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رسول الله ﷺ صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم

According to the Standards Scale of the Prophetic Guidance.

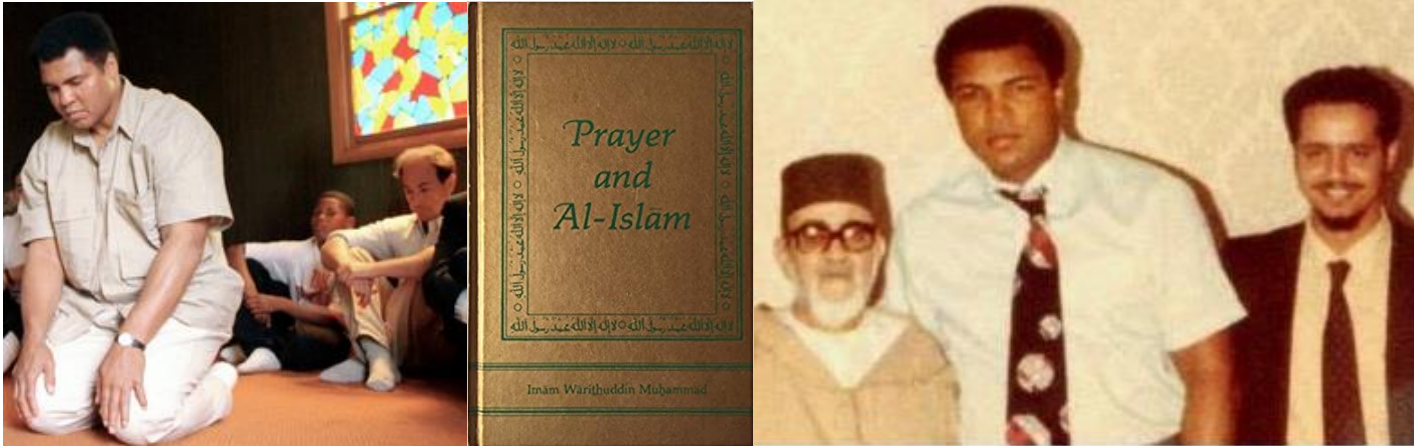
The Minimum Islamic Curriculum for Wall at Schools and Homes

RATE, CALCULATE AND UPGRADE YOUR SPIRITUAL NET WORTH

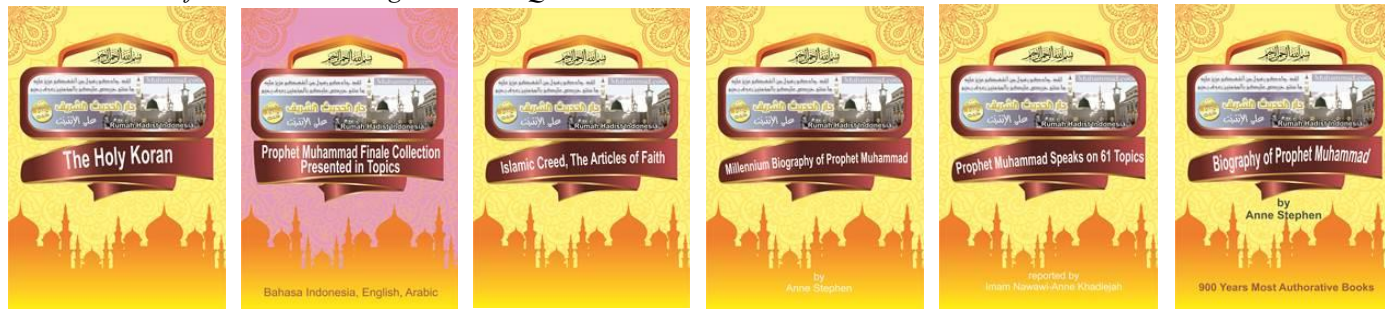
Reported by Muhaddith of Morocco, Hafiz Sheikh Imam Abdullah Ghumari Hasani,

The Professor at Azhar, Gift for all Muslims, Sponsered by Muhammad Ali Clay

Hurry to study it, if you do not know it then you are an Ignorant of the Prophet, Oops



1. Do you read the Prophetic supplications after the daily five Prayers. |2. Do you read the Prophetic supplications throughout everyday |3. Do you read the daily Qur'an sections (1/120) with meanings in your native language |4. The Koran says "hypocrites do not repeat the remembrance of Allah except a little." Do you repeat 300 to 1000 statements daily asking for forgiveness, oneness uniqueness of Allah, selected 99 names of Allah, and praising Prophet Muhammad |5. Do you fast Monday and Thursday |6. Do you pray 8 Rakats Night Prayers |7. Do you pray 4 rak'ahs of Duha prayer after sunrise and before the time of Zuhr prayer |8. Do you pray 4 rak'ahs of tasbeeh between Zuhr and Asr prayers? |9. Did you study our A3 few Pages of Jurisprudence (Fiqh) which include: Purification, Prayer, Fasting, Zakat and Hajj |10. Did you study our A3 few Pages of Biography of the prophet Muhammad |11. Did you study our A3 few Pages of 50 Prophetic Sayings to grant you paradise |12. Did you study our A3 few Pages of Creed of the Prophet |13. Did you study our A3 few Pages of Sheikh Deedat's Kit on Christianity available in any of the 109 languages |14. Do you avoid major sins that will be tormented by hell, such as adultery, theft, alcohol, parental insults, Etc|15. Have you studied hadiths about the conditions and signs of the end of time |Ninety percent of the little signs of the last day has appeared|Major hour signs are:|1. The antichrist is shriveled, and lasts for forty days of varying lengths from a year to an hour, with him Jewish magic and pagan elves|2. The Awaited Imam Mahdi will come out|3. Jesus, peace be upon him, descends on a minaret in Jerusalem, killing the Antichrist at the gate of Lydda, and he remains for seven years.|4. Gog and Magog (maybe they come from China) in the time of Christ|5. An eclipse in the east of the earth, an eclipse in the west of the earth, and an eclipse in the Arabian Peninsula|6. Smoke|7. The sun rises from the west|8. The beast of the earth will come out, will speaks with people as in the Qur'an: Verse - Surah|9. The fire that drives people to the land of the Levant and blows a good wind that takes the souls of the believers.|10- Israfil blows the pictured trumpet with a voice that reaches the one upon whom death is written, and the conditions for resurrection begin as in the Qur'an.



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طهارة، صلاة، صيام، زكاة، حج

The Messenger of Allah said "Whoever Allah wants good for, He gives him juresprodence of the religion "

Purification, Prayer, Fasting, Obligatory Charity, and Hajj

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Many more.

Reported by Muhaddith of Morocco, Hafiz Sheikh Imam Abdullah Ghumari Hasani,
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من ذكر رسول الله ﷺ بعد كل صلاة فرض، صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم. 1

Prophet Supplications after Daily Obligatory Prayers

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ

I ask forgiveness from Allah, the Greatest, I ask forgiveness from Allah, the Greatest, I ask forgiveness from Allah, the Greatest

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ 7x

There is no god except Allah, He has no partner, only to Him is all power, and to Him belongs all praise, He gives life and death, and He has power over all things.

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ، وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

O Allah, You are Peaceful, only from You is peace, Glory be to You, O Possessor of Majesty and Glory.

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ .

O Allah, help me to remember You, thank You and worship You well.

اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ

O Allah, none can prevent what You give, and no one can give what You withhold, and there is no benefit with You to those who have wealth of their wealth

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ. بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ.

I seek refuge in You from the temptations of the accursed Satan, In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

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 مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا

شَاءَ، وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ.

Allah, there is no god but Him. The Most Living, Who continuously takes care of (His creatures), does not sleep and does not sleep. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and what is on

the earth. No one can intercede on His side without His permission. He knows what is before them and what is behind them, and they know nothing of His knowledge except what He wills.

His seat covers the heavens and the earth. And He does not find it difficult to maintain both, and He is Most High, Most Great.

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ ۃۃۃ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۃۃۃ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ۃۃۃ

Glory to Allah (33 times) Praise be to Allah (33 times) Allah is Greatest (33 times)

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

There is no god but Allah Almighty, He has no partner, only to Him is all power and to Him belongs all praise, and He has power over all things.

اللَّهُمَّ أَجِرْنِي مِنَ النَّارِ 7x

O Allah save me from hell fire

من ذكر رسول الله ﷺ في الصباح والمساء، صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم 2

Prophet Daily Supplications in the Morning and Evening

The Daily Supplications of the Prophet ﷺ

The Prophet peace be upon him said:

Our Lord, open between us and between our nation with the truth, You are the best of the Openers. O Allah, to You belongs all the praise and to You belong all the kingdoms. In Your Hand is all goodness, and to You all matters are returned, the revealed or the concealed. To You belongs the praise. Indeed You have power over all things. Forgive me all my past sins and protect me from those which remain in my life. Provide me with pure deeds by which You are pleased with me, and accept my repentance.

O Allah, this morning I bear witness to You, together with the angels who bear Your Throne, Your angels, and all Your creation that You indeed are Allah, and that there is no god except You alone, and You have no associate, and that Muhammad is Your worshipper and messenger. (Repeat 4 times)

Exaltations to Allah and praise be to Him, there is no power except with Allah. What Allah wills will occur and what He does not will, will not occur. Indeed, I know that Allah has power over all things, and indeed Allah encompasses everything with knowledge. (Repeat 3 times).

O Allah, the Knower of the unseen, and the visible, Creator of the heavens and the earth, the Lord of everything and its Sovereign, I bear witness that there is no god except You. I seek refuge with You from the evil of myself, and the evil of satan and his association.

O Lord, remover of grief, reliever of worry. He answers the supplication of those in distress, the Merciful of the world and of the Hereafter and who is the Most Merciful in both. You are the One who is merciful to me, so give to me mercy that suffices me from the mercy of other than You. (Repeat 3 times).

I seek refuge with the perfect Words of Allah, that neither the righteous nor the immoral can surpass: from the evil of what He created and the increase, and the evil of what descends from the heaven, and from the evil that increases in the earth, and what comes from it, and from the evil of sedition that comes during the night and the day, and from the evil of every knocker except a knocker that knocks with goodness O He who is the Merciful.

In the Name of Allah, the Great, we seek refuge with Allah, the Greatest from the evil of every vein that pulsates painfully and from the evil of the heat of the Fire. (Repeat 3 times)

O Allah, I seek refuge with You from knowledge that does not benefit, and from hearts that are not humble, and from the self that is not satiated, and from the supplication that is not heard. There is no god except You, Exaltations be to You. O Allah, indeed I ask Your forgiveness for my sins, and I ask You with Your Mercy. O Allah, increase me in knowledge, and do not let my heart swerve after You have guided me. And give me mercy from You. Indeed, You are the Giver. O Allah, Lord of Gabriel and Michael, Israfil, Fashioner of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the unseen and the visible, You are the Judge between the disputes of Your worshipers, so guide me by Your Permission to the truth in that which is disputed. Indeed You guide whom You will to the Straight Path.

O Allah forgive me my sins, my ignorance and excesses in my affairs and all matters which You know better than I. O Allah, forgive my error and my intentional sin, my ignorance and my deliberation and my heedlessness - all of this is within me.

O Allah, forgive me that which is past and what is yet to come in the future, and that which I conceal and that which I reveal. You are the Advancer and the Delayer and You have power over all things.

O Allah, provide me with a heart that avoids sin, pure from associating, neither hard-hearted nor misfortunate.

O Allah, I ask You for soundness in faith and belief with good morality, and success that is accompanied by prosperity, and mercy from You, good health and forgiveness, and pleasure from You.

O Allah, I ask You for a soul that is made tranquil by You, belief in the meeting with You, and satisfaction with Your predestination, and satisfaction with Your giving.

O the Living and the Everlasting, rescue me with Your Mercy, repair all my affairs, do not let me rely on myself, even for the blink of the eye.

O Allah, Lord of the heavens and Lord of the earth, and our Lord, and Lord of all things, the Bringer forth from seeds and date stones, and the Sender down of the Torah, (Jesus') Gospel and the Koran, I seek refuge with You from the evil of every owner of which You are the Controller of all things, You are the First, and there is not a thing before You and You are the Last, and there is not a thing after You. You are the Apparent and there is nothing above You and You are the Hidden and there is nothing under You. Pay my debts and suffice me from poverty.

O Allah, I ask of You firmness in my affairs and I ask You for the determination of righteousness. And I ask You that I be thankful for Your Favors and the finest in my worshipping of You. And I ask You for a truthful tongue and clean heart and I seek refuge with You from the evil of what You know, and I ask Your forgiveness from what You know. Indeed, You are the Knower of the unseen.

O Allah, I ask You that I should do good and the abandonment of sins and the love of needy people, and that You forgive me, and have mercy upon me, and accept my repentance, and if You decree sedition for Your worshipers, so cause me to die without sedition. O Allah, I ask that I should love You, and love those who love You, and love practices that can bring me closer to Your love.

من راتب حزب أذكار رسول الله، صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم

قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم:

رَبَّنَا افْتَحْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِالْحَقِّ، وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْفَاتِحِينَ،
اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ كُلُّهُ، وَلَكَ الْمُلْكُ كُلُّهُ، وَبِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ كُلُّهُ،
وَالْيَقِينُ يَرْجِعُ الْأَمْرُ كُلُّهُ، عَلَانِيَتُهُ وَسِرُّهُ، لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، إِنَّكَ
عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، فَأَعْفِرْ لِي مَا مَضَى مِنْ ذُنُوبِي،
وَاعْصِمْنِي فِيمَا بَقِيَ مِنْ عَمْرِي، وَارْزُقْنِي أَعْمَالًا زَكِيَّةً
تَرْضَى بِهَا عَنِّي وَتُثَبِّتُ عَلَيَّ. {اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَصْبَحْتُ/أَمْسَيْتُ أَشْهَدُكَ،
وَأَشْهَدُ حَمَلَةَ عَرْشِكَ، وَمَلَائِكَتَكَ وَجَمِيعَ خَلْقِكَ، أَنْتَ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، وَحَدَّكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، وَأَنْتَ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُكَ
وَرَسُولُكَ} {أربع مرات}. {سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، مَا
شَاءَ اللَّهُ كَانَ، وَمَا لَمْ يَشَأْ لَمْ يَكُنْ، أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ، وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا} {ثلاث مرات}. {اللَّهُمَّ
عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، فَاطِرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، رَبِّ كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيكُهُ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ
نَفْسِي وَشَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرِّكَه}. {اللَّهُمَّ فَارِجِ الْهَمِّ، كَاشِفِ
الْغَمِّ، مُجِيبِ دَعْوَةِ الْمُضْطَرِّينَ، رَحْمَنِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ
وَرَحِيمِهِمَا، أَنْتَ تَرَحَّمْنِي؛ فَارْحَمْنِي رَحْمَةً تُغْنِينِي بِهَا عَنْ
رَحْمَةِ مَنْ سِوَاكَ} {ثلاث مرات}. {أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ
اللاتي لَا يُجَاوِزُهُنَّ بَرٌّ وَلَا فَاجِرٌ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ وَدَرَأَ
وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا دَرَأَ فِي الْأَرْضِ
وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتَنِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ
طَارِقٍ إِلَّا طَارِقًا يَطْرُقُ بِخَيْرٍ يَا رَحْمَنُ}. {بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الْكَبِيرِ،
نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ، مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ عِرْقٍ نَعَارَ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَرِّ
النَّارِ} {ثلاث مرات}. {اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ، وَمِنْ
قَلْبٍ لَا يَخْشَعُ، وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لَا تَتَّقِي، وَمِنْ دُعَاءٍ لَا يُسْمَعُ. لَا
إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِذُنُوبِي، وَأَسْأَلُكَ
بِرَحْمَتِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا، وَلَا تُرْعِ قَلْبِي بَعْدَ أَنْ هَدَيْتَنِي،
وَهَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ، اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ
جِبْرِيَلٍ وَمِيكَائِيلَ وَإِسْرَافِيَلِ، فَاطِرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ،
عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، أَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ
يَخْتَلِفُونَ، اهْدِنِي لِمَا اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِكَ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
تَهْدِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ. اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي خَطِيئَتِي
وَجَهْلِي وَإِسْرَافِي فِي أَمْرِي، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، اللَّهُمَّ
اغْفِرْ لِي خَطِيئَتِي وَعَمْدِي وَجَهْلِي وَجِدِّي وَهَزْلِي، وَكُلَّ ذَلِكَ
عِنْدِي، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ
وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ، وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَيَّ كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ. {اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْنِي قَلْبًا تَقِيًّا، مِنَ الشَّرِّ نَقِيًّا، لَا
جَافِيَا وَلَا شَقِيًّا}. {اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ صِحَّةً فِي إِيْمَانِي، وَإِيْمَانًا
فِي حَسَنِ خَلْقِي، وَنَجَاحًا يَتَّبِعُهُ فَلَاحٌ، وَرَحْمَةً مِنْكَ وَعَافِيَةً،
وَمَغْفِرَةً مِنْكَ وَرِضْوَانًا}. {اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ نَفْسًا بِكَ
مُطْمَئِنَّةً، تُؤْمِنُ بِلِقَائِكَ وَتَرْضَى بِقَضَائِكَ وَتَنْفَعُ بِعَطَائِكَ}
{يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ بِرَحْمَتِكَ أَسْتَغِيثُ، أَصْلِحْ لِي شَأْنِي كُلَّهُ وَلَا
تَكْلِنِي إِلَى نَفْسِي طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ}. {اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَرَبِّ
الْأَرْضِينَ، وَرَبِّمَا وَرَبِّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، فَالِقِ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوَى،
وَمُنْزِلِ التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ وَالْقُرْآنِ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ ذِي
شَرٍّ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتَيْهِ، أَنْتَ الْأَوَّلُ فَلَيْسَ قَبْلَكَ شَيْءٌ وَأَنْتَ
الْآخِرُ فَلَيْسَ بَعْدَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَالظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ شَيْءٌ،
وَالْبَاطِنُ فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ شَيْءٌ، أَقْضِ عَنِّي الدَّيْنَ، وَأَغْنِنِي مِنَ
الْفَقْرِ}. {اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ النَّبَاتَ فِي الْأَمْرِ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ عَزِيمَةَ
الرُّشْدِ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ شُكْرَ نِعْمَتِكَ، وَحُسْنَ عِبَادَتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ لِسَانًا
صَادِقًا، وَقَلْبًا سَلِيمًا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا تَعْلَمُ، وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ
مِمَّا تَعْلَمُ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ}. {اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ فِعْلَ
الْخَيْرَاتِ، وَتَرْكَ الْمُنْكَرَاتِ، وَحُبَّ الْمَسَاكِينِ، وَأَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِي
وَتَرْحَمَنِي وَتَتُوبَ عَلَيَّ، وَإِذَا أَرَدْتَ بِعِبَادِكَ فِتْنَةً فَاقْبِضْنِي
إِلَيْكَ غَيْرَ مُفْتُونٍ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ حُبَّكَ، وَحُبَّ مَنْ يُحِبُّكَ،
وَحُبَّ عَمَلٍ يَفْرِّبُنِي إِلَى حُبِّكَ}. {اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ رَحْمَةً مِنْ
عِنْدِكَ تَهْدِي بِهَا قَلْبِي، وَتَجْمَعُ بِهَا أَمْرِي، وَتَلْمُ بِهَا سَعْيِي،
وَتُصْلِحُ بِهَا دِينِي، وَتَحْفَظُ بِهَا غَائِبِي، وَتَرْفَعُ بِهَا شَاهِدِي،
وَتَرْكِي بِهَا عَمَلِي، وَتُلْهِمُنِي بِهَا رَشْدِي، وَتُبَيِّضُ بِهَا

O Allah, I ask mercy from You with which my heart will be guided, and with which You gather my affair, with which You gather my disheveledness, with which You repair my religion and with which You protect those of mine who are absent, with which You raise in rank those who are present, with which You purify my deeds with which You inspire me with righteousness, with which You whiten my face, and with which You protect me from every evil.

O Allah give me faith that is true and the certainty with no disbelief thereafter. And mercy by which I gain honor from You in this world and in the Hereafter. O Allah, I ask You for winning in my destiny, the residence of the martyrs, the life of the blissful and the company of the Prophet, and victory over the enemy.

O Allah, I deliver to You my needs, even the deficiency of my opinion, and the weakness of my deeds. I am in need of Your mercy, so I ask You, O the Fulfiller of affairs and O Curer of our chests as You save one sea from the other that You protect me from the punishment of the blaze of Hell and from the supplication of regret and from the punishment of the tomb. Whatever (request I make) my opinion falls short and my deeds are weak regarding it, and my intention did not reach it from any goodness You promised among Your creation, or, goodness that You give to anyone from amongst Your worshipers, indeed, I yearn for it and I ask for it with Your mercy O Lord of the worlds.

O Allah, the Owner of the firm rope, and matters that guide, I ask You safety on the Promised Day, and Paradise in Eternity together with those who are close who bear witness, bow and prostrate and fulfill promises. Indeed, You are the Most Merciful and Loving, and indeed You do what You will.

O Allah, make us to be of those who guide and are guided, not those who mislead nor those who are misled and to be at peace with Your friends and make us an enemy to Your enemy. We love by Your Love those who love You, and we are enemies with Your Enmity to whosoever is disobedient to You.

O Allah this is our supplication and the answering is upon You and this is our effort and we rely upon You. O Allah, give to me light in my chest, and light in my heart, and light before me and light behind me, and light from my right side and light from left side, and light from above me, and light from beneath me, and light in my skin, light in my flesh, light in my blood, and light in my bones. O Allah, increase me in light, and make great the light for me and give me the light, and make a light for me.

Exalted is He who is robed in might and speaks with it. Exalted is He who wears glory and is generous with it. Exalted is He with the exaltation that is only owed to Him. Exalted is the owner of bounty and favors. Exalted is He the Owner of Might and Generosity. Exalted is He who recorded everything with His Knowledge. Exalted is He the Owner of Majesty and Generosity, and there is neither movement nor power except by Allah, the High, the Great, the Mighty, the Wise. Allah praised our master Muhammad, and his family and his companions and gave abundant peace.

وجهي، وَتَعَصُّمُنِي بِهَا مِنْ كُلِّ سُوءٍ. اللَّهُمَّ أَعْطِنِي إِيْمَانًا صَادِقًا، وَيَقِينًا لَيْسَ بَعْدَهُ كُفْرٌ، وَرَحْمَةً أَنْالَ بِهَا شَرَفَ كَرَامَتِكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْفَوْزَ عِنْدَ الْقَضَاءِ، وَنَزَلَ الشَّهَادَةِ، وَعَيْشَ السُّعْدَاءِ، وَمِرَافِقَةَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ، وَالنَّصْرَ عَلَى الْأَعْدَاءِ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَنْزِلْ بِكَ حَاجَتِي، وَإِنْ قَصُرَ رَأْيِي، وَضَعْفَ عَمَلِي، أَفْتَقِرْتُ إِلَى رَحْمَتِكَ، فَأَسْأَلُكَ يَا قَاضِيَ الْأُمُورِ، وَيَا شَافِيَ الصُّدُورِ، كَمَا تُجِيرُ بَيْنَ الْبُحُورِ، أَنْ تُجِيرَنِي مِنْ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ، وَمِنْ دَعْوَةِ النَّبُورِ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْقُبُورِ. اللَّهُمَّ مَا قَصُرَ عَنْهُ رَأْيِي، وَضَعْفَ عَنْهُ عَمَلِي، وَلَمْ تَبْلُغْهُ أَمْنِيَّتِي، مِنْ خَيْرٍ وَعَدْتَهُ أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِكَ، أَوْ خَيْرٍ أَنْتَ مُعْطِيهِ أَحَدًا مِنْ عِبَادِكَ، فَإِنِّي أَرْغَبُ إِلَيْكَ فِيهِ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ. اللَّهُمَّ ذَا الْحَبْلِ الشَّدِيدِ، وَالْأَمْرِ الرَّشِيدِ، أَسْأَلُكَ الْأَمْنَ يَوْمَ الْوَعِيدِ، وَالْحَنَّةَ يَوْمَ الْخُلُودِ، مَعَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ الشُّهُودِ، الرَّكَّعِ السُّجُودِ، الْمُؤَفِّينَ بِالْعَهُودِ، إِنَّكَ رَحِيمٌ وَدُودٌ، وَإِنَّكَ تَفْعَلُ مَا تُرِيدُ. اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنَا هَادِينَ مُهْتَدِينَ، غَيْرَ ضَالِّينَ وَلَا مُضِلِّينَ، سَلْمًا لِأَوْلِيَائِكَ وَعَدُوًّا لِأَعْدَائِكَ، نُحِبُّ بِحَبْلِكَ مَنْ أَحْبَبَكَ، وَنُعَادِي بِعَدَاوَتِكَ مَنْ خَالَفَكَ. اللَّهُمَّ هَذَا الدُّعَاءُ وَعَلَيْكَ الْإِجَابَةُ، وَهَذَا الْجَهْدُ، وَعَلَيْكَ التُّكْلَانُ. اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا فِي صَدْرِي، وَنُورًا فِي قَلْبِي، وَنُورًا مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيَّ، وَنُورًا مِنْ خَلْفِي، وَنُورًا مِنْ يَمِينِي، وَنُورًا مِنْ شِمَالِي، وَنُورًا مِنْ فَوْقِي، وَنُورًا مِنْ تَحْتِي، وَنُورًا فِي بَشْرِي، وَنُورًا فِي لَحْمِي، وَنُورًا فِي دَمِي، وَنُورًا فِي عَظْمِي، اللَّهُمَّ زِدْنِي نُورًا، وَأَعْظِمْ لِي نُورًا، وَأَعْظِمْنِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا، سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي تَعَطَّفَ الْعِزَّ وَقَالَ بِهِ، سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي لَيْسَ الْمَجْدُ وَتَكَرَّمَ بِهِ، سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي لَا يَنْبَغِي التَّسْبِيحُ إِلَّا لَهُ، سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْفَضْلِ وَالنَّعْمِ، سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْقُدْرَةِ وَالْكَرَمِ، سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي أَحْصَى كُلَّ شَيْءٍ بِعِلْمِهِ، سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ. وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ، الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسْلِيمًا كَثِيرًا.

من ذكر رسول ﷺ الله في 24 ساعة، صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم 3.

The Daily 24 hours Supplications of the Prophet

The Minimum Islamic Curriculum for Wall at Schools and Homes, if you do not know it then you are an Ignorant of the Prophet, OOPS. Hurry to study it

Daily Supplication (Azkar) of Prophet
"Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah and those with him"

Imam Ali bin Abi Talib, may Allah be pleased with him,
Said "There is no good in worship without knowledge, and there is no good in knowledge without understanding"

Compiled by Akram Abdel Aziz & Issa Al-Azhari and Mahmoud Salah, translated by Anne Khadiejah and Ahmad ibn-ad Darwish.

* Morning and Evening
Morning Supplication :-

1- O "Allah, you are my Lord, there is no god except You, You created me and I am Your worshipper, and I abide by Your covenant and promise as much as I can. I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done, I acknowledge Your favor upon me, and I acknowledge my sins, so forgive me, for none forgives sins except You." Whoever says it during the day with certainty of it, and dies during that day before evening, thereby he is one of the people of Paradise, and whoever says it during the night with certainty of it, and dies before the morning, thereby he is one of the people of Paradise

2- When one of you wakes up in the morning, let him say: "O Allah, by You, we woke up in the morning, and by You we are alive till night, by You we live, and to You is the traveling arrival."

3- We woke up in the morning upon the upright nature of Islam (Fitrah), the word of sincerity, the religion of our Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace), and the creed faith of our father (Prophet) Ibrahim, a pure sincere (Hanif) Muslim, and I am not one of the polytheists.

4 - O Allah, I ask You for wellness in this world and the hereafter. O Allah, I ask You for

الحد الأدنى من المنهج الإسلامي للجدار في المدارس والمنزل
اسرع في دراسته ، إذا كنت لا تعرفه فأنت جاهل بالنبى، صلى الله عليه
وسلم عفوًا

الأذكار اليومية للنبي (محمد رسول الله والذين من معه)

الإمام علي بن أبي طالب رضي الله عنه.

قال: لا خير في عبادة بغير علم ، ولا خير في علم بغير فهم.

جمع أكرم عبد العزيز وتشكيل عيسى الأزهرى ومحمود صلاح

* أذكار الصباح والمساء:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ وَأَبُوءُ بِذُنُوبِي فَاعْفُرْ لِي إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ. مَنْ قَالَهَا مِنَ النَّهَارِ مُوقِنًا بِهَا، فَمَاتَ مِنْ يَوْمِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُمَسِّيَ، فَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَمَنْ قَالَهَا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَهُوَ مُوقِنٌ بِهَا، فَمَاتَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصْبِحَ، فَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ.

2- إذا أصبح أحدكم فليقل: اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أصبحنا وبِكَ أمسينا وبِكَ نحيا وبِكَ نموتُ وإليك النُّشُورُ وإذا أمسى فليقل: اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أصبحنا وبِكَ أصبحنا وبِكَ نحيا وبِكَ نموتُ وإليك المصيرُ.

3- أصبحنا على فطرة الإسلام، وكلمة الإخلاص، ودين نبيِّنا مُحَمَّدٍ (صلى الله عليه وسلم)، ومِلَّةِ أبينا إبراهيم حنيفًا مسلمًا، وما أنا من المشركين.

4- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَايَ وَأَهْلِي وَمَالِي اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَتِي وَأَمِنْ رُوعَاتِي اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِي وَعَنْ يَمِينِي وَعَنْ شِمَالِي وَمِنْ فَوْقِي وَأَعُوذُ بِعَظْمَتِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ

forgiveness and wellness in my religion, my world, my family and my money. O Allah, cover my nakedness and protect my fears, O Allah, protect me from in front of me, from behind, from my right, from my left, and from above me, and I seek refuge in Your greatness lest I be assassinated from under me.

5- O Allah, grant me health in my body, O Allah, grant me health in my hearing, O Allah, grant me health in my sight, there is no god except You (repeat Repeat three times).

O Allah, I seek refuge in You from unbelief and poverty, O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the torment of the grave. There is no god except You. (repeat Repeat three times).

6- We woke up in the morning, and the kingdom has woke up for Allah, and the thanking is due to Allah, there is no god except Allah, He is alone with no partner for Him, and the kingdom is for Him, and the thanking is due to Him, and He is Capable over all things.

O my Lord, I ask You for the best of this day and the best of what comes after it
O my Lord, I seek refuge in You from laziness and evik of arrogance. O my Lord, I seek refuge in You from torment in the fire and torment in the grave.

6- We have reached evening, and the kingdom has reached evening by Allah, and the thanking is due to Allah, there is no god except Allah, He is alone with no partner for Him, and the kingdom is for Him, and the thanking is due to Him, and He is Capable over all things.

