Lesson 37 Topic: *Salah*: nafilah/qada'/congregational

If one remembers in the rukoo', or after it, that he had forgotten a sajdah or the tashahhud of the previous rak'ah, it is mandatory that, after the Salam of the salah, s/he performs the *qada*' of the forgotten sajdah, or the forgotten tashahhud...

...then after that, s/he should perform the two prostrations of oversight (sajdatay-as-sahw).

The Nafilah Salah; The mostahab salah

The ones emphasised upon are the nawafil of the daily prayers, and with the exception of Friday, they are 34 rak'ah for every day.

There is particular emphasis on the Night Prayer in the narrations reported from the *ma* 'soom imams, peace be upon them.

The Night prayer is eleven rak'ah, eight rak'ah are the Night prayers, two are *al-shaf*' prayer, and one rak'ah is *al-witr* prayer.

The Qada' or missed Salah

If one does not perform the salah in their prescribed time, it is mandatory for one to perform them as qada'.

However, a woman does not have to perform the qada' of the salah she leaves out during hayd (the monthly menstruation period) or after nifas (childbirth).

Performing qada' on behalf of the living is not permissible

The eldest son must perform the qada' prayers of his dead father/mother or hire one to do so

The Congregational Prayer

It is mostahab to perform the obligatory salah, especially the daily ones in congregation (Jama'ah), in particular for the neighbours of the mosque, and those who hear the mosque's adhan.

It is not permissible to perform a mostahab salah or the nawafil in Jama'ah or congregation, with the exception of the istisqa' salah (praying for rain)...

...and the obligatory salah that has become mostahab for a particular reason, such as the salah of 'Eid al-Fitr and 'Eid al-Adha that are mandatory in the presence of the ma'soom Imam, peace be upon him.

If he is performing a qada' salah for himself on grounds of *ihtiyat* (precautionary measure), or if he is doing so for others, then following him is not permissible.