

## Anbiyaa, or The Prophets

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

1. Closer and closer to mankind comes their Reckoning: yet they heed not and they turn away. 2. Never comes (ought) to them of a renewed Message from their Lord, but they listen to it as in jest, - 3. Their hearts toying as with trifles. The wrongdoers conceal their private counsels, (saying), "Is this (one) more than a man like yourselves? Will ye go to witchcraft with your eyes open?" 4. Say: "My Lord knoweth (every) word (spoken) in the heavens and on earth: He is the One that heareth and knoweth (all things)." 5. "Nay, "they say, " (these are) medleys of dreams! - Nay, He forged it! - Nay, he is (but) a poet! Let him then bring us a Sign like the ones that were sent to (prophets) of old!" 6. (As to those) be-

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَقْتَرَبَ لِلنَّاسِ حِسَابُهُمْ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿١﴾  
 مَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِّنْ ذِكْرٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ مُّحَدَّثٍ إِلَّا اسْتَمَعُوهُ وَهُمْ  
 يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٢﴾ لَاهِيَةً قُلُوبُهُمْ وَأَسْرَأَ النَّجْوَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا  
 هَلْ هَذَا إِلَّا بَشْرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ أَفَتَأْتُونَ السَّحَرَ وَأَنْتُمْ  
 تَبْصُرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ قَالَ رَبِّي يَعْلَمُ الْقَوْلَ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
 وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٤﴾ بَلْ قَالُوا أَضْغَتْ أَحْلَمٌ بَلِ  
 افْتَرَاهُ بَلْ هُوَ شَاعِرٌ فَلْيَأْنِسْنَا بَيَاتِهِ كَمَا أُرْسِلَ الْأَوْلُونَ  
 ﴿٥﴾ مَا آمَنَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ مِّن قَرْيَةٍ أَهْلَكْنَاهَا أَفَهُمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ  
 ﴿٦﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُّوحِي إِلَيْهِمْ فَسَلُوا أَهْلَ  
 الذِّكْرِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَا جَعَلْنَاهُمْ جَسَدًا  
 لَا يَأْكُلُونَ الطَّعَامَ وَمَا كَانُوا خَالِدِينَ ﴿٨﴾ ثُمَّ صَدَقْنَاهُمْ  
 الْوَعْدَ فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُمْ وَمَنْ نَّشَاءُ وَأَهْلَكْنَا الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٩﴾  
 لَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ كِتَابًا فِيهِ ذِكْرُكُمْ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿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)

fore them, not one of the populations which We destroyed believed: will these believe? 7. 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. 8. Nor did We give them bodies that ate no food, nor were they exempt from death. 9. In the end We fulfilled to them Our promise, and We saved them and those whom We pleased, but We destroyed those who transgressed beyond bounds. 10. We have revealed for you (O men!) a book in which is a Message for you: will ye not then understand?

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Iqtaraba linnâsi Ḥisâbuhum wa hum fee ḡaflatim-  
 mu'-riḍoun ﴿١﴾ Mâ ya'-teehim-min-Zikrim-mir-  
 Rabbihim-muḥdathin 'illas-tama-'ouhu wa hum  
 yal-'aboun ﴿٢﴾ Lâhiyatan-ḡuloubuhum. Wa 'asar-  
 run-najwallazeena ḡalamou hal hâẓâ 'illâ basharum-  
 mithlukum? 'Afa-ta'tounas-siḡra wa 'antum tubṡiroun  
 ﴿٣﴾ Qâla Rabbee ya'-lamul-Qawla fis-samâ-'i  
 wal-'arḍ; wa Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem ﴿٤﴾ Bal ḡâlou  
 'aḍḡâthu 'aḡlâmim-balif-tarâhu bal huwa shâ-'irun-fal-  
 ya'tinâ bi-Â-yatin-kamâ 'ursilal-'awwa-loun ﴿٥﴾ Mâ  
 'âmanat ḡablahum-min-ḡaryatin 'ahlknâhâ; 'afahum  
 yu'-minoun ﴿٦﴾ Wa mâ 'arsalnâ ḡablaka 'illâ rijâlan-  
 nouḡee 'ilayhim fas-'alou 'Ahlaz-Zikri 'in-kuntum lâ  
 ta'-lamoun ﴿٧﴾ Wa mâ ja-'alnâhum jasa-dal-lâ ya'-ku-  
 lounaṡ-ṡa'âma wa mâ kânou khâlideen ﴿٨﴾ Thumma  
 ṡadaḡnâhumul-wa'-da fa-'anjaynâhum wa mannashâ-  
 'u wa 'ahlaknal-musrifeen ﴿٩﴾ Laḡad 'anzalnâ 'ilay-  
 kum Kitâban-feeḡi Zikrukum; 'afalâ ta'-ḡiloun ﴿١٠﴾

q̣ = ق  
 ḡ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṡ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṡ = ص  
 ḡ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḡ = ذ  
 ḡ = ظ  
 ṡh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ' = ع  
 ' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

## 'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

وَكَمْ قَصَمْنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ كَانَتْ ظَالِمَةً وَأَنْشَأْنَا بَعْدَهَا قَوْمًا  
 آخَرِينَ ﴿١١﴾ فَلَمَّا أَحْسَوْا بِأَسْنَا إِذَا هُمْ مِنْهَا يَرْكُضُونَ ﴿١٢﴾  
 لَا تَرْكُضُوا وَارْجِعُوا إِلَىٰ مَا أُتْرِفْتُمْ فِيهِ وَمَسْكِنِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ  
 تَسْأَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ قَالُوا يَوَيْلَنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَمَا زَالَتْ تِلْكَ  
 دَعْوَاهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جَعَلْنَاهُمْ حَصِيدًا خَمِيدِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَمَا خَلَقْنَا  
 السَّمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لَعِينِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ لَوْ أَرَدْنَا أَنْ نَتَّخِذَ لَهْوًا  
 لَا تَخَذْنَهُ مِنْ لَدُنَّا إِنْ كُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ بَلْ نَقْذِفُ بِالْحَقِّ  
 عَلَى الْبَاطِلِ فَيَدْمَغُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ زَاهِقٌ ﴿١٨﴾ وَلَكُمْ الْوَيْلُ مِمَّا نَصِفُونَ  
 ﴿١٩﴾ وَلَهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ عِنْدَهُ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ  
 عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ وَلَا يَسْتَحْسِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ يُسَبِّحُونَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ  
 لَا يَفْتُرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ أَمْ اتَّخَذُوا إِلَهًا مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ هُمْ يُنْشِرُونَ  
 ﴿٢٢﴾ لَوْ كَانَ فِيهِمَا آلِهَةٌ إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَفَسَدَتَا فَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ  
 عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ لَا يُسْأَلُ عَمَّا يَفْعَلُ وَهُمْ يُسْأَلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ أَمْ  
 اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ إِلَهًا قُلْ هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ هَذَا ذِكْرٌ مِّن مَّعَىٰ  
 وَذِكْرٌ مِّن قَبْلِي بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ الْحَقَّ فَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

11. How many were the populations We utterly destroyed because of their iniquities, setting up in their places other peoples?

12. Yet, when they felt Our Punishment (coming), behold, they (tried to) flee from it. 13. Flee not, but return to the good things of this life which were given you, and to your homes, in order that ye may be called to account. 14. They said: "Ah! woe to us! We were indeed wrong-doers!"

15. And that cry of theirs ceased not, till we made them as a field that is mown, as ashes silent and quenched. 16. Not for (idle) sport did We create the heavens and the earth and all that is between!

17. If it had been Our wish to take (just) a pastime, We should surely have taken it from the things nearest to Us, if We would do (such a thing)! 18. Nay, We hurl the Truth against falsehood, and it knocks out its brain, and behold, falsehood doth perish!

Ah! woe be to you for the (false) things ye ascribe (to Us). 19. To 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)

belong all (creatures) in the heavens and on earth: even those who are in His (Very) Presence are not too proud to serve Him, nor are they (ever) weary (of His service): 20. They celebrate His praises night and day, nor do they ever flag or intermit. 21. Or have they taken (for worship) gods from the earth who can raise (the dead)? 22. If there were, in the heavens and the earth, other gods besides Allah, there would have been confusion in both! But glory to Allah, the Lord of the Throne: (High is He) above what they attribute to Him! 23. He cannot be questioned for His acts, but they will be questioned (for theirs). 24. Or have they taken for worship (other) gods besides him? Say, "Bring your convincing proof: this is the Message of those with me and the Message of those before me." But most of them know not the Truth, and so turn away.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

## 'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa kam q̣aṣamnâ min-q̣aryatin-kânat ẓâlimateṣ-wa  
 'anṣha'-nâ ba‘-dahâ q̣awman 'âkhareen ﴿11﴾ Falammâ  
 'aḥassou ba'sanâ 'izâ hum-minḥâ yarkuḍoun ﴿12﴾  
 Lâ tarkuḍou warji-‘ou 'ilâ mâ 'utrifṭum feehi wa  
 masâkinikum la-‘allakum tus-'aloun ﴿13﴾ Q̣âlou yâ-  
 waylanâ 'innâ kunnâ ẓâlimeen ﴿14﴾ Famâ zâlat-tilka  
 da‘wâhum ḥattâ ja-‘alnâhum ḥaṣeedan khâmideen  
 ﴿15﴾ Wa mâ khalaqnas-samâ'a wal-'arḍa wa mâ bay-  
 nahumâ lâ-‘ibeen ﴿16﴾ Law 'aradnâ 'an-nattakhiza la-  
 hwal-lattakhaznâhu milladunnâ 'in-kunnâ fâ-‘ileen  
 ﴿17﴾ Bal naq̣zifu bil-Ḥaqqi ‘alalbâtîli fa-yadmaḡuhou  
 fa-'izâ huwa zâhiq̣! Wa lakumul-waylu mimmâ  
 taṣifoun ﴿18﴾ Wa lahou man-fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa  
 man ‘indahou lâ yastakbirouna ‘an ‘ibâdatihee wa lâ  
 yastahsi-roun ﴿19﴾ Yusabbiḥounal-layla wan-nahâra  
 lâ yafturoun ﴿20﴾ 'Amittakhazou 'âlihatam-minal-'arḍi  
 hum yunshiroun ﴿21﴾ Law kâna feehimâ 'âlihatun  
 'illa-LLâhu la-fasadatâ! Fa-Subḥâna-LLâhi Rab-  
 bil-'Arshi ‘ammâ yaṣifoun ﴿22﴾ Lâ yus-'alu ‘ammâ  
 yaf-'alu wa hum yus-'aloun ﴿23﴾ 'Amittakhazou min-  
 dounihee 'âlihah? Q̣ul hâtou burhânakum; hâzâ Ẓikru  
 mamma-‘iya wa Ẓikru man-q̣ablee. Bal 'aktharuhum  
 lâ ya‘-lamounal-Ḥaqqâ fahum-mu‘-riḍoun ﴿24﴾

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا نُوحِي إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدُونِ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ الرَّحْمَنُ وَلَدًا سُبْحَانَ ۚ بَلْ عِبَادٌ مُكْرَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ لَا يَسْبِقُونَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ وَهُمْ بِأَمْرِهِ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يَشْفَعُونَ إِلَّا لِمَنْ ارْتَضَىٰ وَهُمْ مِنْ خَشِيَّتِهِ مُشْفِقُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَمَنْ يَقُلْ مِنْهُمْ إِنِّي إِلَهٌ مِّنْ دُونِهِ فَذَلِكَ نَجْزِيهِ جَهَنَّمَ ۚ كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ كَانَتْ رَتْقًا فَفَتَقْنَاهُمَا ۖ وَجَعَلْنَا مِنَ الْمَاءِ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَيٍّ ۖ أَفَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ رَوَاسِيَ أَنْ تَمِيدَ بِهِمْ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا فِجَاجًا سُبُلًا لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا السَّمَاءَ سَقْفًا مَّحْفُوظًا ۖ وَهُمْ عَنْ عَائِنِهَا مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ۚ كُلٌّ فِي فَلَكٍ يَسْبَحُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَمَا جَعَلْنَا لِشَرٍّ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ خَلْقًا وَلَا يَمُوتُ ۚ أَفَأَبْصَارُكُمْ أَفِيئِينَ مَتَّ فَهُمْ الْخَالِدُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ۚ وَنَبْلُوكُم بِالشَّرِّ وَالْخَيْرِ فِتْنَةً ۚ وَإِلَيْنَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

25. Not an apostle did We send before thee without this inspiration sent by Us to him: that there is no god but I; therefore worship and serve Me.

26. And they say: "(Allah) Most Gracious has begotten offspring. " Glory to Him! They are (but) servants raised to honour.

27. They speak not before He

speaks, and they act (in all things) by His command.

28. He knows what is before them, and what is behind them,

and they offer no intercession except for those who are acceptable, and they stand in awe and reverence of His (glory).

29. If any of them should say, " I am a god besides Him", such a one We should reward with Hell: thus do We reward those who do wrong.

30. Do not the Unbelievers see that the heavens and the earth were joined together (as one unit of Creation), before We clove them asunder? We made from water every living thing. Will they not then believe?

31. And We have set

on the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with them, and We have made therein broad highways (between mountains) for them to pass through: that they may receive guidance.

32. And We have made the heavens as a canopy well guarded: yet do they turn away from the Signs which these things (point to)!

33. It is He Who created the Night and the Day, and the sun and the moon: all (the celestial bodies) swim along, each in its rounded course.

34. We granted not to any man before thee permanent life (here): if then thou shouldst die, would they live permanently?

35. Every soul shall have a taste of death: and We test you by evil and by good by way of trial. To Us must ye return.

• 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)

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ş = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

## 'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ 'arsalnâ min-**q̣**ablîka mir-rasoulin 'illâ nouḥee  
 'ilayhi 'annahou Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ 'Ana fa'-'budoun ﴿25﴾  
 Wa **q̣**âlut-ta**kh**azar-Raḥmânu waladâ; Subḥânah!  
 Bal 'ibâdum-mukramoun ﴿26﴾ Lâ yasbiqounahou bil-  
**q̣**awli wa hum-bi-'amrihee ya'maloun ﴿27﴾ Ya'-'lamu  
 mâ bayna 'aydeehim wa mâ **kh**alfahum wa lâ yashfa-  
 'ouna 'illâ limanirtaḍâ wa hum-min **kh**ashyati-hee  
 mushfiqoun ﴿28﴾ ✽ Wa many-yaqul minhum 'innee  
 'ilâhum-min-dounihee fazâlika najzeehi Jahannam;  
 Kazâlika najziẓ-zâlimeen ﴿29﴾ 'Aalam yarallazeena  
 kafarou 'annas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa kânatâ ratqan-fa-  
 fata**q̣**-nâhumâ? Wa ja'alnâ minal-mâ-'i kulla shay'in  
 ḥayy. 'Afalâ yu'-minoun ﴿30﴾ Wa ja'alnâ fil-'arḍi  
 rawâsiya 'an-tameeda bihim wa ja'alnâ feehâ fijâ-  
 jan-subulalla-'allahum yahtadoun ﴿31﴾ Wa ja'alnâ-  
 samâ-'a sa**q̣**fam-maḥfouzâ; wa hum 'an 'Ayâtiḥâ  
 mu'-'riḍoun ﴿32﴾ Wa Huwallazee **kh**alâqal-Layla  
 wan-Nahâra wash-shamsa wal-**q̣**amar; kullun-fee  
 fal-akiny-yasbaḥoun ﴿33﴾ Wa mâ ja'alnâ libasharim-  
 min-**q̣**ablîkal-**kh**uld; 'afa'im-mitta fahumul-**kh**âlidoun  
 ﴿34﴾ Kullu nafsin-zâ-'iḳatulmawt; wa nabloukum-bish-  
 sharri wal-**kh**ayri fitnah. Wa 'ilaynâ turja-'oun ﴿35﴾

وَإِذَا رَأَىكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِن يَتَّخِذُونَكَ إِلَّا هُزُوًا  
 أَهَذَا الَّذِي يَذْكُرُ آلِهَتَكُمْ وَهُمْ بِذِكْرِ الرَّحْمَنِ  
 هُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَجَلٍ سَأُورِيكُمْ  
 آيَاتِي فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُونِ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هَذَا الْوَعْدُ  
 إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا حِينَ  
 لَا يَكْفُرُونَ عَنْ وُجُوهِهِمُ النَّارَ وَلَا عَنِ ظُهُورِهِمْ وَلَا  
 هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ بَلْ تَأْتِيهِمْ بَغْتَةً فَتَبْهَتُهُمْ فَلَا  
 يَسْتَطِيعُونَ رَدَّهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا  
 بِرُسُلٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ بِالَّذِينَ سَخِرُوا مِنْهُم مَّا كَانُوا بِهِ  
 يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ قُلْ مَنْ يَكْلُؤُكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ مِنَ  
 الرَّحْمَنِ بَلْ هُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَمْ  
 هُمْ آلِهَةٌ تَمْنَعُهُمْ مِّن دُونِنَا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَ  
 أَنفُسِهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ مِنَّا يُصْحَبُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ بَلْ مَنَعْنَا هَؤُلَاءَ  
 وَءَابَاءَهُمْ حَتَّى طَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْعُمُرُ أَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَنَا نَأْتِي  
 الْأَرْضَ نَنْقُصُهَا مِنْ أَطْرَافِهَا أَفَهُمُ الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

36. When the Unbelievers see thee, they treat thee not except with ridicule. "Is this", (they say), "the one who talks of your gods?" And they blaspheme at the mention of (Allah) Most Gracious!

37. Man is a creature of haste: soon (enough) will I show you My Signs; then ye will not ask Me to hasten them! 38. They say: "When will this promise come to pass, if ye are telling the truth?"

39. If only the Unbelievers knew (the time) when they will not be able to ward off the Fire from their faces, nor yet from their backs, and (when) no help can reach them!

40. Nay, it may come to them all of a sudden and confound them: no power will they have then to avert it, nor will they (then) get respite. 41. Mocked were (many) apostles before thee; but their scoffers were hemmed in by the thing that they mocked

42. Say, "Who can keep you safe by night and by day from (the

Wrath of) (Allah) Most Gracious? " Yet they turn away from the mention of their Lord. 43. Or have they gods that can guard them from Us? They have no power to aid themselves, nor can they be defended from Us.

44. Nay, We gave the good things of this life to these men and their fathers until the period grew long for them; see they not that We gradually reduce the land (in their control) from its outlying borders? is It then they who will win?

• 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)

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ş = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Wa 'izâ ra-'âkallazeena kafarou 'iny-yatta-khizounaka  
 'illâ huzuwan 'ahâzallazee yazkuru 'âlihatakum  
 wa hum-bi-zikrir-Rahmâni hum kâfiroun ﴿36﴾  
Khuliqal-'in-sânu min 'ajal; sa-'ureekum 'Âyâtee  
 falâ tasta'jiloun ﴿37﴾ Wa yaqoulouna matâ hâzal-wa'  
 du 'in-kuntum şâdiqeen ﴿38﴾ Law ya'lamullazeena  
 kafarou heena lâ yakuffouna 'anw-wujouhihimun-  
 Nâra wa lâ 'an-zuhourihim wa lâ hum yunşaroun  
 ﴿39﴾ Bal ta'teelim-bağtatan-fatab-hatu-hum falâ  
 yastaṭee'ouna raddahâ wa lâ hum yunzaroun ﴿40﴾  
 Wa laqadis-tuhzi-'a birusulim-min-ḡabluka faḡâḡa  
 billazeena sakhirou minhum-mâ kânou bihee  
 yastahzi-'oun ﴿41﴾ Qul many-yakla-'ukum-billayli  
 wan-nahâri minar-Rahmân? Bal hum 'an-zikri  
 Rabbihim-mu'riḡoun ﴿42﴾ 'Am lahum 'âli-hatun-  
 tamna-'uhum-min-douninâ? Lâ yastaṭee'ouna  
 naşra 'anfusihihim wa lâ hum-minnâ yuşḡaboun ﴿43﴾  
 Bal matta'-nâ hâ'ulâ-'i wa 'âbâ-'ahum ḡattâ ṭala  
 'alayhimul-'umur; 'afalâ yarawna 'annâ na'-til-'arḡa  
 nanḡuşuhâ min 'atrâfiḡhâ? 'Afahumul-ḡâliboun ﴿44﴾

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أُنذِرُكُمْ بِالْوَحْيِ وَلَا يَسْمَعُ الصَّمُّ الدُّعَاءَ إِذَا  
 مَا يُنذِرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَلَئِن مَّسَّتْهُمْ نَفْحَةٌ مِّنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّكَ  
 لَيَقُولُنَّ يَوَيْلَنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَنَضَعُ الْمَوَازِينَ  
 الْقِسْطَ لِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ فَلَا تُظْلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْئًا وَإِنْ كَانَ  
 مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ خَرْدَلٍ أَتَيْنَا بِهَا وَكَفَى بِنَا حَاسِبِينَ  
 ﴿٤٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى وَهَارُونَ الْفُرْقَانَ وَضِيَاءً وَذِكْرًا  
 لِّلْمُنْقِبِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَيْبِ وَهُمْ مِّنْ  
 السَّاعَةِ مُشْفِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَهَذَا ذِكْرٌ مُّبَارَكٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ أَفَأَنْتُمْ لَهُ  
 مُنْكَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ رُشْدَهُ مِن قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا  
 بِهِ عَلِيمِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ مَا هَذِهِ التَّمَاثِيلُ الَّتِي  
 أَنْتُمْ لَهَا عَاكِفُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قَالُوا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا لَهَا عَابِدِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾  
 قَالَ لَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ أَنْتُمْ وَعَابَاؤُكُمْ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ قَالُوا  
 أَحِجَّتْنَا بِالْحَقِّ أَمْ أَنْتَ مِنَ اللَّعِينِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ قَالَ بَلْ رَبُّكُمْ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ  
 وَالْأَرْضِ الَّذِي فَطَرَهُنَّ وَأَنَا عَلَى ذَلِكُمْ مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ  
 ﴿٥٦﴾ وَتَاللَّهِ لَأَكِيدَنَّ أَصْنَامَكُمْ بَعْدَ أَنْ تُوَلُّوا مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

45. Say, " I do but warn you according to revelation ": but the deaf will not hear the call, (even) when they are warned!

46. If but a breath of the Wrath of thy Lord do touch them, they will then say, " Woe to us! we did wrong indeed! "

47. We shall set up scales of justice for the day of Judgment, so that not a soul will be dealt with unjustly in the least. And if there be (no more than) the weight of a mustard seed, We will bring it (to account): and enough are We to take account.

48. In the past We granted to Moses and Aaron the Criterion (for judgment), and a Light and a Message for those who would do right, -

49. Those who fear their Lord in their most secret thoughts, and who hold the Hour (of Judgment) in awe. 50. And this is a blessed Message which We have sent down: will ye then reject it? 51. We bestowed aforesaid on Abraham his recitude of conduct, and well were We acquainted with

• 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)

him. 52. Behold! he said to his father and his people, " what are these images, to which ye are (so assiduously) devoted?" 53. They said, "We found our fathers worshipping them. " 54. He said, "Indeed ye have been in manifest error - ye and your fathers." 55. They said, "Have you brought us the Truth, or are you one of those who jest?" 56. He said, " Nay, your Lord is the Lord of the heavens and the earth, He Who created them (from nothing): and I am a witness to this (truth). 57. "And by Allah, I have a plan for your idols - after ye go away and turn your backs"...

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ž = ذ  
 ẓ̌ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

## 'Ambiyâ'

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

Qul-'innamâ 'unzirukum bil-wahyi wa lâ yasma-  
 uşşummud-du-‘â-'a 'izâ mâ yunzaroun ﴿45﴾ Wa la-  
 'im-massat-hum nafḥatum-min ‘Azâbi Rabbi-ka  
 la-yaqoulunna yâ-waylanâ 'innâ kunnâ zâlimeen  
 ﴿46﴾ Wa naḍa-‘ul-mawâzeenal-ḡiṣṭa li-Yawmil-Ḥi-  
 yâmati falâ tuzlamu nafsun-shay-'â. Wa 'in-kâna  
 mithḡâla ḥabba-tim-min khardalin 'ataynâ bihâ; wa  
 kafâ binâ ḥâsi-been ﴿47﴾ Wa laḡad 'âtaynâ Mousâ wa  
 Hârounal-Furḡâna wa Diyâ-'anw-wa Žikral-lil-Mut-  
 taḡeen ﴿48﴾ 'Allazeena yakḥ-shawna Rabbahum-bil-  
 ḡaybi wa hum-minas-Sâ-‘ati mushfiḡoun ﴿49﴾ Wa  
 hâžâ Žikrum-Mubâ-rakun 'anzalnâh; 'afa'antum  
 lahou munkiroun ﴿50﴾ ✽ Wa laḡad 'âtaynâ 'Ibrâheema  
 ruşdahou min-ḡablu wa kunnâ bihee ‘âlimeen  
 ﴿51﴾ 'Iz ḡâla li-'abeehi wa ḡawmihee mâ hâžihit-  
 tamâtheelul-latee 'antum lahâ ‘âki-foun ﴿52﴾ Qâlou  
 wajadnâ 'âbâ-'anâ lahâ ‘âbideen ﴿53﴾ Qâla laḡad  
 kuntum 'antum wa 'âbâ-'ukum fee ḡalâlim-mubeen  
 ﴿54﴾ Qâlou 'aji'-tanâ bil-Ḥaḡḡi 'am 'anta minal-lâ-  
 ‘ibeen ﴿55﴾ Qâla bar-Rabbukum Rabbus-samâ-wâti  
 wal-'arḡil-lazee faṭarahunna wa 'ana ‘alâ zâlikum-  
 minash-shâhi-deen ﴿56﴾ Wa ta-LLâhi la-'akeedanna  
 'aşnâmakum-ba‘-da 'an-tuwallou mudbireen ﴿57﴾

فَجَعَلَهُمْ جُذَاذًا إِلَّا كَبِيرًا لَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾  
 قَالُوا مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا بِآلِهَتِنَا إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾  
 قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا فَتَى يَذُكُرُهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهُ وَابْرَاهِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالُوا فَأَتَوْا بِهِ  
 عَلَى آعْيُنِ النَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ قَالُوا أَأنتَ فَعَلْتَ  
 هَذَا بِآلِهَتِنَا يَا اِبْرَاهِيمُ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ بَلْ فَعَلَهُ كَبِيرُهُمْ  
 هَذَا فَاسْأَلُوهُمْ إِنْ كَانُوا يَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ فَرَجَعُوا إِلَى  
 أَنفُسِهِمْ فَقَالُوا إِنَّكُمْ أَنْتُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ ثُمَّ نَكَسُوا عَلَى  
 رُءُوسِهِمْ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَا هَؤُلَاءِ يَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ  
 أَفَتَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنْفَعُكُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا  
 يَضُرُّكُمْ ﴿٦٦﴾ أَفِ لَكُمْ وَلِمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا  
 تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالُوا حَرِّقُوهُ وَانصُرُوا آلِهَتَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
 فَاعِلِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ قُلْنَا يَنَارُ كُونِي بَرْدًا وَسَلَامًا عَلَى اِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿٦٩﴾  
 وَأَرَادُوا بِهِ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَاهُمُ الْأَخْسَرِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ  
 وَلُوطًا إِلَى الْأَرْضِ الَّتِي بَارَكْنَا فِيهَا لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا  
 لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ نَافِلَةً ﴿٧٢﴾ وَكُلًّا جَعَلْنَا صَالِحِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾

● 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. So he broke them to pieces, (all) but the biggest of them, that they might turn (and address themselves) to it.

59. They said, "Who has done this to our gods? He must indeed be some man of impiety!"

60. They said, "We heard a youth talk of them: He is called Abraham." 61. They said, "Then bring him before the eyes of the people, that they may bear witness."

62. They said, "Art thou the one that did this with our gods, O Abraham?" 63. He said: "Nay, this was done by this is their biggest one! Ask them, if they can speak intelligently!"

64. So they turned to themselves and said, "Surely ye are the ones in the wrong!" 65. Then were they confounded with shame: (they said), "Thou knowest full well that these (idols) do not speak!" 66. (Abraham) said, "Do ye then worship, besides Allah, things that can neither be of any good to you nor do you harm?"

67. "Fie upon you, and

upon the things that ye worship besides Allah! Have ye no sense?"... 68. They said, "Burn him and protect your gods, if ye do (anything at all)!" 69. We said, "O Fire! Be thou cool, and (a means of) safety for Abraham!" 70. Then they sought a stratagem against him: but We made them the ones that lost most! 71. But We delivered him and (his nephew) Lut (and directed them) to the land which We have blessed for the nations. 72. And We bestowed on him Isaac and, as an additional gift, (a grandson), Jacob, and We made righteous men of every one (of them).

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

## 'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Faja-‘alahum juzâzan 'illâ kabeeral-lahum la-‘al-  
 lahum 'ilayhi yarji-‘oun ﴿58﴾ Qâlou man-fa-‘ala  
 hâzâ bi-‘âlihatinâ 'innahou la-minaz-ẓâlimeen ﴿59﴾  
 Qâlou sami-‘nâ fatany-yazkuruhum yuqâlu lahou  
 'Ibrâheem ﴿60﴾ Qâlou fa'-tou bihee ‘alâ 'a-‘yunin-nâsi  
 la-‘allahum yash-hadoun ﴿61﴾ Qâlou 'a-'anta fa-‘alta  
 hâzâ bi-‘âlihatinâ yâ 'Ibrâheem ﴿62﴾ Qâla bal fa-  
 ‘alahou kabeeruhum hâzâ fas-'alouhum 'in-kânou  
 yanṭiqoun ﴿63﴾ Faraja-‘ou 'ilâ 'anfusihi faqâlou 'in-  
 nakum 'antumuz-ẓâlimoun ﴿64﴾ Thumma nukisou ‘alâ  
 ru'ousihim laqad ‘alimta mâ hâ-'ulâ-'i yanṭiqoun ﴿65﴾  
 Qâla 'afa-ta‘budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yan-  
 fa-‘ukum shay-'anw-wa lâ yaḏur-rukum ﴿66﴾ 'Uffil-  
 lakum wa limâ ta‘budouna min-douni-LLâh! 'Afalâ  
 ta‘qiloun ﴿67﴾ Qâlou ḥarriqouhu wanṣurou 'âlihata-  
 kum 'in-kuntum fâ-‘ileen ﴿68﴾ Qulnâ yâ-Nâru kounee  
 bardanw-wa salâman ‘alâ 'Ibrâheem ﴿69﴾ Wa 'arâ-  
 dou bihee kaydan-faja-‘alnâhumul-'akh-sareen ﴿70﴾  
 Wa najjay-nâhu wa Louṭan 'ilal-'arḏillatee bâraknâ  
 feehâ lil-‘âlameen ﴿71﴾ Wa wahabnâ lahou 'Is-ḥâqa  
 wa Ya‘qouba nâfilah; wa kullan-ja‘alnâ Ṣâliḥeen ﴿72﴾

وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ أُمَّةً يَهْدُونَ بِأَمْرِنَا وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ فِعْلَ  
 الْخَيْرَاتِ وَإِقَامَ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءَ الزَّكَاةِ ۗ وَكَانُوا لَنَا  
 عَبِيدِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَلَوْ طَآءَ أَيْنَهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ مِنَ  
 الْقَرْيَةِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ تَعْمَلُ الْخَبِيثَاتِ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمَ سَوْءٍ  
 فَسَاقِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَأَدْخَلْنَاهُ فِي رَحْمَتِنَا ۖ إِنَّهُ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ  
 ﴿٧٥﴾ وَنُوحًا إِذْ نَادَىٰ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ فَنَجَّيْنَاهُ  
 وَأَهْلَهُ مِنَ الْكَرْبِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٦﴾ وَنَصَرْنَاهُ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ  
 الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمَ سَوْءٍ فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ  
 أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَدَاوُدَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ إِذْ يَحْكُمَانِ فِي الْحَرْثِ إِذْ  
 نَفَسَتْ فِيهِ غَمَمُ الْقَوْمِ وَكُنَّا لِحُكْمِهِمْ شَاهِدِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾  
 فَفَهَّمْنَاهَا سُلَيْمَانَ ۖ وَكَلَّمْنَا دَاوُدَ بِالطَّبِيرِ ۖ وَسَخَّرْنَا  
 مَعَ دَاوُدَ الْجِبَالَ يُسَبِّحْنَ وَالطَّيْرَ ۖ وَكُنَّا فَاعِلِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾  
 وَعَلَّمْنَاهُ صَنْعَةَ لَبُوسٍ لَّكُمْ لِنُحِصِّنَكُم مِّنْ بَأْسِكُمْ  
 فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ شَاكِرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَلَسُلَيْمَانَ الرِّيحَ عَاصِفَةً تَجْرِي بِأَمْرِهِ  
 إِلَى الْأَرْضِ الَّتِي بَارَكْنَا فِيهَا ۖ وَكُنَّا بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمِينَ ﴿٨١﴾

73. And We made them leaders, guiding (men) by Our Command, and We sent them inspiration to do good deeds, to establish regular prayers, and to practise regular charity; and they constantly served Us (and Us only). 74. And to Lut, too, We gave Judgment and Knowledge, and We saved him from the town which practised abominations: truly they were a people given to Evil, a rebellious people.

75. And We admitted him to Our Mercy: for he was one of the Righteous.

76. (Remember) Noah, when he cried (to Us) aforetime: We listened to his (prayer) and delivered him and his family from great distress.

77. We helped him against people who rejected Our Signs: truly they were a people given to Evil: so We drowned them (in the Flood) all together.

78. And remember David and Solomon, when they gave judgment in the matter of the field into which the sheep of

• 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)

certain people had strayed by night: We did witness their judgment. 79. To Solomon We inspired the (right) understanding of the matter: to each (of them) We gave Judgment and Knowledge; it was Our power that made the hills and the birds celebrate Our praises, with David: it was We Who did (all these things). 80. It was We Who taught him the making of coats of mail for your benefit, to guard you from each other's violence: will ye then be grateful? 81. (It was Our power that made) the violent (unruly) wind flow (tamely) for Solomon, to his order, to the land which We had blessed: for We do know all things.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j̣ = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

## 'Ambiyâ'

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

Wa ja'alnâhum 'A-'immatany-yahdouna bi-'Am-  
 rinâ wa 'awḥaynâ 'ilayhim fi'lal-khayrâti wa 'iqâ-  
 maş-Şalâti wa 'eetâ-'az-Zakâh; wa kânou lanâ  
 ʿâbideen ﴿73﴾ Wa Louṭan 'âtaynâhu Ḥukmanw-wa  
 ʿIlmanw-wa najjaynâhu minal-ḡaryatillatee kânat-  
 ta'malul-khabâ-'ith, 'innahum kânou ḡawma Saw'in-  
 fâsiqeen ﴿74﴾ Wa 'ad-khalnâhu fee Raḥmatinâ;  
 'in-nahou minaş-Şâliḥeen ﴿75﴾ Wa Nouḥan 'iz nâdâ  
 min-ḡablu fastajbnâ lahou fanajjay-nâhu wa 'ahla-  
 hou minal-karbil-ʿazeem ﴿76﴾ Wa naşarnâhu minal-  
 ḡaw-millazeena kazḡabou bi-'Âyâtinâ; 'innahum  
 kânou ḡaw-ma Saw'in-fa'aḡraḡnâhum 'ajma'een ﴿77﴾  
 Wa Dâ-wouda wa Sulaymâna 'iz yaḡ-kumâni fil-  
 ḡarḡhi 'iz nafashat feehi ḡana-mulḡawmi wa kunnâ  
 li-ḡuk-mi-him Shâ-hideen ﴿78﴾ Fafah-hamnâhâ Su-  
 laymân; wa kullan 'âtaynâ Ḥukmanw-wa ʿIlmâ; wa  
 sakh-kharnâ ma-ʿa Dâ-woudal-jibâla yusabbiḡna  
 waṭ-ṭayr; wa kunnâ fâ-'ileen ﴿79﴾ Wa ʿallamnâhu şan-  
 ʿata labousil-lakum lituḡ-şinakum-mim-ba'-sikum;  
 fahal 'antum shâkiroun ﴿80﴾ Wa li-Sulaymânar-reeḡa  
 ʿâşifatan-tajree bi-'amrihee 'ilal-'arḡillatee bâraknâ  
 feehâ; wa kunnâ bi-kulli shay-'in ʿâlimeen ﴿81﴾



82. And of the evil ones, were some who dived for him, and did other work besides; and it was We Who guarded them. 83. And (remember) Job, when he cried to his Lord, "Truly distress has seized me, but Thou art the Most Merciful of those that are Merciful." 84. So We listened to him: We removed the distress that was on him, and We restored his people to him, and doubled their number, as a Grace from Ourselves, and a thing for commemoration, for all who serve Us.

85. And (remember) Isma'il, Idris, and Zulkifl, all (men) of constancy and patience; 86. We admitted them to Our Mercy: for they were of the Righteous ones. 87. And remember Zun-nun, when he departed in wrath: he imagined that We had no power over him! But he cried through the depths of darkness, "There is no god but Thou: glory to Thee: I was indeed wrong!"

88. So We listened to

وَمِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ مَن يَغْوُصُونَ لَهُ وَيَعْمَلُونَ عَمَلًا  
 دُونَ ذَلِكَ ۗ وَكُنَّا لَهُمْ حَافِظِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَأَيُّوبَ إِذْ  
 نَادَى رَبَّهُ أَنِّي مَسَّنِيَ الضُّرُّ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّحِيمِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾  
 فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ فَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهِ مِنْ ضُرٍّ ۚ وَآتَيْنَاهُ أَهْلَهُ  
 وَمِثْلَهُمْ مَعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا وَذِكْرَىٰ لِلْعَابِدِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾  
 وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِدْرِيسَ وَذَا الْكِفْلِ ۚ كُلٌّ مِّنَ الصَّابِرِينَ  
 ﴿٨٥﴾ وَأَدْخَلْنَاهُمْ فِي رَحْمَتِنَا ۚ إِنَّهُمْ مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ  
 ﴿٨٦﴾ وَذَا النُّونِ إِذْ ذَهَبَ مُغْضِبًا فَظَنَّ أَن لَّنْ نَّقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ  
 فَنَادَىٰ فِي الظُّلُمَاتِ أَن لَّا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي  
 كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ وَنَجَّيْنَاهُ  
 مِنَ الْغَمِّ ۚ وَكَذَلِكَ نُجِي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ وَزَكَرِيَّا  
 إِذْ نَادَى رَبَّهُ رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِي فَرْدًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْوَارِثِينَ  
 ﴿٨٩﴾ فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ يَحْيَىٰ وَأَصْلَحْنَاهُ  
 لَهُ زَوْجَهُ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُسْرِعُونَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ  
 وَيَدْعُونَنَا رَغَبًا وَرَهَبًا ۚ وَكَانُوا لَنَا خَاشِعِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

• 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)

him: and delivered him from distress: and thus do We deliver those who have faith. 89. And (remember) Zakariya, when he cried to his Lord: "O my Lord! leave me not without offspring, though Thou art the best of inheritors." 90. So We listened to him: and We granted him Yahya: We cured his wife's (barrenness) for him. These (three) were ever quick in emulation in good works: they used to call on Us with love and reverence, and humble themselves before Us.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ' = ع  
 ' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

## 'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = آي

yâ = يَا

Wa minash-shayâteeni many-yaḡouṣouna lahou wa  
 ya'malouna 'amalan-douna ḏâlik; wa kunnâ lahum  
 Hâfiẓeen ﴿82﴾ Wa 'Ayyouba 'iz nâdâ Rabbahou 'an-  
 nee massaniyaḏḏurru wa 'Anta 'Arḥamur-râḥimeen  
 ﴿83﴾ Fastajbnâ lahou fakashafnâ mâ bihee min-  
 ḏurr; wa 'âtaynâhu 'ahlahou wa mithlahum-ma-  
 'ahum Raḥmatam-min 'Indinâ wa ḏikrâ lil-'âbi-  
 deen ﴿84﴾ Wa 'Ismâ-'eela wa 'Idreesa wa ḏal-kifl;  
 kullum-minaṣ-Ṣâbireen ﴿85﴾ Wa 'ad-khalnâhum fee  
 Raḥmatinâ; 'innahum-minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿86﴾ Wa ḏan-  
 Nouni 'iz-ḏahaba muḡâḏiban-faẓanna 'allannaq-  
 dira 'alayhi fanâdâ fiḏ-ḏulumâti 'al-Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ  
 'Anta Subḥânaka 'in-nee kuntu minaz-ḏâlimeen ﴿87﴾  
 Fastajbnâ lahou wa najjaynâhu minal-ḡamm; wa  
 kaẓâlîka nunjil-Mu'-mineen ﴿88﴾ Wa Zakariyyâ 'iz  
 nâdâ Rabbahou Rabbi lâ tazarneefardanw-wa 'Anta  
 Khayrul-wâritheen ﴿89﴾ Fastajbnâ lahou wa wahab-  
 nâ lahou Yaḥyâ wa 'aṣlahnâ lahou zawjah. 'Inna-hum  
 kânou yusâri-'ouna fil-khayrâti wa yad-'ounanâ ra-  
 ḡabanw-wa rahabâ; wa kânou lanâ khâshi-'een ﴿90﴾

وَالَّتِي أَحْصَنَتْ فَرْجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ رُوحِنَا  
 وَجَعَلْنَاهَا وَابْنَهَا آيَةً لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ إِنَّ هَذِهِ  
 أُمَّتُكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَأَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُونِ ﴿٩٢﴾  
 وَتَقَطَّعُوا أَمْرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ ۗ كُلُّ إِلَيْنَا رَاجِعُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾  
 فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِنَ الصَّالِحَاتِ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَا كُفْرَانَ  
 لِسَعِيدِهِ ۗ وَإِنَّا لَهُ كَنُيُوتٌ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَحَرَامٌ عَلَى قَرِيْبَةٍ  
 أَهْلَكْنَاهَا أَنَّهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فُجِّحَتْ  
 يَأْجُوجُ وَمَأْجُوجُ وَهُمْ مِمَّن كَلَّ حَدْبٍ يَنْسِلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾  
 وَأَقْتَرَبَ الْوَعْدُ الْحَقُّ فَإِذَا هِيَ شَاخِصَةٌ أَبْصُرُ الَّذِينَ  
 كَفَرُوا يُرَوِّبُنَا قَدْ كُنَّا فِي غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ هَذَا بَلَّ كُنَّا  
 ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٩٧﴾ إِنَّكُمْ وَمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ  
 اللَّهِ حَصْبُ جَهَنَّمَ أَنْتُمْ لَهَا وَرَدُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ لَوْ كَانَتْ  
 هُوْلَاءَ ءَالِهَةً مَا وَرَدُوها ۗ وَكُلٌّ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾  
 لَهُمْ فِيهَا زَفِيرٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ  
 سَبَقَتْ لَهُمْ مِنَّا الْحُسْنَىٰ أُولَٰئِكَ عَنْهَا مُبْعَدُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾

91. And (remember) her who guarded her chastity: We breathed into her of Our Spirit, and We made her and her son a Sign for all peoples.

92. Verily, this Brotherhood of yours is a single Brotherhood, and I am your Lord and Cherisher: therefore serve Me (and no other). 93. But (later generations) cut off their affair (of unity), one from another: (yet) will they all return to Us. 94. Whoever works any act of Righteousness and has Faith, - his endeavour will not be rejected: We shall record it in his favour.

95. But there is a ban on any population which We have destroyed: that they shall not return,

96. Until the Gog and Magog (people) are let through (their barrier), and they swiftly swarm from every hill. 97. Then will the True Promise

draw nigh (of fulfilment): then behold! the eyes of the Unbelievers will fixedly stare in horror: "Ah! Woe to us! we were indeed heedless of this; nay, we truly did wrong!" 98. Verily ye,

(Unbelievers), and the (false) gods that ye worship besides Allah, are (but) fuel for Hell! to it will ye (surely) come! 99. If these had been gods, they would not have got there! But each one will abide therein. 100. There, sobbing will be their lot, nor will they there hear (aught else). 101. Those for whom the Good (Record) from Us has gone before, will be removed far therefrom.

- 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)

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 ṣ = س  
 ṣ̣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمّة)  
 a = (فتحة)

## 'Ambiyā'

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

Wallatee 'aḥ-ṣanat farjahâ fanafakhnâ feehâ mir-  
 Rouḥinâ wa ja-ʿalnâhâ wabnahâ 'Āyatal-lil-ʿâla-  
 meen ﴿91﴾ 'Inna hâzihee 'ummatukum 'Ummatanw-  
 Wâḥidatanw-wa 'Ana Rabbukum fa-ʿbudoun ﴿92﴾ Wa  
 taqatṭa-ʿou 'amrahum-baynahum; kullun 'ilay-nâ râji-  
 ʿoun ﴿93﴾ Famany-ya-ʿmal minaş-Ṣâlihâti wa huwa  
 Mu'-mi-nun-falâ kufrâna li-sa-ʿyihee wa 'Innâ lahou  
 kâtiboun ﴿94﴾ Wa ḥarâmun ʿalâ qaryatin 'ahlaknâhâ  
 'annahum lâ yarji-ʿoun ﴿95﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ futiḥat Ya'jouju  
 wa Ma'-jouju wa hum-min-kulli ḥadabiny-yansi-  
 loun ﴿96﴾ Waqtarabal-Wa-ʿdul-Ḥaqqu fa-'izâ hiya  
 shâkhiṣatun 'abṣârul-lazeena kafarou yâ-waylanâ  
 q̣ad-kunnâ fee ḡaflatim-min hâẓâ bal kunnâ ẓâlimeen  
 ﴿97﴾ 'Innakum wa mâ ta-ʿbudouna min-douni-LLâhi  
 ḥaṣabu Jahannama 'antum lahâ wâridoun ﴿98﴾ Law  
 kâna hâ-'ulâ'i 'âlihatam-mâ waradouhâ! Wa kullun-  
 feehâ khâlidoun ﴿99﴾ Lahum feehâ zafeerunw-wa  
 hum feehâ lâ yasma-ʿoun ﴿100﴾ 'Innallazeena sabaqat  
 lahum-minnal-Ḥusnâ 'ulâ'ika ʿanhâ mub-ʿadoun ﴿101﴾

لَا يَسْمَعُونَ حَسِيسَهَا ۗ وَهُمْ فِي مَا أُشْتَهَتْ أَنفُسُهُمْ  
 خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ لَا يَخَزُنُهُمُ الْفَزَعُ الْأَكْبَرُ وَتَتَلَقَّاهُمُ  
 الْمَلَائِكَةُ هَذَا يَوْمُكُمْ الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ  
 ﴿١٠٣﴾ يَوْمَ نَطْوِي السَّمَاءَ كَطَيِّ السِّجِلِّ لِلْكُتُبِ ۗ كَمَا  
 بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُعِيدُهُ ۖ وَعَدَّا عَلَيْنَا ۗ إِنَّا كُنَّا فَعَالِينَ  
 ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَتَبْنَا فِي الزَّبُورِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الذِّكْرِ أَنَّ الْأَرْضَ  
 يَرِثُهَا عِبَادِيَ الصَّالِحُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ إِنَّ فِي هَذَا لَبَلَاغًا  
 لِقَوْمٍ عَابِدِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ  
 ﴿١٠٧﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا يُوحِي إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَا إِلَهُكُمُ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ  
 فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقَدْ ءَاذَنَّاكُمْ  
 عَلَىٰ سَوَاءٍ ۗ وَإِنِ أَدْرَىٰ أَقْرَبُ أَمْ بَعِيدٌ مَّا تُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾  
 إِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْجَهْرَ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْتُمُونَ  
 ﴿١١٠﴾ وَإِنِ أَدْرَىٰ لَعَلَّهُ فِتْنَةٌ لَّكُمْ وَمَنَعٌ إِلَيَّ جِئِنِ  
 رَبِّ أَحْكَمُ بِالْحَقِّ ۗ وَرَبُّنَا الرَّحْمَنُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا تَصِفُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

102. Not the slightest sound will they hear of Hell: what their souls desired, in that will they dwell. 103. The Great Terror will bring them no grief: but the angels will meet them (with mutual greetings): "This is your Day,- (the Day) that ye were promised."

104. The Day that We roll up the heavens like a scroll rolled up for books (completed),- even as We produced the first Creation, so shall We produce a new one: a promise We have undertaken: truly shall We fulfil it. 105. Before this We wrote in the Psalms, after the Message (given to Moses): " My servants, the righteous, shall inherit the earth."

106. Verily in this (Qur-an) is a Message for people who would (truly) worship Allah.

107. We sent thee not, but as a Mercy for all creatures. 108. Say: "What has come to me by inspiration is that your God is One God: will ye therefore bow to His Will (in Islam)?"

109. But if they turn back, say: " I

have proclaimed the Message to you all alike and in truth; but I know not whether that which ye are promised is near or far. 110. " It is He Who knows what is open in speech and what ye hide (in your hearts). 111. " I know not but that it may be a trial for you, and a grant of (worldly) livelihood (to you) for a time." 112. Say: " O my Lord! judge Thou in truth!""Our Lord Most Gracious is the One Whose assistance should be sought against the blasphemies ye utter! "

## سُورَةُ الْحَجِّ

انبياء ٢١

انبياء ٢١

- 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)

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

## 'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

Lâ yasma-‘ouna ḥaseesahâ; wa hum fee mashtahat  
 'anfusuhum **khâlidoun** (102) Lâ yaḥzunuhumul-  
 Fa-za‘ul-'Akbaru wa tatala**q̣q̣â**humul-malâ-'ikatu  
 hâzâ Yawmukumul-lazee kuntum tou‘adoun (103)  
 Yawma na**ṭ**wis-samâ-'a ka**ṭ**ayyis-sijilli lil-kutub;  
 ka-mâ bada'-nâ 'awwala **kh**al-**q̣**innu-‘eeduh; wa-  
 dan ‘alay-nâ; 'Innâ kunnâ fâ-‘ileen (104) Wa la**q̣**ad  
 kata**n**â fiz-Zabouri mim-ba-‘-di**ẓ**-Zikri 'an-nal-'ar**ḍ**a  
 yarithuhâ ‘ibâdiya**ş**-Şâli**ḥ**oun (105) 'Inna fee hâzâ la-  
 Balâ**ğ**al-li-**q̣**awmin ‘Âbideen (106) Wa mâ 'arsalnâka  
 'illâ Raḥmatal-lil-‘âlameen (107) **Q̣**ul 'innamâ you**ḥ**â  
 'ilayya 'annamâ 'Ilâhukum 'Ilâhun**w**-Wâ**ḥ**id; fahal  
 'antum-**M**uslimoun (108) Fa-'in-tawallaw fa**q̣**ul  
 'âzantukum ‘alâ sawâ'; wa 'in 'adree 'a**q̣**areebun 'am-  
 ba-‘eedum-mâ tou‘adoun (109) 'Innahou ya-‘lamul-  
 jahra minal-**q̣**awli wa ya-‘lamu mâ taktumoun (110)  
 Wa 'in 'adree la-‘allahou fitnatul-lakum wa matâ-‘un  
 'ilâ **ḥ**een (111) **Q̣**âla Rabbiḥ-kum-bil-Ḥa**q̣q̣**! Wa Rab-  
 bunar-Raḥmânul-Musta-‘ânu ‘alâ mâ ta**ş**ifoun (112)

## Hajj

## Hajj, or The Pilgrimage.



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

1. O mankind! Fear your Lord! For the convulsion of the Hour (of Judgment) will be a thing terrible! 2. The Day ye shall see it, every mother giving suck shall forget her sucklingbabe, and every pregnant female shall drop her load (unformed): thou shalt see mankind as in a drunken riot, yet not drunk: but dreadful will be the Wrath of Allah 3. And yet among men there are such as dispute about Allah, without knowledge, and follow every evil one obstinate in rebellion! 4. About the (Evil One) it is decreed that whoever turns to him for friendship, him will he lead astray, and he will guide him to the Penalty of the Fire. 5. O mankind! if ye have a doubt about the Resurrection, (consider) that We created you out of dust, then out of sperm, then out of a

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ ۖ إِنَّ زَلْزَلَةَ السَّاعَةِ شَيْءٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١﴾ يَوْمَ تَرَوُنَّهَا تُذْهِدُ كُلَّ مَرْصِعَةٍ ۖ عَمَّا أَرْضَعَتْ وَتَضَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ حَمَلٍ حَمْلَهَا وَتَرَى النَّاسَ سُكَرَىٰ وَمَا هُمْ بِسُكَرَىٰ وَلَٰكِنَّ عَذَابَ اللَّهِ شَدِيدٌ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَيَتَّبِعُ كُلَّ شَيْطَانٍ مَّرِيدٍ ﴿٣﴾ كَتَبَ عَلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ مَن تَوَلَّاهُ فَآنَهُ وَيُضِلُّهُ وَيَهْدِيهِ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٤﴾ يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِن كُنتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّنَ الْبَعْثِ فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُم مِّن تَرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِّن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِّن عِلْقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِّن مُّضْغَةٍ مُّخَلَّقَةٍ وَغَيْرِ مُخَلَّقَةٍ لِّنُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَنُقِرُّ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ مَا نَشَاءُ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ نُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوا أَشَدَّكُمْ ۖ وَمِنْكُمْ مَّن يَمُوتُ ۖ وَمِنْكُمْ مَّن يَرُدُّ إِلَىٰ أَرْدَلِ الْعُمَرِ لِكَيْلَا يَعْلَمَ مِن بَعْدِ عِلْمٍ شَيْئًا ۖ وَتَرَى الْأَرْضَ هَامِدَةً فَإِذَا أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ اهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَّتْ ۖ وَأَنْبَتَتْ مِن كُلِّ زَوْجٍ بَهِيجٍ ﴿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)

leech-like clot, then out of a morsel of flesh, partly formed and partly unformed, in order that We may manifest (Our power) to you; and We cause whom We will to rest in the wombs for an appointed term, then do We bring you out as babes, then (foster you) that ye may reach your age of full strength; and some of you are called to die, and some are sent back to the feeblest old age, so that they know nothing after having known (much). And (further), thou seest the earth barren and lifeless, but when We pour down rain on it, it is stirred (to life), it swells, and it puts forth every kind of beautiful growth (in pairs).

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsut-taḳou Rabbakum! 'Inna zalzala-  
 tas-Sâ-'ati shay-'un 'azzeem ﴿1﴾ Yawma tarawnahâ  
 tazhalu kullu murḍi-'atin 'ammâ 'arḍa-'at wa  
 taḍa-'u kullu zâti ḥamlin ḥamlahâ wa taran-nâsa  
 sukârâ wa mâ hum-bi-sukârâ wa lâkinna 'azâba-  
 LLâhi shadeed ﴿2﴾ Wa minan-nâsi many-yujâdilu  
 fi-LLâhi bi-ḡayri 'il-minw-wa yattabi-'u kulla shay-  
 ṭânim-mareed ﴿3﴾ Kutiba 'alayhi 'annahou man-  
 tawallâhu fa-'an-nahou yuḍilluhou wa yahdeehi 'ilâ  
 'Azâbis-Sa-'eer ﴿4﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsu 'in-kuntum  
 fee raybim-minal-Ba'-'thi fa-'innâ khalaḳnâkum-min-  
 turâbin-thumma min-nuḫfatin-thumma min 'alaḳatin-  
 thumma mim-muḍḡatim-mukhallaḳatinw-wa ḡayri  
 mukhallaḳatilli-nubayyina lakum. Wa nuḳirru  
 fil-'arḥâmi mâ nashâ-'u 'ilâ 'ajalimmu-samman-  
 thumma nukhrijukum ṭiflan-thumma li-tabluḡou  
 'ashuddakum; wa minkummany-yutawaffâ wa  
 minkummany-yuraddu 'ilâ 'arḷalil-'umuri li-kay-lâ  
 ya-'lama mim-ba'-'di 'ilmin-shay-'â. Wa taral-'arḍa  
 ḥâmidatan-fa-'izâ 'anzalnâ 'alayhal-mâ-'ahtazzat  
 wa rabat wa 'amba-tat min-kulli zawjim-baheej ﴿5﴾

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

## Hajj

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَأَنَّهُ يُحْيِي الْمَوْتَى وَأَنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَأَنَّ السَّاعَةَ آتِيَةٌ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْعَثُ مَنْ فِي الْقُبُورِ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَنْ أَنَا مِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلَا هُدًى وَلَا كِتَابٍ مُّنِيرٍ ﴿٨﴾ ثَانِي عَظِيمٍ لِيُضِلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا خِزْيٌ ۗ وَنَذِيقُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَذَابَ الْحَرِيقِ ﴿٩﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمْتَ يَدَاكَ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَمٍ لِلْعَبِيدِ ﴿١٠﴾ وَمَنْ أَنَا مِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ حَرْفٍ ۖ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ خَيْرٌ اطْمَأَنَّ بِهِ ۖ وَإِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ فِتْنَةٌ أُنْقَلَبَ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِ خَسِرَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةَ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْخُسْرَانُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١١﴾ يَدْعُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُ وَمَا لَا نَفْعَ لَهُ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الضَّلَالُ الْبَعِيدُ ﴿١٢﴾ يَدْعُوا لَمَنْ ضَرُّهُ أَقْرَبُ مِنْ نَفْعِهِ ۗ لَيْسَ الْمَوْلَىٰ وَلَيْسَ الْعَشِيرُ ﴿١٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَدْخُلُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١٤﴾ مَنْ كَانَ يَظُنُّ أَن لَّنْ يَنْصُرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ بِسَبَبٍ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ لْيَقْطَعْ فَلْيَنْظُرْ هَلْ يُذْهِبَنَّ كَيْدَهُ مَا يَغِيظُ ﴿١٥﴾

6. This is so, because Allah is the Reality: it is He Who gives life to the dead, and it is He Who has power over all things. 7. And verily the Hour will come: there can be no doubt about it, or about (the fact) that Allah will raise up all who are in the graves. 8. Yet there is among men such a one as disputes about Allah, without knowledge, without guidance, and without a Book of Enlightenment, - 9. (Disdainfully) bending his side, in order to lead (men) astray from the Path of Allah: for him there is disgrace in this life, and on the Day of Judgment We shall make him taste the Penalty of burning (Fire). 10. (It will be said): "This is because of the deeds which thy hands sent forth, for verily Allah is not unjust to His servants."

11. There are among men some who serve Allah, as it were, on the verge: if good befalls them, they are, therewith, well content; but if a trial comes to them,

• 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)

they turn on their faces: they lose both this world and the Hereafter: that is loss for all to see! 12. They call on such deities, besides Allah, as can neither hurt nor profit them: that is straying far indeed (from the Way)! 13. (Perhaps) they call on one whose hurt is nearer than his profit: evil, indeed, is the patron, and evil the companion (for help)! 14. Verily Allah will admit those who believe and work righteous deeds, to Gardens, beneath which rivers flow: for Allah carries out all that He plans. 15. If any think that Allah will not help him (His Apostle) in this world and the Hereafter, let him stretch out a rope to the ceiling and cut (himself) off: then let him see whether his plan will remove that which enrages (him)!

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

## Hajj

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Zâlika bi-'anna-LLâha Huwal-Ḥaqqu wa 'annahou yuḥyil-mawtâ wa 'annahou ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Qa-deer ﴿6﴾ Wa 'annas-Sâ-‘ata ‘âtiya-tul-lâ rayba feehâ wa 'anna-LLâha yab-‘athu man-filqubour ﴿7﴾ Wa minannâsi many-yujâdilu fi-LLâhi bi-ḡayri ‘il-minw-wa lâ Hudanw-wa lâ Kitâbim-Muneer ﴿8﴾ Thâniya ‘itfihee li-yuḍilla ‘an-Sabeeli-LLâh; lahou fiddun-yâ khizy; Wa nuḡeeqhou Yawmal-Ḷiyâmati ‘Azâbal-Ḥareeq ﴿9﴾ Zâlika bimâ ḡaddamat yadâka wa 'anna-LLâha laysa bi-ẓallâmil-lil-‘abeed ﴿10﴾ Wa minannâsi many-ya‘budu-LLâha ‘alâ ḥarf; fa-'in 'aṣâbahou khayru-nitma-'anna bih; wa 'in 'aṣâbat-hu fitnatu-ninḡalaba ‘alâ wajhihee khasirad-dun-yâ wal-‘Âkhirah; zâlika huwal-khusrâ-nul-mubeen ﴿11﴾ Yad-‘ou min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yaḡurruhou wa mâ lâ yanfa-‘uh; zâlika huwaḡḡalâlul-ba-‘eed ﴿12﴾ Yad-‘ou laman-ḡarruhou 'aḡrabu min-naf-‘ih; labi'-sal-mawlâ wa labi'-sal-‘asheer ﴿13﴾ 'Inna-LLâha yudkhillul-lazeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-Ṣâliḡhâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḡ-tihal-'anhâr; 'inna-LLâha yaf-‘alu mâ yureed ﴿14﴾ Man-kâna yazunnu 'allany-yanṣurahu-LLâhu fiddunyâ wal-‘Âkhirati falyamdud bisababin 'ilas-samâ-'i thumma lyaḡṡa‘ falyanzur hal yuzhibanna kayduhou mâ ya-ḡeez ﴿15﴾

وَكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِيَ مَن يُرِيدُ  
 ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالصَّابِغِينَ وَالنَّصْرِيَّةَ  
 وَالْمَجُوسَ وَالَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ  
 يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿١٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ  
 يَسْجُدُ لَهُ مَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَن فِي الْأَرْضِ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ  
 وَالنُّجُومُ وَالْجِبَالُ وَالشَّجَرُ وَالْدَّوَابُّ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنَ النَّاسِ  
 وَكَثِيرٌ حَقٌّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَذَابُ ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَن يُهِنِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِن مُّكْرِمٍ  
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ ﴿١٩﴾ هَذَانِ خَصْمَانِ أَخَصِمُوا  
 فِي رَبِّهِمْ فَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا قُطِعَتْ لَهُمْ ثِيَابٌ مِّن نَّارٍ يُصَبُّ  
 مِن فَوْقِ رُءُوسِهِمُ الْحَمِيمُ ﴿٢٠﴾ يُصْهَرُ بِهِ مَا فِي بُطُونِهِمْ  
 وَالْجُلُودُ ﴿٢١﴾ وَهُمْ مَّقْمِعٌ مِّن حديدٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ كَلَّمَا أَرَادُوا  
 أَن يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا مِنْ غَمٍّ أُعِيدُوا فِيهَا وَذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيقِ  
 ﴿٢٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَدْخُلُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ  
 جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيهَا مِن  
 أَسَاوِرَ مِن ذَهَبٍ وَلُؤْلُؤًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَلِبَاسُهُمْ فِيهَا حَرِيرٌ ﴿٢٥﴾

16. Thus have We sent down Clear Signs; and verily Allah doth guide whom He will!

17. Those who believe (in the Qur-an), those who follow the Jewish (scriptures), and the Sabians, Christians, Magians, and Polytheists,- Allah will judge between them on the Day of Judgment: For Allah is witness of all things. 18. Seest thou

not that to Allah bow down in worship all things that are in the heavens and on earth, - the sun, the moon, the

stars; the hills, the trees, the animals; and a great number among mankind? But a great number are (also) such as are fit for Punishment: and such as Allah shall disgrace,- none can raise to honour: for Allah carries out all that He wills.

19. These two antagonists dispute with each other about their Lord: but those who deny (their Lord),- for them will be cut out a garment of Fire over their heads will be poured out boiling water.

20. With it will be scald-

ed what is within their bodies, as well as (their) skins. 21. In addition there will be maces of iron (to punish) them. 22. Every time they wish to get away therefrom, from anguish, they will be forced back therein, and (it will be said), " Taste ye the Penalty of Burning! " 23. Allah will admit those who believe and work righteous deeds, to Gardens beneath which rivers flow: they shall be adorned therein with bracelets of gold and pearls; and their garments there will be of silk.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

## Hajj

wa = و  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

Wa kazâlika 'anzalnâhu 'Âyâtim-Bayyinâtinw-wa  
 'anna-LLâha yahdee many-yu-**reed** (16) 'Innallazeena  
 'âmanou wallazeena hâdou waş-Şâbi'eena wan-  
 Naşârâ wal-Majousa wallazeena 'aşhrakou 'inna-  
 LLâha yafşilu baynahum Yawmal-**Qiyâmah**; 'inna-  
 LLâha 'alâ kulli **shay-'in-Shaheed** (17) 'Alam tara  
 'anna-LLâha yasjudu lahou man-fis-samâwâti  
 wa man-fil-'arđi wash-shamsu wal-**qamaru** wan-  
 nujoumu wal-jibâlu wash-shajaru wad-dawâbbu  
 wa katheerum-minannâs? Wa katheerun haqqâ 'a-  
 layhil-'Azâb. Wa many-yuhini-LLâhu famâ la-hou  
 mimmukrim; 'inna-LLâha yaf-'alu mâ yashâ' (18)

✽ Hâzâni **khaşmânikhtaşamou** fee Rabbihim;  
 falla-zeena kafarou **quţti-'at** lahum **thiyâbum-**  
**min-Nârinny-yuşabbu** min-fawqî ru-'ousihimul-  
 hameem (19) Yuş-haru bihee mâ fee buţounihim  
 wal-juloud (20) Wa lahum-**maqâmi-'u** min hadeed  
 (21) Kullamâ 'arâdou 'any-yakhrujou minhâ min  
 gammin 'u-'eedou feehâ wa zouqou 'azâbal-**Hareeq**  
 (22) 'Inna-LLâha yud**khil**ullazeena 'âmanou wa  
 'ami-luş-Şâlihâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥ-tihal-  
 'anhâru yuḥallawna feehâ min 'asâwira min-  
 zahabinw-wa lu'-lu-'â; wa libâsuhum feehâ hareer (23)

وَهُدُوا إِلَى الطَّيِّبِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَهُدُوا إِلَى صِرَاطِ الْحَمِيدِ  
 ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْمَسْجِدِ  
 الْحَرَامِ الَّذِي جَعَلْنَاهُ لِلنَّاسِ سَوَاءً الْعَكْفِ فِيهِ وَالْبَادِ  
 وَمَنْ يَرِدْ فِيهِ بِالْحَكَاكِ بِطُلْمٍ نُذِقْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾  
 وَإِذْ بَوَّأْنَا لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ مَكَانَ الْبَيْتِ أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِي  
 شَيْئًا وَطَهَّرَ بَيْتِي لِلطَّائِفِينَ وَالْقَائِمِينَ وَالرُّكَّعِ  
 السُّجُودِ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَذِّنْ فِي النَّاسِ بِالْحَجِّ يَأْتُوكَ رِجَالًا وَعَلَى  
 كُلِّ ضَامِرٍ يَأْتِينَ مِنْ كُلِّ فَجٍّ عَمِيقٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ لِيَشْهَدُوا  
 مَنَافِعَ لَهُمْ وَيَذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ فِي أَيَّامٍ مَّعْلُومَاتٍ  
 عَلَى مَا رَزَقَهُمْ مِنْ بَهِيمَةِ الْأَنْعَامِ فَاكُلُوا مِنْهَا وَأَطْعَمُوا  
 الْأَبْيَاسَ الْفَقِيرَ ﴿٢٨﴾ ثُمَّ لِيَقْضُوا تَفَثَهُمْ وَلِيُوفُوا  
 نُدُورَهُمْ وَلِيَطَّوَّفُوا بِالْبَيْتِ الْعَتِيقِ ﴿٢٩﴾ ذَلِكَ وَمَنْ  
 يُعْظِمِ حُرْمَتِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ وَأُحِلَّتْ  
 لَكُمْ الْأَنْعَامُ إِلَّا مَا يَتْلَى عَلَيْكُمْ فَاجْتَنِبُوا  
 الرِّجْسَ مِنَ الْأَوْثَانِ وَاجْتَنِبُوا قَوْلَ الزُّورِ ﴿٣٠﴾

24. For they have been guided (in this life) to the purest of speeches; they have been guided to the Path of Him Who is Worthy of (all) Praise.

25. As to those who have rejected (Allah), and would keep back (men) from the Way of Allah, and from the Sacred Mosque, which We have made (open) to (all) men - equal is the dweller there and the visitor from the country - and any whose purpose therein is profanity or wrong-doing them will We cause to taste of a most grievous Penalty. 26. Behold! We gave the site, to Abraham, of the (Sacred) House, (saying): "Associate not anything (in worship) with Me; and sanctify My House for those who compass it round, or stand up, or bow, or prostrate themselves (therein in prayer). 27. " And proclaim the Pilgrimage among men: they will come to thee on foot and (mounted) on every kind of camel, lean on account of journeys through deep and distant mountain highways;

28. " That they may witness the benefits (provided) for them, and celebrate the name of Allah, through the Days appointed, over the cattle which He has provided for them (for sacrifice): then eat ye thereof and feed the distressed ones in want. 29. " Then let them complete the rites prescribed for them, perform their vows, and (again) circumambulate the Ancient House." 30. Such (is the Pilgrimage): whoever honours the sacred rites of Allah, for him it is good in the sight of his Lord. Lawful to you (for food in Pilgrimage) are cattle, except those mentioned to you (as exceptions): but shun the abomination of idols, and shun the word that is false, -

• 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)

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa hudou 'ilaṭ-Ṭayyibi minal-Ḷawli wa hudou  
 'ilâ Ṣirâṭil-Ḥameed ﴿24﴾ 'Innallâzeena kafarou wa  
 yaṣuddouna ‘an-Sabeeli-LLâhi wal-Masjidil-  
 Ḥarâmillazee ja‘alnâhu linnâsi sawâ-'anil-‘âkifu feehi  
 wal-bâd. Wa many-yurid feehi bi-'ilḥâdim-bizulmin-  
 nuẓiqhu min ‘Azâ-bin 'aleem ﴿25﴾ Wa 'iz bawwa'-nâ  
 li-'Ibrâheema Makânal-Bayti 'al-lâ tushrik bee shay-  
 'anw-wa ṭah-hir Baytiya liṭ-Ṭâ-'ifeena wal-Ḷâ'imeena  
 war-Rukka-'is-Sujoud ﴿26﴾ Wa 'azzin-finnâsi bil-Ḥajji  
 ya'-touka rijâlanw-wa ‘alâ kulli ḍâmiriny-ya'teena  
 min-kulli fajjin ‘ameeq ﴿27﴾ Li-yash-hadou manâfi-‘a  
 lahum wa yazkurus-ma-LLâhi fee 'Ayyâmim-Ma‘-  
 lounâtin ‘alâ mâ razaqahum-mim-baheemati-'an-  
 ‘âm; fakulou minhâ wa 'aṭ-'imul-bâ-'isal-faqeer  
 ﴿28﴾ Thummal-yaqḍou tafathahum wal-youfou  
 nuẓourahum wal-yaṭ-ṭawwafou bil-Baytil-‘Ateeq  
 ﴿29﴾ Zâlika wa many-yu-‘azzim Ḥurumâti-LLâhi  
 fahuwa khayrul-lahou ‘inda Rabbih. Wa 'uḥillat la-  
 kumul-'an-‘âmu 'illâ mâ yutlâ ‘alaykum fajtanibur-  
 rijisa minal-'awṭhâni wajtanibou qawlaz-zour ﴿30﴾

حُنَفَاءَ لِلَّهِ غَيْرَ مُشْرِكِينَ بِهِ ۚ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَكَأَنَّمَا خَرَّ مِنْ  
السَّمَاءِ فَتَخَطَفَهُ الطَّيْرُ أَوْ تَهْوَى بِهِ الرِّيحُ فِي مَكَانٍ سَحِيقٍ  
﴿٣١﴾ ذَلِكَ وَمَنْ يُعْظِمِ شَعِيرَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ تَقْوَى الْقُلُوبِ  
﴿٣٢﴾ لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنْفَعٌ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ مَحَلُّهَا إِلَىٰ الْبَيْتِ  
الْعَتِيقِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنْسَكًا لِّيَذْكُرُوا اسْمَ  
اللَّهِ عَلَىٰ مَا رَزَقَهُمْ مِنْ بَهِيمَةِ الْأَنْعَامِ ۗ فَاَلْهَكُمُ اللَّهُ وَوَجَدَ  
فَلَهُ ۗ أَسْلَمُوا ۗ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُخْبِتِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجِلَتْ  
قُلُوبُهُمْ ۗ وَالصَّابِرِينَ عَلَىٰ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ ۗ وَالْمُقِيمِي الصَّلَاةِ ۗ وَمِمَّا  
رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَالْبُدْنَ جَعَلْنَاهَا لَكُمْ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ  
اللَّهِ لَكُمْ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ ۗ فَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا صَوَافٍ ۗ فَإِذَا وَجَبَتْ  
جُنُوبَهَا فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا وَأَطْعِمُوا الْقَانِعَ وَالْمُعْتَرَّ ۗ كَذَلِكَ سَخَّرْنَاهَا  
لَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ لَنْ يَنَالَ اللَّهُ لُحُومُهَا وَلَا دِمَاؤُهَا  
وَلَكِنْ يَنَالُهُ التَّقْوَىٰ مِنْكُمْ ۗ كَذَلِكَ سَخَّرَهَا لَكُمْ لِتُكَبِّرُوا  
اللَّهِ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَيْنَاكُمْ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
يُدْفِعُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ خَوَّانٍ كَفُورٍ ﴿٣٨﴾

31. Being true in faith to Allah, and never assigning partners to Him: if anyone assigns partners to Allah, he is as if he had fallen from heaven and been snatched up by birds, or the wind had swooped (like a bird on its prey) and thrown him into a fardistant place. 32. Such (is his state): and whoever holds in honour the Symbols of Allah, (in the sacrifice of animals), such (honour) should come truly from piety of heart. 33. In them ye have benefits for a term appointed: in the end their place of sacrifice is near the Ancient House.

34. To every people did We appoint rites (of sacrifice), that they might celebrate the name of Allah over the sustenance He gave them from animals (fit for food). But your God is One God: submit then your wills to Him (in Islam): and give thou

the good news to those who humble themselves,- 35. To those whose hearts, when Allah is mentioned, are filled with fear, who show patient perseverance over their afflictions, keep up regular prayer, and spend (in charity) out of what We



those who humble themselves,- 35. To

those whose hearts, when Allah is mentioned, are filled with fear, who show patient perseverance over their afflictions, keep up regular prayer, and spend

(in charity) out of what We

have bestowed upon them. 36. The sacrificial camels We have made for you as among the Symbols from Allah: in them is (much) good for you: then pronounce the name of Allah over them as they line up (for sacrifice): when they are down on their sides (after slaughter), eat ye thereof, and feed such as (beg not but) live in contentment and such as beg with due humility: thus have We made animals subject to you, that ye may be grateful. 37. It is not their meat nor their blood, that reaches Allah: it is your piety that reaches Him: He has thus made them subject to you, that ye may glorify Allah for His guidance to you: and proclaim the Good News to all who do right. 38. Verily Allah will defend (from ill) those who believe: verily, Allah loveth not any that is a traitor to faith, or shows ingratitude.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ا

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)   
 u = (ضممة)   
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

## Hajj

wa = و  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

Ḥunafâ-'a li-LLâhi ġayra mushrikeena bih; wa many-  
 yushrik bi-LLâhi faka-'anna-mâ **kh**arra minas-samâ-  
 'i fata**kh**ṭafuhuṭ-ṭayru 'aw tah-wee bihir-reeḥu fee  
 makânin-saḥ**eeq** ﴿31﴾ Zâlika wa many-yu-‘azzim  
 Sha-‘â-'ira-LLâhi fa-'innahâ min-ta**q**wal-ḡuloub ﴿32﴾  
 Lakum feehâ manâfi-‘u 'ilâ 'ajalim-musamman-  
 thumma maḥilluhâ 'ilal-Baytil-‘A**teeq** ﴿33﴾ Wa li-kul-  
 li 'ummatin-ja‘alnâ mansakal-liyazkurusma-LLâhi  
 ‘alâ mâ raza**q**ahum-mim-baheemati'an-‘â**m**. Fa-  
 'Ilâhukum 'Ilâhunw-Wâḥidun-falahou 'aslimou; wa  
 bash-shiril-Mu**kh**biteen ﴿34﴾ 'Allazeena 'izâ zukira-  
 LLâhu wajilat ḡuloubuhum waṣ-Ṣâbireena ‘alâ  
 mâ 'aṣâbahum wal-mu**q**eemiṣ-Ṣalâti wa mimmâ  
 raza**q**nâhum yunfi**q**oun ﴿35﴾ Wal-budna ja‘alnâhâ  
 lakum-min-Sha-‘â-'iri-LLâhi lakum feehâ **kh**ayr;  
 fazkurusma-LLâhi ‘alayhâ ṣawâff; fa'izâ wajabat  
 junoubuhâ fakulou minhâ wa'aṭ-‘imul-ḡâni-‘a wal-  
 mu‘-tarr; kazâlika sa**kh**-**kh**arnâhâ lakum la'allakum  
 tash**ku**roun ﴿36﴾ Lany-yanâla-LLâha luḥoumuhâ wa  
 lâ dimâ-'uhâ wa lâkiny-yanâluhut-Ta**q**-wâ minkum;  
 kazâlika sa**kh**-**kh**arahâ lakum litukabbiru-LLâha  
 ‘alâ mâ hadâkum; wa bashshiril-Muḥsineen ﴿37﴾  
 'Inna-LLâha yudâfi-‘u ‘anillazeena 'âmanou;  
 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbu kulla **kh**awwânin-kafour ﴿38﴾

أذن للذين يقاتلون بأنهم ظلموا وإن الله على نصرهم  
 لقدير ﴿٣٩﴾ الذين أخرجوا من ديارهم غير حقيق إلا أن  
 يقولوا ربنا الله ولولا دفع الله الناس بعضهم ببعض لهدمت  
 صوامع وبيع وصلوات ومساجد يذكر فيها اسم الله  
 كثيرا ولينصرت الله من ينصره ﴿٤٠﴾ إن الله لقيو  
 عزيز ﴿٤١﴾ الذين إن مكنتهم في الأرض أقاموا الصلوة  
 وآتوا الزكاة وأمروا بالمعروف ونهوا عن المنكر  
 ولله عاقبة الأمور ﴿٤٢﴾ وإن يكذبوك فقد كذبت  
 قبلكم قوم نوح وعاد وثمود ﴿٤٣﴾ وقوم إبراهيم وقوم لوط  
 وأصحاب مدين وكذب موسى فأمليت للكافرين ثم  
 أخذتهم فكيف كان نكير ﴿٤٤﴾ فكأين من قرية  
 أهلكناها وهي ظالمة فهي خاوية على عروشها  
 وبئر معطلة وقصر مشيد ﴿٤٥﴾ أفلم يسيروا في الأرض  
 فتكون لهم قلوب يعقلون بها أو آذان يسمعون بها فإنها  
 لا تعمى الأبصار ولكن تعمى القلوب التي في الصدور ﴿٤٦﴾

39. To those against whom war is made, permission is given (to fight), because they are wronged; - and verily, Allah is Most Powerful for their aid;

40. (They are) those who have been expelled from their homes in defiance of right, - (for no cause) except that they say, "Our Lord is Allah" Did not Allah check one set of people by means of another, there would surely have been pulled down monasteries, churches, synagogues, and mosques, in which the name of Allah is commemorated in abundant measure. Allah will certainly aid those who aid His (cause); - for verily Allah is Full of Strength, Exalted in Might, (able to enforce His Will).

41. (They are) those who, if We establish them in the land, establish regular prayer and give regular charity, enjoin the right and forbid wrong: with Allah rests the end (and decision) of (all) affairs. 42. If they treat thy (mission) as false, so did the Peoples before them (with

their Prophets),- the People of Noah, and 'Ad and Thamud; 43. Those of Abraham and Lut; 44. And the Companions of the Madyan people; and Moses was rejected (in the same way). But I granted respite to the Unbelievers, and (only) after that did I punish them: but how (terrible) was my rejection (of them)! 45. How many populations have We destroyed, which were given to wrong-doing? They tumbled down on their roofs. And how many wells are lying idle and neglected, and castles lofty and well-built? 46. Do they not travel through the land, so that their hearts (and minds) may thus learn wisdom and their ears may thus learn to hear? Truly it is not their eyes that are blind, but their hearts which are in their breasts.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

## Hajj

wa = و  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

'Uẓina lillazeena yuqâtalouna bi-'annahum  
 ẓulimou; wa 'inna-LLâha 'alâ naṣrihim la-**Qadeer**  
 ﴿39﴾ 'Allazeena 'ukhrijou min-diyârihim-bi-ḡayri  
 ḥaq̣qin 'illâ 'any-yaqoulou Rabbu-na-LLâh. Wa lawlâ  
 daf-'u-LLâhinnâsa ba'-ḍahum-bi-ba'-ḍil-lahud-  
 dimat ṣawâmi-'u wa biya-'unw-wa ṣalawâtunw-wa  
 masâjidu yuẓkaru feehas-mu-LLâhi katheerâ. Wa la-  
 yanṣuranna-LLâhu many-yanṣuruh; 'inna-LLâha la-  
 Qawiyyun 'A**zeez** ﴿40﴾ 'Allazeena 'im-makkannâhum  
 fil-'arḍi 'aqâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âta-wuz-Zakâta wa 'ama-  
 rou bil-ma'-roufi wa nahaw 'anil-munkar; wali-LLâhi  
 'â-qibatul-'umour ﴿41﴾ Wa 'iny-yukazzibouka faqad  
 kazzabat qablahum Qawmu Nouḥinw-wa 'Âdunw-  
 wa **Thamoud** ﴿42﴾ Wa Qawmu 'Ibrâheema wa Qawmu  
**Louṭ** ﴿43﴾ Wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbu Madyan; wa kuzziba Mousâ  
 fa-'amlay-tu lil-kâfireena thumma 'akhaz-tuhum;  
 fa-kayfa kâna nakeer ﴿44﴾ Faka-'ayyim-min-qaryatin  
 'ahlaknâhâ wa hiya ẓâlimatun-fahiya khâ-wiyatun  
 'alâ 'uroshihâ wa bi'-rim-mu'aṭṭalatinw-wa qaṣrim-  
 ma-**sheed** ﴿45﴾ 'Afalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fatakouna  
 lahum quloubuny-ya'qilouna bihâ 'aw 'âzâ-nuny-  
 yasma-'ouna bihâ? Fa-'innahâ lâ ta'-mal-'abṣâru  
 wa lâkin-ta'-mal-quloubul-latee fiṣ-ṣudour ﴿46﴾

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَلَنْ يُخْلِفَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ ۗ وَإِنَّ يَوْمًا  
عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ كَأَلْفِ سَنَةٍ مِّمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن  
قَرْيَةٍ أَمَلَيْتُ لَهَا وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُهَا وَإِلَى الْمَصِيرِ  
﴿٤٨﴾ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَالَّذِينَ  
ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٥٠﴾  
وَالَّذِينَ سَعَوْا فِي آيَاتِنَا مُعْجِزِينَ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ  
﴿٥١﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ مِن رَّسُولٍ وَلَا نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا إِذَا تَمَنَّى  
أَلْقَى الشَّيْطَانُ فِي أُمْنِيَّتِهِ فَيَنْسَخُ اللَّهُ مَا يُلْقِي الشَّيْطَانُ  
ثُمَّ يُحْكِمُ اللَّهُ آيَاتِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٢﴾ لِيَجْعَلَ  
مَا يُلْقِي الشَّيْطَانُ فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ وَالْقَاسِيَةِ  
قُلُوبَهُمْ ۗ وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَفِي شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَلِيَعْلَمَ  
الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَيُؤْمِنُوا بِهِ  
فَتُخْبِتَ لَهُ قُلُوبُهُمْ ۗ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهَادٍ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِلَى صِرَاطٍ  
مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَلَا يَزَالُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي مَرِيَةٍ مِّنْهُ حَتَّى  
تَأْتِيَهُمُ السَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً أَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ عَذَابٌ يَوْمٍ عَقِيمٍ ﴿٥٥﴾

47. Yet they ask thee to hasten on the Punishment! But Allah will not fail in His promise. Verily a Day in the sight of thy Lord is like a thousand years of your reckoning. 48. And to how many populations did I give respite, which were given to wrongdoing? In the end I punished them. To Me is the destination (of all). 49. Say: "O men! I am (sent) to you only to give a clear warning: 50. "Those who believe and work righteousness, for them is forgiveness and a sustenance most generous. 51. "But those who strive against Our Signs, to frustrate them, - they will be Companions of the Fire." 52. Never did We send an apostle or a prophet before thee, but, when he framed a desire, Satan threw some (vanity) into his desire: but Allah will cancel anything (vain) that Satan throws in, and Allah will confirm (and establish) His Signs: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom: 53. That He may make the suggestions

• 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)

thrown in by Satan, but a trial for those in whose hearts is a disease, and who are hardened of heart: verily the wrong-doers are in a schism far (from the Truth): 54. And that those on whom knowledge has been bestowed may learn that the (Qur-an) is the Truth from thy Lord, and that they may believe therein, and their hearts may be made humbly (open) to it: for verily Allah is the Guide of those who believe, to the Straight Way. 55. Those who reject Faith will not cease to be in doubt concerning (Revelation) until the Hour (of Judgment) comes suddenly upon them, or there comes to them the Penalty of a Day of Disaster.

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 š = ص  
 h = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة) ِ  
 u = (ضمه) ُ  
 a = (فتحة) َ

'aw = أَوْ

## Hajj

wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

Wa yasta'-jilounaka bil-'Azâbi wa lany-yukh lifa-  
 LLâhu wa'-dah. Wa 'inna Yawman 'inda Rabbika  
 ka-'alfi sanatim-mimmâ ta-'uddoun ﴿47﴾ Wa  
 ka-'ayyim-min-ġaryatin 'amlaytu lahâ wa hiya  
 ẓâlimatun-thumma 'akhaztuhâ wa 'ilayyal-mašeer  
 ﴿48﴾ Qul Yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu 'innamâ 'ana lakum  
 nazeerum-mubeen ﴿49﴾ Fallazeena 'âmanou wa  
 'amiluṣ-Ṣâlihâti lahum-mağ-firatunw-wa rizqun-  
 kareem ﴿50﴾ Wallazeena sa-'aw fee 'Ayâtinâ mu-  
 'âjizeena 'ulâ'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jaḥeem ﴿51﴾ Wa mâ  
 'arsalnâ min-ġablika mir-rasoulinw-wa lâ nabiyyin  
 'illâ 'izâ tamannâ 'alqash-Shayṭânu fee 'um-niyyatihee  
 fayansa-khu-LLâhu mâ yulqish-Shayṭânu thumma  
 yuḥ-kimu-LLâhu 'Âyâtiḥ; wa-LLâhu 'Aleemun  
 Ḥakeem ﴿52﴾ Li-yaj-'ala mâ yulqish-Shayṭânu  
 fitnatal-lillazeena fee ġuloubihim-maraḍunw-  
 wal-ġâsiyati ġuloubuhum; wa 'innaz-ẓâlimeena  
 lafee shiqâqim-ba-'eed ﴿53﴾ Wa liya'-lamallazeena  
 'outul-'ilma 'annahul-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbika fayu-  
 minou bihee fatukhbita lahou ġuloubuhum; wa  
 'inna-LLâha la-Hâdillazeena 'âmanou 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-  
 Mustaḳeem ﴿54﴾ Wa lâ yazâ-lullazeena kafarou fee  
 miryatim-minhu ḥattâ ta'-tiyahumus-Sâ-'atu bağ-  
 tatan 'aw ya'-tiyahum 'azâ-bu Yawmin 'Aḳeem ﴿55﴾

الْمَلِكُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلَّهِ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ فَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فاولئك لهم عذابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قُتِلُوا أَوْ مَاتُوا لَيَرْزُقَنَّهُمُ اللَّهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا ۗ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ لِيَدْخُلَنَّهُمْ مُّدْخَلًا يَرْضَوْنَهُ ۗ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٩﴾ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ وَمَنْ عَاقَبَ بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوِّقَ بِهِ ثُمَّ بَغِيَ عَلَيْهِ لَيَنْصُرَّهُ اللَّهُ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَفُوفٌ غَفُورٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٦١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَأَبَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ هُوَ الْبَاطِلُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَتُصْبِحُ الْأَرْضُ مُخْضَرَّةً ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَطِيفٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٦٤﴾

56. On that Day the Dominion will be that of Allah: He will judge between them: so those who believe and work righteous deeds will be in Gardens of Delight.

57. And for those who reject Faith and deny Our Signs, there will be a humiliating Punishment. 58. Those who leave their homes in the cause of Allah, and are then slain or die,- on them will

Allah bestow verily a goodly Provision: truly Allah is He Who bestows the best Provision. 59. Verily He will admit them to a place with which they shall be well pleased: for Allah is All-knowing, Most Forbearing. 60. That (is so). And if one has retaliated to no greater extent than the injury he received, and is again set upon inordinately, Allah will help him: for Allah is One that blots out (sins) and forgives (again and again). 61. That is because Allah merges Night into Day, and He merges Day into Night, and verily it is Allah (all things).

62. That is because Allah - He is the Reality; and those besides Him whom they invoke,- they are but vain Falsehood: verily Allah is He, Most High, Most Great. 63. Seest thou not that Allah sends down rain from the sky, and forthwith the earth becomes clothed with green? For Allah is He Who understands the finest mysteries, and is well-acquainted (with them). 64. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: for verily Allah, - He is Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise.

- 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)

lah Who hears and sees

62. That is because Allah - He is the Reality; and those besides Him whom they invoke,- they are but vain Falsehood: verily Allah is He, Most High, Most Great. 63. Seest thou not that Allah sends down rain from the sky, and forthwith the earth becomes clothed with green? For Allah is He Who understands the finest mysteries, and is well-acquainted (with them). 64. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: for verily Allah, - He is Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

## Ḥajj

wa = و  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

'Al-Mulku yawma-'izilli-LLâhi yaḥ-kumu bayna-  
 hum; fallazeena 'âmanou wa'ami-luṣ-Ṣâlihâti fee Jan-  
 nâtin-Na-**ʿeem** (56) Wallazeena kafarou wa kazzabou  
 bi-'Âyâtinâ fa-'ulâ-'ika lahum 'Azâbum-**muheen**  
 (57) Wallazeena hâjarou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi **thumma**  
**q̣utilou** 'aw mâtou layarzu-ḡanna-humu-LLâhu  
 Rizqan ḥasanâ; wa 'inna-LLâha la-Huwa **Khayrur-**  
**râziqeen** (58) Layud-**khilannahum-mudkhalany-**  
**yardawnah**; wa 'inna-LLâha la-'Aleemun **Ḥaleem** (59)  
 ✽ Zâlika wa man 'âqaba bi-mithli mâ 'ouqiba  
 bihee **thumma** buḡiya 'alayhi layanṣurannahu-  
 LLâh; 'inna-LLâha la'Afuw-wun **Ġafour** (60) Zâlika  
 bi-'anna-LLâha youlijul-layla finnahâri wa youli-  
 jun-nahâra fil-layli wa 'anna-LLâha Samee-'um-  
**Baṣeer** (61) Zâlika bi-'anna-LLâha Huwal-Ḥaḡḡu  
 wa 'anna mâ yad'ouna min-dounihee huwal-Bâṭilu  
 wa 'anna-LLâha Huwal-'Aliyyul-Kabeer (62) 'Alam  
 tara 'anna-LLâha 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ'an-  
 fatuṣbiḥul-'arḏu mukhḏarrâh? 'Inna-LLâha Lateefun  
**Khabeer** (63) Lahou mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḏ;  
 wa 'inna-LLâha la-Huwal-Ġaniyyul-Ḥameed (64)

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَالْفَلَكَ تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ  
 بِأَمْرِهِ ۚ وَيُمْسِكُ السَّمَاءَ أَنْ تَقَعَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۚ إِنَّ  
 اللَّهَ بِالنَّاسِ لَرُءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَحْيَاكُمْ  
 ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَكَفُورٌ ﴿٦٦﴾  
 لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنْسَكًا هُمْ نَاسِكُوهُ ۚ فَلَا يَنْزِعُ عَنْكَ  
 فِي الْأَمْرِ ۚ وَادْعُ إِلَى رَبِّكَ ۚ إِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ هُدًى مُسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٦٧﴾  
 وَإِنْ جَادَلُوكَ فَقُلِ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ اللَّهُ يُحْكُمُ  
 بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ فِيمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾  
 أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ  
 فِي كِتَابٍ ﴿٧٠﴾ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ  
 اللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يَنْزِلْ بِهِ سُلْطَانًا وَمَا لَيْسَ لَهُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ ۚ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ  
 مِنْ نَصِيرٍ ﴿٧١﴾ وَإِذَا نُنْتَلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا بَيَّنَّتْ تَعْرِفُ فِي  
 وُجُوهِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الْمُنْكَرُ ۚ يَكَادُونَ يَسْطُونَ  
 بِالَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِنَا ۚ قُلْ أَفَأُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِشَرِّ مِمِّنْ  
 ذَلِكَُمُ النَّارُ وَعَدَهَا اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۚ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٧٢﴾

65. Seest thou not that Allah has made subject to you (men) all that is on the earth, and the ships that sail through the sea by His command? He withhold the sky (rain) from falling on the earth except by His leave: for Allah is Most Kind and Most Merciful to man.

66. It is He Who gave you life, will cause you to die, and will again give you life: truly man is a most ungrateful creature! 67. To every People have We appointed rites and ceremonies which they must follow: let them not then dispute with thee on the matter, but do thou invite (them) to thy Lord: for thou art assuredly on the Right Way.

68. If they do wrangle with thee, say, "Allah knows best what it is ye are doing." 69. "Allah will judge between you on the Day of Judgment concerning the matters in which ye differ."

70. Knowest thou not that Allah knows all that is in heaven and on earth? Indeed it is all in a record, and that is

• 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)

easy for Allah. 71. Yet they worship, besides Allah, things for which no authority has been sent down to them, and of which they have (really) no knowledge: for those that do wrong there is no helper. 72. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, thou wilt notice a denial on the faces of the Unbelievers! They nearly attack with violence those who rehearse Our Signs to them. Say, " Shall I tell you of something (far) worse than these Signs? It is the Fire (of Hell)! Allah has promised it to the Unbelievers! And evil is that destination! "

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

## Hajj

wa = وَا

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha sakh-khara lakum-mâ fil-  
 'arḍi wal-fulka tajree fil-baḥri bi-'amrihee wa yum-  
 sikus-samâ-'a 'an-taḡa-'a 'alal-'arḍi 'illâ bi-'iznih;  
 'inna-LLâha bin-nâsi la-Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem ﴿65﴾  
 Wa Huwallaze 'aḥyâkum thumma yumeetukum  
 thumma yuḥyeekum; 'innal-'insâna lakafour ﴿66﴾ Li-  
 kulli 'ummatin-ja-'alnâ mansakan hum nâsikouh;  
 falâ yunâzi-'unnaka fil-'amr; wad-'u 'ilâ Rabbik;  
 'innaka la'alâ Hudam-Mustaḡeem ﴿67﴾ Wa 'in-jâdal-  
 ouka faḡuli-LLâhu 'A-'lamu bimâ ta-'maloun ﴿68﴾  
 'A-LLâhu yaḡ-kumu baynakum Yawmal-Ḷiyâmati  
 feemâ kuntum feehi takhtalifoun ﴿69﴾ 'Alam ta-'lam  
 'anna-LLâha ya-'lamu mâ fissamâ-'i wal-'arḍ? 'Inna  
 zâlika fee Kitâb; 'inna zâlika 'ala-LLâhi yaseer ﴿70﴾  
 Wa ya-'budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lam yunaz-  
 ziḷ bihee sulṭânanw-wa mâ laysa lahum-bihee 'ilm;  
 wa mâ lizzâlimeena min-naṣeer ﴿71﴾ Wa 'izâ tutlâ  
 'alayhim 'Âyâtunâ Bayyinâtin-ta-'rifu fee wujou-  
 hillazeena kafarul-munkar! Yakâdouna yastouna  
 billazeena yatlouna 'alayhim 'Âyâtinâ. Ḷul 'afa-'unab-  
 bi-'ukum-bi-sharrim-min-zâlikum? 'An-Nâru wa-'a-  
 daha-LLâhul-lazeena kafarou! Wa bi'sal-maṣeer ﴿72﴾

يَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ ضُرْبَ مَثَلٍ فَاسْتَمِعُوا لِلَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ  
تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ لَنْ يَخْلُقُوا ذُبَابًا وَلَوْ اجْتَمَعُوا لَهُ ۗ  
وَإِنْ يَسْلُبْهُمُ الذُّبَابُ شَيْئًا لَا يَسْتَنْقِذُوهُ مِنْهُ ضَعُفَ  
الطَّالِبِ وَالْمَطْلُوبِ ﴿٧٣﴾ مَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ ۚ إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ لَقَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٧٤﴾ اللَّهُ يَصْطَفِي مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ  
رُسُلًا وَمِنَ النَّاسِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٧٥﴾ يَعْلَمُ  
مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۗ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٧٦﴾  
يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ارْكَعُوا وَاسْجُدُوا وَعِبَدُوا  
رَبَّكُمْ وَأَفْعَلُوا الْخَيْرَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾  
وَجَاهِدُوا فِي اللَّهِ حَقَّ جِهَادِهِ ۚ هُوَ اجْتَبَاكُمْ وَمَا جَعَلَ  
عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ مِنْ حَرَجٍ ۚ مِلَّةَ أَبِيكُمْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ۗ هُوَ سَمَّاكُمُ  
الْمُسْلِمِينَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَفِي هَذَا لِيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْكُمْ  
وَتَكُونُوا شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ  
وَأَعْتَصِمُوا بِاللَّهِ هُوَ مَوْلَاكُمْ فَنِعْمَ الْمَوْلَى وَنِعْمَ النَّصِيرُ ﴿٧٨﴾

73. O men! Here is a parable set forth! Listen to it! Those on whom, besides Allah, ye call, cannot create (even) a fly, if they all met together for the purpose! And if the fly should snatch away anything from them, they would have no power to release it from the fly. Feeble are those who petition and those whom they petition! 74. No just estimate have they made of Allah: for Allah is He Who is strong and able to carry out

His Will. 75. Allah chooses Messengers from angels and from men for Allah is He Who hears and sees (all things).

76. He knows what is before them and what is behind them: and to Allah go back all questions (for decision).

77. O ye who believe! Bow down, prostrate yourselves, and adore your Lord; and do good; that ye may prosper.

78. And strive in His cause as ye ought to strive, (with sincerity and under discipline). He has chosen you, and

آياتها  
١١٨

سُورَةُ الْحَجِّ  
الْمُؤْمِنُونَ

ترتيبها  
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)

has imposed no difficulties on you in religion; it is the cult of your father Abraham. It is He Who has named you Muslims, both before and in this (Revelation): that the Apostle may be a witness for you, and ye be witnesses for mankind! So establish regular Prayer, give regular Charity, and hold fast to Allah! He is your Protector - The Best to protect And the Best to help!

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

Hajj

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Yâ-'ayyuhannâsu ḍuriba mathalun-fastami-'ou lah!  
 'Innal-lazeena tad-'ouna min-douni-LLâhi lany-  
 yakhlūqou ḡubâ-banw-wa lawijtima-'ou lah! Wa  
 'iny-yaslub-humuz-ḡubâbu shay-'al-lâ yastanqizouhu  
 minh. Ḍa-'ufaṭ-ṭâlibu wal-maṭloub ﴿73﴾ Mâ ḡadaru-  
 LLâha haḡḡa ḡadrih; 'inna-LLâha la-Ḡawiy-yun  
 'Azeez ﴿74﴾ 'A-LLâhu yaṣṭafee minalmalâ-'ikati  
 Rusulanw-wa minannâs; 'inna-LLâha Samee'um-  
 Baṣeer ﴿75﴾ Ya'-lamu mâ bayna 'aydeehim wa mâ  
 khalfahum; wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-'ul-'umour ﴿76﴾ Yâ  
 'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanur-ka-'ou wasjudou wa'budou  
 Rabbakum waf'alul-khayra la-'allakum tufliḡoun ﴿77﴾  
 ﴿77﴾ Wa jāhidou fi-LLâhi ḡaḡḡa jihâdih. Hu-waj-  
 tabâkum wa mâ ja-'ala 'alaykum fiddeeni min  
 ḡaraj; Millata 'abeekum 'Ibrâheem. Huwa sam-  
 mâkumul-Muslimeena min-ḡablu wa fee hâẓâ li-  
 yakou-nar-Rasoulu shaheedan 'alay-kum wa tak-  
 ounou shuhadâ-'a 'alannâs! Fa-'aḡeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa  
 'âtuz-Zakâta wa-'taṣimou bi-LLâhi huwa Maw-  
 lâkum; fani'-mal-Mawlâ wa ni'-man-Naṣeer ﴿78﴾

118  
'Ayah

MU'-MINOUN

No  
23

### Mu-Minun or The Believers.

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



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 قَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ خَاشِعُونَ ﴿٢﴾  
 وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنِ اللَّغْوِ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِلزَّكَاةِ  
 فَاعِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِأُزْوَاجِهِمْ حَافِظُونَ ﴿٥﴾ إِلَّا عَلَى  
 أَزْوَاجِهِمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُومِينَ ﴿٦﴾  
 فَمَنْ ابْتغَى وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْعَادُونَ ﴿٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ  
 لِأَمْنَتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رَاعُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَى صَلَوَاتِهِمْ  
 يُحَافِظُونَ ﴿٩﴾ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْوَارِثُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ الَّذِينَ يَرِثُونَ  
 الْفِرْدَوْسَ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ  
 سُلْطَةٍ مِّنْ طِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاهُ نُطْفَةً فِي قَرَارٍ مَّكِينٍ ﴿١٣﴾ ثُمَّ  
 خَلَقْنَا النُّطْفَةَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقْنَا الْعَلَقَةَ مُضْغَةً فَخَلَقْنَا  
 الْمُضْغَةَ عِظْمًا فَكَسَوْنَا الْعِظْمَ لَحْمًا ثُمَّ أَنشَأْنَاهُ خَلْقًا  
 آخَرَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ  
 لَمَيِّتُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ تُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ  
 خَلَقْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعَ طَرَائِقٍ وَمَا كُنَّا عَنِ الْخَلْقِ غَافِلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

1. The Believers must (eventually) win through,-
2. Those who humble themselves in their prayers; 3. Who avoid vain talk; 4. Who are active in deeds of charity; 5. Who abstain from sex, 6. Except with those joined to them in the marriage bond, or (the captives) whom their right hands possess,- for (in their case) they are free from blame, 7. But those whose desires exceed those limits are transgressors;-
8. Those who faithfully observe their trusts and their covenants; 9. And who (strictly) guard their prayers; -
10. These will be the heirs, 11. Who will inherit Paradise: they will well therein (for ever).
12. Man We did create from a quintessence (of clay); 13. Then We placed him as (a drop of)

• 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)

sperm in a place of rest, firmly fixed; 14. Then We made the sperm into a clot of congealed blood; then of that clot We made a (foetus) lump; then We made out of that lump bones and clothed the bones with flesh; then We developed out of it another creature. So blessed be Allah, the Best to create! 15. After that, at length ye will die. 16. Again, on the Day of Judgment, will ye be raised up. 17. And We have made, above you, seven tracts; and We are never unmindful of (Our) Creation.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

## Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

Qad 'aflaḥal-mu'-minoun ① 'Allazeena hum fee Ṣalâtihim khâshi-'oun ② Wallazeena hum 'anil-laġwi mu'ri-ḏoun ③ Wallazeena hum liz-Zakâti fâ-'iloun ④ Wallazeena hum li-furoujihim ḥâfizoun ⑤ 'Illâ 'alâ 'azwâjihim 'aw mâ malakat 'aymânu-hum fa-'innahum ġayru ma-loumeen ⑥ Famanib-taġâ warâ-'a zâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-'âdoun ⑦ Wallazeena hum li-'amânâtihim wa 'ah-dihim râ-'oun ⑧ Wallazeena hum 'alâ Ṣalawâtihim yuḥâfizoun ⑨ Ulâ-'ika humul-wâriṭhoun ⑩ 'Allazeena yarithounal-Firdawsa hum feehâ khâlîdoun ⑪ Wa laqad khalaqnal-'insâna min-sulâlatim-min-teen ⑫ Thumma ja-'alnâhu nuṭfatan-fee qarârim-makeen ⑬ Thumma khalaqnan-nuṭfata 'alaqatan-fakhalaqnal-'alaqata muḏġatan-fakhalaqnal-muḏġata 'izâman-fa-kasawnal-'izâma laḥman-thumma 'ansha-nâhu khalqan 'âkhar. Fatabâraka-LLâhu 'Aḥsanul-khâliqeen ⑭ Thumma 'innakum ba'-da zâlika lamayyitoun ⑮ Thumma 'innakum Yawmal-Qiyâmati tub-'athoun ⑯ Wa laqad khalaqnâ fawqakum sab'a ṭarâ-'iqa wa mâ kunnâ 'anil-khalqi ġâ-fileen ⑰

وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً بِقَدَرٍ فَأَسْكَنَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّا عَلَى ذَهَابٍ  
 بِهِ لَقَادِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ فَأَنْشَأْنَا لَكُمْ بِهِ جَنَّاتٍ مِّنْ نَّجِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ  
 لَّكُمْ فِيهَا فَوَاحِشٌ كَثِيرَةٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَشَجَرَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ  
 طُورِ سَيْنَاءَ تَنْبُتُ بِالذَّهْنِ وَصَبِغٍ لِلآكِلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِي  
 الْأَنْعَامِ لَعِبْرَةً ۚ نُسْقِيكُمْ مِمَّا فِي بُطُونِهَا وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ كَثِيرَةٌ  
 وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى الْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ  
 أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ فَقَالَ يَقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنِّي إِلَّا  
 غَيْرُهُ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَفَلَا تَنْقَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَقَالَ الْمَلَأُوا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِن قَوْمِهِ مَا هَذَا  
 إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَفْضَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَأَنْزَلَ  
 مَلَائِكَةً مَّا سَمِعْنَا بِهَذَا فِي آبَائِنَا الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا  
 رَجُلٌ بِهِ جَنَّةٌ فَرَبَّصُوا بِهِ ۖ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ انصُرْنِي  
 بِمَا كَذَّبُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ فَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْهِ أَنْ اصْنَعْ الْفُلْكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا  
 وَوْحَيْنَا فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ التَّنُّورُ فَاسْلُكْ فِيهَا مِنْ  
 كُلِّ زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَن سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْلُ  
 مِنْهُمْ ۖ وَلَا تَخْطِبْنِي فِي الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ۖ إِنَّهُمْ مُّغْرَقُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

18. And We send down water from the sky according to (due) measure, and We cause it to soak in the soil; and We certainly are able to drain it off (with ease).

19. With it We grow for you gardens of date-palms and vines: in them have ye abundant fruits: and of them ye eat (and have enjoyment), - 20. Also a tree springing out of Mount Sinai, which produces oil, and relish for those who use it for food.

21. And in cattle (too) ye have an instructive example: from within their bodies We produce (milk) for you to drink; there are, in them, (besides), numerous (other) benefits for you; and of their (meat) ye eat; 22. And on them, as well as in ships, ye ride.

23. (Further, We sent a long line of prophets for your instruction). We sent Noah to his people: he said, "O my people! Worship Allah! Ye have no other god but Him. Will ye not fear (Him)?"

