

It's GREAT to BE BALIGHAH!

YOUR GUIDE TO GETTING STARTED



TARBIYAH
تربيه
THE TARBIYAH SERIES

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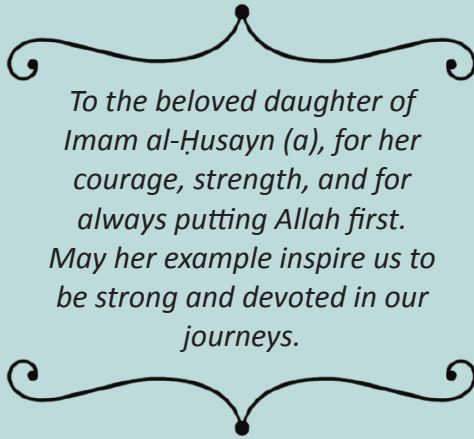
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This manual has been developed in consultation with scholars. All laws explained are based on the rulings of Ayatullah Sayyid al-Sistani.



THE WORLD
FEDERATION
OF KSMC



*To the beloved daughter of
Imam al-Ḥusayn (a), for her
courage, strength, and for
always putting Allah first.
May her example inspire us to
be strong and devoted in our
journeys.*



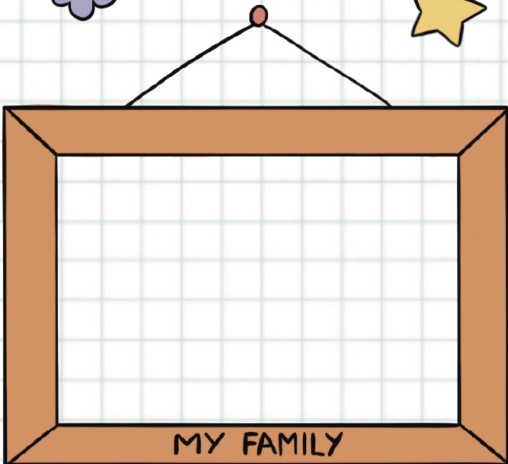
ABOUT ME!

My name is:



I am _____

_____ years old

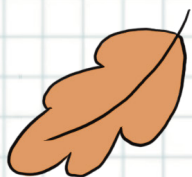
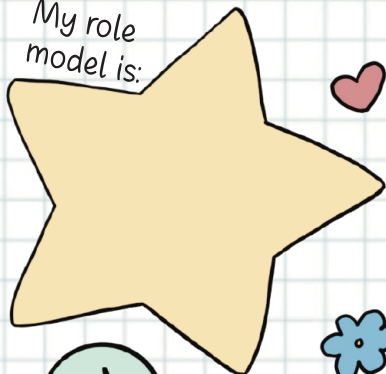


MY FAMILY

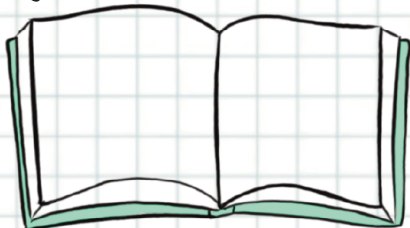
My dad is the best at:

My favourite thing to do with my mum is:

My role
model is:



My favourite book is:



I'm happy when I ...

I'm thankful for...

My favourite Islamic month is:

Muharram

Rajab

Ṣafar

Sha'bān

Rabī'-al-Awwal

Ramaḍān

Rabī'-al-Ākhir

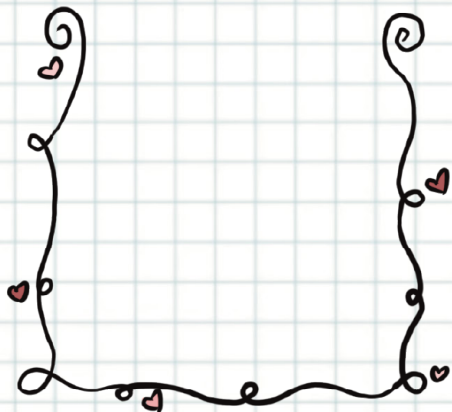
Shawwāl

Jumādā al-Ūlā

Dhū al-Qa'dah

Jumādā al-Ākhirah

Dhū al-Hijjah



How excited I am about becoming *bālighah*:





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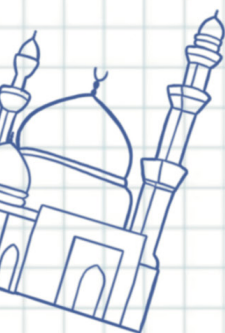
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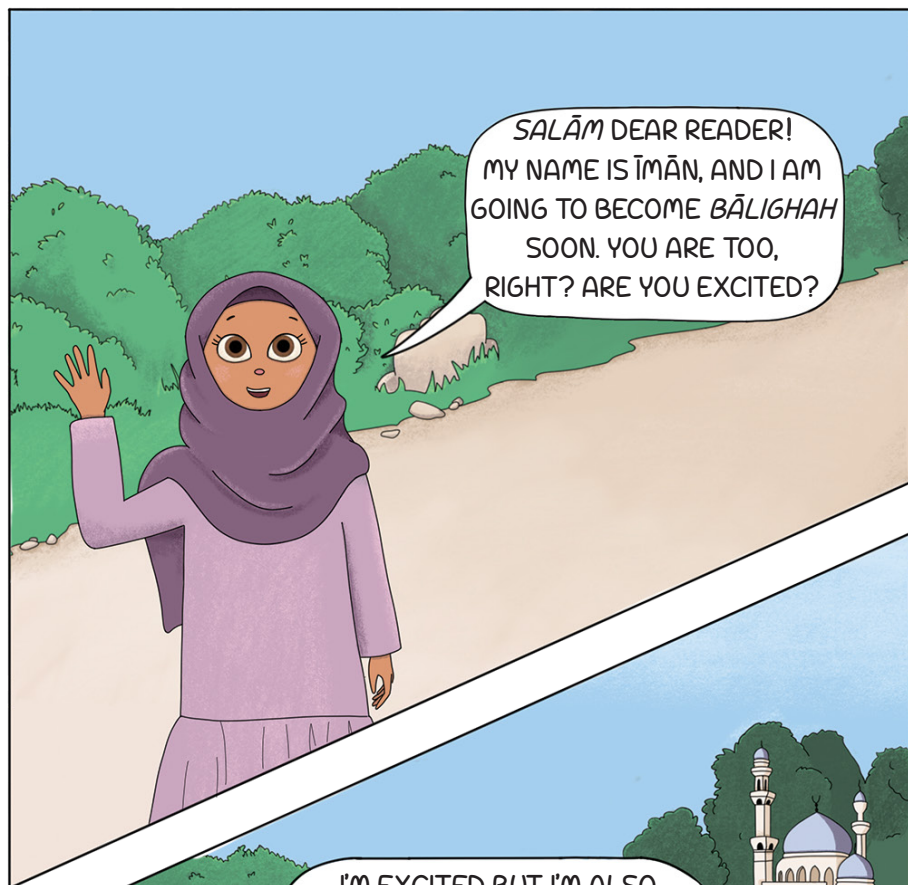
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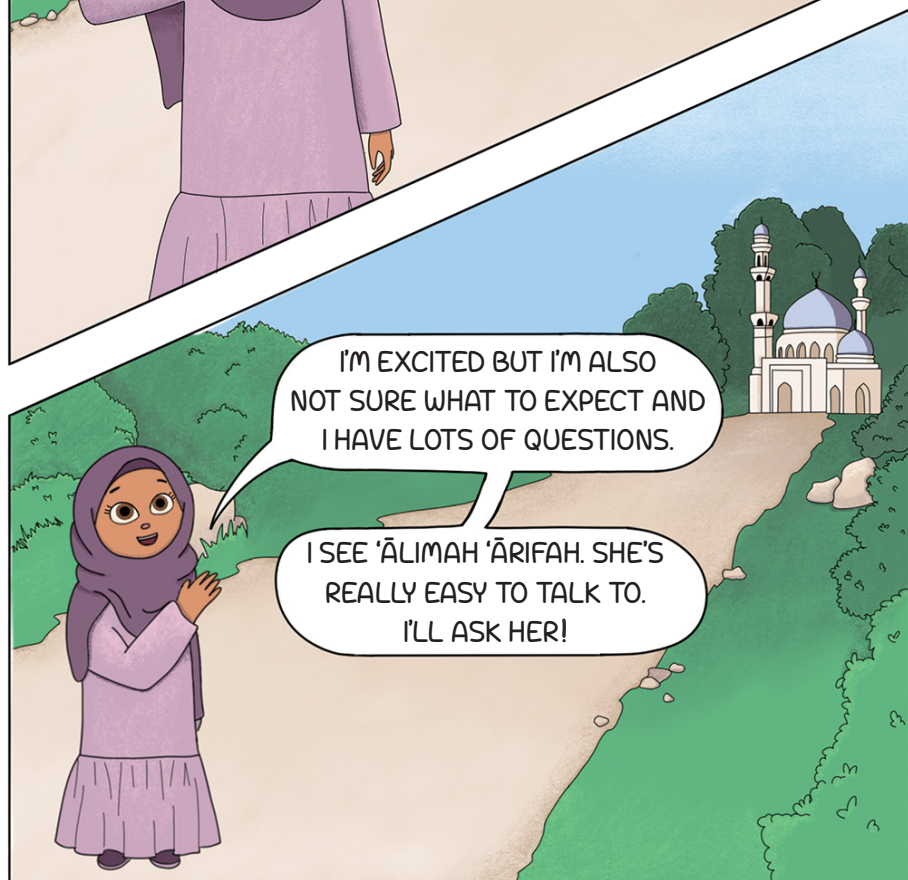
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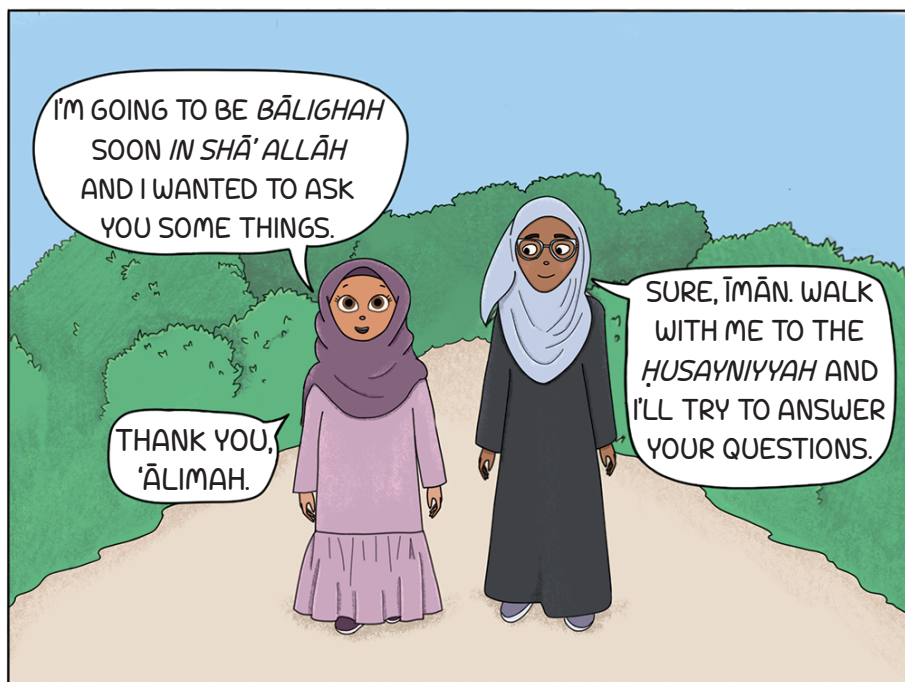
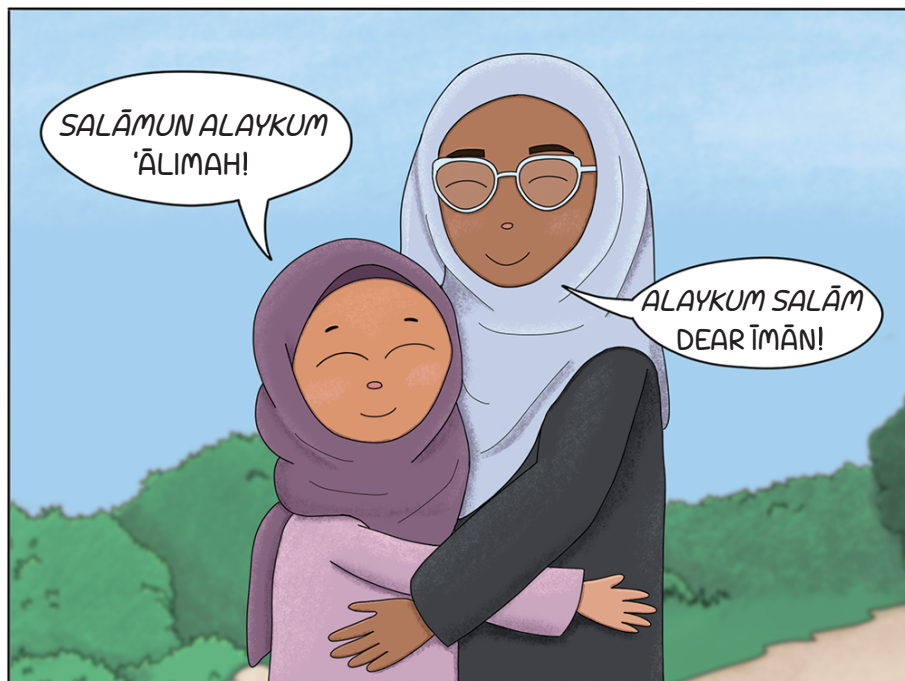


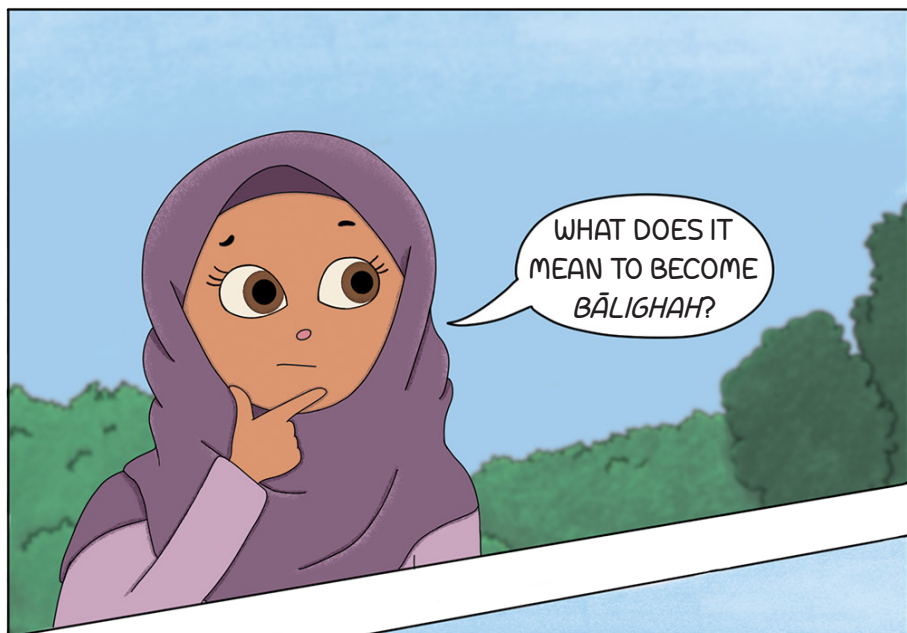
SALĀM DEAR READER!
MY NAME IS ĪMĀN, AND I AM
GOING TO BECOME BĀLIGHAH
SOON. YOU ARE TOO,
RIGHT? ARE YOU EXCITED?

