

AHSANUL QAWAID


بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

رَبِّ يَسِّرْ وَلَا تُعَسِّرْ وَتَمِّمْ بِالْخَيْرِ وَبِكَ نَسْتَعِيْنُ يَا فَتَّاحُ
رَبِّ زِدْنِيْ عِلْمًا

ج	ث	ت	ب	ا
Jeem	Tha	Taa	Baa	Alif
ر	ذ	د	خ	ح
Raa	Thaal	Daal	Kha	Ha
ض	ص	ش	س	ز
Dhaad	Saad	Sheen	Seen	Zaa
ف	غ	ع	ظ	ط
Faa	Ghayn	Ayn	Za	Ta
ن	م	ل	ك	ق
Noon	Meem	Laam	Kaaf	Qaaf
ے	ي	ء	ه	و
Yaa	Yaa	Hamza	Haa	Waaw



رَبِّ يَسِّرْ وَلَا تُعَسِّرْ وَتَمِّمْ بِالْخَيْرِ وَبِكَ نَسْتَعِيْنُ يَا فَتَّاحُ
رَبِّ زِدْنِيْ عِلْمًا

ا	ب	ت	ث	ج
ح	خ	د	ذ	ر
ز	س	ش	ص	ض
ط	ظ	ع	غ	ف
ق	ك	ل	م	ن
و	ه	ء	ي	ے



رَبِّ يَسِّرْ وَلَا تُعَسِّرْ وَتَمِّمْ بِالْخَيْرِ وَبِكَ نَسْتَعِيْنُ يَا فَتَّاحُ
رَبِّ زِدْنِيْ عِلْمًا

ح	ت	ث	ب	ج
ط	ذ	ز	س	ص
ق	ض	خ	ظ	غ
ع	ه	ش	ي	ل
م	ن	و	ف	ي
ء	ك	د	ا	ر

Exercise مشـــق

ا	د	ر	ء	ط	ح	و	س	ه
ع	ص	ك	ن	ب	ظ	ج	ف	ذ
غ	ت	ض	ز	خ	ق	ش	ي	ث

ت	ز	ك	ء	ب	س	ث	ص	ج
ظ	د	خ	ض	ل	ذ	ط	ش	ف
ه	غ	ي	م	ح	ق	ر	ع	و

ث	غ	م	ر	ج	ل	ق	ض	ح
ت	ه	ص	ي	ف	ك	ذ	ب	خ
س	د	ز	ظ	ش	ع	ن		

ء	ض	ت	ز	ف	ح	ب	ع	ص
ظ	ج	ذ	خ	غ	ي	ق	ث	ش

Lesson 2 سبق ۲

ب بـ	ت تـ	ث ثـ	ج جـ	ح حـ	خ خـ
د دـ	ذ ذـ	ز زـ	س سـ	ش شـ	ص صـ
ض ضـ	ع عـ	غ غـ	ف فـ	ق قـ	ك كـ
ل لـ	م مـ	ن نـ	ه هـ	ء ئـ	ي يـ

Exercise مشق

ح	ث	ف	خ	ص	ب	ئ	ل	غ
ب	ي	ض	ت	ع	ج	ق	د	ن
غ	ك	ص	ر	ث	ع	ل	ي	ج
ض	ق	ح	ه	ز	ف	ئ	ذ	ش

NOTE : IN LESSON 2 EXPLAIN IN DETAIL THE SHAPES & FORMS OF THE LETTERS.

بس	تر	تم	جل	حج	خط	سد	شر
عذ	صب	ضد	غم	فذ	قل	كن	لم
ذك	هل	ئذ	يم	ثج	نت	ثب	ظن

Lesson 3 سبق ٣

ا	ب	ت	ع	غ	ف
١	بـ بـ	ةـ تـ	عـ عـ	غـ غـ	فـ فـ
ق	ك	ل	م	ه	ي
قـ	كـ	لا لا	مـ مـ	هـ هـ	يـ

Exercise مشق

ز	بـ	ثـ	ةـ	عـ	تـ	فـ	هـ	غـ	قـ
يـ	تـ	لا	كل	مة	به	صة	عه	ئع	بغ
نع	بق	نخ	يم	كا	تي	ثي	بي	لي	ني

NOTE : IN LESSON 3 EXPLAIN IN DETAIL THE SHAPES & FORMS OF THE LETTERS.

JOINING UP LETTERS 4

END	MIDDLE	BEGINNING
ا	ـا	ا
ب	ـبـ	بـ
ت	ـتـ	تـ
ة	ـتـ	تـ
ث	ـثـ	ثـ
ج	ـجـ	جـ
ح	ـحـ	حـ
خ	ـخـ	خـ
د	ـد	د

END	MIDDLE	BEGINNING
ـذ	ـذ	ذ
ـر	ـر	ر
ـز	ـز	ز
ـس	ـسـ	سـ
ـش	ـشـ	شـ
ـص	ـصـ	صـ
ـض	ـضـ	ضـ
ـط	ـطـ	طـ
ـظ	ـظـ	ظـ
ـع	ـعـ	عـ

BEGINNING	MIDDLE	END
غ	غ	غ
ف	ف	ف
ق	ق	ق
ك	ك	ك
ل	ل	ل
م	م	م
ن	ن	ن
و	و	و
ه	ه	ه
ي	ي	ى

Lesson 4 سبق ۴

ـَـ	ـِـ	ـُـ

اَ	بَ	تَ	ثَ	جَ	حَ	خَ	دَ
ذَ	رَ	زَ	سَ	شَ	صَ	ضَ	طَ
ظَ	عَ	غَ	فَ	قَ	كَ	لَ	مَ
نَ	وَ	هَ	ءَ	يَ			

Exercise مشق

اَمَرَ	بَلَغَ	ثَمَرَ	جَمَعَ
حَسَدَ	ذَكَرَ	رَفَعَ	زَعَمَ
سَرَقَ	صَدَقَ	ضَرَبَ	ظَلَمَ
عَدَلَ	قَمَرَ	كَسَبَ	وَجَدَ

Lesson 5 سبق ٥

اِ	بِ	تِ	ثِ	جِ	حِ	خِ	دِ
ذِ	رِ	زِ	سِ	شِ	صِ	ضِ	طِ
ظِ	عِ	غِ	فِ	قِ	كِ	لِ	مِ
نِ	وِ	هِ	ءِ	يِ			

