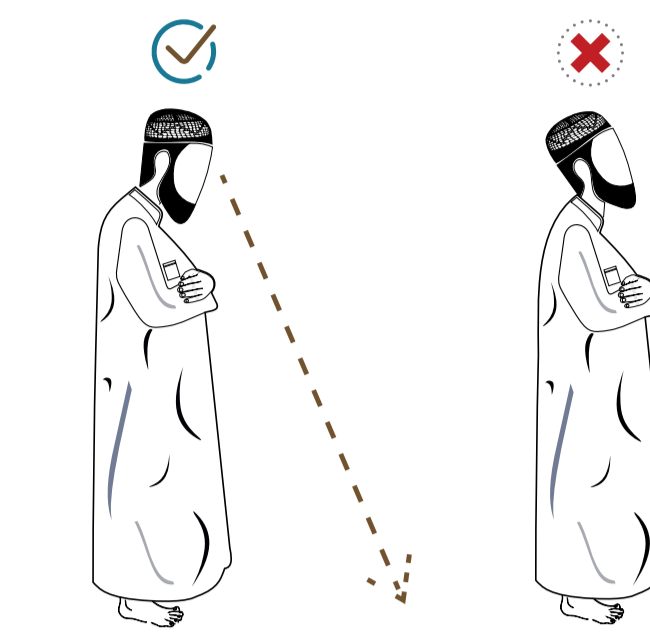


It is a Sunnah to place a barrier «Sutrah» in front of the Imam or the one who prays alone, and the Imam's Sutrah is a Sutrah to those behind him.

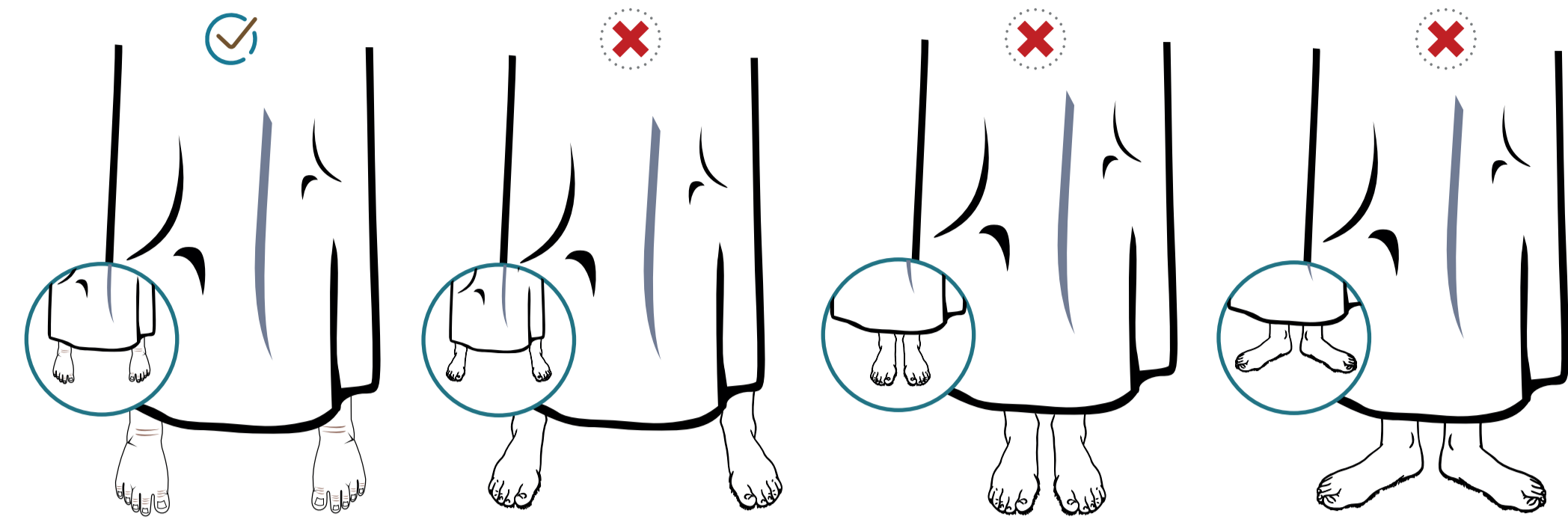


And he directs his gaze unto the place of his sujud «prostration» and does not look/turn around.