24. The chiefs of the Unbelievers among his people said: "He is no more than a man like your-

- 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)

selves: his wish is to assert his superiority over you: if Allah had wished (to send messengers), He could have sent down angels: never did we hear such a thing (as he says), among our ancestors of old. " 25. (And some said): "He is only a man possessed: wait (and have patience) with him for a time." 26. (Noah) said: "O my Lord! Help me: for that they accuse me of falsehood!" 27. So We inspired him (with this message): "Construct the Ark within Our sight and under Our guidance: then when comes Our command, and the fountains of the earth gush forth, take thou on board pairs of every species, male and female, and thy family - except those of them against whom the Word has already gone forth; and address Me not in favour of the wrong-doers; for they shall be drowned (in the Flood).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

## Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'anzalnâ minas-samâ-i mâ-'am-bi-ḡadarin-fa'as-kannâhu fil-'ard; wa 'Innâ 'alâ zahâbim-bihee la-  
 Ḡâdiroun ﴿18﴾ Fa-'anṣha'-nâ lakum-bihee jannâtim-  
 min-nakheelinw-wa 'a'nâbil-lakum feehâ fawâkihu  
 katheeratunw-wa minhâ ta'kuloun ﴿19﴾ Wa shajaratan-  
 takhruju min-Ṭouri Saynâ-'a tambutu bid-duhni wa  
 Ṣibḡil-lil-'âkileen ﴿20﴾ Wa 'inna lakum fil-'an'âmi la-  
 'ibrah; nusḡeekum-mimmâ fee buṭounihâ wa lakum  
 feehâ manâfi'u katheera-tunw-wa minhâ ta'kuloun  
 ﴿21﴾ Wa 'alayhâ wa 'alal-fulki tuḡmaloun ﴿22﴾ Wa  
 laḡad 'arsalnâ Nouḡan 'ilâ ḡawmihee faḡâla yâḡa-  
 wmi'-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ḡayruh.  
 'Afalâ tattaḡoun ﴿23﴾ Faḡâlal-mala-'ullazeena kafarou  
 min-ḡawmihee mâ hâẓâ 'illâ basharum-mithlukum  
 yureedu 'any-yata-faḡḡala 'alaykum wa law shâ-'a-  
 LLâhu la-'anzala malâ-'ikatam-mâ sami'nâ bihâẓâ  
 fee 'âbâ-'inal-'awwaleen ﴿24﴾ 'In huwa 'illâ rajulum-  
 bi-hee jinnatun-fatarabbaṣou bihee ḡattâ ḡeen ﴿25﴾  
 Ḡâla Rabbinṣurnee bimâ kazḡaboun ﴿26﴾ Fa-'awḡaynâ  
 'ilayhi 'aniṣna-'il-Fulka bi'a'-yuni-nâ wa waḡyinâ  
 fa-'izâ jâ-'a 'Amrunâ wa fârat-tan-nouru fasluk feehâ  
 min-kullin-zawjaynith-nayni wa 'ahlaka 'illâ man-  
 sabaḡa 'alayhil-Ḡawlu minhum; wa lâ tu-khâṭibnee  
 fillazeena ḡalamou; 'innahum-muḡraḡoun ﴿27﴾

فَإِذَا أُسْتَوِيَتْ أَنْتَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ عَلَى الْفُلِكِ فَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي نَجَّانَا  
 مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَقُلِ رَبِّ أَنْزِلْنِي مُنْزَلًا مُبَارَكًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ  
 الْمُنْزِلِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ وَإِنْ كُنَّا لَمُبْتَلِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ ثُمَّ أَنْشَأْنَا  
 مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا آخَرِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ فَأَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِنْهُمْ أَنْ أَعْبُدُوا  
 اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَفَلَا نُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِنَ قَوْمِهِ  
 الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِإِيقَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ وَأَتْرَفْنَاهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا  
 مَا هَذَا إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُكُمْ يَأْكُلُ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ مِنْهُ وَيَشْرَبُ مِمَّا  
 تَشْرَبُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَطَعْتُمْ بَشَرًا مِثْلَكُمْ إِنَّكُمْ إِذَا لَخَسِرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾  
 أَعْبُدْكُمْ أَنْكُمْ إِذَا مِتُّمْ وَكُنْتُمْ تُرَابًا وَعِظْمًا أَنْكُمْ تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾  
 هِيَآتَ هِيَآتَ لِمَا تُوْعَدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّ هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاةُنَا  
 الدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَبْعُوثِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ إِنَّ هُوَ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ  
 افْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا وَمَا نَحْنُ لَهُ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ  
 أَنْصِرْنِي بِمَا كَذَّبُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالَ عَمَّا قَلِيلٍ لَيُصْبِحُنَّ نَادِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾  
 فَأَخَذْتَهُمُ الصَّيْحَةَ بِالْحَقِّ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ عُثَاءً ﴿٤٢﴾ فَبَعَدًا لِلْقَوْمِ  
 الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ ثُمَّ أَنْشَأْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرُونًا آخَرِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾

28. And when thou hast embarked on the Ark - thou and those with thee, - say: "Praise be to Allah, Who has saved us from the people who do wrong. "

29. And say "O my Lord! Enable me to disembark with Thy blessing: for Thou art the Best to enable (us) to disembark." 30. Verily in this there are Signs (for men to understand); (thus) do We try (men).

31. Then We raised after them another generation. 32. And We sent to them an apostle

from among themselves, (saying), "Worship Allah! Ye have no other god but Him. Will ye not fear (Him)?"

33. And the chiefs of his people, who disbelieved and denied the Meeting in the Hereafter, and on whom We had bestowed the good things of this life, said: "He is no more than a man like yourselves: he eats of that of which ye eat, and drinks of what ye drink.

34. "If ye obey a man like yourselves, behold, it is certain ye will be

• 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)

lost. 35. "Does he promise that when ye die and become dust and bones, ye shall be brought forth (again)? 36. "Far, very far is that which ye are promised! 37. There is nothing but our life in this world! We shall die and we live! But we shall never be raised up again! 38. " He is only a man who invents a lie against Allah, but we are not the ones to believe in him! " 39. (The prophet) said: "O my Lord! help me: for that they accuse me of falsehood. " 40. (Allah) said: " In but a little while, they are sure to be sorry! " 41. Then the Blast overtook them with justice, and We made them as rubbish of dead leaves (floating on the stream of Time)! so away with the people who do wrong! 42. Then We raised after them other generations.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

## Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Fa-'izasta-wayta 'anta wa mamma-‘aka ‘alal-Fulki faḡulil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhillazee najjânâ minal-ḡawmiz-ẓâlimeen ﴿28﴾ Wa ḡur-Rabbi 'anzilnee munzalam-mubârakanw-wa 'Anta **Khayrul-Munzileen** ﴿29﴾ 'Inna fee zâlika la-‘Âyâtinw-wa 'in-kunnâ la-mubta-leen ﴿30﴾ **Thumma** 'anṣha'-nâ mim-ba‘-dihim ḡarnan 'âkhareen ﴿31﴾ Fa-'arsalnâ feehim rasoulam-minhum 'ani‘-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ḡayruh. 'Afalâ tattaḡoun ﴿32﴾ Wa ḡâlal-mala-'u min-ḡawmihil-lazeeena kafarou wa kazzabou bi-Liḡâ-'il-‘Âkhirati wa 'atrafnâhum fil-ḡayâtid-dunyâ mâ hâẓâ 'illâ basharum-mithlukum ya'kulu mimmâ ta'-kulouna minhu wa yashrabu mimmâ tashraboun ﴿33﴾ Wa la-'in 'aṭa‘-tum-basharam-mithlakum 'innakum 'izal-lakhâsiroun ﴿34﴾ 'A-ya-‘idukum 'annakum 'izâ mittum wa kuntum turâbanw-wa 'izâman 'annakum-mukhrajoun ﴿35﴾ ﴿36﴾ Hay-hâta hay-hâta limâ tou-‘adoun ﴿36﴾ 'In hiya 'illâ ḡayâtunad-dunyâ namoutu wa naḡyâ wa mâ naḡnu bi-mab-‘outheen ﴿37﴾ 'In huwa 'illâ rajulu-niftarâ ‘ala-LLâhi kazibanw-wa mâ naḡnu lahou bi-mu'-mineen ﴿38﴾ ḡâla Rabbinṣurnee bimâ kazzaboun ﴿39﴾ ḡâla ‘ammâ ḡaleelil-layuṣbiḡunna nâdimeen ﴿40﴾ Fa-'akhazat-humuṣ-Ṣayḡatu bil-ḡaḡḡi faja-‘alnâhum ḡuthâ-'â! Fa-bu‘-dal-lil-ḡawmiz-ẓâlimeen ﴿41﴾ **Thumma** 'anṣha'-nâ mim-ba‘-dihim ḡurounan 'âkhareen ﴿42﴾

مَا تَسْبِقُ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ أَجْلَهَا وَمَا يَسْتَخِرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا رَسُولَنَا تَتْرًا  
 كُلَّ مَا جَاءَ أُمَّةٌ رَسُولَهَا كَذِبُوهُ ۗ فَاتَّبَعْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ بَعْضًا وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ  
 أَحَادِيثَ ۗ فَبَعْدَ لِقَوْمٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَأَخَاهُ  
 هَارُونَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَسُلْطَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ  
 فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا عَالِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَقَالُوا أَنُؤْمِنُ لِبَشَرَيْنِ مِثْلِنَا  
 وَقَوْمُهُمَا لَنَا عَبِيدُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَكَانُوا مِنَ الْمُهْلَكِينَ  
 ﴿٤٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ الْكِتَابَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا  
 ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَآمَهُ ۖ آيَةً ۖ وَءَاوَيْنَهُمَا إِلَىٰ رِبْوَةٍ ذَاتِ قَرَارٍ وَمَعِينٍ  
 ﴿٥٠﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الرُّسُلُ كُلُّوا مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَاعْمَلُوا صَالِحًا ۗ إِنِّي بِمَا  
 تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾ وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ أُمَّتُكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَأَنَا رَبُّكُمْ  
 فَاتَّقُونِ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَتَقَطَّعُوا أَمْرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ زُبُرًا ۗ كُلُّ حِزْبٍ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ  
 فَرِحُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَذَرَّهُمْ فِي غَمَرَتِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ أَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّمَا  
 نُمِدُّهُم بِهِ ۖ مِنْ مَالٍ وَبَنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ نُسَارِعُ لَهُمْ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ ۗ بَلْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ  
 ﴿٥٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ هُمْ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ رَبِّهِمْ مُشْفِقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ  
 بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ لَا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

43. No people can hasten their term, nor can they delay (it). 44. Then sent We Our apostles in succession: every time there came to a people their apostle, they accused him of falsehood: so We made them follow each other (in punishment): We made them as a tale (that is told): so away with a people that will not believe! 45. Then We sent Moses and his brother Aaron with Our Signs and authority manifest, 46. To Pharaoh and his Chiefs: but these behaved insolently: they were an arrogant people. 47. They said: "Shall we believe in two men like ourselves? And their people are subject to us!" 48. So they accused them of falsehood, and they became of those who were destroyed. 49. And We gave Moses the Book, in order that they might receive guidance. 50. And We made the son of Mary and his mother as a Sign: We gave them both shelter on high ground, affording rest and security and furnished with springs.

• 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 apostles! enjoy (all) things good and pure, and work righteousness: for I am well-acquainted with (all) that ye do. 52. And verily this Brotherhood of yours is a single Brotherhood, and I am your Lord and Cherisher: therefore fear Me (and no other). 53. But people have cut off their affair (of unity), between them, into sects: each party rejoices in that which is with itself. 54. But leave them in their confused ignorance for a time. 55. Do they think that because We have granted them abundance of wealth and sons, 56. We would hasten them on in every good? Nay, they do not understand. 57. Verily those who live in awe for fear of their Lord; 58. Those who believe in the Signs of their Lord; 59. Those who join not (in worship) partners with their Lord;

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Mâ tasbiq̣u min 'umṃatin 'ajalahâ wa mâ yasta'-**kh**-**roun** ﴿43﴾ **Thumma** 'arsalnâ rusulanâ tatrâ. Kullamâ jâ-'a 'umṃatar-rasouluhâ kazzabou**h**; fa-'atba'-nâ ba'-**ḍ**ahum-ba'-**ḍ**anw-wa ja-'alnâhum 'ahâde**eeth**; fa-bu'-dalli-**ḍ**aw-millâ yu'-minou**n** ﴿44﴾ **Thumma** 'arsalnâ Mousâ wa 'akhâhu Hârouna bi-'Âyâtinâ wa sultânim-mube**en** ﴿45﴾ 'Ilâ Fir-'awna wa mala'ih**ee** fastakbarou wa kâ-nou **ḍ**awman 'â**leen** ﴿46﴾ Faḡâlou 'anu'-minu libash**a**-rayni mithlinâ wa **ḍ**awmuhumâ lanâ 'âbidou**n** ﴿47﴾ Fakazzabouhumâ fakânou minal-muhlak**een** ﴿48﴾ Wa laḡad 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba la-'allahum yahtadou**n** ﴿49﴾ Waja-'alnab**na** Maryama wa 'ummahou 'Âyatanw-wa 'âwaynâhumâ 'ilâ rab-watin-zâti ḡarârinw-wa ma-'**een** ﴿50﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhar-rusulu kulou minat-ṭayyibâti wa-'malou ṣâlihâ; 'inne**e** bimâ ta-'malouna 'Ale**em** ﴿51﴾ Wa 'inna hâzi**hee** 'ummatukum 'ummatanw-Wâḡida-tanw-wa 'Ana Rabbukum fatta-ḡou**n** ﴿52﴾ Fataḡatṭa-'ou 'amrahum-baynahum zuburâ; kullu ḡizbim-bimâ laday-him fariḡou**n** ﴿53﴾ Fazarhum fee ḡamrati-him ḡattâ ḡ**een** ﴿54﴾ 'Ayaḡsabouna 'annamâ numid-duhum-bi**hee** mim-mâlinw-wa ban**een** ﴿55﴾ Nusâri-'u lahum fil-**kh**ayrât? Bal-lâ yash-'u**roun** ﴿56﴾ 'Innallazeena hum-min **kh**ashyati Rabbihim-mushfiḡou**n** ﴿57﴾ Wallazeena hum-bi-'Âyâti Rabbihim yu'-minou**n** ﴿58﴾ Wallazeena hum-bi-Rabbihim lâ yush-rikou**n** ﴿59﴾

وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْتُونَ مَاءً آتَوْا وَقُلُوبُهُمْ وَجِلَةٌ أَنَّهُمْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾  
 أُولَٰئِكَ يُسْرِعُونَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ وَهُمْ لَهَا سَابِقُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَا نُكَلِّفُ  
 نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۗ وَلَدَيْنَا كِتَابٌ يَنْطِقُ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾  
 بَلْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فِي غَمْرَةٍ مِّنْ هَذَا وَلَهُمْ أَعْمَلٌ مِّنْ دُونِ ذَلِكَ هُمْ لَهَا  
 عَامِلُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَخَذْنَا مُتْرَفِيهِم بِالْعَذَابِ إِذَا هُمْ يَجْعَرُونَ  
 ﴿٦٤﴾ لَا تَجْعَرُوا الْيَوْمَ ۗ إِنَّكُمْ مِنَّا لَا تُنصِرُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَدْ كَانَتْ آيَاتِي  
 تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنْتُمْ عَلَىٰٰ أَعْقَابِكُمْ نَنكِصُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ مُسْتَكْبِرِينَ  
 بِهِ سَمِرًا تَهَجَّرُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَدَّبَّرُوا الْقَوْلَ أَمْ جَاءَهُمْ مَا لَمْ يَأْتِ  
 ءَابَاءَهُمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَمْ لَمْ يَعْرِفُوا رَسُولَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَهُ مُنْكَرُونَ  
 ﴿٦٩﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ بِهِ جِنَّةٌ ۗ بَلْ جَاءَهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَأَكْثَرُهُم لِلْحَقِّ  
 كِرْهُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَلَوْ اتَّبَعَ الْحَقُّ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ لَفَسَدَتِ السَّمَاوَاتُ  
 وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ ۗ بَلْ أَتَيْنَهُمْ بِذِكْرِهِمْ فَهُمْ عَنِ  
 ذِكْرِهِمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ أَمْ تَسْأَلُهُمْ خَرْجًا فَخَرَجَ رَيْكَ خَيْرٌ  
 وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرَّزْقِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِنَّكَ لَتَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٧٣﴾  
 وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ عَنِ الصِّرَاطِ لَنُكَيِّبُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾

60. And those who dispense their charity with their hearts full of fear, because they will return to their Lord; -  
 61. It is these who hasten in every good work, and these who are foremost in them.  
 62. On no soul do We place a burden greater than it can bear: before Us is a record which clearly shows the truth: they will never be wronged.  
 63. But their hearts are in confused ignorance of this; and there are, besides that, deeds of theirs, which they will (continue) to do,  
 64. Until, when We seize in Punishment those of them who received the good things of this world, behold, they will groan in supplication!  
 65. (It will be said): "Groan not in supplication this day; for ye shall certainly not be helped by Us."  
 66. "My Signs used to be rehearsed to you, but ye used to turn back on your heels -  
 67. "In arrogance: talking nonsense about the (Qur-an), like one telling fables by night."  
 68. Do they not ponder

• 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)

over the Word (of Allah), or has anything (new) come to them that did not come to their fathers of old? 69. Or do they not recognise their Apostle, that they deny him? 70. Or do they say, "he is possessed"? Nay, he has brought them the Truth, but most of them hate the Truth. 71. If the Truth had been in accord with their desires, truly the heavens and the earth, and all beings therein would have been in confusion and corruption! Nay, We have sent them their admonition, but they turn away from their admonition. 72. Or is it that thou askest them for some recompense? But the recompense of thy Lord is best: He is the Best of those Who give sustenance. 73. But verily thou callest them to the Straight Way; 74. And verily those who believe not in the Hereafter are deviating from that Way.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

## Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wallazeena yu'-touna mâ 'âtaw wa ḡuloubuhum  
 wa-jilatun 'annahum 'ilâ Rabbihim râji-'oun ﴿60﴾  
 'Ulâ-'ika yusâri-'ouna fil-khayrâti wa hum lahâ  
 sâbiḡoun ﴿61﴾ Wa lâ nukallifu nafsân 'illâ wus-'ahâ;  
 Wa ladaynâ Kitâbuny-yantiḡu bil-ḡaḡḡi wa hum lâ  
 yuzlamoun ﴿62﴾ Bal ḡuloubuhum fee ḡamratim-min  
 hâẓâ wa lahum 'a'mâlum-min-douni zâlika hum lahâ  
 'âmiloun ﴿63﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ 'akhaznâ mutrafeehim-bil-  
 'Azâbi 'izâ hum yaj-'aroun ﴿64﴾ Lâ taj-'arul-yawm;  
 'innakum-minnâ lâ tunṣaroun ﴿65﴾ Qad kânat 'Âyâtee  
 tutlâ 'alaykum fa-kuntum 'alâ 'a-'ḡâbikum tankiṣoun  
 ﴿66﴾ Mustak-bi-reena bihee sâmiran-tahjuroun ﴿67﴾  
 'Afa lam yaddabba-rul-Qaw-la 'am jâ-'ahum-mâ lam  
 ya-ti 'âbâ-'ahumul-'awwaleen ﴿68﴾ 'Am lam ya-'rifou  
 Rasoulahum fahum lahou munki-roun ﴿69﴾ 'Am  
 yaḡoulouna bihee jinnah? Bal jâ-'ahum-bil-Ḥaḡḡi wa  
 'akṯaruhum lil-Ḥaḡḡi kârihoun ﴿70﴾ Wa la-wittaba-  
 'al-Ḥaḡḡu 'ahwâ-'ahum lafasadatis-samâwâtu wal-  
 'arḡu wa man-feehinn! Bal 'ataynâhum-bizikrihim  
 fahum 'an-ẓikrihim-mu'riḡoun ﴿71﴾ 'Am tas-'aluhum  
 kharjan-fa-kharâju Rabbika khayr; wa Huwa  
 Khayrur-râziḡeen ﴿72﴾ Wa 'innaka latad-'ouhum 'ilâ  
 Ṣirâṯim-Mustaḡeem ﴿73﴾ Wa 'innallazeena lâ yu-  
 minouna bil-'Âkhirati 'aniṣ-Ṣirâṯi la-nâkiboun ﴿74﴾



75. If We had mercy on them and removed the distress which is on them, they would obstinately persist in their transgression, wandering in distraction to and fro.

76. We inflicted Punishment on them, but they humbled not themselves to their Lord, nor do they submissively entreat (Him)! - 77. Until We open on them a gate leading to a severe Punishment: then to! they will be plunged in despair therein! 78. It is He Who has created for you (the faculties of) hearing, sight, feeling and understanding: little thanks it is ye give!

79. And He Has multiplied you through the earth, and to Him shall ye be gathered back.

80. It is He Who gives life and death, and to Him (is due) the alternation of Night and Day: will ye not then understand?

81. On the contrary they say things similar to what the ancients said. 82. They say: "What! When we die and become

﴿۷۵﴾ وَلَوْ رَحِمْنَاهُمْ وَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهِمْ مِنْ ضُرٍّ لَلْجُؤُا فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿۷۶﴾ وَقَدْ أَخَذْنَاهُمْ بِالْعَذَابِ فَمَا اسْتَكَانُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَمَا يَنْضَعُونَ ﴿۷۷﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ بَابًا ذَا عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ إِذَا هُمْ فِيهِ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿۷۸﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنْشَأَ لَكُمْ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ ﴿۷۹﴾ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿۸۰﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي ذَرَأَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿۸۱﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَلَهُ اخْتَلَفَ اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ ﴿۸۲﴾ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿۸۳﴾ بَلْ قَالُوا مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ الْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿۸۴﴾ قَالُوا أَءِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظْمًا إِئِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿۸۵﴾ لَقَدْ وَعَدْنَا نَحْنُ وَءَابَاؤُنَا هَذَا مِنْ قَبْلُ إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿۸۶﴾ قُلْ لِمَنِ الْأَرْضُ وَمَنْ فِيهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿۸۷﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ ﴿۸۸﴾ قُلْ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿۸۹﴾ قُلْ مَنْ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿۹۰﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ ﴿۹۱﴾ قُلْ أَفَلَا نُنْقِطُ ﴿۹۲﴾ قُلْ مَنْ مِنْ بِيَدِهِ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ يُجِيرُ وَلَا يُجَارُ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿۹۳﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ ﴿۹۴﴾ قُلْ فَأَنَّى تُسْحَرُونَ ﴿۹۵﴾

• 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)

dust and bones, could we really be raised up again? 83. " Such things have been promised to us and to our fathers before! They are nothing but tales of the ancients! " 84. Say: " To whom belong the earth and all beings therein?(Say) if ye know! " 85. They will say, " To Allah! " Say: " Yet will ye not receive admonition? " 86. Say: "Who is the Lord of the seven heavens, and the Lord of the Throne (of Glory) Supreme?" 87. They will say, " (They belong) to Allah. "Say: " Will ye not then be filled with awe?" 88. Say: "Who is it in whose hands is the governance of all things, - who protects (all), but is not protected (of any)? (Say) if ye know". 89. They will say, "(It belongs) to Allah."Say: " Then how are ye deluded? "

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

✽ Wa law raḥimnâhum wa kashafnâ mâ bihim-min-  
 ḍurril-lalajjou fee ṭuḡyânihim ya‘mahoun ﴿75﴾ Wa  
 laḡad 'akhaznâhum-bil-‘Azâbi famastakânou li-Rab-  
 bihim wa mâ yataḍarra‘oun ﴿76﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ fataḥnâ  
 ‘alayhim-bâban-ẓâ ‘azâbin-shadeedin 'izâ hum feehi  
 mublisoun ﴿77﴾ Wa Huwallazee 'ansha-'a lakumus-  
 sam-‘a wal-'abṣâra wal-'af-'idah; ḡaleelam-mâtash-  
 kuroun ﴿78﴾ Wa Huwallazee ẓara-'akum fil-'arḍi wa  
 'ilayhi tuḥ-sharoun ﴿79﴾ Wa Huwallazee yuḡyee wa  
 yumeetu wa lahuḡh-tilâful-layli wan-nahâr; 'afalâ ta-  
 ḡiloun ﴿80﴾ Bal ḡâlou mithla mâ ḡâlal-'Aw-waloun ﴿81﴾  
 Ḥâlou 'a-'izâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbanw-wa 'izâ-man  
 'a-'innâ la-mab-‘outhoun ﴿82﴾ Laḡad wu-‘idnâ naḡnu  
 wa 'âbâ-'unâ hâẓâ min-ḡablu 'in hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâ-ṭeerul-  
 'awwaleen ﴿83﴾ Ḥul-limanil-'arḍu wa man-feehâ 'in-  
 kuntum ta-‘lamoun ﴿84﴾ Sa-yaḡoulouna li-LLâh! Ḥul  
 'afalâ tazakkaroun ﴿85﴾ Ḥul mar-Rabbus-samâwâtis-  
 sab‘i wa Rabbul-‘Arshil-‘Aẓeem ﴿86﴾ Sa-yaḡoulouna  
 li-LLâh. Ḥul 'afalâ tattaḡoun ﴿87﴾ Ḥul mam-biyadihee  
 Malakoutu kulli shay-'inw-wa Huwa yujeeru wa  
 lâ yujâru ‘alayhi 'in-kuntum ta-‘lamoun ﴿88﴾ Sa-  
 yaḡoulouna li-LLâh. Ḥul fa-'annâ tus-ḡaroun ﴿89﴾

بَلْ آتَيْنَهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ مَا أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِنْ وَلَدٍ  
 وَمَا كَانَ مَعَهُ مِنْ إِلَهٍ إِذَا لَذَّهَبَ كُلُّ إِلَهٍ بِمَا خَلَقَ وَلَعَلَّا  
 بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُصِفُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ عَلِيمٌ  
 الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَتَعَلَّى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ قُلْ رَبِّ  
 إِمَّا تُرِيئِي مَا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ رَبِّ فَلَا تَجْعَلْنِي فِي الْقَوْمِ  
 الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ أَنْ نُرِيكَ مَا نَعِدُهُمْ لَقَادِرُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾  
 أَدْفَعْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ السَّيِّئَةِ ﴿٩٦﴾ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾  
 وَقُلْ رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ ﴿٩٧﴾ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ  
 رَبِّ أَنْ يَحْضُرُونِ ﴿٩٨﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدَهُمُ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ رَبِّ  
 ارْجِعُونِ ﴿٩٩﴾ لَعَلِّي أَعْمَلُ صَالِحًا فِيمَا تَرَكْتُ كَلَّا إِنَّهَا كَلِمَةٌ  
 هُوَ قَائِلُهَا وَمِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ بَرْزَخٌ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ فإِذَا نُفِخَ  
 فِي الصُّورِ فَلَا أَنسَابَ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَلَا يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾  
 فَمَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَمَنْ  
 خَفَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فِي جَهَنَّمَ  
 خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾ تَلْفَحُ وُجُوهُهُم أُنُورًا وَهُمْ فِيهَا كَالِحُونَ ﴿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)

90. We have sent them the Truth: but they indeed practise Falsehood!

91. No son did Allah beget, nor is there any god along with Him: (if there were many gods), behold, each god would have taken away what he had created, and some would have lorded it over others! Glory to Allah! (He is free) from the (sort of) things they attribute to Him!

92. He knows what is hidden and what is open: too high is He for the partners they attribute to Him! 93. Say: "O my Lord! If Thou wilt show me (in my lifetime) that which they are warned against, - 94. " Then, O my Lord! put me not amongst the people who do wrong! "

95. And We are certainly able to show thee (in fulfilment) that against which they are warned. 96. Repel evil with that which is best: We are well acquainted with the things they say.

97. And say " O my Lord! I seek refuge with Thee from the suggestions of the Evil Ones.

98. " And I seek refuge

with Thee O my Lord! lest they should come near me." 99. (In falsehood will they be) until, when death comes to one of them, he says: " O my Lord! send me back (to life), - 100. " In order that I may work righteousness in the things I neglected. " - "By no means! It is but a word he says." - Before them is a Partition till the Day they are raised up. 101. Then when the Trumpet is blown, there will be no more relationships between them that day, nor will one ask after another! 102. Then those whose balance (of good deeds) is heavy,- they will attain salvation: 103. But those whose balance is light, will be those who have lost their souls; in Hell will they abide. 104. The Fire will burn their faces, and they will therein grin, with their lips displaced.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

## Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Bal 'ataynâhum-bil-Ḥaqq̣i wa 'innahum la-kâziboun  
 ﴿90﴾ Mattakḥhaza-LLâhu minw-waladinw-wa mâ kâna  
 ma'ahou min 'ilâh; 'izallahaba kullu 'ilâhim-bimâ  
 kḥhalaqa wa la-'alâ ba'-duhum 'alâ ba'ḍ! Subhâna-  
 LLâhi 'ammâ yaṣifoun ﴿91﴾ 'Âlimil-ġaybi wash-  
 shahâdati fa-ta-'âlâ 'ammâ yushrikoun ﴿92﴾ Qur-  
 Rabbi 'immâ turiyannee mâ you-'adoun ﴿93﴾ Rabbi  
 falâ taj-'alnee fil-ḡawmiz-ẓâlimeen ﴿94﴾ Wa 'innâ  
 'alâ 'an-nuriyaka mâ na-'iduhum la-Ḥâdiroun ﴿95﴾  
 'Idfa' billatee hiya 'aḥsa-nussayyi-'ah; Naḥnu 'a-'lamu  
 bimâ yaṣifoun ﴿96﴾ Wa ḡur-Rabbi 'a-'ouzu bika min  
 hamazâtish-shayâṭeen ﴿97﴾ Wa 'a-'ouzu bika Rabbi  
 'any-yaḥḍuroun ﴿98﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ jâ-'a 'aḥadahumul-  
 mawtu ḡâla Rabbir-ji-'ou ﴿99﴾ La-'allee 'a-'malu  
 ṣâli-ḥan-feemâ tarakt; kallâ! 'Innahâ kalimatun  
 huwa ḡâ-'iluhâ; Wa minw-warâ-'ihim-Barzakhun  
 'ilâ Yawmi yub-'athoun ﴿100﴾ Fa-'izâ nufikḥha fiṣ-  
 Ṣouri falâ 'ansâba baynahum Yawma-'iẓinw-wa lâ  
 yatasâ'aloun ﴿101﴾ Faman-thaḡulat mawâzeenuhou  
 fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Mufliḡoun ﴿102﴾ Wa man kḥhaffat  
 mawâzeenuhou fa-'ulâ-'ikallazeena kḥhasirou 'an-  
 fusahum fee Jahannama kḥhâlidoun ﴿103﴾ Talfahū  
 wu-jouhahumun-Nâru wa hum feehâ kâli-ḡoun ﴿104﴾

أَلَمْ تَكُنْ ءَايَتِي تُلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ قَالُوا  
رَبَّنَا غَلَبَتْ عَلَيْنَا شِقْوَتُنَا وَكُنَّا قَوْمًا ضَالِّينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ رَبَّنَا  
أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْهَا فَإِن عُدْنَا فَإِنَّا ظَالِمُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ قَالَ أَحْسُوا فِيهَا  
وَلَا تُكَلِّمُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِي يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا  
ءَامِنَا فَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّحِيمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ فَاتَّخَذْتُمُوهُمْ  
سِخْرِيًّا حَتَّىٰ أَنسَوَكُم ذِكْرِي وَكُنْتُمْ مِّنْهُمْ تَضْحَكُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾  
إِنِّي جَزَيْتَهُمُ الْيَوْمَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا أَنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْفَآئِزُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ قُلْ  
كَمْ لَيْتُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ عَدَدَ سِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ قَالُوا لَيْتْنَا يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ  
يَوْمٍ فَسَأَلِ الْعَادِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾ قُلْ إِن لَّيْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا لَّوْ أَنكُم  
كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾ أَفَحَسِبْتُمْ أَنَّمَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ عَبَثًا وَأَنَّكُمْ  
إِلَيْنَا لَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١٥﴾ فَتَعَلَىٰ اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا  
هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ ﴿١١٦﴾ وَمَنْ يَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا  
ءَاخَرَ لَا بُرْهَانَ لَهُ بِهِ فَإِنَّمَا حِسَابُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ  
الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَقُلْ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّحِيمِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾

105. "Were not My Signs rehearsed to you, and ye did but treat them as falsehoods?"

106. They will say: "Our Lord! Our misfortune overwhelmed us, and we became a people astray! 107. " Our Lord! Bring us out of this: if ever we return (to evil), then shall we be wrongdoers indeed! " 108. He will say: "Be ye driven into it (with ignominy)! and speak ye not to Me! 109. "A part of My servants there was, who used to pray, Our Lord! we believe; then do Thou forgive us, and have mercy upon us: for Thou art the Best of those who show mercy!"

110. " But ye treated them with ridicule, so much so that (ridicule of) them made you forget My Message while ye were laughing at them!

111. "I have rewarded them this day for their patience and constancy: they are indeed the ones that have achieved Bliss..." 112. He will say: " What number of years did ye stay on earth? "

113. They will say: " We stayed a day or a part

of a day: but ask those who keep account. " 114. He will say: " Ye stayed not but a little, - if ye had only known! 115. "Did ye then think that We had created you in jest, and that ye would not be brought back to Us (for account)?" 116. Therefore exalted be Allah, the King, the Reality: there is no god but He, the Lord of the Throne of Honour! 117. If anyone invokes, besides Allah, any other god, he has no authority therefor; and his reckoning will be only with his Lord! And verily the Unbelievers will fail to win through! 118. So say: " O my Lord! Grant Thou forgiveness and mercy! for Thou art the Best of those who show 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)

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

ḵh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Alam takun 'Āyâtee tutlâ 'alaykum fakuntum-bi-hâ tukazziboun ﴿105﴾ Qâlou Rabbanâ ḡalabat 'alaynâ shiqwatunâ wa kunnâ ḡawman-ḡâlleen ﴿106﴾ Rab-banâ 'akhrijnâ minhâ fa-'in 'udnâ fa-'innâ zâlimoun ﴿107﴾ Qâlakh-sa-'ou feehâ wa lâ tukallimoun ﴿108﴾ 'Innahou kâna fareequm-min 'ibâdee yaḡoulouna Rabbanâ 'âmannâ faḡfir lanâ warḡamnâ wa 'Anta Khayrur-râḡimeen ﴿109﴾ Fattakhaz-tumouhum sikhriyyan ḡattâ 'ansawkum Ẓikree wa kuntum-mi-nhum taḡḡakoun ﴿110﴾ 'Innee jazaytuhumul-yawma bimâ ṣabarou 'anna-hum humul-Fâ-'izoun ﴿111﴾ Qâla kam labithtum fil-'arḡi 'adada sineen ﴿112﴾ Qâlou labithnâ yawman 'aw baḡḡa yawmin-fas-'alil-'âddeen ﴿113﴾ Qâla 'illabithtum 'illâ ḡaleelâ; Law 'anna-kum kuntum ta'lamoun ﴿114﴾ 'Afaḡasibtum 'annamâ khalaḡ-nâkum 'abathanw-wa 'annakum 'ilaynâ lâ turja-'oun ﴿115﴾ Fata-'âla-LLâhul-Malikul-Haḡḡ; Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwa Rabbul-'Arshil-Kareem ﴿116﴾ Wa many-yad'u ma-'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara lâ burhâna lahou bihee fa-'innamâ ḡisâbuhou 'inda Rabbih! 'Innahou lâ yufliḡul-Kâfiroun ﴿117﴾ Wa ḡur-Rab-big-fir warḡam wa 'Anta Khayrur-râḡimeen ﴿118﴾

64

'Āyah

NOUR

No

24

Nur

Nur, or Light  
In the nameof Allah,  
Most Gracious,  
Most Merciful

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 سُورَةٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهَا وَفَرَضْنَاهَا وَأَنْزَلْنَا فِيهَا آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ  
 ﴿١﴾ الزَّانِيَةُ وَالزَّانِي فَاجْلِدُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا مِائَةَ جَلْدَةٍ وَلَا تَأْخُذْكُمْ  
 بِهِمَا رَأْفَةٌ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلْيَشْهَدْ  
 عَذَابَهُمَا طَائِفَةٌ مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾ الزَّانِي لَا يَنْكِحُ إِلَّا زَانِيَةً أَوْ  
 مُشْرِكَةً وَالزَّانِيَةُ لَا يَنْكِحُهَا إِلَّا زَانٍ أَوْ مُشْرِكٌ وَحُرِّمَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى  
 الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَأْتُوا بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ  
 فَاجْلِدُوهُمْ ثَمَانِينَ جَلْدَةً وَلَا يَقْبَلُوا لَهُمْ شَهَادَةٌ أَبَدًا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ  
 الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٤﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِن بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ  
 رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ شُهَدَاءُ إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ  
 فَشَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ أَرْبَعُ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾  
 وَالْخَمْسَةَ أَنْ لَعْنَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٧﴾ وَيَدْرُأُ  
 عَنْهَا الْعَذَابَ أَنْ تَشْهَدَ أَرْبَعُ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ  
 ﴿٨﴾ وَالْخَمْسَةَ أَنْ غَضَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٩﴾  
 وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ تَوَّابٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾

1. A Sura which We have sent down and which We have ordained: in it have We sent down Clear Signs, in order that ye may receive admonition. 2. The woman and the man guilty of adultery or fornication, - flog each of them with a hundred stripes: let not compassion move you in their case, in a matter prescribed by Allah, if ye believe in Allah and the Last Day: and let a party of the Believers witness their punishment. 3. Let no man guilty of adultery or fornication marry any but a woman similarly guilty, or an Unbeliever: nor let any but such a man or an Unbeliever marry such a woman: to the Believers such a thing is forbidden. 4. And those who launch a charge against chaste women, and produce not four witnesses (to support their allegations), - flog them with eighty stripes; and reject their evidence ever after: for such men are wicked transgressors; - 5. Unless they repent thereafter and mend (their conduct); for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 6. And for those who launch a charge against their spouses, and have (in support) no evidence but their own, - their solitary evidence (can be received) if they bear witness four times (with an oath) by Allah that they are solemnly telling the truth; 7. And the fifth (oath) (should be) that they solemnly invoke the curse of Allah on themselves if they tell a lie. 8. But it would avert the punishment from the wife, if she bears witness four times (with an oath) by Allah, that (her husband) is telling a lie. 9. And the fifth (oath) should be that she solemnly invokes the wrath of Allah on herself if (her accuser) is telling the truth. 10. If it were not for Allah's grace and mercy on you, and that Allah is Oft-Returning, Full of wisdom, - (ye would be ruined 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)

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Souratun 'anzalnâhâ wa faradnâhâ wa 'anzalnâ feehâ  
'Âyâtim-Bayyinâtil-la'allakum tazakkaroun ﴿1﴾

'Azzâniyatu wazzânee fajlidou kulla wâhidim-min-  
humâ mi-'ata jaldah; wa lâ ta'khuzkum-bihimâ ra-  
fa-tun-fee Deeni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum tu'-minouna bi-  
LLâhi wal-Yaw-mil-'Âkhir; wal-yash-had-'azâbahumâ  
ṭâ'ifatum-minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿2﴾ 'Azzânee lâ yankihû

'illâ zâniyatan 'aw mushrikatanw-wazzâniyatu lâ  
yankihuhâ 'illâ zânin 'aw mushrik; wa ḥurrima zâlika  
'alal-Mu'-mineen ﴿3﴾ Wallazeena yarmounalmuḥ-

ṣanâti thumma lam ya'tou bi-'arba-'ati shuhadâ-'a  
fajli-douhum thamâneena jaldatanw-wa lâ taqba-  
lou lahum shahâ-datan 'abadâ; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-  
fâsiqoun ﴿4﴾ 'Illalazeena tâbou mim-ba'-di zâlika

wa 'aṣlahou fa'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿5﴾  
Wallazeena yarmouna 'azwâjahum wa lam yakul-  
lahum shuhadâ-'u 'illâ 'anfusuhum fa-shahâdatu

'aḥadihim 'arba-'u shahâdâtim-bi-LLâhi 'innahou  
lamināṣ-ṣâdiqeen ﴿6﴾ Wal-khâmisatu 'anna la'nata-

LLâhi 'alayhi 'in-kâna minal-kâzibeen ﴿7﴾ Wa yadra-  
'u 'anhal-'azâba 'an-tash-hada 'arba-'a shahâ-dâtim-bi-  
LLâhi 'innahou la-minal-kâzibeen ﴿8﴾ Wal-khâmisata

'anna ḡaḍa-ba-LLâhi 'alayhâ 'in-kâna mināṣ-  
ṣâdiqeen ﴿9﴾ Wa lawlâ faḍlu-LLâhi 'alaykum wa  
raḥmatuhou wa 'anna-LLâha Tawwâbun Ḥakeem ﴿10﴾

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
ou = و  
â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
u = (ضمة)  
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو  
wa = و  
'ay = أي  
yâ = يا

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِّنكُمْ لَا تَحْسَبُوهُ شَرًّا لَّكُمْ بَلْ هُوَ  
 خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَا أَكْتَسَبَ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ وَالَّذِي تَوَلَّى  
 كِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمْ لَهُ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ تَوَلَّى إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ ظَنَّ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ  
 وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بَأَنْفُسِهِمْ خَيْرًا وَقَالُوا هَذَا إِفْكٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٢﴾ تَوَلَّى  
 جَاءُوا عَلَيْهِ بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ فَإِذْ لَمْ يَأْتُوا بِالشَّهَادَةِ فََوَلَّيَكَ  
 عِندَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَتَوَلَّى فَضَلُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتَهُ  
 فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ لِمَسَّكُمْ فِي مَا أَفَضْتُمْ فِيهِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾  
 إِذْ تَلَقَّوْنَهُ بِالْأَسْنَتِكُمْ وَتَقُولُونَ بِأَفْوَاهِكُمْ مَا لَيْسَ لَكُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ  
 وَتَحْسَبُونَهُ هَيِّنًا وَهُوَ عِندَ اللَّهِ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ وَتَوَلَّى إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ  
 قُلْتُمْ مَا يَكُونُ لَنَا أَنْ نَتَكَلَّمَ بِهَذَا سُبْحَانَكَ هَذَا بُهْتَنٌ عَظِيمٌ  
 ﴿١٦﴾ يَعِظُكُمُ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَعُودُوا لِمِثْلِهِ أَبَدًا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧﴾  
 وَيَسِّرُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْأَيَاتِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ  
 يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ تَشِيعَ الْفَاحِشَةُ فِي الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ  
 فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَتَوَلَّى  
 فَضَلُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتَهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ رَعُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿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)

11. Those who brought forward the lie are a body among yourselves: think it not to be an evil to you; on the contrary it is good for you: to every man among them (will come the punishment) of the sin that he earned, and to him who took on himself the lead among them, will be a Penalty grievous. 12. Why did not the Believers - men and women - when ye heard of the affair,- put the best construction on it in their own minds and say, "This (charge) is an obvious lie"?

13. Why did they not bring four witnesses to prove it? when they have not brought the witnesses, such men, in the sight of Allah, (stand forth) themselves as liars! 14. Were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah on you, in this world and the Hereafter, a grievous penalty would have seized you in that ye rushed glibly into this affair. 15. Behold, ye received it on your tongues, and said out of your mouths things of which ye had no knowledge; and ye thought it to be a light matter, while it was most serious in the

sight of Allah. 16. And why did ye not, when ye heard it, say?-"It is not right of us to speak of this: glory to Allah! this is a most serious slander!" 17. Allah doth admonish you, that ye may never repeat such (conduct), if ye are (true) Believers. 18. And Allah makes the Signs plain to you: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 19. Those who love (to see) scandal published broadcast among the Believers, will have a grievous Penalty in this life and in the Hereafter: Allah knows, and ye know not. 20. Were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah on you, and that Allah is Full of kindness and mercy, (ye would be ruined indeed).

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

'Innallazeena jâ-'ou bil-'ifki 'uṣbatum-minkum; lâ taḥsabouhu ṣharral-lakum; bal huwa khayrul-lakum; li-kul-lim-ri-'im-minhum-maktasaba minal-'ithm, wallazee tawallâ kibrahou minhum lahou 'Azâ-bun 'aẓeem ﴿١١﴾ Lawlâ 'iz sami'-tumouhu zannal-Mu'-minouna wal-Mu'-minâtu bi-'anfusihiḥ khayranw-wa qâlou hâẓâ 'ifkum-mubeen ﴿١٢﴾ Lawlâ jâ-'ou 'alayhi bi-'arba-'ati ṣhuhadâ'? Fa-'iz lam ya'tou bish-shuhadâ-'i fa-'ulâ'ika 'inda-LLâhi humul-kâẓiboun ﴿١٣﴾ Wa lawlâ faḍlu-LLâhi 'alaykum wa raḥmatuhou fiddunya wal-Âkhirati lamassakum fee mâ 'afaḍtum feehi 'azâbun 'aẓeem ﴿١٤﴾ 'Iz talaqqâwnahou bi-'alsinati-kum wa taqoulouna bi-'afwâhikum-mâ laysa lakum-bihee 'ilmunw-wa taḥsabouna-hou hayyinanw-wa huwa 'in-da-LLâhi 'aẓeem ﴿١٥﴾ Wa law lâ 'iz sami'-tumouhu qultum-mâ yakounu lanâ 'an-natakallama bi-hâẓâ subḥânaka hâẓâ buhtânun 'aẓeem ﴿١٦﴾ Ya-'izukumu-LLâhu 'an-ta'oudou li-mithlihee 'abadan 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ﴿١٧﴾ Wa yu-bayyinu-LLâhu lakumul-Âyât; wa-LLâhu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿١٨﴾ 'Innallazeena yuḥibbouna 'an-tashee-'al-fâḥishatu fillazeena 'âmanou lahum 'azâ-bun 'aleemun-fiddunya wal-Âkhirah; wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu wa 'antum lâ ta'-lamoun ﴿١٩﴾ Wa law lâ faḍlu-LLâhi 'alaykum wa raḥmatuhou wa 'anna-LLâha Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem ﴿٢٠﴾



21. O ye who believe! Follow

not Satan's footsteps: if any will follow the footsteps of Satan, he will (but) command what is shameful and wrong: and were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah on you, not one of you would ever have been pure: but Allah doth purify whom He pleases: and Allah is One Who hears and knows (all things).

22. Let not those among you who are endued with grace and amplitude of means resolve by oath against helping their kinsmen, those in want, and those who have left their homes in Allah's cause: let them forgive and overlook. Do you not wish that Allah should forgive you? For Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

23. Those who slander chaste women, indiscreet but believing, are cursed in this life and in the Hereafter for them is a grievous Penalty,-

24. On the Day when their tongues, their hands, and their feet will bear witness against them as to their actions.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعْ خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْمُرُ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ ۚ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ مَا زَكَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ أَبَدًا وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُزَكِّي مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَا يَأْتَلِ أُولُو الْفَضْلِ مِنْكُمْ وَالسَّعَةِ أَنْ يُؤْتُوا أُولِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَلْيَعْفُوا وَلْيَصْفَحُوا ۗ أَلَا تُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْغَافِلَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ لَعُنُوا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ يَوْمَ تَشْهَدُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَلْسِنُهُمْ وَأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يُوفِّيهِمُ اللَّهُ دِينَهُمُ الْحَقَّ وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٢٥﴾ الْخَبِيثَاتُ لِلْخَبِيثِينَ وَالْخَبِيثُونَ لِلْخَبِيثَاتِ ۖ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلطَّيِّبِينَ وَالطَّيِّبُونَ لِلطَّيِّبَاتِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ مُبَرَّءُونَ مِمَّا يَقُولُونَ ۚ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ بُيُوتِكُمْ حَتَّىٰ تَسْتَأْذِنُوا ۖ وَتَسَلِّمُوا عَلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿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)

25. On that Day Allah will pay them back (all) their just dues, and they will realise that Allah is the (very) Truth, that makes all things manifest. 26. Women impure are for men impure, and men impure for women impure and women of purity are for men of purity, and men of purity are for women of purity: these are not affected by what people say: for them there is forgiveness, and a provision honourable. 27. O ye who believe! Enter not houses other than your own, until ye have asked permission and saluted those in them: that is best for you, in order that ye may heed (what is seemly).

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  $\text{ـِ}$   
 u = (ضممة)  $\text{ـُ}$   
 a = (فتحة)  $\text{ـَ}$

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

✽ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou lâ tattabi-'ou **kh**u-  
 tuwâtish-Shayṭân; wa many-yattabi' **kh**uṭuwâtish-  
 Shayṭâni fa-'innahou ya'-muru bil-faḥshâ-'i  
 walmunkar; wa law lâ faḍlu-LLâhi 'alaykum wa  
 raḥmatuhou mâ zakâ min-kum-min 'aḥadin 'abadanw-  
 wa lâkinna-LLâha yuzakkee many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu  
 Samee-'un 'Aleem ﴿21﴾ Wa lâ ya'-tali 'ulul-faḍli  
 minkum wassa-'ati 'any-yu'-tou 'ulil-ḡurbâ wal-masâ-  
 keena wal-Muhâjireena fee Sa-beeli-LLâh; wal-ya'fou  
 wal-yaṣ-faḥou. 'Alâ tuḥibbouna 'any-yaḡfira-LLâhu  
 lakum? Wa-LLâhu Ḡafourur-Raḥeem ﴿22﴾ 'Innallaz-  
 eena yarmounal-muḥṣanâtil-ḡâfilâtil-Mu'minâti  
 lu-'inou fiddunyâ wal-'Â**kh**irati wa lahum 'Aḏâbun  
 'azeem ﴿23﴾ Yawma tash-hadu 'alayhim 'alsinatuhum  
 wa 'aydeehim wa 'arjuluhum-bimâ kânou ya'-'maloun  
 ﴿24﴾ Yawma-'iziny-yuwaffeehimu-LLâhu deenahumul-  
 ḥaḡḡa wa ya'-'lamouna 'anna-LLâha Huwal-Ḥaḡḡul-  
 Mubeen ﴿25﴾ 'Al-**kh**abeethâtu lil-**kh**abeetheena  
 wal-**kh**abeethouna lil-**kh**abeethât; waṭ-ṭayyibâtu  
 liṭṭayyibeena waṭ-ṭayyibouna liṭṭayyibât; 'ulâ-'ika  
 mu-barra'ouna mimmâ yaḡou-loun; lahum-maḡfi-  
 ratunw-wa rizḡun-kareem ﴿26﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena  
 'âmanou lâ tad**kh**ulou buyoutan ḡayra buyouti-  
 kum ḥattâ tasta'-nisou wa tusallimou 'alâ 'ahlihâ;  
 ḏâlikum **kh**ayrullakum la-'allakum tazakkaroun ﴿27﴾

فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا فِيهَا أَحَدًا فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا حَتَّى يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ وَإِنْ  
 قِيلَ لَكُمْ آرْجِعُوا فَآرْجِعُوا هُوَ أَزْكَى لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ  
 عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ مَسْكُونَةٍ  
 فِيهَا مَتَعٌ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾  
 قُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَغُضُّوا مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِمْ وَيَحْفَظُوا فُرُوجَهُمْ  
 ذَلِكَ أَزْكَى لَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَيْرٌ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَقُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ  
 يَغْضُضْنَ مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِنَّ وَيَحْفَظْنَ فُرُوجَهُنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ  
 زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ بِخُمُرِهِنَّ عَلَى جُيُوبِهِنَّ  
 وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا لِبُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَائِهِنَّ أَوْ  
 آبَاءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَائِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَاءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ  
 أَوْ إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِي إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنَاتِ أَخْوَاتِهِنَّ أَوْ نِسَائِهِنَّ  
 أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُنَّ أَوْ التَّبَاعِيْنَ غَيْرِ أُولِي الْإِرْبَةِ مِنَ  
 الرِّجَالِ أَوِ الطِّفْلِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يَظْهَرُوا عَلَى عَوْرَاتِ النِّسَاءِ  
 وَلَا يَضْرِبْنَ بِأَرْجُلِهِنَّ لِيُعْلَمَ مَا يُخْفِينَ مِنْ زِينَتِهِنَّ وَتُوبُوا  
 إِلَى اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا أَيُّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

28. If ye find no one in the house, enter not until permission is given to you: if ye are asked to go back, go back: that makes for greater purity for yourselves: and Allah knows well all that ye do. 29. It is no fault on your part to enter houses not used for living in, which serve some (other) use for you: and Allah has knowledge of what ye reveal and what ye conceal. 30. Say to the believing men that they should lower their gaze and guard their modesty: that will make for greater purity for them: and Allah is well acquainted with all that they do. 31. And say to the believing women that they should lower their gaze and guard their modesty; that they should not display their beauty and ornaments except what (must ordinarily) appear thereof; that they should draw their veils over their bosoms and not display their beauty except to their husbands, their fathers, their husbands' fathers, their sons, their husbands' sons, their brothers or their brothers'

• 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)

ers' sons, or their sisters' sons, or their women, or the slaves whom their right hands possess, or male servants free of physical needs, or small children who have no sense of the shame of sex; and that they should not strike their feet in order to draw attention to their hidden ornaments. And O ye Believers! Turn ye all together towards Allah, that ye may attain Bliss.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Fa-'illam tajidou feehâ 'aḥadan-falâ tad<sup>kh</sup>ulouhâ ḥattâ yu'-ẓana lakum; wa 'in-ḡeela lakumur-ji-'ou farji-'ou; huwa 'azkâ lakum; wa-LLâhu bimâ ta'malouna 'Aleem ﴿28﴾ Laysa 'alaykum junâḥun 'an-tad<sup>kh</sup>ulou buyoutan ḡayra maskounatin-feehâ matâ-'ullakum; wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu mâ tubdouna wa mâ taktu-moun ﴿29﴾ Q̣ul-lil-Mu'-mineena yaḡuḍḍou min 'abṣârihim wa yaḥfazou furoujahum; ẓâlika 'azkâ la-hum; 'inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ yaṣna-'oun ﴿30﴾ Wa q̣ul-lil-Mu'-minâti yaḡḍuḍna min 'abṣârihinna wa yaḥfazna furoujahunna wa lâ yubdeena zeenatahunna 'illâ mâ ẓahara minhâ; Wal-yaḍ-ribna bikhumurihinna 'alâ juyoubihinn; wa lâ yubdeena zeenatahunna 'illâ libu-'oula-tihinna 'aw 'âbâ-'ihinna 'aw 'âbâ-'i bu-'oulatihinna 'aw 'abnâ-'ihinna 'aw 'ab-nâ-'i bu-'oulatihinna 'aw 'ikhwânihinna 'aw banee 'ikhwânihinna 'aw banee 'akhawâtihinna 'aw nisâ-'ihinna 'aw mâ malakat 'aymânu-hunna 'awittâbi-'eena ḡayri 'ulil-'irbati minar-rijâli 'awittiflillazeena lam yaẓharou 'alâ 'awrâtin-nisâ'; wa lâ yaḍribna bi-'arjulihinna liyu-'lama mâ yukhfeena min-zeenatihinn. Wa toubou 'ila-LLâhi jamee-'an 'ayyuhal-Mu'-minouna la'allakum tufliḥoun ﴿31﴾

وَأَنْكِحُوا الْأَيْمَىٰ مِنْكُمْ وَالصَّالِحِينَ مِنْ عِبَادِكُمْ وَإِمَائِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ  
 يَكُونُوا فُقَرَاءَ يُغْنِيهِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ وَسِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٢﴾  
 وَلَيَسْتَغْفِرِ الَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ نِكَاحًا حَتَّىٰ يُغْنِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ  
 وَالَّذِينَ يَبْنُغُونَ الْكِنَبَ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ فَكَاتِبُوهُمْ إِنْ  
 عَلِمْتُمْ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا ۚ وَءَاتُوهُمْ مِّن مَّالِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي ءَاتَاكُمْ ۚ وَلَا  
 تُكْرَهُوا فَتِيَّتِكُمْ عَلَى الْبِغَاءِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَ تَحَصُّنًا لِّبِنَاغٍ ۗ عَرَضَ الْحَيَوةِ  
 الدُّنْيَا ۚ وَمَنْ يُكْرِهِنَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِكْرِهِنَّ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ۚ  
 ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ ءَايَاتٍ مُّبِينَاتٍ وَمَثَلًا مِّنَ الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا  
 مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ ۙ اللَّهُ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ  
 وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ مَثَلُ نُورِهِ كَمِشْكَاةٍ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ ۚ الْمِصْبَاحُ فِي زُجَاجَةٍ  
 الزُّجَاجَةُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّيٌّ يُوقَدُ مِن شَجَرَةٍ مُّبْرَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ  
 لَا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ يَكَادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِيءُ وَلَوْ لَمْ تَمْسَسْهُ نَارٌ  
 نُورٌ عَلَى نُورٍ ۗ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ لِنُورِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۚ وَيَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَلَ  
 لِلنَّاسِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٥﴾ فِي بُيُوتِ أَذْنِ اللَّهِ أَنْ تُرْفَعَ  
 وَيَذَكَرَ فِيهَا أَسْمُهُ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ فِيهَا بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْآصَالِ ﴿٣٦﴾

32. Marry those among you who are single, or the virtuous ones among your slaves, male or female: if they are in poverty, Allah will give them means out of His grace: for Allah encompasseth all, and He knoweth all things.

33. Let those who find not the wherewithal for marriage keep themselves chaste, until Allah gives them means out of His grace. And if any of your slaves ask for a deed in writing

(to enable them to earn their freedom for a certain sum), give them such a deed if ye know any good in them; yea, give them something yourselves out of the means which Allah has given to you. But force not your maids to prostitution when they desire chastity, in order that ye may make a gain in the goods of this life. But if anyone compels them, yet, after such compulsion, is Allah Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful (to them). 34. We have already sent down to you verses making things clear, an illustration



• 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)

tion from (the story of) people who passed away before you, and an admonition for those who fear (God). 35. Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth. The parable of His Light is as if there were a Niche and within it a Lamp: the Lamp enclosed in Glass: the glass as it were a brilliant star: lit from a blessed Tree, an Olive, neither of the East nor of the West, whose Oil is well-nigh luminous, though fire scarce touched it: Light upon Light! Allah doth guide whom He will to His Light: Allah doth set forth Parables for men: and Allah doth know all things. 36. (Lit is such a Light) in houses, which Allah hath permitted to be raised to honour; for the celebration, in them, of His name: in them is He glorified in the mornings and in the evenings, (again and again),

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 t = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

## Nour

Wa 'ankihul-'ayâmâ minkum waṣṣâliḥeena min  
 'ibâdikum wa 'imâ-'ikum; 'iny-yakounou fuqarâ-'a  
 yuḡnihimu-LLâhu min-faḍlih; wa-LLâhu Wâsi-  
 'un 'Aleem ﴿32﴾ Wal-yasta'-'fifillazeena lâ yajidouna  
 nikâḥan ḥattâ yuḡniyahumu-LLâhu min-faḍlih.  
 Wallazeena yabtaḡounal-Kitâba mimmâ malakat  
 'ay-mânukum fa-kâtibouhum 'in 'alimtum feehim  
 ḵhayrâ; Wa 'âtouhum mim-mâli-LLâhil-lazee 'âtâkum.  
 Walâ tukri-hou fatayâtikum 'alal-bi-ḡâ-'i 'in 'aradna  
 taḥaṣṣunal-litabtaḡou 'araḍal-ḥayâtiddunyâ. Wa  
 many-yukrih-hunna fa-'inna-LLâha mim-ba'-'di  
 'ik-râhihinna Ḡafourur-Raḥeem ﴿33﴾ Wa laqad  
 'anzalnâ 'ilaykum 'âyâtim-mubayyinâtinw-wa  
 mathalam-minallazeena ḵhalaw min-ḡablikum  
 wa maw'izatal-lil-Muttaḡeen ﴿34﴾ ﴿34﴾ 'A-LLâhu  
 Nourus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Mathalu Nou-rihee  
 ka-Miṣḵâtin-feehâ Miṣbâḥ; 'Al-Miṣbâḥu fee  
 Zujâ-jah; 'azzujâjatu ka-'annahâ kawkabun-dur-  
 riyyuny-youḡadu min-Shajaratim-mubâra-katin-  
 Zaytounatil-lâ Sharḡiy-yatinw-wa lâ Ḡarbiyyatiny-  
 yakâdu Zaytuhâ yuḍee-'u wa law lam tamsas-hu  
 nâr; Nou-run 'alâ Nour! Yahdi-LLâhu li-Nourihee  
 many-yashâ; wa yaḍribu-LLâhul-'amthâla linnâs;  
 wa-LLâhu bikulli shay-'in 'Aleem ﴿35﴾ Fee buyoutin  
 'azina-LLâhu 'an-turfa'a wa yuzkara feehas-muhou  
 yusabbiḥu lahou feehâ bilḡuduwwi wal-'âṣâl ﴿36﴾

37. By men whom neither traffic nor merchandise can divert from the Remembrance of Allah, nor from regular Prayer, nor from the practice of regular Charity: their (only) fear is for the Day when hearts and eyes will be transformed (in a world wholly new),- 38. That Allah may reward them according to the best of their deeds, and add even more for them out of His Grace: for Allah doth provide for those whom He will, without measure. 39. But the Unbelievers,- their deeds are like a mirage in sandy deserts, which the man parched with thirst mistakes for water; until when he comes up to it, he finds it to be nothing: but he finds Allah (ever) with him, and Allah will pay him his account: and Allah is swift in taking account. 40. Or (the Unbelievers' state) is like the depths of darkness in a vast deep ocean, overwhelmed with billow topped by billow, topped by (dark) clouds: depths of darkness, one above another: if a man stretches out his hand, he can hardly see it! For any to whom Allah giveth not

رِجَالٌ لَا نُلَيْهِمْ تِجَارَةٌ وَلَا بَيْعٌ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ  
 الزَّكَاةِ يَخَافُونَ يَوْمًا تَتَقَلَّبُ فِيهِ الْقُلُوبُ وَالْأَبْصَارُ ﴿٣٧﴾  
 لِيَجْزِيَهمُ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا وَيَزِيدَهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ  
 مَن يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَعْمَالُهُمْ كَسَرَابٍ  
 بِقِيعَةٍ يَحْسَبُهُ الظَّمْثَانُ مَاءً حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَهُ لَمْ يَجِدْهُ شَيْئًا  
 وَوَجَدَ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ فُوفًا حِسَابَهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٣٩﴾  
 أَوْ كَظُلُمَاتٍ فِي بَحْرٍ لُّجِّيٍّ يَغْشَاهُ مَوْجٌ مِّن فَوْقِهِ مَوْجٌ مِّن  
 فَوْقِهِ سَحَابٌ ۗ ظُلُمَاتٌ بَعْضُهَا فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ إِذَا أَخْرَجَ يَكَدُهُ لَمْ  
 يَكْدِرْهَا ۗ وَمَن لَّمْ يَجْعَلِ اللَّهُ لَهُ نُورًا فَمَا لَهُ مِن نُّورٍ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ  
 اللَّهَ يَسْخِجُ لَهُ مَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالطَّيْرِ صَفَّتْ كُلُّ قَدِّ  
 عِلْمٍ صَلَاتَهُ وَتَسْبِيحَهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَاللَّهُ مُلْكُ  
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُزْجِي  
 سَحَابًا ثُمَّ يُؤَلِّفُ بَيْنَهُ ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُهُ رُكَّامًا فَتَرَى الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِن  
 خِلَالِهِ ۗ وَيَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَن جِبَالٍ فِيهَا مِن بَرَدٍ فَيُصِيبُ بِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ  
 وَيَصْرِفُهُ عَن مَّن يَشَاءُ ۗ يَكَادُ سَنَا بَرْقِهِ يَذْهَبُ بِالْأَبْصَارِ ﴿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)

light, there is no light! 41. Seest thou not that it is Allah Whose praises all beings in the heavens and on earth do celebrate, and the birds (of the air) with wings outspread? Each one knows its own (mode of) prayer and praise. And Allah knows well all that they do. 42. Yea, to Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth; and to Allah is the final goal (of all). 43. Seest thou not that Allah makes the clouds move gently, then joins them together, then makes them into a heap? - then wilt thou see rain issue forth from their midst. And He sends down from the sky mountain masses (of clouds) wherein is hail: He strikes therewith whom He pleases and He turns it away from whom He pleases. The vivid flash of His lightning well-nigh blinds the sight.

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ‘ = ع  
 ‘ = ع

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Rijâlul-lâ tulheehim tijâratunw-wa lâ bay‘un ‘an-  
 zikri-LLâhi wa 'iqâmiş-Şalâti wa 'eetâ-'iz-Zakâti  
 yakḥâ-founa Yawman-tataqallabu feehil-ḡuloubu wal-  
 'abşâr ﴿37﴾ Liyajziya-humu-LLâhu 'aḥsana mâ ‘amilou  
 wa yazeedahum-min-faḏlih; wa-LLâhu yarzuḡu  
 many-yashâ'u bigayri ḥisâb ﴿38﴾ Wallazeena kafarou  
 'a‘mâlu-hum ka-sarâbim-bi-ḡee‘atiny-yaḥsabuhuz-  
 ḏam-'ânu mâ-'an ḥattâ 'izâ jâ'ahou lam yajidhu shay-  
 'anw-wa wajada-LLâha ‘indahou fawaffâhu ḥisâbah;  
 wa-LLâhu Saree‘ul-ḥisâb ﴿39﴾ 'Aw kazulumâtin-fee  
 baḥrillujjiyyiny-yaḡshâhu mawjummin-fawḡihee  
 maw-jum-min-fawḡi-hee saḥâb; ḏulumâtum-ba‘ḏuhâ  
 fawḡa ba‘ḏin 'izâ 'akḥraja yadahou lam yakad yarâ-  
 hâ! Wa mal-lam yaj-'ali-LLâhu lahou nou-ran-famâ  
 lahou min-nour ﴿40﴾ 'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha yusabbiḡu  
 lahou man-fissamâ-wâti wal-'arḏi waṭṭayru şâffât?  
 kullun-ḡad ‘alima şalâtahou wa tasbeeḡah. Wa-LLâhu  
 ‘Aleemum-bimâ yaf-'aloun ﴿41﴾ Wali-LLâhi mulkus-  
 samâwâti wal-'arḏ! wa 'ila-LLâhil-maşeer ﴿42﴾ 'Alam  
 tara 'anna-LLâha yuzjee saḥâban-thumma yu-'al-lifu  
 baynahou-thumma yaj-'aluhou rukâman-fataral-  
 wadḡa yakḥruju min khilâlihee wa yunazzilu minas-  
 samâ'i min-jibâlin-feehâ mim-baradin-fayuşeebu  
 bihee many-yashâ'u wa yaşrifuhou ‘am-many-  
 yashâ'. Yakâdu sanâ barḡihee yazḡabu bil-'abşâr ﴿43﴾

يَقْلِبُ اللَّهُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّأُولِي الْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٤٤﴾  
 وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ دَابَّةٍ مِّن مَّاءٍ ۖ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَمْشِي عَلَى بَطْنِهِ ۖ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن  
 يَمْشِي عَلَى رِجْلَيْنِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَمْشِي عَلَى أَرْبَعٍ ۚ يَخْلُقُ اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ ۗ  
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٥﴾ لَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا آيَاتٍ مُّبِينَاتٍ  
 وَاللَّهُ يَهْدِي مَن يَشَاءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ  
 ءَأَمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالرَّسُولِ وَأَطَعْنَا ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّىٰ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ مِّن بَعْدِ  
 ذَلِكَ ۚ وَمَا أُوَلِّيكَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِذَا دُعُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ  
 لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَإِن يَكُنْ لَهُمُ الْحَقُّ  
 يَأْتُوا إِلَيْهِ مُذْعِنِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَفِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ أَمْ ارْتَابُوا أَمْ يَخَافُونَ  
 أَن يَحِيفَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَرَسُولَهُ ۗ بَلْ أُوَلِّيكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾  
 إِنَّمَا كَانَ قَوْلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذَا دُعُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ  
 أَن يَقُولُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا ۚ وَأُوَلِّيكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ وَمَن  
 يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَخْشَ اللَّهَ وَيَتَّقْهُ فَأُوَلِّيكَ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾  
 وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَئِن أَمَرْتَهُمْ لَيَخْرُجُنَّ ۗ قُلْ  
 لَا نَقْسِمُوكُمْ ۖ طَاعَةٌ مَّعْرُوفَةٌ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

44. It is Allah Who alternates the Night and the Day: verily in these things is an instructive example for those who have vision! 45. And Allah has created every animal from water: of them there are some that creep on their bellies; some that walk on two legs; and some that walk on four. Allah creates what He wills; for verily Allah has power over all things.

46. We have indeed sent down Signs that make things manifest: and Allah guides whom He wills to a Way that is straight.

47. They say, " We believe in Allah and in the Apostle, and we obey": but even after that, some of them turn away: they are not (really) Believers.

48. When they are summoned to Allah and His Apostle, in order that he may judge between them, behold, some of them decline (to come).

49. But if the right is on their side, they come to him with all submission.

50. Is it that there is a disease in their hearts?

• 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)

Or do they doubt, or are they in fear, that Allah and His Apostle will deal unjustly with them? Nay, it is they themselves who do wrong. 51. The answer of the Believers, when summoned to Allah and His Apostle, in order that he may judge between them, is no other than this: they say, "We hear and we obey": it is such as these that will attain felicity. 52. It is such as obey Allah and His Apostle, and fear Allah and do right, that will win (in the end). 53. They swear their strongest oaths by Allah that, if only thou wouldst command them, they would leave (their homes). Say: "Swear ye not; obedience is (more) reasonable; verily, Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do."

q̣ = ق

q̣ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Yuqallibu-LLâhul-layla wannahâr; 'inna fee zâlika  
 la'ibratalli-'ulil-'abṣâr ﴿44﴾ Wa-LLâhu khalaqa kulla  
 dâbbatim-mim-mâ'; famin角度many-yamshee 'alâ  
 baṭnihee wa minhum-many-yamshee 'alâ rijlayni wa  
 minhum-many-yamshee 'alâ 'arba' . Yakhlūqu-LLâhu  
 mâ yashâ'; 'inna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer  
 ﴿45﴾ Laqad 'anzalnâ 'Âyâtim-mubayyinât; wa-LLâhu  
 yahdee many-yashâ'u 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mus-taqeem ﴿46﴾  
 Wa yaqoulouna 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa bir-Rasouli  
 wa 'aṭa'-nâ thumma yatawallâ faree-ḡum-minhum-  
 mim-ba'-di zâlik; wa mâ 'ulâ-'ika bil-Mu'-mineen  
 ﴿47﴾ Wa 'izâ du-'ou 'ila-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee li-  
 yaḥkuma baynahum 'izâ fareeḡum-mi-nhummu'-  
 riḡoun ﴿48﴾ Wa 'iny-yakul-lahumul-ḥaḡḡu ya'-tou  
 'ilayhi muz'ineen ﴿49﴾ 'Afee ḡuloubihim-m-araḡun  
 'amirtâbou 'am yakhâfouna 'any-yaḥeefa-LLâhu  
 'alayhim wa Rasouluh? Bal 'ulâ-'ika humuz-zâlimoun  
 ﴿50﴾ 'Innamâ kâna ḡawlal-Mu'-mineena 'izâ du-'ou  
 'ila-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee liyaḥkuma baynahum  
 'any-yaḡou-lou Sami'-nâ wa 'aṭa'-nâ; wa 'ulâ-'ika  
 humul-Mufli-ḡoun ﴿51﴾ Wa many-yuṭi-'i-LLâha  
 wa Rasoulahou wa yakhsha-LLâha wa yattaḡhi  
 fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Fâ-'izoun ﴿52﴾ Wa 'aḡsamou  
 bi-LLâhi jahda 'aymânihim la-'in 'amartahum  
 layakhrujunn. Qul lâ tuḡsimou; ṭa'-atum-ma'-rou-  
 fah; 'inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ ta'-maloun ﴿53﴾

قُلْ أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ ۚ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْهِ مَا حُمِّلَ  
 وَعَلَيْكُمْ مَا حُمِّلْتُمْ ۚ وَإِن تُطِيعُوهُ تَهْتَدُوا ۚ وَمَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ  
 إِلَّا الْبَلَّغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا  
 الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ كَمَا أَسْتَخْلَفَ  
 الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَيُمَكِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِينَهُمُ الَّذِي ارْتَضَىٰ لَهُمْ  
 وَلَيُبَدِّلَنَّهُم مِّن بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ أَمْنًا ۚ يَعْبُدُونَنِي لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِي  
 شَيْئًا ۚ وَمَن كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾  
 وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ  
 تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مَعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
 وَمَأْوَاهُمُ النَّارُ ۚ وَلَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٥٧﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا  
 لِيَسْتَعِذْنَكُمُ الَّذِينَ مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحُلُمَ مِنكُمْ  
 ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ۚ مِّن قَبْلِ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَحِينَ تَضَعُونَ ثِيَابَكُمْ مِّنَ الظَّهْرِ  
 وَمِن بَعْدِ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ ۚ ثَلَاثُ عَوْرَاتٍ لَّكُمْ ۚ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ  
 وَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحٌ بَعْدَهُنَّ طَوَافُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَىٰ  
 بَعْضٍ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يَبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٨﴾

54. Say: " Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle: but if ye turn away, he is only responsible for the duty placed on him and ye for that placed on you. If ye obey him, ye shall be on right guidance. The Apostle's duty is only to preach the clear (Message).

55. Allah has promised, to those among you who believe and work righteous deeds, that He will, of a surety, grant them in the land, inheritance (of power), as He granted it to those before them, that He will establish in authority their religion - the one which He has chosen for them; and that He will change (their state), after the fear in which they (lived), to one of security and peace: "They will worship Me (alone) and not associate aught with Me. If any do reject Faith after this, they are rebellious and wicked. 56. So establish regular Prayer and give regular Charity; and obey the Apostle; that ye may receive mercy. 57. Never think thou that the Unbelievers are going to 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)

(Allah's Plan) on earth: their abode is the Fire, - and it is indeed an evil refuge! 58. O ye who believe! Let those whom your right hands possess, and the (children) among you who have not come of age ask your permission (before they come to your presence), on three occasions: before morning prayer; the while ye doff your clothes for the noonday heat; and after the late-night prayer: these are your three times of undress: outside those times it is not wrong for you or for them to move about attending to each other: thus does Allah make clear the Signs to you: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Qul 'aṭee-‘u-LLâha wa 'aṭee‘ur-Rasoul; fa-'in-tawal-law fa'innamâ ‘alayhi mâ ḥummila wa ‘alaykum-mâ ḥummiltum. Wa 'in-tuṭee-‘ouhu tahtadou. Wa mâ ‘alar-Rasouli 'illal-Balâg̣ul-mubeen ﴿54﴾ Wa-‘ada-LLâhullazeena 'âmanou minkum wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti layastakh-lifannahum fil-'arḍi kamastakh-lafallazeena min-ḳablihim wa layumakkinanna lahum deenahumullazir-taḍâ lahum wa layubaddi-lannahum-mim-ba‘-di khawfihim 'amnâ; ya‘-budounanee lâ yushrikouna bee shay-‘â. Wa man-kafara ba‘-da zâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika hu-mulfâsiqoun ﴿55﴾ Wa 'aḳeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta wa 'aṭee-‘ur-Rasoula la-‘al-lakum turḥamoun ﴿56﴾ Lâ taḥsabannallazeena kafarou mu‘-jizeena fil-'arḍ; wa ma-'wâhumun-Nâr; wa la-bi'sal-maṣeer ﴿57﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou liyasta'-ḥinkumullazeena malakat 'aymânukum wallazeena lam yablughul-ḥuluma minkum thalâthamarrât; min-ḳabli Ṣalâtil-fajri wa ḥeena taḍa-‘ouna thiyâbakum-minaz-ḥaheerati wa mim-ba‘-di ṣa-lâtil-'Ishâ; thalâthu ‘awrâtil-lakum; Laysa ‘alaykum wa lâ ‘alayhim junâḥum-ba‘-dahunn; ṭawwâfouna ‘alaykum-ba‘-ḍukum ‘alâ ba‘ḍ; kaẓâlîka yubayyinu-LLâhu la-kumul-‘Âyât; wa-LLâhu ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿58﴾

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

59. But when the children among you come of age, let them (also) ask for permission, as do those senior to them (in age): thus does Allah make clear His Signs to you: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 60. Such elderly women as are past the prospect of marriage, - there is no blame on them if they lay aside their (outer) garments, provided they make not a wanton display of their beauty: but it is best for them to be modest: and Allah is One Who sees and knows all things.

61. It is no fault in the blind nor in one born lame, nor in one afflicted with illness, nor in yourselves, that ye should eat in your own houses, or those of your fathers, or your mothers, or your brothers, or your sisters, or your father's brothers, or your father's sisters, or your mother's brothers, or your mother's sisters, or in houses of which the keys are in your possession. Or in the house of a sincere friend of yours: there is no blame on you, whether ye eat

وَإِذَا بَلَغَ الْأَطْفَالُ مِنْكُمْ الْحُلُمَ فَلْيَسْتَأْذِنُوا كَمَا اسْتَأْذَنَ  
الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ وَاللَّهُ  
عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَالْقَوَاعِدُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ الَّتِي لَا يَرْجُونَ  
نِكَاحًا فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِنَّ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ ثِيَابَهُنَّ  
غَيْرَ مُتَبَرِّجَاتٍ بِزِينَةٍ وَأَنْ يَسْتَعْفِفْنَ خَيْرٌ لَهُنَّ وَاللَّهُ  
سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْأَعْمَى حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْأَعْرَجِ  
حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرِيضِ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا  
مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ آبَائِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ  
أَوْ بُيُوتِ إِخْوَانِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخَوَاتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ  
أَعْمَامِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ عَمَّاتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخْوَالِكُمْ  
أَوْ بُيُوتِ خَالَاتِكُمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتُمْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ  
أَوْ صَدِيقِكُمْ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا  
جَمِيعًا أَوْ أَشْتَاتًا فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُمْ بُيُوتًا فَسَلِّمُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ  
تَحِيَّةً مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُبْرَكَةً طَيِّبَةً كَذَلِكَ  
يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿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)

in company or separately. But if ye enter houses, salute each other - a greeting of blessing and purity as from Allah. Thus does Allah make clear the Signs to you: that ye may understand.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ا

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'izâ balaghal-'atfâlu min-kumul-ḥuluma fal-  
yasta'zinou kamasta'-zanallazeena min-ḡablihim;  
kazâlika yubayyi-nu-LLâhu lakum 'Âyâtiḥ; wa-  
LLâhu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿59﴾ Wal-ḡawâ-'idu minan-  
nisâ-'illâtee lâ yarjouna nikâḥan-falaysa 'alayhinna  
junâḥun 'any-yaḍa'na ṭhiyâ-bahunna ḡayra mutabarri-  
jâ-tim-bizeenah; wa 'any-yasta'-fifna khayrullahunn;  
wa-LLâhu Samee-'un 'Aleem ﴿60﴾ Laysa 'alal-'a-'mâ  
ḥarajunw-wa lâ 'alal-'a-'raji ḥarajunw-wa lâ 'alal-  
mareedî ḥarajunw-wa lâ 'alâ 'anfusikum 'an-ta'-kulou  
mim-buyoutikum 'aw buyouti 'âbâ-'ikum 'aw buyouti  
'ummahâtikum 'aw buyouti 'ikhwânikum 'aw buyouti  
'akhawâtikum 'aw buyouti 'a-'mâmikum 'aw buyouti  
'ammâtikum 'aw buyouti 'akhwâlikum 'aw buyouti  
khâlâtikum 'aw mâ malaktum-mafâtiḥahou 'aw  
ṣadeeqikum; laysa 'alaykum junâḥun 'an-ta'-kulou  
jamee-'an 'aw 'ashtâtâ. fa-'izâ dakhaltum-buyoutan-  
fasalli-mou 'alâ 'anfusikum taḥiyyatam-min 'indi-  
LLâhi mubârakatan-ṭayyibah. Kazâlika yubayy-  
inu-LLâhu lakumul-'Âyâti la'allakum ta-'ḡiloun ﴿61﴾

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَإِذَا كَانُوا مَعَهُ عَلَىٰ أَمْرٍ جَامِعٍ لَّمْ يَذْهَبُوا حَتَّىٰ يَسْتَأْذِنُوهُ ۚ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَكَ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۚ فَإِذَا أَسْتَأْذِنُوكَ لِبَعْضِ شَأْنِهِمْ فَأَذَنَ لِمَن شِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ اللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَا تَجْعَلُوا دُعَاءَ الرَّسُولِ بَيْنَكُمْ كَدُعَاءِ بَعْضِكُمْ بَعْضًا ۚ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَلْلُونَ مِنْكُمْ لَوْ ءَادَا ۚ فَلِيَحْذَرِ الَّذِينَ يُخَالِفُونَ عَنْ أَمْرِهِ ۚ أَن تُصِيبَهُمْ فِتْنَةٌ أَوْ يُصِيبَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ أَلَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ مَا أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَيَوْمَ رَاجِعُونَ إِلَيْهِ فَيَنْتَقِبُ لَهُم مَّا عَمِلُوا ۗ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٤﴾

62. Only those are Believers, who believe in Allah and His Apostle: when they are with him on a matter requiring collective action, they do not depart until they have asked for his leave; those who ask for thy leave are those who believe in Allah and His Apostle; so when they ask for thy leave, for some business of theirs, give leave to those of them whom thou wilt, and ask Allah for their forgiveness: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 63. Deem not the summons of the Apostle among yourselves like the summons of one of you to another: Allah doth know those of you who slip away under shelter of some excuse: then let those beware who withstand the Apostle's order, lest some trial befall them, or a grievous Penalty be inflicted on them. 64. Be quite sure that to Allah doth belong whatever is in heavens and on earth. Well doth He know what ye are intent upon: and one day they will be brought back to

### سُورَةُ الْفُرْقَانِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانَ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ لِيَكُونَ لِلْعٰلَمِينَ نَذِيرًا ﴿١﴾ الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُ شَرِيكٌ فِي الْمُلْكِ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَقَدَرَهُ نَقْدِيرًا ﴿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)

Him, and He will tell them the truth of what they did: for Allah doth know all things.

#### Furqan, o r The Criterion.

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

1. Blessed is He Who sent down the Criterion to His Servant, that it may be an admonition to all creatures; -
2. He to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: no son has He begotten, nor has He a partner in His dominion: it is He Who created all things, and ordered them in due proportions.

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو  
 wa = و  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

'Innamal-Mu'-minounallazeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa 'izâ kânou ma'ahou 'alâ 'amrin-jâmi-'illam yazhabou ḥattâ yasta'-ẓinouh; 'innallazeena yasta'-ẓinounaka 'ulâ-'ikallazeena yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulih; fa-'izasta'-ẓanouka liba'ḍi sha'nihim fa'zal-liman-shi'-ta minhum wastagfir lahumu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿62﴾ Lâ taj-'alou du-'â-'ar-Rasouli baynakum kadu'â-'i ba'ḍikum-ba'ḍâ; q̣ad ya'lamu-LLâhul-lazeena yatasallalouna min-kum liwâ-zâ; falyaḥzarillazeena yukhâli-founa 'an 'amrihee 'an-tuṣeebahum fitnatun 'aw yuṣeebahum 'azâbun 'aleem ﴿63﴾ 'Alâ 'inna li-LLâhi mâ fissa-mâwâti wal-'arḍ. Q̣ad ya'lamu mâ 'antum 'alayhi wa yawma yurja-'ouna 'ilayhi fayunabbi-'uhum-bimâ 'amilou. Wa-LLâhu bikulli shay-'in 'Aleem ﴿64﴾

77  
'Āyah

## FURQÂN

No  
25

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Tabârakallazee nazzalal-Furqâna 'alâ 'Abdihee liyakouna lil-'âlameena nazeerâ ﴿1﴾ 'Allazee lahou mulkussamâwâti wal-'arḍi wa lam yattakhiz waladanw-wa lam yakallahou shareekun-fil-mulki wa khalaqa kulla shay-'in-faqaddarahou taqdeerâ ﴿2﴾

وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ ءَالِهَةً لَا يَخْلُقُونَ شَيْئًا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ  
وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ مَوْتًا  
وَلَا حَيَاةً وَلَا نُشُورًا ﴿٣﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا إِفْكٌ  
أَفْتَرْتَهُ وَأَعَانَهُ عَلَيْهِ قَوْمٌ ءَاخِرُونَ ﴿٤﴾ فَقَدْ جَاءُوا ظُلْمًا وَزُورًا  
﴿٥﴾ وَقَالُوا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦﴾ أَكْتَتَبَهَا فِيهِ تُمْلَى  
عَلَيْهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٧﴾ قُلْ أَنْزَلَهُ الَّذِي يَعْلَمُ السِّرَّ  
فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٨﴾ وَقَالُوا  
مَا لِي هَذَا الرَّسُولِ يَأْكُلُ الطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشِي فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ  
لَوْلَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ فَيَكُونُ مَعَهُ نَذِيرًا ﴿٩﴾ أَوْ يُلْقَى  
إِلَيْهِ كَنْزٌ أَوْ تَكُونُ لَهُ جَنَّةٌ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ  
الظَّالِمُونَ إِن تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا رَجُلًا مَسْحُورًا ﴿١٠﴾ أَنْظِرْ  
كَيْفَ ضَرَبُوا لَكَ الْأَمْثَلَ فَضَلُّوا فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ  
سَبِيلًا ﴿١١﴾ تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي إِنْ شَاءَ جَعَلَ لَكَ خَيْرًا مِّنْ ذَلِكَ  
جَنَّتِ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَيَجْعَلُ لَكَ قُصُورًا ﴿١٢﴾ بَلْ  
كَذَّبُوا بِالسَّاعَةِ ﴿١٣﴾ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِمَنْ كَذَّبَ بِالسَّاعَةِ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾

3. Yet have they taken, besides Him, gods that can create nothing but are themselves created; that have no control of hurt or good to themselves; nor can they control Death nor Life nor Resurrection. 4. But the Misbelievers say: "Naught is this but a lie which he has forged, and others have helped him at it." In truth it is they who have put forward an iniquity and a falsehood. 5. And they say: "Tales of the ancients, which he has caused to be written: and they are dictated before him morning and evening."

6. Say: "The (Qur-an) was sent down by Him Who knows the Mystery (that is) in the heavens and the earth: verily He is Oft - Forgiving, Most Merciful". 7. And they say: "What sort of an apostle is this, who eats food, and walks through the streets? Why has not an angel been sent down to him to give admonition with him? 8. "Or (why) has not a treasure been bestowed on him, or why has he (not) a garden for enjoyment?"

• 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)

"The wicked say: "Ye follow none other than a man bewitched." 9. See what kinds of comparisons they make for thee! But they have gone astray, and never a way will they be able to find! 10. Blessed is He Who, if that were His Will, could give thee better (things) than those,- Gardens beneath which rivers flow; and He could give thee Palaces (secure to dwell in). 11. Nay, they deny the Hour (of the Judgment to come): but We have prepared a Blazing Fire for such as deny the Hour

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wattakhazou min-dounihee 'âlihatal-lâ yakhlūqouna  
 shay'anw-wa hum yukhlaqouna wa lâ yamlikouna  
 li'anfusihim ḍarranw-wa lâ naf-'anw-wa lâ  
 yamlikouna Mawtanw-wa lâ Ḥayâtanw-wa lâ Nu-  
 shourâ ﴿3﴾ Wa qâlallazeena kafarou 'in hâẓâ 'illâ  
 'ifku-niftarâhu wa 'a-'ânahou 'alayhi qawmun  
 'âkharoun; faqad jâ-'ou ẓulmanw-wa zourâ ﴿4﴾ Wa  
 qâlou 'asâṭeerul-'aw-wa-leenaktataba-hâ fahiya tum-lâ  
 'alayhi bukratanw-wa 'aṣee-lâ ﴿5﴾ Qul 'anzalahullazee  
 ya'lamus-Sirra fis-samâwâti wal-'ard; 'innahou kâna  
 Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿6﴾ Wa qâlou mâ lihâẓar-Rasouli  
 ya'-kuluṭ-ṭa-'âma wa yamshee fil-'aswâqi lawlâ 'unzila  
 'ilayhi mal-akun-fayakouna ma-'ahou nazeerâ ﴿7﴾ 'Aw  
 yulqâ 'ilayhi kanzun 'aw takounu lahou jannatuny-ya'-  
 kulu minhâ? Wa qâlaẓ-ẓâlimouna 'in-tattabi-'ouna  
 'illâ rajulam-mas-ḥourâ ﴿8﴾ 'Unẓur kayfa ḍarabou  
 lakal-'amṭhâla faḍallou falâ yasta-ṭee-'ouna sabeelâ  
 ﴿9﴾ Tabâarakallazee 'in-shâ'a ja-'ala laka khayram-  
 min-ẓâlিকা Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥṭihal-'anhâru wa  
 yaj'al-laka Quṣourâ ﴿10﴾ Bal kazzabou bis-Sâ-'ah;  
 Wa 'a-'adnâ liman-kazzaba bis-Sâ-'ati Sa-'eerâ ﴿11﴾

إِذَا رَأَتْهُمْ مِّن مَّكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ سَمِعُوا لَهَا تَغِيظًا وَزَفِيرًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا  
 أَلْقُوا مِنْهَا مَكَانًا ضَيِّقًا مُّقْرَّبِينَ دَعَوْا هُنَالِكَ ثُبُورًا ﴿١٣﴾  
 لَا نَدْعُوا الْيَوْمَ ثُبُورًا وَاحِدًا وَادْعُوا ثُبُورًا كَثِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾ قُلْ  
 أَذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ أَمْ جَنَّةُ الْخُلْدِ الَّتِي وُعِدَ الْمُتَّقُونَ ؕ كَانَتْ  
 لَهُمْ جَزَاءً وَمَصِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾ لَهُمْ فِيهَا مَا يَشَاءُونَ خَالِدِينَ  
 كَانَ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ وَعْدًا مَّسْئُولًا ﴿١٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ وَمَا  
 يَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ فَيَقُولُ ءَأَنْتُمْ أَضَلَلْتُمْ عِبَادِي  
 هَؤُلَاءِ أَمْ هُمْ ضَلُّوا السَّبِيلَ ﴿١٧﴾ قَالُوا سُبْحٰنَكَ مَا كَانَ  
 يَنْبَغِي لَنَا أَنْ نَتَّخِذَ مِن دُونِكَ مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ وَلٰكِن مَّتَّعْتَهُمْ  
 وَعَآبَاءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ نَسُوا الذِّكْرَ وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا بُورًا ﴿١٨﴾ فَقَدْ  
 كَذَّبْتُمْ بِمَا تَقُولُونَ فَمَا تَسْتَطِيعُونَ صَرْفًا وَلَا  
 نَصْرًا ؕ وَمَن يَظْلِم مِّنكُمْ نُدْفُهُ عَذَابًا كَبِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾  
 وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا إِنَّهُمْ لِيَأْكُلُونَ  
 الطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشُونَ فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ ؕ وَجَعَلْنَا بَعْضَكُمْ  
 لِبَعْضٍ فِتْنَةً أَتَصْبِرُونَ ؕ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٢٠﴾

12. When it sees them from a place far off, they will hear its fury and its raging sigh.

13. And when they are cast, bound together, into a constricted place therein, they will plead for destruction there and then! 14. "This day plead not for a single destruction: plead for destruction oft-repeated!"

15. Say: "Is that best, or the eternal Garden, promised to the righteous? For them, that is a reward as well as a goal (of attainment).

16. "For them there will be therein all that they wish for: they will dwell (there) for aye: a promise to be prayed for from thy Lord." 17. The Day He will gather them together as well as those whom they worship besides Allah, He will ask: "Was it ye who led these My servants astray, or did they stray from the Path themselves?"

18. They will say: "Glory to Thee! Not meet was it for us that we should take for protectors others besides Thee: but Thou didst bestow, on them and

• 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)

their fathers, good things (in life), until they forgot the Message: for they were a people (worthless and) lost. " 19. (Allah will say): " Now have they proved you liars in what ye say: so ye cannot avert (your penalty) nor (get) help." And whoever among you does wrong, him shall We cause to taste of a grievous Penalty. 20. And the apostles whom We sent before thee were all (men) who ate food and walked through the streets: We have made some of you as a trial for others: will ye have patience? For Allah is One Who Sees (all things).

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو  
 wa = و  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

'Izâ ra-'at-hum-mim-makânim-ba-'eedin-sami-  
 'ou la-hâ taġayyuzanw-wa zafeerâ ﴿12﴾ Wa 'izâ  
 'ulqou minhâ makânan-ḍayyiqam-muqarraneena  
 da-'aw hunâlika thubourâ ﴿13﴾ Lâ tad-'ul-yawma  
 thubouranw-wâḥidanw-wad-'ou thubouran-katheerâ  
 ﴿14﴾ Qul 'azâlika khayrun 'am Jannatul-khuldillatee  
 wu-'idal-Muttaqoun? Kânat lahum jazâ-'anw-wa  
 maṣeerâ ﴿15﴾ Lahum feehâ mâ yashâ'ouna khâlideen;  
 kâna 'alâ Rabbika wa-'dam-mas-'oulâ ﴿16﴾ Wa Yawma  
 yaḥ-shuruhum wa mâ ya-'budouna min-douni-  
 LLâhi fayaqoulu 'A-'antum 'aḍlaltum 'ibâdee hâ'ulâ-  
 'i 'am hum ḍallus-Sa-beel ﴿17﴾ Qâlou Subḥânaka mâ  
 kâna yambaġee lanâ 'annattakhiza min-dounika  
 min 'awliyâ-'a wa lâkim-matta'tahum wa 'âbâ-  
 'ahum ḥattâ nasuḏ-Zikra wa kânou qaw-mam-bourâ  
 ﴿18﴾ Faqad kaḏḏaboukum-bimâ taqou-louna famâ  
 tastatee'ouna ṣarfanw-wa lâ naṣrâ. Wa many-  
 yazlim-minkum nu-ḏiqhu 'Azâban-kabeerâ ﴿19﴾  
 Wa mâ 'arsalnâ qablaka minal-mursaleena 'illâ  
 'innahum laya'-kulounaṭ-ṭa-'âma wa yamshouna  
 fil-'aswâq; wa ja'alnâ ba-'ḍakum li-ba-'ḍin-fit-  
 natan 'ataṣbiroun? Wa kâ-na Rabbuka Baṣeerâ ﴿20﴾



وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا لَوْلَا أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا الْمَلَكُ  
 أَوْ نُرَى رَبَّنَا لَقَدِ اسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ وَعَتَوْا عُتُوًّا كَبِيرًا  
 ﴿٢١﴾ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَا بُشْرَى يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُجْرِمِينَ وَيَقُولُونَ  
 حَجْرًا مَّحْجُورًا ﴿٢٢﴾ وَقَدِمْنَا إِلَى مَا عَمِلُوا مِنْ عَمَلٍ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ  
 هَبَاءً مَنْثُورًا ﴿٢٣﴾ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَيْرٌ مُسْتَقَرًّا  
 وَأَحْسَنُ مَقِيلًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَيَوْمَ تَشَقَقُ السَّمَاءُ بِالْغَمِّمِ وَنُزِلَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ  
 تَنْزِيلًا ﴿٢٥﴾ الْمَلِكُ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْحَقُّ لِلرَّحْمَنِ وَكَانَ يَوْمًا عَلَى  
 الْكَافِرِينَ عَسِيرًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَعْضُ الظَّالِمُ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ يَقُولُ  
 يَا لَيْتَنِي اتَّخَذْتُ مَعَ الرَّسُولِ سَبِيلًا ﴿٢٧﴾ يُؤَيَّلَتْ لِي تَنِي لَمْ أَتَّخِذْ  
 فُلَانًا خَلِيلًا ﴿٢٨﴾ لَقَدْ أَضَلَّنِي عَنِ الذِّكْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ جَاءَنِي  
 وَكَانَ الشَّيْطَانُ لِلْإِنْسَانِ خَذُولًا ﴿٢٩﴾ وَقَالَ الرَّسُولُ  
 يَا رَبِّ إِنَّ قَوْمِي اتَّخَذُوا هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ مَهْجُورًا ﴿٣٠﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ  
 جَعَلْنَا لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ عَدُوًّا مِنَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ وَكَفَى بِرَبِّكَ هَادِيًا  
 وَنَصِيرًا ﴿٣١﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْآنُ جُمْلَةً  
 وَاحِدَةً ﴿٣٢﴾ كَذَلِكَ لِنُثَبِّتَ بِهِ فُؤَادَكَ وَرَتَّلْنَاهُ تَرْتِيلًا ﴿٣٣﴾

**21.** Such as fear not the meeting with Us (for Judgment) say: "Why are not the angels sent down to us, or (why) do we not see our Lord?" Indeed they have an arrogant conceit of themselves, and mighty is the insolence of their impiety!

**22.** The Day they see the angels, no joy will there be to the sinners that Day: the (angels) will say: "There is a barrier forbidden (to you) altogether!"

**23.** And We shall turn to whatever deeds they did (in this life), and We shall make such deeds as floating dust scattered about.

**24.** The Companions of the Garden will be well, that Day, in their abode, and have the fairest of places for repose.

**25.** The Day the heaven shall be rent asunder with clouds, and angels shall be sent down, descending (in ranks), -

**26.** That Day, the dominion as of right and truth, shall be (wholly) for (Allah) Most Merciful: it will be a Day of dire difficulty for the Misbelievers.

**27.** The Day that the wrong-doer will bite at

• 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)

his hands, he will say, "Oh! would that I had taken a (straight) path with the Apostle! **28.** " Ah! woe is me! would that I had never taken such a one for a friend! **29.** " He did lead me astray from the Message (of Allah) after it had come to me! Ah! the Evil One is but a traitor to man! ". **30.** Then the Apostle will say: " O my Lord! Truly my people took this Qur-an for just foolish nonsense. " **31.** Thus have We made for every prophet an enemy among the sinners: but enough is thy Lord to guide and to help. **32.** Those who reject Faith say: "Why is not the Qur-an revealed to him all at once? Thus (it is revealed), that We may strengthen thy heart thereby, and We have rehearsed it to thee in slow, well-arranged stages, gradually.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa ḡalallazeena lâ yarjouna Liḡâ-'anâ law lâ  
 'unzila 'alaynal-malâ-'ikatu 'aw narâ Rabbanâ?  
 Laḡadistakbarou fee 'anfusihiim wa 'ataw 'utuwwan-kabee-râ ﴿21﴾  
 Yawma yarawnal-malâ'ikata lâ bushrâ yawma-'izillil-mujrimeena wa yaḡoulouna  
 ḡijram-maḡjourâ ﴿22﴾ Wa ḡadimnâ 'ilâ mâ 'amilou min  
 'amalin-faja-'alnâhu habâ-'am-manthourâ ﴿23﴾ 'Aṣ-ḡâbul-Jannati  
 Yawma-'izîn khayrum-mustaḡarranw-wa 'aḡsanu maḡeelâ ﴿24﴾  
 Wa Yawma tashaḡḡaḡussamâ-'u bil-ḡamâmi wa nuzzilal-malâ-'ikatu  
 tanzeelâ ﴿25﴾ 'Al-mulku Yawma-'izi-niḡḡaḡḡu lir-Raḡmân; wa kâ-na  
 Yawman 'alal-kâfireena 'aseerâ ﴿26﴾ Wa Yawma ya-'aḡḡuz-ẓâlimu  
 'alâ ya-dayhi yaḡoulu yâlaytanit-taḡḡaztu ma-'ar-Rasouli sabeelâ  
 ﴿27﴾ Yâ-waylatâ laytanee lam 'attaḡḡiz fulânan khaleelâ ﴿28﴾  
 Laḡad 'aḡḡallanee 'aniẓ-ẓikri ba'-da 'iz jâ-'anee! Wa kânash-Shayṯânu  
 lil-'insâni khazoulâ ﴿29﴾ Wa ḡâlar-Rasoulu yâ Rabbi 'inna ḡawmittaḡḡazou  
 hâẓal-ḡur-'âna maḡjourâ ﴿30﴾ Wa kaẓâlika ja-'alnâ likulli nabiyyin  
 'aduwwam-minal-mujrimeen; wa kafâ bi-Rabbika Hâḡḡiyanw-wa Naṣeerâ  
 ﴿31﴾ Wa ḡâlallazeena kafarou law lâ nuzzila 'alayhil-ḡur-'ânu  
 jumlatanw-Wâḡidah? Kaẓâlika linuthabbita bihee fu'âdaka wa rattalnâhu  
 tarteelâ ﴿32﴾

وَلَا يَأْتُونَكَ بِمَثَلٍ إِلَّا جِئْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَأَحْسَنَ تَفْسِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾  
 الَّذِينَ يَحْشُرُونَ عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ أُولَٰئِكَ سُكَّرُ  
 مَكَانًا وَأَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ الْكِتَابَ  
 وَجَعَلْنَا مَعَهُ أَخَاهُ هَارُونَ وَزِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾ فَقُلْنَا أَذْهَبَا إِلَى  
 الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فَذَمَّرْنَاهُمْ تَدْمِيرًا ﴿٣٦﴾ وَقَوْمَ  
 نُوحٍ لَمَّا كَذَّبُوا الرُّسُلَ أَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ لِنَّاسٍ  
 آيَةً ﴿٣٧﴾ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٣٧﴾ وَعَادًا وَثَمُودًا  
 وَأَصْحَابَ الرُّسِّ وَقَرُونًا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٨﴾ وَكُلًّا ضَرَبْنَا  
 لَهُ الْأَمْثَلُ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَكُلًّا تَبَّرْنَا تَتْبِيرًا ﴿٣٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَتَوْا عَلَىٰ الْقَرْيَةِ  
 الَّتِي آمَطْرَتْ مَطَرَ السَّوءِ أَفْكَمَ يَكُونُوا يَرُونَهَا بَلِّ  
 كَانُوا لَا يَرْجُونَ نُشُورًا ﴿٤٠﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَوْكَ إِذَا يَتَّخِذُونَكَ  
 إِلَّا هُزُورًا أَهَذَا الَّذِي بَعَثَ اللَّهُ رَسُولًا ﴿٤١﴾ إِنْ كَادَ  
 لِيُضِلَّنَا عَنْ آلِهَتِنَا لَوْلَا أَن صَبَرْنَا عَلَيْهَا وَسَوْفَ  
 يَعْلَمُونَ حِينَ يَرُونَ الْعَذَابَ مَنْ أَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٤٢﴾ أَرَأَيْتَ  
 مَنْ اتَّخَذَ إِلَهَهُ هَوَاهُ أَفَأَنْتَ تَكُونُ عَلَيْهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٤٣﴾

33. And no question do they bring to thee but We reveal to thee the truth and the best explanation (thereof).

34. Those who will be gathered to Hell (prone) on their faces,- they will be in an evil plight, and, as to Path, most astray.

35. (Before this,) We sent Moses the Book, and appointed his brother Aaron with him as Minister; 36. And We commanded: "Go ye both, to the people who have rejected our Signs: "And those (people) We destroyed with utter destruction.

37. And the people of Noah, - when they rejected the apostles, We drowned them, and We made them as a Sign for mankind; and We have prepared for (all) wrong-doers a grievous Penalty; - 38. As also 'Ad and Thamud, and the Companions of the Rass, and many a generation between them.

39. To each one We set forth parables and examples; and each one We broke to utter annihilation (for their sins).

40. And the (Unbelievers) must indeed have passed by the town on which was rained a shower of evil: did they not then see it (with their own eyes)? But they fear not the Resurrection. 41. When they see thee, they treat thee no otherwise than in mockery: " Is this the one whom Allah has sent as an apostle?" 42. "He indeed would well-nigh have misled us from our gods, had it not been that we were constant to them!" - Soon will they know, when they see the Penalty, who it is that is most misled in Path! 43. Seest thou such a one as taketh for his god his own passion (or impulse)? Couldst thou be a disposer of affairs for 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)

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = وَا

'ay = أَي

yâ = يَا

Wa lâ ya'-tounaka bimathalin 'illâ ji'-nâka bil-Ḥaqqî  
 wa 'aḥsana tafseerâ ﴿33﴾ 'Allazeena yuḥ-sharouna  
 'alâ wujouhihim 'ilâ Jahan-nama 'ulâ-'ika sharrum-  
 ma-kânanw-wa 'aḍallu Sabeelâ ﴿34﴾ Wa laqad 'âtaynâ  
 Mousal-Kitâba wa ja-'alnâ ma-'ahou 'akhâhu Hârouna  
 Wazeerâ ﴿35﴾ Faqulnaz-habâ 'ilal-ḡawmillazeena  
 kazḏabou bi-'Âyâtinâ fadam-marnâhum tad-meerâ  
 ﴿36﴾ Wa ḡawma Nouḥil-lam-mâ kazḏabur-rusula  
 'aḡraḡnâhum wa ja-'alnâhum linnâsi 'Âyah; wa 'a-  
 tadnâ lizzâlimeena 'Azâban 'alee-mâ ﴿37﴾ Wa 'Âdanw-  
 wa Thamouda wa 'Aṣḥâbar-Rassi wa ḡurounam-bayna  
 zâlîka katheerâ ﴿38﴾ Wa kullan-ḡarabnâ laḥul-'amthâl;  
 wa kullan-tabbarnâ tatbeerâ ﴿39﴾ Wa laqad 'ataw 'alal-  
 ḡaryatillatee 'umṭirat maṭaras-saw'; 'afalam yakounou  
 yarawnahâ? Bal kânou lâ yarjouna Nushourâ ﴿40﴾  
 Wa 'izâ ra-'awka 'iny-yattakhizounaka 'illâ huzuwan  
 'ahâẓallazee ba'atha-LLâhu rasoulâ ﴿41﴾ 'In-kâda  
 layuḏillunâ 'an 'âlihatinâ law lâ 'an-ṣabarnâ 'alayhâ!  
 Wa sawfa ya'lamouna ḥeena yarawnal-'Azâba man  
 'aḍallu Sabeelâ ﴿42﴾ 'Ara-'ayta manittakhaza 'ilâhahou  
 hawâhu 'afa-'anta takounu 'alayhi wakeelâ ﴿43﴾

أَمْ تَحْسَبُ أَنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ يَسْمَعُونَ أَوْ يَعْقِلُونَ ۚ إِنَّ هُمْ إِلَّا  
 كَالْأَنْعَامِ ۗ بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا ﴿٤٤﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ كَيْفَ مَدَّ  
 الظِّلَّ وَلَوْ شَاءَ لَجَعَلَهُ سَاكِنًا ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَا الشَّمْسَ عَلَيْهِ دَلِيلًا  
 ﴿٤٥﴾ ثُمَّ قَبَضْنَاهُ إِلَيْنَا قَبْضًا يَسِيرًا ﴿٤٦﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ  
 لَكُمْ اللَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا وَالنَّوْمَ سُبَاتًا وَجَعَلَ النَّهَارَ نُشُورًا ﴿٤٧﴾  
 وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ الرِّيحَ بُشْرًا يَنْفِثُ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِ رَحْمَتَهُ ۗ وَأَنْزَلْنَا  
 مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً طَهُورًا ﴿٤٨﴾ لِنُحْيِيَ بِهِ بَلْدَةً مَيْتًا وَنُسْقِيَهُ  
 مِمَّا خَلَقْنَا أَنْعَامًا وَأَنْآسِي كَثِيرًا ﴿٤٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ  
 لِيَذَكَّرُوا فَأَبَىٰ أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ إِلَّا كُفُورًا ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَوْ شِئْنَا  
 لَبَعَثْنَا فِي كُلِّ قَرْيَةٍ نَذِيرًا ﴿٥١﴾ فَلَا تَطِعِ الْكَافِرِينَ  
 وَجَاهِدْهُمْ بِهِ جِهَادًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٥٢﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي مَرَجَ  
 الْبَحْرَيْنِ هَذَا عَذْبٌ فُرَاتٌ وَهَذَا مِلْحٌ أُجَاجٌ وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخًا  
 وَحِجْرًا مَحْجُورًا ﴿٥٣﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ بَشَرًا فَجَعَلَهُ  
 نَسَبًا وَصِهْرًا ۗ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ قَدِيرًا ﴿٥٤﴾ وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ  
 مَا لَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَلَا يَضُرُّهُمْ ۗ وَكَانَ الْكَافِرُ عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِ ظَهِيرًا ﴿٥٥﴾

44. Or thinkest thou that most of them listen or understand? They are only like cattle;- nay, they are worse astray in Path. 45. Hast thou not turned thy vision to thy Lord? - How He doth prolong the Shadow! If He willed, He could make it stationary! Then do We make the sun its guide; 46. Then We draw it in towards Ourselves, - a contraction by easy stages. 47. And He it is Who makes the Night as a Robe for you, and Sleep as Repose, and makes the Day (as it were) a Resurrection.

48. And He it is Who sends the Winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy, and We send down pure water from the sky, 49. That with it we may give life to a dead land, and slake the thirst of things We have created,- cattle and men in great numbers.

50. And We have distributed the (water) amongst them, in order that they may celebrate (Our) praises, but most men are averse

(to aught) but (rank) ingratitude. 51. Had it been Our Will, We could have sent a warner to every centre of population. 52. Therefore listen not to the Unbelievers, but strive against them with the utmost strenuousness, with the (Qur-an). 53. It is He Who has let free the two bodies of flowing water: one palatable and sweet, and the other salt and bitter; yet has He made a barrier between them, a partition that is forbidden to be passed. 54. It is He Who has created man from water: then has He established relationships of lineage and marriage: for thy Lord has power (over all things). 55. Yet do they worship, besides Allah, things that can neither profit them nor harm them: and the Misbeliever is a helper (of Evil), against his own Lord!