Exercise مشق

اَذِنَ	بَقِيَ	حَمِدَ	خَشِيَ
سَخِرَ	شَرِبَ	عَجِبَ	غَضِبَ
كَذِبَ	بَخِلَ	فَرِحَ	يَئِسَ
اَبَتِ	بَلَدِ	مَلِكِ	حَطَبِ
اِبِلِ	كِبَرِ	عَلِمَ	اِرَمَ

Lesson 6 سبق ٦

اُ	بُ	تُ	ثُ	جُ	حُ	خُ	دُ
ذُ	رُ	زُ	سُ	شُ	صُ	ضُ	طُ
ظُ	عُ	غُ	فُ	قُ	كُ	لُ	مُ
نُ	وُ	هُ	ءُ	يُ			

Exercise مشق

جُعِلَ	خُلِقَ	ذُكِرَ	سُئِلَ
ظُلِمَ	مُنِعَ	لُعِنَ	هُدِيَ
وُجِدَ	سُقِطَ	عُفِيَ	حُشِرَ
حُبُكِ	صُحُفِ	اُذُنِ	رُبُعُ
اَعِظُ	تَزِرُ	يَرِثُ	يَعِدُ

هُوَ	لَكَ	هِيَ	بِكَ	تَرَ	لِمَ	مَعَ
خَلَقَ	وَقَبَ	حَسَدَ	كَسَبَ	قَدَرَ		
وَهَبَ	صَدَقَ	شَرَحَ	فَرَضَ	وَلَدَ		
قُدِرَ	هُدِيَ	نُفِخَ	خُلِقَ	غُفِرَ		
ضُرِبَ	وُعِدَ	كُتِبَ	يَضَعُ	قُضِيَ		
رَضِيَ	سَمِعَ	نَسِيَ	بَخِلَ	غَشِيَ		
لَبِثَ	وَلِيَ	لَقِيَ	يَدِيَ	تَبِعَ		
لَهُوَ	اُخَرَ	عُقَدِ	اُفُقِ	رُسُلُ		
وَجَدَكَ	عَدَلَكَ	خَلَقَكَ	بِيَدِكَ			

Lesson 7 سبق ۷

ـُـ	ـِـ	ـٗـ

اً	بًا	تًا	ثًا	جًا	حًا	خًا	دًا
ذًا	رًا	زًا	سًا	شًا	صًا	ضًا	طًا
ظًا	عًا	غًا	فًا	قًا	كًا	لًا	مًا
	نًا	وًا	هًا	ءًا	يًا		

Exercise مشق

اَبَدًا	رَغَدًا	طَبَقًا	جَنَفًا	مَلِكًا
مَثَلًا	عِنَبًا	قَصَصًا	لَعِبًا	ثَمَنًا
اَسِفًا	قَدَرًا	لَبَنًا	كَذِبًا	شَطَطًا
كُفُوًا	لُبَدًا	سُرُرًا	هُزُوًا	رُسُلًا
عَلَقَةٌ	بَقَرَةٌ	حَسَنَةٌ	نَخِرَةٌ	

Lesson 8 سبق ٨

اِ	بِ	تِ	ثِ	جِ	حِ	خِ	دِ
ذِ	رِ	زِ	سِ	شِ	صِ	ضِ	طِ
ظِ	عِ	غِ	فِ	قِ	كِ	لِ	مِ
نِ	وِ	هِ	ءِ	يِ			

Exercise مشق

عَمَدٍ	طَبَقٍ	كَبَدٍ	عَلَقٍ	مَسَدٍ
لَهَبٍ	سَنَةٍ	نَهَرٍ	شَجَرٍ	غَضَبٍ
سَحَرٍ	كَذِبٍ	فُرُشٍ	خَبَرٍ	بِدَمٍ
حَرَجٍ	أُكُلٍ	سَفَرَةٍ	بَرَرَةٍ	رَقَبَةٍ
ثَمَرَةٍ	هُمَزَةٍ	لُمَزَةٍ		

Lesson 9 سبق ۹

اُ	بُ	تُ	ثُ	جُ	حُ	خُ	دُ
ذُ	رُ	زُ	سُ	شُ	صُ	ضُ	طُ
ظُ	عُ	غُ	فُ	قُ	كُ	لُ	مُ
	نُ	وُ	هُ	ءُ	يُ		

Exercise مشق

سُرُرٌ	اُذُنٌ	كُتُبٌ	رُسُلٌ	رَجُلٌ
جُدَدٌ	اَحَدٌ	قَسَمٌ	بَشَرٌ	سِنَةٌ
مَرَضٌ	حَرَجٌ	لِعَبٌ	حُرُمٌ	وَلَدٌ
 غَبَرَةٌ	قَتَرَةٌ	شَجَرَةٌ	بَقَرَةٌ	

Lesson 10 سبق ۱۰

بَا	تَا	ثَا	جَا	حَا	خَا	دَا	ذَا	رَا	زَا
سَا	شَا	صَا	ضَا	طَا	ظَا	عَا	غَا	فَا	قَا
 كَا	لَا	مَا	نَا	وَا	هَا	ءَا	يَا		

Exercise مشق

ذَاتَ	خَافَ	كَانَ	قَالَ	رَانَ	تَابَ
عَادٌ	نَارًا	هَادٍ	مَالَكَ	عَامٍ	ثَوَابًا
اَفَاقَ	يَخَافُ	اَصَابَ	جُنَاحَ	كَوَاعِبَ	
جَاعِلٌ	خَالِدًا	ثُبَاتٍ	كَاتِبٌ	غَاسِقٍ	
عَابِدٌ	دَافِقٍ	حَافِظٌ	مُطَاعٍ	صَوَابًا	
فَوَاكِهَ	رَوَاسِيَ	مَوَاخِرَ	اَنَامِلَ		

