

# Date Valley School

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## Wudhu' and Salaah Policy.

This policy reflects the teaching practices of Wudhu' and Salaah at Date Valley School, Insha Allaah.

The fiqh of Wudhu' and Salaah detailed in this policy is in accordance to the Quran and Sunnah. This policy does not follow any particular Madhab.

### Importance of Salaah:

- Salaah is a Pillar of Islam – also known as a primary pillar, it upholds one's Islam. The quality of one's salaah can be an indication of ones Eemaan, like an Emaan-o-meter!
- Abu Hurairah (may Allaah be pleased with him) said: I heard the Messenger of Allaah (SAW) say: "The first deed for which a person will be brought to account on the Day of Resurrection will be his prayer. If it is good then he will have prospered and succeeded, but if it is bad then he will be doomed and have lost." Narrated by Al-Nasaa'i: 465, Al-Tirmidhi: 413.
- Salaah fulfills our very purpose of creation. Allaah makes it very clear in the Quran that the very purpose for which He has created us is to worship Him throughout our lives.
- The Prophet (SAW) said: "The Covenant which is between us and them (i.e. the disbelievers) is Salaah, and whoever abandoned it has disbelieved." Al-Tirmidhi: 2621.
- Allaah said in the Quran which means: "What has caused you to enter Hell? They will say; we were not of those who used to perform Salaah." Al-Muddaththir: 42-43.

### What does it mean to be in Salaah:

- The general meaning of Salaah is a supplication from man to Allaah. Entering into the state of Salaah simply means establishing a one to one communication with Allaah.
- Complete submission to Allaah is the essence of Salaah. The heart, the limbs, the thoughts and the words should fully surrender to Allaah alone.
- "Successful indeed are The Believers, those who humble themselves in their prayers." Al-Mu'minun: 1-2.

### Khushuu' in Salaah:

- Khushuu' is the presence of the heart during an act of 'ibadah. When a person's heart is fully occupied with what he says or hears, he is in a true state of khushuu'.
- When in a state of khushuu' one has a feeling of humility, understands and believes in the tremendous power of Allaah coupled with complete poverty to Him only.
- Khushuu' is a contributing factor for the acceptance of Salaah.
- Without khushuu' the heart cannot be easily purified.
- The more khushuu' a person has, the greater the reward for the act of ibadah performed.

### Ways to gain Khushuu':

- Have clear and authentic knowledge about Allaah. Learn to love Allaah through His Names and Attributes.
- Recite the Quran frequently and consistently as this softens the heart and prepares it for khushuu'.
- Reduce one's attachment to dunya matters. Focus on the akhirah as this helps against the temptations of the dunya.
- Avoid excessive laughter and useless arguments as they harden the heart.
- When standing in Salaah remember the salaah being performed maybe your last.
- When standing in Salaah remember you are standing in front of Allaah.

- Keep eyes focused on the place of sujuud. This helps gain concentration.
- When reciting Al-Fatihah remember the meaning of each ayah.
- Recite the Quran slowly and reflect upon the meaning of the ayat being recited.
- Change the Surahs that you recite as this helps avoid the robotic-like state of repetition.
- Post Salaah make Istighfaar to Allaah for any errors made during your salaah.
- **Practice makes perfect! The more one strives the higher the level of khushuu' gained.**

### **Purification:**

The purification of the body from impurities before one enters the Salaah is obligatory according to both the Qur'an and Sunnah.

The Messenger of Allaah (SAW) said: "Purity is the key to Salaah." Abu Dau'd: Purification: 61 and "Salaah is not accepted without purification." Muslim: Ablution: 224

### Internal purification:

- Purify the soul from the effects of sins and acts of disobedience.
- Purify the heart from doubt, envy, resentment, treachery, haughtiness, boasting and showing off.
- Internal purification can be sought through sincerity, love of goodness, kindness, truthfulness and modesty and most importantly the intention to do every righteous deed for the sake of Allaah.

### External purification:

- Using pure water or pure earth to remove filth from garments, the body and the place of salaah.