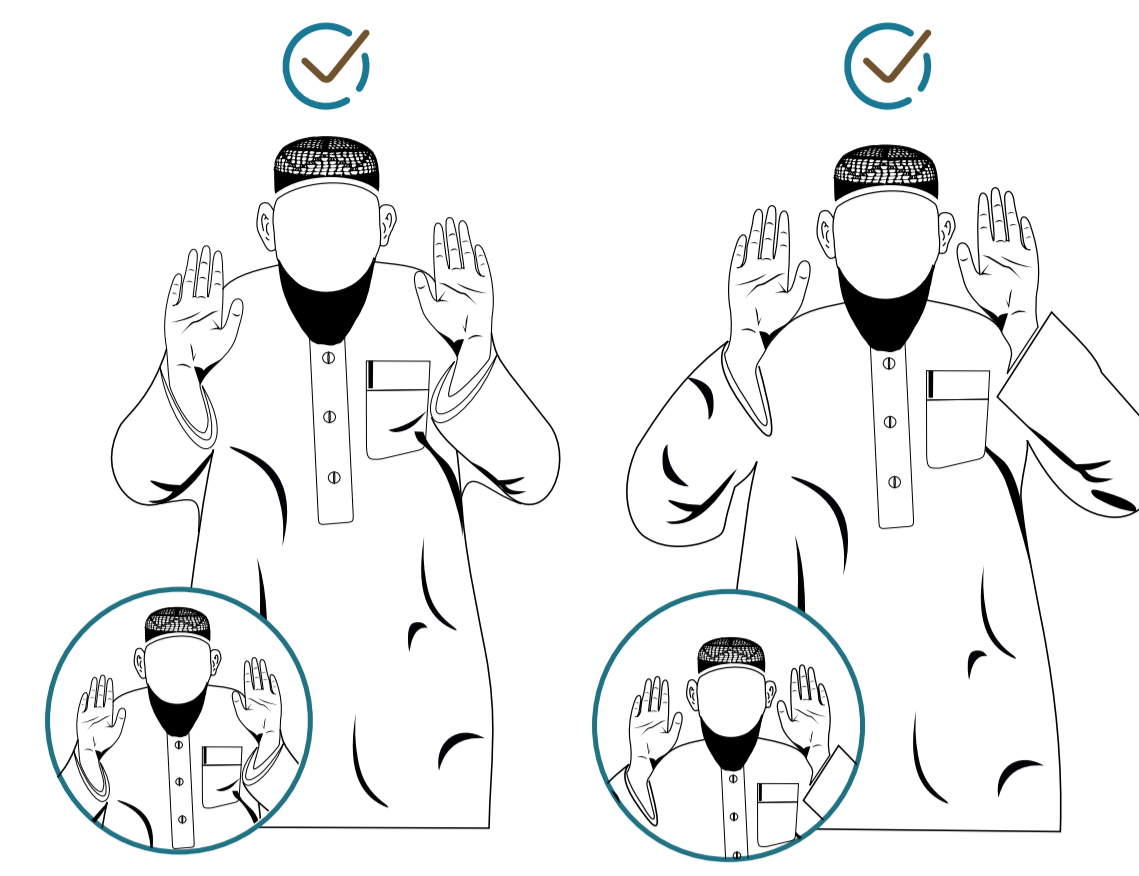
1

The distance of his feet shall be the same as the distance between his shoulders, neither more nor less. Also, he places his feet parallel to each other.



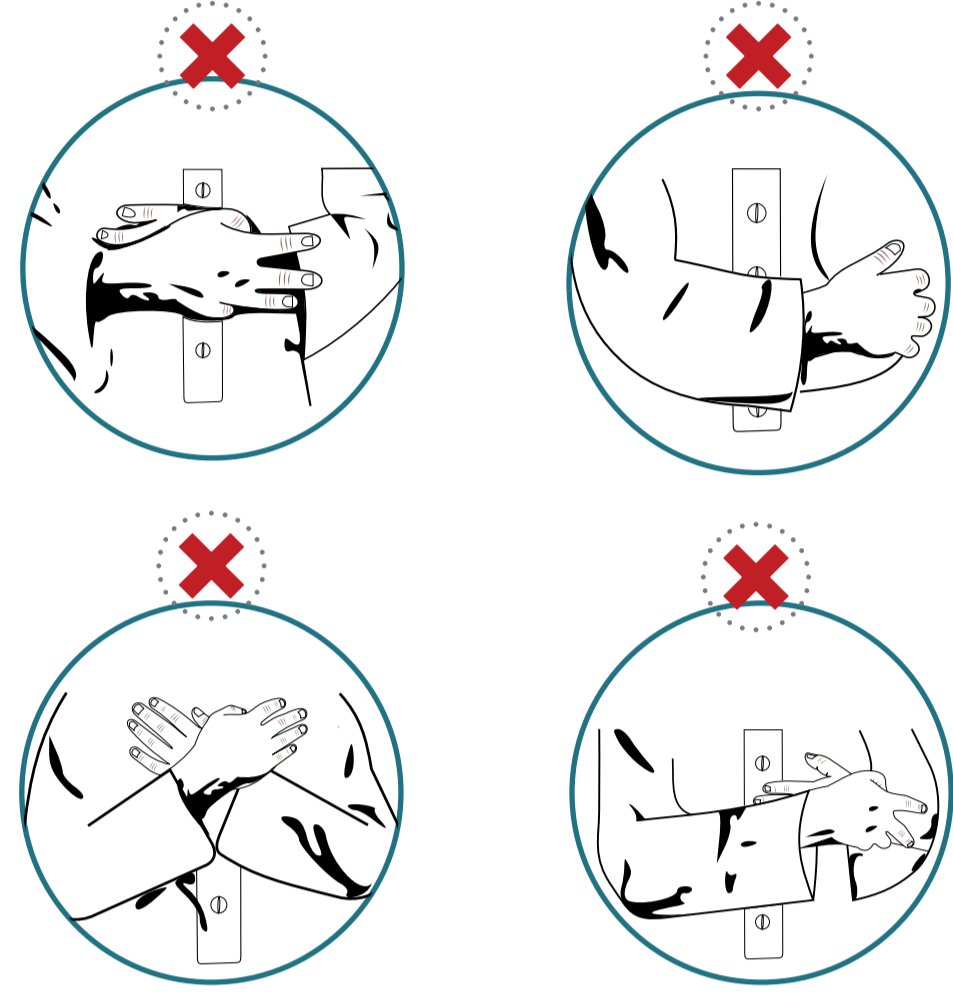
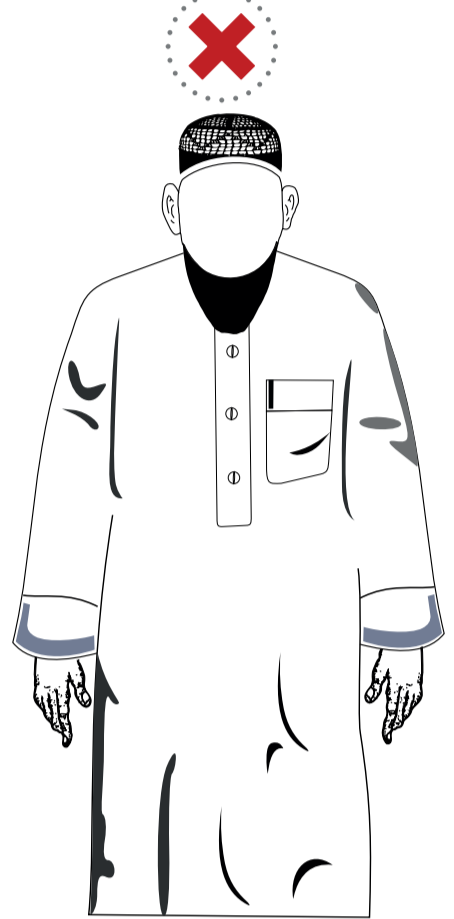
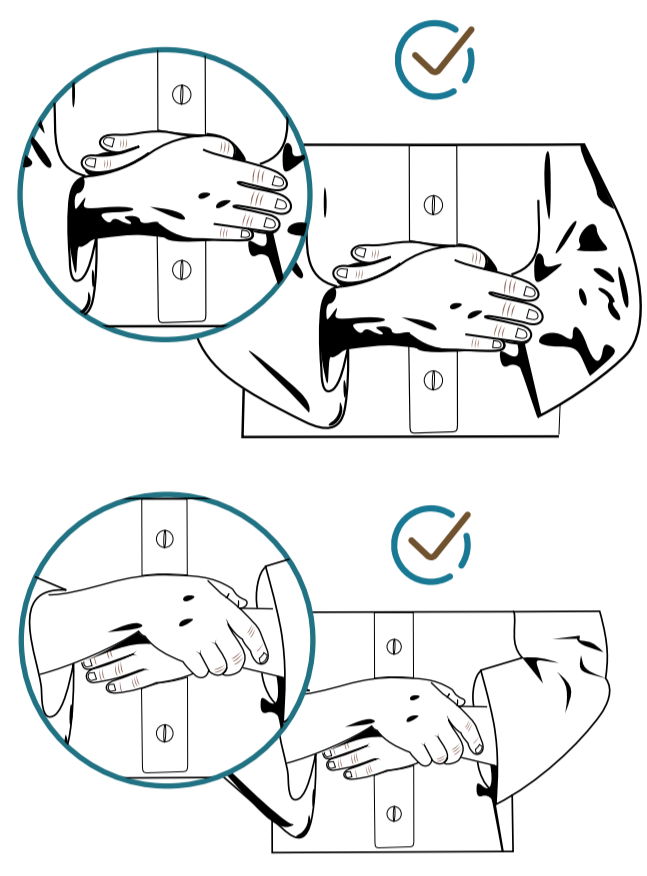
2

