Easy Deeds with Huge Reward

Sometimes we keep putting off good Deeds, even though they are very easy for us. We delay performing them even though they have huge Reward. We should hasten towards Good deeds. We might have a busy life but if we give just a few minutes to these small deeds and don't miss the opportunities; we will get huge reward. InshaAllah.

Allah says: “So hasten towards all that is good”. (2:148) In another Verse of Holy Qur’an, Allah says: “Be quick in the race for forgiveness from your Lord, and for a Garden whose width is that (of the whole) of the heavens and of the earth, prepared for the righteous” (3:133) Abu Hurairah (R.A) reported Messenger of Allah (Peace be Upon Him) said: “Be prompt in doing good deeds (before you are overtaken) by turbulence which would be like a part of the dark night. A man would be a believer in the morning and turn to disbelief in the evening, or he would be a believer in the evening and turn disbeliever in the morning, and would sell his Faith for worldly goods.” [Muslim]

BRIEF DEEDS WITH HUGE REWARD

1. Calling someone towards Good: Each day we learn something good or some new deed. If we share this with others, we will get the same reward. The Prophet (Peace be upon Him) said: “Whoever guides [another] to a good deed will get a reward similar to the one who performs it.” [Saheeh Muslim] Also, “By Allah, if Allah were to guide one man through you it would be better for you than the best type of camels.” [al-Bukhaaree, Muslim]

2. Visiting the Sick: The Prophet (Peace be upon him) said “There is not a Muslim that visits another in the morning except that 70,000 angels ask forgiveness for him until the night, and if he visits him at night then 70,000 angels ask forgiveness for him until the morning, and he will have earned a garden in paradise” (At-Tirmidhi).

3. Reciting Surah al-Ikhlas: Reciting it once is equivalent to one-third of the Qur’an. Imagine reciting it 3 times so the reward will be equivalent to reciting the whole Quran! Abu Sa’eed al-Khudri (may Allaah be pleased with him) said: “The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said to his Companions: ‘Could any one of you not recite one third of the Qur’aan in one night?’ They found the idea too difficult and said: ‘Who among us could do that, O Messenger of Allaah?’ He said, ‘Allaahu’l-ahad,
al- samad [i.e., Soorat al-Ikhlaas] is one third of the Qur’aan.” (Reported by Bukhari, 4628)

4. **Build a house in Paradise by Reciting Surat Ikhlas:** The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “Whoever recites Qul huwa Allaahu ahdad ten times, Allaah will build for him a house in Paradise.” (Saheeh al-Jaami’ al-Sagheer, 6472).

5. **Reciting Dua upon Entering market:** The Prophet (Peace be upon Him) said: “ Whoever enters a market and says: ‘Laa ilaah a ill Allah waHdahu laa shareeka lah, laahul mulku wa laahul Hamdu yuHyi wa yumeetu wa huwa Hayyun laa yamoot, bi yadhih khayr, wahuwa `alaa kulli shay’in qadeer’ [there is nothing worthy of worship but Allah, He is alone without partner, to Him belongs dominion and praise, he causes life and death and He is the Living and does not die. In His Hand is all the good, and He is over all things competent.] Allah will write for him a million good deeds, erase a million of his bad deeds and raise him a million levels.”[at-Tirmidhi]

6. **Glorifying and Praising Allah:** In few minutes we can say Subhaan Allaahi wa bi hamdihi (Glory and praise be to Allaah) many times. **Allah’s Messenger (Peace be Upon Him) said:** “Whoever says ‘Subhaanallaahi wa bihamdihi’ [Glorified is Allah and praised is He] one hundred times a day, will have his sins forgiven even if they are like the foam of the sea.” [Al-Bukhari and Muslim]

7. **Preserving the ties of kinship:** In a Hadith, it is stated: ”Whoever wishes that his provision be increased and his age lengthened, let him maintain the ties of kinship.” [al-Bukhari and Muslim]

8. **Remembrance of Allah:** The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon Him) said: “When I say ‘Subhaan Allaah, wa’l-hamdu Lillah, wa laa ilaah ill-Allaah, wa Allaahu akbar’ [Glory be to Allah, praise be to Allah, there is no god except Allah, and Allah is Most Great], this is more beloved to me than all that the sun rises upon.” [Muslim]

9. **Performing prayers in congregation** The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon Him) said: “Prayer in congregation is superior to praying individually twenty-seven times.” [Al-Bukhari and Muslim]

10. **Performing Salat ul-Ishraq In a Hadith reported by Prophet (Peace be upon Him)** “Whoever prays al-ghadaa (i.e. al fajr) in congregation, then sits remembering Allah until sunrise, then prays two units of prayer, has a complete reward of Hajj and `Umrah [The Prophet repeated ‘complete’ three times for emphasizing].” [at-Tirmidhi]

11. **Performing `Umrah in the month of Ramadhan The Prophet (Peace be upon Him) said:** “`Umrah in Ramadhan is equal to a Hajj with me” [al-Bukhari]
12. **Providing food for breaking of the fast**: “Whoever provides food for breaking of the fast of a fasting person receives the reward of the fasting person, without the reward of the fasting person being reduced in any way.” [at-Tirmidhi and Ibn Majah]

13. **Deeds in the first ten days of Dhul Hijjah**

10 days of Dhul Hijjah are very important with regards to virtue. The Prophet (Peace be upon Him) said: “There are no days in which righteous deeds are dearer to Allah than these ten [days of Dhul Hijjah].” They said, “O Messenger, even jihad in the way of Allah?” He said, “Not even jihad in the way of Allah, except for the man who leaves with his wealth, and does not return with any of it (life or wealth).” [al-Bukhari]

14. **Reciting Four Phrases**: Juwairiyah bint Al1Harith (R.A) reported that the Prophet came out from my apartment in the morning as I was busy in performing the dawn prayer. He came back in the forenoon and found me sitting there. The Prophet said: "Are you still in the same position as I left you." I replied in the affirmative. Thereupon the Prophet (Peace be upon Him) said: “I recited four phrases three times after I had left you. If these are to be weighed against all you have recited since morning, these will be heavier. These are: ‘Subhan-Allah Wa bihamdihi, ‘adada khalqihi, wa rida-a nafsihi, wa zinatah ‘arshihi, wa midada kali matihi’ [Allah is free from imperfection and I begin with His praise, as many times as the number of His creatures, in accordance with His Good Pleasure, equal to the ink that may be used in recording the words (for His Praise)]” [Muslim]

15. **Performing the Friday Prayers**: narrated from Abu Hurayrah (R.A) that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon Him) said: “Whoever does ghusl then comes to Jumu’ah, and prays as much as Allah decrees for him, then listens attentively until the khutbah is over, then prays with him (the imam), will be forgiven for (his sins) between that and the next Jumu’ah and three more days.” [Narrated by Muslim, 857]

16. **Fasting 6 Days in Shawwal**: Abu Ayyoob (may Allaah be pleased with him) reported that the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “Whoever fasts Ramadan and follows it with six days of Shawwaal, it will be as if he fasted for a lifetime.” (Narrated by Muslim, Abu Dawood, al-Tirmidhi, al-Nisaa’i and Ibn Maajah)

17. **Jannah becomes obligatory**: Abu Sa’id (R.A) said that the Prophet (Peace be upon him) said “Whoever says ‘Radeetu billahi rabban, Wa bil-Islami deenan, Wa bi-Muhaddadin Nabiyan’ Jannah becomes obligatory for him (to enter).” (Abu-Dawud)
Most of these actions will not cost us anything; they will not tire us or take much effort. May we find these small Deeds easy to perform and may it become a means of forgiveness for us. Ameen.

**Superiority of La ilah illallah**

In the books of Tassawuf, it is said that if someone recites “La ilah illallah” 70,000 times then he/she gets himself/herself free from the hellfire/Jahanum.

Therefore, Buzrigs/elders/pious saints/Auliyas does perform this wazifa for themselves, their family, relatives and for the forgiveness of other people who have left this world.

It is in the book of Majalis-e-Sunniya, that there was a young pious person who was popular for Kashf. One day in the assembly of Ulemas and Auliyas he wept to such an extent that he fainted.

When asked about the reason of crying, he said that with Kashf I have come to known that my Mother has died and she is in hell/Jahanum.

One of the present Buzrig/elder said that I had recited “La ilah illallah” 70,000 times for my benefit but after seeing his agony and pain, I gave away the reward/sawab of those 70,000 “La ilah illallah” to his mother in my heart, so that she is saved from hell/Jahanum.

Then the Buzrig/elder said after few seconds the young pious person started smiling and feeling happy, and said Alhumdulillah my mother has been freed from hell/Jahanum and has been admitted to Jannah/Heavens/Paradise.

The Buzrig/elder then said that from this incident I had gained two benefits, one was that the Hadith Sharif was proved authentic and correct And secondly it was also proved that this young pious man was also sahib-e-Kashf.

**Best dua in sight of Allah**

Best dua in sight of Allah
It is in Hadith Sharif that whoever recites this dua 100 times, Allah will forgive his/her all sins even if they are equal to the foam of seas. And whoever recites this 100 times everyday then there will be no one with superior amal/action then this one except the one who would have recited it more then 100 times everyday.

(Hadith Books : Sahih Muslim, Tirmizi, Al-Nisai, Sahih Bukhari)

Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah’s Apostle said, “Whoever says, ‘Subhan Allah wa bihamdihi,’ one hundred times a day, will be forgiven all his sins even if they were as much as the foam of the sea.

(Sahih Bukhari, Volume 8, Book 75, Number 414)

Narrated Abu Huraira: The Prophet said, “There are two expressions which are very easy for the tongue to say, but they are very heavy in the balance and are very dear to The Beneficent (Allah), and they are, ‘Subhan Allah Al-‘Azim and ‘Subhan Allah wa bihamdihi.’”

(Sahih Bukhari, Volume 8, Book 75, Number 415)

Admin: It is one of the best duas weighed very high.
سُبُحَانَ اللَّهِ وَقَبْلَ كُلِّ هَمَّةٍ

ہے لِلْشَّامِ الْآسمَانِ اسَّ نَبِيٌّ غَنَّا

بیْح دُعَیْنِ بیْنِ اَمْرِ اللَّهِ وَسُمَّنَدْرَ کی حَمَالَہ سے زیادہ

بہ بیْر دُعَیْنِ بیْنِ رُؤْنَاتِ (۱۰۰ مَرْتِبَہ) ہے پہچان گا قیامت کے دن کوی اس سے افضل ہم ولَا وَلَا شَیْ.

بیْر دُعَیْنِ

(روایت مولانا سلمان الفارسي)

Bukhari, Hadith#6405)
Sharing is Caring:

*Dua for 99 diseases & a treasure*

It is one of the treasures of Heavens/Paradise and it is medicine for 99 diseases and in those diseases the lowest of the diseases is sadness/tension.

Hadith Books: (Nisai, Al-Bayhaqi, Al-kabeer)

Narrated Abu Musa: We were in the company of the Prophet on a journey, and whenever we ascended a high place, we used to say Takbir (in a loud voice). The Prophet said, “O people! Be kind to yourselves, for you are not calling upon a deaf or an absent one, but You are calling an All-Hearer, and an All-Seer.” Then he came to me as I was reciting silently, “La haul a wala quwwata illa bil-lah.” He said, “O ‘Abdullah bin Qais! Say: La haul a walaquwata illa bil-lah, for it is one of the treasures of Paradise.” Or he said, “Shall I tell you a word which is one of the treasures of Paradise? It is: La haul a wala quwwata illa bil-lah.”

(Sahih Bukhari, Volume 8, Book 75, Number 393)
لأحلَّ و لاقوة إلا يَلَه

(سُمَّى بُكْرَة، حديث رقم 6409)
Sawab of Arfa day fast (roza)(Youm-e-Arfa)

Sohail bin Saad (Razi-Allah-Ta’ala unho) has narrated the saying of Holy Prophet (Sallallaho Alaihi Wa’Sallam) that if someone fasts on Arfa day (Youm-e-Arfa) 9th Zilhaj, then Allah (Subhana Wa’Ta’ala) because of the greatness of that day will forgive his/her sins of 2 years, previous year and next year.

Therefore, Bayhaqi has narrated this Hadith of Holy Prophet Mohammed (Sallallaho Alaihi Wa’Sallam) that whoever fasts on Arfa day (Youm-e-Arfa) 9th Zilhaj then its reward/sawab will be equal to 1000 days of fasting.

(Hadith Books : Al-Bayhaqi , Al-Targheeb)

To gain pleasure of Allah (Allah ki raza)

Holy Prophet Mohammed (Sallallaho Alaihi Wa’Sallam) has said, that whoever recites this dua in mornings and evenings then Allah will satisfy all his needs/wants/desires on judgement day, whatever they maybe and then admit him/her to Jannah/Heavens/Paradise.
Dua to free from torment (Azaab-e-ilahi)

It is narrated from Ibn Abbas (R.A) that Holy Prophet (Sallallaho Alaihi Wa’Sallam) has said, that whoever recites this dua 1000 times on any day will be free from the torment in life after death (Azaab-e-Ilahi). It is huge reward for such a nice and small dua.

(Hadith Book : Al-Tabarani)

Admin : It is one of the best duas weighed very high.
Dua of 70000 angels

Whoever recites 3 times first dua and then recites the verses(Ayat) of Surah Ha’shar once every morning and evening then angels will ask for forgiveness from Allah (Subhanna Wa’Ta’ala) for that person from morning to evening and then evening to morning required that this dua and verse (Ayaat) are recited in mornings and evenings.

(Hadith Books: Ibn-e-Sunni, Sunan Al-Darimi, Tirmizi)
Palace in Jannah (Heavens)

Seal of all Prophets, Mercy for all worlds (Sallallaho Alaihi Wa’Sallam) has said, that whoever recites “Surah Ikhlas” 10 times complete, with grace of Allah (Subhna Wa’Ta’ala) he/she will get a palace in Heavens/Jannah. And if he/she recites 20 times then he/she will get two palaces, 30 times means 3 palaces.

At that point Hazrat Umer (Razi-Allah-Ta’ala anhu) said, Ya Nabi Allah! then we will have multiple palaces.
At this Holy Prophet Mohammed (Sallallaho Alhaihi Wa’Sallam) said, Allah’s kingdom is huge (means He has unlimited power).

(Hadith Books : Sunan Al-Darimi , Musnad Ahmed)

**Salaat e Tasbi**

There is huge reward/sawab for Salaat-e-Tasbi. It is in Hadith Sharif that Allah forgives the sins because of Salaat-e-Tasbi even if they are equal to all the small particles of sand dunes.
Nabi (Sallallaho Alaihi Wa’Sallam) has said that offer salaat-e-Tasbi namaz/salaat/nafl everyday if not then once a week if not then once a month even if not then atleast once a year.

Rakaat : 4  
Salaam : 1  
below dua, total 300 times in 4 Rakaat. (75 in each rakah)

1. After reciting Surah fatiha and other Surah before going to rukuh, recite this dua 15 times.
2. In rukuh 10 times.
3. Then after rukuh, between rukuh and sajda (prostration) recite 10 times.
4. In first sajda (prostration) 10 times.
5. Between two Sajda (prostration) 10 times.
6. In second Sajda (prostration) 10 times.
7. After second Sajda (prostration) before standing 10 times.

[Total = 75 times in one Rakah].

(Hadith Books : Tirmizi , Sahih Bukhari)
صلہ آتیح کانووب
صلہ آتیح پہلے سے بدالوہوں ملکہ کی حديث شریف میں ہے کہ صلاہ آتیح کے ہزاروں دن کے سب کنواں دو شیعہ میں ایک گناہ ان کے علی امین پرانت کے تعداد کے وقت اور میں اور ان کے اور بلند سےیہ یہ ان کے گنات

زیر کے بدلے میں

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بیت اللہ اللہ علیہ وسلم روز صلائے تہجی پرحا کرو گرہیں نجووس تو بنت سے ایک مرتبہ دیکھیں ایک مرتبہ دیکھیں جنہوں نے صلاہ پر بنا کیا ایک نیت سے چار رکعات بہتی پتی بیچ ان رکعات میں تین سو منهیں دعا پہچی ہے۔

سبحان اللہ اللہ علیہ وسلم ولا الہ الا اﷲ و الہا اكبر

طریقہ صلائے تہجی
صلائے تہجی پر بہتہ کا طریقہ ہے کہ آپ جا رکعات کی نیت پہچانیں لیس کہ کبھی نیت میں قاہرہ وصورت
Superiority of Salaat-e-awabeen

After Maghrib namaz/salaah/prayer offering of 6 Rakaat nawafil is called Salaat-e-Awabeen. Auliya Allah (Pious Muslim Saints) used to give it alot of importance to it. In Hadith Sharif it is said that whoever offers 6 rakaat nawafil of Salaat-e-awabeen after Maghrib prayer/namaz/salaah without uttering any bad word from his/her mouth bewteen salaat-e-awabeen and Maghrib then he/she will get reward/sawab equal to 12 years of worship.

In Ramadan its reward/sawab is 70 times. 12×70 = 840 years.
صلوۃ اذانین کی فضیلت

نماز مغرب کے بعد فرض رکعت نوافل کا تام سملوہ اذانین سے اولیاء اللہ کے پر مکے کی انتوڑ کر ہوئی - خطیب شریف میں پہچان کے نماز مغرب کے بعد فرض رکعت پہنچ لئے اور ان کے درمیان کوئی بری بات نہیں تا اس کے بارے میں عبادت کا ثواب تم گیا۔

علیاء وفقیاء کے نزدیک نماز مغرب کی دو سنتوں سے سب سے پہلے چند رکعتات عمامہ پھین - آخر سملوہ اذانین سے ایک سال تک ادائیں جا کے نماز رمضان المبارک کے خصوصی منہ سب سے تعدادوں 120 سے کم عبادت کا ثواب تم گیا۔

سجان اللہ! اندھاران کی زمین کا چکھنگ مائتا جو س پر اور ہی اور ہی کتبا پر یہ کہ جواس سے محروم رہ جائے - (ردا ازرعی)

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**Dua to get rid of loans & worries**

To get rid of worries and payment of unpaid loans, Holy Prophet Mohammed (Sallallaho Alaihi Wa’Sallam) has laid stress on reciting this dua in mornings and evenings.

(Hadith Book : Abu Dawood)
10 Hugely Rewarding Good Deeds to do in Ramadan

During this blessed month the reward of good deeds are increased significantly:

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “Whoever draws near to Allah during it (Ramadan) with a single characteristic from the characteristics of (voluntary) goodness, he is like whoever performs an obligatory act in other times. And whoever performs an obligatory act during it, he is like whoever performed seventy obligatory acts in other times.” (Sahih Ibn Khuzaymah, no. 1887)

So let us look at some of the heaviest good deeds we can all do in Ramadan to maximize this blessed month:

1. Billions of Good deeds in seconds.

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “Whoever seeks forgiveness for believing men and believing woman, Allah will write for him a good deed for each believing man and believing woman.” [Tabarani]

So each time we pray for every believer from the first until the last we will gain a reward for each believer, which is billions of rewards in just a few seconds! So let us make this a habit in EVERY DUA!

2. Hugely rewarding Dhikr to do each day:

2.1 Millions of Good deeds in seconds:

“Whoever enters a market and says:

‘Laa ilaha illallah wahdahu la shareeka lah, lahul mulku wa lahul hamdu yuhyi wa yumeetu wa huwa hayyun laa yamoot, bi yadihil khair, wa huwa ‘ala kulli shayin qadeer’

There is nothing worthy of worship except Allah, alone without partner, to Him belongs dominion and praise, He causes life and feath and He is the Living and does not die. In His Hand is all the good, and He is over all things competent
… Allah will write for him/her a million good deeds and erase a million bad deeds and raise him a million levels.” [Tirmidhi]

2.2 That Which Shall Have no Equal on the Day of Resurrection:

Abu Huraira (Ra) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Whoever says one hundred times in a day:

“La ilaha illal-lah wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahu-l-mulk wa lahu-l-hamd wa huwa 'ala kulli shai’in qadir,”

None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, the Alone Who has no partners, to Him belongs Dominion and to Him belong all the Praises, and He has power over all things (i.e. Omnipotent)

he will get the same reward as given for manumitting ten slaves; and one hundred good deeds will be written in his accounts, and one hundred sins will be deducted from his accounts, and it (his saying) will be a shield for him from Satan on that day till night, and nobody will be able to do a better deed except the one who does more than he.” [Bukhari, Book #75, Hadith #412]

2.3 Huge rewards for reciting dhikr after prayers:

Abu Hurayrah (Ra) narrated that a group of destitute people came to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), and said, “O Messenger of Allah, the wealthy people will have higher grades and will have permanent enjoyment in high levels in Paradise. They pray like us and fast as we do, but they have more money by which they perform the Hajj, ‘Umrah, participate in Jihaad and give in charity.”

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), replied: “Shall I not tell you something upon which if you acted you would catch up with those who have surpassed you? Nobody would surpass you and you would be better than the people amongst whom you live except those who would do the same.

Say: ‘Subhaan Allaah’, ‘Alhamdulillaah’ and ‘Allahu Akbar’thirty-three times each after every (compulsory) prayer.” [Al-Bukhari]

2.4 Guaranteed place in Paradise:

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Whoever recites Aayatul Kursi after every Fard (Fard Salah). Only death is keeping him/her from entering Jannah. (As soon as he/she dies, will enter Jannah) [Nisa'i, Ibne Habban]

2.5 Reciting 3 heavy phrases:
Juwairiyah bint Al-Harith (Ra) reported: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came out from my apartment in the morning as I was busy in performing the dawn prayer. He came back in the forenoon and found me sitting there and said, “Are you still in the same position as I left you?” I replied in the affirmative. Thereupon the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “I recited four phrases three times after I had left you. If these are to be weighed against all you have recited since morning, these will be heavier. These are:

Subhan-Allah wa bihamdihi, ‘adada khalqihi, wa rida-a nafsihi, wa zinatah ’arshihi, wa midada kalimatihi

Allah is free from imperfection and I begin with His praise, as many times as the number of His creatures, in accordance with His Good Pleasure, equal to the ink that may be used in recording the words (for His Praise).” [Muslim]

2.6 The Virtues of reciting "Subhanallah":

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Is anyone of you incapable of earning one thousand Hasanah (rewards) a day?" Someone from the gathering asked, "How can anyone of us earn a thousand Hasanah?"

Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Glorify Allah a hundred times by just saying “Subhanallah” and a Good deeds will be written for you, or a thousand sins will be wiped away.” [Muslim 4:2073]

Another version says:

...a thousand good deeds are recorded for him and a thousand bad deeds are wiped away. [Muslim]

When you go to bed, glorify Him and praise Him and magnify Him One hundred times:

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Who among you does 2,500 bad deeds in one day?" They said: ‘How could we not count (our sins)?’ He said: ‘The Shaytaan comes to any one of you whilst he is praying and says, Remember this, remember that, until he finishes his prayer and does not do (this dhikr), or he comes to him when he is lying down and makes him sleepy, until he falls asleep (without doing this dhikr).’” (Sunan al-Tirmidhi, 3332).

2.7 A tree in Paradise for each word:

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “Whoever recites the following words, a tree in Paradise is planted for him for each word he says.”
Subhāna-llāhi, wa-l-hamdu li-llāhi, Wa lā ilāha illā-llāhu, wa-llāhu akbar. Wa lā hawla Wa lā quwwata illā bi-llāhi-l-‘alīyyi-l-‘azīm

(Glory be to Allah. And praise be to Allah. And there is no god except Allah. And Allah is the Greatest. And there is no power and no strength except with Allah, the Most High, And Most Great) [Tirmidhi]

2.8 Forgiveness like foam of the Sea:

Abu Hurayrah (Ra) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: ‘Whoever says: Subhanallah wa bi hamdih (Praise and glory be to Allah) 100 times, morning and evening, his sins will be erased even if they are like the foam on the sea.” [Bukhari]

2.9 Most pleased on the day of Judgement:

Allah has promised that anyone who says this three times every morning or evening will be pleased on the Day of Resurrection:

Radheetu billaahi Rabban, wa bil-‘Isaami deenan, wa bi-Muhammadin (sallallaahu ‘alayhi wa sallama) Nabiyyan.

I am pleased with Allah as my Lord, with Islam as my religion and with Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) as my Prophet. [Fortress of the Muslim]

Another version says:

Jannah becomes obligatory for him (to enter). [Abu-Dawud]

3. Reward for Obligatory & Voluntary prayers increased significantly

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “…And whoever performs an obligatory act during it, he is like whoever performed seventy obligatory acts in other times.” [Sahih Ibn Khuzaymah, no. 1887]

3.1 Pray 12 Raka'ahs of Sunnah daily: 2 Sunnah of Fajr, 4 Sunnah & 2 Sunnah of Dhuhr and 2 Sunnah of Maghrib

Umm Habibah Ramilah bint Abu Sufyan (RA) narrated she heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying: “A house will be built in Paradise for every Muslim who offers twelve units of Prayers other than the obligatory ones in day and night, to seek pleasure of Allah.” [Muslim]

3.2. Salaatul Duhaa (Can be prayed from 20 mins after sunrise up until 20 minutes before Dhuhr begins)
So we should remain seated after Fajr prayer & recite the Qur'an or do Dhikr up until 20 minutes after Sunrise and pray Salaatul Dhuhaa. If not then we can pray it anytime before midday.

'Salat al-Dhuhaa consists of 2 - 12 Rakaats and it is preferable to perform 8 Rakaats.' [Raddul Mukhtaar vol.1 pg.505]

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) is reported to have said: Whoever prayed twelve rakaats (before midday), then Allah will, as a reward, prepare a palace of gold for him in Paradise. [Mishkat, Tirmidhi, Ibn Majah]

3.3. 4 Sunnah, 2 Sunnah & 2 Nafil of Dhuhr

Umm Habibah (RA) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “Whoever sticks to the habit of offering four rak`ahs before Noon Prayer and four rak`ahs after it, Allah will shield him against the Hell-Fire.” [Abu Dawud & At-Tirmidhi]

3.4. Raka'ahs Sunnah of Asr

The Prophet (Sallallaahu 'Alai wa sallam) said: "May Allaah have Mercy on the one who offers four (Raka'ahs) before 'Asr prayer." [Abu Dawud]

3.5. Two Raka'ahs Sunnah after entering Masjid

Abu Qatadah (RA) narrated the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) as saying: “If any one of you enters a mosque, he should pray two rak`ahs before sitting.” [Al-Bukhari & Muslim]

3.6. Tahiyyatul Wudu x 2 Raka'ahs Voluntary prayer after doing Wudu (Ablution)

Abu Hurayrah (RA) reported the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying to Bilal (RA): “Tell me about the best of your deeds (i.e. one which you deem the most rewarding) since your embracing Islam because I heard your footsteps in front of me in Paradise.” Bilal (RA) replied: “I do not consider any act of mine more rewarding than that whenever I make ablution at any time of night or day, I perform Prayer for as much as was destined for me to do.” [Al-Bukhari & Muslim]

3.7 Tahajjud - The Night Vigil Prayer

The MOST REWARDING Voluntary prayer after the Obligatory prayers is Tahajjud:
Abu Hurairah (Ra) reported that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “The best fast after the fast of Ramadan is the fast of Muharram and the best Salaah after the obligatory prayers is the prayer performed at night.”[Muslim]

Allah listens to the prayers at night:

Jaabir (RA) says that he heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying, “Certainly in the night, there is a moment in which, if coincided by a submissive person asking Allah of the good of this world and the hereafter, Allah gives him whatever he asks for, and that is the entire night. [Muslim]

Those who had the habit of praying Tahajjud will enter Paradise:

Asmaa binte Yazeed (Ra) narrates that The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “On the day of resurrection, the people will be gathered upon one plain field and an announcer will proclaim saying, “Where are those who separated their sides from their beds? A little amount of people will stand up. They will enter paradise without reckoning, and then it will be ordered that the remaining people be taken to reckoning”. [Baihaqi]

The Tahajjud prayer can be prayed After Isha but is best to pray it after sleeping and then awakening in the third part of the night before Fajr begins. It is between 2 - 12 Raka'hs.

Then let us pray all of our Obligatory prayers on time (congregation for men) and increase in doing voluntary prayers especially during this blessed month for every voluntary prayer is rewarded like that of an Obligatory prayer!

4. Charity & Feeding a fasting person:

4.1 The best charity is given in Ramadan:

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wassallam) said, “The best charity is that given in Ramadan.” (At-Tirmithi).

4.2 Charity extinguishes sins, and expiates evil deeds

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), said:“Charity extinguishes sin as water extinguishes fire.” [At-Tirmithi]

4.3 Charity increases wealth:
The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), said: “Allah The Almighty Says, ‘O son of Adam, spend and I will spend on you.’” [Muslim]

Therefore let us give as much as we can in the way of Allah and know that it is an expiation of sin and will cause a long term increase in our wealth in this world and immense good deeds in the next world!

4.4 Gaining the reward of a fasting person:

“Whoever provides food for breaking of the fast for a fasting person receives the reward of the fasting person, without the reward of the fasting person being reduced in any way.” [Tirmidhi & Ibn Majah]

Then let us feed as many people as we can, whether it is our family, relatives and friends, people at the local Masjid and especially the poor and destitute.

5. Rewards of Hajj & Umrah

5.1 Remaining seated, worshipping from Fajr until after Sunrise:

From `Abdullah bin `Aamir (Ra) that Abu Umaamah and `Utbah Bin `Abd (Ra) who related that the Prophet, (Sallallahu `alayhi wa sallam) said: “Whoever prays as-Subh. (i.e. fajr prayer) in congregation then sits until he prays for Allah the prayer of Dhuha (2x2 Raka'ah 20 mins after sunrise) has the reward like that of a Hajj (pilgrim performing Hajj) and a mu`tamir (pilgrim peforming `Umrah), complete reward of his Hajj and his `Umrah” [Tirmidhi, Tabarani].

5.2 Praying Fajr & Isha in congregation:

Abu Tharr (Ra) narrated that a group of the Companions came to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), and said, “O Messenger of Allah, the wealthy people will have higher grades and will have permanent enjoyment and they pray like us and fast as we do. They have more money, which they give in charity. “The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), replied: “Has Allah not rendered for you the ‘Isha’ prayer in congregation equal to Hajj, and the Fajr prayer in congregation equal to ‘Umrah?” [Muslim]

5.3 Walking to the Masjid:

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “Whoever walks to [perform] an obligatory prayer in congregation, it is like Hajj [in terms of rewards], and whoever walks to [perform] a voluntary prayer, it is like a voluntary ‘Umrah [in terms of rewards].” [Hasan]

5.4 Attending lectures in the Masjid:
“Whoever goes to the mosque not desiring except to learn or teach what is good has the reward of a pilgrim who completed his Hajj” [Tabarani]

5.5 Observing the 10 days of I'tikaf:

Ali Ibn Hussain (RA) narrates from his father that Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “He who observes the ten days I’tikaf during Ramadhan will obtain the reward of two Hajj & two Umrah.” (Bayhaqi)

Attending the ‘Eed prayers (both ‘Eed Al-Adh-ha and ‘Eed Al-Fitr):

Ibn Rajab (Ra) narrated that the Companion Mikhnaf ibn Sulaym (Ra) said, “The reward for attending ‘Eed Al-Fitr prayer is equal to the reward of performing ‘Umrah and the reward for attending ‘Eed Al-Adh-ha Prayer is equal to that of performing Hajj.”

6. Treating Parents the best

Almighty Allah says in the Qur'an: "And We have enjoined on man to be dutiful and kind to his parents." (46:15),

It is narrated on the authority of Abdullah bin Mas‘ood (may Allah be pleased with him), who observed: “I asked Allah’s Messenger (may peace be upon him) which deed was the best.” He (the Holy Prophet) replied: ‘The Prayer at it’s appointed hour.’ I (again) asked: “Then what?” He (the Holy Prophet) replied: ‘Kindness to the parents.’ I (again) asked: “Then what?” He replied: ‘Earnest struggle in the cause of Allah (Jihad).’ I refrained from asking any more questions for fear of annoying him.(Sahih Muslim: 120)

Smiling at one's parents:

Ibne Abbas (Ra) narrates that the Prophet (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam) said: "Allah will record an accepted Hajj in favor of a pious child that casts an affectionate glance upon his parents, for every glance he casts upon them." The companions asked: "Even if he casts a hundred glances every day?" The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Yes. Allah is much greater (than you imagine) and pure (Of all defects such as miserliness)." [Muslim]

Therefore let us make this Ramadan the best opportunity for us to be the best towards our parents and treat them with kindness, love, compassion and affection regardless of how they are towards us or whether they do the same in return or not, as our reward is with Allah alone!
7. Standing in prayer on Laylatul Qadr.

Better than 1000 months:

Almighty Allah tells us in the Qur'an: “Laylatul Qadr is better than a thousand months.”[Quran 97:3]

Forgiveness of all sins on this special night:

Prophet (Sallallahu `Alayhi wa sallam) said: “Whosoever worshipped on Laylatul-Qadr, with faith and with a sincere intention, all of his previous sins are forgiven.” [al-Bukhârî and Muslim]

Repenting & asking for forgiveness on the night of power:

Aisha (RA) said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam): ‘O Messenger of Allah, if I know what night is the night of Qadr, what should I say during it?’ He said: Say:

“Allahumma innaka ‘afuwwun tuhibbul ‘afwa fa’fu ‘annee
‘Say: O Allah, You are pardoning and You love to pardon, so pardon me.’ ” [Ahmad, Ibn Majah, and Tirmidhi].

We cannot afford to miss out on this auspicious night. It is a truly blessed night worth the equivalent to 83 years of worship. Subhaanallah! Most of us do not even live for that long! The best way to find this blessed night is to search for it in any of the last 10 nights. If we cannot then the odd numbered nights. If we still cannot then at least the 27th night.


It was narrated that ‘Abd-Allaah ibn Mas’ood (Ra) said: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “Whoever reads a letter of the Book of Allah will be credited with a good deed, and a good deed gets a tenfold reward. I do not say that Alif-Laam-Meem is a letter, rather alif is a letter, laam is a letter and meem is a letter.” [al-Tirmidhi, 2910]

The company of angels for the recitors and double reward for those who struggle:

Aa’ishah (Ra), relates that the Prophet (Sallallahu ‘alaihi wa sallam) said: Verily the one who recites the Qur’an beautifully, smoothly, and precisely, he will be in the company of the noble and obedient angels. And as for the one who recites with difficulty, stammering or stumbling through its verses, then he will have TWICE that reward.” [Al-Bukhari, Muslim]
During Ramadan the reward for reciting each letter of the Qur'an is increased significantly from up to 700 rewards for each letter and double to 1400 rewards for those who struggle to recite the Qur'an!

Surah’s worth an entire Qur’an: Abdullah Ibn ‘Abbas & Anas Ibn Malik (Ra) reported that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, ‘Whoever recited Surah Zilzilah (99) would get the reward of reciting half the Qur’an. Whoever recited Surah al Kaafirun (109) would get a reward as if reading a quarter of the Qur’an. Whoever recited Surah al Ikhlas (112) would get a reward as if reading one third of the Qur’an’. [At-Tirmidhi 2818/A]

As Ramadan is the month of the Qur'an we should devote as much time as possible in reciting the Qur'an and know that for each letter we recite we ill gain 700 rewards or more for each letter and those who struggle to recite the Qur'an will receive double the rewards of 1400 good deeds or more.

9. Good manners amongst the Heaviest on the scales

Good character heaviest on the scales:

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “There is none heavier in the scales of the Hereafter than good character” [Tirmidhi & Abu Dawud]

The one with best manners will be nearest to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) on the day of judgement:

Rasulallah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) also said: “The best loved by me and the nearest to me on the seats on the Day of Resurrection are those who have the best manners and conduct amongst you, who are intimate, are on good terms with others and are humble, and the most hated by me and who will be on the furthest seats from me are those who are talkative and arrogant.” [Tirmidhi]

So by having good manners and being polite and the best towards others regardless of how they are towards us, we will gain unimaginable rewards on the day of judgement which will tip the scales in our favour inshallah!

10. Magnifying intentions to gain unimaginable rewards!

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Deeds (their correctness and rewards) depend upon intentions, and every person gets but what he has intended." [Agreed upon]

Ibn Al-Mubarak (Ra) said: "May a small deed be magnified by the sincere intention; and may a great deed be diminished by the insincere intention"
So by taking our a few seconds to make even small changes to our intentions we can gain even bigger rewards this Ramadan for even the smallest acts. Even daily routines like eating, sleeping & going to the toilet can all become acts of worship by having the right good intentions.

Conclusion:

Therefore we must try our utmost to maximise the amount of good deeds we do during this blessed month so that we may take advantage of this amazing opportunity to have our good deeds rewarded significantly more than usual.

We should also realise that it may well be our last Ramadan just as previous Ramadan was the last for many others who thought they would make it to this Ramadan. So must act now otherwise we will be in eternal regret in the Hereafter for missing such an opportunity!

