

CLASS 9

MISCELLANEOUS FORGOTTEN SUNAN

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS FORGOTTEN SUNAN

Making up Sunnah Prayers

The Prophet ﷺ made up the Sunnah of Zuhr after praying 'Asr. Narrated by al-Bukhaari & Muslim.

Making Dua for protection against Dajjal.

Every Prophet warned his ummah against the one-eyed Dajjal, but Muhammad ﷺ was the only Prophet who warned his ummah more about him. Allaah told him many of the attributes of the Dajjal so that he could warn his ummah. The Dajjal will undoubtedly emerge among this ummah, because it is the last ummah, and Muhammad ﷺ is the Seal of the Prophets.

Umm al-Mu'mineen 'Aa'ishah (may Allaah be pleased with her), the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, said that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ used to pray in his salaah: *"Allaahumma inni a'oodhu bika min 'adhaab al-qabri, wa a'oodhu bika min fitnat il-maseeh il-dajjal, wa a'oodhu bika min fitnat il-mahyaa wa fitnat il-mamaat. Allaahumma inni a'oodhu bika min al-ma'tham wa'l-maghrum* (O Allaah, I seek refuge with You from the torment of the grave, I seek refuge with You from the fitnah of the Dajjal, and I seek refuge with You from the trials of life and death. O Allaah, I seek refuge with You from sin and debt)." (Narrated by al-Bukhaari, no. 789)

Memorizing aayaat from *Soorat al-Kahf*

Muslim (no. 1342) narrated from Abu'l-Dardaa' that the Prophet ﷺ said: *"Whoever memorizes ten aayaat from the beginning of Soorat al-Kahf will be protected from the Dajjal"* – i.e., from his fitnah. Muslim said: *"Shu'bah said, 'from the end of al-Kahf.' Hammaam said, 'from the beginning of al-Kahf.'"*

Not going out when Night Befalls

When Night falls, restrain your children (from going out) because at such time the devils spread about. After a period of time has passed, let them be. Shut your doors and mention Allah's name, for verily the devil does not open a shut door, tie up your water-skins and mention Allah's name, cover your vessels with anything and mention Allah's name and put out your lamps."

Having Intention of doing things for the Sake of Allah

The Prophet ﷺ said: *"Deeds (their correctness and rewards) depend upon intentions, and every person gets but what he has intended."* [Agreed upon]

Making things easy.

The biggest problem of our generation, everyone is trying to complicate things rather than making it easy for us. When Allah and His Messenger both likes ease.

- *"Allaah intends for you ease, and He does not want to make things difficult for you* [al-Baqarah 2:185 – interpretation of the meaning]
- Narrated Anas bin Malik: The Prophet said, *"Make things easy for the people, and do not make it difficult for them, and make them calm (with glad tidings) and do not repulse (them)."* (Bukhari)
- The Prophet ﷺ said: *"Religion is very easy and whoever overburdens himself in his religion will not be able to continue in that way. So you should not be extremists, but try to be near to perfection and receive the good tidings that you will be rewarded."* (narrated by al-Bukhaari, 39).

Reciting Duas like when praised, when etc.

There are Duas for almost everything we do, like when being praised, when angry, when distressed, when having problems with the government officials, travelling etc.

A Muslim if memorizes these will be doing almost everything either under the protection of Allah or with His Blessings.

Above all loving the Salah and having Khushoo in it.

The Prophet (ﷺ) taught his noble Companions how to enjoy this ritual. He said to them: *"Coolness of my eyes lies in Salat"* (Ahmad, An-Nasa'i).

Varying the soorahs, aayaat, adhkaar and du'aa's recited in prayer

This makes the worshipper feel that he is encountering new meanings and moving between different topics mentioned in the aayaat and adhkaar. This is what a person misses out on if he only memorizes a few soorahs (especially the short ones) and adhkaar. Varying what one recites is the Sunnah and is more conducive to khushoo'.

If we study what the Prophet ﷺ used to recite in his prayer, we will see this variation.

- Among the soorahs which the Prophet ﷺ used to recite during Salaat al-Fajr we find a great and blessed number.
- The longer mufassal soorahs (soorahs from the last seventh of the Qur'aan), such as *al-Waaqi'ah* [56], *al-Toor* [52] and *Qaaf* [50], and shorter mufassal soorahs such as *idhaa al-shamsu kuwwirat* [*al-Takweer* 81], *al-Zalzalah* [99], and *al-Mi'wadhatayn* [the last two soorahs].
- It was reported that he recited *al-Room* [30], *Yaa-Seen* [36] and *al-Saaffaat* [37], and on Fridays he would recite *al-Sajah* [32] and *al-Insaan* [76, a.k.a. *al-Dhahr*] in Fajr prayer.
- It was reported that in Salaat al-Zuhr, he would recite the equivalent of thirty aayaat in each of the two rak'ahs, and that he recited *al-Taariq* [86], *al-Burooj* [85] and *wa'l-layli idhaa yaghshaa* [*al-Layl*, 92].
- In Salaat al-'Asr, he would recite the equivalent of fifteen aayaat in each rak'ah, and he would recite the soorahs already mentioned in connection with Salaat al-Zuhr.
- In Salaat al-Maghrib, he would recite short mufassal soorahs such as *al-teeni wa'l-zaytoon* [*al-Teen* 95], and he recited Soorat *Muhammad* [47], *al-Toor* [52], *al-Mursalaat* [77] and others.
- In 'Ishaa' he would recite medium-length mufassal soorahs, such as *al-shamsu wa duhaahaa* [*al-Shams* 91], *idhaa'l-samaa'u inshaqqat* [*al-Inshiqaaq* 84]. He told Mu'aadh to recite *al-A'laa* [87], *al-Qalam* [68] and *al-layli idhaa yaghshaa* [*al-Layl*, 92].
- In qiyaam al-layl, he used to recite the long soorahs. It was reported that he ﷺ used to recite 200 or 150 aayaat, and sometimes he used to shorten the recitation.
- He used to vary the adhkaar he recited in rukoo', when standing upright from rukoo', in sujood, when sitting between the two prostrations.

So the worshipper may use one form one time and another at another time, and so on.