After he fulfills the conditions of the prayer's Validity, he says "Allahu Akbar" while raising his hands; the fingers are close together, at either the level of his shoulders or ears, and his palms are facing the Qibla.



3

Then, he places his right palm on the back of his left hand, wrist, and forearm - on his chest - or he can grab them.



4

Then, it is Mustahab «favored» to say the opening supplication in the first rak'ah only, and it is best to say different opening supplications «from time to time».

So, he says: "Subhanka Allahumma Wa Behamdek, Wa Tabarka-assmuk, Wa Ta'ala Jadduk, Wa La Ellaha Ghayruk".

Then, he makes Este'aatha (seeks refuge by Allah) from the Shaytan by what have been reported: "A'oothu Bellahi mina Ash-Shaytani Ar-Rajeem".

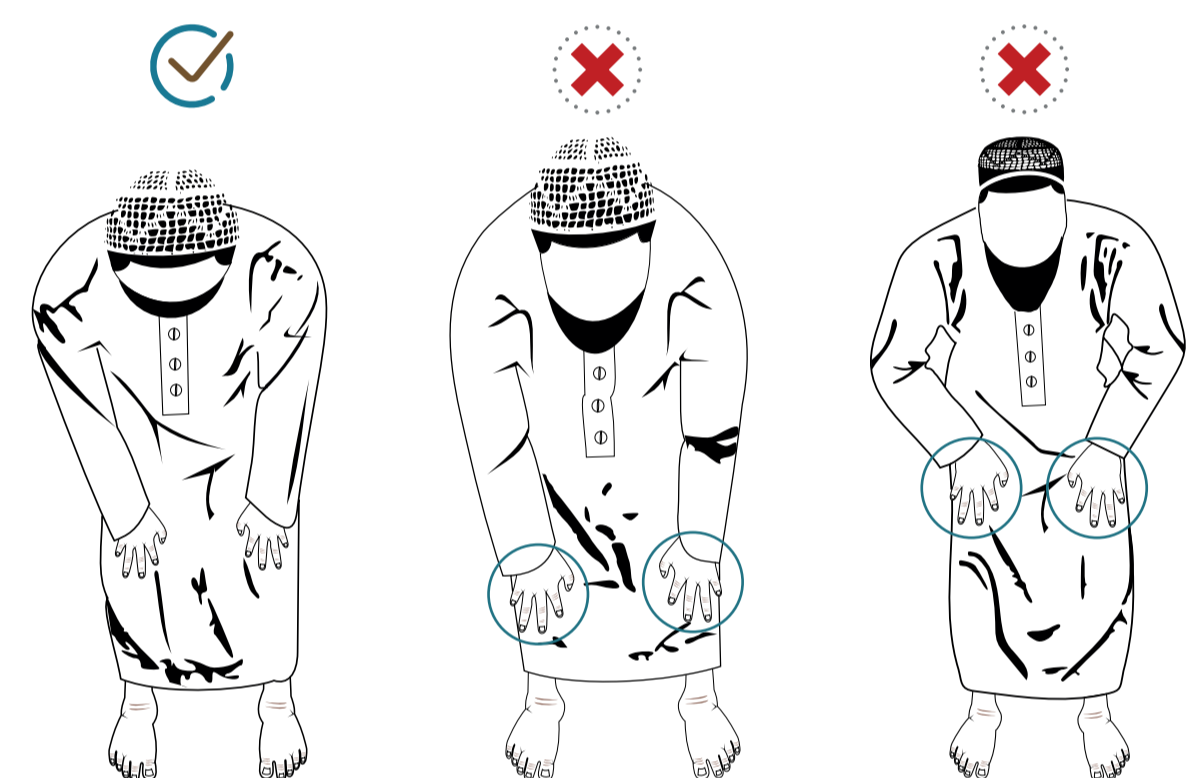
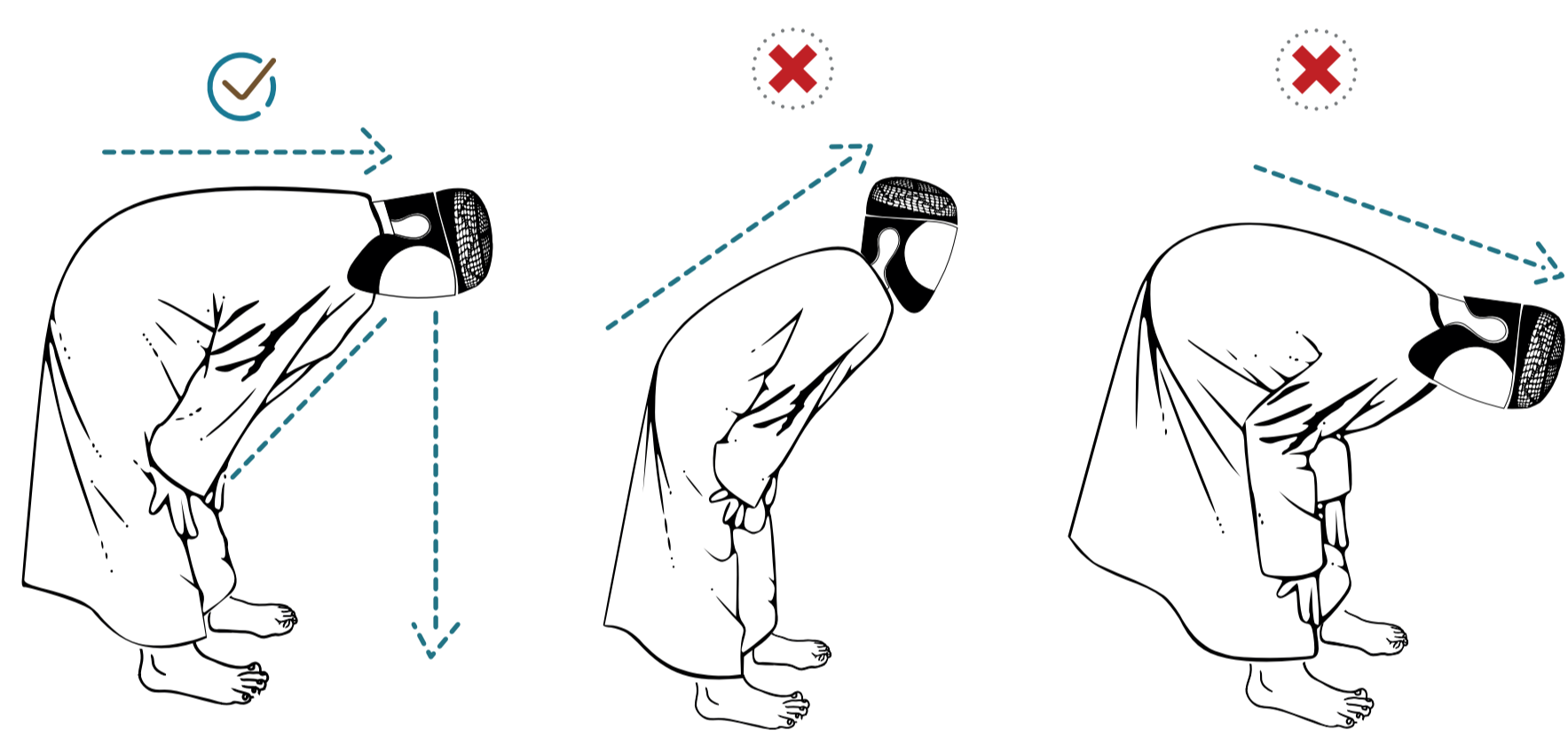
Then, he Says the Basmallah and recites Al-Fatiha keeping in mind the order of the Ayat (verses), words, letters, and pronunciation:

