

In the Name of Allah Most Gracious Most Merciful

# Essential Prayers (Ad'iyah) for Muslims



*Compiled by*

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\* **Du'a** دُعَاء (plural : Ad'iyah اَدْعِيَّة)  
*Prayer, supplication, invocation*

\* **Zikr** ذِكْر (plural : Azkaar اَذْكَار)  
*Repetitive Remembrance of Allah*

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## FOREWORD

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This is a book of simple popular Ad'iyah (plural of du'a) (prayers, supplications). It is addressed to the beginner or those who are relearning, that is, those who may have learnt these in Madressas whilst young but had forgotten them, and now desire to reacquaint and re-learn them. More especially it is addressed to the new Muslims, the reverts, who have found a new purpose and meaning in life, and who wish to communicate and “talk” to their Creator and Lord of all the worlds (Rabbil Aalameen رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ).

“Du'a” in Arabic is a request, an invocation, or a supplication; a form of Ibadah (worship); and Zikrullah (remembrance of Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى)). The Prophet (ﷺ) said that “Du'a is the very essence of worship”. A singular du'a in Arabic is دُعَاءٌ, the plural form is أَدْعِيَةٌ, pronounced as “Ad'iyah”. However, inadvertently, and because it has become more well known as such, the plural form is often written and pronounced, wrongly, as “du'as”.

The non-Arabic speaker has a distinct disadvantage when reading the Arabic text, including the Quran. He/she by-hearts it, and articulates the supplication parrot fashion, not understanding much or hardly anything. It becomes a ritual. Whilst this is accepted, it is far from the ideal. The most ideal is to learn the Arabic language. This is easier said than done. However, in terms of future planning, dear reader, I suggest that you make active attempts to get your children to learn Arabic as a language. There are innumerable courses available, through the university, part time courses, and internet, etc, etc.

But what about you? My advice is that at least you learn the basic vocabulary and the basic grammar structure as well as the meanings, word for word, of all the short surahs and common supplications and the common Arabic phrases in our daily social interactions.

Then your supplications (ad`iya) will become much more meaningful. You will then say it from your heart, but now it is not just a mere ritual. You are now “talking” to Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) and asking him sincerely and from the depths of your heart.



Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) has asked us, nay, commanded us (البَقْرَةُ, *The Heifer*, 2:45), to seek his assistance and help for everything and anything. Nothing is too big or too small. In a well-known Hadith, our Prophet (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) even suggested to his companions to ask from Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) for relief from a pain in the toe, denoting that nothing is too small or trivial. And Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) has assured us that he will listen to our call (Surah Ghafir/Al mu'min (The Forgiver or the Believer 40:60)



Another golden rule is, do not give up. Keep asking. Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) knows best when to accede to your request. He alone knows what is good for you and what is not, and when. Maybe, what we are asking for is not good for us in the ultimate sense. Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) knows best. On the question of keep trying and not giving up, one could not get a better example than that from our noble Prophet (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ).

In the early days of the Mission, the situation was getting so difficult and desperate. Three years of indescribable hardship during the Boycott in the Shiib (valley) of Abu Talib; leading to the death of his beloved lady Khadijah; and within a month, the death of his protector in the Quraish hierarchy (his uncle, Abu Talib). Being at the mercy of the other powerful Quraish clans, the Prophet (ﷺ) made a desperate attempt with the people of Taif, a few kilometers away, with hope and expectations.

Only to be further ridiculed and stoned by the inhabitants of Taif. What would you and I do? Give up? Within a day or two, he tried again. He heard of a delegation coming for pilgrimage from Yathrib. And he went in the dead of night to meet them. He could not do this openly, as his life was in danger. He met a group of 7 people from Yathrib (later known as Madinah) in, what became known as the First Pledge of Aqabah, and the rest, as they say, is history.



The power of the supplication (du'a) is so far-reaching, that people do not really understand or appreciate its significance. In popular and lay discourse, the power of "Mind over Matter" is quite well known and generally accepted. This applies in the medical or health field, in terms of our illnesses, as well as in terms of the general physical world that we interact with. There is so much literature you can read about on this.

Therefore, it is believed by many that if you ask for anything, no matter what (medical, hidayat, material, spiritual, social, etc); and you ask from the depth of your heart; and you believe that Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) will answer eventually when He thinks the time is right; then, your supplication (du'a) will be answered, Insha Allah.

It is important and necessary that this "meditation" or deep thinking into the issue at hand and imagining its positive outcome, is done with complete sincerity, deep and overwhelming concentration, belief in its positive outcome and results, as well as repeatedly.

.It is also well known that if you keep visualizing or imagining and fantasising what you wish to achieve, and what you keep thinking about positively, will often eventually materialize. That is why the experts in this field keep advising to always have a positive outlook in life in general and over any specific issues or challenges that you are undergoing at present.



An extremely pertinent point to remember is that Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى), Himself, is giving us a tremendous promise and hope. In an Al Tirmidhi hadith, our noble Prophet (ﷺ) says, “call upon Allah with certainty that He will answer you”. Furthermore, Allah (ﷻ) says in Surah Al Baqarah الْبَقَرَة

(The Heifer 2:186):

***“When My servants ask you concerning Me, I am indeed close (to them): I listen to the prayer of every suppliant when he calls on Me: Let them also, with a will, Listen to My call, and believe in Me: That they may walk in the right way.”***

In this verse, Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) says, very categorically:

1. Firstly, that He is **close** to us.
2. Secondly, that He **listens** to the prayer of every suppliant.
3. But, in turn, one must also **listen to His call** and believe in Him.

A simple straight forward arrangement or bargain. But here you are communicating with none other than Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى), and He will definitely fulfill His side of the bargain. What more surety or guarantee do we need?



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## Chapter 1 : FUNDAMENTALS OF ISLAM

### 1 The Seven (7) Kalimahs

**Kalimah (كَلِمَة) :** Literally means “word, speech, saying, or discourse”

From a religious point of view, it refers to the fundamental Islamic beliefs, which guides a Muslim’s life. It refers to the declaration which brings a person into the fold of Islam. All the kalimas are the basic beliefs of Muslims.

#### 1.1 Kalimah Tayyibah كَلِمَةُ الطَّيِّبَةِ (word of purity)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

There is no god but Allah and Muhammad  
is the messenger of Allah.

*Note: Kalimah Tayyibah is the first Kalimah or pillar of Islam, which is to believe that there is no god but Allah. This utterance is the Muslim’s confession of faith and declaration of that belief.*

#### 1.2 Kalimah Shahaadah الشَّهَادَةُ, كَلِمَةُ (Bearing witness to faith)

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear  
witness that Muhammad is His servant and messenger.

*Note: This is the second kalimah, and it is called the Shahadat or “bearing witness to faith.” This encompasses the central doctrine of Tawheed (belief in the unification or oneness of God). It holds that Allah is One (Al Ahad) and single (Al-Wahid).*

### 1.3 Kalimah Tamjeed تَمْجِيدِ كَلِمَة

(Word of praise, word of glorification, a word of Glory to Allah)

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

Glory be to Allah and all praise be to Allah. There is no god besides Allah and Allah is the Greatest. There is no power and might except from Allah, the Most High, the Great.

*Note: The third Kalimah is referred to as "Tamjeed." This is referred to as a word of praise, a word of glorification, or a word of glory to Allah. The main purpose of this supplication is a way for the believer to testify the greatness of Allah, to praise Him, to worship Him.*

### 1.4 Kalimah Tawheed تَوْحِيدِ كَلِمَة

(Unification of oneness of God)

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

There is no god besides Allah. He is One. He has no partner. His is the kingdom and for Him is all praise. He gives life and causes death. In His hand is all good. He has power over everything.

*Note: The fourth Kalimah is referred to as Tawheed, meaning "Unification or oneness of God." This Kalimah incorporates the first Kalimah, which is the central doctrine in Islam. It holds that Allah is one (Al Ahad) and single (Al-Wahid). Kalimah Tawheed reflects the Oneness, greatness and power of Allah (swt)*



### 1.5 Kalimah Radde Kufr رَدُّ كُفْرٍ كَلِمَةٌ

(Words of rejecting or disbelief. Literally, reject the disbelief or to step back from infidelity)

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ اَنْ اُشْرِكَ بِكَ شَيْئًا وَّ اَنَا اَعْلَمُ بِهِ وَاَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا اَعْلَمُ بِهِ تُبْتُ عَنْهُ وَتَبَرَّأْتُ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالشِّرْكِ وَالْمَعَاصِي كُلِّهَا اَسْلَمْتُ وَآمَنْتُ وَاَقُوْلُ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ

O Allah! I seek protection in You from that I should join any partner with You knowingly. I seek Your forgiveness from that which I do not know. I repent from ignorance. I free myself from disbelief and from joining partners with You, and I free myself from all sins.

I submit to Your will. I believe and I declare: There is no god besides Allah, Muhammad is the messenger of Allah.