O my Lord, I ask You for the best of this night and the best of what comes after it
O my Lord, I seek refuge in You from laziness and evil of arrogance. O my Lord, I seek refuge in You from torment in the fire and torment in the grave.

7- Oh Allah, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the unseen and the witnessed, the Lord and Sovereign of everything, I bear witness that there is no god except You, I seek refuge in You from the evil of myself and from the evil of satan and his polytheism, and that I commit evil against myself or forward it to a Muslim.

8- I am satisfied with Allah for my Lord, with Islam for my religion, and with Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) for the Prophet." Whoever said it in the morning and in the evening, it is incumbent upon Allah to please him.

9- O Living, O Everlasting., by Your Mercy, I am yelling for help, fix all my affairs for me, and do not leave me to myself for the blink of an eye or to any one of the people.

10 – "There is no god except Allah, He alone having no partner, His is the Dominion and His praise, and He is Cabable over all things."

Whosoever says it a hundred times in a day, it will count for him (in rewards) as he had freed twelve necks (slaves), and will be weitten for him a hundred good merits, and will be forgiven a hundred bad deeds (sins), and it will be safety from satan on his day till night, and no one will come with better deed than him.

11- Exalted is Allah, in the number of His creation, His Self-satisfaction, the weight of His Throne, and the ink of His words (repeat Repeat three times).

12 - {Allah, there is no god except He, the Living, the Everlasting. Neither dozing, nor sleep overtakes Him. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and the earth. Who is he that shall intercede with Him except by His permission! He knows what will be before their hands and what was behind them, and they do not comprehend anything of His Knowledge except what He willed. His Seat embraces the heavens and the earth, and the preserving of them does not weary Him. He is the High, the Great. 2:255}

Whoever says it in the evening is saved from satan until morning and whosoever says it in the morning he will be saved from satan until evening.

13- سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ، وَالْفَلَقِ، وَالنَّاسِ. (ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ).
مَنْ قَرَأَهُمْ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُمَسِي ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ؛ تَكْفِيهِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ.

Whoever recites them in the morning and in the evening Repeat three times; it suffices him of everything.

112 Oneness - Al-'Ikhlās

سورة الإخلاص

In the Name of Allah, the Merciful, the Most Merciful

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

112:1 Say, 'He is Allah, the One,

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ 1

112:2 the called upon.

تحتي.

5- اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَدَنِي اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي سَمْعِي اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَصَرِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ (ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ).

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالْفَقْرِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ (ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ).

6- أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمَلِكُ بِبِهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَحَدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، رَبِّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهُ، رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ، رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ فِي الْقَبْرِ.

6- أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمْسَى الْمَلِكُ بِبِهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَحَدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، رَبِّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهَا، رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ، رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ فِي الْقَبْرِ.

7- اللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ رَبِّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيكَهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي وَمِنْ شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرِّكَ وَأَنْ أَقْتَرَفَ عَلَى نَفْسِي سُوءًا أَوْ أُجْرَهُ إِلَى مُسْلِمٍ.

8- رَضِيْتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) نَبِيًّا. مَنْ قَالَهَا حِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُمَسِي كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُرْضِيَهُ.

9- يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ بِرَحْمَتِكَ أَسْتَغِيثُ أَصْلِحْ لِي شَأْنِي كُلَّهُ وَلَا تَكُنْ لِي إِلَى نَفْسِي طَرْفَةً عَيْنٍ وَلَا إِلَى أَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ.

10- لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَحَدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

مَنْ قَالَهَا فِي يَوْمٍ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ، كَانَتْ لَهُ عِدَّةٌ عَشْرَ رِقَابٍ، وَكُتِبَتْ لَهُ مِائَةُ حَسَنَةٍ، وَمُحِبَّتٌ عَنْهُ مِائَةُ سَيِّئَةٍ، وَكَانَ لَهُ حِرْزًا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُمَسِيَ، وَلَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ بِأَفْضَلٍ مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ إِلَّا أَحَدٌ عَمِلَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ.

11- سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرِضَا نَفْسِهِ، وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ (ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ).

12- {اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّوْمُ 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}. (البقرة:255)
مَنْ قَالَهَا حِينَ يُمَسِي أُجِيرَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ وَمَنْ قَالَهَا حِينَ يُصْبِحُ أُجِيرَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يُمَسِيَ.

13- سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ، وَالْفَلَقِ، وَالنَّاسِ. (ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ).
مَنْ قَرَأَهُمْ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُمَسِي ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ؛ تَكْفِيهِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ.

سورة الإخلاص

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ 1

112:2 the called upon.

اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ 2

112:3 Who has not given birth, and has not been born,

لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ 3

112:4 and there is none equal to Him.

'وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ 4

In the Name of Allah, the Merciful, the Most Merciful

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

113:1 Say, 'I take refuge with the Lord of Daybreak

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ 1

113:2 from the evil of what He has created,

مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ 2

2 اللهُ الصَّمَدُ
112:3 Who has not given birth, and has not been born,

3 لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ
112:4 and there is none equal to Him.

4 وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

In the Name of Allah, the Merciful, the Most Merciful

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
113:1 Say, 'I take refuge with the Lord of Daybreak

1 قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ
113:2 from the evil of what He has created,

2 مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ
113:3 from the evil of the darkness when it gathers

3 وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ
113:4 from the evil of the blowers on knots;

4 وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ
113:5 from the evil of the envier when he envies.

5 وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ

114 People - An-Nas سورة الناس

In the Name of Allah, the Merciful, the Most Merciful

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

114:1 Say, 'I take refuge with the Lord of people,

1 قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ
114:2 the King of people,

2 مَلِكِ النَّاسِ
114:3 the God of people,

3 إِلَهِ النَّاسِ
114:4 from the evil of the slinking whisperer.

4 مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ
114:5 who whispers in the chests of people,

5 الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ
114:6 both jinn and people.

6 مِنْ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ

سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ، وَالْفَلَقِ، وَالنَّاسِ. (ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ).
مَنْ قَرَأَهُمْ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُمَسِي ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ؛ تَكْفِيهِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ.

Whoever recites them in the morning and in the evening Repeat three times; it suffices him of everything.

14- In the name of Allah, with Whose Name, nothing can harm on earth or in heaven, and He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing (Repeat three times.)

Whoever says it in the morning of every day and evening of every night, nothing will harm him.

15- I bear witness to You and the bearers of Your Throne, Your angels and all Your creation that You are Allah, there is no god except You, You alone have no partner, and that Muhammad is You're your worshipper and Your Messenger (Repeat three times.)

Whoever says it once, Allah will release a fourth of him from the Fire. Whoever says it twice, Allah will release half of him, and whoever says it Repeat three times, Allah will release three quarters of him, and if he says it four, Allah will release him from the Fire.

16- O Allah, I ask You for beneficial knowledge, a good sustenance, and acceptable work.

17- Glory be to Allah and praise be to Him (Repeat one hundred times).

Whoever said it a hundred times in the morning and in the evening, no one will come on the Day of Resurrection with anything better than what he brought, except for someone who said what he said, or said more him.

113:3 from the evil of the darkness when it gathers

وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ
113:4 from the evil of the blowers on knots;

وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ
113:5 from the evil of the envier when he envies.

وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ

114 People - An-Nas سورة الناس
In the Name of Allah, the Merciful, the Most Merciful

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
114:1 Say, 'I take refuge with the Lord of people,

1 قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ
114:2 the King of people,

2 مَلِكِ النَّاسِ
114:3 the God of people,

3 إِلَهِ النَّاسِ
114:4 from the evil of the slinking whisperer.

4 مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ
114:5 who whispers in the chests of people,

5 الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ
114:6 both jinn and people.

6 مِنْ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ

مَنْ قَرَأَهُمْ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُمَسِي ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ؛ تَكْفِيهِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ.

14- بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّهُ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ (ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ)
مَنْ قَالَهَا فِي صَبَاحِ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَمَسَاءِ كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ شَيْءٌ.

15- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَصْبَحْتُ (أَمْسَيْتُ) أَشْهَدُكَ وَأَشْهَدُ حَمَلَةَ عَرْشِكَ وَمَلَائِكَتَكَ وَجَمِيعَ خَلْقِكَ أَنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَحَدِّكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ وَأَنْ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ (أَرْبَعُ مَرَّاتٍ)
مَنْ قَالَهَا مَرَّةً أَعْتَقَ اللَّهُ رُبْعَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ فَمَنْ قَالَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَعْتَقَ اللَّهُ نِصْفَهُ وَمَنْ قَالَهَا ثَلَاثًا أَعْتَقَ اللَّهُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَرْبَاعِهِ فَإِنْ قَالَهَا أَرْبَعًا أَعْتَقَهُ اللَّهُ مِنَ النَّارِ.

16- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا، وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا، وَعَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا.

17- سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ (مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ).
مَنْ قَالَهَا حِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُمَسِي مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ لَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، بِأَفْضَلِ مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ، إِلَّا أَحَدًا قَالَ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ، أَوْ زَادَ عَلَيْهِ.

18- أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ. (مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ)

19- سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ (مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ)

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ (مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ (مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمَلَكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ. (مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ)

* مَا يَقُولُ إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ مِنْ مَنَامِهِ:-

1- الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ.

2- الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي رَدَّ عَلَيَّ رُوحِي، وَعَافَانِي فِي جَسَدِي، وَأَذِنَ لِي بِذِكْرِهِ.

* مَا يَقُولُ إِذَا لَبَسَ ثَوْبَهُ:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ كَسَوْتَنِيهِ، أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهُ، وَخَيْرَ مَا صَنَعَ لَهُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ، وَشَرِّ مَا صَنَعَ لَهُ.

* كَيْفِيَّةُ لَبْسِ الثَّوْبِ:-

1- إِذَا لَبَسْتُمْ وَإِذَا تَوَضَّأْتُمْ فَاذْعُوا بِأَيْمَانِكُمْ.

* مَا يَقُولُ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخَلَاءَ:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخَبِيثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ.

2- بِسْمِ اللَّهِ.

18- Will you forgive Allah ? (Repeat one hundred times)
 19- Glory be to Allah (one hundred times)
 Praise be to Allah (Repeat one hundred times)
 Allah is great (Repeat one hundred times)
 There is no god except Allah Alone, He has no partner , His is the Sovereignty, His is all praise , and He capable over every thing. (Repeat hundred times)

* What to say if one wakes up from his sleeping:

1- Praise be to Allah who brought us back to life after He made us dead, and to Him is the resurrection.
 2- Praise be to Allah who restored my soul to me, healed me in my body, and permitted me to remember Him.

* What one says if one puts on his clothes:-

1- O Allah, praise be to You, You have clothed me, I ask You for its good and the good for which it was made, and I seek refuge in You from its evil and the evil for which it was made.

* How to wear the dress :

1- If you put on your clothes, and if you perform ablution, start by right side.

* What he says when he enters the toilet :

1- O Allah, I seek refuge in You from filth and evil.
 2- In the name of Allah.

* What he says when he comes out of the toilet :

1 - Your forgiveness.

* Dhikr before ablution :

1- In the name of Allah.

* What one says when he has finished his ablution:

1- I bear witness that there is no god except Allah, alone, who has no partner , and I bear witness that Muhammad is His worshipper and His Messenger.

2- Glory be to You, O Allah, and praise be to You, there is no god except You, I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You.

and performs ablution perfectly , then says it when he finished his ablution, he sealed it with a seal, and it was placed under the throne, and it was not broken until the Day of Resurrection.

* What is said when leaving the house :

1- In the name of Allah, I put my trust in Allah, there is no might and no power but with Allah.

2 - Oh Allah, I seek refuge in You from being misled, or led astray, or slipped, or slipped, or ignorant, or ignorant, or wronged, or wronged.

What is said upon entering the house :

1- In the name of Allah we entered and in the name of Allah we went out and upon Allah our Lord we put our trust, then to greet his family.

* What he says when he goes out to pray :

1 - Oh Allah make in my heart Nora and in my nora and make in my hearing Nora and make in my optical Nora and make the back of Nora and from front of my light and make it above my light and from the light of Nora Oh Allah give me Nora.

* What to say when entering the mosque :

1- I seek refuge in Allah, the Mighty, and His Noble Face, and His ancient authority from the accursed Satan.

2- In the name of Allah, and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah.

3- Oh Allah, open the doors of your mercy for me.

* What he says when leaving the mosque :

1 - Oh Allah, I ask You by Your grace.

* Remembrances of the call to prayer :

1- Whoever hears the muezzin and says what he says: Except in the salutation upon the prayer and the revelation upon the farmer, and he says: There is neither might nor power except with Allah.

2- The Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) after he has finished answering the muezzin.

3- O Allah, the Lord of this perfect call, and the established prayer.

4- They supplicate for themselves between the adhaan and the iqamah and the iqamah. The supplication is not rejected between them.

* What the imam says before the prayer to the congregation :

1- Be straight and do not differ, lest your hearts differ ; So that those who follow dreams and prohibitions, then those who follow them, and then those who follow them, afflict me from you.

2 - Complete the front row, then the next row, and if there is any deficiency, let it be in the last row.

3- Arrange your rows, bring them close together, and align themselves with the necks.

* What is said of the opening supplication :

(After the first takbeer - Ihram)

1- Their face of the mushrooms and the earth, Hanifa and what I am from the polytheists, my prayers, and my life and my mother, and my mother, and my mother, and my mother, the Lord of the worlds, not a partner, and I asked and I am the first Muslim. Do not forgive the sins except you and I missed me for the best morals .

* ما يقول إذا خرج من الخلاء:-

1- عُفْرَانِكَ.

* الذكْرُ قَبْلَ الوضوء:-

1- بِسْمِ اللَّهِ.

* ما يقول إذا فرغ من وضوئه:-

1- أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، وأشهد أن محمداً عبده ورسوله اللهم اجعلني من التوابين، واجعلني من المتطهرين، إلا فُتِحَتْ له أبواب الجنة الثمانية، يدخل من أيها شاء.

2- سبحانك اللهم وبحمدك، لا إله إلا أنت، أستغفرك وأتوب إليك.

مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَسْبَغَ الوضوءَ ثُمَّ قَالَهَا عِنْدَ فِرَاقِهِ مِنْ وَضوئِهِ خَتَمَ عَلَيْهَا بِخَاتَمِ فَوَضِعَتْ تَحْتَ العرشِ فَلَمْ تُكْسَرْ إِلَى يَوْمِ القِيَامَةِ.

* ما يقال عند الخروج من المنزل:-

1- بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ.

2- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَضِلَّ أَوْ أَضَلَّ أَوْ أَزِلَّ أَوْ أُزِلَّ أَوْ أَجْهَلَ أَوْ يُجْهَلَ عَلَيَّ أَوْ أَظْلِمَ أَوْ أَظْلَمَ.

* ما يقال عند الدخول إلى المنزل:-

1- بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَجْنَا وَبِسْمِ اللَّهِ خَرَجْنَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ رَبِّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا ثُمَّ لِيَسْلَمَ عَلَيَّ أَهْلِي.

* ما يقول إذا خرج إلى الصلاة:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا وَفِي لِسَانِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ فِي سَمْعِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ فِي بَصَرِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ مِنْ خَلْفِي نُورًا وَمِنْ أَمَامِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ مِنْ فَوْقِي نُورًا وَمِنْ تَحْتِي نُورًا اللَّهُمَّ اعْطِنِي نُورًا.

* ما يقول عند دخول المسجد:-

1- أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ العَظِيمِ، وَبِوَجْهِهِ الكَرِيمِ، وَسُلْطَانِهِ القَدِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ.

2- بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ.

3- اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ.

* ما يقول عند الخروج من المسجد:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ.

* أذكار الأذان:-

1- مَنْ سَمِعَ المُوذِّنَ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ مَا يَقُولُ ؛ إِلَّا فِي حِي عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَحِي عَلَى الفلاحِ قَبُولُ: لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ.

2- يُصَلِّي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ (صلى الله عليه وسلم) بَعْدَ فِرَاقِهِ مِنْ إجابةِ المُوذِّنِ.

3- اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةُ التَّامَّةُ، وَالصَّلَاةُ القَائِمَةُ آتٍ مُحَمَّدًا الوَسِيلَةَ وَالفَضِيلَةَ، وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ، حَلَّتْ لَهُ شَفَاعَتِي يَوْمَ القِيَامَةِ.

4- يَدْعُوا لِنَفْسِهِ بَيْنَ الأَذَانِ وَالإِقَامَةِ وَالإِقَامَةَ الدَّعَاءَ لَا يَرُدُّ بَيْنَهُمَا.

* ما يقول الإمام قبل الصلاة للمؤمنين:-

1- اسْتَوُوا وَلَا تَخْتَلِفُوا فَتَخْتَلِفَ قُلُوبُكُمْ ؛ لِيَلِينِي مِنْكُمْ أَوْلُو الأَحْلَامِ وَالنَّهْيُ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ.

2- أتموا الصفَّ المُقَدَّمِ، ثم الذي يليه، فما كان من نَقَصٍ فليكن في الصفِّ المؤخِّرِ.

3- رصُّوا صفوفكم، وقاربوا بينها، وحاذوا بالأعناقِ.

* ما يقول من دعاء الاستفتاح:-

(بعد أول تكبيرة - الإحرام)

1- وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ حَنِيفًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ المُشْرِكِينَ إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ العَالَمِينَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ المُسْلِمِينَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ المَلِكُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَنْتَ رَبِّي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَاعْتَرَفْتُ بِذُنُوبِي فَاعْفُرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي جَمِيعًا لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَاهْدِنِي لأَحْسَنَ الأَخْلَاقِ لَا يَهْدِي لأَحْسَنِهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَاصْرَفْ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا لَا يَصْرِفُ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ لَتَبَيِّنْكَ - طاعة مع السعادة - وسعدتك والخير بيدتك والمهدي من هديت أنا بك وإليك تباركت وتعاليت أستغفرك وأتوب إليك.

2- سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ.

3- اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ المَشْرِقِ وَالمَغْرِبِ اللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِي مِنَ الخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنَقِّي الثَّوْبَ الأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْنِي مِنَ خَطَايَايَ بِالمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالبَرَدِ.

4- الحمد لله حمدا كثيرا طيبا مباركا فيه مباركا.

5- اللهُ أكبرُ كبيراً والحمد لله كثيراً وسبحان الله بكرةً وأصيلاً.

* التَّعَوُّدُ بَعْدَ دَعَاءِ الاستفتاح:-

1- أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ مِنْ هَمَزِهِ وَنَفْخِهِ وَنَفْثِهِ.

2- أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ العَلِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ، مِنْ هَمَزِهِ وَنَفْخِهِ وَنَفْثِهِ.

* ما يقال في الركوع:-

1- سُبْحَانَ رَبِّي العَظِيمِ (ثلاث مراتٍ).

2- سُبْحَانَ رَبِّي العَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ (ثلاث مراتٍ).

3- سُبُّوحٌ قُدُّوسٌ، رَبُّ المَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ.

4- سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي.

5- اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ رَكَعْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، خَشَعْتُ لَكَ سَمْعِي وَبَصَرِي، وَمَخَّي وَعَظْمِي وَعَصْبِي.

6- سُبْحَانَ ذِي الجَبْرُوتِ وَالمَلَكُوتِ وَالكِبْرِيَاءِ وَالعَظَمَةِ.

* ما يقول عند الاعتدال من الركوع:-

1- سَمِعَ اللهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ.

2- Glory be to You, O Allah, and praise be to You, and Blessed be Your Name, and Exalted be Your Majesty, and there is no god except You.

3- O Allah, distance me from my sins as You distanced the east and the west, O Allah, purify me of sins as a white garment is purified of filth, O Allah, cleanse me and cleanse me with water.

4- Praise be to Allah, many, good, blessed, and blessed.

5- Allah is the greatest, and praise be to Allah abundantly, and glory be to Allah, early in the day and in the afternoon.

* Seeking refuge after the opening supplication :

1- I seek refuge in Allah from the accursed Satan, from his spurts, slanders, and slanders.

2- I seek refuge in Allah, the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing, from the accursed Satan, from his slanderers, slanders, and slanders.

* What is said while bowing :

1- Glory be to my Lord the Great (repeat Repeat three times).

2- Glory be to my Lord, the Great, and praise be to Him (repeat Repeat three times).

3- Glory be to the Holy One, Lord of the angels and the Spirit.

4- Glory be to You, O Allah, and praise be to You, O Allah, forgive me.

5- O Allah, to You I have bowed, in You I have believed, and to You I have submitted.

6- Glory be to the one who possesses power, kingdom, pride and greatness.

* What to say when standing still from bowing :

1- Allah hears those who praise Him.

2- When he stood straight, he said: Our Lord, praise be to You.

3 - O Allah, our Lord, thank you, filling the heavens and filling the earth, and what, and fill what you want from anything after, the people of praise and glory, do not mind what I gave, and do not prevent, and do not benefit the grandfather.

5- Praise be to my Lord, praise be to my Lord. repeat it

* What he says in prostration :

1- Glory be to my Lord the Most High (repeat Repeat three times).

2- Glory be to my Lord, the Most High, and praise be to Him (repeat Repeat three times).

3- Glory be to Allah, our Lord and praise be to You, O Allah, forgive me.

4- Glory be to the One of Might, Kingdom, Pride and Greatness.

5- Glory be to the Holy One, Lord of angels and spirit.

6- O Allah, to You I have prostrated, and in You I have believed, and to You I have submitted.

7- Oh Allah, forgive me all my sins: small and great, first and last, open and secret.

8- O Allah, place light in my heart, and in my tongue light, and in my sight light, and in my hearing light, and on my right light, and on my left light, and above me light, and below me light, and in front of me light, and behind me light, and make light for me in my soul. And give me light.

What he says between the two prostrations :

1- Lord, forgive me.

2- Lord, forgive me, Lord forgive me.

* What he says in Qunoot :

1- O Allah, guide me with whom You have guided, and heal me with whom You have healed, and take care of me among those whom You have taken care of, and bless me with what You have given, and protect me from the evil of what You have decreed, for You will judge and not be judged by You, and He will not be humiliated, and You have rejected me.

tashahhud in prayer :

1- Greetings to Allah and blessings and good things. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and Allah's mercy and blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous worshippers of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His worshipper and Messenger.

* Prayers for the Prophet after the tashahhud :

1- O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You blessed Abraham and the family of Abraham, You are the Most Praiseworthy and the Glorious.

* The supplication when the tashahhud is finished :

1- O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the torment of Hell, and the torment of the grave, and from the trials of life and death, and from calamity.

2 - Oh Allah, I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I did and from the evil of what I did not do.

3- Oh Allah, hold me to an easy reckoning.

4- O Allah, I have wronged myself greatly, and no one forgives sins except You, so forgive me with a forgiveness that is from You.

5 - O Allah, I ask you from all good urgency and finest. Or work, and I ask you of what Muhammad, may Allah's prayers and peace be upon him, asked you for, and I seek refuge in you from what Muhammad, may Allah's prayers and peace be upon him, sought refuge with, and what you have decreed for me, make his punishment severe.

6- O Allah, I ask You, O Allah, that You are the One, the One, the Eternal, the Eternal, the One begotten , not begotten, and there is no one equal to Him, that you forgive my sins, for You are the Forgiving, the Most Merciful.

7- O Allah, forgive me what I have done and what I have delayed, and what I have concealed and what I have revealed, and what You know better than me, You are the Most Merciful.

* What he says after leaving the prayer :

1- Allah, the Blessed and Exalted, is greater .

2- I ask forgiveness of Allah, I ask forgiveness of Allah, I ask forgiveness of Allah, O Allah, you are peace and from you is peace, blessed be the wrath.

3 - There is no god except Allah alone, there is no partner for him, and praise be to all things. He has the religion, even if the unbelievers hate it.

2- إذا استوى قائماً قال: ربنا لك الحمد.

3- اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، مِلءُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِلءُ الْأَرْضِ، وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا، وَمِلءُ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ، أَهْلُ الثَّنَاءِ وَالْمَجْدِ، لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ.

5- لربي الحمد لربي الحمد. يُكْرِرها

* ما يقول في السجود:-

1- سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى (ثلاث مراتٍ).

2- سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى وَبِحَمْدِهِ (ثلاث مراتٍ).

3- سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي.

4- سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْجَبَرُوتِ وَالْمَلَكُوتِ وَالْكِبْرِيَاءِ وَالْعَظَمَةِ.

5- سُبْحَانَ قُدُّوسٍ، رَبِّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ.

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

7- اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي كُلَّهُ: دِقَّةً وَجَلَّةً، وَأَوْلَهُ وَأَخْرَهُ، وَعَلَانِيَةً وَسِرَّهُ.

8- اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَفِي لِسَانِي نُورًا، وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا، وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَسَارِي نُورًا، وَمَنْ فَوْقِي نُورًا، وَمَنْ تَحْتِي نُورًا، وَمَنْ أَمَامِي نُورًا، وَمَنْ خَلْفِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ لِي فِي نَفْسِي نُورًا، وَأَعْظِمْ لِي نُورًا.

* ما يقول بين السجدين:-

1- رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَارْفَعْنِي وَاجْبُرْنِي وَاهْدِنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارزُقْنِي.

2- رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي.

* ما يقول في القنوت:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ، وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ، وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ، وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَقِنِي شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلَا يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ، وَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدُلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ، تَبَارَكَ رَبَّنَا وَتَعَالَيْتَ.

* التَّشَهُدُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ:-

1- 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.

* الصلاة على النبي بعد التشهد:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ.

* الدُّعَاءُ إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنَ التَّشَهُدِ:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ، وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ.

2- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمَلْتُ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ.

3- اللَّهُمَّ حَاسِبْنِي حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا.

4- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا، وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، فَاعْفُرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ، وَارْحَمْنِي، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ.

5- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَأَجَلِهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَأَجَلِهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِمَّا سَأَلَكَ بِهِ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِمَّا تَعَوَّذَ بِهِ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَمَا قَضَيْتَ لِي مِنْ قَضَاءٍ فَاجْعَلْ عَاقِبَتَهُ رُشْدًا.

6- 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.

7- اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ.

* ما يقول بعد الانصراف من الصلاة:-

1- يُكَبِّرُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى.

2- أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ، تَبَارَكْتَ ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ.

3- لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَا نَعْبُدُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ، لَهُ النِّعْمَةُ وَلَهُ الْفَضْلُ، وَلَهُ الثَّنَاءُ الْحَسَنُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ.

4- 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.

5- يَقْرَأُ "قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ وَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ وَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ".

6- سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ (ثلاثًا وثلاثين) لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

مَنْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ دُبُرَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ غُفِرَتْ خَطَايَاهُ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ.

* ما يقال بعد صلاة الوتر:-

1- سبحان الملك القدوس سبحان الملك القدوس سبحان الملك القدوس.

يقولها ثلاثاً، ويمدُّ بها صوته، ويرفَعُ صوته في الثالثة.

* دُعَاءُ صَلَاةِ الْإِسْتِخَارَةِ:-

1- عن جابر بن عبد الله قال: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُنَا الْإِسْتِخَارَةَ فِي الْأُمُورِ كُلِّهَا، كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ، يَقُولُ: إِذَا هَمَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِالْأَمْرِ، فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكَعَتَيْنِ مِنْ غَيْرِ الْفَرِيضَةِ، ثُمَّ لِيَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ،

4 - There is no god except Allah alone, He has no partner, His is the Dominion and His is the praise, and He is Able to do all things.

5- He recites: "Say, He is Allah, the One."

6- Glory be to Allah, praise be to Allah, and Allah is the greatest (thirty-three).

Whoever says that arranges every prayer, his sins will be forgiven, even if they are like foam on the sea.

* What is said after the Witr prayer :

1- Glory be to the King, the Holy, Glory be to the King, the Holy, Glory be to the King, the Holy.

He says it three, extends his voice, and raises his voice the third time.

* The supplication of the Istikhara prayer :

1 - About Jaber bin Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) taught us took us in all things, and also teaches us from the Koran. , And I ask you, please, you can and I do not appreciate, learn, and I know, and you are the gym. If you know that this is the evil of me in my religion and teaching and punishing me - or said in urgent things and his agenda - he and I know about me and I appreciate me good, and I am so good . "

* Supplication upon sighting the new moon of Ramadan :

1- Oh Allah, make it easier for us with Yemen and faith, safety and Islam, my Lord and your Lord is Allah.

* What does a fasting person say if someone insults him :

1- I am a fasting person.

* The supplication at breakfast of the fasting person :

1- The thirst is gone, the veins are wet, and the reward is confirmed, Allah willing.

* The supplication when one breaks the fast with the people of a household :

1- Those who were fasting broke the fast with you, the righteous ate your food, and the angels prayed upon you.

* Remembrance before eating : _

1- If you eat the poison of Allah, eat with your right hand and eat from what is next to you.

2- If any of you eats food, let him say: In the name of Allah, and if he forgets at the beginning, let him say in the name of Allah at the beginning and at the end.

3 - Whoever Allah feeds food, let him say, Allah bless us in it and feed us better than it. And whoever Allah gives him milk to drink, let him say: O Allah, bless us with it and increase it for us.

4- If one of you eats food, he should not eat from the top of the plate, but rather eat from the bottom, because the blessing descends from the top.

5- If any of you eats, he should not wipe his hand until he has licked it or he has licked it.

6- If one of you ate food and a morsel fell, let him remove what is on it, then feed it and not leave it to Satan.

* Praying when the poor have food : _ _ _

1- Whoever ate food, then said: Praise be to Allah who fed me this food and provided it for me without my help or strength.

2- Praise be to Allah, a great, good and blessed thank you, not sufficient, nor farewell, nor can our Lord be indispensable.

* The supplication of a guest for a thief :

1- Oh Allah, bless them with what you have provided them with, and forgive them and have mercy on them.

* Praying for the one who obeys him or swears by him : -

1- O Allah, feed those who fed me, and give water to those who gave me drink.

2- When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to strive for someone to pray, he would say: Allah has appointed for him the prayer of a righteous people, who would pray at night and fast during the day, but they did not sleep at night.

* Praying for Allah has made you a favor : - _ _

1- May Allah reward you well.

* Praying for Allah Almighty : - _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

1- I love you for whom you loved me.

* What is said in the council :

1- We used to count to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's prayers and peace be upon him, a hundred times in the same gathering: Lord , forgive me, and repent to me; You are the Most Merciful.

* The councilor 's office : - _

1- Glory be to You, O Allah, and praise be to You. I bear witness that there is no god except You. I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You.

