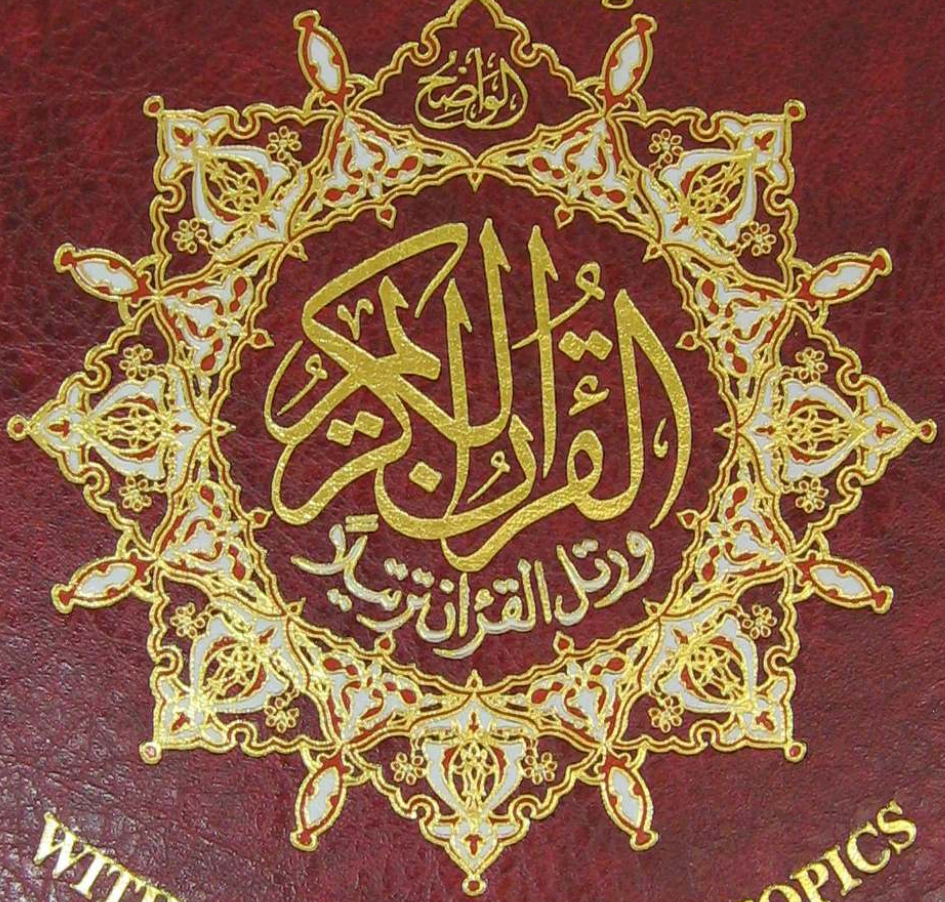
مصحف التجويد

Tajweed Qur'an

With meaning translation in English



WITH INDEX ON QUR'AN TOPICS

AND TRANSLITERATION

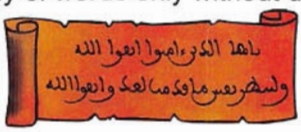
"In The Name Of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful"
"We have, without doubt, sent down the message,
and we will assuredly guard it"

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ

It is of His Glory's gifts upon us that He made His QUR'AN easy to comprehend.

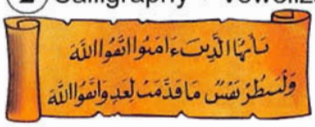
* its words were written in a simple way, during the age of prophet Muhammad (Allah bless and give him peace)

(1) Calligraphy of words only without dots or vowels



* its letters were vowelized during the days of Al-Imam Ali (May Allah honor him).

(2) Calligraphy + Vowelization



* Dots were placed on the letters which resemble each other, during the days of Caliph Abdul Malek Ibn Marwan

(3) Calligraphy + Vowelization + Dotting

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
وَلْتَنظُرْ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ لِغَدٍ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ

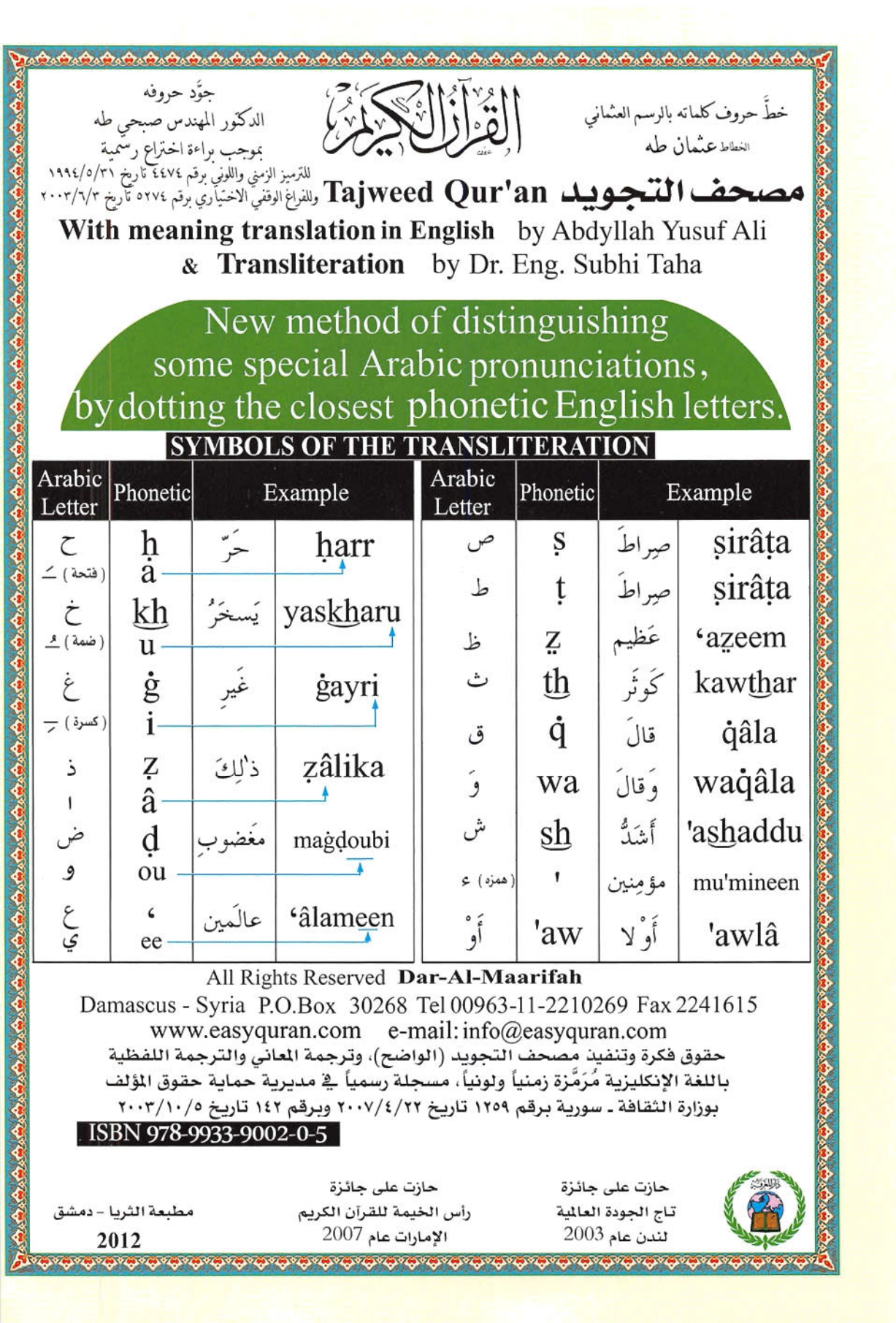
* Now Allah has gifted us with the idea of symbolizing some letters which are subject to recitation in His Noble Book, by using colors to indicate the rules of recitation and their timing in order to facilitate the recitation of the Noble QUR'AN. As being fortunate by Allah and his guidance, in full compliance with his Glory's words: "Intone the QUR'AN slowly and distinctly"

﴿ وَرَتِّلِ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ تَرْتِيلًا ﴾

(NOW) Calligraphy + Vowelization + Dotting + Tajweed

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
وَلْتَنظُرْ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ لِغَدٍ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

دار المعرفة



خطَّ حروف كلماته بالرسم العثماني
الخطاط عثمان طه

القرآن الكريم

جوَّد حروفه
الدكتور المهندس صبحي طه
بموجب براءة اختراع رسمية
للترميز الزمني واللوني برقم ٤٤٧٤ تاريخ ١٩٩٤/٥/٣١
وللفراغ الوقفي الاختياري برقم ٥٢٧٤ تاريخ ٢٠٠٣/٦/٣

مصحف التجويد Tajweed Qur'an

With meaning translation in English by Abdyllah Yusuf Ali
& Transliteration by Dr. Eng. Subhi Taha

New method of distinguishing some special Arabic pronunciations, by dotting the closest phonetic English letters.

SYMBOLS OF THE TRANSLITERATION

Arabic Letter	Phonetic	Example		Arabic Letter	Phonetic	Example	
ح	ḥ	حَرّ	ḥarr	ص	ṣ	صِراطَ	ṣirâṭa
ـَ (فتحة)	a			ط	ṭ	صِراطَ	ṣirâṭa
خ	kh	يَسخَرُ	yaskharu	ظ	ẓ	عَظيم	ʻaẓeem
ـُ (ضمة)	u			ث	th	كَوثَر	kawthar
غ	ġ	غَيرِ	ġayri	ق	q̇	قالَ	q̇âla
ـِ (كسرة)	i			و	wa	وَقالَ	waq̇âla
ذ	ẓ	ذٰلِكَ	ẓâlika	ش	sh	أَشَدُّ	'ashaddu
ا	â			ء (همزه)	'	مؤمِنين	mu'mineen
ض	ḍ	مَغضوبِ	maġḍoubi	أَوْ	'aw	أَوْلا	'awlâ
و	ou						
ع	ʻ	عالَمين	ʻâlameen				
ي	ee						

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تاج الجودة العالمية
لندن عام 2003

حازت على جائزة
رأس الخيمة للقرآن الكريم
الإمارات عام 2007

مطبعة الثريا - دمشق
2012

Sample demonstrates some coded Tajweed rules

Only by three main colors: ***RED(color graduation)*** for the positions to be prolonged, ***GREEN*** for the nasal (ghunnah), ***BLUE*** for the description of sound articulation, (*Gray* **is not Pronounced**)

While reciting, **28** rules are immediately applied without memorizing these rules.

If you want to memorize them, they are explained at the end of this Qur'an.

Dear Reader of The Qur'an
In order to concentrate on the meaning, you are recommended to stop at the spaces between some words, you should non-vocalize the last letter of the word (where the vowel is blocked in a small square).
But if you don't want to stop, please neglect the square and the rule pertaining to this stop.

The Emphatic of the letters (خ،ص،ض،غ،ط،ق،ظ) maximize with (Fatha) followed by letter (Alif), and minimize with (Kasra).

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ١

ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ٢ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ
ٱلرَّحِيمِ ٣ مَٰلِكِ يَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ ٤
إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ٥
ٱهْدِنَا ٱلصِّرَٰطَ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمَ ٦ صِرَٰطَ
ٱلَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ ٱلْمَغْضُوبِ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ٧

Fatiha, or the Opening Chapter.

1. In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. 2. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds; 3. Most Gracious, Most Merciful; 4. Master of the Day of Judgment. 5. Thee do we worship, and Thine aid we seek. 6. Show us the straight way, 7. The way of those on whom Thou hast bestowed Thy Grace, those whose (portion) is not wrath, and who go not astray.

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̇	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẕ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
‘	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

7 'Âyah

FÂTIḤAH

No 1

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem (1)

'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-‘âlameen (2)

'Ar-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem (3) Mâliki

Yawmid-Deen (4) 'Iyyâka na‘-budu

wa 'iyyâka nasta-‘een (5) 'Ihdinaṣ-

ṣirâṭal-Musta-q̇eem (6) Ṣirâṭal-laẕeena

'an-‘amta ‘alay-him ġayril-maġḍoubi

‘alayhim wa laḍ-ḍâlleen (7)

Madd **6** ḥarakah	**4-5** ḥarakah	**2-4-6** ḥarakah	
Ġunnah **2** ḥarakah	'Idġâm	Tafkheem	Qalqalah

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى
لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ
ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣﴾
وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ مِن
قَبْلِكَ وَبِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ عَلَىٰ
هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٥﴾

Baqara, or the Heifer

In the name of Allah Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. ALM 2. This is the Book; in it is guidance sure without doubt, to those who fear God; 3. Who believe in the Unseen; are steadfast in prayer, and spend out of what We Have provided for them; 4. And who believe in the Revelation sent to thee, and sent before thy time, and (in their hearts) have the assurance of the Hereafter. 5. They are on (true) guidance, from their Lord, and it is these who will prosper.

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

286 Âyah

BAQARAH

№ 2

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-lâm-meem (1) Ẓâlikal-Kitâbu lâ rayba feeh. Hudal-lil-Muttaqeen (2) 'Allaẓeena yu'-minouna bil-ġaybi wa yuqeemounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa mimmâ razaqnâhum yunfiqoun (3) Wal-laẓeena yu'-minouna bimâ 'unzila 'ilayka wa mâ 'unzila min-qablika wa bil-'Âkhirati hum youqinoun (4) 'Ulâ-'ika ʿalâ Hudammir-Rabbihim wa 'ulâ'ika humul-Muf-liḥoun (5)

Madd **6** ḥarakah	**4-5** ḥarakah	**2-4-6** ḥarakah
Ġunnah **2** ḥarakah	'Idġâm	Tafkheem Qalqalah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾ خَتَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِمْ ۖ وَعَلَىٰٓ
أَبْصَٰرِهِمْ غِشَٰوَةٌ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ
مَن يَقُولُ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَبِٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ وَمَا هُم بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾
يُخَٰدِعُونَ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَمَا يَخْدَعُونَ إِلَّآ أَنفُسَهُمْ
وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مَرَضًا ۖ
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ
لَا تُفْسِدُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١﴾
أَلَآ إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَٰكِن لَّا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ
لَهُمْ ءَامِنُوا۟ كَمَآ ءَامَنَ ٱلنَّاسُ قَالُوٓا۟ أَنُؤْمِنُ كَمَآ ءَامَنَ ٱلسُّفَهَآءُ ۗ
أَلَآ إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ ٱلسُّفَهَآءُ وَلَٰكِن لَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِذَا لَقُوا۟
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ شَيَٰطِينِهِمْ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا
مَعَكُمْ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ ٱللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمْ
فِى طُغْيَٰنِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشْتَرَوُا۟ ٱلضَّلَٰلَةَ
بِٱلْهُدَىٰ فَمَا رَبِحَت تِّجَٰرَتُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

6. As to those who reject Faith, it is the same to them whether thou warn them or do not warn them; they will not believe. 7. Allah hath set a seal on their hearts and on their hearing, and on their eyes is a veil; great is the penalty they (incur). 8. Of the people there are some, who say: "We believe in Allah and the Last Day;"but they do not (really) believe. 9. Fain would they deceive Allah and those who believe, but they only deceive themselves, and realize (it) not!. 10. In their hearts is a disease; and Allah has increased their disease: and grievous is the penalty they (incur), because they are false (to themselves). 11. When it is said to them: "Make not mischief on the earth,"they say: "Why, we only want to make peace!". 12. Of a surety, they are the ones who make mischief, but they realize (it) not. 13. When it is said to them: "Believe as the others believe:"they say: "Shall we believe as the fools believe?"- nay, of a surety they are the fools, but they do not know. 14. When they meet those who believe, they say: "We believe;"but when they are alone with their evil ones, they say: "We are really with you: we (were) only jesting.". 15. Allah will throw back their mockery on them, and give them rope in their trespasses; so they will wander like blind ones (to and fro). 16. These are they who have bartered guidance for error: but their traffic is profitless, and they have lost true direction,

'Innal-laẓeena kafarou sawâ-'un ʿalay-him 'a'anẓartahum 'am lam tunẓirhum lâ yu'-minoun ۝6 Khatama-LLâhu ʿalâ ḳuloubihim wa ʿalâ sam-ʿihim, wa ʿalâ 'abṣârihim ġishâwah; wa lahum ʿaẓâbun ʿaẓeem ۝7 Wa minan-nâsi many-yaḳoulu 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa bil-Yawmil-'Â-khiri wa mâ hum-bi-mu'-mineen ۝8 Yukhâdi-ʿouna-LLâha wallaẓeena 'âmanou wa mâ yakhda-ʿouna 'illâ 'an-fusahum wa mâ yash-ʿuroun ۝9 Fee ḳuloubihim-maraḍun-fazâda-humu-LLâhu maraḍâ. Wa lahum ʿaẓâbun 'aleemum-bimâ kânou yakẓiboun ۝10 Wa 'iẓâ ḳeela lahum lâ tuf-sidou fil-'arḍi ḳâlou 'innamâ naḥnu muṣliḥoun ۝11 'Alâ 'innahum humulmuf-sidouna walâkillâ yash-ʿuroun ۝12 Wa 'iẓâ ḳeela lahum 'âminou kamâ 'âmanan-nâsu ḳâlou 'a-nu'-minu kamâ 'â-manas-sufahâ'? 'Alâ 'innahum humus-sufahâ-'u wa lâkil-lâ ya'lamoun ۝13 Wa 'iẓâ laḳul-laẓeena 'âmanou ḳâlou 'âma-nnâ wa 'iẓâ khalaw 'ilâ shayâṭeenihim ḳâlou 'innâ ma-ʿakum 'innamâ naḥnu mus-tahzi-'oun ۝14 'A-LLâhu yas-tahzi-'u bihim wa yamuddu-hum fee ṭuġyânihim ya'-mahoun ۝15 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeenashtarawuḍ-ḍalâlata bil-hudâ famâ rabiḥat-tijâratuhum wa mâ kânou muhtadeen ۝16

'Albaḳarah

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

مَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ ٱلَّذِى ٱسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَلَمَّآ أَضَآءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُۥ
ذَهَبَ ٱللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِى ظُلُمَٰتٍ لَّا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ صُمٌّۢ
بُكْمٌ عُمْىٌ فَهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ أَوْ كَصَيِّبٍ مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فِيهِ
ظُلُمَٰتٌ وَرَعْدٌ وَبَرْقٌ يَجْعَلُونَ أَصَٰبِعَهُمْ فِىٓ ءَاذَانِهِم مِّنَ ٱلصَّوَٰعِقِ
حَذَرَ ٱلْمَوْتِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ مُحِيطٌۢ بِٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ يَكَادُ ٱلْبَرْقُ يَخْطَفُ
أَبْصَٰرَهُمْ ۖ كُلَّمَآ أَضَآءَ لَهُم مَّشَوْا۟ فِيهِ وَإِذَآ أَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَامُوا۟ ۚ
وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَٰرِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ رَبَّكُمُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُمْ
وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ
ٱلْأَرْضَ فِرَٰشًا وَٱلسَّمَآءَ بِنَآءً وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجَ
بِهِۦ مِنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ ۖ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ أَندَادًا وَأَنتُمْ
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَإِن كُنتُمْ فِى رَيْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا
فَأْتُوا۟ بِسُورَةٍ مِّن مِّثْلِهِۦ وَٱدْعُوا۟ شُهَدَآءَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا۟ وَلَن تَفْعَلُوا۟ فَٱتَّقُوا۟
ٱلنَّارَ ٱلَّتِى وَقُودُهَا ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱلْحِجَارَةُ ۖ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

17. Their similitude is that of a man who kindled a fire; when it lighted all around him, Allah took away their light and left them in utter darkness. So they could not see. 18. Deaf, dumb, and blind, they will not return (to the path). 19. Or (another similitude) is that of a rain-laden cloud from the sky: in it are zones of darkness, and thunder and lightning: they press their fingers in their ears to keep out the stunning thunder-clap, the while they are in terror of death. But Allah is ever round the rejecters of Faith!. 20. The lightning all but snatches away their sight; every time the light (helps) them, they walk therein, and when the darkness grows on them, they stand still. And if Allah willed, He could take away their faculty of hearing and seeing; for Allah hath power over all things. 21. O ye people! Adore your Guardian - Lord, who created you and those who came before you, that ye may have the chance to learn righteousness; 22. Who has made the earth your couch, and the heavens your canopy; and sent down rain from the heavens; and brought forth therewith fruits for your sustenance; then set not up rivals unto Allah when ye know (the truth). 23. And if ye are in doubt as to what We have revealed from time to time to Our servant, then produce a Sura like thereunto; and call your witnesses or helpers (if there are any) besides Allah, if your (doubts) are true. 24. But if ye cannot - and of a surety ye cannot - then fear the Fire whose fuel is Men and Stones, - which is prepared for those who reject Faith.

Mathaluhum kamathalillaẓistawqada nâran-falam-mâ 'aḍâ-'at mâ ḥawlahou ẓahaba-LLâhu binouri-him wa tarakahum fee ẓulumâtil-lâ yubṣiroun ﴿17﴾ Ṣummum-bukmun ʿumyun-fahum lâ yarji-ʿoun ﴿18﴾ 'Aw kaṣayyi-bim-minas-samâ-'i feehi ẓulumâ-tunw-wa raʿ-dunw-wa barquny-yaj-ʿalouna 'aṣâbi-ʿahum fee 'âẓânihim-minaṣ-ṣawâ-ʿiqi ḥaẓaral-mawt. Wa-LLâhu Muḥeeṭum-bil-kâfireen ﴿19﴾ Yakâdul-barqu yakhṭafu 'abṣârahum; kullamâ 'aḍâ-'a lahum-mashaw feehi wa 'iẓâ 'aẓlama ʿalayhim qâmou. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu laẓahaba bisam-ʿihim wa 'abṣârihim; 'Inna-LLâha ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿20﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-han-nâsuʿ-budou Rabba-kumullaẓee khalaqakum wallaẓeena min-qablikum la-ʿallakum tattaqoun ﴿21﴾ 'Allaẓee ja-ʿala lakumul-'arḍa firâ-shanw-wassamâ-'a binâ-'anw-wa 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'akh-raja bihee minath-thamarâti rizqal-lakum; falâ taj-ʿalou li-LLâhi 'andâdanw-wa 'antum taʿ-lamoun ﴿22﴾ Wa 'in-kuntum fee ray-bim-mimmâ nazzal-nâ ʿalâ ʿAb-dinâ fa'-tou bi-Souratimmim-mith-lihee wad-ʿou shuhadâ-'akum-min-douni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum ṣâdi-qeen ﴿23﴾ Fa-'illam-taf-ʿalou wa lan-taf-ʿalou fattaqun-Nâral-latee waqou-du-han-nâsu wal-ḥijârah; 'u-ʿiddat lil-Kâfireen ﴿24﴾

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَبَشِّرِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ
تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ۖ كُلَّمَا رُزِقُوا۟ مِنْهَا مِن ثَمَرَةٍ
رِّزْقًا ۙ قَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى رُزِقْنَا مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَأُتُوا۟ بِهِۦ مُتَشَٰبِهًا ۖ
وَلَهُمْ فِيهَآ أَزْوَٰجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ ۖ وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾
۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْىِۦٓ أَن يَضْرِبَ مَثَلًا مَّا بَعُوضَةً فَمَا
فَوْقَهَا ۚ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ فَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن
رَّبِّهِمْ ۖ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فَيَقُولُونَ مَاذَآ أَرَادَ ٱللَّهُ
بِهَٰذَا مَثَلًا ۘ يُضِلُّ بِهِۦ كَثِيرًا وَيَهْدِى بِهِۦ كَثِيرًا ۚ
وَمَا يُضِلُّ بِهِۦٓ إِلَّا ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَنقُضُونَ عَهْدَ
ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مِيثَٰقِهِۦ ۚ وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَآ أَمَرَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦٓ أَن يُوصَلَ
وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾
كَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَكُنتُمْ أَمْوَٰتًا فَأَحْيَٰكُمْ ۖ
ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ هُوَ
ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ لَكُم مَّا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰٓ إِلَى
ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَسَوَّىٰهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَٰوَٰتٍ ۚ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

25. But give glad tidings to those who believe and work righteousness, that their portion is Gardens, beneath which rivers flow. Every time they are fed with fruits therefrom, they say: "Why, this is what we were fed with before,"for they are given things in similitude; and they have therein companions pure (and holy); "and they abide therein (for ever).

26. Allah disdains not to use the similitude of things, lowest as well as highest. Those who believe know that it is truth from their Lord; but those who reject Faith say: "What means Allah by this similitude?"By it He causes many to stray, and many He leads into the right path; but He causes not to stray, except those who forsake (the path), -

27. Those who break Allah's Covenant after it is ratified, and who sunder what Allah has ordered to be joined, and do mischief on earth: these cause loss (only) to themselves.

28. How can ye reject the faith in Allah? - seeing that ye were without life, and He gave you life; then will He cause you to die, and will again bring you to life; and again to Him will ye return 29. It is He Who hath created for you all things that are on earth; moreover His design comprehended the heavens, for He gave order and perfection to the seven firmaments; and of all things He hath perfect knowledge.

Wa bashshi-rillazeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti 'anna lahum jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr. Kullamâ ruziqou minhâ min-thamaratirrizqan-qâlou hâzallazee ruziqnâ min-qabl; wa 'utou bi-hee mutashâbihâ. Wa lahum feehâ 'azwâjum-mu-ṭahharah; wa hum feehâ khâlidoun ﴿25﴾ ۞ 'Inna-LLâha lâ yastaḥ-yee 'any-yaḍriba mathalam-mâ baʿouḍatan-famâ fawqahâ. Fa'ammallazeena 'âmanou fa-yaʿlamouna 'annahul-Ḥaqqu mir-Rab-bihim; wa 'ammallazeena kafarou fayaqoulouna mâzâ 'arâda-LLâhu bihâzâ mathalâ? Yuḍillu bihee katheeranw-wa yahdee bihee katheerâ; wa mâ yu-ḍillu bihee 'illal-Fâsi-qeen ﴿26﴾ 'Allazeena yanqu-ḍouna ʿAh-da-LLâhi mim-baʿ-di meethâqihee wa yaqṭa-ʿouna mâ 'amara-LLâhu bihee 'anyyou-ṣala wa yufsidouna fil-'arḍ; 'Ulâ-'ika humul-khâ-sir-oun ﴿27﴾ Kayfa takfurouna bi-LLâhi wa kuntum 'am-wâtan-fa-'aḥyâkum; thumma yumeetukum thumma yuḥyeekum thumma 'ilayhi turja-ʿoun ﴿28﴾ Huwal-lazee khalaqa lakum-mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-ʿan-thummastawâ 'ilas-Samâ-'i fasawwâ-hunna sab-ʿa samâwât; wa Huwa bi-kulli shay-'in ʿaleem ﴿29﴾

ق =	q
ض =	ḍ
غ =	ġ
ط =	ṭ
س =	s
ص =	ṣ
ح =	ḥ
ز =	z
ذ =	ẓ
ظ =	ẓ
ث =	th
خ =	kh
ش =	sh
ج =	j
ع =	ʿ
ء =	'

Long Vowels

ي =	ee
و =	ou
ا =	â

Short Vowels

ـِ (كسرة) =	i
ـُ (ضمة) =	u
ـَ (فتحة) =	a

أَوْ =	'aw
وَ =	wa
أَيْ =	'ay
يا =	yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً
قَالُوٓا۟ أَتَجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَن يُفْسِدُ فِيهَا وَيَسْفِكُ ٱلدِّمَآءَ وَنَحْنُ
نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ ۖ قَالَ إِنِّيٓ أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٣٠﴾ وَعَلَّمَ ءَادَمَ ٱلْأَسْمَآءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ
فَقَالَ أَنۢبِـُٔونِي بِأَسْمَآءِ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُوا۟
سُبْحَٰنَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَآ إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَآ ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ
﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ يَٰٓـَٔادَمُ أَنۢبِئْهُم بِأَسْمَآئِهِمْ ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَنۢبَأَهُم بِأَسْمَآئِهِمْ قَالَ
أَلَمْ أَقُل لَّكُمْ إِنِّيٓ أَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَمُ مَا
تُبْدُونَ وَمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُوا۟
لِـَٔادَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ وَٱسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٣٤﴾ وَقُلْنَا يَٰٓـَٔادَمُ ٱسْكُنْ أَنتَ وَزَوْجُكَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَكُلَا مِنْهَا رَغَدًا
حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَٰذِهِ ٱلشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾
فَأَزَلَّهُمَا ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيهِ ۖ وَقُلْنَا ٱهْبِطُوا۟
بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۖ وَلَكُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَٰعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٣٦﴾
فَتَلَقَّىٰٓ ءَادَمُ مِن رَّبِّهِۦ كَلِمَٰتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٣٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

3 . Behold, thy Lord said to the angels:"I will create a vicegerent on earth."They said: "Wilt Thou place therein one who will make mischief therein and shed blood? - Whilst we do celebrate Thy praises and glorify Thy holy (name?.)"He said: "I know what ye know not."31. And He taught Adam the nature of all things; then He placed them before the angels, and said: "Tell Me the nature of these if ye are right." 32. They said: "Glory to Thee: of knowledàge we have one, save what Thou hast taught us: in truth it is Thou who art perfect in knowledge and wisdom.» 33. He said: "O Adam! tell them their natures."When he had told them, God said:"Did I not tell you that I know the secrets of heaven and earth, and I know what ye reveal and what ye conceal?". 34. And behold, We said to the angels: "Bow down to Adam:"and they bowed down: not so Iblis: he refused and was haughty: he was of those who reject Faith. 35. We said: "O Adam! dwell thou and thy wife in the Garden; and eat of the bountiful things therein as (where and when) ye will; but approach not this tree, or ye run into harm and transgression."36. Then did Satan make them slip from the (Garden), and get them out of the state (of felicity) in which they had been. We said: "Get ye down, all (ye people), with enmity between yourselves. On earth will be your dwelling-place and your means of livelihood - for a time."37. Then learnt Adam from his Lord words of inspiration, and his Lord turned towards him; for He is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful.

Wa 'iz qâla Rabbuka lil-Malâ-'ikati 'Innee jâʿilun-fil-'ardi KHALEEFAH. Qâlou 'ataj'alu feehâ many-yufsidu feehâ wa yasfi-kud-dimâ'a wa naḥnu nusabbiḥu bi-Ḥamdika wa nu-qaddisu lak. Qâla 'Innee 'aʿ-lamu mâ lâ taʿ-lamoun ﴿30﴾ Wa ʿallama 'Âdamal-'asmâ-'a kullahâ thumma ʿaraḍahum ʿalal-malâ-'ikati faqâla 'ambi-'ounee bi-'asmâ-'i hâ'u-lâ-'i 'in-kuntum ṣadiqeen ﴿31﴾ Qâlou Subḥânaka lâ ʿilma lanâ 'illâ mâ ʿallamtanâ; 'Innaka 'antal-ʿAleemul-Ḥakeem ﴿32﴾ Qâla Yâ-'Âdamu 'ambi'-hum-bi-'asmâ-'ihim. Falammâ 'amba-'ahum-bi-'asmâ-'ihim qâla 'alam 'aqullakum 'innee 'aʿ-lamu ġay-bassamâwâti wal-'arḍi wa 'aʿ-lamu mâ tubdouna wa mâ kuntum taktu-moun ﴿33﴾ Wa 'iz qulnâ lil-malâ-'ikatis-judou li-'Âdama fasajadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa 'abâ was-takbara wa kâna minal-Kâfireen ﴿34﴾ Wa qulnâ yâ-'Âdamus-kun 'anta wa zawjukal-Jannata wa kulâ minhâ raġadan ḥay-thu shi'-tumâ wa lâ taqrabâ hâzihish-shajarata fata-kounâ minaẓẓâlimeen ﴿35﴾ Fa'azalla-humash-Shayṭânu ʿanhâ fa-'akhrajahumâ mimmâ kânâ feeh. Wa qulnah-biṭou baʿ-ḍukum libaʿḍin ʿaduww. Wa lakum fil-'arḍi musta-qarrunw-wa matâ-ʿun 'ilâ ḥeen ﴿36﴾ Fata-laqqâ 'Âdamu mir-Rabbihee Kalimâ-tin-fatâba ʿalayh; 'Innahou Huwat-Tawwâ-bur-Raḥeem ﴿37﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قُلْنَا ٱهْبِطُوا۟ مِنْهَا جَمِيعًا ۖ فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُم مِّنِّى هُدًى فَمَن تَبِعَ
هُدَاىَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَآ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَـٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَـٰلِدُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾
يَـٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتِىَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَوْفُوا۟ بِعَهْدِىٓ
أُوفِ بِعَهْدِكُمْ وَإِيَّـٰىَ فَٱرْهَبُونِ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَءَامِنُوا۟ بِمَآ أَنزَلْتُ
مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ وَلَا تَكُونُوٓا۟ أَوَّلَ كَافِرٍۭ بِهِۦ ۖ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَـٰتِى
ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا وَإِيَّـٰىَ فَٱتَّقُونِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَا تَلْبِسُوا۟ ٱلْحَقَّ بِٱلْبَـٰطِلِ
وَتَكْتُمُوا۟ ٱلْحَقَّ وَأَنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟
ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَٱرْكَعُوا۟ مَعَ ٱلرَّٰكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ ۞ أَتَأْمُرُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ بِٱلْبِرِّ
وَتَنسَوْنَ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ تَتْلُونَ ٱلْكِتَـٰبَ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾
وَٱسْتَعِينُوا۟ بِٱلصَّبْرِ وَٱلصَّلَوٰةِ ۚ وَإِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱلْخَـٰشِعِينَ
﴿٤٥﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُم مُّلَـٰقُوا۟ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَٰجِعُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾
يَـٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتِىَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنِّى فَضَّلْتُكُمْ
عَلَى ٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ يَوْمًا لَّا تَجْزِى نَفْسٌ عَن نَّفْسٍ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا
يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا شَفَـٰعَةٌ وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

38. We said: "Get ye down all from here"and if, as is sure, there comes to you guidance from Me, whosoever follows My guidance, on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 39. "But those who reject Faith and belie Our Signs, they shall be Companions of the Fire; they shall abide therein". 40. O Children of Israel! call to mind the (special) favour which I bestowed upon you, and fulfil your Covenant with Me as I fulfill My Covenant with you, and fear none but Me. 41. And believe in what I reveal, confirming the revelation which is with you, and be not the first to reject Faith therein, nor sell My Signs for a small price; and fear Me, and Me alone. 42. And cover not Truth with falsehood, nor conceal the Truth when ye know (what it is). 43. And be steadfast in prayer; practise regular charity; and bow down your heads with those who bow down (in worship). 44. Do ye enjoin right conduct on the people, and forget (to practise it) yourselves, and yet ye study the Scripture? Will ye not understand? 45. Nay, seek (God's) help with ptient perseverance and prayer: it is indeed hard, except to those who bring a lowly spirit, - 46. Who bear in mind the certainty that they are to meet their Lord, and that they are to return to Him. 47. O Children of Israel! call to mind the (special) favour which I bestowed upon you, and that I preferred you to all others (for My Message). 48. Then guard yourselves against a day when one soul shall not avail another nor shall intercession be accepted for her, nor shall compensation be taken from her, nor shall anyone be helped (from outside).

Qulnah-bitou minhâ jamee-'â; fa-'immâ ya'-tiyannakum-minnee Hudan-faman-tabi-'a Hudâ-ya falâ khawfun 'alayhim wa lâ hum yahzanoun (38) Wallazeena kafarou wa kazzabou bi-'âyâtinâ 'ulâ'ika 'As-hâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun (39) Yâ-Banee-'Isrâ'eelazkurou ni'-matiyallatee 'an-'amtu 'alaykum wa 'awfou bi-'Ahdee 'oufi bi-'Ahdikum wa 'iyyâ-ya farhaboun (40) Wa 'âminou bimâ 'anzaltu musaddiqal-limâ ma'a-kum wa lâ takounou 'awwala kâfirim-bih. Wa lâ tash-tarou bi-'Âyâtee thamanan-qaleelanw-wa 'iyyâya fattaqoun (41) Wa lâ talbisul-Haqqa bil-bâtili wa taktumul-Haqqa wa 'antum ta'-lamoun (42) Wa 'aqeemus-Salâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta Warka-'ou ma'ar-râki-'een (43) 'Ata'-murounan-nâsa bil-birri wa tansawna 'anf-usakum wa 'antum tatlounal-Kitâb? 'Afalâ ta'-qiloun (44) Wasta-'eenou bis-Sabri was-Salâh; wa 'innahâ lakabeeratun 'illâ 'alal-Khâshi-'een (45) 'Allazeena yazunnouna 'annahum-mulâqou Rabbihim wa 'annahum 'ilayhi râji-'oun (46) Yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eelazkurou ni'-matiyal-latee 'an-'amtu 'alaykum wa 'annee faddaltukum 'alal-'âlameen (47) Wattaqou Yawmal-lâ tajzee nafsun 'an-nafsin-shay'anw-wa lâ yuqbalu minhâ shafâ-'atunw-wa lâ yu'-khazu minhâ 'ad-lunw-wa lâ hum yun-saroun (48)

'Albaqarah

q	ق
d	ض
g	غ
t	ط
s	س
s	ص
h	ح
z	ز
z	ذ
z	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 harakah 4-5 harakah 2-4-6 harakah

Gunnah 2 harakah 'Idgâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَإِذْ نَجَّيْنَٰكُم مِّنْ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوٓءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ
يُذَبِّحُونَ أَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَآءَكُمْ ۚ وَفِى ذَٰلِكُم بَلَآءٌ
مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِذْ فَرَقْنَا بِكُمُ ٱلْبَحْرَ فَأَنجَيْنَٰكُمْ
وَأَغْرَقْنَآ ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَأَنتُمْ تَنظُرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِذْ وَٰعَدْنَا مُوسَىٰٓ
أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ ٱتَّخَذْتُمُ ٱلْعِجْلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ وَأَنتُمْ ظَٰلِمُونَ
﴿٥١﴾ ثُمَّ عَفَوْنَا عَنكُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾
وَإِذْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْفُرْقَانَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾
وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِۦ يَٰقَوْمِ إِنَّكُمْ ظَلَمْتُمْ أَنفُسَكُم
بِٱتِّخَاذِكُمُ ٱلْعِجْلَ فَتُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ بَارِئِكُمْ فَٱقْتُلُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمْ ذَٰلِكُمْ
خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ عِندَ بَارِئِكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ
﴿٥٤﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَٰمُوسَىٰ لَن نُّؤْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ نَرَى ٱللَّهَ جَهْرَةً
فَأَخَذَتْكُمُ ٱلصَّٰعِقَةُ وَأَنتُمْ تَنظُرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَٰكُم مِّنۢ
بَعْدِ مَوْتِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ
ٱلْغَمَامَ وَأَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَنَّ وَٱلسَّلْوَىٰ ۖ كُلُوا۟ مِن طَيِّبَٰتِ مَا
رَزَقْنَٰكُمْ ۖ وَمَا ظَلَمُونَا وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

49. And remember, we delivered you from the people of Pharaoh: they set you hard tasks and punishments, slaughtered your sons and let your women-folk live; therein was a tremendous trial from your Lord. 50. And remember We divided the Sea for you and saved you and drowned Pharaoh's people within your very sight. 51. And remember We appointed forty nights for Moses, and in his absence ye took the calf (for worship), and ye did grievous wrong. 52. Even then We did forgive you; there was a chance for you to be grateful. 53. And remember We gave Moses the Scripture and the Criterion (between right and wrong): there was a chance for you to be guided aright. 54. And remember Moses said to his people: "O my people! Ye have indeed wronged yourselves by your worship of the calf: so turn (in repentance) to your Maker, and slay yourselves (the wrong- doers); that will be better for you in the sight of your Maker."Then He turned towards you (in forgiveness): for He is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful. 55. And remember ye said: "O Moses! We shall never believe in thee until we see Allah manifestly,"but ye were dazed with thunder and lightning even as ye looked on. 56. Then We raised you up after your death: ye had the chance to be grateful. 57. And We gave you the shade of clouds and sent down to you manna and quails, saying: "Eat of the good things we have provided for you:"(but they rebelled); to Us they did no harm, but they harmed their own souls.

Wa 'iz najjay-nâkum-min 'Âli-Fir-ʿawna yasou-mou-nakum sou-'al-ʿazâbi yuzabbiḥouna 'abnâ-'akum wa yas-taḥyouna nisâ-'akum; wa fee zâlikum-balâ-'um-mir-Rabbikum ʿazeem (49) Wa 'iz faraqnâ bikumulbaḥra fa-'anjay-nâkum wa 'aġraq-nâ 'Âla-Fir-ʿawna wa 'antum tanzuroun (50) Wa 'iz wâ-ʿadnâ Mousâ 'arba-ʿeena lay-latan-thummat-takhaztu-mul-ʿijla mim-baʿ-dihee wa 'antum zâlimoun (51) Thumma ʿafawnâ ʿankum-mim-baʿ-di zâlika la-ʿallakum tash-kuroun (52) Wa 'iz 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba wal-Furqâna la-ʿal-lakum tahtadoun (53) Wa 'iz qâla Mousâ li-Qawmihee yâ-qa-wmi 'innakum zalamtum 'anfusakum-bittikhâzikumul-ʿijla fatoubou 'ilâ Bâri-'ikum faqtulou 'anfusakum zâlikum khayrullakum ʿinda Bâri-'ikum fatâba ʿalaykum; 'Innahou Huwat-Tawwâ-bur-Raḥeem (54) Wa 'iz qultum yâ-Mousâ lan-nu'-mina laka ḥattâ nara-LLâha jahratan-fa-'akhazatkumuṣ-ṣâ-ʿiqatu wa 'antum tanzuroun (55) Thumma ba-ʿathnâkummim-baʿ-di mawtikum la-ʿallakum tash-kuroun (56) Wa zallalnâ ʿalaykumul-ġamâma wa 'anzalnâ ʿalaykumul-Manna was-Sal-wâ; Kulou min-ṭayyi-bâti mâ razaqnâ-kum; wa mâ zalamounâ wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yazlimoun (57)

'Albaqarah

q	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʿ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا ٱدْخُلُوا۟ هَٰذِهِ ٱلْقَرْيَةَ فَكُلُوا۟ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ رَغَدًا
وَٱدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُولُوا۟ حِطَّةٌ نَّغْفِرْ لَكُمْ خَطَٰيَٰكُمْ ۚ
وَسَنَزِيدُ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَبَدَّلَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ قَوْلًا
غَيْرَ ٱلَّذِى قِيلَ لَهُمْ فَأَنزَلْنَا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ رِجْزًا مِّنَ
ٱلسَّمَآءِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ ۞ وَإِذِ ٱسْتَسْقَىٰ مُوسَىٰ
لِقَوْمِهِۦ فَقُلْنَا ٱضْرِب بِّعَصَاكَ ٱلْحَجَرَ ۖ فَٱنفَجَرَتْ مِنْهُ
ٱثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا ۖ قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ مَّشْرَبَهُمْ ۖ كُلُوا۟
وَٱشْرَبُوا۟ مِن رِّزْقِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾
وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَٰمُوسَىٰ لَن نَّصْبِرَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامٍ وَٰحِدٍ فَٱدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ
يُخْرِجْ لَنَا مِمَّا تُنۢبِتُ ٱلْأَرْضُ مِنۢ بَقْلِهَا وَقِثَّآئِهَا وَفُومِهَا
وَعَدَسِهَا وَبَصَلِهَا ۖ قَالَ أَتَسْتَبْدِلُونَ ٱلَّذِى هُوَ أَدْنَىٰ
بِٱلَّذِى هُوَ خَيْرٌ ۚ ٱهْبِطُوا۟ مِصْرًا فَإِنَّ لَكُم مَّا سَأَلْتُمْ ۗ
وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلذِّلَّةُ وَٱلْمَسْكَنَةُ وَبَآءُو بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ يَكْفُرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ
ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوا۟ وَّكَانُوا۟ يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

58. And remember We said: "Enter this town, and eat of the plenty therein as ye wish; but enter the gate with humility, in posture and in words, and We shall forgive you your faults and increase (the portion of) those who do good."59. But the transgressors changed the word from that which had been given them; so We sent on the transgressors a plague from heaven, for that they infringed (Our command) repeatedly.
60. And remember Moses prayed for water for his people; We said: "Strike the rock with thy staff."Then gushed forth therefrom twelve springs. Each group knew its own place for water. So eat and drink of the sustenance provided by Allah, and do no evil nor mischief on the (face of the) earth.
61. And remember ye said: "O Moses! we cannot endure one kind of food (always); so beseech thy Lord for us to produce for us of what the earth groweth, - its pot-herbs, and cucumbers, its garlic, lentils, and onions."He said: "will ye exchange the better for the worse? Go ye down to any town, and ye shall find what ye want!". They were covered with humiliation and misery; they drew on themselves the wrath of Allah. This because they went on rejecting the Signs of Allah and slaying His Messengers without just cause. This because they rebelled and went on transgressing.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa 'iẓ ḳulnad-khulou hâẓihil-ḳaryata fakulou minhâ ḥaythu shi'-tum raġadanw-wad-khulul-bâba sujjadanw-wa ḳoulou ḥiṭṭatun-naġfir lakum khaṭâ-yâkum; wa sanazeedul-Muḥ-sineen ﴿58﴾ Fabadda-lallaẓeena ẓalamou ḳaw-lan ġay-rallaẓee ḳeela lahum fa-'anzalnâ ʿalallaẓeena ẓalamou rijzam-minas-samâ'i bimâ kânou yaf-suḳoun ﴿59﴾ Wa 'iẓ-is-tasḳâ Mousâ liḳawmihee faḳulnaḍrib-biʿAṣâkal-ḥajar. Fan-fajarat minhuthnatâ ʿashrata ʿaynâ. Ḳad ʿalima kullu 'unâsim-mashrabahum. Kulou washrabou mir-rizḳi-LLâhi wa lâ taʿthaw fil-'arḍi mufsideen ﴿60﴾ Wa 'iẓ ḳultum yâ-Mousâ lan-naṣbira ʿalâ ṭa-ʿâ-minw-wâḥidin-fad-ʿu lanâ Rabbaka yukh-rij lanâ mim-mâ tumbitul-'arḍu mim-baḳlihâ wa ḳiththâ'ihâ wa foumihâ wa ʿadasihâ wa baṣalihâ. Ḳâla 'atastabdilou-nal-laẓee huwa 'adnâ billaẓee huwa khayr? 'Ih-biṭou miṣran-fa-'inna lakum-mâ sa-'altum. Wa ḍuribat ʿalay-himuẓ-ẓillatu wal-maskanatu wa bâ-'ou bi-ġaḍabim-mina-LLâh. Ẓâlika bi-'annahum kânou yakfu-rouna bi'âyâti-LLâhi wa yaḳtulounan-nabiy-yeena bi-ġayril-ḥaḳḳ. Ẓâlika bimâ ʿaṣaw-wa kânou yaʿ-tadoun ﴿61﴾

ق = ḳ	Long Vowels
ض = ḍ	ي = ee
غ = ġ	و = ou
ط = ṭ	ا = â
س = s	Short Vowels
ص = ṣ	(كسرة) = i
ح = ḥ	(ضمة) = u
ز = z	(فتحة) = a
ذ = ẓ	
ظ = ẓ	أَوْ = 'aw
ث = th	وَ = wa
خ = kh	أَيْ = 'ay
ش = sh	يا = yâ
ج = j	
ع = ʿ	
ء = '	

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

62. Those who believe (in the Quran), and those who follow the Jewish (scriptures), and the Christians and the Sabians, - any who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and work righteousness, shall have their reward with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 63. And remember We took your covenant and We raised above you (the towering height) of Mount (Sinai):(saying): "Hold firmly to what We have given you and bring (ever) to remembrance what is therein: perchance ye may fear God."64. But ye turned back thereafter: had it not been for the Grace and Mercy of Allah to you, ye had surely been among the lost. 65. And well ye knew those amongst you who transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath: We said to them: "Be ye apes, despised and rejected." 66. So We made it an example to their own time and to their posterity, and a lesson to those who fear God. 67. And remember Moses said to his people:"Allah commands that ye sacrifice a heifer."They said: "Makest thou a laughing-stock of us?"He said: "Allah save me from being an ignorant (fool)!". 68. They said: "Beseech on our behalf thy Lord to make plain to us what (heifer) it is!"He said: "He says: the heifer should be neither too old nor too young, but of middling age: now do what ye are commanded!". 69. They said: "Beseech on our behalf thy Lord to make plain to us her colour."He said: "He says: a fawn-coloured heifer, pure and rich in tone, the admiration of beholders!".

'Innal-lazeena 'âmanou wallazeena hâdou wan-Nasârâ was-Sâbi-'eena man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil'Âkhiri wa ʿamila sâliḥan-falahum 'ajruhum ʿinda Rabbihim wa lâ khawfun ʿalayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (62) Wa 'iz 'akhaznâ Meethâqakum wa rafaʿ-nâ fawqakumut-Toura Khuzou mâ 'âtay-nâkum-bi-quwwatinw-waz-kurou mâ feehi la-ʿallakum tat-taqoun (63) Thumma tawal-laytum-mim-baʿ-di zâlik; Falaw-lâ fadlu-LLâhi ʿalaykum wa rahmatuhou lakuntum-minal-khâsireen (64) Wa laqad ʿalim-tumullazeenaʿ-tadaw minkum fis-Sabti fa-qulnâ lahum kounou qiradatan khâsi-'een (65) Faja-ʿalnâhâ nakâlallimâ bayna yadayhâ wa mâ khal-fahâ wa maw-ʿizatal-lil-Muttaqeen (66) Wa 'iz qâla Mousâ liqawmihee 'inna-LLâha ya'murukum 'an-tazbahou BAQARAH. Qâlou 'atattakhizunâ huzuwâ? Qâla 'a-ʿouzu bi-LLâhi 'an 'akouna minal-jâhileen (67) Qâlud-ʿu lanâ Rabbaka yubayyillanâ mâ hee! Qâla 'innahou yaqoulu 'innahâ baqaratul-lâ fâridunw-wa lâ bikrun ʿawânum-bayna zâlik; faf-ʿalou mâ tu'maroun (68) Qâlud-ʿu lanâ Rabbaka yubayyil-lanâ mâ lawnuhâ. Qâla 'innahou yaqoulu 'innahâ baqara-tun-safrâ'u fâqi-ʿul-lawnuhâ tasurrun-nâzireen (69)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قَالُواْ ٱدۡعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّن لَّنَا مَا هِيَ إِنَّ ٱلۡبَقَرَ تَشَٰبَهَ عَلَيۡنَا وَإِنَّآ
إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَمُهۡتَدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالَ إِنَّهُۥ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٞ لَّا ذَلُولٞ
تُثِيرُ ٱلۡأَرۡضَ وَلَا تَسۡقِي ٱلۡحَرۡثَ مُسَلَّمَةٞ لَّا شِيَةَ فِيهَاۚ قَالُواْ
ٱلۡـَٰٔنَ جِئۡتَ بِٱلۡحَقِّۚ فَذَبَحُوهَا وَمَا كَادُواْ يَفۡعَلُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَإِذۡ
قَتَلۡتُمۡ نَفۡسٗا فَٱدَّٰرَـٰٔتُمۡ فِيهَاۖ وَٱللَّهُ مُخۡرِجٞ مَّا كُنتُمۡ تَكۡتُمُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾
فَقُلۡنَا ٱضۡرِبُوهُ بِبَعۡضِهَاۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُحۡيِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلۡمَوۡتَىٰ وَيُرِيكُمۡ
ءَايَٰتِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمۡ تَعۡقِلُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ ثُمَّ قَسَتۡ قُلُوبُكُم مِّنۢ بَعۡدِ ذَٰلِكَ
فَهِيَ كَٱلۡحِجَارَةِ أَوۡ أَشَدُّ قَسۡوَةٗۚ وَإِنَّ مِنَ ٱلۡحِجَارَةِ لَمَا يَتَفَجَّرُ
مِنۡهُ ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُۚ وَإِنَّ مِنۡهَا لَمَا يَشَّقَّقُ فَيَخۡرُجُ مِنۡهُ ٱلۡمَآءُۚ وَإِنَّ
مِنۡهَا لَمَا يَهۡبِطُ مِنۡ خَشۡيَةِ ٱللَّهِۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾
۞ أَفَتَطۡمَعُونَ أَن يُؤۡمِنُواْ لَكُمۡ وَقَدۡ كَانَ فَرِيقٞ مِّنۡهُمۡ
يَسۡمَعُونَ كَلَٰمَ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُحَرِّفُونَهُۥ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ مَا عَقَلُوهُ
وَهُمۡ يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَإِذَا لَقُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ قَالُوٓاْ ءَامَنَّا
وَإِذَا خَلَا بَعۡضُهُمۡ إِلَىٰ بَعۡضٖ قَالُوٓاْ أَتُحَدِّثُونَهُم بِمَا فَتَحَ
ٱللَّهُ عَلَيۡكُمۡ لِيُحَآجُّوكُم بِهِۦ عِندَ رَبِّكُمۡۚ أَفَلَا تَعۡقِلُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

70. They said: "Beseech on our behalf thy Lord to make plain to us what she is: to us are all heifers alike: we wish indeed for guidance, if Allah wills."
71. He said: "He says: a heifer not trained to till the soil or water the fields; sound and without blemish."They said: "Now hast thou brought the truth."Then they offered her in sacrifice, but not with good-will.
72. Remember ye slew a man and fell into a dispute among yourselves as to the crime: but Allah was to bring forth what ye did hide.
73. So We said: "Strike the (body) with a piece of the (heifer)."Thus Allah bringeth the dead to life and showeth you His Signs perchance ye may understand.
74.Thenceforth were your hearts hardened: they became like a rock and even worse in hardness. For among rocks there are some from which rivers gush forth; others there are which when split asunder send forth water; and others which sink for fear of Allah. And Allah is not unmindful of hat ye do. 75. Can ye (O ye men of Faith) entertain the hope that they will believe in you? - seeing that a party of them heard the Word of Allah, and perverted it knowingly after they understood it. 76. Behold! when they meet the men of Faith, they say: "We believe": but when they meet each other in private, they say: "Shall you tell them what Allah hath revealed to you, that they may engage you in argument about it before your Lord?"- do ye not understand (their aim)?

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Qâlud-'u lanâ Rabbaka yubayyil-lanâ mâ hiya 'in-nal-baqara tashâbaha 'alaynâ wa 'innâ 'in-shâ'a-LLâhu la-muhtadoun ﴿70﴾ Qâla 'innahou yaqoulu 'in-nahâ baqaratul-lâ-zaloulun-tutheerul-'arda wa lâ tasqil-hartha musallamatul-lâ shiyata feehâ. Qâlul-'âna ji'-ta bil-haqq. Fazabahouhâ wa mâ kâdou yaf-'aloun ﴿71﴾ Wa 'iz qataltum nafsan-faddâra'-tum feehâ; wa-LLâhu mukhrijum-mâ kuntum taktumoun ﴿72﴾ Faqul-nadribouhu bi-ba'di-hâ. Kazâlika yuhyi-LLâhul-mawtâ wa yureekum 'âyâtihee la-'allakum ta'-qiloun ﴿73﴾ Thumma qasat quloubukum-mim-ba-'di zâlika fahiya kalhijârati 'aw 'ashaddu qaswah. Wa 'inna minal-hijârati lamâ yatafajjaru minhul'anhâr; wa 'inna minhâ lamâ yash-shaqqaqu fa-yakhruju minhul-mâ'. Wa 'inna minhâ lamâ yahbitu min khash-yati-LLâh. Wa ma-LLâhu bi-ghâfilin 'ammâ ta'-maloun ﴿74﴾ 'Afa-tatma-'ouna 'any-yu'minou lakum wa qad kâna fareequm-minhum yas-ma-'ouna Kalâma-LLâhi thumma yuharrifounahou mim-ba'-di mâ 'aqalouhu wa hum ya'lamoun ﴿75﴾ Wa 'izâ laqullazeena 'âmanou qâlou 'âmannâ wa 'izâ khalâ ba'-duhum 'ilâ ba'-din-qâlou 'atuhad-di-thounahum-bimâ fataha-LLâhu 'alaykum li-yuhâj-joukum-bihee 'inda Rabbikum? 'Afalâ ta'-qiloun ﴿76﴾

ق = q
ض = d
غ = gh
ط = t
س = s
ص = s
ح = h
ز = z
ذ = z
ظ = z
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
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Short Vowels
ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 harakah · 4-5 harakah · 2-4-6 harakah
Ghunnah 2 harakah · 'Idgâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

أَوَلَا يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾
وَمِنْهُمْ أُمِّيُّونَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ إِلَّآ أَمَانِيَّ وَإِنْ هُمْ
إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يَكْتُبُونَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ
ثُمَّ يَقُولُونَ هَٰذَا مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ لِيَشْتَرُوا۟ بِهِۦ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۖ
فَوَيْلٌ لَّهُم مِّمَّا كَتَبَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَوَيْلٌ لَّهُم مِّمَّا يَكْسِبُونَ
﴿٧٩﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَن تَمَسَّنَا ٱلنَّارُ إِلَّآ أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَةً ۚ قُلْ
أَتَّخَذْتُمْ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ عَهْدًا فَلَن يُخْلِفَ ٱللَّهُ عَهْدَهُۥٓ ۖ أَمْ تَقُولُونَ
عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ بَلَىٰ مَن كَسَبَ سَيِّئَةً
وَأَحَٰطَتْ بِهِۦ خَطِيٓـَٔتُهُۥ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ
فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِذْ
أَخَذْنَا مِيثَٰقَ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ لَا تَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ وَبِٱلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ
إِحْسَانًا وَذِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينِ وَقُولُوا۟
لِلنَّاسِ حُسْنًا وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ ثُمَّ
تَوَلَّيْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنكُمْ وَأَنتُم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

77. Know they not that Allah knoweth what they conceal and what they reveal?
78. And there are among them illiterates, who know not the Book, but (see therein their own) desires, and they do nothing but conjecture.
79. Then woe to those who write the Book with their own hands, and then say: "This is from Allah,"to traffic with it for a miserable price! - Woe to them for what their hands do write, and for the gain they make thereby.
80. And they say: "The Fire shall not touch us but for a few numbered days:"say: "Have ye taken a promise from Allah, for He never breaks His promise? Or is it that ye say of Allah what ye do not know?"
81. Nay, those who seek gain in Evil, and are girt round by their sins, - they are Companions of the Fire: therein shall they abide (for ever).
82. But those who have faith and work righteousness, they are companions of the Garden: therein shall they abide (for ever).
83. And remember We took a Covenant from the Children of Israel (to this effect): worship none but Allah; treat with kindness your parents and kindred, and orphans and those in need; speak fair to the people; be steadfast in prayer; and practise regular charity. Then did ye turn back, except a few among you, and ye backslide (even now).

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Awalâ ya‘-lamouna 'anna-LLâha ya‘-lamu mâ yu-sir-rouna wa mâ yu‘-linoun (77) Wa minhum 'Um-miyy-ouna lâ ya‘-lamounal-Kitâba 'illâ 'amâniyya wa 'in hum 'illâ yaẓunnoun (78) Fa-waylul-lillaẓeena yak-tubounal-Kitâba bi-'aydeehim thumma yaqoulouna hâẓâ min ‘indi-LLâhi li-yashtarou bihee thamanan-qaleelâ! Fa-waylul-lahum-mimmâ katabat 'aydee-him wa waylul-lahum-mimmâ yaksiboun (79) Wa qâlou lan-tamassanan-Nâru 'illâ 'ayyâmam-ma‘-dou-dah. Qul 'attakhaztum ‘inda-LLâhi ‘ahdan-falany-yukhlifa-LLâhu ‘ahdah; 'am taqoulouna ‘ala-LLâhi mâ lâ ta‘-lamoun (80) Balâ man-kasaba sayyi'atanw-wa 'aḥâṭat bihee khaṭee'atuhou fa-'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun (81) Wallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣḥâbul-Jannah; hum feehâ khâlidoun (82) Wa 'iẓ 'akhaznâ Meethâqa Ba-nee 'Isrâ-'eela lâ ta‘-budouna 'illa-LLâha wa bil-wâlidayni 'iḥsânanw-wa ẓil-qur-bâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâ-keeni wa qoulou linnâsi ḥusnanw-wa 'aqeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta thumma tawallay-tum 'illâ qaleelamminkum wa 'antum-mu‘-riḍoun (83)

'Albaqarah

q	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
ẓ	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
‘	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِ (كسرة)
u	= ـُ (ضمة)
a	= ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah

Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَٰقَكُمْ لَا تَسْفِكُونَ دِمَآءَكُمْ وَلَا تُخْرِجُونَ
أَنفُسَكُم مِّن دِيَٰرِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَنتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾
ثُمَّ أَنتُمْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَتُخْرِجُونَ فَرِيقًا
مِّنكُم مِّن دِيَٰرِهِمْ تَظَٰهَرُونَ عَلَيْهِم بِٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ
وَإِن يَأْتُوكُمْ أُسَٰرَىٰ تُفَٰدُوهُمْ وَهُوَ مُحَرَّمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ
إِخْرَاجُهُمْ ۚ أَفَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِبَعْضِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَتَكْفُرُونَ
بِبَعْضٍ ۚ فَمَا جَزَآءُ مَن يَفْعَلُ ذَٰلِكَ مِنكُمْ إِلَّا خِزْىٌ
فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ يُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰٓ أَشَدِّ ٱلْعَذَابِ ۗ
وَمَا ٱللَّهُ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشْتَرَوُا۟
ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ فَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ
يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَقَفَّيْنَا مِنۢ
بَعْدِهِۦ بِٱلرُّسُلِ ۖ وَءَاتَيْنَا عِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ وَأَيَّدْنَٰهُ
بِرُوحِ ٱلْقُدُسِ ۗ أَفَكُلَّمَا جَآءَكُمْ رَسُولٌۢ بِمَا لَا تَهْوَىٰٓ أَنفُسُكُمُ
ٱسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ فَفَرِيقًا كَذَّبْتُمْ وَفَرِيقًا تَقْتُلُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقَالُوا۟
قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌ ۚ بَل لَّعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَقَلِيلًا مَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

84. And remember We took your covenant (to this effect): shed no blood amongst you, nor turn out your own people from your homes: and this ye solemnly ratified, and to this ye can bear witness. 85. After this it is ye, the same people, who slay among yourselves, and banish a party of you from their homes; assist (their enemies) against them, in guilt and rancour; and if they come to you as captives, ye ransom them, though it was not lawful for you to banish them. Then is it only a part of the Book that ye believe in, and do ye reject the rest? But what is the reward for those among you who behave like this but disgrace in this life? - And on the Day of Judgment they shall be consigned to the most grievous penalty. For Allah is not unmindful of what ye do. 86. These are the people who buy the life of this world at the price of the Hereafter: their penalty shall not be lightened nor shall they be helped. 87. We gave Moses the Book and followed him up with a succession of Apostles; we gave Jesus the son of Mary clear (Signs) and strengthened him with the holy spirit. Is it that whenever there comes to you an Apostle with what ye yourselves desire not, ye are puffed up with pride? - Some ye called impostors, and others ye slay !. 88. They say, "Our hearts are the wrappings (which preserve Allah's Word: we need no more)."Nay, Allah's curse is on them for their blasphemy: little is it they believe.

Wa 'iẓ 'akhaẓnâ Meethâqakum lâ tasfikouna dimâ-'akum wa lâ tukhrijouna 'anfusakum-min-diyârikum thumma 'aqrartum wa 'antum tashhadoun (84) Thumma 'antum hâ'ulâ-'i taqtulouna 'anfusakum wa tukhrijouna fareeqam-minkum-min-diyârihim taẓâharouna ʿalayhim-bil-'ithmi wal-ʿudwâni wa 'iny-ya'toukum 'usârâ tufâdouhum wa huwa muḥarramun ʿalaykum 'ikhrâjuhum. 'Afa-tu'-minouna bi-baʿḍil-kitâbi wa takfurouna bi-baʿḍ? Famâ jazâ-'u many-yaf-ʿalu ẓâlika minkum 'illâ khiz-yun-fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ?-Wa Yawmal-Qiyâmati yuraddouna 'ilâ 'ashaddil-ʿaẓâb. Wa ma-LLâhu bi-ġâfilin ʿammâ taʿ-maloun (85) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓee-nashtarawul-ḥayâtad-Dunyâ bil-'Âkhirati falâ yukhaffafu ʿanhumul-ʿaẓâbu wa lâ hum yunṣaroun (86) Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba wa qaffaynâ mim-ba-ʿdihee birrusul; wa 'âtaynâ ʿEesabna-Maryamal-Bayyinâti wa 'ayyadnâhu birouḥil-qudus. 'Afa-kullamâ jâ-'akum Rasoulum-bimâ lâ tahwâ 'anfusukumus-takbartum fa-fareeqan-kaẓẓabtum wa fareeqan-taqtuloun (87) Wa qâlou quloubunâ ġulf; bal-laʿanahumu-LLâhu bikufrihim fa-qaleelam-mâ yu'minoun (88)

'Albaqarah

q	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʿ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ كِتَٰبٌ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ وَكَانُوا۟
مِن قَبْلُ يَسْتَفْتِحُونَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُم
مَّا عَرَفُوا۟ كَفَرُوا۟ بِهِۦ ۚ فَلَعْنَةُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾
بِئْسَمَا ٱشْتَرَوْا۟ بِهِۦٓ أَنفُسَهُمْ أَن يَكْفُرُوا۟ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ
ٱللَّهُ بَغْيًا أَن يُنَزِّلَ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ ۖ
فَبَآءُو بِغَضَبٍ عَلَىٰ غَضَبٍ ۚ وَلِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ
﴿٩٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ قَالُوا۟ نُؤْمِنُ بِمَآ
أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَيَكْفُرُونَ بِمَا وَرَآءَهُۥ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ مُصَدِّقًا
لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ ۗ قُلْ فَلِمَ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنۢبِيَآءَ ٱللَّهِ مِن قَبْلُ إِن كُنتُم
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَكُم مُّوسَىٰ بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
ثُمَّ ٱتَّخَذْتُمُ ٱلْعِجْلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ وَأَنتُمْ ظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾
وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَٰقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ ٱلطُّورَ خُذُوا۟
مَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰكُم بِقُوَّةٍ وَٱسْمَعُوا۟ ۖ قَالُوا۟ سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا
وَأُشْرِبُوا۟ فِى قُلُوبِهِمُ ٱلْعِجْلَ بِكُفْرِهِمْ ۚ قُلْ
بِئْسَمَا يَأْمُرُكُم بِهِۦٓ إِيمَٰنُكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾

89. And when there comes to them a Book from Allah, confirming what is with them,- although from of old they had prayed for victory against those without Faith, - when there comes to them that which they (should) have recognized, they refuse to believe in it but the curse of Allah is on those without Faith. 90. Miserable is the price for which they have sold their souls, in that they deny (the revelation) which Allah has sent down, in insolent envy that Allah Of His Grace should send it to any of His servants He pleases: thus have they drawn on themselves Wrath upon Wrath. And humiliating is the punishment of Those who reject Faith. 91. When it is said to them, "Believe in what Allah hath sent down,"they say, "We believe in what was sent down to us": yet they reject all besides, even if it be Truth confirming what is with them. Say: "why then have ye slain the prophets of Allah in times gone by, if ye did indeed believe?"92. There came to you Moses with clear (Signs); yet ye worshipped the Calf (even) after that, and ye did behave wrongfully. 93. And remember We took your Covenant and We raised above you (the towering height) of Mount (Sinai): (Saying): "Hold firmly to what We have given you, and hearken (to the Law)": they said: "We hear, and we disobey": and they had to drink into their hearts (of the taint) of the Calf because of their faithlessness. Say: " Vile indeed are the behests of your Faith if ye have any faith!"

'Albaqarah

q	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẕ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
‘	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Wa lammâ jâ-'ahum Kitâbum-min ‘indi-LLâhi muṣaddiqul-limâ ma-‘ahum wa kânou min-qablu yastaftiḥouna ‘alal-laẕeena kafarou falammâ jâ-'ahummâ ‘arafou kafarou bih; fala‘natu-LLâhi ‘alal-Kâfireen (89) Bi'-sa-mash-taraw bihee 'anfusahum 'any-yakfurou bimâ-'anzala-LLâhu baġyan 'any-yunazzila-LLâhu min-faḍlihee ‘alâ many-yashâ-'u min ‘ibâdih. Fabâ-'ou biġaḍabin ‘alâ ġaḍab. Wa lil-Kâfireena ‘aẓâbum-muheen (90) Wa 'iẓâ qeela lahum 'âminou bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu qâlou nu'-minu bimâ 'unzila ‘alaynâ wa yakfurouna bimâ warâ-'ahou wa huwal-Ḥaqqu muṣaddiqal-limâ ma-‘ahum. Qul falima taqtulouna 'ambiyâ-'a-LLâhi min-qablu 'in-kuntum-mu'-mineen (91) Wa laqad jâ-'akum-Mousâ bil-Bayyinâti thummattakhaẕtumul-‘ijla mim-ba‘-dihee wa 'antum ẓâlimoun (92) Wa 'iẕ 'akhaẕnâ Meethâqakum wa rafa‘-nâ fawqakumuṭ-Ṭoura Khuẕou mâ 'âtaynâkum-bi-quwwatinw-wasma-‘ou. Qâlou sami‘nâ wa‘aṣaynâ wa'ush-ribou fee quloubihimul-‘ijla bi-kufrihim. Qul bi'-samâ ya'-muru-kum-bihee 'eemânukum 'in-kuntum-mu'-mineen (93)

قُلْ إِن كَانَتْ لَكُمُ ٱلدَّارُ ٱلْآخِرَةُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ خَالِصَةً مِّن
دُونِ ٱلنَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوُا۟ ٱلْمَوْتَ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾
وَلَن يَتَمَنَّوْهُ أَبَدًۢا بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
﴿٩٥﴾ وَلَتَجِدَنَّهُمْ أَحْرَصَ ٱلنَّاسِ عَلَىٰ حَيَوٰةٍ وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
أَشْرَكُوا۟ ۚ يَوَدُّ أَحَدُهُمْ لَوْ يُعَمَّرُ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمُزَحْزِحِهِۦ
مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ أَن يُعَمَّرَ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قُلْ
مَن كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِّجِبْرِيلَ فَإِنَّهُۥ نَزَّلَهُۥ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ
مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٩٧﴾ مَن كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِّلَّهِ وَمَلَٰٓئِكَتِهِۦ وَرُسُلِهِۦ وَجِبْرِيلَ
وَمِيكَىٰلَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَدُوٌّ لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَنزَلْنَآ
إِلَيْكَ ءَايَٰتٍۭ بَيِّنَٰتٍ ۖ وَمَا يَكْفُرُ بِهَآ إِلَّا ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾
أَوَكُلَّمَا عَٰهَدُوا۟ عَهْدًا نَّبَذَهُۥ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُم ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ
مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ نَبَذَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
كِتَٰبَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَآءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

94. Say: "If the last Home, with Allah, be for you specially, and not for anyone else,then seek ye for death, if ye are sincere."95. But they will never seek for death, on account of the (sins) which their hands have sent on before them. And Allah is well-acquainted with the wrongdoers. 96. Thou wilt indeed find them, of all people, most greedy of life, - even more than the idolaters: each one of them wishes he could be given a life of a thousand years: but the grant of such life will not save him from (due) punishment. for Allah sees well all that they do. 97. Say: Whoever is an enemy to Gabriel - for he brings down the (revelation) to thy heart by Allah's will, a confirmation of what went before, and guidance and glad tidings for those who believe,- 98. Whoever is an enemy to Allah and His angels and apostles, to Gabriel and Michael, - Lo! Allah is an enemy to those who reject Faith. 99. We have sent down to thee manifest Signs (ayat); and none reject them but those who are perverse. 100. Is it not (the case) that every time they make a Covenant, some party among them throw it aside? - Nay, most of them are faithless. 101. And when there came to them an Apostle from Allah, confirming what was with them, aparty of the People of the Book threw away the Book of Allah behind their backs, as if (it had been something) they did not know!

'Albaqarah

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Qul 'in-kânat lakumud-Dârul-'Âkhiratu ‘inda-LLâhi khâliṣatam-min-dounin-nâsi fatamannawul-mawta 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (94) Wa lany-yatamannaw-hu 'abadam-bimâ qaddamat 'aydeehim. Wa-LLâhu ‘Alee-mum-biẓ-ẓâlimeen (95) Wa la-tajidannahum 'aḥraṣan-nâsi ‘alâ ḥayâtinw-wa minallaẓeena 'ashrakou; yawaddu 'aḥaduhum law yu‘ammaru 'alfa sanatinw-wa mâ huwa bi-muzaḥziḥihee minal-‘aẓâbi 'any-yu-‘ammar. Wa-LLâhu Baṣeerum-bimâ ya‘maloun (96) Qul man-kâna ‘aduw-walli-Jibreela fa-'innahou nazzalahou ‘alâ qalbika bi'iẓni-LLâhi muṣaddiqal-Limâ bayna ya-dayhi wa hudanw-wa bushrâ lil-Mu'mineen (97) Man-kâna ‘aduwwal-li-LLâhi wa malâ-'ikatihee wa rusulihee wa Jibreela wa Meekâla fa-'inna-LLâha ‘aduwwullil-kâfireen (98) Wa laqad 'anzalnâ 'ilayka 'Âyâtim-bayyinât; wa mâ yakfuru bihâ 'illal-fâsiqoun (99) 'Awa-kullamâ ‘âhadou ‘ahdan-nabaẓahou fareequm-minhum? Bal 'aktharuhum lâ yu'-minoun (100) Wa lammâ jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-min ‘indi-LLâhi muṣaddiqul-limâ ma-‘ahum nabaẓa fareequm-minal-laẓeena 'outul-Kitâba Kitâba-LLâhi warâ-'a ẓuhourihim ka-'annahum lâ ya‘-lamoun (101)

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَٱتَّبَعُوا۟ مَا تَتْلُوا۟ ٱلشَّيَـٰطِينُ عَلَىٰ مُلْكِ سُلَيْمَـٰنَ ۖ وَمَا كَفَرَ
سُلَيْمَـٰنُ وَلَـٰكِنَّ ٱلشَّيَـٰطِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ يُعَلِّمُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ
ٱلسِّحْرَ ۚ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَى ٱلْمَلَكَيْنِ بِبَابِلَ هَـٰرُوتَ وَمَـٰرُوتَ ۚ
وَمَا يُعَلِّمَانِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ حَتَّىٰ يَقُولَآ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ فِتْنَةٌ فَلَا تَكْفُرْ ۖ
فَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مِنْهُمَا مَا يُفَرِّقُونَ بِهِۦ بَيْنَ ٱلْمَرْءِ وَزَوْجِهِۦ ۚ
وَمَا هُم بِضَآرِّينَ بِهِۦ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ
مَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنفَعُهُمْ ۚ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمُوا۟ لَمَنِ ٱشْتَرَىٰهُ
مَا لَهُۥ فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلَـٰقٍ ۚ وَلَبِئْسَ مَا شَرَوْا۟ بِهِۦٓ
أَنفُسَهُمْ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا۟ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَٱتَّقَوْا۟ لَمَثُوبَةٌ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ ۖ لَّوْ كَانُوا۟ يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿١٠٣﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَقُولُوا۟ رَٰعِنَا وَقُولُوا۟
ٱنظُرْنَا وَٱسْمَعُوا۟ ۗ وَلِلْكَـٰفِرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾
مَّا يَوَدُّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَـٰبِ وَلَا ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ
أَن يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُم مِّنْ خَيْرٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَخْتَصُّ
بِرَحْمَتِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلْفَضْلِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿١٠٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

102.They followed what the evil ones gave out (falsely) against the power of Solomon: the blasphemers were, not Solomon, but the evil ones, teaching men magic, and such things as came down at Babylon to the angels Harut and Marut. But neither of these taught anyone (such things) without saying: "We are only for trial; so do not blaspheme."They learned from them the means to sow discord between man and wife. But they could not thus harm anyone except by Allah's permission. And they learned what harmed them, not what profited them. And they knew that the buyers of (magic) would have no share in the happiness of the Hereafter. And vile was the price for which they did sell their souls, if they but knew!.

103. If they had kept their Faith and guarded themselves from evil, far better had been the reward from their Allah, if they but knew!.

104. O ye of Faith! Say not (to the Apostle) words of ambiguous import, but words of respect; and hearken (to him): to those without Faith is a grievous punishment.

105. It is never the wish of those without Faith among the People of the Book, nor of the Pagans, that anything good should come down to you from your Lord. But Allah will choose for His special Mercy whom He willfor Allah is Lord of grace abounding.

Wattaba-ʿou mâ tatlushshayâ-ṭeenu ʿalâ mulki Sulaymân. Wa mâ kafara Sulaymânu wa lâkinnash-shayâ-ṭeena kafarou yuʿallimounan-nâ-sas-siḥra wa mâ 'unzila ʿalal-malakayni bi-Bâbila Hârouta wa Mârout. Wa mâ yuʿallimâni min 'aḥadin ḥattâ yaqoulâ 'innamâ naḥnu fitnatun-falâ takfur. Fayataʿallamouna minhumâ mâ yufarriqouna bihee baynal-mar-'i wa zawjih. Wa mâ hum-bi-ḍârreena bihee min 'aḥadin 'illâ bi'iẓni-LLâh. Wa yata-ʿallamouna mâ yaḍurruhum wa lâ yanfaʿuhum. Wa laqad ʿalimou lamanishtarâhu mâ lahou fil-'Âkhirati min khalâq. Wa labi'sa-mâ sharaw bihee 'anfusahum, law kânou yaʿ-lamoun ﴿102﴾ Wa law 'annahum 'âmanou wattaqaw lamath-oubatum-min ʿindi-LLâhi khayr; law kânou yaʿ-lamoun ﴿103﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ taqoulou râ-ʿinâ wa qoulunẓurnâ wasma-ʿou. Wa lil-Kâfireena ʿaẓâbun 'aleem ﴿104﴾ Mâ yawaddullaẓeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi wa lal-Mushrikeena 'any-yunazzala ʿalaykum-min khayrim-mir-Rabbikum. Wa-LLâhu yakhtaṣṣu bi-raḥmatihee many-ya-shâ'; wa-LLâhu Ẓul-Faḍlil-ʿaẓeem ﴿105﴾

'Albaqarah

q	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʿ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

مَا نَنسَخْ مِنْ ءَايَةٍ أَوْ نُنسِهَا نَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ مِّنْهَآ أَوْ مِثْلِهَآ
أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُۥ
مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن
وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾ أَمْ تُرِيدُونَ أَن تَسْـَٔلُوا۟ رَسُولَكُمْ
كَمَا سُئِلَ مُوسَىٰ مِن قَبْلُ ۗ وَمَن يَتَبَدَّلِ ٱلْكُفْرَ بِٱلْإِيمَٰنِ
فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَآءَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَدَّ كَثِيرٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَوْ يَرُدُّونَكُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ إِيمَٰنِكُمْ كُفَّارًا حَسَدًا
مِّنْ عِندِ أَنفُسِهِم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۖ فَٱعْفُوا۟
وَٱصْفَحُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِىَ ٱللَّهُ بِأَمْرِهِۦٓ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ
﴿١٠٩﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ ۚ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا۟ لِأَنفُسِكُم
مِّنْ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوهُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ
﴿١١٠﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَن يَدْخُلَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مَن كَانَ هُودًا أَوْ نَصَٰرَىٰ ۗ
تِلْكَ أَمَانِيُّهُمْ ۗ قُلْ هَاتُوا۟ بُرْهَٰنَكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ
صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١١١﴾ بَلَىٰ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُۥ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ
فَلَهُۥٓ أَجْرُهُۥ عِندَ رَبِّهِۦ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

106. None of Our revelations do We abrogate or cause to be forgotten, but We substitute something better or similar: knowest thou not that Allah hath power over all things? 107. Knowest thou not that to Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth? And besides Him ye have neither patron nor helper. 108. Would ye question your Apostle as Moses was questioned of old? But whoever changeth from Faith to Unbelief, hath strayed without doubt from the even way. 109. Quite a number of the People of the Book wish they could turn you (people) back to infidelity after ye have believed, from selfish envy, after the Truth hath become manifest unto them: but forgive and overlook, till Allah accomplish his purpose; for Allah hath power over all things.110. And be steadfast in prayer and regular in charity: and whatever good ye send forth for your souls before you, ye shall find it with Allah: for Allah sees well all that ye do. 111. And they say: "None shall enter Paradise unless he be a Jew or a Christian."Those are their (vain) desires. Say: "Produce you proof if ye are truthful."112. Nay, - whoever submits his whole self to Allah and is a doer of good, - he will get his reward with his Lord; on such shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Mâ nansakh min 'âyatin 'aw nunsihâ na'-ti bikhayrim-minhâ 'aw mithlihâ; 'alam ta‘lam 'anna-LLâha ‘alâ kulli shay'in-Qadeer (106) 'Alam ta‘-lam 'anna-LLâha lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ? Wa mâ lakum-min-dou-ni-LLâhi minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer (107) 'Am tureedouna 'an-tas-'alou Rasoulakum kamâ su-'ila Mousâ min-qabl? Wa many-yatabaddalil-kufra bil-'eemâni faqad ḍalla sawâ'assabeel (108) Wadda katheerum-min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi law yaruddounakum-mim-ba‘-di 'eemânikum kuffâran ḥasadam-min ‘indi 'anfusihim-mim-ba‘-di mâ tabay-yana lahumul-Ḥaqq. Fa‘fou waṣ-faḥou ḥattâ ya'tiya-LLâhu bi-'amrih; 'Inna-LLâha ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (109) Wa 'aqeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâh; wa mâ tuqaddi-mou li-'anfusikum-min khayrin-taji-douhu ‘inda-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha bimâ ta‘-malouna Baṣeer (110) Wa qâlou lany-yadkhulal-Jannata 'illâ man-kâna Houdan 'aw Naṣârâ. Tilka 'amâniyyuhum. Qul hâtou burhânakum 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (111) Balâ man 'aslama wajhahou li-LLâhi wa huwa muḥsinun-falahou 'ajruhou ‘inda Rabbihee wa lâ khawfun ‘alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (112)

وَقَالَتِ ٱلْيَهُودُ لَيْسَتِ ٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ وَقَالَتِ ٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ
لَيْسَتِ ٱلْيَهُودُ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ وَهُمْ يَتْلُونَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ قَالَ
ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ ۚ فَٱللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
فِيمَا كَانُوا۟ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن مَّنَعَ مَسَٰجِدَ
ٱللَّهِ أَن يُذْكَرَ فِيهَا ٱسْمُهُۥ وَسَعَىٰ فِى خَرَابِهَا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَا كَانَ
لَهُمْ أَن يَدْخُلُوهَآ إِلَّا خَآئِفِينَ ۚ لَهُمْ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا خِزْىٌ
وَلَهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَلِلَّهِ ٱلْمَشْرِقُ وَٱلْمَغْرِبُ ۚ
فَأَيْنَمَا تُوَلُّوا۟ فَثَمَّ وَجْهُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾
وَقَالُوا۟ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَدًا ۗ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ ۖ بَل لَّهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ كُلٌّ لَّهُۥ قَٰنِتُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾ بَدِيعُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ
وَإِذَا قَضَىٰٓ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يَعْلَمُونَ لَوْلَا يُكَلِّمُنَا ٱللَّهُ أَوْ تَأْتِينَآ ءَايَةٌ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ
قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ ۘ تَشَٰبَهَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۗ
قَدْ بَيَّنَّا ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾ إِنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ
بِٱلْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا ۖ وَلَا تُسْـَٔلُ عَنْ أَصْحَٰبِ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٩﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

113. The Jews say: "the Christians have naught (to stand) upon"and the Christians say: "The Jews have naught (to stand) upon."Yet they (profess to) study the (same) Book. Like unto their word is what those say who know not; but Allah will judge between them in their quarrel on the Day of Judgment. **114**. And who is more unjust than he who forbids that in places for the worship of Allah, Allah's name should be celebrated? - whose zeal is (in fact) to ruin them? It was not fitting that such should themselves enter them except in fear. For them there is nothing but disgrace in this world, and in the world to come, an exceeding torment. **115**. To Allah belong the East and the West: whithersoever ye turn, there is the Presence of Allah. For Allah is AllPervading, AllKnowing. **116**. They say: "Allah hath begotten a son": Glory be to Him. - Nay, to Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: everything renders worship to Him. **117**. To Him is due the primal origin of the heavens and the earth: when He decreeth a matter, He with to it: "Be", and it is. **118**. Say those without knowledge: "Why speaketh not Allah unto us? Or why cometh not unto us a Sign?"So said the people before them words of similar import. Their hearts are alike. We have indeed made clear the Signs unto any people who hold firmly to Faith (in their hearts). **119**.Verily We have sent thee in truth as a bearer of glad tidings and a Warner: but of thee no question shall be asked of the Companions of the Blazing Fire.

'Albaqarah

q	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
ẕ	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
‘	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِ (كسرة)
u	= ـُ (ضمة)
a	= ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

Wa qâlatil-Yahoudu laysatin-Naṣârâ ‘alâ shay'inw-wa qâlatin-Naṣârâ laysatil-yahoudu ‘alâ shay-'inw-wa hum yatlounal-Kitâb. Kaẓâlika qâlal-laẓeena lâ ya‘-lamouna mithla qawlihim. Fa-LLâhu Yaḥkumu baynahum Yawmal-Qiyâmati feemâ kânou feehi yakhtalifoun ﴿113﴾ Wa man 'aẓlamu mimmam-mana-‘a masâjida-LLâhi 'any-yuẕkara feehasmuhou wa sa-‘â fee kharâbihâ? 'Ulâ'ika mâ kâna lahum 'any-yadkhulouhâ 'illâ khâ-'i-feen. Lahum fid-dunyâ khizyunw-wa lahum fil-'Âkhirati ‘aẓâbun ‘aẓeem ﴿114﴾ Wa li-LLâhil-Mashriqu wal-Maġrib; Fa-'aynamâ tu-wallou fa-thamma Waj-hu-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha Wâsi-‘un ‘Aleem ﴿115﴾ Wa qâlutta-khaẓa-LLâhu waladâ. Subḥânah! Bal-lahou mâ fissamâwâti wal-'arḍ; kullul-lahou qânitoun ﴿116﴾ Badee-‘us-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa 'iẓâ qaḍâ 'amran-fa-'innamâ yaqoulu lahou KUN-fayakoun ﴿117﴾ Wa qâlal-laẓeena lâ ya‘lamouna lawlâ yu-kallimuna-LLâhu 'aw ta'-teenâ 'Âyah? Kaẓâlika qâlal-laẓeena min-qablihim-mithla qawlihim. Tashâbahat quloubuhum. Qad bayyannal-'âyâti li-qawminy-youqinoun ﴿118﴾ 'Innâ 'arsalnâka bil-ḥaqqi basheeranw-wa naẓee-râ; wa lâ tus-'alu ‘an 'Aṣḥâbil-Jaḥeem ﴿119﴾

وَلَن تَرْضَىٰ عَنكَ ٱلْيَهُودُ وَلَا ٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَتَّبِعَ مِلَّتَهُمْ ۗ قُلْ إِنَّ
هُدَى ٱللَّهِ هُوَ ٱلْهُدَىٰ ۗ وَلَئِنِ ٱتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَآءَهُم بَعْدَ ٱلَّذِى جَآءَكَ
مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ ۙ مَا لَكَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١٢٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ
ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَتْلُونَهُۥ حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهِۦٓ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ ۗ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِهِۦ
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾ يَٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتِىَ ٱلَّتِىٓ
أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنِّى فَضَّلْتُكُمْ عَلَى ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ يَوْمًا
لَّا تَجْزِى نَفْسٌ عَن نَّفْسٍ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا تَنفَعُهَا
شَفَٰعَةٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ ۞ وَإِذِ ٱبْتَلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ رَبُّهُۥ بِكَلِمَٰتٍ
فَأَتَمَّهُنَّ ۖ قَالَ إِنِّى جَاعِلُكَ لِلنَّاسِ إِمَامًا ۖ قَالَ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِى ۖ قَالَ لَا
يَنَالُ عَهْدِى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا ٱلْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ
وَأَمْنًا وَٱتَّخِذُوا۟ مِن مَّقَامِ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ مُصَلًّى ۖ وَعَهِدْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ
وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ أَن طَهِّرَا بَيْتِىَ لِلطَّآئِفِينَ وَٱلْعَٰكِفِينَ وَٱلرُّكَّعِ
ٱلسُّجُودِ ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمُ رَبِّ ٱجْعَلْ هَٰذَا بَلَدًا ءَامِنًا وَٱرْزُقْ
أَهْلَهُۥ مِنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ مِنْهُم بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ ۖ قَالَ وَمَن كَفَرَ
فَأُمَتِّعُهُۥ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ أَضْطَرُّهُۥٓ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٢٦﴾

120. Never will the Jews or the Christians be satisfied with thee unless thou follow their form of religion. Say: "The Guidance of Allah,that is the (only) Guidance."Wert thou to follow their desires after the knowledge which hath reached thee, then wouldst thou find neither Protector nor Helper against Allah.121. Those to whom We have sent the Book! study it as it should be studied: they are the ones that believe therein: those who rej ect faith therein, - the loss is their own. 122. O Children of Israel! call to mind the special favour which I bestowed upon you, and that I preferred you to all others (for My Message). 123. Then guard yourselves against a Day when one soul shall not avail another, nor shall compensation be accepted from her nor shall intercession profit her nor shall anyone be helped (from outside). 124. And remember that Abraham was tried by his Lord with certain Commands, which he fulfilled: He said: "I will make thee an Imam to the Nations."He pleaded: "And also (Imams) from my offspring!"He answered: "But My Promise is not within the reach of evil-doers." 125. Remember We made the House a place of assembly for men and a place of safety; and take ye the Station of Abraham as a place of prayer; and We covenanted with Abraham and Isma'il, that they should sanctify My house for those who compass it round, or use it as a retreat, or bow, or prostrate themselves (therein in prayer). 126. And remember Abraham said: "My Lord, make this a City of Peace, and feed its People with fruits,- such of them as believe in Allah and the Last Day."He said:"(Yea), and such as reject Faith, - for a while will I grant them their pleasure, but will soon drive them to the torment of Fire, - an evil destination (indeed)!".

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa lan-tarḍâ ʿankal-Yahoudu wa lan-Naṣârâ ḥattâ tattabi-ʿa millatahum, Ḳul 'inna Huda-LLâhi huwal-Hudâ. Wa la-'inittabaʿ-ta 'ahwâ-'ahum-baʿdallaẕee jâ-'aka minal-ʿilmi mâ laka mina-LLâhi minw-wali-yyinw-wa lâ naṣeer (120) 'Allaẕeena 'âtaynâhumul-Kitâba yatlounahou ḥaḳḳa tilâwatihee 'ulâ-'ika yu'-minouna bih. Wa many-yakfur bihee fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun (121) Yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eelaẕkurou niʿ-matiyallatee 'an-ʿamtu ʿalaykum wa 'annee faḍḍaltukum ʿalal-ʿâlameen (122) Wattaḳou Yawmal-lâ tajzee nafsun ʿan-nafsin-shay-'anw-wa lâ yuḳbalu minhâ ʿadlunw-wa lâ tanfaʿuhâ shafâ-ʿatunw-wa lâ hum yunṣaroun (123) ۞ Wa 'iẕ-ibtalâ 'Ibrâheema Rab-buhou bi-Kalimâtin-fa'atammahunn; Ḳâla 'Innee jâʿiluka lin-nâsi 'Imâmâ. Ḳâla wa min-ẕurriyyatee! Ḳâla lâ yanâlu ʿahdiẕ-ẓâlimeen (124) Wa 'iẕ ja-ʿalnal-Bayta mathâbatal-linnâsi wa 'amnanw-wattakhiẕou mim-Maḳâmi 'Ibrâheema muṣ-allâ; wa ʿahidnâ 'ilâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-ʿeela 'an-ṭahhirâ Baytiya liṭṭâ-'ifeena wal-ʿâ-kifeena warrukka-ʿis-sujoud (125) Wa 'iẕ ḳâla 'Ibrâheemu Rabbij-ʿal hâẕâ Baladan 'Âmi-nanw-warzuḳ 'ahlahou minath-thamarâti man 'âmana minhum-bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Ḳâla wa man-kafara fa-'umatti-ʿuhou ḳaleelan-thumma 'aḍṭarruhou 'ilâ ʿaẕâbin-Nâr, wa bi'-sal-maṣeer (126)

'Albaḳarah

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمُ ٱلْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ ٱلْبَيْتِ وَإِسْمَٰعِيلُ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ
مِنَّآ ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٢٧﴾ رَبَّنَا وَٱجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ
لَكَ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِنَآ أُمَّةً مُّسْلِمَةً لَّكَ وَأَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَآ ۖ
إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٢٨﴾ رَبَّنَا وَٱبْعَثْ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا
مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتِكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ
وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَمَن يَرْغَبُ عَن
مِّلَّةِ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ إِلَّا مَن سَفِهَ نَفْسَهُۥ ۚ وَلَقَدِ ٱصْطَفَيْنَٰهُ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ
وَإِنَّهُۥ فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ لَمِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُۥ رَبُّهُۥٓ أَسْلِمْ ۖ
قَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَوَصَّىٰ بِهَآ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمُ بَنِيهِ
وَيَعْقُوبُ يَٰبَنِىَّ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَىٰ لَكُمُ ٱلدِّينَ فَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا
وَأَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ أَمْ كُنتُمْ شُهَدَآءَ إِذْ حَضَرَ يَعْقُوبَ
ٱلْمَوْتُ إِذْ قَالَ لِبَنِيهِ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنۢ بَعْدِى قَالُوا۟ نَعْبُدُ
إِلَٰهَكَ وَإِلَٰهَ ءَابَآئِكَ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ إِلَٰهًا
وَٰحِدًا وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ ۖ لَهَا
مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلَكُم مَّا كَسَبْتُمْ ۖ وَلَا تُسْـَٔلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

127. And remember Abraham and Isma'il raised the foundations of the House (with this prayer): "Our Lord! Accept (this service) from us: for Thou art the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing». 128. Our Lord! make of us Muslims, bowing to Thy (Will); and of our progeny a people Muslim, bowing to thy (will); and show us our places for the celebration of (due) rites; and turn unto us (in Mercy); for Thou art the Oft-Returning, Most Merciful. 129. "Our Lord! send amongst them an Apostle of their own, who shall rehearse Thy Signs to them and instruct them in Scripture and Wisdom, and sanctify them: for Thou art the Exalted in Might, the Wise." 130. And who turns away from the religion of Abraham but such as debase their souls with folly? Him We chose and rendered pure in this world: and he will be in the Hereafter in the ranks of the Righteous. 131. Behold! his Lord said to him: «Bow (thy will to Me):» He said: «I bow (my will) to the Lord and Cherisher of the Universe.» 132. And this was the legacy that Abraham left to his sons, and so did Jacob; "Oh my sons! Allah hath chosen the Faith for you; then die not except in the Faith of Islam." 133. Were ye witnesses when Death appeared before Jacob? Behold, he said to his sons: "What will ye worship after me?" They said: "We shall worship thy God and the God of thy fathers, - of Abraham, Isma'il, and Isaac, - the One (True) God: to Him we bow (in Islam)." 134. That was a People that hath passed away. They shall reap the fruit of what they did, and ye of what ye do! Of their merits there is no question in your case!

'Albaqarah

ق = ġ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Wa 'iẓ yarfa-‘u 'Ibrâheemul-ġawâ-‘ida minal-Bayti wa 'Ismâ-‘eelu Rabbanâ ta-ġabbal minnâ; 'Innaka 'Antas-Samee-‘ul-‘Aleem (127) Rabbanâ waj-‘alnâ Muslimayni laka wa min-ẓurriyyatinâ 'Ummatam-Muslimatal-laka wa 'arinâ manâsikanâ wa tub ‘alaynâ; 'Innaka 'Antat-Tawwâbur-Raḥeem (128) Rabbanâ wab-‘ath feehim Rasoulam-minhum yatlou ‘alayhim 'Âyâtika wa yu‘allimuhumul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa yuzakkeehim; 'Innaka 'Antal-‘Azeezul-Ḥakeem (129) Wa many-yarġabu ‘am-Millati 'Ibrâheema 'illâ man-safiha nafsah? Wa laqadiṣṭafaynâhu fiddunyâ; wa 'innahou fil-'Âkhirati laminaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (130) 'Iẓ qâla lahou Rabbuhou 'aslim; qâla 'aslamtu li-Rabbil-‘âlameen (131) Wa waṣṣâ bihâ 'Ibrâheemu baneehi wa Ya‘-qoubu yâbaniyya 'inna-LLâhaṣ-ṭafâ lakumud-Deena falâ tamoutunna 'illâ wa 'antum-Muslimoun (132) 'Am kuntum shuhadâ-'a 'iẓ ḥaḍara Ya‘-qoubal-mawtu 'iẓ Qâla libaneehi mâ ta‘-budouna mim-ba‘dee qâlou na‘-budu 'Ilâhaka wa 'Ilâha 'âbâ'ika 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-‘eela wa 'Is-ḥâqa 'Ilâhanw-Wâḥidanw-wa naḥnu lahou Muslimoun (133) Tilka 'um-matun-qad khalat. Lahâ mâ kasabat wa lakum-mâ kas-abtum. Wa lâ tus-'alouna ‘ammâ kânou ya‘maloun (134)

وَقَالُوا۟ كُونُوا۟ هُودًا أَوْ نَصَٰرَىٰ تَهْتَدُوا۟ ۗ قُلْ بَلْ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ
حَنِيفًا ۖ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ قُولُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ
أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ
وَٱلْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَآ أُوتِىَ مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَمَآ أُوتِىَ ٱلنَّبِيُّونَ
مِن رَّبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٦﴾
فَإِنْ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِمِثْلِ مَآ ءَامَنتُم بِهِۦ فَقَدِ ٱهْتَدَوا۟ ۖ وَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنَّمَا
هُمْ فِى شِقَاقٍ ۖ فَسَيَكْفِيكَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ
﴿١٣٧﴾ صِبْغَةَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ صِبْغَةً ۖ وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ
عَٰبِدُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ قُلْ أَتُحَآجُّونَنَا فِى ٱللَّهِ وَهُوَ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ
وَلَنَآ أَعْمَٰلُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَٰلُكُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ مُخْلِصُونَ ﴿١٣٩﴾ أَمْ
تَقُولُونَ إِنَّ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمَ وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ
وَٱلْأَسْبَاطَ كَانُوا۟ هُودًا أَوْ نَصَٰرَىٰ ۗ قُلْ ءَأَنتُمْ أَعْلَمُ أَمِ ٱللَّهُ ۗ
وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن كَتَمَ شَهَٰدَةً عِندَهُۥ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ
بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٠﴾ تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ ۖ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ
وَلَكُم مَّا كَسَبْتُمْ ۖ وَلَا تُسْـَٔلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤١﴾

135. They say: "Become Jews or Christians if ye would be guided (to salvation)." Say thou: "Nay! (I would rather) the Religion of Abraham the True, and he joined not gods with Allah" 136. Say ye: "We believe in Allah, and the revelation given to us, and to Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob, and the Tribes, and that given to Moses and Jesus, and that given to (all) Prophets from their Lord: we make no difference between one and another of them: and we bow to God (in Islam)." 137. So if they believe as ye believe, they are indeed on the right path; but if they turn back, it is they who are in schism; but Allah will suffice thee as against them, and He is the AllHearing, the AllKnowing. 138. (Our religion is) the Baptism of Allah: and who can baptize better than Allah? And it is He whom we worship. 139. Say: Will ye dispute with us about Allah seeing that He is our Lord and your Lord ; that we are responsible for our doings and ye for yours; and that we are sincere (in our faith) in him? 140. Or do ye say that Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob and the Tribes were Jews or Christians? Say: Do ye know better than Allah? Ah! who is more unjust than those who conceal the testimony they have from Allah? But Allah is not unmindful of what ye do! 141. That was a people that hath passed away. They shall reap the fruit of what they did, and ye of what ye do! Of their merits. There is no question in your case:

'Albaqarah

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Wa q̇âlou kounou Houdan 'aw Naṣârâ tahtadou. Q̇ul bal Millata 'Ibrâheema Ḥaneefâ, wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen (135) Q̇oulou 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'unzila 'ilaynâ wa mâ 'unzila 'ilâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-ʿeela wa 'Isḥâq̇a wa Yaʿ-q̇ouba wal-'asbâṭi wa mâ 'outiya Mousâ wa ʿEesâ wa mâ 'outiyannabiyyouna mir-Rabbihim lâ nufarriq̇u bayna 'aḥadim-minhum wa naḥnu lahou Muslimoun (136) Fa-'in 'âmanou bimithli mâ 'âmantum-bihee faq̇a-dihta-daw. Wa 'in-tawallaw fa-'innamâ hum fee shiq̇âq̇; fasa-yak-feekahumu-LLâh, wa Huwas-Samee-ʿul-ʿAleem (137) Ṣibġata-LLâh, wa man 'aḥ-sanu mina-LLâhi ṣibġah? Wa naḥnu lahou ʿâbidoun (138) Q̇ul 'atuḥâjjou-nanâ fi-LLâhi wa Huwa Rabbunâ wa Rabbukum wa lanâ 'aʿ-mâlunâ wa lakum 'aʿ-mâlukum wa naḥnu lahou mukh-liṣoun (139) 'Am taq̇oulouna 'inna 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-ʿeela wa 'Is-ḥâq̇a wa Yaʿ-q̇ouba wal-'Asbâṭa kânou Houdan 'aw Naṣârâ? Q̇ul 'a-'antum 'aʿ-lamu 'ami-LLâh? Wa man 'aẓlamu mimman-katama shahâdatan ʿinda-hou mina-LLâh? Wa ma-LLâhu biġâfilin ʿammâ taʿ-maloun (140) Tilka 'Ummatun-q̇ad khalat. Lahâ mâ kasabat wa lakum-mâ kasab-tum. Wa lâ tus-'alouna ʿammâ kânou yaʿmaloun (141)

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Q̇alq̇alah

سَيَقُولُ ٱلسُّفَهَآءُ مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَا وَلَّىٰهُمْ عَن قِبْلَتِهِمُ ٱلَّتِى كَانُوا۟
عَلَيْهَا ۚ قُل لِّلَّهِ ٱلْمَشْرِقُ وَٱلْمَغْرِبُ ۚ يَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ
مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٤٢﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ جَعَلْنَٰكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا لِّتَكُونُوا۟
شُهَدَآءَ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ وَيَكُونَ ٱلرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدًا ۗ وَمَا
جَعَلْنَا ٱلْقِبْلَةَ ٱلَّتِى كُنتَ عَلَيْهَآ إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَن يَتَّبِعُ ٱلرَّسُولَ
مِمَّن يَنقَلِبُ عَلَىٰ عَقِبَيْهِ ۚ وَإِن كَانَتْ لَكَبِيرَةً إِلَّا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
هَدَى ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُضِيعَ إِيمَٰنَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِٱلنَّاسِ
لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤٣﴾ قَدْ نَرَىٰ تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۖ
فَلَنُوَلِّيَنَّكَ قِبْلَةً تَرْضَىٰهَا ۚ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ
ٱلْحَرَامِ ۚ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنتُمْ فَوَلُّوا۟ وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُۥ ۗ وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ لَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّهِمْ ۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ بِغَٰفِلٍ
عَمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَتَيْتَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ بِكُلِّ
ءَايَةٍ مَّا تَبِعُوا۟ قِبْلَتَكَ ۚ وَمَآ أَنتَ بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَتَهُمْ ۚ وَمَا بَعْضُهُم
بِتَابِعٍ قِبْلَةَ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَلَئِنِ ٱتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَآءَهُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ
مَا جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ ۙ إِنَّكَ إِذًا لَّمِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

142. The Fools among the people will say: "What hath turned them from the Qibla to which they were used?"Say: To Allah belong both East and West: He guideth whom He will to a Way that is straight. 143. Thus have We made of you an Ummat justly balanced, that ye might be witnesses over the nations, and the Apostle a witness over yourselves; and We appointed the Qibla to which thou vast used, only to test those who followed the Apostle from those who would turn on their heels (from the Faith). Indeed it was (a change) momentous, except to those guided by Allah. And never would Allah make your faith of no effect. For Allah is to all people Most surely full of kindness, Most Merciful. 144. We see the turning of thy face (for guidance) to the heavens: now shall we turn thee to a Qibla that shall please thee. Turn then thy face in the direction of the sacred Mosque: wherever ye are, turn your faces in that direction. The people of the Book know well that that is the truth from their Lord. Nor is Allah unmindful of what they do. 145. Even if thou wert to bring to the people of the Book all the Signs (together), they would not follow thy Qibla; nor art thou going to follow their Qibla; nor indeed will they follow each other's Qibla. If thou after the knowledge hath reached thee, wert to follow their (vain) desires, - then wert thou indeed (clearly) in the wrong.

Sa-yaqoulus-sufahâ-'u minan-nâsi mâ wa-llâhum ʿan-Qiblati-himul-latee kânou ʿalayhâ? Qul li-LLâhil-Mash-riqu wal-maġ-rib; yahdee many-yashâ-'u 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaqeem (142) Wa kaẓâlika ja-ʿalnâkum 'Ummatanw-Wasaṭal-litakounou shuha-dâ-'a ʿalan-nâsi wa yakounar-Rasoulu ʿalaykum Shaheedâ. Wa mâ ja-ʿalnal-Qiblatal-latee kunta ʿalayhâ 'illâ li-naʿ-lama many-yattabi-ʿur-Rasoula mim-many-yanqali-bu ʿalâ ʿaqibayh. Wa 'in-kânat lakabeeratan 'illâ ʿalal-laẓeena hada-LLâh. Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu liyuḍee-ʿa 'eemânakum. 'Inna-LLâha binnâsi la-Ra-'ou-fur-Raḥeem (143) Qad narâ taqalluba wajhika fis-samâ'; falanuwalliyannaka Qiblatan-tarḍâhâ. Fa-walli wajhaka shaṭral-Masjidil-Ḥarâm. Wa ḥay-thu mâ kuntum fawallou wujouhakum shaṭrah. Wa 'innallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba layaʿlamouna 'an-nahul-ḥaqqu mir-Rabbihim. Wa ma-LLâhu biġâfilin ʿammâ yaʿ-malouna (144) Wa la-'in 'ataytal-laẓeena 'outul-Kitâba bi-kulli 'Âyatimmâ tabi-ʿou Qiblatak; wa mâ 'anta bi-tâbi-ʿin-Qiblatahum, wa mâ baʿ-ḍuhum-bi-tâbi-ʿin-Qiblata baʿ-ḍ. Wa la-'inittabaʿ-ta 'ahwâ-'ahummim-baʿ-di mâ jâ-'aka minal-ʿilmi 'innaka 'iẓalla-minaẓ-ẓâlimeen (145)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيۡنَٰهُمُ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ يَعۡرِفُونَهُۥ كَمَا يَعۡرِفُونَ أَبۡنَآءَهُمۡۖ وَإِنَّ
فَرِيقٗا مِّنۡهُمۡ لَيَكۡتُمُونَ ٱلۡحَقَّ وَهُمۡ يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ ٱلۡحَقُّ مِن
رَّبِّكَۖ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلۡمُمۡتَرِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ وَلِكُلّٖ وِجۡهَةٌ هُوَ مُوَلِّيهَاۖ
فَٱسۡتَبِقُواْ ٱلۡخَيۡرَٰتِۚ أَيۡنَ مَا تَكُونُواْ يَأۡتِ بِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ جَمِيعًاۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ قَدِيرٞ ﴿١٤٨﴾ وَمِنۡ حَيۡثُ خَرَجۡتَ فَوَلِّ
وَجۡهَكَ شَطۡرَ ٱلۡمَسۡجِدِ ٱلۡحَرَامِۖ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَلۡحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَۗ وَمَا
ٱللَّهُ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ وَمِنۡ حَيۡثُ خَرَجۡتَ فَوَلِّ وَجۡهَكَ
شَطۡرَ ٱلۡمَسۡجِدِ ٱلۡحَرَامِۚ وَحَيۡثُ مَا كُنتُمۡ فَوَلُّواْ وُجُوهَكُمۡ
شَطۡرَهُۥ لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَيۡكُمۡ حُجَّةٌ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ
مِنۡهُمۡ فَلَا تَخۡشَوۡهُمۡ وَٱخۡشَوۡنِي وَلِأُتِمَّ نِعۡمَتِي عَلَيۡكُمۡ وَلَعَلَّكُمۡ
تَهۡتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ كَمَآ أَرۡسَلۡنَا فِيكُمۡ رَسُولٗا مِّنكُمۡ
يَتۡلُواْ عَلَيۡكُمۡ ءَايَٰتِنَا وَيُزَكِّيكُمۡ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ
وَٱلۡحِكۡمَةَ وَيُعَلِّمُكُم مَّا لَمۡ تَكُونُواْ تَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾ فَٱذۡكُرُونِيٓ
أَذۡكُرۡكُمۡ وَٱشۡكُرُواْ لِي وَلَا تَكۡفُرُونِ ﴿١٥٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ ٱسۡتَعِينُواْ بِٱلصَّبۡرِ وَٱلصَّلَوٰةِۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

146. The people of the Book know this as they know their own sons; but some of them conceal the truth which they themselves know. 147. The Truth is from thy Lord; so be not at all in doubt. 148. To each is a goal to which Allah turns him; then strive together (as in a race) towards all that is good wheresoever ye are, Allah will bring you together. For Allah hath power over all things. 149. From whencesoever thou startest forth, turn thy face in the direction of the Sacred Mosque;that is indeed the truth from thy Lord. And Allah is not unmindful of what ye do. 150. So from whencesoever thou startest forth, turn thy face in the direction of the sacred Mosque; and wheresoever ye are, turn your face thither: that there be no ground of dispute against you among the people, except those of them that are bent on wickedness; so fear them not, but fear Me; and that I may complete my favours on you, and ye may (consent to) be guided; 151. A similar (favour have ye already received) in that We have sent among you an Apostle of your own, rehearsing to you Our Signs, and sanctifying you, and instructing you in Scripture and Wisdom, and in new Knowledge.152. Then do ye remember Me; I will remember you. Be grateful to Me, and reject not Faith. 153. O ye who believe! seek help with patient Perseverance and Prayer: for Allah is with those who patiently persevere.

'Albaqarah

q	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
ẕ	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
‘	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِ (كسرة)
u	= ـُ (ضمة)
a	= ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

'Allaẓeena 'âtaynâ-humul-Kitâba ya‘-rifounahou kamâ ya‘-rifouna 'abnâ-'ahum; wa 'inna fareeqam-minhum la-yak-tumounal-Ḥaqqa wa hum ya‘-lamoun (146) 'Al-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbik; falâ takounanna minalmumtareen (147) Wa li-kullinw-wijhatun huwa muwalleehâ; fastabiqul-khayrât. 'Ayna mâ takou-nou ya'-ti bikumu-LLâhu-jamee-‘â. 'Inna-LLâha ‘alâ kulli shay'in-Qadeer (148) Wa min ḥay-thu kharajta fawalli waj-haka shaṭral-Masjidil-Ḥarâm; wa 'innahou lal-ḥaqqu mir-Rabbik. Wa ma-LLâhu bigâfilin ‘ammâ ta‘-maloun (149) Wa min ḥay-thu kharajta fawalli waj-haka shaṭral-Masjidil-Ḥarâm; wa ḥaythu mâ kuntum fawallou wujouhakum shaṭrahou li-'allâ yakouna lin-nâsi ‘alaykum ḥujjatun 'illallaẓeena ẓalamou minhum falâ takhshawhum wakhshawnee wa li-'utimma ni‘-matee ‘alaykum wa la-‘allakum tahtadoun (150) Kamâ 'arsalnâ feekum Rasoulam-minkum yatlou ‘alaykum 'Âyâtinâ wa yuzakkeekum wa yu‘allimukumul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa yu-‘allimukum-mâ lam takounou ta‘-lamoun (151) Faẕkurounee 'aẕ-kurkum washkurou lee wa lâ takfuroun (152) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanusta-‘eenou biṣ-Ṣabri waṣ-Ṣalâh; 'Inna-LLâha ma-‘aṣ-ṣâbireen (153)

وَلَا تَقُولُوا۟ لِمَن يُقْتَلُ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ أَمْوَٰتٌۢ ۚ بَلْ أَحْيَآءٌ وَلَٰكِن
لَّا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُم بِشَىْءٍ مِّنَ ٱلْخَوْفِ وَٱلْجُوعِ
وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمْوَٰلِ وَٱلْأَنفُسِ وَٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ
﴿١٥٥﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَآ أَصَٰبَتْهُم مُّصِيبَةٌ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّآ إِلَيْهِ رَٰجِعُونَ
﴿١٥٦﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوَٰتٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلْمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ ۞ إِنَّ ٱلصَّفَا وَٱلْمَرْوَةَ مِن شَعَآئِرِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ
فَمَنْ حَجَّ ٱلْبَيْتَ أَوِ ٱعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَن يَطَّوَّفَ
بِهِمَا ۚ وَمَن تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَكْتُمُونَ مَآ أَنزَلْنَا مِنَ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ وَٱلْهُدَىٰ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا بَيَّنَّٰهُ
لِلنَّاسِ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ۙ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَلْعَنُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَيَلْعَنُهُمُ ٱللَّٰعِنُونَ
﴿١٥٩﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ تَابُوا۟ وَأَصْلَحُوا۟ وَبَيَّنُوا۟ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَتُوبُ
عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَأَنَا ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَمَاتُوا۟ وَهُمْ
كُفَّارٌ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةُ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ
﴿١٦١﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ لَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ
﴿١٦٢﴾ وَإِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ ۖ لَّآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

154. And say not of those who are slain in the way of Allah: "They are dead."Nay, they are living, though ye perceive (it) not. 155. Be sure we shall test you with something of fear and hunger, some loss in goods or lives or the fruits (of your toil), but give glad tidings to those who patiently persevere, - 156. Who say, when afflicted with calamity: "To Allah we belong, and to Him is our return": 157. They are those on whom (descend) blessings from God, and Mercy, and they are the ones that receive guidance.

158. Behold! Safa and Marwa are among the Symbols of Allah. So if those who visit the House in the Season or at other times, should compass them round, it is no sin in them. And if any one obeyeth his own impulse to Good,- be sure that Allah is He Who recogniseth and knoweth. 159. Those who conceal the clear (Signs) We have sent down, and the Guidance, after We have made it clear for the People in the Book, - on them shall be Allah's curse, and the curse of those entitled to curse, - 160.Except those who repent and make amends and openly declare (the Truth): to them I turn; for I am Oftreturning, Most Merciful. 161. Those who reject Faith, and die rejecting, - on them is Allah's curse, and the curse of angels, and of all mankind; 162.They will abide therein: their penalty will not be lightened, nor will respite be their (lot). 163. And Your God in One God: there is no god but He, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

Wa lâ taqoulou li-many-yuqtalu fee sabeeli-LLâhi 'am-wât. Bal 'aḥ-yâ-'unw-wa lâkil-lâ tash-ʿuroun ﴿154﴾ Wa lanablu-wannakum-bishay-'im-minal-khawfi waljouʿi wa naqṣim-minal-'amwâli wal-'anfusi wath-thamarât; wa bashshiriṣ-Ṣâbireen ﴿155﴾ 'Al-laẕeena 'iẓâ 'aṣâbat-hum-muṣeebatun-qâlou 'innâ li-LLâhi wa 'innâ 'ilayhi râji-ʿoun ﴿156﴾ 'Ulâ-'ika ʿalayhim ṣalawâtum-mir-Rabbihim wa raḥmah; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-Muhtadoun ﴿157﴾ ۞ 'In-naṣ-Ṣafâ wal-Marwata min-Sha-ʿâ-'iri-LLâh. Faman ḥajjal-Bayta 'awiʿ-tamara falâ junâḥa ʿalayhi 'anyyaṭṭawwafa bihimâ. Wa man-taṭaw-wa-ʿa khayran-fa-'inna-LLâha Shâkirun ʿAleem ﴿158﴾ 'Innallaẕeena yaktumouna mâ 'anzalnâ minal-bayyinâti wal-hudâ mim-baʿ-di mâ bayyan-nâhu linnâsi fil-Kitâbi 'ulâ-'ika yal-ʿanuhumu-LLâhu wayal-ʿanu-humullâ-ʿinoun ﴿159﴾ 'Illal-laẕeena tâbou wa 'aṣlaḥou wa bayyanou fa-'ulâ'ika 'atoubu ʿalayhim; wa 'A-nat-Tawwâbur-Raḥeem ﴿160﴾ 'Innallaẕeena kafarou wa mâtou wa hum kuffârun 'ulâ-'ika ʿalayhim laʿ-natu-LLâhi wal-malâ-'ikati wannâsi 'ajmaʿeen ﴿161﴾ Khâlideena feehâ; lâ yukhaffafu ʿanhumul-ʿaẓâbu wa lâ hum yunẓaroun ﴿162﴾ Wa 'Ilâhukum 'Ilâhunw-Wâḥid; Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwar-Raḥmâ-nur-Raḥeem ﴿163﴾

'Albaqarah

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱخْتِلَٰفِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ
وَٱلْفُلْكِ ٱلَّتِي تَجْرِي فِي ٱلْبَحْرِ بِمَا يَنفَعُ ٱلنَّاسَ وَمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ
مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مِن مَّآءٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَبَثَّ فِيهَا
مِن كُلِّ دَآبَّةٍ وَتَصْرِيفِ ٱلرِّيَٰحِ وَٱلسَّحَابِ ٱلْمُسَخَّرِ
بَيْنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾ وَمِنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يَتَّخِذُ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَندَادًا يُحِبُّونَهُمْ كَحُبِّ ٱللَّهِ ۖ
وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَشَدُّ حُبًّا لِّلَّهِ ۗ وَلَوْ يَرَى ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓا۟ إِذْ يَرَوْنَ
ٱلْعَذَابَ أَنَّ ٱلْقُوَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعَذَابِ ﴿١٦٥﴾
إِذْ تَبَرَّأَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتُّبِعُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوا۟ وَرَأَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ
وَتَقَطَّعَتْ بِهِمُ ٱلْأَسْبَابُ ﴿١٦٦﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوا۟ لَوْ أَنَّ
لَنَا كَرَّةً فَنَتَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تَبَرَّءُوا۟ مِنَّا ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ يُرِيهِمُ ٱللَّهُ
أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ حَسَرَٰتٍ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ وَمَا هُم بِخَٰرِجِينَ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٦٧﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ كُلُوا۟ مِمَّا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ حَلَٰلًا طَيِّبًا وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟
خُطُوَٰتِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٦٨﴾ إِنَّمَا يَأْمُرُكُم
بِٱلسُّوٓءِ وَٱلْفَحْشَآءِ وَأَن تَقُولُوا۟ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾

164. Behold! In the creation of the heavens and the earth; in the alternation of the Night and the Day; in the sailing of the ships through the Ocean for the profit of mankind; in the rain which Allah sends down from the skies, and the life which He gives therewith to an earth that is dead; in the beasts of all kinds that He scatters through the earth; in the change of the winds, and the clouds which they trail like their slaves between the sky and the earth; - (here) indeed are Signs for a people that are wise. 165. Yet there are men who take (for worship) others besides Allah, as equal (with Allah): they love them as they should love Allah. But those of Faith are overflowing in their love for Allah. If only the unrighteous could see, behold, they would see the Penalty: that to Allah. Belongs all power, and Allah will strongly enforce the Penalty. 166. Then would those who are followed clear themselves of those who follow (them): they would see the Penalty, and all relations between them would be cut off. 167. And those who followed would say: "If only we had one more chance, we would clear ourselves of them, as they have cleared themselves of us". Thus will Allah show them (the fruits of) their deeds as (nothing but) regrets. Nor will there be a way for them out of the Fire. 168. O ye people! Eat of what is on earth, lawful and good; and do not follow the footsteps of the Evil One, for he is to you an avowed enemy. 169. For he commands you what is evil and shameful, and that ye should say of Allah that of which ye have no knowledge.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Albaqarah

'Inna fee khalqis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wakhtilâfil-layli wan-nahâri wal-fulkillatee tajree fil-baḥri bimâ yanfa-ʿunnâsa wa mâ 'anzala-LLâhu minas-samâ-'i mim-mâ-'in-fa-'aḥyâ bihil-'arḍa baʿ-da mawtihâ wa baththa feehâ min-kulli dâbbatinw-wa taṣ-reefirriyâḥi was-saḥâbilmusakhkhari baynas-samâ-'i wal-'arḍi la-'Âyâtil-li-qawminy-yaʿqiloun (164) Wa minannâsi many-yattakhizu min-douni-LLâhi 'andâdany-yuḥibbounahum kaḥubbi-LLâh. Wallaẓeena 'âmanou 'ashaddu ḥubballi-LLâh. Wa law yarallaẓeena ẓalamou 'iẓ yarawnal-ʿaẓâba 'annal-Quwwata li-LLâhi jamee-ʿanw-wa 'anna-LLâha Shadeedul-ʿaẓâb (165) 'Iẓ tabarra-'allaẓeenattu-biʿou minal-laẓeenat-taba-ʿou wa ra'a-wul-ʿaẓâba wa taqaṭṭa-ʿat bihimul-'asbâb (166) Wa qâlal-laẓeenattabaʿou law 'anna lanâ karratan-fanatabarra-'a minhum kamâ tabarra-'ou minnâ. Kaẓâlika yureehimu-LLâhu 'aʿ-mâlahum ḥasarâtin ʿalayhim. Wa mâ hum-bi-khârijeena minan-Nâr (167) Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsu kulou mimmâ fil-'arḍi Ḥal-âlan-ṭay-yibanw-wa lâ tattabiʿou khuṭuwâtish-Shay-ṭân. 'Innahou lakum ʿaduw-wum-mubeen (168) 'Innamâ ya'-murukum-bis-sou-'i wal-faḥ-shâ-'i wa 'an-taqoulou ʿala-LLâhi mâ lâ taʿ-lamoun (169)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
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ظ = ẓ
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Long Vowels

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وَ = wa
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وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱتَّبِعُوا۟ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ قَالُوا۟ بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَآ أَلْفَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ
ءَابَآءَنَآ ۗ أَوَلَوْ كَانَ ءَابَآؤُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا
يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾ وَمَثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ كَمَثَلِ ٱلَّذِى يَنْعِقُ
بِمَا لَا يَسْمَعُ إِلَّا دُعَآءً وَنِدَآءً ۚ صُمٌّۢ بُكْمٌ عُمْىٌ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ
﴿١٧١﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُلُوا۟ مِن طَيِّبَٰتِ مَا رَزَقْنَٰكُمْ
وَٱشْكُرُوا۟ لِلَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ
عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَيْتَةَ وَٱلدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ ٱلْخِنزِيرِ وَمَآ أُهِلَّ بِهِۦ
لِغَيْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ فَمَنِ ٱضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَلَآ إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٧٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَيَشْتَرُونَ بِهِۦ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۙ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَا يَأْكُلُونَ
فِى بُطُونِهِمْ إِلَّا ٱلنَّارَ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٤﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱشْتَرَوُا۟ ٱلضَّلَٰلَةَ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ وَٱلْعَذَابَ بِٱلْمَغْفِرَةِ ۚ فَمَآ
أَصْبَرَهُمْ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٧٥﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ نَزَّلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
بِٱلْحَقِّ ۗ وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَفِى شِقَاقٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿١٧٦﴾

170. When it is said to them: "Follow Oat Allah hath revealed:"they say: "Nay! we shall follow the ways of our fathers". What! even though their fathers were void of wisdom and guidance? 171. The parable of those who reject Faith is as if one were to shout like a goat-herd, to things that listen to nothing but calls and cries: deaf, dumb, and blind, they are void of wisdom. 172. O ye who believe! Eat of the good things that We have provided for you, and be grateful to Allah, if it is Him ye worship. 173. He hath only forbidden you dead meat, and blood, and the flesh of swine, and that on which any other name hath been invoked besides that of Allah. But if one is forced by necessity, without wilful disobedience, nor transgressing due limits,- then is he guiltless. For Allah is Oft-forgiving Most Merciful. 174. Those who conceal Allah's revelations in the Book, and purchase for them a miserable profit, - they swallow into themselves naught but Fire; Allah will not address them on the Day of Resurrection, nor purify them: grievous will be their Penalty. 175. They are the ones who buy Error in place of Guidance and Torment in place of forgiveness. Ah! what boldness (they show) for the fire!. 176. (Their doom is) because Allah sent down the Book in truth but those who seek causes of dispute in the Book are in a schism far (from the purpose).

Wa 'izâ ḳeela lahumuttabi-ʿou mâ 'anzala-LLâhu ḳâlou bal nattabi-ʿu mâ 'alfaynâ ʿalayhi 'âbâ-'anâ. 'Awalaw kâna 'âbâ-'uhum lâ yaʿ-ḳilouna shay-'anw-wa lâ yahtadoun ﴿170﴾ Wa mathalullaẓeena kafarou kamathalillaẓee yan-ʿiḳu bimâ lâ yasma-ʿu 'illâ duʿâ-'anw-wa nidâ-'â. Ṣummum-bukmun ʿum-yun-fahum lâ yaʿḳiloun ﴿171﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou kulou min-ṭayyibâti mâ razaḳnâkum washkurou li-LLâhi 'in-kuntum 'iyyâhu taʿbudoun ﴿172﴾ 'Innamâ ḥarrama ʿalaykumul-may-tata waddama wa laḥmal-khin-zeeri wa mâ 'u-hilla bihee li-ġayri-LLâh. Famaniḍ-ṭurra ġayra bâġinw-wa lâ ʿâdin-falâ 'ithma ʿalayh. 'Inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿173﴾ 'Innallaẓeena yaktumouna mâ 'anzala-LLâhu minal-Kitâbi wa yashtarouna bihee thamanan-ḳaleelan 'ulâ-'ika mâ ya'-koulouna fee buṭounihim 'illan-Nâra wa lâ yukallimuhumu-LLâhu Yawmal-Ḳiyâmati wa lâ yuzakkeehim wa lahum ʿaẓâbun 'aleem ﴿174﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeenashtarawuḍ-ḍalâlata bil-hudâ wal-ʿaẓâba bil-maġfirah. Famâ 'aṣbarahum ʿalan-Nâr ﴿175﴾ Ẓâlika bi-'anna-LLâha nazzalal-Kitâba bil-Ḥaḳḳ. Wa 'innallaẓee-nakhtalafou fil-Kitâbi lafee shiḳâḳim-baʿeed ﴿176﴾

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
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س = s
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خ = kh
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Long Vowels
ي = ee
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Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah
Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

لَّيْسَ ٱلْبِرَّ أَن تُوَلُّوا۟ وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ ٱلْمَشْرِقِ وَٱلْمَغْرِبِ وَلَٰكِنَّ
ٱلْبِرَّ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ وَٱلْكِتَٰبِ
وَٱلنَّبِيِّۦنَ وَءَاتَى ٱلْمَالَ عَلَىٰ حُبِّهِۦ ذَوِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ
وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينَ وَٱبْنَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَٱلسَّآئِلِينَ وَفِى ٱلرِّقَابِ وَأَقَامَ
ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتَى ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَٱلْمُوفُونَ بِعَهْدِهِمْ إِذَا عَٰهَدُوا۟ ۖ
وَٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ فِى ٱلْبَأْسَآءِ وَٱلضَّرَّآءِ وَحِينَ ٱلْبَأْسِ ۗ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
صَدَقُوا۟ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُتِبَ
عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْقِصَاصُ فِى ٱلْقَتْلَى ۖ ٱلْحُرُّ بِٱلْحُرِّ وَٱلْعَبْدُ بِٱلْعَبْدِ وَٱلْأُنثَىٰ
بِٱلْأُنثَىٰ ۚ فَمَنْ عُفِىَ لَهُۥ مِنْ أَخِيهِ شَىْءٌ فَٱتِّبَاعٌۢ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَدَآءٌ
إِلَيْهِ بِإِحْسَٰنٍ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ تَخْفِيفٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ ۗ فَمَنِ ٱعْتَدَىٰ
بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَلَهُۥ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾ وَلَكُمْ فِى ٱلْقِصَاصِ حَيَوٰةٌ
يَٰٓأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ
إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ إِن تَرَكَ خَيْرًا ٱلْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ
وَٱلْأَقْرَبِينَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۖ حَقًّا عَلَى ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ فَمَنۢ بَدَّلَهُۥ
بَعْدَ مَا سَمِعَهُۥ فَإِنَّمَآ إِثْمُهُۥ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يُبَدِّلُونَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨١﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

177. It is not righteousness that ye turn your faces towards East or West; but it is righteousness - to believe in Allah and the Last Day, and the Angels, and the Book, and the Messengers; to spend of your substance, out of love for Him, for your kin, for orphans, for the needy, for the wayfarer, for those who ask, and for the ransom of slaves; to be steadfast in prayer, and practice regular charity; to fulfil the contracts which ye have made; and to be firm and patient, in pain (or suffering) and adversity, and throughout all periods of panic. Such are the people of truth, the God-fearing. 178. O ye who believe! the law of equality is prescribed to you in cases of murder: the free for the free, the slave for the slave, the woman for the woman. But if any remission is made by the brother of the slain, then grant any reasonable demand, and compensate him with handsome gratitude. This is a concession and a Mercy from your Lord. After this whoever exceeds the limits shall be in grave penalty. 179. In the Law of Equality there is (saving of) Life to you, O ye men of understanding; that ye may restrain yourselves. 180. It is prescribed, when death approaches any of you, if he leave any goods, that he make a bequest to parents and next of kin, according to reasonable usage; this is due from the God-fearing. 181. If anyone changes the bequest after hearing it, the guilt shall be on those who make the change. For Allah hears and knows (all things).

'Albaqarah

Laysal-birra 'an-tuwallou wujouhakum qibalal-Mashriqi wal-Maghribi wa lâkinnal-birra man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhi-ri wal-malâ-'ikati wal-Kitâbi wan-nabiyyeena wa 'âtal-mâla ʿalâ ḥubbihee ẓawil-qurbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeena wabnas-sabeeli was-sâ-'ileena wa fir-riqâbi wa 'aqâmaṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtaz-Zakâta wal-moufouna bi-ʿahdihim 'iẓâ ʿâhadou; waṣ-Ṣâbireena filba'-sâ-'i waḍḍarrâ-'i wa ḥeenal-ba's. 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena ṣadaqou, wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-Muttaqoun (177) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou kutiba ʿalaykumul-Qiṣâṣu fil-qatlâ; 'al-ḥurru bilḥurri wal-ʿabdu bil-ʿabdi wal-'unthâ bil-'unthâ. Faman ʿufiya lahou min 'akheehi shay-'un-fattibâ-ʿum-bil-maʿ-roufi wa 'adâ-'un 'ilayhi bi-'iḥ-sân. Ẓâlika takhfeefum-mir-Rabbi-kum wa raḥmah. Famaniʿ-tadâ baʿ-da ẓâlika falahou ʿaẓâbun 'aleem (178) Wa lakum fil-Qiṣâṣi Ḥayâtuny-yâ-'ulil-'albâbi laʿallakum tattaqoun (179) Kutiba ʿalaykum 'iẓâ ḥaḍara 'aḥadakumul-maw-tu 'in-taraka khay-ranil-waṣiyyatu lil-wâlidayni wal-'aqrabeena bil-maʿ-rouf; ḥaqqan ʿalal-Muttaqeen (180) Famam-baddalahou baʿ-da mâ sami-ʿahou fa-'innamâ 'ith-muhou ʿalallaẓeena yubaddilounah. 'Inna-LLâha Samee-ʿun ʿAleem (181)

ق = q	
ض = ḍ	
غ = ġ	
ط = ṭ	
س = s	
ص = ṣ	
ح = ḥ	
ز = z	
ذ = ẓ	
ظ = ẓ	
ث = th	
خ = kh	
ش = sh	
ج = j	
ع = ʿ	
ء = '	

Long Vowels

ي = ee	
و = ou	
ا = â	

Short Vowels

ـِ (كسرة) = i	
ـُ (ضمة) = u	
ـَ (فتحة) = a	

أَوْ = 'aw	
وَ = wa	
أَيْ = 'ay	
يا = yâ	

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

فَمَنْ خَافَ مِن مُّوصٍ جَنَفًا أَوْ إِثْمًا فَأَصْلَحَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَلَآ إِثْمَ
عَلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٨٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُتِبَ
عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٣﴾ أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَٰتٍ ۚ فَمَن كَانَ مِنكُم
مَّرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
يُطِيقُونَهُۥ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ ۖ فَمَن تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ
لَّهُۥ ۚ وَأَن تَصُومُوا۟ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٤﴾ شَهْرُ
رَمَضَانَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أُنزِلَ فِيهِ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ
وَبَيِّنَٰتٍ مِّنَ ٱلْهُدَىٰ وَٱلْفُرْقَانِ ۚ فَمَن شَهِدَ مِنكُمُ ٱلشَّهْرَ
فَلْيَصُمْهُ ۖ وَمَن كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ
أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ ۗ يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ بِكُمُ ٱلْيُسْرَ وَلَا يُرِيدُ بِكُمُ
ٱلْعُسْرَ وَلِتُكْمِلُوا۟ ٱلْعِدَّةَ وَلِتُكَبِّرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا
هَدَىٰكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ
عِبَادِى عَنِّى فَإِنِّى قَرِيبٌ ۖ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ ٱلدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ ۖ
فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لِى وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِى لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ ﴿١٨٦﴾

182. But if anyone fears partiality or wrong-doing on the part of the testator, and makes peace between (the parties concerned), there is no wrong in him: for Allah is Oft-forgiving,Most Merciful. 183. O ye who believe! Fasting is prescribed to you as it was prescribed to those before you, that ye may (learn) self-restraint, - 184. (Fasting) for a fixed number of days; but if any of you is ill, or on a journey, the prescribed number (should be made up) from days later. For those who can do it (with hardship), is a ransom, the feeding of one that is indigent. But he that will give more, of his own free will, it is better for him. And it is better for you that ye fast, if ye only knew. 185. Ramadhan is the (month) in which was sent down the Quran, as a guide to mankind, also clear (Signs) for guidance and judgment (between right and wrong). So every one of you who is present (at his home) during that month should spend it in fasting, but if any one is ill, or on a journey, the prescribed period (should be made up) by days later. Allah intends every facility for you; He does not want to put you to difficulties. (He wants you) to complete the prescribed period, and to glorify Him. In that He has guided you; and perchance ye shall be grateful. 186. When My servants ask thee concerning Me, I am indeed close (to them): I listen to the prayer of every suppliant when he calleth on Me: let them also, with a will, listen to My call, and believe in Me: that they may walk in the right way.

Faman khâfa mimmouṣin-janafan 'aw 'ithman-fa-'aṣlaḥa baynahum falâ 'ithma ʿalayh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿182﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou kutiba ʿalay-kumuṣ-Ṣiyâmu kamâ kutiba ʿalallaẓeena min-qablikum la-ʿalla-kum tatta-qoun ﴿183﴾ 'Ayyâmam-maʿ-doudât; Faman-kâna minkum-mareeḍan 'aw ʿalâ safarin-fa-ʿiddatummin 'ayyâmin 'ukhar. Wa ʿalallaẓeena yuṭee-qounahou fidya-tun-ṭa-ʿâmu mis-keen. Faman-taṭawwa-ʿa khay-ran-fahuwa khayrul-lah. Wa 'an-taṣoumou khayrul-lakum; 'In-kuntum taʿlamoun ﴿184﴾ Shahru Ramaḍâ-nallaẓee 'unzila feehil-Qur-'ânu hudal-linnâsi wa bayyinâtim-minal-hudâ wal-furqân. Faman-shahida min-kumush-Shahra fal-yaṣumh. Wa man-kâna mareeḍan 'aw ʿalâ safarin-faʿiddatum-min 'ayyâ-min 'u-khar. Yureedu-LLâhu bikumulyusra wa lâ yureedu bikumul-ʿusra wa litukmilul-ʿiddata wa lituk-ab-biru-LLâha ʿalâ mâ hadâkum wa la-ʿallakum tashkuroun ﴿185﴾ wa 'iẓâ sa-'alaka ʿibâdee ʿannee fa-'innee Qareeb; 'ujeebu daʿ-watad-dâ-ʿi 'iẓâ da-ʿân; fal-yastajeebou Lee wal-yu'minou bee la-ʿallahum yarshudoun ﴿186﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
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ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ ٱلصِّيَامِ ٱلرَّفَثُ إِلَىٰ نِسَآئِكُمْ ۚ هُنَّ لِبَاسٌ
لَّكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لِبَاسٌ لَّهُنَّ ۗ عَلِمَ ٱللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ تَخْتَانُونَ
أَنفُسَكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَفَا عَنكُمْ ۖ فَٱلْـَٰٔنَ بَٰشِرُوهُنَّ
وَٱبْتَغُوا۟ مَا كَتَبَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۚ وَكُلُوا۟ وَٱشْرَبُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ
ٱلْخَيْطُ ٱلْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ ٱلْخَيْطِ ٱلْأَسْوَدِ مِنَ ٱلْفَجْرِ ۖ ثُمَّ أَتِمُّوا۟ ٱلصِّيَامَ
إِلَى ٱلَّيْلِ ۚ وَلَا تُبَٰشِرُوهُنَّ وَأَنتُمْ عَٰكِفُونَ فِى ٱلْمَسَٰجِدِ ۗ
تِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ فَلَا تَقْرَبُوهَا ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ
لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوٓا۟ أَمْوَٰلَكُم بَيْنَكُم
بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ وَتُدْلُوا۟ بِهَآ إِلَى ٱلْحُكَّامِ لِتَأْكُلُوا۟ فَرِيقًا مِّنْ
أَمْوَٰلِ ٱلنَّاسِ بِٱلْإِثْمِ وَأَنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾ ۞ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ
عَنِ ٱلْأَهِلَّةِ ۖ قُلْ هِىَ مَوَٰقِيتُ لِلنَّاسِ وَٱلْحَجِّ ۗ وَلَيْسَ ٱلْبِرُّ
بِأَن تَأْتُوا۟ ٱلْبُيُوتَ مِن ظُهُورِهَا وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱلْبِرَّ مَنِ ٱتَّقَىٰ ۗ
وَأْتُوا۟ ٱلْبُيُوتَ مِنْ أَبْوَٰبِهَا ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٨٩﴾ وَقَٰتِلُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِينَ يُقَٰتِلُونَكُمْ
وَلَا تَعْتَدُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿١٩٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

187. Permitted to you, on the night of the fasts, is the approach to your wives. They are your garments and ye are their garments. Allah knoweth what ye used to do secretly among yourselves; but He turned to you and forgave you; so now associate with them, and seek what Allah hath ordained for you, and eat and drink, until the white thread of dawn appear to you distinct from its black thread; then complete your fast till the night appears; but do not associate with your wives while ye are in retreat in the mosques. Those are limits (set by) Allah: approach not nigh thereto. Thus doth Allah make clear His Signs to men: that they may learn self-restraint. 188. And do not eat up your property among yourselves for vanities, nor use it as bait for the judges, with intent that ye may eat up wrongfully and knowingly a little of (other) people's property. 189. They ask thee concerning the New Moons. Say: they are but signs to mark fixed periods of time in (the affairs of) men, and for Pilgrimage. It is no virtue if ye enter your houses from the back: it is virtue if ye fear God. Enter houses through the proper doors: and fear Allah: that ye may prosper. 190. Fight in the cause of Allah those who fight you, but do not transgress limits: for Allah loveth not transgressors.

'Albaqarah

'U-ḥilla lakum laylataṣ-Ṣiyâmir-rafathu 'ilâ nisâ-'ikum. Hunna libâsul-lakum wa 'antum libâsul-la-hunn. ʿAlima-LLâhu 'annakum kuntum takhtânouna 'anfusakum fatâba ʿalaykum wa ʿafâ ʿankum; fal-'âna bâshirouhunna wabtaġou mâ kataba-LLâhu lakum, wa kulou wash-rabou ḥattâ yatabayyana lakumul-khayṭul-'abyaḍu minal-khayṭil-'aswadi minal-Fajr. Thumma 'atimmuṣ-ṣiyâma 'ilal-layl; wa lâ tubâshirouhunna wa 'antum ʿâkifouna fil-masâjid. Tilka ḥudoudu-LLâhi falâ taqrabouhâ. Kaẓâlika yubayyinu-LLâhu 'Âyâtihee linnâsi la-ʿallahum yatta-qoun (187) Wa lâ ta'-kulou 'amwâlakum-bay-nakum-bil-bâṭili wa tudlou bihâ 'ilal-ḥuk-kâmi li-ta'-kulou fareeqam-min 'amwâlin-nâsi bil-'ithmi wa 'antum taʿ-lamoun (188) Yas-'alounaka ʿanil-'Ahillah. Qul hiya mawâqeetu lin-nâsi wal-Ḥajj. Wa laysal-birru bi-'an-ta'-tul-buyouta min-ẓuhourihâ wa lâkinnal-birra manittaqâ. Wa'-tul-buyouta min 'abwâbihâ; wattaqu-LLâha la-ʿallakum tufliḥoun (189) Wa qâtilou fee sabeeli-LLâhil-laẓeena yuqâtilounakum wa la taʿ-tadou; 'Inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-muʿ-tadeen (190)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَٱقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَخْرِجُوهُم مِّنْ حَيْثُ أَخْرَجُوكُمْ ۚ وَٱلْفِتْنَةُ
أَشَدُّ مِنَ ٱلْقَتْلِ ۚ وَلَا تُقَٰتِلُوهُمْ عِندَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ حَتَّىٰ يُقَٰتِلُوكُمْ
فِيهِ ۖ فَإِن قَٰتَلُوكُمْ فَٱقْتُلُوهُمْ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٩١﴾ فَإِنِ ٱنتَهَوْا۟
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٩٢﴾ وَقَٰتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّىٰ لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ
ٱلدِّينُ لِلَّهِ ۖ فَإِنِ ٱنتَهَوْا۟ فَلَا عُدْوَٰنَ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٩٣﴾ ٱلشَّهْرُ ٱلْحَرَامُ
بِٱلشَّهْرِ ٱلْحَرَامِ وَٱلْحُرُمَٰتُ قِصَاصٌ ۚ فَمَنِ ٱعْتَدَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَٱعْتَدُوا۟
عَلَيْهِ بِمِثْلِ مَا ٱعْتَدَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ
ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾ وَأَنفِقُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا تُلْقُوا۟ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ إِلَى ٱلتَّهْلُكَةِ ۛ
وَأَحْسِنُوٓا۟ ۛ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٩٥﴾ وَأَتِمُّوا۟ ٱلْحَجَّ وَٱلْعُمْرَةَ لِلَّهِ ۚ
فَإِنْ أُحْصِرْتُمْ فَمَا ٱسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ ٱلْهَدْىِ ۖ وَلَا تَحْلِقُوا۟ رُءُوسَكُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ
ٱلْهَدْىُ مَحِلَّهُۥ ۚ فَمَن كَانَ مِنكُم مَّرِيضًا أَوْ بِهِۦٓ أَذًى مِّن رَّأْسِهِۦ فَفِدْيَةٌ
مِّن صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ ۚ فَإِذَآ أَمِنتُمْ فَمَن تَمَتَّعَ بِٱلْعُمْرَةِ إِلَى ٱلْحَجِّ
فَمَا ٱسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ ٱلْهَدْىِ ۚ فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ ثَلَٰثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فِى ٱلْحَجِّ وَسَبْعَةٍ
إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ ۗ تِلْكَ عَشَرَةٌ كَامِلَةٌ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ لِمَن لَّمْ يَكُنْ أَهْلُهُۥ حَاضِرِى
ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿١٩٦﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

191. And slay them wherever ye catch them, and turn them out from where they have turned you out; for tumult and oppression are worse than slaughter; but fight them not at the Sacred Mosque, unless they (first) fight you there; but if they fight you, slay them. Such is the reward of those who suppress faith. **192**. But if they cease, Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **193**. And fight them on until there is no more tumult or oppression, and there prevail justice and faith in Allah; but if they cease, let there be no hostility except to those who practise oppression. **194**. The prohibited month for the prohibited month, - and so for all things prohibited, - there is the law of equality. If then any one transgresses the prohibition against you, transgress ye likewise against him. But fear Allah, and know that Allah is with those who restrain themselves. **195**. And spend of your substance in the cause of Allah, and make not your own hands contribute to (your) destruction; but do good; for Allah loveth those who do good. **196**. And complete the Hajj or 'umra in the service of Allah. But if ye are prevented (from completing it), send an offering for sacrifice, such as ye may find, and do not shave your heads until the offering reaches the place of sacrifice. And if any of you is ill, or has an ailment in his scalp, (necessitating shaving), (he should) in compensation either fast, or feed the poor, or offer sacrifice; and when ye are in peaceful conditions (again), if any one wishes to continue the 'umra on to the hajj, he must make an offering, such as he can afford, but if he cannot afford it, he should fast three days during the hajj and seven days on his return, making ten days in all. This is for those whose household is not in (the precincts of) the Sacred Mosque. And fear Allah, and know that Allah is strict in punishment.

Waq̇-tulouhum ḥaythu thaq̇if-tumouhum wa 'akhrijouhum-min ḥay-thu 'akhrajoukum; Wal-fitnatu 'ashaddu minal-q̇atl. Wa lâ tuq̇âtilouhum ʿindal-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi ḥattâ yuq̇âtiloukum feeh; fa-'in-q̇âtaloukum faq̇tulouhum. Kaẓâlika jazâ-'ul-kâfireen ﴿191﴾ Fa-'ininta-haw fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿192﴾ Wa q̇âtilouhum ḥattâ lâ takouna fitnatunw-wa yakounad-Deenu li-LLâh; fa-'inintahaw falâ ʿudwâna 'illâ ʿalaẓ-ẓâlimeen ﴿193﴾ 'Ash-Shahrul-Ḥarâmu bish-Shahril-Ḥarâmi wal-ḥurumâtu q̇iṣâṣ. Famaniʿtadâ ʿalaykum faʿ-tadou ʿalayhi bi-mithli maʿ-tadâ ʿalaykum. Wattaq̇u-LLâha waʿ-lamou 'an-na-LLâha ma-ʿal-Muttaq̇een ﴿194﴾ Wa 'anfiq̇ou fee sabeeli-LLâhi wa lâ tulq̇ou bi-'aydee-kum 'ilat-tahlukah. Wa 'aḥsi-nou 'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muḥ-sineen ﴿195﴾ Wa 'atimmul-Ḥajja wal-ʿumrata li-LLâh. Fa-'in 'uḥ-ṣirtum famas-taysara minal-hady; Wa lâ taḥ-liq̇ou ru'ousakum ḥattâ yabluġal-hadyu maḥillah. Faman-kâna minkum-mareeḍan 'aw bihee 'aẓam-mirra'-sihee fa-fidyatum-min-ṣiyâmin 'aw ṣadaq̇atin 'aw nusuk. Fa-'iẓâ 'amintum faman-tamatta-ʿa bil-ʿUmrati 'ilal-Ḥajji famastaysara minal-hady. Famal-lam yajid faṣiyâmu thalâthati 'ayyâmin-fil-Ḥajji wa sab-ʿatin 'iẓâ rajaʿ-tum. Tilka ʿasharatun-kâmilah. Ẓâlika limal-lam yakun 'ahluhou ḥâḍiril-Masjidil-Ḥarâm. Wattaq̇u-LLâha waʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha Shadeedul-ʿiq̇âb ﴿196﴾

q̇ =	ق
ḍ =	ض
ġ =	غ
ṭ =	ط
s =	س
ṣ =	ص
ḥ =	ح
z =	ز
ẓ =	ذ
ẕ =	ظ
th =	ث
kh =	خ
sh =	ش
j =	ج
ʿ =	ع
' =	ء

Long Vowels

ee =	ي
ou =	و
â =	ا

Short Vowels

i =	ـِ (كسرة)
u =	ـُ (ضمة)
a =	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw =	أَوْ
wa =	وَ
'ay =	أَيْ
yâ =	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah

Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Q̇alq̇alah

ٱلْحَجُّ أَشْهُرٌ مَّعْلُومَٰتٌ ۚ فَمَن فَرَضَ فِيهِنَّ ٱلْحَجَّ فَلَا رَفَثَ
وَلَا فُسُوقَ وَلَا جِدَالَ فِى ٱلْحَجِّ ۗ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ
يَعْلَمْهُ ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَتَزَوَّدُوا۟ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ ٱلزَّادِ ٱلتَّقْوَىٰ ۚ وَٱتَّقُونِ
يَٰٓأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿١٩٧﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَن
تَبْتَغُوا۟ فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۚ فَإِذَآ أَفَضْتُم مِّنْ
عَرَفَٰتٍ فَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ عِندَ ٱلْمَشْعَرِ ٱلْحَرَامِ ۖ
وَٱذْكُرُوهُ كَمَا هَدَىٰكُمْ وَإِن كُنتُم مِّن قَبْلِهِۦ
لَمِنَ ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿١٩٨﴾ ثُمَّ أَفِيضُوا۟ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ
ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱسْتَغْفِرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٩٩﴾
فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُم مَّنَاسِكَكُمْ فَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ كَذِكْرِكُمْ
ءَابَآءَكُمْ أَوْ أَشَدَّ ذِكْرًا ۗ فَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن
يَقُولُ رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِنَا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَمَا لَهُۥ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ مِنْ
خَلَٰقٍ ﴿٢٠٠﴾ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَقُولُ رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِنَا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا
حَسَنَةً وَفِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٢٠١﴾
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا۟ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٠٢﴾

197. For Hajj are the months well known. If any one undertakes that duty therein, let there be no obscenity, nor wickedness, nor wrangling in the Hajj. And whatever good ye do, (be sure) Allah knoweth it. And take a provision (with you) for the journey, but the best of provisions is right conduct. So fear Me, o ye that are wise. 198. It is no crime in you if ye seek of the bounty of your Lord (during pilgrimage). Then when ye pour down from (Mount) 'Arafat, celebrate the praises of Allah at the Sacred Monument, and celebrate His praises as He has directed you, even though, before this, ye went astray. 199. Then pass on at a quick pace from the place whence it is usual for the multitude so to do, and ask for Allah's forgiveness. For Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 200. So when ye have accomplished your holy rites, celebrate the praises of Allah, as ye used to celebrate the praises of your fathers, - yea, with far more heart and soul. There are men who say: "Our Lord! Give us (thy bounties) in this world!"But they will have no portion in the Hereafter.201. And there are men who say: "Our Lord! Give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter, and defend us from the torment of the Fire!"202. To these will be allotted what they have earned; and Allah is quick in account.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Al-Ḥajju 'ash-hurum-ma'loumât. Faman-faraḍa feehinnal-Ḥajja falâ rafatha wa lâ fusouqa wa lâ jidâla fil-Ḥajj. Wa mâ taf-'alou min khayriny-ya'-lam-hu-LLâh. Wa tazawwadou fa-'inna khayraz-zâdittaqwâ. Wattaqouni yâ-'ulil-'al-bâb (197) Laysa 'alaykum junâḥun 'an-tab-taġou faḍlam-mir-Rabbikum. Fa-'iẓâ 'afaḍtummin 'Arafâtin-faẓkuru-LLâha 'indal-Mash-'aril-Ḥarâm. Waẓkurouhu kamâ hadâkum wa 'in-kuntum-min-qablihee la-minaḍḍâl-leen (198) Thumma 'afeeḍou min ḥaythu 'afâḍan-nâsu was-taġ-firu-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (199) Fa-'iẓâ qa-ḍaytum-manâsika-kum faẓkuru-LLâha kaẓikrikum 'âbâ-'akum 'aw 'ashadda ẓikrâ. Faminan-nâsi many-yaqoulu Rabbanâ 'âtinâ fid-dunyâ wa mâ lahou fil-'Âkhirati min khalâq (200) Wa minhum-many-yaqoulu Rabbanâ 'âtinâ fid-dunyâ ḥasanatanw-wa fil-'Âkhirati ḥasanatanw-wa qinâ 'aẓâban-Nâr (201) 'Ulâ-'ika lahum naṣeebum-mimmâ kasabou; wa-LLâhu Saree-'ul-ḥisâb (202)

q	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẕ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
'	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَٱذۡكُرُواْ ٱللَّهَ فِيٓ أَيَّامٖ مَّعۡدُودَٰتٖۚ فَمَن تَعَجَّلَ فِي
يَوۡمَيۡنِ فَلَآ إِثۡمَ عَلَيۡهِۚ وَمَن تَأَخَّرَ فَلَآ إِثۡمَ عَلَيۡهِۚ لِمَنِ ٱتَّقَىٰۗ
وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعۡلَمُوٓاْ أَنَّكُمۡ إِلَيۡهِ تُحۡشَرُونَ ٢٠٣ وَمِنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يُعۡجِبُكَ قَوۡلُهُۥ فِي ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَيُشۡهِدُ ٱللَّهَ
عَلَىٰ مَا فِي قَلۡبِهِۦ وَهُوَ أَلَدُّ ٱلۡخِصَامِ ٢٠٤ وَإِذَا تَوَلَّىٰ سَعَىٰ
فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ لِيُفۡسِدَ فِيهَا وَيُهۡلِكَ ٱلۡحَرۡثَ وَٱلنَّسۡلَۗ وَٱللَّهُ
لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلۡفَسَادَ ٢٠٥ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُ ٱتَّقِ ٱللَّهَ أَخَذَتۡهُ ٱلۡعِزَّةُ
بِٱلۡإِثۡمِۚ فَحَسۡبُهُۥ جَهَنَّمُۚ وَلَبِئۡسَ ٱلۡمِهَادُ ٢٠٦ وَمِنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يَشۡرِي نَفۡسَهُ ٱبۡتِغَآءَ مَرۡضَاتِ ٱللَّهِۗ وَٱللَّهُ
رَءُوفُۢ بِٱلۡعِبَادِ ٢٠٧ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱدۡخُلُواْ
فِي ٱلسِّلۡمِ كَآفَّةٗ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُواْ خُطُوَٰتِ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنِۚ
إِنَّهُۥ لَكُمۡ عَدُوّٞ مُّبِينٞ ٢٠٨ فَإِن زَلَلۡتُم مِّنۢ بَعۡدِ
مَا جَآءَتۡكُمُ ٱلۡبَيِّنَٰتُ فَٱعۡلَمُوٓاْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٞ
٢٠٩ هَلۡ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّآ أَن يَأۡتِيَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِي ظُلَلٖ مِّنَ ٱلۡغَمَامِ
وَٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ وَقُضِيَ ٱلۡأَمۡرُۚ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرۡجَعُ ٱلۡأُمُورُ ٢١٠

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

203. Celebrate the praises of Allah during the Appointed Days. But if any one hastens to leave in two days, there is no blame on him, and if any one stays on, there is no blame on him, if his aim is to do right. Then fear Allah, and know that ye will surely be gathered unto Him. **204.** There is the type of man whose speech about this world's life may dazzle thee, and he calls Allah to witness about what is in his heart; yet is he the most contentious of enemies. **205.** When he turns his back, his aim everywhere is to spread mischief through the earth and destroy crops and cattle. But Allah loveth not mischief. **206.** When it is said to him, "Fear Allah", he is led by arrogance to (more) crime. Enough for him is Hell: - an evil bed indeed (to lie on)! **207.** And there is the type of man who gives his life to earn the pleasure of Allah; and Allah is full of kindness to (His) devotees. **208.** O ye who believe! Enter into Islam wholeheartedly; and follow not the footsteps of the Evil One; for he is to you an avowed enemy. **209.** If ye backslide after the clear (Signs) have come to you, then know that Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. **210.** Will they wait until Allah comes to them in canopies of clouds, with angels (in His train) and the question is (thus) settled? But to Allah do all questions go back (for decision).

'Albaqarah

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Waẓ-kuru-LLâha fee 'ayyâmim-ma‘-doudât. Faman-ta‘ajjala fee yawmayni falâ 'ithma ‘alayhi wa man-ta-'akh-khara falâ 'ithma ‘alayh; limanit-taqâ. Watta-q̇u-LLâha wa‘-lamou 'annakum 'ilay-hi tuḥ-sharoun (203) Wa minannâsi many-yu‘jibuka q̇awluhou fil-ḥayâ-tid-dunyâ wa yush-hidu-LLâha ‘alâ mâ fee q̇albihee wa huwa 'aladdul-khiṣâm (204) Wa 'iẓâ tawallâ sa-‘â fil-'arḍi li-yufsida feehâ wa yuhlikal-ḥartha wan-nasl. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbul-fasâd (205) Wa 'iẓâ q̇eela lahuttaqi-LLâha 'akhaẓat-hul-‘izzatu bil-'ithm; Faḥasbuhou Jahannam; wa la-bi'-sal-mihâd (206) Wa minan-nâsi many-yashree naf-sahub-tiġâ-'a Marḍâti-LLâh, wa-LLâhu Ra'oufum-bil-‘ibâd (207) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanud-khulou fis-Silmi kâffataw-wa lâ tattabi-‘ou khuṭuwâtish-Shay-ṭân. 'Innahou lakum ‘aduw-wum-mubeen (208) Fa-'in-zalaltum-mim-ba‘-di mâ jâ-'atkumul-Bayyi-nâtu fa‘-lamou 'anna-LLâha ‘Azeezun Ḥakeem (209) Hal yanẓurouna 'illâ 'any-ya'-tiya-humu-LLâhu fee ẓulalim-minal-ġamâmi wal-malâ-'ikatu wa q̇uḍiyal-'amr? Wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-‘ul-'umour (210)

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Q̇alq̇alah

سَلۡ بَنِيٓ إِسۡرَٰٓءِيلَ كَمۡ ءَاتَيۡنَٰهُم مِّنۡ ءَايَةم بَيِّنَةٖۗ وَمَن يُبَدِّلۡ نِعۡمَةَ
ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ مَا جَآءَتۡهُ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلۡعِقَابِ ﴿٢١١﴾ زُيِّنَ لِلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُواْ ٱلۡحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَيَسۡخَرُونَ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ٱتَّقَوۡاْ فَوۡقَهُمۡ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَرۡزُقُ مَن يَشَآءُ بِغَيۡرِ حِسَابٖ
﴿٢١٢﴾ كَانَ ٱلنَّاسُ أُمَّةٗ وَٰحِدَةٗ فَبَعَثَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ مُبَشِّرِينَ
وَمُنذِرِينَ وَأَنزَلَ مَعَهُمُ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ بِٱلۡحَقِّ لِيَحۡكُمَ بَيۡنَ ٱلنَّاسِ
فِيمَا ٱخۡتَلَفُواْ فِيهِۚ وَمَا ٱخۡتَلَفَ فِيهِ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوهُ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ
مَا جَآءَتۡهُمُ ٱلۡبَيِّنَٰتُ بَغۡيَۢا بَيۡنَهُمۡۖ فَهَدَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ
لِمَا ٱخۡتَلَفُواْ فِيهِ مِنَ ٱلۡحَقِّ بِإِذۡنِهِۦۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَهۡدِي مَن يَشَآءُ إِلَىٰ
صِرَٰطٖ مُّسۡتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢١٣﴾ أَمۡ حَسِبۡتُمۡ أَن تَدۡخُلُواْ ٱلۡجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا
يَأۡتِكُم مَّثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوۡاْ مِن قَبۡلِكُمۖ مَّسَّتۡهُمُ ٱلۡبَأۡسَآءُ وَٱلضَّرَّآءُ
وَزُلۡزِلُواْ حَتَّىٰ يَقُولَ ٱلرَّسُولُ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مَعَهُۥ مَتَىٰ نَصۡرُ ٱللَّهِۗ
أَلَآ إِنَّ نَصۡرَ ٱللَّهِ قَرِيبٞ ﴿٢١٤﴾ يَسۡـَٔلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنفِقُونَۖ قُلۡ
مَآ أَنفَقۡتُم مِّنۡ خَيۡرٖ فَلِلۡوَٰلِدَيۡنِ وَٱلۡأَقۡرَبِينَ وَٱلۡيَتَٰمَىٰ وَٱلۡمَسَٰكِينِ
وَٱبۡنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِۗ وَمَا تَفۡعَلُواْ مِنۡ خَيۡرٖ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِهِۦ عَلِيمٞ ﴿٢١٥﴾

211. Ask the Children of Israel how many clear (Signs) we have sent them. But if any one, after Allah's favour has come to him, substitutes (something else), Allah is strict in punishment. 212. The life of this world is alluring to those who reject faith, and they scoff at those who believe. But the righteous will be above them on the Day of Resurrection; for Allah bestows His abundance without measure on whom He will. 213. Mankind was one single nation, and Allah sent Messengers with glad tidings and warnings; and with them He sent the Book in truth, to judge between people in matters wherein they differed; but the People of the Book, after the clear Signs came to them, did not differ among themselves, except through selfish contumacy. Allah by His Grace Guided the Believers to the Truth, concerning that wherein they differed. For Allah guides whom He will to a path that is straight. 214. Or do ye think that ye shall enter the Garden (of Bliss) without such (trials) as came to those who passed away before you? They encountered suffering and adversity, and were so shaken in spirit that even the Apostle and those of faith who were with him cried: "When (will come) the help of Allah?" Ah! Verily, the help of Allah is (always) near! 215. They ask thee what they should spend (in charity). Say: Whatever ye spend that is good, is for parents and kindred and orphans and those in want and for wayfarers. And whatever ye do that is good, - Allah knoweth it well.

Sal Banee-'Is-râ-'eela kam 'âtaynâhum-min 'Â-yatim-bayyinah. Wa many-yubaddil ni'-mata-LLâhi mim-ba'-di mâ jâ-'at-hu fa-'in-na-LLâha Shadeedul-'iqâb (211) Zuyyina lillazeena kafarul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ wa yas-kharouna minallazeena 'âmanou. Wallazeenat-taqaw fawqahum Yawmal-Qiyâmah. Wa-LLâhu yarzuqu many-yashâ-'u bi-ġayri ḥisâb (212) Kânan-nâsu 'ummatanw-wâḥidatan-faba'atha-LLâhun-nabiyyeena Mubash-shireena wa Munzireena wa 'anzala ma-'ahumul-Kitâba bil-ḥaqqi liyaḥkuma baynan-nâsi feemakh-talafou feeh. Wa makhtalafa feehi 'illallazeena 'outouhu mim-ba'-di mâ jâ'at-humul-bayyinâtu baġyam-baynahum. Fahada-LLâhul-lazeena 'âmanou limakhtalafou feehi minal-Ḥaqqi bi-'iznih. Wa-LLâhu yahdee many-yashâ-'u 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaqeem (213) 'Am ḥasibtum 'an-tadkhulul-Jannata wa lammâ ya'tikum-matha-lullazeena khalaw min-qablikum? Massat-humul-ba'-sâ-'u waḍḍar-râ-'u wa zul-zilou ḥattâ yaqoular-Rasoulu wallazeena 'â-manou ma-'ahou matâ naṣru-LLâh? 'Alâ 'inna naṣra-LLâhi qareeb (214) Yas-'alounaka mâzâ yunfiqoun. Qul mâ 'anfaqtum-min khayrin-falil-wâli-dayni wal-'aqrabeena wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeeni wab-nis-sabeel. Wa mâ taf-'alou min khayrin-fa-'inna-LLâha bihee 'Aleem (215)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْقِتَالُ وَهُوَ كُرْهٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ وَعَسَىٰٓ أَن تَكْرَهُوا۟
شَيْـًٔا وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ وَعَسَىٰٓ أَن تُحِبُّوا۟ شَيْـًٔا وَهُوَ شَرٌّ لَّكُمْ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢١٦﴾ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلشَّهْرِ
ٱلْحَرَامِ قِتَالٍ فِيهِ ۖ قُلْ قِتَالٌ فِيهِ كَبِيرٌ ۖ وَصَدٌّ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
وَكُفْرٌۢ بِهِۦ وَٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ وَإِخْرَاجُ أَهْلِهِۦ مِنْهُ أَكْبَرُ
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَٱلْفِتْنَةُ أَكْبَرُ مِنَ ٱلْقَتْلِ ۗ وَلَا يَزَالُونَ يُقَٰتِلُونَكُمْ
حَتَّىٰ يَرُدُّوكُمْ عَن دِينِكُمْ إِنِ ٱسْتَطَٰعُوا۟ ۚ وَمَن يَرْتَدِدْ
مِنكُمْ عَن دِينِهِۦ فَيَمُتْ وَهُوَ كَافِرٌ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ حَبِطَتْ
أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ
هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢١٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱلَّذِينَ
هَاجَرُوا۟ وَجَٰهَدُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَرْجُونَ رَحْمَتَ
ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢١٨﴾ ۞ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْخَمْرِ
وَٱلْمَيْسِرِ ۖ قُلْ فِيهِمَآ إِثْمٌ كَبِيرٌ وَمَنَٰفِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَإِثْمُهُمَآ
أَكْبَرُ مِن نَّفْعِهِمَا ۗ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنفِقُونَ قُلِ ٱلْعَفْوَ ۗ
كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ ٱلْـَٔايَٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

216. Fighting is prescribed for you, and ye dislike it. But it is possible that ye dislike a thing which is good for you, and that ye love a thing which is bad for you. But Allah knoweth, and ye know not. **217**. They ask thee concerning fighting in the Prohibited Month. Say: "Fighting therein is a grave (offense); but graver is it in the sight of Allah to prevent access to the path of Allah, to deny Him, to prevent access to the Sacred Mosque, and drive out its members."Tumult and oppression are worse than slaughter. Nor will they cease fighting you until they turn you back from your faith if they can. And if any of you turn back from their faith and die in unbelief, their works will bear no fruit in this life and in the Hereafter; they will be Companions of the Fire and will abide therein. **218**. Those who believed and those who suffered exile and fought (and strove and struggled) in the path of Allah, - they have the hope of the Mercy of Allah: and Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **219**. They ask thee concerning wine and gambling. Say: "In them is great sin, and some profit, for men; but the sin is greater than the profit."They ask thee how much they are to spend; Say: "What is beyond your needs."Thus doth Allah make clear to you His Signs: in order that ye may consider -

Kutiba ʿalaykumul-qitâlu wa huwa kurhul-lakum. Wa ʿasâ 'an-takrahou shay-'anw-wa huwa khayrul-lakum. Wa ʿasâ 'an-tuḥibbou shay-'anw-wa huwa sharrul-lakum. Wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamu wa 'an-tum lâ taʿ-lamoun ﴿216﴾ Yas-'alounaka ʿanish-Shahril-Ḥarâmi qitâlin-feeh. Qul qitâlun-feehi kabeer. Wa ṣaddun ʿan-sabeeli-LLâhi wa kufrum-bihee wal-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi wa 'ikh-râju 'ahlihee minhu 'akbaru ʿinda-LLâh. Wal-fitnatu 'akbaru minal-qatl. Wa lâ yazâlouna yuqâtilounakum ḥattâ yarud-doukum ʿan-Deenikum 'ini-staṭâ-ʿou. Wa many-yartadid minkum ʿan-Deenihee fayamut wa huwa kâfirun-fa-'ulâ-'ika ḥabiṭat 'aʿ-mâluhum fid-dunyâ wal-'Âkhirah. Wa 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri hum feehâ khâlidoun ﴿217﴾ 'Innallaẓeena 'âmanou wallaẓeena hâjarou wa jâhadou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi 'ulâ-'ika yarjouna Raḥmata-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿218﴾ Yas-'alounaka ʿanil-khamri wal-maysir. Qul feehimâ 'ithmun-kabeerunw-wa manâfi-ʿu linnâsi wa 'ithmu-humâ 'akbaru min-naf-ʿihi-mâ. Wa Yas-'alounaka mâẓâ yunfiqouna qulil-ʿafw. Kaẓâlika yubayyinu-LLâhu lakumul-'âyâti la-ʿallakum tatafakkaroun ﴿219﴾

ق = q	ض = ḍ
غ = ġ	ط = ṭ
س = s	ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ	ز = z
ذ = ẓ	ظ = ẓ
ث = th	خ = kh
ش = sh	ج = j
ع = ʿ	ء = '

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ ۗ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ ۖ قُلْ إِصْلَاحٌ لَّهُمْ
خَيْرٌ ۖ وَإِن تُخَالِطُوهُمْ فَإِخْوَٰنُكُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ ٱلْمُفْسِدَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُصْلِحِ ۚ وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَأَعْنَتَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٠﴾
وَلَا تَنكِحُوا۟ ٱلْمُشْرِكَٰتِ حَتَّىٰ يُؤْمِنَّ ۚ وَلَأَمَةٌ مُّؤْمِنَةٌ خَيْرٌ
مِّن مُّشْرِكَةٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ ۗ وَلَا تُنكِحُوا۟ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ حَتَّىٰ
يُؤْمِنُوا۟ ۚ وَلَعَبْدٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ خَيْرٌ مِّن مُّشْرِكٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكُمْ ۗ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
يَدْعُونَ إِلَى ٱلنَّارِ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ يَدْعُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلْجَنَّةِ وَٱلْمَغْفِرَةِ بِإِذْنِهِۦ ۖ
وَيُبَيِّنُ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٢١﴾ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ
عَنِ ٱلْمَحِيضِ ۖ قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى فَٱعْتَزِلُوا۟ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فِى ٱلْمَحِيضِ ۖ
وَلَا تَقْرَبُوهُنَّ حَتَّىٰ يَطْهُرْنَ ۖ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرْنَ فَأْتُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ
أَمَرَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلتَّوَّٰبِينَ وَيُحِبُّ ٱلْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ ﴿٢٢٢﴾
نِسَآؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَّكُمْ فَأْتُوا۟ حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّىٰ شِئْتُمْ ۖ وَقَدِّمُوا۟ لِأَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ
وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّكُم مُّلَٰقُوهُ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٢٢٣﴾ وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ عُرْضَةً لِّأَيْمَٰنِكُمْ أَن تَبَرُّوا۟
وَتَتَّقُوا۟ وَتُصْلِحُوا۟ بَيْنَ ٱلنَّاسِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٤﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
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- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

220. (Their bearings) on this life and the Hereafter. They ask thee concerning orphans. Say: " The best thing to do is what is for their good; if ye mix their affairs with yours, they are your brethren; but Allah knows the man who means mischief from the man who means good. And if Allah had wished, He could have put you into difficulties: He is indeed exalted in Power, Wise."221. Do not marry unbelieving women (idolaters), until they believe: a slave woman who believes is better than an unbelieving woman, even though she allure you. Nor marry (your girls) to unbelievers until they believe: a man slave who believes is better than an unbeliever, even though he allure you. Unbelievers do (but) beckon you to the Fire. But Allah beckons by His Grace to the Garden (of Bliss) and forgiveness, and makes His Signs clear to Mankind: that they may celebrate His praise. 222. They ask thee concerning women's courses. Say: They are a hurt and a pollution: so keep away from women in their courses, and do not approach them until they are clean. But when they have purified themselves, ye may approach them in any manner, time, or place ordained for you by Allah. For Allah loves those who turn to Him constantly and He loves those who keep themselves pure and clean. 223. Your wives are as a tilth unto you; so approach your tilth when or how ye will; but do some good act for your souls beforehand; and fear Allah, and know that ye are to meet Him (in the Hereafter), and give (these) good tidings to those who believe. 224. And make not Allah's (name) an excuse in your oaths against doing good, or acting rightly, or making peace between persons; for Allah is One who heareth and knoweth all things.

'Albaqarah

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirah. Wa yas-'alounaka ‘anil-yatâmâ. Qul 'iṣlâḥul-lahum khayr. Wa 'in-tukhâliṭou-hum fa-'ikhwânukum. Wa-LLâhu ya‘-lamul-mufsida minal-muṣliḥ. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu la-'a‘-natakum, 'inna-LLâha ‘Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿220﴾ Wa lâ tankiḥul-mushrikâti ḥattâ yu'-minn; wa la-'amatum-mu'-minatun khayrummim-mushrikatinw-wa law 'a‘-jabat-kum. Wa lâ tunkiḥulmushrikeena ḥattâ yu'-minou; wa la-‘abdum-mu'-minun khayrum-mim-mushrikinw-wa law 'a‘-jabakum. 'Ulâ'ika yad-‘ouna 'ilan-Nâr. Wa-LLâhu yad-‘ou 'ilaljan-nati wal-maġ-firati bi-'iẓnih, wa yu-bayyinu 'âyâtihee linnâsi la-‘allahum yataẓakkaroun ﴿221﴾ Wa yas-'alounaka ‘anilmaḥeeḍ. Qul huwa 'aẓan-fa‘tazilun-nisâ-'a filmaḥeeḍ; wa lâ taqrabou-hunna ḥattâ yaṭ-hurn. Fa-'iẓâ taṭahharna fa'-tou-hunna min ḥay-thu 'amarakumu-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha yuḥibbut-Tawwâ-beena wa yuḥibbul-Mutaṭahhireen ﴿222﴾ Nisâ-'ukum ḥarthul-lakum fa'-tou ḥarthakum 'an-nâ shi'-tum; wa qaddimou li-'anfusikum; wattaqu-LLâha wa‘lamou 'annakum-mulâ-qouh; wa bashshiril-Mu'-mineen ﴿223﴾ Wa lâ taj-‘alu-LLâha ‘urḍatal-li-'ay-mânikum 'an-tabarrou wa tattaqou wa tuṣliḥou bay-nan-nâs; wa-LLâhu Samee‘un ‘Aleem ﴿224﴾

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

لَّا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِٱللَّغْوِ فِىٓ أَيْمَـٰنِكُمْ وَلَـٰكِن يُؤَاخِذُكُم بِمَا كَسَبَتْ
قُلُوبُكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٥﴾ لِّلَّذِينَ يُؤْلُونَ مِن نِّسَآئِهِمْ تَرَبُّصُ
أَرْبَعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ ۖ فَإِن فَآءُو فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٦﴾ وَإِنْ عَزَمُوا۟
ٱلطَّلَـٰقَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٧﴾ وَٱلْمُطَلَّقَـٰتُ يَتَرَبَّصْنَ
بِأَنفُسِهِنَّ ثَلَـٰثَةَ قُرُوٓءٍ ۚ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُنَّ أَن يَكْتُمْنَ مَا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ فِىٓ
أَرْحَامِهِنَّ إِن كُنَّ يُؤْمِنَّ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْـَٔاخِرِ ۚ وَبُعُولَتُهُنَّ أَحَقُّ بِرَدِّهِنَّ
فِى ذَٰلِكَ إِنْ أَرَادُوٓا۟ إِصْلَـٰحًا ۚ وَلَهُنَّ مِثْلُ ٱلَّذِى عَلَيْهِنَّ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ
وَلِلرِّجَالِ عَلَيْهِنَّ دَرَجَةٌ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٢٨﴾ ٱلطَّلَـٰقُ مَرَّتَانِ ۖ
فَإِمْسَاكٌۢ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ تَسْرِيحٌۢ بِإِحْسَـٰنٍ ۗ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَن
تَأْخُذُوا۟ مِمَّآ ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ شَيْـًٔا إِلَّآ أَن يَخَافَآ أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ
ٱللَّهِ ۖ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ ٱللَّهِ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا فِيمَا ٱفْتَدَتْ
بِهِۦ ۗ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ فَلَا تَعْتَدُوهَا ۚ وَمَن يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ ٱللَّهِ فَأُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلظَّـٰلِمُونَ ﴿٢٢٩﴾ فَإِن طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا تَحِلُّ لَهُۥ مِنۢ بَعْدُ حَتَّىٰ تَنكِحَ
زَوْجًا غَيْرَهُۥ ۗ فَإِن طَلَّقَهَا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَآ أَن يَتَرَاجَعَآ إِن ظَنَّآ أَن
يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ يُبَيِّنُهَا لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

225. Allah will not call you to account for thoughtlessness in your oaths, but for the intention in your hearts; and He is Oft-forgiving, Most Forbearing. 226. For those who take an oath for abstention from their wives, a waiting for four months is ordained; if then they return, Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 227. But if their intention is firm for divorce, Allah heareth and knoweth all things. 228. Divorced women shall wait concerning themselves for three monthly periods. Nor is it lawful for them to hide what Allah hath created in their wombs, if they have faith in Allah and the Last Day and their husbands have the better right to take them back in that period, if they wish for reconciliation. And women shall have rights similar to the rights against them, according to what is equitable; but men have a degree (of advantage) over them. And Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. 229. A divorce is only permissible twice: after that, the parties should either hold together on equitable terms, or separate with kindness. It is not lawful for you, (men), to take back any of your gifts (from your wives), except when both parties fear that they would be unable to keep the limits ordained by Allah. If ye (judges) do indeed fear that they would be unable to keep the limits ordained by Allah, there is no blame on either of them if she give something for her freedom. These are the limits ordained by Allah; so do not transgress them if any do transgress the limits ordained by Allah, such persons wrong (themselves as well as others). 230. So if a husband divorces his wife (irrevocably), he cannot, after that, re-marry her until after she has married another husband and he has divorced her. In that case there is no blame on either of them if they re-unite, provided they feel that they can keep the limits ordained by Allah. Such are the limits ordained by Allah, which He makes plaine to those who understand.

Lâ yu-'âkhizu-kumu-LLâhu bil-laġwi fee 'ay-mânikum wa lâkiny-yu-'âkhizukum-bimâ kasabat ḳuloubukum, wa-LLâhu Ġafourun Ḥaleem (225) Lillaẕeena yu'-louna min-nisâ-'ihim tarabbuṣu 'arbaʿati 'ash-hur! fa-'in-fâ-'ou fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (226) Wa 'in ʿazamuṭṭalâḳa fa-'inna-LLâha Samee-ʿun ʿAleem (227) Wal-muṭallaḳâtu yatarabbaṣna bi-'anfusi-hinna thalâthata ḳurou'. Wa lâ yaḥillu lahunna 'any-yaktumna mâ khalaḳa-LLâhu fee 'ar-ḥâmihinna 'in-kunna yu'-minna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Wa bu-ʿoulatuhunna 'aḥaḳḳu biraddihinna fee ẕâlika 'in 'arâdou 'iṣlâḥâ. Wa lahunna mithlullaẕee ʿalayhinna bil-maʿ-rouf; wa lir-rijâli ʿalayhinna darajah. Wa-LLâhu ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem (228) 'Aṭ-ṭalâḳu marratân; fa'imsâkum-bimaʿ-roufin 'aw tasreeḥum-bi-'iḥsân. Wa lâ yaḥillu lakum 'an-ta'-khuẕou mimmâ 'âtay-tumouhunna shay-'an 'illâ 'any-yakhâfâ 'allâ yuḳeemâ Ḥudouda-LLâh. Fa-'in khiftum 'allâ yuḳeemâ Ḥudouda-LLâhi falâ junâḥa ʿalayhimâ feemaf-tadat bih. Tilka Ḥudoudu-LLâhi falâ taʿtadouhâ. Wa many-yata-ʿadda Ḥudouda-LLâhi fa-'ulâ-'ika humuẕ-ẕâlimoun (229) Fa-'in-ṭallaḳahâ falâ taḥillu lahou mim-baʿ-du ḥattâ tankiḥa zawjan ġayrah; fa-'in-ṭallaḳahâ falâ junâḥa ʿalayhimâ 'any-yatarâja-ʿâ 'in-ẕannâ 'any-yuḳeemâ Ḥudouda-LLâh. Wa tilka Ḥudoudu-LLâhi yubayyi-nuhâ liḳawminy-yaʿ-lamoun (230)

'Albaḳarah

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَإِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ
سَرِّحُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ ۚ وَلَا تُمْسِكُوهُنَّ ضِرَارًا لِّتَعْتَدُوا۟ ۚ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ
ذَٰلِكَ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُۥ ۚ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوٓا۟ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ هُزُوًا ۚ وَٱذْكُرُوا۟
نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَآ أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكُم مِّنَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَٱلْحِكْمَةِ
يَعِظُكُم بِهِۦ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣١﴾
وَإِذَا طَلَّقْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ أَن يَنكِحْنَ
أَزْوَٰجَهُنَّ إِذَا تَرَٰضَوْا۟ بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ يُوعَظُ بِهِۦ مَن كَانَ
مِنكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ ۗ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَزْكَىٰ لَكُمْ وَأَطْهَرُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ
يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٣٢﴾ ۞ وَٱلْوَٰلِدَٰتُ يُرْضِعْنَ أَوْلَٰدَهُنَّ
حَوْلَيْنِ كَامِلَيْنِ ۖ لِمَنْ أَرَادَ أَن يُتِمَّ ٱلرَّضَاعَةَ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱلْمَوْلُودِ لَهُۥ رِزْقُهُنَّ
وَكِسْوَتُهُنَّ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ لَا تُكَلَّفُ نَفْسٌ إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ لَا تُضَآرَّ
وَٰلِدَةٌۢ بِوَلَدِهَا وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ لَّهُۥ بِوَلَدِهِۦ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱلْوَارِثِ مِثْلُ ذَٰلِكَ ۗ
فَإِنْ أَرَادَا فِصَالًا عَن تَرَاضٍ مِّنْهُمَا وَتَشَاوُرٍ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا ۗ وَإِنْ
أَرَدتُّمْ أَن تَسْتَرْضِعُوٓا۟ أَوْلَٰدَكُمْ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذَا سَلَّمْتُم مَّآ
ءَاتَيْتُم بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۗ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

231. When ye divorce women, and they fulfil the term of their ('Iddat), either take them back on equitable terms or set them free on equitable terms; but do not take them back to injure them, (or) to take undue advantage; if any one does that, he wrongs his own soul. Do not treat Allah's Signs as a jest, but solemnly rehearse Allah's favours on you, and the fact that He sent down to you the book and Wisdom, for your instruction. and fear Allah, and know that Allah is well acquainted with all things. 232. When ye divorce women, and they fulfil the term of their ('Iddat), do not prevent them from marrying their (former) husbands, if they mutually agree on equitable terms. This instruction is for all amongst you, who believe in Allah and the Last Day. that is (the course making for) most virtue and purity amongst you. And Allah knows, and ye know not. 233. The mothers shall give suck to their offspring for two whole years, if the father desires to complete the term. But he shall bear the cost of their food and clothing on equitable terms. No soul shall have a burden laid on it greater than it can bear. No mother shall be treated unfairly on account of her child. Nor father on account of his child, an heir shall be chargeable in the same way. If they both decide on weaning, by mutual consent, and after due consultation, there is no blame on them. If ye decide on a foster-mother for your offspring, there is no blame on you, provided ye pay (the mother) what ye offered, on equitable terms. But fear Allah and know that Allah sees well what ye do.

'Albaqarah

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ̱
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Wa 'iẓâ ṭallaq̇tumun-nisâ-'a fabalaġna 'ajalahunna fa-'amsikouhunna bi-ma‘-rou-fin 'aw sarriḥouhunna bima‘-rouf. Wa lâ tumsikouhunna ḍirâral-lita‘tadou. Wa many-yaf-‘al ẓâlika faq̇ad ẓ̱alama nafsah. Wa lâ tattakhiẓou 'Âyâti-LLâhi huzuwâ, waẓkurou ni‘-mata-LLâhi ‘alaykum wa mâ 'anzala ‘alaykum-min-al-Kitâbi wal-Ḥikmati ya-‘iẓukum-bih. Wattaq̇u-LLâha wa‘-lamou 'anna-LLâha bikulli shay-'in ‘Aleem ﴿231﴾ Wa 'iẓâ ṭallaq̇tumun-nisâ-'a fabalaġna 'ajalahunna falâ ta‘-ḍulouhunna 'any-yankiḥna 'azwâjahunna 'iẓâ tarâḍaw baynahum-bil-ma‘rouf. Ẓâlika you-‘aẓ̱u bihee man-kâna minkum yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Ẓâlikum 'azkâ lakum wa 'aṭhar. Wa-LLâhu ya‘-lamu wa 'antum lâ ta‘-lamoun ﴿232﴾ ۞ Wal-wâlidâtu yurḍi‘-na 'awlâda-hunna ḥaw-layni kâ-milayni liman 'arâda 'any-yutimmar-raḍâ-‘ah. Wa ‘alal-mawloudi lahou rizq̇uhunna wa kiswatuhunna bil-ma‘-rouf. Lâ tukallafu nafsun 'illâ wus-‘ahâ. Lâ tuḍârra wâ-lidatum-bi-waladihâ wa lâ mawloudul-lahou biwaladih; wa ‘alal-wârithi mithlu ẓâlik. Fa-'in 'arâdâ fiṣâlan ‘an-tarâḍim-min-humâ wa tashâ-wurin-falâ junâḥa ‘alayhi-mâ. Wa 'in 'arattum 'an-tas-tar-ḍi-‘ou 'awlâdakum falâ junâḥa ‘alaykum 'iẓâ sallam-tum-mâ 'âtaytum-bil-ma‘-rouf. Wattaq̇u-LLâha wa‘-lamou 'anna-LLâha bimâ ta‘-malouna Baṣeer ﴿233﴾

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَٰجًا يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنفُسِهِنَّ
أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا ۖ فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ
فِيمَا فَعَلْنَ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِنَّ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ
﴿٢٣٤﴾ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا عَرَّضْتُم بِهِۦ مِنْ خِطْبَةِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ
أَوْ أَكْنَنتُمْ فِىٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ عَلِمَ ٱللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ سَتَذْكُرُونَهُنَّ
وَلَٰكِن لَّا تُوَاعِدُوهُنَّ سِرًّا إِلَّآ أَن تَقُولُوا۟ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا ۚ
وَلَا تَعْزِمُوا۟ عُقْدَةَ ٱلنِّكَاحِ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ أَجَلَهُۥ ۚ
وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِىٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ فَٱحْذَرُوهُ ۚ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٣٥﴾ لَّا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِن طَلَّقْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ
مَا لَمْ تَمَسُّوهُنَّ أَوْ تَفْرِضُوا۟ لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً ۚ وَمَتِّعُوهُنَّ عَلَى ٱلْمُوسِعِ
قَدَرُهُۥ وَعَلَى ٱلْمُقْتِرِ قَدَرُهُۥ مَتَٰعًۢا بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۖ حَقًّا عَلَى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ
﴿٢٣٦﴾ وَإِن طَلَّقْتُمُوهُنَّ مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَمَسُّوهُنَّ وَقَدْ فَرَضْتُمْ
لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً فَنِصْفُ مَا فَرَضْتُمْ إِلَّآ أَن يَعْفُونَ أَوْ يَعْفُوَا۟
ٱلَّذِى بِيَدِهِۦ عُقْدَةُ ٱلنِّكَاحِ ۚ وَأَن تَعْفُوٓا۟ أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ ۚ
وَلَا تَنسَوُا۟ ٱلْفَضْلَ بَيْنَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٣٧﴾

234. If any of you die and leave widows behind, they shall wait concerning themselves four months and ten days: when they have fulfilled their term, there is no blame on you if they dispose of themselves in a just and reasonable manner. And Allah is well acquainted with what ye do.
235. There is no blame on you if ye make an offer of betrothal or hold it in your hearts. Allah knows that ye cherish them in your hearts: but do not make a secret contract with them except in terms honourable, nor resolve on the tie of marriage till the term prescribed is fulfilled. And know that Allah knoweth what is in your hearts, and take heed of Him; and know that Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Forbearing.
236. There is no blame on you if ye divorce women before consummation or the fixation of their dower; but bestow on them (a suitable gift), the wealthy according to his means, and the poor according to his means;- a gift of a reasonable amount is due from those who wish to do the right thing. 237. And if ye divorce them before consummation, but after the fixation of a dower for them, then the half of the dower (is due to them), unless they remit it or (the man's half) is remitted by him in whose hands is the marriage tie; and the remission (of the man's half) is the nearest to righteousness. And do not forget liberality between yourselves. For Allah sees well all that ye do.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wallaẓeena yutawaffawna minkum wa yaẓarouna 'azwâjany-yatarab-baṣna bi-'anfusihinna 'arba-ʿata 'ash-hurinw-wa ʿashrâ. Fa-'iẓâ balaġna 'ajalahunna falâ junâḥa ʿalaykum feemâ fa-ʿalna fee 'anfusih-inna bil-maʿ-rouf. Wa-LLâhu bimâ taʿ-malouna Khabeer (234) Wa lâ junâḥa ʿalaykum feemâ ʿarraḍtum-bihee min khiṭbatin-nisâ-'i 'aw 'aknan-tum fee 'anfusikum. ʿAlima-LLâhu 'annakum sataẓkurouna-hunna wa lâkillâ tuwâ-ʿidou-hunna sirran 'illâ 'an-taḳou-lou ḳawlam-maʿ-roufâ. Wa lâ taʿ-zimou ʿuḳdatan-Nikâḥi ḥattâ Yabluġal-Kitâbu 'ajalah. Waʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha yaʿ-lamu mâ fee 'anfusikum faḥ-ẓarouh, waʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha Ġafourun Ḥaleem (235) Lâ junâḥa ʿalaykum 'in-ṭallaḳtumun-nisâ-'a mâ lam tamassou-hunna 'aw taf-riḍou lahunna fareeḍah. Wa matti-ʿouhunna ʿalalmousi-ʿi ḳadaruhou wa ʿalalmuḳtiri ḳadaruhou matâʿam-bil-maʿ-rouf; Ḥḥaḳ-ḳan ʿalal-Muḥsineen (236) Wa 'in-ṭallaḳtumouhunna min-ḳabli 'an-tamas-souhunna wa ḳad faraḍtum lahunna faree-ḍatan-fa-niṣfu mâ faraḍ-tum 'illâ 'any-yaʿfouna 'aw yaʿ-fu-wallaẓee bi-yadihee ʿuḳdatun-Nikâḥ. Wa 'an-taʿ-fou 'aḳrabu littaḳ-wâ. Wa lâ tansawul-faḍla baynakum. 'Inna-LLâha bimâ taʿ-malouna Baṣeer (237)

'Albaḳarah

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

حَٰفِظُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلصَّلَوَٰتِ وَٱلصَّلَوٰةِ ٱلْوُسْطَىٰ وَقُومُوا۟ لِلَّهِ
قَٰنِتِينَ ﴿٢٣٨﴾ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ فَرِجَالًا أَوْ رُكْبَانًا ۖ فَإِذَآ أَمِنتُمْ
فَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ كَمَا عَلَّمَكُم مَّا لَمْ تَكُونُوا۟ تَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٢٣٩﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَٰجًا وَصِيَّةً
لِّأَزْوَٰجِهِم مَّتَٰعًا إِلَى ٱلْحَوْلِ غَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٍ ۚ فَإِنْ خَرَجْنَ
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِى مَا فَعَلْنَ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِنَّ مِن
مَّعْرُوفٍ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٠﴾ وَلِلْمُطَلَّقَٰتِ مَتَٰعٌۢ
بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۖ حَقًّا عَلَى ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٤١﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ
ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٤٢﴾ ۞ أَلَمْ تَرَ
إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ خَرَجُوا۟ مِن دِيَٰرِهِمْ وَهُمْ أُلُوفٌ حَذَرَ ٱلْمَوْتِ
فَقَالَ لَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مُوتُوا۟ ثُمَّ أَحْيَٰهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى
ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٤٣﴾
وَقَٰتِلُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٤﴾
مَّن ذَا ٱلَّذِى يُقْرِضُ ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَٰعِفَهُۥ لَهُۥٓ أَضْعَافًا
كَثِيرَةً ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَقْبِضُ وَيَبْصُۜطُ ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٤٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

238. Guard strictly your (habit of) prayers, especially the Middle Prayer; and stand before Allah in a devout (frame of mind). 239. If ye fear (an enemy), pray on foot, or riding, (as may be most convenient), but when ye are in security, celebrate Allah's praises in the manner He has taught you, which ye knew not (before). 240. Those of you who die and leave widows should bequeath for their widows a year's maintenance and residence; but if they leave (the residence), there is no blame on you for what they do with themselves, provided it is reasonable. And Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. 241. For divorced women maintenance (should be provided) on a reasonable (scale). this is a duty on the righteous. 242. Thus doth Allah make clear His Signs to you: in order that ye may understand. 243. Didst thou not turn by vision to those who abandoned their homes, though they were thousands (in number), for fear of death? Allah said to them: "Die": then He restored them to life. For Allah is full of bounty to mankind, but most of them are ungrateful. 244. Then fight in the cause of Allah, and know that Allah heareth and knoweth all things. 245. Who is he that will loan to Allah a beautiful loan, which Allah will double unto his credit and multiply many times? It is Allah that giveth (you) want or Plenty, and to Him shall be your return.

Ḥâfiẓou ʿalaṣ-Ṣalawâti waṣ-Ṣalâtil-wusṭâ wa ḳoumou li-LLâhi ḳâniteen (238) Fa-'in kh iftum fa-rijâlan 'aw rukbânâ. Fa-'iẓâ 'amintum faẓkuru-LLâha kamâ ʿallamakum-mâ lam takou-nou taʿlamoun (239) Wallaẓeena yutawaffawna minkum wa yaẓarouna 'azwâjanw-waṣiyyatalli-'azwâjihim-matâ-ʿan 'ilal-ḥawli ġayra 'ikhrâj. Fa-'in kharajna falâ junâḥa ʿalaykum fee mâ fa-ʿalna fee 'anfusihinna mim-maʿ-rouf. Wa-LLâhu ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem (240) Wa lil-muṭallaḳâti matâʿum-bil-maʿ-rouf. Ḥaḳḳan ʿalal-Muttaḳeen (241) Kaẓâlika yubayyinu-LLâhu lakum 'âyâtihee la-ʿallakum taʿ-ḳiloun (242) 'Alam tara 'ilallaẓeena kharajou min-diyârihim wa hum 'uloufun ḥaẓaral-mawti fa-ḳâla lahumu-LLâhu mou-tou thumma 'aḥ-yâhum. 'In-na-LLâha la-Ẓou-Faḍlin ʿalan-nâsi wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yash-kuroun (243) Wa ḳâ-tilou fee sabeeli-LLâhi waʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha Samee-ʿun ʿAleem (244) Man-ẓallaẓee yuḳriḍu-LLâha ḳarḍan Ḥasanan-fayuḍâ-ʿifa-hou lahou 'aḍʿâfan-katheerah? Wa-LLâhu yaḳbiḍu wa yab-suṭu wa 'ilayhi turja-ʿoun (245)

'Albaḳarah

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلْمَلَإِ مِنۢ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مُوسَىٰٓ إِذْ قَالُوا۟
لِنَبِىٍّ لَّهُمُ ٱبْعَثْ لَنَا مَلِكًا نُّقَٰتِلْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ قَالَ
هَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ إِن كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْقِتَالُ أَلَّا تُقَٰتِلُوا۟ ۖ
قَالُوا۟ وَمَا لَنَآ أَلَّا نُقَٰتِلَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَقَدْ أُخْرِجْنَا
مِن دِيَٰرِنَا وَأَبْنَآئِنَا ۖ فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقِتَالُ تَوَلَّوْا۟
إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْهُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٤٦﴾ وَقَالَ
لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ لَكُمْ طَالُوتَ مَلِكًا ۚ
قَالُوٓا۟ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لَهُ ٱلْمُلْكُ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِٱلْمُلْكِ
مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُؤْتَ سَعَةً مِّنَ ٱلْمَالِ ۚ قَالَ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَىٰهُ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَزَادَهُۥ بَسْطَةً فِى ٱلْعِلْمِ وَٱلْجِسْمِ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ
يُؤْتِى مُلْكَهُۥ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤٧﴾
وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ ءَايَةَ مُلْكِهِۦٓ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ
ٱلتَّابُوتُ فِيهِ سَكِينَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَبَقِيَّةٌ مِّمَّا
تَرَكَ ءَالُ مُوسَىٰ وَءَالُ هَٰرُونَ تَحْمِلُهُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ ۚ
إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٤٨﴾

246. Hast thou not turned thy vision to the Chiefs of the children of Israel after (the time of) Moses? They said to a Prophet (that was) among them: "Appoint for us a King, that we may fight in the cause of Allah."He said:"Is it not possible, if ye were commanded to fight, that that ye will not fight?"They said: "How could we refuse to fight in the cause of Allah, seeing that we were turned out of our homes and our families?"But when they were commanded to fight, they turned back, except a small band among them. But Allah has full knowledge of those who do wrong.
247. Their Prophet said to them: "Allah hath appointed Talut as king over you."They said: "How can he exercise authority over us when we are better fitted than he to exercise authority, and he is not even gifted, with wealth in abundance?"He said: "Allah hath chosen him above you, and hath gifted him abundantly with knowledge and bodily prowess: Allah granteth His authority to whom He pleaseth. Allah careth for all, and He knoweth all things."248. And (further) their Prophet said to them: "A Sign of his authority is that there shall come to you the Ark of the Covenant, with (an assurance) therein of security from your Lord, and the relics left by the family of Moses and the family of Aaron, carried by angels. In this is a Symbol for you if ye indeed have faith."

'Albaqarah

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

'Alam tara 'ilal-mala-'i mim-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela mim-ba‘-di Mousâ 'iż q̇âlou linabiyyil-lahumub-‘ath lanâ Malikan-nuq̇âtil fee Sabeeli-LLâh. Q̇âla hal ‘asaytum 'in-kutiba ‘alaykumul-q̇itâlu 'al-lâ tuq̇âtilou? Q̇âlou wa mâ lanâ 'allâ nuq̇âtila fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wa q̇ad 'ukhrijnâ min-diyârinâ wa 'abnâ-'inâ? Falammâ kutiba ‘alay-himul-q̇itâlu tawallaw 'illâ q̇aleelam-minhum. Wa-LLâhu ‘Aleemum-biẓ-ẓâlimeen ﴿246﴾ Wa q̇âla la-hum Nabiyyuhum 'inna-LLâha q̇ad ba-‘atha lakum Ṭâlouta Malikâ. Q̇âlou 'annâ yakounu lahul-mulku ‘alaynâ wa naḥnu 'aḥaq̇q̇u bil-mulki minhu wa lam yu'-ta sa-‘atam-minal-mâl? Q̇âla 'inna-LLâhaṣṭafâhu ‘alaykum wa zâdahou basṭatan-fil-‘ilmi wal-jism. Wa-LLâhu yu'-tee mulkahou many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Wâsi-‘un ‘Aleem ﴿247﴾ Wa q̇âla lahum Nabiyyuhum 'inna 'âyata Mulkihee 'any-ya'-tiyakumut-Tâ-boutu feehi sakeenatum-mir-Rab-bikum wa baq̇iyyatum-mimmâ taraka 'Âlu-Mousâ wa 'Âlu-Hârouna taḥmilu-hul-malâ-'ikah. 'In-na fee ẓâlika la-'âyatal-lakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ﴿248﴾

فَلَمَّا فَصَلَ طَالُوتُ بِالْجُنُودِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مُبْتَلِيكُم
بِنَهَرٍ فَمَن شَرِبَ مِنْهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي وَمَن لَّمْ يَطْعَمْهُ فَإِنَّهُ
مِنِّي إِلَّا مَنِ اغْتَرَفَ غُرْفَةً بِيَدِهِ فَشَرِبُوا مِنْهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا
مِّنْهُمْ فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَهُ هُوَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ قَالُوا
لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا الْيَوْمَ بِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ قَالَ الَّذِينَ
يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُم مُّلَاقُو اللَّهِ كَم مِّن فِئَةٍ قَلِيلَةٍ
غَلَبَتْ فِئَةً كَثِيرَةً بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٢٤٩﴾
وَلَمَّا بَرَزُوا لِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودِهِ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ
عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ
الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٥٠﴾ فَهَزَمُوهُم بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَقَتَلَ
دَاوُودُ جَالُوتَ وَآتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْكَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ
وَعَلَّمَهُ مِمَّا يَشَاءُ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ اللَّهِ النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُم
بِبَعْضٍ لَّفَسَدَتِ الْأَرْضُ وَلَٰكِنَّ اللَّهَ ذُو
فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٥١﴾ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ
نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٥٢﴾

249. When Talut set forth with the armies, he said: "Allah will test you at the stream: if any drinks of its water, he goes not with my army: only those who taste not of it go with me: a mere sip out of the hand is excused."But they all drank of it, except a few. When they crossed the river, - he and the faithful ones with him, - they said:"This day we cannot cope with Goliath and his forces."But those who were convinced that they must meet Allah, said:"How oft, by Allah's will, hath a small force vanquished a big one? Allah is with those who steadfastly persevere."250. When they advanced to meet Goliath and his forces, they prayed: "Our Lord! Pour out constancy on us and make our steps firm: help us against those that reject faith."251. By Allah's will, they routed them; and David slew Goliath; and Allah gave him power and wisdom and taught him whatever (else) He willed. And did not Allah check one set of people by means of another, the earth would indeed be full of mischief: but Allah is full of bounty to all the worlds. 252. These are the Signs of Allah: we rehearse them To thee in truth: verily Thou art one of the Apostles.

'Albaqarah

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Fa-lammâ faṣala Ṭâloutu bil-junoudi q̇âla 'inna-LLâha mubtaleekum-bi-naharin-faman-shariba minhu falaysa minnee wa mal-lam yaṭ-‘amhu fa-'innahou minnee 'illâ maniġtarafa ġurfatam-bi-yadih. Fashariboù minhu 'illâ q̇aleelam-mi-nhum. Falammâ jâwazahou huwa wallaẓeena 'âmanou ma-‘ahou q̇âlou lâ ṭâq̇ata lanal-Yawma bi-Jâlouta wa junoudih. Q̇âlallaẓeena yaẓunnouna 'annahum-mulâq̇u-LLâhi kam-min-fi-'atin-q̇aleelatin ġalabat fi-'atan-katheeratam-bi-'iẓni-LLâh? Wa-LLâhu ma-‘aṣ-Ṣâbireen (249) Wa lammâ barazou li-Jâlouta wa junoudihee q̇âlou Rabbanâ 'afriġ ‘alaynâ ṣabranw-wa thabbit 'aq̇dâ-manâ wan-ṣurnâ ‘alal-Q̇awmil-kâfireen (250) Fahazamouhum-bi-'iẓni-LLâhi wa q̇atala Dâwoudu Jâlouta wa 'âtâhu-LLâhul-Mulka wal-Ḥikmata wa ‘allamahou mimmâ yashâ'. Wa lawlâ daf-‘u-LLâhin-nâsa ba‘-ḍahum-bi-ba‘-ḍil-lafasadatil-'arḍu wa lâ-kinna-LLâha Ẓou-Faḍlin ‘alal-‘âlameen (251) Tilka 'Âyâtu-LLâhi natlou-hâ ‘alayka bil-ḥaq̇q̇; wa 'innaka laminal-Mursaleen (252)

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Q̇alq̇alah

تِلْكَ ٱلرُّسُلُ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ۘ مِّنْهُم مَّن كَلَّمَ ٱللَّهُ ۖ
وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَهُمْ دَرَجَٰتٍ ۚ وَءَاتَيْنَا عِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
وَأَيَّدْنَٰهُ بِرُوحِ ٱلْقُدُسِ ۗ وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَا ٱقْتَتَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ
مِنۢ بَعْدِهِم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَتْهُمُ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتُ وَلَٰكِنِ ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟
فَمِنْهُم مَّنْ ءَامَنَ وَمِنْهُم مَّن كَفَرَ ۚ وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَا ٱقْتَتَلُوا۟
وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿٢٥٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَنفِقُوا۟
مِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰكُم مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِىَ يَوْمٌ لَّا بَيْعٌ فِيهِ وَلَا خُلَّةٌ وَلَا
شَفَٰعَةٌ ۗ وَٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٢٥٤﴾ ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ
ٱلْحَىُّ ٱلْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهُۥ سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۚ لَّهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ مَن ذَا ٱلَّذِى يَشْفَعُ عِندَهُۥٓ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِۦ ۚ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ
أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۖ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَىْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِۦٓ إِلَّا بِمَا
شَآءَ ۚ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ ۖ وَلَا يَـُٔودُهُۥ حِفْظُهُمَا ۚ
وَهُوَ ٱلْعَلِىُّ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾ لَآ إِكْرَاهَ فِى ٱلدِّينِ ۖ قَد تَّبَيَّنَ ٱلرُّشْدُ
مِنَ ٱلْغَىِّ ۚ فَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِٱلطَّٰغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِنۢ بِٱللَّهِ فَقَدِ
ٱسْتَمْسَكَ بِٱلْعُرْوَةِ ٱلْوُثْقَىٰ لَا ٱنفِصَامَ لَهَا ۗ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥٦﴾

253. Those apostles we endowed with gifts, some above others: to one of them Allah spoke; others He raised to degrees (of honour); to Jesus the son of Mary We gave Clear (Signs), and strengthened him with the holy spirit. If Allah had so willed, succeeding generations would not have fought among each other, after clear (Signs) had come to them, but they (chose) to wrangle, some believing and others rejecting. If Allah had so willed, they would not have fought each other ; but Allah fulfilleth His plan. 254. O ye who believe! Spend out of (the bounties) We have provided for you, before the Day comes when no bargaining (will avail), nor friendship nor intercession. Those who reject Faith- they are the wrong-doers. 255. Allah! There is no god but He, - the Living, the Self-subsisting, Eternal. No slumber can seize Him nor sleep. His are all things in the heavens and on earth. Who is there can intercede in His presence except as He permitteth? He knoweth what (appeareth to His creatures as) Before or After or Behind them. Nor shall they compass aught of His knowledge except as He willeth. His Throne doth extend over the heavens and the earth, and He feeleth no fatigue in guarding and preserving them for He is the Most High, the Supreme (in glory). 256. Let there be no compulsion in religion: Truth stands out clear from Error: whoever rejects Evil and believes in Allah hath grasped the most trustworthy hand-hold, that never breaks. And Allah heareth and knoweth all things.