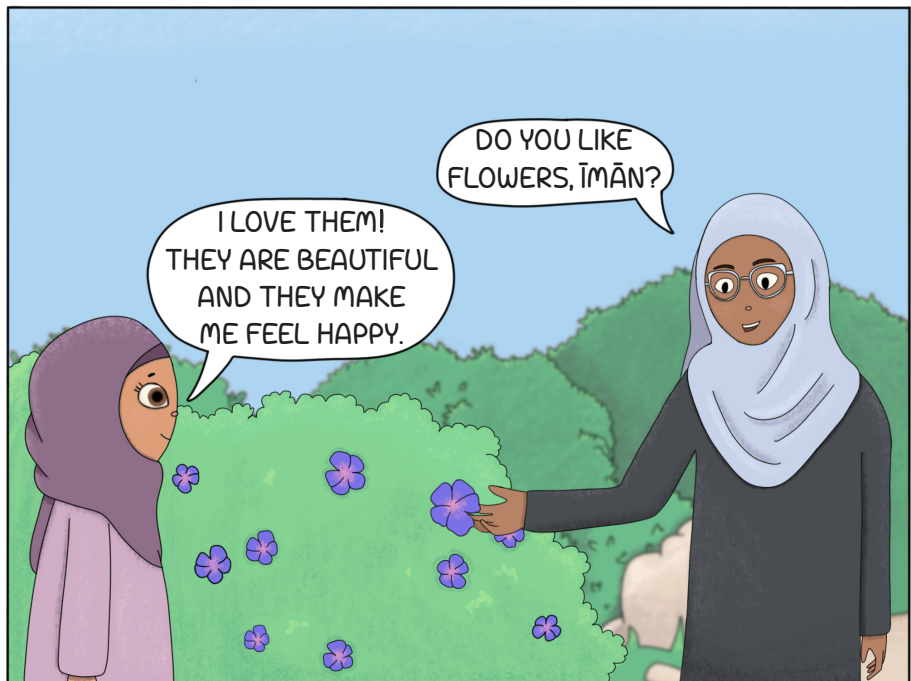
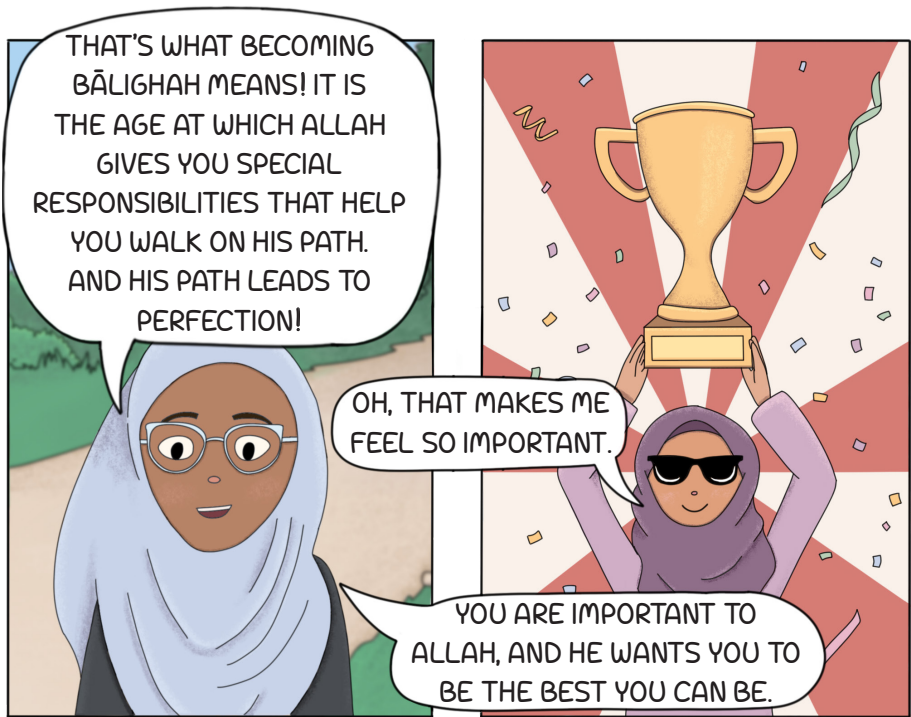


I'M EXCITED BUT I'M ALSO
NOT SURE WHAT TO EXPECT AND
I HAVE LOTS OF QUESTIONS.

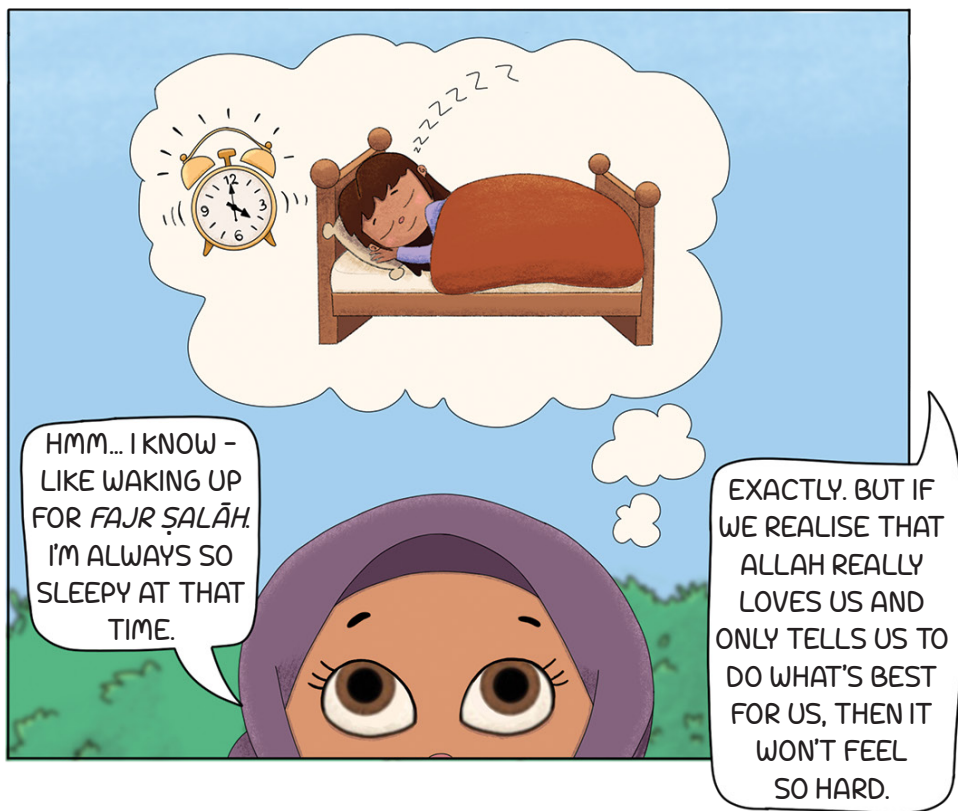
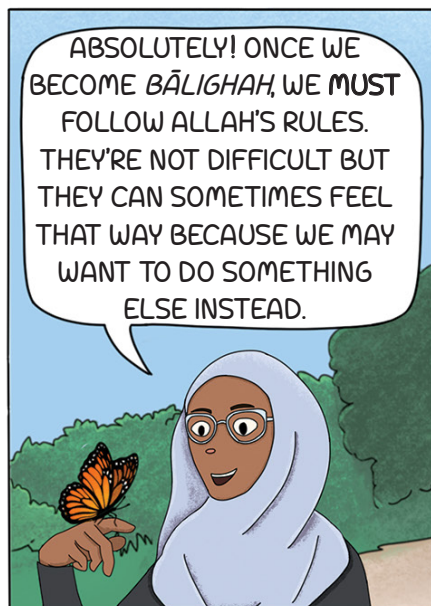
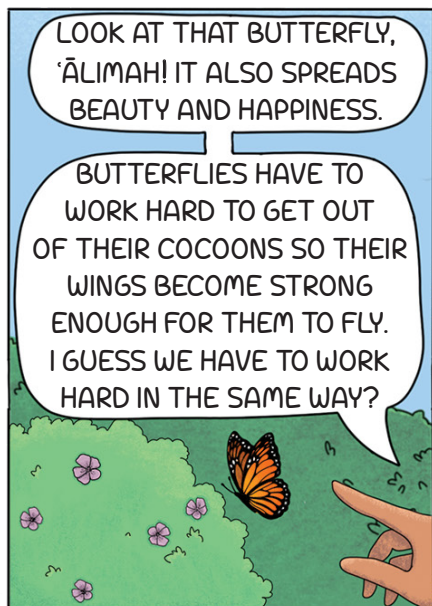
I SEE 'ĀLIMAH 'ĀRIFAH. SHE'S
REALLY EASY TO TALK TO.
I'LL ASK HER!

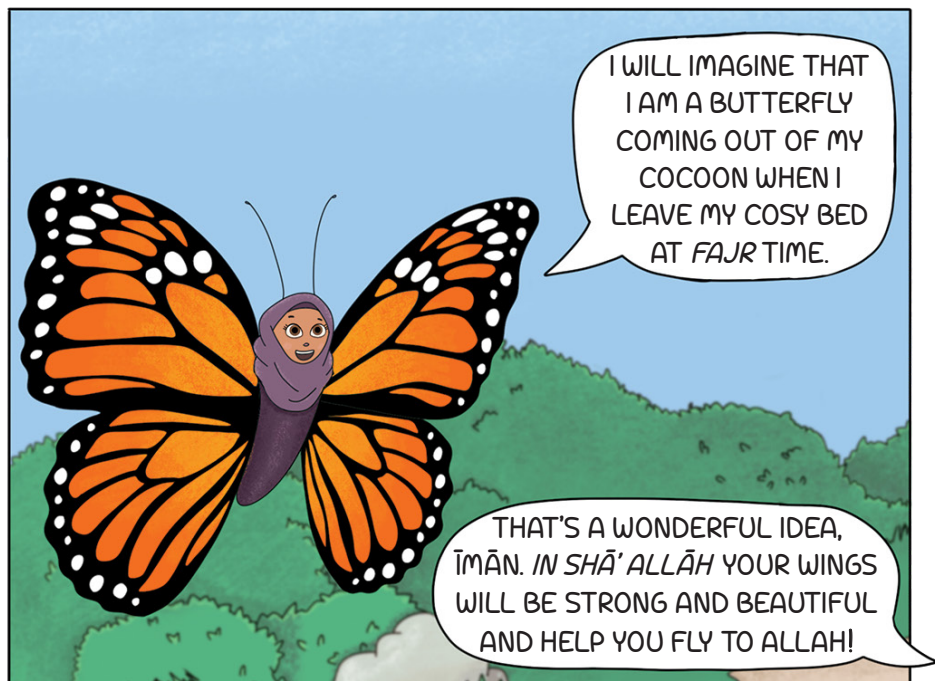


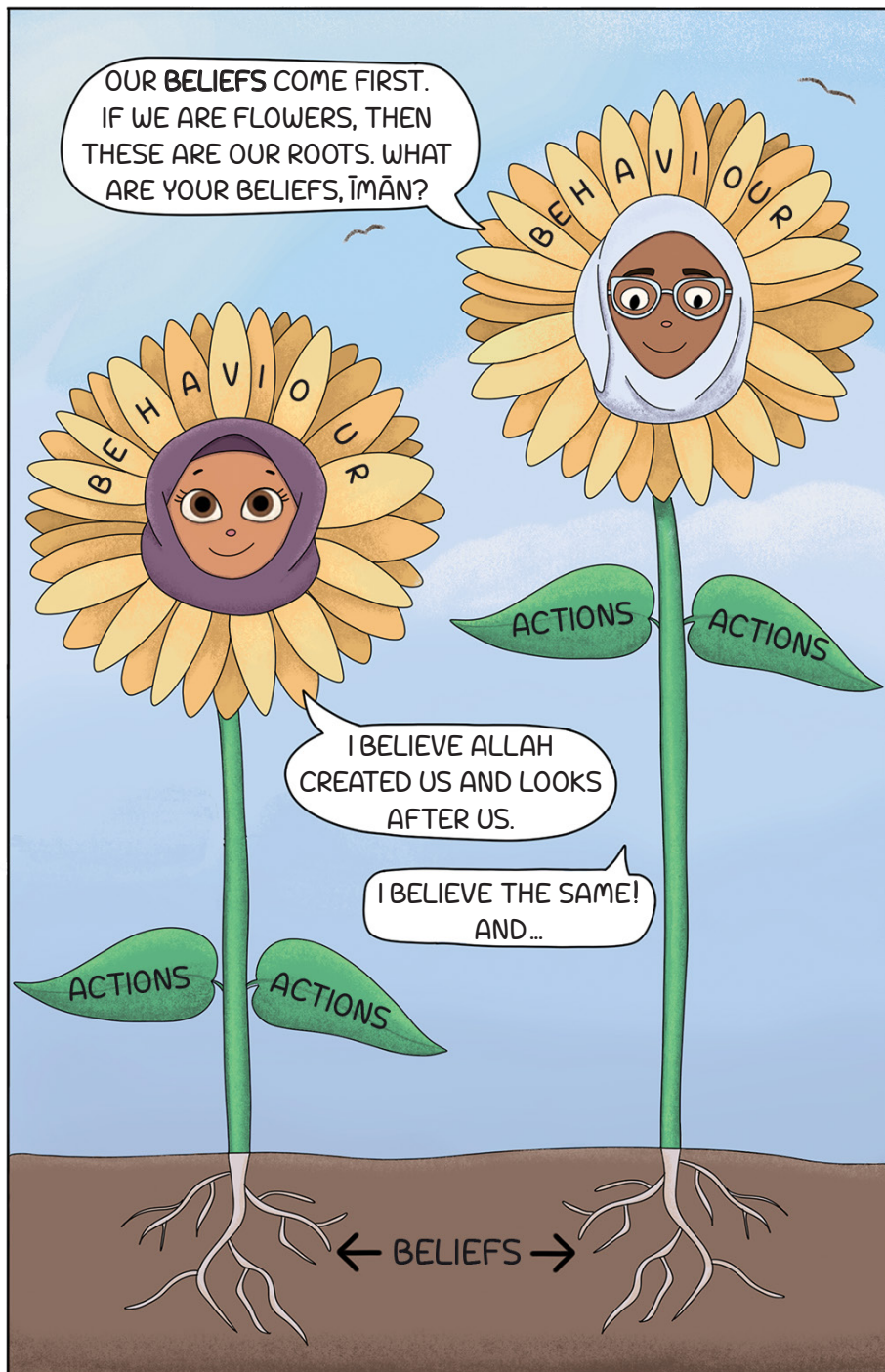


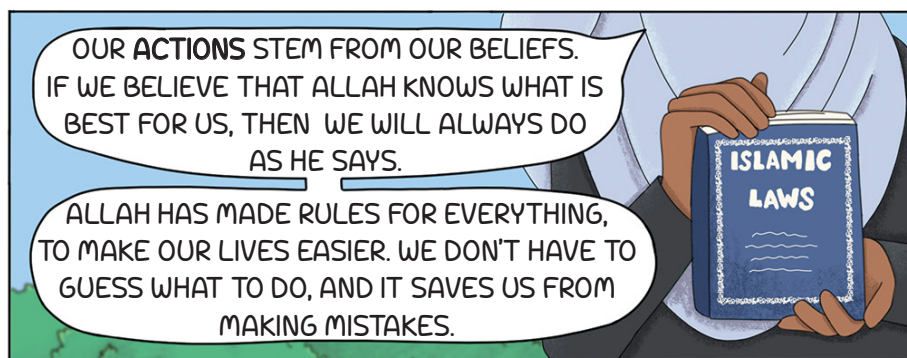
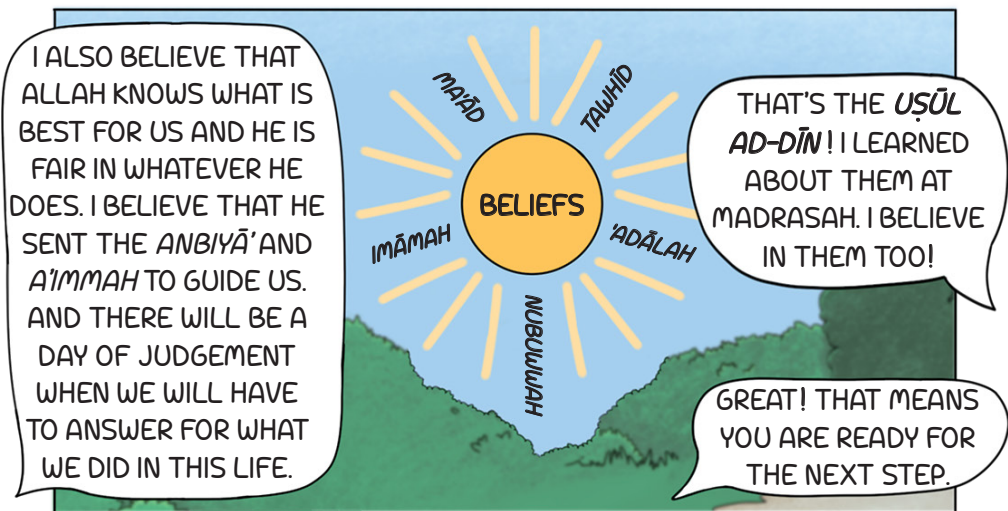