* How does the liberated child perceive me during Hajj or at any time : -

* كَيْفَ يُلَبِّي الْمُحْرِمُ فِي الْحَجِّ أَوْ الْعُمْرَةِ :-

لَبَّيْكَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَنَا أَطَعُ نِدَاءَ النَّبِيِّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِلْحَجِّ بِفَرَحٍ

(Labbek: Oh Allah), I obey the Prophet Ibrahim's call for Hajj with joy

1- Obedience, O Allah, obeisance to you, you have no partner, to you. Praise and grace are yours, and the dominion has no partner with you.

* The takbeer if the black corner comes :

1- It is mustahabb if he comes to the corner and is able to touch it with his hand and kiss it without hurting others, he should do that.

The Prophet, may Allah's prayers and peace be upon him, circumambulated the house on a camel, and whenever he came to the corner, he indicated something with him and grew old.

وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ، وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي - أَوْ قَالَ عَاجِلٌ أَمْرِي وَأَجْلِي - فَاقْدُرْهُ لِي وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي، ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ، وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي - أَوْ قَالَ فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَأَجْلِي - فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ، وَاقْدُرْ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ، ثُمَّ أَرْضِنِي قَالَ: «وَيُسَمَّى حَاجَتَهُ».

* الدُّعَاءُ عِنْدَ رُؤْيَةِ هَلَالِ رَمَضَانَ :-

1- اللَّهُمَّ أَهْلُهُ عَلَيْنَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَالسَّلَامَةِ وَالْإِسْلَامِ، رَبِّي وَرَبُّكَ اللَّهُ.

* مَا يَقُولُ الصَّائِمُ إِذَا سَابَهُ أَحَدٌ :-

1- إِنِّي أَمْرٌ صَائِمٌ.

* الدُّعَاءُ عِنْدَ إِفْطَارِ الصَّائِمِ :-

1- ذَهَبَ الظَّمَأُ، وَابْتَلَّتِ الْعُرُوقُ، وَتَبَّتِ الْأَجْرُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ.

* الدُّعَاءُ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ عِنْدَ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ :-

1- أَفْطَرَ عِنْدَكُمْ الصَّائِمُونَ، وَأَكَلَ طَعَامَكُمْ الْأَبْرَارُ، وَصَلَّتْ عَلَيْكُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ.

* الذِّكْرُ قَبْلَ الطَّعَامِ :-

1- إِذَا أَكَلْتَ سَمَّ اللَّهِ، وَكُلَّ بِيَمِينِكَ وَكُلَّ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ.

2- إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ طَعَامًا فَلْيَقُلْ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، فَإِنْ نَسِيَ فِي أَوَّلِهِ فَلْيَقُلْ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ فِي أَوَّلِهِ وَآخِرِهِ.

3- مَنْ أَطْعَمَهُ اللَّهُ الطَّعَامَ فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَأَطْعِمْنَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُ. وَمَنْ سَقَاهُ اللَّهُ لَبَنًا فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَزِدْنَا مِنْهُ.

4- إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَأْكُلُ مِنْ أَعْلَى الصَّحْفَةِ وَلَكِنْ لِيَأْكُلَ مِنْ أَسْفَلِهَا فَإِنَّ الْبَرَكَاتِ تَنْزِلُ مِنْ أَعْلَاهَا.

5- إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَمْسَحُ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا أَوْ يُلْعَقَهَا.

6- إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ طَعَامًا فَسَقَطَتْ لُقْمَةٌ فَلْيَمِطْ مَا رَابَهُ مِنْهَا، ثُمَّ لِيَطْعَمَهَا وَلَا يَدْعُهَا لِلشَّيْطَانِ.

* الدُّعَاءُ عِنْدَ الْفَرَاغِ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ :-

1- مَنْ أَكَلَ طَعَامًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنِي هَذَا الطَّعَامَ، وَرَزَقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةٍ.

2- الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مَبَارَكًا فِيهِ، غَيْرَ مُكْفِيٍّ، وَلَا مُوَدِّعٍ، وَلَا مُسْتَعْنَى عَنْهُ رَبَّنَا.

* دُعَاءُ الضَّيْفِ لِصَاحِبِ الطَّعَامِ :-

1- اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مَا رَزَقْتَهُمْ، وَاعْفُ رِزْقَهُمْ لِهِمْ وَارْحَمَهُمْ.

* الدُّعَاءُ لِمَنْ أَطْعَمَهُ أَوْ سَقَاهُ :-

1- اللَّهُمَّ أَطْعِمْ مَنْ أَطْعَمَنِي، وَاسْقِ مَنْ سَقَانِي.

2- كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اجْتَهَدَ لِأَحَدٍ فِي الدُّعَاءِ قَالَ: جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ صَلَاةَ قَوْمِ أَبْرَارٍ، يَفُومُونَ اللَّيْلَ وَيَصُومُونَ النَّهَارَ، لِيُسُوا بِظُلْمَةِ وَلَا فُجَارٍ.

* الدُّعَاءُ لِمَنْ صَنَعَ إِلَيْكَ مَعْرُوفًا :-

1- جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا.

* الدُّعَاءُ لِمَنْ قَالَ إِنِّي أَحْبَبْتُكَ فِي اللَّهِ :-

1- أَحْبَبْتُكَ الَّذِي أَحْبَبْتَنِي لَهُ.

* مَا يُقَالُ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ :-

1- كُنَّا نَعُدُّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ الْوَاحِدِ مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ: رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَتُبَّ عَلَيَّ؛ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ.

* كَفَّارَةُ الْمَجْلِسِ :-

1- سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ.

* كَيْفَ يُلَبِّي الْمُحْرِمُ فِي الْحَجِّ أَوْ الْعُمْرَةِ :-

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ

(طاعة مع السعادة)

لَبَّيْكَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَنَا أَطَعُ نِدَاءَ النَّبِيِّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِلْحَجِّ بِفَرَحٍ

(Labbek: Oh Allah), I obey the Prophet Ibrahim's call for Hajj with joy

Labbek : Ya Allah, aku menuruti seruan Nabi Ibrahim untuk

haji dengan senang hati

1- لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنَّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمَلِكُ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ.

* التَّكْبِيرُ إِذَا أَتَى الرُّكْنَ الْأَسْوَدَ :-

1- يَسْتَحِبُّ إِذَا أَتَى الرُّكْنَ وَاسْتِطَاعَ أَنْ يَسْتَلِمَهُ بِيَدِهِ وَيَقْبَلُهُ دُونَ إِيْذَاءِ غَيْرِهِ فَعَلَّ ذَلِكَ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتِطِعْ أَنْ يَقْبَلَ الْحَجَرَ اسْتَلِمَهُ بِيَدِهِ وَقَبَلَ يَدَهُ، وَإِلَّا أَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ وَكَبَّرَ لِلأَثَرِ الَّذِي صَحَّ فِي ذَلِكَ:

طَافَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْبَيْتِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ، كَلَّمَا أَتَى الرُّكْنَ أَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ بِشَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ وَكَبَّرَ.

* الدُّعَاءُ بَيْنَ الرُّكْنِ الْيَمَانِيِّ وَالْحَجْرِ الْأَسْوَدِ :-

1- {رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ}

* دُعَاءُ الْوُقُوفِ عَلَى الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ :-

1- لَمَّا دَنَا النَّبِيُّ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) مِنَ الصَّفَا قَرَأَ

{إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنَ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ}، أبدأ بما بدأ الله به، فبدأ بالصفا، فرقي عليه،

* The supplication between the two corners of the earth and the right stone and the verse :

1- {Our Lord, give us good in this world and good in the hereafter, and save us from the torment of the Fire}

* Supplications for peace and blessings be upon Safa and Marwa :

1- The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) did not condemn us from the Sunnah of the Prophet

{Safa and Marwa from Allah's rites, beginning with the beginning of Allah. Something old, there is no god except Allah alone, has completed his promise. He came to Marwa and did it on Marwa as he did on Safa.

* Praying and praying : _ _ _ _ _

1- There is no god except Allah alone, He has no partner, His is the Sovereignty and His is the praise, and He is Able to do all things.

* The remembrance of the sacred verse : _ _

1 - The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) prayed in the mosque. Which they cheer about, but the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, did not respond with anything of it, and the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was obliged to respond. Until he saw the house, the Qibla receives, Allah and Allah, and said: There is no god except Allah alone, not a partner, he and praise be to him, and praise be to him . Among this, he said like this Repeat three times, when the day of the educational day went to Mona, people of Hajj, and rocked the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). It was labeled until I came to Arafa, so if the sun Zagt was ordered to be, but I was broken, and I came to the valley, and then the people of the valley. the maqafa, so it made the belly of n He chased Al-Qasas toward the rocks, and he put a footpath between his hands, and he faced the qiblah, so they stopped and stood.

* The takbeer when throwing a calf during a calf : _ _ _ _ _

1- He says (Allah is great) every time he throws a pebble and then steps in front of it and stands with his hands raised and supplicates (Oh Allah...) the future of the House, raising his hands with his hands in his hands. As for Jamarat al-Aqabah, he throws it with seven pebbles, saying the takbeer with each pebble, then turns away and does not stop at it.

* The prayer of the serpent and her animal : -

1- In the name of Allah, praise be to Allah {Glory be to the One who mocked this for us, and we were not tied to it, and to our Lord is the Greatest, praise be to Allah, praise be to Allah, praise be to Allah, praise be to Allah! I have wronged myself, so forgive me, for no one forgives sins except You.

* Doaa Al - Safar : -

1- Allah is greater, Allah is greater, Allah is greater, {Hallelujah who mocked us this and what we have been sealed and we have to our Lord for my heart. Oh Allah, you are the owner of traveling, and the leap in parents, and I seek refuge in you from the travels of the travel, and the landscape, and evil of the duck in the money and parents, and if he returns to say, and increased: Apoon Penton Abidon, for our Lord.

* Praying for the ears of the Prophet _ _ _ _ _

1- If you hear the crowing of roosters, ask Allah for His bounty; She saw an angel, and if you hear the braying of a donkey, seek refuge with Allah from Satan; He saw a demon.

* Praying at the time of the prayer of the caller to the dog of the dog : -

1- If you hear dogs barking and donkeys braying at night, seek refuge with Allah; (We seek refuge with Allah ...) for they see what you do not see.

* Doaa , doaa , doaa , doaa : -

1- Allah counts us, and He is the best agent.

2- Oh Allah, you are my support, you are my helper, with you I turn, and with you I fight, and with you I fight.

* What is said by others or not : -

1- O Allah, suffice them with whatever you wish.

* Doaa wind : - _

1- O Allah, I ask You for its good, and the good of what is in it, and the good of what it was sent with, and I seek refuge in You from its evil, and the evil of what is in it.

* Supplication when it rains:

1- Allah is a good person.

And after the end of the rain , he says : It rained by the grace and mercy of Allah.

* Praying to repel the devil and o o o e : _ _ _

1- Seeking refuge with Allah from Him, because He, the Most High, said: {So seek refuge with Allah, for He is All-Hearing, All-Knowing} (Al-A'raf 200).

And Allah Almighty said: { And say , "My Lord, I seek refuge in You from the temptations of the devils" (Al- Mu'minoon 97).

2- The call to prayer.

3- The recitation of the Qur'an by the Qur'an and the Qur'an, may Allah's prayers and peace be upon him : Satan flees from the house in which the Qur'an is recited .

* What is wrong with children : _

1- The Prophet, may Allah's prayers and peace be upon him, used to seek refuge with Hassan and Hussein, and he would say: I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah, from every devil and vermin, and from everyone.

* What is said by the people of the world : _ _ _ _ _

2-Put your hand on the one who suffers from your body, and say in the name of Allah Repeat three times, and say seven times I seek refuge in Allah, and you forbid and forbid.

* Praying for the sick doctor : - _ _ _ _ _

1 - I ask Almighty Allah, Lord of the Great Throne, to heal you (seven times).

* Doaa al - Aasa : -

1- If any of you sneezes, let him say: Praise be to Allah, and say to his brother - or a

حتى رأى البيت فاستقبل القبلة، فوحّد الله وكبّره، وقال: لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، له الملك وله الحمد، وهو على كل شيء قدير، لا إله إلا الله وحده، أنجز وعده، ونصر عبده، وهزم الأحزاب وحده، ثم دعا بين ذلك، قال مثل هذا ثلاث مرّات، ثم نزل إلى المروة، حتى إذا انصبّت قدماه في بطن الوادي سعى، حتى إذا صعدنا مشى، حتى أتى المروة، ففعل على المروة كما فعل على الصفا.

* الدعاء يوم عرفة:-

1- لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، له الملك وله الحمد وهو على كل شيء قدير.

* الذكر عند المشعر الحرام:-

1- صلى رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم في المسجد، ثم ركب القصواء، حتى إذا استوت به ناقته على البيداء، فأهل بالتوحيد: لبيك اللهم لبيك، لبيك لا شريك لك لبيك، إن الحمد والنعمة لك والملك، لا شريك لك، وأهل الناس بهذا الذي يهلون به، فلم يرد رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم عليهم شيئاً منه، ولزم رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم تليته. حتى رأى البيت فاستقبل القبلة، فوحّد الله وكبّره، وقال: لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، له الملك وله الحمد، وهو على كل شيء قدير، لا إله إلا الله وحده، أنجز وعده، ونصر عبده، وهزم الأحزاب وحده، ثم دعا بين ذلك، قال مثل هذا ثلاث مرّات، فلما كان يوم التروية توجهوا إلى منى، فأهلوا بالحج، وركب رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم، فصلى بها الظهر والعصر، والمغرب والعشاء، والفجر، ثم مكث قليلاً حتى طلعت الشمس، فأجاز رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم حتى أتى عرفة، حتى إذا زاعت الشمس أمر بالقصواء، فرحلت له، فأتى بطن الوادي، فخطب الناس ثم أذن، ثم أقام فصلى الظهر، ثم أقام فصلى العصر، ولم يصل بينهما شيئاً، ثم ركب رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم حتى أتى الموقف، فجعل بطن ناقته القصواء إلى الصخرات، وجعل حبل المشاة بين يديه، واستقبل القبلة، فلم يزل واقفاً حتى غربت الشمس.

* التكبير عند رمي الجمار مع كل حصاة:-

1- يكبر (الله أكبر) كلما رمى بحصاة ثم تقدّم أمامها فوقف رافعاً يديه ويدعو (اللهم..) مستقبلاً البيت، رافعاً يديه بعد الجمرة الأولى والثانية. أما جمرة العقبة فيرميها بسبع حصيات يكبر مع كل حصاة، ثم ينصرف، ولا يقف عندها.

* دعاء ركوب الدابة ونحوها:-

1- بسم الله، الحمد لله (سبحان الذي سخر لنا هذا وما كنا له مقرنين وإنا إلى ربنا لمنقلبون) الحمد لله، الحمد لله، الحمد لله، الله أكبر، الله أكبر، الله أكبر، سبحانك اللهم! إني ظلمت نفسي، فاغفر لي، فإنه لا يغفر الذنوب إلا أنت.

* دعاء السفر:-

1- الله أكبر، الله أكبر، الله أكبر، (سبحان الذي سخر لنا هذا وما كنا له مقرنين وإنا إلى ربنا لمنقلبون) اللهم إنا نسألك في سفرنا هذا البر والتقوى، ومن العمل ما ترضى، اللهم هون علينا سفرنا هذا، واطو عنا بعده، اللهم أنت الصاحب في السفر، والخليفة في الأهل، اللهم إني أعوذ بك من وعاء السفر، وكآبة المنظر، وسوء المنقلب في المال والأهل، وإذا رجعت قاهن، وزاد فيهن: أيون تائبون عابدون، لربنا حامدون.

* الدعاء عند سماع صياح الديك ونهيق الحمام:-

1- إذا سمعتم صياح الديكة فاسألوا الله من فضله؛ فإنها رأت ملكاً، وإذا سمعتم نهيق الحمام فتعوذوا بالله من الشيطان؛ فإنه رأى شيطاناً.

* الدعاء عند سماع نباح الكلاب:-

1- إذا سمعتم نباح الكلاب، ونهيق الحمر بالليل، فتعوذوا بالله؛ (نعوذ بالله..) فإنهن يرين ما لا ترون.

* دعاء لقاء العدو:-

1- حسبنا الله ونعم الوكيل.

2- اللهم أنت عضدي، وأنت نصيري، بك أحول وبك أصول، وبك أقاتل.

* ما يقول من خاف قوما:-

1- اللهم اكفنيهم بما شئت.

* دعاء الريح:-

1- اللهم إني أسألك خيراًها، وخير ما فيها، وخير ما أرسلت به، وأعوذ بك من شرها، وشر ما فيها، وشر ما أرسلت به.

* الدعاء إذا نزل المطر:-

1- اللهم صيباً نافعاً.

وبعد انتهاء المطر يقول: مطرنا بفضل الله ورحمته.

* الدعاء لطرد الشيطان وسأوسه:-

1- الاستعاذة بالله منه لقوله تعالى: {فاستعذ بالله َّ إنه سميع عليم} (الأعراف 200)

وقوله تعالى {وقل رب أعوذ بك من همزات الشياطين} (المؤمنون 97)

2- الأذان.

3- قراءة سورة البقرة لقوله صلى الله عليه وسلم: إن الشيطان ينفر من البيت الذي نقرأ فيه سورة البقرة.

* ما يعود به الأولاد:-

1- كان النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم يعود الحسن والحسين، ويقول: أعوذ بكلمات الله التامة، من كل شيطان وهامة، ومن كل عين لامة.

* ما يقول من أحسن وجعا في جسده:-

2- ضغ يدك على الذي تألم من جسديك، وقل باسم الله ثلاثاً، وقل سبع مرّات أعوذ بالله وقدرته من شر ما أجد وأحاذر.

* الدعاء عند زيارة المريض:-

friend: May Allah have mercy on you.
 * Meet the crippled : - _ _
 1- He whose last words are "There is no god except Allah" will enter Paradise.
 * Doaa from a father , a son , for a daughter : -
 1- We belong to Allah and to Him we shall return.
 * Supplications for consolation : _ _ _
 1- Allah has what He has taken, and He has what He has given, and everything with Him has a fixed term.
 * The prayer of the religion : _ _
 1- O Allah, I seek refuge in You from anxiety and sorrow, weakness and laziness, cowardice and miserliness, the burden of debt, and being overpowered by men.
 2- O Allah, spare me through Your lawful things from what is forbidden, and suffice me by Your grace from those besides You.
 * Praying when angry : _ _ _
 1- I seek refuge in Allah from the accursed Satan.
 * The supplication of Allah and sorrow : _
 1- O Allah, I am Your worshipper, the son of Your worshipper, the son of Your slave-girl, my forelock is in Your hand, I continue in Your judgment, I am just in Your judgment, I ask You by every name that belongs to You, that You named Yourself by which You have named Yourself, or that You have cursed yourself, or that You have cursed a book, or that You have wronged someone, or that You have cursed a book. With you, that you make the Qur'an the spring of my heart, the light of my chest, the remover of my sadness, and the removal of my anxiety.
 2 - Oh Allah, I seek refuge in You from anxiety and sorrow, weakness and laziness, cowardice and miserliness, the burden of debt, and being overpowered by men.
 * The prayer of the people :
 1- There is no god except Allah, the Great, the Forbearing, there is no god except Allah, the Lord of the worlds, the Lord of the Noble Throne, there is no god except Allah, the Lord of the heavens and the earth, and the Lord of the Great Throne.
 * See the wall series for remembrances, jurisprudence, hadith, biography and response to the worshipers of Christ
 * Wall plaque for true remembrance seal prayer
 * Download the morning and evening remembrances, and guide people to what is recited on nights and days, by Al-Hafiz Abdullah bin Al-Siddiq Al-Ghamari, may Allah have mercy on him.

1- أسأل الله العظيم، رب العرش العظيم، أن يشفيك (سبع مرات).
 * **دُعَاءُ الْعُطَّاسِ:-**
 1- إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلْيَقُلْ لَهُ أُخُوهُ - أَوْ صَاحِبُهُ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ، فَإِذَا قَالَ لَهُ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ، فَلْيَقُلْ: يَهْدِيكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيُصَلِّحُ بِأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ.
 * **تَلْقِينِ الْمُحْتَضِرِ:-**
 1- مَنْ كَانَ آخِرَ كَلَامِهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ.
 * **دُعَاءُ مَنْ أُصِيبَ بِمُصِيبَةٍ:-**
 1- إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ، اللَّهُمَّ أَجْرُنِي فِي مُصِيبَتِي، وَأَخْلِفْ لِي خَيْرًا مِنْهَا، إِلَّا أَجْرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي مُصِيبَتِهِ، وَأَخْلِفْ لَهُ خَيْرًا مِنْهَا.
 * **دُعَاءُ التَّعْزِيَةِ:-**
 1- إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ وَلَهُ مَا أُعْطِيَ، وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ بِأَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى، فَلْتَصْبِرْ وَلْتَحْتَسِبْ.
 * **دُعَاءُ قَضَاءِ الذَّنْبِ:-**
 1- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ، وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ، وَضَلَعِ الذَّنْبِ، وَغَلْبَةِ الرَّجَالِ.
 2- اللَّهُمَّ أَكْفِنِي بِحِلَالِكَ عَنْ حَرَامِكَ وَأَعْنِنِي بِفَضْلِكَ عَمَّن سِوَاكَ.
 * **الدُّعَاءُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ:-**
 1- أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ.
 * **دُعَاءُ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ:-**
 1- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي عَبْدُكَ، ابْنُ عَبْدِكَ، ابْنُ أُمَّتِكَ، نَاصِيَتِي بِيَدِكَ، مَاضٍ فِي حُكْمِكَ، عَدِلٌ فِي قَضَائِكَ، أَسْأَلُكَ بِكُلِّ اسْمٍ هُوَ لَكَ، سَمَّيْتَ بِهِ نَفْسَكَ، أَوْ عَلَّمْتَهُ أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِكَ، أَوْ أَنْزَلْتَهُ فِي كِتَابِكَ، أَوْ اسْتَأْثَرْتَ بِهِ فِي عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ عِنْدَكَ، أَنْ تَجْعَلَ الْقُرْآنَ رَبِيعَ قَلْبِي، وَنورَ صَدْرِي، وَجَلَاءَ حُزْنِي، وَذَهَابَ هَمِّي.
 2- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ، وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ، وَضَلَعِ الذَّنْبِ، وَغَلْبَةِ الرَّجَالِ.
 * **دُعَاءُ الْكَرْبِ:-**
 1- لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ.
 * **انظر سلسلة الحائط للأذكار والفقه والحديث والسيرة والرد على عبدة المسيح**
 * **لوحة الحائط لأذكار صحيح ختم الصلاة**
 * **حمل أذكار الصباح والمساء وإرشاد الأنام لما يتلى في الليالي والأيام للحافظ عبد الله بن الصديق الغماري رحمه الله تعالى**

الأربعون حديثاً النبوية لرسول الله ﷺ ، صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم الموجبة لدخول الجنة 4. Prophetic forty Hadith-Characteristics to enter Paradise

The Minimum Islamic Curriculum for Wall at Schools and Homes, if you do not know it then you are an Ignorant of the Prophet, OOPS.
 Hurry to study it

Daily Supplication (Azkar) of Prophet
 "Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah and those with him"

Imam Ali bin Abi Talib, may Allah be pleased with him, Said "There is no good in worship without knowledge, and there is no good in knowledge without understanding"

Compiled by Akram Abdel Aziz & Issa Al-Azhari and Mahmoud Salah, translated by Anne Khadiejah and Ahmad ibn-ad Darwish.

* Morning and Evening
 Morning Supplication :-
 1- O "Allah, you are my Lord, there is no god except You, You created me and I am Your worshipper, and I abide by Your covenant and promise as much as I can.
 I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done, I acknowledge Your favor upon me, and I acknowledge my sins, so forgive me, for none forgives sins except You."
 Whoever says it during the day with certainty of it, and dies during that day before evening, thereby he is one of the people of Paradise, and whoever says it during the night with certainty of it, and dies before the morning, thereby he is one of the people of Paradise

2- When one of you wakes up in the morning, let him say: "O Allah, by You, we woke up in the morning, and by You we are alive till night, by You we live, and to You is the traveling arrival."

3- We woke up in the morning upon the upright nature of Islam (Fitrah), the word of sincerity, the religion of our Prophet Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace), and the creed faith of our father (Prophet) Ibrahim, a pure sincere (Hanif) Muslim, and I am not

الحد الأدنى من المنهج الإسلامي للجدار في المدارس والمنزل
 اسرع في دراسته ، إذا كنت لا تعرفه فأنت جاهل بالنبى، صلى الله عليه وسلم عفواً

الأذكار اليومية للنبي (محمد رسول الله والذين معه)

الإمام علي بن أبي طالب رضي الله عنه.
 قال: لا خير في عبادة بغير علم ، ولا خير في علم بغير فهم.
 جمع أكرم عبد العزيز وتشكيل عيسى الأزهري ومحمود صلاح

* **أذكار الصباح والمساء:-**
 1- اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ وَأَبُوءُ بِذُنُوبِي فَاعْفُرْ لِي إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ. مَنْ قَالَهَا مِنَ النَّهَارِ مُوقِنًا بِهَا، فَمَاتَ مِنْ يَوْمِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُمَسِيَ، فَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَمَنْ قَالَهَا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ وَهُوَ مُوقِنٌ بِهَا، فَمَاتَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُصْبِحَ، فَهُوَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ.

2- إِذَا أَصْبَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ فليقل: اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا وَبِكَ نَحْيَا وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ وَإِلَيْكَ النُّشُورُ وَإِذَا أَمْسَى فليقل: اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا وَبِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا وَبِكَ نَحْيَا وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ.

3- أَصْبَحْنَا عَلَى فِطْرَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ، وَكَلِمَةِ الْإِخْلَاصِ، وَدِينِ نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ (صلى الله عليه وسلم)، وَمِلَّةِ أَبِينَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا مُسْلِمًا، وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ.

4- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَايَ وَأَهْلِي وَمَالِي اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَورَتِي وَأَمِنْ رَوْعَاتِي اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِي وَعَنْ يَمِينِي وَعَنْ شِمَالِي وَمِنْ فَوْقِي وَأَعُوذُ بِعَظَمَتِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي.

5- اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَدَنِي اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي سَمْعِي اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَصَرِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ (ثلاث مرات).
 اللهم إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالْفَقْرِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ (ثلاث مرات).

one of the polytheists.

4 - O Allah, I ask You for wellness in this world and the hereafter. O Allah, I ask You for forgiveness and wellness in my religion, my world, my family and my money. O Allah, cover my nakedness and protect my fears, O Allah, protect me from in front of me, from behind, from my right, from my left, and from above me, and I seek refuge in Your greatness lest I be assassinated from under me.

5- O Allah, grant me health in my body, O Allah, grant me health in my hearing, O Allah, grant me health in my sight, there is no god except You (repeat Repeat three times).
O Allah, I seek refuge in You from unbelief and poverty, O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the torment of the grave. There is no god except You. (repeat Repeat three times).

6- We woke up in the morning, and the kingdom has woke up for Allah, and the thanking is due to Allah, there is no god except Allah, He is alone with no partner for Him, and the kingdom is for Him, and the thanking is due to Him, and He is Capable over all things.
O my Lord, I ask You for the best of this day and the best of what comes after it
O my Lord, I seek refuge in You from laziness and evik of arrogance.
O my Lord, I seek refuge in You from torment in the fire and torment in the grave.

6- We have reached evening, and the kingdom has reached evening by Allah, and the thanking is due to Allah, there is no god except Allah, He is alone with no partner for Him, and the kingdom is for Him, and the thanking is due to Him, and He is Capable over all things.
O my Lord, I ask You for the best of this night and the best of what comes after it
O my Lord, I seek refuge in You from laziness and evil of arrogance. O my Lord, I seek refuge in You from torment in the fire and torment in the grave.

7- Oh Allah, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the unseen and the witnessed, the Lord and Sovereign of everything, I bear witness that there is no god except You, I seek refuge in You from the evil of myself and from the evil of satan and his polytheism, and that I commit evil against myself or forward it to a Muslim.

8- I am satisfied with Allah for my Lord, with Islam for my religion, and with Muhammad (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) for the Prophet." Whoever said it in the morning and in the evening, it is incumbent upon Allah to please him.

9- O Living, O Everlasting., by Your Mercy, I am yelling for help, fix all my affairs for me, and do not leave me to myself for the blink of an eye or to any one of the people.

10 – "There is no god except Allah, He alone having no partner, His is the Dominion and His praise, and He is Cabable over all things."
Whosover says it a hundred times in a day, it will count for him (in rewards) as he had freed twelve necks (slaves), and will be weitten for him a hundred good merits, and will be forgiven a hundred bad deeds (sins), and it will be safety from satan on his day till night, and no one will come with better deed than him.

11- Exalted is Allah, in the number of His creation, His Self-satisfaction, the weight of His Throne, and the ink of His words (repeat Repeat three times).

12 - {Allah, there is no god except He, the Living, the Everlasting. Neither dozing, nor sleep overtakes Him. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and the earth. Who is he that shall intercede with Him except by His permission! He knows what will be before their hands and what was behind them, and they do not comprehend anything of His Knowledge except what He willed. His Seat embraces the heavens and the earth, and the preserving of them does not weary Him. He is the High, the Great. 2:255 }

Whoever says it in the evening is saved from satan until morning and whosoever says it in the moringm he will be saved from satan until evening.

13- سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ، وَالْفَلَقِ، وَالنَّاسِ. (ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ).
مَنْ قَرَأَهُمْ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُمَسِي ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ؛ تَكْفِيهِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ.

6- أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمَلَكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَحَدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، رَبِّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهُ، رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ، رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ فِي الْقَبْرِ.

6- أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمْسَى الْمَلَكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَحَدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، رَبِّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهَا، رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ، رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ فِي الْقَبْرِ.

7- اللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ رَبِّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيكُهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي وَمِنْ شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرِّكَهِ وَأَنْ أَقْتَرَفَ عَلَى نَفْسِي سُوءًا أَوْ أُجْرَهُ إِلَى مُسْلِمٍ.

8- رَضِيْتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) نَبِيًّا. مَنْ قَالَهَا حِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُمَسِي كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُرْضِيَهُ.

9- يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ بِرَحْمَتِكَ أَسْتَغِيْثُ أَصْلِحْ لِي شَأْنِي كُلَّهُ وَلَا تَكِلْنِي إِلَى نَفْسِي طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ وَلَا إِلَى أَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ.

10- لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَحَدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.
مَنْ قَالَهَا فِي يَوْمٍ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ، كَانَتْ لَهُ عِدَّةٌ عَشْرَ رِقَابٍ، وَكُتِبَتْ لَهُ مِائَةُ حَسَنَةٍ، وَمُحِيَّتْ عَنْهُ مِائَةُ سَيِّئَةٍ، وَكَانَ لَهُ حِرْزًا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُمَسِيَ، وَلَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ بِأَفْضَلَ مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ إِلَّا أَحَدٌ عَمَلٌ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ.

11- سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرِضًا نَفْسِهِ، وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَمَدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ (ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ).

12- {اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّوْمُ 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}. (البقرة:255)
مَنْ قَالَهَا حِينَ يُمَسِي أَجِيرٌ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ وَمَنْ قَالَهَا حِينَ يُصْبِحُ أَجِيرٌ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يُمَسِيَ.

13- سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ، وَالْفَلَقِ، وَالنَّاسِ. (ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ).
مَنْ قَرَأَهُمْ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُمَسِي ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ؛ تَكْفِيهِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ.

سورة الإخلاص

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ 1

112:2 the called upon.

اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ 2

112:3 Who has not given birth, and has not been born,

لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ 3

112:4 and there is none equal to Him.

'وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ 4

In the Name of Allah, the Merciful, the Most Merciful

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

113:1 Say, 'I take refuge with the Lord of Daybreak

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ 1

113:2 from the evil of what He has created,

مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ 2

113:3 from the evil of the darkness when it gathers

وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ 3

113:4 from the evil of the blowers on knots;

وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ 4

113:5 from the evil of the envier when he envies.

'وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ 5

14 People - An-Nas سورة الناس

In the Name of Allah, the Merciful, the Most Merciful

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Whoever recites them in the morning and in the evening Repeat three times; it suffices him of everything.

112 Oneness - Al-'Ikhlas

سورة الإخلاص

In the Name of Allah, the Merciful, the Most Merciful

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

112:1 Say, 'He is Allah, the One,

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ 1

112:2 the called upon.

اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ 2

112:3 Who has not given birth, and has not been born,

لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ 3

112:4 and there is none equal to Him.

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ 4

In the Name of Allah, the Merciful, the Most Merciful

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

113:1 Say, 'I take refuge with the Lord of Daybreak

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ 1

113:2 from the evil of what He has created,

مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ 2

113:3 from the evil of the darkness when it gathers

وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ 3

113:4 from the evil of the blowers on knots;

وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ 4

113:5 from the evil of the envier when he envies.

وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ 5

114 People - An-Nas سورة الناس

In the Name of Allah, the Merciful, the Most Merciful

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

114:1 Say, 'I take refuge with the Lord of people,

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ 1

114:2 the King of people,

مَلِكِ النَّاسِ 2

114:3 the God of people,

إِلَهِ النَّاسِ 3

114:4 from the evil of the slinking whisperer.

مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ 4

114:5 who whispers in the chests of people,

الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ 5

114:6 both jinn and people.

مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ 6

سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ، وَالْفَلَقِ، وَالنَّاسِ. (ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ). مَنْ قَرَأَهُمْ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُمَسِّي ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ؛ تَكْفِيهِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ.

Whoever recites them in the morning and in the evening Repeat three times; it suffices him of everything.

14- In the name of Allah, with Whose Name, nothing can harm on earth or in heaven, and He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing (Repeat three times.)

Whoever says it in the morning of every day and evening of every

114:1 Say, 'I take refuge with the Lord of people,

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ 1

114:2 the King of people,

مَلِكِ النَّاسِ 2

114:3 the God of people,

إِلَهِ النَّاسِ 3

114:4 from the evil of the slinking whisperer.

مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ 4

114:5 who whispers in the chests of people,

الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ 5

114:6 both jinn and people.

مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ 6

مَنْ قَرَأَهُمْ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُمَسِّي ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ؛ تَكْفِيهِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ.

14- بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّهُ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ (ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ) مَنْ قَالَهَا فِي صَبَاحِ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَمَسَاءِ كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ شَيْءٌ.

15- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَصْبَحْتُ (أَمْسَيْتُ) أَشْهَدُكَ وَأَشْهَدُ حَمَلَةَ عَرْشِكَ وَمَلَائِكَتَكَ وَجَمِيعَ خَلْقِكَ أَنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَحَدِّكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ وَأَنْ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ (أَرْبَعَ مَرَّاتٍ) مَنْ قَالَهَا مَرَّةً أَعْتَقَ اللَّهُ رِبْعَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ فَمَنْ قَالَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَعْتَقَ اللَّهُ نِصْفَهُ وَمَنْ قَالَهَا ثَلَاثًا أَعْتَقَ اللَّهُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَرْبَاعِهِ فَإِنْ قَالَهَا أَرْبَعًا أَعْتَقَهُ اللَّهُ مِنَ النَّارِ.

16- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا، وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا، وَعَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا.

17- سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ (مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ).

مَنْ قَالَهَا حِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُمَسِّي مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ لَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، بِأَفْضَلِ مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ، إِلَّا أَحَدًا قَالَ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ، أَوْ زَادَ عَلَيْهِ.

18- أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ. (مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ)

19- سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ (مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ)

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ (مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ (مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، لَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ. (مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ)

* مَا يَقُولُ إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ مِنْ مَنَامِهِ:-

1- الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ.

2- الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي رَدَّ عَلَيَّ رُوحِي، وَعَافَانِي فِي جَسَدِي، وَأَذِنَ لِي بِذِكْرِهِ.

* مَا يَقُولُ إِذَا لَبَسَ ثَوْبَهُ:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ كَسَوْتَنِيهِ، أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهُ، وَخَيْرَ مَا صَنَعَ لَهُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ، وَشَرِّ مَا صَنَعَ لَهُ.

* كَيْفِيَّةُ لَبْسِ الثَّوْبِ:-

1- إِذَا لَبَسْتُمْ وَإِذَا تَوَضَّأْتُمْ فَاذْبَعُوا بِأَيْمَانِكُمْ.

* مَا يَقُولُ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخَلَاءَ:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخَبِيثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ.

2- بِسْمِ اللَّهِ.

* مَا يَقُولُ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنَ الْخَلَاءِ:-

1- غُفْرَانَكَ.

* الذِّكْرُ قَبْلَ الْوُضُوءِ:-

1- بِسْمِ اللَّهِ.

* مَا يَقُولُ إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ وَضُوئِهِ:-

1- أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَابِينَ، وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ، إِلَّا فُتِحَتْ لَهُ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ الثَّمَانِيَةِ، يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أَيِّهَا شَاءَ.

2- سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ.

مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَسْبَغَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ قَالَهَا عِنْدَ فِرَاقِهِ مِنْ وَضُوئِهِ خَتَمَ عَلَيْهَا بِخَاتَمِ فَوْضِيعَتِ تَحْتَ الْعَرْشِ فَلَمْ تُكْسَرْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ.

* مَا يَقَالُ عِنْدَ الْخُرُوجِ مِنَ الْمَنْزِلِ:-

1- بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ.

2- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَضِلَّ أَوْ أَضَلَّ أَوْ أَزِلَّ أَوْ أُزِلَّ أَوْ أَجْهَلَ أَوْ يُجْهَلَ عَلَيَّ أَوْ أَظْلَمَ أَوْ أُظْلَمَ.

* مَا يَقَالُ عِنْدَ الدُّخُولِ إِلَى الْمَنْزِلِ:-

night, nothing will harm him.

15- I bear witness to You and the bearers of Your Throne, Your angels and all Your creation that You are Allah, there is no god except You, You alone have no partner, and that Muhammad is You're your worshipper and Your Messenger (Repeat three times.)

Whoever says it once, Allah will release a fourth of him from the Fire. Whoever says it twice, Allah will release half of him, and whoever says it Repeat three times, Allah will release three quarters of him, and if he says it four, Allah will release him from the Fire.

16- O Allah, I ask You for beneficial knowledge, a good sustenance, and acceptable work.

17- Glory be to Allah and praise be to Him (Repeat one hundred times).

Whoever said it a hundred times in the morning and in the evening, no one will come on the Day of Resurrection with anything better than what he brought, except for someone who said what he said, or said more him.

18- Will you forgive Allah ? (Repeat one hundred times)

19- Glory be to Allah (one hundred times)

Praise be to Allah (Repeat one hundred times)

Allah is great (Repeat one hundred times)

There is no god except Allah Alone, He has no partner , His is the Sovereignty, His is all praise , and He capable over every thing.

(Repeat hundred times)

* What to say if one wakes up from his sleeping:

1- Praise be to Allah who brought us back to life after He made us dead, and to Him is the resurrection.

2- Praise be to Allah who restored my soul to me, healed me in my body, and permitted me to remember Him.

* What one says if one puts on his clothes:-

1- O Allah, praise be to You, You have clothed me, I ask You for its good and the good for which it was made, and I seek refuge in You from its evil and the evil for which it was made.

* How to wear the dress :

1- If you put on your clothes, and if you perform ablution, start by right side.

* What he says when he enters the toilet :

1- O Allah, I seek refuge in You from filth and evil.

2- In the name of Allah.

* What he says when he comes out of the toilet :

1 - Your forgiveness.

* Dhikr before ablution :

1- In the name of Allah.

* What one says when he has finished his ablution:

1- I bear witness that there is no god except Allah, alone, who has no partner , and I bear witness that Muhammad is His worshipper and His Messenger.

2- Glory be to You, O Allah, and praise be to You, there is no god except You, I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You.

and performs ablution perfectly , then says it when he finished his ablution, he sealed it with a seal, and it was placed under the throne, and it was not broken until the Day of Resurrection.

* What is said when leaving the house :

1- In the name of Allah, I put my trust in Allah, there is no might and no power but with Allah.

2 - Oh Allah, I seek refuge in You from being misled, or led astray, or slipped, or slipped, or ignorant, or ignorant, or wronged, or wronged.

What is said upon entering the house :

1- In the name of Allah we entered and in the name of Allah we went out and upon Allah our Lord we put our trust, then to greet his family.

* What he says when he goes out to pray :

1 - Oh Allah make in my heart Nora and in my nora and make in my hearing Nora and make in my optical Nora and make the back of Nora and from front of my light and make it above my light and from the light of Nora Oh Allah give me Nora.

* What to say when entering the mosque :

1- I seek refuge in Allah, the Mighty, and His Noble Face, and His ancient authority from the accursed Satan.

1- بسم الله ولجنا وبسم الله خرجنا وعلى الله ربنا توكلنا ثم ليسلم على أهله.

* ما يقول إذا خرج إلى الصلاة:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا وَفِي لِسَانِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ فِي سَمْعِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ فِي بَصَرِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ مِنْ خَلْفِي نُورًا وَمِنْ أَمَامِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلْ مِنْ فَوْقِي نُورًا وَمِنْ تَحْتِي نُورًا اللَّهُمَّ أَعْطِنِي نُورًا.

* ما يقول عند دخول المسجد:-

1- أعوذ بالله العظيم، وبوجهه الكريم، وسلطانه القديم من الشيطان الرجيم.

2- بسم الله، والسلام على رسول الله.

3- اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ.

* ما يقول عند الخروج من المسجد:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ.

* أذكار الأذان:-

1- مَنْ سَمِعَ الْمُؤَذِّنَ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ مَا يَقُولُ ؛ إِلَّا فِي حَيِّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَحَيِّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ فَيَقُولُ: لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ.

2- يُصَلِّي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ (صلى الله عليه وسلم) بَعْدَ فَرَاغِهِ مِنْ إِجَابَةِ الْمُؤَذِّنِ.

3- اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ النَّامَةِ، وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ أَنْتَ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ، وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ، حَلَّتْ لَهُ شَفَاعَتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

4- يَدْعُوا لِنَفْسِهِ بَيْنَ الْأَذَانِ وَالْإِقَامَةِ وَالْإِقَامَةَ وَالصَّلَاةَ لَا يَرُدُّ بَيْنَهُمَا.

* ما يقول الإمام قبل الصلاة للمأمومين:-

1- اسْتَوُوا وَلَا تَخْتَلِفُوا فَتَخْتَلِفَ قُلُوبُكُمْ ؛ لِيَلِينِي مِنْكُمْ أَوْلُو الْأَخْلَامِ وَالنَّهْيُ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ.

2- اتَمُّوا الصَّفَّ الْمُقَدَّمَ، ثُمَّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ، فَمَا كَانَ مِنْ نَقِصٍ فَلِيكُنْ فِي الصَّفِّ الْمُؤَخَّرِ.

3- رُصُّوا صَفُوفَكُمْ، وَقَارِبُوا بَيْنَهُمَا، وَحَادُوا بِالْأَعْنَاقِ.

* ما يقول من دعاء الاستفتاح:-

(بعد أول تكبيرة - الإحرام)

1- وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَنْتَ رَبِّي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَاعْتَرَفْتُ بِذُنُوبِي فَاعْفُرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي جَمِيعًا لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَاهْدِنِي لِأَحْسَنِ الْأَخْلَاقِ لَا يَهْدِي لِأَحْسَنِهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَاصْرِفْ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا لَا يَصْرِفُ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ لَيْتَ نِكَاحُكَ - طَاعَةٌ مَعَ السَّعَادَةِ - وَسَعَادَتُكَ وَالْخَيْرُ بِيَدَيْكَ وَالْمَهْدِيُّ مَنْ هَدَيْتَ أَنَا بِكَ وَإِلَيْكَ تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ اسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ.

2- سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ.

3- اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ اللَّهُمَّ نَفِّئْنِي مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنْفَى الثُّوبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْنِي مِنَ خَطَايَايَ بِالْمَاءِ وَالتَّلْجِ وَالبَرْدِ.

4- الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مَبَارَكًا فِيهِ مَبَارَكًا.

5- اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا.

* التَّعَوُّذُ بَعْدَ دَعَاءِ الْإِسْتِفْتَاكِ:-

1- أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ مِنْ هَمَزِهِ وَنَفْخِهِ وَنَفْثِهِ.

2- أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ، مِنْ هَمَزِهِ وَنَفْخِهِ وَنَفْثِهِ.

* ما يقال في الركوع:-

1- سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ (ثلاث مرات).

2- سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ (ثلاث مرات).

3- سُبُّوحٌ قُدُّوسٌ، رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ.

4- سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي.

5- اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ رَكَعْتُ، وَبِكَ أَمَنْتُ، وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، خَشَعْتُ لَكَ سَمْعِي وَبَصَرِي، وَمَخِّي، وَعَظْمِي وَعَصْبِي.

6- سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْجَبَرُوتِ وَالْمَلَكُوتِ وَالْكِبْرِيَاءِ وَالْعَظَمَةِ.

* ما يقول عند الاعتدال من الركوع:-

1- سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ.

2- إِذَا اسْتَوَى قَائِمًا قَالَ: رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ.

3- اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، مِلءُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِلءُ الْأَرْضِ، وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا، وَمِلءُ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ، أَهْلُ الثَّنَاءِ وَالْمَجْدِ، لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُعْطِي لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ.

5- لِرَبِّي الْحَمْدُ لِرَبِّي الْحَمْدُ. يُكْرَرُهَا

* ما يقول في السجود:-

1- سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى (ثلاث مرات).

2- سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى وَبِحَمْدِهِ (ثلاث مرات).

3- سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي.

4- سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْجَبَرُوتِ وَالْمَلَكُوتِ وَالْكِبْرِيَاءِ وَالْعَظَمَةِ.

5- سُبُّوحٌ قُدُّوسٌ، رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ.

6- اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ سَجَدْتُ وَبِكَ أَمَنْتُ وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ وَصَوَّرَهُ وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ.

7- اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي كُلَّهَا: دِقَّةً وَجِلَّةً، وَأَوْلَةً وَأَخْرَةً، وَعَلَانِيَةً وَسِرَّةً.

8- اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَفِي لِسَانِي نُورًا، وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا، وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَسَارِي نُورًا، وَمَنْ فَوْقِي نُورًا، وَمَنْ تَحْتِي نُورًا، وَمَنْ أَمَامِي نُورًا، وَمَنْ خَلْفِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ لِي فِي نَفْسِي نُورًا، وَأَعْظَمْ لِي نُورًا.

* ما يقول بين السجدين:-

1- رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَارْفَعْنِي وَاجْبُرْنِي وَاهْدِنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارزُقْنِي.

2- رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي.

* ما يقول في القنوت:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ، وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ، وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ، وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَقِنِي

2- In the name of Allah, and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah.

3- Oh Allah, open the doors of your mercy for me.

* What he says when leaving the mosque :

1 - Oh Allah, I ask You by Your grace.

* Remembrances of the call to prayer :

1- Whoever hears the muezzin and says what he says: Except in the salutation upon the prayer and the revelation upon the farmer, and he says: There is neither might nor power except with Allah.

2- The Prophet (may Allah bless him and grant him peace) after he has finished answering the muezzin.

3- O Allah, the Lord of this perfect call, and the established prayer.

4- They supplicate for themselves between the adhaan and the iqamah and the iqamah. The supplication is not rejected between them.

* What the imam says before the prayer to the congregation :

1- Be straight and do not differ, lest your hearts differ ; So that those who follow dreams and prohibitions, then those who follow them, and then those who follow them, afflict me from you.

2 - Complete the front row, then the next row, and if there is any deficiency, let it be in the last row.

3- Arrange your rows, bring them close together, and align themselves with the necks.

* What is said of the opening supplication :

(After the first takbeer - Ihram)

1- Their face of the mushrooms and the earth, Hanifa and what I am from the polytheists, my prayers, and my life and my mother, and my mother, and my mother, the Lord of the worlds, not a partner, and I asked and I am the first Muslim. Do not forgive the sins except you and I missed me for the best morals .

2- Glory be to You, O Allah, and praise be to You, and Blessed be Your Name, and Exalted be Your Majesty, and there is no god except You.

3- O Allah, distance me from my sins as You distanced the east and the west, O Allah, purify me of sins as a white garment is purified of filth, O Allah, cleanse me and cleanse me with water.

4- Praise be to Allah, many, good, blessed, and blessed.

5- Allah is the greatest, and praise be to Allah abundantly, and glory be to Allah, early in the day and in the afternoon.

* Seeking refuge after the opening supplication :

1- I seek refuge in Allah from the accursed Satan, from his spurts, slanders, and slanders.

2- I seek refuge in Allah, the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing, from the accursed Satan, from his slanderers, slanders, and slanders.

* What is said while bowing :

1- Glory be to my Lord the Great (repeat Repeat three times).

2- Glory be to my Lord, the Great, and praise be to Him (repeat Repeat three times).

3- Glory be to the Holy One, Lord of the angels and the Spirit.

4- Glory be to You, O Allah, and praise be to You, O Allah, forgive me.

5- O Allah, to You I have bowed, in You I have believed, and to You I have submitted.

6- Glory be to the one who possesses power, kingdom, pride and greatness.

* What to say when standing still from bowing :

1- Allah hears those who praise Him.

2- When he stood straight, he said: Our Lord, praise be to You.

3 - O Allah, our Lord, thank you, filling the heavens and filling the earth, and what, and fill what you want from anything after, the people of praise and glory, do not mind what I gave, and do not prevent, and do not benefit the grandfather.

5- Praise be to my Lord, praise be to my Lord. repeat it

* What he says in prostration :

1- Glory be to my Lord the Most High (repeat Repeat three times).

2- Glory be to my Lord, the Most High, and praise be to Him (repeat Repeat three times).

3- Glory be to Allah, our Lord and praise be to You, O Allah, forgive me.

4- Glory be to the One of Might, Kingdom, Pride and Greatness.

5- Glory be to the Holy One, Lord of angels and spirit.

6- O Allah, to You I have prostrated, and in You I have believed, and to You I have submitted.

7- Oh Allah, forgive me all my sins: small and great, first and last, open and secret.

8- O Allah, place light in my heart, and in my tongue light, and in my sight light, and in my hearing light, and on my right light, and on my left light, and above me light, and below me light, and in front of me light, and behind me light, and make light for me in my soul. And give me light.

What he says between the two prostrations :

1- Lord, forgive me.

شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلَا يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ، وَإِنَّهُ لَا يَذِلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ، تَبَارَكَ رَبُّنَا وَتَعَالَيْتَ.

* **التشهد في الصلاة:-**

1- 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.

* الصلاة على النبي بعد التشهد:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ.

* **الدعاء إذا فرغ من التشهد:-**

1- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ، وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ.

2- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمِلْتُ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ.

3- اللَّهُمَّ حَاسِبْنِي حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا.

4- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا، وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، فَاعْفُرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ، وَارْحَمْنِي، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ.

5- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِمَّا سَأَلَكَ بِهِ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِمَّا تَعَوَّذَ بِهِ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَمَا قَضَيْتَ لِي مِنْ قَضَاءٍ فَاجْعَلْ عَاقِبَتَهُ رَشَدًا.

6- 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.

7- اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ.

* **ما يقول بعد الانصراف من الصلاة:-**

1- يُكَبِّرُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى.

2- أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ، تَبَارَكَتَ ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ.

3- لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَا نَعْبُدُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ، لَهُ النِّعْمَةُ وَلَهُ الْفَضْلُ، وَلَهُ الثَّنَاءُ الْحَسَنُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ.

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

5- يَقْرَأُ "قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ وَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ وَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ".

6- سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ (ثلاثاً وثلاثين) لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

مَنْ قَالَ ذَلِكَ دُبُرَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ غُفِرَتْ خَطَايَاهُ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ.

* **ما يقال بعد صلاة الوتر:-**

1- سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ.

يَقُولُهَا ثَلَاثًا، وَيَمُدُّ بِهَا صَوْتَهُ، وَيَرْفَعُ صَوْتَهُ فِي الثَّلَاثَةِ.

* **دعاء صلاة الاستخارة:-**

1- عن جابر بن عبد الله قال: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُنَا الْإِسْتِخَارَةَ فِي الْأُمُورِ كُلِّهَا، كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ، يَقُولُ: إِذَا هَمَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِالْأَمْرِ، فَلْيُرْكَعْ رَكَعَتَيْنِ مِنْ غَيْرِ الْفَرِيضَةِ، ثُمَّ لِيَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ، وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي - أَوْ قَالَ عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ - فَاقْدُرْهُ لِي وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي، ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ، وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي - أَوْ قَالَ فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ - فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ، وَاقْدُرْ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ، ثُمَّ أَرْضِنِي قَالَ: «وَيُسَمَّى حَاجَتَهُ».

* **الدعاء عند رؤية هلال رمضان:-**

1- اللَّهُمَّ أَهْلُهُ عَلَيْنَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَالسَّلَامَةِ وَالْإِسْلَامِ، رَبِّي وَرَبُّكَ اللَّهُ.

* ما يقول الصائم إذا سابه أحد:-

1- إِنِّي أَمْرٌ صَائِمٌ.

* **الدعاء عند إفطار الصائم:-**

1- ذَهَبَ الظَّمَا، وَابْتَلَّتِ الْعُرُوقُ، وَثَبَّتِ الْأَجْرُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ.

* **الدعاء إذا أظفر عند أهل بيت:-**

1- أَظْفَرَ عِنْدَكُمْ الصَّائِمُونَ، وَأَكَلَ طَعَامَكُمْ الْأَبْرَارُ، وَصَلَّتْ عَلَيْكُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ.

* **الذكر قبل الطعام:-**

1- إِذَا أَكَلْتَ سَمَّ اللَّهِ، وَكُلَّ بَيْمِينِكَ وَكُلَّ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ.

2- إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ طَعَامًا فَلْيَقُلْ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، فَإِنْ نَسِيَ فِي أَوَّلِهِ فَلْيَقُلْ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ فِي آخِرِهِ.

3- مَنْ أَطْعَمَهُ اللَّهُ الطَّعَامَ فَلْيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَأَطْعِمْنَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُ. وَمَنْ سَقَاهُ اللَّهُ لَبَنًا فَلْيَقُلِ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَزِدْنَا مِنْهُ.

4- إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَأْكُلُ مِنْ أَعْلَى الصَّحْفَةِ وَلَكِنْ لِيَأْكُلَ مِنْ أَسْفَلِهَا فَإِنَّ الْبِرْكَتَ تَنْزَلُ مِنْ أَعْلَاهَا.

5- إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَمْسُخُ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا أَوْ يُلْعَقَهَا.

6- إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ طَعَامًا فَسَقَطَتْ لُقْمَةٌ فَلْيَلْبِطْ مَا رَابَهُ مِنْهَا، ثُمَّ لِيَطْعَمْهَا وَلَا يَدْعُهَا لِلشَّيْطَانِ.

* **الدعاء عند الفراغ من الطعام:-**

1- مَنْ أَكَلَ طَعَامًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنِي هَذَا الطَّعَامَ، وَرَزَقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةَ.

2- الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مَبَارَكًا فِيهِ، غَيْرَ مُكْفِيٍّ، وَلَا مُوَدِّعٍ، وَلَا مُسْتَعْنَى عَنْهُ رَبَّنَا.

* **دعاء الضيف لصاحب الطعام:-**

1- اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مَا رَزَقْتَهُمْ، وَاعْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَارْحَمُهُمْ.

* **الدعاء لمن أطعمه أو سقاه:-**

1- اللَّهُمَّ أَطْعِمْ مَنْ أَطْعَمَنِي، وَاسْقِ مَنْ سَقَانِي.

2- كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اجْتَهَدَ لِأَحَدٍ فِي الدُّعَاءِ قَالَ: جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ صَلَاةَ قَوْمِ أَبْرَارٍ، يَفُومُونَ اللَّيْلَ وَيَصُومُونَ النَّهَارَ، لَيْسُوا بِظَلَمَةٍ وَلَا فُجَّارٍ.

* الدُّعَاءُ لِمَنْ صَنَعَ إِلَيْكَ مَعْرُوفًا:-

1- جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا.

* الدُّعَاءُ لِمَنْ قَالَ إِنْ أُحِبَّكَ فِي اللَّهِ:-

1- أَحَبَّكَ الَّذِي أَحْبَبْتَنِي لَهُ.

* مَا يُقَالُ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ:-

1- كُنَّا نَعُدُّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ الْوَاحِدِ مِئَةَ مَرَّةٍ: رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ؛ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ.

* كَفَّارَةُ الْمَجْلِسِ:-

1- سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ.

* كَيْفَ يُلَبِّي الْمُحْرِمُ فِي الْحَجِّ أَوْ الْعُمْرَةِ:-

لبيك اللهم لبيك

(طاعة مع السعادة)

Ya Allah aku taat (menjawab panggilan haji Nabi Ibrahim AS) dengan suka cita, taat dengan suka cita

لَّبَّيْكَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَنَا أَطَعُ نِدَاءَ النَّبِيِّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِلْحَجِّ بِفَرَحٍ

(Labbek: Oh Allah), I obey the Prophet Ibrahim's call for Hajj with joy
Labbek : Ya Allah, aku menuruti seruan Nabi Ibrahim untuk haji dengan senang hati

1- لَّبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَّبَّيْكَ، لَّبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَّبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنَّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمَلِكُ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ.
* التَّكْبِيرُ إِذَا أَتَى الرُّكْنَ الْأَسْوَدَ:-

1- يَسْتَحِبُّ إِذَا أَتَى الرُّكْنَ وَاسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ يَسْتَلِمَهُ بِيَدِهِ وَيَقْبَلُهُ دُونَ إِيدَاءِ غَيْرِهِ فَعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ يَقْبَلَ الْحَجَرَ اسْتَلِمَهُ بِيَدِهِ وَقِيلَ بِهِ، وَإِلَّا أَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ وَكَتَبَ لِلْأَثَرِ الَّذِي صَحَّ فِي ذَلِكَ:

طَافَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْبَيْتِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ، كَلَّمَ أَتَى الرُّكْنَ أَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ بِشَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ وَكَتَبَ.

* الدُّعَاءُ بَيْنَ الرُّكْنِ الْيَمَانِيِّ وَالْحَجْرِ الْأَسْوَدِ:-

1- {رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ}

* دُعَاءُ الْوُقُوفِ عَلَى الصِّفَا وَالْمَرُوءَةِ:-

1- لَمَّا دَنَا النَّبِيُّ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) مِنَ الصِّفَا قَرَأَ

{إِنَّ الصِّفَا وَالْمَرُوءَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ}، أَدْبَأُ بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ بِهِ، فَبَدَأَ بِالصِّفَا، فَرَفَعِي عَلَيْهِ، حَتَّى رَأَى الْبَيْتَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ، فَوَحَّدَ اللَّهُ وَكَبَّرَهُ، وَقَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، أَنْجَزَ وَعَدَّهُ، وَنَصَرَ عِبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ مِثْلَ هَذَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، ثُمَّ نَزَلَ إِلَى الْمَرُوءَةِ، حَتَّى إِذَا انْصَبَّتْ قَدَمَاهُ فِي بَطْنِ الْوَادِي سَعَى، حَتَّى إِذَا صَعَدْنَا مَشَى، حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَرُوءَةَ، فَفَعَلَ عَلَى الْمَرُوءَةِ كَمَا فَعَلَ عَلَى الصِّفَا.

* الدُّعَاءُ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ:-

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

* الذِّكْرُ عِنْدَ الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرَامِ:-

1- صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، ثُمَّ رَكِبَ الْقَصْوَاءَ، حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ عَلَى النَّبْدَاءِ، فَأَهَلَ بِالنُّوحِيدِ: لَّبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَّبَّيْكَ، لَّبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَّبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنَّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمَلِكُ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، وَأَهْلَ النَّاسِ بِهَذَا الَّذِي يُهْلُونَ بِهِ، فَلَمْ يَرِدْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ شَيْئًا مِنْهُ،

وَلَزِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَلْبِيئَتَهُ. حَتَّى رَأَى النَّبِيَّ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ، فَوَحَّدَ اللَّهُ وَكَبَّرَهُ، وَقَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، أَنْجَزَ وَعَدَّهُ، وَنَصَرَ عِبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ، قَالَ مِثْلَ هَذَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ

التَّرْوِيَةِ تَوَجَّهُوا إِلَى مَبْنَى، فَأَهْلُوا بِالْحَجِّ، وَرَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَصَلَّى بِهَا الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ، وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ، وَالْفَجْرَ، ثُمَّ مَكَثَ قَلِيلًا حَتَّى طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ، فَأَجَّازَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَتَى عَرَفَةَ، حَتَّى إِذَا رَاعَتِ الشَّمْسُ أَمْرَ بِالْقَصْوَاءِ، فَجَحَلَتْ لَهُ، فَاتَى بَطْنَ الْوَادِي،

فَحَطَبَ النَّاسُ ثُمَّ أَذِنَ، ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ، ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ، وَلَمْ يَصَلِّ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْئًا، ثُمَّ رَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَوْقِفَ، فَجَعَلَ بَطْنَ نَاقَتِهِ الْقَصْوَاءَ إِلَى الصَّخْرَاتِ، وَجَعَلَ حَبْلَ الْمُشَاةِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ وَاقِفًا حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ.

