

Fiqh made easy

تسهيل الفقه

**TAS-HEELUL
FIQH**

4



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FIQH**

4

Tasheelul Fiqh Level 4
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Revision - Wudhu, Ghusl & Salaah

Practical wudhu

1. Make niyyah (intention)
2. Read Bismillah
3. Read dua before wudhu
4. Wash both hands upto the wrist three times
5. Make miswaak
6. Gargle the mouth three times
7. Clean the nose three times
8. Wash the face three times
9. Wash both arms three times
10. Make khilaal of the fingers (Khilaal is to pass the wet fingers of one hand between the fingers of the other hand)
11. Make masah of the whole head
12. Wash both feet and make khilaal of the toes. (Pass a wet finger between the toes)
13. Read the dua after wudhu



Practical ghusl

1. Make niyyah - intention
2. Wash both hands upto the wrists
3. Wash the private parts
4. Make wudhu
5. Pour water over the head three times
6. Pour water over the right shoulder three times
7. Pour water over the left shoulder three times
8. Rub the body well each time so that not a single hair remains dry

The seven conditions for salaah

1. Our clothes must be taahir - pure
2. Our body must be taahir -pure
3. The place of salaah must be taahir - pure
4. Our body must be covered
5. The time for salaah must be correct
6. We must face the Qiblah
7. We must make niyyah - intention for salaah

Activities

A. Find the eight things that break wudhu.

f	l	o	w	i	n	g	o	f	b	l	o	o	d	p	v	a	s
l	s	q	s	w	f	e	r	t	y	u	i	o	p	u	o	a	s
a	a	h	p	g	a	s	l	e	e	p	i	n	g	s	m	f	d
u	l	j	i	k	i	b	e	c	o	m	e	m	a	d	i	l	m
g	a	r	t	e	n	w	q	a	z	x	c	s	w	v	t	b	n
h	a	y	t	u	t	i	o	p	l	a	d	t	i	e	i	d	c
i	h	h	i	j	i	k	o	i	u	y	s	o	n	t	n	r	e
n	z	q	n	s	n	x	e	d	c	r	f	o	d	v	g	t	g
g	m	q	g	a	g	h	n	i	k	l	h	t	u	o	m	y	b
a	x	z	b	l	o	o	d	q	m	n	b	l	f	u	l	l	k

B. List the fardh acts in ghusl

1.
2.
3.



C. Match column A with column B.

A	B
1. The awrah of the body	a. must be correct
2. Kaabah	b. muathin
3. Iqamah	c. qiblah
4. The time for salaah	d. must be paak (taahir)
5. Masjeed face in the direction of	e. must be made
6. Athaan	f. qiblah
7. The clean body	g. mukabbir
8. Niyyah for salaah	h. must be covered

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Mustahab acts of wudhu

Certain acts are encouraged when making wudhu. These acts perfect the wudhu and increase the reward. **If** these acts are left out, wudhu will still be correct. We carry out these acts because they show our love for Allaah and His deen.

There are five Mustahab acts of wudhu:

1. To begin with the right when washing each limb.
2. To make masah of the nape.
3. To make wudhu without the help of another person.
4. To face the Qiblah
5. To sit on a high and clean place.



Keywords

nape | qiblah | clean place

Activities

State whether the following are fardh or Sunnah acts of wudhu:

1. To make masah
2. To make niyyah
3. To gargle three times
4. To wash both arms including the elbows
.....
5. To make khilaal of the beard
6. To clean the nose
7. To wash both feet including the ankles
.....
8. To wash each part three times
9. To recite "Bismillah"
10. To wash the full face - once.

Word search

Find the following words:

masah

niyyah

wudhu

mustahab

qiblah

nape

clean place

right

f	j	p	m	b	g	u	j	x	z	s	w	u	n	o	s	c	z
u	i	m	l	w	o	i	h	t	u	v	b	n	u	d	p	l	s
z	c	t	n	u	m	i	o	t	n	a	x	j	i	l	n	r	m
m	b	x	r	d	t	m	a	s	a	h	f	g	j	k	i	l	o
t	f	q	n	h	o	i	u	g	p	u	b	z	x	g	y	s	w
y	h	i	k	u	l	f	e	q	e	w	b	n	h	m	y	x	i
k	o	b	m	b	t	u	x	w	d	q	i	t	p	h	a	a	x
y	c	l	e	a	n	p	l	a	c	e	g	k	d	r	h	s	d
i	o	a	j	g	r	y	x	z	m	i	k	f	g	h	i	d	p
b	a	h	a	t	s	u	m	b	y	u	o	j	f	d	w	a	k