"Bismillaahi Ar-Rahmani Ar-Raheem (1) Al hamdu lillaahi rabbil 'alameen (2) Ar-Rahmani Ar-Raheem (3) Maaliki yaumi Ed-Deen (4) Iyyaaka na'abudu wa iyyaaka nasta'een (5) Ihdina As-Siraata Al-Mustaqeem (6) Siraata Al-latheena an'amta' alaihim (7) Ghairi Al-Maghdhubi' alaihim wala Ad-dhaaleen".

Then, it is Mustahab (favored/voluntary) that he recites what he can from the Quran without the "Este'aatha," and he only recites the Basmallah at the beginning of a Surah.

5

Then, he raises his hands as he did with Takbeerat Al-Ehram and says: "Allah'u Akbar, goes into the bowing posture, holds his knees without bending his elbows while his back is straight and aligned with his head, and he must say at least once: "Subhan Rabbiyal-Atheem," and it's Mustahab «favored/voluntary» to repeat it while following what is mentioned «i.e., in the Sunnah».



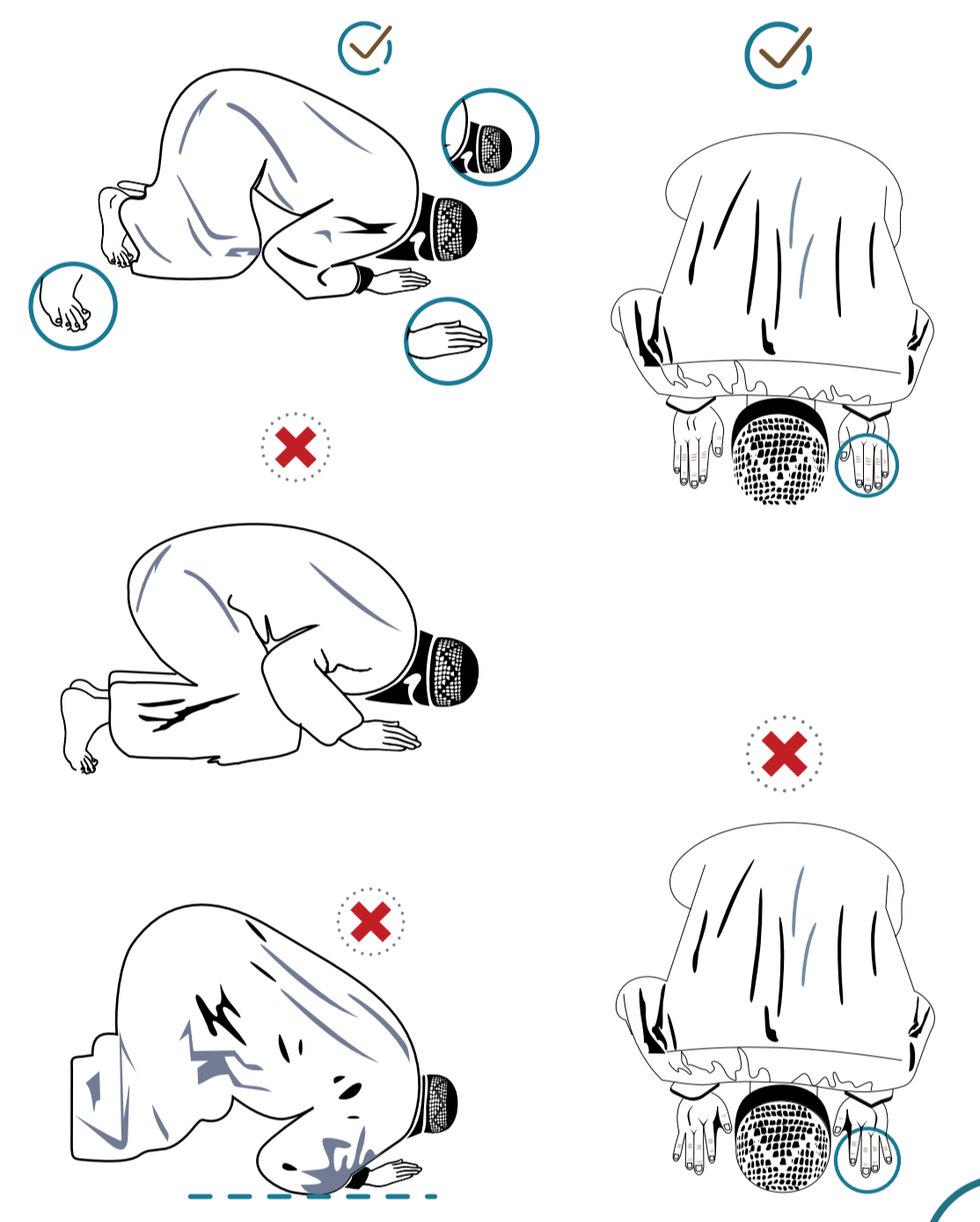
6

Then, while standing up, and before straightening his back, he says "Samme'a Allahu Leman Hamdehah" while raising his hands at either the level of his shoulders or ears.