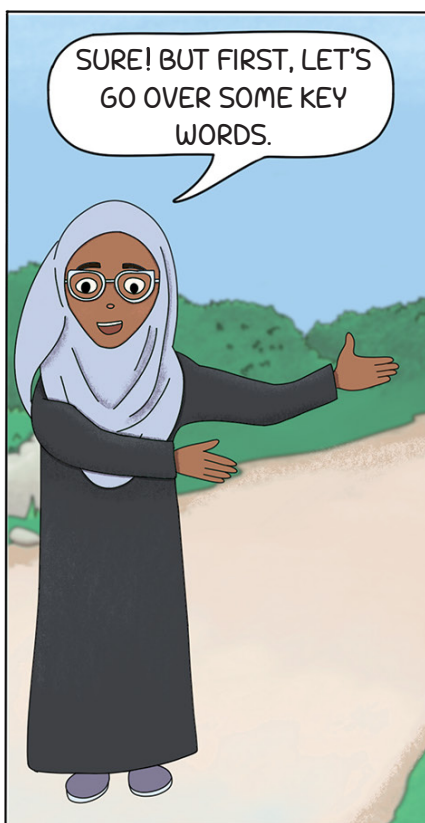
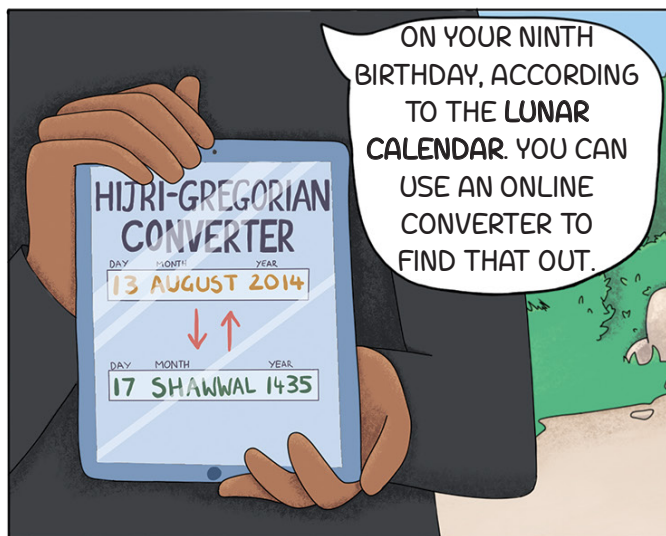




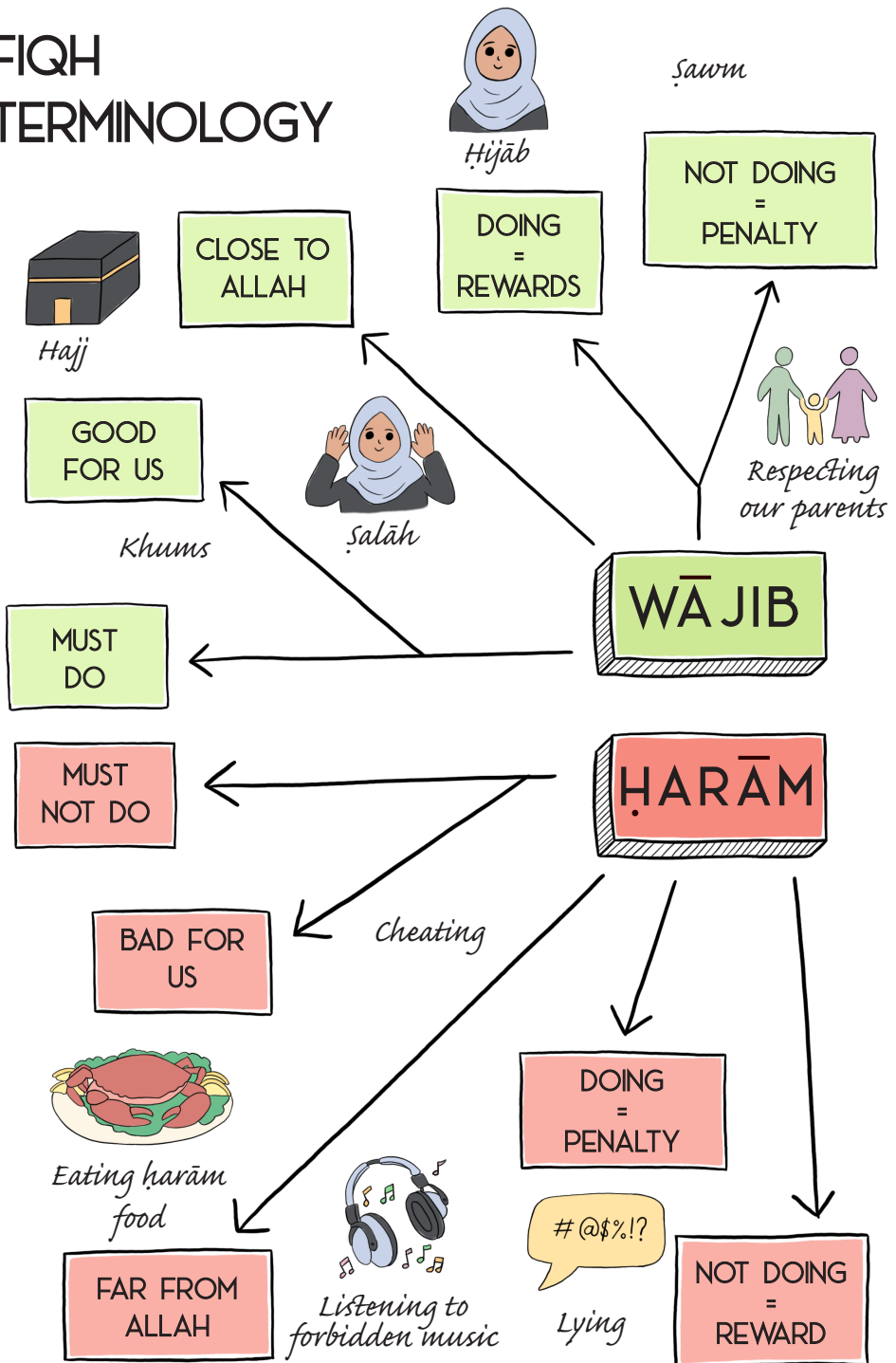


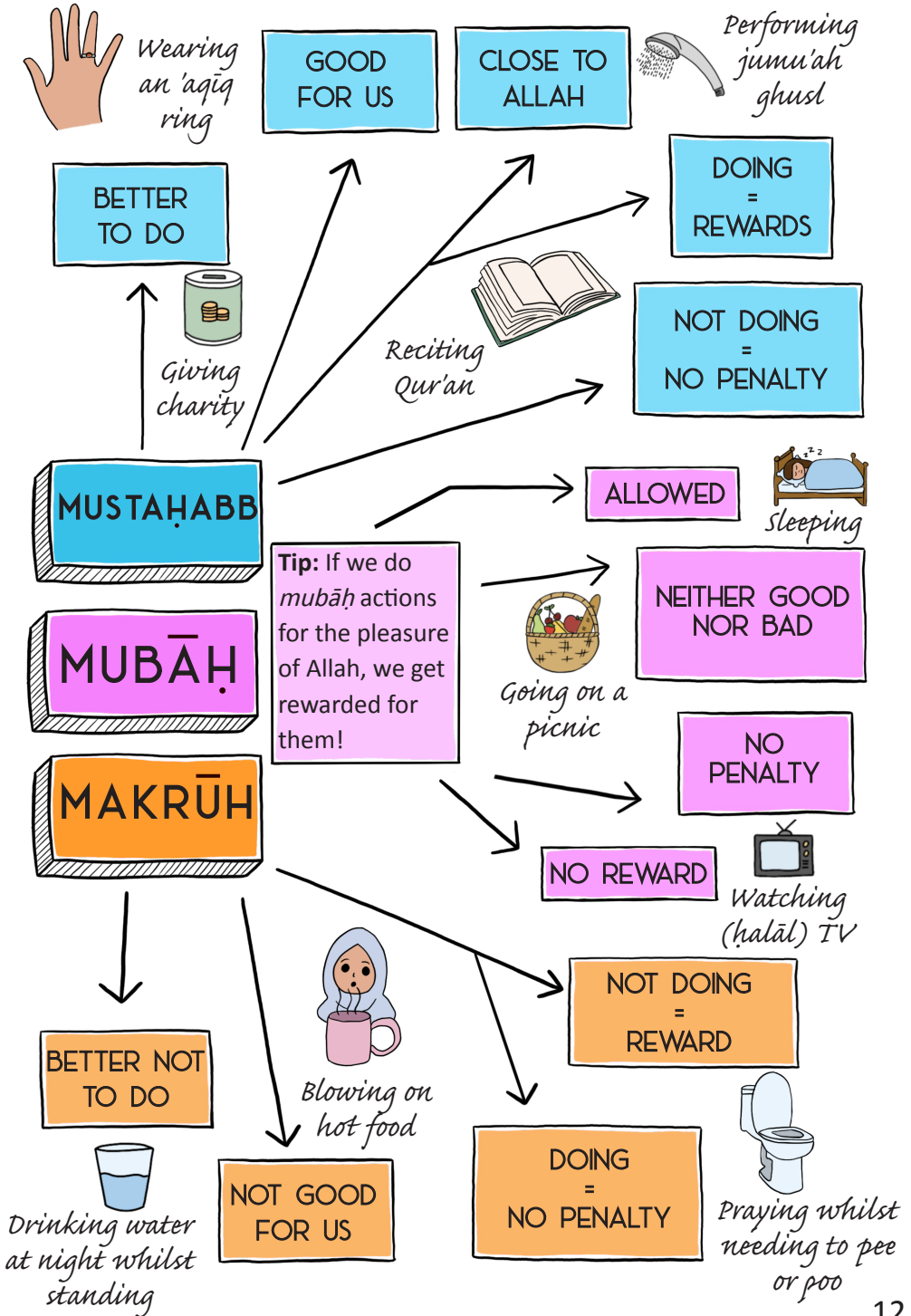






FIQH TERMINOLOGY







TAQLĪD

Allah, the all-knowing
and all-wise, created us.

He didn't just leave us.
He loves us, takes care
of us, and guides us;
He says in the Qur'an:

الَّذِي خَلَقَنِي فَهُوَ يَهْدِينِ

[The one] who created me, it is He
who guides me.

Sūrat ash-Shu'arā' 26:78



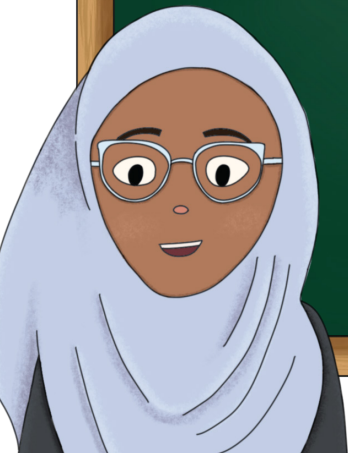
Does Allah's guidance
tell me how to live,
day to day? How do I
know what to eat, wear,
and how to pray?

YES! Allah tells us...

لِكُلِّ جَعَلْنَا مِنْكُمْ شِرْعَةً وَمِنْهَاجًا

For each [community] among
you We have given a code [of
law] and a path.

Sūrat al-Mā'idah 5:48





The *sharīah*, or code of law, is a set of rules by which Allah wants us to live.



Rasūlullāh (s) was the first teacher of the law. He taught the early Muslims how to live the right way.



When Islam spread further...



Rasūlullāh (s) sent his students to faraway lands so that they could teach the new Muslims living there.



He told the Muslims to seek guidance from his students or the learned ones amongst them when they could not reach him. And it was the same during the time of all the a'immah.

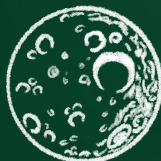




Today, in the
ghaybah of Imam
al-Mahdī (a), we
continue to ask the
learned ones.



These are pious, God-fearing men who are
qualified experts at deriving rulings from
the Qur'an and hadith. They are known as
mujtahidīn (singular = mujtahid).



They are also
up-to-date with what
is going on in the
world and they keep
researching new matters
as they come up.





WHAT IS TAQLĪD?

Taqlīd is the act of following the most learned *mujtahid* in all matters of Islamic law.



IS IT WĀJIB TO DO TAQLĪD?

Yes, it is *wājib* to do taqlīd of the most learned *mujtahid* unless you become a *mujtahid* yourself.



HOW DO I START DOING TAQLĪD?

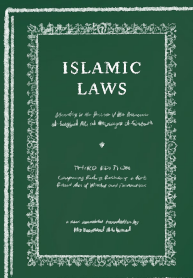
Step 1: Find out who the most learned *mujtahid* is.

Step 2: On your ninth birthday (according to the lunar calendar), make a *niyyah* to follow this *mujtahid* in all matters of Islamic law.

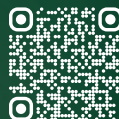


WHERE CAN I FIND ALL THE LAWS THAT APPLY TO ME?

- A good place to start is by asking your madrasah teachers, parents, and your local 'ālim to guide you.
- The Islamic Laws book of your mujtahid. Ayatullah Sistani's Islamic Laws book can be found here: <https://www.sistani.org/english/book/48/>

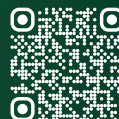


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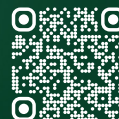
- OneStopFiqh app has all the rulings from Ayatullah Sistani's book:
<https://fiqh.world-federation.org/one-stop-fiqh-app/>

Click or Scan me



- Videos on topics from Ayatullah Sistani's Islamic Laws book:
<https://www.youtube.com/@IslamicLessonsMadeEasy>

Click or Scan me



- You could send questions to the office of your *mujtahid*:

- Ayatullah Sistani's office can be contacted via this webpage:

<https://www.sistani.org/english/send-question/>



Click or Scan me

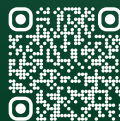


- Or they can be emailed at:
english@najaf.org



- You can also send your questions to 'Ask an Alim': <https://fiqh.world-federation.org/question/>
They will answer according to Ayatullah Sistani's rulings.