Lesson 11 سبق ۱۱

ـُـ	ـِـ	ـَـ

اَ	اُ	بَ	بُ	تَ	تُ	جَ	جُ	حَ	حُ	خَ	خُ
ذُ	سُ	شُ	ضُ	ظُ	عُ	فُ	قُ	لُ	مُ	وُ	يُ

Exercise مشق

اَلَ	اٰدَمَ	اَمَنَ	ذٰلِكَ	اَثَرَ	اٰخَرَ
سَلْمٌ	حَلٰلًا	مَابًا	كُتُبٌ	مِهٰدًا	اِلٰهَ
اٰيٰتِ	اَثَرِ	خَلْتِكَ	رِسٰلٰتِ	كَلِمٰتٍ	
قُنِتْتُ	حُفِظْتُ	سَمٰوٰتٍ	كُشِفْتُ		

Lesson 12 سبق ۱۲

اِ	هِ	يِ	ا	هٖ	يٖ
وُ	عُ	هُ	وٗ	عٗ	هٗ

Exercise مشق

اَلِفِ	هٰذِهٖ	اٰيٰتِهٖ	بِيَدِهٖ	صَاحِبَتِهٖ
يَرَهٗ	وُرِيَ	كِتٰبَهٗ	غَاوٗنَ	دَاوٗدَ

Lesson 13 سبق ۱۳

د	س

اَوْ	بَوْ	تَوْ	ثَوْ	جَوْ	حَوْ	خَوْ	دَوْ
ذَوْ	رَوْ	زَوْ	سَوْ	شَوْ	صَوْ	ضَوْ	طَوْ
ظَوْ	عَوْ	غَوْ	فَوْ	قَوْ	كَوْ	لَوْ	مَوْ
	نَوْ	وَوْ	هَوْ	ءَوْ	يَوْ		

Exercise مشق

اَوْهَنَ	تَوْبَةً	حَوْلَهٗ	خَوْفٍ	رَوْحٌ
زَوْجًا	سَوْفَ	غَوْرًا	فَوْتَ	يٰقَوْمِ
كَوْثَرَ	لَوْمَةَ	مَوْتِهَا	نَوْمٌ	هَوْنًا
يَوْمَ	يَرَوْنَهَا	يَوْمَئِذٍ	اَوْتَادًا	عَفَوْنَا
	سَوْطَ	قَوْلٌ	لَوْحٍ	صَوْمًا

Lesson 14 سبق ۱۴

اُوْ	بُوْ	تُوْ	ثُوْ	جُوْ	حُوْ	خُوْ	دُوْ
ذُوْ	رُوْ	زُوْ	سُوْ	شُوْ	صُوْ	ضُوْ	طُوْ
ظُوْ	عُوْ	غُوْ	فُوْ	قُوْ	كُوْ	لُوْ	مُوْ
نُوْ	وُوْ	هُوْ	ءُوْ	يُوْ			

Exercise مشق

اُوْتِيَ	بُوْرِكَ	تُوْرُوْنَ	وُجُوْهٌ	حُوْرٌ
دُوْلَةً	لَذُوْ	نُزُوْرًا	يَسُوْمُوْنَ	صُوْرِ
وَطُوْرِ	اَعُوْذُ	تَفُوْرُ	يَقُوْلُوْنَ	تَكُوْنُ
مَوْقُوْفُوْنَ	نُوْحٌ		صَابِئُوْنَ	سَاهُوْنَ
يُوْفُوْنَ	قُلُوْبٌ	شُهُوْدٌ	قُعُوْدٌ	ثُبُوْرًا

Lesson 15 سبق ۱۵

اَيْ	بِيْ	تِيْ	ثِيْ	جِيْ	حِيْ	خِيْ	دِيْ
ذِيْ	رِيْ	زِيْ	سِيْ	شِيْ	صِيْ	ضِيْ	طِيْ
ظِيْ	عِيْ	غِيْ	فِيْ	قِيْ	كِيْ	لِيْ	مِيْ
نِيْ	وِيْ	هِيْ	ئِيْ	يِيْ			

Exercise مشق

اَيْنَ	بَيْتِ	اَتَيْنَا	حَيْثُ	خَيْرٌ	بِدَيْنٍ
قُرَيْشٍ	زَيْتُوْنٍ	شَيْءٌ	صَيْفِ	ضَيْفٍ	
طَيْرًا	عَيْنٌ	غَيْرَ	كَيْدًا	يٰلَيْتَ	مَيْتًا
وَيْلٌ	بَنَيْنَا	ضَيْقٍ	رَيْبَ	لَيْسَ	
هَدَيْنَا	هَيْهَاتَ	عَيْنَيْنِ	بَيْنَهُمَا		

Lesson 16 سبق ١٦

اِيْ	بِيْ	تِيْ	ثِيْ	جِيْ	حِيْ	خِيْ	دِيْ
ذِيْ	رِيْ	زِيْ	سِيْ	شِيْ	صِيْ	ضِيْ	طِيْ
ظِيْ	عِيْ	غِيْ	فِيْ	قِيْ	كِيْ	لِيْ	مِيْ
نِيْ	وِيْ	هِيْ	ءِيْ	يِيْ			

Exercise مشق

اِيْتُوْنِيْ	مُبِيْنٍ	يَتِيْمًا	كَثِيْرًا	مَجِيْدٌ
مُحِيْطٌ	اَخِيْهِ	نَذِيْرٌ	كَرِيْمٌ	تَجْزِيْ
يَسِيْرًا	يَمْشِيْ	بَصِيْرًا	لَطِيْفٌ	عَظِيْمٌ
عِيْنٌ	وَغِيْضَ	وَقِيْلَ	اَكِيْدُ	عَلِيْمٌ
مِيْقَاتًا	بَنِيْهِ	اِوِيْ	شَهِيْدٌ	لِبِثْتُمْ

Lesson 17 سبق ۱۷

اَنْ	اِذْ	اَمْ	اِنْ	بَلْ	تُبْ	خُذْ	دَعْ
ذُقْ	ذَرْنِيْ	زِدْنِيْ	سَلْ	فَصُوْ	عَنْ	عِدْ	
وَعِظْ	قَدْ	قُلْ	قُمْ	كَمْ	لَكُمْ	كُنْ	كُلْ
لَمْ	لَنْ	مَنْ	مِنْ	هَبْ	لِيْ	فَهَلْ	لَهُمْ

Exercise مشق

اِدْفَعْ	اِذْهَبْ	اَنْزِلْ	اَمْهِلْ	اَلْقَتْ
اَتْمِمْ	اَمْسِكْ	اِصْبِرْ	اُرْكُضْ	اَحْسِنْ