Once he stands upright, he says "Rabbana Wa Laka Al-hamd," and it is Mustahab to say what has been mentioned «i.e., in the Sunnah».

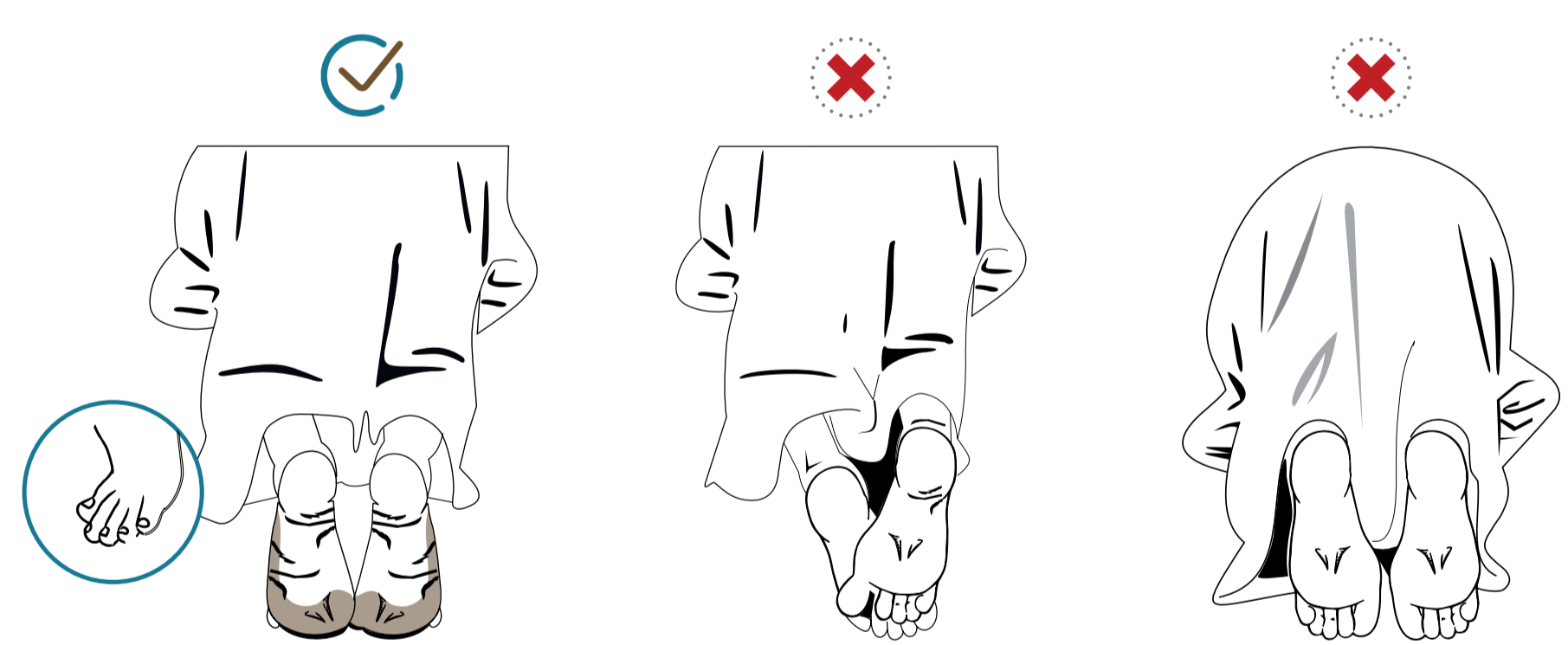
Then, he says the Takbeer without raising his hands and prostrates on the seven body parts (Sujood): The forehead and nose, the palms, the knees, and the toes (pointed towards the Qiblah).

Separating the armpits from the stomach, the stomach from the thighs, and the thighs from the legs, and raising his arms off the ground.