*Note: The fifth Kalimah is Radde kufr, meaning "words of rejecting or disbelief". This Kalimah teaches the important Islamic concept of Kufr, (disbelief). In Kalimah Radde kufr, a believer seeks refuge from Allah (swt).*

### 1.6 Imaani-Mujmal اِيْمَانٍ مُّجْمَلٍ (The summary declaration of faith)

اٰمَنْتُ بِاللّٰهِ كَمَا هُوَ بِاَسْمَائِهِ وَصِفَاتِهِ وَقَبِلْتُ جَمِيْعَ اَحْكَامِهِ

I believe in Allah, as He is known by His names and His qualities, and I accept all His orders.

## 1.7 Imaani-Mufasssal إِيْمَانٌ مُفَصَّلٌ (The detailed declaration of faith)

لَمَنْتُ بِاللّٰهِ وَمَلٰئِكَتِهٖ وَكُتُبِهٖ وَرُسُلِهٖ وَالْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ وَالْقَدْرِ خَيْرِهٖ وَشَرِّهٖ  
مِّنَ اللّٰهِ تَعَالٰى وَالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ

I believe in Allah, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, the Last day, and in Taqdeer, that all good and bad is from Allah, and I believe in the resurrection after death.

*Note: There are seven (7) beliefs which are essential for Muslims to believe in. These are spelled out in detail in the formal declaration of Islamic faith known as Imaan Mufasssal.*

## 2 The Five (5) pillars of Islam (Arkaan) الْاِسْلَامُ اَرْكَانُ

Pillar رُكْنٌ Rukun (Singular)

Pillars : اَرْكَانُ Arkaan (Plural)

The five (5) pillars constitutes the basic norms of Islamic practices, and are accepted by Muslims globally. These are 5 key practices that Muslims are obligated to fulfil throughout their lifetime. These practices are referred to as

Pillars (Arkaan), because they form the foundation of a Muslim's life. The 5 pillars are ;

- 1 Shahadah (Declaration of faith) الشَّهَادَةُ Declaration of faith
- 2 Salaah صَلَاةٌ Prayer
- 3 Zakaah زَكَاةٌ Alms-giving
- 4 Sawm صَوْمٌ رَمَضَانَ Fasting in the month of Ramadan
- 5 Hajj حَجٌّ Pilgrimage

Upholding these pillars is considered obligatory.

## 3 The seven (7) articles of faith or Imaan اِلَاٰمَانُ اَرْكَانُ

- 1 Belief in Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَ تَعَالٰى).

- 2 Belief in the Angels.
- 3 Belief in the Books (revelations).
- 4 Belief in the Prophets.
- 5 Belief in the Day of judgement (Individual accountability for one's actions).
- 6 Belief in God's complete decree and authority over destiny (good or bad) (Alqadr الْقَدْر).
- 7 Belief in Resurrection and life after death.





## Chapter 2 : SALAAH AND ASSOCIATED RITUALS

### 1 Wudhu

#### 1.1 Before Wudhu

اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ ذَنْبِيْ وَوَسِّعْ لِيْ فِيْ دَارِيْ وَبَارِكْ لِيْ فِيْ رِزْقِيْ

O Allah, forgive my sins, and grant me abundance in my home, and blessings in my livelihood.

#### 1.2 After Wudhu

1. اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَا اِلَهَ اِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ  
وَأَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُوْلُهُ

I bear witness that there is no God besides Allah. He is One, He has no partner.

I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and messenger.

2. اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِيْ مِنَ التَّوَّابِيْنَ وَاجْعَلْنِيْ مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِيْنَ

O Allah, make me of the repenters and make me of the purified ones.

## 2 Adhaan and Iqaamah

### 2.1 Adhaan

رُ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ	١ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ	٢ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ
أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللهِ	٣ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللهِ
حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ	٤ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ
حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ	٥ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ
الله أَكْبَرُ	٦ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ
	٧ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ
1 Allah is the Greatest.	(4 times)
2 I bear witness that there is no God but Allah.	(twice)
3 I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah.	(twice)
4 Come to Salaah (The Muezzin turns his face to the right when saying these words)	(twice)
5 Come to success (The Muezzin turns his face to the left when saying these words)	(twice)
6 Allah is the Greatest.	(twice)
7 There is no God but Allah.	(once)

### 2.2 Addition to Fajr Adhaan

**Additional prayer in the fajr adhaan after the 5th line above (repeated twice)**

الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ	الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ
Salaah is better than sleep	Salaah is better than sleep

## 2.3 Iqaamah

١	اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ	اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
٢	أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ	أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
٣	أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ	أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
٤	حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ	حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ
٥	حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ	حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ
٦	قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ	قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ
٧	اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ	اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
٨	لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ	لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
1	Allah is the Greatest.	(4 times)
2	I bear witness that there is no God besides Allah.	(twice)
3	I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah.	(twice)
4	Come to Salaah (The Muezzin turns his face to the right when saying these words).	(twice)
5	Come to success (The Muezzin turns his to the left when saying these words).	(twice)
6	Salaah is indeed about to begin.	(twice)
7	Allah is the Greatest.	(twice)
8	There is no God besides Allah.	(once)

## 2.4 Du'a after Azaan

اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبِّ هٰذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلٰوةِ الْقَائِمَةِ اِنِّ مُحَمَّدِنِ الْوَسِيْلَةَ وَالْفَضِيْلَةَ وَاَبْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَّحْمُوْدًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ  
اِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيْعَادَ

O Allah! Lord of this perfect call and everlasting prayer, grant our master Muhammad, the Waseelah (*seeking closeness*), and the virtue, and raise him to that exalted position which You have promised him.

Verily You do not go against Your promise.

**Note:** Waseela (وَسِيْلَةً) or Tawassul (تَوَسَّلَ) literally means “seeking closeness”. To make a request or supplicate (du'a) through a means. Waseela or Tawassul are used interchangeably for the same meaning.

(a) Other meanings may include RASTA (way) or Zaria (medium) or way for seeking closeness.

(b) Sometimes it is also translated as intermediary or intercession.

(c) Waseela (or the means) can, for example, mean or refer to:

(1) Allah's beautiful names

(2) A certain good deed

(3) Requesting a pious person to make a du'a

## 3 Masjid

### 3.1 Du'a when entering the masjid

اَللّٰهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِيْ اَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

O Allah, open for me the doors of your mercy.



### 3.2 Du'a when departing from the Musjid

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَسْئَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

Oh Allah, verily I seek from You, Your bounty.

## 4 Salaah

### 4.1 Commencement of Salaah : Intention, attitude and frame of mind

**Your very first action or movement or utterances or thoughts at the beginning of your salaah.**

Make your intention for this salaah. This can be made in Arabic, or in your mother tongue or any language. It is vitally important to get into the right frame of mind.

Believe that this salaah will benefit you tremendously, InshaAllah. Imagine you are standing before your Creator, and He is listening to you, and that He will acknowledge your salaah and answer your prayers, InshaAllah. All this can take literally a few seconds, before you utter “Allahu Akbar” at the beginning of your salaah.

### 4.2 Takbeer تَكْبِير

**A proclamation of the greatness of God, “Allahu Akbar”**

اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ

Allah is greatest

### 4.3 Thanaa “Du’a Al Istiftah” (Opening supplication) Opening du’a for Salaah after Takbeer

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى  
جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

Glory be to You O Allah. Praise be to You.  
Blessed is Your name. Exalted is Your Greatness.  
And there is no deity besides You.

*Note: It is reported that while praying Salaah, it was the Sunnah of the prophet (ﷺ) to silently recite a supplication in between the Takbeer Tahrimah (initial Allahu Akbar to commence Salaah) and Surah Fatiha. This du’a is known as du’a Al Istiftah or the Opening Supplication. This was reported by Lady Aisha (ra) and by Abu Sa’ed Al Khudri (ra).*

### 4.4 Ta’awwuz تَعَوُّذٌ

Ta’awwuz is the utterance “I seek refuge in Allah from the cursed Satan”

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

I seek protection in Allah from shaytaan, the rejected.

### 4.5 Tasmiyah تَسْمِيَةٌ

Tasmiyah is the prayer formula: “in the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Compassionate”

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful.

## 4.6 Recite Surah Fatiha

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (١)  
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (٢) الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (٣)  
مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ (٤) إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ (٥)  
اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ (٦) صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ  
عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ (٧)

1. In the name of Allah Most Gracious Most Merciful.
2. Praise be to Allah the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds.
3. Most Gracious Most Merciful.
4. Master of the Day of Judgment.
5. You do we worship alone and Your aid alone we seek.
6. Show us the Straight Way.
7. The way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, those whose (portion) is not wrath and who go not astray.

## 4.7 Recite another Surah or portion of a Surah.

If the latter, then any number of

Ayaat may be read. However, it is recommended that a minimum of 3 Ayaat be read, if they are small Ayaat.

## 4.8 Tasbeeh in Ruku' رُكُوعُ

Ruku' is the act of belt-low bowing in standardised prayers, where the backbone should be in rest, before straightening up to go for sujood.