Almighty Allah says in the Qur'an: “Surely Allah does not do injustice so much as an atom’s weight, and in case it is a fair deed, He will double it and bring from very close to Him a magnificent reward.” (4:40)

May Allah increase us in good and give us the ability to do everything to please him and make him the happiest & to achieve the highest ranks of Paradise. Ameen

**Small and Easy Good Deeds for Big Rewards**

*Islam is a practical way of life, and we are surrounded by numerous opportunities to do good. It is just a matter of recognising them.*

In order to carry out small and easy good deeds yet still achieve a great reward, we must understand and embrace the concept of ‘sincerity of intention’. One of the many beautiful qualities of Allah (glorified and exalted be He) is that He is the Most Merciful; and it is mentioned in the Holy Qur’an,

> “Those who avoid great sins and shameful deeds, only (falling into) small faults, verily thy Lord is ample in forgiveness. He knows you well when He brings you out of the earth, and when ye are hidden in your mothers’ wombs. Therefore justify not yourselves: He knows best who it is that guards against evil.” (53:32)

Islam provides us with plenty of chances to reconcile with our inner goodness, and we may find it difficult at times, what with our chaotic 9-5 working days followed by the hectic demands the dunya throws at us each day. Personally, **the most amazing thing about Islam is that we are so blessed in**
terms of the flexibility of the Islamic way of life, that in nearly everything that we do, there is a reward ready for us, we just need to have the right intentions.

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) once said: “Allah definitely does not look at your bodies, nor your appearances. Rather he looks at your hearts.”

The latter makes it clear that what matters most is our inner being, and how much integrity, passion and earnestness we have within us when it comes to carrying out even the smallest of good deeds.

So, all you need is sincerity in your intentions and the taqwa (God-consciousness) to help you identify these small but invaluable good deeds. What are they? How can you make the most of your day, your deen, and your life?

1. Smile!

Most of you reading this article may be familiar with the hadith “Smiling is sadaqah”; and even though we have heard it so many times in the past, and from so many different people, we sometimes still fail to understand just how significant the small action of a smile really is. Islam teaches us to be compassionate and considerate towards our brothers and sisters throughout the world, so next time you’re walking in the street and pass by someone, don’t be afraid to just crack a smile, because as the famous philosopher Plato once said: “Be kind, for everyone you meet is fighting a hard battle.”

2. Salaam

Why is it so important to say salaam to another Muslim, whether you know them or not? This question may have popped into your mind at one time or another and the answer to it is this:

Imran bin Husayn (may Allāh be pleased with him) recounts that once he and others were in the presence of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) when a man came and said, “Assalamu alaikum”, to which the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) responded and said, “Ten”, then another man came and he said “Assalamualaikum wa rahmatullah”, to which the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) responded and said “Twenty”. Finally, a third man came and said “Assalamu alaikum wa Rahmatullah wa Barakatu”, to which the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) responded and said, “Thirty”. (Abu Daud, Tirmidhi, Jami al Usul, p. 602. Vol 6)

So the third man that passed by had earned a huge 30 rewards just by saying the full salaam. Shouldn’t we be motivated then, to do the same and earn as many rewards as possible while we have the chance?
3. Reciting the Qur’aan

Something that truly reflects the compassionate nature of Allah (glorified and exalted be He) is that for every letter of the holy Qur’aan that we recite, we get 10 rewards! SubhanAllah, another simple yet weighty good deed that we can earn many rewards for, though sincerity is still key.

4. “Cleanliness is half of faith”

The words of the blessed Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) – a man who has done countless good deeds and sacrificed much in the path of Allah (glorified and exalted be He) - yet he still emphasised even physical cleanliness to be a deed which, if done properly, counts as half of our faith. The purity mentioned in this hadith is also said to be inner cleanliness, but at the same time, practical everyday things like keeping your clothes clean, laying down a dirt-free prayer mat and washing your hands before eating are all acts that fall into the ‘cleanliness’ in this hadith. Not only are they essential to keeping your body healthy and your surroundings hygienic, but these actions are also sunnah!

5. Just one sunnah, but the reward of 100 martyrs!

One thing that blew me away when I was doing research for this topic is a hadith of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him):

“Whoever sticks to my Sunnah when my ummah becomes corrupt, will receive the reward of 100 martyrs.”

The fact is that every person does at least one thing in their whole life that is a sunnah – we just don’t realise it. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) was also a man, the best of all creation, but still a man. Many of us, including myself, forget to apply this knowledge of integrity in our intentions being the main thing; as a result, we miss out on the big rewards for some of the most basic things that we do daily.

There is reward in gazing upon the night sky, sitting to eat, yawning and even sleeping! All we need to do is rectify our intentions. Anything we do with the intention of it being a sunnah act, we are rewarded for it by Allah (glorified and exalted be He). Alhamdulillah, there are an enormous amount of opportunities that are handed to us on so many occasions each day, let us then make the most of the blessings that Allah (glorified and exalted be He) has granted us, and begin to revive a sunnah, inshaAllah!
“Your remedy is within you, but you do not sense it... You presume you are a small entity, but within you is enfolded the entire universe... Therefore, there is no need to look beyond yourself. What you seek is within you, if only you reflect.” (Ali Ibn Abu Talib (may Allāh be pleased with him))

Click to read more: http://productivemuslim.com/ramadan-series-small-and-easy-good-deeds-for-big-rewards/#ixzz2YbGb9k81

**Earning Paradise for reciting this beautiful Supplication for Forgiveness:**

Shaddad bin Aus (May Allah be pleased with him) said: The Prophet (PBUH) said, “The best supplication for seeking forgiveness (Syed-ul-Istighfar) is to say: ‘Allahumma Anta Rabbi, la ilaha illa Anta, khalaqtani wa ana ’abduka, wa ana ’ala ’ahdika wa wa’dika mastata’tu, a’udhu bika min sharri ma sana’tu, abu’u laka bini’matika ’alayya, wa abu’u bidhanbi faghfir li, fa innahu la yaghfirudhuna illa Anta.

(O Allah! You are my Rubb. There is no true god except You. You have created me, and I am Your slave, and I hold to Your Covenant as far as I can. I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done. I acknowledge the favours that You have bestowed upon me, and I confess my sins. Pardon me, for none but You has the power to pardon).’

He who supplicates in these terms during the day with firm belief in it and dies on the same day (before the evening), he will be one of the dwellers of Jannah; and if anyone supplicates in these terms during the night with firm belief in it and dies before the morning, he will be one of the dwellers of Jannah.” [Al-Bukhari].

**Giving Salaam**

Imran bin Husayn (RA) recounts that once he and others were in the presence of the Prophet (Sallallāhu 'alayhi wa sallam) when a man came and said, “Assalamu alaikum”, to which the Prophet (Sallallāhu 'alayhi wa sallam) responded and said, “Ten”, then another man came and he said “Assalamualaikum wa rahmatullah”, to which the Prophet (Sallallāhu 'alayhi wa sallam) responded and said “Twenty”. Finally, a third man came and said “Assalamu alaikum wa Rahmatullah wa Barakatu”, to which the Prophet (Sallallāhu 'alayhi wa sallam) responded and said, “Thirty”. (Abu Daud, Tirmidhi, Jami al Usul, p. 602. Vol 6)

40 Quick, Easy & Rewarding Good Deeds to do Everyday!
1. Earn a thousand good deeds in Minutes

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Is anyone of you incapable of earning one thousand Hasanah (rewards) a day?" Someone from the gathering asked, "How can anyone of us earn a thousand Hasanah?" The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Glorify Allah a hundred times by just saying “Subhanallah” and a good deed will be written for you, or a thousand sins will be wiped away." [Muslim 4:2073]

2. One of the Rare Treasures of Paradise

Abu Dharr (R) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “Should I not tell you of one treasure of the unlimited treasures of Paradise?” I replied spontaneously “Oh Rasulallah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) that would be an honour indeed!” Rasulallah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “That rare treasure is LAHAWLA WA LA QUWWATA ILLA BILLAH.” (“The strength to do good and to refrain from evil comes from the grace and mercy of Allah!”) - [Ibn Majah]

3. A Date Palm planted in Paradise for the one who Recites this

Jaa'bir (R) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “For the person who recites SUBHAN'ALLAH HIL AZEEM WABIHAM'DIHI, [Pure and perfect is Allah in his glory and praise], A date palm will be planted for him in Paradise” [Tirmidhi]

Another Narration says:

4. Forgiveness for Sins Even Though they are like the Foam of the Sea:

Narrated Abu Huraira (R), The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Whoever says, ‘Subhan Allaahi Wa bihamdihi, {Allah is free from imperfection and His is the praise}. One hundred times a day, will be forgiven all his sins seven if they were as much as the foam of the sea. [Bukhari, Book #75, Hadith #414]

5. We Can Earn Over a BILLION Rewards in Just a Few Seconds!

Narrated ‘Ubaadah (R) that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Whoever seeks forgiveness for the believing men and believing women, Allah will write for him a good deed for each believing man and believing woman.” [Tabarrani]

6. That Which Shall Have no Equal on the Day of Resurrection:
Narrated Abu Huraira (Ra) that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever says one hundred times in a day:

“Laa ilaaha illallaah wahdahuhu laa shareekalahu, lahu-l-mulk wa lahu-l-hamd wa huwa ‘alaa kulli shai’in qadeer,”

("None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, the Alone Who has no partners, to Him belongs Dominion and to Him belong all the Praises, and He has power over all things (i.e. Omnipotent),

he will get the same reward as given for manumitting ten slaves; and one hundred good deeds will be written in his accounts, and one hundred sins will be deducted from his accounts, and it (his saying) will be a shield for him from Satan on that day till night, and nobody will be able to do a better deed except the one who does more than he.”
[Bukhari, Book #75, Hadith #412]

7. Four Phrases that are Heavier on the Scales than an Entire Morning of Dhikrullah (Remembrance of Allah):

The Mother of the Believers, Juwairiyah bint Al-Harith (Ra) reported that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came out from my apartment in the morning as I was busy in performing the dawn prayer. He came back in the forenoon and found me sitting there. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Are you still in the same position as I left you." I replied in the affirmative. Thereupon the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "I recited four phrases three times after I had left you. If these are to be weighed against all you have recited since morning, these will be heavier. These are:

Subhan-Allah Wa bihamdihi, ‘adada khalqihi, warida-a nafsihi, wa zinatah ‘arshihi, wa midada kalimatihi

(Allah is free from imperfection and I begin with His praise, as many times as the number of His creatures, in accordance with His Good Pleasure, equal to the ink that may be used in recording the words (for His Praise).” [Muslim]

8. A Phrase that Comes with Rewards in the MILLIONS:

On the authority of Abdullah ibn ‘Umar (Ra) that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said:

“Whoever enters a market and says: ‘Laa ilaaha ill Allah Wahdahuhu laa shareeka lah, lahu Mulku Wa lahu Hamdu yuhyi Wayumeetu Wa huwa Hayyun laa yamoot, bi yadihil khayr, wahuwa ‘alaa kulli shay’in qadeer’

{There is nothing worthy of worship but Allah, He is alone without partner, to Him
belongs the dominion and the praise, he causes life and death and He is the Living One and will never die. In His Hand is all good, and He is over all things capable.)

Allah will write for him a million good deedserase a million of his bad deeds and build for him a house in Jannah.”

And in another narration, instead of mentioning that Allah will build a house in Jannah, it states, “and he will be raised onemillion levels.” [Tirmidhi]

9. Reciting Tasbeeh(Subhanallah), Tahmeed (Alhamdolillah) and Takbeer Allahu Akbar), and enjoining what is Good and forbidding what is evil, and praying Salaatul Duha(Breakfast prayer)

It was narrated from Abu Dharr (Ra) that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “For every bone of the son of Adam a charitymust be given each day. Every Tasbeehah(saying Subhaan Allah xGlory be to Allah) is a charity, every Tahmeedah (saying Alxhamdu Lillaah xpraise be to Allah) is a charity, every tahleelah (saying Laailaaha illxAllah xThere is no god but Allah) is a charity, every takbeerah (saying Allaahu akbar xAllah is Most Great) is a charity, enjoining what is good is a charity, forbidding what is evil is a charity, and two Rak’ahs (Nawafil)offered in the mid-morning (Duha) is sufficient.” [Muslim, 720]

10. The Virtues of Reciting Tasbih at-I-Fatima

A well-known Tradition of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) has it that the Prophet's (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) beloved daughter (and Ali's (Ra)wife), Fatima (Ra), used to perform all the domestic duties with her own hands. She had even to draw water from the well and to carry it home and to grind the corn in the millstone. One day she begged the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) to provide her with a domestic servant upon which the Prophet(Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) observed, "Iwill tell you of something that will serve you better than a domestic servant.Recite Subhaan-Allaha33 times, Alhamdulillaah 33 times, and AllahuAkbar 34 times after each Salaah and on retiring to bed. This will be of greater value to you than a servant." [MishkatP209 V1 Sahih Muslim]

Another Tradition says,"Whoever will recite after each Salaah 33times Subhaa-nallaah,33 times Alhamdulillaah, and 34 times AllahuAkbar, and, at the end of it, the Kalima of ‘Laa ilaaha illal laahu wahdahu laasharika lahu lahul mulku wa-lahul hamdu wa huwa alaa kulli shay-in qadeer’.(There is no Allah but one Allah. He is alone. No partner hath. He Him belongssovereignty and unto Him belongs Praise and He is all-Powerful) all his sinswill be forgiven even if they be as profuse as the foam of the sea."

11. How to Erase 2500Sins in 5 minutes!

Abd-Allaah ibn ‘Amr (Ra) who said: “The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)said:
'There are two qualities, no Muslim man acquires them but he will enter Paradise, and they are simple and easy. He should glorify Allah (say Subhaan Allah) ten times immediately after each prayer, and praise Him (say Al-hamdu Lillaah) ten times and magnify Him (say Allaahu Akbar) ten times.'

I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) counting this on his fingers. He said: ‘That makes one hundred and fifty on the tongue and one thousand five hundred (Hasanaat) in the scales.

[Translator’s note: each of three phrases repeated ten times makes thirty; multiplied by the number of daily prayers, which is five, makes one hundred and fifty. Each of these good deeds of the tongue will be rewarded with ten Hasanaat which will be added to the total of good deeds to be weighed in the balance or scales on the Day of Judgement].

12. Glorifying Allah 100 times when one goes to bed

When you go to bed, glorify Him and praise Him and magnify Him One hundred times that will be one hundred on the tongue and a thousand in the scales.

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Who among you does 2,500 bad deeds in one day?‘ They said: ‘How could we not count (our sins)?’ He said: ‘The Shaytaan comes to any one of you whilst he is praying and says, Remember this, remember that, until he finishes his prayer and does not do (this dhikr), or he comes to him when he is lying down and makes him sleepy, until he falls asleep (without doing this dhikr).’”
[Sunan al-Tirmidhi, 3332]

13. Earning a 1000 good deeds and wiping away a 1000 bad deeds in Minutes

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "If a person says "Subhanallah" (glory be to Allah) 100 times, a thousand good deeds are recorded for him and a thousand bad deeds are wiped away."[Muslim]

14. Jannah becomes obligatory for the one who Recites the following

Abu Sa’id (Ra) said that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Whoever says:

Radeetu billahi rabban, Wa bil-Islami deenan, Wa bi-Muhammadin rasoolan

Jannah becomes obligatory for him (to enter). [Abu-Dawud]

Note: Best said in Morning and Evening with "Nabiyanwa rasoolan"
15. The Virtues of Reciting the First Kalimah

The declaration of belief in the oneness of Allah or Kalimah Tayyibah

Laa ilaaha ill-Allah
(There is no worthy of worship except Allah)

Zaid bin ‘Arqam (Ra) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)said: “Whoever says Laa ilaaha illa-Llah…sincerelywill enter the Paradise.”

It was said: And what is the [sign of] sincerity? He said: “That this Kalimah stops him from those things whichAllah has forbidden.” [Tabaraani inAwsat-ul-Kabeer]

Almighty Allah says: “Do you not see how Allah puts forth the likeness of a good word (kalimah tayyibah)? It is like a good tree, whose root is firmlyfixed and whose branches reach to the sky. It brings forth its fruit in allseasons by the command of its Lord. And Allah sets forth parables for men, so that they may take heed. And the likeness of an evil word (kalimah khabeetha-aword of shirk) is like an evil tree, which is uprooted from the face of theearth, and has no stability.” [Qur’an: 24-26]

16. Virtues of Reciting the Third Kalimah:

The word of glorification or the Kalima-e-Tamjeed

SubhānAllāhi, wa-l-hamdu li-Allāhi, Wa là ilāha ill-Allāhu, wa-Allāhu akbar. Wa là hawla Wa là quwwata illā-l-lāhi-l-‘āliyyi-l-‘azīm
(Glory be to Allah. And praise be to Allah. And there is no god except Allah. And Allah is the Greatest. And there is no power and no strength except withAllah, the Most High, And Most Great)

Ibn Mas’ud (Ra) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “When I met Prophet Ibrahim (As) in the night of Mi’raaj(Night of ascension) he asked me to convey his Salaam to my Ummah and to tellthem that the Paradise has a fertile soil and sweet water, and is like a vastfield. And its plants are [the words above].”

Another version says: “Whoever recites the words above, a tree in Paradise is planted for him for each word he says.” [Tirmidhi]

17. Virtues of Reading the Fourth Kalimah:

The word of Oneness of Allah or the Kalima-e-Tawhid:
Lā ilāha illā-llāhu wāḥdahu lā sharīka lahulahu-l-mulk kā Wa lahu-l-hamdu yuhyi Wa yumūtu Wa huwa ġayyuu-llā yamūtu abadanabada, ḏū-l-jalāli wa-l-ikrām, biyadihi-l-khayr, wa huwa ‘alā kulli Shay’inqadīr.

(There is no god except Allah, Who is Alone and has no partners. For Him is the Dominon and for Him is all praise. He gives life and causes death. And He is living and will never ever die. Owner of Majesty and Honour: In His Hands is allgoodness. And He has power over all things)

Abu Hurairah (Ra) reports that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “A person who recites: Laa ilaaha illa-l-lah waahdahu laa shareeka lahu,lahul-mulk wa lahul-hamdu wa huwa ‘alaa kulli shay-in qadeer,a hundred times daily will have reward equal to that of freeing ten slaves andone hundred good deeds will be written for him, and one hundred of his sinswill be lifted from him, and for the whole day, he will remain immune from the Shaytaan until the evening, and on the Day of Judgment, no one will exceed himin merit except one who has done [these phrases] more.” [Agreed Upon]

18. Virtues of Reciting AYAT UL KURSI after Salaat

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Whoever recites Aayatul Kursi after every Fard (Fard Salat). Only death iskeeping him/her from entering Jannah. [Nisa'i, Ibne Habban, Ibnelsani A'n Abi Amatah Albahili (Ra)]

Another Hadith states that Reciting Ayatul Kursi after one Fard (Fard Salat)will cause a person to stay in Allah's protection until the next Salat.[Tibrani Fil Kabeer]

18.1 Recite AyatulKursi for protection

Imam Baihaqi (Ra) States: The one who recites Ayatul Kursi before falling asleep, Allah gives protection to his/herhome and his/her Family. [Marqat Sharah Mishkaat, Mulla Ali Qaderi, Vol. 2 pp. 583]

In another Hadith the Jinn and Shaithaan do not come close to the house inwhich Ayatul Kursi is recited. [Tirmidhi Altargheeb Wal Tarheeb Lilmanzarivol.2 pp.631]

18.2 Recite AyatulKursi for blessing in ones food

A'isha (Ra) states that a person arrived in the court of The Prophet(Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and complained that there is no Barakat(Blessings) in anything in his home. The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)said, “You do not recite Ayatul Kursi, whichever Foodand Curry you will recite Ayatul Kursi on, Allah will give Blessings on thatFood and Curry. [Tafseer Dar Manshoor vol. 1 pp. 323]

19. Visiting a sick Muslim.
20. Going to the Masjid in order to learn or teach

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Whoever goes to the Masjid not desiring anything except to learn or teach what is good has the reward of a pilgrim who completed his Hajj" [Tabarrani]

21. Praying the 12 Sunnah Rakats each day

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Allah will build house in Jannah for whoever is diligent in observing 12 Sunnah rakat (as follows) 4 rakat before and 2 after Dhur, 2 after the Maghrib, 2 after Isha, and 2 before Fajr." [Tirmidhi]

22. Praying Fajr then worship until after Sunrise (15-20 min after sunrise)

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever prays Fajr Salaat in congregation, then sits remembering Allah until sunrise, then prays 2 Rakats of Salat has a complete reward of Hajj and Umrah. (The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) repeated the word 'complete' 3 times for emphasis) [Tirmidhi]


It was narrated that ‘Abd-Allaah ibn Mas’ud (Ra) said: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “Whoever reads a letter of the Book of Allah will be credited with a good deed, and a good deed gets atenfold reward. I do not say that Alif-Laam-Meeem is a letter, rather Alif is a letter, laam is a letter and Meem is a letter.” [Al-Tirmidhi, 2910]

23.1 Surah Fathiha The Mother of the Qur’an and a cure for every disease

Abu Sulaiman (Ra) says that once a group of Companions were in an expedition (ghazwa) when they happened to come across an epileptic person, who was unconscious. One of the Companions recited Surah Al-Fatiha and blew in his ear. The epileptic person immediately cured. When the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was informed of this, he said: “(Surah Al-Fatiha) is “The Mother of the Qur’an” (Umm al-Qur’an) and is a cure for every disease.”

[This narration has been recorded by Ath-Thua’lbi from Abu Sulaiman, whom narrated it from Muawiyah bin Salih (RA), Tafseer MZH 1:31]
23.2 Surah Mulk which protects one from the Torment of the Grave

It was narrated that Abdullah Ibn Mas’ud (Ra) said: "Whoever reads Tabarakallahi Biyadihil Mulk [i.e. Surah al-Mulk] every night, Allah will protect him from the torment of the grave. At the time of the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) we used to call it Al-Mani’ah (that which protects). In the Book of Allah it is a Surah which, whoever recites it every night has done very well." [An-Nasa’i]

23.3 Surah Zilzalah worth half of the Qur’an

Abdullah Ibn ‘Abbas (Ra) and Anas Ibn Malik (Ra) reported that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, ‘Whoever recited Surah Zilzilah(99) would get the reward of reciting half the Qur’an. Whoever recited Surah al Kaafirun(109) would get a reward as if reading a quarter of the Qur’an. Whoever recited Surah al Ikhlas(112) would get a reward as if reading one third of the Qur’an’. [At-Tirmidhi 2818/A]

23.4.1 Surah Iklhas worth a third of the Qur’an

Abu Sa’id al-Khudri (Ra) reported that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said to his Companions, “Are any of you unable to recite a third of the Qur’an in a night?” That was difficult for them and they said, “Which of us is able to do that, Messenger of Allah?” He said, “[The Surah]’Say: He is Allah, Absolute Oneness, Allah, the Everlasting Sustainer of all’(112) constitutes a third of the Qur’an.”’ [Sahih al-Bukhari 6:61 #534, Riyadh as-Salihin by Imam An-Nawawi Ch.183 #1010]

23.4.2 Surah Iklhas recited 200 times daily gets forgiveness of 50 years of sin

Anas (Ra) reported the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) as saying, “If anyone recites two hundred times daily, Qul huwallahuahad the sins of fifty years will be wiped out, unless he is in debt.” [At-Tirmidhi and Darami]

The latter version has ‘fifty times’ and he did not mention ‘unless he is in debt’

23.5 Surah al Falaq and An Naas protection from Jinn and evil eye

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to seek refuge from the jinn as well as from the evil eye until Surah al Falaq and An Naas were revealed. When they were sent down, he utilised them and left other things. [At-Tirmidhi #1984, Riyadh as Salihin by Imam An-Nawawi Ch.183 #1014]

24. 5 Reciting Qur’an whilst in Qiyaam (Standing in prayer)
Abd-Allah ibn ‘Amr ibn al-‘Aas (Ra), narrated that the Prophet (SallallahuAlaihi Wasallam) said: "Whoever recites ten Aayaat (verses) in Qiyaam will not be recorded as one of the forgetful. Whoever recites a hundred Aayaat(verses) in Qiyaam will be recorded as one of the devout, and whoever prays a thousand Aayaat(verses) in Qiyaam will be recorded as one of the Muqantareen (those who pileup good deeds).” [Abu Dawood and Ibn Hibbaan. It is a Hasan report. Saheeh al-Targheeb, 635]

**24. Good manners are the Heaviest on the good deed scales**

Abu Darda (Ra) reported: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Nothing will be heavier on the Day of Resurrection in the Scale of the believer than good manners. Allah hates one who utters foulor coarse language."

**25.1 Dhikr of Allah during business or whilst working**

Dhikr of Allah at intervals while engaged in business is a source of great reward and merit. It is mentioned in Hadith that in a place where people are oblivious to Dhikr, remembrance of Allah is like being steadfast in jihad, when others are running away. [Targhib, p. 193, vol. 3 ref. Bazar and Tibrani]

**25.2 We will regret the Seconds we wasted without remembering Allah**

Hadhrat Mu'adh (Ra) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)said: “The Inhabitants of Paradise will not be griefstricken or sorrowful about anything they did in the life of the world except for the time they spent without being in the remembrance of Allah” [Tabaraani]

**26.1 Do Dhikr of Allah even if its on Comfortable beds**

Abu Saeed Khudri (Ra) narrates that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam)said: “There are many people reclining on comfortable beds and making the Dhikr of Allah on earth. Allah will grant them elevated ranks (in the Akhirah).” [Ibn Habbaan]

Those indulging in luxury should not abstain from Dhikrullah. They too should be constantly engaged in the remembrance of Allah whilst enjoying the comforts of the bounties which whilst enjoying the comforts of the bounties which Allah has bestowed on them and Allah will give them elevated ranks in the hereafter.

**26.2 Do so much Dhikr that people think your mad**
Abu Saeed Khurdi (Ra) also narrates that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “Engage in the Dhikr of Allah in such abundance that people comment that ‘you are insane’.” [Ahmed, Abu Ya’la, Ibn Habbaan]

26.3 Remember Allahin the places where people don’t usually remember Allah

It is mentioned in Hadith that in a place where people are oblivious to Dhikr, remembrance of Allah is like being steadfast in Jihad, when others are running away. [Targhib, p. 193, vol. 3 ref. Bazar and Tibrani]

27. Always thank Allah for everything

A’ishah (Ra) said, I asked, “Messenger of Allah, why do you exert yourself so much while all your sins have been forgiven?” To this hereplied, “A’ishah (Ra), should I not be a grateful servant of Allah?” [Muslim]

Anas bin Malik (Ra) reported that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “Allah is pleased with His slave who says: ’Al-hamdu lillah (praise be to Allah)’ when he takes a morsel of food and drinks a draught of water.” [Muslim]

28. Praising Allah upon Sneezing and its Response

Abu Hurairah (Ra) has related a Prophetic saying: "Allah likes sneezing and dislikes yawning. When anyone of you sneezes he should say “Alhamdulillah” and the hearer thereof should respond “Yarhamakullah” as it is a right of the one who sneezes." [Sahih Bukhari].

29. Allah will increase us the more thankful we are to him

-Allah likes those who are thankful [Qur'an, 39:7]
-Allah rewards those who are thankful [Qur'an, 3:144]
-Allah gives more benefits and blessings to those who are thankful [Qur'an, 14:7]
-Allah protects those from harm who render Him thankfulness [Qur'an, 54:34-35]

29.1 Dua to make in every Dua to become of the appreciative

Allahumma a-inni alaZikrika wa shukrika wa husni ibadatik

(O Allah! Help me to remember you, to thank you, and to worship you in the best of manners)
29.2 Thanking people

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "Whoever has a favour done for him and says 'Jazaak Allahu khayran' has done his utmost to thank him."[At-Tirmithi]

30. Meet Your Brother with a happy face

Abu Dharr (Ra) said, "The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), told me, 'Do not consider anything correct insignificant, even meeting your brother with a happy face.'" [Muslim]

31. Even Moving obstacles from peoples paths is a great reward

Abu Hurairra (Ra) reported that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), said,"A man passed by a fallen branch in the middle of the road and said, 'By Allah, I will remove this from the path of the Muslims so that it does not inconvenience them' and he was admitted into the Garden." [Muslim]

32. Being kind to Parents is the best deed after Salat

It is narrated on the authority of Abdullah bin Mas'ud (Ra), who observed: "I asked Allah's Messenger (May peace be upon him) which deed was the best." He (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) replied: 'The Prayer at its appointed hour.' I (again) asked: "Then what?" He (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) replied: 'Kindness to the parents… [Sahih Muslim: 120]

33. Sending Darud and Peace on the blessed Prophet (Peace be upon him)

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) as saying that "One sent by my Sustainer came to me and told me that 'Whoever from your Ummah sends Darud on you once ten good deeds are recorded on his behalf, his ten (minor) sins are pardoned and he is elevated by ten stages" [SunanNisai and Musnad Ahmed, Al-targhib li al Mundhari, P.157 volume 3]

And Anas (Ra) a companion, has said that the Prophet (Sallallahu AlaihiWasallam) said that "When my name is mentioned before anyone it is incumbent upon him to, send darud on me, and whosoever sends darud once, Allah sends His Mercy on him ten times.

The best Darud is that which we read towards the end of our Salah and the shortest is to say "Salallahu AlaihiWasallim"

34. Seeking forgiveness as much as possible everyday
The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was free of all sin, but even then he has said that "I beg for Allah's forgiveness seventy times or more every day" [Bukhari]

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Whosoever regularly seeks Allah's pardon, Allah makes for him a way out of all tight corners, removes all his worries and grants him sustenance from sources he had never imagined." [AbuDamd, Kitab-al-Satat, Bab-al-Istighfar].

35. Planting Trees is like giving Sadaqa and a means of great Reward

Planting plants and trees in appropriate places is an act of great merit.

Anas (Ra) has quoted the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam): "A man plants a tree or sows a field and a man or bird eats from it, the tree or field becomes a source of sadaqah for him." [Bukhari and Muslim]

36. Teach others beneficial Islamic things and have mercy of Allah and all creatures

Abu Umamah (Ra) has quoted the following words of our Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) “Allah the Most High and His Angels and all creatures of the Heavens and earth even the ants inside their ant-holes shower mercy one those who teach things of benefit to others.” [Jame-Tirmidhi]

37. Greet your Muslim brother whether you know them or not

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), was asked as to which actions are good for Muslims. Among the actions which he enumerated was this: "You should greet people whether you know them or not."

It is reported about Abdullah bin Omar that sometimes he went out of the house only to greet any Muslims he met and thus to increase his merit. [Muwatta Imam Malik]

37.1 When entering one's house greet with salaam even when entering empty house

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) instructed his personal servant Anas (Ra) as follows: “Oh son! When you enter (your) house, greet your family members; this act shall be of benefit for both you and your family members.” [Tirmidhi]

Even when entering an empty house one should greet with the intent that angels are being greeted.
37.2 Reward forgiving FULL salaam is 30 good deeds

Imran bin Husayn (Ra) recounts that once he and others were in the presence of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) when a man came and said, "Assalamu alaikum", to which the blessed Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) responded and said, "Ten" (i.e. the person who had greeted him had earned ten merits); then another man came and he "Assalamu alaikum wa Rahmatullah", to which the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) responded and said "Twenty" (i.e. the person had earned twenty merits). Finally a third man came and said "Assalamualaikum wa Rahmatullah wa Barakatu", to which the exalted Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) responded and said, "Thirty" (i.e. the person had earned thirty merits) [Abu Daud, Tirmidhi, Jami al Usul, p. 602. vol6]

38. Love for the sake of Allah and be under his shade

One Hadith states, “Allah shall ask on the Day of Judgement, 'Where are those who loved for the sake of my Greatness? Today when there is no shade save Mine, I shall have them in My Shade.'” [Sahih Muslim: Kitab al Birr wa al Silah]

Another tells us that "On the Day of Judgement, those who had mutual love for the sake of Allah's Greatness shall be on pulpits of light and all shall envy them." [Jami’ Tirmidhi, Kitab al Zuhd]

39. We will be with those whom we love even the Prophet (Peace be upon him)

Anas (Ra) Quotes that someone asked our blessed and exalted Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), "When shall come the Day of Judgement?" Our Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) asked him "What preparation have you made for the Day?" The man said, "Nothing, but I have love for Allah and for His Messenger." The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, "You shall be (on that Day) with whom you love."

Anas (Ra) says that these words of the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) so pleased us as nothing had ever done. He further said, "I have great love for the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) and with Abu Bakr (Ra) and Umar (Ra), and because of this love, I shall be in their company, even though my deeds are not equal to theirs." [Sahih Bukhari, kitab-al-Adab, chapter Alamah al Hubb fiAllah]

40. Magnify ones intention and get even MORE reward doing good deeds!

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Deeds (their correctness and rewards) depend upon intentions, and every person gets what he has intended." [Agreed upon]

Ibn Al-Mubarak (Ra) said: "May asmall deed be magnified by the sincere intention; and
may a great deed bediminished by the insincere intention"

If we do not correct our intention before doing a good act or deed then we will not get rewarded our deeds even if it is a great one, while we can magnify our humble deeds by a sincere intention.

Re: Forty Very Easy, Quick & Rewarding Good Deeds for all of us to do Everyday!
Providing food for breaking the fast. "Whoever provides food for breaking of the fast for a fasting person receives the reward of the fasting person, without the reward of the fasting person being reduced in any way." [Tirmidhi and Ibn Majah]

Re: Forty Very Easy, Quick & Rewarding Good Deeds for all of us to do Everyday!
The function of good deeds

A Result for the workers:

("Surely Allah wrongs not even the weight of a small ant, and if it is a good deed he will multiply it").
(An-Nisa 4:40)

A Gift for those who remember:

("He who does a good deed shall have ten time the like of his credit"). (Al-An'am, 6:160)

A Refuge for the frightened:

("He who does a good deed shall receive better than it in reward, and from terror, they shall be safe on that Day"). (Holy Qur'an)

A Consolation for those who fall short:

("Verily good deeds erase bad deeds"). (Hud, 11:104)

A Wish for the righteous:

("And record for us good in this world and in the hereafter, we have indeed turned unto You"). (Al-Ar'af, 7:56)

A Sign for the believers:

("Our Lord, grant us in this world that which is good, and in the hereafter that which is good"). (Al-Baqarah)
("And the weighing that Day will be the true (weigh in); so as for those whose scale (of righteous deeds) will be heavy, they will be the successful ones"). (Al-Zalzalah, 99:7)

The First Treasure:

To say: "O Allah, forgive the believers, men and women, those of them who are alive and those who are dead".

'Ubaidah, narrated that the Messenger of Allah said: "He who asks forgiveness for the believers, men and women, Allah will record for him a good deed, for each believer, man and woman".

(Related by Al-Haythami in Majma' Az-Zama'id)

The Second Treasure:

Reciting what you can of the Qur'an Ibn Mas'ud related that the Messenger of Allah said: "He who reads a letter from the Book of Allah (the Qur'an) shall get a good deed for it, and each deed is multiplied ten times. I do not mean alif lam min is a letter but alif is a letter, lam is a letter and mim is a letter". (Reported by At-Tirmidhi)

The Third Treasure:

To say:

"How perfect Allah is and I praise Him. How perfect Allah is, Al-'Adhim.

Abu Hurairah narrated that the Messenger of Allah said: "There are two words which are light on the tongue but heavy on the Scale and beloved to Ar-Rahman: "Subhana 'allahi wa bihamdhi Subhana 'allahil 'atheemi (Reported by Sahih Al-Bukhari)

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✍️ Re: Forty Very Easy, Quick & Rewarding Good Deeds for all of us to do Everyday!
Doing good deeds and Remembering and glorifying Allah

Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning):

“Whoever works righteousness — whether male or female — while he (or she) is a true believer (of Islamic Monotheism) verily, to him We will give a good life (in this world with respect, contentment and lawful provision), and We shall pay them certainly a reward in proportion to the best of what they used to do (i.e. Paradise in the Hereafter)"

[al-Nahl 16:97]
It was narrated from Abu Hurayrah that the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “Hasten to do good deeds before there come tribulations like pieces of a dark night, when a man will be a believer in the morning and a kaafir by evening, or he will be a believer in the evening and a kaafir by morning, selling his religious commitment for worldly gain.”

Narrated by Muslim, 118.

We as Muslims should always seek the help of Allah to do good deeds, and do we should try our best to do as many as we can. We should persist in doing these good deeds even if they are little, for that is better than doing a lot of good deeds then stopping.

It was narrated that ‘Aa’ishah said: The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “O people, you should do whatever good deeds you can, for Allaah does not get tired (of giving reward) until you get tired. And the most beloved of good deeds to Allaah is that in which a person persists, even if it is little. If the family of Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) started to do something, they would persist in it.”

Narrated by al-Bukhaari, 43; Muslim, 782.

Remembrance of Allah is the foundation of good deeds. Whoever succeeds in it is blessed with the close friendship of Allah. That is why the Prophet, peace be upon him, used to make remembrance of Allah at all times. When a man complained, "The laws of Islam are too heavy for me, so tell me something that I can easily follow," the Prophet told him, "Let your tongue be always busy with the remembrance of Allah." [Narrated by Ahmad with two sound chains, also Tirmidhi and Ibn Majah through other chains, and Ibn Hibban who declared it sahih].