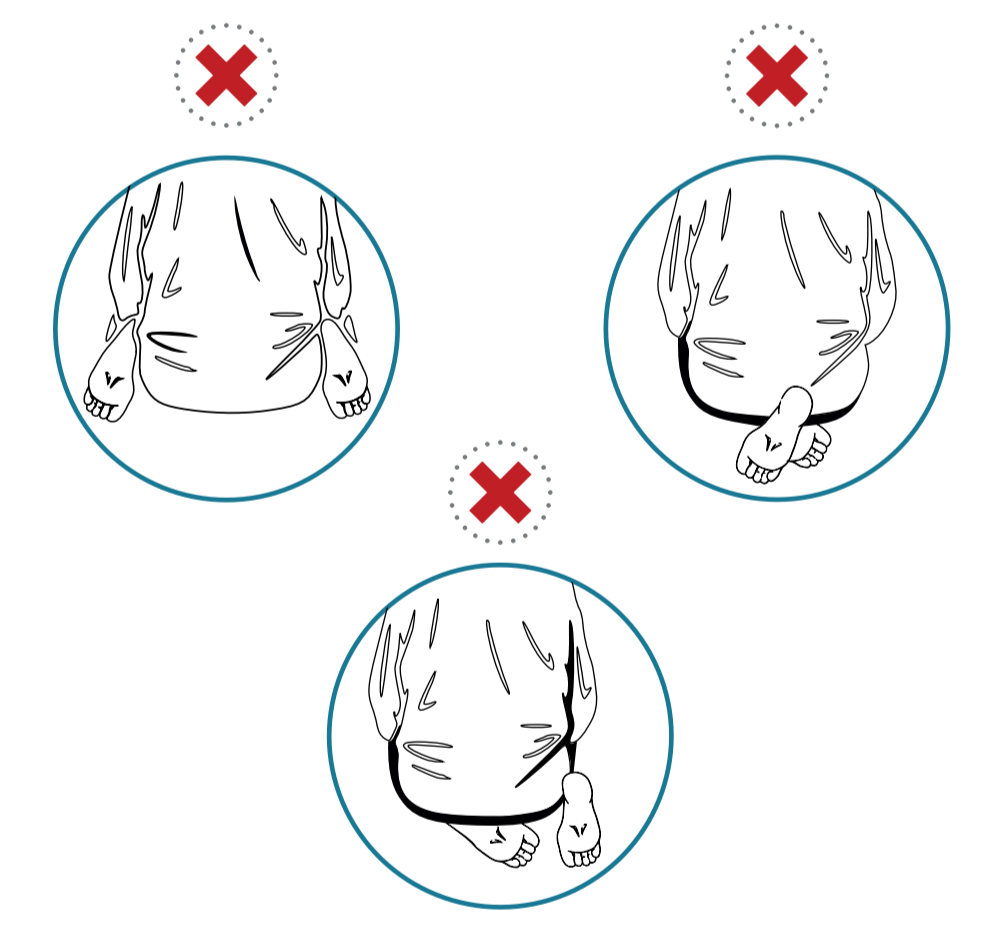
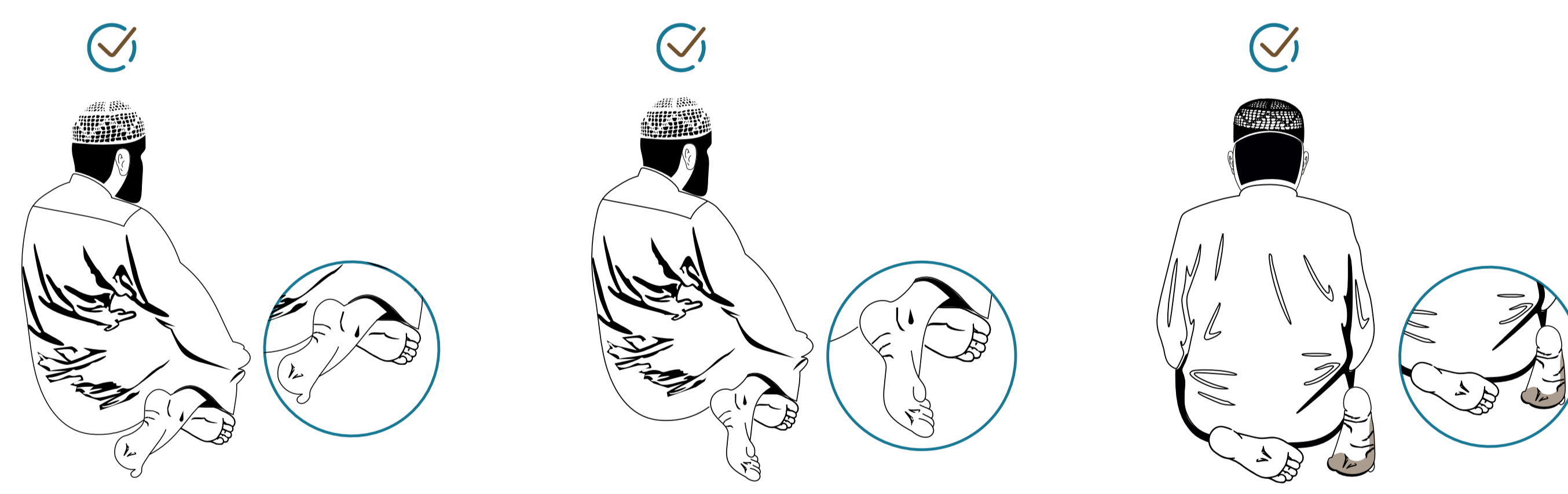
7

And it is mandatory upon him say at least once: "Subhan Rabbiya Al'Alaa" and it's Mustahab to repeat it while following what is mentioned «in the Sunnah». He can supplicate with whatever he desires, and it's best to supplicate by what has been mentioned «in the Sunnah».



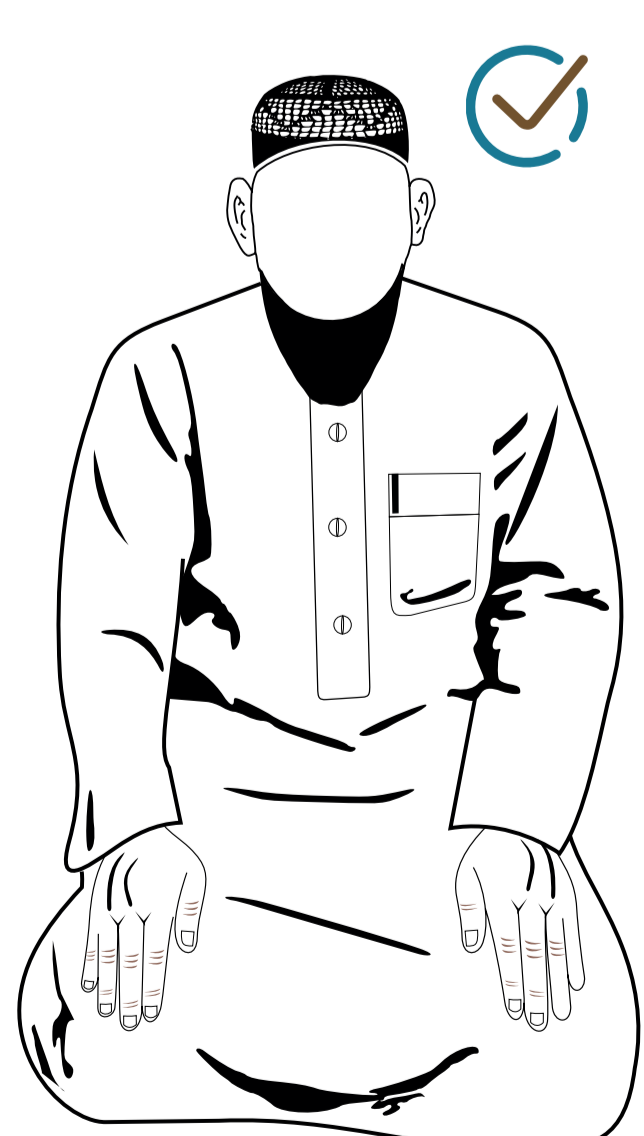
8

Then, he says the Takbeer and sits on his left foot laid under him, while putting his right foot on the ground with his toes facing the Qiblah. He places his palms on the edge of his thighs and says: "Rabbi Eghfer lee". This sitting posture is carried out every time you sit down in prayer except for sitting down in the last Tashahud, where you sit and make the "Tawarruk posture" by laying your left foot under the shin of his right leg.



