

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## My Prayer Book

Part-2

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Al-hidaayah International School

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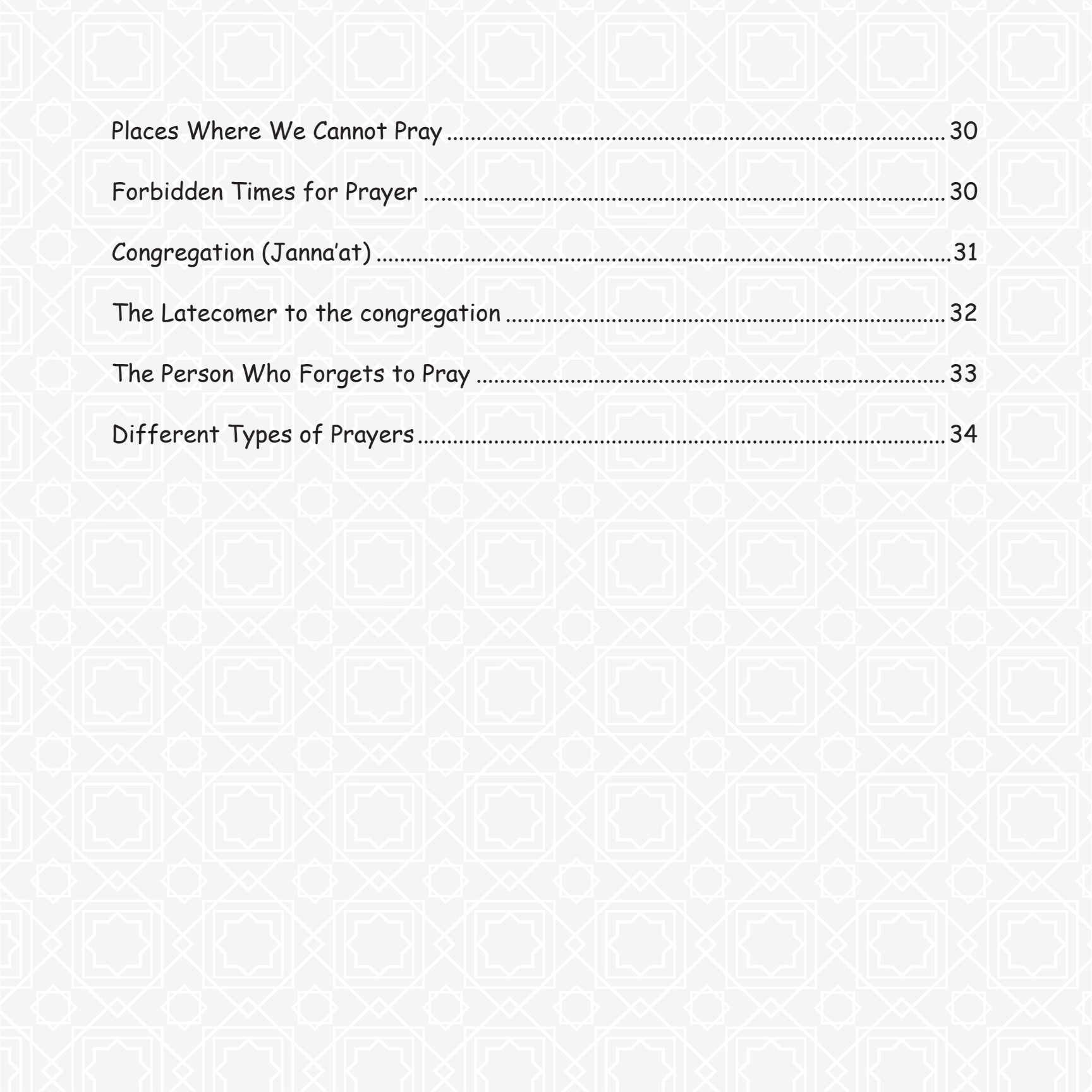
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# Preface

All praise is for Allah, the One who guided us to Islam and honored us with Salah. Peace and blessings be upon Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, who taught the Ummah how to worship Allah with clarity and excellence.

My Prayer Book - Part 2 is written to help learners move from "I can pray" to "I can pray correctly and confidently." It begins by explaining the meaning of Salah and strengthening the heart with reminders from the Qur'an and Sunnah about the seriousness of prayer, its connection to Paradise, and our accountability before Allah.