Ruku' also refers to a paragraph of the Quran. Whilst in Ruku', read the following.

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

Glory be to My Lord, the Great.

*Note: Tasbeeh is a form of Zikr. This is said for a minimum of 1 time; the recommendation is 3 times; and a maximum of any number of times. You say, "Subhaana Rabbi Al Azeem" or "Subhaana Rabbi Al Azeem wa Bihamdihi.*

#### 4.9 Tasme'e تَسْمِيعٌ

A recitation when rising from Ruku

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

Allah hears the one who praises Him.

#### 4.10 Du'a in Qiyam

Qiyam is the standing position قِيَامٌ

اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

O Allah! Our Sustainer! Unto You belongs all praise.

#### 4.11 Then say whilst still in Qiyam (Sunnah)

حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُّبَارَكًا فِيهِ

O Allah! to You be abundant, excellent and blessed praises.

#### 4.12 Tasbeeh in Sajdah سُجُودًا / سَجْدَةً

**Sujood or Sajdah is the act of low bowing or prostration to Allah facing the Qiblah. Recite the following in sajdah.**

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Glory be to my Lord, the Most High

*Note: This is said for a minimum of 1 time; the recommendation is 3 times; and a maximum of any number of times.*

#### 4.13 Du'a in Jalsa جُلُوسًا / جَلْسَةً

**Jalsa or Julooos is sitting position, between the two sajdahs**

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَاهْدِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي

O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, grant me safety, guide me, and provide me with sustenance.

#### 4.14 Tashah'hud تَشَهُُّدٌ (Also known as At Tahiyat)

**The Tashah'hud is an Arabic word which literally means “testimony” or “witness”. It is also known by At Tahiyat, which literally means “greeting” or “salutation”.**

**This is done in the sitting position of the Musallee, after the second sajdah, in the second or final rakaah of salaah, and the following du'a is read.**

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

All devotions offered through words, bodily actions and wealth are due to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet,

and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and the pious (righteous) servants of Allah. I bear witness that there is no deity besides Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and messenger.

#### 4.15 Durood Ibrahim دُرُودُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

**Asking Allah for peace and blessings upon our prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) and upon prophet Ibrahim (as).**

**Durood Ibrahim is read after Tashah`hud, in the final Jalsa (sitting position), that is, in the second rakah of a two-unit salaah or in the fourth rakah of a four-unit salaah.**

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى  
 اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى اٰلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ  
 اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى  
 اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى اٰلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ

O Allah! Shower Your Mercy on Muhammad and his family (followers) as You showered Your mercy on Ibrahim and his family (followers). Surely You are Praiseworthy and Most High. O Allah! Bless Muhammad and his family (followers) as You have blessed Ibrahim and his family (followers). Surely You are Praiseworthy and Most High.

#### 4.16 Closing du'a after Durood Ibrahim

##### One option

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا  
أَنْتَ فَاعْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ  
الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

O Allah! I have wronged myself greatly and nobody forgives sins except You. Grant me forgiveness and have mercy on me. Surely, You are The Forgiver and The Merciful.

#### 4.17 Closing du'a after Durood Ibrahim

##### Another option

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِأَسَاتِذِي وَلِجَمِيعِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ  
وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

O Allah forgive me, my parents, my teacher, and all the male and female believers, and all male and female Muslims, through your mercy, O the Most Merciful of those who show mercy!

#### 4.18 Salaams to conclude or complete the Salaah.

Turn head to the right and left whilst repeating twice the following du'a.

This concludes the formal ritual worship of Salaah for the Muslims.

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

May the peace and mercy of Allah be upon you

## 5 Post salaah ad'iyah and azkaar (أَذْكَارٍ plural of zikr)

There are many ad'iyah and azkaar that are read immediately after Salaah.

However, some of the more highly recommended ones are as follows, not necessarily in this order.

### 5.1 Istighfar اِسْتِغْفَارُ (Seeking forgiveness from Allah)

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ  
أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ  
إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

I seek forgiveness from Allah, the Almighty, The  
Acceptor of Repentance, The Most Merciful, of whom  
there is no god but Him, The Everlasting, The Self  
Sustaining, And I turn to Him for repentance. -

*Note: "It is recommended that immediately after prayer, a person should make istighfar at least once or three times or more."*

### 5.2 Ayatul Kursi آيَةُ الْكُرْسِيِّ (Quran: Surah Al Baqarah, The Heifer 2:255)

This is popularly known as the "Verse of the Throne"

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۚ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ 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 السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۚ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ

Allah! There is no god but He – the Living, the Self-Subsisting, Eternal. No slumber can seize Him nor sleep. His



are all the things in the heavens and on earth. Who is there that can intercede in His presence except as He permits? He knows what (happens to His creatures as) before or after or behind them. Nor shall they compass aught of His knowledge except as He wills. His Throne doth extend over the heavens and the earth, and He feels no fatigue in guarding and preserving them for He is the Most High, the Supreme (in glory)

*Note: It is highly recommended to read Ayatul Kursi at the end of the ritual Salaah.*

*According to a Hadith, Ayatul Kursi is regarded as the best verse of the Quran.*

*In a narration by Abu Umaamah, the holy Prophet (ﷺ) said: "whoever recites Ayatul Kursi*

*Immediately after each prescribed prayer, there will be nothing standing between him and his entering paradise except death.*

### 5.3 Du'a for peace

**A comprehensive call for peace, peace for self, for all others, for all of humanity, and peace in the universe.**

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ، تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

“O Allah You are peace. From You is peace. Blessed are You, O Possessor of Majesty and Honour”

*Note: 'As Salaam' implies freedom from all defects and deficiencies.*

#### 5.4 Du'a for making zikr (remembrance of Allah) and shukr (gratitude to Allah) and becoming an excellent worshipper.

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ

O Allah, help me to remember You, express gratitude towards You, and to worship You in the best manner.

*Note: The prophet (ﷺ) had tremendous love for his companion Mu'adh Ibn Jabal (ra). In a hadith narrated by Mu'adh (ra), who said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "O Mu'adh, verily I love you for the sake of Allah)." I replied: "O Messenger of Allah, I swear by Allah that I love you (too)." The Messenger of Allah then said: "I advise you to say these words after every prayer: 'O Allah, help me to remember you and to thank you and to better perform my worship of you.'"*

#### 5.5 One option of a good general du'a at the end of salaah.

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَبَارِكْ وَسَلِّمْ ،  
رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ، وَتُبْ  
عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ  
رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي، رَبَّنَا  
وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءَ، رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَلَدَيَّ  
وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ. وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا  
مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْمَعِينَ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

O Allah, grant Your mercy on our master Muhammad and on his family. Bless them and grant them peace. Our Lord, accept (this) from us. Indeed, You are the All Hearing, the All Knowing. Pardon me (turn to me), for indeed, You are the Oft-Returning (with compassion) and most Merciful. My

Lord, make me one who establishes regular prayers, and also from my offsprings. Our Lord, accept our du'a. Our Lord cover (us) with your forgiveness – me, my parents, and (all) believers, on the day that the reckoning will be established.

O Allah, grant Your mercy on our master Muhammad and his family and his companions, and all praise belongs to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the worlds.

*Note: (1) This is a good general recommended du'a, at the conclusion of the ritual salaah, encompassing the key individuals and groups that you interact with in your life.*

*(2) This composite du'a is made up from many individual ad'iyah from the Quran, which include Surah 2:127,128 and Surah 14:40,41.*

### 5.6 Zikr ذِكْر (Remembrance of Allah)

The following zikr is highly recommended at the end of the salaah

1 Tasbeeh Subhan Allah سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ (Glory be to Allah) – Repeat 33 times

2 Tahmeed Alhamdu Lillah الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ (All praise be to Allah) – Repeat 33 times

3 Takbeer Allahu Akbar اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ (Allah is Great) – Repeat 34 times

4 Conclude with

لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

There is no power and might except from Allah, the Most High, the Great.

## 6 Du'a Al Qunoot دُعَاءُ الْقُنُوتِ

**Du'a read after Surah Fatiha and another Surah, in the 3rd rakaah of the**

**Esha Witr Salaah. After this du'a, one goes into Ruku.)**

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنَّا نَسْتَغِيْثُكَ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَنُؤْمِنُ بِكَ وَنَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَیْكَ وَنُثْنِيْ  
عَلَيْكَ الْحَيْرَ وَنَشْكُرُكَ وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ وَنَخْلَعُ وَنَتْرُكُ مَنْ يَّفْجُرُكَ  
اَللّٰهُمَّ اِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَلَكَ نُصَلِّيْ وَنَسْجُدُ وَآلِیْكَ نَسْعٰی وَنَخْشٰی  
وَنَرْجُوْا رَحْمَتَكَ وَنَخْشٰی عَذَابَكَ اِنَّ عَذَابَكَ بِالْكَفَّارِ مُلْحِقٌ

O Allah! We seek help from You. We seek Your forgiveness.

