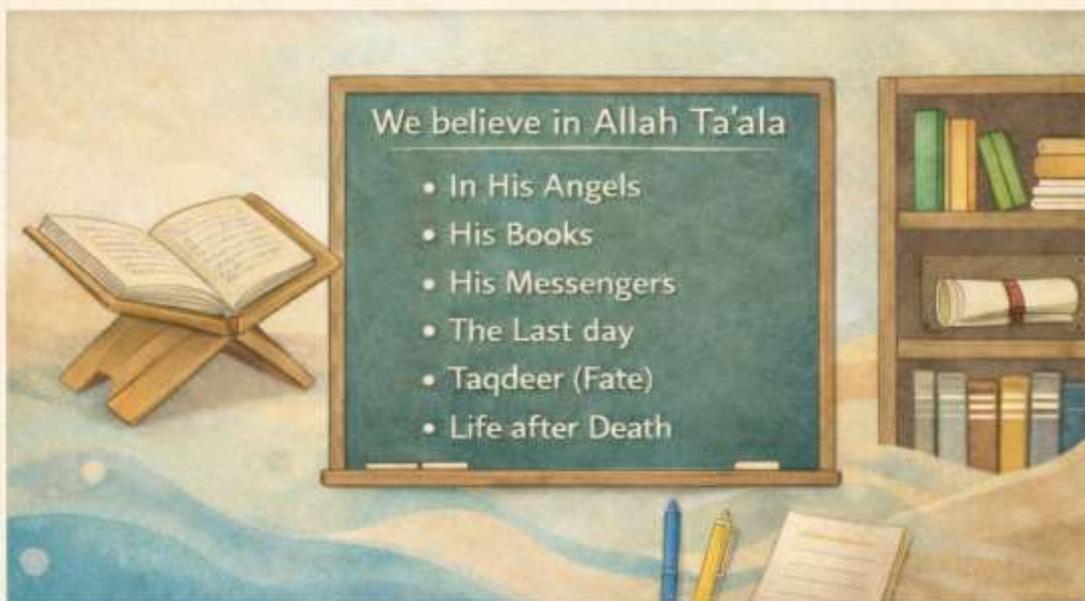


ضرورة المسلمين

ZAROORATUL- MUSLIMEEN

Basics for Muslims



AQAAID

عقائد

FIQH

فقه

HISTORY

تاريخ

DUAS

أدعية

SURAHS

سورة

Book 2

Salaamat Publications

ضرورة المسلمين

ZAROORATUL- MUSLIMEEN

Basics for Muslims Part 2

AQAAID	عقائد
FIQH	فقه
DUAS	أدعية
SURAHHS	سورة

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Zarooratul Muslimeen Part 2

Published by:
Jamiatul Ulama (KZN)
Ta'limi Board

This Version by:
Salaamat Publications
E-mail: salaamatpublications@gmail.com
Website: www.salaamatpublications.com

We have made every effort to maintain the original message,
ensuring the essence of the teachings is preserved.

Any shortcomings are our own, and we seek Allah Ta'ala's
forgiveness and guidance.

Salaamat Publications

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

All praise is due to Allah Ta'ala, the Most Merciful and Compassionate. May endless peace and blessings be upon our beloved Master, Nabi Muhammad ﷺ his noble family, his loyal companions, and all those who follow his path with sincerity until the Day of Judgment.

Zarooratul Muslimeen, published by the Jamiatul Ulama (KZN) Ta'limi Board, is a timeless compilation of essential duas, selected surahs, and foundational Islamic teachings. Carefully arranged for ease of understanding, this booklet caters especially to children, new Muslims, and elderly individuals who may not have had the opportunity to receive formal Islamic education earlier in life. It serves as a practical guide to daily Islamic practice, nurturing a connection with Allah Ta'ala, instilling love for the Sunnah, and helping individuals develop a consistent and structured Islamic lifestyle.

Salaamat Publications is honoured to present this booklet to a broader audience, ensuring that its original purpose and message remain intact. Our goal is to preserve its authenticity, improve its accessibility, and extend its benefit to as many homes and hearts as possible. We humbly request your duas for everyone who contributed to this noble effort. May Allah Ta'ala accept it, make it a means of ongoing reward (Sadaqah Jariyah), and grant guidance and barakah to all who use it.

For feedback or suggestions, please contact us at:

salaamatpublications@gmail.com

Salaamat Publications

Mohammed Patel (Maulana)

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Introduction

All praise is due to Allah Ta'ala alone. May Allah shower Salaat and Salaam upon our beloved Nabi Muhammad (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) in adundance, in abundance, in abundance.

Alhamdulillah with the fadhhal of Allah Ta'ala the text book "Zarooratul Muslimeen" had been published and used in many maktab for pupils who cannot manage the mainstream maktab syllabus. It was also used for reverts who needed to learn the basics of Islam.

A need arose to prepare a second part to this kitaab for those pupils who have completed the first part.

Alhamdulillah the second part is now completed only by the grace of Allah Ta'ala and is ready to be used in the maktab as well as in adult classes.

We make dua that Allah Ta'ala accepts this humble effort and makes it a means of attaining His everlasting pleasure.

Aameen.

Ta'limi Board (KZN)
Zul Hijjah 1444 / June 2023

Rajab 1439
March 2018

Time Table

Time	50 min	20 min	20 min	30 min
Monday	Qaidah	Surahs	Duas	Fiqh
Tuesday	Qaidah	Surahs	Duas	Fiqh
Wednesday	Qaidah	Surahs	Duas	Fiqh
Thursday	Qaidah	Surahs	Duas	Fiqh
Friday	Qaidah	Surahs	Duas	Fiqh

عقائد

AQAID

(Our Beliefs)

I Believe in Allah Ta'ala

1. I believe in Allah as my god.
2. I worship Allah Ta'ala.
3. Allah Ta'ala is my creator.
4. Allah Ta'ala created the entire universe.
5. Allah Ta'ala created me, created you and created us all in the whole world.
6. Allah Ta'ala is in control of the entire universe.
7. Allah Ta'ala is one.
8. Allah Ta'ala has no parents.
9. Allah Ta'ala has no partner.
10. Allah Ta'ala has no children.
11. There is no one like Allah Ta'ala.

