

Islamic Terms

Transliteration	Meaning	Arabic Term
'Ibit	Armpit.	إِبْطٌ
'Ibn as-Sabeel	Needy traveler.	إِبْنُ السَّبِيلِ
'Ittibaa3	Following , imitation.	إِتِّبَاعٌ
'Ithbaat	Confirming, authenticating, making sure.	إِثْبَاتٌ
Athar (p. Aathaar)	Relating, saying of the prophet or of one of his Companions.	أَثَرٌ (أَثَارٌ)
'Ithm (p. Aathaam)	Sin, crime, wrongdoing.	إِثْمٌ (أَثَامٌ)
'Ijtihaad	The effort a jurist makes in order to deduce the law, which is not self-evident, from its sources.	إِجْتِهَادٌ
Ijmaa'	Consensus of opinion, unanimous, resolution.	إِجْمَاعٌ
Ajnabiyy (f. Ajnabiyyah)	Stranger, foreigner, alien, unrelated, third party.	أَجْنَبِيٌّ (أَجْنَبِيَّةٌ)
Ihraam	The inviolable state of either Hajj or 'Umrah. In this state, one is not allowed to perform certain acts that on another occasions are permissible.	إِحْرَامٌ
Ahzaab	The confederates. This term is used for the disbelievers of Quraish and the Jews residing Al-Madeenah and some other Arab tribes, when they invaded the Muslims of Al-Madeenah but were forced to withdraw.	أَحْزَابٌ
Ikhtilaaf	Juristic disagreement, difference of opinion.	إِخْتِلَافٌ
Aakhirah	The Hereafter.	آخِرَةٌ
Aadaab	Etiquette, morals, manners, rules of conduct, public morals.	آدَابٌ
Adhaan	The call to prayer pronounced loudly to indicate that the time of prayer	أَذَانٌ

	has entered.	
Irth (Meeraath, pl. Mawaareeth)	Inheritance.	إِرْثٌ
Istijmaar	Cleaning impurities from the private parts with a dry material such as stones, leaves, or paper.	إِسْتِجْمَارٌ
Istihaadhah	This is a prolonged or continuous flow of blood from the vagina or a flow of blood of outside of the monthly menses.	إِسْتِحَاضَةٌ
Astaghfi-rullaah	Literally means "I seek forgiveness from Allaah".	أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ
Istinjaa'	Washing one's private parts with clean water after passing urine or feces.	إِسْتِنْجَاءٌ
Islaam	Literally means "Total submission to the Will of Allaah". In this context, Islaam is the only religion practiced by Allaah. Its message (There is none truly worthy of worship except Allaah) was the same Message delivered by all Prophets. This divine religion was completed with revelations in the form of the Noble Qur.aan given to the last Prophet Muhammad (sal-Allaahu 'alayhe wa sallam).	إِسْلَامٌ
Asl (pl. Usool)	Root, origin, source.	أَصْلٌ - أُصُولٌ
I'tikaaf	Seclusion in a masjid for the purpose of worshipping Allaah only. Commonly practiced during the last ten days and nights of Ramadhaan.	إِعْتِكَافٌ
A'oothu Billaahe min-ash-Shaytaanir-Rajeem	Literally means "I beseech Allaah in seeking refuge from Shaytaan the outcast".	أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ
Iftaar	Breaking the fast.	إِفْطَارٌ
Iqaamah	A call indicating the prayer is about to begin.	إِقَامَةٌ

Imaam	a religious scholar or one who leads the congregational prayers.	إِمَامٌ
Amanah	The trust or the moral responsibility or honesty and all the duties which Allaah has ordained.	أَمَانَةٌ
'Amah	A female slave/servant.	أَمَةٌ
Ummah	Community of Muslims.	أُمَّةٌ
Amr (pl. Awaamir, Umoor)	Command, matter, affair.	أَمْرٌ (أُمُورٌ)
Aameen	literally means "O Allaah! accept my/our invocation(s)".	أَمِينَ
Inshaa.-Allaah	Literally means, "If Allaah wills".	إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ
Ansaar	The companions of the Prophet from the inhabitants of Al_Madeenah who embraced Islam and supported it.	أَنْصَارٌ
People of the Book (Ahlul-Kitaab)	Term used collectively to refer to the Jews and Christians, to whom the Towraat (Tawrah) and the Injeel (Gospel) were revealed respectively.	أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ
Aayah (pl. Aayaat)	A section of the Qur.aanic text often referred to as a verse. It is also the smallest unit of revelation.	آيَةٌ (آيَاتٌ)
Baatil (Ibtaal)	Null and void.	بَاطِلٌ
Bid'ah	An innovation in the religion of Islaam. This is to be detested and rejected.	بِدْعَةٌ
Bismillaahir-Rahmaanir-Raheem	Literally means "In the name of Allaah the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful".	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
Baqee'	The graveyard of the people of Madeenah, close to the Prophet's masjid. A number of the Prophet's (sal-Allaahu 'alayhe wa sallam) wives and daughters are buried there, including many thousands of his companions.	الْبَقِيعُ