* التَّكْبِيرُ عِنْدَ رَمِي الْجِمَارِ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ:-

1- يُكَبِّرُ (اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ) كَلِّمًا رَمَى بِحَصَاةٍ ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ أَمَامَهَا فَوَقَفَ رَافِعًا يَدَيْهِ وَيَدْعُو (اللَّهُمَّ..). مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْبَيْتِ، رَافِعًا يَدَيْهِ بَعْدَ الْجَمْرَةِ الْأُولَى وَالثَّانِيَةَ. أَمَا جَمْرَةُ الْعَقْبَةِ فِيرْمِيهَا بِسَبْعِ حَصِيَّاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ، ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ، وَلَا يَقِفُ عِنْدَهَا.

* دُعَاءُ رُكُوبِ الدَّابَّةِ وَنُحُوهَا:-

1- بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ {سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ} الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي، فَاعْفِرْ لِي، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ.

* دُعَاءُ السَّفَرِ:-

1- اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، {سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ} اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ فِي سَفَرِنَا هَذَا الْبِرَّ وَالنَّفْقَى، وَمِنْ الْعَمَلِ مَا تَرْضَى، اللَّهُمَّ هَوِّنْ عَلَيْنَا سَفَرَنَا هَذَا، وَاطْوِ عَنَّا بُعْدَهُ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ، وَالْخَلِيفَةُ فِي الْأَهْلِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعْثَاءِ السَّفَرِ، وَكَآبَةِ الْمَنْظَرِ، وَسَوْءِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ فِي الْمَالِ وَالْأَهْلِ، وَإِذَا رَجَعَ قَالَهُنَّ، وَزَادَ فِيهِنَّ: أَيُّبُونَ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ، لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ.

* الدُّعَاءُ عِنْدَ سَمَاعِ صِيَاحِ الدِّيَكِ وَنَهْيِ الْجِمَارِ:-

1- إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ صِيَاحَ الدِّيَكَةِ فَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ؛ فَإِنَّهَا رَأَتْ مَلَكًا، وَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ نَهْيَ الْجِمَارِ فَتَعَوَّدُوا

2- Lord, forgive me, Lord forgive me.

* What he says in Qunoot :

1- O Allah, guide me with whom You have guided, and heal me with whom You have healed, and take care of me among those whom You have taken care of, and bless me with what You have given, and protect me from the evil of what You have decreed, for You will judge and not be judged by You, and He will not be humiliated, and You have rejected me.

tashahhud in prayer :

1- Greetings to Allah and blessings and good things. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and Allah's mercy and blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous worshippers of Allah. I bear witness that there is no god except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His worshipper and Messenger.

* Prayers for the Prophet after the tashahhud :

1- O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You blessed Abraham and the family of Abraham, You are the Most Praiseworthy and the Glorious.

* The supplication when the tashahhud is finished :

1- O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the torment of Hell, and the torment of the grave, and from the trials of life and death, and from calamity.

2 - Oh Allah, I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I did and from the evil of what I did not do.

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3- Oh Allah, hold me to an easy reckoning.

4- O Allah, I have wronged myself greatly, and no one forgives sins except You, so forgive me with a forgiveness that is from You.

5 - O Allah, I ask you from all good urgency and finest. Or work, and I ask you of what Muhammad, may Allah's prayers and peace be upon him, asked you for, and I seek refuge in you from what Muhammad, may Allah's prayers and peace be upon him, sought refuge with, and what you have decreed for me, make his punishment severe.

6- O Allah, I ask You, O Allah, that You are the One, the One, the Eternal, the Eternal, the One begotten , not begotten, and there is no one equal to Him, that you forgive my sins, for You are the Forgiving, the Most Merciful.

7- O Allah, forgive me what I have done and what I have delayed, and what I have concealed and what I have revealed, and what You know better than me, You are the Most Merciful.

* What he says after leaving the prayer :

1- Allah, the Blessed and Exalted, is greater .

2- I ask forgiveness of Allah, I ask forgiveness of Allah, I ask forgiveness of Allah, O Allah, you are peace and from you is peace, blessed be the wrath.

3 - There is no god except Allah alone, there is no partner for him, and praise be to all things. He has the religion, even if the unbelievers hate it.

4 - There is no god except Allah alone, He has no partner, His is the Dominion and His is the praise, and He is Able to do all things.

5- He recites: "Say, He is Allah, the One."

6- Glory be to Allah, praise be to Allah, and Allah is the greatest (thirty-three).

Whoever says that arranges every prayer, his sins will be forgiven, even if they are like foam on the sea.

* What is said after the Witr prayer :

1- Glory be to the King, the Holy, Glory be to the King, the Holy, Glory be to the King, the Holy.

He says it three, extends his voice, and raises his voice the third time.

* The supplication of the Istikhara prayer :

1 - About Jaber bin Abdullah said: The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) taught us took us in all things, and also teaches us from the Koran. , And I ask you, please, you can and I do not appreciate, learn, and I know, and you are the gym. If you know that this is the evil of me in my religion and teaching and punishing me - or said in urgent things and his agenda - he and I know about me and I appreciate me good, and I am so good . "

* Supplication upon sighting the new moon of Ramadan :

1- Oh Allah, make it easier for us with Yemen and faith, safety and Islam, my Lord and your Lord is Allah.

* What does a fasting person say if someone insults him :

1- I am a fasting person.

* The supplication at breakfast of the fasting person :

1- The thirst is gone, the veins are wet, and the reward is confirmed, Allah willing.

* The supplication when one breaks the fast with the people of a household :

1- Those who were fasting broke the fast with you, the righteous ate your food, and the angels prayed upon you.

* Remembrance before eating : _

1- If you eat the poison of Allah, eat with your right hand and eat from what is next to you.

2- If any of you eats food, let him say: In the name of Allah, and if he forgets at the beginning, let him say in the name of Allah at the beginning and at the end.

3 - Whoever Allah feeds food, let him say, Allah bless us in it and feed us better than it. And whoever Allah gives him milk to drink, let him say: O Allah, bless us with it and increase it for us.

4- If one of you eats food, he should not eat from the top of the plate, but rather eat from the bottom, because the blessing descends from the top.

5- If any of you eats, he should not wipe his hand until he has licked it or he has licked it.

6- If one of you ate food and a morsel fell, let him remove what is on it, then feed it and not leave it to Satan.

* Praying when the poor have food : _ _ _

1- Whoever ate food, then said: Praise be to Allah who fed me this food and provided it for me without my help or strength.

2- Praise be to Allah, a great, good and blessed thank you, not sufficient, nor farewell, nor can our Lord be indispensable.

* The supplication of a guest for a thief :

1- Oh Allah, bless them with what you have provided them with, and forgive them and have mercy on them.

* Praying for the one who obeys him or swears by him : -

1- O Allah, feed those who fed me, and give water to those who gave me drink.

2- When the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, used to strive for someone to pray, he would say: Allah has appointed for him the prayer of a righteous people, who would pray at night and fast during the day, but they did not sleep at night.

* Praying for Allah has made you a favor : - _ _ _

1- May Allah reward you well.

* Praying for Allah Almighty : - _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

1- I love you for whom you loved me.

* What is said in the council :

1- We used to count to the Messenger of Allah, may Allah's prayers and peace be upon him, a hundred times in the same gathering: Lord , forgive me, and repent to me; You are the Most Merciful.

* The councilor 's office : - _

1- Glory be to You, O Allah, and praise be to You. I bear witness that there is no god except You. I seek Your forgiveness and repent to You.

* How does the liberated child perceive me during Hajj or at any time :

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* كَيْفَ يُلَبِّي الْمُحْرِمُ فِي الْحَجِّ أَوْ الْعُمْرَةِ:-
لَيْبِكَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَنَا أَطَعُ نِدَاءَ النَّبِيِّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِلْحَجِّ بِفَرْحٍ

(Labbek: Oh Allah), I obey the Prophet Ibrahim's call for Hajj with joy

1- Obedience, O Allah, obeisance to you, you have no partner, to you. Praise and grace are yours, and the dominion has no partner with you.

* The takbeer if the black corner comes :

1- It is mustahabb if he comes to the corner and is able to touch it with his hand and kiss it without hurting others, he should do that.

The Prophet, may Allah's prayers and peace be upon him, circumambulated the house on a camel, and whenever he came to the corner, he indicated something with him and grew old.

* The supplication between the two corners of the earth and the right stone and the verse :

1- {Our Lord, give us good in this world and good in the hereafter, and save us from the torment of the Fire}

* Supplications for peace and blessings be upon Safa and Marwa :

1- The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) did not condemn us from the Sunnah of the Prophet

{Safa and Marwa from Allah's rites, beginning with the beginning of Allah. Something old, there is no god except Allah alone, has completed his promise. He came to Marwa and did it on Marwa as he did on Safa.

* Praying and praying : _ _ _ _ _

1- There is no god except Allah alone, He has no partner, His is the Sovereignty and His is the praise, and He is Able to do all things.

* The remembrance of the sacred verse : _ _

1 - The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) prayed in the mosque. Which they cheer about, but the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, did not respond with anything of it, and the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, was obliged to respond. Until he saw the house, the Qibla receives, Allah and Allah, and said: There is no god except Allah alone, not a partner, he and praise be to him, and praise be to

بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ؛ فَإِنَّهُ رَأَى شَيْطَانًا.

* الدُّعَاءُ عِنْدَ سَمَاعِ نَبَاحِ الْكِلَابِ:-

1- إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ نَبَاحَ الْكِلَابِ، وَنَهَيْقَ الْحُمْرِ بِاللَّيْلِ، فَتَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ؛ (نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ ..) فَإِنَّهُنَّ يَرَيْنَ مَا لَا تَرَوْنَ.

* دُعَاءُ لِقَاءِ الْعَدُوِّ:-

1- حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ.

2- اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ عَضَدِي، وَأَنْتَ نَصِيرِي، بِكَ أحوَلُ وَبِكَ أَصوَلُ، وَبِكَ أَقَاتِلُ.

* مَا يَقُولُ مَنْ خَافَ قَوْمًا:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِيهِمْ بِمَا شِئْتَ.

* دُعَاءُ الرِّيحِ:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا، وَخَيْرَ مَا فِيهَا، وَخَيْرَ مَا أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا، وَشَرِّ مَا فِيهَا، وَشَرِّ مَا أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ.

* الدعاء إذا نزل المطر:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ صَيِّبًا نَافِعًا.

وَبَعْدَ انْتِهَاءِ الْمَطَرِ يَقُولُ: مُطِرْنَا بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَتِهِ.

* الدُّعَاءُ لِطَرْدِ الشَّيْطَانِ وَوَسَاوِسِهِ:-

1- الْاِسْتِعَاذَةُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْهُ لِقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: {فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ} (الأعراف 200)

وَقَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى {وَقُلْ رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ} (المؤمنون 97)

2- الْأَذَانُ.

3- قِرَاءَةُ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ لِقَوْلِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَنْفِرُ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ الَّذِي تُقْرَأُ فِيهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ.

* مَا يُعَوَّذُ بِهِ الْأَوْلَادِ:-

1- كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَوَّذُ الْحَسَنَ وَالْحُسَيْنَ، وَيَقُولُ: أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ، مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَّةٍ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَامَّةٍ.

* مَا يَقُولُ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ وَجَعًا فِي جَسَدِهِ:-

2- ضَعَّ يَدَكَ عَلَى الَّذِي تَأَلَّمَ مِنْ جَسَدِكَ، وَقُلْ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ ثَلَاثًا، وَقُلْ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ وَقُدْرَتِهِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَجِدُ وَأَحَازِرُ.

* الدُّعَاءُ عِنْدَ زِيَارَةِ الْمَرِيضِ:-

1- أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ، رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، أَنْ يَشْفِيكَ (سبع مرات).

* دُعَاءُ الْعُطَاسِ:-

1- إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلْيَقُلْ لَهُ أَخُوهُ - أَوْ صَاحِبُهُ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ، فَإِذَا قَالَ لَهُ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ، فَلْيَقُلْ: يَهْدِيكُمْ اللَّهُ وَيُصَلِّحُ بِأَلْسِنَتِكُمْ.

* تَلْقِيْنِ الْمُحْتَضِرِ:-

1- مَنْ كَانَ آخِرَ كَلَامِهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ.

* دُعَاءُ مَنْ أُصِيبَ بِمُصِيبَةٍ:-

1- إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ، اللَّهُمَّ أَجْرِنِي فِي مُصِيبَتِي، وَأَخْلِفْ لِي خَيْرًا مِنْهَا، إِلَّا أَجْرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي مُصِيبَتِهِ، وَأَخْلَفْ لَهُ خَيْرًا مِنْهَا.

* دُعَاءُ التَّعْزِيَةِ:-

1- إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ وَلَهُ مَا أُعْطِيَ، وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ بِأَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى، فَلْتَصْبِرْ وَلْتَحْتَسِبْ.

* دُعَاءُ قَضَاءِ الدَّيْنِ:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ، وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ، وَضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ، وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ.

2- اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِي بِحَلَالِكَ عَنْ حَرَامِكَ وَأَغْنِنِي بِفَضْلِكَ عَمَّنْ سِوَاكَ.

* الدُّعَاءُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ:-

1- أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ.

* دُعَاءُ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي عَبْدُكَ، ابْنُ عَبْدِكَ، ابْنُ أُمَّتِكَ، نَاصِيَتِي بِيَدِكَ، مَا ضِيقَ فِي حُكْمِكَ، عَدْلٌ فِي قَضَاؤِكَ، أَسْأَلُكَ بِكُلِّ اسْمٍ هُوَ لَكَ، سَمَّيْتَ بِهِ نَفْسَكَ، أَوْ عَلَّمْتَهُ أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِكَ، أَوْ أَنْزَلْتَهُ فِي كِتَابِكَ، أَوْ اسْتَأْثَرْتَ بِهِ فِي عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ عِنْدَكَ، أَنْ تَجْعَلَ الْقُرْآنَ رَبِيعَ قَلْبِي، وَنورَ صَدْرِي، وَجِلَاءَ حُزْنِي، وَذَهَابَ هَمِّي.

2- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ، وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ، وَضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ، وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ.

* دُعَاءُ الْكَرْبِ:-

1- لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ.

* انظر سلسلة الحائط للأذكار والفقه والحديث والسيرة والرد على عبدة المسيح

* لوحة الحائط لأذكار صحيح ختم الصلاة

* حمل أذكار الصباح والمساء وإرشاد الأتنام لما يتلى في الليالي والأيام للحافظ عبد الله بن الصديق الغماري رحمه الله تعالى

* كَيْفَ يُلَبِّي الْمُحْرِمُ فِي الْحَجِّ أَوْ الْعُمْرَةِ:-

لَيْبِكَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَنَا أَطَعُ نِدَاءَ النَّبِيِّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِلْحَجِّ بِفَرْحٍ

him . Among this, he said like this Repeat three times, when the day of the educational day went to Mona, people of Hajj, and rocked the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him). It was labeled until I came to Arafa, so if the sun Zaght was ordered to be, but I was broken, and I came to the valley, and then the people of the valley. the maqafa, so it made the belly of n He chased Al-Qasas toward the rocks, and he put a footpath between his hands, and he faced the qiblah, so they stopped and stood.

* The takbeer when throwing a calf during a calf : _ _ _ _ _

1- He says (Allah is great) every time he throws a pebble and then steps in front of it and stands with his hands raised and supplicates (Oh Allah...) the future of the House, raising his hands with his hands in his hands. As for Jamarat al-Aqabah, he throws it with seven pebbles, saying the takbeer with each pebble, then turns away and does not stop at it.

* The prayer of the serpent and her animal : -

1- In the name of Allah, praise be to Allah {Glory be to the One who mocked this for us, and we were not tied to it, and to our Lord is the Greatest, praise be to Allah, praise be to Allah, praise be to Allah, praise be to Allah, praise be to Allah! I have wronged myself, so forgive me, for no one forgives sins except You.

* Doaa Al - Safar : -

1- Allah is greater, Allah is greater, Allah is greater, {Hallelujah who mocked us this and what we have been sealed and we have to our Lord for my heart. Oh Allah, you are the owner of traveling, and the leap in parents, and I seek refuge in you from the travels of the travel, and the landscape, and evil of the duck in the money and parents, and if he returns to say, and increased: Apoon Penton Abidon, for our Lord.

* Praying for the ears of the Prophet _ _ _ _ _

1- If you hear the crowing of roosters, ask Allah for His bounty; She saw an angel, and if you hear the braying of a donkey, seek refuge with Allah from Satan; He saw a demon.

* Praying at the time of the prayer of the caller to the dog of the dog : -

1- If you hear dogs barking and donkeys braying at night, seek refuge with Allah; (We seek refuge with Allah ...) for they see what you do not see.

* Doaa , doaa , doaa , doaa : -

1- Allah counts us, and He is the best agent.

2- Oh Allah, you are my support, you are my helper, with you I turn, and with you I fight, and with you I fight.

* What is said by others or not : -

1- O Allah, suffice them with whatever you wish.

* Doaa wind : - _

1- O Allah, I ask You for its good, and the good of what is in it, and the good of what it was sent with, and I seek refuge in You from its evil, and the evil of what is in it.

* Supplication when it rains:

1- Allah is a good person.

And after the end of the rain , he says : It rained by the grace and mercy of Allah.

* Praying to repel the devil and o o o e : _ _ _ _

1- Seeking refuge with Allah from Him, because He, the Most High, said: {So seek refuge with Allah, for He is All-Hearing, All-Knowing} (Al-A'raf 200).

And Allah Almighty said: { And say , "My Lord, I seek refuge in You from the temptations of the devils" (Al- Mu'minoon 97) .

2- The call to prayer.

3- The recitation of the Qur'an by the Qur'an and the Qur'an, may Allah's prayers and peace be upon him : Satan flees from the house in which the Qur'an is recited .

* What is wrong with children : _

1- The Prophet, may Allah's prayers and peace be upon him, used to seek refuge with Hassan and Hussein, and he would say: I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah, from every devil and vermin, and from everyone.

* What is said by the people of the world : _ _ _ _ _

2-Put your hand on the one who suffers from your body, and say in the name of Allah Repeat three times, and say seven times I seek refuge in Allah, and you forbid and forbid.

* Praying for the sick doctor : - _ _ _ _ _

1 - I ask Almighty Allah, Lord of the Great Throne, to heal you (seven times).

* Doaa al - Aasa : -

1- If any of you sneezes, let him say: Praise be to Allah, and say to his brother - or a friend: May Allah have mercy on you.

* Meet the crippled : - _ _

1- He whose last words are "There is no god except Allah" will enter Paradise.

* Doaa from a father , a son , for a daughter : -

1- We belong to Allah and to Him we shall return.

(Labbek: Oh Allah), I obey the Prophet Ibrahim's call for Hajj with joy
Labbek : Ya Allah, aku menuruti seruan Nabi Ibrahim untuk haji dengan senang hati

1- لَتَبِكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَتَبِكَ، لَتَبِكَ لا شريك لك لَتَبِكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنَّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمَلِكُ، لا شريك لك .
* التَّكْبِيرُ إِذَا أَتَى الرُّكْنَ الْأَسْوَدَ:-

1- يستحب إذا أتى الركن واستطاع أن يستلمه بيده ويقبله دون إيذاء غيره فعل ذلك فإن لم يستطع أن يقبل الحجر استلمه بيده وقبل يده، وإلا أشار إليه وكبّر للأثر الذي صح في ذلك:

طاف النبي صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْبَيْتِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ، كُلَّمَا أَتَى الرُّكْنَ أَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ بِشَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ وَكَبَّرَ.
* الدُّعَاءُ بَيْنَ الرُّكْنِ الْيَمَانِيِّ وَالْحَجَرِ الْأَسْوَدِ:-

1- {رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ}
* دُعَاءُ الْوُفُوفِ عَلَى الصَّفَا وَالْمَرُوءَةِ:-

1- لَمَّا دَنَا النَّبِيُّ (صلى الله عليه وسلم) مِنَ الصَّفَا قَرَأَ

{إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرُوءَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ}، أبدأ بما بدأ الله به، فبدأ بالصفا، فرقي عليه، حتى رأى البيت فاستقبل القبلة، فوحد الله وكبّره، وقال: لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، له الملك وله الحمد، وهو على كل شيء قدير، لا إله إلا الله وحده، أنجز وعده، ونصر عبده، وهزم الأحزاب وحده، ثم دعا بين ذلك، قال مثل هذا ثلاث مرات، ثم نزل إلى المروة، حتى إذا انصبت قدماه في بطن الوادي سعى، حتى إذا صعدتا مشى، حتى أتى المروة، ففعل على المروة كما فعل على الصفا.

* الدُّعَاءُ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ:-

1- لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، له الملك وله الحمد وهو على كل شيء قدير.

* الذِّكْرُ عِنْدَ الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرَامِ:-

1- صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، ثُمَّ رَكِبَ الْقَصْوَاءَ، حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ عَلَى الْبَيْدَاءِ، فَأَهَلَ بِالتَّوْحِيدِ: لَتَبِكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَتَبِكَ، لَتَبِكَ لا شريك لك لَتَبِكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنَّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمَلِكُ، لا

شريك لك، وأهل الناس بهذا الذي يهلون به، فلم يرد رسول الله صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عليهم شيئاً منه، ولزم رسول الله صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَلْبِيئَتَهُ حَتَّى رَأَى الْبَيْتَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ، فَوَحَّدَ اللَّهَ وَكَبَّرَهُ، وَقَالَ: لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، له الملك وله الحمد، وهو على كل شيء قدير، لا إله إلا الله وحده، أنجز وعده، ونصر عبده، وهزم الأحزاب وحده، ثم دعا بين ذلك، قال مثل هذا ثلاث مرات، فلما كان يوم التروية توجهوا إلى منى، فأهلوا بالحج، وركب رسول الله صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فصلى بها الظهر والعصر، والمغرب والعشاء، والفجر، ثم مكث قليلاً حتى طلعت الشمس، فأجاز رسول الله صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَتَى عَرَفَةَ، حَتَّى إِذَا زَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ أَمَرَ بِالْقَصْوَاءِ، فَرُجِلَتْ لَهُ، فَاتَى بَطْنَ الْوَادِي، فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ ثُمَّ أَدْنَى، ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ، ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ، وَلَمْ يَصَلِّ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْئاً، ثُمَّ رَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمُؤَقَفَ، فَجَعَلَ بَطْنَ نَاقَتِهِ الْقَصْوَاءَ إِلَى الصَّخْرَاتِ، وَجَعَلَ حَبْلَ الْمُشَاةِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ وَاقِفاً حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ.

* التَّكْبِيرُ عِنْدَ رَمِي الْحِمَارِ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ:-

1- يُكَبَّرُ (الله أكبر) كُلَّمَا رَمَى بِحَصَاةٍ ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ أَمَامَهَا فَوَقَفَ رَافِعاً يَدَيْهِ وَيَدْعُو (اللهم..). مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْبَيْتِ، رَافِعاً يَدَيْهِ بَعْدَ الْجَمْرَةِ الْأُولَى وَالثَّانِيَةَ. أما جمرة العقبة فيرميها بسبع حصيات يكبر مع كل حصاة، ثم ينصرف، ولا يقف عندها.

* دُعَاءُ رُكُوبِ الدَّابَّةِ وَنَحْوِهَا:-

1- بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ {سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ} الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي، فَاغْفِرْ لِي، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ.

* دُعَاءُ السَّفَرِ:-

1- اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، {سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ} اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ فِي سَفَرِنَا هَذَا الْبِرَّ وَالتَّقْوَى، وَمِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا تَرْضَى، اللَّهُمَّ هَوِّنْ عَلَيْنَا سَفَرَنَا هَذَا، وَاطْوِ عَنَّا بُعْدَهُ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ، وَالْخَلِيفَةُ فِي الْأَهْلِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعْثَاءِ السَّفَرِ، وَكَآبَةِ الْمَنْظَرِ، وَسَوْءِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ فِي الْمَالِ وَالْأَهْلِ، وَإِذَا رَجَعَ قَالَهُنَّ، وَزَادَ فِيهِنَّ: أَيُّونَ تَأْتِيُونَ عَابِدُونَ، لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ.

* الدُّعَاءُ عِنْدَ سَمَاعِ صَبَاحِ الدِّيَكِ وَنَهْيِ الْحِمَارِ:-

1- إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ صَبَاحَ الدِّيَكَةِ فَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ؛ فَإِنَّهَا رَأَتْ مَلَكًا، وَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ نَهْيَ الْحِمَارِ فَتَعَوَّدُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ؛ فَإِنَّهُ رَأَى شَيْطَانًا.

* الدُّعَاءُ عِنْدَ سَمَاعِ نَبَاحِ الْكِلَابِ:-

1- إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ نَبَاحَ الْكِلَابِ، وَنَهْيَ الْحُمْرِ بِاللَّيْلِ، فَتَعَوَّدُوا بِاللَّهِ؛ (نعوذ بالله..). فَإِنَّهُنَّ يَرِينَ مَا لَا تَرُونَ.
* دُعَاءُ لِقَاءِ الْعَدُوِّ:-

1- حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ.

2- اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ عَضْدِي، وَأَنْتَ نَصِيرِي، بِكَ أَحُولُ وَبِكَ أَصُولُ، وَبِكَ أَقَاتُلُ.

* مَا يَقُولُ مَنْ خَافَ قَوْمًا:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِيهِمْ بِمَا شِئْتَ.

* دُعَاءُ الرِّيحِ:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا، وَخَيْرَ مَا فِيهَا، وَخَيْرَ مَا أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا، وَشَرِّ مَا فِيهَا، وَشَرِّ مَا أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ.

* الدعاء إذا نزل المطر:-

1- اللَّهُمَّ صَيِّبًا نَافِعًا.

وَبَعْدَ انْتِهَاءِ الْمَطَرِ يَقُولُ: مُطِرْنَا بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَتِهِ.

* الدُّعَاءُ لِطَرْدِ الشَّيْطَانِ وَوَسَاوِسِهِ:-

1- الاستعاذة بالله منه لقوله تعالى: {فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ} (الأعراف 200) وقوله تعالى {وَقُلْ رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ} (المؤمنون 97)

2- الأذنان.

3- قِرَاءَةُ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ لِقَوْلِهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَنْفُرُ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ الَّذِي تَفَرَأُ فِيهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ.

* Supplications for consolation : _ _ _
 1- Allah has what He has taken, and He has what He has given, and everything with Him has a fixed term.
 * The prayer of the religion : _ _
 1- O Allah, I seek refuge in You from anxiety and sorrow, weakness and laziness, cowardice and miserliness, the burden of debt, and being overpowered by men.
 2- O Allah, spare me through Your lawful things from what is forbidden, and suffice me by Your grace from those besides You.
 * Praying when angry : _ _ _
 1- I seek refuge in Allah from the accursed Satan.
 * The supplication of Allah and sorrow : _
 1- O Allah, I am Your worshipper, the son of Your worshipper, the son of Your slave-girl, my forelock is in Your hand, I continue in Your judgment, I am just in Your judgment, I ask You by every name that belongs to You, that You named Yourself by which You have named Yourself, or that You have cursed yourself, or that You have cursed a book, or that You have wronged someone, or that You have cursed a book. With you, that you make the Qur'an the spring of my heart, the light of my chest, the remover of my sadness, and the removal of my anxiety.
 2 - Oh Allah, I seek refuge in You from anxiety and sorrow, weakness and laziness, cowardice and miserliness, the burden of debt, and being overpowered by men.
 * The prayer of the people :
 1- There is no god except Allah, the Great, the Forbearing, there is no god except Allah, the Lord of the worlds, the Lord of the Noble Throne, there is no god except Allah, the Lord of the heavens and the earth, and the Lord of the Great Throne.
 * See the wall series for remembrances, jurisprudence, hadith, biography and response to the worshipers of Christ
 * Wall plaque for true remembrance seal prayer
 * Download the morning and evening remembrances, and guide people to what is recited on nights and days, by Al-Hafiz Abdullah bin Al-Siddiq Al-Ghamari, may Allah have mercy on him.

