



Madrasah Baytul Ilm

ISLĀMIC ĀDĀB (ETIQUETTES)



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ISLĀMIC ĀDĀB (ETIQUETTES)
MADRASAH BAYTUL ILM

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Foreword

Nabi ﷺ has mentioned, “I have been sent to complete good character.” (Bayhaqi) This means that one of the objectives of Nabi ﷺ being sent into this world was to portray the best manner of conduct in each and every part of life.

Our beloved Nabi ﷺ left no stone unturned in teaching his dear ummah the correct way of carrying out even the most trivial day to day activities. Therefore, it has been the practise of the elders to teach these sunnahs and etiquettes in the Madrasah so that our children become familiar with these teachings from a young age. These etiquettes do not only hold great reward in the hereafter, but also consists of great worldly benefits for ones own mind, body and relationships with others.

Here at Madrasah Baytul Ilm too, the subject of Islāmic Ādāb (Etiquettes) is taught to the students over a number of years. By the grace and mercy of Allāh Ta’ālā, this booklet has been prepared for the benefit of those students studying at Madrasah Baytul Ilm. This booklet will provide the necessary material for their lessons from Year 2 to Year 8.

Students and parents are requested to safeguard this booklet throughout these years and thereafter too. This booklet can serve as a means of guidance for students and their families by creating familiarity between the reader and the beautiful teachings and etiquettes of our beloved Deen.

May Allāh Ta’ālā make this booklet a means of Sadaqah Jāriyah (continuous reward) for those involved in its preparation and a means of guidance for our beloved students and their families. Āmeen.

(Mawlānā) Ismail Dhorat (hafizahullāh)
Madrasah Baytul Ilm, Leicester, UK

Ādāb of Istinjā

Q1) When going to the toilet, what should you wear and what should you cover?

A) You should wear shoes and cover your head.

Q2) What should you remove before entering the toilet?

A) You should remove any item that has the name of Allāh ﷻ or His Nabi ﷺ or any verse of the Qur'ān before entering the toilet.

Note: A Ta'weez which is waxed or sewn in a cloth can be worn in the toilet.

Q3) What should you read before entering the toilet?

A) You should read the Du'ā before entering the toilet.

Q4) Which foot should you enter the toilet with?

A) You should enter with the left foot.

Q5) How should you sit when relieving yourself?

A) You should not face or show your back towards the Qiblah.

Q6) Which hand should you use for Istinjā?

A) You should use the left hand for Istinjā. The private parts should not be touched with the right hand.

Q7) What should you make Istinjā with?

A) You should make Istinjā first with toilet tissue and then with water.

Q8) Should you talk when relieving yourself?

A) You should not talk except in the case of dire need.

Q9) Should you utter the name of Allāh in the toilet?

A) You should not utter the name of Allāh in the toilet.

Q10) What should you be careful of when relieving yourself?

A) The splashing of urine drops onto your body and clothes.

Q11) Which position should you not urinate in?

A) You should not urinate in the standing position.

Q12) Where should you not urinate?

A) You should not urinate in the bathtub or in any hole.

Q13) Which foot should you leave the toilet with?

A) You should leave the toilet with the right foot.

Q14) What should be read once outside the toilet?

A) The Du'ā should be read once outside the toilet.

Du'ā Before Entering the Toilet

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخُبَائِثِ

O Allāh, I seek refuge in you from all evil and evil doers.

(Sahih al-Bukhāri)

Du'ā After Leaving the Toilet

غُفْرَانَكَ الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ اَزْهَبَ عَنِّيْ الْاَذْيَ وَعَافَانِيْ

(O Allāh,) I seek your forgiveness. All praises be to Allāh who has removed discomfort from me and granted me relief. (Abū Dāwūd)

Ādāb of Eating

Q1) What should you remove before eating?

A) You should remove shoes before eating.

Q2) What should you wash before and after eating?

A) You should wash the hands before and after eating.

Q3) Where should you sit and eat?

A) You should sit on the floor and eat.

Q4) What should you recite before eating?

A) You should recite the Du'ā before eating.

Q5) Which hand should you eat with?

A) You should eat with the right hand.

Q6) How should you sit and eat?

A) You should try to eat together, as there is more barakah (blessing) in this.

