

FQH 142 - Figh Curriculum - Midterm Revision

FQH 142

Midterm Interactive Session

Dr. Amro Ibrahim

Agenda



- Directions to study for the Midterm
- Revision
- Q & A

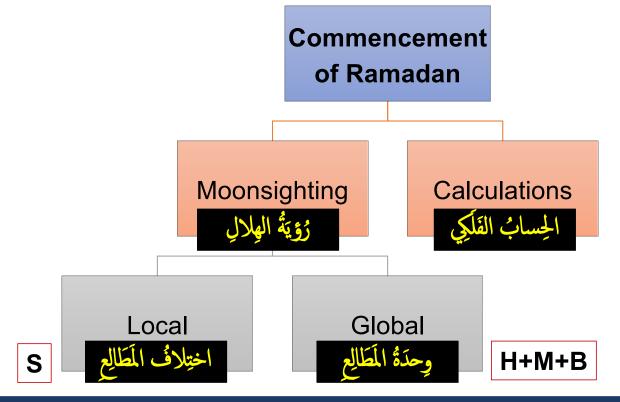
Directions to Study



- Check Kahoot quizzes in the lectures (similar questions)
- Study from the PowerPoint is sufficient
- Focus on this review session
- Ask questions if you have any

Beginning of Ramadan





Beginning and End of Ramadan



Beginning

Completion of Sha'baan (30 days)

The **sight and testimony** of **ONE**trustworthy person

End

Completion of Ramadan (30 days)

The **sight and testimony** of **TWO**trustworthy persons

Fasting – Conditions of Wujoob



Islam

Takleef

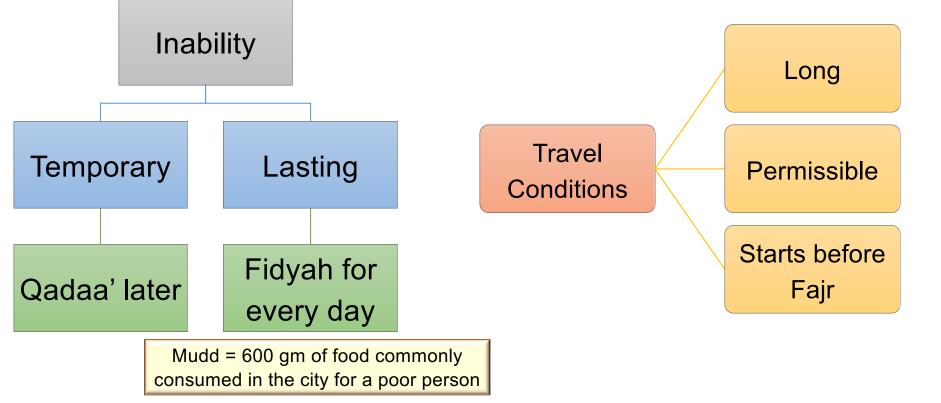
Ability

Health

Residence

Fasting – Conditions of Wujoob





Fasting – Conditions of Validity



Islam

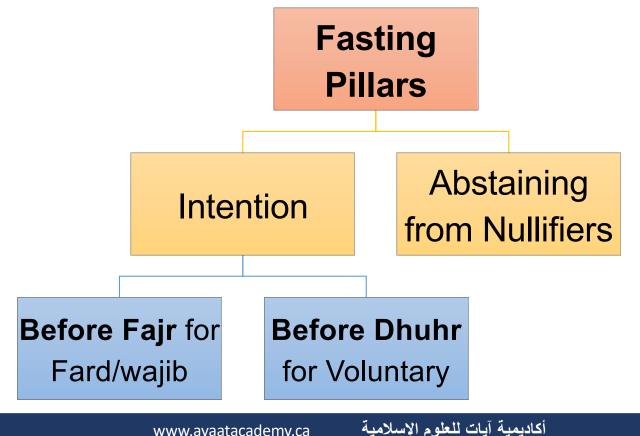
Sanity

Tamyeez (age of discretion)