Choose the correct words:

1. To begin with the **left / right** limbs first.
2. To make mas-hah of the **back / nape**.
3. To make Wudhu **with the help / without the help** of another person.
4. To face the **masjid / qiblah**

Describe the mustahab acts of wudhu:

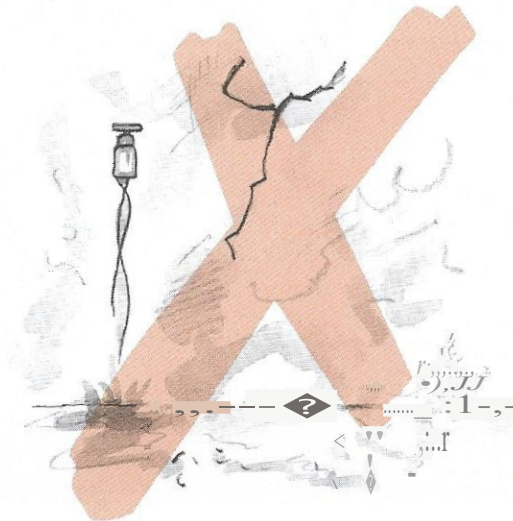
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Makroohaat in wudhu

Certain acts that are disliked when making wudhu. These acts lessen the reward of wudhu and cause its blessings to be lost. We must avoid these acts because they are disliked by Allaah &)L.;

There are four makhroohaat of wudhu:

1. To make wudhu in a dirty place.
2. To clean the nose with the right hand.
3. To talk of worldly matters while making wudhu.
4. To perform wudhu against the sunnah order.
(E.g. to wash the feet before washing the face.)



Keywords

worldly matters | perform | avoid | sunnah

Activities

Fill in the missing letters. Clue: The first and last letters have been given to help you along.

To make wudhu in a:

d									e
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---

To clean the nose with:

r								d
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---

To talk of _____ while making wudhu.

w										s
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---

Not to perform wudhu in the:

s										r
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---

Ghusl

In Islaam, ghusl means to wash the entire body by pouring water over the body, as was done by Nabee ﷺ (النجاة...).

Virtues of ghusl

Allaah loves those who are clean. Without ghusl, our Ibaadah are not accepted. Ghusl washes away sins. Ghusl prevents body odours.

Important points of ghusl

Ghusl will not be complete if any one of the faraa'idh are left out or left incomplete.

There are three faraa'idh of Ghusul:

1. Gargle the entire mouth.
2. Put water in the nostrils.
3. Pour water over the whole body, even if a single hair is left dry, ghusl will be incomplete.

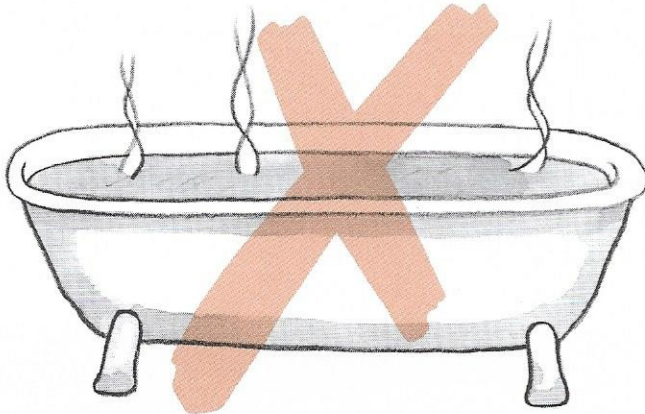
It is important to take special care that:

- a. Water reaches the roots of the hair.
- b. Water reaches the inside of the navel.
- c. Water reaches the inner part of the nose (to the bone).
- d. Water reaches the inner part of the ear and earring holes.
- e. Water reaches under the nails.

