Two gardens, the utensils and the contents of which are of silver; two other gardens, the utensils and the contents of which are of gold. Nothing will prevent people from looking at their Lord except the veil of pride over His Face in the Garden of Eden

Abu Mūsa al-Ashʻari (may Allah be pleased with him) reported that the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) said: "Two gardens, the utensils and the contents of which are of silver; two other gardens, the utensils and the contents of which are of gold. Nothing will prevent people from looking at their Lord except the veil of pride over His Face in the Garden of Eden."

[Authentic hadith] [Narrated by Bukhari & Muslim]

This Hadīth indicates the different degrees and levels in Paradise; some of which are higher than others literally and metaphorically. While some parts are built in gold, others will be in silver. Granted, gold is the most valuable metal for those addressed with the Qur'an when it was revealed. It is possible that Paradise has things more precious than gold, because Allah, the Almighty, said that Paradise contains things that have never been seen, heard of, or imagined. At the beginning of some narrations of this Hadīth, it is mentioned: "The gardens of Firdaus are four: two of gold..." The rest of the Hadīth indicates that nothing will prevent people from looking at their Lord except the veil of pride over His Face in the Garden of Eden. This is a clear indication that people will see Allah. If Allah wants to bless them with more honor, He will lift the veil of divine pride from His face to let them see Him. Followers of the Sunnah affirm that Allah has a veil of pride, and that the believers will see their Lord in Paradise, without explaining how, drawing similarities, and without distorting the texts or excluding their indications. Likewise, they affirm that Allah has a face that fits His majesty. It is not permissible to interpret any of these concepts, or deviate them from their apparent indications. This is the belief of the righteous predecessors.

http://sunnah.global/hadeeth/en/show/8316