البصير

AL BASEER

Allah Ta'ala sees everything

Allah Ta'ala is Al-Baseer (All-Seeing). He sees everything. He does not need eyes to see. Allah Ta'ala sees everything in the universe and His sight is totally perfect. Allah Ta'ala sees what is above the seven heavens and what is below the seven earths. Allah Ta'ala can see the biggest of mountains and the smallest ant equally.

Allah Ta'ala sees everything that His creation does. Allah Ta'ala watches over His entire creation. We can hide from our parents, teachers and friends, but we cannot hide from Allah Ta'ala. When a person thinks about this Quality of Allah Ta'ala then it will protect him from committing sins.

A person can never cheat or commit a sin when he knows that, "My Allah is watching me at every moment." Even in the privacy of his room, behind locked doors and closed curtains, he will not dare to commit a sin because he knows that, "My Allah is watching me."

Story

Once, a thief enrolled his child in a Madrasah. Daily after lessons, the teacher used to speak about the qualities of Allah Ta'ala. Once, he spoke of Al-Baseer. Allah Ta'ala sees everything and we cannot hide from Allah Ta'ala.

On one occasion, this thief went on a journey, accompanied by his son. When they passed by a grape orchard, the father was tempted to steal some grapes. He placed his son at one spot and said, "Son, stand here and look around. If anyone comes, inform me." When he was about to break the grapes, his son warned him by shouting, "O my father, O my father, someone is watching us."

On hearing this warning, the father ran back. He looked around but could not see anyone. He asked, "Who is watching us?" The son replied, "O my beloved father, if no human is watching, then Allah is watching." The father was so affected by these words that he made taubah (repented) and made a firm intention not to steal anymore.

الخالق

AL-KHAALIQ

Allah Ta'ala is the Creator of Everything

Allah Ta'ala created the animals on the land, the fish in the sea and the birds in the sky. Everything that we can see and everything that we cannot see is created by Allah Ta'ala.

A tailor cannot sew a cloak or a kurta with the lights switched off. A shoe maker cannot make a shoe inside a shoe box. But our Allah Ta'ala created us inside our mothers stomachs which was full of darkness, no light and no space.

For us to make a small house is easy, but to make a big city is difficult. For Allah Ta'ala to create a small ant is easy and to create a big elephant is also easy.

Allah Ta'ala created the day so we can work and the night so we can sleep.

Allah Ta'ala created trees to give us fruit, bees to give us honey, cows to give us milk, sheep to give us meat, fowls to give us eggs. Allah Ta'ala created everything to work for us and Allah Ta'ala created us to work for Him, to worship Him.

Allah Ta'ala is Al-Khaaliq. He is the Creator.

I BELIEVE IN NABI MUHAMMAD ﷺ

Allah Ta'ala sent many prophets in this world to guide the people. The last of all the prophets was our beloved Nabi Muhammad ﷺ who holds the highest position among all the Ambiyaa.

1. Nabi Muhammad ﷺ is the last and final messenger of
2. Allah Ta'ala. No Nabi will come after him.
3. He is the best of all human beings.
4. He is the noblest of all men.
5. Allah Ta'ala sent him to guide us
6. We must love and respect Nabi Muhammad ﷺ more than we love ourselves and our families.
7. We must follow his way of life.
8. The way of life shown to us by Nabi Muhammad ﷺ is called the 'Sunnah'.
9. Nabi ﷺ gave da'wat (invited people) to the worship of one Allah.
10. Nobody can enter Jannah (Paradise) without believing in Nabi Muhammad ﷺ and loving him.
11. Everyday we should try to read at least 100 times Durood Shareef upon Nabi Muhammad ﷺ.

I BELIEVE IN LIFE AFTER DEATH

Muslims believe in Life after Death. After we pass away, we will be given life again by Allah Ta'ala, which will be the real and everlasting life. If a person does not believe in Life after Death, he is not a Muslim.

1. In the grave our souls will be returned to our bodies.
2. Allah Ta'ala will appoint two angels to question us in the grave.
3. They will ask us three questions.
 - Who is your Rabb
 - What is your religion?
 - Who is your Nabi?
4. One who answers these questions correctly will be successful. Allah Ta'ala will make his grave into a garden of Jannah. He will rest in peace till the day of Qiyaamah.
5. One who did not believe in Allah Ta'ala will not be able to answer these questions. He will say, "I do not know, I do not know." Allah Ta'ala will then send the Malaaikeh to punish him. They will strike him with huge hammers made of fire and his grave will become a pit of Jahannam (hell).

THE DAY OF QIYAAMAH (THE LAST DAY)

1. Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam) will blow the soor (trumpet) for the first time. The entire universe will be destroyed. There will be nothing existing besides Allah Ta'ala.
2. Thereafter Allah Ta'ala will give life to Hadhrat Israafeel (alayhis salaam) and instruct him to blow the soor for a second time.
3. With the second blowing of the soor, the earth and the skies will come back into existence and the dead will rise from their graves. All of them will be gathered in the plains of Qiyaamah.
4. Nabi Muhammad ﷺ will be the first person to come out of his grave.
5. Every person will rise up in the same condition that he had died. Martyrs will rise with blood flowing from their bodies and drunkards will rise in a drunken state.
6. People will be shocked and frightened when they come out of their graves. They will be running from here to there, not knowing what is happening.
7. The sun will be very close above the heads of the people and they will perspire according to their sins. The very sinful people will drown in their own perspiration.
8. There will be some very fortunate people who will be given shade under the Throne of Allah Ta'ala. They will not suffer

the heat of the sun. We should make dua that Allah Ta'ala include us among these pious people.

9. The duration of the day of Qiyaamah will be 50 000 (fifty thousand) years long.
10. On the day of Qiyaamah we all will have to stand in front of Allah Ta'ala and give an account of our deeds.
11. Our mouths will be sealed and our limbs will speak.
12. Good people will be rewarded with Jannah (Paradise).
13. Evil and bad people will be punished with Jahannam (Hell-Fire).