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

'Am taḥsabu 'anna 'aktharahum yasma-‘ouna 'aw ya‘q̣iloun? 'In hum 'illâ kal-'an‘âm; bal hum 'aḍallu Sa-beelâ ﴿44﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilâ Rabbika kayfa maddaz-Zilla wa law shâ-'a laja-‘alahou sâkinan-thumma ja-‘alnash-shamsa ‘alayhi daleelâ ﴿45﴾ Thumma qabaḍnâhu 'ilaynâ qabḍany-yaseerâ ﴿46﴾ Wa Huwallazee ja-‘ala lakumul-Layla libâsanw-wan-Nawma subâtanw-wa ja-‘alan-Nahâra Nushourâ ﴿47﴾ Wa Huwallazee 'arsalar-Riyâḥa bushram-bayna ya-day Raḥmatih, wa 'anzalnâ minassamâ-'i mâ'an-ṭa-hourâ ﴿48﴾ Linuḥyiya bihee baldatam-maytanw-wa nusqiyahou mimmâ khalaqnâ 'an-‘âmanw-wa 'anâsiyya katheerâ ﴿49﴾ Wa laqad ṣarrafnâhu bay-nahum li-yazẓakkarou fa-'abâ 'aktharun-nâsi 'illâ kufourâ ﴿50﴾ Wa law shi-'nâ laba-‘athnâ fee kulli qaryatin-nazeerâ ﴿51﴾ Falâ tuṭi-'il-kâfireena wa jâhidhum-bihee jihâdan-kabeerâ ﴿52﴾ Wa Huwallazee marajal-baḥrayni hâzâ 'azbun-furâ-tunw-wa hâzâ milḥun 'ujâjunw-wa ja-‘ala baynahumâ Barzakhanw-wa ḥijram-maḥjourâ ﴿53﴾ Wa Huwallazee khalaqa minal-mâ-'i basharan-faja‘alahou nasabanw-wa ṣihrâ; wa kâna Rabbuka Qadeerâ ﴿54﴾ Wa ya-‘budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yanfa-‘uhum wa lâ yaḍurruhum; wa kânal-kâfiru ‘alâ Rabbihee zaheerâ ﴿55﴾

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٥٦﴾ قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا ﴿٥٧﴾ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَىٰ الْحَيِّ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِهِ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِهِ بُذُوبَ عِبَادِهِ خَيْرًا ﴿٥٨﴾ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ ۚ الرَّحْمَنُ فَسَلِّ بِهِ خَيْرًا ﴿٥٩﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ اسْجُدُوا لِلرَّحْمَنِ قَالُوا وَمَا الرَّحْمَنُ أَنَسْجُدُ لِمَا تَأْمُرُنَا وَزَادَهُمْ نُفُورًا ﴿٦٠﴾ تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ فِي السَّمَاءِ بُرُوجًا وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا سِرَاجًا وَقَمَرًا مُنِيرًا ﴿٦١﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ خِلْفَةً لِّمَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَذَّكَّرَ أَوْ أَرَادَ شُكُورًا ﴿٦٢﴾ وَعِبَادُ الرَّحْمَنِ الَّذِينَ يَمْشُونَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ هَوْنًا وَإِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ الْجَاهِلُونَ قَالُوا سَلَامًا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَبِيتُونَ لِرَبِّهِمْ سُجَّدًا وَقِيَامًا ﴿٦٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا اصْرِفْ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَ ۚ إِنَّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا ﴿٦٥﴾ إِنَّهَا سَاءَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا ﴿٦٦﴾ وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا أَنْفَقُوا لَمْ يُسْرِفُوا وَلَمْ يَقْتُرُوا وَكَانَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ قَوَامًا ﴿٦٧﴾

56. But thee We only sent to give glad tidings and admonition.

57. Say: " No reward do I ask of you for it but this: that each one who will may take a (straight) Path to his Lord."

58. And put thy trust in Him Who lives and dies not; and celebrate His praise; and enough is He to be acquainted with the faults of His

servants; -59. He Who created the heavens and the earth and all that is between, in six days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority): (Allah) Most Gracious: ask thou, then, about Him of any acquainted (with such things)

60. When it is said to them, "Adore ye (Allah) Most Gracious!", they say, " And what is (Allah) Most Gracious? shall we adore that which thou commandest us? " And it increases their flight (from the Truth). 61. Blessed is He Who made constellations in the skies, and placed therein a Lamp and a Moon giving light;

62. And it is He Who

• 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)

made the Night and the Day to follow each other: for such as have the will to celebrate His praises or to show their gratitude. 63. And the servants of (Allah) Most Gracious are those who walk on the earth in humility, and when the ignorant address them, they say, "Peace! "; 64. Those who spend the night in adoration of their Lord prostrate and standing; 65. Those who say, " Our Lord! Avert from us the Wrath of Hell, for its Wrath is indeed an affliction grievous, - 66. " Evil indeed is it as an abode, and as a place to rest in "; 67. Those who, when they spend, are not extravagant and not niggardly, but hold a just (balance) between those (extremes);

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa mâ 'arsalnâka 'illâ mubash-shiranw-wa nazeerâ  
 ﴿56﴾ Qul mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajrin 'illâ  
 man-shâ-'a 'any-yattakhiza 'ilâ Rabbihee Sabeelâ  
 ﴿57﴾ Wa tawakkal 'alal-Ḥayyillazee lâ yamoutu  
 wa sabbiḥ bi-Ḥamdih; wa kafâ bihee bi-ẓunoubi  
 'ibâdihee khabeerâ ﴿58﴾ 'Allazee khalaqas-samâwâti  
 wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ fee sittati 'ayyâmin-  
 thummastawâ 'alal-'Arsh; 'Ar-Raḥmânu fas-'al  
 bi-hee khabeerâ ﴿59﴾ Wa 'izâ qeela lahumusjudou  
 lir-Raḥmâni qâlou wa mar-Raḥmânu 'anasjudu  
 limâ ta'-murunâ wa zâda-hum nufourâ ﴿60﴾  
 Tabâarakallazee ja-'ala fissanâ-'i Buroujanw-wa ja-  
 'ala feehâ sirâjanw-wa qamaram-muneerâ ﴿61﴾ Wa  
 Huwallazee ja-'alal-layla wan-nahâra khil-fatal-li-  
 man 'arâda 'any-yazzakkara 'aw 'arâda shukourâ ﴿62﴾  
 Wa 'ibâdur-Raḥmânillazeeena yamshouna 'alal-'arḍi  
 hawnanw-wa 'izâ khâṭabahumul-jâhilouna qâlou  
 Salâmâ ﴿63﴾ Wallazeeena yabeetouna li-Rabbihim  
 sujjadanw-wa qiyâmâ ﴿64﴾ Wallazeeena yaqoulouna  
 Rabbanaṣrif 'annâ 'Azâba Jahannam; 'inna 'Azâbahâ  
 kâna ġarâmâ ﴿65﴾ 'Innahâ sâ-'at mustaqarranw-wa  
 muqâmâ ﴿66﴾ Wallazeeena 'izâ 'anfaqou lam yusrifou  
 wa lam yaqturou wa kâna bayna ẓâlika qawâmâ ﴿67﴾

وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ أَنْفُسَ  
الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْنُونَ ۗ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ يَلْقَ  
أَثَامًا ﴿٦٨﴾ يُضْعَفُ لَهُ الْعَذَابُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيَخْلُدُ فِيهِ  
مُهَانًا ﴿٦٩﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا  
فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَبَدِّلُ اللَّهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ حَسَنَاتٍ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا  
رَحِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾ وَمَنْ تَابَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَإِنَّهُ يَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ  
مَتَابًا ﴿٧١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَشْهَدُونَ الزُّورَ وَإِذَا مَرُّوا بِاللَّغْوِ  
مَرُّوا كِرَامًا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ  
لَمْ يَخْرُؤْا عَلَيْهَا صُمًّا وَعُمْيَانًا ﴿٧٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا  
هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا  
لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا ﴿٧٤﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ يُجْزَوْنَ الْغُرْفَةَ بِمَا  
صَبَرُوا وَيُلَقَّوْنَ فِيهَا تَحِيَّةً وَسَلَامًا ﴿٧٥﴾ خَالِدِينَ  
فِيهَا حَسَنَاتٌ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا ﴿٧٦﴾ قُلْ مَا يَعْبَأُ بِكُمْ رَبِّي  
لَوْلَا دُعَاؤُكُمْ ۗ فَقَدْ كَذَّبْتُمْ فَسَوْفَ يَكُونُ لِزَامًا ﴿٧٧﴾

68. Those who invoke not, with Allah, any other god, nor slay such life as Allah has made sacred, except for just cause, nor commit fornication; - and any that does this (not only) meets punishment 69. (But) the Penalty on the Day of Judgment will be doubled to him, and he will dwell therein in ignominy,- 70. Unless he repents, believes, and works righteous deeds, for Allah will change the evil of such persons into good, and Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful, 71. And whoever repents and does good has truly turned to Allah with an (acceptable) conversion;- 72. Those who witness no falsehood, and, if they pass by futility, they pass by it with honourable (avoidance); 73. Those who, when they are admonished with the Signs of their Lord, droop not down at them as if they were deaf or blind; 74. And those who pray, " Our Lord! Grant unto us wives and offspring who will be the comfort

### سُورَةُ الشُّعَرَاءِ

٢٧

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)

of our eyes, and give us (the grace) to lead the righteous." 75. Those are the ones who will be rewarded with the highest place in heaven, because of their patient constancy: therein shall they be met with salutations and peace. 76. Dwelling therein;- how beautiful an abode and place of rest! 77. Say (to the Rejecters): " My Lord is not uneasy because of you if ye call not on Him: but ye have indeed rejected (Him), and soon will come the inevitable (punishment)! "

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 š = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ž = ذ  
 ẓ̌ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = وَاو

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wallazeena lâ yad-‘ouna ma-‘a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara  
 wa lâ yaqtulounan-nafsallatee ḥarrama-LLâhu 'illâ  
 bil-ḥaqqi wa lâ yaznoun; wa many-yaf-‘al zâlika  
 yalqa 'athâmâ ﴿68﴾ Yuḍâ-‘af laḥul-‘Azâbu Yawmal-  
 Qiyâmati wa yakḥ-lud feehee muhânâ ﴿69﴾ 'Illâ man-  
 tâba wa 'âmana wa ‘amila ‘amalan-ṣâliḥan-fa-'ulâ-  
 'ika yubaddi-lu-LLâhu sayyi-‘âtihim ḥasanât; wa  
 kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿70﴾ Wa man-tâba wa  
 ‘amila ṣâliḥan-fa-'innahou yatoubu 'ila-LLâhi matâbâ  
 ﴿71﴾ Wallazeena lâ yash-hadounaz-zoura wa 'izâ mar-  
 rou billaġwi marrou kirâmâ ﴿72﴾ Wallazeena 'izâ  
 zukkirou bi-‘Âyâti Rabbihim lam yakḥirrou ‘alayhâ  
 ṣummanw-wa ‘umyânâ ﴿73﴾ Wallazeena yaqoulouna  
 Rabbanâ hab lanâ min 'azwâjinâ wa zurriyyâtinâ qur-  
 rata 'a-‘yuninw-waj-‘alnâ lil-Muttaqeeena 'Imâmâ ﴿74﴾  
 'Ulâ-'ika yujzawnal-ġurfata bimâ ṣabarou wa yulaqqâ-  
 wna feehâ taḥiyyatanw-wa salâmâ ﴿75﴾ Khâlideena  
 feehâ; ḥasunat mustaqarranw-wa muqâmâ ﴿76﴾ Qul  
 mâ ya-‘ba-'u bikum Rabbee law lâ du-‘â-'ukum;  
 faqad kazzabtum fa-sawfa yakounu lizâmâ ﴿77﴾

227  
Ayah

SHU-‘ARÂ'

No  
26

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

طَسَمَ ﴿١﴾ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿٢﴾ لَعَلَّكَ بَدِخٌ نَفْسَكَ  
 أَلَّا يَكُونُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾ إِنْ نَشَأْ نُزِّلْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ آيَةً فَظَلَّتْ  
 أَعْنَاقُهُمْ لَهَا خَاضِعِينَ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ ذِكْرِ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ مُحَدِّثٍ  
 إِلَّا كَانُوا عَنْهُ مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٥﴾ فَقَدْ كَذَّبُوا فَسَيَأْتِيهِمْ أَنْبَاءُ مَا كَانُوا  
 بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَى الْأَرْضِ كَمْ أَبْنَيْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجٍ  
 كَرِيمٍ ﴿٧﴾ إِنْ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةٌ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَإِنَّ  
 رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٩﴾ وَإِذْ نَادَى رَبُّكَ مُوسَى أَنْ أَتَيْتَ الْقَوْمَ  
 الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ ﴿١١﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي أَخَافُ  
 أَنْ يُكَذِّبُونِ ﴿١٢﴾ وَيَضِيقُ صَدْرِي وَلَا يَتَطَلَّقُ لِسَانِي فَأرْسِلْ  
 إِلَيَّ هَرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَهُمْ عَلَى ذَنْبٍ فَأَخَافُ أَنْ يَقْتُلُونِ ﴿١٤﴾ قَالَ  
 كَلَّا فَادْهَبَا بِآيَاتِنَا إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ مُسْتَمِعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ فَآتِيَا فِرْعَوْنَ  
 فَقُولَا إِنَّا رَسُولُ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ أَنْ أُرْسِلَ مَعَنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ  
 ﴿١٧﴾ قَالَ أَلَمْ نُرَبِّكَ فِيْنَا وَلِيدًا وَلَبِثْتَ فِيْنَا مِنْ عُمُرِكَ سِنِينَ ﴿١٨﴾  
 وَفَعَلْتَ فَعَلْتِكَ الَّتِي فَعَلْتَ وَأَنْتَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾



### Shu'araa, or The Poets.

In the name of Allah,

Most Gracious,  
Most Merciful

1. Ta. Sin. Mim. 2. These are Verses of the Book that makes (things) clear. 3. It may be thou frettest thy soul with grief, that they do not become Believers. 4. If (such) were Our Will, We could send down to them from the sky a Sign, to which they would bend their necks in humility. 5. But there comes not to them a newlyrevealed Message from (Allah) Most Gracious, but they turn away therefrom. 6. They have indeed rejected (the Message): so they will know soon (enough) the truth of what they mocked at! 7. Do they not look at the earth, - how many noble things of all kinds We have produced therein? 8. Verily, in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 9. And verily, thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 10. Behold, thy Lord called Moses: " Go to the people of iniquity, - 11. " The people

• 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)

of Pharaoh: will they not fear God? " 12. He said: "O my Lord! I do fear that they will charge me with false ood: 13. " My breast will be straitened and my speech may not go (smoothly): so send unto Aaron. 14. " And (further), they have a charge of crime against me; and I fear they may slay me. " 15. Allah said: " By no means! Proceed then, both of you, with Our Signs; We are with you, and will listen (to your call). 16. " So go forth, both of you, To Pharaoh, and say: 'We have been sent by the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds; 17.'" Send thou with us the Children of Israel. ' " 18. (Pharaoh) said: " Did we not cherish thee as a child among us, and didst thou not stay in our midst many years of thy life? 19. "And thou didst a deed of thine which (thou knowest) thou didst, and thou art an ungrateful (wretch)! "

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raĥmânir-Raĥeem

Tâ-Seem-Meem ﴿1﴾ Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâbil-mubeen

﴿2﴾ La-'allaka bâkhi-'un-nafsaka 'allâ yakounou

Mu'-mineen ﴿3﴾ 'In-nasha' nunazzil 'alayhim-

minas-samâ-'i 'Âyatan-fa-zallat 'a-'nâqūhum lahâ

khâḍi-'een ﴿4﴾ Wa mâ ya'-teehim-min-Zikrim-

minar-Raĥmâni muĥdathin 'illâ kânou 'anhu mu'-

riḍeen ﴿5﴾ Faqad kazzabou fasaya'tee-him 'ambâ-'u

mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun ﴿6﴾ 'Awa lam yaraw

'ilal-'arḍi kam 'ambatnâ feehâ min-kulli zawjin-

kareem ﴿7﴾ 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna

'aktharuhum-Mu'-mineen ﴿8﴾ Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-

Huwal-'Azeezur-Raĥeem ﴿9﴾ Wa 'iz nâdâ Rabbuka

Mousâ 'ani'-til-ḡawmaz-zâlimeen ﴿10﴾ Qawma Fir-

'awn; 'alâ yattaqoun ﴿11﴾ Qâla Rabbi 'in-nee 'akhâfu

'any-yukazziboun ﴿12﴾ Wa yaḍeequ ṣadree wa lâ

yanṭaliqu lisânee fa-'arsil 'ilâ Hâroun ﴿13﴾ Wa lahum

'alayya zambun-fa-'akhâfu 'any-yaqtuloun ﴿14﴾ Qâla

kallâ! faẓhabâ bi-'Âyâtinâ; 'Innâ ma-'akum-mus-tami-

'oun ﴿15﴾ Fa'-tiyâ Fir-'awna faḡoulâ 'innâ Rasoulu

Rabbil-'âlameen ﴿16﴾ 'An 'arsil ma-'ana Banee 'Isrâ-

'eel ﴿17﴾ Qâla 'alam nurabbika feenâ waleedanw-wa

labithta feenâ min 'umurika sineen ﴿18﴾ Wa fa-'alta

fa-'latakallatee fa-'alta wa 'anta minal-kâ-fireen ﴿19﴾

q̣ = ق

ḡ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَي

yâ = يَا

قَالَ فَعَلْنَهَا إِذَا وَأَنَا مِنَ الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَفَرَرْتُ مِنْكُمْ لَمَّا خِفْتُمْ  
 فَوَهَبَ لِي رَبِّي حُكْمًا وَجَعَلَنِي مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَتِلْكَ نِعْمَةٌ تَمُنُّهَا  
 عَلَيَّ أَنْ عَبَّدتَّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿٢٢﴾ قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَا رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ  
 ﴿٢٣﴾ قَالَ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِنَّ كُنْتُمْ مُوقِنِينَ  
 ﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ لِمَنْ حَوْلَهُ أَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ آبَائِكُمُ  
 الْأُولِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَكُمْ الَّذِي أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ لَمَجْنُونٌ ﴿٢٧﴾  
 قَالَ رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِنَّ كُنْتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قَالَ  
 لِيِنِ اتَّخَذتَ إِلَهًا غَيْرِي لَأَجْعَلَنَّكَ مِنَ الْمَسْجُونِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ قَالَ  
 أَوْلَوْ جِثَّتْ بِشَيْءٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ قَالَ فَاتِّبِعْنِي إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مِنْ  
 الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ فَالْقَى عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ  
 فَإِذَا هِيَ بِيضَاءٌ لِلنَّظِيرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ قَالَ لِلْمَلَأِ حَوْلَهُ إِنَّ هَذَا لَسِحْرُ  
 عَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُخْرِجَكُمْ مِنْ أَرْضِكُمْ بِسِحْرِهِ فَمَاذَا  
 تَأْمُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ قَالُوا أَرْجِهْ وَأَخَاهُ وَأَبْعَثْ فِي الْمَدَائِنِ حَاشِرِينَ  
 ﴿٣٦﴾ يَا تَوَكَّلْ بِكُلِّ سَحَابٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَجَمَعَ السَّحَرَةَ  
 لَمِيقَاتِ يَوْمٍ مَعْلُومٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَقِيلَ لِلنَّاسِ هَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُجْتَمِعُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾

20. Moses said: " I did it then, when I was in error. 21. " So I fled from you (all) when I feared you; but my Lord has (since) invested me with judgment (and wisdom) and appointed me as one of the apostles.

22. "And this is the favour with which thou dost reproach me, - that thou hast enslaved the Children of Israel!"

23. Pharaoh said: "And what is the ' Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds?'" 24. (Moses) said: "The Lord and Cherisher of the heavens and the earth, and all between, - if ye want to be quite sure."

25. (Pharaoh) said to those around: "Do ye not listen (to what he says)?"

26. (Moses) said: "Your Lord and the Lord of your fathers from the beginning!" 27. (Pharaoh) said: "Truly your apostle who has been sent to you is a veritable madman!"

28. (Moses) said: "Lord of the East and the West, and all between! if ye only had sense! "

29. (Pharaoh) said: "If thou dost put forward any god other than me, I

will certainly put thee in prison!" 30. (Moses) said: " Even if I showed you something clear (and) convincing?"

31. (Pharaoh) said: "Show it then, if thou tellest the truth!" 32. So (Moses) threw his rod, and behold, it was a serpent, plain (for all to see)! 33. And he drew out his hand, and behold, it was white to all beholders!

34. (Pharaoh) said to the Chiefs around him: " This is indeed a sorcerer well-versed: 35. "His plan is to get you out of your land by his sorcery; then what is it ye counsel?" 36. They said: "Keep him and his brother in suspense (for a while), and dispatch to the Cities heralds to collect - 37. " And bring up to thee all (our) sorcerers well-versed. "

38. So the sorcerers were got together for the appointment of a day well-known, 39. And the people were told: " Are ye (now) assembled? -

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 t = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 h = ح  
 z = ز  
 ž = ذ  
 ẓ̌ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة) ِ  
 u = (ضممة) ُ  
 a = (فتحة) َ

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

Qâla fa-‘altuhâ 'iẓanw-wa 'ana minad-ḡâlleen ﴿20﴾  
 Fa-farartu minkum lammâ khiftukum fawahaba lee  
 Rab-bee ḥukmanw-wa ja-‘alaneē minal-mursaleen  
 ﴿21﴾ Wa tilka ni‘-matun-tamunnuhâ ‘alayya 'an  
 ‘abbatta Baneē 'Isrâ-'eel ﴿22﴾ Qâla Fir-‘awnu wa mâ  
 Rabbul-‘âlameen ﴿23﴾ Qâla Rabbus-samâwâti wal-  
 'arḍi wa mâ bayna-humâ, 'in-kuntum-Mouqineen  
 ﴿24﴾ Qâla liman ḥawlahou 'alâ tastami-‘oun ﴿25﴾ Qâla  
 Rabbukum wa Rabbu 'âbâ-'ikumul-'awwaleen ﴿26﴾  
 Qâla 'inna rasoulakumullazee 'ursila 'ilaykum lamaj-  
 noun ﴿27﴾ Qâla Rabbul-mashriqi wal-maġribi wa  
 mâ baynahumâ! 'in-kuntum ta-ḡiloun ﴿28﴾ Qâla la-  
 'inittakhazta 'ilâhan ġayree la-'aj-‘alannaka minal-  
 masjouneen ﴿29﴾ Qâla 'awa-law ji'-tuka bishay-'im-  
 mubeen ﴿30﴾ Qâla fa'-ti bihee 'in-kunta minaş-ṣâdiqeen  
 ﴿31﴾ Fa-'alqâ ‘aşâhu fa-'izâ hiya thu-‘bânum-mubeen  
 ﴿32﴾ Wa naza-‘a yadahou fa-'izâ hiya bayḡâ-'u lin-  
 nâzireen ﴿33﴾ Qâla lil-mala-'i ḥawlahou 'inna hâżâ  
 lasâḥirun ‘aleem ﴿34﴾ Yureedu 'any-yukhrijakummin  
 'arḍikum-bisiḥrihee famâżâ ta'-muron ﴿35﴾ Qâlou  
 'arjih wa 'akhâhu wab-‘ath fil-Madâ-'ini ḥâshireen  
 ﴿36﴾ Ya'-touka bi-kulli saḥḥârin ‘aleem ﴿37﴾ Fajumi-  
 ‘as-saḥaratu limeeqâti Yawmim-ma-‘loum ﴿38﴾  
 Wa qeela linnâsi hal 'antum-mujtami-‘oun ﴿39﴾

لَعَلَّنَا نَتَّبِعُ السَّحْرَةَ إِنْ كَانُوا هُمْ الْغَالِبِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ السَّحْرَةُ  
 قَالُوا لِفِرْعَوْنَ أَيْنَ لَنَا لِأَجْرًا إِنْ كُنَّا نَحْنُ الْغَالِبِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ قَالَ نَعَمْ  
 وَإِنَّكُمْ إِذَا لَمِنَ الْمُتَّقِرِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ قَالَ لَهُمْ مُوسَى أَلْقُوا مَا أَنْتُمْ مُلْقُونَ  
 ﴿٤٣﴾ فَأَلْقَوْا حِبَالَهُمْ وَعِصِيَّهُمْ وَقَالُوا بِعِزَّةِ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّا لَنَحْنُ  
 الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَأَلْقَى مُوسَى عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَلْقَفُ مَا يَأْفِكُونَ  
 ﴿٤٥﴾ فَأَلْقَى السَّحْرَةَ سَاجِدِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالُوا ءَأَمَّا رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾  
 رَبِّ مُوسَى وَهَارُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ قَالَ ءَأَمْسِتُمْ لَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ ءَأَذَنَ لَكُمْ إِنَّهُ  
 لَكَبِيرُكُمُ الَّذِي عَلَّمَكُمُ السَّحْرَ فَلَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ لَأَقْطَعَنَّ أَيْدِيَكُمْ  
 وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ مِنْ خَلْفٍ وَلَأَصْلَبَنَكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾ قَالُوا لَاضْئِرُّنَا إِنَّا  
 إِلَى رَبِّنَا مُنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ إِنَّا نَطْمَعُ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ لَنَا رَبُّنَا خَطِيئَاتِنَا أَن كُنَّا  
 أَوَّلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى مُوسَى أَنْ أَسْرِ بِعِبَادِي إِلَيْكُمْ  
 مُتَّبِعُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَأَرْسَلَ فِرْعَوْنُ فِي الْمَدَائِنِ حَاشِرِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ  
 لَشِرْذِمَةٌ قَلِيلُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَنَا لَغَايِطُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَإِنَّا لَجَمِيعٌ حَادِرُونَ  
 ﴿٥٧﴾ فَأَخْرَجْنَاهُمْ مِنْ جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَكُنُوزٍ وَمَقَامٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٥٩﴾  
 كَذَلِكَ وَأَوْرَثْنَاهَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿٦٠﴾ فَاتَّبَعُوهُمْ مُشْرِقِينَ ﴿٦١﴾

40. " That we may follow the sorcerers (in religion) if they win?"

41. So when the sorcerers arrived, they said to Pharaoh: "Of course - shall we have a (suitable) reward if we win?"

42. He said: "Yea, (and more), - for ye shall in that case be (raised to posts) nearest (to my person). "

43. Moses said to them: " Throw ye- that which ye are about to throw! "

44. So they threw their ropes and their rods, and said: "By the might of Pharaoh, it is we who will certainly win!"

45. Then Moses threw his rod, when, behold, it straightway swallows up all the falsehoods which they fake!

46. Then did the sorcerers fall down, prostrate in adoration,

47. Saying: "We believe in the Lord of the Worlds, 48."The Lord of Moses and Aaron."

49. Said (Pharaoh): "Believe ye in Him before I give you permission? Surely he is your leader, who has taught you sorcery! but soon shall ye know!

"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! " 50. They said: " No matter! For us, we shall but return to our Lord! 51. " Only, our desire is that our Lord will forgive us our faults, that we may become foremost among the Believers!" 52. By inspiration We told Moses: "Travel by night with my servants; for surely ye shall be pursued. " 53. Then Pharaoh sent heralds to (all) the Cities, 54. (Saying):"These (Israelites) are but a small band. 55. " And they are raging furiously against us; 56. " But we are a multitude amply fore-warned. " 57. So We expelled them from gardens, springs, 58. Treasures, and every kind of honourable position; 59. Thus it was, but We made the Children of Israel inheritors of such things. 60. So they pursued them at sunrise.

61. So they pursued them at sunrise.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو  
 wa = و  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

La-'allanâ nattabi-'ussaḥarata 'in-kânou humul-ḡâlib-  
 een ﴿40﴾ Falammâ jâ-'assahara-tu qâlou li-Fir-'awna  
 'a'inna lanâ la-'ajran 'in-kunnâ naḥnul-ḡâlibeen ﴿41﴾  
 Qâla na-'am wa 'innakum 'izal-laminal-muqarrabeen  
 ﴿42﴾ Qâla lahum-Mousâ 'alqou mâ 'antum-mulqoun  
 ﴿43﴾ Fa-'alqaw ḥibâlahum wa 'išiyyahum wa qâlou  
 bi-'izzati Fir-'awna 'innâ lanaḥnul-ḡâ-liboun ﴿44﴾  
 Fa-'alqâ Mousâ 'aṣḥu fa-'izâ hiya talqafu mâ ya'-  
 fikoun ﴿45﴾ Fa-'ulqiyas-saḥaratu sâjideen ﴿46﴾ Qâlou  
 'âmannâ bi-Rabbil-'âlameen ﴿47﴾ Rabbi Mousâ  
 wa Hâroun ﴿48﴾ Qâla 'âmantum lahou qabla 'an  
 'âzana lakum? 'Innahou la-kabeerukumul-laḏee  
 'allamakumus-siḥra falasawfa ta-'lamoun! La-  
 'uqatṭi-'anna 'aydi-yakum wa 'arjulakum-min  
 khilâfinw-wa la-'uṣallibannakum 'ajma-'een ﴿49﴾  
 Qâlou lâ ḏayr; 'innâ 'ilâ Rabbinâ munqaliboun  
 ﴿50﴾ 'Innâ naṭma-'u 'any-yaḡfira lanâ Rabbunâ  
 khaṭâyânâ 'an-kunnâ 'awwalal-Mu'-mineen ﴿51﴾  
 Wa 'awḥaynâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'an 'asri bi-'ibâdee  
 'innakum-muttaba-'oun ﴿52﴾ Fa-'arsala Fir-'awnu fil-  
 Madâ-'ini ḥaṣḥireen ﴿53﴾ 'Inna hâ-'ulâ-'i lashirḏimatun-  
 qaleeloun ﴿54﴾ Wa 'innahum lanâ laḡâ-'izoun ﴿55﴾ Wa  
 'innâ lajamee-'un ḥâziroun ﴿56﴾ Fa-'akhrajnâhum-  
 min-jannâtinw-wa 'uyoun ﴿57﴾ Wa kunouz-inw-wa  
 maqâmin-kareem ﴿58﴾ Kazâlika wa 'awrathnâhâ  
 Bane-'Isrâ-'eel ﴿59﴾ Fa-'atba-'ouhum-mushriqeen ﴿60﴾

فَلَمَّا تَرَأَا الْجَمْعَانِ قَالَ أَصْحَابُ مُوسَى إِنَّا لَمُدْرِكُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ قَالَ  
 كَلَّا إِنَّ مَعِيَ رَبِّي سَيَهْدِينِ ﴿٦٢﴾ فَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ أَنْ أَضْرِبْ  
 بِعَصَاكَ الْبَحْرَ فَانْفَلَقَ فَكَانَ كُلُّ فِرْقٍ كَالطَّوْدِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٦٣﴾  
 وَأَزْلَفْنَا ثَمَّ الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَأَنْجَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾  
 ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً ﴿٦٧﴾ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ  
 مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَأَتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ  
 نَبَأَ ابْنِهِمَ الْكَبِيرِ ﴿٧٠﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لِأَيُّهَا وَقَوْمِهِ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ قَالُوا  
 نَعْبُدُ أَصْنَامًا فَنَنْظِلُ لَهَا عَافِيَةً ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالَ هَلْ يَسْمَعُونَكُمْ إِذْ  
 تَدْعُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ أَوْ يَنْفَعُونَكُمْ أَوْ يُضُرُّونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالُوا بَلْ وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا  
 كَذَلِكَ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ قَالَ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ أَنْتُمْ  
 وَءَابَاؤُكُمْ الْأَقْدَمُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ فَإِنَّهُمْ عَدُوٌّ لِي إِلَّا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾  
 الَّذِي خَلَقَنِي فَهُوَ يَهْدِينِ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَالَّذِي هُوَ يُطْعِمُنِي وَيَسْقِينِ ﴿٨٠﴾  
 وَإِذَا مَرِضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِ ﴿٨١﴾ وَالَّذِي يُمِيتُنِي ثُمَّ  
 يُحْيِينِ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَالَّذِي أَطْمَعُ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ لِي خِطِيئَتِي يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿٨٣﴾  
 رَبِّ هَبْ لِي حُكْمًا وَالْحَقِّقْ بِلِاصِّحَابِي ﴿٨٤﴾

61. And when the two bodies saw each other, the people of Moses said: "We are sure to be overtaken."

62. (Moses) said: "By no means! My Lord is with me! Soon will He guide me!"

63. Then We told Moses by inspiration: "Strike the sea with thy rod." So it divided, and each separate part became like the huge, firm mass of a mountain.

64. And We made the other party approach thither. 65. We delivered Moses and all who were with him;

66. But We drowned the others. 67. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe.

68. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 69. And rehearse to them (something of) Abraham's story.

70. Behold, he said to his father and his people: "What worship ye?"

71. They said: "We worship idols, and we remain constantly in attendance on them."

72. He said: "Do they listen to you when ye

call (on them), 73. or do you good or harm?" 74. They said: "Nay, but we found our fathers doing thus (what we do)." 75. He said: "Do ye then see whom ye have been worshipping, - 76. "Ye and your fathers before you? - 77. "For they are enemies to me; not so the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds; 78. "Who created me, and it is He who guides me; 79. "Who gives me food and drink, 80. "And when I am ill, it is He who cures me; 81. "Who will cause me to die, and then to live (again); 82. "And who, I hope, will forgive me my faults on the Day of Judgment. 83. "O my Lord! bestow wisdom on me, and join me with the righteous

• 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)

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة) ِ  
 u = (ضمه) ُ  
 a = (فتحة) َ

'aw = أو  
 wa = و  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

Falammâ tarâ-'aljam'âni qâla 'Aṣ-ḥâbu-Mousâ 'innâ  
 la-mudrakoun ﴿61﴾ Qâla kallâ! 'Inna ma-'iya Rabbee  
 sa-yahdeen ﴿62﴾ Fa-'awḥaynâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'anidrib-bi-  
 'aṣâkal-baḥr. Fanfalaḡa fakâna kullu firḡin-kaṭṭawdil-  
 'azeem ﴿63﴾ Wa 'azlafnâ thammal-'âkhareen ﴿64﴾ Wa  
 'anjaynâ Mousâ wa mam-ma-'ahou 'ajma-'een ﴿65﴾  
 Thumma 'agraḡnal-'âkhareen ﴿66﴾ 'Inna fee zâlika  
 la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharuhum-Mu'-mineen ﴿67﴾  
 Wa 'inna Rab-baka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem  
 ﴿68﴾ Watlu 'alayhim naba-'a 'Ibrâheem ﴿69﴾ 'Iz qâla  
 li-'abeehi wa ḡawmihee mâ ta-'budoun ﴿70﴾ Qâlou  
 na-'budu 'aṣnâman-fanaẓallu lahâ 'âkifeen ﴿71﴾ Qâla  
 hal yasma-'ounakum 'iz tad-'oun ﴿72﴾ 'Aw yanfa-  
 'ounakum 'aw yaḡurroun ﴿73﴾ Qâlou bal-wajadnâ  
 'âbâ-'anâ kazâlika yaf-'aloun ﴿74﴾ Qâla 'afara-'aytum-  
 mâ kuntum ta-'budoun ﴿75﴾ 'Antum wa 'âbâ'ukumul-  
 'aḡdamoun ﴿76﴾ Fa-'innahum 'aduw-wul-lee 'illâ  
 Rabbal-'âlameen ﴿77﴾ 'Allazee khalaḡanee fa-Huwa  
 yahdeen ﴿78﴾ Wallazee Huwa yuṭ-'imunee wa yasḡeen  
 ﴿79﴾ Wa 'izâ mariḡtu fa-Huwa yashfeen ﴿80﴾ Wallazee  
 yumeetunee thumma yuḡyeen ﴿81﴾ Wallazee 'atma'u  
 'any-yaḡfira lee khaṭee-'atee Yawmad-Deen ﴿82﴾ Rabbi  
 hab lee ḡukmanw-wa 'alḡiqnee biṣ-Ṣâliḡeen ﴿83﴾

وَأَجْعَلْ لِي لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ فِي الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَأَجْعَلْنِي مِنْ وَرَثَةِ جَنَّةِ  
النَّعِيمِ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَأَعْفِرْ لِأَبِي إِنَّهُ كَانَ مِنَ الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَا تُخْزِنِي يَوْمَ  
يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ مَالٌ وَلَا بَنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ أَتَى اللَّهَ بِقَلْبٍ  
سَلِيمٍ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَأُزْلِفَتِ الْجَنَّةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ وَبُرِّزَتِ الْجَحِيمُ لِلْغَاوِينَ  
﴿٩١﴾ وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ هَلْ يَنْصُرُونَكُمْ  
أَوْ يَنْصِرُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَكَبَّكِبُوا فِيهَا هُمْ وَالْغَاوُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَجُنُودُ إِبْلِيسَ  
أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ قَالُوا وَهُمْ فِيهَا يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ تَاللَّهِ إِنْ كُنَّا لَفِي  
ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٩٧﴾ إِذْ نُسَوِّكُمْ بِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَمَا أَضَلَّنَا  
إِلَّا الْمَجْرُمُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ فَمَا لَنَا مِنْ شَافِعِينَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَلَا صَدِيقٍ حَمِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾  
فَلَوْ أَنَّ لَنَا كَرَّةً فَنَكُونُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ إِنْ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةٌ لِمَنْ كَانَ  
أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾ كَذَّبَتْ  
قَوْمُ نُوحٍ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ نُوحٌ أَلَا نَنْقُوتُ ﴿١٠٦﴾  
إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٠٧﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرًا ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ  
عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ﴿١٠٩﴾ إِنْ أَجْرِي إِلَّا عَلَى رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ  
وَأَطِيعُوا أَمْرًا ﴿١١٠﴾ قَالُوا أَنْتُمْ لَكُمْ وَاتَّبَعَكَ الْأَرْذَلُونَ ﴿١١١﴾

84. "Grant me honorable mention on the tongue of truth among the latest (generations); 85. " Make me one of the inheritors of the Garden of Bliss; 86. " Forgive my father, for that he is among those astray; 87. " And let me not be in disgrace on the Day when (men) will be raised up; 88. "The Day whereon neither wealth nor sons will avail, 89. " But only he (will prosper) that brings to Allah a sound heart; 90. " To the righteous, the Garden will be brought near, 91. " And to those straying in Evil, the Fire will be placed in full view; 92. " And it shall be said to them: 'Where are the (gods) ye worshipped 93.'" Besides Allah? Can they help you or help themselves?' 94. Then they will be thrown headlong into the (Fire), - they and those straying in Evil, 95. " And the whole hosts of Iblis together.

96. " They will say there in their mutual bickerings: 97. " ' By Allah, we were truly in an error manifest, 98. " ' When we held you as equals with the Lord of the Worlds;



• 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)

99. "And our seducers were only those who were steeped in guilt. 100. " ' Now, then, we have none to intercede (for us), 101. " ' Nor a single friend to feel (for us). 102. " ' Now if we only had a chance of return, we shall truly be of those who believe! " 103. Verily in this is a Sign but most of them do not believe. 104. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 105. The people of Noah rejected the apostles. 106. Behold, their brother Noah said to them: " Will ye not fear (God)? 107. " I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust: 108. "So fear Allah, and obey me. 109. " No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds: 110. " So fear Allah, and obey me. " 111. They said: " shall we believe in thee when it is the meanest that follow thee? "

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j̣ = ج  
 ' = ع  
 ' = ع

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Waj-'al-lee lisâna şidq̣in-fil-'âkhireen ﴿84﴾ Waj-'alnee  
 minw-warathati Jannatin-Na-'eem ﴿85﴾ Wağfir-li-'abee  
 'innahou kâna minad-đâlleen ﴿86﴾ Wa lâ tukhzinee  
 Yawma yub-'athoun ﴿87﴾ Yawma lâ yanfa'u mâlunw-  
 wa lâ banoun ﴿88﴾ 'Illâ man 'ata-LLâha biqalbin-  
 saleem ﴿89﴾ Wa 'uzlifatil-Jannatu lil-Muttaq̣een  
 ﴿90﴾ Wa burrizatil-Jaheemu lil-gâween ﴿91﴾ Wa  
 q̣eela lahum 'aynamâ kuntum ta-'budoun ﴿92﴾ Min-  
 douni-LLâhi hal yanşurounakum 'aw yantaşiroun  
 ﴿93﴾ Fa-kubkibou feehâ hum wal-gâwoun ﴿94﴾ Wa  
 junoudu 'Ibleesa 'ajma'oun ﴿95﴾ Q̣âlou wa hum feehâ  
 yakhtaşimoun ﴿96﴾ Ta-LLâhi 'in-kunnâ lafee đalâlim-  
 mubeen ﴿97﴾ 'iz nusawweekum-bi-Rabbil-'Âla-meen  
 ﴿98﴾ Wa mâ 'ađallanâ 'illalmujrimoun ﴿99﴾ Famâ lanâ  
 min-shâfi'eem ﴿100﴾ Wa lâ şadeeq̣in ħameem ﴿101﴾  
 Fa-law 'anna lanâ karratan-fanakouna minal-Mu'-  
 mineen ﴿102﴾ 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna  
 'aktharuhum-Mu'-mineen ﴿103﴾ Wa 'inna Rabbaka  
 la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raheem ﴿104﴾ Kazzabat q̣awmu-  
 Nouĥinil-mursaleen ﴿105﴾ 'Iz q̣âla lahum 'akhouhum  
 Nouĥun 'alâ tattaq̣oun ﴿106﴾ 'In-nee lakum rasoulun  
 'ameen ﴿107﴾ Fattaq̣u-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun ﴿108﴾ Wa  
 mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ  
 Rabbil-'Âlameen ﴿109﴾ Fattaq̣u-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun ﴿110﴾  
 ﴿111﴾ Q̣âlou 'anu'-minu laka wattaba-'akal-'arżaloun ﴿111﴾

قَالَ وَمَا عَلِمِي بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾ إِنَّ حِسَابَهُمْ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّي  
 لَوْ تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَمَا أَنَا بِطَارِدِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ إِنَّا إِنَّا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ  
 ﴿١١٥﴾ قَالُوا لَئِن لَّمْ تَنْتَه يَنْوُحْ لَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمَرْجُومِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾ قَالَ  
 رَبِّ إِنِّي قَوْمِي كَذَّبُونِ ﴿١١٧﴾ فَافْتَحْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَتْحًا وَنَجِّنِي وَمَنْ  
 مَعِيَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾ فَانجِنَهُ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ فِي الْفُلَاكِ الْمَشْحُونِ  
 ﴿١١٩﴾ ثُمَّ أَعْرَفْنَا بَعْدَ الْبَاقِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً ﴿١٢١﴾ وَمَا كَانَ  
 أَكْثَرَهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٢٣﴾ كَذَّبَتْ  
 عَادُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ هُودٌ أَلَا نُنْقِوُنَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ إِنِّي لَكُمْ  
 رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٢٦﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا ﴿١٢٧﴾ وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ  
 مِنْ أَجْرٍ ﴿١٢٨﴾ إِنِّي أَجْرِي إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ أَتَبْنُونَ بِكُلِّ رِيعٍ  
 آيَةً تَعْبَثُونَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ وَتَتَّخِذُونَ مَصَانِعَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَخْلُدُونَ ﴿١٣١﴾  
 وَإِذَا بَطِشْتُمْ بَطِشْتُمْ جَبَّارِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا ﴿١٣٣﴾  
 وَاتَّقُوا الَّذِي أَمَدَّكُمْ بِمَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ أَمَدَّكُمْ بِأَنْعَامٍ وَبَنِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾  
 وَجَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٣٦﴾ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ  
 ﴿١٣٧﴾ قَالُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْنَا أُوْعِظْتَ أَمْ لَمْ تَكُنْ مِنَ الْوَاعِظِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾

112. He said: "And what do I know as to what they do? 113." Their account is only with my Lord, if ye could (but) understand.

114. " I am not one to drive away those who believe.

115. "I am sent only to warn plainly in public."

116. They said: "If thou desist not, O Noah! Thou shalt be stoned (to death)." 117. He said: "O my Lord! Truly my people have rejected me.

118. "Judge thou, then, between me and them openly, and deliver me and those of the Believers who are with me."

119. So We delivered him and those with him, in the Ark filled (with all creatures).

120. Thereafter We drowned those who remained behind.

121. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe.

122. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful.

123. The 'Ad (people) rejected the apostles.

124. Behold, their brother Hud said to them: " Will ye not fear (God)?

125. " I am to you an

• 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)

apostle worthy of all trust: 126. " So fear Allah and obey me. 127. "No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds. 128. " Do ye build a landmark on every high place to amuse yourselves? 129. " And do ye get for yourselves fine buildings in the hope of living therein (for ever)? 130. " And when ye exert your strong hand, do ye do it like men of absolute power? 131. "Now fear Allah, and obey me. 132. " Yea, fear Him Who has bestowed on you freely all that ye know. 133. "Freely has He bestowed on you cattle and sons, - 134. " And Gardens and Springs. 135. " Truly I fear for you the Penalty of a Great Day. " 136. They said: "It is the same to us whether thou admonish us or be not among (our) admonishers!

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Qâla wa mâ 'ilmee bi-mâ kânou ya'-maloun ﴿112﴾ 'In  
 ḥisâbuhum 'illâ 'alâ Rabbee; Law tash-'uroun ﴿113﴾  
 Wa mâ 'ana biṭâridil-Mu'-mineen ﴿114﴾ 'In 'ana 'illâ  
 nazeerum-mubeen ﴿115﴾ Qâlou la-'illam tantahi yâ-  
 Nouḥu latakou-nanna minal-marjoumeen ﴿116﴾ Qâla  
 Rabbi 'inna qawmee kazzaboun ﴿117﴾ Faf-taḥ baynee  
 wa baynahum fat-ḥanw-wa najjinee wa mam-ma-'iya  
 minal-Mu'mineen ﴿118﴾ Fa-'anjaynâhu wa mamma-  
 'ahou fil-fulkil-mash-ḥoun ﴿119﴾ Thumma 'aḡraqnâ  
 ba'-dul-bâqeen ﴿120﴾ 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyah; wa  
 mâ kâna 'aktharu-hum-Mu'mineen ﴿121﴾ Wa 'inna  
 Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem ﴿122﴾ Kazzabat  
 'Âdu-nil-mursaleen ﴿123﴾ 'Iz qâla lahum 'akhhouhum  
 Hou-dun 'alâ tattaqoun ﴿124﴾ 'Innee lakum rasoulun  
 'ameen ﴿125﴾ Fattaqu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun ﴿126﴾ Wa  
 mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ  
 Rabbil-'Âlameen ﴿127﴾ 'Atabnouna bi-kulli ree-'in  
 'âyatan-ta'-bathoun ﴿128﴾ Wa tattakhizouna maṣâni-  
 'a la-'allakum takhludoun ﴿129﴾ Wa 'izâ baṭashtum-  
 baṭashtum jabbâreen ﴿130﴾ Fattaqu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun  
 ﴿131﴾ Wattaqullazee 'amaddakum-bimâ ta'-lamoun  
 ﴿132﴾ 'Amaddakum-bi'an-'âminw-wa baneen ﴿133﴾ Wa  
 jannâtinw-wa 'uyoun ﴿134﴾ 'Innee 'akhâfu 'alaykum  
 'Azâba Yawmin 'azeem ﴿135﴾ Qâlou sawâ-'un 'alaynâ  
 'awa-'azta 'am lam ta-kumminal-wâ-'izeen ﴿136﴾

إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا خُلُقُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ  
 فَأَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً ﴿١٣٩﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٤٠﴾ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ  
 لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ صَالِحٌ أَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٤٢﴾ إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٤٣﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ أَجِرَى  
 إِلَّا عَلَى رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾ أَتُتْرَكُونَ فِي مَا هَاهُنَا ءَامِنِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٤٧﴾ وَزُرُوعٍ وَنَخْلٍ طَلَعَهَا هِضِيمٌ ﴿١٤٨﴾  
 وَتَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا فَرِهِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا ﴿١٥٠﴾ وَلَا تَطِيعُوا أَمْرَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾ الَّذِينَ يَفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
 وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مِنَ الْمُسَحَّرِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾ مَا أَنْتَ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُنَا فَأْتِ بِآيَةٍ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ قَالَ  
 هَذِهِ نَاقَةٌ لَهَا شِرْبٌ وَلَكُمْ شِرْبُ يَوْمٍ مَعْلُومٍ ﴿١٥٥﴾ وَلَا تَمْسُوهَا  
 بِسَوْءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابٌ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥٦﴾ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَاصْبَحُوا  
 نَدِمِينَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ فَأَخَذَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً ﴿١٥٨﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿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)

137. " This is no other than a customary device of the ancients,

138. "And we are not the ones to receive Pains and Penalties!" 139. So they rejected him, and We destroyed them. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 140. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful.

141. The Thamud (people) rejected the apostles.

142. Behold, their brother Salih said to them: "will you not fear (God)?"

143. "I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust.

144. "So fear Allah, and obey me. 145. "No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds.

146. "Will ye be left secure, in (the enjoyment of) all that ye have here?"

147. "Gardens and Springs, 148. "And corn-fields and date palms with spathes near breaking (with the weight of fruit)?"

149. "And ye carve houses out of (rocky) mountains with great skill. 150. "But fear Allah and obey me;

151. And follow not the bidding of those who are extravagant,-

152. "Who make mischief in the land, and mend not (their ways)." 153. They said: "Thou art only one of those bewitched! 154. "Thou art no more than a mortal like us: then bring us a sign, if thou tell the truth!" 155. He said: "Here is a she-camel: she has a right of watering, and ye have a right of watering, (severally) on a day appointed. 156. "Touch her not with harm, Lets the Penalty of a Great Day seize you." 157. But they ham-strung her: then did they become full of regrets. 158. But the Penalty seized them. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 159. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might Most Merciful.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

'In hâzâ 'illâ **khulu-ḡul-'awwaleen** (137) Wa mâ nahnu  
 bi-mu'azzabeen (138) Fakazzabouhu fa-'ah-laknâ-hum.  
 'Inna fee zâlika la-Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharuhum-  
**Mu'mineen** (139) Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-  
**Raḥeem** (140) Kazzabat thamoudul-mursaleen (141) 'Iz  
 ḡâla lahum 'akhouhum Ṣâliḥun 'alâ tattaḡoun (142)  
 'Innee lakum rasoulun 'ameen (143) Fattaḡu-LLâha wa  
 'aṭee-'oun (144) Wa mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in  
 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ Rabbil-Âlameen (145) 'Atutrakouna fee  
 mâ hâhunâ 'âmineen (146) Fee jannâtinw-wa 'uyoun  
 (147) Wa zurou-'inw-wa nakhlin-ṭal-'uhâ haḏeem  
 (148) Wa tanḥitouna minal-jibâli buyoutan-fâriheen  
 (149) Fat-taḡu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (150) Wa lâ tuṭee-  
 'ou 'amral-musrifeen (151) 'Allaḡeena yufsidouna  
 fil-'arḏi wa lâ yuṣliḡoun (152) Ḡâlou 'innamâ 'anta  
 minal-musaḡḡareen (153) Mâ 'anta 'illâ basharum-  
 mithlunâ fa-'ti bi-Âya-tin 'in-kunta minas-Ṣâdiḡeen  
 (154) Ḡâla hâzihee nâḡatul-lahâ shirbunw-wa lakum  
 shirbu yawmim-ma'-'loum (155) Wa lâ tamassouhâ  
 bisou-'in-faya'-khuzakum 'Azâbu yawmin 'aḡeem  
 (156) Fa-'aḡarouhâ fa-'aṣbaḡou nâdimeen (157) Fa-  
 'akhazahumul-'Azâb. 'Inna fee zâlika la-Âyah;  
 wa mâ kâna 'aktharuhum-Mu'-mineen (158) Wa  
 'inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-Raḥeem (159)

كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوطٍ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَخُوهُمْ لُوطُ أَلَا نُنْقُونَ  
 ﴿١٦١﴾ إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٦٢﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا وَمَا  
 أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۚ إِنِ اجْرَى إِلَّا عَلَى رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦٤﴾  
 أَتَأْتُونَ الذُّكْرَانَ مِنَ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦٥﴾ وَتَذَرُونَ مَا خَلَقَ لَكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ  
 مِنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ ۚ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ عَادُونَ ﴿١٦٦﴾ قَالُوا لَئِن لَّمْ تَنْتَهِ يَلُوطُ  
 لَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُخْرَجِينَ ﴿١٦٧﴾ قَالَ إِنِّي لِعَمَلِكُمْ مِنَ الْقَالِينَ ﴿١٦٨﴾  
 رَبِّ نَجِّنِي وَأَهْلِي مِمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ فَجَجِنَهُ وَأَهْلَهُ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٧٠﴾  
 إِلَّا عَجُوزًا فِي الْغَيْبِ ﴿١٧١﴾ ثُمَّ دَمَرْنَا الْأَخْرِينَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ  
 مَطَرًا ۖ فَسَاءَ مَطَرُ الْمُنْذَرِينَ ﴿١٧٣﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً ۖ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ  
 مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧٤﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٧٥﴾ كَذَّبَ أَصْحَابُ  
 لَيْكَةِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٧٦﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمْ شُعَيْبٌ أَلَا نُنْقُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ إِنِّي لَكُمْ  
 رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا وَمَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ  
 مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۚ إِنِ اجْرَى إِلَّا عَلَى رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ أَوْفُوا الْكَيْلَ وَلَا  
 تَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُخْسِرِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَزِنُوا بِالْقِسْطَاسِ الْمُسْتَقِيمِ ﴿١٨٢﴾  
 وَلَا تَبْخَسُوا النَّاسَ أَشْيَاءَهُمْ وَلَا تَعْتُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٨٣﴾

160. The people of Lut rejected the apostles.

161. Behold, their brother Lut said to them: "Will ye not fear (God)? 162. " I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust. 163. "So fear Allah and obey me.

164. "No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds.

165. " Of all the creatures in the world, will ye approach males,

166. "And leave those whom Allah has created for you to be your mates? Nay, ye are a people transgressing (all limits)!"

167. They said: "If thou desist not, O Lut! thou wilt assuredly be cast out! " 168. He said: "I do detest your doings."

169. " O my Lord! deliver me and my family from such things as they do!"

170. So We delivered him and his family, - all 171. Except an old woman who lingered behind.

172. But the rest We destroyed utterly. 173. We rained down on them a shower (of brimstone):

and evil was the shower on those who were admonished (but heeded not)! 174. Verily in this is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 175. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 176. The Companions of the Wood rejected the apostles. 177. Behold, Shu'aib said to them: " Will ye not fear (God)? 178. "I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust. 179. " So fear Allah and obey me. 180. " No reward do I ask of you for it: my reward is only from the Lord of the Worlds. 181. "Give just measure, and cause no loss (to others by fraud). 182. " And weigh with scales true and upright. 183. " And withhold not things justly due to men, nor do evil in the land, working mischief.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Kazzabat qawmu Louṭi-nilmursaleen ﴿160﴾ 'Iz qâla  
 lahum 'akhouhum Louṭun 'alâ tattaqoun ﴿161﴾ 'Innee  
 lakum rasou-lun 'ameen ﴿162﴾ Fattaqu-LLâha wa  
 'aṭee-'oun ﴿163﴾ Wa mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr;  
 'in 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ Rabbil-'Âlameen ﴿164﴾ 'Ata'-tounaz-  
 zukrâna minal-'âlameen ﴿165﴾ Wa tazarouna mâ  
 khalaqa lakum Rabbukum-min 'azwâji-kum? bal  
 'antum qawmun 'âdoun ﴿166﴾ Qâlou la-'illam tan-tahi  
 yâ-Louṭu latakounanna minal-mukhrajeeen ﴿167﴾ Qâla  
 'innee li-'amalikum minal-qâleen ﴿168﴾ Rabbi najjinee  
 wa 'ahlee mimmâ ya-'maloun ﴿169﴾ Fanajjaynâhu wa  
 'ahlahou 'ajma-'een ﴿170﴾ 'Illâ 'ajouzan-fil-ġâbi-reen  
 ﴿171﴾ Thumma dammarnal-'âkhareen ﴿172﴾ Wa 'amṭarnâ  
 'alayhim-maṭarâ; fasâ-'a maṭarul-munzareen ﴿173﴾  
 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'aktharu-hum-  
 Mu'mineen ﴿174﴾ Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Huwal-'Azeezur-  
 Raḥeem ﴿175﴾ Kazzaba 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-'Aykatil-mursaleen  
 ﴿176﴾ 'Iz qâla lahum Shu-'aybun 'alâ tattaqoun ﴿177﴾  
 'Innee lakum rasoulun 'ameen ﴿178﴾ Fat-taḡu-LLâha wa  
 'aṭee-'oun ﴿179﴾ Wa mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in  
 'ajriya 'illâ 'alâ Rabbil-'Âlameen ﴿180﴾ 'Aw-ful-kayla  
 wa lâ takounou minal-mukhsireen ﴿181﴾ Wa zinou  
 bil-ḡiṣṭâsil-mustaḡeem ﴿182﴾ Wa lâ tabkhasunnâsa  
 'ashyâ-'ahum wa lâ ta-'thaw fil-'arḏi mufsideen ﴿183﴾

وَاتَّقُوا الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ وَالْجِبِلَّةَ الْأُولِينَ ﴿١٨٤﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ  
 مِنَ الْمُسْحَرِينَ ﴿١٨٥﴾ وَمَا أَنْتَ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا وَإِنْ نَظُنُّكَ لَمِنَ  
 الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿١٨٦﴾ فَاسْقِطْ عَلَيْنَا كِسْفًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ إِنْ كُنْتَ  
 مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿١٨٧﴾ قَالَ رَبِّيَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ  
 فَأَخَذَهُمْ عَذَابٌ يَوْمِ الظُّلُمِ ۗ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَذَابٌ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٨٩﴾  
 إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً ۗ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩٠﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ  
 الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٩١﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لَنَزِيلُ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٩٢﴾ نَزَلَ بِهِ الرُّوحُ  
 الْأَمِينُ ﴿١٩٣﴾ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ لِتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُنذِرِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾ بِلِسَانٍ عَرَبِيٍّ  
 مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٩٥﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لَفِي زُبُرِ الْأُولِينَ ﴿١٩٦﴾ أَوْ لَوْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ آيَةٌ أَنْ يَعْلَمَهُ  
 عُلَمَاءُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿١٩٧﴾ وَلَوْ نَزَّلْنَاهُ عَلَى بَعْضِ الْأَعْجَمِينَ ﴿١٩٨﴾  
 فَقَرَأَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩٩﴾ كَذَلِكَ سَلَكْنَاهُ  
 فِي قُلُوبِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٢٠٠﴾ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ ۗ حَتَّىٰ يَرَوُا الْعَذَابَ  
 الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٢٠١﴾ فَيَأْتِيهِمْ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٠٢﴾ فَيَقُولُوا  
 هَلْ نَحْنُ مُنظَرُونَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾ أَفِعْدَابِنَا يُسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٢٠٤﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتَ  
 إِنْ مَتَّعْنَاهُمْ سِنِينَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٢٠٦﴾

184. "And fear Him Who created you and (Who created) the generations before (you)"

185. They said: "Thou art only one of those bewitched! 186. "Thou art no more than a mortal like us, and indeed we think thou art a liar!"

187. " Now cause a piece of the sky to fall on us, if thou art truthful! "

188 He said: " My Lord knows best what ye do."

189. But they rejected him. Then the punishment of a day of overshadowing gloom seized them, and that was the Penalty of a Great Day.

190. Verily in that is a Sign: but most of them do not believe. 191. And verily thy Lord is He, the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 192. Verily this is a Revelation from the Lord of the Worlds:

193. With it came down the Spirit of Faith and Truth - 194. To thy heart and mind, that thou mayest admonish 195. In the perspicuous Arabic tongue. 196. Without doubt it is (announced) in the mystic Books of former peoples.

197. It is not a Sign to

them that the Learned of the Children of Israel knew it (as true)? 198. Had We revealed it to any of the non-Arabs, 199. And had he recited it to them, they would not have believed in it. 200. Thus have We caused it to enter the hearts of the Sinners. 201. They will not believe in it until they see the grievous Penalty; 202. But the (Penalty) will come to them of a sudden, while they perceive it not; 203. Then they will say: "Shall we be respited?" 204. Do they then ask for Our Penalty to be hastened on? 205. Seest thou? If We do let them enjoy (this life) for a few years, 206. Yet there comes to them at length the (Punishment) which they were promised!

• 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)

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 h = ح  
 z = ز  
 ž = ذ  
 ẓ̌ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ' = ع  
 ' = ع

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wat-taqullazee **kh**alâqakum wal-jibillatal-'awwaleen  
 ﴿184﴾ Qâlou 'innamâ 'anta minal-musahhareen ﴿185﴾ Wa  
 mâ 'anta 'illâ basharum-mithlunâ wa 'innazunnuka  
 laminal-kâzibeen ﴿186﴾ Fa-'asqit 'alaynâ kisafam-  
 minas-samâ-'i 'in-kunta minaş-şâdiqeen ﴿187﴾ Qâla  
 Rabbee 'a-'lamu bimâ ta-'maloun ﴿188﴾ Fakazzabouhu  
 fa-'ak**h**azahum 'azâbu Yawmiz-żullah; 'innahou  
 kâna 'azâba Yawmin 'A**ż**eeem ﴿189﴾ 'Inna fee żâlîka  
 la-Âyah; wa mâ kâna 'ak**th**aru-hum-Mu'-mineen  
 ﴿190﴾ Wa 'inna Rabbaka la Huwal-'Azeezur-Ra**ḥ**eeem  
 ﴿191﴾ Wa 'innahou la-Tanzeel-u Rabbil-'Âlameen  
 ﴿192﴾ Nazala bihir-Rouḥul-'Ameen ﴿193﴾ 'Alâ qalbika  
 litakouna minal-mun**ż**ireen ﴿194﴾ Bilisânin 'Arabiyyim-  
 mubeen ﴿195﴾ Wa 'innahou lafee Zubu-ril-'awwaleen  
 ﴿196﴾ 'Aalam yakullahum 'Âyatan 'any-ya-'lamahou  
 'ulamâ-'u Banee-'Isrâ-'eel ﴿197﴾ Wa law nazzalnâhu  
 'alâ ba-'**ḍ**il-'a-'jameen ﴿198﴾ Faqâ-ra-'ahou 'alayhim-  
 mâ kânou bihee mu'-mineen ﴿199﴾ Kazâlika salaknâhu  
 fee q̣uloubil-mujrimeen ﴿200﴾ Lâ yu'-minouna  
 bihee ḥattâ yara-wul-'azâbal-'aleem ﴿201﴾ Faya'-  
 tiyahum-bağtatan**w**-wa hum lâ yash-'uroun ﴿202﴾  
 Fayaqoulou hal naḥnu mun**ż**aroun ﴿203﴾ 'Afabi-'azâbinâ  
 yasta**j**iloun ﴿204﴾ 'Afara-'ayta 'immatta'nâhum sineen  
 ﴿205﴾ **T**humma jâ-'ahum-mâ kânou you-'adoun ﴿206﴾

مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَمْتَعُونَ ﴿٢٠٧﴾ وَمَا أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا  
 لَهَا مُنذِرُونَ ﴿٢٠٨﴾ ذِكْرِي وَمَا كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٢٠٩﴾ وَمَا نَزَّلَتْ بِهِ  
 الشَّيَاطِينُ ﴿٢١٠﴾ وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُمْ وَمَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٢١١﴾ إِنَّهُمْ  
 عَنِ السَّمْعِ لَمَعزُولُونَ ﴿٢١٢﴾ فَلَا نَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ فَتَكُونَ  
 مِنَ الْمُعَذِّبِينَ ﴿٢١٣﴾ وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ ﴿٢١٤﴾ وَأَخْفِضْ  
 جَنَاحَكَ لِمَنِ اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢١٥﴾ فَإِنْ عَصَوْكَ فَقُلْ إِنَّي  
 بِرَبِّيءٌ مِّمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢١٦﴾ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى الْعَزِيزِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٢١٧﴾ الَّذِي  
 يَرِيكَ حِينَ تَقُومُ ﴿٢١٨﴾ وَتَقَلُّبِكَ فِي السَّجِدِينَ ﴿٢١٩﴾ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ  
 الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٢٢٠﴾ هَلْ أَنْبِئُكُمْ عَلَىٰ مَنْ نَزَّلَ الشَّيَاطِينُ ﴿٢٢١﴾ تَنَزَّلُ عَلَىٰ  
 كُلِّ أَفَّاكٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿٢٢٢﴾ يُلْقُونَ السَّمْعَ وَأَكْثُرُهُمْ كَاذِبُونَ ﴿٢٢٣﴾  
 وَالشُّعْرَاءُ يَتَّبِعُهُمُ الْغَاوُونَ ﴿٢٢٤﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّهُمْ فِي كُلِّ وَادٍ  
 يَهِيمُونَ ﴿٢٢٥﴾ وَأَنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ مَا لَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢٢٦﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ  
 ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا وَانصَرُوا مِنْ  
 بَعْدِ مَا ظَلَمُوا وَسَيَعْلَمُ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَيَّ مُنْقَلَبٍ يَنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿٢٢٧﴾

207. It will profit them not that they enjoyed (this life)!

208. Never did We destroy a population, but had its warners-

209. By way of reminder; and We never are unjust.

210. No evil ones have brought down this (Revelation):

211. It would neither suit them nor would they be able (to produce it).

212. Indeed they have been removed far from even (a chance of) hearing it.

213. So call not on any other god with Allah, or thou wilt be among those under the Penalty.

214. And admonish thy nearest kinsmen,

215. And lower thy wing to the Believers who follow thee.

216. Then if they disobey thee, say: "I am free (of responsibility) for what ye do!"

217. And put thy trust on the Exalted in Might, the Merciful,

218. Who seeth thee standing forth (in prayer),

219. And thy movements among those who prostrate themselves.

220. For it is He Who heareth and knoweth all things.

### سُورَةُ النَّازِعَاتِ

٢٧ آياتها

٢٧ آياتها

- 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)

221. Shall I inform you, (O people!), on whom it is that the evil ones descend? 222. They descend on every lying, wicked person, 223. (Into whose ears) they pour hearsay vanities, and most of them are liars. 224. And the Poets,- it is those straying in Evil, who follow them: 225. Seest thou not that they wander distracted in every valley?- 226. And that they say what they practise not?- 227. Except those who believe, work righteousness, engage much in the remembrance of Allah, and defend themselves only after they are unjustly attacked. And soon will the unjust assailants know what vicissitudes their affairs will take!

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة) ِ  
 u = (ضممة) ُ  
 a = (فتحة) َ

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

Mâ 'aġnâ 'anhum-mâ kânou yumatta-'oun ﴿207﴾ Wa  
 mâ 'ahlaknâ min-ḡaryatin 'illâ lahâ munẓiroun ﴿208﴾  
 Ḍikrâ wa mâ kunnâ ḏâlimeen ﴿209﴾ Wa mâ tanazzalat  
 bihiṣh-shayâṭeen ﴿210﴾ Wa mâ yambaġee lahum wa mâ  
 yastaṭee-'oun ﴿211﴾ 'Innahum 'anissam'î lama'zouloun  
 ﴿212﴾ Falâ tad-'u ma-'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara fatakouna  
 minal-mu-'azzabeen ﴿213﴾ Wa 'anzir 'asheeratakal-  
 'aḡrabeen ﴿214﴾ Wakḥfiḏ janâḥaka limanittaba-'aka  
 minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿215﴾ Fa-'in 'aṣawka faḡul 'innee  
 baree-'um-mimmâ ta-'maloun ﴿216﴾ Wa tawakkal  
 'alal-'Azee-zir-Raḥeem ﴿217﴾ 'Allazee yarâka ḥeena  
 taḡoum ﴿218﴾ Wa taḡallubaka fis-Sâjideen ﴿219﴾ 'Innahou  
 Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem ﴿220﴾ Hal 'unabbi-'ukum  
 'alâ man-tanazzalush-shayâṭeen ﴿221﴾ Tanazzalu 'alâ  
 kulli 'affâkin 'atheem ﴿222﴾ Yulḡounas-sam-'a wa  
 'aktharuhum kâḏiboun ﴿223﴾ Wash-shu'arâ-'u yattabi-  
 'uhumul-ġâwoun ﴿224﴾ 'Alam tara 'an-nahum fee kulli  
 wâdiny-yaheemoun ﴿225﴾ Wa 'annahum yaḡoulouna mâ  
 lâ yaf-'aloun ﴿226﴾ 'Illallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-  
 ṣâlihâti wa ḏakaru-LLâha katḥeeranw-wan-taṣarou  
 mim-ba'-di mâ ḏulimou. Wa saya'-lamullazeena  
 ḏalamou 'ayya munḡalabiny-yanḡaliboun ﴿227﴾

## Naml

## Naml or the Ants



In the name  
of Allah

Most Gracious,  
Most Merciful.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

طس ١ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْقُرْآنِ وَكِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ٢ هُدًى وَبُشْرَى  
لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٣ الَّذِينَ يَتِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ  
بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ٤ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ زِينَتًا لَهُمْ  
أَعْمَلَهُمْ فَهُمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ٥ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَهُمْ سُوءُ الْعَذَابِ  
وَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ هُمْ الْآخِسُونَ ٦ وَإِنَّكَ لَنُلْقِي الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ  
لَدُنِّ حَكِيمٍ عَلِيمٍ ٧ إِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِأَهْلِهِ إِنِّي آنَسْتُ نَارًا سَاءَتِكُمْ  
مِنْهَا بَخْبِرٌ أَوْ أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ٨ فَلَمَّا رَأَاهَا تَهْتَزُّ كَأَنَّهَا جَانٌّ وَلَّى مُدْبِرًا وَلَمْ يُعَقِّبْ ٩ يَمْوَسِي لِأَنْتَ خَفِ  
إِنِّي لَا يَخَافُ لَدَى الْمُرْسَلُونَ ١٠ إِلَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ ثُمَّ بَدَّلَ حُسْنًا بَعْدَ  
سُوءٍ فَأَنَّى غُفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ١١ وَأَدْخِلْ يَدَكَ فِي جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجَ بَيْضَاءَ  
مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوءٍ ١٢ فِي تِسْعِ آيَاتٍ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ وَقَوْمِهِ ١٣ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ ١٤  
فَلَمَّا جَاءَتْهُمْ آيَاتُنَا مُبْصِرَةً قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ١٥

1. Ta. Sin. These are verses of the Qur-an, - a Book that makes (things) clear;
2. A Guide; and Glad Tidings for the Believers.-
3. Those who establish regular prayers and give in regular charity, and also have (full) assurance of the Hereafter.
4. As to those who believe not in the Hereafter, We have made their deeds pleasing in their eyes; and so they wander about in distraction.
5. Such are they for whom a grievous Penalty is (waiting): and in the Hereafter theirs will be the greatest loss.
6. As to thee, the Qur-an is bestowed upon thee from the presence of One Who is Wise and All-Knowing.
7. Behold! Moses said to his family: "I perceive a fire; soon will I bring you from there some information, or I will bring you a burning brand to light our fuel, that ye may warm yourselves. 8. But when he came to the (fire), a

• 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)

voice was heard: "Blessed are those in the Fire and those around: and Glory to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds. 9. " O Moses! Verily, I am Allah, the Exalted in Might, the Wise!... 10. " Now do thou throw thy rod!"But when he saw it moving (of its own accord) as if it had been a snake, he turned back in retreat, and retracted not his steps " O Moses! " (it was said), " Fear not: truly, in My presence, those called as apostles have no fear, - 11. "But if any have done wrong and have thereafter substituted good to take the place of evil, truly I am Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 12. " Now put thy hand into thy bosom, and it will come forth white without stain (or harm): (these are) among the nine Signs (thou wilt take) to Pharaoh and his people: for they are a people rebellious in transgression. " 13. But when Our Signs came to them, that should have opened their eyes, they said: " This is sorcery manifest! "

Naml

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Ṭâ-Seen. Tilka 'Âyâtul-Ḷur-'âni wa kitâbim-mubeen  
 ① Hudanw-wa Bushrâ lil-Mu'-mineen ② 'Allazeena  
 yuḷqeemounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa yu'-tounaz-Zakâta wa  
 hum-bil-'Âkhirati hum youḷqinoun ③ 'Innallazeena  
 lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati zayyannâ lahum 'a-  
 mâlahum fahum ya'-mahoun ④ 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena  
 lahum sou-'ul-'azâbi wa hum fil-'Âkhirati humul-  
 'akhsaroun ⑤ Wa 'innaka latulaḷḷal-Ḷur-'âna  
 milladun Ḥakeemin 'Aleem ⑥ 'iz ḷâla Mousâ li-  
 'ahlihee 'innee 'ânastu nâran-sa-'âteekum-minhâ  
 bi-khabarin 'aw 'âteekum-bishihâbin-ḷabasil-la-  
 'allakum taṣṭaloun ⑦ Falammâ jâ-'ahâ noudiya  
 'am-bourika man-fin-Nâri wa man ḥawlahâ wa  
 Subḥâna-LLâhi Rabbil-'Âlameen ⑧ Yâ-Mousâ  
 'innahou 'Ana-LLâhul-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ⑨ Wa 'alqi  
 'aṣâk! Falammâ ra-'âhâ tahtazzu ka-'annahâ jân-  
 nunw-wallâ mudbiranw-wa lam yu-'aḷḷib; yâ-Mousâ  
 lâ takhaf 'innee lâ yakḥâfu ladayyal-mursaloun ⑩  
 'Illâ man-ḷalama ṭhummâ baddala ḥusnam-ba'-da  
 sou'in-fa-'innee Ġafourur-Raḥeem ⑪ Wa 'adkḥil  
 yadaka fee jaybika takḥruj bayḷâ-'a min ḡayri sou';  
 fee tis-'i 'Âyâtin 'ilâ Fir-'awna wa ḷawmih; 'innahum  
 kânou ḷawman-fâsiḷeen ⑫ Falammâ jâ-'at-hum  
 'Âyâtunâ mubṣiratan-ḷâlou hâḷâ siḥrum-mubeen ⑬

- ḷ = ق
- ḷ = ض
- ḡ = غ
- ṭ = ط
- s = س
- ṣ = ص
- ḥ = ح
- z = ز
- ḷ = ذ
- ḷ = ظ
- th = ث
- kh = خ
- sh = ش
- j = ج
- ' = ع
- ' = ء

Long Vowels

- ee = ي
- ou = و
- â = ا

Short Vowels

- i = (كسرة)
- u = (ضمه)
- a = (فتحة)

- 'aw = أَوْ
- wa = وَ
- 'ay = أَيَّ
- yâ = يَا

وَجَحَدُوا بِهَا وَاسْتَيْقَنَتْهَا أَنفُسُهُمْ ظُلْمًا وَعُلُوًّا فَانظُرْ كَيْفَ  
 كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ عِلْمًا  
 وَقَالَا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي فَضَّلَنَا عَلَى كَثِيرٍ مِّنْ عِبَادِهِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥﴾  
 وَوَرِثَ سُلَيْمَانُ دَاوُدَ وَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ عِلْمَنَا مَنَظِقَ الطَّيْرِ  
 وَأُوتِينَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٦﴾ وَحُشِرَ  
 لِسُلَيْمَانَ جُنُودُهُ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالإِنسِ وَالطَّيْرِ فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾  
 حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَتَوْا عَلَىٰ وَادِ النَّمْلِ قَالَتْ نَمْلَةٌ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّمْلُ ادْخُلُوا  
 مَسْكِنَكُمْ لَا يَحْطِمَنَّكُمْ سُلَيْمَانُ وَجُنُودُهُ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ  
 ﴿١٨﴾ فَنَبَسَهُ ضَاحِكًا مِّنْ قَوْلِهَا وَقَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ  
 نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وِلْدَانِي وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا  
 تَرْضَاهُ وَأَدْخِلْنِي بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٩﴾  
 وَتَفَقَّدَ الطَّيْرَ فَقَالَ مَا لِيَ لَا أَرَى الْهُدْهُدَ أَمْ كَانَ مِنَ  
 الْغَائِبِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ لَأُعَذِّبَنَّهُ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا أَوْ لَأَذْبَحَنَّهُ  
 أَوْ لِيَأْتِنِي بِسُلْطَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾ فَمَكَثَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ فَقَالَ  
 أَحَطْتُ بِمَا لَمْ تُحِطُ بِهِ وَجِئْتُكَ مِنْ سَبَإٍ بِنَبَأٍ يَقِينٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

14. And they rejected those Signs in iniquity and arrogance, though their souls were convinced thereof: so see what was the end of those who acted corruptly! 15. We gave (in the past) knowledge to David and Solomon: and they both said: "Praise be to Allah, Who has favoured us above many of His servants who believe!" 16. And Solomon was David's heir. He said: "O ye people! We have been taught the speech of Birds, and on us has been bestowed (a little) of all things: this is indeed Grace manifest (from Allah.)" 17. And before Solomon were marshalled his hosts, - of Jinns and men and birds, and they were all kept in order and ranks. 18. At length, when they came to a (lowly) valley of ants, one of the ants said: "O ye ants, get into your habitations, lest Solomon and his hosts crush you (under foot) without knowing it." 19. So he smiled, amused at her speech; and he said: "O my Lord! so order me that I may be

• 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)

grateful for Thy favours, which Thou hast bestowed on me and on my parents, and that I may work the righteousness that will please Thee: and admit me, by Thy Grace, to the ranks of Thy Righteous Servants." 20. And he took a muster of the Birds; and he said: "Why is it I see not the Hoopoe? Or is he among the absentees? 21. "I will certainly punish him with a severe penalty, or execute him, unless he bring me a clear reason (for absence)." 22. But the Hoopoe tarried not far: he (came up and) said: "I have compassed (territory) which thou hast not compassed, and I have come to thee from Saba with tidings true.

## Naml

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa jaḥadou bihâ wastayqanat-hâ 'anfusuhum  
 zulmanw-wa-‘uluwwâ; fanzur kayfa kâna ‘âqī-  
 batul-mufsideen ﴿14﴾ Wa laqad ‘âtaynâ Dâwouda wa  
 Sulaymâna ‘ilmâ; wa qâlal-Ḥamdu-li-LLâhillazee  
 faḍḍalanâ ‘alâ katheerim-min ‘ibâdihil-Mu'-mineen  
 ﴿15﴾ Wa waritha Sulaymânu Dâwoud; wa qâla yâ  
 'ayyuhannâsu ‘ullimnâ Manṭiqat-Ṭayri wa 'outeenâ  
 min-kulli shay'; 'inna hâẓâ lahuwal-Faḍlul-mubeen  
 ﴿16﴾ Wa ḥushira li-Sulaymâna junouduhou minal-  
 jinni wal-'insi waṭ-ṭayri fahum youza-‘oun ﴿17﴾  
 Ḥattâ 'izâ 'ataw ‘alâ Wâdin-Namli qâlat namlatuny-  
 yâ-'ayyuhan-namludkhulou masâkinakum lâ  
 yaḥṭimannakum Sulaymânu wa junouduhou wa  
 hum lâ yash-‘uroun ﴿18﴾ Fatabassama ḍâḥikam-  
 min-qawlihâ wa qâla Rabbi 'awzi‘-nee 'an 'ashkura  
 ni‘-matakallatee 'an-‘amta ‘alayya wa ‘alâ wâli-  
 dayya wa 'an 'a‘-mala ṣâliḥan-tarḍâhu wa 'adkḥilnee  
 bi-Raḥmatika fee ‘ibâdikaṣ-ṣâliḥeen ﴿19﴾ Wa ta-  
 faqqadaṭ-Ṭayra faqâla mâ liya lâ 'aral-Hud-huda  
 'am kâna minal-ġâ-ibeen ﴿20﴾ La-'u‘azzibannahou  
 ‘azâban-shadeedan 'aw la-'azbahannahou 'aw laya'-  
 tiyannee bisultânim-mubeen ﴿21﴾ Famakatha ġayra  
 ba-‘eedin-faqâla 'aḥaṭtu bimâ lam tuḥit bihee  
 wa ji'-tuka min-Saba-'im-binaba-'iny-yaqeen ﴿22﴾

إِنِّي وَجَدْتُ امْرَأَةً تَمْلِكُهُمْ وَأُوتِيَتْ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَلَهَا  
عَرْشٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَجَدْتُهَا وَقَوْمَهَا يَسْجُدُونَ لِلشَّمْسِ مِنْ  
دُونِ اللَّهِ وَزَيْنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَعْمَلَهُمْ فَصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ  
فَهُمْ لَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ أَلَا يَسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الَّذِي يُخْرِجُ الْخَبْءَ  
فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُخْفُونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ اللَّهُ  
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ سَنُنظِّرُ  
أَصْدَقْتَ أَمْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ أَذْهَبَ بِكِتَابِي هَذَا  
فَأَلْقَاهُ إِلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّى عَنْهُمْ فَانظُرْ مَاذَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ قَالَتْ يَا أَيُّهَا  
الْمَلَأُؤِنِّي أَلْقَى إِلَيَّ كِتَابٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّهُ مِنْ سُلَيْمَانَ وَإِنَّهُ بِسْمِ  
اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣٠﴾ أَلَّا تَعْلَمُوا عَلَيَّ وَأُتُوْنِي مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾  
قَالَتْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلَأُ أَفْتُونِي فِي أَمْرِي مَا كُنْتُ قَاطِعَةً أَمْرًا حَتَّى  
تَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالُوا نَحْنُ أَوْلَا قُوَّةً وَأَوْلُوا بِأَسِ شَدِيدِ وَالْأَمْرِ إِلَيْكَ  
فَانظُرِي مَاذَا تَأْمُرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ قَالَتْ إِنَّ الْمُلُوكَ إِذَا دَخَلُوا قَرْيَةً  
أَفْسَدُوهَا وَجَعَلُوا أَعِزَّةَ أَهْلِهَا أَذِلَّةً ﴿٣٤﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾  
وَإِنِّي مُرْسِلَةٌ إِلَيْهِمْ بِهَدِيَّةٍ فَنَاظِرَةٌ بِمَ يَرْجِعُ الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

23. "I found (there) a woman ruling over them and provided with every requisite; and she has a magnificent throne.

24. "I found her and her people worshipping the sun besides Allah: Satan has made their deeds seem pleasing in

their eyes, and has kept them away from the Path, - so they receive no guidance,- 25.

"(Kept them away from the Path), that they should not worship Allah, Who brings to light what is hidden in the heavens and the earth, and knows what ye hide and what ye reveal.

26. "Allah! - there is no god but He! - Lord of the Throne Supreme!"

27. (Solomon) said: "Soon shall we see whether thou hast told the truth or lied!

28. "Go thou, with this letter of mine, and deliver it to them: then draw back from them, and (wait to) see what answer they return "...

29. (The Queen) said: "Ye chiefs! Here is - delivered to me - a letter worthy of respect.

• 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)

30. "It is from Solomon, and is (as follows): 'In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful 31. "' Be ye not arrogant against me, but come to me in submission (to the true Religion)."' 32. She said: "Ye chiefs! Advise me in (this) my affair: no affair have I decided except in your presence." 33. They said: "We are endued with strength, and given to vehement war: but the command is with thee; so consider what thou wilt command." 34. She said: "Kings, when they enter a country, despoil it, and make the noblest of its people its meanest thus do they behave. 35. " But I am going to send him a present, and (wait) to see with what (answer) return (my) ambassadors"

## Naml

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ا

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

'Innee wajattumra-'atan-tamlikuhum wa 'outiyat  
min-kulli shay-'inw-wa lahâ 'arshun 'azeem ﴿23﴾

Wajat-tuhâ wa ḡawmahâ yasjudouna lish-shamsi  
min-douni-LLâhi wa zayyana lahumush-Shayṭânu  
'a'mâlahum faṣaddahum 'anis-Sabeeli fa-hum  
lâ yahtadoun ﴿24﴾ 'Allâ yasjudou li-LLâhillazee

yukhrijul-khab-'a fissanâwâti wal-'arḍi wa ya'lamu  
mâ tukhfouna wa mâ tu'-linoun ﴿25﴾ 'A-LLâhu lâ  
'ilâha 'illâ huwa Rabbul-'Arshil-'Aẓeem ﴿26﴾

﴿27﴾ Qâla sananz-uru 'aṣadaḡta 'am kunta minal-  
kâzibeen ﴿27﴾ 'Iẓhab-bi-Kitâbee hâẓâ fa'alḡih 'ilayhim

thumma ta-walla 'anhum fanẓur mâẓâ yarji-'oun  
﴿28﴾ Qâlat yâ 'ayyuhal-mala-'u 'innee 'ulḡiya 'ilayya  
kitâbun-ka-reem ﴿29﴾ 'Innahou min-Sulaymâna wa

'innahou Bismi-LLâhir-Raḡmânir-Raḡeem ﴿30﴾ 'Allâ  
ta'-lou 'alayya wa'-tounee Muslimeen ﴿31﴾ Qâlat

yâ-'ayyu-hal-mala'u 'aftounee fee 'amree mâ kuntu  
ḡâṭi'atan 'amran ḡattâ tash-hadoun ﴿32﴾ Qâlou naḡnu

'ul-ou ḡuw-watinw-wa 'ulou ba'-sin-shadeedinw-wal-  
'amru 'ilayki fanẓuree mâẓâ ta'-mureen ﴿33﴾ Qâlat

'innal-mulouka 'izâ dakḡhalou ḡaryatan 'afsa-douhâ  
wa ja-'alou 'a-'izzata 'ahlihâ 'aẓillah; wa kaẓâlîka

yaf-'aloun ﴿34﴾ Wa 'innee mursilatun 'ilayhim-bihadi-  
yyatin-fanâẓiratun-bima yarji-'ul-mursaloun ﴿35﴾

فَلَمَّا جَاءَ سُلَيْمَنَ قَالَ أَسْمِدُونِ بِمَالٍ فَمَا آتَيْنِي اللَّهُ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا  
 آتَيْتَكُمْ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ بِهَدْيِكُمْ تَفْرَحُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَرْجِعْ إِلَيْهِمْ فَلَنَأْتِيَنَّهُمْ  
 بِجُنُودٍ لَا قِبَلَ لَهُمْ بِهَا وَلَنُخْرِجَنَّهُمْ مِنْهَا أَذِلَّةً وَهُمْ صَاغِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ قَالَ  
 يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلَأُ أَيُّكُمْ يَأْتِينِي بِعَرْشِهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتُونِي مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾  
 قَالَ عَفْرَيْتُ مِنَ الْجِنِّ أَنَا ءَايِكَ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقُومَ مِنْ مَقَامِكَ وَإِنِّي  
 عَلَيْهِ لَقَوِيٌّ أَمِينٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ قَالَ الَّذِي عِنْدَهُ عِلْمٌ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ أَنَا ءَايِكَ  
 بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْتَدَّ إِلَيْكَ طَرْفُكَ ﴿٤٠﴾ فَلَمَّا رَأَاهُ مُسْتَقِرًّا عِنْدَهُ قَالَ هَذَا  
 مِنْ فَضْلِ رَبِّي لِيَبْلُوَنِي ءَأَشْكُرُ أَمْ أَكْفُرُ ﴿٤١﴾ وَمَنْ شَكَرَ فَإِنَّمَا يَشْكُرُ  
 لِنَفْسِهِ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ رَبِّي غَنِيٌّ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤٣﴾ قَالَ نَكُرُوا لَهَا عَرْشَهَا  
 نَنْظُرْ أَتَنْهَدِي ءَأَمْرٌ تَكُونُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ قِيلَ  
 أَهَكَذَا عَرْشُكَ ﴿٤٥﴾ قَالَتْ كَأَنَّهُ هُوَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَأَوْتَيْنَا الْعِلْمَ مِنْ قَبْلِهَا وَكُنَّا مُسْلِمِينَ  
 ﴿٤٧﴾ وَصَدَّهَا مَا كَانَتْ تَعْبُدُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ ﴿٤٨﴾ إِنَّهَا كَانَتْ مِنْ قَوْمٍ كَافِرِينَ  
 ﴿٤٩﴾ قِيلَ لَهَا ادْخُلِي الصَّرْحَ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ حَسِبَتْهُ لُجَّةً وَكَشَفَتْ عَنْ  
 سَاقِيهَا ﴿٥١﴾ قَالَ إِنَّهُ صَرْحٌ مُّمَرَّدٌ مِّنْ قَوَارِيرَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي  
 ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَأَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمَانَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

36. Now when (the embassy) came to Solomon, he said: " Will ye give me abundance in wealth? But that which Allah has given me is better than that which He has given you! Nay it is ye who rejoice in your gift! 37. " Go back to them, and be sure we shall come to them with such hosts as they will never be able to meet: we shall expel them from there in disgrace, and they will feel humbled (indeed)." 38. He said (to his own men): " Ye Chiefs! which of you can bring me her throne before they come to me in submission?" 39. Said an 'Ifrit, of the Jinns: " I will bring it to thee before thou rise from thy council: indeed I have full strength for the purpose, and may be trusted. " 40. Said one who had knowledge of the Book: " I will bring it to thee within the twinkling of an eye! " Then when (Solomon) saw it placed firmly before him, he said: " This is by the grace of my Lord!- to test me whether I am grateful or ungrateful! And if any is grateful, truly his gratitude is (a

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

gain) for his own soul; but if any is ungrateful, truly my Lord is Free of all Needs, Supreme in Honour! " 41. He said: "Transform her throne out of all recognition by her: let us see whether she is guided (to the truth) or is one of those who receive no guidance. 42. So when she arrived, she was asked, " Is this thy throne?" She said, " It was just like this; and knowledge was bestowed on us in advance of this, and we have submitted to Allah (in Islam)." 43. And he diverted her from the worship of others besides Allah: for she was (sprung) of a people that had no faith. 44. She was asked to enter the lofty Palace: but when she saw it, she thought it was a lake of water, and she (tucked up her skirts), uncovering her legs. He said: " This is but a palace paved smooth with slabs of glass." She said: " O my Lord! I have indeed wronged my soul: I do (now) submit (in Islam), with Solomon, to the Lord of the Worlds. "

## Naml

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

ا = ا

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Falammâ jâ-'a Sulaymâna q̣âla 'atumiddounani bimâlin-famâ 'âtâniya-LLâhu khayrum-mimmâ 'âtâkum-bal 'antum-bihadiyyatikum tafraḥoun (36) 'Irji' 'ilayhim falana'-tiyannahum-bijunoudil-lâ q̣ibala lahum-bihâ wa lanukhrijannahum-minhâ 'azillatanw-wa hum ṣâgiroun (37) Q̣âla yâ-'ayyuhalmala'u 'ayyukum ya'-teenee bi-'arshihâ q̣abla 'any-ya'-tounee muslimeen (38) Q̣âla 'Ifreetum-minal-jinni 'ana 'âteeka bihee q̣abla 'an-taqouma mim-maqâmik; wa 'innee 'alayhi laqawiyyun 'ameen (39) Q̣âlallazee 'indahou 'ilmum-minal-Kitâbi 'ana 'âteeka bihee q̣abla 'any-yartadda 'ilayka ṯarfuk! Falammâ ra'âhu mustaqirran 'indahou q̣âla hâẓâ min-faḍli Rabbee liyabluwanee 'a-'ashkuru 'am 'akfur! Wa manshakara fa-'innamâ yash-kuru li-nafsih; wa mankafara fa-'inna Rabbee Ġaniyyun-Kareem (40) Q̣âla nakkirou lahâ 'arshahâ nanzur 'atahtadee 'am takounu minallazeena lâ yahtadoun (41) Falammâ jâ-'at q̣eela 'ahâkazâ 'arshuk? Q̣âlat ka-'annahouhou; wa 'outeenal-'ilma min-q̣ablihâ wa kunnâ Muslimeen (42) Wa ṣaddahâ mâ kânat-ta'-'budu min-douni-LLâh; 'innahâ kânat min-q̣awmin-kâfireen (43) Q̣eela lahad-khuliṣ-ṣarḥ; falammâ ra-'at-hu ḥasibat-hu lujjatanw-wa kashafat 'an-sâqayhâ. Q̣âla 'innahou ṣarḥum-mumarradum-min-q̣a-wâreer. Q̣âlat Rabbi 'innee ẓalamtu nafsee wa 'aslam-tu ma-'a Sulaymâna li-LLâhi Rabbil-'Âlameen (44)

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَالِحًا أَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ فَإِذَا هُمْ فَرِيقَانِ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ قَالَ يَوْمَ لِمَ تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَسَنَةِ لَوْلَا تَسْتَغْفِرُونَ اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالُوا أَطِيرْنَا بِكَ وَبِمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ طَيْرُكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ تُفْتَنُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَكَانَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ تِسْعَةُ رَهْطٍ يُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ قَالُوا تَقَاسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ لَنُبَيِّتَنَّهُ وَأَهْلَهُ ثُمَّ لَنَقُولَنَّ لِوَلِيِّهِ مَا شَهِدْنَا مَهْلِكَ أَهْلِهِ وَإِنَّا لَصَادِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَمَكْرُؤًا مَكَرًا وَمَكْرَنًا مَكَرًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَانظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ مَكْرِهِمْ أَنَّا دَمَّرْنَاهُمْ وَقَوْمَهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ فَتِلْكَ بَيُوتُهُمْ خَاوِيَةٌ بِمَا ظَلَمُوا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَأَنْجَيْنَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَنْقُوتُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَلَوْ طَآ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ أَتَأْتُونَ الْفَاحِشَةَ وَأَنْتُمْ تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ أَيُّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ الرِّجَالَ شَهْوَةً مِّنْ دُونِ النِّسَاءِ ﴿٥٥﴾ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾

45. We sent (aforetime), to the Thamud, their brother Salih, saying, "Serve Allah": but behold, they became two factions quarrelling with each other. 46. He said: "O my people! why ask ye to hasten on the evil in preference to the good? If only ye ask Allah for forgiveness, ye may hope to receive mercy. 47. They said: " Ill omen do we augur from thee and those that are with thee ". He said: "your ill omen is with Allah; yea, ye are a people under trial." 48. There were in the City nine men of a family, who made mischief in the land, and would not reform. 49. They said: "Swear a mutual oath by Allah that we shall make a secret night attack on him and his people, and that we shall then say to his heir (when he seeks vengeance): ' We were not present at the slaughter of his people, and we are positively telling the truth! ' 50. They plotted and planned, but We too planned, even while they perceived it not.

51. Then see what was the end of their plot! - this, that We destroyed them and their people, all (of them). 52. Now such were their houses, - in utter ruin, - because they practised wrong-doing verily in this is a Sign for people of knowledge. 53. And We saved those who believed and practised righteousness. 54. (We also sent) Lut (as an apostle): behold, he said to his people, "Do ye do what is shameful though ye see (its iniquity)? 55. Would ye really approach men in your lusts rather than women? Nay, ye are a people (grossly) ignorant!

Naml

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

Long Vowels

- ee = ي
- ou = و
- â = ا

Short Vowels

- i = (كسرة)
- u = (ضمه)
- a = (فتحة)

- 'aw = أَوْ
- wa = وَ
- 'ay = أَيْ
- yâ = يَا

Wa laqad 'arsalnâ 'ilâ Thamouda 'akhâhum Şâlihan  
 'ani'-budu-LLâha fa-'izâ hum fareeqâni yakhtaşimoun  
 ﴿45﴾ Qâla yâ-qawmi lima tasta'-jilouna bis-sayyi-  
 'ati qablal-ḥasanah? Law lâ tastağ-firouna-LLâha  
 la-'allakum turḥamoun ﴿46﴾ Qâluṭ-ṭayyarnâ bika wa  
 bimam-ma-'ak. Qâla ṭâ-'irukum 'inda-LLâh; bal-  
 'antum qawmun-tuftanoun ﴿47﴾ Wa kâna fil-madeenati  
 tis'atu rahṭiny-yufsidouna fil-'arḍi wa lâ yuşliḥoun  
 ﴿48﴾ Qâlou taqâsamou bi-LLâhi lanubayyi-tannahou  
 wa 'ahlahou thumma lanaqoulanna li-waliyyihee mâ  
 shahidnâ mahlika 'ahlihee wa 'innâ laşâdiqoun ﴿49﴾  
 Wa makarou makranw-wa makarnâ makranw-wa  
 hum lâ yash'uroun ﴿50﴾ Fanzur kayfa kâna 'âqibatu  
 makrihim 'annâ dammarnâhum wa qawmahum  
 'ajma-'een ﴿51﴾ Fatilka buyoutuhum khâwiyatam-  
 bimâ zalamou. 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyatal-liqawminy-  
 ya'-lamoun ﴿52﴾ Wa 'anjaynallazeena 'âmanou wa  
 kânou yattaqoun ﴿53﴾ Wa Louṭan 'iz qâla liqawmihee  
 'ata'-tounal-fâ-ḥishata wa 'antum tubşiroun ﴿54﴾  
 'A-'innakum lata'-tounar-rijâla shahwatam-min-  
 dounin-nis-â'? Bal 'antum qawmun-tajhaloun ﴿55﴾



﴿۵۶﴾ فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا أَخْرِجُوا آلَ  
 لُوطٍ مِّنْ قَرْيَتِكُمْ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ أَنَاسٌ يُّنَظَّهُرُونَ ﴿۵۷﴾ فَأَنجَيْنَاهُ  
 وَأَهْلَهُ إِلَّا أُمَّرَأَتَهُ ۖ قَدَّرْنَا مِنَ الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿۵۸﴾ وَأَمْطَرْنَا  
 عَلَيْهِمْ مَّطَرًا ۖ فَسَاءَ مَطَرُ الْمُنذِرِينَ ﴿۵۹﴾ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَسَلَامٌ  
 عَلَىٰ عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ اصْطَفَىٰ ۗ ءَأَلَّهُ خَيْرٌ أَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿۶۰﴾  
 أَمَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَأَنْزَلَ لَكُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ  
 مَاءً فَأَنْبَتْنَا بِهِ حَدَائِقَ ذَاتَ بَهْجَةٍ مَّا كَانَ لَكُمْ  
 أَنْ تُنْبِتُوا شَجَرَهَا ۗ ءَأَلَهُ مَعَ اللَّهِ ۗ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿۶۱﴾  
 أَمَّنْ جَعَلَ الْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَجَعَلَ خَلْقَهَا أَنْهْرًا وَجَعَلَ لَهَا  
 رُوسًا وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ حَاجِزًا ۗ ءَأَلَهُ مَعَ اللَّهِ ۗ بَلْ  
 أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿۶۲﴾ أَمَّنْ يُجِيبُ الْمُضْطَرَّ إِذَا دَعَاهُ  
 وَيَكْشِفُ السُّوءَ وَيَجْعَلُكُمْ خَلَائِفَ الْأَرْضِ ۗ ءَأَلَهُ  
 مَعَ اللَّهِ ۗ قَلِيلًا مَّا نَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿۶۳﴾ أَمَّنْ يَهْدِيكُمْ فِي  
 ظُلُمَاتِ الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ وَمَنْ يُرْسِلُ الرِّيحَ بُشْرًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ  
 رَحْمَتِهِ ۗ ءَأَلَهُ مَعَ اللَّهِ ۗ تَعَالَى اللَّهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿۶۴﴾

56. But his people gave no other answer but this: they said, " Drive out the followers of Lut from your city: these are indeed men who want to be clean and pure!"

57. But We saved him and his family, except his wife: her We destined to be of those who lagged behind. 58. And We rained down on them a shower (of brimstone): and evil was the shower on those who were admonished (but heeded not)! 59. Say: Praise be to Allah, and Peace on His servants whom He has chosen (for His Message). (Who) is better?- Allah or The false gods they associate (With Him)? 60. Or, who has created the heavens and the earth, and who sends you down rain from the sky? Yea, with it We cause to grow well-planted orchards full of beauty and delight: it is not in your power to cause the growth of the trees in them. (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Nay, they are a people who swerve from justice. 61. Or, who has

- 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)

made the earth firm to live in; made rivers in its midst; set thereon mountains immovable; and made a separating bar between the two bodies of flowing water? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Nay, most of them know not. 62. Or, who listens to the (soul) distressed when it calls on Him, and who relieves its suffering, and makes you (mankind) inheritors of the earth? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Little it is that ye heed! 63. Or, who guides you through the depths of darkness on land and sea, and who sends the winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? - High is Allah above what they associate with Him!

Naml

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

Long Vowels

- ee = ي
- ou = و
- â = ا

Short Vowels

- i = (كسرة)
- u = (ضممة)
- a = (فتحة)

- 'aw = أَوْ
- wa = وَ
- 'ay = أَيْ
- yâ = يَا

✽ Famâ kâna jawâba q̣awmihee 'illâ 'an-q̣âlou  
 'akhrijou 'âla Louṭim-min-q̣aryatikum; 'innahum  
 'unâ-suny-yata-ṭahharoun ﴿56﴾ Fa-'anjaynâhu wa  
 'ahlahou 'illamra-'atahou q̣addarnâhâ minal-g̣âbireen  
 ﴿57﴾ Wa 'amṭarnâ 'alayhim-maṭarâ; fasâ-'a maṭarul-  
 munzareen ﴿58﴾ Q̣ulil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi wa Salâmun  
 'alâ 'ibâdihillazeenaṣṭafâ. 'Â-LLâhu khayrun 'ammâ  
 yushrikoun ﴿59﴾ 'Amman khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa  
 wa 'anzala lakum-minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'ambatnâ  
 bihee ḥadâ-'iqa zâta bahjatim-mâ kâna lakum 'an-  
 tumbitou shajarahâ. 'A-'ilâhumma-'a-LLâh? Bal  
 hum q̣aw-muny-ya-'diloun ﴿60﴾ 'Amman-ja-'alal-  
 'arḍa qarâranw-wa ja-'ala khilâla-hâ 'anhâranw-wa  
 ja-'ala lahâ rawâsiya wa ja-'ala baynal-baḥrayni  
 ḥâjizâ? 'A-'ilâhum-ma-'a-LLâh? Bal 'aktharuhum  
 lâ ya-'lamoun ﴿61﴾ 'Ammany-yujeebul-muḍṭar-ra  
 'izâ da-'âhu wa yakshifus-sou-'a wa yaj-'alukum  
 khulafâ-'al-'arḍ? 'A-'ilâhum-ma-'a-LLâh? Q̣aleelam-  
 mâ tazakkaroun ﴿62﴾ 'Ammany-yahdeekum fee  
 zulumâtil-barri wal-baḥri wa many-yursilur-riyâḥa  
 bush-ram-bayna yaday Raḥmatih? 'A-'ilâhum-ma-  
 'a-LLâh? Ta-'âla-LLâhu 'ammâ yushri-koun ﴿63﴾

أَمَّنْ يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ وَمَنْ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
 أَءَلَهُ مَعَ اللَّهِ قُلْ هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾  
 قُلْ لَا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ الْغَيْبَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ  
 أَيَّانَ يَبْعَثُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ بَلِ أَدْرَكَ عِلْمُهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ بَلْ هُمْ  
 فِي شَكٍّ مِنْهَا بَلْ هُمْ مِنْهَا عَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
 أَءِذَا كُنَّا تُرَابًا وءِآبَاءُنَا أَيْنَا لَمُخْرَجُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ لَقَدْ وَعَدْنَا  
 هَذَا نَحْنُ وءِآبَاءُنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا أَسْطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾  
 قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾  
 وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُنْ فِي ضَيْقٍ مِمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾  
 وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ قُلْ عَسَى  
 أَنْ يَكُونَ رَدِفَ لَكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِي تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ  
 لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَإِنَّ  
 رَبَّكَ لَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَمَا مِنْ غَائِبَةٍ  
 فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٧٥﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ  
 يَقُصُّ عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَكْثَرَ الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

64. Or, who originates Creation, then repeats it, and who gives you sustenance from heaven and earth? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Say, "Bring forth your argument, if ye are telling the truth! "

65. Say: None in the heavens or on earth, except Allah, knows what is hidden: nor can they perceive when they shall be raised up (for Judgment). 66. Still less can their knowledge comprehend the Hereafter: nay, they are in doubt and uncertainty thereanent; nay, they are blind thereunto! 67. The Unbelievers say: "What! when we become dust, - we and our fathers, - shall we really be raised (from the dead)? 68. " It is true we were promised this, - we and our fathers before (us): these are nothing but tales of the ancients." 69. Say: "Go ye through the earth and see what has been the end of those guilty (of sin). " 70. But grieve not over them, nor distress thyself because of their plots.

71. They also say: "

When will this promise (come to pass)? (Say) if ye are truthful. " 72. Say: " It may be that some of the events which ye wish to hasten on may be (close) in your pursuit! " 73. But verily thy Lord is full of grace to mankind: yet most of them are ungrateful. 74. And verily thy Lord knoweth all that their hearts do hide, as well as all that they reveal. 75. Nor is there aught of the Unseen, in heaven or earth, but is (recorded) in a clear record. 76. Verily this Qur-an doth explain to the Children of Israel most of the matters in which they disagree.

Naml

- q̣ = ق
- ḍ = ض
- ḡ = غ
- ṭ = ط
- s = س
- ṣ = ص
- ḥ = ح
- z = ز
- ẓ = ذ
- ẓ̣ = ظ
- ṯ = ث
- kh = خ
- sh = ش
- j = ج
- ‘ = ع
- ’ = ء

Long Vowels

- ee = ي
- ou = و
- â = ا

Short Vowels

- ī = (كسرة)
- u = (ضممة)
- a = (فتحة)

- 'aw = أَوْ
- wa = وَ
- 'ay = أَيْ
- yâ = يَا

'Ammany-yabda-'ul-khalqâ thumma yu-'eeduhou  
 wa many-yarzuqukum-minas-samâ-'i wal-'ard?  
 'A-'ilâhum-ma-'a-LLâh? Qul hâtou burhâna-kum  
 'in-kuntum ṣadiqeen ﴿64﴾ Qul-lâ ya-'lamu man-fis-  
 samâwâti wal-'arḍil-ḡayba 'illa-LLâh; wa mâ yash-  
 'urouna 'ayyâna yub-'athoun ﴿65﴾ Baliddâraka 'il-  
 muhum fil-Âkhirah; bal hum fee shakkim-minhâ;  
 bal hum-minhâ 'amoun ﴿66﴾ Wa qâlallazeena kaf-  
 arou 'a-'izâ kunnâ turâbanw-wa 'âbâ-'unâ 'a-'innâ  
 la-mukhrajoun ﴿67﴾ Laqad wu-'idnâ hâẓâ naḥnu  
 wa 'âbâ-'unâ min-qablu 'in hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâṭeerul-  
 'awwaleen ﴿68﴾ Qul seerou fil-'arḍi fanzuroou kayfa  
 kâna 'âqibatul-mujrimeen ﴿69﴾ Walâ taḥzan 'alayhim  
 wa lâ takun-fee ḍayqim-mimmâ yamkuroun ﴿70﴾  
 Wa yaqoulouna matâ hâẓal-wa-'du 'in-kuntum ṣâ-  
 diqeen ﴿71﴾ Qul 'asâ 'any-yakouna radifa lakum  
 ba-'ḍullazee tasta-'jiloun ﴿72﴾ Wa 'inna Rabbaka  
 la-Zou faḍlin 'alannâsi wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ  
 yash-kuroun ﴿73﴾ Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-ya-'lamu mâ  
 tukinnu ṣudouru-hum wa mâ yu-'linoun ﴿74﴾ Wa mâ  
 min ḡâ-'i-batin-fis-samâ-'i wal-'arḍi 'illâ fee kitâbim-  
 mubeen ﴿75﴾ 'Inna hâẓal-Qur-'âna yaqūṣṣu 'alâ Banee-  
 'Isrâ-'eela 'aktharallazee hum feehi yakhtalifoun ﴿76﴾

وَإِنَّهُ لَهْدَىٰ وَرَحْمَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ  
 بِحُكْمِهِ ۖ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ  
 الْحَقِّ الْمُبِينِ ﴿٧٩﴾ إِنَّكَ لَا تَسْمَعُ الْمَوْتَىٰ وَلَا تَسْمَعُ الدُّعَاءَ  
 إِذَا وَلَّوْا مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَمَا أَنْتَ بِهَادِيَ الْعَمَىٰ عَن ضَلَالَتِهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ  
 تَسْمِعُ إِلَّا مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِآيَاتِنَا فَهُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَإِذَا  
 وَقَعَ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَخْرَجْنَا لَهُمْ دَابَّةً مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ تُكَلِّمُهُمْ أَنَّ  
 النَّاسَ كَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا لَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ  
 فَوْجًا مِّمَّنْ يُكَذِّبُ بِآيَاتِنَا فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُو  
 قَالَ أَكَذَّبْتُمْ بِآيَاتِي وَلَمْ تُحِطُوا بِهَا عِلْمًا أَمَّاذَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ  
 ﴿٨٤﴾ وَوَقَعَ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمَا ظَلَمُوا فَهُمْ لَا يَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ أَلَمْ  
 يَرَوْا أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا اللَّيْلَ لَيْسَكُنُوا فِيهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۗ إِنَّ فِي  
 ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُفْخَخُ فِي الصُّورِ فَفَزِعَ  
 مَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَن فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَن شَاءَ اللَّهُ ۗ وَكُلُّ أَتَوِّهٍ  
 دَاخِرِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَتَرَى الْجِبَالَ تَحْسَبُهَا جَامِدَةً وَهِيَ تَمُرُّ مَرَّ السَّحَابِ  
 صُنِعَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي أَنْقَنَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ ۗ إِنَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

77. And it certainly is a Guide and a Mercy to those who believe.

78. Verily thy Lord will decide between them by His Decree: and He is Exalted in Might, All-Knowing.

79. So put thy trust in Allah: for thou art on (the Path of) manifest Truth.

80. Truly thou canst not cause the Dead to listen, nor canst thou cause the Deaf to hear the call, (especially) when they turn back in retreat.

