

# Nasirat Study Guide

Age 8

**Term 2**

# Quran

Memorize Surah Al Baqarah Verses 6-10

أَوْلَئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًىٰ مِنْ رَّبِّهِمْ وَأَوْلَئِكَ هُمُ  
الْمُفْلِحُونَ [٦]

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ

تُنذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ [٧]

خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ  
أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشَاوَةٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ [٨]

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَقُولُ أَمَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالْيَقِيمِ الْأَخِرِ  
مَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ [٩]

يُخْدِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَمَا يَخْدِعُونَ  
إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ [١٠]

# Quran

Memorize Surah Al Baqarah Verse 256

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْتِيَ خُذْتُهُ سِنَةٌ  
وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ  
ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَبْيَنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ  
وَمَا خَلَفُهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مَّنْ عِلْمَهُ إِلَّا بِمَا  
شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ  
حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ [٢٥٦]

# Salat

Revise the proper way of:

- Ruku
- Tahmid
- Sajdah
- Jalsa
- At-Tashahhud
- Darood

□ After reciting these verses or any other portion of the Holy Quran bow (rukoo) by calling out Allahu Akbar **الله أكbar**



□ Say by repeating in silence, three times:

**سُبْحَانَ رَبِّ الْعَظِيمِ**

*Subhaana rabbi yal azeem*

*Holy is my Lord, the most Great*

□ Then return to the standing posture by saying:

**سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ**

*Sami allahu liman hamidah*

*Allah hears him who praises Him*



# Salat

Revise the proper way of:

- Ruku
- Tahmid
- Sajdah
- Jalsa
- At-Tashahhud
- Darood

## **-TAHMEED-**

□ Then say Tahmeed in the standing position:

رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيْبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ

*Rabbanaa wa lakal hamd, hamdan kaseeran tayyiban mubarakan fihi*

*Our Lord, Yours is the praise - praise that is abundant,  
pure and full of blessings.*