* ما يُعوذُ به الأولاد:-
 1- كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَوِّذُ الْحَسَنَ وَالْحُسَيْنَ، وَيَقُولُ: أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ، مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَّةٍ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَامَّةٍ.
 * ما يَقُولُ مَنْ أَحْسَ وَجَعًا فِي جَسَدِهِ:-
 2- ضَعُ يَدَكَ عَلَى الَّذِي تَأَلَّمَ مِنْ جَسَدِكَ، وَقُلْ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ ثَلَاثًا، وَقُلْ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ وَقُدْرَتِهِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَجِدُ وَأُحَاذِرُ.
 * الدُّعَاءُ عِنْدَ زِيَارَةِ الْمَرِيضِ:-
 1- أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ، رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، أَنْ يَشْفِيكَ (سبع مرات).
 * دُعَاءُ الْعُطَّاسِ:-
 1- إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلْيَقُلْ لَهُ أَحُوهُ - أَوْ صَاحِبُهُ:- يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ، فَإِذَا قَالَ لَهُ: يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ، فَلْيَقُلْ: يَهْدِيكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيُصَلِّحُ بِالْكَمِّ.
 * تَلْقِينِ الْمُحْتَضِرِ:-
 1- مَنْ كَانَ آخِرُ كَلَامِهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ.
 * دُعَاءُ مَنْ أُصِيبَ بِمُصِيبَةٍ:-
 1- إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ، اللَّهُمَّ أَجْرُنِي فِي مُصِيبَتِي، وَأَخْلِفْ لِي خَيْرًا مِنْهَا، إِلَّا أَجْرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي مُصِيبَتِهِ، وَأَخْلِفْ لَهُ خَيْرًا مِنْهَا.
 * دُعَاءُ التَّعْزِيَةِ:-
 1- إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ وَلَهُ مَا أَعْطَى، وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ بِأَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى، فَلْتَصْبِرْ وَلْتَحْتَسِبْ.
 * دُعَاءُ قَضَاءِ الدَّيْنِ:-
 1- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ، وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ، وَضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ، وَغَلْبَةِ الرَّجَالِ.
 2- اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِي بِحَلَالِكَ عَنْ حَرَامِكَ وَأَغْنِنِي بِفَضْلِكَ عَمَّنْ سِوَاكَ.
 * الدُّعَاءُ عِنْدَ الْغَضَبِ:-
 1- أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ.
 * دُعَاءُ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ:-
 1- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي عَبْدُكَ، ابْنُ عَبْدِكَ، ابْنُ أُمَّتِكَ، نَاصِيَتِي بِيَدِكَ، مَاضٍ فِي حُكْمِكَ، عَدْلٌ فِي قَضَائِكَ، أَسْأَلُكَ بِكُلِّ اسْمٍ هُوَ لَكَ، سَمَّيْتَ بِهِ نَفْسَكَ، أَوْ عَلَّمْتَهُ أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِكَ، أَوْ أَنْزَلْتَهُ فِي كِتَابِكَ، أَوْ اسْتَأْثَرْتَ بِهِ فِي عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ عِنْدَكَ، أَنْ تَجْعَلَ الْقُرْآنَ رَبِيعَ قَلْبِي، وَنورَ صَدْرِي، وَجِلَاءَ حُزْنِي، وَذَهَابَ هَمِّي.
 2- اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ، وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ، وَضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ، وَغَلْبَةِ الرَّجَالِ.
 * دُعَاءُ الْكَرْبِ:-
 1- لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ.
 * انظر سلسلة الحائط للأذكار والفقه والحديث والسيرة والرد على عبدة المسيح
 * لوحة الحائط لأذكار صحيح ختم الصلاة
 * حمل أذكار الصباح والمساء وإرشاد الأنام لما يتلى في الليالي والأيام للحافظ عبد الله بن الصديق الغماري رحمه الله تعالى

قال رسول الله ﷺ من يرد الله به خيرا يفقهه في الدين 5

"The Messenger of Allah said "Whoever Allah wants good for, He give him juresprodence the religion

طهارة، صلاة، صيام، زكاة، حج

Purification, Prayer, Fasting, Obligatory Charity, and Hajj

The Minimum Islamic Curriculum for Wall at Schools and Homes
 Hurry to study it, if you do not know it then you are an Ignorant of the Prophet, Oops

Jurisprudence Made Easy by Abu Shuja

Purity Section

Water types:

The waters with which purification is permissible are seven :

Sky water, sea water, river water, well water, spring water, snow water and hail water. Then water is divided into four parts :

“Tahir” and “disliked purifier”, which is sunny water and “tahir which is not purifier”: It is the water that is “used before” (In ablution for example). Also “water which is changed” by what it has mixed with any pure things (changing color or smell or taste). Then there is “impure water”, and or which impurity has dissolved in it which is “less than” the two qullah (192 kilos or 120 liters which totaling is 2X 250 = 500 Baghdad pounds), or it was “two qalat”, so it changed. And Qiltan is

الحد الأدنى من المنهج الإسلامي للجدار في المدارس والمنزل

اسرع في دراسته ، إذا كنت لا تعرفه فأنت جاهل بالنبى ، صلى الله عليه وسلم في العبادات عفوا

متن الغاية و التقريب لأبي شجاع

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ وَآلِهِ الطَّاهِرِينَ وَصَحَابَتِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ

قَالَ الْقَاضِي أَبُو شَجَاعٍ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ أَحْمَدَ الْأَصْفَهَانِي رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: سَأَلَنِي بَعْضُ الْأَصْدِقَاءِ حَفِظْتُهُمُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَنْ أَعْمَلَ مُخْتَصِرًا فِي الْفِقْهِ عَلَى مَذْهَبِ الْإِمَامِ الشَّافِعِيِّ رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَرِضْوَانُهُ فِي غَايَةِ الْأَخْتِصَارِ وَنَهَايَةِ الْإِيجَازِ، لِيُقْرَبَ عَلَى الْمُتَعَلِّمِ دَرُسُهُ وَيَسْتَهْلَ عَلَى الْمُبْتَدِي حِفْظُهُ، وَأَنْ أَكْثَرَ فِيهِ مِنَ التَّفْسِيْمَاتِ

“approximately” five hundred Baghdadi pounds, in the most correct way .

What cleanses with tanning :

The skins of dead animals are purified by tanning, except for the skin of dogs and pigs, and what is born from them or from either of them. The bones of a dead animal and its hair are unclean except for a human being

Use of utensils :

It is not permissible to use gold and silver utensils, and it is permissible to use other utensils .

Toothpicks (Miswak) :

The tooth brush (by Miswak) is desirable in all cases, except after the sun has passed from its zenith for the fasting person, and it is in three places that are most desirable: when the mouth changes from crunch and so on, when getting up means waking up from sleep, and when getting up means standing up for prayer .

Ablution

Obligatory things in ablution :

are six things: the intention “when” washing the face, washing the face, washing the hands up to the elbows, wiping part of the head, washing the feet up to the ankles, and the arrangement (the order) according to what we have mentioned .

Sunnahs (Prophetic lifestyle and ways and practices) of ablution :

He prescribed ten things: (saying) Bismillah (a Must with Muhaddithin), washing the hands before inserting the vessel, rinsing the mouth, rinsing the nose, wiping the entire head, wiping the outer and inner ears with fresh water, pickling the thick beard, pickling the between the fingers of the hands (knuckles) and feet, putting the right hand ahead of the left, and purifying three times, and praying .

Smoothness (Good Cleaning) :

Cleansing oneself is obligatory from urine and faeces (stool etc), and it is better to clean oneself with stones and then follow it with water. It is permissible to limit oneself to water or to three stones with which to purify the place (spot of the passage/anus).

Etiquette of relieving oneself :

And he avoids facing the Prayer direction (qiblah) and making it behind in the desert (in open not in doors), and he avoids urine and faeces in stagnant water, under the fruitful tree, and in the road, and in the shade and holes (animals or insects), and he does not speak (while) about urine, and he does not face the sun and the moon, and he does have them in his back either.

Wudu (removal of minor – see ghusol major - impurity spiritual environment) .

Ablution (Wudu) nullifiers :

And what breaks (nullify making it null and void) the ablution is six things: what comes out of the two passages (stool and urine), sleep in a way that is not in the form of a capable person (sure not to allow any air to come from the anus), loss of mind due to drunkenness or illness (fainting), and a man touching a (woman one can marry) - non-mahram woman - without a barrier, touching a human’s private part with the palm of the hand, and touching his anus (as in Umm reference of Shafi’i) .

Bathe Chapter:

bathe requirements (removal of major impurity spiritual environment)
What necessitates ghusl (bathe/shower) are six things, three that men and women have in common, namely, the confluence of circumcisions, ejaculation and death, and three things that are specific to women, namely menstruation, childbirth, and childbirth .

Duties of bathe :

The obligatory ghusl (massaged shower/bathe) is three things: the intention, the removal of impurity if it is on one’s body, and the delivery of water to all the hair and (all) skin (including under the hair) .

Sunnahs (Prophetic practice & lifestyle) of bathe :

And He enacted five things: (saying) Bismillah, ablution before it, passing the hand over the body, worshiping, and giving precedence to the

وَحَصْرِ الْخِصَالِ، فَأَجَبْتُهُ إِلَى ذَلِكَ طَالِبًا لِلثَّوَابِ، رَاغِبًا إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى فِي التَّوْفِيقِ لِلصَّوَابِ، إِنَّهُ عَلَى مَا يَشَاءُ قَدِيرٌ وَبِعِبَادِهِ لَطِيفٌ خَبِيرٌ

المِيَاهُ الَّتِي يَجُوزُ التَّطْهِيرُ بِهَا سَبْعُ مِيَاهٍ: مَاءُ السَّمَاءِ وَمَاءُ الْبَحْرِ وَمَاءُ النَّهْرِ وَمَاءُ الْبَيْرِ وَمَاءُ الْعَيْنِ وَمَاءُ التَّلْجِ وَمَاءُ الْبَرْدِ

ثُمَّ الْمِيَاهُ عَلَى أَرْبَعَةِ أَقْسَامٍ: طَاهِرٌ مُطَهَّرٌ غَيْرُ مَكْرُوهٍ وَهُوَ الْمَاءُ الْمُطْلَقُ، وَطَاهِرٌ مُطَهَّرٌ مَكْرُوهٌ وَهُوَ الْمَاءُ الْمُشَمَّسُ، وَطَاهِرٌ غَيْرُ مُطَهَّرٍ وَهُوَ الْمَاءُ الْمُسْتَعْمَلُ وَالْمُتَغَيَّرُ بِمَا خَالَطَهُ مِنَ الطَّاهِرَاتِ، وَمَاءٌ نَجِسٌ وَهُوَ الَّذِي حَلَّتْ فِيهِ نَجَاسَةٌ وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقَلْتَيْنِ أَوْ كَانَ قَلْتَيْنِ فَتَغَيَّرَ.

وَالْقَلْتَانِ: خَمْسُ مِائَةِ رَطْلٍ بَعْدَادِيٍّ تَقْرِيْبًا فِي الْأَصْحَحِ

فَصْلٌ: وَجُلُودُ الْمَيْتَةِ تَطْهَرُ بِالذَّبَاغِ إِلَّا جِلْدَ الْكَلْبِ وَالْخَنْزِيرِ وَمَا تَوَلَّدَ مِنْهُمَا أَوْ مِنْ أَحَدِهِمَا. وَعَظْمُ الْمَيْتَةِ وَشَعْرُهَا نَجِسٌ إِلَّا الْأَدْمِيَّ

فَصْلٌ: وَلَا يَجُوزُ اسْتِعْمَالُ أَوَانِي الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ، وَيَجُوزُ اسْتِعْمَالُ غَيْرِهِمَا مِنَ الْأَوَانِي

فَصْلٌ: وَالسَّوَاكُ مُسْتَحَبٌّ فِي كُلِّ حَالٍ إِلَّا بَعْدَ الزَّوَالِ لِلصَّائِمِ

وَهُوَ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ مَوَاضِعَ أَشَدُّ اسْتِحْبَابًا: عِنْدَ تَغْيِيرِ الْقَمِّ مِنْ أَرَمٍ وَغَيْرِهِ وَعِنْدَ الْقِيَامِ مِنَ النَّوْمِ وَعِنْدَ الْقِيَامِ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

فَصْلٌ: وَفُرُوضُ الْوُضُوءِ سِتَّةٌ أَشْيَاءٌ: النَّيَّةُ عِنْدَ غَسْلِ الْوَجْهِ وَغَسْلُ الْوَجْهِ وَغَسْلُ الْيَدَيْنِ مَعَ الْمَرْفَقَيْنِ وَمَسْحُ بَعْضِ الرَّأْسِ وَغَسْلُ الرَّجْلَيْنِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَالتَّرْتِيبُ عَلَى مَا ذَكَرْنَاهُ.

وَسُنَنُهُ عَشْرَةٌ أَشْيَاءٌ: النَّسْمِيَّةُ وَغَسْلُ الْكَفَّيْنِ قَبْلَ إِدْخَالِهِمَا الْإِنَاءَ وَالْمَضْمُضَةَ وَالْاسْتِنْشَاقَ وَمَسْحُ جَمِيعِ الرَّأْسِ وَمَسْحُ الْأَذْنَيْنِ ظَاهِرِهِمَا وَبَاطِنِهِمَا بِمَاءٍ جَدِيدٍ وَتَخْلِيلُ اللَّحْيَةِ الْكَثَّةِ وَتَخْلِيلُ أَصَابِعِ الْيَدَيْنِ وَالرَّجْلَيْنِ وَتَقْدِيمُ الْيَمْنَى عَلَى الْيُسْرَى وَالطَّهَارَةُ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا وَالْمَوَالَةُ

فَصْلٌ: وَالْإِسْتِنْجَاءُ وَاجِبٌ مِنَ الْبَوْلِ وَالْعَائِطِ، وَالْأَفْضَلُ أَنْ يَسْتَنْجِيَ بِالْأَحْجَارِ ثُمَّ يَتْبُعُهَا بِالْمَاءِ، وَيَجُوزُ أَنْ يَقْتَصِرَ عَلَى الْمَاءِ أَوْ عَلَى ثَلَاثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ يَنْقِي بِهِنَّ الْمَحَلَّ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ الْاِقْتِصَارَ عَلَى أَحَدِهِمَا فَالْمَاءُ أَفْضَلُ.

وَيَجْتَنِبُ اسْتِقْبَالَ الْقِبْلَةِ وَاسْتِدْبَارَهَا فِي الصَّحْرَاءِ، وَيَجْتَنِبُ الْبَوْلَ وَالْعَائِطِ فِي الْمَاءِ الرَّائِدِ وَتَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ الْمُثْمِرَةِ وَفِي الطَّرِيقِ وَالظِّلِّ وَالنَّقْبِ وَلَا يَتَكَلَّمُ عَلَى الْبَوْلِ وَالْعَائِطِ وَلَا يَسْتَقْبِلُ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ وَلَا يَسْتَنْدِرُ هُمَا

فَصْلٌ: وَالَّذِي يُنْقِضُ الْوُضُوءَ سِتَّةٌ أَشْيَاءٌ: مَا خَرَجَ مِنَ السَّبِيلَيْنِ وَالنَّوْمُ عَلَى غَيْرِ هَيْئَةِ الْمُتَمَكِّنِ وَزَوَالُ الْعَقْلِ بِسُكْرٍ أَوْ مَرَضٍ وَلَمْسُ الرَّجُلِ الْمَرْأَةَ الْأَجْنَبِيَّةَ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَائِلٍ وَمَسُّ فَرْجِ الْأَدْمِيِّ بِبَاطِنِ الْكَفِّ وَمَسُّ حَلْقَةِ دُبُرِهِ عَلَى الْجَدِيدِ

فَصْلٌ: وَالَّذِي يُوجِبُ الْغُسْلَ سِتَّةٌ أَشْيَاءٌ: ثَلَاثَةٌ تَشْتَرِكُ فِيهَا الرَّجَالُ

right hand over the left .

Prophetic sunnah bathe :

And the prescribed (showering/bathe) are seventeen: the Friday and two ritual Eid celebrations, the solar eclipse (where moon covers only the center of the sun), the lunar eclipse (where moon covers all the sun), the bathe due to who bathes the dead. (Also Bathe is due for) the infidel when he embraces Islam, the insane and the unconscious when he wakes up, and the bathe when he wakes up, entering Mecca, standing at Arafat, overnighing in Muzdalifah area, throwing the three pebbles (at the satan's statues), circumambulating, sa'i (waking between safa and marwa hajj landmarks), and entering the city (Madina) of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him .

Wiping on the (full feet skin covered) slippers (waking on socks) :

Wiping (with water) over the (skin waking) socks is permissible with three conditions: that they begin to wear them after complete purification (wudu), that they cover the place of the obligatory duties on the feet, that they are one that can be walked on, and that the resident wipes one day with its night and the traveler wipes three days with their nights, and the period begins from the time that happens after putting on the (skin) socks. If one wiped while travelling, then ended his traveling, thereupon he wipes the period of the resident (one day and night not three).

Nullifiers of wiping over the socks :

Wiping is invalidated by three things: by removing them, the expiry of the period, and what (any thing) requires ghusl (bathe) .

Tayammum : (clean dry dusty soil/sand instead of water wudu)

The conditions for tayammum are five things: the presence of an (legal valid) excuse due to travel or illness, the beginning of the time for prayer, the request for water, the impossibility of using it and the lack of it after the request, and pure (dry dusty) soil (or sand) that has dust. However if it is mixed with plaster or sand, it is not permissible .

Duties of tayammum : Tayammum : (clean dry dusty soil/sand instead of water wudu)

Its obligations are four things: the intention, wiping the face, wiping the hands up to the elbows, and in one order.

Sunnahs (Prophetic Practices) of

Tayammum : (clean dry dusty soil/sand instead of water wudu)

Are three things: to say Bismillah, using the right hand over the left, and to give precedence to the left hand .

Tayammum invalidators : (clean dry dusty soil/sand instead of water wudu) What invalidates tayammum are three things: what invalidates ablution, seeing water outside the time of prayer, and if one get into apostasy

The owner of the splints (medical cement) wipes over them and performs tayammum and prays and does not have to repeat them if (was applied to his wound) in a state of purity .

Types of impurities :

Every fluid that comes out of the two tracts (passages of anus and urine organ) is unclean except for semen (root of human but not the liquid before or after it). Washing all urine and droppings is obligatory, except for the urine of a boy who has not eaten food, for it is purified by spraying water on it .

Nothing is exempted from any impurity except for a small amount of blood and that which has no liquid soul, if it falls into the vessel (of water) and dies in it, then it does not make it impure .

All animals are pure except the dog and the pig and what is born (or comes) from them or from one of them. All dead animals are unclean except for fish, locusts and humans.

The vessel should be washed from the licking of a dog or pig seven times, one of them with dusty soil. However, other impurities should be

وَالنِّسَاءُ وَهِيَ الْتَقَاءُ الْخِتَانَيْنِ وَإِنْزَالُ الْمَنِيِّ وَالْمَوْتُ وَثَلَاثَةٌ تَخْتَصُّ بِهَا النِّسَاءُ وَهِيَ الْحَيْضُ وَالنَّفَاسُ وَالْوَالِدَةُ

فَصَلُّ: وَفَرَايِضُ الْغُسْلِ ثَلَاثَةٌ أَشْيَاءُ: النَّيَّةُ وَإِزَالَةُ النَّجَاسَةِ إِنْ كَانَتْ عَلَى بَدَنِهِ وَإِيصَالُ الْمَاءِ إِلَى جَمِيعِ الشَّعْرِ وَالْبَشْرَةِ. وَسُنُّهُ خَمْسَةٌ أَشْيَاءُ: التَّسْمِيَةُ وَالْوُضُوءُ قَبْلَهُ وَإِمْرَارُ الْيَدِ عَلَى الْجَسَدِ وَالْمُوَالَاةُ وَتَقْدِيمُ الْيَمَنِى عَلَى الْيُسْرَى

فَصَلُّ: وَالْأَغْتِسَالَاتُ الْمَسْنُونَةُ سَبْعَةٌ عَشَرَ غُسْلًا: غُسْلُ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالْعِيدَيْنِ وَالْإِسْتِسْقَاءِ وَالْخُسُوفِ وَالْكَسُوفِ وَالْغُسْلُ مِنْ غُسْلِ الْمَيِّتِ وَالْكَافِرِ إِذَا أَسْلَمَ وَالْمَجْنُونِ وَالْمُعْمَى عَلَيْهِ إِذَا أَفَاقَ وَالْغُسْلُ عِنْدَ الْإِحْرَامِ وَلِدُخُولِ مَكَّةَ وَاللُّوُفِ بِعِرْفَةَ وَالْمَيْبِتِ بِمَزْدَلِفَةَ وَلِرَمِي الْجِمَارِ الثَّلَاثِ وَاللِّطَافِ وَاللِّسْعِيَّ وَلِدُخُولِ مَدِينَةِ الرَّسُولِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

فَصَلُّ: وَالْمَسْحُ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ جَائِزٌ بِثَلَاثَةِ شَرَائِطٍ: أَنْ يَبْتَدِئَ لُبْسَهُمَا بَعْدَ كَمَالِ الطَّهَارَةِ، وَأَنْ يَكُونَ سَاتِرَيْنِ لِمَحَلِّ غَسْلِ الْفَرْضِ مِنَ الْقَدَمَيْنِ، وَأَنْ يَكُونَ مِمَّا يُمَكِّنُ تَتَابُعَ الْمَشْيِ عَلَيْهِمَا.

وَيَمْسَحُ الْمُقِيمُ يَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً وَالْمَسَافِرُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ بَلَيَالِيَهُنَّ، وَإِبْتِدَاءُ الْمُدَّةِ مِنْ حِينَ يُحْدِثُ بَعْدَ لُبْسِ الْخُفَّيْنِ، فَإِنْ مَسَحَ فِي الْحَضْرِ ثُمَّ سَافَرَ أَوْ مَسَحَ فِي السَّفَرِ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ أَتَمَّ مَسْحَ مُقِيمٍ.

وَيَبْطُلُ الْمَسْحُ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَشْيَاءَ: بِخَلْعِهِمَا وَإِنْقِضَاءِ الْمُدَّةِ وَمَا يُوجِبُ الْغُسْلُ

فَصَلُّ: وَشَرَائِطُ النَّيِّمِ خَمْسَةٌ أَشْيَاءَ: وَجُودُ الْعُذْرِ بِسَفَرٍ أَوْ مَرَضٍ وَدُخُولُ وَقْتِ الصَّلَاةِ وَطَلْبُ الْمَاءِ وَتَعَذُّرُ اسْتِعْمَالِهِ وَإِعْوَاذُهُ بَعْدَ الطَّلَبِ وَالتَّرَابِ الطَّاهِرِ لَهُ غُبَارٌ فَإِنْ خَالَطَهُ جَصٌّ أَوْ رَمْلٌ لَمْ يَجْزُ.

وَفَرَايِضُهُ أَرْبَعَةٌ أَشْيَاءَ: النَّيَّةُ وَمَسْحُ الْوَجْهِ وَمَسْحُ الْيَدَيْنِ مَعَ الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ وَالتَّرْتِيبُ.

وَسُنُّهُ ثَلَاثَةٌ أَشْيَاءَ: التَّسْمِيَةُ وَتَقْدِيمُ الْيَمَنِى عَلَى الْيُسْرَى وَالْمُوَالَاةُ.

وَالَّذِي يَبْطُلُ النَّيِّمُ ثَلَاثَةٌ أَشْيَاءَ: مَا أَبْطَلَ الْوُضُوءَ وَرُؤْيَةَ الْمَاءِ فِي غَيْرِ وَقْتِ الصَّلَاةِ وَالرَّدَّةُ

وَصَاحِبُ الْجَبَائِرِ يَمْسَحُ عَلَيْهَا وَيَتَيَّمُ وَيُصَلِّي وَلَا إِعَادَةَ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ وَضَعَهَا عَلَى طَهْرٍ وَيَتَيَّمُ لِكُلِّ فَرِيضَةٍ وَيُصَلِّي بِتَيِّمٍ وَاحِدٍ مَا شَاءَ مِنَ النَّوَافِلِ

فَصَلُّ: وَكُلُّ مَا عَجَزَ مِنْ السَّبِيلَيْنِ نَجِسٌ إِلَّا الْمَنِيُّ

وَغَسْلُ جَمِيعِ الْأَبْوَالِ وَالْأَرْوَاحِ وَاجِبٌ إِلَّا بَوْلَ الصَّبِيِّ الَّذِي لَمْ يَأْكُلِ الطَّعَامَ فَإِنَّهُ يَطْهَرُ بِرَشِّ الْمَاءِ عَلَيْهِ

وَلَا يُعْفَى عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِنَ النَّجَاسَاتِ إِلَّا الْيَسِيرَ مِنَ الدَّمِ وَالْقَيْحِ وَمَا لَا نَفْسَ لَهُ سَائِلَةٌ إِذَا وَقَعَ فِي الْإِنَاءِ وَمَاتَ فِيهِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يُنَجِّسُهُ

وَالْحَيَوَانُ كُلُّهُ طَاهِرٌ إِلَّا الْكَلْبَ وَالْخِنْزِيرَ وَمَا تَوَلَّدَ مِنْهُمَا أَوْ مِنْ أَحَدِهِمَا

washed from all once, and three times are better .

If the wine permeates (becoming vinegar) itself, it becomes pure. However, if it permeates (becoming vinegar) by throwing something into it, it does not become pure .

Rulings on menstruation, postpartum bleeding and istihaadah :
Three blood comes out of the vagina: menstruation, postpartum bleeding , and istihaadah. Menstruation: is the blood that comes out of a woman's vagina as a matter of health, without the cause of childbirth, and its color is black, burning and stinging.

Postpartum (Nifas): is the blood that comes out after childbirth

Istihaadah: is the blood that comes out during the days other than times of menstruation and postpartum .

The least menstruation is “a day and a night”, the most is “fifteen days”, and most of it is six or seven, and the least of nifaas is “a moment”, and “maximum” of it is sixty days, and “most” of it is forty days.

The minimum period of purity (status) between two menses is fifteen days, and there is no limit to its maximum, and the minimum period during which a woman menstruates is nine years, the minimum pregnancy is six months, the maximum is four years, the minimum pregnancy is six months, the maximum is four years, and the majority is nine months.

What is forbidden due to menstruation and postpartum:

Eight things are forbidden during menstruation and postpartum bleeding: prayer, fasting, reading the Qur'an, touching the Qur'an, carrying Qur'an,

and entering the mosque, circumambulation (round Ka'ba), any intercourse (with wife together with any) enjoying what is between the (her) navel and the knee .

(Junub vs. Modith)

The taboos of who is in major impurity status (junub, removed by bathe) :

Five things are prohibited for such junub: prayer, reading the Qur'an, touching the Qur'an, carrying it, performing tawaf (around Ka'ba), and staying in the (any) mosque .

The taboo of who (Mohdith having Hadath status) is in minor impurity status (removed by wudu) :

Three things are prohibited for the (Mohdith having Hadath status): prayer, circumambulation, touching the Qur'an, and carrying it .

Prayer Chapter

Prayer times :

The obligatory prayer is five: Zuhr: the beginning of its time is the demise of the sun, and its end is when the shadow of everything becomes similar to it after the zenith, and (afternoon prayer) Asr: the beginning of its time is when the shade increased in the parable, and its end is in when the shade is two times in length, and in permissibility until sunset.

(Immediately) After Sunset (Maghrib) prayer time is

What one can perform ablution, covers the private parts, establishes prayer, by performing five rak'ahs.

Isha: the beginning of its “chosen” time when the red twilight has disappeared, and its end in until the third of the night arrives, and in “permissibility” until in the pass of the break of the second dawn.

(Subh) Morning: The beginning of its time is the rising of the second dawn, and its end in chosen and in permissibility until (before) the rising

وَالْمَيْتَةَ كُلَّهَا نَجِيسَةً إِلَّا السَّمَكَ وَالْجَرَادَ وَالْأَدْمِيَّ.

وَيُغَسَّلُ الْإِنَاءُ مِنْ وُلُوغِ الْكَلْبِ وَالْخِنْزِيرِ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ إِحْدَاهُنَّ بِالتُّرَابِ وَيُغَسَّلُ مِنْ سَائِرِ النَّجَاسَاتِ مَرَّةً تَأْتِي عَلَيْهِ وَالثَّلَاثُ أَفْضَلُ

وَإِذَا تَخَلَّتْ الْخَمْرَةُ بِنَفْسِهَا طَهَّرَتْ وَإِنْ خَلَّتْ بِطَرَحِ شَيْءٍ فِيهَا لَمْ تَطْهَرُ

فَصَلِّ: وَيَخْرُجُ مِنَ الْفَرْجِ ثَلَاثَةَ دِمَائٍ: دَمُ الْحَيْضِ وَالنَّفَاسِ وَالِاسْتِحَاضَةِ،

فَالْحَيْضُ هُوَ الدَّمُ الْخَارِجُ مِنْ فَرْجِ الْمَرْأَةِ عَلَى سَبِيلِ الصَّحَّةِ مِنْ غَيْرِ سَبَبِ الْوِلَادَةِ وَلَوْنُهُ أَسْوَدٌ مُحْتَدِمٌ لَذَاعٌ،

وَالنَّفَاسُ هُوَ الدَّمُ الْخَارِجُ عَقَبَ الْوِلَادَةِ

وَالِاسْتِحَاضَةُ هُوَ الدَّمُ الْخَارِجُ فِي غَيْرِ أَيَّامِ الْحَيْضِ وَالنَّفَاسِ

وَأَقْلُ الْحَيْضِ يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ وَأَكْثَرُهُ خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ يَوْمًا وَعَالِبُهُ سِتُّ أَوْ سَبْعٌ

وَأَقْلُ النَّفَاسِ لِحُظَّةٌ وَأَكْثَرُهُ سِتُّونَ يَوْمًا وَعَالِبُهُ أَرْبَعُونَ يَوْمًا

وَأَقْلُ الطُّهْرِ بَيْنَ الْحَيْضَتَيْنِ خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ يَوْمًا وَلَا حَدَّ لِأَكْثَرِهِ

وَأَقْلُ زَمَنِ تَحْيِضٍ فِيهِ الْمَرْأَةُ تَسَعُ سِنِينَ وَأَقْلُ الْحَمْلِ سِتَّةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَأَكْثَرُهُ أَرْبَعُ سِنِينَ وَعَالِبُهُ تِسْعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ

وَيَحْرُمُ بِالْحَيْضِ وَالنَّفَاسِ ثَمَانِيَةَ أَشْيَاءَ: الصَّلَاةُ وَالصَّوْمُ وَقِرَاءَةُ الْقُرْآنِ وَمَسُّ الْمُصْحَفِ وَحَمْلُهُ وَدُخُولُ الْمَسْجِدِ وَالطَّوَافُ وَالْوَطْءُ وَالِاسْتِمْتَاعُ بِمَا بَيْنَ السُّرَّةِ وَالرُّكْبَةِ.

وَيَحْرُمُ عَلَى الْجُنُبِ خَمْسَةَ أَشْيَاءَ الصَّلَاةُ وَقِرَاءَةُ الْقُرْآنِ وَمَسُّ الْمُصْحَفِ وَحَمْلُهُ وَالطَّوَافُ وَاللُّبْتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ،

وَيَحْرُمُ عَلَى الْمُحْدِثِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَشْيَاءَ الصَّلَاةُ وَالطَّوَافُ وَمَسُّ الْمُصْحَفِ وَحَمْلُهُ

الصَّلَاةُ الْمَقْرُوضَةُ خَمْسٌ

الطُّهْرُ وَأَوَّلُ وَقْتِهَا زَوَالُ الشَّمْسِ وَأَخْرُهُ إِذَا صَارَ ظِلُّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مِثْلَهُ بَعْدَ ظِلِّ الزَّوَالِ

وَالْعَصْرُ وَأَوَّلُ وَقْتِهَا الزِّيَادَةُ عَلَى ظِلِّ الْمِثْلِ وَأَخْرُهُ فِي الْإِخْتِيَارِ إِلَى ظِلِّ الْمِثْلَيْنِ وَفِي الْجَوَازِ إِلَى غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ

وَالْمَغْرِبُ وَوَقْتِهَا وَاحِدٌ وَهُوَ غُرُوبُ الشَّمْسِ وَبِمَقْدَارِ مَا يُؤَدِّنُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ وَيَسْتُرُ الْعَوْرَةَ وَيُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُصَلِّي خَمْسَ رَكَعَاتٍ

وَالْعِشَاءُ وَأَوَّلُ وَقْتِهَا إِذَا غَابَ الشَّفَقُ الْأَحْمَرُ وَأَخْرُهُ فِي الْإِخْتِيَارِ إِلَى ثَلَاثِ اللَّيْلِ وَفِي الْجَوَازِ إِلَى طُلُوعِ الْفَجْرِ الثَّانِي

وَالصُّبْحُ وَأَوَّلُ وَقْتِهَا طُلُوعُ الْفَجْرِ الثَّانِي وَأَخْرُهُ فِي الْإِخْتِيَارِ إِلَى

of the sun.

The conditions for the obligation of prayer are three things: Islam, puberty, and (ability to) reason, brain (minimum of Boolean intelligence to differentiate VS. madness) which is the object of obligation

Sunnah prayers :

The sunnah prayers (for Allah – exalted is He), are five: the (two annual celebrating days) Eids, (when) eclipses, (supplication for) raindrops. (Together with the daily) sunnahs (before and after) that follow the obligatory prayers are seventeen: two rak'ahs of dawn, four (called by its time "Duha") before noon (also 4 Rak'ah having 75 tasabih) and two after it, four before the afternoon prayer, two after sunset and three after dinner one of them is witr and three volunteering/nafil. (Besides) affirming the night prayer (8 rak'ah), the Duha prayer and the Tarawih prayer (and tasabih).

