

Ramadhan competition material

(For middle n high school level students)

Dua of Wudhoo

- While starting the Wudhoo, we say:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ
Bismillaahi

In the Name of Allah.
Abu Dawud, Ibn Majah, and Ahmad)

- After finishing the Wudhoo we say:

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

'Ash-hadu 'an laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu wa 'ash-hadu 'anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa Rasooluhu

I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, Who has no partner; and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and His Messenger. (Muslim 1/209)

And:

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

Allaahummaj'alnee minat-tawwaabeena waj'alnee minal-mutatahhireen

O Allah, make me among those who turn to You in repentance, and make me among those who are purified. (At-Tirmithi 1/78)

Athaan:

- After hearing the Athan (call to prayer):

- وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا

- Wa 'anaa 'ash-hadu 'an laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu wa 'anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa Rasooluhu, radheetu billaahi Rabban, wa bi-Muhammadin Rasoolan wa bil'islaami deenan

- I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, Who has no partner, and that Muhammad is His slave and His Messenger. I am pleased with Allah as my Lord, with Muhammad as my Messenger and with Islam as my religion. [To be recited in Arabic after the Mu'aththin's Tashahhud or the words of affirmation of Faith] (Muslim 1/290).

Raka'at in Salah:

Name of five fardh prayers with it's Raka'at:

- Fajr – has two rakah, or two units
- Dhur – has four rakah
- Asr – has four rakah
- Maghrib – has three rakah
- Isha – has four rakah

12 daily Sunnah Mo'akkadah:

- 2 before Fajr
- 4 before Zuhr
- 2 after Zuhr
- 2 After Maghreb
- 2 after Isha

Requirements of Salah:

- Purification (طهارة) of:

- a- Body (Wudhoo or Ghusl)
- b- Clothes
- c- Place of Prayer

- Performing each Salah on the designated TIME
- DIRECTION to Qiblah
- Intention/ Niyyah
- Covering our bodies with proper clothing

How to perform Salah:

Let us break down how each rakah (unit) of the salah is performed, step by step:

- Step 1 – Make your intention (by heart) to pray
- Step 2 – Raise your hands to your ears and say Allahu Akbar
- Step 3 – Place your hands over your chest
- Step 4 – Keep your eyes focused on the ground
- Step 5 – Read Dua of Sanaa
- Step 6 - Recite the opening chapter of the Qur'an (Surah Al Faatiha)
- Step 7 - Recite a short Surah or few Ayaat
- Step 8 – Perform the ruku (bowing down) and pray Dua of Ruku
- Step 9 – Return to standing up again (Dua)
- Step 10 – Perform the sujud (prostration)
- Step 11 – Rise up from sujud and sit for a moment
- Step 12 – Perform sujud again and then return to a standing position
- Step 13 – In second Rak'ah after performing second Sajdah, sit for tashahud
- Step 14 - In the last Rak'ah of Salah, after second Sajdah, sit in Tashahud and pray with At-Tahiyyat, Salah n Salam upon Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and several Dua
- Step 15 - Performing Salam, by turning our face right then left

Let's learn these steps in detail:

Step 1 – Make your intention to pray

We first began the prayer by making an intention from the heart to pray to Allah. As soon as you begin, your entire focus should be on the prayer itself and nothing else.

Step 2 – Raise your hands to your ears or till your shoulders and say:

Allahu Akbar”

The moment you say “Allahu Akbar” the prayer will officially begin. From this point forward you should focus wholeheartedly on the prayer and do your best to ignore all distractions.

So say:

Takbir

الله أكبر Allahu Akbar

Then place your hands on your chest or waist

Step 3 – Lower your hands and place them on your chest or over your naval. Your right hand should be placed over your left hand

Step 4 – Keep your eyes focused on the ground in front of you

Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said that while you praying your eyes should always look to where you will prostrate.

Step 5 - After saying, Allahu Akbar, we say the

Opening Dua:

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ، وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ، وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ Subhaanaka

Allaahumma wa bihamdika, wa tabaarakasmuka, wa ta'aalaa jadduka, wa laa 'ilaaha ghayruka. [SEP]

Meaning: Glory and praise be to You, O Allah. Blessed be Your name and exalted be Your majesty, there is none worthy of worship except You.

