

Masjid Ibrahim

November, 2026, [Jumadal Awwal – Jumadath-Thani, 1448]

8521 Hwy 71, Austin, TX 78735 • (512) 693 2924 • MasjidIbrahim.org

NOV	J1/J2	DAY	FAJR	SUNRISE	DHUHR	ASR	MAGH	ISHA
01	21 J1	Sun	5:39	6:46	12:15	3:21	5:44	6:51
02	22	Mon	5:39	6:47	12:15	3:21	5:43	6:51
03	23	Tue	5:40	6:47	12:15	3:20	5:42	6:50
04	24	Wed	5:41	6:48	12:15	3:19	5:42	6:49
05	25	Thu	5:41	6:49	12:15	3:19	5:41	6:49
06	26	Fri	5:42	6:50	12:15	3:18	5:40	6:48
07	27	Sat	5:43	6:51	12:15	3:18	5:40	6:47
08	28	Sun	5:43	6:51	12:15	3:17	5:39	6:47
09	29	Mon	5:44	6:52	12:15	3:17	5:38	6:46
10	30	Tue	5:45	6:53	12:16	3:16	5:38	6:46
11	01J2	Wed	5:46	6:54	12:16	3:16	5:37	6:45
12	02	Thu	5:46	6:55	12:16	3:16	5:36	6:45
13	03	Fri	5:47	6:56	12:16	3:15	5:36	6:44
14	04	Sat	5:48	6:56	12:16	3:15	5:35	6:44
15	05	Sun	5:48	6:57	12:16	3:14	5:35	6:44
16	06	Mon	5:49	6:58	12:16	3:14	5:34	6:43
17	07	Tue	5:50	6:59	12:17	3:14	5:34	6:43
18	08	Wed	5:51	7:00	12:17	3:13	5:34	6:43
19	09	Thu	5:51	7:01	12:17	3:13	5:33	6:42
20	10	Fri	5:52	7:01	12:17	3:13	5:33	6:42
21	11	Sat	5:53	7:02	12:17	3:13	5:33	6:42
22	12	Sun	5:54	7:03	12:18	3:12	5:32	6:42
23	13	Mon	5:54	7:04	12:18	3:12	5:32	6:41
24	14	Tue	5:55	7:05	12:18	3:12	5:32	6:41
25	15	Wed	5:56	7:06	12:19	3:12	5:31	6:41
26	16	Thu	5:57	7:06	12:19	3:12	5:31	6:41
27	17	Fri	5:57	7:07	12:19	3:12	5:31	6:41
28	18	Sat	5:58	7:08	12:20	3:12	5:31	6:41
29	19	Sun	5:59	7:09	12:20	3:12	5:31	6:41
30	20	Mon	5:59	7:10	12:20	3:12	5:31	6:41

J1: Jumadal Awwal; J2: Jumadath-Thani; Nov: November; Magh: Maghrib

IQAMAH TIMINGS

Day	Fajr	Dhuhr	Asr	Magh	Isha
Nov 1	6:10	1:00	3:30	+7 min	7:45
Nov 13	6:10	1:00	3:30	+7 min	7:45
Nov 20	6:10	1:00	3:30	+7 min	7:45
Nov 27	6:20	1:00	3:30	+7 min	7:45

The Importance of Rawatib prayer

- The words “Fard/wajib/maktuub” means obligation. It refers to those actions if done the doer gets reward, and if ignored without any valid reason(s), the person will attain a sin. Ex: five times prayer, obligatory zakat, using right hand to eat and drink etc...
- The words “Sunnah/nafl/tattawu” means optional. It refers to those actions if done, the doer will be rewarded, if left with/without valid reason, the person will not attain any sin or punishment. Ex: using miswak, eating dates to break suhur