Prayer conditions :

The conditions of prayer before entering (starting to pray) it are five things: Purification of the parts of the body from (minor impurity) "hadath" and (any physical impurity) uncleanness, covering (one's) private parts with clean clothes, standing in a clean place, knowing the time has begun and facing the qiblah (Mecca prayer direction) .

It is permissible not to consider the qiblah in two cases, in extreme fear (ex. forced by an enemy or wild animal) and in a when offering volunteering prayer traveling on (for example) camel (traveling in the opposite direction) .

Pillars of prayer :

The pillars of prayer are eighteen pillars: standing having ability to do so, the opening (saying Allah Akbar, is the Greatest) takbeer, reciting Al-Fatihah (the Opener Chapter), and (as it is considered the) "In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Compassionate" a verse of it, bowing and being at ease in it, rising, moderation and tranquility in it (not in hurry), prostration and peace in it, sitting between the two prostrations and being at ease in it, the last sitting and (reading the) witnessing (tashahhud paragraphs) in it, praying for the Prophet, may Allah's prayers and peace be upon him in it, the first salutation and the intention to go out (at the end of one's prayer) from prayer.

As for the arrangement (order) of the pillars as we above mentioned.

Sunnahs of prayer :

Its Sunnah before entering into it are two things: the call to prayer and the iqamah, and after entering it are two things: the first tashahhud (reading the witnessing (paragraphs) and qunoot (Prophetic supplication after standing from bowing in second Rak'ah of morning etc) in the morning prayer and the Witr (odd) prayer in the second half of Ramadan .

Prayer Forms :

Its forms are fifteen characteristics: "raising the hands": when (entering by pronouncing 1st Allah is the Greatest) "Ihram takbeer", when bowing and raising from it. Placing the right hand over the left, heading, (pronouncing) "seeking refuge (of Allah)," speaking aloud in its subject, secrecy in its subject, (pronouncing) "Amin", reciting the (a) surah after al-Fatihah, takbeers when raising and lowering, and saying "Allah hears to those who praise Him." When sitting, he extends the left hand and grasps (one's) two right hand toward the (second finger from the right) , as he points to it as (reading the) witnessing (tashahhud paragraphs) and prays in all the (special) sittings, and (tawarok like camel however putting left feet under the right feet) in the last sitting and (pronouncing) the second tasleem (peace be unto you; as-salamu alaikum) .

Things in which a woman differs from a man in prayer :

The woman differs from the man in five things:

"The man" keeps his elbows away from his sides, his stomach is lower than his thighs in bowing and prostration, and he speaks aloud in the

الأسفارِ وَفِي الْجَوَازِ إِلَى طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ

فَصَلِّ: وَشَرَائِطُ وَجُوبِ الصَّلَاةِ ثَلَاثَةٌ أَشْيَاءٌ: الْإِسْلَامُ وَالْبُلُوغُ وَالْعَقْلُ وَهُوَ حَدُّ التَّكْلِيفِ

وَالصَّلَوَاتُ الْمَسْنُونَةُ خَمْسٌ الْعِيدَانِ وَالْكَسُوفَانِ وَالْإِسْتِسْقَاءُ. وَالسُّنَنُ التَّابِعَةُ لِلْفَرَائِضِ سَبْعَةٌ عَشْرَ رَكْعَةٍ رَكْعَتَا الْفَجْرِ وَأَرْبَعٌ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَانِ بَعْدَهُ وَأَرْبَعٌ قَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ وَرَكْعَتَانِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَثَلَاثٌ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ يُوتَرُ بِوَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ

وَثَلَاثٌ نَوَافِلٌ مُؤَكَّدَاتٌ: صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ وَصَلَاةُ الضُّحَى وَصَلَاةُ التَّرَاوِيحِ

فَصَلِّ وَشَرَائِطُ الصَّلَاةِ قَبْلَ الدُّخُولِ فِيهَا خَمْسَةٌ أَشْيَاءٌ: طَهَارَةٌ الْأَعْضَاءِ مِنَ الْحَدَثِ وَالنَّجَسِ وَسُنُّهُ الْعَوْرَةَ بِلِبَاسٍ طَاهِرٍ وَالْوُقُوفُ عَلَى مَكَانٍ طَاهِرٍ وَالْعِلْمُ بِدُخُولِ الْوَقْتِ وَاسْتِقْبَالُ الْقِبْلَةِ. وَيَجُوزُ تَرْكُ الْقِبْلَةِ فِي حَالَتَيْنِ فِي شِدَّةِ الْخَوْفِ وَفِي النَّافِلَةِ فِي السَّفَرِ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ

فَصَلِّ: وَأَرْكَانُ الصَّلَاةِ ثَمَانِيَةٌ عَشْرٌ رُكْنًا: النِّيَّةُ وَالْقِيَامُ مَعَ الْفُذْرَةِ وَتَكْبِيرَةُ الْإِحْرَامِ وَقِرَاءَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ وَبِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ آيَةٌ مِنْهَا وَالرُّكُوعُ وَالطَّمَأِينَةُ فِيهِ وَالرَّفْعُ وَاعْتِدَالُ وَالطَّمَأِينَةُ فِيهِ وَالسُّجُودُ وَالطَّمَأِينَةُ فِيهِ وَالْجُلُوسُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ وَالطَّمَأِينَةُ فِيهِ وَالْجُلُوسُ الْأَخِيرُ وَالتَّشَهُدُ فِيهِ وَالصَّلَاةُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِ وَالتَّسْلِيمَةُ الْأُولَى وَنِيَّةُ الْخُرُوجِ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ وَتَرْتِيبُ الْأَرْكَانِ عَلَى مَا ذَكَرْنَاهُ

وَسُنْنُهَا قَبْلَ الدُّخُولِ فِيهَا شَيْئَانِ: الْأَذَانُ وَالْإِقَامَةُ، وَبَعْدَ الدُّخُولِ فِيهَا شَيْئَانِ التَّشَهُدُ الْأَوَّلُ وَالْقُنُوتُ فِي الصُّبْحِ وَفِي الْوَتْرِ فِي النَّصْفِ الثَّانِي مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ

وَهِيَئَاتُهَا خَمْسَةٌ عَشْرَ خَصْلَةً رَفَعُ الْيَدَيْنِ عِنْدَ تَكْبِيرَةِ الْإِحْرَامِ وَعِنْدَ الرُّكُوعِ وَالرَّفْعِ مِنْهُ وَوَضْعُ الْيَمِينِ عَلَى الشَّمَالِ وَالتَّوَجُّهُ وَالْإِسْتِعَادَةُ وَالْجَهْرُ فِي مَوْضِعِهِ وَالْإِسْرَارُ فِي مَوْضِعِهِ وَالتَّامِينُ وَقِرَاءَةُ سُورَةِ بَعْدَ الْفَاتِحَةِ وَالتَّكْبِيرَاتُ عِنْدَ الرَّفْعِ وَالْخَفِضِ وَقَوْلُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمَدَهُ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَالتَّسْبِيحُ فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ وَوَضْعُ الْيَدَيْنِ عَلَى الْفَخْذَيْنِ فِي الْجُلُوسِ يَبْسُطُ الْيُسْرَى وَيَقْبِضُ الْيُمْنَى إِلَّا الْمُسَبِّحَةَ فَإِنَّهُ يُشِيرُ بِهَا مُتَشَهِّدًا وَالْأَفْتِرَاشُ فِي جَمِيعِ الْجَلْسَاتِ وَالتَّوَرُّكُ فِي الْجَلْسَةِ الْأَخِيرَةِ وَالتَّسْلِيمَةُ الثَّانِيَّةُ

فَصَلِّ: وَالْمَرَأَةُ تَخَالِفُ الرَّجُلَ فِي خَمْسَةِ أَشْيَاءٍ: فَالرَّجُلُ يُجَافِي مِرْفَقِيهِ عَنِ جَنْبِيهِ وَيُقِلُّ بَطْنَهُ عَنِ فَخْذِيهِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ وَيَجْهَرُ فِي مَوَاضِعِ الْجَهْرِ وَإِذَا نَابَهُ شَيْءٌ فِي الصَّلَاةِ سَبَّحَ وَعَوْرَةَ الرَّجُلِ مَا بَيْنَ سُرَّتَيْهِ وَرُكْبَتَيْهِ وَالْمَرَأَةُ تُضَمُّ بَعْضَهَا إِلَى بَعْضٍ وَتُخَفِضُ صَوْتَهَا بِحَضْرَةِ الرَّجَالِ الْأَجَانِبِ وَإِذَا نَابَهَا شَيْءٌ فِي الصَّلَاةِ صَفَّقَتْ وَجَمِيعُ بَدَنِ الْحُرَّةِ عَوْرَةٌ إِلَّا وَجْهَهَا وَكَفْيَهَا وَالْأَمَةُ كَالرَّجُلِ

فَصَلِّ: وَالَّذِي يُبْطِلُ الصَّلَاةَ أَحَدُ عَشَرَ شَيْئًا الْكَلَامُ الْعَمْدُ وَالْعَمَلُ الْكَثِيرُ وَالْحَدَثُ وَحُدُوثُ النَّجَاسَةِ وَانْكَشَافُ الْعَوْرَةِ وَتَغْيِيرُ النِّيَّةِ وَاسْتِدْبَارُ الْقِبْلَةِ وَالْأَكْلُ وَالشَّرْبُ وَالْقَهْقَهَةُ وَالرَّدَّةُ

فَصَلِّ: وَرَكْعَاتُ الْفَرَائِضِ سَبْعَةٌ عَشْرَ رَكْعَةٍ فِيهَا أَرْبَعٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ

place of recitation. If something (demanding giving a notice) happens in prayer, he glorifies Allah.

The man's nakedness between his navel and his knee. (which must be covered)

“The woman” joins herself one to another and lowers her voice in the presence of non-mahram men, and if something befalls (demanding giving a notice) during prayer, she claps and all of the woman's body is 'Awrah (nakedness to be covered) except for her face and hands, and the (salve female) is like a man .

The invalidators of prayer :

What invalidates the prayer is eleven things: intentional speech (during prayer), a lot of action (movements), impurity, the occurrence of impurity, the uncovering of one's private parts, changing the intention, turning away from the direction of prayer (qiblah/Mecca), eating and drinking, laughing and apostasy.

Whoever is unable to stand during the obligatory prayer may pray sitting, and whoever is unable to sit may pray lying down. Whoever is unable to do so should pray lying down, and if he is unable to do so, he nodded his head and make the intention with his heart .

Forgetfulness in prayer :

And what (accidently) is left of the prayer are three things: an obligation, a Sunnah, and an arrangement. So the obligatory prostration of forgetfulness does not replace him, but rather that once remembered when the time is near to redo it, continue (by following the prayer order) and then offer

And the Sunnah does not return to it after starting an obligating item, but one to offer prostration for forgetfulness.

And the body arrangement (like hands movements) does not return to it after leaving it, and he does not prostrate for forgetfulness on it.

And if he doubts the number of rak'ahs he performed, he builds on certainty, which is the least, and prostrates for forgetfulness.

The prostration of forgetfulness is a Sunnah and its place is before the salutation.

Times during which prayer is prohibited :

Five times are not to pray during and only a prayer is offered for a (good legal) reason: after the morning prayer until the sun rises, and at its beginning to rise until it completely risen high above (one's standing) spear, and when it is level until it passes the zenith, and after the afternoon prayer until the sun starting to set, and at sunset until its sunset is complete. (in fiqh the sunset means nothing of the sun is seen in the horizon while other sciences they consider half of it is the sunset)

Congregational prayer :

Congregational prayer is a confirmed Sunnah, and the follower must intend to follow the imam. It is permissible for a free man to pray behind a slave and an adult to pray behind a teenager.

A man not to pray behind a woman, nor a Koran reciter to pray behind who cannot read.

Any place in the mosque where the imam prays while the follower is aware of his prayer, is acceptable as long as he does not precede him, and if he prays in the mosque and the congregation is outside the mosque. Close to him and he knows his prayers and there is no barrier there.

Traveler's prayer :

It is permissible for the traveler to shorten the four Rak'ahs prayer (into two Rak'ahs) with five conditions: that his travel be for a non-disobedience reason, and that his distance be sixteen farsakhs. And to be a performer of four Rak'ahs prayer. And to intend to shorten in the

سَجْدَةً وَأَرْبَعًا وَتِسْعُونَ تَكْبِيرَةً وَتِسْعَ تَشَهُدَاتٍ وَعَشْرَ تَسْلِيمَاتٍ وَمِائَةَ
وَتَلَاثًا وَخَمْسُونَ تَسْبِيحَةً وَجُمْلَةُ الْأَرْكَانِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ مِائَةٌ وَسِتَّةٌ
وَعِشْرُونَ رُكْنًا فِي الصُّبْحِ وَثَلَاثُونَ رُكْنًا وَفِي الْمَغْرِبِ اثْنَانِ
وَأَرْبَعُونَ رُكْنًا وَفِي الرَّبَاعِيَّةِ أَرْبَعَةٌ وَخَمْسُونَ رُكْنًا وَمَنْ عَجَزَ عَنِ
الْقِيَامِ فِي الْفَرِيضَةِ صَلَّى جَالِسًا وَمَنْ عَجَزَ عَنِ الْجُلُوسِ صَلَّى
مُضْطَجِعًا

فَصَلِّ: وَالْمَتْرُوكُ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ ثَلَاثَةٌ أَشْيَاءٌ: فَرَضٌ وَسُنَّةٌ وَهَيْئَةٌ،
فَالْفَرَضُ لَا يَنْوِبُ عَنْهُ سُجُودُ السَّهْوِ بَلْ إِنْ ذَكَرَهُ وَالزَّمَانُ قَرِيبٌ أَتَى
بِهِ وَبَنَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَجَدَ لِلسَّهْوِ، وَالسُّنَّةُ لَا يَعُودُ إِلَيْهَا بَعْدَ التَّلَبُّسِ
بِالْفَرَضِ لَكِنَّهُ يَسْجُدُ لِلسَّهْوِ عَنْهَا، وَالْهَيْئَةُ لَا يَعُودُ إِلَيْهَا بَعْدَ تَرْكِهَا
وَلَا يَسْجُدُ لِلسَّهْوِ. عَنْهَا وَإِذَا شَكَّ فِي عَدَدِ مَا أَتَى بِهِ مِنَ الرَّكَعَاتِ
بَنَى عَلَى الْيَقِينِ وَهُوَ الْأَقْلُ وَسَجَدَ لِلسَّهْوِ وَسُجُودُ السَّهْوِ سُنَّةٌ وَمَحَلُّهُ
قَبْلَ السَّلَامِ

فَصَلِّ: وَخَمْسَةٌ أَوْقَاتٍ لَا يُصَلِّي فِيهَا إِلَّا صَلَاةٌ لَهَا سَبَبٌ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ
الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَعِنْدَ طُلُوعِهَا حَتَّى تَتَكَامَلَ وَتَرْتَفِعَ قَدْرَ
رُوحٍ وَإِذَا اسْتَوَتْ حَتَّى تَزُولَ وَبَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ
الشَّمْسُ وَعِنْدَ الْغُرُوبِ حَتَّى يَتَكَامَلَ غُرُوبُهَا

فَصَلِّ: وَصَلَاةُ الْجَمَاعَةِ سُنَّةٌ مُؤَكَّدَةٌ وَعَلَى الْمَأْمُومِ أَنْ يَنْوِيَ الْإِتِمَامَ
دُونَ الْإِمَامِ وَيَجُوزُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ الْحُرُّ بِالْعَبْدِ وَالبَالِغُ بِالمَرَاهِقِ وَلَا تَصَحُّ
قُدُوةُ رَجُلٍ بِامْرَأَةٍ وَلَا قَارِيٌّ بِأَمِيٍّ، وَأَيُّ مَوْضِعٍ صَلَّى فِي الْمَسْجِدِ
بِصَلَاةِ الْإِمَامِ فِيهِ وَهُوَ عَالِمٌ بِصَلَاتِهِ أَجْرُهُ مَا لَمْ يَنْقَدِمَ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ
صَلَّى خَارِجَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَالْمَأْمُومُ قَرِيبًا مِنْهُ وَهُوَ عَالِمٌ بِصَلَاتِهِ وَلَا
حَائِلَ هُنَاكَ جَازٍ.

فَصَلِّ: وَيَجُوزُ لِلْمَسَافِرِ قَصْرُ الصَّلَاةِ الرَّبَاعِيَّةِ بِخَمْسِ شَرَائِطٍ أَنْ
يَكُونَ سَفَرُهُ فِي غَيْرِ مَعْصِيَةٍ وَأَنْ يَكُونَ مَسَافَتُهُ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ فَرَسَخًا
بِلَا إِيَابٍ وَأَنْ يَكُونَ مُؤَدِيًا لِلصَّلَاةِ الرَّبَاعِيَّةِ وَأَنْ يَنْوِيَ الْقَصْرَ مَعَ
الْإِحْرَامِ وَأَنْ لَا يَأْتِيَ بِمَقِيمٍ

وَيَجُوزُ لِلْمَسَافِرِ أَنْ يَجْمَعَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ فِي وَقْتِ أَيِّهِمَا شَاءَ
وَبَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ فِي وَقْتِ أَيِّهِمَا شَاءَ

وَيَجُوزُ لِلْحَاضِرِ فِي الْمَطَرِ أَنْ يَجْمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا فِي وَقْتِ الْأُولَى مِنْهُمَا

فَصَلِّ: وَشَرَائِطُ وَجُوبِ الْجُمُعَةِ سَبْعَةٌ أَشْيَاءٌ: الْإِسْلَامُ وَالبُلُوغُ وَالْعَقْلُ
وَالْحُرِّيَّةُ وَالدُّكُورِيَّةُ وَالصِّحَّةُ وَالاسْتِيْطَانُ.

وَشَرَائِطُ فِعْلِهَا ثَلَاثَةٌ أَنْ تَكُونَ الْبَلَدُ مِصْرًا أَوْ قَرْيَةً وَأَنْ يَكُونَ الْعَدَدُ
أَرْبَعِينَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَأَنْ يَكُونَ الْوَقْتُ بَاقِيًا فَإِنْ خَرَجَ الْوَقْتُ أَوْ
عَدِمَتِ الشَّرُوطُ صُلِّيَتْ ظَهْرًا.

وَفَرَائِضُهَا ثَلَاثَةٌ خُطْبَتَانِ يَقُومُ فِيهِمَا وَيَجْلِسُ بَيْنَهُمَا وَأَنْ تُصَلَّى
رَكَعَتَيْنِ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ.

وَهَيْئَتُهَا أَرْبَعُ خِصَالٍ: الْغُسْلُ وَتَنْظِيفُ الْجَسَدِ وَلبَسُ الثِّيَابِ الْبَيْضِ
وَأَخْذُ الظُّفْرِ وَالطَّيْبِ.

وَيُسْتَحَبُّ الْإِنْصَاتُ فِي وَقْتِ الْخُطْبَةِ.

وَمَنْ دَخَلَ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ صَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ

beginning with Ihram.

And that does pray behind non traveller resident.

Prayer's joining :

It is permissible for the traveler to combine Zuhr and Asr at the time of whichever he wants, and Maghrib and Isha at the time of whichever he wants, and it is permissible for one who is present in the rain to combine them at the time of the first of them .

Friday prayer :

Conditions for the obligation of Friday :

The conditions for the obligation of Friday prayer are seven things: Islam, puberty, reason, freedom, masculinity, health and settlement.

Conditions to offer Friday prayer :

The conditions for doing it are three: that the country to be a full city or village. And that the number is forty from the people can attend of Friday prayer. And if the time remains to meet conditions and offer it otherwise prayer should be Zuhr .

Friday prayers :

Its obligatory duties are three: two sermons in which he stands and sits between them, and two units of prayer are prayed in congregation .

Friday Prayer Preparation :

Friday Prayer Preparation are four characteristics :

Bathe Washing, cleaning the body, wearing white clothes, and clipping nails and use perfume

It is desirable: to listen at the time of the sermon, and whoever enters while the imam is delivering the sermon to prays two light rak'ahs, then sits down .

Two Eid prayers :

The two Eid prayers are a confirmed Sunnah, and it is :

Two rak'ahs: in the first, seven takbeers plus takbeer of Ihram, and in the second, five takbeer plus takbeer of second rakah when standing up.

Then he delivers two sermons, saying the takbeer is nine in the first and seven in the second.

Muslims to repeat the takbeer from sunset on the night of Eid until the imam enters the prayer. Also at al-Adha (sacrifice) behind (Imam) in the obligatory prayers from the morning of the day of Arafat until the afternoon (asr) of the last days of al-Tashreeq .

The Moon and son Eclipse Prayers :

The eclipse prayer is a confirmed Sunnah, and if it is missed, it is not make up. One prays for (Allah) due to the eclipse of the sun and the eclipse of the moon, two rak'ahs in each rak'ah, there are two standings in which the recitation is prolonged, and two bowings in which the glorification is prolonged without prostration, after which two sermons are delivered, ease during the eclipse of the sun, and said aloud during the eclipse of the moon.

The "supplication for rain" prayer :

The prayer for rain is prescribed in Sunnah, so the imam orders attendees to repent, give charity, come out of grievances, reconcile with enemies, and fast for three days. Then he comes out with them on the fourth day in clothes of humility and humility and supplication and prays with them two units of prayer like the two Eid prayers. "Oh Allah, please make it watering of mercy, and not watering of torment, extinction, affliction, demolition, nor drowning.

Oh Allah, on the hills and the foothills, the stems of trees and the stomachs of the valleys. Oh Allah, we are around us and not above us
Oh Allah, give us a good, pleasant, terrifying, rainy shower, a general rain, a glorified continual rain, until the Day of Judgment
Oh Allah, water us rain, and do not make us despondent

فَصَلِّ: وَصَلَاةُ الْعِيدَيْنِ سُنَّةٌ مُؤَكَّدَةٌ وَهِيَ رَكْعَتَانِ يُكَبِّرُ فِي الْأُولَى سَبْعًا سِوَى تَكْبِيرَةِ الْإِحْرَامِ وَفِي الثَّانِيَةِ خَمْسًا سِوَى تَكْبِيرَةِ الْقِيَامِ وَيَخْطُبُ بَعْدَهَا خُطْبَتَيْنِ يُكَبِّرُ فِي الْأُولَى تِسْعًا وَفِي الثَّانِيَةِ سَبْعًا

وَيُكَبِّرُ مِنْ غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ لَيْلَةِ الْعِيدِ إِلَى أَنْ يَدْخُلَ الْإِمَامُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَفِي الْأَضْحَى خَلْفَ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْمَفْرُوضَاتِ مِنْ صَبْحِ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ إِلَى الْعَصْرِ مِنْ آخِرِ أَيَّامِ التَّشْرِيقِ.

فَصَلِّ: وَصَلَاةُ الْكُسُوفِ سُنَّةٌ مُؤَكَّدَةٌ فَإِنْ فَاتَتْ لَمْ تُقْضَ وَيُصَلِّي لِكُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ وَخُسُوفِ الْقَمَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ قِيَامَانِ يُطِيلُ الْقِرَاءَةَ فِيهِمَا وَرُكُوعَانِ يُطِيلُ التَّنْسِيخَ فِيهِمَا دُونَ السُّجُودِ وَيَخْطُبُ بَعْدَهَا خُطْبَتَيْنِ وَيُسِرُّ فِي كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ وَيَجْهَرُ فِي خُسُوفِ الْقَمَرِ

فَصَلِّ: وَصَلَاةُ الْاسْتِسْقَاءِ مَسْنُونَةٌ فَيَأْمُرُهُمُ الْإِمَامُ بِالتَّوْبَةِ وَالصَّدَقَةِ وَالْخُرُوجِ مِنَ الْمَظَالِمِ وَمُصَالِحَةِ الْأَعْدَاءِ وَصِيَامِ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ بِهِمْ فِي الْيَوْمِ الرَّابِعِ فِي ثِيَابٍ بَدَلَةٍ وَاسْتِكَانَةٍ وَتَضَرُّعٍ وَيُصَلِّي بِهِمْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ كَصَلَاةِ الْعِيدَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَخْطُبُ بَعْدَهُمَا وَيَحْوُلُ رِدَاءَهُ وَيَكْتُمُ مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ وَالِاسْتِغْفَارِ وَيَدْعُو بِدُعَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا سُقْيَا رَحْمَةٍ وَلَا تَجْعَلْهَا سُقْيَا عَذَابٍ وَلَا مُحِقًّا وَلَا بَلَاءً وَلَا هَدْمًا وَلَا غَرْقًا اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى الظَّرَابِ وَالْأَكَامِ وَمَنَابِتِ الشَّجَرِ وَبُطُونِ الْأُودِيَةِ اللَّهُمَّ حَوِّالِينَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا غَيْثًا مُغِيثًا هَنِيئًا مَرِيئًا مَرِيئًا سَخًّا عَامًّا غَدَقًا طَبَقًا مُجَلًّا دَائِمًا إِلَى يَوْمِ الدِّينِ اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا الْغَيْثَ وَلَا تَجْعَلْنَا مِنَ الْقَانِطِينَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ بِالْعِبَادِ وَالْبِلَادِ مِنَ الْجُهْدِ وَالْجُوعِ وَالضَّنْكِ مَا لَا نَشْكُو إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْبِتْ لَنَا الزَّرْعَ وَأُدِرْ لَنَا الضَّرْعَ وَأَنْزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ بَرَكَاتِ السَّمَاءِ وَأَنْبِتْ لَنَا مِنْ بَرَكَاتِ الْأَرْضِ وَاكْشِفْ عَنَّا مِنَ الْبَلَاءِ مَا لَا يَكْشِفُهُ غَيْرُكَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْتَغْفِرُكَ إِنَّكَ كُنْتَ غَفَّارًا فَارْسِلِ السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْنَا مِدْرَارًا. وَيَعْتَسِلُ فِي الْوَادِي إِذَا سَالَ وَيُسَبِّحُ لِلرَّعْدِ وَالْبَرْقِ

فَصَلِّ: وَصَلَاةُ الْخَوْفِ عَلَى ثَلَاثَةِ أَضْرِبٍ أَحَدُهُمَا أَنْ يَكُونَ الْعَدُوُّ فِي غَيْرِ جِهَةِ الْقِبْلَةِ فَيُفَرِّقُهُمُ الْإِمَامُ فِرْقَتَيْنِ فِرْقَةٌ تَقِفُ فِي وَجْهِ الْعَدُوِّ وَفِرْقَةٌ خَلْفَهُ فَيُصَلِّي بِالْفِرْقَةِ الَّتِي خَلْفَهُ رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ تَتِمُّ لِنَفْسِهَا وَتَمْضِي إِلَى وَجْهِ الْعَدُوِّ وَتَأْتِي الطَّائِفَةَ الْأُخْرَى فَيُصَلِّي بِهَا رَكْعَةً ثُمَّ تَتِمُّ لِنَفْسِهَا وَيُسَلِّمُ بِهَا.

وَالثَّانِي أَنْ يَكُونَ الْعَدُوُّ فِي جِهَةِ الْقِبْلَةِ فَيَصِفُّهُمْ الْإِمَامُ صَفِّينِ وَيَحْرُمُ بِهِمْ فَإِذَا سَجَدَ سَجَدَ مَعَهُ أَحَدُ الصَّفِّينِ وَوَقَفَ الصَّفُّ الْأَخْرَى يُحْرَسُهُمْ فَإِذَا رَفَعَ سَجَدُوا وَلَحِقُوهُ.

وَالثَّلَاثُ أَنْ يَكُونَ فِي شِدَّةِ الْخَوْفِ وَالتَّحَامِ الْحَرْبِ فَيُصَلِّي كَيْفَ أَمَكْنَهُ رَاجِلًا أَوْ رَاكِبًا مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ وَغَيْرَ مُسْتَقْبِلٍ لَهَا.

فَصَلِّ: وَيَحْرُمُ عَلَى الرَّجَالِ لُبْسَ الْحَرِيرِ وَالتَّخْتُمِ بِالذَّهَبِ وَيَجِلُّ لِلنِّسَاءِ وَقَلِيلُ الذَّهَبِ وَكَثِيرُهُ فِي التَّحْرِيمِ سِوَاءً وَإِذَا كَانَ بَعْضُ التَّوْبِ إِبْرَيْسِمًا وَبَعْضُهُ فُطْنًا أَوْ كَتَانًا جَازَ لُبْسُهُ مَا لَمْ يَكُنِ الْإِبْرَيْسِمُ غَالِبًا.

فَصَلِّ: وَيَلْزَمُ فِي الْمَيْتِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْيَاءَ: غَسْلُهُ وَتَكْوِينُهُ وَالصَّلَاةُ عَلَيْهِ وَدَفْنُهُ.

وَإِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ يُغْسَلَانِ وَلَا يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهِمَا الشَّهِيدُ فِي مَعْرَكَةِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَالسَّقَطُ الَّذِي لَمْ يَسْتَهْلِ صَارِحًا.

Oh Allah, in the worshippers and the country, tiredness, hunger and hardship, we do not complain except to You

O Allah, grow for us the seed into pants, turn the udder (into milk) for us, and send down a spring of the blessings of the heavens, and grow for us the blessings of the earth, and remove from us the affliction that no one but you reveals.

And wash in the valley if asked and swim for thunder and lightning.

Fear prayer :

The prayer of fear is of three types :

One of them is that the enemy is not in the direction of the qiblah, so the imam subjugates them into two groups: a group that stands in the face of the enemy and a group behind him, so he prays with the group behind him a rak'ah, then completes itself and goes to the face of the enemy, and the other group comes and prays with it a rak'ah and completes it for itself and gives it salaam .

And the second: that it be in the direction of the qiblah, so the imam will line them up in two rows, and he will be forbidden by them .

And the third: That he is in extreme fear and in the midst of war, so he prays as much as he can, on foot or on a rider, facing the qiblah and not facing it .

dress :

It is forbidden for men to wear silk and to be stamped with gold, and it is permissible for women, and a little and a lot of gold in the prohibition is the same .

Funeral Book

What is needed for the dead :

Four things are required of the dead: his washing, shrouding him, praying over him, burying him, and two things that are not washed and he is not prayed for: the martyr in the battle of the polytheists. And the fall that did not begin is blatant .

washing the dead :

The dead is washed an odd number, and at the beginning of its washing, Sidr, and at the end of it some camphor .

shrouding :

He shall be shrouded in three white garments, without a shirt or turban .