And:

اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ، اللَّهُمَّ نَقِّتْنِي مِنْ خَطَايَايَ، كَمَا يُنْقَى الثَّوْبُ إِلَّا بَيَاضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْنِي مِنَ خَطَايَايَ بِالتَّلْجِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْبَرَدِ

Allaahumma baa'id baynee wa bayna khataayaaya kamaa baa'adta baynal-mashriqi walmaghribi, Allaahumma naqqinee min khataayaaya kamaa yunaqqath-thawbul-'abyadhu minad-danasi, Allaahum-maghsilnee min khataayaaya, bith-thalji walmaa'i walbarad

O Allah, separate me from my sins as You have separated the East from the West. O Allah, cleanse me of my transgressions as the white garment is cleansed of stains. O Allah, wash away my sins with ice and water and frost.

(Al-Bukhari 1/181, Muslim 1/419)

Then,

Recite (Ta'awwudh) تَعَوُّذ

اعوذ بالله من الشيطان الرجيم auzu billahi minash shaitan rajeem^[SEP] Meaning: I seek Allah's protection from Satan, the accursed.

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم bismillah hir rahman nir Raheem^[SEP] Meaning: In the name of Allah who is kind and merciful.

Step 6 – Recite the opening chapter of the Qur'an

Surah Fatiha:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (١) الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ (٢) مَلِكُ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ (٣) إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَ إِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (٤)
إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (٥) صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَ لَا الضَّالِّينَ
(٧)

Alhamdu lillaahi Rabbil 'aalameen Ar-Rahmaanir-Raheem Maaliki Yawmid-Deen Iyyaaka na'budu wa Iyyaaka nasta'een Ihdinas-Siraatal-Mustaqeem Siraatal-lazeena an'amt 'alaihim ghayril-maghdoobi 'alaihim wa lad-daaalleen^[SEP] Meaning: Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the worlds; Most Gracious, Most Merciful; Master of the Day of Judgment. You alone we worship, and only from You, we seek help. Guide us to the straight path, The path of those upon whom You have bestowed Your ultimate Grace, not of those who have earned [Your] anger nor of those who are (went) astray.

At the end of reciting Surah Fatiha say Ameen.

After reciting Surah Fatiha, you should recite another chapter from the Qur'an.

Step 7 - Recite a short Surah of Quran or few Ayaat

We will learn 10 last (short) Surah in the end of this material

Step 8 – Bow down. This is known as the 'ruku'

As you are bowing down say 'Allahu Akbar'. Make sure to keep your back straight, your hands on your knees, and your eyes focused on the ground where you will be prostrating.



When you are in this position you will say this Dua three times:

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ، وَبِحَمْدِهِ

Subhanna rabbeeyal adheem, wa bi-hamdih
'How perfect is my Lord, the Magnificent' and praise be to Him

Also while bowing in prayer (Ruku):

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ رَكَعْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَلَكَ أَسَلْتُ خَشَعَ لَكَ سَمْعِي، وَبَصَرِي وَمُخِّي، وَعَظْمِي،
وَعَصْبِي، وَمَا اسْتَقَلَّ بِهِ قَدَمِي

Allaahumma laka raka'tu, wa bika 'aamantu, wa laka 'aslamtu khasha'a laka sam'ee, wa basaree, wa mukhkhee, wa 'adhmee, wa 'asabee, wa mastaqalla bihi qadamee

O Allah, to You I bow (in prayer) and in You I believe and to You I have submitted.
Before You my hearing is humbled, as is my sight, my mind, my bones, my nerves and what my feet have mounted upon (for travel).
(Muslim 1/534, Abu Dawud, An-Nasa'i and At- Tirmithi).

Step 9 – Return to standing up again

As you are rising up from the ruku position to a standing position you will say:

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ Sami'Allahu liman hamidah^[SEP] Meaning: Allah listened to those who praise Him

رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ Rabbana wa laka hamd^[SEP] Meaning: O our lord, to you belong all the praise.

Rising from the bowing position:

مِلْءَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِلْءَ الْأَرْضِ ، وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ، وَمِلْءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَ . أَهْلَ الثَّنَاءِ وَالْمَجْدِ ،
أَحَقُّ مَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ ، وَكُنَّا لَكَ عَبْدٌ . اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ ، وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ ، وَلَا
يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ

Mil'as-samaawaati wa mU'al-'ardhi wa maa baynahumaa, wa mil'a maa shi'ta min shay 'in ba'd. 'Ahlath-thanaa'i walmajdi, 'ahaquq maa qaalal-'abdu, wa kullunaa laka 'abdun.
Allaahumma laa maani'a limaa 'a'tayta, wa laa mu'tiya limaa mana'ta, wa laa yanfa'uthal-jaddi minkal-jadd

(A praise that) fills the heavens and the earth and what lies between them, and whatever else You please. (You Allah) are most worthy of praise and majesty, and what the slave has said - we are all Your slaves. O Allah, there is none who can withhold what You give, and none may give what You have withheld. And the might of the mighty person cannot benefit him against You. (Muslim 1/346)

Step 10 – Go down to perform prostration. This is known as ‘sujud’

As you are moving into this position say Allahu Akbar.

