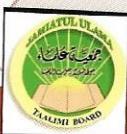


Fiqh made easy

تسهيل الفقه

**TAS-HEELUL
FIQH**

3



تَسْهِيلُ الْفِقْهِ

**TAS-HEELUL
FIQH**

3

Tasheel-ul-Fiqh Level 3

First Impression 2006

Second Impression 2008

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The Curriculum Development Committee have made every effort to ensure accuracy.

A copy of the British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data is available from the British Library.

ISBN: 1-919942-11-4

Design: Stratford Design UK

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INTRODUCTION TO FIQH

Allaah *Taaala* has commanded us to worship and obey Him. He sent Nabee Muhammad *Sallalahu Alaihi Wa Sallam* to teach us how to obey and worship Him. We cannot worship Allaah *Taaala* according to our own understanding. Our worship has to be in accordance to the laws of Allaah *Taaala*. The rules and regulations which outline the method of worship and obedience are termed as “Fiqh” The manner of purifying ourselves, the manner of performing Salaah, Fasting, Haj, Zakaah, Nikaah, etc. is explained to us through the subject of Fiqh. We acquire a clear understanding of the Deen through the study of Fiqh. Nabee Muhammad *Sallalahu Alaihi Wa Sallam* said:

“Whenever ever Allaah ﷺ desires good for a person, he grants him deep understanding of the deen. I only distribute (the knowledge) whilst Allaah ﷺ bestows (it to me).”

The great and famous Imaams have extracted the rules and regulations of Fiqh from the Qur'aan and Ahadeeth. Imaam Aboo Haneefah, Imaam Shaafiee, Imaam Maalik and Imaam Ahmad bin Hambal (May Allaah's mercy be upon them) are some of the great Imaams. After a deep study of the Sharee'ah, they have compiled books on Fiqh, making it easy for us to follow the Deen.

Arabic terms

Our deen is based on the law of Allaah تَعَالَى.

The law of Allaah تَعَالَى is understood from the Holy Qur'aan and from the teachings of Nabee Muhammad صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ . The teachings of Nabee صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ are known as the sunnah. Certain laws are compulsory, while other acts may not be compulsory. The Ulama have placed the laws of our deen into different categories, to help us understand and practice our deen. The following Arabic terms will help us understand which acts are compulsory, forbidden or disliked by Allaah تَعَالَى.

- 1. Fardh or Waajib** - A compulsory act.
- 2. Sunnah** - An act which Nabee صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ approved and encouraged.
- 3. Nafl or Mustahab** - An optional act for which there is great reward.
- 4. Haraam** - A forbidden act.
- 5. Makrooh** - A disliked act.

Keywords

compulsory | sunnah | categories | forbidden



Questions

One - Answer True or False:

1. Fardh or Waajib is a forbidden act
2. Makrooh is a compulsory act
3. Haraam is a forbidden act (not allowed)
4. Nafl or Mustahab is an optional act

True	False

Two - Complete the following sentences:

1. The law of Allaah تَعَالَى is understood from the and from the teachings of
2. The teachings of Nabee ﷺ are known as the
3. The Ulama have placed the laws of our deen into different, categories to help us and our deen.

Three - Answer the following questions:

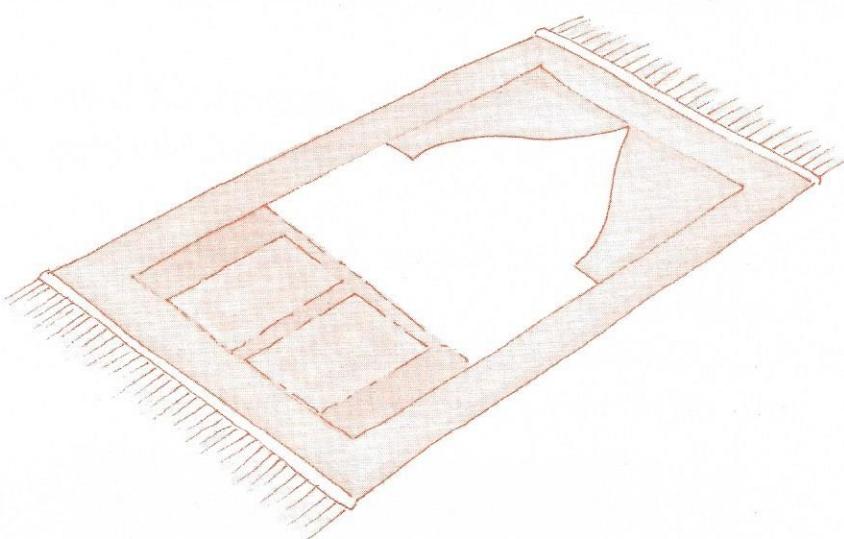
1. What are the Arabic terms for a compulsory act?