81. Nor canst thou be a guide to the Blind, (to prevent them) from straying: only those wilt thou get to listen who believe in Our Signs, and they will bow in Islam.

82. And when the Word is fulfilled against them (the unjust), We shall produce from the earth a Beast to (face) them: he will speak to them, for that mankind did not believe with assurance in Our Signs.

83. One Day We shall gather together from every people a troop of those who reject Our Signs, and they shall be kept in ranks,

84. Until, when they come (before the Judgment-seat), (Allah) will say:

"Did ye reject My Signs, though ye comprehended them not in knowledge, or what was it ye did?" 85. And the Word will be fulfilled against them, because of their wrong-doing, and they will be unable to speak (in plea). 86. See they not that We have made the Night for them to rest in and the Day to give them light? Verily in this are Signs for any people that believe!

87. And the Day that the Trumpet will be sounded - then will be smitten with terror those who are in the heavens, and those who are on earth, except such as Allah will please (to exempt): and all shall come to His (Presence) as beings conscious of their lowliness. 88. Thou seest the mountains and thinkest them firmly fixed: but they shall pass away as the clouds pass away: (such is) the artistry of Allah, Who disposes of all things in perfect order: for He is Well acquainted with all that ye do.

## Naml

q̣	= ق
ḡ	= ض
g̣	= غ
ṭ	= ط
s	= س
ṣ	= ص
ḥ	= ح
z	= ز
ẓ	= ذ
ẓ̣	= ظ
th	= ث
kh	= خ
sh	= ش
j	= ج
‘	= ع
’	= ء

## Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

## Short Vowels

i	= (كسرة) ِ
u	= (ضمّة) ُ
a	= (فتحة) َ

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

Wa 'innahou la-Hudanw-wa Raḥmatul-lil-Mu'-mineen  
 ﴿77﴾ 'Inna Rabbaka yaq̣ḡḡ bay-nahum-bi-Ḥukmih; wa  
 Huwal-'Azeezul-'Aleem ﴿78﴾ Fatawakkal 'ala-LLâh;  
 'innaka 'alal-Ḥaqq̣il-mubeen ﴿79﴾ 'Innaka lâ tusmi-  
 'ul-maw-tâ wa lâ tusmi-'uṣ-ṣummad-du-'â-'a 'izâ  
 wallaw mud-bireen ﴿80﴾ Wa mâ 'anta bihâdil-'umyi  
 'an-ḡalâlatihim; 'in-tusmi-'u 'illâ many-yu'-minu  
 bi-'Âyâtinâ fahum-Muslimoun ﴿81﴾ ✽ Wa 'izâ waḡa-  
 'al-Ḡa-wlu 'alayhim 'akhrajnâ lahum Dâbbatam-  
 minal-'arḡi tu-kallimuhum 'annannâsa kânou bi-  
 'Âyâtinâ lâ youq̣inoun ﴿82﴾ Wa Yawma naḡshuru  
 min-kulli 'umma-tin-fawjam-mim-many-yukazzibu  
 bi-'Âyâtinâ fahum youza-'oun ﴿83﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ jâ-'ou  
 ḡâla 'akazzabtum-bi-'Âyâtee wa lam tuḡeḡou bihâ  
 'ilman 'ammâzâ kuntum ta-'maloun ﴿84﴾ Wa waḡa-'al-  
 Ḡawlu 'alay-him-bimâ ḡalamou fahum lâ yantiq̣oun  
 ﴿85﴾ 'Alam yaraw 'annâ ja-'alnal-Layla liyaskunou  
 feehi wan-Nahâra mubṣirâ? 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyâtil-  
 liḡawminy-yu'-minoun ﴿86﴾ Wa Yawma yunfakhu fiṣ-  
 Ṣouri fafazi-'a man-fis-samâ-wâti wa man-fil-'arḡi  
 'illâ man-shâ-'a-LLâh; wa kullun 'atawhu dâ-khireen  
 ﴿87﴾ Wa taral-jibâla taḡsabu-hâ jâmidatanw-wa hiya  
 tamurru marras-saḡâb; ṣun-'a-LLâhil-lazee 'atḡana  
 kulla shay'; 'innahou khabeerum-bimâ taf-'aloun ﴿88﴾

مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهَا وَهُمْ مِّنْ فَتْنٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ ءَامِنُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾  
 وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَكُبَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ  
 إِلَّا مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّمَا أَمْرُهُ أَنْ عَبَّدَ رَبُّ هَذِهِ  
 الْبَلَدَةَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَهَا وَلَهُ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ ۗ وَأَمْرُهُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ  
 الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَإِنْ أَتَلَوْا الْقُرْآنَ ۖ فَمِنْ أُمَّتِي إِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِي  
 لِنَفْسِهِ ۗ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَقُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُنذِرِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ  
 لِلَّهِ سِيرَتِكُمْ ءَايَاتُهُ فَتَعْرِفُونَهَا ۗ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

89. If any do good, good will (accrue) to them therefrom; and they will be secure from terror that Day. 90. And if any do evil, their faces will be thrown headlong into the Fire: "Do ye receive a reward other than that which ye have earned by your deeds?"

91. For me, I have been commanded to serve the Lord of this City, Him Who has sanctified it and to Whom (belong) all things: and I am commanded to be of those who bow in Islam to Allah's Will, - 92. And to rehearse the Qur-an: and if any accept guidance, they do it for the good of their own souls, and if any stray, say: 'I am only a Warner'. 93. And say: "Praise be to Allah, Who will soon show you His Signs, so that ye shall know them"; and thy Lord is not unmindful of all that ye do.

## سُورَةُ الْقَصَصِ

آياتها ٨٨

رتبها ٢٨

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 طس ﴿١﴾ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿٢﴾ نَتْلُو عَلَيْكَ  
 مِنْ نَّبَأِ مُوسَىٰ وَفِرْعَوْنَ بِالْحَقِّ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ  
 فِرْعَوْنَ عَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلَ أَهْلَهَا شِيَعًا يَسْتَضِعُّ  
 طَائِفَةً مِنْهُمْ يَتَّبِعُ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيِ نِسَاءَهُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ  
 مِنَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٤﴾ وَنُرِيدُ أَنْ نَمُنَّ عَلَى الَّذِينَ اسْتُضِعُوا  
 فِي الْأَرْضِ وَنَجْعَلَهُمْ أَئِمَّةً وَنَجْعَلَهُمُ الْوَارِثِينَ ﴿٥﴾

Qasas, or the Narration.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, 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)

1. Ta. Sin. Mim.

2. These are Verses of the Book that makes (things) clear. 3. We rehearse to thee some of the story of Moses and Pharaoh in Truth, for people who believe. 4. Truly Pharaoh elated himself in the land and broke up its people into sections, depressing a small group among them: their sons he slew, but he kept alive their females: for he was indeed a maker of mischief. 5. And We wished to be gracious to those who were being depressed in the land, to make them leaders (in faith) and make them heirs,

Naml

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

Long Vowels

- ee = ي
- ou = و
- â = ا

Short Vowels

- i = (كسرة)
- u = (ضمة)
- a = (فتحة)

- 'aw = أَوْ
- wa = وَ
- 'ay = أَيْ
- yâ = يَا

Man-jâ-'a bil-ḥasanati falahou **khayrum-minhâ**  
 wa hum-min-faza-‘iny-yawma-'iẓin 'âminoun ﴿89﴾  
 Wa man-jâ-'a bis-sayyi-'ati fakubbat wujouhuhum  
 fin-Nâri hal tujzawna 'illâ mâ kuntum ta‘-maloun  
 ﴿90﴾ 'Innamâ 'umirtu 'an 'a‘-buda Rabba hâzihil-  
 Balda-til-laḥee ḥarramahâ wa lahou kullu **shay'**;  
 wa 'umirtu 'an 'ak-ouna minal-Muslimeen ﴿91﴾  
 Wa 'an 'atluwal-**Qur-'ân**; famanihtadâ fa-'innamâ  
 yah-tadee li-nafsih; wa man-ḍalla faḍul 'innamâ  
 'ana minal-munẓireen ﴿92﴾ Wa ḍulil-Ḥamdu li-  
 LLâhi sa-yureekum 'Âyâtihee fata‘-rifou-nahâ;  
 wa mâ Rabbuka bi-gâfilin ‘ammâ ta‘-maloun ﴿93﴾

88 'Ayah **QASAṢ** No 28

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Ṭâ-Seem-Meem ﴿1﴾ Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâbil-mubeen  
 ﴿2﴾ Natlou ‘alayka min-naba-'i Mousâ wa Fir-‘awna  
 bil-Ḥaqqi li-ḍawminy-yu'-minoun ﴿3﴾ 'In-na Fir-  
 ‘awna ‘alâ fil-'arḍi wa ja-‘ala 'ahlahâ shiya‘any-  
 yastaḍ-‘ifu ṭâ-'ifatam-minhum yuzabbiḥu 'abnâ-  
 'ahum wa yastaḥyee nisâ-'a-hum; 'innahou kâna  
 minal-mufsideen ﴿4﴾ Wa nureedu 'an-na-munna  
 ‘alallazeenas-tuḍ-‘ifou fil-'arḍi wa naj-‘alahum  
 'a-'immatanw-wa naj-‘alahumul-wâriṭheen ﴿5﴾

وَنُمَكِّنَ لَهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَنُرِيَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَجُنُودَهُمَا  
 مِنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَحْذَرُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰ  
 أَنْ أَرْضِعِيهِ ۖ فَإِذَا خَفْتِ عَلَيْهِ فَأَلْقِيهِ فِي الْيَمِّ وَلَا تَخَافِي  
 وَلَا تَحْزَنِي ۗ إِنَّا رَأَوُوهُ إِلَيْكَ وَجَاعَلُوهُ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٧﴾  
 فَأَلْقَطَهُ آءَالُ فِرْعَوْنَ لِيَكُونَ لَهُمْ عَدُوًّا وَحَزَنًا ۗ إِنَّ  
 فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَجُنُودَهُمَا كَانُوا خَاطِئِينَ ﴿٨﴾  
 وَقَالَتِ امْرَأَتُ فِرْعَوْنَ قُرْتُ عَيْنِي لِي وَلَكَ ۗ لَا نَقْتُلُوهُ عَسَىٰ  
 أَنْ يَنْفَعَنَا أَوْ نَتَّخِذَهُ وَلَدًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَأَصْبَحَ  
 فُؤَادُ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰ فَرِحًا ۗ إِنَّ كَادَتْ لِئَنْبَدِي بِهِ لَوْلَا أَنْ  
 رَبَّنَا عَلَىٰ قَلْبِهَا لِتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَقَالَتِ  
 لِأُخْتِهِ قُصِّيبِ ۖ فَبَصَّرَتْ بِهِ ۗ عَنْ جُنُبٍ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١١﴾  
 وَحَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَرَاضِعَ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَقَالَتْ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ  
 عَلَىٰ أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ يَكْفُلُونَهُ لَكُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُ نَاصِحُونَ ﴿١٢﴾  
 فَرَدَدْنَاهُ إِلَىٰ أُمِّهِ ۗ كَىٰ تَقْرَعِ عَيْنَهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ ۗ وَلِتَعْلَمَ  
 آءَابُ وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ حَقَّ ۗ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

6. To establish a firm place for them in the land, and to show Pharaoh, Haman, and their hosts, at their hands, the very things against which they were taking precautions. 7. So We sent this inspiration to the mother of Moses: "Suckle (thy child), but when thou hast fears about him, cast him into the river, but fear not nor grieve: for We shall restore him to thee, and We shall make him one of Our apostles. "

8. Then the people of Pharaoh picked him up (from the river): (it was intended) that (Moses) should be to them an adversary and a cause of sorrow: for



Pharaoh and Haman and (all) their hosts were men of sin. 9. The wife of Pharaoh said:

"(Here is) a joy of the eye, for me and for thee: slay him not, It may be that he will be of use to us, or we may adopt him as a son." And they perceived not (What they were doing)!

10. But there came to be a void in the heart of the mother of Moses:

- 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)

she was going almost to disclose his (case), had We not strengthened her heart (with faith), so that she might remain a (firm) believer. 11. And she said to the sister of (Moses), " Follow him ". So she (the sister) watched him in the character of a stranger. And they knew not. 12. And We ordained that he refused suck at first, until (his sister came up and) said: " Shall I point out to you the people of a house that will nourish and bring him up for you and be sincerely attached to him? "... 13. Thus did We restore him to his mother, that her eye might be comforted, that she might not grieve, and that she might know that the promise of Allah is true: but most of them do not understand.

q̣ = ق

Q̣aṣaṣ

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa numakkina lahum fil-'arḍi wa nuriya Fir-'awna  
 wa Hâmâna wa junoudahumâ minhum-mâkânou  
 yahẓaroun ﴿6﴾ Wa 'awḥaynâ 'ilâ 'ummi Mousâ 'an  
 'arḍi-'eeh; fa-'izâ khifti 'alayhi fa-'alqeehi fil-yammi  
 wa lâ takhâfee wa lâ taḥzanee; 'innâ râddouhu 'ilayki  
 wa jâ-'ilouhu minal-mursaleen ﴿7﴾ Faltaq̣aṭahou 'âlu-  
 Fir-'awna liyakouna lahum 'aduw-wanw-wa ḥazanâ;  
 'Inna Fir-'awna wa Hâmâna wa ju-nou-dahumâ kânou  
 khâṭi-'een ﴿8﴾ Wa q̣âlatimra-'atu Fir-'awna q̣urratu  
 'aynil-lee wa lak; lâ taqtulouhu 'asâ 'any-yanfa-'anâ  
 'aw nataḳhiza-hou waladanw-wa hum lâ yash-'uroun  
 ﴿9﴾ Wa 'aṣbaḥa fu-'âdu 'ummi Mousâ fârigâ; 'in-kâdat  
 latubdee bihee lawlâ 'arrabaṭnâ 'alâ q̣albihâ lita-  
 kouna minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿10﴾ Wa q̣âlat li-'uḳhtihee  
 q̣uṣ-ṣeeh. Fabaṣurat bihee 'an-junu-binw-wa hum lâ  
 yash-'uroun ﴿11﴾ Wa ḥarramnâ 'alayhil-marâḍi-'a  
 min-q̣ablu faq̣âlat hal 'adullukum 'alâ 'ahli-baytiny-  
 yakfulounahou lakum wa hum lahou nâṣiḥoun ﴿12﴾  
 Faradadnâhu 'ilâ 'ummihee kay taq̣arra 'aynuhâ  
 wa lâ taḥzana wa li-ta-'lama 'an-na wa-'da-LLâhi  
 ḥaqqunw-wa lâ-kinna 'aktharahum lâ ya-'lamoun ﴿13﴾

وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَاسْتَوَىٰ ؕ ءَاتَيْنَاهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا ۗ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي

الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَدَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ عَلَىٰ حِينٍ غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا

فَوَجَدَ فِيهَا رَجُلَيْنِ يَقْتَتِلَانِ هَٰذَا مِنْ شِيعِنِهِ وَهَٰذَا مِنْ عَدُوِّهِ ۗ

فَاسْتَعْتَبَهُ الَّذِي مِنْ شِيعِنِهِ عَلَىٰ الَّذِي مِنْ عَدُوِّهِ فَوَكَزَهُ مُوسَىٰ

فَقَضَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ۗ قَالَ هَٰذَا مِنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ ۗ إِنَّهُ عَدُوٌّ مُّضِلٌّ مُّبِينٌ ۗ

﴿١٥﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَغَفَرَ لَهُ ۗ إِنَّهُ هُوَ

الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَا أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ فَلَن أَكُونَ

ظَهِيرًا لِلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ فَأَصْبَحَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ خَائِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ فَإِذَا

الَّذِي اسْتَنْصَرَهُ بِالْأَمْسِ يَسْتَصْرِخُهُ ۗ قَالَ لَهُ مُوسَىٰ إِنَّكَ لَغَوِيٌّ

مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾ فَلَمَّا أَن أَرَادَ أَن يَبْطِشَ بِالَّذِي هُوَ عَدُوٌّ لَهُمَا قَالَ

يَمُوسَىٰ أَتُرِيدُ أَن تَقْتُلَنِي كَمَا قَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا بِالْأَمْسِ ۗ إِن تُرِيدُ إِلَّا

أَن تَكُونَ جَبَّارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا تُرِيدُ أَن تَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِّنْ أَقْصَا الْمَدِينَةِ يَسْعَىٰ قَالَ يَمُوسَىٰ إِنَّكَ الْأَمْلَأُ

يَأْتِمُرُونَ بِكَ لِيَقْتُلُوكَ فَاخْرُجْ إِنِّي لَكَ مِنَ النَّاصِحِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

فَخَرَجَ مِنْهَا خَائِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ ۗ قَالَ رَبِّ نَجِّنِي مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

14. When he reached full age, and was firmly established (in life), We bestowed on him wisdom and knowledge: for thus do We reward those who do good.

15. And he entered the City at a time when its people were not watching: and he found there two men fighting, - one of his own religion, and the other, of his foes. Now the man of his own religion appealed to him against his foe, and Moses struck him with his fist and made an end of him. He said: "This is a work of Evil (Satan): for he is an enemy that manifestly misleads!"

16. He prayed: " O my Lord! I have indeed wronged my soul! Do Thou then forgive me!" So (Allah) forgave him: for He is the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

17. He said: " O my Lord! For that Thou hast bestowed thy Grace on me, never shall I be a help to those who sin! "

18. So he saw the morning in the City, looking about, in a state of fear, when behold, the man who had, the day before,

sought his help called aloud for his help (again). Moses said to him " Thou art truly, it is clear, a quarrelsome fellow! "19. Then, when he decided to lay hold of the man who was an enemy to both of them, that man said: " O Moses! is it thy intention to slay me as thou slewest a man yesterday? Thy intention is none other than to become a powerful violent man in the land, and not to be one who sets things right! " 20. And there came a man, running, from the furthest end of the City. He said:"O Moses! the Chiefs are taking counsel together about thee, to slay thee: so get thee away, for I do give thee sincere advice. " 21. He therefore got away therefrom, looking about, in a state of fear. He prayed: " O my Lord! save me from people given to wrong-doing. "

q̣ = ق

Qaṣaṣ

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa lammâ balag̣a 'ashud-dahou wastawâ 'âtaynâhu ḥukmanw-wa 'ilmâ; wa kazâlika najzil-Muḥsineen

14 Wa dakhalal-Madeenata 'alâ ḥeeni ḡaflatim-min 'ahli-hâ fawajada feehâ rajulayni yaqtatilâni hâẓâ min-shēe'atihee wa hâẓâ min 'aduwvih.

Fastag̣â-thahullazee min-shēe-'atihee 'alallazee min 'aduwwihee fawakazahou Mousâ faq̣adâ 'alayh. Q̣âla hâẓâ min 'amalish-Shayṭân; 'innahou

'aduwum-muḍillum-mu-been 15 Q̣âla Rabbi 'innee ẓalamtu nafsee faḡfir lee faḡafara lah; 'innahou Huwal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem 16 Q̣âla Rabbi

bimâ 'an-'amta 'alayya falan 'akouna ẓaheeral-lil-mujrimeen 17 Fa-'aṣbaḡa fil-Madeenati khâ-'if-any-yataraq̣q̣abu fa-'izallazis-tanṣarahou bil-'amsi yastaṣriḳhuh. Q̣âla lahou Mousâ 'innaka la-ḡawiyyum-mubeen 18 Falammâ 'an 'arâda 'any-yabṭisha

billazee huwa 'aduwul-lahumâ q̣âla yâ-Mousâ 'atureedu 'an-taq̣tulanee kamâ q̣atalta nafsam-bil-'ams? 'In-tureedu 'illâ 'an-takouna jabbâran-fil-'arḍi wa mâ tureedu 'an-takouna minal-Muṣliḥeen

19 Wa jâ-'a rajulum-min 'aq̣ṣal-Madeenati yas-'â q̣âla yâ-Mousâ 'innal-mala-'a ya'-tamirouna bika liyaq̣-tu-louka faḳhruj 'innee laka minan-nâṣiḥeen 20 Faḳharaja minhâ khâ-'ifany-yataraq̣q̣ab; Q̣âla Rabbi najjinee minal-q̣awmiẓ-ẓâlimeen 21

21

وَلَمَّا تَوَجَّهَ تَلْقَاءَ مَدْيَنَ قَالَ عَسَى رَبِّي أَن يَهْدِيَنِي سَوَاءَ  
 السَّبِيلِ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَمَّا وَرَدَ مَاءَ مَدْيَنَ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّةً مِّنَ  
 النَّكَّاسِ يَسْقُونَ وَوَجَدَ مِنْ دُونِهِمُ امْرَأَتَيْنِ تَذُودَانِ  
 قَالَ مَا خَطْبُكُمَا قَالَتَا لَا نَسْقِي حَتَّى يُصْدِرَ الرِّعَاءَ وَأَبُونَا  
 شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَسَقَى لَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَوَلَّى إِلَى الظِّلِّ فَقَالَ  
 رَبِّ إِنِّي لِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَجَاءَتْهُ إِحْدَاهُمَا  
 تَمْشِي عَلَى اسْتِحْيَاءٍ قَالَتْ إِنَّ أَبِي يَدْعُوكَ لِيَجْزِيَكَ  
 أَجْرَ مَا سَقَيْتَ لَنَا فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ وَقَصَّ عَلَيْهِ الْقِصَصَ قَالَ  
 لَا تَخَفْ نَبَوْتُ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا  
 يَا أَبَتِ اسْتَجِرْهُ إِنَّ خَيْرَ مَنِ اسْتَجَرْتَ الْقَوِيُّ الْأَمِينُ  
 ﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُنكِحَكَ إِحْدَى ابْنَتَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ عَلَى أَنْ  
 تَأْجُرَنِي ثَمَنِي حَبِيبٌ فَإِنْ أَتَمَمْتَ عَشْرًا فَمِنْ عِنْدِكَ  
 وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَمْسُقَ عَلَيْكَ سَتَجِدُنِي إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ  
 الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ ذَلِكَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ أَيَّمَا الْأَجْلَيْنِ  
 قَضَيْتَ فَلَا عُدْوَانَ عَلَيَّ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيلٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

22. Then, when he turned his face towards (the land of) Madyan, he said: "I do hope that my Lord will show me the smooth and straight Path."

23. And when he arrived at the watering (Place) in Madyan, he found there a group of men watering (their flocks), and besides them he found two women who were keeping back (their flocks). He said: "What is the matter with you?" They said: "We cannot water (our flocks) until the shepherds take back (their flocks): and our father is a very old man."

24. So he watered (their flocks) for them; then he turned back to the shade, and said: "O my Lord! Truly am I in (desperate) need of any good that Thou dost send me!" ...

25. Afterwards one of the (damsels) came (back) to him, walking bashfully. She said: "My father invites thee that he may reward thee for having watered (our flocks) for us." So when he came to him and narrated the story, he said: "Fear thou not: (well)

hast thou escaped from

unjust people. " 26. Said one of the (damsels): " O my (dear) father! engage him on wages: truly the best of men for thee to employ is the (man) who is strong and trusty" .. 27. He said: " I intend to wed one of these my daughters to thee, on condition that thou serve me for eight years; but if thou complete ten years, it will be (grace) from thee. But I intend not to place thee under a difficulty: thou wilt find me, indeed, if Allah wills, one of the righteous. " 28. He said: " Be that (the agreement) between me and thee: whichever of the two terms I fulfil, let there be no ill-will to me. Be Allah a witness to what we say. "

q̣ = ق

Q̣aşaş

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa lammâ tawajjaha til-q̣â-'a Madyana q̣âla ‘asâ  
 Rabbee 'any-yahdiyanees sa-wâ-'assabeel ﴿22﴾ Wa  
 lammâ warada mâ-'a Madyana wajada ‘alayhi 'um-  
 matam-minan-nâsi yas-q̣ouna wa wajada min-douni-  
 himum-ra-'atayni tazoudân. Q̣âla mâ khatbukumâ?  
 Q̣âlatâ lâ nasqee ḥattâ yuṣḍirarri-‘â-'u wa 'abounâ  
 shaykhun-kabeer ﴿23﴾ Fasaqâ lahumâ thumma tawal-  
 lâ 'ilaz-ẓilli faq̣âla Rabbi 'innees limâ 'anzalta 'ilayya  
 min khayrin-faq̣eer ﴿24﴾ Fajâ-'at-hu 'iḥḍâhu-mâ  
 tamsḥee ‘alas-tiḥyâ-'in-q̣âlat 'inna 'abee yad-‘ouka li-  
 yajzi-yaka 'ajra mâ saq̣ayta lanâ. Falammâ jâ-'ahou  
 wa q̣aṣṣa ‘alayhil-q̣aṣaṣa q̣âla lâ takhaf; najawta  
 minal-q̣awmiz-ẓâlimeen ﴿25﴾ Q̣âlat 'iḥḍâhumâ yâ-  
 'abatista'-jirh; 'inna khayra manista'-jartal-q̣awi-  
 yyul-'ameen ﴿26﴾ Q̣âla 'innees 'ureedu 'an 'unkiḥaka  
 'iḥḍab-natayya hâ-tayni ‘alâ 'an-ta'-juranees thamâniya  
 ḥijaj; fa-'in 'atmam-ta ‘ashhran-famin ‘indik. Wa mâ  
 'ureedu 'an 'ashuq̣qa ‘alayk; satajidunees 'in-shâ-'a-  
 LLâhu minas-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿27﴾ Q̣âla zâlika baynees wa  
 baynak; 'ayyamal-'ajalayni q̣aḍaytu falâ ‘udwâna  
 ‘alayy. Wa-LLâhu ‘alâ mâ naq̣oulu Wakeel ﴿28﴾



29. Now when Moses had fulfilled the term, and was travelling with his family, he perceived a fire in the direction of Mount Tur. He said to his family: "Tarry ye: I perceive a fire; I hope to bring you from there some information, or a burning firebrand, that ye may warm yourselves."

30. But when he came to the (Fire), a voice was heard from the right bank of the valley, from a tree in hallowed ground: "O Moses! Verily I am Allah, the Lord of the worlds..."

31. "How do thou throw thy rod!" but when he saw it moving (of its own accord) as if it had been a snake, he turned back in retreat, and retraced not his steps: "O Moses!" (it was said), "Draw near, and fear not: for thou art of those who are secure."

32. "Move thy hand into thy bosom, and it will come forth white without stain (or harm), and draw thy hand close to thy side (to guard) against fear. Those are the two credentials from thy Lord to Pharaoh and

﴿٢٨﴾ فَلَمَّا قَضَىٰ مُوسَى الْأَجَلَ وَسَارَ بِأَهْلِهِ آنَسَ مِنْ جَانِبِ الطُّورِ نَارًا قَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ امْكُثُوا إِنِّي آنَسْتُ نَارًا لَعَلِّي آتِيكُمْ مِنْهَا بِخَبَرٍ أَوْ جَذْوَةٍ مِنَ النَّارِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَلَمَّا أَتَاهَا نُودِيَ مِنْ شَاطِئِ الْوَادِ الْأَيْمَنِ فِي الْبُقْعَةِ الْمُبْرَكَةِ مِنَ الشَّجَرَةِ أَنْ يَمْوَسَىٰ إِنِّي أَنَا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَأَنْ أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ فَلَمَّا رآهَا تهتت كأنها جَانٌّ وَلَىٰ مُدَبِّرًا وَلَمْ يَعْقِبْ يَمْوَسَىٰ أَقْبَلْ وَلَا تَخَفْ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الْأَمِينِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ أَسْلَكَ يَدَكَ فِي جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجُ بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ عَيْرٍ سُوءٍ وَأَضْمَمَ إِلَيْكَ جَنَاحَكَ مِنَ الرَّهْبِ فَذَكَرَكَ بُرْهَانًا مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَسِيقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي قَتَلْتُ مِنْهُمْ نَفْسًا فَأَخَافُ أَنْ يَقْتُلُونِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَأَخِي هَارُونُ هُوَ أَفْصَحُ مِنِّي لِسَانًا فَأَرْسَلْهُ مَعِيَ رِدْءًا يُصَدِّقُنِي إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يُكَذِّبُونِ ﴿٣٤﴾ قَالَ سَنُنْشِدُ عُضُدَكَ بِأَخِيكَ وَنَجْعَلُ لَكُمَا سُلْطَانًا فَلَا يَصِلُونَ إِلَيْكُمَا بِثَابِتِنَا أَنْتُمَا وَمِنْ أُتْبَعَكُمَا الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

• 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)

his Chiefs: for truly they are a people rebellious and wicked." 33. He said: "O my Lord! I have slain a man among them, and I fear lest they slay me. 34. "And my brother Aaron - he is more eloquent in speech than I: so send him with me as a helper, to confirm (and strengthen) me: for I fear that they may accuse me of falsehood." 35. He said: "We will certainly strengthen thy arm through thy brother, and invest you both with authority, so they shall not be able to touch you: with Our Signs shall ye triumph, - you two as well as those who follow you."

q̣ = ق

Qaṣaṣ

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَو

wa = وَ

'ay = أَي

yâ = يَا

﴿٢٨﴾ Falammâ q̣aḍâ Mousal-'ajala wa sâra bi-'ahlihee  
 'â-nasa min-jânibiṭ-Ṭouri nâran-q̣âla li-'ahlihim-  
 kuthou 'innee 'ânastu nâral-la-‘altee 'âteekum-minhâ  
 bi-khabarin 'aw jazwatim-minan-nâri la-‘allakum  
 taṣṭaloun ﴿٢٩﴾ Falammâ 'atâhâ noudiya min-shâṭi-  
 'il-wâdil-'aymani fil-buq-‘atil-mubâarakati minash-  
 shajarati 'any-yâ-Mousâ 'innee 'Ana-LLâhu Rab-bul-  
 ‘Âlameen ﴿٣٠﴾ Wa 'an 'alq̣i ‘aṣâk! Falammâ ra-'âhâ  
 tahtazzu ka-'annahâ jân-nunw-wallâ mudbiranw-wa  
 lam yu-‘aqq̣ib; yâ-Mousâ 'aqq̣bil wa lâ takhaf; 'innaka  
 minal-'âmineen ﴿٣١﴾ 'Usluk ya-daka fee jaybika takhruj  
 bayḍâ-'a min ḡayri sou'inw-waḍmum 'ilayka janâhaka  
 minar-rahb; fa-zânika burhânâni mir-Rabbika 'ilâ Fir-  
 ‘awna wa mala'ih; 'innahum kânou q̣awman-fâsiq̣een  
 ﴿٣٢﴾ Q̣âla Rabbi 'innee q̣ataltu minhum nafsan-fa-  
 'akhâfu 'any-yaq̣-tuloun ﴿٣٣﴾ Wa 'akhee Hârounu huwa  
 'afṣaḥu min-nee lisânan-fa-'ar-silhu ma-‘iya rid-'any-  
 yuṣaddi-q̣unee; 'innee 'akhâfu 'any-yukazziboun  
 ﴿٣٤﴾ Q̣âla sanashuddu ‘aḍudaka bi-'akheeka wa naj-  
 ‘alu la-kumâ sultânan-falâ yaṣilouna 'ilaykumâ; bi-  
 'Âyâtinâ 'antumâ wa man-ittaba-‘akumal-ḡâliboun ﴿٣٥﴾

فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ مُوسَى بِآيَاتِنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ قَالُوا مَا هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ  
 مُّفْتَرَى وَمَا سَمِعْنَا بِهَذَا فِي آبَائِنَا الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَقَالَ  
 مُوسَى رَبِّي أَعْلَمُ بِمَن جَاءَ بِالْهُدَىٰ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ وَمَن تَكُونُ  
 لَهُ عَاقِبَةُ الدَّارِ ۗ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ  
 يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلَأُ مَا عَلِمْتُ لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرِي فَأَوْقِدْ  
 لِي يَهْمَنُ عَلَى الطِّينِ فَاجْعَل لِّي صَرْحًا لَعَلِّي أَطَّلِعُ إِلَىٰ  
 إِلَهِ مُوسَى وَإِنِّي لَأَظُنُّهُ مِنَ الْكٰذِبِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَأَسْتَكْبِرُ  
 هُوَ وَجُنُودُهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُم إِلَيْنَا  
 لَا يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ فَأَخَذْنَاهُ وَجُنُودَهُ فَنَبَذْنَاهُمْ فِي  
 الْيَمِّ ۖ فَانظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾  
 وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ آيَةً يَدْعُونَ إِلَى التَّكْوٰرِ ۖ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ  
 لَا يُصْرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَأَتَّبَعْنَاهُمْ فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا لَعْنَةً  
 وَيَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ هُمْ مِنَ الْمَقْبُوحِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا  
 مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ مِن بَعْدِ مَا أَهْلَكْنَا الْقُرُونَ الْأُولَىٰ  
 بَصَآئِرَ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿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)

36. When Moses came to them with Our Clear Signs, they said: "This is nothing but sorcery faked up: never did we hear the like among our fathers of old! "

37. Moses said: "My Lord knows best who it is that comes with guidance from Him and whose End will be best in the Hereafter: certain it is that the wrongdoers will not prosper."

38. Pharaoh said: "O Chiefs! No god do I know for you but myself: therefore, O Haman! light me a (kiln to bake bricks) out of clay, and build me a lofty palace, that I may mount up to the god of Moses: but as far as I am concerned, I think (Moses) is a liar! "

39. And he was arrogant and insolent in the land, beyond reason,- he and his hosts: they thought that they would not have to return to Us! "

40. So We seized him and his hosts, and We flung them into the sea: now behold what was the End of those who did wrong! 41. And We made them (but) leaders inviting to the Fire; and

on the Day of Judgment no help shall they find. 42. In this world We made a Curse to follow them: and on the Day of Judgment they will be among the loathed (and despised). 43. We did reveal to Moses the Book after We had destroyed the earlier generations, (to give) Insight to men, and Guidance and Mercy that they might receive admonition.

q̣ = ق

Q̣aṣaṣ

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Falammâ jâ-'ahum-Mousâ bi-Âyâtinâ bayyi-nâtin-  
qâlou mâ hâẓâ 'illâ siḥrum-muftaranw-wa mâ sami-  
nâ bihâẓâ fee 'âbâ-'inal-'awwaleen ﴿36﴾ Wa qâla  
Mousâ Rabbee 'a-'lamu biman-jâ-'a bil-Hudâ min  
'indihee wa man-takounu lahou 'Âqibatud-dâr; 'in-  
nahou lâ yufliḥuz-ẓâlimoun ﴿37﴾ Wa qâla Fir-'awnu  
yâ-'ayyuhal-mala-'u mâ 'alimtu lakum-min 'ilâhin  
ḡayree fa-'awqîd lee yâ-Hâmânu 'alaṭṭeeni faj-'al-  
lee ṣarḥal-la-'allee 'aṭṭali-'u 'ilâ 'ilâhi Mousâ wa  
'innee la-'azunnuhou minal-kâẓibeen ﴿38﴾ Wastak-  
bara huwa wa junouduhou fil-'arḍi bi-ḡayril-ḥaqqî  
wa ẓannou 'annahum 'ilaynâ lâ yurja-'oun ﴿39﴾  
Fa-'akhaznâhu wa junoudahou fanabaznâhum fil-  
yamm; fanẓur kayfa kâna 'Âqibatuz-ẓâlimeen ﴿40﴾  
Wa ja-'alnâhum 'a-'im-matany-yad-'ouna 'ilan-Nâr;  
wa Yawmal-Ḷiyâmati lâ yunṣaroun ﴿41﴾ Wa 'atba'-  
nâhum fee hâẓihid-dunyâ La-'nah; wa Yawmal-  
Ḷiyâmati hum-minal-maḳbouḥeen ﴿42﴾ Wa laḳad  
'âtaynâ Mou-sal-Kitâba mim-ba-'di mâ 'ahlaknal-  
ḳurounal-'oulâ Baṣâ-'ira linnâsi wa Hu-danw-  
wa Raḥmatal-la-'allahum ya-tazakkaroun ﴿43﴾

44. Thou wast not on the Western side when We decreed the Commission to Moses, nor wast thou a witness (of those events).

45. But We raised up (new) generations, and long were the ages that passed over them; but thou wast not a dweller among the people of Madyan, rehearsing Our Signs to them; but it is We Who send apostles (with inspiration).

46. Nor wast thou at the side of (the Mountain of) Tur when We called (to Moses). Yet (art thou sent) as a Mercy from thy Lord, to give warning to a people to whom no Warner had come before thee: in order that they may receive admonition. 47. If (We had) not (sent thee to the Quraish), - in case a calamity should seize them for (the deeds) that their hands have sent forth, they might say: "Our Lord! why didst Thou not send us an apostle? we should then have followed Thy Signs and been amongst those who believe! "

48. But (now), when the Truth has come to them

وَمَا كُنْتَ بِجَانِبِ الْغَرْبِيِّ إِذْ قَضَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَى الْأَمْرَ وَمَا كُنْتَ  
 مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَلَكِنَّا أَنشَأْنَا قُرُونًا فَتَطَاوَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ  
 الْعُمُرُ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمَا كُنْتَ تَأْوِيًا فِي أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ تَتْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ  
 آيَاتِنَا وَلَكِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَمَا كُنْتَ بِجَانِبِ  
 الطُّورِ إِذْ نَادَيْنَا وَلَكِنْ رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا  
 مَّا أَتَاهُمْ مِّن نَّذِيرٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾  
 وَلَوْلَا أَن تُصِيبَهُم مُّصِيبَةٌ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُوا  
 رَبَّنَا لَوْلَا أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا فَنَتَّبِعَ آيَاتِكَ وَنَكُونَ  
 مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوا  
 لَوْلَا أُوتِيَ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ أَوْلَمْ يَكْفُرُوا بِمَا أُوتِيَ  
 مُوسَىٰ مِن قَبْلُ قَالُوا سِحْرَانِ تَظَاهَرَا وَقَالُوا إِنَّا بِكُلِّ كَفِيرُونَ  
 ﴿٤٩﴾ قُلْ فَاتُوا بِكِتَابٍ مِّن عِنْدِ اللَّهِ هُوَ أَهْدَىٰ مِنْهُمَا أَتَّبِعُهُ  
 إِن كُنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَكَ فَاعْلَمْ  
 أَنَّمَا يَتَّبِعُونَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّنِ اتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ بِغَيْرِ  
 هُدًى مِّنَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿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)

from Ourselves, they say, " Why are not (Signs) sent to him, like those which were sent to Moses? " Do they not then reject (the Signs) which were formerly sent to Moses? they say: "Two kinds of sorcery, each assisting the other!"and they say: " For us, we reject all (such things)! " 49. Say: "Then bring ye a Book from Allah, which is a better Guide than either of them, that I may follow it! (Do), if ye are truthful!" 50. But if they hearken not to thee, know that they only follow their own lusts: and who is more astray than one who follows his own lusts, devoid of guidance from Allah? For Allah guides not people given to wrong-doing.

q̣ = ق

Qaṣaṣ

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ kunta bijânibil-Ġarbiyyi 'iz q̣aḍaynâ 'ilâ  
 Mousal-'Amra wa mâ kunta minash-shâhideen ﴿44﴾  
 Wa lâkinnâ 'anṣha'-nâ q̣urounan-fataṭâwala 'alay-  
 himul-'umur; wa mâ kunta thâwiyan-fee 'ahli Mad-  
 yana tatlou 'alayhim 'Âyâtinâ wa lâkinnâ kunnâ  
 mursileen ﴿45﴾ Wa mâ kunta bijânibiṭ-Ṭouri 'iz  
 nâdaynâ wa lâkir-Raḥmatam-mir-Rabbika litun-  
 zira q̣awmam-mâ 'atâhum-min-nazeerim-min-  
 q̣abluka la-'allahum yatazakkaroun ﴿46﴾ Wa law  
 lâ 'an-tuṣeeba-hum-muṣeebatum-bimâ q̣ad-dam-  
 at 'aydeehim fayaq̣oulou Rabbanâ law lâ 'arsalta  
 'ilaynâ rasoulan-fanattabi-'a 'Âyâtika wa nakouna  
 minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿47﴾ Falammâ jâ-'ahumul-Ḥaqqū  
 min 'indinâ q̣âlou law lâ 'outiya mithla mâ 'outiya  
 Mousâ? 'Awalam yakfurou bimâ 'outiya Mousâ min-  
 q̣abl? Q̣âlou sihrâni tazâharâ wa q̣âlou 'innâ bikul-  
 lin-kâfiroun ﴿48﴾ Q̣ul fa'-tou bi-Kitâbim-min 'indi-  
 LLâhi huwa 'ahdâ minhumâ 'attabi-'hu 'in-kuntum  
 ṣâdiqeen ﴿49﴾ Fa-'illam yastajeebou laka fa'-lam  
 'annamâ yattabi-'ouna 'ahwâ-'ahum; wa man 'aḍallu  
 mimmanittaba-'a hawâhu bi-ḡayri hudam-mina-  
 LLâh? 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdil-q̣awmaz-ẓâlimeen ﴿50﴾



51. Now have We caused the Word to reach them themselves, in order that they may receive admonition.

52. Those to whom We sent the Book before this, - they do believe in this (Revelation);

53. And when it is recited to them, they say: "We believe therein, for it is the Truth from our Lord: indeed we have been Muslims (bowing to Allah's Will) from before this. 54. Twice will they be given their reward, for that they have persevered, that they avert Evil with Good, and that they spend (in charity) out of what We have given them.

55. And when they hear vain talk, they turn away therefrom and say: "To us our deeds, and to you yours; peace be to you: we seek not the ignorant." 56. It is true thou wilt not be able to guide every one whom thou lowest; but Allah guides those whom He will. And He knows best those who receive guidance. 57. They say: "If we were to follow the

﴿٥١﴾ وَلَقَدْ وَصَّلْنَا لَهُمُ الْقَوْلَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ الَّذِينَ

ءَأْتَيْنَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ هُمْ بِهِ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَإِذَا يُنَادِي عَلَيْهِمْ

قَالُوا ءَأَمْنَا بِهِ إِنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

أُولَئِكَ يُؤْتُونَ أَجْرَهُمْ مَرَّتَيْنِ بِمَا صَبَرُوا وَيَدْرَءُونَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ

السَّيِّئَةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُفْهِقُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا اللَّغْوَ

أَعْرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا لَنَا أَعْمَلْنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَلْكُمْ سَلِّمْ عَلَيْكُمْ

لَا تَبْغِي الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِي مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ وَلَكِنَّ

اللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَقَالُوا إِن

تَتَّبِعِ الْهُدَىٰ مَعَكَ نُنْخِطُفَ مِنْ أَرْضِنَا أَوْ لَمْ نُمْكِن لَهُمْ

حَرَمًا ءَأَمْنَا يُجْبَىٰ إِلَيْهِ ثَمَرَاتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ رِزْقًا مِّنْ لَّدُنَّا وَلَكِنَّ

أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ

بَطَرْتَ مَعِيشَتَهَا ﴿٥٨﴾ فَلَئِكَ مَسْكِنُهُمْ لَمْ تُسْكِنْ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ

إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٥٩﴾ وَكُنَّا نَحْنُ الْوَارِثِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ

الْقُرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ يَبْعَثَ فِي أُمَّهَاتِ رُسُلًا يَلْعَنُوا عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَيَّتِنَا وَمَا

كُنَّا مُهْلِكِي الْقُرَىٰ ﴿٥٩﴾ إِلَّا وَأَهْلَهَا ظَالِمُونَ ﴿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)

guidance with thee, we should be snatched away from our land.» Have We not established for them a secure sanctuary, to which are brought as tribute fruits of all kinds, - a provision from Ourselves? But most of them understand not. 58. And how many populations We destroyed, which exulted in their life (of ease and plenty)! Now those habitations of theirs, after them, are deserted, - all but a (miserable) few! And We are their heirs! 59. Nor was thy Lord the one to destroy a population until He had sent to its Centre an apostle, rehearsing to them Our Signs; nor are We going to destroy a population except when its members practise iniquity.

q̣ = ق

Qaṣaṣ

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

﴿٥١﴾ Wa laqad waṣṣalnâ lahu-mul-Qawla la-‘allahum  
 yata-zakkaroun ﴿٥١﴾ 'Allazeena 'âtaynâhumul-Kitâ-  
 ba min-qâblihee hum-bihee yu'-minoun ﴿٥٢﴾ Wa 'izâ  
 yutlâ ‘alayhim qâlou 'âmannâ bihee 'innahul-Ḥaqqu  
 mir-Rabbinâ 'innâ kunnâ min-qâblihee Mus-limeen  
 ﴿٥٣﴾ 'Ulâ-'ika yu'-tawna 'aj-rahum-marratayni bimâ  
 ṣabarou wa yadra-'ouna bil-ḥasanatis-sayyi-'ata wa  
 mimmâ razaqnâhum yunfiqoun ﴿٥٤﴾ Wa 'izâ sami-  
 ‘ul-lağwa 'a-'raḏou ‘anhu wa qâlou lanâ 'a-'mâlunâ  
 wa lakum 'a-'mâlukum salâmun ‘alay-kum lâ  
 nabtagil-jâhileen ﴿٥٥﴾ 'Innaka lâ tahdee man 'aḥbaba  
 wa lâkinna-LLâha yahdee many-yashâ'; wa Huwa  
 'a-'lamu bil-muhtadeen ﴿٥٦﴾ Wa qâlou 'innatabi-  
 ‘il-hudâ ma-‘aka nutakhattaf min 'arḏinâ. 'Awalam  
 numakkil-lahum Ḥaraman 'âminany-yujbâ 'ilayhi  
 thamarâtu kulli shay-'ir-rizqam-mil-ladunnâ wa  
 lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ ya‘-lamoun ﴿٥٧﴾ Wa kam  
 'ahlaknâ min-qaryatim-baṭirat ma-‘eeshatahâ! Fa-  
 tilka masâkinuhum lam tuskam-mim-ba‘-dihim 'illâ  
 qaleelâ! Wa kunnâ Naḥnul-wâriṭheen ﴿٥٨﴾ Wa mâ  
 kâna Rabbuka muhlikal-ḡurâ hattâ yab-‘a-tha fee  
 'ummihâ rasoulany-yatlou ‘alayhim 'Âyâtinâ; wa mâ  
 kunnâ muhlikil-ḡurâ 'illâ wa 'ahluhâ zâlimoun ﴿٥٩﴾

وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَمَتَّعُ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا وَمَا عِنْدَ  
 اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى ۖ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ أَفَمَنْ وَعَدْنَاهُ وَعَدًّا حَسَنًا  
 فَهُوَ لَقِيهِ كَمَنْ مَتَّعْنَاهُ مَتَّعَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ هُوَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ  
 مِنَ الْمُحْضَرِينَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَائِيَ الَّذِينَ  
 كُنْتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ الَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ رَبَّنَا هَؤُلَاءِ  
 الَّذِينَ أَغْوَيْنَا أَغْوَيْنَاهُمْ كَمَا غَوَيْنَا تَبَرَّأْنَا إِلَيْكَ مَا كَانُوا إِيَّانَا  
 يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَقِيلَ ادْعُوا شُرَكَاءَكُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا  
 لَهُمْ وَرَأُوا الْعَذَابَ لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ  
 فَيَقُولُ مَاذَا أَجَبْتُمُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَعَمِيَّتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَنْبَاءُ  
 يَوْمَئِذٍ فَهُمْ لَا يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ فَأَمَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ  
 صَالِحًا فَعَسَىٰ أَنْ يَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُفْلِحِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَرَبُّكَ  
 يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيَخْتَارُ ۗ مَا كَانَ لَهُمُ الْخِيَرَةُ ۗ سُبْحَانَ  
 اللَّهِ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَرَبُّكَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ  
 صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَهُوَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۗ لَهُ  
 الْحَمْدُ فِي الْأُولَىٰ وَالْآخِرَةِ ۗ وَلَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

60. The (material) things which ye are given are but the conveniences of this life and the glitter thereof; but that which is with Allah is better and more enduring: will ye not then be wise?

61. Are (these two) alike?- One to whom We have made a goodly promise, and who is going to reach its (fulfilment), and one to whom We have given the good things of this life, but who, on the Day of Judgment, is to be among those brought up (for punishment)?

62. that Day (Allah) will call to them, and say: "Where are My' partners ' ? - whom ye imagined (to be such)?"

63. Those against whom the charge will be proved, will say: "Our Lord! These are the ones whom we led astray: we led them astray, as we were astray ourselves: we free ourselves (from them) in Thy presence: it was not us they worshipped."

64. It will be said (to them): "Call upon your ' partners ' (for help) ": they will call upon them, but they will not listen to them; and they

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

will see the Penalty (before them); (how they will wish) ' If only they had been open to guidance!' 65. That Day (Allah) will call to them, and say: " what was the answer ye gave to the apostles? " 66. Then the (whole) story that day will seem obscure to them (like light to the blind) and they will not be able (even) to question each other. 67. But any that (in this life) had repented, believed, and worked righteousness, will have hopes to be among those who achieve salvation. 68. Thy Lord does create and choose as He pleases: no choice have they (in the matter): Glory to Allah! and far is He above the partners they ascribe (to Him)! 69. And thy Lord knows all that their hearts conceal and all that they reveal. 70. And He is Allah: there is no god but He. To Him be praise, at the first and at the last: for Him is the Command, and to Him shall ye (all) be brought back.

q̣ = ق

Q̣aṣaṣ

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ 'outeetum-min-shay-'in-famatâ-'ul-ḥayâtid-du-nyâ wa zeenatuhâ; wa mâ 'inda-LLâhi khayrunw-wa 'abqâ; 'afalâ ta-'qiloun ﴿60﴾ 'Afamanw-wa-'adnâhu wa-'dan ḥasanan-fahuwa lâqeehi kamam-matta-'nâhu matâ-'al-ḥayâtid-dunyâ thumma huwa Yawmal-Qiyâmati minal-muḥḍareen ﴿61﴾ Wa Yawma yunâdeehim fayaqoulu 'ayna shurakâ-'iyallazeena kuntum taz-'umoun ﴿62﴾ Qâlallazeena ḥaqqa 'alay-himul-qawlu Rabbanâ hâ-'ulâ-'illazeena 'aḡwaynâ 'aḡwaynâhum kamâ ḡawaynâ; tabarra-'nâ 'ilayk; mâ kânou 'iyyânâ ya-'budoun ﴿63﴾ Wa qeelad-'ou shurakâ-'akum fada-'awhum falam yastajeebou lahum wa ra-'awul-'azâba law 'annahum kânou yahtadoun ﴿64﴾ Wa Yawma yunâdeehim fayaqoulu mâzâ 'ajabtumul-mursaleen ﴿65﴾ Fa-'amiyat 'alay-himul-'ambâ-'u Yawma-'izin-fahum lâ yatasâ-'aloun ﴿66﴾ Fa-'ammâ man-tâba wa 'âmana wa 'amila ṣâliḥan-fa-'asâ 'any-yakouna minal-Mufliḥeen ﴿67﴾ Wa Rabbuka yakḥluqu mâ yashâ-'u wa yakhtâr; mâ kâna lahumul-khiyarah; Subḥâna-LLâhi wa ta-'âlâ 'ammâ yushrikoun ﴿68﴾ Wa Rabbuka ya-'lamu mâ tukinnu sudouruhum wa mâ yu-'linoun ﴿69﴾ Wa Huwa-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou. Lahul-Ḥamdu fil-'oulâ wal-'âkhirah; wa lahumul-Ḥukmu wa 'ilayhi turja-'oun ﴿70﴾

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّيْلَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ  
 مَنْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِضِيَاءٍ ۗ أَفَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٧١﴾  
 قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ النَّهَارَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَى  
 يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَنْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بَلِيلٍ تَسْكُنُونَ  
 فِيهِ ۗ أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَمِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ  
 وَالنَّهَارَ لِتَسْكُنُوا فِيهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَلِعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ  
 ﴿٧٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآئِيَ الَّذِينَ كُنْتُمْ  
 تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَنَزَعْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا فَقُلْنَا  
 هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ فَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ الْحَقَّ لِلَّهِ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا  
 يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ إِنَّ قُرُونَ كَانَتْ مِنْ قَوْمِ مُوسَى فَبَغَى  
 عَلَيْهِمْ ۗ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُ مِنَ الْكُنُوزِ مَا إِنَّ مَفَاتِحَهُ لَتَنُوءُ بِالْعُصْبَةِ  
 أُولَى الْقُوَّةِ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ قَوْمُهُ لَا تَفْرَحْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفَرِحِينَ  
 ﴿٧٦﴾ وَابْتَغِ فِيمَا آتَاكَ اللَّهُ الدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ ۗ وَلَا تَنْسَ  
 نَصِيبَكَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا ۗ وَأَحْسِن ۗ كَمَا أَحْسَنَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ  
 وَلَا تَبْغِ الْفُسَادَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾

71. Say: See ye? If Allah were to make the Night perpetual over you to the Day of Judgment, what god is there other than Allah, who can give you enlightenment? will ye not then hearken?

72. Say: See ye? If Allah were to make the Day perpetual over you to the Day of Judgment, what god is there other than Allah, who can give you a Night in which ye can rest? Will ye not then see? 73. It is out of His Mercy that He has made for you Night and Day, - that ye may rest therein, and that ye may



seek of His Grace;- and in order that ye may be grateful.

74. The Day that He will call on them, He will say: "Where are My 'partners'?- whom ye imagined (to be such)?"

75. And from each people shall We draw a witness, and We shall say: "Produce your Proof ": then shall they know that the Truth is in Allah (alone), and the (lies) which they invented will leave them in the lurch.

76. Qarun was doubtless, of the people of Moses; but

• 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)

he acted insolently towards them: such were the treasures We had bestowed on him, that their very keys would have been a burden to a body of strong men. Behold, his people said to him: 'Exult not, for Allah loveth not those who exult (in riches).

77. "But seek, with the (wealth) which Allah has bestowed on thee, the Home of the Hereafter, nor forget thy portion in this world: but do thou good, as Allah has been good to thee, and seek not (occasions for) mischief in the land: for Allah loves not those who do mischief."

q̣ = ق

## Qāṣaṣ

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in-ja-'a-la-LLâhu 'alaykumul-Layla sarmadan 'ilâ Yawmil-Ķiyâmati man 'ilâhun ḡayru-LLâhi ya'-teekum-bi-ḍiyâ? 'Afalâ tasma-'oun

(71) Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in-ja-'a-la-LLâhu 'alaykumun-Nahâra sarmadan 'ilâ Yawmil-Ķiyâmati man 'ilâhun ḡayru-LLâhi ya'-teekum-bi-Laylin-taskunouna feeh? 'Afalâ tubṣirown (72) Wa mir-Raḥmatihee ja-'ala lakumul-Layla wan-Nahâra litaskunou feehi wa litabtagou min-Fadlihee wa la-'allakum tashkuroun (73) Wa Yawma yunâdeehim fayaqoulu 'ayna shurakâ'i-yallazeena kuntum taz-'umoun (74) Wa naza-'nâ min-kulli 'ummatin-shaheedan-faqulnâ hâ-tou burhânakum fa-'alimou 'annal-Ḥaqqâ li-LLâhi wa ḍalla 'anhum-mâ kânou yaftaroun (75) 'Inna Qârouna kâna min-ḡawmi Mousâ fabaḡâ 'alayhim; wa 'âtaynâhu minal-kunouzi mâ 'inna mafâtiḥahou latanou-'u bil-'uṣ-bati 'ulil-ḡuwwati 'iz ḡâla lahou ḡawmuhou lâ tafraḥ; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-fariḥeen (76) Wabtagi feemâ 'âtâka-LLâhud-Dâral-'Âkhirah; wa lâ tansa naṣebaka minad-dunyâ; wa 'aḥsin-kamâ 'aḥsana-LLâhu 'ilayk; wa lâ tabḡil-fasâ-da fil-'arḍ; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-mufsideen (77)

قَالَ إِنَّمَا أُوتِيَتْهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عِنْدِي ۗ أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَم أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَهْلَكَ  
 مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مِنْ الْقُرُونِ مَنْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُ قُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرُ جَمْعًا  
 وَلَا يُسْأَلُ عَنْ ذُنُوبِهِمُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَخَرَجَ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ  
 فِي زِينَتِهِ ۖ قَالَ الَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا يَا لَيْتَ لَنَا  
 مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ قُرُونٌ إِنَّهُ لَذُو حَظٍّ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَقَالَ  
 الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ وَيَلَكُمْ ثَوَابُ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِمَنْ ءَامَنَ  
 وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا وَلَا يُلْقَاهَا إِلَّا الصَّابِرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَخَسَفْنَا  
 بِهِ وَبَدَارِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَمَا كَانَ لَهُ مِنْ فِئَةٍ يَنْصُرُونَهُ مِنْ دُونِ  
 اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَتْ مِنَ الْمُتَصِّرِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَأَصْبَحَ الَّذِينَ تَمَنَّوْا  
 مَكَانَهُ بِالْأَمْسِ يَقُولُونَ وَيَكَافُ اللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ  
 يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَقْدِرُ ۗ لَوْلَا أَنْ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بِنَا  
 وَيَكَانَهُ ۗ وَلَا يَفْلِحُ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ تِلْكَ الدَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ نَجْعَلُهَا  
 لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُرِيدُونَ عُلُوًّا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فَسَادًا ۗ وَالْعَاقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ  
 ﴿٨٣﴾ مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْهَا ۗ وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَلَا  
 يُجْزَى الَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

78. He said: " This has been given to me because of a certain knowledge which I have. " Did he not know that Allah had destroyed, before him, (whole) generations, - which were superior to him in strength and greater in the amount (of riches) they had collected? But the wicked are not called (immediately) to account for their sins.

79. So he went forth among his people in the (pride of his worldly) glitter. Said those whose aim is the Life of this World: "Oh! that we had the like of what Qarun has got! for he is truly a lord of mighty good fortune!" 80. But those who had been granted (true) knowledge said: "Alas for you! The reward of Allah (in the Hereafter) is best for those who believe and work righteousness: but this none shall attain, save those who steadfastly persevere (in good)."

81. Then We caused the earth to swallow - up him and his house; and he had not (the least little) party to help him against Allah, nor could he defend himself.

• 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)

82. And those who had envied his position the day before began to say on the morrow: "Ah! It is indeed Allah Who enlarges the provision or restricts it, to any of His servants He pleases! Had it not been that Allah Was gracious to us, He could have caused the earth to swallow us up! Ah! Those who reject Allah will assuredly never prosper." 83. That Home of the Hereafter We shall give to those who intend not high-handedness or mischief on earth: and the End is (best) for the righteous. 84. If any does good, the reward to him is better than his deed; but if any does evil, the doers of evil are only punished (to the extent) of their deeds.

q̣ = ق

## Qaşas

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Qâla 'innamâ 'outeetuhou 'alâ 'ilmin 'indee. 'Awa-lam  
 ya'-lam 'anna-LLâha q̣ad 'ahlaka min-q̣ablihee minal-  
 q̣urouni man huwa 'ashaddu minhu q̣uw-watanw-wa  
 'aktharu jam-â? Wa lâ yus-'alu 'an-zunoubihimul-  
 mujrimoun ﴿78﴾ Fakharaja 'alâ q̣awmi-hee fee  
 zeenatih. Qâlallazeena yureedounal-Ḥayâtad-Dunyâ  
 yâ-layta lanâ mithla mâ 'outiya Qârounu 'innahou  
 lazou-ḥazzin 'azeem ﴿79﴾ Wa q̣âlallazeena 'outul-  
 'ilma waylakum thawâbu-LLâhi khayrul-li-man  
 'âmana wa 'amila ṣâliḥanw-wa lâ yulaq̣-qâhâ 'il-  
 laṣ-Ṣâbiroun ﴿80﴾ Fakhasafnâ bihee wa bidârihil-  
 'arḍa famâ kâna la-hou min-fi-'atiny-yanṣurounahou  
 min-douni-LLâhi wa mâ kâna minal-muntaṣireen  
 ﴿81﴾ Wa 'aṣbahallazeena taman-naw makânahou bil-  
 'amsi yaq̣-oulouna wayka-'anna-LLâha yab-suṭur-  
 rizqa limany-ya-shâ-'u min 'ibâdihee wa yaq̣dir!  
 Law lâ 'am-manna-LLâhu 'alaynâ la-khasafa binâ!  
 Wayka-'annahou lâ yufliḥul-kâfiroun ﴿82﴾ Tilkad-  
 Dârul-'Âkhiratu naj-'aluhâ lillazeena lâ yureedouna  
 'uluwwan-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fasâdâ; wal-'âqibatu lil-Mut-  
 taqeen ﴿83﴾ Man-jâ-'a bil-ḥasanati falahou khayrum-  
 minhâ; wa man-jâ-'a bis-sayyi-'ati falâ yujzallazeena  
 'amilus-sayyi-'âti 'illâ mâ kânou ya'-maloun ﴿84﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِي فَرَضَ عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ لَرَادُّكَ إِلَىٰ مَعَادٍ ۗ قُلْ رَبِّي  
 أَعْلَمُ مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَمَنْ هُوَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَمَا كُنْتَ  
 تَرْجُو أَنْ يُلْقَىٰ إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابُ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَبِّكَ ۗ  
 فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ ظَهِيرًا لِّلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَا يَصُدُّكَ عَنْ آيَاتِ  
 اللَّهِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أُنزِلَتْ إِلَيْكَ وَادْعُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ  
 الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ ۚ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا  
 هُوَ ۚ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ هَالِكٌ إِلَّا وَجْهَهُ ۚ لَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

سُورَةُ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْم ﴿١﴾ أَحْسِبَ النَّاسُ أَنْ يَتْرُكُوا أَنْ يَقُولُوا ءَامَنَّا وَهُمْ لَا  
 يُفْتَنُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۗ فَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ  
 صَدَقُوا وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ الْكٰذِبِينَ ﴿٣﴾ أَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ  
 السَّيِّئَاتِ أَنْ يَسْبِقُونَا ۗ سَاءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ مَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوا  
 لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ أَجَلَ اللَّهِ لَآتٍ ۗ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٥﴾ وَمَنْ  
 جَاهَدَ فَإِنَّمَا يُجَاهِدُ لِنَفْسِهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦﴾

85. Verily He Who ordained the Qur-an for thee, will bring thee back to the Place of Return. Say: "My Lord knows best who it is that brings true guidance, and who is in manifest error."

86. And thou hadst not expected that the Book would be sent to thee except as a Mercy from thy Lord: therefore lend not thou support in any way to those who reject (Allah's Message).

87. And let nothing keep thee back from the Signs of Allah after they have been revealed to thee: and invite (men) to thy Lord, and be not of the company of those who join gods with Allah.

88. And call not, besides Allah, on another god. There is no god but He, Everything (that exists) will perish except His own Face. To Him belongs the Command, and to Him will ye (all) be brought back.

'Ankabut, or  
the Spider.

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

1. A.L.M. 2. Do men think that they will be left alone on saying, "We believe", and that they will not be tested? 3. We did test those before them, and Allah will certainly know those who are true from those who are false. 4. Do those who practise evil think that they will get the better of us? Evil is their judgment! 5. For those whose hopes are in the meeting with Allah (in the Hereafter, let them strive); for the Term (appointed) by Allah is surely coming: and He hears and knows (all things). 6. And if any strive (with might and main), they do so for their own souls: for Allah is free of all needs from all creation.

q̣ = ق

## Qasas

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

'Innallazee faraḍa ‘alaykal-Ḷur-âna larâdduka 'ilâ Ma-‘âd. Ḷur-Rabbee 'a‘-lamu man-jâ-'a bil-hudâ wa man huwa fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿85﴾ Wa mâ kunta tarjou 'any-yulqâ 'ilaykal-Kitâbu 'illâ Raḥmatam-mir-Rabbik; falâ takounanna ẓaheeral-lil-kâfireen ﴿86﴾ Wa lâ yaṣuddunnaka ‘an 'Âyâti-LLâhi ba‘-da 'iz 'unzilat 'ilayk; wad-‘u 'ilâ Rabbik; wa lâ takounanna minal-mushrikeen ﴿87﴾ Wa lâ tad-‘u ma-‘a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhar. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou. Kullu shay-'in hâlikun 'illâ Wajhah. Lahul-Ḥukmu wa 'ilayhi turja-‘oun ﴿88﴾

69

Āyah

## ‘ANKABOUT

No

29

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem ﴿1﴾ 'Aḥasiban-nâsu 'any-yut-rakou 'any-yaqoulou 'âmannâ wa hum lâ yuftanoun ﴿2﴾ Wa laqad fatannallazeena min-ḡablihim; falaya‘-laman-na-LLâhullazeena ṣadaḡou wa laya‘-lamannal-kâẓibeen ﴿3﴾ 'Am ḥasiballazeena ya‘-malounas-sayyi-'âti 'any-yasbiḡounâ? Sâ-'a mâ yaḥkumoun ﴿4﴾ Man-kâna yarjou li-ḡâ-'a-LLâhi fa-'inna 'Ajala-LLâhi la-'ât; wa Huwas-Samee-‘ul-‘Aleem ﴿5﴾ Wa man-jâhada fa-'inna-mâ yujâhidu linafsih; 'inna LLâha la-Ġaniyyun ‘anil-‘âlameen ﴿6﴾

وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ  
 وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَحْسَنَ الَّذِي كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾ وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ  
 بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَسَنًا ۖ وَإِن جَاهَدَاكَ لِتُشْرِكَ بِي مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ  
 فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا ۖ إِلَىٰ مَرْجِعِكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾  
 وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ فِي الصَّالِحِينَ  
 ﴿٩﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ فَإِذَا أُوذِيَ فِي اللَّهِ جَعَلَ  
 فِتْنَةَ النَّاسِ كَعَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَئِن جَاءَ نَصْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ لَيَقُولُنَّ  
 إِنَّا كُنَّا مَعَكُمْ ۗ أَوَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِمَا فِي صُدُورِ الْعَالَمِينَ  
 ﴿١٠﴾ وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ  
 ﴿١١﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّبِعُوا سَبِيلَنَا  
 وَلْنَحْمِلْ خَطَايَكُمْ وَمَا هُمْ بِحَامِلِينَ ۖ مِن خَطَايَاهُمْ مِّن  
 شَيْءٍ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَذِبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَيَحْمِلُنَّ أَثْقَالَهُمْ وَأَنْتَ لَا  
 مَع أَثْقَالِهِمْ ۖ وَلَيَسْئَلَنَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ  
 ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ ۖ فَلَبِثَ فِيهِمْ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ  
 إِلَّا خَمْسِينَ عَامًا فَأَخَذَهُمُ الطُّوفَانُ وَهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

7. Those who believe and work righteous deeds,- from them shall We blot out all evil (that may be) in them, and We shall reward them according to the best of their deeds.

8. We have enjoined on man kindness to parents: but if they (either of them) strive (to force) thee to join with Me (in worship) anything of which thou hast no knowledge, obey them not. Ye have (all) to return to Me, and I will tell you (the truth) of all that ye did. 9. And those who believe and work righteous deeds, - them shall We admit to the company of the Righteous. 10. Then there are among men such as say, "We believe in Allah"; but when they suffer affliction in (the cause of) Allah, they treat men's oppression as if it were the Wrath of Allah! And if help comes (to thee) from thy Lord, they are sure to say, "We have (always) been with you!" Does not Allah know best all that is in the hearts of all

Creation? 11. And Allah most certainly knows those who believe, and as

certainly those who are Hypocrites. 12. And the Unbelievers say to those who believe: "Follow our path, and we will bear (the consequences) of your faults." Never in the least will they bear their faults: in fact they are liars!

13. They will bear their own burdens, and (other) burdens along with their own, and on the Day of Judgment they will be called to account for their falsehoods. 14. We (once) sent Noah to his people, and he tarried among them a thousand years less fifty: but the Deluge overwhelmed them while they (persisted in) sin.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

## ‘ankabout

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wallazeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti lanukaf-firanna ‘anhum sayyi-’âtihim wa la-najziyannahum 'ahsanallazee kânou ya‘-maloun ﴿7﴾ Wa waṣṣaynal-'insâna bi-wâlidayhi ḥusnâ; wa 'in-jâhadâka litushrikaa bee mâ laysa laka bihee ‘ilmun-falâ tuṭi‘-humâ. 'Ilayya marji-‘ukum fa-'unabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum ta‘-maloun ﴿8﴾ Wallazeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti lanud-khilan-nahum fiṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿9﴾ Wa minannâsi many-ya-ḡoulu 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi fa-'izâ'ouziya fi-LLâhi ja-‘ala fitnatan-nâsi ka-‘Azâbi-LLâhi wa la-'in-jâ-'a naṣrum-mir-Rabbika layaḡoulunna 'innâ kunnâ ma-‘akum! 'Awa lay-sa-LLâhu bi-'a-'lama bimâ fee ṣudouril-‘âlameen ﴿10﴾ Wa laya‘-lamanna-LLâhul-lazeena 'âmanou wa laya‘-la-mannal-Munâfiḡeen ﴿11﴾ Wa ḡâlallazeena kafarou lillazeena 'âmannuttabi-‘ou sa-beelanâ wal-naḥmil khaṭâ-yâkum wa mâ hum-bi-ḡâmileena min khaṭâ-yâ-hum-min-shay'; 'innahum la-kâziboun ﴿12﴾ Wa layaḥmilunna 'athḡâlahum wa 'athḡâlam-ma-‘a 'ath-ḡâlihim, wa la-yus-'alunna Yawmal-Ḳiyâmati ‘ammâ kânou yaf-taroun ﴿13﴾ Wa laḡad 'arsalnâ Nouḡan 'ilâ ḡawmihee falabitha fee-him 'alfa sanatî 'illâ khamseena ‘âman-fa-'akhazahu-muṭ-Ṭoufânu wa hum zâlimoun ﴿14﴾

فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَأَصْحَابَ السَّفِينَةِ وَجَعَلْنَاهَا آيَةً لِلْعَالَمِينَ  
 (١٥) وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَاتَّقُوهُ ۚ ذَلِكُمْ  
 خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ (١٦) إِنَّمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن  
 دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوثَانًا وَتَخْلُقُونَ إِفْكًا ۚ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَعْبُدُونَ مِن  
 دُونِ اللَّهِ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ لَكُمْ رِزْقًا فَابْتَغُوا عِندَ اللَّهِ الرِّزْقَ  
 وَاعْبُدُوهُ وَاشْكُرُوا لَهُ ۚ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ (١٧) وَإِن تَكْذِبُوا  
 فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أُمَمٌ مِّن قَبْلِكُمْ ۗ وَمَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ إِلَّا الْبَلْغُ  
 الْمُبِينُ (١٨) أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَيْفَ يُبْدِئُ اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ  
 يُعِيدُهُ ۚ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ (١٩) قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
 فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ بَدَأَ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ اللَّهُ يُنشِئُ النَّشْأَةَ الْآخِرَةَ ۚ  
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (٢٠) يُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَرْحَمُ  
 مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ وَإِلَيْهِ تُقْلَبُونَ (٢١) وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ فِي  
 الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ۗ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ مِن وَلِيٍّ  
 وَلَا نَصِيرٍ (٢٢) وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَلِقَائِهِ ۚ  
 أُولَٰئِكَ يُسَوِّئُ مِن رَّحْمَتِي وَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ (٢٣)

15. But We saved him and the Companions of the Ark, and We made the (Ark) a Sign for all Peoples! 16. And (We also saved) Abraham: behold, he said to his people, "Serve Allah and fear Him: that will be best for you - if ye understand! 17. "For ye do worship idols besides Allah, and ye invent falsehood. The things that ye worship besides Allah have no power to give you sustenance: then seek ye sustenance from Allah, serve Him, and be grateful to Him: to Him will be your return. 18. "And if ye reject (the Message), so did generations before you: and the duty of the apostle is only to preach publicly (and clearly)."

19. See they not how Allah originates creation, then repeats it: truly that is easy for Allah. 20. Say: "Travel through the earth and see how Allah did originate creation; so will Allah produce a later creation: for Allah has power over all things. 21. " He punishes whom He pleases, and He grants mercy to

• 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)

whom he pleases, and towards Him are ye turned. 22. "Not on earth nor in heaven will ye be able (fleeing) to frustrate (His Plan), nor have ye, besides Allah, any protector or helper." 23. Those who reject the Signs of Allah and the Meeting with Him (in the Hereafter), - it is they who shall despair of My mercy: it is they who will (suffer) a most grievous Penalty.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

‘ankabout

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضم)

a = (فتحة)

‘aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

‘ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Fa-'anjaynâhu wa 'Aṣ-ḥâ-bas-Safeenati wa ja-'al-nâhâ 'Âyatal-lil-‘Âlameen ﴿15﴾ Wa 'Ibrâheema 'iz qâla liqawmihi‘-budu-LLâha watta-ḡouh. Zâlikum khayrul-lakum 'in-kuntum ta‘-lamoun ﴿16﴾ 'Inna-mâ ta‘-budouna min-douni-LLâhi 'awthânanw-wa takhluḡouna 'ifkâ. 'Innallaḡeena ta‘-budouna min-douni-LLâhi lâ yamlikouna lakum rizḡan-fabtaḡou ‘inda-LLâhir-rizḡa wa‘-budouhu wash-kurou lah. 'Ilayhi turja-‘oun ﴿17﴾ Wa 'in-tukazzibou faḡad kazzaba 'umamum-min-ḡabli-kum. Wa mâ ‘alar-rasouli 'illal-balâḡul-mubeen ﴿18﴾ 'Awalam yaraw kayfa yubdi-'u-LLâhul-khalḡa thumma yu-‘eeduh? 'Inna zâlika ‘ala-LLâhi yaseer ﴿19﴾ Qul seerou fil-'arḡi fanḡurou kayfa bada-'al-khalḡa thumma-LLâhu yunshi-'un-nash-'atal-'Âkhirah; 'Inna-LLâha ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Ḡadeer ﴿20﴾ Yu-‘azzibu many-yashâ-'u wa yarḡamu many-yashâ', wa 'ilayhi tuḡlaboun ﴿21﴾ Wa mâ 'antum-bimu‘-jizeena fil-'arḡi wa lâ fis-samâ'; wa mâ lakum-min-douni-LLâhi minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer ﴿22﴾ Wallaḡeena kafarou bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa Liḡâ-'iheer 'ulâ-'ika ya-'isou mirraḡmatee wa 'ulâ-'ika lahum ‘Azâbun 'aleem ﴿23﴾

فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا أَأَقْتُلُوهُ أَوْ حَرِّقُوهُ  
فَأَنْجَاهُ اللَّهُ مِنَ النَّارِ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ  
﴿٢٤﴾ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا اتَّخَذْتُمْ مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْثَانًا مَّوَدَّةَ بَيْنِكُمْ  
فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَكْفُرُ بَعْضُكُم  
بِبَعْضٍ وَيَلْعَنُ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا وَمَأْوَاكُمُ النَّارُ  
وَمَا لَكُم مِّن نَّاصِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ ۞ فَأَمِنَ لَهُ لُوطٌ وَقَالَ  
إِنِّي مُهَاجِرٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي ۖ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا  
لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَجَعَلْنَا فِي ذُرِّيَّتِهِ النُّبُوَّةَ وَالْكِتَابَ  
وَأَعْتَيْنَهُ أَجْرَهُ ۖ فِي الدُّنْيَا ۖ وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ  
﴿٢٧﴾ وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ ۖ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ الْفَاحِشَةَ  
مَا سَبَقَكُمْ بِهَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِّنَ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾  
أَيِّنْكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ الرِّجَالَ وَتَقَاطِعُونَ السَّبِيلَ وَتَأْتُونَ  
فِي نَادِيكُمُ الْمُنْكَرَ ۚ فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا  
أَنْ قَالُوا أَأَتَيْنَا بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ  
﴿٢٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ أَنْصُرْنِي عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

24. So naught was the answer of (Abraham's) people except that they said: "Slay him or burn him." But Allah did save him from the Fire. Verily in this are Signs for people who believe.

25. And he said: "For you, ye have taken (for worship) idols besides Allah, out of mutual love and regard between yourselves in this

life; but on the Day of Judgment ye shall disown each other and curse each other: And your abode will be the Fire, and ye shall have none to help." 26. But Lut had faith in Him: he said: "I will leave home for the sake of My Lord: for He is Exalted in Might, and Wise."

27. And We gave (Abraham) Isaac and Jacob, and ordained among his progeny Prophethood and Revelation, and We granted him his reward in this life; and he was in the Hereafter (of the company) of the Righteous. 28. And (remember) Lut: behold, he said to his people: "Ye do

commit lewdness, such as no people in Creation

(ever) committed before you. 29. "Do ye indeed approach men, and cut off the highway? - and practise wickedness (even) in your councils?" But his people gave no answer but this: they said: "Bring us the Wrath of Allah if thou tellest the truth." 30. He said: "O my Lord! Help Thou me against people who do mischief!"

- 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)

q̣ = ق

d = ض

## ‘ankabout

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Fa-mâ kâna jawâba q̣awmihee 'illâ 'an-q̣âlūq̣-tulouhu  
'aw ḥarriq̣ouhu fa-'an-jâhu-LLâhu minan-Nâr. 'Inna  
fee zâlika la-‘Âyâtil-liq̣aw-miny-yu'-minoun ﴿24﴾

Wa q̣âla 'innamatta-khaẓtum-min-douni-LLâhi  
'awthânam-mawaddata baynikum fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ;  
thumma Yawmal-Q̣iyâmati yakfuru ba‘-ḍukum-  
biba‘-ḍinw-wa yal-‘anu ba‘-ḍukum-ba‘-ḍanw-wa  
ma'-wâkumun-Nâru wa mâ la-kum-min-nâṣireen ﴿25﴾

✽ Fa-'âmana lahou Louṭ. Wa q̣âla 'innee muhâjirun  
'ilâ Rabbee; 'innahou Huwal-‘Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿26﴾

Wa wahabnâ lahou 'Is-ḥâq̣a wa Ya‘-q̣ouba wa ja-  
'al-nâ fee ẓurriyyatihin-Nubuwwata wal-Kitâba  
wa 'âtaynâhu 'ajrahou fiddunyâ; wa 'innahou fil-  
'Âkhirati laminaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿27﴾ Wa Louṭan 'iẓ q̣âla

li-q̣awmihee 'innakum lata'-tounal-fâḥishata mâ  
sabaq̣akum-bihâ min 'aḥadim-minal-‘Âlameen ﴿28﴾

'A-'innakum lata'-tounar-rijâla wa taq̣ṭa-‘ounas-  
sabeela wa ta'-touna fee nâdeekumul-munkar?

Famâ kâna jawâba q̣awmihee 'illâ 'an-q̣âlū'-tinâ  
bi-‘Azâbi-LLâhi 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiq̣een ﴿29﴾

Q̣âla Rabbinṣurnee ‘alal-q̣awmil-mufsideen ﴿30﴾

وَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِالْبُشْرَى قَالُوا إِنَّا مُهْلِكُوا  
 أَهْلَ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ ۖ إِنَّ أَهْلَهَا كَانُوا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾  
 قَالَ إِنَّ فِيهَا لُوطًا ۖ قَالُوا نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ فِيهَا لَنُنَجِّيَنَّهُ  
 وَأَهْلَهُ ۖ إِلَّا أُمَّرَاتَهُ ۚ كَانَتْ مِنَ الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلَمَّا  
 أَنْ جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوطًا سِيءَ بِهِمْ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا  
 وَقَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ ۖ إِنَّا مُنْجُوكَ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا أُمَّرَاتَكَ  
 كَانَتْ مِنَ الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّا مُنْزِلُونَ عَلَىٰ أَهْلِ  
 هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ رِجْزًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ  
 ﴿٣٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ تَرَكْنَا مِنْهَا آيَةً بَيِّنَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ  
 ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِلَىٰ مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا فَقَالَ يَقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا  
 اللَّهَ وَارْجُوا الْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَلَا تَعْتَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ  
 ۖ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي  
 دَارِهِمْ جِثِيمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَعَادًا وَثَمُودًا وَقَدْ تَبَيَّنَ  
 لَكُمْ مِّنْ مَّسْكِنِهِمْ ۖ وَزَيْنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ  
 أَعْمَلَهُمْ فَوَصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ وَكَانُوا مُسْتَبْصِرِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾

31. When Our Messengers came to Abraham with the good news, they said: " We are indeed going to destroy the people of this township: for truly they are (addicted to) crime."

32. He said: "But there is Lut there." They said: "Well do we know who is there: we will certainly save him and his following, - except his wife: she is of those who lag behind! "

33. And when Our Messengers came to Lut, he was grieved on their account, and felt himself powerless (to protect) them: but they said: "Fear thou not, nor grieve: we are (here) to save thee and thy following, except thy wife: she is of those who lag behind. 34. " For we are going to bring down on the people of this township a Punishment from heaven, because they have been wickedly rebellious. " 35. And We have left thereof an evident Sign, for any people who (care to) understand. 36. To the Madyan (people) (We sent) their brother

Shu'aib. Then he said: " O my people! Serve Allah, and fear he Last Day: nor commit evil on the earth, with intent to do mischief. " 37. But they rejected him: then the mighty Blast seized them, and they lay prostrate in their homes by the morning. 38. (Remember also) the 'Ad and the Thamud (people): clearly will appear to you from (the traces) of their buildings (their fate): the Evil One made their deeds alluring to them, and kept them back from the Path, though they were gifted with Intelligence and Skill.

q̣ = ق

q̣ = ض

‘ankabout

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Wa lammâ jâ-'at Rusulunâ 'Ibrâheema bil-bushrâ  
 q̣âlou 'innâ muhlikou 'ahli hâẓihil-q̣aryah; 'inna  
 'ahlahâ kânou ẓâlimeen ﴿31﴾ Q̣âla 'inna feehâ Louṭâ.  
 Q̣âlou naḥnu 'a'-lamu biman-feehâ. Lanu-najjiyan-  
 nahou wa 'ahlahou 'illamra-'atahou kânat minal-  
 g̣âbireen ﴿32﴾ Wa lammâ 'an-jâ-'at Rusulunâ Louṭan-  
 see-'a bihim wa ḍâḡa bihim zar-‘anw-wa q̣âlou lâ  
 takhaf wa lâ taḥzan; 'innâ munajjouka wa 'ahlaka  
 'illamra-'ataka kânat minal-g̣âbireen ﴿33﴾ 'Innâ  
 munzilouna ‘alâ 'ahli hâẓihil-q̣aryati Rijzam-minas-  
 samâ-'i bimâ kânou yafsuqoun ﴿34﴾ Wa laqat-taraknâ  
 minhâ 'Âyatam-bayyinal-liqawminy-ya‘-q̣iloun  
 ﴿35﴾ Wa 'ilâ Madyana 'akhâhum Shu-‘ayban-faq̣âla  
 yâ q̣awmi‘-budu-LLâha warjul-Yawmal-'Âkhira wa  
 lâ ta‘-thaw fil-'arḍi mufsideen ﴿36﴾ Fakazzabouhu  
 fa-'akhazat-humur-rajfatu fa-'aṣbaḥou fee dârihim  
 jâthimeen ﴿37﴾ Wa ‘Âdanw-wa Thamouda waqat-  
 tabayyana lakum-mim-masâkinihim. Wa zayyana  
 lahumush-Shayṭânu 'a‘-mâ-lahum faṣaddah-  
 um ‘anis-Sabeeli wa kânou Mustabṣireen ﴿38﴾

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

‘aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

وَقُرُونٌ وَفِرْعَوْنَ وَهَمَرَ ۖ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ مُوسَى  
 بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كَانُوا سَابِقِينَ  
 ﴿٣٩﴾ فَكَلَّا أَخَذْنَا بِذُنُوبِهِمْ ۖ فَمِنْهُمْ مَن أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ حَاصِبًا  
 وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن أَخَذَتْهُ الصَّيْحَةُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن خَسَفْنَا بِهِ  
 الْأَرْضَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ أَغْرَقْنَا ۖ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُظْلِمَهُمْ  
 وَلَكِن كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ  
 اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ كَمَثَلِ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ  
 اتَّخَذَتْ بِئْتًا ۖ وَإِنَّ أَوْهَنَ الْبُيُوتِ لَبَيْتُ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ  
 لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُدْعُونَ مِنْ  
 دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۖ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَتِلْكَ  
 الْأَمْثَلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ وَمَا يَعْقِلُهَا إِلَّا الْعَالِمُونَ  
 ﴿٤٣﴾ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ  
 لَآيَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ أَتَى مَا أَوْحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ  
 وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ ۖ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ تَنْهَىٰ عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ  
 وَالْمُنْكَرِ ۗ وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

39. (Remember also) Qarun, Pharaoh, and Haman: there came to them Moses with Clear Signs, but they behaved with insolence on the earth; yet they could not overreach (Us). 40. Each one of them We seized for his crime: of them, against some We sent a violent tornado (with showers of stones); some were caught by a (mighty) Blast; some We caused the earth to swallow up; and some We drowned (in the waters): it was not Allah Who injured (or oppressed) them: they injured (and oppressed) their own souls.

41. The parable of those who take protectors other than Allah is that of the Spider, who builds (to itself) a house; but truly the flimsiest of houses is the spider's house;- if they but knew. 42. Verily Allah doth know of (every thing) whatever that they call upon besides Him: and He is Exalted (in power), Wise.

43. And such are the Parables We set forth for mankind, but only those understand them

• 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)

who have Knowledge. 44. Allah created the heavens and the earth in true (proportions): Verily in that is a Sign For those who believe. 45. Recite what is sent of the Book by inspiration to thee, and establish regular Prayer: for Prayer restrains from shameful and unjust deeds; and remembrance of Allah is the greatest (thing in life) without doubt. And Allah knows the (deeds) that ye do.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

## ‘ankabout

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa Qârouna wa Fir-‘awna wa Hâmân; wa laqad jâ-'ahum-Mousâ bil-Bayyinâti fastakbarou fil-'arḍi wa mâ kânou sâbiqeen ﴿39﴾ Fakullan 'akhaznâ bizambih; faminhum-man 'arsalnâ ‘alayhi ḥâṣibanw-wa minhum-man 'akhazat-huṣ-Ṣayḥatu wa minhum-man khasafnâ bihil-'arḍa wa min-hum-man 'ağraqnâ; wa mâ kâna-LLâhu liyazlimahum wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yazlimoun ﴿40﴾ Mathalul-lazeenat-takhazou min-douni-LLâhi 'awliyâ-'a kamathalil-‘Ankabouti-t-takhazat baytâ! Wa 'inna 'awhanal-buyouti la-baytul-‘Ankabout. Law kânou ya‘-lamoun ﴿41﴾ 'Inna-LLâha ya‘-lamu mâ yad-‘ouna min-douni-hee min-shay'; wa Huwal-‘Azeezul-Hakeem ﴿42﴾ Wa tilkal-'Amthâlu naḍri-buhâ linnâs; wa mâ ya‘-q̣i-luhâ 'illal-‘Âlimoun ﴿43﴾ Khalaq̣a-LLâhus-samâwâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaq̣q̣. 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyatal-lil-Mu'-mineen ﴿44﴾ 'Utlu mâ 'ouḥiya 'ilayka minal-Kitâbi wa 'aq̣imiṣ-Ṣalâh; 'innaṣ-Ṣalâta tan-hâ ‘anil-faḥshâ-'i wal-munkar; wa la-Zikru-LLâhi 'Akbar. Wa-LLâhu ya‘-lamu mâ taṣna-‘oun ﴿45﴾



وَلَا تُجَادِلُوا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ إِلَّا  
 الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْهُمْ وَقُولُوا ءَامَنَّا بِالَّذِي أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَأُنزِلَ  
 إِلَيْكُمْ وَإِلَهُنَا وَإِلَهُكُمْ وَاحِدٌ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾  
 وَكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ ۚ فَالَّذِينَ ءَانَيْنَهُمُ الْكُتُبَ  
 يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَمِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ ۚ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِآيَاتِنَا  
 إِلَّا الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَمَا كُنْتَ تَتْلُو مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مِنْ كِتَابٍ  
 وَلَا تَخُطُّهُ وَبِئْسَ مَا كَانَتْ تَكْتُمُ ۚ وَإِذَا لَأَزْتَابَ الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ بَلْ هُوَ  
 آيَاتٌ يَنْتَهِ فِي صُدُورِ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ ۚ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ  
 بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَّا الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ  
 آيَاتٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا الْآيَاتُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ  
 مُبِينٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ أَوْلَمْ يَكْفِهِمْ أَنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ  
 يُتْلَى عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّكَ فِي ذَلِكَ لَرَحِيمٌ وَذِكْرٌ لِقَوْمٍ  
 يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ قُلْ كَفَى بِاللَّهِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ شَهِيدًا  
 يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا  
 بِالْبَاطِلِ وَكَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

46. And dispute ye not with the People of the Book, except with means better (than mere disputation), unless it be with those of them who inflict wrong (and injury): but say, "We believe in the Revelation which has come down to us and in that which came down to you; our God and your God is One; and it is to Him we bow (in Islam)."

47. And thus (it is) that We have sent down the Book to thee. So the People of the Book believe therein, as also do some of these (Pagan Arabs): and none but Unbelievers reject Our Signs. 48. And thou wast not (able) to recite a Book before this (Book came), nor art thou (able) to transcribe it with thy right hand: in that case, indeed, would the talkers of vanities have doubted. 49. Nay, here are Signs self-evident in the hearts of those endowed with knowledge: and none but the unjust reject Our Signs. 50. Yet they say: "Why are not Signs sent down to him from his Lord?" Say: "The 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)

are indeed with Allah: and I am indeed a clear Warner. " 51. And is it not enough for them that We have sent down to thee the Book which is rehearsed to them? Verily, in it is Mercy and a Reminder to those who believe. 52. Say: " Enough is Allah for a Witness between me and you: He knows what is in the heavens and on earth. And it is those who believe in vanities and reject Allah, that will perish (in the end).

q̣ = ق

d = ض

## ‘ankabout

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

✽ Wa lâ tujâdilou 'Ahlal-Kitâbi 'illâ billatee hiya  
 'aḥsanu 'illallazeena ẓalamou minhū wa q̣oulou  
 'âmannâ billaze'e 'unzila 'ilaynâ wa 'unzila 'ilay-  
 kum wa 'Ilâhunâ wa 'Ilâhukum Wâḥidunw-wa  
 naḥnu lahou Muslimoun ﴿46﴾ Wa kazâlika 'anzalnâ  
 'ilaykal-Kitâb. Fallazeena 'âtaynâhumul-Kitâba yu'-  
 minouna bihee wa min hâ-'ulâ-'i many-yu'-minu  
 bih; wa mâ yajḥadu bi-'Âyâtinâ 'illal-kâfiroun ﴿47﴾  
 Wa mâ kunta tatlou min-qablihee min-kitâbinw-  
 wa lâ takhuṭṭuhou biyameenik; 'izal-lartâbal-  
 mubṭiloun ﴿48﴾ Bal huwa 'Âyâtum-bayyinâtu-fee  
 ṣudourillazeena 'outul-'ilm; wa mâ yajḥadu bi  
 'Âyâtinâ 'illaz-ẓâlimoun ﴿49﴾ Wa q̣âlou law lâ 'unzila  
 ‘alayhi 'Âyâtum-mir-Rabbih? Q̣ul 'innamal-'Âyâtu  
 ‘inda-LLâhi wa 'innamâ 'ana nazeerum-mubeen ﴿50﴾  
 'Awa lam yakfihim 'annâ 'anzalnâ ‘alaykal-Kitâba  
 yutlâ ‘alayhim? 'Inna fee zâlika la-Raḥmatanw-waz-  
 ikrâ liqawminy-yu'-minoun ﴿51﴾ Q̣ul kafâ bi-LLâhi  
 baynee wa baynakum shaheedâ; ya‘-lamu mâ fis-  
 samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Wallazeena 'amanou bil-bâṭili  
 wa kafarou bi-LLâhi 'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun ﴿52﴾

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ ۚ وَلَوْلَا أَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى لَّجَاءَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ  
 وَلِيَأْتِيَنَّهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ يَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ  
 وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيطَةٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ يَوْمَ يَغْشَاهُمْ الْعَذَابُ  
 مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِنْ تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِهِمْ وَيَقُولُ ذُو قُوَّةٍ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ  
 ﴿٥٥﴾ يِعْبَادِي الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّ أَرْضِي وَاسِعَةٌ فَإِنِّي فَاعْبُدُونِ  
 ﴿٥٦﴾ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ۗ ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ  
 ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُمْ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ غُرَفًا تَجْرِي  
 مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ نِعْمَ أَجْرُ الْعَامِلِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ الَّذِينَ  
 صَبَرُوا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن دَابَّةٍ لَّا تَحْمِلُ  
 رِزْقَهَا ۗ اللَّهُ يَرْزُقُهَا وَإِيَّاكُمْ ۗ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَلَئِن  
 سَأَلْتَهُمْ مِّنْ خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَسَخَّرِ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ  
 لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ ۗ فَأَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ اللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ مِنْ  
 عِبَادِهِ وَيَقْدِرُ لَهُ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُمْ  
 مِّنْ نَّذْلٍ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِهَا  
 لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ ۗ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۗ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

53. They ask thee to hasten on the Punishment (for them): had it not been for a term (of respite) appointed, the Punishment would certainly have come to them: and it will certainly reach them, - of a sudden, while they perceive not! 54. They ask thee to hasten on the Punishment: but, of a surety, Hell will encompass the rejecters of Faith! - 55. On the Day that the Punishment shall cover them from above them and from below them, and (a Voice) shall say: "Taste ye (the fruits) of your deeds!" 56. O My servants who believe! Truly, spacious is My Earth: therefore serve ye Me- (and Me alone)! 57. Every soul shall have a taste of death: in the end to Us shall ye be brought back. 58. But those who believe and work deeds of righteousness - to them shall We give a Home in Heaven, - lofty mansions beneath which flow rivers, - to dwell therein for aye;- an excellent reward for those who

- 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)

do (good)! - 59. Those who persevere in patience, and put their trust in their Lord and Cherisher. 60. How many are the creatures that carry not their own sustenance? It is Allah Who feeds (both) them and you: for He hears and knows (all things). 61. If indeed thou ask them who has created the heavens and the earth and subjected the sun and the moon (to His Law), they will certainly reply, "Allah". How are they then deluded away (from the truth)? 62. Allah enlarges the sustenance (which He gives) to whichever of His servants He pleases; and He (similarly) grants by (strict) measure, (as He pleases): for Allah has full knowledge of all things. 63. And if indeed thou ask them who it is that sends down rain from the sky, and gives life therewith to the earth after its death, they will certainly reply, "Allah!" Say, "Praise be to Allah!" But most of them understand not.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

## ‘ankabout

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa yasta‘-jilounaka bil-‘Azâb; Wa law lâ 'ajal-  
lum-musammal-lajâ-'ahumul-‘Azâbu wa laya'-ti-  
yannahum-baḡtatanw-wahum lâ yash-‘uroun ﴿53﴾

Yasta‘-jilounaka bil-‘Azâbi wa 'inna Jahannama la-  
muḥee-ṭatum-bil-kâfireen ﴿54﴾ Yawma yaḡshâhumul-

‘azâbu min-fawqihim wa min-taḥṭi 'arjulihim wa  
yaqoulu zouqou mâ kuntum ta‘-maloun ﴿55﴾ Yâ-

‘ibâdiyallazeena 'â-manou 'inna 'arḍee wâsi-‘atun-  
fa-'iyyâya fa‘-budoun ﴿56﴾ Kullu nafsin-ẓâ-'iqatul-

Mawt; ṯumma 'ilaynâ turja-‘oun ﴿57﴾ Wallazeena  
'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti la-nubawwi-'an-nahum-

minal-Jannati ḡurafan-tajree min-taḥṭihal-'anhâru  
khâlideena feehâ; ni‘ma 'ajrul-‘âmileen ﴿58﴾ 'Allazeena

ṣabarou wa ‘alâ Rabbihim yatawak-kaloun ﴿59﴾ Wa  
ka-'ayyim-min-dâb-batil-lâ taḥmilu rizqaha-LLâhu

yarzuquhâ wa 'iyyâkum; Wa Hu-was-Samee-‘ul-  
‘Aleem ﴿60﴾ Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaqas-

samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa sakh-kharash-shamsa wal-  
qamara la-yaqoulunna-LLâh; Fa-'annâ yu'-fakoun

﴿61﴾ 'A-LLâhu yabsuṭur-rizqa limany-yashâ-'u min  
‘ibâdihee wa yaqdiru lah; 'inna-LLâha bikulli

shay-'in ‘Aleem ﴿62﴾ Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man-  
nazzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'aḥyâ bihil-'arḍa

mim-ba‘-di mawtihâ layaqou-lunna-LLâh! Qulil-  
Ḥamdu-li-LLâh! Bal 'akṯaruhum lâ ya-‘qiloun ﴿63﴾

وَمَا هَذِهِ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا لَهُوٌ وَلَعِبٌ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَإِنَّ الدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ لَهِيَ الْحَيَوَانُ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَإِذَا رَكِبُوا فِي الْفَلَكِ دَعَوْا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ فَلَمَّا نَجَّاهُمْ إِلَى الْبَرِّ إِذَا هُمْ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ لِيَكْفُرُوا بِمَا آتَيْنَاهُمْ وَلِيَتَمَنَّوْا فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا حَرَمًا ءَامِنًا وَيُخَاطَفُ النَّاسُ مِنْ حَوْلِهِمْ أَفَبِالْبَاطِلِ يُؤْمِنُونَ وَبِنِعْمَةِ اللَّهِ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُ ﴿٦٩﴾ أَلَيْسَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَالَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا فِينَا لَنَهْدِيَنَّهُمْ سُبُلَنَا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمَعَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٧١﴾

64. What is the life of this world but amusement and play? But verily the Home in the Hereafter, - that is life indeed, if they but knew.

65. Now, if they embark on a boat, they call on Allah, making their devotion sincerely (and exclusively) to Him; but when He has delivered them safely to (dry) land, behold, they give a share (of their worship to others)! 66. Disdaining ungratefully Our gifts, and giving themselves up to (worldly) enjoyment! But soon will they know.

67. Do they not then see that We have made a Sanctuary secure, and that men are being snatched away from all around them? Then, do they believe in that which is vain, and reject the Grace of Allah?

68. And who does more wrong than he who invents a lie against Allah or rejects the Truth when it reaches him? Is there not a home in Hell for those who reject Faith? 69. And those who

### سُورَةُ الرُّومِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْم ﴿١﴾ غَلَبَتِ الرُّومُ ﴿٢﴾ فِي أَدْنَى الْأَرْضِ وَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ غَلَبِهِمْ سَيَغْلِبُونَ ﴿٣﴾ فِي بَضْعِ سِنِينَ ﴿٤﴾ لِلَّهِ الْأَمْرُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمِنْ بَعْدُ ﴿٥﴾ وَيَوْمَئِذٍ يَفْرَحُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾ بِنَصْرِ اللَّهِ ﴿٧﴾ يَنْصُرُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ﴿٨﴾ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٩﴾



الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

• 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)

strive in Our (Cause),-We will certainly guide them to Our Paths: for verily Allah is with those who do right.

### Rum, or The Roman Empire.

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

1. A.L.M. 2. The Roman Empire has been defeated - 3. In a land close by; but they, (even) after (this) defeat of theirs, will soon be victorious - 4. Within a few years. With Allah is the Decision, in the Past and in the Future: on that Day shall the Believers rejoice- 5. With the help of Allah. He helps whom He will, and He is Exalted in Might, Most Merciful.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

‘ankabout

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ hâzihil-ḥayâtud-dunyâ 'illâ lahwunw-wa la-  
 ‘ib? Wa 'innad-Dâral-'Akhirata lahiyal-Ḥayawân.  
 Law kânou ya‘-lamoun ﴿64﴾ Fa-'izâ rakibou fil-fulki  
 da-‘a-wu-LLâha mukhliṣeena la-huddeena falammâ  
 najjâhum 'ilal-barri 'izâ hum yushri-koun ﴿65﴾ Li-  
 yakfurou bimâ 'âtay-nâhum wa liyatamatta-‘ou! Fa-  
 sawfa ya‘-lamoun ﴿66﴾ 'Awalam yaraw 'annâ ja‘alnâ  
 Ḥaraman 'âminanw-wa yutakhaṭṭafunnâsu min  
 ḥawli-him? 'Afa-bil-bâṭili yu'-minouna wa bi-ni‘-mati-  
 LLâhi yakfourown ﴿67﴾ Wa man 'azlamu mimma-niftarâ  
 ‘ala-LLâhi kaziban 'aw kazzaba bil-Ḥaqqi lammâ  
 jâ-'ah? 'Alaysa fee Jahannama mathwal-lil-kâfireen  
 ﴿68﴾ Wallaẓeena jâhadou feenâ lanah-diyannahum  
 Subulanâ; wa 'inna-LLâha lama-‘al-Muḥsineen ﴿69﴾

60

Ayah

## ROUM

No

30

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem ﴿1﴾ Ġulibatir-Roum ﴿2﴾ Fee  
 'adnal-'arḍi wa hummim-ba‘-di ġalabihim say-  
 aġliboun ﴿3﴾ Fee biḍ-‘i sineen. Li-LLâhil-'Amru  
 min-ḡablu wa mim-ba‘-d; Wa yawma-'iziny-  
 yafra-ḥul-Mu'-minoun ﴿4﴾ Bi-naṣri-LLâh. Yanṣuru  
 many-yashâ'; wa Huwal-'Azezur-Raḥeem ﴿5﴾

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ لَا يَخْلِفُ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ، وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦﴾  
 يَعْلَمُونَ ظَاهِرًا مِّنَ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ عَنِ الْآخِرَةِ هُمْ غٰفِلُونَ ﴿٧﴾  
 أَوَلَمْ يَنْفَكُوا فِيْٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۗ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ  
 وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۗ وَإِنَّ كَثِيْرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ  
 بِلِقَآئِ رَبِّهِمْ لَكٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا  
 كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۗ كَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً  
 وَأَثَارُوا الْأَرْضَ وَعَمَرُوهَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا عَمَرُوهَا وَجَآءَتْهُمْ  
 رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ ۗ فَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلٰكِن كَانُوا  
 أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ عَاقِبَةَ الَّذِينَ أَسٰءُوا السُّوْءَ  
 أَن كَذَّبُوا بِآيٰتِ اللَّهِ وَكَانُوا بِهَا يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ اللَّهُ  
 يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ  
 السَّاعَةُ يُبْلِسُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ مِّنْ شُرَكَآئِهِمْ  
 شَفَعَآءُ ۗ وَكَانُوا بِشُرَكَآئِهِمْ كٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ  
 تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ يُومِّدُ يَفْرَقُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا  
 وَعَمِلُوا الصَّٰلِحٰتِ فَهُمْ فِي رَوْضَةٍ يُحْبَرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

6. (It is) the promise of Allah. Never does Allah depart from His promise: but most men understand not. 7. They know but the outer (things) in the life of this world: but of the End of things they are heedless.

8. Do they not reflect in their own minds? Not but for just ends and for a term appointed, did Allah create the heavens and the earth, and all between them: yet are there truly many among men who deny the meeting with their Lord (at the Resurrection)!

9. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the End of those before them? They were superior to them in strength: they tilled the soil and populated it in greater numbers than these have done: there came to them their apostles with Clear (Signs), (which they rejected, to their own destruction): it was not Allah who wronged them, but they wronged their own souls. 10. In the long run Evil in the extreme will be the End of those

who do evil; for that they

rejected the Signs of Allah, and held them up to ridicule. 11. It is Allah Who begins (the process of) creation; then repeats it; then shall ye be brought back to Him. 12. On the Day that the Hour will be established, the guilty will be struck dumb with despair. 13. No intercessor will they have among their " Partners ", and they will (themselves) reject their " Partners ". 14. On the Day that the Hour will be established,- that Day shall (all men) be sorted out. 15. Then those who have believed and worked righteous deeds, shall be made happy in a Mead of Delight.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط

## Roum

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa'-da-LLâh. Lâ yukhlifu-LLâhu wa'-dahou wa  
 lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya'-lamoun ﴿6﴾ Ya'-  
 lamouna zâhram-minal-ḥayâtid-dunyâ wa hum 'anil-  
 'Âkhirati hum ḡâfiloun ﴿7﴾ 'Aalam yatafakkarou  
 fee 'anfusihiḥim? Mâ khalaqâ-LLâhus-samâwâti wal-  
 'arḏa wa mâ baynahumâ 'illâ bil-ḥaqqi wa 'ajalim-  
 musammâ; wa 'inna katheeram-minannâsi biliqâ-'i  
 Rabbihim lakâfiroun ﴿8﴾ 'Aalam yaseerou fil-'arḏi  
 fayanzûrou kayfa kâna 'Âqibatul-lazeena min-qa-  
 blihim? Kânou 'ashadda minhum quwwatanw-wa  
 'athârul-'arda wa 'amarouhâ 'akthara mimmâ 'ama-  
 rouhâ wa jā-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-Bayyinât; famâ  
 kâna-LLâhu liyazlima-hum wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusa-  
 hum yazlimoun ﴿9﴾ Thumma kâna 'Âqibatul-lazeena  
 'asâ-'ussou-'â 'an-kazẓabou bi 'Âyâti-LLâhi wa kânou  
 bihâ yastahzi-'oun ﴿10﴾ 'A-LLâhu yabda-'ul-khalqâ  
 thumma yu-'eeduhou thumma 'ilayhi turja-'oun  
 ﴿11﴾ Wa Yawma taqoumus-Sâ-'atu yublisul-mujri-  
 moun ﴿12﴾ Wa lam yakul-lahum-min-Shurakâ-'ihim  
 shufa-'â-'u wa kânou bi-Shurakâ-'ihim kâfireen ﴿13﴾  
 Wa Yawma taqoumus-Sâ-'atu Yawma-'iziny-yata-  
 farraqoun ﴿14﴾ Fa-'ammallazeena 'âmanou wa 'ami-  
 luṣ-ṣâliḥâti fa-hum fee Rawḏatiny-yuḥbaroun ﴿15﴾

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَلِقَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ  
 فِي الْعَذَابِ مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ فَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ حِينَ تُمْسُونَ  
 وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
 وَعَشِيًّا وَحِينَ تُظْهِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ  
 الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَيُمِئُ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَكَذَلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ  
 ﴿١٩﴾ وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ إِذَا أَنْتُمْ بَشَرٌ  
 تَنْتَشِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ  
 أَزْوَاجًا لِتَسْكُنُوا إِلَيْهَا وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ مَوَدَّةً وَرَحْمَةً  
 إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلَقَ  
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَأَخْلَفَ الْأَسْبَابَ وَالْوَنُوكَ إِنَّ  
 فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ مَنْأَمُكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ  
 وَالنَّهَارِ وَابْتِغَاءَ وُكُومٍ مِّنْ فَضْلِهِ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ  
 لِّقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ يُرِيكُمُ الْبَرْقَ  
 خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَيُنزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَيُحْيِي بِهِ الْأَرْضَ  
 بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

16. And those who have rejected faith and falsely denied Our Signs and the meeting of the Hereafter,- such shall be brought forth to Punishment. 17. So (give) glory to Allah, when ye reach eventide and when ye rise in the morning; 18. Yea, to Him be praise, in the heavens and on earth; and in the late afternoon and when the day begins to decline.

19. It is He Who brings out the living from the dead, and brings out the dead from the living, and Who gives life to the earth after it is dead: and thus shall ye be brought out (from the dead). 20. Among His Signs is this, that He created you from dust; and then, - behold, ye are men scattered (far and wide)! 21. And among His Signs is this, that He created for you mates from among yourselves, that ye may dwell in tranquillity with them, and He has put love and mercy between your (hearts): verily in that are Signs for those who reflect.