We believe in You. We rely on You. We praise You in the best manner. We thank You and we are not ungrateful to You. We leave and cast off one who disobeys You.

O Allah! We worship You and to You do we pray and prostrate and to You do we flee and we are quick in doing so, and we hope for Your mercy and fear Your punishment.

Verily, Your punishment overtakes the unbelievers.

*Note: Qunoot literally means "being obedient" or "the act of standing" in classical Arabic.*

*The du'a is Arabic for supplication, so the longer phrase du'a Qunoot is sometimes used.*

*Qunoot has many linguistic meanings, such as humility, obedience and devotion.*

*In du'a Qunoot we ask Allah (swt) for blessings, guidance and strength.*

*The Prophet (ﷺ) recited Du'a Qunoot whenever Muslims passed through a significant difficulty or disaster. The Prophet (ﷺ) often recited it during Witr, Fajr, and sometimes during other prayers throughout the year.*

## 7 Janaazah Salaah

### 7.1 Steps in Janaazah salaah

1. In Janazah Salaah, there is no Azaan or Iqamah. Wudhu is made. There is no Ruku or Sajdah. The entire Janazah Salaah is made while the Musallee is standing.
2. The Imam will stand immediately behind the Marhoom's body, whose head will be on the right of the Imam and the congregation. The Imam will stand directly in line of the chest of the deceased.
3. The intention for Janazah Salaah will be made as follows: I intend offering the Janazah Saalah for the pleasure of Allah Ta'ala and as a du'a for the deceased, behind the Imam. This can be made in your mother tongue or Arabic.
4. The Imam will say takbeer for the first time whilst raising his hands up to his ears. Thereafter the hands will be tied below the navel as done in normal Salaah. The Jamaat will follow suit.
5. The Thana will then be recited. The Janazah Salaah Thana is slightly different from the Thana of the normal Salaah. Please see below (7.2).
6. The Imam will say Takbeer for the second time, without raising the hands. The Jamaat follows suit. Durood Ibrahim is recited. This is identical to the Durood Ibrahim in the normal Salaah.
7. The Imam will recite the Takbeer for the third time, without raising the hands. After the Takbeer, du'a is recited. There are 3 options for this du'a. If the deceased is an adult (male or female), then recite the du'a below (7.3). If the deceased is a male child, then recite the du'a below (7.4) and if it is a female child, then recite the du'a below (7.5).

8. The Imam will recite the Takbeer for the fourth time, without raising the hands.
9. Thereafter the Imam will make Salaam twice, with the head moving first to the right, and then to the left, as it is made for any other Salaah. This completes the Janazah Salaat.

## 7.2 Thanaa in Janazah Salaah

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ  
وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ وَجَلَّ ثَنَاءُكَ

Glory be to You O Allah, and praise be to You, and blessed is Your name, and high is Your greatness and high is Your praise, and there is no God besides You.

## 7.3 Du'a in Janaazah salaah for an adult (male or female)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا، وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا، وَصَغِيرِنَا وَكَبِيرِنَا، وَذَكَرْنَا  
وَأُنْثَانَا. اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ أَحْيَيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَأَخِيهِ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ  
وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ

O Allah, forgive amongst us those who are alive and those who are dead, those who present and those who are absent, those who are young and those who are old, those who are males and those who are females. O Allah, whom You keep alive amongst us, keep him alive upon Islam and whom You caused to die, let him die upon Imaan.

#### 7.4 Janaazah du'a for a boy

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا فَرَطًا، وَاجْعَلْهُ لَنَا أَجْرًا وَذُخْرًا  
وَاجْعَلْهُ لَنَا شَافِعًا وَمُشَفَّعًا

O Allah, make him our fore-runner, a source of reward and treasure and make him one who will intercede for us and (make him) one whose intercession has been accepted.

#### 7.5 Janaazah du'a for a girl

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا لَنَا فَرَطًا، وَاجْعَلْهَا لَنَا أَجْرًا وَذُخْرًا، وَاجْعَلْهَا  
لَنَا شَافِعَةً وَمُشَفَّعَةً

O Allah, make her our fore-runner, a source of reward and treasure and make her one who will intercede for us and (make her) one whose intercession has been accepted.







## Chapter 3 : AD'IYAH RELATED TO DAILY ROUTINE ACTIVITIES, AND SOCIAL INTERACTIONS

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### 1 Durood Shareef دُرُودُ شَرِيفُ

Durood is a Persian word. It means praising. Shareef means elevated or honoured. Durood Shareef means to praise and honour the Holy prophet, Muhammad (ﷺ) with great love and compassion. Durood Shareef is a way to send blessings and salutations for the prophet (ﷺ) and his progeny. Therefore, Durood is a kind of prayer and blessing that we supplicate to Allah for the prophet (ﷺ), as well as for his family and companions.

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى اٰلِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَبَارِكْ وَسَلِّمْ

O Allah, grant Your special mercy on our master  
Muhammad and on the family of Muhammad,  
and shower him with blessings and peace.

### 2 Greetings

#### 2.1 When greeting a Muslim

اَلْسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

May the peace, mercy and blessings of Allah be upon you.

## 2.2 In reply to the greeting

وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

May the peace, mercy and blessings of Allah be upon you.

## 2.3 When welcoming or greeting someone

أَهْلًا وَسَهْلًا وَمَرْحَبًا

(May you enter and) Be as one of us; Be at ease and comfortable; and welcome (to you).

# 3 Eating

## 3.1 Before eating

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى بَرَكَاتِهِ

In the name of Allah and with the blessings of Allah.

## 3.2 When forgetting to recite the du'a before eating

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَوَّلُهُ وَآخِرُهُ

In the name of Allah in the beginning and the end.

## 3.3 After Eating

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

All praise is due to Allah who gave us food and drink and made us Muslims.

## 4 Sleeping

### 4.1 Before Sleeping

اَللّٰهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ اَمُوْتُ وَاَحْيٰى

O Allah, with Your name do I die and live.

### 4.2 When Awakening

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِىْ اَحْيَاَنَا بَعْدَ مَا اَمَاتَنَا وَاِلَيْهِ النُّشُوْرُ

All praise is due to Allah who has given us life  
after death and to Him is our return.

## 5 Toilet

### 5.1 Before entering the toilet

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

O Allah, I seek protection in you from  
the male and female devil.

### 5.2 After leaving the toilet

غُفْرَانَكَ اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِىْ اَذْهَبَ عَنِّى الْاَذٰى وَعَافَانِىْ

I seek your pardon. Praise be to Allah who removed  
from me discomfort and gave me relief.

## 6 Slaughtering an animal

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

In the name of Allah, Allah is the greatest.

## 7 Du'a for Travel

### 7.1 One option

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ

Glory to Him who has subjected these to our (use), for we could never have accomplished this (by ourselves), and to our Lord, surely, must we turn back.

*Note: Quran: Surah Al Zukhruf (The gold adornments) (43:13,14)*

### 7.2 Another option

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ مَجْرَهَا وَمَرْسُهَا إِنَّ رَبِّي لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

In the name of Allah, whether it move or be at rest! For my Lord is, be sure, Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful!”.

*Note: Quran: Surah Hud (11:41)*

## 8 Sneezing

### 8.1 When sneezing

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

All praise be to Allah

### 8.2 The listener's reply

يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ

May Allah have mercy on you

### 8.3 The sneezer's response

يَهْدِيكُمْ اللَّهُ، وَيُصْلِحْ بَالَكُمْ

May Allah guide you and rectify your condition.

## 9 When looking into the mirror

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ حَسَّنْتَ خَلْقِي فَحَسِّنْ خُلُقِي

O Allah, make my character as beautiful as  
you have made my (human) form.

## 10 Fasting

### 10.1 Du'a for fasting

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَصُوْمُ غَدًا لَكَ فَاغْفِرْ لِيْ مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا اَخَّرْتُ

O Allah! I shall fast tomorrow for You, so  
forgive my past and future sins.

### 10.2 Du'a when breaking the fast

اَللّٰهُمَّ لَكَ صُيِّمْتُ وَبِكَ اٰمَنْتُ وَعَلَى رِزْقِكَ اَفْطَرْتُ

O Allah, I fasted for You, I believe in You, and with  
Your provision (food) do I break my fast.

## 11 Du'a on finding Laylatul Qadar

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنَّكَ عَفُوٌّ كَرِيْمٌ تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّيْ

O Allah, Indeed You are most forgiving, You  
love to forgive, so please forgive me.

**Note:** Aaisha reports that on one occasion she asked Rasulullah what duaa to recite if she finds Laylatul Qadr. Rasulullah taught her to recite the above du'a (Tirmidhi Collection)

## 12 Eid Greetings (Du'a) for both Eid Al Fitr and Eid Al Adha

تَقَبَّلَ اللَّهُ مِنَّا وَمِنْكُمْ

“ May Allah accept good deeds from us and from you”

**Note:** Jubayr ibn Nufayr reported: The companions of the Prophet, when they met each other on the day of Eid, they would say to each other this du'a.