Q7) Which portion of the food should you eat from?

A) Eat from the portion of the food that is nearest to you, do not eat from all sides of the plate. However, if there are a variety of things on the plate, then you may eat from any side.

Q8) How many fingers should you use while eating?

A) When there is no need to use all fingers, you should eat with three fingers.

Q9) What should you do if a morsel of food drops on the floor?

A) If a morsel of food drops, you should pick it up, clean it and eat it. Do not throw it away out of pride.

Q10) What should you not do while eating ?

A) You should not lean against anything while eating.

Q11) When having eaten, what should you do with the fingers and the plate?

A) When having eaten, you should lick off the food from your fingers and clean the plate out thoroughly with your fingers.

Q12) When should you get up from the dastarkhān?

A) You should not get up while the food is still spread on the dastarkhān. Wait for the food to be removed first, then get up.

Q13) What should you recite after eating?

A) You should recite the Du'a after eating.

Du'a Before Eating

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتِهِ

With the name of Allāh and the blessings of Allāh. (Hākim)

Du'a After Eating

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مُسْلِمِينَ

All praises be to Allāh, who fed us, gave us to drink and made us Muslims. (Tirmidhi)

Ādāb of Drinking

Q1) Which hand should you drink with?

A) You should drink water and other drinks with the right hand as Shaytān uses the left hand for eating and drinking.

Q2) What should you recite before drinking?

A) Before drinking, you should recite Bismillāh hirrahmā nirraheem.

Q3) How many sips should you drink in?

A) You should drink in three separate sips.

Q4) What should you recite after each sip?

A) After each sip, you should recite Alhamdulillah.

Q5) How should you not drink?

A) You should not drink standing up.

Q6) What should you not do to cool a hot drink?

A) You should not blow into a hot drink for cooling.

Q7) What should you not drink directly from?

A) You should not drink directly from a large container (i.e. water bottle, jug etc).

Q8) Which utensils should you not drink from?

A) You should not drink from utensils that have chipped or cracked edges.

Q9) What should you not do into the utensil while drinking?

A) You should not breathe into the utensil.

Q10) Which utensils has our Nabi ﷺ prohibited us from using?

A) Our Nabi ﷺ has prohibited us from using silver or gold utensils.

Q11) What should you do after drinking milk or any other liquid?

A) You should read the appropriate Du'a after drinking water, milk or any other liquids.

Du'a After Drinking Milk

اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيْهِ وَزِدْنَا مِنْهُ

*O Allāh, grant us blessings in it and increase (the milk) for us.
(Abu Dāwud)*

Du'a After Drinking Water

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِي سَقَانَا عَذْبًا فُرَاتًا بِرَحْمَتِهِ
وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْهُ مِلْحًا اُجَاجًا بِذُنُوْبِنَا

All praises be to Allāh who, through His mercy, gave us sweet fresh water to drink, and did not make it salty and bitter because of our sins. (Tabrāni)

Du'a When Drinking Zamzam Water

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَّافِعًا وَرِزْقًا وَّاسِعًا وَشِفَاءً مِّنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ

O Allāh, I ask You for beneficial knowledge, abundance in provision and cure from every disease. (Dāra Qutni)

Ādāb of Sleeping

Q1) Before sleeping what should you close and what should you recite?

A) Before sleeping, you should close all doors and windows and latch the locks, while reciting Bismillāh hirrahmā nirraheem.

Q2) What should you cover before sleeping?

A) You should cover containers of food and even water while reciting Bismillāh hirrahmā nirraheem.

Q3) What should you put out before sleeping?

A) Before sleeping, you should put out any burning fire, candle, etc, which may catch fire.

Q4) What should you clean the mouth with before sleeping?

A) Before sleeping, you should clean the mouth with miswāk.

Q5) What should you do to the bed before sleeping in it?

A) You should dust the bed before sleeping in it.

Q6) When should the bedding of the males and females be separated?

A) When children reach the age of 9 or 10, the bedding of males and females should be separated.

Q7) What is the sunnah position of sleeping?

A) The sunnah position of sleeping is to sleep on your right side facing the Qiblah with the right hand under the right side of the face and the knees bent.

Q8) What state should you sleep in?

A) You should sleep in the state of purity (with wudhu and if necessary, with ghusl).