Click or Scan me



Hijāb

Rasūlullāh (s) has said: 'As for my daughter *Fāṭimah*, she is the leader of all women of the worlds, from first to last. She is part of me, the light of my eyes, and the apple of my heart. She is the soul inside me.'



'When she stands for ṣalāh, her light shines for the angels in the heavens just like the stars shine for people on earth.'

Rasūlullāh (s) loved and admired *Sayyidah Fāṭimah (a)* not only because she was his daughter, but because she worked hard to obey Allah. She is the best role model for all women, and Allah is truly pleased with her. Whoever pleases Allah, pleases Rasūlullāh (s) for sure!



If I please Allah
like Sayyidah Fāṭimah (a) did,
I'm sure Rasūlullāh (s) will
love me the way he loves her!

WOW

My Awesome Plan



Be like Sayyidah
Fāṭimah (a)



Please
Allah



Shine for the
angels



Be loved by
Rasūlullāh (s)



One of the reasons why *Rasūlullāh (s)* loved *Sayyidah Fāṭimah (a)* was the beautiful way in which she practiced *ḥijāb*, exactly the way that Allah has commanded.

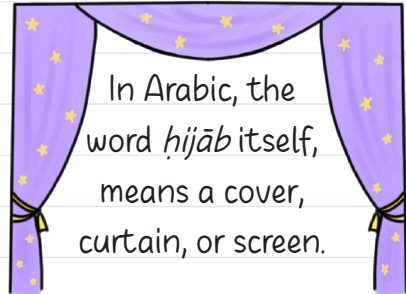
What is *ḥijāb*?

Ḥijāb is how Muslims dress and behave. It includes:

1. *Ḥijāb* of our
head and body

2. *Ḥijāb* of our
eyes

3. *Ḥijāb* of our
behaviour



In Arabic, the
word *ḥijāb* itself,
means a cover,
curtain, or screen.



Oh Allah, please help me
with my *ḥijāb*.

Hijāb of our HEAD & BODY

a) What should I cover?

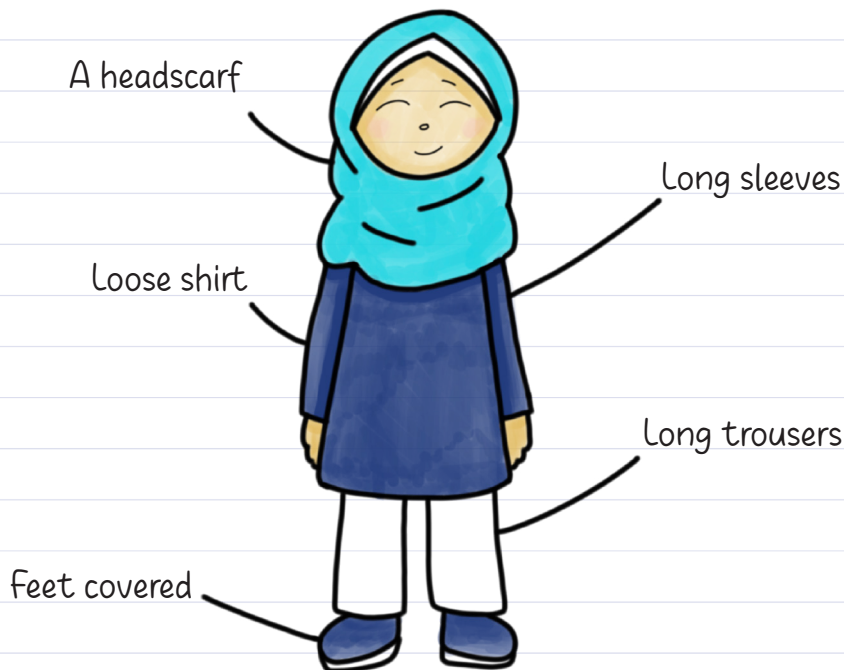


Allah asks me to cover ...

★ My head - including all my hair, ears, neck, and chest

★ My body - including my arms up to my wrists and my legs till the tips of my toes

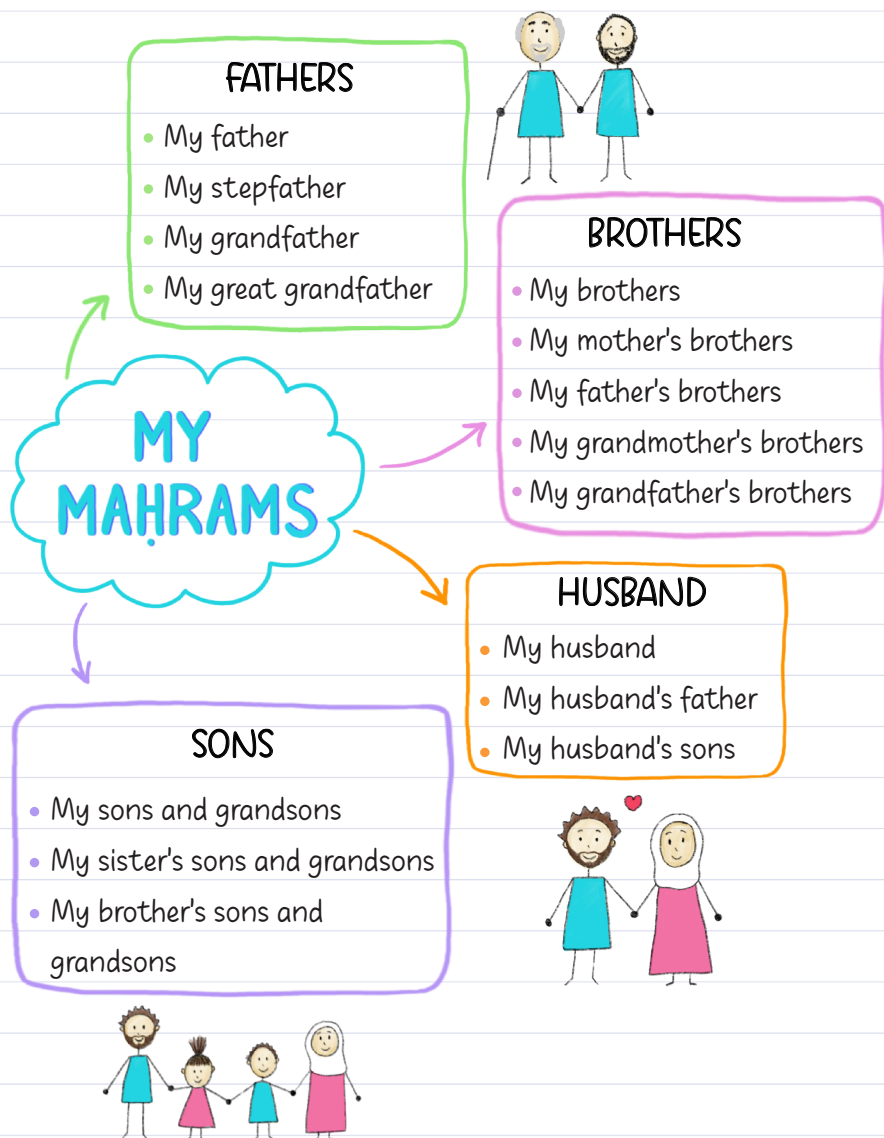
★ Anything extra that I wear to beautify myself
(henna, nail polish, make-up, etc.)



b) Who must I do *ḥijāb* in front of?

All the boys and men who are *non-maḥram* to me.

c) Who are my *maḥrams*?



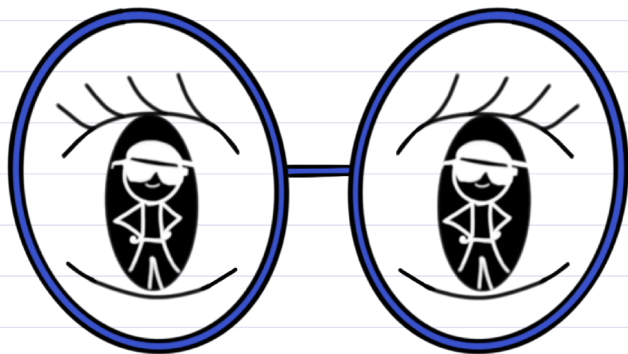
Hijāb of our BEHAVIOUR

Hijāb also means that we must behave modestly and respectfully in front of non-maḥrams. This includes the way we walk and talk. We should have a good reason for speaking to non-maḥrams. Chatting to them unnecessarily or in a very relaxed and casual manner should be avoided. Non-maḥrams must not touch each other.



Hijāb of our EYES

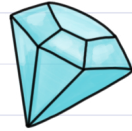
Girls must not stare at non-maḥram boys and boys must not stare at non-maḥram girls.



I am a Muslimah



I'm sweet and special
Made by Allah
One look and you know
I'm a girl from afar



I'm pretty and precious
Loved by Allah
Wrapped up in light
Because I'm a star

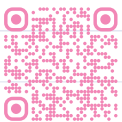
I'm smart and savvy
I know my worth
I protect the honour
Allah gave me from birth



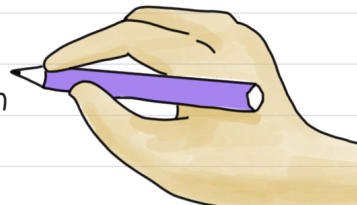
I'm covered and cautious
As I know well
The beauty Allah gave me
Is not for show and tell

I'm confident and cool
Because I know
In the eyes of Allah
I shine and glow!

Click or Scan me



- Iman



Useful Q & A at the end of class

1. Is it OK for me to show some of my hair?

Nope! It is *wājib* to cover all the hair on your head.



2. Can I wear sandals?

Sure you can, but not without socks!

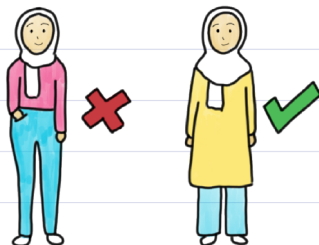


3. Can I wear see-through clothing?

Nah! That's not proper *hijāb* - unless you wear a layer underneath so that your head and body don't show through.

4. Is wearing tight-fitted clothes allowed?

Not allowed. Your clothes should be loose, all the way to your ankles, which means your clothes should hide the shape of your entire body.



5. Can I wear jewellery?

Yes you can but you need to cover it all up, except for rings and bracelets. But don't wear them with the intention of attracting or impressing non-*maḥrams*! It's better to cover up all jewellery.



6. Can I apply nail polish or henna designs on my hands?

Sure you can. As long as you cover your hands in front of non-maḥrams, by wearing gloves for example. Remember - nail polish has to be removed for wuḍū' and ghusl.

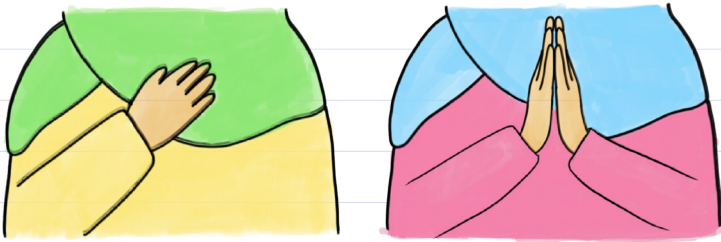


7. Should I wear ḥijāb if my mum does not wear it?

Absolutely! Ḥijāb is wājib on every Muslim girl when she becomes bālighah.

8. What should I do if a non-maḥram tries to shake my hand?

You can avoid shaking hands by using one of these gestures instead.



9. Do I have to do full ḥijāb in front of my cousins?

Yes, none of your male cousins are your maḥrams, so you must observe proper ḥijāb with them.

10. Can I talk to my male teacher and classmates?

Yes you can as long as you are careful of all the aspects of ḥijāb, especially the ḥijāb of behaviour.

ṢALĀH

INTRODUCTION

Nabī Mūsā once asked Allah: 'O my Lord, are You far that I should call out to You, or are You near that I should whisper to You?'

Allah replied: 'O Mūsā, I am very close to the person who remembers Me.'

How do I become that person who remembers You, O Allah?

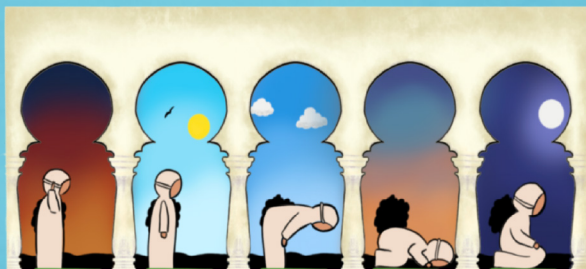


وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِذِكْرِي

Maintain ṣalāh for My remembrance.

Sūrat Ṭā Hā, 20:14

Ṣalāh is the key to getting Allah's special attention. This attention is so good for us that Allah has made it *wājib* for us to meet with Him five times a day.



We book appointments with hairdressers, doctors, dentists, teachers, etc. when we have a problem that needs solving. But Allah, who is more wise and powerful than any person or anything, doesn't want us to wait until we get into trouble. He gives us five appointments a day to stay out of trouble!



إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ تَنْهَى عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ

Indeed *ṣalāh* prevents indecencies and evil.

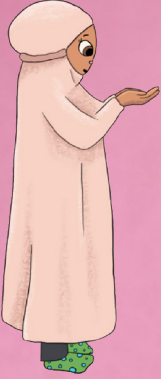
Sūrat al-'Ankabūt, 29:45

When we pray, we really annoy Shayṭān. He had promised Allah that he would lead humans astray, but Allah told him not to be so sure about those who obey and worship Him sincerely.



Daily Score

Team Allah	Team Shayṭān
5	0



Is *ṣalāh* only about some actions we must do and things we must say? Not quite. *Ṣalāh* has an outer form (the positions, actions, and the *dhikr*) and an inner form (the state of our heart in *ṣalāh*). This chapter talks about both these forms of *ṣalāh* in a simple way.

Imam Ja'far aṣ-Ṣādiq (a) has said that if our *ṣalāh* is accepted then all our other good deeds are accepted. So, one of our biggest goals as we become *bālighah* is to perfect our *ṣalāh*.



Let's learn how it's done. *Bismillāh* ...

PREREQUISITES OF ṢALĀH

Have you ever prepared for an exam, sports day, or a birthday party? Every big event needs preparation and there is no bigger event in the day than our meetings with Allah. Some scholars say that *ṣalāh* is a gift that we present to Allah, the king of kings! And on the Day of Judgement He will return the gift to us, just the way we sent it to Him!



In preparing for *ṣalāh*, we must pay attention to a few things:

Time



Clothing



Tahārah



Qiblah



Place



IN THIS CHAPTER



A tick and bold text means it is ***wājib*** to do/avoid these things



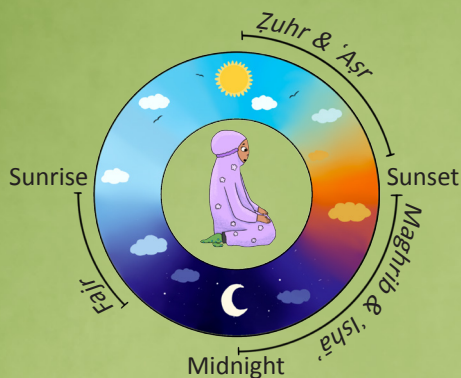
A star and regular text means it is *mustaḥabb* to add these things on

TIME



Make sure that *ṣalāh* time has set in. The best time to pray is the starting time for each *ṣalāh*.