or

2. What are the teachings of Nabee ﷺ called?
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

3. What is the Arabic term for a forbidden act?

4. Explain the difference between a compulsory and optional act.



Activity

Fill in missing letters

Fa _ dh - Wa _ _ ib

_ un _ ah

Na _ _ - M _ sta _ _ _

_ raa _

Ma _ _ o _ _

Colour the words

فِرْضَةٍ

أَجْبَابٌ

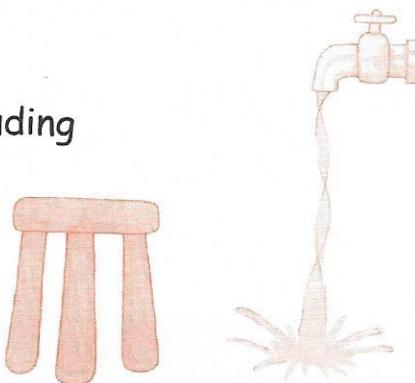
سَنَنٌ

Compulsory acts of wudhu

There are four acts, which are compulsory in wudhu. If any one of these four is left out or left unfinished, wudhu will be incomplete. Allaah does not accept Salaah with incomplete wudhu.

The fardh acts of wudhu:

1. To wash the full face from the hairline of the forehead to below the chin and from one earlobe to the other earlobe once.
2. To wash both arms including the elbows once.
3. To make masah: wipe with wet hands over one quarter of the head once.
4. To wash both feet including the ankles once.



Keywords

hairline | earlobe | masah

Questions

One - Answer True or False:

1. There are five fardh acts in wudhu
2. Allaah does not accept Salaah with incomplete wudhu.
3. It is fardh to gargle the mouth in wudhu
4. Masah is to wash a quarter of the head

True	False

Two - Answer the following questions?

1. What happens if we leave out a compulsory act in wudhu?
2. How many times is it fardh to wash each part?
3. How do we wash the full face?

Three - Answer the following questions and give a reason for your answer.

1. Will your wudhu be complete if you did not make masah of the whole head? Give a reason for your answer.

2. Will your wudhu be complete if your elbows are not washed?

3. Is it fardh to wash each part in sequence?

Activity

Word search

wash

mashah

hairline

arms

feet

head

earlobe

s	v	g	j	h	e	a	d	m	i
h	g	v	r	e	c	g	u	p	e
n	u	h	h	u	l	c	z	u	a
a	r	w	a	s	h	v	a	o	r
f	i	e	h	i	j	u	o	c	l
e	v	e	w	a	r	m	s	l	o
e	n	u	i	o	d	s	g	e	b
t	v	h	a	i	r	l	i	n	e
g	t	h	i	z	m	i	h	n	o
m	a	s	h	a	h	h	t	y	e

The sunnah acts of wudhu

Certain acts in wudhu are sunnah. If the sunnah acts are left out, wudhu will be complete although the full reward will be lost. Nabee ﷺ has said: "He who makes wudhu and he does it perfectly; his sins fall off his body; even from under his finger nails" (Bukhaaree & Muslim)

The sunnah acts in wudhu:

1. To make niyyah - intention
2. To recite Tasmiyyah - Bismillaah
3. To wash both hands including the wrists three times
4. To clean the teeth using the miswaak
5. To gargle three times
6. To put water into the nostrils three times
7. To make khilaal of the beard - pass wet fingers through the beard
8. To make khilaal of the fingers and toes
9. To wash each part three times
10. To make masah of the whole head once

Keywords

niyyah | miswaak | khilaal | previous tasmiyyah

11. To make masah of both the ears once
12. To make wudhu in the correct order
13. To wash each limb before the previous limb dries- eg. To wash the hands before the face dries.

Questions

One

1. How many acts are sunnah in wudhu?

.....

2. Which is the first sunnah of wudhu?

.....

3. Which is the last sunnah of wudhu?

.....

4. What is khilaal of the beard?

.....

