



# Ramadan and Fasting Hadiths

# Hadith One

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Messenger of God (may Allah bestow on him peace and blessings) said, **“When Ramadan arrives the doors of paradise are opened. The doors of paradise are opened, the doors of hell are shut and satans are chained up.”**

In another narration

**“The doors of mercy are opened.”** (1)

(1) Al-Bukhari and Muslim.

# Hadith Two

Sahl Ibn Saad (may Allah be pleased with him) reports that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said, **“Paradise has eight gates one of which is called Al-Rayyan as only those who fasted enter this gate.”** (2)

(2) Al-Bukhari and Muslim

# Hadith Three

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Prophet (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said, **“Whoever fasts Ramadan, faithfully in anticipation, is forgiven all his previous sins. Whoever stands in prayer in Ramadan, faithfully in anticipation is forgiven all their previous sins. Whoever spends the night of power in prayer, faithfully in anticipation is forgiven all their previous sins.”** (3)

(3) Al-Bukhari and Muslim

# Hadith Four

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Prophet (may **“All of the actions of the children of Adam are multiplied; a good action tenfold up to seven hundred times. Except fasting that is for me and I will reward it. He has left his passions and food for my sake. He has two joys: one when he opens the fast and two when he meets his Lord. The odour of the mouth is more fragrant than the smell of musk with Allah. Fasting is a shield. If one of you is fasting then he cannot speak vulgarity and no bellowing. If you are cursed or fought then say, “I am fasting.”**” (4)

(4) Al-Bukhari and Muslim

# Hadith Five

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said, **“When the first night of Ramadan enters the satans are chained up, the jinns are held back, the doors of hell are closed and none of them are open, the doors of paradise are open and none of the doors are closed. A call is proclaimed, “O seekers of good accept “ and “O seekers of evil refrain for the sake of Allah and free yourself from the fire,” every night.”** (5)

(5) At-Tirmidhi

# Hadith Six

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said, **“The blessed month of Ramadan has come in which fasting is obligated by Allah for you. The doors of paradise are opened, the satan are chained in fetters (up to their necks) by Allah, in it is a night better than a thousand sacred months and its goodness is sanctified.”** (6)

(6 )Imam Ahmed

# Hadith Seven

Abdullah Ibn Amr Ibn Al-"Aas (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Prophet (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said, "Fasting and the Quran intercede for the servant on the Day of Judgment. Fasting says, "O Lord he prevented himself from food and passions during the day so allow me to intercede for him." The Quran says, "He refrained from sleeping in the night so allow me to intercede for him." He said, **They intercede.** (7)

(7) Al-Bayhaqi in Shu"ab Al-Iman

# Hadith Eight

Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that when the month of Ramadan would come the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) says, **“This month that you are presently has a night better than a thousand sacred months. All the sacred have goodness. None are prevented from its goodness except the deprived.”** (8)

(8) Ibn Majah

# Hadith Nine

Abdullah bin Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said,

**“Do not fast unless you see the crescent (of Ramadan), and do not give up fasting till you see the crescent (of Shawwal), but if the sky is overcast (if you cannot see it), then act on estimation (i.e. count Sha'ban as 30 days).”** (9)

(9) Bukhari

# Hadith Ten

Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that when the month of Ramadan would come the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) says, **“Partake in the pre dawn meal because it contains blessings.”** (10)

(10) Al-Bukhari and Muslim

# Hadith Eleven

Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Prophet (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said, after breaking his fast, **“Thirst has gone, the veins are in motion and the necks are stable; if Allah wills.”** (11).

(11) Abu Dawood

# Hadith Twelve

Sulayman Ibn Amir (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said,  
**“When one of you breaks the fast then break with dates as it has blessing and if he does not have it then break it with water as it cleanses.”** (12)

(12) Imam Ahmed, At-Tirmidhi, Abu Dawood and Ibn Majah

# Hadith Thirteen

Zayd Ibn Khalid (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said,  
**“Whoever gives food for the faster or arms a warrior has the like reward.”** (13)

(13) Al-Bayhaqi in Shu’ab Al-Iman

# Hadith Fourteen

Hafsah (may Allah be pleased with her) reports that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said, **“Whoever does not intend to fast before Fajr has no fast.”** (14)

(14) This is before the time of fajr comes in. Although the Hanafis use another hadith (in the collection of Muslim) that states that intention was made after Fajr. But in any case intention must be made before the mid-point between Fajr and the Zawwal or zenith of the sun, before it inclines. At-Tirmidhi, Al-Nisai, Al-Darami and Abu Dawood.

# Hadith Fifteen

Muadh Ibn Zuhrah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Prophet (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) say before breaking the fast, **“O Allah I have fasted for you and break my fast with your provision.”** (15)

(15) Abu Dawood.

# Hadith Sixteen

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said, **“Whoever does not leave falsehood and action upon it; then Allah does not need him to leave his food and drink.”** (16)

(16) As the person must leave all vanity in speech and action to attain the full reward of the fast or he risks losing all the reward, and what reward can someone expect from a fast when a person does not leave sins?

Al-Bukhari.

# Hadith Seventeen

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said, “ **Whoever forgets, whilst fasting, eats and drinks should complete their fast. As Allah fed and quenched them.**” (17)

(17) Al-Bukhari and Muslim.

