

Basics of Islam Course



Lesson 4

Learning Objectives



1. Definition of wudhu
2. Pre conditions of wudhu
3. Pillars of wudhu (minimum requirements)
4. What invalidates wudhu?
5. Introduction to Ghusl (ritual bath)
6. Tayammum - performing wudhu without water

Knowledge with Action

“A single Hadith from the Messenger of Allah did not reach me, except that I acted on it, even if it was only the once.”

Sufyan Ath-Thawree

(Siyaar A'laam An-Nubalaa Vol 7 Page 242)

Basics of Wudhu (Ablution)



DEFINITION OF WUDHU



- Linguistically: al-Wudu comes from the word al-wada'ah which means cleanliness/purity
- Islamically: The ritual of washing of the following four limbs with clean water: Face, Hands, Head, Feet

QURANIC COMMANDMENT FOR WUDHU

Allah says in the Quran (interpretation of the meaning):

‘O believers! When you stand up for prayers wash your faces and your hands up to the elbows, and wipe your heads, and wash your feet up to the ankles’

[Quran: 5:6]

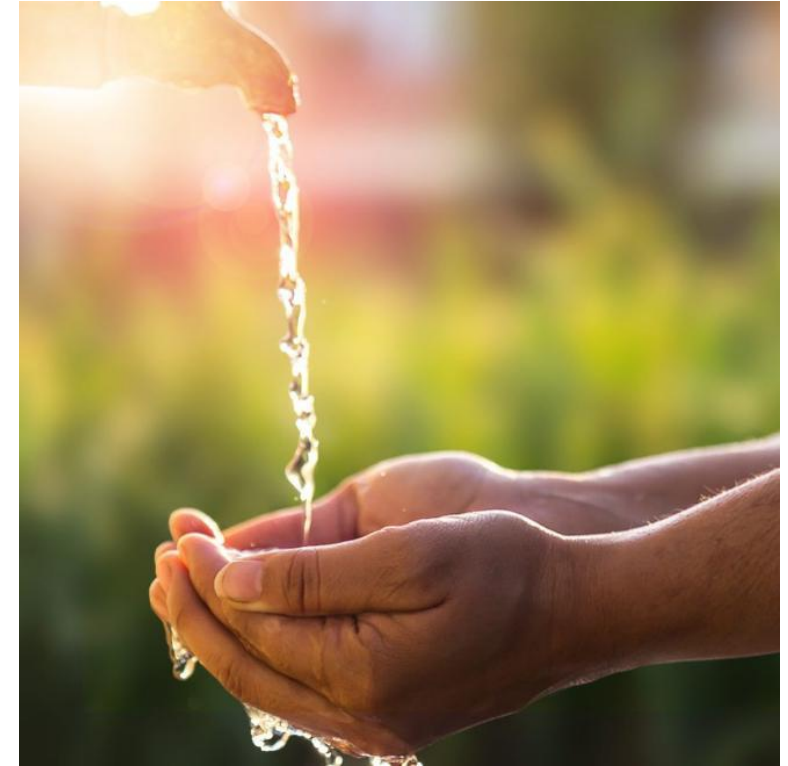
PRE -CONDITIONS OF WUDHU



PRE-CONDITIONS OF WUDHU

Without these we cannot make wudhu. Any guesses?

1. Must be a Muslim
2. Must be sane
3. Age of puberty
4. Discontinuation of the things that obligates wudu (e.g. urination, period)
5. Cleaning the private parts after urinating or defecating
6. Removing anything that prevents water reaching the skin
7. Intention
8. Usage of pure water



PILLARS OF WUDHU



PILLARS OF WUDHU

The absolute minimum for your wudhu to be valid.

- Washing the face including the mouth and nostrils
- Washing the hands and arms (from fingertips to elbows)
- Wiping the entire head including the ears
- Washing the feet including ankles
- Washing the limbs in the specified order
- Continuation of the washing of the limbs (i.e. ensuring there are not long pauses where a body part becomes dry)

The limbs must be washed once minimum; however, it is recommended to wash each limb (except the head) up to three times and no more.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CO5O3JBjgGI>

BASICS OF ISLAM



WHAT INVALIDATES WUDHU?



CLASS QUESTION: What invalidates wudhu?

1. Anything that comes out of the two passages (wind or physical impurity)
2. Any impurity that comes out of the body **excessively** (e.g. blood or vomit)
 3. Losing consciousness (sleep or otherwise)
 4. Touching the private part (skin to skin contact)
 5. Eating camel meat
6. Leaving Islam (we seek refuge in Allah from that)

GHUSL (RITUAL BATH)





5 situations where performing Ghusl (ritual bath) becomes obligatory. Any suggestions?