Q9) How should you not sleep?

A) You should not sleep on the stomach.

Q10) Where should you not sleep?

A) You should not sleep on a roof/bed which has no means of protection on the sides.

Q11) What should you recite before sleeping?

A) You should recite the Du'a before sleeping.

Du'a Before Sleeping

اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا

*O Allāh, with Your name I die and live.
(Sahih al-Bukhāri)*

Du'a After Waking Up

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

All praises be to Allāh, who gave us life after having given us death (sleep) and to Him is our raising up (on the day of Qiyāmah). (Musnad Ahmad)

Method of Performing Wudhu

The Sunnah method of performing Wudhu is as follows:

1. Recite **Tasmiyah** (Bismillāh hirrahmā nirraheem).
2. Wash both **hands** thrice up to the wrist, first the right hand thereafter the left hand.
3. **Gargle** thrice and clean your teeth with a miswāk, if not then with your right forefinger.
4. Put water in your **nostrils** thrice using your right hand and clean your nostrils with the small finger of the left hand.
5. Wash your **face** thrice, beginning from the forehead to below the chin, fully washing from one earlobe to the other. Do not splash water on your face but wash your face gently.
6. Wash the **right forearm** up to and including the elbows thrice.
7. Wash the **left forearm** in the same manner.
8. Wet your hands and make **masah** i.e. Pass the hands over the head.
9. Pass the tips of the forefingers in the **ears** and the back of your hands over the **neck**. (This should be done once only.)

10. Wash each foot up to and including the ankles thrice, first the **right foot** then the **left foot**. Make sure to wash the heels and in between the toes properly.

Ādāb of Wudhu

Q1) How should you perform wudhu?

A) You should perform wudhu in the correct manner even if you do not feel like doing so.

Q2) Why should you perform a fresh wudhu?

A) There is great reward in performing a fresh wudhu.

Q3) Where should you not perform wudhu?

A) You should not perform wudhu in a dirty place.

Q4) Where should you face while performing wudhu?

A) While performing wudhu, you should face the Qiblah.

Q5) Where should you sit while performing wudhu?

A) While performing wudhu, you should sit on a high place.

Q6) How much water should you use while performing wudhu?

A) You should use sufficient water. You should not waste water while performing wudhu.

Q7) What should you not talk about while performing wudhu?

A) You should not talk of worldly affairs while performing wudhu.

Tasbeehāt of Salāh

1. Qiyām

Recite Thanā:

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

Glory be to you O Allāh! And praise be to you; and blessed is your name and exalted is your majesty, and there is none worthy of worship besides you.

Then recite Ta'awwudh:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

I seek refuge in Allāh from shaytān the rejected one.

Then recite Tasmiyah:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allāh, the most Gracious the most Merciful.

2. Ruku'

In Ruku' recite the following 3 times:

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

Glory be to my Lord, the Great.

3. Qawmah

When rising from Ruku' recite the following:

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

Allāh has listened to the one who has praised Him.

Once standing, recite the following once:

رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

O our Lord! Praise be to you.

4. Sajdah

In Sajdah recite the following 3 times:

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Glory be to my Lord, the Most High.

5. Qa'dah

Recite Tashahhud

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ
وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

All prayers and worship offered through words, bodily actions and wealth are due to Allāh. Peace be upon you - Oh Prophet - and the mercy of Allāh and his blessings. Peace be upon us and the righteous servants of Allāh. I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship besides Allāh, and I bear witness that Muhammad ﷺ is his servant and messenger.

In the last rak'ah, add Duroode Ibrāhim

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى اٰلِ
اِبْرَاهِيْمَ، اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ. اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا
بَارَكْتَ عَلَى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى اٰلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ.

Oh Allāh, shower your mercy on Muhammad ﷺ and the followers of Muhammad ﷺ as you have showered your mercy on Ibrāhim ؑ and the followers of Ibrāhim ؑ. You are the praiseworthy and glorious. Oh Allāh, shower your blessings on Muhammad ﷺ and the followers of Muhammad ﷺ as you have showered your blessings on Ibrāhim ؑ and the followers of Ibrāhim ؑ. You are the praiseworthy and glorious.

