

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Conditions, Pillars, and Obligations of the Prayer (Worksheet)

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The following is a summary of the conditions, pillars and obligations of the prayer, from four lectures given by Shaikh Taraheeb Ad Dosiri (*hafithahullaah*).

The Shuroot (Conditions) of the Prayer are 9

The conditions are prerequisites that must be met and fulfilled for the prayer to be accepted. The nine conditions are:

- 1- **Islaam** (Islaam; one must be a Muslim for any deed to be accepted)
- 2- **'Aql** (Must be of sound mind - not insane)
- 3- **Tamyeez** (Must be at the age of understanding, which is seven)
- 4- **Raf'ul Hadath** (Removal of hadath, i.e. with wudhoo)
- 5- **Izalatun Najasa** (Removal of impurities; from body, clothes, place of salat)
- 6- **Sitrul 'Awrah** (Covering 'awrah)
- 7- **Dukhulu Waqtus Salaat** (Entrance of salat time)
- 8- **Istiqbalul Qiblah** (Facing the Qiblah)
- 9- **Niyyah** (Intention [in the heart, not tongue] to pray that specific salat)

The Pillars (Arkaan) of the Prayer are 14

The pillars of the prayer are 14. These 14 pillars must be done for the prayer to be accepted. Sujood as Sahuw will not make up for someone neglecting one of these pillars - even out of forgetfulness. If, for example, someone realizes during the third rak'ah of the 'Isha prayer that he left out a rukun (pillar) during each of the first two rak'ah, then he must make up those first two rak'ah. Additionally, before taslim, he should make Sujood as Sahuw. But if he were to say, "I'll just make Sujood as Sahuw at the end" and not make up those first two rak'ah in which he left off a rukun, then his prayer would be null and void. The 14 pillars are:

- 1- **Qiyaam Ma'al Qudrah Fil Fard** (Standing, if able in the obligatory prayers)
- 2- **Takbeeratul Ihraam** (Opening Takbir)
- 3- **Qir`aatul Faatihah** (Recitation of Surat al-Fatihah)
- 4- **Rukoo`** (Bowing)
- 5- **Rafi' Minar Rukoo'** (Standing from bowing position)
- 6- **Sujood 'Alal A'adhas Sab'a** (Prostrating on seven bones)
- 7- **Al I'tidaal Minas Sujood** (Rising from prostration)
- 8- **Al Jalsa Baynas Sajdatain** (The sitting between the two prostrations)
- 9- **At Tatmaina Fee Jami' Arkaanis Salaat** (Tranquility in all the pillars of the prayer)
- 10- **At Tarteeb Baynal Arkaanis Salaat** (The proper order of the pillars of the prayer)
- 11- **At Tashahhud Al Aakheer** (The final tashahhud)
- 12- **Al Juloos li Tashahhud Al Aakheer** (The sitting of the final tashahhud)
- 13- **As Salaatu 'Alan Nabee, sallAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam** (Sending salaam upon the Prophet, *(sallAllaahu 'alaihi wa sallam)*)
- 14- **Tasleem** (The Tasleem)

The Obligations (Wajibaat) of the prayer are 8

The Wajibaat (obligatory) matters are similar to the Arkaan (pillars) in that they cannot be left off on purpose. However, the wajibaat are different in that if left off unintentionally (out of forgetfulness), Sujood as Sahuw at the end make up for it; whereas the neglected arkaan (pillars) must be repeated even if unintentionally left off. As the Shaikh often asked, "Waadih (clear)?"

- 1- **Jamee'ut Takbiraat 'Ada Takbeeratutl Ihraam** (All the Takbeers besides the opening takbeer)
- 2- **An Yaqoolul Musalli Fir Rukoo, "Subhana Rabbi al-'Adheem"** (Saying "Subhana Rabbi al-'Adheem" in rukoo')
- 3- **An Yaqool Min Raf'I Minar Rukoo', "Sami' Allaahu liman Hamidah"** (To say, after standing from ruku', "Sami' Allaahu liman Hamidah")
- 4- **Thumma Qawl "Rabbana wa Lakal Hamd"** (Then to say "Rabbana wa lakal Hamd")
- 5- **Qawl "Subhana Rabbi Al A'la" Fi Sujood** (The statement "Subhana Rabbi Al A'la" in prostration)
- 6- **Qawl Al Musalli Baynas Sajdatain "Rabbighfirli, Rabbighfirli"** (The statement between the two sajdahs: "Rabbighfirli, Rabbighfirli")
- 7- **At Tashahhudul Awwal** (The first Tashahhud)
- 8- **Al Juloos li Tashahhud Al Awwal** (Sitting for the first Tashahhud)

* All these conditions and pillars are for the one who is saleem (able, normal). It is upon him to do what he is able to do. For example, if a person is not able to stand or is handicapped and cannot sit, then,

لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا

“Allaah does not place a burden on a soul more than it can bear.”
(Al-Baqarah 2:286)

However, if he is able to stand and do rukoo', but not sit or make sujood, then he is obligated to stand and do rukoo', as these are pillars and he has the ability to do these. So whatever he is able to do, then these conditions, pillars (and obligations) are applicable to him.

Review Questions

1. What are Shuroot and how many are there regarding the salaah? _____

2. What are Arkaan and how many are there regarding the salaah? _____

3. What are Wajibaat and how many are there regarding the salaah? _____

4. List Shurootus Salat: _____

10. If you're not sure the time for Dhuhr has entered, can you still pray Dhuhr, or should you wait until you are certain the time for Dhuhr has entered?

11. What is the similarity between the Arkaan and the Wajibaat? _____

18. What do you say between the two sajdahs? _____

19. And what is upon you if you forget the first Tashahhud in the 'Isha salaah? _____

20. What is upon you if you forgot the Tashahhud in the second rak'ah of the Subh (Fajr) prayer? Does Sujood as Sahuw make up for it? Explain.