OR

تَقَبَّلَ اللَّهُ مِنَّا وَمِنْكُمْ صَالِحِ الْأَعْمَالِ، نَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنَا وَإِيَّاكُمْ  
مِمَّنْ صَلَاتُهُ وَقِيَامُهُ إِيْمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا. وَكُلُّ عَامٍ وَأَنْتُمْ بِخَيْرٍ

May Allah accept from us and from you the righteous deeds. We ask Allah to make us and you among those whose prayer and standing (in worship) are out of faith and seeking reward. And every year, may you be in goodness.







## Chapter 4 : WELL-KNOWN AD'YAH FROM THE QURAN

(in chronological order)

### 1 Surah Al Baqarah (The Heifer) [2: 127, 128]

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

[2:127] Our Lord! Accept (this service) from us:  
for you are the All Hearing, the All Knowing

رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمِينَ لَكَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِنَا أُمَّةً مُسْلِمَةً لَكَ وَأَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا  
وَتُبَّ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ

[2:128] Our Lord! Make of us Muslims, bowing to  
Your (Will), and of our progeny a people Muslim,  
bowing to Your (Will); and show us our places for the  
celebration of (due) rites; and turn unto us (in Mercy);  
for You are the oft-returning, most merciful.

*Note: Prayer of Prophet Ibrahim and Prophet Ismail after they raised the foundations of the Ka'aba (House).*

### 2 Surah Al Baqarah (The Heifer) [2: 201]

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

Our Lord! Give us Good in this word, and Good in the  
Hereafter, and defend us from the torment of the Fire!

*Note: It is reported that the Prophet (ﷺ) made this du'a quite often.*

### 3 Surah Al Baqarah (The Heifer) [2: 250]

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

Our Lord! Pour out constancy on us, and make our steps firm; and help us against those that reject faith.

*Note: The prayer by Talat (Saul), Dawood (David) and the Band of Israelites (who came after Moosa and Aaron), when they faced the might of Jalut (Goliath) and his host of the Philistine forces. David slew the mighty and powerful Jalut.*

### 4 Surah Al Baqarah (The Heifer) [2: 255]

*See section B.5.2 (Ayatul Kursi, page 18)*

### 5 Al Baqarah (The Heifer) [2: 285]

سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ

Our Lord, we hear, and we obey, we seek Your forgiveness, and to You is the end of all journeys.

### 6 Surah Al Baqarah (The Heifer) [2: 286]

رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

Our Lord! Condemn us not if we forget or fall into error;

Our Lord! Lay not on us a burden like that which Thou didst lay on those before us;

Our Lord! Lay not on us a burden greater  
than we have the strength to bear.

Blot out our sins, and grant us forgiveness. Have  
mercy on us. Thou art our Protector; Help us  
against those who stand against Faith.

## 7 Surah Al Imran (The Family of Imran) [3: 8, 9]

رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ  
لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ

[3: 8] Our Lord! Let not our hearts deviate now after you  
have guided us, but grant us mercy from your own Presence;  
for you are the grantor of bounties without measure.

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ النَّاسِ لِيَوْمٍ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ

[3: 9] Our Lord! You are the One who will gather  
mankind together against a day about which there is  
no doubt; for Allah never fails in His promise.

## 8 Surah Al Imran (The Family of Imran) [3: 16]

رَبَّنَا إِنَّا آمَنَّا بِأَعْظُمَ لَنَا ذُنُوبًا وَقَدْ آتَاكَ النَّارُ

Our Lord, we have indeed believed. Forgive us our  
sins and save us from the agony of the Fire.

## 9 Surah Al Imran (The Family of Imran) [3: 38]

رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ ذُرِّيَّةً طَيِّبَةً إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ

O my Lord! Grant me a child who is pure, for  
you are the One who hears prayers.

*Note: Prayer of Prophet Zakariya, the father of Prophet Yahya (John the Baptist), who was the precursor of Prophet Isa (Jesus Christ). Prophet Zakariya was thereafter blessed with the birth of Yahya, even though he was very old.*

## 10 Surah Al Imran (The Family of Imran) [3: 53]

رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا بِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ وَاتَّبَعْنَا الرَّسُولَ فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ

O my Lord! We believe in what You have  
revealed, and we follow the Messenger; include  
us among those who bear witness.

*Note: This is the prayer of the Disciples when they accepted Prophet Isa (Jesus) as the Prophet of Allah and made a commitment to help him.*

## 11 Surah Al Imran (The Family of Imran) [3: 147]

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ  
أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

Our Lord! Forgive us our sins and anything we may  
have done that transgressed our duty: Establish our feet  
firmly, and help us against those that resist Faith.

## 12 Surah Al Imran (The Family of Imran) [3: 193, 194]

رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَانِ أَنْ آمِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا  
رَبَّنَا فَاعْفُ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ

[3: 193] Our Lord! We have heard the call of one calling (us) to Faith, “Believe in the Lord”, and we have believed. Our Lord! Forgive us our sins, blot out from us our iniquities, and take our souls to You in the company of the righteous.

رَبَّنَا وَآتِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَى رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ  
الْفِيَامَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ

[3:194] Our Lord! Grant us what You promised through Your Messengers, and save us from shame on the Day of Judgement; for You never break Your promise.

## 13 Surah Al Ma'ida (The Repast) [5:83]

رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ

Our Lord! We believe. Include us among the witnesses

## 14 Surah Al An'am (The Cattle) [6: 162, 163]

إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

[6:162] Truly my prayer and my service of sacrifice, my life and my death, are (all) for Allah, the cherisher of the worlds.

لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ ۚ وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

[6:163] He has no partner: This am I commanded, and I am the first of those who bow to His will.

## 15 Surah Al Araf (The Heights) [7: 23]

رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا وَإِنْ لَمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ

Our Lord! We have wronged our own souls. If You do not forgive us and grant us Your mercy, we shall certainly be lost.

*Note: Prayer of Prophet Adam after he committed an error.*

## 16 Surah Al-A'raf (7: 43)

لْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَانَا لِهَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهْتَدِيَ لَوْلَا أَنْ هَدَانَا اللَّهُ

Praise be to Allah, Who has guided us to this (felicity): never could we have found guidance, had it not been for the guidance of Allah

*Note: Showing gratefulness to Allah for guiding us..*

### 17 Surah Al-A'raf (7: 47)

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ

Our Lord! Do not place us with the people who do wrong.

### 18 Surah Al Araf (The Heights) [7: 126]

رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَقَّفْنَا مُسْلِمِينَ

Our Lord! pour out on us patience and constancy and take our souls unto you as Muslims (who bow to Your will)!

*Note: This is the prayer of the sorcerers and magicians of Pharaoh, after they realised the truth of Moses's mission, they openly declared it before the Pharaoh, even though they were threatened with torture and death.*

### 19 Surah Al Araf (The Heights) [7: 143]

سُبْحَانَكَ تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

“Glory be to You! To you I turn in repentance,  
and I am the first to believe.

*Note: (1) When Moses arrived at his appointment with his Lord, on mount Sinai, he asked Allah to show Himself.*

*Allah (swt) asked him to gaze at the mount. Then He made it as dust. Moses fell in a swoon. On recovery, he uttered this prayer.*

*(2) The word, “first” in this verse, does not refer to first in time, but the zealously and intensity in faith.*

## 20 Surah Al A'raf (The Heights) [7: 149]

لَيْن لَّمْ يَرْحَمْنَا رَبُّنَا وَيَغْفِرْ لَنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ

If our Lord have not mercy upon us and forgive us, we shall indeed be of those who perish.

*Note: Du'a by some of the Israelites who repented after having created the image of a calf (for worship)*

## 21 Surah Al A'raf (The Heights) [7: 151]

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِإِخِي وَأَدْخِلْنَا فِي رَحْمَتِكَ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ

O my Lord! Forgive me and my brother!  
Admit us to your mercy! For you are the most  
merciful of those who show mercy!

*Note: This is the prayer of Prophet Moosa (Moses) when he returned from his 40 day communion with the Almighty on Mount Sinai, and discovered that his people, whom he had left in the charge of his brother, Aaron, had made a calf out of their ornaments, and had begun worshipping the calf; he initially became very angry and upset, but calmed down and prayed to his Lord for forgiveness.*

## 22 Surah Yunus (Jonah) [10: 10]

دَعَاَهُمْ فِيهَا سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَتَحِيَّتُهُمْ فِيهَا سَلَامٌ ۚ وَأَخِرُ دَعْوَاهُمْ  
أَنِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

(This will be) their prayer therein: “Glory to Thee, Oh Allah!” And “Peace” will be their greeting therein!  
And the close of their prayer will be: “Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds!”

*Note: This du'a is often made at the close (end) of any du'a.*



## 23 Surah Yunus (Jonah) [10: 85, 86]

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ

[10:85] Our Lord! make us not a trial for those who practice oppression

وَنَجِّنَا بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

[10: 86] and deliver us by Your mercy from the denying people.”