Then recite the Du'ā after Duroode Ibrāhim,

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّى ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِيْ ظُلْمًا كَثِيْرًا وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوْبَ اِلَّا اَنْتَ فَاغْفِرْ
لِىْ مَغْفِرَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِىْ، اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ الْعَفُوْرُ الرَّحِيْمُ.

Oh Allāh, I have wronged myself greatly and nobody forgives sins except you. Therefore, forgive me, for forgiveness comes from you only and have mercy on me. Verily, you are the most forgiving, most merciful.

Thereafter make Salām

Du'ā After Salām

اَللّٰهُمَّ اَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْاِكْرَامِ

*O Allāh! You are the Giver of peace and from You is peace.
Blessed are You, O Possessor of majesty and glory.*

(Muslim)

Ādāb of Salām

Q1) What should you say before starting a conversation?

A) You should say salām before starting a conversation.

Q2) What should you do if a barrier separates you after saying salaam?

A) After saying salām, if a barrier (i.e. a tree, a wall etc.) separates you, even for a few seconds, you should say salām on meeting again.

Q3) What should you say when entering and leaving the house?

A) You should say salām when entering and leaving the house.

Q4) How should you answer to a salaam that has been passed on through another person?

A) When replying to a salām that has been passed on through another person, you should answer by saying:

عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ

Alayka wa alayhis salām.

Peace be upon you and him.

Q5) What is the virtue for the person who says salaam first?

A) The person who says salām first is nearest to Allāh and earns more thawāb.

Virtues of Reciting the Glorious Qur'ān

Our beloved Prophet Muhammad ﷺ has said:

"An expert in the Qur'ān will be with noble righteous angels who are scribes; and the one who recites the Qur'ān and struggles in it, and it is difficult for him, will receive double reward."

(Muslim)

"Read the Qur'ān, for it will intercede for its reader on the day of Qiyāmah".

(Muslim)

"Whoever reads a letter from the Book of Allāh, he will gain one reward, and that reward will be multiplied by ten. I am not saying that 'Alif, Lām, Meem' is one letter, rather 'Alif' is a letter, 'Lām' is a letter, and 'Meem' is a separate letter."

(Tirmidhi)

Ādāb of Reciting the Glorious Qur'ān

Q1) What should you do before reciting the Glorious Qur'ān?

A) You should perform wudhu before reciting the Glorious Qur'ān.

Q2) Can you touch the Glorious Qur'ān without wudhu?

A) It is a sin to touch the Glorious Qur'ān without wudhu. However, it is permissible to recite the Glorious Qur'ān off by heart without wudhu.

Q3) Can a person on whom ghusl is compulsory, recite the Glorious Qur'ān?

A) It is not permissible for a person on whom ghusl is compulsory, to recite the Glorious Qur'ān at all even off by heart.

Q4) What should you thoroughly clean before reciting the Glorious Qur'ān?

A) Using a miswāk, you should thoroughly clean your mouth of any strong or offensive smell.

Q5) How should you sit when reciting the Glorious Qur'ān?

A) You should sit in a secluded place, facing the Qiblah in a respectful manner.

Q6) Where should the Glorious Qur'ān be placed?

A) The Qur'ān should be placed on an elevated (high) position such as a rihaal (stand), bench etc.

Q7) What intention should you make when reciting the Glorious Qur'ān?

A) You should make the intention of acquiring Allāh's pleasure and obtaining reward.

Q8) How can you recite the Glorious Qur'ān with complete attention?

A) You should recite the Glorious Qur'ān with the thought that you are in the presence of Allāh and that He is listening to your recitation.

Q9) How should you recite the Glorious Qur'ān?

A) You should recite the Glorious Qur'ān in a melodious voice.

Q10) What is wājib when reciting the Glorious Qur'ān?

A) It is wājib (compulsory) to recite the Glorious Qur'ān correctly with Tajweed.

Q11) Should you talk during the recitation of the Glorious Qur'ān?

A) You should not talk during the recitation of the Glorious Qur'ān.

Q12) What should you not place on the Glorious Qur'ān?

A) You should not place books or any other object on the Glorious Qur'ān.

Q13) What is disrespectful to the Glorious Qur'ān?

A) It is disrespectful to turn your back towards the Glorious Qur'ān, and to sit with the Glorious Qur'ān in such a position that it faces someone else's back.