### **Wuduu':**

Allaah said in the Qur'an which means: "O you who believe! When you rise to perform Salaah, wash your faces and your forearms to the elbows and wipe over your heads and (wash) your feet up to the ankles." Al-Maidah: 6.

Verily Uthman bin Affan (may Allaah be pleased with him) called for water for wuduu'. Then he washed his hands three times, then gargled and sniffed water, then washed his face three times. Thereafter, he washed his right arm up to his elbow three times and then the left arm in a similar manner. Thereafter, he wiped over his head and washed his right foot till his ankle three times and then his left foot similarly. Then he said: "I saw Rasul Allaah (SAW) perform wudhuu' similarly. Al Bukhari: 159 and Muslim:226 and others.

### Virtues of Wuduu':

- Abu Hurairah (may Allaah be pleased with him) narrated: I heard Allaah's Messenger (SAW) saying: "On the Day of Resurrection, my followers will be called Al Ghurr-ul-Muhajjaleen from the traces of Wuduu (on their bodies) and whoever can increase the area of his radiance should do so (i.e. by performing Wuduu in the most perfect manner)." Bukhari: Ablution: 136
- Abu Hurairah (may Allaah be pleased with him) reports that the Messenger of Allaah (SAW) said: "When the Muslim (or believing) servant makes wuduu' and washes his face then the sin of (his eye for) everything he looked at with his eye comes away with the water, or with the last drop of the water, and when he washes his hands then the sin of (his hands for) everything he stretched out his hands comes away with the water, or with the last drop of the water. And when he washes his feet every sin which his feet walked towards come away with the water, or with the last drop of the water – so that he leaves clean (clean / pure) from sins. Muslim: 148

### Description of Wuduu':

- 1) The intention in the heart is required as wuduu is an act of worship.
- 2) Say Bismillah.

Abu Hurairah (may Allaah be pleased with him) said the Messenger of Allaah said: "There is no wuduu for him who does not mention Allaah's name upon it." Ibn Maajah:399, At-Tirmidhee:26 and others.

- 3) Wash the hands up to and including the wrists three times.

Humraan narrates the Uthmaan (May Allaah be pleased with him) called for water to make wuduu' and washed his hands three times ... then said: "I saw the Messenger of Allaah (SAW) make wuduu' just as I have made Wuduu." Al-Bukhaari: 159 and Muslim:226 and others.

- 4) Wash the mouth, moving water around within it, three times.
- 5) Wash the nose, by breathing in the water into its back most part. Water taken in with the right hand and blown out from the nose using the left hand. Three times is best.

In the hadeeth of Amr ibn Yahyaa, (may Allaah be pleased with him) he said: "And he washed his mouth and nose using three handfuls of water." Muslim: 3: 123

Al-Imam an-Nawawi says: And in this hadeeth is a clear proof for the correct opinion that the sunnah in washing the mouth and nose is that it should be with three handfuls of water – washing the mouth and nose (together) with each of them.

- 6) Wash the face, three times. The face is determined as being everything between the beginnings of the hair down to the cheeks and the chin, and up to the start of the ears including that which is between the beard and the ear.

Allaah said in the Qur'an which means: "O you who believe! When you rise to perform Salaah, wash your faces and your forearms to the elbows and wipe over your heads and (wash) your feet up to the ankles." Al-Maidah: 6.

- 7) Wash the arms including the elbows three times starting with the right arm.

Humraan ibn Abaan reports that Uthmaan (may Allaah be please with him) ... Then washed his right arm including the elbow three times, then the left in the same way. Al-Bukhaari: 159 and Muslim:226 and others.

- 8) Wipe the head, from front to back and back to front once.

In the hadeeth of Abdullaah ibn Zaid (may Allaah be pleased with him) stated the Prophet (SAW) wiped his head with his two hands, moving them forward and backwards – beginning with the front of the head and (wiping) with them up to his nape then he (SAW) returned them back to the place from which he began. At-Tirmidhee:37 and others.

- 9) Wipe the ears, once simultaneously. Place your index fingers inside the ears and your thumbs outside. Move the fingers from top to bottom and vice versa.

- 10) Wash the feet up to and including the ankles, passing water between the toes.