Tahreem	Prohibition, or rendering something haraam.	تَحْرِيْمٌ
Taraaweeh, Salaat at-	Voluntary prayers offered after the Salaat al-Ishaa. on the nights of Ramadhaan. These may be performed individually or in jamaa'ah.	تَرَاوِيْحُ
Tasleem	Whilst in the qu'ood posture, turning the face to the right and reciting ((as-Salaam 'alaykum wa Rahmatullaaha)) and then to the left likewise at the end of the salaah.	تَسْلِيْمٌ
Tashree'	Legislation.	تَشْرِيْعٌ
Tashahhud	The recitation of the invocation: ((at-tahiyyaatu lillaahe)) upto ((wa ash-hadu anna Muhammadan Rasoolullaah)), while in the qu'ood posture in salaah.	تَشَاهُدٌ
Taqleed	Imitation, following the views and opinions of others.	تَقْلِيْدٌ
Takbeer	The saying of "Allaahu Akbar".	تَكْبِيْرٌ
Talbiyyah	Saying "Labbayk Allaahumma Labbayk" during Hajj and 'Umrah.	تَلْبِيْهَةٌ
Tamattu'	When a person performs the 'Umrah during one of the months of Hajj. Then he leaves the state of ihraam and re-enters it to begin his Hajj.	تَمَتُّعٌ
Tawaatur	Continuous recurrence, continuous testimony.	تَوَاتُرٌ
Tawheed	Oneness of Allaah	تَوْحِيْدٌ
Tayammum	"Minor ritual purification", ablution with clean sand/soil in the absence of water.	تَيَمُّمٌ

Jazaa-Kallaahu Khayr	Literally means, "May Allaah reward you ([male] singular) with good".	جَزَاكَ اللهُ خَيْرًا
Jizyah	Head tax imposed on all non-Muslims living under the protection of an Islaamic government.	جِزْيَةٌ
Jilbaab	Outer cloak that women are commanded to wear, as mentioned in Soorah al-Ahzaab. It covers the woman's entire body from her head to her feet.	جِلْبَابٌ
Jumaada al-Oolaa	Fifth month of the Islaamic Hijrah year.	جُمَادَى الْأُولَى
Jumaada ath-Thaaniyah / al-Aakhirah	Sixth month of the Islaamic Hijrah year.	جُمَادَى الثَّانِيَّةُ/الْآخِرَةُ
Jamaa'ah (pl. Jamaa'aat)	Congregation, group, party.	جَمَاعَةٌ (جَمَاعَاتُ)
Jumhoor	Dominant majority.	جُمْهُورٌ
Jinn	Living beings created from fire. They can observe humans and all that is around them, however the humans cannot see them. It is both the Jinn and the mankind to whom Muhammad (sal-Allaahu 'alayhe wa sallam) was sent as the final Messenger.	جِنٌّ
Janaabah	The major state of impurity, after having had sexual relations or sexual discharge through whatever means, i.e. a wet dream. In this state, ghusl is obligatory, if unable to do so, then tayammum will temporarily suffice.	جَنَابَةٌ
Junub	A person in a state of janaabah.	جُنُبٌ
Jannah	Paradise.	جَنَّةٌ