يَغْفِرْ	تَسْمَعْ	زِلْتُمْ	قُلْتُمْ
يُعْظِمْ	اَقْتُلْ	يُدْخِلْكُمْ	
نَقْصُصْ	لَكُنْتُمْ	طِبْتُمْ	

قَوْمِيْ	اَيْدِيْ	رُوْحِيْ	دِيْنِيْ	كَيْدِيْ	ضَيْفِيْ
تَدْعُوْ	يَرْجُوْ	تَتْلُوْ	نَبْلُوْكُمْ	يَعْفُوْ	
اَنْتَ	لَسْتَ	بَطْشَ	بَعْدُ	نَحْنُ	
اَخْرَجَ	اَرْسَلَ	نَعْبُدُ	اَلْهَمَ	رَفَعْنَا	
يَحْسَبُ	يُوَسْوِسُ	اَغْطَشَ	فَرَغْتَ		
اَلْحَمْدُ	اَنْعَمْتَ	اَعْطَيْنٰكَ	اَنْزَلْنٰهُ		
يَشْهَدُ	تَرْهَقُ	تَعْرِفُ	اُقْسِمُ	يَشْرَبُ	
نُصِبَتْ	سُطِحَتْ	اَثَرْنَ	وَسَطْنَ	بِاِذْنِ	
سَيَعْلَمُوْنَ	يَسْتَوْفُوْنَ	يَنْظُرُوْنَ			

اَجْرٌ	حَبْلٌ	فَصْلٌ	عَدْنٍ	خُسْرٍ
مَسْغَبَةٍ	مَتْرَبَةٍ	مَقْرَبَةٍ	تَضْلِيْلٍ	
صِدْقٍ	تَقْوِيْمٍ	تَكْذِيْبٍ	مَرْفُوْعَةٍ	

مَشْهُوْدٍ	مَجْنُوْنٍ	قَدْحًا	صُبْحًا	نَقْعًا
اَلْبَابًا	اَشْتَاتًا	اَعْنَابًا	اَتْرَابًا	اَفْوَاجًا

Lesson 18 سبق ۱۸

عَلٰى	اِلٰى	اٰوٰى	فَهَدٰى	اَغْنٰى
يَحْيٰى	تَرْضٰى	مِائَةً وَّاَنَا	مِنَ الْاُوْلٰى	
رَضُوْا	اٰمَنُوْا	مَا الْقَارِعَةُ	بِالْغَيْبِ	

NOTE : IN LESSON 18 EXPLAIN THE LETTERS THAT SHOULD NOT BE READ/ PRONOUNCED.

اَجْرٌ	حَبْلٌ	فَصْلٌ	عَدْنٍ	خُسْرٍ
مَسْغَبَةٍ	مَتْرَبَةٍ	مَقْرَبَةٍ	تَضْلِيْلٍ	
صِدْقٍ	تَقْوِيْمٍ	تَكْذِيْبٍ	مَرْفُوْعَةٍ	

مَشْهُوْدٍ	مَجْنُوْنٍ	قَدْحًا	صُبْحًا	نَقْعًا
اَلْبَابًا	اَشْتَاتًا	اَعْنَابًا	اَتْرَابًا	اَفْوَاجًا

Lesson 18 سبق ۱۸

عَلٰى	اِلٰى	اٰوٰى	فَهَدٰى	اَغْنٰى
يَحْيٰى	تَرْضٰى	مِائَةً وَّاَنَا	مِنَ الْاُوْلٰى	
رَضُوْا	اٰمَنُوْا	مَا الْقَارِعَةُ	بِالْغَيْبِ	

NOTE : IN LESSON 18 EXPLAIN THE LETTERS THAT SHOULD NOT BE READ/ PRONOUNCED.

أُولٰٓئِكَ	هٰٓؤُلَآءِ	فَانْصَبْ	وَانْحَرْ	اَنَا
بَشَرٌ	طُوًى	هُدًى	صَلٰوةً	زَكٰوةً
مُؤْصَدَةٌ	شَأْنٌ	يَأْمُرُكُمْ	يُؤْمِنُ	
تُؤْثِرُوْنَ	تَأْكُلُوْنَ	يُؤْتَوْنَ		

Lesson 19 سبق ۱۹

يَأْتِكُمْ	وَأْمُرْ	تَأْتِيْهِمْ	مَأْوَاهُمْ	كَأْسًا
يَأْبَ	نَأْتِ	قَرَأْتَ	بَأْسٍ	مَأْكُوْلٍ

فَخُذُوْهُ وَمَا نَهٰكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوْا

وَاِذْ قَالَ اِبْرَاهِيْمُ لِاَبِيْهِ اٰزَرَ

NOTE : EXPLAIN HOW THE HAMZA WITH A JAZAM ON TOP SHOULD BE READ. THE ALIF WHICH HAS A JAZAM ON TOP IS KNOWN AS A HAMZA AND SHOULD BE READ WITH A SLIGHT TWITCH.

Lesson 20 سبق ۲۰

رَبُ بَ = رَبَّ	اِنْ نَ = اِنَّ	ثُمْ مَ = ثُمَّ

عَمَّ	ثُمَّ	مَنَّ	مَدَّ	قَدَّ	حَجَّ	اَنَّ
تَبَّ	ظَنَّ	صَبَّ	مِمَّ	اَيِّ	شَرِّ	صَلِّ
حُبًّا	جَمًّا	دَكًّا	شَقًّا	صَفًّا	حَقٌّ	حِلٌّ
اُمٌّ	كُلٌّ	رَبٌّ	غَمٍّ	غِلٍّ	ظِلٍّ	ضُرٍّ

Lesson 21 سبق ۲۱

اَلَّا	بَلَّا	كَلَّا	اِلَّا	اِيَّاكَ	مِنَّا	اِنَّا
اَنَّى	حَتَّى	عَنِّيْ	مِنِّيْ	اِنِّيْ	رَبِّيْ	اَتِّيْ
لَشَتَّى	صَلَّى	جَلَّهَا	زَكَّهَا	اَنَاسِيَّ		
اَللّٰهُ	رَبَّنَا	فَلَمَّا	اِنَّمَا	اَيُّهَا	يُقَدِّرُ	

