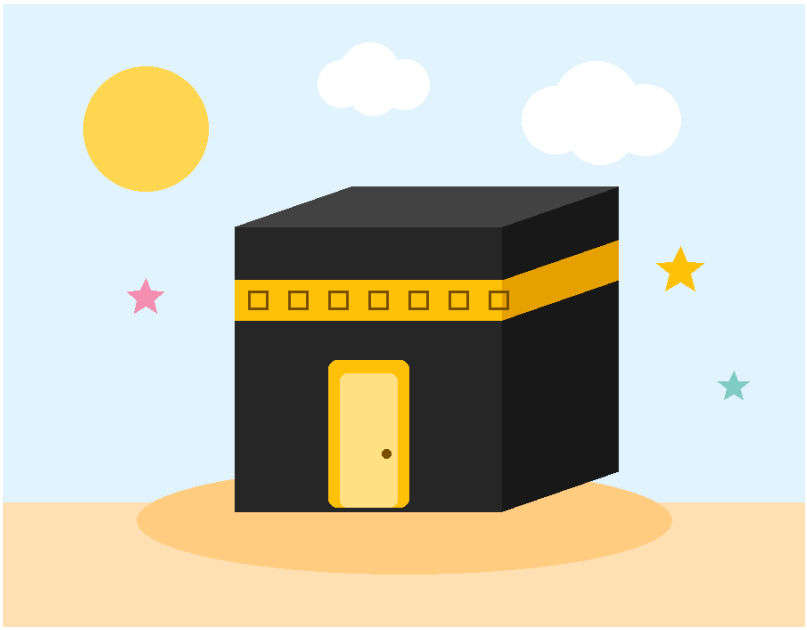
At-Turath Academy of Qur'an

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FIQH FOR KIDS

Hajj: 100 Questions & Answers

for Muslim Children



Ages 8–12 | Beginner-Friendly | Islamic Studies

Name: _____ Class: _____

Welcome, Young Learner!

What We Will Learn

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PART 1

Understanding Hajj

Questions 1 – 10

1	**What is Hajj?** Hajj is a special act of worship in which Muslims visit the holy city of Makkah and perform specific acts of worship at a particular time.
2	**Who made Hajj an obligation for Muslims?** Allah made Hajj obligatory for Muslims who are able to perform it.
3	**Where do Muslims perform Hajj?** Muslims perform Hajj mainly in Makkah, Mina, Arafat, and Muzdalifah, in Saudi Arabia.
4	**In which month is Hajj performed?** Hajj is performed in the Islamic month of Dhul-Hijjah.
5	**Is Hajj obligatory for every Muslim?** Hajj is obligatory once in a lifetime for an adult Muslim who has the required financial and physical ability and can travel safely.
6	**How many times must a Muslim perform obligatory Hajj?** A Muslim must perform Hajj once in a lifetime, if able. Additional Hajj is voluntary.
7	**Can children perform Hajj?** Yes. Children can perform Hajj with their guardians, and they can be rewarded for it. However, it does not replace their obligatory Hajj after adulthood.
8	**What is the main purpose of Hajj?** The main purpose of Hajj is to worship Allah, obey His commands, remember Him, and seek His forgiveness.
9	**What is the difference between Hajj and Umrah?** Hajj has specific dates and includes standing at Arafat. Umrah can be performed at most times of the year and does not include standing at Arafat.
10	**What should a Muslim do before going for Hajj?** A Muslim should learn the rules of Hajj, prepare financially and physically, repent sincerely, and settle debts and people's rights.

PART 2

Makkah and the Ka'bah

Questions 11 - 20

11

What is Makkah?

Makkah is a holy city in Saudi Arabia. It is the birthplace of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and the location of the Ka'bah.

12

What is the Ka'bah?

The Ka'bah is a sacred, cube-shaped building in Masjid al-Haram. Muslims face towards it when they pray.

13

Who built the Ka'bah?

Prophet Ibrahim (Abraham) عليه السلام and his son Prophet Ismail (Ishmael) عليه السلام raised the foundations of the Ka'bah by Allah's command.

14

Why is the Ka'bah important to Muslims?

The Ka'bah is the Qiblah towards which Muslims pray. It is also the central place of worship during Hajj and Umrah.

15

What is Masjid al-Haram?

Masjid al-Haram is the great mosque in Makkah that surrounds the Ka'bah.

16

What is the Black Stone?

The Black Stone, called Al-Hajar al-Aswad, is a sacred stone set into one corner of the Ka'bah.

17

Do Muslims worship the Ka'bah?

No. Muslims worship Allah alone. They face the Ka'bah because Allah has commanded them to do so.

