

Five pillars of Islam

1. Shadah

2. Salah

3. Sawm

4. Zakah

5. Hajj

Five pillars of Islam with meaning

1. Shadah: Declaration of Faith.
2. Salah: Daily 5 times prayer.
3. Sawm: Fasting in the month of Ramadan.
4. Zakah: 2.5% charity to the poor people.
5. Hajj: Visiting to Kaba once in a life time for the rich.

Five pillars of Islam with definition

Shadah: Declaration of Faith.

“ Ash hadu Allaa ilaaha illallaahu wahdahuu laashari kalahu wa ash hadu anna Mohammadan abbduhuu wa rasuuluHu.”

Meaning: I declare that there are none worthy of worship besides Allah. He is one and has no partner. I also declare that Mohammed (s.) is His worshiper and messenger.

Discussion: Shahadah is Arabic word. Meaning of shahada is declaration of faith. This is the first pillars of Islam. If anybody want to become a Muslim he has to be declaration of faith.

Shahadah has two parts. First part of shadah is “I declare that there are none worthy of worship besides Allah, He is one has no partner.” The second part of shadah is “ I declare that Mohammed (S.) is Allahs worshiper and messenger.”

Allah is our creators. He creates everything . He gives us foods and drinks. He gives us life and causes death. Allah is only one. We came from Allah and go back to Him. So we have to obey the orders of Allah. Quran is the book of Allah and guideline for humans. We have to follow the Quran.

Mohammed (S.) is the last messenger of Allah. We have to follow him. He (S.) teach us Islam. If we learned from his (S.) life we will find out the right path.

After all if you want to become a good Muslim you have to declaration of faith about Allaah and His prophet Mohammed (S.), trust from your heart and have to apply your practical life. Also you have to believe in Allah, and His Angels, and His books and His messengers, and the day of judgment, and fate all good and bad comes from Allah and life after dead.

Seven pillars of Imaan (faith):

1. Believe in Allah and
2. His Angeles and
3. His Books and
4. His messengers and
5. The day of judgment and
6. Fate, that all good and bad comes from Allah and
7. The Life after death.

Salah: Daily 5 times prayer

Five prayers name :

1. Fazr
2. Zuhr
3. Asr
4. Magrib
5. Isha

Five prayers time:

- 1 **Fazr** : From dawn to before sunrise.
1. **Zuhr** : From afternoon to mid-afternoon.
2. **Asr** : From mid-afternoon to before sunset.
3. **Magrib** : From after sunset to before Isha.
4. **Isha** : From after Magrib to before midnight.

Thirteen Fard (mandatory) of Salah

Outside 7: Seven of these are prerequisites which must be fulfilled before the commencement of the Prayer.

1. Cleanness of Body ,
2. Cleanness of Garments,
3. Cleanness of Place ,
4. Covering of Satr ,
5. Ascertaining the right time for a Prayer,
6. Facing the Qiblah,
7. Intention .

Inside 6: The insides six, called the pillars of the Prayer, have to be observed during the Prayer.

1. Takbir Tahrimah,
2. Qiyam,
3. Qira`at,
4. Ruku,
5. Sijdah,
6. Qa'dah Akhirah,

The definition Thirteen Fard (mandatory) of Salah with definition ∞

There are 13 things called the fard parts which have to be fulfilled for the Salah to be valid and proper.

Outside 7: Seven of these are prerequisites which must be fulfilled before the commencement of the Prayer.

1. **Cleanness of Body :** The body has to be cleaned of all sorts of impurities, whether these are impurities in effect or impurities in fact, and one must have obtained purity either Wudu or if needed be through Shower (Gosl).
2. **Cleanness of Garments:** All the garments even the cap, socks, gloves etc., that one is wearing or having on one's body must be clean and pure beyond any shadow of a doubt.
3. **Cleanness of Place :** The minimum requirement is that the place where one intends to stand and where one's knees and forehead would rest in Sizdah, must be clean, whether it is a piece of a plain ground or floor or a mat etc., but one should also avoid standing for the Prayer at a place which is stinking with filth and dirt around it.
4. **Covering of Satr :** For males it is the part of the body between the navel and the knee, and for females it's the whole body excluding the face, hands and feet. Women should see that the ankles do not uncovered.
5. **Ascertaining the right time for a Prayer:** Each Prayer has to be performed within the time limit prescribed for it. If a Prayer is performed before its time, it will be no Prayer at all. Three times performed Prayer is Haram: 1. The sun raising time, 2. The midday and 3. the sun setting time.
6. **Facing the Qiblah :** If a person perform his Prayer with his face turned towards a direction other than that of the Qiblah, unless there is genuine reason for that, his Prayer will not be deemed to have been performed.