The absence of Hayd and Nifaas

Fasting Pillars





Fasting Nullifiers



The absence of the conditions of validity

Apostacy

Hayd, Nifas, or Childbirth

Insanity

Unconsciousness all day

Entrance of a substance to body

Intercourse

Masturbation (ejaculation)

Vomiting Intentionally

If one does them intentionally, knowingly, and freely





Intercourse during day in Ramadan results in 6 things

Sin

Fasting is void

One should behold and abstain from nullifiers until sunset

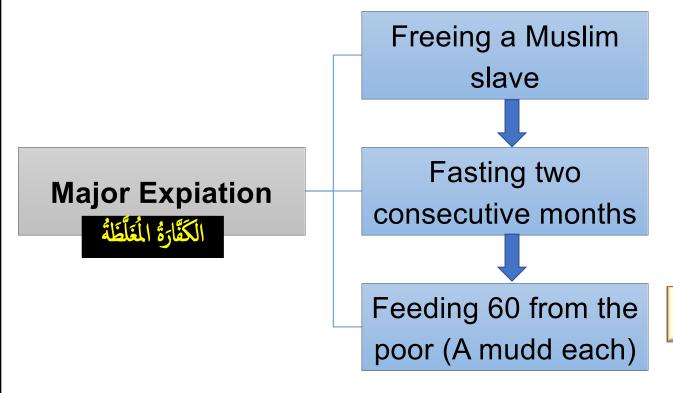
Qadaa'

Major expiation

Ta'zeer – Punishment from the ruler or the judge

Fasting Nullifiers





The Minor Expiation

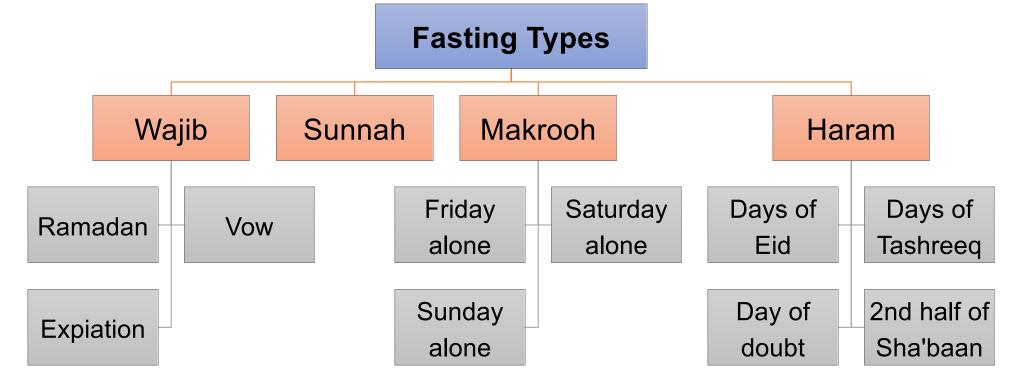
is feeding only one poor for each day (one mudd)



Mudd = 600 gm of food commonly consumed in the city for a poor person

Fasting Types





Fasting Types – Sunnah



Sunnah Fasting

Specific

General

Weekly

Monthly

Yearly

Monday & Thursday

Three white days

Day of Arafah

Aashoura'

Six days of Shawwal

Any day

Sunan of Fasting



Having Suhoor & Delaying it

Rushing Iftaar

Iftaar by dates, if not, then water

Duaa at Iftaar

Giving or inviting people for Iftaar

Praying Taraweeh daily

Ghusl (for Janabah) before Fajr

Reading Quran and Zikr

Witr prayer

Give charity

I'tikaaf in the last ten days

Good deeds in general

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Makrooh Acts of Fasting



Tasting food without a necessity

Cupping

Having ghusl by immersing the full body under water

Using Miswak after Dhuhr

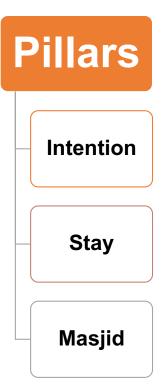
Excessive eating, excessive sleeping, and fulfillment of desires