Fajr (2 rak'ahs)
Ṣuḥr (4 rak'ahs)
ʿAṣr (4 rak'ahs)
Maghrib (3 rak'ahs)
ʿIshā' (4 rak'ahs)

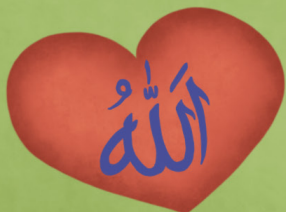


Inner Form: Rush to Allah on time, as you would for a very important meeting.

QIBLAH



Face the direction of the Ka'bah in Mecca



Inner Form: When your body faces *qiblah*, your heart should face Allah.

CLOTHING



Hair and body fully covered



Wear socks if there is a non-*maḥram* around



Clothes are *ṭāhir*



Permission to use the clothes one is praying in



Pray wearing a chador

Inner Form: When you cover your body for *ṣalāh*, ask Allah to cover your faults. Thank Allah for the blessing of clothes to cover your body as this is an honour that only human beings have in all of creation.



PLACE



Permission to pray here



Ground is level



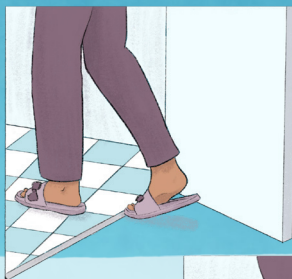
Place of *sajdah* is *ṭāhir*



Men in front, women behind

Inner Form:
Walk towards your place of *ṣalāh* with humility because it is a sacred place.

ṬAHĀRAH



TOILET MANNERS



Enter with left foot



Exit with right foot



Hide private parts from others



Do not face *qiblah* or have your back to *qiblah* when doing a pee or poo



Wash yourself at least once with water



Wash with water twice or thrice after a pee



Note: It is smart to use the toilet before doing *wuḍū'* so that you don't need to go during *ṣalāh*.



WUḌŪ'

CONDITIONS OF WUḌŪ'

- ✓ Must have permission to use the water
- ✓ Wuḍū' body parts must be *ṭāhir*
- ✓ Wuḍū' body parts must not have barriers
 - ✓ Remove paint, thick creams, nail polish, glue, make-up, etc.
 - ✓ Remove/move jewellery, watches, etc.
- ✓ Wuḍū' must be done in the correct order (*tartīb*)
- ✓ Wuḍū' actions must be performed without gaps (*muwālāh*)

HOW TO PERFORM WUḌŪ'

1 NIYYAH

- ✓ *I am performing wuḍū', qurbatan ilallāh (to get closer to Allah)*

Inner Form: When you look at the water for wuḍū', praise Allah for making water pure.



MUSTAḤABB



Wash your hands

Inner Form: Ask Allah to make you of those who do *tawbah* often and stay pure.



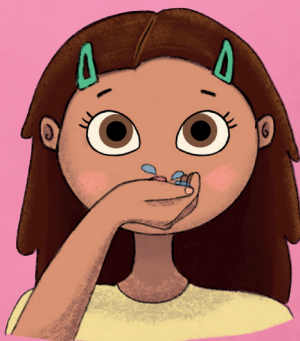
Gargle three times

Inner Form: Ask Allah to make it easy for your tongue to remember Him.



Rinse your nose three times

Inner Form: Ask Allah to make you smell the fragrance of *jannah*.



NOTE

The direction for washing in *wuḍū'* is downwards, not upwards.

2 WASHING THE FACE

- ✓ Pour water as many times as you need
- ✓ Run your hand from top to bottom, starting from the hairline
- ✓ Make sure there are no dry spots
- ✓ Length of wash: from the top of the forehead (hairline) to the bottom of the chin
- ✓ Width of wash: area between the tip of your thumb and middle finger (and a bit beyond that)
- ✓ Include eyelids, eyelashes, and corners of the eyes

Inner Form: Ask Allah to brighten your face on the Day of Judgement, when some faces will be dark (from sinning).



3

WASHING THE ARMS

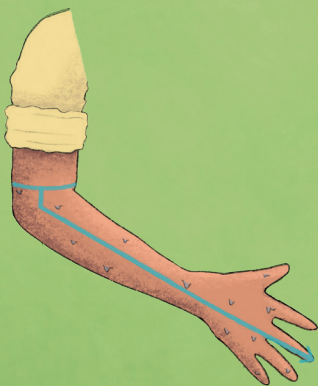
Wash the right arm before the left arm

Start pouring water (from the inner arm, a little bit above the elbow). Pour water as many times as you need

OR

Run your arm under the tap, wetting it from (above) the elbow down to your fingertips

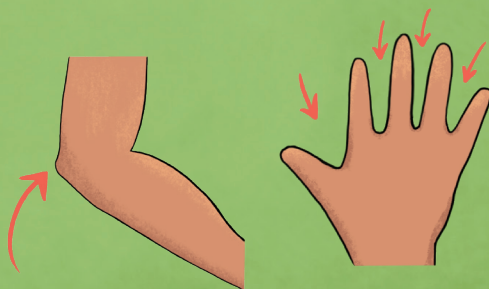
Go over any dry spots with your wet hand in a downward direction



Inner Form: Ask Allah to give you your book of deeds in your right hand and not in your left hand on the Day of Judgement.

TIP

Don't forget to include your entire elbow and the space between your fingers.



4

WIPING THE HEAD

- ✓ With the wetness that remains on your hand, wipe the front part of your head. Do not take any new water from the tap or anywhere else
- ✓ The area to be wiped must be dry
- ✓ Long hair must be parted so that water reaches the scalp/roots of the hair
- ✓ Keep your head still as you wipe
- ★ Use the palm of your right hand to wipe your head
- ✓ **Wiping a small area is enough**
 - ★ Wipe at least the length of 1 finger
 - ★ Wipe at least the width of 3 fingers joined together
 - ★ Wipe towards your forehead
- ✓ Make sure the wiping stops before the forehead
- ✓ Wipe once only

Inner Form: Ask Allah to cover you with His mercy, blessings, and forgiveness.



5

WIPING THE FEET

✓ With the wetness that remains on your hand, wipe the top of your feet. Do not take any new water from anywhere else

✓ The area to be wiped must be dry

✓ Keep your feet still as you wipe

✓ Wipe from the tip of your toes to the ankle

✓ Wiping of any width is enough

★ Wipe the whole hand on the whole foot

★ Wipe the right foot with the right hand and the left foot with the left hand

✓ Wipe your right foot first and then your left foot, OR wipe them both at the same time

✓ Wipe once only

✓ Wiping over socks or shoes is not valid



Inner Form: Ask Allah to keep your feet firm on His path.

WHAT MAKES MY WUDŪ' INVALID?

Doing
a pee



Doing a
poo

Passing
wind



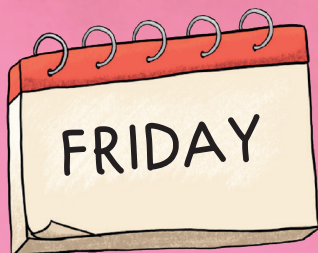
Becoming
unconscious

Sleeping



GHUSL

Ghusl means to wash the whole body with water in a special way. Some *ghusls* are *wājib* and some are *mustaḥabb*. One of the most common *mustaḥabb ghusls* is *ghusl al-jumu'ah*, which is performed on Fridays.



HOW TO PERFORM GHUSL



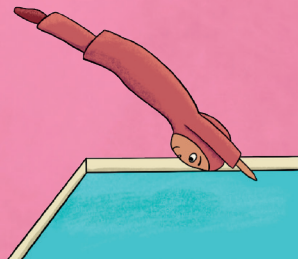
Anything that prevents water from reaching the body **must be removed**, such as nail varnish, make-up, glue, paint, thick cream, etc.

There are two ways of doing *ghusl*:

1

Al-ghusl al-irtimāsī

This involves immersing your whole body in water at once or gradually.



2

Al-ghusl al-tartībī

This involves washing your body in a certain sequence.

Niyyah: I am performing *ghusl*,
qurbatan ilallāh (to get closer to Allah)

Step 1: Wash your head and neck completely, then momentarily come out of the flow of water

Step 2: Wash the rest of your body

Wash the right side of your body first and then the left side

If you think that water is not reaching everywhere, run your hand along your body as you wash



STEP 1

STEP 2

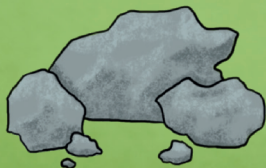
TAYAMMUM

***Tayammum* must be performed instead of *wuḍū'* or *ghusl* when:**

- Water is not available or extremely hard to get
- Water is only enough for drinking
- Water is only enough for making our clothes *ṭāhir*
- Water is harmful to us
- We do not have enough time to do *wuḍū'* or *ghusl* before *ṣalāh*



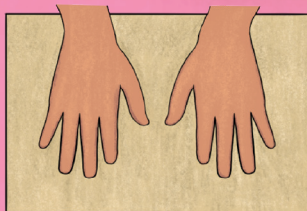
It is best to perform *tayammum* using soil. When soil is not available you may use fine sand, a lump of earth, pebbles, or stone (in that order of preference).



HOW TO PERFORM TAYAMMUM

Niyah: I am performing *tayammum* in place of *wuḍū’/ghusl, qurbatan ilallāh* (to get closer to Allah).

- 1** Strike both palms at the same time on your tayammum material, e.g. sand.



- 2** Run both palms over your face from the top of your forehead (where your hair starts to grow), up to the bridge of your nose. Spread your thumbs as you do this so that you cover your entire forehead as you wipe.

- 3** Wipe the back of your right hand with the palm of your left hand from the wrist to the fingertips.



- 4** Wipe the back of your left hand with the palm of your right hand from the wrist to the fingertips.



HOW TO PERFORM ṢALĀH

Rasūlullāh (s): 'A person who completes their ṣalāh with focus and attention towards Allah, returns to the state of a newborn [and has no sins].'

NIYYAH

Click or Scan me



Know which ṣalāh you are reciting



Know that you are offering ṣalāh, qurbatan ilallāh

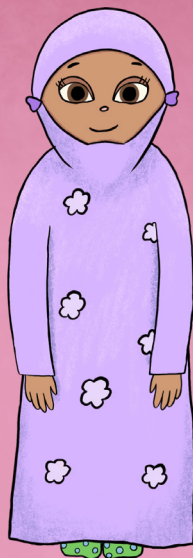
Inner Form:

Know that you are praying to get closer to Allah and not for worldly things or to show off.

I am
praying *fajr*
ṣalāh, qurbatan
ilallāh



QIYĀM



Stand straight, facing *qiblah*



Motionless whilst reciting *dhikr*



Hands resting on front of thighs



Fingers together



Feet together, in line with each other, pointing towards *qiblah*



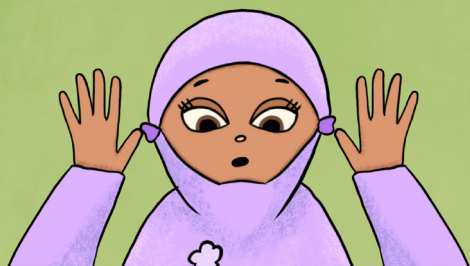
Look at the place of *sajdah*

Inner Form: Know that every action you do is with the power of Allah.

TAKBĪRAT AL-IHRĀM

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allah is greater [than what He is described as]



Inner Form: Remind yourself that Allah is greater than everyone and everything. As you raise your hands to your ears, clear your head of all thoughts other than Allah.



Start recitation when starting to move hands



Keep body still, hands can move



Say the *takbīr*: *allāhu akbar*



Recite the *takbīr* in Arabic with correct pronunciation



End recitation when hands reach ears



Palms facing *qiblah*



Fingers together

QIRĀ'AH



1st and 2nd rak'ahs:



Recite *Sūrat al-Fātiḥah*



Recite another *sūrah*



The *sūrah* must not contain a *wājib sajdah*



If you choose to recite one of these *sūrahs* you must also recite the other:

- *Sūrat al-Fīl* and *Sūrat Quraysh*

- *Sūrat al-Ḍuḥā* and *Sūrat al-Sharḥ*



Recite *Sūrat al-Qadr* in the first *rak'ah*



Recite *Sūrat al-Ikhlāṣ* in the second *rak'ah*



Recite *sūrahs* in Arabic with correct pronunciation

SŪRAT AL-FĀTIḤAH

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the kind, the merciful.

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

All praise belongs to Allah, Lord of all the worlds.

الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

The kind, the merciful.

مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ

Master of the Day of Judgement.

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ

You [alone] do we worship, and to You [alone] do we turn for help.

اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

Guide us on the straight path.

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ

The path of those whom You have blessed – not [the path of] those whom You are angry with, or those who have gone astray.

SŪRAT AL-IKHLĀṢ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the kind, the merciful.

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

Say: 'He is Allah, the One.

اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ

All things need Allah [and He needs nothing].

لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ

He does not give birth [and He has no children] and nor was He born [and He does not have parents].

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

And there is no one like Him.'

SŪRAT AL-QADR

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the kind, the merciful.

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ

Indeed we sent it [the Qur'an] down on the Night of Qadr.

وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ

And what will show you what is the Night of Qadr?

لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ

The Night of Qadr is better than a thousand months.

تَنْزِيلُ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ

In it the angels and the Spirit descend, by the permission of their Lord, with every command.

سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ

It is peaceful until the rising of the dawn.

3rd and 4th rak'ah:



Recite *Sūrat al-Fātiḥah* or *al-tasbīḥāt al-arba'ah* at least once



Recite *al-tasbīḥāt al-arba'ah* 3 times

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

I declare that Allah is free from imperfections, and all praise is for Allah, and there is no god but Allah, and Allah is greater [than what He is described as].

QUNŪT



In the second *rak'ah* perform *qunūt* before *rukū'*



Recite *takbīr* before *qunūt*



Raise hands to face level



Palms facing upwards



Keep hands together



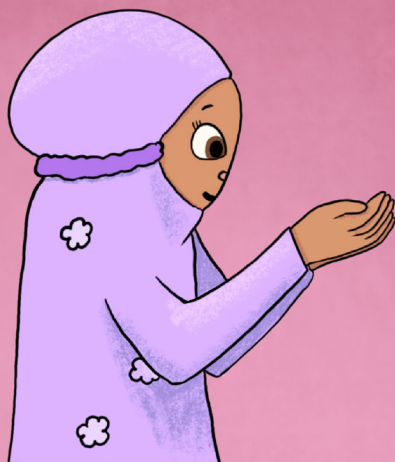
Fingers closed



Look at your palms



Recite any *du'ā'* or *dhikr*



Examples of *du'ā'*/dhikr:

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

Our Lord, give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter, and save us from the punishment of the fire.

(*Sūrat al-Baqarah*, 2:201)

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

My Lord! Increase me in knowledge.

(*Sūrat Ṭā Hā*, 20:114)

رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيْتَانِي صَغِيرًا

My Lord! Be kind to my parents, just like they brought me up when I was little. (*Sūrat al-Isrā'*, 17:24)

RUKŪ'



Inner Form: Give yourself in Allah's service and ask Him to accept you as you bow humbly to Him.



Stand still before going into *rukū'* ★ and recite *takbīr*



Bend low enough for fingertips to reach the knees



Place hands on the front of your thighs



Don't bow too low



Look at your feet



Knees not pushed back



Body motionless whilst reciting *dhikr*



Recite *dhikr* in Arabic with correct pronunciation



Recite *ṣalawāt* after *dhikr*



Recite 3 times

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

I declare that Allah is free from imperfections.

OR



Recite once

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ وَ بِحَمْدِهِ

I declare that my great Lord is free from imperfections, and I do so by praising Him.