Jihaad	To strive hard, or to fight to defend one's life, property, freedom, and religion. It can also refer to an attempt to free other people from oppression and tyranny. Importantly, Islaam strongly opposes kidnapping, terrorism, or hijacking against civilian targets, even at the time of war.	جِهَادٌ
Jahannam	Hell.	جَهَنَّمَ
Hajj	The "major pilgrimage". The once in a lifetime obligation (only if one possesses the means) of pilgrimage to Makkah, made up of specified rites performed between the 8 th to the 13 th day of Dhul-Hijjah (eleventh month of the Islaamic year). It is one of the five pillars of Islaam.	حَجٌّ
Hijaab	A reference to the proper dress of a Muslim woman which covers her completely.	حِجَابٌ
Hijaamah (Ihtijaam)	Cupping.	حِجَامَةٌ - إِحْتِجَامٌ
Hadd (pl. Hudood)	Limit, prescribed penalty.	حَدٌّ (حُدُودٌ)
Hadath Asghar	The minor impurity, i.e. passing wind, urine or stools.	حَدَثٌ أَصْغَرُ
Hadath Akbar	The major impurity, i.e. after sexual relations or fluid discharge.	حَدَثٌ أَكْبَرُ
Hadeeth (pl. Ahaadeeth)	Literally means "sayings" and could refer to the recorded quotes of anyone. Usually, it is the title given to the collection of recorded words, actions and tacit approvals of the Prophet Muhammad (sal-Allaahu 'alayhe wa sallam) which serve as an explanation of the meaning of the Noble Qur.aan.	حَدِيثٌ (أَحَادِيثُ)
<u>H</u> adeeth <u>A</u> ah <u>a</u> ad	Solitary Hadeeth, report by a single	حَدِيثٌ أَحَادٍ

	person or by odd individuals.	
Hasan	An acceptable Hadeeth although it does not reach the level of authenticity of a Saheeh Hadeeth. It is still considered an authority in Islaamic Law.	حَسَنٌ
Hafitha-hullaah	literally means, "May Allaah protect and preserve him".	حَفِظَهُ اللهُ
Hukm (pl. Ahkaam)	Law, value or ruling of Sharee'ah. There are five kinds: 1-Wajib(compulsory)-2-Mustahab(Desirable)-3-Muharram (Forbidden)-4-Makrooh(Disliked)-5-Halal (Allowed and lawful)	حُكْمٌ (أَحْكَامٌ)
Halaal	That which is lawful/permissible in Islaam.	حَالِلٌ
Al-Hamdu-Lillaah	Literally means "All Praise be to Allaah".	الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
Hayaa	'modesty', 'self-respect', 'bashfulness', 'honour', etc. It is of two kinds: good Hayaa – is to be ashamed to commit a sin which Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) and His Messenger (sal-Allaahu 'alayhe wa sallam) have forbidden: bad Hayaa – is to be ashamed to do that which Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) and His Messenger (sal-Allaahu 'alayhe wa sallam) have ordered.	حَيَاءٌ
Khaas	Specific, a word or a text which conveys a specific meaning.	خَاصٌّ
Khutbah	A public sermon.	خُطْبَةٌ
Khilaafah	The Islaamic state.	خِلَافَةٌ
Khaleefah	The religious and political leader of the Islaamic state.	خَلِيفَةٌ
Daa'ee (pl.	one who engages in missionary work	دَاعِيٍ - دَاعِيَةٌ (دُعَاةٌ)

Du'aat); (fem. Daa'iyah)	to invite all people to worship Allaah as one without associating any partners with Him, in short – Islaam.	
Dajjaal	Great liar or deceiver. The one-eyed beast popularly known as the Anti-Christ.	دَجَّالٌ
Du'aa	Prayer, supplication.	دُعَاءٌ
Da'wah	Missionary work to invite all people to worship Allaah as one without associating any partners with Him, in short – Islaam.	دَعْوَةٌ
Daleel (pl. Adillaah)	Proof, indication, evidence.	دَلِيلٌ
Dunyaa	This world.	دُنْيَا
Diyah	Blood-money (for wounds, killing etc.), compensation paid by the killer to the relatives of the victim.	دِيَّةٌ
Deen	Way of life, religion.	دِينٌ
Dhul-Hijjah	Twelfth month of the Islaamic Hijrah year.	ذُو الْحِجَّةِ
Dhul-Qi'dah	Eleventh month of the Islaamic Hijrah year.	ذُو الْقَعْدَةِ
Ribaa	Interest, usury. It is of two types: (i) Ribaa Nissee.a, i.e. interest on lent money; (ii) Ribaa Fadhl, i.e. taking a superior thing of the same kind of goods by giving more of the same kind of goods of inferior quality, e.g., dates of superior quality for dates of inferior quality in greater amount. Islaam strictly forbids all types of usury.	رِبَاٌ
Rabee' al-Awwal	Third month of the Islaamic Hijrah year.	رَبِيعُ الْأَوَّلِ
Rabee' ath-Thaanee / al-Aakhir	Fourth month of the Islaamic Hijrah year.	رَبِيعُ الثَّانِي / الْأَخِرُ

