

QIBLAH, ADHĀN & IQĀMAH

القبلة والاذان والاقامة

Objectives >>>

Students should:

- Know that we face the Ka'bah whilst praying
- Understand (on the world map) where the Ka'bah is and what it looks like
- Be introduced to the Adhān as a call to prayer emphasising the need to drop all activities, and not to talk whilst is being recited
- Memorise the Adhān

JURISPRUDENCE

LEVEL 2

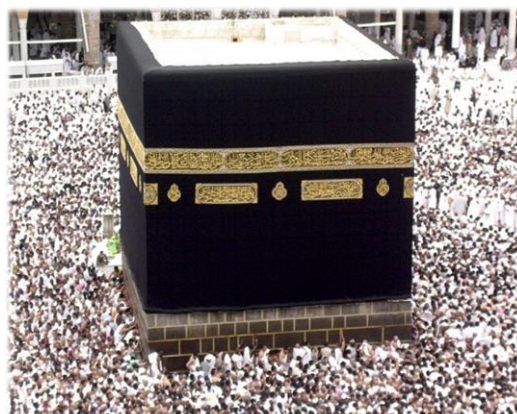
Lesson 1: Qiblah, Adhān & Iqāmah

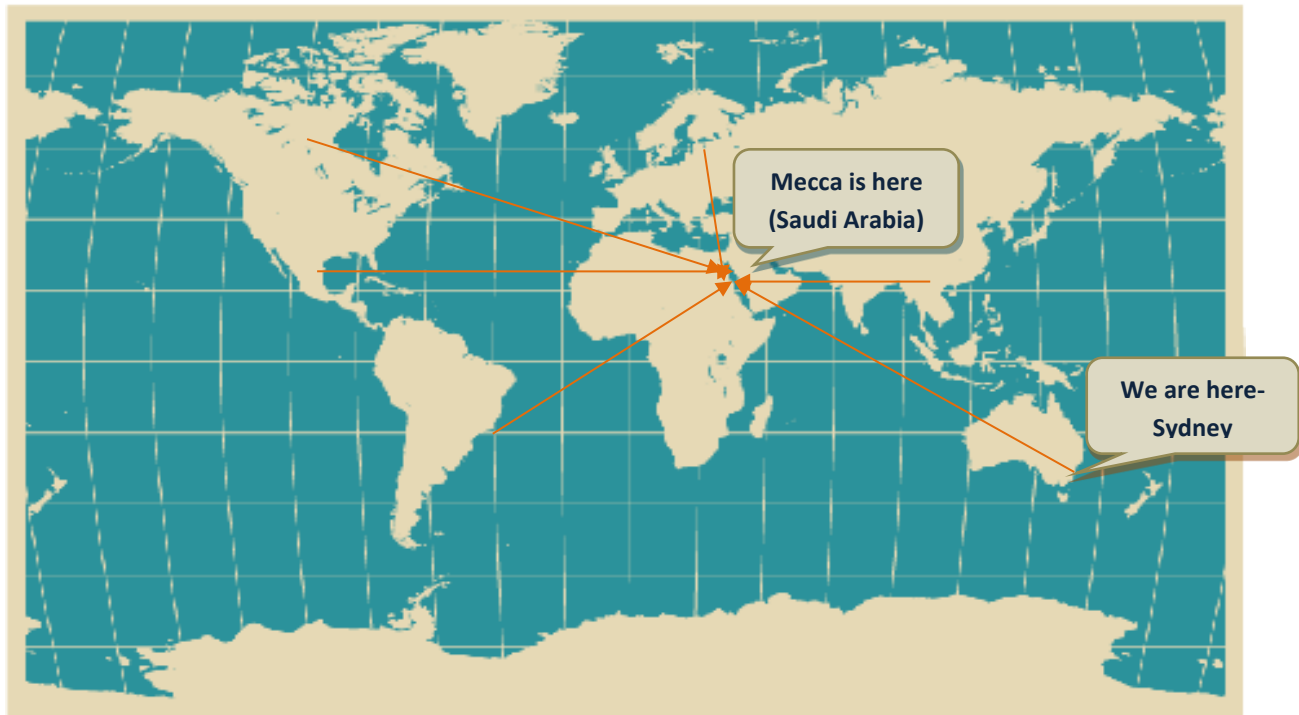
In this lesson, we will learn a few final things before we go on to learn about prayer itself.

