

Ilm Essentials

Salāh Lesson 10

The Witr Prayer

Status and Time of the Witr Prayer

3

- Witr prayer is wājib
 - ▣ Sunnah muakkadah according to the other imāms
- Time begins after the fard rakāh of Ishā have been offered
- If missed, wājib to make it up (similar to the 5 fard prayers)
 - ▣ If one missed both Ishā and its Witr
 - Must be made up in order

Performing the Witr Prayer

4

- Witr prayer consists of 3 rakāh, performed with a single salām
 - ▣ Generally not permissible as a single rakāh nor as 2 rakāh followed by a single rakāh
 - What to do when the imām does 2+1

Performing the Witr Prayer

5

- Witr prayer will be performed like Maghrib with the following differences
 - ▣ Wājib to recite an additional sūrah after the Fātihah in all 3 rakāh
 - ▣ Wājib to recite the qunūt in the 3rd rakāh after the additional recitation
 - After the additional recitation, pronounce takbīr like you would at the beginning of the prayer
 - Tie your hands
 - Recite the qunūt
 - Say takbīr (without raising the hands) and go into rukū

Qunūt of Witr

6

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنَّا نَسْتَغِيْنُكَ وَ نَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَ نُوْمِنُ بِكَ وَ نَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْكَ وَ نُنْشِيْ عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ

وَ نَشْكُرُكَ وَ لَا نَكْفُرُكَ وَ نَخْلَعُ وَ نَتْرُكُ مَنْ يَّفْجُرُكَ

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَ لَكَ نُصَلِّيُّ وَ نَسْجُدُ وَ اِلَيْكَ نَسْعٰى وَ نَخْفِدُ

وَ نَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ وَ نَخْشٰى عَذَابَكَ اِنَّ عَذَابَكَ بِالْكَفَّارِ مُلْحِقٌ

Qunūt of Witr

7

- “Oh Allah, we seek help from You. We seek Your forgiveness. We believe in You. We put our trust in You. We glorify Your name
- We give thanks to You and we do not turn from You in disbelief. We renounce and turn away from whoever disobeys You
- Oh Allah, we worship You alone. To You we pray and to You we prostrate. To You alone we hasten/strive (to please) and to You alone we present ourselves (to be of service)
- We beg for Your mercy and fear Your punishment. Indeed Your severe punishment will overtake and strike the unbelievers”

Performing the Witr Prayer

8

- Witr prayer will only be performed in jamā'ah during Ramadān
 - ▣ Wājib for the imām to recite Quran aloud in all 3 rakāh
 - Both the imām and follower must recite the qunūt
 - Both will recite softly
 - ▣ Preferable to pray in jamā'ah rather than on your own during tahajjud
- Qunūt will also be recited in Fajr at the time of a calamity
 - ▣ However there is a different qunūt for this
 - It will be recited after rising from rukū
 - Keeping your hands at your side

Performing the Qunūt

9

- The minimum qunūt is any duā
- If you forget the qunūt, it will be left
 - ▣ Sajdah sahw will become wājib
- If you remember before bowing so much that your hands reach your knees
 - ▣ You should rise and perform the qunūt
 - In this case sahw will not be wājib

Performing the Qunūt

10

- During Ramadān, if the imām went into rukū before you finish your qunūt
 - ▣ If you can finish before he rises from rukū
 - Finish quickly
 - ▣ If you cannot finish in time, go straight into rukū
 - Try to read at least a few words
 - Leave qunūt entirely if you will miss the rukū
- If you catch the imām in the rukū of the 3rd rakāh
 - ▣ Your qunūt will be counted as done
 - You will not recite it when you complete the rest of your prayer

Various Issues

11

- If the imām reads the qunūt during Fajr
 - ▣ Remain standing, silently, with your hands at your sides
- No “breaking” the Witr if you wake up for tahajjud
 - ▣ Not necessary to make Witr your final prayer
- Best to pray Witr before you sleep
 - ▣ Unless you are regular in tahajjud
- Not necessary that the Witr be the last prayer of the night