WEIGHING OF DEEDS

1. Allah Ta'ala will instruct the Malaikah (angels) to erect the Mizaan (scales to weigh the deeds of man).
2. All deeds done on earth, whether good or bad, will be weighed.
3. Those whose good deeds are more than their evil deeds will receive their book of deeds in their right hands and will go to Jannah.
4. Those whose evil deeds are more than their good deeds will receive their book of deeds in their left hands and will go to Jahannam.
 - Rasulullah ﷺ said: “The first thing to be put in the scale
 - (of good deeds) will be the money one spent on his family.”

- Rasulullah ﷺ once said to Hadhrat Abu Zarr: “Let me tell you about two good actions which are easy to do, but very heavy in the scale (of good deeds). They are:
 1. Good character,
 2. Being silent (i.e. to stay away from useless talks).”
- A Hadith says that there is a zikr which is very much loved by Allah Ta’ala, very easy on the tongue, but very heavy on the scale. i.e.

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ ۝ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ

Subhaa nallahi wa bi hamdi hi subhaa nallahil azeem

- Another Hadith says: “The ink of the Ulama and the blood of the martyrs will also be weighed on the Day of Qiyaamah, and the ink of the Ulama will weigh more than the blood of the martyrs.”
- Hadhrat Isa (alayhis salaam) has said: “The good deeds of the Ummah of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ will be far heavier in the scale than those of other people, because their tongues will be used to the reading of the kalimah, ‘Laa ilaaha illallah.’”

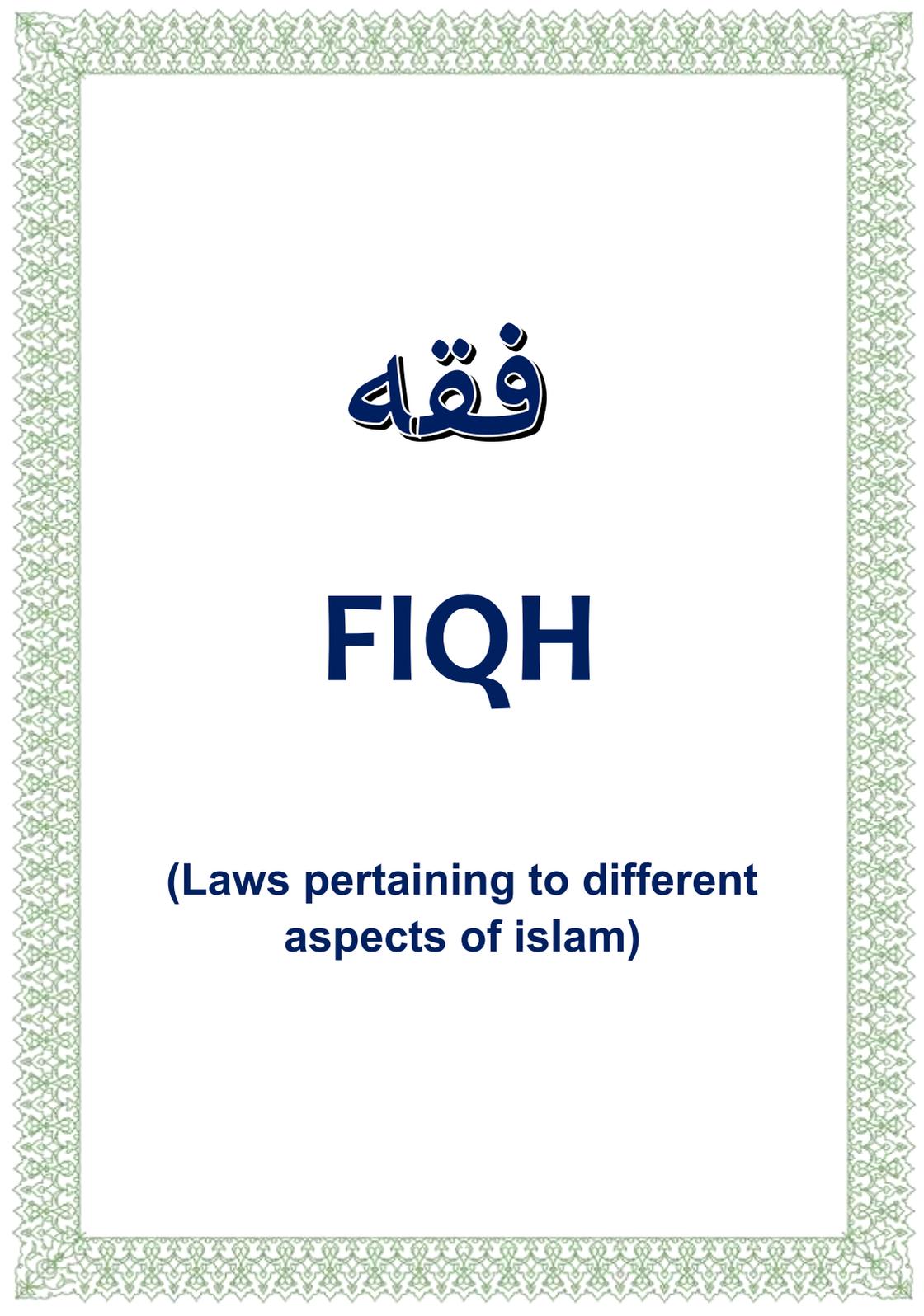
JANNAH

1. Jannah is already created by Allah Ta'ala.
2. There are beautiful gardens, rivers and palaces in Jannah.
3. We will get whatever we wish for in Jannah.
4. There is no sadness in Jannah.
5. Those who believe in Allah Ta'ala and Nabi Muhammad ﷺ will enter Jannah.
6. A person who dies without Imaan cannot enter Jannah.

JAHANNAM

1. Jahannam is already created by Allah Ta'ala.
2. The fire of Jahannam is a place of misery and pain.
3. The fire of Jahannam is much hotter than the fire of this world.
4. There are huge snakes and scorpions in Jahannam.
5. There is only sadness and pain in Jahannam.
6. Those who died without Imaan will stay in Jahannam forever.
7. Sinful Muslims will first suffer in Jahannam for some time until they are cleansed, and then they will be sent to Jannah.