And also make sure your forehead, nose, palms of both hands, knees, and both toes are touching the ground.

Say this phrase while in sujud (prostration)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى Subhana Rabbiyal A'la wa bi-hamdih^[SEP] Meaning: How Perfect is my Lord, the Highest and praise be to Him
Say this sentence three times (minimum)

Also while prostrating (Sujood):

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ سَجَدْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ، وَصَوَّرَهُ، وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ، تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ

Allaahumma laka sajadt wa bika 'aamantu, wa laka 'aslamtu, sajada wajhiya lillathee khalaqahu, wa sawwarahu, wa shaqqa sam'ahu wa basarahu, tabaarakallaahu 'ahsanul-khaaliqeen

O Allah, to You I prostrate myself and in You I believe. To You I have submitted. My face is prostrated to the One Who created it, fashioned it, and gave it hearing and sight. Blessed is Allah, the Best of creators. (Muslim 1/534)

While prostrating (Sujood):

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي كُلَّهُ، دِقَّةً وَجَلَّةً، وَأَوَّلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ وَعَلَانِيَتَهُ وَسِرَّهُ

Allaahum-maghfir lee thanbee kullahu, diqqahu wa jillahu, wa 'awwalahu wa 'aakhirahu wa 'alaaniyata hu wa sirrahu

O Allah, forgive me all my sins, great and small, the first and the last, those that are apparent and those that are hidden. (Sahih Muslim)

Step 11 – Rise up from sujud and sit for a moment

:

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

Rabbigh-fir lee

O my Lord, forgive me.

(Three times)





Also say:

While sitting between the two prostrations:

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَارْحَمْنِي، وَاهْدِنِي، وَاجْبُرْنِي، وَعَافِنِي، وَارْزُقْنِي، وَارْفَعْنِي

Allaahum-maghfir lee, warhamnee, wahdinee, wajburnee, wa 'aafinee, warzuqnee, warfa'nee

O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, guide me, support me, protect me, provide for me and elevate me. (Abu Dawud, Ibn Majah, At-Tirmith).

Step 12 – Return to the position of sujud

You will repeat step 10 again and perform a second sujud and say subhanna rabbeeyal 'alaa three times again.



Arise from the sujūd to return to the standing position and say Allahu Akbar

Now, you have just completed one full rakah! The first rakah of every prayer is performed with these steps.

When you reach the end of the second rakah you will perform the tashahud, or a step 13.

Step 13 – Perform the tashahud at the end of every two rakah

Instead of standing up after the two sujūd, this time around you will sit on your legs and knees again. You will raise your right index finger and say:

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Attahiyat lillahi wa salawatu wa't-tayyibat, as-salamu 'alayka ayyuha'n-Nabiyyu wa rahmat-Allahi wa barakatuhu. As-salamu 'alayna wa 'alaa 'ibad-illah is-saliheen. ashhadu alla ilaha illallah wa ashhadu anna muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluhu^[SEP]

Meaning: All compliments, prayers and pure words are due to Allah. Peace and Allah's Mercy and Blessings be on you, O Prophet! Peace be on us and on the pious men of Allah, I testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and I also testify that Muhammad is Allah's servant and His messenger.

When you read the shahada (testimony of faith – ashhadu alla ilaha illallah wa ashhadu anna muhammadan abduhu wa rasuluhu) ball up your right hand into a fist and raise your index finger. This symbolizes the tawhid or oneness of Allah.

At this point if the salat consists of more than two rakat you would say the takbir, i.e. Allahu akbar and begin the third rakat. If the salah only consists of two rakats then you would continue with the following supplication known as Salah n Salam, which is sends blessings and salutations towards the Prophet Muhammad and Prophet Ibrahim, may peace be upon them:

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

Allahumma salli ‘ala Muhammadin Wa ‘ala ali Muhammadin Kama sallaita ‘ala Ibrahima wa ‘ala ali Ibrahima wa barik ‘ala Muhammadin wa ‘ala ali Muhammadin Kama barakta ‘ala Ibrahima Wa ‘ala ali Ibrahima Fil a’lamina Innaka hamidun Majid.”^[1] Meaning: “O Allah, let Your mercy come upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You let it come upon Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You blessed Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim. Truly You are Praiseworthy and Glorious.”

