) (pages 24/25)

Then complete and finish the prayer

Follow the steps from the page 27

COMPLETING THE PRAYER.

The final prayer unit (rak'a) of each prayer ends with reciting the "tashahhud" (see pages 24/25) to which must be added the request for Allah's blessings on the Prophet Mohammad as follows:

STEP

1



اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

- ① *Allahumma salli 'ala Muhammad*
Oh Allah, send prayers upon Muhammad

وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

- ② *wa 'ala aali Muhammad*
and upon the family of Muhammad

كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ

- ③ *kamaa salyta 'ala Ibraheem*
as You sent prayers upon Ibrahim

وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

- ④ *wa 'ala aali Ibraheem*
and upon the family of Ibrahim

إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مُجِيدٌ

- ⑤ *innaka hameedun majeed*
indeed You are praiseworthy, most glorious



وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

- ⑥ *wa baarik 'alaa Muhammad*
and send Your blessings upon Muhammad

وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

- ⑦ *wa 'alaa aali Muhammad*
and upon the family of Muhammad

كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ

- ⑧ *kamaa baarakta 'alaa Ibraheem*
as You sent blessings upon Ibrahim

وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

- ⑨ *wa 'alaa aali Ibraheem*
and upon the family of Ibrahim

إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

- ⑩ *innaka hameedun Majeed*
indeed You are praiseworthy, Most glorious.

Upon completion of the (Tashahhud) and the words that follow, the prayer is finished with the (Tasleem) by doing the following:

STEP

2

RIGHT SIDE



Turn your head to the right and say:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Assalaamu 'alaykum wa rahmatullah

May Allah's peace and mercy be upon you

STEP

3

LEFT SIDE

Turn your head to the left and say:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Assalaamu 'alaykum wa rahmatullah

May Allah's peace and mercy be upon you



The prayer (Salah) is now complete.

It is recommended to make supplication after the completion of the prayer, and pray any sunnah prayers (where applicable).

After completion of Salah it is recommended to make 'Supplication' also known as Duaa and then pray any Sunnah (additional voluntary) prayers where applicable. Supplication and Duaa can be either your own prayers to Allah (SWT) or recitations of the supplications that the Prophet Muhammad (peace be Upon him) used to pray. It is permissible to make your supplications in your own language until you learn Arabic, in either the Sujood or sitting position. However the actual Salah must be recited in Arabic. But if you do not speak Arabic, the verses from the Quran and recitation of Surat Al-Fatiha should be replaced by saying Tasbeeh such as, Subhan Allah, Alhamdu Lillah and Allahu Akbar. There is a list of short Quran Surah (chapters) on the following pages for ease of recitation.

Abu Hurairah (may Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said "He who recites after every prayer: Subhan-Allah (Allah is free from imperfection) thirty-three times; Alhamdulillah (praise be to Allah) thirty-three times; Allahu Akbar (Allah is Greatest) thirty-three times; and completes the hundred with: La ilaha illallahu, wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, wa Huwa `ala kulli shai'in Qadir (there is no true god except Allah. He is One and He has no partner with Him. His is the sovereignty and His is the praise, and He is omnipotent), will have all his sins pardoned even if they may be as large as the foam on the surface of the sea." [Muslim 597/146 Authentic Supplications p51].

SUPPLICATION AFTER PRAYER



x33

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

Subhaan Allah

Glory be to Allah

x33

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

Al-hamdu lillah

Praise be to Allah

x33

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allahu akbar

Allah is the greatest

(La ilaha illallahu, wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, wa Huwa `ala kulli shai'in Qadir. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah with no partner. His is the dominion and to Him belong all the praise. He has the power to do all things

Some chapters (Surahs) from the Quran

Any of the following chapters may be recited after Suratul Fatihah in the first two units (Rak'ahs) of the prayer.

SOORATUL KAWTHAR [108]

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

bismillahir-rahmanir-rahim

In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ

inna a'Taynakal kawthar

Indeed, We have granted you, [O Muhammad], al-Kawthar.

2

فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ

faSalli lirabbika wanhar

So pray to your Lord and sacrifice [to Him alone].

3

إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ

inna shani-'aka houwal abtar

Indeed, your enemy is the one cut off.