● 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)

22. And among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the variations in your languages and your colours: verily in that are Signs for those who know. 23. And among His Signs is the sleep that ye take by night and by day, and the quest that ye (make for livelihood) out of His Bounty: verily in that are Signs for those who hearken. 24. And among His Signs, He shows you the lightning, by way both of fear and of hope, and He sends down rain from the sky and with it gives life to the earth after it is dead: verily in that are Signs for those who are wise.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط

## Roum

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa 'ammallaẓeena kafarou wa kazzabou bi-Āyâtinâ  
 wa liqâ-'il-Ākhirati fa-'u-lâ-'ika fil-'azâbi muḥḍaroun  
 ﴿16﴾ Fa-Subḥâna-LLâhi ḥeena tumsouna wa ḥeena  
 tuṣbiḥoun ﴿17﴾ Wa laḥul-Ḥamdu fissa-mâ-wâti  
 wal-'arḍi wa 'ashiyyanw-wa ḥeena tuzḥiroun ﴿18﴾  
 Yukhrijul-ḥayya minal-mayyiti wa yukhrijul-mayyi-  
 ta minal-ḥayyi wa yuḥyil-'arḍa ba'-da mawtihâ;  
 wa kazâ-lika tukhrajoun ﴿19﴾ Wa min 'Āyâtihee 'an  
 khalaqakum-min-turâbin-thumma 'izâ 'antum-basha-  
 run-tantashiroun ﴿20﴾ Wa min 'Āyâtihee 'an khalaqa  
 lakum-min 'anfusikum 'azwâjal-litas-kunou 'ilayhâ  
 wa ja-'ala baynakum-mawaddatanw-wa raḥmah;  
 'inna fee zâlika la-'Āyâtil-liqawminy-yatafak-karoun  
 ﴿21﴾ Wamin 'Āyâtihee khalqus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi  
 wakhtilâfu 'alsinatikum wa 'alwânikum; 'inna fee  
 zâlika la-'Āyâtil-lil-'âlimeen ﴿22﴾ Wa min 'Āyâtihee  
 manâmukum-billayli wan-nahâri wabtiḡâ-'ukum-  
 min-Faḍlih; 'inna fee zâlika la-'Āyâtil-liqawminy-  
 yasma-'oun ﴿23﴾ Wamin 'Āyâtihee yuree-kumul-barqa  
 khawfanw-wa ṭama-'anw-wa yunazzilu minas-  
 samâ-'i mâ-'an-fayuḥyee bihil-'arḍa ba'-da mawtihâ;  
 'inna fee zâlika la-'Āyâtil-liqawminy-ya-'qiloun ﴿24﴾

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ تَقُومَ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ بِأَمْرِهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ  
 دَعْوَةً مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ إِذَا أَنْتُمْ تَخْرُجُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَهُ مَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ  
 وَالْأَرْضِ كُلُّ لَّهُ قَانُونٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ  
 ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ وَهُوَ أَهْوَنُ عَلَيْهِ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَلَهُ الْمَثَلُ الْأَعْلَىٰ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ  
 وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٧﴾ ضَرَبَ لَكُمْ مَثَلًا مِّنْ  
 أَنْفُسِكُمْ هَلْ لَّكُمْ مِّن مَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ مِّن شُرَكَاءَ فِي  
 مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ فَأَنْتُمْ فِيهِ سَوَاءٌ تَخَافُونَهُمْ كَخِيفَتِكُمْ  
 أَنْفُسَكُمْ ﴿٢٨﴾ كَذَلِكَ نَفِصِلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾  
 بَلِ اتَّبَعَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ فَمَنْ يَهْدِي مَنْ  
 أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّن نَّاصِرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَقِمَّ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ  
 حَنِيفًا فِطْرَتَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا لَا يَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ  
 اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ الدِّينَ الْقَيِّمَ وَلَكِن مَّا أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ  
 لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ ﴿٣٠﴾ مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ وَاتَّقُوهُ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ  
 وَلَا تَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ مِنَ الَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا  
 دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا شِيْعًا ﴿٣٢﴾ كُلُّ حِزْبٍ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

25. And among His Signs is this, that heaven and earth stand by His Command: then when He calls you, by a single call, from the earth, behold, ye (straightway) come forth. 26. To Him belongs every being that is in the heavens and on earth: all are devoutly obedient to Him. 27. It is He Who begins (the process of) creation; then repeats it; and for Him it is most easy. To Him belongs the loftiest similitude (we can think of) in the heavens and the earth: for He is Exalted in Might, Full of wisdom. 28. He does propound to you a similitude from your own (experience): do ye have partners among those whom your right hands possess, to share as equals in the wealth We have bestowed on you? Do ye fear them as ye fear each other?

Thus do We explain the Signs in detail to a people that understand. 29. Nay, the wrongdoers (merely) follow their own lusts, being devoid of knowledge. But who will guide those



• 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)

whom Allah leaves astray? To them there will be no helpers. 30. So set thou thy face steadily and truly to the Faith: (establish) Allah's handiwork according to the pattern on which He has made mankind: no change (let there be) in the work (wrought) by Allah: that is the standard Religion: but most among mankind understand not. 31. Turn ye back in repentance to Him, and fear Him: establish regular prayers, and be not ye among those who join gods with Allah,- 32. Those who split up their Religion, and become (mere) Sects,- each party rejoicing in that which is with itself!

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 g = غ  
 t = ط

## Roum

s = س  
 ş = ص  
 h = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  $\text{ـِ}$   
 u = (ضمه)  $\text{ـُ}$   
 a = (فتحة)  $\text{ـَ}$

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

Wa min 'Âyâti<sup>ee</sup> 'an-ta<sup>q</sup>oumas-samâ-'u wal-'ar<sup>d</sup>u  
 bi-'Amri<sup>h</sup>; <sup>thum</sup>mma 'izâ da-'âkum da<sup>ʿ</sup>-watam-minal-  
 'ar<sup>d</sup>i 'izâ 'antum tak<sup>h</sup>rujoun ﴿25﴾ Walahou man-  
 fissamâwâti wal-'ar<sup>d</sup>; kullul-lahou q̣ânitoun ﴿26﴾ Wa  
 Huwallazee yabda-'ul-khalqâ <sup>thum</sup>mma yu-'eeduhou  
 wa huwa 'ah-wanu 'alayh. Wa lahou-Mathalul-'A-'lâ  
 fissamâwâti wal-'ar<sup>d</sup>; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem  
 ﴿27﴾ Daraba lakum-mathalam-min 'anfusikum;  
 hal-lakum-mim-mâ malakat 'aymânukum-min-  
 shurakâ-'a fee mâ raza-qnâkum fa-'antum feehi sawâ-  
 'un-takhâfounahum ka-kheefatikum 'anfusakum?  
 Kazâlika nufaṣṣilul-'Âyâti liqawminy-ya-'qiloun  
 ﴿28﴾ Balittaba-'allazeena zalamou 'ahwâ-'ahum-  
 bigayri 'ilm. Famany-yahdee man 'aḍalla-LLâh?  
 Wa mâ la-hum-min-nâsireen ﴿29﴾ Fa-'aqim wajhaka  
 lid-Deeni ḥaneefâ; Fiṭrata-LLâhillatee faṭaran-  
 nâsa 'alayhâ; lâ tabdeela li-khalqî-LLâh; zâlikad-  
 Deenul-Qayy-imu wa lâ-kinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ-ya-'  
 lamoun ﴿30﴾ ☀ Muneebeena 'ilayhi wattaqouhu wa  
 'aqeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa lâ takounou minal-mushrikeen  
 ﴿31﴾ Minallazeena farraqou Deenahum wa kânou  
 Shiya'â,-kullu ḥizbim-bimâ la-dayhim fariḥoun ﴿32﴾

وَإِذَا مَسَّ النَّاسَ ضُرٌّ دَعَوْا رَبَّهُمْ مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا آذَقَهُمْ  
 مِنْهُ رَحْمَةً إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ لِيَكْفُرُوا بِمَا  
 آتَيْنَاهُمْ فَتَمَتَّعُوا فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ أَمْ أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ  
 سُلْطَانًا فَهُوَ يَتَكَلَّمُ بِمَا كَانُوا بِهِ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِذَا آذَقْنَا  
 النَّاسَ رَحْمَةً فَرِحُوا بِهَا وَإِنْ تُصِيبُهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ  
 إِذَا هُمْ يَقْنَطُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ  
 وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَتَاتِ ذَا الْقُرْبَىٰ  
 حَقَّهُ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ  
 وَجْهَ اللَّهِ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَا آتَيْتُم مِّن رَّبًّا  
 لَّيْرَبُوا فِي أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ فَلَا يَرَبُّوهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَمَا آتَيْتُم مِّن زَكَاةٍ  
 تُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُضْعِفُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي  
 خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ رَزَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ هَلْ مِنْ  
 شُرَكَائِكُمْ مَّن يَفْعَلُ مِنْ ذَلِكُمْ مِّن شَيْءٍ سُبْحٰنَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ  
 عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ ظَهَرَ الْفَسَادُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ  
 أَيْدِي النَّاسِ لِيُذِيقَهُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِي عَمِلُوا لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

33. When trouble touches men, they cry to their Lord, turning back to Him in repentance: but when He gives them a taste of Mercy as from Himself, behold, some of them pay part-worship to other god's besides their Lord,-

34. (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).

35. Or have We sent down authority to them, which points out to them the things to which they pay part-worship?

36. When We give men a taste of Mercy, they exult thereat: and when some evil afflicts them because of what their (own) hands have sent forth, behold, they are in despair!

37. See they not that Allah enlarges the provision and restricts it, to whomsoever He pleases? Verily in that are Signs for those who believe. 38. So give what is due to kindred, the needy, and the wayfarer. That is best

• 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)

for those who seek the Countenance, of Allah, and it is they who will prosper. 39. That which ye lay out for increase through the property of (other) people, will have no increase with Allah: but that which ye lay out for charity, seeking the Countenance of Allah, (will increase): it is these who will get a recompense multiplied. 40. It is Allah Who has created you: further, He has provided for your sustenance; then He will cause you to die; and again He will give you life. Are there any of your (false) "Partners" who can do any single one of these things? Glory to Him! and High is He above the partners they attribute (to Him)! 41. Mischief has appeared on land and sea because of (the meed) that the hands of men have earned, that (Allah) may give them a taste of some of their deeds: in order that they may turn back (from Evil).

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط

## Roum

s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j̣ = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa 'izâ massan-nâsa ðurrin-da-ʿaw Rabbahum-  
 mu-neebeena 'ilayhi thumma 'izâ 'azâqahum-mi-  
 nhu Raḥmatan 'izâ fareequm-minhum-bi-Rab-bi-  
 him yushrikoun ﴿33﴾ Liyakfurou bimâ 'âtaynâhum!  
 Fatamatta-ʿou fa-sawfa ta-ʿlamoun ﴿34﴾ 'Am 'an-  
 zalnâ ʿalayhim Sulṭânan-fahuwa yatakallamu bimâ  
 kânou bihee yushrikoun ﴿35﴾ Wa 'izâ 'azaqnannâsa  
 Raḥmatan-fariḥou bihâ; wa 'in-tuṣibhum sayyi-'atum-  
 bimâ qaddamat 'aydeehim 'izâ hum yaqnaṭoun ﴿36﴾  
 'Awalam yaraw 'anna-LLâha yabsuṭur-rizqa limany-  
 ya-shâ-'u wa yaqdir? 'Inna fee zâlika la-ʿÂyâtil-liqa-  
 wminy-yu'-minoun ﴿37﴾ Fa-âti zal-ḡurbâ ḥaqqahou  
 wal-miskeena wabnas-sabeel. Zâlika khayrul-  
 lillazeena yureedouna Wajha-LLâh; wa 'ulâ-'ika hu-  
 mul-Mufliḥoun ﴿38﴾ Wamâ 'âtaytum-mir-Ribal-liyar-  
 buwa fee 'amwâlin-nâsi falâ yarbou ʿinda-LLâh; wa  
 mâ 'âtaytum-min-Zakâtin-tureedouna Wajha-LLâhi  
 fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-muḍ-ʿifoun ﴿39﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee  
 khalaqakum thumma razaqakum thumma yumeetu-  
 kum thumma yuḥyeekum. Hal min-Shurakâ'ikum-  
 many-yaf-ʿalu min-zâlikum-min-shay'? Subḥânahou  
 wa ta-ʿâlâ ʿammâ yushrikoun ﴿40﴾ Zaharal-fasâdu fil-  
 barri wal-baḥri bimâ kasabat 'aydin-nâsi liyuzeeqah-  
 um-ba-ḍallazee ʿamilou la-ʿallahum yarjiʿoun ﴿41﴾

قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلُ  
 كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ فَأَقِمَّ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ الْقَيِّمِ مِنْ  
 قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ يُصَدِّعُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ مَنْ  
 كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُ ۖ وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِأَنْفُسِهِمْ يَمْهَدُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾  
 لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ  
 الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِ أَنْ يُرْسِلَ الرِّيحَ مُبَشِّرَاتٍ وَلِيُذِيقَكُمْ  
 مِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ ۖ وَلِتَجْرِيَ الْفُلُكُ بِأَمْرِهِ ۖ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَلِعَلَّكُمْ  
 تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ رُسُلًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَاءَهُمْ  
 بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَاَنْتَقَمْنَا مِنَ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا ۗ وَكَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نَصْرُ  
 الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي يُرْسِلُ الرِّيحَ فَتُثِيرُ سَحَابًا فَيَبْسُطُهُ  
 فِي السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ وَيَجْعَلُهُ كِسْفًا فَتَرَى الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ  
 خِلَالِهِ ۗ فَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِهِ ۖ مِنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ  
 ﴿٤٨﴾ وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ قَبْلِهِ ۖ لَمُبْسِئِينَ  
 ﴿٤٩﴾ فَانظُرْ إِلَىٰ ءَاثَرِ رَحْمَتِ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُحْيِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ  
 مَوْتِهَا ۗ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَمُحْيِ الْمَوْتَىٰ ۗ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

42. Say: "Travel through the earth and see what was the End of those before (you): most of them worshipped others besides Allah." 43. But set thou thy face to the right Religion, before there come from Allah the Day which there is no chance of averting: on that Day shall men be divided (in two).

44. Those who reject Faith will suffer from that rejection: and those who work righteousness will spread their couch (of repose) for themselves (in heaven):

45. That He may reward those who believe and work righteous deeds, out of His Bounty. For He loves not those who reject Faith. 46. Among His Signs is this, that He sends the Winds, as heralds of Glad Tidings, giving you a taste of His (Grace and) Mercy, - that the ships may sail (majestically) by His Command and that ye may seek of His Bounty: in order that ye may be grateful.. 47. We did indeed send, before thee, apostles to their (respective) peoples,

• 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)

and they came to them with Clear Signs: then, to those who transgressed, We meted out Retribution: and it was due from us to aid those who believed. 48. It is Allah Who sends the Winds, and they raise the Clouds: then does He spread them in the sky as He wills, and break them into fragments, until thou seest rain-drops issue from the midst thereof: then when He has made them reach such of His servants as He wills, behold, they do rejoice! - 49. Even though, before they received (the rain)- just before this - they were dumb with despair! 50. Then contemplate (O man!) the memorials of Allah's Mercy!- How He gives life to the earth after its death: verily the Same Will give life to the men who are dead: for He has power over all things.

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط

## Roum

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  $\text{ـِ}$   
 u = (ضمّة)  $\text{ـُ}$   
 a = (فتحة)  $\text{ـَ}$

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

Qul seerou fil-'arḏi fanẓurou kayfa kâna  
 'Âqibatullazeena min-ḡabl. Kâna 'aktharuhum-  
 mushrikeen ﴿42﴾ Fa-'aqim wajhakalid-Deenil-Qa-  
 yyimi min-ḡabli 'any-ya'-tiya yawmul-lâ marad-da  
 lahou mina-LLâh; Yawma-'iziny-yaṣ-ṣadda-ʿoun  
 ﴿43﴾ Man-kafara fa-ʿalayhi kufruh; wa man ʿamila  
 ṣâliḥan-fali-'anfusihi yamhadoun ﴿44﴾ Liyaj-  
 ziyallazeena 'âmanou wa-ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti min-  
 Faḏlih. 'Innahou lâ yuḥibbul-kâfireen ﴿45﴾ Wa min  
 'Âyâtihee 'any-yursilar-riyâḥa mubash-shirâtinw-  
 wa liyuḡeeḡakum-mir-Raḥmatihee wa litajriyal-  
 fulku bi-'Amrihee wa litabtaḡou min-Faḏ-lihee  
 wa la-ʿallakum tashkuroun ﴿46﴾ Wa laḡad 'arsalnâ  
 min-ḡabluka rusulan 'ilâ ḡawmihi fajâ-'ouhum-  
 bil-bayyinâti fantaḡamnâ minallazeena 'ajramou;  
 wa kâna ḡaḡḡan ʿalaynâ naṣrul-Mu'-mineen ﴿47﴾ 'A-  
 LLâhullazeeyursilur-riyâḥa fatutheeru saḡâban-fa-  
 yabsuṡuhou fissamâ-'i kayfa yashâ-'u wa yaj-ʿalhou  
 kisafan-fataral-wadḡa yakḡruju min khilâlih; fa-  
 'izâ 'aṣâba bihee many-yashâ-'u min 'ibâdihee 'izâ  
 hum yastabshiroun ﴿48﴾ Wa 'in-kânou min-ḡabli  
 'any-yunazzala ʿalayhim-min-ḡablihee la-mubli-  
 seen ﴿49﴾ Fanẓur 'ilâ 'âthâri Raḡmati-LLâhi kayfa  
 yuḡyil-'arḡa ba-ʿ-da mawtihâ! 'Inna Ḥâlîka la-Muḡyil-  
 mawtâ; wa Huwa ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿50﴾

وَلَیْنِ اَرْسَلْنَا رِیْحًا فَرَاوَهُ مُصَفَّرًا لَّظَلُّوْا مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِۦ یَكْفُرُوْنَ  
 ﴿٥١﴾ فَاِنَّكَ لَا تَسْمَعُ الْمَوْتٰی وَلَا تَسْمَعُ الدُّعَاۗءَ اِذَا وَلُوْا  
 مُدْبِرِیْنَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَمَا اَنْتَ بِهَدِی الْعَمٰی عَنِ ضَلٰلَتِهِمْ اِذَا تَسْمَعُ اِلَّا  
 مِنْ یُّؤْمِنُ بِآیٰتِنَا فَهَمْ مُسْلِمُوْنَ ﴿٥٣﴾ ۞ اَللّٰهُ الَّذِیْ خَلَقَكُمْ  
 مِنْ ضَعْفٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ ضَعْفٍ قُوَّةً ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ  
 قُوَّةٍ ضَعْفًا وَشِبْهًا ۗ یَخْلُقُ مَا یَشَآءُ ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَلِیْمُ الْقَدِیْرُ ﴿٥٤﴾  
 وَیَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ یُقْسِمُ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ مَا لَبِثُوْا غَیْرَ سَاعَةٍ  
 كَذٰلِكَ كَانُوْا یُؤْفَكُوْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِیْنَ اٰتَوْا الْعِلْمَ وَالْاِیْمٰنَ  
 لَقَدْ لَبِثْتُمْ فِیْ كِتٰبِ اللّٰهِ اِلٰی یَوْمِ الْبَعْثِ ۗ فَهٰذَا یَوْمُ الْبَعْثِ  
 وَلٰكِنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٥٦﴾ فِیَوْمَیذِ لَا یَنْفَعُ الَّذِیْنَ  
 ظَلَمُوْا مَعٰذِرَتُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ یُسْتَعْتَبُوْنَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا  
 لِلنَّاسِ فِیْ هٰذَا الْقُرْءٰنِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ ۗ وَلَیْنِ جِئْتَهُمْ بِآیٰةٍ  
 لَّیَقُوْلَنَّ الَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْا اِنْ اَنْتُمْ اِلَّا مُبْطِلُوْنَ ﴿٥٨﴾ كَذٰلِكَ  
 یَطْبَعُ اللّٰهُ عَلٰی قُلُوْبِ الَّذِیْنَ لَا یَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَاَصْبِرْ اِنَّ  
 وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ ۗ وَلَا یَسْتَخِفُّكَ الَّذِیْنَ لَا یُؤْفِقُوْنَ ﴿٦٠﴾

51. And if We (but) send a Wind from which they see (their tilth) turn yellow,- behold, they become, thereafter, ungrateful (Unbelievers)!

52. So verily thou canst not make the dead to hear, nor canst thou make the deaf to hear the call, when they show their backs and turn away. 53. Nor canst thou lead back the blind from their straying: only those wilt thou make to hear, who believe in Our Signs and submit (their wills in Islam).

54. It is Allah Who created you in a state of (helpless) weakness, then gave (you) strength after weakness, then, after strength, gave (you) weakness and a hoary head: he creates as He wills, and it is He Who has all knowledge and power.

55. On the Day that the Hour (of reckoning) will be established, the transgressors will swear that they tarried not but an hour: thus were they used to being deluded!

56. But those endued with knowledge and

- 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)

faith will say: " Indeed ye did tarry, within Allah's Decree, to the Day of Resurrection, and this is the Day of Resurrection: but ye - ye were not aware! " 57. So on that Day no excuse of theirs will avail the Transgressors, nor will they be invited (then) to seek grace (by repentance). 58. Verily We have propounded for men, in this Qur-an every kind of Parable: but if thou bring to them any Sign, the Unbelievers are sure to say, " Ye do nothing but talk vanities." 59. Thus does Allah seal up the hearts of those who understand not. 60. So patiently persevere: for verily the promise of Allah is true: nor let those shake thy firmness, who have (themselves) no certainty of faith.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط

## Roum

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa la-'in 'arsalnâ reeḥan-fara-'awhu muṣfarral-lazallou mim-ba'-dihee yakfuroun ﴿51﴾ Fa-'innaka lâ tusmi-'ul-mawtâ wa lâ tusmi-'uṣ-ṣum-mad-du-'â-'a 'izâ wallaw mudbireen ﴿52﴾ Wa mâ 'anta bihâdil-'umyi 'an-ḏalâlatihim; 'in-tusmi-'u 'illâ many-yu'-minu bi-Âyâtinâ fahum-Muslimoun ﴿53﴾ \* 'A-LLâhullazee khalaqakum-min-ḏa'-fin-thumma ja-'ala mim-ba'-di ḏa'-fin-ḡuwwatan-thumma ja-'ala mim-ba'-di ḡuwwa-tin-ḏa'-fanw-wa shaybah; yakhlūḡu mâ yashâ'; wa Huwal-'Aleemul-Ḡadeer ﴿54﴾ Wa Yawma taḡoumus-Sâ-'atu yuḡsimul-mujrimouna mâ labithou ḡayra sâ-'ah; kazâlika kânou yu'-fakoun ﴿55﴾ Wa ḡâlallazeena 'outul-'ilma wal-'eemâna laḡad labithtum fee Kitâbi-LLâhi 'ilâ Yawmil-Ba'-th; fahâẓâ Yawmul-Ba'-thi wa lâ-kinnakum kuntum lâ ta'-lamoun ﴿56﴾ Fa-Yawma-'izil-lâ yanfa-'ullazeena ḡalamou ma'-ẓiratuhum wa lâ hum yusta'-taboun ﴿57﴾ Wa laḡad ḏarabnâ linnâsi fee hâẓal-ḠUR-'ÂNI min-kulli mathal; wa la-'in-ji'-tahum-bi-Âyatil-layaḡou-lan-nallazeena kafarou 'in 'antum 'illâ mubṡiloun ﴿58﴾ Kazâlika yaṡba-'u-LLâhu 'alâ ḡuloubillazeena lâ ya'-lamoun ﴿59﴾ Faṡbir 'inna wa'-da-LLâhi ḡaḡḡ; wa lâ yasta-khiffan-nakallazeena lâ youḡinoun ﴿60﴾

1. A.L.M. 2. These are Verses of the Wise Book, 3. A Guide and a Mercy to the Doers of Good,- 4. Those who establish regular Prayer, and give regular Charity, and have (in their hearts) the assurance of the Hereafter. 5. These are on (true) guidance from their Lord; and these are the ones who will prosper. 6. But there are, among men, those who purchase idle tales, without knowledge (or meaning), to mislead (men) from the Path of Allah and throw ridicule (on the Path): for such there will be a humiliating Penalty. 7. When Our Signs are rehearsed to such a one, he turns away in arrogance, as if he heard them not, as if there were deafness in both his ears: announce to him a grievous Penalty. 8. For those

## سُورَةُ لُقْمَانَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْم ﴿١﴾ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ هُدًى وَرَحْمَةً  
لِّلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾ الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ  
بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾ أُولَئِكَ عَلَى هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ  
هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٥﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَشْتَرِي لَهْوَ الْحَدِيثِ  
لِيُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَيَتَّخِذَهَا هُزُوًا أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ  
عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذَا نُتِيَ عَلَيْهِ آيَاتُنَا وَلَّى مُسْتَكْبِرًا  
كَأَن لَّمْ يَسْمَعْهَا كَأَنَّ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ وَقْرًا فَبَشِّرْهُ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٧﴾  
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٨﴾  
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ حَقًّا ﴿٩﴾ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٩﴾ خَلَقَ  
السَّمَوَاتِ بِغَيْرِ عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا ط وَالْقَى فِي الْأَرْضِ رَوَاسِيَ أَن تَمِيدَ  
بِكُمْ وَبَثَّ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ ط وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَبْنَا فِيهَا  
مِن كُلِّ زَوْجٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١٠﴾ هَذَا خَلْقُ اللَّهِ فَأَرُونِي مَاذَا  
خَلَقَ الَّذِينَ مِن دُونِهِ ط بَلِ الظَّالِمُونَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿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)

who believe and work righteous deeds, there will be Gardens of Bliss,- 9. To dwell therein. The promise of Allah is true: and He is Exalted in power, Wise. 10. He created the heavens without any pillars that ye can see; He set on the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with you; and He scattered through it beasts of all kinds. We send down rain from the sky, and produce on the earth every kind of noble creature, in pairs. 11. Such is the Creation of Allah: now show Me what is there that others besides Him have created: nay, but the Transgressors are in manifest error.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem ﴿1﴾ Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâbil-Ḥakeem

﴿2﴾ Hudanw-wa Raḥmatal-lil-Muḥsineen ﴿3﴾

'Allazeena yuq̣eemounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa yu'-tounaz-

Zakâta wa hum-bil-'Âkhirati hum youq̣inoun ﴿4﴾

'Ulâ-'ika 'alâ Hudam-mir-Rabbiḥim; wa 'ulâ-'ika

humul-Muflīḥoun ﴿5﴾ Wa minannâsi many-yashtaree

lahwal-ḥadeethi liyuḍilla 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi bigayri

'ilminw-wa yattakhizahâ huzuwâ; 'ulâ-'ika lahum

'Azâbum-muheen ﴿6﴾ Wa 'izâ tutlâ 'alayhi 'Âyâtunâ

wallâ mustakbiran-ka-'allam yasma'-hâ ka-'anna fee

'uzunayhi waqrâ; fabash-shirhu bi-'Azâbin 'aleem ﴿7﴾

'Innallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lahum Jan-

nâton-Na-'eem ﴿8﴾ Khâlideena feehâ. Wa'-da-LLâhi

ḥaqqâ; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿9﴾ Khalaqas-

samâwâti bigayri 'amadin-tarawnah; wa 'alqâ fil-'arḍi

rawâsiya 'an-tameeda bikum wa baththa feehâ min-

kulli dâbbah. Wa 'anzalnâ minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-

'ambatnâ feehâ min-kulli zawjin-kareem ﴿10﴾ Hâzâ

khâlqu-LLâhi fa-'arounee mâzâ khalaqallazeena

min-dounih; baliz-zâlimouna fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿11﴾

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

## Luqman

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَي

yâ = يَا

## Long Vowels

## Short Vowels

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا لُقْمَانَ الْحِكْمَةَ أَنِ اشْكُرْ لِلَّهِ وَمَن يَشْكُرْ فَإِنَّمَا يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفِيْرٌ حَمِيْدٌ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ لُقْمَانُ لِابْنِهِ وَهُوَ يَعِظُهُ يَا بُنَيَّ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿١٣﴾ وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ وَهْنًا عَلَىٰ وَهْنٍ وَفِصْلَهُ فِي عَامَيْنِ أَنِ اشْكُرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيْكَ إِلَىٰ الْمَصِيْرِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَإِن جَاهَدَاكَ عَلَىٰ أَن تُشْرِكَ بِي مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا ۖ وَصَاحِبْهُمَا فِي الدُّنْيَا مَعْرُوفًا ۖ وَاتَّبِعْ سَبِيْلَ مَنْ أَنَابَ إِلَيَّ ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَيَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ يَا بُنَيَّ إِنَّهَا إِنْ تَكُ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ خَرْدَلٍ فَتَكُنْ فِي صَخْرَةٍ أَوْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ أَوْ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَأْتِ بِهَا اللَّهُ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَطِيْفٌ خَبِيْرٌ ﴿١٦﴾ يَا بُنَيَّ أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ وَأْمُرْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَأَصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا أَصَابَكَ ۗ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ مِّنْ عَزْمِ الْأُمُورِ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تُصَعِّرْ خَدَّكَ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَمْشِ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُوْرٍ ﴿١٨﴾ وَأَقْصِدْ فِي مَشِيِكَ ۖ وَأَغْضِضْ مِنْ صَوْتِكَ ۚ إِنَّ أَنْكَرَ الْأَصْوَاتِ لَصَوْتُ الْحَمِيْرِ ﴿١٩﴾

12. We bestowed (in the past) wisdom on Luqman: "Show (thy) gratitude to Allah." Any who is (so) grateful does so to the profit of his own soul: but if any is ungrateful, verily Allah is free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. 13. Behold, Luqman said to his son by way of instruction: " O my son! Join not in worship (others) with Allah: for false worship is indeed the highest wrongdoing."

14. And We have enjoined on man (to be good) to his parents: in travail upon travail did his mother bear him, and in years twain was his weaning: (hear the command),"Show gratitude to Me and to thy parents: to Me is (thy final) Goal.

15. " But if they strive to make thee join in worship with Me things of which thou hast no knowledge, obey them not; yet bear them company in this life with justice (and consideration), and follow the way of those who turn to Me (in love): in the End the

return of you all is to Me, and I will tell you the truth (and meaning) of all that ye did." 16. " O my son! " (said Luqman), " If there be (but) the weight of a mustard-seed and it were (hidden) in a rock, or (any where) in the heavens or on earth, Allah will bring it forth: for Allah understands the finest mysteries, (and) is well-acquainted (with them). 17. " O my son! establish regular prayer, enjoin what is just, and forbid what is wrong: and bear with patient constancy whate'er betide thee; for this is firmness (of purpose) in (the conduct of) affairs. 18. " And swell not thy cheek (for pride) at men, nor walk in insolence through the earth; for Allah loveth not any arrogant boaster. 19. " And be moderate in thy pace, and lower thy voice; for the harshest of sounds without doubt is the braying of the ass."

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

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

## Luqāmân

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

ḵ = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa laq̣ad 'âtaynâ Luq̣mânal-Ḥikmata 'anish-kur li-LLâh. Wa many-yashkur fa-'innamâ yashkuru linafsih; wa man-kafara fa-'inna-LLâha Ġaniyyun Ḥameed ﴿12﴾ Wa 'iẓ q̣âla Luq̣mânu libnihee wa huwa ya-'iẓuhou yâ-bunayya lâ tushrik bi-LLâh. 'Innashshirka la-zulmun 'azeem ﴿13﴾ Wa waṣṣaynal-'insâna biwâlidayhi ḥamat-hu 'ummuhou wahnann 'alâ wahninw-wa fiṣâluhou fee 'âmayni 'anish-kur lee wa li-wâlidayka 'ilayyal-Maṣeer ﴿14﴾ Wa 'in-jâhadâka 'alâ 'an-tushrika bee mâ laysa laka bihee 'ilmun-falâ tuṭi-'humâ; wa ṣâhibhumâ fid-dunyâ ma'-roufanw-wattabi' sabeela man 'anâba 'ilayy; thumma 'ilayya marji-'ukum fa-'unabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum ta'-maloun ﴿15﴾ Yâ-bunayya 'innahâ 'in-taku mithq̣âla ḥabbatim-min ḵhardalin-fatakun-fee ṣakḥratin 'aw fis-samâwâti 'aw fil-'arḍi ya-'ti biha-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Lateefun Ḵabeeer ﴿16﴾ Yâ-bunayya 'aq̣imiṣ-Ṣalâta wa-'mur bil-ma'-roufi wanha 'anil-munkari waṣbir 'alâ mâ 'aṣâbak; 'inna zâlika min 'azmil-'umour ﴿17﴾ Wa lâ tuṣa'-'ir khaddaka linnâsi wa lâ tamshi fil-'arḍi maraḥâ; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbu kulla mukhtâlin-fakhour ﴿18﴾ Waq̣sid fee mash-yika waġḍuḍ min-sawtik; 'inna 'an-karal-'aṣwâti la-ṣawtul-ḥameer ﴿19﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَأَسْبَغَ  
 عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَهُ ظَهْرَةً وَبَاطِنَةً ۗ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ  
 بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلَا هُدًى وَلَا كِتَابٍ مُّنبِئٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ اتَّبِعُوا  
 مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا ۗ أُولَئِكَ كَانَ  
 الشَّيْطَانُ يَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَنْ يَسْلَمْ  
 وَجْهَهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَىٰ  
 وَإِلَى اللَّهِ عَاقِبَةُ الْأُمُورِ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَلَا يَحْزُنكَ كُفْرُهُ ۗ  
 إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا عَمِلُوا ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ  
 ﴿٢٣﴾ نُمَتِّعُهُمْ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ نَضْطَرُّهُمْ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٢٤﴾  
 وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ ۗ قُلِ  
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۗ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ  
 وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
 مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ أَقْلَمٌ وَالْبَحْرُ يَمُدُّهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ سَبْعَةَ أَبْحُرٍ  
 مَا نَفِدَتْ كَلِمَاتُ اللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ مَا خَلَقَكُمْ  
 وَلَا بَعَثَكُمْ إِلَّا كَنَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةً ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

20. Do ye not see that Allah has subjected to your (use) all things in the heavens and on earth. And has made His bounties flow to you in exceeding measure, (both) seen and unseen?

Yet there are among men those who dispute about Allah, without knowledge and without guidance, and without a Book to enlighten them!

21. When they are told to follow the (Revelation) that Allah has sent down, they say: "Nay, we shall follow the ways that we found our fathers (following)." What! even if it is Satan beckoning them

to the Penalty of the (Blazing) Fire?

22. Whoever submits his whole self to Allah, and is a doer of good, has grasped indeed the most trustworthy hand-hold: and with Allah rests the End and Decision of (all) affairs. 23. But if any reject Faith, let not his rejection grieve thee: to Us is their Return, and We shall tell them the truth of their deeds: for

• 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)

Allah knows well all that is in (men's) hearts. 24. We grant them their pleasure for a little while: in the end shall We drive them to a chastisement unrelenting. 25. If thou ask them, who it is that created the heavens and the earth. They will certainly say, "Allah". Say: "Praise be to Allah!" But most of them understand not. 26. To Allah belong all things in heaven and earth: verily Allah is He (that is) Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. 27. And if all the trees on earth were pens and the Ocean (were ink), with seven Oceans behind it to add to its (supply), yet would not the Words of Allah be exhausted (in the writing): for Allah is Exalted in power, Full of Wisdom. 28. And your creation or your resurrection is in no wise but as an individual soul: for Allah is He Who hears and sees (all things).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

## Luqāmān

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

'Alam taraw 'anna-LLâha sakh-khara lakum-mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi wa 'asbaḡa 'alaykum ni-'ama-hou zâhiratanw-wa bâṭinah? Wa minannâsi many-yujâdilu fi-LLâhi bi-ḡayri 'ilminw-wa lâ hudanw-wa lâ kitâbim-muneer ﴿20﴾ Wa 'izâ qeela lahumut-tabi-'ou mâ 'anzala-LLâhu qâlou bal nat-tabi-'u mâ wa-jadnâ 'alayhi 'âbâ-'anâ. 'Awalaw kânash-Shayṭânu yad-'ouhum 'ilâ 'azâbis-Sa-'eer ﴿21﴾

✽ Wa many-yuslim wa-jhahou 'ila-LLâhi wa huwa Mu-ḥsinun-faḡadis-tamsaka bil-'ur-wa-til-wuthqâ; wa 'ila-LLâhi 'Âḡibatul-'umour ﴿22﴾ Wa man-kafara falâ yaḡ-zunka kufruh; 'ilaynâ Marji-'uhum fanunabbi-'uhum-bimâ 'amilou; 'inna-LLâha 'Aleemum-bizâtiṣ-ṣudour ﴿23﴾ Numatti-'uhum ḡaleez ﴿24﴾

Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaḡas-samâwâti wal-'arḡa layaḡoulunna-LLâh. Qulil-Ḥamdu-li-LLâh! Bal 'aktharuhum lâ ya-'lamoun ﴿25﴾ Li-LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wal-'arḡ; 'inna-LLâha Huwal-Ḡani-yyul-Ḥameed ﴿26﴾ Wa law 'annamâ fil-'arḡi min-shajaratin 'aḡlâmunw-wal-baḡru yamudduhou mim-ba-'dihee sab-'atu 'abḡurim-mâ nafidat Kalimâtu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha 'Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿27﴾

Mâ khalḡukum wa lâ ba-'thukum 'illâ ka-nafsinw-wâḡidah; 'inna-LLâha Samee-'um-Baṣeer ﴿28﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ  
 وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ  
 بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَأَنَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ  
 مِنْ دُونِهِ الْبَطْلُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٣٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ  
 الْفُلْكَ تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ بِنِعْمَتِ اللَّهِ لِيُرِيكُمْ مِنْ آيَاتِهِ ۚ إِنَّ  
 فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِذَا غَشِيَهُمْ مَوَّجٌ  
 كَاطُّلٍ دَعَوْا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ فَلَمَّا نَجَّاهُمْ إِلَى الْبَرِّ  
 فَمِنْهُمْ مُّقْنَصِدٌ ۚ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَّا كُلُّ خَتَّارٍ كَفُورٍ  
 ﴿٣٢﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ وَأَخْشَوْا يَوْمًا لَا يَجْزِي وَالِدٌ  
 عَنْ وَلَدِهِ وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ هُوَ جَازٍ عَنِ وَالِدِهِ شَيْئًا ۚ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ  
 حَقٌّ ۚ فَلَا تَغُرَّنَّكُمُ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكُم بِاللَّهِ  
 الْغُرُورُ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ ۚ وَيُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ  
 وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ ۚ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَّاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا  
 وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

29. Seest thou not that Allah merges Night into Day and He merges Day into Night; that He has subjected the sun and the moon (to His Law), each running its course for a term appointed; and that Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do?

30. that is because Allah is the (only) Reality, and because whatever else they invoke besides Him is Falsehood; and because Allah, - He is the Most High, Most Great.

31. Seest thou not that the ships sail through the Ocean by the grace of Allah? - that He may show you of His Signs? Verily in this are Signs for all who constantly persevere and give thanks.

32. When a wave covers them like the canopy (of clouds), they call to Allah, offering Him sincere devotion. But when He has delivered them safely to land, there are among them those that halt between (right and wrong). But none reject Our Signs except only a perfidious ungrateful (wretch)!

33. O mankind! do your

duty to your Lord, and fear (the coming of) a Day when no father can avail aught for his son, nor a son avail aught for his father. Verily, the promise of Allah is true: let not then this present life deceive you, nor let the Chief Deceiver deceive you about Allah. 34. Verily the knowledge of the Hour is with Allah (alone). It is He Who sends down rain, and he Who knows what is in the wombs. Nor does any one know what it is that he will earn on the morrow: nor does any one know in what land he is to die. Verily with Allah is full knowledge and He is acquainted (with all things).

سُورَةُ السَّجْدَةِ

آيَاتُهَا ٢٦

رَتَبَاتُهَا 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)

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س

## Luqman

ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha youlijul-layla finnahâri wa youlijun-nahâra fil-layli wa sakh-kharash-shamsa wal-qamara kulluny-yajree 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammanw-wa 'anna-LLâha bimâ ta'-malouna khabeer ﴿29﴾ Zâlika bi-'anna-LLâha Huwal-Ḥaqqu wa 'anna mâ yad-  
 'ouna min-dounihil-Bâṭilu wa 'anna-LLâha Huwal-  
 'Aliyyul-Kabeer ﴿30﴾ 'Alam tara 'annal-fulka tajree fil-  
 baḥri bi-ni'-mati-LLâhi liy-uri-yakum-min 'Âyâtih?  
 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyâtil-likulli ṣabbârin-shakour ﴿31﴾  
 Wa 'izâ ġashiyahum-mawjun-kaz-ḏulali da-'a-wu-  
 LLâha Mukhliṣeena lahud-deena falammâ najjâhum  
 'ilal-barri faminhum-muqtaṣid. Wa mâ yajḥadu bi-  
 'Âyâtinâ 'illâ kullu khattârin-kafour ﴿32﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-  
 nâsut-taqou Rabbakum wakhshaw yawmal-lâ yajzee  
 wâlidun 'anw-waladihee wa lâ mawloudun huwa  
 jâzin 'anw-wâliidihee shay-'â. 'Inna wa'-da-LLâhi  
 ḥaqq; falâ taġurrannakumul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ wa lâ  
 yaġur-rannakum-bi-LLâhil-Ġarour ﴿33﴾ 'Inna-LLâha  
 'indahou 'ilmus-Sâ-'ah. Wa yunazzilul-ġaytha wa  
 ya'-lamu mâ fil-'arḥâm. Wa mâ tadree nafsum-  
 mâ-ḏâ taksibu ġadâ; wa mâ tadree nafsum-bi-'ayyi  
 'arḏin-tamout. 'Inna-LLâha 'Aleemun khabeer ﴿34﴾

30  
'Ayah

SAJDAH

No  
32

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

1. A.L.M. 2. (This is) the revelation of the Book in which there is no doubt, - from the Lord of the Worlds. 3. Or do they say, "He has forged it"? Nay, it is the Truth from thy Lord, that thou mayest admonish a people to whom no warner has come before thee: in order that they may receive guidance. 4. It is Allah Who has created the heavens and the earth, and all between them, in six Days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority): ye have none, besides Him, to protect or intercede (for you): will ye not then receive admonition?

5. He rules (all) affairs from the heaven to the earth: in the end will (all affairs) go up to Him, on a Day, the space whereof will be (as) a thousand years of your reckoning.

6. Such is He, the Knower of all things, hidden and open,

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 ١ تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ  
 ٢ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ ۚ بَلْ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا  
 مَّا أَتَاهُمْ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ۗ اللَّهُ  
 الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ  
 ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ ۗ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا شَفِيعٍ ۗ أَفَلَا  
 تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ۗ يُدَبِّرُ الْأَمْرَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ  
 إِلَيْهِ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ مِّمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ۗ ذَلِكَ  
 عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْعَزِيزِ الرَّحِيمِ ۖ الَّذِي أَحْسَنَ  
 كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلْقَهُ ۗ وَبَدَأَ خَلْقَ الْإِنسَانِ مِنْ طِينٍ ۗ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ  
 نَسْلَهُ مِنْ سُلَالَةٍ مِّنْ مَّاءٍ مَّهِينٍ ۗ ثُمَّ سَوَّاهُ وَنَفَخَ فِيهِ  
 مِنْ رُّوحِهِ ۗ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ ۗ قَلِيلًا  
 مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ۗ وَقَالُوا أَءِذَا ضَلَلْنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَءِنَّا لَفِي  
 خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ۗ بَلْ هُمْ بِلِقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ كَافِرُونَ ۗ قُلْ يَنُوفِّكُمْ  
 مَلِكُ الْمَوْتِ الَّذِي وُكِّلَ بِكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ۗ

• 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)

the Exalted (in power), the Merciful; - 7. He Who has made everything which He has created Most Good: He began the creation of man with (nothing more than) clay, 8. And made his progeny from a quintessence of the nature of a fluid despised: 9. But He fashioned him in due proportion, and breathed into him something of His spirit. And He gave you (the faculties of) hearing and sight and feeling (and understanding): little thanks do ye give! 10. And they say: "What! When we lie, hidden and lost, in the earth, shall we indeed be in a Creation renewed? Nay, they deny the Meeting with their Lord!" 11. Say: "The Angel of Death, put in charge of you, will (duly) take your souls: then shall ye be brought back to your Lord."

## Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

## Sajdah

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

ا = ا

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Alif-Lâm-Meem ﴿1﴾ Tanzeelul-Kitâbi lâ rayba feehi  
 mir-Rabbil-‘Âlameen ﴿2﴾ 'Am yaḡoulou-naftarâh?  
 Bal huwal-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbika litunẓira ḡawmam-  
 mâ 'atâ-hum-min-nazeerim-min-ḡablika la-‘allahum  
 yahtadoun ﴿3﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee khalaḡas-samâwâti  
 wal-'arḡa wa mâ baynahumâ fee sittati 'Ayyâ-  
 min-thummas-tawâ ‘alal-‘Arsh; mâ lakum-min-  
 dounihee minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ shafee‘; 'afa-lâ  
 tataẓakkaroun ﴿4﴾ Yudabbirul-'amra minas-samâ-'i  
 'ilal-'arḡi thumma ya‘-ruju 'ilayhi fee yawmin-kâna  
 miḡdâruhau 'alfa sanatim-mim-mâ ta-‘uddoun ﴿5﴾  
 Zâlika ‘Âlimul-ḡaybi wash-shahâdatil-‘Âzezur-  
 Raḥeem ﴿6﴾ 'Allazee 'aḡsana kulla shay-'in khalaḡah;  
 wa bada-'a khalḡal-'insâni min-teen ﴿7﴾ Thumma ja-  
 ‘ala naslahou min-sulâla-tim-mim-mâ-'im-maheen  
 ﴿8﴾ Thumma sawwâhu wa nafakha feehi mir-  
 Rouḡih; wa ja‘ala lakumus-sam-‘a wal-'ab-ṣâra  
 wal-'af-'idah; ḡaleelam-mâ tashkuroun ﴿9﴾ Wa  
 ḡâlou 'a-'izâ ḡalal-nâ fil-'arḡi 'a-'innâ lafee khalḡin-  
 jadeed? Bal hum-bi-Liḡâ-'i Rabbihim kâfiroun ﴿10﴾  
 ﴿11﴾ Qul yata-waffâkum-Mala-kul-Mawtillazee  
 wukkila bikum thumma 'ilâ Rabbikum turja‘oun ﴿11﴾

وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذِ الْمُجْرِمُونَ نَاكِسُوا رُءُوسِهِمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ  
 رَبَّنَا أَبْصَرْنَا وَسَمِعْنَا فَارْجِعْنَا نَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا إِنَّا مُوقِنُونَ  
 ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَآتَيْنَا كُلَّ نَفْسٍ هُدًىٰ وَلَٰكِن حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ  
 مِنِّي لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٣﴾  
 فَذُوقُوا بِمَا نَسِيتُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَٰذَا إِنَّا نَسِينَاكُمْ  
 وَذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْخُلْدِ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّمَا يُؤْمِنُ  
 بِآيَاتِنَا الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهَا خَرُّوا سُجَّدًا وَسَبَّحُوا بِحَمْدِ  
 رَبِّهِمْ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ تَتَجَافَىٰ جُنُوبُهُمْ  
 عَنِ الْمَضَاجِعِ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ  
 يُنفِقُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَّا أُخْفِيَ لَهُم مِّن قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ جَزَاءً  
 بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ أَفَمَن كَانَ مُؤْمِنًا كَمَن كَانَ فَاسِقًا  
 لَا يَسْتَوُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ أَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَلَهُمْ  
 جَنَّاتُ الْمَأْوَىٰ نُزُلًا بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فَسَقُوا  
 فَمَأْوَاهُمُ النَّارُ ﴿٢٠﴾ كُلَّمَا أَرَادُوا أَن يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا أُعِيدُوا فِيهَا وَقِيلَ  
 لَهُمْ ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ النَّارِ الَّتِي كُنتُمْ بِهِ تَكذِّبُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

12. If only thou couldst see when the guilty ones will bend low their heads before their Lord, (saying:) "Our Lord! We have seen and we have heard: now then send us back (to the world): we will work righteousness: for we do indeed (now) believe." 13. If We had so willed, We could certainly have brought every soul its true guidance: but the Word from Me will come true, " I will fill Hell with Jinns and men all together.



" 14. " Taste ye then - for ye forgot the Meeting of this Day of yours, and We too will forget you - taste ye the Penalty of Eternity for your (evil) deeds! "

15. Only those believe in Our Signs, who, when they are recited to them, fall down in adoration, and celebrate the praises of their Lord, nor are they (ever) puffed up with pride. 16. Their limbs do forsake their beds of sleep, the while they call on their Lord, in Fear and Hope: and they spend (in charity) out of the sustenance which

• 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)

We have bestowed on them. 17. Now no person knows what delights of the eye are kept hidden (in reserve) for them - as a reward for their (good) Deeds. 18. Is then the man who believes no better than the man who is rebellious and wicked? Not equal are they. 19. For those who believe and do righteous deeds, are Gardens as hospitable homes, for their (good) deeds. 20. As to those who are rebellious and wicked, their abode will be the Fire: every time they wish to get away therefrom, they will be forced thereinto, and it will be said to them: " Taste ye the Penalty of the Fire, the which ye were wont to reject as false. "

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 g = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص

## Sajdah

h = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ʿ

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

Wa law tarâ 'izil-mujri-mouna nâkisou ru-'ousihim  
 'inda Rabbihim Rabbanâ 'abşarnâ wa sami'-nâ  
 farji'-nâ na'-mal şâlihan 'innâ mouqinoun ﴿12﴾ Wa  
 law shi'-nâ la-'âtay-nâ kulla nafsin hudâhâ wa lâkin  
 haqqal-Qawlu minnee la-'amla-'anna Jahannama  
 minal-jinnati wannâsi 'ajma-'een ﴿13﴾ Fazouqou bimâ  
 nasetum Liqâ-'a Yawmikum hâzâ 'innâ naseenâ-  
 kum; wa zouqou 'Azâbal-khuldi bimâ kuntum ta'-  
 maloun ﴿14﴾ 'Innamâ yu'-minu bi-'Âyâtinallazeena  
 'izâ zukkirou bihâ kharrou sujjadanw-wa sabbahou  
 bi-Ḥamdi Rabbihim wa hum lâ yastakbiroun ﴿15﴾  
 Tatajâfâ junoubuhum 'anil-maḍâji-'i yad-'ouna  
 Rabbahum khawfanw-wa tama-'anw-wa mimmâ  
 razaqnâhum yunfiqoun ﴿16﴾ Falâ ta'-lamu nafsum-  
 mâ 'ukhfiya lahum-min-ḡur-rati 'a'-yunin-jazâ-  
 'am-bimâ kânou ya'-maloun ﴿17﴾ 'Afaman-kâna  
 mu'-minan-kaman-kâna fâsiqâ? Lâ yastawoun  
 ﴿18﴾ 'Ammallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluş-şâlihâti  
 fala-hum Jannâtul-ma'-wâ nuzulam-bimâ kânou  
 ya'-maloun ﴿19﴾ Wa 'ammallazeena fasaqou fama'-  
 wâhumun-Nâr; kullamâ 'arâdou 'any-yakhrujou  
 minhâ 'u-'eedou feehâ wa qeela lahum zouqou  
 'Azâban-Nâril-lazee kuntum-bihee tukazziboun ﴿20﴾

وَلَنذِيقَنَّهُمْ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ الْأَدْنَى دُونَ الْعَذَابِ الْأَكْبَرِ  
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن ذُكِّرَ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ ثُمَّ  
أَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا إِنَّا مِنَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ مُنْقِمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا  
مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ فَلَا تَكُنْ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّن لِّقَائِهِ <sup>ط</sup> وَجَعَلْنَاهُ  
هُدًى لِّبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْهُمْ أَيْمَةً يَهْتَدُونَ  
بِأَمْرِنَا لَمَّا صَبَرُوا <sup>ط</sup> وَكَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ  
هُوَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَفُونَ  
﴿٢٥﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لَهُمْ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّنَ الْقُرُونِ  
يَمْشُونَ فِي مَسْكِنِهِمْ <sup>ط</sup> إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ <sup>ط</sup> أَفَلَا يَسْمَعُونَ  
﴿٢٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا نَسُوقُ الْمَاءَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ الْجُرْزِ فَنُخْرِجُ  
بِهِ <sup>ط</sup> زَرْعًا تَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ أَنعْمُهُمْ <sup>ط</sup> وَأَنفُسُهُمْ <sup>ط</sup> أَفَلَا يَبْصُرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾  
وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هَذَا الْفَتْحُ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾  
قُلْ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ لَا يَنْفَعُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا <sup>ط</sup> إِيْمَانُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ  
﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُمْ <sup>ط</sup> وَأَنْظَرْنَا إِنَّهُمْ <sup>ط</sup> مُنْتَظَرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

## سُورَةُ الْحَجَرِ

آيَاتُهَا  
٧٣رُتَبَاتُهَا  
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)

21. And indeed We will make them taste of the Penalty of this (life) prior to the supreme Penalty, in order that they may (repent and) return.

22. And who does more wrong than one to whom are recited the Signs of his Lord, and who then turns away therefrom? Verily from those who transgress We shall exact (due) Retribution

23. We did indeed aforetime give the Book to Moses: be not then in doubt of its reaching (thee): and We made it a guide to the Children of Israel. 24. And We appointed, from among them, Leaders, giving guidance under Our command, so long as they persevered with patience and continued to have faith in Our Signs. 25. Verily thy Lord will judge between them on the Day of Judgment, in the matters wherein they differ (among themselves)

26. Does it not teach them a lesson, how many generations We destroyed before them, in whose dwellings they (now) go to and fro?

Verily in that are Signs: do they not then listen? 27. And do they not see that We do drive Rain to parched soil (bare of herbage), and produce therewith crops, proving food for their cattle and themselves? Have they not the vision? 28. They say: "When will this Decision be, if ye are telling the truth?" 29. Say: " On the Day of Decision, no profit will it be to Unbelievers if they (then) believe! Nor will they be granted a respite. " 30. So turn away from them, and wait: they too are waiting.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

## Sajdah

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa lanuzzeeqannahum-minal-‘Azâbil-‘adnâ dou-  
 nal-‘Azâbil-‘akbari la-‘allahum yarji-‘oun ﴿21﴾ Wa  
 man ‘azlamu mimman-ẓukkira bi-‘Âyâti Rabbihee  
 ṭhumma ‘a-‘raḍa ‘anhâ? ‘Innâ minal-mujrimeena  
 muntaqimoun ﴿22﴾ Wa laqad ‘âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba  
 falâ takun-fee mir-yatim-mil-liqâ-‘ih; wa ja-‘al-nâhu  
 hudal-li-Banee-‘Isrâ-‘eel ﴿23﴾ Wa ja-‘alnâ minhum ‘A-  
 ‘immatany-yahdouna bi-‘Amri-nâ lammâ ṣabarou; wa  
 kânou bi-‘Âyâtinâ youqinoun ﴿24﴾ ‘Inna Rabbaka Huwa  
 yafṣilu baynahum Yawmal-‘Qiyâmati feemâ kânou  
 feehi yakhtalifoun ﴿25﴾ ‘Aalam yahdi lahum kam  
 ‘ahlaknâ min-‘qablihim-minal-‘qurouni yamshouna fee  
 masâ-kinihim? ‘Inna fee zâlika la-‘Âyât; ‘afalâ yasma-  
 ‘oun ﴿26﴾ ‘Aalam yaraw ‘annâ nasouqul-mâ-‘a ‘ilal-  
 ‘arḍil-juruzi fanukhriju bihee zar-‘an-ta-‘kulu minhu  
 ‘an-‘âmuhum wa ‘anfusuhum? ‘Afalâ yubṣiroun  
 ﴿27﴾ Wa yaqou-louna matâ hâzal-Fat-ḥu ‘in-kuntum  
 ṣâdiqeen ﴿28﴾ Qul Yawmal-Fat-ḥi lâ yanfa-‘ullazeena  
 kafarou ‘ee-mânuhum wa lâ hum yunzaroun ﴿29﴾ Fa-  
 ‘a-‘riḍ ‘anhum wantazir ‘innahum-muntaziroun ﴿30﴾

73

'Ayah

'AḤZÂB

No

33



1. O Prophet! Fear Allah, and hearken not to the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites: verily Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 2. But follow that which comes to thee by inspiration from thy Lord: for Allah is well acquainted with (all) that ye do. 3. And put thy trust in Allah, and enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs.

4. Allah has not made for any man two hearts in his (one) body: nor has He made your wives whom ye divorce by Zihar your mothers: nor has He made your adopted sons your sons. Such is (only) your (manner of) speech by your mouths. But Allah tells (you) the Truth, and He shows the (right) Way. 5. Call them by (the names of) their fathers: that is juster in the sight of Allah. But if ye know not their father's (names, call

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تُطِيعِ الْكَافِرِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١﴾ وَاتَّبِعْ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ  
رَبِّكَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿٢﴾ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ  
وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٣﴾ مَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ قَلْبَيْنِ فِي  
جَوْفِهِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَا جَعَلَ أَزْوَاجَكُمْ الَّتِي تَظْهَرُونَ مِنْهُنَّ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ  
وَمَا جَعَلَ أَدْعِيَاءَكُمْ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ ذَٰلِكُمْ قَوْلُكُمْ بِأَفْوَاهِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ  
يَقُولُ الْحَقَّ وَهُوَ يَهْدِي السَّبِيلَ ﴿٥﴾ أَدْعُوهُمْ لِأَبَائِهِمْ  
هُوَ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَعْلَمُوا آبَاءَهُمْ فَاخْوَانَكُمْ  
فِي الدِّينِ وَمَوَالِيكُمْ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا أَخْطَأْتُمْ  
بِهِ وَلَكِنْ مَّا تَعَمَّدَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا  
﴿٦﴾ النَّبِيُّ أَوْلَىٰ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجُهُ أُمَّهَاتُهُمْ  
وَأُولُوا الْأَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلَىٰ بِبَعْضٍ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ  
مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَفْعَلُوا إِلَىٰ أَوْلِيَآئِكُمْ  
مَعْرُوفًا كَانَ ذَٰلِكَ فِي الْكِتَابِ مَسْطُورًا ﴿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)

them) your Brothers in faith, or your Maulas. But there is no blame on you if ye make a mistake therein: (what counts is) the intention of your hearts: and Allah is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful. 6. The Prophet is closer to the Believers than their own selves, and his wives are their mothers. Blood-relations among each other have closer personal ties, in the Decree of Allah, than (the Brotherhood of) Believers and Muhajirs: nevertheless do ye what is just to your closest friends: such is the writing in the Decree (of Allah).

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyut-taqi-LLâha wa lâ tuṭi-'il-  
 kâfireena wal-Munâfiqeen; 'inna-LLâha kâna  
 'Aleeman Ḥakeemâ ① Wattabi' mâ youḥâ 'ilayka  
 mir-Rabbik; 'inna-LLâha kâna bimâ ta'-malouna  
khabeerâ ② Wa tawakkal 'ala-LLâh; wa kafâ bi-  
 LLâhi Wakeelâ ③ Mâ ja-'ala-LLâhu li-rajulim-min-  
 ḡal-bayni fee jawfih; wa mâ ja-'ala 'azwâjaku-mul-  
 lâ-'ee tuzâhirouna minhunna 'ummahâtikum; wa  
 mâ ja-'ala 'ad-'iyâ-'akum 'abnâ-'akum. Zâlikum ḡa-  
 wlukum-bi-'afwâhikum. Wa-LLâhu yaḡoulul-Ḥaḡḡa  
 wa Huwa yahdis-Sabeel ④ 'Ud-'ouhum li-'âbâ-'ihim  
 huwa 'aḡsaṭu 'inda-LLâh. Fa-'illam ta'-lamou 'âbâ-  
 'ahum fa-'ikh-wânukum fid-deeni wa mawâleekum.  
 Wa laysa 'alaykum junâḡun-feemâ 'akhṭa'-tum-bihee  
 wa lâkim-mâ ta-'ammadat ḡuloubukum; wa kâna-  
 LLâhu Ḡafourar-Raḥeemâ ⑤ 'An-Nabiyyu 'awlâ  
 bil-Mu'-mineena min 'anfusihiim wa 'azwâjuhou  
 'ummahâtuhum. Wa 'ulul-'arḡâmi ba'-ḡuhum 'aw-  
 lâ bi-ba'-ḡin-fee Kitâbi-LLâhi mi-nal-Mu'-mineena  
 wal-Muhâjireena 'illâ 'an-taf-'alou 'ilâ 'awliyâ-'ikum-  
 ma'-roufâ; kâna zâ-lika fil-Kitâbi mastourâ ⑥

q̣ = ق

ḡ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḡ = ح

## 'Aḡzâb

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṡh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

' = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

7. And remember We took from the Prophets their Covenant: as (We did) from thee: from Noah, Abraham, Moses, and Jesus the son of Mary: We took from them a solemn Covenant: 8. That (Allah) may question the (Custodians) of Truth concerning the Truth they (were charged with): and He has prepared for the Unbelievers a grievous Penalty. 9. O ye who believe! Remember the Grace of Allah, (bestowed) on you, when there came down on you hosts (to overwhelm you): but We sent against them a hurricane and forces that ye saw not: but Allah sees (clearly) all that ye do. 10. Behold! they came on you from above you and from below you, and behold, the eyes became dim and the hearts gaped up to the throats, and ye imagined various (Vain) thoughts about Allah! 11. In that situation were the Believers tried: they were shaken as by a tremendous shaking.

12. And behold! The

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ مِيثَقَهُمْ وَمِنْكَ وَمِنْ نُوحٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ  
 وَمُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ ۗ وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُم مِّيثَاقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿٧﴾  
 لِيَسْأَلَ الصَّادِقِينَ عَنْ صِدْقِهِمْ ۚ وَأَعَدَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا  
 ﴿٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَاءَتْكُمْ  
 جُنُودٌ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا وَجُنُودًا لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ  
 بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٩﴾ إِذْ جَاءَكُمْ مِنْ فَوْقِكُمْ وَمِنْ أَسْفَلَ  
 مِنْكُمْ وَإِذْ زَاغَتِ الْأَبْصَارُ وَبَلَغَتِ الْقُلُوبُ الْحَنَاجِرَ  
 وَتَظُنُّونَ بِاللَّهِ الظُّنُونًا ﴿١٠﴾ هُنَالِكَ ابْتُلِيَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَزُلْزِلُوا  
 زِلْزَالًا شَدِيدًا ﴿١١﴾ وَإِذْ يَقُولُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ  
 مَّرَضٌ مَّا وَعَدَنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَتْ طَآئِفَةٌ  
 مِنْهُمْ يَا أَهْلَ يَثْرِبَ لَا مُقَامَ لَكُمْ فَارْجِعُوا ۗ وَيَسْتَعِذُّنَ فَرِيقٌ  
 مِنْهُمْ النَّبِيَّ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ بُيُوتَنَا عَوْرَةٌ وَمَا هِيَ بِعَوْرَةٍ ۗ إِن يُرِيدُونَ إِلَّا  
 فِرَارًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَوْ دُخِلَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ أَقْطَارِهَا ثُمَّ سُئِلُوا الْفِتْنَةَ  
 لَأْتَوْهَا وَمَا تَبَثُّوا بِهَا إِلَّا يَسِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَانُوا عَاهِدُوا  
 اللَّهَ مِنْ قَبْلُ لَا يُؤَلُّونَ الْأَدْبَرَ ۗ وَكَانَ عَهْدُ اللَّهِ مَسْئُولًا ﴿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)

Hypocrites and those in whose hearts is a disease (even) say: "Allah and His Apostle promised us nothing but delusions!" 13. Behold! A party among them said: "Ye men of Yathrib! ye cannot stand (the attack)! therefore go back!" And a band of them ask for leave of the Prophet, saying, "Truly our houses are bare and exposed, though they were not exposed: they intended nothing but to run away. 14. And if an entry had been effected to them from the sides of the (City), and they had been incited to sedition. They would certainly have brought it to pass with none but a brief delay! 15. And yet they had already covenanted with Allah not to turn their backs, and a covenant with Allah must (surely) be answered for.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح

## 'Aḥzâb

z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa 'iz 'akhaznâ minan-Nabiyyeena Meethâqahum wa minka wa min-Nouḥinw-wa 'Ibrâheema wa Mousâ wa 'Eesabni-Maryam; wa 'akhaznâ minhum-Meethâqan ḡaleezâ ﴿7﴾ Liyas-'alaṣ-Şâdiqeeena 'an-Şidqihim; wa 'a-'adda lil-kâfireena 'Aẓâban 'al-eemâ ﴿8﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanuẓ-kurou Ni'-mata-LLâhi 'alaykum 'iz jâ-'atkum junoudun-fa-'ar-salnâ 'alayhim reeḥanw-wa junoudal-lam tarawhâ; wa kâna-LLâhu bimâ ta-'malouna Baṣeerâ ﴿9﴾ 'Iz jâ-'oukum-min-fawqikum wa min 'asfala minkum wa 'iz zâḡatil-'abṣâru wa balaḡatil-ḡuloubul-ḥanâjira wa tazunnouna bi-LLâhiz-ẓunounâ ﴿10﴾ Hunâlikab-tuli-yal-Mu-minouna wa zulzilou zilzâlan-shadeedâ ﴿11﴾ Wa 'iz yaḡoulul-Munâfiqouna wallazeena fee ḡulou-bihim-maraḡum-mâ wa-'adana-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou 'illâ ḡurourâ ﴿12﴾ Wa 'iz ḡâlaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatum-mi-nhum yâ-'Ahla-Yathriba lâ muḡâma lakum farji-'ou! Wa yasta-ẓinu fareeḡum-minhumun-Nabiyya yaḡou-louna 'inna buyoutanâ 'awratunw-wa mâ hiya bi-'awrah; 'iny-yureedouna 'illâ firârâ ﴿13﴾ Wa law dukhilat 'alayhim-min 'aḡṭârihâ thumma su-'i-lul-fitnata la-'âtawhâ wa mâ talabbathou bihâ 'illâ yaseerâ ﴿14﴾ Wa laḡad kânou 'âhadu-LLâha min-ḡablu lâ yuwal-lounal-'adbâr; wa kâna 'ahdu-LLâhi mas-'oulâ ﴿15﴾

قُلْ لَنْ يَنْفَعَكُمْ الْفِرَارُ إِنْ فَرَرْتُمْ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ أَوْ الْقَتْلِ وَإِذَا  
 لَا تَمْنَعُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٦﴾ قُلْ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَعْصِمُكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ إِنْ  
 أَرَادَ بِكُمْ سُوءًا أَوْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ رَحْمَةً ۗ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ  
 وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٧﴾ ۞ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمَعْوِفِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَالْقَائِلِينَ  
 لِإِخْوَانِهِمْ هَلُمَّ إِلَيْنَا ۚ وَلَا يَأْتُونَ الْبَأْسَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٨﴾ أَشِحَّةً  
 عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ فَإِذَا جَاءَ الْخَوْفُ رَأَيْتَهُمْ ينظرون إِلَيْكَ تَدُورُ أَعْيُنُهُمْ  
 كَالَّذِي يُغْشَى عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ ۚ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ الْخَوْفُ سَلَفُوكُمْ  
 بِالْأَسِنَّةِ حِدَادٍ أَشِحَّةً عَلَى الْخَيْرِ ۗ أُولَئِكَ لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا فَأَحْبَطَ  
 اللَّهُ أَعْمَلَهُمْ ۗ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾ يَحْسَبُونَ الْأَحْزَابَ  
 لَمْ يَذْهَبُوا ۚ وَإِنْ يَأْتِ الْأَحْزَابُ يَوَدُّوا لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ بَادُونَ  
 فِي الْأَعْرَابِ يَسْأَلُونَ عَنْ أَنْبَائِكُمْ وَلَوْ كَانُوا فِيكُمْ  
 مَا قَاتَلُوا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٢٠﴾ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ  
 حَسَنَةٌ لِمَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَذَكَرَ اللَّهُ كَثِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾  
 وَلَمَّا رَأَى الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْأَحْزَابَ قَالُوا هَذَا مَا وَعَدَنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ  
 وَصَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ۗ وَمَا زَادَهُمْ إِلَّا إِيمَانًا وَتَسْلِيمًا ﴿٢٢﴾

16. Say: "Running away will not profit you if ye are running away from death or slaughter; and even if (ye do escape), no more than a brief (respite) will ye be allowed to enjoy!

17. Say: "Who is it that can screen you from Allah if it be His wish to give you Punishment or to give you Mercy?" Nor will they find for themselves, besides Allah, any protector or helper.

18. Verily Allah knows those among you who keep back (men) and those who say to their brethren, "Come along to us ", but come not to the fight except for just a little while,

19. Covetous over you. Then when fear comes, thou wilt see them looking to thee, their eyes revolving, like (those of) one over whom hovers death: but when the fear is past, they will smite you with sharp tongues, covetous of goods. Such men have no faith, and so Allah has made their deeds of none effect: and that is easy for Allah.

• 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)

20. They think that the Confederates have not withdrawn: and if the Confederates should come (again), they would wish they were in the deserts (wandering) among the Bedouins, and seeking news about you (from a safe distance); and if they were in your midst, they would fight but little. 21. Ye have indeed in the Apostle of Allah a beautiful pattern (of conduct) for any one whose hope is in Allah and the Final Day, and who engages much in the praise of Allah. 22. When the Believers saw the Confederate forces, they said: "This is what Allah and His Apostle had promised us, and Allah and His Apostle told us what was true." And it only added to their faith and their zeal in obedience.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح

## 'Aḥzâb

z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

Qul-lany-yanfa-ʿakumul-firâru 'in-farartum-minal-mawti 'awil-qatli wa 'izallâ tumatta-ʿouna 'illâ q̣aleelâ

﴿16﴾ Qul man-ḏallazee Ya-ʿṣimukum-mina-LLâhi 'in 'arâda bikum Sou-'an 'aw 'arâda bikum Raḥmah? Wa lâ yajidouna lahum-min-douni-LLâhi waliyyanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ ﴿17﴾ Qad ya-ʿlamu-LLâhul-mu-

ʿawwiqeenâ minkum wal-q̣â-'ileena li-'ikhwânihim halum-ma 'ilaynâ, wa lâ ya'-tounal-ba'-sa 'illâ q̣aleelâ

﴿18﴾ 'Ashih-ḥatan ʿalaykum. Fa-'izâ jâ-'al-khawfu ra-'aytahum yanḏurouna 'ilayka tadouru 'a-'yunuhum

kallazee yuḡshâ ʿalayhi minal-mawt; Fa-'izâ ḏahabal-khawfu salaḏoukum-bi-'alsinatin ḥidâdin 'ashihḥatan

ʿalal-khayr. 'Ulâ-'ika lam yu'-minou fa-'aḥbaṭa-LLâhu 'a-'mâlahum; wa kâna ḏâlika ʿala-LLâhi yaseerâ

﴿19﴾ Yaḥsabounal-'AḤZÂBA lam yaḏhabou; wa 'iny-ya'-til-'Aḥzâbu yawaddou law 'annahum-bâdouna

fil-'A-'râbi yas-'alouna ʿan 'ambâ-'ikum; wa law kânou feekum-mâ q̣atalou 'illâ q̣aleelâ ﴿20﴾ Laḏad

kâna lakum fee Rasouli-LLâhi 'Uswatun Ḥasanatul-liman-kâna yar-ju-LLâha wal-Yawmal-'Âkhira wa

ḏakara-LLâha katheerâ ﴿21﴾ Wa lammâ ra-'al-Mu'-minounal-'Aḥzâba q̣âlou hâḏâ mâ wa-ʿada-na-LLâhu

wa Rasouluhou wa ṣada-ḏa-LLâhu wa Rasouluh. Wa mâ ḏadahum 'illâ 'eemânanw-wa tasleemâ ﴿22﴾

مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ  
 قَضَىٰ نَحْبَهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَنْتَظِرُ ۖ وَمَا بَدَّلُوا تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾ لِيَجْزِيَ  
 اللَّهُ الصَّادِقِينَ بِصِدْقِهِمْ وَيُعَذِّبَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ إِن شَاءَ  
 أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَرَدَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ  
 كَفَرُوا بِغَيْظِهِمْ لَمْ يَنَالُوا خَيْرًا ۗ وَكَفَىٰ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْقِتَالَ ۗ  
 وَكَانَ اللَّهُ قَوِيًّا عَزِيزًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَأَنْزَلَ الَّذِينَ ظَاهَرُوهُمْ مِّنْ  
 أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مِنْ صَيَاصِيهِمْ وَقَذَفَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ  
 فَرِيقًا تَقْتُلُونَ وَتَأْسِرُونَ فَرِيقًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَوْرَثَكُمْ أَرْضَهُمْ  
 وَدِيَارَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ وَأَرْضًا لَّمْ تَطْعُوهَا ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ  
 شَيْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿٢٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِّأَزْوَاجِكَ إِن كُنْتَن تَرِيدَن  
 الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا فَتَعَالَيْنَ أُمَتِّعْكُنَّ وَأُسْرِحْكُنَّ  
 سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَإِن كُنْتَن تَرِيدَن اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالذَّارَ  
 الْآخِرَةَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْمُحْسِنَاتِ مِنكُنَّ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾  
 يٰنِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ مَن يَأْتِ مِنكُنَّ بِفَحِشَةٍ مُّبِينَةٍ يُصْعَفْ  
 لَهَا الْعَذَابُ ضِعْفَيْنِ ۗ وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾

23. Among the Believers are men who have been true to their Covenant with Allah: of them some have completed their vow (to the extreme), and some (still) wait: but they have never changed (their determination) in the least 24. That Allah may reward the men of Truth for their Truth, and punish the Hypocrites if that be His Will, or turn to them in Mercy: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful 25. And Allah turned back the Unbelievers for (all) their fury: no advantage did they gain; and enough is Allah for the Believers in their fight. And Allah is full of Strength, Able to enforce His Will. 26. And those of the people of the Book who aided them - Allah did take them down from their strongholds and cast terror into their hearts, (so that) some ye slew, and some ye made prisoners. 27. And He made you heirs of their lands, their houses, and their goods, and of a land which ye had not frequented (before).

• 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)

And Allah has power over all things. 28. O Prophet! say to thy Consorts: " If it be that ye desire the life of this world, and its glitter, - then come! I will provide for your enjoyment and set you free in a handsome manner. 29. But if ye seek Allah and His Apostle, and the Home of the Hereafter, verily Allah has prepared for the well-doers amongst you a great reward. 30. O Consorts of the Prophet if any of you were guilty of evident unseemly conduct, the Punishment would be doubled to her, and that is easy For Allah.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

## 'Aḥzâb

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

ḵ = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Minal-Mu'-mineena rijâlun-ṣadaqou mâ ‘âhadu-LLâha ‘alayh; fa-minhum-man-ḡaḍâ naḥbahou wa minhum-many-yantazir; wa mâ baddalou tabdeelâ ﴿23﴾ Liyajziya-LLâhuṣ-Ṣâdiqeeena bi-Ṣidqihim wa yu-‘azzibal-Munâfiqeeena 'in-shâ-'a 'aw yatouba ‘alay-him; 'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafou-rar-Raḥeemâ

﴿24﴾ Wa radda-LLâhullazeena kafarou bi-ḡayzihim lam yanâlou ḵhayrâ; wa kafa-LLâhul-Mu'-mineenal-ḡitâl. Wa kâna-LLâhu Qawiyyan ‘Azeezâ ﴿25﴾ Wa 'anzalallazeena zâharou-hum-min 'ahlil-Kitâbi min-ṣayâṣeehim wa ḡazafa fee ḡulou-bihimur-ru‘-ba fareeḡan-taḡtulouna wa ta'-sirouna fareeḡâ ﴿26﴾ Wa 'awrathakum 'arḡahum wa diyâra-hum wa 'amwâlahum wa 'arḡal-lam taṯa-'ouhâ. Wa kâna-LLâhu ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeerâ ﴿27﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu ḡul-li-'azwâjika 'in-kun-tunna turidnal-ḡayâtad-dunyâ wa zeenatahâ fata-‘âlayna 'umatti‘-kunna wa 'usarriḡ-kunna sarâḡan-jameelâ ﴿28﴾ Wa 'in-kuntunna turidna-LLâha wa Rasoulahou wad-Dâral-‘Âḵhirata fa-'inna-LLâha 'a-‘adda lil-Muḡsinâti minkunna 'ajran ‘azeemâ ﴿29﴾ Yâ-Nisâ-'an-Nabiyyi many-ya'-ti minkunna bifâḡ-ishatim-mubayyinatin-yu-ḡâ-‘af lahal-‘Azâbu ḡi‘-fayn; wa kâna zâlika ‘ala-LLâhi yaseerâ ﴿30﴾



31. But any of you that is devout in the service of Allah and His Apostle, and works righteousness,- to her shall We grant her reward twice: and We have prepared for her a generous Sustenance.

32. O Consorts of the Prophet! Ye are not like any of the (other) women: if ye do fear (God), be not too complaisant of speech, lest one in whose heart is a disease should be moved with desire: but speak ye a speech (that is) just.

33. And stay quietly in your houses, and make not a dazzling display, like that of the former Times of Ignorance; and establish regular Prayer, and give regular Charity; and obey Allah and His Apostle. And Allah only wishes to remove all abomination from you, ye Members of the Family, and to make you pure and spotless.

34. And recite what is rehearsed to you in your homes, of the Signs of Allah and His Wisdom for Allah understands the finest mysteries and

وَمَنْ يَنْتَ مِنْكُمْ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا نُؤْتَهَا  
 أَجْرَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهَا رِزْقًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٣١﴾ يَنْسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ  
 لَسْتُنَّ كَأَحَدٍ مِّنَ النِّسَاءِ إِنَّ اتَّقِيْنَ فَلَا تَخْضَعْنَ بِالْقَوْلِ  
 فَيَطْمَعَ الَّذِي فِي قَلْبِهِ مَرَضٌ وَقَلْنَ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَقَرْنَ  
 فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْأُولَىٰ وَأَقِمْنَ  
 الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَيْنَ الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِعْنَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ إِنَّمَا  
 يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ  
 تَطْهِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَأذْكَرْنَ مَا يَتْلَىٰ فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ مِنْ  
 آيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَالْحِكْمِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ لَطِيفًا خَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾  
 إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ  
 وَالْقَنِينَ وَالْقَنَاتِ وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالصَّادِقَاتِ وَالصَّابِرِينَ  
 وَالصَّابِرَاتِ وَالْخَاشِعِينَ وَالْخَاشِعَاتِ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ  
 وَالْمُتَصَدِّقَاتِ وَالصَّيْمِينَ وَالصَّيِمَاتِ وَالْحَافِظِينَ  
 فُرُوجَهُمْ وَالْحَافِظَاتِ وَالذَّاكِرِينَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا  
 وَالذَّاكِرَاتِ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٣٥﴾

• 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)

is well-acquainted (with them). 35. For Muslim men and women, - for believing men and women, for devout men and women, for true men and women, for men and women who are patient and constant, for men and women who humble themselves, for men and women who give in charity, for men and women who fast (and deny themselves), for men and women who guard their chastity, and for men and women who engage much in Allah's praise, - for them has Allah prepared forgiveness and great reward.

q̣ = ق  
 q̣ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح

## 'Aḥzâb

z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j̣ = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)  
 ụ = (ضمه)  
 ạ = (فتحة)

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

Wa many-yaq̣nut minkunna li-LLâhi wa Rasouli-  
 hee wa ta'-'mal şâliḥan-nu'-ti-hâ 'ajrahâ marratayni  
 wa 'a-'tadnâ lahâ Rizqan-kareemâ ﴿31﴾ Yâ-Nisâ-'an-  
 Nabiyyi lastunna ka-'aḥadim-minannisâ'; 'inittaḡay-  
 tunna falâ takḥḡa'-'na bil-ḡawli fayataḡma-'allazee fee  
 ḡalbihee maraḡunw-wa ḡulna ḡawlam-ma'-'roufâ

﴿32﴾ Wa ḡarna fee buyouti-kunna wa lâ tabarra-jna  
 tabarrujal-Jâhi-liyyatil-'oulâ; wa 'aḡimnaş-Şalâta  
 wa 'âteenaz-Zakâta wa 'aḡi'-'na-LLâha wa Rasou-  
 lah. 'Innamâ yureedu-LLâhu liyuḡhiba 'ankumur-  
 rijsa 'Ahlal-Bayti wa yuḡah-hirakum taḡ-heerâ ﴿33﴾  
 Waḡurna mâ yutlâ fee buyoutikunna min 'Âyâti-  
 LLâhi wal-Ḥikmah; 'inna-LLâha kâna Laḡeefan

ḳhabeerâ ﴿34﴾ 'Innal-Muslimeena wal-Mus-limâti  
 wal-mu'-mineena wal-mu'minâti wal-ḡâniteena wal-  
 ḡânitâti waş-şâdiḡeena waş-şâdiḡâti waş-şâbireena  
 waş-şâbirâti wal-ḳhâsḥi'eena wal-ḳhâsḥi-'âti wal-  
 mutaşaddiḡeena wal-mutaşaddiḡâti waş-şâ-'imeena  
 waş-şâ-'imâti wal-ḡâfiḡeena furoujahum wal-ḡâfiḡâti  
 wazzâkireena-LLâha kaṭheeranw-wazzâkirâti 'a-'ad-  
 da-LLâhu lahum-maḡfiratanw-wa 'ajran 'aḡeemâ ﴿35﴾

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَلَا مُؤْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَمْرًا أَنْ يَكُونَ  
 لَهُمُ الْخِيَرَةُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ ۗ وَمَنْ يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا  
 مُّبِينًا ﴿٣٦﴾ وَإِذْ تَقُولُ لِلَّذِي أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ  
 أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ زَوْجَكَ وَاتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَتُخْفِي فِي نَفْسِكَ مَا اللَّهُ  
 مُبْدِيهِ وَتُخْشَى النَّاسَ وَاللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَخْشَاهُ ۗ فَلَمَّا قَضَى زَيْدٌ  
 مِنْهَا وَطَرًا زَوَّجْنَاكَهَا لِكَيْ لَا يَكُونَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَرَجٌ فِي  
 أَزْوَاجِ أَدْعِيَائِهِمْ إِذَا قَضَوْا مِنْهُنَّ وَطَرًا ۗ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا  
 ﴿٣٧﴾ مَا كَانَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ مِنْ حَرَجٍ فِيمَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَهُ ۗ سُنَّةَ اللَّهِ فِي  
 الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ ۗ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ قَدَرًا مَقْدُورًا ﴿٣٨﴾ الَّذِينَ  
 يُبَلِّغُونَ رِسَالَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَخْشَوْنَهُ وَلَا يَخْشَوْنَ أَحَدًا إِلَّا اللَّهَ ۗ وَكَفَى  
 بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ﴿٣٩﴾ مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَا أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَكِن  
 رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾  
 يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيرًا ﴿٤١﴾ وَسَبِّحُوهُ بُكْرَةً  
 وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٤٢﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَلَائِكَتُهُ لِيُخْرِجَكُم  
 مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ ۗ وَكَانَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَحِيمًا ﴿٤٣﴾

36. It is not fitting for a Believer, man or woman, when a matter has been decided by Allah and His Apostle, to have any option about their decision: if any one disobeys Allah and His Apostle, he is indeed on a clearly wrong Path.

37. Behold! thou didst say to one who had received the grace of Allah and thy favour: "Retain thou (in wedlock) thy wife, and fear Allah." But thou didst hide in thy heart that which Allah was about to make manifest: thou didst fear the people, but it is more fitting that thou shouldst fear Allah. Then when Zaid had dissolved (his marriage) with her, with the necessary (formality), We joined her in marriage to thee: in order that (in future) there may be no difficulty to the Believers in (the matter of) marriage with the wives of their adopted sons, when the latter have dissolved with the necessary (formality) (their marriage) with them. And Allah's command must be fulfilled.

38. There can be no difficulty to the Prophet in what

• 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)

Allah has indicated to him as a duty. It was the practice (approved) of Allah amongst those of old that have passed away. And the command of Allah is a decree determined. 39. (It is the practice of those) who preach the Messages of Allah, and fear Him, and fear none but Allah. And enough is Allah to call (men) to account. 40. Muhammad is not the father of any of your men, but (he is) the Apostle of Allah, and the Seal of the Prophets: and Allah has full knowledge of all things. 41. O ye who believe! Celebrate the praises of Allah, and do this often; 42. And glorify Him morning and evening. 43. He it is Who sends blessings on you, as do His angels, that He may bring you out from the depths of Darkness into Light: and He is Full of Mercy to the Believers.

q̣ = ق  
 q̣ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح

## 'Aḥzâb

Z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ʿ

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa mâ kâna li-Mu'mi-ninw-wa lâ Mu'-minatin 'izâ q̣aḍa-LLâhu wa Rasouluhou 'amran 'any-yakouna lahumul-kḥiyaratu min 'amrihim; wa many-ya-ṣi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou faq̣ad ḍalla ḍalâlam-mubeenâ ﴿36﴾ Wa 'iẓ taq̣oulu lillaẓee 'an'ama-LLâhu 'alayhi wa 'an-'amta 'alayhi 'amsik 'alayka zaw-jaka wattaq̣i-LLâha wa tukḥfee fee nafsika ma-LLâhu mubdeehi wa takḥshannâsa wa-LLâhu 'aḥaq̣qu 'an-takḥ-shâh. Falammâ q̣aḍâ Zaydum-minhâ waṭaran-zawwajnâkahâ likay lâ yakouna 'alal-Mu'-mineena ḥarajun-fee 'azwâji 'ad-'iyâ-'ihim 'izâ q̣aḍaw minhun-na waṭarâ. Wa kâna 'amru-LLâhi maf-'oulâ ﴿37﴾ Mâ kâna 'alan-Nabiyyi min ḥarajin-feemâ faraḍa-LLâhu lah. Sunnata-LLâhi fillazeena kḥalaw min-q̣abl. Wa kâna 'amru-LLâhi q̣adaram-maq̣dourâ ﴿38﴾ 'Allazeena yuballigouna Risâlâti-LLâhi wa yakḥ-shawnahou wa lâ yakḥshawna 'aḥadan 'illa-LLâh. Wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Ḥaseebâ ﴿39﴾ Mâ kâna Muḥammadun 'abâ 'aḥadim-mir-rijâlikum wa lâkir-Rasoula-LLâhi wa Kḥâta-man-Nabiyyeen; wa kâna-LLâhu bi-kulli sḥay-'in 'Al-eemâ ﴿40﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanuz-kuru-LLâha zikran-katheerâ ﴿41﴾ Wa sabbihouhu bukratanw-wa 'aṣeelâ ﴿42﴾ Huwallaẓee yuṣallee 'alay-kum wa malâ-'ikatuhou liyukḥrijakum-minaz-Zulumâti 'ilan-Nour; wa kâna bil-Mu'-mineena Raḥeemâ ﴿43﴾

تَحِيَّتُهُمْ يَوْمَ يَلْقَوْنَهُ سَلَامٌ ۚ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٤٤﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا  
 النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَهِيدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾ وَدَاعِيًا  
 إِلَى اللَّهِ بِإِذْنِهِ وَسِرَاجًا مُنِيرًا ﴿٤٦﴾ وَبَشِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُمْ  
 مِنَ اللَّهِ فَضْلًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤٧﴾ وَلَا نُطِيعُ الْكَافِرِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ  
 وَدَعَّ أَوْلِيَهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۖ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٤٨﴾  
 يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا نَكَحْتُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ثُمَّ طَلَقْتُمُوهُنَّ  
 مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَمْسُوهُنَّ ۖ فَمَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ عِدَّةٍ تَعْتَدُونَهَا  
 فَمَتَّعُوهُنَّ وَسَرَّحُوهُنَّ سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٤٩﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا  
 أَحْلَلْنَا لَكَ أَزْوَاجَكَ الَّتِي ءَاتَيْتَ أَجْوَرَهُنَّ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ  
 يَمِينُكَ مِمَّا ءَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَبَنَاتِ عَمِّكَ وَبَنَاتِ عَمَّتِكَ  
 وَبَنَاتِ خَالِكَ وَبَنَاتِ خَالَتِكَ الَّتِي هَاجَرْنَ مَعَكَ وَامْرَأَةً  
 مُؤْمِنَةً إِنْ وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا لِلنَّبِيِّ إِنْ أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ أَنْ يَسْتَنْكِحَهَا  
 خَالِصَةً لَكَ مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۗ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا فَرَضْنَا  
 عَلَيْهِمْ فِي أَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ لِكَيْلَا  
 يَكُونَ عَلَيْكَ حَرَجٌ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٥٠﴾

44. Their salutation on the Day they meet Him will be "Peace!"; and He has prepared for them a generous Reward.

45. O Prophet! Truly We have sent thee as a Witness, a Bearer of Glad Tidings, and a Warner,- 46. And as one who invites to Allah's (Grace) by His leave, and as a Lamp Spreading Light.

47. Then give the glad tidings to the Believers, that they shall have from Allah a very great Bounty. 48. And obey not (the behests) of the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites, and heed not their annoyances, but put thy trust in Allah. For enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs. 49. O ye who believe! When ye marry believing women, and then divorce them before ye have touched them, no period of 'Iddat have ye to count in respect of them: so give them a present. And set them free in a handsome manner.

50. O Prophet! We have made lawful to thee thy wives to whom thou

- 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)

hast paid their dowers; and those whom thy right hand possesses out of the prisoners of war whom Allah has assigned to thee; and daughters of thy paternal uncles and aunts, and daughters of thy maternal uncles and aunts, who migrated (from Mecca) with thee; and any believing woman who dedicates her soul to the Prophet if the Prophet wishes to wed her; - this only for thee, and not for the Believers (at large); We know what we have appointed for them as to their wives and the captives whom their right hands possess; - in order that there should be no difficulty for thee. And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح

## 'Aḥzâb

z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Taḥiyyatuhum Yawma yalqawnahou Salâm; wa 'a-‘adda lahum 'Aġran-Kareemâ ﴿44﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'in-nâ 'arsalnâka Shâhidanw-wa Mubashshiranw-wa Naẓeerâ ﴿45﴾ Wa Dâ-‘iyan-'ila-LLâhi bi-'iznihee wa Sirâjam-Muneerâ ﴿46﴾ Wa bashshiril-Mu'-mineena bi-'anna lahum-mina-LLâhi Faḍlan-kabeerâ ﴿47﴾ Walâ tuḥi-‘il-kâfireena wal-Munâ-fiḡeena wa da‘ 'azâhum wa tawakkal ‘ala-LLâh. Wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ ﴿48﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'â-manou 'izâ nakaḥtumul-Mu'-minâti thumma ṭallaqtumou-hunna min-ḡabli 'an-ta-massou-hunna famâ lakum ‘alayhinna min ‘Iddatin-ta‘-taddou-nahâ; famatti-‘ouhunna wa sarriḡou-hunna sarâḡan-jameelâ ﴿49﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'innâ 'aḡlalnâ laka 'azwâ-jakallâtee 'âtayta 'ujoura-hunna wa mâ malakat yameenuka mim-mâ 'afâ-'a-LLâhu ‘alayka wa banâti ‘ammika wa banâti ‘ammâtika wa banâti khâlika wa banâti khâlâti-kallâtee hâjarna ma‘aka wamra-'atam-Mu'-minatan 'inw-wahabat nafsahâ lin-Nabiyyi 'in 'arâdan-Nabiyyu 'any-yastankiḡahâ khâlîṣatal-laka min-dounil-Mu'-mineen; ḡad ‘alimnâ mâ faradnâ ‘alayhim fee 'azwâjihim wa mâ malakat 'aymânuhum likaylâ yakouna ‘alayka ḡaraj. Wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḡeemâ ﴿50﴾



51. Thou mayest defer (the turn of) any of them that thou pleasest, and thou mayest receive any thou pleasest: and there is no blame on thee if thou invite one whose (turn) thou hadst set aside. This were nigher to the cooling of their eyes, the prevention of their grief, and their satisfaction - that of all of them - with that which thou hast to give them: and Allah knows (all) that is in your hearts: and Allah is All-Knowing, Most Forbearing.

52. It is not lawful for thee (to marry more) women after this, nor to change them for (other) wives, even though their beauty attract thee, except any thy right hand should possess (as handmaidens): and Allah doth watch over all things. 53. O ye who believe! Enter not the Prophet's houses, - until leave is given you, - for a meal, (and then) not (so early as) to wait for its preparation: but when ye are invited, enter; and when ye have taken your meal, disperse, without seeking familiar

تُرْجَىٰ مِنْ تَشَاءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُشَوَّىٰ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ تَشَاءُ ۖ وَمِنْ أَبْغَيْتَ  
 مِمَّنْ عَزَلْتَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكَ ۚ ذَلِكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَنْ تَقْرَءَ عَيْنَهُنَّ  
 وَلَا يَحْزَبَ ۖ وَيَرْضَيْنَ بِمَا آتَيْتَهُنَّ كُلَّهُنَّ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ  
 مَا فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَلِيمًا ﴿٥١﴾ لَا يَجِلُّ لَكَ  
 النِّسَاءُ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَلَا أَنْ تَبَدَّلَ بِهِنَّ مِنْ أَزْوَاجٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ  
 حُسْنُهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُكَ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ رَقِيبًا  
 ﴿٥٢﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ النَّبِيِّ إِلَّا أَنْ  
 يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ إِلَىٰ طَعَامٍ غَيْرَ نَظِيرٍ إِنَّهُ وَلَكِنْ إِذَا دُعِيتُمْ  
 فَادْخُلُوا فَإِذَا طَعِمْتُمْ فَانْتَشِرُوا وَلَا مُسْتَعْسِنِينَ لِحَدِيثٍ ۗ إِنَّ  
 ذَٰلِكُمْ كَانَ يُؤْذَىٰ النَّبِيَّ فَيَسْتَحْيِي مِنْكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا  
 يَسْتَحْيِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ ۗ وَإِذَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُنَّ مَتَاعًا فَسَأَلُوهُنَّ مِنْ  
 وَرَاءِ حِجَابٍ ۗ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَطْهَرُ لِقُلُوبِكُمْ وَقُلُوبِهِنَّ ۗ وَمَا كَانَ  
 لَكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْذُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ۗ وَلَا أَنْ تَنْكِحُوا أَزْوَاجَهُ  
 مِنْ بَعْدِهِ أَبَدًا ۗ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكُمْ كَانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَظِيمًا ﴿٥٣﴾ إِنْ  
 تُبَدُّوا شَيْئًا أَوْ خُفِّفُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٥٤﴾

• 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)

talk. Such (behaviour) annoys the Prophet: he is ashamed to dismiss you, but Allah is not ashamed (to tell you) the truth. And when ye ask (his ladies) for anything ye want, ask them from before a screen: that makes for greater purity for your hearts and for theirs. Nor is it right for you that ye should annoy Allah's Apostle, or that ye should marry his widows after him at any time. Truly such a thing is in Allah's sight an enormity.

54. Whether ye reveal anything or conceal it, verily Allah has full knowledge of all things.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح

## 'Aḥzâb

Z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

✽ Turjee man-tashâ-'u minhunna wa tu'-wee 'ilayka man-tashâ'; wa manibtagayta mimman 'azalta falâ junâḥa 'alayk. Zâlika 'adnâ 'an-taqarra 'a'-yunuhunna wa lâ yaḥzanna wa yardayna bimâ 'âtaytahunna kulluhunn; wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu mâ fee ḡuloubikum; wa kâna-LLâhu 'Aleeman Ḥaleemâ ﴿51﴾ Lâ yaḥillu lakan-nisâ-'u mim-ba'-du wa lâ 'an-tabaddala bihinna min 'azwâjinw-wa law 'a'-jabaka ḥusnuhunna 'illâ mâ malakat yameenuk; wa kâna-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'ir-Raḡeebâ ﴿52﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou lâ tad-khulou buyoutan-Nabiyyi 'illâ 'any-yu'zana lakum 'ilâ ṭa-'âmin ḡayra nâẓireena 'inâhu wa lâkin 'izâ du-'eetum fadkhulou fa-'izâ ṭa-'im-tum fantashirou wa lâ musta'-niseena li-ḥadeeth. 'Inna zâlikum kâna yu'-ẓin-Nabiyya fayastaḥ-yee min-kum; wa-LLâhu lâ yas-taḥ-yee minal-ḥaḡḡ. Wa 'izâ sa-'altumou-hunna matâ-'an-fas-'alouhunna minw-warâ-'i ḥi-jâb; zâlikum 'aṭ-haru li-ḡulou-bikum wa ḡuloubihinn. Wa mâ kâna lakum 'an-tu'-zou Rasoula-LLâhi wa lâ 'an-tankiḥou 'azwâjahou mim-ba'-dihee 'abadâ. 'Inna zâlikum kâna 'inda-LLâhi 'azeemâ ﴿53﴾ 'In-tubdou shay-'an 'aw tukhfouhu fa-'inna-LLâha kâna bi-kulli shay-'in 'aleemâ ﴿54﴾

لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِنَّ فِي آبَائِهِنَّ وَلَا أَبْنَائِهِنَّ وَلَا إِخْوَانِهِنَّ وَلَا أَبْنَاءَ إِخْوَانِهِنَّ وَلَا أَبْنَاءَ أَخَوَاتِهِنَّ وَلَا نِسَائِهِنَّ وَلَا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُنَّ وَاتَّقِينَ اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا ﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا مُهِينًا ﴿٥٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ بَغَيْرِ مَا اكْتَسَبُوا فَقَدِ احْتَمَلُوا بُهْتَانًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِأَزْوَاجِكَ وَبَنَاتِكَ وَنِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُدْنِينَ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ جَلِيبِهِنَّ ذَلِكَ أَدْنَى أَنْ يُعْرَفْنَ فَلَا يُؤْذِينَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٥٩﴾ لَئِنْ لَمْ يَنْهَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ وَالْمُرْجِفُونَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ لَنُغْرِبَنَّكَ بِهِمْ ثُمَّ لَا يُجَاوِرُونَكَ فِيهَا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٦٠﴾ مَلْعُونِينَ أَيْنَمَا ثَقِفُوا أَخْذُوا وَقَتُّوا تَفْتِيلًا ﴿٦١﴾ سُنَّةَ اللَّهِ فِي الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ اللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٦٢﴾

55. There is no blame (on these ladies if they appear) before their fathers or their sons, their brothers, or their brothers' sons, or their sisters' sons, or their women, or the (slaves) whom their right hands possess. And, (ladies), fear Allah; for Allah is Witness to all things.

56. Allah and His Angels send blessings on the Prophet: O ye that believe! Send ye blessings on him, and salute him with all respect. 57. Those who annoy Allah and His Apostle- Allah has cursed them in this world and in the Hereafter, and has prepared for them a humiliating Punishment

58. And those who annoy believing men and women undeservedly, bear (on themselves) a calumny and a glaring sin. 59. O Prophet! Tell thy wives and daughters, and the believing women, that they should cast their outer garments over their persons (when abroad): that is most convenient, that they

● 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)

should be known (as such) and not molested. And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 60. Truly, if the Hypocrites, and those in whose hearts is a disease, and those who stir up sedition in the City, desist not, We shall certainly stir thee up against them: then will they not be able to stay in it as thy neighbours for any length of time: 61. They shall have a curse on them: wherever they are found, they shall be seized and slain (without mercy). 62. (Such was) the practice (approved) of Allah among those who lived aforetime: no change wilt thou find in the practice (approved) of Allah.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح

## 'Aḥzâb

z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Lâ junâḥa 'alayhinna fee 'âbâ-'ihinna wa lâ 'ab-nâ-'ihinna wa lâ 'ikhwâni-hinna wa lâ 'abnâ-'i 'ikhwânihinna wa lâ 'abnâ-'i 'akhawâtihinna wa lâ nisâ-'ihinna wa lâ mâ malakat 'aymânuhunn. Wataḳeena-LLâḥ; 'inna-LLâḥa kâna 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Sha-heedâ (55) 'Inna-LLâḥa wa Malâ-'i-katahou yuṣallouna 'alan-Nabiyy; Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou ṣallou 'alayhi wa sallimou tasleemâ (56) 'Innallazeena yu'-zouna-LLâḥa wa Rasoulahou la-'ana-humu-LLâḥu fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirati wa 'a-'adda lahum 'Azâbam-muheenâ (57) Wallazeena yu'-zounal-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti bi-ġayri maktasabou faḳadiḥ-tamalou buhtânanw-wa 'ithmam-mubeenâ (58) Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu ḳul-li-'azwâjika wa banâtika wa nisâ-'il-Mu'-mineena yud-neena 'alay-hinna min-jalâbeebihinn; zâlika 'adnâ 'any-yu'rafna fa-lâ yu'-zayn. Wa kâna-LLâḥu Ġafou-rar-Raḥeemâ (59) La-'illam yantahil-Munâfiqouna wallazeena fee ḳuloubi-him-maraḏunw-wal-murjif-ouna fil-Madeenati lanuġ-riyannaka bihim thumma lâ yujâwirounaka feehâ 'illâ ḳaleelâ (60) Mal-'ouneen; 'aynamâ thuḳifou 'ukhizou wa ḳuttilou taḳteelâ (61) Sunnata-LLâhi fillazeena khalaw min-ḳabl; wa lan-tajida li-Sunnati-LLâhi tabdeelâ (62)

يَسْأَلُكَ النَّاسُ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ ۖ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ  
لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ تَكُونُ قَرِيبًا ﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَنَ الْكٰفِرِينَ وَأَعَدَّ  
لَهُمْ سَعِيرًا ﴿٦٤﴾ خٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا اَبَدًا ۗ لَا يَجِدُونَ وَلِيًا وَلَا نَصِيرًا  
﴿٦٥﴾ يَوْمَ تَقَلَّبُ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ يَقُولُونَ يٰلَيْتَنَّا اَطَعْنَا اللَّهَ  
وَاَطَعْنَا الرَّسُوْلًا ﴿٦٦﴾ وَقَالُوْا رَبَّنَا اِنَّا اَطَعْنَا سَادَتَنَا وَكِبَرَاءَنَا  
فَاَضَلُّوْنَا السَّبِيْلًا ﴿٦٧﴾ رَبَّنَا ءَاتِهِمْ ضِعْفَيْنِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ  
وَالْعَنَهُمْ لَعْنًا كَبِيْرًا ﴿٦٨﴾ يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا لَا تَكُوْنُوْا كَالَّذِيْنَ  
ءَاذَوْا مُوسٰى فَبَرَّاهُ اللَّهُ مِمَّا قَالُوْا ۗ وَكَانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَجِيْهًا ﴿٦٩﴾  
يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُوْلُوْا قَوْلًا سَدِيْدًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يُصْلِحْ  
لَكُمْ اَعْمٰلَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوْبَكُمْ ۗ وَمَنْ يُطِغِ اللَّهُ وَرِسُوْلَهُ  
فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿٧١﴾ اِنَّا عَرَضْنَا الْاٰمٰنَةَ عَلٰى السَّمٰوٰتِ  
وَالْاَرْضِ وَالْجِبَالِ فَاَبَيْنَ اَنْ يَّحْمِلَهَا وَاَشْفَقْنَ مِنْهَا وَحَمَلَهَا  
الْاِنْسَانُ ۗ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ ظَلُوْمًا جَهُوْلًا ﴿٧٢﴾ لِيُعَذِّبَ اللَّهُ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ  
وَالْمُنٰفِقٰتِ وَالْمُشْرِكِيْنَ وَالْمُشْرِكٰتِ وَيَتُوبَ اللَّهُ  
عَلٰى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتِ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ﴿٧٣﴾

63. Men ask thee concerning the Hour: say, "The knowledge thereof is with Allah (alone)": and what will make thee understand? perchance the Hour is nigh! 64. Verily Allah has cursed the Unbelievers and prepared for them a Blazing Fire, -

65. To dwell therein for ever: no protector will they find, nor helper.

66. The Day that their faces will be turned upside down in the Fire, they will say: "Woe to us! would that we had obeyed Allah and obeyed the Apostle! "

67. And they would say: " Our Lord! We obeyed our chiefs and our great ones, and they misled us as to the (right) path.

68. "Our Lord! Give them double Penalty and curse them with a very great Curse!"

69. O ye who believe! Be ye not like those who vexed and insulted Moses, but Allah cleared him of the (calumnies) they had uttered: and he was honourable in Allah's sight. 70. O ye who believe! Fear

● 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)

Allah, and (always) say a word directed to the Right: 71. That He may make your conduct whole and sound and forgive you your sins: he that obeys Allah and His Apostle, has already attained the highest Achievement. 72. We did indeed offer the Trust to the Heavens and the Earth and the Mountains; but they refused to undertake it, being afraid thereof: but man undertook it; - he was indeed unjust and foolish; - 73. (With the result) that Allah has to punish the Hypocrites, men and women, and the Unbelievers, men and women, and Allah turns in Mercy to the Believers, men and women: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح

## 'Aḥzâb

z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَي  
 yâ = يَا

Yas-'alukan-nâsu 'anis-Sâ-'ah; q̣ul 'innamâ 'il-  
 muhâ 'inda-LLâh; wa mâ yudreeka la-'allas-Sâ-'ata  
 takounu q̣areebâ ﴿63﴾ 'Inna-LLâha la-'anal-Kâfireena  
 wa 'a-'adda lahum Sa-'eerâ ﴿64﴾ **Kh**hâlideena feehâ  
 'abadâ; lâ yajidouna waliyyanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ ﴿65﴾  
 Yawma tuq̣allabu wujou-huhum fin-Nâri yaq̣oulouna  
 yâ-laytanâ 'aṭa'-na-LLâha wa 'aṭa'-nar-Rasoulâ ﴿66﴾  
 Wa q̣âlou **Rabbanâ 'innâ 'aṭa'-nâ** sâdatanâ wa kubarâ-  
 'anâ fa-'aḍallounas-sabeelâ ﴿67﴾ **Rabbanâ 'âtihim** ḍi-  
 fayni minal-'Aẓâbi wal-'anhum La'-nan-kabeerâ ﴿68﴾  
**Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou** lâ takounou kallazeena  
 'âẓaw Mousâ fabarra-'a-hu-LLâhu mimmâ q̣âlou; wa  
 kâna 'inda-LLâhi wajeehâ ﴿69﴾ **Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena**  
 'âmanut-taḡu-LLâha wa q̣oulou q̣awlan-sadeedâ ﴿70﴾  
 Yuṣliḡ la-kum 'a-'mâlakum wa yaḡfir lakum ḡunou-  
 bakum; wa many-yuṭi-'i-LLâha wa **Rasoulahou**  
 faq̣ad fâza fawzan 'azeemâ ﴿71﴾ 'Innâ 'araḍnal-  
 'Amânata 'alas-Samâwâti wal-'Ârḍi wal-Jibâli  
 fa-'abayna 'anyyahmilnahâ wa 'ashfaḡna minhâ  
 wa ḡamalahal-'Insân; 'innahou kâna ḡalouman-  
 jahoulâ ﴿72﴾ Li-yu-'azziba-LLâhul-Munâfiqeena  
 wal-Munâfiqâti wal-Mushrikeena wal-Mushrikâti  
 wa yatouba-LLâhu 'alal-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-  
 minât; wa kâna-LLâhu ḡafourar-Raḡeemâ ﴿73﴾

Saba, or the City of  
Saba

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

1. Praise be to Allah, to whom belong all things in the heavens and on earth: to Him be Praise in the Hereafter: and He is Full of Wisdom, Acquainted with all things. 2. He knows all that goes into the earth, and all that comes out thereof; all that comes down from the sky and all that ascends thereto. And He is the Most Merciful, the Oft-Forgiving. 3. The Unbelievers say, "Never to us will come the Hour": say, "Nay! But most surely, by my Lord, it will come upon you; - by Him Who knows the unseen, - from Whom is not hidden the least little atom in the Heavens or on earth: nor is there anything less than that, or greater, but is in the Record Perspicuous: 4. That He may reward those who believe and work deeds of

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ  
فِي الْآخِرَةِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿١﴾ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلِجُ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا وَهُوَ  
الرَّحِيمُ الْغَفُورُ ﴿٢﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَأْتِينَا السَّاعَةُ  
قُلْ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّي لَتَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ ۚ لَا يُعْرَبُ عَنْهُ مِثْقَالُ  
ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا أَصْغَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ  
وَلَا أَكْبَرَ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣﴾ لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ  
ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ  
كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ سَعَوْا فِي آيَاتِنَا مُعْجِزِينَ أُولَٰئِكَ  
لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مِّن رَّجْزِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٥﴾ وَيَرَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ  
الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَيَهْدِي إِلَى صِرَاطٍ  
الْعَزِيزِ الْحَمِيدِ ﴿٦﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَلْ نَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ  
يُنَبِّئُكُمْ إِذَا مُزِقْتُمْ كُلٌّ مِّنْكُمْ لَنِفَىٰ خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿٧﴾

• 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)

4. That He may reward those who believe and work deeds of

righteousness: for such is Forgiveness and a Sustenance Most Generous. " 5. But those who strive against Our Signs, to frustrate them, - for such will be a Penalty, - a Punishment Most humiliating. 6. And those to whom knowledge has come see that the (Revelation) sent down to thee from thy Lord - that is the Truth, and that it guides to the Path of the Exalted (in Might), Worthy of all praise. 7. The Unbelievers say (in ridicule): "Shall we point out to you a man that will tell you, when ye are all scattered to pieces in disintegration, that ye shall (then be raised) in a New Creation?"

