

التذكرة THE REMINDER

تعليم الحق

TA'LEEMUL HAQ MADE EASY

Part 1

Compiled by
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Taleemul Haq Made Easy Part 1
Second Edition © 2024

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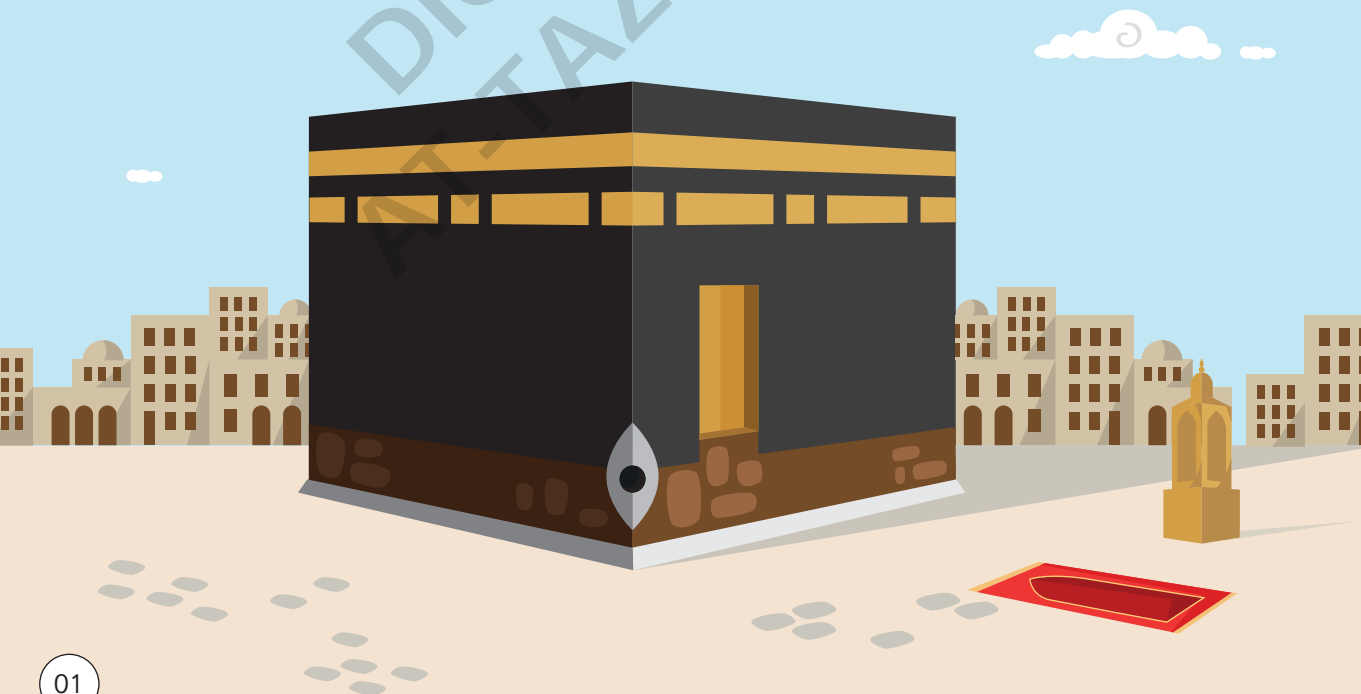
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Islam



THE 5 PILLARS OF ISLAM



IMAAN

Imaan means to believe in one Allah ﷻ and believe in his messenger Hazrat Nabi Muhammad ﷺ. Imaan is the first and most important pillar of Islam.

SALAAH

It is Fardh (**compulsory**) for Muslims to perform Five Salahs in a day.



ZAKAAT

Zakat is to give **2.5%** from our savings to the poor. Zakat must be given once a year.



Saum (Fasting)

It is Fardh (compulsory) for Muslims to fast in the month of Ramadhan.

Fasting means to stay away from eating and drinking from the beginning of Fajr time, up to Maghrib.



Hajj

Hajj is a pilgrimage made to Makkah in the Islamic month of Zul-Hijjah.