# Salat

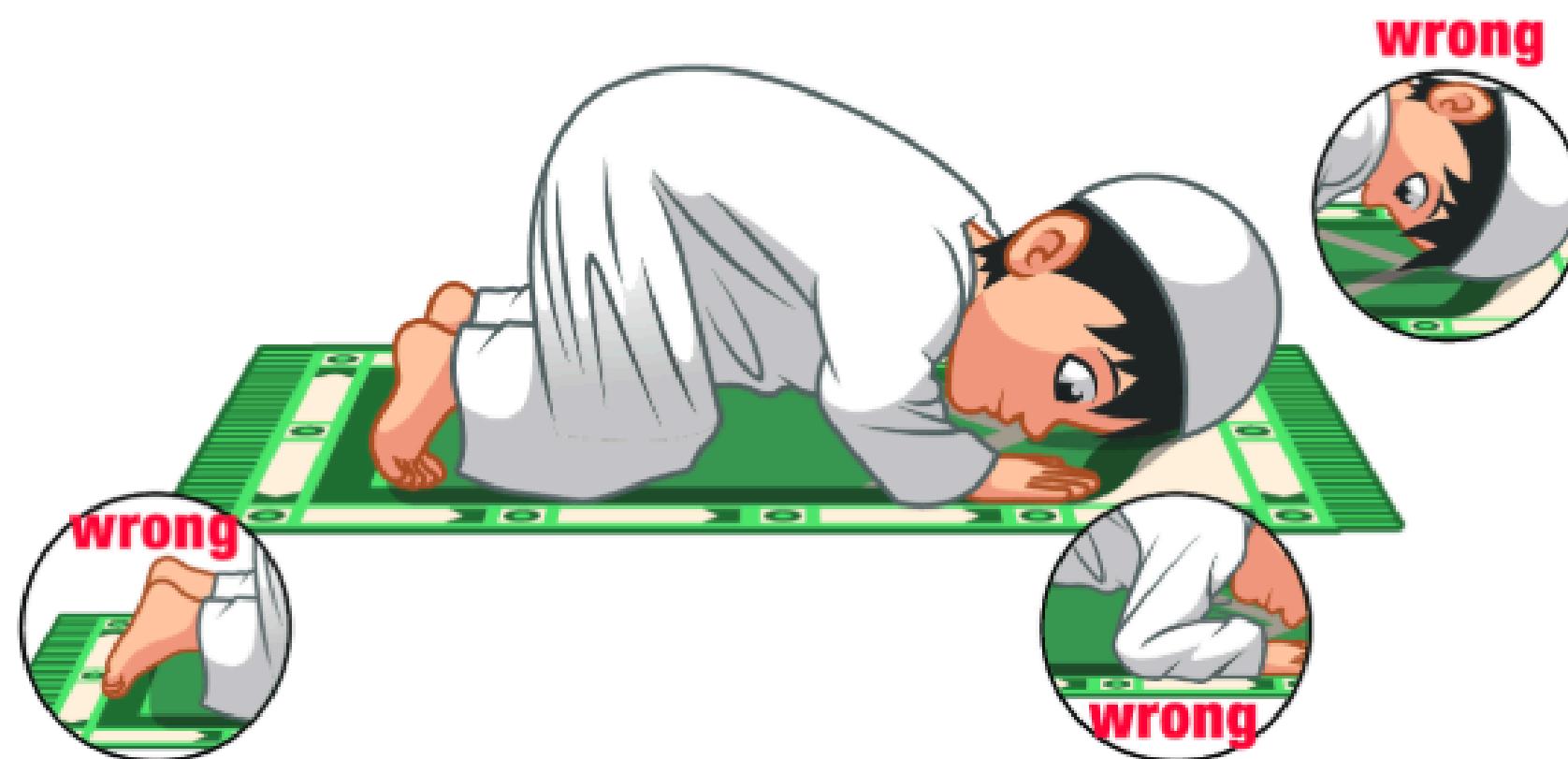
## -SAJDAH-

- After this say Allahu Akbar **الله أكْبَرْ** and go down to prostrate (sajdah). While prostrating, the forehead, nose, palms of both hands, knees and toes should be touching the ground. Do not let the elbows rest in the ground. Whilst in prostration, recite the following three times:

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّ الْأَعْلَى

*Subhana rabbi yal ala*

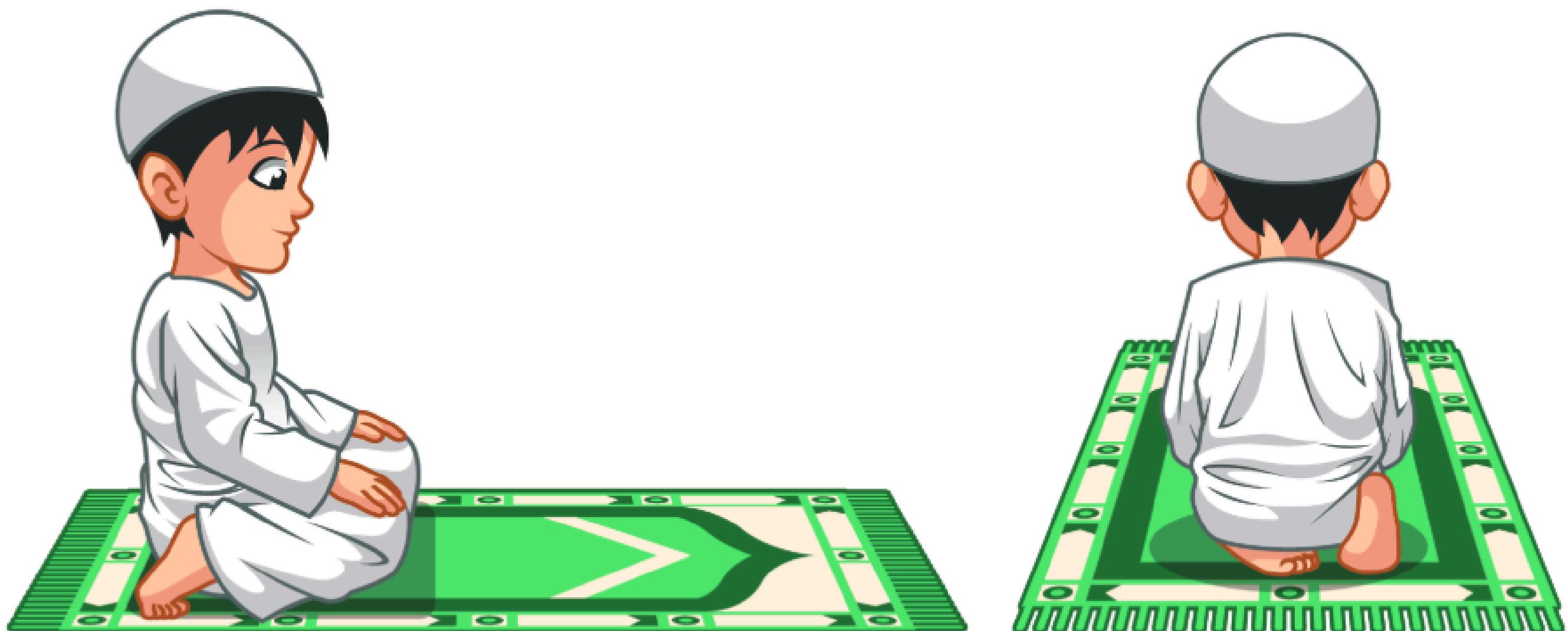
*Glory to my God the Most High*



# Salat

## -JALSAH-

- Say Allahu Akbar **الله أكبر** and sit down. One should sit down on the left foot while the toes of your right foot should be touching the ground. Keeping the hands on the knees and recite the following:



رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَاهْدِنِي وَاعْفِنِي وَاجْبُرْنِي وَارْزُقْنِي وَارْفَعْنِي

*Rabigh firli warhamni wahdini wa aafini wajburni warzuqni warfani*

*O Allah, forgive me and have mercy on me,  
and guide me and keep me in good health, and raise me up,  
and make good my shortcoming.*

- After this, another sajdah is performed and the same prayer is repeated as in the first one. at the end of the second sajdah, Say Allahu Akbar **الله أكبر** and stand up for the second rakat. Complete the second rakat in the same way as the first one.