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Al-Hamdu-li-LLâhillazee lahou mâ fissamâwâti  
 wa mâ fil-'arḍi wa lahul-Ḥamdu fil-'Ākhirah; wa  
 Huwal-Ḥakeemul-Khabeer ﴿1﴾ Ya'lamu mâ yaliju  
 fil-'arḍi wa mâ yakhruju minhâ wa mâ yanzilu  
 minas-samâ-'i wa mâ ya'ruju feehâ; wa Huwar-  
 Raḥeemul-Ġafour ﴿2﴾ Wa qâlallazeena kafarou lâ ta-  
 teenas-Sâ-'ah; qul balâ wa Rabbee lata'-tiyannakum  
 'Alimil-ġayb. Lâ ya'zubu 'anhu mithqâlu zarratin-  
 fissamâwâti wa lâ fil-'arḍi wa lâ 'aşġaru min-zâlîka  
 wa lâ 'akbaru 'illâ fee kitâbim-mubeen ﴿3﴾ Liyaj-  
 ziyallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥât; 'ulâ-'ika  
 lahum-Maġfiratunw-wa Rizqun-kareem ﴿4﴾ Wallaz-  
 eena sa-'aw fee 'Āyâtinâ mu-'âjizeena 'ulâ-'ika lahum  
 'azâbum-mir-rijzin 'aleem ﴿5﴾ Wayarallazeena  
 'outul-'ilmallazee 'unzila 'ilayka mir-Rabbika huwal-  
 Ḥaqqâ wa yahdee 'ilâ Şirâṭil-'Azeezil-Ḥameed  
 ﴿6﴾ Wa qâlallazeena kafarou hal nadullukum 'alâ  
 rajuliny-yunabbi-'ukum 'izâ muzziqtum kulla  
 mumazzaqin 'innakum lafee khalqin-jadeed ﴿7﴾

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز

## Saba'

ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ' = ع  
 ' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَي  
 yâ = يَا

أَفْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَمْ بِهِ جِنَّةٌ ۗ بَلِ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ  
 فِي الْعَذَابِ وَالضَّلَالِ الْبَعِيدِ ﴿٨﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَىٰ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ  
 وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ إِنَّ نَسْفًا نَّخِيفُ بِهِمْ  
 الْأَرْضَ أَوْ نَسْقُطُ عَلَيْهِمْ كِسْفًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ  
 لَآيَةً لِّكُلِّ عَبْدٍ مُّنِيبٍ ﴿٩﴾ ۖ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ مِنَّا فَضْلًا  
 يَجِبَالٌ أَوْبَىٰ مَعَهُ ۖ وَالطَّيْرُ ۗ وَالنَّا لَهُ الْحَدِيدُ ﴿١٠﴾ ۖ إِنَّ أَعْمَلَ  
 سَبِغْتَ وَقَدَّرَ فِي السَّرْدِ ۗ وَأَعْمَلُوا صَٰلِحًا ۗ إِنِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ  
 بَصِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾ ۖ وَلَسَلِيمَانَ الرِّيحَ ۗ غَدُوهَا شَهْرٌ ۗ وَرَوَّاحَهَا شَهْرٌ  
 ۗ وَأَسَلْنَا لَهُ عَيْنَ الْقِطْرِ ۗ وَمِنَ الْجِنِّ مَن يَعْمَلُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ بِإِذْنِ  
 رَبِّهِ ۗ وَمَن يَزِغْ مِنْهُم مِّنْ عَنَّا نَذِقُهُ مِّنْ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿١٢﴾  
 يَعْمَلُونَ لَهُ مَا يَشَاءُ مِّن مَّحْرِبٍ وَتَمَثِيلٍ ۖ وَجِفَانٍ كَالْجَوَابِ  
 وَقُدُورٍ رَّاسِيَتٍ ۗ أَعْمَلُوا ءَالَ دَاوُدَ شُكْرًا ۗ وَقَلِيلٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِيَ  
 الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ ۖ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَوْتَ مَا دَلَّهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَوْتِهِ  
 إِلَّا دَابَّةُ الْأَرْضِ تَأْكُلُ مِن سَأْتِهِ ۗ فَلَمَّا خَرَّ تَبَيَّنَتِ الْجِنُّ  
 أَن لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ الْغَيْبَ مَا لَبِثُوا فِي الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ ﴿١٤﴾

8. "Has he invented a falsehood against Allah, or has a spirit (seized) him?"- Nay, it is those who believe not in the Hereafter, that are in (real) Penalty, and in farthest Error. 9. See they not what is before them and behind them, of the sky and the earth?

If We wished, We could cause the earth to swallow them up, or cause a piece of the sky to fall upon them. Verily in this is a Sign for every devotee that turns to Allah (in repentance).

10. We bestowed Grace aforetime on David from Ourselves: "O ye Mountains! sing ye back the Praises of Allah with him! and ye birds (also)! And We made the iron soft for him;

11. (Commanding), "Make thou coats of mail, balancing well the rings of chain armour, and work ye righteousness; for be sure I see (clearly) all that ye do." 12. And to Solomon (We made) the Wind (obedient): its early morning (stride) was a month's (journey), and its evening (stride)

• 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)

was a month's (journey); and We made a Font of molten brass to flow for him; and there were Jinns that worked in front of him, by the leave of his Lord, and if any of them turned aside from Our command, We made him taste of the Penalty of the Blazing Fire. 13. They worked for him as he desired, (making) Arches, Images, Basins as large as Reservoirs, and (cooking) Cauldrons fixed (in their places): "Work ye, sons of David, with thanks! but few of My servants are grateful!" 14. Then, when We decreed (Solomon's) death, nothing showed them his death except a little worm of the earth, which kept (slowly) gnawing away at his staff: so when he fell down, the Jinns saw plainly that if they had known the unseen, they would not have tarried in the humiliating Penalty (of their Task).

q̣ = ق

q̣ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

## Saba'

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Aftarâ 'ala-LLâhi kaziban 'am-bihee jinnah?  
 Balillazeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-Âkhirati fil-'Azâbi  
 waḍ-Ḍalâilil-ba'eed ﴿8﴾ 'Aflam yaraw 'ilâ mâ bayna  
 'aydeehim wa mâ khalfahum-minas-samâ-'i wal-  
 'arḍ? 'In-nasha' nakhsif bihimul-'arḍa 'aw nusqit  
 'alayhim kisafam-minas-samâ'. 'Inna fee zâlika  
 la-Âyatalli-kulli 'abdim-muneeb ﴿9﴾ ﴿10﴾ Wa laqad  
 'âtaynâ Dâwouda minnâ Faḍlâ; yâ-Jibâlu 'awwibee  
 ma-'ahou waṭ-ṭayr! Wa 'alannâ lahul-ḥadeed ﴿10﴾  
 'Ani-'mal sâbigâtinw-wa qaddir fis-sard; wa-'malou  
 ṣâliḥâ; 'innee bimâ ta-'malouna Baṣeer ﴿11﴾ Wa li-Su-  
 laymânar-reeḥa ḡuduwwuhâ shahrūnw-wa rawâḥuhâ  
 shahr. Wa 'asalnâ lahou 'aynal-ḡitr; wa minal-jin-  
 ni many-ya'malu bayna yadayhi bi-'izni Rabbih.  
 Wa many-yaziḡ minhum 'an 'amrinâ nuẓiḡhu min  
 'Azâbis-sa-'eer ﴿12﴾ Ya-'malouna lahou mâ yashâ-'u  
 mim-maḥâreeba wa tamâtheela wa jifânin-kal-ja-  
 wâbi wa ḡudourir-râsiyât. 'I-'malou 'Âla Dâ-wouda  
 shukrâ! Wa ḡaleelum-min 'ibâdiyash-shakour ﴿13﴾  
 Falammâ ḡaḡaynâ 'alayhil-mawta mâ dallahum 'alâ  
 mawtihee 'illâ dâbbatul-'arḍi ta'-kulu minsa-'atah;  
 falammâ kharra tabayyanatil-Jinnu 'al-law kânou ya-  
 lamounal-ḡayba mâ labithou fil-'azâbil-muheen ﴿14﴾

لَقَدْ كَانَ لِسَبَإٍ فِي مَسْكِنِهِمْ آيَةٌ ۖ جَنَّتَانِ عَنْ يَمِينٍ وَشِمَالٍ  
كُلُوا مِنْ رِزْقِ رَبِّكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لَهُ ۗ بَلَدَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ ۚ وَرَبٌّ غَفُورٌ  
﴿١٥﴾ فَأَعْرَضُوا فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سَيْلَ الْعَرِمِ وَبَدَّلْنَاهُمْ بِجَنَّتَيْهِمْ  
جَنَّتَيْنِ ذَوَاتِى أُكُلٍ خَمْطٍ وَأَثَلٍ وَشَيْءٍ مِّن سِدْرٍ قَلِيلٍ  
﴿١٦﴾ ذَلِكَ جَزَيْنَهُمْ بِمَا كَفَرُوا ۚ وَهَلْ نُجَازِي إِلَّا الْكَفُورَ ﴿١٧﴾  
وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الْقَرْيَةِ الَّتِي بَرَكْنَا فِيهَا قَرْيَ ظَهْرَةَ  
وَقَدَرْنَا فِيهَا السَّيْرَ ۗ سِيرُوا فِيهَا لِيَالِي وَيَوْمَآءٍ أَمِينٍ ﴿١٨﴾  
فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا بَعْدَ بَيْنِ أَسْفَارِنَا وَظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ  
أَحَادِيثَ وَمَزَّقْنَاهُمْ كُلَّ مُمَزَّقٍ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ  
شَكُورٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَدَقَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِبْلِيسُ ظَنَّهُ فَاتَّبَعُوهُ إِلَّا  
فَرِيقًا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّن سُلْطَانٍ  
إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَنْ يُّؤْمِنُ بِآخِرَةِ مِمَّنْ هُوَ مِنْهَا فِي شَكٍّ ۚ وَرَبُّكَ  
عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَفِيظٌ ﴿٢١﴾ قُلِ ادْعُوا الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ مِّن دُونِ  
اللَّهِ ۚ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي  
الْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِيهِمَا مِن شِرْكَ ۚ وَمَا لَهُ مِنْهُمْ مِّن ظَهِيرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

15. There was, for Saba, aforetime, a Sign in their homeland - two Gardens to the right and to the left. "Eat of the Sustenance (provided) by your Lord, and be grateful to Him: a territory fair and happy, and a Lord Oft-Forgiving! 16. But they turned away (from Allah), and We sent against them the flood (released) from the Dams, and We converted their two garden (rows) into "gardens" producing bitter fruit, and tamarisks, and some few (stunted) Lote-trees. 17. That was the Requital We gave them because they ungratefully rejected Faith: and never do We give (such) requital except to such as are ungrateful rejecters. 18. Between them and the Cities on which We had poured Our blessings, We had placed Cities in prominent positions, and between them We had appointed stages of journey in due proportion: "Travel therein, secure, by night and by day." 19. But they said: "Our Lord! Place longer

- 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)

distances between our journey-stages": but they wronged themselves (therein). At length We made them as a tale (that is told), and We dispersed them all in scattered fragments. Verily in this are Signs for every (soul that is) patiently constant and grateful. 20. And on them did Satan prove true his idea, and they followed him, all but a Party that believed. 21. But he had no authority over them, - except that We might test the man who believes in the Hereafter from him who is in doubt concerning it: and thy Lord doth watch over all things. 22. Say: "Call upon other (gods) whom ye fancy, besides Allah: they have no power,- not the weight of an atom,- in the heavens or on earth: no (sort of) share have they therein, nor is any of them a helper to Allah.

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز

## Saba'

ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j̣ = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Laq̣ad kâna li-Saba-'in-fee maskanihim 'Âyah; Jan-  
 natâni ʿany-yameeninw-wa shimâl. Kulou mir-Rizq̣i  
 Rabbikum wash-kurou lah; Baldatun-ṭayyibatunw-  
 wa Rabbun Ġafour ﴿15﴾ Fa-'a-'-raḍou fa-'arsalnâ  
 ʿalayhim saylal-'Arimi wa baddalnâhum-bi-jan-  
 natayhim jannatayni zawâtay 'ukulin khamṭinw-wa  
 'athlinw-wa shay-'im-min-sidrin-ḡaleel ﴿16﴾ Zâlika  
 jazaynâhum-bimâ kafarou; wa hal nujâzee 'illal-ka-  
 four ﴿17﴾ Wa ja-'alnâ baynahum wa baynal-Ḳural-  
 latee bâraknâ feehâ ḡuran-zâhīratanw-wa ḡaddarnâ  
 feehas-sayr; seerou feehâ layâliya wa 'ayyâman 'âm-  
 ineen ﴿18﴾ Faḡâlou Rabbanâ bâ-'id bayna 'asfârinâ  
 wa ẓala-mou 'anfusahum faja-'al-nâhum 'ahâdeetha  
 wa mazza-ḡnâhum kulla mumazzaḡ. 'Inna fee  
 zâlika la-'Âyâtil-likulli Şab-bârin-Shakour ﴿19﴾  
 Wa laq̣ad şaddaḡa ʿalayhim 'Ibleesu ẓannahou  
 fattabaʿouhu 'illâ fareeḡam-minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿20﴾  
 Wa mâ kâna lahou ʿalayhim-min-sulṭânin 'illâ li-  
 na-'lama many-yu'-minu bil-'Â-khīrati mimman  
 huwa minhâ fee shakk; wa Rabbuka ʿalâ kulli  
 shay-'in Ḥafeez ﴿21﴾ Ḳulid-'ullazeena za-'amtum-  
 min-douni-LLâh; lâ yam-likouna mithḡâla ẓarratin-  
 fis-samâwâti wa lâ fil-'arḡi wa mâ lahum feehimâ  
 min-shir-kinw-wa mâ lahou minhum-min-zaher ﴿22﴾

23. "No intercession can avail in His Presence, except for those for whom He has granted permission. So far (is this the case) that, when

terror is removed from their hearts (at the Day of Judgment, then) will they say, 'What is it that your Lord commanded?' They will say, 'That which is true and just; and He is the Most High, Most

Great'. " 24. Say: "Who gives you sustenance, from the heavens and the earth?" Say: "It is Allah; and certain it is that either we or ye are on right guidance or in manifest error! "

25. Say: "Ye shall not be questioned as to our sins, nor shall we be questioned as to what ye do. " 26. Say: "Our

Lord will gather us together and will in the end decide the matter between us (and you) in truth and justice: and He is the One to decide, the One Who knows all. "

27. Say: "Show me those whom ye have joined with Him as partners: by no means

وَلَا نَنْفَعُ الشَّفَعَةَ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا لِمَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ ۗ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فُزِعَ عَنِ  
 قُلُوبِهِمْ قَالُوا مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا الْحَقُّ ۖ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٢٣﴾  
 ﴿٢٤﴾ قُلْ مَنْ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ قُلِ اللَّهُ  
 وَإِنَّا أَوْ إِيَّاكُمْ لَعَلَىٰ هُدًىٰ أَوْ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ قُلْ  
 لَا تَسْأَلُونَ عَمَّا أَجْرَمْنَا وَلَا نَسْأَلُ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلْ  
 يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا رَبَّنَا ثُمَّ يَفْتَحُ بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَهُوَ الْفَتَّاحُ الْعَلِيمُ  
 ﴿٢٦﴾ قُلْ أَرُونِي الَّذِينَ أَهَقْتُمْ بِهِ شُرَكَاءَ ۗ كَلَّا ۚ بَلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ  
 الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا كَافَّةً لِّلنَّاسِ  
 بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا ۚ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾  
 وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾  
 قُلْ لَّكُمْ مِيعَادُ يَوْمٍ لَا تَسْتَعِجِرُونَ عَنْهُ سَاعَةً وَلَا تَسْتَقْدِمُونَ  
 ﴿٣٠﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَن نُّؤْمِنَ بِهَذَا الْقُرْآنِ وَلَا  
 بِالَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ ۗ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذِ الظَّالِمُونَ مَوْقُوفُونَ عِندَ  
 رَبِّهِمْ يَرْجِعُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ الْقَوْلَ يَقُولُ الَّذِينَ  
 اسْتَضَعُوا لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا لَوْلَا أَنْتُمْ لَكُنَّا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿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)

(can ye). Nay, He is Allah, the Exalted in Power, the Wise. " 28. We have not sent thee but as a universal (Messenger) to men, giving them glad tidings, and warning them (against sin), but most men understand not.

29. They say: "When will this promise (come to pass) if ye are telling the truth?" 30. Say: "The appointment to you is for a Day, which ye cannot put back for an hour nor put forward. " 31. The Unbelievers say: "We shall neither believe in this scripture nor in (any) that (came) before it." Couldst thou but see when the wrongdoers will be made to stand before their Lord, throwing back the word (of blame) on one another! Those who had been despised will say to the arrogant ones: "Had it not been for you, we should certainly have been believers! "

q̣ = ق

q̣ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

## Saba'

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 = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa lâ tanfa-‘ush-shafâ‘atu ‘indahou 'illâ liman  
 'azina lah. Ḥattâ 'izâ fuzzi-‘a ‘an-ḡuloubihim ḡâlou  
 mâ-zâ ḡâla Rabbukum? Ḥâloul-Ḥaḡḡ; wa Huwal-  
 ‘Aliyyul-Kabeer ﴿23﴾ ﴿23﴾ Ḥul many-yarzuḡukum-  
 minas-samâwâti wal-'arḡ? Ḥuli-LLâhu wa 'innâ  
 'aw 'iyyâkum la-‘alâ hudan 'aw fee ḡalâlim-mubeen  
 ﴿24﴾ Ḥul-lâ tus-'alouna ‘ammâ 'ajramnâ wa lâ nus-  
 'alu ‘ammâ ta‘-maloun ﴿25﴾ Ḥul yajma-‘u baynanâ  
 Rabbunâ thumma yaftaḡ baynanâ bil-ḡaḡḡi wa  
 Huwal-Fat-tâḡul-‘Aleem ﴿26﴾ Ḥul 'arouni-yallazeena  
 'al-ḡaḡḡum-bihee shurakâ'; kal-lâ. Bal Huwa-LLâhul-  
 ‘Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿27﴾ Wa mâ 'arsalnâka 'il-lâ kâff-  
 atal-linnâsi baṡheeranw-wa nazeeranw-wa lâkinna  
 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya‘-lamoun ﴿28﴾ Wa yaḡoulouna  
 matâ hâzal-wa‘-du 'in-kuntum ṡâdiḡeen ﴿29﴾ Ḥul-  
 lakum-mee-‘âdu Yawmil-lâ tasta'-kḡirouna ‘anhu  
 sâ-‘atanw-wa lâ tastaḡ-dimoun ﴿30﴾ Wa ḡâlal-lazeena  
 kafarou lan-nu'-mina bihâzal-Ḥur-'âni wa lâ billaze  
 bayna yadayh. Wa law tarâ 'iziz-ḡalimouna mawḡou-  
 founa ‘inda Rabbihim yarji-‘u ba‘-ḡuhum 'ilâ ba‘-  
 ḡi-nil-ḡawla yaḡoulul-lazeenastud-‘ifou lillazeenas-  
 takbarou lawlâ 'antum lakunnâ Mu'-mineen ﴿31﴾

قَالَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَضَعِفُوا اَنْحَنُ صَدَدَنْكُمْ  
 عَنِ الْهُدَىٰ بَعْدَ اِذْ جَاءَكُمْ ۗ بَلْ كُنْتُمْ مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ  
 اسْتَضَعِفُوا لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا بَلْ مَكْرُ الْيَلِّ وَالنَّهَارِ اِذْ  
 تَأْمُرُونَنَا اَنْ نَّكْفُرَ بِاللّٰهِ وَنَجْعَلَ لَهُ اٰنْدَادًا ۗ وَاَسْرُوا النَّدَامَةَ  
 لَمَّا رَأَوْا الْعَذَابَ وَجَعَلْنَا الْاَغْلَلَ فِيْ اَعْنَاقِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
 هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ اِلَّا مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَمَا اَرْسَلْنَا فِيْ قَرْيَةٍ  
 مِّنْ نَّذِيْرٍ اِلَّا قَالِ مَتْرَفُوْهَا اِنَّا بِمَا اُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِۦ كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾  
 وَقَالُوْا اَنْحَنُ اَكْثَرُ اَمْوَالًا وَاَوْلَادًا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِيْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾  
 قُلْ اِنَّ رَبِّيْ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَّشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۗ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ  
 لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَمَا اَمْوَالُكُمْ وَاَوْلَادُكُمْ بِالَّتِي تُقَرِّبُكُمْ عِنْدَنَا  
 زُلْفٰى ۗ اِلَّا مَنْ اٰمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صٰلِحًا فَاُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ جَزَآءٌ اَضْعَفُ  
 بِمَا عَمِلُوْا وَهُمْ فِي الْغُرُوْفَاتِ ؕ اٰمِنُوْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَالَّذِيْنَ يَسْعَوْنَ فِيْ  
 اٰيٰتِنَا مُّعْجِزِيْنَ اُولٰٓئِكَ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُّحْضَرُوْنَ ﴿٣٨﴾ قُلْ  
 اِنَّ رَبِّيْ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَّشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَقْدِرُ لَهُ ۗ وَمَا  
 اَنْفَقْتُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَهُوَ يُخْلِفُهٗ ۗ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرَّٰزِقِيْنَ ﴿٣٩﴾

32. The arrogant ones will say to those who had been despised: "Was it we who kept you back from Guidance after it reached you? Nay, rather, it was ye who transgressed."

33. Those who had been despised will say to the arrogant ones: "Nay! it was a plot (of yours) by day and by night: behold! ye (constantly) ordered us to be ungrateful to Allah and to attribute equals to Him!" They will declare (their) repentance when they see the Penalty: We shall put yokes on the necks of the Unbelievers: it would only be a requital for their (ill) Deeds.

34. Never did We send a Warner to a population, but the wealthy ones among them said: "We believe not in the (Message) with which ye have been sent."

35. They said: "We have more in wealth and in sons, and we cannot be punished."

36. Say: "Verily my Lord enlarges and restricts the Provision to whom He pleases, but most men understand not."

37. It is not your wealth nor your sons, that will bring you nearer to Us in degree: but only those who believe and work Righteousness - these are the ones for whom there is a multiplied Reward for their deeds, while secure they (reside) in the dwellings on high! 38. Those who strive against Our Signs, to frustrate them, will be given over into Punishment.

39. Say: "Verily my Lord enlarges and restricts the Sustenance to such of His servants as He pleases: and nothing do ye spend in the least (in His Cause) but He replaces it: for He is the Best of those who grant Sustenance.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

## Saba'

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Qâlal-lazeenas-takbarou lillazeenas-tuḍ-‘ifou 'anaḥnu ṣadadnâkum ‘anil-Hudâ ba‘-da 'iz jâ-'akum; bal kuntum-mujrimeen ﴿32﴾ Wa qâlal-lazeenas-tuḍ-‘ifou lillazeenas-takbarou bal makrul-layli wan-nahâri 'iz ta'-murounanâ 'an-nakfura bi-LLâhi wa naj-‘alahou 'andâdâ! Wa 'asarrun-nadâmata lam-mâ ra-'awul-‘Azâba wa ja-‘alnal-'aglâla fee 'a-‘nâqil-lazeena kafarou; hal yujzawna 'illâ mâ kânou ya‘-maloun

﴿33﴾ Wa mâ 'arsalnâ fee qaryatim-min-Nazeerin 'illâ qâla mutrafouhâ 'innâ bimâ 'ursiltum-bihee kâfiroun ﴿34﴾ Wa qâlou naḥnu 'aktharu 'amwâlanw-wa 'awlâdanw-wa mâ naḥnu bimu-‘azzabeen ﴿35﴾

Qul 'inna Rabbee yabsuṭur-Rizqa limany-yashâ-'u wa yaqdiru wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya‘-la moun

﴿36﴾ Wa mâ 'amwâlukum wa lâ 'awlâdukum-billatee tuqarri-bukum ‘indanâ zulfâ 'illâ man 'âma-na wa ‘amila ṣâliḥan-fa-'ulâ-'ika lahum Jazâ-'uḍ-ḍi-'fi bimâ ‘amilou wa hum fil-ḡurufâti 'âminoun ﴿37﴾

Wallazeena yas-‘awna fee 'Âyâtinâ mu-‘âjizeena 'ulâ-'ika fil-‘Azâbi muḥḍaroun ﴿38﴾ Qul 'inna Rab-

bee yabsuṭur-Rizqa limany-yashâ-'u min ‘ibâdihee wa yaqdiru lah. Wa mâ 'anfaqtum-min-shay-'in-fa-Huwa yukhlifuh, wa Huwa Khayrur-Râziqeen ﴿39﴾

وَيَوْمَ يُحْشَرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ لِلْمَلَكَةِ أَهْوَلَاءَ أَيَّكُمْ كَانُوا  
 يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ أَنْتَ وَلَيْسْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِمْ بَلْ كَانُوا  
 يَعْبُدُونَ الْجِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ بِهِمْ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يَمَلِكُ  
 بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا وَنَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ  
 النَّارِ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَإِذَا نُتِلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ  
 قَالُوا مَا هَذَا إِلَّا رَجُلٌ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَصُدَّكُمْ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْبُدُ آبَاءَكُمْ  
 وَقَالُوا مَا هَذَا إِلَّا آفِكُ مُفْتَرٍ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا  
 جَاءَهُمْ إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَمَا آيَاتِنَاهُمْ مِنْ كِتَابٍ  
 يَدْرُسُونَهَا وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ قَبْلَكَ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَكَذَّبَ  
 الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَمَا بَلَّغُوا مَعْشَارَ مَا آيَاتِنَاهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوا رَسُولِيَّ  
 فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿٤٥﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَعْظَمُكُمْ بِوَجْهِهِ أَنْ  
 تَقْسُمُوا لِلَّهِ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ وَإِنْ تَنْفَكُوا مِنْهُ مَا بَصِيرَةٌ  
 مِنْ جَنَّتِ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ لَكُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٤٦﴾  
 قُلْ مَا سَأَلْتُكُمْ مِنْ أَجْرٍ فَهُوَ لَكُمْ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ وَهُوَ عَلَى  
 كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٤٧﴾ قُلْ إِنَّ رَبِّي يَقْذِفُ بِالْحَقِّ عَلَمِ الْغُيُوبِ ﴿٤٨﴾

40. One Day He will gather them all together, and say to the angels, "Was it you that these men used to worship?"

41. They will say, "Glory to Thee! Our (tie) is with Thee - as Protector- not with them. Nay, but they worshipped the Jinns: most of them believed in them."

42. So on that Day no power shall they have overeach other, for profit or harm: and We shall say to the wrong-doers, "Taste ye the Penalty of the Fire,- the which ye were wont to deny! "

43. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, they say, "This is



only a man who wishes to hinder you from the (worship) which your fathers practised." And they say,

"This is only a falsehood

invented!" And the

Unbelievers say of the

Truth when it comes to

them, "This is nothing

but evident magic!"

44. But We had not

given them Books

which they could study,

nor sent apostles to them

before thee as Warners.

45. And their

predecessors rejected (the Truth); these have not received a tenth of what We had granted to those: yet when

they rejected my apostles, how (terrible) was My rejection (of them)! 46. Say: " I do admonish you on one

point: that ye do stand up before Allah, - (it may be) in pairs, or (it may be) singly, - and reflect (within

yourselves): your Companion is not possessed: he is no less than a Warner to you, in face of a terrible Penalty."

47. Say: " No reward do I ask of you: it is (all) in your interest: my reward is only due from Allah: and He is

Witness to all things. " 48. Say: "Verily my Lord doth cast the (mantle of) Truth (over His servants), - He that

has full knowledge of (all) that is hidden."

- 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)

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز

## Saba'

ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة) ِ  
 u = (ضمه) ُ  
 a = (فتحة) َ

'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

Wa Yawma yaḥ-shur<sup>h</sup>urhum jamee-ʿan-thumma Yaḡoulu lil-malâ-'ikati 'a-hâ-'ulâ-'i 'iyyâkum kânou ya-ʿbud<sup>ou</sup> ﴿40﴾ Qâlou Subḥânaka 'Anta Waliyyunâ min-dounihim. Bal kânou ya-ʿbudounal-Jinn; 'akthar<sup>h</sup>urhum-bihim-Mu'-min<sup>ou</sup> ﴿41﴾ Fal-Yawma lâ yamliku ba-ḍukum li-ba-ḍin-naf-ʿanw-wa lâ ḍarrâ; wa naḡoulu lillazeena ḡalamou ḡouḡou 'Aẓâban-Nâril-latee kuntum-bihâ tukazẓib<sup>ou</sup> ﴿42﴾ Wa 'izâ tutlâ 'alayhim 'Âyâtunâ Bayyinâtin-ḡâlou mâ hâẓâ 'illâ rajuluny-yureedu 'any-yaṣuddakum 'ammâ kâna ya-ʿbudu 'âbâ-'ukum wa ḡâlou mâ hâẓâ 'illâ 'ifkum-muftarâ! Wa ḡâlal-lazeena kafarou lil-Ḥaḡḡi lammâ jâ-'ahum 'in hâẓâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen ﴿43﴾ Wa mâ 'âtay-nâhum-min-Kutubiny-yadrusounahâ; wa mâ 'arsalnâ 'ilayhim ḡablaka min-Naẓeer ﴿44﴾ Wa kazzaballazeena min-ḡablihim wa mâ balagou mi-ʿshâra mâ 'âtaynâhum fakazẓabou rusulee; fakayfa kâna nakeer ﴿45﴾ ﴿45﴾ Qul 'innamâ 'a-ʿizukum-bi-wâḥidah; 'an-taḡoumou li-LLâhi mathnâ wa furâdâ thumma tatafakkarou; mâ bi-Ṣâḥibikum-min-jinnah, 'in huwa 'illâ Naẓeerul-lakum-bayna yaday 'Aẓâbin-shadeed ﴿46﴾ Qul mâ sa-'altukum-min 'ajrin-fa-huwa lakum; 'in 'ajriya 'illâ 'ala LLâh; wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed ﴿47﴾ Qul 'inna Rabbee yaḡẓifu bil-Ḥaḡḡi 'Allâmul-ḡuyoub ﴿48﴾

قُلْ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَمَا يُبَدِّئُ الْبَاطِلُ وَمَا يُعِيدُ ﴿٤٩﴾ قُلْ إِنْ ضَلَلْتُ  
 فَإِنَّمَا أَضِلُّ عَلَى نَفْسِي وَإِنِ اهْتَدَيْتُ فِيمَا يُوحِي إِلَيَّ رَبِّي إِنَّهُ  
 سَمِيعٌ قَرِيبٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَوْ تَرَى إِذْ فَزِعُوا فَلَا فَوْتَ وَأُخِذُوا مِنْ  
 مَكَانٍ قَرِيبٍ ﴿٥١﴾ وَقَالُوا ءَأَمْنَا بِهِ ءِ وَأَنَّى لَهُمُ التَّنَاطُشُ مِنْ  
 مَكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا بِهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَيَقْذِفُونَ  
 بِالْغَيْبِ مِنْ مَكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَحِيلَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ مَا يَشْتَهُونَ  
 كَمَا فُعِلَ بِأَشْيَاعِهِمْ مِّن قَبْلُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا فِي شَكٍّ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

49. Say: "The Truth has arrived, and Falsehood neither creates anything new, nor restores anything."

50. Say: "If I am astray, I only stray to the loss of my own soul: but if I receive guidance, it is because of the inspiration of my Lord to me: it is He Who hears all things, and is (ever) near."

51. If thou couldst but see when they will quake with terror; but then there will be no escape (for them), and they will be seized from a position (quite) near.

52. And they will say, "We do believe (now) in the (Truth)"; but how could they receive (Faith) from a position (so) far off.

53. Seeing that they did reject Faith (entirely) before, and that they (continually) cast (slanders) on the Unseen from a position far off? 54. And between them and their desires, is placed a barrier, as was done in the past with their partisans: for they were indeed in suspicious (disquieting) doubt.

### سُورَةُ فَاطِرٍ

آياتها  
٥٥

رتبها  
٣٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ فَاطِرِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ جَاعِلِ الْمَلَائِكَةِ رُسُلًا أُولِي  
 أَجْنِحَةٍ مَّثْنَىٰ وَثُلَاثَ وَرُبْعَ ۚ يَزِيدُ فِي الْخَلْقِ مَا يَشَاءُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ  
 شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ مَا يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ مِنْ رَحْمَةٍ فَلَا مُمْسِكَ لَهَا  
 وَمَا يُمْسِكُ فَلَا مُرْسِلَ لَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا  
 النَّاسُ أذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ هَلْ مِنْ خَلْقٍ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ يَرْزُقُكُمْ  
 مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ فَآفَ تَوَفَّكُونَ ﴿٣﴾

#### Fatir, or The Originator of Creation; or Malaika, or The Angels

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

1. Praise be to Allah, Who created (out of nothing) the heavens and the earth, Who made the angels messengers with wings, - two, or three, or four (Pairs): He adds to Creation as He pleases: for Allah has power over all things. 2. What Allah out of His Mercy doth bestow on mankind there is none can withhold: what He doth withhold, there is none can grant, apart from Him: and He is the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 3. O men! call to mind the grace of Allah unto you! Is there a Creator, other than Allah, to give you sustenance from heaven or earth? There is no god but He: how then are ye deluded away from the Truth?

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

## Saba'

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

ḵ = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Qul jâ-'al-Ḥaqqu wa mâ yubdi-'ul-Bâṭilu wa mâ  
 yu'eed ﴿49﴾ Qul 'in-ḍalaltu fa-'inna-mâ 'aḍillu 'alâ  
 nafsee; wa-'inih-tadaytu fabimâ youḥee 'ilayya Rab-  
 bee; 'innahou Samee'un-Qareeb ﴿50﴾ Wa law tarâ 'iz  
 fazi-'ou falâ fawta wa 'ukhizou mim-makânin-ḡa-  
 reeb ﴿51﴾ Wa ḡâlou 'âmannâ bihee wa 'annâ lahumut-  
 tanâ-wushu mim-makânim-ba-'eed ﴿52﴾ Wa ḡad  
 kafarou bihee min-ḡabl; wa yaḡzifouna bil-ḡaybi  
 mim-makânim-ba-'eed ﴿53﴾ Wa ḥeela baynahum wa  
 bayna mâ yash-tahouna kamâ fu-'ila bi-'ashyâ-'ihim-  
 min-ḡabl; 'innahum kânou fee shakkim-mureeb ﴿54﴾

45

Āyah

## FĀṬĪR

No

35

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Fâṭiris-samâwâti wal-'arḍi jâ-  
 'ilil-malâ-'ikati rusulan 'ulee-'ajniḥatim-mathnâ wa  
 thulâtha wa rubâ'; yazeedu fil-khalqi mâ yashâ';  
 'inna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay'in-Qadeer ﴿1﴾ Mâ  
 yaftaḥi-LLâhu linnâsi mir-Raḥmatin-falâ mumsika  
 lahâ; wa mâ yumsik falâ mursila lahou mim-ba-'  
 dih; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿2﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-  
 nâsuz-kurou ni'ma-ta-LLâhi 'alaykum! Hal min  
 Khâliqin ḡayru-LLâhi yarzuḡukum-minas-samâ-'i  
 wal-'arḍ? Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou! Fa-'annâ tu-fakoun ﴿3﴾

وَإِن يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَتْ رُسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ ۗ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تَرْجِعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٤﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ ۚ فَلَا تَغْرِبْكُمُ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَلَا يَغْرِبْكُم بِاللَّهِ الْغُرُورُ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ فَاتَّخِذُوهُ عَدُوًّا ۗ إِنَّمَا يَدْعُوا حِزْبَهُ لِيَكُونُوا مِن أَصْحَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٦﴾ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَفَمَن زُيِّنَ لَهُ سُوءُ عَمَلِهِ فَرَآهُ حَسَنًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُضِلُّ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ فَلَا تَذْهَبْ نَفْسُكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَتٌ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَاللَّهُ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ الرِّيحَ فَتَثِيرُ سَحَابًا فَسُقْنَهُ إِلَىٰ بَلَدٍ مَّيِّتٍ فَأَحْيَيْنَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۗ كَذَلِكَ النُّشُورُ ﴿٩﴾ مَن كَانَ يُرِيدِ الْعِزَّةَ فَلِلَّهِ الْعِزَّةُ جَمِيعًا ۗ إِلَيْهِ يَصْعَدُ الْكَلِمُ الطَّيِّبُ وَالْعَمَلُ الصَّالِحُ يَرْفَعُهُ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ يَمْكُرُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ۗ وَمَكْرُ أُولَٰئِكَ هُوَ يُبْورُ ﴿١٠﴾ وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ مِّن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِّن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا ۗ وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِن أُنْثَىٰ وَلَا تَضَعُ إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِ ۗ وَمَا يَعْمَرُ مِن مُّعَمَّرٍ وَلَا يُنْقِصُ مِن عُمُرِهِ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ ۗ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

4. And if they reject thee, so were apostles rejected before thee: to Allah go back for decision all affairs.

5. O men! certainly the promise of Allah is true. Let not then this present life deceive you, nor

let the Chief Deceiver deceive you about Allah. 6. Verily Satan is an enemy to you: so treat him as an enemy. He only invites his adherents, that they may become Companions of the Blazing Fire. 7. For those who reject Allah, is a terrible Penalty; but for those who believe and work righteous deeds, is Forgiveness, and a magnificent Reward. 8. Is he, then, to whom the evil of his conduct is made alluring, so that he looks upon it as good, (equal to one who is rightly guided)? For Allah leaves to stray whom He wills, and guides whom He wills. So let not thy soul go out in (vainly) sighing after them: for Allah knows well all that they do!

9. It is Allah Who sends forth the Winds, so that

they raise up the Clouds, and We drive them to a land that is dead, and revive the earth therewith after its death: even so (will be) the Resurrection! 10. If any do seek for glory and power, - to Allah belong all glory and power. To Him mount up (all) Words of Purity: it is He Who exalts each Deed of Righteousness. Those that lay Plots of Evil, - for them is a Penalty terrible; and the plotting of such will be void (of result). 11. And Allah did create you from dust; then from a sperm-drop; then He made you in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

10. If any do seek for glory and power, - to Allah belong all glory and power. To Him mount up (all) Words of Purity: it is He Who exalts each Deed of Righteousness. Those that lay Plots of Evil, - for them is a Penalty terrible; and the plotting of such will be void (of result). 11. And Allah did create you from dust; then from a sperm-drop; then He made you in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

11. And Allah did create you from dust; then from a sperm-drop; then He made you in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

12. And Allah did create you from dust; then from a sperm-drop; then He made you in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

13. And Allah did create you from dust; then from a sperm-drop; then He made you in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

14. And Allah did create you from dust; then from a sperm-drop; then He made you in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

15. And Allah did create you from dust; then from a sperm-drop; then He made you in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

16. And Allah did create you from dust; then from a sperm-drop; then He made you in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

17. And Allah did create you from dust; then from a sperm-drop; then He made you in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

18. And Allah did create you from dust; then from a sperm-drop; then He made you in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

19. And Allah did create you from dust; then from a sperm-drop; then He made you in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

20. And Allah did create you from dust; then from a sperm-drop; then He made you in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

● 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)

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ

## Fāṭir

th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa 'iny-yukazzibouka faqad kuẓzibat rusulum-  
 min-q̣ablik; wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-‘ul-'umour ﴿4﴾  
 Yâ 'ayyuhan-nâsu 'inna wa‘-da-LLâhi ḥaq̣q̣; falâ  
 taḡurrannakumul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ, wa lâ yaḡurrannakum-  
 bi-LLâhil-Ġarour ﴿5﴾ 'Innash-Shayṭâna lakum  
 ‘aduwwun-fattakhizouhu ‘aduwwâ. 'Innamâ yad-‘ou  
 ḥizbahou liyakounou min 'Aṣ-ḥâbis-Sa‘eer ﴿6﴾  
 'Allazeena kafarou lahum ‘Azâbun-shadeed!  
 Wallazeena 'âmanou wa‘amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lahum-maḡ-  
 firatunw-wa 'Ajrunkabeer ﴿7﴾ 'Afaman-zuyyina  
 lahou sou-'u ‘amalihee fara-'âhu ḥasanâ? Fa-'inna-  
 LLâha yuḍillu many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee many-yashâ'.  
 Falâ tazhab nafsuka ‘alayhim ḥasarât. 'Inna-LLâha  
 ‘Al-eemum-bimâ yaṣna-‘oun ﴿8﴾ Wa-LLâhullaze  
 'arsalar-riyâḥa fatutheeru saḥâban-fasuqnâhu  
 'ilâ baladim-mayyitin-fa-'aḥyaynâ bihil-'arḍa  
 ba‘-da mawtihâ. Kazâlikan-Nushour ﴿9﴾ Man-Kâna  
 yureedul-‘izzata fa-li-LLâhil-‘izzatu jamee-‘â. 'Ilayhi  
 yaṣ-‘adul-Kalimut-Ṭayyibu wal-‘Amaluṣ-Ṣâliḥu  
 yar-fa-‘uh. Wallazeena yamkurounas-sayyi-'âti  
 lahum ‘Azâbun-shadeed; wa makru 'ulâ-'ika  
 huwa yabour ﴿10﴾ Wa-LLâhu khalaqakumin-turâbin-  
 thumma min-nuṭfatin-thumma ja‘alakum 'azwâjâ.  
 Wa mâ taḥmilu min 'unthâ wa lâ taḍa-‘u 'illâ  
 bi-‘ilmih. Wa mâ yu-‘ammaru mimmu-‘ammarinw-  
 wa lâ yunqâṣu min ‘umurihee 'illâ fee Kitâb. 'Inna  
 zâlika ‘ala-LLâhi yaseer ﴿11﴾

12. Nor are the two bodies of flowing water alike, - the one palatable, sweet, and pleasant to drink, and the other, salt and bitter. Yet from each (kind of water) do ye eat flesh fresh and tender, and ye extract ornaments to wear; and thou seest the ships therein that plough the waves, that ye may seek (thus) of the Bounty of Allah that ye may be grateful. 13. He merges Night into Day, and He merges Day into Night, and He has subjected the sun and the moon (to His Law):

each one runs its course for a term appointed. Such is Allah your Lord: to Him belongs all Dominion. And those whom ye invoke besides Him have not the least power. 14. If ye invoke them, they will not listen to your call, and if they were to listen, they cannot answer your (prayer). On the Day of Judgment they will reject your "Partnership". And none, (O man!) can tell thee (the Truth) like the One Who is acquainted with

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْبَحْرَانِ هَذَا عَذْبٌ فُرَاتٌ سَائِغٌ شْرَابُهُ وَهَذَا  
 مِلْحٌ أُجَاجٌ وَمِنْ كُلِّ تَاكُلُونَ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا وَتَسْتَخْرِجُونَ  
 حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُونَهَا وَتَرَى الْفُلْكَ فِيهِ مَوَاحِرَ تَبْتَغُونَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ  
 وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ يُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُؤَلِّجُ  
 النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي  
 لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ذَلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَالَّذِينَ  
 تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ مَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِنْ قِطْمِيرٍ ﴿١٣﴾ إِنْ  
 تَدْعُوهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُوا دُعَاءَكُمْ وَلَوْ سَمِعُوا مَا اسْتَجَابُوا لَكُمْ  
 وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَكْفُرُونَ بَشْرِكِكُمْ وَلَا يَنْبُؤُكَ مِثْلُ خَيْرٍ ﴿١٤﴾  
 يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَنْتُمُ الْفُقَرَاءُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ  
 الْحَمِيدُ ﴿١٥﴾ إِنْ يَشَاءْ يُدْهِبْكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٦﴾  
 وَمَا ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ وَإِنْ  
 تَدْعُ مُثْقَلَةٌ إِلَىٰ جَمَلِهَا لَا يُحْمَلْ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ  
 إِنَّمَا نُنذِرُ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَيْبِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ  
 وَمَنْ تَزَكَّىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَتَزَكَّىٰ لِنَفْسِهِ ۗ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿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)

all things. 15. O ye men! It is ye that have need of Allah: but Allah is the One Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. 16. If He so pleased, He could blot you out and bring in a New Creation. 17. Nor is that (at all) difficult for Allah. 18. Nor can a bearer of burdens bear another's burden. If one heavily laden should call another to (bear) his load, not the least portion of it can be carried (by the other). Even though he be nearly related. Thou canst but admonish such as fear their Lord unseen and establish regular Prayer. And whoever purifies himself does so for the benefit of his own soul; and the destination (of all) is to Allah.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ

## Fâtir

ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa mâ yastawil-baḥrâni hâẓâ 'azbun-furâtun-sâ'igun-sharâbuhou wa hâẓâ milḥun 'ujâj. Wa min-kullinta'-kulouna laḥman-ṭariyyanw-wa tastakhrijouna ḥilyatan-talbas-ounahâ; wa taral-fulka feehi mawâkhira li-tabtaḡou min-Faḍ-lihee wa la-'allakum tash-kuroun ﴿12﴾ Youlijul-layla finnahâri wa youlijun-nahâra fil-layli wa sakhkharash-shamsa wal-ḡamara kulluny-yajree li-'ajalim-musam-mâ. Zâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum laḥul-Mulk. Wallazeena tad-'ouna min-dounihee mâ yamlikouna min-ḡitmeer ﴿13﴾ 'In-tad-'ouhum lâ yasma-'ou du'â-'akum wa law sami-'ou mastajâbou lakum. Wa Yawmal-Ḡiyâmati yakfurouna bi-shirkikum. Wa lâ yunabbi-'uka mithlu khabeer ﴿14﴾ ✽ Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsu 'antumul-fuḡarâ-'u 'ila-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Huwal-Ḡaniyyul-Ḥameed ﴿15﴾ 'Inyyasha' yuzḥibkum wa ya-ti bi-Khalqin-Jadeed ﴿16﴾ Wa mâ zâlika 'ala-LLâhi bi-'azeez ﴿17﴾ Wa lâ taziru wâziratunw-wizra 'ukhrâ. Wa 'in-tad-'u muthḡalatum 'ilâ ḥimlihâ lâ yu-ḥmal minhu shay-'unw-wa law kâna zâ-ḡurbâ. 'Innamâ tunzirullazeena yakhshawna Rab-bahum-bil-ḡaybi wa 'aḡâmuṣ-Ṣalâh. Wa man-tazakkâ fa-'innamâ yatazakkâ linafsih; wa 'ila-LLâhil-maṣeer ﴿18﴾

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَىٰ وَالْبَصِيرُ ﴿١٩﴾ وَلَا الظُّلُمَاتُ وَلَا النُّورُ  
 ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَا الظِّلُّ وَلَا الْحَرُورُ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَحْيَاءُ وَلَا الْأَمْوَاتُ  
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُسْمِعُ مَن يَشَاءُ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَمَا أَنتَ بِمُسْمِعٍ مَّن فِي الْقُبُورِ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِنَّ  
 أَنتَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَإِن مِّنْ  
 أُمَّةٍ إِلَّا خَلَا فِيهَا نَذِيرٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَإِن يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ  
 مِن قَبْلِهِمْ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَبِالزُّبُرِ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَبِالْكِتَابِ  
 الْمُنِيرِ ﴿٢٨﴾ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ﴿٢٩﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿٣٠﴾  
 أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ ثَمَرَاتٍ مُّخْتَلِفًا  
 أَلْوَانُهَا ﴿٣١﴾ وَمِنَ الْجِبَالِ جُدَدٌ بَيضٌ وَحُمْرٌ مُّخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَانُهَا  
 وَغَرَابِيبُ سُودٌ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ وَالدَّوَابِّ وَأَلْأَنْعَامِ  
 مُخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَانُهُ كَذَلِكَ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى اللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الْعُلَمَاءُ ﴿٣٤﴾  
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ غَفُورٌ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ  
 وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً  
 يَرْجُونَ تِجَارَةً لَّن تَبُورَ ﴿٣٦﴾ لِيُوفِيَهُمْ أَجُورَهُمْ  
 وَيَزِيدَهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّهُ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٣٨﴾

19. The blind and the seeing are not alike; 20. Nor are the depths of Darkness and the Light; 21. Nor are the (chilly) shade and the (genial) heat of the sun: 22. Nor are alike those that are living and those that are dead. Allah can make any that He wills to hear; but thou canst not make those to hear who are (buried) in graves. 23. Thou art no other than a warner. 24. Verily We have sent thee in truth, as a bearer of glad tidings, and as a warner: and there never was a people, without a warner having lived among them (in the past). 25. And if they reject thee, so did their predecessors, to whom came their apostles with Clear Signs, Books of dark prophecies, and the Book of Enlightenment. 26. In the end did I punish those who rejected Faith: and how (terrible) was My rejection (of them)! 27. Seest thou not that Allah sends down rain from the sky? With it We then bring out produce of various colours. And

• 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 the mountains are tracts white and red, of various shades of colour, and black intense in hue. 28. And so amongst men and crawling creatures and cattle, are they of various colours. Those truly fear Allah, among His Servants, Who have knowledge: for Allah is Exalted in Might, Oft-Forgiving. 29. Those who rehearse the Book of Allah, establish regular Prayer, and spend (in Charity) out of what We have provided for them, secretly and openly, hope for a Commerce that will never fail: 30. for He will pay them their meed, nay, He will give them (even) more out of His Bounty: for He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (service).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

## Fāṭir

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ yastawil-'a‘-mâ wal-baṣeer ﴿19﴾ Wa laẓ-  
 zulumâtu wa lan-nour ﴿20﴾ Wa laẓ-zillu wa lal-ḥarour  
 ﴿21﴾ Wa mâ yastawil-'aḥyâ-'u wa lal-'amwât. 'Inna-  
 LLâha yusmi-'u many-yashâ'; wa mâ 'anta bi-musmi-  
 'im-man-fil-ḡubour ﴿22﴾ 'In 'anta 'illâ nazeer ﴿23﴾  
 'Innâ 'arsalnâka bilḥaq̣q̣i basheeranw-wa nazeerâ;  
 wa 'immin 'ummatin 'illâ khalâ feehâ nazeer ﴿24﴾  
 Wa 'iny-yukazzibouka faḡad kazzaballazeena min-  
 ḡablihim jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-Bayyinâti wa  
 biz-Zuburi wa bil-Kitâbil-Muneer ﴿25﴾ Thumma  
 'akhaztullazeena kafarou; fakayfa kâna nakeer ﴿26﴾  
 'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha 'an-zala minas-samâ-'i mâ-  
 'an-fa-'akhrajnâ bihee thamarâtim-mukhtalifan  
 'alwânuhâ. Wa minal-jibâli judadum-beḡḡunw-wa  
 ḡumrum-mukhtalifun 'al-wânuhâ wa ḡarâbeebu  
 soud ﴿27﴾ Wa minannâsi wad-da-wâbbi wal-'an-'âmi  
 mukhtalifun 'alwânuhou kazâlik. 'Innamâ yakḡh-sha-  
 LLâha min 'Ibâdihil-'ulamâ'; 'Inna-LLâha 'Azeezun  
 ḡafour ﴿28﴾ 'Innallazeena yatlouna Kitâba-LLâhi wa  
 'aqâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'anfaḡou mimmâ razaḡnâhum  
 sirranw-wa 'alâniyatany-yarjouna Tijâratal-lan-tabour  
 ﴿29﴾ Li-yuwaffi-yahum 'ujourahum wa yazeedahum-  
 min-Faḡlih; 'innahou ḡafourun-Shakour ﴿30﴾

وَالَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ  
 يَدَيْهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِعِبَادِهِ لَخَبِيرٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣١﴾ ثُمَّ أَوْرَثْنَا الْكِتَابَ  
 الَّذِينَ اصْطَفَيْنَا مِنْ عِبَادِنَا فَمِنْهُمْ ظَالِمٌ لِنَفْسِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ  
 مُقْتَصِدٌ وَمِنْهُمْ سَابِقٌ بِالْخَيْرَاتِ يُذِنُ اللَّهُ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ  
 الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٣٢﴾ جَنَّتٌ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا يُحَلَّوْنَ  
 فِيهَا مِنْ أَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَلُؤْلُؤًا ۚ وَلِبَاسُهُمْ فِيهَا حَرِيرٌ ﴿٣٣﴾  
 وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنَّا الْحَزْنَ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّنَا لَغَفُورٌ  
 شَكُورٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ الَّذِي أَحَلَّنَا دَارَ الْمُقَامَةِ مِن فَضْلِهِ ۗ لَا يَمَسُّنَا  
 فِيهَا نَصَبٌ وَلَا يَمَسُّنَا فِيهَا لُغُوبٌ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَهُمْ  
 نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ لَا يُقْضَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ فَيَمُوتُوا وَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمْ مِنْ  
 عَذَابِهَا ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي كُلَّ كَافِرٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَهُمْ يَصْطَرِحُونَ  
 فِيهَا رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا نَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا غَيْرَ الَّذِي كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ  
 ۗ أَوَلَمْ نُعَمِّرْكُم مَّا يَتَذَكَّرُ فِيهِ مَن تَذَكَّرَ وَجَاءَكُمُ النَّذِيرُ  
 فَذُوقُوا فَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِن نَّصِيرٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ  
 غَيْبِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٣٨﴾

31. That which We have revealed to thee of the Book is the Truth, - confirming what was (revealed) before it: for Allah is assuredly - with respect to His servants - Well acquainted and Fully Observant.

32. Then We have given the Book for inheritance to such of Our servants as We have chosen: but there are among them some who wrong their own souls, some who follow a middle course; and some who are, by Allah's leave, foremost in good deeds; that is the highest Grace.

33. Gardens of Eternity will they enter: therein will they be adorned with bracelets of gold and pearls; and their garments there will be of silk. 34. And they will say: "Praise be to Allah, Who has removed from us (all) sorrow: for our Lord is indeed Oft-Forgiving Ready to appreciate (service) 35. "Who has, out of His Bounty. Settled us in a Home that will last: no toil nor sense of weariness shall touch us therein."

36. But those who reject

(Allah)- for them will be the Fire of Hell: no term shall be determined for them, so they should die, nor shall its Penalty be lightened for them. Thus do We reward every ungrateful one! 37. Therein will they cry aloud (for assistance): "Our Lord! Bring us out: We shall work righteousness, not the (deeds) we used to do!" - "Did We not give you long enough life so that he that would should receive admonition? And (moreover) the Warner came to you. So taste ye (the fruits of you deeds): for the Wrong-doers there is no helper." 38. Verily Allah knows (all) the hidden things of the heavens and the earth: verily He has full knowledge of all that is in (men's) hearts.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

## Fāṭir

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wallazee 'awḥaynâ 'ilayka minal-Kitâbi huwal-  
 Ḥaqqu muṣaddiqal-limâ bayna yadayh; 'inna-LLâha  
 bi-'Ibâdihee la-Khabeerum-Baṣeer ﴿31﴾ Thumma  
 'aw-rathnal-Kitâballazee-naṣṭafaynâ min 'ibâdinâ; fa-  
 minhum zâlimullinafsihee wa minhum-muqtaṣidunw-  
 wa minhum sâbiqum-bil-khayrâti bi-'izni-LLâh;  
 zâlika huwal-Faḍlul-Kabeer ﴿32﴾ Jan-nâtu 'Adniny-  
 yadkhulounahâ yuḥallawna feehâ min 'asâwira min-  
 zahabinw-wa lu'-lu-'â; wa libâsuhum feehâ ḥareer ﴿33﴾  
 Wa qâlul-Ḥamduli-LLâhil-lazee 'aḏhaba 'annal-ḥazan;  
 'inna Rabbanâ la-Ġafourun-Shakour ﴿34﴾ 'Allazee  
 'aḥallanâ Dâral-muqâ-mati min-faḍlihee lâ yamassunâ  
 feehâ naṣabunw-wa lâ yamassunâ feehâ luḡoub ﴿35﴾  
 Wallazeena kafarou lahum Nâru Jahannama lâ yuqḍâ  
 'alayhim fayamoutou wa lâ yukhaffafu 'anhum-  
 min 'Aḏâbihâ. Kazâlika najzee kulla kafour ﴿36﴾ Wa  
 hum yaṣṭarikhouna feehâ Rabbanâ 'akhrijnâ na'-mal  
 ṣâliḥan ḡayrallazee kunnâ na'-mal! 'Awalam nu-  
 'ammirkum-mâ yataẓakkaru feehi man-tazakkara  
 wa jâ-'akumun-naẓeer. Fazouqou famâ liz-zâlimeena  
 min-naṣeer ﴿37﴾ 'Inna-LLâha 'Âlimu ḡaybis-samâwâ-  
 ti wal-'ard. 'Innahou 'Aleemum-bi-zâtiṣ-ṣudour ﴿38﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَكُمْ خَلَائِفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۖ فَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُ ۖ وَلَا يَزِيدُ الْكَافِرِينَ كُفْرَهُمْ إِلَّا مَقْتًا ۖ وَلَا يَزِيدُ الْكَافِرِينَ كُفْرَهُمْ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٣٩﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ شُرَكَاءَكُمُ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَرُونِي مَاذَا خَلَقُوا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ أَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ أَمْ آتَيْنَهُمْ كِتَابًا فَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّنْهُ ۚ بَلْ إِن يَبْدُ الْأَظْلِمُونَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿٤٠﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمْسِكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ أَنْ تَزُولَا ۖ وَلَئِن زَالَتَا إِنْ أَمْسَكَهُمَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِّنْ بَعْدِهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حَلِيمًا غَفُورًا ﴿٤١﴾ وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَئِن جَاءَهُمْ نَذِيرٌ لَّيَكُونُنَّ أَهْدَىٰ مِنْ إِحْدَى الْأُمَمِ ۗ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ نَذِيرٌ مَّا زَادَهُمْ إِلَّا نُفُورًا ﴿٤٢﴾ اسْتَكْبَارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَكْرَ أَسَىٰ ۖ وَلَا يَحِيقُ الْمَكْرُ السَّيِّئُ إِلَّا بِأَهْلِهِ ۚ فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا السُّنَّتَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ۗ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّتِ اللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ۚ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّتِ اللَّهِ تَحْوِيلًا ﴿٤٣﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَكُنُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً ۚ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُعْجِزَهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَلِيمًا قَدِيرًا ﴿٤٤﴾

39. He it is that has made you inheritors in the earth: If, then, any do reject (Allah), their rejection (works) against themselves: their rejection but adds to the odium for the Unbelievers in the sight of their Lord: their rejection but adds to (their own) undoing.

40. Say: "Have ye seen (these) 'Partners' of yours whom ye call upon besides Allah? Show me what it is they have created in the (wide) earth. Or have they a share in the heavens? Or have We given them a Book from which they (can derive) clear (evidence)? Nay, the wrongdoers promise each other nothing but delusions. 41. It is Allah Who sustains the heavens and the earth, lest they cease (to function): and if they should fail, there is none -not one- can sustain them thereafter: verily, he is Most Forbearing, Oft-Forgiving. 42. They swore their strongest oaths by Allah that if a warner came to them, they would follow his

guidance better than any (other) of the Peoples: but when a warner came to them, it has only increased their

flight (from righteousness), - 43. On account of their arrogance in the land and their plotting of Evil. but the plotting of Evil will hem in only the authors thereof. Now are they but looking for the way the ancients were dealt with? But no change wilt thou find in Allah's way (of dealing): no turning off wilt thou find in Allah's way (of dealing). 44. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the End of those before them, - though they were superior to them in strength? Nor is Allah to be frustrated by anything whatever in the heavens or on earth: for He is All-Knowing, All-Powerful.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

## Fāṭir

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Huwallazee ja-‘alakum **kh**alâ-'ifa fil-'arḍ; faman-kafara fa-‘alayhi kufruh; wa lâ yazeedul-kâfiree-na kufrihum ‘inda **R**abbihim 'illâ maḡṭâ; wa lâ yazeedul-kâfireena kufrihum 'illâ **kh**asârâ ﴿39﴾ **Q**ul 'ara-'aytum shura-kâ-'akumullazeena tad-‘ouna min-douni-LLâhi 'Arounee mâẓâ **kh**alâḡou minal-'arḍi 'am lahum shirkun-fis-samâwâti 'am 'âtaynâhum Kitâban-fahum ‘alâ Bayyinatim-minh?- Bal 'iny-ya-‘iduz-ẓâlimouna ba-‘-ḍuhum-ba-‘-ḍan 'illâ ḡurourâ ﴿40﴾ ﴿40﴾ 'Inna-LLâha yumsikus-samâwâti wal-'arḍa 'an-tazoulâ; wa la-'in-zâlatâ 'in 'amsakahumâ min 'ahadim-mim-ba-‘-dih, 'innahou kâna Ḥaleeman Ḡafourâ ﴿41﴾ Wa 'aḡsamou bi-LLâhi jahda 'aymâni-him la-'in-jâ-'ahum nazeerul-layakoununna 'ahdâ min 'Iḥdal-'Umam; falammâ jâ-'ahum nazeerum-mâ zâ-dahum 'illâ nufourâ ﴿42﴾ 'Istikbâran-fil-'arḍi wa makras-Sayyi'. Wa lâ yaḡeeḡul-makrus-Sayyi-'u 'illâ bi'ahlih. Fahal yanẓurouna 'illâ sunnatal-'awwaleen? Falan-tajida li-Sunnati-LLâhi tabdeelâ; wa lan-tajida li-Sunnati-LLâhi taḡweelâ ﴿43﴾ 'Awalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fayanzurou kayfa kâna ‘Âḡibatul-lazeena min-ḡablihim wa kânou 'ashadda minhum ḡuwwah? Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu liyu-‘-jizahou min-shay-'in-fis-samâwâti wa lâ fil-'arḍ. 'innahou kâna ‘Aleeman-Ḡadeerâ ﴿44﴾ ﴿44﴾

وَلَوْ يُؤَاخِذُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ بِمَا كَسَبُوا مَا تَرَكَ عَلَى  
ظَهْرِهَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ وَلَكِنْ يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى  
فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِ بَصِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾

سُورَةُ يٰسِينَ  
٣٦ رَبِّهَا  
٨٣ آيَاتُهَا

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يٰسَ ۝ وَالْقُرْآنِ الْحَكِيمِ ۝ إِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٣﴾ عَلَىٰ  
صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾ تَنْزِيلِ الْعَزِيزِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٥﴾ لِنُنذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّا  
أَنْذَرْنَا آبَاءَهُمْ فَهُمْ غَافِلُونَ ﴿٦﴾ لَقَدْ حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْنَا أَكْثَرَهُمْ  
فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ أَغْلَالًا فَهِيَ إِلَىٰ  
الْأَذْقَانِ فَهُمْ مُّقْمَحُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ سَدًّا  
وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ سَدًّا فَأَغْشَيْنَاهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَسَوَاءٌ  
عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنْذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّمَا نُنذِرُ  
مَنِ اتَّبَعَ الذِّكْرَ وَخَشِيَ الرَّحْمَنَ الْبَاطِنَ ﴿١١﴾ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ  
وَأَجْرٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ وَنَكْتُبُ  
مَا قَدَّمُوا وَءَاخَّرَهُمْ ۚ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ أَحْصَيْنَاهُ فِي إِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾

45. If Allah were to punish men according to what they deserve, He would not leave on the back of the (earth) a single living creature: but He gives them respite for a stated Term: when their Term expires, verily Allah has in His sight all His servants.

Ya-Sin  
(being Abbreviated  
Letters).

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

1. Ya-Sin. 2. By the Quran, Full of Wisdom, - 3. Thou art indeed one of the apostles, 4. On a Straight Way. 5. It is a Revelation sent down by (Him), the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful, 6. In order that thou mayest admonish a people, whose fathers had received no admonition, and who therefore remain heedless (of the Signs of Allah). 7. The Word is proved true against the greater part of them: for they do not believe.

• 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. We have put yokes round their necks right up to their chins, so that their heads are forced up (and they cannot see). 9. And We have put a bar in front of them and a bar behind them, and further, We have covered them up; so that they cannot see. 10. The same is it to them whether thou admonish them or thou do not admonish them: they will not believe. 11. Thou canst but admonish such a one as follows the Message and fears (Allah) the Most Gracious, unseen: give such a one, therefore, good tidings, of Forgiveness and a Reward most generous. 12. Verily We shall give life to the dead, and We record that which they send before and that which they leave behind, and of all things have We taken account in a clear Book (of evidence).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

Yâ-seen

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa law yu-'âkhiẓu-LLâhun-nâsa bimâ kasabou mâ taraka 'alâ zāhrihâ min-dâbbatinw-wa lâkiny-yu-'âkhi khiruhum 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammâ, Fa-'izâ jâ-'a 'Ajaluhum fa-'inna-LLâha kâna bi-'ibâdihee Baṣeerâ (45)

83

'Āyah

## YÂ-SEEN

No

36

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-Seen (1) Wal-Ḷur-'ānil-Ḷakeem (2) 'Innaka laminal-mursaleen (3) 'Alâ Ṣirāṭim-Musta-Ḷeem (4) Tanzeelal-'Azeezir-Raḥeem (5) Li-tunẓira Ḷawmam-mâ 'unẓira 'âbâ-'uhum fahum Ḷāfiloun (6) LaḶad ḶaḶḶal-Ḷawlu 'alâ 'aktharihim fahum lâ yu'-minoun (7) 'Innâ ja-'alnâ fee 'a-'nâḶihim 'aḶlâlan-fahiya 'ilal-'azḶâni fahum-muḶmaḶoun (8) Wa ja-'alnâ mim-bayni 'aydeehim saddanw-wa min khalḶihim saddan-fa-'aḶshay-nâhum fahum lâ yubṣiroun (9) Wa sawâ-'un 'alayhim 'a-'anzartahum 'am lam tunẓir-hum lâ yu'-minoun (10) 'Innamâ tunẓiru manittaba-'az-Zikra wa khalṣiyar-Raḥmâna bil-Ḷayb; fabaṣh-shirhu bi-MaḶfiratinw-wa 'Ajrin-Kareem (11) 'Innâ NaḶnu nuḶyil-mawtâ wa naktubu mâ Ḷaddamou wa 'âthârahum; wa kulla shay-'in 'aḶ-ṣaynâhu fee 'Imâmim-mubeen (12)

وَأَضْرِبْ لَهُمْ مَثَلًا أَصْحَابَ الْقَرْيَةِ إِذْ جَاءَهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾  
 إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمُ اثْنَيْنِ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَعَزَّزْنَا بِثَالِثٍ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا  
 إِلَيْكُمْ مُّرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ قَالُوا مَا أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلَنَا وَمَا أَنْزَلَ  
 الرَّحْمَنُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا تَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا يَعْلَمُ إِنَّا  
 إِلَيْكُمْ لَمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَمَا عَلَيْنَا إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٧﴾  
 قَالُوا إِنَّا نَطَّيَّرْنَا بِكُمْ مِثْلَ مَا طَّيَّرْنَا بِكُمْ لَئِن لَّمْ تَنْتَهُوا لَنَرْجُمَنَّكُمْ وَلَيَمَسَّنَّكُمْ  
 مِنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾ قَالُوا طَّيَّرْنَا بِكُمْ مِثْلَ مَا طَّيَّرْنَا بِكُمْ لَئِن لَّمْ تَنْتَهُوا لَنَرْجُمَنَّكُمْ  
 وَلَيَمَسَّنَّكُمْ مِنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٩﴾ وَجَاءَ مِنْ أَقْصَا الْمَدِينَةِ رَجُلٌ  
 يَسْعَى قَالَ يَا قَوْمِ اتَّبِعُوا الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ اتَّبِعُوا مَنْ  
 لَا يَسْأَلُكُمْ أَجْرًا وَهُمْ مُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا لِي لَا أَعْبُدُ الَّذِي  
 فَطَرَنِي وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ أَعْتَذِرُ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْهَكَّةَ  
 إِن يُرِدْنِ الرَّحْمَنُ بِضُرٍّ لَا تُغْنِي عَنِّي شَفَعَتُهُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا  
 يُنْقِذُونِ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِنَّي إِذَا لَفِيَ ضَلَلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّي آمَنْتُ  
 بِرَبِّكُمْ فَاسْمَعُونِ ﴿٢٥﴾ قِيلَ ادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ ﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ يَلَيْتَ قَوْمِي  
 يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ بِمَا غَفَرَ لِي رَبِّي وَجَعَلَنِي مِنَ الْمُكْرَمِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

13. Set forth to them, by way of a parable, the (story of) the Companions of the City. Behold, there came apostles to it.

14. When We (first) sent to them two apostles, they rejected them: but We strengthened them with a third: they said, "Truly, we have been sent on a mission to you."

15. The (people) said: "Ye are only men like ourselves; and (Allah) Most Gracious sends no sort of revelation: ye do nothing but lie.»

16. They said: "Our Lord doth know that we have been sent on a mission to you: 17. " And our duty is only to proclaim the clear Message."

18. The (people) said: " For us, we augur an evil omen from you: if ye desist not, we will certainly stone you. And a grievous punishment indeed will be inflicted on you by us. " 19. They said: "Your evil omens are with yourselves: (deem ye this an evil omen). If ye are admonished? Nay, but ye are a people transgressing all bounds! "

20. Then there came running, from the farthest part of the City, a man, saying, " O my People! Obey the apostles: 21. " Obey those who ask no reward of you (for themselves), and who have Themselves received Guidance. 22. "It would not be reasonable in me if I did not serve Him Who created me, and to Whom ye shall (all) be brought back. 23. "Shall I take (other) gods besides Him? If (Allah) Most Gracious should intend some adversity for me, of no use whatever will be their intercession for me, nor can they deliver me. 24. " It would indeed, if I were to do so, be in manifest Error. 25. "For me, I have faith in the Lord of you (all): listen, then, to me! " 26. It was said: "Enter thou the Garden. " He said: "Ah me! Would that my People knew (what I know)! - 27. " For that my Lord has granted me Forgiveness and has enrolled me among those held in honour! "

• 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)

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث

## Yā-seen

kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

Waḍrib lahum-mathalan 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Qaryati 'iz  
 jâ'ahal-mursaloun ﴿13﴾ 'Iz 'arsalnâ 'ilayhimuth-nayni  
 fakazzabouhumâ fa-‘azzaznâ bi-thâliṭhin-faqâlou  
 'innâ 'ilaykum-mursaloun ﴿14﴾ Qâlou mâ 'antum  
 'illâ basharum-mithlunâ wa mâ 'anzalar-Raḥmânu  
 min-shay'in 'in 'antum 'illâ takziboun ﴿15﴾ Qâlou  
 Rabbunâ ya‘-lamu 'innâ 'ilaykum la-mursaloun ﴿16﴾  
 Wa mâ ‘alaynâ 'illal-Balâġul-mubeen ﴿17﴾ Qâlou  
 'innâ taṭayyarnâ bikum; la-'illam tantahou lanar-  
 jumannakum wa layamassan-nakum-minnâ ‘azâbun  
 'aleem ﴿18﴾ Qâlou ṭâ-'irukum-ma-‘akum; 'a-'in-  
 zukkirtum? Bal 'antum qa-wmum-musrifoun ﴿19﴾  
 Wa jâ-'a min 'aqṣal-Madeenati rajuluny-yas-‘â qâla  
 yâ-qawmittabi-‘ul-mursaleen ﴿20﴾ 'Ittabi-‘ou mallâ  
 yas-'alukum 'ajranw-wa hum-muhtadoun ﴿21﴾ Wa  
 mâ liya lâ 'a-‘budullaḏee faṭaranees wa 'ilayhi turja-  
 ‘oun ﴿22﴾ 'A-'attakhizu min-dounihee 'âlihatan 'iny-  
 yuridnir-Raḥmânu biḏurri-lâ tuġni ‘annee shafâ-  
 ‘atuhum shay-'anw-wa lâ yunqizoun ﴿23﴾ 'Innee  
 'izal-lafee Ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿24﴾ 'Innee 'âmantu bi-  
 Rabbikum fasma-‘oun ﴿25﴾ Qeelad-khulil-Jannah.  
 Qâla yâ-layta Qawmee ya‘-la-moun ﴿26﴾ Bimâ ġafara  
 lee Rabbee wa ja-‘alanees minal-mukrameen ﴿27﴾



28. And We sent not down against his People, after him, any hosts from heaven, nor was it needful for Us so to do. 29. It was no more than a single mighty Blast, and behold! they were (like ashes) quenched and silent. 30. Ah! alas for (My) servants! There comes not an apostle to them but they mock him! 31. See they not how many Generations before them We destroyed? Not to them will they return: 32. But each one of them all - will be brought before Us (for judgment). 33. A Sign for them is the earth that is dead: We do give it life, and produce grain therefrom, of which ye do eat. 34. And We produce therein orchards with date-palms and vines, and We cause springs to gush forth therein 35. That they may enjoy the fruits of this (artistry): it was not their hands that made this: will they not then give thanks? 36. Glory to Allah, Who created

﴿٢٨﴾ وَمَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ مِنْ جُنْدٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا كُنَّا مُنْزِلِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِن كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ خَمِدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ يَحْسَرَةَ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ مَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِّن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ أَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّنَ الْقُرُونِ أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَإِن كُلُّ لَمَّا جَمِيعٌ لَّدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَعَايَةُ لَهُمُ الْأَرْضُ الْمَيْتَةُ أَحْيَيْنَاهَا وَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهَا حَبًّا فَمِنْهُ يَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا جَنَّاتٍ مِّن مَّخِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ وَفَجْرْنَا فِيهَا مِنَ الْعُيُونِ لِيَأْكُلُوا مِن ثَمَرِهِ وَمَا عَمِلَتْهُ أَيْدِيهِمْ أَفَلَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَزْوَاجَ كُلَّهَا مِمَّا تَبَتُّ الْأَرْضُ وَمِنَ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَمِمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَعَايَةُ لَهُمُ اللَّيْلُ نَسَلَخْنَا مِنْهُ النَّهَارَ فَإِذَا هُمْ مُظْلِمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَالشَّمْسُ تَجْرِي لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ لَّهَا ذَلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَالْقَمَرَ قَدَرْنَاهُ مَنَازِلَ حَتَّىٰ عَادَ كَالْعُرْجُونِ الْقَدِيمِ ﴿٣٩﴾ لَا الشَّمْسُ يَنْبَغِي لَهَا أَنْ تُدْرِكَ الْقَمَرَ وَلَا اللَّيْلُ سَابِقُ النَّهَارِ وَكُلٌّ فِي فَلَكٍ يَسْبَحُونَ ﴿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)

in pairs all things that the earth produces, as well as their own (human) kind and (other) things of which they have no knowledge. 37. And a Sign for them is the Night: We withdraw therefrom the Day, and behold they are plunged in darkness; 38. And the sun runs his course for a period determined for him: that is the decree of (Him), the Exalted in Might, the All-Knowing. 39. And the Moon,- We have measured for her Mansions (to traverse) till she returns like the old (and withered) lower part of a date-stalk. 40. It is not permitted to the Sun to catch up the Moon, nor can the Night outstrip the Day: each (just) swims along in (its own) orbit (according to Law).

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

## Yā-seen

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ 'anzalnâ ‘alâ Qawmihee mim-ba‘-dihee  
min-jundim-minassamâ-'i wa mâ kunnâ munzileen

﴿28﴾ 'In-kânat 'illâ ṣayḥatanw-wâḥidatan-fa-'izâ hum  
khâmidoun ﴿29﴾ Yâ-ḥasratan ‘alal-‘ibâd! Mâ ya'-  
teehim-mir-rasoulin 'illâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun

﴿30﴾ 'Alam yaraw kam 'ahlaknâ qablahum-minal-  
qurouni 'annahum 'ilayhim lâ yarji-'oun ﴿31﴾ Wa

'in-kul-lul-lammâ jamee-‘ul-ladaynâ muḥḍaroun  
﴿32﴾ Wa 'Āyatul-lahumul-'arḍul-maytatu 'aḥyaynâhâ

wa 'akhrajnâ minhâ ḥabban-faminhu ya'-kuloun ﴿33﴾  
Wa ja-‘alnâ feehâ jannâtim-min-nakheelinw-wa

'a'nâ-binw-wa fajjarnâ feehâ minal-‘uyoun ﴿34﴾  
Liya'-kulou min-thamarihee, wa mâ ‘amilat-hu

'aydeehim; 'afalâ yash-kuroun ﴿35﴾ Subḥânallazee  
khalaqal-'azwâja kullahâ mimmâ tumbitul-'arḍu wa

min 'anfusihiim wa mimmâ lâ ya-‘lamoun ﴿36﴾ Wa  
'Āyatul-lahumul-Laylu naslakhu minhun-Nahâra

fa-'izâ hum-muzlimoun ﴿37﴾ Wash-Shamsu tajree  
li-musta-qarril-lahâ; zâlika taqdeerul-‘Azeezil-

‘Al-eem ﴿38﴾ Wal-Qamara qaddarnâhu manâzila  
hattâ ‘âda kal-‘urjounil-qadeem ﴿39﴾ Lash-Shamsu

yambaḡee lahâ 'an-tudrikal-Qamara wa lal-Laylu  
sâbiqun-Nahâr; wa kullun-fee falakiny-yasbaḡoun ﴿40﴾

وَأَيَّةٌ لَهُمْ أَنَّا حَمَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ فِي الْفَلَكِ الْمَشْحُونِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَخَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِنْ مِثْلِهِ مَا يَرْكَبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَإِنْ نَشَأْ نُغْرِقْهُمْ فَلَا صَرِيحَ لَهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْقَذُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِنَّا وَمَتَاعًا إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ اتَّقُوا مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَمَا خَلْفَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمَا تَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ آيَةٍ مِنْ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانُوا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَنْفِقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْطَعِمُ مَنْ لَوْ يَشَاءُ اللَّهُ أطعمه إِن أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ مَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً تَأْخُذُهُمْ وَهُمْ يَخِصِّمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ تَوْصِيَةً وَلَا إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَيُنْفِخُ فِي الصُّورِ فَإِذَا هُمْ مِنَ الْأَجْدَاثِ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَنْسِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ قَالُوا يَا بُولَيْكَنَا مَنْ بَعَثَنَا مِنْ مَرْقَدِنَا هَذَا مَا وَعَدَ الرَّحْمَنُ وَصَدَقَ الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ إِنْ كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ جَمِيعٌ لَدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَالْيَوْمَ لَا تَظْلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْئًا وَلَا تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

41. And a Sign for them is that We bore their race (through the Flood) in the loaded Ark; 42. And We have created for them similar (vessels) on which they ride. 43. If it were Our Will, We could drown them: then would there be no helper (to hear their cry), nor could they be delivered, 44. Except by way of Mercy from Us, and by way of (worldly) convenience (to serve them) for a time. 45. When they are told, "Fear ye that which is before you and that which will be after you, in order that ye may receive Mercy." (They turn back). 46. Not a Sign comes to them from among the Signs of their Lord, but they turn away therefrom.

﴿٤٧﴾

47. And when they are told, "Spend ye of (the bounties) with which Allah has provided you, " the Unbelievers say to those who believe: " Shall we then feed those whom, if Allah had so willed, He would have fed, (Himself)? - Ye are in nothing but manifest error. " 48. Further, they

• 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)

say, " When will this promise (come to pass), if what ye say is true? " 49. They will not (have to) wait for aught but a single Blast: it will seize them while they are yet disputing among themselves! 50. No (chance) will they then have, by will, to dispose (of their affairs), nor to return to their own people! 51. The trumpet shall be sounded, when behold! from the sepulchres (men) will rush forth to their Lord! 52. They will say: "Ah! woe unto us! Who hath raised us up from our beds of repose?" (a voice will say:) " This is what (Allah) Most Gracious had promised, and true was the word of the apostles! " 53. It will be no more than a single Blast, when to! they will all be brought up before Us! 54. Then, on that Day, not a soul will be wronged in the least, and ye shall but be repaid the meeds of your past Deeds.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 ṣ = س  
 ṣ̣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 ṯ = ث

Yâ-seen

kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa 'Āyatul-lahum 'annâ ḥamalnâ zurriyyatahum  
 fil-fulkil-mash-ḥoun ﴿41﴾ Wa khalaqnâ lahum-mim-  
 mithlihee mâ yarkaboun ﴿42﴾ Wa 'in-nasha' nuḡriqhum  
 falâ ṣareekhah lahum wa lâ hum yunqazoun ﴿43﴾ 'Illâ  
 Raḥmatam-minnâ wa matâ-ʿan 'ilâ ḥeen ﴿44﴾ Wa 'izâ  
 Qeela lahumuttaqou mâ bayna 'aydeekum wa mâ  
 khalfakum la-ʿallakum turḥamoun ﴿45﴾ Wa mâ ta-  
 teehim-min 'Āyatim-min 'Āyâti Rabbihim 'illâ kânou  
 ʿanhâ mu-riḍeen ﴿46﴾ Wa 'izâ qeela lahum 'anfiqou  
 mim-mâ razaqakumu-LLâhu qâlallazeena kafarou  
 lillazeena 'âmanou 'anuṭ-ʿimu mallaw yashâ-'u-LLâhu  
 'aṭ-ʿamahou 'in 'antum 'illâ fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿47﴾ Wa  
 yaqoulouna matâ hâzal-wa-ʿ-du 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen  
 ﴿48﴾ Mâ yan-zurouna 'illâ Ṣayḥa-tanw-wâḥidatan-ta-  
 khuzuhum wa hum yakhiṣṣ-imoun ﴿49﴾ Falâ yastatee-  
 ʿouna tawṣi-yatanw-wa lâ 'ilâ 'ahlihim yarji-ʿoun ﴿50﴾  
 Wa nufikhah fiṣ-Ṣouri fa-'izâ hum-minal-'ajdâṯhi 'ilâ  
 Rabbihim yansiloun ﴿51﴾ Qâlou yâ-waylanâ mam-  
 ba-ʿathanâ mim-marqadinâ? Hâzâ mâ wa-ʿadar-  
 Raḥmânu wa ṣadaqal-mursaloun ﴿52﴾ 'In-kânat 'illâ  
 Ṣayḥa-tanw-wâḥidatan-fa-'izâ hum jamee-ʿul-ladaynâ  
 muḥḍaroun ﴿53﴾ Fal-Yawma lâ tuzlamu nafsun-shay  
 'anw-wa lâ tuj-zawna 'illâ mâ kuntum ta-ʿ-maloun ﴿54﴾

إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ الْيَوْمِ فِي شُغْلٍ فَكِهِونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ هُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُهُمْ  
 فِي ظِلِّ عَلَى الْأَرَآئِكِ مُتَكِعُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَهُمْ فِيهَا فَاكِهَةٌ وَهُمْ  
 مَا يَدْعُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ سَلَامٌ قَوْلًا مِّن رَّبِّ رَحِيمٍ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَأَمْتَرُوا الْيَوْمَ  
 أَيُّهَا الْمَجْرُمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ أَلَمْ أَعْهَدْ إِلَيْكُمْ يَبْنَىءَ آدَمَ أَن لَّا  
 تَعْبُدُوا الشَّيْطَانَ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِن أَعْبُدُونِي  
 هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَضَلَّ مِنْكُمْ جِبِلًّا كَثِيرًا  
 أَفَلَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ هَذِهِ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ  
 ﴿٦٣﴾ أَصَلَوْهَا الْيَوْمَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ الْيَوْمَ نَخْتِمُ  
 عَلَى أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَتُكَلِّمُنَا أَيْدِيهِمْ وَتَشْهَدُ أَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا  
 يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَطَمَسْنَا عَلَى أَعْيُنِهِمْ فَاسْتَبَقُوا  
 الصِّرَاطَ فَأَنَّى يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَمَسَخْنَاهُمْ  
 عَلَى مَكَانَتِهِمْ فَمَا أَسْتَطَعُوا مُضِيًّا وَلَا يَرْجِعُونَ  
 ﴿٦٧﴾ وَمَنْ نُعَمِّرْهُ نُنَكِّسْهُ فِي الْخَلْقِ أَفَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾  
 وَمَا عَلَّمْنَاهُ الشِّعْرَ وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُ ﴿٦٩﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ وَقُرْآنٌ مُّبِينٌ  
 ﴿٧٠﴾ لِيُنذِرَ مَن كَانَ حَيًّا وَيَحِقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾

55. Verily the Companions of the Garden shall that Day have joy in all that they do; 56. They and their associates will be in groves of (cool) shade, reclining on Thrones (of dignity); 57. Every fruit (enjoyment) will be there for them; they shall have whatever they call for; . "Peace!"- a Word (of salutation) from a Lord Most Merciful! 59. " And O ye in; sin! Get ye apart this Day! 60. " Did I not enjoin on you, O ye children of Adam, that ye should not worship Satan; for that he was to you an enemy avowed? 61. " And that ye should worship Me, (for that) this was the Straight Way? 62. " But he did lead astray a great multitude of you. Did ye not, then, understand? 63. " This is the Hell of which ye were (repeatedly) warned! 64. " Embrace ye the (Fire) this Day, for that ye (persistently) rejected (Truth)."

65. That Day shall We set a seal on their

mouths. But their hands will speak to Us, and their feet bear witness, to all that they did. 66. If it had been Our Will, We could surely have blotted out their eyes; then should they have run about groping for the Path, but how could they have seen? 67. And if it had been Our Will, We could have transformed them (to remain) in their places; then should they have been unable to move about, nor could they have returned (after error). 68. If We grant long life to any, We cause him to be reversed in nature: will they not then understand? 69. We have not instructed the (Prophet) in Poetry, nor is it meet for him: this is no less than a Message and a Qur-an making clear: 70. That it may give admonition to any (who are) alive, and that the charge may be proved against those who reject (Truth).

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 š = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ž = ذ  
 ẓ̌ = ظ  
 th = ث

## Yâ-seen

kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

'Inna 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Jannatil-Yawma fee shuġulin-fâki-  
hou ﴿55﴾ Hum wa 'azwâjuhum fee zilâlin 'alal-'arâ-  
 'iki muttaki-'ou ﴿56﴾ Lahum feehâ fâkihatunw-wa  
 lahum-mâ yadda-'ou ﴿57﴾ Salâmun-Qawlam-mir-  
Rabbir-Raḥeem ﴿58﴾ Wamtâzul-Yawma 'ayyuhal-  
 mujrimou ﴿59﴾ ﴿59﴾ 'Alam 'aḥad 'ilaykum yâ-Banee-  
 'Âdama 'allâ taḥbudush-Shayṭân; 'innahou lakum  
 'aduwwum-mubeen ﴿60﴾ Wa 'aniḥ-budounee. Hâżâ  
Şirâṭum-Mustaḳeem ﴿61﴾ Wa laqad 'aḍalla minkum  
 jibillan-katheerâ. 'Afalam takounou taḥqilou ﴿62﴾  
 Hâżihee Jahannamul-latee kuntum touḥadou ﴿63﴾  
 'Iṣlaw-hal-Yawma bimâ kuntum takfurou ﴿64﴾ 'Al-  
 Yawma nakhtimu 'alâ 'afwâhihim wa tukallimunâ  
 'aydeehim wa tash-hadu 'ar-julu-hum-bimâ kânou  
 yaksibou ﴿65﴾ Wa law nashâ-'u laṭamasnâ 'alâ  
 'aḥyunihim fastabaqush-Şirâṭa fa-'annâ yubşirou ﴿66﴾  
 Wa law nashâ-'u lama-sakhnâhum 'alâ makânati-  
 him famasta-ṭâ-'ou muḍiyyanw-wa lâ yarji-'ou  
 ﴿67﴾ Wa man-nu-'ammirhu nunakkis-hu fil-khalq;  
 'afalâ yaḥqilou ﴿68﴾ Wa mâ 'allamnâhush-Shi'ra  
 wa mâ yambagee lah; 'in huwa 'illâ Zikrunw-  
wa Qur-'ânum-Mubeen ﴿69﴾ Liyunzira man-kâna  
 ḥayyanw-wa yaḥiqqal-qawlu 'alal-kâfireen ﴿70﴾

أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا خَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِمَّا عَمِلَتْ أَيْدِينَا أَنْعَمًا فَهُمْ لَهَا  
 مَلِكُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَذَلَّلْنَاهَا لَهُمْ فَمِنْهَا رَكُوبُهُمْ وَمِنْهَا يَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾  
 وَهُمْ فِيهَا مَنَّعٌ وَمَشَارِبٌ ﴿٧٣﴾ أَفَلَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَأَتَّخِذُوا  
 مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ ءَالِهَةً لَعَلَّهُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ  
 نَصْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُمْ جُنَدٌ مُحضَرُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَلَا يَحْزَنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ  
 إِنَّا نَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنَّا  
 خَلَقْتَهُ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٧٨﴾ وَضَرَبَ لَنَا  
 مَثَلًا وَنَسِيَ خَلْقَهُ ﴿٧٩﴾ قَالَ مَنْ يُحْيِي الْعِظْمَ وَهِيَ رَمِيمٌ ﴿٨٠﴾  
 قُلْ يُحْيِيهَا الَّذِي أَنشَأَهَا أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ﴿٨١﴾ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ خَلْقٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٨٢﴾  
 الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ الشَّجَرِ الْأَخْضَرِ نَارًا فَإِذَا أَنْتُمْ  
 مِّنْهُ تُوقَدُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ أَوَلَيْسَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ  
 بِقَدِيرٍ عَلَىٰ أَن يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ بَلَىٰ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَهُوَ الْخَلَّاقُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨٥﴾  
 إِنَّمَا أَمْرُهُ إِذَا أَرَادَ شَيْئًا أَن يَقُولَ لَهُ كُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿٨٦﴾  
 فَسُبْحَانَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾

71. See they not that it is We Who have created for them- among the things which our hands have fashioned-cattle, which are under their dominion? 72. And that We have subjected them to their (use)? Of them some do carry them and some they eat:

73. And they have (other) profits from them (besides), and they get (milk) to drink. Will they not then be grateful? 74. Yet they take (for worship) gods other than Allah, (hoping) that they might be helped!

75. They have not the power to help them: but they will be brought up (before Our Judgment-seat) as a troop (to be condemned). 76. Let not their speech, then, grieve thee. Verily We know what they hide as well as what they disclose. 77. Doth not man see that it is We Who created him from sperm? Yet behold! he (stands forth) as an open adversary!

78. And he makes comparisons for Us, and forgets his own (origin

and) Creation: he says, "Who can give life to (dry) bones and decomposed ones (at that)? " 79. Say, " He will give them life Who created them for the first time! For He is well-versed in every kind of creation! - 80. "The same Who produces for you fire out of the green tree, when behold! ye kindle therewith (your own fires)! 81. "Is not He Who created the heavens and the earth able to create the like thereof?"- Yea, indeed! For he is the Creator Supreme, of skill and knowledge (infinite)! 82. Verily, when He intends a thing, His Command is, "Be", and it is! 83. So glory to Him in Whose hands is the dominion of all things: and to Him will ye be all brought back.

- 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)

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ẓ = ظ  
 ṯ = ث

## Yâ-seen

kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ' = هـ

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

'Awalam yaraw 'annâ **kh**alâq̣nâ lahum-mimmâ  
 'amilat 'aydeenâ 'an-ʿâman-fahum lahâ mâlikoun  
 ﴿71﴾ Wa ḏallalnâhâ lahum faminhâ rakoubuhum wa  
 minhâ ya'-kuloun ﴿72﴾ Wa lahum feehâ manâfi'u wa  
 mashârib. 'Afalâ yashkuroun ﴿73﴾ Wattakhazou min-  
 douni-LLâhi 'âlihatal-la-ʿallahum yunṣaroun ﴿74﴾ Lâ  
 yastatee-ʿouna naṣra-hum wa hum lahum jundum-  
 muḥḍaroun ﴿75﴾ Falâ yaḥzunka q̣awluhum. 'Innâ na-  
 lamu mâ yusirrouna wa mâ yu'-linoun ﴿76﴾ 'Awalam  
 yaral-'insânu 'annâ **kh**alâq̣nâhu min-nuṭṭatin-fa-'izâ  
 huwa **kh**aṣeemum-mubeen ﴿77﴾ Wa ḍaraba lanâ  
 mathalanw-wa nasiya **kh**alq̣ah; q̣âla many-yuḥyil-  
 'izâma wa hiya rameem ﴿78﴾ Qul yuḥyeehallazee  
 'anṣha-'ahâ 'awwala marrah! Wa Huwa bi-kulli  
**kh**alq̣in 'Aleem ﴿79﴾ 'Allazee ja-ʿala lakum-mi-  
 nash-shajaril-'akhḍari nâran-fa-'izâ 'antum-minhu  
 touq̣idoun ﴿80﴾ 'Awa laysallazee **kh**alâq̣as-samâwâti  
 wal-'arḍa bi-Qâdirin 'alâ 'any-yakhluqa mithlahum?-  
 Balâ! Wa Huwal-**Kh**allâq̣ul-'Aleem ﴿81﴾ 'Innamâ  
 'Amruhou 'izâ 'arâda shay-'an 'any-yaq̣oula lahou  
 KUN-fayakoun ﴿82﴾ Fa-Subḥânallazee bi-yadihee  
 Malakoutu kulli shay-'inw-wa 'ilayhi turja-ʿoun ﴿83﴾

182  
Āyah

## ŞAFFĀT

No  
37

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

1. By those who range themselves in ranks,
2. And so are strong in repelling (evil),
3. And thus proclaim the Message of Allah!
4. Verily, verily, your God is One! - 5. Lord of the heavens and of the earth, and all between them, and Lord of every point at the rising of the sun! 6. We have indeed decked the lower heaven with beauty (in) the stars, - 7. (For beauty) and for guard against obstinate rebellious evil spirits, 8. (So) they should not strain their ears in the direction of the Exalted Assembly but be cast away from every side, 9. Repulsed, for they are under a perpetual penalty, 10. Except such as snatch away something by stealth, and they are pursued by a flaming fire, of piercing brightness.



11. Just ask their opinion: are they the more difficult to create, or the (other)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالصَّفَاتِ صَفًا ﴿١﴾ فَالزَّجَرَاتِ زَجْرًا ﴿٢﴾ فَالتَّلِيَّتِ ذِكْرًا ﴿٣﴾  
 إِنَّ إِلَهَكُمْ لَوَاحِدٌ ﴿٤﴾ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَرَبُّ  
 الْمَشْرِقِ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّا زَيْنَا السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا بِزِينَةِ الْكَوَاكِبِ ﴿٦﴾ وَحَفِظْنَا  
 مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ مَارِدٍ ﴿٧﴾ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ إِلَى الْمَلَأِ الْأَعْلَى وَيُقَدِّفُونَ  
 مِنْ كُلِّ جَانِبٍ ﴿٨﴾ دُخُورًا وَهُمْ عَذَابٌ وَاصِبٌ ﴿٩﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ خِطَفَ  
 الْخِطْفَةَ فَاتَّبَعَهُ شَهَابٌ ثَاقِبٌ ﴿١٠﴾ فَاسْتَفْتِهِمْ أَهْمُ أَشَدُّ خَلْقًا  
 أَمْ مَنْ خَلَقْنَا إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُمْ مِنْ طِينٍ لَازِبٍ ﴿١١﴾ بَلْ عَجِبْتَ  
 وَيَسْخُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا ذُكِرُوا لَا يَذْكُرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَوْا آيَةً يَسْتَسْخِرُونَ  
 ﴿١٤﴾ وَقَالُوا إِن هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾ أءَأَدَا مِنَّا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظْمًا  
 أءَأَنَا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ أءَأَبَاؤُنَا الْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ قُلْ نَعَمْ وَأَنْتُمْ دَخِرُونَ  
 ﴿١٨﴾ فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ زَجْرَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَإِذَا هُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَقَالُوا يَتَوَلَّىٰ هَذَا  
 يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿٢٠﴾ هَذَا يَوْمُ الْفَصْلِ الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَكْذِبُونَ ﴿٢١﴾  
 ﴿٢٢﴾ أَحْشُرُوا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا وَأَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ مِنْ دُونِ  
 اللَّهِ فَأَهْدُوهُمْ إِلَى صِرَاطِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَقَفُوهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ مَسْئُولُونَ ﴿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)

beings We have created? them have We created out of a sticky clay! 12. Truly dost thou marvel, while they ridicule, 13. And, when they are admonished, pay no heed, - 14. And, when they see a Sign, turn it to mockery, 15. And say, "This is nothing but evident sorcery! 16. "What! when we die, and become dust and bones, shall we (then) be raised up (again)? 17. "And also our fathers of old?" 18. Say thou: "Yea, and ye shall then be humiliated (on account of your evil)." 19. Then it will be a single (compelling) cry; and behold, they will begin to see! 20. They will say, "Ah! woe to us! this is the Day of Judgment! " 21. (A voice will say), "This is the Day of Sorting Out, whose truth ye (once) denied! " 22. "Bring ye up", it shall be said, "The wrong-doers and their wives, and the things they worshipped - 23. " Besides Allah, and lead them to the Way to the (Fierce) Fire! 24. "But stop them, for they must be asked

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Waş-şâffâti şaffâ (1) Faz-zâjirâti zajrâ (2) Fat-tâli-  
 yâti Zikrâ (3) 'Inna 'ilâhakum la-Wâḥid (4) Rab-  
 bus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumâ wa Rab-  
 bul-mashâriq (5) 'Innâ zayyannas-samâ-'addunyâ  
 bi-zeenati-nil-kawâkib (6) Wa ḥifẓam-min-kulli  
 Shay-ṭânim-mârid (7) Lâ yassamma-'ouna 'ilal-  
 Mala-'il-'A'-lâ wa yuqẓafouna min-kulli jâ nib (8)  
 Duḥouranw-wa lahum 'azâbunw-wâṣib (9) 'Illâ  
 man khaṭifal-khaṭfata fa-'atba-'ahou shihâbun-  
 thâqib (10) Fastaftihim 'ahum 'ashaddu khalqan  
 'amman khalaqnâ? 'Innâ khalaqnâhum-min-ṭeenil-  
 lâzib (11) Bal 'ajibta wa yas-kharoun (12) Wa 'izâ  
 zukkirou lâ yaẓ-kuroun (13) Wa 'izâ ra-'aw 'Âyatany-  
 yastas-khiroun (14) Wa qâlou 'in hâzâ 'illâ siḥrum-  
 mubeen (15) 'A-'izâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbanw-wa  
 'izâman 'a-'innâ lamab-'outhoun (16) 'Awa 'âbâ-  
 'unal-'awwaloun (17) Qul na-'am wa 'antum dâ-  
 khiroun (18) Fa-'innamâ hiya zajratunw-wâḥidatun-  
 fa-'izâ hum yanzuroun (19) Wa qâlou yâ-waylanâ  
 hâzâ Yawmud-Deen (20) Hâzâ Yawmul-Faşlillazee  
 kuntum-bihee tukazziboun (21) \* 'Uḥshurullazee  
 ḥazâna 'alaykum wa 'azwâjahum wa mâ kânou ya-'budoun  
 (22) Min-douni-LLâhi fahdou-hum 'ilâ Şirâṭil-  
 Jaḥeem (23) Wa qifouhum 'innahum-mas-'ouloun (24)

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

## Şaffât

sh = ش

j = ج

' = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

مَا لَكُمْ لَا نُنَاصِرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ بَلْ هُمْ أَلْيَوْمَ مُسْتَسْلِمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ  
 عَلَى بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّا كُنْتُمْ تَأْتُونَنَا عَنِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٢٨﴾  
 قَالُوا بَلْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ  
 بَلْ كُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا طَٰغِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ فَحَقَّ عَلَيْنَا قَوْلُ رَبِّنَا ﴿٣١﴾ إِنَّا لَذَٰبِقُونَ ﴿٣١﴾  
 فَأَعْوَبْتَكُمْ إِنَّا كُنَّا غَٰوِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ  
 ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّا كَذَٰلِكَ نَفَعُ بِالْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ  
 لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ إِنَّا لَتَارِكُوا آلَ الْهَتَانَا  
 لِشَاعِرٍ مَّجْنُونٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ بَلْ جَاءَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَدَقَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّا كُنَّا  
 لَذَٰبِقُوا الْعَذَابِ الْأَلِيمِ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَا تُجْرُونَ إِلَّا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ  
 ﴿٣٩﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمَخْلَصِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ رِزْقٌ مَّعْلُومٌ ﴿٤١﴾  
 فَوَكَهَهُمْ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَهُمْ مُكْرَمُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٤٤﴾ عَلَى سُرُرٍ مُنْقَلَبِينَ  
 ﴿٤٥﴾ يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِكَأْسٍ مِّنْ مَّعِينٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ بِيضَاءَ لَذَّةٍ لِّلشَّرِبِينَ  
 ﴿٤٧﴾ لَا فِيهَا غَوْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ عَنْهَا يُنزِفُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَعِنْدَهُمْ قَاصِرَاتُ  
 الطَّرْفِ عِينٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ كَأَمْثَلِ بِيضٍ مَّكُونٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى  
 بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ قَالَ قَائِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ إِنِّي كَانَ لِي قَرِينٌ ﴿٥١﴾

25. "What is the matter with you that ye help not each other?" 26. Nay, but that day they shall submit (to Judgment); 27. And they will turn to one another, and question one another. 28. They will say: "It was ye who used to come to us from the right hand (of power and authority)! " 29. They will reply: "Nay, ye yourselves had no Faith! 30. "Nor had we any authority over you. Nay, it was ye who were a people in obstinate rebellion! 31. "So now has been proved true, against us, the Word of our Lord that we shall indeed (have to) taste (the punishment of our sins). 32. "We led you astray: for truly we were ourselves astray." 33. Truly, that Day, they will (all) share in the Penalty. 34. Verily that is how we shall deal with sinners. 35. For they, when they were told that there is no god except Allah, would puff themselves up with Pride, 36. And say: "What! Shall we give up our gods for the sake of a Poet possessed?" 37. Nay! he has come with the (very) Truth, and he confirms (the Message of) the apostles (before 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)

38. Ye shall indeed taste of the Grievous Penalty; - 39. But it will be no more than the retribution of (the Evil) that ye have wrought; - 40. But the sincere (and devoted) servants of Allah, - 41. For them is a Sustenance determined, 42. Fruits (Delights); and they (shall enjoy) honour and dignity, 43. In Gardens of Felicity, 44. Facing each other on Thrones (of dignity): 45. Round will be passed to them a Cup from a clear -flowing fountain, 46. Crystal-white, of a taste delicious to those who drink (thereof), 47. Free from headiness; nor will they suffer intoxication therefrom. 48. And besides them will be chaste women, restraining their glances, with big eyes (of wonder and beauty). 49. As if they were (delicate) eggs closely guarded. 50. Then they will turn to one another and question one another. 51. One of them will start the talk and say: "I had an intimate Companion (on the earth),

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

## Şaffât

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Mâ lakum lâ tanâṣaroun ﴿25﴾ Bal humul-yawma mustaslimoun ﴿26﴾ Wa 'aḡbala ba‘-ḍuhum ‘alâ ba‘-ḍiny-yata-sâ'aloun ﴿27﴾ Qâlou 'innakum kuntum ta'tounanâ ‘anil-yameen ﴿28﴾ Qâlou bal-lam takounou Mu'-mineen ﴿29﴾ Wa mâ kâna lanâ ‘alaykum-min-sultân. Bal kuntum ḡawman-ṭâḡeen ﴿30﴾ Faḡaḡḡa ‘alaynâ Qawlu-Rabbinâ; 'innâ la-zâ'iqoun ﴿31﴾ Fa-'aḡ-waynâkum 'innâ kunnâ ḡâween ﴿32﴾ Fa-'innahum Yawma-'izin-fil-'Azâbi mushtarikoun ﴿33﴾ 'Innâ kazâlika naf-'alu bil-mujrimeen ﴿34﴾ 'Innahum kânou 'izâ ḡeela lahum Lâ 'ilâha 'illa-LLâhu yastakbiroun ﴿35﴾ Wa yaḡoulouna 'a-'innâ latârikou 'âlihatinâ li-shâ-'irim-majnoun ﴿36﴾ Bal jâ-'a bil-Ḥaḡḡi wa ṣaddaḡal-mursaleen ﴿37﴾ 'Innakum la-zâ-'iqul-'Azâbil-'Aleem ﴿38﴾ Wa mâ tujzawna 'illâ mâ kuntum ta'maloun ﴿39﴾ 'Illâ 'ibâda-LLâhil-mukhlaṣeen ﴿40﴾ 'Ulâ-'ika lahum Rizḡum-ma‘-loum ﴿41﴾ Fawâkih; wa hum-muk-ramoun ﴿42﴾ Fee Jannâtin-Na‘eem ﴿43﴾ ‘Alâ sururim-mutaḡâbileen ﴿44﴾ Yuṭâfu ‘alayhim-bi-ka'-sim-mim-ma‘een ﴿45﴾ Bayḡâ'a lazzatil-lish-shâribeen ﴿46﴾ Lâ feehâ ḡawlunw-wa lâ hum ‘anhâ yunzafoun ﴿47﴾ Wa ‘indahum ḡâṣirâtuṭ-ṭarfi‘een ﴿48﴾ Ka-'annahunna bayḡum-maknoun ﴿49﴾ Fa-'aḡbala ba‘-ḍuhum ‘alâ ba‘-ḍiny-yatasâ-'aloun ﴿50﴾ Qâla ḡâ-'ilum-minhum 'innee kâna lee ḡareen ﴿51﴾

يَقُولُ أَءِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُصَدِّقِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾ أءِذَا مَنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظْمًا ءَأِنَّا  
 لَمَدِينُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ قَالَ هَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُّطَّلِعُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَاطَّلَعَ فَرَءَاهُ فِي سَوَاءِ  
 الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٥٥﴾ قَالَ تَاللَّهِ إِن كِدَّتْ لَتُرْدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَلَوْلَا نِعْمَةُ رَبِّي  
 لَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْمُحْضَرِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾ أَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَيِّتِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ إِلَّا مَوْتَنَا  
 الْأُولَىٰ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾  
 لِمِثْلِ هَذَا فَلْيَعْمَلِ الْعَامِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ أذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ نُزُلًا أَمْ شَجَرَةُ  
 الزَّقُّومِ ﴿٦٢﴾ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاهَا فِتْنَةً لِلظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّهَا شَجَرَةٌ  
 تَخْرُجُ فِي أَصْلِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٦٤﴾ طَلْعُهَا كَأَنَّهُ رِئُوسُ الشَّيْطَانِ  
 ﴿٦٥﴾ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَكُونُ مِنْهَا فَمَا لُتُونَ مِنْهَا الْبُطُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ لَهُمْ  
 عَلَيْهَا لَشَوْبًا مِّنْ حَمِيمٍ ﴿٦٧﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ مَرْجِعَهُمْ لَإِلَى الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٦٨﴾  
 إِنَّهُمْ أَلْفَوْا ءِآبَاءَهُمْ ضَالِّينَ ﴿٦٩﴾ فَهُمْ عَلَىٰ ءَأْتْرِهِمْ مُّهْرَعُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾  
 وَلَقَدْ ضَلَّ قَبْلَهُمْ أَكْثَرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِمْ  
 مُّنذِرِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَانظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُنذِرِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾  
 إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ نَادَيْنَا نُوْحًا فَلْنِعْمَ  
 الْمُجِيبُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَبَجَّيْنَاهُ وَأَهْلَهُ مِنَ الْكَرْبِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٦﴾

52. "Who used to say, 'What! art thou amongst those who bear witness to the truth (of the Message)?' 53. " 'When we die and become dust and bones, shall we indeed receive rewards and punishments?' "

54. (A voice) said: "Would ye like to look down?"

55. He looked down and saw him in the midst of the Fire.

56. He said: "By Allah! Thou wast little short of bringing me to perdition!

57. "Had it not been for the Grace of my Lord, I should certainly have been among those brought (there)!