KALIMAH

1st Kalimah: Tayyibah

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ

2nd Kalimah: Shahadah

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا
عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

3rd Kalimah: Tamjeed

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

4th Kalimah: Tawheed

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ
الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

5th Kalimah

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنْ اَنْ اُشْرِكَ بِكَ شَيْئًا وَّ اَنَا اَعْلَمُ
بِهٖ وَاَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا اَعْلَمُ بِهِ تُبْتُ عَنْهُ وَتَبَرَّاتُ مِنْ
الْكُفْرِ وَالشِّرْكِ وَالْبَعَاثِ كُلِّهَا اَسْلَمْتُ وَاَمَنْتُ وَ
اَقُوْلُ لَا اِلَهَ اِلَّا اللهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُوْلُ اللهِ

Imaan-e-mujmal

أَمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ كَمَا هُوَ بِأَسْبَائِهِ وَصِفَاتِهِ وَقَبِلْتُ
جَمِيعَ أَحْكَامِهِ

Imaan-e-mufasssal

أَمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ
الْآخِرِ وَالْقَدْرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى
وَالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ

ALLAH



Allah the creator

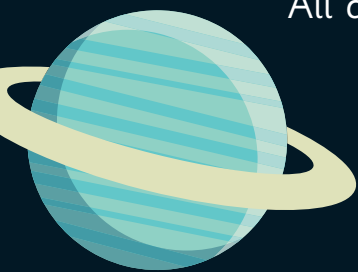
Allah ﷻ is the creator of all things.

Allah ﷻ created the earth, skies, sun, moon, stars, mountains, seas and the trees.

Allah ﷻ created human beings and animals.

Allah ﷻ created the Angels, Jannah (Paradise) and Jahannam (Hell).

Allah ﷻ is not in need of any help or materials to create.
All creation is under the command of Allah ﷻ.





ANGELS

Angels are created from light and have been given various duties to perform.

They are not human beings. They are not male or female. Angels do not have any human needs. They do not eat, drink or sleep.

We cannot see the Angels. Only Allah ﷻ knows the exact number of Angels. Angels do not disobey Allah ﷻ.

The four famous Angels are:

Hazrat Jibrael ﷺ

brought Allah's ﷻ messages to the prophets.

Hazrat Mikaeel ﷺ

The Angel of Death ﷺ

Hazrat Israfeel ﷺ

will blow the Bugle (Soor) on the day of Judgement.

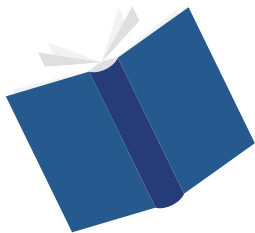
There are two Angels that are always with every person. One writes all his good deeds and the other writes all his bad deeds. Their names are 'Kiraaman' 'Kaatibeen'.

The Angel's 'Munkar' and 'Nakeer' question a person (in the grave) when he dies.

ALLAH'S ﷺ BOOKS

(KUTUB)

- Allah ﷻ sent books to guide people to the straight path
- We believe in all the books revealed by Allah ﷻ
- All the other books are no more in their original form, they have been changed
- The Qur'aan is the last book of Allah ﷻ
- Qur'aan is the only book that is not changed
- The Qur'aan was sent for all mankind
- The Qur'aan came to complete the message of the previous books



The four famous books are:

1. Torah
2. Zaboor
3. Injeel
4. The Holy Qur'aan



- Torah was given to Hazrat Musa ﷺ
- Zaboor was given to Hazrat Dawood ﷺ
- Injeel was given to Hazrat Isa ﷺ
- Holy Qur'aan the final book of Allah was revealed to Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ.