3 three SOFT

Two - Complete the following sentences:

1. If the sunnah acts are left out, wudhu will be , although the full reward
2. It is sunnah to wash both hands including three times. To clean the teeth usingTo gargle times.
3. It is sunnah to make wudhu in such a way that no before wudhu is complete

Three - Answer the following questions and give a reason for your answer.

1. Yusuf made wudhu without making niyyah. Is his wudhu complete?

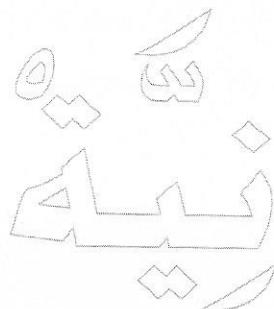
Activity

2. Zaynab forgot to wash her feet? Is her wudhu complete?

3. Fatimah washed her feet first? Is her wudhu complete?

4. Faheem says that wudhu is not complete if each part is not washed three times. Is he correct?

Colour the word



Practical wudhu

1. Make niyyah (intention)
2. Read Bismillah
3. Read dua before wudhu
4. Wash both hands upto the wrist three times
5. Make miswaak
6. Gargle the mouth three times
7. Clean the nose three times
8. Wash the face three times
9. Wash both arms three times
10. Make masah of the whole head
11. Make khilaal of the fingers (Khilaal is to pass the wet fingers of one hand between the fingers of the other hand)
12. Wash both feet and make khilaal of the toes.
(Pass a wet finger between the toes)
13. Read the du`a after wudhu

Questions

One

Explain the method of Practical Wudhu

1. Make
2. Read
3. Wash
4. Make
5. Gargle
6. Clean
7. Wash
8. Wash
9. Make
10. Make

.....
11. Wash
12. Wash

.....
13. Read

Activity

Link words to numbers to put wudhu in correct order.

- 1 • Read Bismillah
- 2 • Make niyyah
- 3 • Read dua before wudhu
- 4 • Make miswaak
- 5 • Gargle the mouth three times
- 6 • Wash the face three times
- 7 • Wash both hands upto the wrist three times
- 8 • Clean the nose three times
- 9 • Wash both arms three times
- 10 • Make khilaal of the fingers
- 11 • Read the dua after wudhu
- 12 • Wash both feet and make khilaal of the toes.
- 13 • Make masah of the whole head

Activity

Unscramble these words

uhduw

hwas

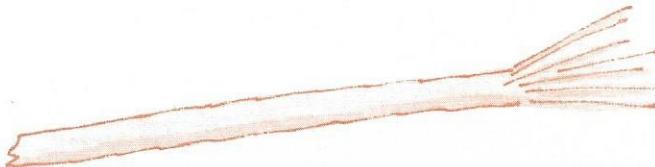
ggrael

hkliala

amhsa

_____ - _____

ader

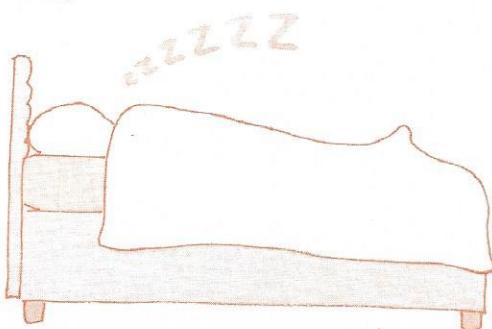


Things that break wudhu

When wudhu breaks, we are in the state of a lesser impurity. Salaah will only be accepted if we make wudhu again.

Eight things break wudhu:

1. The passing of urine, stool or wind.
2. The flowing of blood or pus.
3. Vomiting a mouthful.
4. To sleep while lying down or leaning against something.
5. To faint.
6. To become insane.
7. To laugh aloud in salaah.
8. To spit blood.



Keywords

lesser impurity | urine | stool | pus | vomiting | insane

Questions

One - Answer: True or False

1. Muhammad's wudhu broke because he spoke lies.
2. Aqeel's wudhu broke because he vomited a mouthful.
3. Laughing aloud outside salaah breaks wudhu.
4. To sleep while lying down or leaning against something breaks wudhu.