Prayer for the dead :

He makes four takbeers for him: he recites Al-Fatihah after the first and prays to the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace after the second, and supplicates for the dead after the third, saying: "Oh Allah, this is your servant and the son of your servants. Except You alone, You have no partner, and that Muhammad is Your servant and Your Messenger, and You are more knowledgeable of it than us . By Your mercy, Your contentment, save the trial and punishment of the grave, and make room for him in his grave, and the earth is dry from his sides, and meet him with Your mercy, security from Your torment, until You send him safe to Your Paradise by Your mercy, O Most Merciful of the merciful. And he says in the fourth: "Oh Allah, do not deprive us of his reward and do not try us after him, and forgive us and him." And delivers after four .

Burial :

He shall be buried in the edge facing the direction of the qiblah and gently stroke his head, and the one who slanders him says: In the name of Allah and upon the religion of the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace. His family is attributed to three days of his burial, and no two are buried in a grave except for a need .

Zakat book

Funds for which zakat is due :

Zakat is due on five things: livestock, prices, crops, fruits and trade goods .

livestock :

As for livestock, zakat is obligatory in three types of them: camels, cows and sheep. And the conditions for it being obligatory are six things:

وَيُغَسَّلُ الْمَيِّتُ وَتُرَأَى وَيَكُونُ فِي أَوَّلِ غُسْلِهِ سِدْرٌ وَفِي آخِرِهِ شَيْءٌ مِنْ كَأْفُورٍ .

وَيُكْفَنُ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ بَيْضٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا قَمِيصٌ وَلَا عِمَامَةٌ

وَيُكَبَّرُ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعُ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ يَفْرَأُ الْفَاتِحَةَ بَعْدَ الْأُولَى وَيُصَلِّي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ الثَّانِيَةِ وَيَدْعُو لِلْمَيِّتِ بَعْدَ الثَّلَاثَةِ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ هَذَا عَبْدُكَ وَابْنُ عَبْدِكَ خَرَجَ مِنْ رُوحِ الدُّنْيَا وَسَعَتِهَا وَمَحْبُوبِهِ وَأَحِبَّائِهِ فِيهَا إِلَى ظِلْمَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَمَا هُوَ لَاقِيهِ كَانَ يَشْهَدُ إِلَّا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَحَدِّكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ وَأَنْ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ وَأَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنَّا اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّهُ نَزَلَ بِكَ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ مَنْزُولٍ بِهِ وَأَصْبَحَ فَقِيرًا إِلَى رَحْمَتِكَ وَأَنْتَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْ عَذَابِهِ وَقَدْ جِئْنَاكَ رَاغِبِينَ إِلَيْكَ شَفَعَاءَ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ مُحْسِنًا فَزِدْ فِي إِحْسَانِهِ وَإِنْ كَانَ مُسِيئًا فَتَجَاوَزْ عَنْهُ وَلَقَّهِ بِرَحْمَتِكَ رِضَاكَ وَفِيهِ فَتْنَةُ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابُهُ وَأَفْسَحْ لَهُ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَجَافِ الْأَرْضَ عَنْ جَنَّبِيهِ وَلَقَّهِ بِرَحْمَتِكَ الْأَمْنِ مِنْ عَذَابِكَ حَتَّى تَبْعَثَهُ أَمِنًا إِلَى جَنَّتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ، وَيَقُولُ بَعْدَ الرَّابِعَةِ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَحْرِمْنَا أَجْرَهُ وَلَا تَقْتِنَا بَعْدَهُ وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَلَهُ، وَيُسَلِّمُ بَعْدَ الرَّابِعَةِ .

وَيُدْفَنُ فِي لَحْدٍ مُسْتَقْبِلِ الْقِبْلَةِ وَيُسَلِّ مِنْ قَبْلِ رَأْسِهِ بِرَفْقٍ وَيَقُولُ الَّذِي يُلْحَدُهُ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيُضَجُّ فِي الْقَبْرِ بَعْدَ أَنْ يُعَمَّقَ قَامَةً وَبَسْطَةً وَيُسَطِّحُ الْقَبْرَ وَلَا يُنْبِي عَلَيْهِ وَلَا يُجَصِّصَ وَلَا بِأَسِّ بِالْبُكَاءِ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ مِنْ غَيْرِ نَوْحٍ وَلَا شَقِّ جِيبٍ وَيُعْزَى أَهْلُهُ إِلَى ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ دَفْنِهِ وَلَا يُدْفَنُ اثْنَانِ فِي قَبْرِ إِلَّا لِحَاجَةٍ .

تَحِبُّ الزَّكَاةُ فِي خَمْسَةِ أَشْيَاءَ، وَهِيَ: الْمَوَاشِي وَالْأَثْمَانِ وَالزُّرُوعِ وَالنَّمَارِ وَعُرُوضِ التِّجَارَةِ

فَأَمَّا الْمَوَاشِي فَتَحِبُّ الزَّكَاةُ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَجْنَاسٍ مِنْهَا، وَهِيَ: الْإِبِلُ وَالْبَقَرُ وَالْغَنَمُ. وَشَرَائِطُ وَجُوبِهَا سِتَّةُ أَشْيَاءَ الْإِسْلَامُ وَالْحُرِّيَّةُ وَالْمِلْكُ النَّامُ وَالنِّصَابُ وَالْحَوْلُ وَالسُّوْمُ

وَأَمَّا الْأَثْمَانُ فَسِتَيْنِ الْذَّهَبُ وَالْفِضَّةُ وَشَرَائِطُ وَجُوبِ الزَّكَاةِ فِيهَا خَمْسَةُ أَشْيَاءَ: الْإِسْلَامُ وَالْحُرِّيَّةُ وَالْمِلْكُ وَالنِّصَابُ وَالْحَوْلُ

وَأَمَّا الزُّرُوعُ فَتَحِبُّ الزَّكَاةُ فِيهَا بِثَلَاثَةِ شَرَائِطٍ: أَنْ يَكُونَ مِمَّا يَزْرَعُهُ الْأَدْمِيُونَ وَأَنْ يَكُونَ قُوتًا مَدَّخَرًا وَأَنْ يَكُونَ نِصَابًا وَهُوَ خَمْسَةُ أَوْسُقٍ لَا قَشْرَ عَلَيْهَا

وَأَمَّا النَّمَارُ فَتَحِبُّ الزَّكَاةُ فِي سِتِّينَ مِنْهَا ثَمْرَةُ النَّخْلِ وَثَمْرَةُ الْكُرْمِ وَشَرَائِطُ وَجُوبِ الزَّكَاةِ فِيهَا أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْيَاءَ: الْإِسْلَامُ وَالْحُرِّيَّةُ وَالْمِلْكُ وَالنِّصَابُ

وَأَمَّا عُرُوضُ التِّجَارَةِ فَتَحِبُّ الزَّكَاةُ فِيهَا بِالشَّرَائِطِ الْمَذْكُورَةِ فِي الْأَثْمَانِ .

فَصَلِّ: وَأَوَّلُ نِصَابِ الْإِبِلِ خَمْسٌ وَفِيهَا شَاةٌ وَفِي عَشْرِ شَاتَانِ وَفِي خَمْسِ عَشْرَةَ ثَلَاثُ شِيَاهٍ وَفِي عَشْرِينَ أَرْبَعُ شِيَاهٍ وَفِي خَمْسِ عَشْرِينَ بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ وَفِي سِتِّ وَبِلَاثِينَ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ وَفِي سِتِّ وَأَرْبَعِينَ حِقَّةً وَفِي إِحْدَى وَسِتِّينَ جَذَعَةٌ وَفِي سِتِّ وَسَبْعِينَ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ وَفِي إِحْدَى وَتِسْعِينَ حِقَّتَانِ وَفِي مِائَةٍ وَإِحْدَى وَعَشْرِينَ ثَلَاثُ بِنَاتٍ لَبُونٍ ثُمَّ فِي كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ وَفِي كُلِّ خَمْسِينَ حِقَّةً

فَصَلِّ: وَأَوَّلُ نِصَابِ الْبَقَرِ ثَلَاثُونَ وَفِيهَا تَبِيعٌ، وَفِي أَرْبَعِينَ مُسِنَّةً وَعَلَى هَذَا فَفَسِّ

Islam, freedom, complete ownership, the quorum, the year, and the sum .

Prices :

As for the prices, they are two things: gold and silver. The conditions for the obligation of zakat include five things: Islam, freedom, complete ownership, the quorum, and the year .

Implants :

As for crops, zakat must be paid on them according to three conditions: That they be from what people grow. And to be a staple. And it must be the nisab, which is: “five wasqs, which have no peel .”

fruits :

As for the fruits, zakat is obligatory on two things: the palm fruit. The fruit of generosity. The conditions for the obligation of zakat include four things: Islam, freedom, complete ownership and the quorum .

Trade offers :

As for merchandise, zakat is obligatory on them according to the conditions mentioned in the prices .

zakat on livestock :

camel zakat :

The first quorum of camels is five: in which is a goat, and in ten sheeps, and in fifteen three sheep, and in twenty four sheep, and in twenty-five mukhas girls, and in thirty-six girls of Laboun, and in forty-six haqqas, and in sixty-one stems, and in seventy-six girls of Labun, and in ninety-one and in one hundred and twenty-one Three daughters of Laboon, then in every forty daughters of Laboun, and in every fifty right .

Cow zakat :

And the first quorum of cows is thirty, and they are sold, and in forty years old, and on this it never hatches .

sheep zakat :

The first quorum of sheep is forty, and there is a goat, a stem of sheep, or a fold of goats, and in one hundred and twenty-one sheep, and in two hundred and one three goats, and in four hundred and four goats, and then in every hundred sheep .

Conditions for zakat of two mixtures :

And the two mixtures give the zakat of one one according to seven conditions: if there is one place of grazing, one theatre, one pasture, one stallion, one drink, one milker, and one milking place .

Zakat of gold and silver :

The nisab for gold is twenty mithqals, and it contains a quarter of a tenth, which is half a mithqal, and for what is calculated in excess, the nisab for paper is two hundred dirhams, and for it is a quarter of a tenth, which is five dirhams .

Zakat on crops and fruits :

The nisab for crops and fruits is five wasqs, which are: one thousand six hundred pounds in Iraqi, and for what exceeds his account, and in it if it is irrigated with water from the sky or the water of the tenth, and if it is irrigated with a wheel or sprinkled half of the tenth .

zakat on trade offers :

At the end of the year, trade offers are based on what you bought with, and a quarter of a tenth will come out of that, and what has been extracted from the minerals of gold and silver, a quarter of a tenth will come out immediately .

Zakat Al-Fitr :

Zakat al-Fitr is obligatory with three things: Islam, the setting of the sun on the last day of Ramadan, and the presence of credit for his strength and the sustenance of his family on that day .

He pays zakat on behalf of himself and those Muslims who are obligated to spend on him, one saa' of the staple food of his country, the amount of which is five pounds and one third in the Iraqi .

Zakat banks :

Zakat is paid to the eight categories that Allah Almighty mentioned in His Glorious Book in His Almighty saying: (The alms are only for the poor and the needy and those who work on them and those whose hearts are to be reconciled, and for the slaves and the debtors, and for the cause

فَصَلِّ: وَأَوَّلُ نِصَابِ الْغَنَمِ أَرْبَعُونَ وَفِيهَا شَاةٌ جَذَعَةٌ مِنَ الضَّأْنِ أَوْ ثَنِيَّةٌ مِنَ الْمَعَزِ وَفِي مِائَةٍ وَإِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ شَاتَانِ وَفِي مِائَتَيْنِ وَوَاحِدَةٌ ثَلَاثُ شِيَاهِ وَفِي أَرْبَعِمِائَةٍ أَرْبَعُ شِيَاهِ ثُمَّ فِي كُلِّ مِائَةٍ شَاةٌ

فَصَلِّ: وَالْخَلِيطَانِ يُزَكِّيَانِ زَكَاةَ الْوَاحِدِ بِسَبْعَةِ شَرَائِطٍ: إِذَا كَانَ الْمُرَاخُ وَاحِدًا وَالْمَسْرُخُ وَاحِدًا وَالْمَرْعَى وَاحِدًا وَالْفَحْلُ وَاحِدًا وَالْمَشْرَبُ وَاحِدًا وَالْحَالِبُ وَاحِدًا وَمَوْضِعَ الْحَلْبِ وَاحِدًا

فَصَلِّ: وَنِصَابُ الذَّهَبِ عِشْرُونَ مِثْقَالًا وَفِيهِ رُبْعُ الْعِشْرِ وَهُوَ نِصْفُ مِثْقَالٍ وَفِيهَا زَادَ بِحِسَابِهِ، وَنِصَابُ الْوَرِقِ مِائَتَا دِرْهَمٍ وَفِيهِ رُبْعُ الْعِشْرِ وَهُوَ خَمْسَةُ دَرَاهِمٍ وَفِيهَا زَادَ بِحِسَابِهِ وَلَا تَجِبُ فِي الْحَلِيِّ الْمُبَاحِ زَكَاةٌ

فَصَلِّ: وَنِصَابُ الزُّرُوعِ وَالشُّمَارِ خَمْسَةُ أَوْسُقٍ وَهِيَ أَلْفٌ وَسِتُّمِائَةٌ رَطْلٌ بِالْعِرَاقِيِّ وَفِيهَا زَادَ بِحِسَابِهِ وَفِيهَا إِنْ سُقِيَتْ بِمَاءِ السَّمَاءِ أَوْ السَّيْحِ الْعِشْرُ وَإِنْ سُقِيَتْ بِدَوْلَابٍ أَوْ نَضَحَ نِصْفُ الْعِشْرِ

فَصَلِّ وَتَقْوَمُ عُرُوضُ التَّجَارَةِ عِنْدَ آخِرِ الْحَوْلِ بِمَا اشْتَرَيْتَ بِهِ وَيُخْرَجُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ رُبْعُ الْعِشْرِ وَمَا اسْتُخْرِجَ مِنْ مَعَادِنِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ يُخْرَجُ مِنْهُ رُبْعُ الْعِشْرِ فِي الْحَالِ وَمَا يُوجَدُ مِنَ الرِّكَازِ فَفِيهِ الْخُمْسُ

فَصَلِّ: وَتَجِبُ زَكَاةُ الْفِطْرِ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَشْيَاءَ: الْإِسْلَامَ وَبِعُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ آخِرِ يَوْمٍ مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ وَوُجُودِ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ قُوْتِهِ وَقُوْتِ عِيَالِهِ فِي ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَيُزَكَّى عَنْ نَفْسِهِ وَعَمَّنْ تَلَزَمَهُ نَفَقَتُهُ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ صَاعًا مِنْ قُوْتِ بَلَدِهِ وَقَدْرُهُ خَمْسَةُ أَرْطَالٍ وَثَلَاثُ بِالْعِرَاقِيِّ

فَصَلِّ: وَتُدْفَعُ الزَّكَاةُ إِلَى الْأَصْنَافِ الثَّمَانِيَةِ الَّذِينَ ذَكَرَهُمُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِي كِتَابِهِ الْعَزِيزِ فِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: إِنَّمَا الصَّدَقَاتُ لِلْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَالْعَامِلِينَ عَلَيْهَا وَالْمَوْلَاةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَالْغَارِمِينَ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ. وَإِلَى مَنْ يُوجَدُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَا يَفْتَصِرُ عَلَى أَقَلِّ مِنْ ثَلَاثَةِ مِنْ كُلِّ صِنْفٍ إِلَّا الْعَامِلَ

وَخَمْسَةٌ لَا يَجُوزُ دَفْعُهَا إِلَيْهِمْ الْغَنِيِّ بِمَالٍ أَوْ كَسْبٍ وَالْعَبْدُ وَبَنُو هَاشِمٍ وَبَنُو الْمُطَّلِبِ وَالْكَافِرُ وَمَنْ تَلَزَمَ الْمُزَكِّي نَفَقَتُهُ لَا يَدْفَعُهَا إِلَيْهِمْ بِاسْمِ الْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ

وَشَرَائِطُ وَجُوبِ الصِّيَامِ أَرْبَعَةٌ أَشْيَاءَ الْإِسْلَامَ وَالْبُلُوغَ وَالْعَقْلُ وَالْقُدْرَةَ عَلَى الصَّوْمِ

وَفَرَائِضُ الصَّوْمِ أَرْبَعَةٌ أَشْيَاءَ النَّيَّةُ وَالْإِمْسَاكُ عَنِ الْأَكْلِ وَالشَّرْبِ وَالْجِمَاعِ وَتَعَمُّدُ الْقِيءِ

وَالَّذِي يَفْطُرُ بِهِ الصَّائِمُ عَشْرَةَ أَشْيَاءَ: مَا وَصَلَ عَمْدًا إِلَى الْجَوْفِ أَوْ الرَّأْسِ وَالْحُقْنَةَ فِي أَحَدِ السَّبِيلَيْنِ وَالْقِيءُ عَمْدًا وَالْوَطْءُ عَمْدًا فِي الْفَرْجِ وَالْإِنْزَالُ عَنْ مُبَاشَرَةٍ وَالْحَيْضُ وَالنَّفَاسُ وَالْجُنُونُ وَالْإِغْمَاءُ كُلُّ الْيَوْمِ وَالرَّدَّةُ

وَيُسْتَحَبُّ فِي الصَّوْمِ ثَلَاثَةُ أَشْيَاءَ تَعْجِيلُ الْفِطْرِ وَتَأْخِيرُ السَّحُورِ وَتَرْكُ الْهَجْرِ مِنَ الْكَلَامِ

وَيَحْرُمُ صِيَامُ خَمْسَةِ أَيَّامٍ: الْعِيدَانِ وَأَيَّامُ التَّشْرِيقِ الثَّلَاثَةِ

وَيُكْرَهُ صَوْمُ يَوْمِ الشُّكِّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُوَافِقَ عَادَةً لَهُ أَوْ يَصِلَهُ بِمَا قَبْلَهُ

of Allah and the wayfarer) and to those among them who are found and not limited to less than three of each category except the worker .

And five may not be paid to them: the rich man with money or earning, the slave, Banu Hashim, Banu al-Muttalib, and an unbeliever .

Fasting book :

Conditions for fasting :

The conditions for the obligation to fast are four: Islam, puberty, reason, and the ability to fast .

The duties of fasting :

The obligations of fasting are four things: the intention, abstaining from eating, drinking, intercourse, and deliberate vomiting .

Things that break the fast :

What breaks the fast are ten things: what reaches the stomach and head, an injection into one of the two tracts, deliberate vomiting, deliberate intercourse in the vagina , ejaculation, menstruation, postpartum bleeding, insanity and apostasy .

What is recommended for the fasting person :

Three things are desirable in fasting: hastening the breaking of the fast, delaying the pre-dawn meal, and not refraining from speaking .

It is forbidden to fast five days: the two Eids and the three days of al-Tashreeq .

It is makrooh to fast on the day of doubt unless it is a custom .

Judgment and penance :

And whoever has intercourse deliberately during the day in Ramadan, he has to make up for it and the penance, which is: freeing a believing slave .

And whoever dies and has to fast from Ramadan, feed on his behalf for each day of tide .

And if the sheikh is unable to fast, he breaks his fast and feeds a mawd for each day. And the pregnant and breastfeeding woman, if they fear for themselves: they break their fast and they have to make it up, and if they fear for their children, they break their fast and they have to make up and expiate for each day extended, which is a pound and a third in the Iraqi .

The sick and the long-traveled break their fast and make up their fasts .

I'tikaf :

I'tikaf is a desirable Sunnah and has two conditions: the intention and the broadcast in the mosque .

It does not come out of the vowed i'tikaaf except for a person's need or an excuse such as menstruation or an illness with which it is not possible to stay and it is invalidated by intercourse .

Hajj book

Conditions of Hajj being obligatory :

The conditions for the obligation of Hajj are seven things: Islam, puberty, reason, freedom, the presence of provisions, the departure, the clearing of the way, and the possibility of walking .

Pillars of Hajj :

The pillars of Hajj are four: Ihram with the intention, standing in Arafat, circling the House, and running between Safa and Marwa .

The pillars of Umrah :

The pillars of Umrah are three: Ihram, Tawaf, Sa'i, and shaving or shortening one of the two views .

Hajj duties :

The duties of Hajj, other than the pillars, are three things: entering Ihram from the meeqat, stoning the three stones, and shaving .

Sunnahs of Hajj :

The Sunnahs of Hajj are seven: Al-Ifrad, which is to give precedence to Hajj over the Umrah, the Talbiyah,

(O Allah I obey (to answer Prophet Abraham Hajj call) with joy, obey with joy))

the Arrival Tawaf, the overnight at Muzdalifah, the two rak'ahs of the Tawaf, the overnight at Mina, and the Farewell Tawaf .

When entering ihram, the man strips of the sewn and wears a white loincloth and robe .

Hajj taboos :

Ten things are prohibited for the Muhrim: wearing sewn clothes,

وَمَنْ وَطِئَ فِي نَهَارِ رَمَضَانَ عَامِدًا فِي الْفَرْجِ فَعَلَيْهِ الْقَضَاءُ وَالْكَفَّارَةُ وَهِيَ عِنُقُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤَمَّنَةٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فإِطْعَامُ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا لِكُلِّ مِسْكِينٍ مُدٌّ

وَمَنْ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ صِيَامٌ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ أَطْعَمَ عَنْهُ لِكُلِّ يَوْمٍ مُدًّا

وَالشَّيْخُ إِذَا عَجَزَ عَنِ الصَّوْمِ يُفْطِرُ وَيُطْعِمُ عَنْ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ مُدًّا وَالْحَامِلُ

وَالْمَرْضِعُ إِنْ خَافَتَا عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمَا أَفْطَرَتَا وَعَلَيْهِمَا الْقَضَاءُ وَإِنْ خَافَتَا عَلَى أَوْلَادِهِمَا أَفْطَرَتَا وَعَلَيْهِمَا الْقَضَاءُ وَالْكَفَّارَةُ عَنْ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ مُدٌّ وَهُوَ رِطْلٌ وَثَلَاثُ بِالْعِرَاقِيِّ

وَالْمَرِيضُ وَالْمُسَافِرُ سَفَرًا طَوِيلًا يُفْطِرَانِ وَيَقْضِيَانِ

فَصَلُّ: وَالْاِعْتِكَافُ سُنَّةٌ مُسْتَحَبَّةٌ وَلَهُ شَرْطَانِ: النِّيَّةُ وَاللُّبْتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

وَلَا يَخْرُجُ مِنَ الْاِعْتِكَافِ الْمَنْدُورُ إِلَّا لِحَاجَةِ الْإِنْسَانِ أَوْ عُذْرٍ مِنْ حَيْضٍ أَوْ مَرَضٍ لَا يُمَكِّنُ الْمَقَامُ مَعَهُ

وَيَبْطُلُ بِالْوَطْءِ

وَشَرَائِطُ وَجُوبِ الْحَجِّ سَبْعَةٌ أَشْيَاءٌ: الْإِسْلَامُ وَالْبُلُوغُ وَالْعَقْلُ وَالْحُرِّيَّةُ وَوُجُودُ الزَّادِ وَالرَّاحِلَةِ وَتَخْلِيَةُ الطَّرِيقِ وَإِمْكَانُ الْمَسِيرِ

وَأَرْكَانُ الْحَجِّ أَرْبَعَةٌ: الْإِحْرَامُ مَعَ النِّيَّةِ وَالْوُقُوفُ بِعِرْفَةَ وَالطَّوَافُ بِالْبَيْتِ وَالسَّعْيُ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ

وَأَرْكَانُ الْعُمْرَةِ أَرْبَعَةٌ الْإِحْرَامُ وَالطَّوَافُ وَالسَّعْيُ وَالْحَلْقُ أَوْ التَّقْصِيرُ فِي أَحَدِ الْقَوْلَيْنِ

وَوَاجِبَاتُ الْحَجِّ غَيْرُ الْأَرْكَانِ ثَلَاثَةٌ: الْإِحْرَامُ مِنَ الْمِيقَاتِ وَرَمْيُ الْجِمَارِ الثَّلَاثِ وَالْحَلْقُ

وَسُنَنُ الْحَجِّ سَبْعُ الْإِفْرَادِ وَهُوَ تَقْدِيمُ الْحَجِّ عَلَى الْعُمْرَةِ وَالتَّلْبِيَّةُ (لِبَيْكَ) اللَّهُمَّ لِبَيْكَ - يَا اللَّهُ أَنَا أَتَيْتُ الْبَيْتَ نِدَاءَ النَّبِيِّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِالْحَجِّ- وَطَّوَأْفُ الْقُدُومِ وَالْمَبِيتِ بِمُزْدَلِفَةَ وَرَكَعَتَا الطَّوَأْفِ وَالْمَبِيتِ بِمِنَى وَطَّوَأْفُ الْوَدَاعِ وَيَتَجَرَّدُ الرَّجُلُ عِنْدَ الْإِحْرَامِ مِنَ الْمَخِيطِ وَيَلْبَسُ إِزَارًا وَرِدَاءً أَبْيَضَيْنِ

فَصَلُّ: وَيَحْرُمُ عَلَى الْمُحْرِمِ عَشْرَةٌ أَشْيَاءٌ: لُبْسُ الْمَخِيطِ وَتَغْطِيَةُ الرَّأْسِ مِنَ الرَّجْلِ وَالْوَجْهِ مِنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَتَرْجِيلُ الشَّعْرِ وَحَلْقُهُ وَتَقْلِيمُ الْأَظْفَارِ وَالطَّيْبُ وَقَتْلُ الصَّيْدِ وَعَقْدُ النِّكَاحِ وَالْوَطْءُ وَالْمُبَاشَرَةُ بِشَهْوَةٍ

وَفِي جَمِيعِ ذَلِكَ الْفِدْيَةُ إِلَّا عَقْدَ النِّكَاحِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَنْعَقِدُ وَلَا يُفْسِدُهُ إِلَّا الْوَطْءُ فِي الْفَرْجِ وَلَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ بِالْفَسَادِ

وَمَنْ فَاتَهُ الْوُقُوفُ بِعِرْفَةَ تَحَلَّلَ بِعَمَلِ عُمْرَةٍ وَعَلَيْهِ الْقَضَاءُ وَالْهَدْيُ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ رُكْنًا لَمْ يَحِلَّ مِنْ إِحْرَامِهِ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ بِهِ. وَمَنْ تَرَكَ وَاجِبًا لَزِمَهُ الدَّمُ. وَمَنْ تَرَكَ سُنَّةً لَمْ يَلْزِمُهُ بِتَرْكِهَا شَيْءٌ

فَصَلُّ: وَالِدَّمَاءُ الْوَاجِبَةُ فِي الْإِحْرَامِ خَمْسَةٌ أَشْيَاءٌ: أَحَدُهَا الدَّمُ الْوَاجِبُ

covering the head of the man, the face and palms of the woman, cutting the hair, shaving it, clipping the nails and perfume, killing the game, the marriage contract, having sexual intercourse, and sexual intercourse, and in all of that the fidyah except the marriage contract, which does not take place and does not invalidate except by intercourse in the vagina, and corruption does not come out of it .

Al-Matrouk in Hajj :

And whoever misses standing in Arafat is analyzed by the work of Umrah, and he has to make up and sacrifice. And whoever abandons a pillar is not free from his ihram until he does it. Whoever neglects an obligatory duty is obligated to pay blood . Whoever omitted a year is not obligated to leave it anything .

ransom :

And the blood that is obligatory in Ihram is five things: One: the blood that is obligatory by abandoning your rituals, and it is in order a sheep. If it is not found, then fasting for ten days, three during Hajj and seven if he returns to his family. The second: the blood that is obligatory by shaving and luxuriating, which is on the option of a sheep, or fasting three days, or giving alms of three saa's to six needy persons. And the third: the blood that is required by a siege, so he dissolves and gives a sheep. And the fourth: the blood that is obligatory by killing the game, and he has the choice, if the game is of his like: he took out the like of blessings or his people and bought food for its value and gave it in charity or fasted for each tide for a day. And the fifth: the blood that is obligatory by intercourse, and it is, in order, a camel, and if he does not find it, then a cow, and if he does not find it, then seven of the sheep. It is not acceptable to sacrifice or feed him except in the sacred precincts, and it is acceptable for him to fast wherever he wants

بَتْرِكَ نُسُكٍ وَهُوَ عَلَى التَّرْتِيبِ شَاةٌ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامٌ عَشْرَةَ أَيَّامٍ
ثَلَاثَةَ فِي الْحَجِّ وَسَبْعَةَ إِذَا رَجَعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ

وَالثَّانِي الدَّمُّ الْوَاجِبُ بِالْحَلْقِ وَالتَّرْفُهِ وَهُوَ عَلَى التَّخْيِيرِ شَاةٌ أَوْ صَوْمٌ
ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ التَّصَدِيقُ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَصْعٍ عَلَى سِنْتَةِ مَسَاكِينٍ

وَالثَّلَاثُ الدَّمُّ الْوَاجِبُ بِإِحْصَارٍ فَيَتَحَلَّلُ وَيُهْدِي شَاةً

وَالرَّابِعُ الدَّمُّ الْوَاجِبُ بِقَتْلِ الصَّيْدِ وَهُوَ عَلَى التَّخْيِيرِ إِنْ كَانَ الصَّيْدُ
مِمَّا لَهُ مِثْلٌ أَوْ خَرَجَ الْمِثْلُ مِنَ النِّعَمِ أَوْ قَوْمَهُ وَاشْتَرَى بِقِيَمَتِهِ طَعَاماً
وَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ أَوْ صَامَ عَنْ كُلِّ مَدَّةٍ يَوْمًا وَإِنْ كَانَ الصَّيْدُ مِمَّا لَا مِثْلَ لَهُ
أَخْرَجَ بِقِيَمَتِهِ طَعَاماً أَوْ صَامَ عَنْ كُلِّ مَدَّةٍ يَوْمًا

وَالخَامِسُ الدَّمُّ الْوَاجِبُ بِالْوَطْءِ وَهُوَ عَلَى التَّرْتِيبِ بَدَنَةٌ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْهَا
فَبَقْرَةٌ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْهَا فَسَبْعُ مِنَ الْغَنَمِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْهَا قَوْمَ الْبَدَنَةِ وَاشْتَرَى
بِقِيَمَتِهَا طَعَاماً وَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ صَامَ عَنْ كُلِّ مَدَّةٍ يَوْمًا وَلَا
يُجْزئُهُ الْهَدْيُ وَلَا الْإِطْعَامُ إِلَّا بِالْحَرَمِ وَيُجْزئُهُ أَنْ يَصُومَ حَيْثُ شَاءَ

وَلَا يَجُوزُ قَتْلُ صَيْدِ الْحَرَمِ وَلَا قَطْعُ شَجَرِهِ وَالْمُحِلُّ وَالْمُحْرَمُ فِي
ذَلِكَ سِوَاهُ