'Albaqarah

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
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ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
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Long Vowels

ي = ee
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ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Tilkar-rusulu faḍḍalnâ ba‘-ḍahum ‘alâ ba‘-ḍ. Minhum-man-kallama-LLâh; wa rafa-‘a ba‘-ḍahum darajât. Wa 'âtaynâ ‘Eesabna-Marya-mal-Bayyinâti wa 'ayyadnâ-hu birouḥil-q̇udus. Wa law shâ'a-LLâhu maq̇tata-lallaẓeena mim-ba‘-dihim-mim-ba‘-di mâ-jâ-'at-humul-Bayyi-nâ-tu wa lâkinikh-talafou fa-minhum-man-'âmana wa minhum-man-kafar. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu maq̇-tatalou wa lâ-kinna-LLâha yaf-‘alu mâ yureed (253) Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'âmanou 'anfiq̇ou mimmâ razaq̇nâkum-min-q̇abli 'any-ya'-tiya Yawmul-lâ bay-‘un-feehi wa lâ khullatunw-wa lâ shafâ‘ah. Wal-kâfirouna humuẓ-ẓâlimoun (254) 'A-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwal-ḥayyul-Q̇ayyoum. Lâ ta'-khuẓuhou sinatunw-wa lâ nawm. Lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Man-ẓallaẓee yashfa-‘u ‘indahou 'illâ bi-'iẓnih? Ya‘-lamu mâ bayna 'aydeehim wa mâ khalfahum. Wa lâ yu-ḥeeṭouna bi-shay'im-min ‘il-mihee 'illâ bimâ shâ'. Wa-si-‘a Kursiyyuhus-Samâwâ-ti wal-'arḍ; wa lâ ya-'oudu-hou ḥifẓu-humâ wa Huwal-‘Aliyyul-‘Aẓeem (255) Lâ 'ikrâha fid-Deen. Q̇atta-bayyanar-Rushdu minal-Ġayy. Famany-yakfur biṭ-Ṭâġouti wa yu'-mim-bi-LLâhi faq̇adis-tamsaka bil-‘urwatil-wuthq̇â lanfiṣâ-ma lahâ. Wa-LLâhu Samee-‘un ‘Aleem (256)

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Q̇alq̇alah

ٱللَّهُ وَلِيُّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ يُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ ۖ
وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَوْلِيَآؤُهُمُ ٱلطَّٰغُوتُ يُخْرِجُونَهُم مِّنَ
ٱلنُّورِ إِلَى ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ ۗ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا
خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢٥٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِى حَآجَّ إِبْرَٰهِۦمَ فِى رَبِّهِۦٓ
أَنْ ءَاتَىٰهُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُلْكَ إِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِۦمُ رَبِّىَ ٱلَّذِى يُحْىِۦ
وَيُمِيتُ قَالَ أَنَا۠ أُحْىِۦ وَأُمِيتُ ۖ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِۦمُ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَأْتِى
بِٱلشَّمْسِ مِنَ ٱلْمَشْرِقِ فَأْتِ بِهَا مِنَ ٱلْمَغْرِبِ فَبُهِتَ ٱلَّذِى
كَفَرَ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٥٨﴾ أَوْ كَٱلَّذِى مَرَّ
عَلَىٰ قَرْيَةٍ وَهِىَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا قَالَ أَنَّىٰ يُحْىِۦ هَٰذِهِ ٱللَّهُ
بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۖ فَأَمَاتَهُ ٱللَّهُ مِا۟ئَةَ عَامٍ ثُمَّ بَعَثَهُۥ ۖ قَالَ كَمْ لَبِثْتَ ۖ
قَالَ لَبِثْتُ يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ ۖ قَالَ بَل لَّبِثْتَ مِا۟ئَةَ عَامٍ
فَٱنظُرْ إِلَىٰ طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ لَمْ يَتَسَنَّهْ ۖ وَٱنظُرْ إِلَىٰ
حِمَارِكَ وَلِنَجْعَلَكَ ءَايَةً لِّلنَّاسِ ۖ وَٱنظُرْ إِلَى
ٱلْعِظَامِ كَيْفَ نُنشِزُهَا ثُمَّ نَكْسُوهَا لَحْمًا ۚ فَلَمَّا
تَبَيَّنَ لَهُۥ قَالَ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٥٩﴾

257. Allah is the Protector of those who have faith: from the depths of darkness He will lead them forth into light. Of those who reject faith the patrons are the Evil Ones: from light they will lead them forth into the depths of darkness. They will be Companions of the fire, to dwell therein (for ever).

258. Hast thou not turned thy vision to one who disputed with Abraham about his Lord, because Allah had granted him power? Abraham said: "My Lord is He who giveth life and death."He said: "I give life and death."Said Abraham: "But it is Allah that causeth the sun to rise from the East: do thou then cause him to rise from the West."Thus was he confounded who (in arrogance) rejected Faith. Nor doth Allah give guidance to a people unjust.

259. Or (take) the similitude of one who passed by a hamlet, all in ruins to its roofs. He said:"Oh! how shall Allah bring it (ever) to life, after (this) its death?"But Allah caused him to die for a hundred years, then raised him up (again). He said: "How long didst thou tarry (thus)?"He said: "(Perhaps) a day or part of a day."He said: "Nay, thou hast tarried thus a hundred years; but look at thy food and thy drink; they show no signs of age; and look at thy donkey: and that We may make of thee a Sign unto the people, look further at the bones, how We bring them together and clothe them with flesh."When this was shown clearly to him, he said: "I know that Allah hath power over all things."

'A-LLâhu Waliy-yullaẕeena 'âmanou yukhriju-hum-minaẕ-ẓulumâti 'ilan-nour. Wallaẕeena kafarou 'awliyâ-'u-humuṭ-Ṭâġoutu yukhrijouna-hum-minan-Nouri 'ilaẕ-ẓulu-mât. 'Ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; Hum feehâ khâlidoun ﴿257﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilal-laẕee ḥâjja 'Ibrâ-heema fee Rabbi-hee 'an 'âtâhu-LLâhul-mulka 'iẕ ḳâla 'Ibrâheemu Rab-biyal-laẕee yuḥyee wa yumeetu ḳâla 'ana 'uḥyee wa 'umeet. Ḳâla 'Ibrâheemu fa-'inna-LLâha ya'-tee bish-Shamsi mi-nal-Mashriḳi fa'-ti bihâ minal-Maġribi fa-buhitallaẕee kafar. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḳawmaẕ-ẓâlimeen ﴿258﴾ 'Aw kallaẕee marra ʿalâ ḳaryatinw-wa hiya khâwi-yatun ʿalâ ʿurou-shihâ ḳâla 'annâ yuḥyee hâẕihi-LLâhu baʿda mawtihâ? Fa-'amâtahu-LLâhu mi-'ata ʿâmin-thumma baʿathah. Ḳâla kam la-bitht? Ḳâla la-bithtu yawman 'aw baʿḍa yawm. Ḳâla bal-labithta mi'ata ʿâmin-fanẓur 'ilâ ṭaʿâmika wa sharâbika lam yata-sannah. Wanẓ-ur 'ilâ ḥimâ-rika wa li-naj-ʿala-ka 'âyatal-linnâs; Wan-ẓur 'ilal-ʿiẓâmi kayfa nun-shizuhâ thumma naksouhâ laḥmâ; Falammâ tabayyana lahou ḳâla 'aʿ-lamu 'anna-LLâha ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer ﴿259﴾

'Albaḳarah

ḳ	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẕ	= ذ
ẓ	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
ʿ	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِ (كسرة)
u	= ـُ (ضمة)
a	= ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِـۧمُ رَبِّ أَرِنِى كَيْفَ تُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ ۖ قَالَ أَوَلَمْ
تُؤْمِنْ ۖ قَالَ بَلَىٰ وَلَٰكِن لِّيَطْمَئِنَّ قَلْبِى ۖ قَالَ فَخُذْ أَرْبَعَةً مِّنَ
ٱلطَّيْرِ فَصُرْهُنَّ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ ٱجْعَلْ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ جَبَلٍ مِّنْهُنَّ جُزْءًا
ثُمَّ ٱدْعُهُنَّ يَأْتِينَكَ سَعْيًا ۚ وَٱعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٠﴾
مَّثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ حَبَّةٍ
أَنۢبَتَتْ سَبْعَ سَنَابِلَ فِى كُلِّ سُنۢبُلَةٍ مِّا۟ئَةُ حَبَّةٍ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُضَٰعِفُ
لِمَن يَشَآءُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ
فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَا يُتْبِعُونَ مَآ أَنفَقُوا۟ مَنًّا وَلَآ أَذًى لَّهُمْ
أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٦٢﴾
قَوْلٌ مَّعْرُوفٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّن صَدَقَةٍ يَتْبَعُهَآ
أَذًى ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَنِىٌّ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تُبْطِلُوا۟
صَدَقَٰتِكُم بِٱلْمَنِّ وَٱلْأَذَىٰ كَٱلَّذِى يُنفِقُ مَالَهُۥ رِئَآءَ ٱلنَّاسِ
وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ ۖ فَمَثَلُهُۥ كَمَثَلِ صَفْوَانٍ عَلَيْهِ
تُرَابٌ فَأَصَابَهُۥ وَابِلٌ فَتَرَكَهُۥ صَلْدًا ۖ لَّا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَىٰ
شَىْءٍ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٦٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

260. Behold! Abraham said: "My Lord! Show me how Thou givest life to the dead."He said: "Dost thou not then believe?"He said: "Yea! but to satisfy my own understanding."He said: "Take four birds; tame them to turn to thee; put a portion of them on every hill, and call to them: they will come to thee (flying) with speed. Then know that Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise."261. The parable of those who spend their substance in the way of Allah is that of a grain of corn: it groweth seven ears, and each ear hath a hundred grains. Allah giveth manifold increase to whom He pleaseth: and Allah careth for all and He knoweth all things. 262. Those who spend their substance in the cause of Allah, and follow not up their gifts with reminders of their generosity or with injury, - for them their reward is with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 263. Kind words and the covering of faults are better than charity followed by injury. Allah is Free of all wants, and He is most Forbearing. 264. O ye who believe! Cancel not your charity by reminders of your generosity or by injury, - like those who spend their substance to be seen of men, but believe neither in Allah nor in the Last Day. They are in Parable like a hard, barren rock, on which is a little soil: on it falls heavy rain, which leaves it (just) a bare stone. They will be able to do nothing with aught they have earned. And Allah guideth not those who reject faith.'

Wa 'iz̤ q̇âla 'Ibrâ-heemu Rabbi 'arinee kayfa tuḥ-yil-mawtâ. Q̇âla 'awa lam tu'-min? Q̇âla balâ wa lâkilli-yaṭma'inna q̇albee. Q̇âla fakhuz̤ 'arbaʿatam-minaṭ-ṭayri faṣur-hunna 'ilayka thummaj-ʿal ʿalâ kulli jabalim-min-hunna juz-'an-thummad-ʿu-hunna ya'-tee-naka saʿ-yâ. Waʿ-lam 'anna-LLâha ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem ﴿260﴾ Mathalul-laz̤eena yun-fiq̇ouna 'amwâlahum fee Sabeeli-LLâhi kamathali ḥabbatin 'ambatat sab-ʿa sanâbila fee kulli sumbu-latim-mi-'atu ḥabbah. Wa-LLâhu yuḍâ-ʿifu limany-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Wâsi-ʿun ʿAleem ﴿261﴾ 'Al-laz̤eena yunfiq̇ouna 'amwâlahum fee Sabeeli-LLâhi thumma lâ yutbi-ʿouna mâ 'anfaq̇ou man-nanw-wa lâ 'aẓal-lahum 'ajruhum ʿinda Rabbihim wa lâ khaw-fun ʿalayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun ﴿262﴾ Q̇awlum-maʿ-roufunw-wa maġfiratun khayrummin-ṣadaq̇atiny-yatba-ʿuhâ 'aẓâ. Wa-LLâhu Ġaniy-yun Ḥaleem ﴿263﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaz̤eena 'âmanou lâ tub-ṭilou ṣadaq̇-âtikum-bil-manni wal-'aẓâ kallaz̤ee yunfiq̇u mâlahou ri-'â'annâsi wa lâ yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Famathaluhou kamathali ṣafwânin ʿalayhi turâbun-fa-'aṣâbahou wâbilun-fata-rakahou ṣaldâ. Lâ yaq̇dirouna ʿalâ shay-'im-mimmâ kasabou. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-q̇awmal-kâfireen ﴿264﴾

'Albaq̇arah

q̇ =	ق
ḍ =	ض
ġ =	غ
ṭ =	ط
s =	س
ṣ =	ص
ḥ =	ح
z =	ز
ẓ =	ذ
ẓ̤ =	ظ
th =	ث
kh =	خ
sh =	ش
j =	ج
ʿ =	ع
' =	ء

Long Vowels

ee =	ي
ou =	و
â =	ا

Short Vowels

i =	ـِ (كسرة)
u =	ـُ (ضمة)
a =	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw =	أَوْ
wa =	وَ
'ay =	أَيْ
yâ =	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمَثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمۡوَٰلَهُمُ ٱبۡتِغَآءَ مَرۡضَاتِ ٱللَّهِ
وَتَثۡبِيتٗا مِّنۡ أَنفُسِهِمۡ كَمَثَلِ جَنَّةِۭ بِرَبۡوَةٍ أَصَابَهَا وَابِلٞ
فَـَٔاتَتۡ أُكُلَهَا ضِعۡفَيۡنِ فَإِن لَّمۡ يُصِبۡهَا وَابِلٞ فَطَلّٞ
وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٦٥﴾ أَيَوَدُّ أَحَدُكُمۡ أَن تَكُونَ
لَهُۥ جَنَّةٞ مِّن نَّخِيلٖ وَأَعۡنَابٖ تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهَا ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُ لَهُۥ
فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ وَأَصَابَهُ ٱلۡكِبَرُ وَلَهُۥ ذُرِّيَّةٞ ضُعَفَآءُ
فَأَصَابَهَآ إِعۡصَارٞ فِيهِ نَارٞ فَٱحۡتَرَقَتۡۗ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ
لَكُمُ ٱلۡأٓيَٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمۡ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٦٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوٓاْ أَنفِقُواْ مِن طَيِّبَٰتِ مَا كَسَبۡتُمۡ وَمِمَّآ أَخۡرَجۡنَا
لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلۡأَرۡضِۖ وَلَا تَيَمَّمُواْ ٱلۡخَبِيثَ مِنۡهُ تُنفِقُونَ وَلَسۡتُم
بِـَٔاخِذِيهِ إِلَّآ أَن تُغۡمِضُواْ فِيهِۚ وَٱعۡلَمُوٓاْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ حَمِيدٌ
﴿٢٦٧﴾ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنُ يَعِدُكُمُ ٱلۡفَقۡرَ وَيَأۡمُرُكُم بِٱلۡفَحۡشَآءِۖ
وَٱللَّهُ يَعِدُكُم مَّغۡفِرَةٗ مِّنۡهُ وَفَضۡلٗاۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٞ ﴿٢٦٨﴾
يُؤۡتِي ٱلۡحِكۡمَةَ مَن يَشَآءُۚ وَمَن يُؤۡتَ ٱلۡحِكۡمَةَ فَقَدۡ
أُوتِيَ خَيۡرٗا كَثِيرٗاۗ وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّآ أُوْلُواْ ٱلۡأَلۡبَٰبِ ﴿٢٦٩﴾

265. And the likeness of those who spend their substance, seeking to please Allah and to strengthen their souls, is as a garden, high and fertile: heavy rain falls on it but makes it yield a double increase of harvest, and if it receives not heavy rain, light moisture sufficeth it. Allah seeth well whatever ye do. 266.Does any of you wish that he should have a garden with date-palms and vines and streams flowing underneath, and all kinds of fruit, while he is stricken with old age, and his children are not strong (enough to look after themselves) - that it should be caught in a whirlwind, with fire therein, and be burnt up? thus doth Allah make clear to you (His) Signs; that ye may consider. 267. O ye who believe! Give of the good things which ye have (honourably) earned, and of the fruits of the earth which We have produced for you, and do not even aim at getting anything which is bad, in order that out of it ye may give away something, when ye yourselves would not receive it except with closed eyes. And know that Allah is Free of all wants, and Worthy of all praise. 268. The Evil One threatens you with poverty and bids you to conduct unseemly. Allah promiseth you His forgiveness and bounties. And Allah careth for all and He knoweth all things. 269. He granteth wisdom to whom He pleaseth; and he to whom wisdom is granted receiveth indeed a benefit overflowing; but none will grasp the Message but men of understanding.

Wa mathalul-laẓeena yunfiqouna 'am-wâlahu-mub-tiġâ-'a marḍâti-LLâhi wa tathbeetam-min 'anfusihim kamathali jannatim-bi-rabwatin 'aṣâbahâ wâbilun-fa-'âtat 'ukulahâ ḍi'-fayni fa-'il-lam yuṣib-hâ wâbi-lun-faṭall. Wa-LLâhu bimâ ta'-malouna Baṣeer (265) 'A-yawaddu 'a-ḥadukum 'an-takouna lahou jannatum-min-nakheelinw-wa 'a'-nâbin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru lahou feehâ min-kullith-thama-râti wa 'aṣâbahul-kibaru wa lahou ẓurriy-yatun-ḍu-'afâ'u fa'aṣâbahâ 'i'-ṣârun-feehi nârun-faḥtaraqat? Kaẓâlika yubayyi-nu-LLâhu lakumul-'âyâti la-'alla-kum tata-fakkaroun (266) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âma-nou 'anfiqou min-ṭayyibâti mâ kasabtum wa mimmâ 'akhrajnâ lakum-minal-'arḍ. Wa lâ ta-yamma-mul-khabeetha minhu tunfiqouna wa lastum-bi'âkhiẓeehi 'illâ 'an-tuġ-miḍou feeh. Wa'-la-mou 'anna-LLâha Ġaniy-yun Ḥameed (267) 'Ash-Shay-ṭânu ya-'iduku-mul-faqra wa ya'-murukum-bil-faḥshâ'. Wa-LLâhu ya'idukum-maġfiratam-minhu wa faḍlâ. Wa-LLâhu Wâsi-'un 'Aleem (268) Yu'til-Ḥikmata many-yashâ'; wa many-yu'-tal-Ḥikmata faqad 'outiya khayran-katheerâ. Wa mâ yaẓ-ẓakkaru 'illâ 'ulul-'albâb (269)

'Albaqarah

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah

Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَمَآ أَنفَقْتُم مِّن نَّفَقَةٍ أَوْ نَذَرْتُم مِّن نَّذْرٍ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
يَعْلَمُهُۥ ۗ وَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ مِنْ أَنصَارٍ ﴿٢٧٠﴾ إِن تُبْدُوا۟
ٱلصَّدَقَٰتِ فَنِعِمَّا هِىَ ۖ وَإِن تُخْفُوهَا وَتُؤْتُوهَا ٱلْفُقَرَآءَ
فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنكُم مِّن سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمْ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٧١﴾ ۞ لَّيْسَ عَلَيْكَ هُدَىٰهُمْ
وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ ۗ وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ
فَلِأَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ وَمَا تُنفِقُونَ إِلَّا ٱبْتِغَآءَ وَجْهِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ
وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ يُوَفَّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تُظْلَمُونَ
﴿٢٧٢﴾ لِلْفُقَرَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ أُحْصِرُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ضَرْبًا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ يَحْسَبُهُمُ
ٱلْجَاهِلُ أَغْنِيَآءَ مِنَ ٱلتَّعَفُّفِ تَعْرِفُهُم بِسِيمَٰهُمْ
لَا يَسْـَٔلُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ إِلْحَافًا ۗ وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِهِۦ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٧٣﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَٰلَهُم
بِٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ
رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٧٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

270. And whatever ye spend in charity or devotion, be sure Allah knows it all. But the wrong-doers have no helpers. 271. If ye disclose (acts of) charity, even so it is well, but if ye conceal them, and make them each those (really) in need, that is best for you: it will remove from you some of your (stains of) evil. And Allah is well acquainted with what ye do. 272. It is not required of thee (O Apostle), to set them on the right path, but Allah sets on the right path whom He pleaseth. whatever of good ye give benefits your own souls, and ye shall only do so seeking the "Face"of Allah. whatever good ye give, shall be rendered back to you, and ye shall not be dealt with unjustly. 273. (Charity is) for those in need, who, in Allah's cause are restricted (from travel), and cannot move about in the land, seeking (for trade or work): the ignorant man thinks, because of their modesty, that they are free from want. Thou shalt know them by their (unfailing) mark: they beg not importunately from all and sundry. And whatever of good ye give, be assured Allah knoweth it well. 274. Those who (in charity) spend of their goods by night and by day, in secret and in public, have their reward with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

'Albaqarah

q̇ =	ق
ḍ =	ض
ġ =	غ
ṭ =	ط
s =	س
ṣ =	ص
ḥ =	ح
z =	ز
ẓ =	ذ
ẓ̇ =	ظ
th =	ث
kh =	خ
sh =	ش
j =	ج
‘ =	ع
' =	ء

Long Vowels

ee =	ي
ou =	و
â =	ا

Short Vowels

i =	ـِ (كسرة)
u =	ـُ (ضمة)
a =	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw =	أَوْ
wa =	وَ
'ay =	أَيْ
yâ =	يا

Wa mâ 'anfaqtum-min-nafaqatin 'aw nazartum-min-nazrin-fa-'inna-LLâha ya‘-lamuh. Wa mâ liz-zâlimeena min 'ansâr ﴿270﴾ 'In-tubduṣ-Ṣadaqâti fani‘immâ hee; wa 'in-tukhfou-hâ wa tu'-touhal-fuqarâ-'a fahuwa khayrullakum; wa yukaffiru ‘an-kum-min-sayyi'âtikum. Wa-LLâhu bimâ ta‘-malouna Khabeer ﴿271﴾ Laysa ‘alayka hudâhum wa lâ-kinna-LLâha yahdee many-yashâ'. Wa mâ tunfiqou min khayrin-fali-'anfusi-kum. wa mâ tunfiqouna 'illab-tigâ-'a Wajhi-LLâh. Wa mâ tunfiqou min khayriny-yuwaffa 'ilaykum wa 'antum lâ tuzla-moun ﴿272﴾ Lil-fuqarâ-'illazeena 'uḥṣirou fee Sabee-li-LLâhi lâ yastatee-‘ouna ḍarban-fil-'arḍi yaḥsabuhumul-jâhilu 'agniyâ-'a minat-ta-‘affufi ta‘-rifuhum-biseemâ-hum lâ yas-'alounannâsa 'il-ḥâfâ. Wa mâ tunfiqou min khay-rin-fa-'inna-LLâha bihee ‘Aleem ﴿273﴾ 'Allazeena yunfiqouna 'amwâlahum-bil-layli wan-nahâri sirranw-wa ‘alâ-niyatan-falahum 'ajruhum ‘inda Rabbi-him wa lâ khawfun ‘alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥ-zanoun ﴿274﴾

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

ٱلَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ ٱلرِّبَوٰا۟ لَا يَقُومُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَقُومُ ٱلَّذِى
يَتَخَبَّطُهُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ مِنَ ٱلْمَسِّ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَا ٱلْبَيْعُ
مِثْلُ ٱلرِّبَوٰا۟ ۗ وَأَحَلَّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْبَيْعَ وَحَرَّمَ ٱلرِّبَوٰا۟ ۚ فَمَن جَآءَهُۥ مَوْعِظَةٌ
مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ فَٱنتَهَىٰ فَلَهُۥ مَا سَلَفَ وَأَمْرُهُۥٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَمَنْ عَادَ
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢٧٥﴾ يَمْحَقُ
ٱللَّهُ ٱلرِّبَوٰا۟ وَيُرْبِى ٱلصَّدَقَٰتِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿٢٧٦﴾
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَءَاتَوُا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٧٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
وَذَرُوا۟ مَا بَقِىَ مِنَ ٱلرِّبَوٰٓا۟ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٧٨﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا۟
فَأْذَنُوا۟ بِحَرْبٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ۖ وَإِن تُبْتُمْ فَلَكُمْ رُءُوسُ
أَمْوَٰلِكُمْ لَا تَظْلِمُونَ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٧٩﴾ وَإِن كَانَ
ذُو عُسْرَةٍ فَنَظِرَةٌ إِلَىٰ مَيْسَرَةٍ ۚ وَأَن تَصَدَّقُوا۟ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ
إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨٠﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ يَوْمًا تُرْجَعُونَ فِيهِ إِلَى
ٱللَّهِ ۖ ثُمَّ تُوَفَّىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨١﴾

275. Those who devour usury will not stand except as stands one whom the Evil one by his touch hath driven to madness. That is because they say: "Trade is like usury,"but Allah hath permitted trade and forbidden usury. those who after receiving direction from their Lord, desist, shall be pardoned for the past; their case is for Allah (to judge); but those who repeat (the offence) are Companions of the fire: they will abide therein (for ever).
276. Allah will deprive usury of all blessing, but will give increase for deeds of charity: for He loveth not creatures ungrateful and wicked.
277. Those who believe, and do deeds of righteousness, and establish regular prayers and regular charity, will have their reward with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.
278. O ye who believe! Fear Allah, and give up what remains of your demand for usury, if ye are indeed believers.279. If ye do it not, take notice of war from Allah and His Apostle: but if ye turn back, ye shall have your capital sums: deal not unjustly, and ye shall not be dealt with unjustly. 280. If the debtor is in a difficulty, grant him time till it is easy for him to repay. But if ye remit it by way of charity, that is best for you if ye only knew. 281. And fear the Day when ye shall be brought back to Allah. Then shall every soul be paid what it earned, and none shall be dealt with unjustly.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Albaqarah

q	= ق
ḍ	= ض
ġ	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
ẕ	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
‘	= ع
'	= ء

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= ـِ (كسرة)
u	= ـُ (ضمة)
a	= ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	= أَوْ
wa	= وَ
'ay	= أَيْ
yâ	= يا

'Allaẕeena ya'-kulounar-Ribâ lâ yaqoumouna 'illâ kamâ yaqou-mullaẕee yatakhabbaṭuhush-Shay-ṭânu minal-mass. Ẕâlika bi'annahum qâlou 'innamal-Bay-‘u mith-lur-Ribâ. Wa 'aḥalla-LLâhul-Bay-‘a wa ḥarramar-Ribâ. Faman-jâ'ahou maw-‘iẕatum-mir-Rabbihee fantahâ fa-lahou mâ salafa wa 'amruhou 'ila-LLâh. Wa man ‘âda fa-'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun ﴿275﴾ Yamḥa-qu-LLâhur-Ribâ wayur-biṣ-Ṣadaqât. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbu kulla kaf-fârin 'atheem ﴿276﴾ 'Innal-laẕeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa 'aqâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âta-wuz-Zakâta lahum 'ajruhum ‘inda Rabbihim wa lâ khawfun ‘alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun ﴿277﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallaẕeena 'âmanuttaqu-LLâha wa ẕarou mâ baqiya minar-Ribâ 'in-kuntum-Mu'-min-een ﴿278﴾ Fa-'illamtaf-‘alou fa'-ẕanou bi-ḥarbim-mina-LLâhi wa Rasoulih; wa 'in-tubtum falakum ru-'ousu 'amwâlikum lâ taẕlimouna wa lâ tuẕlamoun ﴿279﴾ Wa 'in-kâna ẕou ‘usratin-fa-naẕi-ratun 'ilâ maysarah. Wa 'an-taṣaddaqou khayrul-lakum 'in-kuntum ta‘-lamoun ﴿280﴾ Wattaqou Yawman-turja‘ouna feehi 'ila-LLâh. Thumma tuwaffâ kullu nafsimmâ kasabat wa hum lâ yuẕlamoun ﴿281﴾

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا تَدَايَنتُم بِدَيْنٍ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى
فَٱكْتُبُوهُ ۚ وَلْيَكْتُب بَّيْنَكُمْ كَاتِبٌۢ بِٱلْعَدْلِ ۖ وَلَا يَأْبَ
كَاتِبٌ أَن يَكْتُبَ كَمَا عَلَّمَهُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ فَلْيَكْتُبْ ۚ وَلْيُمْلِلِ
ٱلَّذِى عَلَيْهِ ٱلْحَقُّ وَلْيَتَّقِ ٱللَّهَ رَبَّهُۥ وَلَا يَبْخَسْ مِنْهُ شَيْـًٔا ۚ
فَإِن كَانَ ٱلَّذِى عَلَيْهِ ٱلْحَقُّ سَفِيهًا أَوْ ضَعِيفًا أَوْ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ
أَن يُمِلَّ هُوَ فَلْيُمْلِلْ وَلِيُّهُۥ بِٱلْعَدْلِ ۚ وَٱسْتَشْهِدُوا۟ شَهِيدَيْنِ
مِن رِّجَالِكُمْ ۖ فَإِن لَّمْ يَكُونَا رَجُلَيْنِ فَرَجُلٌ وَٱمْرَأَتَانِ
مِمَّن تَرْضَوْنَ مِنَ ٱلشُّهَدَآءِ أَن تَضِلَّ إِحْدَىٰهُمَا فَتُذَكِّرَ
إِحْدَىٰهُمَا ٱلْأُخْرَىٰ ۚ وَلَا يَأْبَ ٱلشُّهَدَآءُ إِذَا مَا دُعُوا۟ ۚ وَلَا تَسْـَٔمُوٓا۟
أَن تَكْتُبُوهُ صَغِيرًا أَوْ كَبِيرًا إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلِهِۦ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَقْسَطُ
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَأَقْوَمُ لِلشَّهَٰدَةِ وَأَدْنَىٰٓ أَلَّا تَرْتَابُوٓا۟ ۖ إِلَّآ أَن تَكُونَ
تِجَٰرَةً حَاضِرَةً تُدِيرُونَهَا بَيْنَكُمْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ
أَلَّا تَكْتُبُوهَا ۗ وَأَشْهِدُوٓا۟ إِذَا تَبَايَعْتُمْ ۚ وَلَا يُضَآرَّ كَاتِبٌ
وَلَا شَهِيدٌ ۚ وَإِن تَفْعَلُوا۟ فَإِنَّهُۥ فُسُوقٌۢ بِكُمْ ۗ وَٱتَّقُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ ۖ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨٢﴾

282. O ye who believe! When ye deal with each other, in transactions involving future obligations in a fixed period of time, reduce them to writing. Let a scribe write down faithfully as between the parties: let not the scribe refuse to write: as Allah has taught him, so let him write. Let him who incurs the liability dictate, but let him fear his Lord Allah, and not diminish aught of what he owes. If the party liable is mentally deficient, or weak, or unable himself to dictate, let his guardian dictate faithfully. And get two witnesses, out of your own men, and if there are not two men, then a man and two women, such as ye choose, for witnesses, so that if one of them errs, the other can remind her. The witnesses should not refuse when they are called on (for evidence). Disdain not to reduce to writing (your contract) for a future period, whether it be small or big: it is juster in the sight of Allah, more suitable as evidence, and more convenient to prevent doubts among yourselves but if it be a transaction which ye carry out on the spot among yourselves, there is no blame on you if ye reduce it not to writing. But take witnesses whenever ye make a commercial contract; and let neither scribe nor witness suffer harm. If ye do (such harm), it would be wickedness in you. So fear Allah; for it is Allah that teaches you. And Allah is well acquainted with all things.

'Albaqarah

Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou 'izâ tadâ-yantum-bi-daynin 'ilâ 'ajalim-musam-man-faktubouh. Wal-yaktub-baynakum kâtibum-bil-ʿadl. Wa lâ ya'-ba kâtibun 'any-yaktuba kamâ ʿallamahu-LLâhu fal-yaktub wal-yumli-lillazee ʿalayhil-ḥaqqu wal-yattaqi-LLâha Rabbahou wa lâ yab-khas minhu shay'â. Fa'in-kânallazee ʿalayhilḥaqqu safee-han 'aw ḍa-ʿeefan 'aw lâ yas-tatee ʿu 'any-yumilla huwa fal-yumlil waliyyuhou bil-ʿadl. Wastash-hidou shaheedayni mir-rijâlikum; fa-'illam ya-kounâ rajulayni farajulunw-wamra-'atâni mim-man-tarḍawna minash-shuhadâ-'i 'an-taḍilla 'iḥdâhumâ fatuzak-kira 'iḥdâhumal-'ukhrâ. Wa lâ ya'-bash-shuhadâ-'u 'izâ mâ du-ʿou. Wa lâ tas-'amou 'an-taktubouhu ṣaġeeran 'aw kabeeran 'ilâ 'ajalih. Zâlikum 'aqsaṭu ʿinda-LLâhi wa 'aqwamu lish-shahâdati wa 'adnâ 'allâ tartâbou; 'Illâ 'an-takouna tijâratan ḥâḍiratan-tudeerounahâ baynakum fa-laysa ʿalaykum junâḥun 'allâ taktubouhâ. Wa 'ash-hidou 'izâ tabâyaʿ-tum. Wa lâ yuḍârra kâti-bunw-wa lâ shaheed. Wa 'in-taf-ʿalou fa-'innahou fusouqum-bikum. Wattaqu-LLâh; wa yu-ʿallimuku-mu-LLâh. Wa-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'in ʿAleem (282)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِن كُنتُمْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ وَلَمْ تَجِدُوا۟ كَاتِبًا فَرِهَٰنٌ مَّقْبُوضَةٌ
فَإِنْ أَمِنَ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا فَلْيُؤَدِّ ٱلَّذِى ٱؤْتُمِنَ أَمَٰنَتَهُۥ وَلْيَتَّقِ
ٱللَّهَ رَبَّهُۥ ۗ وَلَا تَكْتُمُوا۟ ٱلشَّهَٰدَةَ ۚ وَمَن يَكْتُمْهَا فَإِنَّهُۥٓ
ءَاثِمٌ قَلْبُهُۥ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨٣﴾ لِّلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَإِن تُبْدُوا۟ مَا فِىٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ
يُحَاسِبْكُم بِهِ ٱللَّهُ ۖ فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٨٤﴾ ءَامَنَ ٱلرَّسُولُ بِمَآ أُنزِلَ
إِلَيْهِ مِن رَّبِّهِۦ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ۚ كُلٌّ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَمَلَٰٓئِكَتِهِۦ وَكُتُبِهِۦ
وَرُسُلِهِۦ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّن رُّسُلِهِۦ ۚ وَقَالُوا۟ سَمِعْنَا
وَأَطَعْنَا ۖ غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨٥﴾ لَا يُكَلِّفُ
ٱللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا ٱكْتَسَبَتْ ۗ
رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَآ إِن نَّسِينَآ أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ
عَلَيْنَآ إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُۥ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا وَلَا
تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِۦ ۖ وَٱعْفُ عَنَّا وَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا وَٱرْحَمْنَآ
أَنتَ مَوْلَىٰنَا فَٱنصُرْنَا عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾

283. If ye are on a journey, and cannot find a scribe, a pledge with possession (may serve the purpose). And if one of you deposits a thing on trust with another, let the trustee (faithfully) discharge his trust, and let him fear his Lord. Conceal not evidence; for whoever conceals it, - his heart is tainted with sin. And Allah knoweth all that ye do. 284. To Allah belongeth all that is in the heavens and on earth. Whether ye show what is in your minds or conceal it, Allah calleth you to account for it. He forgiveth whom He pleaseth, and punisheth whom He pleaseth. For Allah hath power over all things. 285. The Apostle believeth in what hath been revealed to him from his Lord, as do the men of faith. Each one (of them) believeth in Allah, His angels, His books, and His apostles. "We make no distinction (they say) between one and another of His apostles."And they say: "We hear, and we obey: (we seek) Thy forgiveness, our Lord, and to Thee is the end of all journeys."286. On no soul doth Allah place a burden greater than it can bear. It gets every good that it earns, and it suffers every ill that it earns. (Pray:) "Our Lord! condemn us not if we forget or fall into error; our Lord! Lay not on us a burden like that which Thou didst lay on those before us; our Lord! lay not on us a burden greater than we have strength to bear. Blot out our sins, and grant us forgiveness. Have mercy on us. Thou art our Protector; help us against those who stand against Faith."

Wa 'in-kuntum ʿalâ safarinw-wa lam taji-dou kâtiban-fari-hânum-maqbouḍah. Fa-'in 'a-mina baʿḍukum-baʿ-ḍan-fal-yu-'addillaẓi'-tumina 'amânatahou wal-yatta-qi-LLâha Rabbah. Wa lâ taktumush-shahâdah; wa many-yaktumhâ fa-'innahou 'â-thimun-qalbuh. Wa-LLâhu bimâ taʿ-malouna ʿAleem ﴿283﴾ Li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Wa 'in-tubdou mâ fee 'an-fusikum 'aw tukh-fouhu yuḥâ-sibkum-bihi-LLâh. Fa-yaġ-firu limany-yashâ-'u wa yu-ʿaẓẓibu many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿284﴾ 'Â-manar-Rasoulu bimâ 'un-zila 'ilay-hi mir-Rabbihee wal-Mu'-minoun. Kul-lun 'â-mana bi-LLâhi wa malâ'ikatihee wa kutubihee wa rusulihee lâ nufarriqu bay-na 'aḥadim-mir-rusulih. Wa qâ-lou sami'-nâ wa 'aṭaʿ-nâ; Ġufrânaka Rabbanâ wa 'ilaykal-maṣeer ﴿285﴾ Lâ yukalli-fu-LLâhu naf-san 'illâ wus-ʿahâ. Lahâ mâ kasabat wa ʿalay-hâ mak-tasabat. Rabbanâ lâ tu-'âkhiznâ 'in-naseenâ 'aw 'akhṭa'-nâ. Rabbanâ wa lâ taḥmil ʿalaynâ 'iṣ-ran-kamâ ḥamal-tahou ʿalal-laẓeena min-qab-linâ. Rabbanâ wa lâ tuḥammil-nâ mâ lâ ṭâqata lanâ bih. Waʿ-fu ʿannâ waġ-fir lanâ warḥam-nâ. 'Anta Mawlâ-nâ fan-ṣurnâ ʿalal-qaw-mil-Kâfireen ﴿286﴾

'Albaqarah

q =	ق
ḍ =	ض
ġ =	غ
ṭ =	ط
s =	س
ṣ =	ص
ḥ =	ح
z =	ز
ẓ =	ذ
ẕ =	ظ
th =	ث
kh =	خ
sh =	ش
j =	ج
ʿ =	ع
' =	ء

Long Vowels

ee =	ي
ou =	و
â =	ا

Short Vowels

i =	ـِ (كسرة)
u =	ـُ (ضمة)
a =	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw =	أَوْ
wa =	وَ
'ay =	أَيْ
yâ =	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

سُورَةُ آلِ عِمْرَانَ

ترتيبها ٣ آياتها ٢٠٠

Al-Imran, or the Family of ' Imran.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

الٓمٓ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ﴿٢﴾ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ
بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَأَنزَلَ التَّوْرَاةَ وَالْإِنجِيلَ ﴿٣﴾ مِن
قَبْلُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَأَنزَلَ الْفُرْقَانَ ۗ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو انتِقَامٍ ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَخْفَىٰ عَلَيْهِ
شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ﴿٥﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُصَوِّرُكُمْ
فِي الْأَرْحَامِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ ۚ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٦﴾ هُوَ
الَّذِي أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْهُ آيَاتٌ مُّحْكَمَاتٌ هُنَّ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ
وَأُخَرُ مُتَشَابِهَاتٌ ۖ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ زَيْغٌ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ مَا تَشَابَهَ
مِنْهُ ابْتِغَاءَ الْفِتْنَةِ وَابْتِغَاءَ تَأْوِيلِهِ ۗ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ تَأْوِيلَهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ۗ
وَالرَّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ آمَنَّا بِهِ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِندِ رَبِّنَا ۗ وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ
إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٧﴾ رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ
لَنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ الْوَهَّابُ ﴿٨﴾ رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ
النَّاسِ لِيَوْمٍ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿٩﴾

1. A.L.M. 2. Allah! There is no god but He, - the Living, the SelfSubsisting, Eternal. 3. It is He Who sent down to thee (step by step), in truth, the Book, confirming what went before it; and He sent down the Law (of Moses) and the Gospel (of Jesus) before this, as a guide to mankind, and He sent down the Criterion (of judgment between right and wrong). 4. Then those who reject Faith in the Signs of Allah will suffer the severest Penalty, and Allah is Exalted, in Might, Lord of Retribution. 5. From Allah, verily nothing is hidden on earth or in the heavens. 6. He it is Who shapes you in the wombs as He pleases. There is no god but He, the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 7. He it is Who has sent down to thee the Book: in it are verses basic or fundamental (of established meaning); they are the foundation of the Book: others are allegorical. But those in whose hearts is perversity follow the part thereof that is allegorical, seeking discord, and searching for its hidden meanings, but no one knows its hidden meanings except Allah. And those who are firmly grounded in knowledge say: "We believe in the Book; the whole of it is from our Lord:"and none will grasp the Message except men of understanding. 8. "Our Lord!"(they say), "Let not our hearts deviate now after Thou hast guided us, but grant us mercy from Thine own Presence; for Thou art the Grantor of bounties without measure. 9. "Our Lord! Thou art He that will gather mankind together against a Day about which there is no doubt; for Allah never fails in His promise."

ق = q̇

'Âli-ʿimrân

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

200 'Âyah

'ÂLI-ʿIMRÂN

№ 3

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-meem (1) 'A-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hu-wal-Ḥayyul-Q̇ayyoum (2) Nazzala ʿalaykal-Kitâ-ba bil-Ḥaq̇q̇i muṣaddiq̇al-limâ bayna yadayhi wa 'anzalat-Tawrâta wal-'Injeel (3) Min-q̇ablu Hudal-linnâsi wa 'anzalal-Furq̇ân. 'Innallaẓeena kafarou bi-'âyâti-LLâhi lahum ʿaẓâbun-shadeed; wa-LLâhu ʿAzeezun-Ẓuntiq̇âm (4) 'Inna-LLâha lâ yakh-fâ ʿalayhi shay-'un-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fis-samâ' (5) Huwallaẓee yuṣaw-wirukum fil-'ar-ḥâmi kayfa yashâ'. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (6) Huwallaẓee 'anzala ʿalaykal-Kitâba minhu 'âyâtum-Muḥkamâtun hunna 'Ummul-Kitâbi wa 'ukharu Mutashâbihât. Fa-'ammal-laẓeena fee q̇uloubihim zay-ġun-fayattabiʿouna mâ tashâbaha minhub-tiġâ-'al-fitnati wabtiġâ-'a ta'-weelih. Wa mâ yaʿ-lamu ta'weelahou 'illa-LLâh. War-Râsikhouna fil-ʿilmi yaq̇oulouna 'âmannâ bihee kullum-min ʿindi Rab-binâ; wa mâ yaẓẓakkaru 'illâ 'ulul-'albâb (7) Rab-banâ lâ tuziġ q̇uloubanâ baʿ-da 'iẓ hadaytanâ wa hab lanâ milladunka raḥ-mah; 'innaka 'Antal-Wah-hâb (8) Rabbanâ 'innaka jâmiʿunnâsi li-Yawmil-lâ rayba feeh; 'inna-LLâha lâ yukh-liful-meeʿâd (9)

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَن تُغْنِىَ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَٰلُهُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَٰدُهُم
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمْ وَقُودُ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٠﴾ كَدَأْبِ ءَالِ
فِرْعَوْنَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿١١﴾ قُل لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ سَتُغْلَبُونَ
وَتُحْشَرُونَ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ ۚ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمِهَادُ ﴿١٢﴾ قَدْ كَانَ
لَكُمْ ءَايَةٌ فِى فِئَتَيْنِ ٱلْتَقَتَا ۖ فِئَةٌ تُقَٰتِلُ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
وَأُخْرَىٰ كَافِرَةٌ يَرَوْنَهُم مِّثْلَيْهِمْ رَأْىَ ٱلْعَيْنِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ
يُؤَيِّدُ بِنَصْرِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّأُو۟لِى
ٱلْأَبْصَٰرِ ﴿١٣﴾ زُيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ حُبُّ ٱلشَّهَوَٰتِ مِنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ
وَٱلْبَنِينَ وَٱلْقَنَٰطِيرِ ٱلْمُقَنطَرَةِ مِنَ ٱلذَّهَبِ وَٱلْفِضَّةِ
وَٱلْخَيْلِ ٱلْمُسَوَّمَةِ وَٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ وَٱلْحَرْثِ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ مَتَٰعُ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَٱللَّهُ عِندَهُۥ حُسْنُ ٱلْمَـَٔابِ ﴿١٤﴾ ۞ قُلْ
أَؤُنَبِّئُكُم بِخَيْرٍ مِّن ذَٰلِكُمْ ۚ لِلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّٰتٌ
تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا وَأَزْوَٰجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ
وَرِضْوَٰنٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِٱلْعِبَادِ ﴿١٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

10. Those who reject Faith, - neither their possessions nor their (numerous) progeny will avail them aught against Allah: they are themselves but fuel for the Fire.
11. (Their plight will be) no better than that of the people of Pharaoh, and their predecessors: they denied our Signs, and Allah called them to account for their sins. For Allah is strict in punishment.
12. Say to those who reject Faith: "Soon will ye be vanquished and gathered together to Hell, - an evil bed indeed (to lie on)!
13. "There has already been for you a Sign in the two armies that met (in combat): one was fighting in the Cause of Allah, the other resisting Allah; these saw with their own eyes twice their number. But Allah doth support with His aid whom He pleaseth. In this is a warning for such as have eyes to see."
14. Fair in the eyes of men is the love of things they covet: women and sons; heaped-up hoards of gold and silver; horses branded (for blood and excellence); and (wealth of) cattle and well-tilled land. Such are the possessions of this world's life; but in nearness to Allah is the best of the goals (to return to).
15. Say: Shall I give you glad tidings of things far better than those? For the righteous are Gardens in nearness to their Lord, with rivers flowing beneath; therein is their eternal home; with Companions pure (and holy); and the good pleasure of Allah. For in Allah's sight are (all) His servants, -

'Innal-laẕeena kafarou lan-tuġ-niya ʿanhum 'am-wâluhum wa lâ 'awlâduhum-mina-LLâhi shay-'â; wa 'ulâ-'ika hum waḳoudun-nâr ⑩ Kada'-bi 'âli-Fir-ʿawna wallaẕeena min-ḳablihim. Kaẕẓabou bi-'âyâtinâ fa-'akhaẕahumu-LLâhu bi-ẓunoubihim; wa-LLâhu Shadeedul-ʿiḳâb ⑪ Ḳul-lillaẕeena kafarou satuġlabouna wa tuḥsharouna 'ilâ Jahannam; wa bi'-sal-mihâd ⑫ Ḳad kâna lakum 'Âyatun-fee fi-'ataynil-taḳatâ; fi-'atun-tuḳâ-tilu fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wa 'ukhrâ kâfiratuny-yaraw-nahum-mith-layhim ra'-yal-ʿayn. Wa-LLâhu yu'ayyidu bi-naṣrihee many-yashâ'. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-ʿibratal-li-'ulil-'abṣâr ⑬ Zuyyina lin-nâsi ḥubbush-shahawâti minan-nisâ-'i wal-baneena wal-ḳanâṭeeril-muḳanṭarati minaẕẓahabi wal-fiḍḍati wal-khay-lil-musawwamati wal-'an-ʿâmi wal-ḥarth. Ẓâlika matâ-ʿul-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa-LLâhu ʿindahou ḥusnul-ma'âb ⑭ Ḳul 'a-'unabbi-'ukum-bikhayrim-min-ẓâlikum? Lillaẕeenat-taḳaw ʿinda Rabbihim Jannâtun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ wa 'azwâjum-muṭah-haratunw-wa riḍwânum-mina-LLâh. Wa-LLâhu Baṣeerum-bil-ʿibâd ⑮

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ إِنَّنَآ ءَامَنَّا فَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا
عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٦﴾ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ وَٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ وَٱلْقَٰنِتِينَ
وَٱلْمُنفِقِينَ وَٱلْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ بِٱلْأَسْحَارِ ﴿١٧﴾ شَهِدَ
ٱللَّهُ أَنَّهُۥ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ وَأُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمِ قَآئِمًۢا بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۚ
لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلدِّينَ عِندَ
ٱللَّهِ ٱلْإِسْلَٰمُ ۗ وَمَا ٱخْتَلَفَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ إِلَّا مِنۢ
بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْعِلْمُ بَغْيًۢا بَيْنَهُمْ ۗ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِـَٔايَٰتِ
ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩﴾ فَإِنْ حَآجُّوكَ فَقُلْ أَسْلَمْتُ
وَجْهِىَ لِلَّهِ وَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَنِ ۗ وَقُل لِّلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْأُمِّيِّـۧنَ
ءَأَسْلَمْتُمْ ۚ فَإِنْ أَسْلَمُوا۟ فَقَدِ ٱهْتَدَوا۟ ۖ وَّإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنَّمَا
عَلَيْكَ ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِٱلْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ
بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَيَقْتُلُونَ
ٱلَّذِينَ يَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ فَبَشِّرْهُم
بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢١﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ
فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

16. (Namely), those who say: "Our Lord! we have indeed believed: forgive us, then, our sins, and save us from the agony of the Fire;"17. Those who show patience, firmness and self-control; who are true (in word and deed); who worship devoutly; who spend (in the way of God); and who pray for forgiveness in the early hours of the morning. 18. There is no god but He: that is the witness of Allah, His angels, and those endued with knowledge, standing firm on justice. there is no god but He, the Exalted in Power, the Wise. 19. The Religion before Allah is Islam (submission to His Will): nor did the People of the Book dissent therefrom except through envy of each other, after knowledge had come to them. But if any deny the Signs of Allah, Allah is swift in calling to account. 20. So if they dispute with thee, say: I "have submitted my whole self to Allah and so have those who follow me."And say to the People of the Book and to those who are unlearned: "Do ye (also) submit yourselves?"If they do, they are in right guidance, but if they turn back, thy duty is to convey the Message; and in Allah's sight are (all) His servants. 21. As to those who deny the Signs of Allah,and in defiance of right, slay the prophets, and slay those who teach just dealing whith mankind, announce to them a grievous penalty. 22. They are those whose works will bear no fruit in this world and in the Hereafter, nor will they have anyone to help.

'Allaẕeena yaq̇oulouna Rabbanâ 'innanâ 'âmannâ faġfir lanâ ẓunoubanâ waq̇inâ ʿaẓâban-Nâr (16) 'Aṣ-Ṣâbireena waṣ-Ṣâdiq̇eena wal-Q̇âniteena wal-Munfiq̇eena wal-Mustaġfireena bil-'as-ḥâr (17) Shahida-LLâhu 'anna-Hou lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwa walmalâ-'ikatu wa 'ulul-ʿilmi q̇â'imam-bil-q̇isṭ. Lâ 'ilâ-ha 'illâ Huwal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (18) 'Innad-Deena ʿinda-LLâhil-'Islâm. Wa makhtalafal-laẕee-na 'outul-Kitâba 'illâ mim-baʿ-di mâ jâ-'ahumul-ʿilmu baġyam-baynahum. Wa many-yakfur bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi fa-'inna-LLâha Saree-ʿul-ḥisâb (19) Fa-'in ḥâjjouka faq̇ul 'aslamtu wajhiya li-LLâhi wa manittaba-ʿan. Wa q̇ul lillaẕeena 'outul-Kitâba wal-'ummiy-yeena 'a-'aslamtum? Fa-'in 'as-lamou faq̇adih-tadaw. Wa 'in-tawal-law fa-'innamâ ʿalay-kal-balâġ; wa-LLâhu Baṣeerum-bil-ʿibâd (20) 'Innallaẕeena yakfurouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa yaq̇tulou-nannabiyyeena bi-ġayri ḥaq̇-q̇inw-wa yaq̇tulounal-laẕeena ya'-murouna bil-q̇isṭi minan-nâsi fabashshirhum-bi-ʿaẓâbin 'aleem (21) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẕeena ḥabiṭat 'aʿ-mâluhum fid-dunyâ wal-'âkhirati wa mâ lahum-min-nâṣireen (22)

ق = q̇

'Âli-ʿimrân

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah

Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ نَصِيبًا مِّنَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَىٰ كِتَٰبِ
ٱللَّهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّىٰ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ وَهُم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا۟ لَن تَمَسَّنَا ٱلنَّارُ إِلَّآ أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَٰتٍ ۖ وَغَرَّهُمْ
فِى دِينِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جَمَعْنَٰهُمْ
لِيَوْمٍ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ
لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلِ ٱللَّهُمَّ مَٰلِكَ ٱلْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِى ٱلْمُلْكَ
مَن تَشَآءُ وَتَنزِعُ ٱلْمُلْكَ مِمَّن تَشَآءُ وَتُعِزُّ مَن تَشَآءُ وَتُذِلُّ
مَن تَشَآءُ ۖ بِيَدِكَ ٱلْخَيْرُ ۖ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ تُولِجُ ٱلَّيْلَ
فِى ٱلنَّهَارِ وَتُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فِى ٱلَّيْلِ ۖ وَتُخْرِجُ ٱلْحَىَّ مِنَ ٱلْمَيِّتِ
وَتُخْرِجُ ٱلْمَيِّتَ مِنَ ٱلْحَىِّ ۖ وَتَرْزُقُ مَن تَشَآءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٢٧﴾
لَّا يَتَّخِذِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۖ وَمَن
يَفْعَلْ ذَٰلِكَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ فِى شَىْءٍ إِلَّآ أَن تَتَّقُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ
تُقَىٰةً ۗ وَيُحَذِّرُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ نَفْسَهُۥ ۗ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلْ
إِن تُخْفُوا۟ مَا فِى صُدُورِكُمْ أَوْ تُبْدُوهُ يَعْلَمْهُ ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِى
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

23. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who have been given a portion of the Book? They are invited to the Book of Allah, to settle their dispute, but a party of them turn back and decline (the arbitration). 24. This because they say: "The Fire shall not touch us but for a few numbered days": for their forgeries deceive them as to their own religion. 25. But how (will they fare) when We gather them together against a Day about which there is no doubt, and each soul will be paid out just what it has earned, without (favour or) injustice? 26. Say: "O God! Lord of Power (and Rule), Thou givest Power to whom Thou pleasest, and Thou strippest off Power from whom Thou pleasest: Thou enduest with honour whom Thou pleasest, and Thou bringest low whom Thou pleasest: in Thy hand is all Good. Verily, over all things Thou hast power. 27. "Thou causest the Night to gain on the Day, and Thou causest the Day to gain on the Night; Thou bringest the Living out of the Dead, and Thou bringest the Dead out of the Living; and Thou givest sustenance to whom Thou pleasest, without measure."28. Let not the Believers take for friends or helpers unbelievers rather than believers: if any do that, in nothing will there be help from Allah: except by way of precaution, that ye may guard yourselves from them. But Allah cautions you (to remember) Himself; for the final goal is to Allah. 29. Say: "Whether ye hide what is in your hearts or reveal it, Allah knows it all: He knows what is in the heavens, and what is on earth. And Allah has power over all things.

'Alam tara 'ilal-laẕeena 'outou naṣeebam-minal-Kitâbi yud-ʿawna 'ilâ Kitâbi-LLâhi liyaḥ-kuma baynahum thumma yata-wallâ fareeḳum-minhum wa hum-muʿ-riḍoun (23) Ẓâlika bi-'annahum ḳâlou lan-tamassa-nan-Nâru 'illâ 'ayyâmam-maʿ-doudât; wa ġarrahum fee deenihim-mâ kânou yaftaroun (24) Fa-kayfa 'iẓâ jamaʿ-nâhum li-Yawmil-lâ rayba feehi wa wuffi-yat kullu nafsim-mâ kasabat wa hum lâ yuẓlamoun (25) Ḳuli-LLâhumma Mâlikal-Mulki tu'til-Mulka man-tashâ-'u wa tanzi-ʿul-Mulka mimman-tashâ-'u wa tu-ʿizzu man-tashâ-'u wa tuẓillu man-tashâ', bi-yadikal-Khayr. 'Innaka ʿalâ kulli shay'in-Ḳadeer (26) Toulijul-layla fin-nahâri wa toulijun-nahâra fil-layl; wa tukhrijul-ḥayya minal-mayyiti wa tukhrijul-mayyita minal-ḥayy; Wa tarzuḳu man-tashâ-'u bi-ġayri ḥisâb (27) Lâ yattakhiẓil-Mu'-minounal-kâfireena 'awliyâ-'a min-dounil-Mu'-mineen. Wa many-yaf-ʿal ẓâlika fa-laysa mina-LLâhi fee shay-'in 'illâ 'an-tattaḳou minhum tuḳâh. Wa yuḥaẓẓiru-kumu-LLâhu Nafsah; wa 'ila-LLâhil-maṣeer (28) Ḳul 'in-tukhfou mâ fee ṣudourikum 'aw tubdouhu yaʿ-lam-hu-LLâh. Wa yaʿ-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer (29)

ق = q

'Âli-ʿimrân

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يَوْمَ تَجِدُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ مُّحْضَرًا وَمَا عَمِلَتْ
مِن سُوٓءٍ تَوَدُّ لَوْ أَنَّ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَهُۥٓ أَمَدًۢا بَعِيدًا ۗ وَيُحَذِّرُكُمُ
ٱللَّهُ نَفْسَهُۥ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ رَءُوفٌۢ بِٱلْعِبَادِ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُلْ إِن كُنتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ ٱللَّهَ
فَٱتَّبِعُونِى يُحْبِبْكُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿٣١﴾ قُلْ أَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلرَّسُولَ ۖ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ
ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ ۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَىٰٓ ءَادَمَ وَنُوحًا وَءَالَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ
وَءَالَ عِمْرَٰنَ عَلَى ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ ذُرِّيَّةًۢ بَعْضُهَا مِنۢ بَعْضٍ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ
سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَتِ ٱمْرَأَتُ عِمْرَٰنَ رَبِّ إِنِّى نَذَرْتُ لَكَ
مَا فِى بَطْنِى مُحَرَّرًا فَتَقَبَّلْ مِنِّىٓ ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَلَمَّا
وَضَعَتْهَا قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّى وَضَعْتُهَآ أُنثَىٰ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا وَضَعَتْ
وَلَيْسَ ٱلذَّكَرُ كَٱلْأُنثَىٰ ۖ وَإِنِّى سَمَّيْتُهَا مَرْيَمَ وَإِنِّىٓ أُعِيذُهَا بِكَ
وَذُرِّيَّتَهَا مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ٱلرَّجِيمِ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَتَقَبَّلَهَا رَبُّهَا بِقَبُولٍ
حَسَنٍ وَأَنۢبَتَهَا نَبَاتًا حَسَنًا وَكَفَّلَهَا زَكَرِيَّا ۖ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا
زَكَرِيَّا ٱلْمِحْرَابَ وَجَدَ عِندَهَا رِزْقًا ۖ قَالَ يَٰمَرْيَمُ أَنَّىٰ لَكِ هَٰذَا ۖ
قَالَتْ هُوَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَرْزُقُ مَن يَشَآءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٧﴾

30. "On the Day when every soul will be confronted with all the good it has done, and all the evil it has done, it will wish there were a great distance between it and its evil. But Allah cautions you (to remember) Himself. And Allah is full of kindness to those that serve Him».
31. Say: "If ye do love Allah, follow me: Allah will love you and forgive you your sins: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, most Merciful."
32. Say: "Obey Allah and His Apostle": but if they turn back, Allah loveth not those who reject Faith.
33. Allah did choose Adam and Noah, the family of Abraham,and the family of 'Imran above all people, -
34. Offspring, one of the other: and Allah heareth and knoweth all things.
35. Behold! a woman of Imran said: "O my Lord! I do dedicate unto Thee what is in my womb for thy special service: so accept this of me: for Thou hearest and knowest all things."
36. When she was delivered, she said: "O my Lord! Behold! I am delivered of a female child!"-and Allah knew best what she brought forth "-and no wise is the male like the female. I have named her Mary, and I commend her and her offspring to Thy protection from the Evil One, the Rejected."
37. Right graciously did her Lord accept her: He made her grow in purity and beauty: to the care of Zakariya was she assigned. Every time that he entered (her) chamber to see her, he found her supplied with sustenance. He said: "O Mary! Whence (comes) this to you?"She said: "From Allah: for Allah provides sustenance to whom He pleases, without measure".

Yawma tajidu kullu nafsimmâ ʿamilat min khayrim-muḥḍaranw-wa mâ ʿamilat min-sou'in-ta-waddu law 'anna baynahâ wa baynahou 'amadam-ba-ʿeedâ. Wa yuḥaẓẓirukumu-LLâhu Nafsah. Wa-LLâhu Ra-'oufum-bil-ʿibâd ﴿30﴾ Ḳul 'in-kuntum tuḥibbouna-LLâha fattabi-ʿounee yuḥ-bibkumu-LLâhu wa yaġfir lakum ẓunoubakum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿31﴾ Ḳul 'aṭee-ʿu-LLâha war-Rasoul; fa-'in-tawallaw fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-Kâfireen ﴿32﴾ 'Inna-LLâhaṣ-ṭafâ 'Âdama wa Nouḥanw-wa 'Âla 'Ibrâ-heema wa 'Âla ʿImrâna ʿalal-ʿâlameen ﴿33﴾ Ẓurriy-yatam-baʿ-ḍuhâ mim-baʿ-ḍ; wa-LLâhu Samee-ʿun ʿAleem ﴿34﴾ 'Iẓ ḳâla-timra-'atu ʿImrâna Rabbi 'innee naẓartu laka mâ fee baṭnee muḥarraran-fataḳabbal minnee; 'innaka 'An-tas-Samee-ʿul-ʿAleem ﴿35﴾ Falammâ waḍa-ʿathâ ḳâlat Rabbi 'innee waḍaʿ-tu-hâ 'unthâ wa-LLâhu 'Aʿ-lamu bimâ waḍa-ʿat wa laysaẓ-ẓakaru kal-'unthâ; Wa 'innee sammay-tuhâ Maryama wa 'innee 'u-ʿeeẓuhâ bika wa ẓurriyya-tahâ minash-Shayṭânir-Rajeem ﴿36﴾ Fata-ḳabbalahâ Rabbuhâ bi-ḳaboulin ḥasaninw-wa 'am-batahâ nabâtan ḥasananw-wa kaffalahâ Zakariyyâ. Kullamâ dakhala ʿalayhâ Zakariyyal-Miḥrâba wajada ʿindahâ rizḳâ. Ḳâla yâ-Maryamu 'annâ laki hâẓâ? Ḳâlat huwa min ʿindi-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha yarzuḳu many-yashâ-'u bi-ġayri ḥisâb ﴿37﴾

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

هُنَالِكَ دَعَا زَكَرِيَّا رَبَّهُۥ ۖ قَالَ رَبِّ هَبْ لِى مِن لَّدُنكَ ذُرِّيَّةً
طَيِّبَةً ۖ إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ ٱلدُّعَآءِ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَنَادَتْهُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ وَهُوَ قَآئِمٌ
يُصَلِّى فِى ٱلْمِحْرَابِ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِيَحْيَىٰ مُصَدِّقًۢا بِكَلِمَةٍ مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ وَسَيِّدًا وَحَصُورًا وَنَبِيًّا مِّنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ
أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لِى غُلَٰمٌ وَقَدْ بَلَغَنِىَ ٱلْكِبَرُ وَٱمْرَأَتِى عَاقِرٌ ۖ قَالَ
كَذَٰلِكَ ٱللَّهُ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَآءُ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱجْعَل لِّىٓ ءَايَةً ۚ
قَالَ ءَايَتُكَ أَلَّا تُكَلِّمَ ٱلنَّاسَ ثَلَٰثَةَ أَيَّامٍ إِلَّا رَمْزًا ۗ وَٱذْكُر
رَّبَّكَ كَثِيرًا وَسَبِّحْ بِٱلْعَشِىِّ وَٱلْإِبْكَٰرِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَتِ
ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَٰمَرْيَمُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَىٰكِ وَطَهَّرَكِ وَٱصْطَفَىٰكِ
عَلَىٰ نِسَآءِ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ يَٰمَرْيَمُ ٱقْنُتِى لِرَبِّكِ وَٱسْجُدِى
وَٱرْكَعِى مَعَ ٱلرَّٰكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ ٱلْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهِ
إِلَيْكَ ۚ وَمَا كُنتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يُلْقُونَ أَقْلَٰمَهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ يَكْفُلُ
مَرْيَمَ وَمَا كُنتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَتِ
ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَٰمَرْيَمُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكِ بِكَلِمَةٍ مِّنْهُ ٱسْمُهُ ٱلْمَسِيحُ
عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَجِيهًا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَمِنَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

38. There did Zakariya pray to his Lord, saying: "O my Lord! Grant unto me from Thee a progeny that is pure: for Thou art He that heareth prayer!" 39. While he was standing in prayer in the chamber, the angels called unto him: "Allah doth give thee glad tidings of Yahya, witnessing the truth of a Word from Allah, and (be besides) noble, chaste, and a Prophet,- of the (goodly) company of the righteous."40. He said: "O my Lord! How shall I have a son, seeing I am very old, and my wife is barren?""Thus,"was the answer, "Doth Allah accomplish what He willeth."41. He said: "O my Lord! Give me a Sign!""Thy Sign,"was the answer, "Shall be that thou shah speak to no man for three days but with signals. Then celebrate the praises of thy Lord again and again, and glorify Him in the evening and in the Morning."42. Behold! the angels said: "O Mary! Allah hath chosen thee and purified thee- chosen thee above the women of all nations. 43. "O Mary! worship thy Lord dvoutly: prostrate thyself, and bow down (in prayer) with those who bow down."44. This is part of the tidings of the things unseen, which We reveal unto thee (O Apostle!) by inspiration: thou writ not with them when they cast lots with arrows, as to which of them should be charged with the care of Mary: nor writ thou with them when they disputed (the point). 45. Behold! the angels said: "O Mary! Allah giveth thee glad tidings of a Word from Him: his name will be Christ Jesus, the son of Mary, held in honour in this world and the Hereafter and of (the company of) those nearest to God;"

Hunâlika da-ʿâ Zakariyyâ Rabbah; ḳâla Rabbi hab lee mil-ladunka ẓurriyyatan-ṭayyibah; 'innaka Samee-ʿud-duʿâ' (38) Fanâdat-hul-malâ-'ikatu wa huwa ḳâ-'imuny-yuṣallee fil-Miḥrâbi 'anna-LLâha yubashshiruka bi-Yaḥyâ muṣaddiḳam-bi-Kalima-tim-mina-LLâhi wa sayyi-danw-wa ḥaṣouranw-wa Nabiyyam-minaṣ-ṣâliḥeen (39) Ḳâla Rabbi 'annâ ya-kounu lee ġulâmunw-wa ḳad balaġa-niyal-kibaru wamra-'atee ʿâḳir? Ḳâla kaẓâli-ka-LLâhu yaf-ʿalu mâ yashâ' (40) Ḳâla Rabbij-ʿal-lee 'Âyah! Ḳâla 'Âyatuka 'allâ tukalli-man-nâsa thalâthata 'ayyâmin 'illâ ramzâ. Waẓkur-Rab-baka katheeranw-wa sabbiḥ bil-ʿashiyyi wal-'ibkâr (41) Wa 'iẓ ḳâlatil-malâ-'ikatu yâ-Maryamu 'inna-LLâhaṣṭafâki wa ṭahharaki waṣṭafâki ʿalâ nisâ-'il-ʿâlameen (42) Yâ-Maryamuḳnutee li-Rabbiki wasjudee Warka-ʿee maʿar-râki-ʿeen (43) Ẓâlika min 'ambâ-'ilġaybi nouḥeehi 'ilayk. Wa mâ kunta ladayhim 'iẓ yulḳouna 'aḳlâmahum 'ayyuhum yakfulu Maryama wa mâ kunta ladayhim 'iẓ yakh-taṣimoun (44) 'Iẓ ḳâlatil-malâ-'ikatu yâ-Maryamu 'inna-LLâha yubashshiruki bi-Kalimatim-minhus-muhul-Maseeḥu ʿEesabnu-Maryama wajeehan-fid-dunyâ wal-'Âkhirati wa minal-Muḳarrabeen (45)

ḳ = ق

'Âli-ʿimrân

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَيُكَلِّمُ ٱلنَّاسَ فِى ٱلْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا وَمِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾
قَالَتْ رَبِّ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لِى وَلَدٌ وَلَمْ يَمْسَسْنِى بَشَرٌ ۖ قَالَ كَذَٰلِكِ
ٱللَّهُ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۚ إِذَا قَضَىٰٓ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٤٧﴾
وَيُعَلِّمُهُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ ﴿٤٨﴾
وَرَسُولًا إِلَىٰ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ أَنِّى قَدْ جِئْتُكُم بِـَٔايَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ
أَنِّىٓ أَخْلُقُ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلطِّينِ كَهَيْـَٔةِ ٱلطَّيْرِ فَأَنفُخُ فِيهِ
فَيَكُونُ طَيْرًۢا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَأُبْرِئُ ٱلْأَكْمَهَ وَٱلْأَبْرَصَ
وَأُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا تَأْكُلُونَ وَمَا تَدَّخِرُونَ
فِى بُيُوتِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَةً لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾
وَمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَىَّ مِنَ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ وَلِأُحِلَّ لَكُم
بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى حُرِّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَجِئْتُكُم بِـَٔايَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ
فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ رَبِّى وَرَبُّكُمْ فَٱعْبُدُوهُ ۗ
هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾ ۞ فَلَمَّآ أَحَسَّ عِيسَىٰ مِنْهُمُ
ٱلْكُفْرَ قَالَ مَنْ أَنصَارِىٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ قَالَ ٱلْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ
أَنصَارُ ٱللَّهِ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَٱشْهَدْ بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

46. "He shall speak to the people in childhood and in maturity. And he shall be (of the com)any) of the righteous."47. She said: "O my Lord! How shall I have a on when no man hath touched me?"He said: "Even so: Allah createth what He willeth: when He hath decreed a Plan, He but saith to it, 'Be', and it is! 48. "And God will teach him the Book and Wisdom, the Law and the Gospel, 49. "And (appoint him) an apostle to the Children of Israel, (with this message): "I have come to you, with a Sign from your Lord, in that I make for you out of clay, as it were, the figure of a bird, and breathe into it, and it becomes a bird by Allah's leave: and I heal those born blind, and the lepers, and I quicken the dead, by Allah's leave; and I declare to you what ye eat, and what ye store in your houses. Surely therein is a Sign for you if ye did believe; 50. "(I have come to you), to attest the Law which was before me. And to make lawful to you part of what was (before) forbidden to you; I have come to you with a Sign from your Lord. So fear Allah, and obey me. 51. "It is Allah Who is my Lord and your Lord; then worship Him. This is a Way that is straight."52. When Jesus found unbelief on their part He said: "Who will be my helpers to (the work of) Allah?"Said the Disciples: "We are Allah's helpers: We believe in Allah, and do thou bear witness that we are Muslims".

Wa yukalli-munnâsa fil-mahdi wa kahlanw-wa minaṣ-ṣâliḥeen (46) Ḳâlat Rabbi 'annâ yakounu lee waladunw-wa lam yamsasnee bashar. Ḳâla kaẓâliki-LLâhu yakh-luḳu mâ yashâ'; 'iẓâ ḳaḍâ 'amran-fa-'innamâ ya-ḳoulu lahou KUN-fa-yakoun (47) Wa yu-ʿallimuhul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wat-Tawrâta wal-'Injeel (48) Wa Rasoulan 'ilâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'annee ḳad ji'-tu-kum-bi-'Âyatim-mir-Rabbikum; 'An-nee 'akhluḳu lakum-minaṭ-ṭeeni ka-hay-'atiṭ-ṭayri fa 'anfukhu feehi fa-yakounu ṭayram-bi-'iẓni-LLâh. Wa 'ubri-'ul-'akmaha wal-'abraṣa wa 'uḥ-yil-mawtâ bi-'iẓni-LLâh. Wa 'unabbi-'ukum-bimâ ta'-kulouna wa mâ tadda-khi-rouna fee buyoutikum. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'âyatal-lakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen (49) Wa Muṣaddiḳal-limâ bayna yadayya minat-Tawrâti wa li-'uḥilla lakum-baʿ-ḍallaẓee ḥurrima ʿalaykum; Wa ji'-tu-kum-bi-'Âyatim-mir-Rabbi-kum fattaḳu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-ʿoun (50) 'Inna-LLâha Rabbee wa Rabbukum faʿ-budouh. Hâẓâ Ṣirâṭum-mustaḳeem (51) ۞ Falammâ 'aḥassa ʿEesâ min-humul-Kufra ḳâla man 'Anṣâree 'ila-LLâh? Ḳâlal-Ḥawâ-riyyouna naḥnu 'Anṣâru-LLâhi 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wash-had bi-'annâ Muslimoun (52)

'Âli-ʿimrân

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
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ṣ = ص
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z = ز
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ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
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'aw = أَوْ
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'ay = أَيْ
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رَبَّنَآ ءَامَنَّا بِمَآ أَنزَلْتَ وَٱتَّبَعْنَا ٱلرَّسُولَ فَٱكْتُبْنَا مَعَ
ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَمَكَرُوا۟ وَمَكَرَ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ خَيْرُ
ٱلْمَٰكِرِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ يَٰعِيسَىٰٓ إِنِّى مُتَوَفِّيكَ وَرَافِعُكَ
إِلَىَّ وَمُطَهِّرُكَ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَجَاعِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوكَ
فَوْقَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَىَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ
فَأَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ فِيمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ فَأُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَمَا
لَهُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فَيُوَفِّيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾
ذَٰلِكَ نَتْلُوهُ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ وَٱلذِّكْرِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿٥٨﴾ إِنَّ
مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ ءَادَمَ ۖ خَلَقَهُۥ مِن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ
لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٥٩﴾ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾
فَمَنْ حَآجَّكَ فِيهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ فَقُلْ تَعَالَوْا۟ نَدْعُ
أَبْنَآءَنَا وَأَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَنِسَآءَنَا وَنِسَآءَكُمْ وَأَنفُسَنَا وَأَنفُسَكُمْ
ثُمَّ نَبْتَهِلْ فَنَجْعَل لَّعْنَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٦١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

53. "Our Lord! we believe in what Thou hast revealed, and we follow the Apostle; then write us down among those who bear witness." 54. "And (the unbelievers) plotted and planned, and Allah too planned, and the best of planners is Allah. 55. Behold! Allah said: "O Jesus! I will take thee and raise thee to Myself and clear thee (of the falsehoods) of those who blaspheme; I will make those who follow thee superior to those who reject faith, to the Day of Resurrection: then shall ye all return unto me, and I will judge between you of the matters wherein ye dispute." 56. As to those who reject faith, I will punish them with terrible agony in this world and in the Hereafter, nor will they have anyone to help. 57. "As to those who believe and work righteousness, Allah will pay them (in full) their reward; but Allah loveth not those who do wrong. 58. "This is what we rehearse into thee of the Signs and the Message of Wisdom." 59. The similitude of Jesus before Allah is as that of Adam; He created him from dust, then said to him: "Be": and he was. 60. The Truth (comes) from Allah alone; so be not of those who doubt. 61. If any one disputes in this matter with thee, now after (full) knowledge hath come to thee, say: "Come! let us gather together, - our sons and your sons, our women and your women, ourselves and yourselves: then let us earnestly pray, and invoke the curse of Allah on those who lie!"

Rabbanâ 'âmannâ bimâ 'anzalta wattabaʿ-nar-Rasoula fak-tubnâ ma-ʿash-Shâhideen ﴿53﴾ Wa makarou wa makara-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Khayrul-mâkireen ﴿54﴾ 'Iẓ ḳâla-LLâhu yâ-ʿEesâ 'innee muta-waffeeka wa râfi-ʿuka 'i-layya wa muṭahhi-ruka minal-laẓeena kafarou wa jâ-ʿilullaẓee-nattaba-ʿouka faw-ḳallaẓeena kafarou 'ilâ Yawmil-Ḳiyâmah. Thumma 'ilayya marjiʿukum fa-'aḥkumu baynakum feemâ kuntum feehi takh-talifoun ﴿55﴾ Fa-'ammallaẓeena kafarou fa-'u-ʿaẕẓibuhum ʿaẓâban-shadee-dan-fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirati wa mâ lahum-min-nâṣireen ﴿56﴾ Wa 'ammallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti fayu-waffeehim 'ujourahum; wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbuẓ-ẓâlimeen ﴿57﴾ Ẓâlika nat-louhu ʿalayka minal-'Âyâti waẕ-Ẓikril-Ḥakeem ﴿58﴾ 'Inna mathala ʿEesâ ʿinda-LLâhi ka-mathali 'Âdam; khalaḳahou min-turâbin-thumma ḳâla lahou KUN-fayakoun ﴿59﴾ 'Al-Ḥaḳḳu mir-Rabbika falâ takum-minal-mumtareen ﴿60﴾ Faman ḥâjjaka feehi mim-baʿ-di mâ jâ-'aka minal-ʿilmi faḳul ta-ʿâlaw nad-ʿu 'ab-nâ-'anâ wa 'ab-nâ-'akum wa nisâ-'anâ wa nisâ-'akum wa 'anfusanâ wa 'anfusakum thumma nabta-hil fanaj-ʿal-laʿ-nata-LLâhi ʿalal-kâẕibeen ﴿61﴾

ḳ = ق
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s = س
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ẓ = ظ
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَهُوَ ٱلْقَصَصُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۚ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَٰهٍ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُوَ
ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿٦٢﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾
قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ تَعَالَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ كَلِمَةٍ سَوَآءٍۭ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ
أَلَّا نَعْبُدَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهِۦ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُنَا
بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَقُولُوا۟ ٱشْهَدُوا۟ بِأَنَّا
مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تُحَآجُّونَ فِىٓ
إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَمَآ أُنزِلَتِ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةُ وَٱلْإِنجِيلُ إِلَّا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦٓ ۚ أَفَلَا
تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ هَٰٓأَنتُمْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ حَٰجَجْتُمْ فِيمَا لَكُم بِهِۦ
عِلْمٌ فَلِمَ تُحَآجُّونَ فِيمَا لَيْسَ لَكُم بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ
لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ مَا كَانَ إِبْرَٰهِيمُ يَهُودِيًّا وَلَا نَصْرَانِيًّا وَلَٰكِن كَانَ
حَنِيفًا مُّسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ إِنَّ أَوْلَى ٱلنَّاسِ
بِإِبْرَٰهِيمَ لَلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوهُ وَهَٰذَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَلِىُّ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَدَّت طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَوْ يُضِلُّونَكُمْ
وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّآ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ يَٰٓأَهْلَ
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَنتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

62. This is the true account: there is no god except Allah; and Allah - He is indeed the Exalted in Power, the Wise. 63. But if they turn back, Allah hath full knowledge of those who do mischief. 64. Say: "O People of the Book! come to common terms as between us and you: that we worship none but Allah; that we associate no partners with Him; that we erect not, from among ourselves, lords and patrons other than Allah. "If then they turn back, say ye:"Bear witness that we (at least) are Muslims (bowing to Allah's Will)."65. Ye People of the Book! why dispute ye about Abraham, when the Law and the Gospel were not revealed till after him? Have ye no understanding? 66. Ah! Ye are those who fell to disputing (even) in matters of which ye had some knowledge! but why dispute ye in matters of which ye have no knowledge? It is Allah Who knows, and ye who know not! 67. Abraham was not a Jew nor yet a Christian; but he was true in Faith, and bowed his will to Allah's (which is Islam), and he joined not gods with Allah. 68. Without doubt, among men, the nearest of kin to Abraham, are those who follow him, as are also this Apostle and those who believe: and Allah is the Protector of those who have faith. 69. It is the wish of a section of the People of the Book to lead you astray. But they shall lead astray (not you), but themselves, and they do not perceive!. 70. Ye People of the Book! Why reject ye the Signs of Allah, of which ye are (yourselves) witnesses?

'Inna hâżâ lahuwal-ḳaṣa-ṣul-ḥaḳḳ; wa mâ min 'ilâ-hin 'illa-LLâh; wa 'inna-LLâha la-Huwal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (62) Fa-'in-ta-wal-law fa-'inna-LLâha ʿAleemum-bil-mufsideen (63) Ḳul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi taʿâlaw 'ilâ Kalimatin-sawâ'im-baynanâ wa bayna-kum 'allâ naʿ-buda 'illa-LLâha wa lâ nushrika bihee shay-'anw-wa lâ yattakhiża baʿ-ḍunâ baʿ-ḍan 'arbâbammin-douni-LLâh. Fa-'in-ta-wal-law faḳoulush-hadou bi-'annâ Muslimoun (64) Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima tuḥâjjouna fee 'Ibrâ-heema wa mâ 'unzilatit-Tawrâtu wal-'Injeelu 'illâ mim-baʿ-dih? 'Afalâ taʿ-ḳiloun (65) Hâ-'antum hâ-'ulâ'i ḥâjajtum feemâ lakum-bihee ʿilmun-falima tuḥâjjouna feemâ laysa lakum-bihee ʿilm? Wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamu wa 'antum lâ taʿ-lamoun (66) Mâ kâna 'Ibrâheemu Yahou-diyyanw-wa lâ Naṣrâniyyanw-wa lâkin-kâna Ḥaneefam-muslimanw-wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen (67) 'Inna 'aw-lannâsi bi-'Ibrâheema lallaẓeenat-taba-ʿouhu wa hâżan-Nabiyyu wallaẓeena 'âmanou; wa-LLâhu Waliyyul-Mu'-mineen (68) Waddaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatum-min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi law yuḍil-lounakum wa mâ yuḍil-louna 'illâ 'anfusahum wa mâ yashʿuroun (69) Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima takfu-rouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa 'antum tash-hadoun (70)

ḳ = ق

'Âli-ʿimrân

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يَٰٓأَهۡلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَلۡبِسُونَ ٱلۡحَقَّ بِٱلۡبَٰطِلِ وَتَكۡتُمُونَ ٱلۡحَقَّ
وَأَنتُمۡ تَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَقَالَت طَّآئِفَةٞ مِّنۡ أَهۡلِ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ ءَامِنُواْ
بِٱلَّذِيٓ أُنزِلَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَجۡهَ ٱلنَّهَارِ وَٱكۡفُرُوٓاْ ءَاخِرَهُۥ
لَعَلَّهُمۡ يَرۡجِعُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَلَا تُؤۡمِنُوٓاْ إِلَّا لِمَن تَبِعَ دِينَكُمۡ قُلۡ إِنَّ
ٱلۡهُدَىٰ هُدَى ٱللَّهِ أَن يُؤۡتَىٰٓ أَحَدٞ مِّثۡلَ مَآ أُوتِيتُمۡ أَوۡ يُحَآجُّوكُمۡ
عِندَ رَبِّكُمۡۗ قُلۡ إِنَّ ٱلۡفَضۡلَ بِيَدِ ٱللَّهِ يُؤۡتِيهِ مَن يَشَآءُۗ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ
عَلِيمٞ ﴿٧٣﴾ يَخۡتَصُّ بِرَحۡمَتِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُۗ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلۡفَضۡلِ
ٱلۡعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٤﴾ ۞ وَمِنۡ أَهۡلِ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ مَنۡ إِن تَأۡمَنۡهُ بِقِنطَارٖ
يُؤَدِّهِۦٓ إِلَيۡكَ وَمِنۡهُم مَّنۡ إِن تَأۡمَنۡهُ بِدِينَارٖ لَّا يُؤَدِّهِۦٓ إِلَيۡكَ إِلَّا
مَا دُمۡتَ عَلَيۡهِ قَآئِمٗاۗ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمۡ قَالُواْ لَيۡسَ عَلَيۡنَا فِي ٱلۡأُمِّيِّـۧنَ
سَبِيلٞ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلۡكَذِبَ وَهُمۡ يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾
بَلَىٰ مَنۡ أَوۡفَىٰ بِعَهۡدِهِۦ وَٱتَّقَىٰ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلۡمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾ إِنَّ
ٱلَّذِينَ يَشۡتَرُونَ بِعَهۡدِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَيۡمَٰنِهِمۡ ثَمَنٗا قَلِيلًا أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ لَا
خَلَٰقَ لَهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَلَا يَنظُرُ إِلَيۡهِمۡ
يَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمۡ وَلَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٞ ﴿٧٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

71. Ye People of the Book! why do ye clothe Truth with falsehood, and conceal the Truth, while ye have knowledge? 72. A section of the People of the Book say: "Believe in the morning what is revealed to the Believers, but reject it at the end of the day; perchance they may (themselves) turn back;" 73. "And believe no one unless he follows your religion."Say: "True guidance is the guidance of Allah: (fear ye) lest a revelation be sent to someone (else) like unto that which was sent unto you? Or that those (receiving such revelation) should engage you in argument before your Lord?"Say: "All bounties are in the hand of Allah: He granteth them to whom He pleaseth: And Allah careth for all, and He knoweth all things.". 74. For His Mercy He specially chooseth whom He pleaseth; for Allah is the Lord of bounties unbounded. 75. Among the people of the Book are some who, if entrusted with a hoard of gold, will (readily) pay it back; others, who, if entrusted with a single silver coin, will not repay it unless Thou constantly stoodest demanding, because, they say, "there is no call on us (to keep faith) with these ignorant (Pagans)."But they tell a lie against Allah, and (well) they know it. 76. Nay. - those that keep their plighted faith and act aright, - verily Allah loves those who act aright. 77. As for those who sell the faith they owe to Allah and their own plighted word for a small price, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter: nor will Allah (deign to) speak to them or look at them on the Day of Judgment, nor will He cleanse them (of sin): they shall have a grievous Penalty.

Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima tal-bisounal-ḥaqqa bil-bâṭili wa taktumounal-ḥaqqa wa 'antum taʿ-lamoun (71) Wa qâlaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatum-min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi 'âminou billaẓee 'unzila ʿalallaẓeena 'â-manou wajhan-nahâri wakfu-rou 'âkhirahou laʿallahum yarji-ʿoun (72) Wa lâ tu'-minou 'illâ liman-tabi-ʿa Deenakum qul 'innal-hudâ huda-LLâhi 'any-yu'-tâ 'aḥadum-mithla mâ 'outeetum 'aw yuḥâj-joukum ʿinda Rabbikum. Qul 'innal-faḍla bi-yadi-LLâhi yu'-teehi many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Wâsi-ʿun ʿAleem (73) Yakh-taṣṣu bi-raḥmatihee many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Ẓul-faḍlil-ʿAẓeem (74) Wa min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi man 'in-ta'-manhu bi-qinṭâ-riny-yu-'addihee 'ilayka wa minhum-man 'in-ta'-manhu bi-deenâril-lâ yu-'addihee 'ilayka 'illâ mâ dumta ʿalayhi qâ-'imâ. Ẓâlika bi-'annahum qâlou laysa ʿalaynâ fil-'um-miyyeena sabeelunw-wa yaqoulouna ʿala-LLâhil-kaẓiba wa hum yaʿ-lamoun (75) Balâ man 'awfâ bi-ʿahdihee wattaqâ fa-'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muttaqeen (76) 'Innallaẓeena yashtarouna bi-ʿahdi-LLâhi wa 'aymânihim thamanan-qaleelan 'ulâ-'ika lâ khalâqa lahum fil-'Âkhirati wa lâ yukallimu-humu-LLâhu wa lâ yanẓuru 'ilayhim Yaw-mal-Qiyâmati wa lâ yuzakkee-him wa lahum ʿaẓâbun 'aleem (77)

ق = q

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِنَّ مِنْهُمْ لَفَرِيقًا يَلْوُۥنَ أَلْسِنَتَهُم بِٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِتَحْسَبُوهُ
مِنَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ
مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ
وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ مَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ أَن يُؤْتِيَهُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
وَٱلْحُكْمَ وَٱلنُّبُوَّةَ ثُمَّ يَقُولَ لِلنَّاسِ كُونُوا۟ عِبَادًا لِّى مِن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَٰكِن كُونُوا۟ رَبَّٰنِيِّۧنَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تُعَلِّمُونَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
وَبِمَا كُنتُمْ تَدْرُسُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَا يَأْمُرَكُمْ أَن تَتَّخِذُوا۟ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ
وَٱلنَّبِيِّۧنَ أَرْبَابًا ۚ أَيَأْمُرُكُم بِٱلْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾
وَإِذْ أَخَذَ ٱللَّهُ مِيثَٰقَ ٱلنَّبِيِّۧنَ لَمَآ ءَاتَيْتُكُم مِّن كِتَٰبٍ
وَحِكْمَةٍ ثُمَّ جَآءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مُّصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ لَتُؤْمِنُنَّ
بِهِۦ وَلَتَنصُرُنَّهُۥ ۚ قَالَ ءَأَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَخَذْتُمْ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكُمْ إِصْرِى ۖ
قَالُوٓا۟ أَقْرَرْنَا ۚ قَالَ فَٱشْهَدُوا۟ وَأَنَا۠ مَعَكُم مِّنَ ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿٨١﴾
فَمَن تَوَلَّىٰ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾
أَفَغَيْرَ دِينِ ٱللَّهِ يَبْغُونَ وَلَهُۥٓ أَسْلَمَ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ طَوْعًا وَكَرْهًا وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

78. There is among them a section who distort the Book with their tongues: (as they read) you would think it is a part of the Book, but it is no part of the Book; and they say, "That is from Allah", but it is not from Allah: it is they who tell a lie against Allah, and (well) they know it! 79. It is not (possible) that a man, to whom is given the Book, and Wisdom, and the Prophetic Office, should say to people: "Be ye my worshippers rather than Allah's": on the contrary (he would say): "Be ye worshippers of Him Who is truly the Cherisher of all: for ye have taught the Book and ye have studied it earnestly." 80. Nor would he instruct you to take angels and prophets for Lords and Patrons. What! would he bid you to unbelief after ye have bowed your will (to Allah in Islam)? 81. Behold! Allah took the Covenant of the Prophets, saying:"I give you a Book and Wisdom; then comes to you an Apostle, confirming what is with you; do ye believe in him and render him help."Allah said: "Do ye agree, and take this my Covenant as binding on you?"They said: "we agree."He said: "Then bear witness, and I am with you among the witnesses."82. If any turn back after this, they are perverted transgressors. 83. Do they seek for other than the Religion of Allah? - while all creatures in the heavens and on earth have, willing or unwilling, bowed to His Will (accepted Islam), and to Him shall they all be brought back.

Wa 'inna minhum lafareeq̇any-yal-wouna 'alsi-na-tahum-bil-Kitâbi li-taḥsabouhu mi-nal-Kitâbi wa mâ huwa mi-nal-Kitâbi wa yaq̇oulouna huwa min ʿindi-LLâhi wa mâ huwa min ʿindi-LLâhi wa yaq̇oulouna ʿala-LLâhil-kaẓiba wa hum yaʿ-lamoun ﴿78﴾ Mâ kâna li-basharin 'any-yu'-ti-ya-hu-LLâhul-Kitâba wal-Ḥukma wan-Nubuwwata thumma yaq̇oula linnâsi kounou ʿibâdallee min-douni-LLâhi wa lâkin-kounou Rabbâ-niyyeena bimâ kuntum tuʿallimounal-Kitâba wa bimâ kuntum tadrusoun ﴿79﴾ Wa lâ ya'-murakum 'an-tattakhiẓul-malâ-'ikata wan-nabiyyeena 'arbâbâ. 'Aya'-murukum-bil-kufri baʿ-da 'iẓ 'antum-muslimoun ﴿80﴾ Wa 'iẓ 'akhaẓa-LLâhu Meethâq̇an-Nabiyyeena lamâ 'âtaytukum-min-Kitâbinw-wa Ḥikmatin-thumma jâ-'akum Rasoulum-Muṣaddiq̇ul-limâ ma-ʿakum latu'-minunna bihee wa la-tanṣu-runnah. Q̇âla 'a'aq̇rartum wa 'akhaẓtum ʿalâ ẓâlikum 'iṣree? Q̇âlou 'aq̇rarnâ. Q̇âla fash-hadou wa 'ana ma-ʿakum-minash-Shâhideen ﴿81﴾ Faman-ta-wallâ baʿ-da ẓâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-fâsiq̇oun ﴿82﴾ 'Afa-ġayra Deeni-LLâhi yab-ġouna wa lahou 'aslama man-fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi ṭawʿanw-wa karhanw-wa 'ilayhi yurja-ʿoun ﴿83﴾

ق = q̇

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قُلْ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَمَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَىٰٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ
وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَٱلْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَآ أُوتِىَ
مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَٱلنَّبِيُّونَ مِن رَّبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ
مِّنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُۥ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَمَن يَبْتَغِ غَيْرَ ٱلْإِسْلَٰمِ
دِينًا فَلَن يُقْبَلَ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ مِنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾
كَيْفَ يَهْدِى ٱللَّهُ قَوْمًا كَفَرُوا۟ بَعْدَ إِيمَٰنِهِمْ وَشَهِدُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱلرَّسُولَ حَقٌّ وَجَآءَهُمُ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ جَزَآؤُهُمْ أَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةَ ٱللَّهِ
وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يُخَفَّفُ
عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ تَابُوا۟ مِنۢ
بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٨٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ بَعْدَ إِيمَٰنِهِمْ ثُمَّ ٱزْدَادُوا۟ كُفْرًا لَّن تُقْبَلَ تَوْبَتُهُمْ
وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلضَّآلُّونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَمَاتُوا۟ وَهُمْ
كُفَّارٌ فَلَن يُقْبَلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِم مِّلْءُ ٱلْأَرْضِ ذَهَبًا وَلَوِ
ٱفْتَدَىٰ بِهِۦٓ ۗ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٩١﴾

84. Say: "We believe in Allah, and in what has been revealed to us and what was revealed to Abraham, Ismail, Isaac, Jacob, and the Tribes, and in (the Books) given to Moses, Jesus, and the Prophets, from their Lord: we make no distinction between one and another among them, and to Allah do we bow our will (in Islam)."85. If anyone desires a religion other than Islam (submission to Allah), never will it be accepted of him; and in the Hereafter he will be in the ranks of those who have lost (all spiritual good). 86. How shall Allah guide those who reject faith after they accepted it and bore witness that the Apostle was true and that clear Signs had come unto them? But Allah guides not a people unjust. 87. Of such the reward is that on them (rests) the curse of Allah, of His angels, and of all mankind;- 88. In that will they dwell; nor will their penalty be lightened, nor respite be their (lot);-89. Except for those that repent (even) afer that, and make amends; for verily Allah is OftForgiving, Most Merciful 90. But those who reject faith after they accepted it, and then go on adding to their defiance of Faith, - never will their repentance be accepted; for they are those who have (of set purpose) gone astray. 91. As to those who reject Faith, and die rejecting, - never would be accepted from any such as much gold as the earth contains, thought they should offer it for ransom. For such Is (in store) a penalty grievous, And they will find no helpers.

Ġul 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'unzila ʿalaynâ wa mâ 'unzila ʿalâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-ʿeela wa 'Is-ḥâġa wa Yaʿġouba wal-'Asbâṭi wa mâ 'outiya Mousâ wa ʿEesâ wannabiyyouna mir-Rabbihim lâ nufarriġu bayna 'aḥadim-minhum wa naḥnu lahou Muslim-oun (84) Wa many-yabtaġi ġayral-'Islâmi Deenan-falany-yuġbala minhu wa huwa fil-'Âkhirati minal-khâsireen (85) Kayfa yahdi-LLâhu ġawman-kafarou baʿ-da 'eemânihim wa shahidou 'annar-Rasoula ḥaġġunw-wa jâ'ahumul-Bayyinât? Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ġawmaẕ-ẓâlimeen (86) 'Ulâ-'ika jazâ-'uhum 'anna ʿalayhim laʿ-nata-LLâhi wal-malâ-'ikati wan-nâsi 'ajmaʿeen (87) Khâlideena feehâ lâ yukhaffafu ʿanhumul-ʿaẓâbu wa lâ hum yunẓaroun (88) 'Illal-laẓeena tâbou mim-baʿ-di ẓâlika wa 'aṣlaḥou fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (89) 'Innal-laẓeena kafarou baʿda 'eemânihim thummaz-dâdou kufral-lan-tuġbala taw-batuhum wa 'ulâ-'ika humuḍ-ḍâl-loun (90) 'Innal-laẓeena kafarou wa mâtou wa hum kuffârun-falany-yuġbala min 'aḥadihim-mil-'ul-'arḍi ẓahabanw-wa lawiftadâ bih. 'Ulâ-'ika la-hum ʿaẓâbun 'aleemunw-wa mâ lahum-min-nâṣireen (91)

لَن تَنَالُوا۟ ٱلْبِرَّ حَتَّىٰ تُنفِقُوا۟ مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ ۚ وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِن شَىْءٍ
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِهِۦ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٢﴾ كُلُّ ٱلطَّعَامِ كَانَ حِلًّا لِّبَنِىٓ
إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ إِلَّا مَا حَرَّمَ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِۦ مِن قَبْلِ أَن تُنَزَّلَ
ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةُ ۗ قُلْ فَأْتُوا۟ بِٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ فَٱتْلُوهَآ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ
﴿٩٣﴾ فَمَنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ قُلْ صَدَقَ ٱللَّهُ ۗ فَٱتَّبِعُوا۟ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ حَنِيفًا
وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِى
بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى لِّلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٩٦﴾ فِيهِ ءَايَٰتٌۢ بَيِّنَٰتٌ مَّقَامُ
إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ۖ وَمَن دَخَلَهُۥ كَانَ ءَامِنًا ۗ وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ حِجُّ ٱلْبَيْتِ
مَنِ ٱسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا ۚ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَنِىٌّ عَنِ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿٩٧﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ
عَلَىٰ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لِمَ تَصُدُّونَ عَن
سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ تَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا وَأَنتُمْ شُهَدَآءُ ۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ
بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِن تُطِيعُوا۟
فَرِيقًا مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَرُدُّوكُم بَعْدَ إِيمَٰنِكُمْ كَٰفِرِينَ
﴿١٠٠﴾

92. By no means shall ye attain righteousness unless ye give (freely) of that which ye love; and whatever ye give, of a truth Allah knoweth it well. 93. All food was lawful to the Children of Israel, except what Israel made unlawful for itself, before the Law (of Moses) was revealed. Say:"bring ye the Law and study it, if ye be men of truth." 94. If any, after this, invent a lie and attribute it to Allah, they are indeed unjust wrong-doers. 95. Say: "Allah speaketh the Truth: follow the religion of Abraham, the sane in faith; he was not of the Pagans." 96. The First House (of worship) appointed for men was that at Bakka: full of blessing and of guidance for all kinds of beings: 97. In it are Signs manifest; (for example), the Station of Abraham; whoever enters it attains security; pilgrimage thereto is a duty men owe to Allah, - those who can afford the journey; but if any deny faith, Allah stands not in need of any of His creatures. 98. Say: "O People of the Book! Why reject ye the Signs of Allah, when Allah is Himself witness to all ye do?"99. Say: "O ye People of the Book! why obstruct ye those who believe, from the Path of Allah, seeking to make it crooked, while ye were yourselves witnesses (to Allah's Covenant)? but Allah is not unmindful of all that ye do."100. O ye who believe! If ye listen to a faction among the People of the Book, they would (indeed) render you apostates after ye have believed!

Lan-tanâlul-birra ḥattâ tunfiqou mimmâ tuḥibboun. Wa mâ tunfiqou min-shay-'in-fa-'inna-LLâha bihee ʿAleem (92) ۞ Kulluṭ-ṭa-ʿâmi kâna ḥilla-lli-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'illâ mâ ḥarrama 'Isrâ-'eelu ʿalâ nafsihee min-qabli 'an-tunaz-zalat-Tawrâh. Qul fa'-tou bit-Tawrâti fat-louhâ 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (93) Fa-manif-tarâ ʿala-LLâhil-kaẓiba mim-baʿ-di ẓâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika humuẓ-ẓâlimoun (94) Qul ṣadaqa-LLâh; fat-tabi-ʿou Millata 'Ibrâheema ḥaneefanw-wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen (95) 'Inna 'Awwala Bay-tinw-wuḍi-ʿa linnâsi lallaẓee bi-Bakkata mubârakanw-wa hudal-lil-ʿâlameen (96) Feehi 'Âyâtum-Bayyinâtum-Maqâmu 'Ibrâheem; wa man-dakhalahou kâna 'âminâ. Wa li-LLâhi ʿalannâsi Ḥijjul-Bayti manistaṭâ-ʿa 'ilay-hi sabeelâ. Wa man-kafara fa-'inna-LLâha Ġaniy-yun ʿanil-ʿâlameen (97) Qul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima takfurouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa-LLâhu Shaheedun ʿalâ mâ taʿ-maloun (98) Qul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima taṣuddouna ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâhi man 'âmana tab-ġouna-hâ ʿiwajanw-wa 'antum shuhadâ'? Wa ma-LLâhu bi-ġâfi-lin ʿammâ taʿ-maloun (99) Yâ-'ayyuhal-laẓeena 'âmanou 'in-tuṭee-ʿou fareeqam-minallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba yaruddoukum-baʿ-da 'eemâni-kum kâfireen (100)

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَكَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ وَأَنتُمْ تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَٰتُ ٱللَّهِ وَفِيكُمْ
رَسُولُهُۥ ۗ وَمَن يَعْتَصِم بِٱللَّهِ فَقَدْ هُدِىَ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ تُقَاتِهِۦ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنتُم
مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَٱعْتَصِمُوا۟ بِحَبْلِ ٱللَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَلَا تَفَرَّقُوا۟ ۚ
وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ كُنتُمْ أَعْدَآءً فَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِكُمْ
فَأَصْبَحْتُم بِنِعْمَتِهِۦٓ إِخْوَٰنًا وَكُنتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَفَا حُفْرَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِ
فَأَنقَذَكُم مِّنْهَا ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ
﴿١٠٣﴾ وَلْتَكُن مِّنكُمْ أُمَّةٌ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى ٱلْخَيْرِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ
وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَلَا
تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ تَفَرَّقُوا۟ وَٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتُ ۚ
وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠٥﴾ يَوْمَ تَبْيَضُّ وُجُوهٌ وَتَسْوَدُّ
وُجُوهٌ ۚ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْوَدَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ أَكَفَرْتُم بَعْدَ إِيمَٰنِكُمْ
فَذُوقُوا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ٱبْيَضَّتْ
وُجُوهُهُمْ فَفِى رَحْمَةِ ٱللَّهِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ
ٱللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۗ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِّلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

101. And how would ye deny Faith while unto you are rehearsed the Signs of Allah, and among you lives the Apostle? Whoever holds firmly to Allah will be shown a Way that is straight. **102**. O ye who believe! Fear Allah as He should be feared, and die not except in a state of Islam. **103**. And hold fast, all together, by the Rope which Allah (stretches out for you), and be not divided among yourselves; and remember with gratitude Allah's favour on you; for ye were enemies and He joined your hearts in love, so that by His Grace, ye became brethren; and ye were on the brink of the Pit of Fire, and He saved you from it. Thus doth Allah make His Signs clear to you: that ye may be guided. **104**. Let there arise out of you a band of people inviting to all that is good, enjoining what is right, and forbidding what is wrong: they are the ones to attain felicity. **105**. Be not like those who are divided amongst themselves and fall into disputations after receiving Clear Signs: for them is a dreadful Penalty, - **106**. On the Day when some faces will be (lit up with) white, and some faces will be(in the gloom of) black: to those whose faces will be black, (will be said): "Did ye reject Faith after accepting it? Taste then the Penalty for rejecting Faith."**107**. But those whose faces will be (lit with) white,- they will be in (the light of) Allah's mercy: therein to dwell (for ever). **108**. These are the Signs of Allah: We rehearse them to thee in Truth: and Allah means no injustice to any of His creatures.

Wa kayfa takfurouna wa 'antum tutlâ ʿalaykum 'Âyâtu-LLâhi wa feekum Rasouluh? Wa many-yaʿ-taṣim-bi-LLâhi fa-ḳad hudiya 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-mustaḳeem (101) Yâ-'ayyuhal-laẕeena 'âmanut-taḳu-LLâha ḥaḳḳa tuḳâtihee wa lâ tamoutunna 'illâ wa 'antum-muslimoun (102) Waʿ-taṣimou bi-Ḥabli-LLâhi jamee-ʿanw-wa lâ tafar-raḳou. Waẓ-kurou niʿ-mata-LLâhi ʿalaykum 'iẓ kuntum 'aʿ-dâ-'an-fa'allafa bayna ḳuloubikum fa-'aṣbaḥtum-bi-niʿ-matihee 'ikhwânanw-wa kuntum ʿalâ shafâ ḥufratim-minannâri fa'anḳaẕakum-minhâ. Kaẕâlika yubayyinu-LLâhu lakum 'Âyâtihee laʿal-lakum tah-tadoun (103) Wal-takum-minkum 'Ummatuny-yad-ʿouna 'ilal-khayri wa ya'-murouna bil-maʿ-roufi wa yanhawna ʿanil-munkar; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-mufli-ḥoun (104) Wa lâ takounou kallaẕeena tafarraḳou wakhtalafou mim-baʿ-di mâ jâ-'ahumul-Bayyi-nât; wa 'ulâ-'ika lahum ʿaẕâbun ʿaẕeem (105) Yawma tab-yaḍḍu wujouhunw-wa taswaddu wujouh; fa-'ammallaẕee-naswaddat wu-jouhuhum 'akafartum-baʿda 'eemânikum faẕouḳul-ʿaẕâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun (106) Wa 'ammal-laẕeenab-yaḍḍat wujouhuhum fafee raḥma-ti-LLâhi hum feehâ khâlidoun (107) Tilka 'Âyâ-tu-LLâhi natlouhâ ʿalayka bil-Ḥaḳḳ; Wa ma-LLâhu yureedu ẓul-mal-lil-ʿâlameen (108)

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ
﴿١٠٩﴾ كُنتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ تَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ
وَتَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ ۗ وَلَوْ ءَامَنَ
أَهْلُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُم ۚ مِّنْهُمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ
وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾ لَن يَضُرُّوكُمْ إِلَّآ أَذًى ۖ
وَإِن يُقَٰتِلُوكُمْ يُوَلُّوكُمُ ٱلْأَدْبَارَ ثُمَّ لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ ضُرِبَتْ
عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلذِّلَّةُ أَيْنَ مَا ثُقِفُوٓا۟ إِلَّا بِحَبْلٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَحَبْلٍ مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ
وَبَآءُو بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْمَسْكَنَةُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ
بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ يَكْفُرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ ٱلْأَنۢبِيَآءَ بِغَيْرِ
حَقٍّ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوا۟ وَّكَانُوا۟ يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾ لَيْسُوا۟ سَوَآءً ۗ
مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ أُمَّةٌ قَآئِمَةٌ يَتْلُونَ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ءَانَآءَ ٱلَّيْلِ
وَهُمْ يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْـَٔاخِرِ
وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَيُسَٰرِعُونَ
فِي ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَا يَفْعَلُوا۟
مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَن يُكْفَرُوهُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾

109. To Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: to Him do all questions go back (for decision). 110. Ye are the best of Peoples, evolved for mankind, enjoining what is right, forbidding what is wrong, and believing in Allah. If only the People of the Book had faith, it were best for them: among them are some who have faith, but most of them are perverted transgressors. 111. They will do you no harm, barring a trifling annoyance; if they come out to fight you, they will show you their backs, and no help shall they get. 112. Shame is pitched over them (like a tent) wherever they are found, except when under a covenant (of protection) from Allah and from men; they draw on themselves wrath from Allah, and pitched over them is (the tent of) destitution. This because they re jected the signs of Allah, and slew the Prophets in defiance of right; this because they rebelled and transgressed beyond bounds. 113. Not all of them are alike: of the people of the book are a portion that stand (for the right); they rehearse the Signs of Allah all night long, and they prostrate themselves in adoration. 114. They believe in Allah and the last Day; they enjoin what is right, and forbid what is wrong; and they hasten (in emulation) in (all) good works: they are in the ranks of the righteous. 115. Of the good that they do, nothing will be rejected of them; for Allah knoweth well those that do right.

Wa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-ʿul-'umour (109) Kuntum khayra 'um-matin 'ukhrijat linnâsi ta'-murouna bil-maʿ-roufi wa tan-hawna ʿanil-munkari wa tu'-minouna bi-LLâh. Wa law 'âmana 'Ahlul-Kitâbi lakâna khay-ral-la-hum; minhumul-mu'-mi-nouna wa 'aktharu-humul-fâsi-ḳoun (110) Lany-yaḍurroukum 'illâ 'aẓâ; wa 'iny-yuḳâtil-oukum yu-walloukumul-'adbâra thumma lâ Yunṣaroun (111) Ḍuribat ʿalayhimuẓ-ẓillatu 'ayna mâ thuḳifou 'illâ bi-Ḥablim-mina-LLâhi wa Ḥablim-minannâsi wa bâ-'ou biġaḍabim-mina-LLâhi wa ḍuribat ʿalay-himul-maskanah. Ẓâlika bi-'annahum kânou yakfurouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa yaḳtulou-nal-'ambi-yâ-'a biġayri ḥaḳḳ; ẓâlika bimâ ʿaṣaw-wa kânou yaʿ-tadoun (112) Laysou sawâ-'â. Min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi 'ummatun-ḳâ-'imatuny-yat-louna 'Â-yâti-LLâhi 'ânâ-'al-lay-li wa hum yasjudoun (113) Yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yaw-mil-'Âkhiri wa ya'murouna bil-maʿ-roufi wa yan-hawna ʿanil-munkari wa yusâri-ʿouna fil-khayrâti wa 'ulâ-'ika minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (114) Wa mâ yaf-ʿalou min khayrin-falany-yukfarouh; wa-LLâhu ʿAleemum-bil-Mutta-ḳeen (115)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَن تُغْنِىَ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَٰلُهُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَٰدُهُم
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾
مَثَلُ مَا يُنفِقُونَ فِى هَٰذِهِ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا كَمَثَلِ رِيحٍ فِيهَا
صِرٌّ أَصَابَتْ حَرْثَ قَوْمٍ ظَلَمُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ فَأَهْلَكَتْهُ ۚ وَمَا
ظَلَمَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَلَٰكِنْ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ بِطَانَةً مِّن دُونِكُمْ لَا يَأْلُونَكُمْ خَبَالًا
وَدُّوا۟ مَا عَنِتُّمْ قَدْ بَدَتِ ٱلْبَغْضَآءُ مِنْ أَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَمَا تُخْفِى
صُدُورُهُمْ أَكْبَرُ ۚ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ ٱلْـَٔايَٰتِ ۖ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾
هَٰٓأَنتُمْ أُو۟لَآءِ تُحِبُّونَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِبُّونَكُمْ وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْكِتَٰبِ كُلِّهِۦ ۖ
وَإِذَا لَقُوكُمْ قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا۟ عَضُّوا۟ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْأَنَامِلَ
مِنَ ٱلْغَيْظِ ۚ قُلْ مُوتُوا۟ بِغَيْظِكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿١١٩﴾
إِن تَمْسَسْكُمْ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُؤْهُمْ وَإِن تُصِبْكُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَفْرَحُوا۟
بِهَا ۖ وَإِن تَصْبِرُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْـًٔا ۗ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطٌ ﴿١٢٠﴾ وَإِذْ غَدَوْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ
تُبَوِّئُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَقَٰعِدَ لِلْقِتَالِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

116. Those who reject faith, - neither their possessions nor their (numerous) progeny will avail them aught against Allah: they will be Companions of the Fire,- dwelling therein (for ever). **117**. What they spend in the life of this (material) world may be likened to a Wind which brings a nipping frost: it strikes and destroys the harvest of men who have wronged their own souls: it is not Allah that hath wronged them, but they wrong themselves. **118**. O ye who believe! take not into your intimacy those outside your ranks: they will not fail to corrupt you. they only desire your ruin: rank hatred has already appeared from their mouths: what their hearts conceal is far worse. We have made plain to you the Signs, if ye have wisdom. **119**. Ah! ye are those who love them, but they love you not, - though ye believe in the whole of the Book. When they meet you, they say,"We believe": but when they are alone, they bite off the very tips of their fingers at you in their rage. Say: "Perish in your rage; Allah knoweth well all the secrets of the heart." **120**. If aught that is good befalls you, it grieves them; but if some misfortune overtakes you, they rejoice at it. But if ye are constant and do right, not the least harm will their cunning do to you; for Allah compasseth round about all that they do. **121**. Remember that morning thou didst leave thy household (early) to post the Faithful at their stations for battle: and Allah heareth and knoweth all things:

'Innal-laẕeena kafarou lan-tuġniya ʿanhum 'amwâluhum wa lâ 'awlâduhum-mina-LLâhi shay-'â; wa 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun (116) Mathalu mâ yunfiqouna fee hâẕihil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ kamathali reeḥin-feehâ ṣirrun 'aṣâbat ḥartha ḍaw-min-ẓalamou 'anfusahum fa-'ahla-kat-h. Wa mâ ẓalamahumu-LLâhu wa lâkin 'anfusahum yaẓlimoun (117) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou lâ tattakhiẓou biṭânatam-min-dounikum lâ ya'-lounakum kha-bâlanw-waddou mâ ʿanittum ḍad badatil-baġḍâ-'u min 'afwâhihim wa mâ tukhfee ṣudouruhum 'akbar. Ḍad bayyannâ lakumul-'Âyât; 'in-kuntum taʿ-ḍiloun (118) Hâ-'antum 'ulâ-'i tuḥibbounahum wa lâ yuḥibbounakum wa tu'-minouna bil-Kitâbi kullihee Wa 'iẕâ laḍoukum ḍâlou 'âmannâ wa 'iẕâ khalaw ʿaḍḍou ʿalaykumul-'anâmila minal-ġayẓ . Ḍul moutou biġayẓikum; 'Inna-LLâha ʿAlee-mum-biẕâtiṣ-ṣudour (119) 'In-tamsaskum ḥasanatun-tasu'-hum wa 'in-tuṣibkum sayyi-'atuny-yafraḥou bihâ. Wa 'in-taṣbirou wa tattaḍou lâ yaḍurrukum kayduhum shay-'â. 'Inna-LLâha bimâ yaʿ-malouna Muḥeeṭ (120) Wa 'iẕ ġadawta min 'ahlika tubaw-wi-'ul-Mu'-mineena maḍâ-ʿida lil-ḍitâl; wa-LLâhu Samee-ʿun ʿAleem (121)

ق = q

'Âli-ʿimrân

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah

Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḍalḍalah

إِذْ هَمَّت طَّآئِفَتَانِ مِنكُمْ أَن تَفْشَلَا وَٱللَّهُ وَلِيُّهُمَا ۗ وَعَلَى
ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِبَدْرٍ وَأَنتُمْ
أَذِلَّةٌ ۖ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ إِذْ تَقُولُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
أَلَن يَكْفِيَكُمْ أَن يُمِدَّكُمْ رَبُّكُم بِثَلَٰثَةِ ءَالَٰفٍ مِّنَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ
مُنزَلِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ بَلَىٰٓ ۚ إِن تَصْبِرُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ وَيَأْتُوكُم مِّن فَوْرِهِمْ
هَٰذَا يُمْدِدْكُمْ رَبُّكُم بِخَمْسَةِ ءَالَٰفٍ مِّنَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ مُسَوِّمِينَ
﴿١٢٥﴾ وَمَا جَعَلَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَىٰ لَكُمْ وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبُكُم بِهِۦ ۗ وَمَا
ٱلنَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿١٢٦﴾ لِيَقْطَعَ طَرَفًا
مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَوْ يَكْبِتَهُمْ فَيَنقَلِبُوا۟ خَآئِبِينَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ لَيْسَ لَكَ
مِنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ شَىْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَٰلِمُونَ
﴿١٢٨﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ يَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ
وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَأْكُلُوا۟ ٱلرِّبَوٰٓا۟ أَضْعَٰفًا مُّضَٰعَفَةً ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱلنَّارَ ٱلَّتِىٓ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿١٣١﴾ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾

122. Remember two of your parties meditated cowardice; but Allah was their protector, and in Allah should the Faithful (ever) put their trust. 123. Allah had helped you at Badr, when ye were a contemptible little force; then fear Allah; thus may ye show your gratitude. 124. Remember thou saidst to the Faithful: "It is not enough for you that Allah should help you with three thousand angels (specially) sent down? 125."Yea, - if ye remain firm, and act aright, even if the enemy should rush here on you in hot haste, your Lord would help you with five thousand angels making a terrific onslaught." 126. Allah made it but a message of hope for you, and an assurance to your hearts: (in any case) there is no help except from Allah, the Exalted, the Wise: 127. that He might cut off a fringe of the Unbelievers or expose them to infamy, and they should then be turned back, frustrated of their purpose. 128. Not for thee, (but for Allah), is the decision: whether He turn in mercy to them, or punish them; for they are indeed wrong-doers. 129. To Allah belongeth all that is in the heavens and on earth. He forgiveth whom He pleaseth and punisheth whom He pleaseth; but Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 130. O ye who believe! devour not Usury, doubled and multiplied; but fear Allah; that ye may (really) prosper. 131. Fear the fire, which is prepared for those who reject Faith: 132. And obey Allah and the Apostle; that ye may obtain mercy.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Iẓ hammaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatâni minkum 'an-tafshalâ wa-LLâhu Waliyyu-humâ, wa ʿala-LLâhi fal-yata-wak-kalil-Mu'-minoun (122) Wa laḳad naṣara-kumu-LLâhu bi-Badrinw-wa 'antum 'aẓillah; fatta-ḳu-LLâha laʿallakum tash-kuroun (123) 'Iẓ taḳoulu lil-Mu'-mineena 'alany-yak-fiyakum 'any-yumiddakum Rabbukum-bithalâthati 'âlâfim-minal-malâ-'ikati munzaleen (124) Balâ; 'in-taṣbirou wa tattaḳou wa ya'-toukum-min-fawrihim hâẓâ yumdidkum Rabbukum-bi-khamsati 'âlâfim-minal-malâ-'ikati musaw-wimeen (125) Wa mâ ja-ʿalahu-LLâhu 'illâ bushrâ lakum wa litaṭma'inna ḳuloubukum-bih; wa man-naṣru 'illâ min ʿindi-LLâhil-ʿAzeezil-Ḥakeem (126) Li-yaḳṭa-ʿa ṭara-fam-minallaẓeena kafarou 'aw yakbitahum fayanḳalibou khâ-'ibeen (127) Laysa laka minal-'amri shay-'un 'aw yatouba ʿalayhim 'aw yu-ʿaẓẓibahum fa-'innahum Ẓâlimoun (128) Wa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâ-wâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Yaġfiru limany-yashâ-'u wa yu-ʿaẓ-ẓibu many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (129) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'â-manou lâ ta'-kulur-Ribâ 'aḍ-ʿâfam-muḍâ-ʿafah; wattaḳu-LLâha la-ʿallakum tufliḥoun (130) Wattaḳun-Nârallatee 'uʿiddat lil-kâfireen (131) Wa 'aṭee-ʿu-LLâha war-Rasoula la-ʿallakum turḥamoun (132)

ق = q

'Âli-ʿimrân

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَسَارِعُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ
فِى ٱلسَّرَّآءِ وَٱلضَّرَّآءِ وَٱلْكَٰظِمِينَ ٱلْغَيْظَ وَٱلْعَافِينَ
عَنِ ٱلنَّاسِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا
فَعَلُوا۟ فَٰحِشَةً أَوْ ظَلَمُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ ذَكَرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ فَٱسْتَغْفَرُوا۟
لِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَن يَغْفِرُ ٱلذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ وَلَمْ يُصِرُّوا۟ عَلَىٰ
مَا فَعَلُوا۟ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ جَزَآؤُهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ
مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَجَنَّٰتٌ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ
فِيهَا ۚ وَنِعْمَ أَجْرُ ٱلْعَٰمِلِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ سُنَنٌ
فَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ
﴿١٣٧﴾ هَٰذَا بَيَانٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةٌ لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾
وَلَا تَهِنُوا۟ وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا۟ وَأَنتُمُ ٱلْأَعْلَوْنَ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ
﴿١٣٩﴾ إِن يَمْسَسْكُمْ قَرْحٌ فَقَدْ مَسَّ ٱلْقَوْمَ قَرْحٌ مِّثْلُهُۥ ۚ
وَتِلْكَ ٱلْأَيَّامُ نُدَاوِلُهَا بَيْنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ وَيَتَّخِذَ مِنكُمْ شُهَدَآءَ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

133. Be quick in the race for forgiveness from your Lord, and for a Garden whose width is that (of the whole) of the heavens and of the earth, prepared for the righteous, **134**. Those who spend (freely), whether in prosperity, or in adversity; who restrain anger, and pardon (all) men; - for Allah loves those who do good; - **135**. And those who, having done something to be ashamed of, or wronged their own souls, earnestly bring Allah to mind, and ask for forgiveness for their sins, - and who can forgive sins except Allah?and are never obstinate in persisting knowingly in (the wrong) they have done **136**. For such the reward is forgiveness from their Lord, and Gardens with rivers flowing underneath, - an eternal dwelling: how excellent a recompense for those who work (and strive)! **137**. Many were the Ways of life that have passed away before you: travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those who rejected Truth. **138**. Here is a plain statement to men, a guidance and instruction to those who fear God! **139**. So lose not heart, nor fall into despair: for ye must gain mastery if ye are true in Faith. **140**. If a wound hath touched you, be sure a similar wound hath touched the others. Such days (of varying fortunes) We give to men and men by turns: that Allah may know those that believe, and that He may take to Himself from your ranks martyr-witnesses (to Truth). And Allah loveth not those that do wrong.

wa sâriʿou 'ilâ maġfiratim-mir-Rabbikum wa Jannatin ʿarḍuhas-samâwâtu wal-'arḍu 'u-ʿiddat lil-Muttaqeen (133) 'Allaẕeena yunfiqouna fissarrâ-'i wa-ḍḍarrâ-'i wal-kâẓimeenal-ġayẓa wal-ʿâfeena ʿaninnâs; wa-LLâhu yuḥibbul-Muḥsineen (134) Wallaẕeena 'iẓâ fa-ʿalou fâḥishatan 'aw ẓalamou 'an-fusahum ẓakaru-LLâha fastaġfarou li-ẓunoubihim wa many-yaġfiruẓ-ẓunouba 'illa-LLâhu wa lam yuṣirrou ʿalâ mâ faʿalou wa hum yaʿ-lamoun (135) 'Ulâ-'ika jazâ-'uhum-maġfiratum-mir-Rabbihim wa jannâtun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena fee-hâ; wa niʿ-ma 'ajrul-ʿâmileen (136) Qad khalat min-qablikum Suna-nun-faseerou fil-'arḍi fanẓurou kayfa kâna ʿâqibatul-mukaẓẓibeen (137) Hâẓâ ba-yânullin-nâsi wa hudanw-wa maw-ʿiẓatul-lil-muttaqeen (138) Wa lâ tahinou wa lâ taḥzanou wa'antumul-'aʿ-law-na 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen (139) 'Iny-yamsaskum qarḥun-faqad massal-qawma qarḥum-mithluh. Wa tilkal-'ayyâmu nudâwiluhâ baynan-nâsi wa liyaʿ-lama-LLâhul-laẕeena 'âmanou wa yattakhiẓa min-kum shuhadâ'. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbuẓ-Ẓâlimeen (140)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
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يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَلِيُمَحِّصَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَيَمْحَقَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾ أَمْ
حَسِبْتُمْ أَن تَدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ جَٰهَدُوا۟
مِنكُمْ وَيَعْلَمَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٤٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ كُنتُمْ تَمَنَّوْنَ ٱلْمَوْتَ مِن
قَبْلِ أَن تَلْقَوْهُ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ وَأَنتُمْ تَنظُرُونَ ﴿١٤٣﴾ وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ
إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِ ٱلرُّسُلُ ۚ أَفَإِيْن مَّاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ
ٱنقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَعْقَٰبِكُمْ ۚ وَمَن يَنقَلِبْ عَلَىٰ عَقِبَيْهِ فَلَن يَضُرَّ
ٱللَّهَ شَيْـًٔا ۗ وَسَيَجْزِى ٱللَّهُ ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
لِنَفْسٍ أَن تَمُوتَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ كِتَٰبًا مُّؤَجَّلًا ۗ وَمَن يُرِدْ
ثَوَابَ ٱلدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهِۦ مِنْهَا وَمَن يُرِدْ ثَوَابَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ نُؤْتِهِۦ
مِنْهَا ۚ وَسَنَجْزِى ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن نَّبِىٍّ قَٰتَلَ مَعَهُۥ
رِبِّيُّونَ كَثِيرٌ فَمَا وَهَنُوا۟ لِمَآ أَصَابَهُمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا ضَعُفُوا۟
وَمَا ٱسْتَكَانُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ وَمَا كَانَ قَوْلَهُمْ
إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَا ٱغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِىٓ أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ
أَقْدَامَنَا وَٱنصُرْنَا عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ فَـَٔاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ
ثَوَابَ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَحُسْنَ ثَوَابِ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٤٨﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

141. Allah's object also is to purge those that are true in Faith and to deprive of blessing those that resist Faith. 142. Did ye think that ye would enter Heaven without Allah testing those of you who fought hard (in His Cause) and remained steadfast? 143. Ye did indeed wish for Death before ye met him: now ye have seen him with your own eyes, (and ye flinch!) 144. Muhammad is no more than an Apostle: many were the Apostles that passed away before him. If he died or were slain, will ye then turn back on your heels? If any did turn back on his heels, not the least harm will he do to Allah; but Allah (on the other hand) will swiftly reward those who (serve him) with gratitude. 145. Nor can a soul die except by Allah's leave, the term being fixed as by writing. If any do desire a reward in this life, We shall give it to him; and if any do desire a reward in the Hereafter, We shall give it to him. And swiftly shall We reward those that (serve us with) gratitude 146. How many of the Prophets fought (in Allah's way), and with them (fought) large bands of godly men? But they never lost heart if they met with disaster in Allah's way, nor did they weaken (in will) nor give in. And Allah loves those who are firm and steadfast. 147. All that they said was: "Our Lord! forgive us our sins and anything we may have done that transgressed our duty: establish our feet firmly, and help us against those that resist Faith."148. And Allah gave them a reward in this world, and the excellent reward of the Hereafter. For Allah loveth those who do good.

Wa li-yumaḥḥiṣa-LLâhullaẕeena 'âmanou wa yamḥaq̣al-kâfireen (141) 'Am ḥasibtum 'an-tadkhulul-Jannata wa lammâ yaʿ-lami-LLâhul-laẕeena jâhadou minkum wa yaʿ-lamaṣ-Ṣâbireen (142) Wa laq̣ad kuntum tamannawnal-mawta min-q̣abli 'an-talq̣awhu faq̣ad ra-'aytumouhu wa'antum tanẓuroun (143) Wa mâ Muḥammadun 'illâ Rasoulun-q̣ad khalat min-q̣ablihir-rusul. 'Afa-'immâta 'aw q̣utilan-q̣alabtum ʿalâ 'aʿ-q̣âbikum? Wa many-yan-q̣alib ʿalâ ʿaq̣ibayhi falany-yaḍurra-LLâha shay-'â, wa sayaj-zi-LLâhush Shâkireen (144) Wa mâ kâna li-nafsin 'an-tamouta 'illâ bi-'iẕni-LLâhi kitâbam-mu-'ajjalâ. Wa many-yurid tha-wâbad-dunyâ nu'-tihee minhâ wa many-yurid tha-wâbal-'Âkhirati nu'-tihee minhâ. Wa sanaj-zish-Shâkireen (145) Wa ka-'ayyim-min-nabiyyin-q̣âtala ma-ʿahou Ribbiyyouna katheerun-famâ wahanou limâ 'aṣâbahum fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wa mâ ḍa-ʿufou wa mastakânou. Wa-LLâhu yuḥibbuṣ-Ṣâbireen (146) Wa mâ kâna q̣awlahum 'illâ 'an-q̣âlou Rabbanaġ-fir lanâ ẕunoubanâ wa 'isrâfanâ fee 'amrinâ wa thabbit 'aq̣dâmanâ wan-ṣurnâ ʿalal-q̣awmil-kâfireen (147) Fa'âtâ-humu-LLâhu tha-wâbad-dunyâ wa ḥusna thawâbil-'Âkhirah; Wa-LLâhu yuḥibbul-Muḥsineen (148)

ق = q̣

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̣alq̣alah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِن تُطِيعُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
يَرُدُّوكُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَعْقَٰبِكُمْ فَتَنقَلِبُوا۟ خَٰسِرِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾
بَلِ ٱللَّهُ مَوْلَىٰكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلنَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ سَنُلْقِى
فِى قُلُوبِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ٱلرُّعْبَ بِمَآ أَشْرَكُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ
مَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهِۦ سُلْطَٰنًا ۖ وَمَأْوَىٰهُمُ ٱلنَّارُ ۚ وَبِئْسَ
مَثْوَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَدَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ
وَعْدَهُۥٓ إِذْ تَحُسُّونَهُم بِإِذْنِهِۦ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا فَشِلْتُمْ
وَتَنَٰزَعْتُمْ فِى ٱلْأَمْرِ وَعَصَيْتُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ مَآ أَرَىٰكُم
مَّا تُحِبُّونَ ۚ مِنكُم مَّن يُرِيدُ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَمِنكُم
مَّن يُرِيدُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ ۚ ثُمَّ صَرَفَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ لِيَبْتَلِيَكُمْ ۖ
وَلَقَدْ عَفَا عَنكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥٢﴾
۞ إِذْ تُصْعِدُونَ وَلَا تَلْوُۥنَ عَلَىٰٓ أَحَدٍ
وَٱلرَّسُولُ يَدْعُوكُمْ فِىٓ أُخْرَىٰكُمْ فَأَثَٰبَكُمْ
غَمًّۢا بِغَمٍّ لِّكَيْلَا تَحْزَنُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَا فَاتَكُمْ
وَلَا مَآ أَصَٰبَكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

149. O ye who believe! If ye obey the Unbelievers, they will drive you back on your heels, and ye will turn back (from faith) to your own loss. **150**. Nay, Allah is your Protector, and He is the best of helpers. **151**. Soon shall We cast terror into the hearts of the Unbelievers, for that they joined companions with Allah, for which He had sent no authority: their abode will be the Fire: and evil is the home of the wrongdoers! **152**. Allah did indeed fulfil His promise to you when ye with His permission were about to annihilate your enemy,- until ye flinched and fell to disputing about the order, and disobeyed it after He brought you in sight (of the Booty) which ye covet. Among you are some that hanker after this world and some that desire the Hereafter. Then did He divert you from your foes in order to test you. But He forgave you: for Allah is full of grace to those who believe. **153**. Behold! ye were climbing up the high ground, without even casting a side glance at any one, and the Apostle in your rear was calling you back. There did Allah give you one distress after another by way of requital, to teach you not to grieve for (the booty) that had escaped you and for (the ill) that had befallen you. for Allah is well aware of all that ye do.

Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou 'in-tuṭee-ʿullaẕeena kafarou yaruddoukum ʿalâ 'aʿqâbikum fatan-qa-libou khâsireen (149) Bali-LLâhu Maw-lâkum, wa Huwa khayrun-nâṣireen (150) Sanulqee fee quloubillaẕeena kafarur-ruʿ-ba bimâ 'ashrakou bi-LLâhi mâ lam yunazzil bihee sulṭânâ; wa ma'-wâhumun-Nâr; wa bi'-sa mathwaẕ-ẓâlimeen (151) Wa laqad ṣadaqakumu-LLâhu waʿ-dahou 'iẕ taḥussou-nahum-bi-'iẕnih, ḥattâ 'iẕâ fashiltum wa tanâzaʿ-tum fil-'amri wa ʿaṣaytum-mim-baʿ-di mâ 'arâkum-mâ tuḥibboun. Minkum-many-yureedud-dunyâ wa minkum-many-yureedul-'Âkhirah. Thumma ṣarafakum ʿanhum li-yabtali-yakum. Walaqad ʿafâ ʿankum; wa-LLâhu Ẓou faḍlin ʿalal-Mu'-mineen (152) 'Iẕ tuṣ-ʿidouna wa lâ talwouna ʿalâ 'aḥadinw-war-Rasoulu yad-ʿoukum fee 'ukhrâkum fa-'athâbakum ġam-mam-bi-ġammil-likay-lâ taḥ-zanou ʿalâ mâ fâtakum wa lâ mâ 'aṣâbakum. Wa-LLâhu khabeerum-bimâ taʿ-malou n (153)

q = ق
'Âli-ʿimrân
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

ثُمَّ أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ ٱلْغَمِّ أَمَنَةً نُّعَاسًا يَغْشَىٰ طَآئِفَةً
مِّنكُمْ ۖ وَطَآئِفَةٌ قَدْ أَهَمَّتْهُمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ يَظُنُّونَ بِٱللَّهِ غَيْرَ
ٱلْحَقِّ ظَنَّ ٱلْجَٰهِلِيَّةِ ۖ يَقُولُونَ هَل لَّنَا مِنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ مِن شَىْءٍ ۗ
قُلْ إِنَّ ٱلْأَمْرَ كُلَّهُۥ لِلَّهِ ۗ يُخْفُونَ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِم مَّا لَا يُبْدُونَ لَكَ ۖ
يَقُولُونَ لَوْ كَانَ لَنَا مِنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ شَىْءٌ مَّا قُتِلْنَا هَٰهُنَا ۗ قُل لَّوْ كُنتُمْ
فِى بُيُوتِكُمْ لَبَرَزَ ٱلَّذِينَ كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقَتْلُ إِلَىٰ مَضَاجِعِهِمْ ۖ
وَلِيَبْتَلِىَ ٱللَّهُ مَا فِى صُدُورِكُمْ وَلِيُمَحِّصَ مَا فِى قُلُوبِكُمْ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿١٥٤﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا۟ مِنكُمْ
يَوْمَ ٱلْتَقَى ٱلْجَمْعَانِ إِنَّمَا ٱسْتَزَلَّهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ بِبَعْضِ مَا
كَسَبُوا۟ ۖ وَلَقَدْ عَفَا ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥٥﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَقَالُوا۟ لِإِخْوَٰنِهِمْ إِذَا
ضَرَبُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَوْ كَانُوا۟ غُزًّى لَّوْ كَانُوا۟ عِندَنَا مَا مَاتُوا۟ وَمَا
قُتِلُوا۟ لِيَجْعَلَ ٱللَّهُ ذَٰلِكَ حَسْرَةً فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١٥٦﴾ وَلَئِن قُتِلْتُمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
أَوْ مُتُّمْ لَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَحْمَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

154. After (the excitement) of the distress, He sent down calm on a band of you overcome with slumber, while another band was stirred to anxiety by their own feelings, moved by wrong suspicions of Allah suspicions due to Ignorance. They said: "What affair is this of ours?"Say thou: "Indeed, this affair is wholly Allah's. "They hide in their minds what they dare not reveal to thee. They say (to themselves) «If we had had anything to do with this affair, we should not have been in the slaughter here». Say: «Even if you had remained in your homes, those for whom death was decreed would certainly have gone forth to the place of their death» ; but (all this was) that Allah might test what is in your breasts and purge what is in your hearts. For Allah knoweth well the secrets of your hearts. 155. Those of you who turned back on the day the two hosts met, - it was Satan who caused them to fail, because of some (evil) they had done. But Allah has blotted out (their fault): for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Forbearing. 156. O ye who believe! Be not like the Unbelievers, who say of their brethren,when they are travelling through the earth or engaged in fighting: "If they had stayed with us, they would not have died, or been slain. " This that Allah may make it a cause of sighs and regrets in their hearts. It is Allah that gives Life and Death, and Allah sees well all that ye do. 157. And if ye are slain, or die, in the way of Allah, forgiveness and mercy from Allah are far better than all they could amass.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Thumma 'anzala ʿalaykummim-baʿ-dil-ġammi 'amanatannu-ʿâsany-yaġshâ ṭâ-'ifatam-minkum wa ṭâ-'ifatun-ḳad 'ahammat-hum 'anfusuhum yaẓunnouna bi-LLâhi ġayral-ḥaḳḳi ẓannal-jâhi-liyyah. Yaḳoulouna hal-lanâ minal-'amri min-shay'. Ḳul 'innal-'amra kullahou li-LLâh. Yukhfouna fee 'anfusihim-mâ lâ yub-douna lak. Yaḳoulouna law kâna lanâ minal-'amri shay-'um-mâ ḳutilnâ hâ-hunâ. Ḳul-law kuntum fee buyoutikum labarazal-laẓeena kutiba ʿalay-himul-ḳatlu 'ilâ maḍâji-ʿihim; wa li-yabtaliya-LLâhu mâ fee ṣudourikum wa li-yumaḥḥiṣa mâ fee ḳuloubikum. Wa-LLâhu ʿAleemum-biẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (154) 'Innallaẓeena ta-wallaw minkum Yawmal-taḳaljam-ʿâni 'innamas-tazallahumush-Shayṭânu bi-baʿḍi mâ kasabou. Wa laḳad ʿafa-LLâhu ʿan-hum; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourun Ḥaleem (155) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'â-manou lâ takounou kallaẓeena kafarou wa ḳâlou li'ikhwâ-nihim 'iẓâ ḍarabou fil-'arḍi 'aw kânou ġuz-zal-law kânou ʿindanâ mâ mâtou wa mâ ḳutilou li-yaj-ʿala-LLâhu ẓâlika ḥasratan-fee ḳuloubihim. Wa-LLâhu yuḥyee wa yumeet, wa-LLâhu bimâ taʿ-malouna Baṣeer (156) Wa la-'in-ḳutiltum fee Sa-beeli-LLâhi 'aw muttum lamaġfiratum-mina-LLâhi wa raḥmatun khayrum-mimmâ yajma-ʿoun (157)

ḳ = ق

'Âli-ʿimrân

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَلَئِن مُّتُّمْ أَوْ قُتِلْتُمْ لَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ فَبِمَا رَحْمَةٍ مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ لِنتَ لَهُمْ ۖ وَلَوْ كُنتَ فَظًّا غَلِيظَ ٱلْقَلْبِ لَٱنفَضُّوا۟ مِنْ حَوْلِكَ ۖ
فَٱعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَٱسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِى ٱلْأَمْرِ ۖ فَإِذَا عَزَمْتَ
فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُتَوَكِّلِينَ ﴿١٥٩﴾ إِن يَنصُرْكُمُ ٱللَّهُ
فَلَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ ۖ وَإِن يَخْذُلْكُمْ فَمَن ذَا ٱلَّذِى يَنصُرُكُم مِّنۢ
بَعْدِهِۦ ۗ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لِنَبِىٍّ أَن
يَغُلَّ ۚ وَمَن يَغْلُلْ يَأْتِ بِمَا غَلَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ ثُمَّ تُوَفَّىٰ كُلُّ
نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦١﴾ أَفَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ رِضْوَٰنَ
ٱللَّهِ كَمَنۢ بَآءَ بِسَخَطٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَمَأْوَىٰهُ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ
﴿١٦٢﴾ هُمْ دَرَجَٰتٌ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦٣﴾
لَقَدْ مَنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ بَعَثَ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ
يَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَإِن كَانُوا۟ مِن قَبْلُ لَفِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٦٤﴾
أَوَلَمَّآ أَصَٰبَتْكُم مُّصِيبَةٌ قَدْ أَصَبْتُم مِّثْلَيْهَا قُلْتُمْ أَنَّىٰ هَٰذَا ۖ
قُلْ هُوَ مِنْ عِندِ أَنفُسِكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٦٥﴾

158. And if ye die, or are slain, Lo! it is unto Allah that ye are brought together. 159. It is part of the Mercy of Allah that thou dost deal gently with them. Wert thou severe or harsh-hearted, they would have broken away from about thee: so pass over (their faults), and ask for (Allah's) forgiveness for them ; and consult them in affairs (of moment). Then, when thou hast taken a decision, put thy trust in Allah. For Allah loves those who put their trust (in Him). 160. If Allah helps you, non can overcome you: if He forsakes you, who is there, after that, that can help you? In Allah, then, let Believers put their trust. 161. No prophet could (ever) be false to his trust. If any person is so false, he shall, on the Day of Judgment, restore what he misappropriated ; then shall every soul receive its due, - whatever it earned,- and none shall be dealt with unjustly. 162. Is the man who follows the good pleasure of Allah like the man who draws on himself the wrath of Allah, and whose abode is in Hell?- a woeful refuge! 163. They are in varying grades in the sight of Allah, and Allah sees well all that they do. 164. Allah did confer a great favour on the Believers when He sent among them an Apostle from among themselves, rehearsing unto them the Signs of God,sanctifying them,and instructing them in Scripture and Wisdom, while, before that, they had been in manifest error. 165. What! When a single disaster smites you, although ye smote (your enemies) with one twice as great, do ye say?- " Whence is this?"Say (to them) « It is from yourselves: for Allah hath power over all things.»

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa la-'im-muttum 'aw ḳutiltum la-'ila-LLâhi tuḥsha-roun (158) Fa-bimâ Raḥmatim-mina-LLâhi linta la-hum. Wa law kunta faẓẓan ġaleeẓal-ḳalbi lanfaḍḍou min ḥaw-lik; faʿ-fu ʿanhum wastaġfir lahum wa shâwirhum fil-'amr. Fa-'iẓâ ʿazamta fatawakkal ʿala-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muta-wakkileen (159) 'Iny-yanṣur-kumu-LLâhu falâ ġâliba lakum; wa 'iny-yakẖẓulkum faman-ẓallaẓee yanṣurukum-mim-baʿ-dih? Waʿala-LLâhi falyata-wakkalil-Mu'-mi-noun (160) Wa mâ kâna li-nabiyyin 'any-yaġull. Wa many-yaġlul ya'-ti bimâ ġalla Yawmal-Ḳiyâmah; thumma tuwaffâ kullu nafsim-mâ kasabat wa hum lâ yuẓlamoun (161) 'Afa-manittaba-ʿa Riḍwâna-LLâhi kamam-bâ'a bi-sakẖaṭim-mina-LLâhi wa ma'-wâhu Jahannam, wa bi'-sal-maṣeer (162) Hum darajâtun ʿinda-LLâh, wa-LLâhu Baṣeerum-bi-mâ yaʿ-maloun (163) Laḳad manna-LLâhu ʿalal-Mu'-mineena 'iẓ ba-ʿatha feehim Rasoulam-min 'anfusi-him yatlou ʿalayhim 'Âyâtihee wa yuzakkeehim wa yu-ʿallimuhumul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa 'in-kânou min-ḳablu lafee ḍalâlim-mubeen (164) 'Awa-lammâ 'aṣâbatkum-muṣeebatun-ḳad 'aṣabtum-mithlayhâ ḳultum 'annâ hâẓâ? Ḳul huwa min ʿindi 'anfusi-kum; 'inna-LLâha ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer (165)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَمَآ أَصَٰبَكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْتَقَى ٱلْجَمْعَانِ فَبِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿١٦٦﴾ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱلَّذِينَ نَافَقُوا۟ ۚ وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا۟ قَٰتِلُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
أَوِ ٱدْفَعُوا۟ ۖ قَالُوا۟ لَوْ نَعْلَمُ قِتَالًا لَّا ٱتَّبَعْنَٰكُمْ ۗ هُمْ لِلْكُفْرِ
يَوْمَئِذٍ أَقْرَبُ مِنْهُمْ لِلْإِيمَٰنِ ۚ يَقُولُونَ بِأَفْوَٰهِهِم مَّا لَيْسَ
فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿١٦٧﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوا۟ لِإِخْوَٰنِهِمْ
وَقَعَدُوا۟ لَوْ أَطَاعُونَا مَا قُتِلُوا۟ ۗ قُلْ فَٱدْرَءُوا۟ عَنْ أَنفُسِكُمُ
ٱلْمَوْتَ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا۟ فِى
سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ أَمْوَٰتًۢا ۚ بَلْ أَحْيَآءٌ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ فَرِحِينَ
بِمَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ وَيَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يَلْحَقُوا۟
بِهِم مِّنْ خَلْفِهِمْ أَلَّا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾
يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِنِعْمَةٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَفَضْلٍ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَجَابُوا۟ لِلَّهِ وَٱلرَّسُولِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَآ
أَصَابَهُمُ ٱلْقَرْحُ ۚ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ وَٱتَّقَوْا۟ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٢﴾
ٱلَّذِينَ قَالَ لَهُمُ ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّ ٱلنَّاسَ قَدْ جَمَعُوا۟ لَكُمْ فَٱخْشَوْهُمْ
فَزَادَهُمْ إِيمَٰنًا وَقَالُوا۟ حَسْبُنَا ٱللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ ٱلْوَكِيلُ ﴿١٧٣﴾

166. What ye suffered on the day the two armies met, was with the leave of Allah, in order that He might test the Believers,- 167. And the Hypocrites also. These were told: "Come, fight in the way of Allah, or (at least) drive (the foe from your city)."They said:"Had we known how to fight, we should certainly have followed you. "They were that day nearer to Unbelief than to Faith, saying with their lips what was not in their hearts. But Allah hath full knowledge of all they conceal. 168. (They are) the ones that say, (of their brethren slain), while they themselves sit (at ease): «If only they had listened to us, they would not have been slain.» Say: «Avert death from your own selves, if ye speak the truth. « 169. Think not of those who are slain in Allah's way as dead. Nay, they live, finding their sustenance in the Presence of their Lord; 170. They rejoice in the Bounty provided by Allah: and with regard to those left behind, who have not yet joined them (in their bliss), the (Martyrs) glory in the fact that on them is no fear, nor have they (cause to) grieve. 171. They glory in the Grace and the Bounty from Allah, and in the fact that Allah suffereth not the reward of the Faithful to be lost (in the least).172. Of those who answered the call of Allah and the Apostle, even after being wounded, those who do right and refrain from wrong have a great reward ;- 173. Men said to them: " A great army is gathering against you ": and frightened them: but it (only) increased their Faith: they said: " For us Allah sufficeth, and He is the best disposer of affairs."

Wa mâ 'aṣâbakum yawmal-taqal-jam-ʿâni fabi'iẓni-LLâhi wa li-yaʿ-lamal-Mu'mineen (166) Wa liyaʿ-la-mal-laẓeena nâ-faqou wa qeela lahum taʿâlaw qâtilou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi 'a-wid-fa-ʿou. Qâlou law naʿ-lamu qitâlal-lattabaʿ-nâkum. Hum lil-kufri yawma-'iẓin 'aqrabu minhum lil-'eemân. Yaqou-louna bi-'afwâhi-him-mâ laysa fee quloubihim. Wa-LLâhu 'Aʿ-lamu bimâ yaktumoun (167) 'Allaẓeena qâlou li-'ikhwânihim wa qaʿadou law 'aṭâʿounâ mâ qutilou. Qul fadra'ou ʿan 'anfusikumul-mawta 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (168) Wa lâ taḥ-sabannallaẓee-na qutilou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi 'am-wâtâ. Bal 'aḥyâ-'un ʿinda Rabbihim yurzaqoun (169) Fariḥeena bimâ 'âtâhumu-LLâhu min-faḍlihee wa yastab-shirouna billaẓeena lam yalḥaqou bihim-min khalfi-him 'allâ khawfun ʿalayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (170) Yastab-shirouna bi-niʿmatimmina-LLâhi wa faḍlinw-wa 'anna-LLâha lâ yuḍee-ʿu 'ajral-Mu'mineen (171) 'Allaẓeenas-tajâbou li-LLâhi war-Rasouli mim-baʿ-di mâ 'aṣâba-humul-qarḥ; lillaẓeena 'aḥ-sanou minhum wattaqaw 'ajrun ʿaẓeem (172) 'Allaẓeena qâla lahumunnâsu 'innan-nâsa qad ja-maʿou lakum fakh-shawhum fazâdahum 'eemânanw-wa qâlou ḥasbuna-LLâhu wa Niʿ-mal-Wakeel (173)

ق = q

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

فَٱنقَلَبُوا۟ بِنِعْمَةٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَفَضْلٍ لَّمْ يَمْسَسْهُمْ سُوٓءٌ وَٱتَّبَعُوا۟
رِضْوَٰنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٧٤﴾ إِنَّمَا ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ
يُخَوِّفُ أَوْلِيَآءَهُۥ فَلَا تَخَافُوهُمْ وَخَافُونِ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧٥﴾
وَلَا يَحْزُنكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِى ٱلْكُفْرِ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ لَن يَضُرُّوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
شَيْـًٔا ۗ يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَلَّا يَجْعَلَ لَهُمْ حَظًّا فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشْتَرَوُا۟ ٱلْكُفْرَ بِٱلْإِيمَٰنِ لَن يَضُرُّوا۟
ٱللَّهَ شَيْـًٔا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٧﴾ وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟
أَنَّمَا نُمْلِى لَهُمْ خَيْرٌ لِّأَنفُسِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّمَا نُمْلِى لَهُمْ لِيَزْدَادُوٓا۟ إِثْمًا ۚ
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾ مَّا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيَذَرَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَىٰ مَآ
أَنتُمْ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّىٰ يَمِيزَ ٱلْخَبِيثَ مِنَ ٱلطَّيِّبِ ۗ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُطْلِعَكُمْ
عَلَى ٱلْغَيْبِ وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَجْتَبِى مِن رُّسُلِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ ۖ فَـَٔامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ
وَرُسُلِهِۦ ۚ وَإِن تُؤْمِنُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ فَلَكُمْ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٩﴾ وَلَا
يَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ بِمَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ هُوَ خَيْرًا
لَّهُم ۖ بَلْ هُوَ شَرٌّ لَّهُمْ ۖ سَيُطَوَّقُونَ مَا بَخِلُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۗ
وَلِلَّهِ مِيرَٰثُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٨٠﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

174. And they returned with Grace and Bounty from Allah: no harm ever touched them for they followed the good pleasure of Allah: and Allah is the Lord of bounties unbounded. 175. It is only the Evil One that suggests to you the fear of his votaries: be ye not afraid of them,but fear Me, if ye have Faith. 176. Let not those grieve thee who rush headlong into Unbelief: not the least harm will they do to Allah: Allah's Plan is that He will give them no portion in the Hereafter, but a severe punishment. 177. Those who purchase unbelief at the price of faith, - not the least harm will they do to Allah, but they will have a grievous punishment. 178. Let not the Unbelievers think that Our respite to them is good for themselves: We grant them respite that they may grow in their iniquity: but they will have a shameful punishment. 179. Allah will not leave the Believers in the state in which ye are now, until He separates what is vevil from what is good. Nor will He disclose to you the secrets of the Unseen. But He chooses of His Apostles (for the purpose) whom he pleases. So believe in Allah and His Apostles: and if ye believe and do right, ye have a reward without measure. 180. And let not those who covetously withhold of the gifts which Allah hath given them of His Grace, think that it is good for them: nay, it will be the worse for them:soon shall the things which they covetously withheld be tied to their necks like a twisted collar, on the Day of Judgment. To Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth ; and Allah is well-acquainted with all that ye do.

Fan-ḳalabou bi-niʿ-matim-mina-LLâhi wa faḍlil-lam yam-sas-hum sou-'unw-wattaba-ʿou Riḍwâna-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Ẓou faḍlin ʿAẕeem ﴿174﴾ 'Innamâ ẓâlikumush-Shay-ṭânu yukhaw-wifu 'awli-yâ-'ahou falâ takhâfouhum wa khâfouni 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ﴿175﴾ Wa lâ yaḥ-zunkal-laẕeena yusâri-ʿouna fil-kufr; 'innahum lany-yaḍurru-LLâha shay-'â. Yuree-du-LLâhu 'allâ yaj-ʿala lahum ḥaẓẓan-fil-'Âkhi-rah; Wa lahum ʿaẓâbun ʿaẕeem ﴿176﴾ 'Innal-laẕeenash-tarawul-kufra bil-'eemâni lany-yaḍurru-LLâha shay-'anw-wa lahum ʿaẓâbun 'aleem ﴿177﴾ Wa lâ yaḥ-sabannal-laẕeena kafarou 'annamâ numlee la-hum khayrul-li-'anfusihim; 'innamâ numlee la-hum li-yaz-dâdou 'ithmâ; wa lahum ʿaẓâbum-muheen ﴿178﴾ Mâ kâna-LLâhu liyaẕaral-Mu'-mineena ʿalâ mâ 'an-tum ʿalayhi ḥattâ yameezal-khabeetha minaṭ-ṭayyib. Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu li-yuṭli-ʿakum ʿalal-ġaybi wa lâkinna-LLâha yajtabee mir-rusu-lihee many-yashâ'. Fa-'âminou bi-LLâhi wa rusulih. Wa 'in-tu'-minou wa tattaḳou falakum 'ajrun ʿaẕeem ﴿179﴾ Wa lâ yaḥ-sabannal-laẕeena yab-khalouna bimâ 'âtâ-humu-LLâhu min-faḍlihee huwa khay-rallahum; bal huwa sharrul-lahum; sayu-ṭawwaḳouna mâ bakhilou bihee Yawmal-Ḳiyâmah. Wa li-LLâhi meerâthus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa-LLâhu bimâ taʿ-malouna Khabeer ﴿180﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

لَّقَدْ سَمِعَ ٱللَّهُ قَوْلَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ فَقِيرٌ وَنَحْنُ أَغْنِيَآءُ ۘ
سَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَالُوا۟ وَقَتْلَهُمُ ٱلْأَنۢبِيَآءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَنَقُولُ
ذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ ٱلْحَرِيقِ ﴿١٨١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ
وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّٰمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿١٨٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ عَهِدَ إِلَيْنَآ أَلَّا نُؤْمِنَ لِرَسُولٍ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَنَا بِقُرْبَانٍ
تَأْكُلُهُ ٱلنَّارُ ۗ قُلْ قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِى بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
وَبِٱلَّذِى قُلْتُمْ فَلِمَ قَتَلْتُمُوهُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٨٣﴾
فَإِن كَذَّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كُذِّبَ رُسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ جَآءُو بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
وَٱلزُّبُرِ وَٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْمُنِيرِ ﴿١٨٤﴾ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَآئِقَةُ ٱلْمَوْتِ ۗ
وَإِنَّمَا تُوَفَّوْنَ أُجُورَكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۖ فَمَن زُحْزِحَ
عَنِ ٱلنَّارِ وَأُدْخِلَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ فَقَدْ فَازَ ۗ وَمَا ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَآ
إِلَّا مَتَٰعُ ٱلْغُرُورِ ﴿١٨٥﴾ ۞ لَتُبْلَوُنَّ فِىٓ أَمْوَٰلِكُمْ
وَأَنفُسِكُمْ وَلَتَسْمَعُنَّ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوٓا۟ أَذًى كَثِيرًا ۚ
وَإِن تَصْبِرُوا۟ وَتَتَّقُوا۟ فَإِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ عَزْمِ ٱلْأُمُورِ ﴿١٨٦﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

181. Allah hath heard the taunt of those who say: "Truly, Allah is indigent and we are rich! " - We shall certainly record their word and (their act) of slaying the Prophets in defiance of right, and We shall say: " Taste ye the Penalty of the scorching Fire!"**182**. " This is because of the (unrighteous deeds) which your hands sent on before ye: for Allah never harms those who serve Him."**183**. They (also) said: "Allah took our promise not to believe in an apostle unless He showed us a sacrifice consumed by fire (from heaven)."Say: "There came to you apostles before me, with Clear Signs and even with what ye ask for: why then did ye slay them, if ye speak the truth?» **184**. Then if they reject thee, so were rejected apostles before thee, who came with Clear Signs, Books of dark prophecies, and the Book of Enlightenment. **185**. Every soul shall have a taste of death: and only on the Day of Judgment shall you be paid your full recompense. Only he who is saved far from the Fire and admitted to the Garden will have attained the object (of Life): for the life of this world is but goods and chattels of deception. **186**. Ye shall certainly be tried and tested in your possessions and in your personal selves ; and ye shall certainly hear much that will grieve you, from those who received the Book before you and from those who worship many gods. But if ye persevere patiently, and guard against evil, - then that will be a determining factor in all affairs.

Laqad sami'a-LLâhu qawlallazeena qâlou 'inna-LLâha faqee-runw-wa nahnu 'agniyâ'. Sanak-tubu mâ qâlou wa qat-lahumul-'Ambi-yâ-'a bi-gayri haqqinw-wa naqoulu zouqou 'azâbal-ha-reeq (181) Zâlika bimâ qaddamat 'ay-deekum wa 'anna-LLâha laysa bi-zallâmil-lil-'abeed (182) 'Allazeena qâlou 'inna-LLâha 'ahida 'ilaynâ 'allâ nu'mina li-Rasoulin hattâ ya'-tiyanâ bi-qurbânin-ta'-kuluhun-Nâr. Qul qad jâ-'akum rusulum-min-qablee bil-Bayyinâti wa bil-lazee qultum falima qatal-tumou-hum 'in-kuntum sâdiqeen (183) Fa-'in-kazza-bouka faqad kuzziba rusulum-min-qablika jâ-'ou bil-Bayyinâti waz-Zuburi wal-Kitâbil-Muneer (184) Kullu nafsin-zâ-'iqatul-mawt. Wa 'innamâ tu-waffawna 'ujourakum Yawmal-Qiyâmah. Faman-zuhziha 'anin-nâri wa 'ud-khilal-Jannata faqad fâz. Wa mal-hayâ-tuddunyâ 'illâ matâ-'ul-gurour (185) Latubla-wunna fee 'amwâli-kum wa 'anfusikum wa latasma-'unna minallazeena 'outul-Kitâba min-qablikum wa minallazeena 'ashrakou 'azan-katheerâ. Wa 'in-tasbirou wa tattaqou fa-'inna zâlika min 'azmil-'umour (186)

ق = q

'Âli-'imrân

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = ـِ = i
(ضمة) = ـُ = u
(فتحة) = ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 harakah · 4-5 harakah · 2-4-6 harakah · Ghunnah 2 harakah · 'Idgâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذْ أَخَذَ ٱللَّهُ مِيثَٰقَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ لَتُبَيِّنُنَّهُۥ لِلنَّاسِ
وَلَا تَكْتُمُونَهُۥ فَنَبَذُوهُ وَرَآءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ وَٱشْتَرَوْا۟ بِهِۦ ثَمَنًا
قَلِيلًا ۖ فَبِئْسَ مَا يَشْتَرُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾ لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَفْرَحُونَ
بِمَآ أَتَوا۟ وَّيُحِبُّونَ أَن يُحْمَدُوا۟ بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا۟ فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّهُم
بِمَفَازَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨٨﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٨٩﴾ إِنَّ فِى
خَلْقِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱخْتِلَٰفِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ لَءَايَٰتٍ
لِّأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿١٩٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ ٱللَّهَ قِيَٰمًا وَقُعُودًا
وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِى خَلْقِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ
رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَٰذَا بَٰطِلًا سُبْحَٰنَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿١٩١﴾
رَبَّنَآ إِنَّكَ مَن تُدْخِلِ ٱلنَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْزَيْتَهُۥ ۖ وَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ مِنْ
أَنصَارٍ ﴿١٩٢﴾ رَّبَّنَآ إِنَّنَا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِى لِلْإِيمَٰنِ أَنْ
ءَامِنُوا۟ بِرَبِّكُمْ فَـَٔامَنَّا ۚ رَبَّنَا فَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا
سَيِّـَٔاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ ٱلْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٣﴾ رَبَّنَا وَءَاتِنَا مَا وَعَدتَّنَا
عَلَىٰ رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۗ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ ٱلْمِيعَادَ ﴿١٩٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

187. And remember Allah took a Covenant from the People of the Book, to make it known and clear to mankind, and not to hide it ; but they threw it away behind their backs, and purchased with it some miserable gain! And vile was the bargain they made! 188. Think not that those who exult in what they have brought about, and love to be praised for what they have not done, - think not that they can escape the Penalty. For them is a Penalty grievous indeed. 189. To Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth; and Allah hath power over all things. 190. Behold! In the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the alternation of Night and Day, - there are indeed Signs for men of understanding, - 191. Men who celebrate the praises of Allah, standing, sitting, and lying down on their sides, and contemplate the (wonders of) creation in the heavens and the earth, (with the thought): "Our Lord! not for naught hast Thou created (all) this! Glory to Thee! Give us salvation from the Penalty of the Fire. 192. "Our Lord! any whom thou dost admit to the fire, truly thou coverest with shame, and never will wrong-doers find any helpers!"193. Our Lord! we have heard the call of one calling (us) to Faith, ' Believe ye in the Lord, and we have believed. Our Lord! Forgive us our sins, blot out from us our iniquities, and take to thyself our souls in the company of the righteous. 194."Our Lord! Grant us what Thou didst promise unto us through Thine Apostles, and save us from shame on the Day of Judgment: For Thou never breakest thy promise."

Wa 'iẓ 'akhaẓa-LLâhu Meethâqallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba latubayyi-nunnahou linnâsi wa lâ taktumou-nahou fanabaẓouhu warâ-'a ẓuhourihim wash-taraw bihee thamanan-ḍaleelâ. Fabi'-sa mâ yash-taroun ﴿187﴾ Lâ taḥsa-bannallaẓeena yafraḥouna bimâ 'ataw-wa yuḥibbouna 'any-yuḥmadou bimâ lam yaf-ʿalou falâ taḥsabanna-hum-bimafâzatim-minal-ʿaẓâb. Wa lahum ʿaẓâ-bun 'aleem ﴿188﴾ Wa li-LLâhi mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ; wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḍadeer ﴿189﴾ 'Inna fee khal-ḍis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wakh-tilâfil-layli wan-nahâri la-'Âyâtil-li-'ulil-'al-bâb ﴿190﴾ 'Allaẓeena yaẓ-kurouna-LLâha ḍiyâmanw-wa ḍu-ʿoudanw-wa ʿalâ junoubihim wa yatafak-karouna fee khal-ḍis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi rabbanâ mâ khalaḍta hâẓâ bâṭilan-sub-ḥânaka faḍinâ ʿaẓâban-Nâr ﴿191﴾ Rabbanâ 'innaka man-tud-khilin-Nâra faḍad 'akhzaytah; wa mâ liẓẓâlimeena min 'anṣâr ﴿192﴾ Rabbanâ 'inna-nâ sami'-nâ Munâ-diyany-yunâdee lil-'eemâni 'an 'âminou bi-Rabbikum fa-'âmannâ. Rabbanâ faġfir lanâ ẓunoubanâ wa kaffir ʿannâ sayyi-'âtinâ wa ta-waffanâ ma-ʿal-'Abrâr ﴿193﴾ Rabbanâ wa 'âtinâ mâ wa-ʿattanâ ʿalâ rusulika wa lâ tukh-zinâ Yawmal-Ḍiyâmah; 'innaka lâ tukh-liful-mee-ʿâd ﴿194﴾

ق = q̇

'Âli-ʿimrân

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah

Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḍalḍalah

فَٱسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّى لَآ أُضِيعُ عَمَلَ عَٰمِلٍ مِّنكُم مِّن
ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنثَىٰ ۖ بَعْضُكُم مِّنۢ بَعْضٍ ۖ فَٱلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا۟ وَأُخْرِجُوا۟
مِن دِيَٰرِهِمْ وَأُوذُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِى وَقَٰتَلُوا۟ وَقُتِلُوا۟ لَأُكَفِّرَنَّ
عَنْهُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمْ وَلَأُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا
ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ثَوَابًا مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عِندَهُۥ حُسْنُ ٱلثَّوَابِ ﴿١٩٥﴾
لَا يَغُرَّنَّكَ تَقَلُّبُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْبِلَٰدِ ﴿١٩٦﴾ مَتَٰعٌ قَلِيلٌ
ثُمَّ مَأْوَىٰهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۚ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمِهَادُ ﴿١٩٧﴾ لَٰكِنِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟
رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتٌ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا
نُزُلًا مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَمَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِّلْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٨﴾ وَإِنَّ مِنْ
أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَمَن يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَآ
أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ خَٰشِعِينَ لِلَّهِ لَا يَشْتَرُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ثَمَنًا
قَلِيلًا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱصْبِرُوا۟
وَصَابِرُوا۟ وَرَابِطُوا۟ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢٠٠﴾

سُورَةُ النِّسَآءِ — ترتيبها ٤ — آياتها ١٧٦

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

195. And their Lord hath accepted of them, and answered them: "Never will I suffer to be lost the work of any of you, be he male or female: ye are members, one of another: those who have left their homes, or been driven out therefrom, or suffered harm in My Cause, or fought or been slain, - verily, I will blot out from them their iniquities, and admit them into Gardens with rivers flowing beneath ; - a reward from the Presence of Allah, and from His Presence is the best of rewards."196. Let not the strutting about of the Unbelievers through the land deceive thee: 197. Little is it for enjoyment: their ultimate abode is Hell: what an evil bed (to lie on)! 198. On the other hand, for those who fear their Lord, are Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath ; therein are they to dwell (for ever), - a gift from the Presence of Allah; and that which is in the Presence of Allah is the best (bliss) for the righteous. 199. And there are, certainly, among the People of the Book, those who believe in Allah, in the revelation to you, and in the revelation to them, bowing in humility to Allah: they will not sell the Signs of Allah for a miserable gain! for them is a reward with their Lord, and Allah is swift in account. 200. O ye who believe! Persevere in patience and constancy; vie in such perseverance ; strengthen each other ; and fear Allah ; that ye may prosper.

Fastajâba lahum Rabbuhum 'annee lâ 'uḍee-ʿu ʿamala ʿâmilim-minkum-min-ẓakarin 'aw 'unthâ. Baʿḍu-kum-mim-baʿḍ. Fallaẓeena hâ-jarou wa 'ukhrijou min-diyâ-rihim wa 'ouẓou fee Sabeelee wa ġâtalou wa ġutilou la-'ukaf-firanna ʿanhum sayyi-'âtihim wa la-'udkhilannahum Jan-nâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'an-hâru thawâbam-min ʿindi-LLâh, wa-LLâhu ʿindahou ḥus-nuththa-wâb (195) Lâ yaġur-rannaka taqallu-bullaẓeena kafarou fil-bilâd (196) Matâ-ʿun-ġaleelun-thumma ma'-wâhum Jahannam; wa bi'-sal-mihâd (197) Lâkinillaẓee-natta-ġaw Rabbahum lahum Jannâtun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ nuzulam-min-ʿindi-LLâh; wa mâ ʿinda-LLâhi khayrul-lil-'Abrâr (198) Wa 'inna min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi lamany-yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'unzila 'ilaykum wa mâ 'unzila 'ilayhim khâshiʿeena li-LLâhi lâ yash-tarouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi thama-nan-ġaleelâ. 'Ulâ-'ika lahum 'ajruhum ʿinda Rabbihim, 'inna-LLâha Saree-ʿul-ḥisâb (199) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âma-nuṣbirou wa ṣâbirou wa râbiṭou wattaqu-LLâha la-ʿallakum tufliḥoun (200)

176 'Âyah — NISÂ' — No 4

ق = q̇

'Âli-ʿimrân

ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
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ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
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ع = ʿ
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Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِـ = i
(ضمة) ـُـ = u
(فتحة) ـَـ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُم مِّن نَّفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا
زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ
بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا ﴿١﴾ وَآتُوا الْيَتَامَىٰ أَمْوَالَهُمْ ۖ
وَلَا تَتَبَدَّلُوا الْخَبِيثَ بِالطَّيِّبِ ۖ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلَىٰ أَمْوَالِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُ
كَانَ حُوبًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢﴾ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَىٰ فَانكِحُوا
مَا طَابَ لَكُم مِّنَ النِّسَاءِ مَثْنَىٰ وَثُلَاثَ وَرُبَاعَ ۖ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا
فَوَاحِدَةً أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَلَّا تَعُولُوا ﴿٣﴾ وَآتُوا
النِّسَاءَ صَدُقَاتِهِنَّ نِحْلَةً ۚ فَإِن طِبْنَ لَكُمْ عَن شَيْءٍ مِّنْهُ نَفْسًا فَكُلُوهُ
هَنِيئًا مَّرِيئًا ﴿٤﴾ وَلَا تُؤْتُوا السُّفَهَاءَ أَمْوَالَكُمُ الَّتِي جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ
قِيَامًا وَارْزُقُوهُمْ فِيهَا وَاكْسُوهُمْ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا ﴿٥﴾ وَابْتَلُوا
الْيَتَامَىٰ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغُوا النِّكَاحَ فَإِنْ آنَسْتُم مِّنْهُمْ رُشْدًا فَادْفَعُوا
إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ ۖ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوهَا إِسْرَافًا وَبِدَارًا أَن يَكْبَرُوا ۚ وَمَن كَانَ
غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْتَعْفِفْ ۖ وَمَن كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ فَإِذَا
دَفَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فَأَشْهِدُوا عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ﴿٦﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Nisaa

Nisaa,or The Women.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O mankind! reverence your Guardian-Lord,who created you from a single Person, created, of like nature, his mate, and from them twain scattered (like seeds) countless men and women ; - reverence Allah, through Whom ye demand your mutual (rights), and (reverence) the wombs (that bore you): for Allah ever watches over you. 2. To orphans restore their property (when they reach their age), nor substitute (your) worthless things for (their) good ones; and devour not their substance (by mixing it up) with your own. for this is indeed a great sin. 3. If ye fear that ye shall not be able to deal justly with the orphans, marry women of your choice, two, or three, or four ; but if ye fear that ye shall not be able to deal justly (with them), then only one, or (a captive) that your right hands possess. That will be more suitable, to prevent you from doing injustice. 4. And give the women (on marriage) their dower as a free gift; but if they, of their own good pleasure, remit any part of it to you, take it and enjoy it with right good cheer.5. To those weak of understanding make not over your property, which Allah hath made a means of support for you, but feed and clothe them therewith, and speak to them words of kindness and justice. 6. Make trial of orphans until they reach the age of marriage; if then ye find sound judgment in them, release their property to them ; but consume it not wastefully, nor in haste against their growing up. If the guardian is well-off, let him claim no remuneration, but if he is poor, let him have for himself what is just and reasonable. When ye release their property to them, take witnesses in their presence: but all-sufficient is Allah in taking account.

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsut-taqou Rabbakumullazee khalaqakum-min-Nafsinw-wâḥidatinw-wa khalaqa minhâ zawjahâ wa baththa minhumâ rijâlan-katheeranw-wa nisâ-'â. Wattaqu-LLâha-llazee ta-sâ-'alouna bihee wal-'arḥâm, 'inna-LLâha kâna ʿalaykum Raqeebâ ① Wa 'âtul-yatâmâ 'amwâlahum; Wa lâ tatabaddalul-khabeetha biṭ-ṭayyib. Wa lâ ta'-kulou 'amwâla-hum 'ilâ 'amwâlikum. 'Innahou kâna ḥouban-kabeerâ ② Wa 'in khiftum 'allâ tuqsiṭou fil-yatâmâ fan-kiḥou mâ ṭâba lakum-minan-nisâ-'i mathnâ wa thulâtha wa rubâʿ. Fa-'in khiftum 'allâ taʿ-dilou fawâ-ḥidatan 'aw mâ malakat 'aymânukum. Ẓâlika 'adnâ 'allâ ta-ʿou-lou ③ Wa 'âtun-nisâ-'a ṣaduqâ-tihinna niḥlah; fa-'in-ṭibna lakum ʿan-shay-'im-minhu nafsan-fakulouhu hanee-'am-maree-'â ④ Wa lâ tu'-tussufahâ-'a 'amwâla-kumullatee jaʿala-LLâhu lakum qiyâmanw-warzuqouhum feehâ waksouhum wa qoulou lahum qawlam-maʿ-roufâ ⑤ Wab-talul-yatâmâ ḥattâ 'iẓâ balaġun-nikâḥa fa-'in 'ânastum-minhum rushdan-fadfa-ʿou 'ilay-him 'amwâlahum, wa lâ ta'-kulouhâ 'isrâfanw-wa bidâran 'any-yakbarou. Wa man-kâna ġaniyyan-fal-yastaʿ-fif. Wa man-kâna faqeeran-fal-ya'kul bil-maʿ-rouf. Fa-'iẓâ dafaʿ-tum 'ilay-him 'am-wâlahum fa-'ashhidou ʿalayhim; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Ḥaseebâ ⑥

Nisâ'

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ̲
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Long Vowels
ي = ee
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Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

لِّلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ ٱلْوَٰلِدَانِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبُونَ وَلِلنِّسَآءِ نَصِيبٌ
مِّمَّا تَرَكَ ٱلْوَٰلِدَانِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبُونَ مِمَّا قَلَّ مِنْهُ أَوْ كَثُرَ ۚ نَصِيبًا
مَّفْرُوضًا ﴿٧﴾ وَإِذَا حَضَرَ ٱلْقِسْمَةَ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ
وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينُ فَٱرْزُقُوهُم مِّنْهُ وَقُولُوا۟ لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا
﴿٨﴾ وَلْيَخْشَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَوْ تَرَكُوا۟ مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّةً ضِعَٰفًا
خَافُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ فَلْيَتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَلْيَقُولُوا۟ قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٩﴾
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَٰلَ ٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ ظُلْمًا إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِى
بُطُونِهِمْ نَارًا ۖ وَسَيَصْلَوْنَ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾ يُوصِيكُمُ ٱللَّهُ
فِىٓ أَوْلَٰدِكُمْ ۖ لِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ ٱلْأُنثَيَيْنِ ۚ فَإِن كُنَّ نِسَآءً
فَوْقَ ٱثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُنَّ ثُلُثَا مَا تَرَكَ ۖ وَإِن كَانَتْ وَٰحِدَةً فَلَهَا
ٱلنِّصْفُ ۚ وَلِأَبَوَيْهِ لِكُلِّ وَٰحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا ٱلسُّدُسُ مِمَّا تَرَكَ إِن
كَانَ لَهُۥ وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّهُۥ وَلَدٌ وَوَرِثَهُۥٓ أَبَوَاهُ فَلِأُمِّهِ ٱلثُّلُثُ ۚ
فَإِن كَانَ لَهُۥٓ إِخْوَةٌ فَلِأُمِّهِ ٱلسُّدُسُ ۚ مِنۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِى
بِهَآ أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۗ ءَابَآؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَآؤُكُمْ لَا تَدْرُونَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ لَكُمْ
نَفْعًا ۚ فَرِيضَةً مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part4 Sura4
Nisaa

7. From what is left by parents and those nearest related there is a share for men and a share for woman, whether the property be small or large, - a determinate share.
8. But if at the time of division other relatives, or orphans, or poor, are present, feed them out of the (property), and speak to them words of kindness and justice.
9. Let those (disposing of an estate) have the same fear in their minds as they would have for their own if they had left a helpless family behind: let them fear Allah, and speak words of appropriate (comfort).
10. Those who unjustly eat up the property of orphans, eat up a Fire into their own bodies: they will soon be enduring a blazing Fire!
11. Allah (thus) directs you as regards your children's (inheritance): to the male, a portion equal to that of two females: if only daughters, two or more, their share is two-thirds of the inheritance ; if only one, her share is a half. For parents, a sixth share of the inheritance to each, if the deceased left children ; if no children, and the parents are the (only) heirs, the mother has a third ; if the deceased left brothers (or sisters) the mother has a sixth. (The distribution in all cases is) after the payment of legacies and debts. Ye know not whether your parents or your children are nearest to you in benefit. These are settled portions ordained by Allah; and Allah is All-knowing, All-wise.

Lir-rijâli naṣeebum-mimmâ tarakal-wâlidâni wal-'aqrabouna wa linnisâ-'i naṣeebum-mimmâ tarakal-wâlidâni wal-'aqrabouna mimmâ qalla minhu 'aw kathur; naṣeebam-mafrouḍâ (7) Wa 'iẓâ ḥaḍaral-qismata 'ulul-qurbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeenu farzuqouhum-minhu wa qoulou lahum qawlamma'-roufâ (8) Wal-yakh-shallaẓeena law tarakou min khalfihim ẓurriyyatan-ḍi-'âfan khâfou 'alayhim fal-yattaqu-LLâha wal-yaqoulou qawlan-sadeedâ (9) 'Innallaẓeena ya'-koulouna 'amwâlal-yatâmâ ẓulman 'innamâ ya'-koulouna fee buṭounihim Nârâ; Wa sa-yaṣ-lawna sa-'eerâ (10) Youṣee-kumu-LLâhu fee 'awlâdikum; liẓẓakari mithlu ḥaẓ-ẓil-'untha-yayn; fa-'in-kunna nisâ-'an-fawqath-natayni falahunna thuluthâ mâ tarak; wa 'in-kânat wâḥidatan-fala-han-niṣf. Wa li-'aba-wayhi likulli wâḥidim-min-humassudusu mimmâ taraka 'in-kâna lahou walad; fa-'illam yakullahou waladunw-wa warithahou 'abawâhu fali-'ummihith-thuluth; fa-'in-kâna lahou 'ikh-watun-fali-'ummi-his-sudus; Mim-ba'-di wa-ṣiyyatiny-youṣee bihâ 'aw dayn. 'Âbâ-'ukum wa 'abnâ-'ukum lâ tadrou-na 'ayyuhum 'aqrabu lakum naf-'â. Fareeḍatam-mina-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha kâna 'Aleeman Ḥakeemâ (11)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ

Nisâ'

غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ أَزْوَٰجُكُمْ إِن لَّمْ يَكُن
لَّهُنَّ وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِن كَانَ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَلَكُمُ ٱلرُّبُعُ مِمَّا
تَرَكْنَ ۚ مِنۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِينَ بِهَآ أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۚ
وَلَهُنَّ ٱلرُّبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكْتُمْ إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّكُمْ وَلَدٌ ۚ
فَإِن كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَلَهُنَّ ٱلثُّمُنُ مِمَّا تَرَكْتُم ۚ
مِّنۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ تُوصُونَ بِهَآ أَوْ دَيْنٍ ۗ وَإِن كَانَ
رَجُلٌ يُورَثُ كَلَٰلَةً أَوِ ٱمْرَأَةٌ وَلَهُۥٓ أَخٌ أَوْ أُخْتٌ فَلِكُلِّ
وَٰحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا ٱلسُّدُسُ ۚ فَإِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَكْثَرَ مِن ذَٰلِكَ
فَهُمْ شُرَكَآءُ فِى ٱلثُّلُثِ ۚ مِنۢ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصَىٰ بِهَآ
أَوْ دَيْنٍ غَيْرَ مُضَآرٍّ ۚ وَصِيَّةً مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٌ
﴿١٢﴾ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَمَن يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ
يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ
خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٣﴾
وَمَن يَعْصِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَيَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَهُۥ يُدْخِلْهُ
نَارًا خَٰلِدًا فِيهَا وَلَهُۥ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٤﴾

12. In what your wives leave, your share is a half, if they leave no child; but if they leave a child, ye get a fourth; after payment of legacies and debts. In what ye leave, their share is a fourth, if ye leave no child; but if ye leave a child, they get an eighth ; after payment of legacies and debts. If the man or woman whose inheritance is in question, has left neither ascendants nor descendants, but has left a brother or a sister, each one of the two gets a sixth ; but if more than two, they share in a third ; after payment of legacies and debts; so that no loss is caused (to any one). Thus is it ordained by Allah; and Allah is All-knowing, Most Forbearing.

13. Those are limits set by Allah: those who obey Allah and His Apostle will be admitted to Gardens with rivers flowing beneath, to abide therein (for ever) and that will be the Supreme achievement.

14. But those who disobey Allah and His Apostle and transgress His limits will be admitted to a Fire, to abide therein: and they shall have a humiliating punishment.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa lakum nişfu mâ taraka 'azwâ-jukum 'illam yakulla-hunna walad; fa-'in-kâna lahunna wala-dun-falakumur-rubu-ʿu mimmâ tarakn; mim-baʿ-di Waşiyyatiny-youşeena bihâ 'aw dayn. Wa lahunnar-rubu-ʿu mimmâ taraktum 'illam-yakullakum walad; fa-'in-kâna lakum waladun-fa-lahunnath-thumunu mimmâ taraktum; mim-baʿ-di Wa-şiy-yatin-touşouna bihâ 'aw dayn. Wa 'in-kâna rajuluny-you-rathu kalâlatan 'a-wimra-'atunw-wa lahou 'akhun 'aw 'ukhtun-falikulli wâḥidim-min-humas-sudus; fa-'in-kânou 'ak-thara min-ẓâlika fahum shurakâ-'u fith-thuluth; Mim-baʿ-di Wa-şiyyatiny-youṣâ bihâ 'aw daynin ġayra muḍârr. Wa-şiyyatam-mina-LLâh, wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḥaleem (12) Tilka Ḥudoudu-LLâh, wa many-yuṭiʿi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou yudkhilhu Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ; wa ẓâlikal-fawzul-ʿaẓeem (13) Wa many-yaʿ-şi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou wa yata-ʿadda ḥudoudahou yudkhilhu Nâran khâlidan-feehâ wa lahou ʿaẓâbum-muheen (14)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ

Nisâ'

غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَٱلَّٰتِي يَأۡتِينَ ٱلۡفَٰحِشَةَ مِن نِّسَآئِكُمۡ فَٱسۡتَشۡهِدُواْ
عَلَيۡهِنَّ أَرۡبَعَةٗ مِّنكُمۡۖ فَإِن شَهِدُواْ فَأَمۡسِكُوهُنَّ فِي
ٱلۡبُيُوتِ حَتَّىٰ يَتَوَفَّىٰهُنَّ ٱلۡمَوۡتُ أَوۡ يَجۡعَلَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلٗا
(١٥) وَٱلَّذَانِ يَأۡتِيَٰنِهَا مِنكُمۡ فَـَٔاذُوهُمَاۖ فَإِن تَابَا
وَأَصۡلَحَا فَأَعۡرِضُواْ عَنۡهُمَآۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ تَوَّابٗا رَّحِيمًا
(١٦) إِنَّمَا ٱلتَّوۡبَةُ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ لِلَّذِينَ يَعۡمَلُونَ ٱلسُّوٓءَ بِجَهَٰلَةٖ
ثُمَّ يَتُوبُونَ مِن قَرِيبٖ فَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ يَتُوبُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيۡهِمۡۗ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمٗا (١٧) وَلَيۡسَتِ ٱلتَّوۡبَةُ لِلَّذِينَ
يَعۡمَلُونَ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَهُمُ ٱلۡمَوۡتُ
قَالَ إِنِّي تُبۡتُ ٱلۡـَٰٔنَ وَلَا ٱلَّذِينَ يَمُوتُونَ وَهُمۡ كُفَّارٌۚ
أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَعۡتَدۡنَا لَهُمۡ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا (١٨) يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمۡ أَن تَرِثُواْ ٱلنِّسَآءَ كَرۡهٗاۖ وَلَا تَعۡضُلُوهُنَّ
لِتَذۡهَبُواْ بِبَعۡضِ مَآ ءَاتَيۡتُمُوهُنَّ إِلَّآ أَن يَأۡتِينَ بِفَٰحِشَةٖ
مُّبَيِّنَةٖۚ وَعَاشِرُوهُنَّ بِٱلۡمَعۡرُوفِۚ فَإِن كَرِهۡتُمُوهُنَّ فَعَسَىٰٓ
أَن تَكۡرَهُواْ شَيۡـٔٗا وَيَجۡعَلَ ٱللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيۡرٗا كَثِيرٗا (١٩)

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

15. If any of your women are guilty of lewdness, take the evidence of four (reliable) witnesses from amongst you against them ; and if they testify, confine them to houses until death do claim them, or Allah ordain for them some (other) way.

16. If two men among you are guilty of lewdness, punish them both. If they repent and amend, leave them alone ; for Allah is Oft-returning Most Merciful.

17. Allah accepts the repentance of those who do evil in ignorance and repent soon afterwards ; to them will Allah turn in mercy: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom.

18. Of no effect is the repentance of those who continue to do evil, until Death faces one of them, and he says, "Now have I repented indeed ;"nor of those who die rejecting Faith: for them have we prepared a punishment most grievous.

19. O ye who believe! ye are forbidden to inherit women against their will. Nor should ye treat them with harshness, that ye may take away part of the dower ye have given them, - except where they have been guilty of open lewdness ; on the contrary live with them on a footing of kindness and equity. If ye take a dislike to them it may be that ye dislike a thing, and Allah brings about through it a great deal of good.

Wallâ-tee ya'-teenal-fâḥishata min-nisâ-'ikum fastash-hidou ʿalayhinna 'arbaʿatam-minkum; fa-'in-shahi-dou fa-'amsikouhunna fil-buyouti ḥattâ yatawaffâ-hunnal-mawtu 'aw yaj-ʿala-LLâhu la-hunna sabeelâ (15) Wallaẓâni ya'-tiyânihâ minkum fa-'âẓouhumâ. Fa-'in-tâbâ wa 'aṣlaḥâ fa-'aʿ-riḍou ʿan-humâ; 'inna-LLâha kâna Taw-wâbar-Raḥeemâ (16) 'Innamat-tawbatu ʿala-LLâhi lillaẓeena yaʿ-malounas-sou-'a bi-jahâlatin-thumma yatoubouna min-ḳaree-bin-fa'ulâ-'ika yatou-bu-LLâhu ʿalayhim; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿAleeman Ḥakeemâ (17) Wa laysa-tittaw-batu lillaẓeena yaʿ-malounas-sayyi-'âti ḥattâ 'iẓâ ḥaḍara 'aḥadahumul-maw-tu ḳâla 'innee tubtul-'âna wa lallaẓeena yamoutouna wa hum kuffâr; 'Ulâ-'ika 'aʿ-tadnâ lahum ʿaẓâban 'aleemâ (18) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ yaḥillu lakum 'an-tarithun-nisâ-'a kar-hâ. Wa lâ taʿ-ḍulouhunna litaẓhabou bi-baʿ-ḍi mâ 'âtay-tumou-hunna 'illâ 'any-ya'-teena bifâḥishatim-mubayyinah; wa ʿâshirou-hunna bil-maʿ-rouf. Fa-'in-karih-tumouhunna faʿasâ 'an-takrahou shay-'anw-wa yaj-ʿala-LLâhu feehi khay-ran-katheerâ (19)

Nisâ'

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
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Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
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(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
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يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَإِنْ أَرَدتُّمُ ٱسْتِبْدَالَ زَوْجٍ مَّكَانَ زَوْجٍ وَءَاتَيْتُمْ
إِحْدَىٰهُنَّ قِنطَارًا فَلَا تَأْخُذُوا۟ مِنْهُ شَيْـًٔا ۚ أَتَأْخُذُونَهُۥ
بُهْتَٰنًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٢٠﴾ وَكَيْفَ تَأْخُذُونَهُۥ وَقَدْ أَفْضَىٰ
بَعْضُكُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ وَأَخَذْنَ مِنكُم مِّيثَٰقًا
غَلِيظًا ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَا تَنكِحُوا۟ مَا نَكَحَ ءَابَآؤُكُم مِّنَ
ٱلنِّسَآءِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ فَٰحِشَةً وَمَقْتًا
وَسَآءَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٢٢﴾ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَّهَٰتُكُمْ
وَبَنَاتُكُمْ وَأَخَوَٰتُكُمْ وَعَمَّٰتُكُمْ وَخَٰلَٰتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُ
ٱلْأَخِ وَبَنَاتُ ٱلْأُخْتِ وَأُمَّهَٰتُكُمُ ٱلَّٰتِىٓ أَرْضَعْنَكُمْ
وَأَخَوَٰتُكُم مِّنَ ٱلرَّضَٰعَةِ وَأُمَّهَٰتُ نِسَآئِكُمْ
وَرَبَٰٓئِبُكُمُ ٱلَّٰتِى فِى حُجُورِكُم مِّن نِّسَآئِكُمُ
ٱلَّٰتِى دَخَلْتُم بِهِنَّ فَإِن لَّمْ تَكُونُوا۟ دَخَلْتُم بِهِنَّ
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَحَلَٰٓئِلُ أَبْنَآئِكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ
مِنْ أَصْلَٰبِكُمْ وَأَن تَجْمَعُوا۟ بَيْنَ ٱلْأُخْتَيْنِ
إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٢٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels · Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels · Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels · Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels · Normal prolongation 2 vowels · Un announced (silent) · Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part4 Sura4 Nisaa

20. But if ye decide to take one wife in place of another, even if ye had given the latter a whole treasure for dower, take not the least bit of it back:would ye take it by slander and a manifest wrong? 21. And how could ye take it when ye have gone in unto each other, and they have taken from youasolemncovenant? 22. And marry not women whom your fathers married, - except what is past: it was shameful and odious, - and abominable custom indeed. 23. Prohibited to you (for marriage) are: - your mothers, daughters, sisters; father's sisters; mother's sisters: brother's daughters, sister's daughters; foster-mothers (who gave you suck), foster-sisters; your wives' mothers; your step-daughters under your guardianship, born of your wives to whom ye have gone in, - no prohibition if ye have not gone in; - (those who have been) wives of your sons proceeding from your loins ; and two sisters in wedlock at one and the same time, except for what is past ; for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful; -

Wa 'in 'arattumus-tib-dâla zawjim-makâna zaw-jinw-wa 'âtaytum 'iḥdâhun-na ḳinṭâran-falâ ta'-khuẓou minhu shay-'â; 'ata'-khuẓounahou buhtânanw-wa 'ith-mam-mubeenâ ﴿20﴾ Wa kayfa ta'-khuẓouna-hou wa ḳad 'afḍâ ba'-ḍukum 'ilâ ba'-ḍinw-wa 'akhaẓna minkum-meethâḳan ġaleeẓâ ﴿21﴾ Wa lâ tankiḥou mâ nakaḥa 'âbâ-'ukum-minan-nisâ'i 'illâ mâ ḳad salaf; 'innahou kâna fâḥishatanw-wa maḳtanw-wa sâ-'a sabee-lâ ﴿22﴾ Ḥurrimat 'alaykum 'ummahâ-tukum wa banâ-tukum wa 'akhawâ-tukum wa 'ammâ-tukum wa khâlâ-tukum wa banâtul-'akhi wa banâtul-'ukhti wa 'umma-hâtukumul-lâtee 'arḍa'-nakum wa 'akhawâ-tukum-minar-raḍâ-'ati wa 'umma-hâtu nisâ-'ikum wa rabâ-'ibukumul-lâtee fee ḥujourikum-min-nisâ-'ikumul-lâtee dakhaltum-bihinna fa'illam takounou dakhaltum-bihinna falâ junâḥa 'alaykum wa ḥalâ-'ilu 'abnâ-'ikumullaẓeena min 'aṣlâ-bi-kum wa 'an-tajma-'ou baynal-'ukhtayni 'illâ mâ ḳad salaf; 'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿23﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتُ مِنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُمْ ۖ
كِتَٰبَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَأُحِلَّ لَكُم مَّا وَرَآءَ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَن تَبْتَغُوا۟
بِأَمْوَٰلِكُم مُّحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسَٰفِحِينَ ۚ فَمَا ٱسْتَمْتَعْتُم بِهِۦ
مِنْهُنَّ فَـَٔاتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً ۚ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ
فِيمَا تَرَٰضَيْتُم بِهِۦ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ٱلْفَرِيضَةِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا
حَكِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمَن لَّمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنكُمْ طَوْلًا أَن يَنكِحَ
ٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ فَمِن مَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُم مِّن
فَتَيَٰتِكُمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَٰنِكُم ۚ بَعْضُكُم مِّنۢ
بَعْضٍ ۚ فَٱنكِحُوهُنَّ بِإِذْنِ أَهْلِهِنَّ وَءَاتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ
بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ مُحْصَنَٰتٍ غَيْرَ مُسَٰفِحَٰتٍ وَلَا مُتَّخِذَٰتِ
أَخْدَانٍ ۚ فَإِذَآ أُحْصِنَّ فَإِنْ أَتَيْنَ بِفَٰحِشَةٍ فَعَلَيْهِنَّ نِصْفُ
مَا عَلَى ٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتِ مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِىَ
ٱلْعَنَتَ مِنكُمْ ۚ وَأَن تَصْبِرُوا۟ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿٢٥﴾ يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ سُنَنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَيَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

24. Also (prohibited are) women already married, except those whom your right hands possess: thus hath Allah ordained (prohibitions) against you except for these, all others are lawful, provided ye seek (them in marriage) with gifts from your property, - desiring chastity, not lust. Seeing that ye derive benefit from them, give them their dowers (at least) as prescribed; but if, after a dower is prescribed, ye agree mutually (to vary it), there is no blame on you, and Allah is Allknowing All-wise. 25. If any of you have not the means wherewith to wed free believing women, they may wed believing girls from among those whom your right hands possess: and Allah hath full knowledge about your Faith. Ye are one from another: wed them with the leave of their owners, and give them their dowers, according to what is reasonable: they should be chaste, not lustful, nor taking paramours: when they are taken in wedlock, if they fall into shame, their punishment is half that for free women. This (permission) is for those among you who fear sin ; but it is better for you that ye practise self-restraint. And Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 26. Allah doth wish to make clear to you and to show you the ordinances of those before you ; and (He doth wish to) turn to you (in Mercy): and Allah is All-knowing, All-wise.

Wal-muḥṣanâtu minan-nisâ-'i 'illâ mâ malakat 'ay-mânukum. Kitâba-LLâhi ʿalay-kum. Wa 'uḥilla lakum-mâ warâ-'a ẓâlikum 'an-tab-taġou bi-'amwâ-likum-muḥṣi-neena ġayra musâ-fiḥeen. Famas-tam-taʿ-tum-bihee minhunna fa-'âtouhunna 'ujoura-hunna fareeḍah. Wa lâ junâḥa ʿalay-kum feemâ tarâḍaytum-bihee mim-baʿ-dil-fareeḍah; 'in-na-LLâha kâna ʿAl-eeman Ḥakeemâ (24) Wa mallam yastaṭiʿ minkum ṭaw-lan 'any-yankiḥal-Muḥṣanâtil-Mu'-minâti famimmâ malakat 'ay-mânukum-min-fatayâ-tiku-mul-Mu'minât; wa-LLâhu 'aʿ-lamu bi'eemânikum. BaʿḍukumMimBaʿ-ḍ; fankiḥou-hunna bi-'iẓni 'ahli-hinna wa 'âtou-hunna 'ujoura-hunna bil-maʿ-roufi muḥṣanâtin ġayra musâfiḥâtinw-wa lâ muttakhi-ẓâti 'akh-dân. Fa-'iẓâ 'uḥṣinna fa-'in 'atayna bi-fâḥi-shatin-faʿalay-hinna niṣfu mâ ʿalal-muḥṣanâti minal-ʿaẓâb. Ẓâlika liman khashiyal-ʿanata minkum. Wa 'an-taṣbirou khayrul-lakum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (25) Yureedu-LLâhu liyubayyina lakum wa yahdiyakum sunanal-laẓeena min-ḳablikum wa yatouba ʿalaykum; wa-LLâhu ʿAlee-mun Ḥakeem (26)

Nisâ'

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَن يَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَيُرِيدُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ
ٱلشَّهَوَٰتِ أَن تَمِيلُوا۟ مَيْلًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٧﴾ يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُخَفِّفَ
عَنكُمْ ۚ وَخُلِقَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٢٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَأْكُلُوٓا۟ أَمْوَٰلَكُم بَيْنَكُم بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ إِلَّآ أَن
تَكُونَ تِجَٰرَةً عَن تَرَاضٍ مِّنكُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمْ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَٰلِكَ عُدْوَٰنًا
وَظُلْمًا فَسَوْفَ نُصْلِيهِ نَارًا ۚ وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ
يَسِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾ إِن تَجْتَنِبُوا۟ كَبَآئِرَ مَا تُنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ نُكَفِّرْ
عَنكُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمْ وَنُدْخِلْكُم مُّدْخَلًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٣١﴾
وَلَا تَتَمَنَّوْا۟ مَا فَضَّلَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ۚ لِّلرِّجَالِ
نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا ٱكْتَسَبُوا۟ ۖ وَلِلنِّسَآءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا ٱكْتَسَبْنَ ۚ
وَسْـَٔلُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مِن فَضْلِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ
عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مَوَٰلِىَ مِمَّا تَرَكَ ٱلْوَٰلِدَانِ
وَٱلْأَقْرَبُونَ ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ عَقَدَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُمْ فَـَٔاتُوهُمْ
نَصِيبَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيدًا ﴿٣٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

27. Allah doth wish to turn to you, but the wish of those who follow their lusts is that ye should turn away (from Him), - far, far away. 28. Allah doth wish to lighten your (difficulties):for man was created weak (in flesh). 29. O ye who believe! eat not up your property Among yourselves in vanities: but let there be amongst you traffic and trade by mutual good-will:nor kill (or destroy) yourselves: for verily Allah hath been to you Most Merciful! 30. If any do that in rancour and injustice, - soon shall We cast them into the Fire: and easy it is for Allah. 31. If ye (but) eschew the most heinous of the things which ye are forbidden to do, We shall expel out of you all the evil in you, and admit you to a Gate of great honour. 32. And in no wise covet those things in which Allah hath bestowed His gifts more freely on some of you than on others: to men is allotted what they earn, and to women what they earn: but ask Allah of His bounty. For Allah hath full knowledge of all things. 33. To (benefit) every one, We have appointed sharers and heirs to property left by parents and relatives. To those, also, to whom your right hand was pledged, give their due portion. For truly Allah is witness to all things.

Wa-LLâhu yureedu 'any-yatouba ʿalaykum wa yureedul-laẓeena yattabi-ʿounash-shahawâti 'an-tameelou maylan ʿaẓeemâ (27) Yuree-du-LLâhu 'any-yukhaf-fifa ʿankum; wa khuliqal-'in-sânu ḍa-ʿeefâ (28) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ ta'-kulou 'amwâlakum-baynakum-bil-bâṭili 'illâ 'an-takouna tijâratan ʿan-tarâḍim-minkum; wa lâ taqtulou 'anfusakum; 'inna-LLâha kâna bikum Raḥeemâ (29) Wa many-yaf-ʿal ẓâlika ʿudwânanw-wa ẓulman-fasawfa nuṣleehi Nârâ; wa kâna ẓâlika ʿala-LLâhi yasee-râ (30) 'In-taj-tanibou kabâ-'ira mâ tun-hawna ʿanhu nu-kaffir ʿankum sayyi-'âtikum wa nudkhilkum-Mud-khalan-kareemâ (31) Wa lâ tatamannaw mâ faḍḍala-LLâhu bihee ba'-ḍakum ʿalâ ba'-ḍ. Lirrijâli naṣee-bum-mimmak-tasabou, wa linnisâ-'i naṣeebum-mimmaktasabn. Was-'alu-LLâha min-faḍlih. 'Inna-LLâha kâna bi-kulli shay-'in ʿAleemâ (32) Wa li-kullin-ja-ʿalnâ mawâ-liya mimmâ tarakal-wâlidâni wal-'aqrabou n. Wal-laẓeena ʿaqadat 'aymânukum fa'âtouhum naṣeebahum. 'In-na-LLâha kâna ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheedâ (33)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ

Nisâ'

غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

ٱلرِّجَالُ قَوَّٰمُونَ عَلَى ٱلنِّسَآءِ بِمَا فَضَّلَ ٱللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ
عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ وَبِمَآ أَنفَقُوا۟ مِنْ أَمْوَٰلِهِمْ ۚ فَٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتُ
قَٰنِتَٰتٌ حَٰفِظَٰتٌ لِّلْغَيْبِ بِمَا حَفِظَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَٱلَّٰتِى تَخَافُونَ
نُشُوزَهُنَّ فَعِظُوهُنَّ وَٱهْجُرُوهُنَّ فِى ٱلْمَضَاجِعِ
وَٱضْرِبُوهُنَّ ۖ فَإِنْ أَطَعْنَكُمْ فَلَا تَبْغُوا۟ عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيلًا ۗ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيًّا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ شِقَاقَ
بَيْنِهِمَا فَٱبْعَثُوا۟ حَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهِۦ وَحَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهَآ إِن
يُرِيدَآ إِصْلَٰحًا يُوَفِّقِ ٱللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا خَبِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾
۞ وَٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا۟ بِهِۦ شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَبِٱلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ
إِحْسَٰنًا وَبِذِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينِ وَٱلْجَارِ
ذِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْجَارِ ٱلْجُنُبِ وَٱلصَّاحِبِ بِٱلْجَنۢبِ
وَٱبْنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَن
كَانَ مُخْتَالًا فَخُورًا ﴿٣٦﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ
ٱلنَّاسَ بِٱلْبُخْلِ وَيَكْتُمُونَ مَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ
مِن فَضْلِهِۦ ۗ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿٣٧﴾

34. Men are the protectors and maintainers of women, because Allah has given the one more (strength) than the other, and because they support them from their means. therefore the righteous women are devoutly obedient, and guard in (the husband's) absence what Allah would have them guard. As to those women on whose part ye fear disloyalty and illconduct, admonish them (first), (next), refuse to share their beds, (and last) beat them (lightly); but if they return to obedience, seek not against them means (of annoyance): for Allah is Most High, Great (above you all). 35. If ye fear a breach between them twain, appoint (two) arbiters, one from his family, and the other from hers; if they wish for peace, Allah will cause their reconciliation: for Allah hath full knowledge, and is acquainted with all things. 36. Serve Allah, and join not any partners with Him ; and do good - to parents, kinsfolk, orphans, those in need, neighbours who are near, neighbours who are strangers, the Companion by your side, the way-farer (ye meet), and what your right hands possess: for Allah loveth not the arrogant, the vainglorious;- 37. (Nor) those who are niggardly or enjoin niggardliness on others, or hide the bounties which Allah hath bestowed on them ; for We have prepared, for those who resist Faith, a Punishment that steeps them in contempt ; -

'Ar-rijâlu ḳawwâmouna ʿalan-nisâ-'i bimâ faḍḍala-LLâhu baʿ-ḍahum ʿalâ baʿ-ḍinw-wa bimâ 'anfaḳou min 'amwâlihim. Faṣ-Ṣâliḥâtu ḳânitâtun ḥâfi-ẓâtul-lil-ġaybi bimâ ḥafi-ẓa-LLâh. Wallâtee takhâ-founa nushou-zahunna fa-ʿiẓouhunna wah-jurouhunna fil-maḍâji-ʿi waḍribou-hunn. Fa-'in 'aṭaʿ-nakum falâ tab-ġou ʿalayhinna sabeelâ; 'inna-LLâha kâna ʿA-liyy-an-Ka-beerâ ﴿34﴾ Wa 'in khiftum shiḳâḳa baynihimâ fab-ʿathou ḥakamam-min 'ahlihee wa ḥaka-mam-min 'ahlihâ 'iny-yuree-dâ 'iṣlâḥany-yuwaffi-ḳi-LLâhu baynahumâ; 'inna-LLâha kâna ʿAleeman KHabeerâ ﴿35﴾ ۞ Waʿ-budu-LLâha wa lâ tushrikou bihee shay-'â; wa bil-wâlidayni 'iḥsânanw-wa biẓil-ḳurbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeeni wal-jâri-ẓil-ḳurbâ wal-jâril-junubi waṣ-ṣâḥibi bil-jambi wabnis-sabeeli wa mâ malakat 'aymânukum; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbu man-kâna mukh-tâlan-fakhourâ ﴿36﴾ 'Allaẓeena yab-khalouna wa ya'-murou-nannâsa bil-bukhli wa yaktumouna mâ 'âtâhumu-LLâhu min-faḍlih; wa 'aʿ-tadnâ lil-kâfireena ʿaẓâbam-muheenâ ﴿37﴾

Nisâ'

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Ḳalḳalah

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ رِئَآءَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
بِٱللَّهِ وَلَا بِٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ ۗ وَمَن يَكُنِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ لَهُۥ قَرِينًا فَسَآءَ
قَرِينًا ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَاذَا عَلَيْهِمْ لَوْ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ وَأَنفَقُوا۟
مِمَّا رَزَقَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِمْ عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ
مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ ۖ وَإِن تَكُ حَسَنَةً يُضَٰعِفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِن لَّدُنْهُ
أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍۭ بِشَهِيدٍ
وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَىٰ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٤١﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَوَدُّ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ وَعَصَوُا۟ ٱلرَّسُولَ لَوْ تُسَوَّىٰ بِهِمُ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَلَا يَكْتُمُونَ
ٱللَّهَ حَدِيثًا ﴿٤٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَقْرَبُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَأَنتُمْ سُكَٰرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَعْلَمُوا۟ مَا تَقُولُونَ وَلَا جُنُبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِى
سَبِيلٍ حَتَّىٰ تَغْتَسِلُوا۟ ۚ وَإِن كُنتُم مَّرْضَىٰٓ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَآءَ
أَحَدٌ مِّنكُم مِّنَ ٱلْغَآئِطِ أَوْ لَٰمَسْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا۟ مَآءً
فَتَيَمَّمُوا۟ صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَٱمْسَحُوا۟ بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا غَفُورًا ﴿٤٣﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ نَصِيبًا مِّنَ
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ يَشْتَرُونَ ٱلضَّلَٰلَةَ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَن تَضِلُّوا۟ ٱلسَّبِيلَ ﴿٤٤﴾

38. Nor those who spend of their substance, to be seen of men, but have no faith in Allah and the Last Day: if any take the Evil One for their intimate, what a dreadful intimate he is!. 39. And what burden were it on them if they had faith in Allah and in the Last Day, and they spent out of what Allah hath given them for sustenance? For Allah hath full knowledge of them. 40. Allah is never unjust in the least degree: if there is any good (done), He doubleth it, and giveth from His own presence a great reward. 41. How then if We brought from each People a witness, and We brought thee as a witness against these People! 42.On that day those who reject Faith and disobey the Apostle will wish that the earth were made one with them: but never will they hide a single fact from Allah!. 43. O ye who believe! Approach not prayers with a mind befogged, until ye can understand all that ye say, - nor in a state of ceremonial impurity (except when traveling on the road), until after washing your whole body. If ye are ill, or on a journey, or one of you cometh from offices of nature, or ye have been in contact with women, and ye find no water, then take for youselves clean sand or earth, and rub therewith your faces and hands. For Allah doth blot out sins and forgive again and again. 44. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who were given a portion of the Book ? They traffic in error, and wish that ye should lose the right path.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wallaẕeena yunfi-q̇ouna 'amwâlahum ri-'â-'annâsi wa lâ yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wa lâ bil-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Wa many-yakunish-shayṭânu lahou q̇areenan-fasâ-'a q̇areenâ ﴿38﴾ Wa mâẓâ ʿalay-him law 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri wa 'anfaq̇ou mimmâ razaq̇a-humu-LLâh? Wa kâna-LLâhu bihim ʿAleemâ ﴿39﴾ 'Inna-LLâha lâ yaẓlimu mithq̇âla ẓarrah; wa 'in-taku ḥasanatany-yuḍâ-ʿifhâ wa yu'-ti milla-dunhu 'ajran ʿaẓeemâ ﴿40﴾ Fa-kayfa 'iẓâ ji'-nâ min-kulli 'ummatim-bi-shaheedinw-wa ji'-nâ bika ʿalâ hâ-'u-lâ-'i Shaheedâ ﴿41﴾ Yawma-'iẓiny-yawaddul-laẕeena kafarou wa ʿaṣa-wur-Rasoula law tu-sawwâ bi-himul-'arḍu wa lâ yaktumouna-LLâha ḥadeethâ ﴿42﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou lâ taq̇rabuṣ-ṣalâta wa 'antum sukârâ ḥattâ taʿ-lamou mâ taq̇oulouna wa lâ junuban 'illâ ʿâbiree sabeelin ḥattâ taġ-tasilou. Wa 'in-kuntum-marḍâ 'aw ʿalâ safarin 'aw jâ-'a 'aḥadum-minkum-minal-ġâ-'iṭi 'aw lâmas-tumun-nisâ-'a falam tajidou mâ-'an-fata-yammamou ṣa-ʿeedan-ṭayyiban-famsaḥou bi-wujouhikum wa 'ay-deekum; 'inna-LLâha kâna ʿAfuwwan Ġafourâ ﴿43﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilal-laẕeena 'ou-tou naṣeebam-minal-Kitâbi yashtarounaḍ-ḍalâlata wa yureedouna 'an-taḍillus-sabeel ﴿44﴾

Nisâ'

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
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yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَٱللَّهُ أَعۡلَمُ بِأَعۡدَآئِكُمۡۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَلِيّٗا وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ نَصِيرٗا ﴿٤٥﴾
مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُواْ يُحَرِّفُونَ ٱلۡكَلِمَ عَن مَّوَاضِعِهِۦ وَيَقُولُونَ
سَمِعۡنَا وَعَصَيۡنَا وَٱسۡمَعۡ غَيۡرَ مُسۡمَعٖ وَرَٰعِنَا لَيَّۢا بِأَلۡسِنَتِهِمۡ
وَطَعۡنٗا فِي ٱلدِّينِۚ وَلَوۡ أَنَّهُمۡ قَالُواْ سَمِعۡنَا وَأَطَعۡنَا وَٱسۡمَعۡ وَٱنظُرۡنَا
لَكَانَ خَيۡرٗا لَّهُمۡ وَأَقۡوَمَ وَلَٰكِن لَّعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِكُفۡرِهِمۡ فَلَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ
إِلَّا قَلِيلٗا ﴿٤٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ ءَامِنُواْ بِمَا نَزَّلۡنَا
مُصَدِّقٗا لِّمَا مَعَكُم مِّن قَبۡلِ أَن نَّطۡمِسَ وُجُوهٗا فَنَرُدَّهَا
عَلَىٰٓ أَدۡبَارِهَآ أَوۡ نَلۡعَنَهُمۡ كَمَا لَعَنَّآ أَصۡحَٰبَ ٱلسَّبۡتِۚ وَكَانَ أَمۡرُ
ٱللَّهِ مَفۡعُولًا ﴿٤٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَغۡفِرُ أَن يُشۡرَكَ بِهِۦ وَيَغۡفِرُ مَا دُونَ
ذَٰلِكَ لِمَن يَشَآءُۚ وَمَن يُشۡرِكۡ بِٱللَّهِ فَقَدِ ٱفۡتَرَىٰٓ إِثۡمًا عَظِيمًا
﴿٤٨﴾ أَلَمۡ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يُزَكُّونَ أَنفُسَهُم بَلِ ٱللَّهُ يُزَكِّي مَن يَشَآءُ
وَلَا يُظۡلَمُونَ فَتِيلٗا ﴿٤٩﴾ ٱنظُرۡ كَيۡفَ يَفۡتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلۡكَذِبَۖ
وَكَفَىٰ بِهِۦٓ إِثۡمٗا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٠﴾ أَلَمۡ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ نَصِيبٗا
مِّنَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِٱلۡجِبۡتِ وَٱلطَّٰغُوتِ وَيَقُولُونَ
لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ أَهۡدَىٰ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ سَبِيلًا ﴿٥١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

45. But Allah hath full knowledge of your enemies: Allah is enough for a Protector, and Allah is enough for a Helper. 46. Of the Jews there are those who displace words from their (right) places, and say: "We hear and we disobey " ; and "Hear what is not heard"; and "Ra'ina"; with a twist of their tongues and a slander to Faith. If only they had said: "We hear and we obey"; and "Do hear"; and "Do look at us ": it would have been better for them, and more proper ; but Allah hath cursed them for their Unbelief ; and but few of them will believe. 47. O ye People of the Book! Believe in what We have (now) revealed, confirming what was (already) with you, before We change the face and fame of some (of you) beyond all recognition, and turn them hindwards, or curse them as We cursed the Sabbathbreakers, for the decision of Allah must be carried out. 48. Allah forgiveth not that partners should be set up with Him ; but He forgiveth anything else, to whom He pleaseth; to set up partners with Allah is to devise a sin most heinous indeed 49. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who claim sanctity for themselves? Nay - but Allah doth sanctify whom he pleaseth. But never will they fail to receive justice in the least little thing. 50. Behold! how they invent a lie against Allah! but that by itself is a manifest sin! 51. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who were given a portion of the Book? They believe in Sorcery and Evil, and say to the Unbelievers that they are better guided in the (right) way than the Believers!