Rise from *rukū'*, stand straight and motionless



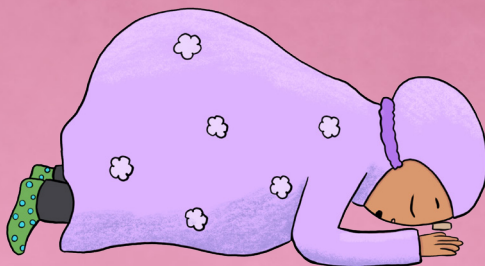
Recite the *dhikr* mentioned below followed by *takbīr*:

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

Allah hears the one who praises Him.

Inner Form: Feel
that Allah has heard
your praise for Him!

SAJDAH



Each *rak'ah* has two *sajdahs*



Knees reach the ground before hands



Both knees touching the ground



Palms and fingers flat on the ground



Forehead on the ground, resting on a thing that *sajdah* is permitted on



Big toes touching the ground



Tips of big toes touching the ground



Fingers together and pointing towards *qiblah*



Palms aligned with ears



Elbows resting on ground



Arms close to body



Motionless whilst reciting *dhikr*



Recite *dhikr* in Arabic with correct pronunciation



Recite *ṣalawāt* after *dhikr*



Recite 3 times

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

I declare that Allah is free from imperfections

OR



Recite once

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى وَبِحَمْدِهِ

I declare that my most high Lord is free from imperfections, and I do so by praising Him.

Inner Form: Know that you are putting the highest part of your body (your head) on the lowest part of the earth (the ground) to show Allah that you obey Him completely.



Between the two *sajdahs* recite the *dhikr* mentioned below, saying *takbīr* before and after it:

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

I seek forgiveness from Allah, My Lord, and I turn to Him to forgive me.



As you rise for the next *rak'ah* recite:

بِحَوْلِ اللَّهِ وَقُوَّتِهِ أَقُومُ وَأَقْعُدُ

I stand and sit by the strength of Allah and by His power.

TASHAHHUD AND SALĀM



Seated position



Thighs together



Palms resting on thighs



Fingers together pointing towards *qiblah*



Feet as shown in the image



Look at your lap



Motionless whilst reciting *dhikr*



Recite *dhikr* in Arabic with correct pronunciation

***Tashahhud* in second and final *rak'ah*:**

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ

All praise is for Allah. I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, He alone, for whom there is no partner.

وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

And I bear witness that Muḥammad is His servant and messenger.

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O Allah! Bless Muḥammad and the progeny of Muḥammad.

***Salām* in final *rak'ah* only:**

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

Peace be upon you O Prophet, and Allah's mercy and His blessings [be upon you too].

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ

Peace be upon us and upon the righteous servants of Allah.

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

Peace be upon you all, and Allah's mercy and His blessings [be upon you too].

SEQUENCE AND CONTINUITY

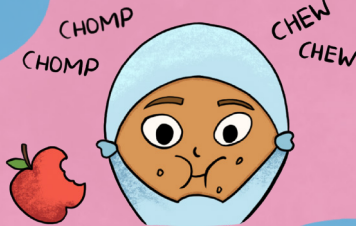
The actions and recitation of *ṣalāh* must be **performed in the correct order** (*tartīb*). If we intentionally do not follow the sequence, our *ṣalāh* is invalid.

The actions of *ṣalāh* must be **performed continuously** (*muwālāh*) – one after the other without a long gap between them. And the recitations in *ṣalāh* should also be read one after the other in a normal manner. If we delay between acts to the extent that it looks like we are not praying, our *ṣalāh* is invalid.



THINGS THAT BREAK ṢALĀH

Eating and
drinking.



Laughing
aloud.

Turning away
from *qiblah*.



DON'T
TOUCH
THAT!!!

Speaking
intentionally.

Saying *āmīn* after
Sūrat al-Fātiḥah.



Breaking one of
the prerequisites of
ṣalāh (time, *qiblah*,
clothes, etc.)

Placing your hands
one on top of
another.

Crying loudly or silently for something worldly.



Doing something that breaks your *wuḍū'*.

Breaking the form of *ṣalāh*. For example:

- a. Jumping in the air.
- b. Remaining silent for so long it looks like you're not praying.



Is this my first or second *rak'ah*?

Having a doubt in *ṣalāh* that makes it invalid. For example:

- a. Any doubt in a 2 or 3 *rak'ah wājib ṣalāh*.
- b. Completely losing track of which *rak'ah* you are on.
- c. Any doubt in the first 2 *rak'ahs* of a 4 *rak'ah ṣalāh*.
- d. In a 4 *rak'ah ṣalāh*, any doubt that occurs before the second *sajdah* of the second *rak'ah*.

Intentionally or mistakenly adding or missing a *rukū'* or two *sajdahs* in one *rak'ah*.



I want to finish quickly. I'm skipping *rukū'*.

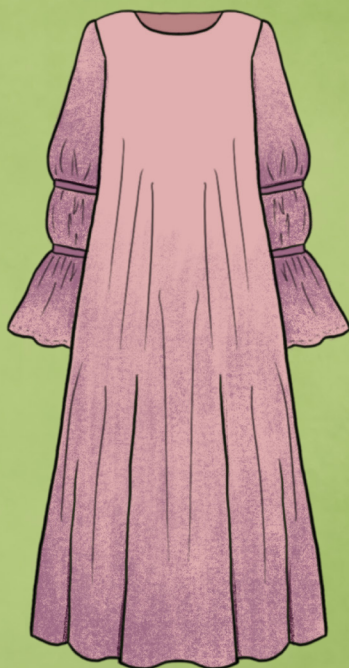
BEAUTIFYING ŞALĀH

There are some special acts that can make our *şalāh* more beautiful as we present it to Allah. These may not take long to do but they take our *şalāh* to the next level.

APPEARANCE

Wear clean clothes

Imam al-Ḥasan (a) has said: 'Allah says: "Adorn yourselves for every *şalāh*," so I adorn myself for my Lord and like to wear my best clothes [for *şalāh*].'

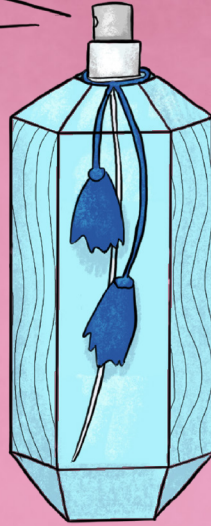


Wear an 'aqīq ring

Imam Ja'far aṣ-Şādiq (a) has said: 'A hand raised in *du'ā*' wearing an 'aqīq is more beloved to Allah than all other hands.'

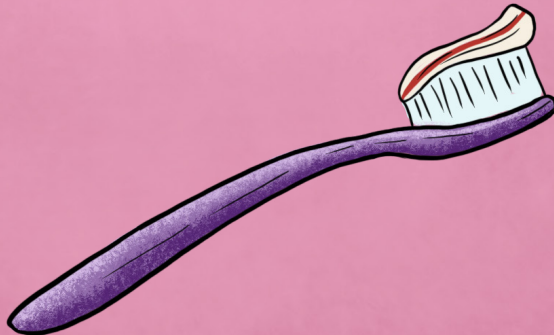
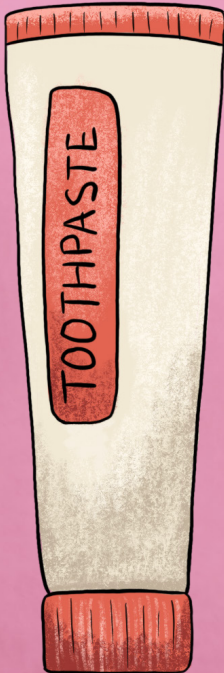
Apply perfume

Imam Ja'far aṣ-Ṣādiq (a) has said: 'A *ṣalāh* of someone wearing fragrance is better than 70 *ṣalāhs* without fragrance.'



Brush your teeth

Rasūlullāh (s) has said: 'A *ṣalāh* after brushing the teeth is better than 75 *ṣalāhs* without brushing the teeth.'



ADHĀN AND IQĀMAH

Imam Ja'far aṣ-Ṣādiq (a) has said: 'When a person recites *adhān* and *iqāmah* before his *ṣalāh*, two rows of angels pray behind him. When he only recites *iqāmah*, then only one row of angels prays behind him. The rows of angels are at least as wide as the earth.'

ADHĀN

Adhān is the call to *ṣalāh* at *ṣalāh* time. We recite *adhān* once for two *ṣalāhs* that are recited one after the other (example: one *adhān* for *ẓuhr* and '*aṣr*', and one *adhān* for *maghrib* and '*ishā*').



اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

(4 times)

Allah is greater [than what He is described as].

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

(2 times)

I bear witness that there is no god but Allah.

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

(2 times)

I bear witness that Muḥammad is the messenger of Allah.

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا وَلِيُّ اللَّهِ

(2 times)

I bear witness that 'Alī is the representative of Allah.

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

(2 times)

Hurry to prayers.

حَيِّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

(2 times)

Hurry to success.

حَيِّ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمَلِ

(2 times)

Hurry to the best act.

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

(2 times)

Allah is greater [than what He is described as].

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

(2 times)

There is no god but Allah.

Inner Form: When you hear the *adhān*, let happiness enter your heart. Imagine the reward you will get on the Day of Judgement for answering the call of Allah for *ṣalāh*.

IQĀMAH

Iqāmah is the call to begin *ṣalāh*. We recite it just before starting each *ṣalāh*.

Inner Form:
This is a final check to see if your heart is present.

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

(2 times)

Allah is greater [than what He is described as].

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

(2 times)

I bear witness that there is no god but Allah.

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

(2 times)

I bear witness that Muḥammad is the messenger of Allah.

أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا وَلِيُّ اللَّهِ

(2 times)

I bear witness that 'Alī is the representative of Allah.

حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

(2 times)

Hurry to prayers.

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ

(2 times)

Hurry to success.

حَيَّ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمَلِ

(2 times)

Hurry to the best act.

قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ

(2 times)

Certainly, the prayer has been set up.

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

(2 times)

Allah is greater [than what He is described as].

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

(1 time)

There is no god but Allah.

NĀFILAH ṢALĀH

The daily *nāfilah ṣalāhs* are *mustaḥabb ṣalāhs* that you may perform around each *wājib ṣalāh*. This is a gift from Allah because offering *nāfilah ṣalāhs* makes up for any shortfall in our *wājib ṣalāhs* (after we've tried our best).

Learn how to pray *nāfilah ṣalāh*:

Click or Scan me



TA'QĪBĀT

It is *mustaḥabb* to recite some Qur'an, *dhikr*, *du'ā's*, etc. immediately after each *ṣalāh*. These are called *ta'qībāt*. It is better to remain in the same place after *ṣalāh*, facing *qiblah*, and with *wuḍū'* still valid at the time of reciting these. Here are some of the top picks for you to try:

TIP

Read the translation of the *ta'qībāt* so that you understand what you are reciting.

ṢALAWĀT × 3

The reward for reciting *ṣalawāt* cannot be counted by the angels!



TASBĪḤ OF SAYYIDAH FĀṬIMAH (A)

34 times

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allah is greater [than what He is described as].

33 times

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

All praise is for Allah.

33 times

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

I declare that Allah is free from imperfections.

Followed by 1 time

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

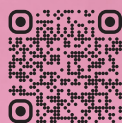
There is no god but Allah.

Imam Ja'far aṣ-Ṣādiq (a) said: 'The *tasbīḥ* of Sayyidah Fāṭimah (a) every day, after every *ṣalāh*, is dearer to me than a thousand *rak'ahs* of *ṣalāh* every day.'

DU'Ā'S

Our *āimmah* have taught us short *du'ā's* to recite as *ta'qībāt* after each *ṣalāh*. These little gems help us to ask Allah for the best things in this world and the Hereafter every single day!

Click or Scan me



SAJDAH OF SHUKR

In the position of *sajdah*, recite 100 times or 3 times or once:

شُكْرًا لِلَّهِ

I am very grateful to Allah.

ZIYĀRAH

Remember the *ma'ṣūmīn* through whom Allah sent you His guidance. Send them your *salām* by saying the following, and be sure that they will respond to your *salām*:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا أَهْلَ بَيْتِ النَّبُوَّةِ

Peace be upon you, O household of prophethood,

وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

Allah's mercy and blessings, too, be upon you.

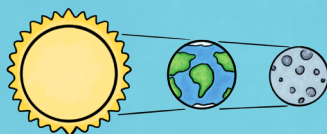
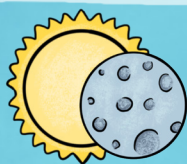
OTHER WĀJIB ṢALĀHS

Ṣalāt al-āyāt becomes *wājib* when these three natural events occur, even if one is not frightened by them:

1. Solar eclipse

2. Lunar eclipse

3. Earthquake



This *ṣalāh* is only *wājib* on the people who live in the town or area in which these events occur.

*Other *wājib ṣalāhs* will be discussed in higher bands.

QAṢR ṢALĀH



Based on some conditions, when a traveller leaves home for less than 10 days, they must shorten all 4 *rak'ah ṣalāhs* (*ṣuḥr*, *'aṣr*, and *'ishā'*) to 2 *rak'ahs*. This is done by reciting *salām* after *tashahhud* in the second *rak'ah*, to end the *ṣalāh*.

QADĀ' ṢALĀH

If, God forbid, you do not pray within the set time for a *wājib ṣalāh*, then you must pray that *ṣalāh* with the *niyyah* of *qadā'*. If you miss a prayer whilst travelling, you must pray its *qadā'* in the shortened form of *qaṣr ṣalāh*, even if you have returned home.

FAQs

Is it OK if I recite the *sūrahs* and *dhikr* in my head?

No, you must recite them at least in a whispered voice, where you can hear yourself.



Can I close my eyes during *ṣalāh*?

Yes, but it is better to keep them open.



What should I do if my hair sticks out of my chador during *ṣalāh*?

Put it back in.

What if I get confused during *ṣalāh* about which *rak'ah* I am in?

For this, you should learn the rules for doubts in *ṣalāh*.

Click or Scan me



Click or Scan me

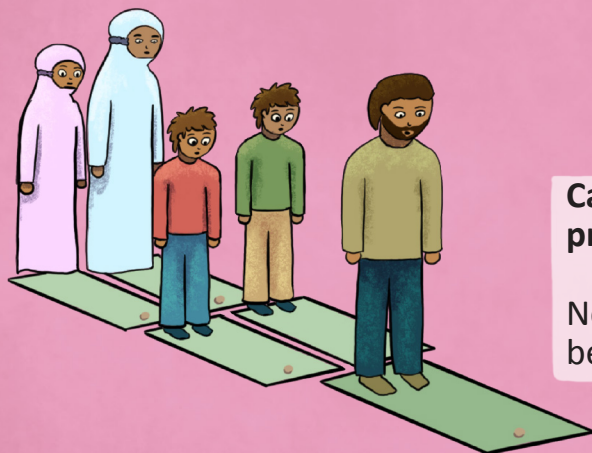


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Is it OK if my ankles/wrists show in *ṣalāh*?

No, it is not OK. Your wrists and ankles must be covered throughout *ṣalāh*.



Can men and women pray side by side?

No, women must pray behind men.

Can I pray a few minutes before *ṣalāh* time?

Ṣalāh that is prayed before time is not valid.