Ill talk, lying, backbiting, gossiping, and unmeaningful talks

l'tikaaf – Ruling & Pillars



- Ruling: Sunnah Mu'akaddah It cannot be
 Wajib except if it was vowed.
- The last ten days of Ramadan.
- Fasting is not a condition for I'tikaaf (Shafi'es)



l'tikaaf – Conditions



Islam

Sanity

Intention

Period longer than a time of one Tasbeeh

In a Masjid

Purity from the major hadath

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Sunan Acts of l'tikaaf



The masjid is where Jummah is performed

I'tikaaf for a complete day and night

To be done while fasting

To be busy with Zikr, acts of worship, and Quran recitation

Avoiding detested acts

Nullifiers of l'tikaaf



Insanity and unconsciousness

Intoxication

Hayd

Apostacy

Janabah that nullifies fasting

Leaving the masjid intentionally without a necessity

Zakat (Definition)



الزَّكَاةُ لغةً: النَّمَاءُ وَالتَّطهِيرُ وَزِيَادَةُ الخَيرِ وَالبَرَكَة؛ وشَرعًا: إِخْرَاجُ مَالٍ مَخْصُوصٍ عَلَى وَجهٍ مَخْصُوصٍ الزَّكَاةُ لغةً: النَّمَاءُ وَالتَّطهِيرُ وَزِيَادَةُ الخَيرِ وَالبَرَكَة؛ وشَرعًا: إِخْرَاجُ مَالٍ مَخْصُوصٍ عَلَى وَجهٍ مَخْصُوصٍ بِنِيَّةٍ مَخْصُوصَةٍ؛ أو: اسمٌ لِمَا يُخْرَجُ عَن مَالٍ أَو بَدَن عَلَى وَجهٍ مَخْصُوص

Zakat:

- Lexically: to purify, to increase.
- Technically: (in juristic terms): "is giving from certain types of wealth according to certain conditions with a specific intention to certain groups of people"
- Zakat is also known as Sadaqah
- This discussion is about the obligatory Sadaqah (the pillar of Islam)

Study Map for Zakat



Zakat

Conditions of Wujub

Types of Wealth

Amount of Zakat

Recipients of Zakat

Payer

Wealth

Six types and certain things within them

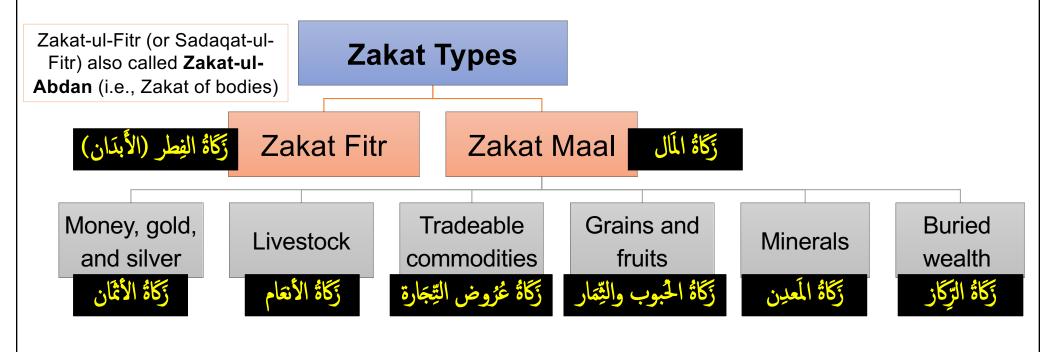
Depends on the type of wealth

The Eight Groups

Zakat Types



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Zakat – Conditions of Wujoob



Islam

Freedom

Ownership of the *Nisaab*

When a year (hawl) passes

Zakat-ul-Fitr Ruling and Conditions



Ruling: Wajib

Zakat-ul-Fitr **Conditions**

A person pays it for himself and for every person he sustains.