58. " Is it (the case) that we shall not die,

59. "Except our first death, and that we shall not be punished?"

60. Verily this is the supreme achievement!

61. For the like of this let all strive, who wish to strive. 62. Is that the better entertainment or the Tree of Zaqqum?

63. For We have truly made it (as) a trial for the

wrong-doers. 64. For it is a tree that springs out of the bottom of Hell-fire:

65. The shoots of its fruit-stalks are like the heads of devils: 66. Truly they will eat thereof and fill their bellies therewith.

67. Then on top of that they will be given a mixture made of boiling water. 68. Then shall their return be to the (Blazing) Fire. 69. Truly they found their fathers on the wrong Path; 70. So they (too) were rushed down on their footsteps!

71. And truly before them, many of the ancients went astray; - 72. But We sent aforetime, among them, (apostles) to admonish them; - 73. Then see what was the end of those who were admonished (but heeded not), - 74. Except the sincere (and devoted) servants of Allah. 75. (In the days of old), Noah cried to Us, and We are the Best to hear prayer. 76. And We delivered him and his people from the Great Calamity,

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

ḫ = خ

## Şaffât

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Yaḡoulu 'a-'innaka laminal-muṣaddiqeen ﴿52﴾ 'A-  
 'izâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbanw-wa 'izâman 'a-'innâ  
 lamadeenoun ﴿53﴾ Qâla hal 'antum-muṭṭali-oun ﴿54﴾  
 Faṭṭala-‘a fara-‘âhu fee sawâ-'il-Jaḥeem ﴿55﴾ Qâla  
 ta-LLâhi 'in-kitta laturdeen ﴿56﴾ Wa lawlâ Ni‘matu  
 Rabbee lakuntu minal-muḥḍareen ﴿57﴾ 'Afamâ naḥnu  
 bimayyiteen ﴿58﴾ 'Illâ mawtatanal-'oulâ wa mâ naḥnu  
 bimu‘azzabeen ﴿59﴾ 'Inna hâẓâ lahuwal-fawzul-  
 ‘azeem ﴿60﴾ Limithli hâẓâ fal-ya‘-malil-‘âmiloun ﴿61﴾  
 'Aẓâlika ḫayrun-nuzulan 'am Shajaratuz-Zaqqoum  
 ﴿62﴾ 'Innâ ja-‘alnâhâ fitnatal-lizzâlimeen ﴿63﴾ 'Innahâ  
 shajaratun-taḫruju fee 'aṣlil-Jaḥeem ﴿64﴾ Ṭal-‘uhâ  
 ka-'annahou ru'ousush-shayâṭeen ﴿65﴾ Fa-'innahum  
 la-'âkilouna minhâ famâli-'ouna minhal-butoun  
 ﴿66﴾ Thumma 'inna lahum ‘alayhâ lashawbam-min  
 ḥameem ﴿67﴾ Thumma 'inna marji-‘ahum la-'ilal-  
 Jaḥeem ﴿68﴾ 'Innahum 'alfaw 'âbâ-'ahum ḍâlleen ﴿69﴾  
 Fahum ‘alâ 'âthârihim yuhra-‘oun ﴿70﴾ Wa laqad ḍalla  
 ḡablahum 'aktharul-'awwaleen ﴿71﴾ Wa laqad 'arsalnâ  
 feehim-munẓireen ﴿72﴾ Fanzur kayfa kâna 'Âqî-batul-  
 munzareen ﴿73﴾ 'Illâ ‘ibâda-LLâhil-muḫlaṣeen ﴿74﴾  
 Wa laqad nâdânâ Nouḥun-falani‘-mal-Mujeeboun ﴿75﴾  
 Wa najjaynâhu wa 'ahla-hou minal-Karbil-‘Azeem ﴿76﴾

وَجَعَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُ هُمْ الْبَاقِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾ سَلَّمَ  
 عَلَى نُوحٍ فِي الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾ إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ إِنَّهُ مِنْ  
 عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ ثُمَّ أَعْرَفْنَا الْأَخْرِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِنَّ مِنْ  
 شِيعَتِهِ لِبَرْهِيمَ ﴿٨٣﴾ إِذْ جَاءَ رَبَّهُ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيمٍ ﴿٨٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَ  
 لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ مَاذَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ أَيُّكَاءِ إِلَهَةٍ دُونَ اللَّهِ تُرِيدُونَ  
 ﴿٨٦﴾ فَمَا ظَنُّكُمْ بِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ فَظَرَّ نَظْرَةً فِي النُّجُومِ ﴿٨٨﴾  
 فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَقِيمٌ ﴿٨٩﴾ فَتَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ فَرَاغَ إِلَىٰ آلِهِمِمْ  
 فَقَالَ أَلَا تَأْتُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ فَرَاغَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضَرْبًا  
 بِالْيَمِينِ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَأَقْبَلُوا إِلَيْهِ يَرْفُُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالَ أَتَعْبُدُونَ مَا تَنْحِتُونَ  
 ﴿٩٥﴾ وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ وَمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قَالُوا ابْنُوا لَهُ بُنْيَانًا فَأَلْقُوهُ  
 فِي الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٩٧﴾ فَأَرَادُوا بِهِ كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَاهُمُ الْأَسْفَلِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾  
 وَقَالَ إِنِّي ذَاهِبٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي سَيِّدِينَ ﴿٩٩﴾ رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ  
 ﴿١٠٠﴾ فَبَشَّرْنَاهُ بِغُلَامٍ حَلِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَعَهُ السَّعَىٰ قَالَ  
 يَبْنَىٰ إِنِّي أَرَىٰ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أَذْبَحُكَ فَانظُرْ مَاذَا تَرَىٰ قَالَ  
 يَا بَتِ أِفْعَلْ مَا تُؤْمَرُ سَتَجِدُنِي إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

77. And made his progeny to endure (on this earth);  
 78. And We left (this blessing) for him among generations to come in later times:  
 79. "Peace and salutation to Noah among the nations!" 80. Thus indeed do We reward those who do Right.

81. For he was one of Our believing Servants. 82. Then the rest We overwhelmed in the Flood. 83. Verily among those who followed his Way was Abraham.

84. Behold, he approached his Lord with a sound heart. 85. Behold, he said to his father and to his people, "What is that which ye worship?

86. "Is it a Falsehood - gods other than Allah - that ye desire? 87. "Then what is your idea about the Lord of the Worlds?"

88. Then did he cast a glance at the Stars, 89. And he said, "I am indeed sick (at heart)!" 90. So they turned away from him, and departed. 91. Then did he turn to their gods and said, "will ye not eat (of the offerings before you)?...

92. "What is the matter

• 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)

with you that ye speak not (intelligently)?" 93. Then did he turn upon them, striking (them) with the right hand. 94. Then came (the worshippers) with hurried steps, and faced (him). 95. He said: "Worship ye that which ye have (yourselves) carved? 96. "But Allah has created you and your handiwork!" 97. They said, "Build him a furnace, and throw him into the blazing fire!" 98. (This failing), they then sought a stratagem against him, but We made them the ones most humiliated! 99. He said: "I will go to my Lord! He will surely guide me! 100. "O my Lord! grant me a righteous (son)! " 101. So We gave him the good news of a boy ready to suffer and forbear. 102. Then, when (the son) reached (the age of) (serious) work with him, he said: "O my son! I see in vision that I offer thee in sacrifice: now see what is thy view!" (the son) said: "O my father! Do as thou art commanded: thou will find me, if Allah so wills one practising Patience and Constancy!"

q̣ = ق

ḡ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

## Şaffât

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa ja-‘alnâ ẓurriyyatahou humul-bâqeen ﴿77﴾ Wa tara-  
 knâ ‘alayhi fil-‘âkhireen ﴿78﴾ Salâmun ‘alâ Nouhin-  
 fil-‘âlameen ﴿79﴾ 'Innâ kazâlika najzil-Muḥsineen ﴿80﴾  
 'Innahou min ‘ibâdinal-Mu'-mineen ﴿81﴾ Thumma  
 'ağraqnal-‘âkhareen ﴿82﴾ ✽ Wa 'inna min-Shee-  
 ‘atihee la-'Ibrâheem ﴿83﴾ 'Iẓ jā-'a Rabbahou biqal-bin-  
 saleem ﴿84﴾ 'Iẓ qâla li-'abeehi wa qaw-mihee mâzâ  
 ta-‘budoun ﴿85﴾ 'A-'ifkan 'âlihatan-dou-na-LLâhi  
 tureedoun ﴿86﴾ Famâ ẓannukum-bi-Rabbil-‘Âlameen  
 ﴿87﴾ Fanazara nazratan-fin-Nujoum ﴿88﴾ Faqâla  
 'innee saqeeem ﴿89﴾ Fatawallaw ‘anhu mudbireen ﴿90﴾  
 Farâga 'ilâ 'âlihatihim faqâla 'alâ ta'-kuloun ﴿91﴾ Mâ  
 lakum lâ tanṭiqoun ﴿92﴾ Farâga ‘alayhim darbam-  
 bil-yameen ﴿93﴾ Fa-'aqbalou 'ilayhi yazif-foun ﴿94﴾  
 Qâla 'ata‘budouna mâ tanḥitoun ﴿95﴾ Wa-LLâhu  
 khalaqakum wa mâ ta‘maloun ﴿96﴾ Qâlubnou lahou  
 bun-yânan-fa-'alqouhu fil-Jaḥeem ﴿97﴾ Fa 'arâdou  
 bihee kaydan-faja-‘alnâhumul-'asfaleen ﴿98﴾ Wa qâla  
 'innee ẓâhibun 'ilâ Rabbee sayahdeen ﴿99﴾ Rabbi hab  
 lee minaş-Şâliheen ﴿100﴾ Fabash-sharnâhu bi-gulâmin  
 ḥaleem ﴿101﴾ Falammâ balâga ma-‘ahus-sa‘-ya qâla  
 yâ-bunayya 'innee 'arâ fil-manâmi 'annee 'azbaḥuka  
 fanẓur mâzâ tarâ! Qâla yâ 'abatif-‘al mâ tu'-mar;  
 satajidunee 'in-shâ-'a-LLâhu minaş-Şâbireen ﴿102﴾

فَلَمَّا أَسْلَمَا وَتَلَّهُ لِلْجَبِينِ ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَنَدَيْنَهُ أَنْ يَا أَبْرَاهِيمُ ﴿١٠٤﴾ قَدْ  
صَدَقْتَ الرَّيَّاءَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ هَذَا هُوَ  
الْبَلَاءُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَفَدَيْنَهُ بِذَبِيحٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي  
الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ سَلَّمَ عَلَيَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ  
﴿١١٠﴾ إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١١﴾ وَبَشَّرْنَاهُ بِإِسْحَاقَ نَبِيًّا مِّنْ  
الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَبَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَىٰ إِسْحَاقَ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا  
مُحْسِنٌ وَظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهِ مَبِينٌ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ مَنَّا عَلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ  
وَهَارُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَنَجَّيْنَهُمَا وَقَوْمَهُمَا مِنَ الْكُرْبِ الْعَظِيمِ  
﴿١١٥﴾ وَنَصَرْنَاهُمْ فَكَانُوا هُمُ الْغَالِبِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُمَا الْكِتَابَ  
الْمُسْتَبِينَ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَهَدَيْنَاهُمَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿١١٨﴾ وَتَرَكْنَا  
عَلَيْهِمَا فِي الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ سَلَّمَ عَلَيَّ مُوسَىٰ وَهَارُونَ ﴿١٢٠﴾  
﴿١٢٠﴾ إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾ إِنَّهُمَا مِنْ  
عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَإِنَّ إِلْيَاسَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾  
إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ أَأَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ أَتَدْعُونَ بَعْلًا وَتَذَرُونَ أَحْسَنَ  
الْخَالِقِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبَّ آبَائِكُمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾

• 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. So when they had both submitted their wills (to Allah), and he had laid him prostrate on his forehead (for sacrifice), 104. We called out to him, " O Abraham! 105. "Thou hast already fulfilled the vision!"- thus indeed do We reward those who do right. 106. For this was obviously a trial - 107. And We ransomed him with a momentous sacrifice: 108. And We left (this blessing) for him among generations (to come) in later times: 109. "Peace and salutation to Abraham!" 110. Thus indeed do We reward those who do right 111. For he was one of Our believing Servants. 112. And We gave him the good news of Isaac - a prophet, - one of the Righteous. 113. We blessed him and Isaac: but of their progeny are (some) that do right, and (some) that obviously do wrong, to their own souls. 114. Again, (of old,) We bestowed Our favour on Moses and Aaron, 115. And We delivered

them and their people from (their) great Calamity; 116. And We helped them, so they overcame (their troubles); 117. And We gave them the Book which helps to make things clear; 118. And We guided them to the Straight Way. 119. And We left (this blessing) for them among generations (to come) in later times: 120. "Peace and salutation to Moses and Aaron!" 121. Thus indeed do We reward those who do right. 122. For they were two of Our believing Servants. 123. So also was Elias among those sent (by Us). 124. Behold, he said to his people, " Will ye not fear (God)? 125. " Will ye call upon Baal and forsake the Best of Creators, - 126. "Allah, your Lord and Cherisher and the Lord and cherisher of your fathers of old?"

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

ḫ = خ

## Şaffât

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Falammâ 'aslamâ wa tallahou lil-jabeen ﴿103﴾ Wa  
 nâdaynâhu 'any-yâ-'Ibrâheem ﴿104﴾ Qad şaddaqtar-  
 ru'-yâ! 'Innâ kazâlika najzil-Muḥsineen ﴿105﴾ 'Inna  
 hâẓâ lahuwal-balâ-'ul-mubeen ﴿106﴾ Wa fadaynâhu  
 bizibḥin 'azeem ﴿107﴾ Wa taraknâ 'alayhi fil-'âkhireen  
 ﴿108﴾ Salâmun 'alâ 'Ibrâheem ﴿109﴾ Kazâlika najzil-  
 Muḥsineen ﴿110﴾ 'Innahou min 'ibâdinal-Mu'-mineen  
 ﴿111﴾ Wa bash-sharnâhu bi-'Is-ḥâqa Nabiyyam-minaṣ-  
 Şâliḥeen ﴿112﴾ Wa bâraknâ 'alayhi wa 'alâ 'Is-ḥâq;  
 wa min-zurriy-yati-himâ muḥsinunw-wazâlimul-  
 linafsihee mubeen ﴿113﴾ Wa laqad manannâ 'alâ Mousâ  
 wa Hâroun ﴿114﴾ Wa najjaynâhumâ wa qawmahumâ  
 minal-Karbil-'Azeem ﴿115﴾ Wa naşarnâhum fakâ-  
 nou humul-ḡâlibeen ﴿116﴾ Wa 'âtaynâhumal-kitâbal-  
 mustabeen ﴿117﴾ Wa hadaynâhumaş-Şirâṭal-Mus-  
 taqeem ﴿118﴾ Wa taraknâ 'alayhimâ fil-'âkhireen ﴿119﴾  
 Salâmun 'alâ Mousâ wa Hâroun ﴿120﴾ 'Innâ kazâlika  
 najzil-Muḥsineen ﴿121﴾ 'Innahumâ min 'ibâdinal-Mu'-  
 mineen ﴿122﴾ Wa 'inna 'Ilyâsa laminal-mursaleen ﴿123﴾ 'Iz  
 qâla liqawmihee 'alâ tattaqoun ﴿124﴾ 'Atad-'ouna Ba'-  
 lanw-wa tazarouna 'Aḥsanal-Khâliqeen ﴿125﴾ 'A-LLâha  
 Rabbakum wa Rabba 'âbâ-'ikumul-'awwaleen ﴿126﴾

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٢٨﴾  
 وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ سَلَامٌ عَلَىٰ آلِ يَأْسِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ  
 نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾ إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ وَإِنَّ لُوطًا  
 لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ إِذْ بَخَّسَتْهُ وَأَهْلَهُ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ إِلَّا عَجُوزًا  
 فِي الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ ثُمَّ دَمَرْنَا الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنُؤْتِيهِمْ  
 مَّصِيبًا مِّنْ أَلْفِ لَيْلٍ ﴿١٣٧﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنُؤْتِيهِمْ مِّنْ أَلْفِ لَيْلٍ ﴿١٣٨﴾  
 الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٣٩﴾ إِذْ أَبَقَ إِلَى الْفُلْكِ الْمَشْحُونِ ﴿١٤٠﴾ فَسَاهَمَ فَكَانَ  
 مِنَ الْمُدْحَضِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾ فَالْقَمَمَةُ الْحُوتِ وَهُوَ مُلِيمٌ ﴿١٤٢﴾ فَلَوْلَا أَنَّهُ  
 كَانَ مِنَ الْمُسَبِّحِينَ ﴿١٤٣﴾ لَلَبِثَ فِي بَطْنِهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٤٤﴾  
 فَبَدَدْنَاهُ بِالْعَرَاءِ وَهُوَ سَقِيمٌ ﴿١٤٥﴾ وَأَنْبَتْنَا عَلَيْهِ شَجَرَةً  
 مِّنْ يَقْطِينٍ ﴿١٤٦﴾ وَأَرْسَلْنَاهُ إِلَى مِائَةِ أَلْفٍ أَوْ يَزِيدُونَ ﴿١٤٧﴾  
 فَآمَنُوا فَمَتَّعْنَاهُمْ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١٤٨﴾ فَاسْتَفْتِهِمَ الرِّبِّكَ الْبَنَاتُ  
 وَلَهُمُ الْبَنُونَ ﴿١٤٩﴾ أَمْ خَلَقْنَا الْمَلَائِكَةَ إِنثًا وَهُمْ  
 شَاهِدُونَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ مِّنْ إِفْكِهِمْ لَيَقُولُونَ ﴿١٥١﴾ وَوَلَدَ  
 اللَّهُ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٥٢﴾ أَصْطَفَى الْبَنَاتِ عَلَى الْبَنِينَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

127. But they rejected him, and they will certainly be called up (for punishment),-

128. Except the sincere and devoted Servants of Allah (among them).

129. And We left (this blessing) for him among generations (to come) in later times: 130. "Peace and salutation to such as Elias! " 131. Thus indeed do We reward those who do right.

132. For he was one of Our believing Servants.

133. So also was Lut among those sent (by Us).

134. Behold, We delivered him and his adherents, all

135. Except an old woman who was among those who lagged behind:

136. Then We destroyed the rest.

137. Verily, ye pass by their (sites), by day -

138. And by night: will ye not understand?

139. So also was Jonah among those sent (by Us).

140. When he ran away (like a slave from captivity) to the ship (fully) laden, 141. He (agreed to) cast lots, and he was condemned:

142. Then the big Fish did swallow him, and he had done acts worthy of

blame. 143. Had it not been that he (repented and) glorified Allah, 144. He would certainly have remained inside the Fish till the Day of Resurrection. 145. But We cast him forth on the naked shore in a state of sickness, 146. And We caused to grow, over him, a spreading plant of the Gourd kind. 147. And We sent him (on a mission) to a hundred thousand (men) or more. 148. And they believed; so We permitted them to enjoy (their life) for a while. 149. Now ask them their opinion: is it that thy Lord has (only) daughters, and they have sons? - 150. "Or that We created the angels female, and they are witnesses (thereto)? 151. Is it not that they say, from their own invention, 152. "Allah has begotten children"? But they are liars! 153. Did He (then) choose daughters rather than sons?

• 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)

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

ḫ = خ

## Şaffât

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Fa-kazẓabouhu fa-'innahum lamuḥḍaroun ﴿127﴾

'Illâ 'ibâda-LLâhil-mukhlaṣeen ﴿128﴾ Wa taraknâ

'alayhi fil-'âkhireen ﴿129﴾ Salâmun 'alâ 'Ilyâseen

﴿130﴾ 'Innâ kazâlika najzil-Muḥsineen ﴿131﴾ 'Innahou

min 'Ibâdinal-Mu'-mineen ﴿132﴾ Wa 'inna Louṭal-

laminal-mursaleen ﴿133﴾ 'Iẓ najjaynâhu wa 'ahlahou

'ajma-'een ﴿134﴾ 'Illâ 'ajouzan-fil-ġâbireen ﴿135﴾

Thumma dammarnal-'â-khareen ﴿136﴾ Wa 'innakum

latamurrouna 'alayhim-muṣbiḥeen ﴿137﴾ Wa billayl;

'afalâ ta-'qiloun ﴿138﴾ Wa 'inna Younusa laminal-

mursaleen ﴿139﴾ 'Iẓ 'abaqâ 'ilal-fulkil-mashḥoun

﴿140﴾ Fasâhama fakâna minal-mudḥaḍeen ﴿141﴾

Faltaqamahul-Ḥoutu wa huwa muleem ﴿142﴾ Falaw lâ

'annahou kâna minal-musabbiḥeen ﴿143﴾ Lalabitha fee

batnihee 'ilâ Yawmi yub-'athoun ﴿144﴾ ﴿﴾ Fanabaẓnâhu

bil-'arâ-'i wa huwa saqceem ﴿145﴾ Wa 'ambatnâ 'alayhi

shajaratam-miny-yaqṭeen ﴿146﴾ Wa 'arsalnâhu 'ilâ mi-

'ati 'alfin 'aw yazeedoun ﴿147﴾ Fa-'âmanou famatta'

nâhum 'ilâ ḥeen ﴿148﴾ Fastaftihim 'ali-Rabbikal-banâtu

wa lahumul-banoun ﴿149﴾ 'Am khalaqnal-malâ-'ikata

'inâthanw-wa hum shâhidoun ﴿150﴾ 'Alâ 'innahum-min

'ifkihim layaqouloun ﴿151﴾ Walada-LLâhu wa 'innahum

lakâẓiboun ﴿152﴾ 'Aṣṭafal-banâti 'alal-baneen ﴿153﴾

مَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿١٥٥﴾ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٥٥﴾ أَمْ لَكُمْ سُلْطَنٌ مُّبِينٌ  
 ﴿١٥٦﴾ فَأَنْتُمْ بِكِتَابِكُمْ إِِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ وَجَعَلُوا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ  
 نَسَبًا ۗ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمَتِ الْجِنَّةُ إِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا  
 يُصِفُونَ ﴿١٥٩﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ فَإِنَّكُمْ وَمَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١٦١﴾  
 مَا أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ بِفِتْنِينَ ﴿١٦٢﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ هُوَ صَالٍ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٦٣﴾ وَمَا مِنَّا إِلَّا  
 لَهُ مَقَامٌ مَعْلُومٌ ﴿١٦٤﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الصَّافُّونَ ﴿١٦٥﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ الْمُسَبِّحُونَ  
 ﴿١٦٦﴾ وَإِنْ كَانُوا لَيَقُولُونَ ﴿١٦٧﴾ لَوْ أَنَّ عِنْدَنَا ذِكْرًا مِنَ الْأُولِينَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ لَكُنَّا  
 عِبَادَ اللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ فَكْفَرُوا بِهِ ۗ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ  
 سَبَقَتْ كَلِمَتُنَا لِعِبَادِنَا الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٧١﴾ إِنَّهُمْ لَهُمُ الْمَنْصُورُونَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ وَإِنْ  
 جُنَدْنَا لَهُمُ الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿١٧٣﴾ فَنُؤَلِّهِمْ هَهُنَّ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١٧٤﴾ وَأَبْصِرْهُمْ فَسَوْفَ  
 يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧٥﴾ أَفِعْبَادِنَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿١٧٦﴾ فَإِذَا نَزَلَ بِسَاحِهِمْ فَسَاءَ  
 صَبَاحُ الْمُنذَرِينَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ وَتَوَلَّىٰ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿١٧٨﴾ وَأَبْصِرْ فَسَوْفَ  
 يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾  
 وَسَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٨٢﴾

**154.** What is the matter with you? How judge ye? **155.** Will ye not then receive admonition? **156.** Or have ye an authority manifest? **157.** Then bring ye your book (of authority) if ye be truthful! **158.** And they have invented a blood-relationship between Him and the Jinns; but the Jinns know (quite well) that they have indeed to appear (before His Judgement - seat)! **159.** Glory to Allah (He is free) from the things they ascribe (to Him)! **160.** Not (so do) the Servants of Allah, sincere and devoted. **161.** For, verily, neither ye nor those ye worship- **162.** Can lead (any) into temptation concerning Allah, **163.** Except such as are (themselves) going to the blazing Fire! **164.** (Those ranged in ranks say): " Not one of us but has a place appointed; **165.** " And we are verily ranged in ranks (for service); **166.** " And we are verily those who declare (Allah's) glory! " **167.** And there were those who said, **168.** " If only we had had before us a Message from those of old, **169.** " We should certainly have been

## سُورَةُ الصَّافَّاتِ

آيَاتُهَا  
٨٨رُتَبَاتُهَا  
٧٨

- 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)

Servants of Allah, sincere (and devoted)!" **170.** But (now that the Qur-an has come), they reject it: but soon will they know! **171.** Already has Our Word been passed before (this) to Our Servants sent (by Us), **172.** That they would certainly be assisted, **173.** And that Our forces,- they urely must conquer. **174.** So turn thou away from them for a little while, **175.** And watch them (how they fare), and they soon shall see (how thou farest)! **176.** Do they wish (indeed) to hurry on our Punishment? **177.** But when it descends into the open space before them, evil will be the morning for those who were warned (and heeded not)! **178.** So turn thou away from them for a little while, **179.** And watch (how they fare) and they soon shall see (how thou farest)! **180.** Glory to thy Lord, the Lord of Honour and Power! (He is free) from what they ascribe (to Him)! **181.** And Peace on the apostles! **182.** And Praise to Allah, the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ

## Şaffât

sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ' = ع  
 ' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو  
 wa = و  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

Mâ lakum kayfa taḥkumoun (154) 'Afalâ tazakkaroun  
 (155) 'Am lakum sultânûm-mubeen (156) Fa'-tou bi-  
 Kitâbi-kum 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen (157) Wa ja-'alou  
 baynahou wa baynal-Jinnati nasabâ; wa laqad  
 'alimatil-Jinnatu 'innahum lamuḥḍaroun (158)  
 Subḥâna-LLâhi 'ammâ yaṣifoun (159) 'Illâ 'ibâda-  
 LLâhil-mukhlaṣeen (160) Fa-'in-nakum wa mâ ta-  
 budoun (161) Mâ 'antum 'alayhi bi-fâti-neen (162) 'Illâ  
 man huwa ṣâlil-Jaḥeem (163) Wa mâ minnâ 'illâ lahou  
 maqâmum-ma'-loum (164) Wa 'innâ lanahnuṣ-ṣâffoun  
 (165) Wa 'innâ lanahnul-mu-sabbiḥoun (166) Wa 'in-  
 kânou la-yaqou-loun (167) Law 'anna 'indanâ Zikram-  
 minal-'awwaleen (168) Lakunnâ 'ibâda-LLâhil-  
 mukhlaṣeen (169) Fakafarou bih; fasawfa ya'-lamoun  
 (170) Wa laqad sabaqat Kalimatunâ li-'Ibâdinal-  
 mursaleen (171) 'Innahum lahumul-manṣouroun (172)  
 Wa 'inna jundanâ lahumul-ḡâliboun (173) Fatawalla  
 'anhum ḥattâ ḥeen (174) Wa 'abṣirhum fasawfa  
 yubṣiroun (175) 'Afabi-'azâbinâ yasta'-jiloun (176) Fa-  
 'izâ nazala bisâḥatihim fasâ-'a ṣabâḥul-munzareen  
 (177) Wa tawalla 'anhum ḥattâ ḥeen (178) Wa 'abṣir  
 fasawfa yubṣiroun (179) Subḥâna Rabbika Rab-bil-  
 'izzati 'ammâ yaṣifoun (180) Wa Salâmun 'alal-mur-  
 saleen (181) Wal-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-'Âlameen (182)

88

'Ayah

ŞÂD

No

38

Sad

Sad, (being one of the Abbreviated Letters).

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

1. Sad: by the Qur-an, Full of Admonition: (this is the Truth).
2. But the Unbelievers (are steeped) in Selfglory and Separatism.
3. How many generations before them did We destroy? In the end they cried (for mercy)- when there was no longer time for being saved!
4. So they wonder that a Warner has come to them from among themselves! And the Unbelievers say, " This is a sorcerer telling lies! 5. "Has he made the gods (all) into one God? Truly this is a wonderful thing!" 6. And the leaders among them go away (impatiently), (saying), " Walk ye away, and remain constant to your gods! For this is truly a thing designed (against you)! 7. "We never heard (the like) of this among the people of these latter days: this is nothing but a made -up tale!" 8. "What! Has the Message been sent to him - (of all persons) among us?... " But they

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

ص وَالْقُرْآنِ ذِي الذِّكْرِ ﴿١﴾ بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي عِزَّةٍ وَشِقَاقٍ ﴿٢﴾  
 كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنْ قَرْنٍ فَنَادَوا وَعَلَىٰ حِينٍ مَنَاصٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَعَجَبُوا  
 أَنْ جَاءَهُمْ مُنذِرٌ مِنْهُمْ ﴿٤﴾ وَقَالَ الْكٰفِرُونَ هَذَا سِحْرٌ كَذَابٌ ﴿٥﴾  
 أَجَعَلَ الْآلِهَةَ إِلَهًا وَاحِدًا إِنَّ هَذَا لَشَيْءٌ عُجَابٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَأَنْطَقَ الْمَلَأُ  
 مِنْهُمْ أَنْ أَمْشُوا وَأَصْبِرُوا عَلَىٰ آهَاتِكُمْ إِنَّ هَذَا لَشَيْءٌ يُرَادُ ﴿٧﴾  
 مَا سَمِعْنَا بِهَذَا فِي الْمِلَّةِ الْآخِرَةِ إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا اخْتِلَافٌ ﴿٨﴾ أَمْ نَزَلُ  
 عَلَيْهِ الذِّكْرُ مِنْ بَيْنِنَا بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ مِنْ ذِكْرِي بَلْ لَمَّا يَذُوقُوا عَذَابِ  
 ﴿٩﴾ أَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ خَزَائِنُ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّكَ الْعَزِيزِ الْوَهَّابِ ﴿١٠﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ  
 مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَلْيَرْتَقُوا فِي الْأَسْبَابِ ﴿١١﴾  
 جُنْدٌ مَّا هُنَالِكَ مَهْزُومٌ مِّنَ الْأَحْزَابِ ﴿١٢﴾ كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ  
 نُوحٍ وَعَادٌ وَفِرْعَوْنُ ذُو الْأَوْنَادِ ﴿١٣﴾ وَثَمُودُ وَقَوْمُ لُوطٍ وَأَصْحَابُ  
 لَيْكَةِ أُولَٰئِكَ الْأَحْزَابُ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنْ كُلُّ إِلَّا كَذَّبَ الرَّسُلَ  
 فَحَقَّ عِقَابٌ ﴿١٥﴾ وَمَا يَنْظُرُ هَؤُلَاءِ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً مَّا لَهَا  
 مِنْ فَوَاقٍ ﴿١٦﴾ وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا عَجَلْنَا قِتْنًا قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ ﴿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)

are in doubt concerning My (own) Message! Nay, they have not yet tasted My Punishment! 9. Or have they the Treasures of the Mercy of thy Lord,- the Exalted in Power, the Grantor of Bounties without measure? 10. Or have they the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all between? If so, let them mount up with the ropes and means (to reach that end)! 11. But there - will be put to flight even a host of confederates. 12. Before them (were many who) rejected apostles, - the People of Noah, and 'Ad, and Pharaoh the Lord of Stakes, 13. And Thamud, and the People of Lut, and the Companions of the Wood; - such were the Confederates. 14. Not one (of them) but rejected the apostles, but My Punishment came justly and inevitably (on them). 15. These (to-day) only wait for a single mighty Blast, which (when it comes) will brook no delay. 16. They say: "Our Lord! Hasten to us our sentence (even) before the Day of Account! "

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raĥmânir-Raĥeem

ŞÂD. Wal-Ķur-'âni Zıẓ-Zıkr ﴿1﴾ Balillazeena kafarou  
 fee 'izzatinw-wa shiqâq ﴿2﴾ Kam 'ahlaknâ min-  
 qablihim-min-qarnin-fanâdaw-wa lâta ĥeena manâş  
 ﴿3﴾ Wa 'ajibou 'an-jâ-'ahum-Munẓirum-minhum.  
 Wa qâlal-Kâfirouna hâẓâ sâĥirun-kazzâb ﴿4﴾ 'Aja-  
 'alal-'âlihata 'Ilâhanw-Wâĥidâ? 'Inna hâẓâ lashay-'un  
 'ujâb ﴿5﴾ Wantalaqal-mala-'u minhum 'animshou  
 waşbirou 'alâ 'âliha-tikum! 'Inna hâẓâ lashay-'uny-  
 yurâd ﴿6﴾ Mâ sami'-nâ bihâẓâ fil-millatil-'âkhirati  
 'in hâẓâ 'illakh-tilâq ﴿7﴾ 'A-'unzila 'alay-hıẓ-Zıkrū  
 mim-bayninâ? Bal hum fee shak-kim-min-Zıkrē!  
 Bal-lam-mâ yazouqou 'Azâb ﴿8﴾ 'Am 'indahum  
 khazâ-'inu Raĥmati Rabbikal-'Azeezil-Wahhâb  
 ﴿9﴾ 'Am lahum-mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'arđi wa mâ  
 bayna-humâ? Falyartaqou fil-'asbâb ﴿10﴾ Jundum-mâ  
 hunâlika mahzoumum-minal-'ahzâb ﴿11﴾ Kazzabat  
 qablahum Ķawmu Nouĥinw-wa 'Âdunw-wa Fir-  
 'awnu Zul-'awtâd ﴿12﴾ Wa Thamoudu wa Ķawmu  
 Louĥinw-wa 'Aş-ĥâbul-'Aykah;- 'ulâ-'ikal-'Aĥ-zâb  
 ﴿13﴾ 'In-kullun 'illâ kazzabar-rusula faĥaqqa 'iqâb  
 ﴿14﴾ Wa mâ yanzuru hâ-'ulâ-'i 'illâ Şayĥatanw-wâ-  
 ĥidatam-mâ lahâ min-fawâq ﴿15﴾ Wa qâlou Rab-  
 banâ 'ajjillanâ qıttanâ qabla Yawmil-Ĥisâb ﴿16﴾

## Şâd

ʿ = ع  
 ' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

أَصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَادْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا دَاوُدَ ذَا الْأَيْدِ ۗ إِنَّهُ أَوَّابٌ ﴿١٧﴾  
 إِنَّا سَخَرْنَا الْجِبَالَ مَعَهُ يُسَبِّحْنَ بِالْعِشِيِّ وَالْإِشْرَاقِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَالطَّيْرَ  
 مَحْشُورَةً ۗ كُلٌّ لَّهُ أَوَّابٌ ﴿١٩﴾ وَشَدَدْنَا مُلْكَهُ وَوَعَّيْنَاهُ الْحِكْمَةَ  
 وَفَصَّلَ الْخُطَابِ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ نَبَأُ الْخَصْمِ إِذْ تَسَوَّرُوا  
 الْمِحْرَابَ ﴿٢١﴾ إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَىٰ دَاوُدَ فَفَزِعَ مِنْهُمْ ۗ قَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ  
 خَصْمَانِ بَغَىٰ بَعْضُنَا عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تُشْطِطْ  
 وَاهْدِنَا إِلَىٰ سَوَاءِ الصِّرَاطِ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا أَخِي لَهُ تِسْعٌ وَتِسْعُونَ نَجَّةً  
 وَلِي نَجَّةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَقَالَ أَكْفِلْنِيهَا وَعَزَّنِي فِي الْخُطَابِ ﴿٢٣﴾ قَالَ  
 لَقَدْ ظَلَمَكَ بِسُؤَالِ نَعْمِكَ إِلَىٰ نَعَائِجِهِ ۗ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الْخُلَطَاءِ لِيَبْغَىٰ  
 بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَقَلِيلٌ  
 مَا هُمْ ۗ وَظَنَّ دَاوُدُ أَنَّمَا فَتَنَّاهُ فَاسْتَغْفَرَ رَبَّهُ وَخَرَّ رَاكِعًا وَأَنَابَ  
 ﴿٢٤﴾ فَغَفَرْنَا لَهُ ذَٰلِكَ ۗ وَإِنَّ لَهُ عِنْدَنَا لَزُلْفَىٰ وَحُسْنَ مَّآبٍ  
 ﴿٢٥﴾ يٰدَاوُدُ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَاكَ خَلِيفَةً فِي الْأَرْضِ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَ النَّاسِ  
 بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا تَتَّبِعِ الْهَوَىٰ فَيُضِلَّكَ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَضِلُّونَ  
 عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ بِمَا نَسُوا يَوْمَ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٦﴾

17. Have patience at what they say, and remember Our Servant David, the man of strength: for he ever turned (to Allah).

18. It was We that made the hills declare, in unison with him,

Our Praises, at eventide and at break of day,

19. And the birds gathered (in assemblies): all with him did turn (to Allah).

20. We strengthened his kingdom, and gave him wisdom and sound judgment in speech and decision.

21. Has the Story of the Disputants reached thee? Behold, they climbed over the wall of the private chamber; 22. When they entered the presence of David, and he was

terrified of them, they said: "Fear not: we are two disputants, one

of whom has wronged the other: decide now between us with truth, and treat us not with injustice, but guide us to the even Path...

23. " This man is my brother: he has nine and ninety ewes, and I have (but) one: yet he says, 'Commit her to my care,'

- 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)

and is (moreover) harsh to me in speech." 24. (David) said: "He has undoubtedly wronged thee in demanding thy (single) ewe to be added to his (flock of) ewes: truly many are the Partners (in business) who wrong each other: not so do those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, and how few are they?"... And David gathered that we had tried him: he asked forgiveness of his Lord, fell down, bowing (in prostration), and turned (to Allah in repentance). 25. So We forgave him this (lapse): he enjoyed, indeed, a Near Approach to Us, and a beautiful Place of (final) Return. 26. O David! We did indeed make thee a vicegerent on earth: so judge thou between men in truth (and justice): nor follow thou the lusts (of thy heart), for they will mislead thee from the Path of Allah: for those who wander astray from the Path of Allah, is a Penalty Grievous, for that they forget the Day of Account.

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 š = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج

## Şâd

ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

'Işbir 'alâ mâ yaqoulouna waẓkur 'Abdanâ Dâwouda  
 Zâl-'ayd; 'innahou 'awwâb ﴿17﴾ 'Innâ sakh-kharnal-  
 jibâla ma-'ahou yusabbihna bil-'ashiyyi wal-'ishrâq  
 ﴿18﴾ Waṭṭayra maḥ-shourah; kullul-lahou 'awwâb ﴿19﴾  
 Wa shadadnâ mulkahou wa 'âtaynâhul-ḥikmata wa  
 faşlal-khiṭâb ﴿20﴾ ✽ Wa hal 'atâka naba-'ul-khaşmi 'iz  
 tasawwarul-miḥrâb ﴿21﴾ 'Iz dakhalou 'alâ Dâwouda  
 fa-fazi-'a minhum, qâlou lâ takhaf; khaşmâni baġâ  
 ba-'ḍunâ 'alâ ba-'ḍin-faḥkum-baynanâ bil-ḥaq̣qi wa  
 lâ tush-tiṭ wahdinâ 'ilâ sawâ-'işşirât ﴿22﴾ 'Inna hâẓâ  
 'akhee lahou tis-'unw-wa tis-'ouna na-'ja-tanw-wa  
 liya na-'jatunw-wâ-ḥidatun-faq̣âla 'akfilneehâ wa 'az-  
 zanee fil-khiṭâb ﴿23﴾ Qâla laqad ẓalamaka bisu-'âli  
 na-'jatika 'ilâ ni-'âjih; wa 'inna katheeram-minal-khu-  
 laṭâ-'i layabġee ba-'ḍuhum 'alâ ba-'ḍin 'illallazeena  
 'âmanou wa 'amiluş-şâlihâti wa qaleelum-mâ hum!  
 Wa ẓanna Dâwoudu 'annamâ fatannâhu fastag̣-fara  
 Rabbahou wa kharra râki-'anw-wa 'anâb ﴿24﴾ Fa-  
 ġafarnâ lahou ẓâlik; wa 'inna lahou 'indanâ lazulfâ  
 wa ḥusna ma-'âb ﴿25﴾ Yâ-Dâwoudu 'innâ ja-'alnâka  
 Khaleefatan-fil-'arḍi faḥkum-baynannâsi bil-ḥaq̣qi  
 wa lâ tattabi-'il-hawâ fayu-ḍillaka 'an-Sabeeli-LLâh;  
 'innallazeena yaḍillouna 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi lahum  
 'azâbun-shadeedum-bimâ nasou Yawmal-Ḥisâb ﴿26﴾

وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا بَطْلًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ظَنُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
 فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنَ النَّارِ ﴿٢٧﴾ أَمْ نَجْعَلُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا  
 الصَّالِحَاتِ كَالْمُفْسِدِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ نَجْعَلُ الْمُتَّقِينَ كَالْفُجَّارِ  
 ﴿٢٨﴾ كَتَبْنَا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ مُبْرَكًا لِيَدَّبَّرُوا ءَايَاتِهِ ۖ وَلِيَتَذَكَّرَ أُولُو  
 الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا لِدَاوُدَ سُلَيْمَانَ ۗ نِعْمَ الْعَبْدُ ۗ إِنَّهُ ءَوَّابٌ  
 ﴿٣٠﴾ إِذْ عَرَضَ عَلَيْهِ بِالْعِشِيِّ الصَّافِيَتِ الْجِيَادُ ﴿٣١﴾ فَقَالَ إِنِّي  
 أَحَبُّ حُبِّ الْخَيْرِ عَن ذِكْرِ رَبِّي حَتَّى تَوَارَتْ بِالْحِجَابِ ﴿٣٢﴾  
 رُدُّوهَا عَلَيَّ ۗ فَطَفِقَ مَسْحًا بِالسُّوقِ وَالْأَعْنَاقِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا  
 سُلَيْمَانَ ۖ وَالْقَيْنَا عَلَى كُرْسِيِّهِ ۖ جَسَدًا ثُمَّ أَنَابَ ﴿٣٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ  
 لِي وَهَبْ لِي مُلْكًا لَا يَبْغِي لِأَحَدٍ مِّنْ بَعْدِي ۗ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ ﴿٣٥﴾  
 فَسَخَّرْنَا لَهُ الرِّيحَ تَجْرِي بِأَمْرِهِ رِخَاءً حَيْثُ أَصَابَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَالشَّيْطِينَ  
 كُلَّ بَنَاءٍ وَعَوَاصٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَءَاخِرِينَ مُقَرَّنِينَ فِي الْأَصْفَادِ ﴿٣٨﴾ هَذَا  
 عَطَاؤُنَا فَامْنُنْ أَوْ أَمْسِكْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَإِنَّ لَهُ عِنْدَنَا لَزُلْفَىٰ وَحُسْنَ  
 مَآبٍ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَاذْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا أَيُّوبَ إِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُ ۗ أَنِي مَسَّنِيَ الشَّيْطَانُ  
 بِنُصْبٍ وَعَذَابٍ ﴿٤١﴾ ارْكُضْ بِرِجْلِكَ ۗ هَذَا مُغْتَسَلٌ بَارِدٌ وَشَرَابٌ ﴿٤٢﴾

27. Not without purpose did We create heaven and earth and all between! that were the thought of Unbelievers! But woe to the Unbelievers because of the Fire of (Hell)!  
 28. Shall We treat those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, the same as those who do mischief on earth? Shall We treat those who guard against evil, the same as those who turn aside from the right? 29. (Here is) a Book which We have sent down unto thee, full of blessings, that they may meditate on its Signs, and that men of understanding may receive admonition.  
 30. To David We gave Solomon (for a son), - how excellent in Our service! Ever did he turn (to Us)! 31. Behold, there were brought before him, at eventide, coursers of the highest breeding, and swift of foot; 32. And he said, "Truly do I love the love of Good, with a view to the glory of my Lord, " until (the sun) was hidden in the veil (of Night): 33. "Bring them back to me." Then began he to pass his hand over (their) legs and their necks. 34. And We did

• 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)

try Solomon: We placed on his throne a body (without life): but he did turn (to Us in true devotion): 35. He said, "O my Lord! Forgive me, and grant me a Kingdom which, (it may be), suits not another after me: for Thou art the Grantor of Bounties (without measure). 36. Then We subjected the Wind to his power, to flow gently to his order, whithersoever he willed, - 37. As also the evil ones, (including) every kind of builder and diver, - 38. As also others bound together in fetters. 39. "Such are Our Bounties: whether thou bestow them (on others) or withhold them, no account will be asked." 40. And he enjoyed, indeed, a Near Approach to Us, and a beautiful Place of (final) Return. 41. Commemorate Our Servant Job. Behold he cried to his Lord: " The Evil One has afflicted me with distress and suffering!" 42. (The command was given:) "Strike with thy foot: here is (water) wherein to wash, cool and refreshing, and (water) to drink."

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 š = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج

## Şâd

ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة) ِ  
 u = (ضمه) ُ  
 a = (فتحة) َ

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

Wa mâ **khalaq**nas-samâ-'a wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ bâṭilâ! Zâlika **ẓannullazeena** kafarou! Fa-waylullil-lazeena kafarou minan-**Nâr** ﴿27﴾ 'Am naj-'alullazeena 'â-manou wa'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti kal-mufsideena fil-'arḍi 'am naj-'alul-muttaqeeena kal-fujjâr ﴿28﴾ Kitâbun 'anzalnâhu 'ilayka mubârakul-liyaddabbarou 'Âyâtihee wa liyatazakkara 'ulul-'albâb ﴿29﴾ Wa wahabnâ li-Dâ-wouda Sulaymân; ni-'mal-'Abd! 'Innahou 'awwâb ﴿30﴾ 'Iẓ 'uriḍa 'alayhi bil-'ashiiyiṣ-ṣâfinâtul-jiyâd ﴿31﴾ Faqâla 'innee 'aḥababtu ḥubbal-**khayri** 'an-ẓikri Rab-bee ḥattâ tawârat bil-ḥijâb ﴿32﴾ Ruddouhâ 'alayy. Faṭa-fiqa mas-ḥambissouqi wal-'a'-nâq ﴿33﴾ Wa laqad fatannâ Sulaymâna wa 'alqaynâ 'alâ kursiyyihee jasa-dan-**thumma** 'anâb ﴿34﴾ Qâla Rabbiġfir lee wa hab lee Mulkal-lâ yambaġee li-'aḥadim-mim-ba'-dee; 'in-naka 'Antal-Wahhâb ﴿35﴾ Fasakh-**kharnâ** lahur-Reeḥa tajree bi-'amrihee **rukḥâ**-an ḥaythu 'aṣâb ﴿36﴾ Wash-shayâteena kulla bannâ-'inw-wa ġawwâṣ ﴿37﴾ Wa 'â**khareena** muqarraneena fil-'aṣfâd ﴿38﴾ Hâẓâ 'Aṭâ-'unâ famnun 'aw 'amsik biġayri ḥisâb ﴿39﴾ Wa 'inna lahou 'indanâ lazulfâ wa ḥusna ma-'âb ﴿40﴾ Wazkur 'Abdanâ 'Ayyouba 'iz nâdâ Rabbahou 'annee mas-sani-yash-Shayṭânu bi-nuṣbinw-wa 'azâb ﴿41﴾ 'Urkuḍ birijlik; hâẓâ muġtasalum-bâridunw-wa **sharâb** ﴿42﴾

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ أَهْلَهُ وَمِثْلَهُمْ مَعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِنَّا وَذِكْرَى لَأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ

﴿٤٣﴾ وَخُذْ بِيَدِكَ ضِعْفًا فَاصْرِبْ بِهِ وَلَا تَحْنُطْ إِنَّا وَجَدْنَاهُ صَابِرًا

تَعَمَّ الْعِبَادَ إِنَّهُ أَوَّابٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَادْكُرْ عَبْدَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ

أُولِي الْأَيْدِي وَالْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٤٥﴾ إِنَّا أَخْلَصْنَاهُمْ بِخَالِصَةٍ ذِكْرَى

الدَّارِ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِنَّهُمْ عِنْدَنَا لَمِنَ الْمُصْطَفَيْنَ الْأَخْيَارِ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَادْكُرْ

إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَالْيَسَعَ وَذَا الْكِفْلِ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَكُلٌّ مِنَ الْأَخْيَارِ ﴿٤٨﴾ هَذَا ذِكْرٌ

وَإِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ لَحُسْنَ مَآبٍ ﴿٤٩﴾ جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ مُمْنِحَةً لَهُمُ الْأَنْبُوبِ

﴿٥٠﴾ مُتَكَبِّرِينَ فِيهَا يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِفِكَهَةٍ كَثِيرَةٍ وَشَرَابٍ ﴿٥١﴾

﴿٥٢﴾ وَعِنْدَهُمْ قَصِيرَاتُ الْفُرَاتِ ﴿٥٢﴾ هَذَا مَا تُوْعَدُونَ لِيَوْمِ

الْحِسَابِ ﴿٥٣﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا لَرِزْقُنَا مَا لَهُ مِنْ نَفَادٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ هَذَا وَإِنَّ

لِلظَّالِمِينَ لَشَرَّ مَآبٍ ﴿٥٥﴾ جَهَنَّمَ يَصَلُّونَهَا فَنَسَّ الْمَهَادُ ﴿٥٦﴾ هَذَا

فَلْيَذُوقُوهُ حَمِيمٌ وَعَسَاقُ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَعَآخِرُ مِنْ شَكْلِهِ أَزْوَاجٌ ﴿٥٨﴾

هَذَا فَوْجٌ مُقْتَنِمٌ مَعَكُمْ ﴿٥٩﴾ لَا مَرْجَأَ بِهِمْ إِنَّهُمْ صَالُوا النَّارِ ﴿٥٩﴾

قَالُوا بَلْ أَنْتُمْ لَأَمْرَجِبَا بِكُمْ ﴿٦٠﴾ أَنْتُمْ قَدَّمْتُمُوهُ لَنَا فَنَسَّ الْقَرَارُ ﴿٦٠﴾

قَالُوا رَبَّنَا مَنْ قَدَّمَ لَنَا هَذَا فَزِدْهُ عَذَابًا ضِعْفًا فِي النَّارِ ﴿٦١﴾

43. And We gave him (back) his people, and doubled their number, - as a Grace from Ourselves, and a thing for commemoration, for all Who have Understanding.

44. "And take in thy hand a little grass, and strike therewith: and break not (thy oath)." Truly We found him full of patience and constancy. How excellent in Our service! Ever did he turn (to Us)!

45. And commemorate Our Servants Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Possessors of Power and Vision.



46. Verily We did choose them for a special (purpose) - proclaiming the

Message of the Hereafter. 47. They were, in Our sight, truly, of the company of the Elect and the Good.

48. And commemorate Isma'il, Elisha, and Zul-Kifl: each of them was of the company of the Good.

49. This is a Message (of admonition): and verily, for the Righteous, is a beautiful place of (final) Return, -

50. Gardens of Eternity, whose doors will (ever) be open to them; 51. Therein will they

recline (at ease); therein can they call (at pleasure) for fruit in abundance,

• 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)

and (delicious) drink; 52. And beside them will be chaste women restraining their glances, (companions) of equal age. 53. Such is the Promise made to you for the Day of Account! 54. Truly such will be Our Bounty (to you); it will never fail; - 55. Yea, such! But- for the wrong-doers will be an evil place of (final) Return! - 56. Hell! - they will burn therein, an evil bed (indeed, to lie on)! - 57. Yea, such! - Then shall they taste it, - a boiling fluid, and a fluid dark, murky, intensely cold! - 58. And other Penalties of a similar kind, to match them! 59. Here is a troop rushing headlong with you! no welcome for them! Truly, they shall burn in the Fire! 60. (The followers shall cry to the misleaders:) "Nay, ye (too)! No welcome for you! It is ye who have brought this upon us! Now evil is (this) place to stay in!" 61. They will say: "Our Lord! Whoever brought this upon us, - add to him a double Penalty in the Fire!"

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج

## Şâd

‘ = ع  
 ' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa wahabnâ lahou 'ahlahou wa mithlahum-ma-  
 'ahum Raḥmatam-minnâ wa zikrâ li-'Ulil-'albâb  
 ﴿43﴾ Wa khuz biyadika diğthan-faḍrib-bihee wa lâ  
 taḥnath. 'Innâ wa-jadnâhu şâbirâ. Ni'-mal-'Abd !  
 'Innahou 'awwâb ﴿44﴾ Wazkur 'Ibâdanâ 'Ibrâheema  
 wa 'Ishâqa wa Ya'-qouba 'Ulil-'Aydee wal-'Absâr ﴿45﴾  
 'Innâ 'akhlaşnâhum-bi-khâlişatin-Zikrad-Dâr ﴿46﴾  
 Wa 'innahum 'indanâ la-minal-Muştafaynal-'akhyâr  
 ﴿47﴾ Wazkur 'Ismâ-'eela wal-Yasa-'a wa Zâl-Kifl;  
 wa kullum-minal-'Akhyâr ﴿48﴾ Hâzâ Zikr; wa 'inna  
 lil-Muttaqeena la-ḥusna ma-'âb ﴿49﴾ Jannâti 'Adnim-  
 mufatta-ḥatal-lahumul-'abwâb ﴿50﴾ Muttaki-'eena  
 feehâ yad-'ouna feehâ bifâkihatin-katheeratinw-  
 wa sharâb ﴿51﴾ ✽ Wa 'indahum qâşirâtuṭ-ṭarfi  
 'atrâb ﴿52﴾ Hâzâ mâ tou-'adouna li-Yawmil-Ḥisâb  
 ﴿53﴾ 'Inna hâzâ la-Rizqunâ mâ lahou min-nafâd  
 ﴿54﴾ Hâzâ! Wa 'inna liṭṭâgeena lasharra ma-'âb ﴿55﴾  
 Jahannama yaşlawnahâ fabi'-sal-mihâd ﴿56﴾ Hâzâ  
 falyazouqouhu ḥameemunw-wa ġassâq ﴿57﴾ Wa  
 'âkharu min-shaklihee 'azwâj ﴿58﴾ Hâzâ fawjum-  
 muqtaḥimum-ma-'akum! Lâ marḥabam-bihim!  
 'Innahum şâlun-Nâr ﴿59﴾ Qâlou bal 'an-tum lâ  
 marḥabam-bikum! 'Antum qaddamtumouhu lanâ!  
 Fabi'-sal-qarâr ﴿60﴾ Qâlou Rabbanâ man-qad-dama  
 lanâ hâzâ fazidhu 'Azâban-ḍi'-fan-fin-Nâr ﴿61﴾

وَقَالُوا مَا لَنَا لَا نَرَىٰ رِجَالًا كُنَّا نَعُدُّهُمْ مِنَ الْأَشْرَارِ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَخَذْنَاهُمْ  
 سَخِرِيًّا أَمْ زَاغَتْ عَنْهُمْ الْأَبْصَارُ ﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَحَقٌّ تَخَاصُمُ أَهْلِ  
 النَّارِ ﴿٦٤﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا مُنذِرٌ وَمَا مِنَّ إِلَهٍ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿٦٥﴾  
 رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفُورُ ﴿٦٦﴾ قُلْ هُوَ نَبُوٌّ  
 عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦٧﴾ أَنْتُمْ عَنْهُ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ مَا كَانَ لِي مِنْ عِلْمٍ بِالْمَلَأِ الْأَعْلَىٰ  
 إِذْ يُخَيِّصُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ إِنْ يُوحَىٰ إِلَىٰ إِلَّا أَنَّمَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ إِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ  
 لِلْمَلَكِكَةِ إِنِّي خَلِقُ بَشَرًا مِّن طِينٍ ﴿٧١﴾ فَإِذَا سَوَّيْتَهُ وَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ  
 مِن رُّوحِي فَقَعُوا لَهُ سَاجِدِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَسَجَدَ الْمَلَكِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ  
 أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ اسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالَ  
 يَا بَلِيسُ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَسْجُدَ لِمَا خَلَقْتُ بِإَيْدِي اسْتَكْبَرْتَ أَمْ كُنْتَ  
 مِنَ الْعَالِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾ قَالَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ خَلَقْتَنِي مِن نَّارٍ وَخَلَقْتَهُ مِن طِينٍ  
 ﴿٧٦﴾ قَالَ فَأَخْرِجْ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَاجِمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ لَعْنَتِي إِلَى يَوْمِ  
 الدِّينِ ﴿٧٨﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنْظِرْنِي إِلَى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنَ  
 الْمُنظَرِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْوَقْتِ الْمَعْلُومِ ﴿٨١﴾ قَالَ فَبِعِزَّتِكَ  
 لَا أَغْوِيَنَّهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ إِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنْهُمُ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾

62. And they will say: "What has happened to us that we see not men whom we used to number among the bad ones? 63. "Did we treat them (as such) in ridicule, or have (our) eyes failed to perceive them?" 64. Truly that is just and fitting,- the mutual recriminations of the People of the Fire! 65. Say: "Truly am I a Warner: no god is there but the One Allah, Supreme and Irresistible, 66. "The Lord of the heavens and the earth, and all between, - Exalted in Might, Able to enforce His Will, forgiving again and again. " 67. Say: "That is a Message Supreme (above all), 68. "From which ye do turn away! 69. " No knowledge have I of the Chiefs on high, when they discuss (matters) among themselves. 70. ' Only this has been revealed to me: that I am to give warning plainly and publicly." 71. Behold, thy Lord said to the angels: " I am about to create man from clay: 72. "When I have fashioned him (in due proportion) and breathed into him of My spirit, fall ye down

- 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 obeisance unto him." 73. So the angels prostrated themselves, all of them together: 74. Not so Iblis: he was haughty, and became one of those who reject Faith. 75. (Allah) said: "O Iblis! what prevents thee from prostrating thyself to one whom I have created with My hands? Art thou haughty? Or art thou one of the high (and mighty) ones?" 76. (Iblis) said: "I am better than he: Thou createdst me from fire, and him Thou createdst from clay." 77. (Allah) said: "Then get thee out from here: for thou art rejected, accursed. 78. "And My Curse shall be on thee till the Day of Judgment." 79. (Iblis) said: "O my Lord! Give me then respite till the Day the (dead) are raised." 80. (Allah) said: "Respite then is granted thee - 81. "Till the Day of the Time Appointed." 82. (Iblis) said: "Then, by Thy Power, I will put them all in the wrong, - 83. "Except Thy Servants amongst them, sincere and purified (by Thy grace)."

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج

## Şâd

ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو  
 wa = وَا  
 'ay = أَيْ  
 yâ = يَا

Wa q̣âlou mâ lanâ lâ narâ rijâlan-kunnâ na-'ud-  
 duhum-minal-'ashrâr (62) 'Attakhaznâhum sikhriyyan  
 'am zâġat 'anhumul-'abşâr (63) 'Inna zâlika laḥaqqun-  
 ta-khâşumu 'Ahlin-Nâr (64) Q̣ul 'innamâ 'ana Munzir;  
 wa mâ min 'ilâhin 'illa-LLâhul-Wâḥidul-Q̣ahhâr (65)  
 Rabbussa-mâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumal-  
 'Azeezul-Ġaffâr (66) Q̣ul huwa Naba-'un 'Azzeem  
 (67) 'Antum 'anhu mu-'riḍoun (68) Mâ kâna liya min  
 'ilmim-bil-mala-'il-'a-'lâ 'iz yakhtaşimoun (69) 'Iny-  
 youḥâ 'ilayya 'illâ 'annamâ 'ana Naẓeerum-mubeen  
 (70) 'Iẓ q̣âla Rabbuka lil-malâ-'ikati 'innee khâliqum-  
 basharam-min-ṭeen (71) Fa-'izâ sawway-tuhou wa  
 nafakhtu feehi mir-Rouḥee fa-qa-'ou lahou sâji-deen  
 (72) Fasajadal-malâ-'ikatu kulluhum 'ajma-'oun (73)  
 'Illâ 'Ibleesa-stakbara wa kâna minal-kâfireen (74)  
 Q̣âla Yâ-'Ibleesu mâ mana-'aka 'an-tasjuda limâ  
 khalaqtu biya-dayy? 'Astakbarta 'am kunta minal-  
 'âleen (75) Q̣âla 'ana khayrum-minh; khalaqtanee  
 min-nârinw-wa khalaqtahou min-ṭeen (76) Q̣âla  
 fakhruj minhâ fa-'innaka rajeeem (77) Wa 'inna 'alayka  
 la-'natee 'ilâ Yawmid-Deen (78) Q̣âla Rabbi fa-  
 'anzirnee 'ilâ Yawmi yub-'athoun (79) Q̣âla fa-'innaka  
 minalmunzareen (80) 'Ilâ Yawmil-Waqtil-Ma-'loum  
 (81) Q̣âla fabi-'Izzatika la-'uġwiyanahum 'ajma-  
 'een (82) 'Illâ 'Ibâdaka minhumul-mukhlaşeen (83)

قَالَ فَالْحَقُّ وَالْحَقَّ أَقُولُ ﴿٨٤﴾ لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنْكَ وَمِمَّن تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ قُلْ مَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَكَلِّفِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ إِنَّ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَلَنُعَلِّمَنَّ نَبَأَهُ بَعْدَ حِينٍ ﴿٨٨﴾

### سُورَةُ الزُّمَرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَالْحَقُّ فَاعْبُدِ اللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَهُ الدِّينَ ﴿٢﴾ أَلَا لِلَّهِ الدِّينُ الْخَالِصُ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ إِلَّا لِيُقَرِّبُونَا إِلَى اللَّهِ زُلْفَىٰ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي مَا هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ هُوَ كَاذِبٌ كَفَّارٌ ﴿٤﴾ لَوْ أَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا لَأَصْطَفَىٰ مِمَّا يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ سُبْحٰنَهُ ۗ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿٥﴾ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ۗ يُكْوِّرُ اللَّيْلَ عَلَى النَّهَارِ وَيُكْوِّرُ النَّهَارَ عَلَى اللَّيْلِ ۗ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ۗ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۗ أَلَا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفَّارُ ﴿٥﴾

84. (Allah) said: "Then it is just and fitting - and I say what is just and fitting- 85. "That I will certainly fill Hell with thee and those that follow thee, - every one." 86. Say: "No reward do I ask of you for this (Qur-an), nor am I a pretender. 87. "This is no less than a Message to (all) the Worlds. 88. " And ye shall certainly know the truth of it (all) after a while."

Zumar, or the  
Crowds.

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

1. The revelation of this Book is from Allah, the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 2. Verily it is We Who have revealed the Book to thee in Truth: so serve Allah, offering Him sincere devotion. 3. Is it not to Allah that sincere devotion is due? But those who take for protectors others than Allah (say): "We only

• 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)

serve them in order that they may bring us nearer to Allah." Truly Allah will judge between them in that wherein they differ. But Allah guides not such as are false and ungrateful. 4. Had Allah wished to take to Himself a son, He could have chosen whom He pleased out of those whom He doth create: but Glory be to Him! (He is above such things.) He is Allah, the One, the Irresistible. 5. He created the heavens and the earth in true (proportions): He makes the Night overlap the Day, and the Day overlap the Night: He has subjected the sun and the moon (to His law): each one follows a course for a time appointed. Is not He the Exalted in Power - He Who forgives again and again?

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 ṣ = س  
 ṣ̣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع

## Zumar

' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

ya = يا

Q̣âla falḥaq̣qu wal-ḥaq̣qa 'aq̣oul ﴿84﴾ La-'amla-  
 'anna Ja-hannama minka wa mimman-tabi-'aka  
 minhum 'ajma-'een ﴿85﴾ Q̣ul mâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi  
 min 'ajrinw-wa mâ 'ana minal-mutakallifeen  
 ﴿86﴾ 'In huwa 'illâ Zikrul-lil-'âla-meen ﴿87﴾ Wa  
 lata'-lamunna naba-'ahou ba'-da ḥeen ﴿88﴾

75  
'Āyah

## ZUMAR

No  
39

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Tanzeelul-Kitâbi mina-LLâhil-'Azeezil-Ḥakeem ﴿1﴾  
 'Innâ 'anzalnâ 'ilaykal-Kitâba bil-Ḥaq̣qi fa'-budi-  
 LLâha mukhliṣal-lahud-deen ﴿2﴾ 'Alâ li-LLâhid-  
 deenul-khâ-liṣ? Wallazeenat-takhazou min-dounihee  
 'awliyâ'a mâ na'-budu-hum 'illâ liyuqarribou-nâ 'ila-  
 LLâhi zulfâ 'inna-LLâha yaḥku-mu baynahum fee mâ  
 hum feehi yakhtalifoun. 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdee man  
 huwa kâẓibun-kaffâr ﴿3﴾ Law 'arâda-LLâhu 'any-yat-  
 takhiza waladal-laṣṭafâ mimmâ yakhluqu mâ yashâ';  
 Subḥânah! Huwa-LLâhul-Wâḥidul-Qaḥḥâr ﴿4﴾  
 Khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaq̣q; yukawwirul-  
 layla 'alan-nahâri wa yukawwirun-nahâra 'alal-layl;  
 wa sakh-kharash-shamsa wal-qamar; kulluny-yajree  
 li-'ajalim-musammâ. 'Alâ Huwal-'Azeezul-Ġaffâr ﴿5﴾

خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَأَنْزَلَ لَكُمْ  
 مِنْ الْأَنْعَامِ ثَمَنِيَةَ أَزْوَاجٍ يَخْلُقَكُمْ فِي بُطُونِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ  
 خَلْقًا مِنْ بَعْدِ خَلْقٍ فِي ظُلُمَاتٍ ثَلَاثٍ ذَلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ  
 الْمُلْكُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَأَنَّى تُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٦﴾ إِنْ تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ  
 اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْكُمْ وَلَا يَرْضَى لِعِبَادِهِ الْكُفْرَ وَإِنْ تَشْكُرُوا يَرْضَهُ  
 لَكُمْ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَى ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ مَرْجِعُكُمْ  
 فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٧﴾  
 وَإِذَا مَسَّ الْإِنْسَانَ ضُرٌّ دَعَا رَبَّهُ مُنِيبًا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّلَهُ  
 نِعْمَةً مِّنْهُ نَسِيَ مَا كَانَ يَدْعُو إِلَيْهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَجَعَلَ لِلَّهِ أَنْدَادًا  
 لِّبُضِّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ ﴿٨﴾ قُلْ تَمَتَّعْ بِكُفْرِكَ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ  
 النَّارِ ﴿٨﴾ أَمَّنْ هُوَ قَنْتِ عَانَاءَ اللَّيْلِ سَاجِدًا وَقَائِمًا يَحْذَرُ  
 الْآخِرَةَ وَيَرْجُوا رَحْمَةَ رَبِّهِ ﴿٩﴾ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ وَالَّذِينَ  
 لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٩﴾ قُلْ يَعْبَادِ الَّذِينَ  
 ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمْ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ  
 وَأَرْضُ اللَّهِ وَسِعَةٌ ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّمَا يُوَفَّى الصَّابِرُونَ أَجْرَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿١٠﴾

6. He created you (all) from a single Person: then created, of like nature, his mate; and He sent down for you eight head of cattle in pairs: He makes you, in the wombs of your mothers, in stages, one after another, in three veils of darkness. Such is Allah, your Lord and Cherisher: to Him belongs (all) dominion. There is no god but He: then how are ye turned away (from your

true Centre?) 7. If ye reject (Allah), truly Allah hath no need of you; but He liketh not ingratitude from His servants: if ye are grateful, He is pleased with you. No bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another. In the End, to your Lord is your Return, when He will tell you the truth of all that ye did (in this life). For He knoweth well all that is in (men's) hearts.

8. When some trouble toucheth man, he crieth unto his Lord, turning to Him in repentance: but when He bestoweth a favour upon Him as from Himself, (man)

- 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)

doth forget what he cried and prayed for before, and he doth set up rivals unto Allah, thus misleading others from Allah's Path. Say, "Enjoy thy blasphemy for a little while: verily thou art (one) of the Companions of the Fire!" 9. Is one who worships devoutly during the hours of the night prostrating himself or standing (in adoration), who takes heed of the Hereafter, and who places his hope in the Mercy of his Lord - (like one who does not)? Say: "Are those equal, those who know and those who do not know? It is those who are endued with understanding that receive admonition. 10. Say: " O ye My servants who believe! Fear your Lord. good is the (reward) for those who do good in this world. Spacious is Allah's earth! Those who patiently persevere will truly receive a reward without measure! "

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع

## Zumar

ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

**Kh**alâqakum-min-nafsinw-wâḥidatin-thumma ja'ala  
 minhâ zawjahâ wa 'anzala lakum-minal-'an'âmi  
 thamâ-niyata 'azwâj; yak**h**luqukum fee buṭouni  
 'ummahâtikum **k**halqam-mim-ba'-di **k**halqin-fee  
 zulumâtin-thalâth. Zâliku-mu-LLâhu Rabbukum  
 lahul-mulk. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou. Fa-'annâ tuṣrafoun  
 ﴿6﴾ 'In-takfurou fa-'inna-LLâha Ġaniyyun 'ankum;  
 wa lâ yardâ li-'ibâdihil-kufr; wa 'in-tashkurou  
 yardahu lakum. Wa lâ taziru wâziratunw-wizra  
 'ukhrâ. Thumma 'ilâ Rabbikum-Marji-'ukum  
 fayunabbi'ukum-bimâ kuntum ta'-maloun. 'Innahou  
 'Aleemum-bi-zâtiṣ-ṣudour ﴿7﴾ ﴿8﴾ Wa 'izâ massal-  
 'insâna ḍurrun-da-'â Rabbahou muneeban 'ilayhi  
 thumma 'izâ **k**hawwalahou ni'-matam-minhu nasiya  
 mâ kâna yad-'ou 'ilayhi min-ḡablu wa ja-'ala li-  
 LLâhi 'andâdal-liyuḍilla 'an-Sabeelih. Qul tamatta'  
 bi-kufrika ḡaleelâ; 'innaka min 'Aṣ-ḥâbin-Nâr ﴿8﴾  
 'Amman huwa ḡânitun 'ânâ-'allayli sâjidanw-wa  
 ḡâ-'imany-yahḏarul-Â**k**hirata wa yarjou Raḥmata  
 Rabbih? Qul hal yastawillazeena ya'-lamouna  
 wallazeena lâ ya'-lamoun? 'Innamâ yatazakkaru  
 'ulul-'albâb ﴿9﴾ Qul yâ-'ibâdillazeena 'âmanut-  
 taḡou Rabbakum. Lillazeena 'aḥsanou fee hâzihid-  
 dunyâ ḥasanah. Wa 'arḏu-LLâhi wâsi-'ah! 'Innamâ  
 yu-waffaṣ-ṣâbirouna 'ajrahum-biḡayri ḥisâb ﴿10﴾

قُلْ إِنِّي أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَهُ الدِّينَ ﴿١١﴾ وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَنْ أَكُونَ  
 أَوَّلَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٢﴾ قُلْ إِنِّي أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّي عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ  
 ﴿١٣﴾ قُلْ اللَّهُ أَعْبُدُ مُخْلِصًا لَهُ دِينِي ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَعْبُدُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ  
 قُلْ إِنَّ الْخَاسِرِينَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَلَا  
 ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْخُسْرَانُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٥﴾ لَهُمْ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ مِنَ النَّارِ  
 وَمِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ ﴿١٦﴾ ذَلِكَ يُخَوِّفُ اللَّهَ بِهِ عِبَادَهُ ۗ يَعْبَادُونَ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ  
 وَالَّذِينَ أَجْتَنَبُوا الظُّغُوتَ أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهَا وَأَنَابُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ لَهُمُ الْبُشْرَى  
 فَبَشِّرْ عِبَادِ ﴿١٧﴾ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الْقَوْلَ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ أَحْسَنَهُ ۗ  
 أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ هَدَاهُمُ اللَّهُ ۗ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمْ أُولُوا الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿١٨﴾  
 أَفَمَنْ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِ كَلِمَةُ الْعَذَابِ أَفَأَنْتَ تُنقِذُ مَنْ فِي النَّارِ ﴿١٩﴾  
 لَكِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ غُرَفٌ مِّنْ فَوْقِهَا غُرَفٌ مَّبْنِيَةٌ تَجْرِي  
 مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۗ وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَا يُخْلِفُ اللَّهُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ  
 أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَسَلَكَهُ يَنْبِيعَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ  
 يُخْرِجُ بِهِ زَرْعًا مُّخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَانُهُ ثُمَّ يَهَيِّجُ فَتَرَاهُ مُصْفَرًّا ثُمَّ  
 يَجْعَلُهُ حُطَامًا ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرًا لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٢١﴾

11. Say: " Verily, I am commanded to serve Allah with sincere devotion; 12. "And I am commanded to be the first of those who bow to Allah in Islam."

13.Say: "I would, if I disobeyed my Lord, indeed have fear of the Penalty of a Mighty Day. " 14. Say: " It is Allah I serve, with my sincere (and exclusive) devotion: 15. " Serve

ye what ye will besides Him."Say: " Truly, those in loss are those who lose their own souls and their People on the Day of Judgment: ah! that is indeed the (real and) evident Loss!

16. They shall have Layers of Fire above them, and Layers (of Fire) below them: with this doth Allah warn off His Servants: "O My Servants! Then fear ye Me!"

17. Those who eschew Evil, - and fall not into its worship, - and turn to Allah (in repentance), - for them is Good News: so announce the Good News to My Servants, -18. Those who listen to the

- 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)

Word, and follow the best (meaning) in it: those are the ones whom Allah has guided, and those are the ones endowed with understanding. 19. Is, then, one against whom the decree of Punishment is justly due (equal to one who eschews evil)? Wouldst thou, then, deliver one (who is) in the Fire? 20. But it is for those who fear their Lord, that lofty mansions, one above another, have been built: beneath them flow rivers (of delight): (such is) the Promise of Allah: never doth Allah fail (His) promise. 21. Seest thou not that Allah sends down rain from the sky, and leads it through springs in the earth? then He causes to grow, therewith, produce of various colours: then it withers; thou wilt see it grow yellow; then He makes it dry up and crumble away. Truly, in this, is a Message of remembrance to men of understanding

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع

## Zumar

ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Q̣ul 'innee 'umirtu 'an 'a'-buda-LLâha mukhliṣal-  
 la-hud-deen ﴿11﴾ Wa 'umirtu li-'an 'akouna 'awwalal-  
 Muslimeen ﴿12﴾ Q̣ul 'innee 'akhâfu 'in 'aṣaytu Rabbee  
 'azâba Yawmin 'azeem ﴿13﴾ Q̣uli-LLâha 'a'-budu  
 mukh-liṣal-lahou deenee ﴿14﴾ Fa'-budou mâ shi'-tum-  
 min-dounih. Q̣ul 'innal-khâ-sireenal-laẓeena khasirou  
 'an-fusahum wa 'ahleehim Yawmal-Q̣iyâmah; 'alâ  
 zâlika huwal-khusrânul-mubeen ﴿15﴾ Lahum-min-  
 fawqihim ẓulalum-minan-Nâri wa min-taḥtihim ẓulal.  
 Zâlika yukhawwifu-LLâhu bihee 'Ibâdah; yâ 'Ibâdi  
 fattaqoun ﴿16﴾ Wallaẓeenaj-tanabuṭ-Ṭâḡouta 'any-ya'-  
 bu-douhâ wa 'anâbou 'ila-LLâhi lahumul-Bushrâ;  
 fabash-shir 'Ibâd ﴿17﴾ 'Allaẓeena yastami-'ounal-  
 Q̣awla fayattabi-'ouna 'aḥsanah; 'ulâ-'ikallaẓeena  
 hadâ-humu-LLâh; wa 'ulâ-'ika hum 'ulul-'albâb ﴿18﴾  
 'Afaman ḥaq̣q̣a 'alayhi kalimatul-'Azâbi 'afa-'anta  
 tunq̣izu man-fin-Nâr ﴿19﴾ Lâkinillaẓeenattaq̣aw  
 Rabbahum lahum ḡurafum-min-fawqihâ ḡurafum-  
 mab-niyyatun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr; Wa'-  
 da-LLâh; lâ yukhlifu-LLâhul-mee-'âd ﴿20﴾ 'Alam  
 tara 'anna-LLâha 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ'an-  
 fasalakahou yanâbee-'a fil-'arḏi thumma yukhriju  
 bihee zar-'am-mukhtalifan 'alwânuhou thumma  
 yaheeju fatarâhu muṣfarran-thumma yaj-'aluhou  
 ḥuṭâ-mâ. 'Inna fee zâlika la-Zikrâ li-'ulil-'albâb ﴿21﴾

أَفَمَنْ شَرَحَ اللَّهُ صَدْرَهُ لِلْإِسْلَامِ فَهُوَ عَلَى نُورٍ مِّنْ رَبِّهِ ۗ فَوَيْلٌ  
 لِلْقَاسِيَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ مِّنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٢﴾  
 اللَّهُ نَزَّلَ أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابًا مُّتَشَبِهًا مَّثَانِي تَنفَعُ مَنِ  
 جُلُودُ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ ثُمَّ تَلِينُ جُلُودُهُمْ وَقُلُوبُهُمْ  
 إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ هُدَىٰ اللَّهُ يَهْدِي بِهِ ۗ مَنْ يَشَاءِ ۗ وَمَنْ  
 يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَفَمَنْ يَبْقَىٰ بِوَجْهِهِ سَوَاءٌ  
 الْعَذَابِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۗ وَقِيلَ لِلظَّالِمِينَ ذُوقُوا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ  
 ﴿٢٤﴾ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَاذْقَهُمْ الْعَذَابَ مِنْ حَيْثُ  
 لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَاذْقَهُمْ اللَّهُ الْخِزْيَ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَلَعَذَابُ  
 الْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ ۗ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي  
 هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا  
 غَيْرَ ذِي عِوَجٍ لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلًا فِيهِ  
 شُرَكَاءُ مُتَشَكِّسُونَ وَرَجُلًا سَلَمًا لِّرَجُلٍ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ مَثَلًا  
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۗ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّكَ مَيِّتٌ وَإِنَّهُمْ مَيِّتُونَ  
 ﴿٣٠﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

22. Is one whose heart Allah has opened to Islam, so that he has received enlightenment from Allah, (no better than one hard-hearted)? Woe to those whose hearts are hardened against celebrating the praises of Allah! They are manifestly wandering (in error)!

23. Allah has revealed (from time to time) the most beautiful Message in the form of a Book, consistent with itself, (yet) repeating (its teaching in various aspects): the skins of those who fear their Lord tremble thereat; then their skins and their hearts do soften to the celebration of Allah's praises. Such is the guidance of Allah: He guides therewith whom He pleases, but such as Allah leaves to stray, can have none to guide. 24. Is, then, one who has to fear the brunt of the Penalty on the Day of Judgment (and receive it) on his face, (like one guarded therefrom)? It will be said to the wrong-doers: "Taste ye (the fruits of) what ye earned!"

25. Those before them

(also) rejected (revelation), and so the Punishment came to them from directions they did not perceive. 26. So Allah gave them a taste of humiliation in the present life, but greater is the Punishment of the Hereafter, if they only knew! 27. We have put forth for men, in this Qur-an every kind of Parable, in order that they may receive admonition. 28. (It is) a Qur-an in Arabic, without any crookedness (therein): in order that they may guard against Evil. 29. Allah puts forth a Parable - a man belonging to many partners at variance with each other, and a man belonging entirely to one master: are those two equal in comparison? Praise be to Allah! But most of them have no knowledge. 30. Truly, thou wilt die (one day), and truly they (too) will die (one day). 31. In the End will ye (all), on the Day of Judgment, settle your disputes in the presence of your Lord.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع

## Zumar

ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

'Afaman-sharaḥa-LLâhu ṣadrahou lil-'Islâmi fahuwa  
 'alâ Nourim-mir-Rabbih? Fa-waylul-lil-qâsiyati  
 quloubuhum-min-ḏikri-LLâh! 'Ulâ-'ika fee ḍalâlim-  
 mubeen ﴿22﴾ 'A-LLâhu nazzala 'aḥsanal-Ḥadeethi  
 Kitâbam-mutashâbi-ham-mathâniya taqsha-ʿirru  
 minhu juloudullazeena yakḥshawna Rabbahum  
 thumma taleenu julouduhum wa qulou-buhum  
 'ilâ ḏikri-LLâh. ḏâlika huda-LLâhi yahdee bihee  
 many-yashâ'; wa many-yuḍlili-LLâhu famâ lahou  
 min ḥâd ﴿23﴾ 'Afamany-yattaqee biwaj-hihee sou-'al-  
 'azâbi Yawmal-Ḓiyâmah? Wa qeela liḏ-ḏâlimeena  
 zouqou mâ kuntum taksiboun ﴿24﴾ Kazḏaballazeena  
 min-qablihim fa-'atâhumul-'Azâbu min ḥaythu lâ  
 yash-'uroun ﴿25﴾ Fa-'azâqahumu-LLâhul-kḥizya  
 fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa la-'Azâbul-'Âkḥirati 'akbar.  
 Law kânou ya-'lamoun ﴿26﴾ Wa laqad ḍarabnâ lin-  
 nâsi fee hâḏal-Ḓur-'âni min-kulli Mathalil-la-'al-  
 lahum yata-ḏakkaroun ﴿27﴾ Ḓur-'ânan 'Arabiyyan  
 ḡayra ḏee 'iwajil-la-'allahum yattaqoun ﴿28﴾ Ḍaraba-  
 LLâhu Mathalar-rajulan-feeḥi shurakâ-'u muta-  
 shâkisouna wa rajulan-salamal-lirajulin hal yasta-wi-  
 yâni mathalâ? 'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâh! Bal 'akḥaruhum  
 lâ ya-'lamoun ﴿29﴾ 'Innaka mayyitunw-wa 'inna-  
 hum-mayyitoun ﴿30﴾ Thumma 'innakum Yawmal-  
 Ḓiyâmati 'inda Rabbikum takḥta-ṣimoun ﴿31﴾



﴿۳۲﴾ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ كَذَبَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَذَبَ بِالصِّدْقِ  
 إِذْ جَاءَهُ ۗ أَلَيْسَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكَافِرِينَ ۗ وَالَّذِي  
 جَاءَ بِالصِّدْقِ وَصَدَّقَ بِهِ ۗ أُوْلَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿۳۳﴾  
 لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿۳۴﴾  
 لِيُكَفِّرَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَسْوَأَ الَّذِي عَمِلُوا وَيَجْزِيَهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ  
 بِأَحْسَنِ الَّذِي كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿۳۵﴾ أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِكَافٍ  
 عَبْدَهُ ۗ وَيُخَوِّفُونَكَ بِالَّذِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِ ۗ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ  
 اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿۳۶﴾ وَمَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ مُضِلٍّ  
 أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِعَزِيزٍ ذِي انْتِقَامٍ ﴿۳۷﴾ وَلَئِنْ سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَ  
 السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ ۗ قُلْ اَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تَدْعُونَ  
 مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ اِنْ اَرَادَنِيَ اللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ هَلْ هُنَّ كَاشِفٰتُ ضُرِّيْهِ  
 اَوْ اَرَادَنِيَ بِرَحْمَةٍ هَلْ هُنَّ مُمْسِكَتُ رَحْمَتِيْهِ ۗ قُلْ حَسْبِيَ  
 اللَّهُ ۗ عَلَيْهِ يَتَوَكَّلُ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿۳۸﴾ قُلْ يٰٓقَوْمِ اَعْمَلُوا  
 عَلٰى مَكَانَتِكُمْ اِنِّىْ عَمِلٌ ۗ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿۳۹﴾  
 مَنْ يٰٓاتِيْهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيْهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿۴۰﴾

32. Who, then, doth more wrong than one who utters a lie concerning Allah, and rejects the Truth when it comes to him! Is there not in Hell an abode for blasphemers?  
 33. And he who brings the Truth and he who confirms (and supports) it - such are the men who do right.  
 34. They shall have all that they wish for, in the presence of their Lord: such is the reward of those who do good:  
 35. So that Allah will turn off from them (even) the worst in their deeds and give them their reward according to the best of what they have done.  
 36. Is not Allah enough for His servant? But they try to frighten thee with other (gods) besides Him! For such as Allah leaves to stray, there can be no guide.  
 37. And such as Allah doth guide there can be none to lead astray. Is not Allah Exalted in Power, (Able to enforce His Will), Lord of Retribution?  
 38. If indeed thou ask

• 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)

them Who it is that created the heavens and the earth, they would be sure to say, "Allah". Say: "See ye then? The things that ye invoke besides Allah,- can they, if Allah wills some Penalty for me, remove His Penalty? - Or if He wills some Grace for me, can they keep back His Grace?" Say: "Sufficient is Allah for me! In Him trust those who put their trust." 39. Say: "O my people! Do whatever ye can: I will do (my part): but soon will ye know - 40. " Who it is to whom comes a Penalty of ignominy, and on whom descends a Penalty that abides. "

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 ṣ = س  
 ṣ̣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع

## Zumar

ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Faman 'azlamu mimman-kazaba 'ala-LLâhi wa  
 kazzaba biṣ-Ṣidq̣i 'iz jâ-'ah? 'Alaysa fee Jahannama  
 mathwal-lil-kâfireen ﴿32﴾ Wallazee jâ-'a biṣ-Ṣidq̣i  
 wa ṣaddaqa bihee 'ulâ-'ika humul-Muttaqoun ﴿33﴾  
 La-hum-mâ yashâ-'ouna 'inda Rabbihim; zâlika  
 jazâ-'ul-Muḥsineen ﴿34﴾ Liyukaffira-LLâhu 'anhum  
 'aswa-'allazee 'amilou wa yajziyahum 'ajrahum-bi-  
 'aḥsanillazee kânou ya'-'maloun ﴿35﴾ 'Alaysa-LLâhu  
 bi-Kâfin 'abdah? Wa yukhawwi-founaka billazeena  
 min-dounih! Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu famâ lahou  
 min hâd ﴿36﴾ Wa many-yahdi-LLâhu famâ lahou mim-  
 muḍil. 'Alay-sa-LLâhu bi-'Azeezin-Ḍintiḡâm ﴿37﴾ Wa  
 la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa  
 layaḡoulunna-LLâh. Qul 'afara-'aytum-mâ tad-'ouna  
 min-douni-LLâhi 'in 'arâdani-ya-LLâhu biḍurrin hal  
 hunna kâshifâtu ḍurrihee 'aw 'arâdanee bi-Raḡmatin  
 hal hunna mumsikâtu Raḡmatih? Qul ḡasbiya-  
 LLâh! 'Alayhi yatawakkalul-Mutawakkiloun ﴿38﴾ Qul  
 yâ ḡawmi'-'malou 'alâ makânatikum 'innee 'âmil;  
 fa-sawfa ta-'lamoun ﴿39﴾ Many-ya'-teeḡi 'azâbuny-  
 yukhzeehi wa yaḡillu 'alayhi 'azâbum-muḡeem ﴿40﴾

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ لِلنَّاسِ بِالْحَقِّ ۖ فَمَنْ أُهْتَدَىٰ  
 فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا ۗ وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ  
 بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٤١﴾ اللَّهُ يَتَوَفَّى الْأَنْفُسَ حِينَ مَوْتِهَا وَالَّتِي  
 لَمْ تَمُتْ فِي مَنَامِهَا ۖ فَيُمْسِكُ الَّتِي قَضَىٰ عَلَيْهَا الْمَوْتَ  
 وَيُرْسِلُ الْأُخْرَىٰ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ  
 لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَمْ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ شُفَعَاءَ  
 قُلْ أَوْلَوْا كَانُوا لَا يَمْلِكُونَ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾  
 قُلْ لِلَّهِ الشَّفَعَةُ جَمِيعًا ۗ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ ثُمَّ  
 إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ اشْمَأَزَّتْ  
 قُلُوبُ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ ۗ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ  
 دُونِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ  
 وَالْأَرْضِ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ أَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ  
 فِي مَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا  
 مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ لَا فِئْدُوا بِهِ مِنْ سُوءِ الْعَذَابِ  
 يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۗ وَبَدَأَهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُونُوا يَحْتَسِبُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

41. Verily We have revealed the Book to thee in Truth, for (instructing) mankind. He, then, that receives guidance benefits his own soul: but he that strays injures his own soul. Nor art thou set over them to dispose of their affairs.

42. It is Allah that takes the souls (of men) at death; and those that die not (He takes) during their sleep: those on whom He has passed the decree of death, He keeps back (from returning to life), but the rest He sends (to their bodies) for a term appointed. Verily in this are Signs for those who reflect.

43. What! Do they take for intercessors others besides Allah? Say: "Even if they have no power whatever and no intelligence?"

44. Say: "To Allah belongs exclusively (the right to grant) Intercession: to Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: in the End, it is to Him that ye shall be brought back."

45. When Allah, the One

and Only, is mentioned, the hearts of those who believe not in the Hereafter are filled with disgust and horror; but when (gods) other than He are mentioned, behold, they are filled with joy! 46. Say: "O Allah! Creator of the heavens and the earth! Knower of all that is hidden and open! It is Thou that wilt judge between Thy Servants in those matters about which they have differed." 47. Even if the wrong-doers had all that there is on earth, and as much more, (in vain) would they offer it for ransom from the pain of the Penalty on the Day of Judgment: but something will confront them from Allah, which they could never have counted upon!

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 h = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ‘ = ع

## Zumar

' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Innâ 'anzalnâ 'alaykal-Kitâba linnâsi bil-Ḥaqq̣.  
 Famanihtadâ falinafsih; wa man-ḍalla fa-'innamâ  
 yaḍillu 'alayhâ. Wa mâ 'anta 'alayhim-bi-wakeel ﴿41﴾  
 'A-LLâhu yatawaffal-'anfusa ḥeena mawtihâ wal-  
 latee lam tamut fee manâmiḥâ; fa-yumsikul-latee  
 ḡaḍâ 'alayhal-mawta wa yursilul-'ukhrâ 'ilâ 'ajalim-  
 musammâ. 'Inna fee zâlika la-Âyâtil-li-ḡawminy-  
 yatafakkaroun ﴿42﴾ 'Amittakhazou min-douni-LLâhi  
 shufa-'â'? Qul 'awalaw kânou lâ yamlikouna shay-  
 'anw-wa lâ ya-'qiloun ﴿43﴾ Qul-li-LLâhish-Shafâ-  
 'atu jamee-'â; lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ;  
 thumma 'ilayhi turja-'oun ﴿44﴾ Wa 'izâ zukira-LLâhu  
 Waḥdahushma-'azzat ḡulou-bullazeena lâ yu'-minouna  
 bil-'Âkhirah, wa 'izâ zukirallazeena min-dounihee  
 'izâ hum yastabshiroun ﴿45﴾ Quli-LLâhumma Fâṭiras-  
 samâwâti wal-'arḍi 'Âlimal-ḡaybi wash-shahâdati  
 'Anta taḥkumu bayna 'ibâdika fee mâ kânou feehi  
 yakhtalifoun ﴿46﴾ Wa law 'anna lillazeena ḡalamou mâ  
 fil-'arḍi jamee-'anw-wa mithlahou ma-'ahou laftadaw  
 bihee min-sou'il-'azâbi Yawmal-Qiyâmah; wa badâ  
 lahum-mina-LLâhi mâ lam yakounou yaḥtasiboun ﴿47﴾

وَبَدَأَ لَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ  
 يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ فَإِذَا مَسَّ الْإِنْسَانَ ضُرٌّ دَعَانَا ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَلْتَهُ  
 نِعْمَةٌ مِّنَّا قَالَ إِنَّمَا أُوتِيْتُهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ بَلْ هِيَ فِتْنَةٌ وَلَكِنَّ  
 أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ قَدْ قَالُوا الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَمَا أَغْنَىٰ  
 عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَأَصَابَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا  
 وَالَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِن هَؤُلَاءِ سَيُصِيبُهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا  
 وَمَا هُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ أَوْلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ  
 لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾  
 قُلْ يَعْبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُوا مِن  
 رَّحْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ  
 ﴿٥٣﴾ وَأَنبِئُوا إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَأَسْلِمُوا لَهُ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ  
 الْعَذَابُ ثُمَّ لَا تُنصَرُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَاتَّبِعُوا أَحْسَنَ مَا أُنزِلَ  
 إِلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيَكُمُ الْعَذَابُ  
 بَغْتَةً وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ أَن تَقُولَ نَفْسٌ بِحَسْرَتِي  
 عَلَىٰ مَا فَرَّطْتُ فِي جَنبِ اللَّهِ وَإِن كُنتُ لَمِنَ السَّخِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾

48. For the evils of their Deeds will confront them, and they will be (completely) encircled by that which they used to mock at! 49. Now, when trouble touches man, he cries to Us: but when We bestow a favour upon him as from Ourselves, he says, " This has been given to me because of a certain knowledge (I have)!" Nay, but this is but a trial, but most of them understand not! 50. Thus did the (generations) before them say! But all that they did was of no

profit to them. 51. Nay, the evil results of their deeds overtook them. And the wrong-doers of this (generation) - the evil results of their deeds will soon overtake them (too), and they will never be able to frustrate (Our Plan)! 52. Know they not that Allah enlarges the provision or restricts it, for any He pleases? Verily, in this are Signs for those who believe!

53. Say: " O my Servants who have transgressed

- 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)

against their souls! Despair not of the Mercy of Allah: for Allah forgives all sins: for He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 54. " Turn ye to your Lord (in repentance) and bow to His (Will), before the Penalty comes on you: after that ye shall not be helped. 55. " And follow the Best of (the courses) revealed to you from your Lord, before the Penalty comes on you - of a sudden, while ye perceive not!- 56. " Lest the soul should (then) say: ' Ah! woe is me! - in that I neglected (My Duty) towards Allah, and was but among those who mocked!'

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

## Zumar

ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa badâ lahum sayyi-'âtu mâ kasabou wa ḥâq̣a bihim-  
 mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun ﴿48﴾ Fa-'izâ massal-'in-  
 sâna ḏurrun-da-'ânâ thumma 'izâ khawwalnâhu ni-  
 matam-minnâ q̣âla 'innamâ 'outee-tuhou 'alâ 'ilm!  
 Bal hiya fit-natunw-wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ ya-  
 lamoun ﴿49﴾ Qad q̣âlahallazeena min-qablihim famâ  
 'aġnâ 'an-hum-mâ kânou yaksiboun ﴿50﴾ Fa-'aṣâbahum  
 sayyi-'âtu mâ kasabou. Wallazeena ḏalamou min  
 ḥâ-'ulâ-'i say-uṣeebuhum sayyi-'âtu mâ kasabou wa  
 mâ hum-bimu'-jizeen ﴿51﴾ 'Aalam ya'-lamou 'anna-  
 LLâha yabsuṭur-rizq̣a li-many-yashâ-'u wa yaq̣dir?  
 'Inna fee ḏâlika la-'Âyâtil-liq̣awminy-yu'-minoun ﴿52﴾  
 ﴿53﴾ Qul yâ-'Ibâdiyallazeena 'asrafou 'alâ 'anfusihi-  
 lâ taq̣naṭou mir-Raḥmati-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha yaġ-  
 firuḏ-ḏunouba jamee-'â. 'Innahou Huwal-Ġafourur-  
 Raḥeem ﴿53﴾ Wa 'aneebou 'ilâ Rabbikum wa 'aslimou  
 lahou min-qabli 'any-ya'-tiyakumul-'Azâbu thumma  
 lâ tunṣaroun ﴿54﴾ Wattabi'ou 'aḥsana mâ 'unzila 'ilay-  
 kum-mir-Rabbikum-min-qabli 'any-ya'-tiya-kumul-  
 'azâbu baġtatanw-wa 'antum lâ tash-'uroun ﴿55﴾  
 'An-taq̣oula nafsuny-yâ-ḥasratâ 'alâ mâ farrattū fee  
 jambi-LLâhi wa 'in-kuntu lami-nas-sâkhireen ﴿56﴾

أَوْ تَقُولَ لَوْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ هَدَانِي لَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾  
 أَوْ تَقُولَ حِينَ تَرَى الْعَذَابَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِي كَرَّةً فَأَكُونَ  
 مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ بَلَىٰ قَدْ جَاءَ تَكَءَايَاتِي فَاكْذَبْتُ بِهَا  
 وَأَسْتَكْبَرْتُ وَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْكٰفِرِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ  
 تَرَى الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ وُجُوهُهُم مُّسْوَدَّةٌ أَلَيْسَ فِي  
 جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَيُنَجِّي اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا  
 بِمَفَازَتِهِمْ لَا يَمَسُّهُمُ السُّوءُ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ اللَّهُ  
 خَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَهُ مُقَالِيدُ  
 السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ  
 هُمُ الْخٰسِرُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ قُلْ أَفَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ تَأْمُرُونِي أَعْبُدُ أَيُّهَا  
 الْجَاهِلُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكَ لَئِن  
 أَشْرَكَتَ لَيَحْبَطَنَّ عَمَلُكَ وَلَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخٰسِرِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ بَلِ اللَّهُ  
 فَاَعْبُدْ وَكُنْ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَتَّىٰ قَدَرِهِ  
 وَالْأَرْضُ جَمِيعًا قَبْضَتُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ وَالسَّمٰوٰتُ  
 مَطْوِيَّاتٌ بِيَمِينِهِ ﴿٦٧﴾ سُبْحٰنَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

57. "Or (lest) it should say: 'f only Allah had guided me, I should certainly have been among the righteous!

58. "Or (lest) it should say when it (actually) sees the Penalty: 'If only I had another chance, I should certainly be among those who do good!' 59. "(The reply will be:)' Nay, but there came to thee My Signs, and thou didst reject them thou wast haughty, and became one of those who reject Faith!"

60. On the Day of Judgment wilt thou see those who told lies against Allah;- their faces will be turned black; is there not in Hell an abode for the Haughty? 61. But Allah will deliver the righteous to their place of salvation: no evil shall touch them, nor shall they grieve.

62. Allah is the Creator of all things, and He is the Guardian and Disposer of all affairs.

63. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth: and those who reject the Signs of Allah, - it is they who

• 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)

will be in loss. 64. Say: "Is it some one other than Allah that ye order me to worship, O ye ignorant ones?"

65. But it has already been revealed to thee, - as it was to those before thee, - " If thou wert to join (gods with Allah), truly fruitless will be thy work (in life), and thou wilt surely be in the ranks of those who lose (all spiritual good) " 66. Nay, but worship Allah, and be of those who give thanks. 67. No just estimate have they made of Allah, such as is due to Him: on the Day of Judgment the whole of the earth will be but His handful, and the heavens will be rolled up in His right hand: Glory to Him! High is He above the Partners they attribute to Him!

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ž = ذ  
 ẓ̌ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع

## Zumar

ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Aw taq̣oula law 'anna-LLâha hadânee lakuntu  
 minal-Muttaq̣een ﴿57﴾ 'Aw taq̣oula heena taral-  
 'azâba law 'anna lee karratan-fa-'akouna minal-  
 Muhsineen ﴿58﴾ Balâ q̣ad jâ-'atka 'Âyâtee fakazzabta  
 bihâ wastakbarta wa kunta minal-kâfireen ﴿59﴾ Wa  
 Yawmal-Qiyâmati tarallazeena kazâbou 'ala-LLâhi  
 wujouhuhum-muswaddah; 'alaysa fee Jahannama  
 mathwallil-mutakabbireen ﴿60﴾ Wayunajji-LLâhul-  
 lazeenat-taq̣aw bimafâzatihim lâ yamassuhumus-  
 sou-'u wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun ﴿61﴾ 'A-LLâhu khâliq̣u  
 kulli shay', wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-'inw-Wa-keel ﴿62﴾  
 Lahou maq̣âleedus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ; wallazeena  
 kafarou bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi 'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun  
 ﴿63﴾ Q̣ul 'afa-ġayra-LLâhi ta'-muroonnee 'a'-'budu  
 'ayyuhal-jâhiloun ﴿64﴾ Wa laq̣ad 'ouḥiya 'ilayka wa  
 'ilallazeena min-q̣abluka la-'in 'ashrakta layaḥbatanna  
 'amaluka wa latakounanna minal-khâsireen ﴿65﴾  
 Bali-LLâha fa'-'bud wa kum-minash-shâkireen  
 ﴿66﴾ Wa mâ q̣adaru-LLâha ḥaq̣qa q̣adrihee wal-  
 'arḍu jamee-'an-q̣abdatuhou Yawmal-Qiyâmati  
 wa-ssamâ-wâtu maṭwiy-yâtum-biyameenih;  
 Subhânahou wa Ta-'âlâ 'ammâ yushrikoun ﴿67﴾

وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَصَعِقَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
 إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ نُفِخَ فِيهِ أُخْرَى فَإِذَا هُمْ قِيَامٌ يَنْظُرُونَ  
 ﴿٦٨﴾ وَأَشْرَقَتِ الْأَرْضُ بِنُورِ رَبِّهَا وَوُضِعَ الْكِتَابُ وَجِئَتْ  
 بِالنَّبِيِّينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ  
 ﴿٦٩﴾ وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾  
 وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ زُمَرًا ۚ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوهَا  
 فَتَحَتْ أَبْوَابُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِّنكُمْ  
 يَتْلُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِ رَبِّكُمْ وَيُنذِرُونَكُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ  
 هَذَا قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَلَكِنْ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَةُ الْعَذَابِ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ  
 ﴿٧١﴾ قِيلَ ادْخُلُوا أَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا فَبِئْسَ مَثْوًى  
 الْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ إِلَىٰ  
 الْجَنَّةِ زُمَرًا ۚ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوهَا وَفُتِحَتْ أَبْوَابُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمْ  
 خَزَنَتُهَا سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ طِبْتُمْ فَادْخُلُوهَا خَالِدِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾  
 وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي صَدَقْنَا وَعَدَّهُ وَأَوْثَرْنَا الْأَرْضَ  
 نَتَّبِعُوا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ حَيْثُ نَشَاءُ ۗ فَنِعْمَ أَجْرُ الْعَامِلِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾

68. The Trumpet will (just) be sounded, when all that are in the heavens and on earth will swoon, except such as it will please Allah (to exempt). Then will a second one be sounded, when, behold, they will be standing and looking on!

69. And the Earth will shine with the glory of its Lord the Record (of Deeds) will be placed (open); the prophets and the witnesses will be brought forward; and a just decision pronounced between them; and they will not be wronged (in the least) 70. And to every soul will be paid in full (the fruit) of its deeds; and (Allah) knoweth best all that they do.

71. The Unbelievers will be led to Hell in crowd: until, when they arrive there, its gates will be opened. And its Keepers will say, "Did not apostles come to you from among yourselves, rehearsing to you the Signs of your Lord, and warning you of the Meeting of this Day of yours?" The answer will be: "True: but the Decree

• 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)

of Punishment has been proved true against the Unbelievers!" 72. (To them) will be said: "Enter ye the gates of Hell, to dwell therein: and evil is (this) abode of the arrogant!" 73. And those who feared their Lord will be led to the Garden in crowds: until behold, they arrive there; its gates will be opened; and its Keepers will say: "Peace be upon you! Well have ye done! Enter ye here, to dwell therein." 74. They will say: "Praise be to Allah, Who has truly fulfilled His promise to us, and has given us (this) land in heritage: we can dwell in the Garden as we will: how excellent a reward for those who work (righteousness)!"

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 g = غ  
 t = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 h = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ' = ع

## Zumar

' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa nufikha fiş-Şouri faşa-‘iqa man-fissamâwâti wa  
 man-fil-‘arđi ‘illâ man-shâ-‘a-LLâh. Thumma nufikha  
 feehi ‘ukh-râ fa-‘izâ hum q̣iyâmuni-yanẓuroun ﴿68﴾

Wa ‘ash-raqatil-‘arđu bi-nouri Rabbihâ wa wuđi-‘al-  
 Kitâbu wa jee-‘a binnabiy-yeena wash-shuhadâ-‘i wa  
 quđiya baynahum-bil-ĥâq̣q̣i wahum lâ yuzlamoun

﴿69﴾ Wa wuffiyat kullu nafsim-mâ ‘amilat wa Huwa  
 ‘a‘lamu bimâ yaf-‘aloun ﴿70﴾ Wa seeqallazeena

kafarou ‘ilâ Jahannama zumarâ; Ĥattâ ‘izâ jâ-‘ouhâ  
 futiĥat ‘abwâbuhâ wa q̣âla lahum khazanatuhâ ‘alam  
 ya-ti-kum rusulum-minkum yatlouna ‘alaykum

‘Âyâti Rabbikum wa yunẓirounakum Liq̣â-‘a  
 Yawmikum hâzâ? Q̣âlou balâ wa lâkin ĥaq̣qat  
 Kalimatul-‘Azâbi ‘alal-kâfireen ﴿71﴾ Q̣eelad-khulou

‘abwâba Jahan-nama khâlideena feehâ; fabi’sa  
 mathwal-mutakab-bireen ﴿72﴾ Wa seeqalla-ẓeenattqaw

Rabbahum ‘ilal-Jannati zumarâ; ĥattâ ‘izâ jâ-‘ouhâ  
 wa futiĥat ‘abwâbuhâ wa q̣âla lahum khazanatuhâ  
 Salâmun ‘alaykum tibtum fadkhulouhâ khâlideen

﴿73﴾ Wa q̣âlul-Ĥamdu-li-LLâhil-lazee sadaqanâ Wa-  
 dahou wa ‘awrathanal-‘arđa natabawwa-‘u minal-  
 Jannati ĥaythu nashâ; fani-‘ma ‘ajrul-‘âmileen ﴿74﴾

وَتَرَى الْمَلَائِكَةَ حَافِينَ مِنْ حَوْلِ الْعَرْشِ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَقِيلَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾

## سُورَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حَمِّ ﴿١﴾ تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ غَافِرِ  
الذَّنْبِ وَقَابِلِ التَّوْبِ شَدِيدِ الْعِقَابِ ذِي الطُّوْلِ ﴿٣﴾ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ  
إِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤﴾ مَا يَجِدُكَ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
فَلَا يَغْرُرْكَ تَقَلُّبُهُمْ فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿٥﴾ كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ  
نُوحٍ وَالْأَحْزَابُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ ۗ وَهَمَّتْ كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ بِرَسُولِهِمْ  
لِيَأْخُذُوهُ ۗ وَجَدَلُوا بِالْبَاطِلِ لِيُدْحِضُوا بِهِ الْحَقَّ فَأَخَذْتَهُمْ  
فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عِقَابِ ﴿٦﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ﴿٧﴾ الَّذِينَ يَحْمِلُونَ الْعَرْشَ  
وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ  
لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ رَحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا  
فَاغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا سَبِيلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٧﴾

75. And thou wilt see the angels surrounding the Throne (Divine) on all sides, singing Glory and Praise to their Lord. The Decision between them (at Judgment) will be in (perfect) justice, and the cry (on all sides) will be, "Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!"

**Mu-min, or The Believer.**

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

1. Ha-Mim. 2. The revelation of this Book is from Allah, Exalted in Power, Full of Knowledge, 3. Who forgiveth Sin, accepteth Repentance, is Strict in Punishment, and hath a Long Reach (in all things). There is no god but He; to Him is the Final Goal. 4. None can dispute about the Signs of Allah but the Unbelievers. Let not, then, their strutting about through the land deceive thee! 5. But (there were people) before them, who denied

(the Signs), - the People of Noah, and the Confederates (of Evil) after them; and every People plotted against their prophet, to seize him, and disputed by means of vanities, therewith to condemn the Truth: but it was I that seized them! And how (terrible) was My Requital! 6. Thus was the Decree of thy Lord proved true against the Unbelievers; that truly they are Companions of the Fire! 7. Those who sustain the Throne (of Allah) and those around it sing Glory and Praise to their Lord; believe in Him; and implore Forgiveness for those who believe: "Our Lord! Thy Reach is over all things, in Mercy and Knowledge. Forgive, then, those who turn in Repentance, and follow thy Path; and preserve them from the Penalty of the Blazing Fire!