Tashahud First Half





Few Dua after Salah n Salam upon Prophet

صلى الله عليه وسلم

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي، رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ، رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

Rabbi ijalnee muqeemas salati wa min Zurri-yatee Rabbana wa taqabbal Dua-i

Rabbana ighfir lee wa liwali-dayya wa lil mo'mineena Yuma yaqoom ul Hisaab

Meaning: O my Lord, allow me the strength to establish Salah, I and my children, O our Lord, do accept our prayers, O our Lord, forgive me, my parents and forgive all the believers especially on the day of reckoning

In tashahhud & before end of the prayer:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْمَأْثَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ

Allaahumma 'innee 'a'oothu bika min 'athaabil-qabri, wa 'a'oothu bika min fitnatil-

maseehid-dajjaali, wa 'a'oothu bika min fitnatil-mahyaa walmamaati. Allaahumma 'innee 'a'oothu bika minal-ma'thami walmaghami

O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave, and I seek refuge in You from the trial of the False Messiah, and I seek refuge in You from the trials of life and death. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from sin and from debt. (Al-Bukhari 1/202, Muslim 1/412)

In tashahhud also :

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ يَا اللَّهُ بِأَنَّكَ الْوَاحِدُ الْأَحَدُ الصَّمَدُ الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ، أَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِي
ذُنُوبِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

Allaahumma 'innee 'as'aluka yaaAllaahu bi'annakal-Waahidul-'Ahadus-Samadul-lathee,
lam yalid wa lam yoolad, wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan 'Ahad, 'an taghfira lee thunoobee
'innaka 'Antal-Ghafoorur-Raheem

O Allah, I ask You. O Allah, You are the One, the Only, Self-Sufficient Master, Who was not begotten and begets not and none is equal to Him. Forgive me my sins, surely You are Forgiving, Merciful.

(An-Nasa'i 3/52, Ahmad 4/338).

Last step of Salah is:

The 'tasleem':

after reciting few Dua in the sitting of tashahhud, you will say the "tasleem."

The tasleem is to look to your right and say:

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله

Assalamu alaykum wa rahmatu Allah

And then to look to the left and say it again:

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله

Assalamu alaykum wa rahmatu Allah





Upon saying the tasleem the prayer will have come to an end.

After completing the prayer:

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ
(3 times)

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ، تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Astaghfirullaaha Allaahumma 'Antas-Salaamu wa minkas-salaamu, tabaarakta yaa Thal-Jalaali wal-'Ikraam.

I seek the forgiveness of Allah (three times). O Allah, You are Peace and from You comes peace. Blessed are You, O Owner of majesty and honor. (Muslim 1/414).

After completing the prayer:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ

Laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer, Allaahumma laa mani'a limaa 'a'tayta, wa laa mu'tiya limaa mana'ta, wa laa yanfa'u thal-jaddi minkal-jadd

None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, He has no partner, His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He is Able to do all things. O Allah, there is none who can withhold what You give, and none may give what You have withheld; and the might of the mighty person cannot benefit him against You. (Al-Bukhari 1/255, Muslim 1/414).

Also after completing the prayer:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
(33 times)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

Subhaanallaahi, walhamdu lillaahi wallaahu 'Akbar, - Laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamduwaHuwa'alaakullishay'inQadeer

Glory is to Allah, and praise is to Allah, and Allah is the Most Great (each said thirty-three times). None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, He has no partner, His is the dominion and His is the praise and He is Able to do all things. (Muslim 1/418).

