

239229 - Combining the intention of offering the Sunnah prayer before `Asr and making up the Sunnah prayer of Zuhr

the question

What is the ruling on combining the intention of offering the the recommended Sunnah prayer before `Asr and making up the Sunnah prayer of Zuhr?

Detailed answer

Firstly:

One of the conditions of it being valid for a Muslim to combine the intention of putting two acts of worship together, and attaining the reward for both by doing one act of worship is:

That the two acts of worship, or one of them, should be an act of worship that is not intended for its own sake, such as the prayer to greet the mosque (tahiyyat al-masjid), or fasting three days of every month, or doing ghusl on Friday, and so on.

So it is valid to offer the sunnah prayer that comes before Fajr or Zuhr, with the intention of doing so, along with the intention of offering the prayer to greet the mosque; or to fast on the day of `Arafah and also intend to fast one of the three days of each month; or to do ghusl to remove janabah and intend to remove minor impurity and to do ghusl for Friday, and so on.

Please see the answer to question no. [220914](#).

Secondly:

When a supererogatory prayer is connected to an obligatory prayer and is done before or after it, it is intended for its own sake, so it is not valid to put together the Sunnah prayer before `Asr with making up the regular Sunnah prayer of Zuhr, because the regular Sunnah prayer of Zuhr is intended for its own sake due to being connected to the obligatory prayer of Zuhr, and the Sunnah prayer of `Asr is intended for its own sake due to being connected to the obligatory prayer of `Asr.

Ibn Hajar al-Haytami (may Allah have mercy on him) said, when speaking about combining the intention is to offer `aqiqah [sacrifice offered on the birth of a child] and udhiyah [sacrifice offered on Eid al-Adha], which is not allowed:

Saying that the intention to do both at the same time is permissible nullifies the purpose behind each of them, so we cannot say that that is permissible. It is like what they say about combining the intention for doing ghusl on Friday with doing ghusl for Eid, or combining the intention for the Sunnah prayer of Zuhr with the Sunnah prayer of `Asr.

With regard to the prayer to greet the mosque and similar prayers, it is not intended for their own sake; rather it is done so as not to transgress the sanctity of the mosque, and that can be achieved by offering other prayers. The same applies to fasting on a day such as Monday, because the purpose behind that is to commemorate this day by doing an act of worship, namely fasting, and that can be achieved by doing any kind of fasting on that day.

With regard to udhiyah and `aqiqah, this does not apply to them.

End quote from *al-Fatawa al-Fiqhiyyah al-Kubra*, 4/256.

Please see the answer to question no. [1693](#).

And Allah knows best.