



**EAST PRESTON ISLAMIC COLLEGE**

*Islamic Studies.*

*Term Two Holiday Homework.*

*Grade Four: CK, SI, RB.*

*Student Name* \_\_\_\_\_

*Teacher: Mr. Bilal Nachabe.*

*Due Date: 18<sup>th</sup> July 2018.*

*Parents Signature:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Parents Comments:*-----

-----

-----

-----

*Teacher's comments:*-----

-----

-----

## 19 SALAWAT – TIMES AND THEIR RAK'AHS

It is binding upon Muslims to offer Salah five times a day. Each Salah should be offered during its time and never before. The times and Fard Rak'ahs of various Salawat are given below.

1. Salatul Fajr : Two Fard Rak'ahs. Its time starts with the rising of the dawn and lasts till sunrise.
2. Salatul Zuhr : Four Fard Rak'ahs. Its time starts just after the sun begins to decline and lasts till the time for Asr.
3. Salatul Asr : Four Fard Rak'ahs. Its time begins when the sun is about the midway on its course to setting and it lasts till sunset.
4. Salatul Maghrib : Three Fard Rak'ahs. The time of which begins with the sunset and lasts till the twilight disappears.
5. Salatul Isha : Four Fard Rak'ahs. The time of which starts when the twilight disappears and it lasts till dawn.

There are, however, time-tables available, telling the exact time of each Salah, to consult.

Salah generally is of two types: 1. The Fard 2. The Sunnah.

Allah's Messenger **صلى الله عليه وسلم** had the habit of offering at the time of each Salah, a few additional Rak'ahs besides Fard. These are called Sunnah. These Rak'ahs are not Fard - obligatory - but are strongly recommended. To form a habit of leaving them, is to leave the path of the Prophet.

Hence two Rak'ahs before Fajr,  
Two Rak'ahs or Four before Zuhr, and two after it,  
Two Rak'ahs after Maghrib,  
Two after Isha, followed by Witr of three or two plus one, or one, Rak'ah/s must be offered following the example of the

Prophet. Allah's Messenger laid a great stress on the offering of Witr.

"Witr is truth and he who does not offer it, does not belong to us," said he, **صلى الله عليه وسلم**. He is also reported to have asked us to make Witr our last Salah of the night, that is among the Salah of the night, let Witr be performed the last.

The Messenger of Allah was very particular in offering these Sunnah Rak'ahs mentioned above in addition to the Fard ones. One must not, therefore, leave them without a strong reason. It can be observed that a person, who pays attention to the Sunnah Rak'ahs, and offers them completely, would not relax the Fard Salahs.

The most important among the Sunnah Rak'ahs are the two Rak'ahs offered at Fajr. The Prophet was very particular about offering them. He is even reported to have said, "The two Rak'ahs at Fajr are better than this world and what it contains."

Allah's Messenger **صلى الله عليه وسلم** has taught us in various ways. He taught us by what he did.

He taught us by what he said.

And he taught us by what he approved of.

The groups of his teachings have been very carefully recorded and preserved.

These are called Hadith.

In Hadith all the services offered besides the Fard are referred to as Nawafil or Sunnah. Naafilah (Singular of Nawafil) means service done in addition to what the duty requires.

It should be, however, kept in mind that Salah is an act full of virtues. It is a key to heaven. It is the hallmark of a Muslim.

More Salah, more reward!

We should, therefore, form a habit of offering Nawafil (In addition to Sunnah) service also. You will learn about this in detail later.

## 20 SALAH AND ITS CONDITIONS

Prophet Muhamad **صلى الله عليه وسلم** is reported to have said: 'Tell me, if a stream flows at door of anyone of you and he bathes in it five times a day, will any dirt be left on his body? The companions said, 'No dirt will be left.' 'So is the case with the five prayers. Allah removes and washes away sins on their account.' (Bukhari : Muslim)

'Salah' offered at its proper time is the best thing in the sight of Allah. But you should remember that there are certain conditions that control the act of Salah. These conditions must be met before one could offer it. These conditions are regarding:

1. The Niyyah - the intention.
2. The Taharah - purity of body, clothes and the place,
3. Covering the parts of the body,
4. Wodhu,
5. Facing the Qiblah,
6. and performing it in the proper time.