True	False

Two - Answer the following questions:

1. How many acts break wudhu?
.....
2. Zahrah ate food after making wudhu. Is her wudhu broken?
.....

3. Zaid fell asleep lying against the wall of the masjid. Is his wudhu broken?

4. Maseeha cut herself, and blood started flowing from her finger. Is her wudhu broken?

Three - Complete the following sentences:

1. When wudhu breaks, we are in the state of a impurity

2. The passing of ,
or breaks wudhu.

3. The flowing of or
also breaks wudhu.

4. To laugh in salaah breaks

Activity

Circle the things which break wudhu

1. sleep

9. reading

2. wash

10. stool

3. talking

11. insane

4. blood

12. laughing

5. playing

13. wind

6. urine

14. sneezing

7. pus

15. vomit

8. coughing

16. faint

When is wudhu necessary

Wudhu is a special way of cleaning ourselves before performing certain acts of worship. Wudhu cleans our body and cleans us from sins. It makes us worthy of performing certain acts of ibadah. Nabee ﷺ has said: "the key to Jannah is salaah, and the key to salaah is purity." (Ahmad)

Wudhu is necessary when:

1. We read salaah.
2. We touch or hold the Qur'aan.
3. We make sajdah-tilawah.
4. We make tawaaf of the Ka'bah.



Keywords

Sajdah-tilawah | Tawaaf | Kaa bah

Questions

One - Answer: True or False.

If false write the correct answer:

1. Wudhu is necessary when we read Qur'aan.

2. Wudhu cleans our body and cleans us from sin.

3. Salaah without wudhu is not accepted by Allaah.

4. We cannot make tawaaf without wudhu.

Two - Complete the following sentences:

1. Wudhu cleans our and cleans us from

2. It makes us to carry out certain acts of ibadah.

3. The key to Jannah is, and the key to salaah is

When is wudhu necessary

Three - State four acts for which wudhu is necessary

1.
 2.
 3.
 4.

Four - Tick off the correct one ✓. Put a ✗ by the wrong one.

✓	✗		
Entering the masjid			
Salaah			
When dressing			
Touching the Holy Qur'aan			
Before sleeping			
Tawaaf of the Ka'bah			
Carrying of Holy Qur'aan			
When entering home			
Sajdah-tilawah			
Before school			

Activity

Join the dots

اللهم إله العالمين

الحمد لله

كَبَدَكَبَدَ

Colour the words

شَبَّابٌ - شَابٌ - شَابٌ

طَوَافٌ

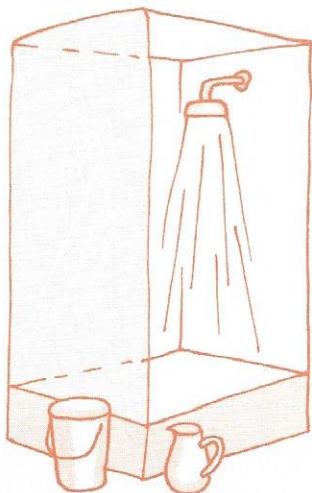
كَعْبَةٌ

Ghusl

Ghusl is a special method of washing the entire body to become clean from the greater impurity. Ghusl is only complete if every part of our body is wet. A clean body is loved by Allaah and protects us from germs and sickness. Water is a gift from Allaah; we must not waste it when making ghusl.

The following acts are fardh in ghusl:

1. To gargle.
2. To put water in the nostrils up to the bone.
3. To pour water over the entire body from head to toe without leaving a single hair dry.



Keywords

impurity | gift



Questions

One - Complete the following sentences:

1. Ghusl is a special method of
the entire body to become clean from the
..... impurity.
2. Ghusl is only complete if every
of our body is
3. Water is a gift from, we
must not water when making
ghusl

Two - Name the three fardh acts of ghusl?

1.
2.
3.

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلوة والسلام على سيدنا وآله وآل بيته عاصي الهمم

Three - Answer the following questions and give a reason for your answer.

1. Adnaan forgot to make niyyah when making ghusl. Is his ghusl complete?

.....
.....

2. Irfaan did not gargle his mouth. Is his ghusl complete?

.....
.....

3. Zaheer did not wash his hair with shampoo, but made sure that all his hair was wet. Is his ghusl complete?

.....
.....

Activity

Activity

Cross word -

Fill in the missing words

1				

c	l	e	a	n	2

3				

4				

5				

1. To pour water over the
----- body.

2. To put water in the
-----.

3. ----- is a special
method of washing.

4. ----- is a gift.

5. A clean body protects us
from -----.

The sunnah method of ghusl

Allaah تَعَالَى rewards us for making ghusl according to the method shown to us by Nabee ﷺ.