11/July/2024

4/Rajab/1446

Prayer Timings (where I live)

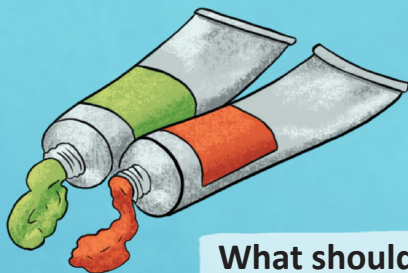
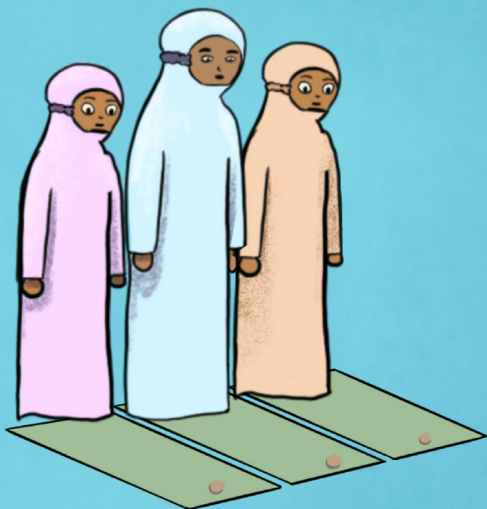
<i>Fajr</i>	04:04
Sunrise	05:33
<i>Ẓuhr</i> / <i>ʿAṣr</i>	12:26
<i>Maghrib</i> / <i>ʿIshāʾ</i>	19:29
Midnight	23:46

Is it OK for a girl to recite the *sūrahs* and *dhikr* in a loud voice?

Yes, she can recite the *sūrahs* of *fajr*, *maghrib*, and *‘ishā’* prayers loudly if there is no non-*maḥram* who can hear her. The *sūrahs* in *ẓuhr* and *‘aṣr* prayers must be recited in a whisper. The other *dhikr* can be recited loudly if no non-*maḥram* can hear her.

Can a woman lead other women in *ṣalāh*?

Yes, she can. However, she must lead by standing in the middle of the first row with her followers.



What should I do if I notice nail polish, glue, paint, and such barriers on my hands and nails during *ṣalāh*?

If you are sure the barrier was there before you did *wuḍū’*, you would need to remove the barrier, perform *wuḍū’* again and pray again.

Can I pray *ẓuhr* and *‘aṣr*, and *maghrib* and *‘ishā*’ with the same *wuḍū*?

Yes, you can.

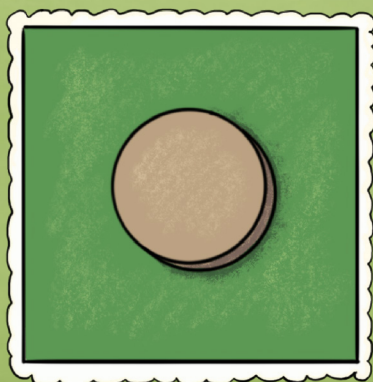


Can I pick up a book of *sūrahs/du‘ā’s* to read from during *ṣalāh*?

Yes you can, as long as you don’t turn away from the *qiblah*. Pause your *dhikr* as you do this.

Can I do *sajdah* on a tissue?

You can only do *sajdah* on tissue paper if it is made of something natural that cannot be worn or eaten. The best thing to do *sajdah* on is the *turbah* of Imam al-Ḥusayn (a). After that: earth, stone, and grass (in that order).



Şawm

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ
مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ

(Sūrat al Baqarah, 2:183)

O you who have faith! Şawm (fasting) has been made
wājib for you as it was made wājib for those before you,
so that you may have taqwā (God-consciousness).



WHAT IS

ṢAWM?

Ṣawm (fasting) is to stay away from certain things such as eating and drinking from *fajr* till *maghrib*, in obedience to Allah.

Ṣawm strengthens our *taqwā*.

WHAT IS

TAQWĀ?

Taqwā is to remember our duty to Allah at all times - doing what He wants us to do, and staying away from what He wants us to avoid.

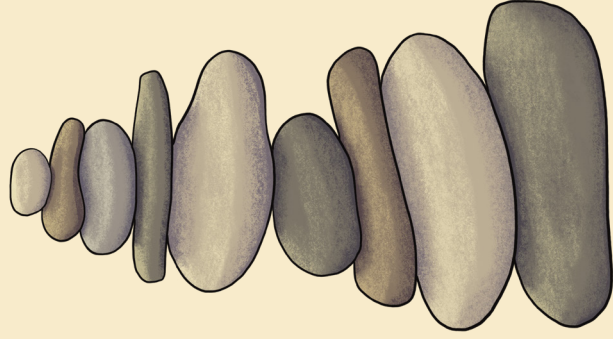
Obedience to ALLAH → more *taqwā* →
closer to Allah → pleasing Allah →

PURPOSE OF LIFE ACHIEVED!

WHY DO WE FAST?

Allah has commanded us to fast in the month of Ramadan so we fast in obedience to Him.

We are made of body and soul. Staying away from physical pleasures like food, allows us to pay more attention to our soul. The month of Ramadan is the month of strengthening our souls.



**TRUE
STRENGTH
IS IN THE
SOUL, NOT
IN THE
MUSCLES.**



RASŪLULLĀH (S) HAS SAID:

- A fasting person's sleep is worship, his silence is *tasbīh*, his good deeds are accepted, and his *du'ā'* is answered.
- Fast and you will be healthy.
- Fasting is a shield against hellfire.

Benefits of Fasting



RULES of Fasting

Niyyah (intention)

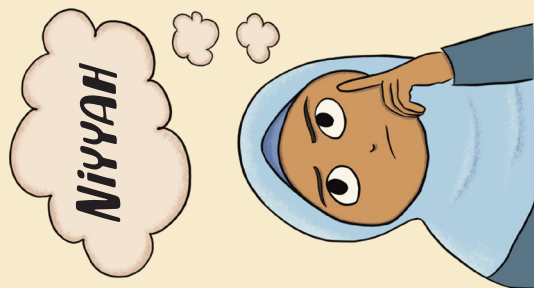
It is important to have the *niyyah* to fast during the month of Ramadan. This *niyyah* does not need to be said verbally.

You may make the *niyyah* to fast for the entire month at the beginning of the month. After that, you simply need to be aware of your *niyyah* throughout the month.

Your *niyyah* should be that you are fasting for the month of Ramadan, in obedience to Allah, *qurbatan ilallāh* (to get closer to Allah).

Even when you fast outside the month of Ramadan, you must make the *niyyah* to fast *qurbatan ilallāh*.

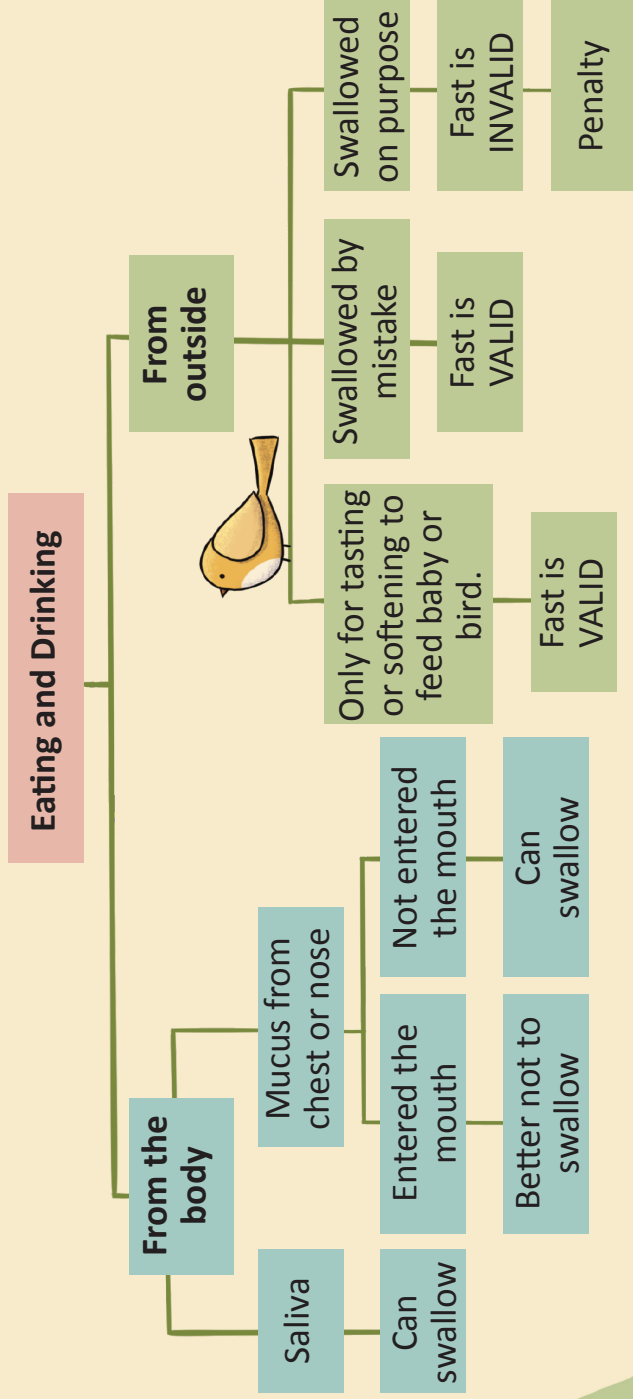
Note: Fasting to show off makes the fast invalid.



WHAT BREAKS MY FAST?

1. Eating and drinking

- Eating or drinking anything on purpose, makes your fast invalid.
- If you do it by mistake, your fast does not become invalid.



WHAT BREAKS MY FAST?

2. Lying about Allah, Rasūlullāh (s), and the 12 Imams (a).
3. Causing thick dust to reach the throat or smoking deliberately.
Example:
Inhaling smoke from cigarettes or tobacco.
Inhaling dust from sweeping.
4. Vomiting intentionally.



Take Note!

Before beginning your fast

1. If you are sure that you will swallow the food left between your teeth whilst fasting, you **must** brush/floss to remove that food.

2. It's a good idea to brush and floss your teeth anyway.



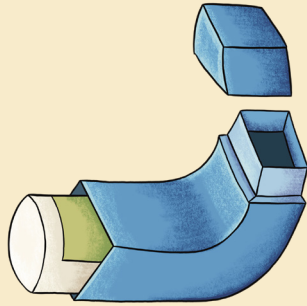
After beginning your fast

1. If you have food in your mouth and you realise it is *fajr* time, you must spit the food out. If you swallow it on purpose, your fast is invalid.

2. You must not swallow the food left in your teeth, or your fast will become invalid.

3. You can floss and brush as long as you do not swallow toothpaste or bits of food on purpose.

FAQs



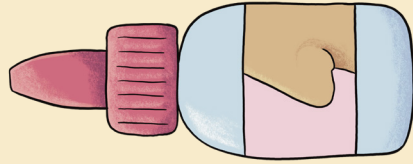
Can I use my asthma inhaler while I am fasting?

Yes, you can as long as the puff goes into your lungs and not your food pipe.



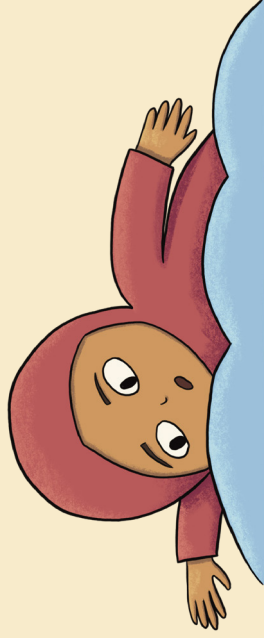
Is it OK to use nasal drops/sprays while I am fasting?

If you are sure that the taste and smell of the drops will reach your throat, you cannot use them. But if you are unsure that this will happen, then it is allowed, but it is *makrūh*.



Can I swim while I'm fasting?

Yes, you are allowed to swim, but it is **highly** *makrūh* to put your full head under water. In fact, it is better to completely avoid doing that.



Is it OK to play sports whilst fasting?

You are allowed, but it is *makrūh* to play if it makes you extra tired.



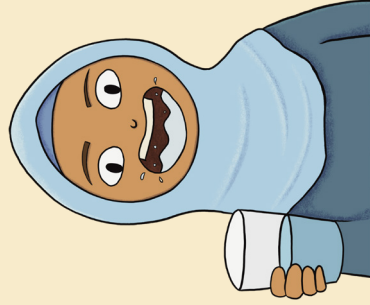


Can I rinse my mouth with water while fasting?

Putting water in your mouth for no reason while fasting is *makrūh* unless it is to gargle for *wuḍūʾ*. It is better to spit three times after rinsing.

What if I gargle with water because I'm thirsty?

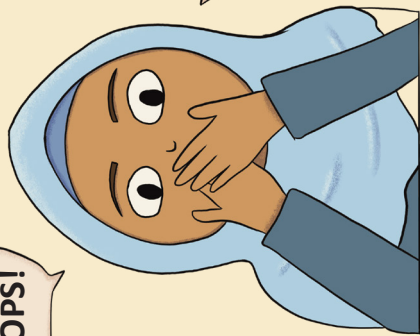
It is better to avoid doing that. If you gargle with water when you are thirsty and swallow it by mistake, you must complete your fast on that day and repeat the fast as *qaḍāʾ* after the month of Ramadan.



What if I swallow water by mistake
whilst gargling for *wuḍūʾ*?

That is not a problem and you do not
need to repeat your fast.

WHOOOPS!

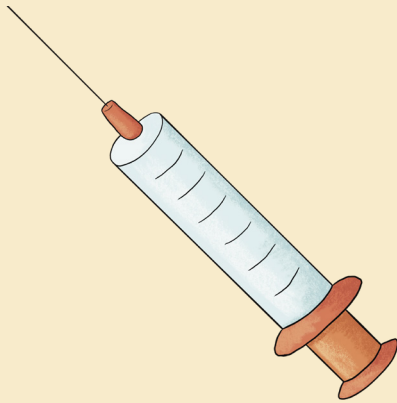


PHEW!



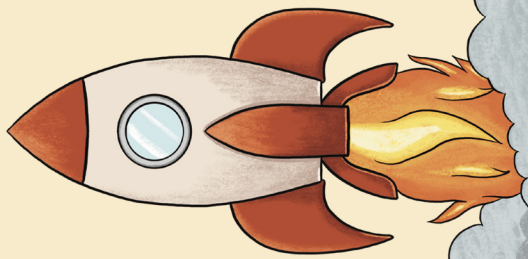
Is it OK to take an injection or IV drip
whilst fasting?

Yes, it is.



Travelling And Şawm

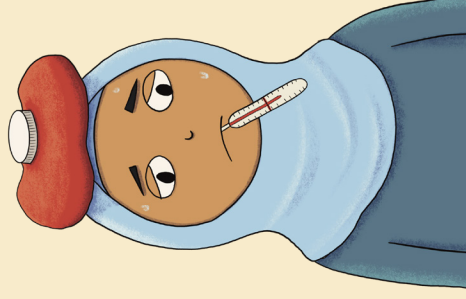
If you are travelling to a place that is not your hometown and decide to stay there for **less than 10 days**, you must shorten your *şalāh*, and you must not fast over there. If it is the month of Ramadan, you should make up the missed fasts as *qaḍā'* later on.



Extreme Difficulty And Sickness

Feeling weak and tired whilst fasting is normal. But if it becomes unbearable such that you absolutely cannot continue, then you can eat or drink as much as will allow you to feel a bit better. After that, you must continue fasting. And, you must repeat the fast as *qaḍā'* before the next month of Ramadan.

Fasting is not *wājib* when you are too ill to fast. In fact, if it is causing you harm, then fasting is not allowed and not valid. However, you have to make up for the missed fasts as *qaḍā'* before the next month of Ramadan.



Intentionally not fasting or intentionally breaking your fast in the month of Ramadan is a **SERIOUS** sin and carries a **BIG** penalty.



If someone, God forbid, misses or breaks their fast intentionally in the month of Ramadan, and they want to make up for their wrongdoing, they must:

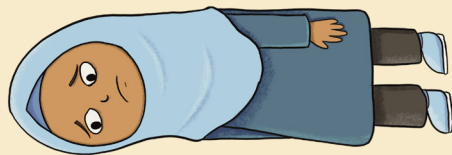
1. Sincerely ask Allah for forgiveness.
2. Make up the missed or broken fast as *qaḍā'*.
3. Pay the following penalty for **each** broken or missed fast:

a. Fast for **60** days.

