



THE BATTLE OF MUTAH

HAPPENED DUE TO QURAISH BREAKING THE TREATY AGREEMENT, THE PROPHET SENT THREE COMMANDERS TO LEAD THE WAR THE BATTLE ENDED WITH WITHDRAWAL OF THE MUSLIMS.

AFTER THE OPENING OF MAKKAH , A GROUP OF DISBELIVERS HID IN TAIF , THE PROPHET S,A,W SEIGED TAIF FOR 20DAYS , UNTIL IT SURRENDERED.

THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET S.A.W

AFTER THE FAREWELL PILLGRAMAGE ON HIS RETURN TO MADINAH THE PROPHET S.A.W FELL IN ON <u>SAFAR THE 11TH</u> <u>YEAR OF HIJRA.</u> HIS ILLNESS LASTED 13 DAYS, WHEN THE PROPHET COULD NO LONGER LEAD THE MUSLIMS IN PRAYER HE APPOINTED ABU-BAKAR ALSIDIQ TO LEAD, THATS WHEN THE MUSLIMS REALIZED THAT IT WAS NOT A SIMPLE ILLNESS. THE PROPHET S.A.W PASSED AWAY ON THE 3RD RABI' AL-AWWAL 11TH YEAR OF HIJRA. HE WAS 63 YEARS OLD . HE WAS KEPT FOR THREE NIGHT UNTIL THE MUSLIMS DECIDED ON A NEW LEADER, HE WAS BURIED IN THE CHAMBERS OF

WAS KEPT FOR THREE NIGHT UNTIL THE MUSLIMS DECIDED ON A NEW LEADER, AISHA R.A.

THE SEIGE OF TAIF

THE CALIPHS

AFTER THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET .S.A.W THE MUSLIMS GATHRED TO CHOOSE THE NEXT LEADER , ABU – BAKAR WAS CHOSSEN AS THE FIRST CALIPH , AFTER HIS DEATH OMAR IBN ALKHKATAB FOLLOWED BY OTHMAN IBN AFAN FOLLOWED BY ALI IBN ABI TALIB WHO WAS THE LAST OF THE CALIPHS.

OMAR IBN AL-KHATAB R.A WAS KILLED WHILE LEADING THE DAWN PRAYERS BY A MAN WHO HELD A GRUDGE AGAINST HIM.

OSMAN IBN AFAN WAS ASSAINATED BY A GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO SEIGED HIS HOME, BECAUSE THEY DIDNT AGREE WITH HIS RULE.

ALI IBN ABI TALIB WAS STRUCK WITH A POISONOUS SWORD

APOSTASY

A GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO STOP FOLLOWING SOME OF THE RULES OF ISLAM, AND A GROUP WHO LEFT ISLAM AND OTHERS WHO REFUSED TO PAY ZAKAT AFTER THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET S.A.W. THERE WAS ALSO A GROUP WHO CLAIMED PROPHET HOOD, LIKE MUSAYLAMAH ALKATHAB, TULAYHA IBN KHUWAYLID AND SAJJAH.

ABU-BAKAR AL-SIDIQ

HE WAS CHOSSEN AS CALIPH BY THE MUHAJIRIN AND ANSAR AFTER THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET. HIS MOST RELEVANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS WAS THE WAS ON APOSTASY. HE LED 11 BATTLES WITH 11 ARMIES.

THE DEATHS OF THE NEXT THREE CALIPHS

THE CALIPHS ACCOMPLISHMNETS

- ABU-BAKAR ALSIDDIQ SUCCESSFULLY LED THE WARS ON APOSTASY.
- OMAR IBN AL KHATAB ESTABLISHED THE STIPEND SYSTEM FOR MUSLIMS AND THE ISLAMIC CALENDER. HE WAS
 - KNOW AS 'AL-FAROOQ' FOR HIS EQUALITY AND JUSTICE.
 - OSMAN IBN AFAN COMPILED AND STANDARDIZED THE RECITATION OF THE QURAN AND INITIATED THE
 - EXPANSION OF THE PROPHETS MOSQUE IN MADINAH.

KNOWN NICKNAMES OF THE CALIPHS

- ABU-BAKAR R.A WAS NICKNAMED ALSIDDIO.
- OMAR IBN AL KHATAB WAS KNOW AS '<u>AL-FAROOO'</u> FOR HIS EQUALITY AND JUSTICE. OSMAN IBN AFAN WAS KNOWN AS THU-NOOREIN FOR HAVING MARRIED TWO OF THE PROPHETS DAUGHTERS.
- - ALI IBN ABI TALIB WAS KNOWN AS ASAD ALLAH FOR HIS BRAVERY IN WAR.