Ibn Umar (may Allaah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allaah (SAW) fell behind us and then came upon us during a journey, then we found him and it was time for 'Asr – so we began to make Wuduu' and wipe over our feet, so he (SAW) called out at the top of his voice, "Woe to the ankles from the Fire" (two or three times). Al-Bukhaari: 1: 232 and Muslim: 3 : 128.

Al-Mustaurad (may Allaah be pleased with him) said: When the prophet (SAW) made wuduu' he would enter the water between his toes with his little finger. Abu Dawood: 148, At-Tirmidhee:40 and Ibn Maajah: 446).

Ahl al-Sunnah agree on the permissibility of wiping over the khuffs, (leather socks). According to many scholars it is also permissible to wipe over non leather socks, with the condition it is not too thin, transparent and without holes.

Only a few scholars allow the wiping over the shoes (as long as above the ankles), as this moves away from the strong sunnah evidence.

The pre-condition for wiping over socks is that they were worn in a state of wuduu'. The method of wiping is to wipe over the upper portion, from the toes to above the ankle. If the majority of this area is wiped then the wiping will be valid.

- 11) Recite Du'a after wuduu'.

Umar ibn al-Khattaab (may Allaah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allaah (SAW) said, "None of you makes wuduu' and completes the wuduu' then says: Ashhadu anlaa ilaaha illallaahu wahdahu laa shareekalahu washadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasooluhu, except that all eight Gates of Paradise are opened for him – so that he enters by whichever he pleases. Muslim:234, Abu Dawood: 169 and others.

#### The obligatory (waajib) acts of Wuduu', the absence of which leads to an invalid wudhuu'.

- 1) Washing the face including rinsing the mouth and inhaling water through the nose.
- 2) Washing the hands to the elbows.
- 3) Wiping the head, including the ears.
- 4) Washing the feet including the ankles.
- 5) Performing the steps in order.
- 6) Performing the steps successively with no long interruptions or pauses.

#### Acts that nullify one's wudhuu'

- 1) Natural discharges: urine, stool, gas, blood and anything which comes out of the two private parts.
- 2) Loss of consciousness: deep sleep, insanity or intoxication.
- 3) Touching private parts with lust or desire.
- 4) Eating camel meat
- 5) Leaving the folds of Islam, May Allaah protect us from that, amen.

## **Salaah:**

### Pillars, Obligations and Sunnah acts of Salaah:

#### Pillars:

A pillar is the part of the core or the essence of something, so the pillars of Salaah are the core sayings and actions within it.

If one misses a pillar out of forgetfulness or intentionally, his prayer is rendered invalid.

- 1) Standing if one is able to. One who cannot, should pray in whichever way is easiest for him, either sitting or lying down.
- 2) The opening Takbeer.
- 3) Reciting Al-Fatihah.
- 4) Bowing / Rukuu'
- 5) Rising from bowing / Rukuu'
- 6) Prostrating on all seven limbs: forehead, including the nose, two hands, two knees, and the top toes of both feet.
- 7) Erecting oneself from prostrating.
- 8) Sitting between the two prostrations.
- 9) Remaining tranquil during all these pillars.
- 10) Maintaining the sequential order.
- 11) The final tashahhud.
- 12) Sitting for tashahhud.
- 13) Reciting the salutation upon the Prophets.
- 14) The final two tasleems.

Abu Hurairah (may Allaah be pleased with him), said that the Messenger of Allaah (SAW) entered the masjid and a man came in and prayed, then he came and greeted the Messenger of Allaah (SAW). The Messenger of Allaah (SAW) returned the greeting and said: "Go back and pray, for you have not prayed." The man went back and prayed as he had prayed before, then he came to the Prophet (SAW) and greeted him, and the Messenger of Allaah (SAW) said: "Wa 'alayk al-salaam." Then he (SAW) said: "Go back and pray, for you have not prayed." When he had done it three times, the man said: "By the One Who sent you with the truth, I cannot do more than that. Teach me." He (SAW) said: "When you go to pray, say takbeer, then recite whatever you can of the Qur'an. Then bow until you are at ease in bowing, then rise until you are standing up straight. Then prostrate until you are at ease in prostration, then sit up until you are at ease in sitting. Then do that throughout the entire prayer." Bukhari: 757.

