

LESSON 1: INTRODUCTION TO SALAAT-UL-JAMAAT

Definition: Salaat-ul-Jamaat means prayers that are offered in gathering (i.e. at least 2 people).

Benefits

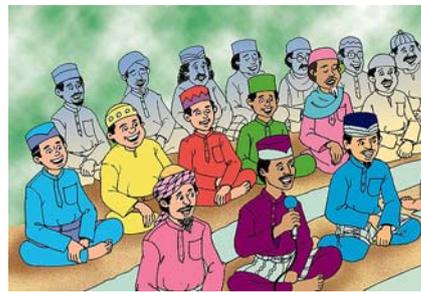
Praying in congregation provides us with rewards both in this world and the hereafter; some of which are listed and illustrated below:

Love & Co-operation



Unity & Prestige of Islam

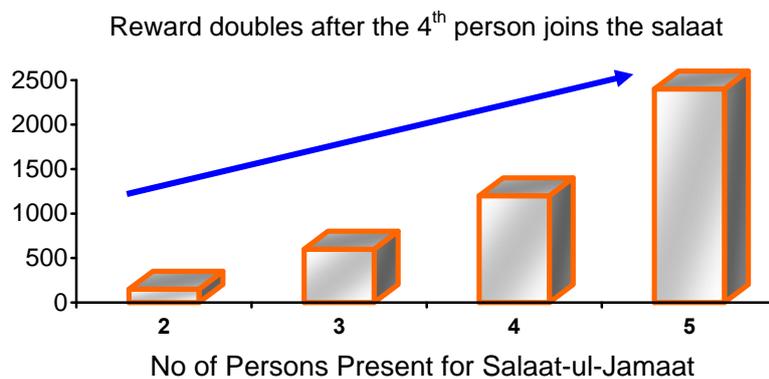
Discipline / Islamic Equality



Unlimited Reward

Allah has put a very big reward for Salaat-ul-Jamaat. Our Holy Prophet (S) and our Imams (A) have placed great emphasis on Salaat-ul-Jamaat. Therefore, whenever we get an opportunity we should offer congregational prayers.

Rewards



After the 11th person joins, only Allah knows the reward we get

LESSON 2-3: SALAAT-UL-JAMAAT – CONGREGATIONAL PRAYER

Importance of Salaat-ul-Jamaat

The following are a few examples of the importance of offering the congregational prayers. For a full listing please refer to 'Islamic Laws' (page 262)

1. 25 times better than the prayers offered alone. 📖 1409
2. It is not permissible to absent oneself from the congregational prayers unduly, and it is not proper to abandon congregational prayers without a justifiable excuse. 📖 1410
3. When Salaat-ul-Jamaat is being offered, it is Mustahab for a person who has already offered his prayers alone, to repeat the prayers in congregation. 📖 1412

Conditions of Salaat-ul-Jamaat

The following are a few examples of the conditions of offering the congregational prayers. For a full listing please refer to 'Islamic Laws' (page 263 - 275).

- 📖 1416 – As a precaution, Mustahab prayers cannot be offered in congregation in any situation except:
 - Istisqa prayers (invoked for rain); or
 - Prayers which were obligatory during the presence of Ma'soom Imam (A.S) but became Mustahab during his occultation like Eid ul Fitr and Eid ul Azha
- 📖 1462 – The Imam of the congregation prayers should be: Baligh, adil, of legitimate birth, Sane and be able to recite the Salaat correctly



Mustahab Acts

1. Learned and pious persons occupy the first row. 📖 1491
2. Rows of the congregation are properly arranged and that there is no gap between the persons standing in one row; all standing shoulder to shoulder. 📖 1492

LESSON 4-5: HOW TO JOIN SALAAT-UL-JAMAAT

Scenario's	Where to join in Congregational Prayers				
	Qiyam	Ruku'	Sajdah	Tashahud	Salaam
Imam in 1 st Rakaat, better to join in:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Imam in 2 nd Rakaat better to join in:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Imam in 3 rd \ 4 th Rakaat, better to join in:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Imam in 3 rd \ 4 th Rakaat (Qiyam):	Join and recite Surah Al Hamd and if you cannot finish the recitation by the time the Imam rises from Ruku' you have to change your Niyyat to furada.				
If you do not know which Rakaat it is always join in:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
You enter the Mosque it is the last Sajdah, you perform your Niyyat and Takbiratul Efram and then go into:			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	During Tashahud and Salam, raise your knees and place your palms on the floor – rise up to your 1st Rakaat when Imam completes Salam.	
Extra note:		Raising of the knees from the ground is also followed in Tashahud and Salaam when you join in 2nd, 3rd and 4th Rakaat.			

EXERCISE 1- 5: – SALAAT-UL-JAMAAT

1. You join in Qiyam when the Jamaat is in the 3rd Rakaat. The Imam goes to Ruku' and rises from Ruku' and you have still not completed the recitation of Suratul Hamd. What should you do in this situation?

2. You join when the Imam is in Ruku' and are not sure whether you reached the Ruku' of the Imam or not. What should you do in this situation?

3. With road construction going on, Fatema decided to offer her salaah before leaving for the mosque, as she knew that she might not arrive in time for Salaah-e-Jamaat. However, when she arrived at Stanmore, the program had been delayed due to the absence of Mukhi Saheb and Salaah-e-Jamaat was about to start. What will she do?

4. You arrive at the mosque when the Imam is reciting the last Tashahud and you wish to earn the Thawaab of Salaah-e-Jamaat. What can you do?

5. Which of the following will the Imam recite quietly (Q) and which will he recite loudly (L) in the Jamaats of Dhohr and Maghrib. Put 'Q' or 'L' for your answer:

DHOHR

- a) Suratul Hamd
- b) Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Rahim
- c) Qunoot
- d) Tasbihat-e-Arba'
- e) Dhikr of Ruku'
- f) Dhikr of Sajdah
- g) Tashahud & Salaam

MAGHRIB