SURATUL IKHLAS [112]

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bismillaahir-rahmaanir-raheem

In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

Qul huwallaahu ahad

Say: He is Allah, (The) One

2

اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ

Allaahussamad

Allah, the Eternal Refuge {the one sought in times of difficulty and need}

3

لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ

Lam yalid walam yoolad

He neither begets, nor is He born

4

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

Walam yakullahu kufuwan ahad

nor is there for Him any equivalent

SURAH AL-FALAQ [113]

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bismillaahir-rahmaanir-raheem

In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful

1

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ

Qul a'oothu birabbil falaq

Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the Daybreak.

2

مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ

Min sharri maa khalaq

from the evil of what He has created.

3

وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ

Wamin sharri ghasiqin ithaa waqab

and from the evil of the darkening (night) as it comes with its darkness.

4

وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ

Wamin sharrin-naffaathaati fil'uqad

and from the evil of the witchcraft when they blow in the knots

5

وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ

Wamin sharri haasidin ithaa hasad

and from the evil of the envier when he envies

SURAH ANNAS [114]

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bismillaahir-rahmaanir-raheem

In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful

1

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ

Qul a'oothu birabbinnas

Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of Mankind

2

مَلِكِ النَّاسِ

Malikinnas

The King of Mankind

3

إِلَهِ النَّاسِ

Ilaahinnas

The God of Mankind

4

مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ

Min sharril waswaasil khanaas

From the evil of the whisperer who withdraws (when one remembers Allah)

5

الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ

Allathee yuwaswisu fee sudoorinnaas

Who whispers in the breasts of mankind

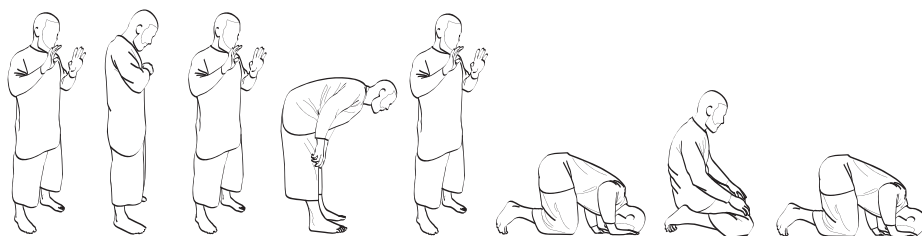
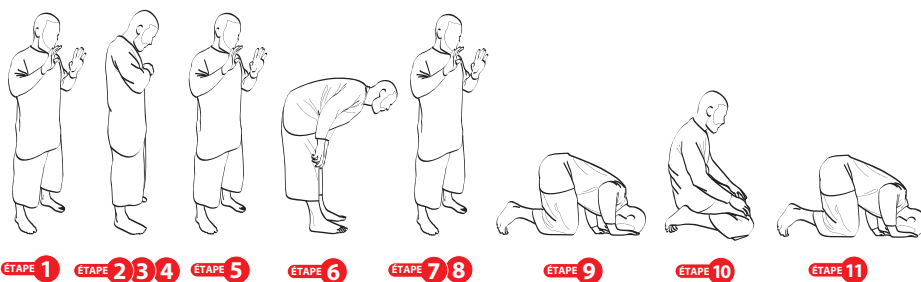
6

مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ

Minal jinnati wannas

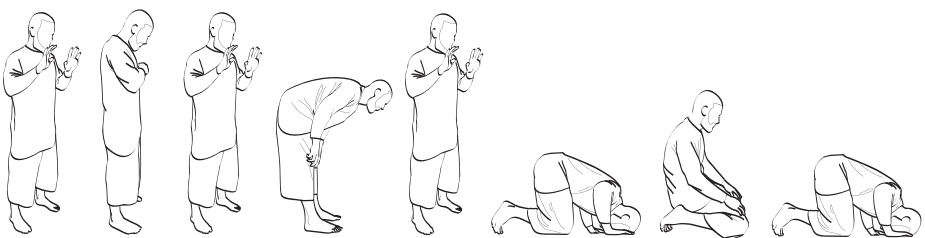
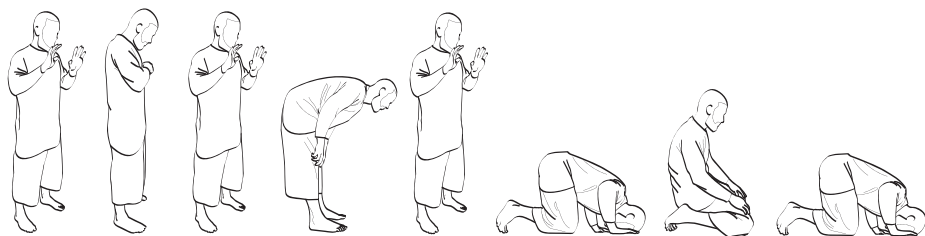
From among the jinn and mankind