#### Obligations acts (waajib):

An obligatory saying or act, if dropped intentionally leaves the salaah rendered invalid, but if forgotten, it can be made up by a special sujuud known as sujuud of sahwah (forgetfulness).

- 1) All the takbirs besides the opening takbir.
- 2) Saying "Subhana Rabbi al-Adheem" in rukuu.
- 3) To say, after standing from rukuu "Sami' Allaahu liman Hamidah" – the one following the Imaam does not say this.
- 4) Then to say "Rabbana wa lakal Hamd" – Imaam and followers to say this.
- 5) To say "Subhana Rabbi al-A'la" prostration.
- 6) To say "Rabb ighfirli, Rabb ighfirli" between the two sujuuds.
- 7) The first Tashahud.
- 8) Sitting for the first tashahud.

#### Sunnah acts:

A sunnah saying or act which if dropped intentionally, does not render the salaah invalid. If forgotten no make-up is required.

- 1) Raising the hands when saying the opening takbeer.
- 2) Raising the hands when going into rukuu / bowing.
- 3) Raising the hands when rising from rukuu / bowing.
- 4) Dropping the arms to the sides after that.
- 5) Placing the right hand over the left. (Not covering the elbows).
- 6) Looking towards the place of prostration.
- 7) Standing with the feet apart.
- 8) Holding the knees with fingers spread apart when in rukuu, holding the back straight and making the head parallel with it.
- 9) Placing the parts of the body on which one prostrates firmly on the ground, apart from the knees, because it is makrooh to press them firmly on the ground.
- 10) Keeping the elbows away from the sides, and the belly from the thighs, and the thigh from the calves; keeping the knees apart; holding the feet upright; holding the toes apart on the ground; placing the hands level with the shoulders with the fingers spread.
- 11) Placing the hands on the thighs with the fingers together between the two prostrations, and in the tashahhud, except that in the latter, a circle should be made with the index finger and the thumb, and one should point with the index finger when remembering Allaah. (The index finger can also be moved up and down in the rhythmic manner throughout the tashahhud.)
- 12) In the first tashahhud sitting on the left leg and making the right foot upright.
- 13) In the second tashahhud sitting on the posterior (left buttock), placing the left foot under the right leg and making the right foot upright.
- 14) Turning to the right and left when performing the tasliimah.

Acts that nullify salaah:

- 1) Dropping a condition of salaah while being capable of doing it.
- 2) Intending to drop an obligatory part of the salaah.
- 3) Speaking intentionally during salaah, even a few words.
- 4) Willingly or consciously changing the direction of the Qiblah.
- 5) Invalid wudhuu'.
- 6) Too many unnecessary and uncalled for movements during the salaah.
- 7) Loud laughter.
- 8) Intentional addition of a rukuu' or sujuud to the salaah.

Permissible acts in salaah:

- 1) Carrying a child during salaah.
- 2) Crying while performing salaah or reciting the Qur'an.
- 3) Correcting the Imaam by saying the correct Qur'anic verse.
- 4) Correcting the Imaam by saying Subhan Allah.
- 5) Correcting the Imaam by clapping hands (for women).
- 6) Straightening the rows.
- 7) Moving some steps to fill a gap in rows.
- 8) Gently pulling someone to pray beside you.
- 9) Praising Allaah if you sneeze during Salaah.

Conditions of Salaah:

A condition is that which if absent necessitates the absence of something else, but if present does not necessitate the presence of something in itself.

For example: If wudhuu' is absent, Salaah cannot be performed. But if wudhuu is present, the person does not necessarily pray.

