

LESSON 6: SALAAT – E – AYAAT

Salaat-e-Ayaat is WAJIB when any of the following occur 📖 1500

Solar (Sun) Eclipse



Lunar (Moon) Eclipse



Earthquake



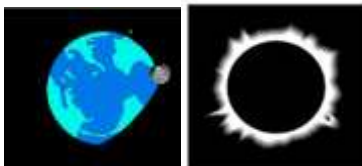
Natural Disaster



The offering of Salaat-e-Ayaat becomes Wajib only on the people who live in the town where a natural disaster occurs. 📖 1503

It is NOT Wajib for people who live in nearby towns.

Timing Of Salaat-e-Ayaat 📖 1504, 1505, 1507 & 1508



PRAYED ANYTIME FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE ECLIPSE TILL IT CLEARS COMPLETELY

DID NOT PRAY

NOT WAJIB TO PRAY IF PARTIAL ECLIPSE

DID NOT PRAY

SHOULD BE PRAYED WITH QADHA NIYYAT IF TOTAL ECLIPSE

This relates to those NOT KNOWING that there was an eclipse until after the event

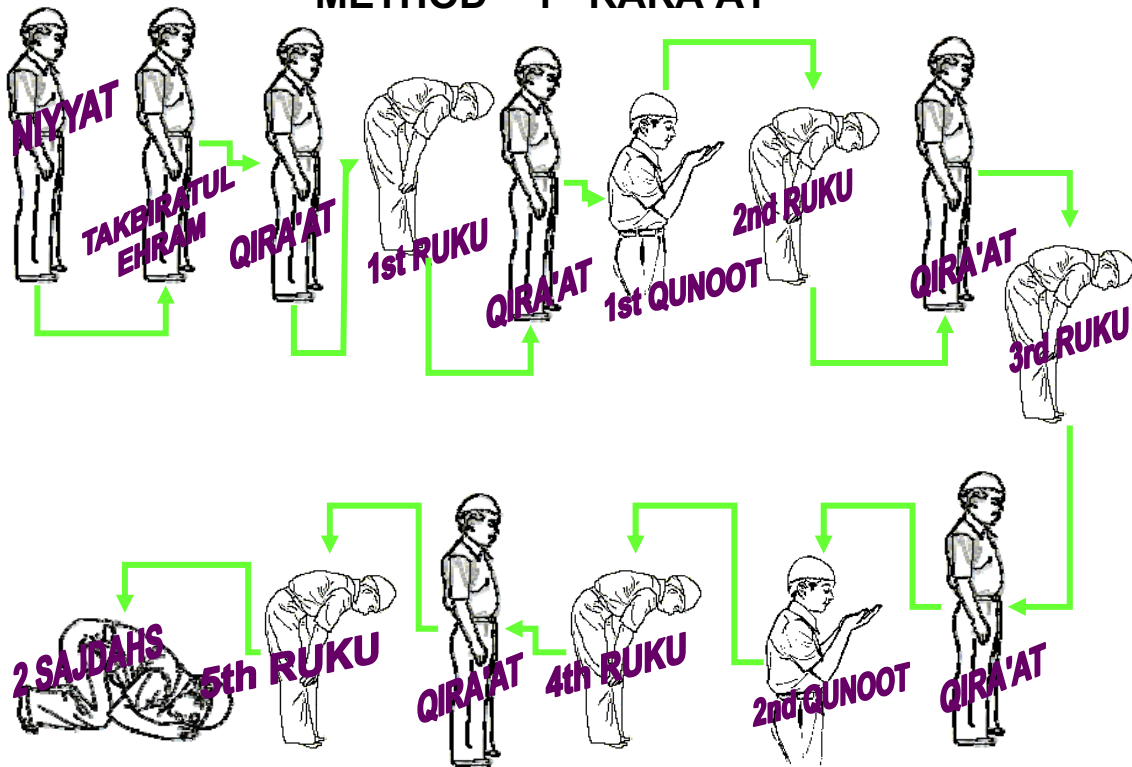


PRAYED AS SOON AS THE DISASTER IS OVER

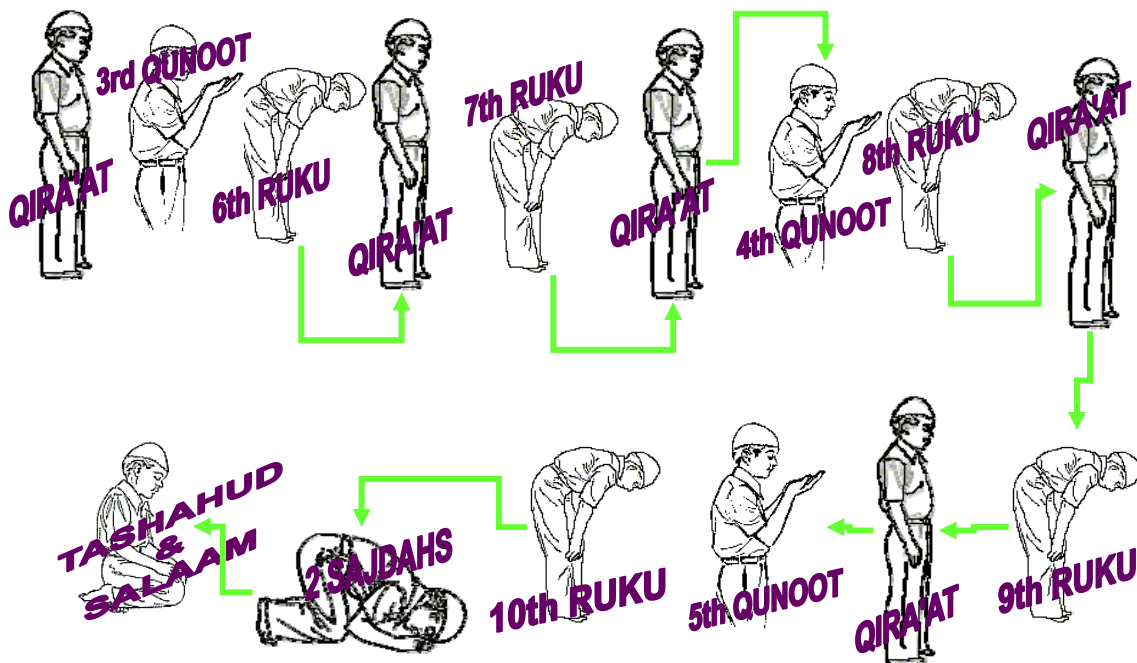
LESSON 7-8: METHOD OF RECITING SALAAAT – E – AYAAT

📖 1516 – 1524

METHOD – 1st RAKA'AT



METHOD – 2nd RAKA'AT



TOTAL:	No. OF RAKAAT - 2 (Wajib)
	No. OF RUKU - 10 (Wajib)
	No. OF QUNOOT - 5 (Mustahab)

EXERCISE 6-8: - SALAAT – E – AYAAT

Anwer had just arrived from school. He had to offer his Dhohr and Asr Salaat, as well as Salaat-e-Ayaat but there wasn't enough time to offer all of them. What will he offer first?

There wasn't enough time after reciting the first Rakaat of Salaat-e-Ayaat, so Qawsar recited in the second Rakaat, after Surah Al Hamd, Surah Ikhlas in five parts. Is this right?

Murtaza was offering his daily prayers on time, when he realised that by the time he finished his prayers; time for Salaat-e-Ayaat would have finished. What will he do?