Ādāb of Dressing

Q1) Which side should you begin with when wearing footwear or clothing?

A) When wearing footwear or clothing, you should begin with the right side.

Q2) What should you recite when wearing clothes?

A) You should recite the Du'ā when wearing clothes.

Q3) How should males wear their lower garments?

A) The males should wear their lower garments above the ankles. The lower garment should not cover the ankles.

Q4) What is the punishment for those males who wear their garments below their ankles?

A) The ankles of those men who wear their garments below their ankles will burn in the fire of Jahannam and Allāh will not look at them with mercy on the Day of Qiyaamah.

Q5) Which type of clothing should you not wear?

A) Males should not wear female clothing and females should not wear male clothing.

Q6) How should you not walk?

A) You should not walk while wearing only one shoe.

Q7) Which side should you begin with when removing footwear or clothing?

A) When removing footwear or clothing, you should begin with the left side.

Method of Performing Ghusl (Bath)

The Sunnah method of performing Ghusl is as follows:

1. Make **intention** (Niyyat).
2. Wash both **hands** up to the wrists.
3. If there is **Najāsāt** (impurity) on your body, wash it off.
4. Wash the **private parts**.
5. Perform **Wudhu**.
6. Wash the **head** three times.
7. Wash the **right side of the body** three times.
8. Wash the **left side of the body** three times.

Sunnah for the Day of Friday

إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمُ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ

*When one of you comes to Jumu'ah, he should perform Ghusl.
(Muwattā Imam Mālik)*

Ādāb of Ghusl (Bath)

Q1) Where must you perform Ghusl?

A) You must perform Ghusl in a place of total privacy.

Q2) Where should you not face while performing Ghusl?

A) You should not face the Qiblah while performing Ghusl.

Q3) Is it preferable to sit or stand when performing Ghusl?

A) Ghusl may be made standing or seated, but to sit and perform Ghusl is preferable.

Q4) How much water should you use?

A) You should use sufficient water, not too much or too less.

Q5) What should you abstain from while performing Ghusl?

A) You should abstain from speaking while performing Ghusl.

Q6) What should you not recite while performing Ghusl?

A) You should not recite any Āyah, Du'ā, Kalimah etc. while performing Ghusl.

The Importance of Purity

الطُّهُورُ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ

Purity is half of faith. (Muslim)

Ādāb of Salāh

Q1) When should you perform Salāh?

A) You should perform Salāh at its fixed time.

Q2) How should you perform the Ruku and Sajdah?

A) You should perform the Ruku and Sajdah in the correct manner.

Q3) How should you perform your Salāh?

A) You should perform your Salāh with concentration.

Q4) When should children be instructed to perform Salāh and when should they be punctual in performing Salāh?

A) By the age of seven, children should be instructed to perform Salāh and brought up to understand its importance. By the age of ten, they should be punctual in performing it and disciplined if they do not.

Q5) Which clothes should you not perform Salāh in?

A) You should not perform Salāh in clothes that distract you.

Q6) Which place should you not perform Salāh in?

A) You should not perform Salāh in a place where you can easily be distracted.

Q7) What should be in front of a person performing Salāh?

A) There should be a barrier in front of the person performing Salāh. If there isn't anything, then a stick or any other raised object should be placed in front (but slightly to the right or left) of the person offering Salāh.

Q8) What is preferable to do when performing Sunnah/Nafil Salāh?

A) On completing the Fardh Salāh, it is preferable to move and perform the Sunnah/Nafil Salāh in a different place.

Q9) Where should you look when performing Salāh?

A) While performing Salāh, you should look down with your gaze fixed on one spot. You should not look around you, nor upwards.

Q10) What should you do if you have an urgent need to relieve yourself before performing Salāh?

A) When you have an urgent need to relieve yourself, you should fulfil that need first and then perform your Salāh.

Allāh ﷻ mentions:

حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى

"Take due care of all the prayers, and the middle prayer..."
(Al-Baqarah - 238)

Nabi ﷺ mentioned:

بَيْنَ الرَّجُلِ وَبَيْنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالشِّرْكِ تَرْكُ الصَّلَاةِ

"Between a man and disbelief and shirk is the abandoning of salāh." (Muslim)

Ādāb of the Masjid

Q1) What should you do when entering the masjid?