Wa-LLâhu 'a‘-lamu bi-'a‘dâ-'ikum; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Waliy-yanw-wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Naṣeerâ (45) Minal-laẕeena hâdou yuḥarrifounal-kalima ‘ammawâ-ḍi‘ihee wa yaq̇oulouna sami‘-nâ wa ‘aṣaynâ wasma‘ ġayra musma-‘inw-wa râ‘inâ lay-yam-bi-'al-sinatihim wa ṭa‘-nan-fiddeen. Wa law 'annahum q̇âlou sami‘-nâ wa 'aṭa‘-nâ wasma‘ wan-ẓurnâ lakâna khayral-lahum wa 'aq̇wama wa lâkilla-‘anahumu-LLâhu bi-kufrihim falâ yu'-minouna 'illâ q̇aleelâ (46) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'outul-Kitâba 'âminou bimâ nazzalnâ muṣaddiq̇al-limâ ma-‘akum-min-q̇abli 'an-naṭmisa wujouhan-fanaruddahâ ‘alâ 'adbârihâ 'aw nal-‘anahum kamâ la-‘annâ 'Aṣḥâbas-Sabt. Wa kâna 'amru-LLâhi maf-‘oulâ (47) 'Inna-LLâha lâ yaġfiru 'any-yushraka bihee wa yaġfiru mâ douna ẓâlika limany-yashâ'. Wa many-yushrik bi-LLâhi faq̇adif-tarâ 'ithman ‘aẕeemâ (48) 'Alam tara 'ilallaẕeena yuzakkouna 'anfusahum? Bali-LLâhu yuzakkee many-yashâ'u wa lâ yuẓlamouna fateelâ (49) 'Unẓur kayfa yaftarouna ‘ala-LLâhil-kaẓib! Wa kafâ bihee 'ithmam-mubeenâ (50) 'Alam tara 'ilallaẕeena 'ou-tou naṣeebam-minal-Kitâbi yu'minouna bil-Jibti waṭ-Ṭâġouti wayaq̇oulouna lil-laẕeena kafarou hâ-'ulâ-'i 'ahdâ minal-laẕeena 'âmanou sabeelâ (51)

Nisâ'

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ ۖ وَمَن يَلْعَنِ اللَّهُ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُ نَصِيرًا ﴿٥٢﴾
أَمْ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمُلْكِ فَإِذًا لَّا يُؤْتُونَ النَّاسَ نَقِيرًا ﴿٥٣﴾ أَمْ
يَحْسُدُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَىٰ مَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِ ۖ فَقَدْ آتَيْنَا
آلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَآتَيْنَاهُم مُّلْكًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٥٤﴾
فَمِنْهُم مَّنْ آمَنَ بِهِ وَمِنْهُم مَّن صَدَّ عَنْهُ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِجَهَنَّمَ سَعِيرًا
﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا سَوْفَ نُصْلِيهِمْ نَارًا كُلَّمَا نَضِجَتْ
جُلُودُهُم بَدَّلْنَاهُمْ جُلُودًا غَيْرَهَا لِيَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
كَانَ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۖ
لَّهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ ۖ وَنُدْخِلُهُمْ ظِلًّا ظَلِيلًا ﴿٥٧﴾ ۞ إِنَّ
اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَن تُؤَدُّوا الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُم بَيْنَ
النَّاسِ أَن تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعَدْلِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ نِعِمَّا يَعِظُكُم بِهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ سَمِيعًا
بَصِيرًا ﴿٥٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي
الْأَمْرِ مِنكُمْ ۖ فَإِن تَنَازَعْتُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ فَرُدُّوهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ إِن كُنتُمْ
تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ﴿٥٩﴾

52. They are (men) whom Allah hath cursed: and those whom Allah hath cursed, thou wilt find, have no one to help. 53. Have they a share in dominion or power ? Behold, they give not a farthing to their fellowmen? 54. Or do they envy mankind for what Allah hath given them of his bounty? but We had already given the people of Abraham the Book and Wisdom, and conferred upon them a great kingdom. 55. Some of them believed, and some of them averted their faces from him: and enough is Hell for a burning fire. 56. Those who reject Our signs, We shall soon cast into the Fire: as often as their skins are roasted through, We shall change them for fresh skins, that they may taste the Penalty: for Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. 57. But those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, We shall soon admit to Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath, - their eternal home: therein shall they have Companions pure and holy: We shall admit them to shades, cool and ever deepening. 58. Allah doth command you to render back your Trusts to those to whom they are due ; and when ye judge between man and man, that ye judge with justice ; verily how excellent is the teaching which He giveth you!. For Allah is He Who heareth and seeth all things. 59. O ye who believe! Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle, and those charged with authority among you. If ye differ in anything among yourselves, refer it to Allah and His Apostle, if ye do believe in Allah and the Last Day: that is best, and most suitable for final determination.

'Ulâ-'ikallaẕeena la-ʿanahumu-LLâh; wa many-yal-ʿani-LLâhu falan-tajida lahou naṣeerâ (52) 'Am lahum naṣeebum-mi-nalmulki fa-'iẓal-lâ yu'-tou-nannâsa naḳeerâ (53) 'Am yaḥsudou-nan-nâsa ʿalâ mâ 'âtâhumu-LLâhu min-faḍlih? Fa-ḳad 'âtaynâ 'âla 'Ibrâheemal-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa 'âtaynâhum-mulkan ʿaẓeemâ (54) Faminhum-man 'âmana bihee wa minhum-man-ṣadda ʿanh; wa kafâ bi-Jahannama sa-ʿeerâ (55) 'Innallaẕeena kafarou bi-'Âyâtinâ sawfa nuṣleehim Nâran-kullamâ naḍijat julouduhum-bad-dalnâhum juloudan ġayrahâ li-yaẓouḳul-ʿaẓâb; 'inna-LLâha kâna ʿAzeezan Ḥakeemâ (56) Wallaẕeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti sanud-khiluhum Jan-nâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; lahum feehâ 'azwâjum-muṭah-harah; wa nud-khiluhum ẓillan-ẓaleelâ (57) 'Inna-LLâha ya'-murukum 'an-tu-'addul-'amânâti 'ilâ 'ah-lihâ wa 'iẓâ ḥakamtum-bay-nannâsi 'an-taḥ-kumou bil-ʿadl. 'Inna-LLâha ni-ʿimmâ yaʿiẓukum-bih! 'Inna-LLâha kâna Samee-ʿam-Baṣeerâ (58) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou 'aṭee-ʿu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-ʿur-Rasoula wa 'ulil-'amri min-kum. Fa-'in-tanâzaʿ-tum fee shay-'in-fa-ruddouhu 'ila-LLâhi war-Rasouli 'in-kuntum tu'-mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Ẓâlika khayrunw-wa 'aḥsanu ta'-weela (59)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ

Nisâ'

غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
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يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ
وَمَآ أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلِكَ يُرِيدُونَ أَن يَتَحَاكَمُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلطَّٰغُوتِ
وَقَدْ أُمِرُوٓا۟ أَن يَكْفُرُوا۟ بِهِۦ وَيُرِيدُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ أَن يُضِلَّهُمْ
ضَلَٰلًۢا بَعِيدًا ﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ مَآ أَنزَلَ
ٱللَّهُ وَإِلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ رَأَيْتَ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنكَ
صُدُودًا ﴿٦١﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَآ أَصَٰبَتْهُم مُّصِيبَةٌۢ بِمَا
قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ ثُمَّ جَآءُوكَ يَحْلِفُونَ بِٱللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَآ إِلَّآ
إِحْسَٰنًا وَتَوْفِيقًا ﴿٦٢﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُ ٱللَّهُ مَا
فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَعِظْهُمْ وَقُل لَّهُمْ فِىٓ
أَنفُسِهِمْ قَوْلًۢا بَلِيغًا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا
لِيُطَاعَ بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذ ظَّلَمُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ
جَآءُوكَ فَٱسْتَغْفَرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ ٱلرَّسُولُ
لَوَجَدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٦٤﴾ فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
حَتَّىٰ يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا۟
فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِّمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا۟ تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٦٥﴾

60. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who declare that they believe in the revelations that have come to thee and to those before thee? their (real) wish is to resort together for judgment (in their disputes) to the Evil One, though they were ordered to reject him. But Satan's wish is to lead them astray far away (from the Right). 61. When it is said to them: "Come to what Allah hath revealed, and to the Apostle": thou seest the Hypocrites avert their faces from thee in disgust. 62. How then, when they are seized by misfortune, because of the deeds which their hands have sent forth? Then they come to thee, swearing by Allah: "We meant no more than good-will and conciliation! " 63. Those men,- Allah knows what is in their hearts; so keep clear of them, but admonish them, and speak to them a word to reach their very souls. 64. We sent not an Apostle, but to be obeyed, in accordance with the Will of Allah. If they had only, when they were unjust to themselves, come unto thee and asked Allah>s forgiveness, and the Apostle had asked forgiveness for them, they would have found Allah indeed Oft-returning, Most Merciful. 65. But no, by thy Lord, they can have no (real) Faith, until they make thee judge in all disputes between them, and find in their souls no resistance against thy decisions, but accept them with the fullest conviction.

'Alam tara 'ilallaẕeena yaz-ʿumouna 'annahum 'âmanou bimâ 'unzila 'ilayka wa mâ 'unzila min-ḳablika yureedouna 'any-yataḥâkamou 'ilaṭ-Ṭâġouti wa ḳad 'umirou 'any-yakfurou bihee wa yuree-dush Shayṭânu 'any-yuḍillahum ḍalâlam-ba-ʿeedâ ﴿60﴾ Wa 'iẓâ ḳeela lahum taʿâlaw 'ilâ mâ 'anzala-LLâhu wa 'ilar-Rasouli ra-'aytal-Munâ-fiḳeena yaṣuddouna ʿanka ṣudou-dâ ﴿61﴾ Fa-kayfa 'iẓâ 'aṣâbat-hum-muṣeebatum-bimâ ḳad-damat 'aydeehim thumma jâ-'ouka yaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi 'in 'arad-nâ 'illâ 'iḥsânanw-wa tawfeeḳâ ﴿62﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallaẕeena yaʿ-lamu-LLâhu mâ fee ḳuloubihim fa'a-ʿriḍ ʿanhum wa ʿiẓ-hum wa ḳul-lahum fee 'anfusihim ḳawlam-baleeġâ ﴿63﴾ Wa mâ 'arsalnâ mir-Rasoulin 'illa liyuṭâ-ʿa bi-'Iẓni-LLâh. Wa law 'annahum 'iẓ-ẓalamou 'anfusahum jâ'ouka fastaġ-faru-LLâha was-taġfara lahumur-Rasoulu la-wajadu-LLâha Tawwâ-bar-Raḥeemâ ﴿64﴾ Falâ wa Rabbika lâ yu'-minouna ḥattâ yuḥakkimou-ka feemâ shajara baynahum thumma lâ yajidou fee 'anfusihim ḥarajammimmâ ḳa-ḍayta wa yusallimou tasleemâ ﴿65﴾

Nisâ'

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَلَوْ أَنَّا كَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَنِ ٱقْتُلُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمْ أَوِ ٱخْرُجُوا۟ مِن
دِيَٰرِكُم مَّا فَعَلُوهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ مِّنْهُمْ ۖ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ فَعَلُوا۟ مَا يُوعَظُونَ
بِهِۦ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ تَثْبِيتًا ﴿٦٦﴾ وَإِذًا لَّـَٔاتَيْنَٰهُم مِّن
لَّدُنَّآ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٦٧﴾ وَلَهَدَيْنَٰهُمْ صِرَٰطًا مُّسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٦٨﴾
وَمَن يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلرَّسُولَ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم
مِّنَ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ وَٱلصِّدِّيقِينَ وَٱلشُّهَدَآءِ وَٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ۚ وَحَسُنَ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ رَفِيقًا ﴿٦٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَضْلُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ
بِٱللَّهِ عَلِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ خُذُوا۟ حِذْرَكُمْ
فَٱنفِرُوا۟ ثُبَاتٍ أَوِ ٱنفِرُوا۟ جَمِيعًا ﴿٧١﴾ وَإِنَّ مِنكُمْ لَمَن لَّيُبَطِّئَنَّ
فَإِنْ أَصَٰبَتْكُم مُّصِيبَةٌ قَالَ قَدْ أَنْعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىَّ إِذْ لَمْ أَكُن مَّعَهُمْ
شَهِيدًا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَصَٰبَكُمْ فَضْلٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ لَيَقُولَنَّ كَأَن
لَّمْ تَكُۢنۢ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُۥ مَوَدَّةٌ يَٰلَيْتَنِى كُنتُ مَعَهُمْ فَأَفُوزَ
فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٣﴾ ۞ فَلْيُقَٰتِلْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَشْرُونَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا بِٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ ۚ وَمَن يُقَٰتِلْ فِى
سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَيُقْتَلْ أَوْ يَغْلِبْ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٤﴾

66. If We had ordered them to sacrifice their lives or to leave their homes, very few of them would have done it: but if they had done what they were (actually) told, it would have been best for them, and would have gone farthest to strengthen their (faith); 67. And We should then have given them from Our Presence a great reward; 68. And We should have shown them the Straight Way. 69. All who obey Allah and the Apostle are in the company of those on whom is the Grace of Allah,- of the Prophets (who teach), the Sincere (lovers of Truth), the Witnesses (who testify), and the Righteous (who do good): Ah! what a beautiful Fellowship! 70. Such is the Bounty from Allah: and sufficient is it that Allah knoweth all. 71. O ye who believe! take your precautions, and either go forth in parties or go forth all together. 72. There are certainly among you men who would tarry behind: if a misfortune befalls you, they say: " Allah did favour us in that we were not present among them. " 73. But if good fortune comes to you from Allah, they would be sure to say - as if there had never been ties of affection between you and them - "Oh! I wish I had been with them ; A fine thing should I then have made of it! " 74. Let those fight in the cause of Allah Who sell the life of this world for the Hereafter. To him who fighteth in the cause of Allah, - whether he is slain or gets victory - soon shall We give him a reward of great (value).

Wa law 'annâ katabnâ ʿalayhim 'aniqtulou 'anfusakum 'awikh-rujou min-diyârikum-mâ fa-ʿalouhu 'illâ qa-leelum-minhum; wa law 'annahum fa-ʿalou mâ you-ʿaẓouna bihee lakâna khay-ral-lahum wa 'ashadda tathbeeta (66) Wa 'iẓalla-'âtay-nâhum-milla-dunnâ 'ajran ʿaẓeemâ (67) Wa lahaday-nâhum Ṣi-râṭam-Musta-qeemâ (68) Wa many-yuṭi-ʿi-LLâha war-Rasoula fa-'ulâ-'ika maʿallaẓeena 'an-ʿama-LLâhu ʿalay-him-minan-Nabiy-yeena waṣ-Ṣiddee-qeena wash-Shuhadâ-'i waṣ-Ṣâli-ḥeen; wa ḥasuna 'ulâ-'ika Rafeeqâ (69) Ẓâlikal-Faḍlu mina-LLâh; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi ʿAleemâ (70) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou khuẓou ḥiẓrakum fanfirou thubâtin 'awinfirou jamee-ʿâ (71) Wa 'inna minkum lamalla-yubaṭṭi-'anna fa-'in 'aṣâbatkum-muṣee-batun-qâla qad 'anʿama-LLâhu ʿa-layya 'iẓ lam 'akum-ma-ʿahum shaheedâ (72) Wa la-'in 'aṣâ-bakum faḍlum-mina-LLâhi layaqoulanna ka-'allam takum-baynakum wa-bay-nahou ma-wadda-tuny-yâlay-tanee kuntu ma-ʿahum fa'afouza fawzan ʿaẓeemâ (73) Fal-yuqâtil fee Sabee-li-LLâhillaẓeena yash-rounal-ḥayâtaddunyâ bil-'Âkhirah. Wa many-yuqâtil fee Sabee-li-LLâhi fayuq-tal 'aw yaġ-lib fa-sawfa nu'-teehi 'ajran ʿaẓeemâ (74)

Nisâ'

ق = q
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ ٱلرِّجَالِ
وَٱلنِّسَآءِ وَٱلْوِلْدَٰنِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ هَٰذِهِ ٱلْقَرْيَةِ
ٱلظَّالِمِ أَهْلُهَا وَٱجْعَل لَّنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ وَلِيًّا وَٱجْعَل لَّنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ
نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٥﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ يُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
يُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱلطَّٰغُوتِ فَقَٰتِلُوٓا۟ أَوْلِيَآءَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۖ إِنَّ كَيْدَ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ كَانَ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٧٦﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ قِيلَ لَهُمْ كُفُّوٓا۟ أَيْدِيَكُمْ
وَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ فَلَمَّا كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقِتَالُ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ
مِّنْهُمْ يَخْشَوْنَ ٱلنَّاسَ كَخَشْيَةِ ٱللَّهِ أَوْ أَشَدَّ خَشْيَةً ۚ وَقَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَا لِمَ
كَتَبْتَ عَلَيْنَا ٱلْقِتَالَ لَوْلَآ أَخَّرْتَنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ ۗ قُلْ مَتَٰعُ ٱلدُّنْيَا
قَلِيلٌ وَٱلْءَاخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّمَنِ ٱتَّقَىٰ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٧٧﴾ أَيْنَمَا
تَكُونُوا۟ يُدْرِككُّمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنتُمْ فِى بُرُوجٍ مُّشَيَّدَةٍ ۗ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ
حَسَنَةٌ يَقُولُوا۟ هَٰذِهِۦ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَقُولُوا۟
هَٰذِهِۦ مِنْ عِندِكَ ۚ قُلْ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ فَمَالِ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ٱلْقَوْمِ لَا يَكَادُونَ
يَفْقَهُونَ حَدِيثًا ﴿٧٨﴾ مَّآ أَصَابَكَ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَمِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَمَآ أَصَابَكَ مِن
سَيِّئَةٍ فَمِن نَّفْسِكَ ۚ وَأَرْسَلْنَٰكَ لِلنَّاسِ رَسُولًا ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٧٩﴾

Part5 Sura4
Nisaa

75. And why should ye not fight in the cause of Allah and of those who, being weak, are ill-treated (and oppressed)?men, women, and children, whose cry is: "Our Lord! Rescue us from this town, whose people are oppressors; and raise for us from Thee one who will protect; and raise for us from Thee one who will help!" 76. Those who believe fight in the cause of Allah, and those who reject Faith fight in the cause of Evil: so fight ye against the friends of Satan: feeble indeed is the cunning of Satan. 77. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who were told to hold back their hands (from fight) but establish regular prayers and spend in regular Charity? When (at length) the order for fighting was issued to them, behold! a section of them feared men as - or even more than - they should have feared Allah: they said: "Our Lord! why hast Thou ordered us to fight? Wouldst Thou not grant us respite to our (natural) term, near (enough)?"Say «Short is the enjoyment of this world:the Hereafter is the best for those who do right: never will ye be dealt with unjustly in the very least! 78."Wherever ye are, death will find you out, even if ye are in towers built up strong and high!."If some good befalls them, They say, "This is from Allah"; but if evil, they say, "This is from thee "(O Prophet). Say: "All things are from Allah."But what hath come to these people, that they fail to understand a single fact ? 79. Whatever good, (O man!) Happens to thee, is from Allah ; but whatever evil happens to thee, is from thy (own) soul. And We have sent thee as an Apostle to (instruct) mankind. And enough is Allah for a witness.

Wa mâ lakum lâ tuqâtilouna fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wal-mustaḍ-ʿafeena minar-rijâli wannisâ-'i wal-wildânil-laẕeena yaqou-louna Rabba-nâ 'akhrijna min hâẓihil-qaryatiẓ-ẓâlimi 'ahluhâ waj-ʿal-lanâ mil-la-dunka waliy-yanw-waj-ʿallanâ milla-dunka naṣeerâ (75) 'Allaẕeena 'âmanou yuqâtilouna fee Sabeeli-LLâh; wallaẕeena kafarou yuqâ-tilouna fee Sabeeliṭ-Ṭâġouti faqâ-tilou 'aw-liyâ-'ash-Shayṭân; 'inna kaydash-Shayṭâni kâna ḍa-ʿeefâ (76) 'Alam tara 'ilal-laẕeena qeela lahum kuffou 'aydi-yakum wa 'aqeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta falammâ kutiba ʿalay-himul-qitâlu 'iẓâ fareequm-minhum yakh-shawnan-nâsa ka-khash-yati-LLâhi 'aw 'a-shadda khash-yah, wa qâ-lou Rabbanâ lima katabta ʿalaynal-qitâla lawlâ 'akh-khartanâ 'ilâ 'ajalin-qareeb? Qul matâ-ʿuddunyâ qaleelunw-wal-'Âkhiratu khayrul-limanittaqâ wa lâ tuẓlamouna fateelâ (77) 'Aynamâ takounou yudrik-kumul-mawtu wa law kuntum fee buroujim-mushayyadah. Wa 'in-tuṣib-hum ḥasanatuny-yaqoulou hâẓihee min ʿindi-LLâh; wa 'in-tuṣib-hum sayyi-'atuny-yaqoulou hâẓihee min ʿindik. Qul kullum-min ʿindi-LLâh. Famâli-hâ-'ulâ-'il-qawmi lâ yakâdouna yaf-qahouna ḥadeethâ (78) Mâ 'aṣâbaka min ḥasanatin-famina-LLâh; wa mâ 'aṣâbaka min-sayyi-'atin-famin-nafsik. Wa 'arsaln-âka linnâsi Rasoulâ. Wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Shaheedâ (79)

ق = q
ض = ḍ

Nisâ'

غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

مَّن يُطِعِ ٱلرَّسُولَ فَقَدۡ أَطَاعَ ٱللَّهَۖ وَمَن تَوَلَّىٰ فَمَآ أَرۡسَلۡنَٰكَ
عَلَيۡهِمۡ حَفِيظٗا ﴿٨٠﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ طَاعَةٞۖ فَإِذَا بَرَزُواْ مِنۡ
عِندِكَ بَيَّتَ طَآئِفَةٞ مِّنۡهُمۡ غَيۡرَ ٱلَّذِي تَقُولُۖ وَٱللَّهُ يَكۡتُبُ
مَا يُبَيِّتُونَۖ فَأَعۡرِضۡ عَنۡهُمۡ وَتَوَكَّلۡ عَلَى ٱللَّهِۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَكِيلًا
﴿٨١﴾ أَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُونَ ٱلۡقُرۡءَانَۚ وَلَوۡ كَانَ مِنۡ عِندِ غَيۡرِ ٱللَّهِ لَوَجَدُواْ
فِيهِ ٱخۡتِلَٰفٗا كَثِيرٗا ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِذَا جَآءَهُمۡ أَمۡرٞ مِّنَ ٱلۡأَمۡنِ
أَوِ ٱلۡخَوۡفِ أَذَاعُواْ بِهِۦۖ وَلَوۡ رَدُّوهُ إِلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ وَإِلَىٰٓ أُوْلِي
ٱلۡأَمۡرِ مِنۡهُمۡ لَعَلِمَهُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسۡتَنۢبِطُونَهُۥ مِنۡهُمۡۗ وَلَوۡلَا فَضۡلُ
ٱللَّهِ عَلَيۡكُمۡ وَرَحۡمَتُهُۥ لَٱتَّبَعۡتُمُ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنَ إِلَّا قَلِيلٗا ﴿٨٣﴾
فَقَٰتِلۡ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ لَا تُكَلَّفُ إِلَّا نَفۡسَكَۚ وَحَرِّضِ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَۖ
عَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَكُفَّ بَأۡسَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْۚ وَٱللَّهُ أَشَدُّ بَأۡسٗا
وَأَشَدُّ تَنكِيلٗا ﴿٨٤﴾ مَّن يَشۡفَعۡ شَفَٰعَةً حَسَنَةٗ يَكُن لَّهُۥ
نَصِيبٞ مِّنۡهَاۖ وَمَن يَشۡفَعۡ شَفَٰعَةٗ سَيِّئَةٗ يَكُن لَّهُۥ كِفۡلٞ مِّنۡهَاۗ
وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ مُّقِيتًا ﴿٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا حُيِّيتُم بِتَحِيَّةٖ فَحَيُّواْ
بِأَحۡسَنَ مِنۡهَآ أَوۡ رُدُّوهَاۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٍ حَسِيبًا ﴿٨٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

80. He who obeys the Apostle, obeys Allah: but if any turn away, We have not sent thee to watch over their (evil deeds). **81**.They have "Obedience"on their lips ; but when they leave thee, a section of them meditate all night on things very different from what thou tellest them. But Allah records their nightly (plots): so keep clear of them, and put thy trust in Allah, and enough is Allah as a disposer of affairs. **82**. Do they not consider the Quran (with care)? Had it been from other than Allah, they would surely have found therein much discrepancy. **83**. When there comes to them some matter touching (public) safety or fear, they divulge it. If they had only referred it to the Apostle, or to those charged with authority among them, the proper investigators would have tested it from them (direct). Were it not for the Grace and Mercy of Allah unto you, all but a few of you would have fallen into the clutches of Satan. **84**.Then fight in Allah's cause - thou art held responsible only for thyself - and rouse the Believers. It may be that Allah will restrain the fury of the Unbelievers ; for Allah is the strongest in might and in punishment. **85**. Whoever recommends and helps a good cause becomes a partner therein: and whoever recommends and helps an evil cause, shares in its burden: and Allah hath power over all things. **86**. When a (courteous) greeting is offered you, meet it with a greeting still more courteous, or (at least) of equal courtesy. Allah takes careful account of all things.

Many-yuṭi-ʿir-Rasoula fa-ḳad 'aṭâ-ʿa-LLâh; wa man-ta-wallâ famâ 'arsal-nâka ʿalay-him ḥafeeẓâ (80) Wa yaḳoulouna ṭâ-ʿatun-fa-'iẓâ barazou min ʿindika bayyata ṭâ-'ifatum-minhum ġayral-laẓee taḳoul. Wa-LLâhu yaktubu mâ yubayyi-toun; fa-'aʿriḍ ʿanhum wa ta-wakkal ʿala-LLâh; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ (81) 'Afalâ yatadabba-rounal-Ḳur-'ân? Wa law kâna min ʿindi ġayri-LLâhi lawajadou feehikh-tilâfan-katheerâ (82) Wa 'iẓâ jâ-'ahum 'am-rum-minal-'amni 'awil-khawfi 'aẓâ-ʿou bih. Wa law raddouhu 'ilar-Rasouli wa 'ilâ 'ulil-'amri minhum la-ʿalima-hul-laẓeena yastam-biṭounahou min-hum. Wa lawlâ Faḍlu-LLâhi ʿalaykum wa Raḥmatuhou lat-ta-baʿ-tumush-Shayṭâna 'illâ ḳaleelâ (83) Faḳâtil fee Sabeeli-LLâhi lâ tukallafu 'illâ nafsak; wa ḥarriḍil-Mu'-mineen. ʿAsa-LLâhu 'any-yakuffa ba'-sal-laẓeena kafarou; wa-LLâhu 'ashaddu ba'-sanw-wa 'ashaddu tankeelâ (84) Many-yash-faʿ shafâʿatan ḥasanatany-yakul-lahou naṣeebum-minhâ; wa many-yash-faʿ shafâ-ʿatan-sayyi-'atany-yakul-lahou kiflum-minhâ; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'im-Muḳeetâ (85) Wa 'iẓâ ḥuyyee-tum-bitaḥiyyatin-faḥayyou bi-'aḥsana minhâ 'aw ruddouhâ. 'Inna-LLâha kâna ʿalâ kulli shay'in Ḥaseebâ (86)

Nisâ'

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ لَيَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۗ
وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ حَدِيثًا ﴿٨٧﴾ فَمَا لَكُمْ فِى ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ
فِئَتَيْنِ وَٱللَّهُ أَرْكَسَهُم بِمَا كَسَبُوٓا۟ ۚ أَتُرِيدُونَ أَن تَهْدُوا۟ مَنْ
أَضَلَّ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُۥ سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٨﴾ وَدُّوا۟ لَوْ
تَكْفُرُونَ كَمَا كَفَرُوا۟ فَتَكُونُونَ سَوَآءً ۖ فَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ
حَتَّىٰ يُهَاجِرُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَخُذُوهُمْ وَٱقْتُلُوهُمْ
حَيْثُ وَجَدتُّمُوهُمْ ۖ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٨٩﴾
إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍۭ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُم مِّيثَٰقٌ أَوْ جَآءُوكُمْ
حَصِرَتْ صُدُورُهُمْ أَن يُقَٰتِلُوكُمْ أَوْ يُقَٰتِلُوا۟ قَوْمَهُمْ ۚ وَلَوْ شَآءَ
ٱللَّهُ لَسَلَّطَهُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ فَلَقَٰتَلُوكُمْ ۚ فَإِنِ ٱعْتَزَلُوكُمْ فَلَمْ يُقَٰتِلُوكُمْ
وَأَلْقَوْا۟ إِلَيْكُمُ ٱلسَّلَمَ فَمَا جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٠﴾
سَتَجِدُونَ ءَاخَرِينَ يُرِيدُونَ أَن يَأْمَنُوكُمْ وَيَأْمَنُوا۟ قَوْمَهُمْ ۖ كُلَّ
مَا رُدُّوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلْفِتْنَةِ أُرْكِسُوا۟ فِيهَا ۚ فَإِن لَّمْ يَعْتَزِلُوكُمْ وَيُلْقُوٓا۟ إِلَيْكُمُ
ٱلسَّلَمَ وَيَكُفُّوٓا۟ أَيْدِيَهُمْ فَخُذُوهُمْ وَٱقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ
ثَقِفْتُمُوهُمْ ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكُمْ جَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَٰنًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٩١﴾

87. Allah! There is no god but He: of a surety He will gather you together against the Day of Judgment, about which there is no doubt. And whose word can be truer than Allah's? 88. Why should ye be divided into two parties about the Hypocrites ? Allah hath upset them for their (evil) deeds. Would ye guide those whom Allah hath thrown out of the Way? For those whom Allah hath thrown out of the Way, never shah thou find the Way. 89.They but wish that ye should reject Faith, as they do, and thus be on the same footing (as they): but take not friends from their ranks until they flee in the way of god (from what is forbidden). But if they turn renegades, seize them and slay them wherever ye find them ; and (in any case) take no friends or helpers from their ranks;- 90. Except those who join a group between whom and you there is a treaty (of peace), or those who approach you with hearts restraining them from fighting you as well as fighting their own people. If Allah had pleased, He could have given them power over you, and they would have fought you: therefore if they withdraw from you but fight you not, and (instead) sendyou (guarantees of) peace, then Allah hath opened no way for you (to war against them). 91. Others you will find that wish to gain your confidence as well as that of their people: every time they are sent back to temptation, they succumb thereto: if they withdraw not from you nor give you (guarantees) of peace besides restraining their hands, seize them and slay them wherever ye get them: in their case We have provided you with a clear argument against them.

'A-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; layajma-ʿannakum 'ilâ Yawmil-Qiyâmati lâ rayba feeh. Wa man 'aṣdaqu mina-LLâhi ḥadeethâ (87) Famâ lakum fil-Munâ-fiqeena fi-'atayni wa-LLâhu 'arkasahum-bimâ kasa-bou? 'Atureedouna 'an-tahdou man 'aḍalla-LLâh? Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu falan-tajida lahou Sa-beelâ (88) Waddou law tak-furouna kamâ kafarou fata-kounouna sawâ-'â; falâ tattakhizou minhum 'aw-liyâ-'a ḥattâ yuhâjirou fee Sabeeli-LLâh; fa-'in-tawal-law fa-khuzouhum waqtulouhum ḥaythu wajattumouhum; wa lâ tatta-khizou minhum waliy-yanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ (89) 'illal-laẓeena yaṣi-louna 'ilâ qawmim-bay-nakum wa baynahum-meethâqun 'aw jâ'oukum ḥaṣirat ṣudouruhum 'any-yuqâ-tiloukum 'aw yuqâtilou qaw-mahum. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu lasallaṭahum ʿalaykum falaqâtaloukum. Fa-'iniʿ-tazaloukum falam yuqâtiloukum wa 'al-qaw 'ilay-kumus-salama famâ ja-ʿala-LLâhu lakum ʿalay-him sabeelâ (90) Sataji-douna 'âkhareena yureedouna 'any-ya'-manoukum wa ya'-manou qawmahum kul-lamâ ruddou 'ilal-fitnati 'urkisou feehâ; fa-'illam yaʿ-taziloukum wa yulqou 'ilaykumus-salama wa yakuffou 'ay-diyahum fakhuzouhum waq-tu-louhum ḥaythu thaqiftumouhum; wa 'ulâ-'ikum jaʿalnâ lakum ʿalay-him sulṭânam-mubeenâ (91)

Nisâ'

ق = q

ض = ḍ

غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah

Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ أَن يَقْتُلَ مُؤْمِنًا إِلَّا خَطَـًٔا ۚ وَمَن قَتَلَ
مُؤْمِنًا خَطَـًٔا فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُّؤْمِنَةٍ وَدِيَةٌ مُّسَلَّمَةٌ إِلَىٰٓ
أَهْلِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ أَن يَصَّدَّقُوا۟ ۚ فَإِن كَانَ مِن قَوْمٍ عَدُوٍّ لَّكُمْ
وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُّؤْمِنَةٍ ۖ وَإِن كَانَ
مِن قَوْمٍۭ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُم مِّيثَـٰقٌ فَدِيَةٌ مُّسَلَّمَةٌ
إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِۦ وَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُّؤْمِنَةٍ ۖ فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدْ
فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ تَوْبَةً مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٩٢﴾ وَمَن يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا
مُّتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَآؤُهُۥ جَهَنَّمُ خَـٰلِدًا فِيهَا وَغَضِبَ
ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَعَنَهُۥ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُۥ عَذَابًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٣﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَتَبَيَّنُوا۟ وَلَا تَقُولُوا۟
لِمَنْ أَلْقَىٰٓ إِلَيْكُمُ ٱلسَّلَـٰمَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا تَبْتَغُونَ
عَرَضَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا فَعِندَ ٱللَّهِ مَغَانِمُ كَثِيرَةٌ ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ كُنتُم مِّن قَبْلُ فَمَنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ
فَتَبَيَّنُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿٩٤﴾

Part5 Sura4
Nisaa

92. Never should a Believer kill a Believer; but (if it so happens) by mistake, (compensation is due):if one (so) kills a Believer, it is ordained that he should free a believing slave, and pay compensation to the deceased's family, unless they remit it freely. If the deceased belonged to a people at war with you, and he was a Believer, the freeing of a believing slave (is enough). If he belonged to a people with whom ye have a treaty of mutual alliance, compensation should be paid to his family, and a believing slave be freed. For those who find this beyond their means, (is prescribed) a fast for two months running: by way of repentance to *Allah: for Allah hath all* knowledge and all wisdom. 93. If a man kills a Believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell, to abide therein (for ever): and the wrath and the curse of Allah are upon him, and a dreadful penalty is prepared for him. 94. O ye who believe! When ye go abroad in the cause of Allah, investigate carefully, and say not to any one who offers you a salutation: "Thou art none of a Believer!"Coveting the perishable goods of this life: with Allah are profits and spoils abundant. Even thus were ye yourselves before, till Allah conferred on you His favours: therefore carefully investigate. For Allah is well aware of all that ye do.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa mâ kâna li-Mu'-mi-nin 'any-yaqtula Mu'-minan 'illâ khaṭa-'â. Wa man-qata-la Mu'minan khaṭa-'an-fataḥ-reeru raqabatim-Mu'-minatinw-wa diyatum-musalla-matun 'ilâ 'ahlihee 'illâ 'any-yaṣṣaddaqou. Fa-'in-kâna min-qawmin ʿaduwwil-lakum wa huwa Mu'-minun-fataḥ-reeru raqaba-tim-Mu'-minah. Wa 'in-kâna min-qawmim-bayna-kum wa baynahum-mee-thâqun-fadiyatum-musalla-matun 'ilâ 'ahlihee wa taḥ-reeru raqa-batim-Mu'-minah. Famallam yajid fa-Ṣiyâmu shah-rayni mutatâbiʿayni tawbatam-mina-LLâh; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿAleeman Ḥakeemâ (92) Wa many-yaqtul Mu'-minam-muta-ʿammidan-fa-jazâ-'uhou Jahannamu khâlidan-feehâ wa ghaḍiba-LLâhu ʿalayhi wa laʿanahou wa 'a-ʿadda lahou ʿaẓâban ʿaẓeemâ (93) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'iẓâ ḍarab-tum fee Sabeeli-LLâhi fata-bayyanou wa lâ taqoulou liman 'alqâ 'ilaykumus-salâma lasta Mu'minan-tab-taghouna ʿaraḍal-ḥayâ-tiddunyâ fa-ʿinda-LLâhi maghânimu katheerah. Kaẓâlika kuntum-min-qablu famanna-LLâhu ʿalaykum fata-bayyanou. 'Inna-LLâha kâna bimâ taʿmalouna KHabeerâ (94)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

لَّا يَسْتَوِي الْقَٰعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ وَالْمُجَٰهِدُونَ
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ ۚ فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ الْمُجَٰهِدِينَ بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ
وَأَنفُسِهِمْ عَلَى الْقَٰعِدِينَ دَرَجَةً ۚ وَكُلًّا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ وَفَضَّلَ اللَّهُ
الْمُجَٰهِدِينَ عَلَى الْقَٰعِدِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٥﴾ دَرَجَٰتٍ مِّنْهُ وَمَغْفِرَةً
وَرَحْمَةً ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٩٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّىٰهُمُ الْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
ظَالِمِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ قَالُوا۟ فِيمَ كُنتُمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ كُنَّا مُسْتَضْعَفِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ
قَالُوٓا۟ أَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَرْضُ اللَّهِ وَٰسِعَةً فَتُهَاجِرُوا۟ فِيهَا ۚ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَأْوَىٰهُمْ
جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَسَآءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿٩٧﴾ إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ
وَالنِّسَآءِ وَالْوِلْدَٰنِ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ حِيلَةً وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٨﴾
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَن يَعْفُوَ عَنْهُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَفُوًّا غَفُورًا ﴿٩٩﴾
۞ وَمَن يُهَاجِرْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَجِدْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُرَٰغَمًا كَثِيرًا وَسَعَةً ۚ
وَمَن يَخْرُجْ مِنۢ بَيْتِهِۦ مُهَاجِرًا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ثُمَّ يُدْرِكْهُ الْمَوْتُ
فَقَدْ وَقَعَ أَجْرُهُۥ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَإِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ
فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَن تَقْصُرُوا۟ مِنَ الصَّلَوٰةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ
أَن يَفْتِنَكُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ الْكَٰفِرِينَ كَانُوا۟ لَكُمْ عَدُوًّا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٠١﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

95. Not equal are those Believers who sit (at home) and receive no hurt, and those who strive and fight in the cause of Allah with their goods and their persons. Allah hath granted a grade higher to those who strive and fight with their goods and persons than to those who sit (at home). Unto all (in Faith) hath Allah promised good: but those who strive and fight hath He distinguished above those who sit (at home) by a special reward, - 96. Ranks specially bestowed by Him, and Forgiveness and Mercy. For Allah is Oft- forgiving, Most Merciful.

97. When angels take the souls of those who die in sin against their souls, they say: "In what (plight) were ye?"They reply: "Weak and oppressed were we in the earth. " They say: "Was not the earth of Allah spacious enough for you to move yourselves away (from evil) ? "Such men will find their abode in Hell, - What an evil refuge! -. 98. Except those who are (really) weak and oppressed - men, women, and children -who have no means in their power, nor (a guide-post) to direct their way. 99. For these, there is hope that Allah will forgive: for Allah doth blot out (sins) and forgive again and again. 100. He who forsakes his home in the cause of Allah, finds in the earth many a refuge, wide and spacious: should he die as a refugee from home for Allah and His Apostle, his reward becomes due and sure with Allah: and Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 101. When ye travel through the earth, there is no blame on you if ye shorten your prayers, for fear the Unbelievers may attack you: for the Unbelievers are unto you open enemies.

Lâ yastawil-qâ-ʿidouna minal-Mu'-mineena ġayru 'uliḍḍarari wal-Mujâ-hidouna fee Sabeeli-LLâhi bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfu-sihim. Faḍḍala-LLâhul-Mujâ-hideena bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfu-sihim ʿalal-qâ-ʿideena darajah. Wa kullanw-wa-ʿada-LLâhul-ḥusnâ; wa faḍḍa-la-LLâhul-Mujâ-hideena ʿalal-qâʿideena 'ajran ʿaẓeemâ (95) Darajâtim-minhu wa maġfiratanw-wa raḥmah. Wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (96) 'Innal-laẓeena ta-waffâ-hu-mulmalâ-'ikatu ẓâlimee 'anfu-sihim qâlou feema kuntum? Qâlou kunnâ mustaḍ-ʿafeena fil-'arḍ. Qâlou 'alam takun 'arḍu-LLâhi wâsi-ʿatan-fatu-hâjirou feehâ? Fa-'ulâ-'ika ma'-wâhum Jahannam,-wa sâ-'at maṣeerâ (97) 'Illal-mustaḍ-ʿafeena minar-rijâli wannisâ-'i wal-wildâni lâ yastaṭee-ʿouna ḥee-latanw-wa lâ yahtadouna sabeelâ (98) Fa-'ulâ-'ika ʿasa-LLâhu 'any-yaʿ-fuwa ʿanhum; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿAfuwwan Ġafourâ (99) Wa many-yuhâjir fee Sabeeli-LLâhi yajid fil-'arḍi mu-râġaman-katheeranw-wa sa-ʿah. Wa many-yakhruj mim-baytihee muhâjiran 'ila-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee thumma yudrik-hulmawtu faqad waqa-ʿa 'ajruhou ʿala-LLâh; wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (100) Wa 'iẓâ ḍarab-tum fil-'arḍi fa-laysa ʿalaykum junâ-ḥun 'an-taq-ṣurou minaṣ-Ṣalâ-ti 'in khiftum 'any-yaftina-ku-mul-laẓeena kafarou; 'innal-kâfireena kânou lakum ʿaduw-wam-mubeenâ (101)

Nisâ'

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذَا كُنتَ فِيهِمْ فَأَقَمْتَ لَهُمُ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ فَلْتَقُمْ طَآئِفَةٌ
مِّنْهُم مَّعَكَ وَلْيَأْخُذُوٓا۟ أَسْلِحَتَهُمْ فَإِذَا سَجَدُوا۟ فَلْيَكُونُوا۟
مِن وَرَآئِكُمْ وَلْتَأْتِ طَآئِفَةٌ أُخْرَىٰ لَمْ يُصَلُّوا۟
فَلْيُصَلُّوا۟ مَعَكَ وَلْيَأْخُذُوا۟ حِذْرَهُمْ وَأَسْلِحَتَهُمْ ۗ وَدَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ لَوْ تَغْفُلُونَ عَنْ أَسْلِحَتِكُمْ وَأَمْتِعَتِكُمْ فَيَمِيلُونَ
عَلَيْكُم مَّيْلَةً وَٰحِدَةً ۚ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِن كَانَ بِكُمْ
أَذًى مِّن مَّطَرٍ أَوْ كُنتُم مَّرْضَىٰٓ أَن تَضَعُوٓا۟ أَسْلِحَتَكُمْ ۖ
وَخُذُوا۟ حِذْرَكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿١٠٢﴾
فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمُ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ فَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ قِيَٰمًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ
جُنُوبِكُمْ ۚ فَإِذَا ٱطْمَأْنَنتُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
كَانَتْ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَٰبًا مَّوْقُوتًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَلَا تَهِنُوا۟
فِى ٱبْتِغَآءِ ٱلْقَوْمِ ۖ إِن تَكُونُوا۟ تَأْلَمُونَ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَأْلَمُونَ كَمَا
تَأْلَمُونَ ۖ وَتَرْجُونَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَرْجُونَ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا
حَكِيمًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَآ إِلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ لِتَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ بِمَآ أَرَىٰكَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَلَا تَكُن لِّلْخَآئِنِينَ خَصِيمًا ﴿١٠٥﴾

102. When thou (O Apostle) art with them, and standest to lead them in prayer, let one party of them stand up (in prayer) with thee, taking their arms with them: when they finish their prostrations, let them take their position in the rear. And let the other party come up which hath not yet prayed- and let them pray with thee, taking all precautions, and bearing arms: the Unbelievers wish, if ye were negligent of your arms and your baggage, to assault you in a single rush. But there is no blame on you if ye put away your arms because of the inconvenience of rain or because ye are ill ; but take (every) precaution for yourselves. For the Unbelievers Allah hath prepared a humiliating punishment. 103. When ye pass (congregational) prayers, celebrate Allah's praises, standing, sitting down, or lying down on your sides ; but when ye are free from danger, set up Regular Prayers: for such prayers are enjoined on Believers at stated times. 104. And slacken not in following up the enemy: if ye are suffering hardships, they are suffering similar hardships ; but ye have hope from Allah, while they have none. And Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 105. We have sent down to thee the Book in truth, that thou mightest judge between men, as guided by Allah: so be not (used) as an advocate by those who betray their trust;

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa 'iẓâ kunta feehim fa'aḳamta lahumuṣ-Ṣalâta faltaḳum ṭâ-'ifatum-minhum-maʿaka wal-ya'-khuẓou 'asliḥatahum fa-'iẓâ sajadou falyakounou minw-warâ-'ikum wal-ta'ti ṭâ-'ifatun 'ukh-râ lam yu-ṣallou fal-yu-ṣallou ma-ʿaka wal-ya'-khuẓou ḥiẓra-hum wa 'asli-ḥatahum. Waddallaẓeena ka-farou law taġ-fulouna ʿan 'asliḥatikum wa 'amti-ʿati-kum fayameelouna ʿalaykum-may-latanw-waḥidah. Wa lâ junâḥa ʿalaykum 'in-kâna bi-kum 'aẓammim-maṭarin 'aw kuntum-marḍâ 'an-taḍa-ʿou 'asliḥatakum; wa khuẓou ḥiẓ-rakum. 'Inna-LLâha 'a-ʿadda lil-kâfireena ʿaẓâbam-muheenâ ﴿102﴾ Fa-'iẓâ ḳaḍay-tumuṣ-Ṣalâta faẓ-kuru-LLâha ḳiyâmanw-wa ḳu-ʿoudanw-wa ʿalâ junoubikum. Fa-'iẓâṭ-ma'-nan-tum fa-'aḳee-muṣ-Ṣalâh; 'innaṣ-Ṣalâta kânat ʿalal-Mu'mineena kitâbam-mawḳoutâ ﴿103﴾ Wa lâtahinou fib-tiġâ-'ilḳawm. 'In-takounou ta'-la-mouna fa-'in-nahum ya'-lamou-na kamâ ta'-lamoun; wa tarjouna mina-LLâhi mâ lâ yar-joun. Wa kâna-LLâhu ʿAleeman Ḥakeemâ ﴿104﴾ 'Innâ 'anzalnâ 'ilaykal-Kitâba bil-ḥaḳḳi li-taḥkuma bay-nannâsi bimâ 'arâka-LLâh; wa lâ takul-lilkhâ-'ineena khaṣeemâ ﴿105﴾

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَٱسْتَغْفِرِ ٱللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَلَا تُجَٰدِلْ
عَنِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخْتَانُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَن كَانَ
خَوَّانًا أَثِيمًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ يَسْتَخْفُونَ مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَا يَسْتَخْفُونَ
مِنَ ٱللَّهِ وَهُوَ مَعَهُمْ إِذْ يُبَيِّتُونَ مَا لَا يَرْضَىٰ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ ۚ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطًا ﴿١٠٨﴾ هَٰٓأَنتُمْ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ جَٰدَلْتُمْ
عَنْهُمْ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا فَمَن يُجَٰدِلُ ٱللَّهَ عَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ
ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ أَم مَّن يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ وَمَن يَعْمَلْ
سُوٓءًا أَوْ يَظْلِمْ نَفْسَهُۥ ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرِ ٱللَّهَ يَجِدِ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورًا
رَّحِيمًا ﴿١١٠﴾ وَمَن يَكْسِبْ إِثْمًا فَإِنَّمَا يَكْسِبُهُۥ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِۦ ۚ
وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١١﴾ وَمَن يَكْسِبْ خَطِيٓـَٔةً أَوْ إِثْمًا
ثُمَّ يَرْمِ بِهِۦ بَرِيٓـًٔا فَقَدِ ٱحْتَمَلَ بُهْتَٰنًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١١٢﴾ وَلَوْلَا
فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهُۥ لَهَمَّت طَّآئِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ أَن
يُضِلُّوكَ وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّآ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۖ وَمَا يَضُرُّونَكَ مِن
شَىْءٍ ۚ وَأَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَكَ
مَا لَمْ تَكُن تَعْلَمُ ۚ وَكَانَ فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٣﴾

106. But seek the forgiveness of Allah; for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 107. Contend not on behalf of such as betray their own souls; for Allah loveth not one given to perfidy and crime; 108. They may hide (their crimes) from men, but they cannot hide (them) from Allah, seeing that he is in their midst when they plot by night, in words that He cannot approve: and Allah doth compass round all that they do. 109. Ah! these are the sort of men on whose behalf ye may contend in this world ; but who will contend with Allah on their behalf on the Day of Judgment, or who will carry their affairs through? 110. If any one does evil or wrongs his own soul but afterwards seeks Allah's forgiveness, he will find Allah Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 111. And if any one earns sin, he earns it against his own soul: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 112. But if any one earns a fault or a sin and throws it on to one that is innocent, he carries (on himself) (both) a falsehood and a flagrant sin. 113. But for the Grace of Allah to thee and His Mercy, a party of them would certainly have plotted to lead thee astray. But (in fact) they will only lead their own souls astray, and to thee they can do no harm in the least. For Allah hath sent down to thee the Book and Wisdom and taught thee what thou knewest not (before): and great is the Grace of Allah unto thee.

Wastaġ-firi-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿106﴾ Wa lâ tujâdil ʿanillaẕee-na yakh-tânouna 'anfusa-hum; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbu man-kâna khaw-wânan 'athee-mâ ﴿107﴾ Yastakh-founa minannâsi wa lâ yastakh-founa mina-LLâhi wa Huwa ma-ʿahum 'iẓ yubayyi-touna mâ lâ yarḍâ minal-ḳawl; wa kâna-LLâhu bimâ yaʿmalouna Muḥee-ṭâ ﴿108﴾ Hâ 'antum hâ-'ulâ-'i jâdaltum ʿanhum fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ famany-yujâdi-lu-LLâha ʿanhum Yawmal-Ḳiyâmati 'ammany-yakounu ʿalayhim wakeelâ ﴿109﴾ Wa many-yaʿ-mal sou'an 'aw yaẓlim nafsahou thumma yastaġ-firi-LLâha yajidi-LLâha Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿110﴾ Wa many-yaksib 'ithman-fa'innamâ yak-sibuhou ʿalâ nafsih; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿAlee-man Ḥakeemâ ﴿111﴾ Wa many-yaksib khaṭee-'atan 'aw 'ithman-thumma yarmi bihee baree-'an-faḳadiḥ-tamala buh-tânanw-wa 'ithmam-mubeenâ ﴿112﴾ Wa lawlâ faḍlu-LLâhi ʿalayka wa Raḥmatuhou lahammaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatum-minhum 'any-yuḍil-louka wa mâ yuḍillouna 'illâ 'anfu-sahum; wa mâ yaḍurrounaka min-shay'. Wa 'anzala-LLâhu ʿalaykal-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa ʿallamaka mâ lam takun-taʿlam; wa kâna faḍlu-LLâhi ʿalayka ʿaẓeemâ ﴿113﴾

Nisâ'

ق = q̇

ض = ḍ

غ = ġ

ط = ṭ

س = s

ص = ṣ

ح = ḥ

ز = z

ذ = ẓ

ظ = ẓ

ث = th

خ = kh

ش = sh

ج = j

ع = ʿ

ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee

و = ou

ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i

(ضمة) = u

(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw

وَ = wa

أَيْ = 'ay

يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

لَّا خَيْرَ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِّن نَّجْوَىٰهُمْ إِلَّا مَنْ أَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةٍ
أَوْ مَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ إِصْلَاحٍ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ ۚ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَٰلِكَ
ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَن
يُشَاقِقِ الرَّسُولَ مِن بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الْهُدَىٰ وَيَتَّبِعْ غَيْرَ
سَبِيلِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ نُوَلِّهِ مَا تَوَلَّىٰ وَنُصْلِهِ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ وَسَاءَتْ
مَصِيرًا ﴿١١٥﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَن يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ
ذَٰلِكَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ ۚ وَمَن يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا
﴿١١٦﴾ إِن يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ إِلَّا إِنَاثًا وَإِن يَدْعُونَ
إِلَّا شَيْطَانًا مَّرِيدًا ﴿١١٧﴾ لَّعَنَهُ اللَّهُ ۘ وَقَالَ لَأَتَّخِذَنَّ
مِنْ عِبَادِكَ نَصِيبًا مَّفْرُوضًا ﴿١١٨﴾ وَلَأُضِلَّنَّهُمْ وَلَأُمَنِّيَنَّهُمْ
وَلَآمُرَنَّهُمْ فَلَيُبَتِّكُنَّ آذَانَ الْأَنْعَامِ وَلَآمُرَنَّهُمْ
فَلَيُغَيِّرُنَّ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ ۚ وَمَن يَتَّخِذِ الشَّيْطَانَ وَلِيًّا
مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ خَسِرَ خُسْرَانًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١١٩﴾
يَعِدُهُمْ وَيُمَنِّيهِمْ ۖ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٢٠﴾
أُولَٰئِكَ مَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ عَنْهَا مَحِيصًا ﴿١٢١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

114. In most of their secret talks there is no good: but if one exhorts to a deed of charity or justice or conciliation between men, (secrecy is permissible): to him who does this, seeking the good pleasure of Allah, We shall soon give a reward of the highest (value). **115**. If anyone contends with the Apostle even after guidance has been plainly conveyed to him, and follows a path other than that becoming to men of Faith, We shall leave him in the path he has chosen, and land him in Hell,- what an evil refuge! **116**. Allah forgiveth not (the sin of) joining other gods with Him; but He forgiveth whom He pleaseth other sins than this: one who joins other gods with Allah, hath strayed far, far away (from the Right). **117**. (The Pagans), leaving Him call upon female deities: they call but upon Satan the persistent rebel! **118**. Allah did curse him, but he said: "I will take of Thy servants a portion marked off;" **119**. "I will mislead them, and I will create in them false desires; I will order them to slit the ears of cattle, and to deface the (fair) nature created by Allah." Whoever, forsaking Allah, takes Satan for a friend, hath of a surety suffered a loss that is manifest. **120**. Satan makes them promises, and creates in them false desires ; but Satan's promises are nothing but deception. **121**. They (his dupes) will have their dwelling in Hell, and from it they will find no way of escape.

Lâ khayra fee katheerim-min-naj-wâhum 'illâ man 'amara bi-ṣadaqatin 'aw ma'-roufin 'aw 'iṣ-lâḥim-baynan-nâs. Wa many-yaf-'al ẓâlikab-tiġâ-'a marḍâti-LLâhi fa-sawfa nu'-teehi 'ajran 'aẓee-mâ (114) Wa many-yushâqi-qir-Rasoula mim-ba'-di mâ tabayyana lahul-hudâ wa yattabi' ġayra sabee-lil-Mu'-mineena nuwallihee mâ ta-wallâ wa nuṣlihee Jahan-nam; wa sâ-'at maṣeerâ (115) 'Inna-LLâha lâ yaġ-firu 'any-yushraka bihee wa yaġ-firu mâ douna ẓâlika limany-yashâ'. Wa many-yushrik bi-LLâhi faqad ḍalla ḍalâlam-ba-'eedâ (116) 'Iny-yad-'ouna min-dounihee 'illâ 'inâthanw-wa 'iny-yad-'ouna 'illâ Shayṭânam-mareedâ (117) La-'ana-hu-LLâh. Wa qâla la-'attakhiẓanna min 'ibâdika naṣeebam-maf-rouḍâ (118) Wa la-'uḍillannahum wa la'umanni-yannahum wa la'âmurannahum fala-yubattikunna 'âẓânal-'an-'âmi wa la-'âmu-rannahum fala-yuġayyi-runna khalqa-LLâh. Wa many-yatta-khiẓish-Shay-ṭâna waliyyam-min-douni-LLâhi faqad khasira khusrânam-mubeenâ (119) Ya'iduhum wa yumanneehim; wa mâ ya-'iduhumush-Shay-ṭânu 'illâ ġurourâ (120) 'Ulâ-'ika ma'-wâhum Jahannamu wa lâ yajidouna 'anhâ maḥeeṣâ (121)

Nisâ'

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ
جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۖ وَعْدَ
ٱللَّهِ حَقًّا ۗ وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ قِيلًا ﴿١٢٢﴾ لَّيْسَ بِأَمَانِيِّكُمْ
وَلَآ أَمَانِىِّ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ۗ مَن يَعْمَلْ سُوٓءًا يُجْزَ بِهِۦ
وَلَا يَجِدْ لَهُۥ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَمَن
يَعْمَلْ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ مِن ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ
فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ نَقِيرًا ﴿١٢٤﴾ وَمَنْ
أَحْسَنُ دِينًا مِّمَّنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُۥ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ وَٱتَّبَعَ
مِلَّةَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ حَنِيفًا ۗ وَٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ خَلِيلًا ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا
فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ
مُّحِيطًا ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِى ٱلنِّسَآءِ ۖ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ
فِيهِنَّ وَمَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ فِى يَتَٰمَى ٱلنِّسَآءِ
ٱلَّٰتِى لَا تُؤْتُونَهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَن تَنكِحُوهُنَّ
وَٱلْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ ٱلْوِلْدَٰنِ وَأَن تَقُومُوا۟ لِلْيَتَٰمَىٰ
بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۚ وَمَا تَفْعَلُوا۟ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِهِۦ عَلِيمًا ﴿١٢٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part5 Sura4
Nisaa

122. But those who believe and do deeds of righteousness,- We shall soon admit them to Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath, - to dwell therein for ever. Allah's promise is the truth, and whose word can be truer than Allah's? 123. Not your desires, nor those of the People of the Book (can prevail): whoever works evil, will be requited accordingly. Nor will he find, besides Allah, any protector or helper. 124. If any do deeds of righteousness, be they male or female and have faith, they will enter Heaven, and not the least injustice will be done to them. 125. Who can be better in religion than one who submits his whole self to Allah, does good, and follows the way of Abraham the true in faith ? For Allah did take Abraham for a friend. 126. But to Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth: and He it is that encompasseth all things. 127. They ask thy instruction concerning the Women say: Allah doth instruct you about them: and (remember) what hath been rehearsed unto you in the Book, concerning the orphans of women to whom ye give not the portions prescribed, and yet whom ye desire to marry, as also concerning the children who are weak and oppressed: that ye stand firm for justice to orphans. There is not a good deed which ye do, but Allah is well-acquainted therewith.

Wallaẕeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti sanud-khiluhum Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ. Waʿ-da-LLâhi ḥaqqâ; wa man 'aṣdaqu mina-LLâhi qeelâ (122) Laysa bi-'amâ-niyyikum wa lâ 'amâ-niyyi 'Ahlil-Kitâb. Many-yaʿ-mal sou-'any-yujza bihee Wa lâ yajid lahou min-douni-LLâhi waliy-yanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ (123) Wa many-yaʿ-mal minaṣ-ṣâliḥâti min-ẕakarin 'aw 'unthâ wa huwa Mu'-minun-fa'ulâ-'ika yadkhu-lounal-Jannata wa lâ yuẓ-lamouna naqeerâ (124) Wa man 'aḥsanu deenam-mimman 'aslama waj-hahou li-LLâhi wa huwa Muḥsinunw-wattaba-ʿa Millata 'Ibrâhee-ma Ḥaneefâ? Wattakhaẕa-LLâhu 'Ibrâhee-ma khaleelâ (125) Wa li-LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa kâna-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'im-Muḥeeṭâ (126) Wa yastaf-tounaka fin-Nisâ'. Quli-LLâhu yufteekum feehinna wa mâ yutlâ ʿalay-kum fil-Kitâbi fee yatâ-man-nisâ-'illâtee lâ tu'-touna-hunna mâ kutiba lahunna wa targabouna 'an-tankiḥouhunna wal-mustaḍ-ʿafeena minal-wildâni wa 'an-taqoumou lil-yatâmâ bil-qisṭ. Wa mâ taf-ʿalou min khayrin-fa'inna-LLâha kâna bihee ʿAleemâ (127)

وَإِنِ ٱمۡرَأَةٌ خَافَتۡ مِنۢ بَعۡلِهَا نُشُوزًا أَوۡ إِعۡرَاضٗا فَلَا جُنَاحَ
عَلَيۡهِمَآ أَن يُصۡلِحَا بَيۡنَهُمَا صُلۡحٗاۚ وَٱلصُّلۡحُ خَيۡرٞۗ وَأُحۡضِرَتِ
ٱلۡأَنفُسُ ٱلشُّحَّۚ وَإِن تُحۡسِنُواْ وَتَتَّقُواْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ
بِمَا تَعۡمَلُونَ خَبِيرٗا ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَلَن تَسۡتَطِيعُوٓاْ أَن تَعۡدِلُواْ
بَيۡنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ وَلَوۡ حَرَصۡتُمۡۖ فَلَا تَمِيلُواْ كُلَّ ٱلۡمَيۡلِ
فَتَذَرُوهَا كَٱلۡمُعَلَّقَةِۚ وَإِن تُصۡلِحُواْ وَتَتَّقُواْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
كَانَ غَفُورٗا رَّحِيمٗا ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَإِن يَتَفَرَّقَا يُغۡنِ ٱللَّهُ كُلّٗا
مِّن سَعَتِهِۦۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعًا حَكِيمٗا ﴿١٣٠﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِۗ وَلَقَدۡ وَصَّيۡنَا ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ
مِن قَبۡلِكُمۡ وَإِيَّاكُمۡ أَنِ ٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَۚ وَإِن تَكۡفُرُواْ فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ
مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَنِيّٗا حَمِيدٗا ﴿١٣١﴾
وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٣٢﴾
إِن يَشَأۡ يُذۡهِبۡكُمۡ أَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ وَيَأۡتِ بِـَٔاخَرِينَۚ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ قَدِيرٗا ﴿١٣٣﴾ مَّن كَانَ يُرِيدُ ثَوَابَ ٱلدُّنۡيَا فَعِندَ
ٱللَّهِ ثَوَابُ ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَٱلۡأٓخِرَةِۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ سَمِيعَۢا بَصِيرٗا ﴿١٣٤﴾

128. If a wife fears cruelty or desertion on her husband's part, there is no blame on them if they arrange an amicable settlement between themselves; and such settlement is best; even though men's souls are swayed by greed. but if ye do good and practise self-restraint, Allah is well- acquainted with all that ye do. 129. Ye are never able to be fair and just as between women, even if it is your ardent desire: but turn not away (from a woman) altogether, so as to leave her (as it were) hanging (in the air). If ye come to a friendly understanding, and practise self-restraint, Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 130. But if they disagree (and must part), Allah will provide abundance for all from His allreaching bounty for Allah is He that careth for all and is Wise. 131. To Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth.Verily We have directed the People of the Book before you, and you (O Muslims) to fear Allah. But if ye deny Him, lo! unto Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth, and Allah is free of all wants, worthy of all praise. 132. Yea, unto Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth, and enough is Allah to carry through all affairs. 133. If it were His Will, He could destroy you, o mankind, and create another race; for He hath power this to do. 134. If any one desires a reward in this life, in Allah's (gift) is the reward (both) of this life and of the Hereafter: for Allah is He that heareth and seeth (all things).

Wa 'inimra-'atun khâfat mim-baʿ-lihâ nushouzan 'aw 'iʿrâḍan-falâ junâḥa ʿalayhimâ 'any-yuṣ-liḥâ baynahumâ ṣulḥâ. Waṣ-Ṣulḥu khayr; wa 'uḥ-ḍiratil-'anfu-sush-shuḥḥ. Wa 'in-tuḥsinou wa tattaqou fa-'inna-LLâha kâna bimâ taʿ-malouna Khabeerâ ﴿128﴾ Wa lan-tastaṭee-ʿou 'an-taʿ-dilou baynan-nisâ-'i wa law ḥaraṣtum falâ tameelou kullal-mayli fataẓa-rouhâ kal-mu-ʿallaqah. Wa 'in-tuṣliḥou wa tattaqou fa-'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿129﴾ Wa 'iny-yata-farraqâ yuġni-LLâhu kullam-min-saʿatih; wa kâna-LLâhu Wâsi-ʿan Ḥakeemâ ﴿130﴾ Wa li-LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Wa laqad waṣṣay-nallaẓeena 'outul-Kitâba min-qablikum wa 'iyyâkum 'anitta-qu-LLâh. Wa 'in-tak-furou fa-'inna li-LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa kâna-LLâhu Ġaniy-yan Ḥameedâ ﴿131﴾ Wa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ ﴿132﴾ 'Iny-yasha' yuẓ-hibkum 'ayyu-han-nâsu wa ya'-ti bi-'âkhareen; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿalâ ẓâlika Qadeerâ ﴿133﴾ Man-kâna yu-reedu thawâ-baddunyâ fa-ʿinda-LLâhi thawâ-buddunyâ wal-'Âkhirah; wa kâna-LLâhu Samee-ʿam-Baṣeerâ ﴿134﴾

Nisâ'

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah | 4-5 ḥarakah | 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah | 'Idġâm | Tafkheem | Qalqalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُونُوا۟ قَوَّٰمِينَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ شُهَدَآءَ لِلَّهِ
وَلَوْ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَوِ ٱلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبِينَ ۚ إِن يَكُنْ غَنِيًّا
أَوْ فَقِيرًا فَٱللَّهُ أَوْلَىٰ بِهِمَا ۖ فَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟ ٱلْهَوَىٰٓ أَن تَعْدِلُوا۟ ۚ وَإِن
تَلْوُۥٓا۟ أَوْ تُعْرِضُوا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿١٣٥﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلَّذِى نَزَّلَ
عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِۦ وَٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ
بِٱللَّهِ وَمَلَٰٓئِكَتِهِۦ وَكُتُبِهِۦ وَرُسُلِهِۦ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ
ضَلَٰلًۢا بَعِيدًا ﴿١٣٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا۟ ثُمَّ ءَامَنُوا۟
ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا۟ ثُمَّ ٱزْدَادُوا۟ كُفْرًا لَّمْ يَكُنِ ٱللَّهُ لِيَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ وَلَا لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ
سَبِيلًۢا ﴿١٣٧﴾ بَشِّرِ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٣٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَتَّخِذُونَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ أَيَبْتَغُونَ
عِندَهُمُ ٱلْعِزَّةَ فَإِنَّ ٱلْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٣٩﴾ وَقَدْ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِى
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ أَنْ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ يُكْفَرُ بِهَا وَيُسْتَهْزَأُ بِهَا فَلَا
تَقْعُدُوا۟ مَعَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَخُوضُوا۟ فِى حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا مِّثْلُهُمْ ۗ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ جَامِعُ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ وَٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ فِى جَهَنَّمَ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٤٠﴾

135.O ye who believe! Stand out firmly for justice, as witnesses to Allah, even as against yourselves, or your parents, or your kin, and whether it be (against) rich or poor: for Allah can best protect both. Follow not the lusts (of your hearts), lest ye swerve, and if ye distort (justice) or decline to do justice, verily Allah is well-acquainted with all that ye do. 136. 0 ye who believe! Believe in Allah and His Apostle, and the scripture which He hath sent to His Apostle and the scripture which He sent to those before (him). And who denieth Allah, His angels, His books, His Apostles, and the Day of Judgment, hath gone far, far asray. 137.Those who believe, then reject Faith, then believe (again) and (again) reject Faith, and go on increasing in Unbelief, - Allah will not forgive them nor guide them on the Way. 138. To the Hypocrites give the glad tidings that there is for them (but) a grievous Penalty ; - 139. Yea, to those who take for friends Unbelievers rather than Believers: is it honour they seek among them ? Nay,- all honour is with Allah. 140. Already has He sent you word in the Book, that when ye hear the Signs of Allah held in defiance and ridicule, ye are not to sit with them unless they turn to a different theme: if ye did, ye would be like them. For Allah will collect the Hypocrites and those who defy Faith - all in Hell ; -

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou kounou ḳawwâmeena bil-ḳisṭi shuhadâ-'a li-LLâhi wa law ʿalâ 'anfusikum 'a-wil-wâli-dayni wal-'aḳra-been, 'iny-yakun ġaniyyan 'aw faḳee-ran-fa-LLâhu 'awlâ bihimâ. Falâ tattabi-ʿul-hawâ 'an-taʿ-dilou, wa 'in-tal-wou 'aw tuʿ-riḍou fa-'inna-LLâha kâna bimâ taʿmalouna Khabeerâ (135) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'âminou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wal-Kitâ-billaẓee nazzala ʿalâ Rasoulihee wal-Kitâ-billaẓee 'anzala min-ḳabl. Wa many-yakfur bi-LLâhi wa malâ-'ikatihee wa Kutubihee wa Rusulihee wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri faḳad ḍalla ḍalâlam-ba-ʿeedâ (136) 'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou thumma kafarou thumma 'âmanou thumma kafarou thummaz-dâdou kufral-lam yakuni-LLâhu li-yaġfira lahum wa lâ li-yahdiyahum Sabeelâ (137) Bash-shiril-Munâ-fiḳeena bi-'anna lahum ʿaẓâban 'aleemâ (138) 'Allaẓeena yattakhi-ẓounal-kâfireena 'aw-liyâ-'a min-dounil-Mu'-mineen; 'a-yabtaġouna ʿinda-humul-ʿizzata fa-'innal-ʿizzata li-LLâhi jamee-ʿâ (139) Wa ḳad nazzala ʿalaykum fil-Kitâbi 'an 'iẓâ samiʿ-tum 'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi yukfaru bihâ wa yustah-za-'u bihâ falâ taḳ-ʿudou ma-ʿahum ḥattâ yakhouḍou fee ḥadeethin ġayrih. 'Innakum 'iẓam-Mithluhum. 'Inna-LLâha jâmi-ʿul-Munâ-fiḳeena wal-kâfireena fee Jahannama jamee-ʿâ (140)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَرَبَّصُونَ بِكُمْ فَإِن كَانَ لَكُمْ فَتْحٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ قَالُوٓا۟ أَلَمْ
نَكُن مَّعَكُمْ وَإِن كَانَ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ نَصِيبٌ قَالُوٓا۟ أَلَمْ نَسْتَحْوِذْ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَنَمْنَعْكُم مِّنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ فَٱللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ
ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۗ وَلَن يَجْعَلَ ٱللَّهُ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٤١﴾
إِنَّ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ يُخَٰدِعُونَ ٱللَّهَ وَهُوَ خَٰدِعُهُمْ وَإِذَا قَامُوٓا۟ إِلَى
ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ قَامُوا۟ كُسَالَىٰ يُرَآءُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ وَلَا يَذْكُرُونَ ٱللَّهَ إِلَّا
قَلِيلًا ﴿١٤٢﴾ مُّذَبْذَبِينَ بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ لَآ إِلَىٰ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ وَلَآ إِلَىٰ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ۚ
وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُۥ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٤٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
لَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۚ أَتُرِيدُونَ
أَن تَجْعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ سُلْطَٰنًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٤٤﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ
فِى ٱلدَّرْكِ ٱلْأَسْفَلِ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ وَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُمْ نَصِيرًا ﴿١٤٥﴾
إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ تَابُوا۟ وَأَصْلَحُوا۟ وَٱعْتَصَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَأَخْلَصُوا۟
دِينَهُمْ لِلَّهِ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَعَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۖ وَسَوْفَ يُؤْتِ ٱللَّهُ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٤٦﴾ مَّا يَفْعَلُ ٱللَّهُ بِعَذَابِكُمْ
إِن شَكَرْتُمْ وَءَامَنتُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٧﴾

141. (These are) the ones who wait and watch about you: if ye do gain a victory from Allah, they say: "Were we not with you?"- but if the Unbelievers gain a success, they say (to them): "Did we not gain an advantage over you, and did we not guard you from the Believers?"but Allah will judge betwixt you on the Day of Judgment. And never will Allah grant to the Unbelievers a way (to triumph) over the Believers. 142. The Hypocrites- they think they are over-reaching Allah, but He will overreach them: when they stand up to prayer, they stand without earnestness, to be seen of men, but little do they hold Allah in remembrance; 143. (They are) distracted in mind even in the midst of it, - being (sincerely) for neither one group nor for another. Whom Allah leaves straying, - never wilt thou find for him the Way. 144. O ye who believe! Take not for friends Unbelievers rather than believeres: do ye wish to offer Allah an open proof against yourselves?. 145. The Hypocrites will be in the lowest depths of the Fire: no helper wilt thou find for them; - 146. Except for those who repent, mend (their life), hold fast to Allah, and purify their religion as in Allah's sight: if so they will be (numbered) with the Believers. And soon will Allah grant to the Believers a reward of immense value. 147. What can Allah gain by your punishment, if ye are grateful and ye believe? Nay, it is Allah that recogniseth (All good), and knoweth All things.

'Allaẕeena yatarab-baṣouna bikum fa-'in-kâna lakum fat-ḥum-mina-LLâhi ġâlou 'alam nakum-ma-ʿakum? wa 'in-kâna lil-kâfireena naṣee-bun-ġâlou 'alam nastaḥ-wiẓ ʿalaykum wa namnaʿ-kum-minal-Mu'-mineen? Fa-LLâhu yaḥ-kumu bayna-kum Yawmal-Ḳiyâmah. Wa lany-yaj-ʿalal-LLâhu lil-kâfireena ʿalal-Mu'-mi-neena sabeelâ (141) 'In-nal-Munâ-fiḳeena yukhâdi-ʿouna-LLâha wa Huwa khâdi-ʿuhum wa 'iẓâ ḳâmou 'ilaṣ-Ṣalâti ḳâmou kusâlâ yurâ-'ounan-nâsa wa lâ yaẕkurou-na-LLâha 'illâ ḳaleelâ (142) Muẕab-ẕabeena bayna ẓâlika lâ 'ilâ hâ-'u-lâ'i wa lâ 'ilâ hâ-'ulâ'. Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu falan-tajida lahou Sabeelâ (143) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou lâ tattakhiẓul-kâfireena 'awli-yâ-'a min-dou-nil-Mu'-mineen. 'Atureedouna 'an-taj'alou li-LLâhi ʿalaykum sul-ṭânam-mubeenâ (144) 'Innal-Munâ-fiḳeena fiddarkil-'asfali minan-nâri wa lan-tajida lahum naṣeerâ (145) 'Illal-laẕeena tâbou wa 'aṣlaḥou waʿ-taṣamou bi-LLâhi wa 'akh-laṣou deenahum li-LLâhi fa'ulâ-'ika ma-ʿal-Mu'-mineen. Wa sawfa yu'-ti-LLâhul-Mu'mineena 'ajran ʿaẓee-mâ (146) Mâ yaf-ʿalu-LLâhu biʿaẓâbikum 'in-shakartum wa 'âmantum? Wa kâna-LLâhu Shâkiran ʿAleemâ (147)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ

Nisâ'

غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

لَّا يُحِبُّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْجَهْرَ بِٱلسُّوٓءِ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ إِلَّا مَن ظُلِمَ ۚ وَكَانَ
ٱللَّهُ سَمِيعًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٨﴾ إِن تُبْدُوا۟ خَيْرًا أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ أَوْ تَعْفُوا۟ عَن
سُوٓءٍ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا قَدِيرًا ﴿١٤٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ
بِٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَن يُفَرِّقُوا۟ بَيْنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦ
وَيَقُولُونَ نُؤْمِنُ بِبَعْضٍ وَنَكْفُرُ بِبَعْضٍ وَيُرِيدُونَ
أَن يَتَّخِذُوا۟ بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٥٠﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ
حَقًّا ۚ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿١٥١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
بِٱللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦ وَلَمْ يُفَرِّقُوا۟ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ سَوْفَ
يُؤْتِيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمْ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٥٢﴾ يَسْـَٔلُكَ
أَهْلُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ أَن تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ كِتَٰبًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۚ فَقَدْ سَأَلُوا۟
مُوسَىٰٓ أَكْبَرَ مِن ذَٰلِكَ فَقَالُوٓا۟ أَرِنَا ٱللَّهَ جَهْرَةً فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ
ٱلصَّٰعِقَةُ بِظُلْمِهِمْ ۚ ثُمَّ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ ٱلْعِجْلَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَتْهُمُ
ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتُ فَعَفَوْنَا عَن ذَٰلِكَ ۚ وَءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ سُلْطَٰنًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٥٣﴾
وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَهُمُ ٱلطُّورَ بِمِيثَٰقِهِمْ وَقُلْنَا لَهُمُ ٱدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْبَابَ سُجَّدًا
وَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ لَا تَعْدُوا۟ فِى ٱلسَّبْتِ وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُم مِّيثَٰقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿١٥٤﴾

148. Allah loveth notthatevilshould be noised abroad in public speech, except where injustice hath been done; for Allah is He who heareth and knoweth all things.
149. Whether ye publish a good deed or conceal it or cover evil with pardon, verily Allah doth blot out (sins) and hath power (in the judgment of values).
150. Those who deny Allah and His apostles, and (those who) wish to separate Allah from His apostles, saying: "We believe in some but reject others " and (those who) wish to take a course midway,
151.They are in truth (equally) Unbelievers; and We have prepared for Unbelievers a humiliating punishment.
152. To those who believe in Allah and His apostles and make no distinction between any of the apostles, We shall soon give their (due) rewards: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.
153. The People of the Book ask thee to cause a book to descend to them from heaven: indeed they asked Moses for an even greater (miracle), for they said: "Show us Allah in public, " but they were dazed for their presumption, with thunder and lightning. Yet they worshipped the calf even after Clear Signs had come to them; even so We forgave them; and gave Moses manifest proofs of authority. 154. And for their Covenant we raised over them (the towering height) of Mount (Sinai); and (on another occasion) We said: " Enter the gate with humility "; and (once again) We commanded them: "Transgress not in the matter of the Sabbath."and We took from them a solemn Covenant.

Lâ yuḥibbu-LLâhul-jahra bissou-'i minalqawli 'illâ man-ẓulim; wa kâna-LLâhu Samee-ʿan ʿAleemâ (148) 'In-tubdou khayran 'aw tukh-fouhu 'aw taʿ-fou ʿan-sou-'in-fa-'inna-LLâha kâna ʿAfuwwan-qadeerâ (149) 'Innal-laẓeena yakfurouna bi-LLâhi wa Rusulihee wa yureedouna 'any-yufarriqou bayna-LLâhi wa Rusulihee wa yaqoulouna nu'-minu bibaʿ-ḍinw-wa nakfuru bibaʿ-ḍinw-wa yureedouna 'any-yattakhiẓou bayna ẓâlika sabeelâ (150) 'Ulâ-'ika humul-kâfirouna ḥaqqâ; wa 'aʿ-tadnâ lil-kâfireena ʿaẓâbam-muhee-nâ (151) Wallaẓeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa Rusulihee wa lam yufarriqou bayna 'aḥadimminhum 'ulâ-'ika sawfa yu'tee-him 'ujou-rahum; wa kâ-na-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (152) Yas-'aluka 'Ahlul-Kitâ-bi 'an-tunaz-zila ʿalayhim Kitâbam-minas-samâ'; faqad sa'alou Mousâ 'akbara min-ẓâlika faqâlou 'arina-LLâha jah-ratan-fa-'akhaẓat-humuṣ-ṣâ-ʿiqatu bi-ẓulmihim. Thummatta-khaẓul-ʿijla mim-baʿ-di mâ jâ-'at-humul-Bayyinâtu fa-ʿafawnâ ʿan-ẓâlik; wa 'âtaynâ Mousâ sul-ṭânam-mubeenâ (153) Wa Rafaʿ-nâ fawqahumuṭ-Ṭoura bi-Meethâ-qihim wa qulnâ lahumud-khulul-bâba sujja-danw-wa qulnâ lahum lâ taʿ-dou fis-Sabti wa'a-khaẓ-nâ minhum-Meethâqan ġalee-ẓâ (154)

ق = q
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Nisâ'

غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah

Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

فَبِمَا نَقْضِهِم مِّيثَٰقَهُمْ وَكُفْرِهِم بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَقَتْلِهِمُ ٱلْأَنۢبِيَآءَ
بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَقَوْلِهِمْ قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌۢ ۚ بَل طَبَعَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا بِكُفْرِهِمْ
فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٥٥﴾ وَبِكُفْرِهِمْ وَقَوْلِهِمْ عَلَىٰ مَرْيَمَ
بُهْتَٰنًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٥٦﴾ وَقَوْلِهِمْ إِنَّا قَتَلْنَا ٱلْمَسِيحَ عِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ
رَسُولَ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ وَمَا صَلَبُوهُ وَلَٰكِن شُبِّهَ لَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ فِيهِ لَفِى شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ ۚ مَا لَهُم بِهِۦ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِلَّا ٱتِّبَاعَ ٱلظَّنِّ ۚ
وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ يَقِينًۢا ﴿١٥٧﴾ بَل رَّفَعَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا
﴿١٥٨﴾ وَإِن مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ إِلَّا لَيُؤْمِنَنَّ بِهِۦ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِۦ ۖ وَيَوْمَ
ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٥٩﴾ فَبِظُلْمٍ مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُوا۟
حَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ طَيِّبَٰتٍ أُحِلَّتْ لَهُمْ وَبِصَدِّهِمْ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
كَثِيرًا ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَأَخْذِهِمُ ٱلرِّبَوٰا۟ وَقَدْ نُهُوا۟ عَنْهُ وَأَكْلِهِمْ أَمْوَٰلَ ٱلنَّاسِ
بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ ۚ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٦١﴾ لَّٰكِنِ
ٱلرَّٰسِخُونَ فِى ٱلْعِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَآ
أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلِكَ ۚ وَٱلْمُقِيمِينَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ ۚ وَٱلْمُؤْتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ
وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْـَٔاخِرِ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ سَنُؤْتِيهِمْ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٦٢﴾

155. (They have incurred divine displeasure): in that they broke their Covenant; that they rejected the Signs of Allah; that they slew the Messengers in defiance of right; that they said, "Our hearts are the wrappings (which preserve Allah's Word; we need no more) "; - nay, Allah hath set the seal on their hearts for their blasphemy, and little is it they believe; 156. That they rejected Faith; that they uttered against Mary a grave false charge; 157. That they said (in boast), "We killed Christ Jesus the son of Mary, the Apostle of Allah";but they killed him not, nor crucified him, but so it was made to appear to them, and those who differ therein are full of doubts, with no (certain) knowledge, but only conjecture to follow, for of a surety they killed him not: - 158. Nay, Allah raised him up unto Himself; and Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise;- 159. And there is none of the People of the Book but must believe in him before his death; and on the Day of Judgment he will be a witness against them; - 160. For the iniquity of the Jews We made unlawful for them certain (foods) good and wholesome which had been lawful for them; - in that they hindered many from Allah's Way;161. That they took usury, though they were forbidden; and that they devoured men's substance wrongfully; - We have prepared for those among them who reject Faith a grievous punishment. 162. But those among them who are well-grounded in knowledge, and the Believers, believe in what hath been revealed to thee and what was revealed before thee: and (especially) those who establish regular prayer and practise regular charity and believe in Allah and in the Last Day: to them shall We soon give a great reward.

Fa-bimâ naq̇-ḍihim-Meethâq̇ahum wa kufrihim-bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa q̇atli-himul-'am-bi-yâ-'a bi-ġayri ḥaq̇q̇inw-wa q̇awlihim q̇uloubunâ ġulf; bal ṭaba-ʿa-LLâhu ʿalayhâ bi-kufrihim falâ yu'-minouna 'illâ q̇aleelâ (155) Wa bi-kufrihim wa q̇awlihim ʿalâ Maryama buh-tânan ʿaẓeemâ (156) Wa q̇awlihim 'innâ q̇atal-nal-Maseeḥa ʿEesabna-Maryama Ra-soula-LLâhi wa mâ q̇atalouhu wa mâ ṣalabouhu wa lâkin-shubbiha lahum; wa 'innal-laẓeenakh-ta-lafou feehi la-fee shakkim-minh; mâ lahum-bihee min ʿil-min 'illat-tibâ-ʿaẓẓann; wa mâ q̇atalouhu yaq̇eenâ (157) Bar-rafa-ʿa-hu-LLâhu 'ilayh; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿAzeezan Ḥakeemâ (158) Wa 'im-min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi 'illâ la-yu'minanna bihee q̇ab-la maw-tih; wa Yawmal-Q̇iyâ-mati yakounu ʿalay-him shahee-dâ (159) Fabi-ẓulmim-minallaẓeena hâdou ḥarramnâ ʿalayhim ṭayyi-bâtin 'u-ḥillat la-hum wa bi-ṣaddihim ʿan-Sabee-li-LLâhi katheerâ (160) Wa 'akh-ẓihimur-Ribâ wa q̇ad nuhou ʿanhu wa 'aklihim 'amwâ-lannâsi bil-bâṭil;- wa 'aʿ-tadnâ lil-kâfireena minhum ʿaẓâban 'alimâ (161) Lâkinir-Râsi-khouna fil-ʿilmi minhum wal-Mu'-minouna yu'-minouna bi-mâ 'unzila 'ilayka wa mâ 'unzila min-q̇ablik; wal-muq̇eemeenaṣ-Ṣalâh; wal-mu'-tounaz-Zakâta wal-Mu'mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri 'ulâ-'ika sanu'-tee-him 'ajran ʿaẓeemâ (162)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ

Nisâ'

غ = ġ
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Long Vowels

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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

إِنَّآ أَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَيۡكَ كَمَآ أَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَىٰ نُوحٖ وَٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ مِنۢ بَعۡدِهِۦۚ
وَأَوۡحَيۡنَآ إِلَىٰٓ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسۡمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسۡحَٰقَ وَيَعۡقُوبَ
وَٱلۡأَسۡبَاطِ وَعِيسَىٰ وَأَيُّوبَ وَيُونُسَ وَهَٰرُونَ وَسُلَيۡمَٰنَۚ
وَءَاتَيۡنَا دَاوُۥدَ زَبُورٗا ﴿١٦٣﴾ وَرُسُلٗا قَدۡ قَصَصۡنَٰهُمۡ عَلَيۡكَ
مِن قَبۡلُ وَرُسُلٗا لَّمۡ نَقۡصُصۡهُمۡ عَلَيۡكَۚ وَكَلَّمَ ٱللَّهُ مُوسَىٰ
تَكۡلِيمٗا ﴿١٦٤﴾ رُّسُلٗا مُّبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ
لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ حُجَّةُۢ بَعۡدَ ٱلرُّسُلِۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمٗا
﴿١٦٥﴾ لَّٰكِنِ ٱللَّهُ يَشۡهَدُ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ إِلَيۡكَۖ أَنزَلَهُۥ بِعِلۡمِهِۦۖ
وَٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَشۡهَدُونَۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٦٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُواْ وَصَدُّواْ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ قَدۡ ضَلُّواْ ضَلَٰلَۢا بَعِيدًا
﴿١٦٧﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَظَلَمُواْ لَمۡ يَكُنِ ٱللَّهُ لِيَغۡفِرَ لَهُمۡ وَلَا
لِيَهۡدِيَهُمۡ طَرِيقًا ﴿١٦٨﴾ إِلَّا طَرِيقَ جَهَنَّمَ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدٗاۚ
وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرٗا ﴿١٦٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ قَدۡ جَآءَكُمُ
ٱلرَّسُولُ بِٱلۡحَقِّ مِن رَّبِّكُمۡ فَـَٔامِنُواْ خَيۡرٗا لَّكُمۡۚ وَإِن تَكۡفُرُواْ
فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمٗا ﴿١٧٠﴾

163. We have sent thee inspiration, as We sent it to Noah and the Messengers after him: We sent inspiration to Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob and the Tribes, to Jesus, Job, Jonah, Aaron, and Solomon, and to David We gave the Psalms. 164. Of some apostles We have already told thee the story; of others we have not;- and to Moses Allah spoke direct; - 165. Apostles who gave good news as well as warning, that mankind, after (the coming) of the apostles, should have no plea against Allah: for Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. 166. But Allah heareth witness that what He hath sent unto thee He hath sent form His (own) knowledge, and the angels bear witness: but enough is Allah for a witness. 167. Those who reject Faith and keep off (men) from the Way of Allah, have verily strayed far, far away from the Path. 168. Those who reject Faith and do wrong, - Allah will not forgive them nor guide them to any way - 169. Except the way of Hell, to dwell therein for ever. And this to Allah is easy. 170. O mankind! the Apostle hath come to you in truth from God: believe in him: it is best for you. But if ye reject Faith, to Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth: and Allah is all-knowing, All-wise.

'Innâ 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayka kamâ 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilâ Nouḥinw-wanna-biy-yeena mim-baʿ-dih; wa 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-ʿeela wa 'Is-ḥâq̇a wa Yaʿ-q̇ouba wal-'asbâṭi wa ʿEesâ wa 'Ayyouba wa Younusa wa Hârouna wa Sulaymân; wa 'âtaynâ Dâwouda Zabourâ (163) Wa rusulan-q̇ad q̇aṣaṣnâhum ʿalayka min-q̇ablu wa rusulal-lam naq̇ṣuṣ-hum ʿalayk; wa kalla-ma-LLâhu Mousâ takleemâ (164) Rusulam-mubash-shireena wa munẓireena li-'allâ yakou-na linnâsi ʿala-LLâhi ḥujjatum-baʿ-dar-rusul; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿAzeezan Ḥakeemâ (165) Lâki-ni-LLâhu yash-hadu bimâ 'anzala 'ilayk; 'anzalahou bi-ʿilmih; walmalâ-'ikatu yash-hadoun; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Shaheedâ (166) 'Innal-laẓeena kafarou wa ṣaddou ʿan-Sabee-li-LLâhi q̇ad ḍallou ḍalâlam-ba-ʿeedâ (167) 'Innal-laẓeena kafarou wa ẓalamou lam yakuni-LLâhu liyaġfira lahum wa lâ li-yahdiya-hum ṭareeq̇â (168) 'Illâ ṭareeq̇a Jahannama khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ. Wa kâna ẓâlika ʿala-LLâhi yaseerâ (169) Yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu q̇ad jâ-'akumur-Rasoulu bil-ḥaq̇q̇i mir-Rabbikum fa'âminou khayral-lakum. Wa 'in-takfurou fa-'inna li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa kâna-LLâhu ʿAleeman Ḥakeemâ (170)

Nisâ'

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Q̇alq̇alah

يَٰٓأَهۡلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ لَا تَغۡلُواْ فِي دِينِكُمۡ وَلَا تَقُولُواْ
عَلَى ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلۡحَقَّۚ إِنَّمَا ٱلۡمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ٱبۡنُ مَرۡيَمَ رَسُولُ
ٱللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُۥٓ أَلۡقَىٰهَآ إِلَىٰ مَرۡيَمَ وَرُوحٞ مِّنۡهُۖ فَـَٔامِنُواْ بِٱللَّهِ
وَرُسُلِهِۦۖ وَلَا تَقُولُواْ ثَلَٰثَةٌۚ ٱنتَهُواْ خَيۡرٗا لَّكُمۡۚ إِنَّمَا ٱللَّهُ إِلَٰهٞ
وَٰحِدٞۖ سُبۡحَانَهُۥٓ أَن يَكُونَ لَهُۥ وَلَدٞۘ لَّهُۥ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَمَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَكِيلٗا ﴿١٧١﴾ لَّن يَسۡتَنكِفَ
ٱلۡمَسِيحُ أَن يَكُونَ عَبۡدٗا لِّلَّهِ وَلَا ٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ ٱلۡمُقَرَّبُونَۚ
وَمَن يَسۡتَنكِفۡ عَنۡ عِبَادَتِهِۦ وَيَسۡتَكۡبِرۡ فَسَيَحۡشُرُهُمۡ
إِلَيۡهِ جَمِيعٗا ﴿١٧٢﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ
فَيُوَفِّيهِمۡ أُجُورَهُمۡ وَيَزِيدُهُم مِّن فَضۡلِهِۦۖ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱسۡتَنكَفُواْ وَٱسۡتَكۡبَرُواْ فَيُعَذِّبُهُمۡ عَذَابًا أَلِيمٗا وَلَا
يَجِدُونَ لَهُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيّٗا وَلَا نَصِيرٗا ﴿١٧٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ
قَدۡ جَآءَكُم بُرۡهَٰنٞ مِّن رَّبِّكُمۡ وَأَنزَلۡنَآ إِلَيۡكُمۡ نُورٗا مُّبِينٗا ﴿١٧٤﴾
فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱعۡتَصَمُواْ بِهِۦ فَسَيُدۡخِلُهُمۡ
فِي رَحۡمَةٖ مِّنۡهُ وَفَضۡلٖ وَيَهۡدِيهِمۡ إِلَيۡهِ صِرَٰطٗا مُّسۡتَقِيمٗا ﴿١٧٥﴾

171. O People of the Book! Commit no excesses in your religion: nor say of Allah aught but the truth. Christ Jesus the son of Mary was (no more than) an apostle of Allah, and His word, which He bestowed on Mary, and a Spirit proceeding from Him: so believe in Allah and His apostles. Say not "Trinity": desist: it will be better for you: for Allah is One God: Glory be to Him: (Far Exalted is He) above having a son. To Him belong all things in the heavens and on earth. And enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs. 172. Christ disdaineth not to serve and worship Allah, nor do the angels, those nearest (to Allah): those who disdain His worship and are arrogant, - He will gather them all together unto Himself to (answer). 173. But to those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, He will give their (due) rewards,- and more, out of His bounty: but those who are disdainful and arrogant, He will punish with a grievous penalty; nor will they find, besides Allah, any to protect or help them. 174. O mankind! Verily there hath come to you a convincing proof from your Lord: for We have sent unto you a light (that is) manifest. 175. Then those who believe in Allah, and hold fast to Him, - soon will He admit them to Mercy and Grace from Himself, and guide them to Himself by a straight Way.

Yâ-'ahlal-Kitâbi lâ taġlou fee deenikum wa lâ taqoulou ʿala-LLâhi 'illal-ḥaqq. 'Innamal-Maseeḥu ʿEesabnu-Maryama Rasoulu-LLâhi wa Kalimatuhou 'alqâ-hâ 'ilâ Maryama wa rouḥum-minh. Fa'âminou bi-LLâhi wa Rusulih. Wa lâ taqoulou Thalâthah; 'intahou khay-rallakum; 'innama-LLâhu 'ilâ-hunw-Wâḥid; Sub-ḥânahou 'any-yakouna lahou walad. Lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ ﴿171﴾ Lany-yas-tankifal-Maseeḥu 'any-yakouna ʿAbdal-li-LLâhi wa lal-malâ-'ikatul-muqarra-boun. Wa many-yastankif ʿan ʿibâ-datihee wa yas-takbir fasa-yaḥ-shuruhum 'ilayhi jameeʿâ ﴿172﴾ Fa-'ammal-laẓeena 'âmanou waʿamiluṣ-ṣâli-ḥâti fayu-waffeehim 'ujourahum wa yazeeduhum-min-faḍlih; wa 'ammal-laẓeenas-tankafou wastak-barou fayu-ʿaẓẓi-buhum ʿaẓâban 'aleemanw-wa lâ yajidouna lahum-min-douni-LLâhi waliy-yanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ ﴿173﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu qad jâ-'akum-Bur-hânum-mir-Rabbikum wa 'anzalnâ 'ilay-kum Nouram-mubeenâ ﴿174﴾ Fa-'ammal-laẓeena 'âma-nou bi-LLâhi waʿ-taṣamou bihee fasa-yud-khiluhum fee Raḥmatim-minhu wa Faḍlinw-wa yah-deehim 'ilayhi Ṣirâṭam-Musta-qeemâ ﴿175﴾

Nisâ'

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah
Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِى ٱلْكَلَٰلَةِ ۚ إِنِ ٱمْرُؤٌا۟ هَلَكَ
لَيْسَ لَهُۥ وَلَدٌ وَلَهُۥٓ أُخْتٌ فَلَهَا نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ ۚ وَهُوَ يَرِثُهَآ
إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّهَا وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِن كَانَتَا ٱثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُمَا ٱلثُّلُثَانِ مِمَّا تَرَكَ ۚ
وَإِن كَانُوٓا۟ إِخْوَةً رِّجَالًا وَنِسَآءً فَلِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ ٱلْأُنثَيَيْنِ ۗ
يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ أَن تَضِلُّوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌۢ ﴿١٧٦﴾

سُورَةُ المَائِدَةِ

ترتيبها ٥ — آياتها ١٢٠

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَوْفُوا۟ بِٱلْعُقُودِ ۚ أُحِلَّتْ لَكُم بَهِيمَةُ
ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ إِلَّا مَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ غَيْرَ مُحِلِّى ٱلصَّيْدِ وَأَنتُمْ حُرُمٌ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
يَحْكُمُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تُحِلُّوا۟ شَعَٰٓئِرَ ٱللَّهِ
وَلَا ٱلشَّهْرَ ٱلْحَرَامَ وَلَا ٱلْهَدْىَ وَلَا ٱلْقَلَٰٓئِدَ وَلَآ ءَآمِّينَ ٱلْبَيْتَ
ٱلْحَرَامَ يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرِضْوَٰنًا ۚ وَإِذَا حَلَلْتُمْ فَٱصْطَادُوا۟ ۚ
وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَـَٔانُ قَوْمٍ أَن صَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ
ٱلْحَرَامِ أَن تَعْتَدُوا۟ ۘ وَتَعَاوَنُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلْبِرِّ وَٱلتَّقْوَىٰ ۖ وَلَا تَعَاوَنُوا۟
عَلَى ٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

176. They ask thee for a legal decision. Say: Allah directs (thus) about those who leave no descendants or ascendants as heirs. If it is a man that dies, leaving a sister but no child, she shall have half the inheritance: if (such a deceased was) a woman, who left no child, her brother takes her inheritance: if there are two sisters, they shall have two thirds of the inheritance (between them): if there are brothers and sisters, (they - hare), the male having twice the share of the female. Thus doth Allah make clear to you (His law), lest ye err. And Allah hath knowledge of all things.

Maida, or the Table Spread.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. O ye who believe! Fulfil (all) obligations. Lawful unto you (for food) are all four-footed animals, with the exceptions named: but animals of the chase are forbidden while ye are in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb: for Allah doth command according to His Will and Plan. 2. O ye who believe! Violate not the sanctity of the Symbols of Allah, nor of the Sacred Month, nor of the animals brought for sacrifice, nor the garlands that mark out such animals, nor the people resorting to the Sacred House, seeking of the bounty and good pleasure of their Lord. But when ye are clear of the Sacred Precincts and of pilgrim garb, ye may hunt and let not the hatred of some people in (once) shutting you out of the Sacred Mosque lead you to transgression (and hostility on your part). Help ye one another in righteousness and piety, but help ye not one another in sin and rancour: fear Allah: for Allah is strict in punishment.

Yas-taf-tounaka ḳuli-LLâhu yuf-teekum fil-Kalâlah. 'Inimru-'un halaka lay-sa lahou waladunw-wa lahou 'ukh-tun-falahâ niṣfu mâ tarak; wa huwa yarithu-hâ 'illam yakul-lahâ walad. Fa-'in-kânatathna-tayni fala-humath-thuluthâni mimmâ tarak; wa 'in-kânou 'ikh-watar-rijâlanw-wa nisâ-'an-fa-liẕ-ẓakari mithlu ḥaẓẓil-'un-tha-yayn. Yubayyinu-LLâhu la-kum 'an-taḍillou. Wa-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'in ʿAleem (176)

MÂ-'IDAH

120 Âyah — No 5

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou 'awfou bil-ʿuḳoud. 'Uḥillat lakum-bahee-matul-'anʿâmi 'illâ mâ yutlâ ʿalaykum ġayra mu-ḥilliṣ-ṣaydi wa 'antum ḥurum; 'inna-LLâha yaḥ-kumu mâ yureed (1) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou lâ tuḥillou Sha-ʿâ-'ira-LLâhi wa lash-Shahral-Ḥarâma wa lal-hadya wa lal-ḳalâ-'ida wa lâ 'âmmeenal-Baytal-Ḥarâma yabtaġouna faḍlam-mir-Rabbihim wa riḍwânâ. Wa 'iẕâ ḥalal-tum faṣ-ṭâdou. Wa lâ yajrimannakum shana-'ânu ḳawmin 'an-ṣaddou-kum ʿanil-Mas-jidil-Ḥarâmi 'an-taʿ-tadou. Wa ta-ʿâwanou ʿalal-birri wat-taḳwâ, wa lâ ta-ʿâwanou ʿalal-'ithmi wal-ʿud-wân; wat-taḳu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Shadeedul-ʿiḳâb (2)

ق = q̇ ض = ḍ غ = ġ ط = ṭ

Mâ-'idah

س = s ص = ṣ ح = ḥ ز = z ذ = ẓ ظ = ẕ ث = th خ = kh ش = sh ج = j ع = ʿ ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee و = ou ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i (ضمة) = u (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw وَ = wa أَيْ = 'ay يا = yâ

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَيْتَةُ وَٱلدَّمُ وَلَحْمُ ٱلْخِنزِيرِ وَمَآ أُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ ٱللَّهِ
بِهِۦ وَٱلْمُنْخَنِقَةُ وَٱلْمَوْقُوذَةُ وَٱلْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ وَٱلنَّطِيحَةُ وَمَآ أَكَلَ
ٱلسَّبُعُ إِلَّا مَا ذَكَّيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى ٱلنُّصُبِ وَأَن تَسْتَقْسِمُوا۟
بِٱلْأَزْلَٰمِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ فِسْقٌ ۗ ٱلْيَوْمَ يَئِسَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن دِينِكُمْ
فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَٱخْشَوْنِ ۚ ٱلْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتْمَمْتُ
عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِى وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ ٱلْإِسْلَٰمَ دِينًا ۚ فَمَنِ ٱضْطُرَّ فِى
مَخْمَصَةٍ غَيْرَ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِّإِثْمٍ ۙ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾
يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ مَاذَآ أُحِلَّ لَهُمْ ۖ قُلْ أُحِلَّ لَكُمُ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتُ ۙ وَمَا عَلَّمْتُم
مِّنَ ٱلْجَوَارِحِ مُكَلِّبِينَ تُعَلِّمُونَهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَّمَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۖ فَكُلُوا۟ مِمَّآ أَمْسَكْنَ
عَلَيْكُمْ وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱسْمَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ
﴿٤﴾ ٱلْيَوْمَ أُحِلَّ لَكُمُ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتُ ۖ وَطَعَامُ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ حِلٌّ
لَّكُمْ وَطَعَامُكُمْ حِلٌّ لَّهُمْ ۖ وَٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتُ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ وَٱلْمُحْصَنَٰتُ
مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ إِذَآ ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ
مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسَٰفِحِينَ وَلَا مُتَّخِذِىٓ أَخْدَانٍ ۗ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ
بِٱلْإِيمَٰنِ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُۥ وَهُوَ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ مِنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٥﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part6 Sura5
Maida

3. Forbidden to you (for food) are: dead meat, blood, the flesh of swine, and that on which hath been invoked the name of other than Allah; that which hath been killed by strangling, or by a violent blow, or by a headlong fall, or by being gored to death; that which hath been (partly) eaten by a wild animal; unless ye are able to slaughter it (in due form); that which is sacrificed on stone (altars); (forbidden) also is the division (of meat) by raffling with arrows: that is impiety. This day have those who reject Faith given up all hope of your religion: yet fear them not but fear Me. This day have I perfected your religion for you, completed My favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religion. But if any is forced by hunger, with no inclination to transgression, Allah is indeed Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 4. they ask thee what is lawful to them (as food). Say: Lawful unto you are (all) things good and pure: and what ye have taught your trained hunting animals (to catch) in the manner directed to you by Allah: eat what they catch for you, but pronounce the name of Allah over it: and fear Allah; for Allah is swift in taking account. 5. This day are (all) things good and pure made lawful unto you. The food of the People of the Book is lawful unto you and yours is lawful unto them. (Lawful unto you in marriage) are (not only) chaste women who are believers, but chaste women among the People of the Book, revealed before your time, - when ye give them their due dowers, and desire chastity, not lewdness, nor secret intrigues. If any one rejects faith, fruitless is his work, and in the Hereafter he will be in the ranks of those who have lost (all spiritual good).

Ḥurri-mat ʿalaykumul-may-tatu waddamu wa laḥmul-khin-zeeri wa mâ 'uhilla li-ġayri-LLâhi bihee wal-munkha-niqatu wal-maw-qouẓatu wal-muta-raddi-yatu wannaṭeeḥatu wa mâ 'akalas-sabu-ʿu 'illâ mâ ẓakkaytum wa mâ ẓubiḥa ʿalan-nuṣubi wa 'an-tastaq-simou bil-'azlâm; ẓâlikum fisq. 'Al-yawma ya-'isal-laẓeena kafarou min-deenikum falâ takh-shaw-hum wakhshawn. 'Al-yawma 'ak-maltu lakum Deena-kum wa 'at-mamtu ʿalaykum niʿ-matee wa raḍeetu lakumul-'ISLÂMA Deenâ. Famaniḍ-ṭurra fee makh-maṣatin ġayra mutajâ-nifil-li-'ithmin-fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿3﴾ Yas-'alounaka mâẓâ 'uḥilla lahum. Qul 'uḥilla lakumuṭ-ṭayyi-bâtu wa mâ ʿallamtum-minal-jawâriḥi mukalli-beena tu-ʿal-limounahunna mimmâ ʿallamakumu-LLâh; fakulou mimmâ 'am-sakna ʿalay-kum waẓ-kurus-ma-LLâhi ʿalayh; watta-qu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Saree-ʿul-Ḥisâb ﴿4﴾ 'Al-yawma 'uḥilla lakumuṭ-ṭayyi-bât. Waṭa-ʿâmul-laẓeena 'outul-Kitâba ḥillul-lakum, wa ṭa-ʿâmukum ḥil-lul-lahum. Wal-muḥ-ṣanâtu minal-mu'-minâti wal-muḥ-ṣanâtu minal-laẓeena 'outul-Kitâba min-qablikum 'iẓâ 'âtay-tumouhunna 'ujoura-hunna muḥṣineena ġayra mu-sâ-fiḥeena wa lâ mutta-khi-ẓee 'akh-dân. Wa many-yakfur bil-'eemâni faqad ḥabiṭa ʿamaluhou wa huwa fil-'Â-khirati minal-khâsireen ﴿5﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

Mâ-'idah

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ فَٱغْسِلُوا۟
وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ إِلَى ٱلْمَرَافِقِ وَٱمْسَحُوا۟ بِرُءُوسِكُمْ
وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى ٱلْكَعْبَيْنِ ۚ وَإِن كُنتُمْ جُنُبًا فَٱطَّهَّرُوا۟ ۚ
وَإِن كُنتُم مَّرْضَىٰٓ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَآءَ أَحَدٌ مِّنكُم مِّنَ ٱلْغَآئِطِ
أَوْ لَٰمَسْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا۟ مَآءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا۟ صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا
فَٱمْسَحُوا۟ بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُم مِّنْهُ ۚ مَا يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ
لِيَجْعَلَ عَلَيْكُم مِّنْ حَرَجٍ وَلَٰكِن يُرِيدُ لِيُطَهِّرَكُمْ
وَلِيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهُۥ عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦﴾
وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمِيثَٰقَهُ ٱلَّذِى وَاثَقَكُم
بِهِۦٓ إِذْ قُلْتُمْ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ
ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ كُونُوا۟ قَوَّٰمِينَ لِلَّهِ
شُهَدَآءَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۖ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَـَٔانُ قَوْمٍ عَلَىٰٓ
أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا۟ ۚ ٱعْدِلُوا۟ هُوَ أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٩﴾

6. O ye who believe! when ye prepare for prayer, wash your faces, and your hands (and arms) to the elbows; rub your heads (with water); and (wash) your feet to the ankles. If ye are in a state of ceremonial impurity, bathe your whole body. But if ye are ill, or on a journey, or one of you cometh from offices of nature, or ye have been in contact with women, and ye find no water, then take for yourselves clean sand or earth, and rub therewith your faces and hands. Allah doth not wish to place you in a difficulty, but to make you clean, and to complete His favour to you, that ye may be grateful. 7. And call in remembrance the favour of Allah unto you, and His covenant, which He ratified with you, when ye said: "We hear and we obey": and fear Allah, for Allah knoweth well the secrets of your hearts. 8. O ye who believe! Stand out firmly for Allah, as witnesses to fair dealing, and let not the hatred of others to you make you swerve to wrong and depart from justice. Be just: that is next to Piety: and fear Allah. For Allah is well-acquainted with all that ye do. 9. To those who believe and do deeds of righteousness hath Allah promised forgiveness and a great reward.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou 'iẓâ ḳumtum 'ilaṣ-Ṣalâti faġ-silou wujou-ha-kum wa 'ay-diyakum 'ilal-marâ-fiḳi wam-saḥou bi-ru-'ousikum wa 'arju-lakum 'ilal-kaʿ-bayn. Wa 'in-kuntum junuban-faṭ-ṭah-harou. Wa 'in-kuntum-mar-ḍâ 'aw ʿalâ safarin 'aw jâ-'a 'aḥadum-minkum-minal-ġâ'iṭi 'aw lâmas-tumun-nisâ-'a falam tajidou mâ-'an-fatayam-mamou ṣa-ʿeedan-ṭayyiban-fam-saḥou bi-wujou-hikum wa 'ay-deekum-minh. Mâ yureedu-LLâhu liyaj-ʿala ʿalay-kum-min ḥarajinw-wa lâ-kiny-yureedu liyu-ṭahhi-rakum wa liyu-timma niʿ-matahou ʿalay-kum laʿallakum tash-kurouna ﴿6﴾ Waẕ-kurou niʿ-mata-LLâhi ʿalay-kum wa Meethâḳa-hul-laẕee wâthaḳakum-bihee 'iẓ ḳultum samiʿ-nâ wa 'aṭaʿ-nâ; wattaḳu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha ʿAleemum-biẓâtiṣ-ṣudour ﴿7﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou kounou ḳawwâ-meena li-LLâhi shuhadâ-'a bil-ḳisṭ; wa lâ yajri-mannakum shana'ânu ḳawmin ʿalâ 'allâ taʿdilou. 'Iʿ-dilou huwa 'aḳrabu littaḳ-wâ; wattaḳu-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ taʿmaloun ﴿8﴾ Wa-ʿada-LLâhul-laẕeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-Ṣâli-ḥâti lahum-maġ-firatunw-wa 'ajrun ʿaẕeem ﴿9﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَآ أُو۟لَـٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَـٰبُ
ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٠﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتَ
ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ هَمَّ قَوْمٌ أَن يَبْسُطُوٓا۟ إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ
فَكَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنكُمْ ۖ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١﴾ ۞ وَلَقَدْ أَخَذَ ٱللَّهُ مِيثَـٰقَ بَنِىٓ
إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ وَبَعَثْنَا مِنْهُمُ ٱثْنَىْ عَشَرَ نَقِيبًا ۖ وَقَالَ ٱللَّهُ
إِنِّى مَعَكُمْ ۖ لَئِنْ أَقَمْتُمُ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتَيْتُمُ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ
وَءَامَنتُم بِرُسُلِى وَعَزَّرْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَقْرَضْتُمُ ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا
حَسَنًا لَّأُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنكُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمْ وَلَأُدْخِلَنَّكُمْ
جَنَّـٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَـٰرُ ۚ فَمَن كَفَرَ بَعْدَ
ذَٰلِكَ مِنكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَآءَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿١٢﴾ فَبِمَا
نَقْضِهِم مِّيثَـٰقَهُمْ لَعَنَّـٰهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا قُلُوبَهُمْ قَـٰسِيَةً ۖ
يُحَرِّفُونَ ٱلْكَلِمَ عَن مَّوَاضِعِهِۦ ۙ وَنَسُوا۟ حَظًّا مِّمَّا
ذُكِّرُوا۟ بِهِۦ ۚ وَلَا تَزَالُ تَطَّلِعُ عَلَىٰ خَآئِنَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْهُمْ
فَٱعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَٱصْفَحْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

10. Those who reject faith and deny Our Signs will be Companions of Hellfire. 11. O ye who believe! Call in remembrance the favour of Allah unto you when certain men formed the design to stretch out their hands against you, but (Allah) held back their hands from you: so fear Allah. And on Allah let Believers put (all) their trust. 12. Allah did aforetime take a Covenant from the Children of Israel, and We appointed twelve captains among them. And Allah said: " I am with you: if ye (but) establish regular Prayers, practise regular Charity, believe in My apostles, honour and assist them, and loan to Allah a beautiful loan, verily I will wipe out from you your evils, and admit you to Gardens with rivers flowing beneath; but if any of you, after this, resisteth faith, he hath truly wandered from the path of rectitude. " 13. But because of their breach of their Covenant, We cursed them, and made their hearts grow hard: they change the words from their (right) places and forget a good part of the Message that was sent them, nor wilt thou cease to find them - barring a few- ever bent on (new) deceits: but forgive them, and overlook (their misdeeds): for Allah loveth those who are kind.

Wallaẓeena kafarou wa kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jaḥeem ⑩ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanuẓ-kurou ni'-mata-LLâhi 'alay-kum 'iẓ ham-ma ġawmun 'any-yabsuṭou 'ilay-kum 'aydiyahum fakaffa 'ay-diyahum 'ankum; watta-ġu-LLâh. Wa 'ala-LLâhi fal-yatawakkalil-Mu'-minoun ⑪ ❁ wa laqad 'akha-ẓa-LLâhu Meethâqa Banee-'Isrâ-'eela wa ba-'athnâ min-humuth-nay-'ashara Naqeebâ. Wa ġâla-LLâhu 'innee ma-'akum; la-'in 'aqam-tu-muṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtay-tumuz-Zakâta wa 'âman-tum-bi-rusulee wa 'azzartumouhum wa 'aqraḍ-tumu-LLâha Qar-ḍan Ḥasanal-la'ukaffiranna 'ankum sayyi'âtikum wa la-'udkhi-lanna-kum Jan-nâtin-tajree min-taḥ-tihal-'anhâr; faman-kafara ba'da ẓâlika minkum faqad ḍalla sawâ-'assabeel ⑫ Fabimâ naqḍihim-Meethâqahum la-'annâhum wa ja-'alnâ ġuloubahum ġâsi-yah. Yuḥarri-founal-ka-lima 'ammawâḍi-'ihee wa nasou ḥaẓẓam-mimmâ ẓukkirou bih. Wa lâ tazâlu taṭṭali-'u 'alâ khâ'inatim-minhum 'illâ ġaleelam-minhum fa'-fu 'an-hum waṣfaḥ; 'inna-LLâha yu-ḥibbul-Muḥsineen ⑬

ġ = غ
ḍ = ض
q̇ = ق
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّا نَصَٰرَىٰٓ أَخَذۡنَا مِيثَٰقَهُمۡ
فَنَسُواْ حَظّٗا مِّمَّا ذُكِّرُواْ بِهِۦ فَأَغۡرَيۡنَا بَيۡنَهُمُ ٱلۡعَدَٰوَةَ
وَٱلۡبَغۡضَآءَ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِۚ وَسَوۡفَ يُنَبِّئُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ
بِمَا كَانُواْ يَصۡنَعُونَ ١٤ يَٰٓأَهۡلَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ
قَدۡ جَآءَكُمۡ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمۡ كَثِيرٗا مِّمَّا
كُنتُمۡ تُخۡفُونَ مِنَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ وَيَعۡفُواْ عَن
كَثِيرٖۚ قَدۡ جَآءَكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ نُورٞ وَكِتَٰبٞ
مُّبِينٞ ١٥ يَهۡدِي بِهِ ٱللَّهُ مَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ رِضۡوَٰنَهُۥ
سُبُلَ ٱلسَّلَٰمِ وَيُخۡرِجُهُم مِّنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى
ٱلنُّورِ بِإِذۡنِهِۦ وَيَهۡدِيهِمۡ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٖ مُّسۡتَقِيمٖ
١٦ لَّقَدۡ كَفَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلۡمَسِيحُ
ٱبۡنُ مَرۡيَمَۚ قُلۡ فَمَن يَمۡلِكُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيۡـًٔا إِنۡ أَرَادَ
أَن يُهۡلِكَ ٱلۡمَسِيحَ ٱبۡنَ مَرۡيَمَ وَأُمَّهُۥ وَمَن فِي
ٱلۡأَرۡضِ جَمِيعٗاۗ وَلِلَّهِ مُلۡكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ
وَمَا بَيۡنَهُمَاۚ يَخۡلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ قَدِيرٞ ١٧

14. From those, too, who call themselves Christians, We did take a Covenant, but they forgot a good part of the Message that was sent them: so We estranged them, with enmity and hatred between the one and the other, to the Day of Judgment. And soon will Allah show them what it is they have done.
15. O People of the Book! There hath come to you Our Apostle, revealing to you much that ye used to hide in the Book, and passing over much (that is now unnecessary): There hath come to you from Allah a (new) light and a perspicuous Book, -
16. Wherewith Allah guideth all who seek His good pleasure to ways of peace and safety, and leadeth them out of darkness, by His Will, unto the light, - guideth them to a Path that is Straight. 17. In blasphemy indeed are those that say that Allah is Christ the son of Mary. Say: "Who then hath the least power against Allah, if His Will were to destroy Christ the son of Mary, his mother, and all- every one that is on the earth? For to Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between. He createth what He pleaseth. For Allah hath power over all things."

Wa minal-laẕeena ḳâlou 'innâ Naṣârâ 'akhaẕ-nâ Meethâ-ḳahum fanasou ḥaẕẕam-mimmâ ẓukkirou bihee fa-'aġraynâ bayna-humul-ʿadâwata wal-baġḍâ-'a 'ilâ Yawmil-Ḳiyâmah. Wa sawfa yunabbi-'uhumu-LLâhu bimâ kânou yaṣna-ʿoun ﴿14﴾ Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi ḳad jâ-'akum Rasou-lunâ yubayyinu lakum katheeram-mimmâ kuntum tukhfouna minal-Kitâbi wa yaʿ-fou ʿan-katheer. Ḳad jâ-'akum-mina-LLâhi Nourunw-wa Kitâbum-Mubeen ﴿15﴾ Yahdee bihi-LLâhu manit-taba-ʿa Riḍwâna-hou subulas-salâmi wa yukhrijuhum-minaẕ-ẕulumâti 'ilannouri bi-'iẕnihee wa yahdeehim 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaḳeem ﴿16﴾ Laḳad kafaral-laẕeena ḳâlou 'inna-LLâha Huwal-Maseeḥubnu-Maryam. Ḳul famany-yamliku mina-LLâhi shay-'an 'in 'arâda 'any-yuhlikal-Maseeḥabna-Maryama wa 'umma-hou wa man-fil-'arḍi jameeʿâ? Wa li-LLâhi mulkussa-mâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumâ. Yakhluḳu mâ yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer ﴿17﴾

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

Mâ-'idah

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
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ج = j
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Long Vowels

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و = ou
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Short Vowels

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(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَقَالَتِ ٱلْيَهُودُ وَٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ نَحْنُ أَبْنَٰٓؤُا۟ ٱللَّهِ وَأَحِبَّٰٓؤُهُۥ ۚ قُلْ
فَلِمَ يُعَذِّبُكُم بِذُنُوبِكُم ۖ بَلْ أَنتُم بَشَرٌ مِّمَّنْ خَلَقَ ۚ يَغْفِرُ لِمَن
يَشَآءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ
وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ
رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ عَلَىٰ فَتْرَةٍ مِّنَ ٱلرُّسُلِ أَن تَقُولُوا۟ مَا جَآءَنَا
مِنۢ بَشِيرٍ وَلَا نَذِيرٍ ۖ فَقَدْ جَآءَكُم بَشِيرٌ وَنَذِيرٌ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِۦ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱذْكُرُوا۟
نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَعَلَ فِيكُمْ أَنۢبِيَآءَ وَجَعَلَكُم مُّلُوكًا
وَءَاتَىٰكُم مَّا لَمْ يُؤْتِ أَحَدًا مِّنَ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱدْخُلُوا۟
ٱلْأَرْضَ ٱلْمُقَدَّسَةَ ٱلَّتِى كَتَبَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَرْتَدُّوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَدْبَٰرِكُمْ
فَتَنقَلِبُوا۟ خَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٢١﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّ فِيهَا قَوْمًا جَبَّارِينَ
وَإِنَّا لَن نَّدْخُلَهَا حَتَّىٰ يَخْرُجُوا۟ مِنْهَا فَإِن يَخْرُجُوا۟ مِنْهَا
فَإِنَّا دَٰخِلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ قَالَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ
أَنْعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمَا ٱدْخُلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْبَابَ فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُمُوهُ
فَإِنَّكُمْ غَٰلِبُونَ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَتَوَكَّلُوٓا۟ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

Part6 Sura5
Maida

18. (Both) the Jews and the Christians say: "We are sons of Allah, and His beloved. " Say: "Why then doth He punish you for your sins? Nay, ye are but men, - of the men He hath created: He forgiveth whom He pleaseth, and He punisheth whom He pleaseth: and to Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between: and unto Him is the final goal (of all)"
19. O People of the Book! Now hath come unto you, making (things) clear unto you, Our Apostle, after the break in (the series of) our apostles, lest ye should say: "There came unto us no bringer of glad tidings and no warner (from evil)": but now hath come unto you a bringer of glad tidings and a Warner (from evil). And Allah hath power over all things.
20. Remember Moses said to his people: "O my People! Call in remembrance the favour of Allah unto you, when He produced prophets among you, made you kings, and gave you what He had not given to any other among the peoples.
21. "O my people! enter the holy land which Allah hath assigned unto you, and turn not back ignominiously, for then will ye be overthrown, to your own ruin.
"22. They said: " O Moses! In this land are a people of exceeding strength: never shall we enter it until they leave it: if (once) they leave, then shall we enter."23. (But) among (their) Allah-fearing men were two on whom Allah had bestowed His grace: They said: "Assault them at the (proper) Gate: when once ye are in, victory will be yours;but on Allah put you rtrust if ye have faith."

Waq̇âlatil-Yahoudu wan-Naṣârâ naḥnu 'abnâ-'u-LLâhi wa 'aḥibbâ-'uh. Q̇ul falima yu-ʿaẓẓibukum-bi-ẓunoubikum? Bal 'antum-basharum-mimman khalaq̇; yaġfiru limany-yashâ-'u wa yu-ʿaẓẓibu many-yashâ'. Wa li-LLâhi mulkussa-mâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ bay-nahumâ; wa 'ilayhil-maṣeer ﴿18﴾ Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi q̇ad jâ-'akum Rasoulunâ yubayyinu lakum ʿalâ fatratim-mi-narrusuli 'an-taq̇oulou mâ jâ-'anâ mim-basheerinw-wa-lâ naẓeer; faq̇ad jâ-'akum Basheerunw-wa Naẓeer. Wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Q̇adeer ﴿19﴾ Wa 'iẓ q̇âla Mousâ liq̇aw-mihee yâ-q̇awmiẓ-kurou niʿ-mata-LLâhi ʿalaykum 'iẓ ja-ʿala feekum 'ambi-yâ-'a wa ja-ʿalakum-muloukanw-wa 'âtâkum-mâ lam yu'-ti 'aḥadam-minal-ʿâlameen ﴿20﴾ Yâ-q̇awmid-khulul-'Arḍal-Muq̇addasa-tal-latee ka-taba-LLâhu lakum wa lâ tartaddou ʿalâ 'adbâri-kum fatan-q̇alibou khâsireen ﴿21﴾ Q̇âlou yâ-Mousâ 'inna feehâ q̇awman-jabbâreena wa 'innâ lan-nadkhulahâ ḥattâ yakhrujou minhâ fa'iny-yakhrujou minhâ fa-'innâ dâkhiloun ﴿22﴾ Q̇âla rajulâni minallaẓeena yakhâfouna 'an-ʿama-LLâhu ʿalay-himad-khulou ʿalayhimul-Bâba fa-'iẓâ da-khaltumouhu fa-'innakum ġâliboun. Wa ʿala-LLâhi fa-tawakkalou 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ﴿23﴾

ق = q̇
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Mâ-'idah

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّا لَن نَّدْخُلَهَآ أَبَدًا مَّا دَامُوا۟ فِيهَا ۖ فَٱذْهَبْ
أَنتَ وَرَبُّكَ فَقَٰتِلَآ إِنَّا هَٰهُنَا قَٰعِدُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ
إِنِّى لَآ أَمْلِكُ إِلَّا نَفْسِى وَأَخِى ۖ فَٱفْرُقْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا مُحَرَّمَةٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً ۛ
يَتِيهُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾
۞ وَٱتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ ٱبْنَىْ ءَادَمَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۘ إِذْ قَرَّبَا قُرْبَانًا
فَتُقُبِّلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِمَا وَلَمْ يُتَقَبَّلْ مِنَ ٱلْءَاخَرِ ۚ قَالَ لَأَقْتُلَنَّكَ ۖ
قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَتَقَبَّلُ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ لَئِنۢ بَسَطتَ إِلَىَّ يَدَكَ
لِتَقْتُلَنِى مَآ أَنَا۠ بِبَاسِطٍ يَدِىَ إِلَيْكَ لِأَقْتُلَكَ ۖ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ ٱللَّهَ
رَبَّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾ إِنِّىٓ أُرِيدُ أَن تَبُوٓأَ بِإِثْمِى وَإِثْمِكَ فَتَكُونَ
مِنْ أَصْحَٰبِ ٱلنَّارِ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَٰٓؤُا۟ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَطَوَّعَتْ
لَهُۥ نَفْسُهُۥ قَتْلَ أَخِيهِ فَقَتَلَهُۥ فَأَصْبَحَ مِنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾
فَبَعَثَ ٱللَّهُ غُرَابًا يَبْحَثُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ لِيُرِيَهُۥ كَيْفَ يُوَٰرِى
سَوْءَةَ أَخِيهِ ۚ قَالَ يَٰوَيْلَتَىٰٓ أَعَجَزْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِثْلَ هَٰذَا
ٱلْغُرَابِ فَأُوَٰرِىَ سَوْءَةَ أَخِى ۖ فَأَصْبَحَ مِنَ ٱلنَّٰدِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

24. they said:"O Moses! while they remain there, never shall we be able to enter, to the end of time. Go thou, and thy Lord, and fight ye two,while we sit here (and watch)". 25. He said: "O my Lord! I have power only over myself and my brother: so separate us from this rebellious people!" 26. Allah said: "therefore will the land be out of their reach for forty years: in distraction will they wander through the land: but sorrow thou not over these rebellious people. 27. Recite to them the truth of the story of the two sons of Adam. Behold! they each presented a sacrifice (to Allah):it was accepted from one, but not from the other. Said the latter:"Be sure I will slay thee. " "Surely, " said the former, "Allah doth accept of the sacrifice of those who are righteous. 28. " If thou dost stretch thy hand against me, to slay me, it is not for me to stretch my hand against thee to slay thee: for I do fear Allah, the Cherisher of the Worlds.29. " For me, I intend to let thee draw on thyself my sin as well as thine, for thou wilt be among the Companions of the Fire, and that is the reward of those who do wrong. " 30. The (selfish)soul of the other led him to the murder of his brother: he murdered him,and became (himself) one of the lost ones. 31. Then Allah sent a raven, who scratched the ground, to show him how to hide the shame of his brother. "Woe is me! " said he; "Was I not even able to be as this raven, and to hide the shame of my brother? " Then he became full of regrets -

Qâlou yâ-Mousâ 'innâ lan-nad-khulahâ 'abadam-mâdâmou feehâ; faẕ-hab 'anta wa Rabbuka faqâtilâ 'innâ hâ-hunâ qâ-'idoun (24) Qâla Rabbi 'innee lâ 'amliku 'illâ nafsee wa 'akhee; fafruq bay-nanâ wa baynal-qawmil-fâsiqeen (25) Qâla fa-'innahâ muḥar-ramatun 'alayhim 'arba-'eena sanah; yatee-houna fil-'arḍ. Falâ ta'-sa 'alal-Qawmil-fâsiqeen (26) Watlu 'alayhim naba-'abnay 'Âdama bil-ḥaqqi 'iẕ qarrabâ qurbânan-fatuqubbila min 'aḥadi-himâ wa lam yutaqabbal minal-'âkhari qâla la-'aqtulannak. Qâla 'innamâ yataqabba-lu-LLâhu minal-Mutta-qeen (27) La-'im-basaṭta 'ilayya yadaka litaq-tulanee mâ 'ana bibâsiṭiny-yadiya 'ilayka li'aqtulak; 'innee 'akhâ-fu-LLâha Rabbal-'Âlameen (28) 'Innee 'ureedu 'an-tabou-'a bi-'ithmee wa 'ithmika fata-kouna min 'Aṣ-ḥâbin-Nâr. Wa ẓâlika jazâ-'uẕ-ẓâli-meen (29) Faṭawwa-'at lahou nafsuhou qatla 'akheehi faqa-talahou fa-'aṣbaḥa minal-khâ-sireen (30) Faba-'atha-LLâhu ġurâbany-yab-ḥathu fi-'arḍi li-yuriyahou kayfa yuwâree saw-'ata 'akheeh. Qâla yâ-way-latâ 'a-'ajaztu 'an 'akouna mithla hâẕal-ġurâbi fa-'uwâri-ya saw-'ata 'akhee! Fa-'aṣbaḥa minan-nâdimeen (31)

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَٰلِكَ كَتَبْنَا عَلَىٰ بَنِيٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ أَنَّهُۥ مَن قَتَلَ
نَفْسًۢا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ فَسَادٍ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ
ٱلنَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَمَنْ أَحْيَاهَا فَكَأَنَّمَآ أَحْيَا ٱلنَّاسَ
جَمِيعًا ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُنَا بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ ثُمَّ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا
مِّنْهُم بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ لَمُسْرِفُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِنَّمَا
جَزَٰٓؤُا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَسَادًا أَن يُقَتَّلُوٓا۟ أَوْ يُصَلَّبُوٓا۟ أَوْ تُقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيهِمْ
وَأَرْجُلُهُم مِّنْ خِلَٰفٍ أَوْ يُنفَوْا۟ مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ
لَهُمْ خِزْىٌ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ
﴿٣٣﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ تَابُوا۟ مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَقْدِرُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱبْتَغُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ ٱلْوَسِيلَةَ وَجَٰهِدُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِهِۦ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَوْ أَنَّ
لَهُم مَّا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُۥ مَعَهُۥ لِيَفْتَدُوا۟ بِهِۦ مِنْ
عَذَابِ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ مَا تُقُبِّلَ مِنْهُمْ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
﴿٣٦﴾

32. On that account:We ordained for the Children of Israel that if any one slew a person - unless it be for murder or for spreading mischief in the land - it would be as if he slew the whole people: and if any one saved a life, it would be as if he saved the life of the whole people. then although there came to them Our Apostles with Clear Signs, yet, even after that, many of them continued to commit excesses in the land. 33.The punishment of those who wage war against Allah and His Apostle, and strive with might and main for mischief through the land is: execution, or crucifixion, or the cutting off of hands and feet from opposite sides, or exile from the land: that is their disgrace in this world, and a heavy punishment is theirs in the Hereafter; 34. Except for those who repent before they fall into your power: in that case, know that Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 35. O ye who believe! Do your duty to Allah, seek the means of approach unto Him, and strive with might and main in His cause: that ye may prosper. 36. As to those who reject Faith, - if they had everything on earth, and twice repeated, to give as ransom for the penalty of the Day of Judgment, it would never be accepted of them. Theirs would be a grievous Penalty.

Min 'ajli ẓâlika katabnâ ʿalâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'anna-hou man-ḳatala nafsam-bi-ġayri nafsin 'aw fasâdin-fil-'arḍi faka'annamâ ḳatalan-nâsa jameeʿanw-wa man 'aḥ-yâhâ faka'annamâ 'aḥ-yannâsa jameeʿâ. Wa laḳad jâ-'at-hum rusulunâ bil-Bayyi-nâti thumma 'inna kathee-ram-minhum-baʿ-da ẓâlika fil-'arḍi lamus-rifoun ﴿32﴾ 'Innamâ jazâ-'ullaẓeena yuḥâ-ribou-na-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wa yas-ʿawna fil-'arḍi fasâ-dan 'any-yuḳatta-lou 'aw yuṣalla-bou 'aw tuḳaṭṭa-ʿa 'aydeehim wa 'arju-luhum-min khilâfin 'aw yun-faw minal-'arḍ. Ẓâlika la-hum khiz-yun-fiddunyâ; wa la-hum fil-'Âkhirati ʿaẓâbun ʿaẓeem ﴿33﴾ 'Il-lal-laẓeena tâbou min-ḳabli 'an-taḳ-dirou ʿalay-him; faʿlamou 'anna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿34﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanutta-ḳu-LLâha wab-taġou 'ilay-hil-Waseelata wa jâ-hidou fee Sabeelihee la-ʿallakum tuf-liḥoun ﴿35﴾ 'Innal-laẓeena kafarou law 'anna lahum-mâ fil-'arḍi ja-meeʿanw-wa mithlahou ma-ʿahou liyaf-tadou bihee min ʿaẓâbi Yawmil-Ḳiyâmati mâ tuḳubbila minhum. Wa lahum ʿaẓâbun 'aleem ﴿36﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يُرِيدُونَ أَن يَخْرُجُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ وَمَا هُم بِخَٰرِجِينَ مِنْهَا ۖ
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَٱلسَّارِقُ وَٱلسَّارِقَةُ فَٱقْطَعُوٓا۟
أَيْدِيَهُمَا جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَسَبَا نَكَٰلًا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ
﴿٣٨﴾ فَمَن تَابَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ظُلْمِهِۦ وَأَصْلَحَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَتُوبُ
عَلَيْهِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُۥ مُلْكُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ يُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ ۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلرَّسُولُ
لَا يَحْزُنكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِى ٱلْكُفْرِ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِأَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَلَمْ تُؤْمِن قُلُوبُهُمْ ۛ وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
هَادُوا۟ ۛ سَمَّٰعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ سَمَّٰعُونَ لِقَوْمٍ
ءَاخَرِينَ لَمْ يَأْتُوكَ ۖ يُحَرِّفُونَ ٱلْكَلِمَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَوَاضِعِهِۦ ۖ
يَقُولُونَ إِنْ أُوتِيتُمْ هَٰذَا فَخُذُوهُ وَإِن لَّمْ تُؤْتَوْهُ فَٱحْذَرُوا۟ ۚ
وَمَن يُرِدِ ٱللَّهُ فِتْنَتَهُۥ فَلَن تَمْلِكَ لَهُۥ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْـًٔا ۚ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يُرِدِ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُطَهِّرَ قُلُوبَهُمْ ۚ لَهُمْ فِى
ٱلدُّنْيَا خِزْىٌ ۖ وَلَهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

37. Their wish will be to get out of the Fire, but never will they get out therefrom: their Penalty will be one that endures. 38. As to the thief, male or female, cut off his or her hands: a punishment by way of example, from Allah for their crime: and Allah is Exalted in Power. 39. But if the thief repent after his crime, and amend his conduct, Allah turneth to him in forgiveness; for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 40. Knowest thou not that to Allah (alone) belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth? He punisheth whom He pleaseth, and He forgiveth whom He pleaseth: and Allah hath power over all things. 41. O Apostle! let not those grieve thee, who race each other into Unbelief: (whether it be) among those who say " We believe"with their lips but whose hearts have no faith; or it be among the Jews, - men who will listen to any lie, - will listen even to others who have never so much as come to thee. They change the words from their (right) times and places: they say, " If ye are given this, take it, but if not, beware! " If any one's trial is intended by Allah, thou hast no authority in the least for him against Allah. For such - it is not Allah's will to purify their hearts. For them there is disgrace in this world, and in the Hereafter a heavy punishment.

Yuree-douna 'any-yakhrujou minan-Nâri wa mâ hum-bi-khâri-jeena min-hâ, wa lahum ʿaẓâbum-muqeem (37) Was-sâriqu wassâriqatu faqṭaʿ-ou 'aydiyahumâ ja-zâ-'am-bimâ kasabâ na-kâlam-mina-LLâh; wa-LLâhu ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem (38) Faman-tâba mim-baʿ-di ẓulmihee wa 'aṣlaḥa fa-'inna-LLâha yatoubu ʿalayh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (39) 'Alam taʿ-lam 'anna-LLâha lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi yu-ʿaẓẓibu many-yashâ-'u wa yaġfiru limany-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (40) Yâ-'ayyu-har-Rasoulu lâ yaḥ-zunkallaẓeena yusâriʿouna fil-kufri minal-laẓeena qâlou 'âmannâ bi-'afwâhihim wa lam tu'-min-quloubuhum. Wa minalla-ẓeena hâ-dou sammâ-ʿouna lil-kaẓibi sammâ-ʿouna li-qawmin 'âkhareena lam ya'-touk. Yuḥarrifounal-kalima mim-baʿ-di mawâḍi-ʿih. Yaqoulouna 'in 'outeetum hâẓâ fakhu-ẓouhu wa'illam tu'-tawhu faḥ-ẓa-rou! Wa many-yuridi-LLâhu fit-natahou falan-tamlika lahou mina-LLâhi shay-'â. 'Ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena lam yuridi-LLâhu 'any-yuṭahhira quloubahum. Lahum fid-dunyâ khizy; wa lahum fil-'Âkhirati ʿaẓâ-bun ʿaẓeem (41)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

Mâ-'idah

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

سَمَّٰعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ أَكَّٰلُونَ لِلسُّحْتِ ۚ فَإِن جَآءُوكَ
فَٱحْكُم بَيْنَهُمْ أَوْ أَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ ۖ وَإِن تُعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ فَلَن
يَضُرُّوكَ شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَإِنْ حَكَمْتَ فَٱحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُقْسِطِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَكَيْفَ يُحَكِّمُونَكَ وَعِندَهُمُ
ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةُ فِيهَا حُكْمُ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ ۚ
وَمَآ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ بِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَا ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ فِيهَا
هُدًى وَنُورٌ ۚ يَحْكُمُ بِهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّونَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَسْلَمُوا۟ لِلَّذِينَ
هَادُوا۟ وَٱلرَّبَّٰنِيُّونَ وَٱلْأَحْبَارُ بِمَا ٱسْتُحْفِظُوا۟ مِن كِتَٰبِ
ٱللَّهِ وَكَانُوا۟ عَلَيْهِ شُهَدَآءَ ۚ فَلَا تَخْشَوُا۟ ٱلنَّاسَ
وَٱخْشَوْنِ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِى ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۚ وَمَن لَّمْ يَحْكُم
بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَكَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
فِيهَآ أَنَّ ٱلنَّفْسَ بِٱلنَّفْسِ وَٱلْعَيْنَ بِٱلْعَيْنِ وَٱلْأَنفَ
بِٱلْأَنفِ وَٱلْأُذُنَ بِٱلْأُذُنِ وَٱلسِّنَّ بِٱلسِّنِّ وَٱلْجُرُوحَ
قِصَاصٌ ۚ فَمَن تَصَدَّقَ بِهِۦ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَّهُۥ ۚ وَمَن
لَّمْ يَحْكُم بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels · Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels · Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels · Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels · Normal prolongation 2 vowels · Un announced (silent) · Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

42. (They are fond of) listening to falsehood, of devouring anything forbidden. If they do come to thee, either judge between them, or decline to interfere. If thou decline, they cannot hurt thee in the least. If thou judge, judge in equity between them. For God loveth those who judge in equity. 43. But why do they come to thee for decision, when they have (their own) law before them?- therein is the (plain) command of Allah; yet even after that, they would turn away. For they are not (really) People of Faith. 44. It was We who revealed the Law (to Moses): therein was guidance and light. By its standard have been judged the Jews, by the Prophets who bowed (as in Islam) to Allah's Will, by the Rabbis and the Doctors of Law: For to them was entrusted the protection of Allah's Book, and they were witnesses thereto: therefore fear not men, but fear Me, and sell not My Signs for a miserable price. If any do fail to judge by (the light of) what Allah hath revealed, they are (no better than) Unbelievers. 45. We ordained therein for them: "Life for life, eye for eye, nose for nose, ear for ear, tooth for tooth, and wounds equal for equal. " But if any one remits the retaliation by way of charity, it is an act of atonement for himself. And if any fail to judge by (the light of) what Allah hath revealed, they are (no better than) wrong - doers.

Sammâ-ʿouna lil-kaẓibi 'akkâ-louna lis-suḥt. Fa-'in-jâ-'ouka faḥkum-baynahum 'aw 'aʿ-riḍ ʿanhum. Wa 'in-tuʿ-riḍ ʿanhum falany-yaḍurrouka shay'â. Wa 'in ḥakamta faḥ-kum-baynahum-bil-ḳisṭ. 'In-na-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muḳsiṭeen (42) Wa kayfa yuḥakkimounaka wa ʿindahumut-Tawrâtu feehâ ḥukmu-LLâhi thumma yatawal-lawna mim-baʿ-di ẓâlik? Wa mâ 'ulâ-'ika bil-Mu'mineen (43) 'Innâ 'anzalnat-Tawrâta feehâ Hudanw-wa Nour. Yaḥkumu bihan-nabiy-you-nal-laẓeena 'aslamou lillaẓeena hâdou war-Rabbâ-niyy-ouna wal-'aḥbâru bimas-tuḥfiẓou min-Kitâ-bi-LLâhi wa kânou ʿalayhi shuha-dâ'. Falâ takhshawunnâsa wakh-shaw-ni wa lâ tash-tarou bi-'Â-yâtee thamanan-ḳaleelâ. Wa mallam yaḥ-kum-bimâ 'an-zala-LLâhu fa-'ulâ-'ika hu-mul-kâfiroun (44) Wa katabnâ ʿalay-him feehâ 'annan-nafsa binnafsi wal-ʿayna bil-ʿayni wal-'anfa bil-'anfi wal-'uẓuna bil-'uẓuni wassinna bis-sinni wal-jurouḥa Ḳiṣâṣ. Faman-taṣaddaḳa bihee fahuwa kaffâratul-lah. Wa mallam yaḥkum-bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu fa-'ulâ-'ika humuẓ-ẓâlimoun (45)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

Mâ-'idah

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَقَفَّيْنَا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَٰرِهِم بِعِيسَى ٱبْنِ مَرْيَمَ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ
ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ ۖ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُ ٱلْإِنجِيلَ فِيهِ هُدًى وَنُورٌ وَمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ
يَدَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلْيَحْكُمْ
أَهْلُ ٱلْإِنجِيلِ بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ فِيهِ ۚ وَمَن لَّمْ يَحْكُم بِمَآ أَنزَلَ
ٱللَّهُ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَأَنزَلْنَآ إِلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ
بِٱلْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَمُهَيْمِنًا
عَلَيْهِ ۖ فَٱحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِمَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ
عَمَّا جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ ۚ لِكُلٍّ جَعَلْنَا مِنكُمْ شِرْعَةً وَمِنْهَاجًا ۚ
وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً وَلَٰكِن لِّيَبْلُوَكُمْ فِى مَآ
ءَاتَىٰكُمْ ۖ فَٱسْتَبِقُوا۟ ٱلْخَيْرَٰتِ ۚ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا
فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَأَنِ ٱحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِمَآ
أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ وَٱحْذَرْهُمْ أَن يَفْتِنُوكَ عَنۢ
بَعْضِ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ ۖ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَٱعْلَمْ أَنَّمَا يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُصِيبَهُم
بِبَعْضِ ذُنُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَفَحُكْمَ
ٱلْجَٰهِلِيَّةِ يَبْغُونَ ۚ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ حُكْمًا لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

46. And in their footsteps We sent Jesus the son of Mary, confirming the Law that had come before him: We sent him the Gospel: therein was guidance and light, and confirmation of the Law that had come before him: a guidance and an admonition to those who fear God. 47. Let the People of the Gospel judge by what Allah hath revealed therein. If any do fail to judge by (the light of) what Allah hath revealed, they are (no better than) those who rebel. 48. To thee We sent the Scripture in truth, confirming the scripture that came before it, and guarding it in safety: so judge between them by what Allah hath revealed, and follow not their vain desires, diverging from the Truth that hath come to thee. To each among you have We prescribed a Law and an Open Way. If Allah had so willed, He would have made you a single People, but (His Plan is) to test you in what He hath given you: so strive as in a race in all virtues. The goal of you all is to Allah; it is He that will show you the truth of the matters in which ye dispute; 49. And this (He commands): judge thou between them by what Allah hath revealed, and follow not their vain desires, but beware of them lest they beguile thee from any of that (teaching) which Allah hath sent down to thee. And if they turn away, be assured that for some of their crimes it is Allah's purpose to punish them. And truly most men are rebellious. 50. Do they then seek after a judgment of (the Days of) Ignorance? But who, for a people whose faith is assured, can give better judgment than Allah?

Wa ġaf-faynâ ʿalâ 'âthâ-rihim-bi-ʿEesabni-Maryama Muṣaddiġal-limâ bayna yadayhi minat-Tawrâh; wa 'âtaynâhul-'Injeela feehi Hudanw-wa Nourunw-wa muṣaddiġal-limâ bayna yadayhi minat-Tawrâti wa Hudanw-wa Maw-ʿiẓatal-lil-Muttaġeen (46) Wal-yaḥkum 'Ahlul-'Injeeli bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu feeh. Wa mallam yaḥ-kum-bimâ 'anza-la-LLâhu fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-fâsiġoun (47) Wa 'anzalnâ 'ilay-kal-Kitâba bil-ḥaġġi muṣaddiġal-limâ bayna yadayhi minal-Kitâbi wa muhay-minan ʿalayh; faḥkum-baynahum-bimâ 'anza-la-LLâh; wa lâ tatta-biʿ 'ahwâ-'ahum ʿammâ jâ'aka minal-Ḥaġġ. Likullin-jaʿalnâ minkum Shir-ʿatanw-wa Minhâ-jâ. Wa law shâ'a-LLâhu laja-ʿalakum 'Ummatanw-Wâḥidatanw-wa lâkil-liyab-luwa-kum fee mâ 'âtâkum; fasta-biġul-khay-rât. 'Ila-LLâhi marji-ʿukum jamee-ʿan-fayunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kun-tum feehi takh-talifoun (48) Wa 'aniḥ-kum-bayna-hum-bimâ 'anza-la-LLâhu wa lâ tatta-biʿ 'ahwâ-'ahum waḥẓarhum 'any-yafti-nouka ʿam-baʿ-ḍi mâ 'anza-la-LLâhu 'ilayk. Fa-'in-ta-wal-law faʿ-lam 'annamâ yuree-du-LLâhu 'any-yuṣee-bahum-bibaʿ-ḍi ẓu-nou-bihim. Wa 'inna katheeram-minan-nâsi lafâsi-ġoun (49) 'Afa-ḥukmal-Jâhi-liyyati yabġoun? Wa man 'aḥ-sanu mina-LLâhi ḥukmal-li-ġaw-miny-you-ġinoun (50)

Mâ-'idah

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ġalġalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ ٱلْيَهُودَ وَٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۘ بَعْضُهُمْ
أَوْلِيَآءُ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُم مِّنكُمْ فَإِنَّهُۥ مِنْهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ فَتَرَى ٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِيهِمْ
يَقُولُونَ نَخْشَىٰٓ أَن تُصِيبَنَا دَآئِرَةٌ ۚ فَعَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَأْتِىَ بِٱلْفَتْحِ أَوْ أَمْرٍ
مِّنْ عِندِهِۦ فَيُصْبِحُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَآ أَسَرُّوا۟ فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ نَٰدِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾
وَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَهَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ أَقْسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ ۙ
إِنَّهُمْ لَمَعَكُمْ ۚ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ خَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَن يَرْتَدَّ مِنكُمْ عَن دِينِهِۦ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِى ٱللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ يُحِبُّهُمْ
وَيُحِبُّونَهُۥٓ أَذِلَّةٍ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَعِزَّةٍ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ يُجَٰهِدُونَ فِى
سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَخَافُونَ لَوْمَةَ لَآئِمٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ
وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ إِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ
يُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَهُمْ رَٰكِعُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ ٱللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ فَإِنَّ حِزْبَ ٱللَّهِ هُمُ ٱلْغَٰلِبُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ دِينَكُمْ هُزُوًا وَلَعِبًا مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟
ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَٱلْكُفَّارَ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

51. O ye who believe! Take not the Jews and the Christians for your friends and protectors: they are but friends and protectors to each other. And he amongst you that turns to them (for friendship) is of them. Verily Allah guideth not a people unjust. 52. Those in whose hearts is a disease - thou seest how eagerly they run about amongst them, saying: "We do fear lest a change of fortune bring us disaster."Ah! perhaps Allah will give (thee) victory, or a decision according to His Will. Then will they repent of the thoughts which they secretly harboured in their hearts. 53. And those who believe will say: "Are these the men who swore their strongest oaths by Allah, that they were with you? " All that they do will be in vain, and they will fall into (nothing but) ruin. 54. O ye who believe! If any from among you turn back from his Faith, soon will Allah produce a people whom He will love as they will love Him, - lowly with the Believers, mighty against the Rejecters, fighting in the Way of Allah, and never afraid of the reproaches of such as find fault. That is the Grace of Allah, which He will bestow on whom He pleaseth. And Allah encompasseth all, and He knoweth all things. 55. Your (real) friends are (no less than) Allah, His Apostle, and the (Fellowship of) Believers, - those who establish regular prayers and regular charity, and they bow down humbly (in worship). 56. As to those who turn (for friendship) to Allah, His Apostle, and the (Fellowship Of) Believers, - it is the Fellowship of Allah that must certainly triumph. 57. O ye who believe! Take not for friends and protectors those who take your religion for a mockery or sport, - whether among those who received the Scripture before you, or among those who reject Faith; but fear ye Allah, if ye have Faith (indeed)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

Mâ-'idah

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tatta-khizul-Yahou-da wan-Naṣârâ 'awli-yâ'. Ba‘ḍuhum 'awli-yâ-'u ba‘ḍ. Wa many-yata-wallahum-min-kum fa-'innahou minhum.'In-na-LLâha lâ yahdill-q̇aw-maẓ-ẓâlimeen (51) Fataral-laẓeena fee q̇uloubihim-maraḍuny-yusâri-‘ouna feehim yaq̇ou-louna nakh-shâ 'an-tuṣee-banâ dâ-'irah. Fa-‘asa-LLâhu 'any-ya'-tiya bil-fatḥi 'aw 'am-rim-min ‘indihee fa-yuṣbiḥou ‘alâ mâ 'asarrou fee 'anfu-sihim nâdimeen (52) Wa yaq̇ou-lullaẓeena 'âmanou 'a-hâ-'ulâ-'il-laẓeena 'aq̇-samou bi-LLâhi jahda 'aymâ-nihim 'innahum lama‘akum? Ḥabi-ṭat 'a‘-mâluhum fa-'aṣ-baḥou khâ-sireen (53) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou many-yar-tadda minkum ‘an-Deenihee fa-sawfa ya'ti-LLâhu bi-q̇awminy-yu-ḥibbuhum wa yuḥib-bounahou 'aẓillatin ‘alal-Mu'-mineena 'a-‘iz-zatin ‘alal-Kâfireena yujâ-hidouna fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wa lâ yakhâ-founa law-mata lâ'im. Ẓâlika Faḍlu-LLâhi yu'-teehi many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Wâsi-‘un ‘Aleem (54) 'Innamâ Waliyyu-kumu-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou wallaẓeena 'âmanul-laẓeena yuq̇ee-mounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa yu'-tou-naz-Zakâta wa hum râki-‘oun (55) Wa many-yata-wal-la-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wallaẓeena 'â-manou fa-'inna Ḥiz-ba-LLâhi humul-ġâli-boun (56) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tatta-khiẓul-laẓeenatta-khaẓou Deenakum huzuwanw-wa la-‘ibam-minal-laẓeena 'outul-Kitâba min-q̇ablikum wal-kuffâra 'awli-yâ'. Watta-q̇u-LLâha 'in-kuntum-Mu'mineen (57)

وَإِذَا نَادَيْتُمْ إِلَى ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ ٱتَّخَذُوهَا هُزُوًا وَلَعِبًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ
لَّا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ هَلْ تَنقِمُونَ مِنَّآ إِلَّآ أَنْ ءَامَنَّا
بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَآ أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلُ وَأَنَّ أَكْثَرَكُمْ فَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ قُلْ
هَلْ أُنَبِّئُكُم بِشَرٍّ مِّن ذَٰلِكَ مَثُوبَةً عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ مَن لَّعَنَهُ ٱللَّهُ وَغَضِبَ
عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهُمُ ٱلْقِرَدَةَ وَٱلْخَنَازِيرَ وَعَبَدَ ٱلطَّٰغُوتَ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ شَرٌّ
مَّكَانًا وَأَضَلُّ عَن سَوَآءِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِذَا جَآءُوكُمْ قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا
وَقَد دَّخَلُوا۟ بِٱلْكُفْرِ وَهُمْ قَدْ خَرَجُوا۟ بِهِۦ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْتُمُونَ
﴿٦١﴾ وَتَرَىٰ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ يُسَٰرِعُونَ فِى ٱلْإِثْمِ وَٱلْعُدْوَٰنِ وَأَكْلِهِمُ
ٱلسُّحْتَ ۚ لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَوْلَا يَنْهَىٰهُمُ ٱلرَّبَّٰنِيُّونَ
وَٱلْأَحْبَارُ عَن قَوْلِهِمُ ٱلْإِثْمَ وَأَكْلِهِمُ ٱلسُّحْتَ ۚ لَبِئْسَ مَا كَانُوا۟
يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَقَالَتِ ٱلْيَهُودُ يَدُ ٱللَّهِ مَغْلُولَةٌ ۚ غُلَّتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَلُعِنُوا۟
بِمَا قَالُوا۟ ۘ بَلْ يَدَاهُ مَبْسُوطَتَانِ يُنفِقُ كَيْفَ يَشَآءُ ۚ وَلَيَزِيدَنَّ كَثِيرًا
مِّنْهُم مَّآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ طُغْيَٰنًا وَكُفْرًا ۚ وَأَلْقَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ ٱلْعَدَٰوَةَ
وَٱلْبَغْضَآءَ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ كُلَّمَآ أَوْقَدُوا۟ نَارًا لِّلْحَرْبِ أَطْفَأَهَا ٱللَّهُ ۚ
وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا ۚ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

58. When ye proclaim your call to prayer, they take it (but) as mockery and sport; that is because they are a people without understanding. 59. Say: "O People of the Book! Do ye disapprove of is for no other reason than that we believe in Allah, and the revelation that hath come to us and that which came before (us), and (perhaps) that most of you are rebellious and disobedient?"60. Say: " Shall I point out to you something much worse than this, (as judged) by the treatment it received from Allah? Those who incurred the curse of Allah and His wrath, those of whom some He transformed into apes and swine, those who worshipped Evil;- these are (many times) worse in rank, and far more astray from the even Path!" 61.When they come to thee, they say "We believe": but in fact they enter with a mind against Faith, and they go out with the same. But Allah knoweth fully all that they hide.62. Many of them dost thou see, racing each other in sin and rancour, and their eating of things forbidden. Evil indeed are the things that they do.63. Why do not the Rabbis and the doctors of law forbid them from their (habit of) uttering sinful words and eating things forbidden? Evil indeed are their works. 64.The Jews say: "Allah's hand is tied up. " Be their hands tied up and be they accursed for the (blasphemy) they utter. Nay, both His hands are widely outstretched: He giveth and spendeth (of His bounty) as He pleaseth but the revelation that cometh to thee from God increaseth in most of them their obstinate rebellion and blasphemy. Amongst them We have placed enmity and hatred till the Day of Judgment. Every time they kindle the fire of war, Allah doth extinguish it; but they (ever) strive to do mischief on earth. And Allah loveth not those who do mischief.

Wa 'iẓâ nâ-daytum 'ilaṣ-Ṣalâ-titta-khaẓouhâ huzu-wanw-wa la-ʿibâ; ẓâlika bi'annahum ġawmul-lâ yaʿ-ġi-loun (58) Ġul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi hal tanġi-mouna minnâ 'illâ 'an 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'unzila 'ilaynâ wa mâ 'unzila min-ġablu wa 'anna 'ak-tharakum fâsi-ġoun (59) Ġul hal 'unabbi-'ukum-bisharrim-min-ẓâlika mathoubatan ʿinda-LLâh? Malla-ʿanahu-LLâhu wa ġaḍiba ʿalayhi wa ja-ʿala min-humul-ġi-radata wal-khanâzeera wa ʿabadaṭ-Ṭâġout; 'ulâ-'ika sharrum-makânanw-wa 'aḍallu ʿan-sawâ-'is-sabeel (60) Wa 'iẓâ jâ-'oukum ġâlou 'âmannâ wa ġad-dakhalou bil-kufri wa hum ġad kharajou bih. Wa-LLâhu 'aʿ-lamu bimâ kânou yaktu-moun (61) Wa tarâ katheeram-minhum yusâri-ʿouna fil-'ithmi wal-ʿud-wâni wa 'aklihimus-suḥt; labi'-sa mâ kânou yaʿma-loun (62) Lawlâ yanhâ-humur-Rabbâ-niyyouna wal-'aḥbâru ʿan-ġawlihimul-'Ithma wa 'aklihimus-suḥt? Labi'-sa mâ kânou yaṣna-ʿoun (63) Wa ġâ-latil-Yahoudu yadu-LLâhi maġloulah. Ġullat 'aydeehim wa lu-ʿinou bimâ ġâlou. Bal Yadâhu mab-souṭa-tâni yun-fiġu kayfa yashâ'. Wa layazeedanna katheeram-minhum-mâ 'unzila 'ilayka mir-Rabbika ṭuġ-yâ-nanw-wa kufrâ. Wa 'al-ġaynâ baynahumul-ʿadâwata wal-baġ-ḍâ-'a 'ilâ Yawmil-Ġiyâmah. Kulla-mâ 'awġadou nâral-lil-ḥarbi 'aṭfa-'aha-LLâhu wa yas-ʿawna fil-'arḍi fasâdâ. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbul-mufsideen (64)

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱتَّقَوْا۟ لَكَفَّرْنَا عَنْهُمْ
سَيِّـَٔاتِهِمْ وَلَأَدْخَلْنَٰهُمْ جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ أَقَامُوا۟
ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِم مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ لَأَكَلُوا۟ مِن
فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِن تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِهِمْ ۚ مِّنْهُمْ أُمَّةٌ مُّقْتَصِدَةٌ ۖ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ
سَآءَ مَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ ۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ
مِن رَّبِّكَ ۖ وَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَّغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُۥ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْصِمُكَ
مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ
ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَسْتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ حَتَّىٰ تُقِيمُوا۟ ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ
وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۗ وَلَيَزِيدَنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُم مَّآ أُنزِلَ
إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ طُغْيَٰنًا وَكُفْرًا ۖ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٦٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱلَّذِينَ هَادُوا۟ وَٱلصَّٰبِـُٔونَ وَٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ
مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَلَا خَوْفٌ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ لَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَٰقَ بَنِىٓ
إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ وَأَرْسَلْنَآ إِلَيْهِمْ رُسُلًا ۖ كُلَّمَا جَآءَهُمْ رَسُولٌۢ بِمَا
لَا تَهْوَىٰٓ أَنفُسُهُمْ فَرِيقًا كَذَّبُوا۟ وَفَرِيقًا يَقْتُلُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

65. If only the People of the Book had believed and been righteous, We should indeed have blotted out their iniquities and admitted them to Gardens of Bliss.

66. If only they had stood fast by the Law, the Gospel, and all the revelation that was sent to them from their Lord, they would have enjoyed happiness from every side. There is from among them a party on the right course:but many of them follow a course that is evil.

67. O Apostle! proclaim the (Message) which hath been sent to thee from thy Lord. If thou didst not, thou wouldst not have fulfilled and proclaimed His Mission. And Allah will defend thee from men (who mean mischief). For Allah guideth not those who reject Faith.

68. Say: "O People of the Book! Ye have no ground to stand upon unless ye stand fast by the Law, the Gospel, and all the revelation that has come to you from your Lord. " It is the revelation that cometh to thee from thy Lord, that increaseth in most of them their obstinate rebellion and blasphemy. But sorrow thou not over (these) people without Faith. 69. Those who believe (in the Qur-an), those who follow the Jewish (scriptures), and the Sabians and the Christians, - any who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and work righteousness, - on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 70. We took the covenent of the Children of Israel and sent them apostles. Every time there came to them an apostle with what they themselves desired not - some (of these) they called impostors, and some they (go so far as to) slay.

Walaw 'anna 'Ahlal-Kitâbi 'âmanou wattaqaw lakaf-farnâ ʿanhum sayyi-'âtihim wala-'ad-khalnâhum Jannâtin-Na-ʿeem (65) Walaw 'annahum 'aqâmut-Tawrâta wal-'Injeela wa mâ 'unzila 'ilay-him-mir-Rabbihim la-'akalou min-fawqihim wa min-taḥti 'arjulihim. Minhum 'ummatum-muq-taṣidah; wa katheerum-minhum sâ'a mâ yaʿ-maloun (66) yâ-'ayyu-har-Rasoulu balliġ mâ 'unzila 'ilayka mir-Rabbik. Wa 'illam taf-ʿal famâ ballaġta Risâ-latah. Wa-LLâhu yaʿ-ṣimuka minan-nâs. 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdil-qawmal-Kâfireen (67) Qul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâ-bi las-tum ʿalâ shay-'in ḥattâ tuqeemut-Taw-râta wal-'Injeela wa mâ 'unzila 'ilaykum-mir-Rabbi-kum. Wa la-yazee-danna katheeram-minhum-mâ 'un-zila 'ilayka mir-Rabbika ṭuġyânanw-wa kuf-râ. Falâ ta'sa ʿalal-Qawmil-Kâfireen (68) 'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou wal-laẓeena hâdou waṣ-Ṣâbi'ouna wan-Naṣârâ man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-yawmil-'Âkhiri wa ʿamila ṣâli-ḥan-falâ khaw-fun ʿalay-him wa lâ hum yaḥ-zanoun (69) Laqad 'akhaẓ-nâ Meethâqa Ba-nee-'Isrâ-'eela wa 'arsalnâ 'ilayhim rusulâ. Kullamâ jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-bimâ lâ tah-wâ 'anfusuhum fa-reeqan-kaẓẓabou wa fareeqany-yaq-tuloun (70)

Mâ-'idah

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَحَسِبُوٓا۟ أَلَّا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ فَعَمُوا۟ وَصَمُّوا۟ ثُمَّ تَابَ ٱللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ عَمُوا۟ وَصَمُّوا۟ كَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرٌۢ بِمَا
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ لَقَدْ كَفَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ
ٱلْمَسِيحُ ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ ۖ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَسِيحُ يَٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱعْبُدُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ رَبِّى وَرَبَّكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ مَن يُشْرِكْ بِٱللَّهِ فَقَدْ حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَمَأْوَىٰهُ ٱلنَّارُ ۖ وَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ مِنْ أَنصَارٍ ﴿٧٢﴾
لَّقَدْ كَفَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ثَالِثُ ثَلَٰثَةٍ ۘ وَمَا مِنْ
إِلَٰهٍ إِلَّآ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ ۚ وَإِن لَّمْ يَنتَهُوا۟ عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ لَيَمَسَّنَّ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٣﴾ أَفَلَا يَتُوبُونَ
إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَهُۥ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٧٤﴾
مَّا ٱلْمَسِيحُ ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِ
ٱلرُّسُلُ ۖ وَأُمُّهُۥ صِدِّيقَةٌ ۖ كَانَا يَأْكُلَانِ ٱلطَّعَامَ ۗ
ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ نُبَيِّنُ لَهُمُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ ثُمَّ ٱنظُرْ أَنَّىٰ
يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ قُلْ أَتَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا
يَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا ۚ وَٱللَّهُ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٧٦﴾

71. They thought there would be no trial (or punishment); so they became blind and deaf; yet Allah (in mercy) turned to them; yet again many of them became blind and deaf. But Allah sees well all that they do. 72.They do blaspheme who say: "Allah is Christ the on of Mary"But said Christ: "O Children of Israel! Worship Allah, my Lord and your Lord " Whoever joins other gods with Allah,- Allah will forbid him the Garden, and the Fire will be his abode. There will for the wrongdoers be no one to help 73. They do blaspheme who say: Allah is one of three in a Trinity: for there is no god except One God. If they desist not from their word (of blasphemy), verily a grievous penalty will befall the blasphemers among them. 74. Why turn they not to Allah, and seek His forgiveness? For Allah is Oft-forgiving Most Merciful. 75. Christ the son of Mary was no more than an Apostle; many were the apostles that passed away before him. His mother was a woman of truth. They had both to eat their (daily) food. See how Allah doth make His Signs clear to them; yet see in what ways they are deluded away from the truth! 76. Say: "Will ye worship, besides Allah, something which hath no power either to harm or benefit you? But Allah, - He it is that heareth and knoweth all things."

Wa ḥasibou 'allâ takouna fit-natun-fa-ʿamou wa ṣammou thumma tâba-LLâhu ʿalayhim thumma ʿamou wa ṣammou katheerum-minhum. Wa-LLâhu Baṣeerum-bimâ yaʿmaloun (71) Laqad kafaral-laẓeena qâlou 'inna-LLâha Huwal-Masee-ḥubnu-Maryam. Wa qâlal-Maseeḥu yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela-ʿbudu-LLâha Rabbee wa Rabbakum. 'Innahou many-yushrik bi-LLâhi faqad ḥarrama-LLâhu ʿalayhil-Jannata wa ma'-wâhun-Nâr. Wa mâ liẓẓâ-limeena min 'anṣâr (72) Laqad kafaral-laẓeena qâlou 'inna-LLâha Thâ-lithu Thalâ-thah. Wa mâ min 'ilâhin 'illâ 'Ilâhunw-Wâḥid. Wa 'illam yan-tahou ʿammâ yaqoulouna la-yamas-san-nal-laẓeena kafarou minhum ʿaẓâ-bun 'aleem (73) 'Afalâ yatoubouna 'ila-LLâhi wa yas-taġfirou-nah? Wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (74) Mal-Masee-ḥubnu-Maryama 'illâ Rasoulun-qad khalat min-qab-lihir-rusulu wa 'um-muhou Ṣiddee-qah. Kânâ ya'-kulâniṭṭa-ʿâm. 'Unẓur kayfa nubayyinu lahumul-'Âyâti thumman-ẓur 'annâ yu'-fakoun (75) Qul 'ataʿ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yamliku lakum ḍarranw-wa lâ naf-ʿâ? Wa-LLâhu Huwas-Samee-ʿul-ʿAleem (76)

Mâ-'idah

q	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʿ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)

'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قُلْ يَٰٓأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَا تَغْلُوا۟ فِى دِينِكُمْ غَيْرَ ٱلْحَقِّ
وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوٓا۟ أَهْوَآءَ قَوْمٍ قَدْ ضَلُّوا۟ مِن قَبْلُ وَأَضَلُّوا۟
كَثِيرًا وَضَلُّوا۟ عَن سَوَآءِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿٧٧﴾ لُعِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ مِنۢ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ عَلَىٰ لِسَانِ دَاوُۥدَ وَعِيسَى
ٱبْنِ مَرْيَمَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوا۟ وَّكَانُوا۟ يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾
كَانُوا۟ لَا يَتَنَاهَوْنَ عَن مُّنكَرٍ فَعَلُوهُ ۚ لَبِئْسَ
مَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ تَرَىٰ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ
يَتَوَلَّوْنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۚ لَبِئْسَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ لَهُمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ
أَن سَخِطَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَفِى ٱلْعَذَابِ هُمْ خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾
وَلَوْ كَانُوا۟ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلنَّبِىِّ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ
مَا ٱتَّخَذُوهُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ وَلَٰكِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ فَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٨١﴾
۞ لَتَجِدَنَّ أَشَدَّ ٱلنَّاسِ عَدَٰوَةً لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱلْيَهُودَ
وَٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا۟ ۖ وَلَتَجِدَنَّ أَقْرَبَهُم مَّوَدَّةً لِّلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا نَصَٰرَىٰ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ مِنْهُمْ
قِسِّيسِينَ وَرُهْبَانًا وَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

77. Say: " O People of the book! Exceed not in your religion the bounds (of what is proper), trespassing beyond the truth, nor follow the vain desires of people who went wrong in times gone by,- who misled many, and strayed (themselves) from the even Way. 78. Curses were pronounced on those among the Children of Israel who rejected Faith, by the tongue of David and of Jesus the son of Mary: because they disobeyed and persisted in Excesses. 79. Nor did they (usually) forbid one another the iniquities which they committed: evil indeed were the deeds which they did. 80.Thou seest many of them turning in friendship to the Unbelievers. Evil indeed are (the works) which their souls have sent forward before them (with the result), that Allah's wrath is on them, and in torment will they abide. 81. If only they had believed in Allah, in the Apostle, and in what hath been revealed to him, never would they have taken them for friends and protectors, but most of them are rebellious wrong -doers. 82.Strongest among men in enmity to the Believers wilt thou find the Jews and Pagans; and nearest among them in love to the Believers wilt thou find those who say, "We are Christians ": Because amongst these are men devoted to learning and men who have renounced The world, and they Are not arrogant.

Ḳul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lâ taġlou fee Deenikum ġay-ral-ḥaḳḳi wa lâ tattabi-ʿou 'ahwâ-'a ḳawmin-ḳad ḍallou min-ḳablu wa 'aḍallou katheeranw-wa ḍallou ʿan-sawâ'is-sabeel (77) Lu-ʿinallaẓeena kafarou mim-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela ʿalâ lisâni Dâ-wouda wa ʿEesabni-Maryam; ẓâlika bimâ ʿaṣawwa kânou yaʿ-tadoun (78) Kânou lâ yatanâhawna ʿam-munkarin-fa-ʿalouh; La-bi'-sa mâ kânou yaf-ʿaloun (79) Tarâ katheeram-minhum yata-wallaw-nallaẓeena kafa-rou. Labi'-sa mâ ḳaddamat lahum 'anfusuhum 'an-sakhi-ṭa-LLâhu ʿalayhim wa fil-ʿaẓâbi hum khâlidoun (80) Wa law kânou yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wan-nabiyyi wa mâ 'unzila 'ilayhi mattakha-ẓouhum 'awliyâ-'a wa lâ-kinna katheeram-minhum fâsi-ḳoun (81) ۞ Lataji-danna 'ashaddannâsi ʿadâ-watal-lil-laẓeena 'âmanul-Yahou-da wal-laẓeena 'ash-rakou; wa latajidanna 'aḳraba-hum-ma-wad-datal-lillaẓeena 'âmanul-laẓeena ḳâlou 'innâ Naṣârâ; ẓâlika bi'anna minhum Ḳissee-seena wa Ruhbânanw-wa 'annahum lâ yas-takbiroun (82)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا۟ مَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ تَرَىٰٓ أَعْيُنَهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ
ٱلدَّمْعِ مِمَّا عَرَفُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ ۖ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ ءَامَنَّا فَٱكْتُبْنَا مَعَ
ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَمَا لَنَا لَا نُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَمَا جَآءَنَا مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ
وَنَطْمَعُ أَن يُدْخِلَنَا رَبُّنَا مَعَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ فَأَثَٰبَهُمُ
ٱللَّهُ بِمَا قَالُوا۟ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ
وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿٨٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
لَا تُحَرِّمُوا۟ طَيِّبَٰتِ مَآ أَحَلَّ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَكُلُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ حَلَٰلًا طَيِّبًا ۚ
وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنتُم بِهِۦ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ لَا يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ
بِٱللَّغْوِ فِىٓ أَيْمَٰنِكُمْ وَلَٰكِن يُؤَاخِذُكُم بِمَا عَقَّدتُّمُ ٱلْأَيْمَٰنَ ۖ
فَكَفَّٰرَتُهُۥٓ إِطْعَامُ عَشَرَةِ مَسَٰكِينَ مِنْ أَوْسَطِ مَا تُطْعِمُونَ
أَهْلِيكُمْ أَوْ كِسْوَتُهُمْ أَوْ تَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ ۖ فَمَن لَّمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ
ثَلَٰثَةِ أَيَّامٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ كَفَّٰرَةُ أَيْمَٰنِكُمْ إِذَا حَلَفْتُمْ ۚ وَٱحْفَظُوٓا۟
أَيْمَٰنَكُمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

83. And when they listen to the revelation received by the Apostle, thou wilt see their eyes overflowing with tears, for they recognise the truth: they pray: "Our Lord! we believe; write us down among the witnesses. 84. "What cause can we have not to believe in Allah and the truth which has come to us, seeing that We long for our Lord to admit us to the company of the righteous?" 85. And for this their prayer hath Allah rewarded them with Gardens, with rivers flowing underneath, - their eternal home. Such is the recompense of those who do good. 86. But those who reject Faith and belie Our Signs, - they shall be Companions of Hell-fire. 87. O ye who believe! Make not unlawful the good things which Allah hath made lawful for you, but commit no excess: for Allah loveth not those given to excess. 88. Eat of the things which Allah hath provided for you, lawful and good; but fear Allah, in Whom ye believe. 89. Allah will not call you to account for what is futile in your oaths, but He will call you to account for your deliberate oaths: for expiation, feed ten indigent persons, on a scale of the average for the food of your families; or clothe them; or give a slave his freedom. If that is beyond your means, fast for three days. That is the expiation for the oaths ye have sworn. But keep to your oaths. Thus doth Allah make clear to you His Signs, that ye may be grateful.

Wa 'iẓâ sami-ʿou mâ 'unzila 'ilar-Rasouli tarâ 'aʿ-yu-nahum tafeeḍu mi-naddamʿi mimmâ ʿarafou minal-ḥaḳḳ. Yaḳou-louna Rab-banâ 'âmannâ fak-tubnâ ma-ʿash-shâhideen (83) Wa mâ lanâ lâ nu'-mi-nu bi-LLâhi wa mâ jâ-'anâ minal-ḥaḳḳi wa naṭma-ʿu 'any-yud-khilanâ Rabbunâ ma-ʿal-ḳawmiṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (84) Fa-'athâba-humu-LLâhu bi-mâ ḳâlou Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ. Wa ẓâlika ja-zâ'ul-Muḥ-sineen (85) Wallaẓeena kafarou wa kaẓ-ẓabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jaḥeem (86) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tu-ḥarrimou ṭayyibâti mâ 'aḥalla-LLâhu lakum wa lâ taʿ-tadou; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-muʿ-tadeen (87) Wa kulou mimmâ razaḳaku-mu-LLâhu ḥalâlan-ṭayyi-bâ; watta-ḳu-LLâhal-laẓee 'antum-bihee Mu'-minoun (88) Lâ yu-'âkhiẓu-kumu-LLâhu bil-laġwi fee 'ay-mâni-kum wa lâkiny-yu-'âkhiẓu-kum-bimâ ʿaḳḳattu-mul-'ay-mân; fa-kaffâ-ratuhou 'iṭ-ʿâmu ʿasharati masâ-keena min 'awsaṭi mâ tuṭ-ʿimouna 'ahleekum 'aw kiswatuhum 'aw taḥ-reeru raḳabah. Famal-lam yajid fa-Ṣiyâmu thalâthati 'ay-yâm. Ẓâlika kaffâratu 'aymânikum 'iẓâ ḥalaftum. Waḥfaẓou 'ay-mânakum. Kaẓâlika yu-bayyi-nu-LLâhu lakum 'Âyâ-tihee la-ʿallakum tash-kuroun (89)

Mâ-'idah

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَا ٱلْخَمْرُ وَٱلْمَيْسِرُ وَٱلْأَنصَابُ وَٱلْأَزْلَٰمُ رِجْسٌ
مِّنْ عَمَلِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ فَٱجْتَنِبُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ أَن يُوقِعَ بَيْنَكُمُ ٱلْعَدَٰوَةَ وَٱلْبَغْضَآءَ فِى ٱلْخَمْرِ وَٱلْمَيْسِرِ
وَيَصُدَّكُمْ عَن ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ وَعَنِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ ۖ فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّنتَهُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَأَطِيعُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱلرَّسُولَ وَٱحْذَرُوا۟ ۚ فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَا عَلَىٰ
رَسُولِنَا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿٩٢﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعِمُوٓا۟ إِذَا مَا ٱتَّقَوا۟ وَّءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ ثُمَّ ٱتَّقَوا۟ وَّءَامَنُوا۟ ثُمَّ ٱتَّقَوا۟ وَّأَحْسَنُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ
﴿٩٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَيَبْلُوَنَّكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِشَىْءٍ مِّنَ ٱلصَّيْدِ تَنَالُهُۥٓ
أَيْدِيكُمْ وَرِمَاحُكُمْ لِيَعْلَمَ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَخَافُهُۥ بِٱلْغَيْبِ ۚ فَمَنِ ٱعْتَدَىٰ بَعْدَ
ذَٰلِكَ فَلَهُۥ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَقْتُلُوا۟ ٱلصَّيْدَ
وَأَنتُمْ حُرُمٌ ۚ وَمَن قَتَلَهُۥ مِنكُم مُّتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَآءٌ مِّثْلُ مَا قَتَلَ مِنَ ٱلنَّعَمِ
يَحْكُمُ بِهِۦ ذَوَا عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ هَدْيًۢا بَٰلِغَ ٱلْكَعْبَةِ أَوْ كَفَّٰرَةٌ طَعَامُ
مَسَٰكِينَ أَوْ عَدْلُ ذَٰلِكَ صِيَامًا لِّيَذُوقَ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِۦ ۗ عَفَا ٱللَّهُ عَمَّا
سَلَفَ ۚ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَيَنتَقِمُ ٱللَّهُ مِنْهُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو ٱنتِقَامٍ ﴿٩٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

90. O ye who believe! Intoxicants and gambling, (dedication of) stones, and (divination by) arrows, are an abomination, - of Satan's handiwork: eschew such (abomination), that ye may prosper. 91. Satan 's plan is (but) to excite enmity and hatred between you, with intoxicants and gambling, and hinder you from the remembrance of Allah, and from prayer: will ye not then abstain? 92. Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle, and beware (of evil): if ye do turn back, know ye that it is Our Apostle's duty to proclaim (the Message) in the clearest manner. 93. On those who believe and do deeds of righteousness there is no blame for what they ate (in the past), when they guard themselves from evil, and believe, and do deeds of righteousness,- (or) again, guard themselves from evil and believe,- (or) again, guard themselves from evil and do good. For Allah loveth those who do good. 94. O ye who believe! Allah doth but make a trial of you in a little matter of game well within reach of your hands and your lances, that He may test who feareth Him unseen: any who transgress thereafter, will have a grievous penalty. 95. O ye who believe! Kill not game while in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb. If any of you doth so intentionally, the compensation is an offering, brought to the Ka'ba, of a domestic animal equivalent to the one he killed, as adjudged by two just men among you; or by way of atonement, the feeding of the indigent; or its equivalent in fasts: that he may taste of the penalty of his deed. Allah forgives what is past: for repetition Allah will exact from him the penalty. For Allah is Exalted, and Lord of Retribution.

Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'innamal-khamru wal-may-siru wal-'anṣâbu wal-'azlâmu rij-sum-min ʿamalish-shayṭâni faj-tanibouhu la-ʿallakum tuf-liḥoun (90) 'Innamâ yureedush-Shayṭânu 'any-youqi-ʿa bayna-kumul-ʿadâwata wal-baġḍâ-'a fil-khamri wal-maysiri wa yaṣuddakum ʿan-ẓikri-LLâhi wa ʿaniṣ-Ṣalâh; fahal 'antum-muntahoun (91) Wa 'aṭeeʿu-LLâha wa 'aṭeeʿur-Rasoula waḥ-ẓarou; fa-'in-tawallay-tum faʿ-lamou 'annamâ ʿalâ Rasoulinal-balâġul-mubeen (92) Laysa ʿalal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti junâḥun-feemâ ṭa-ʿimou 'iẓâ matta-qaw-wa 'âma-nou wa ʿamiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti thummattaqaw-wa 'âmanou thummattaqaw-wa 'aḥ-sanou. Wa-LLâhu yuḥibbul-Muḥsineen (93) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou la-yablu-wanna-kumu-LLâhu bi-shay-'im-minaṣ-ṣaydi tanâ-luhou 'ay-deekum wa rimâ-ḥukum li-yaʿ-lama-LLâhu many-yakhâ-fuhou bil-ġayb; famaniʿ-tadâ baʿ-da ẓâlika falahou ʿaẓâbun 'aleem (94) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ taq-tuluṣ-ṣayda wa 'antum ḥurum. Wa man-qatalahou minkum-muta-ʿammi-dan-fajazâ-'ummithlu mâ qatala minan-na-ʿami yaḥkumu bihee ẓawâ ʿadlim-min-kum hadyam-bâliġal-kaʿ-bati 'aw kaffâ-ratun-ṭa-ʿâmu ma-sâkeena 'aw ʿadlu ẓâlika ṣiyâmalli-yaẓouqa wabâla 'amrih. ʿAfa-LLâhu ʿammâ salaf; wa man ʿâda fa-yan-taqi-mu-LLâhu minh. Wa-LLâhu ʿAzeezun-Ẓunti-qâm (95)

Mâ-'idah

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ صَيْدُ ٱلْبَحْرِ وَطَعَامُهُۥ مَتَٰعًا لَّكُمْ وَلِلسَّيَّارَةِ ۖ وَحُرِّمَ
عَلَيْكُمْ صَيْدُ ٱلْبَرِّ مَا دُمْتُمْ حُرُمًا ۗ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِىٓ إِلَيْهِ
تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْكَعْبَةَ ٱلْبَيْتَ ٱلْحَرَامَ
قِيَٰمًا لِّلنَّاسِ وَٱلشَّهْرَ ٱلْحَرَامَ وَٱلْهَدْىَ وَٱلْقَلَٰٓئِدَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ لِتَعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ
شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٧﴾ ٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ
غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾ مَّا عَلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا
تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ قُل لَّا يَسْتَوِى ٱلْخَبِيثُ وَٱلطَّيِّبُ
وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ كَثْرَةُ ٱلْخَبِيثِ ۚ فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ يَٰٓأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ
لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَسْـَٔلُوا۟
عَنْ أَشْيَآءَ إِن تُبْدَ لَكُمْ تَسُؤْكُمْ وَإِن تَسْـَٔلُوا۟ عَنْهَا حِينَ يُنَزَّلُ
ٱلْقُرْءَانُ تُبْدَ لَكُمْ عَفَا ٱللَّهُ عَنْهَا ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠١﴾ قَدْ
سَأَلَهَا قَوْمٌ مِّن قَبْلِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحُوا۟ بِهَا كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾
مَا جَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ مِنۢ بَحِيرَةٍ وَلَا سَآئِبَةٍ وَلَا وَصِيلَةٍ وَلَا حَامٍ ۙ وَلَٰكِنَّ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ ۖ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

96. Lawful to you is the pursuit of water-game and its use for food,- for the benefit of yourselves and those who travel; but forbidden is the pursuit of land-game;as long as ye are in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb. And fear Allah, to Whom ye shall be gathered back 97. Allah made the Ka'ba, the Sacred House, an asylum of security for men, as also the Sacred Months, the animals for offerings, and the garlands that mark them: that ye may know that Allah hath knowledge of what is in the heavens and on earth and that Allah is well acquainted with all things. 98. Know ye that Allah is strict in punishment and that Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.99. The Apostle's duty is but to proclaim (the Message). But Allah knoweth all that ye reveal and ye conceal. 100. Say: 'Not equal are things that are bad and things that are good, even though the abundance of the bad may dazzle thee; so fear Allah, or ye that understand; that (so) ye may prosper. "101. O ye who believe! Ask not questions about things which, if made plain to you, may cause you trouble. But if ye ask about things when the Qur-an is being revealed, they will be made plain to you, Allah will forgive those: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Forbearing. 102. Some people before you did ask such questions, and on that account lost their faith.103. It was not Allah who instituted (superstitions like those of) a slit-ear she-camel, or a she-camel let loose for free pasture, or idol sacrifices for twin-births in animals, or stallion-camels freed from work: it is blasphemers who invent a lie against Allah; but most of them lack wisdom.

'U-ḥilla lakum ṣaydul-baḥri wa ṭa-ʿâmuhou matâ-ʿallakum wa lis-say-yârah; wa ḥurrima ʿalay-kum ṣaydul-barri mâ dumtum ḥuru-mâ. Wattaqu-LLâhal-laẕee 'i-layhi tuḥsharoun (96) ۞ Ja-ʿala-LLâhul-Kaʿ-batal-Baytal-Ḥarâma qi-yâ-mal-linnâsi wash-Shahral-Ḥarâma wal-had-ya wal-qalâ-'id. Ẓâlika litaʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha yaʿ-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi wa 'anna-LLâha bikulli shay'in ʿAl-eem (97) 'Iʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha Shadeedul-ʿiqâbi wa 'anna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (98) Mâ ʿalar-Rasouli 'illal-balâġ. Wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamu mâ tubdouna wa mâ tak-tu-moun (99) Qul-lâ yas-ta-wil-khabeethu waṭ-ṭayyibu wa law 'aʿ-jabaka kath-ratul-khabeeth; fatta-qu-LLâha yâ-'ulil-'albâbi laʿallakum tufli-ḥoun (100) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou lâ tas-'alou ʿan 'ashyâ-'a 'in-tubda lakum tasu'-kum wa 'in-tas-'alou ʿanhâ ḥeena yunazza-lul-Qur-'ânu tubda lakum ʿafa-LLâhu ʿanhâ; wa-LLâhu Ġafourun Ḥaleem (101) Qad sa-'alahâ qawmum-min-qablikum thumma 'aṣbaḥou bihâ kâfireen (102) Mâ ja-ʿala-LLâhu mim-baḥee-ratinw-wa lâ sâ-'ibatinw-wa lâ waṣeelatinw-wa lâ ḥâminw-wa lâkinnal-laẕeena kafarou yaftarouna ʿala-LLâhil-kaẓib; wa 'aktharuhum lâ yaʿqiloun (103)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

Mâ-'idah

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ وَإِلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ قَالُوا۟
حَسْبُنَا مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ ءَابَآءَنَآ ۚ أَوَلَوْ كَانَ ءَابَآؤُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنفُسَكُمْ ۖ
لَا يَضُرُّكُم مَّن ضَلَّ إِذَا ٱهْتَدَيْتُمْ ۚ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا
فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ شَهَٰدَةُ
بَيْنِكُمْ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ حِينَ ٱلْوَصِيَّةِ ٱثْنَانِ ذَوَا
عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ أَوْ ءَاخَرَانِ مِنْ غَيْرِكُمْ إِنْ أَنتُمْ ضَرَبْتُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَأَصَٰبَتْكُم مُّصِيبَةُ ٱلْمَوْتِ ۚ تَحْبِسُونَهُمَا مِنۢ بَعْدِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ
فَيُقْسِمَانِ بِٱللَّهِ إِنِ ٱرْتَبْتُمْ لَا نَشْتَرِى بِهِۦ ثَمَنًا وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ ۙ
وَلَا نَكْتُمُ شَهَٰدَةَ ٱللَّهِ إِنَّآ إِذًا لَّمِنَ ٱلْـَٔاثِمِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ فَإِنْ عُثِرَ عَلَىٰٓ
أَنَّهُمَا ٱسْتَحَقَّآ إِثْمًا فَءَاخَرَانِ يَقُومَانِ مَقَامَهُمَا مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ٱسْتَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْأَوْلَيَٰنِ فَيُقْسِمَانِ بِٱللَّهِ لَشَهَٰدَتُنَآ أَحَقُّ
مِن شَهَٰدَتِهِمَا وَمَا ٱعْتَدَيْنَآ ۖ إِنَّآ إِذًا لَّمِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
أَدْنَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتُوا۟ بِٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهَآ أَوْ يَخَافُوٓا۟ أَن تُرَدَّ أَيْمَٰنٌۢ بَعْدَ
أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ ۗ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱسْمَعُوا۟ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

104. When it is said to them: "Come to what Allah hath revealed; come to the Apostle": they say: "Enough for us are the ways we found our fathers following."What! even though their fathers were void of knowledge and guidance? 105. O ye who believe! Guard your own souls: if ye follow (right) guidance, no hurt can come to you from those who stray. The goal of you all is to Allah: it is He that will show you the truth of all that ye do 106. O ye who believe! When death approaches any of you, (take) witnesses among yourselves when making bequests, - two just men of your own (brotherhood) or others from outside if ye are journeying through the earth, and the chance of death befalls you (thus). If ye doubt (their truth), detain them both after prayer, and let them both swear by Allah: "We wish not in this for any worldly gain, even though the (beneficiary) be our near relation: we shall hide not the evidence before Allah: if we do, then behold! the sin be upon us! "107. But if it gets known that these two were guilty of the sin (of perjury), let two others stand forth in their places, - nearest in kin from among those who claim a lawful right: let them swear by Allah: "We affirm that our witness is truer than that of those two, and that we have not trespassed (beyond the truth): if we did, behold! the wrong be upon us!"108. That is most suitable: that they may give the evidence in its true nature and shape, or else they would fear that other oaths would be taken after their oaths. But fear Allah, and listen (to His counsel): for Allah guideth not a rebellious people.

Wa 'iẓâ ḳeela lahum ta'âlaw 'ilâ mâ 'anza-la-LLâhu wa 'ilar-Rasouli ḳâlou ḥasbunâ mâ wajad-nâ 'alay-hi 'âbâ-'anâ. 'Awa law kâ-na 'âbâ-'uhum lâ ya'-la-mouna shay-'anw-wa lâ yah-tadoun ﴿104﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou 'alay-kum 'anfusakum; lâ yaḍurrukum-man-ḍalla 'iẓah-taday-tum. 'Ila-LLâhi marji-'ukum jamee-'an-fa-yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kun-tum ta'-maloun ﴿105﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou shahâdatu baynikum 'iẓâ ḥaḍara 'aḥadakumul-maw-tu ḥeenal-wa-ṣiyyatith-nâni ẓawâ 'adlim-minkum 'aw 'âkha-râni min ġayrikum 'in 'antum ḍarabtum fil-'arḍi fa'aṣâ-batkum-muṣee-batul-mawt. Taḥ-bisou-na-humâ mim-ba'-diṣ-Ṣalâti fa-yuḳsimâni bi-LLâhi 'inir-tabtum lâ nash-taree bihee thamananw-wa law kâna ẓâ-ḳurbâ wa lâ naktumu shahâ-data-LLâhi 'innâ 'iẓalla-minal-'âthimeen ﴿106﴾ Fa-'in 'uthira 'alâ 'an-nahumas-ta-ḥaḳḳâ 'ithman-fa-'âkha-râni yaḳoumâni maḳâma-humâ minal-laẕee-nastaḥaḳḳa 'alay-himul-'awla-yâ-ni fa-yuḳsimâni bi-LLâhi la-shahâdatunâ 'aḥaḳḳu min-shahâdatihimâ wa ma'-ta-daynâ 'innâ 'iẓalla-minaẓ-ẓâli-meen ﴿107﴾ Ẓâlika 'adnâ 'any-ya'tou bish-shahâdati 'alâ wajhihâ 'aw yakhâ-fou 'an-turadda 'ay-mânum-ba'-da 'aymânihim. Wattaḳu-LLâha was-ma-'ou; wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḳawmal-fâsiḳeen ﴿108﴾

Mâ-'idah

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

يَوْمَ يَجْمَعُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلرُّسُلَ فَيَقُولُ مَاذَآ أُجِبْتُمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ لَا عِلْمَ
لَنَا ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ عَلَّٰمُ ٱلْغُيُوبِ ﴿١٠٩﴾ إِذْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ يَٰعِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ
ٱذْكُرْ نِعْمَتِى عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰ وَٰلِدَتِكَ إِذْ أَيَّدتُّكَ بِرُوحِ
ٱلْقُدُسِ تُكَلِّمُ ٱلنَّاسَ فِى ٱلْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا ۖ وَإِذْ عَلَّمْتُكَ
ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَٱلتَّوْرَىٰةَ وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ ۖ وَإِذْ تَخْلُقُ
مِنَ ٱلطِّينِ كَهَيْـَٔةِ ٱلطَّيْرِ بِإِذْنِى فَتَنفُخُ فِيهَا فَتَكُونُ طَيْرًۢا
بِإِذْنِى ۖ وَتُبْرِئُ ٱلْأَكْمَهَ وَٱلْأَبْرَصَ بِإِذْنِى ۖ وَإِذْ تُخْرِجُ
ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِى ۖ وَإِذْ كَفَفْتُ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ عَنكَ إِذْ
جِئْتَهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ
مُّبِينٌ ﴿١١٠﴾ وَإِذْ أَوْحَيْتُ إِلَى ٱلْحَوَارِيِّـۧنَ أَنْ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِى
وَبِرَسُولِى قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا وَٱشْهَدْ بِأَنَّنَا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ
ٱلْحَوَارِيُّونَ يَٰعِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ هَلْ يَسْتَطِيعُ رَبُّكَ أَن
يُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا مَآئِدَةً مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۖ قَالَ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ إِن كُنتُم
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ نُرِيدُ أَن نَّأْكُلَ مِنْهَا وَتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبُنَا
وَنَعْلَمَ أَن قَدْ صَدَقْتَنَا وَنَكُونَ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

109. One day will Allah gather the apostles together, and ask: " What was the response ye received (from men to your teaching)? " They will say: " We have no knowledge: it is Thou Who knowest in full All that is hidden. " 110. Then will Allah say: " O Jesus the son of Mary! Recount My favour to thee and to thy mother. Behold! I strengthened thee with the holy spirit, so that thou didst speak to the people in childhood and in maturity. Behold! I taught thee the Book and Wisdom, the Law and the Gospel. And Behold! thou makest out of clay, as it were, the figure of a bird, by My leave, and thou breathest into it, and it becometh a bird by My leave, and thou healest those born blind, and the lepers, by My leave. And behold! thou bringest forth the dead by My leave. And behold! I did restrain the Children of Israel from (violence to) thee when thou didst show them the clear Signs, and the unbelievers among them said: 'This is nothing but evident magic.' 111. " And behold! I inspired the disciples to have faith in Me and Mine Apostle: they said, ' We have faith, and do thou bear witness that we bow to Allah as Muslims." 112. Behold! the Disciples said: " O Jesus the son of Mary! Can thy Lord send down to us a Table set (with viands) from heaven? " Said Jesus: " Fear Allah, if ye have faith". 113. They said: "We only wish to eat thereof and satisfy our hearts, and to know that thou hast indeed told us the truth; and that we ourselves may be witnesses to the miracle. "

۞ Yawma yajma-ʿu-LLâhur-rusula fa-yaqoulu mâ-ẓâ 'ujib-tum? Qâlou lâ ʿilma lanâ; 'innaka 'Anta ʿAllâ-mul-ġuyoub ﴿109﴾ 'Iẓ qâ-la-LLâhu yâ-ʿEesabna-Mar-yamaẓkur ni'-matee ʿalayka wa ʿalâ wâlidatika 'iẓ 'ay-yattuka bi-rouḥil-qudusi tukalli-munnâsa fil-mahdi wa kahlâ. Wa 'iẓ ʿallam-tukal-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wat-Tawrâta wal-'Injeel. Wa 'iẓ takhluqu minaṭ-ṭeeni ka-hay-'atiṭ-ṭayri bi-'iẓnee fatanfukhu feehâ fatakounu ṭayram-bi-'iẓnee; wa tubri-'ul-'akma-ha wal-'abraṣa bi-'iẓnee. Wa 'iẓ tukhrijul-maw-tâ bi-'iẓnee. Wa 'iẓ kafaftu Banee-'Isrâ-'eela ʿanka 'iẓ ji'-ta-hum-bil-bayyi-nâti faqâ-lal-laẓeena kafarou minhum 'in hâẓâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen ﴿110﴾ Wa 'iẓ 'aw-ḥaytu 'ilal-Ḥawâ-riy-yeena 'an 'âminou bee wa bi-Rasou-lee qâlou 'âmannâ wash-had bi-'annanâ Musli-moun ﴿111﴾ 'Iẓ qâlal-Ḥawâ-riy-youna yâ-ʿEesabna-Maryama hal yas-taṭee-ʿu Rabbuka 'any-yunazzila ʿalaynâ MÂ-'IDATAM-minas-samâ'? Qâlatta-qu-LLâha 'in-kun-tum-Mu'mineen ﴿112﴾ Qâlou nureedu 'anna-'kula minhâ wa taṭma-'inna quloubunâ wa naʿ-lama 'an-qad ṣadaq-tanâ wa nakouna ʿalayhâ minash-shâ-hideen ﴿113﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ

Mâ-'idah

س = s
ص = ṣ
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ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قَالَ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ ٱللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَآ أَنزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَآئِدَةً مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
تَكُونُ لَنَا عِيدًا لِّأَوَّلِنَا وَءَاخِرِنَا وَءَايَةً مِّنكَ ۖ وَٱرْزُقْنَا وَأَنتَ
خَيْرُ ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ إِنِّى مُنَزِّلُهَا عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ فَمَن يَكْفُرْ بَعْدُ
مِنكُمْ فَإِنِّىٓ أُعَذِّبُهُۥ عَذَابًا لَّآ أُعَذِّبُهُۥٓ أَحَدًا مِّنَ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾
وَإِذْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ يَٰعِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ ءَأَنتَ قُلْتَ لِلنَّاسِ ٱتَّخِذُونِى
وَأُمِّىَ إِلَٰهَيْنِ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ قَالَ سُبْحَٰنَكَ مَا يَكُونُ لِىٓ أَنْ
أَقُولَ مَا لَيْسَ لِى بِحَقٍّ ۚ إِن كُنتُ قُلْتُهُۥ فَقَدْ عَلِمْتَهُۥ ۚ تَعْلَمُ مَا فِى
نَفْسِى وَلَآ أَعْلَمُ مَا فِى نَفْسِكَ ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ عَلَّٰمُ ٱلْغُيُوبِ ﴿١١٦﴾ مَا
قُلْتُ لَهُمْ إِلَّا مَآ أَمَرْتَنِى بِهِۦٓ أَنِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ رَبِّى وَرَبَّكُمْ ۚ وَكُنتُ
عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا مَّا دُمْتُ فِيهِمْ ۖ فَلَمَّا تَوَفَّيْتَنِى كُنتَ أَنتَ ٱلرَّقِيبَ
عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَأَنتَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿١١٧﴾ إِن تُعَذِّبْهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ ۖ
وَإِن تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿١١٨﴾ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ هَٰذَا يَوْمُ
يَنفَعُ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ صِدْقُهُمْ ۚ لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتٌ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ
خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۚ رَّضِىَ ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا۟ عَنْهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿١١٩﴾
لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا فِيهِنَّ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٢٠﴾

114. Said Jesus the son of Mary: " O God our Lord! Send us from heaven a Table set (with viands), that there may be for us- for the first and the last of us - a solemn festival and a Sign from Thee; and provide for our sustenance, for Thou art the best sustainer (of our needs)."115. Allah said: " I will send it down unto you: but if any of you after that resisteth faith, I will punish him with a penalty such as I have not inflicted on any one among all the peoples." 116. And behold Allah will say "O Jesus the son of Mary! Didst thou say unto men, Worship me and my mother as gods in derogation of Allah'? " He will say: " Glory to thee! Never could I say what I had no right (to say). Had I said such a thing, Thou wouldst indeed have known it. Thou knowest what is in my heart, though I know not what is in Thine. For Thou knowest in full all that is hidden. 117. " Never said I to them aught except what Thou didst command me to say, to wit, 'Worship Allah, my Lord and your Lord; and I was a witness over them whilst I dwelt amongst them; when thou didst take me up Thou writ the Watcher over them, and Thou art a witness to all things.118. " If Thou dost punish them, they are Thy servants: if Thou dost forgive them, thou art the Exalted in power, the Wise. " 119. Allah will say: "This is a day on which the truthful will profit from their truth: theirs are Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath, - their eternal home: Allah well-pleased with them, and they with Allah: that is the great Salvation, (the fulfilment of all desires). 120. To Allah doth belong the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is therein, and it is He who hath power over all things.

Qâla ʿEesabnu-Maryama-LLâhumma Rabbanâ 'an-zil ʿalaynâ Mâ-'idatam-minas-Samâ-'i takounu lanâ ʿeedalli-'awwa-linâ wa 'âkhirinâ wa 'Âyatam-mink; war-zuqnâ wa 'Anta Khay-rur-râzi-qeen (114) Qâla-LLâhu 'innee munazzi-luhâ ʿalaykum. Famany-yak-fur baʿ-du minkum fa-'innee 'u-ʿazzibuhou ʿazâbal-lâ 'uʿazzibuhou 'aḥadam-minal-ʿâla-meen (115) Wa 'iz qâ-la-LLâhu yâ ʿEesabna-Maryama 'a-'anta qulta linnâ-sittakhi-zounee wa 'ummi-ya 'ilâ-hayni min-douni-LLâh? Qâla Sub-ḥânaka mâ yakounu lee 'an 'aqoula mâ laysa lee bi-ḥaqq. 'In-kuntu qultuhou faqad ʿalimtah. Taʿlamu mâ fee nafsee wa lâ 'aʿlamu mâ fee nafsik. 'Inna-ka 'Anta ʿAllâmul-ghuyoub (116) Mâ qultu lahum 'illâ mâ 'amarta-nee bihee 'aniʿ-budu-LLâha Rabbee wa Rabbakum; wa kuntu ʿalay-him shaheedam-mâ dumtu feehim. Falammâ ta-waffay-tanee kunta 'Antar-Raqeeba ʿalay-him; wa 'Anta ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed (117) 'In-tu-ʿazzib-hum fa-'in-nahum ʿibâduk; wa 'in-taghfir lahum fa-'innaka 'Antal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (118) Qâ-la-LLâhu hâzâ yawmu yan-fa-ʿuṣ-Ṣâdiqeena Ṣidquhum; lahum Jannâtun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; Raḍiya-LLâhu ʿanhum wa ra-ḍou ʿanh; Zâlikal-Fawzul-ʿazeem (119) Li-LLâhi mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ feehinn; wa Huwa ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (120)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

سُورَةُ الأَنْعَامِ

ترتيبها ٦ — آياتها ١٦٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ الظُّلُمَاتِ
وَالنُّورَ ۖ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي
خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ طِينٍ ثُمَّ قَضَىٰ أَجَلًا ۖ وَأَجَلٌ مُسَمًّى عِنْدَهُ ۖ ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ
تَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَهُوَ اللَّهُ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ ۖ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّكُمْ
وَجَهْرَكُمْ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَا تَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ آيَةٍ مِنْ
آيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانُوا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٤﴾ فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوا بِالْحَقِّ
لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ ۖ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِيهِمْ أَنْبَاءُ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ
يَرَوْا كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنْ قَرْنٍ مَكَّنَّاهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَا لَمْ
نُمَكِّنْ لَكُمْ وَأَرْسَلْنَا السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِدْرَارًا وَجَعَلْنَا الْأَنْهَارَ
تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ فَأَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَأَنْشَأْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا
آخَرِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَلَوْ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ كِتَابًا فِي قِرْطَاسٍ فَلَمَسُوهُ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ
لَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ هَٰذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا أُنْزِلَ
عَلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ ۖ وَلَوْ أَنْزَلْنَا مَلَكًا لَقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ ثُمَّ لَا يُنْظَرُونَ ﴿٨﴾

An'am, or Cattle
In the name of Allah,

Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Praise be to Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth, and made the Darkness and the Light. Yet those who reject Faith hold (others) as equal. With their Guardian-Lord. 2. He it is Who created you from clay, and then decreed a stated term (for you). And there is in His Presence another determined term; yet ye doubt within yourselves! 3. And He is Allah in the heavens and on earth. He knoweth what ye hide, and what ye reveal, and He knoweth the (recompense) which ye earn (by your deeds). 4. But never did a single one of the Signs of their Lord reach them, but they turned away therefrom. 5. And now they reject the truth when it reaches them: but soon shall they learn the reality of what they used to mock at. 6. See they not how many of those before them We did destroy? - Generations We had established on the earth, in strength such as We have not given to you - for whom We poured out rain from the skies in abundance, and gave (fertile) streams flowing beneath their (feet): yet for their sins We destroyed them, and raised in their wake fresh generations (to succeed them). 7. If We had sent unto thee a written (Message) on parchment, so that they could touch it with their hands, the Unbelievers would have been sure to say: "This is nothing but obvious magic! ". 8. They say: " Why is not an angel sent down to him? " If We did send down an angel, the matter would be settled at once, and no respite would be granted them.

