



THE SUNAN OF ***Eid-ul-Fitr***

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The Sunan of Eid-al-Fitr

1. Perform *ghusl* (ritual bath)

The Prophet ﷺ would perform ghusl before leaving for Eid prayer.
(Muwaṭṭā', 428)

2. Wear Nice Clothes

The Prophet ﷺ had designated clothing for Jum'ah and Eid.
(Ibn Khuzaymah, 1765)

3. Eating Before Leaving for Eid Salah

The Prophet ﷺ would eat an odd number of dates before leaving for Eid-al-Fitr prayer.
(Bukhārī, 953)

4. All to Attend Eid Prayer (including Women & Children)

This includes menstruating women, who are encouraged to go out and attend the Eid prayer - without participating in the prayer but just to witness it.
(Bukhārī, 971)

5. Recite *takbīr* on the Morning of Eid

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ. وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ الْحَمْدُ

Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar, la ilaha ill-Allah, Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar, wa Lillahi'l-hamd
(Allah is Most Great, Allah is Most Great, there is none worthy of worship except Allah,
Allah is Most Great, Allah is Most Great, and all praise be to Allah).

When do we begin making *takbīr*?

- Shāfi'īs: from Maghrib (Al-Umm, vol. 1, p. 265)
- Ḥanbalīs: From Fajr of Eid Day (Sharh Mumti', vol. 5, p. 163)
- Ḥanafīs: On the way to Eid prayer (Mukhtasar al-Quduri, p. 41)
- Mālikīs: On the way to Eid prayer (Bidayat Mujtahid, vol. 1, p 183)



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6. Recite *takbīr* loudly!

The companions would recite them loudly and encourage others to recite it loudly as they walked to the Eid prayer. It is reported that they would recite it for Eid ul-Fiṭr even louder than during Eid ul-Aḍḥā.

(Irwā' al-Ghalīl, vol. 3, p. 122)

ثم قَالَ الشَّافِعِيُّ: فَإِذَا رَأَوْا هِلَالَ شَوَّالٍ أَحَبَبْتُ أَنْ يُكَبِّرَ النَّاسُ جَمَاعَةً، وَفُرَادَى فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَالْأَسْوَاقِ، وَالطُّرُقِ، وَالْمَنَازِلِ، وَمُسَافِرِينَ، وَمُقِيمِينَ فِي كُلِّ حَالٍ، وَأَيْنَ كَانُوا، وَأَنْ يُظْهِرُوا التَّكْبِيرَ، وَلَا يَزَالُونَ يُكَبِّرُونَ حَتَّى يَغْدُوا إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى، وَبَعْدَ الْغُدُوِّ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ الْإِمَامُ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ يَدْعُوا التَّكْبِيرَ.

Al-Imam Al-Shafi' said: "If Muslims saw the moon of Shawal, I preferred that they made *takbīr* in congregation, or individually whether they were in the mosque, at home, at the market, or on the roads, and whether they were travelling, or residents i.e. in every situation and wherever they are. They should say *takbīr* out loud and continue to say *takbīr* until they go to the prayer place. After the morning prayer, they should continue to say *takbīr* until the imam comes out for the prayer, then they should stop saying *takbīr*."

(Al-Umm, vol. 1, p. 265)

7. Walk to Eid Salah (if possible)

The Prophet ﷺ used to go out to the Eid prayers walking, and come back walking.

(Sunan Ibn Majah, 1295)

8. Zakat Al Fitr Given Before Eid Prayer

Zakat al Fitr is compulsory upon every self-supporting adult Muslim who has food in excess of their needs, on behalf of themselves and their dependents.

(Bukhārī, 1503)



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9. Offer the Eid Greeting

The Companions would greet each other with:

تَقَبَّلَ اللهُ مِنَّا وَمِنْكُمْ

Taqabbal Allahu minna wa minkum. (May Allah accept from us and you).
(Fatḥ ul-Bārī, vol. 2, p. 517)

10. Return Through a Different Route

The Prophet ﷺ would arrive and return from the Eid prayer using a different route
(Bukhārī, 986)

11. Have Fun!

It is encouraged to celebrate during the days of Eid, in moderation and within the limits of Islam.
(Bukhārī, 949)

Myth Busting!

- **Visiting the Graves**

Eid is a day of joy and celebration, and many scholars believe that focusing on visiting graves on this day goes against the purpose of Eid.
(Ahkaam al-Janaa'iz wa Bida'uha, p. 219, 258)

- **Three Hugs**

While there is certainly no problem with hugging thrice, this is a cultural practice and not a special Eid Sunnah.