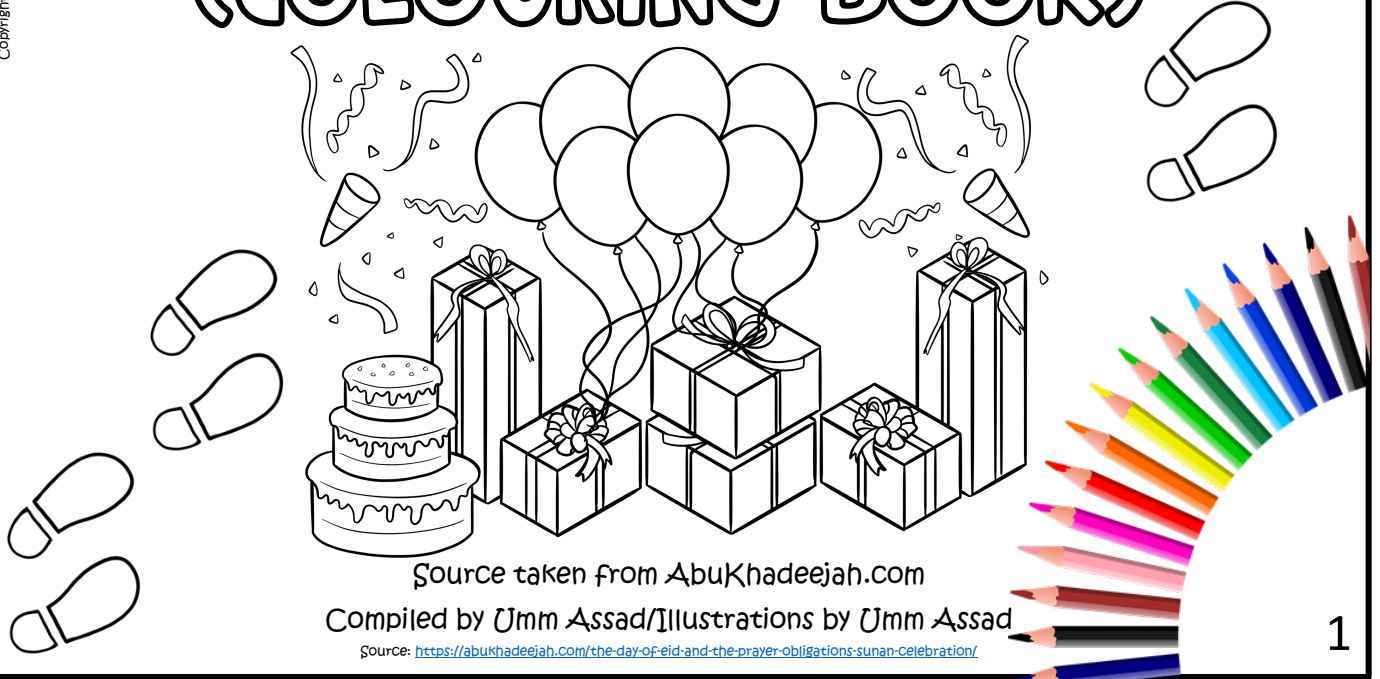


# 8 IMPORTANT SUNAN ON 'EID DAY (COLOURING BOOK)



Source taken from AbuKhadeejah.com

Compiled by Umm Assad/Illustrations by Umm Assad

Source: <https://abukhadeejah.com/the-day-of-eid-and-the-prayer-obligations-sunan-celebration/>

This book belongs to:

# ONE:

Preparing oneself for the 'Eid prayer by taking a bath (ghusl) and wearing your best clothes.

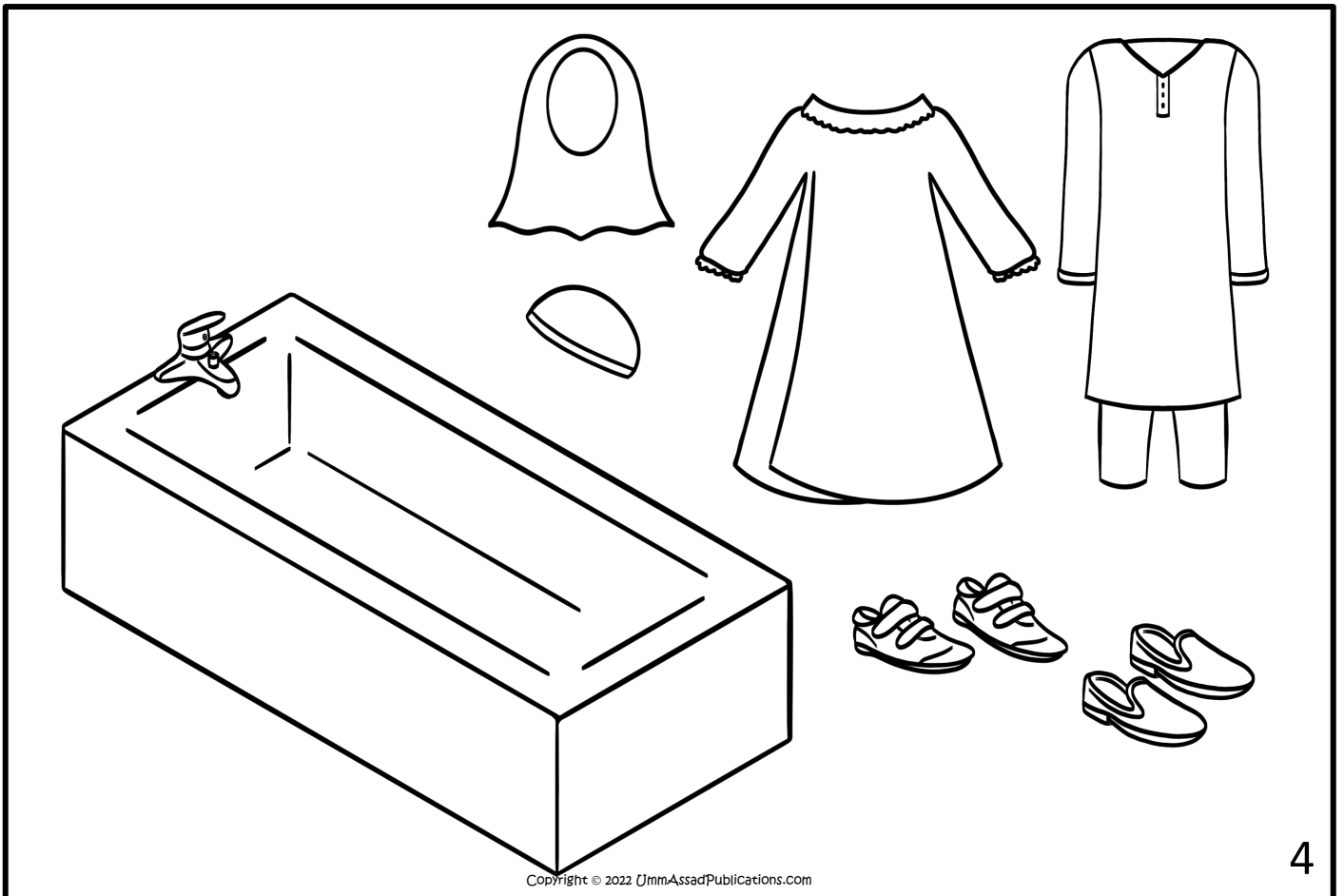
## Evidence:

Imām Mālik reported in *Al-Muwatta* from Nāfi': "Ibn 'Umar (radiyallāhu 'anhumā) would take a bath on the day of 'Eid Al-Fitr before leaving out to the place of prayer." (*Zād Al-Ma'ād* 1/442)

Ibn Hajr said: "Ibn Abi Dunya and Al-Bayhaqi narrated with an authentic chain of narration to Ibn 'Umar that he would wear his best clothes on the two 'Eids." (*Fat'hul-Bāri* 2/51)