- The great reward/virtue of an action or the fact that the Prophet (Sallallaahu ‘alayh wa sallam) regularly did something doesn’t necessarily mean that action is/should be obligatory. Rather our scholars evaluate all narrations regarding that action meticulously to conclude if the action is “obligatory” or “optional”.
- Sunnah M’uakkidah means a sunnah that is stressed due to virtues/reward or special instruction from the Prophet (Sallallaahu ‘alayhi wa sallam). Ex: the two raka’ah sunnah before fajr, the witr!
- Importance of optional prayers:
- On the day of Judgment, if we fall short in performing our obligatory prayer, the optional prayers will help make up deficiencies.
- Sunnah prayers offered at home will turn the home into living quarter.
- Sunnah prayers offered at home will bring goodness.
- The best prayer for men is the optional prayer offered at home
- It is allowed for a man to pray them at the masjid, workplace etc... but a certain portion should be prayed at home.
- From the many forms of optional prayers, rawaatib prayers are a set of prayers that has a unique value
- One who prays twelve rakah optional prayer in the morning and evening, Allaah will build for him a palace in Jannah. [this is not just limited to rawatib prayer, but this includes any type of optional prayer and Allaah knows best]
- The optional prayers can be prayed sitting, whereas obligatory prayer must be prayed standing (in normal circumstances).
- While on a vehicle (car/bus/aeroplane), optional prayer can be prayed facing any direction! But for obligatory prayer, we must face the qiblah (in normal circumstances).

The list of rawatib prayers is as follows:

- For Fajr: 2 rakat before
- For Dhuhr: there are three ways to perform
 - 2 rakat before, 2 rakat after
 - 4 rakat before, 2 rakat after
 - 4 rakat before, 4 rakat after
- For Asr: 4 rakat before
- For Maghrib: 2 rakat before, 2 rakat after
- For Isha: 2 rakat after
 - [all together 20 rakat prayer]

From these rawatib prayers, it is important to know that his actions are reported regarding the following rawatib prayers:

- 2 rakat before Fajr

- 2 rakat before Dhuhr 2 rakat after Dhuhr or 4 rakat before Dhuhr 2 rakat after Dhuhr
- 2 rakat after Maghrib
- 2 rakat after Isha

From his instructions (nothing reported regarding actions in this regard):

- 4 rakat before Dhuhr 4 rakat after Dhuhr
- 4 rakat before Asr
- 2 rakat before Maghrib

Rewards/virtues of the rawatib prayers

- The 2 rakat Fajr:
- The Prophet (Sallallaahu ‘alayhi sallam) never left them (even while travelling)
- He made them short
- He was eager to perform them
- He said: “they are beloved to me more than the world and whatever it contains”/ “The two rakat of Fajr are better than this world and whatever it contains”
- He (sallallaahu ‘alayhi wa sallam) recited in them sura Ikhlas and Sura Al-Kafiruun
- Sometimes he recited in the first rakat Al-Baqarah:136 and 2n rakat either Ale-Imran: 52 or Ale-Imran: 64
- With all the virtues and importance, these two rakat are referred to as “Sunnate muakkidah”
- We shouldn’t consider them fard/wajib
- The 4 rakat before Dhuhr:
- The Prophet (Sallallaahu ‘alayhi wa sallam) mentioned this time the doors of heavens are opened!
- He (Sallallaahu ‘alayhi wa sallam) never left them (while he was resident)
- The set 4 rakat before and 4 rakat after: This set of prayer will protect a person’s flesh from hellfire.
- The 4 rakat before Asr: The Prophet (Sallallaahu ‘alayhi wa sallam) asked for Mercy for the one who says this prayer
- The Rawatib prayer should be abandoned during travel. The only prayer that should be prayed is the two rakat of sunnah before fajr.
- All of these prayers are optional at all times. So, there is no sin upon anyone who is unable to any of these numbers of prayer (including the two rakat sunnah of fajr)
- If someone missed his sunnah prayer due to valid reasons such as forgetfulness, sleep, being genuinely busy etc..., then he can perform it at any time he remembers or is able to pray even if it is outside the time of that optional prayer! For example: the Prophet (Sallallaahu ‘alayhi wa sallam) prayed his two rakat of Dhuhr after he prayed his Asr prayer!

Special Announcements
- Friday Dinner and weekly halaqah after ishaa
- Saturday Hifdh class, 10:00 – 2:00
- Weekend School, 10:00 – 2:00
For consultation, please contact Sheikh Omer Abdel Qader at 737-296-1680