Makroohaat of Ghusl

Certain acts are disliked when making ghusl. These acts lessen the reward of ghusl and cause its blessings to be lost. We must avoid these acts because they are disliked by Allah ﷻGr.:

1. **It** is not proper to face the Qiblah while making Ghusl.
2. **It** is not correct to talk unnecessarily while making Ghusl.
3. Ghusl should be made in a place of total privacy.
4. **It** is wrong to waste water.
5. Ghusl must not be made in a small quantity of standing water. (E.g. water filled in a bathtub, or water collected on the ground.)





Keywords

total privacy | small quantity | standing water



Activities

1. What does ghusl mean?

.....

.....

2. List the three faraa'idh of ghusl:

a.

b.

c.

.....

.....

3. Will the ghusl be complete if the portion between the toes is left dry?

.....

4. What are the virtues of ghusl/?

a.

.....

b.

.....

The sunan of Ghusl

We should not leave any sunnah act while making ghusl. Leaving out a sunnah act will lessen our reward, even though the ghusl will be complete. If we follow the sunnah of Nabee ﷺ we earn the love of Allaah and His Nabee.

The following acts are the sunan of ghusl:

1. To recite "Bismillah".
2. To make niyyah (intention) for ghusl.
3. To wash both hands up to the wrists.
4. To wash the private parts.
5. To wash dirt from any part of the body.
6. To make wudhu.
7. To pour water over the head three times.
8. To pour water over the right shoulder three times.
9. To pour water over the left shoulder three times.
10. To rub the body so that not a single hair is left dry.

Keywords

niyyah | wrists | filth

Activities

List the sunan of ghusl

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

Explain the manner of pouring water over the body.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Activities

Rules of making ghusl

Match column A with column B

A	B
1. Ghusl should be made in place...	a. qiblah
2. It is haraam to see...	b. standing or sitting
3. One should not face...	c. waste water
4. Ghusl may be performed...	d. while making ghusl
5. Do not...	e. Small quantity of standing water as in a bath tub
6. Do not speak or read...	f. of total privacy, so that the private parts are not seen by anyone
7. Ghusl should not be performed in a...	g. another persons private parts

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Activity

Word search

bismillah

ghusl

wash

niyyah

wudhu

dirt

wrists

pour

body

filth

water

l	p	o	h	g	t	h	d	f	b	j	u	e	i	n
c	n	g	b	s	u	h	i	o	k	u	h	d	u	w
b	c	f	y	i	p	l	r	b	g	u	j	f	t	y
o	k	m	l	c	s	f	t	g	b	z	o	l	n	b
d	s	p	e	f	j	m	x	z	s	u	g	k	n	b
y	u	o	k	m	n	n	i	y	y	a	h	i	h	f
f	v	u	o	k	i	g	d	l	e	y	u	o	n	v
p	a	r	b	n	m	i	o	p	l	j	s	v	n	m
p	o	d	t	u	h	w	v	b	v	a	l	c	s	w
c	v	y	u	j	i	l	m	b	y	s	h	a	u	h
i	o	n	m	o	c	h	z	e	q	l	x	p	m	t
u	w	r	i	s	t	s	o	k	h	t	v	d	t	l
n	m	k	h	f	t	a	i	k	o	p	z	s	e	i
t	g	c	u	i	m	w	a	t	e	r	f	r	h	f

Sunnah Ghusl

There are certain times when it is Sunnah to make Ghusl. We make Ghusl at these times because they are special occasions in the life of a Muslim. Allah rewards us greatly for following the Sunnah of Nabee rL ﷺ.

1. Ghusl for Jumuah salaah.
2. Ghusl for the two Eed salaah.
3. Ghusl before wearing Ihraam for Hajj or Umrah.
4. Ghusl for the Hujjaaj on the day of Arafaah.

سَعْتِيدُ

Keywords

Jummuah | Ihraam | Eed salaah

Plains of Arafah during Hajj

Activities

Fill in the missing letters

1. Ghusl for **J** _____

2. Ghusl for the two

_____ h

3. Ghusl for putting on _____ m for

_____ **J**or _____ h

4. Ghusl for standing on the plains of

_____ h

Tayammum

Tayammum is a special way of making Wudhu or Ghusl with sand when there is no water or when water cannot be used.