THE MASBUQ PRAYERS 'LATECOMER'	THE P
A WHORSHIPER WHO JOINS THE CONREGATIONAL PRAYERS LATE	PERFORMED
IF CATHCHING UP DURING THE FIRST RAKKAT BOWING	
'R'UKUU' THE PRAYER IS COMPLETE.	WHEN IT APPLIC
• IF THE RUKUU IS MISSED , CONTINUE WITH THE IMAM , THEN	- FORGETFULNE
STAND TO COMPLETE THE MISSED RAKKATS.	

PROSTRATION OF FORGRTFULNESS

D WHEN A WORSHIPER MAKES A MISTAKE

DURING PRAYER.

CABLE:

IESS. - ADITTION OR OMISSION - DOUBT IN COUNT

THE JANAZA PRAYERS

JANAZA REFERS TO THE FUNERAL OR BURIAL PROCESSIONS. JANAZA PRAYERS REFERS TO THE FUNERAL PRAYERS OFFERED FOR A DECEASED MUSLIM. **STEPS OF THE JANAZA PRAYERS:** IT HAS 4 TAKBIRS ALL STANDING WITH NO BOWING OR POSTRATION -OPENING SUPPLICATION 'THANA' " ALLAHUMA SWALI ALLA MUHAMMAD...." - SALAT AL MAYIT (DUA FOR THE DECEASED) -SUPPLICATION FOR FORGIVENESS FOR ALL MUSLIMS " ALLAHUMA AGHFIR LILMUSLIMINA...." - CONCLUDING SALAM

THROAT.

TWO TYPES : - OPTIONAL : SLAUGHTERING OF AN ANIMAL

BY CHOICE

EMERGENCY : INJURING AN ANIMAL ON ANY PART OF ITS BODY, CAUSING IT TO DIE OR BY SENDING A DOG AFTER

IT.

CONDITIONS OF ZHAKAA: SOUND MIND , ADULT AND MUSLIM TO USE A VERY SHARP KNIFE • CUTTING OF THE JUGULAR, THE TWO VEINS SURROUNDING THE NECK AND THE GALLBLADER. NAMING ON THE SLAUGHTER BY SAYING 'BISMILLAH' WHEN KNIFE TOUCHES THE NECK.

ZHAKAA (SLAUGHTERING)

SLAUGHTERING OF AN EDIBLE ANIMAL BY CUTTING ITS



TAFSIR



THE SURAH CAME DOWN ON THE UNCLE OF THE PROPHET SURAT AL-Masad

THE SURAH THAT IS CONSIDERED A THIRD OF THE QURAN SURAT AL-IKHLAS

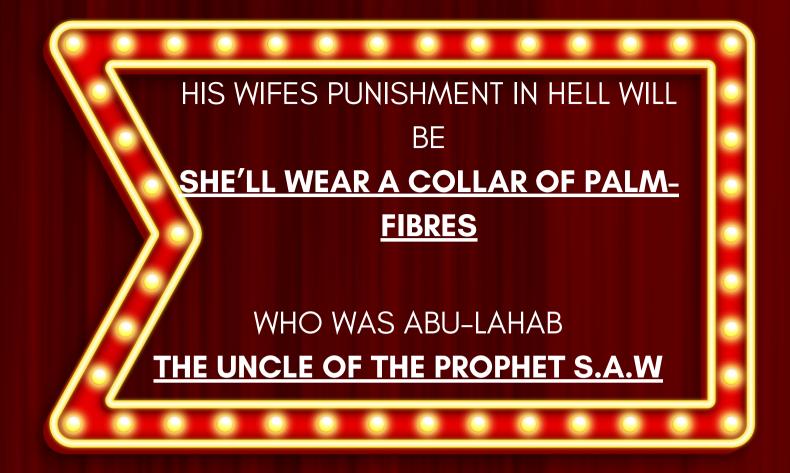
THE OTHER NAME FOR SURAH AL-NASR **SURAT AL-TAWDEE & SURAT AL-FATH**

THE STATEMENT "MAY YOU PERISH, IS THIS WHY YOU HAVE SUMMONED US" ABU-LAHAB

THE SURAH WAS REVEALED AS A GOOD TIDING FOR MUSLIMS ON VICTORY **SURAT AL-NASR** THE SURAH THAT TALKS ABOUT MAGIC AND ENVY SURAT AL-FALAQ THE PART OF ABU-LAHABS BODY THAT ALLAH CURSED IN THE SURAH HIS HANDS WHAT DID HIS WIFE USED TO DO TO THE PROPHET **SHE THREW THORNED PALM-FIBER ON HIS PATH**







قُلْ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدٌ . Say, "He is Allah the One

ٱللَّهُ ٱلصَّمَدُ

Allah—the Sustainer 'needed by all لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ .He has never had offspring, nor was He born وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُۥ كُفُوًا أَحَدُ .And there is none comparable to Him

May the hands of Abu Lahab perish, and he 'himself' perish!