All other books besides the holy Qur'aan were revealed at once. The holy Qur'aan was revealed over a period of 23 years

PROPHETS

(MESSENGERS OF ALLAH ﷺ)

- The first Prophet was Hazrat Adam عليه السلام
- The last Prophet was Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ.
- No more Prophets will come after our Nabi Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ. He was the last Prophet of Allah ﷻ.
- Allah ﷻ sent many Prophets to this world from time to time to guide mankind
- There were about 124,000 Prophets
- All Prophets were human beings who Allah ﷻ chose to spread His message to the people
- They always spoke the truth
- They did not sin
- They performed miracles with the help of Allah ﷻ
- No person can become a Prophet by his own effort

THE SAHAABAH

(COMPANIONS) OF RASULULLAH ﷺ

Those Muslims who saw Nabi ﷺ or stayed in his company even for a little while and died as Muslims are called Sahaabah.

Singular: Sahaabi (Plural: Sahaabah)

The highest rank amongst the Sahaabah is that of:-

1. Hazrat Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه

Next in rank is:-

2. Hazrat Umar رضي الله عنه

3. Hazrat Uthman رضي الله عنه

4. Hazrat Ali رضي الله عنه

FATE - TAQDEER

Allah ﷻ has knowledge of everything before it was created
Allah ﷻ has given human beings the will power and the ability
of doing good or bad.



Allah's knowledge of what good or bad one would do even before
one is created is called Taqdeer or Fate