The Prophet, peace be upon him, would often tell his Companions, "Shall I tell you about the best of deeds, the most pure in the sight of your Lord, about the one that is of the highest order and is far better for you than spending gold and silver, even better for you than meeting your enemies in the battlefield where you strike at their necks and they at yours?" The Companions replied, "Yes, O Messenger of Allah!" The Prophet, peace be upon him, said, "Remembrance of Allah." (Narrated by Tirmidhi, Ahmad, hadith hasan)

"Remember Allah abundantly, in order that you become successful"
Quran (Surah 8: Verse 45)

"Only in the remembrance of Allah (swt) will your heart find peace"
Quran (Surah 13: Verse 28)

"Those men and women who engage much in Allah's praise. for them Allah has prepared forgiveness and a Great Reward"
Quran (Surah 33: Verse 35)
Allah (SWT) has commanded us to remember him always. He says:

"Remember me, I shall remember you." (Qur'an 2:152)

"They are the most wise who remember Allah, standing sitting and lying down" Quran (Surah 4: Verse 190)

"Satan has mastered them and caused them to forget the Remembrance of Allah. Those are satan's party; and satan's party shall assuredly be the losers" Quran (Surah 58: Verse 19)

"Whosoever turns away from the Remembrance of Allah, He will hurl him into a stern punishment". Quran (Surah 72: Verse 17)

"Whosoever turns away from My remembrance, his life will be made tight and narrow on the Day of Resurrection We shall raise him blind" Quran (Surah 20: Verse 124)

Therefore, you shall glorify Allah when you retire at night, and when you rise in the morning. All praise is due to Him in the heavens and the earth, throughout the evening, as well as in the middle of your day. [Room: 30:17-18]

You shall glorify Him day and night. [Azhab: 33:42]

Thus it is very important for us as Muslims to zikrullah, or remembrance, of Allah (SWT).

The word zikr has many meanings. It means: Allah's Book and its recitation, Prayer, Learning and teaching, Du'aa, Remembrance of Allah in the heart, or in both the heart and the tongue, and even pondering over Allah's creation.

The Qur'an says: "And establish regular prayer, for prayer restrains from shameful and unjust deeds, and remembrance of Allah is the greatest thing in life, without doubt." (29:45)

In other words, zikr has an even greater impact in protecting us from shameful and unjust deeds than regular prayers do. This is because when a person opens his heart to Allah (SWT) and utters words in His praise, Allah (SWT) fills him with strength and inner peace, comforting his mind and his heart.

The Prophet (PBUH) once said, "When any group of men remember Allah, angels surround them and mercy covers them, tranquillity descends upon them, and Allah mentions them to those who are with Him." (Sahih Aljami’,#5608).
When people do zikr, their hearts turn to the highest ideals and are free from the temptations of sin. Obviously this is true only if the words come from the heart and not just from the tongue.

Abu Musa Al-Ash’ari (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (PBUH) said, "The similitude of one who remembers his Rubb and one who does not remember Him, is like that of the living and the dead." [Al-Bukhari and Muslim].

"... And the men and the women who remember Allah much with their hearts and tongues. Allah has prepared for them forgiveness and a great reward (i.e., Jannah)."
(33:35)

“Almighty Allah says:

“And We shall strip away all rancor from their hearts - beneath them will be rivers flowing - and they shall say: ‘Praise be to Allah, Who guided us on to this. Had it not been for Allah Who granted us guidance, we would not have found guidance. Surely, the Messengers of our Lord did come with Truth.’ Then a voice will cry to them, ‘Behold! This is the Paradise which you are made to inherit as a reward for your deeds.’” (Al-A’raf: 43)

In this verse there is a beautiful description of the people of Paradise. Before they enter their blessed abode, Allah will purify them from any lurking sense of rancor or grudge that they might have had against each other. Then He will grant them a most happy place to live. Then there is a wonderful dialogue that will take place. They will praise Allah’s grace. They will not boast of their virtues or good deeds that led them to Paradise. However, Allah on the other hand will appreciate their goodness and will say that whatever they are receiving is not some crumbs of charity from Him, but this is a due recompense because of their own good deeds. This is a kind of mutual appreciation and gratitude between the human and divine that is the hallmark of this verse.

Islam teaches that believers should do good deeds, but they should never say that we are purchasing Jannah by our good deeds. Jannah or eternal salvation is only because of Allah’s grace and love. However, Allah also does not say in the Qur’an, “You do not deserve Jannah,” but [rather], “I shall still give it to you because I love you.” Allah always says to the believers, “I shall give you the eternal bliss because I am willing to forgive your sins if your turn to Me; I appreciate your good deeds and I honor your good efforts.”

We have just completed a full month of intensive worship and devotion. We fasted, prayed, read the Qur’an, gave zakah and sadaqah, and did many good deeds. This should not make us boast that we are virtuous people, but we should be thankful that Allah guided us to all this. It was due to His mercy and guidance that we were able to do all these good deeds and if He accepts these things from us, then it will be also due to His grace and love that we shall find His blessings in this life and in the life to come.
True and sincere worship (‘ibadah) creates humbleness and it always leads to more acts of goodness and virtues. If our Ramadan was a successful month of learning, then the effects of these good deeds will be with us and will remain for a long time. It is said:

The recompense of a good deed is a good deed after it and the recompense of a bad deed is a bad deed after it.

Almighty Allah says:

"So hasten towards all that is good". (2:148)

Abu Hurairah (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said, "Hasten to do good deeds before you are overtaken by one of the seven afflictions." Then (giving a warning) he said, "Are you waiting for such poverty which will make you unmindful of devotion; or prosperity which will make you corrupt, or disease as will disable you, or such senility as will make you mentally unstable, or sudden death, or Ad-Dajjal who is the worst expected absent, or the Hour, and the Hour will be most grievous and most bitter". [At-Tirmidhi].

The purpose of this Hadith is that before overcoming of the obstructions, one should do one's best to improve his Hereafter by means of good deeds lest one is deprived of good deeds by some obstruction.

We should be trying to gain as many good deeds as we can before we are overcome by death. Death can be at ANY second so there is not a second to waste.

We will regret EVERY second we wasted without doing a good deed and remembering Allah!

Hadrhat Mu'az [RA] narrated Rasulallah (Peace be upon him) said: “The Inhabitants of Paradise will not be grief stricken or sorrowful about anything they did in the life of the world except for the time they spent without being in the remembrance of Allah” (Tabaraani)

💬Re: Forty Very Easy, Quick & Rewarding Good Deeds for all of us to do Everyday!
Dhikir of Allah during business or whilst working

Dhikir of Allah at intervals while engaged in business is a source of great reward and merit. It is mentioned in hadith that in a place where people are oblivious to dhikir, remembrance of Allah is like being steadfast in jihad, when others are running away. (Targhib, p. 193, vol. 3 ref. Bazar and Tibrani)

Abu Qabala, one of the famous followers (tabi'in) said that once two men met in the market and one said, "Come let us seek Allah's pardon when others are forgetful of Allah." The second man did it. The one of them died and the other saw him in a dream saying, "Allah had pardoned us on the very same evening we had met in the market."
So no matter where we are whether were at work, or studying at school, college or university or even if were in the market place or shopping if we remember Allah in places where people do not remember Allah much then surely we will be rewarded GREATLY!

Re: Forty Very Easy, Quick & Rewarding Good Deeds for all of us to do Everyday!

Helping a Muslim

To help a Muslim in some important work and to do it for his sake or to remove his troubles and worries is an act which has been promised much reward by the Prophet. Abdullah bin Omar said that our Holy Prophet said, “One who helps someone in his need, Allah helps him in his work, and one who removes any worry or trouble of any Muslim, Allah, in return, removes anyone of his worries on the Day of Judgment’. (Abu Daud, Kilab-al-Adab, Bad-al-Muvakhat)

Telling someone the way, sharing someone's load or helping him with it, and all other acts of public service are included in the acts defined by this hadith. "Those who help others are truly much blessed," as the hadith says, “Best people are those who are useful to others.”

Hence all occasions of service, big or small, must be sought for; this increases one's merits. If someone is a victim of tyranny, it is the duty of every Muslim to save him from it.

A hadith tells us that the Holy Prophet said "A Muslim is the brother of another Muslim", and “A brother does not leave his brother helpless nor does he lie to him nor yet makes false promises, nor treats him with cruelty." (Tirmidhi: Al Birr wa-al- Silah)

Another hadith runs as follows, "If a Muslim is being insulted and degraded and his honour besmirched somewhere and another Muslim leaves him helpless, Allah would leave the latter helpless on occasions when he would need help. And if any Muslim helps him in when he is insulted and degraded, Allah shall help him when he would need help" (Abu Da'ud: Adab)

Helping a Muslim includes appropriate refutal of any wrong charges or insinuations levelled against another Muslim. Abu Darda' report that our Holy Prophet has said, "One who defends the honour of his brother, Allah keeps the fire of hell away from his face on the Day of Judgment.” (Tirmidhi: al Birr wa al Silah, Chapter 20)

10 steps to increase our imaan(faith)
Forty Good Deeds to do Everyday!
Nafl Salaahs to Pray Everyday

Re: Forty Very Easy, Quick & Rewarding Good Deeds for all of us to do Everyday!
Dhikir of Allah during business

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So let us do as much zikr as we can in places where there is less or no zikr done at all.

10 steps to increase our imaan(faith)
Forty Good Deeds to do Everyday!
Nafl Salaahs to Pray Everyday

Re: Forty Very Easy, Quick & Rewarding Good Deeds for all of us to do Everyday!
Reciting Qur'an whilst in Qiyaam (Standing in prayer)

Abd-Allah ibn ‘Amr ibn al-‘Aas (may Allah be pleased with them both), narrated that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said:

Whoever recites ten aayaat (verses) in qiyaam will not be recorded as one of the forgetful. Whoever recites a hundred aayaat (verses) in qiyaam will be recorded as one of the devout, and whoever prays a thousand aayaat (verses) in qiyaam will be recorded as one of the muqantareen (those who pile up good deeds).” (Reported by Abu Dawood and Ibn Hibbaan. It is a hasan report. Saheeh al-Targheeb, 635).

10 steps to increase our imaan(faith)
Forty Good Deeds to do Everyday!
Nafl Salaahs to Pray Everyday

[ Ramadan Series ] Small and Easy Good Deeds for Big Rewards
Islam is a practical way of life, and we are surrounded by numerous opportunities to do good. It is just a matter of recognising them.

In order to carry out small and easy good deeds yet still achieve a great reward, we must understand and embrace the concept of 'sincerity of intention'. One of the many beautiful qualities of Allah is that He is the Most Merciful; and it is mentioned in the Holy Qur’aan,

“Those who avoid great sins and shameful deeds, only (falling into) small faults, verily thy Lord is ample in forgiveness. He knows you well when He brings you out of the earth, and when ye are hidden in your mothers’ wombs. Therefore justify not yourselves: He knows best who it is that guards against evil.” (53:32)

Islam provides us with plenty of chances to reconcile with our inner goodness, and we may find it difficult at times, what with our chaotic 9-5 working days followed by the hectic demands the dunya throws at us each day. Personally, the most amazing thing about Islam is that we are so blessed in terms of the flexibility of the Islamic way of life, that in nearly everything that we do, there is a reward ready for us, we just need to have the right intentions.

The Prophet (s) once said: “Allah definitely does not look at your bodies, nor your appearances. Rather he looks at your hearts.”

The latter makes it clear that what matters most is our inner being, and how much integrity, passion and earnestness we have within us when it comes to carrying out even the smallest of good deeds.

So, all you need is sincerity in your intentions and the taqwa (God-consciousness) to help you identify these small but invaluable good deeds. What are they? How can you make the most of your day, your deen, and your life?

1. **Smile!**

Most of you reading this article may be familiar with the hadith “Smiling is sadaqah”; and even though we have heard it so many times in the past, and from so many different people, we sometimes still fail to understand just how significant the small action of a smile really is. Islam teaches us to be compassionate and considerate towards our brothers and sisters throughout the world, so next time you’re walking in the street and pass by someone, don’t be afraid to just crack a smile, because as the famous philosopher Plato once said: “Be kind, for everyone you meet is fighting a hard battle.”

2. **Salaam**

Why is it so important to say salaam to another Muslim, whether you know them or not? This question may have popped into your mind at one time or another and the answer to it is this:

Imran bin Husayn recounts that once he and others were in the presence of the Prophet (s) when a man came and said, “Assalamu alaikum”, to which the Prophet (s) responded and said, “Ten”, then another man came and he said “Assalamualaikum wa rahmatullah”, to which the Prophet (s) responded and said “Twenty”. Finally, a third man came and said “Assalamu alaikum wa Rahmatullah wa Barakatu”, to which the Prophet (s) responded and said, “Thirty”. (Abu Daud, Tirmidhi, Jamī al Usul, p. 602. Vol 6)

So the third man that passed by had earned a huge 30 rewards just by saying the full salaam. Shouldn’t we be motivated then, to do the same and earn as many rewards as possible while we have the chance?
3. Reciting the Qur’aan

Something that truly reflects the compassionate nature of Allah is that for every letter of the holy Qur’aan that we recite, we get 10 rewards! SubhanAllah, another simple yet weighty good deed that we can earn many rewards for, though sincerity is still key.

4. “Cleanliness is half of faith”

The words of the blessed Prophet Muhammad – a man who has done countless good deeds and sacrificed much in the path of Allah – yet he still emphasised even physical cleanliness to be a deed which, if done properly, counts as half of our faith. The purity mentioned in this hadith is also said to be inner cleanliness, but at the same time, practical everyday things like keeping your clothes clean, laying down a dirt-free prayer mat and washing your hands before eating are all acts that fall into the ‘cleanliness’ in this hadith. Not only are they essential to keeping your body healthy and your surroundings hygienic, but these actions are also sunnah!

5. Just one sunnah, but the reward of 100 martyrs!

One thing that blew me away when I was doing research for this topic is a hadith of the Prophet:

“Whoever sticks to my Sunnah when my ummah becomes corrupt, will receive the reward of 100 martyrs.”

The fact is that every person does at least one thing in their whole life that is a sunnah – we just don’t realise it. The Prophet was also a man, the best of all creation, but still a man. Many of us, including myself, forget to apply this knowledge of integrity in our intentions being the main thing; as a result, we miss out on the big rewards for some of the most basic things that we do daily.

There is reward in gazing upon the night sky, sitting to eat, yawning and even sleeping! All we need to do is rectify our intentions. Anything we do with the intention of it being a sunnah act, we are rewarded for it by Allah. Alhamdulillah, there are an enormous amount of opportunities that are handed to us on so many occasions each day, let us then make the most of the blessings that Allah has granted us, and begin to revive a sunnah, inshaAllah!

“Your remedy is within you, but you do not sense it... You presume you are a small entity, but within you is enfolded the entire universe... Therefore, there is no need to look beyond yourself. What you seek is within you, if only you reflect.” (Ali Ibn Abu Talib)

About the Author:

Naadirah Vali is currently completing her secondary education in the UK. She wakes up every morning with a desire to improve herself, firstly in the eyes of Allah and then in her own. Physics and other matters relating to the universe are of particular interest to her and encourages others to share her enthusiasm by chairing clubs and societies within her school. She also engages in debate competitions and is a student of the Arabic language. A very lively and enthusiastic girl who enjoys sharing time with her friends and reading.

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1. So much reward in return for such little good deeds

Asalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullah wa Barakatuh

We learn from some authentic hadiths that Allah (SWT) through His generosity grants His servants lots of rewards for some very easy and light work. We will review some of the hadiths here, insha Allah, over the course of few weeks.

I must however caution brothers and sisters that there are plenty of weak (Daeeef) hadith and certainly some false hadiths as well which attempts to link that to our Prophet (sws). But we are NOT interested in any of those..only in one which come from verifiable and authentic sources.

Please try to implement these duas/rememberances in your life. Becasue Allah loves small but repetitive acts of worship. I will try to keep these posts to a minimum so that it gives time for most brothers and sisters to memorize them and more importantly start practicing them. Some of these will invocations/duas are part of daily prayer (salat) some are not.

Bismilahir Rahmanir Raheem

"خُمْدَةٌ لِمَنْ اسْتَجَرَّ اسْمَ اللهِ مُهَمْدًا.
Sami'allaahu liman hamidah.
Allah hears whoever praises Him.


"فِيَهُ كَثِيرًا مَا كَثِيرًا خُمْدَةَ، كَثِيرًا رَبِّنَا"
Rabbanaa wa lakal-hamd, hamdan i katheeran tayyiban mubaarakanfeeh.

Our Lord, praise is Yours, abundant, good and blessed praise.

Malik’s Muwatta Book 15, Number 15.7.25:
Malik related to me from Nuaym ibn Abdullah ibn al-Mujmir from Ali ibn Yahya az-Zuraqi from his father that Rifaa ibn Rafi said, "One day we were praying behind the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, when the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, raised his head from ruku and said, 'Allah hears the one who praises Him' (Sami Allahu liman hamidah). A man behind him said, 'Our Lord, praise belongs to you - blessed, pure and abundant praise' (Rabbana wa laka'l hamd kathiran tayyiban mubaarkan fihi). When the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, had finished, he said, 'Who was it who spoke just now?' The man said, 'I did, Messenger of Allah,' and the Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace, said, 'I saw more than thirty angels rushing to it to see which one of them would record it first.' "
Important duas for Salat (prayers)

Asalamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullah wa Barakatuh

Bismilahir Rahmanir Raheem

Invocations (Dua/ supplications) after the final Tashahhud and before ending the prayer (saying the salam)

Prophet Mohammad (sws) asked Allah from protection from the punishment of the grave, hell-fire, the anti-christ (dajjal) on a regular basis

فَنَّئِيَّةُ جَهَّامَ، فَنَّئِيَّةُ جَهَّامَ، عَذَابُ الْقُبْرَةِ، عَذَابُ النِّفَاطَ، يَكُونُ غَيْبًا لِّيُغَفِّرُ لِي اللَّهُ

(Allaahumma 'innee 'a'oothu bika min 'athaabil-qabri, wa min 'athaabi jahannama, wa min fitnatil-mahyaa walmamaati, wa min sharri fitnatil-maseehid-dajjaal)

O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave, and from the punishment of Hell-fire, and from the trials of life and death, and from the evil of the trial of the False Messiah.

Reference: Al-Bukhari 2/102, Muslim 1/412, and this is Muslim's wording.

Another version of the same duas as above (Please memorize any one of the two)

الْمَحْيَا فَنَّئِيَّةَ مِنْ يَدَوْنَ أَعْوَدُ الدَّجَالِ، فَنَّئِيَّةَ مِنْ يَدَوْنَ أَعْوَدُ الدَّجَالِ، عَذَابُ الْقُبْرَةِ، عَذَابُ النِّفَاطَ، يَكُونُ غَيْبًا لِّيُغَفِّرُ لِي اللَّهُ

وَالْمَفَارِقُ المَانِثَةَ مِنْ يَدَوْنَ أَعْوَدُ إِنَّي لَيَوْمَ النَّارِ، وَالْمَمَاتِ

56. Allaahumma 'innee 'a'oothu bika min 'athaabil-qabri, wa 'a'oothu bika min fitnatil-maseehid-dajjaali, wa 'a'oothu bika min fitnatil-mahyaa walmamaati. Allaahumma 'innee 'a'oothu bika minal-ma'thami walmaghrami.

O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave, and I seek refuge in You from the trial of the False Messiah, and I seek refuge in You from the trials of life and death. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from sin and from debt.


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This is my favorite, which is derived from a hadith from Abu Bakr (Radi allah 'anhu) when he asked the prophet (sws) for a dua for forgiveness from Allah...this is what our prophet (sws) offered to his best friend. It has the most beautiful words. So that we must know this has got to be very special dua:

"مِنْ مَفْعُورٍ لِّي فَاغْفِرُ أُنتَ إِذَا الْذُّنُونُ فَاغْفِرْ وَلَا كَثِيرًا، ظَلْلَا نِعْمَيِّي طَلُمَتْ إِنَّي لَيَوْمَ النَّارِ" 

Allaahumma 'innee dhalamtu nafsee dhuulman katheeran, wa laa yaghfiruth-thunooba 'illaa 'Anta, faghfir lee maghfratan min 'indika warhamnee 'innaka 'Antal-Ghafoour-Raheem.

'O Allaah, I have indeed oppressed my soul excessively and none can forgive sin except You, so forgive me a forgiveness from Yourself and have mercy upon me. Surely, You are The Most-Forgiving, The Most-Merciful.
Brother/Sisters this is definitely a "keeper":

Another good one (if it is not too much for you to do):


O Allah, forgive me what I have sent before me and what I have left behind me, what I have concealed and what I have done openly, what I have done in excess, and what You are better aware of than I. You are the One Who sends forth and You are the One Who delays. There is none worthy of worship but You.

Reference: Muslim 1/534.

"‘Inneet 44. ‘Attabi, ‘alaa thikriika, wa shukrika, wahusni ‘ibaadatika.

O Allah, help me to remember You, to give You thanks, and to perform Your worship in the best manner.


"‘Inneet 44. ‘A’n ‘aradda ‘ila ‘arthalil-‘umuri, wa ‘a,othu bika min fitnaatid-dunya wa ‘athaabil-qabri.

O Allah, I seek Your protection from miserliness, I seek Your protection from cowardice, and I seek Your protection from being returned to feeble old age. I seek Your protection from the trials of this world and from the torment of the grave.


"‘Inneet 44. ‘A’n ‘aradda ‘ila ‘arthalil-‘umuri, wa ‘a,othu bika min fitnaatid-dunya wa ‘athaabil-qabri.

Virtues of saying "None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone...."

Brother/Sisters this is definitely a "keeper":
Allah’s Messenger (SAW) said: Whoever says:

Subhaanallaahi wa bihamdihi.
Glorified is Allah and praised is He.

one hundred times a day, will have his sins forgiven even if they are like the foam of the sea.

Reference: Al-Bukhari 7/168, Muslim 4/2071

Allah’s Messenger (SAW) said: Whoever says:

Laa ‘ilaaha ‘illaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, laahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu wa Huwa ‘alaa kulli shay’in Qadeer.

None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, Who has no partner. His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He is Able to do all things.

ten times, will have the reward for freeing four slaves from the Children of Isma’il.

Reference: Al-Bukhari 7/67, Muslim 4/2071

The Prophet (SAW) said: The best invocation is that of the Day of Arafat, and the best that anyone can say is what I and the Prophets before me have said:

Laa ‘ilaaha ‘illaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, laahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu wa Huwa ‘alaa kulli shay’in Qadeer.

None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, Who has no partner. His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He is Able to do all things.

Reference: At-Tirmithi. Al-Albani graded it good in Sahih At-Tirmithi 3/184, and also Silsilatul-Ahadith As-Sahihah 4/6.
everything” one hundred times every day there is a reward of emancipating ten slaves for him, and there are recorded hundred virtues to his credit, and hundred vices are blotted out from his scroll, and that is a safeguard for him against the Satan on that day till evening and no one brings anything more excellent than this, except one who has done more than this (who utters these words more than one hundred times and does more good acts) and he who utters: “Hallowed be Allah, and all praise is due to Him,” one hundred times a day, his sins are obliterated even if they are equal to the extent of the foam of the ocean.

Book 035, Number 6510:
'Amr b. Maimun reported: He who uttered: “There is no god but Allah, the One, having no partner with Him, His is the Sovereignty and all praise is due to Him and He is Potent over everything” ten times, he is like one who emancipated four slaves from the progeny of Isma’il. Rabi’ b. Khuthaim narrated a hadith like this. Sha’bi reported: I said to Rabi’: From whom did you hear it? He said: From ‘Amr b. Maimun. I came to ‘Amr b. Maimun and said to him: From whom did you hear this hadith? He said: from Ibn Abi Laila. I came to Ibn Abi Laila and said to him: From whom did you hear this hadith? He said: From Abu Ayyub Ansari, who narrated from Allah’s Messenger (may peace be upon him).

:salam2: Brother acedoc

Jazakallah khair for your most beautiful posts. May Allah be pleased with you and give you jannah al firdaus, and give you of the benefits that I am rewarded when I make my duaas without decreasing either of our good deeds Ameen

I really appreciated this post, because it is true that sometimes weak hadith or fabricated ones are used, and so ppl falsely believe them, so I really like that these hadith and the virtues from them are sound ones inshallah.

Jazak Allah for sharing with us ways to increase our good deeds , it’s a really good action from a brother in islam for another brother in islam or non muslim; May Allah SWT Rewards you and May Allah SWT Gives us the opportunity to take benefit from all the blessings He sent to us and be thankfull for all these ways He showed us trough Quran , life our Our Prophet Muhammad SAAS and trough hadith to acheive in better way the gola of our lives , he has given us the ticket for paradise which is Islam, and the gift of the map and the Book on how to go there ;

Jazakallah khair for your most beautiful posts. May Allah be pleased with you and give you jannah al firdaus, and give you of the benefits that I am rewarded when I make my duaas without decreasing either of our good deeds Ameen

I really appreciated this post, because it is true that sometimes weak hadith or fabricated ones are used, and so ppl falsely believe them, so I really like that these hadith and the virtues from them are sound ones inshallah.

Walaikum salamu wa rahmutllah wa Barakatuh

Wa Iyaki, Thank you for your duas and kind words sisters. Of course we expect our reward from Allah alone. I am very very glad that at least one soul benefited from my posts. May Allah be our witness. May Allah grant you Jannat Al Firdaus as well.
Seeking Allah’s forgiveness

Allah (SWT) says, “O my Servants who have transgressed against their souls! Despair not of the Mercy of Allah. Verily, Allah forgives all sins: for He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful” [az-Zumar 39:53].

The Prophet Muhammad (saw) has taught us many words of repentance and it is good if we learn, understand, and use them. Of these one has been mentioned as Syed-ul-Istighfar (the master of forgiveness). A hadith explains its extraordinary significance: "If a believer says this with complete faith and sincerity in the morning and dies before that evening, he will enter paradise. If he says it during the night and dies before the morning, he will enter paradise." This powerful du’a is our daily pledge of allegiance. We will do well to memorize it in Arabic and never let a day or night go by without saying it with full consciousness:

`Allahumma Anta Rabbi, la ilaha illa Anta, khalaqtani wa ana `abduka, wa ana `ala `ahdika wa wa` dika mastata `tu, a`udhu bika min sharri ma sana` tu, abu`u laka bini` matika `alayya, wa abu`u bidhanbi faghfir li, fa innahu la yaghfirudh-dhunuba illa Anta.

"O Allah! You are my Lord. There is no God except You. You created me and I am Your slave. To the best of my ability, I will abide by my covenant and pledge to You. I seek Your protection from the evil of my own creation. I acknowledge Your favors to me and I admit my sins. So please forgive me for no one can forgive sins except You."

Allah’s Messenger (SAW) said: Whoever says:

`Astaghfirullaahal-'Adheemal-lathee laa 'ilaaha 'illaa Huwal-Hayyul-Qayyoomu wa 'atoobu 'ilayhi.

I seek the forgiveness of Allah the Mighty, Whom there is none worthy of worship except Him, the Living, the Eternal, and I repent to Him, Allah will forgive him even if he has deserted the army's ranks.


Description

Easy, Quick & Rewarding Good Deeds for all of us to do Everyday! Earn a thousand good deeds in Minutes. This app works offline.

Quranic Surahs / Ayats :: Rewards, Benefits and Virtues of different Surahs and its Recitation
Dhikr / Tasbih :: A collection of various forms of dhikr and tasbih from the Sunnah.
Fasting :: Nafl Fasting & its Virtue
Nafl Sala’at listed below are covered in detail in this App:
Easy Deeds With Huge Reward  by Al-Quran Classes

Sometimes we keep putting off good Deeds, even though they are very easy for us. We delay performing them even though they have huge Reward. We should hasten towards Good deeds. We might have a busy life but if we give just a few minutes to these small deeds and don't miss the opportunities; we will get huge reward. InshaAllah.

Allah says: €So hasten towards all that is good€. (2:148) In another Verse of Holy Qur'an, Allah says: €Be quick in the race for forgiveness from your Lord, and for a Garden whose width is that (of the whole) of the heavens and of the earth, prepared for the righteous€ (3:133) Abu Hurairah (R.A) reported Messenger of Allah (Peace be Upon Him) said: €Be prompt in doing good deeds (before you are overtaken) by turbulence which would be like a part of the dark night. A man would be a believer in the morning and turn to disbelief in the evening, or he would be a believer in the evening and turn disbeliever in the morning, and would sell his Faith for worldly goods.€ [Muslim]

BRIEF DEEDS WITH HUGE REWARD
Calling someone towards Good: Each day we learn something good or some new deed. If we share this with others, we will get the same reward. The Prophet (Peace be upon Him) said: €Whoever guides [another] to a good deed will get a reward similar to the one who performs it.€ [Saheeh Muslim] Also, €By Allah, if Allah were to guide one man through you it would be better for you than the best type of camels.€ [al-Bukhaaree, Muslim]

Visiting the Sick: The Prophet (Peace be upon him) said €There is not a Muslim that visits another in the morning except that 70,000 angels ask forgiveness for him until the night, and if he visits him at night then 70,000 angels ask forgiveness for him until the morning, and he will have earned a garden in paradise€ (At-Tirmidhi).

Reciting Surah al-Ikhlas: Reciting it once is equivalent to one-third of the Qur'an. Imagine reciting it 3 times so the reward will be equivalent to reciting the whole Quran! Abu Sa'eed al-Khudri (may Allaah be pleased with him) said: €The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said to his Companions: €Could any one of you not
recite one third of the Qur'aan in one night?' They found the idea too difficult and said: €Who among us could do that, O Messenger of Allâh?' He said, €Allâhu'lxahad, alx samad [i.e., Soorat al-Ikhlaas] is one third of the Qur'aan.'€ (Reported by Bukhari, 4628)

Build a house in Paradise by Reciting Surat Ikhlas: The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allâh be upon him) said: €Whoever recites Qul huwa Allâhu'lahad ten times, Allâh will build for him a house in Paradise.'€ (Saheeh al-Jaami’ al-Sagheer, 6472).

Reciting Dua upon Entering market: The Prophet (Peace be upon Him) said: €Whoever enters a market and says: €Laa ilaaha ill Allah waHdahu laa shareeka lah, laul mulku wa laul Hamdu yuHyi wa yumeetu wa huwa Hayyun laa yamoot, bi yadihil khayr, wahuwa 'alaa kulli shay'in qadeer' [there is nothing worthy of worship but Allâh, He is alone without partner, to Him belongs dominion and praise, he causes life and death and He is the Living and does not die. In His Hand is all the good, and He is over all things competent.] Allâh will write for him a million good deeds, erase a million of his bad deeds and raise him a million levels.'€[at-Tirmidhi]

Glorifying and Praising Allâh: In few minutes we can say Subhaan Allâahi wa bi hamdihi (Glory and praise be to Allâah) many times. Allâh's Messenger (Peace be Upon Him) said: €Whoever says €Subhaanallaahi wa bihamdihi' [Glorified is Allâh and praised is He] one hundred times a day, will have his sins forgiven even if they are like the foam of the sea.'€ [al-Bukhari and Muslim]

Preserving the ties of kinship: In a Hadith, it is stated: €Whoever wishes that his provision be increased and his age lengthened, let him maintain the ties of kinship.'€ [al-Bukhari and Muslim]

Remembrance of Allâh: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon Him) said: €When I say €Subhaan Allâah, wa'l-hamdu Lillah, wa laa ilaah ill-Allaah, wa Allâahu akbar' [Glory be to Allâh, praise be to Allâh, there is no god except Allâh, and Allâh is Most Great], this is more beloved to me than all that the sun rises upon.'€ [Muslim]

Performing prayers in congregation The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon Him) said: €Prayer in congregation is superior to praying individually twenty-seven times.'€ [Al-Bukhari and Muslim]

Performing Salat ul-Ishraq In a Hadith reported by Prophet (Peace be upon Him) €Whoever prays al-ghadaa (i.e. al fajr) in congregation, then sits remembering Allâh until sunrise, then prays two units of prayer, has a complete reward of Hajj and 'Umrah [The Prophet repeated 'complete' three times for emphasizing].'€ [at-Tirmidhi]

Performing 'Umrah in the month of Ramadhan The Prophet (Peace be upon Him) said: €'Umrah in Ramadhan is equal to a Hajj with me.'€ [al-Bukhari]

Providing food for breaking of the fast: €Whoever provides food for breaking of the fast of a fasting person receives the reward of the fasting person, without the reward of the fasting person being reduced in any way.'€ [at-Tirmidhi and Ibn Majah]

Deeds in the first ten days of Dhul Hijjah First 10 days of Dhul Hijjah are very important with regards to virtue. The Prophet (Peace be upon Him) said: €There are no days in which righteous deeds are dearer to Allâh than these ten [days of Dhul Hijjah].'€ They said, €O Messenger, even jihad in the way of Allâh?€ He said, €Not even jihad in the way of Allâh, except for the man who leaves with his wealth, and does not return with any of it (life or wealth).'€ [al-Bukhari]

Reciting Four Phrases: Juwairiyah bint Al-Harith (R.A) reported that the Prophet came out from my apartment in the morning as I was busy in performing the dawn prayer. He
came back in the forenoon and found me sitting there. The Prophet said: “Are you still in the same position as I left you?” I replied in the affirmative. Thereupon the Prophet (Peace be upon Him) said: “I recited four phrases three times after I had left you. If these are to be weighed against all you have recited since morning, these will be heavier. These are: "Subhan-Allah Wa bihamdihi, ɛadaada khalqihi, wa rida-a nafsihi, wa zinatah ɛarshihi, wa midada kalimatihi' [Allah is free from imperfection and I begin with His praise, as many times as the number of His creatures, in accordance with His Good Pleasure, equal to the ink that may be used in recording the words (for His Praise)"

[Muslim]

Performing the Friday Prayers: narrated from Abu Hurayrah (R.A) that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon Him) said: “Whoever does ghusl then comes to Jumu'ah, and prays as much as Allah decrees for him, then listens attentively until the khutbah is over, then prays with him (the imam), will be forgiven for (his sins) between that and the next Jumu'ah and three more days.” [Narrated by Muslim, 857]

Fasting 6 Days in Shawwal: Abu Ayyoob (may Allaah be pleased with him) reported that the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “Whoever fasts Ramadan and follows it with six days of Shawwaal, it will be as if he fasted for a lifetime.” (Narrated by Muslim, Abu Dawood, al-Tirmidhi, al-Nisa’i and Ibn Maajah)

Jannah becomes obligatory: Abu Sa’id (R.A) said that the Prophet (Peace be upon him) said “Whoever says ‘Radeetu billahi rabban, Wa bilxIslaami deenan, Wa bix Muḥammadin Nabiyan’ Jannah becomes obligatory for him (to enter). (Abu-Dawud)

Most of these actions will not cost us anything; they will not tire us or take much effort. May we find these small Deeds easy to perform and may it become a means of forgiveness for us. Ameen.

Easy Zikr which is light on the tongue but heavy on the scales!
All of these Dhikr are so easy and light on the tongue but SO heavy on the scales!

Earn a thousand good deeds in Minutes

Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) said: "Is anyone of you incapable of earning one thousand Hasanah (rewards) a day?" Someone from the gathering asked, "How can anyone of us earn a thousand Hasanah?" Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him) said: "Glorify Allah a hundred times by just saying “Subhanallah” and a Good deeds will be written for you, or a thousand sins will be wiped away.” (Muslim 4:2073)

One of the Rare Treasures of Paradise

Hadhrat Abu Dharr [Ra] narrated that Rasulallah [Saw] said: “Should I not tell you of one treasure of the unlimited treasures of Paradise?” I replied spontaneously “Oh Rasulallah (Peace be upon him) that would be an honour indeed!” Rasulallah (Saw) said: “That rare treasure is LA HAWLA WA LA QUWWATA ILLA BILLAH.” (“The strength to do good and to refrain from evil comes from the grace and mercy of Allah!”) -
Hadrat Abu Dharr al-Ghifari (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that "my beloved friend" (the Holy Prophet Muhammad, may Allah's blessings and peace be upon him) has enjoined five things upon me. He has commanded me to love and be close to the poor and the downtrodden, and he has commanded me to look at those in the world who are of lower rank than me, and not at those who are of higher rank, and he has commanded me to be kind to the kinsman and to preserve and keep intact the bond of kinship, and he has commanded me not to ask for anything from anyone as a favour and he has commanded me to speak the truth at all times though it may be bitter for others, and he has commanded me to care nothing for the rebuke of those who revile and vilify in the path of Allah, and he has commanded me to recite much the Kalima of: Laa Hawla wa laa Qawwuta Illaa Billah (there is no power or strength but in Allah) because all these things are from the treasure-house (of Allah) which is under the ninth heaven. (Ahmad)

A Date Palm planted in Paradise for the one who Recites this

Hadrat Jaa'bir [Ra] narrated that Rasulallah(Peace be upon him) said: “For the person who recites SUB-HAN'ALLAH HIL AZEEM WA BI-HAM'DIHI, [Pure and perfect is Allah in his glory and praise], - A date palm will be planted for him in Paradise” (Tirmidhi)

Forgiveness for Sins Even Though they are like the Foam of the Sea:

Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah’s Apostle said, “Whoever says, ‘Subhan Allaahi Wa bihamdihi, {Allah is free from imperfection and His is the praise}. One hundred times a day, will be forgiven all his sins even if they were as much as the foam of the sea. (Bukhari, Book #75, Hadith #414)

We Can Earn Over a BILLION Rewards in Just a Few Seconds!