مَآ أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُۥ وَمَا كَسَبَ ٢ Neither his wealth nor 'worldly' gains will benefit him.

وَٱمْرَأَتُهُۥ حَمَّالَةَ ٱلْحَطَب and 'so will' his wife too, the wood-carrier. "of 'thorny' kindling",1

فِی جِیدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍ around her neck will be a rope of palm-fibre.

"When there comes the help of Allah and victory",

وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهَّ أَفْوَاجًا "And you see people entering Allah's religion in multitudes",

فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا "Then celebrate the praise of your Lord and seek His forgiveness, (for) surely He is Oft-returning (to mercy)".

تَبَّتْ يَدَآ أَبِي لَهَبُ وَتَبَّ

سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبُ He will burn in a flaming Fire,

إِذَا جَاء نَصْرُ اللَّهِ ۖ وَالْفَتْحُ



HADITH & DUA





PROPHET MUHAMMAD WAS INITIALLY TOLD TO PRAY 50 TIMES DAILY, BUT AFTER NEGOTIATIONS WITH ALLAH THROUGH MOSES, THE NUMBER WAS REDUCED TO FIVE DAILY PRAYERS. BURAQ WAS THE NAME OF THE ANIMAL THAT TOOK THE **PROPHET TO HIS JOURNEY TO THE HEAVENS.**

ISRAA WAL MIRAAJ

ABU HURAIRAH R.A, THE MESSENGER OF ALLAH (ﷺ) SAID, **"WHOSOEVER ATTENDS THE FUNERAL OF A MUSLIM BELIEVING AND HOPING FOR THE REWARD FROM ALLAH AND REMAINS WITH IT UNTIL THE PRAYER IS OFFERED OVER IT AND** THE BURIAL IS COMPLETED, HE WILL RETURN WITH A REWARD OF TWO QIRAT; EACH QIRAT IS EQUIVALENT TO MOUNT **UHUD; AND WHOSOEVER OFFERS HIS PRAYER OVER IT AND RETURNS BEFORE ITS BURIAL, HE WILL COME BACK WITH ONE QIRAT.**"

FUNERAL PROCESSION

THE HADITH PROMISES A SIGNIFICANT REWARD FOR THOSE ATTENDING A BURIAL, WITH STAYING UNTIL THE END EARNING TWO QIRAT, EACH AS LARGE AS MOUNT UHUD IN MEDINA. LEAVING AFTER THE PRAYER RESULTS IN **ONE QIRAT. A QIRAT IS A COIN**

SAID, "WHOEVER POSSESSES THE (ﷺ) THE PROPHET FOLLOWING THREE QUALITIES WILL HAVE THE SWEETNESS :(DELIGHT) OF FAITH **1. THE ONE TO WHOM ALLAH AND HIS PROPHET BECOMES DEARER THAN ANYTHING ELSE.** 2. WHO LOVES A PERSON AND HE LOVES HIM ONLY FOR ALLAH'S SAKE.

3. WHO HATES TO REVERT TO ATHEISM (DISBELIEF) AS HE HATES TO BE THROWN INTO THE FIRE.

SWEETNESS (DELIGHT) OF FAITH



DUA WHEN VISITING THE SICK "AS'ALULLAAHAL-'AZEEM, RABBAL-'ARSHIL-'AZEEM, 'AN YASHFIYAK." [NO HARM] "I ASK ALLAH THE ALMIGHTY, THE LORD OF THE MIGHTY THRONE, TO CURE YOU."