'AN-ʿÂM

165 'Âyah — No 6

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhil-laẓee kẖalaḳas-Samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa ja-ʿalaẕ-Ẓulumâti wan-Nour. Thummal-laẓeena kafarou bi-Rabbihim yaʿ-di-loun (1) Huwal-laẓee kẖalaḳakummin-ṭeenin-thumma ḳaḍâ 'ajalâ. Wa 'Ajalum-Musamman ʿindahou thumma 'antum tamtaroun (2) Wa Huwa-LLâhu fis-samâwâti wa fil-'arḍ. Yaʿ-lamu sirrakum wa jahrakum wa yaʿ-lamu mâ taksiboun (3) Wa mâ ta'-teehim-min 'Âyatim-min 'Âyâti Rabbihim 'illâ kânou ʿanhâ muʿ-riḍeen (4) Faḳad kaẓẓa-bou bil-Ḥaḳḳi lammâ jâ-'ahum; fasawfa ya'-teehim 'ambâ-'u mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun (5) 'Alam yaraw kam 'ahlaknâ min-ḳablihim-min-ḳarnim-makkannâ-hum fil-'arḍi mâ lam numakkil-lakum wa 'arsal-nas-samâ-'a ʿalayhim-midrâranw-waja-ʿal-nal-'anhâra tajree min-taḥti-him fa-'ahlaknâhum-bi-ẓunoubihim wa 'ansha'-nâ mim-baʿ-dihim ḳar-nan 'âkẖareen (6) Wa law nazzalnâ ʿalayka Kitâban-fee ḳir-ṭâsin-falamasouhu bi-'aydeehim laḳâ-lal-laẓeena kafarou 'in hâẕâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen (7) Wa ḳâlou lawlâ 'unzila ʿalay-hi malak? Wa law 'anzalnâ mal-akal-laḳuḍi-yal-'amru thumma lâ yun-ẓaroun (8)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s

'An-ʿâm

ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkẖeem · Ḳalḳalah

وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَٰهُ مَلَكًا لَّجَعَلْنَٰهُ رَجُلًا وَلَلَبَسْنَا عَلَيْهِم مَّا
يَلْبِسُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَقَدِ ٱسْتُهْزِئَ بِرُسُلٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ
بِٱلَّذِينَ سَخِرُوا۟ مِنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
قُلْ سِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ ٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ
ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١١﴾ قُل لِّمَن مَّا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ قُل لِّلَّهِ ۚ
كَتَبَ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ ٱلرَّحْمَةَ ۚ لَيَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۚ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
وَلَهُۥ مَا سَكَنَ فِى ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ
﴿١٣﴾ قُلْ أَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ أَتَّخِذُ وَلِيًّا فَاطِرِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ يُطْعِمُ
وَلَا يُطْعَمُ ۗ قُلْ إِنِّىٓ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ ۖ وَلَا
تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ قُلْ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ
رَبِّى عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥﴾ مَّن يُصْرَفْ عَنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ
رَحِمَهُ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿١٦﴾ وَإِن يَمْسَسْكَ ٱللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ
فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُۥٓ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ وَإِن يَمْسَسْكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٧﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِۦ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

9. If We had made it an angel, We should have sent him as a man, and We should certainly have caused them confusion in a matter which they have already covered with confusion. 10. Mocked were (many) apostles before thee; but their scoffers were hemmed in by the thing that they mocked. 11. Say: "Travel through the earth and see what was the end of those who rejected Truth" 12. Say: "To whom belongeth all that is in the heavens and on earth?"Say: "To Allah. He hath inscribed for Himself (the rule of) Mercy. That He will gather you together for the Day of Judgment, There is no doubt whatever. It is they who have lost their own souls, that will not believe. 13. To Him belongeth all that dwelleth (or lurketh) in the Night and the Day. For He is the One Who heareth and knoweth all things."14. Say: "Shall I take for my protector any other than Allah, the Maker of the heavens and the earth? And He it is that feedeth but is not fed. " Say: " Nay! but I am commanded to be the first of those who bow to Allah (in Islam), and be not thou of the company of those who join gods with Allah."15. Say: " I would, if I disobeyed my Lord, indeed have fear of the Penalty of a Mighty Day. 16. "On that day, if the Penalty is averted from any, it is due to Allah's Mercy; and that would be (Salvation), the obvious fulfillment of all desire.17. " If Allah touch thee with affliction, none can remove it but He; if He touch thee with happiness, He hath power over all things. 18. " He is the Irresistible, (watching) from above over His worshippers; and He is the Wise, acquainted with all things. "

Wa law ja-ʿalnâhu malakal-laja-ʿal-nâhu raju-lanw-wa lalabasnâ ʿalay-him-mâ yalbisoun ﴿9﴾ Wa laqadis-tuhzi-'a birusulim-min-qablika fa-ḥâqa bil-laẓeena sakhirou minhum-mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun ﴿10﴾ Qul seerou fil-'arḍi thumman-ẓurou kayfa kâna ʿâqibatul-mukaẓẓibeen ﴿11﴾ Qul-li-mammâ fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ? Qul-li-LLâh. Kataba ʿalâ Nafsi-hir-Raḥmah. La-yajma-ʿannakum 'ilâ Yawmil-Qiyâmati lâ rayba feeh. 'Allaẓeena khasirou 'anfusahum fahum lâ yu'-minoun ﴿12﴾ ۞ Wa lahou mâ sakana fillayli wan-nahâr. Wa Huwas-Samee-ʿul-ʿAleem ﴿13﴾ Qul-'a-ġay-ra-LLâhi 'attakhiẓu wa-liyyan-Fâṭiris-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi wa Huwa yuṭ-ʿimu wa lâ yuṭ-ʿam. Qul 'innee 'umirtu 'an 'akouna 'awwala man 'aslam; wa lâ takou-nanna minal-mush-ri-keen ﴿14﴾ Qul 'innee 'akhâfu 'in ʿaṣaytu Rabbee ʿaẓâba Yaw-min ʿAẓeem ﴿15﴾ Many-yuṣraf ʿanhu yawma-'iẓin-faqad raḥimah; wa ẓâlikal-fawzul-mubeen ﴿16﴾ Wa 'iny-yam-sas-ka-LLâhu bi-ḍurrin-falâ kâshifa lahou 'illâ Hou; wa 'iny-yam-saska bi-khayrin-fa-Huwa ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿17﴾ Wa Huwal-Qâhiru fawqa ʿibâdih; wa Huwal-Ḥakee-mul-Khabeer ﴿18﴾

q = ق
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ḥ = ح
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ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
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ʿ = ع
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
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قُلْ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَكْبَرُ شَهَٰدَةً ۖ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ ۖ شَهِيدٌۢ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۚ وَأُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ هَٰذَا
ٱلْقُرْءَانُ لِأُنذِرَكُم بِهِۦ وَمَنۢ بَلَغَ ۚ أَئِنَّكُمْ لَتَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ
ءَالِهَةً أُخْرَىٰ ۚ قُل لَّآ أَشْهَدُ ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ وَإِنَّنِي بَرِيٓءٌ مِّمَّا
تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَعْرِفُونَهُۥ كَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ
أَبْنَآءَهُمُ ۘ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ
مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِـَٔايَٰتِهِۦٓ ۗ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ
﴿٢١﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوٓا۟ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآؤُكُمُ
ٱلَّذِينَ كُنتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ ثُمَّ لَمْ تَكُن فِتْنَتُهُمْ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوا۟ وَٱللَّهِ
رَبِّنَا مَا كُنَّا مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَذَبُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۚ وَضَلَّ
عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَسْتَمِعُ إِلَيْكَ ۖ وَجَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ
قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَن يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِىٓ ءَاذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا ۚ وَإِن يَرَوْا۟ كُلَّ ءَايَةٍ
لَّا يُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِهَا ۚ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءُوكَ يُجَٰدِلُونَكَ يَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِنْ هَٰذَآ
إِلَّآ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَهُمْ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ وَيَنْـَٔوْنَ عَنْهُ ۖ وَإِن
يُهْلِكُونَ إِلَّآ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذْ وُقِفُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ
فَقَالُوا۟ يَٰلَيْتَنَا نُرَدُّ وَلَا نُكَذِّبَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّنَا وَنَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Part7 Sura6
An'am

19. Say: "What thing is most weighty in evidence? " Say: "Allah is witness between me and you; this Qur-an hath been revealed to me by inspiration, that I may warn you and all whom it reaches. Can ye possibly bear witness that besides Allah there is another God? " Say: "ay! I cannot bear witness!"Say: "But in truth He is the One God, and I truly am innocent of (your blasphemy of) joining others with Him." 20. Those to whom We have given the Book know this as they know their own sons. Those who have lost their own souls refuse therefore to believe 21. Who doth more wrong than he who inventeth a lie against Allah or rejecteth His Signs? but verily the wrong-doers never shall prosper. 22. One day shall We gather them all together: We shall say to those who ascribed partners (to Us): " Where are the partners whom ye (invented and) talked about? " 23. There will then be (left) no subterfuge for them but to say: " By Allah our Lord, we were not those who joined gods with Allah. " 24. Behold! how they lie against their own souls! But the (lie) which they invented will leave them in the lurch.25. Of them there are some who (pretend to) listen to thee; but We have thrown veils on their hearts, so they understand it not, and deafness in their ears; if they saw every one of the Signs, not they will believe in them; in so much that when they come to thee, they (but) dispute with thee; the Unbelievers say: "These are nothing but tales of the ancients. " 26. Others they keep away from it, and themselves they keep away; but they only destroy their own souls, and they perceive it not. 27. If thou couldst but see when they are confronted with the Fire! They will say: " Would that we were but sent back! Then would we not reject the Signs of our Lord, but would be amongst those who believe!"

Ġul 'ayyu shay-'in 'akbaru shahâdah? Ġuli-LLâh. Shaheedum-baynee wa baynakum; wa 'ou-ḥiya 'ilayya hâẓal-Ġur-'ânu li-'unẓirakum-bihee wa mam-balaġ. 'A-'inna-kum latash-hadouna 'anna maʿa-LLâhi 'âli-hatan 'ukh-râ? Ġul-lâ 'ash-had! Ġul 'innamâ Huwa 'Ilâhunw-Wâḥidunw-wa 'inna-nee baree'um-mimmâ tush-rikoun ﴿19﴾ 'Allaẓeena 'âtay-nâ-humul-Kitâba yaʿ-rifounahou kamâ yaʿ-rifouna 'ab-nâ-'ahum. 'Allaẓeena khasirou 'anfusa-hum fahum lâ yu'-minoun ﴿20﴾ Wa man 'aẓlamu mim-maniftarâ ʿala-LLâhi kaẓiban 'aw kaẓẓaba bi-Âyâtih? 'Innahou lâ yufli-ḥuẓẓâlimoun ﴿21﴾ Wa yawma naḥ-shuruhum jamee-ʿan-thumma naġoulu lillaẓeena 'ashra-kou 'ayna shurakâ-'ukumul-laẓeena kuntum taz-ʿumoun ﴿22﴾ Thumma lam takun-fit-natuhum 'illâ 'an-ġâlou wa-LLâhi Rabbinâ mâ kunnâ mushrikeen ﴿23﴾ 'Unẓur kayfa kaẓabou ʿalâ 'anfusi-him; wa ḍalla ʿanhum-mâ kânou yaftaroun ﴿24﴾ Wa minhum-many-yastami-ʿu 'ilayk; wa ja-ʿalnâ ʿalâ ġulou-bihim 'a-kinnatan 'any-yafqahouhu wa fee 'âẓânihim waqrâ; wa 'iny-ya-raw kulla 'Âyatil-lâ yu'-minou bihâ; ḥattâ 'iẓa jâ-'ouka yujâdilounaka yaġou-lul-laẓeena kafarou 'in hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâ-ṭeerul-'awwa-leen ﴿25﴾ Wa hum yan-hawna ʿanhu wa yan-'awna ʿanh; wa 'iny-yuh-likouna 'illâ 'anfusahum wa mâ yash-ʿuroun ﴿26﴾ Wa law tarâ 'iẓ wuqifou ʿalan-Nâri faqâlou yâ-laytanâ nuraddu wa lâ nukaẓẓiba bi-'Âyâti Rabbinâ wa nakouna minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿27﴾

ġ = غ
ḍ = ض
q̇ = ق
ṭ = ط
ẓ = ظ
ʿ = ع
' = ء
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بَلْ بَدَا لَهُم مَّا كَانُوا يُخْفُونَ مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَلَوْ رُدُّوا لَعَادُوا لِمَا نُهُوا عَنْهُ
وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَقَالُوا إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا وَمَا نَحْنُ
بِمَبْعُوثِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذْ وُقِفُوا عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ هَٰذَا
بِالْحَقِّ ۚ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّنَا ۚ قَالَ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ
﴿٣٠﴾ قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِلِقَاءِ اللَّهِ ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَتْهُمُ السَّاعَةُ
بَغْتَةً قَالُوا يَا حَسْرَتَنَا عَلَىٰ مَا فَرَّطْنَا فِيهَا وَهُمْ يَحْمِلُونَ أَوْزَارَهُمْ
عَلَىٰ ظُهُورِهِمْ ۚ أَلَا سَاءَ مَا يَزِرُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا
لَعِبٌ وَلَهْوٌ ۖ وَلَلدَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ
﴿٣٢﴾ قَدْ نَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُ لَيَحْزُنُكَ الَّذِي يَقُولُونَ ۖ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يُكَذِّبُونَكَ
وَلَٰكِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ كُذِّبَتْ
رُسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَصَبَرُوا عَلَىٰ مَا كُذِّبُوا وَأُوذُوا حَتَّىٰ أَتَاهُمْ نَصْرُنَا ۚ
وَلَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكَ مِن نَّبَإِي الْمُرْسَلِينَ
﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِن كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيْكَ إِعْرَاضُهُمْ فَإِنِ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَن تَبْتَغِيَ
نَفَقًا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَوْ سُلَّمًا فِي السَّمَاءِ فَتَأْتِيَهُم بِآيَةٍ ۚ وَلَوْ شَاءَ
اللَّهُ لَجَمَعَهُمْ عَلَى الْهُدَىٰ ۚ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾

28. Yea, in their own (eyes) will become manifest what before they concealed. But if they were returned, they would certainly relapse to the things they were forbidden, for they are indeed liars.
29. And they (sometimes) say: "there is nothing except our life on this earth, and never shall we be raised up again."
30. If thou couldst but see when they are confronted with their Lord! He will say: "Is not this the truth?"They will say: "Yea, by our Lord!"He will say: " Taste ye then the Penalty, because ye rejected Faith."
31. Lost indeed are they who treat it as a falsehood that they must meet Allah, - until on a sudden the hour is on them, and they say: "Ah! woe unto us that we took no thought of it "; for they bear their burdens on their backs, and evil indeed are the burdens that they bear?
32. What is the life of this world but play and amusement? But best is the Home in the Hereafter, for those who are righteous. Will ye not then understand?
33. We know indeed the grief which their words do cause thee: it is not thee they reject: it is the Signs of Allah, which the wicked contemn.
34. Rejected were the Apostles before thee: with patience and constancy they bore their rejection and their wrongs, until Our aid did reach them: there is none that can alter the Words (and Decrees) of Allah. Already hast thou received some account of those Apostles.
35. If their spurning is hard on thy mind, yet if thou wert able to seek a tunnel in the ground or a ladder to the skies and bring them a Sign,- (what good?). If it were Allah's Will, He could gather them together unto true guidance: so be not thou amongst those who are swayed by ignorance (and impatience)!

Bal badâ lahum-mâ kânou yukh-founa min-ḳabl. Wa law ruddou la-ʿâdou limâ nuhou ʿanhu wa 'innahum la-kâẓiboun (28) Wa ḳâlou 'in hiya 'illâ ḥa-yâtu-nad-dunyâ wa mâ naḥnu bimab-ʿoutheen (29) Wa law tarâ 'iẕ wu-ḳifou ʿalâ Rabbihim! Ḳâla 'a-laysa hâẓâ bil-ḥaḳḳ? Ḳâlou balâ wa Rabbinâ! Ḳâla faẓouḳul-ʿaẓâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun (30) Ḳad khasiral-laẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-liḳâ-'i-LLâh, ḥattâ 'iẕâ jâ-'at-humus-Sâ-ʿatu baġtatan-ḳâlou yâ-ḥasratanâ ʿalâ mâ farraṭnâ feehâ wa hum yaḥ-milouna 'awzâra-hum ʿalâ ẓuhourihim. 'Alâ sâ-'a mâ yazi-roun (31) Wa mal-ḥayâtud-dunyâ 'illâ la-ʿibunw-wa lahw? Wa lad-Dârul-'Âkhiratu khay-rul-lil-laẓeena yattaḳoun. 'Afa-lâ taʿ-ḳiloun (32) Ḳad naʿ-lamu 'innahou layaḥ-zunu-kallaẓee yaḳouloun; fa-'innahum lâ yukaẓẓi-bou-naka wa lâ-kinnaẓẓâli-meena bi 'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi yaj-ḥadoun (33) Wa laḳad kuẓẓi-bat Rusulum-min-ḳablika faṣabarou ʿalâ mâ kuẓẓibou wa 'ouẓou ḥattâ 'atâhum naṣ-runâ. Wa lâ mubaddila li-Kalimâ-ti-LLâh. Wa laḳad jâ'aka min-naba-'il-Mursaleen (34) Wa 'in-kâna kabura ʿalayka 'Iʿ-râḍuhum fa-'inistaṭaʿ-ta 'an-tabta-ġiya nafaḳan-fil-'arḍi 'aw sulla-man-fissamâ-'i fata'-ti-yahum-bi-'Âyah. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu lajama-ʿahum ʿalal-hudâ; falâ takou-nanna minal-jâhileen (35)

'An-ʿâm

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

إِنَّمَا يَسْتَجِيبُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْمَعُونَ ۘ وَٱلْمَوْتَىٰ يَبْعَثُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ
يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ ۚ قُلْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
قَادِرٌ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يُنَزِّلَ ءَايَةً وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَمَا
مِن دَآبَّةٍ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا طَٰٓئِرٍ يَطِيرُ بِجَنَاحَيْهِ إِلَّآ أُمَمٌ أَمْثَالُكُم ۚ
مَّا فَرَّطْنَا فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾
وَٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا صُمٌّ وَبُكْمٌ فِى ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ ۗ مَن يَشَإِ ٱللَّهُ
يُضْلِلْهُ وَمَن يَشَأْ يَجْعَلْهُ عَلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٣٩﴾ قُلْ
أَرَءَيْتَكُمْ إِنْ أَتَىٰكُمْ عَذَابُ ٱللَّهِ أَوْ أَتَتْكُمُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ أَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ
تَدْعُونَ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ بَلْ إِيَّاهُ تَدْعُونَ فَيَكْشِفُ مَا
تَدْعُونَ إِلَيْهِ إِن شَآءَ وَتَنسَوْنَ مَا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَآ
إِلَىٰٓ أُمَمٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَأَخَذْنَٰهُم بِٱلْبَأْسَآءِ وَٱلضَّرَّآءِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَضَرَّعُونَ
﴿٤٢﴾ فَلَوْلَآ إِذْ جَآءَهُم بَأْسُنَا تَضَرَّعُوا۟ وَلَٰكِن قَسَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ
وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَلَمَّا
نَسُوا۟ مَا ذُكِّرُوا۟ بِهِۦ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَبْوَٰبَ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا فَرِحُوا۟ بِمَآ أُوتُوٓا۟ أَخَذْنَٰهُم بَغْتَةً فَإِذَا هُم مُّبْلِسُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

36. Those who listen (in truth), be sure, will accept: as to the dead, Allah will raise them up; then will they be turned unto Him. 37. They say: "Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord?"Say: " Allah hath certainly power to send down a Sign: but most of them understand not." 38. There is not an animal (that lives) on the earth, nor a being that flies on its wings, but (forms part of) communities like you. Nothing have we omitted from the Book, and they (all) shall be gathered to their Lord in the end. 39.Those who reject our Signs are deaf and dumb, - in the midst of darkness profound: whom Allah willeth, He leaveth to wander: whom He willeth, He placeth on the Way that is Straight. 40. Say: "Think ye to yourselves, if there come upon you the Wrath of Allah, or the Hour (that ye dread), would ye then call upon other than Allah? - (reply) if ye are truthful! 41. " Nay, - On Him would ye call, and if it be His Will, He would remove (the distress) which occasioned your call upon Him, and ye would forget (the false gods) which ye join with Him! "42. Before thee We sent (Apostles) to many nations, and we afflicted the nations with suffering and adversity, that they might learn humility. 43. When the suffering reached them from Us, why then did they not learn humility? On the contrary their hearts became hardened, and Satan made their (sinful) acts seem alluring to them. 44. But when they forgot the warning they had received, we opened to them the gates of all (good) things, until, in the midst of their enjoyment of our gifts, on a sudden, We called them to account, when lo! They were plunged in despair!

'Innamâ yastajee-bul-laẕeena yasma-ʿoun. Wal-mawtâ yab-ʿathu-humu-LLâhu thumma 'ilayhi yurja-ʿoun (36) Wa ḳâlou lawlâ nuzzila ʿalayhi 'Âyatum-mir-Rabbih? Ḳul 'inna-LLâha Ḳâ-dirun ʿalâ 'any-yunazzila 'Âya-tanw-wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ yaʿlamoun (37) Wa mâ min-dâb-batin-fil-'arḍi wa lâ ṭâ-'irinyya-ṭeeru bi-janâ-ḥayhi 'illâ 'umamun 'amthâlukum. Mâ farraṭnâ fil-Kitâbi min-shay'; thumma 'ilâ Rabbihim yuḥsharoun (38) Wallaẕeena kaẕẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ ṣummunw-wa buk-mun-fiẓ-ẓulumât; many-yasha-'i-LLâhu yuḍlilhu wa many-yasha' yaj-ʿalhu ʿalâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaḳeem (39) Ḳul 'ara-'aytakum 'in 'atâkum ʿaẓâbu-LLâhi 'aw 'atat-kumus-Sâ-ʿatu 'a-ġayra-LLâhi tad-ʿouna 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḳeen (40) Bal 'iyyâhu tad-ʿouna fayak-shifu mâ tad-ʿouna 'ilayhi 'in-shâ-'a wa tan-sawna mâ tush-rikoun (41) Walaḳad 'ar-salnâ 'ilâ 'umamim-min-ḳa-blika fa'akhaẕ-nâhum-bil-ba'-sâ-'i waḍ-ḍarrâ-'i la-ʿallahum yataḍarra-ʿoun (42) Fa-lawlâ 'iẕ jâ-'ahum-ba'-sunâ taḍarra-ʿou walâ-kin-ḳasat ḳuloubuhum wa zay-yana lahumush-Shayṭânu mâ kânou yaʿ-maloun (43) Falammâ nasou mâ ẓukkirou bihee fataḥnâ ʿalayhim 'abwâba kulli shay-'in ḥattâ 'iẓâ fariḥou bimâ 'outou 'akhaẕnâhum-baġtatan-fa-'iẓâ hum-mublisoun (44)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

فَقُطِعَ دَابِرُ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ ۚ وَٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾
قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَخَذَ ٱللَّهُ سَمْعَكُمْ وَأَبْصَٰرَكُمْ وَخَتَمَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِكُم
مَّنْ إِلَٰهٌ غَيْرُ ٱللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِهِۦ ۗ ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ نُصَرِّفُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ
ثُمَّ هُمْ يَصْدِفُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قُلْ أَرَءَيْتَكُمْ إِنْ أَتَىٰكُمْ عَذَابُ ٱللَّهِ
بَغْتَةً أَوْ جَهْرَةً هَلْ يُهْلَكُ إِلَّا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَمَا
نُرْسِلُ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ ۖ فَمَنْ ءَامَنَ وَأَصْلَحَ
فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا
يَمَسُّهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ قُل لَّآ أَقُولُ لَكُمْ
عِندِى خَزَآئِنُ ٱللَّهِ وَلَآ أَعْلَمُ ٱلْغَيْبَ وَلَآ أَقُولُ لَكُمْ إِنِّى مَلَكٌ ۖ
إِنْ أَتَّبِعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَىَّ ۚ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ وَٱلْبَصِيرُ ۚ
أَفَلَا تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَأَنذِرْ بِهِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ أَن يُحْشَرُوٓا۟
إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ لَيْسَ لَهُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ وَلِىٌّ وَلَا شَفِيعٌ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ
﴿٥١﴾ وَلَا تَطْرُدِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُم بِٱلْغَدَوٰةِ وَٱلْعَشِىِّ يُرِيدُونَ
وَجْهَهُۥ ۖ مَا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِم مِّن شَىْءٍ وَمَا مِنْ حِسَابِكَ
عَلَيْهِم مِّن شَىْءٍ فَتَطْرُدَهُمْ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

45. Of the wrongdoers the last remnant was cut off. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher of the Worlds. 46. Say: "think ye, if Allah took away your hearing and your sight, and sealed up your hearts, who - a god other than Allah- could restore them to you? " See how We explain the Signs by various (symbols); yet they turn aside. 47. Say: "think ye, if the Punishment of Allah comes to you, whether suddenly or openly, will any be destroyed except those who do wrong? 48. We send the apostles only to give good news and to warn: so those who believe and mend (their lives),- upon them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 49. But those who reject Our Signs, - them shall punishment touch, for that they ceased not from transgressing. 50. Say: "I tell you not that with me are the Treasures of Allah, nor do I know what is hidden; nor do I tell you I am an angel. I but follow what is revealed to me. " Say: "Can the blind be held equal to the seeing? " Will ye then consider not?"51. Give this warning to those in whose (hearts) is the fear that they will be brought (to Judgment) before their Lord: except for Him they will have no protector nor intercessor: that they may guard (against evil). 52. Send not away those who call on their Lord morning and evening, seeking His Face. In naught art thou accountable for them, and in naught are they accountable for thee, that thou shouldst turn them away, and thus be (one) of the unjust.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Faḳuṭi-ʿa dâbirul-ḳawmil-laẕeena ẓalamou. Wal-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-ʿÂlameen (45) Ḳul 'ara-'ay-tum 'in 'akhaẓa-LLâhu sam-ʿakum wa 'abṣârakum wa khatama ʿalâ ḳuloubikum-man 'ilâ-hun ġayru-LLâhi ya'-teekum-bih? 'Unẓur kayfa nuṣarriful-'Âyâti thumma hum yaṣ-difoun (46) Ḳul 'ara-'aytakum 'in 'atâkum ʿaẓâ-bu-LLâhi baġ-tatan 'aw jahratan hal yuhlaku 'illal-ḳaw-muẓ-ẓâ-limoun (47) Wa mâ nur-silul-Mursaleena 'illâ mubash-shireena wa mun-ẓireen. Faman 'âmana wa 'aṣ-laḥa falâ khaw-fun ʿalayhim wa lâ hum yaḥ-zanoun (48) Wal-laẕeena kaẕẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ yamassu-humul-ʿaẓâbu bimâ kânou yaf-suḳoun (49) Ḳul-lâ 'aḳoulu lakum ʿindee khazâ-'inu-LLâhi wa lâ 'aʿ-lamul-ġayba wa lâ 'aḳoulu lakum 'innee malak. 'In 'attabi-ʿu 'illâ mâ youḥâ 'ilayy. Ḳul hal yasta-wil-'aʿ-mâ wal-baṣeer? 'Afalâ tata-fak-karoun (50) Wa 'anẓir bihil-laẕeena yakhâ-founa 'any-yuḥ-sharou 'ilâ Rabbihim laysa lahum-min-dounihee waliy-yunw-wa lâ shafee-ʿul-la-ʿalla-hum yatta-ḳoun (51) Wa lâ taṭ-rudil-laẕeena yad-ʿouna Rabbahum-bil-ġa-dâti wal-ʿa-shiyyi yureedouna Waj-hah. Mâ ʿalayka min ḥisâ-bihim-min-shay-'inw-wa mâ min ḥisâbika ʿalay-him-min-shay-'in-fataṭruda-hum fatakouna minaẓ-ẓâlimeen (52)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-ʿâm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَكَذَٰلِكَ فَتَنَّا بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضٍ لِّيَقُولُوٓا۟ أَهَٰٓؤُلَآءِ مَنَّ ٱللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِم مِّنۢ بَيْنِنَآ ۗ أَلَيْسَ ٱللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَإِذَا
جَآءَكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَقُلْ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ كَتَبَ
رَبُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ ٱلرَّحْمَةَ ۖ أَنَّهُۥ مَنْ عَمِلَ مِنكُمْ سُوٓءًۢا
بِجَهَٰلَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَنَّهُۥ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥٤﴾
وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلْـَٔايَٰتِ وَلِتَسْتَبِينَ سَبِيلُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾
قُلْ إِنِّى نُهِيتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ ٱلَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ قُل لَّآ أَتَّبِعُ
أَهْوَآءَكُمْ قَدْ ضَلَلْتُ إِذًا وَمَآ أَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾
قُلْ إِنِّى عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّى وَكَذَّبْتُم بِهِۦ ۚ مَا عِندِى مَا
تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ بِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنِ ٱلْحُكْمُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ ۖ يَقُصُّ ٱلْحَقَّ ۖ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ
ٱلْفَٰصِلِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾ قُل لَّوْ أَنَّ عِندِى مَا تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ بِهِۦ لَقُضِىَ
ٱلْأَمْرُ بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾
وَعِندَهُۥ مَفَاتِحُ ٱلْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهَآ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِى
ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ ۚ وَمَا تَسْقُطُ مِن وَرَقَةٍ إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا وَلَا حَبَّةٍ
فِى ظُلُمَٰتِ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا رَطْبٍ وَلَا يَابِسٍ إِلَّا فِى كِتَٰبٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٥٩﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

53. Thus did We try some of them by comparison with others, that they should say: "Is it these then that Allah hath favoured from amongst us? "Doth not Allah know best those who are grateful? 54. When those come to thee who believe in Our Signs, say: "Peace be on you: your Lord hath inscribed for Himself (the rule of) Mercy: verily, if any of you did evil in ignorance, and thereafter repented, and amended (his conduct), to! He is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 55.Thus do We explain the Signs in detail: that the way of the sinners may be shown up.56.Say: "I am forbidden to worship those - others than Allah - whom ye call upon."Say: " I will not follow your vain desires: if I did, I would stray from the path, and be not of the company of those who receive guidance." 57. Say: "For me, I (work) on a clear Sign from my Lord, but ye reject Him. What ye would see hastened, is not in my power. The Command rests with none but Allah: He declares the Truth, and He is the best of judges."58. Say: " If what ye would see hastened were in my power, the matter would be settled at once between you and me. But Allah knoweth best those who do wrong."59. With Him are the keys of the Unseen, the treasures that none knoweth but He. He knoweth whatever there is on the earth and in the sea. Not a leaf doth fall but with His knowledge: there is not a grain in the darkness (or depths) of the earth, nor anything fresh or dry (green or withered), but is (inscribed) in a Record Clear (to those who can read).

Wa kaẓâlika fatannâ baʿḍahum-bi-baʿ-ḍil-li-yaq̇oulou 'ahâ-'ulâ-'i manna-LLâhu ʿalay-him-mim-bayninâ? 'Alaysa-LLâhu bi-'aʿ-lama bish-shâkireen ﴿53﴾ Wa 'iẓâ jâ-'akal-laẓeena yu'-minouna bi-'Âyâtinâ faq̇ul Salâ-mun ʿalay-kum; Kataba Rabbukum ʿalâ Nafsi-hir-Raḥmah; 'Annahou man ʿamila minkum sou-'am-bi-jahâ-latin-thumma tâba mim-baʿ-dihee wa 'aṣlaḥa fa-'annahou Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿54﴾ Wa kaẓâlika nufaṣṣi-lul-'Âyâti wa litas-tabeena sabeelul-mujri-meen ﴿55﴾ Q̇ul 'innee nuheetu 'an 'aʿbudal-laẓeena tad-ʿouna min-douni-LLâh. Q̇ul-lâ 'attabi-ʿu 'ahwâ-'akum q̇ad ḍalaltu 'iẓanw-wa mâ 'ana minal-Muhtadeen ﴿56﴾ Q̇ul 'innee ʿalâ bayyinatim-mir-Rabbee wa kaẓẓabtum-bih. Mâ ʿindee mâ tastaʿ-jilouna bih. 'Inil-Ḥukmu 'illâ li-LLâh; yaq̇uṣṣul-Ḥaq̇q̇; Wa Huwa Khayrul-fâṣileen ﴿57﴾ Q̇ul-law 'anna ʿindee mâ tastaʿ-jilouna bihee laq̇u-ḍiyal-'amru baynee wa baynakum. Wa-LLâhu 'aʿ-lamu biẓẓâli-meen ﴿58﴾ Wa ʿindahou mafâtiḥul-Ġaybi lâ yaʿ-lamuhâ 'illâ Hou. Wa yaʿ-lamu mâ fil-barri wal-baḥr. Wa mâ tas-q̇uṭu minw-waraq̇atin 'illâ yaʿ-lamuhâ wa lâ ḥabbatin-fee ẓulumâtil-'arḍi wa lâ raṭ-binw-wa lâ yâ-bisin 'illâ fee Kitâbim-Mubeen ﴿59﴾

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s

'An-ʿâm

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Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يَتَوَفَّىٰكُم بِٱلَّيْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا جَرَحْتُم بِٱلنَّهَارِ ثُمَّ
يَبْعَثُكُمْ فِيهِ لِيُقْضَىٰٓ أَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ
ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِۦ
وَيُرْسِلُ عَلَيْكُمْ حَفَظَةً حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَ أَحَدَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ تَوَفَّتْهُ
رُسُلُنَا وَهُمْ لَا يُفَرِّطُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ ثُمَّ رُدُّوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَوْلَىٰهُمُ ٱلْحَقِّ
أَلَا لَهُ ٱلْحُكْمُ وَهُوَ أَسْرَعُ ٱلْحَٰسِبِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قُلْ مَن يُنَجِّيكُم مِّن
ظُلُمَٰتِ ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ تَدْعُونَهُۥ تَضَرُّعًا وَخُفْيَةً لَّئِنْ أَنجَىٰنَا مِنْ هَٰذِهِۦ
لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يُنَجِّيكُم مِّنْهَا وَمِن كُلِّ كَرْبٍ
ثُمَّ أَنتُمْ تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ قُلْ هُوَ ٱلْقَادِرُ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَبْعَثَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابًا
مِّن فَوْقِكُمْ أَوْ مِن تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِكُمْ أَوْ يَلْبِسَكُمْ شِيَعًا وَيُذِيقَ بَعْضَكُم
بَأْسَ بَعْضٍ ۗ ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ نُصَرِّفُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾
وَكَذَّبَ بِهِۦ قَوْمُكَ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ ۚ قُل لَّسْتُ عَلَيْكُم بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٦٦﴾ لِّكُلِّ
نَبَإٍ مُّسْتَقَرٌّ ۚ وَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخُوضُونَ فِىٓ
ءَايَٰتِنَا فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَخُوضُوا۟ فِى حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِۦ ۚ وَإِمَّا يُنسِيَنَّكَ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ فَلَا تَقْعُدْ بَعْدَ ٱلذِّكْرَىٰ مَعَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾

60. It is He Who doth take your souls by night, and hath knowledge of all that ye have done by day: by day doth he raise you up again; that a term appointed be fulfilled; in the end unto Him will be your return; then will He show you the truth of all that ye did. 61. He is the Irresistible, (watching) from above over His worshippers, and He sets guardians over you. At length, when death approaches one of you, Our angels take his soul, and they never fail in their duty. 62.Then are men returned unto Allah, their Protector, the (only) Reality: is not His the Command? And He is the Swiftest in taking account. 63. Say: " Who is it that delivereth you from the dark recesses of land and sea, when ye call upon Him in humility and silent terror: ' If He only delivers us from these (dangers), (we vow) we shall truly show our gratitude '.?"64. Say: "It is Allah that delivereth you from these and all (other) distresses; and yet ye worship false gods!"65. Say: "He hath power to send calamities on you, from above and below, or to cover you with confusion in party strife, giving you a taste of mutual vengeance - each from the other."See how We explain the Signs by various (symbols); that they may understand. 66. But thy people reject this, though it is the Truth. Say: " Not mine is the responsibility for arranging your affairs; 67. For every Message is a limit of time, and soon shall ye know it. ". 68. When thou seest men engaged in vain discourse about Our Signs, turn away from them unless they turn to a different theme. If Satan ever makes thee forget, then after recollection, sit not thou in the company of those who do wrong.

Wa Hu-wallaẓee yata-waffâkum-bil-layli wa yaʿ-lamu mâ jaraḥtum-binnahâri thumma yab-ʿathukum feehi li-yuq̇-ḍâ 'ajalum-musammâ. Thumma 'ilayhi marji-ʿukum thumma yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kun-tum taʿ-maloun (60) Wa Hu-wal-Q̇âhiru fawq̇a ʿibâ-dih; wa yursilu ʿalaykum ḥafaẓah. Ḥattâ 'iẓâ jâ-'a 'aḥadakumul-mawtu ta-waffat-hu rusulunâ wa hum lâ yu-farri-ṭoun (61) Thumma ruddou 'ila-LLâhi Maw-lâ-humul-Ḥaq̇q̇. 'Alâ lahul-Ḥukmu wa Huwa 'Asraʿul-ḥâ-sibeen (62) Q̇ul many-yunajj-eekum-min-ẓulumâtil-barri wal-baḥri tad-ʿou-na-hou taḍarru-ʿanw-wa khuf-yatal-la-'in 'anjânâ min hâẓihee lanakou-nanna minash-shâkireen (63) Q̇uli-LLâhu yunajjee-kum-minhâ wa min-kulli karbin-thumma 'antum tushrikoun (64) Q̇ul Huwal-Q̇âdiru ʿalâ 'any-yab-ʿatha ʿalaykum ʿaẓâbam-min-fawq̇i-kum 'aw min-taḥti 'arjuli-kum 'aw yal-bisa-kum shiya-ʿanw-wa yuẓeeq̇a baʿ-ḍakum-ba'-sa baʿ-ḍ. 'Unẓur kayfa nuṣarriful-'Âyâti laʿallahum yafq̇ahoun (65) Wa kaẓẓaba bihee q̇awmuka wa huwal-Ḥaq̇q̇. Q̇ul-lastu ʿalay-kum-bi-Wakeel (66) Likulli naba-'im-mustaq̇arr; wa sawfa taʿ-lamoun (67) Wa 'iẓâ ra-'ay-talla-ẓeena yakhou-ḍouna fee 'Â-yâtinâ fa-'aʿ-riḍ ʿanhum ḥattâ yakhouḍou fee ḥadeethin ġayrih. Wa 'immâ yunsiyan-nakash-Shayṭânu falâ taq̇-ʿud baʿ-daẓ-ẓikrâ ma-ʿal-q̇aw-miẓ-ẓâlimeen (68)

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَمَا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِم مِّن شَىْءٍ وَلَٰكِن
ذِكْرَىٰ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَذَرِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟
دِينَهُمْ لَعِبًا وَلَهْوًا وَغَرَّتْهُمُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ وَذَكِّرْ بِهِۦٓ
أَن تُبْسَلَ نَفْسٌۢ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ لَيْسَ لَهَا مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِىٌّ
وَلَا شَفِيعٌ وَإِن تَعْدِلْ كُلَّ عَدْلٍ لَّا يُؤْخَذْ مِنْهَآ ۗ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
ٱلَّذِينَ أُبْسِلُوا۟ بِمَا كَسَبُوا۟ ۖ لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ وَعَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قُلْ أَنَدْعُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
مَا لَا يَنفَعُنَا وَلَا يَضُرُّنَا وَنُرَدُّ عَلَىٰٓ أَعْقَٰبِنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَىٰنَا ٱللَّهُ
كَٱلَّذِى ٱسْتَهْوَتْهُ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ حَيْرَانَ لَهُۥٓ أَصْحَٰبٌ
يَدْعُونَهُۥٓ إِلَى ٱلْهُدَى ٱئْتِنَا ۗ قُلْ إِنَّ هُدَى ٱللَّهِ هُوَ ٱلْهُدَىٰ ۖ
وَأُمِرْنَا لِنُسْلِمَ لِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَأَنْ أَقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَٱتَّقُوهُ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى
خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ وَيَوْمَ يَقُولُ كُن
فَيَكُونُ ۚ قَوْلُهُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۚ وَلَهُ ٱلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَ يُنفَخُ فِى ٱلصُّورِ ۚ
عَٰلِمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ﴿٧٣﴾

69. On their account no responsibility falls on the righteous,but (their duty) is to remind them, that they may (learn to) fear God.
70. Leave alone those who take their religion to be mere play and amusement, and are deceived by the life of this world. But proclaim (to them) this (truth): that every soul delivers itself to ruin by its own acts: it will find for itself no protector or intercessor except Allah: if it offered every ransom, (or reparation), none will be accepted: such is (the end of) those who deliver themselves to ruin by their own acts: they will have for drink (only) boiling water, and for punishment, one most grievous for they persisted in rejecting Allah.
71. Say: "Shall we indeed call on others besides Allah,- things that can do us neither good nor harm,- and turn on our heels after receiving guidance from Allah? - like one whom the evil ones have made into a fool, wandering bewildered through the earth, his friends calling 'Come to us', (vainly) guiding him to the Path."Say: "Allah's guidance is the (only) guidance, and we have been directed to submit ourselves to the Lord of the worlds; - 72. "To establish regular prayers and to fear Allah: for it is to Him that we shall be gathered together."73. It is He Who created the heavens and the earth in true (proportions): the day He saith, "Be,"behold! it is. His Word is the Truth. His will be the dominion the day the trumpet will be blown. He knoweth the Unseen as well as that which is open. For He is the Wise, well acquainted (with all things).

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa mâ ʿalal-laẓeena yattaqouna min ḥisâbihim-min-shay-'inw-walâkin-Ẓikrâ laʿallahum yattaqoun (69)
Wa ẓaril-laẓee-natta-khaẓou deenahum la-ʿibanw-wa lahwanw-wa ġarrat-humul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ;
Wa ẓakkir bihee 'an-tubsala nafsum-bimâ kasabat laysa lahâ min-douni-LLâhi waliy-yunw-wa lâ shafeeʿunw-wa 'in-taʿ-dil kulla ʿad-lil-lâ yu'-khaẓ minhâ. 'Ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena 'ubsilou bimâ kasabou. Lahum sharâ-bum-min ḥameeminw-wa ʿaẓâbun 'aleemum-bimâ kânou yak-furoun (70) Qul 'anad-ʿou min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yanfa-ʿunâ wa lâ yaḍurrunâ wa nuraddu ʿalâ 'aʿ-qâbinâ baʿ-da 'iẓ hadâ-na-LLâhu kallaẓis-tahwat-hush-shayâṭeenu fil-'arḍi ḥayrâna lahou 'aṣ-ḥâbuny-yad-ʿounahou 'ilal-huda'-tinâ. Qul 'inna huda-LLâhi huwal-hudâ. Wa 'umirnâ linuslima li-Rabbil-ʿÂla-meen (71)
Wa 'an 'aqeemuṣ-Ṣalâta watta-qouh; wa Huwal-laẓee 'ilayhi tuḥ-sharoun (72) Wa Huwal-laẓee khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaqq; wa yawma yaqoulu Kun-Fayakoun. Qawluhul-Ḥaqq. Wa lahul-mulku Yawma yun-fakhu fiṣ-Ṣour. ʿÂlimul-ġaybi wash-shahâdah. Wa Huwal-Ḥakeemul-Khabeer (73)

ق = q
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وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ ءَازَرَ أَتَتَّخِذُ أَصْنَامًا ءَالِهَةً ۖ إِنِّىٓ
أَرَىٰكَ وَقَوْمَكَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُرِىٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ
مَلَكُوتَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلِيَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُوقِنِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾
فَلَمَّا جَنَّ عَلَيْهِ ٱلَّيْلُ رَءَا كَوْكَبًا ۖ قَالَ هَٰذَا رَبِّى ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَفَلَ قَالَ
لَآ أُحِبُّ ٱلْءَافِلِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَلَمَّا رَءَا ٱلْقَمَرَ بَازِغًا قَالَ هَٰذَا
رَبِّى ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَفَلَ قَالَ لَئِن لَّمْ يَهْدِنِى رَبِّى لَأَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ فَلَمَّا رَءَا ٱلشَّمْسَ بَازِغَةً قَالَ هَٰذَا رَبِّى هَٰذَآ
أَكْبَرُ ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَفَلَتْ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ إِنِّى بَرِىٓءٌ مِّمَّا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾
إِنِّى وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِىَ لِلَّذِى فَطَرَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ
حَنِيفًا ۖ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَحَآجَّهُۥ قَوْمُهُۥ ۚ قَالَ
أَتُحَٰٓجُّوٓنِّى فِى ٱللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدَىٰنِ ۚ وَلَآ أَخَافُ مَا تُشْرِكُونَ بِهِۦٓ
إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ رَبِّى شَيْـًٔا ۗ وَسِعَ رَبِّى كُلَّ شَىْءٍ عِلْمًا ۗ أَفَلَا
تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَكَيْفَ أَخَافُ مَآ أَشْرَكْتُمْ وَلَا
تَخَافُونَ أَنَّكُمْ أَشْرَكْتُم بِٱللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهِۦ عَلَيْكُمْ
سُلْطَٰنًا ۚ فَأَىُّ ٱلْفَرِيقَيْنِ أَحَقُّ بِٱلْأَمْنِ ۖ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

74. Lo! Abraham said to his father Azar: "Takest thou idols for gods? For I see thee and thy people in manifest error. " 75. So also did We show Abraham the power and the laws of the heavens and the earth, that he might (with understanding) have certitude. 76. When the night covered him over, he saw a star: he said: "This is my Lord. " But when it set, he said: "I love not those that set"77. When he saw the moon rising in splendour, he said "This is my Lord."But when the moon set, he said: " Unless my Lord guide me, I shall surely be among those who go astray." 78.When he saw the sun rising in splendour, he said: "This is my Lord; this is the greatest (of all) ". But when the sun set, he said: "O my people! I am indeed free from your (guilt) of giving partners to Allah. 79. "For me, I have set my face, firmly and truly, towards Him Who created the heavens and the earth, and never shall I give partners to Allah."80. His people disputed with him. He said: " (come) ye to dispute with me, about Allah, when He (Himself) hath guided me? I fear not (the beings) ye associate with Allah: unless my Lord willeth, (nothing can happen). My Lord comprehendeth in His knowledge all things. Will ye not (yourselves) be admonished? 81. " How should I fear (the beings) ye associate with Allah, when ye fear not to give partners to Allah without any warrant having been given to you? Which of (us) two parties hath more right to security? (Tell me) if ye know.

wa 'iẓ qâla 'Ibrâheemu li'abeehi 'Âzara 'atatta-khiẓu 'aṣnâ-man 'âlihah? 'Innee 'arâka wa qawmaka fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (74) Wa kaẕâlika nuree 'Ibrâheema Malakou-tas-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa li-yakouna minal-Mouqi-neen (75) Falam-mâ janna 'alayhil-laylu ra-'â kawkabâ. Qâla hâẓâ Rabbee. Falam-mâ 'afala qâla lâ 'uḥib-bul-'â-fileen (76) Falam-mâ ra-'al-qamara bâzi-ġan-qâla hâẓâ Rabbee. Falam-mâ 'afala qâla la-'illam yah-dinee Rabbee la-'akounanna minal-qawmiḍ-ḍâlleen (77) Falam-mâ ra-'ash-shamsa bâzi-ġatan-qâla hâẓâ Rab-bee hâẓâ 'akbar. Falam-mâ 'afalat qâla yâ-qawmi 'innee baree'um-mimmâ tush-rikoun (78) 'Innee waj-jahtu waj-hiya lillaẓee faṭaras-samâwâti wal-'arḍa ḥanee-fâ; wa mâ 'ana minal-mush-ri-keen (79) Wa ḥâj-jahou qawmuh. Qâla 'atu-ḥâj-joun-nee fi-LLâhi wa qad hadân? Wa lâ 'akhâfu mâ tush-rikouna bi-hee 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a Rab-bee shay-'â. Wasi-'a Rabbee kulla shay-'in 'ilmâ. 'Afalâ tata-ẓakkaroun (80) Wa kayfa 'akhâfu mâ 'ash-raktum wa lâ takhâ-founa 'anna-kum 'ash-raktum-bi-LLâhi mâ lam yunazzil bihee 'alay-kum sulṭânâ? Fa-'ayyul-faree-qayni 'aḥaqqu bil-'amn? 'In-kuntum ta'-lamoun (81)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s

'An-'âm

ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوٓا۟ إِيمَٰنَهُم بِظُلْمٍ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ ٱلْأَمْنُ
وَهُم مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَتِلْكَ حُجَّتُنَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰهَآ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ عَلَىٰ
قَوْمِهِۦ ۚ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَٰتٍ مَّن نَّشَآءُ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٨٣﴾
وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُۥٓ إِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ ۚ كُلًّا هَدَيْنَا ۚ وَنُوحًا
هَدَيْنَا مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِهِۦ دَاوُۥدَ وَسُلَيْمَٰنَ وَأَيُّوبَ
وَيُوسُفَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَهَٰرُونَ ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَزَكَرِيَّا وَيَحْيَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَإِلْيَاسَ ۖ كُلٌّ مِّنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾
وَإِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَٱلْيَسَعَ وَيُونُسَ وَلُوطًا ۚ وَكُلًّا فَضَّلْنَا عَلَى
ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَمِنْ ءَابَآئِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّٰتِهِمْ وَإِخْوَٰنِهِمْ ۖ وَٱجْتَبَيْنَٰهُمْ
وَهَدَيْنَٰهُمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٨٧﴾ ذَٰلِكَ هُدَى ٱللَّهِ يَهْدِى
بِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ ۚ وَلَوْ أَشْرَكُوا۟ لَحَبِطَ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَٱلْحُكْمَ وَٱلنُّبُوَّةَ ۚ
فَإِن يَكْفُرْ بِهَا هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ فَقَدْ وَكَّلْنَا بِهَا قَوْمًا لَّيْسُوا۟ بِهَا بِكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٨٩﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَدَى ٱللَّهُ ۖ فَبِهُدَىٰهُمُ ٱقْتَدِهْ ۗ قُل لَّآ
أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا ۖ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرَىٰ لِلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

82. " It is those who believe and confuse not their beliefs with wrong- that are (truly) in security, for they are on (right) guidance."
83. That was the reasoning about Us, which We gave to Abraham (to use) against his people: We raise whom We will, degree after degree: for thy Lord is full of wisdom and knowledge.
84. We gave him Isaac and Jacob: all (three) We guided: and before him, We guided Noah, and among his progeny, David, Solomon, Job, Joseph, Moses, and Aaron: thus do We reward those who do good: 85. And Zakariya and John, and Jesus and Elias: all in the ranks of the righteous
86. And Isma'il and Elisha. And Jonas, and Lot: and to all We gave favour above the nations:
87. (To them) and to their fathers, and progeny and brethren: We chose them, and We guided them to a straight Way.
88. This is the Guidance of Allah: He giveth that guidance to whom He pleaseth, of His worshippers. If they were to join other gods with Him, all that they did would be vain for them. 89. These were the men to whom We gave the Book, and Authority, and Prophethood: if these (their descendants) reject them, behold! We shall entrust their charge to a new People who reject them not. 90. Those were the (prophets) who received Allah's guidance: copy the guidance they received; say: " No reward for this do I ask of you: this is no less than a Message for the nations."

'Alla-ẕeena 'âmanou wa lam yal-bisou 'eemâna-hum-biẓulmin 'ulâ-'ika lahumul-'amnu wa hum-Muh-tadoun ﴿82﴾ Wa tilka ḥuj-jatunâ 'âtaynâ-hâ 'Ibrâ-heema ʿalâ ḳawmih. Narfa-ʿu dara-jâtimman-nashâ'. 'Inna Rabbaka Ḥakeemun ʿAleem ﴿83﴾ Wa wahabnâ lahou 'Is-ḥâḳa wa Yaʿ-ḳoub; kullan hadaynâ; Wa Nouḥan hadaynâ min-ḳabl; wa min-Ẓurriyya-ti-hee Dâwouda wa Sulay-mâna wa 'Ayyouba wa You-sufa wa Mousâ wa Hâroun; wa ka-ẓâlika najzil-Muḥsineen ﴿84﴾ Wa Zakariyyâ wa Yaḥyâ wa ʿEesâ wa 'Il-yâs. Kullum-minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿85﴾ Wa 'Is-mâ-ʿeela wal-Ya-saʿa wa Younusa wa Louṭâ; wa kullan-faḍḍalnâ ʿalal-ʿâ-lameen ﴿86﴾ Wa min 'âbâ-'ihim wa ẓur-riyyâtihim wa 'ikhwâni-him; wajta-baynâhum wa hadaynâhum 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaḳeem ﴿87﴾ Ẓâlika Huda-LLâhi yahdee bihee many-yashâ-'u min ʿibâdih. Wa law 'ashrakou laḥabiṭa ʿanhum-mâ kânou yaʿ-maloun ﴿88﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena 'âtaynâ-humul-Kitâba wal-Ḥuk-ma wan-Nubuwwah. Fa'iny-yakfur bihâ hâ-'ulâ-'i faḳad wakkalnâ bihâ ḳawmal-laysou bihâ bi-Kâfireen ﴿89﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena hada-LLâh; fabi-hudâ-hu-muḳtadih. Ḳul-lâ 'as-'alukum ʿalayhi 'ajrâ; 'in huwa 'illâ Ẓikrâ lil-ʿâlameen ﴿90﴾

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s

'An-ʿâm

ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَمَا قَدَرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِۦٓ إِذْ قَالُوا۟ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ بَشَرٍ مِّن شَىْءٍ ۗ
قُلْ مَنْ أَنزَلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ ٱلَّذِى جَآءَ بِهِۦ مُوسَىٰ نُورًا وَهُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ ۖ
تَجْعَلُونَهُۥ قَرَاطِيسَ تُبْدُونَهَا وَتُخْفُونَ كَثِيرًا ۚ وَعُلِّمْتُم مَّا لَمْ تَعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنتُمْ وَلَآ ءَابَآؤُكُمْ ۖ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ ۙ ثُمَّ ذَرْهُمْ فِى خَوْضِهِمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٩١﴾
وَهَٰذَا كِتَٰبٌ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ مُبَارَكٌ مُّصَدِّقُ ٱلَّذِى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلِتُنذِرَ
أُمَّ ٱلْقُرَىٰ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ ۖ
وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى
ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ قَالَ أُوحِىَ إِلَىَّ وَلَمْ يُوحَ إِلَيْهِ شَىْءٌ وَمَن قَالَ سَأُنزِلُ
مِثْلَ مَآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذِ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ فِى غَمَرَٰتِ ٱلْمَوْتِ
وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ بَاسِطُوٓا۟ أَيْدِيهِمْ أَخْرِجُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُمُ ۖ ٱلْيَوْمَ
تُجْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ ٱلْهُونِ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ غَيْرَ ٱلْحَقِّ
وَكُنتُمْ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِهِۦ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ جِئْتُمُونَا فُرَٰدَىٰ
كَمَا خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَتَرَكْتُم مَّا خَوَّلْنَٰكُمْ وَرَآءَ ظُهُورِكُمْ ۖ
وَمَا نَرَىٰ مَعَكُمْ شُفَعَآءَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ أَنَّهُمْ فِيكُمْ شُرَكَٰٓؤُا۟ ۚ
لَقَد تَّقَطَّعَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنكُم مَّا كُنتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

91. No just estimate of Allah do they make when they say:"Nothing doth Allah send down to man (by way of revelation)": Say: "Who then sent down the Book which Moses brought? - a light and guidance to man: but ye make it into (separate) sheets for show, while ye conceal much (of its contents): therein were ye taught that which ye knew not-neither ye nor your fathers."Say:"Allah(sent it down) ":then leave them to plunge in vain discourse and trifling. 92. and this is a Book which We have sent down, bringing blessings, and confirming (the revelations) which came before it: that thou mayest warn the Mother of Cities and all around her. Those who believe in the Hereafter believe in this (Book), and they are constant in guarding their Prayers. 93. Who can be more wicked than one who inventeth a lie against Allah, or with, " I have received inspiration,"when he hath received none, or (again) who saith, " I can reveal the like of what Allah hath revealed "? If thou couldst but see how the wicked (do fare) in the flood of confusion at death! - the angels stretch forth their hands, (saying), " Yield up your souls: this day shall ye receive your reward, - a penalty of shame, for that ye used to tell lies against Allah, and scornfully to reject of His Signs! " 94. " And behold! ye come to Us bare and alone as We created you for the first time: ye have left behind you all (the favours) which We bestowed on you: We see not with you your intercessors whom ye thought to be partners in your affairs: so now all relation between you have been cut off, and your (pet) fancies have left you in the lurch! "

Wa mâ ḳadaru-LLâha ḥaḳḳa ḳadri-hee 'iẕ ḳâlou mâ 'anzala-LLâhu ʿalâ ba-sharimmin-shay'. Ḳul man 'anzalal-Kitâbal-laẕee jâ-'a bihee Mousâ Nouranw-wa Hudal-linnâsi taj-ʿalounahou ḳarâṭeesa tubdou-nahâ wa tukhfouna katheerâ. Wa ʿullim-tum-mâ lam taʿ-lamou 'an-tum wa lâ 'âbâ-'ukum. Ḳuli-LLâhu thumma ẕarhum fee khaw-ḍihim yal-ʿaboun (91) Wa hâẕâ Kitâbun 'anzal-nâhu Mubâ-rakum-Muṣad-diḳullaẕee bayna yadayhi wa li-tunẕira 'Ummal-Ḳurâ wa man ḥaw-lahâ. Wallaẕeena yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati yu'minouna bih; wa hum ʿalâ Ṣalâ-tihim yuḥâ-fiẕoun (92) Wa man 'aẓlamu mimmanif-tarâ ʿala-LLâhi kaẕiban 'aw ḳâla 'ouḥi-ya 'ilayya wa lam youḥa 'ilayhi shay-'unw-wa man-ḳâla sa-'un-zilu mithla mâ 'anzala-LLâh? Wa law tarâ 'iẕiẓẓâli-mouna fee ġamarâtil-mawti wal-malâ-'ikatu bâsiṭou 'aydeehim 'akh-rijou 'anfu-sakum. 'Alyawma tuj-zawna ʿaẕâbal-houni bimâ kuntum taḳoulouna ʿala-LLâhi ġayral-ḥaḳḳi wa kuntum ʿan 'Âyâtihee tastak-bi-roun (93) Wa laḳad ji'-tumounâ furâdâ kamâ khalaḳnâkum 'awwala marratinw-wa tarak-tum-mâ khaw-walnâkum wa-râ'a ẓuhourikum; wa mâ narâ ma-ʿakum shufa-ʿâ-'akumul-laẕeena za-ʿamtum 'an-nahum feekum shura-kâ'. La-ḳattaḳaṭṭa-ʿa bay-na-kum wa ḍalla ʿankum-mâ kuntum taz-ʿumoun (94)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-ʿâm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah

Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ فَالِقُ ٱلْحَبِّ وَٱلنَّوَىٰ ۖ يُخْرِجُ ٱلْحَىَّ مِنَ ٱلْمَيِّتِ وَمُخْرِجُ
ٱلْمَيِّتِ مِنَ ٱلْحَىِّ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ فَالِقُ ٱلْإِصْبَاحِ
وَجَعَلَ ٱلَّيْلَ سَكَنًا وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ حُسْبَانًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ
ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْعَلِيمِ ﴿٩٦﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلنُّجُومَ لِتَهْتَدُوا۟
بِهَا فِى ظُلُمَٰتِ ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ ۗ قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٩٧﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنشَأَكُم مِّن نَّفْسٍ وَٰحِدَةٍ فَمُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمُسْتَوْدَعٌ ۗ
قَدْ فَصَّلْنَا ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ
مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِۦ نَبَاتَ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ فَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهُ
خَضِرًا نُّخْرِجُ مِنْهُ حَبًّا مُّتَرَاكِبًا وَمِنَ ٱلنَّخْلِ مِن طَلْعِهَا
قِنْوَانٌ دَانِيَةٌ وَجَنَّٰتٍ مِّنْ أَعْنَابٍ وَٱلزَّيْتُونَ وَٱلرُّمَّانَ مُشْتَبِهًا
وَغَيْرَ مُتَشَٰبِهٍ ۗ ٱنظُرُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ ثَمَرِهِۦٓ إِذَآ أَثْمَرَ وَيَنْعِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكُمْ
لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَجَعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ شُرَكَآءَ ٱلْجِنَّ وَخَلَقَهُمْ ۖ
وَخَرَقُوا۟ لَهُۥ بَنِينَ وَبَنَٰتٍۭ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا
يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ بَدِيعُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لَهُۥ وَلَدٌ
وَلَمْ تَكُن لَّهُۥ صَٰحِبَةٌ ۖ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ ۖ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠١﴾

95. It is Allah Who causeth the seed-grain and the date-stone to split and sprout. He causeth the living to issue from the dead, and He is the One to cause the dead to issue from the living. That is Allah: then how are ye deluded away from the truth? 96. He it is that cleaveth the day-break (from the dark): He makes the night for rest and tranquillity, and the sun and moon for the reckoning (of time): such is the judgment and ordering of (Him), the Exalted in Power,the Omniscient. 97. It is He Who maketh the stars (as beacons) for you, that ye may guide yourselves, with their help, through the dark spaces of land and sea: We detail Our Signs for people who know. 98. It is He Who hath produced you from a single person: here is a place of sojourn and a place of departure: We detail Our signs for people who understand. 99. It is He Who sendeth down rain from the skies: with it We produce vegetation of all kinds: from some We produce Green (crops), out of which We produce grain, heaped up (at harvest); out of the date-palm and its sheaths (or spathes) (come) clusters of dates hanging low and near: and (then there are) gardens of grapes, and olives, and pomegranates, each similar (in kind) yet different (in variety): when they begin to bear fruit, feast your eyes with the fruit and the ripeness thereof. Behold! in these things there are Signs for people who believe. 100. Yet they make the Jinns equals with Allah, though Allah did create the Jinns; and they falsely, having no knowledge, attribute to Him sons and daughters. Praise and glory be to Him! (for He is) above what they attribute to Him)! 101. To Him is due the primal origin of the heavens and the earth: how can He have a son when He hath no consort? He created all things, and He hath full knowledge of all things.

'Inna-LLâha fâli-ḳul-ḥabbi wan-nawâ. Yukh-ri-jul-ḥayya minal-mayyiti wa Mukh-rijul-mayyiti minal-ḥayy. Ẓâlikumu-LLâh; fa-'annâ tu'-fa-koun (95) Fâliḳul-'iṣbâḥi wa jaʿalal-layla sakananw-wash-shamsa wal-ḳamara ḥusbânâ; ẓâlika taḳ-deerul-ʿAzeezil-ʿAleem (96) Wa Huwal-laẕee ja-ʿala lakumun-nujouma li-tah-tadou bihâ fee ẓulumâtil-barri wal-baḥr; ḳad faṣṣal-nal-'Âyâti liḳawminy-yaʿ-lamoun (97) Wa Huwal-laẕee 'ansha'akum-min-nafsinw-wâḥidatin-famusta-ḳarrunw-wa mustaw-daʿ; ḳad faṣṣalnal-'Âyâti li-ḳawminy-yaf-ḳahoun (98) Wa Huwal-laẕee 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'akh-rajnâ bihee nabâta kulli shay-'in-fa-'akh-rajnâ minhu khaḍiran-nukhriju minhu ḥabbam-mutarâkibanw-wa minan-nakhli min-ṭal-ʿihâ ḳin-wânun-dâniyatunw-wa jannâtim-min 'aʿ-nâbinw-waz-zaytouna war-rummâna mush-tabi-hanw-wa ġayra muta-shâbih. 'Unẓurou 'ilâ thamarihee 'iẓâ 'athmara wa yan-ʿih. 'Inna fee ẓâlikum la-'Âyâtil-li-ḳawminy-yu'-minoun (99) Wa ja-ʿalou li-LLâhi shurakâ-'al-jinna wa khala-ḳahum; wa kharaḳou lahou baneena wa banâtim-biġ-ayri ʿilm. Subḥânahou wa ta-ʿâlâ ʿammâ yaṣifoun (100) Badee-ʿus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; 'Annâ yakounu lahou waladunw-wa lam takul-lahou ṣâḥibah? Wa khalaḳa kulla shay', wa Huwa bi-kulli shay-'in ʿAleem (101)

ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ ۖ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ خَٰلِقُ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
فَٱعْبُدُوهُ ۚ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾ لَّا تُدْرِكُهُ
ٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ وَهُوَ يُدْرِكُ ٱلْأَبْصَٰرَ ۖ وَهُوَ ٱللَّطِيفُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٠٣﴾
قَدْ جَآءَكُم بَصَآئِرُ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ فَمَنْ أَبْصَرَ فَلِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَنْ عَمِىَ
فَعَلَيْهَا ۚ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ عَلَيْكُم بِحَفِيظٍ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُصَرِّفُ
ٱلْءَايَٰتِ وَلِيَقُولُوا۟ دَرَسْتَ وَلِنُبَيِّنَهُۥ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾
ٱتَّبِعْ مَآ أُوحِىَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ ۖ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ
ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَآ أَشْرَكُوا۟ ۖ وَمَا جَعَلْنَٰكَ عَلَيْهِمْ
حَفِيظًا ۖ وَمَآ أَنتَ عَلَيْهِم بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَلَا تَسُبُّوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ فَيَسُبُّوا۟ ٱللَّهَ عَدْوًۢا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ زَيَّنَّا
لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ عَمَلَهُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِم مَّرْجِعُهُمْ فَيُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَأَقْسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ لَئِن جَآءَتْهُمْ ءَايَةٌ
لَّيُؤْمِنُنَّ بِهَا ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا ٱلْءَايَٰتُ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَمَا يُشْعِرُكُمْ أَنَّهَآ إِذَا
جَآءَتْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ وَنُقَلِّبُ أَفْـِٔدَتَهُمْ وَأَبْصَٰرَهُمْ كَمَا لَمْ
يُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِهِۦٓ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَنَذَرُهُمْ فِى طُغْيَٰنِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾

102. That is Allah, your Lord! There is no god but He, the Creator of all things: then worship ye Him: and He hath power to dispose of all affairs.
103. No vision can grasp Him, but His grasp is over all vision: He is above all comprehension, yet is acquainted with all things.
104."Now have come to you, from your Lord, proofs (to open your eyes): if any will see, it will be for (the good of) his own soul; if any will be blind, it will be to his own (harm): I am not (here) to watch over your doings."
105. Thus do We explain the Signs by various (symbols): that they may say, "Thou hast taught (us) diligently, "and that We may make the matter clear to those who know.
106. Follow what thou art taught by inspiration from thy Lord: there is no god but He: and turn aside from those who join gods with Allah.
107. If it had been Allah's Plan, they would not have taken false gods: but We made thee not one to watch over their doings, nor art thou set over them to dispose of their affairs.
108. Revile not ye those whom they call upon besides Allah, lest they out of spite revile Allah in their ignorance. Thus have We made alluring to each people its own doings. In the end will they return to their Lord, and We shall then tell them the truth of all that they did.109. They swear their strongest oaths by Allah, that if a (special) Sign came to them, by it they would believe. Say: " Certainly (all) Signs are in the power of Allah: but what will make you (Muslims) realise that (even) if (special) Signs came, they will not believe."? 110. We (too) shall turn to (confusion) their hearts and their eyes, even as they refused to believe in this in the first instance: We shall leave them In their trespasses, To wander in distraction.

Ẓâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum! Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou, Khâliqu kulli shay-'in-faʿbudouh; wa Huwa ʿalâ kulli shay-'inw-Wakeel (102) Lâ tudri-kuhul-'abṣâru wa Huwa yudrikul-'abṣâr; wa Huwal-Laṭeeful-Khabeer (103) Qad jâ-'akum-baṣâ-'iru mir-Rabbi-kum; faman 'abṣara fali-nafsih; wa man ʿami-ya fa-ʿalayhâ; wa mâ 'ana ʿalaykum-bi-ḥafeeẓ (104) Wa kaẓâlika nuṣarriful-'Âyâti wa li-yaqoulou darasta wa linu-bayyi-nahou li-qawminy-yaʿ-lamoun (105) 'Itta-biʿ mâ 'ouḥi-ya 'ilayka mir-Rabbik; Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; wa 'aʿ-riḍ ʿanil-mush-rikeen (106) Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ 'ashrakou; wa mâ jaʿalnâka ʿalay-him ḥafeeẓâ, wa mâ 'anta ʿalayhim-bi-wakeel (107) Wa lâ tasubbul-laẓeena yad-ʿouna min-douni-LLâhi fayasubbu-LLâha ʿadwam-bi-ġayri ʿilm. Kaẓâlika zayyannâ likulli 'ummatin ʿamalahum thumma 'ilâ Rabbihim-marji-ʿuhum fayunabbi-'uhum-bimâ kânou yaʿ-maloun (108) Wa 'aq-samou bi-LLâhi jahda 'ay-mânihim la-'in-jâ'at-hum 'Âyatul-la-yu'-minunna bihâ. Qul 'innamal-'Âyâtu ʿinda-LLâhi wa mâ yush-ʿirukum 'annahâ 'iẓâ jâ'at lâ yu'-minoun (109) Wa nuqallibu 'af-'idatahum wa 'abṣârahum kamâ lam yu'-minou bihee 'awwala marratinw-wa naẓaruhum fee ṭuġyâ-nihim yaʿ-mahoun (110)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s

'An-ʿâm

ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Qalqalah

۞ وَلَوْ أَنَّنَا نَزَّلْنَآ إِلَيْهِمُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ وَكَلَّمَهُمُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَحَشَرْنَا
عَلَيْهِمْ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ قُبُلًا مَّا كَانُوا۟ لِيُؤْمِنُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَٰكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ يَجْهَلُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِىٍّ عَدُوًّا
شَيَٰطِينَ ٱلْإِنسِ وَٱلْجِنِّ يُوحِى بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ زُخْرُفَ
ٱلْقَوْلِ غُرُورًا ۚ وَلَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّكَ مَا فَعَلُوهُ ۖ فَذَرْهُمْ وَمَا يَفْتَرُونَ
﴿١١٢﴾ وَلِتَصْغَىٰٓ إِلَيْهِ أَفْـِٔدَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ
وَلِيَرْضَوْهُ وَلِيَقْتَرِفُوا۟ مَا هُم مُّقْتَرِفُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ أَفَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ
أَبْتَغِى حَكَمًا وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ إِلَيْكُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مُفَصَّلًا ۚ
وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُۥ مُنَزَّلٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۖ
فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ صِدْقًا
وَعَدْلًا ۚ لَّا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَٰتِهِۦ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿١١٥﴾ وَإِن
تُطِعْ أَكْثَرَ مَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ يُضِلُّوكَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِن
يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا ٱلظَّنَّ وَإِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ
أَعْلَمُ مَن يَضِلُّ عَن سَبِيلِهِۦ ۖ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١١٧﴾
فَكُلُوا۟ مِمَّا ذُكِرَ ٱسْمُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِن كُنتُم بِـَٔايَٰتِهِۦ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾

111. Even if We did send unto them angels, and the dead did speak unto them, and We gathered together all things before their very eyes, they are not the ones to believe, unless it is in Allah's Plan. But most of them ignore (the truth). 112. Likewise did We make for every Messenger an enemy, - evil ones among men and Jinns, in piring each other with flowery discourses by way of deception. If thy - Lord had so planned, they would not have done it: so leave them and their inventions alone. 113. To such (deceit) let the hearts of those incline, who have no faith in the Hereafter: let them delight in it, and let them earn from it what they may. 114. Say: "Shall I seek for judge other than Allah?- when He it is Who hath sent unto you the Book, explained in detail. " They know full well, to whom We have given the Book, that it hath been sent down from thy Lord in truth. Never be then of those who doubt. 115. The Word of thy Lord doth find its fulfillment in truth and in justice: none can change His Words: for He is the one Who heareth and knoweth all. 116. Wert thou to follow the common run of those on earth, they will lead thee away from the Way of Allah. They follow nothing but conjecture: they do nothing but lie. 117. Thy Lord knoweth best who strayeth from His Way: He knoweth best who they are that receive His guidance. 118. So eat of (meats) on which Allah's name hath been pronounced, if ye have faith in His Signs.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

ṡ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-ʿâm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

۞ wa law 'annanâ nazzalnâ 'ilay-himul-malâ-'ikata wa kallamahumul-mawtâ wa ḥashar-nâ ʿalayhim kulla shay-'in-ṡubulam-mâ kânou li-yu'-minou 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâhu wa lâkinna 'aktharahum yaj-haloun ﴿111﴾ Wa kaẓâlika ja-ʿalnâ likulli na-biyyin ʿaduw-wan-shayâ-ṭeenal-'insi wal-jinni youḥee baʿ-ḍuhum 'ilâ baʿ-ḍin-zukhrufal-ḍawli ġurourâ. Wa law shâ-'a Rabbuka mâ faʿalouh; faẓarhum wa mâ yaftaroun ﴿112﴾ Wa li-taṣġâ 'ilay-hi 'af-'idatul-laẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati wa liyar-ḍawhu wa li-yaḍtarifou mâ hum-muḍtarifoun ﴿113﴾ 'Afa-ġayra-LLâhi 'abtaġee ḥakamanw-wa Huwal-laẓee 'an-zala 'ilay-kumul-Kitâba mu-faṣṣalâ? Wallaẓeena 'âtaynâhumul-Kitâba yaʿ-lamouna 'annahou mu-naz-zalum-mir-Rabbika bil-ḥaḍḍi falâ takounanna minal-mumtareen ﴿114﴾ Wa tammat Kalimatu Rab-bika ṣidḍanw-wa ʿadlâ; lâ mubaddila li-Kalimâ-tih; wa Huwas-Samee-ʿul-ʿAleem ﴿115﴾ Wa 'in-tuṭiʿ 'akthara man-fil-'arḍi yuḍil-louka ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâh. 'Iny-yattabi-ʿouna 'il-laẓẓanna wa 'in hum 'illâ yakhruṣoun ﴿116﴾ 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa 'aʿ-lamu many-yaḍillu ʿan-Sabeelih; wa Huwa 'aʿ-lamu bil-Muhta-deen ﴿117﴾ Fa-kulou mimmâ ẓukiras-mu-LLâhi ʿalayhi 'in-kun-tum-bi-'Âyâtihee Mu'-mineen ﴿118﴾

وَمَا لَكُمْ أَلَّا تَأْكُلُوا۟ مِمَّا ذُكِرَ ٱسْمُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ فَصَّلَ
لَكُم مَّا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا مَا ٱضْطُرِرْتُمْ إِلَيْهِ ۗ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا لَّيُضِلُّونَ
بِأَهْوَآئِهِم بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾
وَذَرُوا۟ ظَٰهِرَ ٱلْإِثْمِ وَبَاطِنَهُۥ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَكْسِبُونَ ٱلْإِثْمَ
سَيُجْزَوْنَ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَقْتَرِفُونَ ﴿١٢٠﴾ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا۟ مِمَّا لَمْ يُذْكَرِ
ٱسْمُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَفِسْقٌ ۗ وَإِنَّ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينَ لَيُوحُونَ إِلَىٰٓ
أَوْلِيَآئِهِمْ لِيُجَٰدِلُوكُمْ ۖ وَإِنْ أَطَعْتُمُوهُمْ إِنَّكُمْ لَمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾
أَوَمَن كَانَ مَيْتًا فَأَحْيَيْنَٰهُ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُۥ نُورًا يَمْشِى بِهِۦ فِى
ٱلنَّاسِ كَمَن مَّثَلُهُۥ فِى ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ لَيْسَ بِخَارِجٍ مِّنْهَا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ
زُيِّنَ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ جَعَلْنَا
فِى كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ أَكَٰبِرَ مُجْرِمِيهَا لِيَمْكُرُوا۟ فِيهَا ۖ وَمَا
يَمْكُرُونَ إِلَّا بِأَنفُسِهِمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَإِذَا جَآءَتْهُمْ
ءَايَةٌ قَالُوا۟ لَن نُّؤْمِنَ حَتَّىٰ نُؤْتَىٰ مِثْلَ مَآ أُوتِىَ رُسُلُ ٱللَّهِ ۘ ٱللَّهُ
أَعْلَمُ حَيْثُ يَجْعَلُ رِسَالَتَهُۥ ۗ سَيُصِيبُ ٱلَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا۟
صَغَارٌ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَعَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

119. Why should ye not eat of (meats) on which Allah's name hath been pronounced, when He hath explained to you in detail what is forbidden to you - except under compulsion of necessity? but many do mislead (men) by their appetites unchecked by knowledge. Thy Lord knoweth best those who transgress. 120. Eschew all sin, open or secret: those who earn sin will get due recompense for their "earnings." 121. Eat not of (meats) on which Allah's name hath not been pronounced: that would be impiety. But the evil ones ever inspire their friends to contend with you if ye were to obey them, ye would indeed be Pagans. 122. Can he who was dead, to whom We gave life, and a Light whereby he can walk amongst men, be like him who is in the depths of darkness, from which he can never come out? Thus to those without Faith their own deeds seem pleasing. 123. thus have We placed leaders in every town, its wicked men, to plot (and burrow) therein: but they only plot against their own souls, and they perceive it not. 124. When there comes to them a Sign (from Allah), they say: "We shall not believe until we receive one (exactly) like those received by Allah's apostles. " Allah knoweth best where (and how) to carry out His mission. Soon will the wicked be overtaken by humiliation before Allah, and a severe punishment, for all their plots.

Wa mâ lakum 'allâ ta'kulou mimmâ ẓukiras-mu-LLâhi ʿalayhi wa ḳad faṣṣala lakummâ ḥarrama ʿalay-kum 'illâ maḍṭu-rirtum 'ilayh? Wa 'inna kathee-ral-la-yuḍil-louna bi-'ahwâ-'ihim-bi-ġayri ʿilm. 'Inna Rab-baka Huwa 'aʿ-lamu bil-muʿtadeen (119) Wa ẓarou ẓâhiral-'ithmi wa bâṭinah; 'innal-laẓeena yaksibou-nal-'ithma sa-yujzawna bimâ kânou yaḳtarifoun (120) Wa lâ ta'-kulou mim-mâ lam yuẓ-karis-mu-LLâhi ʿalayhi wa 'innahou la-fisḳ. Wa 'innash-sha-yâṭeena la-you-ḥouna 'ilâ 'awli-yâ'ihim li-yujâ-diloukum. Wa 'in 'aṭaʿ-tumouhum 'innakum lamush-rikoun (121) 'Awa-man-kâna maytan-fa-'aḥyay-nâhu wa ja-ʿalnâ lahou Nourany-yamshee bihee fin-nâsi kamam-mathaluhou fiẓẓulu-mâti laysa bi-khâri-jim-minhâ? Kaẓâ-lika zuy-yina lil-kâfireena mâ kâ-nou yaʿmaloun (122) Wa kaẓâ-lika ja-ʿalnâ fee kulli ḳar-yatin 'akâbira mujrimeehâ li-yamkurou feehâ; wa mâ yamkurouna 'illâ bi-'anfusihim wa mâ yash-ʿurou (123) Wa 'iẓâ jâ-'at-hum 'Âyatun-ḳâlou lan-nu'-mina ḥattâ nu'-tâ mithla mâ 'outiya rusu-lu-LLâh. 'A-LLâhu 'aʿ-lamu ḥaythu yaj-ʿalu Risâlatah. Sa-yuṣee-bul-laẓeena 'ajramou ṣaġârun ʿinda-LLâhi wa ʿaẓâbun-shadee-dum-bimâ kânou yamku-roun (124)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-ʿâm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

فَمَن يُرِدِ ٱللَّهُ أَن يَهۡدِيَهُۥ يَشۡرَحۡ صَدۡرَهُۥ لِلۡإِسۡلَٰمِۖ وَمَن يُرِدۡ
أَن يُضِلَّهُۥ يَجۡعَلۡ صَدۡرَهُۥ ضَيِّقًا حَرَجًا كَأَنَّمَا يَصَّعَّدُ
فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يَجۡعَلُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلرِّجۡسَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَهَٰذَا صِرَٰطُ رَبِّكَ مُسۡتَقِيمٗاۗ قَدۡ فَصَّلۡنَا
ٱلۡأٓيَٰتِ لِقَوۡمٖ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٢٦﴾ لَهُمۡ دَارُ ٱلسَّلَٰمِ عِندَ رَبِّهِمۡۖ
وَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُم بِمَا كَانُواْ يَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ وَيَوۡمَ يَحۡشُرُهُمۡ جَمِيعٗا
يَٰمَعۡشَرَ ٱلۡجِنِّ قَدِ ٱسۡتَكۡثَرۡتُم مِّنَ ٱلۡإِنسِۖ وَقَالَ أَوۡلِيَآؤُهُم
مِّنَ ٱلۡإِنسِ رَبَّنَا ٱسۡتَمۡتَعَ بَعۡضُنَا بِبَعۡضٖ وَبَلَغۡنَآ أَجَلَنَا ٱلَّذِيٓ
أَجَّلۡتَ لَنَاۚ قَالَ ٱلنَّارُ مَثۡوَىٰكُمۡ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُۗ إِنَّ
رَبَّكَ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٞ ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُوَلِّي بَعۡضَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ بَعۡضَۢا
بِمَا كَانُواْ يَكۡسِبُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ يَٰمَعۡشَرَ ٱلۡجِنِّ وَٱلۡإِنسِ أَلَمۡ يَأۡتِكُمۡ
رُسُلٞ مِّنكُمۡ يَقُصُّونَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ ءَايَٰتِي وَيُنذِرُونَكُمۡ لِقَآءَ
يَوۡمِكُمۡ هَٰذَاۚ قَالُواْ شَهِدۡنَا عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِنَاۖ وَغَرَّتۡهُمُ ٱلۡحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنۡيَا
وَشَهِدُواْ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمۡ أَنَّهُمۡ كَانُواْ كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
أَن لَّمۡ يَكُن رَّبُّكَ مُهۡلِكَ ٱلۡقُرَىٰ بِظُلۡمٖ وَأَهۡلُهَا غَٰفِلُونَ ﴿١٣١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

125. Those whom Allah (in His Plan) willeth to guide,- He openeth their breast to Islam; those whom He willeth to leave straying, - He maketh their breast close and constricted, as if they had to climb up to the skies thus doth Allah (heap) the penalty on those who refuse to believe.

126. This is the Way of thy Lord, leading straight: We have detailed the Signs for those who receive admonition.

127. For them will be a Home of Peace in the presence of their Lord: He will be their Friend, because they practised (righteousness).

128. One day will He gather them all together, (and say): "O ye assembly of Jinns! Much (toll) did ye take of men."Their friends amongst men will say: "Our Lord! we made profit from each other: but (alas!) we reached our term - which Thou didst appoint for us. " He will say: "The Fire be your dwelling-place: you will dwell therein for ever, except as Allah willeth. "For thy Lord is full of wisdom and knowledge.129. Thus do We make the wrong-doers turn to each other, because of what they earn. 130. " O ye assembly of Jinns and men! came there not unto you apostles from amongst you, setting forth unto you My Signs, and warning you of the meeting of this Day of yours? " they will say: "We bear witness against ourselves. " It was the life of this world that deceived them. So against themselves will they bear witness that they rejected Faith. 131. (The apostles were sent) thus, for thy Lord would not destroy for their wrong-doing men's habitations whilst their occupants were unwarned.

Fa-many-yuridi-LLâhu 'any-yahdi-yahou yash-raḥ ṣad-rahou lil-'Islâm; wa many-yu-rid 'any-yuḍil-lahou yaj-ʿal ṣad-rahou ḍayyiqan ḥarajan-ka-'annamâ yaṣṣaʿ-ʿadu fis-samâ'. Kaḏâlika yaj-ʿalu-LLâhur-ri-jsa ʿalal-laḏeena lâ yu'-minoun ﴿125﴾ Wa hâḏâ Ṣirâṭu Rabbika Musta-ḳeemâ; ḳad faṣṣalnal-'Âyâti li-ḳaw-miny-yaẓẓak-karoun ﴿126﴾ Lahum Dârus-Salâmi ʿinda Rabbihim wa Huwa Waliyyu-hum-bimâ kânou yaʿmaloun ﴿127﴾ Wa Yawma yaḥ-shuruhum jamee-ʿany-yâ-maʿsharal-jinni ḳadis-takthartum-minal-'ins. Wa ḳâla 'aw-liyâ-'uhum-minal-'insi Rabbanas-tamta-ʿa baʿ-ḍunâ bi-baʿ-ḍinw-wa balaġ-nâ 'ajala-nallaḏee 'ajjalta lanâ; ḳâ-lan-Nâru math-wâkum khâlideena feehâ 'illâ mâ shâ'a-LLâh. 'Inna Rabbaka Ḥakeemun ʿAleem ﴿128﴾ Wa kaḏâ-lika nuwallee baʿḍaẓ-ẓâli-meena baʿ-ḍam-bimâ kânou yak-siboun ﴿129﴾ Yâ-maʿ-sharal-jinni wal-'insi 'alam ya'-tikum rusulum-minkum yaḳuṣ-ṣouna ʿalaykum 'Â-yâtee wa yunẓi-rounakum liḳâ-'a yaw-mikum hâḏâ? Ḳâlou sha-hidnâ ʿalâ 'anfusinâ; wa ġarrat-humul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ wa sha-hidou ʿalâ 'anfu-sihim 'annahum kânou Kâfi-reen ﴿130﴾ Ẓâlika 'allam yakur-Rabbuka muh-likal-ḳurâ bi-ẓulminw-wa 'ahlu-hâ ġâfi-loun ﴿131﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَلِكُلٍّ دَرَجَٰتٌ مِّمَّا عَمِلُوا۟ ۚ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ وَرَبُّكَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ذُو ٱلرَّحْمَةِ ۚ إِن يَشَأْ
يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفْ مِنۢ بَعْدِكُم مَّا يَشَآءُ كَمَآ
أَنشَأَكُم مِّن ذُرِّيَّةِ قَوْمٍ ءَاخَرِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ إِنَّ مَا
تُوعَدُونَ لَءَاتٍ ۙ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ قُلْ يَٰقَوْمِ
ٱعْمَلُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّى عَٰمِلٌ ۖ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ
مَن تَكُونُ لَهُۥ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلدَّارِ ۗ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ
﴿١٣٥﴾ وَجَعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ مِمَّا ذَرَأَ مِنَ ٱلْحَرْثِ وَٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ
نَصِيبًا فَقَالُوا۟ هَٰذَا لِلَّهِ بِزَعْمِهِمْ وَهَٰذَا لِشُرَكَآئِنَا ۖ
فَمَا كَانَ لِشُرَكَآئِهِمْ فَلَا يَصِلُ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ
وَمَا كَانَ لِلَّهِ فَهُوَ يَصِلُ إِلَىٰ شُرَكَآئِهِمْ ۗ
سَآءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ زَيَّنَ
لِكَثِيرٍ مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ قَتْلَ أَوْلَٰدِهِمْ
شُرَكَآؤُهُمْ لِيُرْدُوهُمْ وَلِيَلْبِسُوا۟ عَلَيْهِمْ دِينَهُمْ ۖ
وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَا فَعَلُوهُ ۖ فَذَرْهُمْ وَمَا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

132. To all are degrees (or ranks) according to their deeds: for thy Lord is not unmindful of anything that they do. 133. Thy Lord is Self-sufficient, Full of Mercy: if it were His Will, He could destroy you, and in your place appoint whom He will as your successors, even as He raised you up from the posterity of other people. 134. All that hath been promised unto you will come to pass: nor can ye frustrate it (in the least bit). 135. Say: "O my people! do whatever ye can: I will do (my part): soon will ye know who it is whose end will be (best) in the Hereafter: certain it is that the wrongdoers will not prosper." 136. Out of what Allah hath produced in abundance in tilth and in cattle, they assigned Him a share: they say, according to their fancies: "This is for Allah, and this " - for Our " partners "! But the share of their "partners " reacheth not Allah, whilst the share of Allah reacheth their "partners"! Evil (and unjust) is their assignment! 137. Even so, in the eyes of most of the Pagans, their "partners"made alluring the slaughter of their children, in order to lead them to their own destruction, and cause confusion in their religion. If Allah had willed, they would not have done so: but leave alone them and their inventions.

Wa li-kullin-darajâtum-mimmâ ʿamilou; wa mâ Rabbuka bi-ġâ-filin ʿammâ yaʿ-maloun (132) Wa Rabbukal-Ġaniyyu Ẓur-Raḥmah; 'iny-yasha' yu-ẓhibkum wa yas-takh-lif mim-baʿdikum-mâ ya-shâ-'u kamâ 'ansha-'akum-min-ẓurriy-yati ḳawmin 'âkhareen (133) 'Inna mâ tou-ʿadouna la'ât; wa mâ 'antum-bi-muʿjizeen (134) Ḳul yâ-ḳawmiʿ-malou ʿalâ makâ-natikum 'innee ʿâmil; fa-sawfa taʿ-lamouna man-takounu lahou ʿÂḳiba-tud-dâr; 'innahou lâ yuf-liḥuẓ-ẓâlimoun (135) Wa ja-ʿalou li-LLâhi mimmâ ẓara-'a minal-ḥarthi wal-'anʿâmi naṣee-ban-fa-ḳâlou hâẓâ li-LLâhi biza'-mihim wa hâẓâ li-shura-kâ-'inâ! Famâ kâna li-shura-kâ-'ihim falâ yaṣilu 'ila-LLâh; wa mâ kâna li-LLâhi fa-huwa yaṣilu 'ilâ shura-kâ-'ihim! Sâ-'a mâ yaḥ-kumoun (136) Wa kaẓâ-lika zay-yana likatheerim-minal-mush-rikeena ḳatla 'aw-lâdihim shura-kâ'uhum li-yurdouhum wa li-yal-bisou ʿalay-him deenahum. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ fa-ʿalouh; faẓarhum wa mâ yaf-taroun (137)

'An-ʿâm

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَقَالُوا۟ هَٰذِهِۦٓ أَنْعَٰمٌ وَحَرْثٌ حِجْرٌ لَّا يَطْعَمُهَآ إِلَّا مَن
نَّشَآءُ بِزَعْمِهِمْ وَأَنْعَٰمٌ حُرِّمَتْ ظُهُورُهَا وَأَنْعَٰمٌ لَّا يَذْكُرُونَ
ٱسْمَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا ٱفْتِرَآءً عَلَيْهِ ۚ سَيَجْزِيهِم بِمَا كَانُوا۟
يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ مَا فِى بُطُونِ هَٰذِهِ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ
خَالِصَةٌ لِّذُكُورِنَا وَمُحَرَّمٌ عَلَىٰٓ أَزْوَٰجِنَا ۖ وَإِن يَكُن
مَّيْتَةً فَهُمْ فِيهِ شُرَكَآءُ ۚ سَيَجْزِيهِمْ وَصْفَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٣٩﴾ قَدْ خَسِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَتَلُوٓا۟ أَوْلَٰدَهُمْ
سَفَهًۢا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَحَرَّمُوا۟ مَا رَزَقَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱفْتِرَآءً عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ
قَدْ ضَلُّوا۟ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾ ۞ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ
أَنشَأَ جَنَّٰتٍ مَّعْرُوشَٰتٍ وَغَيْرَ مَعْرُوشَٰتٍ وَٱلنَّخْلَ وَٱلزَّرْعَ
مُخْتَلِفًا أُكُلُهُۥ وَٱلزَّيْتُونَ وَٱلرُّمَّانَ مُتَشَٰبِهًا وَغَيْرَ
مُتَشَٰبِهٍ ۚ كُلُوا۟ مِن ثَمَرِهِۦٓ إِذَآ أَثْمَرَ وَءَاتُوا۟ حَقَّهُۥ يَوْمَ
حَصَادِهِۦ ۖ وَلَا تُسْرِفُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾
وَمِنَ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ حَمُولَةً وَفَرْشًا ۚ كُلُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ
ٱللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟ خُطُوَٰتِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٤٢﴾

138. And they say that such and such cattle and crops are taboo, and none should eat of them except those whom - so they say - We wish; further, there are cattle forbidden to yoke or burden, and cattle on which, (at slaughter), the name of Allah is not pronounced; - inventions against Allah's name: soon will He requite them for their inventions. 139. They say: "What is in the wombs of such and such cattle is specially reserved (for food) for our men, and forbidden to our women; but if it is still-born then all have shares therein. for their (false) attribution (of superstitions to Allah), He will soon punish them: For He is full of wisdom and knowledge. 140. Lost are those who slay their children, from folly, without knowledge, and forbid food which Allah hath provided for them, inventing (lies) against Allah. They have indeed gone astray and heeded no guidance. 141. It is He who produceth Gardens, with trellises and without, and dates, and tilth with produce of all kinds, and olives and pomegranates, similar (in kind) and different (in variety): eat of their fruit in their season, but render the dues that are proper on the day that the harvest is gathered. But waste not by excess: for Allah loveth not the wasters. 142. Of the cattle are some for burden and some for meat: eat what Allah hath provided for you, and follow not the footsteps of Satan: for he is to you an avowed enemy.

Wa q̇âlou hâ-ẓihee 'an-ʿâmunw-wa ḥarthun ḥijrul-lâ yaṭ-ʿamuhâ 'illâ man-nashâ-'u biza'-mihim wa 'an-ʿâmun ḥurri-mat ẓuhouruhâ wa 'an-ʿâmul-lâ yaẓ-kurounas-ma-LLâhi ʿalay-haf-tirâ'an ʿalayh; sa-yajzeehim-bimâ kânou yaf-taroun (138) Wa q̇âlou mâ fee bu-ṭouni hâẓi-hil-'an-ʿâmi khâ-liṣatulli-ẓukou-rinâ wa mu-ḥar-ramun ʿalâ 'azwâ-jinâ; wa 'iny-yakum-may-tatan-fa-hum feehi shura-kâ'. Sa-yaj-zeehim waṣ-fahum; 'innahou Ḥakeemun ʿAleem (139) Q̇ad khasiral-laẓeena q̇atalou 'awlâ-dahum safa-ham-biġayri ʿilminw-wa ḥarramou mâ razaq̇a-humu-LLâhuf-tirâ-'an ʿala-LLâh. Q̇ad ḍallou wa mâ kânou muh-tadeen (140) ❁ Wa Hu-wallaẓee 'an-sha-'a jannâ-tim-ma'-rou-shâtinw-wa ġayra ma'-rou-shâtinw-wan-nakhla wazzar-ʿa mukh-talifan 'ukuluhou waz-zay-tou-na war-rummâna mutashâ-bihanw-wa ġayra muta-shâbih; kulou min-thamari-hee 'iẓâ 'athmara wa 'âtou ḥaq̇q̇ahou yawma ḥaṣâdih. Wa lâ tusrifou; 'innahou lâ yuḥibbul-musrifeen (141) Wa minal-'an-ʿâmi ḥamou-latanw-wa farshâ. Kulou mimmâ razaq̇a-kumu-LLâhu wa lâ tattabi-ʿou khuṭuwâtish-Shay-ṭân; 'in-nahou lakum ʿaduw-wum-mu-been (142)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

ثَمَٰنِيَةَ أَزۡوَٰجٖۖ مِّنَ ٱلضَّأۡنِ ٱثۡنَيۡنِ وَمِنَ ٱلۡمَعۡزِ ٱثۡنَيۡنِۗ
قُلۡ ءَآلذَّكَرَيۡنِ حَرَّمَ أَمِ ٱلۡأُنثَيَيۡنِ أَمَّا ٱشۡتَمَلَتۡ عَلَيۡهِ
أَرۡحَامُ ٱلۡأُنثَيَيۡنِۖ نَبِّـُٔونِي بِعِلۡمٍ إِن كُنتُمۡ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾
وَمِنَ ٱلۡإِبِلِ ٱثۡنَيۡنِ وَمِنَ ٱلۡبَقَرِ ٱثۡنَيۡنِۗ قُلۡ ءَآلذَّكَرَيۡنِ
حَرَّمَ أَمِ ٱلۡأُنثَيَيۡنِ أَمَّا ٱشۡتَمَلَتۡ عَلَيۡهِ أَرۡحَامُ ٱلۡأُنثَيَيۡنِۖ
أَمۡ كُنتُمۡ شُهَدَآءَ إِذۡ وَصَّىٰكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِهَٰذَاۚ فَمَنۡ
أَظۡلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفۡتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبٗا لِّيُضِلَّ ٱلنَّاسَ بِغَيۡرِ
عِلۡمٍۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهۡدِي ٱلۡقَوۡمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ قُل لَّآ أَجِدُ
فِي مَآ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ مُحَرَّمًا عَلَىٰ طَاعِمٖ يَطۡعَمُهُۥٓ إِلَّآ أَن يَكُونَ
مَيۡتَةً أَوۡ دَمٗا مَّسۡفُوحًا أَوۡ لَحۡمَ خِنزِيرٖ فَإِنَّهُۥ رِجۡسٌ أَوۡ
فِسۡقًا أُهِلَّ لِغَيۡرِ ٱللَّهِ بِهِۦۚ فَمَنِ ٱضۡطُرَّ غَيۡرَ بَاغٖ وَلَا عَادٖ فَإِنَّ
رَبَّكَ غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ ﴿١٤٥﴾ وَعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُواْ حَرَّمۡنَا
كُلَّ ذِي ظُفُرٖۖ وَمِنَ ٱلۡبَقَرِ وَٱلۡغَنَمِ حَرَّمۡنَا عَلَيۡهِمۡ
شُحُومَهُمَآ إِلَّا مَا حَمَلَتۡ ظُهُورُهُمَآ أَوِ ٱلۡحَوَايَآ أَوۡ مَا
ٱخۡتَلَطَ بِعَظۡمٖۚ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَيۡنَٰهُم بِبَغۡيِهِمۡۖ وَإِنَّا لَصَٰدِقُونَ ﴿١٤٦﴾

143. (Take) eight (head of cattle) in four pairs: of sheep a pair, and of goats a pair; say, hath He forbidden the two males, or the two females, or (the young) which the wombs of the two females enclose? Tell me with knowledge if ye are truthful: 144. Of camels a pair, and of oxen a pair; say, hath He forbidden the two males, or the two females, or (the young) which the wombs of the two females enclose? - were ye present when Allah ordered you such a thing? but who doth more wrong than one who invents a lie against Allah, to lead astray men without knowledge? For Allah guideth not people who do wrong. 145. Say: " I find not in the Message received by me by inspiration any (meat) forbidden to be eaten by one who wishes to eat it, unless it be dead meat, or blood poured forth, or the flesh of swine, - for it is an abomination - or, what is impious, (meat) on which a name has been invoked, other than Allah's. " But (even so), if a person is forced by necessity, without wilful disobedience, nor transgressing due limits, - thy Lord is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 146. For those who followed the Jewish Law, We forbade every (animal) with undivided hoof, and We forbade them the fat of the ox and the sheep, except what adheres to their backs or their entrails, or is mixed up with a bone: this in recompense for their willful disobedience: for We are True (in Our ordinances).

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Thamâni-yata 'azwâj; minaḍ-ḍa'-nith-nayni wa minalmaʿ-zith-nayn. Ḳul 'âẓ-ẓakarayni ḥarrama 'amil-'untha-yayni 'ammash-tamalat ʿalay-hi 'arḥâ-mul-'untha-yayn? Nabbi'ounee bi-ʿilmin 'in-kun-tum Ṣâdiḳeen (143) Wa minal-'ibilith-nayni wa minal-baḳarith-nayn. Ḳul 'âẓ-ẓaka-rayni ḥarrama 'amil-'unthayayni 'ammashta-malat ʿalayhi 'arḥâmul-'untha-yayn? 'Am kuntum shuha-dâ-'a 'iẓ waṣṣâkumu-LLâhu bihâẓâ? Faman 'aẓlamu mimma-niftarâ ʿala-LLâhi kaẓiballi-yuḍillan-nâsa bi-ġayri ʿilm? 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdil-ḳawmaẓ-ẓâlimeen (144) Ḳul-lâ 'ajidu fee mâ 'ouḥiya 'i-layya muḥarraman ʿalâ ṭâ-ʿimiy-yaṭ-ʿamuhou 'illâ 'any-yakouna may-tatan 'aw damam-mas-fouḥan 'aw laḥma khin-zeerin-fa-'innahou rijsun 'aw fisḳan 'u-hilla li-ġay-ri-LLâhi bih. Famaniḍ-ṭurra ġayra bâġinw-wa lâ ʿâdin-fa-'inna Rabbaka Ġafourur-Raḥeem (145) Wa ʿalal-laẓeena hâdou ḥarramnâ kulla ẓee ẓufur. Wa minal-baḳari wal-ġanami ḥarramnâ ʿalay-him shuḥouma-humâ 'illâ mâ ḥamalat ẓuhouru-humâ 'awil-ḥawâyâ 'aw makh-talaṭa bi-ʿaẓm. Ẓâlika jazay-nâhum-bi-baġyihim; wa 'innâ la-Ṣâdiḳoun (146)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-ʿâm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

فَإِن كَذَّبُوكَ فَقُل رَّبُّكُمْ ذُو رَحْمَةٍ وَٰسِعَةٍ وَلَا يُرَدُّ
بَأْسُهُۥ عَنِ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ سَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا۟
لَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَآ أَشْرَكْنَا وَلَآ ءَابَآؤُنَا وَلَا حَرَّمْنَا مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ كَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ ذَاقُوا۟ بَأْسَنَا ۗ
قُلْ هَلْ عِندَكُم مِّنْ عِلْمٍ فَتُخْرِجُوهُ لَنَآ ۖ إِن تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا
ٱلظَّنَّ وَإِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا تَخْرُصُونَ ﴿١٤٨﴾ قُلْ فَلِلَّهِ ٱلْحُجَّةُ ٱلْبَٰلِغَةُ ۖ
فَلَوْ شَآءَ لَهَدَىٰكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ قُلْ هَلُمَّ شُهَدَآءَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ حَرَّمَ هَٰذَا ۖ فَإِن شَهِدُوا۟ فَلَا تَشْهَدْ
مَعَهُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَآءَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَهُم بِرَبِّهِمْ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ ۞ قُلْ
تَعَالَوْا۟ أَتْلُ مَا حَرَّمَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ أَلَّا تُشْرِكُوا۟ بِهِۦ
شَيْـًٔا ۖ وَبِٱلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ إِحْسَٰنًا ۖ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوٓا۟ أَوْلَٰدَكُم مِّنْ
إِمْلَٰقٍ ۖ نَّحْنُ نَرْزُقُكُمْ وَإِيَّاهُمْ ۖ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا۟ ٱلْفَوَٰحِشَ
مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ ۖ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا۟ ٱلنَّفْسَ ٱلَّتِى
حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَصَّىٰكُم بِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

147. If they accuse thee of falsehood, say: "Your Lord is full of mercy allembracing; but from people in guilt never will His wrath be turned back. 148. Those who give partners (to Allah) will say: "If Allah had wished, we should not have given partners to Him, nor would our fathers; nor should we have had any taboos."So did their ancestors argue falsely, until they tasted of Our wrath. Say: "Have ye any (certain) knowledge? If so, produce it before us. Ye follow nothing but conjecture: ye do nothing but lie."149. Say: "With Allah is the argument that reaches home: if it had been His Will, He could indeed have guided you all." 150. Say: "Bring forward your witnesses to prove that Allah did forbid so and so. " If they bring such witnesses, be not thou amongst them: nor follow thou the vain desires of such as treat Our Signs as falsehoods, and such as believe not in the Hereafter: for they hold others as equal with their Guardian-Lord. 151. Say: " Come, I will rehearse what Allah hath (really) prohibited you from ": join not anything as equal with Him; be good to your parents; kill not your children on a plea of want; -We provide sustenance for you and for them; - come not nigh to shameful deeds, whether open or secret; take not life, which Allah hath made sacred, except by way of justice and law: thus doth He command you, that ye may learn wisdom.

Fa-'in-kaẓẓa-bouka faḳur-Rabbukum Ẕou Ra-ḥmatinw-wâsi-ʿatinw-wa lâ yuraddu ba'suhou ʿanil-ḳawmil-mujri-meen (147) Sa-yaḳou-lullaẓeena 'ashrakou law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ 'ash-raknâ wa lâ 'âbâ'unâ wa lâ ḥarramnâ min-shay'. Kaẓâ-lika kaẓẓabal-laẓeena min-ḳablihim ḥattâ ẕâḳou ba'-sana. Ḳul hal ʿindakum-min ʿilmin-fatukhrijou-hu lanâ? 'In-tattabi-ʿouna 'illaẕ-ẓanna wa 'in 'antum 'il-lâ takh-ruṣoun (148) Ḳul fa-li-LLâhil-Ḥuj-jatul-bâ-liġah; falaw shâ-'a lahadâkum 'ajma-ʿeen (149) Ḳul halumma shuhadâ'akumul-laẓeena yash-hadouna 'anna-LLâha ḥarrama hâẓâ. Fa-'in-shahidou falâ tash-had ma-ʿahum. Wa lâ tatta-biʿ 'ahwâ-'allaẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ wal-laẓeena lâ yu'minouna bil-'Âkhirati wa hum-bi-Rabbihim yaʿ-diloun (150) ۞ Ḳul ta-ʿâ-law 'atlu mâ ḥarrama Rabbukum ʿalay-kum; 'allâ tush-rikou bihee shay-'anw-wa bil-wâli-dayni 'iḥsâ-nâ; wa lâ taḳ-tulou 'aw-lâdakum-min 'imlâḳ; naḥnu narzuḳu-kum wa 'iyyâ-hum; wa lâ taḳrabul-fa-wâḥisha mâ ẓahara minhâ wa mâ baṭan. Wa lâ taḳtu-lunnafsal-latee ḥarrama-LLâhu 'illâ bil-ḥaḳḳ; ẓâli-kum waṣṣâ-kum-bihee laʿallakum taʿ-ḳiloun (151)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س

'An-ʿâm

ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳala

وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا۟ مَالَ ٱلْيَتِيمِ إِلَّا بِٱلَّتِى هِىَ أَحْسَنُ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ أَشُدَّهُۥ ۖ
وَأَوْفُوا۟ ٱلْكَيْلَ وَٱلْمِيزَانَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۖ لَا نُكَلِّفُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا
وُسْعَهَا ۖ وَإِذَا قُلْتُمْ فَٱعْدِلُوا۟ وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ ۖ وَبِعَهْدِ
ٱللَّهِ أَوْفُوا۟ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَصَّىٰكُم بِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾
وَأَنَّ هَٰذَا صِرَٰطِى مُسْتَقِيمًا فَٱتَّبِعُوهُ ۖ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟ ٱلسُّبُلَ
فَتَفَرَّقَ بِكُمْ عَن سَبِيلِهِۦ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَصَّىٰكُم بِهِۦ لَعَلَّكُمْ
تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٥٣﴾ ثُمَّ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ تَمَامًا عَلَى ٱلَّذِىٓ
أَحْسَنَ وَتَفْصِيلًا لِّكُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُم بِلِقَآءِ
رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ وَهَٰذَا كِتَٰبٌ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ مُبَارَكٌ فَٱتَّبِعُوهُ
وَٱتَّقُوا۟ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٥٥﴾ أَن تَقُولُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَآ أُنزِلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ
عَلَىٰ طَآئِفَتَيْنِ مِن قَبْلِنَا وَإِن كُنَّا عَن دِرَاسَتِهِمْ لَغَٰفِلِينَ
﴿١٥٦﴾ أَوْ تَقُولُوا۟ لَوْ أَنَّآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا ٱلْكِتَٰبُ لَكُنَّآ أَهْدَىٰ مِنْهُمْ ۚ
فَقَدْ جَآءَكُم بَيِّنَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ ۚ فَمَنْ
أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن كَذَّبَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ وَصَدَفَ عَنْهَا ۗ سَنَجْزِى ٱلَّذِينَ
يَصْدِفُونَ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا سُوٓءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَصْدِفُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

152. And come not nigh to the orphan's property, except to improve it, until he attain the age of full strength; give measure and weight with (full) justice; - no burden do We place on any soul, but that which it can bear;- whenever ye speak, speak justly, even if a near relative is concerned; and fulfil the Covenant of Allah: thus doth He command you, that ye may remember. 153. Verily, this is My Way, leading straight: follow it: follow not (other) paths: they will scatter you about from His (great) Path: thus doth He command you, that ye may be righteous. 154. Moreover, We gave Moses the Book, completing (Our favour) to those who would do right, and explaining all things in detail, - and a guide and a mercy, that they might believe in the meeting with their Lord. 155. And this is a Book which We have revealed as a blessing: so follow it and be righteous, that ye may receive mercy: 156. Lest ye should say: " The Book was sent down to two Peoples before us, and for our part, we remained unacquainted with all that they learned by assiduous study;"157. Or lest ye should say: "If the Book had only been sent down to us, we should have followed its guidance better than they. " Now then hath come unto you a Clear (Sign) from your Lord, - and a guide and a mercy: then who could do more wrong than one who rejecteth Allah's Signs, and turneth away therefrom? In good time shall We requite those who turn away from Our Signs, with a dreadful penalty, for their turning away.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa lâ taqrabou mâlal-yateemi 'illâ billatee hi-ya 'aḥ-sanu ḥattâ yab-luġa 'a-shuddah. Wa 'aw-ful-kayla wal-mee-zana bil-qisṭ. Lâ nukallifu naf-san 'illâ wus-ʿahâ; wa 'iẓâ qultum faʿ-dilou wa law kâna ẓâ qurbâ; wa bi-ʿAhdi-LLâhi 'aw-fou; ẓâlikum waṣṣâkum-bihee la-ʿallakum taẓakkaroun ﴿152﴾ Wa 'anna hâẓâ Ṣirâṭee Musta-qeeman-fattabi-ʿouh; wa lâ tattabi-ʿus-subula fatafarraqa bi-kum ʿan-sabeelih; ẓâlikum waṣṣâkum-bihee la-ʿal-lakum tattaqoun ﴿153﴾ Thumma 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba tamâ-man ʿalal-laẓee 'aḥsana wa tafṣeelal-likulli shay'inw-wa hudanw-wa raḥmatalla-ʿallahum-bi-liqâ-'i Rabbihim yu'-minoun ﴿154﴾ Wa hâẓâ Kitâbun 'anzal-nâhu mubâ-rakun-fatta-bi-ʿouhu wattaqou la-ʿallakum turḥamoun ﴿155﴾ 'An-taqoulou 'innamâ 'unzilal-Kitâbu ʿalâ Ṭâ-'ifatayni min-qablinâ wa 'in-kunnâ ʿan-dirâsatihim laġâfileen ﴿156﴾ 'Aw taqoulou law 'annâ 'unzila ʿalaynal-Kitâbu lakunnâ 'ahdâ minhum. Faqad jâ-'akum-Bayyi-na-tum-mir-Rabbikum wa Hudanw-wa Raḥmah. Fa-man 'aẓlamu mim-man-kaẓẓaba bi-'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi wa ṣadafa ʿanhâ? Sa-naj-zil-laẓeena yaṣdifouna ʿan 'Âyâtinâ sou-'al-ʿaẓâbi bimâ kânou yaṣdi-foun ﴿157﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s

'An-ʿâm

ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّآ أَن تَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ أَوْ يَأْتِىَ رَبُّكَ أَوْ يَأْتِىَ
بَعْضُ ءَايَٰتِ رَبِّكَ ۗ يَوْمَ يَأْتِى بَعْضُ ءَايَٰتِ رَبِّكَ لَا يَنفَعُ نَفْسًا إِيمَٰنُهَا
لَمْ تَكُنْ ءَامَنَتْ مِن قَبْلُ أَوْ كَسَبَتْ فِىٓ إِيمَٰنِهَا خَيْرًا ۗ قُلِ ٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟
إِنَّا مُنتَظِرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا۟ دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا۟ شِيَعًا لَّسْتَ
مِنْهُمْ فِى شَىْءٍ ۚ إِنَّمَآ أَمْرُهُمْ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْعَلُونَ
﴿١٥٩﴾ مَن جَآءَ بِٱلْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُۥ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا ۖ وَمَن جَآءَ بِٱلسَّيِّئَةِ
فَلَا يُجْزَىٰٓ إِلَّا مِثْلَهَا وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ قُلْ إِنَّنِى هَدَىٰنِى رَبِّىٓ
إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ دِينًا قِيَمًا مِّلَّةَ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ حَنِيفًا ۚ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٦١﴾ قُلْ إِنَّ صَلَاتِى وَنُسُكِى وَمَحْيَاىَ وَمَمَاتِى لِلَّهِ
رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٦٢﴾ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُۥ ۖ وَبِذَٰلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا۠ أَوَّلُ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ
﴿١٦٣﴾ قُلْ أَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ أَبْغِى رَبًّا وَهُوَ رَبُّ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ ۚ وَلَا تَكْسِبُ كُلُّ
نَفْسٍ إِلَّا عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ۚ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُم مَّرْجِعُكُمْ
فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَكُمْ
خَلَٰٓئِفَ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَكُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجَٰتٍ لِّيَبْلُوَكُمْ
فِى مَآ ءَاتَىٰكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْعِقَابِ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٦٥﴾

158. Are they waiting to see if the angels come to them, or thy Lord (Himself), or certain of the Signs of thy Lord! The day that certain of the Signs of thy Lord do come, no good will it do to a soul to believe in them then, if it believed not before nor earned righteousness through its Faith. Say: " Wait ye: we too are waiting." 159. As for those who divide their religion and break up into sects, thou hast no part in them in the least: their affair is with Allah: He will in the end tell them the truth of all that they did. 160. He that doeth good shall have ten times as much to his credit: He that doeth evil shall only be recompensed according to his evil: no wrong shall be done unto (any of) them. 161. Say: "Verily, my Lord hath guided me to a Way that is straight, - a religion of right, - the Path (trod) by Abraham the true in faith, and he (certainly) joined not gods with Allah."162. Say: "Truly, my prayer and my service of sacrifice, my life and my death, are (all) for Allah, the Cherisher of the Worlds: 163. No partner hath He: this am I commanded, and I am the first of those who bow to His Will. 164. Say: "Shall I seek for (my) Cherisher other than Allah, when He is the Cherisher of all things (that exist)? Every soul draws the meed of its acts on none but itself: no bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another. Your goal in the end is towards Allah: He will tell you the truth of the things wherein ye disputed. " 165. If is He Who hath made you (His) agents, inheritors of the earth: He hath raised you in ranks, some above others: that He may try you in the gifts He hath given you: for thy Lord is quick in punishment: yet He is indeed Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful

Hal yanẓurouna 'illâ 'an-ta'-ti-ya-humul-malâ-'ikatu 'aw ya'-tiya Rabbuka 'aw ya'-tiya baʿ-ḍu 'Âyâti Rab-bik? Yawma ya'-tee baʿ-ḍu 'Âyâti Rabbika lâ yanfa-ʿu nafsan 'eemânuhâ lam takun 'âmanat min-ḳablu 'aw kasa-bat fee 'eemânihâ khay-râ. Ḳul-in-taẓirou 'innâ muntaẓiroun (158) 'Innal-laẓeena farraḳou deenahum wa kânou shiya-ʿal-lasta minhum fee shay'. 'Innamâ 'amruhum 'ila-LLâhi thumma yunabbi-'uhum-bimâ kânou yaf-ʿaloun (159) Man-jâ-'a bil-ḥasanati falahou ʿashru 'amthâlihâ, wa man-jâ-'a bis-sayyi-'ati falâ yuj-zâ 'illâ mithlahâ wa hum lâ yuẓ-lamoun (160) Ḳul 'innanee hadânee Rabbee 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaḳeemin-deenan-Ḳiyamam-Millata 'Ib-râheema ḥaneefâ, wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen (161) Ḳul 'inna Ṣalâtee wa nusukee wa maḥ-yâya wa mamâtee li-LLâhi Rabbil-ʿâlameen (162) Lâ shareeka lah; wa biẓâ-lika 'umirtu wa 'ana 'awwa-lul-Muslimeen (163) Ḳul 'a-ġay-ra-LLâhi 'abġee Rabbanw-wa Huwa Rabbu kulli shay'? Wa lâ taksibu kullu nafsin 'illâ ʿalayhâ; wa lâ taziru wâziratunw-wizra 'ukhrâ. Thumma 'ilâ Rabbi-kum-marji-ʿukum fayunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum feehi takh-talifoun (164) Wa Huwal-laẓee ja-ʿala-kum khalâ-'ifal-'arḍi wa ra-fa-ʿa baʿḍakum fawḳa baʿ-ḍin-darajâ-tilli-yabluwakum fee-mâ 'âtâkum; 'Inna Rab-baka Sa-ree-ʿul-ʿiḳâbi wa 'inna-hou la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (165)

'An-ʿâm

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳala

سُورَةُ الأَعْرَافِ

ترتيبها ٧ آياتها ٢٠٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓصٓ ﴿١﴾ كِتَٰبٌ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ فَلَا يَكُن فِي صَدْرِكَ حَرَجٌ مِّنْهُ
لِتُنذِرَ بِهِۦ وَذِكْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾ ٱتَّبِعُوا۟ مَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُم
مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۗ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾
وَكَم مِّن قَرْيَةٍ أَهْلَكْنَٰهَا فَجَآءَهَا بَأْسُنَا بَيَٰتًا أَوْ هُمْ قَآئِلُونَ
﴿٤﴾ فَمَا كَانَ دَعْوَىٰهُمْ إِذْ جَآءَهُم بَأْسُنَآ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا كُنَّا
ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥﴾ فَلَنَسْـَٔلَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَنَسْـَٔلَنَّ
ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٦﴾ فَلَنَقُصَّنَّ عَلَيْهِم بِعِلْمٍ ۖ وَمَا كُنَّا غَآئِبِينَ ﴿٧﴾
وَٱلْوَزْنُ يَوْمَئِذٍ ٱلْحَقُّ ۚ فَمَن ثَقُلَتْ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ
ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَمَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَٰزِينُهُۥ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟
أَنفُسَهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ مَكَّنَّٰكُمْ
فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَعَٰيِشَ ۗ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ ثُمَّ صَوَّرْنَٰكُمْ ثُمَّ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُوا۟
لِـَٔادَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ لَمْ يَكُن مِّنَ ٱلسَّٰجِدِينَ ﴿١١﴾

A'raf, or the Heights
In the name of Allah,

Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. Alif, Lam, Mim, Sad. 2. A Book revealed unto thee,- so let thy heart be oppressed no more by any difficulty on that account, - that with it thou mightest warn (the erring) and teach the Believers. 3. Follow (O men!) the revelation given unto you from your Lord, and follow not, as friends or protectors, other than Him. Little it is ye remember of admonition. 4. How many towns have We destroyed (for their sins)? Our punishment took them on a sudden by night or while they slept for their afternoon rest. 5. When (thus) Our punishment took them, no cry did they utter but this: "Indeed we did wrong." 6. Then shall we question those to whom Our Message was sent and those by whom We sent it. 7. And verily, We shall recount their whole story with knowledge, for We were never absent (at any time or place). 8. The balance that day will be true (to a nicety): those whose scale (of good) will be heavy, will prosper: 9. Those whose scale will be light, will find their souls in perdition, for that they wrongfully treated Our Signs. 10. It is We Who have placed you with authority on earth, and provided you therein with means for the fulfilment of your life: small are the thanks that ye give! 11. It is We Who created you and gave you shape; then We bade the angels bow down to Adam, and they bowed down; not so Iblis; he refused to be of those who bow down.

206 'Âyah

'A'-RÂF

№ 7

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem-Ṣâd (1) Kitâbun 'unzila 'ilayka fa-lâ yakun-fee ṣadrika ḥarajum-minhu li-tunẕira bihee wa ẕikrâ lil-Mu'-mineen (2) 'Ittabi-'ou mâ 'unzila 'ilay-kum-mir-Rabbikum wa lâ tat-tabi-'ou min-dounihee 'awliyâ'. Ḳaleelam-mâ taẕakkaroun (3) Wa kam-min-ḳaryatin 'ahlak-nâhâ fa-jâ-'ahâ ba'sunâ ba-yâtan 'aw hum ḳâ'iloun (4) Famâ kâna da'wâhum 'iẕ jâ-'ahum-ba'sunâ 'il-lâ 'an-ḳâlou 'innâ kun-nâ ẓâlimeen (5) Falanas-'alannal-laẕeena 'ur-sila 'ilayhim wa lanas-'alannal-mursaleen (6) Falana-ḳuṣ-ṣanna 'alayhim-bi-'ilminw-wa mâ kunnâ ġâ-'ibeen (7) Wal-waznu Yawma-'iẕi-nilḥaḳḳ. Faman-thaḳulat mawâzeenuhou fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Muf-liḥoun (8) Wa man khaffat mawâzeenuhou fa-'ulâ-'ikal-laẕeena khasirou 'anfu-sahum-bimâ kânou bi-'Âyâtinâ yaẓli-moun (9) Wa laḳad makkannâkum fil-'arḍi wa ja-'alnâ lakum feehâ ma-'â-yish; ḳaleelam-mâ tash-kuroun (10) Wa laḳad khalaḳ-nâkum thumma ṣaw-warnâkum thumma ḳulnâ lil-malâ-'ikatisjudou li-'Âdama fasa-jadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa lam yakum-mi-nassâji-deen (11)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A'-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

قَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَلَّا تَسْجُدَ إِذْ أَمَرْتُكَ ۖ قَالَ أَنَا۠ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ خَلَقْتَنِى مِن نَّارٍ
وَخَلَقْتَهُۥ مِن طِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾ قَالَ فَٱهْبِطْ مِنْهَا فَمَا يَكُونُ لَكَ أَن تَتَكَبَّرَ
فِيهَا فَٱخْرُجْ إِنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰغِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ قَالَ أَنظِرْنِىٓ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ
﴿١٤﴾ قَالَ إِنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُنظَرِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ قَالَ فَبِمَآ أَغْوَيْتَنِى لَأَقْعُدَنَّ لَهُمْ
صِرَٰطَكَ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ لَءَاتِيَنَّهُم مِّنۢ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ
وَعَنْ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ وَعَن شَمَآئِلِهِمْ ۖ وَلَا تَجِدُ أَكْثَرَهُمْ شَٰكِرِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ قَالَ
ٱخْرُجْ مِنْهَا مَذْءُومًا مَّدْحُورًا ۖ لَّمَن تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنكُمْ
أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَيَٰٓـَٔادَمُ ٱسْكُنْ أَنتَ وَزَوْجُكَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ فَكُلَا مِنْ حَيْثُ
شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَٰذِهِ ٱلشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ فَوَسْوَسَ
لَهُمَا ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ لِيُبْدِىَ لَهُمَا مَا وُۥرِىَ عَنْهُمَا مِن سَوْءَٰتِهِمَا ۚ وَقَالَ
مَا نَهَىٰكُمَا رَبُّكُمَا عَنْ هَٰذِهِ ٱلشَّجَرَةِ إِلَّآ أَن تَكُونَا مَلَكَيْنِ أَوْ تَكُونَا
مِنَ ٱلْخَٰلِدِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَقَاسَمَهُمَآ إِنِّى لَكُمَا لَمِنَ ٱلنَّٰصِحِينَ ﴿٢١﴾
فَدَلَّىٰهُمَا بِغُرُورٍ ۚ فَلَمَّا ذَاقَا ٱلشَّجَرَةَ بَدَتْ لَهُمَا سَوْءَٰتُهُمَا وَطَفِقَا
يَخْصِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِن وَرَقِ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۖ وَنَادَىٰهُمَا رَبُّهُمَآ أَلَمْ أَنْهَكُمَا
عَن تِلْكُمَا ٱلشَّجَرَةِ وَأَقُل لَّكُمَآ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ لَكُمَا عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٢﴾

12. (Allah) said "What prevented thee from bowing down when I commanded thee? "He said: "I am better than he: Thou didst create me from fire, and him from clay."
13. (Allah) said "Get thee down from this: it is not for thee to be arrogant here: get out, for thou art of the meanest (of creatures)."
14. He said: "Give me respite till the day they are raised up"
15. (Allah) said: "Be thou among those who have respite."16. He said: "Because thou hast thrown me out of the Way, Lo! I will lie in wait for them on Thy Straight Way:
17. "Then will I assault them from before them and behind them, from their right and their left: nor wilt Thou find, in most of them, gratitude (for Thy mercies)."
18. (Allah) said: "Get out from this, disgraced and expelled. If any of them follow thee, - Hell will I fill with you all.
19. "O Adam! dwell thou and thy wife in the Garden, and enjoy (its good things) as ye wish: but approach not this tree, or ye run into harm and transgression."20. Then began Satan to whisper suggestions to them, bringing openly before their minds all their shame that was hidden from them (before): he said: "Your Lord only forbade you this tree, lest ye should become angels or such beings as live for ever."
21. And he swore to them both, that he was their sincere adviser.22. So by deceit he brought about their fall: when they tasted of the tree, their shame became manifest to them,and they began to sew together the leaves of the Garden over their bodies. And their Lord called unto them: "Did I not forbid you that tree, and tell you that Satan was an avowed enemy unto you? "

Qâla mâ mana-'aka 'allâ tasjuda 'iz 'amartuk? Qâ-la 'ana khay-rum-minhu kha-laqtanee min-nârinw-wa kha-laqtahou min-teen (12) Qâla fahbit min-ha famâ yakounu laka 'an-tatakabbara feehâ fakhruj 'in-naka minas-sâgireen (13) Qâla 'anzirnee 'ilâ yawmi yub-'athoun (14) Qâla 'innaka minal-munzareen (15) Qâla fa-bimâ 'agwayta-nee la-'aq-'udanna lahum Sirâ-takal-Mustaqeem (16) Thumma la-'âti-yan-nahummim-bayni 'aydeehim wa min khalfihim wa 'an 'ay-mâni-him wa 'an-shamâ-'ilihim; wa lâ ta-jidu 'aktharahum shâ-kireen (17) Qâlakh-ruj minhâ maz'oumam-madhourâ. La-man-tabi-'aka minhum la-'am-la-'anna Jahannama minkum 'ajma-'een (18) Wa yâ-'Âda-mus-kun 'anta wa zaw-jukal-Jannata fakulâ min haythu shi'-tumâ wa lâ taqrabâ hâzihish-shajarata fatakounâ minaz-zâlimeen (19) Fa-was-wasa lahumash-Shay-tânu li-yubdi-ya la-humâ mâ wou-riya 'an-hu-mâ min-saw-'âtihimâ wa qâla mâ nahâ-kumâ Rab-bu-kumâ 'an hâzihish-shaja-rati 'illâ 'an-takounâ mala-kayni 'aw takounâ minal-khâ-lideen (20) Wa qâsama-humâ 'innee lakumâ la-minan-nâsi-heen (21) Fadallâ-humâ bi-gurour. Falammâ zâqash-shajarata badat lahumâ saw-'âtu-humâ watafiqâ yakh-sifâni 'alayhimâ minw-waraqil-Jannah. Wa nâdâ-humâ Rab-bu-humâ 'alam 'anha-kumâ 'an-tilkumash-shajarati wa 'aqul-lakumâ 'innash-Shay-tâna lakumâ 'aduw-wum-mubeen (22)

ق = q
ض = d
غ = g
ط = t
س = s
ص = s

'A'-râf

ح = h
ز = z
ذ = z
ظ = z
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 harakah · 4-5 harakah · 2-4-6 harakah · Gunnah 2 harakah · 'Idgâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قَالَا رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَآ أَنفُسَنَا وَإِن لَّمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ
ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ قَالَ ٱهْبِطُوا۟ بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۖ وَلَكُمْ فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَٰعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ فِيهَا تَحْيَوْنَ وَفِيهَا
تَمُوتُونَ وَمِنْهَا تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ يَٰبَنِىٓ ءَادَمَ قَدْ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمْ لِبَاسًا
يُوَٰرِى سَوْءَٰتِكُمْ وَرِيشًا ۖ وَلِبَاسُ ٱلتَّقْوَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ
ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَٰبَنِىٓ ءَادَمَ لَا يَفْتِنَنَّكُمُ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ كَمَآ أَخْرَجَ أَبَوَيْكُم مِّنَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ يَنزِعُ عَنْهُمَا لِبَاسَهُمَا
لِيُرِيَهُمَا سَوْءَٰتِهِمَآ ۗ إِنَّهُۥ يَرَىٰكُمْ هُوَ وَقَبِيلُهُۥ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا تَرَوْنَهُمْ ۗ
إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا ٱلشَّيَٰطِينَ أَوْلِيَآءَ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَإِذَا فَعَلُوا۟
فَٰحِشَةً قَالُوا۟ وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهَآ ءَابَآءَنَا وَٱللَّهُ أَمَرَنَا بِهَا ۗ قُلْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
لَا يَأْمُرُ بِٱلْفَحْشَآءِ ۖ أَتَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلْ
أَمَرَ رَبِّى بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۖ وَأَقِيمُوا۟ وُجُوهَكُمْ عِندَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدٍ
وَٱدْعُوهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ ۚ كَمَا بَدَأَكُمْ تَعُودُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَرِيقًا
هَدَىٰ وَفَرِيقًا حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلضَّلَٰلَةُ ۗ إِنَّهُمُ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينَ
أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُم مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

23. They said: "Our Lord! We have wronged our own souls: if Thou forgive us not and bestow not upon us Thy Mercy, we shall certainly be lost. " 24. (Allah) said: "Get ye down, with enmity between yourselves. On earth will be your dwelling-place and your means of livelihood,- for a time". 25. He said: "Therein shall ye live, and therein shall ye die; but from it shall ye be taken out (at Last)" 26. O ye Children of Adam! We have bestowed raiment upon you to cover your shame, as well as to be an adornment to you. But the raiment of righteousness, - that is the best. Such are among the Signs of Allah, that they may receive admonition! 27. O ye Children of Adam! Let not Satan seduce you, in the same manner as he got your parents out of the Garden, stripping them of their raiment, to expose their shame for he and his tribe watch you from a position where ye cannot see them: We made the Evil Ones friends (only) to those without Faith. 28. When they do aught that is shameful, they say: " We found our fathers doing so"; and " Allah commanded us thus": say: "Nay, Allah never commands what is shameful: do ye say of Allah what ye know not?"29. Say: " My Lord hath commanded Justice; and that ye set your whole selves (to Him) at every time and place of prayer, and call upon Him, making your devotion sincere as in His sight: such as He created you in the beginning, so shall ye return."30. Some He hath guided: others have (by their choice) deserved the loss of their way; in that they took the Evil Ones, in preference to Allah, for their friends and protectors, and think that they receive guidance.

Qâlâ Rabbanâ ẓalamnâ 'anfu-sanâ wa 'il-lam taġ-fir lanâ wa tar-ḥamnâ lanakou-nanna minal-khâ-sireen (23) Qâlah-biṭou baʿ-ḍu-kum libaʿ-ḍin ʿadu-ww. Wa lakum fil-'arḍi musta-qarrunw-wa matâʿun 'ilâ ḥeen (24) Qâla feehâ taḥ-yawna wa feehâ ta-moutouna wa minha tukh-rajoun (25) Yâ-Banee-'Âdama qad 'anzal-nâ ʿalay-kum libâsanyyu-wâree saw-'âti-kum wa reeshâ. Wa libâsut-taqwâ ẓâlika khayr. ẓâlika min 'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi la-ʿal-lahum yaẓ-ẓakka-roun (26) Yâ-Banee-'Âdama lâ yafti-nanna-kumush-shayṭânu kamâ 'akhraja 'abaway-kum-minal-Jannati yan-ziʿu ʿan-humâ libâsa-humâ liyuri-yahumâ saw-'âti-himâ. 'Innahou yarâ-kum huwa wa qabee-luhou min ḥaythu lâ tarawnahum. 'Innâ ja-ʿalnash-shayâ-ṭeena 'aw-liyâ-'a lillaẓeena lâ yu'-minoun (27) Wa 'iẓâ fa-ʿalou fâḥishatan-qâlou wajadnâ ʿalayhâ 'âbâ-'anâ wa-LLâhu 'amaranâ bihâ. Qul 'inna-LLâha lâ ya'-muru bil-faḥshâ'. 'Ataqoulouna ʿala-LLâhi mâ lâ taʿ-lamoun (28) Qul 'amara Rabbee bilqisṭ. Wa 'aqeemou wujou-hakum ʿinda kulli mas-jidinw-wad-ʿouhu mukh-liṣeena la-hud-deen. Kamâ bada-'akum ta-ʿoudoun (29) Faree-qan hadâ wa faree-qan ḥaqqa ʿalay-himuḍ-ḍalâlah; 'inna-humut-takha-ẓush-shayâ-ṭeena 'aw-liyâ-'a min-douni-LLâhi wa yaḥ-sabouna 'annahum-muh-ta-doun (30)

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'Aʿ-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

يَٰبَنِيٓ ءَادَمَ خُذُواْ زِينَتَكُمۡ عِندَ كُلِّ مَسۡجِدٖ وَكُلُواْ وَٱشۡرَبُواْ
وَلَا تُسۡرِفُوٓاْۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلۡمُسۡرِفِينَ ٣١ قُلۡ مَنۡ حَرَّمَ زِينَةَ ٱللَّهِ
ٱلَّتِيٓ أَخۡرَجَ لِعِبَادِهِۦ وَٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ مِنَ ٱلرِّزۡقِۚ قُلۡ هِيَ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ
فِي ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا خَالِصَةٗ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِۗ كَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلۡأٓيَٰتِ
لِقَوۡمٖ يَعۡلَمُونَ ٣٢ قُلۡ إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ رَبِّيَ ٱلۡفَوَٰحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنۡهَا وَمَا
بَطَنَ وَٱلۡإِثۡمَ وَٱلۡبَغۡيَ بِغَيۡرِ ٱلۡحَقِّ وَأَن تُشۡرِكُواْ بِٱللَّهِ مَا لَمۡ يُنَزِّلۡ بِهِۦ
سُلۡطَٰنٗا وَأَن تَقُولُواْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعۡلَمُونَ ٣٣ وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلٞۖ
فَإِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهُمۡ لَا يَسۡتَأۡخِرُونَ سَاعَةٗۖ وَلَا يَسۡتَقۡدِمُونَ ٣٤
يَٰبَنِيٓ ءَادَمَ إِمَّا يَأۡتِيَنَّكُمۡ رُسُلٞ مِّنكُمۡ يَقُصُّونَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ ءَايَٰتِي فَمَنِ
ٱتَّقَىٰ وَأَصۡلَحَ فَلَا خَوۡفٌ عَلَيۡهِمۡ وَلَا هُمۡ يَحۡزَنُونَ ٣٥ وَٱلَّذِينَ
كَذَّبُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَٱسۡتَكۡبَرُواْ عَنۡهَآ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِۖ هُمۡ
فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ٣٦ فَمَنۡ أَظۡلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفۡتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوۡ كَذَّبَ
بِـَٔايَٰتِهِۦٓۚ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ يَنَالُهُمۡ نَصِيبُهُم مِّنَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَتۡهُمۡ
رُسُلُنَا يَتَوَفَّوۡنَهُمۡ قَالُوٓاْ أَيۡنَ مَا كُنتُمۡ تَدۡعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِۖ
قَالُواْ ضَلُّواْ عَنَّا وَشَهِدُواْ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمۡ أَنَّهُمۡ كَانُواْ كَٰفِرِينَ ٣٧

31. O Children of Adam! Wear your beautiful apparel at every time and place of prayer: eat and drink: but waste not by excess, for Allah loveth not the wasters. 32. Say: Who hath forbidden the beautiful (gifts) of Allah, which He hath produced for His servants, and the things, clean and pure, (which He hath provided) for sustenance? Say: they are, in the life of this world, for those who believe, (and) purely for them on the Day of Judgment. Thus do We explain the Signs in detail for those who understand. 33. Say: The things that my Lord hath indeed forbidden are: shameful deeds, whether open or secret; sins and trespasses against truth or reason; assigning of partners to Allah, for which He hath given no authority; and saying things about Allah of which ye have no knowledge. 34. To every People is a term appointed: when their term is reached, not an hour can they cause delay, nor (an hour) can they advance (it in anticipation). 35. O ye Children of Adam! Whenever there come to you apostles from amongst you, rehearsing My Signs unto you, - those who are righteous and mend (their lives), on them shall be no fear nor shall they grieve. 36. But those who reject Our Signs and treat them with arrogance, - they are Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein (for ever). 37. Who is more unjust than one who invents a lie against Allah or rejects His Signs? For such, their portion appointed must reach them. From the Book (of Decrees): until, when Our messengers (of death) arrive and take their souls, they say: "Where are the things that ye used to invoke besides Allah? " They will reply, " They have left us in the lurch,"and they will bear witness against themselves, that they had rejected Allah.

Yâ-Banee-'Âdama khuẕou zeenatakum 'inda kulli masjidinw-wa kulou wash-ra-bou wa lâ tusrifou, 'in-nahou lâ yuḥibbul-musrifeen (31) Ḳul man ḥarrama zeenata-LLâhil-latee 'akhraja li-'ibâ-dihee waṭ-ṭayyi-bâti minar-riẓḳ? Ḳul hiya lilla-ẕeena 'âmanou fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ khâ-liṣa-tany-Yawmal-Ḳiyâmah. Kaẕâ-lika nufaṣṣilul-'Âyâti li-ḳawminy-ya'-lamoun (32) Ḳul 'innamâ ḥarrama Rabbi-yal-fawâ-ḥisha mâ ẓahara minhâ wa mâ baṭana wal-'ithma wal-baġya bi-ġayril-ḥaḳḳi wa 'an-tushrikou bi-LLâhi mâ lam yunaz-zil bihee sulṭânanw-wa 'an-taḳoulou 'ala-LLâhi mâ lâ ta'-lamoun (33) Wa likulli 'ummatin 'ajal; fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a 'ajaluhum lâ yasta'-khirouna sâ-'ah; wa lâ yastaḳ-dimoun (34) Yâ-Banee-'Âdama 'immâ ya'-ti-yanna-kum rusulummin-kum yaḳuṣṣouna 'alay-kum 'Âyâtee famanit-taḳâ wa 'aṣlaḥa falâ khaw-fun 'alay-him wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (35) Walla-ẕeena kaẕẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ wastak-barou 'anhâ 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun (36) Faman 'aẓlamu mimmaniftarâ 'ala-LLâhi kaẕiban 'aw kaẕẓaba bi-'Âyâtihee 'ulâ-'ika yanâluhum naṣeebuhum-minal-Kitâb; Ḥat-tâ 'iẓâ jâ-'at-hum ru-sulunâ yata-waffawnahum ḳâlou 'ayna mâ kuntum tad-'ouna min-douni-LLâh? Ḳâlou ḍallou 'annâ wa shahidou 'alâ 'anfusihim 'annahum kânou kâfireen (37)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A'-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

قَالَ ٱدۡخُلُواْ فِيٓ أُمَمٖ قَدۡ خَلَتۡ مِن قَبۡلِكُم مِّنَ ٱلۡجِنِّ وَٱلۡإِنسِ
فِي ٱلنَّارِۖ كُلَّمَا دَخَلَتۡ أُمَّةٞ لَّعَنَتۡ أُخۡتَهَاۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا ٱدَّارَكُواْ فِيهَا
جَمِيعٗا قَالَتۡ أُخۡرَىٰهُمۡ لِأُولَىٰهُمۡ رَبَّنَا هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ أَضَلُّونَا فَـَٔاتِهِمۡ
عَذَابٗا ضِعۡفٗا مِّنَ ٱلنَّارِۖ قَالَ لِكُلّٖ ضِعۡفٞ وَلَٰكِن لَّا تَعۡلَمُونَ ٣٨
وَقَالَتۡ أُولَىٰهُمۡ لِأُخۡرَىٰهُمۡ فَمَا كَانَ لَكُمۡ عَلَيۡنَا مِن فَضۡلٖ
فَذُوقُواْ ٱلۡعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنتُمۡ تَكۡسِبُونَ ٣٩ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُواْ
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَٱسۡتَكۡبَرُواْ عَنۡهَا لَا تُفَتَّحُ لَهُمۡ أَبۡوَٰبُ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَلَا يَدۡخُلُونَ
ٱلۡجَنَّةَ حَتَّىٰ يَلِجَ ٱلۡجَمَلُ فِي سَمِّ ٱلۡخِيَاطِۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي
ٱلۡمُجۡرِمِينَ ٤٠ لَهُم مِّن جَهَنَّمَ مِهَادٞ وَمِن فَوۡقِهِمۡ غَوَاشٖۚ
وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجۡزِي ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ٤١ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَا نُكَلِّفُ نَفۡسًا إِلَّا وُسۡعَهَآ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَصۡحَٰبُ
ٱلۡجَنَّةِۖ هُمۡ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ٤٢ وَنَزَعۡنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِم مِّنۡ غِلّٖ
تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهِمُ ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُۖ وَقَالُواْ ٱلۡحَمۡدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِي هَدَىٰنَا لِهَٰذَا
وَمَا كُنَّا لِنَهۡتَدِيَ لَوۡلَآ أَنۡ هَدَىٰنَا ٱللَّهُۖ لَقَدۡ جَآءَتۡ رُسُلُ رَبِّنَا بِٱلۡحَقِّۖ
وَنُودُوٓاْ أَن تِلۡكُمُ ٱلۡجَنَّةُ أُورِثۡتُمُوهَا بِمَا كُنتُمۡ تَعۡمَلُونَ ٤٣

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

38. He will say: "Enter ye in the company of the Peoples who passed away before you - men and Jinns, - into the Fire. Every time a new People enters, it curses its sister-People (that went before), until they follow each other, all into the Fire. Saith the last about the first: "Our Lord! It is these that misled us: so give them a double penalty in the Fire."He will say: Doubled for all ": but this ye do not understand. **39**. Then the first will say to the last: "See then! No advantage have ye over us; so taste ye of the Penalty for all that ye did! " **40**. To those who reject Our Signs and treat them with arrogance, no opening will there be of the gates of heaven, nor will they enter the Garden, until the camel can pass through the eye of the needle: such is Our reward for those in sin. **41**. For them there is Hell, as a couch (below) and folds and folds of covering above: such is Our requital of those who do wrong.**42**. But those who believe and work righteousness, - no burden do We place on any soul, but that which it can bear, - they will be Companions of the Garden, therein to dwell (for ever). **43**. And We shall remove from their hearts any lurking sense of injury; - beneath them will be rivers flowing; - and they shall say: "Praise be to Allah, Who hath guided us to this (felicity): never could we have found guidance, had it not been for the guidance of Allah: indeed it was the truth that the Apostles of our Lord brought unto us."And they shall hear the cry: "Behold! the Garden before you! Ye have been made its inheritors, for your deeds (of righteousness)."

Qâlad-khulou fee 'umamin-qad khalat min-qablikum-minal-jinni wal-'insi fin-Nâr. Kullamâ dakhalat 'ummatul-la'anat 'ukhtahâ, ḥattâ 'izaddâ-rakou feehâ jamee-'an-qâlat 'ukhrâhum li-'oulâ-hum Rabbanâ hâ-'ulâ-'i 'aḍallounâ fa-'âtihim 'aẓâban-ḍi'-fam-minan-Nâr. Qâla li-kullin-ḍi'-funw-wa lâkil-lâ ta'-lamoun (38) Wa qâlat 'oulâhum li'ukh-râhum famâ kâna lakum 'alay-nâ min-faḍlin-fa-ẓouqul-'aẓâba bimâ kuntum taksiboun (39) 'Innal-laẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ was-takbarou 'anhâ lâ tufattaḥu lahum 'abwâbus-samâ-'i wa lâ yadkhulounal-Jannata ḥattâ yalijal-jamalu fee sammil-khi-yâṭ; Wa kaẓâlika najzil-muj-rimeen (40) Lahum-min-Jahannama mihâdunw-wa min-faw-qihim ġa-wâsh; wa kaẓâlika najziẕ-ẓâ-limeen (41) Walla-ẓeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣṣâ-liḥâti lâ nukallifu nafsan 'illâ wus-'ahâ 'ulâ'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jannah; hum feehâ khâ-lidoun (42) Wa naza'-nâ mâ fee ṣudourihim-min ġillin-tajree min-taḥtihimul-'anhâr; wa qâlul-Ḥamdu li-LLâhil-laẓee hadânâ li-hâẓâ wa mâ kunnâ linah-tadiya lawlâ 'an hadâna-LLâh. Laqad jâ-'at rusulu Rabbinâ bil-ḥaqq. Wa noudou 'an-til-ku-mul-Jan-natu 'ouriththumouhâ bimâ kuntum ta'maloun (43)

ق = q
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'A'-râf

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَنَادَىٰٓ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلۡجَنَّةِ أَصۡحَٰبَ ٱلنَّارِ أَن قَدۡ وَجَدۡنَا مَا وَعَدَنَا رَبُّنَا حَقّٗا
فَهَلۡ وَجَدتُّم مَّا وَعَدَ رَبُّكُمۡ حَقّٗاۖ قَالُواْ نَعَمۡۚ فَأَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنُۢ بَيۡنَهُمۡ أَن
لَّعۡنَةُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ٤٤ ٱلَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَبۡغُونَهَا
عِوَجٗا وَهُم بِٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ كَٰفِرُونَ ٤٥ وَبَيۡنَهُمَا حِجَابٞۚ وَعَلَى ٱلۡأَعۡرَافِ
رِجَالٞ يَعۡرِفُونَ كُلَّۢا بِسِيمَىٰهُمۡۚ وَنَادَوۡاْ أَصۡحَٰبَ ٱلۡجَنَّةِ أَن سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيۡكُمۡۚ
لَمۡ يَدۡخُلُوهَا وَهُمۡ يَطۡمَعُونَ ٤٦ ۞ وَإِذَا صُرِفَتۡ أَبۡصَٰرُهُمۡ تِلۡقَآءَ
أَصۡحَٰبِ ٱلنَّارِ قَالُواْ رَبَّنَا لَا تَجۡعَلۡنَا مَعَ ٱلۡقَوۡمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ٤٧ وَنَادَىٰٓ أَصۡحَٰبُ
ٱلۡأَعۡرَافِ رِجَالٗا يَعۡرِفُونَهُم بِسِيمَىٰهُمۡ قَالُواْ مَآ أَغۡنَىٰ عَنكُمۡ جَمۡعُكُمۡ
وَمَا كُنتُمۡ تَسۡتَكۡبِرُونَ ٤٨ أَهَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ أَقۡسَمۡتُمۡ لَا يَنَالُهُمُ
ٱللَّهُ بِرَحۡمَةٍۚ ٱدۡخُلُواْ ٱلۡجَنَّةَ لَا خَوۡفٌ عَلَيۡكُمۡ وَلَآ أَنتُمۡ تَحۡزَنُونَ
٤٩ وَنَادَىٰٓ أَصۡحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ أَصۡحَٰبَ ٱلۡجَنَّةِ أَنۡ أَفِيضُواْ عَلَيۡنَا
مِنَ ٱلۡمَآءِ أَوۡ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُۚ قَالُوٓاْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ حَرَّمَهُمَا عَلَى
ٱلۡكَٰفِرِينَ ٥٠ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُواْ دِينَهُمۡ لَهۡوٗا وَلَعِبٗا
وَغَرَّتۡهُمُ ٱلۡحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنۡيَاۚ فَٱلۡيَوۡمَ نَنسَىٰهُمۡ كَمَا نَسُواْ
لِقَآءَ يَوۡمِهِمۡ هَٰذَا وَمَا كَانُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يَجۡحَدُونَ ٥١

44. The Companions of the Garden will call out to the Companions of the Fire: "We have indeed found the promises of our Lord to us true: have you also found your Lord's promises true?"They shall say, "Yes"; but a Crier shall proclaim between them: "The curse of Allah is on the wrong - doers:- 45. "Those who would hinder (men) from the path of Allah and would seek in it something crooked; they were those who denied the Hereafter." 46. Between them shall be a veil, and on the Heights will be men who would know every one by his marks: they will call out to the Companions of the Garden, "Peace on you": they will not have entered, but they will have an assurance (thereof). 47. When their eyes shall be turned towards the Companions of the Fire, they will say: "Our Lord! send us not to the company of the wrong-doers. "48. The men on the Heights will call to certain men whom they will know from their marks, saying: "Of what profit to you were your hoards and your arrogant ways? "49. "Behold! are these not the men whom you swore that Allah with His Mercy would never bless? Enter ye the Garden: no fear shall be on you, nor shall ye grieve."50. The Companions of the Fire will call to the Companions of the Garden: " Pour down to us water or anything that Allah doth provide for your sustenance. " They will say: " Both these things hath Allah forbidden to those who rejected Him;- 51. "Such as took their religion to be mere amusement and play, and were deceived by the life of the world."That day shall We forget them as they forgot the meeting of this day of theirs, and as they were wont to reject Our Signs.

Wa nâdâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jannati 'Aṣ-ḥâban-Nâri 'an-ḳad wajadnâ mâ wa-'adanâ Rabbunâ ḥaḳḳan-fahal wajattum-mâ wa-'ada Rabbu-kum ḥaḳḳâ? Ḳâlou na-'am. Fa'aẕẓana Mu-'aẕẓinum-baynahum 'alla'-natu-LLâhi 'alaẕ-ẓâlimeen (44) 'Allaẕeena yaṣuddouna 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi wa yabġounahâ 'i-wajanw-wa hum-bil-'Âkhi-rati kâfirouna (45) Wa bayna-humâ ḥijâb. Wa 'alal-'A'-RÂFI rijâ-lunyya'-rifouna kullam-bi-see-mâhum. Wa nâdaw 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Jannati 'an-Salâmun 'alay-kum; lam yadkhulouhâ wa hum yaṭ-ma-'oun (46) Wa 'iẓâ ṣurifat 'abṣâruhum tilḳâ-'a 'Aṣ-ḥâbin-Nâri ḳâlou Rabbanâ lâ taj-'alnâ ma-'al-ḳawmiẓ-ẓâ-limeen (47) Wa nâdâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-'A'-RÂFI rijâla-ny-ya'-rifounahum-bisee-mâhum ḳâlou mâ 'aġnâ 'an-kum jam-'ukum wa mâ kuntum tas-takbirouna (48) 'Ahâ-'ulâ-'illaẕeena 'aḳ-samtum lâ yanâlu-humu-LLâhu bi-raḥmah? 'Ud-khulul-Jannata lâ khaw-fun 'alay-kum wa lâ 'antum taḥ-za-noun (49) Wa nâdâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Jannati 'an 'afeeḍou 'alay-nâ minal-mâ-'i 'aw mimmâ razaḳa-kumu-LLâh. Ḳâlou 'inna-LLâha ḥarrama-humâ 'alal-kâfireen (50) 'Alla-ẕee-nattakhaẕou deenahum lah-wanw-wa la-'ibanw-wa ġarrat-humul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ. Fal-yawma nansâ-hum kamâ nasou liḳâ-'a yawmihim hâẕâ wa mâ kânou bi-'Âyâtinâ yaj-ḥadoun (51)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A'-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِـ = i
(ضمة) ـُـ = u
(فتحة) ـَـ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَلَقَدْ جِئْنَٰهُم بِكِتَٰبٍ فَصَّلْنَٰهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ هُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ
يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّا تَأْوِيلَهُۥ ۚ يَوْمَ يَأْتِى تَأْوِيلُهُۥ يَقُولُ
ٱلَّذِينَ نَسُوهُ مِن قَبْلُ قَدْ جَآءَتْ رُسُلُ رَبِّنَا بِٱلْحَقِّ فَهَل لَّنَا
مِن شُفَعَآءَ فَيَشْفَعُوا۟ لَنَآ أَوْ نُرَدُّ فَنَعْمَلَ غَيْرَ ٱلَّذِى كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ ۚ
قَدْ خَسِرُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾
إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ فِى سِتَّةِ
أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ يُغْشِى ٱلَّيْلَ ٱلنَّهَارَ يَطْلُبُهُۥ حَثِيثًا
وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ وَٱلنُّجُومَ مُسَخَّرَٰتٍۭ بِأَمْرِهِۦٓ ۗ أَلَا لَهُ ٱلْخَلْقُ
وَٱلْأَمْرُ ۗ تَبَارَكَ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ ٱدْعُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا
وَخُفْيَةً ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَلَا تُفْسِدُوا۟ فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَٰحِهَا وَٱدْعُوهُ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا ۚ إِنَّ رَحْمَتَ
ٱللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ مِّنَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُرْسِلُ
ٱلرِّيَٰحَ بُشْرًۢا بَيْنَ يَدَىْ رَحْمَتِهِۦ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَقَلَّتْ سَحَابًا
ثِقَالًا سُقْنَٰهُ لِبَلَدٍ مَّيِّتٍ فَأَنزَلْنَا بِهِ ٱلْمَآءَ فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِۦ مِن كُلِّ
ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نُخْرِجُ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

52. For We had certainly sent unto them a Book, based on knowledge, which We explained in detail,- a guide and a mercy to all who believe.
53. Do they just wait for the final fulfilment of the event? On the day the event is finally fulfilled, those who disregarded it before will say: "The apostles of our Lord did indeed bring true (tidings). Have we no intercessors now to intercede on our behalf? Or could we be sent back? Then should we behave differently from our behaviour in the past. " In fact they will have lost their souls, and the things they invented will leave them in the lurch.
54. Your Guardian-Lord is Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority): He draweth the night as a veil o'er the day, each seeking the other in rapid succession: He created the sun, the moon, and the stars, (all) governed by laws under His Command. Is it not His to create and to govern? Blessed be Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds! 55. Call on your Lord with humility and in private: for Allah loveth not those who trespass beyond bounds. 56. Do no mischief on the earth, after it hath been set in order, but call on Him with fear and longing (in your hearts): for the Mercy of Allah is (always) near to those who do good. 57. It is He Who sendeth the Winds like heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy: when they have carried the heavy-laden clouds, We drive them to a land that is dead, make rain to descend thereon, and produce every kind of harvest therewith: thus shall We raise up the dead: perchance ye may remember.

Wa laḳad ji'-nâhum-bi-Kitâbin-faṣṣalnâhu ‘alâ ‘ilmin hudanw-wa raḥmatal-liḳawminy-yu'-minoun (52) Hal yanẓurouna 'illâ ta'weelah? Yawma ya'-tee ta'-weeluhou yaḳoulul-laẕeena nasou-hu min-ḳablu ḳad jâ-'at rusulu Rabbinâ bil-ḥaḳḳi fa-hal-lanâ min-shufa-‘â-'a fa-yashfa-‘ou lanâ 'aw nuraddu fana‘-mala ġay-rallaẕee kunnâ na‘-mal? Ḳad khasirou 'anfusahum wa ḍalla ‘anhum-mâ kânou yaf-taroun (53) 'Inna Rabba-kumu-LLâhullaẕee khalaḳas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa fee sittati 'ayyâmin-thummas-tawâ ‘alal-‘arshi yuġ-shillay-lan-nahâra yaṭ-lubuhou ḥatheethanw-wash-shamsa wal-ḳamara wan-nujouma musakh-kharâtim-bi-'amrih. 'Alâ lahul-Khalḳu wal-'Amr. Tabâraka-LLâhu Rabbul-‘Âlameen (54) 'Ud-‘ou Rabba-kum taḍarru-‘anw-wa khuf-yah; 'innahou lâ yuḥibbul-mu‘tadeen (55) Wa lâ tufsidou fil-'arḍi ba‘da 'iṣ-lâḥihâ wad-‘ouhu khawfanw-wa ṭama-‘â; 'inna Raḥ-mata-LLâhi ḳareebum-minal-Muḥsi-neen (56) Wa Hu-wallaẕee yursilur-riyâḥa bushram-bayna yaday raḥmatih; ḥattâ 'iẓâ 'aḳallat saḥâban-thiḳâlan-suḳnâhu li-baladim-mayyitin-fa'anzalnâ bihil-mâ-'a fa'akhrajnâ bihee min-kullith-thamarât. Kaẕâlika nukhri-jul-mawtâ la-‘allakum taẕak-karoun (57)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A‘-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَٱلْبَلَدُ ٱلطَّيِّبُ يَخْرُجُ نَبَاتُهُۥ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِۦ ۖ وَٱلَّذِى خَبُثَ لَا يَخْرُجُ
إِلَّا نَكِدًا ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نُصَرِّفُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾
لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ فَقَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم
مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥٓ ۖ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٥٩﴾
قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ مِن قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنَّا لَنَرَىٰكَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالَ
يَٰقَوْمِ لَيْسَ بِى ضَلَٰلَةٌ وَلَٰكِنِّى رَسُولٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ
﴿٦١﴾ أُبَلِّغُكُمْ رِسَٰلَٰتِ رَبِّى وَأَنصَحُ لَكُمْ وَأَعْلَمُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ
مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَوَعَجِبْتُمْ أَن جَآءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَلَىٰ
رَجُلٍ مِّنكُمْ لِيُنذِرَكُمْ وَلِتَتَّقُوا۟ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ
فَأَنجَيْنَٰهُ وَٱلَّذِينَ مَعَهُۥ فِى ٱلْفُلْكِ وَأَغْرَقْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟
بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا عَمِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ ۞ وَإِلَىٰ عَادٍ أَخَاهُمْ
هُودًا ۚ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥٓ ۚ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ
﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنَّا لَنَرَىٰكَ فِى
سَفَاهَةٍ وَإِنَّا لَنَظُنُّكَ مِنَ ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ
لَيْسَ بِى سَفَاهَةٌ وَلَٰكِنِّى رَسُولٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

58. From the land that is clean and good, by the Will of its Cherisher, springs up produce, (rich) after its kind: but from the land that is bad, springs up nothing but that which is niggardly: thus do we explain the Signs by various (symbols) to those who are grateful. 59. We sent Noah to his people. He said: "O my people! Worship Allah! ye have no other god but Him. I fear for you the Punishment of a dreadful Day! 60. The leaders of his people said: "Ah! we see thee evidently wandering (in mind)."61. He said: " O my people! No wandering is there in my (mind): on the contrary I am an apostle from the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds! 62. " I but fulfil towards you the duties of my Lord's mission: sincere is my advice to you, and I know from Allah something that ye know not. 63. "Do ye wonder that there hath come to you a message from your Lord, through a man of your own people, to warn you, - so that ye may fear God and haply receive His Mercy? " 64. But they rejected him, and We delivered him, and those with him, in the Ark: but We overwhelmed in the Flood those Who rejected Our Signs. They were indeed a blind people! 65. To the 'Ad people, (we sent) Hud, one of their (own) brethren: he said: " O my people! Worship Allah! ye have no other god but Him. Will ye not fear (God)? 66. The leaders of the unbelievers among his people said: " Ah! we see thou art an imbecile! " and " We think thou art a liar!"67. He said: "O my people! I am no imbecile, but (I am) an apostle from the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds!

Wal-baladuṯ-ṭayyibu yakhruju nabâ-tuhou bi-'iẓni Rabbih; wallaẕee khabutha lâ yakh-ruju 'illâ na-kidâ. Kaẓâlika nuṣarriful-'Âyâti li-ḳaw-miny-yash-kuroun (58) laḳad 'ar-salnâ Nouḥan 'ilâ ḳawmi-hee faḳâla yâ ḳawmi'-budu-LLâha mâ lakummin 'ilâhin ġay-ruhou 'innee 'akhâfu 'alay-kum 'aẓâba Yawmin 'aẓeem (59) Ḳâlal-mala-'u min-ḳawmihee 'innâ lanarâka fee ḍalâlim-mubeen (60) Ḳâla yâ-ḳawmi laysa bee ḍalâlatunw-wa lâ-kinnee Rasoulum-mir-Rabbil-'Âla-meen (61) 'Uballiġukum risâlâti Rabbee wa 'anṣaḥu lakum wa 'a'lamu mina-LLâhi mâ lâ ta'-lamoun (62) 'Awa-'ajibtum 'an-jâ'akum ẓikrum-mir-Rabbikum 'alâ rajulim-minkum liyunẓirakum wa li-tattaḳou wa la'allakum turḥamoun (63) Fa-kaẓẓabouhu fa-'anjaynâhu wallaẕeena ma-'ahou fil-Fulki wa 'aġraḳnal-laẕeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ. 'Innahum kânou ḳawman 'ameen (64) Wa 'ilâ 'Âdin 'akhâhum Houdâ. Ḳâla yâ-ḳawmi'-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ġayruh. 'Afalâ tattaḳoun (65) Ḳâlal-mala-'ullaẕeena kafarou min-ḳaw-mihee 'innâ lanarâka fee safâhatinw-wa 'innâ lana-ẓunnuka minal-kâẓibeen (66) Ḳâla yâ-ḳawmi laysa bee safâha-tunw-wa lâ-kinnee Rasoulum-mir-Rabbil-'Âlameen (67)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A'-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

أُبَلِّغُكُمْ رِسَٰلَٰتِ رَبِّى وَأَنَا۠ لَكُمْ نَاصِحٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَوَعَجِبْتُمْ
أَن جَآءَكُمْ ذِكْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ مِّنكُمْ لِيُنذِرَكُمْ ۚ
وَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ إِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَآءَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَزَادَكُمْ
فِى ٱلْخَلْقِ بَصْۜطَةً ۖ فَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ ءَالَآءَ ٱللَّهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ
﴿٦٩﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَجِئْتَنَا لِنَعْبُدَ ٱللَّهَ وَحْدَهُۥ وَنَذَرَ مَا كَانَ
يَعْبُدُ ءَابَآؤُنَا ۖ فَأْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ
﴿٧٠﴾ قَالَ قَدْ وَقَعَ عَلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ رِجْسٌ وَغَضَبٌ ۖ
أَتُجَٰدِلُونَنِى فِىٓ أَسْمَآءٍ سَمَّيْتُمُوهَآ أَنتُمْ وَءَابَآؤُكُم
مَّا نَزَّلَ ٱللَّهُ بِهَا مِن سُلْطَٰنٍ ۚ فَٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟ إِنِّى مَعَكُم مِّنَ
ٱلْمُنتَظِرِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ فَأَنجَيْنَٰهُ وَٱلَّذِينَ مَعَهُۥ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا
وَقَطَعْنَا دَابِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا ۖ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ مُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَٰلِحًا ۘ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥ ۖ قَدْ جَآءَتْكُم بَيِّنَةٌ مِّن
رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ هَٰذِهِۦ نَاقَةُ ٱللَّهِ لَكُمْ ءَايَةً ۖ فَذَرُوهَا تَأْكُلْ
فِىٓ أَرْضِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا بِسُوٓءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
﴿٧٣﴾

68. " I but fulfil towards you the duties of my Lord's mission: I am to you a sincere and trustworthy adviser.
69. "Do ye wonder that there hath come to you a message from your Lord through a man of your own people, to warn you? Call in remembrance that He made you inheritors after the people of Noah, and gave you a stature tall among the nations. Call in remembrance the benefits (ye have received) from Allah: that so ye may prosper."
70. They said: "Comest thou to us, that we may worship Allah alone, and give up the cult of our fathers? Bring us what thou threatenest us with, if so be that thou tellest the truth!"
71. Hesaid:"Punishment and wrath have already come upon you from your Lord: dispute ye with me over names which ye have devised - ye and your fathers,- without authority from Allah? Then wait: I am amongst you, also waiting."72. We saved him and those who adhered to him, by Our Mercy, and We cut off the roots of those who rejected Our Signs and did not believe. 73. To the Thamud people (we sent) Salih, one of their own brethren: he said: " O my people! Worship Allah; ye have no other god but Him. Now hath come unto you a clear (Sign) from your Lord! This she-camel of Allah is a Sign unto you: so leave her to graze in Allah's earth, and let her come to no harm, or ye shall be seized with a grievous punishment.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'Uballi-ġukum risâlâti Rabbee wa 'ana lakum nâṣiḥun 'ameen (68) 'Awa-‘ajibtum 'an-jâ'akum ẓikrum-mir-Rabbikum ‘alâ rajulim-minkum liyunẓirakum? Waẓ-kurou 'iẓ ja‘alakum khulafâ-'a mim-ba‘di ḳawmi Nouḥinw-wa zâdakum fil-khalḳi basṭah. Faẓkurou 'âlâ-'a-LLâhi la‘allakum tufli-ḥoun (69) Ḳâlou 'aji'-tanâ lina‘buda-LLâha Waḥdahou wa naẓara mâ kâna ya‘-budu 'âbâ-'unâ? Fa'-tinâ bimâ ta‘idunâ 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiḳeen (70) Ḳâla ḳad waḳa-‘a ‘alaykum-mir-Rabbikum rij-sunw-wa ġaḍab. 'Atujâ-dilou-nanee fee 'asmâ-'in-sammay-tumouhâ 'antum wa 'âbâ'ukum-mâ nazzala-LLâhu bihâ min-sulṭân? Fan-taẓi-rou 'innee ma-‘akum-minal-muntaẓireen (71) Fa-'anjay-nâhu wallaẓeena ma-‘ahou bi-raḥmatim-min-nâ wa ḳaṭa‘-nâ dâbi-rallaẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ; wa mâ kânou Mu'-mineen (72) Wa 'ilâ Thamouda 'akhâhum Ṣâliḥâ. Ḳâla yâ-ḳawmi‘-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ġay-ruh. Ḳad jâ-'atkum-Bayyi-na-tum-mir-Rabbikum. Hâẓihee Nâḳatu-LLâhi lakum 'Âyatan-faẓarouhâ ta'-kul fee 'arḍi-LLâh; wa lâ tamas-souhâ bi-sou-'in-faya'-khuẓakum ‘aẓâbun 'aleem (73)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A‘-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ إِذْ جَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَآءَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ عَادٍ وَبَوَّأَكُمْ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ تَتَّخِذُونَ مِن سُهُولِهَا قُصُورًا وَتَنْحِتُونَ
ٱلْجِبَالَ بُيُوتًا ۖ فَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ ءَالَآءَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا تَعْثَوْا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ مِن
قَوْمِهِۦ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتُضْعِفُوا۟ لِمَنْ ءَامَنَ مِنْهُمْ أَتَعْلَمُونَ
أَنَّ صَٰلِحًا مُّرْسَلٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ ۚ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا بِمَآ أُرْسِلَ بِهِۦ
مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوٓا۟ إِنَّا بِٱلَّذِىٓ
ءَامَنتُم بِهِۦ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَعَقَرُوا۟ ٱلنَّاقَةَ وَعَتَوْا۟ عَنْ
أَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ وَقَالُوا۟ يَٰصَٰلِحُ ٱئْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ فِى دَارِهِمْ
جَٰثِمِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَتَوَلَّىٰ عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ لَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ
رِسَالَةَ رَبِّى وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ وَلَٰكِن لَّا تُحِبُّونَ ٱلنَّٰصِحِينَ
﴿٧٩﴾ وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِۦٓ أَتَأْتُونَ ٱلْفَٰحِشَةَ مَا سَبَقَكُم
بِهَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِّنَ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ ٱلرِّجَالَ
شَهْوَةً مِّن دُونِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ۚ بَلْ أَنتُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّسْرِفُونَ ﴿٨١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

74. "And remember how He made you inheritors after the 'Ad people and gave you habitations in the land: ye build for yourselves palaces and castles in (open) plains, and carve out homes in the mountains; so bring to remembrance the benefits (ye have received) from Allah, and refrain from evil and mischief on the earth. " 75. The leaders of the arrogant party among his people said to those who were reckoned powerless - those among them who believed: " Know ye indeed that Salih is an apostle from his Lord? " They said: "We do indeed believe in the revelation which hath been sent through him." 76. The arrogant party said: "For our part, we reject what ye believe in."77. Then they hamstrung the she-camel, and insolently defied the order of their Lord, saying: " O Salih! bring about thy threats, if thou art an apostle (of Allah)!"78. So the earthquake took them unawares, and they lay prostrate in their homes in the morning! 79. So Salih left them, saying: "O my people! I did indeed convey to you the message for which I was sent by my Lord: I gave you good counsel, but ye love not good counselors! 80. We also (sent) Lut: he said to his people: "Do ye commit lewdness such as no people in creation (ever) committed before you? 81. "For ye practise your lusts on men in preference to women: ye are indeed a people transgressing beyond bounds. "

Waẓ-kurou 'iẓ ja-‘alakum khula-fâ-'a mim-ba‘-di ‘Âdinw-wa bawwa-'akum fil-'arḍi tatta-khiẓouna min-suhou-lihâ ḳuṣou-ranw-wa tan-ḥitounal-jibâla buyoutâ. Faẓ-kurou 'âlâ-'a-LLâhi wa lâ ta‘-thaw fil-'arḍi mufsideen (74) Ḳâlal-mala-'ullaẓeenastak-barou min-ḳaw-mihee lil-laẓeenas-tuḍ-‘ifou liman 'âmana minhum 'ata‘-lamouna 'anna Ṣâliḥam-mursalum-mir-Rabbih? Ḳâlou 'innâ bimâ 'ursila bihee Mu'-minoun (75) Ḳâlal-laẓeenas-takbarou 'innâ billaẓee 'âmantum-bi-hee kâfiroun (76) Fa-‘aḳarun-Nâḳata wa ‘ataw ‘an 'amri Rabbihim wa ḳâlou yâ-Ṣâliḥu'-tinâ bimâ ta-‘idunâ 'in-kunta minal-mursaleen (77) Fa-'akhaẓat-humur-rajfatu fa-'aṣbaḥou fee dârihim jâthimeen (78) Fata-wallâ ‘anhum wa ḳâla yâ-ḳa-wmi laḳad 'ablaġtukum risâlata Rabbee wa naṣaḥ-tu lakum wa lâkil-lâ tuḥibbou-nannâ-ṣi-ḥeen (79) Wa Lou-ṭan 'iẓ ḳâla liḳaw-mihee 'ata'-tounal-fâḥishata mâ sabaḳa-kum-bihâ min 'aḥadim-minal-‘âlameen (80) 'Inna-kum lata'-tounar-rijâla shah-watam-min-dounin-nisâ'. Bal 'antum ḳaw-mum-musrifoun (81)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A‘-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوٓا۟ أَخْرِجُوهُم مِّن
قَرْيَتِكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ أُنَاسٌ يَتَطَهَّرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَأَنجَيْنَٰهُ وَأَهْلَهُۥٓ
إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُۥ ۖ كَانَتْ مِنَ ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِم
مَّطَرًا ۖ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَإِلَىٰ مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا ۗ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ غَيْرُهُۥ ۖ قَدْ جَآءَتْكُم بَيِّنَةٌ مِّن
رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ فَأَوْفُوا۟ ٱلْكَيْلَ وَٱلْمِيزَانَ وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا۟
ٱلنَّاسَ أَشْيَآءَهُمْ وَلَا تُفْسِدُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ
إِصْلَٰحِهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٨٥﴾ وَلَا تَقْعُدُوا۟ بِكُلِّ صِرَٰطٍ تُوعِدُونَ وَتَصُدُّونَ
عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِهِۦ وَتَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا ۚ
وَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ إِذْ كُنتُمْ قَلِيلًا فَكَثَّرَكُمْ ۖ وَٱنظُرُوا۟
كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَإِن كَانَ طَآئِفَةٌ
مِّنكُمْ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱلَّذِىٓ أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِۦ وَطَآئِفَةٌ لَّمْ يُؤْمِنُوا۟
فَٱصْبِرُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَحْكُمَ ٱللَّهُ بَيْنَنَا ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلْحَٰكِمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾

82. And his people gave no answer but this: they said, "Drive them out of your city: these are indeed men who want to be clean and pure! " 83. But we saved him and his family, except his wife: she was of those who lagged behind 84. And We rained down on them a shower (of brimstone): then see what was the end of those who indulged in sin and crime! 85. To the Madyan people We sent Shu'aib, one of their own brethren: he said: "O my people! worship Allah; ye have no other god but Him. Now hath come unto you a clear (Sign) from your Lord! Give just measure and weight, nor withhold from the people the things that are their due; and do no mischief on the earth after it has been set in order: that will be best for you, if ye have Faith. 86. " And squat not on every road, breathing threats, hindering from the path of Allah those who believe in Him, and seeking in it something crooked; but remember how ye were little, and He gave you increase. And hold in your mind's eye what was the end of those who did mischief. 87. "And if there is a party among you who believes in the Message with which I have been sent, and a party which does not believe, hold yourselves in patience until Allah doth decide between us: for He is the best to decide.

Wa mâ kâna jawâba ḳaw-mihee 'illâ 'an-ḳâlou 'akh-rijouhum-min-ḳar-yati-kum; 'innahum 'unâsuny-ya-taṭahharoun (82) Fa-'anjay-nâhu wa 'ahlahou 'illam-ra-'atahou kâ-nat minal-ġâbireen (83) Wa 'amṭarnâ 'alay-him-maṭarâ; fanẓur kayfa kâna 'âḳibatul-mu-jrimeen (84) Wa 'ilâ Mad-yana 'akhâhum Shu-'aybâ. Ḳâla yâḳawmi'-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ġay-ruh. Ḳad jâ'atkum-Bayyi-natum-mir-Rabbikum; fa-'awful-kayla wal-meezâna wa lâ tab-khasun-nâsa 'ash-yâ-'ahum wa lâ tufsidou fil-'arḍi ba'-da 'iṣ-lâḥihâ; ẓâlikum khay-rul-lakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'mineen (85) Wa lâ taḳ-'udou bi-kulli ṣirâṭin-tou-'idouna wa taṣuddouna 'an-Sabee-li-LLâhi man 'âmana bihee wa tab-ġounahâ 'i-wajâ. Waẓ-kurou 'iẓ kuntum ḳaleelan-fa-kath-tharakum. Wan-ẓurou kayfa kâna 'âḳi-batul-muf-sideen (86) Wa 'in-kâna ṭâ-'ifatum-minkum 'âmanou bil-laẓee 'ursiltu bihee wa ṭâ-'ifa-tul-lam yu'-minou faṣ-birou ḥattâ yaḥkuma-LLâhu bay-nanâ; wa Huwa Khayrul-Ḥâkimeen (87)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A'-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah

Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

۞ قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ مِن قَوْمِهِۦ لَنُخْرِجَنَّكَ يَٰشُعَيْبُ
وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَعَكَ مِن قَرْيَتِنَآ أَوْ لَتَعُودُنَّ فِى مِلَّتِنَا ۚ قَالَ أَوَلَوْ
كُنَّا كَٰرِهِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ قَدِ ٱفْتَرَيْنَا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا إِنْ عُدْنَا فِى مِلَّتِكُم
بَعْدَ إِذْ نَجَّىٰنَا ٱللَّهُ مِنْهَا ۚ وَمَا يَكُونُ لَنَآ أَن نَّعُودَ فِيهَآ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ
ٱللَّهُ رَبُّنَا ۚ وَسِعَ رَبُّنَا كُلَّ شَىْءٍ عِلْمًا ۗ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَا ٱفْتَحْ
بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلْفَٰتِحِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن قَوْمِهِۦ لَئِنِ ٱتَّبَعْتُمْ شُعَيْبًا إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا لَّخَٰسِرُونَ
﴿٩٠﴾ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ فِى دَارِهِمْ جَٰثِمِينَ ﴿٩١﴾
ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ شُعَيْبًا كَأَن لَّمْ يَغْنَوْا۟ فِيهَا ۚ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ شُعَيْبًا
كَانُوا۟ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ فَتَوَلَّىٰ عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ لَقَدْ
أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ رِسَٰلَٰتِ رَبِّى وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ ۖ فَكَيْفَ ءَاسَىٰ
عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ كَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا فِى قَرْيَةٍ مِّن نَّبِىٍّ إِلَّآ
أَخَذْنَآ أَهْلَهَا بِٱلْبَأْسَآءِ وَٱلضَّرَّآءِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَضَّرَّعُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ ثُمَّ
بَدَّلْنَا مَكَانَ ٱلسَّيِّئَةِ ٱلْحَسَنَةَ حَتَّىٰ عَفَوا۟ وَّقَالُوا۟ قَدْ مَسَّ
ءَابَآءَنَا ٱلضَّرَّآءُ وَٱلسَّرَّآءُ فَأَخَذْنَٰهُم بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

88. The leaders, the arrogant party among his people, said: "O Shu'aib! we shall certainly drive thee out of our city - (thee) and those who believe with thee; or else ye (thou and they) shall have to return to our ways and religion."He said: "What! even though we do detest (them) 89. "We should indeed invent a lie against Allah, if we returned to your ways after Allah hath rescued us therefrom; nor could we by any manner of means return thereto unless it be as in the will and plan of Allah, our Lord. Our Lord can reach out to the utmost recesses of things by His knowledge. In Allah is our trust. Our Lord! Decide thou between us and our people in truth, for thou art the best to decide". 90. The leaders, the Unbelievers among his people, said: "If ye follow Shu'aib, be sure then ye are ruined!" 91. But the earthquake took them unawares, and they lay prostrate in their homes before the morning! 92. The men who rejected Shu'aib became as if they had never been in the homes where they had flourished:the men who rejected Shu'aib - it was they who were ruined! 93. So Shu'aib left them, saying: "O my people! I did indeed convey to you the Messages for which I was sent by my Lord: I gave you good counsel, but how shall I lament over a people who refuse to believe!"94. Whenever We sent a prophet to a town, We took up its people in suffering and adversity, in order that they might learn humility. 95. Then We changed their suffering into prosperity, until they grew and multiplied, and began to say: " Our fathers (too) were touched by suffering and affluence "... Behold! We called them to account of a sudden, while they realised not (their peril)

Qâlal-mala-'ul-laẓeenas-tak-barou min-ġawmihee lanukh-rijannaka yâ-Shu'aybu walla-ẓeena 'âmanou ma'aka min-ġar-yatinâ 'aw lata'oudunna fee millatinâ. Qâla 'awa law kunnâ kâri-heen (88) Qadiftaraynâ 'ala-LLâhi kaẓiban 'in 'udnâ fee millati-kumba'-da 'iẓ najjâna-LLâhu minhâ. Wa mâ yakounu lanâ 'an-na-'ouda feehâ 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâhu Rabbunâ. Wasi-'a Rabbunâ kulla shay-'in 'ilmâ. 'Ala-LLâhi ta-wakkalnâ. Rabbanaf-taḥ bay-nanâ wa bay-na ġawminâ bil-ḥaqqi wa 'Anta Khayrul-Fâtiḥeen (89) Wa qâlal-mala-'ul-laẓeena kafarou min-ġaw-mihee la-'inittaba'-tum Shu-'ayban 'inna-kum 'iẓal-la-khâsiroun (90) Fa-'akhaẓat-humur-rajfatu fa-'aṣbaḥou fee dârihim jâthi-meen (91) 'Alla-ẓeena kaẓẓabou Shu'ayban-ka-'allam yaġnaw feehâ; 'llaẓeena kaẓẓabou Shu-'ayban-kânou humul-khâ-sireen (92) Fata-wallâ 'anhum wa qâla yâ-ġawmi laqad 'ablaġtukum risâ-lâti Rabbee wa naṣaḥtu lakum; fakay-fa 'âsâ 'alâ ġaw-min-kâfireen (93) Wa mâ 'arsal-nâ fee ġary-atim-min-nabiyyin 'illâ 'akhaẓ-nâ 'ahlahâ bil-ba'sâ-'i waḍḍar-râ-'i la-'allahum yaḍḍarra-'oun (94) Thumma baddalnâ makânas-sayyi-'atil-ḥasanata ḥattâ 'afaw-wa qâlou qad massa 'âbâ-'anaḍ-ḍarrâ'u was-sarrâ-'u fa-'akhaẓnâ-hum-baġtatanw-wa hum lâ yash-'uroun (95)

'A'-râf

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḍ = ض
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ ٱلْقُرَىٰٓ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَٱتَّقَوْا۟ لَفَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَرَكَٰتٍ
مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَٰكِن كَذَّبُوا۟ فَأَخَذْنَٰهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟
يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ أَفَأَمِنَ أَهْلُ ٱلْقُرَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتِيَهُم بَأْسُنَا بَيَٰتًا
وَهُمْ نَآئِمُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ أَوَأَمِنَ أَهْلُ ٱلْقُرَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتِيَهُم بَأْسُنَا
ضُحًى وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ أَفَأَمِنُوا۟ مَكْرَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَلَا يَأْمَنُ
مَكْرَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لِلَّذِينَ
يَرِثُونَ ٱلْأَرْضَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ أَهْلِهَآ أَن لَّوْ نَشَآءُ أَصَبْنَٰهُم
بِذُنُوبِهِمْ ۚ وَنَطْبَعُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾
تِلْكَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآئِهَا ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم
بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ فَمَا كَانُوا۟ لِيُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِمَا كَذَّبُوا۟ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ
كَذَٰلِكَ يَطْبَعُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٠١﴾ وَمَا وَجَدْنَا
لِأَكْثَرِهِم مِّنْ عَهْدٍ ۖ وَإِن وَجَدْنَآ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَفَٰسِقِينَ
﴿١٠٢﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِم مُّوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِيْهِۦ
فَظَلَمُوا۟ بِهَا ۖ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾
وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ يَٰفِرْعَوْنُ إِنِّى رَسُولٌ مِّن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

96. If the people of the towns had but believed and feared God, We should indeed have opened out to them (all kinds of) blessings from heaven and earth; but they rejected (the truth), and We brought them to book for their misdeeds.
97. Did the people of the towns feel secure against the coming of Our wrath by night while they were asleep?
98. Or else did they feel secure against its coming in broad daylight while they played about (carefree)?
99. Did they then feel secure against the Plan of Allah? - But no one can feel secure from the Plan of Allah, except those (doomed) to ruin!
100. To those who inherit the earth in succession to its (previous) possessors, is it not a guiding (lesson) that, if We so willed, We could punish them (too) for their sins, and seal up their hearts so that they could not hear?
101. Such were the towns whose story We (thus) relate unto thee: there came indeed to them their apostles with clear (Signs): but they would not believe what they had rejected before. Thus doth Allah seal up the hearts of those who reject Faith. 102. Most of them We found not men (true) to their covenant: but most of them We found rebellious and disobedient. 103. Then after them We sent Moses with Our Signs to Pharaoh and his chiefs, but they wrongfully rejected them: so see what was the end of those who made mischief.
104. Moses said: "O Pharaoh! I am an apostle from the Lord of the Worlds, -

Wa law 'anna 'ahlal-qurâ 'âmanou watta-qaw lafa-taḥnâ 'alay-him-barakâtim-minas-samâ-'i wal-'arḍi wa lâkin-kaẕẕabou fa'akhaẕ-nâhum-bimâ kânou yak-siboun (96) 'Afa-'amina 'ahlul-qurâ 'any-ya'-ti-yahum-ba'-sunâ bayâtanw-wa hum nâ-'imoun (97) 'Awa-'amina 'ahlul-qurâ 'any-ya'-ti-yahum ba'-sunâ ḍuḥanw-wa hum yal-'aboun (98) 'Afa-'aminou makra-LLâh? Falâ ya'-manu makra-LLâhi 'illal-qa-wmul-khâsi-roun (99) 'Awa-lam yahdi lillaẕeena yari-thounal-'arḍa mim-ba'-di 'ahlihâ 'al-law nashâ-'u 'aṣab-nâhum-biẓunoubihim, wa naṭba-'u 'alâ qulou-bihim fahum lâ yasma-'oun (100) Tilkal-qurâ naquṣṣu 'alay-ka min 'ambâ-'ihâ. Wa laqad jâ-'at-hum rusulu-hum-bil-Bayyi-nâti famâ kânou liyu'-minou bimâ kaẕẕabou min-qabl. Kaẕâ-lika yaṭba-'u-LLâhu 'alâ qu-loubil-kâfireen (101) Wa mâ wajadnâ li-'aktha-rihim-min 'ahd. Wa 'inw-wajadnâ 'aktharahum la-fâsiqeen (102) Thumma ba-'athnâ mim-ba'dihim-Mousâ bi-'Âyâ-tinâ 'ilâ Fir-'awna wa mala-'ihee faẓalamou bihâ; fanẓur kayfa kâna 'âqi-batul-muf-sideen (103) Wa qâla Mousâ yâ-Fir-'awnu 'innee Rasoulum-mir-Rabbil-'Âlameen (104)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

حَقِيقٌ عَلَىٰٓ أَن لَّآ أَقُولَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلْحَقَّ ۚ قَدْ جِئْتُكُم
بِبَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعِىَ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ قَالَ إِن كُنتَ
جِئْتَ بِـَٔايَةٍ فَأْتِ بِهَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ فَأَلْقَىٰ
عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِىَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَنَزَعَ يَدَهُۥ فَإِذَا هِىَ بَيْضَآءُ
لِلنَّٰظِرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ مِن قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَسَٰحِرٌ
عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٩﴾ يُرِيدُ أَن يُخْرِجَكُم مِّنْ أَرْضِكُمْ ۖ فَمَاذَا تَأْمُرُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾
قَالُوٓا۟ أَرْجِهْ وَأَخَاهُ وَأَرْسِلْ فِى ٱلْمَدَآئِنِ حَٰشِرِينَ ﴿١١١﴾ يَأْتُوكَ
بِكُلِّ سَحَّارٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَجَآءَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ
لَنَا لَأَجْرًا إِن كُنَّا نَحْنُ ٱلْغَٰلِبِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنَّكُمْ
لَمِنَ ٱلْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِمَّآ أَن تُلْقِىَ وَإِمَّآ أَن
نَّكُونَ نَحْنُ ٱلْمُلْقِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾ قَالَ أَلْقُوا۟ ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَلْقَوْا۟ سَحَرُوٓا۟
أَعْيُنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَٱسْتَرْهَبُوهُمْ وَجَآءُو بِسِحْرٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١١٦﴾
وَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ أَنْ أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ ۖ فَإِذَا هِىَ تَلْقَفُ مَا
يَأْفِكُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ فَوَقَعَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَبَطَلَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾ فَغُلِبُوا۟
هُنَالِكَ وَٱنقَلَبُوا۟ صَٰغِرِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ وَأُلْقِىَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ سَٰجِدِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

105. One for whom it is right to say nothing but truth about Allah. Now have I come unto you (people), from your Lord, with a clear (Sign): so let the Children of Israel depart along with me." 106. (Pharaoh) said: "If indeed thou hast come with a Sign, show it forth, - if thou tellest the truth."107. Then (Moses) threw his rod, and behold! it was a serpent, plain (for all to see)! 108. And he drew out his hand, and behold! it was white to all beholders! 109. Said the Chiefs of the people of Pharaoh: "This is indeed a sorcerer well-versed. 110. "His plan is to get you out of your land: then what is it ye counsel?"111.They said: "Keep him and his brother in suspense (for a while); and send to the cities men to collect - 112. And bring up to thee all (our) sorcerers wellversed." 113. So there came the sorcerers to Pharaoh: they said, "Of course we shall have a (suitable) reward if we win!"114. He said:"Yea, (and more), - for ye shall in that case be (raised to posts) nearest (to my person)."115. They said: "O Moses! Wilt thou throw (first), or shall we have the (first) throw?"116. Said Moses: " Throw ye (first)."So when they threw, they bewitched the eyes of the people, and struck terror into them:for they showed a great (feat of) magic. 117. We put it into Moses's mind by inspiration: "Throw (now) thy rod": and behold! It swallows up straightway all the falsehoods which they fake! 118. Thus truth was confirmed. And all that they did was made of no effect. 119. So the (great ones) were vanquished there and then, and were made to look small. 120. But the sorcerers fell down prostrate in adoration.

Ḥaqeequn ‘alâ 'al-lâ 'aqoula ‘ala-LLâhi 'illal-ḥaqq. Qad ji'-tu-kum-bi-Bayyi-na-tim-mir-Rabbikum fa-'arsil ma-‘iya Banee-'Isrâ-'eel ﴿105﴾ Qâla 'in-kunta ji'-ta bi-'Âyatin-fa'-ti bihâ 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiqeen ﴿106﴾ Fa-'alqâ ‘Aṣâhu fa-'iẓâ hiya thu‘-bânum-mubeen ﴿107﴾ Wa naza-‘a yadahou fa-'iẓâ hiya bay-ḍâ-'u lin-nâẓireen ﴿108﴾ Qâlal-mala-'u min-qawmi Fir-‘awna 'inna hâẓâ lasâḥirun ‘aleem ﴿109﴾ Yureedu 'any-yukh-rijakum-min 'arḍikum; famâẓâ ta'-muroun ﴿110﴾ Qâlou 'arjih wa 'akhâhu wa 'arsil fil-Madâ-'ini ḥâshireen ﴿111﴾ Ya'-touka bikulli sâḥi-rin ‘aleem ﴿112﴾ Wa jâ-'as-saḥaratu Fir-‘awna qâlou 'inna lanâ la-'ajran 'in-kunnâ naḥnul-ġâ-libeen ﴿113﴾ Qâla na-‘am wa 'innakum laminal-muqarrabeen ﴿114﴾ Qâlou yâ-Mousâ 'immâ 'an-tul-qiya wa 'immâ 'an-nakouna naḥnul-mulqeen ﴿115﴾ Qâla 'al-qou. Falammâ 'al-qaw saḥarou 'a‘-yunan-nâsi wastarhabouhum wa jâ-'ou bisiḥrin ‘aẓeem ﴿116﴾ ۞ Wa 'aw-ḥay-nâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'an 'alqi ‘Aṣâk; fa-'iẓâ hiya talqafu mâ ya'-fikoun ﴿117﴾ Fa-waqa-‘al-ḥaqqu wa baṭala mâ kânou ya‘-ma-loun ﴿118﴾ Fa-ġulibou hunâlika wan-qalabou ṣâġireen ﴿119﴾ Wa 'ulqi-yas-saḥaratu sâjideen, ﴿120﴾

'A‘-râf

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾ رَبِّ مُوسَىٰ وَهَٰرُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ قَالَ
فِرْعَوْنُ ءَامَنتُم بِهِۦ قَبْلَ أَنْ ءَاذَنَ لَكُمْ ۖ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَمَكْرٌ مَّكَرْتُمُوهُ
فِى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ لِتُخْرِجُوا۟ مِنْهَآ أَهْلَهَا ۖ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ لَأُقَطِّعَنَّ
أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُم مِّنْ خِلَٰفٍ ثُمَّ لَأُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾
قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّآ إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا مُنقَلِبُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَمَا تَنقِمُ مِنَّآ إِلَّآ أَنْ ءَامَنَّا
بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّنَا لَمَّا جَآءَتْنَا ۚ رَبَّنَآ أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ
﴿١٢٦﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ مِن قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ أَتَذَرُ مُوسَىٰ وَقَوْمَهُۥ لِيُفْسِدُوا۟
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَيَذَرَكَ وَءَالِهَتَكَ ۚ قَالَ سَنُقَتِّلُ أَبْنَآءَهُمْ وَنَسْتَحْىِۦ
نِسَآءَهُمْ وَإِنَّا فَوْقَهُمْ قَٰهِرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ
ٱسْتَعِينُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱصْبِرُوٓا۟ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلْأَرْضَ لِلَّهِ يُورِثُهَا مَن
يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ ۖ وَٱلْعَٰقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٢٨﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أُوذِينَا
مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَأْتِيَنَا وَمِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا جِئْتَنَا ۚ قَالَ عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ
أَن يُهْلِكَ عَدُوَّكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفَكُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَيَنظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَخَذْنَآ ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ
بِٱلسِّنِينَ وَنَقْصٍ مِّنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٣٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

121. Saying: "We believe in the Lord of the Worlds. 122. "The Lord of Moses and Aaron." 123. Said Pharaoh: "Believe ye in Him before I give you permission? Surely this is a trick which ye have planned in the City to drive out its people: but soon shall ye know (the consequences). 124. "Be sure I will cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides, and I will cause you all to die on the cross." 125. They said: "For us, we are but sent back unto our Lord: 126. "But thou dost wreak thy vengeance on us simply because we believed in the Signs of our Lord when they reached us! Our Lord! pour out on us patience and constancy, and take our souls unto Thee as Muslims (who bow to Thy Will)! 127. Said the chiefs of Pharaoh's people: "Wilt thou leave Moses and his people, to spread mischief in the land, and to abandon thee and thy gods? " He said: "Their male children will we slay; (only) their females will we save alive; and we have over them (power) irresistible." 128. Said Moses to his people: "Pray for help from Allah, and (wait) in patience and constancy: for the earth is Allah's, to give as a heritage to such of His servants as He pleaseth; and the end is (best) for the righteous. 129. They said: " We have had (nothing but) trouble, both before and after thou camest to us. " He said: "It may be that your Lord will destroy your enemy and make you inheritors in the earth; that so He may try you by your deeds. " 130. We punished the people of Pharaoh with years (of drought) and shortness of crops; that they might receive admonition.

Qâlou 'âmannâ bi-Rabbil-'Âlameen (121) Rabbi Mousâ wa Hârouن (122) Qâla Fir-'awnu 'âmantum-bihee qabla 'an 'âzana lakum? 'Inna hâzâ la-makrum-makar-tumouhu fil-Madeenati litukh-rijou minhâ 'ahlahâ; fasawfa ta'-lamoun (123) La-'u-qatti-'anna 'aydiyakum wa 'arjulakum-min khilâfin-thumma la-'u-sallibannakum 'ajma-'een (124) Qâlou 'innâ 'ilâ Rab-binâ mun-qalibouن (125) Wa mâ tanqimu min-nâ 'illâ 'an 'âmannâ bi-'Âyâti Rabbinâ lammâ jâ-'atnâ! Rab-banâ 'af-rig 'alay-nâ sabranw-wa ta-waffa-nâ Mus-limeen (126) Wa qâlal-mala-'u min-qawmi Fir-'awna 'atazaru Mousâ wa qaw-mahou li-yufsidou fil-'ardi wa yazaraka wa 'âli-hatak? Qâla sanu-qattilu 'abnâ-'ahum wa nastah-yee nisâ-'ahum wa 'innâ fawqahum qâhi-rouن (127) Qâla Mousâ li-qawmihista-'ee-nou bi-LLâhi wasbirou. 'Innal-'arda li-LLâhi youri-thuhâ many-yashâ-'u min 'ibâ-dih; wal-'âqibatu lil-Mut-taqeen (128) Qâlou 'ouzeenâ min-qabli 'an-ta'-ti-yanâ wa mim-ba'-di mâji'-tanâ. Qâla 'asâ Rabbukum 'any-yuhlika 'aduwwakum wa yastakh-lifa-kum fil-'ardi fa-yanzura kayfa ta'maloun (129) Wa laqad 'akhaznâ 'âla-Fir-'awna bissi-neena wa naqsim-min-aththamarâti la-'allahum yaz-zakkaroun (130)

q = ق
d = ض
g = غ
t = ط
s = س
s = ص

'A'-râf

h = ح
z = ز
z = ذ
z = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 harakah · 4-5 harakah · 2-4-6 harakah · Gunnah 2 harakah · 'Idgâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

فَإِذَا جَآءَتْهُمُ ٱلْحَسَنَةُ قَالُوا۟ لَنَا هَٰذِهِۦ ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ
يَطَّيَّرُوا۟ بِمُوسَىٰ وَمَن مَّعَهُۥ ۗ أَلَآ إِنَّمَا طَٰٓئِرُهُمْ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَٰكِنَّ
أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ مَهْمَا تَأْتِنَا بِهِۦ مِنْ ءَايَةٍ
لِّتَسْحَرَنَا بِهَا فَمَا نَحْنُ لَكَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلطُّوفَانَ وَٱلْجَرَادَ وَٱلْقُمَّلَ وَٱلضَّفَادِعَ وَٱلدَّمَ ءَايَٰتٍ مُّفَصَّلَٰتٍ
فَٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ وَلَمَّا وَقَعَ عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلرِّجْزُ قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَى ٱدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِندَكَ ۖ لَئِن
كَشَفْتَ عَنَّا ٱلرِّجْزَ لَنُؤْمِنَنَّ لَكَ وَلَنُرْسِلَنَّ مَعَكَ بَنِىٓ
إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمُ ٱلرِّجْزَ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ
هُم بَٰلِغُوهُ إِذَا هُمْ يَنكُثُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ فَٱنتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَقْنَٰهُمْ
فِى ٱلْيَمِّ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَكَانُوا۟ عَنْهَا غَٰفِلِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾
وَأَوْرَثْنَا ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَانُوا۟ يُسْتَضْعَفُونَ مَشَٰرِقَ
ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَغَٰرِبَهَا ٱلَّتِى بَٰرَكْنَا فِيهَا ۖ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ
ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ عَلَىٰ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا۟ ۖ وَدَمَّرْنَا مَا كَانَ
يَصْنَعُ فِرْعَوْنُ وَقَوْمُهُۥ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْرِشُونَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

Part9 Sura7
A'raf

131. But when good (times) came, they said, " This is due to us; " when gripped by calamity, they ascribed it to evil omens connected with Moses and those with him! Behold! in truth the omens of evil are theirs in Allah's sight, but most of them do not understand! 132. They said (to Moses): " Whatever be the Signs thou bringest, to work therewith thy sorcery on us, we shall never believe in thee." 133. So We sent (plagues) on them: wholesale Death, Locusts, Lice, Frogs, and Blood: Signs openly selfexplained: but they were steeped in arrogance, - a people given to sin. 134. Every time the Penalty fell on them, they said: "O Moses! on our behalf call on thy Lord in virtue of his promise to thee: if thou wilt remove the Penalty from us, we shall truly believe in thee, and we shall send away the Children of Israel with thee. " 135. But every time We removed the Penalty from them according to a fixed term which they had to fulfill, - behold! they broke their word! 136. So We exacted retribution from them: We drowned them in the sea, because they rejected Our Signs, and failed to take warning from them. 137. And We made a people, considered weak (and of no account) inheritors of lands in both East and West, - lands whereon We sent down Our blessings. The fair promise of thy Lord was fulfilled for the Children of Israel, because they had patience and constancy, and We levelled to the ground the great Works and fine Buildings which Pharaoh and his people erected (with such pride).

Fa-'iẓâ jâ-'at-humul-ḥasanatu ġâlou lanâ hâẓih; wa'in-tuṣibhum sayyi-'atuny-yaṭ-ṭayyarou bi-Mousâ wa mamma-‘ah. 'Alâ 'innamâ ṭâ'iruhum ‘inda-LLâhi wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ ya‘-la-moun ﴿131﴾ Wa ġâlou mahmâ ta'tinâ bihee min 'Âyatil-li-tas-ḥaranâ bihâ famâ naḥnu laka bi-Mu'-mineen ﴿132﴾ Fa-'ar-salnâ ‘alay-hi-muṭ-Ṭoufâna wal-Jarâda wal-Ġum-mala waḍ-Ḍafâdi-‘a wad-Dama 'âyâtim-mufaṣ-ṣalâtin-fastak-barou wa kânou ġawmam-mujri-meen ﴿133﴾ Walammâ waġa-‘a ‘alayhimur-rijzu ġâlou yâ-Mousad-‘u lanâ Rabbaka bimâ ‘ahida ‘indak; la-'in-kashafta ‘annar-rijza lanu'-minanna laka wa lanur-si-lanna ma-‘aka Banee 'Isrâ-'eel ﴿134﴾ Falammâ kashafnâ ‘anhumur-rijza 'ilâ 'ajalin hum-bâli-ġouhu 'iẓâ hum yankuthoun ﴿135﴾ Fanta-ġamnâ minhum fa-'aġraq-nâhum fil-yammi bi'annahum kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ wa kânou ‘anhâ ġâfi-leen ﴿136﴾ Wa 'aw-rathnal-ġaw-mal-laẓeena kânou yustaḍ-‘afouna mashâri-ġal-'arḍi wa maġâriba-hal-latee bâraknâ feehâ. Wa tammat Kalimatu Rabbikal-ḥusnâ ‘alâ Banee 'Isrâ-'eela bimâ ṣabarou; wa dammarnâ mâ kâna yaṣna-‘u Fir-‘awnu wa ġawmuhou wa mâ kânou ya‘-rishoun ﴿137﴾

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A‘-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَجَٰوَزۡنَا بِبَنِيٓ إِسۡرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱلۡبَحۡرَ فَأَتَوۡاْ عَلَىٰ قَوۡمٖ يَعۡكُفُونَ عَلَىٰٓ
أَصۡنَامٖ لَّهُمۡۚ قَالُواْ يَٰمُوسَى ٱجۡعَل لَّنَآ إِلَٰهٗا كَمَا لَهُمۡ ءَالِهَةٞۚ
قَالَ إِنَّكُمۡ قَوۡمٞ تَجۡهَلُونَ ١٣٨ إِنَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ مُتَبَّرٞ مَّا هُمۡ فِيهِ وَبَٰطِلٞ
مَّا كَانُواْ يَعۡمَلُونَ ١٣٩ قَالَ أَغَيۡرَ ٱللَّهِ أَبۡغِيكُمۡ إِلَٰهٗا
وَهُوَ فَضَّلَكُمۡ عَلَى ٱلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ١٤٠ وَإِذۡ أَنجَيۡنَٰكُم
مِّنۡ ءَالِ فِرۡعَوۡنَ يَسُومُونَكُمۡ سُوٓءَ ٱلۡعَذَابِۖ يُقَتِّلُونَ
أَبۡنَآءَكُمۡ وَيَسۡتَحۡيُونَ نِسَآءَكُمۡۚ وَفِي ذَٰلِكُم بَلَآءٞ مِّن
رَّبِّكُمۡ عَظِيمٞ ١٤١ ۞ وَوَٰعَدۡنَا مُوسَىٰ ثَلَٰثِينَ لَيۡلَةٗ
وَأَتۡمَمۡنَٰهَا بِعَشۡرٖ فَتَمَّ مِيقَٰتُ رَبِّهِۦٓ أَرۡبَعِينَ لَيۡلَةٗۚ وَقَالَ
مُوسَىٰ لِأَخِيهِ هَٰرُونَ ٱخۡلُفۡنِي فِي قَوۡمِي وَأَصۡلِحۡ وَلَا تَتَّبِعۡ
سَبِيلَ ٱلۡمُفۡسِدِينَ ١٤٢ وَلَمَّا جَآءَ مُوسَىٰ لِمِيقَٰتِنَا وَكَلَّمَهُۥ
رَبُّهُۥ قَالَ رَبِّ أَرِنِيٓ أَنظُرۡ إِلَيۡكَۚ قَالَ لَن تَرَىٰنِي وَلَٰكِنِ ٱنظُرۡ
إِلَى ٱلۡجَبَلِ فَإِنِ ٱسۡتَقَرَّ مَكَانَهُۥ فَسَوۡفَ تَرَىٰنِيۚ فَلَمَّا تَجَلَّىٰ
رَبُّهُۥ لِلۡجَبَلِ جَعَلَهُۥ دَكّٗا وَخَرَّ مُوسَىٰ صَعِقٗاۚ فَلَمَّآ أَفَاقَ
قَالَ سُبۡحَٰنَكَ تُبۡتُ إِلَيۡكَ وَأَنَا۠ أَوَّلُ ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ ١٤٣

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

138. We took the Children of Israel (with safety) across the sea. They came upon a people devoted entirely to some idols they had. They said: "O Moses! fashion for us a god like unto the gods they have."He said: "Surely ye are a people without knowledge. **139**. "As to these folk,- the cult they are in is (but) a fragment of a ruin, and vain is the (worship) which they practise." **140**. He said: "Shall I seek for you a god other than the (true) Allah, when it is God Who hath endowed you with gifts above the nations?"**141**. And remember We rescued you from Pharaoh's people, who afflicted you with the worst of penalties, who slew your male children and saved alive your females: in that was a momentous trial from your Lord. **142**. We appointed for Moses thirty nights, and completed (the period) with ten (more): thus was completed the term (of communion) with his Lord, forty nights. And Moses had charged his brother Aaron (before he went up): "Act for me amongst my people: do right, and follow not the way of those who do mischief."**143**. When Moses came to the place appointed by Us, and his Lord addressed him, he said: "O my Lord! show (Thyself) to me, that I may look upon Thee."Allah said, "By no means canst thou see Me (direct); but look upon the mount; if it abide in its place, then shalt thou see Me. " When his Lord manifested His glory on the Mount, He made it as dust, and Moses fell down in a swoon. When he recovered his senses he said: "Glory be to Thee! To Thee I turn in repentance, and I am the first to believe."

Wa jâ-waznâ bi-Banee 'Isrâ-'eelal-baḥra fa-'ataw ‘alâ ġawminy-ya‘-kufouna ‘alâ 'aṣnâ-mil-lahum. Ġâ-lou yâ Mousaj-‘al-lanâ 'ilâ-han-kamâ lahum 'âlihah. Ġâla 'innakum ġaw-mun-taj-haloun (138) 'Inna hâ-'ulâ-'i mu-tabbarum-mâ hum feehi wa bâṭilum-mâ kânou ya‘-ma-loun (139) Ġâla 'a-ġay-ra-LLâhi 'abġeekum 'ilâhanw-wa Hu-wa faḍḍalakum ‘alal-‘âlameen (140) Wa 'iẓ 'anjay-nâkum-min 'Âli-Fir-‘awna yasoumou-nakum sou-'al-‘aẓâb; yuġattilouna 'abnâ-'akum wa yastaḥ-youna nisâ-'akum; wa fee ẓâlikum-balâ-'um-mir-Rabbikum ‘aẓeem (141) ❁ Wa wâ-‘adnâ Mousâ thalâ-theena lay-latanw-wa 'atmam-nâhâ bi-‘ashrin-fa-tamma meeġâtu Rabbihee 'arba-‘eena laylah. Wa ġâla Mousâ li-'akheehi Hârou-nakh-lufnee fee ġaw-mee wa 'aṣliḥ wa lâ tat-ta-bi‘ sabee-lalmufsideen (142) Wa lammâ jâ-'a Mousâ li-mee-ġâtinâ wa kallamahou Rabbuhou ġâla Rabbi 'arinee 'anẓur 'i-layk. Ġâla lan-tarânee wa lâkininẓur 'ilal-jabali fa-'inistaqarra ma-kânahou fasawfa tarânee. Falammâ tajallâ Rabbuhou lil-Jabali ja‘alahou dakkanw-wa kharra Mousâ ṣa-‘iqâ. Falammâ 'afâqa ġâla Sub-ḥânaka tubtu 'ilayka wa 'ana 'awwalul-Mu'-mineen (143)

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A‘-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قَالَ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِنِّي ٱصْطَفَيْتُكَ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ بِرِسَٰلَٰتِي وَبِكَلَٰمِي
فَخُذْ مَآ ءَاتَيْتُكَ وَكُن مِّنَ ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَكَتَبْنَا
لَهُۥ فِي ٱلْأَلْوَاحِ مِن كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَّوْعِظَةً وَتَفْصِيلًا لِّكُلِّ
شَيْءٍ فَخُذْهَا بِقُوَّةٍ وَأْمُرْ قَوْمَكَ يَأْخُذُوا۟ بِأَحْسَنِهَا ۚ سَأُو۟رِيكُمْ
دَارَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾ سَأَصْرِفُ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِيَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَكَبَّرُونَ
فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ وَإِن يَرَوْا۟ كُلَّ ءَايَةٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُوا۟
بِهَا وَإِن يَرَوْا۟ سَبِيلَ ٱلرُّشْدِ لَا يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا وَإِن يَرَوْا۟
سَبِيلَ ٱلْغَيِّ يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا
وَكَانُوا۟ عَنْهَا غَٰفِلِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَلِقَآءِ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ ۚ هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ وَٱتَّخَذَ قَوْمُ مُوسَىٰ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ مِنْ حُلِيِّهِمْ
عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَّهُۥ خُوَارٌ ۚ أَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّهُۥ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمْ وَلَا يَهْدِيهِمْ
سَبِيلًا ۘ ٱتَّخَذُوهُ وَكَانُوا۟ ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٤٨﴾ وَلَمَّا سُقِطَ
فِىٓ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَرَأَوْا۟ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ ضَلُّوا۟ قَالُوا۟ لَئِن لَّمْ يَرْحَمْنَا
رَبُّنَا وَيَغْفِرْ لَنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

144. (Allah) said: "O Moses! I have chosen thee above (other) men, by the mission I (have given thee) and the words I (have spoken to thee): take then the (revelation) which I give thee, and be of those who give thanks."
145. And We ordained laws for him in the Tablets in all matters, both commanding and explaining all things, (and said): " Take and hold these with firmness, and enjoin thy people to hold fast by the best in the precepts: soon shall I show you the homes of the wicked, - (how they lie desolate)."
146. Those who behave arrogantly on the earth in defiance of right- them will I turn away from My Signs: even if they see all the Signs, they will not believe in them: and if they see the way of right conduct, they will not adopt it as the Way; but if they see the way of error, that is the Way they will adopt. for they have rejected Our Signs, and failed to take warning from them.
147. Those who reject Our Signs and the Meeting in the Hereafter, - vain are their deeds: can they expect to be rewarded except as they have wrought?
148. The people of Moses made, in his absence, out of their ornaments, the image of a calf, (for worship): it seemed to low: did they not see that it could neither speak to them, nor show them the Way? they took it for worship and they did wrong.149. When they repented, and saw that they had erred, they said: "If our Lord have not mercy upon us and forgive us, we shall indeed be of those who perish."