Narrated ‘Ubaadah that the Messenger of Allah said, “Whoever seeks forgiveness for the believing men and believing women, Allah will write for him a good deed for each believing man and believing woman.” (Tabarrani)

That Which Shall Have no Equal on the Day of Resurrection:

Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah’s Apostle said, ”Whoever says one hundred times in a day: ‘Laa ilaaha illallaah wahdahuu laa shareeka lahu, lahu-l-mulk wa lahu-l-hamd wa huwa ‘alaa kulli shai’in qadeer,”
(“None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, the Alone Who has no partners, to Him belongs Dominion and to Him belong all the Praises, and He has power over all things (i.e. Omnipotent”),

he will get the same reward as given for manumitting ten slaves; and one hundred good deeds will be written in his accounts, and one hundred sins will be deducted from his accounts, and it (his saying) will be a shield for him from Satan on that day till night, and nobody will be able to do a better deed except the one who does more than he.” (Bukhari, Book #75, Hadith #412)

Four Phrases that are Heavier on the Scales than an Entire Morning of Dhikrullah (Remembrance of Allah):

The Mother of the Believers, Juwairiyah bint Al-Harith reported that the Prophet came out from my apartment in the morning as I was busy in performing the dawn prayer. He came back in the forenoon and found me sitting there. The Prophet said, ”Are you still in the same position as I left you.” I replied in the affirmative. Thereupon the Prophet said, “I recited four phrases three times after I had left you. If these are to be weighed against all you have recited since morning, these will be heavier. These are:

Subhan-Allah Wa bihamdihi, ‘adada khalqihi, wa rida-a nafsiihi, wa zinatah ‘arshihi, wa midada kalimathihi

(Allah is free from imperfection and I begin with His praise, as many times as the number of His creatures, in accordance with His Good Pleasure, equal to the ink that may be used in recording the words (for His Praise).” (Muslim)

A Phrase that Comes with Rewards in the MILLIONS:

On the authority of Abdullah ibn ‘Umar that the Prophet said: “Whoever enters a market and says:

‘Laa ilaaha ill Allah Wahdahu laa shareeka lah, lahul Mulku Wa lahul Hamdu yuhyi Wa yumeetu Wa huwa Hayyun laa yamoot, bi yadihil khayr, wahuwa ‘alaa kulli shay’ in qadeer’

(There is nothing worthy of worship but Allah, He is alone without partner, to Him belongs the dominion and the praise, he causes life and death and He is the Living One and will never die. In His Hand is all good, and He is over all things capable.)

Allah will write for him a million good deeds erase a million of his
bad deeds and build for him a house in Jannah.”

And in another narration, instead of mentioning that Allah will build a house in Jannah, it states, “and he will be raised one million levels.” (Tirmidhi).

Reciting Tasbeeh, (Subhanallahu), Tahmeed (Alhamdolillahu) and Takbeer Allahu Akbar), and enjoining what is Good and forbidding what is evil, and praying Salaatul Duha (Breakfast prayer).

It was narrated from Abu Dharr that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “For every bone of the son of Adam a charity must be given each day. Every Tasbeehah (saying Subhaan Allah -Glory be to Allah) is a charity, every Tahmeedah (saying Al-hamdu Lillah -praise be to Allah) is a charity, every taheelah (saying Laa ilaaha ill-Allah -There is no god but Allah) is a charity, every takbeerah (saying Allaahu akbar -Allah is Most Great) is a charity, enjoining what is good is a charity, forbidding what is evil is a charity, and two Rak’ahs (Nafil) offered in the mid-morning (Duha) is sufficient.” (Muslim, 720)

The Virtues of Reciting Tasbih at-I-Fatima

A well-known Tradition of the Prophet (Peace be upon him) has it that the Prophet’s beloved daughter (and Hazrat Ali’s (Ra) wife), Hazrat Fatima (Ra), used to perform all the domestic duties with her own hands. She had even to draw water from the well and to carry it home and to grind the corn in the millstone. One day she begged the holy Prophet (Peace be upon him) to provide her with a domestic servant upon which the Prophet (Peace be upon him) observed, "I will tell you of something that will serve you better than a domestic servant. Recite Subhaan allaah 33 times, Alhamdu lillaah 33 times, and Allaahu Akbar 34 times after each Salaah and on retiring to bed. This will be of greater value to you than a servant."

Another Tradition says, "Whoever will recite after each Salaah 33 times Subhaan allaah, 33 times Alhamdu lillaah, and 34 times Allaahu Akbar, and, at the end of it, the Kalima of ‘Laa ilaaha illal laahu wahdahu laa sharika lahu laahul mulku wa-lahul hamdu wa huwa alaa kulli shay-in qadeer’. (There is no Allah but one Allah. He is alone. No partner hath. He Him belongs sovereignty and unto Him belongs Praise and He is all-Powerful) all his sins will be forgiven even if they be as profuse as the foam of the sea."

How to Erase 2500 Sins in 5 minutes!

Abd-Allaah ibn ‘Amr (may Allah be pleased with him) who said: “The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: ‘There are two qualities, no Muslim man acquires them
but he will enter Paradise, and they are simple and easy. He should glorify Allah (say Subhaan Allah) ten times immediately after each prayer, and praise Him (say Al-hamdu Lillaah) ten times and magnify Him (say Allaahu Akbar) ten times.’

I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) counting this on his fingers. He said: ‘That makes one hundred and fifty on the tongue and one thousand five hundred (hasanaat) in the scales.

[Translator’s note: each of three phrases repeated ten times makes thirty; multiplied by the number of daily prayers, which is five, makes one hundred and fifty. Each of these good deeds of the tongue will be rewarded with ten hasanaat which will be added to the total of good deeds to be weighed in the balance or scales on the Day of Judgement].

Glorifying Allah 100 times when one goes to bed

When you go to bed, glorify Him and praise Him and magnify Him One hundred times: that will be one hundred on the tongue and a thousand in the scales.

Who among you does 2,500 bad deeds in one day?’ They said: ‘How could we not count (our sins)?’ He said: ‘The Shaytaan comes to any one of you whilst he is praying and says, Remember this, remember that, until he finishes his prayer and does not do (this dhikr), or he comes to him when he is lying down and makes him sleepy, until he falls asleep (without doing this dhikr).”’ (Sunan al-Tirmidhi, 3332).

Earning a 1000 good deeds and wiping away a 1000 bad deeds in Minutes

If a person says "Subhanallah" (glory be to Allah) 100 times, a thousand good deeds are recorded for him and a thousand bad deeds are wiped away. (Muslim)

Jannat becomes obligatory for the one who Recites the following

Abu Sa’id (Ra) said that Rasullallah (Peace be upon him) said, “Whoever says: Radeetu billahi rabban, Wa bil-Islaami deenan, Wa bi-Muhammadin rasoolan

Jannah becomes obligatory for him (to enter). (Abu-Dawud)

- Best said in Morning and Evening with "Nabiyan wa rasoolan"

The Virtues of Reciting the First Kalimah
The declaration of belief in the oneness of Allah or kalimah tayyibah

Laa ilaaha ill-Allah

(There is no worthy of worship except Allah)

This should be read as much as possible all the time where we are and whatever were doing as long as it is not in the toilet.

Hadrat Zaid bin ‘Arqam (Allah be pleased with him) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: “Whoever says Laa ilaaha illal-laah…sincerely will enter the Paradise.”

It was said: And what is the [sign of] sincerity? He said: “That this kalimah stops him from those things which Allah has forbidden.” (Tabaraani in Awsat-ul-Kabeer)

“Do you not see how Allah puts forth the likeness of a good word (kalimah tayyibah)? It is like a good tree, whose root is firmly fixed and whose branches reach to the sky. It brings forth its fruit in all seasons by the command of its Lord. And Allah sets forth parables for men, so that they may take heed. And the likeness of an evil word (kalimah khabeetha- a word of shirk) is like an evil tree, which is uprooted from the face of the earth, and has no stability.” (Qur’an: 24:26)

Virtues of Reciting the Third Kalimah:

The word of glorification or the Kalima-e-Tamjeed

Subhāna-llāhi, wa-l-hamdu li-llāhi, Wa là ilāha illā-llāhu, wa-llāhu akbar. Wa là hawla Wa là quwwata illā bi-llāhi-l-‘aliyyi-l-‘azīm

(Glory be to Allah. And praise be to Allah. And there is no god except Allah. And Allah is the Greatest. And there is no power and no strength except with Allah, the Most High, And Most Great)

Ibn Mas’ood (Allah be pleased with him) narrated that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: “When I met Prophet Ibrahim (peace be upon him) in the night of Mi’raaj (Night of ascension) he asked me to convey his Salaam to my Ummah and to tell them that the Paradise has a fertile soil and sweet water, and is like a vast field. And its plants are [the words above].”

Another version says: “Whoever recites the words above, a tree in Paradise is planted for him for each word he says.” (Virtues of Dhikr; Tirmidhi)

Virtues of reading the Fourth Kalimah:

The word of Oneness of Allah or the Kalima-e-Tawhid:
Lā ilāha illā-Ilāhu wāḥdahu lā sharīka lahu lahu-l-mulku Wa lahu-l-hamdu yuḥyi Wa yumītu Wa huwa ḥayyu-Ilā yamūtu abadan abada, dū-l-jalāli wa-l-ıkram, biyadiḥi-l-khayr, wa huwa ‘alā kulli Shay’in qadīr.

(There is no god except Allah, Who is Alone and has no partners. For Him is the Dominion and for Him is all praise. He gives life and causes death. And He is living and will never ever die. Owner of Majesty and Honour: In His Hands is all goodness. And He has power over all things)

Abu Hurairah (Allah be pleased with him) reports that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: “A person who recites: Laa ilaaha illal-Ilāhu wāḥdahu lā sharīka lahu lahu-l-mulku wa lahu-l-hamdu wa huwa ‘alaa kulli shay’in qadeer, a hundred times daily will have reward equal to that of freeing ten slaves and one hundred good deeds will be written for him, and one hundred of his sins will be lifted from him, and for the whole day, he will remain immune from the Shaytaan until the evening, and on the Day of Judgment, no one will exceed him in merit except one who has done [these phrases] more.” (Agreed Upon)

Or you can get yourself a mini Qur'an and pray it wherever you are and here are the virtues of Qur'an:

**Reward for Reciting each letter of Holy Qur’aan.**

It was narrated that ‘Abd-Allaah ibn Mas’ood said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: “Whoever reads a letter of the Book of Allah will be credited with a good deed, and a good deed gets a tenfold reward. I do not say that Alif-Laam-Meem is a letter, rather alif is a letter, laam is a letter and meem is a letter.” (Narrated by al-Tirmidhi, 2910)

**Surah Fathiha The Mother of the Qur’an and a cure for every disease**

Abu Sulaiman says that once a group of Companions were in an expedition (ghazwa) when they happened to come across an epileptic person, who was unconscious. One of the Companions recited Surah Al-Fatiha and blew in his ear. The epileptic person immediately cured. When Sayyidana Muhammad (Peace be upon him) was informed of this, he said: “It (Surah Al-Fatiha) is “The Mother of the Qur’an” (Umm al-Qur’an) and is a cure for every disease.”

[This narration has been recorded by Ath-Thua’lbi from Abu Sulaiman, who narrated it from Muawiya bin Saleh (RA), Tafseer Mazhari 1:31]

**Surah Mulk which protects one from the Torment of the Grave**
It was narrated that Abdullah ibn Mas‘ud said: Whoever reads Tabarakallahi Biyadihil Mulk [i.e. Surah al-Mulk] every night, Allah will protect him from the torment of the grave. At the time of the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) we used to call it al-mani‘ah (that which protects). In the Book of Allah it is a surah which, whoever recites it every night has done very well. (an-Nasa‘i)

**Surah Zilzalah worth half of the Qur’an**

Abdullah Ibn ‘Abbas and Anas Ibn Malik (Ra) reported that the Prophet (Peace be upon him) said, ‘Whoever recited Surah Zilzilah (99) would get the reward of reciting half the Qur’an. Whoever recited Surah al Kaafirun (109) would get a reward as if reading a quarter of the Qur’an. Whoever recited Surah al Ikhlas (112)would get a reward as if reading one third of the Qur’an’. (At-Tirmidhi 2818/A)

**Surah Iklhas worth a third of the Qur’an**

Abu Sa‘id al-Khudri (RA) reported that the Messenger of Allah (Peace be upon him) said to his Companions, “Are any of you unable to recite a third of the Qur’an in a night?” That was difficult for them and they said, “Which of us is able to do that, Messenger of Allah?” He said, “[The surah] ‘Say: He is Allah, Absolute Oneness, Allah, the Everlasting Sustainer of all’ (112) constitutes a third of the Qur’an.’” (Sahih al-Bukhari 6:61 #534, Riyad as-Salihin by Imam an-Nawawi Ch.183 #1010)

**Surah Iklhas recited 200 times daily gets forgiveness of 50 years of sin**

Anas (RA) reported the Prophet (Peace be upon him) as saying, “If anyone recites two hundred times daily, Qul huwallahu ahad the sins of fifty years will be wiped out, unless he is in debt.” (At-Tirmidhi and Darami).

The latter version has ‘fifty times’ and he did not mention ‘unless he is in debt’

**Surah al Falaq and An Naas protection from Jinn and evil eye**

The Prophet (Peace be upon him) used to seek refuge from the jinn as well as from the evil eye until Surah al Falaq and An Naas were revealed. When they were sent down, he utilised them and left other things. [At-Tirmidhi #1984, Riyad as-Salihin by Imam an-Nawawi Ch.183 #1014]

**Good manners are the Heaviest on the good deed scales**

Abu Darda (May Allah be pleased with him) reported: The Prophet (Peace be upon him) said, "Nothing will be heavier on the Day of Resurrection in the Scale of the believer than good manners. Allah hates one who utters foul or coarse language."
So let us be the best towards others and be humble!

Let us also remember Allah as much as we can!

**We will regret the Seconds we wasted without remembering Allah**

Hadhrat Mu'az [RA] narrated Rasulallah (Peace be upon him) said: “The Inhabitants of Paradise will not be grief stricken or sorrowful about anything they did in the life of the world except for the time they spent without being in the remembrance of Allah” (Tabaraani)

**Do Dhikr of Allah even if its on Comfortable beds**

Hadhrat Abu Saeed Khudri (Ra) narrates that Rasulullah (Peace be upon him) said:

“There are many people reclining on comfortable beds and making the Dhikr of Allah on earth. Allah will grant them elevated ranks (in the Aakhirah).” (Ibn Habbaan)

Those indulging in luxury should not abstain from Dhikrullah. They too should be constantly engaged in the remembrance of Allah whilst enjoying the comforts of the bounties which whilst enjoying the comforts of the bounties which Allah has bestowed on them and Allah will give them elevated ranks in the hereafter.

**Do so much Dhikr that people think your mad**

Hadhrat Abu Saeed Khurdi (Ra) also narrates that Rasulullah (Peace be upon him) said:

“Engage in the Dhikr of Allah in such abundance that people comment that ‘you are insane’.” (Ahmed, Abu Ya’la, Ibn Habbaan)

**Remember Allah in the places where people don’t usually remember Allah**

It is mentioned in hadith that in a place where people are oblivious to dhikir, remembrance of Allah is like being steadfast in jihad, when others are running away. (Targhib, p. 193, vol. 3 ref. Bazar and Tibrani)

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Attached Files

- Tasbih's to do everyday.doc (41.5 KB, 21 views)
- 10 steps to increase our imaan(faith)

Forty Good Deeds to do Everyday!

Re: Easy Zikr which is light on the tongue but heavy on the scales!
Dhikr (Remembrance) in the Quran and Sunnah

"Those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh), and whose hearts find rest in the
remembrance of Allâh, Verily, in the remembrance of Allâh do hearts find rest" (Surah
ar'Ra'd 13:28)

"O you who believe! Celebrate the praises of Allah, and do so often; and glorify Him
morning and evening." (Holy Qur'an 33:41x41)

Allah (SWT) has commanded us to remember him always. He says: "Remember Me, I
shall remember you." (Qur'an 2:152)

Allah(SWT) says in the Quran Al-Kareem:

"And establish regular prayer, for prayer restrains from shameful and unjust deeds, and
remembrance of Allâh is the greatest thing in life, without doubt." (Surah al-ankabut
29:45)

"When any group of men remember Allah, angels surround them and mercy covers them,
tranquillity descends upon them, and Allah mentions them to those who are with Him." (Reported by Abu Hurairiah)

The Prophet (SAW) has described many forms of dhikr and their importance. Among
them is what is described in this hadith: "And whoever says Subhan Allah wa bihamdihi
(Glorified is Allah with all praise due to Him) a hundred times during a day, will have all
sins wiped off even if they were as numerous as the foam on the surface of the sea." (Bukhari)

"If anyone extols Allah (Subhan Allah) after every prayer thirty-three times, and praises
Allah (Al Hamd-u-Lillah) thirty-three times, and declares His Greatness (Ahhah-u-Akbar)
thirty-three times, ninety-nine times in all, and say to complete a hundred: "There
is no god but Allah, having no partner with Him, to Him belongs sovereignty and to Him
to praise due, and He is Potent over everything," his sins will be forgiven even if these
are as abundant as the foam of the sea." (Tirmidhi and Ahmad)

The Prophet (SAW) said, "The contrast between a person who glorifies Allah and one
who does not remember Him is like that between the living and the dead." (Bukhari &
Muslim)

The people said, "O Allah's Apostle! The rich people have got the highest degrees of
prestige and the permanent pleasures (in this life and the life to come in the Hereafter)."
He said, "How is that?" They said, "The rich pray as we pray, and strive in Allah's Cause
as we do, and spend from their surplus wealth in charity, while we have no wealth (to spend likewise)." He said, "Shall I not tell you a thing, by doing which, you will catch up with those who are ahead of you and supersede those who will come after you; and nobody will be able to do such a good deed as you do except the one who does the same (deed as you do). That deed is to recite 'Subhan Allah ten times, and 'Al-Hamdu lilah ten times, and 'Allahu Akbar' ten times after every prayer." (Bukhari)

“Those who are admitted to paradise will not regret over anything of this world, except the time spent without dhikr in their life.” (Bayhaqi)

Ibn Umar has narrated that "The Prophet (SAW) said, 'When you pass by a garden of Paradise, settle therein.' The companions asked, 'What are the gardens, O Messenger of Allah?' The Prophet (SAW) replied "The assemblies or circles of dhikr. There are some angels of Allah who go about looking for such assemblies of dhikr, and when they find them they surround them.'"

The Prophet (SAW) said: "If people sit in an assembly in which they do not remember Allah nor invoke blessing on the Prophet, it will be a cause of grief for them on the Day of Judgment." (Narrated by Abu Hurairah)

The Prophet (SAW) said "Allah (SWT) says: 'I am to my servant as he expects of Me, I am with him when he remembers Me. If he remembers Me in his heart, I remember him in My heart, and if he remembers Me in an assembly, I mention him in an assembly better than his, and if he draws nearer to Me a hand's span, I draw nearer to him an arm's length, and if he comes to me walking I come to him running.'"

10 steps to increase our imaan(faith)
Forty Good Deeds to do Everyday!

Re: Easy Zikr which is light on the tongue but heavy on the scales!
Say subhan Allah - How far Allah is from imperfection! –100 times.

Mus'ab ibn Sa'd said: My father told me that he was with Allah's Messenger sal Allahu alayhi wa sallam when he remarked, "Does any one of you not have the ability to attain 1000 hasanaat (good deeds) every day? Let him do tasbeeh (Subhan Allah) 100 times and it will be written for him as 1000 hasanaat or 1000 sins will be wiped from his record" (Muslim).

How easy is it to say "Subhanallah"? Yet we neglect this simple good deed which enables one to earn good deeds so easily! Surely when we see how much reward each good deed is worth on the day of judgement then we will regret every Subhanallah we neglected repeating!

10 steps to increase our imaan(faith)
Forty Good Deeds to do Everyday!
Re: Easy Zikr which is light on the tongue but heavy on the scales!
Let us glorify Allah as much as we can in these last few days and nights of Ramadan for these rewards are multiplied SO much more!!!
10 steps to increase our imaan(faith)
Forty Good Deeds to do Everyday!

Re: Easy Zikr which is light on the tongue but heavy on the scales!
“Those who remember Allah while standing, sitting, and lying on their sides, and meditate on the creation of the heavens and the earth. Then cry out:" Our Rabb! You have not created this in vain. Glory to You! Save us from the punishment of Fire.” 3:191 The Holy Qur’an

Whatever we are doing, we can always remember and praise Allah. If we remember Allah in all our actions then we will be rewarded not only for the intention, but also for the act that is carried out. Let us increase in our remembrance of Allah especially in these last few nights of Ramadan.
10 steps to increase our imaan(faith)
Forty Good Deeds to do Everyday!

Re: Easy Zikr which is light on the tongue but heavy on the scales!
Dhikr (Remembrance of Allah)

Dhikr ( remembrance of Allah) is the greatest thing in our life and a well tried excellent method for purification of our heart. It eradicates all diseases from heart, produces in it the love of Allah and creates the consciousness of His Greatness; it brings us divine peace and satisfaction. Allah the Almighty Himself asked us to remember Him as much as possible. Says the Holy Quran:
" O ye who believes remember Allah very often and glorify Him morning and evening." (33:41-2)

Another verse says Quran says
" And when Salaat is finished then ye may disperse through the land and seek of the Bounty of Allah and celebrate the Praises of Allah much and often; they ye may prosper ( here as well as in the next world.) (62-10)

In another verse the Holy Quran says the Dhikr imparts tranquility and peace to the mind and the soul.
" Behold in the Remembrance of Allah do hearts find satisfaction." (13-28)

In a verse, men of Faith have specifically been warned not to forget Dhikr by getting absorbed in the wealth and the family
" O ye who believe let not your riches or your children divert you from the Remembrance of Allah if any act thus, the loss is their own." (63:9)
Allah the Almighty shows His kindness to those who remember Him. He said:
"Then do ye remember Me I will remember you." (2:152)
The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu 'Alaihi Wasallam) says:
"Allah says when anyone remembers Me and his lips move in Dhikr I am by his side." (2:152)
In a verse of the Holy Quran mentioning the qualities of pious servants and their reward, Allah says:
"Men whom neither traffic nor merchandise can divert from Remembrance of Allah nor from regular Salaat, nor from regular practice of Zakaat. (24:37)
To quote a few Hadith about Dhikr, the Holy Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) says:
"There is a polish for everything, for the hearts it is Dhikr of Allah." (2:152)
He has also said:
"Those who remember Allah and those who do not are like those who are alive and those who are dead." (i.e. who remember Allah and celebrate, His praises are alive and those who do not are dead.)
The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu 'Alaihi Wasallam) was once asked who would be the most exalted among the servants of Allah on the Last Day, He (Sallallahu 'Alaihi Wasallam) replied
"Those who remember Allah, be they men or women."
The Holy Prophet (Sallallahu 'Alaihi Wasallam) once advised one of his companions.
"Keep your tongue always employed in repeating the name of Allah."
Negligence towards Dhikr causes more and more retrogression. Those who close their hearts and tongues to Allah are deprived of all divine virtues, their hearts get hardened and they - become close associates of the devils. Look what the Holy Quran says:
"He who turns away from the remembrance of His Lord He will cause him to undergo a severe Penalty." (72:17)
In another verse it has been said:
"If anyone withdraws himself from the Remembrance of Allah Who is Most Gracious, He will appoint for him an evil one to be intimate companion to him" (43:36)
In another verse it has been said:
"Woe to those whose hearts are hardened against remembering of Allah, they are manifestly wandering" (39:22)
May Allah save us all from wandering

The highest and the required degree of Dhikr is to acquire such a solemn state of mind and heart in which we remain continuously full of remembrance of Allah and be never without His thought. The state of permanent and all pervading God's consciousness is achieved only through continuously engaging the tongue and heart in Dhikr and devout servant of Allah no doubt, achieve this state. The daily five Salaats are no doubt the remembrance of Allah but Dhikr has got a wider sense. It includes all sorts of the praises, be they with tongue of heart i.e. Salaats, the recitation of Holy Quran, the other prayers, the repetition His sacred names and devoted contemplation on the signs of Allah and the like come under Dhikr.

We are surrounded by evil forces that are trying to deviate us from the right path. To save ourselves from their grips we must remember Allah in every possible way. The more we
remember Him the more benefited we are. The real Dhiker is that in whatever profession, state or circumstances a Muslim may be, he should do his best to observe the commands of Allah that are intended for such a situation

"O ye who believe! Let not your wealth and your children distract you from remembrance of Allah. (63:9)
Thus whoever observes the commandments of Allah applicable to any given time under all circumstances and observe his responsibilities toward his family and in other worldly affairs like buying and selling, carries out the Dhikr of Allah even while engages in them.

Source: http://www.as-sidq.org/dikhr.htm
10 steps to increase our imaan(faith)
Forty Good Deeds to do Everyday!

Re: Easy Zikr which is light on the tongue but heavy on the scales!
Hugely rewarding Dhikr to do each day:

1 Millions of Good deeds in seconds:

“Whoever enters a market and says:

‘Laa ilaha illallah wahdahu la shareeka lah, lahu mulku wa lahu hamdu yuhyi wa yumeetu wa huwa hayyun laa yamoot, bi yadihil khair, wa huwa ‘ala kulli shai’in qadeer’

There is nothing worthy of worship except Allah, alone without partner, to Him belongs dominion and praise, He causes life and feath and He is the Living and does not die. In His Hand is all the good, and He is over all things competent

… Allah will write for him/her a million good deeds and erase a million bad deeds and raise him a million levels.” [Tirmidhi]

2 That Which Shall Have no Equal on the Day of Resurrection:

Abu Huraira (Ra) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Whoever says one hundred times in a day:

“La ilaha illal-lah wadhahu la sharika lahu, lahu-l-mulk wa lahu-l-hamd wa huwa ‘ala kulli shai’in qadir,”

None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, the Alone Who has no partners, to Him belongs Dominion and to Him belong all the Praises, and He has power over all things (i.e. Omnipotent)
he will get the same reward as given for manumitting ten slaves; and one hundred good deeds will be written in his accounts, and one hundred sins will be deducted from his accounts, and it (his saying) will be a shield for him from Satan on that day till night, and nobody will be able to do a better deed except the one who does more than he." [Bukhari, Book #75, Hadith #412]

3 Huge rewards for reciting dhikr after prayer

Abu Hurayrah (Ra) narrated that a group of destitute people came to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), and said, “O Messenger of Allah, the wealthy people will have higher grades and will have permanent enjoyment in high levels in Paradise. They pray like us and fast as we do, but they have more money by which they perform the Hajj, ‘Umrah, participate in Jihaad and give in charity.”

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam), replied: “Shall I not tell you something upon which if you acted you would catch up with those who have surpassed you? Nobody would surpass you and you would be better than the people amongst whom you live except those who would do the same.

Say: ‘Subhaan Allaah’, ‘Alhamdulillaah’ and ‘Allaahu Akbar’ thirty-three times each after every (compulsory) prayer.’” [Al-Bukhari]

4 Guaranteed place in Paradise:

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Whoever recites Aayatul Kursi after every Fard (Fard Salah). Only death is keeping him/her from entering Jannah. (As soon as he/she dies, will enter Jannah) [Nisa'i, Ibne Habban]

5 Reciting 3 heavy phrases:

Juwairiyah bint Al-Harith (Ra) reported: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came out from my apartment in the morning as I was busy in performing the dawn prayer. He came back in the forenoon and found me sitting there and said, “Are you still in the same position as I left you.” I replied in the affirmative. Thereupon the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “I recited four phrases three times after I had left you. If these are to be weighed against all you have recited since morning, these will be heavier. These are:

Subhan-Allah wa bihamdihi, ‘adada khalqihi, wa rida-a nafsihi, wa zinatah ‘arshihi, wa midada kalimatihi

Allah is free from imperfection and I begin with His praise, as many times as the number
of His creatures, in accordance with His Good Pleasure, equal to the ink that may be used in recording the words (for His Praise).” [Muslim]

6 The Virtues of reciting "Subhanallah":

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Is anyone of you incapable of earning one thousand Hasanah (rewards) a day?" Someone from the gathering asked, "How can anyone of us earn a thousand Hasanah?"

Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Glorify Allah a hundred times by just saying “Subhanallah” and a Good deeds will be written for you, or a thousand sins will be wiped away." [Muslim 4:2073]

Another version says:

...a thousand good deeds are recorded for him and a thousand bad deeds are wiped away. [Muslim]

When you go to bed, glorify Him and praise Him and magnify Him One hundred times:

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Who among you does 2,500 bad deeds in one day?’ They said: ‘How could we not count (our sins)?’ He said: ‘The Shaytaan comes to any one of you whilst he is praying and says, Remember this, remember that, until he finishes his prayer and does not do (this dhikr), or he comes to him when he is lying down and makes him sleepy, until he falls asleep (without doing this dhikr).’” (Sunan al-Tirmidhi, 3332).

7 A tree in Paradise for each word:

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “Whoever recites the following words, a tree in Paradise is planted for him for each word he says.”

Subhān-Ilāhī, wa-l-hamdu li-Ilāhī, Wa lā ilāha illā-Ilāhī, wa-Ilāhī akbar. Wa lā hawla Wa là quwwata illā bi-Ilāhī-l-‘aliyyi-l-‘azīm

(Glory be to Allah. And praise be to Allah. And there is no god except Allah. And Allah is the Greatest. And there is no power and no strength except with Allah, the Most High, And Most Great) [Tirmidhi]

8 Forgiveness like foam of the Sea:

Abu Hurayrah (Ra) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: ‘Whoever says: Subhanallah wa bi hamdih (Praise and glory be to Allah) 100 times,
morning and evening, his sins will be erased even if they are like the foam on the sea.”  
[Bukhari]

9 Most pleased on the day of Judgement:

Allah has promised that anyone who says this three times every morning or evening will be pleased on the Day of Resurrection:

Radheetu billaahi Rabban, wa bilx'Islaami deenan, wa bi-Muhammadin (sallallaahu ‘alayhi wa sallama) Nabiyyan.

I am pleased with Allah as my Lord, with Islam as my religion and with Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) as my Prophet. [Fortress of the Muslim]

Another version says:

Jannah becomes obligatory for him (to enter). [Abu-Dawud]

10 steps to increase our imaan(faith)
Forty Good Deeds to do Everyday!

A deed that only a few people practise:

Abdullah ibn 'Amr(Ra)narrated that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said:

“There are two characteristics that whenever the Muslim maintains them will enter Jannah. These two traits are easy to possess. However, only a few people acquire them. Say “ Subhanallah” ten times, “Al-Hamduillah” ten times and “Allahu akbar” ten times at the end of each Salah. By practicing this deed you earn one hundred and fifty rewards for your tongue and one thousand five hundred for the scale (of good deeds). And before you go to sleep say “Subhanallah” thirty three times, Al-Hamdulilah” thirty three times and Allahu akbar thirty four times. By saying these words before you sleep you gain one hundred good deeds for your tongue and one thousand deeds for the scale.

The companions (may Allah be pleased with them) asked” Oh messenger, How is that these deeds are easy, yet few people do them? He said,” Right after a person finishes praying Shaitan comes to him and reminds him of something that he has to do. Therefore this person gets up and leaves without saying these words. Additionally, when he lies in his bed Shaitan comes to him and causes him to fall asleep before he mentions these words.

‘Abdullah ibn ‘Amr(Ra)said , “ I saw the messenger of Allah(May Allah’s peace and blessings be upon him)say these words using his hand to count them.
Collected by Abu Dawud(5065), At-Tirmithi(3410)Nisa’i(926)and Ahmed(2/205) Imam An-Nawwawee graded the isnad of this hadeeth as being Saheeh and Imam At-Tirmithi said this hadeeth is Hasan Saheeh.

10 steps to increase our imaan(faith)
Forty Good Deeds to do Everyday!

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**Manzil in English (Verses to protect oneself or family from evil) with transliteration**

The Manzil ebook was in Urdu and Arabic so, this is in English with resources.

“These Quranic verses are to be recited on a bowl filled with water and then sprinkle water on the walls, windows and doors, In Sha Allah, every type of evil, satanic jins (demons) or black magic will go away. You can do this everyday or weekly or monthly or whenever you feel the need for peace. But the doer of this action should have firm belief in Allah (SWT).”
**Quranic Verses are:**

**Superiority of La ilah illallah**

In the books of Tassawuf, it is said that if someone recites “La ilah illallah” 70,000 times then he/she gets himself/herself free from the hellfire/Jahanum.

Therefore, Buzrigs/elders/pious saints/Auliyas does perform this wazifa for themselves, their family, relatives and for the forgiveness of other people who have left this world.

It is in the book of Majalis-e-Sunniya, that there was a young pious person who was popular for Kashf. One day in the assembly of Ulemas and Auliyas he wept to such an extent that he fainted.

When asked about the reason of crying, he said that with Kashf I have come to known that my Mother has died and she is in hell/Jahanum.

One of the present Buzrig/elder said that I had recited “La ilah illallah” 70,000 times for my benefit but after seeing his agony and pain, I gave away the reward/sawab of those 70,000 “La ilah illallah” to his mother in my heart, so that she is saved from hell/Jahanum.

Then the Buzrig/elder said after few seconds the young pious person started smiling and feeling happy, and said Alhumdulillah my mother has been freed from hell/Jahanum and has been admitted to Jannah/Heavens/Paradise.

The Buzrig/elder then said that from this incident I had gained two benefits, one was that the Hadith Sharif was proved authentic and correct And secondly it was also proved that this young pious man was also sahib-e-Kashf.

**Best dua in sight of Allah**

It is in Hadith Sharif that whoever recites this dua 100 times, Allah will forgive his/her all sins even if they are equal to the foam of seas. And whoever recites this 100 times everyday then there will be no one with superior amal/action then this one except the one who would have recited it more then 100 times everyday.

(Hadith Books : Sahih Muslim, Tirmizi, Al-Nisai, Sahih Bukhari)

Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah’s Apostle said, “Whoever says, ‘Subhan Allah wa bihamdihi,’ one hundred times a day, will be forgiven all his sins even if they were as much as the foam of the sea.
Narrated Abu Huraira: The Prophet said, “There are two expressions which are very easy for the tongue to say, but they are very heavy in the balance and are very dear to The Beneficent (Allah), and they are, ‘Subhan Allah Al-‘Azim and ‘Subhan Allah wa bihamdihi.’”

Admin: It is one of the best duas weighed very high.
سُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَقُبَّلَ مُنَانِدُهُ

باب ۴۵- باب فضيل الص병

(۴۵) ۴۵- حديثت احمد بن منفدة: عن ابن سهيل، عن أبي صالح، عن أبي حنيفة أن رسول الله ﷺ قال: "عندما تجتمع بناتاً بالمنزل، فلا تدخلوا إلى يارب الوطن، وإنما يخرج شئونكم من يارب الوطن من كنائسكم."

(Sahih Bukhari, Hadith#6405)
Dua for 99 diseases & a treasure

It is one of the treasures of Heavens/Paradise and it is medicine for 99 diseases and in those diseases the lowest of the diseases is sadness/tension.

Hadith Books : (Nisai , Al-Bayhaqi , Al-kabeer)

Narrated Abu Musa: We were in the company of the Prophet on a journey, and whenever we ascended a high place, we used to say Takbir (in a loud voice). The Prophet said, “O people! Be kind to yourselves, for you are not calling upon a deaf or an absent one, but You are calling an All-Hearer, and an All-Seeer.” Then he came to me as I was reciting silently, “La haul a wala quwwata illa bil-lah.” He said, “O ‘Abdullah bin Qais! Say: La haul a walaquwata illa bil-lah, for it is one of the treasures of Paradise.” Or he said, “Shall I tell you a word which is one of the treasures of Paradise? It is: La haul a wala quwwata illa bil-lah.”

(Sahih Bukhari, Volume 8, Book 75, Number 393)
(Sahih Bukhari, Hadith number: 6409)
Sawab of Arfa day fast (roza)(Youm-e-Arfa)

Sohail bin Saad (Razi-Allah-Ta’ala unho) has narrated the saying of Holy Prophet (Sallallaho Alaihi Wa’Sallam) that if someone fasts on Arfa day (Youm-e-Arfa) 9th Zilhaj, then Allah (Subhana Wa’Ta’ala) because of the greatness of that day will forgive his/her sins of 2 years, previous year and next year.

Therefore, Bayhaqi has narrated this Hadith of Holy Prophet Mohammed (Sallallaho Alaihi Wa’Sallam) that whoever fasts on Arfa day (Youm-e-Arfa) 9th Zilhaj then its reward/sawab will be equal to 1000 days of fasting.

(Hadith Books : Al-Bayhaqi , Al-Targheeb)

To gain pleasure of Allah (Allah ki raza)

Holy Prophet Mohammed (Sallallaho Alaihi Wa’Sallam) has said, that whoever recites this dua in mornings and evenings then Allah will satisfy all his needs/wants/desires on
judgement day, whatever they maybe and then admit him/her to Jannah/Heavens/Paradise.

(Hadith Books: Tirmizi, Abu Dawood, Al-Nisai, Ibn-e-Maja, Al-Tabarani)

Dua to free from torment (Azaab-e-ilahi)

It is narrated from Ibn Abbas (R.A) that Holy Prophet (Sallallaho Alaihi Wa’Sallam) has said, that whoever recites this dua 1000 times on any day will be free from the torment in life after death (Azaab-e-Ilahi). It is huge reward for such a nice and small dua.