7. **Intention** : Having intention in the mind, which may also be expressed with the tongue, to offer a particular Fard Prayer at a prescribed time or a particular missed Prayer afterwards. For the Sunnah or Nafl Prayers, however, the mention of the time is not necessary. If one is going to offer a Prayer under the leadership of an Imam, one has to express intention to that effect, too.

Inside 6: The insides six, called the pillars of the Prayer, have to be observed during the Prayer.

1. **Takbir Tahrimah:** To began the Prayer with Allaahu Akber, expressing the greatness and glory of Allah. This is called Takbir Tahrimah because after one has pronounced it, one is forbidden to move about talk, eat or drink, etc.
2. **Qiyam:** To stand upright in a Fard or Wazib Prayer at least for so long that one may complete recitation of that much portion it, one is forbidden to move has to recite as an imperative duty. In the sunnah/ Nafl Prayer, however, Qiyam is not necessary.
3. **Qira`at :** To recite by heart one verse of the Al-Qur`aan, consisting of at least one short or long surah with surah Fatiha every Rakat Salah.
4. **Ruku :** To bend down to the extent that the hands reach the knees is obligatory once in each Rak'ah.
5. **Sijdah :** To prostrate oneself twice in every raka'ah.
6. **Qa'dah Akhirah :** To sit the prescribed way at the end of the last Rak'ah of the Prayer for so long that one may complete recitation of Tahsahud & Durud-e-Ibraheem.

Steps of Salah

Fazr 2 Rak'ah Fard Salah. Same way you can pray any 2 rak'ah Salah by following the way, but you have to skip step 2 part.

1. **Dua for Jaynamaz** : Inn-nee wazzah-tu wazz-hiya lil-lajee fataras-samaa-waa-ti wal ardwa haniifaw wa-maa ana minal mushrikeen

2. **Akhamah** : (Only for man and only for every Fard Salah.)

Allaahu Akhber, Allaahu Akhber, 2 times

Ash-hadu Allaa-ilaa-ha il-lal-laah, 2 times

Ash-hadu anna Muhammadar Rasuu-lul-laah, 2 times

Haiyya'aa las-swalaah, 2 times

Haiyya'aa lal falaah, 2 times

Qadd qaa-matis-swalaah, 2 times

Allaahu Akhber, Allaahu Akhber,

Laa-ilaa-ha il-lal-laa.

3. **Niyah (intention)** : Na-way -tu-an uswal-liya-lil-laahi ta'aala **Rak'aatai** swalaatil **Fazri Fardul-laahi** ta'aala muta-waz-zihan ilaa-zihatil k'abatish-shareefati Allaahu Akhber.

Meaning: I intend to do 2 rakah Fazr fard salah facing to qibblah, Allaahu Akhber. (If you don't know Arabic, your language is ok).

Rak'ah: If 2 Rak'ah-Rak'aatai, 3Rak'ah- Salaasah Rak'aati, 4 Rak'ah- 'Arba'aa Raka'aati swalatil.

Name of Salah : IF Fazr-Fazri, Zuhr-Zuhri, Asr-Asri, Magrib-Magribi, Ishaa-Ishaa e, Wetr-Wetri, Zumma-Zummati, Eidul Fitr- Edul Fitri, Eidul Adha- Eidul Adha.

Type of Salah: If Sunnah- Sunnatu Rasulil-laahi ta'aala, Fard-Fardul-laahiTa'aala, Wajib-Wajibul-laahi ta'aala, Nafl-Nafli Mutawazzihan.