MAY ALLAH SAVE US ALL FROM THE FIRE OF JAHANNAM



فقه

FIQH

**(Laws pertaining to different
aspects of islam)**

AZAAAN (THE CALL TO SALAAH)

1. Azaan is the call to Salaah.
2. Before every Salaah, the Azaan is called out to remind the Muslims to perform their Salaah.
3. Azaan is called out for the five Fardh Salaah.
4. We must always respect the Azaan.
5. When the azaan is called out, one should stop whatever work he is doing and reply to the Azaan.
6. We reply to the Azaan by repeating the words of the Muazzin.
7. Reply to the words **حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ** and **حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ** by saying the following:

لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

The following dua should be recited after the Azaan:

**اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةُ التَّامَّةُ وَالصَّلَاةُ الْقَائِمَةُ آتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ
وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ إِنَّكَ لَا تَخْلِفُ الْبَيْعَاتِ**

Nabi ﷺ is reported to have said, “My intercession is necessary on the day of Qiyaamah for that person who recites Durood Shareef and then recites this dua after hearing the Azaan.”

SALAAH WITH JAMAAT (MALES ONLY)

1. Salaah with jamaat means to read salaah in a group with one person as the Imaam (leader).
2. Men must go to the Masjid and perform Salaah with Jamaat.
3. Nabi ﷺ said, “The salaah performed with jamaat is twenty-seven times more rewarding compared to the salaah which is performed alone.”
4. Nabi ﷺ said, “Give glad tidings to those people who go to the Masjid during the hours of darkness, for they will have a perfect light on the day of Qiyaamah.”
5. It is mentioned in another Hadith, “A person who does not go for salaah after hearing the azaan, is committing a great wrong and is doing an act of kufr (disbelief) and nifaaq (hypocrisy).”
6. It is necessary for men to read their salaah with jamaat. To neglect salaah with jamaat without a valid excuse is very sinful.
7. Women will not read their salaah with jamaat. They will read the salaah at home. Women must encourage the men to go to the Masjid.

QADHAA SALAAH

1. If one missed a fardh salaah, he/she will have to cover up for that salaah. This is called qadhaa salaah.
2. To delay any salaah and cause it to become qadhaa without a valid excuse is a major sin.
3. If a person, for some valid reason, missed out salaah, he/she will not be sinful. However, they must cover up the salaah.

SALAAH OF A MUSAAFIR (TRAVELLER)

1. When a person is travelling he/she must not miss their salaah.
2. One may perform salaah anywhere on the road.
3. When the time for salaah comes in, make wudhu, face the Qiblah and perform the salaah.
4. If a person is travelling 77km or more, he may read two rakaats of salaah instead of four for Zuhr, Asr and Esha.
5. One may also leave out the sunnats and nafl salaah on the journey.
6. However, one has to read the three rakaats witr after Esha Salaah.

THE DAY OF JUMUAH

Nabi ﷺ has mentioned in a Hadith, “The best of days that the sun has risen on is the Day of Jumuah (Friday). It was on this day that Aadam (alayhis salaam) was created, on this day he entered into Jannah and on this day he was removed from there. Qiyaamah will also take place on the day of Jumuah.”

1. Jumuah is a very special day for Muslims.
2. We must respect the day of Jumuah.
3. Allah Ta’ala sends down His special blessings and mercy on the day of Jumuah.
4. On a Friday, all Muslim men go to the Masjid and perform the Jumuah Salaah at the time of Zuhr.
5. Women will read their Zuhr Salaah at home on a Friday.
6. We must read lots of Durood Shareef on a Friday. The shortest durood is “Sallallahu alayhi wasallam.”

ETIQUETTES ON THE DAY OF JUMUAH

1. Clip the finger and toe nails.
2. Remove unwanted hair.
3. Have a ghusal (bath).
4. Wear clean clothes.
5. Apply itr [for men].
6. Use the miswaak.
7. Read Surah Kahf.
8. Go early to the Masjid for Jumuah [for men].
9. Make lots of dua especially between Asr and Maghrib.
10. Recite abundant durood on Nabi ﷺ.

JUMUAH SALAAH CONSISTS OF 14 RAKAATS:

Sunnat-e-Muakkadah	Fardh	Sunnat-e-Muakkadah	Nafil
4	2	4 + 2	2

THE KHUTBAH (FOR MALES)

1. Before the Jumuah Salaah, the Imaam will sit on the mimbar. The Muazzin will then give the azaan. After the azaan, the Imaam will stand and deliver a khutbah (sermon).

2. The khutbah will be delivered in Arabic only.
3. After the first khutbah, the Imaam will sit down for a while and then stand up again and deliver the second khutbah. After the second khutbah is complete, the Imaam will step down from the mimbar and lead the people in the two rakaats of Jumuah
4. Salaah.

THINGS NOT ALLOWED DURING THE JUMUAH KHUTBAH

- Talking. (Everyone should sit with respect and listen to the khutbah silently).
- Eating and drinking.
- Reciting Qur-aan or any other form of zikr.
- Reading sunnah and nafl salaah.
- If someone makes salaam to you, do not reply.
- If someone else is talking, don't even tell him to keep quiet.
- Playing with the cell-phone or any other device.

SAUM (FASTING)

Definition: Fasting in Islam means to stay away from eating, drinking and relations, from subh saadiq (early dawn) until sunset.

- Fasting in the month of Ramadhaan is one of the five pillars of Islam.
- The fast of Ramadhaan is Fardh upon every Muslim.
- One should wake up early in the morning and eat something before he fasts. This meal is called sehri.
- Thereafter one should not eat or drink anything for the whole day.
- At the time of sunset one may break the fast.
- It is Sunnah to break the fast with dates and water.

THINGS THAT BREAK THE FAST

1. Eating or drinking intentionally.
2. Having relations with one's spouse.
3. To vomit a mouthful intentionally.
4. Putting oil into the ears.
5. To swallow any kind of medicine intentionally.
6. Water going down the throat when gargling (while being conscious that one is fasting).
7. Smoking.

