Fasting the month of *Ramadān* is obligatory when the crescent is sighted by a trustworthy individual and if it is not sighted then when the month of *Sha'ban* is completed. It is upon the person to fast thirty days, unless the crescent of *Shawwāl* is sighted prior to [the thirty days of] *Ramadān* being completed. If the people of a particular land see the crescent of *Ramadān*, then it is compulsory on the other countries to conform to this sighting. It is upon the fasting person to make the intention to fast prior to *Fajr*.

Notes:
Chapter: The fast is nullified by eating, drinking, sexual relations and intentionally vomiting. It is forbidden to continuously fast [for two consecutive days or more]. Whoever deliberately breaks his fast has to offer an expiation similar to the expiation for *al-ḍīhār*. It is highly recommended to hasten to break the fast and delay the predawn meal.

Notes:
It is compulsory for the one who breaks their fast due to a legitimate Islamic reason to make up that fast. Not fasting for the traveller or those who fall under this ruling is a concession unless they fear for their lives or fatigue that will prevent them from fighting [during a military campaign], as under these circumstances it is mandatory to not fast. Whoever dies whilst they still owe days for missed fasts, then their guardian should fast on their behalf. The elderly person who is unable to fast and make up these days should offer expiation, which is to feed a poor person for each day missed.

Notes: