

أَحْسَنُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ

AHSANUL  
QAWAID

AHSANUL  
QAWAID



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبُّ الْكَوَافِرِ وَالْمُعَذَّبِ  
رَبُّ الْجَنَّاتِ وَالْمَنَّابِ  
رَبُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ يَا فَلَاحُ

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

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبِّ يَعْرُوا لَا تَعْرِي وَتَهْبِي بِالنَّيْرِ وَلَوْلَا شَعَّبُنْ يَا قَاتِلُ  
رَبِّ زَرْدَنْ عَلَيْهَا

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

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبِّ يَسِّرْ لِي أَعْصِيرَ وَتَمَّ بِالْخَيْرِ وَلَا نَسْعَى إِلَّا فَاحْ

رَبِّ بَنْ دُفْ عَلَيْهَا

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

## Exercise مشق

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

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

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

ص	ع	ب	ح	ف	ز	ت	ض	ء
ش	ي	ق	غ	خ	ذ	ج	ظ	ث

## سیق ۲ Lesson 2

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

### مشق Exercise

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

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

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

### سبق ۳ Lesson 3

ف	غ	ع	ت	ب	ا
ڦ	خ	ڻ	ٿ	ٻ	ٻ
ي	ڦ	ڙ	ڦ	ڪ	ق
ي	ڦ	ڦ	ڦ	ڪ	ق

### مشق Exercise

ز	ب	ث	ت	ث	ز
ي	ت	لا	ل	ك	م
ن	ب	خ	ي	م	ك

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

## JOINING UP LETTERS

4

END

MIDDLE

BEGINNING

ا

ل

ا

ب

ب

ب

ت

ت

ت

ة

ة

ة

ث

ث

ث

ج

ج

ج

ح

ح

ح

خ

خ

خ

د

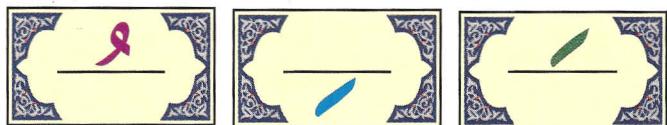
د

د

END	MIDDLE	BEGINNING
ذ	ذ	ذ
ر	ر	ر
ز	ز	ز
س	س	س
ش	ش	ش
ص	ص	ص
ض	ض	ض
ط	ط	ط
ظ	ظ	ظ
ع	ع	ع

END	MIDDLE	BEGINNING
غ	خ	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	ي

## سیق ۴ Lesson 4



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

### مشقة Exercise

أَمَرَ	بَلَغَ	ثَمَرَ	جَمَعَ
حَسَدَ	ذَكَرَ	رَفَعَ	زَعَمَ
سَرَقَ	صَدَقَ	صَرَبَ	ظَلَمَ
عَدَلَ	قَمَرَ	كَسَبَ	وَجَدَ

## سیق ۵ Lesson 5

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

### مشق Exercise

آذن	بَقِيَ	حَمْدَ	خَشِيَّ
سَخَرَ	شَرَبَ	عَجَبَ	غَضَبَ

کَذَبَ	پَخْلَ	فَلَمَ	يَرْئَسَ
آبَتَ	بَلَدَ	مَلَكَ	حَطَبَ
ابَلَ	كَبَرَ	عَلَمَ	إِسَامَ

## سیق ۶ Lesson 6

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

### مشق Exercise

جُعل	خُلق	ذِكْر	سَعْل
ظَلَم	مُنْعَلِّم	لَعْنَة	هَدِيَة

وَجْد	سَقْطٌ	عَفْيٌ	حَشْرٌ
حَبْكٌ	صَحْفٌ	أَذْنٌ	رَبْعٌ
أَعْظَمٌ	تَذْرِيدٌ	بَرْتٌ	يَحْدُدٌ

هُوَ	لَكَ	هِيَ	بِكَ	تَرَكَمَعَ
------	------	------	------	------------

خَلْقَ	وَقَبَ	حَسَدَ	كَسَبَ	قَدَرَ
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

وَهَبَ	صَدَقَ	شَرَحَ	فَرَضَ	وَلَدَ
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

غَفَرَ	خَلْقٌ	نَفْخٌ	هَدِيٌّ	قَدْرٌ
--------	--------	--------	---------	--------

ضَرَبَ	وَعْدٌ	كَتَبَ	يَضْعُ	قُضِيٌّ
--------	--------	--------	--------	---------

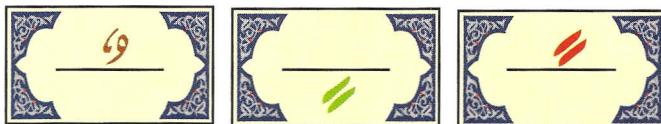
رَضِيٌّ	سَمِعَ	نَسِيٌّ	بَخْلٌ	غَثِيٌّ
---------	--------	---------	--------	---------

لَبِثَ	وَلِيٌّ	لَقِيٌّ	يَدِيٌّ	شَبَعَ
--------	---------	---------	---------	--------

لَهُوٌ	أَخْرَى	عَقْدٌ	أَفْقٌ	رَسُلٌ
--------	---------	--------	--------	--------

وَجَدَكَ	خَلْقَكَ	عَدَلَكَ	بِيَدِكَ	عَدَلَكَ
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

## Lesson 7 سبق ٧



أ	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 ئَا يَا					

### مشق Exercise

أَبْدَا	رَغْدَا	مَلِكَا	جَنْفَا	طَبْقَا	
مَثْلَا	عَنْبَا	شَمَنَا	لَعْبَا	قَصْصَا	
أَسْفَا	قَدْرَا	شَطَطَا	لَبْنَا	كَذْبَا	
كُفْوَا	لَبْدَا	رُسْلَا	هُرْزُوا	سُرْرَا	
عَلْقَةً	بَقْرَةً	نَخْرَةً	حَسَنَةً		

## سیق ۸ Lesson 8

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

### مشق Exercise

مسَد	عَلْق	كَبَد	طَبَق	عَمَد
غَضَب	نَهَر	شَجَر	سَنَة	لَهَب

بَدَم	خَبْر	فُرْش	كَذِب	سَحْر
رَقْبَة	بَرْزَة	سَفَرَة	أَكْل	حَرَاج
	لَمْزَة	هَمْزَة	شَمْرَة	

## سبق ٩ Lesson 9

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

## مشق Exercise

رسُل	رَجُل	كَتْب	أَذْن	سُرُر
بَشَرٌ	سِنَةٌ	قَسَمٌ	أَحَدٌ	جَدَادٌ
حَرَمٌ	لَعْبٌ	حَرَجٌ	وَلَدٌ	مَرْضٌ

## سبق ١٠ Lesson 10

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

مشق Exercise

ذَاتُ خَافَ	كَانَ قَالَ رَأَنَ	تَابَ
عَادُ نَارًا	هَادِ مَالِكَ	عَامِ ثَوَابًا

أَفَاقَ	يَخَافُ	أَصَابَ	جَنَاحٌ	كَواعِبٌ
---------	---------	---------	---------	----------

جَاعِلٌ	خَالِدًا	شَبَاتٍ	غَاسِقٌ	
عَابِدٌ	دَافِقٌ	حَافِظٌ	مَطَاعٌ	صَوَابًا
فَوَاكِهَةُ	رَوَاسِيَةُ	مَوَاحِدُ	أَنَامِلُ	

سبق ॥ Lesson 11



أَ	بَ	جَ	حَ	خَ
ذَ	سَ	ضَ	ظَ	عَ
مَ	فَ	لَ	رَ	دَ
وَ	يَ			

### Exercise

### مشق

اَلْ	اَدَمَ	اَمَنَ	ذُلْكَ	اَشَرَ	اَخَرَ	
سَلَمٌ	حَلَّا	مَا بِا	كَتَبٌ	مَهْدًا	الله	
اَيْتَ	اَشَرَ	خُلْتُكَ	رَسُلُتَ	اَكْلَمْتَ		
قَدْنَتْ	حَفِظْتَ	سَمُوتْ	كَشْفْتُ			

### سبق ۱۲

ي	ه	ا	ي	ه	ا
و	ع	ف	ه	ع	و

### Exercise

### مشق

الْفِ	هُذِهِ	اَيْتَهُ	بِيَدِهِ	صَاحِبَتْهُ	
يَرَهُ	فُرَسِيَ	كَثِبَهُ	غَادَنَ	دَافَدَ	

## سبق ۱۳ Lesson 13

س

د

أو	بو	تو	خو	دو
ذو	رو	شادو	صوصو	ضوضو
ظو	عو	فوقو	گوكو	لو مو
نو	وو	هوءو	يوي	

### مشق Exercise

أوهن	توبه	حوف	روح
سرفجا	سوف	غورا	يقوم

كوشر	لومة	نوم	هون
بيومر	يرونها	يوميذ	أوتادا
سوط	قول	لوح	صومما

## سینق ۱۴ Lesson 14

ا و	ب و	ت و	خ و	د و
ذ و	ر و	ش و	ص و	ض و
ظ و	ع و	غ و	ف و	ك و
ن و	و و	ه و	ء و	ي و
				

## مشق Exercise

أ و ت ي	ب و ر ك	ت و ر و ن	و ج و ه	ح و ر
د و ل ة	ل د و	ن ز و ر ا	ب ي س و م و ن	ص و ر
و ط و ر	أ ع و ذ	ت ف و ر	ي ق و ل و ن	ت ك و ن
م و ق و ف و ن	ن و ح	ص ا ب ي و ن	س ا ه و ن	ق ع و د ش ه و د
ي و ف و ن	ق ل و ب	ش ه و د	ث ب و ر ا	

## سیق ۱۵ Lesson 15

اے	بے	خے	جے	ئے	تے	پے	دے
ڈے	ڑے	ڙے	ڻے	ڦے	ڻے	ڻے	ڻے
مے	لے	کے	قے	فے	غے	عے	ظے
نے	وے	ہے	ئے	بے	ھے	ئے	بے

## مشق Exercise

اے	بیت	انتینا	حیث	خیر	بدین
قریش	زیتون	شیع	صیف	ضیف	
طیرا	عین	غیر	کیدا	پلیت	میتا
ویں	بنینا	ضیق	ریب	لپیس	
هداینا	هیهات	عینین	بینہما		

## سیق ۱۶ Lesson 16

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

## مشق Exercise

ایتوںیٰ	مہین	یتیماً	کشیراً	امجد
محیط	اخیہ	نذیر	کریم	تجزی
یسیراً	یمشی	بصریاً	لطیف	عظیم
عین	وغيض	وقیل	اکید	علیم
میقاتاً	بنیء	اوی	شہید	لبثین

## سُبْقٌ ۚ ۗ Lesson 17

أَنْ	إِذْ	أَمْ	إِنْ	بَلْ	تُبْ	خَذْ	دَعْ
ذَقْ	ذَرْنِيْ	نَرْدِنِيْ	سَلْ	فَصَوْ	عَنْ	عِدْ	
وَعْظَ	قَدْ	قُلْ	كَمْ	كَمْ لَكُمْ	كُنْ	كُلْ	
لَمْ	لَنْ	مَنْ	مَنْ هَبْ	هَبْ لِيْ	فَهَلْ لَهُمْ		

## مشْقٌ Exercise

ادْفَعْ	إِذْهَبْ	أَنْزَلْ	أَمْهَلْ	الْقَتْ
أَتْسِمْ	أَصْبِرْ	أَرْكَضْ	أَمْسِكْ	أَحْسِنْ

يَغْفِرْ	تَسْمَعْ	زِلْتَمْ	قَلْتَمْ
يُعَظِّمْ	أَقْتَلْ		يُدَاخِلُكُمْ
نَقْصَصْ	لَكْنَتَمْ	طَبَّتَمْ	

فُوْمِيْ قَوْمِيْ اَيْدِيْ رُوْحِيْ دِيْنِيْ كِيدِيْ ضِيفِيْ

تَدْعُو بِعْفُو نَبْلُوكُمْ تَتَّلُو يَرْجُو تَدْعُو

أَنْتَ لَسْتَ بَطْشَ بَعْدَ خَنْ

اَخْرَجَ اَرْسَلَ نَعْبُدُ الْهَمَ رَفَعْنَا

يَحْسَبُ فَرَغْتَ اَغْطَشَ يُوسُوسُ

الْحَمْدُ اَنْعَمْتَ اَعْطَيْنِكَ اَنْزَلْنَاهُ

يَشَهَدُ تَرْهَقُ تَعْرِفُ اَقْسِمُ يَشْرِبُ

نَصِيبُتُ سُطْحَتُ اَثْرَنَ وَسْطُونَ بِاَذْنِ

سَيْعَلَمُونَ يَنْظُرُونَ يَسْتَوْفُونَ

أَجْرٌ	حَبْلٌ	فَصْلٌ	عَدْنٌ	خَسِيرٌ
--------	--------	--------	--------	---------

مَسْعَبَةٌ	مَتَرْبَةٌ	مُقْرَبَةٌ	تَضْلِيلٌ
------------	------------	------------	-----------

صَدْقٌ	تَقْوِيمٌ	تَكْذِيبٌ	مَرْفُوعَةٌ
--------	-----------	-----------	-------------

مَشْهُودٌ	مَجْنُونٌ	قَدْحًا	صُبْحًا	نَفْعًا
-----------	-----------	---------	---------	---------

الْبَابَا	أَشْتَانَا	أَعْنَابَا	أَنْزَابَا	أَفْوَاجَا
-----------	------------	------------	------------	------------

### سبق ١٨ Lesson 18

عَلَى	إِلَى	أُوْيٌ	فَهَذِي	أَغْنِي
-------	-------	--------	---------	---------

يَحِيٰ	تَرْضِي	مِائَةٌ وَانَا	مِنَ الْأَوْلَى
--------	---------	----------------	-----------------

رَضُوا	أَمَنُوا	مَا لِلْقَارِعَةِ	بِالْعَيْبِ
--------	----------	-------------------	-------------

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

أَجْرٌ	حَبْلٌ	فَصْلٌ	عَدْنٌ	خَسْرٌ
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

مَسْعَبَةٌ	مَتَرْبَةٌ	مَقْرَبَةٌ	تَضْلِيلٌ
------------	------------	------------	-----------

صَدْقٌ	تَقْوِيمٌ	تَكْذِيبٌ	مَرْفُوعَةٌ
--------	-----------	-----------	-------------

مَشْهُودٌ	مَجْنُونٌ	قَدْحًا	صَبْحًا	نَفْعًا
-----------	-----------	---------	---------	---------

الْبَابَا	أَشْتَانَا	أَعْنَابَا	أَنْزَابَا	أَفْوَاجَا
-----------	------------	------------	------------	------------

### سبق ١٨ Lesson 18

عَلَى	إِلَى	أُوْيٰ	فَهَذِي	أَغْنِي
-------	-------	--------	---------	---------

يَحِيٰ	تَرْضِي	مِائَةٌ وَانَا	مِنَ الْأَوْلَى
--------	---------	----------------	-----------------

رَضُوا	أَمَنُوا	مَا لِلْقَارِعَةِ	بِالْعَيْبِ
--------	----------	-------------------	-------------

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

أوْلَئِكَ	هُوَ لَا	فَانْصَبْ	وَانْحَدَرْ	أَنْ
بَشَرٌ	طَوْيٌ	هَدَى	صَلْوَةٌ	زَكُوَّةٌ
مُؤَصَّدَةٌ	شَاءَنْ	يَا مَرْكُمْ	يُؤْمِنْ	
تَؤْشِرُونَ	ثَأْكُلُونَ	يُؤْتَوْنَ		

### سبق ۱۹ | Lesson 19

يَا إِنْتُمْ	وَأَمْرُتُ تَأْتِيْهِمْ	مَا وَاهِمْ	كَاسَّا
يَابَ	نَاتْ	قَرَاثَ	بَاسْ مَا كُولْ

فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهِيْكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا  
 وَادْعُوا إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَا بِيْهِ أَنْزَلَ

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.

## سُبْقٌ ٢٠ Lesson 20

رَبَّ بَ = رَبَّ	شَمَّ = شَمَّ	اَنَّ = اَنَّ	عَمَّ شَمَّ = عَمَّ شَمَّ
------------------	---------------	---------------	---------------------------

اَنَّ	مَدَّ	قَلَّ	حَجَّ
-------	-------	-------	-------

ظَبَّ	صَبَّ	مَمَّ	اَيِّ	شَرِّ صَلِّ
حَبَّاً	جَمَّاً	دَكَّاً	شَقَّاً	صَفَاً حَقَّ حَلَّ
كُلُّ	رَبُّ	غَمَّ	عَلَّ	ظَلَّ صَدِّ
اَمَّا				

## سُبْقٌ ٢١ Lesson 21

اَنَّ	اِيَّاكَ	مَنَّا	اَلَّا	كَلَّا	بَلَّا	اَلَّا
-------	----------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

اَتَيْ	رَبِّي	مَنِّي	اِنِّي	عَنِّي	حَتَّى	اَنِّي
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

اَنَّا سِيَّ	زَكَهَا	جَلَهَا	صَلَّى	لَشَقَّى
--------------	---------	---------	--------	----------

يَقَدِّرُ	اِنَّمَا	فَلَمَّا	رَبَّنَا	اللهُ
-----------	----------	----------	----------	-------

## مشق Exercise

عَلَمَ	وَدَعْكَ	كَذَبَ	قَدَرَ	صَدَقَ
هَمَتْ	تَبَّتْ	شُوبَ	مِلَةَ	حُصَلَ
فِيهِنَ	لَعَلَّ	إِنَّهَا	كَنَا	إِنَّمَا
تَقَبَّلَتْ				
عَطَلَتْ	زَوْجَتْ	كَذَبَتْ	زَوْجَتْ	تَقَبَّلَتْ
يَفِرَ	يَظْنَ	يَحْضُ	يَدْعُ	يَمْدُ
نَقْدِسْ	نَيْسِرْ	تَحَدِّثْ	تَحَدِّثْ	يَكْذَبْ
مَصَلِّيَنْ	بِأَنَّهُمْ	مَتَّمْ	يَبْيِنْ	يَخْتَصُ
حَقَّتْ	مَدَّتْ	خَفَّتْ	مَنْفَكِيَنْ	مَتَّقِيَنْ
قَوَّةَ	جَنَّةَ	خَنَّاسَ	وَالنَّاسَ	تَخَلَّتْ

كَرَّةٌ

قِيمَةٌ

عَشِيَّةٌ عَلَيْنِ

سُبْقٌ ۲۲ Lesson 22



بَا	بُوْ	بِيْ	بَا	بُوْ	بِيْ	سَا	سُوْ	سِيْ	سَا	سُوْ	سِيْ
بَاءَ	جَاءَ	سَاءَ	مَاءَهَا	سُوءَ	جَاءَ	بَاءَ	جَاءَ	سَاءَ	مَاءَهَا	سُوءَ	بَاءَ
عَطَاءٌ	غُثَاءٌ	إِنْسَاءٌ	أَدَاءٌ	سَوَاءٌ	جَزَاءٌ	عَطَاءٌ	غُثَاءٌ	إِنْسَاءٌ	أَدَاءٌ	سَوَاءٌ	جَزَاءٌ
بَلَاءُ	دِمَاءُكُمْ	حُنَفَاءُ	وَرَاءَهُ	أَوْلَيَاءُ	بَلَاءُ	بَلَاءُ	دِمَاءُكُمْ	حُنَفَاءُ	وَرَاءَهُ	أَوْلَيَاءُ	بَلَاءُ
بِيْعَةٌ	بِرْيَاءُ	بُضَيْعَةٌ	بِرْيَاءُ	خَطِيبَةٌ	بِيْعَةٌ	بِيْعَةٌ	بِرْيَاءُ	بُضَيْعَةٌ	بِرْيَاءُ	خَطِيبَةٌ	بِيْعَةٌ

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

مَلِئَكُهُ	يَادُرْ كَبَائِرَ	لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ
------------	-------------------	--------------------------

جَاءُوكَ	الَّهُ	بَاءُونَ	آلُونَ	بَاءُ دُوا
----------	--------	----------	--------	------------

### سبق ۲۳ Lesson 23

ضَالًا	حَاجَكَ	دَآبَةٌ	سَارِدُكَ	خَاصَّةً
--------	---------	---------	-----------	----------

كَافَةً	بِضَارِهِمُ	تَحْضُونَ	جَانِ
---------	-------------	-----------	-------

آمِينَ	ظَابِيْنَ	ضَالِّيْنَ	اللهُ
--------	-----------	------------	-------

### سبق ۲۴ Lesson 24

عَمَّ	عَمَّا	فِيْمَ	فِيْمَا مِمَّ	مِمَّا
-------	--------	--------	---------------	--------

كَانَ	كَانَا	إِنَّ	إِنَّا	ظَنَّ
-------	--------	-------	--------	-------

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

تَابَا قَالاً كُلَا لِيَكُونَا فَقُولَا رَسُولًا

إِذْهَبَا بِشَتْمَهَا فَلَا تَقْرَبَا أَطَاعُونَا

سُوق ٢٥ Lesson 25

رَسُولٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ كِتَابٌ مُّبِينٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ

بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّنْ سِجِّيلٍ لَّوْحٌ مَّحْفُوظٌ

صُحْفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً دَقْوْلُوا هُمْ قَوْلًا

مَعْرُوفًا مَتَاعًا لَّكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَا نُفْسِيهِمْ

جَنْتٌ لَّهُمْ ذَبَدًا سَلَبِيَا غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

عِيشَةٌ سَاضِيَةٌ

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ

## سُبْقٌ ۲۶

إِنْ مَّا أَءِيَ مِنْ مِثْلِهِ	وَإِنْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ	
مِنْ لَدُنْهُ	لَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهُ	أَنْ لَمْ يَرَهُ
مِنْ رَبِّكَ	مَنْ رَحِمَ	أَنْ سَاءَ قُلْ
رَبٌ زِدَنِي عِلْمًا	بَلْ رَفَعَ	غَابَ
مَا عَبَدْتُمْ	وَجَدْتُمْ	وَعَدْتُهُمْ
وَإِنْ عَدْتُمْ	كِدْتَ	وَارْكَبْتَ مَعَنَّا

## سُبْقٌ ۲۷

حَبَّا وَنَبَّا تَأْ	وَلِيًّا وَلَانَصِيرًا	إِيمَانًا
وَقَالُوا إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ	مَالٌ وَلَا بَنُونَ	

يَوْمَئِذٍ وَّاْجْفَةُ  
شَرَّاً يَرَهَا أَفَمَنْ وَعَدْنَا

خَيْرًا يَرَهَا وَيْلٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَصُدُّرُ  
يَوْمَئِذٍ يَصُدُّرُ

النَّاسُ دَافِقٌ يَخْرُجُ فَمَنْ  
أَنْيَشَاهُ فَمَنْ

يَعْمَلُ إِنْ يَنْصُرُكُمْ وَإِنْ يُرِيدُوا  
يَعْمَلُ

### سبق ٢٨ Lesson 28

مِنْ بَعْدِ يَاجْنِبٍ لَّيْتَبَذَنَ ذَنْبٌ

أَنْتُبَيَاً مَنْ بَخَلَ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَنْبَتُنَا

لَنْسُفَعًا بِالثَّاصِيَةِ خَبِيرُهُمَا تَعْمَلُونَ

أَبَدًا إِيمَانًا عَلِيِّمٌ لَهُ سَوَاعِدَيْنَا

## سیق ۲۹ Lesson 29

قَدِيرٌ إِلَّذِيُّ لُمَذَّةٌ لِلَّذِيُّ نُوْحٌ ابْنَةٌ

شَيْعَانَاتَ تَخَذَّهَا	خَيْرَ الْوَصِيَّةِ
-------------------------	---------------------

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ مِنْ خَوْفٍ وَجَنَّتٍ

الْفَاغَأَ إِذَا حَسَدَ لِمَا يُرِيدُ بِاَصْحَابِ

الْفِيلِ أَرْبَيْلَهُبِّ وَتَبَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهُ

لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَابًا وَشَاهِدًا

مَشْهُودٌ مِنْهُمْ تُقْتَةً ذُرْيَةً طَيْبَةً

**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.**

أَصْحَابُ الْقَرْيَةِ مَا سَمِعَ سَمِوتٍ مَا الْعَقَبَةُ

فَاسْتَبِقُوا الْخَيْرَاتِ وَيُرْبِي الصَّدَقَاتِ

بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طَوَّى يَتَّبَعُهَا أَذْيَ

وَنِسَاءٌ لَيْسُوا سَوَاءٌ أَخَا هُمْ صَالِحَام

نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ كُتُبٌ قِيمَةٌ إِلَّا هُوَ

أَعْمَالُهُمْ أُدْخِلُهَا مَنْ دَشَهَا

إِذْ صَلَى لَشَّتِي جَنَّتِي إِذَا يُسِرِّ

وَئَوَاصُوا بِالصَّبِيرِ حَتَّى مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ

أَبَا بَيْلَ تَرْمِيهِمْ - أَفْوَاجًا فَسَبِّحْ -

وَالْفَجْرُ وَلَيَالٍ - يَوْمَئِذٍ وَأَجْفَهَةُ

اَبْصَارُهَا خَارِشَةٌ كَيْدًا وَأَكَيْدُ—

فِي الْعَقْدِ وَالثِّينِ مَا لَطَارْقُ

النَّجْمُ الشَّاقِبُ اَمْرٌ لَا سَلْمٌ

وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ

وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

### شَهْدُ شَهْدٍ

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَلْمَصَّ اَلْرَأْ اَلْمَرْ كَهْيَعَصَ

طَهَ طَسَمَ طَسَمَ يِسَ صَ حَمَ



ن

ق

عَسَقَ

حَمَ



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

## SIX KALIMAHs شش کلمہ

### FIRST KALIMAH TAYYIBAH

(CODE OF UNITY)

پہلا کلمہ طیب

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Laa Ilaha IllAllahu Muhammadur Rasulullaah

There is none worthy of worship besides Allah;

Muhammad ﷺ is the messenger of Allah.

### SECOND KALIMAH SHAHAADAT

(CODE OF TESTIMONY)

دوسرا کلمہ شہادت

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ  
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Ashhadu allaa ilaaha illal laahu wahdahu laa  
shareekalahu wa ashhadu anna Muhammada  
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 TAMJEEED

(CODE OF UNITY OF GLORIFICATION  
OF ALLAH)

تیسرا کلمہ تمجید

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ  
وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

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

(CODE OF UNITY OF ONENESS  
OF ALLAH)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ  
يُنْهَىٰ وَيُمْدَىٰ وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمْتُ أَبَدًا أَبَدًا ذُو الْجَلَالِ  
وَالْأَكْرَامُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

Laa ilaaha illAllahu wahdahu laa shareekalahu  
lahul mulku wa lahul hamdu yuhzee wa yumeetu  
wa huwa hayyun, la yamuto abadan abada.

Zuljalaale wal Ikraame bi yadihil khair  
wa huwa 'ala kalli 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

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ رَبِّيْ مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ أَذْنَبْتَهُ عَمَلًا أَوْ خَطَايَا سِرَّاً  
أَوْ عَلَانِيَّةً وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ مِنَ النَّبَّابِ الَّذِي أَعْلَمُ وَمِنَ النَّبَّابِ الَّذِي  
لَا أَعْلَمُ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَامُ الْغَيْوَبِ وَسَتَارُ الْعَيْوَبِ وَعَفَّارُ  
النَّبَّابِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

Astaghfirullaaha rabbi min kalli zanbin aznabtuhu 'amadan aw khata an sirran aw 'alaaniyyatan wa atoobi 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 'Aliyil 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 ردد کفر

(CODE OF NULLIFICATION OF  
DISBELIEF)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ أُشْرِكَ بِكَ شَيْئًا  
وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ بِهِ وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا أَعْلَمُ بِهِ تُبَتْ عَنْهُ  
تَبَرَّأْتُ مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ وَالشَّرِكِ وَالْكَذِبِ وَالْغِيَّبِ وَالْبَيْدَ  
عَتْ وَالنَّمِيمَةِ وَالْفَوَاحِشِ وَالْبُهْتَانِ وَالْمَعَاصِي كُلُّهَا  
وَأَسْلَمْتُ وَأَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

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 bideat wal namimate wal fawahishe wal buhtaane wal ma'aasi kullihaa wa aslamtu wa aqulu laa Ilaha 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.

## صفت ایمان مفصل

### IMAANE MUFASSAL

(ARTICLES FAITH)

أَمَدْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْقَدْرِ  
خَيْرٌ وَشَرٌّ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى وَالْبَعْثَ 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)

أَمَدْتُ بِاللَّهِ كَمَا هُوَ بِإِسْمَيْهِ وَصِفَاتِهِ وَقَبْلَتُ جَمِيعَ أَحْكَامَهُ إِقْرَارًا  
لِلْلِسَانِ وَتَصْدِيقًا 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 شناء

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ  
وَلَا إِلَهَ 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 رَبِّ الْعَظِيمِ

Subhana rabbiyal azime  
How Glorious is my Lord the Great!

### TASMEE تسمیہ

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

Sami-allahu liman hamidah  
Allah has listened to him who has praised Him.

### TAHMEED تمجید

رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Rab-ba-naa la-kal hamd.  
O Our Lord! Praise be to You.

### SAJDAH سجدہ

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Subhana ribbiyal a'ala  
All Glory be to my Lord, the Highest of all.

## تَشْهِيد

### TASHAHHUD

الْتَّحَيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالظَّبَابُ الْسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا السَّيِّدُ  
وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَّ كَاتِبَهُ الْسَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ  
الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا  
عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

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

## دُرُودُ شَرِيفٍ

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ  
عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

Allahumma Salli'ala Muhamadin wa'ala aali  
Muhamadin 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 ﷺ and the followers of  
Ibraheem ﷺ Verily, You are praiseworthy, glorious.

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى أَلِي مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ  
عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى أَلِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مُحَمِّدٌ

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 ﷺ and the followers of Ibraheem ﷺ Verily, You are praiseworthy, glorious.

### درود شریف کے بعد کی دعا THE DUA AFTER DUROOD

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي مُهَبَّنَا وَ  
تَقْبِلُ دُعَاءِ رَبَّنَا أَغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

Rabbij-Alni muqimas-salate wa min surriyati,  
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

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

As salamo alaikum wa rahmatullah

Peace be upon you and the Mercy of Allah

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَنُؤْمِنُ بِكَ وَنَتَوَكَّلُ  
 عَلَيْكَ وَنُشْفِنُ عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ وَنَشْكُرُكَ وَلَا  
 مَكْفُرٌ لَكَ وَنَخْلُمُ وَنَتَرُكُ مَنْ يَفْجُرُكَ اللَّهُمَّ  
 إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَلَكَ نُصَلِّي وَنُسْجُدُ وَإِلَيْكَ نُسْأَلُ  
 وَنَحْفِدُ وَنَرْجُوا رَحْمَتَكَ وَنَخْشِي عَذَابَكَ إِنَّ  
 عَذَابَكَ إِلَى الْكُفَّارِ مُلْحِقٌ ۝

Allahumma inna nastashfiruka wanastaghfiruka  
 wanuminu bika wanata wakkalu alaika wa nusni  
 alaikalkhairu wa nashkuruka wala nakfuruka wa  
 nakhluu wa natruku main-yafjuruka allahumma  
 iyyaka na'budu walaka nusalli wa-nasjudu  
 wa-ilaiha 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 z is accepted without Wudhu.

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

## COMMENCING WUDHU

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

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



ing the teeth and then **gargle**

**Tiswaak** during **Wudhu**



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



## DUA-E-QUNO'

وَسُبُّونُ بِكَ وَنَتَوْكِلْ  
وَلَشْكُرُكَ وَلَا  
مِنْ يَفْجُرُكَ الَّهُمَّ  
وَسَجَدْ وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعَ  
وَلَخَّصَ عَذَابَكَ إِنَّ  
كَارِمُكَ مُحْكَمٌ

Allahumma inna nastan  
wanuminu bika wanata  
alaikalkhairu wa nashk  
nakhlau wa natruku =  
iyyaka na'budu wal  
wa-ilaika nas'a wa-na  
wa nakhsha 'ana  
bil-kuffar

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

## 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.

### DUAА BEFORE COMMENCING WUDHU

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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.

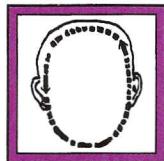
\* It is **Sunnat** to make **Miswaak** during **Wudhu**



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.

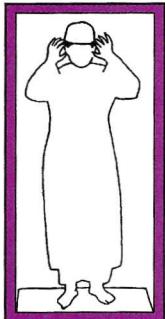
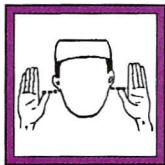


- \* First wash the **right foot** then make **khilal** including the ankle and of the **toes**.
- \* Then wash the **left foot** then make **khilal** including the ankle and of the **toes**.

## PERFORM SALAH CORRECTLY

### When you begin the Salah:

1. Make **Niyah** 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 **Niyah** 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: **الله اكbar**. 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.

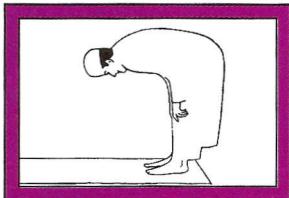


## When you are standing:

1. If you are making your *Salaat* alone, or leading it as Imam you first recite *thana'*: ﴿سُبْحَنَكَ اللَّهُمَّ﴾ then *Surah al-Fatiha*, then some other *Surah*. If you are behind an Imam, you only recite *Thana*: ﴿سُبْحَنَكَ اللَّهُمَّ﴾ 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-Fatiyah* using your heart and mind without moving your tongue.
2. When you are reciting yourself, it is better that you, while reciting *Surah al-Fatiyah*, stop at every verse and break your breath. Recite the next verse in a single breath. For example, break your breath at ﴿الْرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ﴾ then on ﴿الْأَمْدُدُ بِثَوْرَتِ الْعَلَيْنِ﴾ then on ﴿مَلِكُ بَوْرَتِ الْعَلَيْنِ﴾. Recite the whole *Surah al-Fatiyah* 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.

## When in Ruku:

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

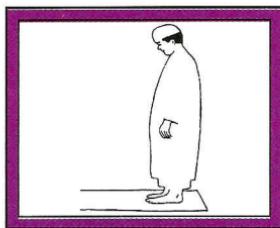
1. Bend the upper part of your body up to point where the neck and back nearly level up. Do not bend any more less than that.
2. While in **Ruku'** do not bend the neck to the limit that the chin starts touching the chest, nor raise it so high that the neck goes higher than the waist level. Instead, the neck and the waist should be in onelevel.
3. In **Ruku**; keep feet straight. Do not place them with an outward or inward slant.
4. Place both hands on your knees in a way that fingers of both hands stay open. In other words, there should be space between every two fingers when you thus go on to hold the right knee with your right hand and left knee with your left hand.
5. In the state of **Ruku**, wrists and arms should remain stretched straight. They should not bend, curve or sag.
6. Stay in **Ruku'** at least for a time during which سُبْحَانَ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ could be said three times calmly and comfortably.
7. Stay in **Ruku'** the eyes should be looking towards the feet.
8. Body weight should be evenly distributed on both feet and both knees should be parallel to each other.

## Returning to the standing position from Ruku:

1. While returning from **Ruku**, back to the standing position, see that you stand straight leaving no sag or droop in the body.

2. In this position as well, eyes should be fixed on the spot where you do your **Sajdah**.

3. There are those who simply make a 'gesture' of rising from the **Ruku'** instead of rising fully and standing upright when it is time to do so and who, in that very state, when their body is



still bent down Wards, go on their **Sajdah** for 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:

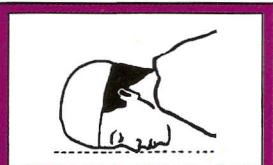
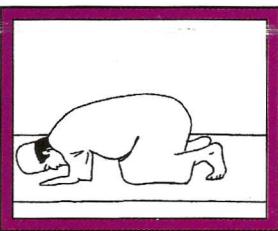
Remember the following method when bowing down for **Sajdah**:

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 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.

- 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.
- In the stage of **Sajdah**, the least time you can give yourself should be sufficient enough to say **سُبْحَانَ رَبِّنَا لَعْلَى** three times, calmly and comfortably. Raising the forehead immediately after having rested it on the floor is prohibited.

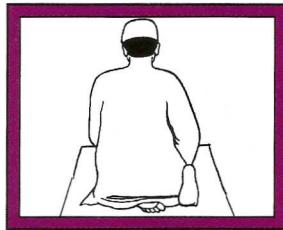
### In between the two Sajdahs:

- 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.



- 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.

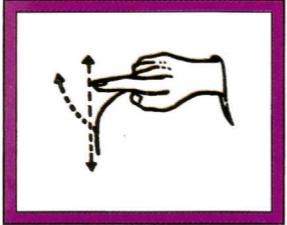


3. While sitting, both hands should be placed on the thighs but fingers should not taper down onto the knees, instead, the far ends of the finger tips should reach only as far as the beginning edge of the knee.
4. While sitting, let your eyes be on the lap.
5. Sit for a time during which بسْجَانَ اللَّهِ could be said at least once and if you can sit for a time during which اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَاعْفُنِي وَارْزُقْنِي could 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 يَسْمَاعِيلُ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ 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 أَشْهُدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ while reciting 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 لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ 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 :

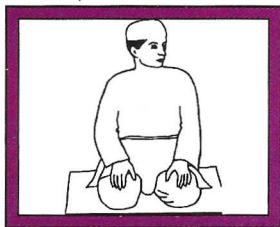
1. When turning for **Salam** on both sides, you should turn your neck just enough that your cheeks become visible to the person sitting behind you.
2. When turning for **Salam**, eyes should be towards the shoulders.

3. When turning your neck to the right to say **السلام علیکم ورحمة الله** 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.

First Right



Then Left

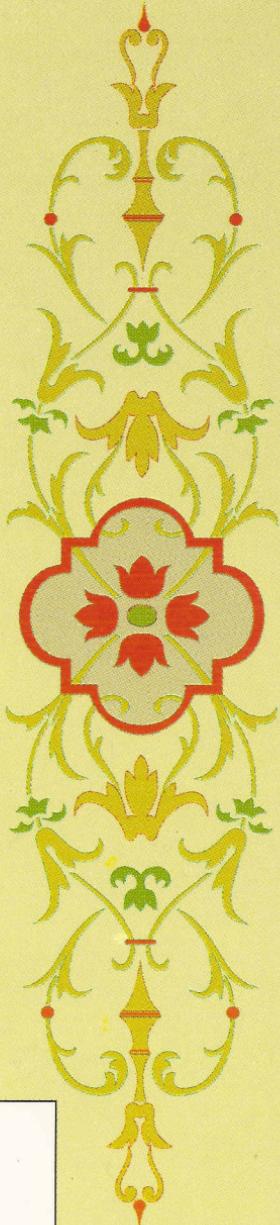


#### The method of Du'a:

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.



ب ت  
ث ح  
ج خ



**Millat Book Centre**

A-34, Mount Kailash,  
New Delhi - 110065 (INDIA)