(Hadith Book: Al-Tabarani)
Dua of 70000 angels

Whoever recites 3 times first dua and then recites the verses(Ayat) of Surah Ha’shar once every morning and evening then angels will ask for forgiveness from Allah (Subhāna Wa’Ta’āla) for that person from morning to evening and then evening to morning required that this dua and verse (Ayaat) are recited in mornings and evenings.
Palace in Jannah (Heavens)

Seal of all Prophets, Mercy for all worlds (Sallallaho Alaihi Wa’Sallam) has said, that whoever recites “Surah Ikhlas” 10 times complete, with grace of Allah (Subhana Wa’Ta’ala) he/she will get a palace in Heavens/Jannah. And if he/she recites 20 times then he/she will get two palaces, 30 times means 3 palaces.
At that point Hazrat Umer (Razi-Allah-Ta’ala anhu) said, Ya Nabi Allah! then we will have multiple palaces.

At this Holy Prophet Mohammed (Sallallaho Alhaihi Wa’Sallam) said, Allah’s kingdom is huge (means He has unlimited power).

(Hadith Books : Sunan Al-Darimi , Musnad Ahmed)
**Salaat e Tasbi**

There is huge reward/sawab for Salaat-e-Tasbi. It is in Hadith Sharif that Allah forgives the sins because of Salaat-e-Tasbi even if they are equal to all the small particles of sand dunes.

Nabi (Sallallaho Alaihi Wa’Sallam) has said that offer salaat-e-Tasbi namaz/salaat/nafl everyday if not then once a week if not then once a month even if not then atleast once a year.

Rakaat : 4  
Salaam : 1  
below dua, total 300 times in 4 Rakaat. (75 in each rakah)

1. After reciting Surah fatiha and other Surah before going to rukuh, recite this dua 15 times.  
2. In rukuh 10 times.  
3. Then after rukuh, between rukuh and sajda (prostration) recite 10 times.  
4. In first sajda (prostration) 10 times.  
5. Between two Sajda (prostration) 10 times.  
6. In second Sajda (prostration) 10 times.  
7. After second Sajda (prostration) before standing 10 times.  

[Total = 75 times in one Rakah].

(Hadith Books : Tirmizi , Sahih Bukhari)
صلہ ایک کالثواب
صلہ نہیں پہچان سے برآثواب ملتا ہے۔
حیدر شریف میں، "صلہ نہیں پہچان کے ذرائع انسائیکلوپیڈیا سب گناہ نہیں دیتے بنی آریا ان گناہوں کی تعداد ہر کے وقت و عرض اور علیحدگی کے ان گناہ
زنات کے ہزاروں میں"
سْبِحَانَ اللهِ وَلَحْمَدْ لَهُ
وَلَا الدَّارَاَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

طریقہ صلاةụ صلاةụ صلاةụ صلاةụ صلاةụ

کی نیت پر پیش کیا گیری ہے چکر آپ چاپ رکھتے کی کیا گھے میں یاسمن فاخر و سرورت
Superiority of Salaat-e-awabeen

After Maghrib namaz/salaah/prayer offering of 6 Rakaat nawafil is called Salaat-e-Awabeen. Auliya Allah (Pious Muslim Saints) used to give it alot of importance to it. In Hadith Sharif it is said that whoever offers 6 rakaat nawafil of Salaat-e-awabeen after Maghrib prayer/namaz/salaah without uttering any bad word from his/her mouth bewteen salaat-e-awabeen and Maghrib then he/she will get reward/sawab equal to 12 years of worship.

In Ramadan its reward/sawab is 70 times. 12×70 = 840 years.
صلوات اذانین کی فضیلت

نماز مغرب کے بعد پچھلے رکعات لوٹائے ہوئے مسلمانان کی ایک مثال ہے۔ اسلام کے بنا پر، جس نے مغرب کے بعد پچھلے رکعات لوٹائے ہوئے مسلمانان کے دیوان کی بھی بات دکھی تھی۔ اس سال عبادت کا ثواب مل گیا۔ علیاء وفقیہ کے نزدیک نماز مغرب کی دو سنتیں کی ہیں کہ رکعتیں مراد ہیں۔ آگر صلاہ مغربی اذانین کے ہیں ایک سال چک ادا کی جا لے تو رمضان المبارک کے آخری ہفتے میں گنا ثواب سی۔ 29120 سالوں کی عبادت کا ثواب مل گیا۔

سبحان اللہ! اشتیاقی کی کرما کا شکر
فہمیا جو سنگین قدیم تھی، اور نہیں کہتا بلکہ
ہے جو سے محروم رہ جا گیا (رذاہ النزدی)

islamicmisconceptions.wordpress.com
Dua to get rid of loans & worries

To get rid of worries and payment of unpaid loans, Holy Prophet Mohammed (Sallallaho Alaihi Wa’Sallam) has laid stress on reciting this dua in mornings and evenings.

(Hadith Book : Abu Dawood)
Introduction

Praise be to Allaah, we praise Him and seek His help and forgiveness. We seek refuge with Allaah from the evil of our own selves and from our evil deeds. Whomsoever Allaah guides cannot be misled, and whomsoever He leaves astray cannot be guided. I bear witness that there is no god except Allaah alone,
with no partner or associate, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.

Allaah has blessed His slaves with certain seasons of goodness, in which *hasanaat* (rewards for good deeds) are multiplied, *sayi`aat* (bad deeds) are forgiven, people’s status is raised, the hearts of the believers turn to their Master, those who purify themselves attain success and those who corrupt themselves fail. Allaah has created His slaves to worship Him, as He says (interpretation of the meaning): “And I (Allaah) created not the jinns and humans except that they should worship Me (Alone).” [al-Dhaariyaat 51:56]

One of the greatest acts of worship is fasting, which Allaah has made obligatory on His slaves, as He says (interpretation of the meaning):

“... *Observing al-sawm* (the fasting) is prescribed for you as it was prescribed for those before you, that you may become al-muttaqoon (the pious).” [al-Baqarah 2:183]

Allaah encourages His slaves to fast:

“... *And that you fast, it is better for you, if only you know.*” [al-Baqarah 2:184 – interpretation of the meaning]

He guides them to give thanks to Him for having made fasting obligatory on them:

“... *that you should magnify Allaah for having guided you so that you may be grateful to Him.*” [al-Baqarah 2:185 – interpretation of the meaning]

He has made fasting dear to them, and has made it easy so that people do not find it too hard to give up their habits and what they are used to. Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning):

“... *for a fixed number of days...*” [al-Baqarah 2:184]

He has mercy on them and keeps them away from difficulties and harm, as He says (interpretation of the meaning:}
“... but if any of you is ill or on a journey, the same number (should be made up) from other days...” [al-Baqarah 2:184]

No wonder then, that in this month the hearts of the believers turn to their Most Merciful Lord, fearing their Lord above them, and hoping to attain His reward and the great victory (Paradise).

As the status of this act of worship is so high, it is essential to learn the ahkaam (rulings) that have to do with the month of fasting so that the Muslim will know what is obligatory, in order to do it, what is haraam, in order to avoid it, and what is permissible, so that he need not subject himself to hardship by depriving himself of it.

This book is a summary of the rulings, etiquette and Sunnah of fasting. May Allaah make it of benefit to myself and my Muslim brothers. Praise be to Allaah, Lord of the Worlds.

**Definition of Siyaam (fasting)**

(1) Siyaam in Arabic means abstaining; in Islam it means abstaining from things that break the fast, from dawn until sunset, having first made the intention (niyyah) to fast.

**Ruling on fasting**

(2) The ummah is agreed that fasting the month of Ramadaan is obligatory, the evidence for which is in the Qur’aan and Sunnah. Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning):

“O you who believe! Observing al-sawn (the fasting) is prescribed for you as it was prescribed for those before you, that you may become al-muttaqoon (the pious).” [al-Baqarah 2:183]

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “Islam is built on five [pillars]…” among which he mentioned fasting in Ramadan. (Reported by al-Bukhaari, *al-Fath*, 1/49). Whoever breaks the fast during Ramadaan without a legitimate excuse has committed a serious major sin, The
Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said, describing a dream that he had seen: “… until I was at the mountain, where I heard loud voices. I asked, ‘What are these voices?’ They said, ‘This is the howling of the people of Hellfire.’ Then I was taken [to another place], and I saw people hanging from their hamstrings, with the corners of their mouths torn and dripping with blood. I said, ‘Who are these?’ They said, ‘The people who broke their fast before it was the proper time to do so,’ i.e., before the time of iftaar.” (Saheeh al-Targheeb, 1/420).

Al-Haafiz al-Dhahabi (may Allaah have mercy on him) said, “Among the believers it is well-established that whoever does not fast in Ramadaan without a valid excuse is worse than an adulterer or drunkard; they doubt whether he is even a Muslim at all, and they regard him as a heretic and profligate.” Shaykh al-Islam [Ibn Taymiyah] (may Allaah have mercy on him) said: “If a person does not fast in Ramadaan knowing that it is haraam but making it halaal for himself to do so, kill him; and if he does it because he is immoral [but believes it is haraam], then punish him for not fasting.” (Majmoo’ al-Fataawa, 25/265).

The virtues of fasting

(3) The virtues of fasting are great indeed, and one of the things reported in the saheeh ahaadeeth is that Allaah has chosen fasting for Himself, and He will reward it and multiply the reward without measure, as He says [in the hadeeth qudsi]: “Except for fasting which is only for My sake, and I will reward him for it.” (al-Bukhaari, al-Fath, no. 1904; Saheeh al-Targheeb, 1/407). Fasting has no equal (al-Nisaa’i, 4/165; Saheeh al-Targheeb, 1/413), and the du’aa’ of the fasting person will not be refused (reported by al-Bayhaqi, 3/345; al-Silsilat al-Saheeh, 1797). The fasting person has two moments of joy: one when he breaks his fast and one when he meets his Lord and rejoices over his fasting (reported by Muslim, 2/807). Fasting will intercede for a person on the Day of Judgement, and will say, “O Lord, I prevented him from his food and physical desires during the day, so let me intercede for him.” (Reported by Ahmad, 2/174. Al-Haythami classed its isnaad as
hasan in *al-Majma’,* 3/181. See also *Saheeh al-Targheeb,* 1/411). The smell that comes from the mouth of a fasting person is better with Allaah than the scent of musk. (Muslim, 2/807). Fasting is a protection and a strong fortress that keeps a person safe from the Fire. (Reported by Ahmad, 2/402; *Saheeh al-Targheeb,* 1/411; *Saheeh al-Jaami’,* 3880). Whoever fasts one day for the sake of Allaah, Allaah will remove his face seventy years’ distance from the Fire. (Reported by Muslim, 2/808). Whoever fasts one day seeking the pleasure of Allaah, if that is the last day of his life, he will enter Paradise. (Reported by Ahmad, 5/391; *Saheeh al-Targheeb,* 1/412). In Paradise there is a gate called al-Rayyaan, through those who fast will enter, and no one will enter it except them; when they have entered it will be locked, and no-one else will enter through it.” (al-Bukhaari, *Fath,* no. 1797).

Ramadaan is a pillar of Islam; the Qur’aan was revealed in this month, and in it there is a night that is better than a thousand months. “When Ramadaan begins, the gates of Paradise are opened and the gates of Hell are closed, and the devils are put in chains.” (Reported by al-Bukhaari, *al-Fath,* no. 3277). Fasting Ramadaan is equivalent to fasting ten months (See *Musnad Ahmad,* 5/280; *Saheeh al-Targheeb,* 1/421). “Whoever fasts Ramadaan out of faith and with the hope of reward, all his previous sins will be forgiven.” (Reported by al-Bukhaari, *Fath,* no. 37). At the breaking of every fast, Allaah will choose people to free from Hellfire. (Reported by Ahmad, 5/256; *Saheeh al-Targheeb,* 1/419).

**The benefits of fasting**

(4) There is much wisdom and many benefits in fasting, which have to do with the taqwa mentioned by Allaah in the aayah (interpretation of the meaning):

“... that you may become al-muttaqoon (the pious).” [*al-Baqarah 2:183]*

The interpretation of this is that if a person refrains from halaal things hoping to earn the pleasure of Allaah and out of fear of His punishment, it will be easier for him to refrain from doing haraam things.

If a person’s stomach is hungry, this will keep many of his other faculties from feeling hunger or desires; but if his stomach is satisfied, his tongue, eye, hand and private parts will start to feel hungry. Fasting leads to the defeat of Shaytaan; it controls desires and protects one’s faculties.
When the fasting person feels the pangs of hunger, he experiences how the poor feel, so he has compassion towards them and gives them something to ward off their hunger. Hearing about them is not the same as sharing their suffering, just as a rider does not understand the hardship of walking unless he gets down and walks.

Fasting trains the will to avoid desires and keep away from sin; it helps a person to overcome his own nature and to wean himself away from his habits. It also trains a person to get used to being organized and punctual, which will solve the problem that many people have of being disorganized, if only they realized.

Fasting is also a demonstration of the unity of the Muslims, as the ummah fasts and breaks its fast at the same time.

Fasting also provides a great opportunity for those who are calling others to Allaah. In this month many people come to the mosque who are coming for the first time, or who have not been to the mosque for a long time, and their hearts are open, so we must make the most of this opportunity by preaching in a gentle manner, teaching appropriate lessons and speaking beneficial words, whilst co-operating in righteousness and good deeds. The dai’yah should not be so preoccupied with others that he forgets his own soul and becomes like a wick that lights the way for others while it is itself consumed.

**Etiquette and Sunnah of fasting**

Some aspects are obligatory (waajib) and others are recommended (mustahabb).

We should make sure that we eat and drink something at suhoor, and that we delay it until just before the adhaan of Fajr. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “Have suhoor, for in suhoor there is blessing (barakah).” (Reported by al-Bukhaari, *Fath*, 4/139). “Suhoor is blessed food, and it involves being different from the people of the Book. What a good suhoor for the believer is dates.” (Reported by Abu Dawood, no. 2345; *Saheeh al-Targheeb*, 1/448).

Not delaying iftaar, because the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “The people will be fine so long as they do not delay iftaar.” (Reported by al-Bukhaari, *Fath*, 4/198).
Breaking one's fast in the manner described in the hadeeth narrated by Anas (may Allaah be pleased with him): “The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) used to break his fast with fresh dates before praying; if fresh dates were not available, he would eat (dried) dates; if dried dates were not available, he would have a few sips of water.” (Reported by al-Tirmidhi, 3/79 and others. He said it is a ghareeb hasan hadeeth. Classed as saheeh in al-‘Irwa’, no. 922).

After iftaar, reciting the words reported in the hadeeth narrated by Ibn ‘Umar (may Allaah be pleased with them both), according to which the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), when he broke his fast, would say: “Dhahaba al-zama’, wa’btallat al-‘uroq, wa thabat al-ajru in sha Allaah (Thirst is gone, veins are flowing again, and the reward is certain, in sha Allaah).” (Reported by Abu Dawood, 2/765; its isnaad was classed as hasan by al-Daaraqutni, 2/185).

Keeping away from sin, because the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “When any of you is fasting, let him not commit sin…” (Reported by al-Bukhaari, al-Fath, no. 1904). The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “Whoever does not stop speaking falsehood and acting in accordance with it, Allaah has no need of him giving up his food and drink.” (Al-Bukhaari, al-Fath, no. 1903). The person who is fasting should avoid all kinds of haram actions, such as backbiting, obscenity and lies, otherwise his reward may all be lost. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “It may be that a fasting person gets nothing from his fast except hunger.” (Reported by Ibn Maajah, 1/539; Saheeh al-Targheeb, 1/453).

Among the things that can destroy one’s hasanaat (good deeds) and bring sayi’aat (bad deeds) is allowing oneself to be distracted by quiz-shows, soap operas, movies and sports matches, idle gatherings, hanging about in the streets with evil people and time-wasters, driving around for no purpose, and crowding the streets and sidewalks, so that the months of tahajjud, dhikr and worship, for many people, becomes the month of sleeping in the day so as to avoid feeling hungry, thus missing their prayers and the opportunity to pray them in congregation, then spending their nights in entertainment and indulging their desires. Some people even greet the month with feelings of annoyance, thinking only of the pleasures they will miss out on. In Ramadaan, some people travel to kaafir lands to enjoy a holiday! Even the mosques are not free from such evils as the appearance of women wearing makeup and perfume, and even the Sacred House of Allaah is not free of these ills. Some people make the month a season for begging, even though they are not in need. Some of them
entertain themselves with dangerous fireworks and the like, and some of them waste their time in the markets, wandering around the shops, or sewing and following fashions. Some of them put new products and new styles in their stores during the last ten days of the month, to keep people away from earning rewards and hasanaat.

Not allowing oneself to be provoked, because the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “If someone fights him or insults him, he should say, ‘I am fasting, I am fasting.’” (Reported by al-Bukhaari and others. Al-Fath, no. 1894) One reason for this is to remind himself, and another reason is to remind his adversary. But anyone who looks at the conduct of many of those who fast will see something quite different. It is essential to exercise self-control and be calm, but we see the opposite among crazy drivers who speed up when they hear the adhaan for Maghrib.

(*) Not eating too much, because the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “The son of Adam fills no worse vessel than his stomach.” (Reported by al-Tirmidhi, no. 2380; he said, this is a hasan saheeh hadeeth). The wise person wants to eat to live, not live to eat. The best type of food is that which is there to be used, not that which is there to be served. But people indulge in making all kinds of food (during Ramadaan) and treating food preparation as a virtual art form, so that housewives and servants spend all their time on making food, and this keeps them away from worship, and people spend far more on food during Ramadaan than they do ordinarily. Thus the month becomes the month of indigestion, fatness and gastric illness, where people eat like gluttons and drink like thirsty camels, and when they get up to pray Taraaweeh, they do so reluctantly, and some of them leave after the first two rak’ahs.

(*) Being generous by sharing knowledge, giving money, using one’s position of authority or physical strength to help others, and having a good attitude. Al-Bukhaari and Muslim reported that Ibn ‘Abbaas (may Allaah be pleased with him) said: “The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was the most generous of people [in doing good], and he was most generous of all in Ramadaan when Jibreel met with him, and he used to meet him every night in Ramadaan and teach him the Qur’aan. The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was more generous in doing good than a blowing wind.” (Reported by al-Bukhaari, Al-Fath, no. 6). How can people exchange generosity for stinginess and action for laziness, to the extent that they do not do their work properly and do not treat one another properly, and they use fasting as an excuse for all this.
Combining fasting with feeding the poor is one of the means of reaching Paradise, as the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “In Paradise there are rooms whose outside can be seen from the inside and the inside can be seen from the outside. Allaah has prepared them for those who feed the poor, who are gentle in speech, who fast regularly and who pray at night when people are asleep.” (Reported by Ahmad 5/343; Ibn Khuzaymah, no. 2137. Al-Albaani said in his footnote, its isnaad is hasan because of other corroborating reports). The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “Whoever gives food to a fasting person with which to break his fast, will have a reward equal to his, without it detracting in the slightest from the reward of the fasting person.” (Reported by al-Tirmidhi, 3/171; Saheeh al-Targheeb, 1/451). Shaykh al-Islam [Ibn Taymiyah] (may Allaah have mercy on him) said: “What is meant is that he should feed him until he is satisfied.” (Al-Ikhtiyaaraat al-Fiqhiyyah, p. 109).

A number of the Salaf (may Allaah have mercy on them) preferred the poor over themselves when feeding them at the time of iftaar. Among these were ‘Abd-Allaah ibn ‘Umar, Malik ibn Deenaaar, Ahmad ibn Hanbal and others. ‘Abd-Allaah ibn ‘Umar would not break his fast unless there were orphans and poor people with him.

What should be done during this great month

(*) Preparing oneself and one’s environment for worship, hastening to repent and turn back to Allaah, rejoicing at the onset of the month, fasting properly, having the right frame of mind and fearing Allaah when praying Taraaweeh, not feeling tired during the middle ten days of the month, seeking Laylat al-Qadr, reading the entire Qur’aan time after time, trying to weep and trying to understand what you are reading. ‘Umrah during Ramadaan is equivalent to Hajj, and charity given during this virtuous time is multiplied, and I’tikaaf (retreat in the mosque for worship) is confirmed (as part of the Sunnah).

(*) There is nothing wrong with congratulating one another at the beginning of the month. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) used to tell his Companions the good news of the onset of Ramadaan, and urge them to make the most of it. Abu Hurayrah (may Allaah be pleased with him) said: “The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said, ‘There has come to you Ramadaan, a blessed month. Allaah has made it obligatory on you to fast (this month). During it the gates of Paradise are opened and the gates of Hell are locked, and the devils are chained up. In it
there is a night that is better than a thousand months, and whoever is deprived of its goodness is deprived indeed.”” (Reported by al-Nisaa'i, 4/129; Saheeh al-Targheeb, 1/490)

Some of the ahkaam (rulings) on fasting

(6) There is the kind of fasting that must be done on consecutive days, like fasting in Ramadaan, or fasting to expiate for killing someone by mistake, divorcing one’s wife by zihaar [a jaahili form of divorce in which a man says to his wife, “You are to me as the back of my mother” – Translator], or having intercourse during the day in Ramadaan. Also, one who makes a vow to fast consecutive days must fulfil it.

There is also the other kind of fasting which does not have to be done on consecutive days, such as making up days missed in Ramadaan, fasting ten days if one does not have a sacrifice, fasting for kafaarat yameen (according to the majority), fasting to compensate for violating the conditions of ihraam (according to the most correct opinion), and fasting in fulfilment of a vow in cases where one did not have the intention of fasting consecutive days.

(7) Voluntary fasts make up for any shortfall in obligatory fasts. Examples of voluntary fasts include ‘Aashooraa, ‘Arafaah, Ayyaam al-Beed [the 13th, 14th and 15th of the hijri months – Translator], Mondays and Thursdays, six days of Shawwaal, and fasting more during Muharram and Sha’baan.

(8) It is not permitted to single out a Friday for fasting (al-Bukhaari, Fath al-Baari, no. 1985), or to fast on a Saturday, unless it is an obligatory fast (reported and classed as hasan by al-Tirmidhi, 3/111) – what is meant is singling it out without a reason. It is not permitted to fast for an entire lifetime, or to fast for two days or more without a break, i.e., to fast two or three days without a break in between.

It is haraam to fast on the two Eid days, or on the Ayyaam al-Tashreeeq, which are the 11th, 12th and 13th of Dhoo’l-Hijjah, because these are the days of eating and drinking and remembering Allaah, but it is permissible for the one who does not have a sacrifice to fast them (Ayyaam al-Tashreeeq) in Mina.

How the onset of Ramadaan is determined
(9) The onset of Ramadaan is confirmed by the sighting of the new moon, or by the completion of thirty days of Sha’baan. Whoever sees the crescent of the new moon or hears about it from a trustworthy source is obliged to fast.

Using calculations to determine the onset of Ramadaan is bid’ah, because the hadeeth of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) clearly states: “Fast when you see it (the new moon) and break your fast when you see it.” If an adult, sane, trustworthy, reliable Muslim who has good eyesight says that he has seen the crescent with his own eyes, then we should take his word for it and act accordingly (i.e., start fasting).

Who is obliged to fast?

(10) Fasting is an obligation on every adult, sane, settled [i.e., not traveling] Muslim who is able to fast and has nothing such as hayd [menstruation] or nifaas [post-natal bleeding] to prevent him or her from doing so.

A person is deemed to have reached adulthood when any one of the following three things occur: emission of semen, whether in a wet dream or otherwise; growth of coarse pubic hair around the private parts; attainment of fifteen years of age. In the case of females, there is a fourth, namely menstruation; when a girl reaches menarche (starts her periods), she is obliged to fast even if she has not yet reached the age of ten.

(11) Children should be instructed to fast at the age of seven, if they are able to, and some scholars said that a child may be smacked at the age of ten if he does not fast, just as in the case of salaah. (See al-Mughni, 3/90). The child will be rewarded for fasting, and the parents will be rewarded for bringing him up properly and guiding him to do good. Al-Rubay’ bint Mu’awwidh (may Allaah be pleased with her) said, speaking about Ramadaan when it was made obligatory: “We used to make our children fast, and we would make them a toy made out of wool. If any one of them started to cry for food, we would give them that toy to play with until it was time to break the fast.” (al-Bukhaari, Fath, no. 1960). Some people do not think it is important to tell their children to fast; indeed, a child may be enthusiastic about fasting and may be capable of doing it, but his father or mother may tell him not to fast, out of so-called “pity” for him. They do not realize that true pity and compassion consist of making him get used to fasting. Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning): “O you who believe! Ward off from yourselves and your families a Fire (hell) whose fuel is men and stones, over which are (appointed) angels stern (and) severe, who
disobey not, (from executing) the Commands they receive from Allaah, but do that which they are commanded.” [al-Tahreem 66:6]. Extra attention must be paid to the matter of a girl’s fasting when she has just reached maturity, because she may fast when she has her period, out of shyness, and then not make up the fast later.

(12) If a kaafir becomes Muslim, or a child reaches puberty, or an insane person comes to his senses during the day, they should refrain from eating for the rest of the day, because they are now among those who are obliged to fast, but they do not have to make up for the days of Ramadaan that they have missed, because at that time they were not among those who are obliged to fast.

(13) The insane are not responsible for their deeds (their deeds are not being recorded), but if a person is insane at times and sane at other times, he must fast during his periods of sanity, and is excused during his periods of insanity. If he becomes insane during the day, this does not invalidate his fast, just as is the case if someone becomes unconscious because of illness or some other reason, because he had the intention of fasting when he was sane. (Majaalis Shahr Ramadaan by Ibn ‘Uthaymeen, p.28). A similar case is the ruling governing epileptics.

(14) If someone dies during Ramadaan, there is no “debt” on him or his heirs with regard to the remaining days of the month.

(15) If someone does not know that it is fard (obligatory) to fast Ramadaan, or that it is haraam to eat or have sexual intercourse during the day in this month, then according to the majority of scholars, this excuse is acceptable, as is also the case for a new convert to Islam, a Muslim living in Daar al-Harb (non-Muslim lands) and a Muslim who grew up among the kuffaars. But a person who grew up among the Muslims and was able to ask questions and find out, has no excuse.

Travelers

(16) For a traveler to be allowed to break his fast, certain conditions must be met. His journey should be lengthy, or else be known as traveling (although there is a well-known difference of opinion among the scholars on this matter), and should go beyond the city and its suburbs. (The majority of scholars say that he should not break his fast before he passes the city limits. They say that a journey has not really begun until a person passes the city limits, and a person who is still in the city is
“settled” and “present”. Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning): “... So whoever of you sights (the crescent on the first night of) the month (of Ramadaan, i.e., is present at his home), he must observes sawm (fasts) that month...” [al-Baqarah 2:185]. He is not counted as a traveler until he has left the city; if he is still within the city, he is regarded as one who is settled, so he is not permitted to shorten his prayers. His journey should also not be a journey for sinful purposes (according to the majority of scholars), or for the purpose of trying to get out of having to fast.

(17) The traveler is allowed to break his fast, according to the consensus of the ummah, whether he is able to continue fasting or not, and whether is it difficult for him to fast or not. Even if his journey is easy and he has someone to serve him, he is still permitted to break his fast and shorten his prayers. (Majmoo’ al-Fataawaa, 25/210).

(18) Whoever is determined to travel in Ramadaan should not have the intention of breaking his fast until he is actually traveling, because something may happen to prevent him from setting out on his journey. (Tafseer al-Qurtubi, 2/278).

The traveler should not break his fast until he has passed beyond the inhabited houses of his town; once he has passed the city limits, he may break his fast. Similarly, if he is flying, once the plane has taken off and has gone beyond the city limits, he may break his fast. If the airport is outside his city, he can break his fast there, but if the airport is within his city or attached to it, he should not break his fast in the airport because he is still inside his own city.

(19) If the sun sets and he breaks his fast on the ground, then the plane takes off and he sees the sun, he does not have to stop eating, because he has already completed his day’s fasting, and there is no way to repeat an act of worship that is finished. If the plane takes off before sunset and he wants to complete that day’s fasting during the journey, he should not break his fast until the sun has set from wherever he is in the air. The pilot is not permitted to bring the plane down to an altitude from which the sun cannot be seen just for the purposes of breaking the fast, because this would just be a kind of trickery, but if he brings the plane down lower for a genuine reason, and the disk of the sun disappears as a result, then he may break his fast. (From the fatawa of Shaykh Ibn Baaz, issued verbally).

(20) Whoever travels to a place and intends to stay there for more than four days must fast, according to the majority of scholars. So if a person travels to study abroad for a period of months or years, then according to the majority of
scholars – including the four imaams – he is regarded as one who is “settled” there and so he has to fast and pray his prayers in full.

If a traveler passes through a city other than his own, he does not have to fast, unless his stay there is longer than four days, in which case he must fast, because the rulings that apply to those who are settled apply also to him. (See Fataawa al-Da’wah by Ibn Baaz, 977).

(21) Whoever begins fasting while he is “settled” then embarks on a journey during the day is allowed to break his fast, because Allaah has made setting out in general a legitimate excuse not to fast. Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning): “... and whoever is ill or on a journey, the same number [of days on which one did not observe sawm must be made up] from other days...” [al-Baqarah 2:185]

(22) A person who habitually travels is permitted not to fast if he has a home to which he returns, such as a courier who travels to serve the interests of the Muslims (and also taxi drivers, pilots and airline employees, even if their travel is daily – but they have to make up the fasts later). The same applies to sailors who have a home on land; but if a sailor has his wife and all he needs with him on the ship, and is constantly traveling, then he is not allowed to break his fast or shorten his prayers. If nomadic Bedouins are traveling from their winter home to their summer home, or vice versa, they are allowed to break their fast and shorten their prayers, but once they have settled in either their summer home or their winter home, they should not break their fast or shorten their prayers, even if they are following their flocks. (See Majmoo’ Fataawa Ibn Taymiyah, 25/213).

(23) If a traveler arrives during the day, there is a well-known dispute among the scholars as to whether he should stop eating and drinking. (Majmoo’ al-Fataawa, 25/212). But to be on the safe side, he should stop eating and drinking, out of respect for the month, but he has to make the day up later, whether or not he stops eating and drinking after his arrival.

(24) If he starts Ramadaan in one city, then travels to another city where the people started fasting before him or after him, then he should follow the ruling governing the people to whom he has traveled, so he should only end Ramadaan when they end Ramadaan, even if it means that he is fasting for more than thirty days, because the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “Fast when everyone is fasting, and break your fast when
everyone is breaking their fast.” If it means that his fast is less than twenty-nine days, he must make it up after Eid, because the hijri month cannot be less than twenty-nine days. (From Fataawa al-Shaykh ‘Abd al-‘Azeez ibn Baaz: Fataawa al-Siyaam, Daar al-Watan, pp. 15-16)

The sick

(25) In the event of any sickness that makes people feel unwell, a person is allowed not to fast. The basis for this is the aayah (interpretation of the meaning): “... and whoever is ill or on a journey, the same number [of days on which one did not observe sawm must be made up] from other days...” [al-Baqarah 2:185]. But if the ailment is minor, such as a cough or headache, then it is not a reason to break one's fast.

If there is medical proof, or a person knows from his usual experience, or he is certain, that fasting will make his illness worse or delay his recovery, he is permitted to break his fast; indeed, it is disliked (makrooh) for him to fast in such cases. If a person is seriously ill, he does not have to have the intention during the night to fast the following day, even if there is a possibility that he may be well in the morning, because what counts is the present moment.

(26) If fasting will cause unconsciousness, he should break his fast and make the fast up later on. (al-Fataawa, 25/217). If a person falls unconscious during the day and recovers before Maghrib or after, his fast is still valid, so long as he was fasting in the morning; if he is unconscious from Fajr until Maghrib, then according to the majority of scholars his fast is not valid. According to the majority of scholars, it is obligatory for a person who falls unconscious to make up his fasts later on, no matter how long he was unconscious. (Al-Mughni ma’a al-Sharh al-Kabeer, 1/412, 3/32; al-Mawsoo’ah al-Fiqhiyyah al-Kuwaytiyyah, 5/268). Some scholars issued fatwaas to the effect that a person who falls unconscious or takes sleeping pills or receives a general anaesthetic for a genuine reason, and becomes unconscious for three days or less, must make up the fasts later on, because he is regarded as being like one who sleeps; if he is unconscious for more than three days, he does not have to make up the fasts, because he is regarded as being like one who is insane. (From the fataawa of Shaykh ‘Abd al-‘Azeez ibn Baaz, issued verbally).

(27) If a person feels extreme hunger or thirst, and fears that he may die or that some of his faculties may be irreparably damaged, and has rational grounds for believing this to be so, he may break his fast and make up for it later on,
because saving one’s life is obligatory. But it is not permissible to break one's fast because of bearable hardship or because one feels tired or is afraid of some imagined illness. People who work in physically demanding jobs are not permitted to break their fast, and they must have the intention at night of fasting the following day. If they cannot stop working and they are afraid that some harm may befall them during the day, or they face some extreme hardship that causes them to break their fast, then they should eat only what is enough to help them bear the hardship, then they should refrain from eating until sunset, and they have to make the fast up later. Workers in physically demanding jobs, such as working with furnaces and smelting metals, should try to change their hours so that they work at night, or take their holidays during Ramadaan, or even take unpaid leave, but if this is not possible, then they should look for another job, where they can combine their religious and worldly duties. “And whoever fears Allaah and keeps his duty to Him, He will make a way for him to get out (from every difficulty). And He will provide him from (sources) he could never imagine.” [al-Talaaq 65:2-3 – interpretation of the meaning]. (Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Daa’imah, 10/233, 235)

Students’ exams are no excuse for breaking one’s fast during Ramadaan, and it is not permissible to obey one’s parents in breaking the fast because of having exams, because there is no obedience to any created being if it involves disobedience to the Creator. (Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Daa’imah, 10/241).

(28) The sick person who hopes to recover should wait until he gets better, then make up for the fasts he has missed; he is not allowed just to feed the poor. The person who is suffering from a chronic illness and has no hope of recovery and elderly people who are unable to fast should feed a poor person with half a saa’ of the staple food of his country for every day that he has missed. (Half a saa’ is roughly equivalent to one and a half kilograms of rice). It is permissible for him to do this all at once, on one day at the end of the month, or to feed one poor person every day. He has to do this by giving actual food, because of the wording of the aayah – he cannot do it by giving money to the poor (Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Daa’imah, 10/198). But he can give money to a trustworthy person or charitable organization to buy food and distribute it to the poor on his behalf.

If a sick person does not fast in Ramadaan, waiting to recover so that he can make the days up later, then he finds out that his sickness is chronic, he has to feed a poor person for every day that he did not fast. (From the fataawa of Shaykh Ibn ‘Uthaymeen). If a person is waiting to recover from his illness and hopes to get better, but then dies, there is no “debt” owed by him or his heirs. If a person’s sickness is considered to be chronic, so he does not fast and feeds the
poor instead, then advances in medical science mean that there is now a cure, which he uses and gets better, he does not have to make up the fasts he has missed, because he did what he had to do at the time. (Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Daa’imah, 10/195)

(29) If a person is sick, then recovers, and is able to make up the missed fasts but does not do so before he dies, then money should be taken from his estate to feed a poor person for every day that he missed. If any of his relatives want to fast on his behalf, then this is OK, because it was reported in al-Saheehayn that the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “Whoever dies owing some fasts, let his heir fast on his behalf.” (From Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Daa’imah, volume on Da’wah, 806).

The elderly

(30) The very elderly who have lost their strength and are getting weaker every day as death approaches, do not have to fast, and they are allowed not to fast so long as fasting would be too difficult for them. Ibn ‘Abbaas (may Allaah be pleased with him) used to say, concerning the aayah (interpretation of the meaning), “And as for those who can fast with difficulty (e.g., an old man, etc.), they have (a choice either to fast or) to feed a poor person (for every day)” [al-Baqarah 2:184]: “This has not been abrogated. It refers to the old man and the old woman who cannot fast, so they should feed a poor person for every day.” (Al-Bukhaari, Kitaab al-Tafseer, Baab Ayaaman Ma’doodaat…)

Those who have become senile and confused do not have to fast or do anything else, and their family does not have to do anything on their behalf, because such people are no longer counted as responsible. If they are of sound mind sometimes and confused at other times, they have to fast when they are OK and they do not have to fast when they are confused. (See Majaalis Shahr Ramadaan by Ibn ‘Uthyameen, p. 28).

(31) For those who are fighting an enemy or are being besieged by an enemy, if fasting would make them too weak to fight, they are allowed to break the fast, even if they are not traveling. If they need to break their fast before fighting, they can break their fast. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said to his Companions once, before fighting: “In the morning you are going to meet your enemy and not fasting will make you stronger, so do not fast.” (Reported by Muslim, 1120, ‘Abd al-Baaqi edn. This is also the preferred opinion
of Shaykh al-Islam Ibn Taymiyah. The scholars of Damascus also issued fatwas to the same effect when their city was attacked by the Tatars.

(32) If a person’s reason for not fasting is obvious, such as illness, there is nothing wrong with him eating or drinking openly, but if the reason is hidden, such as menstruation, it is better to eat and drink in secret, so as not to attract accusations and the like.