4. **Sana** : Subb-haa-na-kallaahumma wa behamdika, watabaa raakasmuka, wata'aa laa-zadduka, wa-laaa-ilaaa-ha gairuk.

5. **Surrah Fatiha** : Start with Aujubillaah & Bismillaah.

6. **Any surah** : Start by only Bismillaah.(From Top to Bottom is better.)

7. **Takhbir** : Allaahu Akhber.

8. **Tasbih of Ruku** : Subbhaa-na Rabbiyyal a'jweem, 3 Times.

9. **Tasmih & Tahmeed** : Sami 'Allaahuliman Hamidah (say and stand up), Rabbanaa lakal Hamdd (say after stand up than say-“Hamdan kisiran tayyeban mubarakan feeh”)

10. **Takhbir** : Allaahu Akhber.

11. **Tasbih of Sizdah** : Subbhaa-na Rabbiyyal 'Aalaa. 3 Times.

12. **Takhbir** : Allaahu Akhber.(Allaahummagfirlee warhamnee wahdeene warjuqnee)
13. **Tasbih of Sizdah** : Subbhaa-na Rabbiyyal 'Aalaa. 3 Times.
14. **Takhbir** : Allaahu Akhber and stand up.
15. **Follow the step 5 to 13.**
16. **Takhbir** : Allaahu Akhber and sit-down.
17. **Tashaahud**: Atta-hiyyaa-tu lil-laahi was-swala-waatu wat-twayybaat, as-salaa-mu 'alaika aiyyu-han-nabiyyu wa-Rahma-tullaahi wa-ba-rakaa-tuh, as-salaa-mu 'alainaa wa-'alaa ibaa dil-laahis-swaaliheen, ash-hadu Al-laaa-ilaaha il-lal-laahu wa-ash-hadu ann-na Muhamm-madan 'abbduhu wa Rasuuluh.
18. **Durud-e-Ibbraaheem**: Al-laa-humm-ma swal-li-'alaa Muhamm-ma-dew wa-'alaa 'aali Muhamm-mad, kamaa swal-lai-ta 'alaa Ibbraaheema wa-'alaaa 'aali Ibbraheem Inn-naka Hamee-dumm-mazeedd. Al-laa-humm-ma Baarik 'alaa Muhamm-ma-dew wa-'alaa 'aali Muhamm-mad, kamaa Baa-Rakta 'alaa Ibbraaheema wa-'alaaa 'aali Ibbraheem Inn-naka Hamee-dumm-mazeedd.
19. **Dua-e-Mashurah**: Al-laa-humm-ma inn-nee jwalam-tu nafsi julmanng kaseeraw walaa-yag-firuj-junuuba il-laa anngta fag-fir-lee mag-firatamm min indika war hamnee inn-na ka anng-tal Gafuu-rur Raheem.
20. **Salaam**: As-sala mu-'alaikum wa rahmatullaah (1st Right than Left side.)
21. **Allaahu Akhber**-1time, Astag-firullaah-3 times.
22. **Durud**: Inn-nal-laaha wama-laa-ikatahu usal-luuna 'alann-nabiyye, yaa aiyyu-hal-lajeena 'aamanu sal-lu 'alaihi wa sallimu tasleemaa.
- Al-laa-humm-ma swal-li-'alaa Muhamm-mad, wa 'aali Muhamm-mad**, 2/3 times.
23. **Tasbih** : Subbhaa-nallaah, 33 Times
Al-hamdu-lillaah, 33 times
Allaahu Akhber, 34 times.

Note: For 3 Rak'ah Salah: Follow the steps 1 to 17 than say Takhbir and standup than follow the steps 5 skip 6 than follow steps 7 to 14 than skip 15 than follow 16 to 23.

For 4 Rakah Salah: Follow the steps 1 to 17 than say Takhbir and standup than follow the steps 5 skip 6 than follow steps 7 to 23. Steps 21 to 23 for Fard Salah other salah you can skip those steps, if you do you get the rewards.

☞ Three times prayer is Haram- 1. Sun raising time, 2. Sun setting time and 3. Noon time the middle of the day. Because those times are devil worshipers time.