No one should pray without meeting all these conditions. Let us have a close look at all these requirements.

1. **The Niyyah:** It is an Arabic word. It means intention. Islam considers Niyyah as highly important. All our actions will be judged by intentions. Whatever good we do, we should do for Allah alone. We offer Salah for Allah alone.

2. **The Taharah:** It means purity. You have learnt earlier that cleanliness is a part of Faith. A Muslim keeps himself free from things considered Najas by Islam. Purity from Najas is one of the basic conditions for offering Salah. To be able to perform Salah one's body, clothes and the place, where one wants to pray, must be clean and free from all impurities.

3. **Covering the parts of the body:** Before offering Salah you should see that you are properly dressed. For men and boys, the

dress should be such that at least it covers their bodies from the naval to the knees. The case of the girls and the women is different. Except for their hands and faces they are required to cover their whole bodies and hair of the head. Dresses should be thick enough to cover the body well. Clothes showing parts of the body should be avoided. Our Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم has said that after a girl comes of age nothing of her should be seen except for her face and hands.

4. **Wodhu:** Before offering Salah one must perform Wodhu. Salah cannot be offered without Wodhu. It is a sin.

5. **Facing the Qiblah:** The Qiblah points to the direction where the Ka'bah is. The direction of the Ka'bah is clearly shown in every mosque by the Mihrab. It is highly rewarding to offer Salah in a mosque but if you offer it at home, it is necessary that you should know the direction of the Qiblah. If you do not know, you may ask your parents to help you.

6. **Time:** Each of the Salawat (Plural of Salah) must be offered on time or during its proper time. None of the five daily Salawat can be offered before its time.

Salah is one of the most important Pillars of Islam. Offering Salah regularly deepens our Faith. But Salah is controlled by certain conditions. You should remember them, because no one should perform Salah without meeting these conditions.

## ACTIVITY

A. Answer these questions:

1. Can any of the five daily Fard prayers be performed before its actual time?

---

2. How many types of Salah are there generally?

---

3. Can Sunnah Rak'ahs be left? Why?

---

4. What has the Prophet said about Witr?

---

5. In what different ways has the Prophet taught us? What are Hadith?

---

---

---

B. Write a T before a True sentence. Write an F before a False one.

1. The time of Salatul Fajr starts with the rising of the dawn and lasts till sunrise.

2. The time of Asr begins with the sunset.

3. The time of Salatul Maghrib begins with the sunset.

4. The two Rak'ahs of Sunnah at Fajr are better than this world and what it contains.

C. Find the right endings:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. To form a habit of leaving Sunnah Rak'ahs | 1. at the time of Fajr.                 |
| 2. Two Sunnah Rak'ahs                        | 2. after Salatul Maghrib.               |
| 3. Two Rak'ahs Sunnah                        | 3. of a Muslim.                         |
| 4. There are two Sunnah Rak'ahs.             | 4. is to leave the path of the Prophet. |
| 5. Salah is the hallmark                     | 5. after Zuhr.                          |

## ACTIVITY

A. Answer these questions:

1. What is the reward of the five daily prayers? What example has our Prophet used to make us understand its value?

---

---

---

---

---

2. What is the best thing in the sight of Allah?

---

---

3. What parts of the body must the boys and men cover while offering Salah?

---

---

4. What parts of the body must the girls and women cover while offering Salah?

---

---

5. What conditions control the act of Salah?

---

---



**B. Things to think over:**

1. Is it necessary to pronounce Niyyah loudly before offering Salah?

---

---

2. You have offered Zuhr and your Wodhu is on. Do you need to perform Wodhu again for offering Asr?

---

3. A girl is wearing transparent clothes. Can she use this type of a dress? Why?

---

---