The sunnah manner of making ghusl is:

1. Make niyyah - intention.
2. Wash both hands upto the wrists.
3. Wash the private parts.
4. Make wudhu.
5. Pour water over the head three times.
6. Pour water over the right shoulder three times.
7. Pour water over the left shoulder three times.
8. Rub the body well each time so that not a single hair remains dry.

Keywords

private parts | rub

Questions

1. What is the sunnah method of making ghusl?

2. Will your ghusl be complete if a sunnah is left out?

3. Why must you make ghusl according to the sunnah method?

4. How many times must you wash each part to complete the fardh?

5. How many times must you wash to complete the sunnah?

bismillah shoulder wrist
 head rub wudhu
 private parts niyyah left shoulder

Word search

bismillah

head

private parts

shoulder

rub

niyyah

wrist

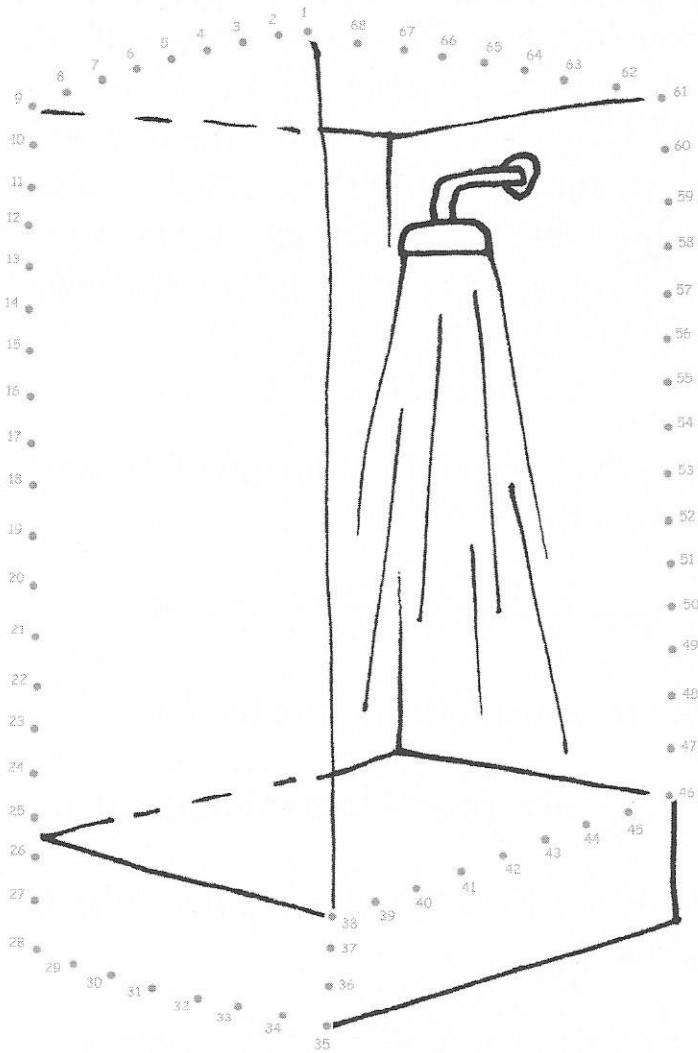
wudhu

left shoulder

b	s	h	o	u	l	d	e	r	x	z	p	s	a	m
i	m	n	i	e	f	g	j	m	w	q	r	z	w	h
s	w	m	r	t	s	i	r	w	h	y	i	u	j	m
m	s	i	i	f	k	l	h	u	n	b	v	p	g	t
i	x	k	g	v	i	p	d	d	c	v	a	o	f	r
l	e	o	h	b	u	q	e	h	w	s	t	u	z	x
l	e	f	t	-	s	h	o	u	l	d	e	r	a	q
a	d	l	r	g	j	a	m	k	i	o	-	h	l	p
h	c	p	c	t	t	z	j	u	y	h	p	e	n	b
n	i	y	y	a	h	w	c	v	f	r	a	a	t	g
h	r	q	d	y	r	u	b	d	e	w	r	d	s	x
n	f	a	e	h	i	s	k	l	o	p	t	q	a	z
u	v	z	x	n	c	x	e	i	u	j	s	m	n	h
j	t	w	s	m	e	c	d	r	f	v	b	g	t	y