A) When entering the masjid, you should do Salām and recite the Du‘ā for entering the masjid.

Q2) After entering the masjid, what should you do before sitting?

A) After entering the masjid, you should perform two rakaat tahiyyatul masjid before sitting, as long as jamā’ah isn’t about to start.

Q3) What should you not do in the masjid?

A) You should not buy or sell anything in the masjid.

Q4) What should you not raise in the masjid?

A) You should not raise any weapons in the masjid.

Q5) What should you not do in the masjid to find lost property?

A) You should not make announcements to find lost property.

Q6) What should you not do when there is not enough space in the row?

A) When there is not enough space, you should not force yourself into a row. This causes inconvenience to others.

Q7) What should you not do with others to obtain a place?

A) You should not quarrel with others to obtain a place.

Q8) What should you not do to other people to find a place in the front row?

A) You should not leap over their shoulders to find a place in the front row.

Q9) Can your voice be raised in the masjid?

A) Other than Allāh's Dhikr (remembrance), voices should not be raised. To make noise, to talk loudly etc. is contrary to the Ādāb of the masjid.

Q10) What should you not talk about in the masjid?

A) You should not talk about worldly affairs in the masjid.

Q11) What should you not do while someone is performing salāh?

A) You should not walk across someone performing salāh.

Q12) In what state should you keep the masjid?

A) You should keep the masjid clean at all times and safeguard it from those things which make it impure.

Q13) What should you not crack in the masjid?

A) You should not crack your bones or fingers in the masjid.

Q14) While in the masjid what should you engage yourself in as much as possible?

A) You should engage yourself in Tilāwah, Dhikr, Ibādah, etc. as much as possible.

Ādāb of Parents

Q1) What will please or displease Allāh?

A) Pleasing your parents will please Allāh and displeasing your parents will displease Allāh.

Q2) What is the best door to Jannah?

A) The best door to Jannah is your father, either guard it or destroy it.

Q3) What lies under the feet of your mother?

A) Jannah lies under the feet of your Mother.

Q4) What is special about the mother's Du'ā for her children?

A) A mother's Du'ā for her children is accepted with swiftness.

Q5) What is the reward for looking at your parents with love and mercy?

A) By looking at your parents with love and mercy, you will obtain the reward of an accepted Hajj.

Q6) What does kindness to parents secure?

A) Kindness to parents secures forgiveness for your sins.

Q7) What is the reward for helping parents in old age or when they are ill?

A) The one who helps his parents in their old age or when they are ill, Allāh will bless them in this world.

Q8) What are the worst of Major sins?

A) Amongst the major sins, the worst is to commit Shirk with Allāh (join partners with Allāh), this is followed by the sin of disobedience to parents.

Q9) How should you not talk to parents?

A) You should not talk to parents in a rude manner, use words of disrespect or even raise your voice when speaking to them.

Q10) What is the punishment for troubling your parents?

A) The one who troubles their parents will be punished here on earth and in the hereafter.

Q11) What should you do before going anywhere?

A) You should always ask permission from your parents before going anywhere.

Q12) What must you do for your parents?

A) You should always make Du'a for your parents and serve them.

Du'a to Make For Our Parents

رَبِّ اَرْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا

My Lord, have mercy upon them as they brought me up (when I was) small.

(Surah Al-Isrā' – 24)

Ādāb of Elders & Teachers

Q1) What should you not do without permission in the company of elders?

A) When you are in the company of an elder, you should not go on an activity without their permission.

Q2) What should you do if they are speaking?

A) You should listen to their talk attentively.

Q3) What is said in the Hadeeth about elders?

A) In the Hadeeth it is said, "Whoever does not honour our elders is not one of us". (Tirmidhi)

Q4) How should you behave with your elders and teachers?

A) You should always love and obey your elders and teachers. This is true respect and honour.

Q5) What should you always keep in mind?

A) You should always keep in mind the seniority of elders. Do not regard yourself to be equal to seniors.

Q6) Why should you obey your teachers and keep them happy?

A) Your teachers hold great rights over you, so you should always obey them and keep them happy.

A poet has said in Urdu:

بے ادب بالذیوب بے نصیب

The respectful one is fortunate, the disrespectful one is deprived.