Nabee ﷺ has said that: "We have been preferred over the rest of mankind with three things; Our saffs (rows in salaah) are made like the rows of the malaaiqah; The entire earth has been made a place of prayer for us; and its sand has been made as a means of purity for us when we do not find water." (Muslim)

Faraaidh Of Tayammum

The faraaidh of tayammum are:

1. Niyyah
2. Striking both hands on earth and passing them on the face.
3. Striking both hands on earth and passing them over the forearms,

Keywords

saffs | purity | palms | khilaal

Method of Tayammum

1. Make niyyah for wudhu or ghusl. Tayammum for wudhu and ghusl are the same, only the niyyah (intention) is different.
2. Strike both palms on clean sand, dust the palms clean and pass over the whole face.
3. Strike both palms on clean sand, dust the palms and wipe the arms including the elbows.

Note:

No portion of the face and hands may be left out. Remove all rings, bangles and watches etc, just as you would do before making wudhu. Also make khilaal of the fingers.



Activities

1. What is tayammum ?

.....

.....

.....

2. When is tayammum made?

a

b

3. How is tayammum made for ghusl and wudu?

.....

.....

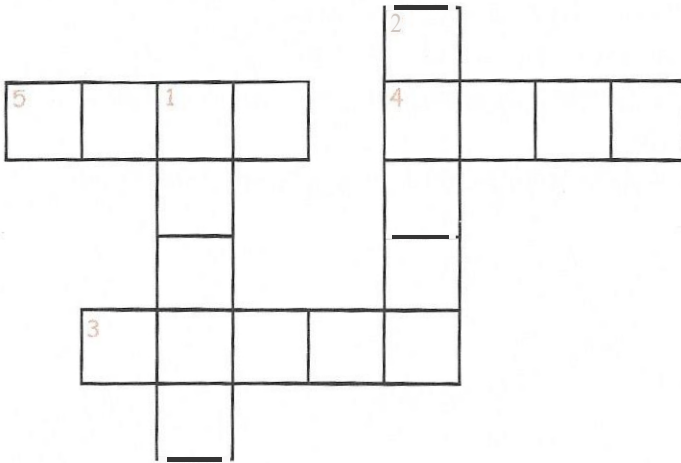
.....



Activity

Cross word - Fill in the missing words.

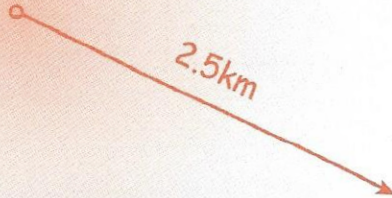
1. Strike both palms on _____ sand.
2. Dust the _____ clean.
3. No portion of the face and _____ may be left out.
4. Dust the palms and wipe the _____ including the elbows.
5. No portion of the _____ and hands may be left out.



Rules for Tayammum

Tayammum can only be made:

1. If after searching for water, it is not found within a radius of 2.5km.
2. If the use of water will cause illness or harm.
3. If by making wudhu you will miss the Janaazah or Eed Salaah.
4. If there is a fear that you will be attacked by animals or snakes while trying to fetch water.
5. If you have only enough water for drinking purposes.
6. All things that break wudhu also break tayammum:
 - + Passing urine, stool, or wind.
 - The flowing of blood or pus from any part of the body.
 - Vomiting a mouthful or laughing aloud during salaah.



water

Keywords

radius | janaazah

Activities

Match the statement of column A with column B to highlight the occasion when tayammum can be made:

Column A

1. Water is not found within
2. Fear of
3. Sufficient water for drinking
4. Missing of Janaazah
5. Person who is

Column B

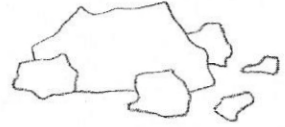
- a. Animals & Snakes
- b. Only
- c. salaah
- d. radius of 2.5Km
- e. ill

1	2	3	4	5

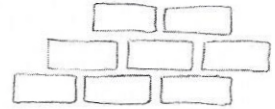
Items on which Tayammum is permissible

1. It is permissible to make tayammum on all substances which are from the earth, like:

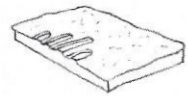
- Clean soil
- Stone
- Lime
- Clay



2. If an object is made from any substance of the earth, it will be permissible to make tayammum on it even if it has no sand or dust on it. (E.g. unpainted and unbaked pots or bricks).