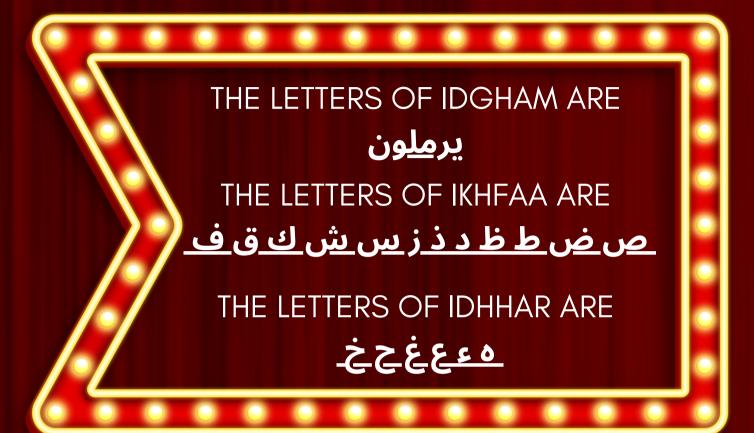
DUA FOR THE DECEASED

"O ALLAH, FORGIVE HIM (OR HER), HAVE MERCY ON HIM, PARDON HIM, GRANT HIM HONOR, MAKE HIS ENTRANCE WIDE, WASH HIM WITH WATER, SNOW, AND HAIL, PURIFY HIM FROM SINS AND TRANSGRESSIONS AS A WHITE GARMENT IS PURIFIED FROM DIRT, EXCHANGE HIS HOME FOR A BETTER HOME, HIS FAMILY FOR A BETTER FAMILY, HIS SPOUSE FOR A BETTER SPOUSE, AND ADMIT HIM TO PARADISE, AND PROTECT HIM FROM THE PUNISHMENT OF THE GRAVE AND THE PUNISHMENT OF THE FIRE."

DUA FOR THE SICK "LA BA'SA, TAHURUN IN SHA' ALLAH [NO HARM, (IT WILL BE A) PURIFICATION (FROM SINS), IF ALLAH WILLS]."







THE TERM "MADD" REFERS TO EXTENSION OR INCREASE. PROLONGATION OF SOUND WITH A LETTER FROM THE ELONGATED LETTERS.

THE 3 MADD ASLII LETTERS : FATHA FOLLOWED BY ALIF / KASRA FOLLOWED BY YAA / DHAMAA FOLLOWED BY WAAW LAM QAMARIYAH IS WHEN DEFINITE ARTICLE "JI" APPEARS BEFORE ETTERS THAT RESULT IN A DELETION OF THE ".لام". THE SIGN OF THE LUNAR "لام" (لام ON THE LAM "سكون" SI قمرية) LAM SHAMSIYAH IS WHEN THE DEFINITE ARTICLE ", JI" APPEARS **BEFORE LETTERS THAT RESULT IN A CLEAR PRONUNCIATION**

لام" (لام شمسية)" THE SIGN OF THE SOLAR "(لام شمسية) ON THE LETTER AFTER THE LAM

<u>Waqf</u>

Waqf is to stop It's cutting off the sound at the end of a word, usually for a period of the time of breathing, with the intention of returning to the recitation_

<u> الا (وقف ممنوع) / / WAQF MAMNU</u> THE PROHIBITED STOP. THE READER CANNOT STOP BUT MUST CONTINUE THEIR RECITATION.

<u>:صلى (وقف حسن) /WAQF HASSAN</u> AN OPTIONAL STOP IN QURAN BUT IT IS PREFERABLE TO CONTINUE RECITING THE REST OF THE VERSE

<u>:قلى (وقف كافِ) /WAQF KAFI :</u>

THE READER IS GIVEN THE CHOICE OF EITHER STOPPING OR CONTINUING BUT STOPPING IS MORE PREFERRED

<u>(س) THE SYMBOL</u> A SHORTER STOP THAN THE ONE RESULTING FROM WAQF.

<u>:م (وقف لازم) /WAQF LAZIM</u> THIS SIGN REFERS TO MANDATORY STOP WHICH MEANS THAT THE READER MUST STOP

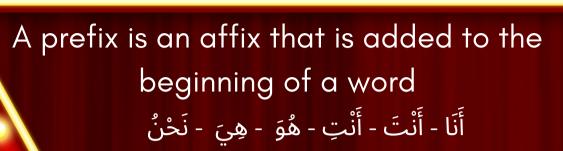
THE RECITATION

<u>:ج (وقف جائز) /WAQF JA'IZ</u> THIS MEANS THAT THEY HAVE THE CHOICE TO EITHER STOP OR CONTINUE THE RECITATION OTHER.



ARABIC





ال - ي - ت - ا - ن A suffix is an affix that is added to the end of a word ـى - ـكَ - لكِ - ـهُ - ـهَا -ـنَا

FEMININE TENSES

ى - ت. - ن

START WITH TAA IN THE PRESENT TENSE END WITH TAA IN THE PAST TENSE AND END WITH YAA IN THE IMERATIVE TENSE

FUTURE TENSES

IS THE PRESENT TENSE WITH A SIIN AT THE BEGINNING OF THE WORD