Rajab	Seventh month of the Islaamic Hijrah year.	رَجَبٌ
Rajm	The stoning to death of those married persons who commit the crime of illegal sexual intercourse (adultery).	رُجْمٌ
Rahima-hullaah	Literally means, "May Allaah have mercy upon him".	رَحِمَهُ اللهُ
Radhi-yallaahu 'anhu	Literally means, "May Allaah be pleased with him".	رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ
Rak'ah (pl. Raka'at)	A "unit" of prayer. For example, Salaat al-Fajr consists of two rak'ahs.	رَكْعَةٌ (رَكْعَاتٌ)
Rukn (pl. Arkaan)	Pillar, essential element.	رُكْنٌ (أَرْكَانٌ)
Rukoo'	The half-prostration posture in salaah.	رُكُوعٌ
Ramadhaan	Ninth month of the Islaamic Hijrah year.	رَمَضَانٌ
Ramal	Walking fast around the Ka'bah during tawaaf exaggerating the movement of the limbs to display one's physical strength. This is specific to men and is to be done for the first three circuits only.	رَمْلٌ
Ramee	Stoning the pillars in Minaa. This is from the rites of the Hajj.	رَمِيٌّ
Riwaayah (pl. Riwaayaat)	Narration, transmission.	رِوَايَةٌ (رِوَايَاتٌ)
Zakaah	The alms tax deducted from the Muslims wealth at a rate of 2.5%, and distributed to the poor and needy. It is one of the five pillars of Islaam.	زَكَاةٌ
Zakaat al-Fitr	Obligatory charity given by Muslims before the 'Eed al-Fitr prayer.	زَكَاةُ الْفِطْرِ

Zam Zam	Sacred well located within al-Masjid al-Haraam.	زَمْرَمٌ
Zinaa	Adultery, fornication.	زِنَا
Sabab (pl. Asbaab)	Cause, means of obtaining something.	سَبَبٌ (أَسْبَابٌ)
Subhaanahu wa ta'aala	Glory be to Him the Almighty.	سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى
Sutrah	An object like a pillar, wall, stick, spear etc., the height of which should not be less than a foot and must be in front of a praying person to act as a symbolical barrier between him and those passing in front.	سُتْرَةٌ
Sujood	The full-prostration posture in salaah.	سُجُودٌ
Sujood as Sahw	Prostration of forgetfulness	سُجُودُ السَّهْوِ
Sahoor	The recommended pre-dawn meal preceding the fast.	سُحُورٌ
Sa'ee	Walking seven times between the mountains of Safaa and Marwa during the Hajj and the 'Umrah.	سَعْيٌ
As-Salaamu 'Alaykum	Literally means "peace be upon you". It is the expression used by Muslims to greet each other.	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ
Sunnah (pl. Sunan)	Way, mode, manner. Correctly referred to as the words, actions and tacit approvals of the Prophet Muhammad (sal-Allaahu 'alayhe wa sallam) which serve as an explanation of the meaning of the Noble Qur.aan.	سُنَّةٌ (سُنَنٌ)
Soorah	Chapter, one of the 114 chapters of the Noble Qur.aan.	سُورَةٌ
Seerah	A biography of the life of the final Messenger Muhammad (sal-Allaahu	سِيرَةٌ

	'alayhe wa sallam).	
Shart (pl. Shuroot)	Condition.	شَرْطٌ (شُرُوطٌ)
Shirk	Polytheism, associating partners in the worship of Allaah.	شِرْكٌ
Sharee'ah	The Islaamic Law, in particular, what is stated in the texts of the Qur.aan and Sunnah.	شَرِيعَةٌ
Sha'baan	Eighth month of the Islaamic Hijrah year.	شَعْبَانُ
Shawwaal	Tenth month of the Islaamic Hijrah year.	شَوَّالٌ
Shooraa	Consultation.	شُورَى
Saa'	A measure of food. It is approximately equivalent to three kilograms of specific types of foods. In reality, it is four times what a person can hold when he cups both of his hands together.	صَاعٌ
Sahaabah	The close companions of the Prophet Muhammad (sal-Allaahu 'alayhe wa sallam).	صَحَابَةٌ
Saheeh	An authentic hadeeth, a hadeeth of the highest level of authenticity. It is an authority in Islaamic law.	صَحِيحٌ
Siraat	Literally means, "path, way, road", it also refers to the bridge across the Hell-Fire over which people will need to cross to reach Paradise. It is sharper than the sword and finer than a strand of hair.	صِرَاطٌ
Safaa	One of the two mounts neighbouring to the east of al-Masjid al-Haraam. It is required to perform the sa'ee between the two mounts seven times, (beginning at Safaa) during	صَفَا

