Lesson 30 Topic: *Salah* 

## d) Recitation

Case: It is **mandatory** to recite **surah al-Hamd**, together with another complete surah in the first two rak ah of the daily obligatory salah.

It is permissible – in the third and fourth rak'ah – to recite al-Hamd only, or the four tasbeehat once.

Case: If the remaining salah time becomes too short if one were to recite the surah, or if the mosalli is compelled not to recite the surah, reciting it would not be still mandatory.

Case: If one forgets to recite al-Hamd and the surah, or forgets one of them but then remembers it after reaching the rukoo<sup>6</sup>, his salah is valid.

Case: It is mandatory for the male to recite al-Hamd and the surah audibly in the Sobh, Maghrib, and 'Esha' salah.

And it is mandatory for the male and female to recite them inaudibly in the Duhr and 'Asr prayers.

Case: It is permissible for a woman to recite al-Hamd and surah audibly or inaudibly in the Sobh, Maghrib, and 'Esha' salah but she must recite them inaudibly if a non-mahram man can hear her, as a precaution.

Case: It is mandatory for man and woman to recite al-Hamd or the tasbeehat inaudibly in the third and fourth rak'ah.

If one recites inaudibly something that must be recited audibly, or vice versa, his salah is void. But if he does this inadvertently, or on account of not knowing the ruling, his salah is valid.

Case: If one recites the four tasbeehat in the first two rak'ahs of the salah, believing (*dann*) he is doing the last two rak'ahs, if he recognizes his mistake before the rukoo', it is mandatory to recite al-Hamd and surah, and if one realises this during rukoo' or after, his salah is valid.

Case: If one doubts as to whether or not one recited an ayah or a word correctly, if one does not engage in something else after that, it is mandatory to recite that ayah or word in the correct manner.