Mehdi's friends at school were talking about a moon eclipse that had happened at night, but Mehdi had not heard of it from his mum nor seen any news on it and so he put it down to his friends once again trying to pull a prank on him. But when he got home, his mum did confirm that there had been a moon eclipse in the early hours of the morning but it was not a total eclipse. Will Mehdi offer Salaat-e-Ayaat? Why?

LESSON 9-10: SALAAT – E – QASR

A traveller has to reduce the Rakaats in Zuhr, Asr and Isha prayers, that is, he should perform two Rak'ats instead of four, subject to the seven conditions mentioned below.

7 Conditions To Be Fulfilled For Salaat-E-Qasr To Apply

1. TOTAL Travelling Distance covered is 28 miles or more
2. Town/City Boundary – HADDE TARAKH-KHUS - The traveller should be out of the boundary of the town or city.
3. Niyyat - Before starting the journey, there must be a firm intention (Niyyat) of travelling 28 miles or more.
4. Purpose of Journey - The journey should not be for a Haraam purpose.
5. Length of Stay - The intention (Niyyat) to stay must be for less than 10 days.
6. Destination - The destination should not be to a place which the traveller has made his/her hometown – WATAN.
7. Journey Frequency - The travelling is NOT the normal journey which a person does on account of work.

How the 17 Rak'aats are reduced

PRAYER	RAKAATS RECITED DAILY	RAKAATS RECITED BY TRAVELLER
Fajr	2	2
Zuhr	4	2
Asr	4	2
Maghrib	3	3
Isha	4	2
Total	17	11

It is recommended that a traveller should say thirty (30) times after every prayer:

"Subhanallahi walhamdu lillahi wala ilaha illallahu wallahu Akbar"

To recite dua after - Dhohr, Asr and Isha Salaat is highly recommended; and to recite the above sixty (60) times rather than thirty (30) after these three prayers.