1. Emission of semen (after feeling of pleasure) from private organ (awake or asleep)
2. Penetration of the male private part into the females, even if no ejaculation takes place.
3. Death - the deceased person must be washed, except for the shaheed (martyr)
- 4 and 5. After female finishes menses and post partum bleeding.

Some scholars add a 6th which is when a non-Muslim becomes a Muslim.

HOW TO PERFORM GHUSL

There are two forms of ghusl:

- 1. Acceptable form i.e. the bare minimum**
- 2. Preferred form i.e. the recommended one**

Note: Performing any of the above takes the place of wudhu if are you making the obligatory ghusl i.e wudhu does not have to be repeated after doing one of the above.



1. ACCEPTABLE FORM

1. Form the intention to purify oneself from impurity
2. Wash the entire body with water once, making sure that the water reaches the roots of the hair and the places that it cannot reach easily, such as the armpits and backs of the knees, as well as rinsing the mouth and nose



1. PREFERRED FORM

1. Form the intention to purify oneself from impurity
2. Then say Bismillah and wash the hands three times, then wash any impurity from the private part.
3. Then do wudhu as for prayer, a complete wudhu.
4. Then pour water over the head three times, and rub the hair so that the water reaches the roots of the hair.
5. Then wash the body, making sure that the water reaches all parts, starting with the right side of the body and then the left, and rubbing it with the hands so that the water reaches the entire body.

TAYAMMUM (DRY WUDHU)



ABOUT TAYAMMUM (DRY ABULTION)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “The earth has been made for me (and my followers) a place for praying and something with which to perform Tayammum (to purify oneself for prayer). Therefore, anyone (of my followers) can pray (anywhere) and at any time that the Salat (prayer) is due.” [Agreed Upon]



Condition to perform tayammum is if **no water is present** or you **cannot use the water** (such as health reasons).

HOW TO PERFORM TAYAMMUM

Steps to perform tayammum if no water is available (video demonstration on next slide:

1. Intention
2. Tap the earth/soil with palms of both hands once.
Tapping wall or carpet is allowed if soil or dust in on them.
3. Blow into palms of hands
4. Wipe both hands over face once
5. Wipe back of right hand with left palm
6. Wipe back of left hand with right palm



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GZ5UxH6zQbY>

BASICS OF ISLAM



WHAT INVALIDATES TAYAMMUM?

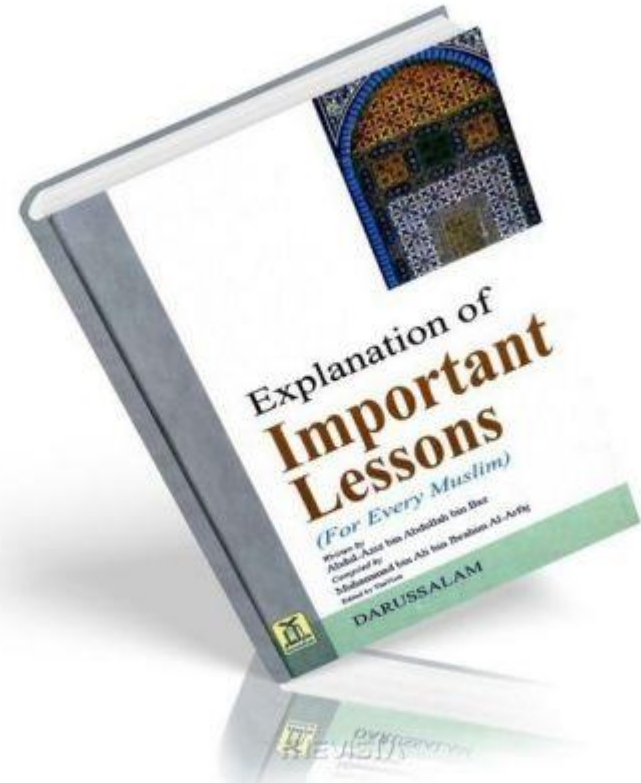
1. If water becomes available
2. Occurrence of something which breaks wudhu
3. Occurrence of something which necessitates ghusl (ritual bath).



FURTHER READING

For further reading on
Wudhu refer to pages
275 – 286 in

*‘Explanations of
Important Lessons for
Every Muslim’*



NEXT LESSON
SUNDAY 5th JULY AT 10:30 BST
WE WILL BE DISCUSSING
THE ISLAMIC RULINGS ON
SALAH.
MUST HAVE KNOWLEDGE!