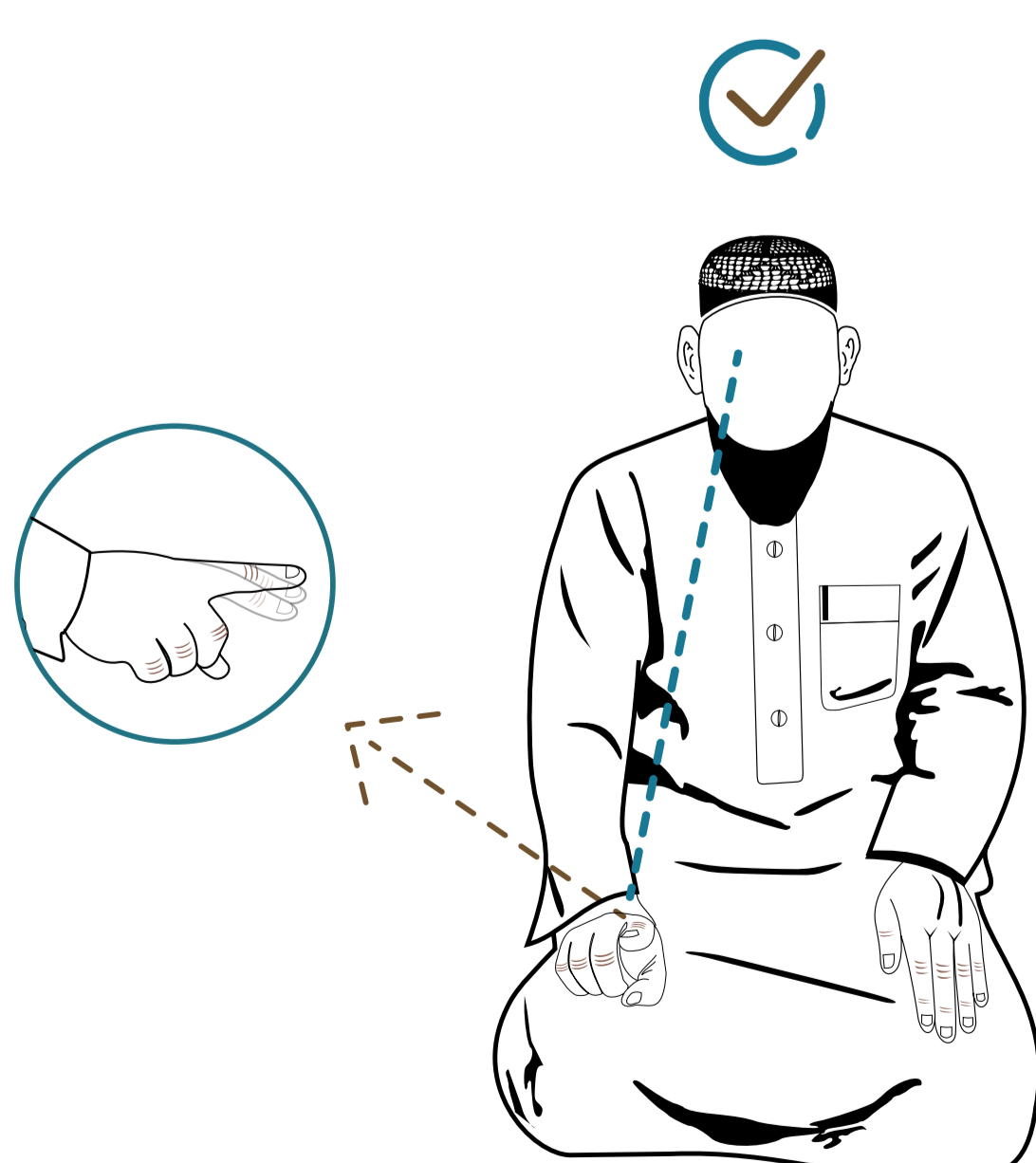
9

Then, he says Takbeer, and he prostrates as he did in the first prostration. Then, he says Takbeer and stands for the second Raka'a and does as he did in the first Raka'a except that the second Raka'a has no Takberat Al-Ehram or an opening supplication.



Once he is done with the second prostration «i.e., the second unit of prayer», he sits for the Tashahud.

He points with his index finger, moving it when supplicating, and he puts the middle finger on the thumb making the shape of a ring.



He says the Tashahud then the Ibrahimic Prayer: "Attahiyatu Lillah, wassalawatu wattayyibat, Assalamu 'alayka ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuh, Assalamu 'alayna wa 'ala 'ibadillahis-saliheen. Ash-hadu ana la ilaha illallah wa ash-hadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu wa rasuluh. Alahumma Salli 'ala Muhammad wa 'ala aali Muhammad, kama sallaita 'ala Ibrahim, wa 'ala aali Ibrahim, innaka hamidun majeed. Alahumma Barik 'ala Muhammad wa 'ala aali Muhammad, kama barakta 'ala Ibrahim, wa 'ala aali Ibrahim, innaka hamidun majeed".

Then he seeks refuge from four things:

"Allahumma inni 'authu bika min 'athabi jahanem, wa 'authu bika min 'athabi l-qabr, wa 'authu bika min fitnati l-masihid-dajjal, wa 'authu bika min fitnati l-mahya wa l-mamat.