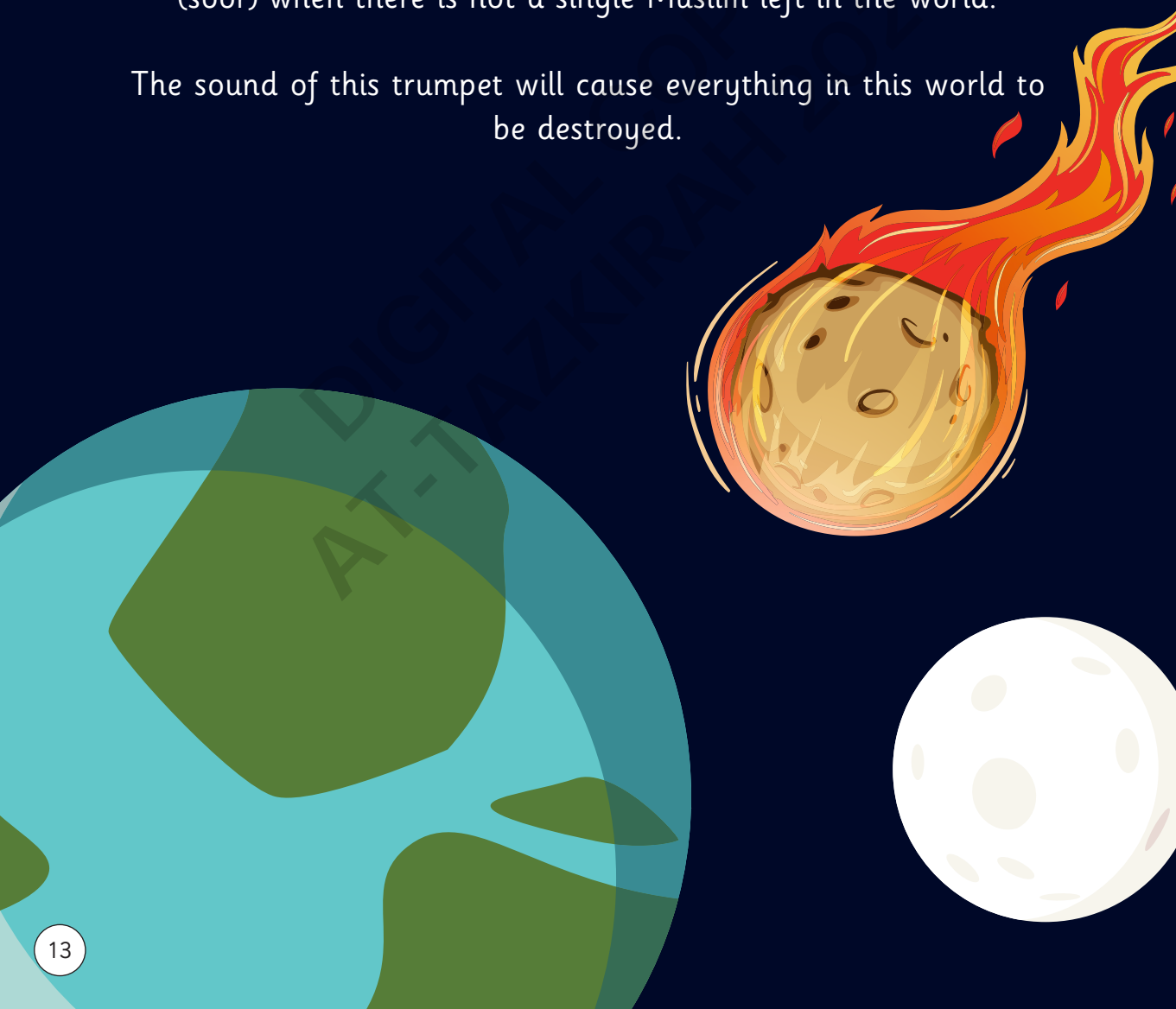
THE LAST DAY

(END OF THE WORLD)

This world will come to an end one day.

Allah ﷻ will order the Angel, Israafeel إِسْرَافِيلُ to blow the Bugle (soor) when there is not a single Muslim left in the world.

The sound of this trumpet will cause everything in this world to be destroyed.



- Human beings and animals will die. Homes and buildings will be destroyed by the order of Allah ﷻ.
- The mountains will become like flakes of cotton wool the sun and the moon will crash.
- The stars will lose their shine and the whole universe will be destroyed. This will be the end of the world.
- Besides Allah ﷻ no one knows the exact day of Qiyamat.
- Only this much is known that on one Friday Hazrat Israfeel عليه السلام will be ordered to blow the Bugle (soor)



SOME OF THE SIGNS OF QIYAMAT

- People will disobey their parents and disrespect them.
- Singing, music and dancing will become common.
- Uneducated people will become leaders.
- People will speak bad about pious people who have passed away.
- Poor people will make high buildings.
- Unworthy people will be given high posts.

THE LIFE AFTER DEATH

- After the day of Qiyaamat when everything will be destroyed, Hazrat Israfeel عليه السلام will be ordered to blow the bugle (soor) for the second time.
- Once again every person that lived on this earth from the time of Hazrat Adam عليه السلام up to the final day will be given new life.
- They will gather before Allah Ta'laa for Judgement in MAIDAAN-E-HASHR (Field of Resurrection).
- They will have to give an account of all their deeds.
- **The day on which this will be done is called:-**
 1. YAUM-UL-HASHR: DAY OF RESURRECTION
 2. YAUM-UL-JAZAA & YAUMUD DEEN: DAY OF JUDGEMENT
 3. YAUM-UL-HISAAB (ACCOUNT): DAY OF RECKONING



- The evil will be punished in Jahannam (Hell)
- Besides the Kuffaar and Mushrikeen Allah ﷻ will forgive whosoever He wishes.
- Kuffaar plural of Kaafir meaning one who disbelieves in Allah ﷻ
- Mushrikeen – plural of Mushrik meaning one who associates with Allah ﷻ any partner in His being or attributes.

THE JINN

- Amongst the major creation of Allah ﷻ are the Jinn.
- The Jinn are created from fire and flames.
- Like human beings they are also created by Allah ﷻ to be obedient to Him and serve Him and to follow his deen.
- Like human they marry and have children.
- They are not normally visible to us but they can see us.
- The most well known Jinn is Iblees (Shaitaan). Iblees the evil Jinn leads people astray and they are the open enemies of human beings.