	the Hajj and the 'Umrah.	
Safar	Second month of the Islaamic Hijrah year.	صَفَرٌ
Salaah (pl. Salawaat)	Term referred to specific supplications and actions, correctly understood as prayers. The Muslims are required to perform five daily prayers. It is one of the five pillars of Islaam.	صَلَاةٌ (صَلَوَاتٌ)
Istikhaarah, Salaat al-	When a person has a choice between doing a particular (permissible) act, he asks Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) to guide him to that act if it is better for him and to take him away from that act if it is not good for him, and to bring him what is good for him. This is done by performing two rak'ahs of voluntary prayer and then making a special supplication afterwards.	صَلَاةُ الْاِسْتِخَارَةِ
Istisqaa, Salaat al-	The prayer invoking Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) for rain. It is followed by a khutbah.	صَلَاةُ الْاِسْتِسْقَاءِ
Tahajjud, Salaat at-	Voluntary late-night prayers, performed between Salaat al-'Ishaa. and Salaat al-Fajr.	صَلَاةُ التَّهَجُّدِ
Jumu'ah, Salaat al-	The Friday prayer performed in jamaa'ah after the khutbah. This is in place of the Salaat az-Zhuhr.	صَلَاةُ الْجُمُعَةِ
Khusoof, Salaat al-	Two rak'ah prayer performed on the occasion of the lunar eclipse.	صَلَاةُ الْكُسُوفِ
Zhuhr, Salaat az-	Mid-afternoon prayer. The second of the obligatory five daily prayers.	صَلَاةُ الظُّهْرِ
'Ishaa. Salaat al-	Night prayer. The fifth of the obligatory five daily prayers.	صَلَاةُ الْعِشَاءِ
'Asr, Salaat al-	Late afternoon prayer. The third of the obligatory five daily prayers.	صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ

Fajr, Salaat al-	Pre-dawn prayer. The first of the obligatory five daily prayers.	صَلَاةُ الْفَجْرِ
Kusoof, Salaat al-	The two rak'ah prayer performed on the occasion of the solar eclipse.	صَلَاةُ الْكُسُوفِ
Maghrib, Salaat al-	After sunset prayer. The fourth of the obligatory five daily prayers.	صَلَاةُ الْمَغْرِبِ
Sal-Allaahu 'alayhe wa sallam	May Allaah send prayers and salutations upon him.	صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
Sawm	Obligatory abstention from food, drink, sexual intercourse and the like from sunrise to sunset for the entire month of Ramadhaan. This obligation is removed for the traveller and the sick who are required to make up the days which they miss. It is one of the five pillars of Islaam.	صَوْمٌ
Duhaa	The forenoon. Also time for the voluntary prayer.	ضُحَى
Talaaq	Divorce initiated by the husband.	طَلَاقٌ
Taharah	Purification and cleanliness	طَهَارَةٌ
Tahoor	Pure	طَهُورٌ
Tawaaf	circumambulation of the Ka'bah.	طَوَافٌ
Tawaaf al-Ifaadhah	Tawaaf of the Ka'bah by the pilgrims after they come from Minaa on the tenth day of Dhul-Hijjah. It is one of the pillars or essential acts of the Hajj.	طَوَافُ الْإِفَاضَةِ
Ifaadhah, Tawaaf al-	The circumambulation of the Ka'bah which is performed on the 10 th day of Dhul-Hijjah. It is one of the pillars or essential acts of the Hajj.	طَوَافُ الْإِفَاضَةِ
Tawaaf al-Wadaa.	Tawaaf of the Ka'bah prior to leaving Makkah. It is preferred this be the	طَوَافُ الْوَدَاعِ

