

When we go to Muslim countries, we know it is the time for prayer because we hear the *adhaan*.

What is the *adhaan*?¹



¹ Refer to al mulakh-khas of Shaykh al Fawzaan p98

The *adhaan* is what we say to tell people that it is time for prayer.

We say each part of the *adhaan* in a loud voice.

If there is a group of people who are going to pray, only one of them calls out the *adhaan*.



The *adhaan* is very short and easy to learn.

Shall we try to learn it?



Firstly we say *Allaahu akbar* 4 times.

Allaahu akbar means that Allaah is greater and better than anything or anyone else.

الله أكبر

الله أكبر

الله أكبر

الله أكبر

Then we say *ash hadu an laa ilaaha ill Allaah*.

We say that 2 times.

We are saying that all of us should worship only Allaah.

أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله

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Then we say *ash hadu anna Muhammadan rasool ullaah* 2 times.

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

When we say this, it means that we believe that Muhammad ﷺ is our Prophet.

We believe those things that he told us about.

And we do what he asked us to do.

And we stay away from what he told us to stay away from.

And we only worship Allaah in the way that our Prophet ﷺ told us to.

Then we say *hayya- 'alaas salaah* 2 times.

We are telling people who can hear us to come to the prayer.

حَيِّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

حَيِّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Then we say *hayya- 'alaal falaah* 2 times.

We are telling people that if they come to the prayer, they will inshaa Allaah be successful.

This means that they will be happy and their life will be good inshaa Allaah.

حَيِّ عَظَى الْفَلَاحِ
حَيِّ عَظَى الْفَلَاحِ

Then we say *Allaahu akbar* 2 times.

We don't say it 4 times like we did at the beginning of the *adhaan*.



Then we finish by saying *laa ilaaha ill Allaah* once.

This means that we will not worship anyone apart from Allaah.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Now we have done the *adhaan*.

Wasn't it easy?

☆ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ☆ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ☆	☆ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ☆ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ☆
☆ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ☆	☆ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ☆
☆ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ☆	☆ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ☆
☆ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ ☆	☆ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ ☆
☆ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ ☆	☆ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ ☆
☆ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ☆	☆ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ☆

In a Muslim country, there are people whose job it is to call the *adhaan* out aloud so everyone can hear it.

They tell people to come to the prayer when they call the *adhaan*.



Even for the rest of us, even when we are in a room and only the people in the room will hear us, we can still say the *adhaan* out aloud.



We still say the same things in our *adhaan*.

Test yourself!

1) Can you say how many times we say each of these in the adhaan?

The first one is answered for you!

Allaahu akbar (at the start of the adhaan) 4 times.

ash hadu an laa ilaaha ill Allaah *****

ash hadu anna Muhammadan rasool ullaah *****

hayya- 'alaas salaah *****.

hayya- 'alaal falaah *****

Allaahu akbar (near the end of the adhaan) *****

laa ilaaha ill Allaah *****

2) **Here is a list of the things we say in the *adhaan*.**

The first one has been done for you.

- *Allaahu akbar (4 times)*

But the rest are all muddled up. Can you put them in the right order?

- *hayya- 'alaal falaah*
- *hayya- 'alaas salaah*
- *Allaahu akbar (2 times)*
- *ash hadu anna Muhammadan rasool ullaah*
- *laa ilaaha ill Allaah*
- *ash hadu an laa ilaaha ill Allaah*

Revision:

- Does it break our *wudhoo* if we get soil on our hands?
- Does it break our *wudhoo* if we go to sleep at night?
- How many times do we wash our face when we make *wudhoo*?

Homework for next time!

- What is the *iqaamah*?
- When do we say the *iqaamah*?

Answers:

How many times

2,2,2,2,2,1

Correct order for the adhaan

inshaa Allaah, the teacher will know the correct order!

Key points for teachers:

The child should be encouraged to memorise the sequence of the statements in the *adhaan*, as well as the number of repetitions in each.

The teacher can also mention: ²

- The great reward for the *muadh-dhin*
- That the *muadh-dhin* should be someone with a good, loud voice
- That the *muadh-dhin* should be someone trustworthy and knowledgeable of the times of the beginning and end of the prayers
- That the words of the *adhaan* are not said in the prolonged manner that we see so commonly nowadays
- That the *muadh-dhin* pauses after every phrase before saying the next
- That we do not add specific words of *dhikr* before the *adhaan* and after it, unless those words are legislated in the Sharee'ah (e.g. the du'aa *allaahumma rabba haadhihid da'watit taammat....* to the end of the du'aa)
- That the one who hears the *adhaan* responds to it by repeating each phrase, except for saying *laa hawlaa wa laa quwatta illaa billaah* after hearing *hayyaa alaassalaah* and *hayyaa alaal falaah*

² Refer to *al mulakh-khas* of Shaykh al Fawzaan p98