18

What is Maqam Ibrahim?

Maqam Ibrahim is a sacred site near the Ka'bah associated with Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام. After Tawaf, pilgrims pray two rak'ahs where practicable, without obstructing others.

19

What is the Zamzam well?

Zamzam is a blessed well in Masjid al-Haram. Allah provided its water for Hajar and her son Ismail عليه السلام.

20

What is the Multazam?

The Multazam is the area of the Ka'bah between the Black Stone and the door of the Ka'bah. Some pilgrims make du'a there when possible, but it is not necessary to reach it.

PART 3

Before Hajj — Ihram and Preparation

Questions 21 – 30

21

What is Ihram?

Ihram is the sacred state a pilgrim enters to perform Hajj or Umrah by making the required intention and observing its rules.

22

What clothes do men wear for Ihram?

Men generally wear two unstitched cloths: one around the waist and one over the upper body.

23

What clothes do women wear for Ihram?

Women wear modest, ordinary permissible clothing. They do not have to wear a special white outfit.

24

Must everyone wear white for Hajj?

No. White is commonly worn by men in Ihram, but it is not compulsory for women or for every pilgrim's ordinary clothing.

25

What is a Miqat?

A Miqat is a designated boundary beyond which a person intending to perform Hajj or Umrah must enter Ihram before passing it.

26

Can a pilgrim use soap or shampoo in Ihram?

A pilgrim should use products that avoid prohibited fragrance while in Ihram. Ordinary unscented products may be used; the specific rules should be checked with a qualified teacher.

27

Can a man cut his hair while in Ihram?

A man must not cut or shave his hair during Ihram until the appropriate stage when it is permitted.

28

Can a pilgrim cut their nails in Ihram?

A pilgrim should avoid cutting nails while in Ihram, except in situations addressed by the rules of necessity.

29

Can a pilgrim argue or fight during Hajj?

No. Pilgrims should avoid arguments, fighting, bad language, and harmful behaviour.

30

What is Talbiyah?

Talbiyah is a special remembrance recited by pilgrims after entering Ihram.

Its words are:

Labbayk Allahumma labbayk. Labbayka la sharika laka labbayk. Innal-hamda wan-ni'mata laka wal-mulk. La sharika lak.

Meaning: *"Here I am, O Allah, here I am. You have no partner. All praise, blessings, and sovereignty belong to You. You have no partner."*

PART 4

The Main Acts of Hajj

Questions 31 – 40

31 **What is Tawaf?**

Tawaf is walking around the Ka'bah seven times in worship of Allah.

32 **In which direction do Muslims perform Tawaf?**

They walk around the Ka'bah with the Ka'bah on their left.

33 **How many rounds are there in Tawaf?**

A complete Tawaf consists of seven rounds.

34 **What is Sa'i?**

Sa'i is walking between the hills of Safa and Marwah seven times as an act of worship.

35 **Why do Muslims perform Sa'i?**

They remember the struggle of Hajar عليه السلام, who searched for water for her son Ismail عليه السلام.

36 **What is Mina?**

Mina is a place near Makkah where pilgrims stay during important days of Hajj and perform acts of worship, including the stoning of the Jamarat.

37 **What is Arafat?**

Arafat is a plain near Makkah where pilgrims stand in worship and prayer on the 9th of Dhul-Hijjah.

38 **Why is standing at Arafat important?**

Standing at Arafat is an essential pillar of Hajj. Without it, Hajj is not valid.

39 **What is Muzdalifah?**

Muzdalifah is an area between Arafat and Mina where pilgrims stay after leaving Arafat on the 9th of Dhul-Hijjah, according to the rules of Hajj.

40 **What is the stoning of the Jamarat?**

It is the ritual of throwing small pebbles at designated pillars or walls in Mina, following the prescribed rules.

PART 5

Important Fiqh Rules of Hajj

Questions 41 - 50

41

What are the three main obligatory elements of Hajj according to Hanafi fiqh?

The principal fard acts are entering Ihram for Hajj, standing at Arafat within its prescribed time, and performing Tawaf al-Ziyarah.

42

What happens if someone misses standing at Arafat?

The Hajj is not valid if the pilgrim misses the prescribed standing at Arafat.

43

Is Tawaf al-Ziyarah important?

Yes. It is a fard act of Hajj and must be performed according to its prescribed rules.

44

Is Sa'i obligatory in Hanafi fiqh?

Sa'i is classified as wajib in Hanafi fiqh. A pilgrim should learn its timing and rules from a qualified Hajj teacher.

45

What is the difference between Fard and Wajib?