Exercise مشق

صَدَّقَ	قَدَّرَ	كَذَّبَ	وَدَّعَكَ	عَلَّمَ
حُصِّلَ	مِلَّةَ	ثُوِّبَ	تَبَّتْ	هَمَّتْ
اِنَّمَا	كُنَّا	اِنَّهَا	لَعَلَّ	فِيْهِنَّ

تَقَبَّلْ	كَذَّبَتْ	زُوِّجَتْ	عُطِّلَتْ
يَمُدُّ	يَدُعُّ	يَظُنُّ	يَحُضُّ	يَفِرُّ
يُكَذِّبُ	تُحَدِّثُ	نُيَسِّرُ	نُقَدِّسُ

يَخْتَصُّ	يُبَيِّنُ	مُتُّمْ	بِاَنَّهُمْ	مُصَلِّيْنَ
مُتَّقِيْنَ	مُنْفَكِّيْنَ	خَفَّتْ	مُدَّتْ	حُقَّتْ
تَخَلَّتْ	وَالنَّاسِ	خَنَّاسِ	جَنَّةٍ	قُوَّةٍ

كَرَّةٌ	قَيِّمَةٌ	عَشِيَّةً	عِلِّيِّينَ

Lesson 22 سبق ٢٢

ـٓـ	ـٓـ

بَا	بُوْ	بِيْ	بَآ	بُوٓ	بِيٓ
سَا	سُوْ	سِيْ	سَآ	سُوٓ	سِيٓ
بَآءَ	جَآءَ	سَآءَ	شَآءَ	مَآءَهَا	سُوٓءٍ
عَطَآءً	غُثَآءً	نِسَآءً	اَدَآءٌ	سَوَآءٌ	جَزَآءٌ
بَلَآءٌ	دِمَآءَكُمْ	حُنَفَآءَ	وَرَآءَهٗ	اَوْلِيَآءُ	
جِيْٓءَ	سِيْٓءَ	يُضِيْٓءُ	بَرِيْٓءٌ	خَطِيْٓئَتُهٗ	

NOTE : WITH EXAMPLES EXPLAIN HOW THE LETTER WITH & WITHOUT A MADD SHOULD BE READ-THE LETTERS WITH A MADD ARE STRETCHED LONGER.

مَلٰٓئِكَةُ	يٰٓاٰدَمُ	كَبَآئِرَ	لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّآ اَنْتَ
جَآءُوْكَ	اَلْاَءِ	اَلْاَنْ	بَآءُوْا

Lesson 23 سبق ۲۳

ضَآلًّا	حَآجَّكَ	دَآبَّةٍ	رَآدُّكَ	خَآصَّةً
كَآفَّةً	بِضَآرِّهِمْ	تَحَآضُّوْنَ	جَآنٌّ	
آٰمِّيْنَ	ظَآنِّيْنَ	ضَآلِّيْنَ	اَللّٰهُ	

Lesson 24 سبق ۲۴

عَمَّ	عَمَّا	فِيْمَ	فِيْمَا	مِمَّ	مِمَّا
كَانَ	كَانَا	اِنَّ	اِنَّا	ظَنَّ	ظَنَّا

NOTE : IT SHOULD BE EMPHASISED THAT THE ALIF AT THE END OF THE WORD SHOULD BE CLEARLY PRONOUNCED.

تَابَا	قَالَا	كُلَا	لِيَكُوْنَا	فَقُوْلَا	رَسُوْلَا
اِذْهَبَا	شِئْتُمَا	فَلَاتَقْرَبَا	اَطَاعُوْنَا		

Lesson 25 سبق ۲۵

رَسُوْلٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ	كِتَابٌ مُّبِيْنٌ	خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ
بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّنْ سِجِّيْلٍ	لَوْحٍ مَّحْفُوْظٍ	
صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً	وَقُوْلُوْا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا	
مَّعْرُوْفًا	مَتَاعًا لَّكُمْ	خَيْرٌ لِّاَنْفُسِهِمْ
جَنّٰتٍ لَّهُمْ	زَبَدًا رَّابِيًا	غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ
عِيْشَةٍ رَّاضِيَةٍ		

لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ

Lesson 26 سبق ٢٦

مِنْ مَّآءٍ	مِنْ مِّثْلِهٖ	وَاِنْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ
مِنْ لَّدُنْهُ	لَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهٗ	اَنْ لَّمْ يَرَهٗ
مِنْ رَّبِّكَ	مَنْ رَّحِمَ	اَنْ سَّرَاهُ
قُلْ	رَبِّ	زِدْنِيْ عِلْمًا
بَلْ رَّفَعَ	عَابِدٌ	مَّا عَبَدْتُّمْ
وَجَدْتُّمْ	وَعَدْتُّهُمْ	وَاِنْ عُدْتُّمْ
كِدْتَّ	وَارْكَبْ مَّعَنَا	

Lesson 27 سبق ٢٧

حَبًّا وَّنَبَاتًا	وَلِيًّا وَّلَا نَصِيْرًا	اِيْمَانًا
وَّقَالُوْا	اِلٰهٌ وَّاحِدٌ	مَالٌ وَّلَا بَنُوْنَ

يَوْمَئِذٍ وَّاجِفَةٌ	اَفَمَنْ وَّعَدْنَا	شَرًّا يَّرَهٗ
خَيْرًا يَّرَهٗ	وَيْلٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ	يَوْمَئِذٍ يَّصْدُرُ
النَّاسُ	دَارِفٍ يَّخْرُجُ	اَنْ يَّشَآءَ	فَمَنْ
يَّعْمَلْ	اِنْ يَّنْصُرْكُمْ	وَاِنْ يُّرِيْدُوْا

Lesson 28 سبق ۲۸

مِنْ بَعْدِ	بِالْجُنُبِ	لَيُنْۢبَذَنَّ	ذَنْۢبٍ
اَنْۢبِيَاءَ	مَنْۢ بَخِلَ	مِنْۢ بَيْنِ	اَنْۢبَتَتْنَا
لَنَسْفَعًا بِالنَّاصِيَةِ	خَبِيْرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ	
اَبَدًا بِمَا	عَلِيْمٌۢ بِهٖ	سَوَآءٍۢ بَيْنَنَا

Lesson 29 سبق ۲۹

قَدِيْرُ الَّذِيْ	لُمَزَةِ الَّذِيْ	نُوْحُ ابْنَهٗ
خَيْرَ الْوَصِيَّةُ	شَيْئًا اتَّخَذَهَا	

اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيْمِ ○

قُلْ هُوَ اللّٰهُ اَحَدٌ ○ ج مِنْ خَوْفٍ ○ وَجَنَّتٍ

اَلْفَافًا ○ اِذَا حَسَدَ ○ ع لِمَا يُرِيْدُ ○ بِاَصْحٰبِ

الْفِيْلِ ○ اَبِيْ لَهَبٍ وَّتَبَّ ○ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهٗ ○ ط

لِتَعْجَلَ بِهٖ ط اِنَّهٗ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ○ ع وَشَاهِدٍ وَّ

مَشْهُوْدٍ ○ مِنْهُمْ تُقٰةً ط ذُرِّيَّةً طَيِّبَةً ط

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.