	last act before leaving Makkah.	
'Aashooraa	The 10th day of Muharram (the first month of the Islaamic calendar).	عاشوراء
'Aalim (pl. 'Ulamaa.)	Learned religious scholar.	عالم (علماء)
'Ibadah	Worship	عبادة
'Abd	A male slave/servant.	عبد
'Iddah	The woman's waiting period following dissolution of marriage either by death (of her husband) or divorce.	عدة
3adl	Justice, uprightness of character.	عدل
'Arafah (pl. 'Arafaat)	I open plains south-east of Makkah where the pilgrims gather on the 9 th day of Dhul-Hijjah as per the rites of the Hajj.	عرفة - عرفات
'Aql	Intellect, rationality, reason.	عقل
'Aqeedah	Creed, belief, way of thinking.	عقيدة
'Aqeeqah	The sacrificing of two sheep for a boy or one sheep for a girl on the occasion of their birth, as a token of gratitude to Allaah for His favours.	عقيقة
'Umrah	The "minor pilgrimage." It has less rites than the "major pilgrimage" (Hajj). In general, it may be performed at any time of the year.	عمرة
'Amal	Act, practice, precedent.	عمل
'Awrah	Reference to the portions of a person's body that are to be covered properly. Under different circumstances, a person's 'awrah will be different. For example, for women, their 'awrah in the prayer when no men are around is different from their 'awrah when they go out in public which is yet different from	عورة

	their 'awrah when they perform the Hajj or the 'Umrah.	
'Eed al-Adhaa	The first Islaamic festivals occurs at the end of the Hajj.	عِيدُ الْأَضْحَى
'Eed al-Fitr and	The first Islaamic festivals occurs at the end of the fasting month of Ramadhaan,	عِيدُ الْفِطْرِ
Ghusl	"Major ritual purification", the complete ritual washing of the body. It is required, for example, after sexual intercourse or after a woman has completed her menses.	غُسْلٌ
Fitnah	Translates to civil strife, war, riot, or satanic act.	فِتْنَةٌ
Fatwa (p. Fataawa)	Legal ruling based upon the Qur.aan and the Sunnah, passed by a Scholar in response to a question.	فَتْوَى – فَتَاوَى
Fahshaa.	Fornication, lewdness.	فَحْشَاءٌ
Fidyah	Ransom, compensation, redemption (from omission of religious obligation).	فِدْيَةٌ
Faraa.id	Fixed share prescribed for distribution of the wealth of the deceased amongst the relatives.	فَرَائِضٌ
Fardh	Obligatory, obligation.	فَرَضٌ (فَرُوضٌ)
Fardh 'ayn	Personal obligation.	فَرَضٌ عَيْنٍ
Fardh kifaayah	Collective obligation.	فَرَضٌ كِفَايَةِ
Fiqh	Islamic jurisprudence.	فِقْهُ
Faqeeh (pl. Fuqahaa.)	Jurist, one who is learned in fiqh.	فَقِيْهٌ (فُقَهَاءٌ)
Qiblah	The direction to the Ka'bah in Makkah, where Muslims turn to in prayer.	قِبْلَةٌ
Qadar	Divine pre-ordainment.	قَدْرٌ

Qur.aan	The final revelation from Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) to His final Messenger Muhammad (sal-Allaahu 'alayhe wa sallam). Refuting any verse of the Noble Qur.aan renders a Muslim a disbeliever.	قُرْآنٌ
Qiraan	When a person performs Hajj and 'Umrah at one time, with one intention, and entering the state of ihraam only once.	قِرَانٌ
Qiyaam	The standing posture in salaah.	قِيَامٌ
Qiyaamah	The Day of Resurrection, the Day of Judgement.	قِيَامَةٌ
Kaafir (pl. Kuffaar, Kaafiroon)	Literally means "one who covers up the truth". It is used to refer to someone who is made aware of the message of Islaam but refuses to worship Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala). Commonly known as disbeliever.	كَافِرٌ (كُفَّارٌ - كَافِرُونَ)
Kabaa.ir	The major sins.	كَبَائِرٌ
Kutub Al-Hadeeth	<u>As-saheehain</u> : Al-Bukharyi and Muslim <u>Al-Arba'ah</u> : Abu Dawood- Nasa'i- Tirmidhi and Ibn Majah <u>Al-Khamsah</u> : Abu Dawood- Nasa'i- Tirmidhi , Ibn Majah and Ahmad. <u>As-Sittah</u> : Al-Bukharyi , Muslim, Abu Dawood- Nasa'i-Tirmidhi and Ibn Majah. <u>As Sab'aah</u> : Al-Bukharyi , Muslim, Abu Dawood- Nasa'i-Tirmidhi , Ibn Majah and Ahmad.	كُتُبُ الْحَدِيثِ
Karaahah (or Karaahiyyah)	Abhorrence, abomination.	كَرَاهَةٌ