Whoever says this after every prayer his all sins forgiven even though they be as much as the foam of the sea

After completing the prayer:

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ

Allaahu laa 'ilaaha 'illaa Huwal-Hayyul-Qayyoom, laa ta'khuthuhu sinatun wa laa nawm, lahu maa fis-samaawaati wa maafil-'ardh, man thal-latheeh yashfa'u 'indahu 'illaa bi'ithnih, ya'lamu maa bayna 'aydeehim wa maa khalfahum, wa laa yuheetoona bishay'im-min 'ilmihi 'illaa bimaa shaa'a, wasi'a kursiyyuhus-samaawaati wal'ardh, wa laa ya'ooduhu hifdhuhumaa, wa Huwal-'Aliyyul- 'Adheem

Allah! There is none worthy of worship but He, the Ever-Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists. Neither slumber nor sleep overtakes Him. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is he that can intercede with Him except with His Permission? He knows what happens to them in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter. And they will never compass anything of His Knowledge except that which He wills. His Throne extends over the heavens and

the earth, and He feels no fatigue in guarding and preserving them. And He is the Most High, the Most Great. (Recite in Arabic after each prayer.)
An-Nasa'i, 'Amalul-Yawm wal-Laylah (Hadith no. 100), also Ibn As-Sunni (no. 121).

After completing the prayer:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْماً نَافِعاً، وَرِزْقاً طَيِّباً، وَعَمَلاً مُتَقَبَّلاً

Allaahumma 'innee 'as'aluka 'ilman naafi'an, wa rizqan tayyiban, wa 'amalan mutaqabbalan

O Allah, I ask You for knowledge that is of benefit, a good provision, and deeds that will be accepted. (Recite in Arabic after the Fajr prayer.) (Ibn Majah).

Common mistakes in Salah:

- Preferring to do other stuff over performing Salah
- Delaying the Salah intentionally
- Reciting Holy Quran fast in the Prayers
- Mistake in moving before the Imam in congregational prayers
- Performing the Salah hastily
- Gazing right, left, or upward during Salat
- Performing Sujood improperly
- Not performing Prayers during illness or while traveling
- Crossing in front of a person who is performing Salah
- Going to Mosque to perform Salah with a quick walk
- Eating food causes bad breath or foul smell before performing Prayer
- During Tashahhud (reciting At-Tahiyyat) feet are not placed properly
- Overstepping on people's shoulders to reach front lines
- Not being steady and calm in the Salah, instead having constant movement/s
- Not paying enough attention on what we recite or what we're asking from Allah in Salah
- Not listening carefully to the Quran recitation of Imam

Short Surah of Quran:

Al-'Asr (103), the time

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالْعَصْرِ ۝١ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ ۝٢ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ ۝٣

(1) Wal 'asr (2) Innal insaana lafee khusr (3) Illal lazeena aamanoo wa 'amilus saalihaati wa tawaasaw bilhaqq; wa tawaasaw bissabr

Translation:

1. By time
2. Indeed, mankind is in loss,
3. Except for those who have believed and done righteous deeds and advised each other to truth and advised each other to patience.

Al-Fil (105), the Elephant

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ ﴿١﴾ أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ
فِي تَضَلُّلٍ ﴿٢﴾ وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ ﴿٣﴾ تَرْمِيهِمْ
بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ﴿٤﴾ فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ ﴿٥﴾

(1) Alam tara kaifa fa'ala rabbuka bi ashaabil feel (2) Alam yaj'al kaidahum fee tadleel
(3) Wa arsala 'alaihim tairan abaabeel (4) Tarmeehim bihijaaratim min sijjeel (5) Faja
'alahum ka'asfim m'akool

Translation:

1. Have you not considered, [O Muhammad], how your Lord dealt with the companions of the elephant?
2. Did He not make their plan into misguidance?
3. And He sent against them birds in flocks,
4. Striking them with stones of hard clay,
5. And He made them like eaten straw.

Quraysh (106), Quraysh

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لِيَلْفِ قُرَيْشٍ ۝١ إِيْلَفِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ

۝٢ فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ ۝٣ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُمْ

مِّنْ جُوعٍ وَءَامَنَهُمْ مِّنْ خَوْفٍ ۝٤

(1) Li-eelaafi quraish (2) Eelaafihim rihlatash shitaaa'i wassaif (3) Faly'abudoo rabba haazal-bait (4) Allazeee at'amahum min joo'inw-wa-aamanahum min khawf

Translation:

1. For the accustomed security of the Quraysh-
2. Their accustomed security [in] the caravan of winter and summer –
3. Let them worship the Lord of this House,
4. Who has fed them, [saving them] from hunger and made them safe, [saving them] from fear.