## 24 Surah Hud [11: 41]

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ مَجْرِبَهَا وَمُزْسَهَا إِنَّ رَبِّي لَغَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ

In the name of Allah, whether it move or be at rest! For my Lord is, be sure, Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful!”

*Note: (1) This was the instruction given by Allah to prophet Nooh (as) and all who accompanied him on the arc.*

*(2) Also recited at the commencement of a journey.*

## 25 Surah Hud (11: 47)

رَبِّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ مَا لَيْسَ لِي بِهِ عِلْمٌ

وَالَا تَغْفِرْ لِي وَتَرْحَمْنِي أَكُنْ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ

O my Lord! I do seek refuge with Thee, lest I ask Thee for that of which I have no knowledge. And unless Thou forgive me and have mercy on me, I should indeed be lost!

*Note: Prayer by Prophet Noah*

## 26 Surah Ibrahim (The Prophet Abraham) [14: 40, 41]

رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي ۚ رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ

[14: 40] O my Lord! Make me one who establishes regular prayer, and also (raise such) among my offspring, oh our Lord! and accept my Prayer.

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

[14:41] O our Lord! Cover (us) with your Forgiveness – me, my parents, and (all) Believers, on the Day that the reckoning will be established!

*Note: Prayer by Prophet Ibrahim*

## 27 Surah Al Isra (The Night Journey) [17: 24]

رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا

My Lord! Bestow on my parents Thy Mercy as they Cherished me in childhood.

## 28 Surah Al Kahf (The Cave) [18: 10]

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا

Our Lord! Bestow on us mercy from Yourself, and dispose of our affair for us in the right way!

## 29 Surah Ta Ha [20: 25-28]

رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي. وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي.  
وَاحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِنْ لِسَانِي. يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي.

O my Lord! Expand me my chest (Increase my courage);  
ease my task for me; and remove the impediment from  
my speech, so they may understand what I say.

*Note: (1) This is the du'a of Moosa (as) (Moses), when he was tasked by Allah (swt) to go to Pharoah to give the message.*

*(2) It is therefore a common and appropriate du'a to read before a public appearance and public talk / lecture.*

*(3) A translation from another Scholar broadens the meaning figuratively, as follows;*

*"O My Lord, open up my heart (to your light). And make my mission easy for me. And free my tongue from its impediment. So that people may understand what I say"*

*(4) And in another more wider, broader or extended interpretation, yet keeping to the letter of the original meaning in Arabic: "And free me from all impediments and shortcomings, so that I may succeed."*

## 30 Surah Ta Ha [20: 114]

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

O My Lord! Increase me (or advance) me in knowledge.

### 31 Surah Al Anbiyā (The Prophets) [21: 83]

أَنِّي مَسَّنِيَ الضُّرُّ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ

“Truly distress has seized me, but You are the  
Most Merciful of those that are merciful.”

*Note: This is a du'a of prophet Ayub (Job) (as). Truly a heart rending du'a from our beloved prophet Ayub (Job) (as) when he cried to his Lord, after being affected with health, financial and social calamities. But he maintained his brilliant example of dignified patience, and Allah (ﷻ) delivered him from all his ills.*

### 32 Surah Al Anbiyā (The Prophets) [21: 87]

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

There is no god but You: Glory to You: I was indeed wrong!

*Note: Prayer of Prophet Jonah (Yunus), also known as Dhul Noon (the man of the fish or whale), whilst he was in the depths of darkness inside the whale.*

### 33 Surah Al Anbiyā (The Prophets) [21: 89]

رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِي فَرْدًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْوَارِثِينَ

O my Lord! leave me not without offspring,  
though You are the best of inheritors.

*Note: The prayer of Prophet Zakariya.*

### 34 Surah Al Mu'minoon (The Believers) [23: 93, 94]

رَبِّ إِمَّا تُرِيَّتِي مَا يُوعَدُونَ

[23:93] O my Lord! if Thou wilt show me (in my lifetime) that which they **are warned against**

رَبِّ فَلَا تَجْعَلْنِي فِي الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ

[23:94] Then, O my Lord! put me not amongst the people who do wrong!

### 35 Surah Al Mu'minoon (The Believers) [23: 109]

رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Our Lord! We believe; Then do You forgive us, and have mercy upon us: for You are the best of those who show mercy!

### 36 Surah Al Mu'minoon (The Believers) [23: 118]

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّاحِمِينَ

O my Lord! Grant Thou forgiveness and mercy! For Thou art the Best of those who show mercy!

### 37 Surah Al Furqan [25: 65,66]

رَبَّنَا اصْرِفْ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَ إِنَّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا  
إِنَّهَا سَاءَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا

[25:66] Evil indeed is it as an abode, and as a place to rest in.

### 38 Surah Al Furqan [25: 74]

رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا

Our Lord! Grant unto us spouses and offspring  
who will be the comfort of our eyes, and give  
us (the grace) to lead the righteous.

### 39 Surah Ash-Shu'ara (The poets) [26: 83, 84, 85]

رَبِّ هَبْ لِي حُكْمًا وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالصَّالِحِينَ

[26:83] "O my Lord! bestow wisdom on  
me, and join me with the righteous

وَأَجْعَلْ لِّي لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ فِي آَلَاءِ آخِرِينَ

[26:84] "Grant me honourable mention on the  
tongue of truth among the later (generations)

وَأَجْعَلْنِي مِنْ وَرَثَةِ جَنَّةِ النَّعِيمِ

[26:85] "Make me one of the inheritors of the Garden of Bliss

*Note: Du'a by Ibrahim (as)*

#### 40 Surah Al Naml ( The Ants) [27: 19]

رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَى وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ  
أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَدْخِلْنِي بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ

“O my Lord! so order me that I may be grateful for Thy favors which Thou hast bestowed on me and on my parents and that I may work the righteousness that will please Thee: and admit me by Thy Grace to the ranks of Thy righteous Servants.”

*Note: This is prayer by prophet Suleiman (as) (Solomon) when he heard the ants warning each other to keep away from prophet Solomon and his hosts, lest the latter accidentally crush them.*

#### 41 Surah Al Naml (The Ants) [27: 44]

رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَأَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمَانَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

O my Lord! I have indeed wronged my soul: I do (now) submit (in Islam), with Solomon, to the Lord of the Worlds.

*Note: Dent of the du'a by Bilkis (Queen of Sheba). Bilkis is a new entrant into the palace of divine knowledge; and instead of resenting it, she is grateful, acknowledges her own mistake freely and frankly, and heartily joins with the Teacher in the worship of Allah, the source of all truth and knowledge.*

#### 42 Surah Al Qasas ( The Narration) [28: 16]

رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي

O my Lord! I have indeed wronged my soul! Do Thou then forgive me

*Note: Prayer by Prophet Moses (as) after he inadvertently caused the death of an Egyptian*

#### 43 Surah Al Qasas ( The Narration) [28: 21]

رَبِّ نَجِّنِي مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ

O my Lord! save me from people given to wrong-doing

*Note: Prayer by prophet Moses (as) when he was being pursued by the soldiers of Pharoah*

#### 44 Surah Al Qasas ( The Narration) [28: 24]

رَبِّ إِنِّي لِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ

O my Lord! Truly am I in (desperate) need  
of any good that Thou dost send me!

*Note: Prayer by Prophet Moses (as) who was in a desperate state; a refugee far away from home, family and friends; and being chased and haunted by the soldiers of Pharaoh.*

#### 45 Surah Al Saffat [37: 100]

رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ

O my Lord! Grant me a righteous (offspring)!

*Note: Prayer by Prophet Ibrahim. Allah answered his prayer with the birth of Prophet Ismail when Ibrahim was 86 years old*



#### 46 Surah Al Saffat [37: 180, 181, 182]

سُبْحَنَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ

[37:180] Glory to thy Lord, the Lord of Honour and Power! (He is free) from what they ascribe (to Him)!

وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ

[37:181] And Peace on the messengers!

وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

[37:182] And Praise to Allah, the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds.

*Note: These 3 verses from Surah Al Saffat are commonly recited at the close of personal or communal du'as.*

#### 47 Surah Ghafir or Al Mu'min (The forgiver or The believer) [40: 7,8,9]

رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ رَحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا فَاغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا سَبِيلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ

[40:7] Our Lord! Thy Reach is over all things, in Mercy and Knowledge. Forgive, then, those who turn in Repentance, and follow Thy Path; and preserve them from the Penalty of the Blazing Fire!

رَبَّنَا وَأَدْخِلْهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ الَّتِي وَعَدْتَهُمْ وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ

[40:8] And grant, our Lord! that they enter the Gardens of Eternity, which Thou hast promised to them, and to the

righteous among their fathers, their wives, and their posterity!  
For Thou art (He), the Exalted in Might, Full of Wisdom.