Ka'bah	The cubed looking structure in Makkah toward which all Muslims turn in prayer. This is the first house of worship built by Prophet Ibraaheem (Abraham) and his son Prophet Ismaa'eel ('alayhimaa as-salaam) to glorify Allaah.	كَعْبَةٌ
Kaffarah (pl. Kaffaraat)	Penance, expiation.	كَفَّارَةٌ (كَفَّارَاتٌ)
Kufr	Disbelief.	كُفْرٌ
Kalaam	Speech, often used as abbreviation for 'ilmul-kalaam which is theology and dogmatics.	كَلَامٌ
Kunyah	Nickname, commonly practiced amongst the Arabs by calling a male Abu, i.e. father (of so and so); and a female Umm, i.e. mother (of so and so). So for example Abu 'Ali means Father of 'Ali, and likewise Umm 'Ali means Mother of 'Ali.	كُنْيَةٌ
Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah	Literally means, "There is none truly worthy of worship except Allaah".	لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
Labbayk Allaahumma Labbayk	Literally means "O Allaah! I respond to Your Call".	لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ
Allaah	The Creator of the Universe. Allaah (subhaanahu wa ta'aala) is singular and is not human nor part of a Trinity, as in Christianity.	اللَّهُ
Allaahu Akbar	literally means "Allaah is the Greatest".	اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
Allaahul-Musta'aan	literally means "Allaah's assistance is sought"	اللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ
Laylatul-Qadar	One of the odd last ten nights of the month of Ramadhaan for which Allaah has prescribed the reward for acts of worship being better/equivalent to 1,000 months (83 years and 4 months).	لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ

Maa Shaa.-Allaah	Literally means"Whatever Allaah wishes", indicating a good omen.	مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ
Mubaah (Ibaahah)	Permissible.	مُبَاحٌ
Mujaahid (pl. Mujaahidoon)	One engaged in jihaad.	مُجَاهِدٌ (مُجَاهِدُونَ)
Mahram	A woman's husband and all the men that are within the prohibited degrees of marriage, such as her father, brothers, father-in-law and so forth. It is allowed for a woman to be alone with such men, travel with them and so on. It can also be used in reference to a man's wife and all the women relatives within the prohibited degrees, such as his mother, sisters and so forth. He is allowed to be alone with such women, travel with them and so forth.	مَحْرَمٌ
Muharram	First month of the Islaamic Hijrah year.	مُحَرَّمٌ
Muhammad	The last Messenger of Allaah to all of mankind and jinn. He was the last of the Prophets in a line which included such Prophets as Ibraaheem (Abraham), Nooh (Noah), Moosaa (Moses), 'Eesaa (Jesus) ('alayhim as-salaam). No <u>new</u> Prophets or Messengers will ever be sent after him. Muhammad (sal-Allaahu 'alayhe wa sallam) was a direct descendant of Ibraaheem through Ismaa'eel (Ishmael) ('alayhimaa as-salaam).	مُحَمَّدٌ
Madeenah	The Holy city located in Saudi Arabia, which was the first political centre of Islaam. The Prophet Muhammad's (sal-Allaahu 'alayhe wa sallam) grave and masjid are located	الْمَدِينَةُ