Qâla yâ-Mousâ 'inniṣ-ṭafay-tuka ʿalan-nâsi bi-Risâ-lâtee wa bi-Kalâmee fakhuẕ mâ 'â-taytuka wa kumminash-Shâkireen (144) Wa katabnâ lahou fil-'Alwâḥi min-kulli shay-'im-mawʿiẓatanw-wa tafṣeelal-li-kulli shay-'in-fa-khuẕhâ bi-ḳuw-watinw-wa'-mur ḳawmaka ya'-khuẕou bi'aḥ-sanihâ; sa-'ureekum dâral-fâ-siḳeen (145) Sa-'aṣrifu ʿan 'Âyâtiyal-laẕeena yata-kabbarouna fil-'arḍi bi-ġayril-ḥaḳḳi wa 'iny-yaraw kulla 'Âyatil-lâ yu'-minou bihâ wa 'iny-ya-raw sabeelar-rushdi lâ yatta-khi-ẕouhu Sabeelanw-wa 'iny-ya-raw sabeelal-ġayyi yatta-khiẕouhu Sabeelâ. Ẕâlika bi-'annahum kaẕẕabou bi-'Âyâtinâ wa kânou ʿanhâ ġâfi-leen (146) Walla-ẕeena kaẕẕabou bi-'Âyâtinâ wa liḳâ-'il-'Âkhirati ḥabiṭat 'aʿ-mâluhum. Hal yuj-zawna 'illâ mâ kânou yaʿmaloun (147) Watta-khaẕa ḳawmu Mousâ mim-baʿ-dihee min ḥu-liyyihim ʿijlan-jasadal-lahou khuwâr. 'Alam ya-raw 'annahou lâ yukalli-muhum wa lâ yah-deehim Sabeelâ? 'Itta-khaẕou-hu wa kânou ẓâli-meen (148) Wa lammâ suḳiṭa fee 'aydeehim wa ra-'aw 'anna-hum ḳad ḍallou ḳâlou la-'illam yarḥamnâ Rabbunâ wa yaġ-fir lanâ lanakounanna minal-khâ-sireen (149)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَلَمَّا رَجَعَ مُوسَىٰٓ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ غَضْبَٰنَ أَسِفًا قَالَ بِئْسَمَا خَلَفْتُمُونِى
مِنۢ بَعْدِىٓ ۖ أَعَجِلْتُمْ أَمْرَ رَبِّكُمْ ۖ وَأَلْقَى ٱلْأَلْوَاحَ وَأَخَذَ بِرَأْسِ
أَخِيهِ يَجُرُّهُۥٓ إِلَيْهِ ۚ قَالَ ٱبْنَ أُمَّ إِنَّ ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱسْتَضْعَفُونِى وَكَادُوا۟
يَقْتُلُونَنِى فَلَا تُشْمِتْ بِىَ ٱلْأَعْدَآءَ وَلَا تَجْعَلْنِى مَعَ ٱلْقَوْمِ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱغْفِرْ لِى وَلِأَخِى وَأَدْخِلْنَا فِى
رَحْمَتِكَ ۖ وَأَنتَ أَرْحَمُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟
ٱلْعِجْلَ سَيَنَالُهُمْ غَضَبٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَذِلَّةٌ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ
وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْمُفْتَرِينَ ﴿١٥٢﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا۟ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ ثُمَّ
تَابُوا۟ مِنۢ بَعْدِهَا وَءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿١٥٣﴾ وَلَمَّا سَكَتَ عَن مُّوسَى ٱلْغَضَبُ أَخَذَ ٱلْأَلْوَاحَ ۖ وَفِى
نُسْخَتِهَا هُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلَّذِينَ هُمْ لِرَبِّهِمْ يَرْهَبُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ وَٱخْتَارَ
مُوسَىٰ قَوْمَهُۥ سَبْعِينَ رَجُلًا لِّمِيقَٰتِنَا ۖ فَلَمَّآ أَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلرَّجْفَةُ
قَالَ رَبِّ لَوْ شِئْتَ أَهْلَكْتَهُم مِّن قَبْلُ وَإِيَّىَ ۖ أَتُهْلِكُنَا بِمَا فَعَلَ
ٱلسُّفَهَآءُ مِنَّا ۖ إِنْ هِىَ إِلَّا فِتْنَتُكَ تُضِلُّ بِهَا مَن تَشَآءُ وَتَهْدِى
مَن تَشَآءُ ۖ أَنتَ وَلِيُّنَا فَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا وَٱرْحَمْنَا ۖ وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلْغَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٥٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

150. When Moses came back to his people, angry and grieved, he said: "Evil it is that ye have done in my place in my absence: did ye make haste to bring on the judgment of your Lord?"He put down the Tablets, seized his brother by (the hair of) his head, and dragged him to him. Aaron said: "Son of my mother! The people did indeed reckon me as naught, and went near to slaying me! Make not the enemies rejoice over my misfortune, nor count thou me amongst the people of sin."
151. Moses prayed: "O my Lord! forgive me and my brother! Admit us to Thy mercy! For Thou art the Most Merciful of those who show mercy!"
152. Those who took the calf (for worship) will indeed be overwhelmed with wrath from their Lord, and with shame in this life: thus do We recompense those who invent (falsehoods).
153. But those who do wrong but repent thereafter and (truly) believe, - verily thy Lord is thereafter Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.154. When the anger of Moses was appeased, he took up the Tablets: in the writing thereon was Guidance and Mercy for such as fear their Lord. 155. And Moses chose seventy of his people for Our place of meeting: when they were seized with violent quaking, he prayed: "O my Lord! If it had been Thy Will Thou couldst have destroyed, long before, both them and me: wouldst Thou destroy us for the deeds of the foolish ones among us? This is no more than Thy trial: by it Thou causest whom Thou wilt to stray, and Thou leadest whom Thou wilt into the right path. Thou art our Protector: so forgive us and give us Thy mercy; for Thou art the Best of those who forgive.

Wa lammâ raja-‘a Mousâ 'ilâ ḳaw-mihee ġaḍbâna 'asifan-ḳâla bi'-samâ khalaftumounee mim-ba‘-dee. 'A-‘ajil-tum 'amra Rabbikum? Wa 'alḳal-'Alwâḥa wa 'akhaẓa bi-ra'-si 'akheehi yajurru-hou 'ilayh. Ḳâla-bna-'umma 'innal-ḳaw-mastaḍ-‘afounee wa kâdou yaḳtulounanee falâ tushmit bi-yal-'a‘dâ-'a wa lâ taj-‘alnee ma-‘alḳawmiẓ-ẓâli-meen (150) Ḳâla Rabbiġ-fir lee wa Li'akhee wa 'ad-khilnâ fee Raḥmatik; wa 'Anta 'Arḥamur-râḥimeen (151) 'Innal-laẓeenat-takha-ẓul-‘ijla sa-yanâlu-hum ġaḍabummir-Rabbihim wa ẓillatun-fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa kaẓâ-lika najzil-muf-tareen (152) Walla-ẓeena ‘amilus-sayyi'âti thumma tâbou mim-ba‘dihâ wa 'âmanou 'inna Rabbaka mim-ba‘-dihâ la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (153) Wa lammâ sakata ‘am-Mousal-ġaḍabu 'akhaẓal-'Alwâḥ; wa fee nuskhatihâ Hudanw-wa Raḥmatul-lilla-ẓeena hum li-Rab-bihim yarha-boun (154) Wakh-târa Mousâ ḳawmahou sab-‘eena rajulal-li-Meeḳâ-tinâ; falammâ 'akhaẓat-humur-rajfatu ḳâla Rabbi law shi'-ta 'ahlak-ta-hum-min-ḳablu wa 'iyyây. 'Atuh-liku-nâ bimâ fa-‘alas-su-fahâ-'u minnâ? 'In hiya 'illâ fitna-tuka tuḍillu bihâ man-tashâ-'u wa tahdee man-tashâ'. 'Anta Waliyyunâ faġfir lanâ warḥam-nâ; wa 'Anta Khayrul-ġâfireen (155)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A‘-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَٱكْتُبْ لَنَا فِى هَٰذِهِ ٱلدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ إِنَّا
هُدْنَآ إِلَيْكَ ۚ قَالَ عَذَابِىٓ أُصِيبُ بِهِۦ مَنْ أَشَآءُ ۖ وَرَحْمَتِى
وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ ۚ فَسَأَكْتُبُهَا لِلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ وَيُؤْتُونَ
ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٥٦﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ
ٱلرَّسُولَ ٱلنَّبِىَّ ٱلْأُمِّىَّ ٱلَّذِى يَجِدُونَهُۥ مَكْتُوبًا عِندَهُمْ
فِى ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ وَٱلْإِنجِيلِ يَأْمُرُهُم بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَىٰهُمْ
عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَيُحِلُّ لَهُمُ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ وَيُحَرِّمُ عَلَيْهِمُ
ٱلْخَبَٰٓئِثَ وَيَضَعُ عَنْهُمْ إِصْرَهُمْ وَٱلْأَغْلَٰلَ ٱلَّتِى كَانَتْ
عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ فَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِهِۦ وَعَزَّرُوهُ وَنَصَرُوهُ وَٱتَّبَعُوا۟
ٱلنُّورَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أُنزِلَ مَعَهُۥٓ ۙ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ قُلْ
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنِّى رَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيعًا ٱلَّذِى
لَهُۥ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ ۖ
فَـَٔامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ٱلنَّبِىِّ ٱلْأُمِّىِّ ٱلَّذِى يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ
وَكَلِمَٰتِهِۦ وَٱتَّبِعُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾
وَمِن قَوْمِ مُوسَىٰٓ أُمَّةٌ يَهْدُونَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَبِهِۦ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١٥٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

156. "And ordain for us that which is good, in this life and in the Hereafter: for we have turned unto Thee."He said: "With My Punishment I visit whom I will; but My Mercy extendeth to all things. That (Mercy) I shall ordain for those who do right, and practise regular charity, and those who believe in Our Signs:- 157. "Those who follow the Apostle, the unlettered Prophet, whom they find mentioned in their own (Scriptures),- in the Law and the Gospel; - for he commands them what is just and forbids them what is evil; he allows them as lawful what is good (and pure) and prohibits them from what is bad (and impure); he releases them from their heavy burdens and from the yokes that are upon them. So it is those who believe in him, honour him, help him, and follow the Light which is sent down with him, - it is they who will prosper. " 158. Say: " O men! I am sent unto you all, as the Apostle of Allah, to whom belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth: there is no god but He; it is He that giveth both life and death. So believe in Allah and His Apostle, the unlettered Prophet, who believeth in Allah and His Words: follow him that (so) ye may be guided."159. Of the people of Moses there is a section who guide and do justice in the light of truth.

Wak-tub lanâ fee hâẓihid-dunyâ ḥasanatanw-wa fil-'Âkhirati 'innâ hudnâ 'ilayk. Ḳâla ‘aẓâbee 'uṣeebu bihee man 'ashâ'. Wa Raḥmatee wasi-‘at kulla shay'. Fasa-'aktubuhâ lilla-ẓeena yatta-ḳouna wa yu'tou-naz-Zakâta walla-ẓeena hum-bi-'Âyâtinâ yu'-minoun (156) 'Allaẓeena yattabi-‘ounar-Rasoulan-Nabiyyal-'Um-miy-yallaẓee yajidounahou maktouban ‘indahum fit-Taw-râti wal-'Injeeli ya'-muruhum-bil-ma‘-roufi wa yan-hâhum ‘anil-munkari wa yuḥillu la-humuṭ-ṭayyi-bâti wa yuḥarri-mu ‘alayhimul-khabâ-'itha wa yaḍa-‘u ‘anhum 'iṣrahum wal-'aġlâ-lallatee kânat ‘alay-him. Fallaẓeena 'âmanou bi-hee wa ‘azza-rouhu wa naṣa-rouhu wattaba-‘un-Noural-laẓee 'un-zila ma-‘ahou 'ulâ-'ika humul-Muf-liḥoun (157) Ḳul yâ-'ayyu-han-nâsu 'innee Rasoulu-LLâhi 'ilay-kum jamee-‘anil-laẓee lahou mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwa yuḥ-yee wa yumeet. Fa-'âminou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihin-Nabiyyil-'Ummiyyillaẓee yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wa Kalimâtihee wattabi-‘ouhu la‘allakum tahtadoun (158) Wa min-ḳawmi Mousâ 'ummatuny-yahdouna bil-ḥaḳḳi wa bihee ya‘-diloun (159)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A‘-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَقَطَّعْنَٰهُمُ ٱثْنَتَىْ عَشْرَةَ أَسْبَاطًا أُمَمًا ۚ وَأَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ
إِذِ ٱسْتَسْقَىٰهُ قَوْمُهُۥٓ أَنِ ٱضْرِب بِّعَصَاكَ ٱلْحَجَرَ ۖ
فَٱنۢبَجَسَتْ مِنْهُ ٱثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا ۖ قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ
مَّشْرَبَهُمْ ۚ وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْغَمَٰمَ وَأَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْمَنَّ
وَٱلسَّلْوَىٰ ۖ كُلُوا۟ مِن طَيِّبَٰتِ مَا رَزَقْنَٰكُمْ ۚ وَمَا
ظَلَمُونَا وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَإِذْ
قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱسْكُنُوا۟ هَٰذِهِ ٱلْقَرْيَةَ وَكُلُوا۟ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ
شِئْتُمْ وَقُولُوا۟ حِطَّةٌ وَٱدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْبَابَ سُجَّدًا نَّغْفِرْ
لَكُمْ خَطِيٓـَٰٔتِكُمْ ۚ سَنَزِيدُ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٦١﴾
فَبَدَّلَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ قَوْلًا غَيْرَ ٱلَّذِى قِيلَ لَهُمْ
فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِجْزًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟
يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٦٢﴾ وَسْـَٔلْهُمْ عَنِ ٱلْقَرْيَةِ ٱلَّتِى كَانَتْ
حَاضِرَةَ ٱلْبَحْرِ إِذْ يَعْدُونَ فِى ٱلسَّبْتِ إِذْ تَأْتِيهِمْ
حِيتَانُهُمْ يَوْمَ سَبْتِهِمْ شُرَّعًا وَيَوْمَ لَا يَسْبِتُونَ ۙ
لَا تَأْتِيهِمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَبْلُوهُم بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿١٦٣﴾

160. We divided them into twelve Tribes or nations. We directed Moses by inspiration, when his (thirsty) people asked him for water: "Strike the rock with thy staff": out of it there gushed forth twelve springs: each group knew its own place for water. We gave them the shade of clouds, and sent down to them manna and quails, (saying): "Eat of the good things We have provided for you": (but they rebelled); to Us they did no harm, but they harmed their own souls. 161. And remember it was said to them: "Dwell in this town and eat therein as ye wish, but say the word of humility and enter the gate in a posture of humility: We shall forgive you your faults; We shall increase (the portion of) those who do good."162. But the transgressors among them changed the word from that which had been given them so we sent on them a plague from heaven. For that they repeatedly transgressed. 163. Ask them concerning the town standing close by the sea. Behold! they transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath. For on the day of their Sabbath their fish did come to them, openly holding up their heads, but on the day they had no Sabbath, they came not: thus did We make a trial of them, for they were given to transgression.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa ḳaṭṭa‘-nâhumuth-natay ‘ashrata 'asbâṭan 'uma-mâ. Wa 'aw-ḥay-nâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'iẕis-tasḳâhu ḳaw-muhou 'aniḍrib-bi-‘aṣâkal-ḥajar. Fambaja-sat minhuthna-tâ ‘ashrata ‘aynâ , ḳad ‘ali-ma kullu 'unâsim-mash-raba-hum. Wa ẕallalnâ ‘alay-hi-mul-ġamâma wa 'anzalnâ ‘alay-himul-Manna was-Sal-wâ; kulou min-ṭayyibâti mâ razaḳ-nâ-kum. Wa mâ ẓalamounâ wa lâ-kin-kânou 'anfu-sa-hum yaẓ-limoun (160) Wa 'iẕ ḳeela lahumus-kunou hâẕihil-ḳaryata wa kulou minhâ ḥaythu shi'-tum wa ḳoulou Ḥiṭṭatunw-wadkhulul-bâba sujj-adan-naġfir lakum khaṭee-'âtikum; sanazeedul-Muḥsineen (161) Fabadda-lallaẕeena ẓalamou minhum ḳawlan ġay-rallaẕee ḳeela lahum fa-'ar-salnâ ‘alayhim rijzam-minas-samâ'i bimâ kânou yaẓli-moun (162) Was-'alhum ‘anil-ḳaryatillatee kânat ḥâḍi-ratal-baḥri 'iẕ ya‘-douna fis-Sabti 'iẕ ta'-tee-him ḥeetânu-hum yawma Sab-tihim shurra-‘anw-wa yaw-ma lâ yasbitouna lâ ta'-tee-him. Kaẕâlika nablouhum-bimâ kânou yafsuḳoun (163)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A‘-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَإِذْ قَالَتْ أُمَّةٌ مِّنْهُمْ لِمَ تَعِظُونَ قَوْمًا ۙ اللَّهُ مُهْلِكُهُمْ أَوْ مُعَذِّبُهُمْ
عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۖ قَالُوا مَعْذِرَةً إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾
فَلَمَّا نَسُوا مَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ أَنجَيْنَا الَّذِينَ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ السُّوءِ
وَأَخَذْنَا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا بِعَذَابٍ بَئِيسٍ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ
﴿١٦٥﴾ فَلَمَّا عَتَوْا عَن مَّا نُهُوا عَنْهُ قُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا قِرَدَةً خَاسِئِينَ
﴿١٦٦﴾ وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ رَبُّكَ لَيَبْعَثَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَن
يَسُومُهُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَسَرِيعُ الْعِقَابِ ۖ وَإِنَّهُ
لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٦٧﴾ وَقَطَّعْنَاهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أُمَمًا ۖ مِّنْهُمُ
الصَّالِحُونَ وَمِنْهُمْ دُونَ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ وَبَلَوْنَاهُم بِالْحَسَنَاتِ
وَالسَّيِّئَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ فَخَلَفَ مِن بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ
وَرِثُوا الْكِتَابَ يَأْخُذُونَ عَرَضَ هَٰذَا الْأَدْنَىٰ وَيَقُولُونَ سَيُغْفَرُ لَنَا
وَإِن يَأْتِهِمْ عَرَضٌ مِّثْلُهُ يَأْخُذُوهُ ۚ أَلَمْ يُؤْخَذْ عَلَيْهِم مِّيثَاقُ الْكِتَابِ
أَن لَّا يَقُولُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ وَدَرَسُوا مَا فِيهِ ۗ وَالدَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ
خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يُمَسِّكُونَ
بِالْكِتَابِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ
﴿١٧٠﴾

164. When some of them said: "Why do ye preach to a people whom Allah will de stroy or visit with a terrible punishment?"- said the preachers: "To discharge our duty to your Lord, and perchance they may fear Him." 165. When they disregarded the warnings that had been given them, We rescued those who forbade evil; but We visited the wrongdoers with a grievous punishment, because they were given to transgression. 166. When in their insolence they transgressed (all) prohibitions, We said to them: " Be ye apes, despised and rejected."167. Behold! thy Lord did declare that He would send against them, to the Day of Judgment, those who would afflict them with grievous penalty. Thy Lord is quick in retribution, but He is also Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 168. We broke them up into sections on this earth. There are among them some that are the righteous, and some that are the opposite. We have tried them with both prosperity and adversity: in order that they might turn (to Us). 169. After them succeeded an (evil) generation: they inherited the Book, but they chose (for themselves) the vanities of this world, saying (for excuse): " (Everything) will be forgiven us. " (Even so), if similar vanities came their way, they would (again) seize them. Was not the Covenant of the Book taken from them, that they would not ascribe to Allah anything but the truth? And they study what is in the Book. But best for the righteous is the Home in the Hereafter. Will ye not understand? 170. As to those who hold fast by the Book and establish regular Prayer, - never shall we suffer the reward of the righteous to perish.

Wa 'iẓ ġâlat 'ummatum-minhum lima ta-‘iẓouna ġaw-mani-LLâhu muhlikuhum 'aw mu‘aẓẓi-buhum ‘aẓâban-shadeedâ? Ġâlou ma-‘ẓiratan 'ilâ Rabbikum wa la-‘allahum yattaġoun (164) Falammâ nasou mâ ẓukkirou bihee 'anjay-nalla-ẓeena yan-hawna ‘anis-sou-'i wa 'akhaẓ-nallaẓeena ẓalamou bi‘aẓâbim-ba-'eesim-bimâ kânou yafsuġoun (165) Falammâ ‘ataw ‘am-mâ nuhou ‘anhu ġulnâ lahum kounou ġiradatan khâsi-'een (166) Wa 'iẓ ta-'aẓẓana Rabbuka la-yab-‘athanna ‘alay-him 'ilâ Yawmil-Ġi-yâmati many-yasou-muhum sou-'al-‘aẓâb. 'Inna Rabbaka la-Sa-ree-‘ul-‘iġâbi wa 'innahou la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (167) Wa ġaṭṭa‘-nâhum fil-'arḍi umamâ. Minhu-muṣ-ṣâli-ḥouna wa min-hum douna ẓâlik. Wa balaw-nâhum-bil-ḥasanâti was-sayyi-'âti la-‘allahum yarji-‘oun (168) Fa-khalafa mim-ba‘-dihim khalfunw-warithul-Kitâ-ba ya'-khuẓouna ‘araḍa hâẓal-'adnâ wa yaġoulouna sa-yuġfaru lanâ wa 'iny-ya'-tihim ‘araḍum-mithluhou ya'-khuẓouh. 'Alam Yu'-khaẓ ‘alayhim-Meethâġul-Kitâbi 'allâ yaġou-lou ‘ala-LLâhi 'illal-ḥaġġa wa darasou mâfeeh? Wad-Dâ-rul-'Âkhiratu khayrul-lillaẓee-na yattaġoun. 'Afalâ ta‘-ġiloun (169) Wal-la-ẓeena yumassikouna bil-Kitâbi wa 'aġâ-muṣ-Ṣalâta 'innâ lâ nuḍee-‘u 'ajral-Muṣ-liḥeen (170)

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A‘-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ġalġalah

وَإِذْ نَتَقْنَا ٱلْجَبَلَ فَوْقَهُمْ كَأَنَّهُۥ ظُلَّةٌ وَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَنَّهُۥ وَاقِعٌۢ بِهِمْ
خُذُوا۟ مَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰكُم بِقُوَّةٍ وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧١﴾
وَإِذْ أَخَذَ رَبُّكَ مِنۢ بَنِىٓ ءَادَمَ مِن ظُهُورِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَأَشْهَدَهُمْ
عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ أَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ بَلَىٰ شَهِدْنَآ ۛ أَن تَقُولُوا۟ يَوْمَ
ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ إِنَّا كُنَّا عَنْ هَٰذَا غَٰفِلِينَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ أَوْ تَقُولُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَآ أَشْرَكَ
ءَابَآؤُنَا مِن قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا ذُرِّيَّةً مِّنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ۖ أَفَتُهْلِكُنَا بِمَا فَعَلَ
ٱلْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿١٧٣﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ
﴿١٧٤﴾ وَٱتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ ٱلَّذِىٓ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُ ءَايَٰتِنَا فَٱنسَلَخَ مِنْهَا
فَأَتْبَعَهُ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ فَكَانَ مِنَ ٱلْغَاوِينَ ﴿١٧٥﴾ وَلَوْ شِئْنَا
لَرَفَعْنَٰهُ بِهَا وَلَٰكِنَّهُۥٓ أَخْلَدَ إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱتَّبَعَ هَوَىٰهُ ۚ فَمَثَلُهُۥ
كَمَثَلِ ٱلْكَلْبِ إِن تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْهِ يَلْهَث أَوْ تَتْرُكْهُ
يَلْهَث ۚ ذَّٰلِكَ مَثَلُ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا ۚ فَٱقْصُصِ
ٱلْقَصَصَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٧٦﴾ سَآءَ مَثَلًا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَأَنفُسَهُمْ كَانُوا۟ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ مَن يَهْدِ ٱللَّهُ
فَهُوَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِى ۖ وَمَن يُضْلِلْ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿١٧٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

171. When We shook the Mount over them, as if it had been a canopy, and they thought it was going to fall on them (We said): " Hold firmly to what We have given you, and bring (ever) to remembrance what is therein; perchance ye may fear God."
172. When thy Lord drew forth from the Children of Adam - from their loins - their descendants, and made them testify concerning themselves, (saying): "Am I not your Lord (Who cherishes and sustains you)?"- They said: "Yea! We do testify!"(This), lest ye should say on the Day of Judgment: "Of this we were never mindful"
173. Or lest ye should say: "Our fathers before us may have taken false gods, but we are (their) descendants after them: wilt Thou then destroy us because of the deeds of men who were futile?"
174. Thus do We explain the Signs in detail; and perchance they may turn (unto Us).
175. Relate to them the story of the man to whom We sent Our Signs, but he passed them by: so Satan followed him up, and he went astray.
176. If it had been Our Will, We should have elevated him with Our Signs; but he inclined to the earth, and followed his own vain desires. His similitude is that of a dog: if you attack him, he lolls out his tongue, or if you leave him alone, he (still) lolls out his tongue. That is the similitude of those who reject Our Signs; so relate the story; perchance they may reflect.
177. Evil as an example are people who reject Our Signs and wrong their own souls.
178. Whom Allah doth guide, - he is on the right path: whom He rejects from His guidance,- such are the persons who perish.

Wa 'iẓ nataqnal-Jabala faw-ḳahum ka-'annahou ẓullatunw-wa ẓannou 'annahou wâqi-'um-bihim khuẓou mâ 'âtay-nâkum-bi-ḳuw-watinw-waẓ-kurou mâ feehi la-'allakum tattaqoun ﴿171﴾ Wa 'iẓ 'akhaẓa Rabbuka mim-Banee-'Âdama min-ẓuhou-rihim ẓurriyyatahum wa 'ash-hadahum 'alâ 'anfusihim 'a-lastu bi-Rabbikum? Qâlou Balâ shahidnâ! 'An-taqoulou Yawmal-Qiyâ-mati 'innâ kunnâ 'an hâẓâ ġâfileen ﴿172﴾ 'Aw taqoulou 'inna-mâ 'ashraka 'âbâ-'unâ min-ḳablu wa kunnâ ẓurriy-yatammim-ba'-dihim; 'afa-tuh-likunâ bimâ fa-'alal-mub-ṭiloun ﴿173﴾ Wa kaẓâ-lika nufaṣṣilul-'Âyâti wa la-'allahum yar-ji-'oun ﴿174﴾ Wat-lu 'alay-him naba'allaẓee 'âtaynâhu 'Âyâtinâ fan-salakha minhâ fa-'atba-'ahush-Shay-ṭânu fakâna minal-ġâween ﴿175﴾ Wa law shi'-nâ la-rafa'nâhu bihâ wa lâ-kinnahou 'akhlada 'ilal-'arḍi wattaba-'a hawâh. Famathaluhou kamathalil-kalbi 'in-taḥmil 'alayhi yalhath 'aw tat-ruk-hu yalhath. Ẓâlika mathalul-ḳawmil-laẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâtinâ. Faḳṣuṣil-ḳaṣaṣa la-'allahum yatafakkaroun ﴿176﴾ Sâ-'a mathala-nil-ḳawmul-laẓeena kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ wa 'anfusahum kânou yaẓli-moun ﴿177﴾ Many-yahdi-LLâhu fahuwal-muhtadee; wa many-yuḍlil fa'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsi-roun ﴿178﴾

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A'-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَلَقَدْ ذَرَأْنَا لِجَهَنَّمَ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنسِ ۖ لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ
لَّا يَفْقَهُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ أَعْيُنٌ لَّا يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ ءَاذَانٌ لَّا يَسْمَعُونَ
بِهَا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ كَٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُّ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْغَٰفِلُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾
وَلِلَّهِ ٱلْأَسْمَآءُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ فَٱدْعُوهُ بِهَا ۖ وَذَرُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِىٓ
أَسْمَٰٓئِهِۦ ۚ سَيُجْزَوْنَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَمِمَّنْ خَلَقْنَآ أُمَّةٌ
يَهْدُونَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَبِهِۦ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا
سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُم مِّنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٢﴾ وَأُمْلِى لَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ
كَيْدِى مَتِينٌ ﴿١٨٣﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوا۟ ۗ مَا بِصَاحِبِهِم مِّن جِنَّةٍ ۚ إِنْ
هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨٤﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَنظُرُوا۟ فِى مَلَكُوتِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ مِن شَىْءٍ وَأَنْ عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَكُونَ قَدِ ٱقْتَرَبَ
أَجَلُهُمْ ۖ فَبِأَىِّ حَدِيثٍۭ بَعْدَهُۥ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٨٥﴾ مَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَلَا
هَادِىَ لَهُۥ ۚ وَيَذَرُهُمْ فِى طُغْيَٰنِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٨٦﴾ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلسَّاعَةِ
أَيَّانَ مُرْسَىٰهَا ۖ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِندَ رَبِّى ۖ لَا يُجَلِّيهَا لِوَقْتِهَآ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ ثَقُلَتْ
فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ لَا تَأْتِيكُمْ إِلَّا بَغْتَةً ۗ يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ كَأَنَّكَ حَفِىٌّ
عَنْهَا ۖ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾

179. Many are the Jinns and men We have made for Hell: they have hearts wherewith they understand not, eyes wherewith they see not, and ears wherewith they hear not. They are like cattle,- nay more misguided: for they are heedless (of warning). 180. The most beautiful names belong to Allah: so call on Him by them; but shun such men as use profanity in His names: for what they do, they will soon be requited. 181. Of those We have created are people who direct (others) with truth. And dispense justice therewith. 182. Those who reject Our Signs, We shall gradually visit with punishment, in ways they perceive not; 183. Respite will I grant unto them: for My scheme is strong (and unfailing). 184. Do they not reflect? Their Companion is not seized with madness: he is but a perspicuous Warner. 185. Do they see nothing in the government of the heavens and the earth and all that Allah hath created? (Do they not see) that it may well be that their term is nigh drawing to an end? In what Message after this will they then believe? 186. To such as Allah rejects from His guidance, there can be no guide: He will leave them in their trespasses, wandering in distraction.187. They ask thee about the (final) Hour - when will be its appointed time? Say: "The knowledge thereof is with my Lord (alone): none but He can reveal as to when it will occur. Heavy were its burden through the heavens and the earth. Only, all of a sudden will it come to you. " They ask thee as if thou wert eager in search thereof: say: "The knowledge thereof is with Allah (alone), but most men know not."

Wa laqad zara'-nâ li-Jahannama katheeram-minal-jinni wal-'ins; lahum qulou-bul-lâ yafqa-houna bihâ wa lahum 'a'-yunul-lâ yub-ṣirou-na bihâ wa lahum 'âzânul-lâ yasma'ouna bihâ. 'Ulâ-'ika kal-'an'âmi bal hum 'adall; 'ulâ-'ika humul-ġâ-filoun (179) Wa li-LLâhil-'Asmâ-'ul-Ḥusnâ fad-'ouhu bihâ. Wa zarul-lazeena yul-ḥidouna fee 'Asmâ-'ih; sa-yuj-zawna mâ kânou ya'-maloun (180) Wa mimman khalaqnâ 'ummatuny-yahdouna bil-ḥaqqi wa bihee ya'-diloun (181) Wallazeena kazzabou bi-'Â-yâtinâ sanas-tadri-ju-hum-min ḥaythu lâ ya'-la-moun (182) Wa 'umlee lahum; 'inna kaydee mateen (183) 'A-walam yatafak-karou, Mâ bi-Ṣâḥibihim-min-jin-nah; 'in huwa 'illâ nazeerum-mubeen (184) 'A-walam yanẓurou fee Mal-akoutis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ khalaqa-LLâhu min-shay-'inw-wa 'an 'asâ 'any-yakouna qadiq-taraba 'ajaluhum? Fabi-'ayyi Ḥadee-thim-ba'-dahou yu'-minoun (185) Many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu falâ hâ-diya lah; wa yazaruhum fee ṭuġ-yânihim ya'-mahoun (186) Yas-'alounaka 'anis-Sâ-'ati 'ayyâna mur-sâhâ? Qul 'innamâ 'il-muhâ 'inda Rabbee. Lâ yu-jalleehâ li-waq-ti-hâ 'illâ Hou. Thaqulat fissamâwâti wal-'arḍ. Lâ ta'-teekum 'illâ baġtah. Yas-'alounaka ka'annaka ḥa-fiy-yun 'anhâ. Qul 'innamâ 'il-muhâ 'inda-LLâhi wa lâkin-na 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya'-la-moun (187)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A'-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

قُل لَّآ أَمۡلِكُ لِنَفۡسِي نَفۡعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُۚ وَلَوۡ كُنتُ
أَعۡلَمُ ٱلۡغَيۡبَ لَٱسۡتَكۡثَرۡتُ مِنَ ٱلۡخَيۡرِ وَمَا مَسَّنِيَ ٱلسُّوٓءُۚ إِنۡ
أَنَا۠ إِلَّا نَذِيرٞ وَبَشِيرٞ لِّقَوۡمٖ يُؤۡمِنُونَ ١٨٨ هُوَ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَكُم
مِّن نَّفۡسٖ وَٰحِدَةٖ وَجَعَلَ مِنۡهَا زَوۡجَهَا لِيَسۡكُنَ إِلَيۡهَاۖ فَلَمَّا
تَغَشَّىٰهَا حَمَلَتۡ حَمۡلًا خَفِيفٗا فَمَرَّتۡ بِهِۦۖ فَلَمَّآ أَثۡقَلَت دَّعَوَا
ٱللَّهَ رَبَّهُمَا لَئِنۡ ءَاتَيۡتَنَا صَٰلِحٗا لَّنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ١٨٩
فَلَمَّآ ءَاتَىٰهُمَا صَٰلِحٗا جَعَلَا لَهُۥ شُرَكَآءَ فِيمَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمَاۚ فَتَعَٰلَى
ٱللَّهُ عَمَّا يُشۡرِكُونَ ١٩٠ أَيُشۡرِكُونَ مَا لَا يَخۡلُقُ شَيۡـٔٗا وَهُمۡ يُخۡلَقُونَ
١٩١ وَلَا يَسۡتَطِيعُونَ لَهُمۡ نَصۡرٗا وَلَآ أَنفُسَهُمۡ يَنصُرُونَ ١٩٢
وَإِن تَدۡعُوهُمۡ إِلَى ٱلۡهُدَىٰ لَا يَتَّبِعُوكُمۡۚ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيۡكُمۡ أَدَعَوۡتُمُوهُمۡ
أَمۡ أَنتُمۡ صَٰمِتُونَ ١٩٣ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ تَدۡعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
عِبَادٌ أَمۡثَالُكُمۡۖ فَٱدۡعُوهُمۡ فَلۡيَسۡتَجِيبُواْ لَكُمۡ إِن
كُنتُمۡ صَٰدِقِينَ ١٩٤ أَلَهُمۡ أَرۡجُلٞ يَمۡشُونَ بِهَآۖ أَمۡ لَهُمۡ أَيۡدٖ
يَبۡطِشُونَ بِهَآۖ أَمۡ لَهُمۡ أَعۡيُنٞ يُبۡصِرُونَ بِهَآۖ أَمۡ لَهُمۡ ءَاذَانٞ
يَسۡمَعُونَ بِهَاۗ قُلِ ٱدۡعُواْ شُرَكَآءَكُمۡ ثُمَّ كِيدُونِ فَلَا تُنظِرُونِ ١٩٥

188. Say: "I have no power over any good or harm to myself except as Allah willeth. If I had knowledge of the unseen, I should have multiplied all good, and no evil should have touched me: I am but a Warner, and a bringer of glad tidings to those who have faith." 189. It is He who created you from a single person, and made his mate of like nature, in order that he might dwell with her (in love). When they are united, she bears a light burden and carries it about (unnoticed). When she grows heavy, they both pray to Allah their Lord, (saying): "If Thou givest us a goodly child, we vow we shall (ever) be grateful." 190. But when He giveth them a goodly child, they ascribe to others a share in the gift they have received: but Allah is exalted high above the partners they ascribe to Him. 191. Do they indeed ascribe to Him as partners things that can create nothing, but are themselves created? 192. No aid can they give them, nor can they aid themselves! 193. If ye call them to guidance, they will not obey: for you it is the same whether ye call them or ye hold you peace! 194. Verily those whom ye call upon besides Allah are servants like unto you: call upon them, and let them listen to your prayer, if ye are (indeed) truthful! 195. Have they feet to walk with? Or hands to lay hold with? Or eyes to see with? Or ears to hear with? Say: " Call your 'god-partners', scheme (your worst) against me, and give me no respite!

Ḳul-lâ 'amliku li-nafsee naf-'anw-wa lâ ḍarran 'illâ mâ shâ-'a-LLâh. Wa law kuntu 'a'lamul-ġayba lastak-thartu minal-khayri wa mâ massani-yassou'. 'In 'ana 'illâ naẓeerunw-wa basheerul-li-ḳawminy-yu'minoun (188) Huwallaẓee khalaḳakummin-naf-sinw-wâḥidatinw-waja'ala minhâ zaw-jahâ liyas-kuna 'ilayhâ. Falammâ taġash-shâhâ ḥamalat ḥamlan khafeefan-famarrat bih. Falammâ 'ath-ḳalad-da-'awa-LLâha Rabbahumâ la-'in 'âtay-tanâ ṣâliḥal-lanakounanna minash-Shâkireen (189) Falammâ 'âtâ-humâ ṣâliḥan-ja-'alâ lahou shura-kâ'a feemâ 'âtâhumâ. Fata'âla-LLâhu 'ammâ yush-rikoun (190) 'A-yush-rikouna mâ lâ yakh-luḳu shay-'anw-wa hum yukh-laḳoun (191) Wa lâ yastaṭee-'ouna lahum naṣranw-wa lâ 'anfusahum yanṣuroun (192) Wa 'in-tad-'ouhum 'ilal-hudâ lâ yattabi-'ou-kum. Sawâ-'un 'alaykum 'ada-'aw-tumou-hum 'am 'an-tum ṣâ-mi-toun (193) 'Innal-laẓeena tad-'ouna min-douni-LLâhi 'ibâdun 'amthâlukum; fad-'ou-hum falyastajeebou lakum 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḳeen (194) 'A-lahum 'arjuluny-yamshouna bihâ; 'am lahum 'aydiny-yab-ṭishouna bihâ 'am lahum 'a'-yununy-yub-ṣirouna bihâ 'am lahum 'âẓânuny-yasma-'ouna bihâ? Ḳulid-'ou shurakâ-'akum thumma keedouni falâ tunẓiroun (195)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

إِنَّ وَلِيِّيَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِي نَزَّلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ ۖ وَهُوَ يَتَوَلَّى ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١٩٦﴾
وَٱلَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِۦ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَكُمْ وَلَآ
أَنفُسَهُمْ يَنصُرُونَ ﴿١٩٧﴾ وَإِن تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى ٱلْهُدَىٰ لَا يَسْمَعُوا۟ ۖ
وَتَرَىٰهُمْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٩٨﴾ خُذِ ٱلْعَفْوَ وَأْمُرْ
بِٱلْعُرْفِ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ ٱلْجَٰهِلِينَ ﴿١٩٩﴾ وَإِمَّا يَنزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ نَزْغٌ فَٱسْتَعِذْ بِٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٠٠﴾ إِنَّ
ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟ إِذَا مَسَّهُمْ طَٰٓئِفٌ مِّنَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ تَذَكَّرُوا۟
فَإِذَا هُم مُّبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠١﴾ وَإِخْوَٰنُهُمْ يَمُدُّونَهُمْ فِى ٱلْغَىِّ ثُمَّ
لَا يُقْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠٢﴾ وَإِذَا لَمْ تَأْتِهِم بِـَٔايَةٍ قَالُوا۟ لَوْلَا ٱجْتَبَيْتَهَا ۚ
قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أَتَّبِعُ مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَىَّ مِن رَّبِّى ۚ هَٰذَا بَصَآئِرُ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ
وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾ وَإِذَا قُرِئَ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ
فَٱسْتَمِعُوا۟ لَهُۥ وَأَنصِتُوا۟ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٢٠٤﴾ وَٱذْكُر رَّبَّكَ
فِى نَفْسِكَ تَضَرُّعًا وَخِيفَةً وَدُونَ ٱلْجَهْرِ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ بِٱلْغُدُوِّ
وَٱلْـَٔاصَالِ وَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْغَٰفِلِينَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ عِندَ رَبِّكَ
لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِۦ وَيُسَبِّحُونَهُۥ وَلَهُۥ يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿٢٠٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

196. "For my Protector is Allah, Who revealed the Book (from time to time), and He will choose and befriend the righteous. 197. "But those ye call upon besides Him, are unable to help you, and indeed to help themselves. " 198. If thou callest them to guidance, they hear not. Thou wilt see them looking at thee, but they see not. 199. Hold to forgiveness; command what is right; but turn away from the ignorant. 200. If a suggestion from Satan assail thy (mind), seek refuge with Allah; for He heareth and knoweth (all things). 201. Those who fear God, when a thought of evil from Satan assaults them, bring Allah to remembrance, when lo! they see (aright)! 202. But their brethren (the evil ones) plunge them deeper into error, and never relax (their efforts). 203. If thou bring them not a revelation, they say: "Why hast thou not got it together?"Say: " I but follow what is revealed to me from my Lord: this is (nothing but) lights from your Lord, and Guidance, and Mercy, for any who have Faith."204. When the Qur-an is read, listen to it with attention, and hold your peace: that ye may receive Mercy. 205. And do thou (O reader!) bring thy Lord to remembrance in thy (very) soul, with humility and in reverence, without loudness in words, in the mornings and evenings; and be not thou of those who are unheedful. 206. Those who are near to thy Lord, disdain not to do Him worship: they celebrate His praises, and bow down before Him.

'Inna Waliyyi-ya-LLâhul-laẓee nazzalal-Kitâb; wa Huwa yata-wallaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿196﴾ Wallaẓeena tad-'ou-na min-dounihee lâ yastaṭee-'ouna naṣ-rakum wa lâ 'anfusahum yanṣuroun ﴿19﴾ Wa 'in-tad-'ouhum 'ilal-hudâ lâ yasma-'ou. Wa tarâhum yanẓurouna 'ilay-ka wa hum lâ yubṣiroun ﴿198﴾ Khuẓil-'afwa wa'-mur bil-'urfi wa 'a'-riḍ 'anil-jâhileen ﴿199﴾ Wa 'immâ yanza-ġannaka minash-Shay-ṭâni nazġun-fas-ta-'iẓ bi-LLâh; 'innahou Samee-'un 'Aleem ﴿200﴾ 'Innal-laẓeenat-taḳaw 'iẓâ massahum ṭâ-'ifum-minash-Shay-ṭâni taẓakkarou fa-'iẓâ hum-mubṣiroun ﴿201﴾ Wa 'ikh-wânuhum yamuddou-nahum fil-ġayyi thumma lâ yuḳ-ṣiroun ﴿202﴾ Wa 'iẓâ lam ta'-tihim-bi-'Âyatin-ḳâlou law-lajtabaytahâ? Ḳul 'innamâ 'at-tabi'u mâ you-ḥâ 'i-layya mir-Rabbee. Hâẓâ Baṣâ-'iru mir-Rabbikum wa Hudanw-wa Raḥ-matul-li-ḳaw-miny-yu'minoun ﴿203﴾ Wa 'iẓâ ḳuri-'al-Ḳur-'ânu fas-tami-'ou lahou wa 'anṣitou la-'allakum turḥamoun ﴿204﴾ Waẓkur-Rab-baka fee nafsika taḍarru-'anw-wa kheefatanw-wa dounal-jahri minal-ḳawli bil-ġuduwwi wal-'âṣâli wa lâ takum-minal-ġâfi-leen ﴿205﴾ 'Innal-laẓeena 'inda Rabbika lâ yastak-birouna 'an 'ibâdatihee wa yusabbi-ḥouna-hou wa lahou yas-judoun ﴿206﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ

'A'-râf

ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

سُورَةُ الأَنفَالِ

ترتيبها ٨ آياتها ٧٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَنفَالِ ۖ قُلِ الْأَنفَالُ لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ ۖ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ
وَأَصْلِحُوا ذَاتَ بَيْنِكُمْ ۖ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ إِن كُنتُم
مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجِلَتْ
قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُهُ زَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ
يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ
يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَقًّا ۚ لَّهُمْ دَرَجَاتٌ عِندَ
رَبِّهِمْ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ كَمَا أَخْرَجَكَ رَبُّكَ
مِن بَيْتِكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ فَرِيقًا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَكَارِهُونَ ﴿٥﴾
يُجَادِلُونَكَ فِي الْحَقِّ بَعْدَمَا تَبَيَّنَ كَأَنَّمَا يُسَاقُونَ إِلَى الْمَوْتِ
وَهُمْ يَنظُرُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذْ يَعِدُكُمُ اللَّهُ إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ أَنَّهَا
لَكُمْ وَتَوَدُّونَ أَنَّ غَيْرَ ذَاتِ الشَّوْكَةِ تَكُونُ لَكُمْ
وَيُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَن يُحِقَّ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَيَقْطَعَ دَابِرَ الْكَافِرِينَ
﴿٧﴾ لِيُحِقَّ الْحَقَّ وَيُبْطِلَ الْبَاطِلَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٨﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Anfal, or the spoils of War. In the name of Allah,

Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. They ask thee concerning (things taken as) spoils of war. Say: "(such) spoils are at the disposal of Allah and the Apostle: so fear Allah, and keep straight the relations between yourselves: obey Allah and His Apostle, if ye do believe."2. For, Believers are those who, when Allah is mentioned, feel a tremor in their hearts, and when they hear His Signs rehearsed, find their faith strengthened, and put (all) their trust in their Lord; 3. Who establish regular prayers and spend (freely) out of the gifts We have given them for sustenance: 4. Such in truth are the Believers: they have grades of dignity with their Lord, and forgiveness, and generous sustenance: 5. Just as thy Lord ordered thee out of thy house in truth, even though a party among the Believers disliked it, 6. Disputing with thee concerning the truth after it was made manifest, as if they were being driven to death and they (actually) saw it. 7. Behold! Allah promised you one of the two (enemy) parties, that it should be yours: ye wished that the one unarmed should be yours, but Allah willed to justify the Truth according to His words, and to cut off the roots of the Unbelievers; - 8. That He might justify Truth and prove Falsehood false, distasteful though it be to those in guilt.

75 'Âyah

'ANFÂL

№ 8

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yas-'alou-naka ʿanil-'ANFÂL. Ǫulil-'Anfâlu li-LLâhi war-Rasoul; fatta-ǫu-LLâha wa 'aṣliḥou ẓâta bay-ni-kum; wa 'aṭeeʿu-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ﴿1﴾ 'Innamal-Mu'minou-nallaẓeena 'iẓâ ẓuki-ra-LLâhu waji-lat ǫuloubuhum wa 'iẓâ tuli-yat ʿalay-him 'Âyâtu-hou zâdat-hum 'eemânanw-wa ʿalâ Rabbihim yata-wakka-loun ﴿2﴾ 'Allaẓeena yuǫee-mounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa mimmâ razaǫnâhum yunfiǫoun ﴿3﴾ 'Ulâ-'ika humul-Mu'-minouna ḥaǫǫâ; lahum da-rajâtun ʿinda Rabbihim wa maġfiratunw-wa rizǫun-kareem ﴿4﴾ Kamâ 'akhrajaka Rabbuka mim-baytika bil-ḥaǫǫi wa 'inna fareeǫam-minal-Mu'mineena la-kârihoun ﴿5﴾ Yujâdi-lounaka fil-Ḥaǫǫi baʿ-da mâ tabayyana ka-'annamâ yusâ-ǫouna 'ilal-mawti wa hum yanẓuroun ﴿6﴾ Wa 'iẓ ya-ʿidukumu-LLâhu 'iḥdaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatayni 'annahâ lakum wa ta-waddouna 'anna ġayra ẓâtish-shawkati takounu lakum wa yureedu-LLâhu 'any-yu-ḥiǫǫal-Ḥaǫǫa bi-Kalimâ-tihee wa yaǫṭaʿa dâbiral-kâfireen ﴿7﴾ Li-yuḥiǫǫal-Ḥaǫǫa wa yub-ṭilal-Bâṭila wa law karihal-mujrimoun ﴿8﴾

ġ = غ
ḥ = ح
kh = خ
sh = ش
th = ث
ṭ = ط
ṣ = ص
ḍ = ض
ẓ = ظ
ʿ = ع
' = ء
ǫ = ق
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
j = ج
s = س

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ǫalǫalah

إِذْ تَسْتَغِيثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ أَنِّي مُمِدُّكُمْ بِأَلْفٍ
مِّنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُرْدِفِينَ ﴿٩﴾ وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَىٰ
وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ بِهِ قُلُوبُكُمْ ۚ وَمَا النَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِندِ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ إِذْ يُغَشِّيكُمُ النُّعَاسَ أَمَنَةً مِّنْهُ وَيُنَزِّلُ
عَلَيْكُم مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً لِّيُطَهِّرَكُم بِهِ وَيُذْهِبَ عَنكُمْ رِجْزَ
الشَّيْطَانِ وَلِيَرْبِطَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتَ بِهِ الْأَقْدَامَ ﴿١١﴾
إِذْ يُوحِي رَبُّكَ إِلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ أَنِّي مَعَكُمْ فَثَبِّتُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا ۚ
سَأُلْقِي فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ فَاضْرِبُوا فَوْقَ
الْأَعْنَاقِ وَاضْرِبُوا مِنْهُمْ كُلَّ بَنَانٍ ﴿١٢﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ
شَاقُّوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۚ وَمَن يُشَاقِقِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ
شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١٣﴾ ذَٰلِكُمْ فَذُوقُوهُ وَأَنَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ
عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٤﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا لَقِيتُمُ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا زَحْفًا فَلَا تُوَلُّوهُمُ الْأَدْبَارَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَمَن يُوَلِّهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ
دُبُرَهُ إِلَّا مُتَحَرِّفًا لِّقِتَالٍ أَوْ مُتَحَيِّزًا إِلَىٰ فِئَةٍ فَقَدْ بَاءَ
بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَمَأْوَاهُ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

9. Remember ye implored the assistance of your Lord, and He answered you: "I will assist you with a thousand of the angels, ranks on ranks." 10. Allah made it but a message of hope, and an assurance to your hearts: (in any case) there is no help except from Allah: and Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise 11. Remember He covered you with a sort of drowsiness, to give you calm as from Himself, and He caused rain to descend on you from heaven, to clean you therewith, to remove from you the stain of Satan, to strengthen your hearts, and to plant your feet firmly therewith. 12. Remember thy Lord inspired the angels (with the message): "I am with you: give firmness to the Believers: I will instill terror into the hearts of the Unbelievers: smite ye above their necks and smite all their finger-tips off them." 13. This because they contended against Allah and His Apostle: if any contend against Allah and His Apostle, Allah is strict in punishment. 14. Thus (will it be said): "Taste ye then of the (punishment): for those who resist Allah, is the penalty of the Fire. " 15. O ye who believe! When ye meet the Unbelievers in hostile array, never turn your backs to them. 16. If any do turn his back to them on such a day - unless it be in a stratagem of war, or to retreat to a troop (of his own) - he draws on himself the wrath of Allah, and his abode is Hell, - an evil refuge (indeed)!

'Iẓ tasta-ġeethouna Rabbakum fasta-jâba lakum 'annee mumiddukum-bi-'alfim-minalmalâ-'ikati mur-difeen ﴿9﴾ Wa mâ ja-ʿalahu-LLâhu 'illâ bushrâ wa li-taṭma-'inna bihee ḳuloubukum. Wa mannaṣru 'illâ min ʿindi-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem ﴿10﴾ 'Iẓ yuġashshee-kumunnuʿâsa 'amanatam-minhu wa yunazzilu ʿalaykum-minas-samâ-'i mâ-'al-liyu-ṭahhirakum-bihee wa yuẓhiba ʿankum rijzash-Shayṭâni wa li-yarbiṭa ʿalâ ḳuloubikum wa yuthabbi-ta bihil-'aḳdâm ﴿11﴾ 'Iẓ youḥee Rabbuka 'ilal-malâ-'ikati 'annee ma-ʿakum fathabbi-tullaẓeena 'âmanou. Sa'ulḳee fee ḳulou-billaẓeena kafarurruʿ-ba faḍribou faw-ḳal-'aʿ-nâḳi waḍribou min-hum kulla banân ﴿12﴾ Ẓâlika bi-'annahum shâḳ-ḳu-LLâha wa Rasoulah; wa many-yushâḳi-ḳi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou fa-'inna-LLâha shadeedul-ʿiḳâb ﴿13﴾ Ẓâlikum faẓou-ḳouhu wa 'anna lil-kâfi-reena ʿaẓâban-Nâr ﴿14﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'iẓâ laḳeetu-mullaẓeena kafarou zaḥfan-falâ tu-wallou-humul-'ad-bâr ﴿15﴾ Wa many-yu-wallihim yaw-ma-'iẓin-duburahou 'illâ mu-ta-ḥarrifal-liḳitâlin 'aw muta-ḥay-yizan 'ilâ fi-'atin-faḳad bâ-'a bi-ġaḍabim-mina-LLâhi wa ma'-wâhu Jahannam, wa bi'-sal-maṣeer ﴿16﴾

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ

'Anfâl

ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

فَلَمْ تَقْتُلُوهُمْ وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَتَلَهُمْ ۚ وَمَا رَمَيْتَ إِذْ رَمَيْتَ
وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ رَمَىٰ ۚ وَلِيُبْلِيَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْهُ بَلَآءً حَسَنًا ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ ذَٰلِكُمْ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُوهِنُ كَيْدِ
ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ إِن تَسْتَفْتِحُوا۟ فَقَدْ جَآءَكُمُ ٱلْفَتْحُ ۖ
وَإِن تَنتَهُوا۟ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ وَإِن تَعُودُوا۟ نَعُدْ وَلَن تُغْنِىَ عَنكُمْ
فِئَتُكُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَلَوْ كَثُرَتْ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَلَا تَوَلَّوْا۟ عَنْهُ وَأَنتُمْ
تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوا۟ سَمِعْنَا وَهُمْ
لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ إِنَّ شَرَّ ٱلدَّوَآبِّ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلصُّمُّ ٱلْبُكْمُ
ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَوْ عَلِمَ ٱللَّهُ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا لَّأَسْمَعَهُمْ ۖ
وَلَوْ أَسْمَعَهُمْ لَتَوَلَّوا۟ وَّهُم مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ ۖ
وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَحُولُ بَيْنَ ٱلْمَرْءِ وَقَلْبِهِۦ وَأَنَّهُۥٓ إِلَيْهِ
تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ فِتْنَةً لَّا تُصِيبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟
مِنكُمْ خَآصَّةً ۖ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٢٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

17. It is not ye who slew them; it was Allah: when thou threwest (a handful of dust), it was not thy act, but Allah's: in order that He might test the Believers by a gracious trial from Himself: for Allah is He Who heareth and knoweth (all things). 18. That, and also because Allah is He Who makes feeble the plans and stratagems of the Unbelievers. 19. (O Unbelievers)! if ye prayed for victory and judgment, now hath the judgment come to you: if ye desist (from wrong), it will be best for you: if ye return (to the attack), so shall We. Not the least good will your forces be to you even if they were multiplied: for verily Allah is with those who believe! 20. O ye who believe! Obey Allah and His Apostle, and turn not away from him when ye hear (him speak). 21. Nor be like those who say, "We hear, " but listen not: 22. For the worst of beasts in the sight of Allah are the deaf and the dumb, - those who understand not. 23. If Allah had found in them any good, He would indeed have made them listen (as it is), if He had made them listen, they would but have turned back and declined (faith). 24. O ye who believe! Give your response to Allah and His Apostle, when He calleth you to that which will give you life; and know that Allah cometh in between a man and his heart, and that it is He to Whom ye shall (all) be gathered. 25.And fear tumult or oppression, which affecteth not in particular (only) those of you who do wrong: and know that Allah is strict in punishment.

Falam taqtulouhum walâkinna-LLâha qatalahum. Wa mâ ra-mayta 'iz ra-mayta wa lâkinna-LLâha ramâ; wa liyubli-yal-Mu'-mineena minhu balâ-'an ḥasanâ; 'inna-LLâha Samee-ʿun ʿAleem ﴿17﴾ Ẓâlikum wa 'anna-LLâha mouhinu kaydil-kâfi-reen ﴿18﴾ 'In-tastaf-tiḥou faqad jâ'akumul-fat-ḥ. Wa 'in-tan-tahou fa-huwa khayrul-lakum. Wa 'in-ta-ʿoudou na-ʿud wa lan-tuġniya ʿankum fi-'atukum shay-'anw-wa law kathurat wa 'anna-LLâha ma-ʿal-Mu'-mineen ﴿19﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'aṭee-ʿu-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wa lâ ta-wallaw ʿanhu wa 'antum tasma-ʿoun ﴿20﴾ Wa lâ takounou kal-laẓeena qâlou sami-nâ wa hum lâ yasma-ʿoun ﴿21﴾ ۞ 'Inna sharradda-wâbbi ʿinda-LLâhiṣ-ṣummul-buk-mullaẓeena lâ ya-ʿqiloun ﴿22﴾ Wa law ʿalima-LLâhu feehim khayral-la-'asma-ʿahum; wa law 'asma-ʿahum la-ta-wal-law-wa hum-mu-ʿriḍoun ﴿23﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanus-tajeebou li-LLâhi wa lir-Rasouli 'iẓâ da-ʿâkum limâ yuḥ-yeekum; wa-ʿlamou 'an-na-LLâha yaḥoulu baynal-mar-'i wa qalbihee wa 'anna-hou 'ilayhi tuḥ-sharoun ﴿24﴾ Wattaqou fitnatal-lâ tuṣeeban-nal-laẓeena ẓalamou minkum khâṣ-ṣah; wa-ʿlamou 'anna-LLâha shadeedul-ʿiqâb ﴿25﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ

'Anfâl

ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَٱذْكُرُوٓا۟ إِذْ أَنتُمْ قَلِيلٌ مُّسْتَضْعَفُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ تَخَافُونَ
أَن يَتَخَطَّفَكُمُ ٱلنَّاسُ فَـَٔاوَىٰكُمْ وَأَيَّدَكُم بِنَصْرِهِۦ وَرَزَقَكُم
مِّنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
لَا تَخُونُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلرَّسُولَ وَتَخُونُوٓا۟ أَمَٰنَٰتِكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٢٧﴾ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَآ أَمْوَٰلُكُمْ وَأَوْلَٰدُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ
عِندَهُۥٓ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِن تَتَّقُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ يَجْعَل لَّكُمْ فُرْقَانًا وَيُكَفِّرْ عَنكُمْ سَيِّـَٔاتِكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ
لَكُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلْفَضْلِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَإِذْ يَمْكُرُ بِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا۟ لِيُثْبِتُوكَ أَوْ يَقْتُلُوكَ أَوْ يُخْرِجُوكَ ۚ وَيَمْكُرُونَ وَيَمْكُرُ
ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ خَيْرُ ٱلْمَٰكِرِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا
قَالُوا۟ قَدْ سَمِعْنَا لَوْ نَشَآءُ لَقُلْنَا مِثْلَ هَٰذَآ ۙ إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّآ
أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِذْ قَالُوا۟ ٱللَّهُمَّ إِن كَانَ هَٰذَا
هُوَ ٱلْحَقَّ مِنْ عِندِكَ فَأَمْطِرْ عَلَيْنَا حِجَارَةً مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
أَوِ ٱئْتِنَا بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ
وَأَنتَ فِيهِمْ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ مُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

26. C all to mind when ye were a small (band), despised through the land, and afraid that men might despoil and kidnap you; but He provided a safe asylum for you, strengthened you with His aid, and gave you good things for sustenance: that ye might be grateful. 27. O ye that believe! Betray not the trust of Allah and the Apostle, nor misappropriate knowingly things entrusted to you. 28. And know ye that your possessions and your progeny are but a trial; and that it is Allah with whom lies your highest reward. 29. O ye who believe! If ye fear Allah, He will grant you a Criterion (to judge between right and wrong), remove from you (all) evil (that may afflict) you, and forgive you: for Allah is the Lord of grace unbounded. 30. Remember how the Unbelievers plotted against thee, to keep thee in bonds, or slay thee, or get thee out (of thy home). They plot and plan, and Allah too plans, but the best of planners is Allah. 31. When Our Signs are rehearsed to them, they say: " We have heard this (before): if we wished, we could say (words) like these: these are nothing but tales of the ancients. " 32. Remember how they said: " O Allah! if this is indeed the Truth from Thee, rain down on us a shower of stones from the sky, or send us a grievous Penalty. " 33. But Allah was not going to send them a Penalty whilst thou writ amongst them; nor was He going to send it whilst they could ask for pardon.

Waẓkurou 'iẓ 'antum ḳaleelum-mustaḍ-ʿafouna fil-'arḍi takhâfouna 'any-yatakhaṭṭafakumun-nâsu fa-'âwâkum wa 'ayyadakum-binaṣ-rihee wa razaḳakum-minaṭ-ṭayyi-bâti laʿallakum tashkuroun (26) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ takhou-nu-LLâha war-Rasoula wa takhou-nou 'amânâ-tikum wa 'antum taʿ-lamoun (27) Waʿ-lamou 'annamâ 'amwâ-lukum wa 'awlâdu-kum fitna-tunw-wa 'anna-LLâha ʿindahou 'ajrun ʿaẓeem (28) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'in-tatta-ḳu-LLâha yaj-ʿal-lakum Fur-ḳânanw-wa yu-kaffir ʿankum sayyi-'âtikum wa yaġfir lakum. Wa-LLâhu Ẓul-Faḍlil-ʿaẓeem (29) Wa 'iẓ yamkuru bikallaẓeena kafarou li-yuthbitouka 'aw yaḳtulouka 'aw yukhri-jouk. Wa yamku-rouna wa yamku-ru-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Khayrul-mâkireen (30) Wa 'iẓâ tutlâ ʿalayhim 'Âyâtunâ ḳâlou ḳad samiʿnâ law nashâ-'u la-ḳulnâ mithla hâẓâ 'in hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâ-ṭeerul-'awwaleen (31) Wa 'iẓ ḳâlu-LLâhumma 'in-kâna hâẓâ huwal-Ḥaḳḳa min ʿindika fa-'amṭir ʿalay-nâ ḥijâ-ratam-minas-samâ-'i 'awi'-tinâ bi-ʿaẓâbin 'aleem (32) Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu liyuʿaẓẓi-bahum wa 'anta feehim; wa mâ kâna-LLâhu mu-ʿaẓẓibahum wa hum yastaġfiroun (33)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح

'Anfâl

z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَمَا لَهُمْ أَلَّا يُعَذِّبَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ عَنِ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ
ٱلْحَرَامِ وَمَا كَانُوٓا۟ أَوْلِيَآءَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنْ أَوْلِيَآؤُهُۥٓ إِلَّا ٱلْمُتَّقُونَ
وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ صَلَاتُهُمْ
عِنْدَ ٱلْبَيْتِ إِلَّا مُكَآءً وَتَصْدِيَةً ۚ فَذُوقُوا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ
بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ يُنفِقُونَ
أَمْوَٰلَهُمْ لِيَصُدُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَسَيُنفِقُونَهَا ثُمَّ تَكُونُ
عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَةً ثُمَّ يُغْلَبُونَ ۗ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ
يُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ لِيَمِيزَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْخَبِيثَ مِنَ ٱلطَّيِّبِ وَيَجْعَلَ
ٱلْخَبِيثَ بَعْضَهُۥ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فَيَرْكُمَهُۥ جَمِيعًا فَيَجْعَلَهُۥ
فِى جَهَنَّمَ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ قُل لِّلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوٓا۟ إِن يَنتَهُوا۟ يُغْفَرْ لَهُم مَّا قَدْ سَلَفَ وَإِن يَعُودُوا۟
فَقَدْ مَضَتْ سُنَّتُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَقَٰتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّىٰ
لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ ٱلدِّينُ كُلُّهُۥ لِلَّهِ ۚ فَإِنِ
ٱنتَهَوْا۟ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟
فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَوْلَىٰكُمْ ۚ نِعْمَ ٱلْمَوْلَىٰ وَنِعْمَ ٱلنَّصِيرُ ﴿٤٠﴾

34. But what plea have they that Allah should not punish them, when they keep out (men) from the Sacred Mosque - and they are not its guardians? No men can be its guardians except the righteous; but most of them do not understand. 35. Their prayer at the House (of God) is nothing but whistling and clapping of hands (its only answer can be), "Taste ye the Penalty because ye blasphemed." 36. The Unbelievers spend their wealth to hinder (men) from the path of Allah, and so will they continue to spend; but in the end they will have (only) regrets and sighs; at length they will be overcome: and the Unbelievers will be gathered together to Hell;- 37. In order that Allah may separate the impure from the pure, put the impure, one on another, heap them together, and cast them into Hell. They will be the one to have lost. 38. Say to the Unbelievers, if (now) they desist (from Unbelief), their past would be forgiven them; but if they persist, the punishment of those before them is already (a matter of warning for them). 39. And fight them on until there is no more tumult or oppression, and there prevail justice and faith in Allah altogether and everywhere; but if they cease, verily Allah doth see all that they do. 40. If they refuse, be sure that Allah is your Protector- The Best to protect And the Best to help.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa mâ lahum 'allâ yu'azziba-humu-LLâhu wa hum yaṣuddouna 'anil-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi wa mâ kânou 'awliyâ-'ah? 'In 'awli-yâ-'uhou 'illal-Mutta-ḍouna wa-lâkinna 'aktha-rahum lâ ya'-lamoun ﴿34﴾ Wa mâ kâna ṣalâtuhum 'indal-Bayti 'illâ mu-kâ'anw-wa taṣ-diyah; faẓou-ḍul-'aẓâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun ﴿35﴾ 'Innal-laẓeena kafarou yunfi-ḍouna 'amwâ-lahum liyaṣuddou 'an-Sabee-li-LLâh. Fasa-yunfi-ḍou-nahâ thumma takounu 'alay-him ḥasratan-thumma yuġ-laboun. Wallaẓeena kafarou 'ilâ Jahannama yuḥsharoun ﴿36﴾ Li-yamee-za-LLâhul-khabeetha minaṭ-ṭayyibi wa yaj-'alal-khabeetha ba'-ḍahou 'alâ ba'-ḍin-fa-yar-kumahou jamee-'an-fa-yaj-'alahou fee Jahannam. 'Ulâ-'ika humul-khâ-siroun ﴿37﴾ Ḍul-lillaẓeena kafarou 'iny-yan-tahou yuġfar lahum-mâ ḍad salafa wa 'iny-ya-'ou-dou faḍad maḍat Sunnatul-'aw-waleen ﴿38﴾ Wa ḍâti-lou-hum ḥattâ lâ takouna fit-natunw-wa yakounad-Deenu kulluhou li-LLâh; fa'inin-tahaw fa-'inna-LLâha bimâ ya'-malouna Baṣeer ﴿39﴾ Wa 'in-ta-wal-law fa'-lamou 'anna-LLâha Mawlâkum. Ni'-mal-Mawlâ wa Ni'-man-Naṣeer ﴿40﴾

'Anfâl

ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُم مِّن شَىْءٍ فَأَنَّ لِلَّهِ خُمُسَهُۥ وَلِلرَّسُولِ
وَلِذِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْيَتَٰمَىٰ وَٱلْمَسَٰكِينِ وَٱبْنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ إِن
كُنتُمْ ءَامَنتُم بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا يَوْمَ ٱلْفُرْقَانِ
يَوْمَ ٱلْتَقَى ٱلْجَمْعَانِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤١﴾ إِذْ
أَنتُم بِٱلْعُدْوَةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَهُم بِٱلْعُدْوَةِ ٱلْقُصْوَىٰ وَٱلرَّكْبُ
أَسْفَلَ مِنكُمْ ۚ وَلَوْ تَوَاعَدتُّمْ لَٱخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِى ٱلْمِيعَٰدِ ۙ
وَلَٰكِن لِّيَقْضِىَ ٱللَّهُ أَمْرًا كَانَ مَفْعُولًا لِّيَهْلِكَ مَنْ
هَلَكَ عَنۢ بَيِّنَةٍ وَيَحْيَىٰ مَنْ حَىَّ عَنۢ بَيِّنَةٍ ۗ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
لَسَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِذْ يُرِيكَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِى مَنَامِكَ قَلِيلًا ۖ
وَلَوْ أَرَىٰكَهُمْ كَثِيرًا لَّفَشِلْتُمْ وَلَتَنَٰزَعْتُمْ فِى ٱلْأَمْرِ
وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَلَّمَ ۗ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَإِذْ
يُرِيكُمُوهُمْ إِذِ ٱلْتَقَيْتُمْ فِىٓ أَعْيُنِكُمْ قَلِيلًا وَيُقَلِّلُكُمْ
فِىٓ أَعْيُنِهِمْ لِيَقْضِىَ ٱللَّهُ أَمْرًا كَانَ مَفْعُولًا ۗ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ
تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ ﴿٤٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِذَا لَقِيتُمْ فِئَةً
فَٱثْبُتُوا۟ وَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ كَثِيرًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

41. And know that out of all the booty that ye may acquire (in war), a fifth share is assigned to Allah, - and to the Apostle, and to near relatives, orphans, the needy, and the wayfarer, - if ye do believe in Allah and in the revelation We sent down to Our Servant on the Day of Testing, - the Day of the meeting of the two forces. For Allah hath power over all things. 42. Remember ye were on the hither side of the valley, and they on the farther side, and the caravan on lower ground than ye. Even if ye had made a mutual appointment to meet, ye would certainly have failed in the appointment: but (thus ye met), that Allah might accomplish a matter already enacted; that those who died might die after a clear Sign (had been given), and those who lived might live after a Clear Sign (had been given). And verily Allah is He who heareth and knoweth (all things). 43. Remember in thy dream Allah showed them to thee as few: if He had shown them to thee as many, ye would surely have been discouraged, and ye would surely have disputed in (your) decision: but Allah saved (you): for He knoweth well the (secrets) of (all) hearts. 44. And remember when ye met, He showed them to you as few in your eyes, and He made you appear as contemptible in their eyes: that Allah might accomplish a matter already enacted. For to Allah do all questions go back (for decision). 45. O ye who believe! when ye meet a force, be firm, and call Allah in remembrance much (and often); that ye may prosper:

Wa‘-lamou 'annamâ ġanim-tum-min-shay'in-fa-'anna li-LLâhi khumusahou wa lir-Rasouli wa liẓil-ḳurbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeeni wab-nissa-beeli 'in-kuntum 'â-mantum-bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'anzalnâ ‘alâ ‘Ab-dinâ Yawmal-Furḳâni Yaw-maltaḳal-jam-‘ân. Wa-LLâhu ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer (41) 'Iẓ 'antum-bil-‘udwa-tid-dunyâ wa hum-bil-‘udwatil-ḳuṣwâ war-rakbu 'as-fala minkum. Wa law tawâ-‘attum lakh-talaftum fil-mee-‘âdi wa lâkil-liyaḳḍi-ya-LLâhu 'amran-kâna maf-‘oulal-liyah-lika man halaka ‘am-Bayyinatinw-wa yaḥ-yâ man ḥayya ‘am-Bayyinah. Wa 'in-na-LLâha la-Samee-‘un ‘Aleem (42) 'Iẓ yureeka-humu-LLâhu fee manâ-mika ḳaleelâ; wa law 'arâ-kahum katheeral-la-fashiltum wa lata-nâza‘-tum fil-'amri wa lâkinna-LLâha sal-lam; 'innahou ‘Aleemum-bi-ẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (43) Wa 'iẓ yuree-kumouhum 'iẓilta-ḳay-tum fee 'a‘-yunikum ḳaleelanw-wa yuḳallilu-kum fee 'a‘yunihim liyaḳḍi-ya-LLâhu 'amran-kâna maf-‘oulâ. Wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-‘ul-'umour (44) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'iẓâ laḳeetum fi-'atan-fath-butou waẓ-kuru-LLâha katheeral-la-‘allakum tufliḥoun (45)

ġ = غ
ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ṭ = ط
ẓ = ظ
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
kh = خ
th = ث
sh = ش
‘ = ع
' = ء

'Anfâl

z = ز
ẓ = ذ
j = ج

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَأَطِيعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَلَا تَنَٰزَعُوا۟ فَتَفْشَلُوا۟ وَتَذْهَبَ رِيحُكُمْ ۖ
وَٱصْبِرُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّذِينَ
خَرَجُوا۟ مِن دِيَٰرِهِم بَطَرًا وَرِئَآءَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَيَصُدُّونَ
عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطٌ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِذْ زَيَّنَ لَهُمُ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ وَقَالَ لَا غَالِبَ لَكُمُ ٱلْيَوْمَ مِنَ
ٱلنَّاسِ وَإِنِّى جَارٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ فَلَمَّا تَرَٰٓءَتِ ٱلْفِئَتَانِ نَكَصَ
عَلَىٰ عَقِبَيْهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّى بَرِىٓءٌ مِّنكُمْ إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰ مَا لَا تَرَوْنَ
إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ ٱللَّهَ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٤٨﴾ إِذْ يَقُولُ
ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ فِى قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ غَرَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ دِينُهُمْ ۗ
وَمَن يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٤٩﴾
وَلَوْ تَرَىٰٓ إِذْ يَتَوَفَّى ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَضْرِبُونَ
وُجُوهَهُمْ وَأَدْبَٰرَهُمْ وَذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ ٱلْحَرِيقِ ﴿٥٠﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّٰمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٥١﴾
كَدَأْبِ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ
فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَوِىٌّ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ﴿٥٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

46. And obey Allah and His Apostle; and fall into no disputes, lest ye lose heart and your power depart; and be patient and persevering: for Allah is with those who patiently persevere: 47. And be not like those who started from their homes insolently and to be seen of men, and to hinder (men) from the path of Allah: for Allah compasseth round about all that they do. 48. Remember Satan made their (sinful) acts seem alluring to them, and said: "No one among men can overcome you this day, while I am near to you": but when the two forces came in sight of each other, he turned on his heels, and said: "Lo! I am clear of you; lo! I see what ye see not; Lo! I fear Allah; for Allah is strict in punishment. " 49. Lo! the Hypocrites say, and those in whose hearts is a disease: "These people, - their religion has misled them."But if any trust in Allah, behold! Allah is Exalted in might, Wise. 50. If thou couldst see, when the angels take the souls of the Unbelievers (at death), (how) they smite their faces and their backs, (saying): " Taste the Penalty of the blazing Fire - 51. "Because of (the deeds) which your (own) hands sent forth: for Allah is never unjust to His servants: 52. " (Deeds) after the manner of the People of Pharaoh and of those before them: they rejected the Signs of Allah, and Allah punished them for their crimes: for Allah is Strong, and Strict in punishment:

Wa 'aṭee-ʿu-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wa lâ tanâza-ʿou fataf-shalou wa taẕhaba reeḥukum waṣ-birou; 'inna-LLâha maʿaṣ-Ṣâbireen (46) Wa lâ takou-nou kallaẕee-na kharajou min-diyârihim-baṭaranw-wa ri-'â-'an-nâsi wa yaṣuddouna ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâh; wa-LLâhu bimâ yaʿ-ma-louna Muḥeeṭ (47) Wa 'iẓ zayyana lahu-mush-Shay-ṭânu 'aʿ-mâlahum wa ġâla lâ ġâliba lakumul-yawma minan-nâsi wa 'innee jârul-lakum. Falammâ tarâ-'atil-fi-'atâni nakaṣa ʿalâ ʿaqi-bayhi wa ġâla 'innee baree'um-minkum 'innee 'arâ mâ lâ ta-rawna 'innee 'akhâ-fu-LLâh; wa-LLâhu shadeedul-ʿiqâb (48) 'Iẓ yaqoulul-Munâ-fi-qou-na wallaẕeena fee quloubihim-maraḍun ġarra hâ-'ulâ'i Deenuhum. Wa many-yata-wakkal ʿala-LLâhi fa'inna-LLâha ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem (49) Wa law tarâ 'iẓ yatawaffal-laẕeena kafarul-malâ'ikatu yaḍri-bouna wujou-hahum wa 'adbâra-hum wa ẕouqou ʿAẕâbal-ḥareeq (50) Ẓâlika bimâ qaddamat 'aydee-kum wa 'anna-LLâha laysa bi-ẓallâmil-lil-ʿabeed (51) Kada'-bi 'Âli-Fir-ʿawna wallaẕeena min-qablihim; kafarou bi-'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi fa-'akhaẕa-humu-LLâhu bi-ẓunou-bihim. 'Inna-LLâha Qa-wiyyun-shadeedul-ʿiqâb (52)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ

'Anfâl

ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَمْ يَكُ مُغَيِّرًا نِّعْمَةً أَنْعَمَهَا عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا۟
مَا بِأَنفُسِهِمْ ۙ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ كَدَأْبِ ءَالِ
فِرْعَوْنَ ۙ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَهْلَكْنَٰهُم
بِذُنُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَأَغْرَقْنَآ ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۚ وَكُلٌّ كَانُوا۟ ظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾
إِنَّ شَرَّ ٱلدَّوَآبِّ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾
ٱلَّذِينَ عَٰهَدتَّ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ يَنقُضُونَ عَهْدَهُمْ فِى كُلِّ مَرَّةٍ
وَهُمْ لَا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَإِمَّا تَثْقَفَنَّهُمْ فِى ٱلْحَرْبِ فَشَرِّدْ بِهِم
مَّنْ خَلْفَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَإِمَّا تَخَافَنَّ مِن
قَوْمٍ خِيَانَةً فَٱنۢبِذْ إِلَيْهِمْ عَلَىٰ سَوَآءٍ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْخَآئِنِينَ
﴿٥٨﴾ وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ سَبَقُوٓا۟ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ لَا يُعْجِزُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾
وَأَعِدُّوا۟ لَهُم مَّا ٱسْتَطَعْتُم مِّن قُوَّةٍ وَمِن رِّبَاطِ ٱلْخَيْلِ
تُرْهِبُونَ بِهِۦ عَدُوَّ ٱللَّهِ وَعَدُوَّكُمْ وَءَاخَرِينَ مِن دُونِهِمْ
لَا تَعْلَمُونَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُهُمْ ۚ وَمَا تُنفِقُوا۟ مِن شَىْءٍ فِى سَبِيلِ
ٱللَّهِ يُوَفَّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ ۞ وَإِن جَنَحُوا۟
لِلسَّلْمِ فَٱجْنَحْ لَهَا وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦١﴾

53. "Because Allah will never change the Grace which He hath bestowed on a people until they change what is in their (own) souls: and verily Allah is He Who heareth and knoweth (all things)."54. "(Deeds) after the manner of the People of Pharaoh and those before them": they treated as false the Signs of their Lord: so We destroyed them for their crimes, and We drowned the People of Pharaoh: for they were all oppressors and wrongdoers. 55. For the worst of beasts in the sight of Allah are those who reject Him: they will not believe. 56. They are those with whom thou didst make a covenant, but they break their covenant every time, and they have not the fear (of God). 57. If ye gain the mastery over them in war, disperse, with them, those who follow them, that they may remember. 58. If thou fearest treachery from any group, throw back (their Covenant) to them, (so as to be) on equal terms: for Allah loveth not the treacherous. 59. Let not the Unbelievers think that they can get the better (of the godly): they will never frustrate (them).60. Against them make ready your strength to the utmost of your power, including steeds of war, to strike terror into (the hearts of) the enemies, of Allah and your enemies, and others besides, whom ye may not know, but whom Allah doth know. Whatever ye shall spend in the Cause of Allah, shall be repaid unto you, and ye shall not be treated unjustly. 61. But if the enemy incline towards peace, do thou (also) incline towards peace, and trust in Allah: for He is the One that heareth and knoweth (all things).

Ẓâlika bi-'anna-LLâha lam yaku muġay-yiran-ni'-matan 'an'amahâ 'alâ ḳawmin ḥat-tâ yuġay-yirou mâ bi-'anfu-sihim wa 'anna-LLâha Samee'un 'Aleem (53) Kada'-bi 'Âli-Fir-'awna wallaẓeena min-ḳablihim; kaẓẓabou bi-'Âyâti Rabbihim fa'ahlak-nâhum-biẓunou-bi-him wa 'aġraḳ-nâ 'Âla-Fir-'awn; wa kul-lun-kânou ẓâ-limeen (54) 'Inna sharrad-dawâbbi 'inda-LLâhil-laẓeena kafarou fahum lâ yu'-minoun (55) 'Allaẓeena 'âhatta minhum thumma yanḳu-ḍouna 'ahdahum fee kulli marratinw-wa hum lâ yatta-ḳoun (56) Fa-'immâ tathḳafannahum fil-ḥarbi fasharrid bihim-man khal-fahum la'allahum yaẓ-ẓakka-roun (57) Wa 'immâ takhâfanna min-ḳawmin khiyânatan-fambiẓ 'ilay-him 'alâ sawâ'; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-khâ-'ineen (58) Wa lâ yaḥsa-bannal-laẓeena kafarou sabaḳou; 'innahum lâ yu'-jizoun (59) Wa 'a-'iddou lahum-mas-taṭa'tum-min-ḳuwwatinw-wamir-ribâṭil-khayli turhibouna bihee 'aduw-wa-LLâhi wa 'aduwwa-kum wa 'âkhareena min-dounihim lâ ta'-lamou-nahumu-LLâhu ya'lamuhum. Wa mâ tunfiḳou min-shay-'in-fee Sabee-li-LLâhi yu-waffa 'ilaykum wa 'antum lâ tuẓlamoun (60) ۞ Wa 'in-janaḥou lis-salmi fajnaḥ lahâ wa ta-wakkal 'ala-LLâh; 'inna-hou Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem (61)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح

'Anfâl

z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَإِن يُرِيدُوٓا۟ أَن يَخْدَعُوكَ فَإِنَّ حَسْبَكَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَيَّدَكَ
بِنَصْرِهِۦ وَبِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾ وَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ ۚ لَوْ أَنفَقْتَ
مَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا مَّآ أَلَّفْتَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَلَٰكِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ أَلَّفَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ حَسْبُكَ
ٱللَّهُ وَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِىُّ حَرِّضِ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى ٱلْقِتَالِ ۚ إِن يَكُن مِّنكُمْ عِشْرُونَ صَٰبِرُونَ
يَغْلِبُوا۟ مِاْئَتَيْنِ ۚ وَإِن يَكُن مِّنكُم مِّاْئَةٌ يَغْلِبُوٓا۟ أَلْفًا مِّنَ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ ٱلْـَٰٔنَ خَفَّفَ
ٱللَّهُ عَنكُمْ وَعَلِمَ أَنَّ فِيكُمْ ضَعْفًا ۚ فَإِن يَكُن مِّنكُم مِّاْئَةٌ
صَابِرَةٌ يَغْلِبُوا۟ مِاْئَتَيْنِ ۚ وَإِن يَكُن مِّنكُمْ أَلْفٌ يَغْلِبُوٓا۟ أَلْفَيْنِ
بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ مَعَ ٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ مَا كَانَ لِنَبِىٍّ أَن يَكُونَ
لَهُۥٓ أَسْرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ يُثْخِنَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ تُرِيدُونَ عَرَضَ ٱلدُّنْيَا
وَٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةَ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٧﴾ لَّوْلَا كِتَٰبٌ مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ سَبَقَ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِيمَآ أَخَذْتُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾ فَكُلُوا۟ مِمَّا
غَنِمْتُمْ حَلَٰلًا طَيِّبًا ۚ وَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٩﴾

62. Should they intend to deceive thee, - verily Allah sufficeth thee: He it is that hath strengthened thee with his aid and with (the company of) the Believers;
63. And (moreover) He hath put affection between their hearts: not if thou hadst spent all that is in the earth, couldst thou have produced that affection, but Allah hath done it: for He is Exalted in might, Wise.
64. O Apostle! Sufficient unto thee is Allah,- (unto thee) and unto those who follow thee among the Believers.
65. O Apostle! rouse the Believers to the fight. If there are twenty amongst you, patient and persevering, they will vanquish two hundred: if a hundred, they will vanquish a thousand of the Unbelievers: for these are a people without understanding.
66. For the present, Allah hath lightened your (task), for He knoweth that there is a weak spot in you: but (even so), if there are a hundred of you, patient and persevering, they will vanquish two hundred, and if a thousand, they will vanquish two thousand, with the leave of Allah: for Allah is with those who patiently persevere.
67. It is not fitting for an Apostle that he should have prisoners of war until he hath thoroughly subdued the land. Ye look for the temporal goods of this world; but Allah looketh to the Hereafter: and Allah is Exalted in might, Wise.
68. Had it not been for a previous ordainment from Allah, a severe penalty would have reached you for the (ransom) that ye took.
69. But (now) enjoy what ye took in war, lawful and good:but fear Allah: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa 'iny-yuree-dou 'any-yakhda-ʿouka fa-'inna ḥasbaka-LLâh. Huwal-laẓee 'ayya-daka binaṣ-rihee wa bil-Mu'-mineen (62) Wa 'allafa bayna ḳuloubi-him. Law 'anfaḳta mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-ʿam-mâ 'allafta bayna ḳulou-bihim wa lâ-kinna-LLâha 'allafa bay-nahum; 'innahou ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem (63) Yâ-'ayyu-han-Nabiyyu ḥasbu-ka-LLâhu wa manittabaʿaka minal-Mu'-mineen (64) Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu ḥarriḍil-Mu'-mineena ʿalal-ḳi-tâl. 'Iny-yakum-min-kum ʿish-rouna ṣâbi-rouna yaġ-libou mi-'atayn; wa 'iny-yakum-minkum-mi'atuny-yaġ-libou 'al-fam-minallaẓeena kafarou bi-'annahum ḳawmul-lâ yaf-ḳa-houn (65) 'Al-'âna khaffa-fa-LLâhu ʿankum wa ʿalima 'anna fee-kum ḍaʿ-fâ. Fa-'iny-yakum-minkum-mi-'atun-Ṣâbiratuny-yaġ-libou mi-'atayn. Wa 'iny-yakum-minkum 'alfuny-yaġ-libou 'alfayni bi-'Iẓni-LLâh; wa-LLâhu maʿaṣ-Ṣâbireen (66) Mâ kâna li-Nabiyyin 'any-yakouna lahou 'asrâ ḥattâ yuthkhina fil-'arḍ. Turee-douna ʿaraḍad-dunyâ wa-LLâhu yureedul-'Âkhirah; wa-LLâhu ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem (67) Law lâ Kitâbum-mina-LLâhi sabaḳa lamassakum feemâ 'akhaẓtum ʿaẓâbun ʿaẓeem (68) Fakulou mimmâ ġanimtum ḥalâlan-ṭayyibâ; wat-taḳu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (69)

'Anfâl

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ قُل لِّمَن فِيٓ أَيۡدِيكُم مِّنَ ٱلۡأَسۡرَىٰٓ إِن يَعۡلَمِ ٱللَّهُ
فِي قُلُوبِكُمۡ خَيۡرٗا يُؤۡتِكُمۡ خَيۡرٗا مِّمَّآ أُخِذَ مِنكُمۡ وَيَغۡفِرۡ لَكُمۡۚ
وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٞ رَّحِيمٞ ٧٠ وَإِن يُرِيدُواْ خِيَانَتَكَ فَقَدۡ خَانُواْ
ٱللَّهَ مِن قَبۡلُ فَأَمۡكَنَ مِنۡهُمۡۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ٧١ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ وَهَاجَرُواْ وَجَٰهَدُواْ بِأَمۡوَٰلِهِمۡ وَأَنفُسِهِمۡ فِي سَبِيلِ
ٱللَّهِ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاوَواْ وَّنَصَرُوٓاْ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ بَعۡضُهُمۡ أَوۡلِيَآءُ بَعۡضٖۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ وَلَمۡ يُهَاجِرُواْ مَا لَكُم مِّن وَلَٰيَتِهِم مِّن شَيۡءٍ حَتَّىٰ يُهَاجِرُواْۚ
وَإِنِ ٱسۡتَنصَرُوكُمۡ فِي ٱلدِّينِ فَعَلَيۡكُمُ ٱلنَّصۡرُ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ قَوۡمِۭ
بَيۡنَكُمۡ وَبَيۡنَهُم مِّيثَٰقٞۗ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعۡمَلُونَ بَصِيرٞ ٧٢ وَٱلَّذِينَ
كَفَرُواْ بَعۡضُهُمۡ أَوۡلِيَآءُ بَعۡضٍۚ إِلَّا تَفۡعَلُوهُ تَكُن فِتۡنَةٞ فِي
ٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَفَسَادٞ كَبِيرٞ ٧٣ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَهَاجَرُواْ
وَجَٰهَدُواْ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاوَواْ وَّنَصَرُوٓاْ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ
ٱلۡمُؤۡمِنُونَ حَقّٗاۚ لَّهُم مَّغۡفِرَةٞ وَرِزۡقٞ كَرِيمٞ ٧٤ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مِنۢ
بَعۡدُ وَهَاجَرُواْ وَجَٰهَدُواْ مَعَكُمۡ فَأُوْلَٰٓئِكَ مِنكُمۡۚ وَأُوْلُواْ ٱلۡأَرۡحَامِ
بَعۡضُهُمۡ أَوۡلَىٰ بِبَعۡضٖ فِي كِتَٰبِ ٱللَّهِۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيۡءٍ عَلِيمُۢ ٧٥

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

70. O Apostle! say to those who are captives in your hands: "If Allah findeth any good in your hearts, He will give you something better than what has been taken from you, and He will forgive you: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful."71. But if they have treacherous designs against thee, (O Apostle!), they have already been in treason against Allah, and so hath He given (thee) power over them. And Allah is He who hath (full) knowledge and wisdom. 72. Those who believed, and adopted exile, and fought for the Faith, with their property and their persons, in the cause of Allah, as well as those who gave (them) asylum and aid,- these are (all) friends and protectors, one of another. As to those who believed but came not into exile, ye owe no duty of protection to them until they come into exile; but if they seek your aid in religion, it is your duty to help them, except against a people with whom ye have a treaty of mutual alliance. And (remember) Allah seeth all that ye do.73. The Unbelievers are Protectors, one of another: unless ye do this (protect each other), there would be tumult and oppression on earth, and great mischief.74. Those who believe, and adopt exile, and fight for the Faith, in the cause of Allah, as well as those who give (them) asylum and aid, - these are (all) in very truth the Believers: for them is the forgiveness of sins and a provision most generous.75. And those who accept Faith subsequently, and adopt exile, and fight for the Faith in your company, - they are of you. But kindred by blood have prior rights against each other in the Book of Allah. Verily Allah is well-acquainted with all things.

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu ḳul-liman-fee 'aydeekum-minal-'asrâ 'iny-yaʿ-lami-LLâhu fee ḳulou-bikum khay-rany-yu'-tikum khayram-mim-mâ 'ukhiẓa minkum wa yaġfir lakum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (70) Wa 'iny-yureedou khiyânataka faḳad khânu-LLâha min-ḳablu fa-'amkana minhum. Wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḥakeem (71) 'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa hâjarou wa jâhadou bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'an-fusihim fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wallaẓeena 'â-waw-wa naṣarou 'ulâ-'ika baʿḍuhum 'awli-yâ-'u baʿ-ḍ. Walla-ẓeena 'âmanou wa lam yuhâjirou mâ lakum-minw-walâyatihim-min-shay-'in ḥattâ yuhâ-jirou; wa 'inistanṣaroukum fid-deeni fa-ʿalaykumun-naṣru 'illâ ʿalâ ḳawmim-baynakum wa bayna-hum-Meethâḳ. Wa-LLâhu bi-mâ taʿmalouna Baṣeer (72) Walla-ẓeena kafarou baʿḍuhum 'awli-yâ-'u baʿ-ḍ; 'illâ taf-ʿalouhu takun-fitnatun-fil-'arḍi wa fasâdun-kabeer (73) Wal-la-ẓeena 'âmanou wa hâ-jarou wa jâhadou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi walla-ẓeena 'âwaw-wa naṣarou 'ulâ-'ika humul-Mu'mi-nouna ḥaḳḳâ; lahum-maġfiratunw-wa rizḳun-Kareem (74) Walla-ẓeena 'âmanou mim-baʿ-du wahâ-jarou wajâhadou ma-ʿakum fa'ulâ-'ika minkum. Wa 'ulul-'arḥâmi baʿ-ḍuhum 'awlâ bibaʿ-ḍin-fee Kitâbi-LLâh. 'In-na-LLâha bi-kulli shay-'in ʿAleem (75)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ

'Anfâl

ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

سُورَةُ التَّوبَةِ

ترتيبها ٩ آياتها ١٢٩

بَرَآءَةٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦٓ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ عَٰهَدتُّم مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١﴾
فَسِيحُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِى
ٱللَّهِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُخْزِى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢﴾ وَأَذَٰنٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦٓ
إِلَى ٱلنَّاسِ يَوْمَ ٱلْحَجِّ ٱلْأَكْبَرِ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بَرِىٓءٌ مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ
وَرَسُولُهُۥ ۚ فَإِن تُبْتُمْ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۖ وَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِى ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ
﴿٣﴾ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ عَٰهَدتُّم مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنقُصُوكُمْ
شَيْـًٔا وَلَمْ يُظَٰهِرُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ أَحَدًا فَأَتِمُّوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِمْ عَهْدَهُمْ إِلَىٰ
مُدَّتِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤﴾ فَإِذَا ٱنسَلَخَ ٱلْأَشْهُرُ ٱلْحُرُمُ
فَٱقْتُلُوا۟ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ حَيْثُ وَجَدتُّمُوهُمْ وَخُذُوهُمْ وَٱحْصُرُوهُمْ
وَٱقْعُدُوا۟ لَهُمْ كُلَّ مَرْصَدٍ ۚ فَإِن تَابُوا۟ وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
وَءَاتَوُا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ فَخَلُّوا۟ سَبِيلَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾
وَإِنْ أَحَدٌ مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ٱسْتَجَارَكَ فَأَجِرْهُ حَتَّىٰ يَسْمَعَ
كَلَٰمَ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ أَبْلِغْهُ مَأْمَنَهُۥ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦﴾

Tauba (Repentance) or Baraat (Immunity).

1. A (declaration) of immunity from Allah and His Apostle, to those of the Pagans with whom ye have contracted mutual alliances:- 2. Go ye, then, for four months, backwards and forwards, (as ye will), throughout the land, but know ye that ye cannot frustrate Allah (by your falsehood) but that Allah will cover with shame those who reject Him. 3. And an announcement from Allah and His Apostle, to the people (assembled) on the day of the Great Pilgrimage, - that Allah and His Apostle dissolve (treaty) obligations with the Pagans. If, then, ye repent, it were best for you; but if ye turn away, know ye that ye cannot frustrate Allah. And proclaim a grievous penalty to those who reject Faith.4. (But the treaties are) not dissolved with those Pagans with whom ye have entered into alliance and who have not subsequently failed you in aught, nor aided any one against you. So fulfil your engagements with them to the end of their term: for Allah loveth the righteous. 5. But when the forbidden months are past, then fight and slay the Pagans wherever ye find them, and seize them, beleaguer them, and lie in wait for them in every stratagem (of war); but if they repent, and establish regular prayers and practise regular charity, then open the way for them: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 6. If one amongst the Pagans ask thee for asylum, grant it to him, so that he may hear the Word of Allah; and then escort him to where he can be secure. That is because they are men without knowledge.

TAWBAH (BARÂ-'AH)

129 'Âyah — No 9

Barâ-'atum-mina-LLâhi wa Rasou-lihee 'ilal-laẕeena ʿâ-hattum-minal-Mush-rikeen (1) Faseeḥou fil-'arḍi 'arba-ʿata 'ash-hurinw-waʿ-lamou 'annakum ġayru muʿ-jizi-LLâhi wa 'anna-LLâha mukh-zil-kâfireen (2) Wa 'aẕânum-mina-LLâhi wa Rasou-lihee 'ilan-nâsi yawmal-Ḥajjil-'Akbari 'anna-LLâha baree-'um-minal-mushrikeena wa Rasou-luh. Fa-'in-tubtum fa-huwa khayrul-lakum; wa 'in-ta-wallay-tum faʿ-lamou 'anna-kum ġayru muʿ-jizi-LLâh. Wa bashshi-ril-laẕeena kafarou bi-ʿaẕâbin 'aleem (3) 'Illal-laẕeena ʿâ-hattumminal-mush-rikeena thumma lam yanḳu-ṣoukum shay-'anw-wa lam yuẓâ-hirou ʿalay-kum 'aḥadan-fa-'atimmou 'ilay-him ʿahdahum 'ilâ mudda-tihim; 'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muttaḳeen (4) Fa-'iẕan-salakhal-'Ash-hurul-Ḥurumu faḳ-tulul-mushrikeena ḥaythu wajattu-mouhum wa khuẕouhum waḥ-ṣurou-hum waḳ-ʿudou lahum kulla marṣad. Fa-'in-tâbou wa 'aḳâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âta-wuz-Zakâta fa-khallou sabee-lahum; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (5) Wa 'in 'aḥadum-minalmush-rikeenas-tajâraka fa-'ajirhu ḥattâ yasma-ʿa Kalâma-LLâhi thumma 'ab-liġ-hu ma'-manah. Ẓâlika bi-'annahum ḳawmul-lâ yaʿ-lamoun (6)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

كَيْفَ يَكُونُ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ عَهْدٌ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَعِندَ
رَسُولِهِۦٓ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ عَٰهَدتُّمْ عِندَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ ۖ فَمَا
ٱسْتَقَٰمُوا۟ لَكُمْ فَٱسْتَقِيمُوا۟ لَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ
﴿٧﴾ كَيْفَ وَإِن يَظْهَرُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ لَا يَرْقُبُوا۟ فِيكُمْ إِلًّا
وَلَا ذِمَّةً ۚ يُرْضُونَكُم بِأَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَتَأْبَىٰ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ
فَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٨﴾ ٱشْتَرَوْا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا فَصَدُّوا۟
عَن سَبِيلِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ سَآءَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩﴾ لَا يَرْقُبُونَ
فِى مُؤْمِنٍ إِلًّا وَلَا ذِمَّةً ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُعْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
فَإِن تَابُوا۟ وَأَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتَوُا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ فَإِخْوَٰنُكُمْ
فِى ٱلدِّينِ ۗ وَنُفَصِّلُ ٱلْـَٔايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَإِن نَّكَثُوٓا۟
أَيْمَٰنَهُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ عَهْدِهِمْ وَطَعَنُوا۟ فِى دِينِكُمْ فَقَٰتِلُوٓا۟
أَئِمَّةَ ٱلْكُفْرِ ۙ إِنَّهُمْ لَآ أَيْمَٰنَ لَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَنتَهُونَ
﴿١٢﴾ أَلَا تُقَٰتِلُونَ قَوْمًا نَّكَثُوٓا۟ أَيْمَٰنَهُمْ وَهَمُّوا۟
بِإِخْرَاجِ ٱلرَّسُولِ وَهُم بَدَءُوكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۚ
أَتَخْشَوْنَهُمْ ۚ فَٱللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَن تَخْشَوْهُ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

7. How can there be a league, before Allah and His Apostle, with the Pagans, except those with whom ye made a treaty near the Sacred Mosque? As long as these stand true to you, stand ye true to them: for Allah doth love the righteous. 8. How (can there be such a league), seeing that if they get an advantage over you, they respect not in you the ties either of kinship or of covenant? With (fair words from) their mouths they entice you, but their hearts are averse from you; and most of them are rebellious and wicked. 9. The Signs of Allah have they sold for a miserable price, and (many) have they hindered from His Way: evil indeed are the deeds they have done. 10. In a Believer they respect not the ties either of kinship or of covenant! It is they who have transgressed all bounds. 11. But (even so), if they repent, establish regular prayers, and practise regular charity, - they are your brethren in Faith: (thus) do We explain the Signs in detail, for those who understand. 12. But if they violate their oaths after their covenant, and taunt you for your Faith, - fight ye the chiefs of Unfaith: for their oaths are nothing to them: that thus they may be restrained. 13. Will ye not fight people who violated their oaths, plotted to expel the Apostle, and took the aggressive by being the first (to assault) you? Do ye fear them? Nay, it is Allah Whom ye should more justly fear, if ye believe!

Kayfa yakounu lil-mushrikeena ʿahdun ʿinda-LLâhi wa ʿinda Rasou-lihee 'illal-laẓeena ʿâhattum ʿin-dal-Masjidil-Ḥarâm? Fa-mas-taqâmou lakum fastaqeemou lahum; 'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muttaqeen (7) Kayfa wa 'iny-yaẓ-harou ʿalay-kum lâ yar-qubou fee-kum 'illanw-wa lâ ẓimmah? Yurḍounakum-bi-'afwâ-hi-him wa ta'bâ qulou-buhum wa 'aktharuhum fâsiqoun (8) 'Ish-taraw bi-'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi thamanan-qaleelan-faṣaddou ʿan-Sabeelih; 'inna-hum sâ-'a mâ kânou yaʿ-maloun (9) Lâ yarqu-bouna fee Mu'minin 'illanw-wa lâ ẓimmah. Wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-muʿ-tadoun (10) Fa-'in-tâbou wa 'aqâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âta-wuz-Zakâta fa-'ikh-wânukum fid-Deen; wa nufaṣṣilul-'Âyâti liqawminy-yaʿ-lamoun (11) Wa 'innakathou 'ay-mânahum-mim-baʿ-di ʿah-dihim wa ṭa-ʿanou fee Deenikum fa-qâtilou 'a-'immatal-kufri 'inna-hum lâ 'ay-mâna la-hum laʿallahum yan-tahoun (12) 'A-lâ tuqâ-tilouna qawman-nakathou 'ay-mânahum wa hammou bi-'ikhrâjir-Rasouli wa hum-bada-'oukum 'awwala marrah? 'A-takh-shawnahum? Fa-LLâhu 'aḥaqqu 'an-takh-shawhu 'in-kuntum-Mu'mineen (13)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

Tawbah

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قَٰتِلُوهُمْ يُعَذِّبْهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ وَيُخْزِهِمْ وَيَنصُرْكُمْ
عَلَيْهِمْ وَيَشْفِ صُدُورَ قَوْمٍ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَيُذْهِبْ
غَيْظَ قُلُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَيَتُوبُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ
﴿١٥﴾ أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَن تُتْرَكُوا۟ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ جَٰهَدُوا۟
مِنكُمْ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا رَسُولِهِۦ وَلَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
وَلِيجَةً ۚ وَٱللَّهُ خَبِيرٌۢ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ مَا كَانَ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ
أَن يَعْمُرُوا۟ مَسَٰجِدَ ٱللَّهِ شَٰهِدِينَ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِم بِٱلْكُفْرِ ۚ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ وَفِى ٱلنَّارِ هُمْ خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾
إِنَّمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسَٰجِدَ ٱللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ
وَأَقَامَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتَى ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَلَمْ يَخْشَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ ۖ فَعَسَىٰٓ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَن يَكُونُوا۟ مِنَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ ۞ أَجَعَلْتُمْ سِقَايَةَ
ٱلْحَآجِّ وَعِمَارَةَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ كَمَنْ ءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ
وَجَٰهَدَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ لَا يَسْتَوُۥنَ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَهَاجَرُوا۟ وَجَٰهَدُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ أَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَآئِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

14. Fight them, and Allah will punish them by your hands, cover them with shame, help you (to victory) over them, heal the breasts of Believers, 15. And still the indignation of their hearts. For Allah will turn (in mercy) to whom He will; and Allah is All-Knowing, AllWise. 16. Or think ye that ye shall be abandoned, as though Allah did not know those among you who strive with might and main, and take none for friends and protectors except Allah, His Apostle, and the (community of) Believers? But Allah is well-acquainted with (all) that ye do. 17. It is not for such as join gods with Allah, to visit or maintain the mosques of Allah while they witness against their own souls to infidelity. The works of such bear no fruit: in Fire shall they dwell. 18. The mosques of Allah shall be visited and maintained by such as believe in Allah and the Last Day, establish regular prayers, and practise regular charity, and fear none (at all) except Allah. It is they who are expected to be on true guidance. 19. Do ye make the giving of drink to pilgrims, or the maintenance of the Sacred Mosque, equal to (the pious service of) those who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and strive with might and main in the cause of Allah? they are not comparable in the sight of Allah: and Allah guides not those who do wrong. 20. Those who believe, and suffer exile and strive with might and main, in Allah's cause, with their goods and their persons, have the highest rank in the sight of Allah: they are the people who will achieve (salvation)

Qâti-louhum Yu-ʿazzibhumu-LLâhu bi-'ay-deekum wa yukh-zihim wa yan-ṣurkum ʿalay-him wa yash-fi ṣudoura qawmim-Mu'-mineen (14) Wa yuz-hib ġayẓa quloubihim. Wa yatoubu-LLâhu ʿalâ many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḥakeem (15) 'Am ḥasib-tum 'an-tutrakou wa lammâ yaʿ-lami-LLâhullaẓeena jâhadou min-kum wa lam yatta-khiẓou min-douni-LLâhi wa lâ Rasou-lihee wa lal-Mu'-mineena waleejah? Wa-LLâhu khabeerum-bimâ taʿ-maloun (16) Mâ kâna lil-Mush-rikeena 'any-yaʿ-murou masâjida-LLâhi shâhi-deena ʿalâ 'anfusihim-bil-kufr. 'Ulâ-'ika ḥabiṭat 'aʿ-mâluhum wa fin-Nâri hum khâli-doun (17) 'Inna-mâ yaʿ-muru masâji-da-LLâhi man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri wa 'aqâmaṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtaz-Zakâta wa lam yakhsha 'illa-LLâh. Fa-ʿasâ 'ulâ-'ika 'any-yakounou minal-Muhtadeen (18) 'A-ja-ʿaltum siqâ-yatal-Ḥâjji wa ʿimâratal-Masji-dil-Ḥarâmi ka-man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri wa jâha-da fee Sabee-li-LLâh? Lâ yasta-wouna ʿinda-LLâh; wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-qawmaẓ-ẓâlimeen (19) 'Alla-ẓeena 'âmanou wa hâ-jarou wa jâ-hadou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfusihim 'aʿ-ẓamu dara-jatan ʿinda-LLâh; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-fâ-'izoun (20)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

Tawbah

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

يُبَشِّرُهُمْ رَبُّهُم بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنْهُ وَرِضْوَٰنٍ وَجَنَّٰتٍ لَّهُمْ فِيهَا
نَعِيمٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عِندَهُۥٓ أَجْرٌ
عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّخِذُوٓا۟ ءَابَآءَكُمْ
وَإِخْوَٰنَكُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ إِنِ ٱسْتَحَبُّوا۟ ٱلْكُفْرَ عَلَى ٱلْإِيمَٰنِ ۚ
وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُم مِّنكُمْ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ قُلْ إِن
كَانَ ءَابَآؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَآؤُكُمْ وَإِخْوَٰنُكُمْ وَأَزْوَٰجُكُمْ وَعَشِيرَتُكُمْ
وَأَمْوَٰلٌ ٱقْتَرَفْتُمُوهَا وَتِجَٰرَةٌ تَخْشَوْنَ كَسَادَهَا وَمَسَٰكِنُ
تَرْضَوْنَهَآ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَجِهَادٍ
فِى سَبِيلِهِۦ فَتَرَبَّصُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِىَ ٱللَّهُ بِأَمْرِهِۦ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى
ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ لَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِى مَوَاطِنَ
كَثِيرَةٍ وَيَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ إِذْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ كَثْرَتُكُمْ فَلَمْ
تُغْنِ عَنكُمْ شَيْـًٔا وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضُ
بِمَا رَحُبَتْ ثُمَّ وَلَّيْتُم مُّدْبِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ ثُمَّ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُۥ
عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِۦ وَعَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَنزَلَ جُنُودًا لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا
وَعَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَآءُ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

21. Their Lord doth give them glad tidings of a Mercy from Himself, of His good pleasure, and of Gardens for them, wherein are delights that endure: 22. They will dwell therein for ever. Verily in Allah's presence is a reward, the greatest (of all). 23. O ye who believe! Take not for protectors your fathers and your brothers if they love infidelity above Faith: if any of you do so, they do wrong. 24. Say: If it be that your fathers, your sons, your brothers, your mates, or your kindred; the wealth that ye have gained; the commerce in which ye fear a decline: or the dwellings in which ye delight - are dearer to you than Allah, or His Apostle, or the striving in His Cause; - then wait until Allah brings about His Decision: and Allah guides not the rebellious. 25. Assuredly Allah did help you in many battle-fields and on the day of Hunain: behold! your great numbers elated you, but they availed you naught: the land, for all that it is wide, did constrain you, and ye turned back in retreat. 26. But Allah did pour His calm on the Apostle and on the Believers, and sent down forces which ye saw not: He punished the Unbelievers: thus doth He reward those without Faith.

Yubash-shiruhum Rabbuhum-bi-raḥmatim-minhu wa riḍ-wâninw-wa Jannâtil-lahum feehâ na-ʿeemum-muqeem (21) Khâ-lideena feehâ 'abadâ. 'Inna-LLâha ʿindahou 'ajrun ʿaẓeem (22) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou lâ tattakhiẓou 'âbâ-'akum wa 'ikhwâ-nakum 'aw-liyâ-'a 'inis-taḥabbul-kufra ʿalal-'eemân. Wa many-yatawalla-hum-minkum fa'ulâ-'ika humuẓ-ẓâlimoun (23) Ḳul 'in-kâna 'âbâ-'ukum wa 'abnâ-'ukum wa 'ikhwânukum wa 'azwâ-ju-kum wa ʿashee-ratu-kum wa 'amwâlu-niqtaraf-tumouhâ wa tijâ-ratun-takh-shawna kasâ-dahâ wa masâ-kinu tarḍaw-nahâ 'aḥabba 'ilay-kum-mina-LLâhi wa Rasouli-hee wa Jihâdin-fee Sabeelihee fatarab-baṣou ḥattâ ya'-tiya-LLâhu bi-'Amrih. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḳawmal-fâ-siqeen (24) Laḳad naṣara-kumu-LLâhu fee mawâ-ṭina katheeratinw-wa yawma Ḥunaynin 'iẓ 'aʿ-jabatkum kathra-tukum falam tuġni ʿankum shay-'anw-wa ḍâḳat ʿalaykumul-'arḍu bimâ raḥu-bat thumma wal-lay-tum-mud-bireen (25) Thumma 'anza-la-LLâhu sakeena-tahou ʿalâ Rasoulihee wa ʿalal-Mu'-mineena wa 'an-zala junoudal-lam-tarawhâ wa ʿaẓẓa-ballaẓeena kafarou. Wa ẓâlika jazâ-'ul-kâfireen (26)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

ثُمَّ يَتُوبُ ٱللَّهُ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٞ
رَّحِيمٞ ﴿٢٧﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ إِنَّمَا ٱلۡمُشۡرِكُونَ
نَجَسٞ فَلَا يَقۡرَبُواْ ٱلۡمَسۡجِدَ ٱلۡحَرَامَ بَعۡدَ عَامِهِمۡ هَٰذَاۚ
وَإِنۡ خِفۡتُمۡ عَيۡلَةٗ فَسَوۡفَ يُغۡنِيكُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضۡلِهِۦٓ إِن
شَآءَۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٞ ﴿٢٨﴾ قَٰتِلُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَلَا بِٱلۡيَوۡمِ ٱلۡأٓخِرِ وَلَا يُحَرِّمُونَ مَا حَرَّمَ
ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥ وَلَا يَدِينُونَ دِينَ ٱلۡحَقِّ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ
ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ حَتَّىٰ يُعۡطُواْ ٱلۡجِزۡيَةَ عَن يَدٖ وَهُمۡ صَٰغِرُونَ
﴿٢٩﴾ وَقَالَتِ ٱلۡيَهُودُ عُزَيۡرٌ ٱبۡنُ ٱللَّهِ وَقَالَتِ ٱلنَّصَٰرَى
ٱلۡمَسِيحُ ٱبۡنُ ٱللَّهِۖ ذَٰلِكَ قَوۡلُهُم بِأَفۡوَٰهِهِمۡۖ
يُضَٰهِـُٔونَ قَوۡلَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِن قَبۡلُۚ قَٰتَلَهُمُ
ٱللَّهُۚ أَنَّىٰ يُؤۡفَكُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ ٱتَّخَذُوٓاْ أَحۡبَارَهُمۡ
وَرُهۡبَٰنَهُمۡ أَرۡبَابٗا مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلۡمَسِيحَ ٱبۡنَ
مَرۡيَمَ وَمَآ أُمِرُوٓاْ إِلَّا لِيَعۡبُدُوٓاْ إِلَٰهٗا وَٰحِدٗاۖ
لَّآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَۚ سُبۡحَٰنَهُۥ عَمَّا يُشۡرِكُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

Part10 Sura9
Tauba

27. Again will Allah, after this, turn (in mercy) to whom He will: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 28. O ye who believe! Truly the Pagans are unclean; so let them not, after this year of theirs, approach the Sacred Mosque. And if ye fear poverty, soon will Allah enrich you, if He wills, out of His bounty, for Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise. 29. Fight those who believe not in Allah nor the Last Day, nor hold that forbidden which hath been forbidden by Allah and His Apostle, nor acknowledge the Religion of Truth, (even if they are) of the People of the Book, until they pay the Jizya with willing submission, and feel themselves subdued. 30. The Jews call 'Uzair a son of Allah, and the Christians call Christ the Son of Allah. That is a saying from their mouth; (In this) they but imitate what the Unbelievers of old used to say. Allah's curse be on them: how they are deluded away from the Truth!

31. They take their priests and their anchorites to be their lords in derogation of Allah, and (they take as their Lord) Christ the son of Mary; yet they were commanded to worship but One God: there is no god but He. Praise and glory to Him: (far is He) from having the partners they associate (with Him).

Thumma yatoubu-LLâhu mim-ba‘-di ẓâlika ‘alâ many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (27) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'innamal-Mushri-kouna najasun-falâ yaq̇-rabul-Masjidal-Ḥarâma ba‘-da ‘âmihim hâẓâ. Wa 'in khiftum ‘ay-latan-fa-sawfa yuġnee-kumu-LLâhu min-faḍlihee 'in-shâ'. 'Inna-LLâha ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem (28) Qâtilul-laẓeena lâ yu'-mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wa lâ bil-yawmil-'Âkhiri wa lâ yuḥarri-mouna mâ ḥarra-ma-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou wa lâ yadee-nouna Deenal-Ḥaq̇q̇i minal-laẓeena 'outul-Kitâba ḥattâ yu‘-ṭul-Jizyata ‘any-yadinw-wa hum ṣâġi-roun (29) Wa q̇â-latil-Yahoudu ‘Uza-yru-nib-nu-LLâhi wa q̇âlatin-Naṣâral-Maseeḥub-nu-LLâh. ẓâlika q̇aw-luhum-bi-'afwâ-hihim. Yuḍâhi-'ouna q̇aw-lalla-ẓeena kafarou min-q̇abl. Qâtala-humu-LLâh; 'annâ yu'-fakoun (30) 'Itta-khaẓou 'aḥbâ-rahum wa ruhbâ-nahum 'arbâbam-min-douni-LLâhi wal-Masee-ḥabna-Maryama wa mâ 'umi-rou 'illâ li-ya‘-budou 'ilâhanw-Wâḥidâ. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou. Sub-ḥânahou ‘ammâ Yushrikoun (31)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

Tawbah

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

يُرِيدُونَ أَن يُطْفِـُٔوا۟ نُورَ ٱللَّهِ بِأَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَيَأْبَى ٱللَّهُ إِلَّآ
أَن يُتِمَّ نُورَهُۥ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ
أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُۥ بِٱلْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ ٱلْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُۥ عَلَى ٱلدِّينِ
كُلِّهِۦ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ ٱلْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ ۞ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوٓا۟ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلْأَحْبَارِ وَٱلرُّهْبَانِ لَيَأْكُلُونَ
أَمْوَٰلَ ٱلنَّاسِ بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ
وَٱلَّذِينَ يَكْنِزُونَ ٱلذَّهَبَ وَٱلْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يُنفِقُونَهَا
فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَبَشِّرْهُم بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ يَوْمَ يُحْمَىٰ
عَلَيْهَا فِى نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ فَتُكْوَىٰ بِهَا جِبَاهُهُمْ وَجُنُوبُهُمْ
وَظُهُورُهُمْ ۖ هَٰذَا مَا كَنَزْتُمْ لِأَنفُسِكُمْ فَذُوقُوا۟ مَا كُنتُمْ
تَكْنِزُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ عِدَّةَ ٱلشُّهُورِ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ٱثْنَا عَشَرَ
شَهْرًا فِى كِتَٰبِ ٱللَّهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ
مِنْهَآ أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلدِّينُ ٱلْقَيِّمُ ۚ فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا۟ فِيهِنَّ
أَنفُسَكُمْ ۚ وَقَٰتِلُوا۟ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ كَآفَّةً كَمَا
يُقَٰتِلُونَكُمْ كَآفَّةً ۚ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

32. Fain would they extinguish Allah's Light with their mouths, but Allah will not allow but that His Light should be perfected, even though the Unbelievers may detest (it).

33. It is He Who hath sent His Apostle with Guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest (it).

34. O ye who believe! There are indeed many among the priests and anchorites, who in falsehood devour the substance of men and hinder (them) from the Way of Allah. And there are those who bury gold and silver and spend it not in the Way of Allah: announce unto them a most grievous penalty-

35. On the Day when heat will be produced out of that (wealth) in the fire of Hell, and with it will be branded their foreheads, their flanks, and their backs. - "This is the (treasure) which ye buried for yourselves: taste ye, then, the (treasures) ye buried! "

36. The number of months in the sight of Allah is twelve (in a year) - so ordained by Him the day He created the heavens and the earth; of them four are sacred: that is the straight usage. So wrong not yourselves therein, and fight the Pagans all together as they fight you all together. But know that Allah is with those who restrain themselves.

Yuree-douna 'any-yuṭfi-'ou Noura-LLâhi bi-'afwâ-hihim wa ya'-ba-LLâhu 'illâ 'any-yutimma Nou-rahou wa law karihal-Kâ-firoun (32) Huwal-laẕee 'arsala Rasoulahou bil-Hudâ wa Deenil-Ḥaḳḳi li-yuẓhi-rahou ʿalad-deeni kulli-hee wa law karihal-Mush-rikoun (33) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou 'inna katheeram-minal-'aḥbâri war-ruh-bâni la-ya'-koulouna 'amwâ-lan-nâsi bil-bâṭili wa yaṣuddouna ʿan-Sabee-li-LLâh. Walla-ẕeena yak-nizou-naẓ-ẓahaba wal-fiḍḍata wa lâ yunfiḳounahâ fee Sabeeli-LLâhi fabash-shirhum-bi-ʿaẕâbin 'aleem (34) Yawma yuḥmâ ʿalay-hâ fee Nâri Jahannama fatukwâ bihâ jibâhu-hum wa junoubuhum wa ẓuhouruhum. Hâẓâ mâ kanaztum li-'anfusikum fa-ẓouḳou mâ kuntum taknizoun (35) 'Inna ʿiddatash-shu-houri ʿinda-LLâhith-nâ ʿa-shara shahran-fee Kitâbi-LLâhi yawma khalaḳas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa minhâ 'arba-ʿatun ḥurum; ẓâlikad-Deenul-Ḳay-yim. Fa-lâ taẓlimou feehinna 'anfusa-kum; wa ḳâtilul-Mushrikeena kâffatan-kamâ yuḳâtilou-nakum kâffah. Waʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha ma-ʿal-Muttaḳeen (36)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

Tawbah

ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
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أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

إِنَّمَا ٱلنَّسِيٓءُ زِيَادَةٌ فِي ٱلْكُفْرِ ۖ يُضَلُّ بِهِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
يُحِلُّونَهُۥ عَامًا وَيُحَرِّمُونَهُۥ عَامًا لِّيُوَاطِـُٔوا۟ عِدَّةَ مَا حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ
فَيُحِلُّوا۟ مَا حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ زُيِّنَ لَهُمْ سُوٓءُ أَعْمَـٰلِهِمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ
لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ مَا لَكُمْ إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمُ ٱنفِرُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ٱثَّاقَلْتُمْ
إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ أَرَضِيتُم بِٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا مِنَ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ ۚ
فَمَا مَتَـٰعُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ﴿٣٨﴾
إِلَّا تَنفِرُوا۟ يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا وَيَسْتَبْدِلْ قَوْمًا
غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَا تَضُرُّوهُ شَيْـًٔا ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ
قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِلَّا تَنصُرُوهُ فَقَدْ نَصَرَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِذْ أَخْرَجَهُ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ثَانِىَ ٱثْنَيْنِ إِذْ هُمَا فِى ٱلْغَارِ إِذْ
يَقُولُ لِصَـٰحِبِهِۦ لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَنَا ۖ فَأَنزَلَ
ٱللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُۥ عَلَيْهِ وَأَيَّدَهُۥ بِجُنُودٍ لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا
وَجَعَلَ كَلِمَةَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ٱلسُّفْلَىٰ ۗ
وَكَلِمَةُ ٱللَّهِ هِىَ ٱلْعُلْيَا ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

37. Verily the transposing (of a prohibited month) is an addition to Unbelief: the Unbelievers are led to wrong thereby: for they make it lawful one year, and forbidden another year, in order to adjust the number of months forbidden by Allah and make such forbidden ones lawful. The evil of their courses seems pleasing to them. But Allah guideth not those who reject Faith. 38. O ye who believe! what is the matter with you, that, when ye are asked to go forth in the Cause of Allah, ye cling heavily to the earth? Do ye prefer the life of this world to the Hereafter? But little is the comfort of this life, as compared with the Hereafter. 39. Unless ye go forth, He will punish you with a grievous penalty, and put others in your place; but Him ye would not harm in the least. For Allah hath power over all things. 40. If ye help not (your Leader), (it is no matter) for Allah did indeed help him, when the Unbelievers drove him out: he had no more than one companion: they two were in the Cave, and he said to his companion, " Have no Sorrow, for Allah is with us ": then Allah sent down His peace upon him, and strengthened him with forces which ye saw not, and humbled to the depths the word of the Unbelievers. But the word of Allah is exalted to the heights: for Allah is Exalted in might, Wise.

'Inna-mannasee-'u ziyâdatun-fil-kufr; yu-ḍallu bihil-laẓeena kafarou yuḥillou-nahou ʿâmanw-wa yuḥarri-mounahou ʿâmal-li-yuwâṭi-'ou ʿiddata mâ ḥarra-ma-LLâhu fayuḥillou mâ ḥarrama-LLâh. Zuyyina lahum sou-'u 'aʿ-mâlihim. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḳawmal-Kâfi-reen (37) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou mâ lakum 'iẓâ ḳeela lakumunfirou fee Sabee-li-LLâhith-thâḳal-tum 'ilal-'arḍ? 'A-raḍeetum-bil-ḥayâ-tid-dunyâ minal-'Âkhirah? Famâ matâʿul-ḥayâ-tid-dunyâ fil-'Âkhirati 'illâ ḳaleel (38) 'Illâ tanfirou yu-ʿaẓẓibkum ʿaẓâban 'aleemanw-wa yastabdil ḳaw-man ġayra-kum wa lâ taḍurrouhu shay-'â. Wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer (39) 'Illâ tan-ṣurouhu faḳad naṣara-hu-LLâhu 'iẓ 'akhrajahullaẓeena ka-farou Thâni-yathnayni 'iẓ humâ fil-Ġâri 'iẓ yaḳoulu li-Ṣâḥi-bihee Lâ taḥzan 'inna-LLâha ma-ʿanâ . Fa-'anzala-LLâhu sakee-natahou ʿalayhi wa 'ayya-dahou bi-junoudil-lam taraw-hâ wa ja-ʿala kalimatalla-ẓeena kafarus-suflâ; wa Kalimatu-LLâhi hi-yal-ʿUlyâ; wa-LLâhu ʿAzeezun Ḥakeem (40)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

انفِرُوا۟ خِفَافًا وَثِقَالًا وَجَٰهِدُوا۟ بِأَمْوَٰلِكُمْ وَأَنفُسِكُمْ
فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾
لَوْ كَانَ عَرَضًا قَرِيبًا وَسَفَرًا قَاصِدًا لَّٱتَّبَعُوكَ وَلَٰكِنۢ بَعُدَتْ
عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلشُّقَّةُ ۚ وَسَيَحْلِفُونَ بِٱللَّهِ لَوِ ٱسْتَطَعْنَا لَخَرَجْنَا
مَعَكُمْ يُهْلِكُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾
عَفَا ٱللَّهُ عَنكَ لِمَ أَذِنتَ لَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
صَدَقُوا۟ وَتَعْلَمَ ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ لَا يَسْتَـْٔذِنُكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ أَن يُجَٰهِدُوا۟ بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ
وَأَنفُسِهِمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّمَا يَسْتَـْٔذِنُكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْءَاخِرِ وَٱرْتَابَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فَهُمْ
فِى رَيْبِهِمْ يَتَرَدَّدُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ ۞ وَلَوْ أَرَادُوا۟ ٱلْخُرُوجَ
لَأَعَدُّوا۟ لَهُۥ عُدَّةً وَلَٰكِن كَرِهَ ٱللَّهُ ٱنۢبِعَاثَهُمْ فَثَبَّطَهُمْ
وَقِيلَ ٱقْعُدُوا۟ مَعَ ٱلْقَٰعِدِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ لَوْ خَرَجُوا۟ فِيكُم
مَّا زَادُوكُمْ إِلَّا خَبَالًا وَلَأَوْضَعُوا۟ خِلَٰلَكُمْ يَبْغُونَكُمُ
ٱلْفِتْنَةَ ۖ وَفِيكُمْ سَمَّٰعُونَ لَهُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

41. Go ye forth, (whether equipped) lightly or heavily, and strive and struggle, with your goods and your persons, in the Cause of Allah. That is best for you, if ye (but) knew. 42. If there had been immediate gain (in sight), and the journey easy, they would (all) without doubt have followed thee, but the distance was long, (and weighed) on them. They would indeed swear by Allah, "If we only could, we should certainly have come out with you: " they would destroy their own souls; for Allah doth know that they are certainly lying. 43. Allah give thee grace! Why didst thou grant them exemption until those who told the truth were seen by thee in a clear light, and thou hadst proved the liars? 44. Those who believe in Allah and the Last Day ask thee for no exemption from fighting with their goods and persons. And Allah knoweth well those who do their duty. 45. Only those ask thee for exemption who believe not in Allah and the Last Day, and whose hearts are in doubt, so that they are tossed in their doubts to and fro. 46. If they had intended to come out, they would certainly have made some preparation therefor; but Allah was averse to their being sent forth; so He made them lag behind, and they were told, "Sit ye among those who sit (inactive)."47. If they had come out with you, they would not have added to your (strength) but only (made for) disorder, hurrying to and fro in your midst and sowing sedition among you, and there would have been some among you who would have listened to them.But Allah knoweth well those who do wrong.

'Infirou khifâfanw-wa thiqâlanw-wa jâ-hidou bi-'amwâ-likum wa 'anfusikum fee Sabee-li-LLâh. Ẓâlikum khay-rullakum 'in-kuntum taʿ-la-moun (41) Law kâna ʿaraḍan-ḳareebanw-wa safaran-ḳâṣidal-lattaba-ʿouka wa lâkim-ba-ʿudat ʿalay-himush-shuqqah. Wa sayaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi la-wista-ṭaʿnâ la-kha-rajnâ maʿ-ʿakum yuhli-kouna 'anfusa-hum wa-LLâhu yaʿ-lamu 'in-nahum lakâẓiboun (42) ʿA-fa-LLâhu ʿanka lima 'aẓinta lahum ḥattâ yata-bayy-ana lakal-laẓeena ṣadaḳou wa taʿ-lamal-kâẓibeen (43) Lâ yas-ta'-ẓinukal-laẓeena yu'-mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri 'any-yujâ-hidou bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'an-fusihim. Wa-LLâhu ʿAleemum-bil-Muttaḳeen (44) 'Inna-mâ yasta'-ẓinukallaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri war-tâbat ḳuloubuhum fahum fee ray-bihim yataradda-doun (45) Wa law 'arâdul-khurouja la-'a-ʿaddou lahou ʿuddatanw-wa lâkin-kariha-LLâhum-biʿâthahum fathabba-ṭahum wa ḳeelaḳ-ʿudou ma-ʿal-ḳâ-ʿideen (46) Law kharajou feekum-mâ zâ-doukum 'illâ khabâ-lanw-wa la-'awḍa-ʿou khilâ-lakum yab-ġouna-kumul-fitnata wa feekum sammâ-ʿouna la-hum. Wa-LLâhu ʿAleemum-biẓ-ẓâlimeen (47)

Tawbah

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

لَقَدِ ٱبْتَغَوُا۟ ٱلْفِتْنَةَ مِن قَبْلُ وَقَلَّبُوا۟ لَكَ ٱلْأُمُورَ حَتَّىٰ
جَآءَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَظَهَرَ أَمْرُ ٱللَّهِ وَهُمْ كَٰرِهُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾
وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَقُولُ ٱئْذَن لِّى وَلَا تَفْتِنِّىٓ ۚ أَلَا فِى ٱلْفِتْنَةِ
سَقَطُوا۟ ۗ وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيطَةٌۢ بِٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ
﴿٤٩﴾ إِن تُصِبْكَ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُؤْهُمْ ۖ وَإِن تُصِبْكَ
مُصِيبَةٌ يَقُولُوا۟ قَدْ أَخَذْنَآ أَمْرَنَا مِن قَبْلُ وَيَتَوَلَّوا۟
وَّهُمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ قُل لَّن يُصِيبَنَآ إِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ
ٱللَّهُ لَنَا هُوَ مَوْلَىٰنَا ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿٥١﴾ قُلْ هَلْ تَرَبَّصُونَ بِنَآ إِلَّآ إِحْدَى ٱلْحُسْنَيَيْنِ ۖ وَنَحْنُ
نَتَرَبَّصُ بِكُمْ أَن يُصِيبَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِعَذَابٍ مِّنْ عِندِهِۦٓ
أَوْ بِأَيْدِينَا ۖ فَتَرَبَّصُوٓا۟ إِنَّا مَعَكُم مُّتَرَبِّصُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قُلْ
أَنفِقُوا۟ طَوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا لَّن يُتَقَبَّلَ مِنكُمْ ۖ إِنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ
قَوْمًا فَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَمَا مَنَعَهُمْ أَن تُقْبَلَ مِنْهُمْ نَفَقَٰتُهُمْ
إِلَّآ أَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَبِرَسُولِهِۦ وَلَا يَأْتُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ
إِلَّا وَهُمْ كُسَالَىٰ وَلَا يُنفِقُونَ إِلَّا وَهُمْ كَٰرِهُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

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48. Indeed they had plotted sedition before, and upset matters for thee, - until the Truth arrived, and the Decree of Allah became manifest, much to their disgust.
49. Among them is (many) a man who says: "Grant me exemption and draw me not into trial. "Have they not fallen into trial already? and indeed Hell surrounds the Unbelievers (on all sides).
50. If good befalls thee, it grieves them; but if a misfortune befalls thee, they say, "We took indeed our precautions beforehand,"and they turn away rejoicing.
51. Say: "Nothing will happen to us except what Allah has decreed for us: He is our Protector": and on Allah let the Believers put their trust.
52. Say: "Can you expect for us (any fate) other than one of two glorious things - (martyrdom or victory)? But we can expect for you either that Allah will send His punishment from Himself, or by our hands. So wait (expectant); we too will wait with you."53. Say: " Spend (for the Cause) willingly or unwillingly: not from you will it be accepted: for ye are indeed a people rebellious and wicked. " 54. The only reasons why their contributions are not accepted are: that they reject Allah and His Apostle; that they come to prayer without earnestness;and that they offer contributions unwillingly.

Laqadib-taġa-wul-fitnata min-qablu wa qallabou lakal-'umoura ḥattâ jâ-'al-Ḥaqqu wa ẓahara 'Amru-LLâhi wa hum kâri-houn (48) Wa minhum-many-yaqoulu'-ẓallee wa lâ taf-tinnee. 'Alâ fil-fitnati saqaṭou? Wa 'inna Jahannama la-muḥee-ṭatum-bil-Kâfi-reen (49) 'In-tuṣibka ḥasanatun-tasu'-hum; wa 'in-tuṣibka muṣeebatuny-yaqoulou qad 'akhaẓnâ 'amranâ min-qablu wa yata-wallaw-wa hum fariḥoun (50) Qul-lany-yuṣee-banâ 'illâ mâ ka-taba-LLâhu lanâ huwa Maw-lânâ; wa ʿala-LLâhi fal-yata-wakkalil-Mu'-minoun (51) Qul hal tarab-ba-ṣouna binâ 'illâ 'iḥdal-ḥusna-yayn? Wa naḥnu natarabbaṣu bikum 'any-yuṣeeba-kumu-LLâhu biʿaẓâbim-min ʿindi-hee 'aw bi'aydeenâ. Fa-tar-ab-baṣou 'innâ ma-ʿakum-muta-rabbiṣoun (52) Qul 'anfiqou ṭaw-ʿan 'aw karhal-lany-yuta-qab-bala minkum; 'inna-kum kuntum qawman-fâsi-qeen (53) Wa mâ mana-ʿahum 'an-tuqbala minhum nafaqâ-tuhum 'illâ 'annahum kafarou bi-LLâhi wa bi-Rasoulihee wa lâ ya'-tounaṣ-Ṣalâta 'illâ wa hum kusâlâ wa lâ-yun-fiqouna 'illâ wa hum kâri-houn (54)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
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ṭ = ط
s = س
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ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
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th = ث
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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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فَلَا تُعۡجِبۡكَ أَمۡوَٰلُهُمۡ وَلَآ أَوۡلَٰدُهُمۡۚ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُم
بِهَا فِي ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَتَزۡهَقَ أَنفُسُهُمۡ وَهُمۡ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾
وَيَحۡلِفُونَ بِٱللَّهِ إِنَّهُمۡ لَمِنكُمۡ وَمَا هُم مِّنكُمۡ وَلَٰكِنَّهُمۡ
قَوۡمٞ يَفۡرَقُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَوۡ يَجِدُونَ مَلۡجَـًٔا أَوۡ مَغَٰرَٰتٍ
أَوۡ مُدَّخَلٗا لَّوَلَّوۡاْ إِلَيۡهِ وَهُمۡ يَجۡمَحُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَمِنۡهُم مَّن يَلۡمِزُكَ
فِي ٱلصَّدَقَٰتِ فَإِنۡ أُعۡطُواْ مِنۡهَا رَضُواْ وَإِن لَّمۡ يُعۡطَوۡاْ مِنۡهَآ إِذَا
هُمۡ يَسۡخَطُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَلَوۡ أَنَّهُمۡ رَضُواْ مَآ ءَاتَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ
وَرَسُولُهُۥ وَقَالُواْ حَسۡبُنَا ٱللَّهُ سَيُؤۡتِينَا ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضۡلِهِۦ
وَرَسُولُهُۥٓ إِنَّآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ رَٰغِبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ ۞ إِنَّمَا ٱلصَّدَقَٰتُ
لِلۡفُقَرَآءِ وَٱلۡمَسَٰكِينِ وَٱلۡعَٰمِلِينَ عَلَيۡهَا وَٱلۡمُؤَلَّفَةِ قُلُوبُهُمۡ
وَفِي ٱلرِّقَابِ وَٱلۡغَٰرِمِينَ وَفِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱبۡنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِۖ
فَرِيضَةٗ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٞ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَمِنۡهُمُ
ٱلَّذِينَ يُؤۡذُونَ ٱلنَّبِيَّ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ أُذُنٞۚ قُلۡ أُذُنُ خَيۡرٖ
لَّكُمۡ يُؤۡمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَيُؤۡمِنُ لِلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ وَرَحۡمَةٞ لِّلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُواْ مِنكُمۡۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤۡذُونَ رَسُولَ ٱللَّهِ لَهُمۡ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٞ ﴿٦١﴾

55. Let not their wealth nor their (following in) sons dazzle thee: in reality Allah's Plan is to punish them with these things in this life, and that their souls may perish in their (very) denial of Allah. 56. They swear by Allah that they are indeed of you; but they are not of you: yet they are afraid (to appear in their true colours). 57. If they could find a place to flee to, or caves, or a place of concealment, they would turn straightway thereto, with an obstinate rush. 58. And among them are men who slander thee in the matter of (the distribution of) the alms: if they are given part thereof, they are pleased, but if not, behold! they are indignant! 59. If only they had been content with what Allah and His Apostle gave them, and had said, "Sufficient unto us is Allah! Allah and His Apostle will soon give us of His bounty: to Allah do we turn our hopes! " - (that would have been the right course). 60. Alms are for the poor and the needy, and those employed to administer the (funds); for those whose hearts have been (recently) reconciled (to Truth); for those in bondage and in debt; in the cause of Allah; and for the wayfarer: (thus is it) ordained by Allah, and Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 61. Among them are men who molest the Prophet and say, "He is (all) ear."Say, " He listens to what is best for you: he believes in Allah, has faith in the Believers, and is a Mercy to those of you who believe. "But those who molest the Apostle will have a grievous penalty.

Falâ tuʿ-jibka 'amwâluhum wa lâ 'awlâ-duhum. 'Innamâ yureedu-LLâhu liyuʿaẕẓi-bahum-bihâ fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ watazhaqa 'anfusu-hum wa hum kâfiroun ﴿55﴾ Wa yaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi 'innahum laminkum wa mâ hum-minkum wa lâkinna-hum ḳawmuny-yafraḳoun ﴿56﴾ Law yaji-douna malja-'an 'aw maġârâtin 'aw muddakhalal-la-wallaw 'ilay-hi wa hum yajma-ḥoun ﴿57﴾ Wa minhum-many-yalmizuka fiṣ-ṣadaḳâti fa-'in 'uʿ-ṭou minhâ raḍou wa 'il-lam yuʿ-ṭaw minhâ 'iẓâ hum yaskhaṭoun ﴿58﴾ Wa law 'anna-hum raḍou mâ 'âtâ-humu-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou wa ḳâlou ḥasbuna-LLâhu sa-yu'-tee-na-LLâhu min-faḍ-lihee wa Rasou-luhou 'innâ 'ila-LLâhi râġi-boun ﴿59﴾ ۞ 'Innamaṣ-Ṣadaḳâtu lil-fuḳarâ-'i wal-masâ-keeni wal-ʿâmileena ʿalay-hâ wal-mu-'allafati ḳulou-buhum wa fir-riḳâbi wal-ġâri-meena wa fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wabnis-sabeel; faree-ḍatam-mina-LLâh; wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḥakeem ﴿60﴾ Wa minhumul-laẕeena yu'ẓounan-Nabiyya wa yaḳou-louna Huwa 'uẕun. Ḳul 'uẕunu khay-rillakum yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wa yu'-minu lil-mu'-mi-neena wa Raḥmatul-lil-laẕeena 'â-manou minkum. Wallaẕeena yu'-ẓouna Rasou-la-LLâhi lahum ʿaẕâbun 'aleem ﴿61﴾

ḳ = ق
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ṭ = ط
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Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ لِيُرْضُوكُمْ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥٓ أَحَقُّ
أَن يُرْضُوهُ إِن كَانُوا۟ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّهُۥ
مَن يُحَادِدِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ فَأَنَّ لَهُۥ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَٰلِدًا فِيهَا ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْخِزْىُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٣﴾ يَحْذَرُ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ
أَن تُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُورَةٌ تُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ ۚ قُلِ ٱسْتَهْزِءُوٓا۟
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُخْرِجٌ مَّا تَحْذَرُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُمْ
لَيَقُولُنَّ إِنَّمَا كُنَّا نَخُوضُ وَنَلْعَبُ ۚ قُلْ أَبِٱللَّهِ وَءَايَٰتِهِۦ
وَرَسُولِهِۦ كُنتُمْ تَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا۟ قَدْ كَفَرْتُم
بَعْدَ إِيمَٰنِكُمْ ۚ إِن نَّعْفُ عَن طَآئِفَةٍ مِّنكُمْ نُعَذِّبْ طَآئِفَةً
بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا۟ مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقُونَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقَٰتُ
بَعْضُهُم مِّنۢ بَعْضٍ ۘ يَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمُنكَرِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ
عَنِ ٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَقْبِضُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ ۚ نَسُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ فَنَسِيَهُمْ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ هُمُ ٱلْفَٰسِقُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ
ٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقَٰتِ وَٱلْكُفَّارَ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَٰلِدِينَ
فِيهَا ۚ هِىَ حَسْبُهُمْ ۚ وَلَعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

62. To you they swear by Allah. In order to please you: but it is more fitting that they should please Allah and His Apostle, if they are Believers. 63. Know they not that for those who oppose Allah and His Apostle, is the Fire of Hell? - wherein they shall dwell. That is the supreme disgrace. 64. The Hypocrites are afraid lest a Sura should be sent down about them, showing them what is (really passing) in their hearts. Say: "Mock ye! But verily Allah will bring to light all that ye fear (should be revealed) 65. If thou dost question them, they declare (with emphasis): "We were only talking idly and in play. " Say: " Was it at Allah, and His Signs, and His Apostle, that ye were mocking? " 66. Make ye no excuses: ye have rejected Faith after ye had accepted it. If We pardon some of you, We will punish others amongst you, for that they are in sin. 67. The Hypocrites, men and women, (have an understanding) with each other: they enjoin evil, and forbid what is just, and are close with their hands. They have forgotten Allah; so He hath forgotten them. Verily the Hypocrites are rebellious and perverse. 68. Allah hath promised the Hypocrites men and women, and the rejecters of Faith, the fire of Hell: therein shall they dwell: sufficient is it for them: for them is the curse of Allah, and an enduring punishment, -

Yaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi lakum li-yurḍou-kum wa-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou 'aḥaqqu 'any-yurḍouhu 'in-kânou Mu'-mi-neen (62) 'Alam ya'-lamou 'annahou many-yuḥâdi-di-LLâha wa Ra-soulahou fa-'anna lahou nâra Jahan-nama khâ-lidan-feehâ. Ẓâlikal-khizyul-'aẓeem (63) Yaḥẓarul-Munâ-fiqouna 'an-tunazzala 'alay-him souratun-tunabbi-'uhum-bimâ fee qulou-bihim. Qulis-tahzi-'ou 'inna-LLâha mukhrijum-mâ taḥ-ẓaroun (64) Wa la-'in-sa-'alta-hum layaqoulunna 'innamâ kunnâ nakhouḍu wa nal-'ab. Qul 'abi-LLâhi wa 'Âyâ-tihee wa Rasou-lihee kuntum tas-tahzi-'oun (65) Lâ ta'-taẓirou qad kafartum-ba'-da 'eemâ-nikum. 'In-na'-fu 'an-ṭâ-'ifa-tim-minkum nu-'aẓẓib ṭâ-'ifatam-bi'annahum kânou mujrimeen (66) 'Al-Munâfi-qouna wal-Munâ-fiqâtu ba'-ḍuhum-mim-ba'-ḍ. Ya'-murouna bil-munkari wa yan-hawna 'anil-ma'-roufi wa yaqbi-ḍouna 'ay-di-yahum. Nasu-LLâha fanasi-yahum. 'Innal-Munâ-fiqeena humul-fâsiqoun (67) Wa-'ada-LLâhul-Munâfiqeena wal-Munâfiqâti wal-Kuffâra nâra Jahan-nama khâlideena feehâ. Hiya ḥasbuhum; wa la-'ana-humu-LLâh, wa lahum 'aẓâbum-muqeem (68)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

Tawbah

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

كَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ كَانُوٓا۟ أَشَدَّ مِنكُمْ قُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرَ
أَمْوَٰلًا وَأَوْلَٰدًا فَٱسْتَمْتَعُوا۟ بِخَلَٰقِهِمْ فَٱسْتَمْتَعْتُم بِخَلَٰقِكُمْ
كَمَا ٱسْتَمْتَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُم بِخَلَٰقِهِمْ وَخُضْتُمْ
كَٱلَّذِى خَاضُوٓا۟ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا
وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ أَلَمْ يَأْتِهِمْ
نَبَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَقَوْمِ
إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَأَصْحَٰبِ مَدْيَنَ وَٱلْمُؤْتَفِكَٰتِ ۚ أَتَتْهُمْ
رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ ۖ فَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَٰكِن
كَانُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتُ بَعْضُهُمْ
أَوْلِيَآءُ بَعْضٍ ۚ يَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ
وَيُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَيُطِيعُونَ ٱللَّهَ
وَرَسُولَهُۥٓ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٧١﴾
وَعَدَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا
ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا وَمَسَٰكِنَ طَيِّبَةً فِى جَنَّٰتِ عَدْنٍ ۚ
وَرِضْوَٰنٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٧٢﴾

Part10 Sura9
Tauba

69. As in the case of those before you: they were mightier than you in power, and more flourishing in wealth and children. They had their enjoyment of their portion: and ye have of yours, as did those before you; and ye indulge in idle talk as they did. They! - Their works are fruitless in this world and in the Hereafter. And they will lose (all spiritual good).

70. Hath not the story reached them of those before them?- The people of Noah, and 'Ad, and Thamud; the people of Abraham, the men of Midian, and the Cities overthrown. To them came their apostles with Clear Signs. It is not Allah Who wrongs them, but they wrong their own souls.

71. The Believers, men and women, are protectors, one of another: they enjoin what is just, and forbid what is evil: they observe regular prayers, practise regular charity, and obey Allah and His Apostle. On them will Allah pour His mercy: for Allah is Exalted in power, Wise.

72. Allah hath promised to Believers, men and women, Gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein, and beautiful mansions in Gardens of everlasting bliss. But the greatest bliss is the Good Pleasure of Allah: that is the supreme felicity.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Kalla-ẓeena min-ḳablikum kânou 'ashadda min-kum ḳuw-watanw-wa 'akthara 'am-wâlanw-wa 'aw-lâdan-fas-tamta‘ou bi-khalâ-ḳihim fastam-ta‘tum-bi-khalâ-ḳikum kamastamta-‘alla-ẓeena min-ḳabli-kum-bi-khalâ-ḳihim wa khuḍtum kallaẓee khâḍou. 'Ulâ-'ika ḥabiṭat 'a‘-mâlu-hum fid-dunyâ wal-'Âkhi-rah; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun ﴿69﴾ 'Alam ya'-tihim naba-'ullaẓeena min-ḳabli-him ḳawmi Nouḥinw-wa ‘Â-dinw-wa Thamouda wa ḳawmi 'Ibrâheema wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbi Madyana wal-Mu'-tafikât. 'Atat-hum rusulu-hum-bilbayyinât. Famâ kâna-LLâhu li-yaẓ-limahum wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yaẓli-moun ﴿70﴾ Wal-Mu'-mi-nouna wal-Mu'-minâtu ba‘-ḍuhum 'awliyâ-'u ba‘-ḍ. Ya'-murouna bil-ma‘-roufi wa yan-hawna ‘anilmunkari wa yuḳee-mounaṣ-Ṣalâ-ta wa yu'-tounaz-Zakâta wa yuṭee-‘ouna-LLâha wa Ra-soulah. 'Ulâ-'ika sa-yarḥa-mu-humu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha ‘Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿71﴾ Wa-‘ada-LLâhul-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥti-hal-'anhâ-ru khâli-deena feehâ wa masâ-kina ṭayyi-batan-fee Jannâti ‘Adn. Wa Riḍ-wânum-mina-LLâhi 'akbar; ẓâlika huwal-faw-zul-‘aẓeem ﴿72﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ جَٰهِدِ ٱلْكُفَّارَ وَٱلْمُنَٰفِقِينَ وَٱغْلُظْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ
وَمَأْوَىٰهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٧٣﴾ يَحْلِفُونَ بِٱللَّهِ
مَا قَالُوا۟ وَلَقَدْ قَالُوا۟ كَلِمَةَ ٱلْكُفْرِ وَكَفَرُوا۟ بَعْدَ إِسْلَٰمِهِمْ
وَهَمُّوا۟ بِمَا لَمْ يَنَالُوا۟ ۚ وَمَا نَقَمُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ أَنْ أَغْنَىٰهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥ
مِن فَضْلِهِۦ ۚ فَإِن يَتُوبُوا۟ يَكُ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ ۖ وَإِن يَتَوَلَّوْا۟ يُعَذِّبْهُمُ
ٱللَّهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۚ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٧٤﴾ ۞ وَمِنْهُم مَّنْ عَٰهَدَ ٱللَّهَ لَئِنْ
ءَاتَىٰنَا مِن فَضْلِهِۦ لَنَصَّدَّقَنَّ وَلَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾
فَلَمَّآ ءَاتَىٰهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِۦ بَخِلُوا۟ بِهِۦ وَتَوَلَّوا۟ وَّهُم مُّعْرِضُونَ
﴿٧٦﴾ فَأَعْقَبَهُمْ نِفَاقًا فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يَلْقَوْنَهُۥ بِمَآ أَخْلَفُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ مَا وَعَدُوهُ وَبِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَىٰهُمْ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَّٰمُ
ٱلْغُيُوبِ ﴿٧٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَلْمِزُونَ ٱلْمُطَّوِّعِينَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِى ٱلصَّدَقَٰتِ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ إِلَّا
جُهْدَهُمْ فَيَسْخَرُونَ مِنْهُمْ ۙ سَخِرَ ٱللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

73. O Prophet! strive hard against the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites, and be firm against them. Their abode is Hell, - an evil refuge indeed. 74. They swear by Allah that they said nothing (evil), but indeed they uttered blasphemy, and they did it after accepting Islam; and they meditated a plot which they were unable to carry out: this revenge of theirs was (their) only return for the bounty with which Allah and His Apostle had enriched them! If they repent, it will be best for them; but if they turn back (to their evil ways), Allah will punish them with a grievous penalty in this life and in the Hereafter: they shall have none on earth to protect or help them. 75. Amongst them are men who made a Covenant with Allah, that if He bestowed on them of His bounty, they would give (largely) in charity, and be truly amongst those who are righteous. 76. But when He did bestow of His bounty, they became covetous, and turned back (from their Covenant), averse (from its fulfilment). 77. So He hath put as a consequence hypocrisy into their hearts, (to last) till the Day whereon they shall meet Him: because they broke their Covenant with Allah, and because they lied (again and again). 78. Know they not that Allah doth know their secret (thoughts) and their secret counsels, and that Allah knoweth well all things unseen? 79. Those who slander such of the Believers as give themselves freely to (deeds of) charity, as well as such as can find nothing to give except the fruits of their labour, - and throw ridicule on them, - Allah will throw back their ridicule on them: and they shall have a grievous penalty.

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu jâhidil-kuffâra wal-Munâ-fiqeena waġ-luẓ ʿalayhim. Wa ma'-wâhum Jahan-nam; wa bi'-salmaṣeer (73) Yaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi mâ qâlou wa laqad qâlou kalimatal-kufri wa kafarou baʿ-da 'Islâ-mihim wa hammou bi-mâ lam yanâlou; wa mâ naqamou 'illâ 'an 'aġnâhumu-LLâhu wa Rasouluhou min-faḍlih! Fa-'iny-yatou-bou yaku khayral-lahum; wa 'iny-yata-wal-law yu-ʿaẓẓib-humu-LLâhu ʿaẓâban 'aleeman-fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirah; wa mâ lahum fil-'arḍi minw-wa-liyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer (74) Wa minhum-man ʿâhada-LLâha la-'in 'âtânâ min-faḍlihee lanaṣ-ṣadda-qanna wa lanakou-nanna minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen (75) Falammâ 'âtâ-hummin-faḍ-lihee bakhilou bihee wa tawallaw-wa hum-muʿ-riḍoun (76) Fa-'aʿ-qabahum nifâqan-fee qulou-bihim 'ilâ yawmi yalqaw-nahou bimâ 'akhlafu-LLâha mâ wa-ʿadouhu wa bimâ kânou yakẓiboun (77) 'Alam yaʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha yaʿ-lamu sirra-hum wa najwâhum wa 'anna-LLâha ʿAllâmul-ġuyoub (78) 'Allaẓeena yalmi-zounal-muṭ-ṭawwi-ʿeena minal-Mu'mineena fiṣ-ṣadaqâti wallaẓeena lâ yajidouna 'illâ juhdahum fayaskharouna minhum sakhira-LLâhu minhum wa lahum ʿaẓâbun 'aleem (79)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

Tawbah

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

أَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ إِن تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً
فَلَن يَغْفِرَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ۗ
وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَٰسِقِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَرِحَ ٱلْمُخَلَّفُونَ
بِمَقْعَدِهِمْ خِلَٰفَ رَسُولِ ٱللَّهِ وَكَرِهُوٓا۟ أَن يُجَٰهِدُوا۟ بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ
وَأَنفُسِهِمْ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَقَالُوا۟ لَا تَنفِرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْحَرِّ ۗ قُلْ نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ
أَشَدُّ حَرًّا ۚ لَّوْ كَانُوا۟ يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ فَلْيَضْحَكُوا۟ قَلِيلًا وَلْيَبْكُوا۟ كَثِيرًا
جَزَآءًۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَإِن رَّجَعَكَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَىٰ طَآئِفَةٍ
مِّنْهُمْ فَٱسْتَـْٔذَنُوكَ لِلْخُرُوجِ فَقُل لَّن تَخْرُجُوا۟ مَعِىَ أَبَدًا وَلَن
تُقَٰتِلُوا۟ مَعِىَ عَدُوًّا ۖ إِنَّكُمْ رَضِيتُم بِٱلْقُعُودِ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ فَٱقْعُدُوا۟
مَعَ ٱلْخَٰلِفِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَىٰٓ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُم مَّاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ
عَلَىٰ قَبْرِهِۦٓ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ وَمَاتُوا۟ وَهُمْ فَٰسِقُونَ
﴿٨٤﴾ وَلَا تُعْجِبْكَ أَمْوَٰلُهُمْ وَأَوْلَٰدُهُمْ ۚ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُعَذِّبَهُم
بِهَا فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَتَزْهَقَ أَنفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَإِذَآ
أُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ أَنْ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ وَجَٰهِدُوا۟ مَعَ رَسُولِهِ ٱسْتَـْٔذَنَكَ
أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلطَّوْلِ مِنْهُمْ وَقَالُوا۟ ذَرْنَا نَكُن مَّعَ ٱلْقَٰعِدِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾

80. Whether thou ask for their forgiveness, or not, (their sin is unforgivable): if thou ask seventy times for their forgiveness, Allah will not forgive them: because they have rejected Allah and His Apostle: and Allah guideth not those who are perversely rebellious. 81. Those who were left behind (in the Tabuk expedition) rejoiced in their inaction behind the back of the Apostle of Allah: they hated to strive and fight, with their goods and their persons, in the Cause of Allah: they said, "Go not forth in the heat. " Say, "The fire of Hell is fiercer in heat. " If only they could understand! 82. Let them laugh a little: much will they weep: a recompense for the (evil) that they do. 83. If, then, Allah bring thee back to any of them, and they ask thy permission to come out (with thee), say: "Never shall ye come out with me, nor fight an enemy with me: for ye preferred to sit inactive on the first occasion: then sit ye (now) with those who lag behind."84. Nor do thou ever pray for any of them that dies, nor stand at his grave; for they rejected Allah and His Apostle, and died in a state of perverse rebellion. 85. Nor let their wealth nor their (following in) sons dazzle thee: Allah's Plan is to punish them with these things in this world, and that their souls may perish in their (very) denial of Allah. 86. When a Sura comes down, enjoining them to believe in Allah and to strive and fight along with His Apostle, those with wealth and influence among them ask thee for exemption, and say: " Leave us (behind): we would be with those who sit (at home):"

'Istaġfir lahum 'aw lâ tastaġ-fir lahum 'in-tastaġ-fir lahum sab-ʿeena marratan-falany-yaġ-fira-LLâhu lahum. Ẓâlika bi-'annahum kafarou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulih; wa-LLâhu lâ yah-dilqawmal-fâsiqeen (80) Fariḥal-mukhalla-founa bimaq-ʿadihim khilâfa Rasouli-LLâhi wa kari-hou 'any-yu-jâhidou bi-'amwâlihim wa 'anfusihim fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wa qâlou lâ tanfirou fil-ḥarr. Qul Nâru Jahan-nama 'ashad-du ḥarrâ; Law kânou yaf-qahoun (81) Fal-yaḍ-ḥakou qaleelanw-wal-yabkou katheeran-jazâ'am-bimâ kânou yaksiboun (82) Fa-'irraja-ʿaka-LLâhu 'ilâ ṭâ-'ifatim-minhum fas-ta'ẓanouka lil-khurouji fa-qul-lan-takh-rujou ma-ʿiya 'abadanw-wa lan-tuqâ-tilou ma-ʿiya ʿaduwwâ. 'Innakum raḍeetum-bil-qu-ʿoudi 'aw-wala marratin-faq-ʿudou ma-ʿal-khâlifeen (83) Wa lâ tuṣalli ʿalâ 'aḥadim-minhum-mâta 'abadanw-wa lâ taqum ʿalâ qabrih. 'Innahum kafarou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa mâtou wa hum fâsiqoun (84) Wa lâ tuʿ-jibka 'amwâluhum wa 'awlâ-duhum! 'Innamâ yuree-du-LLâhu 'any-yuʿazẓi-bahum-bihâ fid-dunyâ wa taz-haqa 'anfusuhum wa hum kâfi-roun (85) Wa 'iẓâ 'unzilat Souratun 'an 'â-minou bi-LLâhi wa jâhidou ma-ʿa Rasouli-his-ta'ẓanaka 'uluṭ-ṭawli mi-nhum wa qâlou ẓarnâ nakum-ma-ʿalqâ-ʿideen (86)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

Tawbah

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

رَضُوا۟ بِأَن يَكُونُوا۟ مَعَ ٱلْخَوَالِفِ وَطُبِعَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ
لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ لَٰكِنِ ٱلرَّسُولُ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَعَهُۥ
جَٰهَدُوا۟ بِأَمْوَٰلِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ ۚ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ ٱلْخَيْرَٰتُ ۖ
وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ أَعَدَّ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى
مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَجَآءَ
ٱلْمُعَذِّرُونَ مِنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ لِيُؤْذَنَ لَهُمْ وَقَعَدَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ ۚ سَيُصِيبُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
﴿٩٠﴾ لَّيْسَ عَلَى ٱلضُّعَفَآءِ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْمَرْضَىٰ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يَجِدُونَ مَا يُنفِقُونَ حَرَجٌ إِذَا نَصَحُوا۟ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِۦ ۚ
مَا عَلَى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ مِن سَبِيلٍ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩١﴾
وَلَا عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا مَآ أَتَوْكَ لِتَحْمِلَهُمْ قُلْتَ لَآ أَجِدُ
مَآ أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ تَوَلَّوا۟ وَّأَعْيُنُهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ ٱلدَّمْعِ
حَزَنًا أَلَّا يَجِدُوا۟ مَا يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ إِنَّمَا ٱلسَّبِيلُ عَلَى
ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَـْٔذِنُونَكَ وَهُمْ أَغْنِيَآءُ ۚ رَضُوا۟ بِأَن يَكُونُوا۟
مَعَ ٱلْخَوَالِفِ وَطَبَعَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٩٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

87. They prefer to be with (the women), who remain behind (at home): their hearts are sealed and so they understand not. 88. But the Apostle, and those who believe with him, strive and fight with their wealth and their persons: for them are (all) good things: and it is they who will prosper. 89. Allah hath prepared for them Gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein: that is the supreme felicity. 90. And there were, among the desert Arabs (also), men who made excuses and came to claim exemption; and those who were false to Allah and His Apostle (merely) sat inactive. Soon will a grievous penalty seize the Unbelievers among them. 91. There is no blame on those who are infirm, or ill, or who find no resources to spend (on the Cause), if they are sincere (in duty) to Allah and His Apostle: no ground (of complaint) can there be against such as do right: and Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 92. Nor (is there blame) on those who came to thee to be provided with mounts, and when thou saidst,"I can find no mounts for you, " They turned back, their eyes streaming with tears of grief that they had no resources wherewith to provide the expenses. 93. The ground (of complaint) is against such as claim exemption while they are rich. They prefer to stay with the (women) who remain behind: Allah hath sealed Their hearts; so they know not (What they miss).

Raḍou bi-'any-yakounou ma-ʿal-khawâ-lifi wa ṭubiʿa ʿalâ ḳulou-bihim fahum lâ yafḳa-houn (87) lâki-nir-Rasoulu wallaẕee-na 'âmanou ma-ʿahou jâhadou bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfusihim. Wa 'ulâ-'ika lahumul-khay-rât; wa 'ulâ'ika humul-Muf-liḥoun (88) 'A-ʿadda-LLâhu lahum Jannâ-tin-tajree min-taḥti-hal-'an-hâru khâli-deena fee-hâ; ẓâlikal-faw-zul-ʿaẕeem (89) Wa jâ-'al-mu-ʿaẓẓirouna minal-'Aʿ-râbi liyu'ẓana lahum wa ḳa-ʿadal-laẕeena kaẓabu-LLâha wa Rasou-lah. Sa-yuṣee-bulla-ẓeena kafarou minhum ʿaẓâbun 'al-eem (90) Laysa ʿalaḍḍu-ʿafâ-'i wa lâ ʿalal-marḍâ wa lâ ʿalallaẕeena lâ yaji-douna mâ yunfiḳouna ḥarajun 'iẓâ naṣaḥou li-LLâhi wa Rasou-lih; mâ ʿalal-Muḥsineena min-sabeel; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem (91) Wa lâ ʿalal-laẕeena 'iẓâ mâ 'ataw-ka litaḥ-milahum ḳulta lâ 'ajidu mâ 'aḥmilukum ʿalayhi ta-wallaw-wa 'aʿyunuhum tafeeḍu minaddamʿi ḥazanan 'allâ ya-ji-dou mâ yunfiḳoun (92) ۞ 'Inna-massabeelu ʿalal-laẕeena yasta'-ẓinou-naka wa hum 'aġni-yâ'. Raḍou bi-'any-yakou-nou ma-ʿal-kha-wâlifi wa ṭaba-ʿa-LLâhu ʿalâ ḳuloubihim fahum lâ yaʿ-lamoun (93)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

يَعْتَذِرُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ ۚ قُل لَّا تَعْتَذِرُوا
لَن نُّؤْمِنَ لَكُمْ قَدْ نَبَّأَنَا اللَّهُ مِنْ أَخْبَارِكُمْ ۚ وَسَيَرَى
اللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ
وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ سَيَحْلِفُونَ
بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ إِذَا انقَلَبْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لِتُعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمْ ۖ فَأَعْرِضُوا
عَنْهُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ رِجْسٌ ۖ وَمَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا
يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ يَحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ لِتَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ ۖ فَإِن
تَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَرْضَىٰ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ
﴿٩٦﴾ الْأَعْرَابُ أَشَدُّ كُفْرًا وَنِفَاقًا وَأَجْدَرُ أَلَّا يَعْلَمُوا
حُدُودَ مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٩٧﴾ وَمِنَ
الْأَعْرَابِ مَن يَتَّخِذُ مَا يُنفِقُ مَغْرَمًا وَيَتَرَبَّصُ بِكُمُ الدَّوَائِرَ ۚ
عَلَيْهِمْ دَائِرَةُ السَّوْءِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَمِنَ
الْأَعْرَابِ مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَيَتَّخِذُ
مَا يُنفِقُ قُرُبَاتٍ عِندَ اللَّهِ وَصَلَوَاتِ الرَّسُولِ ۚ أَلَا إِنَّهَا قُرْبَةٌ
لَّهُمْ ۚ سَيُدْخِلُهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
﴿٩٩﴾

94. They will present their excuses to you when ye return to them. Say thou: "Present no excuses: we shall not believe you: Allah hath already informed us of the true state of matters concerning you: it is your actions that Allah and His Apostle will observe: in the end will ye be brought back to Him Who knoweth what is hidden and what is open: then will He show you the truth of all that ye did."95. They will swear to you by Allah, when ye return to them, that ye may leave them alone. So leave them alone: for they are an abomination, and Hell is their dwelling-place,- a fitting recompense for the (evil) that they did. 96. They will swear unto you, that ye may be pleased with them but if ye are pleased with them, Allah is not pleased with those who disobey. 97. The Arabs of the desert are the worst in unbelief and hypocrisy, and most fitted to be in ignorance of the command which Allah hath sent down to His Apostle: but Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise. 98. Some of the desert Arabs look upon their payments as a fine, and watch for disasters for you: on them be the disaster of Evil: for Allah is He that heareth and knoweth (all things). 99. But some of the desert Arabs believe in Allah and the Last Day, and look on their payments as pious gifts bringing them nearer to Allah and obtaining the prayers of the Apostle. Aye, indeed they bring them nearer (to Him): soon will Allah admit them to His Mercy: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

Ya‘-taẓirouna 'ilay-kum 'iẓâ raja‘-tum 'ilay-him. Ḳul-lâ ta‘-taẓirou lan-nu'mina lakum ḳad nabba-'ana-LLâhu min 'akhbâri-kum; wa sa-yara-LLâhu ‘amala-kum wa Rasouluhou thumma turad-douna 'ilâ ‘Âlimil-ġaybi wash-shahâdati fa-yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum ta‘-maloun (94) Sa-yaḥlifouna bi-LLâhi lakum 'iẓan-ḳalabtum 'ilay-him litu‘-riḍou ‘anhum. Fa-'a‘-riḍou ‘anhum; 'innahum rijs; Wa ma'-wâ-hum Jahannamu jazâ-'am-bimâ kânou yaksiboun (95) Yaḥlifouna lakum litar-ḍaw ‘anhum. Fa-'in-tarḍaw ‘anhum fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yarḍâ ‘anil-ḳawmil-fâsiḳeen (96) 'Al-'a‘râbu 'ashaddu kufranw-wa nifâḳa-nw-wa 'ajdaru 'allâ ya‘-lamou ḥudouda mâ 'anzala-LLâhu ‘alâ Rasoulih; wa-LLâhu ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem (97) Wa minal-'A‘râbi many-yat-takhiẓu mâ yunfiḳu maġramanw-wa yatarabbaṣu bikumud-da-wâ-'ir; ‘alay-him dâ-'iratus-saw'; wa-LLâhu samee-‘un ‘Al-eem (98) Wa minal-'A‘râbi many-yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri wa yattakhiẓu mâ yunfiḳu ḳuru-bâtin ‘inda-LLâhi wa Ṣalawâtir-Rasoul. 'Alâ 'innahâ ḳurbatul-lahum; Sayud-khilu-humu-LLâhu fee Raḥmatih; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (99)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

Tawbah

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَٱلسَّٰبِقُونَ ٱلْأَوَّلُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُهَٰجِرِينَ وَٱلْأَنصَارِ وَٱلَّذِينَ
ٱتَّبَعُوهُم بِإِحْسَٰنٍ رَّضِيَ ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا۟ عَنْهُ وَأَعَدَّ
لَهُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرِى تَحْتَهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا
ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَمِمَّنْ حَوْلَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ
مُنَٰفِقُونَ وَمِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْمَدِينَةِ مَرَدُوا۟ عَلَى ٱلنِّفَاقِ لَا تَعْلَمُهُمْ
نَحْنُ نَعْلَمُهُمْ سَنُعَذِّبُهُم مَّرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَذَابٍ
عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾ وَءَاخَرُونَ ٱعْتَرَفُوا۟ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ خَلَطُوا۟ عَمَلًا صَٰلِحًا
وَءَاخَرَ سَيِّئًا عَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾
خُذْ مِنْ أَمْوَٰلِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ وَتُزَكِّيهِم بِهَا وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ
إِنَّ صَلَوٰتَكَ سَكَنٌ لَّهُمْ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوٓا۟
أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ يَقْبَلُ ٱلتَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَأْخُذُ ٱلصَّدَقَٰتِ وَأَنَّ
ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَقُلِ ٱعْمَلُوا۟ فَسَيَرَى ٱللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ
وَرَسُولُهُۥ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَسَتُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَٰلِمِ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَٰدَةِ
فَيُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَءَاخَرُونَ مُرْجَوْنَ لِأَمْرِ
ٱللَّهِ إِمَّا يُعَذِّبُهُمْ وَإِمَّا يَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾

100. The vanguard (of Islam) - the first of those who forsook (their homes) and of those who gave them aid, and (also) those who follow them in (all) good deeds, - wellpleased is Allah with them, as are they with Him: for them hath He prepared Gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: that is the supreme Felicity.

101. Certain of the desert Arabs round about you are Hypocrites, as well as (desert Arabs) among the Medina folk: they are obstinate in hypocrisy: thou knowest them not: We know them: twice shall We punish them: and in addition shall they be sent to a grievous Penalty.

102. Others (there are who) have acknowledged their wrong-doings: they have mixed an act that was good with another that was evil. Perhaps Allah will turn unto them (in mercy): for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

103. Of their goods take alms, that so thou mightest purify and sanctify them; and pray on their behalf. Verily thy prayers are a source of security for them: and Allah is One Who heareth and knoweth.

104. Know they not that Allah doth accept repentance from His votaries and receives their gifts of charity, and that Allah is verily He, the Oft-Returning, Most Merciful? 105. And say: "Work (righteousness): soon will Allah observe your work, and His Apostle, and the Believers: soon will ye be brought back to the Knower of what is hidden and what is open: then will He show you the truth of all that ye did."106. There are (yet) others, held in suspense for the command of Allah, whether He will punish them, or turn in mercy to them: and Allah is All-Knowing, Wise.

Was-sâbi-q̇ounal-'Awwalouna minal-Muhâ-jireena wal-'Anṣâri wallaẕee-nattaba-ʿouhum-bi-'iḥsânir-raḍi-ya-LLâhu ʿanhum wa raḍou ʿanhu wa 'a-ʿadda lahum Jannâtin-tajree taḥtahal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; ẓâ-likal-fawzul-ʿAẕeem ﴿100﴾ Wa mim-man ḥaw-lakumminal-'Aʿ-râbi Munâfiq̇oun. Wa min 'ahlil-Madeenati maradou ʿalan-nifâq̇i lâ taʿlamuhum; naḥnu naʿ-lamuhum; sanu-ʿaẓẓi-buhum-marra-tayni thumma yuraddouna 'ilâ ʿaẓâbin ʿAẕeem ﴿101﴾ Wa 'âkha-rounaʿ-tarafou bi-ẓunou-bihim khalaṭou ʿama-lan-ṣâli-ḥanw-wa 'âkhara sayyi-'an ʿasa-LLâhu 'any-yatouba ʿalay-him; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿102﴾ Khuẓ min 'amwâlihim ṣadaq̇atan-tuṭahhiru-hum wa tuzakkee-him-bihâ wa ṣalli ʿalayhim. 'Inna ṣalâtaka sakanul-lahum; wa-LLâhu Samee-ʿun ʿAl-eem ﴿103﴾ 'Alam yaʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha Huwa yaq̇bal-ut-TAWBATA ʿan ʿibâdihee wa ya'-khuẓuṣ-ṣada-q̇âti wa 'anna-LLâha Huwat-Tawwâ-bur-Raḥeem ﴿104﴾ Wa q̇uliʿ-malou fasa-yara-LLâhu ʿamalakum wa Rasouluhou wal-Mu'minoun; wa saturad-douna 'ilâ ʿâlimil-ġaybi wash-shahâdati fa-yunabbi'ukum-bimâ kuntum taʿmaloun ﴿105﴾ Wa 'âkharouna mur-jawna li-'amri-LLâhi 'immâ yu-ʿaẓẓibuhum wa 'immâ ya-toubu ʿalayhim; wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḥakeem ﴿106﴾

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مَسْجِدًا ضِرَارًا وَكُفْرًا وَتَفْرِيقًۢا بَيْنَ
ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِرْصَادًا لِّمَنْ حَارَبَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ
وَلَيَحْلِفُنَّ إِنْ أَرَدْنَآ إِلَّا ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۖ وَٱللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَٰذِبُونَ
﴿١٠٧﴾ لَا تَقُمْ فِيهِ أَبَدًا ۚ لَّمَسْجِدٌ أُسِّسَ عَلَى ٱلتَّقْوَىٰ مِنْ أَوَّلِ
يَوْمٍ أَحَقُّ أَن تَقُومَ فِيهِ ۚ فِيهِ رِجَالٌ يُحِبُّونَ أَن يَتَطَهَّرُوا۟ ۚ
وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُطَّهِّرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ أَفَمَنْ أَسَّسَ بُنْيَٰنَهُۥ
عَلَىٰ تَقْوَىٰ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرِضْوَٰنٍ خَيْرٌ أَم مَّنْ أَسَّسَ بُنْيَٰنَهُۥ
عَلَىٰ شَفَا جُرُفٍ هَارٍ فَٱنْهَارَ بِهِۦ فِى نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى
ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ لَا يَزَالُ بُنْيَٰنُهُمُ ٱلَّذِى بَنَوْا۟ رِيبَةً
فِى قُلُوبِهِمْ إِلَّآ أَن تَقَطَّعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١١٠﴾
۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱشْتَرَىٰ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَمْوَٰلَهُم
بِأَنَّ لَهُمُ ٱلْجَنَّةَ ۚ يُقَٰتِلُونَ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ فَيَقْتُلُونَ
وَيُقْتَلُونَ ۖ وَعْدًا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا فِى ٱلتَّوْرَىٰةِ وَٱلْإِنجِيلِ
وَٱلْقُرْءَانِ ۚ وَمَنْ أَوْفَىٰ بِعَهْدِهِۦ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ فَٱسْتَبْشِرُوا۟
بِبَيْعِكُمُ ٱلَّذِى بَايَعْتُم بِهِۦ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿١١١﴾

107. And there are those who put up a mosque by way of mischief and infidelity - to disunite the Believers - and in preparation for one who warred against Allah and His Apostle aforetime. They will indeed swear that their intention is nothing but good; but Allah doth declare that they are certainly liars.

108. Never stand thou forth therein. There is a mosque whose foundation was laid from the first day on piety; it is more worthy of thy standing forth (for prayer) therein. In it are men who love to be purified; and Allah loveth those who make themselves pure.

109. Which then is best?- he that layeth his foundation on piety to Allah and His Good Pleasure?or he that layeth his foundation n an undermined sand-cliff ready to crumble to pieces? d it doth crumble to pieces with him, into the fire of Hell. And Allah guideth not people that do wrong.

110. The foundation of those who so build is never free from suspicion and shakiness in their hearts, until their hearts are cut to pieces. And Allah is All-Knowing, Wise.

111. Allah hath purchased of the Believers their persons and their goods; for theirs (in return) is the Garden (of Paradise): they fight in His Cause, and slay and are slain: a promise binding on Him in Truth, through the Law, the Gospel, and the Qur-an. And who is more faithful to his Covenant than Allah? Then rejoice in the bargain which ye have concluded: that is the achievement supreme.

Wallaẓeenat-takhaẓou masji-dan-ḍirâranw-wa kufranw-wa taf-reeḳam-baynal-Mu'mineena wa 'irṣâdalliman ḥâra-ba-LLâha wa Rasoulahou min-ḳabl. Wa la-yaḥlifunna 'in 'aradnâ 'illal-ḥusnâ; wa-LLâhu yash-hadu 'innahum lakâ-ẓiboun ﴿107﴾ Lâ taḳum feehi 'abadâ. Lamasjidun 'ussisa ʿalat-taḳwâ min 'awwali yawmin 'aḥaḳḳu 'an-taḳouma feeh. Feehi rijâluny-yuḥibbouna 'any-yataṭahharou, wa-LLâhu yuḥibbul-Muṭṭah-hireen ﴿108﴾ 'Afaman 'assasa bunyânahou ʿalâ taḳwâ mina LLâhi wa Riḍwânin khayrun 'amman 'as-sasa bun-yânahou ʿalâ shafâ jurufin hârin-fanhâra bihee fee nâri Jahannam. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḳawmaẓẓâlimeen ﴿109﴾ Lâ yazâlu bunyânuhumullaẓee ba-naw reebatan-fee ḳulou-bihim 'illâ 'an-taḳaṭṭa-ʿa ḳuloubu-hum. Wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḥakeem ﴿110﴾ 'Inna-LLâha-shtarâ minal-Mu'-mineena 'anfusahum wa 'amwâ-lahum-bi-'anna lahumul-Jannah; yuḳâ-tilouna fee Sabee-li-LLâhi fayaḳ-tulouna wa yuḳta-loun; waʿ-dan ʿalay-hi Ḥaḳḳan-fit-Tawrâti wal-'Injeeli wal-Ḳur-'ân; wa man 'awfâ bi-ʿAhdihee mina-LLâhi fastabshirou bi-bay-ʿi-kumulla-ẓee bâyaʿ-tum-bih; wa ẓâlika huwal-fawzul-ʿaẓeem ﴿111﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

Tawbah

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

ٱلتَّٰٓئِبُونَ ٱلْعَٰبِدُونَ ٱلْحَٰمِدُونَ ٱلسَّآئِحُونَ
ٱلرَّٰكِعُونَ ٱلسَّٰجِدُونَ ٱلْأَمِرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ
وَٱلنَّاهُونَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَٱلْحَٰفِظُونَ لِحُدُودِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ
وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَن
يَسْتَغْفِرُوا۟ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوٓا۟ أُو۟لِى قُرْبَىٰ مِنۢ بَعْدِ
مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
ٱسْتِغْفَارُ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ إِلَّا عَن مَّوْعِدَةٍ وَعَدَهَآ إِيَّاهُ
فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُۥٓ أَنَّهُۥ عَدُوٌّ لِّلَّهِ تَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُ ۚ إِنَّ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ لَأَوَّٰهٌ حَلِيمٌ
﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُضِلَّ قَوْمًۢا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَىٰهُمْ حَتَّىٰ
يُبَيِّنَ لَهُم مَّا يَتَّقُونَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
لَهُۥ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ يُحْىِۦ وَيُمِيتُ ۚ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١١٦﴾ لَّقَد تَّابَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَى
ٱلنَّبِىِّ وَٱلْمُهَٰجِرِينَ وَٱلْأَنصَارِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوهُ فِى
سَاعَةِ ٱلْعُسْرَةِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا كَادَ يَزِيغُ قُلُوبُ فَرِيقٍ
مِّنْهُمْ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِهِمْ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

112. Those that turn (to Allah) in repentance; that serve Him, and praise Him; that wander in devotion to the Cause of Allah; that bow down and prostrate themselves in prayer; that enjoin good and forbid evil; and observe the limits set by Allah; - (these do rejoice). So proclaim the glad tidings to the Believers. 113. It is not fitting, for the Prophet and those who believe, that they should pray for forgiveness for Pagans, even though they be of kin, after it is clear to them that they are companions of the Fire. 114. And Abraham prayed for his father's forgiveness only because of a promise he had made to him. But when it became clear to him that he was an enemy to Allah, he dissociated himself from him: for Abraham was most tender-hearted, forbearing. 115. And Allah will not mislead a people after He hath guided them, in order that He may make clear to them what to fear (and avoid) - for Allah hath knowledge of all things. 116. Unto Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth. He giveth life and He taketh it. Except for Him ye have no protector nor helper. 117. Allah turned with favour to the Prophet, the Muhajirs, and the Ansar, - who followed him in a time of distress, after that the hearts of a part of them had nearly swerved (from duty); but He turned to them (also): for He is unto them Most Kind, Most Merciful.

'At-Tâ-'ibounal-ʿâbidounal-ḥâmi-dounassâ-'iḥounar-râki-ʿou-nas-sâjidounal-'âmi-rouna bil-maʿroufi wannâ-houna ʿanil-munkari wal-ḥâfiẓouna li-ḥudou-di-LLâh. Wa bash-shiril-Mu'mineen (112) Mâ kâna lin-Nabiyyi wallaẓeena 'âmanou 'any-yas-taġfirou lil-Mushri-keena wa law kânou 'ulee-ḳurbâ mim-baʿdi mâ ta-bayyana lahum 'annahum 'aṣ-ḥâbul-Jaḥeem (113) Wa mâ kânas-tiġfâru 'Ibrâ-heema li-'abeehi 'illâ ʿammaw-ʿidatinw-wa-ʿada-hâ 'iyyâhu falammâ ta-bayyana lahou 'annahou ʿaduw-wul-li-LLâhi tabarra-'a minh; 'inna 'Ibrâ-heema la-'awwâ-hun ḥaleem (114) Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu liyuḍilla ḳaw-mam-baʿ-da 'iẓ hadâ-hum ḥattâ yubayyi-na lahum-mâ yattaḳoun, 'inna-LLâha bikulli shay-'in ʿAleem (115) 'Inna-LLâha lahou mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ. Yuḥyee wa yumeet. Wa mâ lakummin-douni-LLâhi minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer (116) Laḳattâ-ba-LLâhu ʿalan-Nabiyyi wal-Muhâ-jireena wal-'Anṣâril-laẓeenattaba-ʿouhu fee sâ-ʿatil-ʿusrati mim-baʿdi mâ kâda yazeeġu ḳuloubu faree-ḳim-minhum thumma tâba ʿalayhim; 'innahou bihim Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem (117)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَعَلَى ٱلثَّلَٰثَةِ ٱلَّذِينَ خُلِّفُوا۟ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا ضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْأَرْضُ
بِمَا رَحُبَتْ وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ وَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَن لَّا مَلْجَأَ
مِنَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّآ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَتُوبُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ
ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١١٨﴾ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَكُونُوا۟ مَعَ
ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ مَا كَانَ لِأَهْلِ ٱلْمَدِينَةِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُم
مِّنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ أَن يَتَخَلَّفُوا۟ عَن رَّسُولِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَرْغَبُوا۟ بِأَنفُسِهِمْ
عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ لَا يُصِيبُهُمْ ظَمَأٌ وَلَا نَصَبٌ
وَلَا مَخْمَصَةٌ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَطَـُٔونَ مَوْطِئًا يَغِيظُ
ٱلْكُفَّارَ وَلَا يَنَالُونَ مِنْ عَدُوٍّ نَّيْلًا إِلَّا كُتِبَ لَهُم
بِهِۦ عَمَلٌ صَٰلِحٌ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾
وَلَا يُنفِقُونَ نَفَقَةً صَغِيرَةً وَلَا كَبِيرَةً وَلَا يَقْطَعُونَ
وَادِيًا إِلَّا كُتِبَ لَهُمْ لِيَجْزِيَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾ ۞ وَمَا كَانَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ لِيَنفِرُوا۟ كَآفَّةً ۚ
فَلَوْلَا نَفَرَ مِن كُلِّ فِرْقَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ طَآئِفَةٌ لِّيَتَفَقَّهُوا۟ فِى ٱلدِّينِ
وَلِيُنذِرُوا۟ قَوْمَهُمْ إِذَا رَجَعُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَحْذَرُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

Part11 Sura9
Tauba

118. (He turned in mercy also) to the three who were left behind; (they felt guilty) to such a degree that the earth seemed constrained to them, for all its spaciousness, and their (very) Souls seemed straitened to them, - and they perceived that there is no fleeing from Allah (and no refuge) but to Himself. Then He turned to them, that they might repent: for Allah is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful.

119. O ye who believe! Fear Allah and be with those who are true (in word and deed).

120. It was not fitting for the people of Medina and the Bedouin Arabs of the neighbourhood, to refuse to follow Allah's Apostle, nor to prefer their own lives to his: because nothing could they suffer or do, but was reckoned to their credit as a deed of righteousness, - whether they suffered thirst, of fatigue, or hunger, in the Cause of Allah, or trod paths to raise the ire of the Unbelievers, or received any injury whatever from an enemy: for Allah suffereth not the reward to be lost of those who do good; -

121. Nor could they spend anything (for the Cause) - small or great - nor cut across a valley, but the deed is inscribed to their credit; that Allah may requite their deed with the best (possible reward).

122. Nor should the Believers all go forth together: if a contingent from every expedition remained behind, they could devote themselves to studies in religion, and admonish the people when they return to them, - that thus they (may learn) to guard themselves (against evil).

Wa ʿalath-thalâ-thatil-laẓeena khullifou ḥattâ 'iẓâ ḍâḳat ʿalay-himul-'arḍu bimâ raḥu-bat wa ḍâḳat ʿalay-him 'an-fusuhum wa ẓannou 'allâ malja-'a mina-LLâhi 'illâ 'ilayhi thumma tâba ʿalay-him li-ya-toubou; 'inna-LLâha Huwat-Tawwâbur-Raḥeem ﴿118﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âma-nuttaḳu-LLâha wa kounou ma-ʿaṣ-Ṣâdiḳeen ﴿119﴾ Mâ kâna li-'ahlil-Madeenati wa man ḥaw-lahum-minal-'Aʿ-râbi 'any-yata-khallafou ʿar-Rasou-li-LLâhi wa lâ yarġabou bi-'anfusihim ʿan-nafsih; ẓâlika bi-'anna-hum lâ yuṣee-buhum ẓama-'unw-wa lâ naṣabunw-wa lâ makh-maṣatun-fee sabeeli-LLâhi wa lâ yaṭa-'ouna mawṭi'any-yaġee-ẓul-kuffâra wa lâ yanâ-louna min ʿaduw-winnaylan 'illâ kutiba lahum-bihee ʿamalun-ṣâliḥ; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḍee-ʿu 'ajral-Muḥsineen ﴿120﴾ Wa lâ yunfi-ḳouna nafaḳatan-ṣaġee-ratanw-wa lâ kabeera-tanw-wa lâ yaḳṭa-ʿouna wâdi-yan 'illâ kutiba lahum liyajzi-ya-humu-LLâhu 'aḥsana mâ kânou yaʿ-ma-loun ﴿121﴾ Wa mâ kânal-Mu'-minouna li-Yanfirou kâf-fah; fa-law lâ nafara min-kulli firḳatim-min-hum ṭâ-'ifatul-liyatafaḳqahou fiddeeni wa liyunẓirou ḳaw-mahum 'iẓâ rajaʿou 'ilay-him la-ʿallahum yaḥẓaroun ﴿122﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z

Tawbah

ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ قَٰتِلُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ يَلُونَكُم مِّنَ ٱلۡكُفَّارِ
وَلۡيَجِدُواْ فِيكُمۡ غِلۡظَةٗۚ وَٱعۡلَمُوٓاْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلۡمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾
وَإِذَا مَآ أُنزِلَتۡ سُورَةٞ فَمِنۡهُم مَّن يَقُولُ أَيُّكُمۡ زَادَتۡهُ هَٰذِهِۦٓ
إِيمَٰنٗاۚ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ فَزَادَتۡهُمۡ إِيمَٰنٗا وَهُمۡ يَسۡتَبۡشِرُونَ
﴿١٢٤﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٞ فَزَادَتۡهُمۡ رِجۡسًا
إِلَىٰ رِجۡسِهِمۡ وَمَاتُواْ وَهُمۡ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ أَوَلَا يَرَوۡنَ
أَنَّهُمۡ يُفۡتَنُونَ فِي كُلِّ عَامٖ مَّرَّةً أَوۡ مَرَّتَيۡنِ ثُمَّ
لَا يَتُوبُونَ وَلَا هُمۡ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَإِذَا مَآ أُنزِلَتۡ
سُورَةٞ نَّظَرَ بَعۡضُهُمۡ إِلَىٰ بَعۡضٍ هَلۡ يَرَىٰكُم مِّنۡ أَحَدٖ
ثُمَّ ٱنصَرَفُواْۚ صَرَفَ ٱللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُم بِأَنَّهُمۡ قَوۡمٞ لَّا يَفۡقَهُونَ
﴿١٢٧﴾ لَقَدۡ جَآءَكُمۡ رَسُولٞ مِّنۡ أَنفُسِكُمۡ عَزِيزٌ
عَلَيۡهِ مَا عَنِتُّمۡ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيۡكُم بِٱلۡمُؤۡمِنِينَ
رَءُوفٞ رَّحِيمٞ ﴿١٢٨﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّوۡاْ فَقُلۡ حَسۡبِيَ ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ
إِلَّا هُوَۖ عَلَيۡهِ تَوَكَّلۡتُۖ وَهُوَ رَبُّ ٱلۡعَرۡشِ ٱلۡعَظِيمِ ﴿١٢٩﴾

سُورَةُ يُونُسَ

ترتيبها ١٠ — آياتها ١٠٩

123. O ye who believe! Fight the Unbelievers who gird you about, and let them find firmness in you: and know that Allah is with those who fear Him.
124. Whenever there cometh down a Sura, some of them say: "Which of you has had his faith increased by it?"Yea, those who believe, - their faith is increased, and they do rejoice. 125. But those in whose hearts is a disease, - it will add doubt to their doubt, and they will die in a state of Unbelief
126. See they not that they are tried every year once or twice? Yet they turn not in repentance, and they take no heed.
127. Whenever there cometh down a Sura, they look at each other, (saying), "Doth anyone see you? " Then they turn aside: Allah hath turned their hearts (from the light); for they are a people that understand not.
128. Now hath come unto you an Apostle from amongst yourselves: it grieves him that ye should perish: ardently anxious is he over you: to the Believers is he most kind and merciful. 129. But if they turn away, say: " Allah sufficeth me: there is no god but He: on Him is my trust, - He the Lord of the Throne (of Glory) Supreme!"

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẕeena 'âmanou ḳâti-lullaẕeena ya-lounakum-minal-kuffâri wal-yajidou fee-kum ġilẓah; wa'-lamou 'anna-LLâha ma-'al-Muttaḳeen (123) Wa 'iẓâ mâ 'unzilat souratun-faminhum-many-yaḳoulu 'ayyu-kum zâdat-hu hâ-ẓihee 'eemânâ? Fa-'am-mallaẕeena 'âmanou fazâ-dat-hum 'eemânanw-wa hum yastab-shiroun (124) Wa 'ammal-laẕeena fee ḳuloubihim-maraḍun-fazâ-dat-hum rijsan 'ilâ ri-jsihim wa mâtou wa hum kâfiroun (125) 'A-walâ ya-rawna 'annahum yufta-nouna fee kulli 'âmim-marratan 'aw marra-tayni thumma lâ yatoubouna wa lâ hum yaẓẓak-karoun (126) Wa 'iẓâ mâ 'un-zilat souratun-naẓara ba'-ḍuhum 'ilâ ba'ḍin hal yarâ-kum-min 'aḥadin-thumman-ṣarafou; ṣarafa-LLâhu ḳuloubahum-bi-'annahum ḳawmul-lâ yaf-ḳahoun (127) Laḳad jâ-'akum Rasoulum-min 'anfu-sikum 'azeezun 'alay-hi mâ 'anit-tum ḥareeṣun 'alay-kum-bil-Mu'mi-neena Ra'oufur-Raḥeem (128) Fa-'in-ta-wallaw faḳul ḥasbi-ya-LLâhu Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou, 'alay-hi ta-wakkal-t; wa Huwa Rabbul-'Arshil-'Aẓeem (129)

YOUNUS

109 Âyah — No 10

Tawbah

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓرٰ ۚ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾ أَكَانَ لِلنَّاسِ عَجَبًا
أَنْ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ رَجُلٍ مِّنْهُمْ أَنْ أَنذِرِ ٱلنَّاسَ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟
أَنَّ لَهُمْ قَدَمَ صِدْقٍ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ قَالَ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ إِنَّ هَٰذَا
لَسَٰحِرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ
فِى سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ ۖ يُدَبِّرُ ٱلْأَمْرَ ۖ مَا مِن شَفِيعٍ
إِلَّا مِنۢ بَعْدِ إِذْنِهِۦ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ فَٱعْبُدُوهُ ۚ أَفَلَا
تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا ۖ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقًّا ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
يَبْدَؤُا۟ ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ لِيَجْزِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ
بِٱلْقِسْطِ ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ وَعَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٤﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ ٱلشَّمْسَ
ضِيَآءً وَٱلْقَمَرَ نُورًا وَقَدَّرَهُۥ مَنَازِلَ لِتَعْلَمُوا۟ عَدَدَ ٱلسِّنِينَ
وَٱلْحِسَابَ ۚ مَا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ ذَٰلِكَ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ يُفَصِّلُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ
لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ فِى ٱخْتِلَٰفِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ وَمَا خَلَقَ
ٱللَّهُ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Yunus, or Jonah
In the name of Allah,

Most Gracious,
Most Merciful

1. A.L.R. These are the Ayats of the Book of Wisdom. 2. Is it a matter of wonderment to men that We have sent Our inspiration to a man from among themselves?- That he should warn mankind (of their danger), and give the good news to the Believers that they have before their Lord the lofty rank of Truth. (But) say the Unbelievers: "This is indeed an evident sorcerer!» 3. Verily your Lord is Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority), regulating and governing all things. No intercessor (can plead with Him) except after His leave (hath been obtained). This is Allah your Lord; Him therefore serve ye: will ye not receive admonition? 4. To Him will be your return - of all of you. The promise of Allah is true and sure. It is He who beginneth the process of creation, and repeateth it, that He may reward with justice those who believe and work righteousness; but those who reject Him will have draughts of boiling fluids, and a Penalty grievous, because they did reject Him. 5. It is He who made the sun to be a shining glory and the moon to be a light (of beauty), and measured out stages for her; that ye might know the number of years and the count (of time). Nowise did Allah create this but in truth and righteousness. (Thus) doth He explain His Signs in detail, for those who understand. 6. Verily, in the alternation of the Night and the Day, and in all that Allah hath created, in the heavens and the earth, are Signs for those who fear Him.

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif Lâm Râ. Tilka 'Â-yâtul-Kitâbil-Ḥakeem (1) 'A-kâna linnâsi ʿajaban 'an 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilâ rajulim-mi-nhum 'an 'anẓi-rinnâsa wa bashshiril-lazeena 'âma-nou 'anna lahum ḳadama Ṣid-ḳin ʿinda Rabbi-him? Ḳâlal-kâfirouna 'inna hâẓâ lasâ-ḥirum-mubeen (2) 'Inna Rabba-kumu-LLâhul-laẓee khalaḳas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa fee sittati 'ayyâ-min-thummas-tawâ ʿalal-ʿArsh; yudab-birul-'amr. Mâ min-shafee-ʿin 'illâ mim-baʿdi 'iẓnih. Ẓâli-kumu-LLâhu Rab-bukum faʿ-budouh; 'afalâ taẓak-karoun (3) 'Ilay-hi marji-ʿukum jameeʿâ. Waʿ-da-LLâhi ḥaḳḳâ. 'In-nahou yabda-'ul-Khalḳa thumma yu-ʿeeduhou li-yajzi-yallaẓeena 'âmanou waʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti bilḳisṭ; wallaẓeena kafarou lahum sharâbum-min ḥamee-minw-wa ʿaẓâbun 'aleemum-bimâ kânou yak-furoun (4) Hu-wallaẓee ja-ʿalash-sham-sa ḍiyâ'anw-walḳamara nouranw-wa ḳaddarahou ma-nâzila litaʿ-lamou ʿada-das-sineena wal-ḥisâb. Mâ khala-ḳa-LLâhu ẓalika 'illâ bil-ḥaḳḳ. Yufaṣṣi-lul-'Âyâti li-ḳaw-minyyaʿ-lamoun (5) 'Inna fikh-tilafil-layli wannahâ-ri wa mâ khala-ḳa-LLâhu fis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi la-'Âyâtil-li-ḳaw-miny-yattaḳoun (6)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ

Younus

ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَآءَنَا وَرَضُوا۟ بِٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱطْمَأَنُّوا۟
بِهَا وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا غَٰفِلُونَ ﴿٧﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ مَأْوَىٰهُمُ
ٱلنَّارُ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ يَهْدِيهِمْ رَبُّهُم بِإِيمَٰنِهِمْ ۖ تَجْرِى مِن
تَحْتِهِمُ ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ فِى جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٩﴾ دَعْوَىٰهُمْ فِيهَا سُبْحَٰنَكَ
ٱللَّهُمَّ وَتَحِيَّتُهُمْ فِيهَا سَلَٰمٌ ۚ وَءَاخِرُ دَعْوَىٰهُمْ أَنِ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ ۞ وَلَوْ يُعَجِّلُ ٱللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ ٱلشَّرَّ
ٱسْتِعْجَالَهُم بِٱلْخَيْرِ لَقُضِىَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَجَلُهُمْ ۖ فَنَذَرُ ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَآءَنَا فِى طُغْيَٰنِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَإِذَا مَسَّ
ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ ٱلضُّرُّ دَعَانَا لِجَنۢبِهِۦٓ أَوْ قَاعِدًا أَوْ قَآئِمًا فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا
عَنْهُ ضُرَّهُۥ مَرَّ كَأَن لَّمْ يَدْعُنَآ إِلَىٰ ضُرٍّ مَّسَّهُۥ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ زُيِّنَ
لِلْمُسْرِفِينَ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَا ٱلْقُرُونَ
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوا۟ وَجَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ وَمَا كَانُوا۟
لِيُؤْمِنُوا۟ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَٰكُمْ
خَلَٰٓئِفَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ لِنَنظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

7. Those who rest not their hope on their meeting with Us, but are pleased and satisfied with the life of the Present, and those who heed not Our Signs,- 8. Their abode is the Fire, because of the (evil) they earned. 9. Those who believe, and work righteousness, - their Lord will guide them because of their Faith: beneath them will flow rivers in Gardens of Bliss. 10. (This will be) their cry therein: "Glory to Thee, O Allah! " and "Peace"will be their greeting therein! and the close of their cry will be: " Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds! " 11. If Allah were to hasten for men the ill (they have earned) as they would fain hasten on the good, - then would their respite be settled at once. But We leave those who rest not their hope on their meeting with Us, in their trespasses, wandering in distraction to and fro. 12. When trouble toucheth a man, he crieth unto Us (in all postures) - lying down on his side, or sitting, or standing. But when We have solved his trouble, he passeth on his way as if he had never cried to Us for a trouble that touched him! Thus do the deeds of transgressors seem fair in their eyes! 13. Generations before you We destroyed when they did wrong: their Apostles came to them with Clear Signs, but they would not believe! Thus do We requite those who sin! 14. Then We made you heirs in the land after them, to see how ye would behave!

'Innal-laẓeena lâ yarjouna liqâ-'anâ wa raḍou bil-Ḥa-yâtid-dunyâ waṭma-'annou bihâ walla-ẓeena hum ʿan 'Âyâ-tinâ ġâfi-loun (7) 'ulâ-'ika ma'-wâ-humun-Nâru bimâ kânou yak-si-boun (8) 'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti yahdee-him Rabbuhum-bi-'eemânihim; tajree min-taḥtihimul-'anhâru fee Jannâtinna-ʿeem (9) Daʿ-wâ-hum feehâ Subḥânaka-LLâhumma wa taḥiyya-tuhum feehâ Salâm! Wa 'âkhiru daʿ-wâhum 'anil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-ʿâla-meen (10) Wa law yu-ʿajji-lu-LLâhu linnâ-sish-sharras-tiʿ-jâlahum-bil-khayri laqu-ḍiya 'ilay-him 'ajalu-hum. Fanaẓarulla-ẓeena lâ yarjouna liqâ-'anâ fee ṭuġyâ-nihim yaʿ-mahoun (11) Wa 'iẓâ massal-'insânaḍ-ḍurru da-ʿânâ lijam-bihee 'aw qâ-ʿidan 'aw qâ-'iman-falammâ kashafnâ ʿanhu ḍurrahou marra ka-'allam yad-ʿunâ 'ilâ ḍurrim-massah! Kaẓâlika zuyyi-na lil-musri-feena mâ kânou yaʿ-maloun (12) Walaqad 'ahlaknal-qurouna min-qabli-kum lammâ ẓalamou wa jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-Bayyi-nâti wa ma kânou li-yu'-minou! Kaẓâlika najzil-qawmal-mujrimeen (13) Thumma ja-ʿalnâkum khalâ-'ifa fil-'arḍi mim-baʿ-di-him linanẓura kayfa taʿ-ma-loun (14)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ

Younus

ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَاتُنَا بَيِّنَٰتٍ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ
لِقَآءَنَا ٱئْتِ بِقُرْءَانٍ غَيْرِ هَٰذَآ أَوْ بَدِّلْهُ ۚ قُلْ مَا يَكُونُ لِىٓ
أَنْ أُبَدِّلَهُۥ مِن تِلْقَآئِ نَفْسِىٓ ۖ إِنْ أَتَّبِعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَىَّ ۖ إِنِّىٓ
أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّى عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥﴾ قُل لَّوْ شَآءَ
ٱللَّهُ مَا تَلَوْتُهُۥ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَآ أَدْرَىٰكُم بِهِۦ ۖ فَقَدْ لَبِثْتُ
فِيكُمْ عُمُرًا مِّن قَبْلِهِۦٓ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ
مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِـَٔايَٰتِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنفَعُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ شُفَعَٰٓؤُنَا
عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ قُلْ أَتُنَبِّـُٔونَ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَلَا
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
ٱلنَّاسُ إِلَّآ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً فَٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ ۚ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
سَبَقَتْ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُمْ فِيمَا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ
﴿١٩﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ لَوْلَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ ۖ فَقُلْ إِنَّمَا
ٱلْغَيْبُ لِلَّهِ فَٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟ إِنِّى مَعَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْمُنتَظِرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

15. But when Our Clear Signs are rehearsed unto them, those who rest not their hope on their meeting with Us, say: " Bring us a Reading other than this, or change this,"say: "It is not for me, of my own accord, to change it: I follow naught but what is revealed unto me: if I were to disobey my Lord, I should myself fear the Penalty of a Great Day (to come).» 16. Say: "If Allah had so willed, I should not have rehearsed it to you, nor would He have made it known to you. A whole lifetime before this have I tarried amongst you:will ye not then understand?" 17. Who doth more wrong than such as forge a lie against Allah, or deny His Signs? But never will prosper those who sin. 18. They serve, besides Allah, things that hurt them not nor profit them, and they say: "These are our intercessors with Allah.» Say: "Do ye indeed inform Allah of something He knows not, in the heavens or on earth? - Glory to Him! And far is He above the partners they ascribe (to Him)!» 19. Mankind was but one nation, but differed (later). Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, their differences would have been settled between them. 20. They say: " Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord? " Say: " The Unseen is only for Allah (to know). Then wait ye: I too will wait with you."

Wa 'iẓâ tutlâ ʿalayhim 'Ayâ-tunâ Bayyi-nâtin-q̇âlal-laẓeena lâ yarjouna liq̇â-'ana'ti bi-Q̇ur-'ânin ġayri hâẓâ 'aw bad-dilh. Q̇ul mâ ya-kounu lee 'an 'ubaddilahou min-tlq̇â-'i nafsee; 'in 'attabi-ʿu 'illâ mâ you-ḥâ 'ilayy; 'innee 'akhâfu 'in ʿa-ṣaytu Rabbee ʿAẓâba Yawmin ʿAẓeem (15) Q̇ul-law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ talawtuhou ʿalaykum wa lâ 'adrâ-kum-bih. Faq̇ad labithtu feekum ʿumuram-min-q̇ablih; 'afalâ taʿ-q̇iloun (16) Faman 'aẓlamu mimmaniftarâ ʿala-LLâhi kaẓiban 'aw kaẓẓaba bi-Âyâ-tih. 'Innahou lâ yufliḥul-mujri-moun (17) Wa yaʿ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yaḍurruhum wa lâ yanfa-ʿuhum wa yaq̇oulouna hâ-'ulâ-'i shufa-ʿâ'unâ ʿinda-LLâh. Q̇ul 'atu-nabbi-'ouna-LLâha bimâ lâ yaʿ-lamu fissamâ-wâti wa lâ fil-'ard? Subḥâ-nahou wa Ta-ʿâlâ ʿammâ yush-rikoun (18) Wa mâ kânan-nâsu 'illâ 'umma-tanw-wâḥidatan-fakh-talafou. Wa lawlâ kalima-tun-sabaq̇at mir-Rabbika laq̇u-ḍiya bay-nahum feemâ feehi yakhtalifoun (19) Wa yaq̇ou-louna lawlâ 'unzila ʿalayhi 'Âyatum-mir-Rabbih? Faq̇ul 'innamal-Ġaybu li-LLâhi fantaẓirou 'innee maʿakum-minal-munta-ẓireen (20)

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ

Younus

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَإِذَآ أَذَقْنَا ٱلنَّاسَ رَحْمَةً مِّنۢ بَعْدِ ضَرَّآءَ مَسَّتْهُمْ إِذَا لَهُم مَّكْرٌ فِىٓ
ءَايَاتِنَا ۚ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ أَسْرَعُ مَكْرًا ۚ إِنَّ رُسُلَنَا يَكْتُبُونَ مَا تَمْكُرُونَ
﴿٢١﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى يُسَيِّرُكُمْ فِى ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا كُنتُمْ فِى ٱلْفُلْكِ
وَجَرَيْنَ بِهِم بِرِيحٍ طَيِّبَةٍ وَفَرِحُوا۟ بِهَا جَآءَتْهَا رِيحٌ عَاصِفٌ
وَجَآءَهُمُ ٱلْمَوْجُ مِن كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ أُحِيطَ بِهِمْ ۙ دَعَوُا۟
ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ لَئِنْ أَنجَيْتَنَا مِنْ هَٰذِهِۦ لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ
ٱلشَّٰكِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَلَمَّآ أَنجَىٰهُمْ إِذَا هُمْ يَبْغُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ
ٱلْحَقِّ ۗ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّمَا بَغْيُكُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِكُم ۖ مَّتَٰعَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا كَمَآءٍ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَٱخْتَلَطَ بِهِۦ
نَبَاتُ ٱلْأَرْضِ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُ ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱلْأَنْعَٰمُ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَخَذَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ
زُخْرُفَهَا وَٱزَّيَّنَتْ وَظَنَّ أَهْلُهَآ أَنَّهُمْ قَٰدِرُونَ عَلَيْهَآ
أَتَىٰهَآ أَمْرُنَا لَيْلًا أَوْ نَهَارًا فَجَعَلْنَٰهَا حَصِيدًا كَأَن لَّمْ تَغْنَ
بِٱلْأَمْسِ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَٱللَّهُ
يَدْعُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ دَارِ ٱلسَّلَٰمِ وَيَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

21. When We make mankind taste of some mercy after adversity hath touched them, behold! they take to plotting against Our Signs! Say: "Swifter to plan is Allah!"Verily, Our messengers record all the plots that ye make! 22. He it is who enableth you to traverse through land and sea; so that ye even board ships; - they sail with them with a favorable wind, and they rejoice thereat; then comes a stormy wind and the waves come to them from all sides, and they think they are being overwhelmed: they cry unto Allah, sincerely offering (their) duty unto Him, saying, " If Thou dost deliver us from this, we shall truly show our gratitude!"23. But when he delivereth them, behold! they transgress insolently through the earth in defiance of right! O mankind! your insolence is against your own souls, - an enjoyment of the life of the Present: in the end, to Us is your return, and We shall show you the truth of all that ye did. 24. The likeness of the life of the Present is as the rain which We send down from the skies: by its mingling arises the produce of the earth - which provides food for men and animals: (it grows) till the earth is clad with its golden ornaments and is decked out (in beauty): the people to whom it belongs think they have all powers of disposal over it: there reaches it Our command by night or by day, and We make it like a harvest cleanmown, as if it had not flourished only the day before! Thus do We explain the Signs in detail for those who reflect. 25. But Allah doth call to the Home of Peace: He doth guide whom He pleaseth to a Way that is straight.