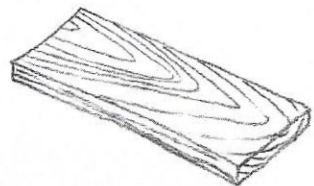


3. It is permissible to make tayammum on all items which have thick dust on them.



4. It is not permissible to make tayammum on the following items if they do not have thick dust on them:

- Wood.
- Metals.
- Glass.
- Anything that burns to ash. (E.g. paper, cloth, wood).
- Anything that melts or rots (E.g. plastic, or food).
- Items on which Tayammum is permissible.



Keywords

lime | unbaked | clay | substance

Activities

Items on which Tayammum is permissible

Write Yes or No

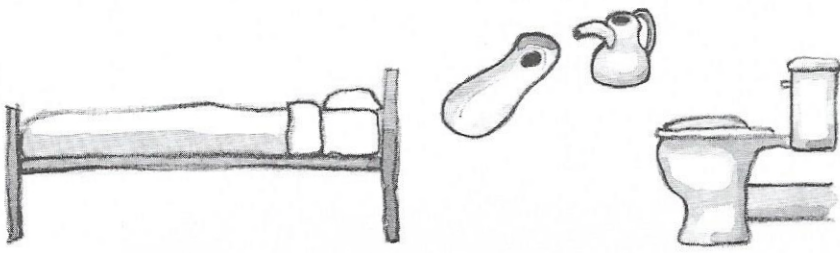
gold brick	
sand	
silver jewellery	
taahir earth	
plastic ware	
lime	
stone	
carpets	
unglazed baked earthen pots	
oil	
walls of mud	
wood	
items which have thick dust	



Actions which break Tayammum

Tick (.) the correct ones and cross (X) the wrong ones:

1. Passing urine	
2. Drinking water	
3. Flowing of blood or pus from any part of the body	
4. Running nose	
5. Vomitting	
6. Reading salaah	
7. Passing of wind or stool	
8. Dressing	
9. Sleeping	
10. Laughing aloud during salaah	
11. Scratching the body	



Times of salaah

The most important act of ibadah is salaah. Salaah has to be read five times a day at certain times as taught to us by Nabee ﷺ. Just as we do not perform Hajj outside the appointed time, we cannot read salaah outside its appointed time. It is a great sin to read salaah after the time has expired.

The times of salaah are:

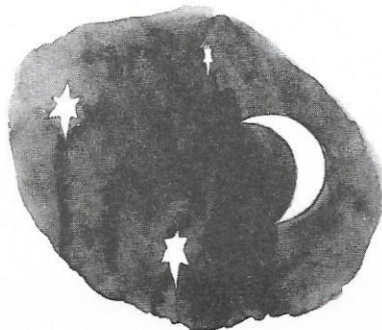
1. **Fajr** The early morning salaah.
It is performed before sunrise.
2. **Zuhur** The midday salaah.
It is performed after the sun has passed the zenith (zawaal).
3. **Asr** The late afternoon salaah.
It is performed before the sun changes colour in the late afternoon.
4. **Maghrib** The evening salaah
It is performed immediately after the sun has set.
5. **Ishaa** The night salaah.
It is performed when total darkness has set in.



Keywords ibadaah | appointed time | expired |
zenith | zawaal | total darkness

State true or false:

1. Ishaah	The evening salaah performed immediately after sunset.	
2. Asr	The early morning salaah. it is performed 30 minutes before sunrise.	
3. Fajr	The midday salaah. It is performed when the day has passed but not when the sun is at its zenith (zawaal).	
4. Zuhur	The night salaah. It is performed when total darkness has set in.	
5. Maghrib	The late afternoon salaah.	

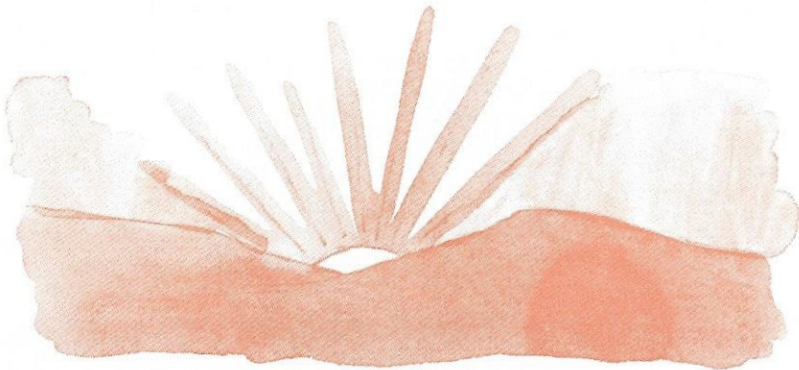


Forbidden times of salaah

There are certain times when we cannot read any salaah. Nabee ﷺ has prevented us from reading salaah at these times because the sun rises, reaches its highest point (zenith) and sets between the horns of Shaytaan. (Maalik)