Ādāb of Walking, Sitting and Lying Down

Q1) How should you not walk?

A) You should not walk around in a proud manner.

Q2) Where should you walk on the road?

A) You should walk on the side of the road. You should not walk in the centre of the road.

Q3) Where should you not sit?

A) You should not sit half in the shade and half in the sun.

Q4) How should you not lie down?

A) You should not lie down on your stomach.

Q5) Where should you not sleep?

A) You should not sleep on an elevated place (i.e. a roof) which does not have a barrier, as there is a possibility of rolling off and hurting yourself.

Allāh ﷻ mentions:

لَا تَمْشِ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا

*Do not walk on the earth arrogantly.
(Surah Al-Isrā' – 37)*

Ādāb of Charity

Q1) Who should you give charity to?

A) You should give as much charity as possible to those who are in need but do not go around begging. In fact, they remain in their homes out of self-respect and self-honour.

Q2) How much should you give in charity?

A) You should not be ashamed of giving very little in charity. You should give whatever you are able to, irrespective of the amount.

Q3) How often should you give in charity?

A) Whenever possible, make an intention to give in charity. You should not think, "What is the need of giving in charity?"

Q4) What is the virtue of giving charity to your relatives?

A) By giving charity to your relatives, you receive double reward, one for giving in charity and one for being kind and considerate towards your relatives.

Q5) Who should you keep in mind when giving in charity?

A) You should always bear in mind your poor neighbours.

Nabi ﷺ mentioned:

إِنَّ الصَّدَقَةَ لَتُطْفِئُ غَضَبَ الرَّبِّ وَتَدْفَعُ مِيتَةَ السُّوءِ

Indeed charity extinguishes the lord's anger and it prevents an evil death. (Tirmidhi)

Ādāb of Visiting the Sick

Q1) How important is visiting the sick in Islām and what does it reflect?

A) To visit the sick is a very important duty in Islām. It reflects one's noble character.

Q2) What virtue is mentioned in the Hadeeth for visiting the sick?

A) It is reported in a Hadeeth that the one who visits a sick person in the morning, 70,000 angels make Du'ā of mercy for this person till the evening. And whoever visits a sick person in the evening, 70,000 angels make Du'ā of mercy for this person till the morning. And for this person will be an orchard in Jannah. (Abu Dāwud, Tirmidhi)

Q3) What is preferable to do before visiting the sick?

A) It is preferable to make wudhu before visiting the sick.

Q4) What should you do when visiting the sick?

A) You should sit near the head of the sick and comfort them by placing your hand on their hand or forehead.

Q5) How long should you stay when visiting the sick?

A) Stay for a short while. Do not stay for a long period of time as this may cause inconvenience. (However, if by sitting for longer periods with the sick, their grief is removed then to sit longer is beneficial.)

Q6) What should you say when visiting the sick?

A) When visiting the sick, you should mention positive words and give encouragement. E.g. "Don't worry, Allāh will grant you good health."

Q7) What should you do for the sick person's recovery?

A) You should make Du'ā for the sick person's recovery.

Q8) What should you request from the sick?

A) You should request the sick to make Du'ā for yourself.

Q9) What should you not force the sick to do?

A) You should not force the sick to eat or drink.

Du'ā to Recite to a Sick Person

Nabi ﷺ mentioned, "He who visits a sick person - whose time (of death) has not yet arrived - and makes the following du'ā by him 7 times:

أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ أَنْ يَشْفِيكَ

Translation: I ask the Mighty Allāh, Lord of the Mighty throne, to cure you.

Allāh Ta'ālā will certainly grant him cure from that illness." (Abu Dāwud)

Ādāb of Sitting in a Gathering

Q1) What should you not do to a person who is sitting in their place?

A) You should not remove someone from their place so that you can sit there yourself.

Q2) What should you not do if someone gets up from their place?

A) If someone gets up from their place, and you realise they will return soon, you should not sit there. It is their right to sit there.

Q3) Where should you sit if two people are sitting together?

A) If two people are sitting together, you should not go and sit in between them. However, there is no harm if they happily allow you to sit there.

Q4) What should you do if someone comes towards you to meet you?

A) If someone comes towards you to meet you, upon seeing them you should make space for them so that they feel appreciated and honoured.