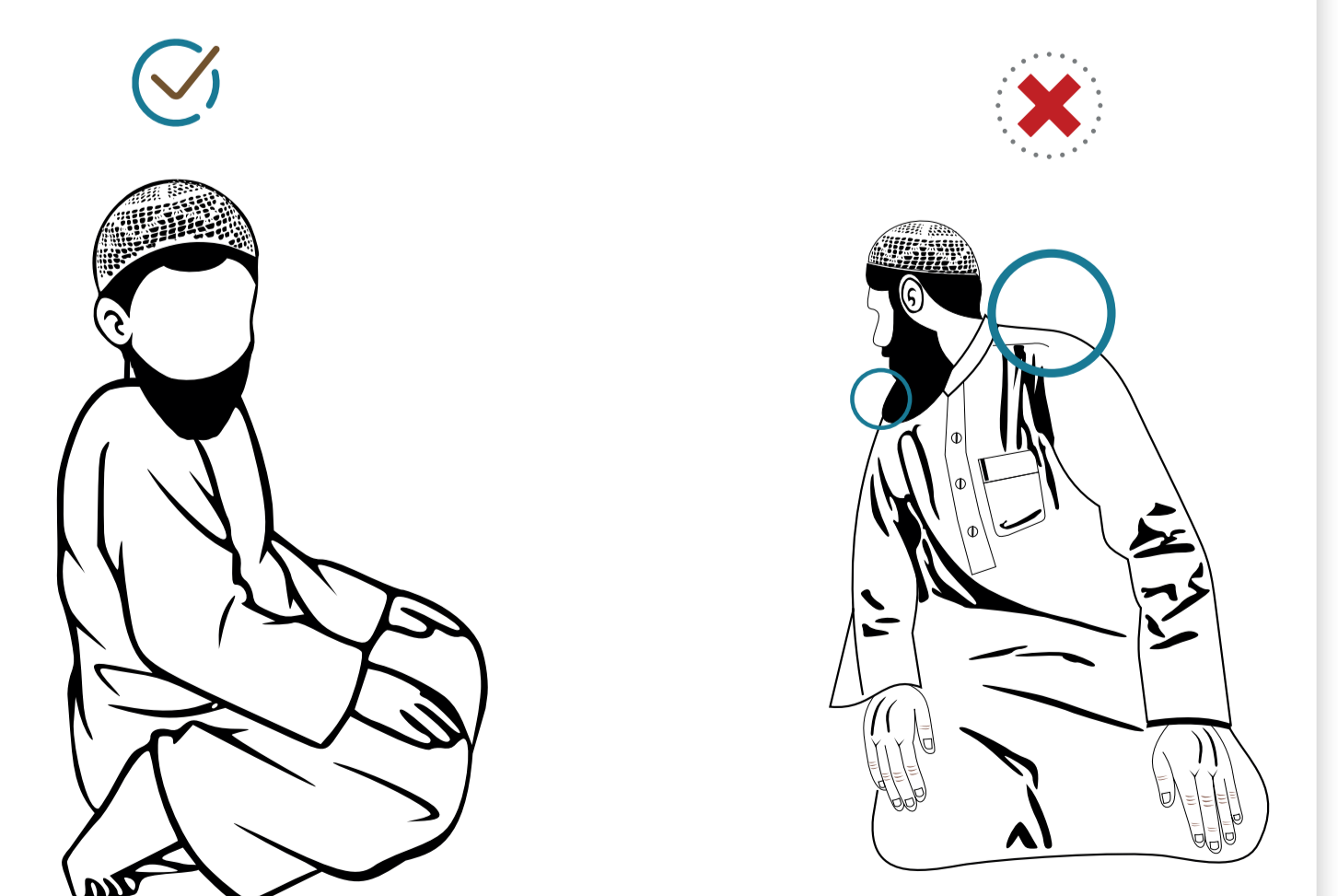
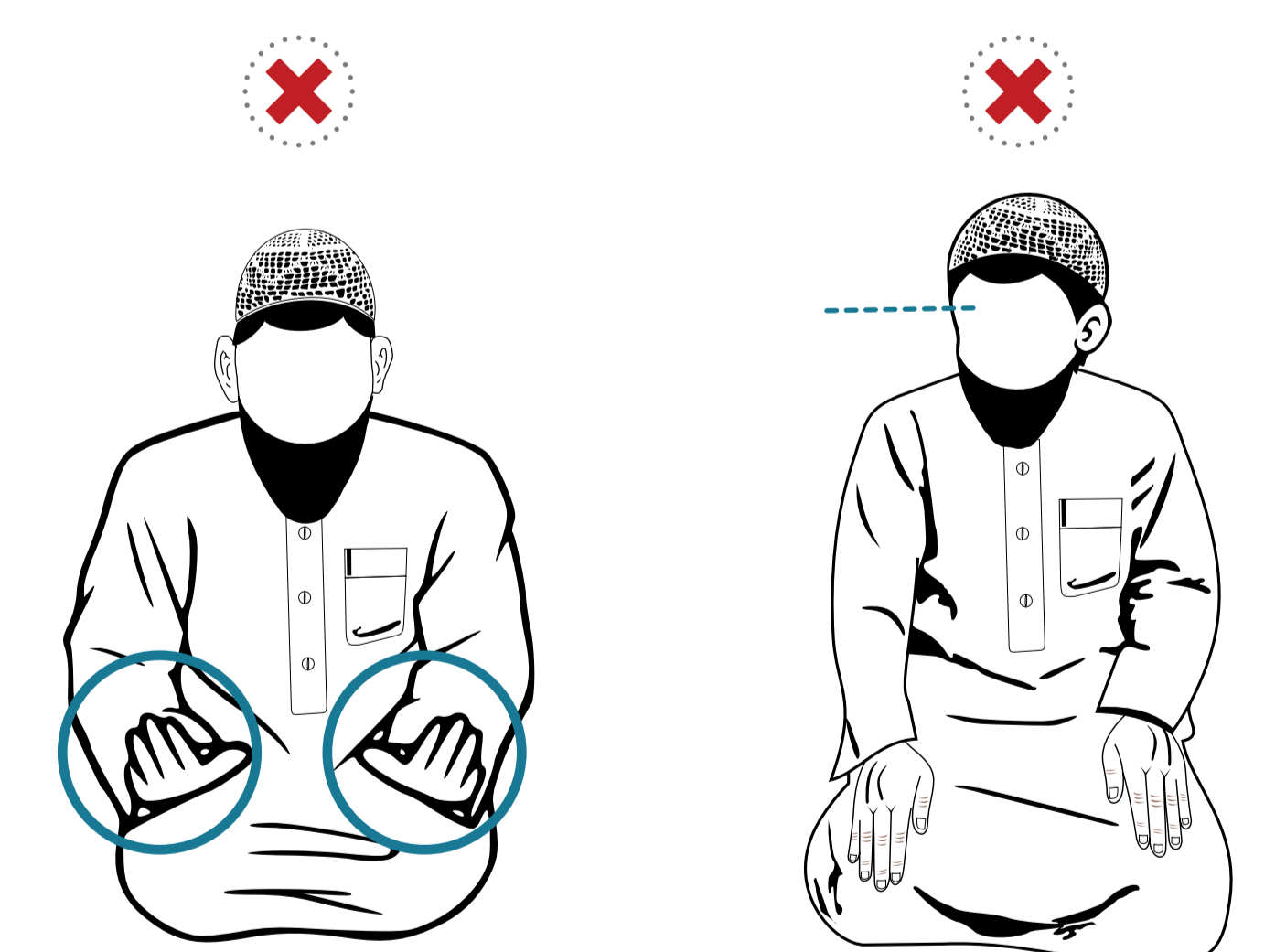
Then, he can supplicate with whatever he desires, and it is best to say what have been mentioned «in the Sunnah» and to say:

"Allahumma a'inni 'ala thikrika, wa shukrika, wa husni 'ibadatik".

Then, he says the two Tasleem, on his right and his left and says:

"Asslamu Alikum wa Rahmatu Allah."

while turning his head only, without his shoulders, without moving the head up and down, and without pointing with his hands.



10