# Hadith Eighteen

The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said, **“Three types of du’a are undoubtedly granted: a parent’s du’a for his children, du’a of a fasting person, and du’a of the traveller.”** (18)

(18) Abu Dawood

# Hadith Nineteen

Abu Said Al-Khudry (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said, **“Whoever fasts one day for the sake of Allah (swt), Allah (swt) will remove his face seventy years’ distance from the Fire.”** (19)

(19) Bukhari and Muslim

Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) narrates that Hamza Ibn Umar Al-Asalami asked the Prophet (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him),

**“Shall I fast on a journey as many fast?” (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said, “You can fast if you wish and you can leave it if you wish.”** (20)

(20) Al-Bukhari and Muslim.

If the fast is missed because of travelling then you have to make it up.

# Hadith Twenty One

Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said, “The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) fasted until we said he would not break it. And he did not fast until we said he would not fast. I did not see the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) complete a month of fasting ever except Ramadan and I did not see him fast more in any month than Shaaban.” (21)

(21) Al-Bukhari and Muslim.

# Hadith Twenty Two

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said, **“The most virtuous fasts after Ramadan are in the Muharram the month of Allah. The most virtuous prayers after the obligatory are the night prayers.”** (22)

(22) Muslim.

# Hadith Twenty Three

Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) said, “I did not see the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) concerned to fast a day of virtue of any other day except this one, the day of Ashura and this month,” Meaning the month of Ramadan.” (23)

(23) The tenth of Muharram.  
Al-Bukhari and Muslim.

# Hadith Twenty Four

Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with them) reports that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) would fast on the tenth of Ashura and command others to fast. They asked, **“O Messenger of Allah this is a day that Jews and Christians magnify”** He said, **“ Lest I remain in the following (year); I would fast the ninth (as well as the tenth).”** (24)

(24) In the Hanafi Madhab a person fasts the tenth as well as the ninth or eleven to be different to the other religions mentioned.

Al-Bukhari.

# Hadith Twenty Five

Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Messenger of Allah(may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said, **“Whoever fasts the month of Ramadan and follows it up with six days in Shawwal, it’s as if he has fasted the whole year.”** (25)

(25) Muslim.

# Hadith Twenty Six

Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said, **“The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) would fast on Monday and Thursday.”** (26)

In a narration of Al-Tirmidhi on the authority of Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) he said, **“My actions are displayed on Monday and Thursday so I love that I be fasting whilst they are being shown.”**

(26) Al-Tirmidhi and Al-Nisai.

# Hadith Twenty Seven

Abu Dharr (may Allah be pleased with him) reports that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said,

**“O Abu Dharr, if you fast three days of the month then fast the thirteenth, fourteen and fifteenth.”** (27)

(27) Al-Tirmidhi and Al-Nisai.

# Hadith Twenty Eight

Abdullah Ibn Amr (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) asked, **“O Abdullah have I have been informed that you fast all day and pray all night?”** I said, **“Yes O Messenger of Allah.”** He said, **Do not, fast and break it, pray and sleep. As your body has a right upon you, it supports you on the truth, your wife has rights and your visitors have rights.**

**Do not fast continually; fast three days every month that is like fasting the whole year. Fast three days of every month and recite the Quran in one month.”**

**I said, “I have strength to do more than that.” He said, Fast the best fast, the fast of Dawood (upon him peace) which is fasting one day and not the next. Recite it (Quran) in seven parts every night and do not do more than this.” (28)**

(28) Al-Bukhari and Muslim.

# Hadith Twenty Nine

Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) narrates that the Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said, **“Let none of you fast on Friday except if they are fasting the day before or after.”** (29)

(29) Al-Bukhari and Muslim.

# Hadith Thirty

Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said, “The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) said, **“Seek the night of power in the odd last ten nights of Ramadan.”** (30)

(30) Known as layla Al-Qadr which is the special night better than a thousand months see Surah Al-Qadr 97.  
Al-Bukhari.

# Hadith Thirty One

Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said, **“The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) would intensify his worship when the last ten days would enter, pray at night and awake his family.”**

And in the narration of Muslim, she (may Allah be pleased with her) said, **“The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) would exert himself in the last ten nights more than did in any other time.”** (31)

(31) Al-Bukhari and Muslim.

# Hadith Thirty Two

Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) asked, “O Messenger of Allah, if I see the night of power could you teach me what I should say in it?” He replied,

**“Say, O Allah you truly pardon, you love to pardon, so pardon me.”** (32)

(32) Imam Ahmed, Ibn Majah and At-Tirmidhi sahih.

# Hadith Thirty Three

Aishah (may Allah be pleased with her) said, “**The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) used to retreat in the masjid (itikaf) in the last ten days of Ramadan until Allah took him. Then his wives used to retreat in the masjid after him.**” (33)

(33) Al-Bukhari and Muslim.

# Hadith Thirty Four

Ibn Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) said, **“The Messenger of Allah (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) was the most generous person in goodness and he was more generous in Ramadan. Jibreel would meet the Prophet (may Allah bestow peace and blessings upon him) every night of Ramadan to review the Quran. So when he met Jibreel he was more generous than an unrestrained breeze.”** (34)

(34) Meaning extremely generous.

Al-Bukhari and Muslim.