The book then supports everyday practice through a clear Adhan section—what the mu'adhdhin says, what we repeat, what to say during "Hayya...," and the du'a after the Adhan. It also explains the essential rules of Salah in a beginner-friendly way: the conditions before prayer, the pillars within prayer, the obligatory acts (and sujood as-sahw when something is forgotten), and the sunnah acts that beautify worship—along with common disliked actions and invalidators that can harm a prayer.

To complete a learner's foundation, the book introduces important practical topics: khushu' (concentration), permissible actions during prayer, places where prayer is not allowed, and the manners and rules of praying in congregation—including guidance for latecomers and for those who miss a prayer. Finally, it familiarizes learners with different types of prayers, such as Tahajjud, Jumu'ah, Eid, and prayers for special circumstances like travel, fear, funerals (Janazah), and eclipses.

We ask Allah to make this book a means of correct learning, sincere worship, and lifelong attachment to Salah..

**Āmīn.**

## Salat

“Salat” literally means: to call out (to someone). When we perform Salat for Allah, we call out to Allah, begging and asking Him for various things; that is why it is called “prayer”. Whereas, Allah calling someone i.e. Allah mentioning someone, is a blessing for that person; that is why, Allah sending salat on Muhammad ﷺ means : Allah giving His blessings to our Prophet.

Most of the time, when we talk about “Salat”, we are talking about the 5 daily prayers; and that is what we will be talking about in this book, inShaAllah.

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Pray as you have seen me praying.” [Bukhari 631] This shows us the importance of learning how the Prophet ﷺ prayed, according to the authentic ahadeeth, and making sure that our prayer is similar to how he prayed.

## Importance of Salat

Allah says in the Quran:

- Every soul will be detained for what it has done
- except the people of the right (i.e. the people of Paradise)
- [They will be] in gardens, questioning each other
- about the wicked (people of Hell)
- [And they will ask them], "What has landed you in Hell?"
- They will say, "We were not of those who prayed,
- nor did we used to feed the poor.
- and we used to indulge [in falsehood] along with others,
- until the certainty (i.e. death) came upon us."

[Quran 74:38-47]

**Praying often will lead us to Paradise.** Rabi'a bin Ka'b said: I was with Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) one night, and I brought him water and what he required. He said to me: "Ask (anything you like)". I said: "I ask to accompany you in Paradise." He said: "Or anything else besides it?" I said: "That is all (that I require)." He said: "Then help me to achieve this for you by devoting yourself often to prostration."  
[Muslim 489]

**Success on the Day of Judgement depends on Salat.** Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: "Indeed the first deed by which a servant will be called to account on the Day of Resurrection is his Salat. If it is complete, he is successful and saved, but if it is defective, he has failed and lost. So if something is deficient in his obligatory (prayers) then the Lord, Mighty and Sublime says: 'Look! Are there any voluntary (prayers) for my worshipper?' So with them, what was deficient in his obligatory (prayers) will be completed. Then the rest of his deeds will be treated like that." [Tirmidhi 413]

The Messenger (may peace and blessings be upon him) said. "Verily between man and between shirk and kufr is the negligence of prayer." [Muslim 82a]

**We have to pray no matter what the situation.**

"Maintain with care the [obligatory] prayers—especially the middle prayer—and stand in true devotion to Allah. But if you fear [some danger], then pray on foot or riding. But when you are safe, then remember Allah [in prayer], as He has taught you that which you did not know." [Quran 2 : 238-239]

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Pray while standing; and if you can't, pray while sitting; and if you cannot do even that, then pray lying on your side." [Bukhari 1117]

**Even those who can't learn Surah Fatihah must still pray.** "A man came to the Prophet ﷺ and said: 'I cannot learn anything of the Quran; teach me something that I can say instead of reciting the Quran.' He ﷺ said: 'Say: SubhanAllah, wal-hamdulillah, wa laa illaaha ill-Allah, wa Allahu Akbar, wa la hawla wa la quwwata illa billaah" [Abu Dawud 832, Nasa'i 924]

**Salat is a means to have our sins forgiven.** Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: "When the time for a prescribed prayer comes, if any Muslim performs ablution well, and offers his prayer with humility and bowing, it will be an expiation for his past sins, so long as he has not committed a major sin; and this applies for all times." [Muslim 228]

**Allah loves those who pray regularly.** Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: Angels come to you in turns, by night and by day; and all of them are together at the time of the Fajr and Asr prayers. Those who have passed the night with you ascend, and Allah asks them - even though He already knows about you the most - "In what state did you leave my slaves?" The angels reply: "When we left them, they were praying; and when we reached them, they were praying." [Bukhari 555, Muslim 632]