

Exploring Eid-ul-Fitr and Eid-ul-Adha

Learning objective: To understand the significance, traditions, and practices of the two major Eid celebrations in Islam.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge about the festivals of Eid. Read the front of the card, attempt to answer, and then check the back to see if you have mastered the facts.

What is the meaning of the word 'Eid'?

Eid means 'festival' or 'celebration' in Arabic.

Which month of fasting leads up to the celebration of Eid-ul-Fitr?

The month of Ramadan, which is the ninth month of the Islamic lunar calendar.

What does 'Eid-ul-Fitr' translate to in English?

The Festival of Breaking the Fast.

What is 'Zakat-ul-Fitr'?

A mandatory charitable donation given to the poor before the Eid-ul-Fitr prayer so that everyone can enjoy the celebration.

What is the main focus of Eid-ul-Adha?

The Festival of Sacrifice, which commemorates the willingness of Ibrahim to follow Allah's command.

How do Muslims typically begin the day of Eid?

By performing the Ghusl (ritual washing), wearing new or best clothes, and attending special congregational prayers at the mosque or an open space.

What is 'Qurbani' during Eid-ul-Adha?

The act of sacrificing an animal, the meat of which is divided into three parts: one for the family, one for relatives and friends, and one for the poor.

What is the connection between Eid-ul-Adha and the Hajj pilgrimage?

Eid-ul-Adha takes place at the end of the annual Hajj pilgrimage to Makkah.

Why is giving to charity (Sadaqah) particularly important during Eid?

It ensures that the joy of the festival is shared with those who have less, embodying the spirit of community and compassion.

How do families often celebrate Eid socially?

By visiting family and friends, exchanging gifts, sharing special meals, and greeting each other by saying 'Eid Mubarak'.