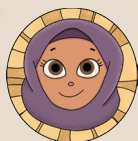
OR

b. Feed **60** poor people.

JUNE							JULY						
							1	2	3	4	5	6	7
							8	9	10	11	12	13	14
							15	16	17	18	19	20	21
							22	23	24	25	26	27	28
							29	30	31				







My brother wants the pocket money I saved from last year. He said I should hand it to him soon because after I turn *bālighah* I'll have to give it all away as *khums* anyway! Is this true?

What is *khums*?



Khums is one of the *furū'ad-dīn*. It is a *wājib* tax that we must pay on the money and things that we own but have not spent or used for more than a year.



Really? 🤔 Why does Allah want me to give away the little money I have collected??

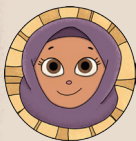
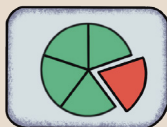
Why must we pay *khums*?



😊 All our wealth is a gift from Allah. He allows us to use it, but when we have extra at the end of the year, He tells us to give just one-fifth of it as *khums*. Your brother is only joking about giving it all away!



By the way, the word *khums* means 'one-fifth' in Arabic.



Phew! I'm glad I don't have to give it ALL away.

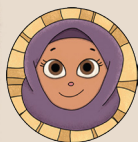
So now I'm wondering ...

Who is *khums* for?



Allah explains to us in the Holy Qur'an that *khums* belongs to Him and the people He chooses to receive it.

He says: 'Know that whatever thing you gain, a fifth of it is for Allah and for the Prophet, and for the relatives and the orphans, and for the needy and the traveller.'
(*Sūrat al-Anfāl*, 8:41)



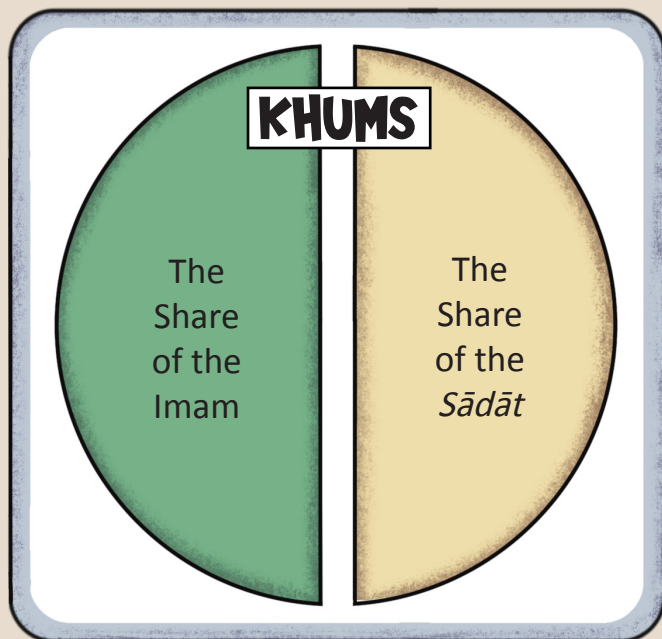
Aha! So when I pay *khums*, I'm returning what belongs to Allah in the first place! And it goes to the needy people, of course. 😊

This is such a great system. 👍
Allah plans for everything! But I obviously can't send money to Allah directly, so ...

Who must I give my *khums* to?



That's a really good question. *Khums* payments are divided into two equal parts.





The Share of the Imam

For the Imam of the time



No *ghaybah*

When the Imam is not in *ghaybah*, this part of *khums* is given to him and he distributes it.



Ghaybah

In the *ghaybah* of Imam al-Mahdī (a), this part is given to your *mujtahid* and he has the authority to distribute it.



The Share of the *Sādāt*

Sādāt

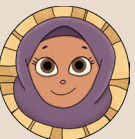
Shia descendants of Hāshim, the great grandfather of Rasūlullāh (s)

Stranded
travellers

Poor

Needy and
poor orphans

Sādāt is the plural of *sayyid*



Mā shā'allāh! *Khums* seems to be a very useful tax.



It is indeed! **Did you know?** ...

Khums is spent to support Islam and Muslims in many important ways. Some of these are:

Spreading Islam and the teachings of the Ahl al-Bayt to different countries around the world 🌍 ✈️

Building and maintaining Islamic centres, *masājids*, and religious schools, etc. 🕌 🏫

Supporting the '*ulamā*' and *hawzah* students, who dedicate their lives to learning about Islam and teaching it 🙏

Publishing books about Islam 📖

Providing necessary expenses to the poor and needy Shia 🍗 🍚 🧥

Assisting those affected by disasters such as earthquakes, disease, war, etc. 🏠 🚑

Helping a stranded traveller 🚂 🧳



Khums is a great way to help Islam and Muslims. I can't wait to be a part of this!

When do I pay *khums*?



Since you are **not working to earn a living**, you have **two options** for when to pay *khums*:

Option 1: Keep track of all the money you get, and everything you receive (including gifts), by noting down the exact date when you received them. 📅

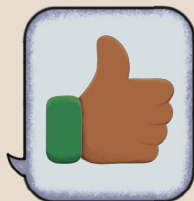
After one year is completed for each entry, pay *khums* on the money and things that have remained unused. 📅

Option 2: Choose any date in the year as your *khums* payment date July
17. On that day, every year, pay *khums* on the money and things that have remained unused, regardless of when you received them.

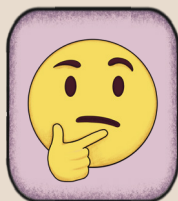
You may be paying a bit ahead of time for some items, but that's OK.



I have no problem tracking my money and gifts! 😊😎
I better get my *khums* diary ready.



Do I have to pay *khums* on EVERYTHING?

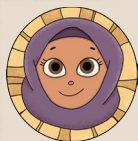


What must I pay *khums* on?



Khums is *wājib* on seven things.

The one that you need to know about is the savings from the money you earn, and the gifts and things you receive. 💰🎁



I have one last question for you please.

How do I calculate *khums*?



You must calculate *khums* based on the option you choose for when to pay *khums*.

Option 1: Keep track of each item you receive

My Khums Diary

Regularly review your entries in the notebook where you track the money and things you receive.

If on any day, you have money that was not spent for a whole year, divide the saved amount by five and pay it as *khums*.



$$20 \div 5 = 4$$



— KHUMS

If on any day, you have things that remained unused for a year, find out what they cost at the time you are paying *khums* and divide that number by five. Pay the one-fifth amount as *khums*.



$$50 \div 5 = 10$$

— KHUMS



Option 2: Choose a specific date in the year

Step 1:

For the first time you pay *khums*, on your chosen date, check how much money you have and write down this number. **30**

Step 2:

On the same date, check if you have any things that you haven't used since you got them. Find out what they cost on that date and write down that number. **70**

Step 3:

Add the two numbers from **Step 1** and **Step 2**. Divide this amount by 5 and pay that amount as *khums*. $30 + 70 = 100$

$$100 \div 5 = \textcircled{20} \text{ KHUMS}$$

Step 4:

Make a note of the amount that is left over after you paid the *khums*. This is useful for next year's calculation. $100 - 20 = \textcircled{80}$ LEFT OVER

Note: From the second year onwards, in **Step 1**, check how much money you have and write down that number. Subtract the amount that remained after you paid *khums* in the previous year (**Step 4**).

Proceed to **Step 2**. $140 - 80 = \textcircled{60}$ NEW TOTAL
LEFT OVER FROM LAST YEAR

12:00



'Ālimah 'Ārifah



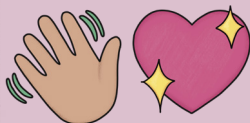
Thank you so much for telling me everything I need to know about *khums* before I become *bālighah*. My brother won't be able to fool me anymore! 😎



You are most welcome, Īmān. It has been a pleasure talking to you. See you soon, *in shā'allāh*! *Fī amān-illāh* 🙌❤️



Fī amān-illāh!



AKHLĀQ IS KEY

We have discovered that becoming *bālighah* is the starting point of our journey towards perfection, towards Allah. On this journey, having the right beliefs and following Allah's rules is essential, but it is not enough. Our *akhlāq* (good behaviour) is key. Without it, there is no way that we can progress to reach perfection.

My Journey to Perfection

- ☒ Beliefs 
- ☒ Actions 
- ☐ Behaviour 





Imagine this journey to Allah as an **epic racing game**. Becoming *bālighah* is the **starting line**. Each racer is on their own journey and in charge of their own points. But here's the cool gameplay: a racer earns **MANY MORE points** for boosting other racers along the way!



How do you **boost** another racer?

Be kind. If someone doesn't know the rules, don't make fun of them. Help them out instead.

Try not to guess how many points others have. Only Allah knows that. This is a competition where we work with each other and not against each other.

Remind one another gently if we forget our responsibilities.

**TRYING TO REACH
ALLAH ON YOUR OWN**

**HELPING EACH OTHER
TO REACH ALLAH**



This game has **unlimited levels**, just like the stages to reach Allah. *Wājib* actions are necessary. You can only get to the next level by completing them first. *Mustahabb* actions and good behaviour unlock **bonus** points and help us rank up! We must **beware** of *ḥarām* and bad actions as they drain our hard-earned points and cause serious **glitches**. The main idea of this game is to unlock **higher and higher levels** till the end of our lives!



537.050

2,023



On the Day of Judgement, Allah will **reveal** the points **we earned** in the epic race of our lives. Those with the **highest points** will be the **winners** and those who didn't bother to follow the rules, or behave nicely, will be the losers.



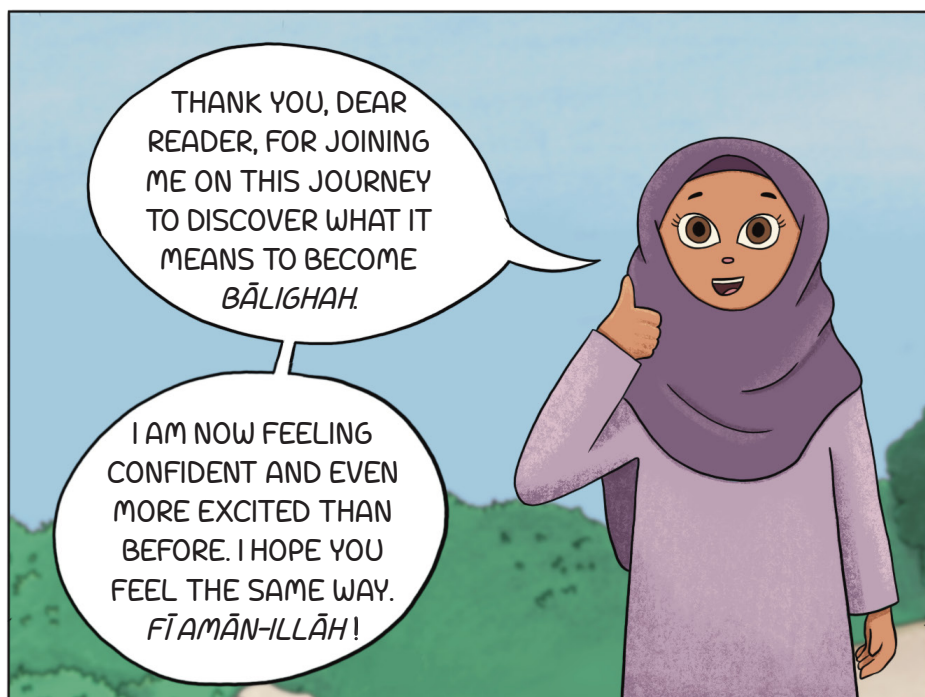
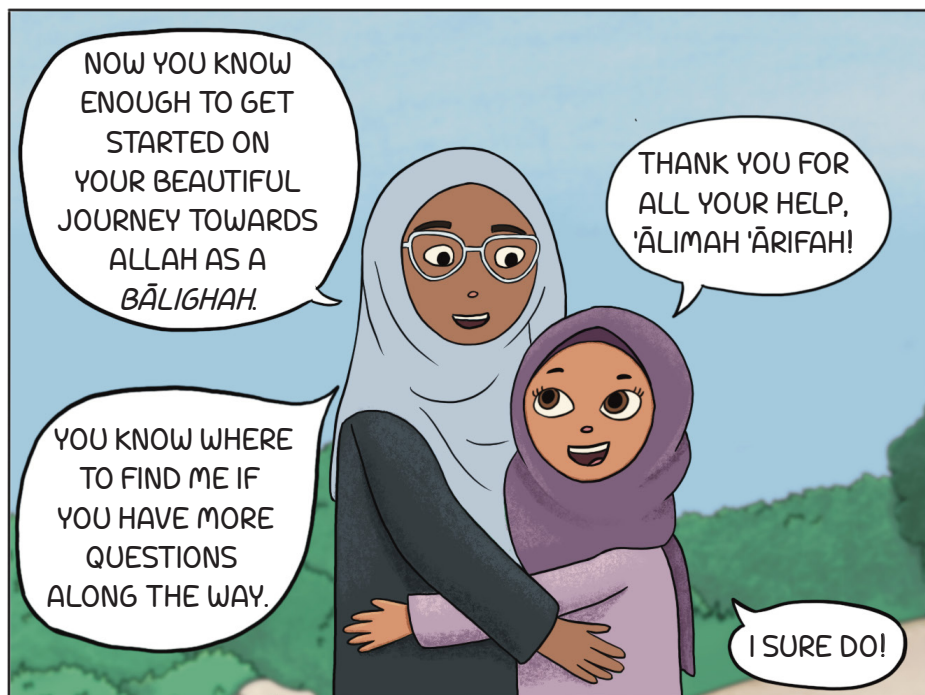
The **winners** will get an **UNLIMITED** reward from Allah in *jannah*:

يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِصِحَافٍ مِّنْ ذَهَبٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ وَفِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهُيهِ
لَأَنفُسُ وَتَلَذُّ لَأَعَيْنُ وَأَنْتُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ

They will be served around with golden dishes and goblets, and in it (*Jannah*), will be whatever the souls wish for and what eyes like to see. You will live in it forever.

(*Surat az-Zukhruf*, 43:71)





AFTER READING THIS BOOK

MY BIRTHDAY IS ON

Islamic ↙

Day _____

Month _____

Year _____

Gregorian ↘

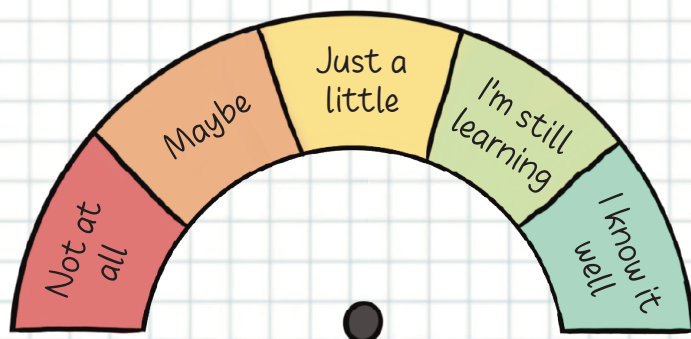
Day _____

Month _____

Year _____



I know what it means to become *bālighah*:
(Draw an arrow to your answer)



How excited I am about becoming *bālighah*:



Embark on a beautiful
journey with Īmān as she
discovers what it means
to become *bālighah*!

MCE
Madrasah Centre of Excellence



THE WORLD
FEDERATION
OF KHOJA SHIA ITHNA-ASHERI MUSLIM COMMUNITIES