In Hanafi fiqh, both are binding. Fard is established by definitive evidence, while Wajib is established by evidence that is not definitive in the same way. Their legal consequences can differ.

46

What should a pilgrim do if they make a mistake during Hajj?

They should ask a qualified scholar or Hajj guide. Depending on the mistake, the remedy may differ and can include a compensatory sacrifice.

47

Can a pilgrim leave Hajj rituals without learning their rules?

A pilgrim should learn the required rules beforehand and follow reliable guidance throughout Hajj.

48

Can a woman perform Hajj during menstruation?

Yes. Menstruation does not prevent her from performing most Hajj rites, but she must wait until she is pure before performing Tawaf.

49

Can a sick person perform Hajj?

A sick person should seek medical advice and guidance from a qualified scholar. Whether Hajj is obligatory depends on their ability and circumstances.

50

What should a pilgrim do if they cannot walk easily?

They may use a wheelchair or other permitted assistance when needed. They should follow the official guidance for each ritual.

PART 6

The Story of Ibrahim, Hajar, and Ismail

Questions 51 - 60

51

Who was Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام?

Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام was a great prophet of Allah who taught people to worship Allah alone.

52

Who was Prophet Ismail عليه السلام?

Prophet Ismail عليه السلام was the son of Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام and a prophet of Allah.

53

Who was Hajar?

Hajar was the mother of Prophet Ismail عليه السلام. Her trust in Allah is remembered through the rituals of Hajj.

54

Why did Hajar run between Safa and Marwah?

She searched for water for her thirsty baby, Ismail. She moved between the two hills, trusting Allah and continuing her efforts.

55

How did the water of Zamzam appear?

Allah provided water for Ismail عليه السلام through the miracle associated with Zamzam. It became a source of water for the family and later for many people.

56

What lesson do we learn from Hajar?

We learn to trust Allah, remain patient, and keep trying our best during difficult times.

57

Why did Ibrahim and Ismail build the Ka'bah?

They raised its foundations by Allah's command as a place of worship dedicated to Him alone.

58

What lesson do we learn from Ibrahim and Ismail?

We learn obedience to Allah, sincerity, patience, and willingness to follow His commands.

59

Why do Muslims sacrifice an animal during Eid al-Adha?

They remember the obedience and devotion shown by Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام. Sacrifice is an act of worship prescribed by Allah.

60

What is the connection between Hajj and Eid al-Adha?

Eid al-Adha falls during the days of Hajj. Pilgrims performing certain types of Hajj offer a required sacrifice, while Muslims elsewhere may offer the Eid sacrifice if applicable.

PART 7

Madinah and the Prophet's Mosque

Questions 61 – 70

61

What is Madinah?

Madinah is a blessed city in Saudi Arabia. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ migrated there from Makkah.

62

What was Madinah called before Islam?

It was known as Yathrib before it became widely known as Madinah, or Al-Madinah al-Munawwarah.

63

What is Al-Masjid an-Nabawi?

It is the Prophet's Mosque in Madinah, originally established by Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

64

Is visiting Madinah a compulsory part of Hajj?

No. Visiting Madinah is not a required Hajj ritual. Muslims visit it to pray in the Prophet's Mosque and learn about the Prophet's life.

65

What is the Rawdah?

Ar-Rawdah ash-Sharifah is a special area inside the Prophet's Mosque, between the Prophet's house area and his pulpit. It is a cherished place for prayer.

66

What is the Rawdah's significance?

The Prophet ﷺ described the area between his house and his pulpit as a garden from the gardens of Paradise.

67

Where is Prophet Muhammad ﷺ buried?

He is buried in the chamber that was his home, which is now within the Prophet's Mosque complex in Madinah.

68

Can visitors send salam to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ?

Yes. Visitors may respectfully offer salam upon him, following the mosque's guidance and proper etiquette.

69

Should Muslims ask the Prophet ﷺ for help in the same way they ask Allah?

Muslims ask Allah for their needs and worship Him alone. They may send salam upon the Prophet ﷺ and ask Allah to bless him, but worship and supplication belong to Allah alone.

70

What manners should we follow when visiting the Prophet's Mosque?

We should speak quietly, dress modestly, respect other worshippers, follow staff instructions, and avoid pushing or disturbing others.

PART 8

Du'as and Daily Worship During Hajj

Questions 71 – 80

71

Is there a special du'a for every round of Tawaf?

There is no obligatory, fixed du'a for each round. Pilgrims may remember Allah, recite Qur'an, and make sincere personal du'as.

72

What can we say when we begin Tawaf?

A pilgrim may begin by saying Bismillah and Allahu Akbar when approaching the Black Stone, following the established Sunnah and without pushing others.