THINGS THAT DON'T BREAK THE FAST

1. Using itr.
2. Water going into the ears.
3. Applying oil on the body or hair.
4. Taking an injection (as long as it is not given directly into the stomach).
5. Applying surma to the eyes.
6. A fly or mosquito going down one's throat unintentionally.
7. Using a miswaak.
8. Swallowing your own saliva.

TARAAWEEH

1. Taraaweesh Salaah is the salaah which is performed in Ramadhaan after the fardh and sunnah of Esha Salaah.
2. Nabi ﷺ mentioned in a Hadith, “He who performs
3. (taraaweesh) salaah in Ramadhaan with Imaan and with the hope of gaining reward, all his past (minor) sins will be forgiven.”
4. Taraaweesh Salaah is Sunnat-e-Muakkadah on males and females.
5. The Taraaweesh Salaah consists of twenty rakaats in sets of two (i.e. 10 x 2 rakaats).
6. It is sunnah to complete the whole Qur-aan once in the Taraaweesh Salaah during the month of Ramadhaan.
7. Men should read their Taraweesh Salaah in jamaat whilst women should read their Taraweesh Salaah individually at home.

ZAKAAT

Definition: Zakaat means to give some charity to the poor Muslims once a year.

1. Zakaat is the third pillar of Islam.
2. Zakaat is not a tax. It is an act of Ibaadat (worship).
3. Zakaat is fardh on those who have money.
4. Zakaat is paid out once a year.
5. We give 2.5% of our money in Zakaat.
6. Zakaat can be paid in cash or in the form of groceries or goods.
7. It is best to first help your family relatives by giving them Zakaat.
8. Zakaat cannot be given for building masjids, madrasahs, wells, hospitals, etc.
9. Zakaat can only be given to Muslims. Non-Muslims cannot be given Zakaat.

PUNISHMENT FOR NOT GIVING ZAKAAT

- Allah Ta'ala mentions in the Qur-aan Shareef, "Those who hoard gold and silver and do not spend it in the path of Allah, inform them of a painful punishment. On the day of Qiyaamah it will be heated in the fire of Jahannam. Then they will be branded with it on their foreheads and their sides and backs. (It will be said to them). This is your treasure which you hoarded for yourselves, so taste the treasure that you had been hoarding."
- It is stated in a Hadith, "The person whom Allah Ta'ala has bestowed with wealth and he does not give Zakaat, on the day of Qiyaamah his wealth will be turned into a poisonous bald snake which will wrap around his neck and bite his jaws saying, 'I am your wealth. I am your treasure.'"

BENEFITS OF GIVING ZAKAAT

1. It increases one's wealth.
2. It protects one's wealth from any losses.
3. It serves as a shield from the fire of Jahannam.
4. It attracts the pleasure of Allah Ta'ala.
5. It brings barkat (blessings) in ones' wealth.
6. It saves one from greed.
7. The poor are taken care of.

HAJJ

Definition: Hajj means to visit the house of Allah Ta'ala in Makkah Mukarramah during the days of Hajj and perform some special acts of Ibaadat.

1. Hajj is the fifth pillar of Islam.
2. The days of Hajj are 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Zul Hijjah.
3. There are great virtues for performing Hajj. Rasulullah ﷺ said, "The reward for a Hajj that is free of sins is Jannah." He also said, "Hajj and Umrah wipe out sins just as a furnace removes the rust that has settled on steel."
4. Rasulullah ﷺ gave a severe warning for not performing
5. Hajj when it is Fardh, "The person who has food, drink and the means of transport to undertake Hajj and still does not go, Allah has no concern if the person dies as a Jew or a Christian."

FEW RULES PERTAINING TO HAJJ

1. Hajj is Fardh once in a person's life.
2. Once Hajj becomes Fardh on a person, it is necessary for him to go that very year. It is not permissible for him to delay without a valid reason.
3. If a woman wants to go for Hajj, it is necessary for her to be accompanied by her husband or some other mahram. She cannot go without a mahram (e.g. father, son, brother, uncle, nephew, etc.). If she cannot find a suitable mahram throughout her life, she will not be sinful. However, she should make a bequest that Hajj be performed on behalf of her.
4. There are many rules and regulations of Hajj which cannot be understood and remembered without really going for Hajj. Before one intends going for Hajj, one should speak to an Aalim and ask him to explain all the rules to him.
5. A person should also visit the grave of Nabi Muhammad ﷺ in Madinah Munawwarah either before or after Hajj. Nabi ﷺ said, "The person who visits me after my demise will receive the same blessings as the person who visited me during my lifetime."
6. Nabi ﷺ also said, "The person who goes for Hajj and does not visit me has shown great disrespect to me."

HALAAL & HARAAM

Nabi ﷺ mentioned in a Hadith, “The body which has been nourished with Haraam will not enter Jannah.”

1. We should, therefore, be very cautious of the things we eat and ensure that we eat only halaal food.
2. Eating halaal food gives us the energy and strength to perform good actions. A person who eats haraam is deprived of doing good deeds.
3. For an animal to become halaal, one has to recite bismillah and then slaughter it.
4. An animal that is slaughtered without reciting bismillah is haraam to eat.
5. Fish is Halaal and can be eaten without slaughtering.

FEW RULES PERTAINING TO THINGS THAT ARE PERMISSIBLE AND IMPERMISSIBLE

1. It is not permissible to buy meat or meat products from nonmuslims.
2. It is permissible to eat the liver and tripe of the animal which was slaughtered in a halaal way.
3. Items that contain animal fats or by-products of animals are haraam if they were slaughtered by non-muslims.
4. Men are not allowed to use gold and silver jewellery.
5. Women are allowed to wear gold, silver and imitation jewellery.
6. However, imitation rings are not permissible to wear.
7. Only women are allowed to wear silk clothing and not men.
8. Besides jewellery, items that are made of pure gold or silver are not permissible for men and women to use e.g. gold cups, plates, spoons, etc. However, if the item is of stainless steel, or it is only plated in gold or silver, then it will be permissible to use.
9. All intoxicants and drugs, be it in any form, are haraam.
10. The buying, selling and transporting of all intoxicants and drugs are haraam.
11. All forms of interest, gambling and bribery is haraam for which severe warnings have been mentioned.