- 1) Islam. The lack of Islam necessitates the absence of prayer as well as the validity of any deed. The following ayah shows that the disbeliever will not receive any rewards for their deeds.  
“And we shall turn to whatever deeds they (polytheists) did and make such deeds as scattered floating particles of dust” Al-Furqaan:23.
- 2) Sanity. “The pen is lifted from three people: A person sleeping until he wakes up: an insane person until he regains sanity; and a child until he reaches the age of puberty.” Ahmad, Abu Dawood, Nasaa'ee and Ibn Maajah.  
Deeds performed by an insane person are not valid regardless of whether it is prayer or something else. He is not accountable for his actions.
- 3) Age of Distinction. The age of distinction is the age of 7 which is when a child is able to distinguish gender. The child should then be taught to pray. The prayer is not obligatory on him, rather he is taught at this age to get him accustomed to the prayer.  
“Command your children to pray by the age of seven and smack them if they do not do it by the age of ten. And separate them in their beds.” Abu Dawood: (495).
- 4) Uplifting Ritual Impurity. There are two types of impurity:
  - a) Minor impurity: making wudhuu' obligatory.
  - b) Major impurity: making ghushl obligatory.
- 5) Removal of filth from three areas:
  - a) The body
  - b) The clothes
  - c) The salaah area

“And purify your garments.” Al-Muddathir: 4
- 6) Covering the awrah: The prayer of one who prays naked while having the ability (to clothe himself) is invalid.
  - a) The boundaries of the awrah for a man are from his navel to his knees.
  - b) For a woman all of her body is her awrah except for her face.

“O Children of Adam, take your adornment (by covering yourselves with clean clothes) in every masjid” (meaning: during every prayer). Al-A'raaf: 31.
- 7) Arrival of the proper time. The five daily prayers should be offered at their proper times, so praying before or after the time is not permissible.  
“Verily the prayer is enjoined on the believers at fixed times.” An Nisaa: 103.
- 8) Facing the Ka'bah / Qiblah. “Verily, We have seen the turning of your face (O Muhammad) towards the heaven. Surely, We shall turn you to a Qiblah (prayer direction) that will please you. So turn your face to the direction of Al-Masjid-ul-Haraam. And wherever you may be, turn your faces towards it. Al-Baqarah:144
- 9) Intention. It's place is in the heart and vocalizing it is an innovation. The two conditions for any action to be accepted are:
  - a) That it is done sincerely for the sake of Allaah.
  - b) That it is done according to the Sunnah of the Messenger (SAW) “Verily actions are judged by intentions” Bukhari

### **Duaa's to be recited after salaah:**

The Duaa's mentioned in the relevant section of Fortress of the Muslim, should be encouraged as post salaah Adhkar.

### **Etiquettes of Duaa':**

- 1) Praise Allah using His names.
- 2) Praise the Prophet (SAW).
- 3) Raise hands to shoulder level, palms facing upwards (towards the sky or face), keeping hands together.
- 4) Make dua'a' quietly.
- 5) Repeat the dua'a' three times.
- 6) Recite specific dua'a's from the Qur'an and Sunnah.
- 7) Make dua'a' for yourself.
- 8) Pray for all muslims.
- 9) Say Ameen.

Texts used for reference:

- 'The Prophet's Prayer Described' by Shaikh Naasir-ud-Deen Al-Albaani.
- 'An Explanation of the Conditions, Pillars and Requirements of Prayer of the Imaam and Mujaddid Muhammad bin 'Abdil-Wahhaab', by Shaikh Muhammad Amaan Al-Jaamee and Shaikh 'Abdul-Muhsin Al-Abbaad.
- 'Salaat: The Islamic Prayer from A to Z.'
- 'A description of The Wudhu' of the Prophet' by Fahd ibn 'Abdir-Rahman ash-Shuwaib.
- 'The Believer's Mark, Fiqh of Purification' by AlKauthar Institute 2012, taught by Sheikh Bilal Ismail.
- 'Prayer according to the Sunnah' by Muhammad Zulfiqar.
- 'Duaa' – The weapon of the believer' by Abu Ammaar Yasir Qadhi
- 'Fortress of the Muslim', compiled by Sa'id bin Wahf Al-Qahtani.

**Please refer to Salah Companion Booklet & Wudhu' Guide Booklet as a teaching guide, In Shaa Allah.**

This policy has been read and approved for Date Valley School, by Brother Fahad Sabri and the Date Valley Trust Policy Committee.

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