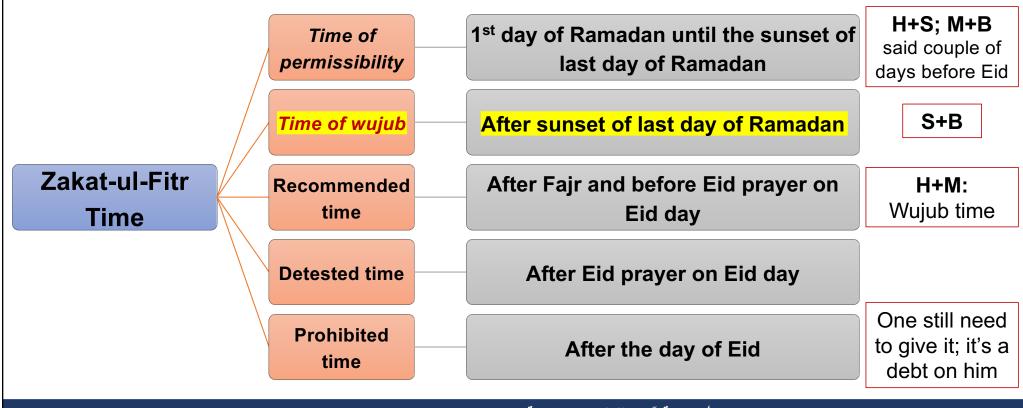
Muslim

Lived a portion of Ramadan and a portion of Shawwal Had extra food than what is sufficient for his family

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Time for Zakat-ul-Fitr





Amount of Zakat



- Sa' = 4 Mudd; (1 Mudd = handful of) the common food (or better) in town.
 (M+S)
- From certain types of foods:
 - B: Dates, raisins, wheat, barely, cheese, if not, then whatever is considered the common food of the area (rice, corn, lentils ...etc.)
 - H: Four types: Wheat or its flour; barely or its flour; dates, raisins.
- To be given as food (M+S+B); or the equivalent of it in cash is also permissible (H).

Amount of Zakat



 Around ~3 Kg of food for every person (different based on the type of food).

Type	Approximate weight for 1 Sa'
Rice	2.15 Kg
Lentils	2 Kg
Dates	1.5 Kg
Raisins	1.5 Kg
Wheat	2 Kg
Corn	1.9 Kg
Beans	2.6 Kg

Remember: Sa' and Mudd are volume measures, not weights!

Zakat of Money, Gold & Silver



- The main forms of currency
- Paper currency is based on its equivalency to a certain amount of gold.
- Nisaab for gold: 20 mithqal = 85 grams of pure gold (24 Karats)
- Nisaab for silver: 200 dirhams = 595 grams of pure silver

1 gram of pure gold today = \$70.186 CAD Nisaab = 85 x \$70.186 = \$5,965.81 1 gram of silver today = \$1.01 CAD Nisaab = 595 x \$1.01 = \$600



Zakat of Money, Gold & Silver



Conditions:

Nisaab

Hawl (lunar year)

Jewellery not for personal use

Zakat is 2.5%

For example, if you have \$10,000 CAD for a lunar year, Zakat will be \$250 CAD

Note: if the money <u>decreased</u> than Nisaab during the year, there is **no Zakat would be required**; and if it reaches Nisaab again, a new hawl will be followed.

Zakat of Livestock



Livestock

Camels

Cows and Buffalos

Goats and Sheep

Zakat of Livestock



Conditions:

Nisaab

Hawl (lunar year)

Left to graze on an open field

Not used for work

Nisaab for camels: 5

Nisaab for cows: **30**

Nisaab for sheep: 40

Zakat of Grains and Fruits



- It includes all grains that are consumed and can be stored.
 - E.g., wheat, barely, corn, rice ...etc.
- It includes fruits that can be consumed and stored.
 - E.g., dates (in the form of dried dates) and grapes (in the form of raisins)
- Wujub time: when the grains grow hard, and the fruits ripen; after harvest; and after being dried.

