The Prophet ﷺ said, “Actions are only according to intentions, and a person receives only what he has intended. Therefore, whoever’s emigration is for Allāh and His Messenger, his emigration is [truly] for Allāh and His Messenger. And whoever’s emigration is for any worldly gain or a woman he is to wed, then his emigration is for what he emigrated” (Bukhārī, Muslim).

**Nominal Sentences**

1. The Religion (Islam) is to act with sincerity (Muslim).
2. Supplication is the essence of worship (Bukhārī).
3. A person will be with whom he loves (Bukhārī, Muslim).
4. Calmness and patient deliberation is from Allāh and haste is from Satan (Tirmidhī).
5. Gatherings are to be kept in confidence (Abū Dāwūd).
6. Modesty is a branch of faith (Bukhārī, Muslim).
7. Alcohol constitutes many sins (Razīn).

8. A believer is simple and noble and a transgressor is deceitful and ignoble (Abū Dāwūd, Tirmidhī).

9. Oppression will be darknesses on the Day of Judgment (Bukhārī).

10. The world is a prison for the believer and a paradise for the unbeliever (Muslim, Tirmidhī).

11. The upper [giving] hand is superior to the lower [taking] hand (Bukhārī, Muslim).

12. Purity is half of faith (Muslim).

13. Bells are the flutes of Satan (Muslim).

14. The one who eats and is thankful is like the one who fasts and is patient (Tirmidhī, Dāramī).

15. The one who initiates the salām is free of pride (Bayhaqī, Shu'ab al-imān).

16. The tooth-stick purifies the mouth and pleases the Lord (Bukhārī without a chain [ta'liqan], Nasā'i, Dāramī).

17. Backbiting is worse than unlawful intercourse (Bayhaqī, Shu'ab al-imān).
18. The Qur’ān will either be evidence for you or against you (Muslim).

19. Women are the snares of Satan (Razīn).

20. One who repents from sin is like one who has no sin (Ibn Māja, Ṭabarānī, Al-Mu’jam al-kabīr).

21. Moderation in spending is half of [one’s] sustenance, friendliness toward people is half of [one’s] intelligence, and asking good questions is half of [one’s] knowledge (Bayhaqī, Shu'ab al-īmān).

22. The intelligent one is he who has subdued his lower self and who has worked for what comes after death, and the stupid one is he who has put his lower self in pursuance of its desires and who has vain hopes about Allāh (Tirmidhī, Ibn Māja).

23. The believer is one who is sociable [with others], and there is no good in one who is not sociable [with others] nor in one who is not met sociably [by them] (Mustadrak, Bayhaqī, Shu’ab al-īmān).

24. Songs make hypocrisy grow in the heart just as water makes crops grow (Bayhaqī, Shu’ab al-īmān).

25. Traders will be gathered on the Day of Judgement as transgressors, except those who feared Allāh, were righteous [in their oaths], and spoke the truth (Tirmidhī, Ibn Māja, Dāramī).

26. A truthful and trustworthy trader will be in the company of the prophets, the very truthful, and the martyrs (Tirmidhī, Dāramī, Dāraquṭnī).
27. The signs of a hypocrite are three: when he speaks he lies, when he makes a promises he breaks it, and when he is trusted he betrays the trust (Bukhari, Muslim).

28. The major sins are worshipping others besides Allah, disobeying parents, killing a human being [unlawfully], and the immersing oath (Bukhari, Muslim).

29. Righteousness is good character, and sin is what causes uneasiness in your heart and what you dislike others to become aware of (Muslim, Tirmidhi).

30. All created beings are Allah’s dependants, and the most beloved of creation to Allah is the one who is good to His dependants (Bayhaqi, Shu’ab al-iman).

31. A [true] Muslim is he from whose tongue and hand other believers remain safe (Bukhari, Muslim).

32. And a [true] believer is he whom people trust with their lives and possessions (Tirmidhi).

33. And a [true] warrior is one who exerts himself in obedience to Allah (Ahmad, Bayhaqi, Shu’ab al-iman).

34. And a [true] emigrant is he who abandons all wrongs and sins (Ahmad, Bayhaqi, Shu’ab al-iman).

35. The burden of proof is on the accuser and swearing the oath is on the one accused (Bayhaqi).
36. A believer is a mirror for a believer, and a believer is the brother of a believer; he safeguards him from destruction and protects him in his absence (Abū Dāwūd, Tirmidhī, Bukhārī, Al-Adab al-Mufrad).

37. Believers are like a single person; if his eye is in pain his whole body pains, and if his head is in pain his whole body pains (Muslim).

38. Travelling involves a degree of punishment; it deprives one of his sleep, food, and drink. Therefore, when one has accomplished his purpose at his destination, he should hurry back to his family (Bukhārī, Muslim).

**Another Form of Nominal Sentences**

39. The return from battle is like the battle itself [in reward] (Abū Dāwūd).

40. On a journey, the leader of the group is their servant (Ibn Māja, Bayhaqi, Shuʿab al-imān).

41. To seek sacred knowledge is an obligation on every Muslim (Ibn Māja).

42. The most truthful dreams are [seen] just before dawn (Tirmidhī).

43. The best among you is he who learns the Qurʾān and teaches it (Bukhārī).
44. The most beloved actions in the sight of Allah are the regular ones, even if they amount to little in quantity (Bukhari, Muslim).

45. Delay in the repayment of debt by a wealthy person is a form of oppression (Bukhari, Muslim).

46. Your love for something blinds and deafens (Abu Dawud, Ahmad).

47. What is little but sufficient is better than that which is abundant but causes heedlessness (Ibn Hibban).

48. To seek lawful earnings is an obligatory duty following other obligatory duties (Bayhaqi, Shu'ab al-iman).

49. Love of this world is the origin of all sin (Bayhaqi, Shu'ab al-iman).

50. The most virtuous charity is that you satisfy a hungry stomach (Bayhaqi, Shu'ab al-iman).

51. Two greedy people are never satiated: one who is greedy for knowledge can never get enough of it, and one who is greedy for worldly possessions can never get enough of them (Bayhaqi, Shu'ab al-iman).

52. The most virtuous jihād is when one speaks a word of truth before an unjust ruler (Abu Dawud, Tirmidhi, Ibn Maja).

53. A morning or an evening spent in the path of Allah is more superior than the world and whatever it contains (Bukhari, Muslim).
54. A single jurist is more severe on Satan than a hundred worshippers (Tirmidhī, Ibn Māja).

55. Glad tidings are for him who finds abundant invocations for forgiveness recorded in his book of deeds (Ibn Māja).

56. The pleasure of Allāh is in the pleasure of the father, and the displeasure of Allāh is in the displeasure of the father (Tirmidhī).

57. The right of an elder brother over the younger ones is like the right of the father over his children (Bayhaqī, Shu‘ab al-īmān).

58. The children of Ādam are all profuse wrongdoers, but the best of profuse wrongdoers are those who repent (Tirmidhī).

59. How many there are who fast but do not gain anything from it but hunger, and how many there are who pass the night standing in prayer but do not gain anything from it but sleeplessness (Dāramī).

60. Of the excellence of one’s Islam is that he leaves that which does not concern him (Tirmidhī, Ahmad).

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