أَصْحٰبَ الْقَرْيَةِ ۘ سَبْعَ سَمٰوٰتٍ ؕ مَا الْعَقَبَةُ

فَاسْتَبِقُوا الْخَيْرٰتِ ؕ وَيُرْبِي الصَّدَقٰتِ ؕ

بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى ؕ يَتْبَعُهَا الرَّادِفَةُ ؕ

وَنِسَآءً ۚ لَيْسُوْا سَوَآءً ؕ أَخَاهُمْ صٰلِحًا ۘ

نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ ۢ ۝ كُتُبٌ قَيِّمَةٌ ۢ ۝ إِلَّا هُوَ ؕ

أَعْمَالَهُمْ ۝ أَوْحٰى لَهَا ۝ مَنْ دَسّٰهَا ۝

إِذْ صَلّٰى ۝ لَشَتّٰى ۝ جَنَّتِيْ ۝ إِذَا يَسْرِ ۚ ۝

وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ ۙ ۝ حَتّٰى مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ۙ ۝

أَبَابِيْلَ ۝ تَرْمِيْهِمْ ۔ أَفْوَاجًا ۝ فَسَبِّحْ ۔

وَالْفَجْرِ ۝ وَلَيَالٍ ۔ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَّاجِفَةٌ ۝

اَبْصَارُهَا خَاشِعَةٌ ۝ كَيْدًا ۝ وَّاَكِيْدُ۔

فِي الْعُقَدِ ۝ وَالتِّيْنِ ۝ مَا الطَّارِقُ ۝

النَّجْمُ الثَّاقِبُ ۝ اَمْرٍ ۝ سَلٰمٌ قف ۝

وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ ۝

وَالْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۝

تَمَّتْ

الٓمّٓ	الٓمّٓصٓ	الٓرٰ	الٓمّٓرٰ	كٓهٰيٰعٓصٓ
طٰهٰ	طٰسٓمّٓ	طٰسٓ	يٰسٓ	صٓ	حٰمٓ
حٰمٓ	عٓسٓقٓ	قٓ	نٓ	

NOTE : IT IS A VIRTUE TO MEMORISE THE HUROOF-E-MU-QAT-TA-AAT,

SIX KALIMAHS شش کلمہ

FIRST KALIMAH TAYYIBAH پہلا کلمہ طیب

(CODE OF UNITY)

لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ○

Laa Ilaaha IllAllahu Muhammadur Rasulullaah

There is none worthy of worship besides Allah; Muhammad ﷺ is the messenger of Allah.

SECOND KALIMAH SHAHAADAT دوسرا کلمہ شہادت

(CODE OF TESTIMONY)

اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَّآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهٗ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهٗ
وَاَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهٗ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ ○

Ashhadu allaa ilaaha illal laahu wahdahu laa shareekalahu wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan abduhu wa rasuluhu

I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship besides Allah. He is alone. He has no partner, and I bear witness that Muhammad ﷺ is His servant and messenger.

THIRD KALIMAH TAMJEED تیسرا کلمہ تمجید

(CODE OF UNITY OF GLORIFICATION OF ALLAH)

سُبْحَانَ اللّٰهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ وَلَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَاللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ
وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ اِلَّا بِاللّٰهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيْمِ ○

Subhaanal laahi wal hamdu lillaahi wa laa ilaaha illal laahu wAllahu akbar wa laa hawla walaa Quwwata illaaa billaa hil Aliyyil Azeem

Glory be to Allah, and all praise be to Allah. There is none worthy of worship besides Allah and Allah is the Greatest. There is no power and might except from Allah, The Most High, The Great.

FOURTH KALIMAH TAUHEED چوتھا کلمہ توحید

(CODE OF UNITY OF ONENESS OF ALLAH)

لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهٗ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهٗ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ
يُحْيِيْ وَيُمِيْتُ وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَّا يَمُوْتُ اَبَدًا اَبَدًا ذُوالْجَلَالِ
وَالْاِكْرَامِ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ

Laa ilaaha illAllahu wahdahu laa shareekalahu
lahul mulku wa lahul hamdu yuhyee wa yumeetu
wa huwa hayyun, la yamuto abadan abada.
Zuljalaale wal Ikraame bi yadihil khair
wa huwa 'alaa kulli shayien qadeer

There is none worthy of worship besides Allah who is alone. He has no partner. For Him is the Kingdom, and for Him is all praise. He gives life and causes death. He is Everlasting, He will never die, He is Majestic and Benevolent. In His hand is all good. And He has power over everything.

FIFTH KALIMAH ASTAGHFAR پنجم کلمہ استغفار

اَسْتَغْفِرُ اللّٰهَ رَبِّيْ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ اَذْنَبْتُهٗ عَمَدًا اَوْ خَطَأً سِرًّا
اَوْ عَلَانِيَةً وَّاَتُوْبُ اِلَيْهِ مِنَ الذَّنْبِ الَّذِيْ اَعْلَمُ وَمِنَ الذَّنْبِ الَّذِيْ
لَا اَعْلَمُ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوْبِ وَسَتَّارُ الْعُيُوْبِ وَغَفَّارُ
الذُّنُوْبِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ اِلَّا بِاللّٰهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيْمِ

Astaghfirullaaha rabbi min kulli zanbin aznabtuhu 'amadan aw khata an sirran aw 'alaaniyyatan wa atoobu ilaihe minaz zanbil lazi a'alamu wa minaz zambil lazi la a'alamu innaka anta allaamul gyoobi wa sattaarul 'uyoobi wa ghaffaruz zunoobi wa laa hawla walaa Quwwata illaa billaahil 'Aliyyil Azeem

I seek forgiveness from Allah, my Lord, for every sin I have committed deliberately or in error, secretly or in public. And I repent before Him for the sin I know of and for the sin I do not know of Indeed! You are the Knower of the thing unseen, and the Councillor of shortcomings and the Forgiver of sins, And there is no power and might except from Allah, the Most High, the Great.