INCOME WHICH IS HARAAM

The monies received from the following avenues are haraam to use. If a person gives it in charity, he will not receive any reward for it.

1. Gambling
2. Interest
3. Stealing
4. Bribery
5. Money received from selling haraam items like drugs, alcohol, etc.
6. Taking the wealth of orphans and heirs.

SINS

1. Shirk (Ascribing partners with Allah Ta'ala).
2. To have jealousy for people.
3. To have hatred.
4. To speak lies.
5. To falsely accuse someone.
6. Singing.
7. To backbite.
8. To call people by names which they don't like.
9. To swear.
10. To give or take interest.
11. To take intoxicants and drugs.
12. To eat and drink haraam things.
13. To commit zina (adultery).
14. To commit homosexuality.
15. To expose the satr.
16. To steal.
17. To kill.
18. To fight and argue
19. To gamble.
20. To do black magic.

21. To dance.
22. To listen to music
23. To watch T.V.
24. To be disobedient to one's parents, elders and teachers.
25. To disrespect the Ulama.
26. To show disrespect and disregard to the salient signs of Islam e.g. the Masjid, the month of Ramadhaan, the Azaan.

TAUBAH AND ISTIGHFAAR

Whenever a person does something wrong or commits a sin, he/she must make taubah and repent for that sin. Ask Allah Ta'ala to forgive us for our wrongs and sins.

Allah Ta'ala loves those who make taubah and repent for their sins.

In one Hadith Rasulullah ﷺ has mentioned, "Glad tidings for the person who finds lots of Istighfaar in his book of deeds." Every day we should try and read at least 100 times Astaghfirullah.

May Allah Ta'ala forgive all our sins. Aameen.

أدعية

DUAS

WHEN THANKING SOMEONE

جَزَاكَ اللهُ

Jazaak Allah

May Allah Ta'ala reward you.

WHEN ONE SNEEZES

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

Al-ham-du-lil-lah

All praise be to Allah Ta'ala.

LISTENERS REPLY

يَرْحَمُكَ اللهُ

Yar-hamu-kallah

May Allah Ta'ala have mercy on you.

SNEEZES RESPONSE

يَهْدِيكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحُ بِالْكُمُ

Yah-dee-ku-mullaw-hu/ wa-yus-lihu/ baa-la-kum

May Allah Ta'ala guide you and rectify your condition.

DUA FOR PARENTS

رَبِّ اِرْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيْتَنِي صَغِيرًا

Rabbir-ham-huma/ kama-rabba-yaa-nee/ sa-gheeraa

O Allah Ta'ala! Have mercy upon them as they brought me up when I was small.

DUA BEFORE WUDHU

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

Bis-mil-laa-hi wal-ham-du-lil-laa-hi

(I commence Wudhu), in the name of Allah Ta'ala and all praise be to Allah Ta'ala (for keeping me faithful in Islam).

DUA WHILST MAKING WUDHU

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي وَوَسِّعْ لِي فِي دَارِي
وَبَارِكْ لِي فِي رِزْقِي

Allah-hum-magh-fir-li-zambi/ wa-was-si'-li-fi-daa-ri/ wa-baa-rik-li-fi-rizqi

O Allah Ta'ala, forgive my sins and grant me abundance in my home and bless me in my livelihood.

DUA AFTER WUDHU

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

Ash-hadu/ allaa-ilaa-ha/ il-lal-law-hu/ wahdahu/ la-shari-kala-hu/

wa-ash-hadu-anna/ muhama-dan/ abdu-hu/ wa-ra-soo-luh

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ
الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

Allah-hum-maj-al-ni/ mi-nat-taw-waabeena/ waj-alni-mi-nal-
muta-tah-hireen

I bear witness that there is no God besides Allah Ta'ala. He is One. He has no partner. I bear witness that Hadhrat Muhammad ﷺ is his servant and messenger. O Allah Ta'ala, make me of the repenters and make me of the purified ones.

DUA WHEN ENTERING THE MASJID

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

Allah-hum-maf-tahli/ abwaaba-rahmatik

O Allah Ta'ala, open for me the doors of Your mercy.

DUA WHEN LEAVING THE MASJID

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

Allah-hum-ma/ inni-as-aluka/ min-fadhlik

O Allah Ta'ala, verily I seek from You, Your Grace.

DUA AFTER DRINKING WATER

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي سَقَانَا عَذْبًا فُرَاتًا بِرَحْمَتِهِ وَلَمْ
يَجْعَلْهُ مِلْحًا أُجَاجًا بِذُنُوبِنَا

Alham-du/ lil-laa-hil-lazi/ saqaa-naa/ azban/ furaa-tam-bi-
rahma-tihi/
wa-lam-yaj-al-hu/ milhan-ujaa-jan/ bi-zunoobinaa

All praise is due to Allah Ta'ala who gave us fresh sweet water to drink out of His Mercy and did not make it bitter due to our sins.

DUA AFTER DRINKING MILK

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَزِدْنَا مِنْهُ

Allah-hum-ma/ baarik-lanaa/ fihī/ wa-zidnaa-minhu

O Allah Ta'ala, grant us blessings and abundance in this (milk).

DUA WHEN WEARING CLOTHES

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي هَذَا وَرَزَقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ
مِنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةٍ

Alhamdu-lil-laa-hil-lazi/ kasaani-haazaa/ wa-razaqa-nihi/
min-ghayri-hawlim-min-ni/ wa-laa-quwwah

All praise is due to Allah Ta'ala who has clothed me with these garments and given them to me without any effort and help from my side.

DUA WHEN LOOKING INTO THE MIRROR

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ حَسَّنْتَ خَلْقِي فَحَسِّنْ خُلُقِي

Allah-hum-ma/ anta/ hassan-ta/ khal-qi/ fa-hassin-khulu-qi

O Allah Ta'ala, You have beautified my body, so do beautify my character.