Q5) How should you sit in a gathering?

A) You should sit wherever there is space in a respectful manner. You should not sit in a gathering in a proud manner.

Q6) Should you stretch your feet when sitting in a gathering?

A) You should not stretch your feet without necessity when sitting in a gathering.

Q7) When can you speak in a gathering?

A) If there is anything relevant to say, say it. However, do not say anything that is sinful.

Q8) What should you do if you wish to sneeze, cough etc.?

A) If you wish to sneeze, cough, burp or yawn, you should cover your mouth with a cloth or your hand.

Q9) If there is something to laugh about, how should you laugh?

A) You should not laugh too loudly.

Du'ā at the Conclusion of a Gathering

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

Glory be to Allāh and praise be to him. Glory be to you, O Allāh, and praise be to you. I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship besides you. I seek your forgiveness and turn to you in repentance. (Hākim)

Ādāb of Ta'ziyat

Q1) What does Ta'ziyat mean?

A) Ta'ziyat means to console and comfort the bereaved (the family and friends of a person who has passed away).

Q2) What is the virtue mentioned in the Hadeeth?

A) It is mentioned in the Hadeeth that a Muslim who consoles his brother will be clothed with garments of honour by Allāh on the Day of Qiyāmah. (Ibn Mājah)

Q3) What should you do when going for Ta'ziyat?

A) You should console the family of the deceased with such words that will remove or lessen their grief. You should not enquire about the details of the deceased's illness and circumstances of their death.

Q4) How many days is Ta'ziyat?

A) Ta'ziyat is three days for people living in the same town. It is permissible after three days for those who are residents of other towns. This is because the grieving person will be consoled by the efforts and words of a person coming from far away.

Q5) What is the ruling for visitors coming on the 7th or 10th or 40th day after the person has passed away?

A) The practices of visitors coming on the 7th day, the 10th day or the 40th day are all baseless customs.

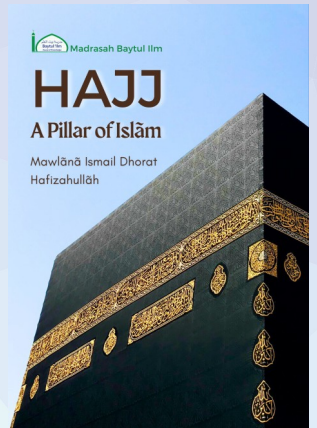
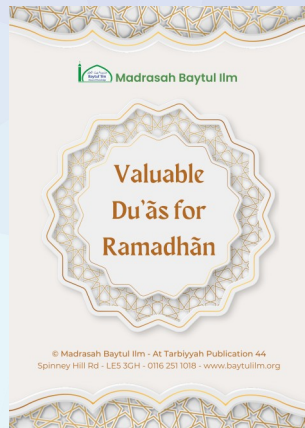
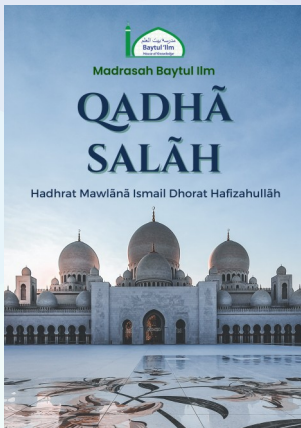
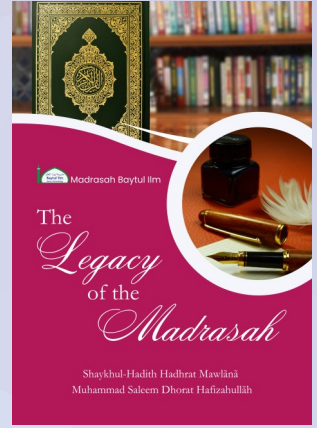
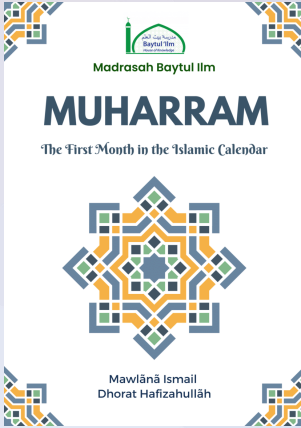
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