There are three times when salaah cannot be made:

1. When the sun is rising.
2. When the sun reaches its highest point (Zawaal).
3. When the sun is setting.

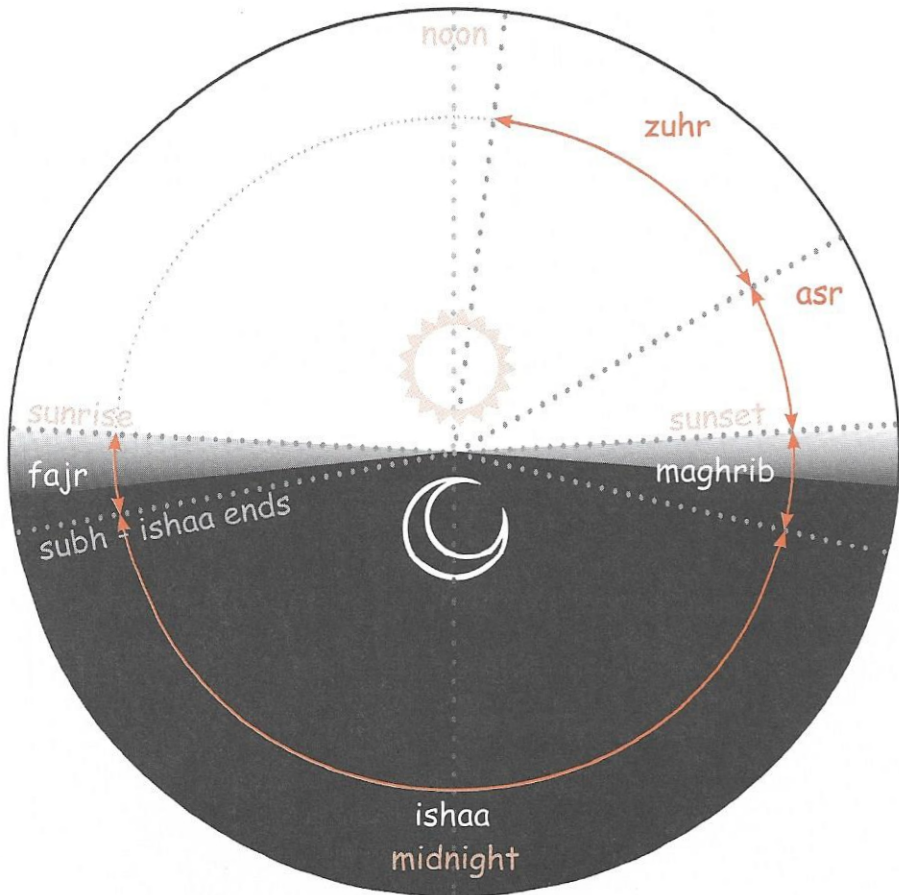


Keywords

high point | sun setting | prevented



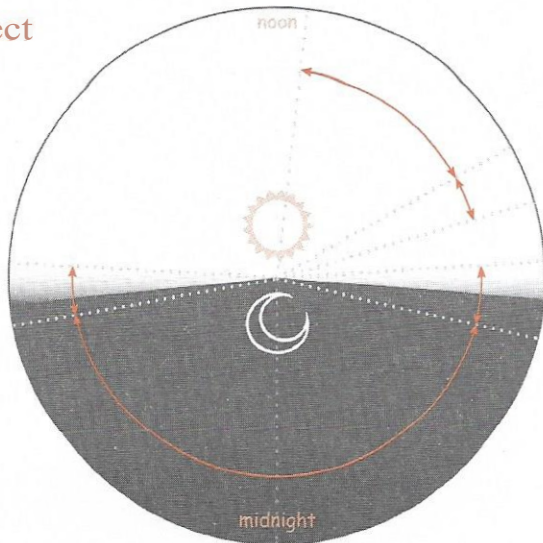
Activities



Salaah chart

Time	Sunnah	Fardh	Nafli	Total Rakaahs
Fajr	2 Sunnah Mu'akkadah and	2 Fardh		4 Rakaahs
Zuhr	4 Sunnah Mu'akkadah and 2 Sunnah Mu'akkadah and	4 Fardh 2 Nafli		12 Rakaahs
Asr	4 Sunnah Ghair Mu'akkadah	4 Fardh		8 Rakaahs
Maghrib	3 Fardh; 2 Sunnat Mu'akkadah; 2 Nafli			7 Rakaahs
Esha	4 Sunnah Ghair Mu'akkadah 2 Sunnah Mu'akkadah 3 Witr (waajib), 2 Nafli	4 Fardh 2 Nafli		17 Rakaahs

Write in the correct place the name of each of the 5 salaah:



Complete the salaah chart:

NAME	RAKA'AH'S	WAKTU
	2 fardh	4 Rakaahs
		12 Rakaahs
	4 Sunnah Muakkadah	8 Rakaahs
		7 Rakaahs
	2 Natl	17 Rakaahs

Faraaidh of salaah

Certain acts are compulsory in salaah. If any one of these acts is left out salaah will not be complete. Sometimes we lift our hands when beginning salaah but forget to say the "Takbeer-Tahreemah" which is a fardh of salaah. This will make our salaah incorrect.

There are six faraaidh of salaah:

1. Takbeer-Tahreema.
2. Qiyaam (standing position).
3. Qiraat (recitation of at least three short aayahs or one long aayah of the Qur'aan).
4. Rukoo (to bow down).
5. Sajdah (to prostrate) There are two sajdahs in a rakaah.
6. Qadah Akheerah (to sit at the end of the last rakaah for as long as it takes to read the tashahhud).

Keywords qadah akheerah | ruku | sajdah |
takbeer-tahreemah | qiyam | qiraat

Activities

Fill in the missing letters:

1. _____ is the standing position.

2. _____ is to bow down.

3. _____ is the prostrate position.

4. _____
_____ is to sit at the end of each rakaah.

How to read salaah

Practical Lesson



The method of performing salaah is as follows:

- Make the niyyah.