	in this city.	
Madhhab (pl. Madhaahib)	juristic school of thought.	مَذْهَبٌ (مَذَاهِبُ)
Marwah	One of the two mounts neighbouring to the east of al-Masjid al-Haraam. It is required to perform the sa'ee between the two mounts seven times, (beginning at Safaa) during the Hajj and the 'Umrah.	مَرْوَةٌ
Mustahaadhah	Reference to the physical condition of a woman characterised by the condition of istihaadhah.	مُسْتَحَاضَةٌ
Masjid (pl. Masaajid)	The Muslim's place of worship.	مَسْجِدٌ (مَسَاجِدُ)
Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa	The masjid in Al-Quds (Jerusalem), which is the third holiest masjid in Islaam.	الْمَسْجِدُ الْأَقْصَى
Al-Masjid Al-Haraam	The grand masjid in Makkah, which is the holiest masjid in Islaam.	الْمَسْجِدُ الْحَرَامُ
Al-Masjid An-Nabawee	The Prophet's masjid in Madeenah, which is the second holiest masjid in Islaam.	الْمَسْجِدُ النَّبَوِيُّ
Muslim	One who has totally submitted to the Will of Allaah. The name given to the followers of Islaam.	مُسْلِمٌ
Musnad (pl. Masaaneed)	A Hadeeth with a continuous chain of transmitters.	مُسْنَدٌ (مَسَانِيدُ)
Miswaak	"Toothbrush" adapted from the roots of the Arak tree.	مِسْوَاكٌ (سِوَاكٌ)
Mushrik	A polytheist, one who associates partners in the worship of Allaah.	مُشْرِكٌ
Mashhoor	Well-known, widespread.	مَشْهُورٌ
Musallaa	A praying place.	مُصَلَّى
Mu'takif	One in a state of i'tikaaf.	مُعْتَكِفٌ

Mi'raaj	Ascension of the Prophet (sal-Allaahu 'alayhe wa sallam) to the heavens.	مِعْرَاجٌ
Maqaam Ibraaheem	The stone upon which Ibraaheem stood whilst he and his son Ismaa'eel built the Ka'bah.	مَقَامُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
Makkah	The Holy city located in Saudi Arabia, where the Ka'bah is situated and to where millions of pilgrims come to every year.	مَكَّةُ
Makrooh	Not approved of, abominable, reprehensible - however not sinful.	مَكْرُوهٌ
Mukallaf	A competent person who is in full possession of his faculties.	مُكَلَّفٌ
Munaafiq	A hypocrite from amongst the Muslims whose punishment will be worse than that of a disbeliever in the Hereafter.	مُنَافِقٌ
Mandoob	Commendable.	مَنْدُوبٌ
Mansookh	Abrogated, repealed.	مَنْسُوخٌ
Manhaj	Methodology.	مَنْهَجٌ
Mahr	Bridal-money given by the husband to the wife at the time of marriage. It is from the rights of the wife. It strictly becomes the property of the wife to use as she wishes.	مَهْرٌ
Mu.adhdhin	One who makes the adhaan.	مُؤَدِّنٌ
Mu.min	A believer in Allaah, His Angels, His (revealed) Books, His Messengers, the Last Day, pre-destination both the good and the bad.	مُؤْمِنٌ
Meeqaat (pl. Mawaaqeet)	Refers to a place specified for pilgrims to assume the state of ihraam.	مِيقَاتٌ (مَوَاقِيْتُ)

Naasikh	The abrogator.	نَاسِخٌ
Naafilah (pl. Nawaafil)	Voluntary act of worship.	نَافِلَةٌ (نَوَافِلُ)
Naqidh (Nawaqidh)	Invalidation	نَاقِضٌ (نَوَاقِضُ)
Najis	Impure	نَجَسٌ
Naskh	Abrogation, repeal.	نَسَخٌ
Nass (pl. Nusoos)	A clear injunction, an explicit textual ruling.	نَصٌّ (نُصُوصٌ)
Nisaab	Minimum amount of property liable to payment of the zakaah.	نِصَابٌ
Nikaah	Marriage contract.	نِكَاحٌ
Nahee	Prohibition.	نَهْيٌ
Niyyah		نِيَّةٌ
Hijrah	The Prophet Muhammad's (sal-Allaahu 'alayhe wa sallam) migration from Makkah to Madeenah, signifying the beginning of the Islaamic calendar.	هِجْرَةٌ
Waajib	Obligatory, often synonymous with fardh.	وَاجِبٌ
Witr	Odd number of rak'ah's to be performed after Salaat al-'Ishaa. and before Salaat al-Fajr.	وِتْرٌ
Wujoob	Obligation, rendering something obligatory.	وُجُوبٌ
Wahee	Divine revelation.	وَحْيٌ
Wudhoo.	"Minor ritual purification", ablution with clean and pure water, required	وُضُوءٌ

	for the performance of prayers and other such acts.	
Waqf (pl. Awqaaf)	charitable endowment.	وَقْفٌ (أَوْقَافٌ)
Walee	Guardian.	وَلِيٌّ
Waleemah	Marriage banquet offered by the husband after the marriage has been consumated.	وَلِيْمَةٌ