DUA WHEN ENTERING THE HOME

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَوْلَجِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَخْرَجِ
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَجْنَا وَبِسْمِ اللَّهِ خَرَجْنَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ رَبِّنَا
تَوَكَّلْنَا

Allah-hum-ma/ inni-as-aluka-khairal-mawlaji/ wa-khairal-makhraji/

bismil-la-hi-walaj-naa/ wa-bis-mil-lahi-kharaj-naa/ wa-a'lallaw-hi-rabbina-tawakkal-naa

O Allah Ta'ala, I ask of You the blessings of entering the home and the blessing of leaving. In the name of Allah Ta'ala, we enter and in the name of Allah Ta'ala, we leave and upon Allah Ta'ala, our Sustainer, do we rely and depend.

DUA WHEN LEAVING HOME

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

Bis-mil-lahi/ tawakkaltu-alal-law-hi/
laa-hawla-wa-laa-quwwata-il-laa- bil-lahi

(I leave) with the name of Allah Ta'ala; I rely on Allah Ta'ala; there is no power to do any good, nor any power to abstain from evil except with the help of Allah Ta'ala.

DUA FOR DEATH ON IMAAN

رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ
لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ

Rabba-naa/ laa-tuzigh-quloob-anaa/
ba'da-iz-haday-tanaa/ wa-hab-la-naa-
mil-ladun-ka-rahma-tan/ innaka-antal-wah'haab

O Our Rabb! Do not let our hearts go astray after You have granted us guidance, and grant us mercy from Your side.
Verily You are The Great Giver of favours.

DUA FOR FASTING

اللَّهُمَّ أَصُومُ غَدًا لَكَ فَاعْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ
وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ

Allah-hum-ma/ asoomu/ ghadan-laka/ fagh-fir-li/ maa-qad-damtu/ wa-maa-akh-khartu

O Allah Ta'ala! I shall fast tomorrow for Your sake, so forgive my past and future sins.

DUA WHEN BREAKING THE FAST

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ صُيْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَعَلَى رِزْقِكَ أَفْطَرْتُ

Allah-hum-ma/ laka-sumtu/ wa-bika/ aamantu/ wa-ala-rizqika-aftar-tu

O Allah Ta'ala, I fasted for You. In You do I believe, and with Your provision (food) do I break my fast.

سورة

SURAHS

SURAH HUMAZAH

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ هُمَزَةٍ لُّمَزَةٍ ۝ الَّذِي جَمَعَ مَالًا وَعَدَّدَهُ ۝ يَحْسَبُ أَنَّ مَالَهُ أَخْلَدَهُ ۝ كَلَّا
لَيُنْبَذَنَّ فِي الْحُطْبَةِ ۝ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْحُطْبَةُ ۝ نَارُ اللَّهِ الْمُبْقَدَةُ ۝ الَّتِي تَطَّلِعُ عَلَى
الْأَفْئِدَةِ ۝ إِنَّهَا عَلَيْهِمْ مُّوَصَّدَةٌ ۝ فِي عَمَدٍ مُّمدَّدَةٍ ۝

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RAH-MAA-NIR-RA-HEEM

1. WAY-LUL-LI-KUL-LI-HU-MA-ZA-TIL-LU-MA-ZAH
2. AL-LA-ZEE-JA-MA-'A-MAA-LOW-WA-'AD-DA-DAH
3. YAH-SA-BU-AN-NA-MAA-LA-HOO-AKH-LA-DAH
4. KAL-LAA-LAY-YUM-BA-ZAN-NA-FIL-HU-TA-MAH
5. WA-MAAA-AD-RAW-KA-MAL-HU-TA-MAH
6. NAA-RUL-LAW-HIL-MOO-QA-DAH
7. AL-LA-TEE-TAT-TA-LI-'O-'A-LAL-AF-I-DAH
8. IN-NA-HAA-'A-LAY-HIMM-MU'-SA-DAH
9. FEE-'A-MA-DIM-MU-MAD-DA-DAH

SURAH ASR

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالْعَصْرِ ۝ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ ۝ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَّصُوا
بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَّصُوا بِالصَّبْرِ ۝

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RAH-MAA-NIR-RA-HEEM

1. WAL-'ASR.
2. INN-NAL-INN-SAA-NA-LA-FEE-KHUSR.
3. IL-LAL-LA-ZEE-NA-AA-MA-NOO-WA-'A-MI-LUS-SAW-LI-HAA-TI-WA-TA-WAA-SOW-BIL-HAQ-QI-WA-TA-WAA-SOW-BIS-SABR

SURAH TAKAASUR

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَهَاكُمُ التَّكَاثُرُ ○ حَتَّىٰ زُرْتُمُ الْمَقَابِرَ ○ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ○ ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ
تَعْلَمُونَ ○ كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ الْيَقِينِ ○ لَتَرَوُنَّ الْجَحِيمَ ○ ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا عَيْنَ
الْيَقِينِ ○ ثُمَّ لَتَسْأَلَنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيمِ ○

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RAH-MAA-NIR-RA-HEEM

1. AL-HAA-KU-MUT-TA-KAA-SUR
2. HAT-TAA-ZUR-TU-MUL-MA-QAA-BIR
3. KAL-LAA-SOW-FA-TA-'LA-MOON
4. SUMM-MA-KAL-LAA-SOW-FA-TA-'LA-MOON
5. KAL-LAA-LOW-TA-'LA-MOO-NA-'IL-MAL-YAQEEN
6. LA-TA-RA-WUN-NAL-JA-HEEM
7. SUMM-MA-LA-TA-RA-WUN-NA-HAA-'AY-NAL-YA-QEEN
8. SUMM-MA-LA-TUS-A-LUN-NA-YAW-MA-'I-ZIN-'A-NIN-NA-'EEM

SURAH QAARI'AH

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْقَارِعَةُ ○ مَا الْقَارِعَةُ ○ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْقَارِعَةُ ○ يَوْمَ يَكُونُ النَّاسُ كَالْفَرَاشِ
الْمَبْثُوثِ ○ وَتَكُونُ الْجِبَالُ كَالْعِهْنِ الْمَنْفُوشِ ○ فَأَمَّا مَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ ○ فَهُوَ
فِي عَيْشَةٍ رَّاضِيَةٍ ○ وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُ ○ فَأُمُّهُ هَاوِيَةٌ ○ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا هِيَةٌ
○ نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ ○