Niiyyah (intention) in fasting

(33) Niiyyah (intention) is a required condition in fard (obligatory) fasts, and in other obligatory fasts such as making up missed fasts or fasts done as an act of expiation (kafaarah), because the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “There is no fast for the person who did not intend to fast from the night before.” (Reported by Abu Dawood, no. 2454. A number of the scholars, such as al-Bukhaari, al-Nisaa’i, al-Tirmidhi and others thought it was likely to be mawqoof. See Talkhees al-Hubayr, 2/188)

The intention may be made at any point during the night, even if it is just a moment before Fajr. Niiyyah means the resolution in the heart to do something; speaking it aloud is bid’ah (a reprehensible innovation), and anyone who knows that tomorrow is one of the days of Ramadaan and wants to fast has made the intention. (Majmoo’ Fataawa Shaykh al-Islam, 25/215). If a person intends to break his fast during the day but does not do so, then according to the most correct opinion, his fast is not adversely affected by this; he is like a person who wants to speak during the prayer but does not speak. Some of the scholars think that he is not fasting as soon as he stops intending to fast, so to be on the safe side, he should make up that fast later on. Apostasy, however, invalidates the intention; there is no dispute on this matter.

The person who is fasting Ramadaan does not need to repeat the intention every night during Ramadaan; it is sufficient to have the intention at the beginning of the month. If the intention is interrupted by breaking the fast due to travel or sickness – for example – he has to renew the intention to fast when the reason for breaking the fast is no longer present.

(34) Making the intention the night before is not a condition of general nafl (supererogatory) fasts, because of the hadeeth narrated by ‘Aa’ishah (may Allaah be pleased with her), who said: “The Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) entered upon me one day and said, ‘Do you
have anything [food]?’ We said, ‘No.’ He said, ‘In that case I am fasting.’”  
(Reported by Muslim, 2/809, ‘Abd al-Baaqi). But in the case of specific nafl fasts such as ‘Arafaah and ‘Aashooraa’, it is better to be on the safe side and make the intention the night before.

(36) If a person embarks on an obligatory fast, such as making up for a day missed in Ramadaan, or fulfilling a vow, or fasting as an act of expiation (kafaarah), he must complete the fast, and he is not permitted to break it unless he has a valid excuse for doing so. In the case of a naafil fast, “the person who is observing a voluntary fast has the choice either to complete the fast or to break it” (reported by Ahmad, 6/342) – even if there is no reason to break it. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) got up fasting one morning, then he ate. (As reported in Saheeh Muslim, in the story of the al-hais (a type of food) that was given to him as a gift when he was in ‘Aa’ishah’s house; no. 1154, ‘Abd al-Baaqi). But will the person who breaks his fast for no reason be rewarded for the fasting that he has already done? Some of the scholars say that he will not be rewarded (al-Mawsoo’ah al-Fiqhiyyah, 28/13), so it is better for the person who is observing a voluntary fast to complete it, unless there is a valid, pressing reason for him to stop fasting.

(36) If a person does not know that Ramadaan has started until after dawn, he has to stop eating and drinking for the rest of the day, and he has to make that day up later on, according to the majority of scholars, because the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “There is no fasting for the one who does not have the intention to fast from the night before.” (Reported by Abu Dawood, 2454).

(37) If a prisoner or captive knows that Ramadaan has begun by sighting the moon himself or by being told by a trustworthy person, he has to fast. If he does not know when the month is beginning, he must try to work it out for himself (ijtihaad) and act according what he thinks is most likely. If he later finds out that his fasting coincided with Ramadaan, this is fine according to the majority of scholars, and if his fasting came after Ramadaan, this is fine according to the majority of fuqahaa’, but if his fasting came before Ramadaan, this is not acceptable, and he has to make up the fast. If part of his fasting coincided with Ramadaan and part of it did not, what coincided with it or came after it is fine, but what came before is not OK. If the matter never becomes clear to him, then his fasting is fine because he did the best he could, and Allaah burdens not a person beyond his scope. (Al-Mawsoo’ah al-Fiqhiyyah, 28/84).
When to start and stop fasting

(38) Once the entire disk of the sun has disappeared, the fasting person should break his fast, and not pay any attention to the red glow that remains on the horizon, because the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “Once night comes from there and the day disappears from there, and the sun has set, the fasting person should break his fast.” (Reported by al-Bukhaari, al-Fath, no. 1954; the issue is also mentioned in Majmoo’ al-Fataawa, 25/216).

The Sunnah is to hasten in breaking the fast. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) would not pray Maghrib until he had broken his fast, if only with a sip of water. (Reported by al-Haakim, 1/432; al-Silsilat al-Saheehah, 2110). If a fasting person cannot find anything with which to break his fast, he should have the intention in his heart to break his fast, and he should not suck his finger, as some of the common people do. He should beware of breaking the fast before the correct time, because the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) saw some people hanging from their hamstrings with blood pouring from the corners of their mouths, and when he asked about them, he was told that they were people who broke their fast before it was time to do so.” (The hadeeth is in Saheeh Ibn Khuzaymah, no. 1986, and in Saheeh al-Targheeb, 1/420). If a person is certain, or thinks it most likely, or is not sure whether he broke the fast before the proper time, he should make up the fast later on, because the basic principle is that the day is still there and has not ended. (Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Da‘imah, 10/287). He should beware of relying on the word of small children or untrustworthy sources, and he should also beware of the time differences between different cities and villages when he hears the adhaan on the radio and so on.

(39) When the dawn comes – which is the white light coming across the horizon in the East – the fasting person must stop eating and drinking straightaway, whether he hears the adhaan or not. If he knows that the muezzin calls the adhaan at dawn, he has to stop eating and drinking as soon as he hears his adhaan, but if the muezzin calls the adhaan before Fajr, he does not have to stop eating and drinking when he hears it. If he does not know the muezzin’s usual practice, or there are differences among the muezzins, and he cannot determine the time of dawn for himself – as is usually the case in cities because of lighting and buildings – he should take the precaution of referring to a printed timetable, so long as he is sure that the calculations on which it is based are not incorrect.
The idea of being on the safe side by stopping eating and drinking a certain time before Fajr, such as ten minutes before, is bid’ah. On some timetables you can see one heading for “imsaak” (stopping eating and drinking) and another for Fajr; this is something that is contrary to Islam.

(40) The Muslims living in cities where there is a distinct alternation of night and day in every twenty-four hour period are obliged to fast, no matter how long the day is, so long as that distinction between night and day is there. In some places there is no such distinction between night and day; Muslims in these places should fast according to the times in the nearest city in which there is a distinct alternation of night and day.

Things that break the fast

(41) Apart from hayd (menstruation) and nifaas (post-natal bleeding), other things that can break the fast are only considered to do so if the following three conditions apply: if a person knows that it breaks the fast and is not ignorant; if he is aware of what he is doing and has not forgotten that he is fasting; if he does it of his own free will and is not forced to do it.

Among the things that break the fast are actions that involves the expulsion of bodily fluids, such as intercourse, vomiting, menstruation and cupping, and actions that involve ingesting matter, such as eating and drinking. (Majmoo’ al-Fataawa, 25/148)

(42) Among the things that break the fast are things that are classified as being like eating or drinking, such as taking medicines and pills by mouth, or injections of nourishing substances, or blood transfusions.

Injections that are not given to replace food and drink but are used to administer medications such as penicillin and insulin, or tonics, or vaccinations, do not break the fast, regardless of whether they are intra-muscular or intravenous. (Fataawa Ibn Ibraheem, 4/189). But to be on the safe side, all these injections should be given during the night.

Kidney dialysis, whereby the blood is taken out, cleaned, and put back with some chemicals or nourishing substances such as sugars and salts added, is considered to break the fast. (Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Daa’imah, 10/190).
According to the most correct view, suppositories, eye-drops, ear-drops, having a tooth extracted and treating wounds do not break the fast. (*Majmoo’ Fataawa Shaykh al-Islam*, 25/233, 25/245).

Puffers used for asthma do not break the fast, because this is just compressed gas that goes to the lungs – it is not food, and it is needed at all times, in Ramadaan and at other times.

Having a blood sample taken does not break the fast and is permissible because it is something that is needed. (*Fataawa al-Da’wah*: Ibn Baaz, no. 979).

Medicines used by gargling do not break the fast so long as they are not swallowed. If a person has a tooth filled and feels the taste of it in his throat, this does not break his fast. (From the fataawa of Shaykh ‘Abd al-‘Azeez ibn Baaz, issued verbally).

The following things do NOT break the fast:

Having the ears syringed; nose drops and nasal sprays – so long as one avoids swallowing anything that reaches the throat.

Tablets that are placed under the tongue to treat angina and other conditions - so long as one avoids swallowing anything that reaches the throat.

Anything inserted into the vagina, such as pessaries, douches, scopes or fingers for the purpose of a medical examination.

Insertion of a scope or intra-uterine device (IUD or “coil”) and the like into the uterus.

Insertion into the urethra – for males or females – of a catheter, opaque dye for diagnostic imaging, medication or solutions for cleansing the bladder.

Dental fillings, tooth extractions, cleaning of the teeth, use of siwaak or toothbrush - so long as one avoids swallowing anything that reaches the throat.

Rinsing, gargling or applying topical mouth sprays - so long as one avoids swallowing anything that reaches the throat.
Subcutaneous, intramuscular or intravenous injections – except for those used to provide nourishment.

Oxygen.

Anaesthetic gases – so long as the patient is not given nourishing solutions.

Medications absorbed through the skin, such as creams and patches used to administer medicine and chemicals.

Insertion of a catheter into veins for diagnostic imaging or treatment of blood vessels in the heart or other organs.

Use of a laparoscope (instrument inserted through a small incision in the abdomen) to examine the abdominal cavity or to perform operations.

Taking biopsies or samples from the liver or other organs – so long as this is not accompanied by the administration of solutions.

Gastroscopy – so long as this is not accompanied by the administration of solutions or other substances.

Introduction of any instrument or medication to the brain or spinal column.

(43) Anyone who eats and drinks deliberately during the day in Ramadaan with no valid excuse has committed a grave major sin (kabeerah), and has to repent and make up for that fast later on. If he broke the fast with something haraam, such as drinking alcohol, this makes his sin even worse. Whatever the case, he has to repent sincerely and do more naafil deeds, fasting and other acts of worship, so as to avoid having any shortfall in his record of obligatory deeds, and so that Allaah might accept his repentance.

(44) “If he forgets, and eats and drinks, then let him complete his fast, for Allaah has fed him and given him to drink.” (Reported by al-Bukhaari, Fath, no. 1933). According to another report, “He does not have to make the fast up later or offer expiation (kafaarah).”

If a person sees someone else who is eating because he has forgotten that he is fasting, he should remind him, because of the general meaning of the aayah
(interpretation of the meaning): “... Help one another in righteousness and piety...” [al-Maa’idah 5:2], and the hadeeth, “if I forget, remind me”; and because of the principle that this is an evil action (munkar) that must be changed. (Majlis Shahr Ramadaan, Ibn ‘Uthaymeen, p.70)

(45) Those who need to break their fast in order to save someone whose life is in danger, may break their fast and should make it up later on. This applies in cases where someone is drowning, or when fires need to be put out.

(46) If a person is obliged to fast, but he deliberately has intercourse during the day in Ramadaan, of his own free will, where the two “circumcised parts” (genitals) come together and the tip of the penis penetrates either the front or back passage, his fast is broken, whether or not he ejaculates, and he has to repent. He should still fast for the rest of the day, but he has to make up the fast later on, and offer expiation (kafaarah), because of the hadeeth narrated by Abu Hurayrah (may Allaah be pleased with him): “Whilst we were sitting with the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), a man came to him and said: ‘O Messenger of Allaah, I am doomed!’ He said, ‘What is the matter with you?’ He said, ‘I had intercourse with my wife whilst I was fasting.’ The Messenger of Allaah said, ‘Do you have a slave whom you could set free?’ He said, ‘No.’ He said, ‘Can you fast for two consecutive months?’ He said, ‘No.’ He said, ‘Do you have the wherewithal to feed sixty poor people?’ He said, ‘No’...” (Reported by al-Bukhaari, al-Fath, 4, no. 1936). The same ruling also applies in cases of zinaa (adultery or fornication), homosexuality and bestiality.

[Translator's Note: Having Intercourse from the back passage, adultery, homosexuality, and bestiality are major sins in Islam and are magnified if done during the day of Ramadan.]

If a person has intercourse during the day on more than one day during Ramadaan, he must offer expiation for each day, as well as repeating the fast for each day. Not knowing that kafaarah is obligatory is no excuse. (Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Da‘imah, 10/321).

(47) If a man wants to have intercourse with his wife but he breaks his fast by eating first, his sin is more serious, because he has violated the sanctity of the month on two counts, by eating and by having intercourse. It is even more certain in this case that expiation is obligatory, and if he tries to get out of it,
that only makes matters worse. He must repent sincerely. (See Majmoo’ al-Fataawa, 25/262).

(48) Kissing, hugging, embracing, touching and repeatedly looking at one’s wife or concubine, if a man is able to control himself, is permissible, because it is reported in al-Saheehayn from ‘Aa’ishah (may Allaah be pleased with her) that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) used to kiss and embrace his wives whilst he was fasting, but he was the most in control of his desire. With regard to the hadeeth qudsi, “he keeps away from his wife for My sake”, this is referring to intercourse. But if a person get aroused quickly and is unable to control himself, then it is not permissible for him to kiss or embrace his wife, because that will lead to him breaking his fast, as he cannot be sure that he will be able to avoid ejaculating or having intercourse. Allaah says in a hadeeth qudsi: “and he leaves his desire for My sake.” The Islamic guideline is that anything that leads to haraam is also haraam.

(49) If a person is engaged in the act of intercourse and dawn comes, he is obliged to withdraw, and his fast will be valid even if he ejaculates after withdrawal, but if he continues having intercourse until after dawn, he has broken his fast, and he must repent, make the fast up later, and offer expiation.

(50) If morning comes and a person is in a state of janaabah (impurity following sexual intercourse), this does not affect his fasting. He or she is permitted to delay doing ghusl, whether it is for janaabah or following menstruation or post-natal bleeding, until after the sun has come up, but it is better to hasten to do ghusl so that one can pray.

(51) If a person who is fasting sleeps and experiences a wet dream, this does not break his fast, according to scholarly consensus (ijmaa’), so he should complete his fast. Delaying doing ghusl does not break the fast, but he should hasten to do ghusl so that he can pray and so that the angels will draw close to him.

(52) If a person ejaculates during the day in Ramadaan because of something that he could have refrained from, such as touching or repeatedly looking at a woman, he must repent to Allaah and fast for the rest of the day, but he also has to make up that fast later on. If a person starts to masturbate but then stops, and does not ejaculate, then he has to repent but he does not have to make the fast up later on, because he did not ejaculate. The person who is fasting must keep away from everything that may provoke his desire, and he must repel any bad
thoughts that come to him. However, according to the most correct opinion, if he emits prostatic fluid (madhiy), this does not break his fast.

The emission of wadiy, a thick sticky substance that comes out after urination, with no sense of physical pleasure, does not break the fast, and a person does not have to do ghusl, but he does have to do istsinjaa’ (clean his private parts) and do wudoo’. (Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Daa’imah, 10/279)

(53) “Whoever vomits unintentionally does not have to make up the fast later on, but whoever vomits on purpose does have to make up the fast.” (Saheeh hadeeth narrated by al-Tirmidhi, 3/89). A person who vomits deliberately, by sticking his finger down his throat or applying pressure to his stomach, or deliberately smelling a repulsive odour, or looking at something that could make him vomit, is obliged to make up the fast later on. If he feels that he is about to vomit, but then it subsides by itself, this does not break his fast, because it is not something that he can control, but if the vomit comes into his mouth and he swallows it back down, this does break the fast. If a person feels sick in his stomach, he does not have to suppress the urge to vomit, because this could cause him harm. (Majaalis Sharh Ramadaan, Ibn ‘Uthaymeen, 67).

If a person unintentionally swallows something that is stuck between his teeth, or if it is so small that he could not tell it was there or spit it out, this is counted as being part of his saliva and it does not break his fast. But if it is big enough to spit out, he should spit it out. If he spits it out, this is OK, but if he swallows it, this breaks his fast. If it can be diluted in the mouth, in whole or in part, and it has an added taste or sweetness, it is haraam for him to chew it. If any of this substance reaches the throat, this breaks the fast. If a person spits out water after rinsing his mouth, his fast is not affected by any moisture or wetness that is left behind, because he cannot help it.

If a person suffers from a nosebleed, his fast is still valid, because this is something that is beyond his control. (Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Daa’imah, 10/264).

If he has gum ulcers or his gums bleed after using the siwaak (tooth stick), it is not permissible for him to swallow the blood; he has to spit it out. However, if some blood enters his throat by accident, and he did not mean for that to happen, there is no need to worry. Similarly, if vomit rises in his throat then goes back down to his stomach without him intending for this to happen, his fast is still valid. (Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Daa’imah, 10/254).
With regard to mucus coming from the head (nose and sinuses) and phlegm coming from the chest by coughing and clearing the throat, if it is swallowed before it reaches the mouth, this does not break a person’s fast, because it is a problem which all people have; but if it is swallowed after it reaches the mouth, this does break the fast. However, if it is swallowed unintentionally, it does not break the fast.

Inhaling water vapours, as may happen to people working in desalination plants, does not break the fast. *(Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Daa’imah, 10/276)*.

It is disliked (makrooh) to taste food unnecessarily, because this carries the risk that the fast may be broken. Examples of cases where it is necessary to taste food include a mother chewing food for an infant when she has no other way to feed him, tasting food to make sure that it is OK, and tasting something when making a purchase. It was reported that Ibn ‘Abbaas said: “There is nothing wrong with tasting vinegar or anything that one wishes to buy.” *(Classed as hasan in Irwa’ al-Ghaleel, 4/86; See al-Fath, commentary on Baab Ightisaal al-Saa’im, Kitaab al-Siyaam)*.

(54) Using siwaak is Sunnah for the one who is fasting at all times of the day, even if it is wet. If a person who is fasting uses a siwaak and detects some heat or other taste from it and swallows it, or if he takes the siwaak out of his mouth and sees saliva on it then puts it back in his mouth and swallows the saliva, this does not break his fast. *(al-Fataawa al-Sa’diyyah, 245)*. He should avoid any substance that can be diluted, such as the green siwaak, or siwaak that has any extra flavour added to it, like lemon or mint. He should spit out any small pieces that come off the siwaak in his mouth; he should not swallow them deliberately, but if he swallows them accidentally, there is no harm done.

(55) If a fasting person is injured or suffers a nosebleed, or gets water or petrol in his mouth by accident, this does not break his fast. If he gets dust, smoke or flies in his mouth by accident, this does not break his fast either. Things that one cannot avoid swallowing, like one’s own saliva, or dust from grinding flour, do not break the fast. If a person gathers a lot of saliva in his mouth then swallows it on purpose, this does not break the fast, according to the most correct opinion. *(al-Mughni by Ibn Qudaamah, 3/106)*.

If tears reach one’s throat, or if a person applies oil to his hair or moustache, or uses henna, and then detects the taste of it in his throat, this does not break his fast. Using henna, kohl or oil does not break the fast. *(See Majmoo’ al-Fataawa,*
This also applies to creams used to moisturize and soften the skin.

There is nothing wrong with smelling pleasant fragrances, using perfume or applying scented creams and the like. There is nothing wrong with a fasting person using bukhoor (incense), so long as he does not use it as snuff. *(Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Daa’imah, 10/314).*

It is better not to use toothpaste during the day, and to leave it till night-time, because it is too strong. *(Al-Majaalis, Ibn `Uthaymeen, p. 72).*

(56) To be on the safe side, it is better for the fasting person not to be treated with cupping *(hijaamah).* There is a strong difference of opinion on this matter. Ibn Taymiyah suggested that the one who has cupping done breaks his fast, but the one who does it does not break his fast.

(57) Smoking breaks the fast, and it cannot be used as an excuse not to fast. How can a sin be taken as an excuse?!

(58) Immersing oneself in water or wrapping oneself in wet clothes in order to cool down does not break the fast. There is nothing wrong with pouring water over one’s head to obtain relief from heat and thirst. Swimming is disliked, because it might make one break the fast (by swallowing water). If a person’s work involves diving and he can be sure that he will not get water in his mouth, there is nothing wrong with this.

(59) If a person eats, drinks or has intercourse, thinking that it is still night, then he realizes that dawn has already broken, there is no harm done, because the aayah clearly states that it is permissible to do these things until one is sure that dawn has come. ‘Abd al-Razzaaq reported with a saheeh isnaad going back to Ibn ‘Abbaas (may Allaah be pleased with him) that he said: “Allaah has permitted you to eat and drink so long as there is any doubt in your mind.” *(Fath al-Baari, 4/135; this is also the opinion of Shaykh al-Islam Ibn Taymiyyah, Majmoo’ al-Fataawa, 29/263).*

(60) If a person breaks his fast, thinking that the sun has already set when it has not, he must make up the fast later on (according to the majority of scholars), because the principle is that it is still day, and a fact that is certain cannot be rejected in favour of something doubtful. (Shaykh al-Islam Ibn Taymiyah
thought that it was not necessary for a person in this situation to make up the fast).

If dawn breaks and a person has food or drink in his mouth, the fuqaha’ are agreed that he should spit it out, and his fast is valid. This is like the ruling on one who eats or drinks because he forgets, then remembers he is fasting – if he hastens to spit out the food or drink in his mouth, his fast is still valid.

**Rulings on fasting for women**

(62) A woman who has reached the age of puberty, but is too shy to tell anyone, so she does not fast, has to repent and make up the days she has missed, as well as feeding a poor person for each day, as an act of expiation for delaying her fast, if the following Ramadaan comes and she has not yet made up those days. Her case is like that of a woman who fasts the days of her period out of shyness, and does not make them up later.

If a woman does not know exactly how many days she has missed, she should fast until she is fairly certain that she has made up the days she had missed and not made up from previous Ramadaans, and offer the expiation for delaying for each day. She can do this at the same time as fasting or separately, depending on what she is able to do

(63) A woman should not fast – except during Ramadaan – if her husband is present without his permission, but if he is travelling then it does not matter.

(64) When a menstruating woman sees the white substance – which is discharged by the uterus when the period is finished – by which a woman knows that she has now become *taahir* (pure), she should have the intention to fast from the night before and should fast. If she does not have a time when she knows she is taahir, she should insert a piece of cotton or something similar, and if it comes out clean, she should fast, and if she starts to bleed again, she should stop fasting, whether the blood is a flow or just spotting, because it breaks the fast as long as it comes at the time of the period. (*Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Daa’imah*, 10/154).

If the cessation of bleeding continues until Maghrib, and she has fasted with the intention from the night before, then her fast is valid. If a woman feels the movement of menstrual blood inside her, but is does not come out until after the sun has set, her fast is valid and she does not have to make the day up later.
If a woman’s period or post-natal bleeding ceases during the night, and she makes the intention to fast, but dawn comes before she is able to do ghusl, according to all the scholars her fast is valid. (al-Fath, 4/148)

(65) If a woman knows that her period will come tomorrow, she should still continue her intention and keep fasting; she should not break her fast until she actually sees the blood.

(66) It is better for a menstruating woman to remain natural and accept what Allaah has decreed for her by not taking any medication to prevent her from bleeding. She should be content with what Allaah accepts from her of breaking her fast during her period and making those days up later. This is how the Mothers of the Believers and the women of the salaf were. (Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Daa’imah, 10/151). Moreover, there is medical evidence to prove that many of the things used to prevent bleeding are in fact harmful, and many women have suffered from irregular periods as a result of taking them. However, if a woman does that and takes something to stop the bleeding, then fasts, this is OK.

(67) Istihaadah (non-menstrual vaginal bleeding) does not have any effect on the validity of the fast.

(68) If a pregnant woman miscarries and the foetus is formed or has a discernible outline of any part of the body, such as a head or hand, then her blood is nifaas; if, however, she passes something that looks like a blood clot (‘alaq) or a chewed piece of meat that has no discernible human features, her bleeding is istihaadah and she has to fast, if she is able, otherwise she can break her fast and make it up later on. (Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Daa’imah, 10/224). Once she becomes clean after having an operation to clean the womb (D&C), she should fast. The scholars stated that the embryo is considered to start taking shape after 80 days of pregnancy.

If a woman becomes clean from nifaas before forty days, she should fast and do ghusl so that she can pray. (al-Mughni ma’a al-Sharh al-Kabeer, 1/360). If the bleeding resumes within forty days after the birth, she should stop fasting, because this is still nifaas. If the bleeding continues after the fortieth day, she should make the intention to fast and do ghusl (according to the majority of scholars), and any bleeding beyond the fortieth day is considered to be istihaadah (non-menstrual bleeding) – unless it coincides with the usual time of her period, in which case it is hayd (menstrual blood).
If a breastfeeding woman fasts during the day and sees a spot of blood during the night, although she was clean during the day, her fast is still valid. *(Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Daa’imah, 10/150)*

(69) According to the most correct opinion, a woman who is pregnant or breastfeeding is regarded as being like one who is ill, so she is permitted not to fast, and she only has to make up the days that she missed, whether she fears for herself or for her child. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “Allaah has lifted the obligation of fasting and part of the prayer from the traveller, and He has lifted the obligation of fasting from the pregnant and breastfeeding woman.” *(Reported by al-Tirmidhi, 3/85; he said (it is a) hasan hadeeth). If a pregnant woman fasts and experiences some bleeding, her fast is still valid; this does not affect her fast at all. *(Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Daa’imah, 10/225)*.

(70) In the case of a woman who is obliged to fast, if her husband has intercourse with her during the day in Ramadaan with her consent, then the ruling that applies to him also applies to her. If, however, he forces her to do that, she should do her best to resist him, and she does not have to offer expiation. Ibn ‘Aqeel (may Allaah have mercy on him) said: “In the case of a man who has intercourse with his wife during the day in Ramadaan whilst she is sleeping, she does not have to offer expiation.” But to be on the safe side, she should make up that fast later on. *(Shaykh al-Islam Ibn Taymiyah (may Allaah have mercy on him) was of the opinion that this did not invalidate her fast at all)*.

A woman who knows that her husband cannot control himself should keep away from him and not adorn herself during the day in Ramadaan.

Women have to make up the fasts that they miss during Ramadaan, even without their husbands’ knowledge. It is not a condition for an obligatory fast for a woman to have the permission of her husband. If a woman starts to observe an obligatory fast, she is not allowed to break it except for a legitimate reason. Her husband is not permitted to order her to break her fast when she is making up a day that she has missed; he is not allowed to have intercourse with her when she is making up a missed fast, and she is not allowed to obey him in that regard. *(Fataawa al-Lajnah al-Daa’imah, 10/353)*.

In the case of voluntary fasts, a woman is not permitted to start a non-obligatory fast when her husband is present without his permission, because of the hadeeth narrated by Abu Hurayrah (may Allaah be pleased with him),
according to which the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “No woman should fast when her husband is present except with his permission.” (Reported by al-Bukhaari, 4793).

Hadith promising huge reward for a menstruating woman

Question

I received the following as a broadcasted message, and would just like to know what is its authenticity:

“Menstruation in Ramdan…..It is related in a hadith that Rasoolullah (pbuh) said if a woman reads (at her time of haidh- menstruation).

70 times at the time of every salaah or any other istighfaar even if it be astagfirullah only, then she will get the reward of reading 1000 rak’ats of salah, 70 of her sins are forgiven, her status is raised in the eyes of Allah and for every letter of istighfar, she gets a noor and for every vein in the body, one hajj and umrah is written!

Answer

I could not locate this in the popular Hadith books.

The reference that is quoted in your query is not of a reliable Hadith-source.

The promise of hugely inflated rewards for deeds that are relatively simple and easy is commonly found in fabricated Hadiths.

(Tadribur Rawi)

One should be cautious in sharing Hadiths like the above, especially since it cannot be traced to an authentic source.
From Islaam.Net

By Sulaymaan ibn Saalih al-Kharaashi

1. **Preserving the ties of kinship:**

"Whoever wishes that his provision be increased and his age lengthened, let him maintain the ties of kinship." [al-Bukhari and Muslim]

2. **Performing many prayers in the two noble Harams (in Makkah and Madinah):**

"Prayer in this masjid of mine is superior to a thousand prayers elsewhere, except for Masjid al-Haram, and prayer in Masjid al-Haram is superior to one hundred thousand prayers elsewhere." [Ahmad and ibn Majah]

3. **Performing prayers in congregation.**

"Prayer in congregation is superior to praying individually twenty-seven times." [Al-Bukhari and Muslim]

4. **Praying `Isha and Fajr in congregation:**

"He who prays Isha' in Jama'ah [congregation] is as if he has prayed for half the night. As to him who (also) prays Fajr in congregation, it is as if he has prayed all night." [narrated by Malik and the wording is that of Muslim who also reported it]

5. **Performing voluntary prayers at home.**

"Superiority of a man's prayer in his home over his prayer when people see him is like the superiority of an obligatory prayer over a voluntary one." [al-Bayhaqi, classed as Saheeh by al-Albani]

"The most superior prayer of a person is in his home, except for obligatory prayers." [al-Bukhari and Muslim]

6. **Observing some manners of the day of Jumu`ah.**

"Whoever ghassala (washes his head, and it is said: has intercourse with his wife so that it be a means to lower the gaze from the haram that day) on the day of Jumuah, then comes in the earliest time and before the first khutbah, walks and doesn't ride, stays near the Imam, listens and does not speak - for each step [he makes] he has actions of one year, the reward of fasting and standing in prayer in it." [Ahl as-Sunan]

7. **Salat ul-Ishraq.**
8. **Attending lectures in the mosque.**

"Whoever goes to the mosque not desiring except to learn or teach what is good has the reward of a pilgrim who completed his Hajj." [at-Tabarani, classed as Saheeh by Al-Albani]

9. **Performing `Umrah in the month of Ramadhan.**

"`Umrah in Ramadhan is equal to a Hajj with me." [al-Bukhari]

10. **Performing obligatory prayers in the Mosque.**

"Whoever leaves his home in a state of purity to perform obligatory prayer, his reward is like that of a pilgrim (while) in the state of ihram [i.e. he receives reward similar to that of spending time in ihram during Hajj]." [Abu Dawud, classed as Saheeh by Al-Albani]

So one should be in a state of purity when leaving one's home, rather than the place for ablution within the mosque, except due to necessity.

11. **Being from the people of the first row in congregational prayers.**

`Irbad bin Saariyah, may Allah be pleased with him, said:

"The Messenger of Allah, sallallahu `alayhi wa sallam, used to seek forgiveness for [the people of] the first row three times, and for [the people of the] second row once." [an-Nasa'i and Ibn Majah].

"Allah and His Angels make salawat upon [the people of] the first row." [Ahmad, with a good isnad]

12. **Prayer in Masjid Qubaa' in Madinah:**

"Whoever purifies himself in his house then comes to Masjid Qubaa' and prays in it has the reward like that of `Umrah." [an-Nasa'i and Ibn Majah]

13. **Saying what the caller to prayer says:**

"Say as they say [i.e. callers to prayer], and when you finish, ask and you will be given." [Abu Dawud and An-Nasa'i]
That is, supplicate when you finish repeating after the caller to prayer.

14. **Fasting Ramadhan and following it with six days of Shawwal.**

"Whoever fasts Ramadhan, then follows it with six (days) of Shawwal, it is like fasting all the time." [Muslim]

15. **Fasting three days each month.**

"Whoever fasts three days each month, it is like fasting all the time." [at-Tirmidhi].

This is supported by the verse,

"Whoever comes with a good deed for him is a tenfold [reward]."

One day being equal to ten days.

16. **Providing food for breaking of the fast:**

"Whoever provides food for breaking of the fast of a fasting person receives the reward of the fasting person, without the reward of the fasting person being reduced in any way." [at-Tirmidhi and Ibn Majah]

17. **Standing in prayer on Laylatul-Qadr.**

"Laylatul Qadr is better than a thousand months" [Qur'an 97:3]

That is, superior to approximately 83 years of worship.

18. **Jihad.**

"Standing of a man in a row (saff) in the way of Allah is superior to 60 years of worship." [al-Hakim, classed as Saheeh by al-Albani]

This is the superiority of standing in a row, so what about one who fights in the way of Allah for days, or months, or years?

19. **Ribaat.**

"Whoever takes a post (at borders of Muslim lands, where an enemy may be expected) for a day and night in the way of Allah has the reward of fasting and standing in prayer for a month, and whoever dies in such a state receives a continuous reward similar to it, and is [also] rewarded with provision and saved from al-Fattaan." [Related by Muslim]

Al-Fattaan is punishment of the grave.
20. **Righteous actions in the first ten days of Dhul Hijjah.**

"There are no days in which righteous deeds are dearer to Allah than these ten [days of Dhul Hijjah]." They said, "O Messenger, even jihad in the way of Allah?" He said, "Not even jihad in the way of Allah, except for the man who leaves with his wealth, and does not return with any of it (life or wealth)." [al-Bukhari]

21. **Frequent recitation of Qur'anic soorahs.**

"Qul Huwa'Llahu Ahad" is equal to a third of the Qur'an and "Qul yaa ayyuha'l Kaafiroon" is equal to a fourth of the Qur'an." [at-Tabarani, classed as Saheeh by Al-Albani]

22. **Al-Istighfaar.**

"Whoever seeks forgiveness for believing men and believing women, Allah will write for him a good deed for each believing man and believing woman." [at-Tabarani, classed as Hasan by Al-Albani]

23. **Fulfilling people's needs.**

"That I walk with my Muslim brother in [fulfilling his] need is dearer to me than being in i’tikaf in the masjid for a month." [Ibn Abi Dunya, classed as Hasan by Al-Albani]

24. **Dhikr.**

That I say 'Subhaan Allah, wal-Hamdu li’Llah, wa laa ilaaaha ill Allahu wa'Llahu Akbar' is dearer to me than what the sun has risen upon." [Muslim]

"Whoever enters a market and says: 'Laa ilaaaha ill Allahu waHdahu laa shareeka lah, lahul mulku wa lahul Hamdu yuHyi wa yumeetu wa huwa Hayyun laa yamoot, bi yadihil khayr, wahuwa ’alaa kulli shay'in qadeer' [there is nothing worthy of worship but Allah, He is alone without partner, to Him belongs dominion and praise, he causes life and death and He is the Living and does not die. In His Hand is all the good, and He is over all things competent.] Allah will write for him a million good deeds, erase a million of his bad deeds and raise him a million levels."[at-Tirmidhi, classed as Hasan by al-Albani]

There are many other words of rememberance which are rewarded abundantly, as is well known.

"There are two blessings which many people lose: good health and free time." [al-Bukhari]
Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied by sino(m): 2:15pm On Nov 06, 2012

Nice!
One thing i have realized is that most of what Islam calls us to, do have enormous benefit in this our worldly life too, but we muslims do not really preach about them in such a manner.

Not that i am "duniyafied" o, but i always think we can always chip in the worldly benefits so as to give hope to a frail heart.

Let me add, when your rewards are multiplied, you gain closeness to Allah, when you are close to Allah, your matters are catered for without you struggling.

1 Like

Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied by BetaThings: 3:43pm On Nov 06, 2012

^^^^
For worldly things,
There is a dhikr that is not emphasise enough or we are not given the opportunity to maximise (when we pray behind an Imam who is in a hurry)
The sitting position between the two prostrations in every rakat of salat is a time for asking for 7 things
Allahumma
1. ghfirilli
2. warhamni
3. Wahdini
4. wa'aafini
5. warzuqni
6. wajbarni
7. warfa'ani

Meaning
Oh Allah,
1. forgive me
2. and have mercy on me
3. and guide me
4. and keep me healthy
5. and provide me with halal sources of living
6. and complete my shortcomings
7. and make my rank high

4 & 5 have direct worldly benefits
Of course, if we are forgiven, the mercy is of Allah is bestowed on us and we walk under His guidance, we can have anything

5 Likes
Actually, many of those things aren't easy. With the word easy, I was expecting the different kinds of dhikr and more about the hadith that speaks about charity. like, removing stones or harmful objects from the road, smiling at people etc.

May Allah make umrah and hajj possible for us all. you'd agree those aren't easy and women don't usually get to observe their solaat in jama'ah, theirs is better at home.

Jazakumullahu khayran betathings for your post.

@deols most of the acts are quite easy, except for the hajj and umrah u mentioned and perhaps jihad and ribat too

Amin. And to you too
Ribat and Jihad - hahaha. As hard for men as polygamy is for women

Being easy as used here is relative. The easier, the smaller the reward. Women might even have an advantage in the area of Salat. She can just disappear into her room to get full reward while the man is required to go out to get full reward

What I consider most difficult is cooking sahur in the nights of Ramadan. You want to make Tahajjud and you don't want to burn your cooking!

Some actions that do not even require as much action. When a man concludes salatul Maghrib, he can either go home or wait for salatul Ishai. Now waiting in the mosque for salat has its own rewards. Taking the action of going home in this case reduces his reward

Some set of actions are even easier in a practical sense.
1. When we are in the mosque on Friday, we listen to the khutbah in silence and leave the mosque after the salat. We cannot do any other thing. When the Imam giving the khutbah sits, we have a huge opportunity to maximise the benefit of being in the mosque. According to some scholars that time should be devoted to dua because there is a time on Friday when Allah answers prayer more and they believe the time of sitting by the khateeb is supposed to be such a time.