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3



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4

## TWO:

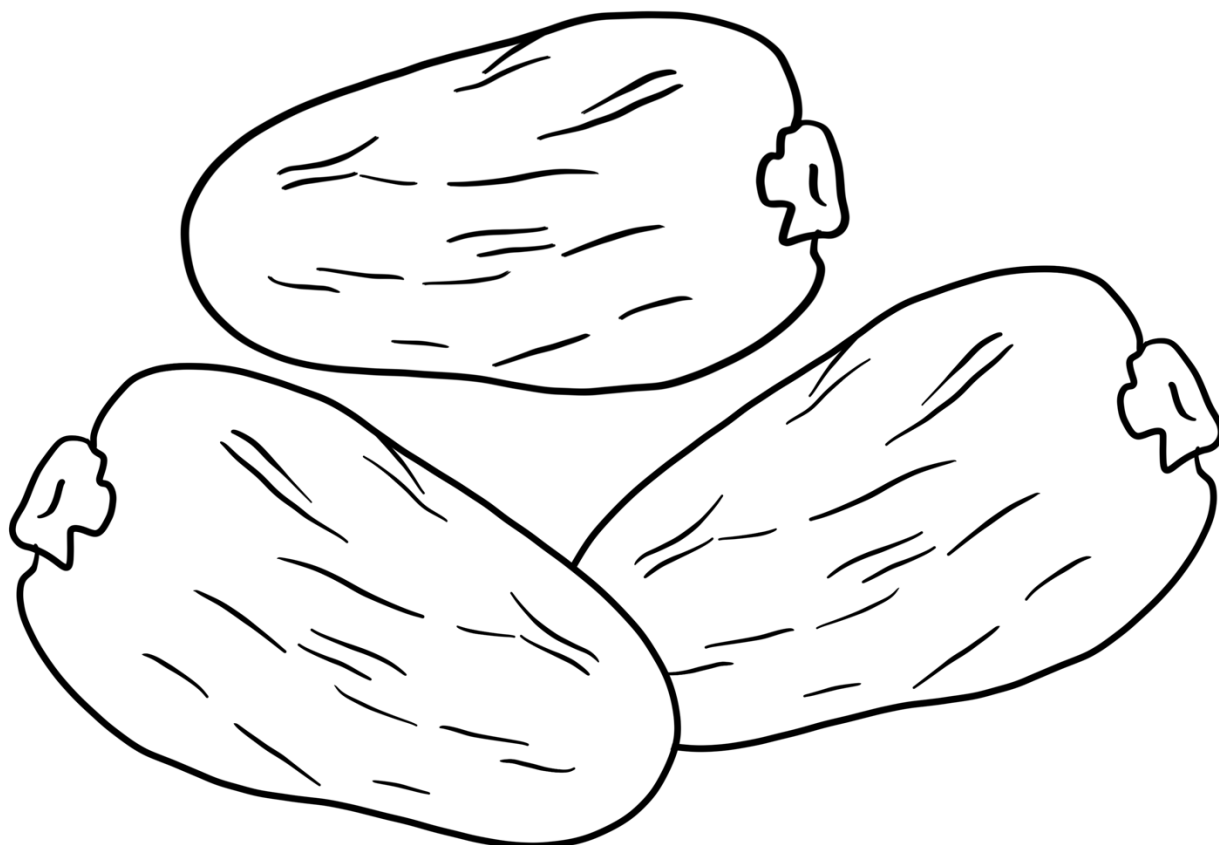
It is the Sunnah to eat an odd number of dates before leaving home on the day of 'Eid.

### Evidence:

A person should eat three, or five or a greater odd number due to the hadeeth of Anas (radiyallāhu 'anhu) who said: **"The Prophet would not leave out on the day of 'Eid Al-Fitr until he had eaten some odd number of dates."**(Bukhāri).