وَقِهِمُ السَّيِّئَاتِ ۚ وَمَنْ تَقِ السَّيِّئَاتِ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ  
رَحِمْتَهُ ۚ وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ

[40:9] And preserve them from (all) ills; and any  
whom Thou dost preserve from ills that Day,- on them  
wilt Thou have bestowed Mercy indeed: and that will  
be truly (for them) the highest Achievement”.

#### 48 Surah Ghafir or Al Mu'min (The forgiver or The believer) [40: 60]

أَدْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ

“Call on Me; I will answer your (Prayer)

*Note: (1) Allah (ﷻ) is commanding us to call on Him, and promising us that He will answer our prayers.*

*(2) Abu Hurayrah (ra) said that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: “Our Lord comes down to the lowest heaven every night, when the last third of the night is left, and He says: ‘who will call upon Me, that I may answer him? who will ask of Me, that I may give him? who will ask Me for forgiveness, that I may forgive him?’ ” Bukhari.*

#### 49 Surah Al Zukhruf (The gold adornments) [43: 13,14]

سُبْحَنَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ

[43:13] Glory to Him Who has subjected these to our (use),  
for we could never have accomplished this (by ourselves)

وَإِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ

[43:14] And to our Lord, surely, must we turn back!

*Note: One of the ad'ityah recited at the commencement of a journey*

#### 50 Surah Al Jathiyah (The kneeling) [45: 36,37]

فَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبِّ الْأَرْضِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

[45: 36] Praise be to Allah, Lord of the heavens and Lord  
of the earth,- Lord and Cherisher of all the Worlds!

وَلَهُ الْكِبْرِيَاءُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ

[45:37] To Him be glory throughout the heavens and the  
earth: and He is Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom!

*Note: An appropriate du'a at the closure of a long du'a.*

## 51 Surah Al Ahqaf (Winding Sand-tracts) [46: 15]

رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَى وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ  
صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَصْلِحْ لِي فِي ذُرِّيَّتِي ۖ إِنِّي تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِيَّكَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

O my Lord! Grant me that I may be grateful for Your favour which You have bestowed upon me, and upon both my parents, and that I may work righteousness such as You may approve; and be gracious to me in my issue. Truly have I turned to You and truly do I bow (to You) in Islam.

## 52 Surah Al Hashr (The Mustering/ Gathering/Assembly) [59: 10]

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ  
فِي قُلُوبِنَا غِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ

Our Lord! Forgive us and our brethren who came before us into the Faith, and leave not, in our hearts, rancour (or sense of injury) against those who have believed. Our Lord! Thou art indeed full of Kindness, most Merciful

### 53 Surah Al Mumtahina (That which Examines) [60: 4, 5]

رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْنَا وَالْمَصِيرُ

[60: 4] Our Lord! In you do we trust, and to you do we turn in repentance: to you is (our) final goal.

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاعْفُ لَنَا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ

[60: 5] Our Lord! Make us not a (test and) trial for the unbelievers, but forgive us, our Lord!  
For you are the exalted in might, the wise

*Note: Here the prayer to Allah is that we should be saved from becoming so weak as to tempt the unbelievers to try to attack and destroy us.  
(Moulana Yusuf Ally)*

*Moulana Yusuf Ali comments: This prayer indicates what our attitude should be. We must trust Allah, and not Allah's enemies to protect and befriend ourselves, our families, or those near and dear to us.*

### 54 Surah At Tahrim (The prohibition) [66:8]

رَبَّنَا أَنْتُمْ لَنَا نُورٌ وَأَعْفُ لَنَا إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

Our Lord! Perfect our Light for us, and grant us Forgiveness: for Thou hast power over all things.”

## 55 Surah At Tahrim (The prohibition) [66:11]

وَنَجِّنِي مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ..... رَبِّ ابْنِ لِي عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ

O my Lord! Build for me, in nearness to You, a mansion in the Garden .... and save me from those that do wrong.

*Note: This du'a is derived from the du'a of Aasiyah, the wife of Pharaoh, from Surah 66:11 (Al Tahrim). Lady Aasiyah is one of the four perfect women, the other three being Mary (Maryam) the mother of Jesus, Khadijah, the wife of the Holy prophet, and Fatimah, his daughter.*

## 56 Surah Al-Qalam (The Pen) [68:29]

سُبْحَنَ رَبِّيَ إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ

Glory to our Lord! Verily we have been doing wrong!

## 57 Surah Nuh (Noah) [71: 28]

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِمَنْ دَخَلَ بَيْتِي مُؤْمِنًا  
وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَلَا تَزِدِ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا تَبَارًا

O my Lord! Forgive me, my parents, all who enter my house in Faith, and (all) believing men and believing women, and to the wrongdoers, grant you no increase but in perdition!



## Chapter 5 : REMEMBERING ALLAH AT ALL APPROPRIATE TIMES

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- 1 When commencing any act or deed or action or task or utterance, do so in the name of Allah. It may be uttered in place of a recommended specific du'a before an action, whether you know that du'a or not.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the most Gracious, the Most Merciful)

OR

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

(In the name of Allah)

- 2 When planning to do something

إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

If Allah wills

- 3 When greeting someone

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

May the Peace, Mercy and blessings of  
Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) be upon you.

#### 4 Replying to a greeting

وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

And may the Peace, Mercy and blessings of Allah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) be upon you.

#### 5 When any good happens

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

(Praise be to Allah)

#### 6 When you see something good or beautiful or praiseworthy or sublime

مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ

What Allah has created or willed

#### 7 When contemplating challenging or difficult tasks or any tasks for that matter

تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ

I put my trust in Allah

#### 8 When remembering Allah

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

There is no God but Allah



**9 When you have wronged your soul or committed evil or sinned, and then repented**

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ

I seek forgiveness from Allah

**10 When you see something evil, bad, or unpleasant**

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ

I seek refuge in Allah.

**11 When saying farewell**

فِي أَمَانِ اللَّهِ

In the protection of Allah

**12 When someone dies or something is lost, or any other calamity occurs**

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ

Indeed, to Allah we belong, and to him is our return

### 13 When being challenged by tremendous odds and difficulties and hardships

لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

There is no power nor might except with Allah

*Note: Bukhari Hadith: Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) says, "Allah is near and receptive to all prayers; and reciting "La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah" is one of the tressures of Paradise."*

### 14 When you plan to do something or have successfully achieved something, you acknowledge that, that will be, or is, accomplished with the permission of Allah.

بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ

With the permission of Allah

### 15 When you wish to thank someone and are grateful for his/her favors/services/help, you thank him/her and ask Allah to reward him/her with good.

شُكْرًا

Thank you

Or

جَزَاكَ ، حَيَّرَا اللَّهُ شُكْرًا

Thank you. May Allah reward you with good



## **Islamic Dawah Movement (IDM) Profile**

### **Introduction**

**IDM** is primarily involved in promoting the message of Islam to all the peoples of Southern Africa. With humble beginnings in 1977, it has now grown to be one of the larger dawah organizations in the country, and the Southern African region, with over 40 years of experience, expertise and professionalism backing it.

### **Mission Statement**

The Mission of IDM is to promote the message of the unity of God to all the people of Southern Africa so that they may achieve their God given potential of excellence and purity; and in this way contribute to the moral, spiritual, social, intellectual and economic growth of the nations as a whole.

### **Vision**

IDM's Vision is to take Islam to as many hearts and homes as possible; and to help build strong Islamic characters within the emerging and established Muslim communities in Southern Africa.

### **Core Values**

The core values that underpins this movement include the belief in the Oneness of our Creator (Allah) and the prophethood of Muhammad and other great messengers (peace be upon them all), the existence of angels, revealed scriptures, personal accountability on the Day of Judgement, and life after death. The core values include the brotherhood of mankind, social justice and equity, personal hygiene, tolerance and respect for all people, and the preservation of God's earth and all His living creatures.

## Historical

IDM was established in 1977 and has since grown tremendously over 40 years of existence.

Initially IDM was a localized semi-rural centre, based in Marianhill and nearby Umlazi, called the Umlazi-Mariannhill Islamic Centre (UMIC).

As satellite Islamic Centres mushroomed in other parts of KwaZulu Natal, the name was changed to the Islamic Movement of KwaZulu and Natal (IMKAN). When the movement grew beyond the borders of the KwaZulu Natal Province and to neighbouring countries as well, it was finally renamed to the Islamic Dawah Movement of Southern Africa (IDM).

IDM has attempted to keep pace with the challenges and changing needs of dawah and education in the Southern African region. With the Qudrat of Allah (سبحانه وتعالى), and persistent and focused efforts, IDM has grown into one of the larger dawah and educational bodies in the region, which enjoys a high degree of confidence and credibility from the South African Ummah and abroad.

It has gained valuable experience and expertise over the years. As a result, IDM has developed tremendously, and now has the capacity and infrastructure to deliver quality dawah programmes in South Africa and selected regions of Southern Africa, given the funding to do so. The above strengths are vital and necessary for the furtherance of the Islamic cause in a professional and qualitative manner.