- Raise both hands upto the ears with palms facing the Qiblah saying: "Allaahu Akbar", thereafter place the palm of your right hand on your left hand below the navel.
- While standing in salaah do not look around. Stand with respect, and keep your mind (concentration) towards Allaah.
- Thereafter recite the thana:
- Followed by reading Ta-awwudh:
- Then recite the Tasmiyyah:
- Recite Surah Faatiha (Alhamdu Sharief). After completing Suratul Faatiha say Aameen softly.
- Thereafter recite any surah you know.
- Say "Allaahu Akbar" and go into rukoo. In rukoo hold the knees with your hands spreading the fingers around the knees, and recite the tasbeeh of rukoo three times:

Keywords

tahmeed | tasbish | takbeer | duaa

- Say Tasmiyah and stand up again.
- While standing say Tahmeed:
- Say the Takbeer and go into sajdah by first placing your knees, then both the hands, the nose and lastly the forehead between both hands on the ground.
- In Sajdah recite the tasbih three times:
- Thereafter say "Takbeer" and sit upright. One must sit on the left foot with the right foot straight up, with the toes facing Qiblah.
- Now repeat the Takbeer and go back into sajdah. After completing the sajdah say takbeer and stand up without putting the hands on the ground. One rakaah is now complete.
- Second rakaah:
- Recite the tasmiyah, Alhamdu Sharief and a Surah, perform the Rukoo, Quama and both Sajdahs. After the second sajdah do not stand up but remain in a sitting position and recite Tashahud, Durocid Sharief, and Duaa.
- Make salaam - First turn the head towards the right then towards the left. While doing this one must recite:

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- + After the salaam recite the duaa:
 - + The method of duaa is to raise the hands to the height of the chest with palms held upwards. After completing the duaa pass the hands over the face.



Activity

Each student must be able to stand in front of the muallim/ah and describe practically 2 rakaah as explained in the lesson.

4 Fiqh made easy



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