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5



6

## THREE:

### The Takbīrs of 'Eid.

#### Evidence:

Abdullāh bin 'Umar (radiyallāhu 'anhumā) said: "Allah's Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم) would say the takbīr on the day of Fitr from the time he left his house until he reached the prayer area." (A *hasan* hadeeth) And Nāfi' said: "Ibn 'Umar would leave the home on the day of Fitr and Adhā and would say the takbīr out aloud until he reached the place of prayer. Then he would make the takbīrs until the imām arrived. He would make takbīr with his takbīr." (Reported by Ad-Dāruqutni and others with a *sāhih* chain of narration).

Note: Calling out the takbīrs in unison as a congregation as one voice is an innovation (bid'ah) it is not established from the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) or his Companions. What is correct is that each person makes takbīr individually. (See also *Majmū' Al-Fatawā* of Ibn Uthaimen, 16/288)

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7

الله أكبر ، الله أكبر ، الله أكبر ،  
لا إله إلا الله ،  
الله أكبر ، الله أكبر ،  
وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ

8

## FOUR:

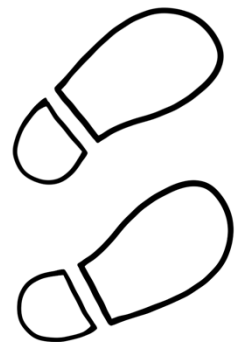
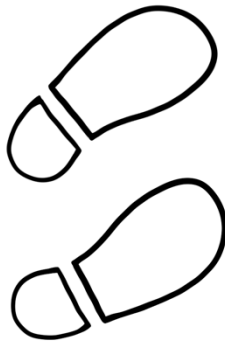
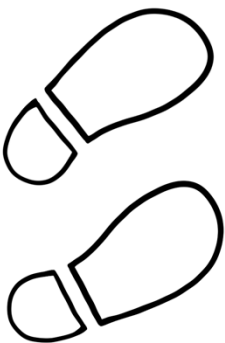
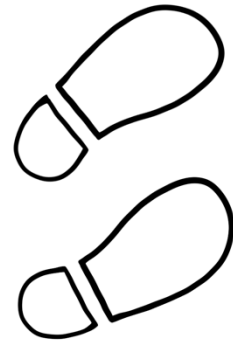
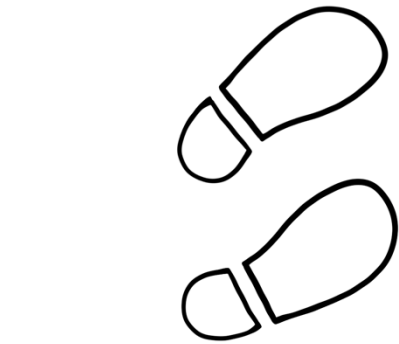
It is a Sunnah to walk to the 'Eid prayer.

### Evidence:

'Ali (radiyallāhu 'anhu) said: "From the Sunnah is to leave to the 'Eid prayer walking." Reported by Tirmidhi, who said: This hadeeth is *hasan* and most of the people of knowledge hold that this hadeeth should be acted upon. They held it to be recommended to walk to the 'Eid prayer and not ride unless there is a valid excuse.

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9



## FIVE:

Take a different route home from the one you take to reach the the Musalla.

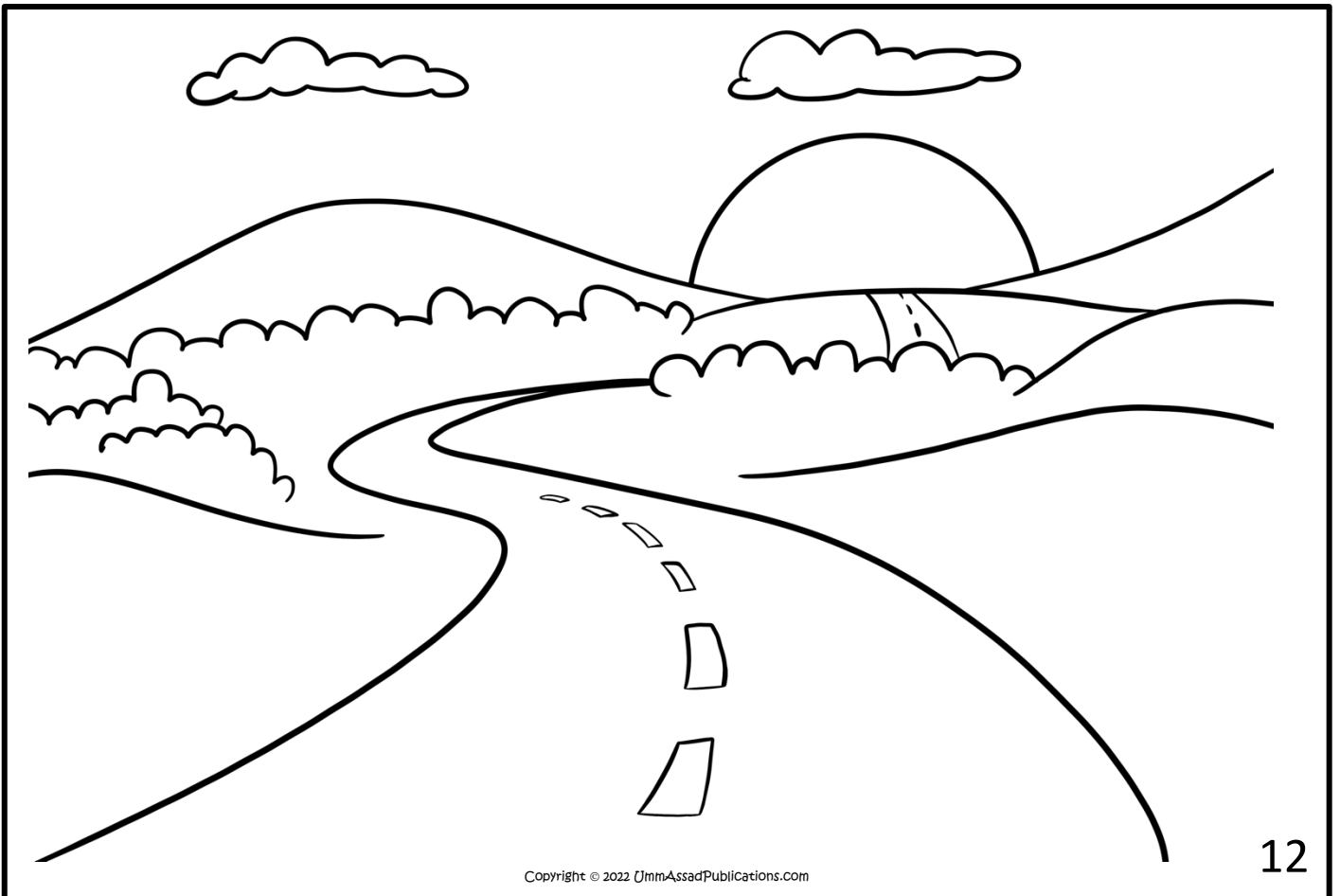
Evidence:

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Jābir (radiyallāhu ‘anhu) said: "The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) would take different routes on the day of 'Eid." (Al-Bukhāri)