Wa 'iẓâ 'aẓaqnan-nâsa raḥmatam-mim-ba'di ḍarrâ-'a massat-hum 'iẓâ lahum-makrun-fee 'Âyâ-tinâ! Quli-LLâhu 'asra-'u makra! 'Inna rusulanâ yaktubouna mâ tam-kuroun (21) Hu-wallaẕee yu-sayyiru-kum fil-barri wal-baḥr; ḥattâ 'iẓâ kuntum fil-fulki wa jarayna bihim-bi-reeḥin-ṭayyi-ba-tinw-wa fariḥou bihâ jâ-'at-hâ reeḥun 'âṣifunw-wa jâ-'ahumul-mawju min-kulli makâninw-wa ẓannou 'annahum 'uḥeeṭa bihim da-'awu-LLâha mukh-liṣeena lahud-Deena la-'in 'an-jaytanâ min hâẓihee lana-kounanna minash-Shâ-kireen (22) Falammâ 'anjâhum 'iẓâ hum yab-ghouna fil-'arḍi bi-ghayril-ḥaqq! Yâ-'ayyuhannâsu 'innamâ baghyukum 'alâ 'anfusikum; matâ-'al-Ḥayâtid-dunyâ; thumma 'ilay-nâ marji'ukum fanu-nabbi-'ukum-bimâ kun-tum ta'-maloun (23) 'Innamâ Mathalul-Ḥayâtid-dunyâ kamâ-'in 'anzalnâhu minas-samâ-'i fakhtalaṭa bihee nabâtul-'arḍi mimmâ ya'ku-lunnâsu wal-'an'âmu ḥattâ 'iẓâ 'akha-ẓatil-'arḍu zukh-rufahâ waz-zayyanat wa ẓanna 'ahluhâ 'annahum qâdi-rouna 'alayhâ 'atâ-hâ 'amrunâ laylan 'aw nahâ-ran-faja'alnâhâ ḥaṣeedan-ka-'allam taghna bil-'ams! Kaẓâlika nufaṣṣi-lul-'Âyâti li-qawminy-yata-fakkaroun (24) Wa-LLâhu yad-'ou 'ilâ Dâris-Salâmi wayah-dee many-yashâ-'u 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Musta-qeem (25)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ

Younus

ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

لِّلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا۟ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ وَزِيَادَةٌ ۖ وَلَا يَرْهَقُ وُجُوهَهُمْ قَتَرٌ
وَلَا ذِلَّةٌ ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ
كَسَبُوا۟ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ جَزَآءُ سَيِّئَةٍ بِمِثْلِهَا وَتَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَّةٌ ۖ مَّا لَهُم مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ ۖ كَأَنَّمَآ أُغْشِيَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ قِطَعًا مِّنَ ٱلَّيْلِ مُظْلِمًا ۚ
أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ
جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا۟ مَكَانَكُمْ أَنتُمْ وَشُرَكَآؤُكُمْ ۚ فَزَيَّلْنَا
بَيْنَهُمْ ۖ وَقَالَ شُرَكَآؤُهُم مَّا كُنتُمْ إِيَّانَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ
شَهِيدًۢا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ إِن كُنَّا عَنْ عِبَادَتِكُمْ لَغَٰفِلِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾
هُنَالِكَ تَبْلُوا۟ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّآ أَسْلَفَتْ ۚ وَرُدُّوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَوْلَىٰهُمُ
ٱلْحَقِّ ۖ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُلْ مَن يَرْزُقُكُم
مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ أَمَّن يَمْلِكُ ٱلسَّمْعَ وَٱلْأَبْصَٰرَ وَمَن يُخْرِجُ
ٱلْحَىَّ مِنَ ٱلْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ ٱلْمَيِّتَ مِنَ ٱلْحَىِّ وَمَن يُدَبِّرُ ٱلْأَمْرَ ۚ
فَسَيَقُولُونَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ فَقُلْ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ فَذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۖ
فَمَاذَا بَعْدَ ٱلْحَقِّ إِلَّا ٱلضَّلَٰلُ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ
حَقَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ فَسَقُوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

26. To those who do right is a goodly (reward)- yea, more (than in measure)! no darkness nor shame shall cover their faces! They are Companions of the Garden; they will abide therein (for aye)! **27**. But those who have earned evil will have a reward of like evil: ignominy will cover their (faces): no defender will they have from (the wrath of) Allah: their faces will be covered, as it were, with pieces from the depth of the darkness of Night: they are Companions of the Fire: they will abide therein (for aye)! **28**. One Day shall We gather them all together. Then shall We say to those who joined gods (with Us): "To your place! ye and those ye joined as 'partners'. "We shall separate them, and their "partners"shall say: "It was not us that ye worshipped! **29**. "Enough is Allah for a witness between us and you: we certainly knew nothing of your worship of us! " **30**. There will every soul prove (the fruits of) the deeds it sent before: they will be brought back to Allah their rightful Lord, and their invented falsehoods will leave them in the lurch. **31**. Say: " Who is it that sustains you (in life) from the sky and from the earth? Or who is it that has power over hearing and sight? And who is it that brings out the living from the dead and the dead from the living? And who is it that rules and regulates all affairs?"They will soon say, "Allah "say, " Will ye not then show piety (to Him)? " **32**. Such is Allah, your real Cherisher and Sustainer: apart from Truth, what (remains) but error? How then are ye turned away? **33**. Thus is the Word of thy Lord proved true against those who rebel: verily they will not believe.

ۛLilla-ẕeena 'aḥsanul-ḥusnâ wa zi-yâdah! Wa lâ yar-ha-ḳu wujouha-hum ḳatarunw-wa lâ ẓillah! 'Ulâ'ika 'Aṣḥâ-bul-Jannah; hum feehâ khâ-li-doun (26) Wallaẕeena kasabus-sayyi'âti jazâ-'u sayyi'atim-bimithlihâ wa tarhaḳu-hum ẓillah; mâ lahum-mina-LLâhi min ʿâṣim; Ka-'anna-mâ 'uġshiyat wujou-huhum ḳiṭa-ʿam-minal-layli muẓlimâ; 'ulâ'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri hum feehâ khâ-lidoun (27) Wa yawma naḥ-shuruhum jamee-ʿan-thumma naḳoulu lillaẕeena 'ashra-kou makâ-nakum 'antum wa shura-kâ-'ukum; Fa-zayyalnâ bay-nahum; wa ḳâla shura-kâ-'uhum-mâ kuntum 'iyyâ-nâ taʿ-budoun (28) Fakafâ bi-LLâhi shahee-dam-bayna-nâ wa bay-na-kum 'in-kunnâ ʿan ʿibâda-tikum laġâ-fileen (29) Hunâ-lika tablou kullu nafsim-mâ 'aslafat; wa ruddou 'ila-LLâhi Maw-lâ-hu-mul-Ḥaḳḳ; wa ḍalla ʿanhum-mâ kânou yaf-taroun (30) Ḳul manyyar-zuḳukum-minas-samâ-'i wal-'arḍi 'ammany-yam-likus-sam-ʿa wal-'abṣâra wa many-yukh-rijul-ḥayya minal-may-yiti wa yukhri-julmay-yita minal-ḥayyi wa many-yu-dabbirul-'amr? Fasaya-ḳoulou-na-LLâh. Faḳul 'afalâ tatta-ḳoun (31) Faẓâ-likumu-LLâhu Rabbuku-mul-Ḥaḳḳ; famâẓâ baʿdal-Ḥaḳḳi 'illaḍ-ḍalâl? Fa'annâ tuṣ-rafoun (32) Kaẓâ-lika ḥaḳḳat Kalimatu Rabbika ʿalal-laẓeena fasaḳou 'annahum lâ yu'mi-noun (33)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ

Younus

ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

قُلْ هَلْ مِن شُرَكَآئِكُم مَّن يَبْدَؤُا۟ ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ ۚ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يَبْدَؤُا۟
ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥ ۖ فَأَنَّىٰ تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ قُلْ هَلْ مِن شُرَكَآئِكُم مَّن يَهْدِىٓ
إِلَى ٱلْحَقِّ ۚ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ يَهْدِى لِلْحَقِّ ۗ أَفَمَن يَهْدِىٓ إِلَى ٱلْحَقِّ أَحَقُّ أَن
يُتَّبَعَ أَمَّن لَّا يَهِدِّىٓ إِلَّآ أَن يُهْدَىٰ ۖ فَمَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
وَمَا يَتَّبِعُ أَكْثَرُهُمْ إِلَّا ظَنًّا ۚ إِنَّ ٱلظَّنَّ لَا يُغْنِى مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ شَيْـًٔا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
عَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَمَا كَانَ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانُ أَن يُفْتَرَىٰ مِن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ وَلَٰكِن تَصْدِيقَ ٱلَّذِى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيلَ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ لَا رَيْبَ
فِيهِ مِن رَّبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَىٰهُ ۖ قُلْ فَأْتُوا۟ بِسُورَةٍ
مِّثْلِهِۦ وَٱدْعُوا۟ مَنِ ٱسْتَطَعْتُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾
بَلْ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِمَا لَمْ يُحِيطُوا۟ بِعِلْمِهِۦ وَلَمَّا يَأْتِهِمْ تَأْوِيلُهُۥ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ كَذَّبَ
ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۖ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾
وَمِنْهُم مَّن يُؤْمِنُ بِهِۦ وَمِنْهُم مَّن لَّا يُؤْمِنُ بِهِۦ ۚ وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَمُ
بِٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَإِن كَذَّبُوكَ فَقُل لِّى عَمَلِى وَلَكُمْ عَمَلُكُمْ ۖ
أَنتُم بَرِيٓـُٔونَ مِمَّآ أَعْمَلُ وَأَنَا۠ بَرِىٓءٌ مِّمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَمِنْهُم مَّن
يَسْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْكَ ۚ أَفَأَنتَ تُسْمِعُ ٱلصُّمَّ وَلَوْ كَانُوا۟ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

34. Say: "Of your 'partners', can any originate creation and repeat it? " Say: "It is Allah Who originates creation and repeats it: then how are ye deluded away (from the truth)? " 35. Say: " Of your 'partners' is there any that can give any guidance towards Truth?"Say: "It is Allah Who gives guidance towards Truth. Is then He Who gives guidance to Truth more worthy to be followed, or he who finds not guidance (Himself) unless he is guided? What then is the matter with you? How judge ye?" 36. But most of them follow nothing but fancy: truly fancy can be of no avail against Truth. Verily Allah is well aware of all that they do. 37. This Qur-an is not such as can be produced by other than Allah; on the contrary it is a confirmation of (revelations) that went before it, and a fuller explanation of the Book - wherein there is no doubt - from the Lord of the Worlds. 38. Or do they say, " He forged it "? Say: "Bring then a Sura like unto it, and call (to your aid) anyone you can, besides Allah, if it be ye speak the truth! " 39. Nay, they charge with falsehood that whose knowledge they cannot compass, even before the elucidation thereof hath reached them: thus did those before them make charges of falsehood: but see what was the end of those who did wrong! 40. Of them there are some who believe therein, and some who do not: and thy Lord knoweth best those who are out for mischief. 41. If they charge thee with falsehood, say: " My work to me, and yours to you! Ye are free from responsibility for what I do, and I for what ye do!" 42. Among them are some who (pretend to) listen to thee: but canst thou make the deaf to hear, - even though they are without understanding?

Ḳul hal min-shura-kâ-'ikum-many-yabda-'ul-khalḳa thumma yu-ʿeeduh? Ḳuli-LLâhu yabda-'ul-khalḳa thumma yu-ʿeeduh; fa-'annâ tu'-fakoun ﴿34﴾ Ḳul hal min-shura-kâ-'ikum-many-yahdee 'ilal-Ḥaḳḳ? Ḳuli-LLâhu yahdee lil-Ḥaḳḳ. 'Afamany-yahdee 'ilal-Ḥaḳḳi 'aḥaḳḳu 'any-yut-taba-ʿa 'am-mallâ yahiddee 'illâ 'any-yuh-dâ? Famâ lakum? kayfa taḥkumoun ﴿35﴾ Wa mâ yattabi-ʿu 'ak-tharuhum 'illâ ẓannâ; 'innaẓ-ẓanna lâ yuġnee minal-Ḥaḳḳi shay-'â. 'Inna-LLâha ʿAlee-mum-bimâ yaf-ʿaloun ﴿36﴾ Wa mâ Kâna hâẕal-Ḳur-'ânu 'any-yuf-tarâ min-douni-LLâhi wa lâkin-taṣdeeḳal-laẓee bayna ya-dayhi wa tafṣeelal-Kitâbi lâ ray-ba feehi mir-Rabbil-ʿÂlameen ﴿37﴾ 'Am yaḳoulounaf-tarâh? Ḳul fa'tou bi-soura-tim-mithlihee wad-ʿou manis-taṭaʿ-tum-min-douni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḳeen ﴿38﴾ Bal kaẕẓabou bimâ lam yu-ḥeeṭou bi-ʿilmi-hee wa lam-mâ ya'ti-him ta'weeluh; Ka-ẓâ-lika kaẕẓa-ballaẓeena min-ḳab-li-him; fanẓur kayfa kâna ʿâḳi-batuẓ-ẓâli-meen ﴿39﴾ Wa minhum-many-yu'minu bihee wa minhum-mallâ yu'-minu bih; wa Rabbuka 'aʿlamu bil-muf-sideen ﴿40﴾ Wa 'in-kaẕẓa-bouka faḳul-lee ʿamalee wa lakum ʿamalu-kum! 'Antum-baree-'ouna mimmâ 'aʿ-malu wa 'ana ba-ree-'um-mimmâ taʿ-maloun ﴿41﴾ Wa minhum-many-yas-tami-ʿouna 'ilayk; 'afa-'anta tusmi-ʿuṣ-ṣumma wa law kânou lâ yaʿ-ḳiloun ﴿42﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ

Younus

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِـ (كسرة)
u = ـُـ (ضمة)
a = ـَـ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَنظُرُ إِلَيْكَ ۚ أَفَأَنتَ تَهْدِى ٱلْعُمْىَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا۟
لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ ٱلنَّاسَ شَيْـًٔا وَلَٰكِنَّ
ٱلنَّاسَ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ كَأَن لَّمْ يَلْبَثُوٓا۟ إِلَّا
سَاعَةً مِّنَ ٱلنَّهَارِ يَتَعَارَفُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ قَدْ خَسِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِلِقَآءِ ٱللَّهِ
وَمَا كَانُوا۟ مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَإِمَّا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ
فَإِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ ٱللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ عَلَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلِكُلِّ
أُمَّةٍ رَّسُولٌ ۖ فَإِذَا جَآءَ رَسُولُهُمْ قُضِىَ بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْقِسْطِ وَهُمْ
لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ
﴿٤٨﴾ قُل لَّآ أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِى ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۗ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ
أَجَلٌ ۚ إِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهُمْ فَلَا يَسْتَـْٔخِرُونَ سَاعَةً ۖ وَلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾
قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَتَىٰكُمْ عَذَابُهُۥ بَيَٰتًا أَوْ نَهَارًا مَّاذَا يَسْتَعْجِلُ مِنْهُ
ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ أَثُمَّ إِذَا مَا وَقَعَ ءَامَنتُم بِهِۦٓ ۚ ءَآلْـَٰٔنَ وَقَدْ كُنتُم بِهِۦ
تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ ثُمَّ قِيلَ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ ذُوقُوا۟ عَذَابَ ٱلْخُلْدِ
هَلْ تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ ۞ وَيَسْتَنۢبِـُٔونَكَ
أَحَقٌّ هُوَ ۖ قُلْ إِى وَرَبِّىٓ إِنَّهُۥ لَحَقٌّ ۖ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

43. And among them are some who look at thee: but canst thou guide the blind, - even though they will not see? 44. Verily Allah will not deal unjustly with man in aught: it is man that wrongs his own soul. 45. One day He will gather them together: (it will be) as if they had tarried but an hour of a day: they will recognise each other: assuredly those will be lost who denied the meeting with Allah and refused to receive true guidance. 46. Whether We show thee (realised in thy life-time) some part of what We promise them,- or We take thy soul (to Our Mercy) (before that),- in any case, to Us is their return: ultimately Allah is witness. To all that they do.47. To every people (was sent) an Apostle: when their Apostle comes (before them), the matter will be judged between them with justice, and they will not be wronged. 48. They say: "When will this promise come to pass, - if ye speak the truth? "49. Say: " I have no power over any harm or profit to myself except as Allah willeth To every People is a term appointed: when their term is reached, not an hour can they cause delay, nor (an hour) can they advance (it in anticipation)."50. Say: " Do ye see, - if His punishment should come toyou by night or by day, - what portion of it would the Sinners wish to hasten? 51. " Would ye then believe in it at last, when it actually cometh to pass? (It will then be said:) 'Ah! now? and ye wanted (aforetime) to hasten it on!' 52. "At length will be said to the wrong-doers: ' Taste ye the enduring punishment! Ye get but the recompense of what ye earned!' " 53. They seek to be informed by thee: "Is that true?" Say: "Aye! by my Lord! It is the very truth! and ye cannot frustrate

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Wa minhum-many-yanẓuru 'ilayk; 'afa-'anta tahdil-ʿumya wa law kânou lâ yubṣiroun (43) 'Inna-LLâha lâ yaẓlimun-nâsa shay-'anw-wa-lâ-kinnan-nâsa 'an-fusahum yaẓ-limoun (44) Wa yawma yaḥ-shuruhum ka-'allam yal-bathou 'illâ sâʿatam-minan-nahâri yataʿâra-founa bay-nahum. Qad khasi-ralla-ẓeena kaẓẓabou biliqâ-'i-LLâhi wa mâ kânou muh-tadeen (45) Wa 'immâ nuri-yannaka baʿ-ḍallaẓee na-ʿiduhum 'aw nata-waffa-yannaka fa-'ilaynâ marji-ʿuhum thumma-LLâhu shahee-dun ʿalâ mâ yaf-ʿaloun (46) Wa li-kulli 'umma-tir-Rasoul; fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a Rasouluhum quḍi-ya bay-nahum-bilqisṭi wa hum lâ yuẓ-lamoun (47) Wa yaqou-louna matâ hâẓal-waʿ-du 'in-kuntum ṣâdi-qeen (48) Qul-lâ 'amliku linaf-see ḍarranw-wa lâ naf-ʿan 'illâ mâ shâ-'a-LLâh. Li-kulli 'Ummatin 'ajal; 'iẓâ jâ-'a 'ajaluhum falâ yasta'-khirou-na sâʿah; wa lâ yas-taqdi-moun (49) Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in 'atâkum ʿaẓâ-buhou ba-yâtan 'aw nahâ-ram-mâẓâ yas-taʿ-jilu minhul-mujri-moun (50) 'A-thumma 'iẓâ mâ waqa-ʿa 'âman-tum-bih? 'Âl'âna wa qad kuntum-bihee tastaʿ-jiloun (51) Thumma qeela lilla-ẓeena ẓalamou ẓouqou ʿaẓâ-bal-khuldi hal tujzawna 'illâ bimâ kuntum taksi-boun (52) ۞ Wa yastambi-'ounaka 'aḥaqqun hou? Qul 'ee wa Rab-bee 'innahou la-ḥaqq! Wa mâ 'antum-bi-muʿ-jizeen (53)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ

Younus

ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِكُلِّ نَفْسٍ ظَلَمَتْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ لَافْتَدَتْ بِهِ ۗ وَأَسَرُّوا
النَّدَامَةَ لَمَّا رَأَوُا الْعَذَابَ ۚ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْقِسْطِ وَهُمْ
لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ أَلَا إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ أَلَا إِنَّ
وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ هُوَ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ
وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَتْكُمْ مَوْعِظَةٌ
مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَشِفَاءٌ لِمَا فِي الصُّدُورِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿٥٧﴾ قُلْ بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَبِرَحْمَتِهِ فَبِذَٰلِكَ فَلْيَفْرَحُوا هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا
يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مِنْ رِزْقٍ
فَجَعَلْتُمْ مِنْهُ حَرَامًا وَحَلَالًا قُلْ آللَّهُ أَذِنَ لَكُمْ ۖ أَمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ
تَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَمَا ظَنُّ الَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ
لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَمَا تَكُونُ فِي شَأْنٍ وَمَا تَتْلُوا مِنْهُ مِنْ قُرْآنٍ
وَلَا تَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ عَمَلٍ إِلَّا كُنَّا عَلَيْكُمْ شُهُودًا إِذْ تُفِيضُونَ
فِيهِ ۚ وَمَا يَعْزُبُ عَنْ رَبِّكَ مِنْ مِثْقَالِ ذَرَّةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي
السَّمَاءِ وَلَا أَصْغَرَ مِنْ ذَٰلِكَ وَلَا أَكْبَرَ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٦١﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
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- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

54. Every soul that hath sinned, if it possessed all that is on earth, would fain give it in ransom: they would declare (their) repentance when they see the Penalty: but the judgment between them will be with justice, and no wrong will be done unto them. 55. Is it not (the case) that to Allah belongeth whatever is in the heavens and on earth? Is it not (the case) that Allah's promise is assuredly true? Yet most of them understand not. 56. It is He who giveth life and who taketh it, and to Him shall ye all be brought back. 57. O mankind! there hath come to you a direction from your Lord and a healing for the (diseases) in your hearts, - and for those who believe, a Guidance and a Mercy. 58. Say: "In the Bounty of Allah. And in His Mercy, - in that let them rejoice": that is better than the (wealth) they hoard. 59. Say: "See ye what things Allah hath sent down to you for sustenance? Yet ye hold forbidden some things thereof and (some things) lawful."Say: "Hath Allah indeed permitted you, or do ye invent (things) to attribute to Allah? " 60. And what think those who invent lies against Allah, of the Day of Judgment? Verily Allah is full of Bounty to mankind, but most of them are ungrateful. 61. In whatever business thou mayest be, and whatever portion thou mayest be reciting from the Qur-an, - and whatever deed ye (mankind) may be doing, - We are Witnesses thereof when ye are deeply engrossed therein. Nor is hidden from thy Lord (so much as) the weight of an atom on the earth or in heaven. And not the least and not the greatest of these things but are recorded in a clear Record.

Wa law-'anna li-kulli nafsin-ẓalamat mâ fil-'arḍi laftadat bih; wa 'asarrun-nadâmata lammâ ra-'a-wul-ʿaẓâb; wa ḳuḍi-ya bay-nahum-bil-ḳisṭi wa hum lâ yuẓla-moun (54) 'Alâ 'innali-LLâhi mâ fis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ? 'Alâ 'inna waʿ-da-LLâhi ḥaḳ-ḳunw-wa lâ-kinna 'ak-thara-hum lâ yaʿlamoun (55) Huwa yuḥ-yee wa yumeetu wa 'ilay-hi turja-ʿoun (56) Yâ-'ayyu-han-nâsu ḳad jâ-'at-kum-maw-ʿiẓatum-mir-Rabbi-kum washifâ-'ul-limâ fiṣṣu-douri wa Hu-danw-wa Raḥmatul-lil-Mu'-mineen (57) Ḳul bi-Faḍ-li-LLâhi wa bi-Raḥma-tihee fabi-ẓâlika fal-yafraḥou huwa khayrum-mimmâ yajmaʿoun (58) Ḳul 'ara-'aytum-mâ 'anzala-LLâhu lakum-mir-rizḳin-faja-ʿaltum-minhu ḥarâmanw-wa ḥalâ-lan-ḳul 'â-LLâhu 'aẓina lakum; 'am ʿala-LLâhi taftaroun (59) Wa mâ ẓannul-laẓeena yaf-tarouna ʿala-LLâhil-kaẓiba Yawmal-Ḳi-yâmah? 'Inna-LLâha la-Ẓou-Faḍlin ʿalan-nâsi wa lâ-kinna 'aktha-rahum lâ yash-kuroun (60) Wa mâ takounu fee sha'ninw-wa mâ tatlou minhu min-Ḳur-'âninw-wa lâ taʿ-ma-louna min ʿamalin 'illâ kun-nâ ʿalaykum Shuhou-dan 'iẓ tufee-ḍouna feeh. Wa mâ yaʿ-zubu ʿar-Rabbika mim-mith-ḳâli ẓarratin-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fissa-mâ-'i wa lâ 'aṣ-ġara min-ẓâ-lika wa lâ 'akbara 'illâ fee kitâ-bim-Mubeen (61)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ

Younus

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

أَلَآ إِنَّ أَوْلِيَآءَ ٱللَّهِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ
٦٢ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ يَتَّقُونَ ٦٣ لَهُمُ ٱلْبُشْرَىٰ
فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَفِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۚ لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِكَلِمَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ٦٤ وَلَا يَحْزُنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ ۘ إِنَّ
ٱلْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا ۚ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٦٥ أَلَآ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ
مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَمَا يَتَّبِعُ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ شُرَكَآءَ ۚ إِن يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا
ٱلظَّنَّ وَإِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ٦٦ هُوَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمُ
ٱلَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا۟ فِيهِ وَٱلنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ
لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ٦٧ قَالُوا۟ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَدًا ۗ
سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ ۖ هُوَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ۖ لَهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ
إِنْ عِندَكُم مِّن سُلْطَٰنٍۭ بِهَٰذَا ۚ أَتَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا
لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ٦٨ قُلْ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ
لَا يُفْلِحُونَ ٦٩ مَتَٰعٌ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ
نُذِيقُهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابَ ٱلشَّدِيدَ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَكْفُرُونَ ٧٠

62. Behold! verily on the friends of Allah there is no fear, nor shall they grieve; 63. Those who believe and (constantly) guard against evil;- 64. For them are Glad Tidings, in the life of the Present and in the Hereafter: no change can there be in the Words of Allah. this is indeed the supreme Felicity. 65. Let not their speech grieve thee: for all power and honour belong to Allah: it is He who heareth and knoweth all things). 66. Behold! verily to Allah belong all creatures, in the heavens and on earth. What do they follow who worship as His "partners"other than Allah? They follow nothing but fancy, and they do nothing but lie. 67. He it is that hath made you the Night that ye may rest therein, and the Day to make things visible(to you) Verily in this are Signs for those who listen (to His Message). 68. They say, " Allah hath begotten a son! " - Glory be to Him! He is Self-Sufficient! His are all things in the heavens and on earth! No warrant have ye for this! Say ye about Allah what ye know not? 69. Say: " Those who invent a lie against Allah will never prosper."70. A little enjoyment in this world! - and then, to Us will be their return. Then shall We make them taste the severest Penalty for their blasphemies.

'Alâ 'inna 'Awli-yâ'a-LLâhi lâ khaw-fun ʿalay-him wa lâ hum yaḥ-zanoun (62) 'Allaẕeena 'âmanou wa kânou yatta-ġoun (63) Lahumul-Bushrâ fil-Ḥayâ-tiddu-nyâ wa fil-'Âkhi-rah; lâ tabdeela li-Kalimâ-ti-LLâh. Ẓâlika huwal-Fawzul-ʿAẕeem (64) Wa lâ yaḥ-zunka ġawluhum. 'Innal-ʿizzata li-LLâhi jamee-ʿâ; Hu-was-Samee-ʿul-ʿAleem (65) 'Alâ 'inna li-LLâhi man-fissamâ-wâti wa man-fil-'arḍ. Wa mâ yattabi-ʿullaẕeena yad-ʿouna min-douni-LLâhi shura-kâ'? 'Iny-yattabiʿouna 'illaẕ-ẕanna wa 'in hum 'illâ yakh-ruṣoun (66) Hu-wallaẕee ja-ʿala lakumul-layla li-taskunou feehi wanna-hâra mub-ṣirâ. 'Inna fee ẓâ-lika la-'Âyâtil-li-ġawminy-yasma-ʿoun (67) Ġâ-lutta-khaẓa-LLâhu wala-dâ; Sub-ḥânah! Huwal-Ġaniyy! Lahou mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ! 'In ʿinda-kum-min-sul-ṭânim-bihâẓâ! 'A-taġoulouna ʿala-LLâhi mâ lâ taʿ-lamoun (68) Ġul 'innal-laẕeena yaf-tarouna ʿala-LLâhil-kaẓiba lâ yufliḥoun (69) Matâ-ʿun-fiddun-yâ thumma 'ilay-nâ marji-ʿuhum thumma nuẕee-ġuh-umul-ʿAẓâbash-shadeeda bimâ kânou yak-fu-roun (70)

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ

Younus

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ġalġalah

۞ وَٱتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ نُوحٍ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِۦ يَٰقَوْمِ إِن كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيْكُم
مَّقَامِى وَتَذْكِيرِى بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ فَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ فَأَجْمِعُوٓا۟
أَمْرَكُمْ وَشُرَكَآءَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُنْ أَمْرُكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ غُمَّةً ثُمَّ ٱقْضُوٓا۟
إِلَىَّ وَلَا تُنظِرُونِ ﴿٧١﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَمَا سَأَلْتُكُم مِّنْ أَجْرٍ ۖ إِنْ
أَجْرِىَ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾
فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَنَجَّيْنَٰهُ وَمَن مَّعَهُۥ فِى ٱلْفُلْكِ وَجَعَلْنَٰهُمْ خَلَٰٓئِفَ
وَأَغْرَقْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا ۖ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُنذَرِينَ
﴿٧٣﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ رُسُلًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَآءُوهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
فَمَا كَانُوا۟ لِيُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِمَا كَذَّبُوا۟ بِهِۦ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَطْبَعُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِ
ٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِم مُّوسَىٰ وَهَٰرُونَ إِلَىٰ
فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِيْهِۦ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَٱسْتَكْبَرُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾
فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِنْ عِندِنَا قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّ هَٰذَا لَسِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧٦﴾
قَالَ مُوسَىٰٓ أَتَقُولُونَ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَآءَكُمْ ۖ أَسِحْرٌ هَٰذَا وَلَا يُفْلِحُ
ٱلسَّٰحِرُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَجِئْتَنَا لِتَلْفِتَنَا عَمَّا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ ءَابَآءَنَا
وَتَكُونَ لَكُمَا ٱلْكِبْرِيَآءُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَكُمَا بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾

71. Relate to them the story of Noah. Behold! he said to his People: "O my People, if it be hard on your (mind) that I should stay (with you) and commemorate the Signs of Allah, - yet I put my trust in Allah. Get ye then an agreement about your plan and among your Partners, so your plan be not to you dark and dubious. Then pass your sentence on me, and give me no respite. 72. "But if ye turn back, (consider): no reward have I asked of you: my reward is only due from Allah, and I have been commanded to be of those who submit to Allah's Will (in Islam)." 73. They rejected him, but We delivered him, and those with him, in the Ark, and We made them inherit (the earth), while We overwhelmed in the Flood those who rejected Our Signs.Then see what was the end of those who were warned (but heeded not)! 74. Then after him We sent (many) apostles to their Peoples: they brought them Clear Signs, but they would not believe what they had already rejected beforehand. Thus do We seal the hearts of the transgressors. 75. Then after them sent We Moses and Aaron to Pharaoh and his chiefs with Our Signs. But they were arrogant: they were a people in sin. 76. When the Truth did come to them from Us, they said: "This is indeed evident sorcery! " 77. Said Moses: "Say ye (this) about the Truth when it hath (actually) reached you? Is sorcery (like) this? but sorcerers will not prosper". 78. They said: "Hast thou come to us to turn us away from the ways we found our fathers following,- In order that thou and thy brother may have greatness in the land? But not we shall believe in you!"

Wat-lu ʿalay-him naba-'a Nouḥin 'iẕ ḳâla li-ḳawmihee yâ Ḳawmi 'in-kâna kabura ʿalaykum-maḳâ-mee wa taẕ-keeree bi-'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi fa-ʿala-LLâhi tawakkal-tu fa-'aj-mi-ʿou 'amrakum wa shura-kâ-'akum thumma lâ yakun 'amrukum ʿalaykum ġum-ma-tan-thummaḳ-ḍou 'ilay-ya wa lâ tunẕi-roun (71) Fa-'in-tawallaytum famâ sa-'altukum-min-'ajr; 'in 'ajri-ya 'illâ ʿala-LLâh; Wa 'umirtu 'an 'akouna minal-Mus-limeen (72) Fakaẕ-ẓabouhu fanaj-jaynâhu wa mamma-ʿahou fil-Fulki wa ja-ʿalnâ-hum khalâ-'ifa wa 'aġraḳ-nallaẓeena kaẕẓabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ. Fanẕur kay-fa kâna ʿâḳi-batul-mun-ẓareen (73) Thumma ba-ʿathnâ mim-baʿ-dihee Rusulan 'ilâ ḳawmihim fajâ-'ouhum-bil-bay-yinâti famâ kânou li-yu'-minou bimâ kaẕẓabou bihee min-ḳabl. Kaẓâlika naṭba-ʿu ʿalâ ḳuloubil-muʿ-tadeen (74) Thumma ba-ʿathnâ mim-baʿ-dihim-Mousâ wa Hârouna 'ilâ Fir-ʿawna wa mala'i-hee bi-'Âyâtinâ fas-takbarou wa kânou ḳawmam-muj-rimeen (75) Falammâ jâ-'ahumul-Ḥaḳḳu min ʿindinâ ḳâlou 'inna hâẕâ lasiḥ-rum-mubeen (76) Ḳâla Mousâ 'ata-ḳoulouna lil-Ḥaḳḳi lammâ jâ'akum? 'A-siḥrun hâẕâ? wa lâ yufli-ḥus-sâḥi-roun (77) Ḳâlou 'aji'-tanâ lital-fitanâ ʿammâ wajad-nâ ʿalay-hi 'âbâ-'anâ wa ta-kouna lakumal-kibri-yâ-'u fil-'arḍi wa mâ naḥnu laku-mâ bi-Mu'mi-neen (78)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ

Younus

th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
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'aw = أَوْ
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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ائْتُونِي بِكُلِّ سَاحِرٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ السَّحَرَةُ
قَالَ لَهُم مُّوسَىٰ أَلْقُوا مَا أَنتُم مُّلْقُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَلَمَّا أَلْقَوْا قَالَ
مُوسَىٰ مَا جِئْتُم بِهِ السِّحْرُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَيُبْطِلُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُصْلِحُ
عَمَلَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَيُحِقُّ اللَّهُ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ
الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَمَا آمَنَ لِمُوسَىٰ إِلَّا ذُرِّيَّةٌ مِّن قَوْمِهِ عَلَىٰ
خَوْفٍ مِّن فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَائِهِمْ أَن يَفْتِنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ لَعَالٍ
فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ يَا قَوْمِ إِن كُنتُمْ
آمَنتُم بِاللَّهِ فَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلُوا إِن كُنتُم مُّسْلِمِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ فَقَالُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ
تَوَكَّلْنَا رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِّلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَنَجِّنَا
بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَأَخِيهِ
أَن تَبَوَّآ لِقَوْمِكُمَا بِمِصْرَ بُيُوتًا وَاجْعَلُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ قِبْلَةً
وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ
رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ آتَيْتَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَأَهُ زِينَةً وَأَمْوَالًا فِي الْحَيَاةِ
الدُّنْيَا رَبَّنَا لِيُضِلُّوا عَن سَبِيلِكَ رَبَّنَا اطْمِسْ عَلَىٰ أَمْوَالِهِمْ
وَاشْدُدْ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّىٰ يَرَوُا الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٨٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

79. Said Pharaoh: "Bring me every sorcerer well versed." 80. When the sorcerers came, Moses said to them: "Throw ye what ye (wish) to throw!" 81. When they had had their throw, Moses said: "What ye have brought is sorcery: Allah will surely make it of no effect: for Allah prospereth not the work of those who make mischief. 82. "And Allah by His Words doth prove and establish His Truth, however much the Sinners may hate it! " 83. But none believed in Moses except some children of his People, because of the fear of Pharaoh and his chiefs, lest they should persecute them;and certainly Pharaoh was mighty on the earth and one who transgressed all bounds. 84. Moses said "O my People! If ye do (really) believe in Allah, then in Him put your trust if ye submit (your will to His). " 85. They said: "In Allah do we put our trust. Our Lord! make us not a trial for those who practise oppression; 86. "And deliver us by Thy Mercy from those who reject (Thee)." 87. We inspired Moses and his brother with this Message: "Provide dwellings for your People in Egypt, make your dwellings into places of worship, and establish regular prayers :and give Glad Tidings to those who believe!" 88. Moses prayed: "Our Lord! Thou hast indeed bestowed on Pharaoh and his Chiefs splendour and wealth in the life of the Present, and so, Our Lord, they mislead (men) from Thy Path. Deface, our Lord, the features of their wealth, and send hardness to their hearts, so they will not believe until they see the grievous Penalty."

Wa ġâla Fir-ʿaw-nu'-tounee bi-kulli sâ-ḥirin ʿAleem (79) Fa-lammâ jâ-'assa-ḥaratu ġâla lahum-Mousâ 'alqou mâ 'antum-mulqoun (80) Fa-lammâ 'alqaw ġâla Mousâ mâ ji'tum-bihis-siḥr; 'inna-LLâha sa-yubṭiluh; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuṣ-liḥu ʿamalal-mufsideen (81) Wayu-ḥiqqu-LLâhul-Ḥaqqa bi-Kalimâ-tihee wa law karihal-mujri-moun (82) Fa-mâ 'âmana li-Mousâ 'illâ ẓur-riyya-tum-min-ġaw-mihee ʿalâ khaw-fim-min-Fir-ʿawna wa mala-'ihim 'any-yaf-tinahum; wa 'inna Fir-ʿawna la-ʿâlin-fil-'arḍi wa 'in-nahou laminal-mus-rifeen (83) Wa ġâla Mousâ yâqawmi 'in-kuntum 'âman-tum-bi-LLâhi fa-ʿalayhi ta-wakka-lou 'in-kuntum-Muslimeen (84) Faqâlou ʿala-LLâhi tawak-kalnâ Rabba-nâ lâ taj-ʿalnâ fitnatal-lil-ġaw-miẓ-ẓâli-meen (85) Wa najji-nâ bi-Raḥmatika minal-ġawmil-kâfi-reen (86) Wa 'aw-ḥay-nâ 'ilâ Mousâ wa 'akhee-hi 'an-ta-bawwa-'â li-Ġaw-mikumâ bi-Miṣra bu-youtanw-waj-ʿalou bu-youtakum Ġib-latanw-wa 'aqee-muṣ-ṣalâh; wa bash-shiril-Mu'mineen (87) Wa ġâla Mousâ Rabbanâ 'innaka 'â-tayta Fir-ʿawna wa mala-'ahou zeena-tanw-wa 'am-wâlan-fil-Ḥayâtid-dunyâ Rabbanâ li-yuḍillou ʿan-Sabee-lik. Rabba-naṭmis ʿalâ 'amwâ-lihim wash-dud ʿalâ ġulou-bihim falâ yu'-minou ḥattâ yara-wul-ʿaẓâ-bal-'aleem (88)

ġ = غ
ḥ = ح
ʿ = ع
' = ء
ḍ = ض
ṭ = ط
ẓ = ظ
q = ق
ṣ = ص
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
s = س
sh = ش
j = ج
kh = خ
th = ث

Younus

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قَالَ قَدْ أُجِيبَت دَّعْوَتُكُمَا فَٱسْتَقِيمَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعَآنِّ سَبِيلَ
ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾ ۞ وَجَٰوَزْنَا بِبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ ٱلْبَحْرَ
فَأَتْبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ وَجُنُودُهُۥ بَغْيًا وَعَدْوًا ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَدْرَكَهُ
ٱلْغَرَقُ قَالَ ءَامَنتُ أَنَّهُۥ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِىٓ ءَامَنَتْ بِهِۦ بَنُوٓا۟ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ
وَأَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ ءَآلْـَٰٔنَ وَقَدْ عَصَيْتَ قَبْلُ وَكُنتَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ فَٱلْيَوْمَ نُنَجِّيكَ بِبَدَنِكَ لِتَكُونَ لِمَنْ
خَلْفَكَ ءَايَةً ۚ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ عَنْ ءَايَٰتِنَا لَغَٰفِلُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾
وَلَقَدْ بَوَّأْنَا بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ مُبَوَّأَ صِدْقٍ وَرَزَقْنَٰهُم مِّنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ
فَمَا ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ حَتَّىٰ جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْعِلْمُ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِى بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
فِيمَا كَانُوا۟ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَإِن كُنتَ فِى شَكٍّ مِّمَّآ أَنزَلْنَآ إِلَيْكَ
فَسْـَٔلِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَقْرَءُونَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ مِن قَبْلِكَ ۚ لَقَدْ جَآءَكَ
ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ
مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ
﴿٩٥﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِمْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿٩٦﴾ وَلَوْ جَآءَتْهُمْ كُلُّ ءَايَةٍ حَتَّىٰ يَرَوُا۟ ٱلْعَذَابَ ٱلْأَلِيمَ ﴿٩٧﴾

89. Allah said: "Accepted is your prayer (O Moses and Aaron)! So stand ye straight, and follow not the path of those who know not."90. We took the Children of Israel across the sea: Pharaoh and his hosts followed them in insolence and spite. At length, when overwhelmed with the flood, he said: I believe that there is no god except Him Whom the Children of Israel believe in: I am of those who submit (to Allah in Islam)." 91. (It was said to him) "Ah now!- But a little while before, wast thou in rebellion!- and thou didst mischief (and violence)! 92. "This day shall We save thee in thy body, that thou mayest be a Sign to those who come after thee! But verily, many among mankind are heedless of Our Signs!" 93. We settled the Children of Israel in a beautiful dwellingplace, and provided for them sustenance of the best: it was after knowledge had been granted to them, that they fell into schisms. Verily Allah will judge between them as to the schisms amongst them, on the Day of Judgment. 94. If thou wert in doubt as to what We have revealed unto thee, then ask those who have been reading the Book from before thee: the Truth hath indeed come to thee from thy Lord: so be in no wise of those in doubt. 95. Nor be of those who reject the Signs of Allah, or thou shalt be of those who perish. 96. Those against whom the Word of thy Lord hath been verified would not believe - 97. Even if every Sign was brought unto them, - until they see (for themselves) the Penalty Grievous.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Qâla qad 'ujee-bad-Da'watu-kumâ fasta-qeemâ wa lâ tattabi-'ânni sabee-lalla-zeena lâ ya'-lamoun (89) Wa jâ-waz-nâ bi-Banee 'Isrâ-'eelal-baḥra fa-'atba'ahum Fir-'awnu wa junou-duhou baġ-yanw-wa 'ad-wâ. Ḥattâ 'iẓâ 'adra-kahul-ġaraqu qâla 'â-mantu 'anna-Hou lâ 'ilâ-ha 'il-lalla-zee 'â-manat bihee Banou-'Isrâ-'eela wa 'ana minal-Musli-meen (90) 'Âl-'âna wa qad 'aṣayta qablu wa kunta minal-mufsideen (91) Fal-yaw-ma nunaj-jeeka bibadanika lita-kouna liman khalfaka 'Âyah; wa 'inna katheeram-minan-nâsi 'an 'Âyâ-tinâ la-ġâ-filoun (92) Wa laqad bawwa'nâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eela Mu-bawwa-'a ṣidqinw-wa razaq-nâ-hum-minaṭ-ṭayyi-bâti fa-makhtalafou ḥattâ jâ-'a-humul-'ilm. 'Inna Rabbaka yaqḍee bay-nahum Yawmal-Qiyâ-mati feemâ kânou feehi yakh-talifoun (93) Fa-'in-kunta fee shakkim-mimmâ 'anzalnâ 'ilay-ka fas-'alil-laẓeena yaq-ra-'ounal-kitâba min-qablik; laqad jâ'akal-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbika falâ takou-nanna minal-mum-tareen (94) Wa lâ takou-nanna minallaẓeena kaẓẓa-bou bi-'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi fata-kouna minal-khâsireen (95) 'Innal-laẓeena ḥaqqat 'alayhim Kali-matu Rabbika lâ yu'mi-noun (96) Wa law jâ-'at-hum kullu 'Âyatin ḥattâ yara-wul-'aẓâbal-'aleem (97)

Younus

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

فَلَوْلَا كَانَتْ قَرْيَةٌ ءَامَنَتْ فَنَفَعَهَآ إِيمَٰنُهَآ إِلَّا قَوْمَ يُونُسَ لَمَّآ
ءَامَنُوا۟ كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ عَذَابَ ٱلْخِزْىِ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَمَتَّعْنَٰهُمْ
إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَلَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّكَ لَءَامَنَ مَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ كُلُّهُمْ
جَمِيعًا ۚ أَفَأَنتَ تُكْرِهُ ٱلنَّاسَ حَتَّىٰ يَكُونُوا۟ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَمَا
كَانَ لِنَفْسٍ أَن تُؤْمِنَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَيَجْعَلُ ٱلرِّجْسَ
عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ قُلِ ٱنظُرُوا۟ مَاذَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَمَا تُغْنِى ٱلْـَٔايَٰتُ وَٱلنُّذُرُ عَن قَوْمٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾
فَهَلْ يَنتَظِرُونَ إِلَّا مِثْلَ أَيَّامِ ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوْا۟ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ
قُلْ فَٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟ إِنِّى مَعَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْمُنتَظِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ ثُمَّ نُنَجِّى
رُسُلَنَا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نُنجِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
﴿١٠٣﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِن كُنتُمْ فِى شَكٍّ مِّن دِينِى فَلَآ أَعْبُدُ ٱلَّذِينَ
تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَٰكِنْ أَعْبُدُ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِى يَتَوَفَّىٰكُمْ ۖ وَأُمِرْتُ
أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَأَنْ أَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ حَنِيفًا
وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَلَا تَدْعُ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ
مَا لَا يَنفَعُكَ وَلَا يَضُرُّكَ ۖ فَإِن فَعَلْتَ فَإِنَّكَ إِذًا مِّنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾

98. Why was there not a single township (among those We warned), which believed, - so its Faith should have profited it,- except the People of Jonah? When they believed, We removed from them the Penalty of Ignominy in the life of the Present, and permitted them to enjoy (their life) for a while. 99. If it had been thy Lord's Will, they would all have believed, - all who are on earth! Wilt thou then compel mankind, against their will, to believe! 100. No soul can believe, except by the will of Allah, and He will place Doubt (or obscurity) on those who will not understand. 101. Say: "Behold all that is in the heavens and on earth"; but neither Signs nor Warners profit those who believe not. 102. Do they then expect (any thing) but (what happened in) the days of the men who passed away before them? Say: "Wait ye then:for I, too, will wait with you." 103. In the end We deliver Our apostles and those who believe: thus is it fitting on Our part that We should deliver those who believe! 104. Say: "Oye men! If ye are in doubt as to my religion, (behold!) I worship not what ye worship, other than Allah! But I worship Allah - Who will take your souls (at death): I am commanded to be (in the ranks) of the Believers, 105. "And further (thus): 'set thy face towards Religion with true piety, and never in any wise be of the Unbelievers; 106. "' Nor call on any, other than Allah; - such will neither profit thee nor hurt thee: if thou dost, behold! thou shalt certainly be of those who do wrong. ' "

Fa-law lâ kânat ḳaryatun 'âmanat fa-nafa-ʿahâ 'Eemâ-nuhâ 'illâ Ḳawma YOUNUSA lammâ 'âma-nou kashaf-nâ ʿanhum ʿAẓâbal-khiz-yi fil-Ḥayâtid-dunyâ wa mattaʿ-nâhum 'ilâ ḥeen (98) Wa law shâ-'a Rabbuka la-'âmana man-fil-'arḍi kulluhum jamee-ʿâ! 'Afa-'anta tukrihun-nâsa ḥattâ yakou-nou Mu'mineen (99) Wa mâ kâna li-nafsin 'an-tu'mina 'illâ bi-'Iẓ-ni-LLâh; wa yaj-ʿalur-rijsa ʿalal-laẓeena lâ yaʿ-ḳiloun (100) Ḳulin-ẓurou mâẓâ fissa-mâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa mâ tuġnil-'Âyâtu wan-Nuẓuru ʿan-ḳaw-mil-lâ yu'-minoun (101) Fahal yanta-ẓirouna 'illâ mithla 'ayyâ-milla-ẓeena kha-law min-ḳab-lihim? Ḳul fanta-ẓirou 'innee maʿakum-minal-muntaẓireen (102) Thumma nu-najjee rusulanâ walla-ẓeena 'âmanou; Kaẓâ-lika ḥaḳḳan ʿalay-nâ nunjil-Mu'mineen (103) Ḳul yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu 'in-kuntum fee shakkim-min-deenee falâ 'aʿ-budul-laẓeena taʿbudouna min-douni-LLâhi wa lâkin 'aʿ-budu-LLâhal-laẓee yatawaffâ-kum; wa-'umirtu 'an 'akouna minal-Mu'-mineen (104) Wa 'an 'aḳim waj-haka lid-Deeni ḥanee-fanw-wa lâ ta-kounanna minal-Mush-rikeen (105) Wa lâ tad-ʿu min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yanfa-ʿuka wa lâ yaḍurruk; fa-'in-fa-ʿalta fa'innaka 'iẓam-minaẓ-ẓâ-li-meen (106)

Younus

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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَإِن يَمْسَسْكَ ٱللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُۥٓ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ وَإِن
يُرِدْكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَلَا رَآدَّ لِفَضْلِهِۦ ۚ يُصِيبُ بِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ ۚ
وَهُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٧﴾ قُلْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ قَدْ جَآءَكُمُ
ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكُمْ ۖ فَمَنِ ٱهْتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِى لِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَن
ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا ۖ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ عَلَيْكُم بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَٱتَّبِعْ
مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَيْكَ وَٱصْبِرْ حَتَّىٰ يَحْكُمَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلْحَٰكِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

سُورَةُ هُودٍ

آياتها ١٢٣ ترتيبها ١١

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓر ۚ كِتَٰبٌ أُحْكِمَتْ ءَايَٰتُهُۥ ثُمَّ فُصِّلَتْ مِن لَّدُنْ حَكِيمٍ خَبِيرٍ ﴿١﴾
أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّنِى لَكُم مِّنْهُ نَذِيرٌ وَبَشِيرٌ ﴿٢﴾ وَأَنِ ٱسْتَغْفِرُوا۟
رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ يُمَتِّعْكُم مَّتَٰعًا حَسَنًا إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَيُؤْتِ
كُلَّ ذِى فَضْلٍ فَضْلَهُۥ ۖ وَإِن تَوَلَّوْا۟ فَإِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ
كَبِيرٍ ﴿٣﴾ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ أَلَآ إِنَّهُمْ
يَثْنُونَ صُدُورَهُمْ لِيَسْتَخْفُوا۟ مِنْهُ ۚ أَلَا حِينَ يَسْتَغْشُونَ ثِيَابَهُمْ
يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ عَلِيمٌۢ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٥﴾

107. If Allah do touch thee with hurt, there is none can remove it but He: if He do design some benefit for thee, there is none can keep back His favour: He causeth it to reach whomsoever of His servants He pleaseth. And He is the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. **108**. Say: " O ye men! Now Truth hath reached you from your Lord! Those who receive guidance, do so for the good of their own souls: those who stray, do so to their own loss: and I am not (set) over you to arrange your affairs." **109**. Follow thou the inspiration sent unto thee, and be patient and constant, till Allah do decide: for He is the Best to decide.

Hud (the Prophet Hud).
In the name of Allah,

Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. A.L.R. (This is) a Book, with verses basic or fundamental(ofestablished meaning), further xplained in detail,from One Who is Wise and Well-Acquainted (with all things): **2**. (It teacheth) that ye should worship none but Allah. (Say:) " Verily I am (sent) unto you from Him to warn and to bring glad tidings: **3**. " (And to preach thus), 'Seek ye the forgiveness of your Lord, and turn to Him in repentance; that He may grant you enjoyment, good (and true), for a term appointed, and bestow His abounding grace on all who abound in merit! But if ye turn away, then I fear for you the Penalty of a Great Day: **4**. " ' To Allah is your return, and He hath power over all things.' " **5**. Behold! they fold up their hearts, that they may lie hid from Him! Ah! even when they cover themselves with their garments, He knoweth what they conceal, and what they reveal: for He kno weth Well the (inmost secrets) Of the hearts

Wa 'iny-yam-sas-ka-LLâhu bi-ḍurrin-falâ kâshifa la-hou 'illâ Hou; wa 'iny-yu-ridka bikhay-rin-falâ râdda li-faḍlih; yuṣeebu bihee many-yashâ-'u min ʿibâ-dih. Wa Huwal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (107) Ḳul yâ-'ayyu-han-nâsu ḳad jâ-'akumul-Ḥaḳḳu mir-Rabbi-kum! Famani-htadâ fa'innamâ yahtadee li-nafsih; wa man-ḍalla fa-'inna-mâ ya-ḍillu ʿalay-hâ; wa mâ 'ana ʿalaykum-bi-wakeel (108) Wattabiʿ mâ you-ḥâ 'ilay-ka waṣ-bir ḥattâ yaḥkuma-LLâh; wa Huwa Khayrul-ḥâ-kimeen (109)

123 'Âyah

HOUD

No 11

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Kitâbun 'uḥ-kimat 'Âyâ-tuhou thumma fuṣṣi-lat milla-dun Ḥakeemin Khabeer (1) 'Allâ taʿ-budou 'illa-LLâh. 'Inna-nee lakum-mi-nhu naẓeerunw-wa basheer (2) Wa 'anis-taġ-firou Rabbakum thumma toubou 'ilay-hi yumattiʿ-kum-matâ-ʿan ḥasanan 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammanw-wa yu'ti kulla ẓee faḍlin-faḍlah! Wa 'in-ta-wallaw fa-'innee 'akhâfu ʿalay-kum ʿAẓâba Yaw-min-Kabeer (3) 'Ila-LLâhi marji-ʿukum, wa Huwa ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer (4) 'Alâ 'innahum yathnouna ṣudoura-hum li-yas-takhfou minh! 'Alâ ḥeena yas-taġshouna thi-yâba-hum yaʿ-lamu mâ yu-sirrouna wa mâ yuʿlinoun; 'innahou ʿAleemum-biẓâtiṣ-ṣudour (5)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ̣
ث = th

Houd

خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَمَا مِن دَآبَّةٍ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ رِزْقُهَا وَيَعْلَمُ مُسْتَقَرَّهَا
وَمُسْتَوْدَعَهَا ۚ كُلٌّ فِي كِتَٰبٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٦﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ وَكَانَ عَرْشُهُۥ
عَلَى ٱلْمَآءِ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ۗ وَلَئِن قُلْتَ
إِنَّكُم مَّبْعُوثُونَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ ٱلْمَوْتِ لَيَقُولَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟
إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَخَّرْنَا عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابَ إِلَىٰٓ
أُمَّةٍ مَّعْدُودَةٍ لَّيَقُولُنَّ مَا يَحْبِسُهُۥٓ ۗ أَلَا يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمْ لَيْسَ
مَصْرُوفًا عَنْهُمْ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٨﴾
وَلَئِنْ أَذَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً ثُمَّ نَزَعْنَٰهَا مِنْهُ إِنَّهُۥ
لَيَـُٔوسٌ كَفُورٌ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَذَقْنَٰهُ نَعْمَآءَ بَعْدَ ضَرَّآءَ
مَسَّتْهُ لَيَقُولَنَّ ذَهَبَ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتُ عَنِّىٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ لَفَرِحٌ فَخُورٌ ﴿١٠﴾
إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ
وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾ فَلَعَلَّكَ تَارِكٌۢ بَعْضَ مَا يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَيْكَ
وَضَآئِقٌۢ بِهِۦ صَدْرُكَ أَن يَقُولُوا۟ لَوْلَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ كَنزٌ أَوْ جَآءَ
مَعَهُۥ مَلَكٌ ۚ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ نَذِيرٌ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿١٢﴾

6. There is no moving creature on earth but its sustenance dependeth on Allah: He knoweth the time and place of its definite abode and its temporary deposit: all is in a clear Record
7. He it is Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days - and His Throne was over the Waters - that He might try you, which of you is best in conduct. But if thou wert to say to them, "Ye shall indeed be raised up after death ", the Unbelievers would be sure to say, " This is nothing but obvious sorcery! "
8. If We delay the penalty for them for a definite term, they are sure to say, " What keeps it back?" Ah! On the day it (actually) reaches them, nothing will turn it away from them, and they will be completely encircled by that which they used to mock at!
9. If we give man a taste of Mercy from Ourselves, and then withdraw it from him, behold! he is in despair and (falls into) blasphemy.
10. But if We give him a taste of (Our) favours after adversity hath touched him, he is sure to say, "All evil has departed from me:"behold! he falls into exultation and pride. 11. Not so do those who show patience and constancy, and work righteousness; for them is forgiveness (of sins) and a great reward. 12. Perchance thou mayest (feel the inclination) to give up a part of what is revealed unto thee, and thy heart feeleth straitened lest they say, " Why is not a treasure sent down unto him, or why does not an angel come down with him? "But thou art there only to warn! It is Allah that arrangeth all affairs!

Wa mâ min-dâbbatin-fil-'arḍi 'illâ ʿala-LLâhi rizḳu-hâ wa yaʿ-lamu mustaḳarra-hâ wa mus-taw-da-ʿahâ; Kullun-fee Kitâbim-Mubeen (6) Wa Hu-wal-laẕee kh̲ala-ḳassamâwâti wal-'arḍa fee Sittati 'ayyâ-minw-wa kâna ʿArs̲huhou ʿalal-Mâ-'i li-yab-luwakum 'ayyu-kum 'aḥsanu ʿamalâ. Wa la-'in-ḳulta 'innakum-mab-ʿouṯhouna mim-baʿ-dil-mawti la-ya-ḳoulan-nal-laẕeena kafarou 'in hâ-ẕâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen (7) Wa la-'in 'akh̲-kh̲arnâ ʿanhumul-ʿaẕâba 'ilâ 'umma-timmaʿdoudatil-la-ya-ḳoulun-na mâ yaḥ-bisuh? 'Alâ yaw-ma ya'teehim lay-sa maṣ-roufan ʿanhum wa ḥâḳa bihim-mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun (8) Wala-'in 'aẕaḳnal-'insâna minnâ Raḥmatan-ṯhumma naza'-nâhâ minhu, 'innahou laya-'ousun-kafour (9) Wa la-'in 'aẕaḳ-nâhu naʿmâ-'a baʿda ḍarrâ-'a massat-hu la-yaḳou-lanna ẕahabassayyi-'âtu ʿannee; 'innahou lafariḥun-fakhour (10) 'Illal-laẕeena ṣabarou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâli-ḥâti 'ulâ-'ika lahum-maġ-firatunw-wa 'ajrun-Kabeer (11) Fala-ʿallaka târi-kum-baʿḍa mâ you-ḥâ 'ilay-ka wa ḍâ-'iḳum-bihee ṣadruka 'any-yaḳou-lou lawlâ 'unzila ʿalayhi kanzun 'aw jâ-'a ma-ʿa-hou malak? 'Inna-mâ 'anta naẕeer! Wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli s̲hay-'inw-Wakeel (12)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th̲

Houd

خ = kh̲
ش = sh̲
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَىٰهُ ۖ قُلْ فَأْتُوا۟ بِعَشْرِ سُوَرٍ مِّثْلِهِۦ مُفْتَرَيَٰتٍ
وَٱدْعُوا۟ مَنِ ٱسْتَطَعْتُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٣﴾
فَإِلَّمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لَكُمْ فَٱعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَآ أُنزِلَ بِعِلْمِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَن لَّآ إِلَٰهَ
إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ مَن كَانَ يُرِيدُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ
ٱلدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا نُوَفِّ إِلَيْهِمْ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ فِيهَا وَهُمْ فِيهَا لَا يُبْخَسُونَ
﴿١٥﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ إِلَّا ٱلنَّارُ ۖ وَحَبِطَ
مَا صَنَعُوا۟ فِيهَا وَبَٰطِلٌ مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ أَفَمَن كَانَ
عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦ وَيَتْلُوهُ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْهُ وَمِن قَبْلِهِۦ كِتَٰبُ
مُوسَىٰٓ إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ ۚ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِهِۦ
مِنَ ٱلْأَحْزَابِ فَٱلنَّارُ مَوْعِدُهُۥ ۚ فَلَا تَكُ فِى مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ
مِن رَّبِّكَ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَمَنْ
أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يُعْرَضُونَ
عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ وَيَقُولُ ٱلْأَشْهَٰدُ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا۟ عَلَىٰ
رَبِّهِمْ ۚ أَلَا لَعْنَةُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ
عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا وَهُم بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

13. Or they may say, "He forged it"Say, "Bring ye then ten Suras forged, like unto it, and call (to your aid) whomsoever ye can, other than Allah! - if ye speak the truth! 14. "If then they (your false gods) answer not your (call), know ye that this Revelation is sent down (replete) with the knowledge of Allah, and that there is no god but He! Will ye even then submit (to Islam)? " 15. Those who desire the life of the Present and its glitter, - to them We shall pay (the price of) their deeds therein, - without diminution. 16. They are those for whom there is nothing in the Hereafter but the Fire: vain are the designs they frame therein, and of no effect are the deeds that they do! 17. Can they be (like) those who accept a Clear (Sign) from their Lord, and whom a witness from Himself doth teach, as did the Book of Moses before it, - a guide and a mercy? They believe therein; but those of the Sects that reject it, - the Fire will be their promised meeting-place. Be not then in doubt thereon: for it is the Truth from thy Lord: yet many among men do not believe! 18. Who doth more wrong than those who invent a lie against Allah? They will be turned back to the presence of their Lord, and the witnesses will say, " These are the ones who lied against their Lord! Behold! the Curse of Allah is on those who do wrong! - 19. " Those who would hinder (men) from the path of Allah and would seek in it something crooked: these were they who denied the Hereafter! "

'Am yaqou-lounaf-tarâh. Qul fa'tou bi-'ashri Su-warim-mithlihee muftara-yâtinw-wad-'ou manis-taṭa'-tum-min-dou-ni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (13) Fa-'illam yasta-jeebou lakum fa'-lamou 'anna-mâ 'unzila bi-'ilmi-LLâhi wa 'allâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou! Fahal 'an-tum-Musli-moun (14) Man-kâna yuree-dul-Ḥayâtad-Dunyâ wa zeena-tahâ nu-waffi 'ilay-him 'a'-mâla-hum feehâ wa hum feehâ lâ yubkha-soun (15) 'Ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena lay-sa lahum fil-'Âkhi-rati 'illan-Nâr; Wa ḥabiṭa mâ ṣana-'ou feehâ wa bâṭilum-mâ kânou ya'maloun (16) 'A-faman-kâna 'alâ Bayyi-na-tim-mir-Rabbi-hee wa yat-louhu Shâ-hidum-min-hu wa min-qab-lihee Kitâbu Mousâ 'imâ-manw-wa raḥmah? 'Ulâ-'ika yu'mi-nou-na bih. Wa many-yak-fur bihee minal-'Aḥ-zâbi fannâru maw-'iduh. Falâ taku fee mir-ya-tim-minh; 'innahul-Ḥaqqu mir-Rab-bika wa lâkinna 'ak-tharan-nâsi lâ yu'minoun (17) Wa man 'aẓ-lamu mimmanif-tarâ 'ala-LLâhi kaẓibâ? 'Ulâ-'ika yu'-raḍouna 'alâ Rabbihim wa yaqou-lul-'ash-hâdu hâ-'ulâ-'illaẓeena kaẓabou 'alâ Rabbihim! 'Alâ la'-natu-LLâhi 'alaẓ-ẓâli-meen (18) 'Allaẓeena yaṣud-douna 'an-Sabee-li-LLâhi wa yabġou-nahâ 'i-wajanw-wa hum-bil-'Âkhi-rati hum kâfi-roun (19)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث

Houd

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

أُولَٰٓئِكَ لَمْ يَكُونُوا۟ مُعْجِزِينَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُم مِّن
دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَآءَ ۘ يُضَٰعَفُ لَهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ ۚ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَسْتَطِيعُونَ
ٱلسَّمْعَ وَمَا كَانُوا۟ يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أُولَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا۟
أَنفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّهُمْ
فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمُ ٱلْأَخْسَرُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَأَخْبَتُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ أُولَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۖ
هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ ۞ مَثَلُ ٱلْفَرِيقَيْنِ كَٱلْأَعْمَىٰ
وَٱلْأَصَمِّ وَٱلْبَصِيرِ وَٱلسَّمِيعِ ۚ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ مَثَلًا ۚ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ
﴿٢٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦٓ إِنِّى لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٥﴾
أَن لَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ ۖ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ أَلِيمٍ
﴿٢٦﴾ فَقَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن قَوْمِهِۦ مَا نَرَىٰكَ إِلَّا بَشَرًا
مِّثْلَنَا وَمَا نَرَىٰكَ ٱتَّبَعَكَ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ أَرَاذِلُنَا بَادِىَ
ٱلرَّأْىِ ۖ وَمَا نَرَىٰ لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا مِن فَضْلٍ بَلْ نَظُنُّكُمْ كَٰذِبِينَ
﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ أَرَءَيْتُمْ إِن كُنتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّى وَءَاتَىٰنِى رَحْمَةً
مِّنْ عِندِهِۦ فَعُمِّيَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنُلْزِمُكُمُوهَا وَأَنتُمْ لَهَا كَٰرِهُونَ
﴿٢٨﴾

20. They will in no wise frustrate (His design) on earth, nor have they protectors besides Allah! Their penalty will be doubled! They lost the power to hear, and they did not see! 21. They are the ones who have lost their own souls: and the (fancies) they invented have left them in the lurch! 22. Without a doubt, these are the very ones who will lose most in the Hereafter! 23. But those who believe and work righteousness, and humble themselves before their Lord, - they will be Companions of the Garden, to dwell therein for aye! 24. These two kinds (of men) may be compared to the blind and deaf, and those who can see and hear well. Are they equal when compared? Will ye not then take heed? 25. We sent Noah to his People (with a mission): "I have come to you with a Clear Warning 26. "That ye serve none but Allah: verily I do fear for you the Penalty of a Grievous Day." 27. But the Chiefs of the Unbelievers among his People said: "We see (in) thee nothing but a man like ourselves: nor do we see that any follow thee but the meanest among us, in judgment immature: nor do we see in you (all) any merit above us: in fact we think ye are liars! " 28. He said: " O my People! See ye if (it be that) I have a Clear Sign from my Lord, and that He hath sent Mercy unto me from His own Presence, but that the Mercy hath been obscured from your sight? Shall we compel you to accept it when ye are averse to it?

'Ulâ-'ika lam yakou-nou mu'-jizeena fil-'arḍi wa mâ kâna lahum-min-douni-LLâhi min 'awliyâ' ! Yuḍâ-'afu lahumul-'aẓâb! Mâ kânou yas-taṭee'ounas-sam-'a wa mâ kânou yub-ṣiroun (20) 'Ulâ-'ikal-laẓeena khasirou 'anfu-sahum wa ḍalla 'anhum-mâ kânou yaf-taroun (21) Lâ jarama 'anna-hum fil-'Âkhi-rati humul-'akh-saroun (22) 'Innal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣ-âliḥâti wa 'akhbatou 'ilâ Rabbi-him 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jan-nah, hum feehâ khâ-lidoun (23) Mathalul-faree-ġayni kal-'a'mâ wal-'aṣammi wal-baṣeeri was-samee'. Hal yasta-wi-yâni mathalâ? 'Afalâ taẓak-karoun (24) Wa laqad 'ar-salnâ Nouḥan 'ilâ Qawmihee 'innee lakum naẓeerum-mubeen (25) 'Allâ ta'budou 'illa-LLâh; 'innee 'akhâfu 'alay-kum 'Aẓâba Yaw-min 'Aleem (26) Faqâlal-Mala-'ulla-ẓeena kafarou min-qaw-mihee mâ narâka 'illâ basharam-mithlanâ wa mâ narâ-kat-taba-'aka 'illal-laẓeena hum 'arâẓilunâ bâdi-yar-ra'yi wa mâ narâ lakum 'alay-nâ min-faḍlim-bal naẓun-nukum kâẓi-been (27) Qâla yâ-qawmi 'ara-'aytum 'in-kuntu 'alâ Bayyi-natim-mir-Rabbee wa 'âtâ-nee Raḥmatam-min 'Indihee fa-'ummi-yat 'alay-kum? 'Anul-zimuku-mouhâ wa 'antum lahâ kâri-houn (28)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th

Houd

خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَيَٰقَوْمِ لَآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مَالًا ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ وَمَآ
أَنَا۠ بِطَارِدِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّهُم مُّلَٰقُوا۟ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَٰكِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰكُمْ
قَوْمًا تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَيَٰقَوْمِ مَن يَنصُرُنِى مِنَ ٱللَّهِ إِن طَرَدتُّهُمْ ۚ
أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلَآ أَقُولُ لَكُمْ عِندِى خَزَآئِنُ ٱللَّهِ وَلَآ
أَعْلَمُ ٱلْغَيْبَ وَلَآ أَقُولُ إِنِّى مَلَكٌ وَلَآ أَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ تَزْدَرِىٓ
أَعْيُنُكُمْ لَن يُؤْتِيَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ خَيْرًا ۖ ٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۖ إِنِّىٓ إِذًا
لَّمِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰنُوحُ قَدْ جَٰدَلْتَنَا فَأَكْثَرْتَ
جِدَٰلَنَا فَأْتِنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَآ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ
إِنَّمَا يَأْتِيكُم بِهِ ٱللَّهُ إِن شَآءَ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا يَنفَعُكُمْ
نُصْحِىٓ إِنْ أَرَدتُّ أَنْ أَنصَحَ لَكُمْ إِن كَانَ ٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَن يُغْوِيَكُمْ ۚ
هُوَ رَبُّكُمْ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَىٰهُ ۖ
قُلْ إِنِ ٱفْتَرَيْتُهُۥ فَعَلَىَّ إِجْرَامِى وَأَنَا۠ بَرِىٓءٌ مِّمَّا تُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
وَأُوحِىَ إِلَىٰ نُوحٍ أَنَّهُۥ لَن يُؤْمِنَ مِن قَوْمِكَ إِلَّا مَن قَدْ ءَامَنَ
فَلَا تَبْتَئِسْ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَٱصْنَعِ ٱلْفُلْكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا
وَوَحْيِنَا وَلَا تُخَٰطِبْنِى فِى ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّهُم مُّغْرَقُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

29. " And O my People! I ask you for no wealth in return: my reward is from none but Allah: but I will not drive away (in contempt) those who believe: for verily they are to meet their Lord, and ye I see are the ignorant ones! 30. " And O my People! who would help me against Allah if I drove them away? Will ye not then take heed? 31. " I tell you not that with me are the Treasures of Allah, nor do I know what is hidden, nor claim I to be an angel. Nor yet do I say, of those whom your eyes do despise that Allah will not grant them (all) that is good: Allah knoweth best what is in their souls: I should, if I did, indeed be a wrong-doer." 32. They said: "O Noah! Thou hast disputed with us, and (much) hast thou prolonged the dispute with us: now bring upon us what thou threatenest us with, if thou speakest the truth!? " 33. He said: " Truly, Allah will bring it on you if He wills, - and then, ye will not be able to frustrate it! 34."Of no profit will be my counsel to you, much as I desire to give you (good) counsel, if it be that Allah willeth to leave you astray: He is your Lord! And to Him will ye return! " 35. Or do they say, " He has forged it "? Say: " If I had forged it, on me were my sin! And I am free of the sins of which ye are guilty! 36. It was revealed to Noah: " None of thy People will believe except those who have believed already! So grieve no longer over their (evil) deeds. 37. " But construct an Ark under Our eyes and Our inspiration, and address Me no (further) on behalf of those who are in sin: for they are about to be overwhelmed (in the Flood). "

Wa yâ-ḳawmi lâ 'as'alu-kum ʿalay-hi mâlâ; 'in 'ajri-ya 'illâ ʿala-LLâhi wa mâ 'ana bi-ṭâri-dillaẓeena 'âmanou; 'innahum-mulâ-ḳou Rabbihim wa lâ-kin-nee 'arâkum ḳawman-taj-haloun ﴿29﴾ Wa yâ-ḳawmi many-yanṣurunee mina-LLâhi 'in-ṭarattuhum? 'Afalâ taẓak-karoun ﴿30﴾ Wa lâ 'aḳoulu lakum ʿin-dee khazâ-'inu-LLâhi wa lâ 'aʿ-lamul-ġayba wa lâ 'aḳoulu 'innee malakunw-wa lâ 'aḳoulu lilla-ẓeena taz-daree 'aʿ-yunu-kum lany-yu'ti-yahu-mu-LLâhu khayrâ; 'A-LLâhu 'aʿ-lamu bimâ fee 'anfu-sihim; 'innee 'iẓalla-minaẓẓâ-limeen ﴿31﴾ Ḳâlou yâ-Nouḥu ḳad jâdal-tanâ fa-'ak-tharta jidâlanâ fa'tinâ bimâ taʿidu-nâ 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiḳeen ﴿32﴾ Ḳâla 'innamâ ya'-teekum-bihi-LLâhu 'in-shâ-'a wa mâ 'antum-bi-muʿ-jizeen ﴿33﴾ Wa lâ yanfa-ʿukum nuṣḥee 'in 'arattu 'an 'an-ṣaḥa lakum 'in-kâna-LLâhu yureedu 'any-yuġwi-yakum; Huwa Rabbukum wa 'ilay-hi turja-ʿoun ﴿34﴾ 'Am yaḳoulounaf-tarâh? Ḳul 'inif-taray-tuhou fa-ʿalay-ya 'ijrâmee wa 'ana baree-'um-mimmâ tujri-moun ﴿35﴾ Wa 'ou-ḥiya 'ilâ Nouḥin 'annahou lany-yu'mina min-ḳawmika 'illâ man-ḳad 'âmana falâ tabta-'is bimâ kânou yaf-ʿaloun ﴿36﴾ Waṣna-ʿil-Fulka bi-'aʿ-yuninâ wa Waḥ-yinâ wa lâ tukhâ-ṭibnee filla-ẓeena ẓala-mou; 'innahum-muġ-raḳoun ﴿37﴾

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th

Houd

خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَيَصْنَعُ ٱلْفُلْكَ وَكُلَّمَا مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ مَلَأٌ مِّن قَوْمِهِۦ سَخِرُوا۟
مِنْهُ ۚ قَالَ إِن تَسْخَرُوا۟ مِنَّا فَإِنَّا نَسْخَرُ مِنكُمْ كَمَا تَسْخَرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾
فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَن يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ
مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَآءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ ٱلتَّنُّورُ قُلْنَا ٱحْمِلْ فِيهَا
مِن كُلٍّ زَوْجَيْنِ ٱثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَن سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْقَوْلُ
وَمَنْ ءَامَنَ ۚ وَمَآ ءَامَنَ مَعَهُۥٓ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ ۞ وَقَالَ ٱرْكَبُوا۟
فِيهَا بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ مَجْرٖىٰهَا وَمُرْسَىٰهَآ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾ وَهِىَ
تَجْرِى بِهِمْ فِى مَوْجٍ كَٱلْجِبَالِ وَنَادَىٰ نُوحٌ ٱبْنَهُۥ وَكَانَ
فِى مَعْزِلٍ يَٰبُنَىَّ ٱرْكَب مَّعَنَا وَلَا تَكُن مَّعَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾
قَالَ سَـَٔاوِىٓ إِلَىٰ جَبَلٍ يَعْصِمُنِى مِنَ ٱلْمَآءِ ۚ قَالَ لَا عَاصِمَ
ٱلْيَوْمَ مِنْ أَمْرِ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا مَن رَّحِمَ ۚ وَحَالَ بَيْنَهُمَا ٱلْمَوْجُ فَكَانَ
مِنَ ٱلْمُغْرَقِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَقِيلَ يَٰٓأَرْضُ ٱبْلَعِى مَآءَكِ وَيَٰسَمَآءُ
أَقْلِعِى وَغِيضَ ٱلْمَآءُ وَقُضِىَ ٱلْأَمْرُ وَٱسْتَوَتْ عَلَى ٱلْجُودِىِّ ۖ وَقِيلَ
بُعْدًا لِّلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَنَادَىٰ نُوحٌ رَّبَّهُۥ فَقَالَ رَبِّ إِنَّ
ٱبْنِى مِنْ أَهْلِى وَإِنَّ وَعْدَكَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَأَنتَ أَحْكَمُ ٱلْحَٰكِمِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

38. Forthwith he (starts) constructing the Ark: every time that the Chiefs of his People passed by him, they threw ridicule on him. He said: "If ye ridicule us now, we (in our turn) can look down on you with ridicule likewise! 39. " But soon will ye know who it is on whom will de scend a Penalty that will cover them with shame, - on whom will be unloosed a Penalty lasting:" 40. At length, behold! there came Our Command, and the fountains of the earth gushed forth! We said: "Embark therein, of each kind two male and female, and your family - except those against whom the Word has already one forth, - and the Believers. "But only a few believed with him. 41. So he said: "Embark ye on the Ark, in the name of Allah, whether it move or be at rest! for my Lord is, be sure, Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful! " 42. So the Ark floated with them on the waves (towering) like mountains, and Noah called out to his son, who had separated himself (from the rest): "O my son! embark with us, and be not with the Unbelievers!" 43. The son replied: "I will betake myself to some mountain: it will save me from the water."Noah said: " this day nothing can save, from the Command of Allah, any but those on whom He hath mercy!"- and the waves came between them, and the son was among those overwhelmed in the Flood. 44. Then the word went forth: " O earth! swallow up thy water, and O sky! withhold (thy rain)! "And the water abated, and the matter was ended. The Ark rested on Mount Judi, and the word went forth: "Away with those who do wrong! "45. And Noah called upon his Lord, and said: "O my Lord! surely my son is of my family! and Thy promise is true, and Thou art the Justest of Judges!"

Wa yaṣna-ʿul-Fulka wa kullamâ marra ʿalay-hi mala'um-min-ġaw-mihee sakhirou minh. Ġâla 'in-tas-kharou minnâ fa-'innâ nas-kharu minkum kamâ tas-kharoun (38) Fa-sawfa taʿ-lamouna many-ya'teehi ʿAẓâbuny-yukhzeehi wa yaḥillu ʿalayhi ʿaẓâbum-muqeem (39) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ jâ-'a 'Amrunâ wa fârat-tan-nouru ġulna-ḥmil feehâ min-kullin-zaw-jaynith-nayni wa 'ah-laka 'illâ man-sabaqa ʿalay-hil-Ġawlu wa man 'âman. Wa mâ 'âmana maʿahou 'illâ ġaleel (40) ۞ Wa ġâlar-kabou feehâ bismi-LLâhi maj-ṛai-hâ wa mursâ-hâ! 'Inna Rabbee la-Ġafou-rur-Raḥeem (41) Wa hi-ya tajree bihim fee mawjin-kal-jibâli wa nâdâ Nouḥunib-nahou wa kâna fee maʿziliny-yâ-bu-nayyar-kamma-ʿanâ wa lâ takum-ma-ʿal-Kâ-fireen (42) Ġâla sa-'âwee 'ilâ jabaliny-yaʿ-ṣimunee minal-mâ'. Ġâla lâ ʿâ-ṣimal-yawma min 'Amri-LLâhi 'illâ mar-ra-ḥim! Wa ḥâla bayna-humal-mawju fakâna minal-muġra-ġeen (43) Wa ġeela yâ-'arḍub-la-ʿee mâ-'aki wa yâ samâ-'u 'aqli-ʿee wa ġeeḍal-mâ-'u wa ġuḍi-yal-'amru wasta-wat ʿalal-Jou-diyy; wa ġeela buʿ-dal-lilqawmiẓ-ẓâli-meen (44) Wa nâdâ Nouḥur-Rabba-hou faqâla Rabbi 'innab-nee min 'ahlee wa 'inna waʿ-dakal-ḥaqqu wa 'Anta 'aḥ-kamul-Ḥâki-meen (45)

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث

Houd

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

قَالَ يَٰنُوحُ إِنَّهُۥ لَيْسَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ عَمَلٌ غَيْرُ صَٰلِحٍ ۖ فَلَا تَسْـَٔلْنِ
مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ ۖ إِنِّىٓ أَعِظُكَ أَن تَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجَٰهِلِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾
قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّىٓ أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَسْـَٔلَكَ مَا لَيْسَ لِى بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ ۖ وَإِلَّا
تَغْفِرْ لِى وَتَرْحَمْنِىٓ أَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْخَٰسِرِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ قِيلَ يَٰنُوحُ
ٱهْبِطْ بِسَلَٰمٍ مِّنَّا وَبَرَكَٰتٍ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰٓ أُمَمٍ مِّمَّن مَّعَكَ ۚ
وَأُمَمٌ سَنُمَتِّعُهُمْ ثُمَّ يَمَسُّهُم مِّنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ تِلْكَ
مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ ٱلْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهَآ إِلَيْكَ ۖ مَا كُنتَ تَعْلَمُهَآ أَنتَ وَلَا قَوْمُكَ
مِن قَبْلِ هَٰذَا ۖ فَٱصْبِرْ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلْعَٰقِبَةَ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِلَىٰ عَادٍ
أَخَاهُمْ هُودًا ۚ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَٰهٍ
غَيْرُهُۥ ۖ إِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا مُفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ يَٰقَوْمِ لَآ أَسْـَٔلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ
أَجْرًا ۖ إِنْ أَجْرِىَ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱلَّذِى فَطَرَنِى ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾
وَيَٰقَوْمِ ٱسْتَغْفِرُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ يُرْسِلِ ٱلسَّمَآءَ
عَلَيْكُم مِّدْرَارًا وَيَزِدْكُمْ قُوَّةً إِلَىٰ قُوَّتِكُمْ وَلَا تَتَوَلَّوْا
مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰهُودُ مَا جِئْتَنَا بِبَيِّنَةٍ وَمَا نَحْنُ
بِتَارِكِىٓ ءَالِهَتِنَا عَن قَوْلِكَ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَكَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

46. He said: " O Noah! he is not of thy family: for his conduct is unrighteous. So ask not of Me that of which thou hast no knowledge! I give thee counsel, lest thou act like the ignorant!" 47. Noah said: "O my Lord! I do seek refuge with Thee, lest I ask Thee for that of which I have no knowledge. And unless Thou forgive me and have Mercy on me, I should indeed be lost! " 48. The word came: " O Noah! Come down (from the Ark) with Peace from Us, and Blessing on thee and on some of the Peoples (who will spring) from those with thee: but (there will be other) Peoples to whom We shall grant their pleasures (for a time), but in the end will a grievous Penalty reach them from Us. " 49. Such are some of the stories of the Unseen, which We have revealed unto thee: before this, neither thou nor thy People knew them. So persevere patiently: for the End is for those who are righteous.

50. To the 'Ad People (We sent) Hud, one of their own brethren. He said: "O my people! Worship Allah! ye have no other god but Him. (Your other gods) ye do nothing but invent! 51. "O my people! I ask of you no reward for this (Message). My reward is from none but Him who created me: will ye not then understand? 52. "And O my people! Ask forgiveness of your Lord, and turn to Him (in repentance): He will send you the skies pouring abundant rain, and add strength to your strength: so turn ye not back in sin! " 53. They said: "O Hud! No Clear (Sign) hast thou brought us, and we are not the ones to desert our gods on thy word! Nor shall we believe in thee!

Qâla yâ-Nouḥu 'innahou lay-sa min 'ahlik; 'innahou ʿamalun ġayru ṣâliḥ. Falâ tas'alni mâ lay-sa laka bi-hee ʿilm! 'Innee 'a-ʿiẓuka 'an-ta-kouna minal-jâ-hileen (46) Qâla Rabbi 'innee 'a-ʿouẓu bika 'an 'as-'alaka mâ laysa lee bihee ʿilm. Wa 'illâ taġfir lee wa tarḥamnee 'akum-minalkhâ-sireen (47) Qeela yâ-Nou-ḥuh-biṭ bi-Salâ-mim-minnâ wa Barakâ-tin ʿalayka wa ʿalâ 'Umamim-mimmam-ma-ʿak; wa 'umamun-sanu-matti-ʿuhum thumma yamas-suhum-minnâ ʿaẓâbun 'aleem (48) Tilka min 'ambâ-'il-ġaybi nouḥee-hâ 'ilayk; mâ kunta taʿ-lamu-hâ 'anta wa lâ qawmuka min-qabli hâ-ẓâ. Faṣbir 'innal-ʿÂqi-bata lil-Mutta-qeen (49) Wa 'ilâ ʿÂdin 'akhâ-hum Houdâ. Qâla yâ-qaw-mi-ʿbudu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâ-hin ġayruh. 'In 'antum 'illâ muf-taroun (50) Yâ-qawmi lâ 'as-'alukum ʿalayhi 'ajrâ. 'In 'ajri-ya 'illâ ʿalal-laẓee faṭara-nee; 'afalâ taʿ-qiloun (51) Wa yâ-qaw-mis-taġ-firou Rabba-kum thumma toubou 'ilay-hi yur-silis-samâ-'a ʿalaykum-mid-râranw-wa ya-zid-kum quw-watan 'ilâ quw-watikum wa lâ tata-wal-law mujrimeen (52) Qâlou yâ-Houdu mâ ji'tanâ bi-Bayyi-natinw-wa mâ naḥnu bitâ-rikee 'âli-hatinâ ʿan-qawlika wa mâ naḥnu laka bi-Mu'mineen (53)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th

Houd

خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

إِن نَّقُولُ إِلَّا ٱعۡتَرَىٰكَ بَعۡضُ ءَالِهَتِنَا بِسُوٓءٍۗ قَالَ إِنِّيٓ أُشۡهِدُ ٱللَّهَ
وَٱشۡهَدُوٓاْ أَنِّي بَرِيٓءٞ مِّمَّا تُشۡرِكُونَ ٥٤ مِن دُونِهِۦۖ فَكِيدُونِي
جَمِيعٗا ثُمَّ لَا تُنظِرُونِ ٥٥ إِنِّي تَوَكَّلۡتُ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ رَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمۚ مَّا
مِن دَآبَّةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ ءَاخِذُۢ بِنَاصِيَتِهَآۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَىٰ صِرَٰطٖ مُّسۡتَقِيمٖ
٥٦ فَإِن تَوَلَّوۡاْ فَقَدۡ أَبۡلَغۡتُكُم مَّآ أُرۡسِلۡتُ بِهِۦٓ إِلَيۡكُمۡۚ وَيَسۡتَخۡلِفُ
رَبِّي قَوۡمًا غَيۡرَكُمۡ وَلَا تَضُرُّونَهُۥ شَيۡـٔٗاۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٍ حَفِيظٞ
٥٧ وَلَمَّا جَآءَ أَمۡرُنَا نَجَّيۡنَا هُودٗا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مَعَهُۥ بِرَحۡمَةٖ
مِّنَّا وَنَجَّيۡنَٰهُم مِّنۡ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٖ ٥٨ وَتِلۡكَ عَادٞ جَحَدُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِ
رَبِّهِمۡ وَعَصَوۡاْ رُسُلَهُۥ وَٱتَّبَعُوٓاْ أَمۡرَ كُلِّ جَبَّارٍ عَنِيدٖ ٥٩ وَأُتۡبِعُواْ
فِي هَٰذِهِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا لَعۡنَةٗ وَيَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِۗ أَلَآ إِنَّ عَادٗا كَفَرُواْ رَبَّهُمۡۗ أَلَا
بُعۡدٗا لِّعَادٖ قَوۡمِ هُودٖ ٦٠ ۞ وَإِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمۡ صَٰلِحٗاۚ قَالَ
يَٰقَوۡمِ ٱعۡبُدُواْ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنۡ إِلَٰهٍ غَيۡرُهُۥۖ هُوَ أَنشَأَكُم مِّنَ ٱلۡأَرۡضِ
وَٱسۡتَعۡمَرَكُمۡ فِيهَا فَٱسۡتَغۡفِرُوهُ ثُمَّ تُوبُوٓاْ إِلَيۡهِۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي قَرِيبٞ مُّجِيبٞ
٦١ قَالُواْ يَٰصَٰلِحُ قَدۡ كُنتَ فِينَا مَرۡجُوّٗا قَبۡلَ هَٰذَآۖ أَتَنۡهَىٰنَآ أَن
نَّعۡبُدَ مَا يَعۡبُدُ ءَابَآؤُنَا وَإِنَّنَا لَفِي شَكّٖ مِّمَّا تَدۡعُونَآ إِلَيۡهِ مُرِيبٖ ٦٢

54. " We say nothing but that (perhaps) some of our gods may have seized thee with imbecility."He said: "I call Allah to witness, and do ye bear witness, that I am free from the sin of ascribing, to Him, 55. " Other gods as partners! So scheme (your worst) against me, all of you, and give me no respite. 56. " I put my trust in Allah, my Lord and your Lord! there is not a moving creature, but He hath grasp of its fore-lock. Verily, it is my Lord that is on a straight Path. 57. "If ye turn away,- I (at least) have conveyed the Message with which I was sent to you. My Lord will make another People to succeed you, and you will not harm Him in the least. For my Lord hath care and watch over all things." 58. So when Our decree issued, We saved Hud and those who believed with him, by (special) Grace from Ourselves: We saved them from a severe Penalty. 59. Such were the 'Ad People they rejected the Signs of their Lord and Cherisher; disobeyed His Apostles; and followed the command of every powerful, obstinate transgressor. 60. And they were pursued by a Curse in this Life, - and on the Day of Judgment. Ah! Behold! For the 'Ad rejected their Lord and Cherisher! Ah! Behold! Removed (from sight) were 'Ad the People of Hud! 61. To the Thamud People (We sent) Salih, one of their own brethren. He Said: " O my People! worship Allah: ye have no other god but Him. It is He Who hath produced you from the earth and settled you therein: then ask forgiveness of Him, and turn to Him (in repentance): for my Lord is (always) near, ready to answer." 62. They said: " O Salih! Thou hast been of us! - a centre of our hopes hitherto! Dost thou (now) forbid us the worships of what our fathers worshipped? But we are really in suspicious (disquieting) doubt as to that to which thou invitest us."

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

'In-naqoulu 'illa'-tarâka ba'-du 'âli-hatinâ bi-sou'. Qâla 'innee 'ush-hidu-LLâha wash-hadou 'annee ba-ree-'um-mimmâ tush-rikoun (54) Min-dou-nih; fa-kee-dounee jamee-'an-thumma lâ tunzi-roun (55) 'In-nee tawak-kaltu 'ala-LLâhi Rabbee wa Rabbi-kum! Mâ min-dâbbatin 'illâ Huwa 'âkhizum-bi-nâsi-yatihâ. 'Inna Rabbee 'alâ Sirâ-tim-Mustaqeem (56) Fa-'in-ta-wallaw faqad 'ablag-tukum-mâ 'ursil-tu bihee 'ilay-kum. Wa yas-takh-lifu Rabbee qaw-man gay-rakum wa lâ tadur-rounahou shay-'â. 'Inna Rabbee 'alâ kulli shay-'in Hafeez (57) Wa lammâ jâ-'a 'amrunâ naj-jaynâ Houdanw-wallazeena 'âmanou ma-'ahou bi-Rahmatim-minnâ wa najjaynâhum-min 'azâbin galeez (58) Wa tilka 'Âdun-jahadou bi-'Âyâti-Rabbihim wa 'asaw Rusu-lahou wattaba-'ou 'amra kulli jabbârin 'aneed (59) Wa 'utbi-'ou fee hâzihid-dunyâ la'-natanw-wa Yaw-mal-Qiyâmah. 'Alâ 'inna 'Âdan-kafarou Rabbahum! 'Alâ bu'-dalli-'Âdin-Qawmi-Houd (60) Wa 'ilâ Thamouda 'akhâhum Sâlihâ. Qâla yâ-qawmi'-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin gayruh. Huwa 'ansha'akum-minal-'ardi wasta'marakum feehâ fastag-fi-rouhu thumma toubou 'ilayh; 'inna Rabbee Qareebum-Mujeeb (61) Qâlou yâ-Sâ-lihu qad kunta feenâ mar-juwwan-qabla hâzâ; 'Atanhâ-nâ 'anna'buda mâ ya'-budu 'âbâ'unâ wa 'inna-nâ lafee shakkim-mimmâ tad-'ounâ 'ilayhi mureeb (62)

q = ق	
d = ض	
g = غ	
t = ط	
s = س	
s = ص	
h = ح	
z = ز	
z = ذ	
z = ظ	
th = ث	
Houd	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
' = ع	
' = ء	
Long Vowels	
ee = ي	
ou = و	
â = ا	
Short Vowels	
i = ـِ (كسرة)	
u = ـُ (ضمة)	
a = ـَ (فتحة)	
'aw = أَوْ	
wa = وَ	
'ay = أَيْ	
yâ = يا	

Madd 6 harakah · 4-5 harakah · 2-4-6 harakah · Ghunnah 2 harakah · 'Idgâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قَالَ يَٰقَوۡمِ أَرَءَيۡتُمۡ إِن كُنتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٖ مِّن رَّبِّي وَءَاتَىٰنِي
مِنۡهُ رَحۡمَةٗ فَمَن يَنصُرُنِي مِنَ ٱللَّهِ إِنۡ عَصَيۡتُهُۥۖ فَمَا تَزِيدُونَنِي
غَيۡرَ تَخۡسِيرٖ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَيَٰقَوۡمِ هَٰذِهِۦ نَاقَةُ ٱللَّهِ لَكُمۡ ءَايَةٗ
فَذَرُوهَا تَأۡكُلۡ فِيٓ أَرۡضِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا بِسُوٓءٖ فَيَأۡخُذَكُمۡ
عَذَابٞ قَرِيبٞ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَقَالَ تَمَتَّعُواْ فِي دَارِكُمۡ
ثَلَٰثَةَ أَيَّامٖۖ ذَٰلِكَ وَعۡدٌ غَيۡرُ مَكۡذُوبٖ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَ
أَمۡرُنَا نَجَّيۡنَا صَٰلِحٗا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مَعَهُۥ بِرَحۡمَةٖ مِّنَّا
وَمِنۡ خِزۡيِ يَوۡمِئِذٍۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ ٱلۡقَوِيُّ ٱلۡعَزِيزُ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَأَخَذَ
ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ ٱلصَّيۡحَةُ فَأَصۡبَحُواْ فِي دِيَٰرِهِمۡ جَٰثِمِينَ
﴿٦٧﴾ كَأَن لَّمۡ يَغۡنَوۡاْ فِيهَآۗ أَلَآ إِنَّ ثَمُودَاْ كَفَرُواْ رَبَّهُمۡۗ أَلَا بُعۡدٗا
لِّثَمُودَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَلَقَدۡ جَآءَتۡ رُسُلُنَآ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ بِٱلۡبُشۡرَىٰ قَالُواْ
سَلَٰمٗاۖ قَالَ سَلَٰمٞۖ فَمَا لَبِثَ أَن جَآءَ بِعِجۡلٖ حَنِيذٖ ﴿٦٩﴾ فَلَمَّا
رَءَآ أَيۡدِيَهُمۡ لَا تَصِلُ إِلَيۡهِ نَكِرَهُمۡ وَأَوۡجَسَ مِنۡهُمۡ خِيفَةٗۚ
قَالُواْ لَا تَخَفۡ إِنَّآ أُرۡسِلۡنَآ إِلَىٰ قَوۡمِ لُوطٖ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَٱمۡرَأَتُهُۥ قَآئِمَةٞ
فَضَحِكَتۡ فَبَشَّرۡنَٰهَا بِإِسۡحَٰقَ وَمِن وَرَآءِ إِسۡحَٰقَ يَعۡقُوبَ ﴿٧١﴾

63. He said: "O my people! Do ye see? - If I have a Clear (Sign) from my Lord and He hath sent Mercy unto me from Himself, - who then can help me against Allah if I were to disobey Him? What then would ye add to my (portion) but perdition? 64. "And O my people! This shecamel of Allah is a symbol to you: leave her to feed on Allah's (free) earth, and inflict no harm on her, or a swift Penalty will seize you! " 65. But they did ham-string her. So he said: "Enjoy yourselves in your homes for three days: (then will be your ruin): (behold) there a promise not to be belied!" 66. When Our Decree issued, We saved Salih and those who believed with him, by (special) Grace from Ourselves - and from the Ignominy of that Day. For thy Lord - He is the Strong One, and Able to enforce His Will. 67. The (mighty) Blast overtook the wrong-doers, and they lay prostrate in their homes before the morning, - 68. As if they had never dwelt and flourished there. Ah! Behold! For the Thamud rejected their Lord and Cherisher! Ah! Behold! Removed (from sight) were the Thamud! 69. There came Our Messengers to Abraham with glad tidings. They said, "Peace! " He answered, " Peace! " and hastened to entertain them with a roasted calf. 70. But when he saw their hands went not towards the (meal), he felt some mistrust of them, and conceived a fear of them. They said: "Fear not: we have been sent against the people of Lut." 71. And his wife was standing (there), and she laughed: but We gave her glad tidings of Isaac, and after him, of Jacob.

Qâla yâ-qawmi 'ara-'aytum 'in-kuntu ʿalâ Bayyi-
na-timmir-Rabbee wa 'âtânee minhu Raḥmatan-
fa-many-yan-ṣurunee mina-LLâhi 'in ʿaṣay-tuh?
Famâ tazee-douna-nee ġay-ra takh-seer (63) Wa
yâ-qawmi hâ-ẓihee nâqa-tu-LLâhi lakum 'âyatan-
faẓarou-hâ ta'kul fee 'arḍi-LLâhi wa lâ tamas-souhâ
bi-sou-'in-faya'-khuẓa-kum ʿAẓâbun-qareeb (64)
Fa-ʿaqarou-hâ faqâla tamatta-ʿou fee dâri-kum tha-
lâthata 'ayyâm; ẓâlika waʿ-dun ġayru mak-ẓoub
(65) Fa-lammâ jâ'a 'Amrunâ najjay-nâ Ṣâ-liḥanw-
walla-ẓeena 'âmanou ma-ʿahou bi-Raḥmatim-minnâ
wa min khiz-yi Yawmi-'iẓ. 'Inna Rabbaka Huwal-
Qawiyyul-ʿAzeez (66) Wa 'akhaẓal-laẓeena ẓalamuṣ-
Ṣayḥatu fa-'aṣbaḥou fee diyârihim jâthi-meen (67)
Ka-'allam yaġnaw feehâ. 'Alâ 'inna Thamouda kafa-
rou Rabba-hum! 'Alâ buʿ-dal-li-Thamoud (68) Wa
laqad jâ-'at Ru-sulunâ 'Ibrâ-heema bil-bushrâ qâlou
Salâmâ! Qâla Salâm; Famâ labitha 'an-jâ-'a bi-ʿijlin
ḥaneeẓ (69) Fa-lammâ ra-'â 'aydiyahum lâ taṣilu 'ilay-
hi nakirahum wa 'awjasa minhum kheefah. Qâlou lâ
takhaf 'innâ 'ur-silnâ 'ilâ Qawmi Louṭ (70) Wamra-
'atuhou qâ-'imatun-faḍa-ḥikat fabash-sharnâhâ
bi-'Isḥâqa wa minwwarâ-'i 'Is-ḥâqa Yaʿ-qoub (71)

Houd

q	ق
ḍ	ض
ġ	غ
ṭ	ط
s	س
ṣ	ص
ḥ	ح
z	ز
ẓ	ذ
ẓ	ظ
th	ث
kh	خ
sh	ش
j	ج
ʿ	ع
'	ء

Long Vowels

ee	ي
ou	و
â	ا

Short Vowels

i	ـِ (كسرة)
u	ـُ (ضمة)
a	ـَ (فتحة)
'aw	أَوْ
wa	وَ
'ay	أَيْ
yâ	يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

قَالَتْ يَٰوَيْلَتَىٰٓ ءَأَلِدُ وَأَنَا۠ عَجُوزٌ وَهَٰذَا بَعْلِى شَيْخًا ۖ إِنَّ هَٰذَا
لَشَىْءٌ عَجِيبٌ ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَتَعْجَبِينَ مِنْ أَمْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ رَحْمَتُ ٱللَّهِ
وَبَرَكَٰتُهُۥ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ ٱلْبَيْتِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ ﴿٧٣﴾ فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ
عَنْ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ٱلرَّوْعُ وَجَآءَتْهُ ٱلْبُشْرَىٰ يُجَٰدِلُنَا فِى قَوْمِ لُوطٍ ﴿٧٤﴾
إِنَّ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ لَحَلِيمٌ أَوَّٰهٌ مُّنِيبٌ ﴿٧٥﴾ يَٰٓإِبْرَٰهِيمُ أَعْرِضْ عَنْ هَٰذَآ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ
قَدْ جَآءَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ۖ وَإِنَّهُمْ ءَاتِيهِمْ عَذَابٌ غَيْرُ مَرْدُودٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ وَلَمَّا
جَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوطًا سِىٓءَ بِهِمْ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا وَقَالَ هَٰذَا
يَوْمٌ عَصِيبٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَجَآءَهُۥ قَوْمُهُۥ يُهْرَعُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَمِن قَبْلُ كَانُوا۟
يَعْمَلُونَ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ ۚ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ بَنَاتِى هُنَّ أَطْهَرُ لَكُمْ ۖ
فَٱتَّقُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ وَلَا تُخْزُونِ فِى ضَيْفِى ۖ أَلَيْسَ مِنكُمْ رَجُلٌ رَّشِيدٌ
﴿٧٨﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا لَنَا فِى بَنَاتِكَ مِنْ حَقٍّ وَإِنَّكَ لَتَعْلَمُ مَا نُرِيدُ
﴿٧٩﴾ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِى بِكُمْ قُوَّةً أَوْ ءَاوِىٓ إِلَىٰ رُكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٨٠﴾ قَالُوا۟
يَٰلُوطُ إِنَّا رُسُلُ رَبِّكَ لَن يَصِلُوٓا۟ إِلَيْكَ ۖ فَأَسْرِ بِأَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعٍ
مِّنَ ٱلَّيْلِ وَلَا يَلْتَفِتْ مِنكُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَكَ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ مُصِيبُهَا
مَآ أَصَابَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ مَوْعِدَهُمُ ٱلصُّبْحُ ۚ أَلَيْسَ ٱلصُّبْحُ بِقَرِيبٍ ﴿٨١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

72. She said: "Alas for me! shall I bear a child, seeing I am an old woman, and my husband here is an old man? that would indeed be a wonderful thing!" 73. They said: "Dost thou wonder at Allah's decree? The grace of Allah and His blessings on you, o ye people of the house! For He is indeed Worthy of all praise, Full of all glory! " 74. When fear had passed from (the mind of) Abraham and the glad tidings had reached him, he began to plead with Us for Lut's people. 75. For Abraham was, without doubt, forbearing (of faults), compassionate, and given to look to Allah. 76. O Abraham! Seek not this. The decree of thy Lord hath gone forth: for them there cometh a Penalty that cannot be turned back! 77. When Our Messengers came to Lut, he was grieved on their account and felt himself powerless (to protect) them. He said: "This is a distressful day. " 78.And his people came rushing towards him, and they had been long in the habit of practising abominations. He said: " O my people! Here are my daughters they are purer for you (if ye marry)! Now fear Allah, and cover me not with shame about my guests! Is there not among you a single right-minded man?" 79. They said: " Well dost thou know we have no need of thy daughters: indeed thou knowest quite well what we want!" 80. He said: "Would that I had power to suppress you or that I could betake myself to some powerful support." 81. (The Messengers) said: "O Lut! We are Messengers from thy Lord by no means shall they reach thee! Now travel with thy family while yet a part of the night remains, and let not any of you look back: but thy wife (will remain behind): to her will happen what happens to the people. Morning is their time appointed: is not the morning nigh? "

Qâlat yâ-way-latâ 'a'alidu wa 'ana ʿajou-zunw-wa hâẓâ baʿ-lee shay-khâ? 'Inna hâẓâ la-shay-'un ʿajeeb (72) Qâlou 'ataʿ-jabeena min 'Amri-LLâh; Raḥma-tu-LLâhi wa Barakâtu-hou ʿalay-kum 'Ahlal-Bayt! 'In-nahou Ḥamee-dum-Majeed (73) Falammâ ẓahaba ʿan 'Ibrâ-heemar-raw-ʿu wa jâ-'at-hul-bushrâ yujâ-dilunâ fee Qawmi Louṭ (74) 'Inna 'Ibrâ-heema la-ḥaleemun 'awwâ-hum-muneeb (75) Yâ-'Ibrâ-heemu 'aʿ-riḍ ʿan hâẓâ. 'Innahou qad jâ'a 'amru Rabbik; wa 'in-nahum 'âtee-him ʿaẓâbun ġayru mardoud (76) Wa lammâ jâ-'at Rusulunâ Louṭan-see-'a bihim wa ḍâqa bihim ẓarʿanw-wa qâla hâẓâ yaw-mun ʿaṣeeb (77) Wa jâ-'ahou qawmuhou yuhra-ʿouna 'ilayhi wa min-qablu kânou yaʿ-malounas-sayyi-'ât. Qâla yâqawmi hâ-'ulâ-'i banâtee hunna 'aṭ-haru lakum; fattaqu-LLâha wa lâ tukh-zouni fee ḍay-fee! 'A-laysa minkum rajulur-rasheed (78) Qâlou laqad ʿalimta mâ lanâ fee banâtika min ḥaqqinw-wa 'innaka la-taʿ-lamu mâ nureed (79) Qâla law 'anna lee bikum quwwa-tan 'aw 'âwee 'ilâ ruknin-shadeed (80) Qâlou yâ Louṭu 'innâ Rusulu Rabbika lany-yaṣilou 'ilayk; Fa-'asri bi-'ahlika bi-qiṭ-ʿim-minal-lay-li wa lâ yal-tafit min-kum 'aḥadun 'il-lam-ra-'atak; 'innahou muṣee-buhâ mâ 'aṣâ-bahum. 'Inna maw-ʿidahumuṣ-ṣubḥ. 'A-laysaṣ-ṣubḥu biqareeb (81)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث

Houd

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

فَلَمَّا جَآءَ أَمۡرُنَا جَعَلۡنَا عَٰلِيَهَا سَافِلَهَا وَأَمۡطَرۡنَا عَلَيۡهَا
حِجَارَةٗ مِّن سِجِّيلٖ مَّنضُودٖ ﴿٨٢﴾ مُّسَوَّمَةً عِندَ رَبِّكَۖ
وَمَا هِيَ مِنَ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ بِبَعِيدٖ ﴿٨٣﴾ ۞ وَإِلَىٰ مَدۡيَنَ أَخَاهُمۡ
شُعَيۡبٗاۚ قَالَ يَٰقَوۡمِ ٱعۡبُدُواْ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنۡ إِلَٰهٍ غَيۡرُهُۥۖ
وَلَا تَنقُصُواْ ٱلۡمِكۡيَالَ وَٱلۡمِيزَانَۚ إِنِّيٓ أَرَىٰكُم بِخَيۡرٖ
وَإِنِّيٓ أَخَافُ عَلَيۡكُمۡ عَذَابَ يَوۡمٖ مُّحِيطٖ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَيَٰقَوۡمِ
أَوۡفُواْ ٱلۡمِكۡيَالَ وَٱلۡمِيزَانَ بِٱلۡقِسۡطِۖ وَلَا تَبۡخَسُواْ
ٱلنَّاسَ أَشۡيَآءَهُمۡ وَلَا تَعۡثَوۡاْ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ مُفۡسِدِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾
بَقِيَّتُ ٱللَّهِ خَيۡرٞ لَّكُمۡ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤۡمِنِينَۚ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ عَلَيۡكُم
بِحَفِيظٖ ﴿٨٦﴾ قَالُواْ يَٰشُعَيۡبُ أَصَلَوٰتُكَ تَأۡمُرُكَ أَن
نَّتۡرُكَ مَا يَعۡبُدُ ءَابَآؤُنَآ أَوۡ أَن نَّفۡعَلَ فِيٓ أَمۡوَٰلِنَا مَا نَشَٰٓؤُاْۖ
إِنَّكَ لَأَنتَ ٱلۡحَلِيمُ ٱلرَّشِيدُ ﴿٨٧﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوۡمِ أَرَءَيۡتُمۡ إِن
كُنتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٖ مِّن رَّبِّي وَرَزَقَنِي مِنۡهُ رِزۡقٗا حَسَنٗاۚ وَمَآ أُرِيدُ أَنۡ
أُخَالِفَكُمۡ إِلَىٰ مَآ أَنۡهَىٰكُمۡ عَنۡهُۚ إِنۡ أُرِيدُ إِلَّا ٱلۡإِصۡلَٰحَ
مَا ٱسۡتَطَعۡتُۚ وَمَا تَوۡفِيقِيٓ إِلَّا بِٱللَّهِۚ عَلَيۡهِ تَوَكَّلۡتُ وَإِلَيۡهِ أُنِيبُ ﴿٨٨﴾

82. When Our decree issued, We turned (the cities) upside down, and rained down on them brimstones hard as baked clay, spread, layer on layer, -
83. Marked as from thy Lord: nor are they ever far from those who do wrong!
84. To the Madyan people (We sent) Shu"aib, one of their own brethren: he said: "O my people! worship Allah: Ye have no other god but Him. And give not short measure or weight: I see you in prosperity, but I fear for you the Penalty of a Day that will compass (you) all round. 85. "And O my people! give just measure and weight, nor withhold from the people the things that are their due: commit not evil in the land with intent to do mischief.
86. " That which is left you by Allah is best for you, if ye (but) believed! but I am not set over you to keep watch!"
87. They said: "O Shu'aib! Does thy (religion of) prayer command thee that we leave off the worship which our fathers practised, or that we leave off doing what we like with our property? Truly, thou art the one that forbeareth with faults and is right-minded!" 88. He said: "O my people! See ye whether I have a Clear (Sign) from my Lord, and He hath given me sustenance (pure and) good as from Himself? I wish not, in opposition to you, to do that which I forbid you to do. I only desire (your) betterment to the best of my power; and my success (in my task) can only come from Allah. In Him I trust, and unto Him I look.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Fa-lammâ jâ-'a 'amrunâ ja-ʿalnâ ʿâli-yahâ sâfilahâ wa 'amṭarnâ ʿalay-hâ ḥijâ-ratam-min-sijjee-limmanḍoud (82) Mu-sawwa-matan ʿinda Rabbik; wa mâ hiya minaẓ-ẓâli-meena bi-ba-ʿeed (83) Wa 'ilâ Mad-yana 'akhâhum Shu-ʿaybâ; ḳâla yâ ḳawmiʿ-budu-LLâha mâ lakummin 'ilâhin ġay-ruh. Wa lâ tanḳuṣul-mikyâla wal-meezân; 'Innee 'arâ-kum-bi-khayrinw-wa 'innee 'akhâfu ʿalay-kum ʿaẓâba Yawmim-Muḥeeṭ (84) Wa-yâ-ḳawmi 'awful-mikyâla wal-mee-zâna bil-ḳisṭ; wa lâ tab-khasun-nâsa 'ashyâ-'ahum wa lâ taʿ-thaw fil-'arḍi muf-sideen (85) Ba-ḳiyya-tu-LLâhi khay-rul-lakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'mineen! Wa mâ 'ana ʿalay-kum-bi-Ḥafeeẓ (86) Ḳâlou yâ-Shu-ʿaybu 'aṣalâtuka ta'mu-ruka 'annatruka mâ yaʿ-budu 'âbâ'unâ 'aw 'annaf-ʿala fee 'amwâ-linâ mâ nashâ'? 'Innaka la-'antal-Ḥaleemur-Rasheed (87) Ḳâla yâ-ḳawmi 'ara-'aytum 'in-kuntu ʿalâ Bayyi-natimmir-Rabbee wa razaḳa-nee minhu rizḳan ḥasanâ? Wa mâ 'ureedu 'an 'ukhâ-lifakum 'ilâ mâ 'anhâ-kum ʿanh. 'In 'ureedu 'illal-'iṣlâḥa masta-ṭaʿt; wa mâ taw-feeḳee 'illâ bi-LLâh. ʿAlayhi ta-wak-kal-tu wa 'ilayhi 'uneeb (88)

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَيَٰقَوْمِ لَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شِقَاقِىٓ أَن يُصِيبَكُم مِّثْلُ مَآ أَصَابَ
قَوْمَ نُوحٍ أَوْ قَوْمَ هُودٍ أَوْ قَوْمَ صَٰلِحٍ ۚ وَمَا قَوْمُ لُوطٍ مِّنكُم
بِبَعِيدٍ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَٱسْتَغْفِرُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوٓا۟ إِلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى
رَحِيمٌ وَدُودٌ ﴿٩٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰشُعَيْبُ مَا نَفْقَهُ كَثِيرًا مِّمَّا تَقُولُ
وَإِنَّا لَنَرَىٰكَ فِينَا ضَعِيفًا ۖ وَلَوْلَا رَهْطُكَ لَرَجَمْنَٰكَ ۖ وَمَآ أَنتَ
عَلَيْنَا بِعَزِيزٍ ﴿٩١﴾ قَالَ يَٰقَوْمِ أَرَهْطِىٓ أَعَزُّ عَلَيْكُم مِّنَ
ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَٱتَّخَذْتُمُوهُ وَرَآءَكُمْ ظِهْرِيًّا ۖ إِنَّ رَبِّى بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
مُحِيطٌ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَيَٰقَوْمِ ٱعْمَلُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّى عَٰمِلٌ ۖ
سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَن يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَمَنْ هُوَ
كَٰذِبٌ ۖ وَٱرْتَقِبُوٓا۟ إِنِّى مَعَكُمْ رَقِيبٌ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَلَمَّا جَآءَ
أَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا شُعَيْبًا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ مَعَهُۥ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا وَأَخَذَتِ
ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟ ٱلصَّيْحَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا۟ فِى دِيَٰرِهِمْ جَٰثِمِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾
كَأَن لَّمْ يَغْنَوْا۟ فِيهَا ۗ أَلَا بُعْدًا لِّمَدْيَنَ كَمَا بَعِدَتْ ثَمُودُ ﴿٩٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ
أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٩٦﴾ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ
وَمَلَإِيْهِ فَٱتَّبَعُوٓا۟ أَمْرَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۖ وَمَآ أَمْرُ فِرْعَوْنَ بِرَشِيدٍ ﴿٩٧﴾

89. "And O my people! Let not my dissent (from you) cause you to sin, lest ye suffer a fate similar to that of the people of Noah or of Hud or of Salih, nor are the people of Lut far off from you! 90. "But ask forgiveness of your lord, and turn unto Him (in repentance): for my Lord is indeed full of mercy and loving-kindness." 91. They said: "O Shu'aib! much of what thou sayest we do not understand! In fact among us we see that thou hast no strength! Were it not for thy family, we should certainly have stoned thee! For thou hast among us no great position! " 92. He said: "O my people! Is then my family of more consideration with you than Allah? For ye cast Him away behind your backs (with contempt). But verily my Lord encompasseth on all sides all that ye do! 93. " And O my people! Do whatever ye can: I will do (my part): soon will ye know who it is on whom descends the Penalty of ignominy, and who is a liar! And watch ye! For I too am watching with you!" 94. When Our decree issued, We saved Shu"aib and those who believed with him, by (special) Mercy from Ourselves: but the (mighty) Blast did seize the wrong-doers, and they lay prostrate in their homes by the morning,- 95. As if they had never dwelt and flourished there! Ah! Behold! How the Madyan were removed (from sight) as were removed the Thamud! 96. And We sent Moses, with our Clear (signs) and an authority manifest, 97. Unto Pharaoh and his Chiefs: but they followed the command of Pharaoh, and the command of Pharaoh was no right (guide).

Wa yâ-ḳawmi lâ yajrimanna-kum shiḳâ-ḳee 'any-yuṣee-bakum-mithlu mâ 'aṣâ-ba ḳawma Nouḥin 'aw ḳawma Houdin 'aw ḳawma Ṣâliḥ; wa mâ ḳawmu Louṭim-minkum-bi-ba-ʿeed ﴿89﴾ Wastaġ-firou Rabba-kum thumma toubou 'ilayh; 'inna Rabbee Raḥeemunw-wadoud ﴿90﴾ Ḳâlou yâ-Shu-ʿaybu mâ naf-ḳahu kathee-rammim-mâ taḳoulu wa 'innâ lanarâka feenâ ḍa-ʿeefâ! Wa lawlâ rahṭuka larajam-nâk! Wa mâ 'anta ʿalay-nâ biʿazeez ﴿91﴾ Ḳâla yâ-ḳawmi 'arah-ṭee 'a-ʿazzu ʿalay-kum-mina-LLâhi watta-khaẕ-tumouhu warâ'akum ẓih-riyyâ. 'Inna Rabbee bimâ taʿ-malouna Muḥeeṭ ﴿92﴾ Wa yâ-ḳawmiʿ-malou ʿalâ makâ-natikum 'innee ʿâmil; Sawfa taʿlamouna many-ya'-teehi ʿaẓâbuny-yukhzeehi wa man huwa kâẓib! Warta-ḳibou 'innee maʿakum raḳeeb ﴿93﴾ Wa lammâ jâ-'a 'amrunâ naj-jaynâ Shu-ʿaybanw-walla-ẓeena 'âmanou ma-ʿa-hou bi-Raḥmatim-minnâ wa 'akhaẓatil-laẓeena ẓalamuṣ-Ṣay-ḥatu fa-'aṣbaḥou fee di-yâri-him jâthimeen ﴿94﴾ Ka-'allam yaġ-naw feehâ! 'Alâ buʿ-dal-li-Madyana kamâ ba-ʿidat Thamoud ﴿95﴾ Wa laḳad 'ar-salnâ Mousâ bi-'Âyâ-tinâ wa sul-ṭânim-mubeen ﴿96﴾ 'Ilâ Fir-ʿawna wa mala'ihee fattaba-ʿou 'amra Fir-ʿawn; Wa mâ 'amru Fir-ʿawna bi-Rasheed ﴿97﴾

ḳ = ق
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● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah ● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġâm ● Tafkheem ● Ḳalḳalah

يَقْدُمُ قَوْمَهُۥ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ فَأَوْرَدَهُمُ ٱلنَّارَ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْوِرْدُ
ٱلْمَوْرُودُ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَأُتْبِعُوا۟ فِى هَٰذِهِۦ لَعْنَةً وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۚ بِئْسَ
ٱلرِّفْدُ ٱلْمَرْفُودُ ﴿٩٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ ٱلْقُرَىٰ نَقُصُّهُۥ عَلَيْكَ ۖ
مِنْهَا قَآئِمٌ وَحَصِيدٌ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَمَا ظَلَمْنَٰهُمْ وَلَٰكِن ظَلَمُوٓا۟
أَنفُسَهُمْ ۖ فَمَآ أَغْنَتْ عَنْهُمْ ءَالِهَتُهُمُ ٱلَّتِى يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ
ٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ لَّمَّا جَآءَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ۖ وَمَا زَادُوهُمْ غَيْرَ تَتْبِيبٍ ﴿١٠١﴾
وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَخْذُ رَبِّكَ إِذَآ أَخَذَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ وَهِىَ ظَٰلِمَةٌ ۚ إِنَّ أَخْذَهُۥٓ
أَلِيمٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لِّمَنْ خَافَ عَذَابَ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَّجْمُوعٌ لَّهُ ٱلنَّاسُ وَذَٰلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَّشْهُودٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَمَا
نُؤَخِّرُهُۥٓ إِلَّا لِأَجَلٍ مَّعْدُودٍ ﴿١٠٤﴾ يَوْمَ يَأْتِ لَا تَكَلَّمُ نَفْسٌ
إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِۦ ۚ فَمِنْهُمْ شَقِىٌّ وَسَعِيدٌ ﴿١٠٥﴾ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ شَقُوا۟ فَفِى
ٱلنَّارِ لَهُمْ فِيهَا زَفِيرٌ وَشَهِيقٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا مَا دَامَتِ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ رَبُّكَ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ فَعَّالٌ لِّمَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١٠٧﴾
۞ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ سُعِدُوا۟ فَفِى ٱلْجَنَّةِ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا مَا دَامَتِ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ رَبُّكَ ۖ عَطَآءً غَيْرَ مَجْذُوذٍ ﴿١٠٨﴾

98. He will go before his people on the Day of Judgment, and lead them into the Fire (as cattle are led to water): but woeful indeed will be the place to which they are led! 99. And they are followed by a curse in this (life) and on the Day of Judgment: and woeful is the gift which shall be given (unto them)! 100. These are some of the stories of communities which We relate unto thee: of them some are standing, and some have been mown down (by the sickle of time). 101. It was not We that wronged them: they wronged their own souls: the deities, other than Allah, whom they invoked, profited them no whit when there issued the decree of thy Lord: nor did they add aught (to their lot) but perdition! 102. Such is the chastisement of thy Lord when He chastises communities in the midst of their wrong: grievous, indeed, and severe is His chastisement.

103. In that is a Sign for those who fear the Penalty of the Hereafter: that is a Day for which mankind will be gathered together: that will be a Day of Testimony. 104. Nor shall We delay it but for a term appointed. 105. The day it arrives, no soul shall speak except by His leave: of those (gathered) some will be wretched and some will be blessed. 106. Those who are wretched shall be in the Fire: there will be or them therein (nothing but) the heaving of sighs and sobs: 107. They will dwell therein for all the time that the heavens and the earth endure, except as thy Lord willeth: for thy Lord is the (sure) Accomplisher of what He planneth. 108. And those who are blessed shall be in the Garden: they will dwell therein for all the time that the heavens and the earth endure, except as thy Lord willeth: a gift without break.

Yaq̇-dumu q̇aw-mahou Yawmal-Q̇i-yâmati fa-'awrada-humun-Nâr; wa bi'sal-wirdul-maw-roud (98) Wa 'utbi-ʿou fee hâ-ẓihee laʿnatanw-wa Yaw-mal-Q̇iyâmah; bi'sar-rifdul-marfoud (99) Ẓâlika min 'ambâ-'ilq̇urâ naq̇uṣ-ṣuhou ʿalay-k; min-hâ q̇â-'imunw-wa ḥaṣeed (100) Wa mâ ẓalam-nâhum wa lâkin-ẓalamou 'anfusa-hum; famâ 'aġnat ʿanhum 'âlihatuhumul-latee yad-ʿouna min-douni-LLâhi min-shay-'il-lammâ jâ'a 'amru Rabbik; wa mâ zâdouhum ġayra tat-beeb (101) Wa Kaẓâ-lika 'akhẓu Rabbika 'iẓâ 'akhaẓal-q̇urâ wa hi-ya ẓâ-limah; 'inna 'akhẓahou 'aleemun-shadeed (102) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyatal-liman khâfa ʿaẓâ-bal-'Âkhirah; ẓâlika Yawmum-majmou-ʿul-lahun-nâsu wa ẓâlika Yawmum-Mash-houd (103) Wa mâ nu-'akh-khiruhou 'illâ li-'ajalim-maʿdoud (104) Yawma ya'ti lâ takal-lamu nafsun 'illâ bi-'iẓnih; fa-minhum sha-q̇iyyunw-wa saʿeed (105) Fa-'ammal-laẓeena shaq̇ou fa-finnâri lahum feehâ zafeerunw-wa shaheeq̇ (106) Khâli-deena feehâ mâ dâmatis-samâ-wâtu wal-'arḍu 'illâ mâ shâ-'a Rabbuk; 'inna Rabbaka Faʿ-ʿâlul-limâ yureed (107) Wa 'ammal-laẓeena suʿidou fafil-Jannati khâli-deena feehâ mâ dâ-matis-samâwâtu wal-'arḍu 'illâ mâ shâ-'a Rabbuk; ʿaṭâ-'an ġayra maj-ẓouẓ (108)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th

Houd

خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَلَا تَكُ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّمَّا يَعْبُدُ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ۚ مَا يَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَعْبُدُ
ءَابَآؤُهُم مِّن قَبْلُ ۚ وَإِنَّا لَمُوَفُّوهُمْ نَصِيبَهُمْ غَيْرَ مَنقُوصٍ ﴿١٠٩﴾
وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَٰبَ فَٱخْتُلِفَ فِيهِ ۚ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
سَبَقَتْ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَفِى شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيبٍ
﴿١١٠﴾ وَإِنَّ كُلًّا لَّمَّا لَيُوَفِّيَنَّهُمْ رَبُّكَ أَعْمَٰلَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ
خَبِيرٌ ﴿١١١﴾ فَٱسْتَقِمْ كَمَآ أُمِرْتَ وَمَن تَابَ مَعَكَ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا ۚ
إِنَّهُۥ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَلَا تَرْكَنُوٓا إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا۟
فَتَمَسَّكُمُ ٱلنَّارُ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَآءَ ثُمَّ
لَا تُنصَرُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَأَقِمِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ طَرَفَىِ ٱلنَّهَارِ وَزُلَفًا مِّنَ
ٱلَّيْلِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلْحَسَنَٰتِ يُذْهِبْنَ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ذِكْرَىٰ لِلذَّٰكِرِينَ
﴿١١٤﴾ وَٱصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾ فَلَوْلَا
كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْقُرُونِ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ أُو۟لُوا۟ بَقِيَّةٍ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْفَسَادِ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّمَّنْ أَنجَيْنَا مِنْهُمْ ۗ وَٱتَّبَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ظَلَمُوا۟ مَآ أُتْرِفُوا۟ فِيهِ وَكَانُوا۟ مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
رَبُّكَ لِيُهْلِكَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ بِظُلْمٍ وَأَهْلُهَا مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

109. Be not then in doubt as to what these men worship. They worship nothing. But what their fathers worshipped before (them): but verily We shall pay them back (in full) their portion without (the least) abatement. 110. We certainly gave the book to Moses, but differences arose therein: had it not been that a Word had gone forth before from thy Lord, the matter would have been decided between them: but they are in suspicious doubt concerning it. 111. And, of a surety, to all will your Lord pay back (in full the recompense) of their deeds: for He knoweth well all that they do. 112. Therefore stand firm (in the straight Path) as thou art commanded, - thou and those who with thee turn (unto Allah); and transgress not (from the Path): for He seeth well all that ye do. 113. And incline not to those who do wrong, or the Fire will seize you; and ye have no protectors other than Allah, nor shall ye be helped. 114. And establish regular prayers at the two ends of the day and at the approaches of the night: for those things that are good remove those that are evil: be that the word of remembrance to those who remember (their Lord): 115. And be steadfast in patience; for verily Allah will not suffer the reward of the righteous to perish. 116. Why were there not, among the generations before you, persons possessed of balanced good sense, prohibiting (men) from mischief in the earth - except a few among them whom We saved (from harm)? but the wrong-doers pursued the enjoyment of the good things of life which were given them, and persisted in sin. 117. Nor would thy Lord be the One to destroy communities for a single wrong-doing, if its members were likely to mend.

Falâ taku fee mir-yatim-mimmâ yaʿ-budu hâ-'u-lâ'. Mâ yaʿ-budouna 'illâ ka-mâ yaʿ-budu 'âbâ-'u-hum-min-ġabl; wa 'innâ lamu-waffouhum naṣee-bahum ġayra manqouṣ ﴿109﴾ Wa laqad 'âtay-nâ Mousal-Kitâba fakh-tulifa feeh; wa lawlâ Kalimatun-sabaqat mir-Rabbika la-ġuḍi-ya baynahum; wa 'innahum lafee shakkim-minhu mureeb ﴿110﴾ Wa 'inna kullal-lammâ layu-waffi-yannahum Rabbu-ka 'aʿ-mâ-lahum; 'innahou bimâ yaʿ-malouna Khabeer ﴿111﴾ Fas-taqim kamâ 'umirta wa man-tâba ma-ʿaka wa lâ taṭ-ġaw; 'innahou bimâ taʿmalouna Baṣeer ﴿112﴾ Wa lâ tar-kanou 'ilallaẓeena ẓalamou fata-massakumun-Nâru, wa mâ la-kummin-douni-LLâhi min 'aw-li-yâ'a thumma lâ tunṣa-roun ﴿113﴾ Wa 'aqi-miṣ-Ṣalâta ṭarafa-yin-nahâri wa zulafamminal-layl; 'innal-ḥasanâti yuẓhibnas-sayyi-'ât; ẓâlika ẓikrâ liẓ-ẓâ-kireen ﴿114﴾ Waṣ-bir fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yuḍee-ʿu 'ajral-Muḥsineen ﴿115﴾ Fa-lawlâ kâna minal-qurouni min-qablikum 'Ulou baqiyya-tiny-yan-hawna ʿanil-fasâdi fil-'arḍi 'illâ qaleelam-mimman 'an-jaynâ minhum? Wattaba-ʿallaẓeena ẓalamou mâ 'ut-rifou feehi wa kânou muj-rimeen ﴿116﴾ Wa mâ kâna Rabbuka li-yuhlikal-qurâ bi-ẓulminw-wa 'ahluhâ muṣli-ḥoun ﴿117﴾

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث

Houd

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَلَوْ شَآءَ رَبُّكَ لَجَعَلَ ٱلنَّاسَ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً ۖ وَلَا يَزَالُونَ مُخْتَلِفِينَ
﴿١١٨﴾ إِلَّا مَن رَّحِمَ رَبُّكَ ۚ وَلِذَٰلِكَ خَلَقَهُمْ ۗ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ
لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ ٱلْجِنَّةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ وَكُلًّا نَّقُصُّ
عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ ٱلرُّسُلِ مَا نُثَبِّتُ بِهِۦ فُؤَادَكَ ۚ وَجَآءَكَ فِى هَٰذِهِ
ٱلْحَقُّ وَمَوْعِظَةٌ وَذِكْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾ وَقُل لِّلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
ٱعْمَلُوا۟ عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنَّا عَٰمِلُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾ وَٱنتَظِرُوٓا۟ إِنَّا مُنتَظِرُونَ
﴿١٢٢﴾ وَلِلَّهِ غَيْبُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُ ٱلْأَمْرُ كُلُّهُۥ
فَٱعْبُدْهُ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَيْهِ ۚ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَٰفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾

سُورَةُ يُوسُفَ

آياتها ١١١ — ترتيبها ١٢

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓر ۚ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ٱلْمُبِينِ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّآ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ قُرْءَٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا
لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢﴾ نَحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ أَحْسَنَ ٱلْقَصَصِ
بِمَآ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ وَإِن كُنتَ مِن قَبْلِهِۦ
لَمِنَ ٱلْغَٰفِلِينَ ﴿٣﴾ إِذْ قَالَ يُوسُفُ لِأَبِيهِ يَٰٓأَبَتِ إِنِّى رَأَيْتُ
أَحَدَ عَشَرَ كَوْكَبًا وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ رَأَيْتُهُمْ لِى سَٰجِدِينَ ﴿٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

118. If thy Lord had so willed, He could have made mankind one People: but they will not cease to dispute,
119. Except those on whom thy Lord hath bestowed His Mercy: and for this did He creat them:and the Word of thy Lord shall be fulfilled: "I will fill Hell with ns and men all her."
120. All that we relate to thee of the stories of the apostles, - with it We make firm thy heart: in them there cometh to thee the Truth, as well as an exhortation and a messageofremembrance to those who believe.
121. Say to those who do not believe: "Do whateveryecan:weshall do our part;
122."And it ye! We too shall wait."
123.To Allah do belong the unseen (secrets) of the heavens and the earth, and to Him goeth back every affair (for decision): then worship Him, and put thy trust in Him:and thy Lord is not unmindful of aught that ye do.

Yusuf,or Joseph.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. A. L. R. These are the Symbols (or Verses) of the Perspicuous Book. 2. We have sent it down as an Arabic Qur-an, in order that ye may learn wisdom. 3. We do relate unto thee the most beautiful of stories, in that We reveal to thee this (portion of the) Qur-an: before this, thou too was among those who knew it not. 4. Behold, Joseph said to his father: "O my father! I did see eleven stars and the sun and the moon: I saw them prostrate themselves to me!"

Wa law shâ-'a Rabbuka la-ja-ʿalan-nâsa 'Um-matanw-wâḥi-dah; wa lâ yazâ-louna mukh-talifeen (118) 'Illâ mar-raḥima Rabbuk; wa liẓâlika khala-ḳa-hum; wa tammat Kalimatu Rabbika la'amla-'anna Jahan-nama minal-jinnati wan-nâsi 'ajma-ʿeen (119) Wa kullan-naḳuṣṣu ʿalayka min 'ambâ-'ir-rusuli mâ nuthabbitu bihee fu-'âdak; wa jâ-'aka fee hâ-ẕihil-Ḥaḳḳu wa maw-ʿiẓatunw-wa ẕikrâ lil-Mu'-mineen (120) Wa ḳul-lilla-ẕeena lâ yu'minou-naʿ-malou ʿalâ makânatikum 'innâ ʿâmi-loun (121) Wanta-ẓirou 'innâ muntaẓirouun (122) Wa li-LLâhi ġaybus-samâwâti wal-'ardi wa 'ilayhi yur-jaʿul-'amru kulluhou faʿ-bud-hu wa tawakkal ʿalayh; wa mâ Rabbuka bi-ġâ-filin ʿam-mâ taʿ-maloun (123)

111 'Âyah — YOUSUF — No 12

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Tilka 'Âyâ-tul-kitâbil-Mubeen (1) 'Innâ 'anzal-nâhu Ḳur-'ânan ʿAra-biyyal-la-ʿallakum taʿ-ḳiloun (2) Naḥnu naḳuṣṣu ʿalayka 'aḥsanal-ḳaṣaṣi bimâ 'awḥay-nâ 'ilayka hâẕal-Ḳur-'âna wa 'in-kunta min-ḳab-lihee laminal-ġâ-fileen (3) 'Iẕ ḳâla Yousufu li-'abeehi yâ-'abati 'innee ra-'aytu 'aḥada ʿashara kaw-kabanw-wash-shamsa wal-ḳamara ra-'aytuhum lee sâjideen (4)

Houd

kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

قَالَ يَٰبُنَيَّ لَا تَقۡصُصۡ رُءۡيَاكَ عَلَىٰٓ إِخۡوَتِكَ فَيَكِيدُواْ لَكَ كَيۡدًاۖ
إِنَّ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنَ لِلۡإِنسَٰنِ عَدُوّٞ مُّبِينٞ ٥ وَكَذَٰلِكَ يَجۡتَبِيكَ
رَبُّكَ وَيُعَلِّمُكَ مِن تَأۡوِيلِ ٱلۡأَحَادِيثِ وَيُتِمُّ نِعۡمَتَهُۥ عَلَيۡكَ
وَعَلَىٰٓ ءَالِ يَعۡقُوبَ كَمَآ أَتَمَّهَا عَلَىٰٓ أَبَوَيۡكَ مِن قَبۡلُ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسۡحَٰقَۚ
إِنَّ رَبَّكَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٞ ٦ ۞ لَّقَدۡ كَانَ فِي يُوسُفَ وَإِخۡوَتِهِۦٓ
ءَايَٰتٞ لِّلسَّآئِلِينَ ٧ إِذۡ قَالُواْ لَيُوسُفُ وَأَخُوهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَىٰٓ
أَبِينَا مِنَّا وَنَحۡنُ عُصۡبَةٌ إِنَّ أَبَانَا لَفِي ضَلَٰلٖ مُّبِينٍ ٨ ٱقۡتُلُواْ
يُوسُفَ أَوِ ٱطۡرَحُوهُ أَرۡضٗا يَخۡلُ لَكُمۡ وَجۡهُ أَبِيكُمۡ وَتَكُونُواْ مِنۢ
بَعۡدِهِۦ قَوۡمٗا صَٰلِحِينَ ٩ قَالَ قَآئِلٞ مِّنۡهُمۡ لَا تَقۡتُلُواْ يُوسُفَ
وَأَلۡقُوهُ فِي غَيَٰبَتِ ٱلۡجُبِّ يَلۡتَقِطۡهُ بَعۡضُ ٱلسَّيَّارَةِ إِن كُنتُمۡ
فَٰعِلِينَ ١٠ قَالُواْ يَٰٓأَبَانَا مَا لَكَ لَا تَأۡمَنَّا عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ
لَنَٰصِحُونَ ١١ أَرۡسِلۡهُ مَعَنَا غَدٗا يَرۡتَعۡ وَيَلۡعَبۡ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ
لَحَٰفِظُونَ ١٢ قَالَ إِنِّي لَيَحۡزُنُنِيٓ أَن تَذۡهَبُواْ بِهِۦ وَأَخَافُ
أَن يَأۡكُلَهُ ٱلذِّئۡبُ وَأَنتُمۡ عَنۡهُ غَٰفِلُونَ ١٣ قَالُواْ لَئِنۡ
أَكَلَهُ ٱلذِّئۡبُ وَنَحۡنُ عُصۡبَةٌ إِنَّآ إِذٗا لَّخَٰسِرُونَ ١٤

5. Said (the father): "My (dear) little son! Relate not thy vision to thy brothers, lest they concoct a plot against thee: for Satan is to man an avowed enemy!

6. "Thus will thy Lord choose thee and teach thee the interpretation of stories (and events) and perfect His favour to thee and to the posterity of Jacob- even as He perfected it to thy fathers Abraham and Isaac aforetime! For Allah is full of knowledgeandwisdom."

7. Verily in Joseph and his brethren are Signs (or Symbols) for Seekers (after Truth).

8. They said: "Truly Joseph and his brother are loved more by our father than we: but we are a goodly body! Really our father is obviously wandering (in his mind)!

9."Slay ye Joseph or cast him out to some (unknown) land, that so the favour of your father may be given to you alone: (there will be time enough) for you to be righteous after that! "

10. Said one of them: "Slay not Joseph, but if ye must do something, throw him down to the bottom of the well: he will be picked up by some caravan of travellers. " 11. They said: "O our father! Why dost thou not trust us with Joseph, - seeing we are indeed his sincere well-wishers? 12. " Send him with us to-morrow to enjoy himself and play, and we shall take every care of him. " 13. (Jacob) said: "Really it saddens me that ye should take him away: I fear lest the wolf should devour him while ye attend not to him. " 14. They said: "If the wolf were to devour him while we are (so large) a party, then should we indeed (first) have perished ourselves! "

Qâla yâ-bu-nayya lâ taq̇-ṣuṣ ru'yâka ʿalâ 'ikhwatika fa-yakeedou laka kaydâ! 'In-nash-shay-ṭâna lil-'insâni ʿaduw-wum-mubeen ﴿5﴾ Wa kaẓâ-lika yajta-beeka Rabbuka wa yu-ʿallimuka min-ta'-weelil-'aḥâdeethi wa yutim-mu niʿ-matahou ʿalay-ka wa ʿalâ 'âli-Yaʿ-qouba kamâ 'atammahâ ʿalâ 'aba-way-ka min-q̇ablu 'Ibrâ-heema wa 'Is-ḥâq̇! 'Inna Rabbaka ʿAleemun Ḥakeem ﴿6﴾ ❁ Laq̇ad kâna fee You-sufa wa 'ikh-watihee 'Âyâ-tul-lissâ-'ileen ﴿7﴾ 'Iẓ q̇âlou la-Yousufu wa 'akhouhu 'aḥabbu 'ilâ 'abeenâ minnâ wa naḥnu ʿuṣbatun 'inna 'abâ-nâ la-fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿8﴾ 'Uq̇-tulou Yousufa 'a-wiṭraḥou-hu 'arḍany-yakhlu lakum wajhu 'abee-kum wa takou-nou mim-baʿ-dihee q̇aw-man-ṣâliḥeen ﴿9﴾ Q̇âla q̇â-'ilum-minhum lâ taq̇-tulou Yousufa wa 'alq̇ouhu fee ġa-yâ-batil-jubbi yaltaq̇iṭ-hu ba-ʿḍus-say-yârati 'in-kuntum fâ-ʿileen ﴿10﴾ Q̇âlou yâ-'abâ-nâ mâ laka lâ ta'-mannâ ʿalâ You-sufa wa 'innâ lahou lanâṣiḥoun ﴿11﴾ 'Ar-silhu maʿanâ ġadany-yar-taʿ wa yal-ʿab wa 'innâ lahou la-ḥâfiẓoun ﴿12﴾ Q̇âla 'innee la-yaḥzunu-nee 'an-taẓ-habou bihee wa 'akhâfu 'any-ya'-kulahuẓ-ẓi'bu wa 'antum ʿanhu ġâfi-loun ﴿13﴾ Q̇âlou la-'in 'akala-huẓẓi'bu wa naḥnu ʿuṣbatun 'in-nâ 'iẓalla-khâ-siroun ﴿14﴾

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

فَلَمَّا ذَهَبُوا۟ بِهِۦ وَأَجْمَعُوٓا۟ أَن يَجْعَلُوهُ فِى غَيَٰبَتِ ٱلْجُبِّ ۚ وَأَوْحَيْنَآ
إِلَيْهِ لَتُنَبِّئَنَّهُم بِأَمْرِهِمْ هَٰذَا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَجَآءُوٓ
أَبَاهُمْ عِشَآءً يَبْكُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَبَانَآ إِنَّا ذَهَبْنَا نَسْتَبِقُ
وَتَرَكْنَا يُوسُفَ عِندَ مَتَٰعِنَا فَأَكَلَهُ ٱلذِّئْبُ ۖ وَمَآ أَنتَ
بِمُؤْمِنٍ لَّنَا وَلَوْ كُنَّا صَٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَجَآءُو عَلَىٰ قَمِيصِهِۦ
بِدَمٍ كَذِبٍ ۚ قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا ۖ فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ ۖ
وَٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا تَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَجَآءَتْ سَيَّارَةٌ فَأَرْسَلُوا۟
وَارِدَهُمْ فَأَدْلَىٰ دَلْوَهُۥ ۖ قَالَ يَٰبُشْرَىٰ هَٰذَا غُلَٰمٌ ۚ وَأَسَرُّوهُ بِضَٰعَةً ۚ
وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَشَرَوْهُ بِثَمَنٍۭ بَخْسٍ
دَرَٰهِمَ مَعْدُودَةٍ وَكَانُوا۟ فِيهِ مِنَ ٱلزَّٰهِدِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَقَالَ
ٱلَّذِى ٱشْتَرَىٰهُ مِن مِّصْرَ لِٱمْرَأَتِهِۦٓ أَكْرِمِى مَثْوَىٰهُ عَسَىٰٓ
أَن يَنفَعَنَآ أَوْ نَتَّخِذَهُۥ وَلَدًا ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ مَكَّنَّا لِيُوسُفَ فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلِنُعَلِّمَهُۥ مِن تَأْوِيلِ ٱلْأَحَادِيثِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ غَالِبٌ عَلَىٰٓ
أَمْرِهِۦ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ
أَشُدَّهُۥٓ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

15. So they did take him away, and they all agreed to throw him down to the bottom of the well: and We put into his heart (this Message): "Of a surety thou shalt (one day) tell them the truth of this their affair while they know (thee) not" 16. Then they came to their father in the early partofthenight,weeping. 17. They said: "O our father! We went racing with one another, and left Joseph with our things; and the wolf devoured him... But thou wilt never believe us even though we tell the truth." 18. They stained his shirt with false blood. He said: "Nay, but your minds have made up a tale (that may pass) with you. (For me) patience is most fitting: against that which ye assert, it is Allah (alone) whose help can be sought "... 19. Then there came a caravan of travelers: they sent their water-carrier (for water), and he let down his bucket (into the well)... He said: " Ah there! Good news! Here is a (fine) young man! " so they concealed him as a treasure! But Allah knoweth well all that they do! 20. The (Brethren) sold him for a miserable price, - for a few dirhams counted out: in such low estimation did they hold him! 21. The man in Egypt who bought him, said to his wife: "Make his stay (among us) honourable: maybe he will bring us much good, or we shall adopt him as a son. " Thus did We establish Joseph in the land, that We might teach him the interpretation of stories (and events). And Allah hath full power and control over His affairs; but most among mankind know it not. 22. When Joseph attained his full manhood, We gave him power and knowledge: thus do We reward those who do right.

Fa-lammâ ẓahabou bihee wa 'ajma-ʿou 'any-yaj-ʿalouhu fee ġa-yâbatil-jubb; wa 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayhi latu-nabbi-'annahum-bi-'amrihim hâẓâ wa hum lâ yash-ʿuroun ﴿15﴾ Wa jâ-'ou 'abâhum ʿishâ-'any-yabkoun ﴿16﴾ Qâlou yâ-'abâ-nâ 'innâ ẓahab-nâ nasta-biqu wa tarak-nâ Yousufa ʿinda matâʿinâ fa-'akala-huẓ-ẓi'b, wa mâ 'anta bi-mu'minil-lanâ wa law kunnâ ṣâdiqeen ﴿17﴾ Wa jâ-'ou ʿalâ qameeṣihee bidamin-kaẓib. Qâla bal saw-walat lakum 'anfusu-kum 'amrâ. Fa-ṣabrun-jameel; wa-LLâhul-Musta-ʿânu ʿalâ mâ taṣi-foun ﴿18﴾ Wa jâ-'at say-yâratun-fa-'arsalou wâri-dahum fa'adlâ dalwah. Qâla yâbushrâ hâẓâ ġulâm! Wa 'asar-rouhu biḍâ-ʿah! Wa-LLâhu ʿaleemum-bimâ yaʿ-malouن ﴿19﴾ Wa sha-rawhu bithamanim-bakh-sin-darâ-hima maʿ-doudatinw-wa kânou feehi minaz-zâhi-deen ﴿20﴾ Wa qâlal-laẓish-tarâhu mim-Miṣra limra-'atihee 'ak-rimee math-wâhu ʿasâ 'any-yanfaʿanâ 'aw natta-khiẓahou waladâ. Wa kaẓâ-lika makkannâ li-Yousufa fil-'arḍi, wa linu-ʿallima-hou min-ta'-weelil-'aḥâdeeth. Wa-LLâhu ġâ-libun ʿalâ 'amrihee wa lâ-kinna 'aktha-rannâsi lâ yaʿ-lamoun ﴿21﴾ Wa lammâ balaġa 'ashud-dahou 'âtay-nâhu ḥukmanw-wa ʿilmâ; wa kaẓâ-lika najzil-Muḥ-sineen ﴿22﴾

Yousuf

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَرَٰوَدَتْهُ ٱلَّتِى هُوَ فِى بَيْتِهَا عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ وَغَلَّقَتِ ٱلْأَبْوَٰبَ
وَقَالَتْ هَيْتَ لَكَ ۚ قَالَ مَعَاذَ ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ رَبِّىٓ أَحْسَنَ مَثْوَاىَ ۖ
إِنَّهُۥ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ هَمَّتْ بِهِۦ ۖ وَهَمَّ بِهَا
لَوْلَآ أَن رَّءَا بُرْهَٰنَ رَبِّهِۦ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ لِنَصْرِفَ عَنْهُ ٱلسُّوٓءَ
وَٱلْفَحْشَآءَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَٱسْتَبَقَا
ٱلْبَابَ وَقَدَّتْ قَمِيصَهُۥ مِن دُبُرٍ وَأَلْفَيَا سَيِّدَهَا لَدَا ٱلْبَابِ ۚ
قَالَتْ مَا جَزَآءُ مَنْ أَرَادَ بِأَهْلِكَ سُوٓءًا إِلَّآ أَن يُسْجَنَ أَوْ عَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ هِىَ رَٰوَدَتْنِى عَن نَّفْسِى ۚ وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْ
أَهْلِهَآ إِن كَانَ قَمِيصُهُۥ قُدَّ مِن قُبُلٍ فَصَدَقَتْ وَهُوَ مِنَ
ٱلْكَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَإِن كَانَ قَمِيصُهُۥ قُدَّ مِن دُبُرٍ فَكَذَبَتْ وَهُوَ
مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ فَلَمَّا رَءَا قَمِيصَهُۥ قُدَّ مِن دُبُرٍ قَالَ إِنَّهُۥ
مِن كَيْدِكُنَّ ۖ إِنَّ كَيْدَكُنَّ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ يُوسُفُ أَعْرِضْ عَنْ
هَٰذَا ۚ وَٱسْتَغْفِرِى لِذَنۢبِكِ ۖ إِنَّكِ كُنتِ مِنَ ٱلْخَاطِـِٔينَ ﴿٢٩﴾
۞ وَقَالَ نِسْوَةٌ فِى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ ٱمْرَأَتُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ تُرَٰوِدُ فَتَىٰهَا
عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ ۖ قَدْ شَغَفَهَا حُبًّا ۖ إِنَّا لَنَرَىٰهَا فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

23. But she in whose house he was, sought to seduce him from his (true) self: she fastened the doors, and said: "Now come, thou (dear one)! " He said: "Allah forbid! Truly (thy husband) is my lord! he made my sojourn agreeable! truly to no good come those who do wrong!»
24. And (with passion) did she desire him, and he would have desired her, but that he saw the evidence of his Lord: thus (did We order) that We might turn away from him (all) evil and shameful deeds: for he was one of Our servants, sincere and purified.
25. So they both raced each other to the door, and she tore his shirt from the back: they both found her lord near the door. She said: "what is the (fitting)punishment for one who formed an evil design against thy wife, but prison or a grievous chastisement? "
26. He said: " It was she that sought to seduce me - from my (true) self. "And one of her household saw (this) and bore witness, (thus): - " If it be that his shirt is rent from the front, then is her tale true, and he is a liar! 27. " But if it be that his shirt is torn from the back, then is she the liar, and he is telling the truth!" 28. So when he saw his shirt, - that it was torn at the back, - (her husband) said: " Behold! It is a snare of you women! Truly, mighty is your snare! 29. "O Joseph, pass this over! (O wife), ask forgiveness for thy sin, for truly thou hast been at fault!" 30. Ladies said in the City: " The wife of the (great) 'Aziz is seeking to seduce her slave from his (true) self: truly hath he inspired her with violent love,: we see she is evidently going astray. "

Wa râ-wadat-hullatee huwa fee bay-tihâ ʿan-nafsi-hee wa ġalla-ḳatil-'abwâba wa ḳâlat hay-ta lak! Ḳâla ma-ʿâẓa-LLâh; 'innahou rabbee 'aḥsana math-wây! 'Innahou lâ yufliḥuẕ-ẓâli-moun ﴿23﴾ Wa laḳad ham-mat bih; wa hamma bihâ lawlâ 'arra-'â burhâna Rabbih; Kaẓâ-lika linaṣ-rifa ʿanhus-sou'a wal-faḥ-shâ'; 'innahou min ʿibâdinal-Mukh-laṣeen ﴿24﴾ Wasta-baḳal-bâba wa ḳaddat ḳamee-ṣahou min-duburinw-wa 'alfa-yâ sayyidahâ ladal-bâb. Ḳâlat mâ jazâ-'u man 'arâda bi-'ahlika sou-'an 'illâ 'any-yus-jana 'aw ʿaẓâ-bun 'aleem ﴿25﴾ Ḳâla hiya râ-wadatnee ʿan-nafsee; wa shahida shâhidum-min 'ahlihâ 'in-kâna ḳamee-ṣuhou ḳudda min-ḳubulin-faṣadaḳat wa huwa minal-kâẓi-been ﴿26﴾ Wa 'in-kâna ḳamee-ṣuhou ḳudda min-duburin-fakaẓabat wa huwa minaṣ-ṣâdi-ḳeen ﴿27﴾ Falammâ ra-'â ḳameeṣahou ḳudda min-duburin-ḳâla 'innahou min-kaydi-kunn! 'Inna kayda-kunna ʿaẕeem ﴿28﴾ You-sufu 'aʿ-riḍ ʿan hâẓâ, wastaġ-firee liẓambik; 'Innaki kunti minal-khâṭi-'een ﴿29﴾ Wa ḳâla nis-watun-fil-Madee-natimra-'atul-ʿAzeezi turâwidu fatâhâ ʿan-nafsih; ḳad shaġafa-hâ ḥubbâ; 'innâ lanarâ-hâ fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿30﴾

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh

Yousuf

ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ بِمَكْرِهِنَّ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَعْتَدَتْ لَهُنَّ مُتَّكَـًٔا وَءَاتَتْ
كُلَّ وَٰحِدَةٍ مِّنْهُنَّ سِكِّينًا وَقَالَتِ ٱخْرُجْ عَلَيْهِنَّ ۖ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْنَهُۥٓ أَكْبَرْنَهُۥ
وَقَطَّعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ وَقُلْنَ حَٰشَ لِلَّهِ مَا هَٰذَا بَشَرًا إِنْ هَٰذَآ إِلَّا مَلَكٌ
كَرِيمٌ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالَتْ فَذَٰلِكُنَّ ٱلَّذِى لُمْتُنَّنِى فِيهِ ۖ وَلَقَدْ رَٰوَدتُّهُۥ عَن
نَّفْسِهِۦ فَٱسْتَعْصَمَ ۖ وَلَئِن لَّمْ يَفْعَلْ مَآ ءَامُرُهُۥ لَيُسْجَنَنَّ وَلَيَكُونًا
مِّنَ ٱلصَّٰغِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱلسِّجْنُ أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِمَّا يَدْعُونَنِىٓ
إِلَيْهِ ۖ وَإِلَّا تَصْرِفْ عَنِّى كَيْدَهُنَّ أَصْبُ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْجَٰهِلِينَ
﴿٣٣﴾ فَٱسْتَجَابَ لَهُۥ رَبُّهُۥ فَصَرَفَ عَنْهُ كَيْدَهُنَّ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ
ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٤﴾ ثُمَّ بَدَا لَهُم مِّنۢ بَعْدِ مَا رَأَوُا۟ ٱلْـَٔايَٰتِ لَيَسْجُنُنَّهُۥ
حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ ٱلسِّجْنَ فَتَيَانِ ۖ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَآ
إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰنِىٓ أَعْصِرُ خَمْرًا ۖ وَقَالَ ٱلْءَاخَرُ إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰنِىٓ أَحْمِلُ فَوْقَ
رَأْسِى خُبْزًا تَأْكُلُ ٱلطَّيْرُ مِنْهُ ۖ نَبِّئْنَا بِتَأْوِيلِهِۦٓ ۖ إِنَّا نَرَىٰكَ مِنَ
ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ قَالَ لَا يَأْتِيكُمَا طَعَامٌ تُرْزَقَانِهِۦٓ إِلَّا نَبَّأْتُكُمَا
بِتَأْوِيلِهِۦ قَبْلَ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمَا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمَا مِمَّا عَلَّمَنِى رَبِّىٓ ۚ إِنِّى تَرَكْتُ
مِلَّةَ قَوْمٍ لَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَهُم بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ هُمْ كَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

31. When she heard of their malicious talk, she sent for them and prepared a banquet for them: she gave each of them a knife: and she said (to Joseph), " Come out before them. " When they saw him, they did extol him, and (in their amazement) cut their hands: they said: " Allah preserve us! no mortal is this! This is none other than a noble angel!" 32. She said: "there before you is the man about whom ye did blame me! I did seek to seduce him from his (true) self but he did firmly save himself guiltless!... And now, if he doth not my bidding, he shall certainly be cast into prison, and (what is more) be of the company of the vilest! " 33. He said: " O my Lord! The prison is more to my liking than that to which they invite me: unless Thou turn away their snare from me, I should (in my youthful folly) feel inclined towards them and join the ranks of the ignorant". 34. So his Lord hearkened to him (in his prayer), and turned away from him their snare: verily He heareth and knoweth (all things). 35. Then it occurred to the men, after they had seen the Signs, (that it was pest) to imprison him for a time. 36. Now with him there came into the prison two young men. Said one of them: " I see myself (in a dream) pressing wine."Said the other: " I see myself (in a dream) carrying bread on my head, and birds are eating thereof." " Tell us" (they said) "the truth and meaning thereof: for we see thou art one that doth good (to all)." 37. He said: " Before any food comes (in due course) to feed either of you, I will surely reveal to you the truth and meaning of this ere it befall you: that is part of the (Duty) which my Lord hath taught me. I have (I assure you) abandoned the ways of a people that believe not in Allah and that (even) deny the Hereafter.

Falammâ sami-ʿat bimakrihinna 'ar-salat 'ilay-hinna wa 'aʿ-tadat la-hunna muttaka-'anw-wa 'âtat kulla wâḥida-timmin-hunna sikkee-nanw-wa ġâlatikhruj ʿalay-hinn. Fa-lammâ ra'aynahou 'akbar-nahou wa ġaṭṭaʿ-na 'aydiya-hunna wa ġulna ḥâsha li-LLâhi mâ hâẓâ basharan 'in hâ-ẓâ 'illâ malakun-kareem (31) Ġâlat faẓâ-likunnal-laẓee lum-tunnanee feeh! Wa laġad râwattu-hou ʿan-nafsihee fastaʿṣam! Wa la-'illam yaf-ʿal mâ 'âmuru-hou la-yus-jananna wa la-yakou-nam-minaṣ-ṣâġireen (32) Ġâla Rabbis-si-jnu 'aḥabbu 'i-layya mimmâ yad-ʿounanee 'ilayh; wa 'illâ taṣrif ʿannee kay-da-hunna 'aṣbu 'ilayhinna wa 'akum-minal-jâ-hileen (33) Fasta-jâba lahou Rab-buhou faṣarafa ʿanhu kayda-hunn; 'innahou Huwas-Samee-ʿul-ʿAleem (34) Thumma badâ lahum-mim-baʿdi mâ ra-'a-wul-'Âyâti la-yasju-nunnahou ḥattâ ḥeen (35) Wa dakhala ma-ʿahus-sijna fata-yân. Ġâla 'aḥaduhu-mâ 'innee 'arâ-nee 'aʿ-ṣiru khamrâ. Wa ġâlal-'âkharu 'innee 'arâ-nee 'aḥmilu fawġa ra'see khub-zan-ta'kuluṭ-ṭayru minh. Nabbi'-nâ bita'-weelih; 'innâ narâka minal-Muḥ-sineen (36) Ġâla lâ ya'-tee-kumâ ṭaʿâmun-turza-ġâni-hee 'illâ nabba'-tukumâ bita'-weelihee ġabla 'any-ya'-tiya-kumâ; ẓâli-kumâ mimmâ ʿalla-manee Rabbee. 'Innee taraktu millata ġawmil-lâ yu'-mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wa hum-bil-'Âkhi-rati hum kâfi-roun (37)

Yousuf

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَٱتَّبَعْتُ مِلَّةَ ءَابَآءِىٓ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ ۚ مَا كَانَ
لَنَآ أَن نُّشْرِكَ بِٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ مِن فَضْلِ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى
ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ يَٰصَٰحِبَىِ
ٱلسِّجْنِ ءَأَرْبَابٌ مُّتَفَرِّقُونَ خَيْرٌ أَمِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْوَٰحِدُ ٱلْقَهَّارُ
﴿٣٩﴾ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ أَسْمَآءً سَمَّيْتُمُوهَآ أَنتُمْ
وَءَابَآؤُكُم مَّآ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ بِهَا مِن سُلْطَٰنٍ ۚ إِنِ ٱلْحُكْمُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ ۚ
أَمَرَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِيَّاهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلدِّينُ ٱلْقَيِّمُ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ
ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ يَٰصَٰحِبَىِ ٱلسِّجْنِ أَمَّآ أَحَدُكُمَا
فَيَسْقِى رَبَّهُۥ خَمْرًا ۖ وَأَمَّا ٱلْءَاخَرُ فَيُصْلَبُ فَتَأْكُلُ ٱلطَّيْرُ
مِن رَّأْسِهِۦ ۚ قُضِىَ ٱلْأَمْرُ ٱلَّذِى فِيهِ تَسْتَفْتِيَانِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَقَالَ لِلَّذِى
ظَنَّ أَنَّهُۥ نَاجٍ مِّنْهُمَا ٱذْكُرْنِى عِندَ رَبِّكَ فَأَنسَىٰهُ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ ذِكْرَ رَبِّهِۦ فَلَبِثَ فِى ٱلسِّجْنِ بِضْعَ سِنِينَ
﴿٤٢﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلِكُ إِنِّىٓ أَرَىٰ سَبْعَ بَقَرَٰتٍ سِمَانٍ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ
سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعَ سُنۢبُلَٰتٍ خُضْرٍ وَأُخَرَ يَابِسَٰتٍ ۖ
يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْمَلَأُ أَفْتُونِى فِى رُءْيَىَ إِن كُنتُمْ لِلرُّءْيَا تَعْبُرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

Part12 Sura12
Yusuf

38. " And I follow the ways of my fathers, - Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; and never could we attribute any partners whatever to Allah: that (comes) of the grace of Allah to us and to mankind: yet most men are not grateful 39. " O my two companions of the prison! (I ask you): are many lords differing among themselves better, or the One Allah, Supreme and Irresistible? 40. "If not Him, ye worship nothing but names which ye have named, - ye and your fathers, - for which Allah hath sent down no authority: the Command is for none but Allah: He hath commanded that ye worship none but Him: that is the right religion, but most men understand not... 41. " O my two companions of the prison! As to one of you, he will pour out the wine for his lord to drink: as for the other, he will hang from the cross, and the birds will at from off his head. (so) hath been decreed that matter whereof ye twain do enquire "... 42. And of the two, to that one whom he considered about to be saved, he said: " Mention me to thy lord."But Satan made him forget to mention him to his lord: and (Joseph) lingered in prison a few (more) years. 43. The king (of Egypt) said:"I do see (in a vision) seven fat kine, whom seven lean ones devour, - and seven green ears of corn, and seven (others) withered. O ye chiefs! Expound to me my vision if it be that ye can interpret visions. "

Wattaba‘-tu Millata 'âbâ-'ee 'Ibrâ-heema wa 'Isḥâḳa wa Ya‘-ḳoub; mâ kâna lanâ 'an-nushrika bi-LLâhi min-shay'; ẕâlika min-faḍ-li-LLâhi ‘alay-nâ wa ‘alan-nâsi wa lâkinna 'aktha-rannâsi lâ yashkuroun (38) Yâ-ṣâḥiba-yissijni 'a'arbâ-bum-mutafarri-ḳouna khayrun 'ami-LLâ-hul-Wâḥi-dul-Ḳah-hâr (39) Mâ ta‘-budouna min-dounihee 'illâ 'asmâ-'an-sammay-tumou-hâ 'antum wa 'âbâ-'ukum-mâ 'anzala-LLâhu bihâ min-sulṭân; 'inil-Ḥukmu 'illâ li-LLâh; 'amara 'allâ ta‘-budou 'illâ 'iy-yâh; ẕâlikad-Deenul-Ḳayyimu wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya‘lamoun (40) Yâ-ṣâḥiba-yissijni 'am-mâ 'aḥadu-kumâ fa-yasḳee rabbahou khamrâ; wa 'am-mal-'âkharu fa-yuṣlabu fata'-kuluṭ-ṭayru mir-ra'sih. Ḳuḍi-yal-'amrullaẕee feehi tastaf-ti-yân (41) Wa ḳâla lillaẕee ẓanna 'annahou nâjim-min-humaẕ-kurnee ‘inda rabbika fa-'ansâhush-Shay-ṭânu ẕikra rabbihee falabitha fis-sijni biḍ-‘a sineen (42) Wa ḳâlal-maliku 'innee 'arâ sab-‘a baḳarâtin-simâniny-ya'-kuluhunna sab-‘un ‘ijâfunw-wa sab-‘a sumbu-lâtin khuḍrinw-wa 'ukhara yâbisât. Yâ-'ayyuhal-mala-'u 'af-tounee fee ru'-yâya 'in-kuntum lir-ru'-yâ ta‘-buroun (43)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh

Yousuf

ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

قَالُوٓا۟ أَضْغَٰثُ أَحْلَٰمٍ ۖ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِتَأْوِيلِ ٱلْأَحْلَٰمِ بِعَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾
وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِى نَجَا مِنْهُمَا وَٱدَّكَرَ بَعْدَ أُمَّةٍ أَنَا۠ أُنَبِّئُكُم بِتَأْوِيلِهِۦ
فَأَرْسِلُونِ ﴿٤٥﴾ يُوسُفُ أَيُّهَا ٱلصِّدِّيقُ أَفْتِنَا فِى سَبْعِ بَقَرَٰتٍ
سِمَانٍ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعِ سُنۢبُلَٰتٍ خُضْرٍ
وَأُخَرَ يَابِسَٰتٍ لَّعَلِّىٓ أَرْجِعُ إِلَى ٱلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالَ
تَزْرَعُونَ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ دَأَبًا فَمَا حَصَدتُّمْ فَذَرُوهُ فِى سُنۢبُلِهِۦٓ إِلَّا
قَلِيلًا مِّمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ ثُمَّ يَأْتِى مِنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ سَبْعٌ شِدَادٌ يَأْكُلْنَ
مَا قَدَّمْتُمْ لَهُنَّ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّمَّا تُحْصِنُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ ثُمَّ يَأْتِى مِنۢ بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ
عَامٌ فِيهِ يُغَاثُ ٱلنَّاسُ وَفِيهِ يَعْصِرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱئْتُونِى
بِهِۦ ۖ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُ ٱلرَّسُولُ قَالَ ٱرْجِعْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَسْـَٔلْهُ مَا بَالُ
ٱلنِّسْوَةِ ٱلَّٰتِى قَطَّعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى بِكَيْدِهِنَّ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ قَالَ
مَا خَطْبُكُنَّ إِذْ رَٰوَدتُّنَّ يُوسُفَ عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ ۚ قُلْنَ حَٰشَ لِلَّهِ
مَا عَلِمْنَا عَلَيْهِ مِن سُوٓءٍ ۚ قَالَتِ ٱمْرَأَتُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْـَٰٔنَ حَصْحَصَ
ٱلْحَقُّ أَنَا۠ رَٰوَدتُّهُۥ عَن نَّفْسِهِۦ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَمِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ
لِيَعْلَمَ أَنِّى لَمْ أَخُنْهُ بِٱلْغَيْبِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى كَيْدَ ٱلْخَآئِنِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels · Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels · Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels · Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels · Normal prolongation 2 vowels · Un announced (silent) · Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

44. They said: "A confused medley of dreams: and we are not skilled in the interpretation of dreams." 45. But the man who had been released, one of the two (who had been in prison) and who now bethought him after (so long) a space of time, said: " I will Tell you the truth of its interpretation: send ye me (therefor)" 46. " O Joseph! " (he said). " O man of truth! Expound to us (the dream) of seven fat kine whom seven lean ones devour, and of seven green ears of corn and (seven) others withered: that I may return to the people, and that they may understand." 47. (Joseph) said: " For seven years shall ye diligently sow as is your wont: and the harvests that ye reap, ye shall leave them in the ear, - except a little, of which ye shall eat. 48. " Then will come after that (period) seven dreadful (years), which will devour what ye shall have laid by in advance for them, - (all) except a little which ye shall have (specially) guarded. 49. " Then will come after that (period) a year in which the people will have abundant water, and in which they will press (wine and oil). " 50. So the king said: " Bring ye him unto me. " But when the messenger came to him, (Joseph) said: " Go thou back to thy lord, and ask him, ' What is the state of mind of the ladies who cut their hands '? For my Lord is certainly well aware of their snare. " 51. (The king) said (to the ladies): " What was your affair when ye did seek to seduce Joseph from his (true) self ?"the ladies said: " Allah preserve us! no evil know we against him!"Said the 'Aziz's wife: "Now is the truth manifest (to all): it was I who sought to seduce him from his (true) self: he is indeed of those who are (ever) true (and virtuous). 52. " This (say I), in order that he may know that I have never been false to him in his absence, and That Allah will never Guide the snare of the false ones.

Qâlou 'aḍ-ġâthu 'aḥlâm; Wa mâ naḥnu bi-ta'weelil-'aḥlâmi bi-ʿâlimeen (44) Wa ḳâlal-laẓee najâ min-humâ wadda-kara baʿ-da 'ummatin 'ana 'unabbi-'ukum-bi-ta'weelihee fa-'arsi-loun (45) Yousufu 'ayyu-haṣ-Ṣiddeeḳu 'aftinâ fee sab-ʿi baḳarâtin-simâ-niny-ya'kulu-hunna sab-ʿun ʿijâfunw-wa sab-ʿi sumbu-lâtin khuḍ-rinw-wa 'ukhara yâ-bisâtil-la-ʿal-lee 'arjiʿu 'ilan-nâsi la-ʿallahum yaʿlamoun (46) Qâla tazra-ʿouna sab-ʿa sineena da-'aban-famâ ḥaṣattum faẓarouhu fee sumbu-lihee 'illâ ḳaleelam-mimmâ ta'kuloun (47) Thumma ya'-tee mim-baʿdi ẓâlika sab-ʿun-shidâ-duny-ya'kulna mâ ḳaddam-tum lahunna 'illâ ḳaleelam-mimmâ tuḥṣinoun (48) Thumma ya'-tee mim-baʿḍi ẓâlika ʿâmun-feehi yuġâ-thunnâsu wa feehi yaʿ-ṣiroun (49) Wa ḳâlal-maliku'-tounee bih. Falam-mâ jâ-'a-hurrasoulu ḳârjiʿ 'ilâ rabbi-ka fas-'alhu mâ bâlun-niswatil-lâtee ḳaṭṭaʿ-na 'aydi-yahunn? 'Inna Rabbee bi-kay-di-hinna ʿAleem (50) Qâla mâ khaṭ-bukunna 'iẓ râ-wattunna Yousufa ʿan-nafsih? Qulna Ḥâsha li-LLâhi mâ ʿalim-nâ ʿalayhi min-sou'! Qâla-timra-'atul-ʿAzeezil-'âna ḥaṣ-ḥaṣal-ḥaḳḳu 'ana râwat-tuhou ʿan-naf-sihee wa 'innahou laminaṣ-Ṣâdiḳeen (51) Ẓâlika li-yaʿ-lama 'annee lam 'akhun-hu bil-ġay-bi wa 'anna-LLâha lâ yahdee kay-dal-khâ-'ineen (52)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
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yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَمَآ أُبَرِّئُ نَفْسِيٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلنَّفْسَ لَأَمَّارَةٌۢ بِٱلسُّوٓءِ إِلَّا مَا رَحِمَ
رَبِّيٓ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱئْتُونِي بِهِۦٓ أَسْتَخْلِصْهُ
لِنَفْسِي ۖ فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَهُۥ قَالَ إِنَّكَ ٱلْيَوْمَ لَدَيْنَا مَكِينٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ قَالَ
ٱجْعَلْنِي عَلَىٰ خَزَآئِنِ ٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ إِنِّي حَفِيظٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ
مَكَّنَّا لِيُوسُفَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ يَتَبَوَّأُ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ يَشَآءُ ۚ نُصِيبُ
بِرَحْمَتِنَا مَن نَّشَآءُ ۖ وَلَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَلَأَجْرُ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَكَانُوا۟ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَجَآءَ إِخْوَةُ
يُوسُفَ فَدَخَلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِ فَعَرَفَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُۥ مُنكِرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَلَمَّا
جَهَّزَهُم بِجَهَازِهِمْ قَالَ ٱئْتُونِي بِأَخٍ لَّكُم مِّنْ أَبِيكُمْ ۚ أَلَا تَرَوْنَ
أَنِّيٓ أُوفِي ٱلْكَيْلَ وَأَنَا۠ خَيْرُ ٱلْمُنزِلِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ تَأْتُونِي بِهِۦ فَلَا
كَيْلَ لَكُمْ عِندِي وَلَا تَقْرَبُونِ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ سَنُرَٰوِدُ عَنْهُ أَبَاهُ
وَإِنَّا لَفَٰعِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَقَالَ لِفِتْيَٰنِهِ ٱجْعَلُوا۟ بِضَٰعَتَهُمْ فِي رِحَالِهِمْ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْرِفُونَهَآ إِذَا ٱنقَلَبُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ
﴿٦٢﴾ فَلَمَّا رَجَعُوٓا۟ إِلَىٰٓ أَبِيهِمْ قَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَبَانَا مُنِعَ مِنَّا ٱلْكَيْلُ
فَأَرْسِلْ مَعَنَآ أَخَانَا نَكْتَلْ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ لَحَٰفِظُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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53. " Nor do I absolve my own self (of blame): the (human) soul is certainly prone to evil, unless my Lord do bestow His Mercy: but surely my Lord is OftForgiving, Most Merciful. " 54. So the king said: " Bring him unto me; I will take him specially to serve about my own person". Therefore when he had spoken to him, he said: "be assured this day, thou art, before our own Presence, with rank firmly established, and fidelity fully proved! 55. (Joseph) said: "Set me over the store-houses of the land: I will indeed guard them, as one that knows (their importance)." 56. Thus did we give established power to Joseph in the land, to take possession therein as, when, or where he pleased. We bestow of Our mercy on whom We please, and We suffer not, to be lost, the reward of those who do good. 57. But verily the reward of the Hereafter is the best, for those who believe, and are constant in righteousness. 58. Then came Joseph's brethren: they entered his presence, and he knew them, but they knew him not. 59. And when he had furnished them forth with provisions (suitable) for them, he aid: "Bring unto me a brother ye have, of the same father as yourselves, (but a different mother): see ye not that I pay out full measure, and that I do provide the best hospitality? 60. " Now if ye bring him not to me, ye shall have no measure (of corn) from me, nor shall ye (even) come near me."61.They said: "We shall certainly seek to get our wish about him from his father: indeed we shall do it." 62. And (Joseph) told his servants to put their stock-in-trade (with which they had bartered) into their saddle-bags, so they should know it only when they returned to their people, in order that they might come back. 63. Now when they returned to their father, they said: "O our father! No more measure of grain shall we get (unless we take our brother): so send our brother with us, that we may get our measure; and we will indeed take every care of him."

Wa mâ 'ubarri-'u nafsee; 'innan-nafsa la-'am-mâratum-bis-sou-'i 'illâ mâ raḥima Rabbee; 'inna Rabbee Ġafou-rur-Raḥeem (53) Wa ḳâlal-maliku'-tounee bihee 'astakh-liṣ-hu linaf-see. Falammâ kal-lamahou ḳâla 'innakal-yawma laday-nâ makee-nun 'ameen (54) Ḳâlaj-ʿalnee ʿalâ Khazâ-'inil-'arḍ; 'innee ḥafeeẕun ʿaleem (55) Wa kaḏâlika makkannâ li-Yousufa fil-'arḍi yata-baw-wa-'u min-hâ ḥaythu yashâ'. Nuṣeebu bi-Raḥ-matinâ man-nashâ'; wa lâ nuḍee-ʿu 'ajral-Muḥ-sineen (56) Wa la-'ajrul-'Âkhirati khayrul-lilla-ẕeena 'âmanou wa kânou yattaḳoun (57) Wa jâ-'a 'ikhwatu Yousufa fadakhalou ʿalayhi faʿarafahum wa hum lahou munkiroun (58) Wa lammâ jahha-za-hum-bi-jahâ-zihim ḳâla'-tounee bi'akhil-lakum-min 'abeekum; 'alâ tarawna 'annee 'oufil-kayla wa 'ana khay-rul-munzi-leen (59) Fa-'illam ta'-tounee bihee falâ kayla lakum ʿindee wa lâ taḳra-boun (60) Ḳâlou sanu-râwidu ʿanhu 'abâhu wa 'innâ lafâʿiloun (61) Wa ḳâla lifit-yânihij-ʿalou biḍâ-ʿatahum fee riḥâ-lihim laʿallahum yaʿ-rifou-nahâ 'iẕanḳa-labou 'ilâ 'ahlihim laʿallahum yarji-ʿoun (62) Falammâ raja-ʿou 'ilâ 'abeehim ḳâlou yâ-'abânâ muni-ʿa minnal-kaylu fa-'arsil ma-ʿanâ 'akhâ-nâ nak-tal wa 'innâ lahou laḥâ-fiẕoun (63)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش
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' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah

Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

قَالَ هَلْ ءَامَنُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا كَمَآ أَمِنتُكُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَخِيهِ مِن
قَبْلُ ۖ فَٱللَّهُ خَيْرٌ حَٰفِظًا ۖ وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَمَّا فَتَحُوا۟
مَتَٰعَهُمْ وَجَدُوا۟ بِضَٰعَتَهُمْ رُدَّتْ إِلَيْهِمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَبَانَا
مَا نَبْغِى ۖ هَٰذِهِۦ بِضَٰعَتُنَا رُدَّتْ إِلَيْنَا ۖ وَنَمِيرُ أَهْلَنَا وَنَحْفَظُ
أَخَانَا وَنَزْدَادُ كَيْلَ بَعِيرٍ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ كَيْلٌ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ لَنْ
أُرْسِلَهُۥ مَعَكُمْ حَتَّىٰ تُؤْتُونِ مَوْثِقًا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ لَتَأْتُنَّنِى بِهِۦٓ إِلَّآ
أَن يُحَاطَ بِكُمْ ۖ فَلَمَّآ ءَاتَوْهُ مَوْثِقَهُمْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيلٌ
﴿٦٦﴾ وَقَالَ يَٰبَنِىَّ لَا تَدْخُلُوا۟ مِنۢ بَابٍ وَٰحِدٍ وَٱدْخُلُوا۟ مِنْ أَبْوَٰبٍ
مُّتَفَرِّقَةٍ ۖ وَمَآ أُغْنِى عَنكُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ ۖ إِنِ ٱلْحُكْمُ إِلَّا
لِلَّهِ ۖ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ ۖ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَلَمَّا
دَخَلُوا۟ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَهُمْ أَبُوهُم مَّا كَانَ يُغْنِى عَنْهُم
مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ إِلَّا حَاجَةً فِى نَفْسِ يَعْقُوبَ قَضَىٰهَا ۚ وَإِنَّهُۥ
لَذُو عِلْمٍ لِّمَا عَلَّمْنَٰهُ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿٦٨﴾ وَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا۟ عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ ءَاوَىٰٓ إِلَيْهِ أَخَاهُ ۖ قَالَ
إِنِّىٓ أَنَا۠ أَخُوكَ فَلَا تَبْتَئِسْ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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64. He said: "Shall I trust you with him with any result other than when I trusted you with his brother aforetime? But Allah is the best to take care (of him), and He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy!"
65. Then when they opened their baggage, they found their stock-in-trade had been returned to them. They said: "O our father! What (more) can we desire? This our stock- in-trade has been returned to us: so we shall get (more) food for our family; we shall take care of our brother; and add (at the same time) a full camel's load (of grain to our provisions). This is but a small quantity.
66. (Jacob) said: "Never will I send him with you until ye swear a solemn oath to me, in Allah's name, that ye will be sure to bring him back to me unless ye are yourselves hemmed in (and made powerless). and when they had sworn their solemn oath, he said: " Over all that we say, be Allah the Witness and Guardian! " 67. Further he said: " O my sons! enter not all by one gate: enter ye by different gates. Not that I can profit you aught against Allah (with my advice): none can command except Allah: on Him do I put my trust: and let all that trust put their trust on Him. " 68. And when they entered in the manner their father had enjoined, it did not profit them in the least against (the Plan of) Allah: it was but a necessity of Jacob's soul, which he discharged. For he was, by Our instruction, full of knowledge (and experience): but most men know not. 69. Now when they came into Joseph's presence, he received his (full) brother to stay with him. He said (to him): " Behold! I am thy (own) brother; so grieve not at aught of their doings. "

Qâla hal 'â-manukum ʿalayhi 'illâ kamâ 'amintukum ʿalâ 'akheehi min-qabl? Fa-LLâhu khay-run ḥâfiẓâ, wa Huwa 'Arḥamur-râḥimeen (64) Wa lammâ fataḥou matâ-ʿahum wajadou biḍâ-ʿatahum ruddat 'ilayhim. Qâlou yâ-'abânâ mâ nabġee? Hâ-ẓihee biḍâ-ʿatunâ ruddat 'ilaynâ; wa nameeru 'ahlanâ wa naḥfaẓu 'akhâ-nâ wa nazdâdu kayla ba-ʿeer. Ẓâlika kayluny-yaseer (65) Qâla lan 'ur-silahou maʿakum ḥattâ tu'touni mawthiqam-mina-LLâhi lata'-tunna-nee bihee 'illâ 'any-yuḥâṭa bikum. Falammâ 'âtaw-hu mawthiqa-hum qâla-LLâhu ʿalâ mâ naqoulu Wakeel (66) Wa qâla yâ-ba-niyya lâ tad-khulou mim-bâbinw-wâḥidinw-wad-khulou min 'abwâbim-muta-farriqah. Wa mâ 'uġnee ʿankum-mina-LLâhi min-shay'; 'inil-ḥukmu 'illâ li-LLâh; ʿalayhi ta-wak-kalt; wa ʿalayhi falyata-wak-kalil-Muta-wakkiloun (67) Wa lammâ dakhalou min ḥaythu 'amarahum 'abouhum-mâ kâna yuġnee ʿanhum-mina-LLâhi min-shay-'in 'illâ ḥâjatan-fee nafsi Yaʿ-qouba qaḍâhâ. Wa 'innahou laẓou ʿilmil-limâ ʿallam-nâhu wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yaʿlamoun (68) Wa lammâ da-khalou ʿalâ Yousufa 'â-wâ 'ilayhi 'akhâh; Qâla 'innee 'ana 'akhouka falâ tabta-'is bimâ kânou yaʿ-maloun (69)

Yousuf

q = ق
ḍ = ض
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ṭ = ط
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'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

فَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُم بِجَهَازِهِمْ جَعَلَ ٱلسِّقَايَةَ فِى رَحْلِ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ
أَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنٌ أَيَّتُهَا ٱلْعِيرُ إِنَّكُمْ لَسَـٰرِقُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ وَأَقْبَلُوا۟
عَلَيْهِم مَّاذَا تَفْقِدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ قَالُوا۟ نَفْقِدُ صُوَاعَ ٱلْمَلِكِ
وَلِمَن جَآءَ بِهِۦ حِمْلُ بَعِيرٍ وَأَنَا۠ بِهِۦ زَعِيمٌ ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ تَٱللَّهِ
لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُم مَّا جِئْنَا لِنُفْسِدَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا كُنَّا سَـٰرِقِينَ
﴿٧٣﴾ قَالُوا۟ فَمَا جَزَٰٓؤُهُۥٓ إِن كُنتُمْ كَـٰذِبِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالُوا۟ جَزَٰٓؤُهُۥ
مَن وُجِدَ فِى رَحْلِهِۦ فَهُوَ جَزَٰٓؤُهُۥ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلظَّـٰلِمِينَ
﴿٧٥﴾ فَبَدَأَ بِأَوْعِيَتِهِمْ قَبْلَ وِعَآءِ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَخْرَجَهَا مِن
وِعَآءِ أَخِيهِ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ كِدْنَا لِيُوسُفَ ۖ مَا كَانَ لِيَأْخُذَ أَخَاهُ
فِى دِينِ ٱلْمَلِكِ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَـٰتٍ مَّن نَّشَآءُ ۗ
وَفَوْقَ كُلِّ ذِى عِلْمٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٦﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ إِن يَسْرِقْ
فَقَدْ سَرَقَ أَخٌ لَّهُۥ مِن قَبْلُ ۚ فَأَسَرَّهَا يُوسُفُ فِى نَفْسِهِۦ
وَلَمْ يُبْدِهَا لَهُمْ ۚ قَالَ أَنتُمْ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا ۖ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا
تَصِفُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْعَزِيزُ إِنَّ لَهُۥٓ أَبًا شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا
فَخُذْ أَحَدَنَا مَكَانَهُۥٓ ۖ إِنَّا نَرَىٰكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾

70. At length when he had furnished them forth with provisions (suitable) for them, he put the drinking cup into his brother's saddle-bag. Then shouted out a Crier: "O ye (in) the Caravan! Behold! ye are thieves, without doubt!" 71. They said, turning towards them: "What is it that ye miss?" 72. They said "We miss the great beaker of the king; for him who produces it, is (the reward of) a camel load; I will be bound by it."73. (The brothers) said: "By Allah! Well ye know that we came not to make mischief in the land, and we are no thieves! " 74. (The gyptians) said: "What then shall be the penalty of this, if ye are (proved) to have lied?" 75. They said: "the penalty should be that he in whose saddlebag it is found, should be held (as bondman) to atone for the (crime). Thus it is we punish the wrong-doers! " 76. So he began (the search) with their baggage, before (he came to) the baggage of his brother: at length he brought it out of his brother's baggage. Thus did We plan for Joseph. He could not take his brother by the law of the king except that Allah willed it (so). We raise to degrees (of wisdom) whom We please: but over all endued with knowledge is One, the All-Knowing. 77. They said: " If he steals, there was a brother of his who did steal before (him)."But these things did Joseph keep locked in his heart, revealing not the secrets to them. He (simply) said (to himself): " Ye are the worse situated; and Allah knoweth best the truth of what ye assert!" 78. They said: "O exalted one! Behold! he has a father aged and venerable, (who will grieve for him); so take one of us in his place; for we see that thou art (gracious) in doing good."

Falammâ jahha-zahum-bijahâzi-him ja-ʿalas-siqâ-yata fee raḥli 'akheehi thumma 'aẕẓana Mu-'aẕẓinun 'ayya-tuhal-ʿeeru 'innakum lasâ-ri-qoun ﴿70﴾ Qâlou wa 'aqbalou ʿalayhim-mâẓâ taf-qidoun ﴿71﴾ Qâlou naf-qidu ṣuwâ-ʿal-maliki wa liman-jâ-'a bihee ḥimlu ba-ʿeerinw-wa 'ana bihee za-ʿeem ﴿72﴾ Qâlou ta-LLâhi laqad ʿalimtum-mâ ji'nâ linufsida fil-'arḍi wa mâ kunnâ sâri-qeen ﴿73﴾ Qâlou famâ jazâ-'uhou 'in-kuntum kâẓibeen ﴿74﴾ Qâlou jazâ'u-hou manw-wu-jida fee raḥlihee fahuwa jazâ-'uh. Kaẕâlika najziẕ-ẓâlimeen ﴿75﴾ Fabada-'a bi-'aw-ʿiyatihim qabla wi-ʿâ-'i 'akheehi thummastakh-rajahâ minw-wi-ʿâ-'i 'akheeh. Kaẕâlika kid-nâ li-Yousuf. Mâ kâna liya'-khuẕa 'akhâhu fee deenil-maliki 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâh. Narfa-ʿu dara-jâtim-man-nashâ', wa fawqa kulli ẕee-ʿilmin ʿAleem ﴿76﴾ Qâlou 'iny-yas-riq faqad saraqa 'akhul-lahou min-qabl. Fa-'asarra-hâ Yousufu fee nafsihee wa lam yubdi-hâ lahum. Qâla 'antum sharum-makânâ; wa-LLâhu 'aʿ-lamu bimâ taṣi-foun ﴿77﴾ Qâlou yâ-'ayyu-hal-ʿAzeezu 'inna la-hou 'aban-shaykhan-kabeeran-fakhuẕ 'aḥadanâ makânah; 'innâ narâka minal-Muḥsi-neen ﴿78﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh

Yousuf

ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قَالَ مَعَاذَ ٱللَّهِ أَن نَّأۡخُذَ إِلَّا مَن وَجَدۡنَا مَتَٰعَنَا عِندَهُۥٓ إِنَّآ
إِذٗا لَّظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ فَلَمَّا ٱسۡتَيۡـَٔسُواْ مِنۡهُ خَلَصُواْ نَجِيّٗاۖ
قَالَ كَبِيرُهُمۡ أَلَمۡ تَعۡلَمُوٓاْ أَنَّ أَبَاكُمۡ قَدۡ أَخَذَ عَلَيۡكُم
مَّوۡثِقٗا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَمِن قَبۡلُ مَا فَرَّطتُمۡ فِي يُوسُفَۖ فَلَنۡ أَبۡرَحَ
ٱلۡأَرۡضَ حَتَّىٰ يَأۡذَنَ لِيٓ أَبِيٓ أَوۡ يَحۡكُمَ ٱللَّهُ لِيۖ وَهُوَ خَيۡرُ ٱلۡحَٰكِمِينَ
﴿٨٠﴾ ٱرۡجِعُوٓاْ إِلَىٰٓ أَبِيكُمۡ فَقُولُواْ يَٰٓأَبَانَآ إِنَّ ٱبۡنَكَ سَرَقَ
وَمَا شَهِدۡنَآ إِلَّا بِمَا عَلِمۡنَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِلۡغَيۡبِ حَٰفِظِينَ
﴿٨١﴾ وَسۡـَٔلِ ٱلۡقَرۡيَةَ ٱلَّتِي كُنَّا فِيهَا وَٱلۡعِيرَ ٱلَّتِيٓ أَقۡبَلۡنَا فِيهَاۖ
وَإِنَّا لَصَٰدِقُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ قَالَ بَلۡ سَوَّلَتۡ لَكُمۡ أَنفُسُكُمۡ أَمۡرٗاۖ
فَصَبۡرٞ جَمِيلٌۖ عَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَأۡتِيَنِي بِهِمۡ جَمِيعًاۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ
ٱلۡعَلِيمُ ٱلۡحَكِيمُ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَتَوَلَّىٰ عَنۡهُمۡ وَقَالَ يَٰٓأَسَفَىٰ عَلَىٰ
يُوسُفَ وَٱبۡيَضَّتۡ عَيۡنَاهُ مِنَ ٱلۡحُزۡنِ فَهُوَ كَظِيمٞ ﴿٨٤﴾
قَالُواْ تَٱللَّهِ تَفۡتَؤُاْ تَذۡكُرُ يُوسُفَ حَتَّىٰ تَكُونَ حَرَضًا
أَوۡ تَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلۡهَٰلِكِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أَشۡكُواْ بَثِّي
وَحُزۡنِيٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَأَعۡلَمُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

79. He said: "Allah forbid that we take other than him with whom we found our property: indeed (if we did so), we should be acting wrongfully. 80. Now when they saw no hope of his (yielding), they held a conference in private. The leader among them said: "Know ye not that your father did take an oath from you in Allah's name, and how, before this, ye did fail in your duty with Joseph Therefore will I not leave this land until my father permits me, or Allah commands me; and He is the best to command. 81. "Turn ye back to your father, and say, ' O our father! Behold! thy son committed theft! We bear witness only to what we know, and we could not well guard against the unseen! 82. " ' Ask at the town where we have been and the caravan in which we returned, and (you will find) we are indeed telling the truth." 83. Jacob said: "Nay, but ye have yourselves contrived a story (good enough) for you. So patience is most fitting (for me). Maybe Allah will bring them (back) all to me (in the end). For He is indeed full of knowledge and wisdom. " 84. And he turned away from them, and said: "How great is my grief for Joseph! " and his eyes became white with sorrow, and he fell into silent melancholy. 85. They said: "By Allah! (Never) wilt thou cease to remember Joseph until thou reach the last extremity of illness, or until thou die! " 86. He said: " I only complain of my distraction and anguish to Allah, and I know from Allah that which ye know not...

Qâla ma-ʿâẓa-LLâhi 'anna'khuẓa 'illâ manw-wajad-nâ matâ-ʿanâ ʿinda-hou 'innâ 'iẓalla-ẓâli-moun (79) Falammas-tay-'asou minhu khalaṣou na-jiyyâ. Qâla kabeeru-hum 'alam taʿlamou 'anna 'abâ-kum qad 'akhaẓa ʿalay-kum-maw-thiqam-mina-LLâhi wa min-qablu mâ farraṭ-tum fee Yousuf? Falan 'abra-ḥal-'arḍa ḥattâ ya'-ẓana lee 'abee 'aw yaḥkuma-LLâhu lee; wa huwa khay-rul-ḥâki-meen (80) 'Irji-ʿou 'ilâ 'abee-kum faqoulou yâ-'abâ-nâ 'innab-naka saraqa wa mâ shahid-nâ 'illâ bimâ ʿalimnâ wa mâ kunnâ lil-ġaybi ḥâ-fi-ẓeen (81) Was-'alil-qar-yatal-latee kunnâ fee-hâ wal-ʿeeral-latee 'aqbalnâ feehâ, wa 'innâ laṣâ-diqoun (82) Qâla bal sawwa-lat lakum 'anfusu-kum 'amrâ. Fa-ṣabrun-jameel. ʿAsa-LLâhu 'any-ya'-tiyanee bihim jamee-ʿâ. 'Inna-Hou Huwal-ʿAleemul-Ḥakeem (83) Wa ta-wallâ ʿanhum wa qâla yâ-'asafâ ʿalâ Yousufa wabyaḍ-ḍat ʿay-nâhu minal-ḥuzni fahuwa kaẓeem (84) Qâlou ta-LLâhi tafta-'u taẓkuru Yousufa ḥattâ takouna ḥaraḍan 'aw takouna minal-hâ-likeen (85) Qâla 'innamâ 'ashkou baththee wa ḥuznee 'ila-LLâhi wa 'aʿlamu mina-LLâhi mâ lâ taʿlamoun (86)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

يَٰبَنِيَّ ٱذْهَبُوا۟ فَتَحَسَّسُوا۟ مِن يُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ وَلَا تَا۟يْـَٔسُوا۟
مِن رَّوْحِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ لَا يَا۟يْـَٔسُ مِن رَّوْحِ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ
﴿٨٧﴾ فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِ قَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْعَزِيزُ مَسَّنَا وَأَهْلَنَا ٱلضُّرُّ
وَجِئْنَا بِبِضَٰعَةٍ مُّزْجَىٰةٍ فَأَوْفِ لَنَا ٱلْكَيْلَ وَتَصَدَّقْ عَلَيْنَا ۖ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَجْزِى ٱلْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ قَالَ هَلْ عَلِمْتُم مَّا فَعَلْتُم
بِيُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ إِذْ أَنتُمْ جَٰهِلُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَءِنَّكَ
لَأَنتَ يُوسُفُ ۖ قَالَ أَنَا۠ يُوسُفُ وَهَٰذَآ أَخِى ۖ قَدْ مَنَّ ٱللَّهُ
عَلَيْنَا ۖ إِنَّهُۥ مَن يَتَّقِ وَيَصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ
ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ تَٱللَّهِ لَقَدْ ءَاثَرَكَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا
وَإِن كُنَّا لَخَٰطِـِٔينَ ﴿٩١﴾ قَالَ لَا تَثْرِيبَ عَلَيْكُمُ
ٱلْيَوْمَ ۖ يَغْفِرُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾
ٱذْهَبُوا۟ بِقَمِيصِى هَٰذَا فَأَلْقُوهُ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِ أَبِى يَأْتِ بَصِيرًا
وَأْتُونِى بِأَهْلِكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَلَمَّا فَصَلَتِ
ٱلْعِيرُ قَالَ أَبُوهُمْ إِنِّى لَأَجِدُ رِيحَ يُوسُفَ ۖ لَوْلَآ أَن
تُفَنِّدُونِ ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالُوا۟ تَٱللَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَفِى ضَلَٰلِكَ ٱلْقَدِيمِ ﴿٩٥﴾

87. "O my sons! go ye and enquire about Joseph and his brother, and never give up hope of Allah's soothing Mercy: truly no one despairs of Allah's soothing Mercy, except those who have no faith." 88. Then, when they came (back) into (Joseph's) presence they said: "O exalted one! distress has seized us and our family: we have (now) brought but scanty capital: so pay us full measure, (we pray thee), and treat it as charity to us: for Allah doth reward the charitable." 89. He said: "Know ye how ye dealt with Joseph and his brother, not knowing (what ye were doing)?" 90. They said: "Art thou indeed Joseph?" He said: "I am Joseph, and this is my brother: Allah has indeed been gracious to us (all): behold, he that is righteous and patient, - never will Allah suffer the reward to be lost, of those who do right. " 91. They said: "By Allah! Indeed has Allah preferred thee above us, and we certainly have been guilty of sin! " 92. He said: " This day let no reproach be (cast) on you: Allah will forgive you, and He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy! 93. "Go with this my shirt, and cast it over the face of my father: he will come to see (clearly). Then come ye (here) to me together with all your family." 94. When the Caravan left (Egypt), their father said: " I do indeed scent the presence of Joseph: nay, think me not a dotard." 95. They said: " By Allah! Truly thou art in thine old wandering mind. "

Yâ-ba-niyyaẓ-habou fataḥassa-sou miny-Yousufa wa 'akheehi wa lâ tay-'asou mir-Raw-ḥi-LLâh; 'in-nahou lâ yay'asu mir-Raw-ḥi-LLâhi 'illalqawmul-Kâfi-roun (87) Falammâ dakhalou ʿalayhi qâlou yâ-'ayyuhal-ʿAzee-zu massanâ wa 'ahlanaḍ-ḍurru wa ji'-nâ bi-biḍâ-ʿatim-muz-jâtin-fa-'awfi lanal-kayla wa taṣaddaq ʿalaynâ; 'inna-LLâha yajzil-Muta-ṣaddiqeen (88) Qâla hal ʿalimtum-mâ faʿaltum-bi-Yousufa wa 'akhee-hi 'iẓ 'antum jâhi-loun (89) Qâlou 'a-'innaka la-'anta Yousuf? Qâla 'ana Yousufu wa hâẓâ 'akhee; qad manna-LLâhu ʿalay-nâ. 'Inna-hou many-yattaqi wa yaṣbir fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yuḍee-ʿu 'ajral-Muḥsineen (90) Qâlou ta-LLâhi laqad 'âtharaka-LLâhu ʿalay-nâ wa 'in-kunnâ la-khâṭi-'een (91) Qâla lâ tath-reeba ʿalay-kumul-yawm. Yaġfi-ru-LLâhu lakum; wa Huwa 'Arḥamur-râḥimeen (92) 'Iẓhabou bi-qameeṣee hâẓâ fa-'alqouhu ʿalâ wajhi 'abee ya'ti baṣeeranw-wa'tounee bi'ahlikum 'ajma-ʿeen (93) Wa lammâ faṣalatil-ʿeeru qâla 'abouhum 'innee la-'ajidu reeḥa Yousuf; lawlâ 'an-tufanni-doun (94) Qâlou ta-LLâhi 'innaka lafee ḍalâ-likal-qadeem (95)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh

Yousuf

ش = sh
ج = j
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Long Vowels

ي = ee
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Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
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أَوْ = 'aw
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يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

فَلَمَّآ أَن جَآءَ ٱلْبَشِيرُ أَلْقَىٰهُ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِۦ فَٱرْتَدَّ بَصِيرًا ۖ قَالَ
أَلَمْ أَقُل لَّكُمْ إِنِّىٓ أَعْلَمُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قَالُوا۟
يَٰٓأَبَانَا ٱسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا خَٰطِـِٔينَ ﴿٩٧﴾ قَالَ سَوْفَ
أَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ رَبِّىٓ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٩٨﴾ فَلَمَّا
دَخَلُوا۟ عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ ءَاوَىٰٓ إِلَيْهِ أَبَوَيْهِ وَقَالَ ٱدْخُلُوا۟ مِصْرَ
إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَرَفَعَ أَبَوَيْهِ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ وَخَرُّوا۟
لَهُۥ سُجَّدًا ۖ وَقَالَ يَٰٓأَبَتِ هَٰذَا تَأْوِيلُ رُءْيَىَ مِن قَبْلُ قَدْ جَعَلَهَا
رَبِّى حَقًّا ۖ وَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ بِىٓ إِذْ أَخْرَجَنِى مِنَ ٱلسِّجْنِ وَجَآءَ بِكُم
مِّنَ ٱلْبَدْوِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ أَن نَّزَغَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَ إِخْوَتِىٓ ۚ إِنَّ
رَبِّى لَطِيفٌ لِّمَا يَشَآءُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ هُوَ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٠٠﴾ ۞ رَبِّ
قَدْ ءَاتَيْتَنِى مِنَ ٱلْمُلْكِ وَعَلَّمْتَنِى مِن تَأْوِيلِ ٱلْأَحَادِيثِ ۚ فَاطِرَ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ أَنتَ وَلِىِّۦ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ تَوَفَّنِى
مُسْلِمًا وَأَلْحِقْنِى بِٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ ﴿١٠١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ ٱلْغَيْبِ
نُوحِيهِ إِلَيْكَ ۖ وَمَا كُنتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ أَجْمَعُوٓا۟ أَمْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَمْكُرُونَ
﴿١٠٢﴾ وَمَآ أَكْثَرُ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

96. Then when the bearer of the good news came, he cast (the shirt) over his face, and he forthwith regained clear sight. He said: "Did I not say to you, ' I know from Allah that which ye know not?' " 97. They said: " O our father! Ask for us forgiveness for our sins, for we were truly at fault." 98. He said: "Soon will I ask my Lord for forgiveness for you: for He is indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." 99. Then when they entered the presence of Joseph, he provided a home for his parents with himself, and said: "Enter ye Egypt (all) in safety if it please Allah." 100. And he raised his parents high on the throne (of dignity), and they fell down in prostration, (all) before him. He said: " O my father! this is the fulfilment of my vision of old! Allah hath made it come true! He was indeed good to me when He took me out of prison and brought you (all here) out of the desert, (even) after Satan had sown enmity between me and my brothers. Verily my Lord understandeth best the mysteries of all that He planneth to do. For verily He is full of knowledge and wisdom. 101. "O my Lord! Thou hast indeed bestowed on me some power, and taught me something of the interpretation of dreams and events, - O Thou Creator of the heavens and the earth! Thou art my Protector in this world and in the Hereafter. Take Thou my soul (at death) as one submitting to thy Will (as a Muslim), and unite me with the righteous." 102. Such is one of the stories of what happened unseen, which We reveal by inspiration unto thee: nor wast thou (present) with them when they concerted their plans together in the process of weaving their plots. 103. Yet no faith will the greater part of mankind have, however ardently Thou dost desire it.

Falammâ 'an-jâ-'al-basheeru 'alqâhu ʿalâ waj-hihee far-tadda baṣeerâ. Qâla 'alam 'aqul-lakum 'innee 'aʿ-lamu mina-LLâhi mâ lâ taʿ-lamoun (96) Qâlou yâ-'abâ-nastaġfir lanâ ẓunou-banâ 'innâ kunnâ khâṭi-'een (97) Qâla sawfa 'astaġ-firu lakum Rabbee; 'inna-Hou Huwal-Ġafou-rur-Raḥeem (98) Falammâ dakhalou ʿalâ Yousufa 'â-wâ 'ilayhi 'abaway-hi wa qâlad-khulou Miṣra 'in-shâ-'a-LLâhu 'âmineen (99) Wa rafa-ʿa 'aba-wayhi ʿalal-ʿarshi wa kharrou lahou sujjadâ. Wa qâla yâ-'abati hâẓâ ta'weelu ru'-yâya min-qablu qad ja-ʿalahâ Rabbee ḥaqqâ! Wa qad 'aḥsana bee 'iẓ 'akh-rajanee minas-sijni wa jâ-'a bikum-minal-badwi mim-baʿ-di 'annazaġash-shay-ṭânu baynee wa bayna 'ikh-watee. 'Inna Rabbee Laṭeeful-limâ yashâ'. 'InnaHou Huwal-ʿAleemul-Ḥakeem (100) Rabbi qad 'âtay-tanee minal-mulki wa ʿallam-tanee min-ta'-weelil-'aḥâdeeth, Fâṭiras-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi 'anta Wa-liyyee fid-dunyâ wal-'Âkhirah. Ta-waffanee Muslimanw-wa 'al-ḥiqnee biṣ-Ṣâli-ḥeen (101) Ẓâlika min 'ambâ-'il-ġaybi nouḥeehi 'ilayk; wa mâ kunta laday-him 'iẓ 'ajmaʿou 'amrahum wa hum yam-kuroun (102) Wa mâ 'aktharun-nâsi wa law ḥaraṣta bi-Mu'-mineen (103)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh

Yousuf

ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَمَا تَسْـَٔلُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۚ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾
وَكَأَيِّن مِّنْ ءَايَةٍ فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ يَمُرُّونَ عَلَيْهَا
وَهُمْ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَمَا يُؤْمِنُ أَكْثَرُهُم بِٱللَّهِ إِلَّا
وَهُم مُّشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ أَفَأَمِنُوٓا۟ أَن تَأْتِيَهُمْ غَٰشِيَةٌ مِّنْ عَذَابِ ٱللَّهِ
أَوْ تَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ قُلْ هَٰذِهِۦ
سَبِيلِىٓ أَدْعُوٓا۟ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ۚ عَلَىٰ بَصِيرَةٍ أَنَا۠ وَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَنِى ۖ وَسُبْحَٰنَ
ٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أَنَا۠ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ
إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُّوحِىٓ إِلَيْهِم مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْقُرَىٰ ۗ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۗ
وَلَدَارُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟ ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ
إِذَا ٱسْتَيْـَٔسَ ٱلرُّسُلُ وَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ كُذِبُوا۟ جَآءَهُمْ
نَصْرُنَا فَنُجِّىَ مَن نَّشَآءُ ۖ وَلَا يُرَدُّ بَأْسُنَا عَنِ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ
﴿١١٠﴾ لَقَدْ كَانَ فِى قَصَصِهِمْ عِبْرَةٌ لِّأُو۟لِى ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ۗ مَا كَانَ
حَدِيثًا يُفْتَرَىٰ وَلَٰكِن تَصْدِيقَ ٱلَّذِى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ
وَتَفْصِيلَ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١١﴾

104. And no reward dost thou ask of them for this: it is no less than a Message for all creatures. 105. And how many Signs in the heavens and the earth do they pass by? Yet they turn (their faces) away from them! 106. And most of them believe not in Allah without associating (others as partners) with Him! 107. Do they then feel secure from the coming against them of the covering veil of the wrath of Allah, - or of the coming against them of the (final) Hour all of a sudden while they perceive not? 108. Say thou: "This is my Way: I do invite unto Allah,- on evidence clear as the seeing with one's eyes,- I and whoever follows me. Glory to Allah! and never will I join gods with Allah!" 109. Nor did We send before thee (as apostles) any but men, whom We did inspire,(men) living in human habitations. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those before them? but the home of the Hereafter is best, for those who do right. Will ye not then understand? 110. (Respite will be granted) until, when the apostles give up hope (of their people) and (come to) think that they were treated as liars, there reaches them Our help, and those whom We will are delivered into safety. But never will be warded off Our punishment from those who are in sin. 111. There is, in their stories, instruction for men endued with understanding. It is not a tale invented, but a confirmation of what went before it, - a detailed exposition of all things, and a Guide and a Mercy to any such as believe.