NAJAASAT

(IMPURITY)

- Impurity is of two types,

Najaasate Haqeeqee (which can be seen)

Najaasate Hukmee (which cannot be seen)

- Najaasate Haqeeqee (which can be seen) is of two types,

Ghaleeza (heavy type)

1. Examples of Najaasate Ghaleeza:

- Urine and stool of human beings
- Excretion of all animals
- Urine of all Haraam (forbidden) animals
- Flowing blood of human beings and animals
- Wine

Khafeefah (light type)

2. Examples of Najaasate Khafeefah:

- Urine of Halal animals
- Excretion of Haraam Birds

Najaasate Hukmee

3. Examples of Najaasate Hukmee:

- Breaking of Wudhu
- Need for bath

Makrooh means disliked or something which is against the conduct of Islam.

Makroohe tahreemee means close to Haraam.

Haraam means illegal or forbidden.



ISTINJAA

1. Istinjaa means cleaning the private parts after going to the toilet by using water and tissue etc.
2. Before we enter the toilet we will read the duaa for entering the toilet.
3. We do not enter the toilet without slippers and topee.
4. We enter the toilet with the left foot.
5. We do not face the Qiblah whilst passing urine or stool.
6. We do not face or show the back to the Qiblah whilst passing urine or stool.
7. We do not eat, drink, or talk in the toilet.
8. We do not read any books, or newspapers in the toilet.
9. We do not read Qur'aan in the toilet.
10. We do not enter the toilet with anything which has the name of Allaah, His Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, Qur'aan verses or Hadith written.

11. We use the left hand only in Instinja.
12. We will come out of the toilet with the right foot.
13. Pray the duaa for coming out of the toilet.

Dua before entering the toilet

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

Dua after leaving the toilet

غُفْرَانَكَ، اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِىْ اَذْهَبَ عَنِّى الْاَذَى وَعَافَانِىْ

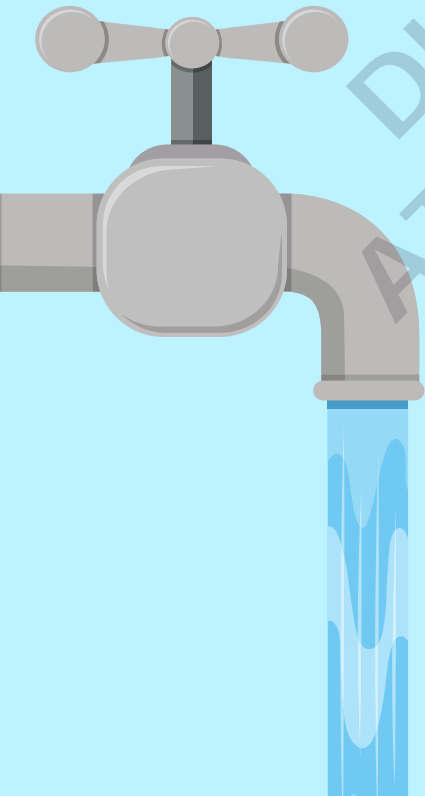


WUDHU

Wudhu is a special way of cleaning ourselves taught to us by Allah ﷻ. We make wudhu before praying Salah or touching the Qur'aan.

Wudhu cleans our body and washes our sins. Salah is not accepted without wudhu. We cannot hold the Qur'aan without wudhu.

THE FOUR FARAAIDH OF WUDHU



1. To Wash the whole face once (Wash from the hair line of the forehead to below the chin and from one earlobe to the other).
2. Wash both arms including the elbows once.
3. Make masah (pass wet hand over) of the quarter of the head.
4. Wash both feet including the ankles once.

The method of making wudhu:

1. Make niyyah (intention).
2. Face the Qiblah whilst making wudhu if possible.
3. Read the dua before starting wudhu
4. Wash both hands up to the wrist three times.
5. Use a miswaak to clean your teeth.
6. Gargle the mouth three times.
7. Take water into the nostrils three times with the right hand and clean the nose with the left hand.
8. Wash the whole face three times. Wash from the hair line of the forehead to below the chin and from one earlobe to the other.
9. Wash both arms including the elbows 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 once.
12. Pass wet fingers in the earlobes.
13. Pass the back of the wet hands on the neck.
14. Wash both feet including the ankles and make khilaal of the toes. (Pass a wet finger between the toes).