Activity

Follow the numbers to join the dots

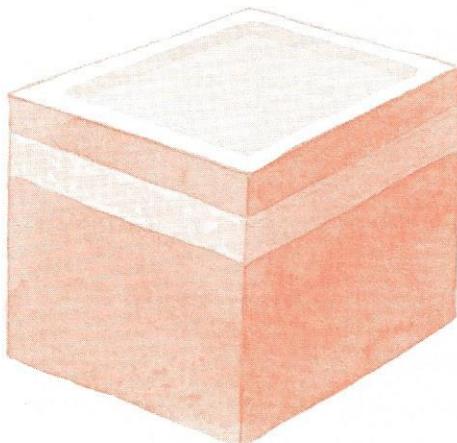


The Qiblah

The Ka'bah is the House of Allaah situated in Makkah. Muslims from every corner of the world face the direction of the Ka'bah when performing salaah. To face in the direction of the Ka'bah when performing salaah is called the Qiblah. When we read salaah, we all stand as one ummah, facing one direction, worshipping one Allaah.

1. The Ka'bah is the first House of worship built on earth
2. We give Athaan facing the Qiblah
3. We read salaah facing the Qiblah
4. We perform Tawaaf around the Ka'bah
5. We do not face the Qiblah when relieving ourselves
6. The Qiblah unites the Muslims ummah.

Keywords Qiblah | ummah | facing | worship
relieving | unites



Questions

One - Complete the following sentences:

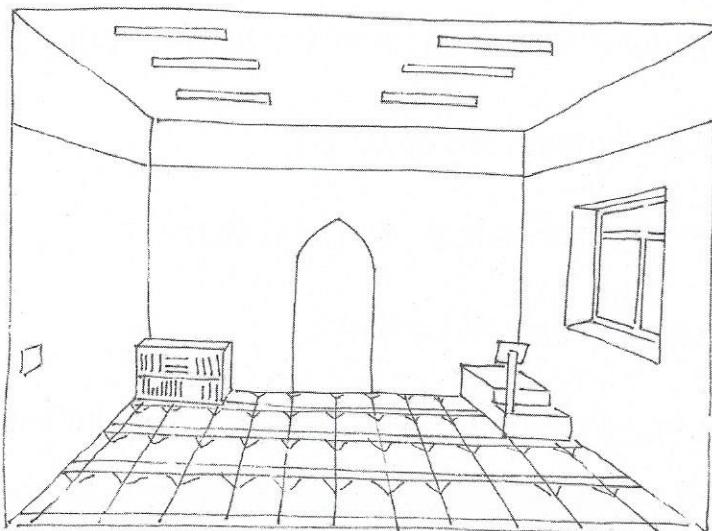
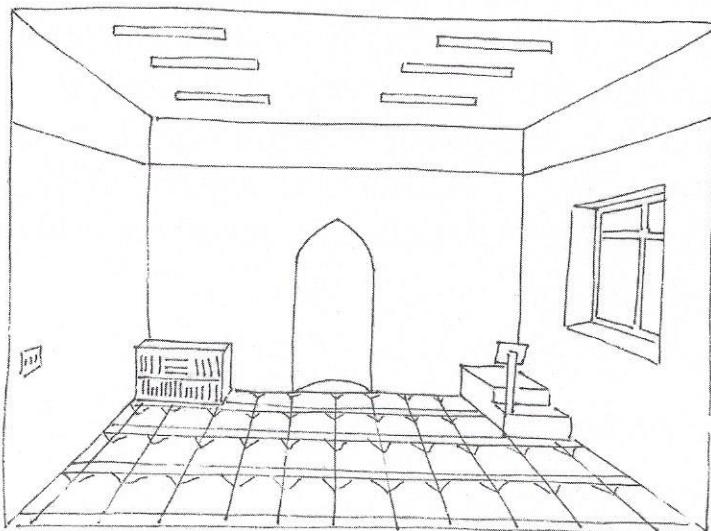
1. The Ka'bah is the House of situated in Makkah.
2. Muslims from every corner of the world face the direction of the when performing salaah.
3. To face in the direction of the Ka'bah when performing salaah is called the

Three - Fill in YES or NO.

Muslims must face qiblah while...	
1. Athaan is given	
2. While eating	
3. While reading salaah	
4. While in the toilet	
5. While making wudhu	
6. While sleeping	

Activity

Can you spot the five differences?