Prostration of Forgetfulness

Sajdah Sahw

13

- Sajdah sahw is wājib when compensating for any of the following
 - ▣ Unintentionally missing a wājib
 - Even if done multiple times during a single prayer
 - ▣ Unintentionally delaying a wājib or a fard
- If you intentionally leave a wājib
 - ▣ It is sinful and wājib to repeat the prayer
 - Sajdah sahw cannot compensate for this
 - ▣ If you do not repeat the prayer within its time
 - You will be sinful a second time
 - ▣ After this some said it is still wājib to repeat the prayer
 - Some said it is mustahabb

Performing Sajdah Sahw

14

- After reciting tashahhud in the final sitting
 - ▣ Perform a single salām to the right
 - Sahw before the salām is makrūh tanzīh
- Recite takbīr (sunnah)
 - ▣ Perform 2 sajdah as you would during the prayer (wājib)
- Perform the final sitting from the beginning as you would during the prayer (wājib)
- Complete the prayer as usual

Forgetting Sajdah Sahw

15

- If you forgot to perform sahw
 - ▣ And are sitting in the place of prayer
 - And have not performed any non-prayer actions
 - You can immediately go into sajdah, perform the sahw and then finish the prayer as usual
- Otherwise it is wājib to repeat the prayer
 - ▣ Within its time

Sajdah Sahw Behind the Imām

16

- If you caught all of the prayer with the imām
 - ▣ You will only perform sajdah sahaw if the imām does
 - Regardless of whether or not you made a mistake in the prayer
- If you joined the prayer late
 - ▣ You will perform sajdah sahaw with the imām if he does
 - Regardless of whether his mistake was before or after you joined
 - ▣ After the sahaw, you will recite the tashahhud and then wait until the imām gives the salāms
 - You will not give salāms, but rise to complete the prayer once the imām has started his second salām

Sajdah Sahw Behind the Imām

17

- If you joined the prayer late and make a mistake while completing your prayer
 - ▣ You will perform sajdah sahw
 - Even if you already did sahw once with the imām
 - The sahw of the imām will not compensate for your individual mistake
- For jumuah and Eid, if the congregation is very large and there is fear of confusion
 - ▣ The imām can leave sajdah sahw

Acts Which Require Sahw

18

- Reciting the additional sūrah, or a verse of Quran, before the Fātihah
- Reciting the Fātihah twice in a row
 - ▣ In any rakāh which has additional recitation
- Forgetting the additional recitation in a fard prayer
 - ▣ The sūrah must be recited in the 3rd or 4th rakāh
 - Sahw will be performed in all cases
- Forgetting the additional recitation in a non-fard prayer
- Performing 2 rukū or 3 sajdah

Acts Which Require Sahw

19

- Standing after the first sajdah
 - ▣ In which case the missed sajdah must also be made up
- Omitting all or part of any tashahhud
- Failure to rise immediately after the recitation of tashahhud in any non-final sitting
- Forgetting to recite the entire qunūt in Witr
 - ▣ If read in the 2nd rakāh by mistake
 - Should be repeated in the 3rd
 - Perform sahw

Acts Which Require Sahw

20

- ❑ Reciting the Fātihah or anything else in place of the tashahhud
- ❑ Reciting the tashahhud twice
- ❑ Recitation of the imām counter to the softly/aloud rulings
 - ▣ However less than one verse will be excused
- ❑ Giving salāms (either one or both) accidentally and then realizing you have more to pray
 - ▣ The same would be true when following the imām
- ❑ Remaining silent in any part of the prayer for the duration of 3 subhāna ‘Llāh

Acts Which Do Not Require Sahw

21

- Reciting an additional sūrah after the Fātiḥah in the 3rd or 4th rakāh of a fard prayer
 - ▣ Although this is slightly disliked
- Repeating the same sūrah in consecutive rakāh of a fard/wājib prayer
 - ▣ Not disliked in sunnah/nafl prayer
- Leaving the thanā, ta'awwudh, tasbīḥāt in rukū and sajdah, extra takbīrs
- Reciting the qunūt instead of thanā
- Reciting tashahhud or something else in place of the Fātiḥah in the 3rd or 4th rakāh of a fard prayer

Questions and Discussion

22