2. During every salat, on the 2nd sitting (apart from the only sitting in Fajr) before we end the prayer with salaam, we have to (a) make Tashahhud - Attahiyyatu (b) seek blessings for the Prophet and (c) seek protection from 7 (punishment of the grave,
punishment of hellfire, trial of life and death, trial of Dajal, refuge from sin and debt). In a congregational prayer, we will all spend the same time on salat. A patient Imam will give room for this before making salam, but we might not utilise the opportunity

3. When an Imam spends a long time on standing position of the second and third rakat (apart from Fajr), we recite fatiha. Do we keep quiet? According to Shayk Albanee we should recite what we know from the Qur'an. If we are not reciting, we cannot go to ruku before the Imam. Again, this is another opportunity for a practical deed.

May Allah make all these easy for us and, above all, make us dwellers of Jannah from day 1

1 Like

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**BetaThings:** ^^^^  
Amin. And to you too  
Ribat and Jihad - hahaha. As hard for men as polygamy is for women

You can say that again lol  
**BetaThings:**  
**Being easy as used here is relative. The easier, the smaller the reward.** Women might even have an advantage in the area of Salat. She can just disappear into her room to get full reward while the man is required to go out to get full reward  
@bolded, i have read and listened to lectures about people doing simple deeds (e.g giving water to a thirsty dog) which earned the doer al-jannah, can one still say the easier the smaller the reward?

**BetaThings:**  
What I consider most difficult is cooking sahur in the nights of Ramadan. You want to make Tahajjud and you don't want to burn your cooking!  
If i was a lady, since i know i get the reward for cooking, i might want to skip the tahajuds 🙏, May Allah(swt) bless the muslimaat amin

**BetaThings:**  
Some actions that do not even require as much action. When a man concludes salatul Maghrib, he can either go home or wait for salatul Ishai. Now waiting in the mosque for salat has its own rewards. Taking the action of going home in this case reduces his reward  
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May Allah make all these easy for us and, above all, make us dwellers of Jannah from day 1

Amin ma sha Allah.

Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied by deols(f): 7:34pm On Nov 07, 2012

Skipping the tahajjud because u'r cookn is one oc d things we'v been campaigning agianst

Dont get me wrong, Women would still do the cooking but abeg they should do other things too.

In some homes, the food is d major focus during ramadan, and pple neglect d adhkar, nawafil e.t.c

A hausa girl I know of once told me that the women in local places would start cooking for iftar in d morning.

And another misconception that has kept women behind is that they need not do beyond these cookings. Once their husbands go do the other things they are fine

Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied by BetaThings: 12:36am On Nov 08, 2012

sino:

@bolded, i have read and listened to lectures about people doing simple deeds (e.g giving water to a thirsty dog) which earned the doer al-janah, can one still say the easier the smaller the reward?

I agree. But such actions and rewards are generally rare and are specific. They are typically not legislated for us to do with the reward stated. We are encouraged to fast on the day of Arafat, recite suratul Kahf on Fridays with specific rewards attached but we are not told to give water to a thirsty dog to be able to make jannah.
In addition, Allah reward each deed by multiples as He wills. So we might have done done "easy" deeds in this world that will get some magnified reward beyond our imagination in the hereafter.

**Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied**

**by BetaThings: 12:43am On Nov 08, 2012**

deols: Skipping the tahajjud because ur cookn is one of d things we've been campaigning against 😊

Dont get me wrong, Women would still do the cooking but abeg they should do other things too.

In some homes, the food is d major focus during ramadan, and ppl neglect d adhkar, nawait fi etc

A hausa girl I know of once told me that the women in local places would start cooking for iftar in d morning.

And another misconception that has kept women behind is that they need not do beyond these cookings. Once their husbands go do the other things they are fine.

I think the point in the last sentence is "somewhat" valid. Women should do other good deeds, but if they are prevented by cooking etc, I believe they will get due rewards for all the time spent.

Now what I mean by the woman being fine is this. A woman can encourage and support her husband to do good deeds (cooking while he makes Tahajjud) that will take him to a high level in Jannah. All the woman needs to do is do good deeds sufficient to just make jannah. Then she would be promoted in Jannah to her husband's level. I mean if she qualifies for level 2 by her own deeds while her husband's deeds got him to level 6, she will be promoted to level 6 to join her husband.

**Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied**

**by BetaThings: 1:01am On Nov 08, 2012**

deols: Actually, many of those things aren't easy. With the word easy, I was expecting the different kinds of dhikr and more about the hadith that speaks about charity. like, removal stones or harmful objects from the road, smiling at people etc.

I once came across a dhikr chart which tabulates various adkhar and their rewards. I will try and look for it and post it Insha Allah.

**Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied**

**by deols(1): 8:14am On Nov 08, 2012**

BetaThings:

I think the point in the last sentence is "somewhat" valid. Women should do other good deeds, but if they are prevented by cooking etc, I believe they will get due rewards for all
the time spent
Now what I mean by the woman being fine is this. A woman can encourage and support her husband to do good deeds (cooking while he makes Tahajjud) that will take him to a high level in Jannah. All the woman needs to do is do good deeds sufficient to just make jannah. Then she would be promoted in Jannah to her husband's level. I mean if she qualifies for level 2 by her own deeds while her husband's deeds got him to level 6, she will be promoted to level 6 to join her husband

Lai lai. I disagree with that. Each person will get the reward for their actions. If a man provides for his family, he'll be rewarded just like a woman taking care of d family's needs wld be rewarded. Even students wld be rewarded for their efforts. None of these take d place of the other acts which are general to everyone. See suratul ahzab vs 35. Allah refers to both men and women.

If the action of her husband is d determinant of her place in aljannah what do u say of d women who unfortunately have nonpracticing Muslims as huabands whereas they are good people or those who died before ever getting married.

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Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied by BetaThings: 6:05pm On Nov 08, 2012

deols:
Lai lai. I disagree with that. Each person will get the reward for their actions. If a man provides for his family, he'll be rewarded just like a woman taking care of d family's needs wld be rewarded. Even students wld be rewarded for their efforts. None of these take d place of the other acts which are general to everyone. See suratul ahzab vs 35. Allah refers to both men and women.

If the action of her husband is d determinant of her place in aljannah what do u say of d women who unfortunately have nonpracticing Muslims as huabands whereas they are good people or those who died before ever getting married.

I don;t think you read my post quite well. My points are these

1. **It in in the interest of a womman to do deeds sufficient to make her go to Jannah. She is better off doing much more. But that admission to Jannah at any level is crucial. Same goes for a man**

2. If a man wakes up at 4am and starts doing Tahajjud and the wife goes straight to the kitchen and starts making food and spends 30mins there. She now does 30mins of tahajjud and starts eating sahur at 5am while the husband also ends his tahajjud at 5am. If we assume that reward is based on time spent, does the the man get 2x the woman's reward. That will be unfair. Afterall she spent same a total 1hr in the service of Allah like her husband. If this held true, each will be cooking every other day

3 Suppose a man is always woken up at 4am for tahhajud (outside Ramadan) by his wife. But she does not do it because she is pregnant and the stress of that burden wighs heavily on her. Or we can even assume that she likes to sleep normally and only does 20 mins of
tahajjud daily while her husband does 1hr. She will benefit from her husband's extra accumulation of good deeds

4. How? Like I said in 1 above, let us assume that her own good deeds put her in level 1 of Jannah but her husband is in Firdaous. She will not stay in level 1 because she has to be his wife in Jannah. So she will join him in Firdaous

I am not in any way suggesting she should curtail her efforts. I am just talking about report card on the day if qiyama

Now the above points also apply to the man. If he makes Jannah level 2 and his wife is in level 6, he will be promoted to level 6 to join his wife.

BetaThings:
All the woman needs to do is do good deeds sufficient to just make jannah.

Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied by deols(1): 9:56pm On Nov 08, 2012

BetaThings:

I don;t think you read my post quite well. My points are these

1. It in in the interest of a womman to do deeds sufficient to make her go to Jannah. She is better off doing much more. But that admission to Jannah at any level is crucial. Same goes for a man

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Now the above points also apply to the man. If he makes Jannah level 2 and his wife is in level 6, he will be promoted to level 6 to join his wife.

Allaah knows best
Can you quote reliable sources in support of your position? We will only continue to argue back and forth.

But I do know that no one gets the reward for what they didn't do just like two friends who did everything together. The one who died later got into a higher position in aljannah.

A woman could get more reward by waking up earlier to do the cooking or could get someone else to do it for her or simply cook at night and warm it in the morning so as to make the most of the period of tahajjud.

Lazying around with the thought of getting the husbands reward or even getting busy with other things I do not agree with.

Praise be to Allaah.

When a believer enters Paradise, if his wife was righteous then she will be his wife in Paradise too. Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning): “‘And (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens), which they shall enter and (also) those who acted rightly from among their fathers, and their wives, and their offspring. And angels shall enter unto them from every gate…” [al-Ra’id 13:23]. Imaam Ibn Jareer al-Tabari said in Jaami’ al-Bayaan ‘an Ta’weel Aayi’l-Qur’aan (16/423): “[In the phrase] those who acted rightly from among their fathers, and their wives, and their offspring, Allaah, may He be glorified, is saying that there will be admitted to Paradise those who He describes as those who (interpretations of the meanings) fulfil the Covenant of Allaah, those who join that which Allaah has commanded to be joined [i.e., upholding the ties of kinship] and fear their Lord, and who remain patient, seeking their Lord’s Countenance, [and] perform al-Salaah – those who do the deeds mentioned in the three preceding ayaat. Those who acted rightly from among their fathers, and their wives, and their offspring refers to their wives, their families and their offspring, and their ‘righteousness’ is their faith in Allaah and their obedience to His commands and the commands of His Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).”

They will be with their spouses, reclining in the shade of Paradise, filled with the deepest joy. Allaah says (interpretation of the meanings):
Among the bountiful and abundant blessings that Allaah bestows upon His creation is that if the believers’ offspring follow them in faith, they will be joined with their fathers in the same level of Paradise even if they themselves did not reach that level, so that their fathers may have the joy of seeing their offspring. Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning): “And those who believe and whose offspring follow them in Faith, to them shall We join their offspring, and We shall not decrease the reward of their deeds in anything…” [al-Toor 52:21]

And Allaah knows best.

But I do know that no one gets the reward for what they didn’t do just like two friends who did everything together. The one who died later got into a higher position in aljannah.

A woman could get more reward by waking up earlier to do the cooking or could get someone else to do it for her or simply cook at night and warm it in d morning so as to make the most of the period of tahajjud.

I apologise if I conveyed the impression that indolence will be rewarded

Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied by lleffe2(m): 9:35am On Nov 09, 2012

Waasi 🔥🔥🔥🔥

Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied by Wizeboy(m): 9:59am On Nov 09, 2012

Jazakumullahu khayran for the wonderful lessons.

Juma'at Mubarak to every brothers and sisters, May Almighty Allah grant us long and healthy life to witness more of this glorious and precious day on earth.

Happy Hijrah in advance

1 Like
Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied by maclatunji: 10:14am On Nov 09, 2012

Kindly stick to the topic.

Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied by CrazyMan(m): 10:25am On Nov 09, 2012

**BetaThings: 18. Jihad.**

"Standing of a man in a row (saff) in the way of Allah is superior to 60 years of worship."

[al-Hakim, classed as Saheeh by al-Albani]

This is the superiority of standing in a row, so what about one who fights in the way of Allah for days, or months, or years?

Would you mind explaining this particular quote...I don't seem to understand your definition....

Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied by deols(f): 10:27am On Nov 09, 2012

**BetaThings:**

http://islamqa.info/en/ref/2240

Praise be to Allaah.

When a believer enters Paradise, if his wife was righteous then she will be his wife in Paradise too. Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning): “‘And (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens), which they shall enter and (also) those who acted righteously from among their fathers, and their wives, and their offspring. And angels shall enter unto them from every gate…” [al-Ra’id 13:23]. Imaam Ibn Jareer al-Tabari said in Jaami’ al-Bayaan ‘an Ta’weel Aayi’lxQur’aan (16/423): “[In the phrase] those who acted righteously from among their fathers, and their wives, and their offspring, Allaah, may He be glorified, is saying that there will be admitted to Paradise those who He describes as those who (interpretations of the meanings) fulfil the Covenant of Allaah, those who join that which Allaah has commanded to be joined [i.e., upholding the ties of kinship] and fear their Lord, and who remain patient, seeking their Lord’s Countenance, [and] perform al-Salah – those who do the deeds mentioned in the three preceding aayaat.

Those who acted righteously from among their fathers, and their wives, and their offspring refers to their wives, their families and their offspring, and their ’righteousness’ is their faith in Allaah and their obedience to His commands and the commands of His Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him).”

They will be with their spouses, reclining in the shade of Paradise, filled with the deepest joy. Allaah says (interpretation of the meanings):
“They and their wives will be in pleasant shade, reclining on thrones.” [Yaa-Seen 36:56]

“Enter Paradise, you and your wives, in happiness.” [al-Zukhruf 43:70]

Among the bountiful and abundant blessings that Allaah bestows upon His creation is that if the believers’ offspring follow them in faith, they will be joined with their fathers in the same level of Paradise even if they themselves did not reach that level, so that their fathers may have the joy of seeing their offspring. Allaah says (interpretation of the meaning): “And those who believe and whose offspring follow them in Faith, - to them shall We join their offspring, and We shall not decrease the reward of their deeds in anything…” [al-Toor 52:21]

And Allaah knows best.

I apologise if I conveyed the impression that indolence will be rewarded

Ok. Wives and offsprings, if they were doers of good deeds would be rejoined with their husbands or fathers.

But they would need to have done enough deeds to make aljannah in d first place.

It would be safe for evryone to attain d highest level of piety they can. You never can tell how good is best.

Thank you for your effort

Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied by deols(f): 10:28am On Nov 09, 2012

Wizeboy: Jazakumullahu khayran for the wonderful lessons.

Juma'at Mubarak to every brothers and sisters, May Almighty Allah grant us long and healthy life to witness more of this glorious and precious day on earth.

Happy Hijrah in advance

Wa iyyakum.

Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied by IleIfe2(m): 10:28am On Nov 09, 2012

i forgot today was friday, it makes sense.

Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied by victory1011: 10:33am On Nov 09, 2012
Salam

I believe the 'rewards' are in heaven, so what exactly are they? I am particularly interested in that of women.

Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied by bloggz: 10:43am On Nov 09, 2012

Islam is just the shortest cut to wealth success happiness and tranquility, if we know what to do and how to go about it. Of course it is when He decrees these things for you that He will show you the way. I am a living testimony, may Allah not misguide us. Ameen

2 Likes

Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied by BetaThings: 10:47am On Nov 09, 2012

This chart tabulates various adkhaar and their rewards


2 Likes

Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied by sino(m): 11:15am On Nov 09, 2012

BetaThings: This chart tabulates various adkhaar and their rewards


Jazakumullahu khayran, very comprehensive.

Re: Easy Actions For Which Rewards Are Multiplied by sino(m): 11:40am On Nov 09, 2012

deols:

Ok. Wives and offsprings, if they were doers of good deeds would be rejoined with their husbands or fathers.

But they would need to have done enough deeds to make aljannah in d first place.

It would be safe for evryone to attain d highest level of piety they can. You never can tell how good is best.

Thank you for your effort

True, we should strive for the best, but, only Allah(swt) can grant paradise through His mercy...
This reminds me of the hadith of the prophet(saw) about parents who lose a child or two, and these children would intercede on their behalf so they would be granted paradise.

Also the prophet(saw) said, "one who dies, believing in his heart that there is no god but Allah, enters paradise." although the person might eventually spend some duration in hell for some of the sin the person committed while on earth...

All i know is that, Allah(swt) is Just, and everyone will get what s/he deserves...

Allahu 'allam.

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1. **Trillions of Rewards in just a few Seconds!**

*Narrated 'Ubaadah that the Messenger of Allah said, “Whoever seeks forgiveness for the believing men and believing women, Allah will write for him a good deed for EACH believing man and believing woman.”* (Tabarrani)

There are around 1.5 billion Muslims in this world. Every good deed in Ramadan is multiplied by 10 so everytime we make a dua for every Muslim we will gain 15 billion good deeds. Subhaanallah!

But can you imagine how many good deeds we can gain if we made dua for every Muslim that ever lived from Adam (As) until the last Muslim on this Earth. Subhaanallah! **The rewards will go into the trillions!**

**Remember:** On the day of judgement we will beg each other for just one good deed but no one will give us any. This is our chance to gain trillions of good deeds in just seconds. We need these deeds!

How generous is Allah? For he LOVES to reward his servants abundantly.

So let us make a habit of making sincere dua for each Muslim from Adam (As) until the very last Muslim on this Earth and we can gain trillions of good deeds for each and every dua!
Even if the Hadith is weak it kinda reminds me of this one:

Juwairiyah bint Al-Harith (May Allah be pleased with her) reported, the Mother of the Believers: The Prophet (PBUH) came out from my apartment in the morning as I was busy in performing the dawn prayer. He came back in the forenoon and found me sitting there. The Prophet (PBUH) said, "Are you still in the same position as I left you." I replied in the affirmative. Thereupon the Prophet said, "I recited four words three times after I had left you. If these are to be weighed against all you have recited since morning, these will be heavier. These are: *Subhan-Allahi wa bihamdihi, `adada khalqihi, wa rida nafsihi, wa zinatah `arshihi, wa midada kalimathi* [Allah is free from imperfection and I begin with His praise, as many times as the number of His creatures, in accordance with His Good Pleasure, equal to the weight of His Throne and equal to the ink that may be used in recording the words (for His Praise)]. [Sahih Muslim]. Commentary: The recitation of the words quoted in this Hadith is highly meritorious and rewarding because they are full of Praise and Glorification of Allah.

Alhamdu lillah, in ramadan and outside of Ramadan good deeds are multiplied by 10 to 700 to whatever Allah wills.

Grab what you can for just 30 days!!!

Imagine you were given an opportunity to go through a huge shopping centre and grab
whatever goods you wanted for a whole 30 days.

You can grab whatever goods you like for it is a free for all. People would go crazy to get such an amazing opportunity. Think about it a free shopping spree grabbing everything you can for a whole 30 days.

This same analogy applies to the blessed month of Ramadan. We have a once in a year opportunity for just 30 days to grab as many HUGE rewards as possible and best of all an opportunity to please Allah and get closer to him. This is the time of the year where all of this is made easier for us!

The Special offers are:

EVERY Nafil prayer rewarded like a Fard prayer!!!

Every Fard prayer rewarded like 70 fard prayers!!!

Every letter of the Qur'an rewarded a minimum of 100 good deeds and double for those who struggle reciting who get minimum of 200 for each letter!!!

EVERY good deed multiplied by 10!

So come on GRAB as many good deeds as you can before its too late. This may be your last chance to ever experience this blessed month for you may not be alive next year to benefit from these special offers ever again!

Surely on the day of judgement we will BEG each other for just one good deed but we won't get any because we will all be in need on that day. So grab what you can now before its too late!!!

Bro, what do you mean by 100? Is it not one good deed for one Harf? In Ramadhan it becomes a 100? Jzk.

Every letter of the Qur'an rewarded a minimum of 100 good deeds and double for those who struggle reciting who get minimum of 200 for each letter!!!

Bro, what do you mean by 100? Is it not one good deed for one Harf? In Ramadhan it becomes a 100? Jzk.

Every letter of the Qur'an rewarded a minimum of 100 good deeds and double for those who struggle reciting who get minimum of 200 for each letter!!!

Asalaamu Alaikum, sorry i actually underestimated the reward for each letter of the Qur'an. Outside of Ramadan there are 10 rewards for reciting each letter of the Qur’an:

Rasulallah (Sallallahu Alaihi wasallam) says: "Whoever reads a letter from the Book of Allah will receive a hasanah (good deed) from it (i.e. his recitation), and the hasanah is multiplied by ten. I do not say that Alif-Laam-Meem is (considered as) a letter, rather Alif is a letter, Laam is a letter, and Meem is a letter." [At-Tirmidhi, Ad-Darimi]
But in Ramadan ALL good deeds are multiplied by 70 or more:

**The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said:** "Whoever draws near to Allah during it (Ramadan) with a single characteristic from the characteristics of (voluntary) goodness, he is like whoever performs an obligatory act in other times. And whoever performs an obligatory act during it, he is like whoever performed seventy obligatory acts in other times." *(Sahih Ibn Khuzaymah, no. 1887)*

So for each letter of the Qur’an we recite we will gain a minimum of 700 rewards or more. The greater our intentions and the more sincere we are then our rewards will be multiplied even more! But for those who struggle with reciting the Qur’an they will receive double the reward of a minimum of 1400 for each letter:

**Aa’ishah (RA), relates that the Prophet (sallAllahu ‘alaihi wa sallam) said:**

Verily the one who recites the Qur’an beautifully, smoothly, and precisely, he will be in the company of the noble and obedient angels. And as for the one who recites with difficulty, stammering or stumbling through its verses, then he will have TWICE that reward." *[Al-Bukhari and Muslim]*

This hadith proves that people who are not well versed in the Arabic language or have other difficulties in reciting the Quran, get even a higher reward for reciting the Quran in Arabic for their extra effort. So they should never feel down about not being able to recite as well for they will be given double the reward.

Can you imagine how much reward we would gain for reciting the entire Qur’an just once? How about twice or more? Subhaanallah!

So let us get going and grab these immense rewards and the pleasure of Allah. For there is no time to waste!

**A 10 second Dua that will reward us into the trillions!**

Just making a simple dua in this blessed month for the whole Ummah from Adam (As) until the last Muslim on Earth and we can gain rewards that are unimaginable. Subhanallah how generous is Allah who looks for every excuse to reward his slaves!

**Make dua on the Last Third Of The Night after Tahajjud and before Fajr begins:**

Abu Hurairah (Ra) narrated that the Prophet (Salallahu alayhi wasalam) said: ‘In the last third of every night our Rabb (Cherisher and Sustainer) (Allah) descends to the lowermost heaven and says; "Who is calling Me, so that I may answer him? Who is asking Me so that may I grant him? Who is seeking forgiveness from Me so that I may forgive him?.”’

*[Sahih al-Bukhari, Hadith Qudsi]*

Amr ibn Absah narrated that the Prophet said: ‘The closest any worshipper can be to His Lord is during the last part of the night, so if you can be amongst those who remember Allah at that time, then do so.’ [*at-Tirmidhi, an-Nasa’i, al-Hakim - Sahih*]

The Prophet (Salallahu alayhi wasalam) said: ‘There is at night an hour, no Muslim happens to be asking Allah any matter of this world or the Hereafter, except that he will be given it, and this (occurs) every night.’ [*Muslim #757*]
So let us make the best of this blessed time in the latter part of the night to worship Allah and ask of him for he will certainly answer our calls.

Narrated 'Ubaadah that the Messenger of Allah said, “Whoever seeks forgiveness for the believing men and believing women, Allah will write for him a good deed for EACH believing man and believing woman.” (Tabarrani)

Questions. Things to think about:

1) Can a person make the duas of forgiveness in languages other than Arabic?
2) Can he pray for forgiveness of both major and minor sins of others?
3) Dua is probably a matter of heart. So, can he pray for others without moving lips?
4) In Salat, does the salaams like “Assalaamu alaina wa allaa ibaadill his saaliheen” (a part of Tashahood/Attahiyatu), and “Assalaamu Alaikum wa Rahmatullah” (end of Salah) gives Salaam for all Muslims in earth and Heaven, including Angels and Prophets?

Also, in the site below, it seems to say that multiplying rewards 70 times in Ramadan is weak Hadith
The multiplication of the reward of obligatory prayers in Ramadan - Islam web - English
What is your opinion?

1. **12 Ways to Maximize Everyday in Ramadan**

The most beautiful month has come upon us. Almighty Allah says:

“The month of Ramadan is the one in which the Quran was sent down, a guidance for mankind, clear proofs for the guidance, the Criterion; so whoever amongst you witnesses this month, let him fast it.” (Surah al-Baqarah 2:185)

In this blessed month good deeds are multiplied:

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “Whoever draws near to Allah during it (Ramadan) with a single characteristic from the characteristics of (voluntary) goodness, he is like whoever performs an obligatory act in other times. And whoever performs an obligatory act during it, he is like whoever performed seventy obligatory acts in other times.” (Sahih Ibn Khuzaymah, no. 1887)

We should thank Allah abundantly for giving us the opportunity to be able to benefit from such a blessed month. But as we all know life is very uncertain & unfortunately many will have passed away before the coming of this blessed month & so it may well be our very last Ramadan as we may not be alive to see the next.

Therefore we should treat this Ramadan as our last and do our utmost to ensure that we maximize each precious second in this blessed month to ensure that we gain maximum benefit from it.
The following are 12 ways we can maximize each precious day in Ramadan:

1. Purifying our intentions

"Verily actions are judged by intention." [Al-Bukhari and Muslim]

It is crucial that we purify & correct our intentions before doing any acts of worship. This is because we may have other underlying intentions in our hearts without even realizing it. Like for e.g. we may have in our hearts that we fast because we don't want to look bad in front of our family or friends or because others fast etc.

So before doing any good deed we need to align & focus our intention to ONLY pleasing Allah. By doing this we will increase the sincerity in our worship & acts of virtues & by having better intentions when doing any good act is a means of earning greater rewards for whatever good deed we are doing.

Ibn Al-Mubaarak said: "Maybe a small action is made great by its intention, and maybe a great action is made small by its intention."

Even daily routines like eating, drinking, sleeping, waking up, traveling etc can be a source of great reward by having the right intentions. Having good intentions is easy & great rewards can be gained without making any hard physical effort. By just spending a couple of seconds having the right intention in our hearts we can turn a whole day to a day of worship. It is like turning dust into gold.

2. Schedule & Monitor Daily Worship

One of the best ways that we can maximize each day in Ramadan is to plan & schedule our time effectively. By doing so we will have clearly defined goals and targets which we can strive towards achieving each day. In this way we can also check & monitor our daily progress & make adjustments & improvements accordingly.

The following two downloads will help us to plan, check & monitor our daily worship throughout Ramadan:

1. Daily Ramadan Worship check
   Ramadan Planner.pdf

2. Daily Ramadan hourly scheduler

3. Avoiding distractions
There will be many things getting in our way & distracting us from our worship. But we must take all necessary precautions & measures in order to avoid any possible distractions.

The first thing we must do is to avoid major distractions like TV for a month or at least as much as possible. Putting away games consoles. If we meet with friends then not getting into useless & idle discussions. Not going to places like the mall or high street's unless it is absolutely necessary.

We must also not spend hours on end cooking a table full of food every single day for Iftaar for this is contrary to the purpose of Ramadan. We should spend as little time as possible on things other than worship. We should fulfill our daily duties as quickly as possible & spend as much time as possible in worshiping Allah.

4. Avoid eating excessively

Al-Hassan Al-Basri (RA): “The test of Adam (AS) was food and it is your test until Qiyamah.

Al-Miqdaam ibn Maadiy-Karib (RA) said: I heard the Prophet (Salla Allahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying: “No human ever filled a vessel worse than the stomach. Sufficient for any son of Adam are some morsels to keep his back straight. But if it must be, then one third for his food, one third for his drink and one third for his breath.” (Ahmad, At-Tirmidhi, An-Nasaa'I, Ibn Majah )

There is no doubt that excessive eating is not only a cause of many diseases but is also a major factor in stopping us from maximizing our daily worship.

Ibrahim al-Nakha'i (RA), one of the teachers of Imam Abu Hanifa (RA) mentioned: “The people ruined before you were done in by three characteristics: too much talking, too much eating, and too much sleeping.”

There is nothing worse than fasting the whole day & when time comes to open our fast we end up over eating until we can't move. Surely this will make us feel heavy & lazy in worship & make it harder for us to pray & to get up for Sehri.

Ash-Shafi’i (RA) said: I have not filled myself in sixteen years because filling oneself makes the body heavy, removes clear understanding, induces sleep and makes one weak for worship.

It used to be said: Whoever takes control of his stomach gets control of all good deeds.

Over eating goes against the very purpose of Ramadan which is to be moderate in eating & to remember those who have less than us. How can we remember the unfortunate if we constantly over eat before and after fasting?

One day, Al-Hassan (RA) offered some food to his companion who said: I have eaten until I am no longer able to eat.

To which Al-Hassan (RA) said: Subhaana Allah! Does a Muslim eat until he is no longer able to eat?
So let us control the amount we eat & instead have smaller meals. Have some fruit & dates for Iftaar then pray Maghrib & then have a small meal until we are satisfied. After Tarawee we can have another small bite to eat. In this way we are not over eating but spreading out what we eat. So we will not feel heavy or lazy but satisfied & full of energy which we can utilize for worship.

5. Recite the Qur’an abundantly

Ramadan is the month the Qur’an was revealed:

"The month of Ramadan is the one in which the Quran was sent down, a guidance for mankind, clear proofs for the guidance, the Criterion.. (Surah al-Baqarah 2:185)

It is the month of the Qur’an so it should be recited in abundance:

Az-Zuhri used to say upon the coming of Ramadan, “It is only about reciting the Qur’an & feeding the poor.”

Abdur-Raziq said, “When Ramadan came, Sufyan Ath-HThawri would give up all acts of (voluntary) worship & devote himself to the recitation of the Qur’an.”

Outside of Ramadan there are 10 rewards for reciting each letter of the Qur’an:

Rasulallah (Sallallahu Alaihi wasallam) says: "Whoever reads a letter from the Book of Allah will receive a hasanah (good deed) from it (i.e. his recitation), and the hasanah is multiplied by ten. I do not say that Alif-Laam-Meeem is (considered as) a letter, rather Alif is a letter, Laam is a letter, and Meeem is a letter." [At-Tirmidhi, Ad-Darimi]

But in Ramadan ALL good deeds are multiplied by 70 or more. So for each letter of the Qur’an we recite we will gain 70 rewards or more. Can you imagine how much reward we would gain for reciting the entire Qur’an just once? How about twice? Subhaanallah!

Therefore we should concentrate most of our efforts this Ramadan in reciting the Qur’an. We should make a target of how much Qur’an we will recite each day. For e.g. 1 Juz (chapter) half a juz, 4 pages etc. We should aim to complete the Qur’an at least once by the end of Ramadan or as many times as we can.

Along with recitation we should also learn the meanings of what we are reciting & contemplate over the verses. We must try & implement what we learn into our daily lives. That is where the true reward is of reciting the Qur’an.

Note: We should try & recite Surah Ya-sin everyday particularly after Fajr time. We should also recite Surah Mulk before we go to sleep & Surah Kahf every Jumma. Other Surahs we should recite much of are Surah’s Zilzalah, Al Kaafirun & Al Ikhlas

Abdullah Ibn ‘Abbas & Anas Ibn Malik (RA) reported that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, ‘Whoever recited Surah Zilzilah (99) would get the reward of reciting half the Qur’an. Whoever recited Surah al Kaafirun (109) would get a reward as if reading a quarter of the Qur’an. Whoever recited Surah al Ikhlas (112) would get a reward as if reading one third of the Qur’an’. (At-Tirmidhi 2818/A)
6. Implementing the Sunnah into daily life

Following the Sunnah is a command from Allah:

"Say (O Muhammad to mankind): "If you (really) love Allah, then follow me (i.e. accept Islamic monotheism, follow the Quran and the Sunnah), Allah will love you and forgive you your sins. And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." (Quran: 3:31)

Almighty Allah says: “There certainly is an excellent example in Allah’s messenger for he who fears Allah and the last day and remembers Allah abundantly” (al-Ahzaab 21)

By following the Sunnah in every aspect of our daily lives, everything we do will become worship, even going to the toilet, having a bath, dressing & undressing etc.

Annas (RA) reports Rasulullah (Sallallaahu Alaihi Wasallam) advised, “Whoever cherishes my Sunnah, indeed he cherishes me & whoever loves me will be with me in Jannah.” (Tirmidhi: 2678: Ibid)

So let us cherish & revive the Sunnah this Ramadan:

Rasulullah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “Whoever revives an aspect of my Sunnah that is forgotten after my death, he will have a reward equivalent to that of the people who follow him, without it detracting in the least from their reward.” (Tirmidhi)

The following free E book contains daily Sunnah’s & dua’s we can do from awakening in the morning up until going to sleep at night:

Download Beautiful Daily Sunnah’s

7. Nafil (Voluntary) prayers

What better way of drawing closer to Allah this Ramadan than by doing voluntary prayers:

Allah says in Hadith Qudsi:

....and My slave keeps on coming closer to Me through performing Nafil (voluntary deeds) until I love him, [Bukhari]

Want the company of Rasulallah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) in Jannah? Then increase in Nafil prayers:

Rabi’ah Ibn Malik al-Aslami reported that the Prophet Sallallahu alaihi Wasallam said: "Ask (anything)." Rabi’ah said: "I ask of you to be your companion in paradise." The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Or anything else?" Rabi’ah said: "That is it." The Prophet Sallallahu alaihi Wasallam said to him: "Then help me by making many prostrations (i.e., Nafil prayers)." (Muslim)

The reward for fard prayers outside of Ramadan is the greatest a Muslim can gain but in Ramadan we get the same reward for praying a Nafil prayer. Subhaanallah! What other time of the year are Nafil prayers rewarded equal to that of a fard prayer?
Therefore we should strive to pray as many Nafils as we can in order to get closer to Allah, gain the company of Rasulallah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) in Jannah & gain the rewards of a fard prayer! So we should set ourselves daily targets of praying as many Nafils as we can.

The following are Sunnah & Nafil prayers we can pray everyday in Ramadan & throughout our lives:

1. Pray 12 Raka’ahs of Sunnah daily: - 2 Sunnah of Fajr, 4 Sunnah & 2 Sunnah of Dhuhr and 2 Sunnah of Maghrib

Umm Habibah Ramilah bint Abu Sufyan (RA) narrated she heard the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying: “A house will be built in Paradise for every Muslim who offers twelve units of Prayers other than the obligatory ones in day and night, to seek pleasure of Allah.” (Muslim)

2. Salaatul Duhaa (Can be prayed from 20 mins after sunrise up until 20 minutes before Dhuhr begins)

So we should remain seated after Fajr prayer & recite the Qur’an or do Dhikr up until 20 minutes after Sunrise and pray Salaatul Duhaa. If not then we can pray it anytime before midday.

‘Salat al-Dhuhaa consists of 2 - 12 Rakaats and it is preferable to perform 8 Rakaats.’ (Raddul Mukhtaar vol.1 pg.505)

The Prophet (Sallallahu AlaIhi Wasallam) is reported to have said: Whoever prayed twelve rakaats (before midday), then Allah will, as a reward, prepare a palace of gold for him in Paradise. (Mishkat, Tirmidhi, Ibn Majah)

3. 4 Sunnah, 2 Sunnah & 2 Nafil of Dhuhr

Umm Habibah (RA) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “Whoever sticks to the habit of offering four rak’ahs before Noon Prayer and four rak’ahs after it, Allah will shield him against the Hell-Fire.” (Abu Dawud & At-Tirmidhi)

4. 4 Raka’aahs Sunnah of Asr

The Prophet (Sallallahahu ’Alaihi was sallam) said: ”May Allaah have Mercy on the one who offers four (Raka’ahs) before ‘Asr prayer.” (Abu Dawud)

5. Two Raka’ahs Sunnah after entering Masjid

Abu Qatadah (RA) narrated the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) as saying: “If any one of you enters a mosque, he should pray two rak’ahs before sitting.” (Al-Bukhari & Muslim)

6. Tahiyatul Wudu - 2 Raka’ahs Sunnah after doing Wudu (Ablution)

Abu Hurayrah (RA) reported the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) saying to Bilal (RA): “Tell me about the best of your deeds (i.e. one which you deem the most rewarding) since your embracing Islam because I heard your footsteps in front of me in
Paradise.” Bilal (RA) replied: “I do not consider any act of mine more rewarding than that whenever I make ablution at any time of night or day, I perform Prayer for as much as was destined for me to do.” (Al-Bukhari & Muslim)

7. The MOST REWARDING Nafil Prayer of all is Tahajjud

Allah Most High said: “Establish worship at the going down of the sun until the dark of the night, and (the recital of) the Qur’an at dawn. Lo! (the recital of) the Qur’an at dawn is ever witnessed. And some part of the night awake for its recital, as voluntary worship for you. It may be that your Lord will raise you to a praised estate.” (Qur’an, 17: 78-79)

Imam Abu Sa’id al-Khadimi said,

“There is scholarly consensus (ijma’) that among the best of virtuous acts is the night vigil prayer.” [al-Bariqa al-Mahmudiyya Sharh al-Tariqa al-Muhammadiyya]

The scholars derived the following in regards to Tahajjud from the Qur’an and prophetic Hadiths:

1. The minimal night vigil prayer is 2 Rakaats. [Hindiyya, quoting Fath al-Qadir]

2. Its optimal recommended amount is 8 Rakaats, because this was the general practice of the Messenger of Allah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) [Hindiyya, quoting Fath al-Qadir]

3. Lengthier recitation of Qur’an is superior to a larger number of Rakaats prayed. [Durr al-Mukhtaar, Radd al-Muhtar]

If one has not memorized much of the Qur’an then one should recite whatever they know or recite Surah Ikhlas 3 times after Surah Faathiha in each rakah to gain reward of reciting entire Qur’an.