73

What du'a is commonly recited between the Yemeni Corner and the Black Stone?

Rabbana atina fid-dunya hasanatan wa fil-akhirati hasanatan wa qina 'adhaban-nar.

Meaning: *"Our Lord, grant us good in this world and good in the Hereafter, and protect us from the punishment of the Fire." (Qur'an 2:201)*

74

What should we ask Allah for during Hajj?

We can ask Allah for forgiveness, guidance, good character, safety, health, beneficial knowledge, and success in this life and the Hereafter.

75

What should we say when drinking Zamzam?

We should say Bismillah, drink respectfully, and ask Allah for what is good. There is no single compulsory du'a for drinking Zamzam.

76

What is a good du'a for our parents?

Rabbir-hamhuma kama rabbayani saghira.

Meaning: *"My Lord, have mercy on them as they raised me when I was small." (Qur'an 17:24)*

77

What should we say when asking Allah for forgiveness?

We can say Astaghfirullah, meaning "I seek forgiveness from Allah."

78

What is a simple du'a for knowledge?

Rabbi zidni 'ilma.

Meaning: *"My Lord, increase me in knowledge." (Qur'an 20:114)*

79

Should we make du'a only in Arabic?

No. Muslims can make personal du'a in their own language, including English or Bangla, while observing the rules applicable to formal prayer.

80

What should we do if we forget a du'a during Hajj?

We should not panic. We can remember Allah with words we know and make sincere du'a. Most individual du'as are not compulsory parts of Hajj.

PART 9

Good Manners and Practical Situations

Questions 81 – 90

81 **Why should pilgrims be patient during Hajj?**

Hajj can be crowded and tiring. Patience helps us worship Allah and treat others kindly.

82 **What should we do if someone pushes us in a crowd?**

We should remain calm, avoid pushing back, protect ourselves, and follow the guidance of our group leaders.

83 **Can we take photographs during Hajj?**

Photography may be permitted, but we should respect privacy, avoid blocking people, and never let photography distract us from worship or safety instructions.

84 **What should children do if they become separated from their parents?**

They should stay in a safe, visible place, approach uniformed security or official staff, and use the emergency contact details provided by their guardians. They should not wander off alone.

85 **Why should pilgrims keep the holy places clean?**

Keeping these places clean shows respect, protects public health, and prevents harm to other pilgrims.

86 **Can we fight with other pilgrims during Hajj?**

No. We should control our anger, avoid harmful behaviour, and treat everyone with respect.

87 **What should a pilgrim do if they see someone who needs help?**

They should help if it is safe to do so or inform an official or medical worker.

88 **Should pilgrims waste food and water?**

No. We should use food and water responsibly and avoid waste.

89 **Can a child perform all Hajj rituals without adult supervision?**

No. Children should remain with their responsible adults and follow the official group's safety arrangements.

90 **What is one of the most important lessons of Hajj?**

Hajj teaches obedience to Allah, humility, patience, equality, unity, and care for others.

PART 10

Hajj Knowledge Review

Questions 91 – 100

91

What is the Day of Arafah?

It is the 9th day of Dhul-Hijjah, when pilgrims stand at Arafat. It is also an important day for Muslims who are not performing Hajj.

92

What is Eid al-Adha?

Eid al-Adha is the festival of sacrifice, celebrated on the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah.

93

What is the difference between a Haji and an ordinary visitor to Makkah?

A Haji is a person performing Hajj. Someone visiting Makkah for other reasons is not necessarily performing Hajj.

94

What is Halq?

Halq means shaving the head as part of the prescribed rites at the appropriate stage of Hajj.

95

What is Taqsir?

Taqsir means shortening the hair as part of the prescribed rites at the appropriate stage of Hajj.

96

What is the Farewell Tawaf?

Tawaf al-Wada is the farewell Tawaf performed when leaving Makkah after Hajj, subject to the relevant rules and exemptions.

97

What is the meaning of the word "Hajj"?

The word Hajj refers to intending or setting out for a sacred visit. In Islam, it means performing the prescribed pilgrimage to Makkah.

98

What should we remember when we return home from Hajj?

We should continue praying, reading the Qur'an, being honest, respecting our parents, helping others, and avoiding sins.

99

Does performing Hajj mean that a person will never make a mistake again?

No. Every human being can make mistakes. A Muslim should repent, seek forgiveness, and keep trying to improve.

100

What is the greatest goal of Hajj?

The greatest goal is to worship Allah sincerely, obey Him, seek His forgiveness, and return home with a stronger faith and better character.



Well done!

May Allah accept our worship and make us love Hajj.

Keep learning, keep asking, keep smiling!