## Beneficiaries

IDM's outreach, target audience and beneficiaries are primarily the historically disadvantaged communities of Southern Africa. In the main, this encompasses primarily, people of African origin.

## **Core Functions**

IDM's core functions encompass categories that include:

- ♦ Education and training
- ♦ Skills development and capacity building
- ♦ Quran, research, publications and literature
- ♦ Dawah, religious and spiritual activities
- ♦ Welfare, relief and humanitarian activities

Within these categories, IDM has initiated and conducts a whole host of activities. (See "IDM Service Snapshot".)

## **Modus Operandi**

Since its inception, IDM had earmarked dawah and education as top priorities amongst the entire spectrum of IDM's endeavours. For over 40 years, thousands of people and scores of communities have benefited and been empowered through the activities of IDM.

IDM sought to reach out to the disadvantaged communities by establishing Masaajid and Islamic classes, and employing resident teachers and duaats in the different areas. At each of these centres, a whole host of activities are conducted.

Little pockets of new Muslim communities mushroomed in these areas which were predominantly non-Muslim prior to the commencement of IDM's dawah activities. This has had a positive impact socially as well as Islamically, since Islam is taking root amongst the indigenous African communities which comprise about 80% of South Africa's population.

## **Collaboration and Synergy**

IDM has repeatedly experienced the power of synergy. In this regard, over the years, IDM has collaborated with scores of organisations, locally and abroad, in joint ventures, and as a united team. This synergy strategy has proven to be a win-win methodology. Allah

(سبحانه وتعالى) says in the Quran “.... **cooperate and help one another in acts of righteousness and piety....**”(Quran 5:2)

### **Needs Driven Approach**

In its comprehensive range of activities, IDM has adopted a needs-driven approach. When communities needed or required Musjids, running water, Qurans and books, classroom blocks, Imaams and teachers for various disciplines, or skills to develop and uplift themselves, IDM endeavoured to make these available to the best of its capacity and financial resources.

### **Social Responsibility**

IDM believes it is incumbent upon every individual to contribute and give back to society, besides one's own personal growth and development. This creates a society that is caring, benevolent and altruistic.

Islam is an Ummah, where individuals care for one another, help one another, and support one another. The Prophet ﷺ said, “**The similitude of believers with regard to mutual love, affection and fellow-feeling is that of one body; when any limb of it aches, the whole body aches**” (Muslim).

### **Why Dawah?**

The injunction for each and every Muslim individual to be actively involved in the work of Islamic dawah, comes from none other than Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) when He says in the Quran “ **Who is better in speech than one who calls to Allah, works righteousness, and says, “I am of those who bow in Islam”** (Quran 41:33).

Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) further gives the methodology of dawah when He says in the Quran: “**Invite to the Way of your Lord with wisdom and beautiful preaching; and argue with them in ways that are best and most gracious**” (Quran 16:125).

## **The role of the Musjid**

### **(Why has IDM concentrated in building scores of Masaajid?)**

The Sunnah of our beloved Prophet ﷺ was to establish a Musjid, which played the role of an Islamic Community Centre, immediately he settled in a place. He initiated this in Quba and again in Madinah. The Musjid became the focal point of the nascent Muslim Community. It became the hub and centre of the religious, educational and social life of the early Muslim community. A venue for congregational prayers, meetings, social events, and all kinds of gatherings. A venue to convene consultative councils, or any other commendable activity. A refuge for the poor, needy and orphans who required care. A place for prostrating in prayer and worshipping God. The first Islamic school (Madrasah) was housed in the Prophet's Musjid in Madina.

The Musjid therefore has a multi-faceted role. It is the centre and fulcrum around which the life of a conscientious Muslim revolves and around which the life and growth of a conscientious Muslim Ummah evolves.

Women participated freely in all the social justice programmes taking place in the Prophet's Musjid. The Prophet ﷺ said: ***“Do not deprive women of their share of the Musjid when they seek permission from you”***.

This was the welcoming and broader social role the Prophet ﷺ himself sought to engender for the Musjid.

### **Administration & Management**

Selected individuals from amongst the board members and senior staff collectively manage and administer the day-to-day affairs as well as the long-term planning of IDM.

## **Legal Status**

IDM is registered with the following South African Government Departments:

- ♦ The Department of Social Development of South Africa, as a Non-Profit Organisation.  
(NPO Number: 034-886-NPO)
- ♦ The Department of Justice of South Africa as a Trust.  
(IT Number: 4332/1991/PMB)
- ♦ The South African Revenue Services, for tax exemption status for IDM  
(Registration No: 18/11/3/4856)
- ♦ The South African Revenue Services, for Section 18A Certificate, to enable rebates for donors.

## **Conclusion**

Islam has the potential to harmonise the total spectrum of man's life, and to liberate man from all forms of corruption and injustice. For over four decades, IDM has taken Islam to as many hearts and homes as possible. For over four decades, IDM has attempted to provide quality dawah and service excellence. IDM has achieved this through a comprehensive and integrated programme of Islamic dawah activities in Southern Africa.

IDM has now developed a strong foundation of experience, expertise, professionalism and excellence over the years, with the Qudrat of Allah (سبحانه وتعالى). Some of our strengths include, attempting to operate along first world standards; building capacities of people and communities; developing resilience to accommodate for expansion; and staying focused on The Path of the Quran and Sunnah.

This has enabled IDM to enjoy a high degree of confidence and credibility from the international and local community, Alhamdulillah.



IDM is currently in a favorable position to effectively enhance and accelerate the Islamisation process in the Southern African region, *Alhamdulillah, so that there may be Peace, Harmony, and Justice.*

*And all praise belongs to Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) the Lord of the worlds.*

## **IDM ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

### **\* ALL IDM ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE IN THE TOWNSHIPS**

#### **\* AMONGST PREVIOUSLY DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES**

##### **1. Construction of Musjids in Southern Africa**

To date IDM has constructed over 90 Musjids in the townships. The Musjids forms part of community Islamic Centre.

##### **2. Quran translations**

To date IDM has translated the Quran into 9 major official languages, namely: Afrikaans, Xhosa, Zulu, Sotho, Setswana Chichewa, Yao, Portuguese and Runyankore (Uganda).

##### **3. Publications and free distribution of Mus'hafs (Qurans).**

To date IDM has published and distributed free, over 160, 000 Mus'hafs (Qurans)

##### **4. Education**

Over 1400 students are studying in over 40 different centres located in the townships. These include about a thousand Madressa learners, and about 400 other learners for the other educational, vocational and capacity building classes. These include, amongst others, revert classes, adult classes, computers, sewing, beadwork, home-based

gardening, home-care, Creche, Pre-School, Karate, Youth Halqa, Beadwork and others

5.     Feeding

IDM feeds over 1000 student/leaners daily from amongst all those who attend IDM Madressa and other educational classes, primarily children.

6.     Construction of Boreholes and Water Wells in Southern Africa

To date IDM has constructed over 280 Boreholes and Water Wells.

7.     Islamic Books and Leaflets

IDM has prepared, published and printed, as well as distributed free of charge, thousands of books and leaflets on various aspects of Islam.

8.     Distance Learning School (On-line via the internet) (DLS)

IDM has established a Distance Learning School (DLS), on-line via the internet. Currently, 30 du'aat participate with over 160 Madressa students in 15 centres.

9.     Medical Clinics

IDM has established 3 medical clinics, which are fully functional.

10.    Constructions

IDM has constructed a total of 418 constructions

(These include musjids, classroom blocks, clinics, Imaam's houses, water wells, and boreholes)

- \* To date, IDM has constructed over 90 Masaajid

- \* To date, IDM has built over 250 280 boreholes

## 11. Annual Projects, Programmes and Activities

These include, amongst others:

### 1. Iftaar Saa'im Programme (feed the fasting programme)

IDM feeds tens of thousands of people annually for the Ramadaan Iftar-Saa'im Programme in over 50 township locations

### 2. Udhiya (Qurbani) Programme

IDM commemorates Eid-ul-Adha celebrations at over 50 township locations annually. Over 1000 people benefit annually.

### 3. Winter Warm Project

Over 2000 beneficiaries from several townships benefit from this programme. IDM provides clothing, blankets, food, and paraffin.

### 4. Annual Examination and Jalsa

All 38 IDM centres participate in the Annual Examinations; and many centres conduct Jalsas.

### 5. Auspicious day Lecture Programmes

These include: Maulud an Nabee, Muharram, Lailatul Qadr, Lailatul Miraj, and Lailatul Baraa at several IDM Centres.

### 6. Quarterly Youth Camps

### 7. Annual Train the Trainers Course Workshops (TTC)



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Username: idmsa

#### BANKING DETAILS

Name of Account : Islamic Dawah Movement

Bank : Standard Bank

Branch : Chatsworth

Branch Code : 044126

Account Number : 052991180

Swift Code : SBZA ZAJJ

Tax Certificates : Section 18A Certificate Available

Online Banking : www.idmsa.org