Wa mâ tas-'aluhum ʿalayhi min 'ajr; 'in huwa 'illâ Ẓikrul-lil-ʿâlameen (104) Wa ka-'ayyim-min 'Âyatin-fis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi yamurrouna ʿalay-hâ wa hum ʿanhâ muʿ-riḍoun (105) Wa mâ yu'minu 'ak-tharuhum-bi-LLâhi 'illâ wa hummushri-koun (106) 'Afa-'aminou 'an-ta'tiyahum Ġâshi-yatum-min ʿaẓâ-bi-LLâhi 'aw ta'ti-yahumus-sâ-ʿatu baġ-ta-tanw-wa hum lâ yash-ʿuroun (107) Ḳul hâ-ẓihee sabee-lee 'adʿou 'ila-LLâh; ʿalâ Ba-ṣee-ratin 'ana wa manittaba-ʿanee. Wa Subḥâna-LLâhi wa mâ 'ana minal-mush-rikeen (108) Wa mâ 'arsalnâ min-ḳablika 'illâ rijâlan-nouḥee 'ilayhim-min 'ahlil-ḳurâ. 'Afalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fa-yanẓurou kayfa kâna ʿâḳibatul-laẓeena min-ḳablihim? Wa la-Dârul-'Âkhirati khay-rul-lillaẓee-nattaḳaw. 'Afalâ taʿ-ḳiloun (109) Ḥattâ 'iẓas-tay-'asar-rusulu wa ẓannou 'anna-hum ḳad kuẓibou jâ-'ahum naṣrunâ fanujjiya man-nashâ'. Wa lâ yuraddu ba'-sunâ ʿanil-ḳawmilmujri-meen (110) Laḳad kâna fee ḳaṣaṣi-him ʿibratul-li-'ulil-'albâb. Mâ kâna ḥadeethany-yuftarâ wa lâkin-taṣdee-ḳallaẓee bayna yadayhi wa tafṣeela kulli shay'inw-wa Hu-danw-wa Raḥmatalliḳaw-miny-yu'-minoun (111)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

سُورَةُ الرَّعْدِ

ترتيبها ١٣ — آياتها ٤٣

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الٓمٓرٰ ۚ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ۗ وَٱلَّذِىٓ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ ٱلْحَقُّ
وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى رَفَعَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ بِغَيْرِ
عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا ۖ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ ۖ كُلٌّ
يَجْرِى لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ يُدَبِّرُ ٱلْأَمْرَ يُفَصِّلُ ٱلْءَايَٰتِ لَعَلَّكُم بِلِقَآءِ
رَبِّكُمْ تُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى مَدَّ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رَوَٰسِىَ
وَأَنْهَٰرًا ۖ وَمِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ جَعَلَ فِيهَا زَوْجَيْنِ ٱثْنَيْنِ ۖ يُغْشِى ٱلَّيْلَ
ٱلنَّهَارَ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَفِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
قِطَعٌ مُّتَجَٰوِرَٰتٌ وَجَنَّٰتٌ مِّنْ أَعْنَٰبٍ وَزَرْعٌ وَنَخِيلٌ صِنْوَانٌ
وَغَيْرُ صِنْوَانٍ يُسْقَىٰ بِمَآءٍ وَٰحِدٍ وَنُفَضِّلُ بَعْضَهَا عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ
فِى ٱلْأُكُلِ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾
وَإِن تَعْجَبْ فَعَجَبٌ قَوْلُهُمْ أَءِذَا كُنَّا تُرَٰبًا أَءِنَّا لَفِى خَلْقٍ
جَدِيدٍ ۗ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِرَبِّهِمْ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلْأَغْلَٰلُ
فِىٓ أَعْنَاقِهِمْ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلنَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَٰلِدُونَ ﴿٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Ra'd, or Thunder.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. A. L. M. R. These are the Signs (or Verses) of the Book: that which hath been revealed unto thee from thy Lord is the Truth; but most men believe not. 2. Allah is He Who raised the heavens without any pillars that ye can see; is firmly established on the Throne (of Authority); He has subjected the sun and the moon (to his Law)! Each one runs (its course) for a term appointed. He doth regulate all affairs, explaining the Signs in detail, that ye may believe with certainty in the meeting with your Lord. 3. And it is He Who spread out the earth, and set thereon mountains standing firm, and (flowing) rivers: and fruit of every kind He made in pairs, two and two: He draweth the Night as a veil o'er the Day. Behold, verily in these things there are Signs for those who consider!

4. And in the earth are tracts (diverse though) neighbouring, and gardens of vines and fields sown with corn, and palm trees - growing out of single roots or otherwise: watered with the same water, yet some of them We make more excellent than others to eat. Behold, verily in these things there are Signs for those who understand!
5. If thou dost marvel (at their want of faith), strange is their saying: " When we are (actually) dust, shall we indeed then be in a creation renewed? " They are those who deny their Lord! They are those round whose necks will be yokes (of servitude): They will be Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein (for aye)!

43 'Âyah

RA'D

№ 13

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem-Râ. Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâb. Walla-ẓee 'unzila 'ilay-ka mir-Rab-bikal-Ḥaqqu wa lâ-kinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yu'-minoun ﴿1﴾ 'A-LLâhullaẓee rafa-'as-samâ-wâti bi-ġayri 'amadin-taraw-nahâ; THummas-tawâ 'alal-'Arsh; wa sakh-kharashshamsa wal-qamar! Kulluny-yajree li-'ajalim-musam-mâ. Yudabbirul-'amra yufaṣ-ṣilul-'Âyâti la-'alla-kum-bi-liqâ'i Rabbi-kum touqi-noun ﴿2﴾ Wa Huwallaẓee maddal-'arḍa wa ja-'ala feehâ rawâsiya wa 'anhârâ; wa min-kullith-thamarâti ja-'ala feehâ zaw-jay-nith-nayn; yuġ-shil-laylan-nahâr. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-li-qaw-miny-yatafakkaroun ﴿3﴾ Wa fil-'arḍi qiṭa-'um-mutajâ-wirâ-tunw-wa jannâtum-min 'a'-nâbinw-wa zar-'unw-wa nakheelun-ṣin-wânunw-wa ġayru ṣin-wâniny-yusqâ bimâ'inw-wâḥidinw-wa nufaḍ-ḍilu ba'ḍahâ 'alâ ba'-ḍin-fil-'ukul. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâ-til-liqaw-miny-ya'-qiloun ﴿4﴾ ۞ Wa 'in-ta'-jab fa-'ajabun-qawlu-hum 'a-'iẓâ kunnâ turâban 'a-'innâ lafee khal-qin-jadeed? 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena kafarou bi-Rabbihim! Wa 'ulâ-'ikal-'aġlâlu fee 'a'nâqi-him; wa 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri hum feehâ khâ-lidoun ﴿5﴾

ق = q ض = ḍ غ = ġ ط = ṭ س = s ص = ṣ ح = ḥ ز = z ذ = ẓ ظ = ẓ ث = th خ = kh ش = sh ج = j

Ra'd

ع = ' ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee و = ou ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i (ضمة) ـُ = u (فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw وَ = wa أَيْ = 'ay يا = yâ

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَسَنَةِ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ مِن
قَبْلِهِمُ الْمَثُلَاتُ ۗ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرَةٍ لِّلنَّاسِ عَلَىٰ ظُلْمِهِمْ ۖ
وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَشَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٦﴾ وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا
أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِ ۗ إِنَّمَا أَنتَ مُنذِرٌ ۖ وَلِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ هَادٍ
﴿٧﴾ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَحْمِلُ كُلُّ أُنثَىٰ وَمَا تَغِيضُ الْأَرْحَامُ
وَمَا تَزْدَادُ ۖ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِندَهُ بِمِقْدَارٍ ﴿٨﴾ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ
وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْكَبِيرُ الْمُتَعَالِ ﴿٩﴾ سَوَاءٌ مِّنكُم مَّنْ أَسَرَّ
الْقَوْلَ وَمَن جَهَرَ بِهِ وَمَنْ هُوَ مُسْتَخْفٍ بِاللَّيْلِ وَسَارِبٌ
بِالنَّهَارِ ﴿١٠﴾ لَهُ مُعَقِّبَاتٌ مِّن بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ يَحْفَظُونَهُ
مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا مَا بِأَنفُسِهِمْ ۗ
وَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ سُوءًا فَلَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ ۚ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن دُونِهِ مِن
وَالٍ ﴿١١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُرِيكُمُ الْبَرْقَ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا
وَيُنشِئُ السَّحَابَ الثِّقَالَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَيُسَبِّحُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ
وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ خِيفَتِهِ وَيُرْسِلُ الصَّوَاعِقَ فَيُصِيبُ بِهَا
مَن يَشَاءُ وَهُمْ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ شَدِيدُ الْمِحَالِ ﴿١٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

6. They ask thee to hasten on the evil in preference to the good: yet have come to pass, before them, (many) exemplary punishments! But verily thy Lord is full of forgiveness for mankind for their wrong-doing. And verily thy Lord is (also) strict in punishment.

7. And the Unbelievers say: "Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord?"But thou art truly a Warner, and to every people a guide.

8. Allah doth know what every female (womb) doth bear, by how much the wombs fall short (of their time or number) or do exceed. Every single thing is before His sight, in (due) proportion.

9. He knoweth the Unseen and that which is open: He is the Great, the most High. 10. It is the same (to Him) whether any of you conceal his speech or declare it openly; whether he lie hid by night or walk forth freely by day.

11. For each (such person) there are (angels) in succession, before and behind him: they guard him by command of Allah. Verily never will Allah change the condition of a people until they change it themselves (with their own souls). But when (once) Allah willeth a people's punishment, there can be no turning it back, nor will they find, besides Him, any to protect. 12. It is He Who doth show you the lightning, by way both of fear and of hope: it is He Who doth raise up the clouds, heavy with (fertilising) rain! 13. Nay, thunder repeateth His praises, and so do the angels, with awe: He flingeth the loud-voiced thunder-bolts, and therewith He striketh whomsoever He will... Yet these (are the men) who (dare to) dispute about Allah, with the strength of His power (supreme)!

Wa yasta'-jilounaka bissayyi-'ati qablal-ḥasanati wa qad khalat min-qabli-himul-Mathulât! Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Ẓou Maġfi-ratil-linnâsi 'alâ ẓulmihim, wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Shadee-dul-'iqâb ﴿6﴾ Wa yaqou-lullaẓeena kafarou lawlâ 'unzila 'alayhi 'Âya-tum-mir-Rabbih? 'Innamâ 'anta mun-ẓir; wa li-kulli qawmin hâd ﴿7﴾ 'A-LLâhu ya'-lamu mâ taḥmilu kullu 'unthâ wa mâ taġeeḍul-'arḥâmu wa mâ taz-dâd. Wa kullu shay-'in 'indahou bimiqdâr ﴿8﴾ 'Âlimul-Ġaybi wash-Shahâ-datil-Kabeerul-Muta-'âl ﴿9﴾ Sa-wâ-'ummin-kum-man 'asarral-qawla wa man-jahara bihee wa man huwa mustakh-fim-bil-layli wa sâribum-bin-nahâr ﴿10﴾ Lahou mu-'aqqi-bâtum-mim-bayni ya-dayhi wa min khalfihee yaḥfa-ẓounahou min 'amri-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha lâ yuġay-yiru mâ bi-qawmin ḥattâ yuġay-yirou mâ bi-'anfusihim. Wa 'iẓâ 'arâda-LLâhu bi-qawmin-sou-'an-falâ maradda lah; wa mâ la-hummin-douni-hee minw-wâl ﴿11﴾ Huwal-laẓee yuree-kumul-barqa khaw-fanw-wa ṭama-'anw-wa yunshi-'us-saḥâbath-thiqâl ﴿12﴾ Wayu-sabbiḥur-RA'DU bi-Ḥamdihee wal-malâ-'ikatu min kheefatihee wa yursiluṣ-ṣa-wâ'iqa fa-yuṣeebu bihâ many-yashâ'u wa hum yu-jâdilouna fi-LLâhi, wa Huwa Shadeedul-miḥâl ﴿13﴾

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج

Ra'd

' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

لَهُۥ دَعۡوَةُ ٱلۡحَقِّۖ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَدۡعُونَ مِن دُونِهِۦ لَا يَسۡتَجِيبُونَ لَهُم بِشَيۡءٍ إِلَّا
كَبَٰسِطِ كَفَّيۡهِ إِلَى ٱلۡمَآءِ لِيَبۡلُغَ فَاهُ وَمَا هُوَ بِبَٰلِغِهِۦۚ وَمَا دُعَآءُ ٱلۡكَٰفِرِينَ
إِلَّا فِي ضَلَٰلٍ ﴿١٤﴾ وَلِلَّهِ يَسۡجُدُ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ طَوۡعًا
وَكَرۡهًا وَظِلَٰلُهُم بِٱلۡغُدُوِّ وَٱلۡأٓصَالِ ﴿١٥﴾ قُلۡ مَن رَّبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ قُلِ ٱللَّهُۚ قُلۡ أَفَٱتَّخَذۡتُم مِّن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوۡلِيَآءَ لَا يَمۡلِكُونَ لِأَنفُسِهِمۡ
نَفۡعًا وَلَا ضَرًّاۚ قُلۡ هَلۡ يَسۡتَوِي ٱلۡأَعۡمَىٰ وَٱلۡبَصِيرُ أَمۡ هَلۡ تَسۡتَوِي
ٱلظُّلُمَٰتُ وَٱلنُّورُۗ أَمۡ جَعَلُواْ لِلَّهِ شُرَكَآءَ خَلَقُواْ كَخَلۡقِهِۦ فَتَشَٰبَهَ ٱلۡخَلۡقُ
عَلَيۡهِمۡۚ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ خَٰلِقُ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ وَهُوَ ٱلۡوَٰحِدُ ٱلۡقَهَّٰرُ ﴿١٦﴾ أَنزَلَ مِنَ
ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءٗ فَسَالَتۡ أَوۡدِيَةُۢ بِقَدَرِهَا فَٱحۡتَمَلَ ٱلسَّيۡلُ زَبَدٗا رَّابِيٗاۚ
وَمِمَّا يُوقِدُونَ عَلَيۡهِ فِي ٱلنَّارِ ٱبۡتِغَآءَ حِلۡيَةٍ أَوۡ مَتَٰعٖ زَبَدٞ مِّثۡلُهُۥۚ كَذَٰلِكَ
يَضۡرِبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلۡحَقَّ وَٱلۡبَٰطِلَۚ فَأَمَّا ٱلزَّبَدُ فَيَذۡهَبُ جُفَآءٗۖ وَأَمَّا مَا
يَنفَعُ ٱلنَّاسَ فَيَمۡكُثُ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يَضۡرِبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلۡأَمۡثَالَ ﴿١٧﴾
لِلَّذِينَ ٱسۡتَجَابُواْ لِرَبِّهِمُ ٱلۡحُسۡنَىٰۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَمۡ يَسۡتَجِيبُواْ لَهُۥ
لَوۡ أَنَّ لَهُم مَّا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ جَمِيعٗا وَمِثۡلَهُۥ مَعَهُۥ لَٱفۡتَدَوۡاْ بِهِۦٓۚ
أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمۡ سُوٓءُ ٱلۡحِسَابِ وَمَأۡوَىٰهُمۡ جَهَنَّمُۖ وَبِئۡسَ ٱلۡمِهَادُ ﴿١٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

14. For Him (alone) is prayer in Truth: any others that they call upon besides Him hear them no more than if they were to stretch forth their hands for water to reach their mouths but it reaches them not: for the prayer of those without Faith is nothing but (futile) wandering (in the mind).

15. Whatever beings there are in the heavens and the earth do prostrate themselves to Allah (acknowledging subjection),-with good-will or in spite of themselves: so do their shadows in the mornings and evenings.

16. Say:"Who is the Lord and Sustainer of the heavens and the earth?" Say: "(It is) Allah." Say: "Do ye then take (for worship) protectors other than Him, such as have no power either for good or for harm to themselves? " Say: " Are the blind equal with those who see? Or the depths of darkness equal with Light? " Or do they assign to Allah partners who have created (anything) as He has created, so that the creation seemed to them similar? Say: " Allah is the Creator of all things: He is the One, the Supreme and Irresistible». 17. He sends down water from the skies, and the channels flow, each according to its measure: but the torrent bears away the foam that mounts up to the surface. Even so, from that (ore) which they heat in the fire, to make ornaments or utensils therewith, there is a scum likewise. Thus doth Allah (by parables) show forth Truth and Vanity. For the scum disappears like froth cast out; while that which is for the good of mankind remains on the earth. Thus doth Allah set forth parables. 18. For those who respond to their Lord, are (all) good things. But those who respond not to Him, - even if they had all that is in the heavens and on earth, and as much more, (in vain) would they offer it for ransom. For them will the reckoning be terrible: their abode will be Hell,- what a bed of misery!

Lahou da'-watul-Ḥaqq; walla-ẕeena yad-'ouna min-dounihee lâ yastajee-bouna lahum-bi-shay-'in 'illâ kabâsi-ṭi kaffay-hi 'ilal-mâ-'i li-yablu-ġa fâhu wa mâ huwa bi-bâ-liġih; wa mâ du-'â-'ul-kâ-fi-reena 'illâ fee ḍalâl ﴿14﴾ Wa li-LLâhi yas-judu man-fis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi ṭaw'anw-wa kar-hanw-wa ẓilâluhum-bilġu-duwwi wal-'âṣâl ﴿15﴾ Qul mar-Rabbus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi quli-LLâh. Qul 'afatta-khaẕtum-min-dou-ni-hee 'awli-yâ-'a lâ yamli-kouna li'anfusihim naf-'anw-wa lâ ḍarrâ? Qul hal yasta-wil-'a'mâ wal-baṣeeru 'am hal tastawiẕ-ẕulumâtu wan-nour? 'Am ja-'alou li-LLâhi shura-kâ-'a khala-qou ka-khal-qi-hee fatashâba-hal-khalqu 'alay-him? Quli-LLâhu Khâliqu kulli shay'inw-wa Huwal-Wâ-ḥidul-Qah-hâr ﴿16﴾ 'Anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fasâ-lat 'awdi-yatum-bi-qada-rihâ faḥ-tamalas-saylu zabadar-râbi-yâ. Wa mimmâ youqi-douna 'alayhi finnârib-tiġâ-'a ḥil-yatin 'aw matâ-'in-zabadum-mithluh. Kaẕâlika yaḍribu-LLâhul-Ḥaqqa wal-Bâṭil. Fa-'ammaz-zabadu fa-yaẕ-habu jufâ-'â. Wa 'ammâ mâ yanfa-'unnâsa fa-yam-kuthu fil-'arḍ. Kaẕâ-lika yaḍribu-LLâhul-'amthâl ﴿17﴾ Lilla-ẕeenas-tajâbou li-Rabbi-himul-Ḥusnâ. Walla-ẕeena lam yasta-jeebou lahou law 'anna lahum-mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-'anw-wa mith-lahou ma-'a-hou lafta-daw bih. 'Ulâ-'ika lahum sou-'ul-ḥisâbi wa ma'-wâhum Jahannam, wa bi'-sal-mihâd ﴿18﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j

Ra'd

ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

أَفَمَن يَعۡلَمُ أَنَّمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيۡكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ ٱلۡحَقُّ كَمَنۡ هُوَ أَعۡمَىٰٓۚ إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ
أُوْلُواْ ٱلۡأَلۡبَٰبِ ١٩ ٱلَّذِينَ يُوفُونَ بِعَهۡدِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَنقُضُونَ ٱلۡمِيثَٰقَ
٢٠ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ مَآ أَمَرَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦٓ أَن يُوصَلَ وَيَخۡشَوۡنَ رَبَّهُمۡ
وَيَخَافُونَ سُوٓءَ ٱلۡحِسَابِ ٢١ وَٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُواْ ٱبۡتِغَآءَ وَجۡهِ رَبِّهِمۡ
وَأَقَامُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَأَنفَقُواْ مِمَّا رَزَقۡنَٰهُمۡ سِرّٗا وَعَلَانِيَةٗ وَيَدۡرَءُونَ
بِٱلۡحَسَنَةِ ٱلسَّيِّئَةَ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمۡ عُقۡبَى ٱلدَّارِ ٢٢ جَنَّٰتُ عَدۡنٖ يَدۡخُلُونَهَا
وَمَن صَلَحَ مِنۡ ءَابَآئِهِمۡ وَأَزۡوَٰجِهِمۡ وَذُرِّيَّٰتِهِمۡۖ وَٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ يَدۡخُلُونَ
عَلَيۡهِم مِّن كُلِّ بَابٖ ٢٣ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيۡكُم بِمَا صَبَرۡتُمۡۚ فَنِعۡمَ عُقۡبَى ٱلدَّارِ
٢٤ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَنقُضُونَ عَهۡدَ ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعۡدِ مِيثَٰقِهِۦ وَيَقۡطَعُونَ مَآ
أَمَرَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦٓ أَن يُوصَلَ وَيُفۡسِدُونَ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ ٱللَّعۡنَةُ
وَلَهُمۡ سُوٓءُ ٱلدَّارِ ٢٥ ٱللَّهُ يَبۡسُطُ ٱلرِّزۡقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقۡدِرُۚ وَفَرِحُواْ
بِٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَمَا ٱلۡحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنۡيَا فِي ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ إِلَّا مَتَٰعٞ ٢٦ وَيَقُولُ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَوۡلَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيۡهِ ءَايَةٞ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦۚ قُلۡ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُضِلُّ
مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَهۡدِيٓ إِلَيۡهِ مَنۡ أَنَابَ ٢٧ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَتَطۡمَئِنُّ
قُلُوبُهُم بِذِكۡرِ ٱللَّهِۗ أَلَا بِذِكۡرِ ٱللَّهِ تَطۡمَئِنُّ ٱلۡقُلُوبُ ٢٨

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

19. Is then one who doth know that that which hath been revealed into thee from thy Lord is the Truth, like one who is blind? It is those who are endued with understanding that receive admonition;- 20. Those who fulfil the Covenant of Allah and fail not in their plighted word; 21. Those who join together those things which Allah hath commanded to be joined, hold their Lord in awe, and fear the terrible reckoning; 22. Those who patiently persevere, seeking the countenance of their Lord; establish regular prayers; spend, out of (the gifts) We have bestowed for their sustenance, secretly and openly; and turn off Evil with good: for such there is the final attainment of the (Eternal) Home, - 23. Gardens of perpetual bliss: they shall enter there, as well as the righteous among their fathers, their spouses, and their offspring: and angels shall enter unto them from every gate (with the salutation) 24. " Peace unto you for that ye persevered in patience! Now howexcellent is the final Home!" 25. But those who break the Covenant of Allah, after having plighted their word thereto, and cut asunder those things which Allah has commanded to be joined, and work mischief in the land;- on them is the Curse; for them is the terrible Home! 26. Allah doth enlarge, or grant by (strict) measure, the Sustenance (which He giveth) to whomso He pleaseth. (The worldly) rejoice in the life of this world: but the life of this world is but little comfort in the Hereafter. 27. The Unbelievers say: " Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord? " Say: "Truly Allah leaveth, to stray, whom He will; but He guideth to Himself those who turn to Him in penitence, - 28. " Those who believe, and whose hearts find satisfaction in the remembrance of Allah: for without doubt in the remembrance of Allah do hearts find satisfaction.

'Afa-many-ya'-lamu 'annamâ 'unzila 'ilay-ka mir-Rabbikal-Ḥaqqu kaman huwa 'a'mâ? 'Innamâ yata-ẕakka-ru 'ulul-'albâb (19) 'Allaẕeena youfouna bi-'Ahdi-LLâhi wa lâ yanqu-ḍounal-Meethâq (20) Walla-ẕeena yaṣi-louna mâ 'amara-LLâhu bihee 'any-you-ṣala wa yakh-shawna Rabbahum wa yakhâ-founa sou-'al-ḥisâb (21) Walla-ẕeena ṣabarub-tigâ-'a Wajhi Rabbi-him wa 'aqâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'an-faqou mimmâ razaq-nâhum sirranw-wa 'alâni-yatanw-wa yadra-'ouna bil-ḥasanatis-sayyi-'ata 'ulâ-'ika lahum 'uqbad-Dâr (22) Jannâtu 'Adniny-yadkhulou-nahâ wa man-ṣalaḥa min 'âbâ-'ihim wa 'azwâjihim wa ẕur-riyyâ-tihim; walmalâ-'ikatu yadkhulouna 'alay-him-min-kulli bâb (23) Salâmun 'alay-kum-bimâ ṣabartum; fani'ma 'uqbad-Dâr (24) Walla-ẕeena yanqu-ḍouna 'Ahda-LLâhi mim-ba'di Mee-thâqihee wa yaqṭa-'ouna mâ 'amara-LLâhu bihee 'any-you-ṣala wa yufsi-douna fil-'arḍi 'ulâ'ika lahumul-La'-natu wa lahum sou-'ud-Dâr (25) 'A-LLâhu yabsuṭur-Rizqa limany-yashâ-'u wa yaq-dir. Wa fariḥou bil-ḥa-yâtid-dunyâ wa mal-ḥa-yâtud-dun-yâ fil-'Âkhi-rati 'illâ matâ' (26) Wa yaqou-lullaẕeena kafarou lawlâ 'unzila 'alayhi 'Âyatum-mir-Rabbih? Qul 'inna-LLâha yu-ḍillu many-ya-shâ-'u wa yah-dee 'ilayhi man 'anâb (27) 'Alla-ẕeena 'â-manou wa taṭma-'innu qulou-buhum-bi-ẕikri-LLâh. 'Alâ bi-ẕik-ri-LLâhi taṭma-'innul-quloub (28)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ̲
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j

Ra'd

ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ طُوبَىٰ لَهُمْ وَحُسْنُ
مَـَٔابٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ فِىٓ أُمَّةٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهَآ أُمَمٌ
لِّتَتْلُوَا۟ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ يَكْفُرُونَ بِٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ
قُلْ هُوَ رَبِّى لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ مَتَابِ ﴿٣٠﴾
وَلَوْ أَنَّ قُرْءَانًا سُيِّرَتْ بِهِ ٱلْجِبَالُ أَوْ قُطِّعَتْ بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضُ أَوْ كُلِّمَ
بِهِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ ۗ بَل لِّلَّهِ ٱلْأَمْرُ جَمِيعًا ۗ أَفَلَمْ يَاْيْـَٔسِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟
أَن لَّوْ يَشَآءُ ٱللَّهُ لَهَدَى ٱلنَّاسَ جَمِيعًا ۗ وَلَا يَزَالُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
تُصِيبُهُم بِمَا صَنَعُوا۟ قَارِعَةٌ أَوْ تَحُلُّ قَرِيبًا مِّن دَارِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِىَ
وَعْدُ ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ ٱلْمِيعَادَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَقَدِ ٱسْتُهْزِئَ بِرُسُلٍ
مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَأَمْلَيْتُ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُهُمْ ۖ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ
عِقَابِ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَفَمَنْ هُوَ قَآئِمٌ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ ۗ وَجَعَلُوا۟
لِلَّهِ شُرَكَآءَ ۗ قُلْ سَمُّوهُمْ ۚ أَمْ تُنَبِّـُٔونَهُۥ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَم
بِظَٰهِرٍ مِّنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ ۗ بَلْ زُيِّنَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مَكْرُهُمْ وَصُدُّوا۟ عَنِ
ٱلسَّبِيلِ ۗ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ لَّهُمْ عَذَابٌ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَعَذَابُ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ أَشَقُّ ۖ وَمَا لَهُم مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَاقٍ ﴿٣٤﴾

29. "For those who believe and work righteousness, is (every) blessedness, and a beautiful place of (final) return."30. Thus have We sent thee amongst a People before whom (long since) have (other) Peoples (gone and) passed away; in order that thou mightest rehearse unto them what We send down unto thee by inspiration; yet do they reject (Him), the Most Gracious! Say: " He is my Lord! there is no god but He! On Him is my trust, and to Him do I turn! " 31. If there were a Qur-an with which mountains were moved, or the earth were cloven asunder, or the dead were made to speak, (this would be the one!) But, truly, the Command is with Allah in all things! Do not the Believers know, that, had Allah (so) willed, He could have guided all mankind (to the Right)? But the Unbelievers, - never will disaster cease to seize them for their (ill) deeds, or to settle close to their homes, until the promise of Allah come to pass, for, verily, Allah will not fail in His promise. 32. Mocked were (many) apostles before thee: but I granted respite to the Unbelievers, and finally I punished them: then how (terrible) was My requital! 33. Is then He Who standeth over every soul (and knoweth) all that it doth, (like any others)? And yet they ascribe partners to Allah. Say: " But name them! is it that ye will inform Him of something He knoweth not on earth, or is it (just) a show of words?" Nay! to those who believe not, their pretence seems pleasing, but they are kept back (thereby) from the Path. And those whom Allah leaves to stray, no one can guide. 34. For them is a Penalty in the life of this world, but harder, truly, is the Penalty of the Hereafter: and defender have they none against Allah.

'Alla-ẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti ṭoubâ lahum wa ḥusnu ma-'âb (29) Kaḏâlika 'arsal-nâka fee 'Um-matin-ḍad khalat min-ḍablihâ 'Umamul-litat-luwa ʿalayhimul-laḏee 'awḥay-nâ 'ilay-ka wa hum yakfu-rouna bir-Raḥmân! Ḍul Huwa Rabbee Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwa ʿalay-hi ta-wakkaltu wa 'ilay-hi matâb (30) Wa law 'anna Ḍur-'ânan-suyyi-rat bihil-jibâlu 'aw ḍuṭ-ṭiʿat bihil-'arḍu 'aw kullima bihilmaw-tâ, bal-li-LLâhil-'Amru jamee-ʿâ! 'Afa-lam yay-'asil-laẓeena 'âmanou 'al-law yashâ-'u-LLâhu lahadannâsa jamee-ʿâ? Wa lâ yazâ-lullaẓeena kafarou tuṣeebuhum-bimâ ṣana-ʿou Ḍâriʿatun 'aw taḥullu ḍareebam-min-dâri-him ḥattâ ya'ti-ya waʿdu-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha lâ yukhliful-mee-ʿâd (31) Wa laḍadis-tuhzi-'a bi-rusu-lim-min-ḍablika fa-'amlay-tu lilla-ẓeena kafarou thumma 'akhaẓtuhum; fa-kayfa kâna ʿiḍâb (32) 'Afa-man Huwa ḍâ-'imun ʿalâ kulli nafsim-bimâ kasabat? Wa ja-ʿalou li-LLâhi shura-kâ'a ḍul sammou-hum! 'Am tunabbi-'ounahou bimâ lâ yaʿ-lamu fil-'arḍi 'am-biẓâ-hirim-minal-ḍawl? Bal zuyyi-na lillaẓeena kaf-arou mak-ruhum wa ṣuddou ʿanis-Sabeel. Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu famâ lahou min hâd (33) Lahum ʿaẓâbun-fil-ḥayâ-tid-dunyâ wa la-ʿaẓâbul-'Âkhi-rati 'ashaḍḍ; wa mâ lahum-mina-LLâhi minw-wâḍ (34)

ḍ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج

Ra'd

ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḍalḍalah

مَّثَلُ ٱلۡجَنَّةِ ٱلَّتِي وُعِدَ ٱلۡمُتَّقُونَۖ تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهَا ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُۖ
أُكُلُهَا دَآئِمٞ وَظِلُّهَاۚ تِلۡكَ عُقۡبَى ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَواْۖ وَّعُقۡبَى
ٱلۡكَٰفِرِينَ ٱلنَّارُ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيۡنَٰهُمُ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ يَفۡرَحُونَ
بِمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيۡكَۖ وَمِنَ ٱلۡأَحۡزَابِ مَن يُنكِرُ بَعۡضَهُۥۚ قُلۡ إِنَّمَآ أُمِرۡتُ
أَنۡ أَعۡبُدَ ٱللَّهَ وَلَآ أُشۡرِكَ بِهِۦٓۚ إِلَيۡهِ أَدۡعُواْ وَإِلَيۡهِ مَـَٔابِ ﴿٣٦﴾
وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَنزَلۡنَٰهُ حُكۡمًا عَرَبِيّٗاۚ وَلَئِنِ ٱتَّبَعۡتَ أَهۡوَآءَهُم بَعۡدَ مَا
جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلۡعِلۡمِ مَا لَكَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِيّٖ وَلَا وَاقٖ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَقَدۡ
أَرۡسَلۡنَا رُسُلٗا مِّن قَبۡلِكَ وَجَعَلۡنَا لَهُمۡ أَزۡوَٰجٗا وَذُرِّيَّةٗۚ وَمَا كَانَ
لِرَسُولٍ أَن يَأۡتِيَ بِـَٔايَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذۡنِ ٱللَّهِۗ لِكُلِّ أَجَلٖ كِتَابٞ ﴿٣٨﴾
يَمۡحُواْ ٱللَّهُ مَا يَشَآءُ وَيُثۡبِتُۖ وَعِندَهُۥٓ أُمُّ ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ ﴿٣٩﴾
وَإِن مَّا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعۡضَ ٱلَّذِي نَعِدُهُمۡ أَوۡ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيۡكَ
ٱلۡبَلَٰغُ وَعَلَيۡنَا ٱلۡحِسَابُ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَوَلَمۡ يَرَوۡاْ أَنَّا نَأۡتِي ٱلۡأَرۡضَ نَنقُصُهَا
مِنۡ أَطۡرَافِهَاۚ وَٱللَّهُ يَحۡكُمُ لَا مُعَقِّبَ لِحُكۡمِهِۦۚ وَهُوَ سَرِيعُ
ٱلۡحِسَابِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَقَدۡ مَكَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبۡلِهِمۡ فَلِلَّهِ ٱلۡمَكۡرُ جَمِيعٗاۖ
يَعۡلَمُ مَا تَكۡسِبُ كُلُّ نَفۡسٖۗ وَسَيَعۡلَمُ ٱلۡكُفَّٰرُ لِمَنۡ عُقۡبَى ٱلدَّارِ ﴿٤٢﴾

35. The parable of the Garden which the righteous are promised!- beneath it flow rivers: perpetual is the enjoyment thereof and the shade therein: such is the End of the Righteous; and the End of Unbelievers is the Fire. 36. Those to whom We have given the Book rejoice at what hath been revealed into thee: but there are among the clans those who reject a part thereof. Say: "I am commanded to worship Allah, and not to join partners with Him. Unto him do I call, and into Him is my return".

37. Thus have We revealed it to be a judgment of authority in Arabic. Wert thou to followtheir(vain)desires after the knowledge which hath reached thee, then wouldst thou find neither protector nor defender against Allah. 38. We did send apostles before thee, and appointed for them wives and children: and it was never the part of an apostle to bring a Sign except as Allah permitted (or commanded). For each period is a Book (revealed). 39. Allah doth blot out or confirm what He pleaseth: with Him is the Mother of the Book. 40. Whether We shall show thee (within thy life-time) part of what We promised them or take to ourselves thy soul (before it is all accomplished). Thy duty is to make (the Message) reach them: it is Our part to call them to account. 41. See they not that We gradually reduce the land (in their control) from its outlying borders? (Where) Allah commands, there is none to put back His command: and He is Swift in calling to account. 42. Those before them did (also) devise plots; but in all things the master-planning is Allah's. He knoweth the doings of every soul: and soon will the Unbelievers know who gets home in the End.

Mathalul-Jannatil-latee wu'idal-Mutta-qoun! Tajree min-tahtihal-'anhâr; 'uku-luhâ dâ'imunw-wa zilluhâ; tilka 'Uqbal-lazee-natta-qaw; wa 'Uqbal-kâ-firee-nan-Nâr (35) Wallazeena 'âtay-nâhumul-Kitâba yafra-houna bimâ 'unzila 'ilay-k; wa minal-'ahzâbi many-yunkiru ba'-dah. Qul 'innamâ 'umirtu 'an 'a'-buda-LLâha wa lâ 'ushrika bih. 'Ilay-hi 'ad-'ou wa 'ilay-hi ma-'âb (36) Wa kazâ-lika 'anzal-nâhu Hukman 'Ara-biyyâ. Wa la'inittaba'-ta 'ahwâ-'ahum-ba'da mâ jâ-'aka minal-'ilmi mâ-laka mina-LLâhi minw-wali-yyinw-wa lâ wâq (37) Wa laqad 'ar-salnâ rusulam-min-qab-lika wa ja-'alnâ lahum 'az-wâjanw-wa zurriyyah; wa mâ kâna li-rasou-lin 'any-ya'-tiya bi-'Âyatin 'illâ bi-'izni-LLâh. Li-kulli 'ajalin-kitâb (38) Yam-hu-LLâhu mâ yashâ-'u wa yuthbit; wa 'indahou 'ummul-Kitâb (39) Wa 'immâ nuri-yannaka ba'-dallazee na-'iduhum 'aw natawaffa-yannaka fa-'innamâ 'alay-kal-balâgu wa 'alaynal-hisâb (40) 'A-walam ya-raw 'annâ na'til-'arda nan-qusuhâ min 'atrâ-fihâ? Wa-LLâhu yahkumu lâ mu-'aqqiba li-Hukmih; wa Huwa Saree-'ul-hi-sâb (41) Wa qad makaral-lazeena min-qab-lihim fa-li-LLâhil-mak-ru jamee-'â. Ya'-lamu mâ taksibu kullu nafs; wa sa-ya'-lamul-kuffâru liman 'uqbad-Dâr (42)

ق = q
ض = d
غ = g
ط = t
س = s
ص = s
ح = h
ز = z
ذ = z
ظ = z
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j

Ra'd

ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 harakah · 4-5 harakah · 2-4-6 harakah · Gunnah 2 harakah · 'Idgâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَسْتَ مُرْسَلًا ۚ قُلْ كَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ
شَهِيدًۢا بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَمَنْ عِندَهُۥ عِلْمُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ ﴿٤٣﴾

سُورَةُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

ترتيبها ١٤ — آياتها ٥٢

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

الٓر ۚ كِتَٰبٌ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ إِلَيْكَ لِتُخْرِجَ ٱلنَّاسَ مِنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ
إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَمِيدِ ﴿١﴾
ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِى لَهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَوَيْلٌ
لِّلْكَٰفِرِينَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٢﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَحِبُّونَ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا عَلَى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
وَيَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا ۚ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍۭ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا
مِن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا بِلِسَانِ قَوْمِهِۦ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ ۖ فَيُضِلُّ ٱللَّهُ
مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ
﴿٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَآ أَنْ أَخْرِجْ
قَوْمَكَ مِنَ ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ وَذَكِّرْهُم بِأَيَّىٰمِ
ٱللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٥﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

43. The Unbelievers say: " No apostle art thou."Say: "Enough for a witness between me and you is Allah, and such as have knowledge of the Book."

Ibrahim, or Abraham

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. A.L.R. A Book which We have revealed unto thee, in order that thou mightest lead mankind out of the depths of darkness into light -by the leave of their Lord- to the Way of (Him) the Exalted in Power, Worthy of all Praise!- 2. Of Allah, to Whom do belong all things in the heavens and on earth! but alas for the Unbelievers for a terrible Penalty (their Unfaith will bring them)! - 3. Those who love the life of this world more than the Hereafter, who hinder (men) from the Path of Allah and seek therein something crooked: they are astray by a long distance. 4. We sent not an apostle except (to teach) in the language of his (own) people, in order to make (things) clear to them. Now Allah leaves straying those whom He pleases and guides whom He pleases: and He is Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 5. We sent Moses with Our Signs (and the command). " Bring out thy people from the depths of darkness into light, and teach them to remember the Days of Allah."Verily in this there are Signs for such as are firmly patient and constant, - grateful and appreciative.

Wa yaq̇ou-lullaẓeena kafarou lasta mur-salâ. Q̇ul kafâ bi-LLâhi shahee-dam-bay-nee wa bay-nakum wa man ʿindahou ʿilmul-Kitâb (43)

52 Âyah 'IBRÂHEEM No 14

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Kitâbun 'anzalnâhu 'ilay-ka li-tukhrijan-nâsa minaẓ-ẓulu-mâti 'ilan-Nouri bi-'iẓni Rabbi-him 'ilâ Ṣirâṭil-ʿAzee-zil-Ḥameed (1) 'A-LLâhil-laẓee lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ! Wa way-lul-lil-kâfi-reena min ʿaẓâbin-shadeed (2) 'Allaẓeena yasta-ḥibbounal-ḥayâ-taddun-yâ ʿalal-'Âkhirati wa yaṣud-douna ʿan-sabee-li-LLâhi wa yabġou-nahâ ʿiwa-jâ; 'Ulâ-'ika fee ḍalâ-lim-ba-ʿeed (3) Wa mâ 'arsalnâ mir-rasoulin 'illâ bi-lisâni q̇aw-mihee liyu-bayyina lahum. Fayuḍillu-LLâhu many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee many-yashâ'; wa Hu-wal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (4) Wa laq̇ad 'arsalnâ Mousâ bi-'Âyâ-tinâ 'an 'akhrij q̇aw-maka minaẓ-ẓulumâti 'ilan-Nouri wa ẓakkirhum-bi-'Ayyâ-mi-LLâh. 'Inna fee ẓâ-lika la-'Âyâ-til-likulli ṣabbârin-shakour (5)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ

'Ibrâheem

ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ ٱذْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ
إِذْ أَنجَىٰكُم مِّنْ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوٓءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ
وَيُذَبِّحُونَ أَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَآءَكُمْ ۚ وَفِى
ذَٰلِكُم بَلَآءٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ
رَبُّكُمْ لَئِن شَكَرْتُمْ لَأَزِيدَنَّكُمْ ۖ وَلَئِن كَفَرْتُمْ إِنَّ
عَذَابِى لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰٓ إِن تَكْفُرُوٓا۟ أَنتُمْ وَمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ
جَمِيعًا فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَغَنِىٌّ حَمِيدٌ ﴿٨﴾ أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبَؤُا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِنۢ
بَعْدِهِمْ ۚ لَا يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ۚ جَآءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ
فَرَدُّوٓا۟ أَيْدِيَهُمْ فِىٓ أَفْوَٰهِهِمْ وَقَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّا كَفَرْنَا بِمَآ أُرْسِلْتُم
بِهِۦ وَإِنَّا لَفِى شَكٍّ مِّمَّا تَدْعُونَنَآ إِلَيْهِ مُرِيبٍ ﴿٩﴾ ۞ قَالَتْ
رُسُلُهُمْ أَفِى ٱللَّهِ شَكٌّ فَاطِرِ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ يَدْعُوكُمْ
لِيَغْفِرَ لَكُم مِّن ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُؤَخِّرَكُمْ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ
مُّسَمًّى ۚ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا تُرِيدُونَ أَن تَصُدُّونَا
عَمَّا كَانَ يَعْبُدُ ءَابَآؤُنَا فَأْتُونَا بِسُلْطَٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

6. Remember! Moses said to his people: "Call to mind the favour of Allah to you when He delivered you from the people of Pharaoh: they set you hard tasks and punishments, slaughtered your sons, and let your women-folk live: therein was a tremendous trial from your Lord."

7. And remember! your Lord caused to be declared (publicly):" If ye are grateful, I will add more (favours) unto you; but if ye show ingratitude, truly my punishment is terrible indeed." 8. And Moses said: "If ye show ingratitude, ye and all on earth together,- yet is Allah Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. 9. Has not the story reached you, (O people!), of those who (went) before you? - of the People of Noah, and ' Ad, and Thamud?- and of those who (came) after them? None knows them but Allah. To them came Apostles with Clear (Signs); but they put their hands up to their mouths, and said: "We do deny (the mission) on which ye have been sent, and we are really in suspicious (disquieting) doubt as to that to which ye invite us. " 10. Their apostles said: "Is there a doubt about Allah, the Creator of the heavens and the earth? It is He Who invites you, in order that He may forgive you your sins and give you respite for a term appointed! " They said: " Ah! ye are no more than human, like ourselves! Ye wish to turn us away from the (gods) our fathers used to worship: then bring us some clear authority. "

Wa 'iẓ ġâla Mousâ liqaw-mihiẓ-kurou ni'-mata-LLâhi 'alay-kum 'iẓ 'anjâ-kum-min 'Âli-Fir-'awna yasou-mounakum sou'al-'aẓâbi wa yuẓabbi-ḥouna 'abnâ-'akum wa yastaḥ-youna nisâ-'akum; wa fee ẓâlikum-balâ-'um-mir-Rabbi-kum 'aẓeem ﴿6﴾ Wa 'iẓ ta-'aẓẓana Rabbukum la-'in-shakar-tum la-'azeedanna-kum; Wa la-'in-kafar-tum 'inna 'aẓâbee la-shadeed ﴿7﴾ Wa ġâla Mousâ 'in-takfurou 'antum wa man-fil-'arḍi jamee-'an-fa-'inna-LLâha la-Ġani-yyun Ḥameed ﴿8﴾ 'Alam ya'ti-kum naba'ul-laẓeena min-ġablikum Ġawmi Nouḥinw-wa 'Âdinw-wa Thamouda wallaẓeena mim-ba'dihim? Lâ ya'-lamuhum 'illa-LLâh. Jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-bayyi-nâti faraddou 'aydiyahum fee 'afwâ-hihim wa ġâlou 'innâ kafarnâ bimâ 'ursil-tum-bihee wa 'in-nâ lafee shakkim-mimmâ tad'ounanâ 'ilay-hi mureeb ﴿9﴾ ۞ Ġâlat rusuluhum 'afi-LLâhi shakkun-Fâṭiris-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ? Yad-'oukum li-yaġfira lakum-min-ẓunoubi-kum wa yu'akh-khirakum 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammâ! Ġâlou 'in 'antum 'illâ basharum-mithlunâ turee-douna 'an-taṣud-dounâ 'ammâ kâna ya'-budu 'âbâ-'unâ fa'tounâ bi-sulṭânim-mubeen ﴿10﴾

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع

'Ibrâheem

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

قَالَتْ لَهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ إِن نَّحْنُ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ وَلَٰكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
يَمُنُّ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ ۖ وَمَا كَانَ لَنَآ أَن نَّأْتِيَكُم
بِسُلْطَٰنٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿١١﴾ وَمَا لَنَآ أَلَّا نَتَوَكَّلَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدَىٰنَا سُبُلَنَا ۚ
وَلَنَصْبِرَنَّ عَلَىٰ مَآ ءَاذَيْتُمُونَا ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ ٱلْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ
﴿١٢﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لِرُسُلِهِمْ لَنُخْرِجَنَّكُم مِّنْ
أَرْضِنَآ أَوْ لَتَعُودُنَّ فِى مِلَّتِنَا ۖ فَأَوْحَىٰٓ إِلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ لَنُهْلِكَنَّ
ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَنُسْكِنَنَّكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامِى وَخَافَ وَعِيدِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَٱسْتَفْتَحُوا۟
وَخَابَ كُلُّ جَبَّارٍ عَنِيدٍ ﴿١٥﴾ مِّن وَرَآئِهِۦ جَهَنَّمُ وَيُسْقَىٰ
مِن مَّآءٍ صَدِيدٍ ﴿١٦﴾ يَتَجَرَّعُهُۥ وَلَا يَكَادُ يُسِيغُهُۥ
وَيَأْتِيهِ ٱلْمَوْتُ مِن كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمَيِّتٍ ۖ وَمِن
وَرَآئِهِۦ عَذَابٌ غَلِيظٌ ﴿١٧﴾ مَّثَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِرَبِّهِمْ ۖ
أَعْمَٰلُهُمْ كَرَمَادٍ ٱشْتَدَّتْ بِهِ ٱلرِّيحُ فِى يَوْمٍ عَاصِفٍ ۖ لَّا يَقْدِرُونَ
مِمَّا كَسَبُوا۟ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلضَّلَٰلُ ٱلْبَعِيدُ ﴿١٨﴾

11. Their apostles said to them: "True, we are human like yourselves, but Allah doth grant His grace to such of His servants as He pleases. It is not for us to bring you an authority except as Allah permits. And on Allah let all men of faith put their trust. 12. " No reason have we why we should not put our trust on Allah. Indeed He has guided us to the Ways we (follow). We shall certainly bear with patience all the hurt you may cause us. For those who put their trust should put their trust on Allah."13. And the Unbelievers said to their apostles: "Be sure we shall drive you out of our land, or ye shall return to our religion. " But their Lord inspired (this Message) to them: "Verily We shall cause the wrongdoers to perish "! 14. "And verily We shall cause you to abide in the land, and succeed them. This for such as fear the Time when they shall stand before My tribunal, - such as fear the Punishment denounced. " 15. But they sought victory and decision (there and then), and frustration was the lot of every powerful obstinate transgressor. 16. In front of such a one is Hell, and he is given, for drink, boiling fetid water. 17. In gulps will he sip it, but never will he be near swallowing it down his throat: death will come to him from every quarter, yet will he not die: and in front of him will be a chastisement unrelenting. 18. The parable of those who reject their Lord is that their works are as ashes, on which the wind blows furiously on a tempestuous day: no power have they over aught that they have earned: that is the straying far, far (from the goal).

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Qâlat lahum rusuluhum 'innaḥnu 'illâ basharum-mith-lukum wa lâ-kinna-LLâha ya-munnu ʿalâ many-yashâ-'u min ʿibâdih. Wa mâ kâna lanâ 'an-na'ti-yakum-bi-sul-ṭânin 'illâ bi-'iẓni-LLâh. Wa ʿala-LLâhi falyata-wakkalil-Mu'minoun ⑪ Wa mâ lanâ 'allâ nata-wakkala ʿala-LLâhi wa ḳad ha-dânâ Subu-lanâ. Wa lanaṣ-biranna ʿalâ mâ 'âẓaytu-mounâ. Wa ʿala-LLâhi fal-yata-wakkalil-Mutawakkiloun ⑫ Wa ḳâlal-laẓeena kafarou li-rusulihim la-nukhri-jan-nakum-min 'arḍinâ 'aw lataʿoudunna fee milla-tinâ. Fa'awḥâ 'ilay-him Rabbuhum lanuhli-kannaẓ-ẓâ-limeen ⑬ Wa la-nus-kinanna-kumul-'arḍa mim-baʿ-dihim. Ẓâlika liman khâfa Maḳâ-mee wa khâfa wa-ʿeed ⑭ Wastaf-taḥou wa khâba kullu jabbâ-rin ʿaneed ⑮ Minw-warâ-'ihee Jahannamu wa yusḳâ mim-mâ'in-ṣadeed ⑯ Yatajarra-ʿuhou wa lâ yakâdu yusee-ġuhou wa ya'-teehil-mawtu min-kulli-makâ-ninw-wa mâ huwa bi-may-yit; wa minw-warâ-'ihee ʿaẓâ-bun-ġaleeẓ ⑰ Mathalul-laẓeena kafarou bi-Rabbihim; 'Aʿ-mâluhum karamâdi-nish-taddat bi-hir-reeḥu fee yaw-min ʿâṣif; lâ yaḳdi-rouna mimmâ kasabou ʿalâ shay'; ẓâlika huwaḍ-ḍalâlul-baʿeed ⑱

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ

'Ibrâheem

ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ إِن يَشَأْ
يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَمَا ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ
﴿٢٠﴾ وَبَرَزُوا۟ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا فَقَالَ ٱلضُّعَفَٰٓؤُا۟ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوٓا۟
إِنَّا كُنَّا لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُّغْنُونَ عَنَّا مِنْ عَذَابِ ٱللَّهِ
مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ قَالُوا۟ لَوْ هَدَىٰنَا ٱللَّهُ لَهَدَيْنَٰكُمْ ۖ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْنَآ
أَجَزِعْنَآ أَمْ صَبَرْنَا مَا لَنَا مِن مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَقَالَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ
لَمَّا قُضِىَ ٱلْأَمْرُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ وَعَدَكُمْ وَعْدَ ٱلْحَقِّ وَوَعَدتُّكُمْ
فَأَخْلَفْتُكُمْ ۖ وَمَا كَانَ لِىَ عَلَيْكُم مِّن سُلْطَٰنٍ إِلَّآ أَن دَعَوْتُكُمْ
فَٱسْتَجَبْتُمْ لِى ۖ فَلَا تَلُومُونِى وَلُومُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَكُم ۖ مَّآ أَنَا۠
بِمُصْرِخِكُمْ وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُصْرِخِىَّ ۖ إِنِّى كَفَرْتُ بِمَآ
أَشْرَكْتُمُونِ مِن قَبْلُ ۗ إِنَّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
﴿٢٢﴾ وَأُدْخِلَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ جَنَّٰتٍ
تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ ۖ تَحِيَّتُهُمْ
فِيهَا سَلَٰمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ ضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا كَلِمَةً طَيِّبَةً
كَشَجَرَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ أَصْلُهَا ثَابِتٌ وَفَرْعُهَا فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ﴿٢٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
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19. Seest thou not that Allah created the heavens and the earth in Truth? If He so will, He can remove you and put (in your place) a new Creation? 20. Nor is that for Allah any great matter. 21. They will all be marshalled before Allah together: then will the weak say to those who were arrogant, " For us, we but followed you; can ye then avail us at all against the Wrath of Allah? " They will reply, " If we had received the guidance of Allah, we should have given it to you: to us it makes no difference (now) whether we rage, or bear (these torments) with patience: for ourselves there is no way of escape." 22. And Satan will s ay when the matter is decided: " It was Allah Who gave you a promise of Truth: I too promised, but I failed in my promise to you. I had no authority over you except to call you, but ye listened to me: then reproach not me, but reproach your own souls. I cannot listen to your cries, nor can ye listen to mine. I reject your former act in associating me with Allah. For wrong-doers there must be a grievous Penalty." 23. But those who believe and work righteousness will be admitted to Gardens beneath which rivers flow,- to dwell therein for aye with the leave of their Lord. Their greeting therein will be: " Peace! " 24. Seest thou not how Allah sets forth a parable? - a goodly Word like a goodly tree, whose root is firmly fixed, and its branches (reach) to the heavens, -

'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha khalaqas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa bil-Ḥaqq? 'Iny-yasha' yuẕhibkum wa ya'ti bi-khal-qin-jadeed (19) Wa mâ ẕâlika ʿala-LLâhi bi-ʿazeez (20) Wa barazou li-LLâhi jameeʿan-faqâlaḍ-ḍu-ʿafâ-'u lillaẓeenas-tak-barou 'innâ kunnâ lakum taba-ʿan-fahal 'an-tum-muġ-nouna ʿannâ min ʿAẓâbi-LLâhi min-shay'? Qâlou law hadâna-LLâhu laha-daynâkum! Sa-wâ-'un ʿalay-nâ 'ajazi-ʿnâ 'am ṣa-barnâ mâ lanâ mim-maḥeeṣ (21) Wa qâlash-shay-ṭânu lammâ quḍiyal-'amru 'inna-LLâha wa-ʿadakum waʿ-dal-Ḥaqqi wa wa-ʿattukum fa-'akh-laftukum. Wa mâ kâna li-ya ʿalay-kum-min-sul-ṭânin 'il-lâ 'an-daʿawtukum fastajabtum lee; falâ talou-mounee wa loumou 'an-fusakum. Mâ 'ana bi-muṣrikhikum wa mâ 'antum-bimuṣri-khiyy. 'Innee kafartu bimâ 'ashrak-tumouni min-qabl. 'Innaẓ-ẓâli-meena lahum ʿaẓâ-bun 'aleem (22) Wa 'ud-khilallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâli-ḥâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥ-tihal-'anhâru khâli-dee-na feehâ bi-'iẓni-Rabbihim. Ta-ḥiyya-tuhum feehâ salâm (23) 'Alam tara kayfa ḍaraba-LLâhu mathalan-Kalimatan-Ṭayyi-batan-ka-shajaratin-ṭayyibatin 'aṣ-luhâ thâbitunw-wa far-ʿuhâ fis-samâ' (24)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع

'Ibrâheem

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
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Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
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'aw = أَوْ
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

تُؤْتِيٓ أُكُلَهَا كُلَّ حِينٍۭ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهَا ۗ وَيَضْرِبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ
لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَمَثَلُ كَلِمَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ
كَشَجَرَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ ٱجْتُثَّتْ مِن فَوْقِ ٱلْأَرْضِ مَا لَهَا مِن قَرَارٍ
﴿٢٦﴾ يُثَبِّتُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِٱلْقَوْلِ ٱلثَّابِتِ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا وَفِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ ۖ وَيُضِلُّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ ۚ وَيَفْعَلُ
ٱللَّهُ مَا يَشَآءُ ﴿٢٧﴾ ۞ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ بَدَّلُوا۟ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ كُفْرًا
وَأَحَلُّوا۟ قَوْمَهُمْ دَارَ ٱلْبَوَارِ ﴿٢٨﴾ جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَوْنَهَا ۖ وَبِئْسَ
ٱلْقَرَارُ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَجَعَلُوا۟ لِلَّهِ أَندَادًا لِّيُضِلُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِهِۦ ۗ قُلْ
تَمَتَّعُوا۟ فَإِنَّ مَصِيرَكُمْ إِلَى ٱلنَّارِ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُل لِّعِبَادِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا۟ يُقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُنفِقُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً
مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِىَ يَوْمٌ لَّا بَيْعٌ فِيهِ وَلَا خِلَٰلٌ ﴿٣١﴾ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجَ
بِهِۦ مِنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ ٱلْفُلْكَ لِتَجْرِىَ
فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ بِأَمْرِهِۦ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَنْهَٰرَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ
ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ دَآئِبَيْنِ ۖ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ ﴿٣٣﴾

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25. It brings forth its fruit at all times, by the leave of its Lord. So Allah sets forth parables for men, in order that they may receive admonition. 26. And the parable of an evil Word is that of an evil tree, it is torn up by the root from the surface of the earth: it has no stability. 27. Allah will establish in strength those who believe, with the Word that stands firm, in this world and in the Hereafter; but Allah will leave, to stray, those who do wrong: Allah doeth what He willeth. 28. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who have changed the favour of Allah. Into blasphemy and caused their people to descend to the House of Perdition?- 29. Into Hell? They will burn therein, - an evil place to stay in! 30. And they set up (idols) as equal to Allah, to mislead (men) from the Path! Say: "Enjoy (your brief power)! But verily ye are making straightway for Hell! " 31. Speak to my servants who have believed, that they may establish regular prayers, and spend (in charity) out of the Sustenance We have given them, secretly and openly, before the coming of a Day in which there will be neither mutual bargaining nor befriending. 32. It is Allah Who hath created the heavens and the earth and sendeth down rain from the skies, and with it bringeth out fruits wherewith to feed you; it is He Who hath made the ships subject to you, that they may sail through the sea by His Command; and the rivers (also) hath He made subject to you. 33. And He hath made subject to you the sun and the moon, both diligently pursuing their courses; and the Night and the Day hath He (also) made subject to you.

Tu'tee 'ukulahâ kulla ḥee-nim-bi-'iẕni Rabbihâ. Wa yaḍ-ribu-LLâhul-'amthâla linnâsi la-ʿallahum yataẕakkaroun (25) Wa mathalu kalimatin khabee-thatin-ka-shajaratin khabee-thatinij-tuththat min-fawḳil-'arḍi mâ lahâ min-ḳarâr (26) Yuthabbi-tu-LLâhulla-ẕeena 'âmanou bil-Ḳawlith-THâbiti fil-ḥa-yâtid-dunyâ wa fil-'Â-khirah; wa yuḍillu-LLâhuẓẓâlimeena wa yaf-ʿalu-LLâhu mâ yashâ' (27) 'Alam tara 'ilal-laẕeena baddalou niʿ-mata-LLâhi kufranw-wa 'aḥallou ḳaw-mahum Dâral-Bawâr (28) Jahannama yaṣlawnahâ, wa bi'sal-ḳarâr (29) Wa ja-ʿalou li-LLâhi 'andâdal-li-yuḍillou ʿan-Sabeelih! Ḳul tamatta-ʿou fa-'inna maṣeerakum 'ilan-Nâr (30) Ḳul-li-ʿibâdi-yallaẕeena 'âmanou yuḳeemuṣ-ṣalâta wa yunfiḳou mimmâ razaḳnâhum sirranw-wa ʿalâni-yatam-min-ḳabli 'any-ya'-tiya Yaw-mullâ bayʿun-feehi wa lâ khilâl (31) 'A-LLâhul-laẕee khalaḳas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'akhraja bihee minath-thamarâti riẕḳal-lakum; wa sakh-khara lakumul-fulka litaj-riya-fil-baḥri bi-'Amrih; wa sakh-khara lakumul-'anhâr (32) Wasakh-khara lakumush-shamsa wal-ḳamara dâ-'ibayn; wa sakh-khara lakumullayla wan-Nahâr (33)

ḳ = ق
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَءَاتَىٰكُم مِّن كُلِّ مَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُ ۚ وَإِن تَعُدُّوا۟ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ
لَا تُحْصُوهَآ ۗ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ لَظَلُومٌ كَفَّارٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِذْ
قَالَ إِبْرَٰهِيمُ رَبِّ ٱجْعَلْ هَٰذَا ٱلْبَلَدَ ءَامِنًا وَٱجْنُبْنِى وَبَنِىَّ
أَن نَّعْبُدَ ٱلْأَصْنَامَ ﴿٣٥﴾ رَبِّ إِنَّهُنَّ أَضْلَلْنَ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ ۖ
فَمَن تَبِعَنِى فَإِنَّهُۥ مِنِّى ۖ وَمَنْ عَصَانِى فَإِنَّكَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾
رَّبَّنَآ إِنِّىٓ أَسْكَنتُ مِن ذُرِّيَّتِى بِوَادٍ غَيْرِ ذِى زَرْعٍ عِندَ بَيْتِكَ
ٱلْمُحَرَّمِ رَبَّنَا لِيُقِيمُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ فَٱجْعَلْ أَفْـِٔدَةً مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ
تَهْوِىٓ إِلَيْهِمْ وَٱرْزُقْهُم مِّنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾
رَبَّنَآ إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِى وَمَا نُعْلِنُ ۗ وَمَا يَخْفَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ﴿٣٨﴾ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى وَهَبَ لِى
عَلَى ٱلْكِبَرِ إِسْمَٰعِيلَ وَإِسْحَٰقَ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّى لَسَمِيعُ ٱلدُّعَآءِ ﴿٣٩﴾
رَبِّ ٱجْعَلْنِى مُقِيمَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِى ۚ رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ
دُعَآءِ ﴿٤٠﴾ رَبَّنَا ٱغْفِرْ لِى وَلِوَٰلِدَىَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ
ٱلْحِسَابُ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَٰفِلًا عَمَّا يَعْمَلُ
ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ۚ إِنَّمَا يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ تَشْخَصُ فِيهِ ٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ ﴿٤٢﴾

34. And He giveth you of all that ye ask for. But if ye count the favours of Allah, never will ye be able to number them. Verily, man is given up to injustice and ingratitude.
35. Remember Abraham said: "O my Lord! make this city one of peace and security: and preserve me and my sons from worshipping idols.
36. " O my Lord! they have indeed led astray many among mankind; he then who follows my (ways) is of me, and he that disobeys me, - but Thou art indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 37. " O our Lord! I have made some of my offspring to dwell in a valley without cultivation, by thy Sacred House; in order, O our Lord, that they may establish regular Prayer: so fill the hearts of some among men with love towards them, and feed them with Fruits: so that they may give thanks.
38. "O our Lord! truly Thou dost know what we conceal and what we reveal: for nothing whatever is hidden from Allah, whether on earth or in heaven. 39. " Praise be to Allah, Who hath granted unto me in old age Isma'il and Isaac: for truly my Lord is He, the Hearer of Prayer! 40. " O my Lord! make me one who establishes regular Prayer, and also (raise such) among my offspring O our Lord! and accept Thou my Prayer. 41. " O our Lord! cover (us) with Thy Forgiveness - me, my parents, and (all) Believers, on the Day that the Reckoning will be established! 42. Think not that Allah doth not heed the deeds of those who do wrong, He but giveth them respite against a Day when the eyes will fixedly stare in horror, -

Wa 'âtâkum-min-kulli mâ sa-'altumouh. Wa 'in-taʿuddou niʿmata-LLâhi lâ tuḥṣouhâ. 'Innal-'insâna la-ẓalou-mun-kaffâr ﴿34﴾ Wa 'iẓ ḳâla 'Ibrâ-hee-mu Rabbij-ʿal hâẓal-Balada 'âminanw-waj-nubnee wa ba-niyya 'an-naʿ-budal-'aṣnâm ﴿35﴾ Rabbi 'inna-hun-na 'aḍ-lalna katheeram-minan-nâs; faman-tabi-ʿanee fa-'innahou minnee, wa man ʿaṣâ-nee fa'innaka Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿36﴾ Rabba-nâ 'innee 'as-kantu min-ẓur-riyyatee bi-wâdin ġayri ẓee zar-ʿin ʿinda Bay-tikal-Muḥarrami Rabbanâ liyuḳeemuṣ-Ṣalâta faj-ʿal 'af-'ida-tam-minannâsi tahwee 'ilay-him warzuḳhum-minath-thama-râti laʿallahum yash-kuroun ﴿37﴾ Rabba-nâ 'innaka taʿlamu mâ nukh-fee wa mâ nuʿlin; wa mâ yakhfâ ʿala-LLâhi min-shay'in-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fissamâ' ﴿38﴾ 'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhil-laẓee wahaba lee ʿalal-kibari 'Ismâʿeela wa 'Is-ḥâḳ; 'Inna Rabbee la-Samee-ʿud-Du-ʿâ' ﴿39﴾ Rabbij-ʿal-nee muḳee-maṣ-Ṣalâti wa min-ẓur-riyyatee, Rab-banâ wa taḳabbal Duʿâ' ﴿40﴾ Rabba-naġfir lee wa li-wâli-dayya wa lil-Mu'mi-neena Yawma yaḳou-mul-Ḥisâb ﴿41﴾ Walâ taḥsaban-na-LLâha ġâfilan ʿammâ yaʿ-maluẓ-ẓâli-moun. 'Innamâ yu-'akh-khiruhum li-Yawmin-tash-khaṣu feehil-'abṣâr ﴿42﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع

'Ibrâheem

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

مُهْطِعِينَ مُقْنِعِي رُءُوسِهِمْ لَا يَرْتَدُّ إِلَيْهِمْ طَرْفُهُمْ ۖ وَأَفْـِٔدَتُهُمْ
هَوَآءٌ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَأَنذِرِ ٱلنَّاسَ يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ فَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ
ظَلَمُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ أَخِّرْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ نُّجِبْ دَعْوَتَكَ وَنَتَّبِعِ
ٱلرُّسُلَ ۗ أَوَلَمْ تَكُونُوٓا۟ أَقْسَمْتُم مِّن قَبْلُ مَا لَكُم
مِّن زَوَالٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَسَكَنتُمْ فِى مَسَٰكِنِ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓا۟
أَنفُسَهُمْ وَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمْ كَيْفَ فَعَلْنَا بِهِمْ وَضَرَبْنَا
لَكُمُ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَقَدْ مَكَرُوا۟ مَكْرَهُمْ وَعِندَ ٱللَّهِ
مَكْرُهُمْ وَإِن كَانَ مَكْرُهُمْ لِتَزُولَ مِنْهُ ٱلْجِبَالُ
﴿٤٦﴾ فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِفَ وَعْدِهِۦ رُسُلَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ
ذُو ٱنتِقَامٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ يَوْمَ تُبَدَّلُ ٱلْأَرْضُ غَيْرَ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ ۖ
وَبَرَزُوا۟ لِلَّهِ ٱلْوَٰحِدِ ٱلْقَهَّارِ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَتَرَى ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ
مُّقَرَّنِينَ فِى ٱلْأَصْفَادِ ﴿٤٩﴾ سَرَابِيلُهُم مِّن قَطِرَانٍ وَتَغْشَىٰ
وُجُوهَهُمُ ٱلنَّارُ ﴿٥٠﴾ لِيَجْزِىَ ٱللَّهُ كُلَّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿٥١﴾ هَٰذَا بَلَٰغٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَلِيُنذَرُوا۟
بِهِۦ وَلِيَعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ وَلِيَذَّكَّرَ أُو۟لُوا۟ ٱلْأَلْبَٰبِ ﴿٥٢﴾

43. They running forward with necks outstretched, their heads uplifted, their gaze returning not towards them, and their hearts a (gaping) void!

44. So warn mankind of the Day when the Wrath will reach them: then will the wrong-doers say: "Our Lord! respite us (if only) for a short Term: we will answer Thy Call, and follow the apostles!" "What! were ye not wont to swear aforetime that ye should suffer no decline?

45. " And ye dwelt in the dwellings of men who wronged their own souls; ye were clearly shown how We dealt with them; and We put forth (many) Parables in your behoof! "

46. Mighty indeed were the plots which they made, but their plots were (well) within the sight of Allah, even though they were such as to shake the hills!

47. Never think that Allah would fail His apostles in His promise: for Allah is Exalted in Power, - the Lord of Retribution.

48. One day the Earth will be changed to a different Earth, and so will be the Heavens, and (men) will be marshalled forth, before Allah, the One, the Irresistible; 49. And thou wilt see the Sinners that day bound together in fetters; - 50. Their garments of liquid pitch, and their faces covered with Fire; 51. That Allah may requite each soul according to its deserts; and verily Allah is Swift in calling to account. 52. Here is a Message for mankind: let them take warning therefrom, and let them know that He is (no other than) One God: let men of understanding take heed.

Muhṭi-ʿeena muq̇ni-ʿee ru'ousihim lâ yartaddu 'ilay-him ṭar-fuhum, wa 'af-'idatuhum hawâ' (43) Wa 'anẓirin-nâsa Yawma ya'tee-himul-ʿAẓâbu fa-yaq̇ou-lullaẓeena ẕalamou Rabba-nâ 'akh-khir-nâ 'ilâ 'aja-lin-q̇areebin-nujib Daʿwataka wa nattabi-ʿir-rusul! 'Awa-lam takou-nou 'aq̇samtum-min-q̇ablu mâ la-kummin-zawâl (44) Wa sakantum fee masâkinil-laẓeena ẕalamou 'anfusahum wa tabay-yana lakum kayfa fa-ʿalnâ bihim wa ḍarabnâ lakumul-'Amthâl (45) Wa q̇ad makarou makrahum wa ʿinda-LLâhi makruhum wa 'in-kâna makru-hum litazoula minhul-jibâl (46) Falâ taḥsa-banna-LLâha mukh-lifa waʿ-dihee rusulah; 'inna-LLâha ʿAzeezun-Ẕunti-q̇âm (47) Yawma tubad-dalul-'Arḍu ġayral-'Arḍi was-Samâwât; Wa barazou li-LLâhil-Wâ-ḥidil-Q̇ahhâr (48) Wa taral-Mujri-meena Yawma-'iẓim-muq̇ar-raneena fil-'aṣfâd (49) Sarâ-beeluhum-min-q̇aṭirâninw-wa taġ-shâ wujouhahumun-Nâr (50) Li-yajzi-ya-LLâhu kulla nafsim-mâ kasabat; 'inna-LLâha Saree-ʿul-Ḥisâb (51) Hâẓâ Balâ-ġul-linnâsi wa li-yunẓarou bihee wa li-yaʿlamou 'annamâ Huwa 'I-lâhunw-Wâḥidunw-wa li-yaẓ-ẓakkara 'ulul-'albâb (52)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ

'Ibrâheem

ء = '

Long Vowels

ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels

(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Q̇alq̇alah

سُورَةُ الحِجر

ترتيبها ١٥ — آياتها ٩٩

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الٓرٓ ۚ تِلْكَ ءَايَٰتُ ٱلْكِتَٰبِ وَقُرْءَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١﴾ رُّبَمَا يَوَدُّ
ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ لَوْ كَانُوا۟ مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٢﴾ ذَرْهُمْ يَأْكُلُوا۟
وَيَتَمَتَّعُوا۟ وَيُلْهِهِمُ ٱلْأَمَلُ ۖ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَآ أَهْلَكْنَا
مِن قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا وَلَهَا كِتَابٌ مَّعْلُومٌ ﴿٤﴾ مَّا تَسْبِقُ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ
أَجَلَهَا وَمَا يَسْتَـْٔخِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِى نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ
ٱلذِّكْرُ إِنَّكَ لَمَجْنُونٌ ﴿٦﴾ لَّوْ مَا تَأْتِينَا بِٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ إِن كُنتَ
مِنَ ٱلصَّٰدِقِينَ ﴿٧﴾ مَا نُنَزِّلُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَمَا كَانُوٓا۟
إِذًا مُّنظَرِينَ ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا ٱلذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُۥ لَحَٰفِظُونَ ﴿٩﴾
وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ فِى شِيَعِ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَمَا يَأْتِيهِم مِّن
رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١١﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ نَسْلُكُهُۥ فِى
قُلُوبِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٢﴾ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ ۖ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ سُنَّةُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ
﴿١٣﴾ وَلَوْ فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَابًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَظَلُّوا۟ فِيهِ يَعْرُجُونَ
﴿١٤﴾ لَقَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَا سُكِّرَتْ أَبْصَٰرُنَا بَلْ نَحْنُ قَوْمٌ مَّسْحُورُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Al-Hijr, or the rocky Tract.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

1. A.L.R. These are the Ayats of Revelation, - Of a Qur-an That makes things clear. 2. Again and again will those who disbelieve, wish that they had bowed (to Allah's Will) in Islam. 3. Leave them alone, to enjoy (the good things of this life) and to please themselves: let (false) Hope amuse them: soon will knowledge (undeceive them). 4. Never did We destroy a population that had not a term decreed and assigned beforehand. 5. Neither can a people anticipate its Term, nor delay it. 6. They say: thou to whom the Message is being revealed! Truly thou are mad (or possessed)! 7. "Why bringest thou not angels to us if it be that thou hast the Truth?" 8. We send not the angels down except for just cause: if they came (to the ungodly), behold! no respite would they have! 9. We have, without doubt, sent down the Message; and We will assuredly guard it (from corruption). 10. We did send apostles before thee amongst the religious sects of old: 11. But never came an apostle to them but they mocked him. 12. Even so do we let it creep into the hearts of the sinners -13. That they should not believe in the (Message); but the ways of the ancients have passed away. 14. Even if We opened out to them a gate from heaven, and they were to continue (all day) ascending therein, 15. They would only say:"Our eyes have been intoxicated: nay, we have been bewitched by sorcery."

99 'Âyah

'AL-ḤIJR

№ 15

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâbi wa Ġur-'ânim-Mubeen (1) Rubamâ ya-waddul-laẕeena kafarou law kânou Musli-meen (2) Ẓar-hum ya'-kulou wa yatamat-ta-ʿou wa yulhi-himul-'amal; Fa-sawfa yaʿ-lamoun (3) Wa mâ 'ahlak-nâ min-ġar-yatin 'illâ wa lahâ kitâbum-maʿ-loum (4) Mâ tasbiġu min 'ummatin 'Ajalahâ wa mâ yasta'-khiroun (5) Wa ġâ-lou yâ-'ayyuhal-laẕee nuzzila ʿalay-hiẓ-Ẓikru 'innaka la-majnoun (6) Law mâ ta'-teenâ bil-malâ-'ikati 'in-kunta minaṣ-Ṣâdiġeen (7) Mâ nunaz-zilul-malâ-'ikata 'illâ-bil-Ḥaġġi wa mâ kânou 'iẓam-mun-ẓareen (8) 'Innâ Naḥnu nazzal-naẕ-Ẓikra wa 'innâ lahou la-Ḥâfiẓoun (9) Wa laġad 'arsal-nâ min-ġablika fee shiya-ʿil-'awwa-leen (10) Wa mâ ya'-teehim-mirrasoulin 'illâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun (11) Kaẕâ-lika naslukuhou fee ġuloubil-muj-rimeen (12) Lâ yu'-minouna bih; Wa ġad khalat sunnatul-'awwa-leen (13) Wa law fataḥ-nâ ʿalay-him-bâbam-minas-samâ-'i faẕallou feehi yaʿ-rujoun (14) Laġâ-lou 'innamâ suk-ki-rat 'abṣâ-runâ bal naḥnu ġawmum-mas-ḥouroun (15)

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Ḥijr

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ġalġalah

وَلَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِ بُرُوجًا وَزَيَّنَّٰهَا لِلنَّٰظِرِينَ ﴿١٦﴾
وَحَفِظْنَٰهَا مِن كُلِّ شَيْطَٰنٍ رَّجِيمٍ ﴿١٧﴾ إِلَّا مَنِ ٱسْتَرَقَ ٱلسَّمْعَ
فَأَتْبَعَهُۥ شِهَابٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾ وَٱلْأَرْضَ مَدَدْنَٰهَا وَأَلْقَيْنَا فِيهَا
رَوَٰسِيَ وَأَنۢبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَّوْزُونٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا
مَعَٰيِشَ وَمَن لَّسْتُمْ لَهُۥ بِرَٰزِقِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِن مِّن شَيْءٍ إِلَّا عِندَنَا
خَزَآئِنُهُۥ وَمَا نُنَزِّلُهُۥٓ إِلَّا بِقَدَرٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَأَرْسَلْنَا ٱلرِّيَٰحَ
لَوَٰقِحَ فَأَنزَلْنَا مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَسْقَيْنَٰكُمُوهُ وَمَآ أَنتُمْ لَهُۥ
بِخَٰزِنِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ نُحْيِۦ وَنُمِيتُ وَنَحْنُ ٱلْوَٰرِثُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا ٱلْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا ٱلْمُسْتَـْٔخِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾
وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ
مِن صَلْصَٰلٍ مِّنْ حَمَإٍ مَّسْنُونٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَٱلْجَآنَّ خَلَقْنَٰهُ مِن قَبْلُ مِن نَّارِ
ٱلسَّمُومِ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ إِنِّي خَٰلِقٌۢ بَشَرًا مِّن
صَلْصَٰلٍ مِّنْ حَمَإٍ مَّسْنُونٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَإِذَا سَوَّيْتُهُۥ وَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ مِن
رُّوحِي فَقَعُوا۟ لَهُۥ سَٰجِدِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَسَجَدَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ
أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰٓ أَن يَكُونَ مَعَ ٱلسَّٰجِدِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

16. It is We Who have set out the Zodiacal Signs in the heavens, and made them fair -seeming to (all) beholders; 17. And (moreover) We have guarded them from every evil spirit accursed: 18. But any that gains a hearing by stealth, is pursued by a flaming fire, bright (to see). 19. And the earth We have spread out (like a carpet): set thereon mountains firm and immovable; and produced therein all kinds of things in due balance. 20. And We have provided therein means of subsistence, - for you and for those for whose sustenance ye are not responsible. 21. And there is not a thing but its (sources and) treasures (inexhaustible) are with Us; but We only send down thereof in due and ascertainable measures. 22. And We send the fecundating winds, then cause the rain to descend from the sky, therewith providing you with water (in abundance), though ye are not the guardians of its stores. 23. And verily, it is We Who give life, and Who give death: it is We Who remain Inheritors (after all else passes away). 24. To Us are known those of you who hasten forward, and those who lag behind. 25. Assuredly it is thy Lord Who will gather them together: for He is Perfect in Wisdom and Knowledge. 26. We created man from sounding clay, from mud moulded into shape; 27. And the Jinn race, We had created before, from the fire of a scorching wind. 28. Behold! thy Lord said to the angels: "I am about to create man, from sounding clay from mud moulded into shape; 29. " When I have fashioned him (in due proportion) and breathed into him of My spirit, fall ye down in obeisance unto him." 30. So the angels prostrated themselves, all of them together: 31. Not so Iblis: he refused to be among those who prostrated themselves.

Wa laqad ja-'alnâ fis-samâ-'i Burou-janw-wa zayyan-nâhâ lin-nâẓi-reen (16) Wa ḥafiẓ-nâhâ min-kulli Shay-ṭânir-rajeem (17) 'Illâ manis-taraqas-sam'a fa-'atba-'ahou shihâ-bummu-been (18) Wal-'arḍa madad-nâhâ wa 'al-qaynâ feehâ rawâ-siya wa 'ambat-nâ feehâ min-kulli shay-'im-maw-zoun (19) Wa ja-'alnâ lakum fee-hâ ma-'â-yisha wa mallas-tum lahou bi-râ-ziqeen (20) Wa 'immin-shay-'in 'illâ 'indanâ khazâ-'inuhou wa mâ nun-azzi-luhou 'illâ bi-qadarimma'-loum (21) Wa 'arsalnar-ri-yâḥa lawâ-qiḥa fa-'anzalnâ minassamâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'as-qaynâ-kumouhu wa mâ 'antum lahou bi-khâ-zineen (22) Wa 'innâ lanaḥnu nuḥ-yee wa numeetu wa naḥnul-wârithoun (23) Wa laqad 'alim-nal-mustaq-dimeena minkum wa laqad 'alim-nal-musta'-khireen (24) Wa 'inna Rabba-ka Huwa yaḥ-shuruhum; 'innahou Ḥakeemun 'Aleem (25) Wa laqad khalaqnal-'insâ-na min-ṣal-ṣâlim-min ḥama-'im-masnoun (26) Wal-jânna khalaqnâhu min-qablu min-nâris-samoum (27) Wa 'iẓ qâla Rabbuka lilmalâ-'ikati 'innee khâ-liqum-basharam-min-ṣalṣâ-lim-min ḥama-'im-masnoun (28) Fa-'iẓâ sawway-tuhou wa nafakhtu feehi mir-Rouḥee faqa'ou lahou sâ-jideen (29) Fasajadal-malâ-'ikatu kulluhum 'ajma-'oun (30) 'Illâ 'Ibleesa 'abâ 'any-yakouna ma-'as-Sâ-jideen (31)

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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah
Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

قَالَ يَٰٓإِبۡلِيسُ مَا لَكَ أَلَّا تَكُونَ مَعَ ٱلسَّٰجِدِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ لَمۡ أَكُن
لِّأَسۡجُدَ لِبَشَرٍ خَلَقۡتَهُۥ مِن صَلۡصَٰلٖ مِّنۡ حَمَإٖ مَّسۡنُونٖ ﴿٣٣﴾ قَالَ
فَٱخۡرُجۡ مِنۡهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجِيمٞ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِنَّ عَلَيۡكَ ٱللَّعۡنَةَ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ
ٱلدِّينِ ﴿٣٥﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنظِرۡنِيٓ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ يُبۡعَثُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ
مِنَ ٱلۡمُنظَرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ ٱلۡوَقۡتِ ٱلۡمَعۡلُومِ ﴿٣٨﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَآ
أَغۡوَيۡتَنِي لَأُزَيِّنَنَّ لَهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَلَأُغۡوِيَنَّهُمۡ أَجۡمَعِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾
إِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنۡهُمُ ٱلۡمُخۡلَصِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالَ هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ عَلَيَّ
مُسۡتَقِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّ عِبَادِي لَيۡسَ لَكَ عَلَيۡهِمۡ سُلۡطَٰنٌ إِلَّا مَنِ
ٱتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ ٱلۡغَاوِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمَوۡعِدُهُمۡ أَجۡمَعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾
لَهَا سَبۡعَةُ أَبۡوَٰبٖ لِّكُلِّ بَابٖ مِّنۡهُمۡ جُزۡءٞ مَّقۡسُومٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّ
ٱلۡمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّٰتٖ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ ٱدۡخُلُوهَا بِسَلَٰمٍ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾
وَنَزَعۡنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِم مِّنۡ غِلٍّ إِخۡوَٰنًا عَلَىٰ سُرُرٖ مُّتَقَٰبِلِينَ
﴿٤٧﴾ لَا يَمَسُّهُمۡ فِيهَا نَصَبٞ وَمَا هُم مِّنۡهَا بِمُخۡرَجِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾
نَبِّئۡ عِبَادِيٓ أَنِّيٓ أَنَا ٱلۡغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَأَنَّ عَذَابِي
هُوَ ٱلۡعَذَابُ ٱلۡأَلِيمُ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَنَبِّئۡهُمۡ عَن ضَيۡفِ إِبۡرَٰهِيمَ ﴿٥١﴾

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32. (Allah) said: "O Iblis! What is your reason for not being among those who prostrated themselves?" 33. (Iblis) said: " I am not one to prostrate myself to man, whom Thou didst create from sounding clay, from mud moulded into shape." 34. (Allah) said: "Then get thee out from here; for thou art rejected, accursed. 35. " And the Curse shall be on thee till the Day of Judgment." 36. (Iblis) said: "O my Lord! Give me then respite till the Day the (dead) are raised." 37. (Allah) said: "Respite is granted thee - 38."Till the Day of the Time Appointed." 39. (Iblis) said: "O my Lord! Because Thou hast put me in the wrong, I will make (wrong) fairseeming to them on the earth, and I will put them all in the wrong, 40. " Except thy servants among them, sincere and purified (by Thy grace)." 41. (Allah) said: " This (Way of My sincere servants) is indeed a Way that leads straight to Me. 42. " For over My servants no authority shalt thou have, except such as put themselves in the wrong and follow thee. " 43. And verily, Hell is the promised abode for them all! 44. To it are seven Gates: For each of those Gates is a (special) class (of sinners) assigned. 45. The righteous (will be) amid Gardens and fountains (of clear -flowing water). 46. (Their greeting will be): " Enter ye here in Peace and Security."47. And We shall remove from their hearts any lurking sense of injury: (they will be) brothers (joyfully) facing each other on thrones (of dignity). 48. There no sense of fatigue shall touch them, nor shall they (ever) be asked to leave. 49. Tell My servants that I am indeed the Oft-Forgiving; Most Merciful, 50. And that My Penalty will be indeed the most grievous Penalty. 51. Tell them about the guests of Abraham.

Qâla yâ-'Ibleesu mâ laka 'allâ takouna ma-ʿas-Sâjideen (32) Qâla lam 'akul-li-'asjuda li-basharin khalaqtahou min-ṣalṣâlim-min ḥama-'im-masnoun (33) Qâla fakhruj minhâ fa'innaka rajeem (34) Wa 'inna ʿalaykal-laʿ-nata 'ilâ Yawmid-Deen (35) Qâla Rabbi fa-'anẓirnee 'ilâ Yawmi yub-ʿathoun (36) Qâla fa-'innaka minalmun-ẓareen (37) 'Ilâ Yawmil-Waqtil-Maʿloum (38) Qâla Rabbi bimâ 'aġway-tanee la-'uzayyi-nanna lahum fil-'arḍi wa-la-'uġwi-yan-nahum 'ajma-ʿeen (39) 'Illâ ʿibâdaka minhumul-Mukhlaṣeen (40) Qâla hâẓâ Ṣirâṭun ʿalayya Mus-taqeem (41) 'Inna ʿibâdee laysa laka ʿalayhim sulṭânun 'illâ ma-nittaba-ʿaka minal-ġâween (42) Wa 'inna Jahannama lamaw-ʿiduhum 'ajma-ʿeen (43) Lahâ sab-ʿatu 'Abwâbil-likulli Bâbim-minhum juz-'um-maqsoum (44) 'Innal-Muttaqeena fee Jannâ-tinw-wa ʿuyoun (45) 'Ud-khulouhâ bi-Salâmin 'Âmineen (46) Wa nazaʿ-nâ mâ fee ṣudou-rihim-min ġillin 'ikhwâ-nan ʿalâ sururim-mutaqâ-bileen (47) Lâ yamassuhum feehâ naṣabunw-wa mâ hum-minhâ bi-mukhrajeen (48) Nabbi' ʿibâdee 'annee 'anal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (49) Wa 'anna ʿAẓâbee hu-wal-ʿAẓâbul-'aleem (50) Wa nabbi'-hum ʿan-ḍayfi 'Ibrâheem (51)

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

إِذْ دَخَلُوا۟ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا۟ سَلَٰمًا ۖ قَالَ إِنَّا مِنكُمْ وَجِلُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قَالُوا۟
لَا تَوْجَلْ إِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلَٰمٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٥٣﴾ قَالَ أَبَشَّرْتُمُونِى عَلَىٰٓ أَن
مَّسَّنِىَ ٱلْكِبَرُ فَبِمَ تُبَشِّرُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ قَالُوا۟ بَشَّرْنَٰكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ
فَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ ٱلْقَٰنِطِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ قَالَ وَمَن يَقْنَطُ مِن رَّحْمَةِ
رَبِّهِۦٓ إِلَّا ٱلضَّآلُّونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ أَيُّهَا ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ
﴿٥٧﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّآ أُرْسِلْنَآ إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ إِلَّآ ءَالَ لُوطٍ
إِنَّا لَمُنَجُّوهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُۥ قَدَّرْنَآ ۙ إِنَّهَا لَمِنَ
ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾ فَلَمَّا جَآءَ ءَالَ لُوطٍ ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ قَالَ
إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّنكَرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالُوا۟ بَلْ جِئْنَٰكَ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ فِيهِ
يَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَأَتَيْنَٰكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَإِنَّا لَصَٰدِقُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَأَسْرِ
بِأَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعٍ مِّنَ ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱتَّبِعْ أَدْبَٰرَهُمْ وَلَا يَلْتَفِتْ مِنكُمْ أَحَدٌ
وَٱمْضُوا۟ حَيْثُ تُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَقَضَيْنَآ إِلَيْهِ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْأَمْرَ أَنَّ
دَابِرَ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ مَقْطُوعٌ مُّصْبِحِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَجَآءَ أَهْلُ ٱلْمَدِينَةِ
يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالَ إِنَّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ضَيْفِى فَلَا تَفْضَحُونِ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَٱتَّقُوا۟
ٱللَّهَ وَلَا تُخْزُونِ ﴿٦٩﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ أَوَلَمْ نَنْهَكَ عَنِ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾

52. When they entered his presence and said, "Peace!"he said, "We feel afraid of you!" 53. They said: "Fear not! We give thee glad tidings of a son endowed with wisdom." 54. He said: "Do ye give me glad tidings that old age has seized me? Of what, then, is your good news?" 55.They said: "We give thee glad tidings in truth: be not then in despair! " 56. He said: " And who despairs of the mercy of his Lord, but such as go astray? " 57. Abraham said: " What then is the business on which ye (have come), O ye messengers (of Allah)?" 58.They said: "We have been sent to a people (deep) in sin, 59. " Excepting the adherents of Lut: them we are certainly (charged) to save (from harm), - all 60. "Except his wife, who, We have ascertained, will be among those who will lag behind. " 61. At length when the messengers arrived among the adherents of Lut. 62. He said: " Ye appear to be uncommon folk. " 63. They said: " Yea, we have come to thee to accomplish that of which they doubt. 64. " We have brought to thee that which is inevitably due, and assuredly we tell the truth. 65. " Then travel by night with thy household, when a portion of the night (yet remains), and do thou bring up the rear: let no one amongst you look back, but pass on whither ye are ordered. " 66. And We made known this decree to him, that the last remnants of those (sinners) should be cut off by the morning. 67. The inhabitants of the City came in (mad) joy (at news of the young men). 68. Lut said: "These are my guests: disgrace me not." 69. " But fear Allah, and shame me not." 70. They said: " Did we not forbid thee (to speak) for all and sundry? "

'Iẓ dakhalou ʿalayhi faqâlou Salâman-qâla 'innâ min-kum wajiloun (52) Qâlou lâ tawjal 'innâ nubash-shiruka bi-ġulâmin ʿaleem (53) Qâla 'abash-shartumounee ʿalâ 'ammassa-niyal-kibaru fa-bima tubash-shiroun (54) Qâlou bash-shar-nâka bil-ḥaqqi falâ takum-minal-qâniṭeen (55) Qâla wa man-yaqnaṭu mir-Raḥmati Rabbihee 'illaḍ-ḍâl-loun (56) Qâla famâ khaṭbu-kum 'ayyuhal-Mursa-loun (57) Qâlou 'innâ 'ursilnâ 'ilâ qaw-mim-mujri-meen (58) 'Illâ 'Âla-Louṭin 'innâ lamunajjou-hum 'ajma-ʿeen (59) 'Illamra-'atahou qaddarnâ 'innahâ la-minal-ġâbireen (60) Falammâ jâ-'a 'Âla Louṭinil-mursaloun (61) Qâla 'innakum qawmum-munkaroun (62) Qâlou bal ji'-nâka bimâ kânou feehi yamtaroun (63) Wa 'atay-nâka bil-Ḥaqqi wa 'innâ laṣâdi-qoun (64) Fa-'asri bi-'ahlika bi-qiṭʿim-minal-layli wattabiʿ 'adbârahum wa lâ yaltafit minkum 'aḥadunw-wamḍou ḥaythu tu'-maroun (65) Waqaḍay-nâ 'ilayhi ẓâlikal-'amra 'anna dâbira hâ'ulâ-'i maqṭou-ʿum-muṣbi-ḥeen (66) Wa jâ-'a 'ahlul-Madee-nati yastab-shiroun (67) Qâla 'inna hâ-'ulâ-'i ḍayfee falâ tafḍa-ḥoun (68) Wattaqu-LLâha wa lâ tukhzoun (69) Qâlou 'awalam nanhaka ʿanil-ʿâlameen (70)

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قَالَ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ بَنَاتِيٓ إِن كُنتُمْ فَٰعِلِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ لَعَمْرُكَ إِنَّهُمْ لَفِى سَكْرَتِهِمْ
يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلصَّيْحَةُ مُشْرِقِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾ فَجَعَلْنَا عَٰلِيَهَا
سَافِلَهَا وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ﴿٧٤﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ
لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّلْمُتَوَسِّمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَإِنَّهَا لَبِسَبِيلٍ مُّقِيمٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ
لَءَايَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَإِن كَانَ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلْأَيْكَةِ لَظَٰلِمِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾
فَٱنتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمَا لَبِإِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أَصْحَٰبُ
ٱلْحِجْرِ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُمْ ءَايَٰتِنَا فَكَانُوا۟ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ
﴿٨١﴾ وَكَانُوا۟ يَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ
ٱلصَّيْحَةُ مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ فَمَآ أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا۟ يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾
وَمَا خَلَقْنَا ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَآ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ ۗ وَإِنَّ
ٱلسَّاعَةَ لَءَاتِيَةٌ ۖ فَٱصْفَحِ ٱلصَّفْحَ ٱلْجَمِيلَ ﴿٨٥﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ
ٱلْخَلَّٰقُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَٰكَ سَبْعًا مِّنَ ٱلْمَثَانِى وَٱلْقُرْءَانَ
ٱلْعَظِيمَ ﴿٨٧﴾ لَا تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِۦٓ أَزْوَٰجًا مِّنْهُمْ
وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَٱخْفِضْ جَنَاحَكَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ وَقُلْ إِنِّىٓ
أَنَا ٱلنَّذِيرُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ﴿٨٩﴾ كَمَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَى ٱلْمُقْتَسِمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

71. He said: " There are my daughters (to marry), if ye must act (so)." 72. Verily, by thy life (O Prophet), in their wild intoxication, they wander in distraction, to and fro. 73. But the (mighty) Blast overtook them before morning; 74. And we turned (the Cities) upside down, and rained down on them brimstones hard as baked clay. 75. Behold! in this are Signs for those who by tokens do understand. 76. And the (Cities were) right on the high-road. 77. Behold! in this is a Sign for those who believe! 78. And the Companions of the Wood were also wrong-doers; 79. So We exacted retribution from them. They were both on an open highway, plain to see. 80. The Companions of the Rocky Tract also rejected the apostles: 81. We sent them Our Signs, but they persisted in turning away from them. 82. Out of the mountains did they hew (their) edifices, (feeling themselves) secure. 83. But the (mighty) Blast seized them of a morning, 84. And of no avail to them was all that they did (with such art and care)! 85. We created not the heavens, the earth, and all between them, but for just ends. And the Hour is surely coming (when this will be manifest). So overlook (any human faults) with gracious forgiveness. 86. For verily it is thy Lord who is the Master-Creator, knowing all things. 87. And We have bestowed upon thee the Seven oft-repeated (Verses) and the Grand Qur-an. 88. Strain not thine eyes. (Wistfully) at what We have bestowed on certain classes of them, nor grieve over them: but lower thy wing (in gentleness) to the Believers. 89. And say: "I am indeed he that warneth openly and without ambiguity,"- 90. (Of just such wrath) as We sent down on those who divided (Scripture into arbitrary parts),

Qâla hâ-'ulâ-'i banâtee 'in-kuntum fâ-ʿileen (71) La-ʿamruka 'innahum lafee sakrati-him yaʿ-mahoun (72) Fa-'akhaẓat-humuṣ-Ṣayḥa-tu mushri-ḳeen (73) Faja-ʿalnâ ʿâli-yahâ sâfilahâ wa 'am-ṭarnâ ʿalayhim ḥijâratam-min-sijjeel (74) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtillil-muta-wassimeen (75) Wa 'innahâ la-bisabeelim-muḳeem (76) 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyatal-lil-Mu'-mineen (77) Wa 'in-kâna 'Aṣ-ḥâ-bul-'Aykati la-ẓâli-meen (78) Fantaḳamnâ minhum wa 'innahumâ labi-'imâmim-mubeen (79) Wa laḳad kaẓẓaba 'Aṣ-ḥâ-bul-ḤIJRIL-mur-saleen (80) Wa 'âtay-nâhum 'Âyâtinâ fa-kânou ʿanhâ muʿ-riḍeen (81) Wa kânou yanḥitouna minal-jibâli bu-youtan 'âmineen (82) Fa-'akhaẓat-humuṣ-Ṣayḥatu muṣbi-ḥeen (83) Famâ 'aġnâ ʿanhum-mâ kânou yaksi-boun (84) Wa mâ khalaḳnas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ 'illâ bil-ḥaḳḳ. Wa 'innas-Sâ-ʿata la'âti-yah; Faṣfaḥiṣ-ṣafḥal-jameel (85) 'inna Rabbaka Huwal-Khallâḳul-ʿAleem (86) Wa laḳad 'âtay-nâka Sab-ʿam-minal-mathânee wal-Ḳur-'ânal-ʿAẓeem (87) Lâ tamuddanna ʿaynayka 'ilâ mâ matta'-nâ bihee 'az-wâjam-minhum wa lâ taḥzan ʿalayhim wakhfiḍ janâḥaka lil-Mu'-mineen (88) Wa ḳul 'innee 'anan-naẓeerul-mubeen (89) Kamâ 'anẓalnâ ʿalalmuḳtasi-meen (90)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Ḥijr

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

الَّذِينَ جَعَلُوا الۡقُرۡءَانَ عِضِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَسۡـَٔلَنَّهُمۡ
أَجۡمَعِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعۡمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَٱصۡدَعۡ بِمَا تُؤۡمَرُ وَأَعۡرِضۡ
عَنِ الۡمُشۡرِكِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ إِنَّا كَفَيۡنَٰكَ الۡمُسۡتَهۡزِءِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾ الَّذِينَ
يَجۡعَلُونَ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا ءَاخَرَۚ فَسَوۡفَ يَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ وَلَقَدۡ نَعۡلَمُ
أَنَّكَ يَضِيقُ صَدۡرُكَ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ فَسَبِّحۡ بِحَمۡدِ رَبِّكَ وَكُن
مِّنَ السَّٰجِدِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَٱعۡبُدۡ رَبَّكَ حَتَّىٰ يَأۡتِيَكَ الۡيَقِينُ ﴿٩٩﴾

سُورَةُ النَّحۡلِ

ترتيبها ١٦ — آياتها ١٢٨

بِسۡمِ ٱللَّهِ الرَّحۡمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَتَىٰٓ أَمۡرُ ٱللَّهِ فَلَا تَسۡتَعۡجِلُوهُۚ سُبۡحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشۡرِكُونَ
﴿١﴾ يُنَزِّلُ الۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةَ بِالرُّوحِ مِنۡ أَمۡرِهِۦ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنۡ عِبَادِهِۦٓ
أَنۡ أَنذِرُوٓا أَنَّهُۥ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّآ أَنَا۠ فَٱتَّقُونِ ﴿٢﴾ خَلَقَ السَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَالۡأَرۡضَ بِالۡحَقِّۚ تَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشۡرِكُونَ ﴿٣﴾ خَلَقَ
الۡإِنسَٰنَ مِن نُّطۡفَةٖ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٞ مُّبِينٞ ﴿٤﴾ وَالۡأَنۡعَٰمَ
خَلَقَهَاۚ لَكُمۡ فِيهَا دِفۡءٞ وَمَنَٰفِعُ وَمِنۡهَا تَأۡكُلُونَ
﴿٥﴾ وَلَكُمۡ فِيهَا جَمَالٌ حِينَ تُرِيحُونَ وَحِينَ تَسۡرَحُونَ ﴿٦﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

91. (So also on such) as have made Our-an into shreds (as they please). 92. Therefore, by the Lord, We will of a surety, call them to account. 93. For all their deeds. 94. Therefore expound openly what thou art commanded, and turn away from those who join false gods with Allah. 95. For sufficient are We unto thee against those who scoff, 96. Those who adopt, with Allah, another god: but soon will they come to know. 97. We do indeed know how thy heart is distressed at what they say. 98. But celebrate the praises of thy Lord, and be of those who prostrate themselves in adoration. 99. And serve thy Lord until there come unto thee the Hour that is Certain.

Nahl, or the Bee.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. (Inevitable) cometh (to pass) the Command of Allah: seek ye not then to hasten it: glory to Him, and far is He above having the partners they ascribe unto Him! 2. He doth send down His angels with inspiration of His Command, to such of His servants as He pleaseth, (saying): " Warn (Man) that there is no god but I: so do your duty unto Me. " 3. He has created the heavens and the earth for just ends: far is He above having the partners they ascribe to Him! 4. He has created man from a sperm-drop; and behold this same (man) becomes an open disputer! 5. And cattle He has created for you (men) from them ye derive warmth, and numerous benefits, and of their (meat) ye eat. 6. And ye have a sense of pride and beauty in them as ye drive them home in the evening, and as ye lead them forth to pasture in the morning.

'Allaẕeena ja-ʿalul-Ḳur-'âna ʿiḍeen (91) Fawa Rab-bika lanas-'alannahum 'ajma-ʿeen (92) ʿAmmâ kâ-nou yaʿ-maloun (93) Faṣ-daʿ bimâ tu'maru wa 'aʿ-riḍ ʿanil-mushri-keen (94) 'Innâ kafay-nâkal-mustahzi-'een (95) 'Allaẕeena yaj-ʿalouna maʿa-LLâhi 'illâhan 'âkhar; fasawfa yaʿ-lamoun (96) Wa laḳad naʿ-lamu 'annaka yaḍeeḳu ṣadruka bimâ yaḳouloun (97) Fas-abbiḥ biḥamdi Rabbika wa kum-minas-Sâjideen (98) Waʿ-bud Rabbaka ḥattâ ya'ti-yakal-yaḳeen (99)

128 'Âyah — NAḤL — No 16

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Atâ 'Amru-LLâhi falâ tastaʿ-jilouh; Sub-ḥânahou wa ta-ʿâlâ ʿammâ yushri-koun (1) Yunazzilul-malâ-'ikata bir-rouḥi min 'Amrihee ʿalâ many-yashâ-'u min ʿibâ-di-hee 'an 'anẓirou 'annahou Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ 'ana fat-taḳoun (2) khalaḳas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaḳḳ; Ta-ʿâlâ ʿam-mâ yushrikoun (3) Khalaḳal-'insâna min-nuṭfatin-fa-'iẓâ huwa khaṣee-mum-mubeen (4) Wal-'anʿ-âma khalaḳahâ; lakum feehâ dif-'unw-wa manâfi-ʿu wa minhâ ta'kuloun (5) Walakum feehâ jamâ-lun ḥeena tureeḥouna wa ḥeena tasraḥoun (6)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَتَحْمِلُ أَثْقَالَكُمْ إِلَىٰ بَلَدٍ لَّمْ تَكُونُوا۟ بَٰلِغِيهِ إِلَّا بِشِقِّ
ٱلْأَنفُسِ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَٱلْخَيْلَ وَٱلْبِغَالَ
وَٱلْحَمِيرَ لِتَرْكَبُوهَا وَزِينَةً ۚ وَيَخْلُقُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨﴾
وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ قَصْدُ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَمِنْهَا جَآئِرٌ ۚ وَلَوْ شَآءَ لَهَدَىٰكُمْ
أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩﴾ هُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً ۖ لَّكُم مِّنْهُ
شَرَابٌ وَمِنْهُ شَجَرٌ فِيهِ تُسِيمُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ يُنۢبِتُ لَكُم
بِهِ ٱلزَّرْعَ وَٱلزَّيْتُونَ وَٱلنَّخِيلَ وَٱلْأَعْنَٰبَ وَمِن كُلِّ
ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١١﴾
وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ ۖ وَٱلنُّجُومُ
مُسَخَّرَٰتٌۢ بِأَمْرِهِۦٓ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ
﴿١٢﴾ وَمَا ذَرَأَ لَكُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مُخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَٰنُهُۥ ۗ إِنَّ
فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى
سَخَّرَ ٱلْبَحْرَ لِتَأْكُلُوا۟ مِنْهُ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا وَتَسْتَخْرِجُوا۟
مِنْهُ حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُونَهَا ۖ وَتَرَى ٱلْفُلْكَ مَوَاخِرَ فِيهِ
وَلِتَبْتَغُوا۟ مِن فَضْلِهِۦ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

7. And they carry your heavy loads to lands that ye could not (otherwise) each except with souls distressed: for your Lord is indeed Most Kind, Most Merciful
8. And (He has created) horses, mules, and donkeys, for you to ride and use for show; and He has created (other) things of which ye have no knowledge.
9. And unto Allah leads straight the Way, but there are ways that turn aside: if Allah had willed, He could have guided all of you.
10. It is He Who sends down rain from the sky: from it ye drink, and out of it (grows) the vegetation on which ye feed your cattle.
11. With it He produces for you corn, olives, date-palms, grapes, and every kind of fruit: verily in this is a Sign for those who give thought.
12. He has made subject to you the Night and the Day; the Sun and the Moon; and the Stars are in subjection by His Command: verily in this are Signs for men who are wise. 13. And the things on this earth which He has multiplied in varying colours (and qualities): verily in this is a Sign for men who celebrate the praises of Allah (in gratitude). 14. It is He Who has made the sea subject, that ye may eat thereof flesh that is fresh and tender, and that ye may extract therefrom ornaments to wear; and thou seest the ships therein that plough the waves, that ye may seek (thus) of the bounty of Allah and that ye may be grateful.

Wa taḥmilu 'athqâ-lakum 'ilâ baladil-lam takounou bâligeehi 'illâ bi-shiqqil-'an-fus; 'inna Rabbakum la-Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem (7) Wal-khayla wal-bigâla wal-ḥameera li-tarkabouhâ wa zee-nah; wa yakhluqu mâ lâ ta'-lamoun (8) Wa 'ala-LLâhi qaṣdus-Sabeeli wa minhâ jâ-'ir; wa law shâ-'a lahadâkum 'ajma'een (9) Huwal-laẓee 'anzala minassamâ-'i mâ-'â; la-kum-minhu sharâ-bunw-wa minhu shajarun-feehi tuseemoun (10) Yumbitu lakum-bihizzar'a waz-zay-touna wan-nakheela wal-'a'-nâba wa min-kullith-thamarât; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyatal-liqawminy-yatafak-karoun (11) Wa sakhkhara lakumul-layla wan-nahâra washshamsa wal-qamar; wan-nujoumu musakh-kharâtum-bi-'Amrih; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-liqawminy-ya'-qiloun (12) Wa mâ ẓara-'a lakum fil-'arḍi mukhtalifan 'alwânuh; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'âyatal-liqawminy-yaẓẓakka-roun (13) Wa Huwal-laẓee sakh-kharal-baḥra lita'-kulou minhu laḥman-ṭariyyanw-wa tastakhrijou minhu ḥilyatan-talbasounahâ wa taral-fulka mawâkhira feehi wa lit-abta-ġou min-faḍlihee wa la'allakum tashkuroun (14)

ġ = غ
ḥ = ح
kh = خ
q = ق
ṣ = ص
sh = ش
ṭ = ط
th = ث
ẓ = ظ
ḍ = ض
' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَأَلْقَىٰ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ رَوَٰسِيَ أَن تَمِيدَ بِكُمْ وَأَنْهَٰرًا وَسُبُلًا
لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَعَلَٰمَٰتٍ ۚ وَبِٱلنَّجْمِ هُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ
﴿١٦﴾ أَفَمَن يَخْلُقُ كَمَن لَّا يَخْلُقُ ۗ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَإِن
تَعُدُّوا۟ نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ لَا تُحْصُوهَآ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾
وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُسِرُّونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ
مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ لَا يَخْلُقُونَ شَيْـًٔا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْوَٰتٌ غَيْرُ
أَحْيَآءٍ ۖ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ أَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ إِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ ۚ
فَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ قُلُوبُهُم مُّنكِرَةٌ وَهُم مُّسْتَكْبِرُونَ
﴿٢٢﴾ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ
لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُسْتَكْبِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُم مَّاذَآ أَنزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ ۙ
قَالُوٓا۟ أَسَٰطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ لِيَحْمِلُوٓا۟ أَوْزَارَهُمْ كَامِلَةً
يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ ۙ وَمِنْ أَوْزَارِ ٱلَّذِينَ يُضِلُّونَهُم بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۗ أَلَا
سَآءَ مَا يَزِرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَدْ مَكَرَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ
فَأَتَى ٱللَّهُ بُنْيَٰنَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْقَوَاعِدِ فَخَرَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلسَّقْفُ
مِن فَوْقِهِمْ وَأَتَىٰهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

15. And He has set up on the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with you; and rivers and roads; that ye may guide yourselves; 16. And marks and signposts; and by the stars (men) guide themselves. 17. Is then He Who creates like one that creates not? Will ye not receive admonition? 18. If ye would count up the favours of Allah, never would ye be able to number them: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 19. And Allah doth know what ye conceal, and what ye reveal. 20. Those whom they invoke besides Allah create nothing and are themselves created. 21. (They are things) dead, lifeless: nor do they know when they will be raised up. 22. Your God is One God: as to those who believe not in the Hereafter, their hearts refuse to know, and they are arrogant. 23. Undoubtedly Allah doth know what they conceal, and what they reveal: verily He loveth not the arrogant. 24. When it is said to them, "what is it that your Lord has revealed? " they say, " Tales of the ancients! " 25. Let them bear, on the Day of Judgment, their own burdens in full, and also (something) of the burdens of those without knowledge, whom they misled. Alas, how grievous the burdens they will bear! 26. Those before them did also plot (against Allah's Way): but Allah took their structures from their foundations, and the roof fell down on them from above; and the Wrath seized them from directions they did not perceive.

Wa 'alqâ fil-'arḍi rawâ-siya 'an-tameeda bikum wa 'an-hâranw-wa subulal-la'allakum tahtadoun (15) Wa 'alâmât; wa bin-najmi hum-yahtadoun (16) 'Afa-many-yakhluqu kamallâ yakhluq? 'Afa-lâ taẓakkaroun (17) Wa 'in-ta'uddou ni'-mata-LLâhi lâ tuḥṣouhâ; 'inna-LLâha la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (18) Wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu mâ tusirrouna wa mâ tu'-linoun (19) Wallaẓeena yad-'ouna min-douni-LLâhi lâ yakhlu-qouna shay-'anw-wa hum yukhlaqoun (20) 'Amwâtun ġayru 'aḥyâ'; wa mâ yash-'urouna 'ayyâna yub-'athoun (21) 'Ilâ-hukum 'i-Lâhunw-Wâḥid; fallaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati quloubuhum-munkiratunw-wa hum-mus-tak-biroun (22) Lâ jarama 'anna-LLâha ya'-lamu mâ yusirrouna wa mâ yu'-linoun; 'innahou lâ yuḥibbul-mustak-bireen (23) Wa 'iẓâ qeela lahum-mâẓâ 'anzala Rabbukum qalou 'asâṭeerul-'awwaleen (24) Li-yaḥmilou 'awzârahum kâmilatany-yawmal-Qiyâma-ti wa min 'awzâ-rillaẓeena yuḍillouna-hum-biġayri 'ilm. 'Alâ sâ-'a mâ yaziroun (25) Qad makarallaẓeena min-qablihim fa-'ata-LLâhu bunyânahum-minal-qawâ-'idi fakharra 'alay-himus-saqfu min-fawqihim wa 'atâ-humul-'aẓâbu min ḥaythu lâ yash-'uroun (26)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

ثُمَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ يُخْزِيهِمْ وَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ
كُنتُمْ تُشَٰٓقُّونَ فِيهِمْ ۚ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ إِنَّ ٱلْخِزْىَ
ٱلْيَوْمَ وَٱلسُّوٓءَ عَلَى ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ تَتَوَفَّىٰهُمُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
ظَالِمِىٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۖ فَأَلْقَوُا۟ ٱلسَّلَمَ مَا كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ مِن سُوٓءٍ ۚ بَلَىٰٓ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌۢ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَٱدْخُلُوٓا۟ أَبْوَٰبَ جَهَنَّمَ
خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ فَلَبِئْسَ مَثْوَى ٱلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ ۞ وَقِيلَ
لِلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا۟ مَاذَآ أَنزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ ۚ قَالُوا۟ خَيْرًا ۗ لِّلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا۟ فِى
هَٰذِهِ ٱلدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ ۚ وَلَدَارُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ ۚ وَلَنِعْمَ دَارُ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ
﴿٣٠﴾ جَنَّٰتُ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ۖ لَهُمْ فِيهَا
مَا يَشَآءُونَ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يَجْزِى ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ تَتَوَفَّىٰهُمُ
ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ طَيِّبِينَ ۙ يَقُولُونَ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱدْخُلُوا۟ ٱلْجَنَّةَ بِمَا
كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّآ أَن تَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ
أَوْ يَأْتِىَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ فَعَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ وَمَا ظَلَمَهُمُ
ٱللَّهُ وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَأَصَابَهُمْ
سَيِّـَٔاتُ مَا عَمِلُوا۟ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا۟ بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

27. Then, on the Day of Judgment, He will cover them with shame, and say: "Where are My 'partners' concerning whom ye used to dispute (with the godly)?" Those endued with knowledge will say: "This Day, indeed, are the Unbelievers covered with Shame and Misery,- 28. "(Namely) those whose lives the angels take in a state of wrong-doing to their own souls."Then would they offer submission (with the pretence), "We did no evil (knowingly)."(The angels will reply), Nay, but verily Allah knoweth all that ye did; 29. "So enter the gates of Hell, to dwell therein. Thus evil indeed is the abode of the arrogant." 30. To the righteous (when) it is said, " What is it that your Lord has revealed? " they say, " All that is good. " To those who do good, there is good in this world, and the Home of the Hereafter is even better and excellent indeed is the Home of the righteous, - 31. Gardens of Eternity which they will enter: beneath them flow (pleasant) rivers: they will have therein all that they wish: thus doth Allah reward the righteous,- 32. (Namely) those whose lives the angels take in a state of purity, saying (to them), "Peace be on you; enter ye the Garden, because of (the good) which ye did (in the world.). " 33. Do the (ungodly) wait until the angels come to them, or there comes the Command of thy Lord (for their doom)? So did those who went before them. But Allah wronged them not: nay, they wronged their own souls. 34. But the evil results of their deeds overtook them, and that very (Wrath) at which they had scoffed hemmed them in.

Thumma Yawmal-Qiyâmati yukhzeehim wa yaqoulu 'ayna shurakâ-'i-yallaẓeena kuntum tushâqq-qouna feehim? Qâlallaẓeena 'outul-'ilma 'in-nal-khizyal-yawma was-sou'a 'alal-kâfireen (27) 'Allaẓeena tata-waffâ-humul-malâ-'ikatu ẓâlimee 'anfusihim. Fa-'alqa-wus-salama mâ kunnâ na'-malu min-sou'. Balâ 'inna-LLâha 'Aleemum-bimâ kuntum ta'maloun (28) Fad-khulou 'abwâba Jahannama khâlideena feehâ. Fala-bi'-sa mathwal-mutakabbireen (29) Wa qeela lillaẓee-nattaqaw mâẓâ 'anzala Rabbukum? Qâlou khayrâ. Lil-laẓeena 'aḥsanou fee hâẓi-hid-dunyâ ḥasanah. Wa la-Dârul-'Âkhirati khayr. Wa la-ni'-ma Dâ-rul-Muttaqeen (30) Jannâtu 'Adniny-yadkhulounahâ tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr; lahum fee-hâ mâ ya-shâ-'oun; kaẓâlika yajzi-LLâhul-Muttaqeen (31) 'Allaẓeena tata-waffâhumul-malâ-'ikatu ṭayyi-beena yaqoulouna Salâmun 'alaykumud-khulul-Jan-nata bimâ kuntum ta'-maloun (32) Hal yanẓurouna 'illâ 'an-ta'-tiya-humul-malâ-'ikatu 'aw ya'-tiya 'Amru Rabbik? Kaẓâlika fa-'alallaẓeena min-qablihim. Wa mâ ẓalamahumu-LLâhu wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yaẓli-moun (33) Fa-'aṣâbahum sayyi'âtu mâ 'amilou wa ḥâqa bihim-mâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun (34)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
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Naḥl

Long Vowels
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Short Vowels
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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا۟ لَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَا عَبَدْنَا مِن دُونِهِۦ مِن
شَىْءٍ نَّحْنُ وَلَآ ءَابَآؤُنَا وَلَا حَرَّمْنَا مِن دُونِهِۦ مِن شَىْءٍ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ
فَعَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ فَهَلْ عَلَى ٱلرُّسُلِ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَٰغُ ٱلْمُبِينُ
﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ بَعَثْنَا فِى كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَّسُولًا أَنِ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ
وَٱجْتَنِبُوا۟ ٱلطَّٰغُوتَ ۖ فَمِنْهُم مَّنْ هَدَى ٱللَّهُ وَمِنْهُم مَّنْ
حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِ ٱلضَّلَٰلَةُ ۚ فَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَٱنظُرُوا۟ كَيْفَ
كَانَ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِن تَحْرِصْ عَلَىٰ هُدَىٰهُمْ
فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى مَن يُضِلُّ ۖ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن نَّٰصِرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾
وَأَقْسَمُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَٰنِهِمْ ۙ لَا يَبْعَثُ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَمُوتُ ۚ بَلَىٰ
وَعْدًا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾
لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلَّذِى يَخْتَلِفُونَ فِيهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا۟ أَنَّهُمْ
كَانُوا۟ كَٰذِبِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّمَا قَوْلُنَا لِشَىْءٍ إِذَآ أَرَدْنَٰهُ أَن نَّقُولَ
لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَٱلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا۟ فِى ٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا ظُلِمُوا۟
لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُمْ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً ۖ وَلَأَجْرُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا۟
يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا۟ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

35. The worshippers of false gods say: " If Allah had so willed, we should not have worshipped aught but Him - neither we nor our fathers,- nor should we have prescribed prohibitions other than His. " So did those who went before them. But what is the mission of apostles but to preach the Clear Message? 36. For We assuredly sent amongst every People an apostle, (with the Command), "Serve Allah, and eschew Evil": of the people were some whom Allah guided, and some on whom Error became inevitably (established). So travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those who denied (the Truth). 37. If thou art anxious for their guidance, yet Allah guideth not such as He leaves to stray, and there is none to help them. 38. They swear their strongest oaths by Allah, that Allah will not raise up those who die: nay, but it is a promise (binding) on Him in truth: but most among mankind realise it not. 39. (They must be raised up), in order that He may manifest to them the truth of that wherein they differ, and, that the rejecters of Truth may realise that they had indeed (surrendered to) Falsehood. 40. For to anything which We have willed, We but say the Word, "Be", and it is. 41. To those who leave their homes in the cause of Allah, after suffering oppression,- We will assuredly give a goodly home in this world; but truly the reward of the Hereafter will be greater. If they only realised (this)! 42. (They are) those who persevere in patience, and put their trust on their Lord.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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Wa ḳâlal-laẕeena 'ashrakou law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ ʿabadnâ min-dounihee min-shay-'in-naḥnu wa lâ 'âbâ'unâ wa lâ ḥarram-nâ min-dounihee min-shay'. Kaẕâlika faʿalallaẕeena min-ḳablihim. Fahal ʿalar-rusuli 'illal-Balâġul-Mubeen (35) Wa laḳad ba-ʿathnâ fee kulli 'ummatir-rasoulan 'aniʿ-budu-LLâha wajtanibuṭ-Ṭâġout; famin-hum-man hada-LLâhu wa minhum-man ḥaḳḳat ʿalayhiḍ-ḍalâlah. Faseerou fil-'arḍi fanẓurou kayfa kâna ʿâḳibatul-mukaẕẓibeen (36) 'In-taḥriṣ ʿalâ hudâhum fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yah-dee many-yuḍill; Wa mâ lahum-minnâṣi-reen (37) Wa 'aḳsamou bi-LLâhi jahda 'aymânihim lâ yab-ʿathu-LLâhu many-yamout; balâ waʿdan ʿalayhi ḥaḳḳanw-wa lâkinna 'aktharannâsi lâ yaʿ-lamoun (38) Li-yubayyina lahumullaẕee yakhtalifouna feehi wa li-yaʿlamallaẕeena kafarou 'annahum kânou kâẕibeen (39) 'Innamâ ḳawlunâ li-shay'in 'iẕâ 'aradnâhu 'an-naḳoula lahou Kun-Faya-koun (40) Wallaẕeena hâ-jarou fi-LLâhi mim-baʿdi mâ ẓulimou lanu-bawwi-'annahum fiddunyâ ḥasanah; wa la'ajrul-'Âkhirati 'akbar. Law kânou yaʿlamoun (41) 'Allaẕeena ṣabarou wa ʿalâ Rabbihim yatawakkaloun (42)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَمَآ أَرۡسَلۡنَا مِن قَبۡلِكَ إِلَّا رِجَالٗا نُّوحِيٓ إِلَيۡهِمۡۚ فَسۡـَٔلُوٓاْ أَهۡلَ
ٱلذِّكۡرِ إِن كُنتُمۡ لَا تَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ بِٱلۡبَيِّنَٰتِ وَٱلزُّبُرِۗ وَأَنزَلۡنَآ إِلَيۡكَ
ٱلذِّكۡرَ لِتُبَيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ مَا نُزِّلَ إِلَيۡهِمۡ وَلَعَلَّهُمۡ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ
﴿٤٤﴾ أَفَأَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ مَكَرُواْ ٱلسَّيِّـَٔاتِ أَن يَخۡسِفَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِمُ ٱلۡأَرۡضَ
أَوۡ يَأۡتِيَهُمُ ٱلۡعَذَابُ مِنۡ حَيۡثُ لَا يَشۡعُرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ أَوۡ يَأۡخُذَهُمۡ
فِي تَقَلُّبِهِمۡ فَمَا هُم بِمُعۡجِزِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ أَوۡ يَأۡخُذَهُمۡ عَلَىٰ تَخَوُّفٖ فَإِنَّ
رَبَّكُمۡ لَرَءُوفٞ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٤٧﴾ أَوَلَمۡ يَرَوۡاْ إِلَىٰ مَا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ مِن شَيۡءٖ
يَتَفَيَّؤُاْ ظِلَٰلُهُۥ عَنِ ٱلۡيَمِينِ وَٱلشَّمَآئِلِ سُجَّدٗا لِّلَّهِ وَهُمۡ دَٰخِرُونَ
﴿٤٨﴾ وَلِلَّهِ يَسۡجُدُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ مِن دَآبَّةٖ
وَٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةُ وَهُمۡ لَا يَسۡتَكۡبِرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ يَخَافُونَ رَبَّهُم مِّن فَوۡقِهِمۡ
وَيَفۡعَلُونَ مَا يُؤۡمَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ ۞ وَقَالَ ٱللَّهُ لَا تَتَّخِذُوٓاْ إِلَٰهَيۡنِ
ٱثۡنَيۡنِۖ إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَٰهٞ وَٰحِدٞۖ فَإِيَّٰيَ فَٱرۡهَبُونِ ﴿٥١﴾ وَلَهُۥ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَلَهُ ٱلدِّينُ وَاصِبًاۚ أَفَغَيۡرَ ٱللَّهِ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَمَا بِكُم مِّن
نِّعۡمَةٖ فَمِنَ ٱللَّهِۖ ثُمَّ إِذَا مَسَّكُمُ ٱلضُّرُّ فَإِلَيۡهِ تَجۡـَٔرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ ثُمَّ
إِذَا كَشَفَ ٱلضُّرَّ عَنكُمۡ إِذَا فَرِيقٞ مِّنكُم بِرَبِّهِمۡ يُشۡرِكُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

43. And before thee also the apostles We sent were but men, to whom We granted inspiration: if ye realise this not, ask of those who possess the Message. 44. (We sent them) with Clear Signs and Books of dark prophecies; and We have sent down unto thee (also) the Message; that thou mayest explain clearly to men what is sent for them, and that they may give thought. 45. Do then those who devise evil (plots) feel secure that Allah will not cause the earth to swallow them up, or that the Wrath will not seize them from directions they little perceive? 46. Or that He may not call them to account in the midst of their goings to and fro, without a chance of their frustrating Him?- 47. Or that He may not call them to account by a process of slow wastage - for thy Lord is indeed full of kindness and mercy. 48. Do they not look at Allah's creation, (even) among (inanimate) things, - how their (very) shadows turn round, from the right and the left, prostrating themselves to Allah, and that in the humblest manner? 49. And to Allah doth obeisance all that is in the heavens and on earth, whether moving (living) creatures or the angels: for none are arrogant (before their Lord). 50. They all revere their Lord, high above them, and they do all that they are commanded. 51. Allah has said: "Take not (for worship) two gods: for He is just One God: then fear Me (and Me alone). " 52. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and on earth, and to Him is duty due always: then will ye fear other than Allah? 53. And ye have no good thing but is from Allah: and moreover, when ye are touched by distress, unto Him ye cry with groans; 54. Yet, when He removes the distress from you, behold! some of you turn to other gods to join with their Lord -

Wa mâ 'arsalnâ min-ḳablika 'illâ rijâlan-nouḥee 'ilay-him; Fas-'alou 'Ahlaẕ-Ẓikri 'in-kuntum lâ taʿlamoun (43) Bil-Bayyi-nâti waz-Zubur; wa 'anzalnâ 'ilaykaẕ-Ẓikra li-tubayyina linnâsi mâ nuzzila 'ilayhim wa la-ʿallahum yatafakka-roun (44) 'Afa-'aminallaẕeena makarus-sayyi-'âti 'any-yakh-sifa-LLâhu bihimul-'arḍa 'aw ya'-tiya-humul-ʿaẕâbu min ḥaythu lâ yash-ʿuroun (45) 'Aw ya'-khuẕahum fee taḳallubihim famâ hum-bi-muʿjizeen (46) 'Aw ya'-khuẕahum ʿalâ takh aw-wufin-fa-'inna Rabbakum la-Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem (47) 'Awalam yaraw 'ilâ mâ khalaḳa-LLâhu min-sh ay-'iny-yatafayya-'u ẓilâluhou ʿanilyameeni wash-shamâ-'ili sujjadal-li-LLâhi wa hum dâkhiroun (48) Wa li-LLâhi yasjudu mâ fissamâ-wâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi min-dâbba-tinw-wal-ma-lâ'ikatu wa hum lâ yastak-biroun (49) Yakhâ-founa Rab-bahummin-fawḳihim wa yaf-ʿalouna mâ yu'-maroun (50) Wa ḳâla-LLâhu lâ tattakhi-ẕou 'ilâ-haynith-nayn, 'innamâ Huwa 'i-Lâhunw-Wâḥid; fa-'iyyâya farhaboun (51) Wa lahou mâ fissamâ-wâti wal-'arḍ i wa lahud-Deenu wâṣibâ; 'afaġayra-LLâhi tat-taḳoun (52) Wa mâ bikum-min-niʿmatin-famina-LLâh; thumma 'iẓâ massakumuḍ-ḍurru fa-'ilayhi taj'aroun (53) Thumma 'iẓâ kashafaḍ-ḍur-ra ʿankum 'iẓâ fareeḳummin-kum-bi-Rabbihim yushrikoun (54)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

لِيَكۡفُرُواْ بِمَآ ءَاتَيۡنَٰهُمۡۚ فَتَمَتَّعُواْ فَسَوۡفَ تَعۡلَمُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَيَجۡعَلُونَ
لِمَا لَا يَعۡلَمُونَ نَصِيبٗا مِّمَّا رَزَقۡنَٰهُمۡۗ تَٱللَّهِ لَتُسۡـَٔلُنَّ عَمَّا كُنتُمۡ
تَفۡتَرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَيَجۡعَلُونَ لِلَّهِ ٱلۡبَنَٰتِ سُبۡحَٰنَهُۥ وَلَهُم مَّا يَشۡتَهُونَ
﴿٥٧﴾ وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُم بِٱلۡأُنثَىٰ ظَلَّ وَجۡهُهُۥ مُسۡوَدّٗا وَهُوَ كَظِيمٞ
﴿٥٨﴾ يَتَوَٰرَىٰ مِنَ ٱلۡقَوۡمِ مِن سُوٓءِ مَا بُشِّرَ بِهِۦٓۚ أَيُمۡسِكُهُۥ عَلَىٰ هُونٍ
أَمۡ يَدُسُّهُۥ فِي ٱلتُّرَابِۗ أَلَا سَآءَ مَا يَحۡكُمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤۡمِنُونَ
بِٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ مَثَلُ ٱلسَّوۡءِۖ وَلِلَّهِ ٱلۡمَثَلُ ٱلۡأَعۡلَىٰۚ وَهُوَ ٱلۡعَزِيزُ ٱلۡحَكِيمُ
﴿٦٠﴾ وَلَوۡ يُؤَاخِذُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلنَّاسَ بِظُلۡمِهِم مَّا تَرَكَ عَلَيۡهَا مِن دَآبَّةٖ وَلَٰكِن
يُؤَخِّرُهُمۡ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٖ مُّسَمّٗىۖ فَإِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهُمۡ لَا يَسۡتَـٔۡخِرُونَ
سَاعَةٗ وَلَا يَسۡتَقۡدِمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَيَجۡعَلُونَ لِلَّهِ مَا يَكۡرَهُونَ
وَتَصِفُ أَلۡسِنَتُهُمُ ٱلۡكَذِبَ أَنَّ لَهُمُ ٱلۡحُسۡنَىٰۖ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّ
لَهُمُ ٱلنَّارَ وَأَنَّهُم مُّفۡرَطُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ تَٱللَّهِ لَقَدۡ أَرۡسَلۡنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أُمَمٖ مِّن
قَبۡلِكَ فَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنُ أَعۡمَٰلَهُمۡ فَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُمُ ٱلۡيَوۡمَ وَلَهُمۡ
عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٞ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَآ أَنزَلۡنَا عَلَيۡكَ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ إِلَّا لِتُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ
ٱلَّذِي ٱخۡتَلَفُواْ فِيهِۖ وَهُدٗى وَرَحۡمَةٗ لِّقَوۡمٖ يُؤۡمِنُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

55. (As if) to show their ingratitude for the favours We have bestowed on them! Then enjoy (your brief day); but soon will ye know (your folly)! 56. And they (even) assign, to things they do not know, a portion out of that which We have bestowed for their sustenance! by Allah, ye shall certainly be called to account for your false inventions. 57. And they assign daughters for Allah! - Glory be to Him! - and for themselves (sons,- the issue) they desire! 58. When news is brought to one of them, of (the birth of) a female (child), his face darkens, and he is filled with inward grief! 59. With shame does he hide himself from his people, because of the bad news he has had! Shall he retain it on (sufferance and) contempt, or bury it in the dust? Ah! what an evil (choice) they decide on? 60. To those who believe not in the Hereafter, applies the similitude of evil: to Allah applies the highest similitude: for He is the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 61. If Allah were to punish men for their wrong-doing, He would not leave, on the (earth), a single living creature: but He gives them respite for a stated Term: when their Term expires, they would not be able to delay (the punishment) for a single hour, just as they would not be able to anticipate it (for a single hour) 62. They attribute to Allah what they hate (for themselves), and their tongues assert the falsehood that all good things are for themselves: without doubt for them is the Fire, and they will be the first to be hastened on into it! 63. By Allah, We (also) sent (Our apostles) to Peoples before thee; but Satan made, (to the wicked), their own acts seem alluring: he is also their patron to-day, but they shall have a most grievous penalty. 64. And We sent down the Book to thee for the express purpose, that thou shouldst make clear to them those things in which they differ, and that it should be a guide and a mercy to those who believe.

Li-yakfurou bimâ 'âtaynâhum! Fa-tamatta-ʿou; fa-sawfa taʿ-lamoun (55) Wa yaj-ʿalouna limâ lâ yaʿ-lamouna naṣeebam-mimmâ razaqnâhum! Ta-LLâhi latus-'alunna ʿamma kuntum taftaroun (56) Wa yaj-ʿalouna li-LLâhil-banâti Sub-ḥânahou wa lahum-mâ yashta-houn (57) Wa 'iẓâ bushshira 'aḥaduhum-bil-'unthâ ẓalla wajhu-hou muswaddanw-wa huwa kaẓeem (58) Yata-wârâ minal-qawmi min-sou-'i mâ bush-shira bih! 'A-yumsikuhou ʿalâ hounin 'am yadus-suhou fit-turâb? 'Alâ sâ-'a mâ yaḥkumoun (59) Lillaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati mathalus-saw'; wa li-LLâhil-Mathalul-'Aʿ-lâ; wa Huwal-ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem (60) Wa law yu-'âkhiẓu-LLâhun-nâsa bi-ẓulmihim-mâ taraka ʿalayhâ min-dâbbatinw-wa lâ-kiny-yu'akhkhiru-hum 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammâ; fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a 'ajaluhum lâ yas-ta'-khirouna sâ-ʿatanw-wa lâ yas-taqdimoun (61) Wayaj-ʿalouna li-LLâhi mâ yakrahouna wa taṣifu 'al-sinatuhumul-kaẓiba 'anna la-humul-ḥusnâ; lâ jarama 'anna lahumun-Nâra wa 'an-nahum-mufraṭoun (62) Ta-LLâhi laqad 'arsalnâ 'ilâ 'umamim-min-qablika fazay-yana lahumush-Shayṭânu 'aʿ-mâlahum fa-huwa waliyyu-humul-yawma wa lahum ʿaẓâ-bun 'aleem (63) Wa mâ 'anzalnâ ʿalaykal-Kitâba 'illâ li-tubayyina lahumullaẓikh-talafou feehi wa hudanw-wa raḥmatal-liqawminy-yu'-minoun (64)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَٱللَّهُ أَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَحْيَا بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَآ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ
لَءَايَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِى ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ لَعِبْرَةً ۖ نُّسْقِيكُم مِّمَّا
فِى بُطُونِهِۦ مِنۢ بَيْنِ فَرْثٍ وَدَمٍ لَّبَنًا خَالِصًا سَآئِغًا لِّلشَّٰرِبِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾
وَمِن ثَمَرَٰتِ ٱلنَّخِيلِ وَٱلْأَعْنَٰبِ تَتَّخِذُونَ مِنْهُ سَكَرًا وَرِزْقًا
حَسَنًا ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَأَوْحَىٰ رَبُّكَ إِلَى ٱلنَّحْلِ
أَنِ ٱتَّخِذِى مِنَ ٱلْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا وَمِنَ ٱلشَّجَرِ وَمِمَّا يَعْرِشُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ثُمَّ كُلِى
مِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ فَٱسْلُكِى سُبُلَ رَبِّكِ ذُلُلًا ۚ يَخْرُجُ مِنۢ بُطُونِهَا
شَرَابٌ مُّخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَٰنُهُۥ فِيهِ شِفَآءٌ لِّلنَّاسِ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَةً لِّقَوْمٍ
يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَٱللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَفَّىٰكُمْ ۚ وَمِنكُم مَّن يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰٓ أَرْذَلِ
ٱلْعُمُرِ لِكَىْ لَا يَعْلَمَ بَعْدَ عِلْمٍ شَيْـًٔا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَٱللَّهُ
فَضَّلَ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فِى ٱلرِّزْقِ ۚ فَمَا ٱلَّذِينَ فُضِّلُوا۟ بِرَآدِّى
رِزْقِهِمْ عَلَىٰ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَٰنُهُمْ فَهُمْ فِيهِ سَوَآءٌ ۚ أَفَبِنِعْمَةِ
ٱللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَٱللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَٰجًا
وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنْ أَزْوَٰجِكُم بَنِينَ وَحَفَدَةً وَرَزَقَكُم مِّنَ
ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ ۚ أَفَبِٱلْبَٰطِلِ يُؤْمِنُونَ وَبِنِعْمَتِ ٱللَّهِ هُمْ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

65. And Allah sends down rain from the skies, and gives therewith life to the earth after its death: verily in this is a Sign for those who listen. 66. And verily in cattle (too) will ye find an instructive Sign. From what is within their bodies, between excretions and blood, We produce, for your drink, milk, pure and agreeable to those who drink it. 67. And from the fruit of the datepalm and the vine, ye get out wholesome drink and food: behold, in this also is a Sign for those who are wise. 68. And thy Lord taught the Bee to build its cells in hills, on trees, and in (men's) habitations; 69. Then to eat of all the produce (of the earth), and find with skill the spacious paths of its Lord: there issues from within their bodies a drink of varying colours, wherein is healing for men: verily in this is a Sign for those who give thought. 70. It is Allah Who creates you and takes your souls at death; and of you there are some who are sent back to a feeble age, so that they know nothing after having known (much): for Allah is All-Knowing, All-Powerful. 71. Allah has bestowed His gifts of sustenance more freely on some of you than on others: those more favoured are not going to throw back their gifts to those whom their right hands possess, so as to be equal in that respect. Will they then deny the favours of Allah? 72. And Allah has made for you mates (and Companions) of your own nature, and made for you, out of them, sons and daughters and grandchildren, and provided for you sustenance of the best: will they then believe in vain things, and be ungrateful for Allah's favours?

Wa-LLâhu 'anzala minassamâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'aḥyâ bi-hil-'arḍa baʿ-da mawtihâ; 'inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyatal-li-ḳawminy-yasma-ʿoun (65) Wa 'inna lakum fil-'an-ʿâmi la-ʿibrah. Nusḳeekum-mimmâ fee buṭounihee mim-bayni far-thinw-wa damil-laba-nan khâliṣan-sâ'iġal-lish-shâribeen (66) Wa min-thamarâtin-nakheeli wal-'aʿ-nâbi tattakhi-ẓouna minhu sakaranw-wa rizḳan ḥasanâ; 'inna fee ẓâlika la'Âyatal-li-ḳawminy-yaʿ-ḳi-loun (67) Wa 'awḥâ Rabbuka 'ilan-NAḤLI 'anitta-khiẓee minal-ji-bâli buyoutanw-wa minash-shajari wa mimmâ yaʿ-ri-shoun (68) Thumma kulee min-kulliththamarâti faslukee subula Rabbiki ẓululâ. Yakhruju mim-buṭounihâ sharâbum-mukhtalifun 'alwânuhou feehi shifâ-'ul-linnâs; 'inna fee ẓâ-lika la-'Âyatalli-ḳawminy-yatafakkaroun (69) Wa-LLâhu khalaḳa-kum thumma yatawaffâkum wa minkum-many-yuraddu 'ilâ 'arẓalil-ʿumuri li-kay lâ yaʿ-lama baʿ-da ʿilmin-shay-'â; 'inna-LLâha ʿAleemun-Ḳa-deer (70) Wa-LLâhu faḍḍala baʿ-ḍakum ʿalâ baʿ-ḍin-fir-rizḳ; famal-laẓeena fuḍḍilou bi-râddee rizḳihim ʿalâ mâ malakat 'aymânuhum fahum feehi sawâ'. 'Afa-bi-niʿ-mati-LLâhi yajḥadoun (71) Wa-LLâhu ja-ʿala lakum-min 'anfusikum 'azwâjanw-wa ja-ʿala lakum-min 'azwâjikum-baneena wa ḥafadatanw-wa ra-zaḳakum-minaṭ-ṭayyibât; 'afa-bil-bâṭili yu'-mi-nouna wa bi-niʿ-mati-LLâhi hum yakfu-roun (72)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ رِزْقًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ شَيْـًٔا وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ فَلَا تَضْرِبُوا۟ لِلَّهِ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ ۞ ضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا عَبْدًا
مَّمْلُوكًا لَّا يَقْدِرُ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ وَمَن رَّزَقْنَٰهُ مِنَّا رِزْقًا حَسَنًا
فَهُوَ يُنفِقُ مِنْهُ سِرًّا وَجَهْرًا ۖ هَلْ يَسْتَوُۥنَ ۚ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۚ
بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلَيْنِ
أَحَدُهُمَآ أَبْكَمُ لَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَىٰ شَىْءٍ وَهُوَ كَلٌّ عَلَىٰ
مَوْلَىٰهُ أَيْنَمَا يُوَجِّههُّ لَا يَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ ۖ هَلْ يَسْتَوِى هُوَ وَمَن
يَأْمُرُ بِٱلْعَدْلِ ۙ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ صِرَٰطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ وَلِلَّهِ غَيْبُ
ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَمَآ أَمْرُ ٱلسَّاعَةِ إِلَّا كَلَمْحِ ٱلْبَصَرِ
أَوْ هُوَ أَقْرَبُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَٱللَّهُ
أَخْرَجَكُم مِّنۢ بُطُونِ أُمَّهَٰتِكُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ شَيْـًٔا وَجَعَلَ
لَكُمُ ٱلسَّمْعَ وَٱلْأَبْصَٰرَ وَٱلْأَفْـِٔدَةَ ۙ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ
﴿٧٨﴾ أَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ إِلَى ٱلطَّيْرِ مُسَخَّرَٰتٍ فِى جَوِّ ٱلسَّمَآءِ
مَا يُمْسِكُهُنَّ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

73. And worship others than Allah,- such as have no power of providing them, for sustenance, with anything in heavens or earth, and cannot possibly have such power? 74. Invent not similitudes for Allah: for Allah knoweth, and ye know not. 75. Allah sets forth the Parable (of two men: one) a slave under the dominion of another; he has no power of any sort; and (the other) a man on whom We have bestowed goodly favours from Ourselves, and he spends thereof (freely), privately and publicly: are the two equal? (By no means;) praise be to Allah. But most of them understand not. 76. Allah sets forth (another) Parable of two men: one of them dumb, with no power of any sort; a wearisome burden is he to his master; whichever way he directs him, he brings no good: is such a man equal with one who commands Justice, and is on a Straight Way?| 77. To Allah belongeth the Mystery of the heavens and the earth. And the Decision of the Hour (of Judgment) is as the twinkling of an eye, or even quicker: for Allah hath power over all things. 78. It is He Who brought you forth from the wombs of your mothers when ye knew nothing; and He gave you hearing and sight and intelligence and affections: that ye may give thanks (to Allah). 79. Do they not look at the birds, held poised in the midst of (the air and) the sky? Nothing holds them up but (the power of) Allah. Verily in this are Signs for those who believe.

Wa ya‘-budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yamliku la-hum rizqam-minas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi shay-'anw-wa lâ yastaṭee‘oun (73) Falâ taḍribou li-LLâhil-'amthâl; 'inna-LLâha ya‘-lamu wa 'antum lâ ta‘-lamoun (74) ۞ Ḍaraba-LLâhu Mathalan ‘abdam-mamloukal-lâ yaqdiru ‘alâ shay-'inw-wa mar-razaqnâhu minnâ rizqan ḥasanan-fahuwa yun-fiqu minhu sirranw-wa jahrâ; hal yastawoun? 'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâh. Bal 'aktharuhum lâ ya‘-la-moun (75) Wa ḍaraba-LLâhu Matha-lar-raju-layni 'aḥaduhumâ 'abkamu lâ yaqdiru ‘alâ shay'inw-wa huwa kallun ‘alâ mawlâhu 'aynamâ yuwaj-jihhu lâ ya'-ti bi-khayr; hal yastawee huwa wa many-ya'-muru bil-‘adli wa huwa ‘alâ Ṣirâṭim-Mus-taqeem (76) Wa li-LLâhi ġaybus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Wa mâ 'amrus-Sâ-‘ati 'illâ kalamḥil-baṣari 'aw huwa 'aqrab; 'inna-LLâha ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (77) Wa-LLâhu 'akh-rajakummim-buṭouni 'umma-hâti-kum lâ ta‘-lamouna shay-'anw-wa ja‘ala lakumus-sam-‘a wal-'abṣâra wal-'af-'idata la-‘allakum tashkuroun (78) 'Alam yaraw 'ilaṭ-ṭayri musakhkha-râtin-fee jawwis-samâ'i mâ yumsikuhunna 'illa-LLâh. 'Inna fee ẓâlika la-'Âyâtil-li-qawminy-yu'-mi-noun (79)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَٱللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنۢ بُيُوتِكُمۡ سَكَنٗا وَجَعَلَ لَكُم مِّن جُلُودِ
ٱلۡأَنۡعَٰمِ بُيُوتٗا تَسۡتَخِفُّونَهَا يَوۡمَ ظَعۡنِكُمۡ وَيَوۡمَ إِقَامَتِكُمۡ
وَمِنۡ أَصۡوَافِهَا وَأَوۡبَارِهَا وَأَشۡعَارِهَآ أَثَٰثٗا وَمَتَٰعًا إِلَىٰ حِينٖ
﴿٨٠﴾ وَٱللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّمَّا خَلَقَ ظِلَٰلٗا وَجَعَلَ لَكُم
مِّنَ ٱلۡجِبَالِ أَكۡنَٰنٗا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمۡ سَرَٰبِيلَ تَقِيكُمُ
ٱلۡحَرَّ وَسَرَٰبِيلَ تَقِيكُم بَأۡسَكُمۡۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يُتِمُّ نِعۡمَتَهُۥ
عَلَيۡكُمۡ لَعَلَّكُمۡ تُسۡلِمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّوۡاْ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيۡكَ
ٱلۡبَلَٰغُ ٱلۡمُبِينُ ﴿٨٢﴾ يَعۡرِفُونَ نِعۡمَتَ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُنكِرُونَهَا
وَأَكۡثَرُهُمُ ٱلۡكَٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَيَوۡمَ نَبۡعَثُ مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٖ
شَهِيدٗا ثُمَّ لَا يُؤۡذَنُ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَلَا هُمۡ يُسۡتَعۡتَبُونَ
﴿٨٤﴾ وَإِذَا رَءَا ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ ٱلۡعَذَابَ فَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنۡهُمۡ وَلَا هُمۡ
يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا رَءَا ٱلَّذِينَ أَشۡرَكُواْ شُرَكَآءَهُمۡ
قَالُواْ رَبَّنَا هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ شُرَكَآؤُنَا ٱلَّذِينَ كُنَّا نَدۡعُواْ مِن دُونِكَۖ
فَأَلۡقَوۡاْ إِلَيۡهِمُ ٱلۡقَوۡلَ إِنَّكُمۡ لَكَٰذِبُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَأَلۡقَوۡاْ
إِلَى ٱللَّهِ يَوۡمَئِذٍ ٱلسَّلَمَۖ وَضَلَّ عَنۡهُم مَّا كَانُواْ يَفۡتَرُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾

80. It is Allah Who made your habitations homes of rest and quiet for you; and made for you, out of the skins of animals, (tents for) dwellings, which ye find so light (and handy) when ye travel and when ye stop (in your travels); and out of their wool, and their soft fibres (between wool and hair), and their hair, rich stuff and articles of convenience (to serve you) for a time. 81. It is Allah Who made out of the things He created, some things to give you shade; of the hills He made some for your shelter; He made you garments to protect you from heat, and coats of mail to protect you from your (mutual) violence. Thus does He complete His favours on you, that ye may bow to His Will (in Islam). 82. But if they turn away, thy duty is only to preach the Clear Message. 83. They recognise the favours of Allah; then they deny them; and most of them are (creatures) ungrateful. 84. One Day We shall raise from all Peoples a Witness: then will no excuse be accepted from Unbelievers, nor will they receive any favours. 85. When the wrong-doers (actually) see the Penalty, then will it in no way be mitigated, nor will they then receive respite. 86. When those who gave partners to Allah will see their "partners", they will say: " Our Lord! These are our 'partners', those whom we used to invoke besides Thee. " But they will throw back their word at them (and say): " Indeed ye are liars! " 87. That day shall they (openly) show (their) submission to Allah; and all their inventions shall leave them in the lurch.

Wa-LLâhu ja-ʿala lakummim-buyouti-kum sakananw-wa ja-ʿala lakum-min-juloudil-'anʿâmi buyoutan-tastakhiffounahâ yawma ẓaʿ-nikum wa yawma 'iḳâmatikum wa min 'aṣwâfihâ wa 'aw-bâri-hâ wa 'ash-ʿârihâ 'athâ-thanw-wa matâ-ʿan 'ilâ ḥeen (80) Wa-LLâhu ja-ʿala lakum-mimmâ khalaḳa ẓilâlanw-wa ja-ʿala lakum-minal-jibâli 'aknânanw-wa ja-ʿala lakum sarâbeela taḳeekumul-ḥarra wa sarâbeela taḳeekum-ba'-sa-kum. Kaẓâlika yutimmu niʿ-matahou ʿalaykum la-ʿallakum tuslimoun (81) Fa-'in-tawallaw fa-'innamâ ʿalaykal-Balâġul-Mubeen (82) Yaʿ-rifouna niʿmata-LLâhi thumma yunkirounahâ wa 'aktharuhumul-kâfiroun (83) Wa yawma nab-ʿathu min-kulli 'ummatin-Shaheedan-thumma lâ yu'-ẓanu lillaẓeena kafarou wa lâ hum yustaʿtaboun (84) Wa 'iẓâ ra-'allaẓeena ẓalamul-ʿAẓâba falâ yukhaffafu ʿanhum wa lâ hum yunẓaroun (85) Wa 'iẓâ ra-'allaẓeena 'ashrakou shurakâ-'ahum ḳâlou Rab-banâ hâ-'ulâ-'i shurakâ-'unallaẓeena kunnâ nad-ʿou min-dounik. Fa-'al-ḳaw 'ilayhimul-ḳawla 'innakum lakâẓiboun (86) Wa 'alḳaw 'ila-LLâhi yawma-'iẓinis-salam; wa ḍalla ʿanhum-mâ kânou yaftaroun (87)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ وَصَدُّوا۟ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ زِدْنَٰهُمْ عَذَابًا فَوْقَ
ٱلْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يُفْسِدُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَبْعَثُ فِى كُلِّ
أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْهِم مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۖ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ شَهِيدًا عَلَىٰ
هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ ۚ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ تِبْيَٰنًا لِّكُلِّ شَىْءٍ وَهُدًى
وَرَحْمَةً وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾ ۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِٱلْعَدْلِ
وَٱلْإِحْسَٰنِ وَإِيتَآئِ ذِى ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَيَنْهَىٰ عَنِ ٱلْفَحْشَآءِ
وَٱلْمُنكَرِ وَٱلْبَغْىِ ۚ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ
﴿٩٠﴾ وَأَوْفُوا۟ بِعَهْدِ ٱللَّهِ إِذَا عَٰهَدتُّمْ وَلَا تَنقُضُوا۟ ٱلْأَيْمَٰنَ
بَعْدَ تَوْكِيدِهَا وَقَدْ جَعَلْتُمُ ٱللَّهَ عَلَيْكُمْ كَفِيلًا ۚ إِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا۟ كَٱلَّتِى نَقَضَتْ
غَزْلَهَا مِنۢ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ أَنكَٰثًا تَتَّخِذُونَ أَيْمَٰنَكُمْ دَخَلًۢا
بَيْنَكُمْ أَن تَكُونَ أُمَّةٌ هِىَ أَرْبَىٰ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ ۚ إِنَّمَا يَبْلُوكُمُ
ٱللَّهُ بِهِۦ ۚ وَلَيُبَيِّنَنَّ لَكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ مَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ
﴿٩٢﴾ وَلَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً وَلَٰكِن يُضِلُّ مَن
يَشَآءُ وَيَهْدِى مَن يَشَآءُ ۚ وَلَتُسْـَٔلُنَّ عَمَّا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ
﴿٩٣﴾

88. Those who reject Allah and hinder (men) from the Path of Allah- for them will We add Penalty. To Penalty; for that they used to spread mischief. 89. One day We shall raise from all Peoples a witness against them, from amongst themselves: and We shall bring thee as a witness against these (thy people): and We have sent down to thee the Book explaining all things, a Guide, a Mercy, and Glad Tidings to Muslims. 90. Allah commands justice, the doing of good, and liberality to kith and kin, and He forbids all shameful deeds, and injustice and rebellion: He instructs you, that ye may receive admonition. 91. Fulfil the Covenant of Allah when ye have entered into it, and break not your oaths after ye have confirmed them; indeed ye have made Allah your surety; for Allah knoweth all that ye do. 92. And be not like a woman who breaks into untwisted strands the yarn which she has spun, after it has become strong. Nor take your oaths to practise deception between yourselves, lest one party should be more numerous than another: for Allah will test you by this; and on the Day of Judgment He will certainly make clear to you (the truth of) that wherein ye disagree. 93. If Allah so willed, He could make you all one People: but He leaves straying whom He pleases, and He guides whom He pleases: but ye shall certainly be called to account for all your actions.

'Allaẓeena kafarou wa ṣaddou ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâhi zidnâ-hum ʿAẓâban-fawq̇al-ʿaẓâbi bimâ kânou yuf-sidoun (88) Wa yawma nab-ʿathu fee kulli 'ummatin-shaheedan ʿalay-him-min 'anfusihim; wa ji'-nâ bika shaheedan ʿalâ hâ-'u-lâ'. Wa nazzalnâ ʿalaykal-Kitâba tibyânal-li-kulli shay-'inw-wa Hudanw-wa Raḥma-tanw-wa Bushrâ lil-Muslimeen (89) ۞ 'Inna-LLâha ya'-muru bil-ʿadli wal-'iḥsâni wa 'eetâ-'i ẓil-q̇urbâ wa yanhâ ʿanil-faḥshâ-'i wal-munkari wal-baġy; ya-ʿiẓukum la-ʿallakum taẓakkaroun (90) Wa 'awfou bi-ʿAhdi-LLâhi 'iẓâ ʿâhattum wa lâ tanq̇uḍul-'aymâna baʿ-da tawkeedihâ wa q̇ad ja-ʿal-tumu-LLâha ʿalay-kum kafeelâ; 'inna-LLâha yaʿlamu mâ taf-ʿaloun (91) Wa lâ takounou kallatee naq̇aḍat ġazlahâ mim-baʿ-di q̇uwwatin 'ankâthan-tattakhiẓouna 'aymânakum dakhalam-baynakum 'an-takouna 'ummatun hiya 'arbâ min 'ummah; 'innamâ yablou-kumu-LLâhu bih; wa layu-bayyinanna lakum Yawmal-Q̇i-yâmati mâ kuntum feehi takhtalifoun (92) Wa law shâ'a-LLâhu laja-ʿalakum 'ummatanw-wâḥidatanw-wa lâkiny-yuḍillu many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee many-yashâ'; wa latus-'a-lunna ʿammâ kuntum taʿ-maloun (93)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Q̇alq̇alah

وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوٓا۟ أَيْمَٰنَكُمْ دَخَلًۢا بَيْنَكُمْ فَتَزِلَّ قَدَمٌۢ بَعْدَ ثُبُوتِهَا
وَتَذُوقُوا۟ ٱلسُّوٓءَ بِمَا صَدَدتُّمْ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَلَكُمْ عَذَابٌ
عَظِيمٌ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا۟ بِعَهْدِ ٱللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۚ إِنَّمَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ
هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ مَا عِندَكُمْ يَنفَدُ ۖ
وَمَا عِندَ ٱللَّهِ بَاقٍ ۗ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُوٓا۟ أَجْرَهُم بِأَحْسَنِ
مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ مَنْ عَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا مِّن ذَكَرٍ
أَوْ أُنثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَنُحْيِيَنَّهُۥ حَيَوٰةً طَيِّبَةً ۖ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ
أَجْرَهُم بِأَحْسَنِ مَا كَانُوا۟ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ
فَٱسْتَعِذْ بِٱللَّهِ مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنِ ٱلرَّجِيمِ ﴿٩٨﴾ إِنَّهُۥ لَيْسَ لَهُۥ سُلْطَٰنٌ
عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ إِنَّمَا
سُلْطَٰنُهُۥ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَوَلَّوْنَهُۥ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم بِهِۦ مُشْرِكُونَ
﴿١٠٠﴾ وَإِذَا بَدَّلْنَآ ءَايَةً مَّكَانَ ءَايَةٍ ۙ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ
بِمَا يُنَزِّلُ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنَّمَآ أَنتَ مُفْتَرٍۭ ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
﴿١٠١﴾ قُلْ نَزَّلَهُۥ رُوحُ ٱلْقُدُسِ مِن رَّبِّكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ لِيُثَبِّتَ
ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

94. And take not your oaths, to practise deception between yourselves, with the result that someone's foot may slip after it was firmly planted, and ye may have to taste the evil (consequences) of having hindered (men) from the Path of Allah, and a mighty Wrath descend on you. 95. Nor sell the Covenant of Allah for a miserable price: for with Allah is (a prize) far better for you, if ye only knew. 96. What is with you must vanish: what is with Allah will endure. And We will certainly bestow, on those who patiently persevere, their reward according to the best of their actions. 97. Whoever works righteousness, man or woman, and has Faith, verily, to him will We give a new Life, a life that is good and pure, and We will bestow on such their reward according to the best of their actions. 98. When thou dost read the Qur-an, seek Allah's protection from Satan the Rejected One. 99. No authority has he over those who believe and put their trust in their Lord 100. His authority is over those only, who take him as patron and who join partners with Allah. 101. When We substitute one revelation for another, - and Allah knows best what He reveals (in stages), - they say, " thou art but a forger ": but most of them understand not. 102. Say, the Holy Spirit has brought the revelation from thy Lord in Truth, in order to strengthen those who believe, and as a Guide and Glad Tidings to Muslims.

Walâ tattakhiẓou 'aymânakum dakhalam-bayna-kum fata-zilla ḳadamum-baʿ-da thuboutihâ wa taẓouḳus-sou-'a bimâ ṣadattum ʿan-Sabeeli-LLâhi wa lakum ʿaẓâbun ʿaẓeem (94) Wa lâ tashtarou bi-ʿAhdi-LLâhi thamanan-ḳaleelâ; 'innamâ ʿinda-LLâhi huwa khayrul-lakum 'in-kuntum taʿ-lamoun (95) Mâ ʿindakum yanfad; wa mâ ʿinda-LLâhi bâḳ. Wa lanajzi-yannal-laẓeena ṣabarou 'ajrahum-bi-'aḥsani mâ kânou yaʿ-maloun (96) Man ʿamila ṣâliḥam-min-ẓakarin 'aw 'unthâ wa huwa Mu'minun-fala-nuḥyi-yanna-hou Ḥayâtan-Ṭayyibah, wa la-najziyannahum 'ajrahum-bi-'aḥsani mâ kânou yaʿ-ma-loun (97) Fa-'iẓâ ḳara'-tal-Ḳur-'âna fasta-ʿiẓ bi-LLâhi minash-Shayṭânir-Rajeem (98) 'Innahou laysa lahou sulṭânun ʿalallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿalâ Rabbihim yatawak-kaloun (99) 'Innamâ sulṭânuhou ʿalallaẓeena yata-wallaw-nahou wallaẓeena hum-bihee mushrikoun (100) Wa 'iẓâ baddalnâ 'âyatam-makâna 'âyatinw-wa-LLâhu 'Aʿ-lamu bimâ yu-naz-zilu ḳâlou 'innamâ 'anta muftar; bal-'aktharuhum lâ yaʿ-lamoun (101) Ḳul nazzalahou Rouḥul-Ḳudusi mir-Rabbika bil-Ḥaḳḳi liyuthabbi-tallaẓeena 'âmanou wa Hudanw-wa Bushrâ lil-Muslimeen (102)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّمَا يُعَلِّمُهُۥ بَشَرٌ ۗ لِّسَانُ
ٱلَّذِى يُلْحِدُونَ إِلَيْهِ أَعْجَمِىٌّ وَهَٰذَا لِسَانٌ عَرَبِىٌّ
مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ لَا يَهْدِيهِمُ
ٱللَّهُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾ إِنَّمَا يَفْتَرِى ٱلْكَذِبَ ٱلَّذِينَ
لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْكَٰذِبُونَ
﴿١٠٥﴾ مَن كَفَرَ بِٱللَّهِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ إِيمَٰنِهِۦٓ إِلَّا مَنْ أُكْرِهَ
وَقَلْبُهُۥ مُطْمَئِنٌّۢ بِٱلْإِيمَٰنِ وَلَٰكِن مَّن شَرَحَ بِٱلْكُفْرِ صَدْرًا
فَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾
ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمُ ٱسْتَحَبُّوا۟ ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا عَلَى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ
وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ
ٱلَّذِينَ طَبَعَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَٰرِهِمْ ۖ
وَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ هُمُ ٱلْغَٰفِلُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ لَا جَرَمَ أَنَّهُمْ فِى
ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ هُمُ ٱلْخَٰسِرُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ
لِلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا۟ مِنۢ بَعْدِ مَا فُتِنُوا۟ ثُمَّ جَٰهَدُوا۟
وَصَبَرُوٓا۟ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١٠﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

103. We know indeed that they say, "It is a man that teaches him."The tongue of him they wickedly point to is notably foreign, while this is Arabic, pure and clear.

104. Those who believe not in the Signs of Allah,- Allah will not guide them, and theirs will be a grievous Penalty.

105. It is those who believe not in the Signs of Allah, that forge falsehood: it is they who lie!

106. Any one who, after accepting Faith in Allah, utters Unbelief,- except under compulsion, his heart remaining firm in Faith - but such as open their breast to Unbelief,- on them is Wrath from Allah, and theirs will be a dreadful Penalty.

107. This because they love the life of this world better than the Hereafter: and Allah will not guide those who reject Faith.

108. Those are they whose hearts, ears, and eyes Allah has sealed up, and they take no heed.

109. Without doubt, in the Hereafter they will perish.

110. But verily thy Lord, - to those who leave their homes after trials and persecutions,- and who thereafter strive and fight for the Faith and patiently persevere, - thy Lord, after all this is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

Wa laqad na‘-lamu 'annahum yaqou-louna 'innamâ yu‘allimuhou bashar. Lisânullazee yulḥidouna 'ilayhi 'a‘-jamiyyunw-wa hâzâ lisânun ‘Arabiyyum-mubeen ﴿103﴾ 'Innallazeena lâ yu'-minouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi lâ yahdee-himu-LLâhu wa lahum ‘Azâbun 'aleem ﴿104﴾ 'Innamâ yaftaril-kaziballazeena lâ yu'-minouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâh; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-kâziboun ﴿105﴾ Man-kafara bi-LLâhi mim-ba‘-di 'Eemânihee 'illâ man 'ukriha wa qalbuhou mutma'innum-bil-'Eemâni wa lâ-kimman-sharaha bil-kufri sadran-fa-‘alayhim ghadabum-mina-LLâhi wa lahum ‘Azâbun ‘azeem ﴿106﴾ Zâlika bi-'anna-humus-tahabbul-hayâtaddunyâ ‘alal-'Âkhirati wa-'anna-LLâha lâ yahdil-Qawmal-kâfireen ﴿107﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena taba‘a-LLâhu ‘alâ quloubihim wa sam-‘ihim wa 'absârihim wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-Ghâfiloun ﴿108﴾ Lâ jarama 'annahum fil-'Âkhirati humul-khâsiroun ﴿109﴾ Thumma 'inna Rabbaka lillazeena hâjarou mim-ba‘-di mâ futinou thumma jâhadou wa sabarou 'inna Rab-baka mim-ba‘-dihâ la-Ghafourur-Raheem ﴿110﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ghunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

يَوْمَ تَأْتِي كُلُّ نَفْسٍ تُجَٰدِلُ عَن نَّفْسِهَا وَتُوَفَّىٰ كُلُّ
نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ وَضَرَبَ ٱللَّهُ مَثَلًا
قَرْيَةً كَانَتْ ءَامِنَةً مُّطْمَئِنَّةً يَأْتِيهَا رِزْقُهَا رَغَدًا
مِّن كُلِّ مَكَانٍ فَكَفَرَتْ بِأَنْعُمِ ٱللَّهِ فَأَذَٰقَهَا ٱللَّهُ لِبَاسَ
ٱلْجُوعِ وَٱلْخَوْفِ بِمَا كَانُوا۟ يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ
جَآءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ وَهُمْ
ظَٰلِمُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ فَكُلُوا۟ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ حَلَٰلًا طَيِّبًا
وَٱشْكُرُوا۟ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾
إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَيْتَةَ وَٱلدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ ٱلْخِنزِيرِ وَمَآ
أُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ ٱللَّهِ بِهِۦ ۖ فَمَنِ ٱضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَإِنَّ
ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾ وَلَا تَقُولُوا۟ لِمَا تَصِفُ أَلْسِنَتُكُمُ
ٱلْكَذِبَ هَٰذَا حَلَٰلٌ وَهَٰذَا حَرَامٌ لِّتَفْتَرُوا۟ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ لَا يُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾ مَتَٰعٌ قَلِيلٌ
وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُوا۟ حَرَّمْنَا مَا قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ
مِن قَبْلُ ۖ وَمَا ظَلَمْنَٰهُمْ وَلَٰكِن كَانُوٓا۟ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾

111. One Day every soul will come up struggling for itself, and every soul will be recompensed (fully) for all its actions, and none will be unjustly dealt with. 112. Allah sets forth a Parable: a city enjoying security and quiet, abundantly supplied with sustenance from every place: yet was it ungrateful for the favours of Allah: so Allah made it taste of hunger and terror (in extremes) (closing in on it) like a garment (from every side), because of the (evil) which (its people) wrought. 113. And there came to them an Apostle from among themselves, but they falsely rejected him; so the Wrath seized them even in the midst of their iniquities. 114. So eat of the sustenance which Allah has provided for you, lawful and good; and be grateful for the favours of Allah, if it is He whom ye serve. 115. He has only forbidden you dead meat, and blood, and the flesh of swine, and any (food) over which the name of other than Allah has been invoked. But if one is forced by necessity, without wilful disobedience, nor transgressing due limits,- then Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 116. But say not - for any false thing that your tongues may put forth, - " This is lawful, and this is forbidden, " so as to ascribe false things to Allah. For those who ascribe false things to Allah, will never prosper. 117. (In such falsehood) is but a paltry profit; but they will have a most grievous Penalty. 118. To the Jews We prohibited such things as We have mentioned to thee before: We did them no wrong, but they were used to doing wrong to themselves.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Yawma ta'-tee kullu naf-sin-tujâdilu ʿan-nafsihâ wa tuwaffâ kullu nafsim-mâ ʿamilat wa hum lâ yuẓla-moun (111) Wa ḍaraba-LLâhu Matha-lan-ḳa-ryatan-kânat 'âmina-tam-muṭma-'innatany-ya'-tee-hâ rizḳuhâ raġadam-min-kulli makânin-fakafarat bi-'an-ʿumi-LLâhi fa-'aẓâḳa-ha-LLâhu libâsal-jou-ʿi wal-khawfi bimâ kâ-nou yaṣna-ʿoun (112) Wa laḳad jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-minhum fa-kaẓẓabouhu fa-'akhaẓahumul-ʿaẓâbu wa hum ẓâlimoun (113) Fa-kulou mimmâ razaḳakumu-LLâhu Ḥalâlan-ṭayyibanw-washkurou niʿ-mata-LLâhi 'in-kuntum 'iyyâhu taʿbudoun (114) 'Innamâ ḥarrama ʿalaykumul-may-tata waddama wa laḥmal-khinzeeri wa mâ 'uhilla li-ġayri-LLâhi bih. Fa-maniḍ-ṭurra ġayra bâġinw-wa lâ ʿâdin-fa'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (115) Wa lâ taḳoulou limâ taṣifu 'al-sinatukumul-kaẓiba hâẓâ ḥalâlunw-wa hâẓâ ḥarâmul-litaftarou ʿala-LLâhil-kaẓib. 'Innallaẓeena yaf-tarouna ʿala-LLâhil-kaẓiba lâ yufli-ḥoun (116) Matâ-ʿun-ḳaleelunw-wa la-hum ʿaẓâbun 'aleem (117) Wa ʿalallaẓeena hâdou ḥarramnâ mâ ḳaṣaṣnâ ʿalayka min-ḳabl; wa mâ ẓalamnâhum wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yaẓlimoun (118)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Naḥl

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِلَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا السُّوءَ بِجَهَالَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابُوا مِنْ
بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١١٩﴾
إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كَانَ أُمَّةً قَانِتًا لِلَّهِ حَنِيفًا وَلَمْ يَكُ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ
﴿١٢٠﴾ شَاكِرًا لِأَنْعُمِهِ اجْتَبَاهُ وَهَدَاهُ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ
﴿١٢١﴾ وَآتَيْنَاهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ
﴿١٢٢﴾ ثُمَّ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ أَنِ اتَّبِعْ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا كَانَ
مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ السَّبْتُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ
اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَيَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا
كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ ادْعُ إِلَىٰ سَبِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحِكْمَةِ
وَالْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ وَجَادِلْهُمْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ
هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾
وَإِنْ عَاقَبْتُمْ فَعَاقِبُوا بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوقِبْتُمْ بِهِ وَلَئِنْ صَبَرْتُمْ
لَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لِلصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَاصْبِرْ وَمَا صَبْرُكَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ
وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُ فِي ضَيْقٍ مِمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ
﴿١٢٧﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ مُحْسِنُونَ ﴿١٢٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

119. But verily thy Lord,- to those who do wrong in ignorance, but who thereafter repent and make amends,- thy Lord, after all this, is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

120. Abraham was indeed a model, devoutly obedient to Allah, (and) true in faith, and he joined not gods with Allah: 121. He showed his gratitude for the favours of Allah, Who chose him, and guided him to a Straight Way. 122. And We gave him Good in this world, and he will be, in the Hereafter, in the ranks of the Righteous.

123. So We have taught thee the inspired (message), "Follow the ways of Abraham the True in Faith, and he joined not gods with Allah." 124. The Sabbath was only made (strict) for those who disagreed (as to its observance); but Allah will judge between them on the Day of Judgment, as to their differences. 125. Invite (all) to the Way of thy Lord with wisdom and beautiful preaching; and argue with them in ways that are best and most gracious: for thy Lord knoweth best, who have strayed from His Path, and who receive guidance. 126. And if ye do catch them out, catch them out no worse than they catch you out: but if ye show patience, that is indeed the best (course) for those who are patient. 127. And do thou be patient, for thy patience is but from Allah; nor grieve over them: and distress not thyself because of their plots. 128. For Allah is with those Who restrain themselves, And those who do good.

Thumma 'inna Rabbaka lillaẕeena ʿamilus-sou-'a bi-jahâlatin-thumma tâbou mim-baʿ-di ẓâlika wa 'aṣlaḥou 'inna Rabbaka mim-baʿ-dihâ la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿119﴾ 'Inna 'Ibrâheema kâna 'ummatan-ḳânital-li-LLâhi ḥaneefanw-wa lam yaku minal-mushrikeen ﴿120﴾ shâkiralli-'an-ʿumih; 'ijtabâhu wa hadâhu 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mus-taḳeem ﴿121﴾ Wa 'âtaynâhu fiddunyâ Ḥasanah; wa 'innahou fil-'âkhirati laminaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿122﴾ Thumma 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayka 'anittabiʿ Millata 'Ibrâheema Ḥaneefâ, wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen ﴿123﴾ 'Innamâ ju-ʿilas-Sabtu ʿalallaẕeenakh-talafou feeh; wa 'inna Rabbaka layaḥkumu baynahum Yawmal-Ḳiyâmati feemâ kânou feehi yakhtalifoun ﴿124﴾ 'Ud-ʿu 'ilâ Sabeeli Rabbika bil-ḥikmati wal-maw-ʿiẓatil-ḥasanah; wa jâdilhum-billatee hiya 'aḥsan; 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa 'Aʿ-lamu biman-ḍalla ʿan-Sabeelih; wa Huwa 'aʿ-lamu bil-Muhtadeen ﴿125﴾ Wa 'in ʿâḳabtum fa-ʿâḳibou bimithli mâ ʿouḳibtum bih; wa la-'in-ṣabartum lahuwa khayrul-liṣ-Ṣâbireen ﴿126﴾ Waṣ-bir wa mâ ṣabruka 'illâ bi-LLâh; wa lâ taḥzan ʿalayhim wa lâ taku fee ḍay-ḳim-mimmâ yamkuroun ﴿127﴾ 'Inna-LLâha ma-ʿallaẕeenat-taḳaw-wallaẕeena hum-Muḥsinoun ﴿128﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
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Naḥl

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سُورَةُ الإِسْرَاءِ

ترتيبها ١٧ — آياتها ١١١

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي أَسْرَىٰ بِعَبْدِهِ لَيْلًا مِّنَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ
إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَى الَّذِي بَارَكْنَا حَوْلَهُ لِنُرِيَهُ مِنْ آيَاتِنَا ۚ إِنَّهُ
هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿١﴾ وَآتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلْنَاهُ
هُدًى لِّبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَلَّا تَتَّخِذُوا مِن دُونِي وَكِيلًا ﴿٢﴾
ذُرِّيَّةَ مَنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا ﴿٣﴾
وَقَضَيْنَا إِلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ فِي الْكِتَابِ لَتُفْسِدُنَّ فِي الْأَرْضِ
مَرَّتَيْنِ وَلَتَعْلُنَّ عُلُوًّا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤﴾ فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعْدُ أُولَاهُمَا بَعَثْنَا
عَلَيْكُمْ عِبَادًا لَّنَا أُولِي بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ فَجَاسُوا خِلَالَ الدِّيَارِ ۚ
وَكَانَ وَعْدًا مَّفْعُولًا ﴿٥﴾ ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَا لَكُمُ الْكَرَّةَ عَلَيْهِمْ
وَأَمْدَدْنَاكُم بِأَمْوَالٍ وَبَنِينَ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ أَكْثَرَ نَفِيرًا ﴿٦﴾
إِنْ أَحْسَنتُمْ أَحْسَنتُمْ لِأَنفُسِكُمْ ۖ وَإِنْ أَسَأْتُمْ فَلَهَا ۚ فَإِذَا جَاءَ
وَعْدُ الْآخِرَةِ لِيَسُوءُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ وَلِيَدْخُلُوا الْمَسْجِدَ
كَمَا دَخَلُوهُ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَلِيُتَبِّرُوا مَا عَلَوْا تَتْبِيرًا ﴿٧﴾

Al-Isrâ' or Journey by night

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Glory to (Allah) Who did take His Servant for a Journey by night from the Sacred Mosque to the Farthest Mosque, whose precincts We did bless,- in order that We might show him some of Our Signs: for He is the One Who heareth and seeth (all things). 2. We gave Moses the Book, and made it a Guide to the Children of Israel,- (commanding): "Take not other than Me as Disposer of (your) affairs" 3. O ye that are sprung from those whom We carried (in the Ark) with Noah! Verily he was a devotee most grateful. 4. And We gave (clear) warning to the Children of Israel in the Book, that twice would they do mischief on the earth and be elated with mighty arrogance (and twice would they be punished)! 5. When the first of the warnings came to pass, We sent against you Our servants given to terrible warfare: they entered the very inmost parts of your homes; and it was a warning (completely) fulfilled. 6. Then did We grant you the Return as against them: We gave you increase in resources and sons, and made you the more numerous in man-power. 7. If ye did well, ye did well for yourselves; if ye did evil, (ye did it) against yourselves. So when the second of the warnings came to pass, (we permitted your enemies) to disfigure your faces, and to enter your Temple as they had entered it before, and to visit with destruction all that fell into their power.

111 'Âyah

'AL-'ISRÂ'

№ 17

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Subḥânallaẓee 'asrâ bi-ʿAbdihee laylam-minal-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi 'ilal-Masjidil-'Aḳṣallaẓee bâraknâ ḥawlahou li-nuriyahou min 'Âyâtinâ; 'innahou Huwas-Sameeʿul-Baṣeer ① Wa 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba wa ja-ʿalnâhu Hudalli-Banee 'Isrâ-'eela 'allâ tattakhiẓou min-dounee Wakeelâ ② Ẓurriyyata man ḥamalnâ ma-ʿa Nouḥ! 'Innahou kâna ʿabdan-shakourâ ③ Wa ḳaḍaynâ 'ilâ Banee 'Isrâ-'eela fil-kitâbi la-tufs-idunna fil-'arḍi marratayni wa lataʿ-lunna ʿuluw-wan-kabeerâ ④ Fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a waʿ-du 'oulâhumâ ba-ʿathnâ ʿalaykum ʿibâdal-lanâ 'ulee ba'-sin-shadeedin-fa-jâsou khilâlad-diyâr; wa kâna waʿ-dam-maf-ʿoulâ ⑤ Thumma radadnâ lakumul-karrata ʿalay-him wa 'amdadnâ-kum-bi'amwâlinw-wa baneena wa jaʿalnâkum 'akthara nafeerâ ⑥ 'In 'aḥsantum 'aḥsantum li-'anfusikum; wa 'in 'asa'-tum falahâ. Fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a waʿ-dul-'âkhirati li-yasou-'ou wujouhakum wa li-yadkhulul-Masjida kamâ dakhalouhu 'awwala marratinw-wa li-yutabbirou mâ ʿalaw tatbeerâ ⑦

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẕ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و

'Isrâ'

â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ أَن يَرْحَمَكُمْ ۚ وَإِنْ عُدتُّمْ عُدْنَا ۘ وَجَعَلْنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ
حَصِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّ هَٰذَا الْقُرْءَانَ يَهْدِي لِلَّتِي هِيَ أَقْوَمُ وَيُبَشِّرُ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّٰلِحَٰتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٩﴾
وَأَنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ أَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾
وَيَدْعُ الْإِنسَٰنُ بِالشَّرِّ دُعَآءَهُۥ بِالْخَيْرِ ۖ وَكَانَ الْإِنسَٰنُ عَجُولًا ﴿١١﴾
وَجَعَلْنَا الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ءَايَتَيْنِ ۖ فَمَحَوْنَآ ءَايَةَ الَّيْلِ وَجَعَلْنَآ ءَايَةَ
النَّهَارِ مُبْصِرَةً لِّتَبْتَغُوا۟ فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَلِتَعْلَمُوا۟ عَدَدَ
السِّنِينَ وَالْحِسَابَ ۚ وَكُلَّ شَىْءٍ فَصَّلْنَٰهُ تَفْصِيلًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَكُلَّ
إِنسَٰنٍ أَلْزَمْنَٰهُ طَٰٓئِرَهُۥ فِى عُنُقِهِۦ ۖ وَنُخْرِجُ لَهُۥ يَوْمَ الْقِيَٰمَةِ كِتَٰبًا
يَلْقَىٰهُ مَنشُورًا ﴿١٣﴾ اقْرَأْ كِتَٰبَكَ كَفَىٰ بِنَفْسِكَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكَ حَسِيبًا
﴿١٤﴾ مَّنِ اهْتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِى لِنَفْسِهِۦ ۖ وَمَن ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ
عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ۗ وَمَا كُنَّا مُعَذِّبِينَ حَتَّىٰ نَبْعَثَ
رَسُولًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَإِذَآ أَرَدْنَآ أَن نُّهْلِكَ قَرْيَةً أَمَرْنَا مُتْرَفِيهَا فَفَسَقُوا۟ فِيهَا
فَحَقَّ عَلَيْهَا الْقَوْلُ فَدَمَّرْنَٰهَا تَدْمِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾ وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنَ
الْقُرُونِ مِنۢ بَعْدِ نُوحٍ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِرَبِّكَ بِذُنُوبِ عِبَادِهِۦ خَبِيرًۢا بَصِيرًا ﴿١٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

8. It may be that your Lord may (yet) show Mercy unto you; but if ye revert (to your sins), We shall revert (to Our punishments): and We have made Hell a prison for those who reject (all Faith). 9. Verily this Qur-an doth guide to that which is most right (or stable), and giveth the glad tidings to the Believers who work deeds of righteousness, that they shall have a magnificent reward; 10. And to those who believe not in the Hereafter, (it announceth) that We have prepared for them a Penalty grievous (indeed). 11. The prayer that man should make for good, he maketh for evil; for man is given to hasty (deeds). 12. We have made the Night and the Day as two (of Our) Signs: the Sign of the Night have We obscured, while the Sign of the Day We have made to enlighten you; that ye may seek bounty from your Lord, and that ye may know the number and count of the years: all things have We explained in detail. 13. Every man's fate we have fastened on his own neck: on the Day of Judgment We shall bring out for him a scroll, which he will see spread open. 14. (It will be said to him:) "Read thine (own) record: sufficient is thy soul this day to make out an account against thee." 15. Who receiveth guidance, receiveth it for his own benefit: who goeth astray doth so to his own loss: no bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another: nor would We visit with Our Wrath until We had sent an apostle (to give warning). 16. When We decide to destroy a population, We (first) send a definite order to those among them who are given the good things of this life and yet transgress; so that the word is proved true against them: then (it is) We destroy them utterly. 17. How many generations have We destroyed after Noah? And enough is thy Lord to note and see the sins of His servants.

ʿAsâ Rabbukum 'any-yarḥamakum; wa 'in ʿut-tum ʿudnâ. Wa ja-ʿalnâ Jahannama lil-kâfireena ḥaṣeerâ ﴿8﴾ 'Inna hâẕal-Ḳur-'âna yah-dee lillatee hiya 'aḳwamu wa yubashshirul-Mu'-mineenallaẕeena ya ʿ-malounaṣ-ṣâliḥâti 'anna lahum 'ajran-kabeerâ ﴿9﴾ Wa 'annallaẕeena lâ yu'minouna bil-'Âkhirati 'a ʿ-tadnâ lahum ʿAẕâban 'aleemâ ﴿10﴾ Wa yad-ʿul-'insânu bishsharri du ʿâ-'ahou bil-khayr; wa kânal-'insânu ʿajoulâ ﴿11﴾ Wa ja-ʿalnal-Layla wan-Nahâra 'Âya-tayn; famaḥawnâ 'Âyatal-Layli wa ja ʿalnâ 'Âyatan-Nahâri mubṣiratal-litabtaġou faḍlammir-Rabbikum wa lita ʿ-lamou ʿadadas-sineena wal-ḥisâb; wa kulla shay-'in-faṣṣalnâhu tafṣeelâ ﴿12﴾ Wakulla 'insânin 'al-zamnâhu ṭâ-'irahou fee ʿunuḳih; wa nukhriju lahou Yawmal-Ḳiyâmati kitâbany-yalḳâhu manshourâ ﴿13﴾ 'Iḳra' kitâbaka kafâ binafsikal-yawma ʿalayka ḥaseebâ ﴿14﴾ Manihtadâ fa-'innamâ yahtadee li-naf-sih; wa man-ḍalla fa'innamâ yaḍillu ʿalay-hâ; wa lâ taziru wâzira-tunw-wizra 'ukhrâ; wa mâ kunnâ mu ʿaẕẓibeena ḥattâ nab-ʿatha rasoulâ ﴿15﴾ Wa 'iẕâ 'aradnâ 'annuhlika ḳaryatan 'amarnâ mutrafeehâ fa-fasaḳou feehâ fa-ḥaḳḳa ʿalayhal-ḳawlu fadam-mar-nâhâ tadmeerâ ﴿16﴾ Wa kam 'ahlaknâ minal-ḳurouni mim-ba ʿdi Nouḥ? Wa kafâ bi-Rabbika bi-ẕu-noubi ʿibâdihee Khabeeram-Baṣeerâ ﴿17﴾

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مَّن كَانَ يُرِيدُ ٱلْعَاجِلَةَ عَجَّلْنَا لَهُۥ فِيهَا مَا نَشَآءُ لِمَن نُّرِيدُ ثُمَّ
جَعَلْنَا لَهُۥ جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَىٰهَا مَذْمُومًا مَّدْحُورًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَنْ أَرَادَ
ٱلْءَاخِرَةَ وَسَعَىٰ لَهَا سَعْيَهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ كَانَ
سَعْيُهُم مَّشْكُورًا ﴿١٩﴾ كُلًّا نُّمِدُّ هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ وَهَٰٓؤُلَآءِ مِنْ عَطَآءِ
رَبِّكَ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ عَطَآءُ رَبِّكَ مَحْظُورًا ﴿٢٠﴾ ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ فَضَّلْنَا
بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَلَلْءَاخِرَةُ أَكْبَرُ دَرَجَٰتٍ وَأَكْبَرُ تَفْضِيلًا
﴿٢١﴾ لَّا تَجْعَلْ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا ءَاخَرَ فَتَقْعُدَ مَذْمُومًا مَّخْذُولًا ﴿٢٢﴾
۞ وَقَضَىٰ رَبُّكَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِيَّاهُ وَبِٱلْوَٰلِدَيْنِ إِحْسَٰنًا ۚ إِمَّا
يَبْلُغَنَّ عِندَكَ ٱلْكِبَرَ أَحَدُهُمَآ أَوْ كِلَاهُمَا فَلَا تَقُل لَّهُمَآ
أُفٍّ وَلَا تَنْهَرْهُمَا وَقُل لَّهُمَا قَوْلًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٢٣﴾ وَٱخْفِضْ
لَهُمَا جَنَاحَ ٱلذُّلِّ مِنَ ٱلرَّحْمَةِ وَقُل رَّبِّ ٱرْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِى
صَغِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾ رَّبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِى نُفُوسِكُمْ ۚ إِن تَكُونُوا۟ صَٰلِحِينَ
فَإِنَّهُۥ كَانَ لِلْأَوَّٰبِينَ غَفُورًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَءَاتِ ذَا ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ حَقَّهُۥ
وَٱلْمِسْكِينَ وَٱبْنَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَلَا تُبَذِّرْ تَبْذِيرًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلْمُبَذِّرِينَ
كَانُوٓا۟ إِخْوَٰنَ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينِ ۖ وَكَانَ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ لِرَبِّهِۦ كَفُورًا ﴿٢٧﴾

18. If any do wish for the transitory things (of this life), We readily grant them - such things as We will, to such persons as We will: in the end have We provided Hell for them: they will burn therein, disgraced and rejected. 19. Those who do wish for the (things of) the Hereafter, and strive therefor with all due striving, and have Faith,- they are the ones whose striving is acceptable (to Allah). 20. Of the bounties of thy Lord We bestow freely on all - these as well as those: the bounties of thy Lord are not closed (to anyone). 21. See how We have bestowed more on some than on others; but verily the Hereafter is more in rank and gradation and more in excellence. 22. Take not with Allah another object of worship; or thou (O man!) wilt sit in disgrace and destitution. 23. Thy Lord hath decreed that ye worship none but Him, and that ye be kind to parents. Whether one or both of them attain old age in thy life, say not to them a word of contempt, nor repel them, but address them in terms of honour. 24. And, out of kindness, lower to them the wing of humility, and say: " My Lord! bestow on them thy Mercy even as they cherished me in childhood. " 25. Your Lord knoweth best what is in your hearts: if ye do deeds of righteousness, verily He is Most Forgiving to those who turn to Him again and again (in true penitence). 26. And render to the kindred their due rights, as (also) to those in want, and to the wayfarer: but squander not (your wealth) in the manner of a spendthrift. 27.Verily spendthrifts are brothers of the Evil Ones; and the Evil One is to his Lord (Himself) ungrateful.

Man-kâna yureedul-ʿâjilata ʿajjalnâ lahou feehâ mâ nashâ'u liman-nureedu thumma ja-ʿalnâ lahou Ja-hannama yaṣlâhâ maẓmoumam-madḥourâ ﴿18﴾ Wa man 'arâdal-'Âkhirata wa sa-ʿâ lahâ saʿyahâ wa huwa Mu'-minun-fa-'ulâ-'ika kâna saʿyuhum-mash-kourâ ﴿19﴾ Kullan-numiddu hâ-'ulâ'i wa hâ-'ulâ-'i min ʿaṭâ-'i Rabbik; Wa mâ kâna ʿaṭâ'u Rabbika maḥẓourâ ﴿20﴾ 'Unẓur kayfa faḍḍalnâ baʿ-ḍahum ʿalâ baʿḍ; wa lal-'Âkhiratu 'akbaru darajâtinw-wa 'akbaru tafḍeelâ ﴿21﴾ Lâ taj-ʿal ma-ʿa-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara fataq-ʿuda maẓmoumam-makhẓoulâ ﴿22﴾ ۞ Wa qaḍâ Rabbuka 'allâ taʿ-budou 'illâ 'iyyâhu wa bil-wâ-lidayni 'iḥsânâ. 'Immâ yabluġanna ʿindakal-kibara 'aḥaduhumâ 'aw kilâ-humâ falâ taqul-lahumâ 'uffinw-wa lâ tanhar-humâ wa qullahumâ qawlan-kareemâ ﴿23﴾ Wakhfiḍ la-humâ janâḥaẓ-ẓulli minar-raḥmati wa qur-Rabbir-ḥamhumâ kamâ rabba-yânee ṣaġeerâ ﴿24﴾ Rabbukum 'aʿ-lamu bimâ fee nufousikum; 'in-takounou ṣâliḥeena fa-'innahou kâna lil-'awwâbeena Ġafourâ ﴿25﴾ Wa 'âti ẓal-qurbâ ḥaqqahou wal-mis-keena wabnas-sabeeli wa lâ tubaẓẓir tabẓeerâ ﴿26﴾ 'Innal-mubaẓẓireena kânou 'ikhwânash-shayâṭeen; wa kânash-Shayṭânu li-Rabbihee kafourâ ﴿27﴾

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وَإِمَّا تُعْرِضَنَّ عَنْهُمُ ٱبْتِغَآءَ رَحْمَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكَ تَرْجُوهَا فَقُل لَّهُمْ قَوْلًا
مَّيْسُورًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ يَدَكَ مَغْلُولَةً إِلَىٰ عُنُقِكَ وَلَا تَبْسُطْهَا
كُلَّ ٱلْبَسْطِ فَتَقْعُدَ مَلُومًا مَّحْسُورًا ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ
لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِۦ خَبِيرًۢا بَصِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوٓا۟
أَوْلَٰدَكُمْ خَشْيَةَ إِمْلَٰقٍ ۖ نَّحْنُ نَرْزُقُهُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ قَتْلَهُمْ كَانَ
خِطْـًٔا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا۟ ٱلزِّنَىٰٓ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ فَٰحِشَةً وَسَآءَ
سَبِيلًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا۟ ٱلنَّفْسَ ٱلَّتِى حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ ۗ وَمَن
قُتِلَ مَظْلُومًا فَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا لِوَلِيِّهِۦ سُلْطَٰنًا فَلَا يُسْرِف فِّى
ٱلْقَتْلِ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ مَنصُورًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا تَقْرَبُوا۟ مَالَ ٱلْيَتِيمِ إِلَّا بِٱلَّتِى
هِىَ أَحْسَنُ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ أَشُدَّهُۥ ۚ وَأَوْفُوا۟ بِٱلْعَهْدِ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلْعَهْدَ كَانَ
مَسْـُٔولًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَأَوْفُوا۟ ٱلْكَيْلَ إِذَا كِلْتُمْ وَزِنُوا۟ بِٱلْقِسْطَاسِ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمِ ۚ
ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَا تَقْفُ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِۦ عِلْمٌ ۚ
إِنَّ ٱلسَّمْعَ وَٱلْبَصَرَ وَٱلْفُؤَادَ كُلُّ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ كَانَ عَنْهُ مَسْـُٔولًا ﴿٣٦﴾
وَلَا تَمْشِ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا ۖ إِنَّكَ لَن تَخْرِقَ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَلَن تَبْلُغَ
ٱلْجِبَالَ طُولًا ﴿٣٧﴾ كُلُّ ذَٰلِكَ كَانَ سَيِّئُهُۥ عِندَ رَبِّكَ مَكْرُوهًا ﴿٣٨﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

28. And even if thou hast to turn away from them in pursuit of the Mercy from thy Lord which thou dost expect, yet speak to them a word of easy kindness. 29. Make not thy hand tied (like a niggard's) to thy neck, nor stretch it forth to its utmost reach, so that thou become blameworthy and destitute. 30. Verily thy Lord doth provide sustenance in abundance for whom He pleaseth, and He provideth in a just measure. For He doth know and regard all His servants. 31. Kill not your children for fear of want: We shall provide sustenance for them as well as for you. Verily the killing of them is a great sin. 32. Nor come nigh to adultery: for it is a shameful (deed) and an evil, opening the road (to other evils). 33. Nor take life - which Allah has made sacred - except for just cause. And if anyone is slain wrongfully, We have given his heir authority (to demand Qisas or to forgive): but let him not exceed bounds in the matter of taking life; for he is helped (by the Law). 34. Come not nigh to the orphan's property except to improve it, until he attains the age of full strength; and fulfil (every) engagement, for (every) engagement will be enquired into (on the Day of Reckoning). 35. Give full measure when ye measure, and weigh with a balance that is straight: that is the most fitting and the most advantageous in the final determination. 36. And pursue not that of which thou hast no knowledge; for every act of hearing, or of seeing or of (feeling in) the heart will be enquired into (on the Day of Reckoning). 37. Nor walk on the earth with insolence: for thou canst not rend the earth asunder, nor reach the mountains in height. 38. Of all such things the evil is hateful in the sight of thy Lord.

Wa 'immâ tu‘-riḍanna ‘anhumub-tiġâ-'a Raḥmatimmir-Rabbika tarjouhâ faḳul-lahum ḳawlam-maysou-râ (28) Wa lâ taj-‘al yadaka maġloulatan 'ilâ ‘unuḳika wa lâ tabsuṭ-hâ kullal-basṭi fataḳ‘uda maloumam-maḥsourâ (29) 'Inna Rabbaka yabsuṭur-riḳa limany-yashâ-'u wa yaḳdir. 'Innahou kâna bi‘ibâdihee Khabeeram-Baṣeerâ (30) Wa lâ taḳtulou 'awlâdakum khashyata 'imlâḳ; Naḥnu narzuḳuhum wa 'iyyâkum. 'Inna ḳatlahum kâna khiṭ-'an-kabeerâ (31) Wa lâ taḳrabuz-zinâ; 'Innahou kâna fâḥishatanw-wa sâ-'a sabeelâ (32) Wa lâ taḳtulun-nafsallatee ḥarrama-LLâhu 'illâ bil-ḥaḳḳ. Wa man-ḳutila maẓ-louman-faḳad ja‘alnâ li-waliyyihee sulṭânan-falâ yusrif-fil-ḳatl; 'in-nahou kâna manṣourâ (33) Wa lâ taḳrabou mâlal-yateemi 'illâ billatee hiya 'aḥsanu ḥattâ yabluġa 'ashuddah; wa 'awfou bil-‘ahd; 'innal-‘ah-da kâna mas-'oulâ (34) Wa 'awful-kayla 'iẓâ kiltum wazinou bil-ḳisṭâsil-mus-taḳeem; ẓâlika khayrunw-wa 'aḥsanu ta'weelâ (35) Wa lâ taḳfu mâ laysa laka bihee ‘ilm; 'innas-sam‘a wal-baṣara wal-fu-'âda kullu 'ulâ-'ika kâna ‘anhu mas'oulâ (36) Wa lâ tamshi fil-'arḍi maraḥâ, 'innaka lan-takhri-ḳal-'arḍa wa lan-tabluġal-ji-bâla ṭoulâ (37) Kullu ẓâlika kâna sayyi'uhou ‘inda Rabbika makrouhâ (38)

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ذَٰلِكَ مِمَّآ أَوْحَىٰٓ إِلَيْكَ رَبُّكَ مِنَ ٱلْحِكْمَةِ ۗ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَٰهًا
ءَاخَرَ فَتُلْقَىٰ فِى جَهَنَّمَ مَلُومًا مَّدْحُورًا ﴿٣٩﴾ أَفَأَصْفَىٰكُمْ رَبُّكُم
بِٱلْبَنِينَ وَٱتَّخَذَ مِنَ ٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ إِنَٰثًا ۚ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَقُولُونَ قَوْلًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾
وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا فِى هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ لِيَذَّكَّرُوا۟ وَمَا يَزِيدُهُمْ إِلَّا نُفُورًا ﴿٤١﴾
قُل لَّوْ كَانَ مَعَهُۥٓ ءَالِهَةٌ كَمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذًا لَّٱبْتَغَوْا۟ إِلَىٰ ذِى ٱلْعَرْشِ سَبِيلًا
﴿٤٢﴾ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥ وَتَعَٰلَىٰ عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ عُلُوًّا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤٣﴾ تُسَبِّحُ لَهُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتُ
ٱلسَّبْعُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَن فِيهِنَّ ۚ وَإِن مِّن شَىْءٍ إِلَّا يُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِهِۦ وَلَٰكِن
لَّا تَفْقَهُونَ تَسْبِيحَهُمْ ۗ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ حَلِيمًا غَفُورًا ﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ
ٱلْقُرْءَانَ جَعَلْنَا بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْءَاخِرَةِ حِجَابًا
مَّسْتُورًا ﴿٤٥﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَن يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِىٓ ءَاذَانِهِمْ
وَقْرًا ۚ وَإِذَا ذَكَرْتَ رَبَّكَ فِى ٱلْقُرْءَانِ وَحْدَهُۥ وَلَّوْا۟ عَلَىٰٓ أَدْبَٰرِهِمْ نُفُورًا
﴿٤٦﴾ نَّحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَسْتَمِعُونَ بِهِۦٓ إِذْ يَسْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِذْ هُمْ نَجْوَىٰٓ
إِذْ يَقُولُ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ إِن تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا رَجُلًا مَّسْحُورًا ﴿٤٧﴾ ٱنظُرْ
كَيْفَ ضَرَبُوا۟ لَكَ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ فَضَلُّوا۟ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَبِيلًا
﴿٤٨﴾ وَقَالُوٓا۟ أَءِذَا كُنَّا عِظَٰمًا وَرُفَٰتًا أَءِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ خَلْقًا جَدِيدًا
﴿٤٩﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

39. These are among the (precepts of) wisdom, which thy Lord has revealed to thee. Take not, with Allah, another object of worship, lest thou shouldst be thrown into Hell, blameworthy and rejected. 40. Has then your Lord, (O Pagans!) preferred for you sons, and taken for Himself daughters among the angels? Truly ye utter a most dreadful saying! 41. We have explained (things) in various (ways) in this Qur-an, in order that they may receive admonition, but it only increases their flight (from the Truth)! 42. Say: if there had been (other) gods with Him,- as they say, - behold, they would certainly have sought out a way to the Lord of the Throne! 43. Glory to Him! He is high above all that they say! - Exalted and Great (beyond measure)! 44. The seven heavens and the earth, and all beings therein, declare His glory: There is not a thing but celebrates i's praise; and yet ye understand not how they declare His glory! Verily He is Oft-Forbearing, Most Forgiving! 45. When thou dost recite the Qur-an, We put, between thee and those who believe not in the Hereafter, a veil invisible: 46. And We put coverings over their hearts (and minds) lest they should understand the Qur-an, and deafness into their ears: when thou dost commemorate thy Lord - and Him alone - in the Qur-an, they turn on their backs, fleeing (from the Truth). 47. We know best why it is they listen, when they listen to thee; and when they meet in private conference, behold, the wicked say, "Ye follow none other than a man bewitched!" 48. See what similes they strike for thee: but they have gone astray, and never can they find a way. 49. They say: "what! when we are reduced to bones and dust, should we really be raised up (to be) a new creation? "

Ẓâlika mimmâ 'awḥâ 'ilayka Rabbuka minal-ḥikmah. Wa lâ taj'al ma'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara fatul-ḳâ fee Jahannama maloumam-madḥourâ (39) 'Afa-'aṣfâkum Rabbukum-bil-baneena wattakhaẕa minal-malâ-'ikati 'inâthâ? 'Innakum lataḳoulouna ḳawlan 'aẕeemâ (40) Wa laḳad ṣarrafnâ fee hâẕal-Ḳur-'âni liyaẕẕakkarou wa mâ yazeeduhum 'illâ nufourâ (41) Ḳul-law kâna ma'ahou 'âlihatun-kamâ yaḳoulouna 'iẕallabtaġaw 'ilâ Ẓil-'Arshi sabeelâ (42) Subḥânahou wa Ta'âlâ 'ammâ yaḳoulouna 'Uluwwan-Kabeerâ (43) Tusabbiḥu lahus-samâwâtus-sab'u wal-'arḍu wa man-feehinn; wa 'immin-shay-'in 'illâ yusabbiḥu bi-Ḥamdihee wa lâkillâ tafḳahouna tasbeeḥahum; 'Innahou kâna Ḥaleeman Ġafourâ (44) Wa 'iẕâ ḳara'-tal-Ḳur-'âna ja'alnâ baynaka wa bay-nal-laẕeena lâ yu'minouna bil-'Âkhirati ḥijâbam-mastou-râ (45) Wa ja'alnâ 'alâ ḳuloubihim 'akinnatan 'any-yafḳahouhu wa fee 'âẕânihim waḳrâ; wa 'iẕâ ẕakarta Rabbaka fil-Ḳur-'âni Waḥdahou wallaw 'alâ 'adbârihim nufourâ (46) Naḥnu 'a'-lamu bimâ yastami'ouna bihee 'iẕ yastami'ouna 'ilayka wa 'iẕ hum najwâ 'iẕ yaḳouluẕ-ẓâlimouna 'in-tattabi'ouna 'illâ rajulam-mas-ḥourâ (47) 'Unẓur kayfa ḍarabou lakal-'amthâla fa-ḍallou falâ yastaṭee'ouna sabeelâ (48) Wa ḳâlou 'a-'iẕâ kunnâ 'iẓâmanw-wa rufâtan 'a-'innâ la-mab'outhouna khalḳan-jadeedâ (49)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و

'Isrâ'

â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

قُلْ كُونُوا۟ حِجَارَةً أَوْ حَدِيدًا ﴿٥٠﴾ أَوْ خَلْقًا مِّمَّا يَكْبُرُ فِى
صُدُورِكُمْ ۚ فَسَيَقُولُونَ مَن يُعِيدُنَا ۖ قُلِ ٱلَّذِى فَطَرَكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۚ
فَسَيُنغِضُونَ إِلَيْكَ رُءُوسَهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هُوَ ۖ قُلْ عَسَىٰٓ أَن
يَكُونَ قَرِيبًا ﴿٥١﴾ يَوْمَ يَدْعُوكُمْ فَتَسْتَجِيبُونَ بِحَمْدِهِۦ
وَتَظُنُّونَ إِن لَّبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٥٢﴾ وَقُل لِّعِبَادِى يَقُولُوا۟ ٱلَّتِى هِىَ
أَحْسَنُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ يَنزَغُ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ كَانَ لِلْإِنسَٰنِ
عَدُوًّا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٣﴾ رَّبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ ۖ إِن يَشَأْ يَرْحَمْكُمْ أَوْ إِن يَشَأْ
يُعَذِّبْكُمْ ۚ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيلًا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَمُ
بِمَن فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَلَقَدْ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَ ٱلنَّبِيِّۦنَ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ۖ
وَءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُۥدَ زَبُورًا ﴿٥٥﴾ قُلِ ٱدْعُوا۟ ٱلَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ فَلَا
يَمْلِكُونَ كَشْفَ ٱلضُّرِّ عَنكُمْ وَلَا تَحْوِيلًا ﴿٥٦﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَدْعُونَ يَبْتَغُونَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمُ ٱلْوَسِيلَةَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ وَيَرْجُونَ
رَحْمَتَهُۥ وَيَخَافُونَ عَذَابَهُۥٓ ۚ إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ كَانَ مَحْذُورًا ﴿٥٧﴾
وَإِن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا نَحْنُ مُهْلِكُوهَا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
أَوْ مُعَذِّبُوهَا عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۚ كَانَ ذَٰلِكَ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مَسْطُورًا ﴿٥٨﴾

50. Say: "(Nay!) be ye stones or iron,
51. "Or created matter which, in your minds, is hardest (to be raised up), - (yet shall ye be raised up)! " Then will they say: " Who will cause us to return? " Say: " He Who created you first! " Then will they wag their heads towards thee, and say, "when will that be?" Say, " May be it will be quite soon!
52. " It will be on a Day when He will call you, and ye will answer (His call) with (words of) His praise, and ye will think that ye tarried but a little while! "
53. Say to My servants that they should (only) say those things that are best: for Satan doth sow dissensions among them: for Satan is to man an avowed enemy.
54. It is your Lord that knoweth you best: if He please, He granteth you mercy, or if He please, punishment: We have not sent thee to be a disposer of their affairs for them.
55. And it is your Lord that knoweth best all beings that are in the heavens and on earth: We did bestow on some Prophets more (and other) gifts than on others: and We gave to David (the gift of) the Psalms
56. Say: "Call on those - besides Him - whom ye fancy: they have neither the power to remove your troubles from you nor to change them."
57. Those whom they call upon do desire (for themselves) means of access to their Lord, - even those who are nearest: they hope for His Mercy and fear His Wrath: for the Wrath of thy Lord is something to take heed of.
58. There is not a population but We shall destroy it before the Day of Judgment or punish it with a dreadful Penalty: that is written in the (eternal) Record.

Ḳul kounou ḥijâratan 'aw ḥadeedâ (50) 'Aw khalḳam-mimmâ yakburu fee ṣudourikum! Fasay-aḳoulouna many-yu-ʿeedunâ? Ḳulillaẕee faṭarakum 'awwala marrah! Fasa-yun-ġiḍouna 'ilayka ru-'ousa-hum wa yaḳoulouna matâ hou? Ḳul ʿasâ 'any-yak-ouna ḳareebâ (51) Yawma yad-ʿoukum fatastajee-bouna bi-Ḥamdihee wa taẕunnouna 'illabiththum 'illâ ḳaleelâ (52) Wa ḳul-li-ʿibâdee yaḳoululla-tee hiya 'aḥsan; 'innash-Shayṭâna yanzaġu bayna-hum; 'innash-Shayṭâna kâna lil'insâni ʿaduwwam-mubeenâ (53) Rabbukum 'aʿ-lamu bikum; 'iny-yasha' yarḥamkum 'aw 'iny-yasha' yu-ʿaẕẓibkum; wa mâ 'arsalnâka ʿalayhim wakeelâ (54) Wa Rabbuka 'aʿ-lamu biman-fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa laḳad faḍḍalnâ baʿ-ḍannabiyyeena ʿalâ baʿ-ḍ; wa 'âtaynâ Dâwouda Zabou-râ (55) Ḳulid-ʿullaẕeena za-ʿamtum-min-dounihee falâ yamlikouna kashfaḍḍurri ʿan-kum wa lâ taḥweelâ (56) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẕeena yad-ʿouna yabtaġouna 'ilâ Rabbi-himul-Waseelata 'ayyuhum 'aḳrabu wa yarjouna Raḥmata-hou wa yakhâfouna ʿAẕâbah; 'inna ʿAẕâba Rabbika kâna maḥẕourâ (57) Wa 'immin-ḳaryatin 'illâ Naḥnu muhlikouhâ ḳabla yawmil-Ḳiyâmati 'aw muʿaẕẓibouhâ ʿaẕâban-shadeedâ; kâna ẓâlika fil-Kitâbi masṭourâ (58)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و

'Isrâ'

â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَمَا مَنَعَنَآ أَن نُّرۡسِلَ بِٱلۡأٓيَٰتِ إِلَّآ أَن كَذَّبَ بِهَا ٱلۡأَوَّلُونَۚ
وَءَاتَيۡنَا ثَمُودَ ٱلنَّاقَةَ مُبۡصِرَةٗ فَظَلَمُواْ بِهَاۚ وَمَا نُرۡسِلُ بِٱلۡأٓيَٰتِ
إِلَّا تَخۡوِيفٗا ٥٩ وَإِذۡ قُلۡنَا لَكَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ أَحَاطَ بِٱلنَّاسِۚ وَمَا
جَعَلۡنَا ٱلرُّءۡيَا ٱلَّتِيٓ أَرَيۡنَٰكَ إِلَّا فِتۡنَةٗ لِّلنَّاسِ وَٱلشَّجَرَةَ ٱلۡمَلۡعُونَةَ
فِي ٱلۡقُرۡءَانِۚ وَنُخَوِّفُهُمۡ فَمَا يَزِيدُهُمۡ إِلَّا طُغۡيَٰنٗا كَبِيرٗا ٦٠
وَإِذۡ قُلۡنَا لِلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسۡجُدُواْ لِأٓدَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓاْ إِلَّآ إِبۡلِيسَ
قَالَ ءَأَسۡجُدُ لِمَنۡ خَلَقۡتَ طِينٗا ٦١ قَالَ أَرَءَيۡتَكَ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِي
كَرَّمۡتَ عَلَيَّ لَئِنۡ أَخَّرۡتَنِ إِلَىٰ يَوۡمِ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِ لَأَحۡتَنِكَنَّ
ذُرِّيَّتَهُۥٓ إِلَّا قَلِيلٗا ٦٢ قَالَ ٱذۡهَبۡ فَمَن تَبِعَكَ مِنۡهُمۡ فَإِنَّ
جَهَنَّمَ جَزَآؤُكُمۡ جَزَآءٗ مَّوۡفُورٗا ٦٣ وَٱسۡتَفۡزِزۡ مَنِ ٱسۡتَطَعۡتَ
مِنۡهُم بِصَوۡتِكَ وَأَجۡلِبۡ عَلَيۡهِم بِخَيۡلِكَ وَرَجِلِكَ وَشَارِكۡهُمۡ
فِي ٱلۡأَمۡوَٰلِ وَٱلۡأَوۡلَٰدِ وَعِدۡهُمۡۚ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنُ إِلَّا
غُرُورًا ٦٤ إِنَّ عِبَادِي لَيۡسَ لَكَ عَلَيۡهِمۡ سُلۡطَٰنٗۚ وَكَفَىٰ
بِرَبِّكَ وَكِيلٗا ٦٥ رَّبُّكُمُ ٱلَّذِي يُزۡجِي لَكُمُ ٱلۡفُلۡكَ
فِي ٱلۡبَحۡرِ لِتَبۡتَغُواْ مِن فَضۡلِهِۦٓۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ بِكُمۡ رَحِيمٗا ٦٦

59. And We refrain from sending the Signs, only because the men of former generations treated them as false: We sent the She-camel to the Thamud to open their eyes, but they treated her wrongfully: We only send the Signs by way of terror (and warning from evil)
60. Behold! We told thee that thy Lord doth encompass mankind round about: We granted the Vision which We showed thee, but as a trial for men, - as also the Cursed Tree (mentioned) in the Qur-an: We put terror (and warning) into them, but it only increases their inordinatetransgression!
61. Behold! We said to the angels: " Bow down unto Adam " they bowed down except Iblis: he said, "Shall I bow down to one whom Thou didst create from clay? "
62. He said, " Seest Thou? This is the one whom Thou hast honoured above me! If Thou wilt but respite me to the Day of Judgment, I will surely bring his descendants under my sway - all but a few! " 63. (Allah) said: " Go thy way; if any of them follow thee, verily Hell will be the recompense of you (all) - an ample recompense. 64. "Lead to destruction those whom thou canst among them, with thy (seductive) voice; make assaults on them with thy cavalry and thy infantry; mutually share with them wealth and children; and make promises to them. "But Satan promises them nothing but deceit. 65. "As for My servants, no authority shalt thou have over them: " enough is thy Lord for a Disposer of affairs. 66. Your Lord is He that maketh the Ship go smoothly for you through the sea, in order that ye may seek of His Bounty. For He is unto you Most Merciful.