THE QIBLAH

We all know that Allah (SWT) has ordered us to pray to Him five times a day. If you have noticed, everyone prays facing one direction. Can you guess what direction that is?

The Ka'bah is the House of Allah. It was originally built by Prophet Ibrāhīm as ordered by Allah (SWT) in the holy land of Mecca. It is the place where Muslims from all over the world face when they pray to Allah and Muslims have to visit once in their lifetime during Ḥajj. The Ka'bah is the direction in which we need to face while praying because Allah has asked us to do so and we show our submission to Him by praying in that direction.





Now let us find out exactly where the Ka'bah is. The Ka'bah is in Mecca, a city which is in the country called Saudi Arabia. If you look at the map below, you will be able to see where we are in Sydney, and where Saudi Arabia is.

During the Adhān, we should not talk, and it is one of the best times to ask Allah (SWT) for things.

We will now look at how to recite the Adhān and then we will each practice it:

ADHĀN & IQĀMAH

What is the Adhān? Before every prayer, there is a call that invites people to come and pray. This call is the Adhān.

The Adhān initially started when Prophet Muḥammad (saw) wanted to inform people that it was prayer time and that they should gather at the mosque to pray. Some people suggested that he use the Christian method of calling people to prayer. Others suggested ringing a bell or singing poetry. However, Allah sent down a revelation telling the Prophet to recite the words of the Adhān we have today to call people to prayer. The Prophet (saw) then called Bilal – who was one of his dearest companions- to recite this Adhān. And since then, Muslims all around the world recognize this call and use it till today.



Allāhu Akbar, 4 times	الله أكبر
Ashhadu an Lā ilaha illa Allāh, 2 times	اشهد ان لا اله الا الله
Ashhadu anna Muḥammadan Rasulullāh, 2 times	اشهد ان محمدا رسول الله
Ashhadu anna Aliyan Waliullāh, 2 times	اشهد ان عليا ولي الله
Ḥayya 'ala Salāt, 2 times	حي على الصلاة
Ḥayya 'ala Falāḥ, 2 times	حي على الفلاح
Ḥayya 'ala Khayril 'Amal, 2 times	حي على خير العمل
Allāhu Akbar, 2 times	الله أكبر
Lā ilaha illa Allāh, 2 times	لا اله الا الله

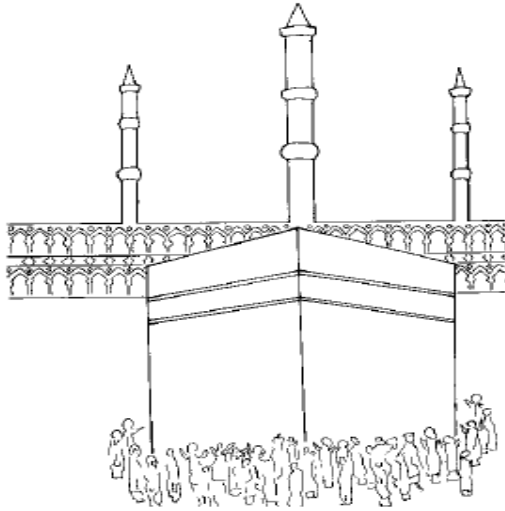
When this Adhān is being recited, we must try and stop whatever we are doing, and start getting ready to pray.

Class Activity

Over the coming weeks, students should practice reciting the Adhan before their congregational prayers in class. Teachers should choose one student every week to do this.

Class Activity

Color in the picture of the Ka’bah below:



Review Questions:

Q1. When praying, we face the direction of the:

- a) Ka’bah
- b) Any direction we want

Q2. The Adhān is the call to:

- a) Get together
- b) To prepare for prayer

¹ References:

<http://www.duas.org/calltoprayer.htm>

www.google.com – for images