



## A Beginner's Guide to the 'Īd Prayer Hassan Somali

The aim is to keep this as simple as possible, so that it is suitable for all levels – inshā Allāh.

- **How Many Rak'ah Is the 'Īd Prayer?**

The 'Īd Prayer is two Rak'ah as established in the Ḥadīth of 'Umar:

“The Prayer of *al-Adḥá* is two Rak'ah, and the Prayer of *al-Fiṭr* is two Rak'ah...They are complete and not shortened, [as stated] on the tongue of your Prophet (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) ...”<sup>1</sup>

- **The Takbīrāt**

In the first Rak'ah there are seven Takbīrāt [including the opening Takbīr], and in the second there are five not including the Takbīr for standing.<sup>2</sup>

'Ā'ishah narrated that the Messenger of Allāh (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) said:

“The Takbīr in *al-Fiṭr* and *al-Adḥá* is seven in the first [Rak'ah] and five in the second, apart from the Takbīr for bowing.”<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Collected by Ahmad (no. 257) and others. It has been declared authentic by Albānī.

<sup>2</sup> For those being led in the Prayer, then they say the Takbīrāt silently to themselves, as for saying them loudly like the Imām then this has no basis whatsoever.

<sup>3</sup> Collected by Abū Dāwūd (no. 1151). It has been declared sound by Albānī.

- **Its Description**

The person says the opening *Takbīr* [*Allāhu Akbar*].

Then they say the opening supplication.

Then they say six *Takbīrāt* [*Allāhu Akbar. Allāhu Akbar. Allāhu Akbar. Allāhu Akbar. Allāhu Akbar. Allāhu Akbar*], and they raise their hands with each *Takbīr*<sup>4</sup>.

Then they seek refuge with Allāh from the accursed Devil.<sup>5</sup>

Then they recite aloud in both *Rak'ah*.

In the first, they recite Sūrah al-Fātiḥah followed by al-A'lá.

So, they say the *Takbīr* [*Allāhu Akbar*] to stand for the second *Rak'ah*, and then they say five *Takbīrāt* [*Allāhu Akbar. Allāhu Akbar. Allāhu Akbar. Allāhu Akbar. Allāhu Akbar*].

Then in the second *Rak'ah*, they recite Sūrah al-Fātiḥah followed by Sūrah al-Ghāshiyah.<sup>6</sup>

If they have not memorized al-A'lá and Surah al-Ghāshiyah<sup>7</sup>, then they can recite with what they are able from the Qur'ān.

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<sup>4</sup> This is the position of the Permanent Committee (7/48). However, there is a difference of opinion regarding this.

<sup>5</sup> There is another opinion with regards to the exact place, but we will suffice with this, which is the position found in *al-Mulakhkhaṣ al-Fiqhī* (1/272).

<sup>6</sup> As established in the *Ḥadīth* collected by Ibn Mājah (no. 1283), which has been declared authentic by Albānī.

<sup>7</sup> It is also the Sunnah to recite along with al-Fātiḥah Sūrah Qāf in the first *Rak'ah* and in the second Sūrah al-Qamr, as in *Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim* (no. 891).