Wa mâ mana-ʿanâ 'annursila bil-'Âyâti 'illâ 'an-kaẕẓaba bihal-'awwaloun; wa 'âtaynâ Thamoudan-Nâḳata mubṣiratan-faẓalamou bihâ; wa mâ nursilu bil-'Âyâti 'illâ takhweefâ (59) Wa 'iẕ ḳulnâ laka 'inna Rabbaka 'aḥâṭa binnâs; wa mâ jaʿalnar-Ru'yallatee 'araynâka 'illâ fitnatal-linnâsi wash-Shajaratal-Malʿounata fil-Ḳur-'ân; wa nukhawwifu-hum famâ yazeeduhum 'illâ ṭuġyânan-kabeerâ (60) Wa 'iẕ ḳulnâ lil-malâ'ikatis-judou li-'Âdama fasajadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa ḳâla 'a'asjudu liman khalaḳta ṭee-nâ (61) Ḳâla 'ara-'aytaka hâẕallaẕee karramta ʿalayya la'in 'akhkhartani 'ilâ Yawmil-Ḳiyâmati la-'aḥtani-kanna ẕurriyyatahou 'illâ ḳaleelâ (62) Ḳâlaẕhab faman-tabiʿaka minhum fa-'inna Jahannama jazâ-'ukum jazâ-'am-mawfourâ (63) Wastafziz manistaṭaʿta minhum-bi-ṣawtika wa 'ajlib ʿalayhim-bi-khaylika wa rajilika wa shârik-hum fil-'amwâli wal-'awlâdi wa ʿidhum. Wa mâ yaʿiduhumush-Shayṭânu 'illâ ġurourâ (64) 'Inna ʿibâdee laysa laka ʿalayhim sulṭân; wa kafâ bi-Rabbika Wakeelâ (65) Rabbukumullaẕee yuzjee lakumul-Fulka fil-baḥri lita-btaġou min-faḍlih. 'Innahou kâna bikum Raḥeemâ (66)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou

'Isrâ'
ا = â

Short Vowels
ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَإِذَا مَسَّكُمُ ٱلضُّرُّ فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ ضَلَّ مَن تَدْعُونَ إِلَّآ إِيَّاهُ ۖ فَلَمَّا نَجَّىٰكُمْ
إِلَى ٱلْبَرِّ أَعْرَضْتُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ كَفُورًا ﴿٦٧﴾ أَفَأَمِنتُمْ أَن يَخْسِفَ
بِكُمْ جَانِبَ ٱلْبَرِّ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُوا۟ لَكُمْ
وَكِيلًا ﴿٦٨﴾ أَمْ أَمِنتُمْ أَن يُعِيدَكُمْ فِيهِ تَارَةً أُخْرَىٰ فَيُرْسِلَ
عَلَيْكُمْ قَاصِفًا مِّنَ ٱلرِّيحِ فَيُغْرِقَكُم بِمَا كَفَرْتُمْ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُوا۟
لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا بِهِۦ تَبِيعًا ﴿٦٩﴾ ۞ وَلَقَدْ كَرَّمْنَا بَنِىٓ ءَادَمَ وَحَمَلْنَٰهُمْ
فِى ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ وَرَزَقْنَٰهُم مِّنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَٰتِ وَفَضَّلْنَٰهُمْ عَلَىٰ
كَثِيرٍ مِّمَّنْ خَلَقْنَا تَفْضِيلًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يَوْمَ نَدْعُوا۟ كُلَّ أُنَاسٍۭ
بِإِمَٰمِهِمْ ۖ فَمَنْ أُوتِىَ كِتَٰبَهُۥ بِيَمِينِهِۦ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَقْرَءُونَ
كِتَٰبَهُمْ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٧١﴾ وَمَن كَانَ فِى هَٰذِهِۦٓ
أَعْمَىٰ فَهُوَ فِى ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَعْمَىٰ وَأَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِن كَادُوا۟
لَيَفْتِنُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ لِتَفْتَرِىَ عَلَيْنَا غَيْرَهُۥ
وَإِذًا لَّٱتَّخَذُوكَ خَلِيلًا ﴿٧٣﴾ وَلَوْلَآ أَن ثَبَّتْنَٰكَ لَقَدْ كِدتَّ
تَرْكَنُ إِلَيْهِمْ شَيْـًٔا قَلِيلًا ﴿٧٤﴾ إِذًا لَّأَذَقْنَٰكَ ضِعْفَ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ وَضِعْفَ ٱلْمَمَاتِ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ لَكَ عَلَيْنَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

67. When distress seizes you at sea, those that ye call upon - besides Himself - leave you in the lurch! But when He brings you back safe to land, ye turn away (from Him). Most ungrateful is man! 68. Do ye then feel secure that He will not cause you to be swallowed up beneath the earth when ye are on land, or that He will not send against you a violent tornado (with showers of stones) so that ye shall find no one to carry out your affairs for you? 69. Or do ye feel secure that He will not send you back a second time to sea and send against you a heavy gale to drown you because of your ingratitude, so that ye find no helper therein against Us? 70. We have honoured the sons of Adam; provided them with transport on land and sea; given them for sustenance things good and pure; and conferred on them special favours, above a great part of Our Creation. 71. One day We shall call together all human beings with their (respective) Imams: those who are given their record in their right hand will read it (with pleasure), and they will not be dealt with unjustly in the least. 72. But those who were blind in this world, will be blind in the Hereafter and most astray from the Path. 73. And their purpose was to tempt thee away from that which We had revealed unto thee, to substitute in Our name something quite different: (in that case), behold! they would certainly have made thee (their) friend! 74. And had We not given thee strength, thou wouldst nearly have inclined to them a little. 75. In that case We should have made thee taste an equal portion (of punishment) in this life, and an equal portion in death: and moreover thou wouldst have found none to help thee against Us!

Wa 'iẓâ massakumuḍḍurru fil-baḥri ḍalla man-tad-ʿouna 'illâ 'iyyâh! Falammâ najjâkum 'ilal-barri 'aʿ-raḍtum. Wa kânal-'insânu kafourâ (67) 'Afa-'amintum 'any-yakhsifa bikum jânibal-barri 'aw yursila ʿalaykum ḥâṣiban-thumma lâ tajidou lakum wakeelâ (68) 'Am 'amintum 'any-yu-ʿeedakum feehi târatan 'ukhrâ fayursila ʿalaykum ġâṣifamminar-reeḥi fa-yuġriġa-kum-bimâ kafartum thumma lâ tajidou lakum ʿalaynâ bihee tabee-ʿâ (69) Wa laqad karramnâ Banee 'Âdama wa ḥamalnâ-hum fil-barri wal-baḥri wa razaqnâhum-minaṭ-ṭayyibâti wa faḍḍalnâhum ʿalâ katheerim-mimman khalaqnâ tafḍee-lâ (70) Yawma nad-ʿou kulla 'unâsim-bi-'Imâmihim; faman 'outiya kitâbahou bi-yameenihee fa-'ulâ-'ika yaqra'ouna kitâbahum wa lâ yuẓlamouna fateelâ (71) Wa man-kâna fee hâẓihee 'aʿ-mâ fa-huwa fil-'Âkhirati 'aʿmâ wa 'aḍallu Sabeelâ (72) Wa 'in-kâdou la-yaftinou-naka ʿanillaẓee 'awḥaynâ 'ilayka li-taftariya ʿalaynâ ġayrah; wa 'iẓal-lattakhaẓou-ka khaleelâ (73) Wa lawlâ 'an-thabbatnâka laqad kitta tarkanu 'ilayhim shay-'an-qaleelâ (74) 'Iẓalla-'aẓaqnâka ḍiʿ-fal-ḥayâti wa ḍiʿ-fal-mamâti thumma lâ tajidu laka ʿalaynâ naṣeerâ (75)

ق = q̇
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ̱
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
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'Isrâ'

ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
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(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
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يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah
Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

وَإِن كَادُوا۟ لَيَسْتَفِزُّونَكَ مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ لِيُخْرِجُوكَ مِنْهَا
وَإِذًا لَّا يَلْبَثُونَ خِلَٰفَكَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٧٦﴾ سُنَّةَ مَن قَدْ
أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِن رُّسُلِنَا وَلَا تَجِدُ لِسُنَّتِنَا تَحْوِيلًا ﴿٧٧﴾ أَقِمِ
ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ لِدُلُوكِ ٱلشَّمْسِ إِلَىٰ غَسَقِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَقُرْءَانَ ٱلْفَجْرِ إِنَّ
قُرْءَانَ ٱلْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا ﴿٧٨﴾ وَمِنَ ٱلَّيْلِ فَتَهَجَّدْ بِهِۦ
نَافِلَةً لَّكَ عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَبْعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ مَقَامًا مَّحْمُودًا ﴿٧٩﴾ وَقُل رَّبِّ
أَدْخِلْنِى مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَأَخْرِجْنِى مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَٱجْعَل لِّى مِن
لَّدُنكَ سُلْطَٰنًا نَّصِيرًا ﴿٨٠﴾ وَقُلْ جَآءَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ ٱلْبَٰطِلُ
إِنَّ ٱلْبَٰطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوقًا ﴿٨١﴾ وَنُنَزِّلُ مِنَ ٱلْقُرْءَانِ مَا هُوَ شِفَآءٌ
وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَا يَزِيدُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِذَآ
أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى ٱلْإِنسَٰنِ أَعْرَضَ وَنَـَٔا بِجَانِبِهِۦ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ ٱلشَّرُّ كَانَ يَـُٔوسًا
﴿٨٣﴾ قُلْ كُلٌّ يَعْمَلُ عَلَىٰ شَاكِلَتِهِۦ فَرَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ هُوَ أَهْدَىٰ
سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٤﴾ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلرُّوحِ قُلِ ٱلرُّوحُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّى
وَمَآ أُوتِيتُم مِّنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٨٥﴾ وَلَئِن شِئْنَا لَنَذْهَبَنَّ
بِٱلَّذِىٓ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ لَا تَجِدُ لَكَ بِهِۦ عَلَيْنَا وَكِيلًا ﴿٨٦﴾

76. Their purpose was to scare thee off the land, in order to expel thee; but in that case they would not have stayed (therein) after thee, except for a little while. 77. (This was Our) way with the apostles We sent before thee: thou wilt find no change in Our ways. 78. Establish regular prayers - at the sun's decline till the darkness of the night, and the morning prayer and reading: for the prayer and reading in the morning carry their testimony. 79. And pray in the small watches of the morning: (it would be) an additional prayer (or spiritual profit) for thee: soon will thy Lord raise thee to a Station of Praise and Glory! 80. Say: "O my Lord! Let my entry be by the Gate of Truth and Honour, and likewise my exit by the Gate of Truth and Honour; and grant me from Thy Presence an authority to aid (me)." 81. And say: " Truth has (now) arrived, and Falsehood perished: for Falsehood is (by its nature) bound to perish. "

82. We send down (stage by stage) in the Qur-an that which is a healing and a mercy to those who believe: to the unjust it causes nothing but loss after loss. 83. Yet when We bestow our favours on man, he turns away and becomes remote on his side (instead of coming to Us), and when evil seizes him he gives himself up to despair! 84. Say: "Everyone acts according to his own disposition: but your Lord knows best who it is that is best guided on the Way. " 85. They ask thee concerning the Spirit (of inspiration). Say: " The Spirit (cometh) by command of my Lord: of knowledge it is only a little that is communicated to you, (O men!) " 86. If it were Our Will, We could take away that which We have sent thee by inspiration: then wouldst thou find none to plead thy affair in that matter as against Us, -

Wa 'in-kâdou la-yastafiz-zounaka minal-'arḍi li-yukhrijouka minhâ; Wa 'iẓal-lâ yalbathouna khilâfaka 'illâ ḳaleelâ ﴿76﴾ Sunnata man-ḳad 'arsalnâ ḳablaka mir-rusulinâ; Wa lâ tajidu li-Sunnatinâ taḥweelâ ﴿77﴾ 'Aḳimiṣ-Ṣalâta liduloukish-shamsi 'ilâ ġasaḳil-layli wa Ḳur-'ânal-Fajr; 'inna Ḳur-'ânal-Fajri kâna mash-houdâ ﴿78﴾ Wa minal-layli fatahajjad bihee nâfilatal-laka ʿasâ 'any-yab-ʿathaka Rabbuka Maḳâmam-Maḥmoudâ ﴿79﴾ Wa ḳur-Rabbi 'adkhilnee Mudkhala Ṣidḳinw-wa 'akhrij-nee Mukhraja Ṣidḳinw-waj-ʿal-lee milladunka sulṭânan-na-ṣeerâ ﴿80﴾ Wa ḳul jâ-'al-Ḥaḳḳu wa zahaḳal-Bâṭil; 'innal-Bâṭila kâna zahouḳâ ﴿81﴾ Wa nu-nazzilu minal-Ḳur-'âni mâ huwa Shifâ-'unw-wa Raḥmatul-lil-Mu'-mineena wa lâ yazeeduẓ-ẓâlimeena 'illâ khasârâ ﴿82﴾ Wa 'iẓâ 'an-ʿamnâ ʿalal-'insâni 'aʿ-raḍa wa na-'â bijânibih; wa 'iẓâ massahush-sharru kâna ya-'ousâ ﴿83﴾ Ḳul kulluny-yaʿ-malu ʿalâ Shâkilatihee fa-Rabbukum 'aʿlamu biman huwa 'ahdâ Sabeelâ ﴿84﴾ Wa yas-'alou-naka ʿanir-Rouḥ. Ḳulir-Rouḥu min 'Amri Rabbee wa mâ 'outeetum-minal-ʿilmi 'illâ ḳaleelâ ﴿85﴾ Wa la-'in-shi'-nâ lanaẓhabanna billaẓee 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayka thumma lâ tajidu laka bihee ʿalaynâ wakeelâ ﴿86﴾

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و

'Isrâ'

â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۚ إِنَّ فَضْلَهُۥ كَانَ عَلَيْكَ كَبِيرًا ﴿٨٧﴾ قُل
لَّئِنِ ٱجْتَمَعَتِ ٱلْإِنسُ وَٱلْجِنُّ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَأْتُوا۟ بِمِثْلِ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ
لَا يَأْتُونَ بِمِثْلِهِۦ وَلَوْ كَانَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ ظَهِيرًا ﴿٨٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ
صَرَّفْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِى هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٍ فَأَبَىٰٓ أَكْثَرُ ٱلنَّاسِ
إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٨٩﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَن نُّؤْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ تَفْجُرَ لَنَا مِنَ
ٱلْأَرْضِ يَنۢبُوعًا ﴿٩٠﴾ أَوْ تَكُونَ لَكَ جَنَّةٌ مِّن نَّخِيلٍ وَعِنَبٍ
فَتُفَجِّرَ ٱلْأَنْهَٰرَ خِلَٰلَهَا تَفْجِيرًا ﴿٩١﴾ أَوْ تُسْقِطَ ٱلسَّمَآءَ كَمَا
زَعَمْتَ عَلَيْنَا كِسَفًا أَوْ تَأْتِىَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ قَبِيلًا ﴿٩٢﴾
أَوْ يَكُونَ لَكَ بَيْتٌ مِّن زُخْرُفٍ أَوْ تَرْقَىٰ فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۖ وَلَن نُّؤْمِنَ
لِرُقِيِّكَ حَتَّىٰ تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا كِتَٰبًا نَّقْرَؤُهُۥ ۗ قُلْ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّى هَلْ
كُنتُ إِلَّا بَشَرًا رَّسُولًا ﴿٩٣﴾ وَمَا مَنَعَ ٱلنَّاسَ أَن يُؤْمِنُوٓا۟ إِذْ جَآءَهُمُ
ٱلْهُدَىٰٓ إِلَّآ أَن قَالُوٓا۟ أَبَعَثَ ٱللَّهُ بَشَرًا رَّسُولًا ﴿٩٤﴾ قُل لَّوْ كَانَ
فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ مَلَٰٓئِكَةٌ يَمْشُونَ مُطْمَئِنِّينَ لَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِم
مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَلَكًا رَّسُولًا ﴿٩٥﴾ قُلْ كَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ
شَهِيدًۢا بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِۦ خَبِيرًۢا بَصِيرًا ﴿٩٦﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

87. Except for Mercy from thy Lord for His Bounty is to thee (indeed) great.
88. Say: "If the whole of mankind and Jinns were to gather together to produce the like of this Qur-an, they could not produce the like thereof, even if they backed up each other with help and support.
89. And We have explained to man, in this Qur-an, every kind of similitude: yet the greater part of men refuse (to receive it) except with ingratitude!
90. They say: "We shall not believe in thee, until thou cause a spring to gush forth for us from the earth,
91. "Or (until) thou have a garden of date trees and vines, and cause rivers to gush forth in their midst, carrying abundant water;
92. "Or thou cause the sky to fall in pieces, as thou sayest (will happen), against us; or thou bring Allah and the angels before (us) face to face;
93. "Or thou have a house adorned with gold, or thou mount a ladder right into the skies. No, we shall not even believe in thy mounting until thou send down to us a book that we could read. " S ay: " Glory to my Lord! Am I aught but a man, - an apostle?"
94. What kept men back from Belief when Guidance came to them, was nothing but this: they said, " Has Allah sent a man (like us) to be (His) Apostle? "
95. Say, " If there were settled, on earth, angels walking about in peace and quiet, We should certainly have sent them down from the heavens an angel for an apostle. "
96. Say: " Enough is Allah for a witness between me and you: for He is well acquainted with His servants, and He sees (all things).

'Illâ Raḥmatam-mir-Rabbik; 'inna Faḍlahou kâna ʿalayka kabeerâ (87) Ḳul-la-'inijtama-ʿatil-'Insu wal-Jinnu ʿalâ 'any-ya'-tou bimithli hâẓal-Ḳur-'âni lâ ya'-touna bimithlihee wa law kâna baʿ-ḍuhum li-baʿ-ḍin-ẓaheerâ (88) Wa laḳad ṣarrafnâ linnâsi fee hâẓal-Ḳur-'âni min-kulli mathalin-fa-'abâ 'aktharunnâ-si 'illâ kufourâ (89) Wa ḳâlou lan-nu'-mina laka ḥattâ tafjura lanâ minal-'arḍi yambou-ʿâ (90) 'Aw takouna laka jannatum-min-nakheelinw-wa ʿinabin-fa-tu-fajjiral-'anhâra khilâlahâ taf-jeerâ (91) 'Aw tusḳiṭas-samâ-'a kamâ za-ʿamta ʿalaynâ kisafan 'aw ta'-tiya bi-LLâhi wal-malâ-'ikati ḳabeelâ (92) 'Aw yakouna laka baytummin-zukhrufin 'aw tarḳâ fissamâ'i wa lan-nu'mina liruḳiyyika ḥattâ tunazzila ʿalaynâ kitâ-ban-naḳra-'uh. Ḳul Subḥâna Rabbee hal kuntu 'illâ basharar-Rasoulâ (93) Wa mâ mana-ʿannâsa 'any-yu'-minou 'iẓ jâ-'ahumul-Hudâ 'illâ 'an-ḳâlou 'aba-ʿatha-LLâhu basharar-Rasoulâ (94) Ḳul-law kâna fil-'arḍi malâ-'ikatuny-yamshouna muṭma-'inneena la-nazzalnâ ʿalayhim-minas-samâ-'i malakar-rasoulâ (95) Ḳul kafâ bi-LLâhi shaheedam-baynee wa baynakum; 'innahou kâna bi-ʿibâdihee khabeeram-Baṣeerâ (96)

ق = ḳ
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou

'Isrâ'

ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَمَن يَهْدِ ٱللَّهُ فَهُوَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِ ۖ وَمَن يُضْلِلْ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ
مِن دُونِهِۦ ۖ وَنَحْشُرُهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ عُمْيًا وَبُكْمًا
وَصُمًّا ۖ مَّأْوَىٰهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ كُلَّمَا خَبَتْ زِدْنَٰهُمْ سَعِيرًا ﴿٩٧﴾
ذَٰلِكَ جَزَآؤُهُم بِأَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا وَقَالُوٓا۟ أَءِذَا كُنَّا عِظَٰمًا
وَرُفَٰتًا أَءِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ خَلْقًا جَدِيدًا ﴿٩٨﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا۟ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ
ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ قَادِرٌ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ
وَجَعَلَ لَهُمْ أَجَلًا لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهِ فَأَبَى ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٩٩﴾
قُل لَّوْ أَنتُمْ تَمْلِكُونَ خَزَآئِنَ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّىٓ إِذًا لَّأَمْسَكْتُمْ خَشْيَةَ
ٱلْإِنفَاقِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ قَتُورًا ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ تِسْعَ
ءَايَٰتٍۭ بَيِّنَٰتٍ ۖ فَسْـَٔلْ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ إِذْ جَآءَهُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُۥ فِرْعَوْنُ
إِنِّى لَأَظُنُّكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ مَسْحُورًا ﴿١٠١﴾ قَالَ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَآ أَنزَلَ
هَٰٓؤُلَآءِ إِلَّا رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ بَصَآئِرَ وَإِنِّى لَأَظُنُّكَ
يَٰفِرْعَوْنُ مَثْبُورًا ﴿١٠٢﴾ فَأَرَادَ أَن يَسْتَفِزَّهُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَأَغْرَقْنَٰهُ وَمَن مَّعَهُۥ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَقُلْنَا مِنۢ بَعْدِهِۦ لِبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ
ٱسْكُنُوا۟ ٱلْأَرْضَ فَإِذَا جَآءَ وَعْدُ ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ جِئْنَا بِكُمْ لَفِيفًا ﴿١٠٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

97. It is he whom Allah guides, that is on true guidance: but he whom He leaves astray- for such wilt thou find no protector besides Him. On the Day of Judgment We shall gather them together prone on their faces, blind, dumb, and deaf: their abode will be Hell: every time it shows abatement, We shall increase for them the fierceness of the Fire. 98. That is their recompense, because they rejected Our Signs, and said, "When we are reduced to bones and broken dust. Should we really be raised up (to be) a new Creation?" 99. See they not that Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth, has power to create the like of them (anew)? Only He has decreed a term appointed, of which there is no doubt. But the unjust refuse (to receive it) except with ingratitude. 100. Say: "If ye had control of the Treasures of the Mercy of my Lord, behold, ye would keep them back, for fear of spending them: for man is (ever) niggardly! " 101. To Moses We did give nine Clear Signs: ask the Children of Israel: when he came to them, Pharaoh said to him: " O Moses! I consider thee, indeed, to have been worked upon by sorcery! 102. Moses said, " Thou knowest well that these things have been sent down by none but the Lord of the heavens and the earth as eyeopening evidence: and I consider thee indeed, O Pharaoh, to be one doomed to destruction! " 103. So he resolved to remove them from the face of the earth: but We did drown him and all who were with him. 104. And We said thereafter to the Children of Israel, "Dwell securely in the land (of promise)": but when the second of the warnings came to pass, We gathered you together in a mingled crowd

Wa many-yahdi-LLâhu fahuwal-muhtad; wa many-yuḍ-lil falan-tajida lahum 'awli-yâ-'a min-dounih. Wa naḥ-shuruhum Yawmal-Ḳiyâmati ʿalâ wujouhi-him ʿumyanw-wa bukmanw-wa ṣummâ; ma'wâhum Jahannam; kullamâ khabat zidnâhum Sa-ʿeerâ (97) Ẓâlika jazâ-'uhum-bi'annahum kafarou bi-'Âyâtinâ wa ḳâlou 'a-'iẓâ kunnâ ʿiẓâmanw-wa rufâtan 'a-'in-na la-mab-ʿouthouna khalḳan-jadeedâ (98) 'Awalam yaraw 'anna-LLâhallaẓee khalaḳas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa Ḳâdirun ʿalâ 'any-yakhluḳa mithlahum wa ja-ʿala lahum 'ajalal-lâ rayba feehi fa'abaẓ-ẓâlimouna 'illâ kufourâ (99) Ḳul-law 'antum tamlikouna khazâ-'ina Raḥmati Rabbee 'iẓalla-'amsaktum khash-yatal-'infâḳ; wa kâ-nal-'insânu ḳatourâ (100) Wa laḳad 'âtaynâ Mousâ tis-ʿa 'Âyâtim-Bayyi-nât; fas-'al Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'iẓ jâ-'ahum fa-ḳâla lahou Fir-ʿawnu 'innee la-'a-ẓunnuka yâ-Mousâ mas-ḥourâ (101) Ḳâla laḳad ʿalimta mâ 'anzala hâ-'ulâ-'i 'illâ Rab-bus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi baṣâ-'ira wa 'innee la-'aẓunnuka yâ-Fir-ʿawnu mathbourâ (102) Fa-'arâda 'any-yastafizzahum-minal-'arḍi fa-'aġraḳ-nâhu wa mam-maʿahou ja-mee-ʿâ (103) Wa ḳulnâ mim-baʿ-dihee li-Banee-'Isrâ-'eelas-kunul-'arḍa fa-'iẓâ jâ-'a Waʿ-dul-'âkhirati ji'-nâ bikum lafee-fâ (104)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و

'Isrâ'

â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

وَبِالْحَقِّ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ وَبِالْحَقِّ نَزَلَ ۗ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَٰكَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿١٠٥﴾
وَقُرْءَانًا فَرَقْنَٰهُ لِتَقْرَأَهُۥ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ عَلَىٰ مُكْثٍ وَنَزَّلْنَٰهُ تَنزِيلًا ﴿١٠٦﴾
قُلْ ءَامِنُوا۟ بِهِۦٓ أَوْ لَا تُؤْمِنُوٓا۟ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا۟ ٱلْعِلْمَ مِن قَبْلِهِۦٓ إِذَا يُتْلَىٰ
عَلَيْهِمْ يَخِرُّونَ لِلْأَذْقَانِ سُجَّدًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ سُبْحَٰنَ رَبِّنَآ إِن كَانَ
وَعْدُ رَبِّنَا لَمَفْعُولًا ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَيَخِرُّونَ لِلْأَذْقَانِ يَبْكُونَ وَيَزِيدُهُمْ
خُشُوعًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ قُلِ ٱدْعُوا۟ ٱللَّهَ أَوِ ٱدْعُوا۟ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنَ ۖ أَيًّا مَّا تَدْعُوا۟ فَلَهُ
ٱلْأَسْمَآءُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۚ وَلَا تَجْهَرْ بِصَلَاتِكَ وَلَا تُخَافِتْ بِهَا وَٱبْتَغِ
بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١١٠﴾ وَقُلِ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى لَمْ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَلَمْ يَكُن
لَّهُۥ شَرِيكٌ فِى ٱلْمُلْكِ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُۥ وَلِىٌّ مِّنَ ٱلذُّلِّ ۖ وَكَبِّرْهُ تَكْبِيرًا ﴿١١١﴾

سُورَةُ الْكَهْفِ

آياتها ١١٠ — ترتيبها ١٨

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنزَلَ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَل لَّهُۥ عِوَجًا ۜ ﴿١﴾
قَيِّمًا لِّيُنذِرَ بَأْسًا شَدِيدًا مِّن لَّدُنْهُ وَيُبَشِّرَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ
يَعْمَلُونَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا ﴿٢﴾ مَّٰكِثِينَ
فِيهِ أَبَدًا ﴿٣﴾ وَيُنذِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوا۟ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَدًا ﴿٤﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

105. We sent down the (Qur-an) in Truth, and in Truth has it descended: and We sent thee but to give Glad Tidings and to warn (sinners). 106. (It is) a Qur-an which We have divided (into parts from time to time), in order that thou mightest recite it to men at intervals: We have revealed it by stages. 107. Say:" Whether ye believe in it or not, it is true that those who were given knowledge beforehand, when it is recited to them, fall down on their faces in humble prostration, 108. "And they say: 'Glory to our Lord! Truly has the promise of our Lord been fulfilled! ' " 109. They fall down on their faces in tears, and it increases their (earnest) humility. 110. Say: "Call upon Allah, or call upon Rahman: by whatever name ye call upon Him, (it is well): for to Him belong the Most Beautiful Names. Neither speak thy Prayer aloud, nor speak it in a low tone, but seek a middle course between. " 111. Say: " Praise be to Allah, Who begets no son, and has no partner in (His) dominion: nor (needs) He any to protect Him from humiliation: yea, magnify Him for His greatness and glory!"

Kahf, or the Cave

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Praise be to Allah, Who hath sent to His Servant the Book, and hath allowed therein no Crookedness: 2. (He hath made it) Straight (and Clear) in order that He may warn (the godless) of a terrible Punishment from Him, and that He may give Glad Tidings to the Believers who work righteous deeds, that they shall have a goodly Reward, 3. Wherein they shall remain for ever: 4. Further, that He may warn those (also) who say, "Allah hath begotten a son "

Wabil-Ḥaqqi 'anzalnâ-hu wa bil-Ḥaqqi nazal; wa mâ 'arsalnâka 'illâ Mu-bashshiranw-wa Naẕeerâ (105) Wa Qur-'ânan-faraqnâhu litaqra-'ahou ʿalan-nâsi ʿalâ mukthinw-wa nazzalnâhu tanzeelâ (106) Qul 'âminou bihee 'aw lâ tu'-minou; 'innallaẕeena 'outul-ʿilma min-qablihee 'iẕâ yutlâ ʿalayhim yakhirrouna lil-'aẕqâni sujjadâ (107) Wa yaqoulouna Subḥâna Rabbinâ 'in-kâna waʿ-du Rabbinâ la-maf-ʿoulâ (108) Wa yakhirrouna lil-'aẕqâni yabkouna wa yazeedu-hum khushou-ʿâ (109) Qulid-ʿu-LLâha 'awid-ʿur-Raḥmân; 'ayyammâ tad-ʿou fala-hul-'Asmâ-'ul-Ḥusnâ. Wa lâ tajhar bi-Ṣalâtika wa lâ tukhâfit bihâ wabtaġi bayna ẕâlika Sabeelâ (110) Wa qulil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhillaẕee lam yattakhiẕ wala-danw-wa lam yakul-lahou shareekun-fil-mulki wa lam yakul-lahou waliyyum-minaẕ-ẕull; wa kabbirhu takbeerâ (111)

110 'Âyah — KAHF — No 18

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhil-laẕee 'anzala ʿalâ ʿAbdihil-Kitâba wa lam yaj-ʿal-lahou ʿiwajâ (1) Qayyimal-liyunẕira Ba'san-shadeedam-milladunhu wa yubash-shiral-Mu'-mineenallaẕeena yaʿ-malounaṣ-ṣâliḥâti 'anna lahum 'Ajran ḥasanâ (2) Mâkitheena feehi 'abadâ (3) Wa yunẕirallaẕeena qâluttakhaẕa-LLâhu waladâ (4)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẕ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou

'Isrâ'

ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

مَّا لَهُم بِهِۦ مِنْ عِلْمٍ وَلَا لِـَٔابَآئِهِمْ ۚ كَبُرَتْ كَلِمَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ
أَفْوَٰهِهِمْ ۚ إِن يَقُولُونَ إِلَّا كَذِبًا ﴿٥﴾ فَلَعَلَّكَ بَـٰخِعٌ نَّفْسَكَ
عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَـٰرِهِمْ إِن لَّمْ يُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِهَـٰذَا ٱلْحَدِيثِ أَسَفًا ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّا
جَعَلْنَا مَا عَلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ زِينَةً لَّهَا لِنَبْلُوَهُمْ أَيُّهُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا
﴿٧﴾ وَإِنَّا لَجَـٰعِلُونَ مَا عَلَيْهَا صَعِيدًا جُرُزًا ﴿٨﴾ أَمْ حَسِبْتَ
أَنَّ أَصْحَـٰبَ ٱلْكَهْفِ وَٱلرَّقِيمِ كَانُوا۟ مِنْ ءَايَـٰتِنَا عَجَبًا ﴿٩﴾
إِذْ أَوَى ٱلْفِتْيَةُ إِلَى ٱلْكَهْفِ فَقَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً
وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا ﴿١٠﴾ فَضَرَبْنَا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاذَانِهِمْ فِى
ٱلْكَهْفِ سِنِينَ عَدَدًا ﴿١١﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَـٰهُمْ لِنَعْلَمَ أَىُّ ٱلْحِزْبَيْنِ
أَحْصَىٰ لِمَا لَبِثُوٓا۟ أَمَدًا ﴿١٢﴾ نَّحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ نَبَأَهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ ۚ
إِنَّهُمْ فِتْيَةٌ ءَامَنُوا۟ بِرَبِّهِمْ وَزِدْنَـٰهُمْ هُدًى ﴿١٣﴾ وَرَبَطْنَا
عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ إِذْ قَامُوا۟ فَقَالُوا۟ رَبُّنَا رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ
لَن نَّدْعُوَا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ إِلَـٰهًا ۖ لَّقَدْ قُلْنَآ إِذًا شَطَطًا ﴿١٤﴾ هَـٰٓؤُلَآءِ
قَوْمُنَا ٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦٓ ءَالِهَةً ۖ لَّوْلَا يَأْتُونَ عَلَيْهِم
بِسُلْطَـٰنٍۭ بَيِّنٍ ۖ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا ﴿١٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

5. No knowledge have they of such a thing, nor had their fathers. It is a grievous thing that issues from their mouths as a saying. What they say is nothing but falsehood! 6. Thou wouldst only, perchance, fret thyself to death, following after them, in grief, if they believe not in this Message. 7. That which is on earth We have made but as a glittering show for the earth, in order that We may test them- as to which of them are best in conduct. 8. Verily what is on earth We shall make but as dust and dry soil (without growth or herbage). 9. Or dost thou reflect that the Companions of the Cave and of the Inscription were wonders among Our Signs? 10. Behold, the youths betook themselves to the Cave: they said, "Our Lord! bestow on us Mercy from Thyself, and dispose of our affair for us in the right way! " 11. Then We draw (a veil) over their ears, for a number of years, in the Cave, (so that they heard not): 12. Then We roused them, in order to test which of the two parties was best at calculating the term of years they had tarried! 13. We relate to thee their story in truth: they were youths who believed in their Lord, and We advanced them in guidance: 14. We gave strength to their hearts: behold, they stood up and said: " Our Lord is the Lord of the heavens and of the earth: never shall we call upon any god other than Him: if we did, we should indeed have uttered an enormity! 15. " These our people have taken for worship gods other than Him: why do they not bring forward an authority clear (and convincing) for what they do? Who doth more wrong than such as invent a falsehood against Allah?

Mâ lahum-bihee min ʿilminw-wa lâ li-'âbâ-'ihim. Kaburat kalimatan-takhruju min 'af-wâhihim. 'Iny-yaqoulouna 'illâ kaẓibâ ﴿5﴾ Fala-ʿallaka bâkhiʿun-naf-saka ʿalâ 'âthârihim 'illam yu'-minou bihâẓal-Ḥadeethi 'asafâ ﴿6﴾ 'Innâ jaʿalnâ mâ ʿalal-'arḍi zeenatal-lahâ linabluwahum 'ayyu-hum 'aḥsanu ʿamalâ ﴿7﴾ Wa 'innâ lajâ-ʿilouna mâ ʿalayhâ ṣaʿeedanjuruzâ ﴿8﴾ 'Am ḥasibta 'anna 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Kahfi war-Raqeemi kânou min 'Âyâtinâ ʿajabâ ﴿9﴾ 'Iẓ 'awalfityatu 'ilal-Kahfi faqâlou Rabbanâ 'âtinâ mil-ladunka Raḥmatanw-wa hayyi' lanâ min 'amrinâ rashadâ ﴿10﴾ Faḍarabnâ ʿalâ 'âẓâ-nihim fil-KAHFI sineena ʿadadâ ﴿11﴾ Thumma ba-ʿathnâhum linaʿ-lama 'ayyul-ḥizbayni 'aḥṣâ limâ labithou 'amadâ ﴿12﴾ Naḥnu naquṣṣu ʿalayka naba-'ahum-bil-Ḥaqq; 'innahum fityatun 'âmanou bi-Rabbihim wazidnâhum hudâ ﴿13﴾ Wa rabaṭnâ ʿalâ quloubihim 'iẓ qâmou faqâlou Rabbunâ Rabbus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi lan-nad-ʿuwa min-dounihee 'ilâhâ; laqad qulnâ 'iẓan-shaṭaṭâ ﴿14﴾ Hâ-'ulâ-'i qawmunat-takhaẓou min-dounihee 'âlihah; Law lâ ya'-touna ʿalay-him-bisulṭânim-bayyin? Faman 'aẓlamu mimma-niftarâ ʿala-LLâhi kaẓibâ ﴿15﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Kahf

Short Vowels
ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَإِذِ ٱعْتَزَلْتُمُوهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ فَأْوُۥٓا۟ إِلَى ٱلْكَهْفِ
يَنشُرْ لَكُمْ رَبُّكُم مِّن رَّحْمَتِهِۦ وَيُهَيِّئْ لَكُم مِّنْ أَمْرِكُم مِّرْفَقًا ﴿١٦﴾
۞ وَتَرَى ٱلشَّمْسَ إِذَا طَلَعَت تَّزَٰوَرُ عَن كَهْفِهِمْ ذَاتَ
ٱلْيَمِينِ وَإِذَا غَرَبَت تَّقْرِضُهُمْ ذَاتَ ٱلشِّمَالِ وَهُمْ فِى فَجْوَةٍ
مِّنْهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ ءَايَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ مَن يَهْدِ ٱللَّهُ فَهُوَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِ ۖ وَمَن
يُضْلِلْ فَلَن تَجِدَ لَهُۥ وَلِيًّا مُّرْشِدًا ﴿١٧﴾ وَتَحْسَبُهُمْ أَيْقَاظًا
وَهُمْ رُقُودٌ ۚ وَنُقَلِّبُهُمْ ذَاتَ ٱلْيَمِينِ وَذَاتَ ٱلشِّمَالِ ۖ وَكَلْبُهُم
بَٰسِطٌ ذِرَاعَيْهِ بِٱلْوَصِيدِ ۚ لَوِ ٱطَّلَعْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَوَلَّيْتَ مِنْهُمْ
فِرَارًا وَلَمُلِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ رُعْبًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ بَعَثْنَٰهُمْ
لِيَتَسَآءَلُوا۟ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ قَالَ قَآئِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ كَمْ لَبِثْتُمْ ۖ قَالُوا۟ لَبِثْنَا
يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ ۚ قَالُوا۟ رَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثْتُمْ فَٱبْعَثُوٓا۟
أَحَدَكُم بِوَرِقِكُمْ هَٰذِهِۦٓ إِلَى ٱلْمَدِينَةِ فَلْيَنظُرْ أَيُّهَآ أَزْكَىٰ
طَعَامًا فَلْيَأْتِكُم بِرِزْقٍ مِّنْهُ وَلْيَتَلَطَّفْ وَلَا يُشْعِرَنَّ
بِكُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿١٩﴾ إِنَّهُمْ إِن يَظْهَرُوا۟ عَلَيْكُمْ يَرْجُمُوكُمْ
أَوْ يُعِيدُوكُمْ فِى مِلَّتِهِمْ وَلَن تُفْلِحُوٓا۟ إِذًا أَبَدًا ﴿٢٠﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

16. " When ye turn away from them and the things they worship other than Allah, betake yourselves to the Cave: your Lord will shower His mercies on you and dispose of your affair towards comfort and ease." 17. Thou wouldst have seen the sun, when it rose, declining to the right from their Cave, and when it set, turning away from them to the left, while they lay in the open space in the midst of the Cave. Such are among the Signs of Allah: He whom Allah guides is rightly guided; but he whom Allah leaves to stray, - for him wilt thou find no protector to lead him to the Right Way. 18. Thou wouldst have deemed them awake, whilst they were asleep, and We turned them on their right and on their left sides: their dog stretching forth his two fore-legs on the threshold: if thou hadst come up on to them, thou wouldst have certainly turned back from them in flight, and wouldst certainly have been filled with terror of them. 19. Such (being their state), We raised them up (from sleep), that they might question each other. Said one of them, " How long have ye stayed (here)? " they said, " We have stayed (perhaps) a day, or part of a day."(At length) they (all) said, " Allah (alone) knows best how long ye have stayed here... Now send ye then one of you with this money of yours to the town: let him find out which is the best food (to be had) and bring some to you, that (ye may) satisfy your hunger therewith: and let him behave with care and courtesy, and let him not inform any one about you. 20. " For if they should come upon you, they would stone you or force you to return to their cult, and in that case ye would never attain prosperity. "

Wa 'iẓi‘-tazaltumouhum wa mâ ya‘-budouna 'illa-LLâha fa'-wou 'ilal-Kahfi yanshur lakum Rab-bukum-mir-raḥmatihee wa yuhayyi' lakum-min 'amrikum-mirfaġâ ﴿16﴾ ۞ wa tarash-shamsa 'iẓâ ṭala‘at-tazâwaru ‘an-Kahfihim ẓâtal-yameeni wa 'iẓâ ġara-battaġri-ḍuhum ẓâtash-shi-mâli wa hum fee fajwatim-minh. Ẓâlika min 'Âyâti-LLâh; many-yahdi-LLâhu fa-huwalmuhtad; wa many-yuḍlil falan-tajida lahou waliyyam-murshidâ ﴿17﴾ Wa taḥsabuhum 'ayqâẓanw-wa hum ruqoud; wa nuqal-libuhum ẓâtal-yameeni wa ẓâtash-shimâl; wa kalbu-hum-bâsiṭun-ẓirâ-‘ayhi bil-waṣeed; la-wiṭṭala‘-ta ‘alayhim la-wallayta minhum firâranw-wa la-muli'-ta minhum ru‘bâ ﴿18﴾ Wa kaẓâlika ba-‘a-thnâhum li-yatasâ-'alou baynahum. Qâla qâ-'ilum-min-hum kam labiththum? Qâlou labiththnâ yawman 'aw ba‘-ḍa yawm. Qâlou Rabbukum 'a‘-lamu bimâ labiththum fab-‘athou 'aḥadakum-biwa-riqikum hâẓihee 'ilal-madee-nati fal-yanẓur 'ayyuhâ 'az-kâ ṭa-‘âman-falya'tikum-birizqim-minhu wal-yatalaṭṭaf wa lâ yush-‘iranna bikum 'aḥadâ ﴿19﴾ 'Innahum 'iny-yaẓharou ‘alaykum yarjumoukum 'aw yu‘eedoukum fee millatihim wa lan-tufliḥou 'iẓan 'abadâ ﴿20﴾

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
‘ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Kahf

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَعْثَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَعْلَمُوٓا۟ أَنَّ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَأَنَّ
ٱلسَّاعَةَ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَآ إِذْ يَتَنَٰزَعُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ أَمْرَهُمْ ۖ فَقَالُوا۟
ٱبْنُوا۟ عَلَيْهِم بُنْيَٰنًا ۖ رَّبُّهُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ ۚ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ غَلَبُوا۟ عَلَىٰٓ
أَمْرِهِمْ لَنَتَّخِذَنَّ عَلَيْهِم مَّسْجِدًا ﴿٢١﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ ثَلَٰثَةٌ
رَّابِعُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ خَمْسَةٌ سَادِسُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ رَجْمًۢا
بِٱلْغَيْبِ ۖ وَيَقُولُونَ سَبْعَةٌ وَثَامِنُهُمْ كَلْبُهُمْ ۚ قُل رَّبِّىٓ أَعْلَمُ
بِعِدَّتِهِم مَّا يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ۬ فَلَا تُمَارِ فِيهِمْ إِلَّا مِرَآءً ظَٰهِرًا
وَلَا تَسْتَفْتِ فِيهِم مِّنْهُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَا تَقُولَنَّ لِشَاْىْءٍ
إِنِّى فَاعِلٌ ذَٰلِكَ غَدًا ﴿٢٣﴾ إِلَّآ أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ۚ وَٱذْكُر رَّبَّكَ
إِذَا نَسِيتَ وَقُلْ عَسَىٰٓ أَن يَهْدِيَنِ رَبِّى لِأَقْرَبَ مِنْ هَٰذَا رَشَدًا
﴿٢٤﴾ وَلَبِثُوا۟ فِى كَهْفِهِمْ ثَلَٰثَ مِاْئَةٍ سِنِينَ وَٱزْدَادُوا۟ تِسْعًا
﴿٢٥﴾ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثُوا۟ ۖ لَهُۥ غَيْبُ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۖ
أَبْصِرْ بِهِۦ وَأَسْمِعْ ۚ مَا لَهُم مِّن دُونِهِۦ مِن وَلِىٍّ وَلَا يُشْرِكُ
فِى حُكْمِهِۦٓ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَٱتْلُ مَآ أُوحِىَ إِلَيْكَ مِن كِتَابِ
رَبِّكَ ۖ لَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَٰتِهِۦ وَلَن تَجِدَ مِن دُونِهِۦ مُلْتَحَدًا ﴿٢٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

21. Thus did We make their case known to the people, that they might know that the promise of Allah is true, and that there can be no doubt about the Hour of Judgment. Behold, they dispute among themselves as to their affair. (Some) said, "Construct a building over them": their Lord knows best about them: those who prevailed over their affair said, "Let us surely build a place of worship over them". 22. (Some) say they were three, the dog being the fourth among them; (others) say they were five, the dog being the sixth, - doubtfully guessing at the unknown; (yet others) say they were seven, the dog being the eighth. Say thou: "My Lord knoweth best their number; it is but few that know their (real case). " Enter not, therefore, into controversies concerning them, except on a matter that is clear, nor consult any of them about (the affair of) the Sleepers. 23. Nor say of anything, " I shall be sure to do so and so to-morrow "- 24. Without adding, " So please Allah! " and call thy Lord to mind when thou forgettest, and say, " I hope that my Lord will guide me ever closer (even) than this to the right road. " 25. So they stayed in their Cave three hundred years, and (some) add nine (more). 26. Say: " Allah knows best how long they stayed: with Him is (the knowledge of) the secrets of the heavens and the earth: how clearly He sees, how finely He hears (everything)! They have no protector other than Him; nor does He share His Command with any person whatsoever. 27. And recite (and teach) what has been revealed to thee of the Book of thy Lord: none can change His Words, and none wilt thou find as a refuge other than Him

Wa kaẓâlika 'aʿ-tharnâ ʿalay-him liyaʿ-lamou 'anna waʿ-da-LLâhi ḥaq̇q̇unw-wa 'annas-Sâ-ʿata lâ rayba feehâ 'iẓ-yatanâza-ʿouna baynahum 'amrahum; fa-q̇âlub-nou ʿalayhim-bunyânâ; Rabbuhum 'aʿlamu bihim; q̇âlallaẓeena ġalabou ʿalâ 'amrihim la-nattakhiẓanna ʿalayhim-masjidâ ﴿21﴾ Sa-yaq̇oulouna thalâthatur-râbi-ʿuhum kalbuhum wa yaq̇oulouna khamsatun-sâdisuhum kalbuhum rajmam-bil-ġayb; wa yaq̇ou-louna sab-ʿa-tunw-wa thâminuhum kalbu-hum. Q̇ur-Rabbee 'aʿ-lamu biʿiddatihim-mâ yaʿ-lamuh-um 'illâ q̇aleel. Falâ tumâri fee-him 'illâ mirâ-'an-ẓâhiranw-wa lâ tastafti feehim-minhum 'aḥadâ ﴿22﴾ Wa lâ taq̇oulanna lishay'in 'innee fâ-ʿilun-ẓâlika ġadâ ﴿23﴾ 'Illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâh! Waẓkur-Rab-baka 'iẓâ naseeta wa q̇ul ʿasâ 'any-yahdiyani Rab-bee li-'aq̇raba min hâẓâ rashadâ ﴿24﴾ Wa labithou fee Kahfihim thalâtha mi-'atin-sineena wazdâdou tis-ʿâ ﴿25﴾ Q̇uli-LLâhu 'aʿ-lamu bimâ labithou; lahou ġaybus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; 'abṣir bihee wa 'asmiʿ ! Mâ lahum-min-dou-nihee minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ yushriku fee Ḥukmihee 'aḥadâ ﴿26﴾ Watlu mâ 'ouḥiya 'ilayka min-Kitâbi Rabbik; lâ mubaddila li-Ka-limâtihee wa lan-tajida min-dounihee multa-ḥadâ ﴿27﴾

q̇ = ق
ḍ = ض
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ṭ = ط
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Kahf

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
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وَٱصۡبِرۡ نَفۡسَكَ مَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَدۡعُونَ رَبَّهُم بِٱلۡغَدَوٰةِ وَٱلۡعَشِيِّ
يُرِيدُونَ وَجۡهَهُۥۖ وَلَا تَعۡدُ عَيۡنَاكَ عَنۡهُمۡ تُرِيدُ زِينَةَ ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنۡيَاۖ وَلَا تُطِعۡ مَنۡ أَغۡفَلۡنَا قَلۡبَهُۥ عَن ذِكۡرِنَا وَٱتَّبَعَ هَوَىٰهُ وَكَانَ
أَمۡرُهُۥ فُرُطٗا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَقُلِ ٱلۡحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكُمۡۖ فَمَن شَآءَ فَلۡيُؤۡمِن وَمَن
شَآءَ فَلۡيَكۡفُرۡۚ إِنَّآ أَعۡتَدۡنَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ نَارًا أَحَاطَ بِهِمۡ سُرَادِقُهَاۚ
وَإِن يَسۡتَغِيثُواْ يُغَاثُواْ بِمَآءٖ كَٱلۡمُهۡلِ يَشۡوِي ٱلۡوُجُوهَۚ بِئۡسَ
ٱلشَّرَابُ وَسَآءَتۡ مُرۡتَفَقًا ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ
ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجۡرَ مَنۡ أَحۡسَنَ عَمَلًا ﴿٣٠﴾ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ
لَهُمۡ جَنَّٰتُ عَدۡنٖ تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهِمُ ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُ يُحَلَّوۡنَ فِيهَا مِنۡ أَسَاوِرَ
مِن ذَهَبٖ وَيَلۡبَسُونَ ثِيَابًا خُضۡرٗا مِّن سُندُسٖ وَإِسۡتَبۡرَقٖ مُّتَّكِـِٔينَ
فِيهَا عَلَى ٱلۡأَرَآئِكِۚ نِعۡمَ ٱلثَّوَابُ وَحَسُنَتۡ مُرۡتَفَقًا ﴿٣١﴾ ۞ وَٱضۡرِبۡ
لَهُم مَّثَلٗا رَّجُلَيۡنِ جَعَلۡنَا لِأَحَدِهِمَا جَنَّتَيۡنِ مِنۡ أَعۡنَٰبٖ وَحَفَفۡنَٰهُمَا
بِنَخۡلٖ وَجَعَلۡنَا بَيۡنَهُمَا زَرۡعٗا ﴿٣٢﴾ كِلۡتَا ٱلۡجَنَّتَيۡنِ ءَاتَتۡ أُكُلَهَا وَلَمۡ
تَظۡلِم مِّنۡهُ شَيۡـٔٗاۚ وَفَجَّرۡنَا خِلَٰلَهُمَا نَهَرٗا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَكَانَ لَهُۥ ثَمَرٞ فَقَالَ
لِصَٰحِبِهِۦ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهُۥٓ أَنَا۠ أَكۡثَرُ مِنكَ مَالٗا وَأَعَزُّ نَفَرٗا ﴿٣٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
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28. And keep thy soul content with those who call on their Lord morning and evening, seeking His Face; and let not thine eyes pass beyond them, seeking the pomp and glitter of this Life; nor obey any whose heart We have permitted to neglect the remembrance of Us, one who follows his own desires, whose case has gone beyond all bounds. 29. Say, " The Truth is from your Lord": let him who will, believe, and let him who will, reject (it): for the wrong-doers We have prepared a Fire whose (smoke and flames), like the walls and roof of a tent, will hem them in: if they implore relief they will be granted water like melted brass, that will scald their faces. How dreadful the drink! How uncomfortable a couch to recline on! 30. As to those who believe and work righteousness, verily We shall not suffer to perish the reward of any who do a (single) righteous deed. 31. For them will be Gardens of Eternity; beneath them rivers will flow: they will be adorned therein with bracelets of gold, and they will wear green garments of fine silk and heavy brocade; they will recline therein on raised thrones. How good the recompense! How beautiful a couch to recline on! 32. Set forth to them the parable of two men: for one of them We provided two gardens of grape-vines and surrounded them with date palms; in between the two We placed corn-fields. 33. Each of those gardens brought forth its produce, and failed not in the least therein: in the midst of them We caused a river to flow. 34. (Abundant) was the produce this man had: he said to his companion, in the course of a mutual argument: "More wealth have I than you, and more honour and power in (my following of) men."

Waṣbir nafsaka maʿallaẓeena yad-ʿouna Rabba-hum-bil-ġadâti wal-ʿashiyyi yureedouna Waj-hah; wa lâ taʿ-du ʿaynâka ʿan-hum tureedu zeenatal-Ḥayâtiddunyâ; wa lâ tuṭiʿ man 'aġfalnâ ḳalbahou ʿan-ẓikri-nâ wattaba-ʿa hawâhu wa kâna 'amruhou furuṭâ (28) Wa ḳulil-Ḥaḳḳu mir-Rabbikum; faman-shâ-'a fal-yu'-minw-wa man-shâ-'a fal-yak-fur; 'innâ 'aʿ-tadnâ liẓ-ẓâlimeena Nâran 'aḥâṭa bi-him surâdiḳuhâ; wa 'iny-yastaġeethou yuġâthou bi-mâ-'in-kalmuhli yashwil-wujouh. Bi'-sash-sharâbu wa sâ-'at murtafaḳâ (29) 'Innallaẓeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti 'innâ lâ nuḍee-ʿu 'ajra man 'aḥsana ʿamalâ (30) 'Ulâ-'ika lahum Jannâtu ʿAdnin-tajree min-taḥtihimul-'anhâru yuḥallawna feehâ min 'asâwira min-ẓahabinw-wa yalbasouna thiyâban khuḍ-rammin-sundusinw-wa 'istab-raḳim-muttaki-'eena feehâ ʿalal-'arâ-'ik. Niʿ-math-tha-wâbu wa ḥasunat murtafa-ḳâ (31) Waḍrib lahum-mathalar-rajulayni ja-ʿalnâ li-'aḥadihimâ jannatayni min 'aʿ-nâ-binw-wa ḥafaf-nâhumâ bi-nakhlinw-wa ja-ʿalnâ bayna-humâ zar-ʿâ (32) Kiltal-jannatayni 'âtat 'ukulahâ wa lam taẓlim-minhu shay-'â; wa fajjarnâ khilâlahumâ naharâ (33) Wa kâna lahou thamarun-faḳâla li-ṣâḥibihee wa huwa yuḥâwiruhou 'ana 'aktharu minka mâlanw-wa 'a-ʿazzu nafarâ (34)

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

وَدَخَلَ جَنَّتَهُۥ وَهُوَ ظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهِۦ قَالَ مَآ أَظُنُّ أَن تَبِيدَ هَٰذِهِۦٓ
أَبَدًا ﴿٣٥﴾ وَمَآ أَظُنُّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ قَآئِمَةً وَلَئِن رُّدِدتُّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّى
لَأَجِدَنَّ خَيْرًا مِّنْهَا مُنقَلَبًا ﴿٣٦﴾ قَالَ لَهُۥ صَاحِبُهُۥ وَهُوَ يُحَاوِرُهُۥٓ
أَكَفَرْتَ بِٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكَ مِن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ سَوَّىٰكَ رَجُلًا
﴿٣٧﴾ لَّٰكِنَّا۠ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ رَبِّى وَلَآ أُشْرِكُ بِرَبِّىٓ أَحَدًا ﴿٣٨﴾ وَلَوْلَآ إِذْ
دَخَلْتَ جَنَّتَكَ قُلْتَ مَا شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِٱللَّهِ ۚ إِن تَرَنِ أَنَا۠
أَقَلَّ مِنكَ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا ﴿٣٩﴾ فَعَسَىٰ رَبِّىٓ أَن يُؤْتِيَنِ خَيْرًا مِّن
جَنَّتِكَ وَيُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهَا حُسْبَانًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَتُصْبِحَ صَعِيدًا
زَلَقًا ﴿٤٠﴾ أَوْ يُصْبِحَ مَآؤُهَا غَوْرًا فَلَن تَسْتَطِيعَ لَهُۥ طَلَبًا ﴿٤١﴾
وَأُحِيطَ بِثَمَرِهِۦ فَأَصْبَحَ يُقَلِّبُ كَفَّيْهِ عَلَىٰ مَآ أَنفَقَ فِيهَا وَهِىَ خَاوِيَةٌ
عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا وَيَقُولُ يَٰلَيْتَنِى لَمْ أُشْرِكْ بِرَبِّىٓ أَحَدًا ﴿٤٢﴾ وَلَمْ تَكُن لَّهُۥ
فِئَةٌ يَنصُرُونَهُۥ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مُنتَصِرًا ﴿٤٣﴾ هُنَالِكَ ٱلْوَلَٰيَةُ
لِلَّهِ ٱلْحَقِّ ۚ هُوَ خَيْرٌ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ عُقْبًا ﴿٤٤﴾ وَٱضْرِبْ لَهُم مَّثَلَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ
ٱلدُّنْيَا كَمَآءٍ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَٱخْتَلَطَ بِهِۦ نَبَاتُ ٱلْأَرْضِ
فَأَصْبَحَ هَشِيمًا تَذْرُوهُ ٱلرِّيَٰحُ ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ مُّقْتَدِرًا ﴿٤٥﴾

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35. He went into his garden in a state (of mind) unjust to his soul: he said, " I deem not that this will ever perish, 36. "Nor do I deem that the Hour (of Judgment) will (ever) come: even if I am brought back to my Lord, I shall surely find (there) something better in exchange." 37. His companion said to him, in the course of the argument with him: "Dost thou deny Him Who created thee out of dust, then out of a sperm-drop, then fashioned thee into a man? 38. "But (I think) for my part that He is Allah, my Lord, and none shall I associate with my Lord. 39. " Why didst thou not, as thou wentest into thy garden, say: 'Allah's Will (be done)! There is no power but with Allah! ' If thou dost see me less than thee in wealth and sons, 40. " It may be that my Lord will give me something better than thy garden, and that He will send on thy garden thunderbolts (by way of reckoning) from heaven, making it (but) slippery sand! - 41. " Or the water of the garden will run off underground so that thou wilt never be able to find it. " 42. So his fruits (and enjoyment) were encompassed (with ruin). And he remained twisting and turning his hands over what he had spent on his property, which had (now) tumbled to pieces to its very foundations, and he could only say, " Woe is me! Would I had never ascribed partners to my Lord and Cherisher!" 43. Nor had he numbers to help him against Allah, nor was he able to deliver himself. 44. There, the (only) protection comes from Allah, the True One. He is the Best to reward, and the Best to give success. 45. Set forth to them the similitude of the life of this world: it is like the rain which We send down from the skies: the earth's vegetation absorbs it, but soon it becomes dry stubble, which the winds do scatter: it is (only) Allah Who prevails over all things.

Wa dakhala jannatahou wa huwa ẓâlimul-li-nafsihee
ḳâla mâ 'aẓunnu 'an-tabee-da hâẓihee 'abadâ (35)
Wa mâ 'aẓunnus-Sâʿata ḳâ-'imatanw-wa la-'irrudittu
'ilâ Rabbee la-'ajidanna khayram-minhâ munḳalabâ
(36) Ḳâla lahou ṣâḥibuhou wa huwa yu-ḥâwiruhou
'akafarta billaẓee khalaḳaka min-turâbin-thumma
min-nuṭfatin-thumma sawwâka rajulâ (37) Lâkinna
Huwa-LLâhu Rabbee wa lâ 'ushriku bi-Rabbee
'aḥadâ (38) Wa law lâ 'iẓ dakhalta jannataka ḳulta mâ
shâ'a-LLâhu Lâ ḳuwwata 'illâ bi-LLâh! 'In-tarani 'ana
'aḳalla minka mâlanw-wa waladâ (39) Fa-ʿasâ Rab-
bee 'any-yu'tiyani khayram-min-jannatika wa yursila
ʿalayhâ ḥusbânam-minas-samâ-'i fa-tuṣbiḥa ṣa-
ʿeedan-zalaḳâ (40) 'Aw yuṣbiḥa mâ-'uhâ ġawran-falan-
tastaṭee-ʿa lahou ṭalabâ (41) Wa 'uḥeeṭa bi-thamarihee
fa'aṣbaḥa yuḳallibu kaffayhi ʿalâ mâ 'anfaḳa feehâ wa
hiya khâwiyatun ʿalâ ʿuroushi-hâ wa yaḳoulu yâ-lay-
tanee lam 'ushrik bi-Rabbee 'aḥa-dâ (42) Wa lam takul-
lahou fi-'atuny-yanṣurounahou min-douni-LLâhi wa
mâ kâna muntaṣirâ (43) Hunâlikal-walâyatu li-LLâhil-
Ḥaḳḳ. Huwa Khayrun-thawâbanw-wa Khayrun
ʿuḳbâ (44) Waḍrib lahum-mathalal-ḥayâtid-dunyâ
kamâ-'in 'anzalnâhu minas-samâ-'i fakhtalaṭa bihee
nabâtul-'arḍi fa-'aṣbaḥa hasheeman-taẓrouhur-riyâḥ;
wa kâna-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli shay-'im-Muḳtadirâ (45)

ḳ = ق
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ٱلْمَالُ وَٱلْبَنُونَ زِينَةُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۖ وَٱلْبَٰقِيَٰتُ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتُ
خَيْرٌ عِندَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ أَمَلًا ﴿٤٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ نُسَيِّرُ ٱلْجِبَالَ وَتَرَى
ٱلْأَرْضَ بَارِزَةً وَحَشَرْنَٰهُمْ فَلَمْ نُغَادِرْ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا ﴿٤٧﴾ وَعُرِضُوا۟
عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ صَفًّا لَّقَدْ جِئْتُمُونَا كَمَا خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍۭ ۜ بَلْ زَعَمْتُمْ
أَلَّن نَّجْعَلَ لَكُم مَّوْعِدًا ﴿٤٨﴾ وَوُضِعَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ فَتَرَى ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ
مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا فِيهِ وَيَقُولُونَ يَٰوَيْلَتَنَا مَالِ هَٰذَا ٱلْكِتَٰبِ
لَا يُغَادِرُ صَغِيرَةً وَلَا كَبِيرَةً إِلَّآ أَحْصَىٰهَا ۚ وَوَجَدُوا۟ مَا عَمِلُوا۟
حَاضِرًا ۗ وَلَا يَظْلِمُ رَبُّكَ أَحَدًا ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُوا۟
لِءَادَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْجِنِّ فَفَسَقَ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِۦٓ ۗ
أَفَتَتَّخِذُونَهُۥ وَذُرِّيَّتَهُۥٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِى وَهُمْ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌۢ ۚ
بِئْسَ لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ بَدَلًا ﴿٥٠﴾ ۞ مَّآ أَشْهَدتُّهُمْ خَلْقَ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا خَلْقَ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَمَا كُنتُ مُتَّخِذَ ٱلْمُضِلِّينَ عَضُدًا
﴿٥١﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَقُولُ نَادُوا۟ شُرَكَآءِىَ ٱلَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ
فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا۟ لَهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُم مَّوْبِقًا ﴿٥٢﴾ وَرَءَا ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ
ٱلنَّارَ فَظَنُّوٓا۟ أَنَّهُم مُّوَٰقِعُوهَا وَلَمْ يَجِدُوا۟ عَنْهَا مَصْرِفًا ﴿٥٣﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

46. Wealth and sons are allurements of the life of this world: but the things that endure, Good Deeds, are best in the sight of thy Lord, as rewards, and best as (the foundation for) hopes. 47. One Day We shall remove the mountains, and thou wilt see the earth as a level stretch, and We shall gather them, all together, nor shall We leave out any one of them. 48. And they will be marshalled before thy Lord in ranks, (with the announcement), "Now have ye come to Us (bare) as We created you first: aye, ye thought We shall not fulfil the appointment made to you to meet (Us)! ": 49. And the Book (of Deeds) will be placed (before you); and thou wilt see the sinful in great terror because of what is (recorded) therein; they will say, "Ah! woe to us! What a book is this! It leaves out nothing small or great, but takes account thereof! " They will find all that they did, placed before them: and not one will thy Lord treat with injustice. 50. Behold! We said to the angels, " Bow down to Adam": they bowed down except Iblis. He was one of the Jinns, and he broke the Command of his Lord. Will ye then take him and his progeny as protectors rather than Me? And they are enemies to you! Evil would be the exchange for the wrong-doers! 51. I called them not to witness the creation of the heavens and the earth, nor (even) their own creation: nor is it for Me to take as helpers such as lead (men) astray! 52. One Day He will say, " Call on those whom ye thought to be My partners, " and they will call on them, but they will not listen to them; and We shall make for them a place of common perdition. 53. And the Sinful shall see the Fire and apprehend that they have to fall therein: no means will they find to turn away therefrom.

'Al-mâlu wal-banouna zeenatul-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wal-bâqiyâtuṣ-ṣâliḥâtu khayrun ʿinda Rabbika thawâbanw-wa khayrun 'amalâ ﴿46﴾ Wa yawma nusayyirul-jibâla wa taral-'arḍa bârizatanw-wa ḥasharnâhum falam nuġâdir minhum 'aḥadâ ﴿47﴾ Wa ʿuriḍou ʿalâ Rabbika ṣaffal-laqad ji'-tumounâ kamâ khalaqnâkum 'awwala marrah; bal za-ʿamtum 'allan-naj-ʿala lakum-maw-ʿidâ ﴿48﴾ Wa wuḍi-ʿal-Kitâbu fataral-mujrimeena mushfiqeena mimmâ feehi wa yaqoulouna yâ-way-latanâ mâ li-hâẕal-kitâbi lâ yu-ġâdiru ṣaġeera-tanw-wa lâ kabeeratan 'illâ 'aḥṣâhâ! Wa wajadou mâ ʿam-ilou ḥâḍirâ; wa lâ yaẓ-limu Rabbuka 'aḥadâ ﴿49﴾ Wa 'iẕ qulnâ lil-malâ'ikatis-judou li-'Âdama fasajadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa kâna minal-Jinni fa-fasaqa ʿan 'Am-ri Rabbih. 'Afa-tattakhiẓou-nahou wa ẓurriyyatahou 'aw-liyâ'a min-dounee wa hum lakum ʿaduww! Bi'-sa liẓẓâ-limeena badalâ ﴿50﴾ Mâ 'ash-hat-tuhum khalqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa lâ khalqa 'anfusihim wa mâ kuntu muttakhiẓal-muḍilleena ʿaḍudâ ﴿51﴾ Wa Yawma yaqoulu nâdou shurakâ-'iyallaẓeena za-ʿamtum fada-ʿawhum falam yastajee-bou lahum wa ja-ʿalnâ baynahum-mawbiqâ ﴿52﴾ Wa ra-'al-mujrimounan-Nâra fa-ẓannou 'annahum-muwâqi-ʿouhâ wa lam yaji-dou ʿanhâ maṣrifâ ﴿53﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Kahf

Short Vowels
ـِ (كسرة) = i
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا فِي هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ لِلنَّاسِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلٍ ۚ وَكَانَ
ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَمَا مَنَعَ ٱلنَّاسَ أَن يُؤْمِنُوٓا۟
إِذْ جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْهُدَىٰ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُوا۟ رَبَّهُمْ إِلَّآ أَن تَأْتِيَهُمْ سُنَّةُ
ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ أَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ قُبُلًا ﴿٥٥﴾ وَمَا نُرْسِلُ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ
إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ ۚ وَيُجَٰدِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ بِٱلْبَٰطِلِ
لِيُدْحِضُوا۟ بِهِ ٱلْحَقَّ ۖ وَٱتَّخَذُوٓا۟ ءَايَٰتِى وَمَآ أُنذِرُوا۟ هُزُوًا ﴿٥٦﴾ وَمَنْ
أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن ذُكِّرَ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِۦ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا وَنَسِىَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاهُ ۚ
إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَن يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِىٓ ءَاذَانِهِمْ وَقْرًا ۖ
وَإِن تَدْعُهُمْ إِلَى ٱلْهُدَىٰ فَلَن يَهْتَدُوٓا۟ إِذًا أَبَدًا ﴿٥٧﴾ وَرَبُّكَ
ٱلْغَفُورُ ذُو ٱلرَّحْمَةِ ۖ لَوْ يُؤَاخِذُهُم بِمَا كَسَبُوا۟ لَعَجَّلَ لَهُمُ
ٱلْعَذَابَ ۚ بَل لَّهُم مَّوْعِدٌ لَّن يَجِدُوا۟ مِن دُونِهِۦ مَوْئِلًا ﴿٥٨﴾
وَتِلْكَ ٱلْقُرَىٰٓ أَهْلَكْنَٰهُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوا۟ وَجَعَلْنَا لِمَهْلِكِهِم
مَّوْعِدًا ﴿٥٩﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِفَتَىٰهُ لَآ أَبْرَحُ حَتَّىٰٓ
أَبْلُغَ مَجْمَعَ ٱلْبَحْرَيْنِ أَوْ أَمْضِىَ حُقُبًا ﴿٦٠﴾ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَا
مَجْمَعَ بَيْنِهِمَا نَسِيَا حُوتَهُمَا فَٱتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُۥ فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ سَرَبًا ﴿٦١﴾

54. We have explained in detail in this Qur-an, for the benefit of mankind, every kind of similitude: but man is, in most things, contentious. 55. And what is there to keep back men from believing, now that guidance has come to them, nor from praying for forgiveness from their Lord, but that (they ask that) the ways of the ancients be repeated with them, or the Wrath be brought to them face to face? 56. We only send the apostles to give glad tidings and to give warnings: but the Unbelievers dispute with vain argument, in order therewith to weaken the truth, and they treat My Signs as a jest, as also the fact that they are warned! 57. And who doth more wrong than one who is reminded of the Signs of his Lord, but turns away from them, forgetting the (deeds) which his hands have sent forth? Verily We have set veils over their hearts lest they should understand this, and over their ears, deafness. If thou callest them to guidance, even then will they never accept guidance. 58. But your Lord is Most Forgiving, full of Mercy. If He were to call them (at once) to account for what they have earned, then surely He would have hastened their Punishment: but they have their appointed time, beyond which they will find no refuge. 59. Such were the populations We destroyed when they committed iniquities; but We fixed an appointed time for their destruction. 60. Behold, Moses said to his attendant, " I will not give up until I each the junction of the two seas or (until) I spend years and years in travel. " 61. But when they reached the Junction, they forgot (about) their Fish, which took its course through the sea (straight) as in a tunnel.

Wa laqad ṣarrafnâ fee hâẓal-Qur-'âni linnâsi min-kulli mathal; wa kânal-'Insânu 'akthara shay-'in-jadalâ (54) Wa mâ mana-ʿannâsa 'any-yu'-minou 'iẕ jâ-'ahumul-Hudâ wa yastaġfirou Rabbahum 'illâ 'an-ta'-tiyahum sunnatul-'awwaleena 'aw ya'-tiyahu-mul-ʿAẓâbu ḳubulâ (55) Wa mâ nursilul-mursaleena 'illâ mubash-shireena wa munẓireen; wa yujâdilul-laẓeena kafarou bil-bâṭili liyud-ḥiḍou bihil-Ḥaḳḳ; wattakhaẓou 'Âyâtee wa mâ 'unẓirou huzuwâ (56) Wa man 'aẓlamu mimman-ẓukkira bi-'Âyâti Rab-bihee fa'aʿ-raḍa ʿanhâ wa nasiya mâ ḳaddamat yadâh? 'Innâ jaʿalnâ ʿalâ ḳuloubihim 'akinnatan 'any-yafḳahouhu wa fee 'âẓânihim waḳrâ. Wa 'in-tad-ʿuhum 'ilal-Hudâ fa-lany-yahtadou 'iẓan 'abadâ (57) Wa Rabbukal-Ġafouru Ẕur-Raḥmah. Law yu-'âkhiẓuhum-bimâ kasabou la-ʿajjala lahumul-ʿaẓâb; bal-la-hum-maw-ʿidul-lany-yajidou min-dounihee maw-'ilâ (58) Wa tilkal-ḳurâ 'ahlaknâhum lammâ ẓalamou wa ja-ʿalnâ li-mahlikihim-mawʿidâ (59) Wa 'iẕ ḳâla Mousâ lifatâhu lâ 'abraḥu ḥattâ 'abluġa majma-ʿal-baḥrayni 'aw 'amḍiya ḥuḳubâ (60) Falammâ balaġâ majma-ʿa baynihimâ nasiyâ ḥoutahumâ fattakhaẓa sabeelahou fil-baḥri sarabâ (61)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Kahf

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَا قَالَ لِفَتَىٰهُ ءَاتِنَا غَدَآءَنَا لَقَدْ لَقِينَا مِن سَفَرِنَا
هَٰذَا نَصَبًا ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ أَرَءَيْتَ إِذْ أَوَيْنَآ إِلَى ٱلصَّخْرَةِ فَإِنِّى نَسِيتُ
ٱلْحُوتَ وَمَآ أَنسَىٰنِيهُ إِلَّا ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ أَنْ أَذْكُرَهُۚ وَٱتَّخَذَ سَبِيلَهُۥ
فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ عَجَبًا ﴿٦٣﴾ قَالَ ذَٰلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغِۚ فَٱرْتَدَّا عَلَىٰٓ ءَاثَارِهِمَا
قَصَصًا ﴿٦٤﴾ فَوَجَدَا عَبْدًا مِّنْ عِبَادِنَآ ءَاتَيْنَٰهُ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ
عِندِنَا وَعَلَّمْنَٰهُ مِن لَّدُنَّا عِلْمًا ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ لَهُۥ مُوسَىٰ هَلْ أَتَّبِعُكَ
عَلَىٰٓ أَن تُعَلِّمَنِ مِمَّا عُلِّمْتَ رُشْدًا ﴿٦٦﴾ قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ
مَعِىَ صَبْرًا ﴿٦٧﴾ وَكَيْفَ تَصْبِرُ عَلَىٰ مَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهِۦ خُبْرًا ﴿٦٨﴾ قَالَ
سَتَجِدُنِىٓ إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ صَابِرًا وَلَآ أَعْصِى لَكَ أَمْرًا ﴿٦٩﴾ قَالَ
فَإِنِ ٱتَّبَعْتَنِى فَلَا تَسْـَٔلْنِى عَن شَىْءٍ حَتَّىٰٓ أُحْدِثَ لَكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا
﴿٧٠﴾ فَٱنطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا رَكِبَا فِى ٱلسَّفِينَةِ خَرَقَهَاۖ قَالَ أَخَرَقْتَهَا
لِتُغْرِقَ أَهْلَهَا لَقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْـًٔا إِمْرًا ﴿٧١﴾ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ
لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِىَ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالَ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِى بِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا
تُرْهِقْنِى مِنْ أَمْرِى عُسْرًا ﴿٧٣﴾ فَٱنطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا لَقِيَا غُلَٰمًا فَقَتَلَهُۥ
قَالَ أَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا زَكِيَّةًۢ بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ لَّقَدْ جِئْتَ شَيْـًٔا نُّكْرًا ﴿٧٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

62. When they had passed on (some distance), Moses said to his attendant: "Bring us our early meal; truly we have suffered much fatigue at this (stage of) our journey." 63. He replied: "Sawest thou (what happened) when we betook ourselves to the rock? I did indeed forget (about) the Fish: none but Satan made me forget to tell (you) about it: it took its course through the sea in a marvellous way!" 64. Moses said: "That was what we were seeking after: " so they went back on their footsteps, following (the path they had come). 65. So they found one of Our servants, on whom We had bestowed Mercy from Ourselves and whom We had taught Knowledge from Our own Presence. 66. Moses said to him: "May I follow thee, on the footing that thou teach me something of the (Higher) Truth which thou hast been taught? " 67. (The other) said: " Verily thou wilt not be able to have patience with me! " 68. " And how canst thou have patience about things about which thy understanding is not complete?" 69. Moses said: " Thou wilt find me, if Allah so will, (truly) patient: nor shall I disobey thee in aught. " 70. The other said: "If then thou wouldst follow me, ask me no questions about anything until I myself speak to thee concerning it. " 71. So they both proceeded: until, when they were in the boat, he scuttled it. Said Moses: "Hast thou scuttled it in order to drown those in it? Truly a strange thing hast thou done!" 72. He answered: " Did I not tell thee that thou canst have no patience with me? " 73. Moses said: "Rebuke me not for forgetting, nor grieve me by raising difficulties in my case. " 74. Then they proceeded: until, when they met a young man, he slew him. Moses said: " Hast thou slain an innocent person who had slain none? Truly a foul (unheard-of) thing Hast thou done! "

Falammâ jâwazâ ġâla li-fatâhu 'âtinâ ġadâ-'a-nâ laqad laqeenâ min-safa-rinâ hâzâ nasabâ (62) Qâla 'ara-'ayta 'iz 'awaynâ 'ilas-sakhrati fa-'innee naseetul-houta wa mâ 'ansânee-hu 'illash-Shaytânu 'an 'az-kurah; wattakhaza sabeelahou fil-bahri 'ajabâ (63) Qâla zâlika mâ kunnâ nabġi fartaddâ 'alâ 'â-thârihimâ qasasâ (64) Fa-wajadâ 'Abdam-min 'ibâdinâ 'âtaynâhu Rahmatam-min 'indinâ wa 'allamnâhu mil-Ladunnâ 'ilmâ (65) Qâla lahou Mousâ hal 'attabi-'uka 'alâ 'an-tu-'allimani mimmâ 'ullimta rushdâ (66) Qâla 'innaka lan-tasta-tee'a ma-'iya sabrâ (67) Wa kayfa tasbiru 'alâ mâ lam tuhit bihee khubrâ (68) Qâla satajidunee 'in-shâ'a-LLâhu sâbiranw-wa lâ 'a'-see laka 'amrâ (69) Qâla fa-'inittaba'-tanee falâ tas-'alnee 'an-shay-'in hattâ 'uhditha laka minhu zikrâ (70) Fantalaqâ hattâ 'izâ rakibâ fis-safeenati kharaqahâ. Qâla 'a-kharaqtahâ lituġri-qa 'ahlahâ laqad ji'-ta shay-'an 'imrâ (71) Qâla 'alam 'aqul 'innaka lan-tastatee-'a ma-'iya sabrâ (72) Qâla lâ tu'âkhiznee bimâ naseetu wa lâ turhiqnee min 'amree 'usrâ (73) Fantalaqâ hattâ 'izâ laqiyâ ġulâman-faqatalahou qâla 'aqatalta nafsan-zakiyya-tam-bi-ġayri nafsil-laqad ji'ta shay-'an-nukrâ (74)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Kahf

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
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يا = yâ

قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُل لَّكَ إِنَّكَ لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٥﴾ قَالَ إِن
سَأَلْتُكَ عَن شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصَٰحِبْنِي ۖ قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِن لَّدُنِّي عُذْرًا
﴿٧٦﴾ فَٱنطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَآ أَتَيَآ أَهْلَ قَرْيَةٍ ٱسْتَطْعَمَآ أَهْلَهَا فَأَبَوْا
أَن يُضَيِّفُوهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَن يَنقَضَّ فَأَقَامَهُۥ ۖ
قَالَ لَوْ شِئْتَ لَتَّخَذْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا ﴿٧٧﴾ قَالَ هَٰذَا فِرَاقُ بَيْنِي
وَبَيْنِكَ ۚ سَأُنَبِّئُكَ بِتَأْوِيلِ مَا لَمْ تَسْتَطِع عَّلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٨﴾ أَمَّا
ٱلسَّفِينَةُ فَكَانَتْ لِمَسَٰكِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ فِي ٱلْبَحْرِ فَأَرَدتُّ أَنْ أَعِيبَهَا
وَكَانَ وَرَآءَهُم مَّلِكٌ يَأْخُذُ كُلَّ سَفِينَةٍ غَصْبًا ﴿٧٩﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلْغُلَٰمُ
فَكَانَ أَبَوَاهُ مُؤْمِنَيْنِ فَخَشِينَآ أَن يُرْهِقَهُمَا طُغْيَٰنًا وَكُفْرًا
﴿٨٠﴾ فَأَرَدْنَآ أَن يُبْدِلَهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُ زَكَوٰةً وَأَقْرَبَ رُحْمًا
﴿٨١﴾ وَأَمَّا ٱلْجِدَارُ فَكَانَ لِغُلَٰمَيْنِ يَتِيمَيْنِ فِي ٱلْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ
تَحْتَهُۥ كَنزٌ لَّهُمَا وَكَانَ أَبُوهُمَا صَٰلِحًا فَأَرَادَ رَبُّكَ أَن يَبْلُغَآ
أَشُدَّهُمَا وَيَسْتَخْرِجَا كَنزَهُمَا رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۚ وَمَا فَعَلْتُهُۥ
عَنْ أَمْرِي ۚ ذَٰلِكَ تَأْوِيلُ مَا لَمْ تَسْطِع عَّلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ﴿٨٢﴾ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ
عَن ذِي ٱلْقَرْنَيْنِ ۖ قُلْ سَأَتْلُوا۟ عَلَيْكُم مِّنْهُ ذِكْرًا ﴿٨٣﴾

75. He answered: "Did I not tell thee that thou canst have no patience with me? "
76. (Moses) said: "If ever I ask thee about anything after this, keep me not in thy company: then wouldst thou have received (full) excuse from my side.
77. Then they proceeded: until, when they came to the inhabitants of a town, they asked them for food, but they refused them hospitality. They found there a wall on the point of falling down, but he set it up straight. (Moses) said: " If thou hadst wished, surely thou couldst have exacted some recompense for it!"
78. He answererd: " This is the parting between me and thee: now will I tell thee the interpretation of (those things) over which thou wast unable to hold patience.
79. " As for the boat, it belonged to certain men in dire want: they plied on the water: I but wished to render it unserviceable, for there was after them a certain king who seized on every boat by force.
80. "As for the youth, his parents were people of Faith, and we feared that he would grieve them by obstinate rebellion and ingratitude (to Allah and man).
81. " So we desired that their Lord would give them in exchange (a son) better in purity (of conduct) and closer in affection.
82. " As for the wall, it belonged to two youths, orphans, in the Town; there was, beneath it, a buried treasure, to which they were entitled; their father had been a righteous man: so thy Lord desired that they should attain their age of full strength and get out their treasure - a mercy (and favour) from thy Lord. I did it not of my own accord. Such is the interpretation of (those things) over which thou wast unable to hold patience. "
83. They ask thee concerning Zul-qarnain. Say, "I will rehearse to you something of his story"

۞Qâla 'alam 'aqul-laka 'innaka lan-tastaṭee-ʿa ma-ʿiya ṣabrâ (75) Qâla 'in-sa-'altuka ʿan-shay-'im-ba ʿ-dahâ falâ tuṣâḥibnee; qad balaġta milladunnee ʿuẓrâ (76) Fanṭalaqâ ḥattâ 'iẓâ 'atayâ 'ahla-qaryati-nistaṭʿamâ 'ahlahâ fa-'abaw 'any-yuḍayyifouhumâ fa-wajadâ feehâ jidârany-yureedu 'any-yanqaḍḍa fa-'aqâmahou qâla law shi'-ta lattakhaẓta ʿalayhi 'ajrâ (77) Qâla hâẓâ firâqu baynee wa baynik; sa-'unabbi-'uka bi-ta'-weeli mâ lam tastaṭiʿ-ʿalayhi ṣabrâ (78) 'Ammas-safeenatu fakânat li-masâkeena yaʿ-malouna fil-baḥri fa-'arat-tu 'an 'a-ʿeeba-hâ wa kâna warâ-'ahum-malikuny-ya'khuẓu kulla safeenatin ġaṣbâ (79) Wa 'ammal-ġulâmu fakâna 'abawâhu Mu'-minay-ni fa-khasheenâ 'any-yurhi-qahumâ ṭuġ-yânanw-wa kufrâ (80) Fa-'aradnâ 'any-yubdila-humâ Rabbuhumâ khayram-minhu zakâtanw-wa 'aqraba ruḥmâ (81) Wa 'ammal-jidâru fakâ-na li-ġulâmayni yateemayni fil-Madeenati wa kâna taḥta-hou kanzul-lahumâ wa kâna 'abouhumâ ṣâliḥan-fa-'arâda Rabbuka 'any-yabluġâ 'ashuddahumâ wa yastakhrijâ kanzahumâ raḥmatam-mir-Rabbik. Wa mâ fa-ʿaltuhou ʿan 'amree. Ẓâlika ta'-weelu mâ lam tas-ṭiʿ-ʿalayhi ṣabrâ (82) Wa yas-'alounaka ʿan-Ẓil-Qarnayn. Qul sa-'atlou ʿalaykum-minhu ẓikrâ (83)

ق = q
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Short Vowels
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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

إِنَّا مَكَّنَّا لَهُۥ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَءَاتَيْنَٰهُ مِن كُلِّ شَىْءٍ سَبَبًا ﴿٨٤﴾ فَأَتْبَعَ سَبَبًا
﴿٨٥﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا بَلَغَ مَغْرِبَ ٱلشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَغْرُبُ فِى عَيْنٍ حَمِئَةٍ
وَوَجَدَ عِندَهَا قَوْمًا ۗ قُلْنَا يَٰذَا ٱلْقَرْنَيْنِ إِمَّآ أَن تُعَذِّبَ وَإِمَّآ أَن تَتَّخِذَ
فِيهِمْ حُسْنًا ﴿٨٦﴾ قَالَ أَمَّا مَن ظَلَمَ فَسَوْفَ نُعَذِّبُهُۥ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِۦ
فَيُعَذِّبُهُۥ عَذَابًا نُّكْرًا ﴿٨٧﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَلَهُۥ جَزَآءً
ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۖ وَسَنَقُولُ لَهُۥ مِنْ أَمْرِنَا يُسْرًا ﴿٨٨﴾ ثُمَّ أَتْبَعَ سَبَبًا ﴿٨٩﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ
إِذَا بَلَغَ مَطْلِعَ ٱلشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَطْلُعُ عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ لَّمْ نَجْعَل لَّهُم مِّن
دُونِهَا سِتْرًا ﴿٩٠﴾ كَذَٰلِكَ وَقَدْ أَحَطْنَا بِمَا لَدَيْهِ خُبْرًا ﴿٩١﴾ ثُمَّ أَتْبَعَ
سَبَبًا ﴿٩٢﴾ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا بَلَغَ بَيْنَ ٱلسَّدَّيْنِ وَجَدَ مِن دُونِهِمَا قَوْمًا
لَّا يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ قَوْلًا ﴿٩٣﴾ قَالُوا۟ يَٰذَا ٱلْقَرْنَيْنِ إِنَّ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ
مُفْسِدُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَهَلْ نَجْعَلُ لَكَ خَرْجًا عَلَىٰٓ أَن تَجْعَلَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ
سَدًّا ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالَ مَا مَكَّنِّى فِيهِ رَبِّى خَيْرٌ فَأَعِينُونِى بِقُوَّةٍ أَجْعَلْ بَيْنَكُمْ
وَبَيْنَهُمْ رَدْمًا ﴿٩٥﴾ ءَاتُونِى زُبَرَ ٱلْحَدِيدِ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا سَاوَىٰ بَيْنَ ٱلصَّدَفَيْنِ
قَالَ ٱنفُخُوا۟ ۖ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا جَعَلَهُۥ نَارًا قَالَ ءَاتُونِىٓ أُفْرِغْ عَلَيْهِ قِطْرًا
﴿٩٦﴾ فَمَا ٱسْطَٰعُوٓا۟ أَن يَظْهَرُوهُ وَمَا ٱسْتَطَٰعُوا۟ لَهُۥ نَقْبًا ﴿٩٧﴾

84. Verily We established his power on earth, and We gave him the ways and the means to all ends. 85. One (such) way he followed, 86. Until, when he reached the setting of the sun, he found it set in a spring of murky water: near it he found a People: We said: "O Zul-qarnain! (thou hast authority,) either to punish them, or to treat them with kindness." 87. He said: "Whoever doth wrong, him shall we punish; then shall he be sent back to his Lord; and He will punish him with a punishment unheardof (before).
88. "But whoever believes, and works righteousness, - he shall have a goodly reward, and easy will be his task as we order it by our command." 89. Then followed he (another) way, 90. Until, when he came to the rising of the sun, he found it rising on a people for whom We had provided no covering protection against the sun. 91. (He left them) as they were: We completely understood what was before him. 92. Then followed he (another) way, d (a tract) between two mountains, he found, beneath them, a people who scarcely understood a word. 94. They said: "O Zul-qarnain! The Gog and Magog (people) do great mischief on earth: shall we then render thee tribute in order that thou mightest erect a barrier between us and them? 95. He said: "(The power) in which my Lord has established me is better (than tribute): help me therefore with strength (and labour): I will erect a strong barrier between you and them: 96. " Bring me blocks of iron. 'At length, when he had filled up the space between the two steep mountain-sides, he said, "Blow (with your bellows) " then, when he had made it (red) as fire, he said: "Bring me, that I may pour over it, molten lead." 97. Thus were they made powerless to scale it or to dig through it.

'Innâ makkannâ lahou fil-'arḍi wa 'âtaynâhu min-kul-li shay-'in-sababâ (84) Fa-'atba-ʿa sababâ (85) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ balaġa maġribash-shamsi wajadahâ taġrubu fee ʿaynin ḥami-'atinw-wa waja-da ʿindahâ Ḳawmâ. Ḳulnâ yâ Ẓal-Ḳarnayni 'immâ 'an-tuʿaẓẓiba wa 'immâ 'an-tattakhiẓa feehim ḥusnâ (86) Ḳâla 'ammâ man-ẓalama fa-sawfa nu-ʿaẓẓibuhou thumma yuraddu 'ilâ Rabbihee fayuʿaẓẓibuhou ʿaẓâban-nukrâ (87) Wa 'ammâ man 'âmana wa ʿamila ṣâliḥan-falahou jazâ-'anil-ḥusnâ, wa sanaḳoulu lahou min 'amrinâ yusrâ (88) Thumma 'atbaʿa sababâ (89) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ balaġa maṭli-ʿash-shamsi wajadahâ taṭ-luʿu ʿalâ ḳawmil-lam-naj-ʿallahum-min-dounihâ si-trâ (90) Kaẓâlika wa ḳad 'aḥaṭ-nâ bimâ ladayhi khubrâ (91) Thumma 'atba-ʿa sababâ (92) Ḥattâ 'iẓâ balaġa baynas-saddayni wajada min-dounihimâ ḳawmal-lâ yakâdouna yafḳahouna ḳawlâ (93) Ḳâlou yâ-Ẓal-Ḳarnayni 'inna Ya'-jouja wa Ma'-jouja mufsidouna fil-'arḍi fahal naj-ʿalu laka kharjan ʿalâ 'an-taj'ala baynanâ wa baynahum saddâ (94) Ḳâla mâ makkannee feehi Rabbee khayrun-fa-'a-ʿeenounee bi-ḳuwwatin 'aj-ʿal baynakum wa bay-nahum radmâ (95) 'Âtounee zubaral-ḥadeed. Ḥattâ 'iẓâ sâwâ baynaṣ-ṣadafayni ḳâlanfukhou; ḥattâ 'iẓâ ja-ʿala-hou nâran-ḳâla 'âtounee 'ufriġ ʿalayhi ḳiṭrâ (96) Famasṭâ-ʿou 'any-yaẓharouhu wa mastaṭâ-ʿou la-hou naḳbâ (97)

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Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm | Tafkheem Ḳalḳalah

قَالَ هَٰذَا رَحۡمَةٞ مِّن رَّبِّيۖ فَإِذَا جَآءَ وَعۡدُ رَبِّي جَعَلَهُۥ دَكَّآءَۖ وَكَانَ وَعۡدُ رَبِّي
حَقّٗا ﴿٩٨﴾ وَتَرَكۡنَا بَعۡضَهُمۡ يَوۡمَئِذٖ يَمُوجُ فِي بَعۡضٖۖ وَنُفِخَ فِي ٱلصُّورِ
فَجَمَعۡنَٰهُمۡ جَمۡعٗا ﴿٩٩﴾ وَعَرَضۡنَا جَهَنَّمَ يَوۡمَئِذٖ لِّلۡكَٰفِرِينَ عَرۡضًا ﴿١٠٠﴾
ٱلَّذِينَ كَانَتۡ أَعۡيُنُهُمۡ فِي غِطَآءٍ عَن ذِكۡرِي وَكَانُواْ لَا يَسۡتَطِيعُونَ
سَمۡعًا ﴿١٠١﴾ أَفَحَسِبَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓاْ أَن يَتَّخِذُواْ عِبَادِي مِن دُونِيٓ
أَوۡلِيَآءَۚ إِنَّآ أَعۡتَدۡنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلۡكَٰفِرِينَ نُزُلًا ﴿١٠٢﴾ قُلۡ هَلۡ نُنَبِّئُكُم بِٱلۡأَخۡسَرِينَ
أَعۡمَٰلًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ ضَلَّ سَعۡيُهُمۡ فِي ٱلۡحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنۡيَا وَهُمۡ يَحۡسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمۡ
يُحۡسِنُونَ صُنۡعًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِمۡ وَلِقَآئِهِۦ
فَحَبِطَتۡ أَعۡمَٰلُهُمۡ فَلَا نُقِيمُ لَهُمۡ يَوۡمَ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِ وَزۡنٗا ﴿١٠٥﴾ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَآؤُهُمۡ
جَهَنَّمُ بِمَا كَفَرُواْ وَٱتَّخَذُوٓاْ ءَايَاتِي وَرُسُلِي هُزُوًا ﴿١٠٦﴾ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ
وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ كَانَتۡ لَهُمۡ جَنَّٰتُ ٱلۡفِرۡدَوۡسِ نُزُلًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ
فِيهَا لَا يَبۡغُونَ عَنۡهَا حِوَلٗا ﴿١٠٨﴾ قُل لَّوۡ كَانَ ٱلۡبَحۡرُ مِدَادٗا لِّكَلِمَٰتِ رَبِّي
لَنَفِدَ ٱلۡبَحۡرُ قَبۡلَ أَن تَنفَدَ كَلِمَٰتُ رَبِّي وَلَوۡ جِئۡنَا بِمِثۡلِهِۦ مَدَدٗا ﴿١٠٩﴾ قُلۡ
إِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ بَشَرٞ مِّثۡلُكُمۡ يُوحَىٰٓ إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَآ إِلَٰهُكُمۡ إِلَٰهٞ وَٰحِدٞۖ فَمَن كَانَ يَرۡجُواْ
لِقَآءَ رَبِّهِۦ فَلۡيَعۡمَلۡ عَمَلٗا صَٰلِحٗا وَلَا يُشۡرِكۡ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِۦٓ أَحَدَۢا ﴿١١٠﴾

98. He said: "This is a mercy from my Lord: but when the promise of my Lord comes to pass, He will make it into dust; and the promise of my Lord is true." 99. On that day We shall leave them to surge like waves on one another: the trumpet will be blown, and We shall collect them all together 100. And We shall present Hell that day for Unbelievers to see, all spread out, - 101. (Unbelievers) whose eyes had been under a veil from Remembrance of Me, and who had been unable even to hear. 102. Do the Unbelievers think that they can take My servants as protectors besides Me? Verily We have prepared Hell for the Unbelievers for (their) entertainment. 103. Say: "Shall we tell you of those who lose most in respect of their deeds? - 104. ' Those whose efforts have been wasted in this life, while they thought that they were acquiring good by their works?" 105. They are those who deny the Signs of their Lord and the fact of their having to meet Him (in the Hereafter): vain will be their works, nor shall We, on the Day of Judgment, give them any weight. 106. That is their reward, Hell; because they rejected Faith, and took My Signs and My Messengers by way of jest. 107. As to those who believe and work righteous deeds, they have, for their entertainment, the Gardens of Paradise, 108. Wherein they shall dwell (for aye): no change will they wish for from them. 109. Say: " If the ocean were ink (wherewith to write out) the words of my Lord, sooner would the ocean be exhausted than would the words of my Lord, even if we added another ocean like it, for its aid". 110. Say: " I am but a man like yourselves, (but) the inspiration has come to me, that your God is One God: whoever expects to meet his Lord, let him work righteousness, and, in the worship of his Lord, admit no one as partner.

Qâla hâżâ raḥmatummir-Rabbee; fa-'iżâ jâ-'a wa'du Rabbee ja-'alahou dak-kâ'; wa kâna wa'-du Rabbee ḥaqqâ (98) ۞ Wa taraknâ ba'-ḍahum Yawma-'iżiny-yamouju fee ba'ḍ; wa nufikha fiṣ-Ṣouri fajama'-nâhum jam-'â (99) Wa 'araḍnâ Jahannama Yawma-'iżil-lil-kâfireena 'arḍâ (100) 'Allażeena kânat 'a'-yunuhum fee ġiṭâ-'in 'an-żikree wa kânou lâ yastaṭee-'ouna sam'â (101) 'Afaḥasi-ballażeena kafarou 'any-yattakhiżou 'ibâdee min-dounee 'awliyâ'? 'In-nâ 'a'-tadnâ Jahan-nama lil-kâfireena nuzulâ (102) Qul hal nunabbi-'ukum-bil-'akhsareena 'a'-mâlâ (103) 'Allażeena ḍalla sa'-yuhum fil-ḥayâtiddunyâ wa hum yaḥsabouna 'annahum yuḥsinouna ṣun-'â (104) 'Ulâ-'ikallażeena kafarou bi-'Âyâti Rabbihim wa Liqâ'ihee fa-ḥabiṭat 'a'-mâ-lahum falâ nuqeemu lahum Yawmal-Qiyâmati waznâ (105) Żâlika jazâ-'uhum Jahannamu bimâ kaf-arou watta-khażou 'Âyâtee wa Rusulee huzuwâ (106) 'Innallażeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti kânat la-hum Jannâtul-Firdawsi nu-zulâ (107) Khâlideena feehâ lâ yabġouna 'anhâ ḥiwalâ (108) Qul-law kânal-baḥru midâdal-li-Kalimâti Rabbee lanafidal-baḥru qabla 'an-tanfada Kalimâtu Rabbee wa law ji'nâ bi-mithlihee madadâ (109) Qul 'innamâ 'ana basharum-mithlukum youḥâ 'ilayya 'annamâ 'ilâhukum 'ilâhunw-Wâḥid; fa-man-kâna yarjou Liqâ-'a Rabbihee fal-ya'-mal 'amalan-ṣâliḥanw-wa lâ yushrik bi-'ibâdati Rabbihee 'aḥadâ (110)

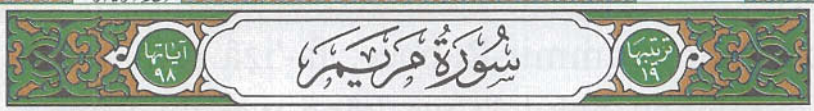
ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ‘
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Kahf

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u
(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

كٓهيعٓصٓ ﴿١﴾ ذِكْرُ رَحْمَتِ رَبِّكَ عَبْدَهُۥ زَكَرِيَّآ ﴿٢﴾
إِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُۥ نِدَآءً خَفِيًّا ﴿٣﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّى وَهَنَ ٱلْعَظْمُ
مِنِّى وَٱشْتَعَلَ ٱلرَّأْسُ شَيْبًا وَلَمْ أَكُنۢ بِدُعَآئِكَ رَبِّ
شَقِيًّا ﴿٤﴾ وَإِنِّى خِفْتُ ٱلْمَوَٰلِىَ مِن وَرَآءِى وَكَانَتِ
ٱمْرَأَتِى عَاقِرًا فَهَبْ لِى مِن لَّدُنكَ وَلِيًّا ﴿٥﴾ يَرِثُنِى وَيَرِثُ
مِنْ ءَالِ يَعْقُوبَ ۖ وَٱجْعَلْهُ رَبِّ رَضِيًّا ﴿٦﴾ يَٰزَكَرِيَّآ
إِنَّا نُبَشِّرُكَ بِغُلَٰمٍ ٱسْمُهُۥ يَحْيَىٰ لَمْ نَجْعَل لَّهُۥ مِن قَبْلُ سَمِيًّا
﴿٧﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لِى غُلَٰمٌ وَكَانَتِ ٱمْرَأَتِى
عَاقِرًا وَقَدْ بَلَغْتُ مِنَ ٱلْكِبَرِ عِتِيًّا ﴿٨﴾ قَالَ كَذَٰلِكَ
قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوَ عَلَىَّ هَيِّنٌ وَقَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِن قَبْلُ وَلَمْ تَكُ
شَيْـًٔا ﴿٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱجْعَل لِّىٓ ءَايَةً ۚ قَالَ ءَايَتُكَ أَلَّا
تُكَلِّمَ ٱلنَّاسَ ثَلَٰثَ لَيَالٍ سَوِيًّا ﴿١٠﴾ فَخَرَجَ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ
مِنَ ٱلْمِحْرَابِ فَأَوْحَىٰٓ إِلَيْهِمْ أَن سَبِّحُوا۟ بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا ﴿١١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Maryam, or Mary.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Kaf. Ha. Ya. 'Ain. Sad.
2. (This is) a recital of the Mercy of thy Lord to His servant Zakariya.
3. Behold! he cried to his Lord in secret.
4. Praying: "O my Lord! infirm indeed are my bones, and the hair of my head doth glisten with grey: but never am I unblest, o my Lord, in my prayer to Thee!
5. "Now I fear (what) my relatives (and colleagues) (will do) after me: but my wife is barren: so give me an heir as from Thyself,
6. "(One that) will (truly) represent me, and represent the posterity of Jacob; and make him, O my Lord! one with whom Thou art well-pleased!"
7. (His prayer was answered): "O Zakariya! We give thee Good news of a son: his name shall be Yahya: on none by that name have We conferred distinction before."
8. He said: " O my Lord! How shall I have a son, when my wife is barren and I have grown quite decrepit from old age? "
9. He said: "So (it will be): thy Lord saith, ' That is easy for Me: I did indeed create thee before, when thou hadst been nothing!' "
10. (Zakariya) said: " O my Lord! Give me a Sign." " Thy Sign, " was the answer, "Shall be that thou shalt speak to no man for three nights, although thou art not dumb. "
11. So Zakariya came out to his people from his chamber: he told them by signs to celebrate Allah's praises in the morning and in the evening.

98 'Âyah

MARYAM

No 19

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Kâf-Hâ-Yâ-ʿAyyn-Ṣâd (1) Ẓikru Raḥmati Rabbika ʿabdahou Zakariyyâ (2) 'Iẓ nâdâ Rabbahou nidâ-'an khafiyyâ (3) Ḳâla Rabbi 'innee wahanal-ʿaẓmu minnee washtaʿalar-ra'-su shaybanw-wa lam 'akum-bi-du-ʿâ-'ika Rabbi shaḳiyyâ (4) Wa 'innee khiftul-mawâliya minw-warâ-'ee wa kâna-timra'atee ʿâḳiran-fahab lee milladunka waliyyâ (5) Yarithunee wa yarithu min 'âli Yaʿ-ḳoub; waj-ʿalhu Rabbi raḍiyyâ (6) Yâ-Zakariyyâ 'innâ nubashshiruka bi-ġulâminismu-hou Yaḥyâ lam naj-ʿallahou min-ḳablu samiyyâ (7) Ḳâla Rabbi 'annâ yakou-nu lee ġulâmunw-wa kânatim-ra-'atee ʿâḳiranw-wa ḳad ba-laġtu minal-kibari ʿitiyyâ (8) Ḳâla kaẓâlika ḳâla Rabbuka huwa ʿalayya hayy-inunw-wa ḳad khalaḳtuka min-ḳablu wa lam taku shay-'â (9) Ḳâla Rabbij-ʿal-lee 'Âyah. Ḳâla 'Âyatuka 'allâ tukallimannâsa thalâtha layâlin-sa-wiyyâ (10) Fa-kharaja ʿalâ ḳawmi-hee minal-miḥrâbi fa-'awḥâ 'ilayhim 'an-sabbiḥou bukratanw-wa ʿashiyyâ (11)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)

Maryam

u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

يَٰيَحۡيَىٰ خُذِ ٱلۡكِتَٰبَ بِقُوَّةٖۖ وَءَاتَيۡنَٰهُ ٱلۡحُكۡمَ صَبِيّٗا ﴿١٢﴾
وَحَنَانٗا مِّن لَّدُنَّا وَزَكَوٰةٗۖ وَكَانَ تَقِيّٗا ﴿١٣﴾ وَبَرَّۢا بِوَٰلِدَيۡهِ وَلَمۡ
يَكُن جَبَّارًا عَصِيّٗا ﴿١٤﴾ وَسَلَٰمٌ عَلَيۡهِ يَوۡمَ وُلِدَ وَيَوۡمَ يَمُوتُ
وَيَوۡمَ يُبۡعَثُ حَيّٗا ﴿١٥﴾ وَٱذۡكُرۡ فِي ٱلۡكِتَٰبِ مَرۡيَمَ إِذِ ٱنتَبَذَتۡ
مِنۡ أَهۡلِهَا مَكَانٗا شَرۡقِيّٗا ﴿١٦﴾ فَٱتَّخَذَتۡ مِن دُونِهِمۡ حِجَابٗا
فَأَرۡسَلۡنَآ إِلَيۡهَا رُوحَنَا فَتَمَثَّلَ لَهَا بَشَرٗا سَوِيّٗا ﴿١٧﴾ قَالَتۡ إِنِّيٓ
أَعُوذُ بِٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ مِنكَ إِن كُنتَ تَقِيّٗا ﴿١٨﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ رَسُولُ
رَبِّكِ لِأَهَبَ لَكِ غُلَٰمٗا زَكِيّٗا ﴿١٩﴾ قَالَتۡ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لِي
غُلَٰمٞ وَلَمۡ يَمۡسَسۡنِي بَشَرٞ وَلَمۡ أَكُ بَغِيّٗا ﴿٢٠﴾ قَالَ كَذَٰلِكِ
قَالَ رَبُّكِ هُوَ عَلَيَّ هَيِّنٞۖ وَلِنَجۡعَلَهُۥٓ ءَايَةٗ لِّلنَّاسِ وَرَحۡمَةٗ
مِّنَّاۚ وَكَانَ أَمۡرٗا مَّقۡضِيّٗا ﴿٢١﴾ ۞ فَحَمَلَتۡهُ فَٱنتَبَذَتۡ
بِهِۦ مَكَانٗا قَصِيّٗا ﴿٢٢﴾ فَأَجَآءَهَا ٱلۡمَخَاضُ إِلَىٰ جِذۡعِ ٱلنَّخۡلَةِ
قَالَتۡ يَٰلَيۡتَنِي مِتُّ قَبۡلَ هَٰذَا وَكُنتُ نَسۡيٗا مَّنسِيّٗا ﴿٢٣﴾
فَنَادَىٰهَا مِن تَحۡتِهَآ أَلَّا تَحۡزَنِي قَدۡ جَعَلَ رَبُّكِ تَحۡتَكِ سَرِيّٗا ﴿٢٤﴾
وَهُزِّيٓ إِلَيۡكِ بِجِذۡعِ ٱلنَّخۡلَةِ تُسَٰقِطۡ عَلَيۡكِ رُطَبٗا جَنِيّٗا ﴿٢٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

12. (To his son came the command): "O Yahya! take hold of the Book with might"and We gave him Wisdom even as a youth, 13. And pity (for all creatures) as from us, and purity: he was devout, 14. And kind to his parents, and he was not overbearing or rebellious. 15. So Peace on him the day he was born, the day that he dies, and the day that he will be raised up to life (again)! 16. Relate in the Book (the story of) Mary, when she withdrew from her family to a place in the East." 17. She placed a screen (to screen herself) from them; then We sent to her Our angel, and he appeared before her as a man in all respects. 18. She said: " I seek refuge from thee to (Allah) Most Gracious: (come not near) if thou dost fear Allah." 19. He said: "Nay, I am only a messenger from thy Lord, (to announce) to thee the gift of a holy son. " 20. She said: " How shall I have a son, seeing that no man has touched me, and I am not unchaste? " 21. He said: " So (it will be): thy Lord saith, ' That is easy for Me: and (We wish) to appoint him as a Sign unto men and a Mercy from Us': it is a matter (so) decreed. " 22. So she conceived him, and she retired with him to a remote place. 23. And the pains of childbirth drove her to the trunk of a palm-tree: she cried (in her anguish): "Ah! would that I had died before this! would that I had been a thing forgotten and out of sight! " 24. But (a voice) cried to her from beneath the (palm-tree): "Grieve not! for thy Lord hath provided a rivulet beneath thee; 25. "And shake towards thyself the trunk of the palm-tree: it will let fall fresh ripe dates upon thee.

Yâ-Yaḥyâ khuẕil-Kitâba bi-ġuwwah; wa 'âtaynâhul-Ḥukma ṣabiyyâ ﴿12﴾ Wa ḥanânam-milladunnâ wa zakâh; wa kâna taġiyyâ ﴿13﴾ Wa barram-bi-wâli-dayhi wa lam yakun-jabbâran ʿaṣiyyâ ﴿14﴾ Wa Salâ-mun ʿalayhi yawma wulida wa yawma yamoutu wa yawma yub-ʿathu ḥayyâ ﴿15﴾ Waẕkur fil-Kitâbi Mary-ama 'iẕintabaẕat min 'ahlihâ makânan-sharqiyyâ ﴿16﴾ Fattakhaẕat min-dounihim ḥijâban-fa-'arsalnâ 'ilayhâ rouḥanâ fa-tamaththala lahâ basharan-sawiyyâ ﴿17﴾ Ġâlat 'innee 'a-ʿouẕu bir-Raḥmâni minka 'in-kunta taġiyyâ ﴿18﴾ Ġâla 'innamâ 'ana rasoulu Rabbiki li-'ahaba laki ġulâman-zakiyyâ ﴿19﴾ Ġâlat 'annâ yakounu lee ġulâmunw-wa lam yamsasnee basharunw-wa lam 'aku baġiyyâ ﴿20﴾ Ġâla kaẕâliki ġâla Rabbuki huwa ʿalayya hayyin; wa linaj-ʿalahou 'Âyatal-linnâsi wa Raḥmatam-min-nâ; wa kâna 'amram-maq-ḍiyyâ ﴿21﴾ Fa-ḥamalat-hu fantabaẕat bihee makânan-ġaṣiyyâ ﴿22﴾ Fa-'ajâ-'ahal-makhâḍu 'ilâ jiẕ-ʿinnakhlati ġâlat yâlaytanee mittu ġabla hâẕâ wa kuntu nasyam-man-siyyâ ﴿23﴾ Fa-nâdâhâ min-taḥtihâ 'allâ taḥzanee ġad ja-ʿala Rabbuki taḥtaki sariyyâ ﴿24﴾ Wahuzzee 'ilayki bijiẕ-ʿinnakhlati tusâqiṭ ʿalayki ruṭaban-janiyyâ ﴿25﴾

ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẕ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)

Maryam

u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ġalġalah

فَكُلِي وَٱشْرَبِي وَقَرِّي عَيْنًا ۖ فَإِمَّا تَرَيِنَّ مِنَ ٱلْبَشَرِ أَحَدًا فَقُولِيٓ
إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ صَوْمًا فَلَنْ أُكَلِّمَ ٱلْيَوْمَ إِنسِيًّا ﴿٢٦﴾
فَأَتَتْ بِهِۦ قَوْمَهَا تَحْمِلُهُۥ ۖ قَالُوا۟ يَٰمَرْيَمُ لَقَدْ جِئْتِ شَيْـًٔا
فَرِيًّا ﴿٢٧﴾ يَٰٓأُخْتَ هَٰرُونَ مَا كَانَ أَبُوكِ ٱمْرَأَ سَوْءٍ وَمَا كَانَتْ
أُمُّكِ بَغِيًّا ﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَشَارَتْ إِلَيْهِ ۖ قَالُوا۟ كَيْفَ نُكَلِّمُ مَن كَانَ فِى
ٱلْمَهْدِ صَبِيًّا ﴿٢٩﴾ قَالَ إِنِّى عَبْدُ ٱللَّهِ ءَاتَىٰنِىَ ٱلْكِتَٰبَ وَجَعَلَنِى
نَبِيًّا ﴿٣٠﴾ وَجَعَلَنِى مُبَارَكًا أَيْنَ مَا كُنتُ وَأَوْصَٰنِى بِٱلصَّلَوٰةِ
وَٱلزَّكَوٰةِ مَا دُمْتُ حَيًّا ﴿٣١﴾ وَبَرًّۢا بِوَٰلِدَتِى وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْنِى
جَبَّارًا شَقِيًّا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَٱلسَّلَٰمُ عَلَىَّ يَوْمَ وُلِدتُّ وَيَوْمَ أَمُوتُ
وَيَوْمَ أُبْعَثُ حَيًّا ﴿٣٣﴾ ذَٰلِكَ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ ۚ قَوْلَ ٱلْحَقِّ
ٱلَّذِى فِيهِ يَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ مَا كَانَ لِلَّهِ أَن يَتَّخِذَ مِن وَلَدٍ ۖ سُبْحَٰنَهُۥٓ
إِذَا قَضَىٰٓ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ رَبِّى وَرَبُّكُمْ
فَٱعْبُدُوهُ ۚ هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَٱخْتَلَفَ ٱلْأَحْزَابُ مِنۢ
بَيْنِهِمْ ۖ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ مِن مَّشْهَدِ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَسْمِعْ بِهِمْ
وَأَبْصِرْ يَوْمَ يَأْتُونَنَا ۖ لَٰكِنِ ٱلظَّٰلِمُونَ ٱلْيَوْمَ فِى ضَلَٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

26. "So eat and drink and cool (thine) eye. And if thou dost see any man, say, ' I have vowed a fast to (Allah) Most Gracious, and this day will I enter into no talk with any human being.' " 27. At length she brought the (babe) to her people, carrying him (in her arms). They said: "O Mary! Truly an amazing thing hast thou brought! 28. " O sister of Aaron! Thy father was not a man of evil, nor thy mother a woman unchaste! " 29. But she pointed to the babe. They said: " How can we talk to one who is a child in the cradle? " 30. He said: " I am indeed a servant of Allah: He hath given me revelation and made me a prophet; 31. "And He hath made me blessed wheresoever I be, and hath enjoined on me Prayer and Charity as long as I live; 32. "(He) hath made me kind to my mother, and not overbearing or miserable; 33. " So Peace is on me the day I was born, the day that I die, and the day that I shall be raised up to life (again)"! 34. Such (was) Jesus the son of Mary: (it is) a statement of truth, about which they (vainly) dispute. 35. It is not befitting to (the majesty of) Allah that He should beget a son. Glory be to Him! When He determines a matter, He only says to it, "Be", and it is. 36. Verily Allah is my Lord and your Lord: Him therefore serve ye: this is a Way that is straight. 37. But the sects differ among themselves: and woe to the Unbelievers because of the (coming) Judgment of a momentous Day! 38. How plainly will they see and hear, the Day that they will appear before Us! But the unjust to-day are in error manifest!

Fa-kulee washrabee wa ġarree ʿaynâ. Fa-'immâ tara-yinna minal-bashari 'aḥadan-fa-ġoulee 'innee naẓartu lir-Raḥmâni ṣawman-falan 'ukal-limalyawma 'in-siyyâ ﴿26﴾ Fa-'atat bihee ġawmahâ taḥmiluh. Ġâlou yâ-Marya-mu laġad ji'-ti shay'an-fariy-yâ ﴿27﴾ Yâ-'ukhta-Hârouna mâ kâna 'aboukimra-'a saw-'inw-wa mâ kânat 'um-muki baġiyyâ ﴿28﴾ Fa-'ashârat 'ilayh. Ġâlou kayfa nukallimu man-kâna fil-mahdi ṣabiyyâ ﴿29﴾ Ġâla 'innee ʿAbdu-LLâhi 'âtâniyal-Kitâba wa ja-ʿalanee Nabiyyâ ﴿30﴾ Wa ja-ʿalanee mubârakan 'ayna-mâ kuntu, wa 'aw-ṣânee biṣ-Ṣalâti waz-Zakâti mâ dumtu ḥayyâ ﴿31﴾ Wa barram-bi-wâlidatee wa lam yaj-ʿalnee jabbâran-shaqiyyâ ﴿32﴾ Was-Salâmu ʿalayya yawma wulittu wa yawma 'amoutu wa yawma 'ub-ʿathu ḥayyâ ﴿33﴾ Ẓâlika ʿEesabnu-Mar-yam; ġa-wlal-ḥaqqillaẓee feehi yamtaroun ﴿34﴾ Mâ kâna li-LLâhi 'any-yattakhiẓa minw-waladin-Subḥânah! 'Iẓâ ġaḍâ 'amran-fa-'innamâ yaġoulu lahou Kun-Fa-yak-oun ﴿35﴾ Wa 'inna-LLâha Rabbee wa Rabbukum faʿ-budouh; hâẓâ Ṣirâṭum-Mustaqeem ﴿36﴾ Fakhtalafal-'aḥzâbu mim-baynihim; fa-waylul-lillaẓeena kafarou mim-Mash-hadi yawmin ʿaẓeem ﴿37﴾ 'Asmiʿ bihim wa 'abṣir Yawma ya'-tounanâ; Lâki-niẓ-ẓâlimounal-yawma fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿38﴾

ġ = غ
ḍ = ض
q = ق
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)

Maryam

u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

وَأَنذِرْهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْحَسْرَةِ إِذْ قُضِىَ ٱلْأَمْرُ وَهُمْ فِى غَفْلَةٍ وَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَرِثُ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَنْ عَلَيْهَا وَإِلَيْنَا يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَٱذْكُرْ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَّبِيًّا ﴿٤١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ يَٰٓأَبَتِ لِمَ تَعْبُدُ مَا لَا يَسْمَعُ وَلَا يُبْصِرُ وَلَا يُغْنِى عَنكَ شَيْـًٔا ﴿٤٢﴾ يَٰٓأَبَتِ إِنِّى قَدْ جَآءَنِى مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ مَا لَمْ يَأْتِكَ فَٱتَّبِعْنِىٓ أَهْدِكَ صِرَٰطًا سَوِيًّا ﴿٤٣﴾ يَٰٓأَبَتِ لَا تَعْبُدِ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ ۖ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَٰنَ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ عَصِيًّا ﴿٤٤﴾ يَٰٓأَبَتِ إِنِّىٓ أَخَافُ أَن يَمَسَّكَ عَذَابٌ مِّنَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ فَتَكُونَ لِلشَّيْطَٰنِ وَلِيًّا ﴿٤٥﴾ قَالَ أَرَاغِبٌ أَنتَ عَنْ ءَالِهَتِى يَٰٓإِبْرَٰهِيمُ ۖ لَئِن لَّمْ تَنتَهِ لَأَرْجُمَنَّكَ ۖ وَٱهْجُرْنِى مَلِيًّا ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالَ سَلَٰمٌ عَلَيْكَ ۖ سَأَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكَ رَبِّىٓ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ بِى حَفِيًّا ﴿٤٧﴾ وَأَعْتَزِلُكُمْ وَمَا تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَدْعُوا۟ رَبِّى عَسَىٰٓ أَلَّآ أَكُونَ بِدُعَآءِ رَبِّى شَقِيًّا ﴿٤٨﴾ فَلَمَّا ٱعْتَزَلَهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَهَبْنَا لَهُۥٓ إِسْحَٰقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ ۖ وَكُلًّا جَعَلْنَا نَبِيًّا ﴿٤٩﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُم مِّن رَّحْمَتِنَا وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ عَلِيًّا ﴿٥٠﴾ وَٱذْكُرْ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ مُوسَىٰٓ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ مُخْلَصًا وَكَانَ رَسُولًا نَّبِيًّا ﴿٥١﴾

39. But warn them of the Day of Distress, when the matter will be determine for (behold,) they are neglige and they do not believe! 40. It is We Who will inherit the earth, and all beings thereon: to Us will they all be returned. 41. (Also) mention in the Book (the story of) Abraham: he was a man of Truth, a prophet. 42. Behold, he said to his father: " O my father! why worship that which heareth not and seeth not, and can profit thee nothing? 43. " O my father! to me hath come knowledge which hath not reached thee: so follow me: I will guide thee to a Way that is even and straight. 44. "O my father! serve not Satan: for Satan is a rebel against (Allah) Most Gracious. 45. " O my father! I fear lest a Penalty afflict thee from (Allah) Most Gracious, so that thou become to Satan a friend." 46. (The father) replied: " Dost thou hate my gods, O Abraham? If thou forbear not, I will indeed stone thee: now get away from me for a good long while! " 47. Abraham said: " Peace be on thee: I will pray to my Lord for thy forgiveness: for He is to me Most Gracious. 48. " And I will turn away from you (all) and from those whom ye invoke besides Allah: I will call on my Lord: perhaps, by my prayer to my Lord, I shall be not unblest. " 49. When he had turned away from them and from those whom they worshipped besides Allah, We bestowed on him Isaac and Jacob, and each one of them We made a prophet. 50. And We bestowed of Our Mercy on them, and We granted them lofty honour on the tongue of truth. 51. Also mention in the Book (the story of) Moses: for he was specially chosen, and he was an apostle (and) a prophet.

Wa 'anẓirhum Yawmal-Ḥasrati 'iẓ quḍiyal-'amru wa hum fee ġaflatinw-wa hum lâ yu'-minoun (39) 'Innâ Naḥnu narithul-'arḍa wa man ʿalayhâ wa 'ilaynâ yurja-ʿoun (40) Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi 'Ibrâheem; 'innahou kâna Ṣiddee-qan-Nabiyyâ (41) 'iẓ qâla li-'abeehi yâ 'abati lima taʿ-budu mâ lâ yasma-ʿu wa lâ yubṣiru wa lâ yuġnee ʿanka shay-'â (42) Yâ-'abati 'innee qad jâ'anee minal-ʿilmi mâ lam ya'-tika fattabiʿ-nee 'ahdika Ṣirâ-ṭan-sawiyyâ (43) Yâ-'abati lâ taʿ-budish-Shayṭân; 'innash-Shayṭâna kâna lir-Raḥmâni ʿaṣiyyâ (44) Yâ-'abati 'innee 'akhâfu 'any-yamassaka ʿaẓâbumminar-Raḥmâni fatakouna lish-Shayṭâni waliyyâ (45) Qâla 'arâġibun 'anta ʿan 'âlihatee yâ-'Ibrâheem? La'illam tantahi la-'arjumannak; wahjurn-ee maliyyâ (46) Qâla Salâmun ʿalayk; sa-'astaġfiru laka Rabbee; 'innahou kâna bee Ḥafiyyâ (47) Wa 'aʿ-tazilukum wa mâ tad-ʿouna min-douni-LLâhi wa 'adʿou Rabbee ʿasâ 'allâ 'akouna bi-du-ʿâ-'i Rabbee shaqiyyâ (48) Falammaʿ-tazalahum wa mâ yaʿ-budouna min-douni-LLâhi wahabnâ lahou 'Is-ḥâqa wa Yaʿ-qoub; wa kullan-ja-ʿalnâ nabiyyâ (49) Wa wahab-nâ lahum-mir-Raḥmatinâ wa ja-ʿalnâ lahum lisâna ṣidqin ʿaliyyâ (50) Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi Mousâ; 'innahou kâna mukhlaṣanw-wa kâna Rasoulan-Nabiyyâ (51)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i

Maryam

(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَنَٰدَيْنَٰهُ مِن جَانِبِ ٱلطُّورِ ٱلْأَيْمَنِ وَقَرَّبْنَٰهُ نَجِيًّا ﴿٥٢﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُۥ مِن
رَّحْمَتِنَآ أَخَاهُ هَٰرُونَ نَبِيًّا ﴿٥٣﴾ وَٱذْكُرْ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ إِسْمَٰعِيلَ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ
صَادِقَ ٱلْوَعْدِ وَكَانَ رَسُولًا نَّبِيًّا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ أَهْلَهُۥ بِٱلصَّلَوٰةِ
وَٱلزَّكَوٰةِ وَكَانَ عِندَ رَبِّهِۦ مَرْضِيًّا ﴿٥٥﴾ وَٱذْكُرْ فِى ٱلْكِتَٰبِ إِدْرِيسَ ۚ
إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَّبِيًّا ﴿٥٦﴾ وَرَفَعْنَٰهُ مَكَانًا عَلِيًّا ﴿٥٧﴾ أُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ
أَنْعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم مِّنَ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ مِن ذُرِّيَّةِ ءَادَمَ وَمِمَّنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ
وَمِن ذُرِّيَّةِ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَإِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ وَمِمَّنْ هَدَيْنَا وَٱجْتَبَيْنَا ۚ إِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ
ءَايَٰتُ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ خَرُّوا۟ سُجَّدًا وَبُكِيًّا ﴿٥٨﴾ فَخَلَفَ مِنۢ بَعْدِهِمْ
خَلْفٌ أَضَاعُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَٱتَّبَعُوا۟ ٱلشَّهَوَٰتِ ۖ فَسَوْفَ يَلْقَوْنَ غَيًّا
﴿٥٩﴾ إِلَّا مَن تَابَ وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ
وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ شَيْـًٔا ﴿٦٠﴾ جَنَّٰتِ عَدْنٍ ٱلَّتِى وَعَدَ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ عِبَادَهُۥ
بِٱلْغَيْبِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥ كَانَ وَعْدُهُۥ مَأْتِيًّا ﴿٦١﴾ لَّا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا إِلَّا سَلَٰمًا ۖ
وَلَهُمْ رِزْقُهُمْ فِيهَا بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا ﴿٦٢﴾ تِلْكَ ٱلْجَنَّةُ ٱلَّتِى نُورِثُ مِنْ
عِبَادِنَا مَن كَانَ تَقِيًّا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَا نَتَنَزَّلُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ ۖ لَهُۥ مَا بَيْنَ
أَيْدِينَا وَمَا خَلْفَنَا وَمَا بَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ نَسِيًّا ﴿٦٤﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

52. And We called him from the right side of Mount (Sinai), and made him draw near to Us, for mystic (converse). 53. And, out of Our Mercy, We gave him his brother Aaron, (also) a prophet. 54. Also mention in the Book (the story of) Isma'il: he was (strictly) true to what he promised, and he was an apostle (and) a prophet. 55. He used to enjoin on his people Prayer and Charity, and he was most acceptable in the sight of his Lord. 56. Also mention in the Book the case of Idris: he was a man of truth (and sincerity), (and) a prophet: 57. And We raised him to a lofty station. 58. Those were some of the prophets on whom Allah did bestow His Grace, - of the posterity of Adam, and of those whom We carried (in the Ark) with Noah, and of the posterity of Abraham and Israel - of those whom We guided and chose. Whenever the Signs of (Allah) Most Gracious were rehearsed to them, they would fall down in prostrate adoration and in tears. 59. But after them there followed a posterity who missed prayers and followed after lusts soon, then, will they face Destruction, - 60. Except those who repent and believe, and work righteousness: for these will enter the Garden and will not be wronged in the least, - 61. Gardens of Eternity, those which (Allah) Most Gracious Has promised to His servants in the Unseen: for His promise must (necessarily) come to pass. 62. They will not there hear any vain discourse, but only salutations of Peace: and they will have therein their sustenance, morning and evening. 63. Such is the Garden which We give as an inheritance to those of Our servants who guard against evil. 64. (The angels say:) "We descend not but by command of thy Lord: to Him belongeth what is before us and what is behind us, and what is between: and thy Lord never doth forget, -

Wa nâdaynâhu min-jânibiṭ-Ṭouril-'aymani wa ḳarrab-nâhu najiyyâ (52) Wa wahabnâ lahou mir-Raḥmatinâ 'akhâhu Hârouna Nabiyyâ (53) Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi 'Ismâ'eel; 'innahou kâna ṣâdiḳal-wa'di wa kâna Ra-soulan-Nabiyyâ (54) Wa kâna ya'-muru 'ahlahou biṣ-Ṣalâti waz-Zakâti wa kâna 'inda Rabbihee mar-ḍiyyâ (55) Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi 'Idrees; 'innahou kâna ṣiddeeḳan-Nabiyyâ (56) Wa rafa'-nâhu makânan 'aliyyâ (57) 'Ulâ-'ikallaẓeena 'an-'ama-LLâhu 'alayhim-minan-nabiyyeena min-ẓurriyyati 'Âdama, wa mimman ḥamalnâ ma'a Nouḥinw-wa min-ẓurriyyati 'Ibrâheema wa 'Isrâ-'eela wa mimman hadaynâ wajta-baynâ. 'Iẓâ tut-lâ 'alayhim 'Âyâtur-Raḥmâni kharrou sujjadanw-wa bukiyyâ (58) Fa-khalafa mim-ba'-dihim khalfun 'aḍâ-'uṣ-Ṣalâta wattaba-'ush-shahawâti fa-sawfa yalḳawna ġayyâ (59) 'Illâ man-tâba wa 'âmana wa 'amila ṣâliḥan-fa'ulâ-'ika yadkhulounal-Jannata wa lâ yuẓlamouna shay'â (60) Jannâti 'Adni-nillatee wa'adar-Raḥmânu 'ibâdahou bil-Ġayb; 'innahou kâna wa'duhou ma'-tiyyâ (61) Lâ yasma-'ouna feehâ laġwan 'illâ Salâmâ; wa lahum rizḳuhum feehâ bukratanw-wa 'ashiyyâ (62) Tilkal-Jannatullatee nourithu min 'ibâdinâ man-kâna taḳiyyâ (63) Wa mâ natanazzalu 'illâ bi-'amri Rabbik; lahou mâ bayna 'aydeenâ wa mâ khalfanâ wa mâ bayna ẓâlik; wa mâ kâna Rabbuka nasiyyâ (64)

ḳ = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
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ẓ = ذ
ẓ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
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j = ج
' = ع
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Long Vowels
ee = ي
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Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)

Maryam

u = ـُ (ضمة)
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Ḳalḳalah

رَّبُّ ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَٱعْبُدْهُ وَٱصْطَبِرْ لِعِبَٰدَتِهِۦ ۚ
هَلْ تَعْلَمُ لَهُۥ سَمِيًّا ﴿٦٥﴾ وَيَقُولُ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ أَءِذَا مَا مِتُّ لَسَوْفَ
أُخْرَجُ حَيًّا ﴿٦٦﴾ أَوَلَا يَذْكُرُ ٱلْإِنسَٰنُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَٰهُ مِن قَبْلُ
وَلَمْ يَكُ شَيْـًٔا ﴿٦٧﴾ فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَحْشُرَنَّهُمْ وَٱلشَّيَٰطِينَ ثُمَّ
لَنُحْضِرَنَّهُمْ حَوْلَ جَهَنَّمَ جِثِيًّا ﴿٦٨﴾ ثُمَّ لَنَنزِعَنَّ مِن كُلِّ
شِيعَةٍ أَيُّهُمْ أَشَدُّ عَلَى ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ عِتِيًّا ﴿٦٩﴾ ثُمَّ لَنَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلَّذِينَ
هُمْ أَوْلَىٰ بِهَا صِلِيًّا ﴿٧٠﴾ وَإِن مِّنكُمْ إِلَّا وَارِدُهَا ۚ كَانَ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ
حَتْمًا مَّقْضِيًّا ﴿٧١﴾ ثُمَّ نُنَجِّى ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوا۟ وَّنَذَرُ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ
فِيهَا جِثِيًّا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا بَيِّنَٰتٍ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟
لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ أَىُّ ٱلْفَرِيقَيْنِ خَيْرٌ مَّقَامًا وَأَحْسَنُ نَدِيًّا ﴿٧٣﴾ وَكَمْ
أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُم مِّن قَرْنٍ هُمْ أَحْسَنُ أَثَٰثًا وَرِءْيًا ﴿٧٤﴾ قُلْ مَن
كَانَ فِى ٱلضَّلَٰلَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ لَهُ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ مَدًّا ۚ حَتَّىٰٓ إِذَا رَأَوْا۟ مَا يُوعَدُونَ
إِمَّا ٱلْعَذَابَ وَإِمَّا ٱلسَّاعَةَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا
وَأَضْعَفُ جُندًا ﴿٧٥﴾ وَيَزِيدُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱهْتَدَوْا۟ هُدًى ۗ
وَٱلْبَٰقِيَٰتُ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتُ خَيْرٌ عِندَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ مَّرَدًّا ﴿٧٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

65. " Lord of the heavens and of the earth, and of all that is between them: so worship Him, and be constant and patient in His worship: knowest thou of any who is worthy of the same Name as He? " 66. Man says: "What! when I am dead, shall I then be raised up alive?" 67. But does not man call to mind that We created him before out of nothing? 68. So, by thy Lord, without doubt, We shall gather them together, and (also) the Evil Ones (with them); then shall We bring them forth on their knees round about Hell; 69. Then shall We certainly drag out from every sect all those who were worst in obstinate rebellion against (Allah) Most Gracious. 70. And certainly We know best those who are most worthy of being burned therein. 71. Not one of you but will pass over it: this is, with thy Lord, a Decree which must be accomplished 72. But We shall save those who guarded against evil, and We shall leave the wrong-doers therein, (humbled) to their knees. 73. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, the Unbelievers say to those who believe, "Which of the two sides is best in point of position? which makes the best show in Council.? " 74. But how many (countless) generations before them have We destroyed, who were even better in equipment and in glitter to the eye? 75. Say: " If any men go astray, (Allah) Most Gracious extends (the rope) to them, until, when they see the warning of Allah (being fulfilled) - either in punishment or in (the approach of) the Hour, - they will at length realise who is worst in position, and (who) weakest in forces! 76. " And Allah doth advance in guidance those who seek guidance: and the things that endure, Good Deeds, are best in the sight of thy Lord, as rewards, and best in respect of (their) eventual returns. "

Rabbus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumâ fa'budhu waṣṭabir li-'ibâdatih; hal ta'lamu lahou samiyyâ (65) Wa yaqoulul-'insânu 'a'iẓâ-mâ-mittu la-sawfa 'ukhraju ḥayyâ (66) 'Awalâ yaẓkurul-'insânu 'annâ khalaqnâhu min-qablu wa lam yaku shay-'â (67) Fawa Rabbika lanaḥ-shurannahum wash-shayâṭeena thumma la-nuḥḍi-rannahum ḥawla Jahan-nama jithiyyâ (68) Thumma lananzi-'anna min-kulli shee-'atin 'ayyuhum 'ashaddu 'alar-Raḥmâni 'itiyya (69) Thumma la-naḥnu 'a'-lamu billaẓeena hum 'awlâ bihâ ṣiliyyâ (70) Wa 'imminkum 'illâ wâriduhâ; kâna 'alâ Rabbika Ḥatmam-maqḍiyyâ (71) Thumma nunajjil-laẓeenattaqaw-wa naẓaruẓ-ẓâlimeena feehâ jithiyyâ (72) Wa 'iẓâ tutlâ 'alayhim 'Âyâtunâ bayyinâ-tin-qâlallaẓeena kafarou lillaẓeena 'âmanou 'ayyul-fa-reeqayni khayrum-Maqâmanw-wa 'aḥsanu Nadi-yyâ (73) Wa kam 'ahlaknâ qablahum-min-qarnin hum 'aḥsanu 'athâthanw-wa ri'-yâ (74) Qul man-kâna fiḍḍalâlati falyamdud lahur-Raḥmânu maddâ; ḥattâ 'iẓâ ra-'aw mâ you-'adouna 'immal-'aẓâba wa 'im-mas-Sâ-'ata fasaya'lamouna man huwa sharrum-makânanw-wa 'aḍ-'afu jundâ (75) Wa yazeedu-LLâhul-laẓeenahtadaw Hudâ; wal-Bâqiyâtuṣ-Ṣâliḥâtu khayrun 'inda Rabbika thawâbanw-wa khayrum-maraddâ (76)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = '
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i

Maryam

(ضمة) ـُ = u
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

أَفَرَءَيْتَ ٱلَّذِى كَفَرَ بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتَيَنَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا ﴿٧٧﴾
أَطَّلَعَ ٱلْغَيْبَ أَمِ ٱتَّخَذَ عِندَ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ عَهْدًا ﴿٧٨﴾ كَلَّا ۚ
سَنَكْتُبُ مَا يَقُولُ وَنَمُدُّ لَهُۥ مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ مَدًّا ﴿٧٩﴾ وَنَرِثُهُۥ
مَا يَقُولُ وَيَأْتِينَا فَرْدًا ﴿٨٠﴾ وَٱتَّخَذُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ءَالِهَةً
لِّيَكُونُوا۟ لَهُمْ عِزًّا ﴿٨١﴾ كَلَّا ۚ سَيَكْفُرُونَ بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ وَيَكُونُونَ
عَلَيْهِمْ ضِدًّا ﴿٨٢﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَا ٱلشَّيَـٰطِينَ عَلَى ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ
تَؤُزُّهُمْ أَزًّا ﴿٨٣﴾ فَلَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ إِنَّمَا نَعُدُّ لَهُمْ عَدًّا ﴿٨٤﴾
يَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ إِلَى ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ وَفْدًا ﴿٨٥﴾ وَنَسُوقُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ
إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ وِرْدًا ﴿٨٦﴾ لَّا يَمْلِكُونَ ٱلشَّفَـٰعَةَ إِلَّا مَنِ ٱتَّخَذَ عِندَ
ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ عَهْدًا ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنُ وَلَدًا ﴿٨٨﴾ لَّقَدْ
جِئْتُمْ شَيْـًٔا إِدًّا ﴿٨٩﴾ تَكَادُ ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْهُ
وَتَنشَقُّ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَتَخِرُّ ٱلْجِبَالُ هَدًّا ﴿٩٠﴾ أَن دَعَوْا۟ لِلرَّحْمَـٰنِ وَلَدًا
﴿٩١﴾ وَمَا يَنۢبَغِى لِلرَّحْمَـٰنِ أَن يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا ﴿٩٢﴾ إِن كُلُّ مَن فِى
ٱلسَّمَـٰوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّآ ءَاتِى ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ عَبْدًا ﴿٩٣﴾ لَّقَدْ أَحْصَىٰهُمْ
وَعَدَّهُمْ عَدًّا ﴿٩٤﴾ وَكُلُّهُمْ ءَاتِيهِ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَـٰمَةِ فَرْدًا ﴿٩٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

77. Hast thou then seen the (sort of) man who rejects Our Signs, yet says: "I shall certainly be given wealth and children? " 78. Has he penetrated to the Unseen, or has he taken a contract with (Allah) Most Gracious? 79. Nay! We shall record what he says, and We shall add and add to his punishment. 80. To Us shall return all that he talks of, and he shall appear before Us bare and alone. 81. And they have taken (for worship) gods other than Allah, to give them power and glory! 82. Instead, they shall reject their worship, and become adversaries against them. 83. Seest thou not that We have set the Evil Ones on against the Unbelievers, to incite them with fury? 84. So make no haste against them, for We but count out to them a (limited) number (of days). 85. The day We shall gather the righteous to (Allah) Most Gracious, like a band presented before a king for honours, 86. And We shall drive the sinners to hell, like thirsty cattle driven down to water,- 87. None shall have the power of intercession, but such a one as has received permission (or promise) from (Allah) Most Gracious. 88. They say: "(Allah) Most Gracious has begotten a son! " 89. Indeed ye have put forth a thing most monstrous! 90. At it the skies are ready to burst, the earth to split asunder, and the mountains to fall down in utter ruin, 91. That they should invoke a son for (Allah) Most Gracious. 92. For it is not consonant with the majesty of (Allah) Most Gracious that He should beget a son. 93. Not one of the beings in the heavens and the earth but must come to (Allah) Most Gracious as a servant. 94. He does take an account of them (all), and hath numbered them (all) exactly. 95. And everyone of them will come to Him singly on the Day of Judgment.

'Afara-'aytallaẓee kafara bi-'Âyâtinâ wa ḳâla la'outayanna mâlanw-wa waladâ (77) 'Aṭṭala-ʿal-Ġayba 'amit-takẖaẓa ʿindar-Raḥmâni ʿahdâ (78) Kallâ! Sanaktubu mâ yaḳoulu wa namuddu lahou minal-ʿaẓâbi maddâ (79) Wa narithuhou mâ yaḳoulu wa ya'teenâ fardâ (80) Wattakẖaẓou min-douni-LLâhi 'âlihatal-liyakounou lahum ʿizzâ (81) Kallâ! Sayakfurouna bi-ʿibâdatihim wa yakounouna ʿalayhim ḍiddâ (82) 'Alam tara 'annâ 'arsalnash-shayâṭeena ʿalal-kâfireena ta-'uzzuhum 'azzâ (83) Falâ taʿ-jal ʿalayhim; 'innamâ na-ʿuddu lahum ʿaddâ (84) Yawma naḥ-shurul-Muttaḳeena 'ilar-Raḥmâni wafdâ (85) Wa nasouḳul-mujrimeena 'ilâ Jahannama wirdâ (86) Lâ yamlikounash-shafâʿata 'illâ manittakẖaẓa ʿindar-Raḥmâni ʿahdâ (87) Wa ḳâluttakẖaẓar-Raḥmânu waladâ (88) Laḳad ji'-tum shay-'an 'iddâ (89) Takâdus-samâwâtu yatafaṭṭarna minhu wa tanshaḳ-ḳul-'arḍu wa takẖirrul-jibâlu had-dâ, (90) 'An-da-ʿaw lir-Raḥmâni waladâ (91) Wa mâ yambaġee lir-Raḥmâni 'any-yattakẖiẓa waladâ (92) 'In-kullu man-fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi 'illâ 'âtir-Raḥmâni ʿabdâ (93) Laḳad 'aḥ-ṣâhum wa ʿaddahum ʿaddâ (94) Wa kulluhum 'âteehi yawmal-Ḳiyâmati fardâ (95)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
ـِ (كسرة) = i
Maryam
ـُ (ضمة) = u
ـَ (فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkẖeem · Ḳalḳalah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ سَيَجْعَلُ لَهُمُ
ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ وُدًّا ﴿٩٦﴾ فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنَٰهُ بِلِسَانِكَ لِتُبَشِّرَ بِهِ
ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ وَتُنذِرَ بِهِۦ قَوْمًا لُّدًّا ﴿٩٧﴾ وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُم
مِّن قَرْنٍ هَلْ تُحِسُّ مِنْهُم مِّنْ أَحَدٍ أَوْ تَسْمَعُ لَهُمْ رِكْزًا ﴿٩٨﴾

سُورَةُ طٰهٰ

ترتيبها ٢٠ — آياتها ١٣٥

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

طٰهٰ ﴿١﴾ مَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ لِتَشْقَىٰٓ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَّا تَذْكِرَةً
لِّمَن يَخْشَىٰ ﴿٣﴾ تَنزِيلًا مِّمَّنْ خَلَقَ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ ٱلْعُلَى ﴿٤﴾
ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱسْتَوَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ لَهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَا فِى
ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَمَا تَحْتَ ٱلثَّرَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِن تَجْهَرْ بِٱلْقَوْلِ
فَإِنَّهُۥ يَعْلَمُ ٱلسِّرَّ وَأَخْفَى ﴿٧﴾ ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ لَهُ ٱلْأَسْمَآءُ
ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ وَهَلْ أَتَىٰكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَىٰٓ ﴿٩﴾ إِذْ رَءَا نَارًا
فَقَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ ٱمْكُثُوٓا۟ إِنِّىٓ ءَانَسْتُ نَارًا لَّعَلِّىٓ ءَاتِيكُم مِّنْهَا بِقَبَسٍ
أَوْ أَجِدُ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِ هُدًى ﴿١٠﴾ فَلَمَّآ أَتَىٰهَا نُودِىَ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ ﴿١١﴾
إِنِّىٓ أَنَا۠ رَبُّكَ فَٱخْلَعْ نَعْلَيْكَ ۖ إِنَّكَ بِٱلْوَادِ ٱلْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى ﴿١٢﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	● Normal prolongation 2 vowels	● Un announced (silent)	● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

96. On those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, will (Allah) Most Gracious bestow Love. 97. So have We made the (Quran) easy in thine own tongue, that with it thou mayest give glad tidings to the righteous, and warnings to people given to contention. 98. But how many (countless) generations before them have We destroyed? Canst thou find a single one of them (now) or hear (so much as) a whisper of them?

Ta-Ha.
(Mystic Letters, T.H.)

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1.Ta - Ha. 2. We have not sent down the Quran to thee to be (an occasion) for thy distress, 3. But only as an admonition to those who fear Allah), - 4. A revelation from Him Who created the earth and the heavens on high. 5. (Allah) Most Gracious is firmly established on the throne (of authority). 6. To Him belongs what is in the heavens and on earth, and all between them, and all beneath the soil. 7. If thou pronounce the word aloud, (it is no matter): for verily He knoweth what is secret and what is yet more hidden. 8. Allah! there is no god but He! To Him belong the Most Beautiful Names. 9. Has the story of Moses reached thee? 10. Behold, he saw a fire: so he said to his family, " Tarry ye; I perceive a fire; perhaps I can bring you some burning brand therefrom, or find some guidance at the fire." 11. But when he came to the fire, a voice was heard: "O Moses! 12. " Verily I am thy Lord! Therefore (in My presence) put off thy shoes: thou art in the sacred valley Tuwa.

'Innallaẕeena 'âmanou wa ʿamiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti say-aj-ʿalu lahumur-Raḥmânu wuddâ (96) Fa-'innamâ yassarnâhu bi-lisânika li-tubash-shira bi-hil-Mut-taqeena wa tunẓira bi-hee qawmal-luddâ (97) Wa kam 'ahlaknâ qablahum-min-qarnin hal tuḥissu mi-nhum-min 'aḥadin 'aw tas-maʿu lahum rikzâ (98)

135 'Âyah

ṬÂ-HÂ

No 20

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ṭâ-Hâ (1) Mâ 'anzalnâ ʿalaykal-Qur-'âna litashqâ (2) 'Illâ taẕkiratal-limany-yakhshâ (3) Tanzeelam-mimman khalaqal-'arḍa was-samâ-wâtil-ʿulâ (4) 'Ar-Raḥmânu ʿalal-ʿArshistawâ (5) Lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi wa mâ bay-nahumâ wa mâ taḥtath-tharâ (6) Wa 'in-tajhar bil-qawli fa-'innahou yaʿ-lamus-sirra wa 'akhfâ (7) 'A-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou! Lahul-'Asmâ-'ul-Ḥusnâ (8) Wa hal 'atâka ḥadeethu Mousâ (9) 'Iẕ ra-'â nâran-fa-qâla li-'ahlihim-kuthou 'innee 'ânastu nâral-la-ʿallee 'âtee-kum-minhâ bi-qabasin 'aw 'ajidu ʿalan-nâri hudâ (10) Falammâ 'atâhâ noudiya yâ-Mousâ (11) 'Innee 'Ana Rabbuka fakhlaʿ naʿ-layk; 'innaka bil-wâdil-muqaddasi Ṭuwâ (12)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u

Ṭâ-Hâ

(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

وَأَنَا ٱخْتَرْتُكَ فَٱسْتَمِعْ لِمَا يُوحَىٰٓ ﴿١٣﴾ إِنَّنِىٓ أَنَا ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّآ أَنَا۠
فَٱعْبُدْنِى وَأَقِمِ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ لِذِكْرِىٓ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ ءَاتِيَةٌ
أَكَادُ أُخْفِيهَا لِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍۭ بِمَا تَسْعَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾ فَلَا يَصُدَّنَّكَ
عَنْهَا مَن لَّا يُؤْمِنُ بِهَا وَٱتَّبَعَ هَوَىٰهُ فَتَرْدَىٰ ﴿١٦﴾ وَمَا تِلْكَ
بِيَمِينِكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿١٧﴾ قَالَ هِىَ عَصَاىَ أَتَوَكَّؤُا۟ عَلَيْهَا
وَأَهُشُّ بِهَا عَلَىٰ غَنَمِى وَلِىَ فِيهَا مَـَٔارِبُ أُخْرَىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ قَالَ أَلْقِهَا
يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿١٩﴾ فَأَلْقَىٰهَا فَإِذَا هِىَ حَيَّةٌ تَسْعَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾ قَالَ خُذْهَا
وَلَا تَخَفْ ۖ سَنُعِيدُهَا سِيرَتَهَا ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾ وَٱضْمُمْ يَدَكَ
إِلَىٰ جَنَاحِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَآءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوٓءٍ ءَايَةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٢٢﴾ لِنُرِيَكَ
مِنْ ءَايَـٰتِنَا ٱلْكُبْرَى ﴿٢٣﴾ ٱذْهَبْ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُۥ طَغَىٰ ﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ
رَبِّ ٱشْرَحْ لِى صَدْرِى ﴿٢٥﴾ وَيَسِّرْ لِىٓ أَمْرِى ﴿٢٦﴾ وَٱحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِّن
لِّسَانِى ﴿٢٧﴾ يَفْقَهُوا۟ قَوْلِى ﴿٢٨﴾ وَٱجْعَل لِّى وَزِيرًا مِّنْ أَهْلِى ﴿٢٩﴾ هَٰرُونَ
أَخِى ﴿٣٠﴾ ٱشْدُدْ بِهِۦٓ أَزْرِى ﴿٣١﴾ وَأَشْرِكْهُ فِىٓ أَمْرِى ﴿٣٢﴾ كَىْ نُسَبِّحَكَ
كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَنَذْكُرَكَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّكَ كُنتَ بِنَا بَصِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾ قَالَ قَدْ
أُوتِيتَ سُؤْلَكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ مَنَنَّا عَلَيْكَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَىٰٓ ﴿٣٧﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

13. " I have chosen thee: listen, then, to the inspiration (sent to thee). 14. "Verily, I am Allah: there is no god but I: so serve thou Me (only), and establish regular prayer for celebrating My praise. 15. " Verily the Hour is coming - My design is to keep it hidden - for every soul to receive its reward by the measure of its Endeavour. 16. " Therefore let not such as believe not therein but follow their own lusts, divert thee therefrom, lest thou perish! "... 17. " And what is that in thy right hand, O Moses?" 18. He said, " It is my rod: on it I lean; with it I beat down fodder for my flocks; and in it I find other uses." 19. (Allah) said, "Throw it, O Moses! " 20. He threw it, and behold! It was a snake, active in motion. 21. (Allah) said, "Seize it, and fear not: We shall return it at once to its former condition"... 22."Now draw thy hand close to thy side: it shall come forth white (and shining), without harm (or stain), - as another Sign, - 23." In order that We may show thee (two) of our Greater Signs. 24." Go thou to Pharaoh, for he has indeed transgressed all bounds." 25. (Moses) said: " O my Lord! expand me my breast; 26. " Ease my task for me; 27. " And remove the impediment from my speech, 28. " So they may understand what I say: 29. " And give me a Minister from my family, 30. " Aaron, my brother; 31."Add to my strength through him, 32."And make him share my task: 33."That we may celebrate thy praise without stint, 34. " And remember Thee without stint: 35."For Thou art He that (ever) regardeth us." 36. (Allah) said: "Granted is thy prayer, O Moses! " 37. "And indeed We conferred a favour on thee another time (before).

Wa 'anakh-tartuka fastami‘ limâ youḥâ ﴿13﴾ 'Innanee 'Ana-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ 'Ana fa‘-budnee wa 'aqimiṣ-Ṣalâta li-ẓikree ﴿14﴾ 'Innas-Sâ-‘ata 'âtiyatun 'akâdu 'ukhfeehâ litujzâ kullu nafsim-bimâ tas-‘â ﴿15﴾ Falâ yaṣuddannaka ‘anhâ mallâ yu'-minu bihâ wattaba-‘a hawâhu fatardâ ﴿16﴾ Wa mâ tilka bi-yameenika yâ-Mousâ ﴿17﴾ Qâla hiya ‘aṣâya 'atawakka-'u ‘alayhâ wa 'ahushshu bihâ ‘alâ ġanamee wa liya feehâ ma-'âribu 'ukhrâ ﴿18﴾ Qâla 'alqihâ yâ-Mousâ ﴿19﴾ Fa-'alqâhâ fa-'iẓâ hiya ḥayyatun-tas-‘â ﴿20﴾ Qâla khuẓhâ wa lâ takhaf; sanu-‘eeduhâ seeratahal-'oulâ ﴿21﴾ Waḍmum yadaka 'ilâ janâḥika takhruj bayḍâ-'a min ġayri sou-'in 'Âyatan 'ukhrâ ﴿22﴾ Li-nuriyaka min 'Âyâtinal-Kubrâ ﴿23﴾ 'Iẓhab 'ilâ Fir-‘awna 'innahou ṭaġâ ﴿24﴾ Qâla Rabbishraḥ lee ṣadree ﴿25﴾ Wa yassir lee 'am-ree ﴿26﴾ Waḥlul ‘uqdatam-mil-lisânee ﴿27﴾ Yafqahou qawlee ﴿28﴾ Waj-‘al-Lee Wazeeram-min 'ahlee ﴿29﴾ Hârouna 'akhee ﴿30﴾ 'Ushdud bihee 'azree ﴿31﴾ Wa 'ashrik-hu fee 'amree ﴿32﴾ Kay nusabbiḥaka katheerâ ﴿33﴾ Wa nazkuraka katheerâ ﴿34﴾ 'Innaka kunta binâ baṣeerâ ﴿35﴾ Qâla qad 'outeeta su'-laka yâ-Mousâ ﴿36﴾ Wa laqad manannâ ‘alayka marratan 'ukhrâ ﴿37﴾

ق = q
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Long Vowels
ي = ee
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Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
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(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

إِذْ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أُمِّكَ مَا يُوحَىٰٓ ﴿٣٨﴾ أَنِ ٱقْذِفِيهِ فِى ٱلتَّابُوتِ فَٱقْذِفِيهِ
فِى ٱلْيَمِّ فَلْيُلْقِهِ ٱلْيَمُّ بِٱلسَّاحِلِ يَأْخُذْهُ عَدُوٌّ لِّى وَعَدُوٌّ لَّهُۥ ۚ وَأَلْقَيْتُ
عَلَيْكَ مَحَبَّةً مِّنِّى وَلِتُصْنَعَ عَلَىٰ عَيْنِىٓ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِذْ تَمْشِىٓ أُخْتُكَ
فَتَقُولُ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ مَن يَكْفُلُهُۥ ۖ فَرَجَعْنَٰكَ إِلَىٰٓ أُمِّكَ كَىْ تَقَرَّ
عَيْنُهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ ۚ وَقَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا فَنَجَّيْنَٰكَ مِنَ ٱلْغَمِّ وَفَتَنَّٰكَ فُتُونًا ۚ
فَلَبِثْتَ سِنِينَ فِىٓ أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ ثُمَّ جِئْتَ عَلَىٰ قَدَرٍ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿٤٠﴾
وَٱصْطَنَعْتُكَ لِنَفْسِى ﴿٤١﴾ ٱذْهَبْ أَنتَ وَأَخُوكَ بِـَٔايَٰتِى وَلَا تَنِيَا
فِى ذِكْرِى ﴿٤٢﴾ ٱذْهَبَآ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُۥ طَغَىٰ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَقُولَا لَهُۥ قَوْلًا لَّيِّنًا
لَّعَلَّهُۥ يَتَذَكَّرُ أَوْ يَخْشَىٰ ﴿٤٤﴾ قَالَا رَبَّنَآ إِنَّنَا نَخَافُ أَن يَفْرُطَ عَلَيْنَآ
أَوْ أَن يَطْغَىٰ ﴿٤٥﴾ قَالَ لَا تَخَافَآ ۖ إِنَّنِى مَعَكُمَآ أَسْمَعُ وَأَرَىٰ
﴿٤٦﴾ فَأْتِيَاهُ فَقُولَآ إِنَّا رَسُولَا رَبِّكَ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ
وَلَا تُعَذِّبْهُمْ ۖ قَدْ جِئْنَٰكَ بِـَٔايَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۖ وَٱلسَّلَٰمُ عَلَىٰ مَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ
ٱلْهُدَىٰٓ ﴿٤٧﴾ إِنَّا قَدْ أُوحِىَ إِلَيْنَآ أَنَّ ٱلْعَذَابَ عَلَىٰ مَن كَذَّبَ
وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿٤٨﴾ قَالَ فَمَن رَّبُّكُمَا يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿٤٩﴾ قَالَ رَبُّنَا ٱلَّذِىٓ أَعْطَىٰ
كُلَّ شَىْءٍ خَلْقَهُۥ ثُمَّ هَدَىٰ ﴿٥٠﴾ قَالَ فَمَا بَالُ ٱلْقُرُونِ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﴿٥١﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
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● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

38. "Behold! We sent to thy mother, by inspiration, the message: 39. " ' Throw (the child) into the chest, and throw (the chest) into the river: the river will cast him up on the bank, and he will be taken up by one who is an enemy to de and an enemy to him': but I cast (the garment of) love over thee from Me: and (this) in order that thou mayest be reared under dine eye. 40. " Behold! thy sister goeth forth and saith, 'Shall I show you one who will nurse and rear the (child)? ' So We brought thee back to thy mother, that her eye might be cooled and she should not grieve. Then thou didst slay a man, but We saved thee from trouble, and We tried thee in various ways. Then didst thou tarry a number of years with the people of Midian. Then didst thou come hither as ordained, O Moses! 41. "And I have prepared thee for Myself (for service)"... 42. " Go, thou and thy brother, with My Signs, and slacken not, either of you, in keeping Me in remembrance. 43. " Go, both of you, to Pharaoh, for he has indeed transgressed all bounds; 44. " But speak to him mildly; perchance he may take warning or fear (Allah)." 45. They (Moses and Aaron) said: "Our "Lord! We fear lest he hasten with insolence against us, or lest he transgress all bounds."46. He said: Fear not: for I am with you: I hear and see (everything). 47. "So go ye both to him, and say, ' Verily we are apostles sent by thy Lord: send forth, therefore, the Children of Israel with us, and afflict them not: with a Sign, indeed, have we come from thy Lord! And Peace to all who follow guidance! 48. " ' Verily it has been revealed to us that the Penalty (awaits) those who reject and turn away. " ' 49. (When this message was delivered), (Pharaoh) said: " Who, then, O Moses, is the Lord of you two?" 50. He said: " Our Lord is He Who gave to each (created) thing its form and nature, and further, gave (it) guidance. " 51. (Pharaoh) said: "what then is the condition of previous generations? "

'Iẓ 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilâ 'ummika mâ youḥâ (38) 'Aniqẓi-feehi fit-tâbouti faqẓifeehi fil-yammi fal-yulqi-hil-yammu bis-sâḥili ya'-khuẓ-hu ʿaduwwul-lee wa ʿaduw-wul-lah; wa 'alqaytu ʿalayka maḥabbatam-minnee wa li-tuṣna-ʿa ʿalâ ʿaynee (39) 'Iẓ tamshee 'ukhtuka fa-taqoulu hal 'adullukum ʿalâ many-yakfuluh? Faraja-nâka 'ilâ 'ummika kay taqarra ʿay-nuhâ wa lâ taḥzan. Wa qa-talta nafsan-fa-najjaynâka minal-ġammi wa fatannâka futounâ. Fa-labiththa sineena fee 'ahli Madyana thumma ji'-ta ʿalâ qadariny-yâ-Mousâ (40) Waṣṭana-tuka li-nafsee (41) 'Iẓhab 'anta wa 'akhouka bi-'Âyâtee wa lâ taniyâ fee ẓikree (42) 'Iẓhabâ 'ilâ Fir-ʿawna 'innahou ṭaġâ (43) Faqoulâ lahou qawlallayyinal-la-ʿallahou yataẓak-karu 'aw yakhshâ (44) Qâlâ Rabbanâ 'innanâ nakhâfu 'any-yafruṭa ʿalaynâ 'aw 'any-yaṭġâ (45) Qâla lâ takhâfâ; 'inna-nee ma-ʿakumâ 'asma-ʿu wa 'arâ (46) Fa'-tiyâhu fa-qoulâ 'innâ Ra-soulâ Rabbika fa'arsil ma-ʿanâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eela wa lâ tu-ʿaẓẓib-hum; qad ji'nâka bi-'Âyatim-mir-Rabbik! Was-Salâmu ʿalâ manit-taba'al-Hudâ (47) 'Innâ qad 'ouḥiya 'ilaynâ 'annal-ʿAẓâba ʿalâ man-kaẓẓaba wa tawallâ (48) Qâla famar-Rabbukumâ yâ-Mousâ (49) Qâla Rabbunallaẓee 'aʿṭâ kulla shay-'in khalqahou thumma hadâ (50) Qâla famâ bâlul-qurounil-'oulâ (51)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels
ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels
i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)

Ṭâ-Hâ
a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

قَالَ عِلْمُهَا عِندَ رَبِّي فِي كِتَٰبٍ ۖ لَّا يَضِلُّ رَبِّي وَلَا يَنسَى ﴿٥٢﴾
ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَسَلَكَ لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلًا وَأَنزَلَ
مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِۦٓ أَزْوَٰجًا مِّن نَّبَاتٍ شَتَّىٰ ﴿٥٣﴾ كُلُوا۟
وَٱرْعَوْا۟ أَنْعَٰمَكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَءَايَٰتٍ لِّأُو۟لِى ٱلنُّهَىٰ ﴿٥٤﴾ مِنْهَا
خَلَقْنَٰكُمْ وَفِيهَا نُعِيدُكُمْ وَمِنْهَا نُخْرِجُكُمْ تَارَةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ
أَرَيْنَٰهُ ءَايَٰتِنَا كُلَّهَا فَكَذَّبَ وَأَبَىٰ ﴿٥٦﴾ قَالَ أَجِئْتَنَا لِتُخْرِجَنَا
مِنْ أَرْضِنَا بِسِحْرِكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿٥٧﴾ فَلَنَأْتِيَنَّكَ بِسِحْرٍ مِّثْلِهِۦ
فَٱجْعَلْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ مَوْعِدًا لَّا نُخْلِفُهُۥ نَحْنُ وَلَآ أَنتَ مَكَانًا
سُوًى ﴿٥٨﴾ قَالَ مَوْعِدُكُمْ يَوْمُ ٱلزِّينَةِ وَأَن يُحْشَرَ ٱلنَّاسُ ضُحًى
﴿٥٩﴾ فَتَوَلَّىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ فَجَمَعَ كَيْدَهُۥ ثُمَّ أَتَىٰ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالَ لَهُم
مُّوسَىٰ وَيْلَكُمْ لَا تَفْتَرُوا۟ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا فَيُسْحِتَكُم بِعَذَابٍ ۖ
وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ ﴿٦١﴾ فَتَنَٰزَعُوٓا۟ أَمْرَهُم بَيْنَهُمْ وَأَسَرُّوا۟
ٱلنَّجْوَىٰ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالُوٓا۟ إِنْ هَٰذَٰنِ لَسَٰحِرَٰنِ يُرِيدَانِ أَن يُخْرِجَاكُم
مِّنْ أَرْضِكُم بِسِحْرِهِمَا وَيَذْهَبَا بِطَرِيقَتِكُمُ ٱلْمُثْلَىٰ ﴿٦٣﴾ فَأَجْمِعُوا۟
كَيْدَكُمْ ثُمَّ ٱئْتُوا۟ صَفًّا ۚ وَقَدْ أَفْلَحَ ٱلْيَوْمَ مَنِ ٱسْتَعْلَىٰ ﴿٦٤﴾

Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels	Emphatic pronunciation
Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Un announced (silent)	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

52. He replied: "The knowledge of that is with my Lord, duly recorded: my Lord never errs, nor forgets,- 53. "He Who has made for you the earth like a carpet spread out; has enabled you to go about therein by roads (and channels); and has sent down water from the sky."With it have We produced divers pairs of plants each separate from the others. 54. Eat (for yourselves) and pasture your cattle: verily, in this are Signs for men endued with understanding. 55. From the (earth) did We create you, and into it shall We return you, and from it shall We bring you out once again. 56. And We showed Pharaoh All Our Signs, but he did reject and refuse. 57. He said: " Hast thou come to drive us out of our land with thy magic, O Moses 58. " But we can surely produce magic to match thine! so make a tryst between us and thee, which we shall not fail to keep - neither we nor thou - in a place where both shall have even chances." 59. Moses said: " Your tryst is the Day of the Festival, and let the people be assembled when the sun is well up." 60. So Pharaoh withdrew: he concerted his plan, and then came (back). 61. Moses said to him: Woe to you! Forge not ye a lie against Allah, lest He destroy you (at once) utterly by chastisement: the forger must suffer frustration!" 62. So they disputed, one with another, over their affair, but they kept their talk secret. 63. They said: "these two are certainly (expert) magicians: their object is to drive you out from your land with their magic, and to do away with your most cherished institutions. 64."Therefore concert your plan, and then assemble in (serried) ranks: he wins (all along) to-day who gains the upper hand "

Qâla ʿilmuhâ ʿinda Rabbee fee Kitâb; lâ yaḍillu Rabbee wa lâ yansâ (52) 'Allaẕee jaʿala lakumul-'arḍa mahdanw-wa salaka lakum feehâ subulanw-wa 'anzala minassamâ-'i mâ-'an-fa'akhrajnâ bi-hee 'azwâjam-minnabâtin-shattâ (53) Kulou war-ʿaw 'an-ʿâmakum; 'inna fee ẕâlika la-'Âyâtil-li-'ulin-nuhâ (54) Minhâ khalaqnâkum wa feehâ nuʿeedukum wa minhâ nukhrijukum târatan 'ukhrâ (55) Wa laqad 'araynâhu 'Âyâtinâ kullahâ fakaẕẓaba wa 'abâ (56) Qâla 'aji'tanâ litukhrijanâ min 'arḍinâ bi-siḥrika yâ Mousâ (57) Falana'ti-yannaka bi-siḥrim-mithlihee faj'al baynanâ wa baynaka maw-ʿidal-lâ nukhlifuhou naḥnu wa lâ 'anta makânan-suwâ (58) Qâla maw-ʿidukum yawmuz-zeenati wa 'any-yuḥsharannâsu ḍuḥâ (59) Fata-wallâ Fir-ʿawnu fajamaʿa kaydahou thumma 'atâ (60) Qâla lahum-Mousâ waylakum lâ taftarou ʿala-LLâhi kaẕiban-fayus-ḥitakum-bi-ʿaẕâb; wa qad khâba maniftarâ (61) Fatanâ-zaʿou 'amra-hum-baynahum wa 'asarrun-najwâ (62) Qâlou 'in hâẕâni lasâḥirâni yureedâni 'any-yukhrijâkum-min 'arḍikum-bisiḥrihimâ wa yaẕhabâ bi-ṭareeqati-ku-mul-muthlâ (63) Fa-'ajmiʿou kaydakum thumma'tou ṣaffâ; wa qad 'aflaḥal-yawma manistaʿlâ (64)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u

Ṭâ-Hâ
(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

قَالُوا۟ يَٰمُوسَىٰٓ إِمَّآ أَن تُلْقِىَ وَإِمَّآ أَن نَّكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَلْقَىٰ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ
بَلْ أَلْقُوا۟ ۖ فَإِذَا حِبَالُهُمْ وَعِصِيُّهُمْ يُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ مِن سِحْرِهِمْ أَنَّهَا تَسْعَىٰ
﴿٦٦﴾ فَأَوْجَسَ فِى نَفْسِهِۦ خِيفَةً مُّوسَىٰ ﴿٦٧﴾ قُلْنَا لَا تَخَفْ إِنَّكَ
أَنتَ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَأَلْقِ مَا فِى يَمِينِكَ تَلْقَفْ مَا صَنَعُوٓا۟ ۖ إِنَّمَا صَنَعُوا۟
كَيْدُ سَٰحِرٍ ۖ وَلَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلسَّاحِرُ حَيْثُ أَتَىٰ ﴿٦٩﴾ فَأُلْقِىَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ سُجَّدًا
قَالُوٓا۟ ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّ هَٰرُونَ وَمُوسَىٰ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالَ ءَامَنتُمْ لَهُۥ قَبْلَ أَنْ ءَاذَنَ
لَكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُۥ لَكَبِيرُكُمُ ٱلَّذِى عَلَّمَكُمُ ٱلسِّحْرَ ۖ فَلَأُقَطِّعَنَّ أَيْدِيَكُمْ
وَأَرْجُلَكُم مِّنْ خِلَٰفٍ وَلَأُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ فِى جُذُوعِ ٱلنَّخْلِ وَلَتَعْلَمُنَّ
أَيُّنَآ أَشَدُّ عَذَابًا وَأَبْقَىٰ ﴿٧١﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَن نُّؤْثِرَكَ عَلَىٰ مَا جَآءَنَا مِنَ
ٱلْبَيِّنَٰتِ وَٱلَّذِى فَطَرَنَا ۖ فَٱقْضِ مَآ أَنتَ قَاضٍ ۖ إِنَّمَا تَقْضِى هَٰذِهِ
ٱلْحَيَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا ﴿٧٢﴾ إِنَّآ ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّنَا لِيَغْفِرَ لَنَا خَطَٰيَٰنَا وَمَآ أَكْرَهْتَنَا
عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلسِّحْرِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰٓ ﴿٧٣﴾ إِنَّهُۥ مَن يَأْتِ رَبَّهُۥ مُجْرِمًا
فَإِنَّ لَهُۥ جَهَنَّمَ لَا يَمُوتُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَىٰ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَمَن يَأْتِهِۦ مُؤْمِنًا قَدْ
عَمِلَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمُ ٱلدَّرَجَٰتُ ٱلْعُلَىٰ ﴿٧٥﴾ جَنَّٰتُ عَدْنٍ
تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ جَزَٰٓؤُا۟ مَن تَزَكَّىٰ ﴿٧٦﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

65. They said: " O Moses! whether wilt thou that thou throw (first) or that we be the first to throw?" 66. He said, " Nay, throw ye first! "Then behold their ropes and their rods - so it seemed to him on account of their magicbegan to be in lively motion! 67. So Moses conceived in his mind a (sort of) fear. 68.We said: " Fear not! For thou hast indeed the upper hand: 69. "Throw that which is in thy right hand: quickly will it swallow up that which they have faked what they have faked is but a magician's trick: and the magician thrives not, (no matter) where he goes". 70. So the magicians were thrown down to prostration: they said, "We believe in the Lord of Aaron and Moses." 71. (Pharaoh) said: "Believe ye in Him before I give you permission? Surely this must be your leader, who has taught you magic! be sure I will cut off your hands and feet on opposite sides, and I will have you crucified on trunks of palm-trees: so shall ye know for certain, which of us can give the more severe and the more lasting Punishment! " 72. They said: ' Never shall we regard thee as more than the Clear Signs that have come to us, or than Him Who Created us! so decree whatever thou desirest to decree for thou canst only decree (touching) the life of this world. 73. " For us, we have believed in our Lord: may He forgive us our faults, and the magic to which thou didst compel us: for Allah is Best and Most Abiding." 74. Verily he who comes to his Lord as a sinner (at Judgment),-for him is Hell therein shall he neither die nor live. 75. But such as come to Him as Believers who have worked righteous deeds,- for them are ranks exalted,- 76. Gardens of Eternity, beneath which flow rivers: they will dwell therein for aye: such is the reward of those who purify themselves from (evil).

Qâlou yâ-Mousâ 'immâ 'an-tulqiya wa 'immâ 'an-nakouna 'awwala man 'alqâ (65) Qâla bal 'alqou! Fa-'iẓâ ḥibâluhum wa ʿiṣiyyuhum yukhayyalu 'ilayhi min-siḥri-him 'annahâ tasʿâ (66) Fa-'awjasa fee nafsihee kheefatam-Mousâ (67) Qulnâ lâ takhaf 'innaka 'antal-'aʿlâ (68) Wa 'alqi mâ fee yameenika talqaf mâ ṣanaʿou. 'Innamâ ṣanaʿou kaydu sâḥir; wa lâ yufliḥus-sâḥiru ḥaythu 'atâ (69) Fa-'ulqiyas-saḥaratu sujjadan-qâlou 'âmannâ bi-Rabbi Hârouna wa Mousâ (70) Qâla 'âmantum lahou qabla 'an 'âẓana lakum? 'Innahou la-kabeeru-kumullaẓee ʿallamakumus-siḥr! Fala'uqaṭṭiʿanna 'aydiyakum wa 'arjulakum-min khilâfinw-wa la'uṣallibannakum fee juẓouʿinnakhli wa lataʿ-lamunna 'ayyunâ 'ashaddu ʿaẓâbanw-wa 'abqâ (71) Qâlou lan-nu'-thiraka ʿalâ mâ jâ-'anâ minal-Bayyinâti wallaẓee faṭaranâ faqḍi mâ 'anta qâḍ; 'innamâ taqḍee hâẓihil-ḥayâtad-dunyâ (72) 'Innâ 'âmannâ bi-Rabbinâ liyaġfira lanâ khaṭâ-yânâ wa mâ 'akrahtanâ ʿalayhi minas-siḥr; wa-LLâhu Khayrunw-wa 'Abqâ (73) 'Innahou many-ya'-ti Rabbahou mujriman-fa-'inna lahou Jahannama lâ yamoutu feehâ wa lâ yaḥyâ (74) Wa many-ya'-tihee Mu'-minan-qad ʿamilaṣ-Ṣâliḥâti fa-'ulâ-'ika lahumud-darajâ-tul-ʿulâ (75) Jannâtu ʿAdnin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ; wa ẓâlika ja-zâ-'u man-tazakkâ (76)

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Madd 6 ḥarakah · 4-5 ḥarakah · 2-4-6 ḥarakah · Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah · 'Idġâm · Tafkheem · Qalqalah

وَلَقَدْ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ أَنْ أَسْرِ بِعِبَادِى فَٱضْرِبْ لَهُمْ طَرِيقًا
فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ يَبَسًا لَّا تَخَٰفُ دَرَكًا وَلَا تَخْشَىٰ ﴿٧٧﴾ فَأَتْبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ
بِجُنُودِهِۦ فَغَشِيَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْيَمِّ مَا غَشِيَهُمْ ﴿٧٨﴾ وَأَضَلَّ فِرْعَوْنُ قَوْمَهُۥ
وَمَا هَدَىٰ ﴿٧٩﴾ يَٰبَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ قَدْ أَنجَيْنَٰكُم مِّنْ عَدُوِّكُمْ وَوَٰعَدْنَٰكُمْ
جَانِبَ ٱلطُّورِ ٱلْأَيْمَنَ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَنَّ وَٱلسَّلْوَىٰ ﴿٨٠﴾ كُلُوا۟
مِن طَيِّبَٰتِ مَا رَزَقْنَٰكُمْ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا۟ فِيهِ فَيَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبِى ۖ
وَمَن يَحْلِلْ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبِى فَقَدْ هَوَىٰ ﴿٨١﴾ وَإِنِّى لَغَفَّارٌ لِّمَن تَابَ
وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَٰلِحًا ثُمَّ ٱهْتَدَىٰ ﴿٨٢﴾ ۞ وَمَآ أَعْجَلَكَ عَن
قَوْمِكَ يَٰمُوسَىٰ ﴿٨٣﴾ قَالَ هُمْ أُو۟لَآءِ عَلَىٰٓ أَثَرِى وَعَجِلْتُ إِلَيْكَ
رَبِّ لِتَرْضَىٰ ﴿٨٤﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّا قَدْ فَتَنَّا قَوْمَكَ مِنۢ بَعْدِكَ وَأَضَلَّهُمُ
ٱلسَّامِرِىُّ ﴿٨٥﴾ فَرَجَعَ مُوسَىٰٓ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِۦ غَضْبَٰنَ أَسِفًا ۚ قَالَ
يَٰقَوْمِ أَلَمْ يَعِدْكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ وَعْدًا حَسَنًا ۚ أَفَطَالَ عَلَيْكُمُ
ٱلْعَهْدُ أَمْ أَرَدتُّمْ أَن يَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبٌ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَأَخْلَفْتُم
مَّوْعِدِى ﴿٨٦﴾ قَالُوا۟ مَآ أَخْلَفْنَا مَوْعِدَكَ بِمَلْكِنَا وَلَٰكِنَّا حُمِّلْنَآ
أَوْزَارًا مِّن زِينَةِ ٱلْقَوْمِ فَقَذَفْنَٰهَا فَكَذَٰلِكَ أَلْقَى ٱلسَّامِرِىُّ ﴿٨٧﴾

77. We sent an inspiration to Moses: " Travel by night with My servants, and strike a dry path for them through the sea, without fear of being overtaken (by Pharaoh) and without (any other) fear". 78. Then Pharaoh pursued them with his forces, but the waters completely overwhelmed them and covered them up. 79. Pharaoh led his people astray instead of leading them aright. 80. O ye Children of Israel! We delivered you from your enemy, and We made a Covenant with you on the right side of Mount (Sinai), and We sent down to you Manna and quails 81. (Saying): " Eat of the good things We have provided for your sustenance, but commit no excess therein, lest My Wrath should justly descend on you: and those on whom descends My Wrath do perish indeed! 82."But, without doubt, I am (also) He that forgives again and again, to those who repent, believe, and do right, - who, in fine, are ready to receive true guidance. " 83. (When Moses was up on the Mount, Allah said:) "What made thee hasten in advance of thy people, O Moses? " 84. He replied: "Behold, they are close on my footsteps: I hastened to Thee, O my Lord, to please Thee. " 85. (Allah) said: "We have tested thy people in thy absence: the Samiri has led them astray. " 86. So Moses returned to his people in a state of indignation and sorrow. He said: "O my people! did not your Lord make a handsome promise to you? Did then the promise seem to you long (in coming)? Or did ye desire that Wrath should descend from your Lord on you, and so ye broke your promise to me? " 87.They said: " We broke not the promise to thee, as far as lay in our power: but we were made to carry the weight of the ornaments of the (whole) people, and we threw them (into the fire), and that was what the Samiri suggested.

Wa laqad 'awḥaynâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'an 'asri bi-ʿibâdee faḍrib lahum ṭareeqan-fil-baḥri yabasal-lâ takhâfu da-rakanw-wa lâ takhshâ (77) Fa-'atba-ʿahum Fir-ʿawnu bi-junoudihee fa-ġashiyahum-minal-yammi mâ ġashiyahum (78) Wa 'aḍalla Fir-ʿawnu qawmahou wa mâ hadâ (79) Yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela qad 'anjaynâkum-min ʿaduwwi-kum wa wâ-ʿadnâkum jâni-baṭ-Ṭouril-'aymana wa nazzal-nâ ʿalaykumul-Manna was-Salwâ (80) Kulou min-ṭayyibâti mâ razaqnâkum wa lâ taṭġaw feehi fa-yaḥilla ʿalaykum ġaḍa-bee; wa many-yaḥlil ʿalayhi ġaḍabee faqad hawâ (81) Wa 'innee la-Ġaffârul-liman-tâba wa 'âmana wa ʿamila ṣâliḥan-thummah-tadâ (82) ۞ Wa mâ 'aʿ-jalaka ʿan-qawmika Yâ-Mousâ (83) Qâla hum 'ulâ-'i ʿalâ 'atharee wa ʿajiltu 'ilayka Rabbi li-tarḍâ (84) Qâla fa-'innâ qad fatannâ qawmaka mim-baʿ-dika wa 'aḍallahumus-Sâmiriyy (85) Faraja-ʿa Mousâ 'ilâ qawmihee ġaḍbâna 'asifâ. Qâla Yâ-qawmi 'alam yaʿidkum Rabbukum waʿ-dan ḥasanâ? 'Afaṭâla ʿalaykumul-ʿahdu 'am 'arattum 'any-yaḥilla ʿalaykum ġaḍabum-mir-Rabbikum fa-'akhlaftum-mawʿidee (89) Qâlou mâ 'akhlafnâ maw-ʿidaka bimalkinâ wa lâkinnâ ḥummilnâ 'awzâram-min-zeenatil-qawmi faqaẓafnâhâ fakaẓâlika 'alqas-Sâmiriyy (87)

q = ق	
ḍ = ض	
ġ = غ	
ṭ = ط	
s = س	
ṣ = ص	
ḥ = ح	
z = ز	
ẓ = ذ	
ẓ = ظ	
th = ث	
kh = خ	
sh = ش	
j = ج	
ʿ = ع	
' = ء	
Long Vowels	
ee = ي	
ou = و	
â = ا	
Short Vowels	
i = ـِ (كسرة)	
u = ـُ (ضمة)	
Ṭâ-Hâ	
a = ـَ (فتحة)	
'aw = أَوْ	
wa = وَ	
'ay = أَيْ	
yâ = يا	

فَأَخْرَجَ لَهُمْ عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَّهُۥ خُوَارٌ فَقَالُوا۟ هَٰذَآ إِلَٰهُكُمْ
وَإِلَٰهُ مُوسَىٰ فَنَسِىَ ﴿٨٨﴾ أَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَلَّا يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِمْ قَوْلًا وَلَا
يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا ﴿٨٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ قَالَ لَهُمْ هَٰرُونُ مِن قَبْلُ
يَٰقَوْمِ إِنَّمَا فُتِنتُم بِهِۦ ۖ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ فَٱتَّبِعُونِى وَأَطِيعُوٓا۟
أَمْرِى ﴿٩٠﴾ قَالُوا۟ لَن نَّبْرَحَ عَلَيْهِ عَٰكِفِينَ حَتَّىٰ يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ
﴿٩١﴾ قَالَ يَٰهَٰرُونُ مَا مَنَعَكَ إِذْ رَأَيْتَهُمْ ضَلُّوٓا۟ ﴿٩٢﴾ أَلَّا تَتَّبِعَنِ ۖ
أَفَعَصَيْتَ أَمْرِى ﴿٩٣﴾ قَالَ يَبْنَؤُمَّ لَا تَأْخُذْ بِلِحْيَتِى وَلَا بِرَأْسِىٓ ۖ
إِنِّى خَشِيتُ أَن تَقُولَ فَرَّقْتَ بَيْنَ بَنِىٓ إِسْرَٰٓءِيلَ وَلَمْ تَرْقُبْ
قَوْلِى ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكَ يَٰسَٰمِرِىُّ ﴿٩٥﴾ قَالَ بَصُرْتُ
بِمَا لَمْ يَبْصُرُوا۟ بِهِۦ فَقَبَضْتُ قَبْضَةً مِّنْ أَثَرِ ٱلرَّسُولِ
فَنَبَذْتُهَا وَكَذَٰلِكَ سَوَّلَتْ لِى نَفْسِى ﴿٩٦﴾ قَالَ
فَٱذْهَبْ فَإِنَّ لَكَ فِى ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ أَن تَقُولَ لَا مِسَاسَ ۖ وَإِنَّ لَكَ
مَوْعِدًا لَّن تُخْلَفَهُۥ ۖ وَٱنظُرْ إِلَىٰٓ إِلَٰهِكَ ٱلَّذِى ظَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ
عَاكِفًا ۖ لَّنُحَرِّقَنَّهُۥ ثُمَّ لَنَنسِفَنَّهُۥ فِى ٱلْيَمِّ نَسْفًا ﴿٩٧﴾ إِنَّمَآ
إِلَٰهُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِى لَآ إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ وَسِعَ كُلَّ شَىْءٍ عِلْمًا ﴿٩٨﴾

88. " Then he brought out (of the fire) before the (people) the image of a calf: it seemed to low: so they said: ' This is your god, and the god of Moses, but (Moses) has forgotten!' "
89. Could they not see that it could not return them a word (for answer), and that it had no power either to harm them or to do them good?
90. Aaron had already, before this said to them: O my people! Ye are being tested in this: for verily your Lord is (Allah) Most Gracious: so follow me and obey my command. " 91. They had said: "We will not abandon this cult, but we will devote ourselves to it until Moses returns to us." 92. (Moses) said: "O Aaron! what kept thee back, when thou sawest them going wrong, 93."From following me? Didst thou then disobey my order?" 94. (Aaron) replied: "O son of my mother! Seize (me) not by my beard nor by (the hair of) my head! Truly I feared lest thou shouldst say, 'Thou hast caused a division among the Children of Israel, and thou didst not respect my word! ' " 95. (Moses) said: " What then is thy case, O Samari? " 96. He replied: " I saw what they saw not: so I took a handful (of dust) from the footprint of the Apostle, and threw it (into the calf): thus did my soul suggest to me. " 97. (Moses) said: "Get thee gone! But thy (punishment) in this life will be that thou wilt say,' Touch me not '; and moreover (for a future penalty) thou hast a promise that will not fail: now look at thy god, of whom thou hast become a devoted worshipper: we will certainly (melt) it in a blazing fire and scatter it broadcast in the sea! " 98. But the God of you all is the One God: there is no god but He: all things He comprehends in His knowledge.

Fa-'akhraja lahum ʿijlan-jasadal-lahou khuwârun-faqâlou hâẓâ 'ilâhukum wa 'ilâhu Mousâ fanasee (88) 'Afalâ yarawna 'allâ yarjiʿu 'ilayhim qawlanw-wa lâ yamliku lahum ḍarranw-wa lâ naf-ʿâ (89) Wa laqad qâla lahum Hârounu min-qablu yâ-qawmi 'innamâ futintum bih; wa 'inna Rabbakumur-Raḥmânu fat-tabi-ʿounee wa 'aṭee-ʿou 'amree (90) Qâlou lan-nabraḥa ʿalayhi ʿâkifeena ḥattâ yarjiʿa 'ilaynâ Mousâ (91) Qâla Yâ-Hârounu mâ mana-ʿaka 'iẓ ra-'aytahum ḍallou (92) 'Allâ tattabi-ʿan? 'Afaʿaṣayta 'amree (93) Qâla yabna-'umma lâ ta'-khuẓ biliḥyatee wa lâ bira'-see! 'Innee khasheetu 'an-taqoula farraqta bayna Banee-'Isrâ-'eela wa lam tarqub qawlee (94) Qâla famâ khaṭbuka Yâ-Sâmiriyy (95) Qâla baṣurtu bimâ lam yabṣurou bihee faqabaḍtu qabḍatam-min 'atharir-Rasouli fanabaẓtuhâ wa kaẓâlika sawwalat lee nafsee (96) Qâla faẓhab fa-'inna laka fil-ḥayâti 'an-taqoula Lâ Misâs; wa 'inna laka mawʿidal-lan-tukhlafah; wanẓur 'ilâ 'ilâhi-kallaẓee ẓalta ʿalayhi ʿâkifâ; lanuḥarri-qannahou thumma lanansifan-nahou fil-yammi nasfâ (97) 'Innamâ 'Ilâhukumu-LLâhul-laẓee Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; wasi-ʿa kulla shay-'in ʿilma (98)

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) ـِ = i
(ضمة) ـُ = u

Ṭâ-Hâ

(فتحة) ـَ = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

كَذَٰلِكَ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنۢبَآءِ مَا قَدْ سَبَقَ ۚ وَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَٰكَ مِن لَّدُنَّا
ذِكْرًا ﴿٩٩﴾ مَّنْ أَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَإِنَّهُۥ يَحْمِلُ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ وِزْرًا
﴿١٠٠﴾ خَٰلِدِينَ فِيهِ ۖ وَسَآءَ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ حِمْلًا ﴿١٠١﴾ يَوْمَ يُنفَخُ
فِى ٱلصُّورِ ۚ وَنَحْشُرُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ زُرْقًا ﴿١٠٢﴾ يَتَخَٰفَتُونَ
بَيْنَهُمْ إِن لَّبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا عَشْرًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ نَّحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذْ يَقُولُ
أَمْثَلُهُمْ طَرِيقَةً إِن لَّبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا يَوْمًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَيَسْـَٔلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْجِبَالِ
فَقُلْ يَنسِفُهَا رَبِّى نَسْفًا ﴿١٠٥﴾ فَيَذَرُهَا قَاعًا صَفْصَفًا ﴿١٠٦﴾
لَّا تَرَىٰ فِيهَا عِوَجًا وَلَآ أَمْتًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَتَّبِعُونَ ٱلدَّاعِىَ
لَا عِوَجَ لَهُۥ ۖ وَخَشَعَتِ ٱلْأَصْوَاتُ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ فَلَا تَسْمَعُ إِلَّا هَمْسًا
﴿١٠٨﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّا تَنفَعُ ٱلشَّفَٰعَةُ إِلَّا مَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ وَرَضِىَ لَهُۥ
قَوْلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِهِۦ
عِلْمًا ﴿١١٠﴾ ۞ وَعَنَتِ ٱلْوُجُوهُ لِلْحَىِّ ٱلْقَيُّومِ ۖ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ
حَمَلَ ظُلْمًا ﴿١١١﴾ وَمَن يَعْمَلْ مِنَ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَا
يَخَافُ ظُلْمًا وَلَا هَضْمًا ﴿١١٢﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَنزَلْنَٰهُ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا
وَصَرَّفْنَا فِيهِ مِنَ ٱلْوَعِيدِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ أَوْ يُحْدِثُ لَهُمْ ذِكْرًا ﴿١١٣﴾

99. Thus do We relate to thee some stories of what happened before: for We have sent thee a Message from Our own Presence. 100. If any do turn away therefrom, verily they will bear a burden on the Day of Judgment; 101. They will abide in this (state): and grievous will the burden be to them on that Day,- 102.The Day when the Trumpet will be sounded: that Day, We shall gather the sinful, blear-eyed (with terror). 103. In whispers will they consult each other: "Ye tarried not longer than ten (Days);" 104. We know best what they will say, when their leader most eminent in Conduct will say: "Ye tarried not longer than a day! " 105. They ask thee concerning the Mountains say, " My Lord will uproot them and scatter them as dust; 106. " He will leave them as plains smooth and level; 107. " Nothing crooked or curved wilt thou see in their place." 108. On that Day will they follow the Caller (straight): no crookedness (can they show) him: all sounds shall humble themselves in the Presence of (Allah) Most Gracious: nothing shalt thou hear but the tramp of their feet (as they march). 109. on that Day shall no intercession avail except for those for whom permission has been granted by (Allah) Most Gracious and whose word is acceptable to Him. 110. He knows what (appears to His creatures as) before or after or behind them: but they shall not compass it with their knowledge. 111. (All) faces shall be humbled before (Him)- the Living, the SelfSubsisting, Eternal: hopeless indeed will be the man that carries iniquity (on his back). 112. But he who works deeds of righteousness, and has faith, will have no fear of harm nor of any curtailment (of what is his due). 113. Thus have We sent this down - an Arabic Qur-an - and explained therein in detail some of the warnings, in order that they may fear Allah, or that it may cause their remembrance (of Him).

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Kaẓâlika naquṣṣu ʿalayka min 'ambâ-'i mâ qad sabaq; wa qad 'âtaynâka milladun-nâ Ẕikrâ (99) Man 'aʿ-raḍa ʿanhu fa'innahou yaḥmilu Yawmal-Qiyâ-mati wizrâ (100) Khâlideena feeh; wa sâ'a lahum Yawmal-Qiyâ-mati ḥimlâ (101) Yawma yunfakhu fiṣ-Ṣouri wa naḥ-shurul-mujrimeena Yawma-'iẓin-zurqâ (102) Yatakhâ-fatouna baynahum 'illabithtum 'illâ ʿashrâ (103) Naḥnu 'Aʿ-lamu bimâ yaqoulouna 'iẓ yaqoulu 'amthaluhum Ṭareeqatan 'illabith-tum 'illâ yawmâ (104) Wa yas-'alounaka ʿanil-jibâli faqul yansifuhâ Rabbee nasfâ (105) Fa-yaẓaruhâ qâ-ʿan-ṣafṣafâ (106) Lâ tarâ feehâ ʿiwajanw-wa lâ 'amtâ (107) Yawma-'iẓiny-yattabiʿounad-Dâ-ʿiya lâ ʿiwaja lah; wa khasha-ʿatil-'aṣwâtu lir-Raḥmâni falâ tasma-ʿu 'illâ hamsâ (108) Yawma-'iẓil-lâ tanfa-ʿush-Shafâ-ʿatu 'illâ man 'aẓina lahur-Raḥmânu wa raḍiya lahou qawlâ (109) Yaʿ-lamu mâ bayna 'aydeehim wa mâ khalfahum wa lâ yuḥeeṭouna bihee ʿilmâ (110) ۞ Wa ʿanatil-wujouhu lil-Ḥayyil-Qayyoum; wa qad khâba man ḥamala ẓulmâ (111) Wa many-yaʿ-mal minaṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa huwa Mu'-minun-falâ yakhâfu ẓulmanw-wa lâ haḍmâ (112) Wa kaẓâlika 'anzalnâhu Qur-'ânan ʿArabiyyanw-wa ṣarrafnâ feehi minal-wa-ʿeedi laʿallahum yattaqouna 'aw yuḥdithu lahum ẓikrâ (113)

q = ق
ḍ = ض
ġ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح
z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẕ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
ʿ = ع
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = ـِ (كسرة)
u = ـُ (ضمة)

Ṭâ-Hâ

a = ـَ (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
wa = وَ
'ay = أَيْ
yâ = يا

فَتَعَٰلَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱلْحَقُّ ۗ وَلَا تَعْجَلْ بِٱلْقُرْءَانِ مِن قَبْلِ أَن
يُقْضَىٰٓ إِلَيْكَ وَحْيُهُۥ ۖ وَقُل رَّبِّ زِدْنِى عِلْمًا ﴿١١٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ عَهِدْنَآ
إِلَىٰٓ ءَادَمَ مِن قَبْلُ فَنَسِىَ وَلَمْ نَجِدْ لَهُۥ عَزْمًا ﴿١١٥﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا
لِلْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُوا۟ لِءَادَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا۟ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ
﴿١١٦﴾ فَقُلْنَا يَٰٓـَٔادَمُ إِنَّ هَٰذَا عَدُوٌّ لَّكَ وَلِزَوْجِكَ فَلَا يُخْرِجَنَّكُمَا
مِنَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ فَتَشْقَىٰٓ ﴿١١٧﴾ إِنَّ لَكَ أَلَّا تَجُوعَ فِيهَا وَلَا تَعْرَىٰ ﴿١١٨﴾
وَأَنَّكَ لَا تَظْمَؤُا۟ فِيهَا وَلَا تَضْحَىٰ ﴿١١٩﴾ فَوَسْوَسَ إِلَيْهِ
ٱلشَّيْطَٰنُ قَالَ يَٰٓـَٔادَمُ هَلْ أَدُلُّكَ عَلَىٰ شَجَرَةِ ٱلْخُلْدِ وَمُلْكٍ
لَّا يَبْلَىٰ ﴿١٢٠﴾ فَأَكَلَا مِنْهَا فَبَدَتْ لَهُمَا سَوْءَٰتُهُمَا وَطَفِقَا
يَخْصِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِن وَرَقِ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ۚ وَعَصَىٰٓ ءَادَمُ رَبَّهُۥ فَغَوَىٰ ﴿١٢١﴾
ثُمَّ ٱجْتَبَٰهُ رَبُّهُۥ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ وَهَدَىٰ ﴿١٢٢﴾ قَالَ ٱهْبِطَا مِنْهَا
جَمِيعًۢا ۖ بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۖ فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُم مِّنِّى هُدًى
فَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ هُدَاىَ فَلَا يَضِلُّ وَلَا يَشْقَىٰ ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَمَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَن
ذِكْرِى فَإِنَّ لَهُۥ مَعِيشَةً ضَنكًا وَنَحْشُرُهُۥ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ
أَعْمَىٰ ﴿١٢٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ لِمَ حَشَرْتَنِىٓ أَعْمَىٰ وَقَدْ كُنتُ بَصِيرًا ﴿١٢٥﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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114. High above all is Allah, the King, the Truth! Be not in haste with the Qur-an before its revelation to thee is completed, but say, "O my Lord! advance me in knowledge."115. We had already, beforehand, taken the covenant of Adam, but he forgot: and We found on his part no firm resolve. 116.When We said to the angels, "Prostrate yourselves to Adam ", they prostrated themselves, but not Iblis: he refused. 117. Then We said: "O Adam! Verily, this is an enemy to thee and thy wife: so let him not get you both out of the Garden, so that thou art landed in misery. 118. "There is therein (enough provision) for thee not to go hungry nor to go naked, 119. " Nor to suffer from thirst, nor from the sun's heat. " 120. But Satan whispered evil to him: he said, " O Adam! Shall I lead thee to the Tree of Eternity and to a kingdom that never decays? " 121. In the result, they both ate of the tree, and so their nakedness appeared to them: they began to sew together, for their covering, leaves from the Garden: thus did Adam disobey his Lord, and allow himself to be seduced. 122. But his Lord chose him (for His Grace): He turned to him, and gave him guidance. 123. He said: " Get ye down, both of you, - all together, from the Garden, with enmity one to another: but if, as is sure, there comes to you guidance from Me, whosoever follows My guidance, will not lose his way, nor fall into misery. 124. "But whosoever turns away from My Message, verily for him is a life narrowed down, and We shall raise him up blind on the Day of Judgment." 125. He will say: "O my Lord! Why hast thou raised me up blind, while I had sight (before)?"

Fata-ʿâla-LLâhul-Malikul-Ḥaqq! Wa lâ taʿ-jal bil-Qur-'âni min-qabli 'any-yuqḍâ 'ilayka waḥyuh; wa qur-Rabbi zidnee ʿilmâ ﴿114﴾ Wa laqad ʿahidnâ 'ilâ 'Âdama min-qablu fanasiya wa lam najid lahou ʿazmâ ﴿115﴾ Wa 'iẓ qulnâ lil-malâ'ikatis-judou li-'Âdama fasajadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa 'abâ ﴿116﴾ Faqulnâ Yâ-'Âdamu 'inna hâẓâ ʿaduwwul-laka wa li-zawjika falâ yukhri-jannakumâ minal-Jannati fatashqâ ﴿117﴾ 'Inna laka 'allâ tajou-ʿa feehâ wa lâ taʿ-râ ﴿118﴾ Wa 'annaka lâ taẓma-'u feehâ wa lâ taḍḥâ ﴿119﴾ Fa-waswasa 'ilayhish-Shayṭânu qâla Yâ-'Âdamu hal-'adulluka ʿalâ Shajaratil-khuldi wa mulkil-lâ yablâ ﴿120﴾ Fa-'akalâ minhâ fabadat lahumâ saw-'âtuhumâ wa ṭafiqâ yakhṣifâni ʿalayhimâ minw-waraqil-Jannah; wa ʿaṣâ 'Âdamu Rabbahou fagawâ ﴿121﴾ Thummaj-tabâhu Rabbuhou fatâba ʿalayhi wa hadâ ﴿122﴾ Qâlahbiṭâ minhâ ja-meeʿâ; baʿ-ḍukum li-baʿ-ḍin ʿaduww; fa-'immâ ya'ti-yannakum-min-nee Hudan-famanittaba-ʿa Hudâya falâ ya-ḍillu wa lâ yashqâ ﴿123﴾ Wa man 'aʿ-raḍa ʿan-Ẓik-ree fa-'inna lahou ma-ʿeeshatan-ḍankanw-wa naḥshuruhou Yawmal-Qiyâmati 'aʿ-mâ ﴿124﴾ Qâla Rabbi lima ḥashartanee 'aʿ-mâ wa qad kuntu baṣeerâ ﴿125﴾

ق = q
ض = ḍ
غ = ġ
ط = ṭ
س = s
ص = ṣ
ح = ḥ
ز = z
ذ = ẓ
ظ = ẓ
ث = th
خ = kh
ش = sh
ج = j
ع = ʿ
ء = '

Long Vowels
ي = ee
و = ou
ا = â

Short Vowels
(كسرة) = i
(ضمة) = u

Ṭâ-Hâ

(فتحة) = a

أَوْ = 'aw
وَ = wa
أَيْ = 'ay
يا = yâ

Madd 6 ḥarakah 4-5 ḥarakah 2-4-6 ḥarakah | Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah

قَالَ كَذَٰلِكَ أَتَتْكَ ءَايَٰتُنَا فَنَسِيتَهَا ۖ وَكَذَٰلِكَ ٱلْيَوْمَ تُنسَىٰ ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ
نَجْزِى مَنْ أَسْرَفَ وَلَمْ يُؤْمِنۢ بِـَٔايَٰتِ رَبِّهِۦ ۚ وَلَعَذَابُ ٱلْءَاخِرَةِ أَشَدُّ
وَأَبْقَىٰٓ ﴿١٢٧﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَهْدِ لَهُمْ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْقُرُونِ يَمْشُونَ
فِى مَسَٰكِنِهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ فِى ذَٰلِكَ لَـَٔايَٰتٍ لِّأُو۟لِى ٱلنُّهَىٰ ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
سَبَقَتْ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَكَانَ لِزَامًا وَأَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى ﴿١٢٩﴾ فَٱصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ
مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ ٱلشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا ۖ
وَمِنْ ءَانَآئِ ٱلَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْ وَأَطْرَافَ ٱلنَّهَارِ لَعَلَّكَ تَرْضَىٰ ﴿١٣٠﴾ وَلَا
تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِۦٓ أَزْوَٰجًا مِّنْهُمْ زَهْرَةَ ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا
لِنَفْتِنَهُمْ فِيهِ ۚ وَرِزْقُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَأْمُرْ أَهْلَكَ بِٱلصَّلَوٰةِ
وَٱصْطَبِرْ عَلَيْهَا ۖ لَا نَسْـَٔلُكَ رِزْقًا ۖ نَّحْنُ نَرْزُقُكَ ۗ وَٱلْعَٰقِبَةُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ
﴿١٣٢﴾ وَقَالُوا۟ لَوْلَا يَأْتِينَا بِـَٔايَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِۦٓ ۚ أَوَلَمْ تَأْتِهِم بَيِّنَةُ مَا فِى
ٱلصُّحُفِ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ﴿١٣٣﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّآ أَهْلَكْنَٰهُم بِعَذَابٍ مِّن قَبْلِهِۦ
لَقَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَا لَوْلَآ أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا فَنَتَّبِعَ ءَايَٰتِكَ مِن
قَبْلِ أَن نَّذِلَّ وَنَخْزَىٰ ﴿١٣٤﴾ قُلْ كُلٌّ مُّتَرَبِّصٌ فَتَرَبَّصُوا۟ ۖ
فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ أَصْحَٰبُ ٱلصِّرَٰطِ ٱلسَّوِىِّ وَمَنِ ٱهْتَدَىٰ ﴿١٣٥﴾

126. (Allah) will say: "Thus didst thou, when Our Signs came unto thee, disregard them: so wilt thou, this day, be disregarded."127. And thus do We recompense him who transgresses beyond bounds and believes not in the Signs of his Lord: and the Penalty of the Hereafter is far more grievous and more enduring. 128. is It not a warning to such men (to call to mind) how many generations before them We destroyed, in whose haunts they (now) move? Verily, in this are Signs for men endued with understanding. 129. Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, (their punishment) must necessarily have come; but there is a term appointed (for respite). 130. Therefore be patient with what they say, and celebrate (constantly) the praises of thy Lord, before the rising of the sun, and before its setting; yea, celebrate them for part of the hours of the night, and at the sides of the day: that thou mayest have (spiritual) joy. 131. Nor strain thine eyes in longing for the things We have given for enjoyment to parties of them, the splendour of the life of this world, through which We test them: but the provision of thy Lord is better and more enduring. 132. Enjoin prayer on thy people, and be constant therein. We ask thee not to provide sustenance: We provide it for thee. But the (fruit of) the Hereafter is for Righteousness. 133. They say: "Why does he not bring us a Sign from his Lord? " Has not a Clear Sign come to them of all that was in the former Books of revelation? 134. And if We had inflicted on them a penalty before this, they would have said: "Our Lord! If only Thou hadst sent us an apostle, we should certainly have followed thy Signs before we were humbled and put to shame. " 135. Say: " Each one (of us) is waiting: wait ye, therefore, and soon shall ye know who it is that is on the straight and even Way, and who it is That has received guidance. "

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Qâla kaẓâlika 'atatka 'Âyâtunâ fa-naseetahâ; wa kaẓâlikal-yawma tunsâ ﴿126﴾ Wa kaẓâlika najzee man 'asrafa wa lam yu'-mim-bi-'Âyâti-Rabbih; wa la-ʿaẓâbul-'Âkhirati 'ashaddu wa 'abqâ ﴿127﴾ 'Afalam yahdi lahum kam 'ahlaknâ qablahum-minal-qurouni yamshouna fee masâkinihim? 'Inna fee ẓâlika la 'Âyâtil-li-'ulinnuhâ ﴿128﴾ Wa lawlâ Kalimatun-sabaqat mir-Rabbika lakâna lizâmanw-wa 'ajalum-musammâ ﴿129﴾ Faṣbir ʿalâ mâ ya-qoulouna wa sabbiḥ bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika qabla ṭulou-ʿish-shamsi wa qabla ġurou-bihâ; wa min 'ânâ'il-layli fasabbiḥ wa 'aṭrâfan-nahâri la-ʿallaka tarḍâ ﴿130﴾ Wa lâ tamuddanna ʿaynayka 'ilâ mâ mattaʿ-nâ bihee 'azwâjam-minhum zahratal-ḥayâtid-dunyâ linaftinahum feeh; wa rizqu Rabbika khayrunw-wa 'abqâ ﴿131﴾ Wa'-mur 'ahlaka biṣ-Ṣalâti waṣṭabir ʿalayhâ. Lâ nas'aluka rizqâ; Naḥnu nar-zuquk. Wal-ʿÂqibatu lit-Taqwâ ﴿132﴾ Wa qâlou lawlâ ya'-teenâ bi-'Âyatim-mir-Rabbih? 'Awalam ta'-tihim-Bayyinatu mâ fiṣ-Ṣuḥufil-'oulâ ﴿133﴾ Wa law 'annâ 'ahlaknâhum-bi-ʿaẓâbim-min-qablihee la-qâlou Rabbanâ lawlâ 'arsalta 'ilaynâ Rasoulan-fanattabi-ʿa 'Âyâtika min-qabli 'an-naẓilla wa nakhzâ ﴿134﴾ Qul kullum-mutarabbiṣun-fatarabbaṣou; fasataʿ-lamouna man 'Aṣ-ḥâbuṣ-Ṣirâṭis-sawiyyi wa manihtadâ ﴿135﴾

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Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah 'Idġâm Tafkheem Qalqalah