Read the duaa on finishing wudhu

Before starting wudhu

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

Upon finishing wudhu

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ
أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، اَللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ
التَّوَابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

SOME OF THE THINGS THAT WILL BREAK WUDHU

1. Wudhu breaks when we sleep, lying down or by leaning against something.
2. Wudhu breaks when we pass urine & stool.
3. Wudhu breaks when we break wind.
4. Wudhu breaks when vomiting mouthful.
5. Wudhu breaks when laughing aloud in namaz.
6. Wudhu breaks when blood or pus flows from any part of your body e.g. by cutting yourself etc.



Ghusl: means to take a bath. The whole body must be washed when making ghusl. We must not waste water when making ghusl. It is fardh – compulsory to wash every part of the body. If any part remains dry, ghusl will not be complete.

Faraaidh (compulsory acts) of Ghusl

1. Gargling the mouth
2. To put water into the nostrils
3. To pour water over the whole body

There are 5 Sunnats in Ghusl

1. Washing the hands up to the wrists.
2. Washing the private parts and the parts over which uncleanliness is found.
3. Niyyat of washing off Hukmi Najaasat (filth which cannot be seen e.g. breaking of wudhu or a need for Bath).
4. Making wudhu before washing the body.
5. Then passing water over the whole body thrice.

Rules whilst making Ghusl

- Ghusl should be made in a place of total privacy (i.e. where no one can see you)
- One should NOT face the Qibla whilst making Ghusl.
- Ghusl may be performed standing or seated, preferably seated.
- Use sufficient water. Do not cut corners, i.e. Leave any part dry by using less water nor be wasteful.
- Abstain from speaking whilst performing Ghusl.
- It is better not to read any kalimah or Aayah while bathing.
- Before performing Ghusl one should make Niyyah (Intention) that I am performing Ghusl to become PAAK (Clean).

Procedure for performing Ghusl

1. Wash both hands including the wrists.
2. Wash the private parts.
3. If there is un-cleanliness elsewhere on the body, it should now be washed off.
4. Perform wudhu.
5. After performing wudhu pour water over the head thrice.
6. Thereafter pour water thrice over the right shoulder and thrice over the left shoulder.
7. Then pour water over the entire body and rub.
8. It is compulsory to wet all the hair of the head up to the very base. If a single hair is left DRY, Ghusl will not be valid.
9. It is Mustahab (preferable) to clean the body by rubbing it with your hands, to make sure that the water has reached all parts of the body and no portion is left dry.
10. Rings etc should be removed to ensure that no portion covered by them is left dry. Ensure that the navel and ears are properly washed. If they are not wet Ghusl will be incomplete.
11. Dry the body with a clean towel and dress as quickly as possible.

AZAAN: THE CALL TOWARDS NAMAZ

- Azaan is sunnat only for the five Farz namaz and for Jumuah namaz.
- Azaan is not required for any other namaz.
- The Azaan for every Farz namaz should be called out at its prescribed time. If it was called before the time then it must be called again at the correct time.



Azaan:

◇ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ ◇ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ ◇

◇ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ ◇ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ ◇

◇ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللهِ ◇ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللهِ ◇

◇ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ ◇ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ ◇

◇ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ ◇ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ ◇

◇ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ ◇ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ ◇

◇ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ ◇ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ ◇

In the azaan of fajr after حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ ◇ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ say

الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ ◇ الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ

Dua after Azaan:

اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلٰوةِ
الْقَائِمَةِ اٰتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيْلَةَ وَالْفَضِيْلَةَ
وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَّحْبُوْدًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ اِنَّكَ
لَا تُخْلِفُ الْبِعَادَ

Oh Allah! Lord of this perfect call and everlasting prayer, grant Muhammad ﷺ the intercession and the virtue, and raise him to that praised position which You have promised him. Verily, You do not go against Your promise.

TA'LEEMUL HAQ MADE EASY - PART 1

Taleemul Haq Made Easy is a simplified version of the classic Taleemul Haq book.

This contemporary version has been designed to help students understand the basic teachings of Islam.