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11



12

## SIX:

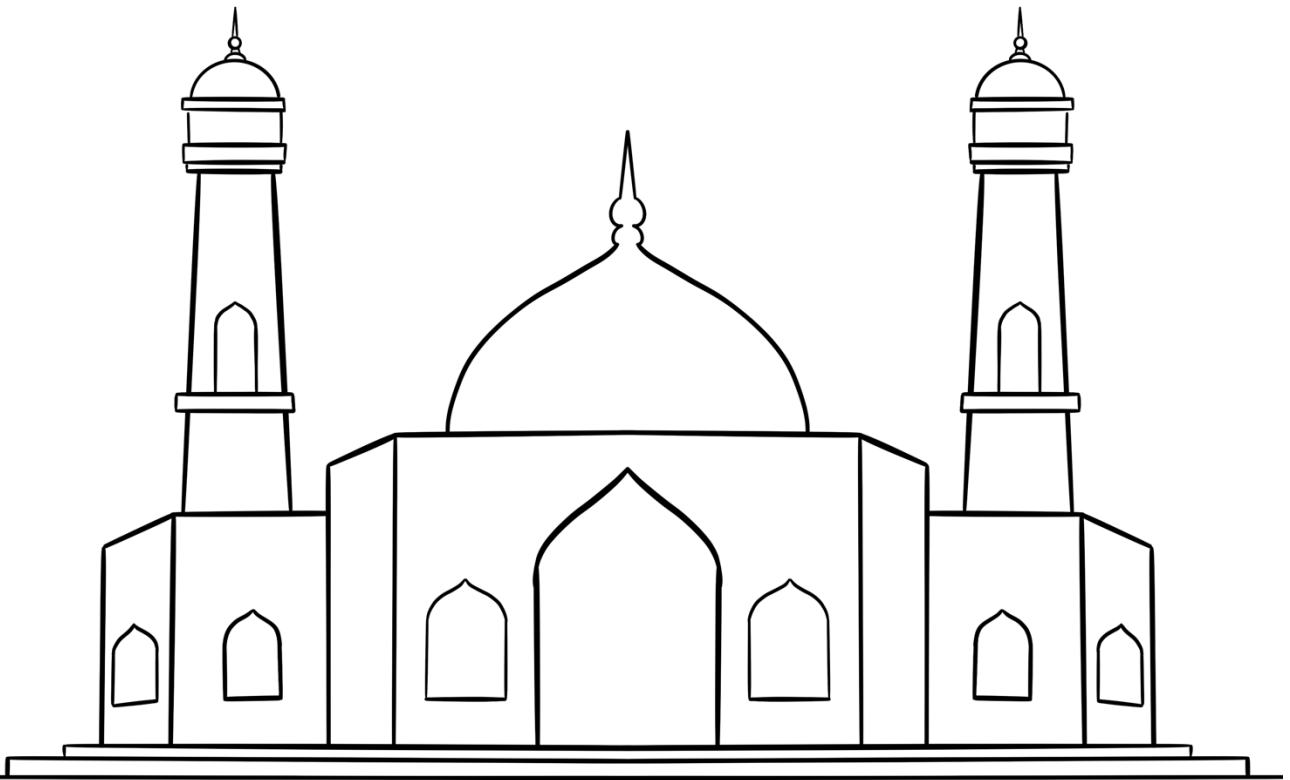
If 'Eid falls on the same day as Jumu'ah, then the one who prayed 'Eid is not obligated to attend Jumu'ah.

### Evidence:

Ibn 'Abbās (radiyallāhu 'anhumā) narrated from Allah's Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم) that he said: "The 'Eids have come together on this day of yours, so whoever wishes not to offer Jumu'ah, the 'Eid prayer is sufficient for him. But we shall offer the 'Eid prayer, inshā'-Allāh." (Abu Dawūd, 1073)

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13



## SEVEN:

'Eid is a day of joy and allowance.