Conditions of salaah

Salaah is the most important act of worship in Islaam. It is the first duty of a Muslim, after he has brought eemaan. We read salaah five times a day. Allaah only accepts Salaah if we complete seven conditions. If any one of these seven conditions are absent, our salaah will not be complete.

1. Our clothes must be taahir - pure
2. Our body must be taahir -pure
3. The place of salaah must be taahir - pure
4. Our body must be covered
5. The time for salaah must be correct
6. We must face the qiblah
7. We must make niyyah - intention for salaah

Keywords

conditions | intention | taahir

Questions

1. Which is the most important act of worship in Islaam?

2. How many times do we read salaah in a day?

3. How many conditions are there for salaah?

4. What is meant by "the time for salaah must be correct"?

5. If you complete six of the seven conditions, will your salaah be valid?

6. Can dirty clothes be taahir?



Seven - Match column A with column B

Column A	Column B
1. The clean clothes	a. the qiblah
2. The body	b. must be correct
3. The time for salaah	c. must be taahir
4. Niyyah for salaah	d. of salaah must be taahir
5. The body must be	e. must be made
6. One must face	f. must be covered
7. The clean place	g. must be taahir

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Activity

Word search

eemaan

qiblah

taahir

niyyah

pure

salaah

I	p	n	i	y	y	a	h	g	e
b	a	t	i	o	j	h	t	r	c
m	z	a	b	u	a	o	c	p	a
o	i	a	g	l	x	w	w	u	p
z	o	h	b	y	m	d	i	r	d
s	o	i	q	z	b	u	b	e	m
u	q	r	t	j	i	p	b	v	c
r	d	i	k	e	e	m	a	a	n
s	a	l	a	a	h	z	a	u	n
t	b	i	n	f	e	x	w	o	j

Athaan

Athaan is a call to salaah. Athaan reminds the Muslims of the greatness of Allaah and His Prophet. It invites people to salaah and calls them to success. The person who calls out the athaan will be among the most honoured person on the Day of Judgement. (Muslim)

1. It is sunnah to give athaan for the five daily salaah.
2. The person who calls the athaan is called the muatthin.
3. The muatthin must face the qiblah when giving athaan.
4. It is sunnah to give athaan with wudhu
5. Athaan must be given only after the salaah time enters.
6. Athaan must be given in a loud voice
7. Iqaamah is given before beginning the fardh salaah.
8. A person who gives iqaamah is called Mukabbir
9. Iqaamah is given in a soft voice.

Keywords muathin | mukabbir | iqamah

The method of giving Athaan is as follows:

The muatthin will face the qiblah and insert his forefingers into his ears.

He will say as follows:

Allaah is the greatest - four times

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

I bear witness that there is no one worthy of worship besides Allaah - two times

أَشْهُدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allaah - two times

أَشْهُدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّداً رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Come to salaah - two times

حَيْ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Come to success - two times

حَيْ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

Allaah is the greatest - two times

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

There is no object of worship besides Allaah
- one time

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

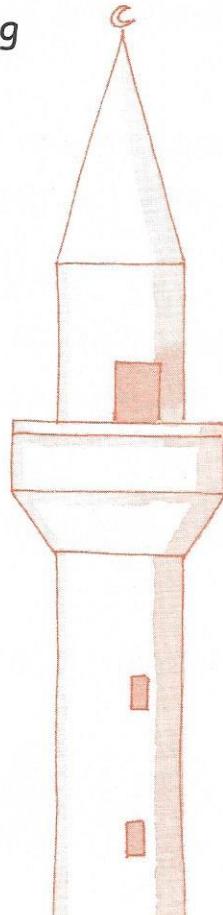
The muatthin will add the following
words in the fajr athaan after:

حَيْ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

- two times

الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ النَّوْمِ

Salaah is better than sleep





Questions

1. What is athaan?

2. What will be the position of the muatthin on the Day of Judgement?

3. Is it fardh or sunnah to give athaan for the five daily salaah?

4. What is a person who gives the iqamah called?

5. Can athaan be given without wudhu?

6. Why must athaan be given in a loud voice?

7. What is added in the fajr athaan?

eleven

8. Who was the first Muatthin in Medeena?

9. How do we say: "come to salaah" in Arabic

10. Explain what is meant by: "Athaan must be given only after the salaah time enters?"

Activity

Unscramble these words

laaahl

raegtts

ntwsise

alasah

pwohris

zanaa

3 Fiqh made easy