4. It is recommended to start the night vigil with two short Rakaats, because of the Hadith of Abu Hurayrah (RA) that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said, “If you get up for night prayer, start with two short Rakaats.” [Muslim, Ahmad, Abu Dawud]

During Ramadan we should aim to pray Tahajjud every night. We can do so by awakening a little earlier for Sehri, making Wudu & praying a minimum of 2 Raka’ahs, but best to pray 8 Raka’ahs.

Abu Hurayrah (RA), related that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: When the last one-third of the night remains, our Lord, the Glorious One descends towards the heaven of the earth and proclaims: Who is that who supplicates for Me, and I grant his supplication? Who is that who begs Me for anything and I grant it to him? And who is that who seeks My forgiveness, and I forgive him? (Bukhari, Muslim).

So the last third part of the night is the most blessed & dua’s are readily accepted at this time. Therefore by praying Tahajjud it gives us the best opportunity to get closer to Allah & to make sincere dua, repenting for our sins past and present & to crying & asking of Allah for whatever we want.

If we cannot cry due to the hardness of our hearts then we should at least make the face as if we are crying. Just as a mother tends to her baby quicker & more promptly
when it is crying in the same way Allah tends to his servants quicker when they are crying.

Ibn Mas`ud (Allah be pleased with him) was asked, "I cannot pray at night." He said, "Your sins have prevented you."

8. Doing excessive Dhikr (Remembrance) of Allah

Utter regret for each second wasted without remembering Allah:

Mu`adh Ibn Jabal (RA) said that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "The People of Paradise will not regret anything except one thing alone: the hour that passed them by in which they made no remembrance of Allah." Narrated Bayhaqi in Shu`ab al-iman (1:392 #512-513)

The highest rank in Jannah are for those who remembered Allah the most:

Abu Sa`id (RA) narrates the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was asked, "Which of the servants of Allah is best in rank before Allah on the Day of resurrection?" He said: "The ones who remember him much." I said: "O Messenger of Allah, what about the fighter in the way of Allah?" He answered: "Even if he strikes the unbelievers and mushrikin with his sword until it broke, and becomes red with their blood, truly those who do Dhikr are better than him in rank." (Ahmad, Tirmidhi, & Bayhaqi)

Therefore we should remember Allah as much as we can & glorify him night & day, not just in Ramadan but until our very last breath. What better time to start remembering Allah more than in this most blessed month.

So we should set ourselves daily targets of doing as much Dhikr as we can. We can remember & glorify Allah whatever we are doing throughout the day. At work, whilst cooking, shopping & even whilst relaxing. We should remember Allah in our heart's & not just by our tongues. We should also contemplate over his magnificence & his creations & imagine him in front of us as we glorify & remember him.

The following are 10 Dhikr, supported by Hadith that we can recite throughout the day & night in Ramadan until our last breath:

Note: We should try & aim to recite each of these 10 Dhikr a 100 times each which makes a total of 1000 a day minimum.

1. Allahumma innaka `afuwwun tuhibbul `afwa fa'fu`annee - Recite this abundantly during the last ten nights of Ramadan.

2. Subhaanallah

3. Alhamdulillah

4. Allahu Akbar

5. Laa ilaaha illallah
6. LA HAWLA WA LA QUWWATAILLA BILLAH-HIL ALIYYIL ADHEEM

7. Astaghfirullah-halladhee Laa ilaaha illa-huwal Hayyu Qayyumu Wa athoobu Ilay

Or short version: Astaghfirullah

8. SUB-HAAN’ALLAAHI WA BI-HAM’DIHI SUB-HAAN’ALLAH-IL ADHEEM

Or short version: SUB-HAAN’ALLAAHI WA BI-HAM’DIHI

9. SubhānaHllāhi, waHlHamdu liHllāhi, wa lā ilāha illāHllāhu, waHllāhu akbar. Wa lā hawla wa lā quwwata illā biHllāhiHlHaliyyiHlHazīm

10. Lā ilāha illāHllāhu wahdahu lā sharīka lahu lahu-l-mulku wa lahu-l-ḥamdu yuhyi wa yumītu wa huwa ḥayyu-llá yamūtu abadan abada, ṣūHlHjalāli waHlHikrām, biyadihi-l-khayr, wa huwa alā kulli Shay-in qadhīr

Or the shortened version:

Laa ilaaha illal-laahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahul-mulku laa lahu-hamdu laa huwa ‘alaa kulli shay-in qadeer

We should also recite much of durood e Ibrahim which is the durood that is recited towards the end of Salaah.

Or the shortest durood is: Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallim

9. Dua & Repentance

Almighty Allah says in the Qur’an:

"When my servants ask you concerning me, (tell them) I am indeed close (to them). I listen to the prayer of every suppliant when he calls on me." [2:186]

The place of Dua is so high in front of Allah, that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallim) has said: "Nothing is more honourable to Allah the Most High than Dua.” [Sahih al-Jami` no.5268].

Allah loves repentance & loves those who turn to him in sincere repentance:

Truly Allah loves those who turn [to Him] in repentance... (Qur’an 2:222)

Many of us rush our Dua’s & quite often our hearts are not present whilst we are making dua to Allah. That is why we lose out on much of the benefits & blessings of Dua. Therefore we should not let our minds wonder whilst in Dua & we should concentrate more, making sure our hearts are present whilst asking of Allah. Whilst we are in dua we should imagine Almighty Allah in front of us & so we should humble ourselves in front of him in a state of meekness & humility.

It may also help if we made a list of what we want to ask Allah during our dua’s. We can then refer to this list as a reminder so that we can cover everything we need to ask
him, which may help in making our Dua’s longer & more sincere. This is because we will not always remember everything we want to ask Allah unless we note it down & refer back to it when we need to.

The times when Dua’s are most accepted during Ramadan are:


Let us not be of those who pass by Ramadan without gaining any forgiveness:

Rasullullah (sallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said: …the angel Jibra’il appeared before me and said: Destruction to him who found the blessed month of Ramadan and let it pass by without gaining forgiveness…’ Upon that I said: ‘Amin.’ (Al-Bukhari, Al-Tabrani)

We should ask of Allah to accept all of our good deeds & efforts throughout Ramadan & be hopeful that Allah will accept it from us. We should also have FULL hope that Allah will accept our Dua’s if not in this world then in the hereafter. We should accept his decree for he knows best in all matters.

10. Behaving in the best of ways & controlling our tongues

Rasulullah (Sallallahu Alahi Wasallam) used to say: “The best amongst you are those who have the best manners and character.” (al-Bukhari)

Rasulullah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used exemplery manners & was the best towards others. Surely he is the best example for us to follow & so we should also do our utmost to behave in the best of ways towards others and show exemplery manners like he did.

Rasulullah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “There is none heavier in the scales of the Hereafter than good character (Tirmidhi & Abu Dawud).

Rasulullah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) also said: “The best loved by me and the nearest to me on the seats on the Day of Resurrection are those who have the best manners and conduct amongst you, who are intimate, are on good terms with others and are humble, and the most hated by me and who will be on the furthest seats from me are those who are talkative and arrogant.” (Tirmidhi)

So if good character & manners are the heaviest on the scales in normal times then can you imagine how much more heavier they will be if we behave with good character and manners during the blessed month of Ramadan?

So let us be the best towards our parents & family, towards our friends & those we know & don’t know. Let us be the best towards all Muslims and non Muslims alike.

Controlling our tongues

Ramadan is a time where we must control our desires (nafs) as well as our tongues:

Rasulullah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “Fasting is not (abstaining) from eating and drinking only, but also from vain speech and foul language. If one of you is being
cursed or annoyed, he should say: ‘I am fasting, I am fasting.’ (Ibn Khuzaimah, Ibn Hibban)

Therefore we must protect our tongues at all times from vain speech and foul language. Protecting the tongue is preventing it from lying, back-biting, slander, tale-carrying, false speech and other things that have been forbidden in the Qur’an & Sunnah.

Those who control their tongues are of the best of Muslims:

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was asked: “Which Muslim is best?” He responded, “One who the other Muslims are safe from his tongue and his hand.” (Tirmidhi, #2504)

So how can we begin to control our tongues? This can be done by “THINKING BEFORE SPEAKING”.

We must not talk without even thinking about what we are going to say. Therefore before we saying anything we should always think whether or not what we are going to say is going to please or displease Allah.

If in doubt whether or not what we are about to say will anger or displease Allah then we should just refrain from saying it altogether. If we have nothing good to say then surely it is better NOT to say anything at all.

Remember: We WILL be accountable for everything we said in our lives & so we MUST start taking responsibility for what comes out of our mouths NOW otherwise we will regret it later when it is too late.

Therefore we must get into the habit of: “Thinking before speaking”.

REMEMBER: If we do not control our tongues then our fasts will be in vain:

Rasulallah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “Allah does not need the fast of one who does not abandon false speech or acting according to his false speech.” (Sahih Bukhari)

11. Worship the last 10 nights of Ramadan & I’thiqaf

Increasing worship in the last ten days of Ramadan:

Allah’s Messenger used to exert himself in devotion during the last ten nights to a greater extent than at any other time.” (Muslim).

Aisha (RA) reported: With the start of the last ten days of Ramadan, the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) used to tighten his waist belt (i.e. work harder) and used to pray all the night, & used to keep his family awake for the prayers. (Bukhari)

The Night of Qadr

So valuable is the Night of Qadr that the Quran devotes a special surah to it: “Lailatul
Qadr is better than a thousand months” [97:3]

This one night surpasses the value of 30,000 nights. The most authentic account of the occurrence of the Night indicates that it can occur on any one of the last ten, odd numbered nights of Ramadan, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29. It may also occur on any of the even nights.

Therefore we should strive to stay up on all of the last 10 nights of Ramadan. If we can't do that then at least on the odd numbered nights of the last ten days. If we still can’t manage that then let us pray on whatever nights we can, at least on the 27th night.

If we pray on all of the last ten nights then we have a far better chance of catching this most powerful night & gain the rewards of over 83 YEARS OF WORSHIP! Subhaanallah! Most of us will not even live upto such an age!

Aisha (RA) said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam): ‘O Messenger of Allah, if I know what night is the night of Qadr, what should I say during it? ’ He said Say:

“Allahumma innaka ‘afuwwun tuhibbul ‘afwa fa’fu ‘annee”

Trans: ‘Say: O Allah, You are pardoning and You love to pardon, so pardon me.’ “ (Ahmad, Ibn Majah, and Tirmidhi).

Therefore we should increase our worship on the last ten days and nights of Ramadan & recite even more Qur'an, pray more Nafils, do more dhikr and make longer & more sincere dua’s to Allah repenting remorsefully for our past & present sins, hopeful for mercy & forgiveness. We should also thank Allah abundantly.

Performing I’tikaf on the last 10 days of Ramadan

Aishah (RA) reported that the Prophet (Salla Allahu alaihi wa sallam): “Used to perform i’tikaf in the last ten days of Ramadan until Allah the Mighty and Majestic, took him.” (Bukhari & Muslim)

Abu Said reported that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: "Whoever makes I`tikaf with me is to make I`tikaf during the last ten [nights]." (Bukhari)

I`tikaf is worshipping Allah in seclusion in the Masjid or for women in her designated place at home. It is done with the intention of becoming closer to Allah. If we cannot manage all 10 days then we can do I’tikaf for however many days we can manage. The more the better.

Each time we are in the Masjid or for a women in her designated place at home, then we can make intention of Nafil I’thikaf and gain reward for the duration of our stay in the Masjid or for women in her designated place at home even if it is for a very short while. A woman can also do I’tikaf whilst she is on her menses by remaining at her designated place at home doing dhikr etc
12. Charity & Generosity

Ramadan is a time of generosity, giving & remembering those who have less than us. Rasulullah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) became even more generous in Ramadan than he already was:

Ibn ‘Abbas (May Allah be pleased with them) reported: The Messenger of Allah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) was the most generous of the men; and he was the most generous during the month of Ramadan when Jibril visited him every night and recited the Qur’an to him. During this period, the generosity of Messenger of Allah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) waxed faster than the rain bearing wind. (Al-Bukhari & Muslim).

Ramadan is also time where we appreciate what Allah has given us so that we may be thankful to him. Ramadan is an Honorable and blessed month, & the rewards for generosity are multiplied in it.

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wassallam) said, “The best charity is that given in Ramadan.” (At-Tirmithi).

Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wassallam) said, “He who feeds a fasting person will gain the same reward as he will, without decreasing from the fasting person’s rewards.” (Ahmad).

We should strive to feed as many fasting people as possible especially those less off than us & those in poorer countries.

Charity should be paid secretly: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “Righteous deeds protect a person from an evil end; a charity spent in secret extinguishes Allah’s wrath; and maintaining good ties of kinship increases ones lifespan.” (Tabaraani)

Removing harmful objects from people’s way is also a charity: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi wasallam) said: “I saw a man enjoying himself in Paradise (simply) because he removed from a road a tree that used to harm people.” (Muslim)

Note: We should also give our Zakat in the month of Ramadan each year so that we can gain the huge rewards of giving Zakat in the most rewarding of months.

Therefore during Ramadan let us give as much as we can in the path of Allah & know that we will get SO much more in return in this world & the Hereafter. Surely in there hereafter we will regret that which we did not spend in the path of Allah.

Conclusion

My brothers and sisters what an amazing opportunity we have in this blessed month to gain such closeness to Allah as well as his mercy & forgiveness of our past & present sins.

There are immense rewards available for us in this blessed month if only we make the little effort required to gain them. Surely on the day of judgment we will BEG each other for just one good deed but we will not be able to get anything as we will all be in desperate need on that day.
Therefore the time to prepare for the Hereafter is NOW as we may not have a tomorrow. What better time to make lifetime changes than to do so in the most blessed of months - Ramadan.

May Allah enable us to maximize each & every precious second of Ramadan & may he make it a salvation for us in the Hereafter. Ameen

Bonus tip: No matter what you are doing throughout the day, whether you are laying, sitting or standing then keep your lips moistened with dhikr (Remembrance) and glorification of Allah. Just keep repeating simple dhikr like “Subhanallah”, “Alhamdulillah”, “Allahu Akbar”, “La ilaha ilallah” and “Astaghfirullah”. constantly repeating dhikr in the end of your tongue is so light and easy yet so rewarding and heavy on the scales.

Allah says (interpretation of the meaning):

The month of Ramadan in which was revealed the Quran, a guidance for mankind and clear proofs for the guidance and the criterion (between right and wrong) [Quran al-Baqarah 2:185]

Jibreel used to come to the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) every night in Ramadaan, and study the Quran with him. (al-Bukhaari, 5; Muslim, 4268)

10 rewards for each letter of the Qur'an outside Ramadan:

Outside of Ramadan there are 10 rewards for reciting each letter of the Qur’an:

Rasulallah (Sallallahu Alaihi wasallam) says: "Whoever reads a letter from the Book of Allah will receive a hasanah (good deed) from it (i.e. his recitation), and the hasanah is multiplied by ten. I do not say that Alif-Laam-Meem is (considered as) a letter, rather Alif is a letter, Laam is a letter, and Meem is a letter.” [At-Tirmidhi, Ad-Darimi]

Good deeds multiplied by 70 in Ramadan

But in Ramadan ALL good deeds are multiplied by 70 or more:

The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “Whoever draws near to Allah during it (Ramadan) with a single characteristic from the characteristics of (voluntary) goodness, he is like whoever performs an obligatory act in other times. And whoever performs an obligatory act during it, he is like whoever performed seventy obligatory acts in other times.” (Sahih Ibn Khuzaymah, no. 1887)

Each letter of Qur’an rewarded 700 good deeds or more

So for each letter of the Qur’an we recite we will gain a minimum of 700 rewards or more. The greater our intentions and the more sincere we are then our rewards will be multiplied even more!
Those who struggle to read get DOUBLE THE REWARD!

But for those who struggle with reciting the Qur’an they will receive double the reward of a minimum of 1400 for each letter:

Aa’ishah (RA), relates that the Prophet (sallAllahu ‘alaihi wa sallam) said:

Verily the one who recites the Qur’an beautifully, smoothly, and precisely, he will be in the company of the noble and obedient angels. And as for the one who recites with difficulty, stammering or stumbling through its verses, then he will have TWICE that reward.” [Al-Bukhari and Muslim]

This hadith proves that people who are not well versed in the Arabic language or have other difficulties in reciting the Quran, get even a higher reward for reciting the Quran in Arabic for their extra effort. So they should never feel down about not being able to recite as well for they will be given double the reward.

No time to waste!

Can you imagine how much reward we would gain for reciting the entire Qur’an just once? How about twice or more? Subhaanallah!

So let us recite as much of the Qur’an as we can during Ramadan and the rest of our lives until our last breath.

Let us get going and grab these immense rewards and the pleasure of Allah. For there is no time to waste!

REVIVE THE SUNNAH THIS RAMADAN!

Every voluntary act is rewarded like a fard act. A fard act is the biggest reward a Muslim can gain so can you imagine the IMMENSE rewards of every Sunnah we act upon?

By following the Sunnah in every aspect of our daily lives, everything we do will become worship, even going to the toilet, having a bath, dressing & undressing etc. By cherishing the Sunnah we can be with the Prophet in Jannah!

Annas (RA) reports Rasulullah (Sallallaahu Alaihi Wasallam) advised, “Whoever cherishes my Sunnah, indeed he cherishes me & whoever loves me will be with me in Jannah.” (Tirmidhi: 2678: Ibid)

So let us cherish & revive the Sunnah this Ramadan:

Rasulullah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “Whoever revives an aspect of my Sunnah that is forgotten after my death, he will have a reward equivalent to that of the people who follow him, without it detracting in the least from their reward.” (Tirmidhi)

Please download a FULL Sunnah collection which includes Sunnahs of ALL aspects of our lives:

Beautiful Daily Sunnah’s
Make This Ramadan Your Best Ramadan Ever

A short list to help us make this our best Ramadan EVER!

Strengthen your faith during this month by confirming your belief in the unity of God.

Have the intention of pleasing God with all your acts of worship.

Keep away from the things that nullify your faith.

Follow the footsteps of Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam).

Feed the poor and the needy. Feel the gift of giving in Ramadan.

Before going out for `Eid prayer, make sure to pay Zakat al-Fitr.

Perform the daily prayers at their fixed times and in congregation as much as you can. Attend the Tarawih prayers constantly and perform extra prayers. Rediscover the power of prayer in Ramadan and concentrate much while praying. Leave this worldly life behind your back once you raise your hands and say Allahu Akbar (God is the greatest).

Visit your family members and relatives.

Observe i`tikaf (retreat in the mosque) during the last ten days of Ramadan, if you can.

Make the Quran your companion in Ramadan and have the intention to finish reading it at least once.

Have the intention to offer sincere repentance to Allah.

Have the intention to refine your manners and the way you treat others.

Make any dawah effort during Ramadan if you can, like distributing Ramadan-related dawah materials (CDs, booklets, videos, PDF files, etc.).

If you have the financial means, make iftar for new Muslims in your community to help them integrate with their fellow Muslims. You can also invite non-Muslims to such events to get to know them and introduce Islam to them through fasting.

Make iftar meals and gifts for orphans and marginalized children to make Ramadan a happy occasion for them.

Prepare your du`a (supplication) list. Write down the du`a (supplication) that you want to recite throughout the month. You can ask Allah for anything and everything. Choose the proper times and occasions of offering the du`a. The best supplication is during prostration, while offering the late night prayer, in the last days of Ramadan, and during Laylat al-Qadr (the Night of Power). Prioritize your list of supplications. Observe the etiquette of making supplication. Start your supplication with praising Allah and sending peace and blessings to the Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihi
Wasallam). Face the qiblah (direction) and raise your hands. Be sure that Allah will never let your hands empty when you pray to Him. Do not forget the oppressed people, the people of Syria, and Muslims in Burma (Myanmar).

We pray to Allah to allow us to live till next Ramadan, and make it the best Ramadan ever. Ameen

**Ramadan Worship Checklist**

This is the most comprehensive Ramadan worship checklist out there. Surely one of the best way we can make the best of each and every precious second in the blessed month of Ramadan is to have a worship checklist that we can refer to.

**Downloading the Ramadan Worship checklist:**

Please download attached file or alternatively click on any of the links below to download it and then print and also forward to others so that we all maybenefit from making the best of each and every precious second this Ramadan!

**Download Attachement:**

View attachment 100464477-Ramadan-Worship-Checklist.pdf

**Alternatives ways to download the Ramadan checklist:**

Click on the "download this file" box in the 2 links below:

http://www.filedropper.com/ramadanworshipchecklist

**Download as Pdf:**

http://www.filedropper.com/100464477-ramadan-worship-checklist

**Alternatively download directly from Scribd by signing in using your Facebook account:**


If you have any issues or problems with downloading or have any questions regarding the Ramadan Worship Plan then please do not hesitate to ask.

May Allah enable us all to make the best of the blessed month of Ramadan. Ameen

This is it. The best sale in the Universe is on NOW but it only lasts for 30 days each year so grab what you can now before it is too late!!!
It is a forgiveness and good deed free for all like at no other time of the year!!!

Opportunity of a lifetime!
Imagine you were given an opportunity to go through a huge Supermarket and everything in store was 70% or more off. People would go crazy at such an amazing opportunity to grab the cheapest goods at ridiculous prices.

This same sort of analogy applies to the blessed month of Ramadan but this sale is far better than any other and there are far more generous rewards up for grabs not only for the benefit of this world but most of all that which will benefit us for the rest of eternity.

This is an opportunity to gain a lifetime of forgiveness, immense rewards for even the smallest of deeds and Allah has made it easier for us to do good deeds in this blessed month!

So we have a once in a year opportunity for just 30 days to grab as much forgiveness and immense rewards as possible as well as freedom from the fire, entry into Jannah and best of all an opportunity to please Allah and get closer to him.

Reward of 1000 months (83 years) and entire lifetime forgiveness in one night:

There is a night in the last 10 nights of Ramadan where we have the opportunity to grab 83 years of worship reward and an entire lifetime of sins in just one night. It is none other than in the night of power (Laylatul Qadr).

Summary of the special offers available in this blessed month only:

Forgiveness for an entire lifetime of sins
An opportunity to please Allah and get closer to him
An opportunity to do more good deeds more so than in any other month
EVERY Nawafil (Voluntary) prayer rewarded like a Fard (obligatory) prayer!!!
Every Fard prayer rewarded like 70 fard prayers!!!
Every letter of the Qur’an rewarded a minimum of 700 good deeds and double for those who struggle reciting who get minimum of 1400 for each letter!!!
These are just minimum as EVERY good deed could be multiplied from 70 to 700 or more! Allah is most generous!!!

Act fast as the sale ends soon!

So come on what are you waiting for? GRAB as much forgiveness and as many good deeds as you can before it’s too late. This may be our last chance ever to have such an amazing opportunity as we may not be alive to see next Ramadan just as many others who thought they would be alive this Ramadan were taken by death.
Surely on the day of judgement we will BEG each other for just one good deed but we will not be able to obtain any because we will all be in need on that day. So grab what you can now before its too late!!!

The Ramadan Maximizing Guide

In this guide, there are 10 best tips and tricks to help you maximize your Ramadan.

Please click the link to download this very beneficial E book:


Maximizing Ramadan

[Following is an article based on the transcript of Shaykh kamaluddin Ahmed talk]

(O you who have believed decreed upon you is fasting, as it was decreed upon those before you that you may become righteous, a limited number of days) (Al-Baqara 2:183-184 )

In the noble Quran the month of Ramadan is described as having limited, counted days. In a hadith it is stated regarding Ramadan : “A month, the beginning of it is mercy, the middle of it is forgiveness and the end of it is protection against fire “

The first ten days, about which has been said that it is a Mercy from Allah All Mighty, has already passed. Now we are in the middle 10days which is for forgiveness from Allah All Mighty. But, the most special are the last ten days, because

1. They are deliverance from Hellfire
2. They have the 5 odd nights
3. They have the Night of Power
4. They have aitekaaf ( to retreat for a particular time period in the worship of Allah)

Maximum Grace, favor and Blessings of Allah All mighty is put in these last 10 days. So much so that this is a discussion among Scholars of Hadith on one hand and discussion among scholars of Islamic spirituality on the other hand that the first 10 days of zulhijjah and the last 10 days of Ramadan - which of them have the most Grace and favor of Allah All Mighty. About the nights, there is no doubt that the nights of Ramadan have the most Grace, Mercy, blessings. As far as the days are concerned - which one has more that is difference of opinion - maybe the 10 days ofzulhijjah may have more Grace. Although, we are not trained to feel like that. Because, we feel Ramadan so much; most people hardly feel zulhijjah as such unless we are actually on hajj. [Thats to show one for future, since they are coming in 3-4 months that how much
power those first 10 days of zulhijjah have - equal to or perhaps more than the last 10 days of Ramadan."

1. ‘Itekaf

These last 10 nights, one should maximize by sitting in Itekaaf (secluding oneself in the worship of Allah Almighty). Ideally one should be sitting for 10-days Sunnah Itekaaf. If one cannot sit 10 whole days for Sunnah itekaaf because one is working or due to any other reason, one should try to spend the weekends in the Mosque. If one can’t spend 10, spend 9 days; If one can’t spend 9, spend 8 days; If one can’t spend 8, spend 7! If one can only spend the nights, spend the nights; If one can’t spend the nights, spend the days! However much itekaaf one can do in the Mosque, one should try to do it. One should try to spend the maximum amount of these 10 days in itekaaf, if one can’t spend all 10.

2. Night Worship

Those nights one should spend in worship as much as one can. Sleep after Fajr(morning prayer) or one can sleep one hour in the night if one wants to, but one should try to give life to those nights. One should be up in those nights - do some sunnah of qiyam ul layl, tahajjud salah [even if it means repeating the same 10surahs that one knows 2-3 times during one Rakaah , some long qiyam; some long rukuh; some long sajdah(prostrating) ; some long (prayer) to Allah Allah mighty- one should spend in worship, those last 10 nights. As much worship as one can do - salat ul tasbeeh, any qaza salah, Reciting Qur’an, seeking forgiveness for one’s sins, sending peace and blessings on the prophet (May peace and blessings be upon Him), muraqba (Remembering Allah Almighty in one’s spiritual Heart), any other masnoon aamaal (Recommended deeds), tasbeehaat- one should try to maximize.

3. Deliverance from Hellfire

The most important thing that one should do in these last 10 days of Ramadan: - is to get oneself saved from the Hell fire . This is through dua and through tauba (repentance). The whole month of Ramadan, but specially the last 10 days are for dua and tauba. Make as many dua as one can. Make as much taubah as one can.

One has to begin that by viewing self as worthy of hellfire i.e. we have actually become as such that we have earned the fire of jahannum due to our sins, due to our hypocrisy, due to our ungratefulness, due to our evil glances. So one has to feel that even the first 20 days of Ramadan weren’t enough to pull me out and I’m entering the 21st of Ramadan as somebody who is worthy of Hell fire. And if one feels like that, one has 10 days chance to put his/her plea in front of Allah Almighty to take them out from the Hell Fire , at least for the next year; Take their name off from the list of people destined for the Hell Fire at least for the next year. Original recipients of this hadith were the companions ( May Allah Almighty be pleased with them all), That First ten days are a Mercy; second 10 days are a Forgiveness and last 10 Days are deliverance from the Hell Fire. The companions wouldn’t have thought that this must be for the later Muslims! That’s not how the companions were. Anything the Prophet (May peace and blessings be upon Him) said, they thought it was for them.

These last 10 days are a test of one’s sincerity and perseverance. One should try to make as much dua for one another as one can, spend these last 10 days as strongly as one can.

*The month of Shawwal is another test*
When Allah Almighty takes Ramadan away. All the Satans are let loose; all the doors of Hell are opened again; normal routine goes back - one goes back to university; one goes back to work - everything goes back the way it was. No more fasting; no more taraveeh; no more dars. Everything is gone! that is a very big test. Infact that is the real test. The real name of the game, is out of the 12 months how one spends Shawwal (10th month of lunar islamic calender)- that may be based on how one spends Ramadan. But, one month that one wants to spend well, its Shawaal. Because that will be the month in which one either preserve or lose the light that one got in the month of Ramadan - specially those of us who will go back to universities and classes. One has to keep up his/her ‘amal, zikr(remembrance), Qur’an, salah (prayer). Ones who will go back to fulltime job as opposed to half time that is another big test for them. That is why Prophet (Peace and Blessings be upon Him) made a Sunnah of fasting the 6 days of Shawaal. There are many reasons for it. One reason is that, when one fasts in Shawaal, it brings back all the memories of Ramadan. It brings the whole spirit of Ramadan in the month of Shawaal.

The last 10 days of Ramadan and the first 10 days of Shawaal - one should try to spend to the best of one’s ability. Then if Allah All mighty wills it and if one does that, it is enough to get isteqaamat (perseverance). isteqaamat (perseverance) means that one has a full tank and one keeps it full.

So, in the last 10 days of Ramadan, one fills up the tank. And if one spends the first 10 days of Shawaal keeping it full, Allah willing Allah All mighty will let one keep it full for the rest of the year.

One just has to show 10 days of isteqaamat (perseverance), 10 days of husool e fayz (attaining Grace and Mercy), 10 days of hifaazat e fayz (protection of Grace and Mercy) and Allah All mighty will give one isteqaamat (perseverance). For only 20 days for 365 days in a year.

Then one should make a lot of dua and alot of istaghfaar (repentance) for deficiencies in the month of Ramadan and dua for acceptance that Allah All Mighty accept our fasts taraweeh, aitekaaf, dua and then one has to keep at it in the month of Shawaal; keep it at it in the first 10 days of Shawaal. Allah willing, Allah All Mighty will have Mercy.


### An Ayah A Day Keeps The Shaytaan Away!

15 easy good deeds to do throughout ramadan!

1. **Sitting after Fajr remembering Allah until sunrise:**

   “Whoever prays fajr in congregation, then sits remembering Allah until sunrise, then prays 2 rakats of salat has a complete reward of (Nafil) Hajj and Umrah. (The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) repeated the word ‘complete’ 3 times for emphasis) [Tirmidhi]

   …

2. **A house in Jannah for praying 12 Sunnah each day:**
“Allah will build house in Jannah for whoever is diligent in observing 12 sunnah rakat (as follows) 4 rakat before and 2 after Dhur, 2 after the Maghrib, 2 after Isha, and 2 before Fajr.” [Tirmidhi]

3. **Attending lectures in the Masjid.**

   “Whoever goes to the mosque not desiring except to learn or teach what is good has the reward of a pilgrim who completed his Hajj” [Tabarani]

4. **Visiting a sick Muslim.**

   “There is no Muslim who visits a sick Muslim early in the morning but 70 thousand angels send blessings upon him until evening comes, and if he visits him in the evening, [Tirmidhi]

5. **Providing food for breaking the fast.**

   “Whoever provides food for breaking of the fast for a fasting person receives the reward of the fasting person, without the reward of the fasting person being reduced in any way.” [Tirmidhi & Ibn Majah]

6. **Standing in prayer on Laylatul Qadr.**

   “Laylatul Qadr is better than a thousand months.” [Quran 97:3] So it is, superior to approx 83 years of worship! Subhaanallah most do not even live for that long!

7. **Millions of Good deeds remembering Allah whilst shopping:**

   “Whoever enters a market and says: ‘La ilaha illallah wahdahu la shareeka lah, lahu mulku wa lahu hamdu yuhyi wa yumeetu wa huwa hayyun laa yamoot, bi yadihil khair, wa huwa ‘ala kulli shai’in qadeer’ [There is nothing worthy of worship except Allah, alone without partner, to Him belongs dominion and praise, He causes life and feath and He is the Living and does not die. In His Hand is all the good, and He is over all things competent] [Tirmidhi]

8. **That Which Shall Have no Equal on the Day of Resurrection:**

   Abu Huraira (RA) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said:” Whoever says one hundred times in a day: “La ilaha illal-lah wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahu-l-mulk wa lahu-l-hamd wa huwa ‘ala kulli shai’in qadir.” {"None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, the Alone Who has no partners, to Him belongs Dominion and to Him belong all the Praises, and He has power over all things (i.e. Omnipotent)"},}
he will get the same reward as given for manumitting ten slaves; and one hundred good deeds will be written in his accounts, and one hundred sins will be deducted from his accounts, and it (his saying) will be a shield for him from Satan on that day till night, and nobody will be able to do a better deed except the one who does more than he.”  
[Bukhari, Book #75, Hadith #412]

9. Asking Allah to forgive ALL Muslims.

“Whoever seeks forgiveness for believing men and believing woman, Allah will write for him a good deed for each believing man and believing woman.” [Tabarani] That is a reward for EVERY believer we make dua for. Since it is Ramadan then we get 70 good deeds for every believer we make dua for. So for simple dua taking a few seconds will give us BILLIONS of good deeds! Subhaanallah!

10. Forgiveness like the foam of the sea:

- Abu Hurayrah (RA) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: ‘Whoever says: Subhanallah wa bi hamdih (Praise and glory be to Allah) 100 times, morning and evening, his sins will be erased even if they are like the foam on the sea.”[Bukhari]
- Jaa’bir (RA) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “For the person who recites: SUB-HAN’ALLAH HIL AZEEM WA BI-HAM’DIHI, (Pure and perfect is Allah in his glory and praise) – A date palm will be planted for him in Paradise” [Tirmidhi]

11. Thousand Good deeds in 2 Minutes

If a person says “Subhanallah” (glory be to Allah) 100 times, a thousand good deeds are recorded for him and a thousand bad deeds are wiped away. [B][Muslim]

12. Being pleased on the Day of Resurrection:

Allah has promised that anyone who says this three times every morning or evening will be pleased on the Day of Resurrection: رضيتُ بِالله رَبَّيْ، وَبِالإِسْلاَمِ دِينًا، وَبِبُقَايَتِ صَلَّى الله عليه وسلم نيَبِيّا.”  
Radheetu billaahi Rabban, wa bil-'Isaami deenan, wa bi-Muhammadin (sallallahu ‘alayhi wa sallama) Nabiyyan. I am pleased with Allah as my Lord, with Islam as my religion and with Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) as my Prophet. [Fortress of the Muslim]

13. Reciting three phrases heavy on the scales:

Juwairiyah bint Al-Harith reported: The Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) came out from my apartment in the morning as I was busy in performing the dawn prayer. He came back in the forenoon and found me sitting there and said,”Are you still in the same position as I left you.” I replied in the affirmative. Thereupon the Prophet (Sallallahu
Alaihi Wasallam) said, “I recited four phrases three times after I had left you. If these are to be weighed against all you have recited since morning, these will be heavier. These are:

Subhan-Allah wa bihamdihi, ‘adada khalqihi, wa rida-a nafsihi, wa zinatah ‘arshihi, wa midada kalimatihi
{Allah is free from imperfection and I begin with His praise, as many times as the number of His creatures, in accordance with His Good Pleasure, equal to the ink that may be used in recording the words (for His Praise).” [Muslim]

14. A Rare treasure of Paradise:

Abu Dharr (RA) narrated that Rasulallah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “Should I not tell you of one treasure of the unlimited treasures of Paradise?” I replied spontaneously “Oh Rasulallah that would be an honour indeed!” Rasulallah (Sallallahu Alaihi wasallam) said: “That rare treasure is: LA HAWLA WA LA QUWWATA ILLA BILLAH.”
(“The strength to do good and to refrain from evil comes from the grace and mercy of Allah!”) [Ibn Majah]

15. Beautiful Supplication for Forgiveness:

Shaddad bin Aus (RA) narrates that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said: “The best supplication for seeking forgiveness (Syed-ul-Istighfar) is to say: Allahumma Anta Rabbi, la ilaha illa Anta, khalaqtani wa ana `abduka, wa ana `ala `ahdika wa wa`dika mastata’tu, a`udhu bika min sharri ma sana’tu, abu`u laka bini`matika `alayya, wa abu`u bidhanbi faghfir li, fa innahu la yaghfirudhxdhunuba illa Anta.
(O Allah! You are my Rubb. There is no true god except You. You have created me, and I am Your slave, and I hold to Your Covenant as far as I can. I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done. I acknowledge the favours that You have bestowed upon me, and I confess my sins. Pardon me, for none but You has the power to pardon).’
He who supplicates in these terms during the day with firm belief in it and dies on the same day (before the evening), he will be one of the dwellers of Jannah; and if anyone supplicates in these terms during the night with firm belief in it and dies before the morning, he will be one of the dwellers of Jannah.” [Al-Bukhari].

So let us not be in UTTER regret on the day of judgement:
Sa’ad ibn Mu’az (RA) narrated that the Prophet (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) said:

“They INHABITANTS OF PARADISE WILL NOT BE GRIEF-STRICKEN OR SORROWFUL ABOUT ANYTHING THEY DID IN THE LIFE OF THE WORLD EXCEPT FOR THE TIME THEY SPENT WITHOUT BEING IN THE DHIKR-(REMEMBRANCE) OF ALLAH.” [Tab’raani]
Therefore let us act upon these EASY good deeds throughout Ramadan and until our very last breath!

-via Allhumdulillah For Everything!