Al-Ma'oun (107), the Small Kindness

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يُكَذِّبُ بِالْإِيمَانِ ﴿١﴾ فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي
يَدْعُ الْيَتِيمَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَا يُخْضُ عَلَى طَعَامِ الْمَسْكِينِ ﴿٣﴾
فَوَيْلٌ لِلْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ
﴿٥﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ يُرَاءُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَيَمْنَعُونَ الْمَاعُونَ ﴿٧﴾

(1) Ara 'aytal lazee yukazzibu biddeen (2) Fazaalikal lazee yadu'ul-yateem (3) Wa la yahuddu 'alaa ta'aamil miskeen (4) Fa wailul-lil musalleen (5) Allazeena hum 'an salaatihim sahoon (6) Allazeena hum yuraaa'oon (7) Wa yamna'oonaal maa'oon

Translation:

1. Have you seen the one who denies the Recompense?
2. For that is the one who drives away the orphan
3. And does not encourage the feeding of the poor.
4. So woe to those who pray
5. [But] who are heedless of their prayer –
6. Those who make show [of their deeds]
7. And withhold [simple] assistance.

Al-Kawthar (108), the Abundant Good

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ① فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْحَرْ ②
إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ ③

(1) Innaaa a'tainaa kal kauthar (2) Fasalli li rabbika wanhar (3) Inna shaani'aka huwal abtar

Translation:

1. Indeed, We have granted you, [O Muhammad], al-Kawthar (unlimited blessings)
2. So pray to your Lord and sacrifice [to Him alone].
3. Indeed, your enemy is the one cut off.

Al-Kafirun (109), the Disbelievers

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ يَتَّيِّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ① لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ②
وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ③ وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدْتُمْ ④
وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ⑤ لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ ⑥

(1) Qul yaaa-ayyuhal kaafiroon (2) Laaa a'budu maa t'abudoon (3) Wa laaa antum 'aabidoona maaa a'bud (4) Wa laaa ana 'abidum maa 'abattum (5) Wa laaa antum 'aabidoona maaa a'bud (6) Lakum deenukum wa liya deen.

Translation:

1. Say, "O disbelievers,
2. I do not worship what you worship.
3. Nor are you worshipers of what I worship.
4. Nor will I be a worshipper of what you worship.
5. Nor will you be worshippers of what I worship.
6. For you is your religion, and for me is my religion."

Al-Nasr (110), the Help

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ۝ (1) وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ
يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا ۝ (2) فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ
وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ۝ (3)

(1) Iza jaaa'a nasrul-laahi walfath (2) Wa ra-aitan naasa yadkhuloona fee deenil laahi afwajaa (3) Fasabbih bihamdi rabbika wastaghfirh, innahoo kaana tawwaaba

Translation:

1. When the victory of Allah has come and the conquest
2. And you see the people entering into the religion of Allah in multitudes
3. Then exalt [Him] with praise of your Lord and ask forgiveness of Him. Indeed, He is ever Accepting of repentance.

Al-Ikhlās (112), the Sincerity

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ①
اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ②
لَمْ يَلِدْ ③
وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ④
وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ⑤

(1) Qul huwal laahu ahad (2) Allah hus-samad (3) Lam yalid wa lam yoolad (4) Wa lam yakul-lahoo kufuwan ahad

Translation:

1. Say, "He is Allah, [who is] One,
2. Allah, the Eternal Refuge.
3. He neither begets nor is born
4. Nor is there to Him any equivalent."

Al-Falaq (113), the Daybreak

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ① مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ② وَمِنْ
شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ③ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي
الْعُقَدِ ④ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ⑤

(1) Qul a'oozu bi rabbil-falaq (2) Min sharri maa khalaq (3) Wa min sharri ghasiqin iza waqab (4) Wa min sharrin-naffaa-thaati fil 'uqad (5) Wa min sharri haasidin iza hasad

Translation:

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the Dawn
2. From the mischief of created things;
3. From the mischief of Darkness as it overspreads;
4. From the mischief of those who practise secret arts;
5. And from the mischief of the envious one as he practises envy.

Al-Nas (114), Mankind

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ①
مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ② إِلَهِ
النَّاسِ ③ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ④
الَّذِي
يُوسَّوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ⑤
مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ⑥

(1) Qul a'oozu birabbin naas (2) Malikin naas (3) Ilaahin naas (4) Min sharriil waswaasil khannaas (5) Allazee yuwaswisu fee sudoorin naas (6) Minal jinnati wannaas

Translation:

1. Say, "I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind,
2. The Sovereign of mankind.
3. The God of mankind,
4. From the evil of the retreating whisperer
5. Who whispers [evil] into the breasts of mankind –
6. From among the jinn and mankind.