Zakat of Grains and Fruits



Nisaab

5 wasqs (wasq = 60 sa')

5 wasqs = 300 sa' (1 sa' \simeq 2,750 gm)

 $5 \text{ wasqs} \simeq 825 \text{ Kg}$









Zakat of Grains and Fruits





Note: Hawl is not a condition for this type of zakat

If a mix of the two types, then zakat is 7.5%

For example, for **1000 kg** of dates, Zakat will be **100 kg**

Natural Irrigation

10%

Aided Irrigation

5%

For example, for **1000 kg** of dates, Zakat will be **50 kg**

Zakat of Minerals

- Extracted from mines
- Only for gold and silver
- Hawl is not a condition for this type of wealth
- Nisaab of gold and silver
- Amount for zakat is 2.5%



Zakat of Rikaaz



• Rikaaz is a buried wealth of the disbelievers from the pre-Islamic

period of ignorance.

• Hawl is not a condition for this type of wealth

Amount for zakat is 20%



Zakat of Rikaaz



Conditions:

Reached or exceeded Nisaab

From gold or silver

Belongs to the era of pre-Islamic period of ignorance

Found in a land under one's possession or in ard-mawaat

Zakat of Trade Goods



- Refers to any goods allocated for trading purposes with the aim of making profit.
- Trade goods are growing money; thus, zakat is paid for this type of wealth.
- Hawl starts once one buys the products for the intention of trade.
- Nisaab is the nisaab of gold (85 g of pure gold)

Zakat of Trade Goods



Conditions:

To be in the form of goods, not cash

Intention of doing trade, not for personal use or for savings

Intention is on time of possession, and hawl starts therein

Possession is by money exchange (not a gift or inheritance)

The monetary value of trade does not decrease than nisaab during the hawl

Zakat of Trade Goods



- Zakat is to be calculated at the completion of hawl (if it reached nisaab).
- The value of goods is considered at the completion of hawl (not the purchase value).
- All goods should be included, in store or in housings.
- All profit gained from this trade should be added.
- 2.5% of this total value is to be paid for zakat (cash not goods).

Recipients of Zakat



These 8 categories ONLY

The Poor

The Needy

The administrators

Those whose hearts are attracted to faith

Freeing slaves

Indebted

Jihaad

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Needy travelers

Excluded from the Recipients of Zakat AYAAT ILM ACADEMY AYAAT ILM AYAAT ILM ACADEMY AYAAT ILM AYAAT IL

The family of the prophet

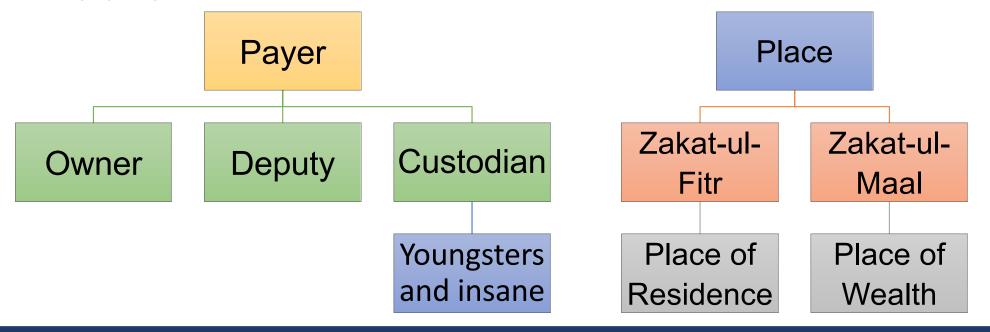
People that one sustains

Disbelievers

Giving Zakat



 Ruling: wajib and should be given immediately once all conditions are met.







Ruling: Recommended

Secretly is better than publicly

Spending on relatives

From the beloved portions of wealth

In the blessed days and times

During the times of difficulty and public need



Questions?