Fajr

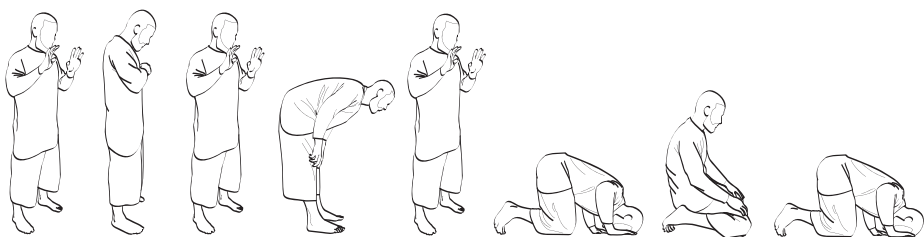
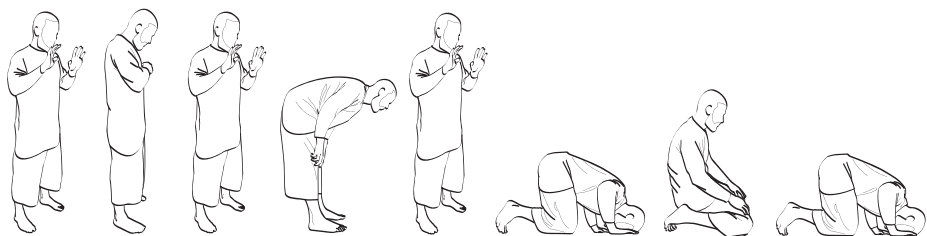


Completing the prayer

Zhuhr, A'sr, Ishaa'

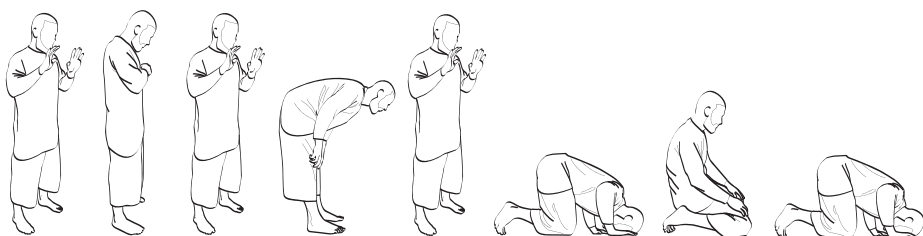
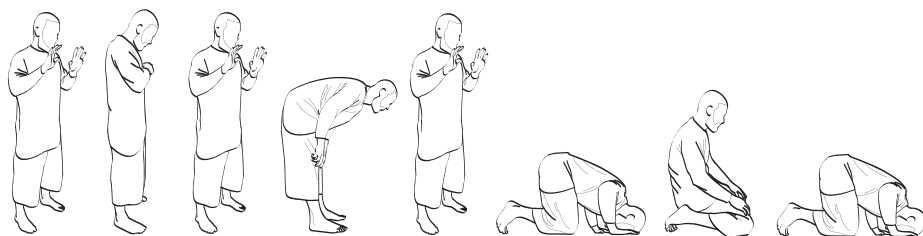


Sitting after 2nd unit

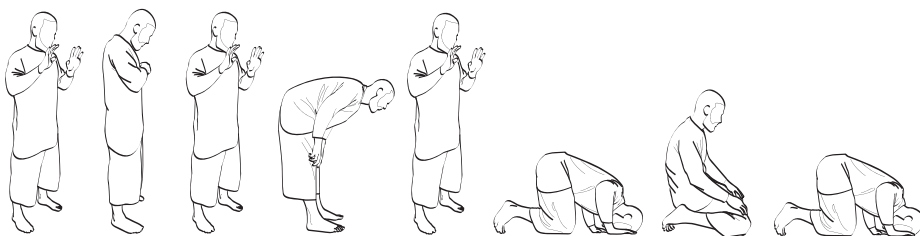


Completing the prayer

Maghrib



Sitting after 2nd unit



Completing the prayer

Instructional Video Series

This professionally produced video series will teach you the prayer in a step by step fashion

<https://iera.org/new-muslim/learning-the-prayer/>