# Salat

## - TASHAH-HUD -

- After the second prostration, say Allahu Akbar **الله أكبير**, sit down the same way as before and recite silently:

الْتَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ  
وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ

*Attahiyatu lillahi was salawatu wat tayyibatu.  
Asslamu alaika ayyuhan nabiyyu wa rahma tullahi wa barakatuhu.  
Assalamu Alaina wa ala ibaadilla his saliheen.*

*All verbal worship is due to Allah - and all physical acts of worship and financial sacrifices. Peace be on you, O Prophet, and the Mercy of Allah and His Blessings.  
Peace be on us and the righteous servants of Allah.*

- At this point, raise the index finger to recite:

أَشْهُدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ



- Lower the finger

وَأَشْهُدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

*Ash hadu alla ilaha illallahu  
wa ash hadu anna Muhammadan abduhu wa rasooluh*

*I bear witness that there is no god but Allah,  
and I bear witness that Muhammad is His Servant and Messenger.*

- If this is the last rakat in a group of 2, 3 or 4 rakat, one should continue with the following prayers; otherwise, say Allahu Akbar **الله أكبير** and continue with the next rakat, starting with Surah Al-Fatihah.

# Salat

## -DUROOD-

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

*Allahumma salli ala Muhamadin wa ala aali Muhamdin,  
kama sallaita ala Ibraheema wa ala aali Ibraheema  
innaka Hameedum Majeed.*

*O Allah, bless Muhammad<sup>(sa)</sup> and his people,  
as Thou didst bless Abraham and his people -  
Thou art indeed the Praiseworthy, the Exalted.*

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

*Allahumma barik ala Muhamadin wa ala aali Muhamdin,  
kama barakta ala Ibraheema wa ala aali Ibraheema  
innaka Hameedum Majeed.*

*O Allah, prosper Muhammad<sup>(sa)</sup> and his people,  
as Thou didst prosper Abraham and his people -  
Thou art indeed the Praiseworthy, the Exalted.*

# Q&A

## Review the Q&A of Salat

**29. What is the congregational voluntary Ṣalāt offered during the month of Ramaḍān called?**

- Trāvīh.

**30. Can a woman lead Ṣalāt?**

- Yes, a woman can lead Ṣalāt but only in a women's congregation. She should stand in the middle of the first row among other women and not ahead.

**31. What is "Iqāmat"?**

- "Iqāmat" is said just before the commencement of congregational prayer to signal that prayer is about to start.

**32. What is "Takbīr-i-Taḥrīma"?**

- It is referred to the very first "Allāhu Akbar" said at the beginning of the Ṣalāt. It is after the "Takbīr-i-Taḥrīma" that attention should only be paid to Ṣalāt and talking or looking around is prohibited.

**33. What should you do if you join the Ṣalāt after it has started?**

- You should follow the Imām until the two "salāms" have been said at then end, but not say "salām" and instead, get up and complete the missed Raka'āt.

**34. What should one do if the Imām commits a mistake?**

- Other worshippers should remind him by saying "Subhān Allāh" (Glory to Allāh) loudly. If the Imām does not correct his mistake, the worshippers should still follow him. Women, however, should clap their hands instead of saying "Subhān Allāh." When a mistake is made in Ṣalāt, it should be rectified by two prostrations at the end of the Ṣalāt; this is called "Sujūdus-Sahv" (prostrations of condonement).

**35. What Ṣalāt should be offered in congregation?**

- All Fard of the five obligatory Prayers
- The Fard of the Friday (Jumu'a) Prayer
- 'Īd Prayers
- Janāza (Funeral) Prayer
- Trāvīh Prayer
- Prayer offered during solar or lunar eclipses called "Ṣalāt -ul-Kusūf"
- Prayer for rain called "Ṣalāt -ul-Istisqa"

# Q&A

## Review the Q&A of the Holy Prophet (sa)

**1. Name the religion brought by the Holy Prophet, Hazrat Muhammad Mustafa<sup>sa</sup>?**

- Islām.

**2. When and where was the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> born?**

- He was born in Makkah in the year 570 A.D.
- (Explain to the younger girls that it is now the year 2013 so he was born some 1500 years ago)

**3. What does A.D. stand for?**

- This term stands for the Latin word “Anno Domini,” which means “The year of our Lord.” It refers to the number of years since the birth of Prophet Jesus<sup>as</sup>.

**4. What was the name of the Holy Prophet’s<sup>sa</sup> father?**

- Hazrat ‘Abdullāh<sup>ra</sup>.

**5. What was the name of the Holy Prophet’s<sup>sa</sup> mother?**

- Hazrat Āminah<sup>ra</sup>.

**6. When did the Holy Prophet’s<sup>sa</sup> father pass away?**

- The Holy Prophet’s<sup>sa</sup> father passed away before he was born.

**7. How old was the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> when his mother passed away?**

- He was six years old.

**8. Who took care of the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> after his mother passed away?**

- His grandfather Hazrat ‘Abdul Muṭṭalib<sup>ra</sup>.