### Evidence:

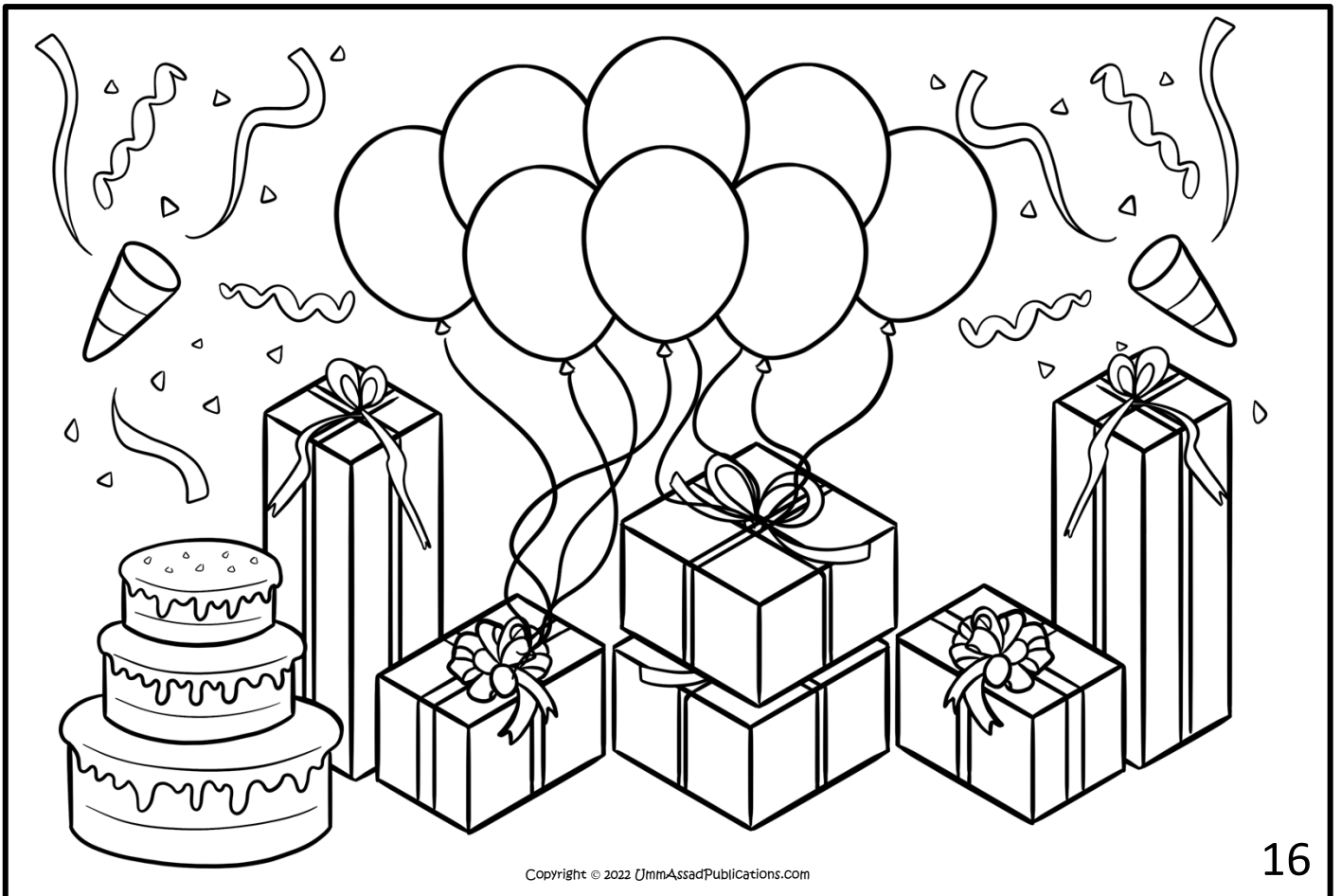
Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) stated that when the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) migrated to Madinah, he saw that the people celebrated two specific days annually. So the Prophet asked, "What are these two days?" They informed him that these were days of celebration of festivals from the era of jāhiliyyah. So he said:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَبْدَلَكُمْ بِهِمَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُمَا يَوْمَ الْأَضْحَى وَيَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ

"Indeed Allah has replaced these days with days better than them: the Day of Adhā and the Day of Fitr." (Abu Dāwūd, no. 1134)

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15



16

# EIGHT:

Warning the Muslims from opposing the Sharī'ah on 'Eid.

Evidence:

Muslims must avoid opposing the Sunnah and keep away from sins on the days of 'Eid

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17



18

**'EID MUBAARAK!**

**'Taqabbal Allaahu minna wa minkom.'  
(May Allaah accept from us and from you all!)**