SIXTH KALIMAH RADDE KUFR ششم کلمہ ردکفر

(CODE OF NULLIFICATION OF DISBELIEF)

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْٓ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ اَنْ اُشْرِكَ بِكَ شَيْئًا
وَّاَنَا اَعْلَمُ بِهٖ وَاَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَآ اَعْلَمُ بِهٖ تُبْتُ عَنْهُ وَ
تَبَرَّاْتُ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالشِّرْكِ وَالْكِذْبِ وَالْغِيْبَةِ وَالْبِدْ
عَةِ وَالنَّمِيْمَةِ وَالْفَوَاحِشِ وَالْبُهْتَانِ وَالْمَعَاصِیْ كُلِّهَا
وَاَسْلَمْتُ وَاَقُوْلُ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ ○

Allah humma innee a'oozu bika min an ushrika bika shay'awn wa ana a'alamu bihi wa astaghfiruka limaa laa a'alamu bihi tubtu 'anhu wa tabarratu minal kufri wash shirki wal kizbi wal ghibate wal bidate wal namimate wal fawahishe wal buhtaane wal ma'aasi kullihaa wa aslamtu wa aqulu laa Ilaaha illal laahu Muhammadur Rasulullah

O Allah, Surely I do seek refuge in You from knowingly associating any partner with You knowingly; I beg Your forgiveness for the sin from which I am not aware of; I repent it and I declare myself free of infidelity, polytheism (associating any partner with Allah) telling lies and all other sins. I accept Islaam and believe and declare that there is none worthy of worship besides Allah and Muhammad ﷺ is the messenger of Allah.

I seek forgiveness from Allah, my Lord, for every sin I have committed deliberately or in error, secretly or in public. And I repent before Him for the sin I know of and for the sin I do not know of Indeed! You are the Knower of the thing unseen, and the Councillor of shortcomings and the Forgiver of sins, And there is no power and might except from Allah, the Most High, the Great.

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تَبَرَّاْتُ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالشِّرْكِ وَالْكِذْبِ وَالْغِيْبَةِ وَالْبِدْ
عَةِ وَالنَّمِيْمَةِ وَالْفَوَاحِشِ وَالْبُهْتَانِ وَالْمَعَاصِیْ كُلِّهَا
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صفت ایمان مفصّل

IMAANE MUFASSAL

(ARTICLES FAITH)

اٰمَنْتُ بِاللّٰهِ وَمَلٰٓئِكَتِهٖ وَكُتُبِهٖ وَرُسُلِهٖ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَالْقَدْرِ
خَيْرِهٖ وَشَرِّهٖ مِنَ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰى وَالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ ○

Aamantu billaahi wa malaa'ikatihi wa kutubihi wa rusulihi wal yawmil aakhiri wal qadri khairihi wa sharrihi minal laahi ta, aala wal ba'athi b'adal mawt.

I believe in Allah and in His Angels and in His books and in His Messengers and in the last day and in fate that everything, good or bad is decided by Allah, the Almighty and in the life after death.

صفت ایمان مجمل

IMAANE MUJMAL

(FAITH CONCISE FORM)

اٰمَنْتُ بِاللّٰهِ كَمَا هُوَ بِاَسْمَآئِهٖ وَصِفَاتِهٖ وَقَبِلْتُ جَمِيْعَ اَحْكَامِهٖ اِقْرَارٌ
بِاللِّسَانِ وَتَصْدِيْقٌ بِالْقَلْبِ ○

Aamantu billaahi kamaa huwa bi asmaa'ihi wa sifaatihi wa qabiltu jamee'a ahkaamihi. Iqrarun bil-lisani wa tasdiqum bilqalbi.

I believe in Allah (as He is) with all His names and Attributes and I accept all His commands. I accept verbally and endorse this truth from core of my heart.

TASBIHAT-I-SALAAT

THANA ثناء

سُبْحٰنَكَ اللّٰهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالٰى جَدُّكَ وَلَآ اِلٰهَ غَيْرُكَ ○

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 رکوع

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيْمِ ○

Subhana rabbiyal azîme

How Glorious is my Lord the Great!

TASMEE تسمیع

سَمِعَ اللّٰهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهٗ ○

Sami-allahu liman hamidah

Allah has listened to him who has praised Him.

TAHMEED تحمید

رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ ○

Rab-ba-naa la-kal hamd.

O Our Lord! Praise be to You.

SAJDAH سجدہ

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْاَعْلٰى ○

Subhana ribbiyal a'ala

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

TASHAHHUD تشہد

اَلتَّحِيَّاتُ لِلّٰهِ وَالصَّلَوٰتُ وَالطَّيِّبٰتُ اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ اَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ
وَ رَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهٗ اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلٰى عِبَادِ اللّٰهِ
الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ○ اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَّآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَاَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا
عَبْدُهٗ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ ○

At-tahiyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-taiyibatu as salamu 'alaika aiyohan-nabio wa rahmatul-lahi wa barakatuhu as-salamu 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 ﷺ is His devotee and Messenger.

DUROOD SHAREEF درود شریف

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّعَلٰٓى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ
عَلٰٓى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَعَلٰٓى اٰلِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ○

Allahumma Salli'ala Muhammadin wa'ala aali Muhammadin kama sllaita'ala ibrahima wa'ala aali ibrahima innaka hamidum majid.

O Allah! Shower Your mercy upon Muhammad ﷺ and the followers of Muhammad ﷺ as You showered Your mercy upon Ibraheem عليه السلام and the followers of Ibraheem عليه السلام Verily, You are praiseworthy, glorious.

اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّعَلٰٓى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلٰٓى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَعَلٰٓى اٰلِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ○

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

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

THE DU'A AFTER DUROOD درود شریف کے بعد کی دعا

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِيْ مُقِيْمَ الصَّلٰوةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِيْ ۖ رَبَّنَا وَ تَقَبَّلْ دُعَآءِ ○ رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِيْ وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ يَوْمَ يَقُوْمُ الْحِسَابُ ○

Rabbij-Alni muqimas-salate wa min zurriyati, Rabbana wa taqabbal dua. Rabbanagh firli Wa liwalidayya wa lil mu'mineena yauma yaqoomul hisab.

Our Lord! Make me and my children steadfast in prayer; Our Lord! Accept the prayer. Our Lord! Forgive me. And my parents and believers on the day of judgement.

SALAAM سلام

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ

As salamo alaikum wa rahmatullah

Peace be upon you and the Mercy of Allah

DU'A-E-QUNOOT دعاءِ قنوت

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنَّا نَسْتَعِيْنُكَ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَنُؤْمِنُ بِكَ وَنَتَوَكَّلُ
عَلَيْكَ وَنُثْنِىْ عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ ط وَنَشْكُرُكَ وَلَا
نَكْفُرُكَ وَنَخْلَعُ وَنَتْرُكُ مَنْ يَّفْجُرُكَ ط اَللّٰهُمَّ
اِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَلَكَ نُصَلِّىْ وَنَسْجُدُ وَاِلَيْكَ نَسْعٰى
وَنَحْفِدُ وَنَرْجُوْا رَحْمَتَكَ وَنَخْشٰى عَذَابَكَ ط اِنَّ
عَذَابَكَ بِالْكُفَّارِ مُلْحِقٌ ۝

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

OF MAKING WUDHU

face and feet, etc. before
Z is called WUDHU or
ız is accepted without Wudhu.

h, and clean place to perform
on of the Holy KA'BA Sharif

MMENCING WUDHU

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْ

ater ***first*** wash ***both*** the
three times.



ning the teeth and then ***gargle***

fiswaak during ***Wudhu***



upto the ***nostrils three***
and and clean the nose



DU'A-E-QUNO

وَنَتَوَكَّلُ
وَلَا
اَللّٰهُمَّ
وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعٰى
إِنَّ
مُلْحِقٌ ○

Allahumma inna nast
wanuminu bika wanat
alaikalkhairu wa nashk
nakhlau wa natruku m
iyyaka na'budu wal
wa-ilaika nas'a wa-nah
wa nakhsha 'aza
bil-kuff

(O Allah! We beseech You
and we believe in You, an
we praise You in the best
we are not ungrateful to
one who disobeys You. O
to You do we pray and w
flee and we are quick and
we fear Your punishment
overtakes th

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.

DUAA BEFORE COMMENCING WUDHU

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

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.




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 ***elbows three*** times.




9. Then wash the ***left hand including*** the ***elbows*** thrice.

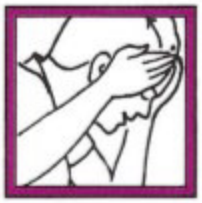



10. Then make ***Khilal*** of the ***Fingers.***




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.***

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 the 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 little finger.



12. Then wash ***both*** the ***feet including*** the ***ankles three*** times. First the ***right*** and then the ***left*** foot.





* 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.***



When you begin the Salah:

1. Make ***Niyyah*** or intention in your heart to the effect that you are offering such and such ***Salah.*** It is not necessary to say the words or the ***Niyyah*** verbally.



2. 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 them face the ***Qiblah.***



There are some others who almost cover their ears with their hands. There are still others who would make a faint symbolic gesture without raising their hands fully upto 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.

3. While raising your hands in the manner stated above, say: اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ ***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 finger 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':* سُبْحٰنَكَ اللّٰهُمَّ then *Surah al-Fatiha,* then some other *Surah.* If you are behind an Imam, you only recite *Thana:* سُبْحٰنَكَ اللّٰهُمَّ 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 اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ۙ then on الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ۙ then on. مٰلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّيْنِ ؕ 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 body without the need. 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 your body weight on one leg, you have to do it in a way that the other leg shows no 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.

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 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 towards 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.

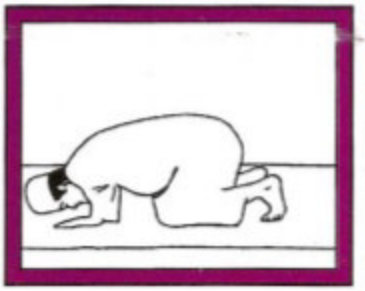
2. Until such time that the knees have come to rest against the floor, abstain, as far as possible, from bending or lowering the upper part of the body.

   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 rested 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 the ends of the two thumbs come parallel to the ear-lobes.
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 towards 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 stomach wall. 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 سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلٰى three times, calmly and comfortably. Raising the forehead immediately after having rested it on the floor is prohibited.

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 towards 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 سُبْحَانَ اللّٰهِ could be said at least once and if you can sit for a time during which could اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْلِیْ وَارْحَمْنِیْ وَاهْدِنِیْ وَعَافِنِیْ وَارْزُقْنِیْ be recited, it is better. But, reciting this during ***Fard*** (obligatory) ***salah is not necessary. It is better to do so in Nafl Salah.***

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 for support is also permissible.

5. After you have risen back to your standing position, recite بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ 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 ***Sajdahs.***

2. When you reach اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَّآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ while reciting اَلتَّحِيَّاتُ raise the ***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 should not be raised up straight in the direction of the sky.



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

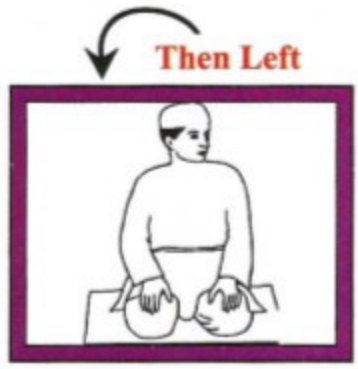
When turning for Salam :

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.

3. When turning your neck to the right to say اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ make an intention that you are offering your ***Salam*** greetings to all human beings and angels on your right. Similarly, 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 method of Du'a:

1. 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.

2. When making ***Du'a,*** keep the inner side of the hands turned towards your face.



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