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RAH-MAA-NIR-RA-HEEM

1. AL-QAW-RI-'AH
2. MAL-QAW-RI-'AH
3. WA-MAA-AD-RAW-KA-MAL-QAW-RI-'AH
4. YAW-MA-YA-KOO-NUNN-NAA-SU-KAL-FA-RAW-SHIL-MAB-SOOS
5. WA-TA-KOO-NUL-JI-BAA-LU-KAL-'IH-NIL-MAN-FOOSH
6. FA-AMM-MAA-MAN-THA-QU-LAT-MA-WAA-ZEE-NUH
7. FA-HU-WA-FEE-'EE-SHA-TIR-RAA-DHI-YAH
8. WA-AMM-MAA-MAN-KHA-FAT-MA-WAA-ZEE-NUH
9. FA-UMM-MU-HOO-HAA-WI-YAH
10. WA-MAA-AD-RAW-KA-MAA-HI-YAH
11. NAA-RUN-HAA-MI-YAH

SURAH A'ADIYAAT

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالْعَادِيَاتِ ضَبْحًا ○ فَالْمُورِيَاتِ قَدْحًا ○ فَالْمُغِيرَاتِ صُبْحًا ○ فَأَثَرْنَ بِهِ نَقْعًا ○
فَوَسَطْنَ بِهِ جَمْعًا ○ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكَنُودٌ ○ وَإِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَلِكِ لَشَهِيدٌ ○ وَإِنَّهُ
لِحُبِّ الْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيدٌ ○ أَفَلَا يَعْلَمُ إِذَا بُعْثِرَ مَا فِي الْقُبُورِ ○ وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِي الصُّدُورِ
○ إِنَّ رَبَّهُم بِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّخَبِيرٌ ○

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RAH-MAA-NIR-RA-HEEM

1. WAL-'AA-DI-YAA-TI-DHAB-HAA
2. FAL-MOO-RI-YAA-TI-QAD-HAA
3. FAL-MU-GHEE-RAW-TI-SUB-HAA
4. FA-A-THAR-NA-BI-HEE-NAQ-'AA
5. FA-WA-SAT-NA-BI-HEE-JAM-'AA
6. INN-NAL-INN-SAA-NA-LI-RAB-BI-HI-LA-KA-NOOD
7. WA-INN-NA-HOO-'A-LAA-ZAA-LI-KA-LA-SHA-HEED
8. WA-INN-NA-HOO-LI-HUB-BIL-KHAI-RI-LA-SHA-DEED

Surah Zilzaal

الرَّحِيمِ الرَّحْمَنِ اللَّهُ سُمِ

لَهَا مَا الْإِنْسَانُ وَقَالَ ۝ أَنْقَالَهَا الْأَرْضُ وَأُخْرَجَتْ ۝ زُلْزَلَتْ الْأَرْضُ زُلْزَلَتْ إِذَا
أَشْتَاتَا النَّاسُ يَصُدُّرُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَهَا أَوْ حَى رَبِّكَ بِأَنَّ ۝ أَخْبَارَهَا تُحَدِّثُ يَوْمَئِذٍ
ذَرَّةٌ مِثْقَالَ يَعْملُ وَمَنْ ۝ يَرَهُ خَيْرًا ذَرَّةٌ مِثْقَالَ يَعْملُ فَمَنْ ۝ أَعْمَلَهُمْ لِيُرَوْا
يَرَهُ شَرًّا ۝

BIS-MIL-LAA-HIR-RAH-MAA-NIR-RA-HEEM

1. I-ZAA-ZUL-ZI-LA-TIL-AR-DHU-ZIL-ZAA-LA-HAA
2. WA-AKH-RA-JA-TIL-AR-DHU-AS-QAW-LA-HAA
3. WA-QAW-LAL-INN-SAA-NU-MAA-LA-HAA
4. YAW-MA-I-ZINN-TU-HAD-DI-SU-AKH-BAA-RA-HAA
5. BI-ANN-NA-RAB-BA-KA-AW-HAA-LA-HAA
6. YAW-MA-I-ZIYY-YAS-DU-RUNN-NAASU-ASH-TAA-TAL-LI-YU-
ROW-A'-MAA-LA-HUM
7. FA-MAYY-YA'-MAL-MIS-QAW-LA-ZAR-RA-TIN-KHAY-RAYY-YA-
RAH
8. WA-MAYY-YA'-MAL-MIS-QAW-LA-ZAR-RA-TINN-SHAR-RAYY-
YA-RAH

HOW SHOULD I SPEND MY DAY?

- Wake up in the morning reciting the masnoon dua.
- Brush your teeth thoroughly.
- Make wudhu and perform Fajar Salaah. Make dua for a few minutes in your own language. Ask Allah Ta'ala to make the days work easy for you.
- Recite Durood Shareef and Istighfaar 100 times each.
- Recite Surah Yaseen.
- Get ready for school.
- Have a good breakfast so that you will be fresh for the day.
- Check that you have all your books and stationery.
- Make salaam and kiss your mummy when leaving home.
- At school, respect and listen to your teacher.
- Be friendly with your classmates. Don't fight and argue with anyone.
- After school, go straight home. Make salaam when you enter.
- Read your Zuhr Salaah.
- Have something to eat and go early to Madrasah.
- Correct your intention. Our intention must be that we came to learn about Allah Ta'ala and Nabi (sallallahu alayhi wasallam) and practice upon what we had learnt.

- Perform your Asr Salaah at Madrasah.
- After madrasah, go straight home. Make salaam when you enter.
- Give your mummy and daddy a big hug.
- Rest a while and speak nicely to your brothers and sisters.
- Ask your mummy if she needs any help around the house. Lay out the Dastarkhaan.
- Perform Maghrib Salaah. Make special Dua for yourself, your parents, brothers, sisters and all the Muslims.
- Have a few minutes of ta'leem (Kitaab reading) before or after supper.
- Then get down to doing your homework. First revise your Madrasah sabak. Then complete all your homework that you were given in school and Madrasah.
- Perform Isha Salaah.
- Sit with your parents and family. Tell them what you learnt for the day. Tell your parents to make special dua for you.
- Get ready to sleep. Read the duas before sleeping and have a good night's sleep.