Wa taral-malâ-'ikata ḥâffeena min ḥawli-  
 'Arshi yusab-biḥouna bi-Ḥamdi Rabbihim.  
 Wa quḍiya baynahum-bil-ḥaqqi wa qeelal-  
 Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbi-**'Ālameen** ﴿75﴾

85

'Āyah

ĠĀFIR (MU'-MIN)

No

40

### Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Hâ-Meem ﴿1﴾ Tanzeelul-Kitâbi mina-LLâhil-  
 'Azeezil-'Aleem ﴿2﴾ Ġâfiriz-Zambi wa Qâbilit-  
 Tawbi Shadeedil-'Iqâbi Zîṭ-Ṭawl. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ  
 Hou; 'ilayhil-Maṣeer ﴿3﴾ Mâ yujâdilū fee 'Āyâti-  
 LLâhi 'illallazeena kafarou falâ yaḡrurka taqal-  
 lubhum fil-bilâd ﴿4﴾ Kazzabat qablahum Qawmu  
 Nouḥinw-wal-'Aḥzâbu mim-ba'-dihim; wa ham-  
 mat kullu 'ummatim-bi-rasoulihim liya'-**khuzouh**;  
 wa jâdalou bil-bâṭili liyudḥiḍou bihil-Ḥaqqâ fa-  
 'akhaztuhum! Fakayfa kâna 'Iqâb ﴿5﴾ Wa kazâlika  
 ḥaqqat Kalimatu Rabbika 'alallazeena kafarou 'an-  
 nahum 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr ﴿6﴾ 'Allazeena yaḥmilounal-  
 'Arsha wa man ḥawlahou yusabbiḥouna bi-Ḥamdi  
 Rabbihim wa yu'-minouna bihee wa yastaḡfirouna  
 lillazeena 'âmanou Rabbanâ wasi'-ta kulla shay-'ir-  
 Raḥmatanw-wa 'ilman-faḡfir lillazeena tâbou wat-  
 taba-'ou Sabeelaka waqihim 'Aḥâbal-Jaḥeem ﴿7﴾

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

### Ġâfir

#### Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

#### Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

8. "And grant, our Lord! That they enter the Gardens of Eternity, which Thou hast promised to them, and to the righteous among their fathers, their wives, and their posterity! For Thou art (He), the Exalted in Might, Full of Wisdom, 9. "And preserve them from (all) ills; and any whom Thou dost preserve from ills that Day,- on them wilt Thou have bestowed Mercy indeed: and that will be truly (for them) the highest Achievement"

10. The Unbelievers will be addressed: "Greater was the aversion of Allah to you than (is) your aversion to yourselves, seeing that ye were called to the Faith and ye used to refuse."

11. They will say: "Our Lord! Twice hast Thou made us without life, and twice hast Thou given us Life! Now have we recognised our sins: is there any way out (of this)?" 12. (The answer will be:) "This is because, when Allah was invoked as the Only (object of worship), ye

رَبَّنَا وَأَدْخِلْهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ الَّتِي وَعَدْتَهُمْ وَمَنْ صَلَحَ  
 مِنْ ءَابَائِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ  
 الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٨﴾ وَقِهِمُ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَمَنْ تَقِ السَّيِّئَاتِ  
 يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ رَحِمْتَهُ ۚ وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّ  
 الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُنَادُونَ لَمَقْتُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ مَقْتِكُمْ  
 أَنْفُسَكُمْ إِذْ تُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى الْإِيمَانِ فَتَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾  
 قَالُوا رَبَّنَا أَمَتْنَا اثْنَيْنِ وَأَحْيَيْتَنَا اثْنَيْنِ فَاعْتَرَفْنَا بِذُنُوبِنَا  
 فَهَلْ إِلَى خُرُوجٍ مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿١١﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُ إِذَا دُعِيَ  
 اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ كَفَرْتُمْ وَإِنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ تُؤْمِنُونَ ۗ فَالْحُكْمُ لِلَّهِ  
 الْعَلِيِّ الْكَبِيرِ ﴿١٢﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُرِيكُمْ ءَايَاتِهِ وَيُنَزِّلُ  
 لَكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ رِزْقًا وَمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ إِلَّا مَن يُنِيبُ ﴿١٣﴾  
 فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾  
 رَفِيعِ الدَّرَجَاتِ ذُو الْعَرْشِ يُلْقِي الرُّوحَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ عَلَى مَن  
 يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ لِيُنذِرَ يَوْمَ التَّلَاقِ ﴿١٥﴾ يَوْمَ هُمْ بَرْزُورٌ لَا يَخْفَى  
 عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْهُمُ شَيْءٌ ۗ لَمَنِ الْمُلْكُ الْيَوْمَ لِلَّهِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَهَّارِ ﴿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)

did reject Faith, but when partners were joined to Him, ye believed! The Command is with Allah, Most High, Most Great!" 13. He it is Who showeth you His Signs, and sendeth down Sustenance for you from the sky: but only those receive admonition who turn (to Allah). 14. Call ye, then, upon Allah with sincere devotion to Him, even though the Unbelievers may detest it. 15. Raised high above ranks (or degrees), (He is) the Lord of the Throne (of authority): by His Command doth He send the spirit (of inspiration) to any of His servants He pleases, that it may warn (men) of the Day of Mutual Meeting, - 16. The Day whereon they will (all) come forth: not a single thing concerning them is hidden from Allah. Whose will be the Dominion that Day? That of Allah, the One, the Irresistible!

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 š = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ž = ذ  
 ẓ̌ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Ġāfir

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Rabbanâ wa 'adkhil-hum Jannâti 'Adni-nillatee  
 wa-ʿat-tahum wa man-şalaha min 'âbâ-ihim wa  
 'azwâjihim wa zurriyyâtihim! 'Innaka 'Antal-  
 ʿAzeezul-Ĥakeem ﴿8﴾ Waq̣ihimus-sayyi-ʿât; wa  
 man-taq̣is-sayyi-âti Yawma-ʿizin-faq̣ad raĥimtah;  
 wa žâlîka huwal-Fawzul-ʿaẓeem ﴿9﴾ 'Innallazeena  
 kaf-arou yunâdawna lamaqtu-LLâhi 'akbaru mim-  
 maqṭ-tikum 'anfusakum 'iẓ tud-ʿawna 'ilal-'eemâni  
 fatak-furoun ﴿10﴾ Q̣âlou Rabbanâ 'amat-tanath-natayni  
 wa 'aĥyaytanath-natayni fa-ʿtarafnâ bizunoubi-nâ  
 fahal 'ilâ khuroujim-min-sabeel ﴿11﴾ Zâlîkum-bi-  
 'annahou 'izâ du-ʿiya-LLâhu waĥdahou kafartum, wa  
 'iny-yushrak bihee tu'-minou! Fal-Ĥukmu li-LLâhil-  
 ʿAli-yyil-Kabeer ﴿12﴾ Huwallazee yureekum 'Âyâtihee  
 wa yunazzilu lakumminas-samâ-'i Rizqâ: wa mâ  
 yatazakkaru 'illâ many-yuneeb ﴿13﴾ Fad-ʿu-LLâha  
 mukhlişeena lahud-deena wa law karihal-kâfir-  
 oun ﴿14﴾ Rafee-ʿud-darajâti Zul-ʿArshi yulq̣ir-rouĥa  
 min 'Amrihee ʿalâ many-yashâ-'u min 'ibâdihee  
 liyun-zira Yawmat-Talâq̣ ﴿15﴾ Yawma hum-bâr-  
 izoun; lâ yakhfâ ʿala-LLâhi minhum shay'. Lima-  
 nil-Mulkul-Yawm? Li-LLâhil-Wâĥidil-Qahhâr ﴿16﴾

الْيَوْمَ يُجْزَى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ لَا ظُلْمَ الْيَوْمَ إِنَّ  
 اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٧﴾ وَأَنْذَرَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْأَزْفَةِ إِذِ الْقُلُوبُ  
 لَدَى الْحَنَاجِرِ كَظِيمٍ ﴿١٨﴾ مَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ حَمِيمٍ وَلَا شَفِيعَ  
 يُطَاعُ ﴿١٩﴾ يَعْلَمُ خَائِنَةَ الْأَعْيُنِ وَمَا تُخْفِي الصُّدُورُ ﴿٢٠﴾  
 وَاللَّهُ يَقْضِي بِالْحَقِّ ﴿٢١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَا يَقْضُونَ  
 شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿٢٢﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي  
 الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ  
 كَانُوا هُمْ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَءَانَارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَأَخَذَهُمُ اللَّهُ  
 بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَاقٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ  
 كَانَتْ تَأْتِيهِمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَاكْفَرُوا فَأَخَذَهُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّهُ  
 قَوِيٌّ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَى بِآيَاتِنَا  
 وَسُلْطَانٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَقَارُونَ  
 فَقَالُوا سَحَرٌ كَذَابٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ مِنْ  
 عِنْدِنَا قَالُوا اقْتُلُوا أَبْنَاءَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ وَاسْتَحْيُوا  
 نِسَاءَهُمْ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَمَا كَيْدُ الْكَافِرِينَ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ ﴿٢٨﴾

17. That Day will every soul be requited for what it earned; no injustice will there be that Day, for Allah is Swift in taking account.

18. Warn them of the Day that is (ever) drawing near, when the Hearts will (come) right up to the Throats to choke (them); no intimate friend nor intercessor will the wrongdoers have, who could be listened to.

19. (Allah) knows of (the tricks) that deceive with the eyes, and all that the hearts (of men) conceal.

20. And Allah will judge with (Justice and) Truth: but those whom (men) invoke besides Him, will not (be in a position) to judge at all. Verily it is Allah (alone) who hears and sees (all things). 21. Do they not travel through the earth and see what was the End of those before them? They were even superior to them in strength, and in the traces (they have left) in the land: but Allah did call them to account for their sins, and none had they to defend them

• 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)

against Allah. 22. That was because there came to them their apostles with Clear (Signs), but they rejected them: so Allah called them to account: for He is Full of Strength, Strict in Punishment. 23. Of old We sent Moses, with Our Signs and an Authority manifest, 24. To Pharaoh, Haman and Qarun; but they called (him) "a sorcerer telling lies" ... 25. Now, when he came to them in Truth, from Us, they said, "Slay the sons of those who believe with him, and keep alive their females, " but the plots of Unbelievers (end) in nothing but errors (and delusions)!

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 š = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Ġāfir

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Al-Yawma tujzâ kullu nafsim-bimâ kasabat; lâ  
 ẓulmal-Yawm. 'Inna-LLâha Saree-‘ul-Ḥisâb ﴿17﴾ Wa  
 'anzirhum Yawmal-‘Âzifati 'izil-ḡuloubu ladal-ḥanâjiri  
 kâẓimeen; mâ liẓ-ẓâlimeena min ḥameeminw-wa lâ  
 shafee-‘iny-yuṭâ ﴿18﴾ Ya-‘lamu khâ-'inatal-'a-‘yuni wa  
 mâ tukhfiş-şudour ﴿19﴾ Wa-LLâhu yaqḏee bil-Ḥaqq;  
 wallazeena yad-‘ouna min-dounihee lâ yaqḏouna  
 bi-shay'. 'Inna-LLâha Huwas-Samee-‘ul-Baṣeer ﴿20﴾  
 ✽ 'Aalam yaseerou fil-'arḏi fayanzurou kayfa kâna  
 ‘Âqi-batul-lazeena kânou min-ḡablihim? Kânou hum  
 'ashadda mi-nhum ḡuwwatanw-wa 'â-thâran-fil-'arḏi  
 fa-'akhaza-humu-LLâhu bizunoubihim wa mâ kâna  
 lahum-mina-LLâhi minw-wâḡ ﴿21﴾ Zâlika bi-'annahum  
 kânat-ta'-teehim rusuluhum-bil-bayyinâti fakaf-  
 arou fa-'akhazahumu-LLâh; 'innahou Ḡawiyyun-  
 Shadeedul-‘iqâb ﴿22﴾ Wa laqad 'arsalnâ Mou-sâ bi-  
 'Âyâtinâ wa Sulṭâ-nim-mubeen ﴿23﴾ 'Ilâ Fir-‘awna wa  
 Hâmâna wa Ḡârouna faḡâlou sâḥirun-kazzâb ﴿24﴾  
 Falammâ jâ-'ahum-bil-Ḥaqqi min 'indinâ ḡaluḡ-tulou  
 'abnâ-'allazeena 'âmanou ma-‘ahou wastahyou nisâ-  
 'ahum. Wa mâ kaydul-kâfireena 'illâ fee ḡalâl ﴿25﴾

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ذُرِّيَّتِي أَقْتُلْ مُوسَى وَلْيَدْعُ رَبَّهُ ۗ إِنِّي أَخَافُ  
 أَنْ يُبَدِّلَ دِينَكُمْ أَوْ أَنْ يُظْهِرَ فِي الْأَرْضِ الْفَسَادَ ﴿٢٦﴾  
 وَقَالَ مُوسَى إِنِّي عُذْتُ بِرَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ مُتَكَبِّرٍ  
 لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِيَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مُؤْمِنٌ مِنْ آلِ  
 فِرْعَوْنَ يَكْتُمُ إِيمَانَهُ أَتَقْتُلُونَ رَجُلًا أَنْ يَقُولَ رَبِّيَ  
 اللَّهُ وَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ ۗ وَإِنْ يَكُ كَاذِبًا  
 فَعَلَيْهِ كَذِبُهُ ۗ وَإِنْ يَكُ صَادِقًا يُصِيبْكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِي  
 يَعِدُكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ كَذَّابٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ يَقَوْمُ  
 لَكُمْ الْمَلَكُ الْيَوْمَ ظَاهِرِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَمَنْ يَنْصُرُنَا مِنْ  
 بَأْسِ اللَّهِ إِنْ جَاءَنَا ۗ قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ مَا أُرِيكُمْ إِلَّا مَا أَرَى وَمَا  
 أَهْدِيكُمْ إِلَّا سَبِيلَ الرَّشَادِ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِي ءَامَنَ يَقَوْمُ إِنِّي  
 أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِثْلَ يَوْمِ الْأَحْزَابِ ﴿٣٠﴾ مِثْلَ دَابِ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ  
 وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ ۗ وَمَا اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِلْعِبَادِ ﴿٣١﴾  
 وَيَقَوْمُ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَوْمَ التَّنَادِ ﴿٣٢﴾ يَوْمَ تُؤَلُّونَ مَدْبِرِينَ  
 مَا لَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ ۗ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

26. Said Pharaoh: "Leave me to slay Moses; and let him call on his Lord! What I fear is lest he should change your religion, or lest he should cause mischief to appear in the land! "

27. Moses said: "I have indeed called upon my Lord and your Lord (for protection) from every arrogant one who believes not in the Day of Account!"

28. A Believer, a man from among the people of Pharaoh, who had concealed his faith, said: " Will ye slay a man because he says, 'My Lord is Allah'? When he has indeed come to you with Clear (Signs) from your Lord? And if he be a liar, on him is (the sin of) his lie; but, if he is telling the Truth, then will fall on you something of the (calamity) of which he warns you: truly Allah guides not one who transgresses and lies!

29. " O my People! yours is the dominion this day: ye have the upper hand in the land: but who will help us from the Punishment of Allah, should it befall

• 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)

us? " Pharaoh said: " I but point out to you that which I see (myself); nor do I guide you but to the Path of Right!" 30. Then said the man who believed: "O my People! Truly I do fear for you something like the Day (of disaster) of the Confederates (in sin)! - 31."Something like the fate of the People of Noah, the 'Ad, and the Thamud, and those who came after them: but Allah never wishes injustice to His Servants. 32. "And O my People! I fear for you a Day when there will be mutual calling (and wailing), - 33. " A Day when ye shall turn your backs and flee: no defender shall ye have from Allah: any whom Allah leaves to stray, there is none to guide..

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 š = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Ġāfir

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa q̣âla Fir-ʿawnu zarounee 'aqtul Mousâ wal-yad-  
 ʿu Rabbah! 'Innee 'akhâfu 'any-yubaddila deenakum  
 'aw 'any-yuzhira fil-'arḍil-fasâd ﴿26﴾ Wa q̣âla Mousâ  
 'innee ʿuztu bi-Rabbee wa Rabbikum-min-kulli mu-  
 takabbiril-lâ yu'-minu bi-Yawmil-Ḥisâb ﴿27﴾ Wa q̣âla  
 rajulum-Mu'-minum-min 'Âli-Fir-ʿawna yaktumu  
 'eemânahou 'ataq̣-tulouna rajulan 'any-yaq̣oula Rab-  
 bi-ya-LLâhu wa q̣ad jâ-'akum-bil-Bayyinâti mir-Rab-  
 bikum? Wa 'iny-yaku kâziban-fa-ʿalayhi kazibuh;  
 wa 'iny-yaku šâdiqany-yuṣib-kum-ba-ʿḍullazee ya-  
 ʿidukum; 'inna-LLâha lâ yahdee man huwa musri-  
 fun-kazzâb ﴿28﴾ Yâ-Ķawmi lakumul-mul-kul-yawma  
 zâhireena fil-'arḍi famany-yanṣurunâ mim-ba'-si-  
 LLâhi 'in-jâ-'anâ? Q̣âla Fir-ʿawnu mâ 'ureekum 'illâ  
 mâ 'arâ wa mâ 'ahdeekum 'illâ Sabeelar-Rashâd ﴿29﴾  
 Wa q̣âlallazee 'âmana yâ-Ķawmi 'innee 'akhâfu  
 ʿalaykum-mithla Yawmil-'Aḥzâb ﴿30﴾ Mithla da'-  
 bi Ķawmi Nouḥinw-wa ʿÂdinw-wa Thamouda  
 wallazeeena mim-ba-ʿ-dihim; wa ma-LLâhu yureedu  
 zulmal-lil-'Ibâd ﴿31﴾ Wa yâ-Ķawmi 'innee 'akhâfu  
 ʿalaykum Yawmat-Tanâd ﴿32﴾ Yawma tuwallou-  
 na mudbireena mâ lakum-mina-LLâhi min ʿâsim;  
 wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu famâ lahou min hâd ﴿33﴾

وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ يُوسُفُ مِنْ قَبْلُ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا زِلْتُمْ فِي سَكِّ  
 مِمَّا جَاءَكُمْ بِهِ <sup>ط</sup> حَتَّىٰ إِذَا هَلَكَ قُلْتُمْ لَن يَبْعَثَ اللَّهُ  
 مِنْ بَعْدِهِ رَسُولًا <sup>ق</sup> كَذَلِكَ يُضِلُّ اللَّهُ مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ  
 مُرْتَابٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ الَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ سُلْطَانٍ  
 أَتَاهُمْ <sup>ط</sup> كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَعِنْدَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كَذَلِكَ  
 يَطْبَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ قَلْبٍ مُتَكَبِّرٍ جَبَّارٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ  
 يَهْمَنُ ابْنُ لِي صِرَاحًا لَعَلِّي أَبْلُغُ الْأَسْبَابَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَسْبَابَ  
 السَّمَوَاتِ فَاطَّلِعَ إِلَىٰ إِلَهِ مُوسَىٰ وَإِنِّي لِأَظُنُّهُ كَذِبًا  
 وَكَذَلِكَ زَيْنَ لِفِرْعَوْنَ سُوءُ عَمَلِهِ وَصُدَّ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ  
 وَمَا كَيْدُ فِرْعَوْنَ إِلَّا فِي تَبَابٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِي  
 ءَامَنَ يَقَوْمِ اتَّبِعُونِ أَهْدِكُمْ سَبِيلَ الرَّشَادِ ﴿٣٨﴾  
 يَقَوْمِ إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا مَتَاعٌ وَإِنَّ الْآخِرَةَ هِيَ  
 دَارُ الْقَرَارِ ﴿٣٩﴾ مَنْ عَمِلَ سَيِّئَةً فَلَا يُجْزَىٰ إِلَّا مِثْلَهَا  
 وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ  
 فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ يُرْزَقُونَ فِيهَا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٤٠﴾

34. "And to you there came Joseph in times gone by, with Clear Signs, but ye ceased not to doubt of the (mission) for which he had come: at length, when he died, ye said: 'No apostle will Allah send after him.' Thus doth Allah leave to stray such as transgress and live in doubt, -

35. "(Such) as dispute about the Signs of Allah, without any authority that hath reached them. Grievous and odious (is such conduct) in the sight of Allah and of the Believers. Thus doth Allah seal up every heart - of arrogant and obstinate transgressors."

36. Pharaoh said: "O Haman! Build me a lofty palace, that I may attain the ways and means - 37. "The ways and means of (reaching) the heavens, and that I may mount up to the God of Moses: but as far as I am concerned, I think (Moses) is a liar! " Thus was made alluring, in Pharaoh's eyes, the evil of his deeds, and he was hindered from the Path; and the plot of Pharaoh led to nothing but perdition (for him).

38. The man who believed said further: "O my People! Follow me: I will lead you to the Path of Right. 39. "O my People! This life of the present is nothing but (temporary) convenience: it is the Hereafter that is the Home that will last.

40. " He that works evil will not be requited but by the like thereof: and he that works a righteous deed - whether man or woman - and is a Believer - such will enter the Garden (of Bliss): therein will they have abundance without measure.

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ħ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ' = ع  
 ' = ع

## Ġâfir

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa laqad jâ-'akum You-sufu min-qablu bil-Bayy-  
 inâti famâ ziltum fee shakkim-mimmâ jâ-'akum-bih;  
 hattâ 'izâ halaka qultum lany-yab-'atha-LLâhu mim-  
 ba'-dihee rasoulâ. Kazâlika yuḍil-lu-LLâhu man  
 huwa musrifum-murtâb ﴿34﴾ 'Allazeena yujâdilou-na  
 fee 'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi bigayri sultânin 'atâhum. Kabura  
 maqtan 'inda-LLâhi wa 'indallazeena 'âmanou.  
 Kazâlika yaṭba-'u-LLâhu 'alâ kulli qalbi muta-kab-  
 birin-jabbâr ﴿35﴾ Wa qâla Fir-'awnu yâ-Hâmâ-nubni  
 lee şarḥal-la-'allee 'ablugul-'asbâb ﴿36﴾ 'Asbâbas-  
 samâwâti fa-'aṭṭali-'a 'ilâ 'ilâhi Mousâ wa 'inne  
 la-'azunnuhou kâzibâ! Wa kazâlika zuyyina li-Fir-  
 'awna sou-'u 'amalihee wa şudda 'anis-Sabeel; wa  
 mâ kaydu Fir-'awna 'illâ fee tabâb ﴿37﴾ Wa qâlallaze  
 'âmana yâ-Ġawmittabi-'ouni 'ahdikum Sabeelar-  
 Rashâd ﴿38﴾ Yâ-Ġawmi 'innamâ hâzihil-ḥayâtud-du-  
 nyâ matâ'unw-wa 'innal-'Âkhirata hiya Dârul-Ġarâr  
 ﴿39﴾ Man 'amila sayyi-'atan-falâ yujzâ 'illâ mithlahâ;  
 wa man 'amila şâliḥam-min-zakarín 'aw 'unthâ  
 wa huwa Mu'-minun-fa-'ulâ-'ika yad-khulounal-  
 Jannata yurzaqouna feehâ bigayri ḥisâb ﴿40﴾



وَيَقَوْمٍ مَا لِي أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى النَّجْوَةِ وَتَدْعُونَنِي إِلَى  
النَّارِ ﴿٤١﴾ تَدْعُونَنِي لِأَكْفُرَ بِاللَّهِ وَأَشْرِكَ بِهِ مَا لَيْسَ  
لِي بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَأَنَا أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى الْعَزِيزِ الْغَفْرِ ﴿٤٢﴾ لَا جرمَ  
أَنَّمَا تَدْعُونَنِي إِلَيْهِ لَيْسَ لَهُ دَعْوَةٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ  
وَأَنْ مَرَدَّنَا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَأَبِ الْأَسْرَفِينَ هُمْ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ  
﴿٤٣﴾ فَسَتَذْكُرُونَ مَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ وَأَفْوِضُ أَمْرِي إِلَى  
اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَصِيرٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَوَقَّهُ اللَّهُ سَيِّئَاتِ  
مَا مَكُرُوا وَحَاقَ بِئَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ سُوءُ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٥﴾ النَّارُ  
يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا غُدُوًّا وَعَشِيًّا وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ أَدْخِلُوا  
آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ أَشَدَّ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِذْ يَتَحَاجَّبُونَ فِي  
النَّارِ فَيَقُولُ الضُّعْفَاءُ لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا إِنَّا كُنَّا  
لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُّغْنُونَ عَنَّا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ النَّارِ  
﴿٤٧﴾ قَالَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا إِنَّا كُلٌّ فِيهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
قَدَّ حَكَمَ بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ فِي النَّارِ لِخَزَنَةِ  
جَهَنَّمَ ادْعُوا رَبَّكُمْ يُخَفِّفْ عَنَّا يَوْمًا مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٩﴾

41. "And O my People! How (strange) it is

for me to call you to Salvation while ye call me to the Fire!

42. "Ye do call upon me to blaspheme against Allah, and to join with Him partners of whom I have no knowledge; and I call you to the Exalted in Power, Who forgives again and again!"

43. " Without doubt ye do call me to one who is not fit to be called to, whether in this world, or in the Hereafter; our Return will be to Allah; and the Transgressors will be Companions of the Fire!

44. "Soon will ye remember what I say to you (now). My (own) affair I commit to Allah: for Allah (ever) watches over His Servants."

45. Then Allah saved him from (every) ill that they plotted (against him), but the brunt of the Penalty encompassed on all sides the People of Pharaoh. 46. In front of the Fire will they be brought, morning and evening: and (the Sentence will be)

• 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)

on the Day that Judgment will be established: "cast ye the People of Pharaoh into the severest Penalty!"  
47. Behold, they will dispute with each other in the Fire! The weak ones (who followed) will say to those who had been arrogant, "We but followed you: can ye then take (on yourselves) from us some share of the Fire?"  
48. Those who had been arrogant will say: " We are all in this (Fire)! Truly, Allah has judged between (His) Servants! " 49. Those in the Fire will say to the Keepers of Hell: "Pray to your Lord to lighten us the Penalty for a Day (at least)! "

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ħ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Ġāfir

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa yâ-Ġawmi mâlee 'ad-ʿoukum 'ilan-Najâti wa  
 tad-ʿounanee 'ilan-Nâr ﴿41﴾ Tad-ʿounanee li-'akfura  
 bi-LLâhi wa 'ushrika bihee mâ laysa lee bihee  
 ʿilmunw-wa 'ana 'ad-ʿoukum 'ilal-ʿAzeezil-Ġaffâr  
 ﴿42﴾ Lâ jarama 'annamâ tad-ʿounanee 'ilayhi laysa  
 lahou daʿ-watun-fid-dunyâ wa lâ fil-ʿÂkhirati wa  
 'anna marad-danâ 'ila-LLâhi wa 'annal-musrifeena  
 hum 'Aş-ĥâbun-Nâr ﴿43﴾ Fasataẓkurouna mâ 'aqoulu  
 la-kum. Wa 'ufaw-wiḍu 'amree 'ila-LLâh; 'inna-  
 LLâha Başeerum-bil-ʿibâd ﴿44﴾ Fa-waqâhu-LLâhu  
 sayyi-ʿâti mâ makarou; wa ĥâqa bi-ʿÂli-Fir-ʿawna  
 sou-'ul-ʿAzâb ﴿45﴾ 'An-Nâru yuʿ-raḍouna ʿalayhâ  
 ġuduw-wanw-wa ʿashiyyâ; wa Yawma taqou-mus-  
 Sâ-ʿatu 'adkhillou 'Âla-Fir-ʿawna 'ashaddal-ʿazâb ﴿46﴾  
 Wa 'iz yataĥâjjouna fin-Nâri fayaqouluḍ-ḍu-ʿafâ-'u  
 lillazeenastak-barou 'innâ kunnâ lakum taba-ʿan-  
 fahal-'antum-muġnouna ʿannâ naşeebam-minan-  
 Nâr ﴿47﴾ Qâlal-lazeenas-takbarou 'innâ kullun-feehâ  
 'inna-LLâha qad ĥakama baynal-ʿibâd ﴿48﴾ Wa qâlal-  
 lazeena fin-Nâri likĥazanati Jahannamad-ʿou Rab-  
 bakum yukĥaffif ʿannâ yawmam-minal-ʿazâb ﴿49﴾

قَالُوا أَوَلَمْ تَكُ تَأْتِيكُمُ رُسُلِكُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالُوا  
 بَلَى قَالُوا فَادْعُوا وَمَا دُعَاؤُ الْكَافِرِينَ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ  
 ﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّا لَنَصِرُ رُسُلَنَا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا  
 وَيَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْأَشْهُدُ ﴿٥١﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ الظَّالِمِينَ مَعَذِرَتُهُمْ  
 وَلَهُمُ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَهُمْ سُوءُ الدَّارِ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى  
 الْهُدَى وَأَوْرَثْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ الْكِتَابَ ﴿٥٣﴾ هُدَى  
 وَذِكْرَى لِأُولَى الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ  
 حَقٌّ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنبِكَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ بِالْعَشِيِّ  
 وَالْإِبْكَرِ ﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي ءَايَاتِ  
 اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ سُلْطَانٍ أَتَهُمْ إِنْ فِي صُدُورِهِمْ إِلَّا كِبْرٌ  
 مَّا هُمْ بِبَالِغِيهِ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ  
 الْبَصِيرُ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَخَلْقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ  
 خَلْقِ النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾  
 وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَى وَالْبَصِيرُ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا  
 الصَّالِحَاتِ وَلَا الْمُسِيءَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ

50. They will say: "Did there not come to you your apostles with Clear Signs?" They will say, "Yes". They will reply, "Then pray (as ye like)! But the Prayer of those without Faith is nothing but (futile wandering) in (mazes of) error!"

51. We will, without doubt, help Our apostles and those who believe, (both) in this world's life and on the Day when the Witnesses will stand forth, - 52. The Day when no profit will it be to Wrong-doers to present their excuses, but they will (only) have the Curse and the Home of Misery.

53. We did aforetime give Moses the (Book of) Guidance, and We gave the Book in inheritance to the Children of Israel, 54. A Guide and a Message to men of understanding.

55. Patiently, then, persevere: for the Promise of Allah is true: and ask forgiveness for thy fault, and celebrate the Praises of thy Lord in the evening and in the morning, 56. Those who dispute about the

Signs of Allah without any authority bestowed on them,- there is nothing in their breasts but (the quest of) greatness, which they shall never attain to: seek refuge, then, in Allah: it is He Who hears and sees (all things).

57. Assuredly the creation of the heavens and the earth is a greater (matter) than the creation of men: yet most men understand not. 58. Not equal are the blind and those who (clearly) see: nor are (equal) those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, and those who do evil. Little do ye learn by admonition!

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Gāfir

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qâlou 'awalam taku ta'-teekum rusulukum-bil-  
 Bayy-inât? Qâlou balâ. Qâlou fad-'ou! Wa mâ du-  
 'â-'ul-kâfireena 'illâ fee ḍalâl ﴿50﴾ 'Innâ lananṣuru  
 rusulanâ wallazeena 'âmanou fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ wa  
 Yawma yaqoumul-'Ash-hâd ﴿51﴾ Yawma lâ yanfa-  
 'uz-zâlimeena ma'-ziratum; wa lahumul-La'-natu  
 wa lahum Sou-'ud-Dâr ﴿52﴾ Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Mou-  
 sal-Hudâ wa 'awrathnâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eelal-Kitâb ﴿53﴾  
 Hudanw-wa Zikra li-'ulil-'albâb ﴿54﴾ Faṣbir 'inna  
 Wa'-da-LLâhi ḥaqqunw-wastaḡfir liẓambika was-  
 abbiḥ bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika bil-'ashiyyi wal-'ibkâr ﴿55﴾  
 'Innallazeena yujâdilouna fee 'Âyâti-LLâhi biḡayri  
 sulṭânin 'atâhum 'in-fee ṣudourihim 'illâ kibrum-mâ  
 hum-bibâligēeh; fasta-'iz bi-LLâh; 'innahou Huwas-  
 Samee-'ul-Baṣeer ﴿56﴾ La-khalqus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi  
 'akbaru min khalqin-nâsi wa lâkinna 'aktharan-  
 nâsi lâ ya'-lamoun ﴿57﴾ Wa mâ yastawil-a'-mâ wal-  
 baṣeeru wallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti  
 wa lal-musee'. Qaleelam-mâ tata-zakkaroun ﴿58﴾

إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَأَيُّهُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ  
 لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ  
 إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِي سَيَدْخُلُونَ جَهَنَّمَ  
 دَاخِرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ الْيَلَّ لِتَسْكُنُوا  
 فِيهِ وَاللَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ﴿٦١﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ  
 وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ خَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ  
 كَذَلِكَ يُؤَفِّكُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ يَمْجِدُونَ  
 ﴿٦٣﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ الْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَالسَّمَاءَ  
 بِنَاءً وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ صُورَكُمْ وَرَزَقَكُمْ مِنَ  
 الطَّيِّبَاتِ ﴿٦٤﴾ ذَلِكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ  
 الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ هُوَ الْحَيُّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَادْعُوهُ  
 مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قُلْ  
 إِنِّي نُهَيْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ لَمَّا جَاءَنِي  
 الْبَيِّنَاتُ مِنْ رَبِّي وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُسَلِّمَ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾

59. The Hour will certainly come: therein is no doubt: yet most men believe not.

60. And your Lord says: " Call on Me; I will answer your (Prayer): but those who are too arrogant to serve Me will surely find themselves in Hell- in humiliation!"

61. It is Allah Who has made the Night for you, that ye may rest therein, and the Day, as that which helps (you) to see. Verily Allah is Full of Grace and Bounty to men: yet most men give no thanks.

62. Such is Allah, your Lord, the Creator of all things. There is no god but He: then how ye are deluded away from the Truth! 63. Thus are deluded those who are wont to reject the Signs

of Allah. 64. It is Allah Who has made for you the earth as a resting place, and the sky as a canopy, and has given you shape - and made your shapes beautiful, - and has provided for you Sustenance, of things pure and good;- such is Allah your Lord.



• 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)

So Glory to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds! 65. He is the Living (One): there is no god but He: call upon Him, giving Him sincere devotion. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds! 66. Say: " I have been forbidden to invoke those whom ye invoke besides Allah, - seeing that the Clear Signs have come to me from my Lord; and I have been commanded to bow (in Islam) to the Lord of the Worlds."

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ẓ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Ġāfir

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)  
 'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

'Innas-Sâ-ʿata la-ʿâtiyat-ul-lâ rayba feehâ wa lâkinna  
 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yu'-minoun ﴿59﴾ Wa q̣âla Rabbuku-  
 mud-ʿounee 'astajib lakum. 'Innal-lazeena yastak-  
 birouna ʿan ʿibâdatee sayad-khulouna Jahannama  
 dâkhireen ﴿60﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee ja-ʿala lakumul-layla  
 litaskunou feehi wannahâra mubṣirâ. 'Inna-LLâha  
 la-Zou Faḍlin ʿalan-nâsi wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ  
 yashkuroun ﴿61﴾ Zâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum khâliqu  
 kulli shay'. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; Fa-'annâ tu'-fakoun  
 ﴿62﴾ Kazâlika yu'-fakullazeena kânou bi-ʿÂyâti-LLâhi  
 yajhadoun ﴿63﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee ja-ʿala lakumul-'arḍa  
 qarâranw-was-samâ-'a binâ-'anw-wa ṣawwarakum  
 fa-'aḥsana ṣuwa-rakum wa razaqakum-minaṭ-  
 tayyibât;- zâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum. Fatabâra-  
 ka-LLâhu Rabbul-ʿÂlameen ﴿64﴾ Huwal-Ḥayyu Lâ  
 'ilâha 'illâ huwa fad-ʿouhu mukhliṣeena lahud-deen.  
 'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-ʿÂlameen ﴿65﴾ ﴿66﴾ Qul  
 'innee nuheetu 'an 'a-ʿbudallazeena tad-ʿouna min-  
 douni-LLâhi lammâ jâ-'aniyal-Bayyinâtu mir-Rab-  
 bee wa 'umirtu 'an 'uslima li-Rabbil-ʿÂlameen ﴿66﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ يُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوا أَشُدَّكُمْ ثُمَّ لِتَكُونُوا شُيُوخًا وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُتَوَفَّى مِنْ قَبْلٍ وَلِنَبْلُغُوا أَجَلًا مُّسَمًّى وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ فَإِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ أَنَّىٰ يُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا بِالْكِتَابِ وَبِمَا أَرْسَلْنَا بِهِ رُسُلَنَا فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ إِذِ الْأَعْلَىٰ فِي آعْنَاقِهِمْ وَالسَّلَاسِلُ يُسْحَبُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ فِي الْحَمِيمِ ثُمَّ فِي النَّارِ يُسْجَرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ ثُمَّ قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا ضَلُّوا عَنَّا بَلْ لَمْ نَكُنْ نَدْعُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ شَيْئًا كَذَلِكَ يَضِلُّ اللَّهُ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ ذَلِكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْرَحُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَبِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَمْرَحُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ ادْخُلُوا أَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا فَبئسَ مَثْوًى لِّلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَأَصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَكَيْفَ نُرِيدَنَّكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِي نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَإِنَّا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿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)

67. It is He Who has created you from dust, then from a sperm-drop, then form a leech-like clot; then does He get you out (into the light) as a child: then lets you (grow and) reach your age of full strength; then lets you become old,- though of you there are some who die before; - and lets you reach a Term appointed; in order that ye may learn wisdom. 68. It is He Who gives Life and Death; and when He decides upon an affair, He says to it, "Be", and it is. 69. Seest thou not those that dispute concerning the Signs of Allah? How are they turned away (from Reality)?- 70. Those who reject the Book and the (revelations) with which We sent Our apostles: but soon shall they know, - 71. When the yokes (shall be) round their necks, and the chains; they shall be dragged along - 72. In the boiling fetid fluid; then in the Fire shall they be burned, 73. Then shall it be said to them: "Where are the

(deities) to which ye gave part-worship - 74. " In derogation of Allah?" "They will reply: " They have left us in the lurch: nay, we invoked not, of old, anything (that had real existence)." Thus does Allah leave the Unbelievers to stray. 75. " That was because ye were wont to rejoice on the earth in things other than the Truth, and that ye were wont to be insolent. 76. " Enter ye the gates of Hell, to dwell therein: and evil is (this) abode of the arrogant!" 77. So persevere in patience; for the Promise of Allah is true: and whether We show thee (in this life) some part of what We promise them,- or We take thy soul (to Our Mercy) (before that), - (in any case) it is to Us that they shall (all) return.

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

## Ġāfir

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Huwallazee **kh**alaqakum-min-turâbin-thumma min-  
**nu**fatin-thumma min ʿalaqatin-thumma yuk**h**rijukum  
 ṭiflan-thumma litablu-**ġ**ou 'ashud-dakum thumma  
 litak-ounou shuyou**kh**â,-wa minkum-many-yutawaffâ  
 min-**q**abl; wa litablu**ġ**ou 'ajalam-musam-manw-wa  
 la-ʿallakum ta-ʿ-**q**iloun ﴿67﴾ Huwallazee yuḥyee wa yu-  
 meet; fa-'izâ **q**aḏâ 'amran-fa-'innamâ yaqoulu lahou  
**KUN**-fayakoun ﴿68﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilallazeena yujâdilouna  
**fee** 'Âyâti-LLâhi 'annâ yu**ṣ**rafoun ﴿69﴾ 'Allazeena  
 kazḏabou bil-Kitâbi wa bimâ 'arsalnâ bihee rusulanâ;  
 fasawfa ya-ʿ-la-moun ﴿70﴾ 'Izil-'aġlâlu **fee** 'a-ʿ-nâqihim  
 was-salâsilu yus-ḥaboun ﴿71﴾ Fil-ḥameemi, thumma  
**fin**-Nâri yusjaroun ﴿72﴾ Thumma q̣eela lahum 'ayna-  
 mâ kuntum tushrikoun ﴿73﴾ Min-douni-LLâh? Q̣alou  
 ḏallou ʿannâ bal-lam nakun-nad-ʿou min-**q**ablu shay-  
 'â. Kazâlika yuḏillu-LLâhul-kâfireen ﴿74﴾ Zâlikum-  
 bimâ kuntum tafraḥouna fil-'arḏi bigayril-Ḥaqq̣i wa  
 bimâ kuntum tam-raḥoun ﴿75﴾ 'U**ḏ**khulou 'abwâba  
 Jahannama **kh**âlideena feehâ; fabi'-sa mathwal-  
 mutakabbireen ﴿76﴾ Faṣbir 'inna Wa-ʿ-da-LLâhi Ḥaqq̣;  
 fa-'immâ nuriyannaka ba-ʿ-ḏallazee na-ʿiduhum  
 'aw natawaffa-yannaka fa-'ilaynâ yurja-ʿoun ﴿77﴾

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِّن قَبْلِكَ مِنْهُمْ مَّن قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ  
 وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن لَّمْ نَقْصُصْ عَلَيْكَ وَمَا كَانَ لِرَسُولٍ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ  
 بِشَايَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ فُضِيَ بِالْحَقِّ وَخَسِرَ  
 هُنَالِكَ الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ الْأَنْعَامَ  
 لِتَرْكَبُوا مِنْهَا وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا  
 مَنْفَعٌ وَلِتَبْلُغُوا عَلَيْهَا حَاجَةً فِي صُدُورِكُمْ وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى  
 الْفَلَكَ تُحْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَيُرِيكُمْ آيَاتِهِ فَأَيَّ آيَاتِ  
 اللَّهِ تُنْكِرُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ  
 كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِنْهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ  
 قُوَّةً وَأَثَارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَمَا آغَى عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ  
 ﴿٨٢﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَرِحُوا بِمَا عِنْدَهُمْ  
 مِّنَ الْعِلْمِ وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ فَلَمَّا  
 رَأَوْا بَأْسَنَا قَالُوا ءَأَمْنَا بِاللَّهِ وَحَدُّهُ وَكَفَرْنَا بِمَا كُنَّا بِهِ  
 مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ فَلَمْ يَكْ يَنْفَعُهُمْ إِيمَانُهُمْ لَمَّا رَأَوْا بَأْسَنَا سُنَّتَ  
 اللَّهُ الَّتِي قَدْ خَلَتْ فِي عِبَادِهِ وَخَسِرَ هُنَالِكَ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

78. We did aforetime send apostles before thee: of them there are some whose story We have related to thee, and some whose story We have not related to thee. It was not (possible) for any apostle to bring a Sign except by the leave of Allah: but when the Command of Allah issued, the matter was decided in truth and justice, and there perished, there and then, those who stood on Falsehoods.

79. It is Allah who made cattle for you, that ye may use some for riding and some for food; 80. And there are (other) advantages in them for you (besides); that ye may through them attain to any need (there may be) in your hearts; and on them and on ships ye are carried.

81. And He shows you (always) His Signs: then which of the Signs of Allah will ye deny?

82. Do they not travel through the earth and see what was the End of those before them? They were more numerous than these and superior in strength and in the

traces (they have left) in the land: yet all that they accomplished was of no profit to them. 83. For when their apostles came to them with Clear Signs, they exulted in such knowledge (and skill) as they had; but that very (Wrath) at which they were wont to scoff hummed them in. 84. But when they saw Our Punishment, they said: "We believe in Allah,- the One God- and we reject the partners we used to join with Him. " 85. But their professing the Faith when they (actually) saw Our Punishment was not going to profit them. (Such has been) Allah's way of dealing with His servants (from the most ancient times) and even thus did the rejecters of Allah perish (utterly)!

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

## Gāfir

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa laḡad 'arsalnâ rusulam-min-ḡabluka minhum-  
 man-ḡaṣaṣnâ 'alayka wa minhum-mallam naḡṣuṣ  
 'alayk. Wa mâ kâna li-rasoulin 'any-ya'-tiya bi-  
 'Âyatin 'illâ bi-'izni-LLâh; fa-'izâ jâ-'a 'amru-LLâhi  
 ḡuḏiya bil-ḡaḡḡi wa **kh**asira hunâlikal-mubṭiloun  
 ﴿78﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee ja-'ala lakumul-'an-'âma litarka-  
 bou minhâ wa minhâ ta'-kuloun ﴿79﴾ Wa lakum  
 feehâ manâ-fi-'u wa litablugou 'alayhâ ḡâjatan-fee  
 ṣudourikum wa 'alayhâ wa 'alal-fulki tuḡmaloun  
 ﴿80﴾ Wayureekum 'Âyâtihee fa-'ayya 'Âyâti-LLâhi  
 tunkiroun ﴿81﴾ 'Afalam yaseerou fil-'arḡi fayanzurou  
 kayfa kâna 'Âḡibatullazeeana min-ḡablihim? Kâ-  
 nou 'akṡhara minhum wa 'ashadda ḡuwwatanw-  
 wa 'âṡḡâran-fil-'arḡi famâ 'aḡnâ 'anhum-mâ kânou  
 yaksi-boun ﴿82﴾ Falammâ jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-  
 bil-Bayy-inâti fariḡou bimâ 'indahum-minal-'ilmi  
 wa ḡâḡa bihim-mâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun ﴿83﴾  
 Falamma ra-'aw Ba'-sanâ ḡâlou 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi  
 Waḡdahou wa kafarnâ bimâ kunnâ bihee mushrikeen  
 ﴿84﴾ Falam yaku yanfa-'uhum 'eemânuhum lam-mâ  
 ra-'aw Ba'-sanâ. Sunnata-LLâhillatee ḡad **kh**alat  
 fee 'ibâdih. Wa **kh**asira hunâlikal-kâfiroun ﴿85﴾

## Ha-Mim (Abbreviated Letters), or Ha-Mim Sajda, or Fussilat

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

1. Ha-Mim 2. A revelation from (Allah), Most Gracious, Most Merciful; - 3. A Book, whereof the verses are explained in detail;- a Qur-an in Arabic, for people who understand;- 4. Giving Good News and Admonition: yet most of them turn away, and so they hear not. 5. They say: " Our hearts are under veils, (concealed) from that to which thou dost invite us, and in our ears is a deafness, and between us and thee is a screen: so do thou (what thou wilt); for us, we shall do (what we will!)" 6. Say thou: "I am but a man like you: it is revealed to me by inspiration, that your God is One God: so stand true to Him, and ask for His forgiveness. " And woe to those who join gods with Allah, -

7. Those who practise not regular Charity, and

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 حَمْ ١ تَنْزِيلٌ مِّنَ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ٢ كِتَابٌ فُصِّلَتْ  
 آيَاتُهُ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ٣ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا فَأَعْرَضَ  
 أَكْثَرُهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ٤ وَقَالُوا قُلُوبُنَا فِي أَكِنَّةٍ  
 مِّمَّا نَدْعُونَآ إِلَيْهِ وَفِيْ عَاذِنَا وَقُرْءَانٍ مِّنْ بَيْنِنَا وَبَيْنِكَ حِجَابٌ  
 فَأَعْمَلْ إِنَّا عَمِلُونَ ٥ قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ  
 أَنَّمَا إِلَهُكُمُ اللَّهُ وَحْدٌ فَاسْتَقِيمُوا إِلَيْهِ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوهُ ٦ وَوَيْلٌ  
 لِّلْمُشْرِكِينَ ٧ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ  
 هُمْ كَافِرُونَ ٨ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ  
 أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ ٩ قُلْ أَيُّكُمْ لَتَكْفُرُونَ بِالَّذِي خَلَقَ  
 الْأَرْضَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ وَتَجْعَلُونَ لَهُ ءَأْدَادًا ١٠ ذَلِكَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ١١  
 وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رُوسَىٰ مِّنْ فَوْقِهَا وَبَرَكَ فِيهَا وَقَدَّرَ فِيهَا أَقْوَاتَهَا فِي  
 أَرْبَعَةِ أَيَّامٍ سَوَاءً لِّلسَّآئِلِينَ ١٢ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ إِلَى السَّمَآءِ وَهِيَ دُخَانٌ  
 فَقَالَ لَهَا وَلِلْأَرْضِ ائْتِيَا طَوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا قَالَتَا أَتَيْنَا طَائِعِينَ 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)

who even deny the Hereafter. 8. For those who believe and work deeds of righteousness is a reward that will never fail. 9. Say: Is it that ye deny Him Who created the earth in two Days? And do ye join equals with Him? He is the Lord of (all) the Worlds. 10. He set on the (earth), mountains standing firm, high above it, and bestowed blessings on the earth, and measured therein all things to give them nourishment in due proportion, in four Days, in accordance with (the needs of) those who seek (sustenance). 11. Moreover He comprehended in His design the sky, and it had been (as) smoke: He said to it and to the earth: "Come ye together, willingly or unwillingly. " They said: " We do come (together), in willing obedience. "

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Hâ-Meem ﴿1﴾ Tanzeelum-minar-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

﴿2﴾ Kitâbun-fuṣṣilat 'Āyâtuhou Qur-'ânan 'arabiyyal-  
liqawminy-ya'-lamoun ﴿3﴾ Basheeranw-wa Naẓeeran-

fa-'a'-raḍa 'aktharuhum fahum lâ yasma-'oun ﴿4﴾ Wa  
qâlou quloubunâ fee 'akinnatim-mimmâ tad-'ou-nâ

'ilayhi wa fee 'âzâninâ waqrunw-wa mim-bayninâ  
wabaynika hijâbun-fa'-mal 'innanâ 'âmiloun ﴿5﴾ Qul

'innamâ 'ana basharum-mithlukum youḥâ 'ilayya  
'annamâ 'ilâhukum 'ilâhunw-Wâḥidun-fastaqeeemou

'ilayhi wastagfirouh. Wa way-lul-lil-Mushrikeen  
﴿6﴾ 'Allazeena lâ yu'-tounaz-Zakâta wa hum-bil-

'Ākhirati hum kâfiroun ﴿7﴾ 'Innallazeena 'âmanou  
wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti lahum 'ajrun ġayru mamnoun

﴿8﴾ ﴿9﴾ Qul 'a-'inna-kum latakfuouna billazee  
khalaqal-'arḍa fee Yawmayni wa taj-'alouna la-hou

'andâdâ? Zâlika Rabbul-'Ālameen ﴿9﴾ Wa ja-'ala  
feehâ rawâsiya min-fawqihâ wa bâraka feehâ wa

qaddara feehâ 'aqwâtahâ fee 'arba-'ati 'Ayyâmin-  
sawâ-'al-lissâ-'ileen ﴿10﴾ Thummastawâ 'ilas-samâ-'i

wa hiya dukhânun-faqâla lahâ wa lil-'arḍi'-tiyâ  
ṭaw-'an 'aw karhan-qâlatâ 'ataynâ ṭâ-'i-'een ﴿11﴾

q̣ = 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

## Fuṣṣilat

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة) —

u = (ضمة) —

a = (فتحة) —

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

فَقَضَّاهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ وَأَوْحَىٰ فِي كُلِّ سَمَاءٍ أَمْرَهَا  
 وَزَيْنًا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا بِمَصْبِيحٍ وَحِفْظًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ  
 الْعَلِيمِ ﴿١٢﴾ فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا فَقُلْ أَنْذَرْتُكُمْ صَاعِقَةً مِّثْلَ صَاعِقَةِ  
 عَادٍ وَثَمُودَ ﴿١٣﴾ إِذْ جَاءَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ  
 خَلْفِهِمْ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ ۗ قَالُوا لَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّنَا لَأَنْزَلَ مَلَائِكَةً  
 فَإِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَمَّا عَادُ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي  
 الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَقَالُوا مَنْ أَشَدُّ مِنَّا قُوَّةً ۗ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ  
 الَّذِي خَلَقَهُمْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً ۗ وَكَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يَجْحَدُونَ  
 ﴿١٥﴾ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا صَرْصَرًا فِي أَيَّامٍ نَحْسَاتٍ لِنُذِيقَهُمْ  
 عَذَابَ الْخِزْيِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ۖ وَلَعَذَابُ الْآخِرَةِ أَخْرَىٰ ۖ وَهُمْ  
 لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَأَمَّا ثَمُودُ فَهَدَيْنَاهُمْ فَاسْتَحَبُّوا الْعَمَىٰ عَلَى  
 الْهُدَىٰ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ صَاعِقَةُ الْعَذَابِ الْهُونِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ  
 ﴿١٧﴾ وَنَجَّيْنَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَنْقُوتُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُحْشَرُ  
 أَعْدَاءُ اللَّهِ إِلَى النَّارِ فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا مَا جَاءُوهَا شَهِدَ  
 عَلَيْهِمْ سَمْعُهُمْ وَأَبْصَرُهُمْ وَجُلُودُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

12. So he completed them as seven firmaments in two Days, and He assigned to each heaven its duty and command. And We adorned the lower heaven with lights, and (provided it) with guard. Such is the Decree of (Him) the Exalted in Might, Full of knowledge. 13. But if they turn away, say thou: " I have warned you of a stunning Punishment (as of thunder and lightning) like that which (overtook) the 'Ad and the Thamud! "

14. Behold, the apostles came to them, from before them and behind them, (preaching): "Serve none but Allah. " They said, " If our Lord had so pleased, He would certainly have sent down angels (to preach): now we reject your mission (altogether)."

15. Now the 'Ad behaved arrogantly through the land, against (all) truth and reason, and said: "Who is superior to us in strength? " What! Did they not see that Allah, Who created them, Was superior to them in strength? But they continued

● 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)

to reject Our Signs! 16. So We sent against them a furious Wind through days of disaster, that We might give them a taste of a Penalty of humiliation in this Life; but the Penalty of a Hereafter will be more humiliating still: and they will find no help. 17. As to the Thamud, We gave them guidance, but they preferred blindness (of heart) to Guidance: so the stunning Punishment of humiliation seized them, because of what they had earned. 18. But We delivered those who believed and practised righteousness. 19. On the Day that the enemies of Allah will be gathered together to the Fire, they will be marched in ranks. 20. At length, when they reach the (Fire), their hearing, their sight, and their skins will bear witness against them, as to (all) their deeds.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ع

## Fuṣṣilat

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Faḳaḍâhunna sab-‘a samâwâtin-fee Yawmayni wa 'awḥâ fee kulli samâ-'in 'am-rahâ. Wa zayyannas-samâ-'addunyâ bimaṣâbeeḥa wa ḥifẓâ. Zâlika Taḳ-deerul-‘Azeezil-‘Aleem ﴿12﴾ Fa-'in 'a-‘raḍou faḳul 'anzartukum Ṣâ-‘iqatam-mithla Ṣâ-‘iqati ‘Âdinw-wa **Thamoud** ﴿13﴾ 'Iẓ jâ-'at-humur-rusulu mim-bayni 'aydeehim wa min **khalfihim** 'allâ ta-‘budou 'illa-LLâh. Qâlou law **shâ**-‘a Rabbunâ la-'anzala malâ-'i-katan-fa-'innâ bimâ 'ursiltum-bihee kâfiroun ﴿14﴾ Fa-'ammâ ‘Âdun-fastakbarou fil-'arḍi bigayril-ḥaḳḳi wa qâlou man 'ashaddu minnâ ḳuwwah? 'Awalam yaraw 'anna-LLâhallazee **khalaḳahum** Huwa 'ashaddu minhum ḳuwwah? Wa kânou bi-‘Âyâtinâ yajḥadoun ﴿15﴾ Fa-'arsalnâ ‘alayhim Reeḥan-ṣarṣaran-fee 'Ayyâ-min-naḥisâtil-linuḳzeeḳahum ‘azâbal-**khiz**-yi fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa la-‘Azâbul-‘Â**khirati** 'akhzâ; wa hum lâ yunṣaroun ﴿16﴾ Wa 'ammâ **Thamoudu** fahadaynâhum fastaḥabbul-‘amâ ‘alal-Hudâ fa-'akhazat-hum Ṣâ-‘iqatul-‘azâbil-houni bimâ kânou yaksiboun ﴿17﴾ Wa najjay-nallazeena 'âmanou wa kânou yattaḳoun ﴿18﴾ Wa Yawma yuḥsharu 'a-‘ḍâ-'u-LLâhi 'ilan-Nâri fa-hum youza-‘oun ﴿19﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ mâ jâ-'ouhâ **shahida** ‘alayhim sam-‘uhum wa 'abṣâruhum wa julouduhum-bimâ kânou ya-‘maloun ﴿20﴾

وَقَالُوا لَجُودِهِمْ لِمَ شَهِدْتُمْ عَلَيْنَا <sup>ط</sup> قَالُوا أَنْطَقَنَا اللَّهُ الَّذِي  
 أَنْطَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ خَلَقَكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾  
 وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَتِرُونَ أَنْ يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَا أَبْصَرُكُمْ  
 وَلَا جُلُودُكُمْ وَلَكِنْ ظَنَنْتُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَعْلَمُ كَثِيرًا مِمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ  
 وَذَلِكُمْ ظَنُّكُمُ الَّذِي ظَنَنْتُمْ بِرَبِّكُمْ أَرَدْتُمْ فَأَصْبَحْتُمْ  
 مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَإِنْ يَصْبِرُوا فَالنَّارُ مَثْوَى لَهُمْ وَإِنْ  
 يَسْتَعْتِبُوا فَمَا لَهُمْ مِنَ الْمُعْتَبِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَقِيَصْنَا لَهُمْ  
 قُرْآنًا فَرَيْنُوا لَهُمْ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ  
 الْقَوْلُ فِي أُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ إِنَّهُمْ  
 كَانُوا خَاسِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَسْمَعُوا لِهَذَا الْقُرْآنِ  
 وَالْعَوَى فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَلَنَذِيقَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَذَابًا  
 شَدِيدًا وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَسْوَأَ الَّذِي كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ ذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ  
 أَعْدَاءِ اللَّهِ النَّارِ لَهُمْ فِيهَا دَارُ الْخُلْدِ جَزَاءُ بِمَا كَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يَجْحَدُونَ  
 ﴿٢٧﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا رَبَّنَا أَرْنَا الَّذِينَ أَضَلَّانَا مِنَ الْجِنِّ  
 وَالْإِنْسِ نَجْعَلُهُمَا تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِنَا لِيَكُونَا مِنَ الْأَسْفَلِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

21. They will say to their skins: "Why bear ye witness against us? "They will say: "Allah hath given us speech, - (He) Who giveth speech to everything: He created you for the first time, and unto Him were ye to return.

22. " Ye did not seek to hide yourselves, lest your hearing, your sight, and your skins should bear witness against you! But ye did think that Allah knew not many of the things that ye used to do!

23. "But this thought of yours which ye did entertain concerning your Lord, hath brought you to destruction, and (now) have ye become of those utterly lost!"

24. If, then, they have patience, the Fire will be a Home for them! And if they beg to be received into favour, into favour will they not (then) be received. 25. And We have destined for them intimate companions (of like nature), who made alluring to them what was before them and behind them; and the sentence among the

previous generations of Jinns and men, who have passed away, is proved against them; for they are utterly lost. 26. The Unbelievers say: "Listen not to this Qur-an, but talk at random in the midst of its (reading), that ye may gain the upper hand!" 27. But We will certainly give the Unbelievers a taste of a severe Penalty, and We will requite them for the worst of their deeds. 28. Such is the requital of the enemies of Allah, - the Fire: therein will be for them the Eternal Home: a (fit) requital, for that they were wont to reject Our Signs. 29. And the Unbelievers will say: "Our Lord! Show us those, among Jinns and men, who misled us: we shall crush them beneath our feet, so that they become the vilest (before all)."

q̣ = ق

q̣ = ض

g = غ

t = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ع

## Fuṣṣilat

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa q̣âlou lijuloudihim lima shahittum ‘alaynâ? Qalou  
 'anṭaqana-LLâhullazee 'anṭaqâ kulla shay-'inw-wa  
 Huwa khalaqakum 'awwala marratinw-wa 'ilayhi  
 turja-‘oun ﴿21﴾ Wa mâ kuntum tastatir-ouna 'any-yash-  
 hada ‘alaykum sam-‘ukum wa lâ 'abṣârukum wa lâ  
 juloudukum wa lâkin-ẓanantum 'anna-LLâha lâ ya-  
 lamu katheeram-mimmâ ta‘-maloun ﴿22﴾ Wa ẓâlikum  
 ẓannukumul-lazee ẓanantum-bi-Rabbikum 'ardâkum  
 fa-'aṣbaḥtum-minal-khâsireen ﴿23﴾ Fa-'iny-yaṣbirou  
 fannâru mathwal-lahum! Wa 'iny-yasta‘-tibou fa-mâ  
 hum-minal-mu‘-tabeen ﴿24﴾ ﴿24﴾ Wa q̣ay-yaḍnâ lahum  
 q̣uranâ-'a fazayyanou lahum-mâ bayna 'aydee-him  
 wa mâ khalfahum wa ḥaq̣qâ ‘alayhimul-qawlu fee  
 'umamin-q̣ad khalat min-q̣ablihim-minal-Jinni wal-  
 'Ins; 'innahum kânou khâsireen ﴿25﴾ Wa q̣âlallazeena  
 kafarou lâ tasma-‘ou lihâẓal-Qur-'âni walḡaw feehi  
 la-‘allakum taḡliboun ﴿26﴾ Falanuẓeeqâ-nnallazeena  
 kafarou ‘azâban-shadeedanw-wa lanajzi-yannahum  
 'aswa-'allazee kânou ya‘-maloun ﴿27﴾ Zâlika jazâ-  
 'u 'a‘dâ-'i-LLâhin-Nâr; lahum feehâ Dârul-Khuld;  
 jazâ-'am-bimâ kânou bi-'Âyâtinâ yajḥadoun ﴿28﴾  
 Wa q̣âlallazeena kafarou Rabbanâ 'arinallazayni  
 'aḍallânâ minal-jinni wal-'insi naj-‘alhumâ  
 taḥta 'aq̣dâ-minâ liyakounâ minal-'asfaleen ﴿29﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَمُوا تَتَنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِمُ  
 الْمَلَائِكَةُ أَلَّا تَخَافُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَأَبْشُرُوا بِالْجَنَّةِ  
 الَّتِي كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ نَحْنُ أَوْلِيَآؤُكُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ  
 الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ ۗ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهَى أَنْفُسُكُمْ  
 وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَدْعُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ نَزَلْنَا مِنْ غَفُورٍ رَحِيمٍ ﴿٣٢﴾  
 وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ قَوْلًا مِمَّنْ دَعَا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا وَقَالَ  
 إِنَّنِي مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا تَسْتَوِي الْحَسَنَةُ وَلَا السَّيِّئَةُ ۗ  
 ادْفَعْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ فَإِذَا الَّذِي بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ عَدَاوَةٌ كَأَنَّهُ  
 وَلِيٌّ حَمِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَمَا يُلْقِنَهَا إِلَّا الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَمَا يُلْقِنَهَا  
 إِلَّا ذُو حِظٍّ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِنَّمَا يَنْزِعُكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ نَزْعٌ  
 فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ  
 اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ ۗ لَا تَسْجُدُوا لِلشَّمْسِ  
 وَلَا لِلْقَمَرِ وَاسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَهُنَّ إِن كُنتُمْ  
 إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَإِنِ اسْتَكْبَرُوا فَالَّذِينَ عِنْدَ  
 رَبِّكَ يُسَبِّحُونَ لَهُ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

30. In the case of those who say, " Our Lord is Allah, " and, further, stand straight and steadfast, the angels descend on them (from time to time): "Fear ye not! " (they suggest), " Nor grieve! but receive the Glad Tidings of the Garden (of Bliss), the which ye were promised! 31. " We are your protectors in this life and in the Hereafter: therein shall ye have all that your souls shall desire; therein shall ye have all that ye ask for! -

32. " A hospitable gift from One Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful! "

33. Who is better in speech than one who calls (men) to Allah, works righteousness, and says, "I am of those who bow in Islam"?

34. Nor can Goodness and Evil be equal. Repel (Evil) with what is better: then will he between whom and thee was hatred become as it were thy friend and intimate!

35. And no one will be granted such goodness except those who exercise patience

- 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)

and self-restraint,- none but persons of the greatest good fortune. 36. And if (at any time) an incitement to discord is made to thee by the Evil One, seek refuge in Allah. He is the One who hears and knows all things. 37. Among His Signs are the Night and the Day, and the Sun and the Moon. Adore not the sun and the moon, but adore Allah, Who created them, if it is Him ye wish to serve. 38. But if the (Unbelievers) are arrogant, (no matter): for in the presence of thy Lord are those who celebrate His praises by night and by day. And they never flag (nor feel themselves above it).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Fuṣṣilat

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Innallazeena q̣âlou Rab-buna-LLâhu thumma-  
 staqâmou tatanazzalu ‘alayhimul-malâ-’ikatu 'allâ  
 takhâfou wa lâ taḥzanou wa 'abshirou bil-Jan-natil-  
 latee kuntum tou-‘adoun ﴿30﴾ Naḥnu 'awliyâ-'ukum  
 fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ wa fil-’Âkhirah; wa lakum fee-  
 hâ mâ tashtahee 'anfusukum wa lakum feehâ mâ  
 tadda-‘oun ﴿31﴾ Nuzulam-min Ġafourir-Raḥeem ﴿32﴾  
 Wa man 'aḥsanu q̣awlam-mimman-da-‘â 'ila-LLâhi  
 wa ‘amila ṣâliḥanw-wa q̣âla 'innanee minal-Musli-  
 meen ﴿33﴾ Wa lâ tastawil-ḥasanatu wa las-sayyi'ah.  
 'Idfa‘ billatee hiya 'aḥsanu fa-'izallazee baynaka wa  
 baynahou ‘adâwatun-ka-'annahou waliyyun ḥameem  
 ﴿34﴾ Wa mâ yulaqqâhâ 'illallazeena ṣabarou wa mâ  
 yulaqqâhâ 'illâ zou ḥazzin ‘azeem ﴿35﴾ Wa 'immâ  
 yanzaġannaka minash-Shayṭâni nazġun-fasta-‘iz  
 bi-LLâh. 'Innahou Huwas-Samee-‘ul-‘Aleem ﴿36﴾  
 Wa min 'Âyâtilil-laylu wan-nahâru wash-shamsu  
 wal-qamar. Lâ tasjudou lish-shamsi wa lâ lil-  
 qamari wasjudou li-LLâhil-lazee khalaqahunna  
 'in-kuntum 'iyyâhu ta-‘budoun ﴿37﴾ Fa-'inistakbarou  
 fallazeena ‘inda Rabbika yusabbiḥouna lahou bil-  
 layli wan-nahâri wa hum lâ yas-'amoun ﴿38﴾

39. And among His Signs is this: thou seest the earth barren and desolate; but when We send down rain to it, it is stirred to life and yields increase. Truly He Who gives life to the (dead) earth can surely give life to (men) who are dead. For He has power over all things. 40. Those who pervert the Truth in Our Signs are not hidden from Us. Which is better?- he that is cast into the Fire, or he that comes safe through, on the Day of Judgment?

Do what ye will: verily He seeth (clearly) all that ye do.

41. Those who reject the Message when it comes to them (are not hidden from Us). And indeed it is a Book of exalted power. 42. No falsehood can approach it from before or behind it. It is sent down by One Full of Wisdom, Worthy of all Praise.

43. Nothing is said to thee that was not said to the apostles before thee: that thy Lord has at His command (all) Forgiveness as well as

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ تَرَى الْأَرْضَ خَاشِعَةً فَإِذَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ  
 اهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَّتْ ۖ إِنَّ الَّذِي أَحْيَاهَا لَمُحْيِ الْمَوْتَى ۗ إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
 قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِي آيَاتِنَا لَا يَخْفَوْنَ عَلَيْنَا ۗ أَفَمَنْ  
 يُلْقَىٰ فِي النَّارِ خَيْرٌ أَمْ مَنْ يَأْتِي ءَامِنًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۗ أَعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ  
 إِنَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِالذِّكْرِ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ  
 وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبٌ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٤١﴾ لَا يَأْنِيهِ الْبَطْلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ  
 خَلْفِهِ ۗ تَنْزِيلٌ مِّنْ حَكِيمٍ حَمِيدٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ مَا يُقَالُ لَكَ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ قِيلَ  
 لِلرُّسُلِ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرَةٍ وَذُو عِقَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٤٣﴾  
 وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَاهُ قُرْءَانًا أَعْجَمِيًّا لَقَالُوا لَوْلَا فُصِّلَتْ آيَاتُهُ ۗ أَءَعْجَمِيٌّ  
 وَعَرَبِيٌّ ۗ قُلْ هُوَ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا هُدًى وَشَفَاءٌ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ  
 لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ فِي ءَاذَانِهِمْ وَقْرٌ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَمًى ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ  
 يُنَادُونَ مِنْ مَّكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ  
 فَاخْتَلَفَ فِيهِمْ ۗ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَقُضِيَ  
 بَيْنَهُمْ ۗ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا  
 فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۗ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ۗ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِظَلَّامٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٤٦﴾

• 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)

a most Grievous Penalty. 44. Had We sent this as a Qur-an (in a language) other than Arabic, they would have said: " Why are not its verses explained in detail? What! (a Book) not in Arabic and (a Messenger) an Arab?" Say: " It is a guide and a healing to those who believe; and for those who believe not, there is a deafness in their ears, and it is blindness in their (eyes): they are (as it were) being called from a place far distant! "

45. We certainly gave Moses the Book aforetime: but disputes arose therein. Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, (their differences) would have been settled between them: but they remained in suspicious disquieting doubt thereon. 46. Whoever works righteousness benefits his own soul; whoever works evil, it is against his own soul: nor is thy Lord ever Unjust (in the least) To His servants.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

## Fuṣṣilat

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa min 'Āyâtihee 'anna-ka taral-'arḍa **khâshi**-‘atan-fa-'izâ 'anzalnâ ‘alayhal-mâ-'ah-tazzat wa rabat. 'Innal-lazee 'aḥyâhâ la-Muḥyil-mawtâ. 'Innahou ‘alâ kulli **shay**-‘in-**Qadeer** <sup>(39)</sup> 'Innallazeena yulḥidouna **fee** 'Āyâtinâ lâ yak**h**fawna ‘alaynâ. 'Afamany-yulqâ finnâri **khayrun** 'ammany-ya'-tee 'âminany-yawmal-Qiyâmah? 'I-'malou mâ **shi**'-tum; 'innahou bimâ ta-'malouna **Baṣeer** <sup>(40)</sup> 'Innallazeena kafarou biẓ-Zikri lammâ **jâ**'-ahum. Wa 'innahou la-Kitâbun 'A**zeez** <sup>(41)</sup> Lâ ya'-teehil-bâṭilu mimbayni yadayhi wa lâ min **kh**alfih; Tanzeelum-min Ḥakee-min Ḥameed <sup>(42)</sup> Mâ yuqâlu laka 'illâ mâ **qad** qeela lirusuli min-**qablik**; 'inna Rabbaka la-Zou-maḡfiratinw-wa Zou-'Iqâbin 'aleem <sup>(43)</sup> Wa law ja-'alnâhu Qur-'ânan 'A-'jamiyyal-laqâlou lawlâ fuṣṣilat 'Āyâtuh? 'A-'A-'jamiyyunw-wa 'Arabiyy? Qul huwa lillazeena 'âmanou hudanw-wa **shifâ**'; wallazeena lâ yu'-minouna **fee** 'âẓânihim wa**qrunw**-wa huwa ‘alayhim ‘amâ. 'Ulâ-'ika yunâ-dawna mim-makânim-ba-'eed <sup>(44)</sup> Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba fak**h**tulifa **feeh**. Wa law lâ Kalimatun-sabaqat mir-Rabbika laquḍiya baynahum; wa 'innahum lafee **shakkim**-minhu mureeb <sup>(45)</sup> Man ‘amila ṣâlihan-fali-nafsih; wa man 'asâ-'a fa-'alayhâ; wa mâ Rabbuka bi-ẓallâmil-lil-'abeed <sup>(46)</sup>



47. To Him is referred the Knowledge of the Hour (of Judgment: He knows all): no date-fruit comes out of its sheath, nor does a female conceive (within her womb) nor bring forth (young), but by His knowledge. The Day that (Allah) will propound to them the (question), "Where are the Partners (ye attributed) to Me?" They will say, "We do assure Thee not one of us can bear witness!"

48. The (deities) they used to invoke aforesaid will leave them in the lurch, and they will perceive that they have no way of escape.

49. Man does not weary of asking for good (things), but if ill touches him, he gives up all hope (and) is lost in despair. 50. When We give him a taste of some mercy from Ourselves, after some adversity has touched him, he is sure to say, "This is due to my merit): I think not that the Hour (of Judgment) will (ever) be established; but if I am brought back to my Lord, I have

﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِلَيْهِ يُرَدُّ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَمَا نَخْرُجُ مِنْ ثَمَرَاتٍ مِنْ أَكْمَامِهَا  
 وَمَا نَحْمِلُ مِنْ أُنْثَىٰ وَلَا نَضَعُ إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ أَيْنَ  
 شُرَكَائِيَ قَالُوا أءَازَنَّاكَ مَا مِنَّا مِنْ شَهِيدٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَضَلَّ  
 عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَدْعُونَ مِنْ قَبْلُ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَظَنُّوا مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ مَّجِيسٍ ﴿٤٨﴾  
 لَا يَسْتَمُ الْإِنْسَانُ مِنْ دُعَاءِ الْخَيْرِ وَإِنْ مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ فَيُوسِسُ  
 قَنُوطٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَذَقْنَاهُ رَحْمَةً مِنَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ ضَرَاءٍ مَسَّتَهُ  
 لَيَقُولَنَّ هَذَا لِي وَمَا أَظُنُّ السَّاعَةَ قَائِمَةً وَلَئِنْ رُجِعْتُ إِلَىٰ  
 رَبِّي إِنَّ لِي عِنْدَهُ لِلْحُسْنَىٰ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَلَنُنَبِّئَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِمَا عَمِلُوا  
 وَلَنُنذِرَنَّهُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِذَا أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ  
 أَعْرَضَ وَنَسَا بِجَانِبِهِ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ فَذُو دُعَاءٍ عَرِيضٍ  
 ﴿٥١﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ نُجْمٌ كَفَرْتُمْ  
 بِهِ مِنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ هُوَ فِي شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ سَنُرِيهِمْ  
 آيَاتِنَا فِي الْأَفَاقِ وَفِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ ﴿٥٢﴾  
 أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِ بِرَبِّكَ أَنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ  
 فِي مَرِيَّةٍ مِّنْ لِّقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ ﴿٥٤﴾ أَلَا إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّحِيطٌ ﴿٥٤﴾

• 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)

(much) good (stored) in His sight! "But We will show the Unbelievers the truth of all that they did, and We shall give them the taste of a severe Penalty. 51. When We bestow favours on man, he turns away, and gets himself remote on his side (instead of coming to Us); and when evil seizes him, (he comes) full of prolonged prayer! 52. Say: "See ye if the (Revelation) is (really) from Allah, and yet do ye reject it? Who is more astray than one who is in a schism far (from any purpose)?" 53. Soon will We show them Our Signs in the (furthest) regions (of the earth), and in their own souls, until it becomes manifest to them that this is the Truth. Is it not enough that thy Lord doth witness all things? 54. Ah indeed! are they in doubt concerning the Meeting with their Lord? Ah indeed! it is He that doth encompass all things!

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

## Fuṣṣilat

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

﴿Tlayhi yuraddu ‘ilmus-Sâ-‘ah; wa mâ takhruju  
 min-thamarâtim-min 'akmâmiḥâ wa mâ taḥmilu  
 min 'unthâ wa lâ taḍa-‘u 'illâ bi-‘ilmih. Wa Yawma  
 yunâdeehim 'ayna shurakâ-'ee qâlou 'âẓannâka mâ  
 minnâ min-shaheed ﴿47﴾ Wa ḍalla ‘anhum-mâ kânou  
 yad-‘ouna min-ḡabl; wa ẓannou mâ lahum-mim-  
 maḥeeṣ ﴿48﴾ Lâ yas-'amul-'insânu min-du-‘â-'ilkhayri  
 wa 'im-massa-hush-sharru fa-ya-'ousun-ḡanout ﴿49﴾ Wa  
 la-'in 'aẓaḡnâhu Raḥmatam-minnâ mim-ba‘-di ḍarrâ-  
 'a massat-hu layaḡou-lanna hâẓâ lee wa mâ 'aẓunnus-  
 Sâ-‘ata ḡâ-'imatanw-wa la-'ir-ruji-‘tu 'ilâ Rabbee 'inna  
 lee ‘indahou lal-ḥusnâ! Falanunabbi-'annal-lazeena  
 kafarou bimâ ‘amilou wa lanuzeeḡan-nahum-min  
 ‘Azâbin ḡaleez ﴿50﴾ Wa 'izâ 'an-‘amnâ ‘alal-'insâni  
 'a-‘raḍa wa na-'â bi-jânibihee wa 'izâ massahush-  
 sharru fazou du-‘â-'in ‘areed ﴿51﴾ Qul 'ara-'aytum  
 'in-kâna min ‘indi-LLâhi thumma kafartum-bihee  
 man 'aḡallu mimman huwa fee shiḡâḡim-ba-‘eed ﴿52﴾  
 Sa-nureehim 'Âyâtinâ fil-'âfâḡi wa fee 'anfusiḥim  
 ḥattâ yatabayyana lahum 'anna-hul-Ḥaḡḡ. 'Aalam  
 yakfi bi-Rabbika 'annahou ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed  
 ﴿53﴾ 'Alâ 'innahum fee mirya-tim-mil-Liḡâ-'i-Rab-  
 bihim? 'Alâ 'innahou bi-kulli shay-'im-Muḥeeṭ ﴿54﴾

## Shura

Shura, or  
Consultation.

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

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 حَمْ (١) عَسَق (٢) كَذَلِكَ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ  
 اللَّهُ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ (٣) لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ  
 الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ (٤) تَكَادُ السَّمَوَاتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْ فَوْقِهِنَّ  
 وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِمَنْ فِي  
 الْأَرْضِ أَلَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ (٥) وَالَّذِينَ أَخَذُوا  
 مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ اللَّهُ حَفِيفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيلٍ  
 (٦) وَكَذَلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا لِتُنذِرَ أُمَّ الْقُرَىٰ وَمَنْ  
 حَوْلَهَا وَنُنذِرَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعِ لَا رَبَّ فِيهِ فَرِيقٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَفَرِيقٌ فِي  
 السَّعِيرِ (٧) وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَهُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَكِنْ يَدْخُلُ  
 مَنْ يَشَاءُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ وَالظَّالِمُونَ مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ (٨)  
 أَمْ أَخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ ۗ فَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْوَلِيُّ وَهُوَ يُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ وَهُوَ  
 عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (٩) وَمَا أَخْلَفْتُمْ فِيهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَحَكْمُهُ  
 إِلَى اللَّهِ ذَلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبِّي عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ (١٠)

1. Ha-Mim; 2. 'Ain, Sin, Kaf. 3. Thus doth (He) send inspiration to thee as (He did) to those before thee, - Allah, Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 4. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: and He is Most High, Most Great. 5. The heavens are almost rent asunder from above them (by His Glory): and the angels celebrate the Praises of their Lord, and pray for forgiveness for (all) beings on earth: behold! Verily Allah is He, the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 6. And those who take as protectors others besides Him, - Allah doth watch over them; and thou art not the disposer of their affairs. 7. Thus have We sent by inspiration to thee an Arabic Qur-an: that thou mayest warn the Mother of Cities and all around her, - and warn (them) of the Day

• 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)

of Assembly, of which there is no doubt: (when) some will be in the Garden, and some in the Blazing Fire. 8. If Allah had so willed, He could have made them a single people; but He admits whom He will to His Mercy; and the wrong-doers will have no protector nor helper. 9. What! Have they taken (for worship) protectors besides him? But it is Allah, - He is the Protector, and it is He Who gives life to the dead: it is He Who has power over all things. 10. Whatever it be wherein ye differ, the decision thereof is with Allah: such is Allah my Lord: in Him I trust, and to Him I turn.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ḥâ-Meem ﴿١﴾ 'Ayyin-Seen-Qâf ﴿٢﴾ Kazâlika youḥee  
 'ilayka wa 'ilallazeena min-qâbli-ka-LLâhul-'Azeezul-  
 Ḥakeem ﴿٣﴾ Lahou mâ fissanâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ;  
 wa Huwal-'Aliyyul-'Azeem ﴿٤﴾ Takâdus-samâwâtu  
 yata-faṭṭarna min-fawqihinn; wal-malâ-'ikatu  
 yusabbiḥouna bi-Ḥamdi-Rabbihim wa yastagfirouna  
 liman-fil-'arḍ; 'alâ 'inna-LLâha Huwal-Ġafourur-  
 Raḥeem ﴿٥﴾ Wallazee-nattakhazou min-dounihee  
 'awliyâ-'a-LLâhu ḥafeezun 'alayhim wa mâ 'anta  
 'alayhim-bi-wakeel ﴿٦﴾ Wa kazâlika 'aw-ḥaynâ  
 'ilayka Qur-'ânan 'Arabiyyal-litunzira 'Ummal-  
 Qurâ wa man ḥawlahâ wa tunzira Yawmal-Jam-'i  
 lâ rayba feeh; fareequn-fil-Jannati wa fareequn-  
 fis-Sa-'eer ﴿٧﴾ Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu laja-'alahum  
 'Ummatanw-Wâhidatanw-wa lâkiny-yudkhillu many-  
 yashâ-'u fee Raḥmatih; waz-ẓâlimuma mâ lahum-  
 minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer ﴿٨﴾ 'Amittakhazou  
 min-dounihee 'aw-liyâ'? Fa-LLâhu Hu-wal-Waliyyu  
 wa Huwa yuḥyil-mawtâ wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-  
 'in-Qadeer ﴿٩﴾ Wa makhtalaftum feehi min-  
 shay-'in-faḥukmuhou 'ila-LLâh; zâlikumu-LLâhu  
 Rabbee 'alayhi tawakkaltu wa 'ilayhi 'uneeb ﴿١٠﴾

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

Shourâ

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

فَاطِرُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا  
 وَمِنَ الْأَنْعَامِ أَزْوَاجًا يَذُرُّكُمْ فِيهِ لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ ۗ  
 وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿١١﴾ لَهُ مَقَالِيدُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
 يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۗ إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾  
 ﴿١٣﴾ شَرَعَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الدِّينِ مَا وَصَّى بِهِ نُوحًا وَالَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا  
 إِلَيْكَ وَمَا وَصَّيْنَا بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ أَنْ أَقِيمُوا الدِّينَ  
 وَلَا تَتَفَرَّقُوا فِيهِ ۗ كَبُرَ عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ مَا نَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَيْهِ ۗ اللَّهُ  
 يَجْتَبِي إِلَيْهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي إِلَيْهِ مَنْ يُنِيبُ ﴿١٤﴾ وَمَا  
 تَفَرَّقُوا إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَعِيًا بَيْنَهُمْ ۗ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ  
 سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى لَفُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۗ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ  
 أُورِثُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِمَّنْهُ مُرِيبٌ ﴿١٥﴾  
 فَلِذَلِكَ فَادْعُ ۗ وَاسْتَقِمْ كَمَا أُمِرْتَ ۗ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ  
 وَقُلْ ءَامَنْتُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ كِتَابٍ ۗ وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَعْدِلَ  
 بَيْنَكُمْ ۗ اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ ۗ لَنَا أَعْمَلُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَلُكُمْ  
 لَا حِجَّةَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۗ اللَّهُ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا ۗ وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٥﴾

11. (He is) the Creator of the heavens and the earth: He has made for you pairs from among yourselves, and pairs among cattle: by this means does He multiply you: there is nothing whatever like unto Him, and He is the One that hears and sees (all things).

12. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth: He enlarges and restricts. The Sustenance to whom He will: for He knows full well all things.

13. The same religion has He established for you as that which He enjoined on Noah - the which We have sent by inspiration to thee - and that which We enjoined on Abraham, Moses, and Jesus: namely, that ye should remain steadfast in Religion, and make no divisions therein: to those who worship other things than Allah, hard is the (way) to which thou callest them. Allah chooses to Himself those whom He pleases, and guides to Himself those who turn (to 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)

14. And they became divided only after knowledge reached them, through selfish envy as between themselves. Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, (tending) to a Term appointed, the matter would have been settled between them: but truly those who have inherited the Book after them are in suspicious (disquieting) doubt concerning it. 15. Now then, for that (reason), call (them to the Faith), and stand steadfast as thou art commanded, nor follow thou their vain desires; but say: "I believe in the Book which Allah has sent down; and I am commanded to judge justly between you. Allah is our Lord and your Lord. For us (is the responsibility for) our deeds, and for you for your deeds. There is no contention between us and you. Allah will bring us together, and to Him is (our) final goal.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ' = ء  
 Long Vowels  
 ee = ي  
 ou = و

## Shourâ

â = ا  
 Short Vowels  
 î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Fâṭirus-samâwâti wal 'arḍ! Ja-ʿala lakum-min 'an-  
 fusikum 'azwâjanw-wa minal-'an-ʿâmi 'azwâjâ; yazra-  
 'oukum feeh; Laysa kamithlihee shay'; wa Hu-was-  
 Samee-ʿul-Başeer ﴿١١﴾ Lahou maqâleedus-samâ-wâti  
 wal-'arḍ; Yabsuṭur-Rizqa limany-yashâ-'u wa yaqdir;  
 'innahou bikulli shay-'in ʿAleem ﴿١٢﴾ ﴿﴾ Shara-ʿa  
 lakum-minad-Deeni mâ waşşâ bihee Nouḥanw-  
 wallazee 'awḥaynâ 'ilayka wa mâ waşşay-nâ bihee  
 'Ibrâheema wa Mousâ wa ʿEesâ; 'an 'aḳeemud-Deena  
 wa lâ tata-farraḳou feeh; kabura ʿalal-mushrikeena  
 mâ tad-ʿouhum 'ilayh. 'A-LLâhu yajtabee 'ilayhi  
 many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee 'ilayhi many-yuneeb ﴿١٣﴾  
 Wa mâ tafarraḳou 'illâ mim-baʿ-  
 di mâ jâ-'ahumul-  
 ʿilmu baġ-yam-baynahum. Wa lawlâ Kalimatun-  
 sabaḳat mir-Rabbika 'ilâ 'ajalim-musam-mal-laḳuḍiya  
 baynahum; wa 'innallazeena 'ourithul-Kitâba mim-  
 baʿ-dihim lafee shakkim-minhu mureeb ﴿١٤﴾ Falizâ-  
 lika fadʿ; wastaḳim kamâ 'umirt. Wa lâ tattabiʿ  
 'ahwâ-'ahum; wa ḳul 'â-man-tu bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu  
 min-Kitâb; wa 'umirtu li-'aʿ-dila baynakum. 'A-LLâhu  
 Rab-bunâ wa Rabbukum. Lanâ 'a-mâlu-nâ wa lakum  
 'a-mâlukum. Lâ ḥujjata baynanâ wa baynakum. 'A-  
 LLâhu yaj-ma-ʿu baynanâ; wa 'ilay-hil-maşeer ﴿١٥﴾

وَالَّذِينَ يُحَاجُّونَ فِي اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا اسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ وَجَحْتَهُمْ  
 دَاحِضَةً عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ  
 ﴿١٦﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ وَالْمِيزَانَ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ  
 لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ قَرِيبٌ ﴿١٧﴾ يَسْتَعْجِلُ بِهَا الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ  
 بِهَا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مُشْفِقُونَ مِنْهَا وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهَا الْحَقُّ ﴿١٨﴾  
 أَلَا إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُمَارُونَ فِي السَّاعَةِ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿١٨﴾  
 اللَّهُ لَطِيفٌ بِعِبَادِهِ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَهُوَ الْقَوِيُّ الْعَزِيزُ  
 ﴿١٩﴾ مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الْآخِرَةِ نَزِدْ لَهُ فِي حَرْثِهِ ۗ وَمَنْ  
 كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهِ مِنْهَا وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ  
 نَصِيبٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ شَرَعُوا لَهُمْ مِنَ الدِّينِ  
 مَا لَمْ يَأْذُنْ بِهِ اللَّهُ ۗ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةُ الْفَصْلِ لَفُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ  
 وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾ تَرَى الظَّالِمِينَ  
 مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا كَسَبُوا وَهُوَ وَاقِعٌ بِهِمْ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ  
 ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فِي رَوْضَاتِ الْجَنَّاتِ  
 لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٢٢﴾

16. But those who dispute concerning Allah after He has been accepted,- futile is their dispute in the sight of their Lord: on them is Wrath, and for them will be a Penalty terrible. 17. It is Allah Who has sent down the Book in truth, and the Balance (by which to weigh conduct). And what will make thee realise that perhaps the Hour is close at hand?

18. Only those wish to hasten it who believe not in it: those who believe hold it in awe, and know that it is the Truth. Behold, verily those that dispute concerning the Hour are far astray. 19. Gracious is Allah to His servants: He gives Sustenance to whom He pleases: and He has Power and can carry out His Will. 20. To any that desires the tilth of the Hereafter, We give increase in his tilth; and to any that desires the tilth of this world, We grant somewhat thereof, but he has no share or lot in the Hereafter. 21. What!

Have they partners (in

godhead), who have established for them some religion without the permission of Allah? Had it not been for the Decree of Judgment, the matter would have been decided between them (at once). But verily the wrongdoers will have a grievous Penalty. 22. Thou wilt see the wrongdoers in fear on account of what they have earned, and (the burden of) that must (necessarily) fall on them. But those who believe and work righteous deeds will be in the luxuriant meads of the Gardens: they shall have, before their Lord, all that they wish for. That will indeed be the magnificent Bounty (of Allah).

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ş = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

ا = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

## Shourâ

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wallazeena yuhâjjouna fi-LLâhi mim-ba‘-di mas-  
tjeeba lahou hujjatuhum dâhiḍatun ‘inda Rabbi-  
him wa ‘alayhim gaḍabunw-wa lahum ‘Azâbun-  
shadeed ﴿16﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee 'anzalal-Kitâba bil-ḥaq̣q̣i  
wal-Meezân. Wa mâ yudreeka la-‘allas-Sâ-‘ata  
qareeb ﴿17﴾ Yasta‘-jilu bihallazeena lâ yu'-minouna  
bihâ; wallazeena 'âmanou mushfiqouna minhâ  
wa ya‘-lamouna 'annahal-Ḥaq̣q̣. 'Alâ 'innallazeena  
yu-mârouna fis-Sâ-‘ati lafee ḍalâlim-ba-‘eed ﴿18﴾  
'A-LLâhu Lateefum-bi-‘ibâdihee yar-zuq̣u many-  
yashâ'; wa Huwal-Qawiyul-‘Azeed ﴿19﴾ Man-  
kâna yureedu ḥarthal-‘Âkhirati nazid lahou fee  
ḥarthih; wa man-kâna yureedu ḥarthad-du-nyâ  
nu'-tihee minhâ wa mâ lahou fil-‘Âkhirati min-  
naşeeb ﴿20﴾ 'Am lahum shurakâ-'u shara-‘ou lahum-  
minad-Deeni mâ lam ya'-zam-bihi-LLâh? Wa  
lawlâ Kalimatul-Faşli laquḍiya baynahum. Wa 'in-  
naz-ẓâlimeena lahum ‘Azâbun 'aleem ﴿21﴾ Taraz-  
ẓâlimeena mushfiqeena mimma kasabou wa huwa  
wâq̣i-‘um-bihim. Wal-lazeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluş-  
şâlihâti fee rawḍâtil-Jannât; lahum-mâ yashâ-'ouna  
'inda Rabbihim. Zâlika huwal-Faḍlul-Kabeer ﴿22﴾

ذَٰلِكَ الَّذِي يُبَشِّرُ اللَّهَ عِبَادَهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّٰلِحٰتِ ۗ قُلْ لَا  
 أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا ۖ إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَىٰ ۗ وَمَن يَقْتَرِفْ حَسَنَةً نَّزِدْ  
 لَهُ فِيهَا حُسْنًا ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ  
 كَذِبًا ۗ فَإِن يَشَأِ اللَّهُ يَخْتِمْ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ ۗ وَبِمَشِئَةِ اللَّهِ تُبَدَّلُ الْحَقُّ  
 بِكَلِمَةٍ ۗ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ  
 عَن عِبَادِهِ وَيَعْفُو عَنِ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا نَفَعَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾  
 وَيَسْتَجِيبُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّٰلِحٰتِ وَيَزِيدُهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِ ۗ  
 وَالْكَافِرُونَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَوْ بَسَطَ اللَّهُ الرِّزْقَ  
 لِعِبَادِهِ لَبَغَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَٰكِن يُنزِلُ بِقَدَرٍ مَّا يَشَاءُ ۗ إِنَّهُ بِعِبَادِهِ  
 خَبِيرٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُنزِلُ الْغَيْثَ مِن بَعْدِ مَا قَنَطُوا  
 وَيَنشُرُ رَحْمَتَهُ ۗ وَهُوَ الْوَلِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَمِن عَآيِنِهِ خَلْقُ  
 السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَثَّ فِيهِمَا مِن دَابَّةٍ ۗ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ جَمْعِهِمْ  
 إِذَا يَشَاءُ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَا أَصَابَكُمْ مِّن مُّصِيبَةٍ فِيمَا  
 كَسَبْتُمْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَيَعْفُوا عَن كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ  
 فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ مِن وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٣١﴾

23. That is (the Bounty) whereof Allah gives Glad Tidings to His Servants who believe and do righteous deeds. Say: "No reward do I ask of you for this except the love of those near of kin." And if any one earns any good, We shall give him an increase of good in respect thereof: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (service).

24. What! Do they say, "He has forged a falsehood against Allah"? But if Allah willed, He could seal up thy heart. And Allah blots out Vanity, and proves the Truth by His Words. For He knows well the secrets of all hearts.

25. He is the One that accepts repentance from His Servants and forgives sins: and He knows all that ye do.

26. And He listens to those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, and gives them increase of His Bounty: but for the Unbelievers there is a terrible Penalty.

27. If Allah were to enlarge the provision for His Servants, they would

• 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)

indeed transgress beyond all bounds through the earth; but He sends (it) down in due measure as He pleases. For He is with His Servants Well-acquainted, Watchful. 28. He is the One that sends down rain (even) after (men) have given up all hope, and scatters His Mercy (far and wide). And He is the Protector, Worthy of all Praise. 29. And among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the living creatures that He has scattered through them: and He has power to gather them together when He wills. 30. Whatever misfortune happens to you, is because of the things your hands have wrought, and for many (of them) He grants forgiveness. 31. Nor can ye frustrate (aught), (fleeing) through the earth; nor have ye, besides Allah, any one to protect or to help.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

ḵh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

## Shourâ

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Zâlikallazee yubashshiru-LLâhu 'Ibâdahullazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥât. Qul lâ 'as-'alu-kum 'alayhi 'ajran 'illal-mawaddata fil-ḡurbâ. Wa many-yaḡtarif ḥasanatan-nazid lahou feehâ ḥusnâ; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourun-Shakour ﴿23﴾ 'Am yaḡoulou-naf-tarâ 'ala-LLâhi kaẓibâ? Fa-'iny-yasha-'i-LLâhu yakhtim 'alâ ḡalbik. Wa yamḥu-LLâhul-Bâ-ṯila wa yuḥiḡḡul-Ḥaḡḡa bi-Kalimâtiḥ. 'Innahou 'Aleemum-bizâtiṣ-sudour ﴿24﴾ Wa Huwallazee yaḡbalut-Taw-bata 'an 'Ibâdihee wa ya'-'fou 'anis-sayyi-'âti wa ya'-'lamu mâ taf-'aloun ﴿25﴾ Wa yastajeebullazeena 'â-manou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa yazeeduhum-min-faḡlih; wal-kâfirouna lahum 'Azâbun-shadeed ﴿26﴾ Wa law basaṯa-LLâhur-Rizḡa li-'Ibâdihee labaḡaw fil-'arḡi wa-lâkiny-yunazzilu biḡadarim-mâ yashâ. 'Innahou bi-'Ibâdihee Khabeerum-Baṣeer ﴿27﴾ Wa Huwallazee yunazzilul-ḡayṯha mim-ba'-'di mâ ḡanaṯou wa yanshuru Raḡmataḥ. Wa Huwal-Wali-yyul-Ḥameed ﴿28﴾ Wa min 'Âyâtihee khalḡus-samâwâti wal-'arḡi wa mâ bathṯa feehimâ min-dâ-bbah; wa Huwa 'alâ jam-'ihim 'izâ yashâ-'u Ḡadeer ﴿29﴾ Wa mâ 'aṣâbakum-mim-muṣeebatin-fabimâ kasabat 'aydeekum wa ya'-'fou 'an-katheer ﴿30﴾ Wa mâ 'an-tum-bi-mu'-'jizeena fil-'arḡ; wa mâ lakum-min-douni-LLâhi minw-waliy-yinw-wa lâ naṣeer ﴿31﴾

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ الْجَوَارِ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْأَعْلَامِ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِنْ يَشَأْ يُسْكِنِ الرِّيحَ  
 فَيَظْلَلْنَ رَوَاكِدَ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ  
 ﴿٣٣﴾ أَوْ يُوقِفَهُنَّ بِمَا كَسَبْنَ وَيَعْفُ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَيَعْلَمَ الَّذِينَ  
 يَجْدُلُونَ فِي آيَاتِنَا مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ مَّخِصٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَمُنِّعُ  
 الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ۗ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ  
 يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَجْنَبُونَ إِلَهَاتٍ وَالْفَوْحِشَ وَإِذَا مَا  
 غَضِبُوا هُمْ يَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ  
 وَأَمْرُهُمْ شُورَى بَيْنَهُمْ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَهُمُ  
 الْبَغْيُ هُمْ يَنْصَرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَجَزَاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ سَيِّئَةٌ مِثْلُهَا ۗ فَمَنْ عَفَا  
 وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَلَمَنْ أَنْصَرَ  
 بَعْدَ ظَلْمِهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّمَا السَّبِيلُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ  
 يَظْلِمُونَ النَّاسَ وَيَبْعُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ  
 عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَلَمَنْ صَبَرَ وَغَفَرَ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَمِنْ عَزْمِ الْأُمُورِ  
 ﴿٤٣﴾ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ مِّنْ بَعْدِهِ ۗ وَتَرَى الظَّالِمِينَ  
 لَمَّا رَأَوْا الْعَذَابَ يَقُولُونَ هَلْ إِلَىٰ مَرَدٍّ مِّنْ سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٤﴾

32. And among His Signs are the ships, smooth - running through the ocean, (tall) as mountains.

33. If it be His Will, He can still the Wind: then would they become motionless on the back of the (ocean). Verily in this are Signs for everyone who patiently perseveres and is grateful. 34. Or He can cause them to perish because of the (evil) which (the men) have earned; but much doth He forgive. 35. But let those know, who dispute about Our Signs, that there is for them no way of escape.

36. Whatever ye are given (here) is (but) a convenience of this Life: but that which is with Allah is better and more lasting: (it is) for those who believe and put their trust in their Lord;

37. Those who avoid the greater crimes and shameful deeds, and, when they are angry even then forgive; 38. Those who hearken to their Lord, and establish regular prayer; who (conduct) their affairs by mutual Consultation; who spend out of what We bestow on them for Sustenance;

39. And those who, when an oppressive wrong is inflicted on them, (are not

- 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)

cowed but) help and defend themselves. 40. The recompense for an injury is an injury equal thereto (in degree): but if a person forgives and makes reconciliation, his reward is due from Allah: for (Allah) loveth not those who do wrong. 41. But indeed if any do help and defend themselves after a wrong (done) to them, against such there is no cause of blame. 42. The blame is only against those who oppress men with wrong-doing and insolently transgress beyond bounds through the land, defying right and justice: for such there will be a Penalty grievous. 43. But indeed if any show patience and forgive, that would truly be an exercise of courageous will and resolution in the conduct of affairs 44. For any whom Allah leaves astray, there is no protector thereafter. And thou wilt see the wrongdoers, when in sight of the Penalty, say: " Is there any way (to effect) a return? "

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ا  
 Long Vowels  
 ee = ي  
 ou = و

## Shourâ

â = ا  
 Short Vowels  
 i = (كسرة) —  
 u = (ضمة) —  
 a = (فتحة) —

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

Wa min 'Âyâtil-jawâri fil-baħri kal-'a-'lâm (32)  
 'Iny-yasha' yus-kinir-reeħa fayazlalna rawâkida 'alâ  
 zāhrih. 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyâtil-likulli şabbârin-  
 şakour (33) 'Aw youbiq̣-hunna bimâ kasabou wa  
 ya'-'fu 'an-katheer (34) Wa ya'-'lamallazeena yujâ-  
 dilouna fee 'Âyâtinâ mâlahum-mim-maħeeṣ (35)  
 Famâ 'outeetum-min-shay-'in-famatâ-'ul-ħayâtid-  
 dunyâ; wa mâ 'inda-LLâhi khayrunw-wa 'abq̣â  
 lillazeena 'âmanou wa 'alâ Rabbihim yatawakkaloun  
 (36) Wallazeena yajtanibouna ka-bâ-'iral-'ithmi wal-  
 fawâ-ħisha wa 'izâ mâ ġaḡibou hum yaḡfiroun (37)  
 Wallazeenas-tajâ-bou li-Rabbihim wa 'aḡâmuş-  
 Şalâta wa 'amruhum SHOURÂ baynahum wa  
 mimmâ razaḡnâhum yun-fiḡoun (38) Wallazeena  
 'izâ 'aşâba-humul-baḡyu hum yantaşiroun (39) Wa  
 jazâ-'u sayyi-'atin-sayyi-'atum-mithluhâ; faman  
 'afâ wa 'aşlaħa fa-'ajruhou 'ala-LLâh; 'innahou lâ  
 yuħibbuḡ-zâlimeen (40) Wa lamanintaşara ba'-'  
 da zulmihee fa-'ulâ-'ika mâ 'alay-him-min-sabeel  
 (41) 'Innamas-sabeelu 'alallazeena yazlimounan-  
 nâsa wa yabḡouna fil-'arḡi bigayril-ħaḡḡ; 'ulâ-'ika  
 lahum 'Aḡâbun 'aleem (42) Wa laman-şabara wa  
 ġafara 'inna zâlika lamin 'azmil-'umour (43) Wa  
 many-yuḡli-li-LLâhu famâlahou minw-waliyyim-  
 mim-ba'-'dih. Wa taraẓ-zâlimeena lammâ ra-'awul-  
 'aḡâba yaḡoulouna hal 'ilâ maraddim-min-sabeel (44)

وَتَرَكَهُمْ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا خَشِيعِينَ مِنَ الْذُلِّ يَنْظُرُونَ  
 مِنْ طَرْفٍ خَفِيٍّ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّ الْخَسِرِينَ الَّذِينَ  
 خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۗ أَلَا إِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ  
 فِي عَذَابٍ مُّقِيمٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمَا كَانَتْ لَهُمْ مِّنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ يَنْصُرُونَهُمْ  
 مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ اسْتَجِيبُوا  
 لِرَبِّكُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ ۗ مَا لَكُمْ  
 مِّنْ مَّلْجَأٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّكِيرٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا  
 فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا ۗ إِنَّ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا الْبَلْعُ ۗ وَإِنَّا إِذَا  
 أَذَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً فَفَرِحَ بِهَا ۗ وَإِن تُصِيبَهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ  
 بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَإِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ كَفُورٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ  
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ ۗ يَهَبُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ إِنثًا  
 وَيَهَبُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ الذَّكَورَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَوْ يُزَوِّجُهُمْ ذُكْرَانًا وَإِنثًا  
 وَيَجْعَلُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ عَقِيمًا ۗ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَمَا كَانَ  
 لِبَشَرٍ أَنْ يُكَلِّمَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا وَحْيًا أَوْ مِنْ وَرَائِ حِجَابٍ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ  
 رَسُولًا فَيُوحِيَ بآذِنِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ ۗ إِنَّهُ عَلِيُّ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾

45. And thou wilt see them brought forward to the (Penalty), in a humble frame of mind because of (their) disgrace, (and) looking with a stealthy glance. And the Believers will say: "Those are indeed in loss, who have given to perdition their own selves and those belonging to them on the Day of Judgment. Behold! Truly the wrong-doers are in a lasting Penalty!»

46. And no protectors have they to help them, other than Allah. And for any whom Allah leaves to stray, there is no way (to the Goal).

47. Hearken ye to your Lord, before there come a Day which there will be no putting back, because of (the ordainment of) Allah! That Day there will be for you no place of refuge nor will there be for you any room for denial (of your sins)!

48. If then they turn away, We have not sent thee as a guard over them. Thy duty is but to convey

- 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)

(the Message). And truly, when We give man a taste of a Mercy from ourselves, he doth exult thereat, but when some ill happens to him, on account of the deeds which his hands have sent forth, truly then is man ungrateful! 49. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth. He creates what He wills (and plans). He bestows (children) male or female according to His Will (and Plan), 50. Or He bestows both males and females, and He leaves barren whom He will: for He is full of knowledge and power. 51. It is not fitting for a man that Allah should speak to him except by inspiration, or from behind a veil, or by the sending of a Messenger to reveal, with Allah's permission, what Allah wills: for He is Most High, Most Wise.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

Shourâ

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa tarâhum yu‘-raḍouna ‘alayhâ **khâshi**-‘eena minaz-  
 zulli yanzurouna min-ṭarfin **khafiyy**. Wa qâlallazeena  
 'âmanou 'innal-**khâsireenal-lazeena khasirou** 'an-  
 fusahum wa 'ahleehim Yawmal-**Qiyâmah**. 'Alâ 'in-  
 naz-ẓâlimeena fee ‘Azâbim-**muq̣eem** ﴿45﴾ Wa mâ  
 kâna lahum-min 'awliyâ-'a yanṣurounahum-min-  
 douni-LLâh. Wa many-yuḍlili-LLâhu famâ lahou  
 min-sabeel ﴿46﴾ 'Istajeebou li-Rabbikum-min-qabli  
 'any-ya'-tiya Yawmul-lâ maradda lahou mina-LLâh.  
 Mâ lakum-mim-malja-'iny-yawma-'iẓinw-wa mâ la-  
 kum-min-nakeer ﴿47﴾ Fa-'in 'a‘-raḍou famâ 'arsalnâ-ka  
 ‘alayhim ḥafeezâ. 'In ‘alayka 'illal-balâḡ. Wa 'innâ  
 'iẓâ 'azaq̣nal-'insâna minnâ Raḥmatan-fariḥa bihâ;  
 wa 'in-tuṣibhum sayyi-'atum-bimâ q̣addamat 'aydee-  
 him fa-'innal-'insâna kafour ﴿48﴾ Li-LLâhi mulkus-  
 samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ. Yakhlūqu mâ yashâ'. Yahabu  
 limany-yashâ-'u 'inâthanw-wa yahabu limany-yashâ-  
 'uz-ẓukour ﴿49﴾ 'Aw yuzawwijuhum ẓukrânanw-wa  
 'inâthâ; wa yaj-'alu many-yashâ-'u ‘aq̣eemâ; 'innahou  
 ‘Aleemun-**Qadeer** ﴿50﴾ Wa mâ kâna libasharin  
 'any-yukallimahu-LLâhu 'illâ Waḥyan 'aw minw-  
 warâ-'i ḥijâbin 'aw yursila rasoulan-fayouḥiya bi-  
 'iẓnihee mâ yashâ'; 'innahou ‘Aliyyun **Hakeem** ﴿51﴾

وَكَذٰلِكَ اَوْحَيْنَاۤ اِلَيْكَ رُوْحًا مِّنْ اَمْرِنَاۙ مَا كُنْتَ تَدْرِيۤ مَا اَلْكِتٰبُ  
 وَلَا الْاٰيْمٰنُ وَلٰكِنْ جَعَلْنٰهُ نُوْرًا نَّهْدِيۤ بِهِۦ مَنْ نَّشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَاۙ  
 وَاِنَّكَ لَتَهْدِيۤ اِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ صِرَاطِ اللّٰهِ الَّذِيۤ لَهٗ  
 مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِى الْاَرْضِۗ اِلَّا اِلَى اللّٰهِ تَصِيْرُ الْاُمُوْرِ ﴿٥٣﴾

## سُورَةُ الْاٰخِرٰتِ

اٰتِهَا  
٨٦اٰتِهَا  
٤٢

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

حَم ﴿١﴾ وَالْكِتٰبِ الْمُبِيْنِ ﴿٢﴾ اِنَّا جَعَلْنٰهُ قُرْءٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا  
 لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿٣﴾ وَاِنَّهٗ فِيۤ اَمْرِ الْكِتٰبِ لَدِيْنًا  
 لَّعَلِيۤ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٤﴾ اَفَنْضِرُبُ عَنْكُمْ الذِّكْرَ صَفْحًا  
 اَنْ كُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا مُّسْرِفِيْنَ ﴿٥﴾ وَكَمْ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ نَّبِيٍّ فِي  
 الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿٦﴾ وَمَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ نَّبِيٍّ اِلَّا كَانُوْا بِهِۦ يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ  
 ﴿٧﴾ فَاَهْلَكْنٰا اَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ بَطْشًا وَّمَضٰى مَثَلُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ  
 ﴿٨﴾ وَلِيْنَ سَاَلْنَهُمْ مِّنْ خَلْقِ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ لِيَقُوْلُنَّ  
 خَلَقْنٰهُنَّ الْعَزِيْزُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿٩﴾ الَّذِيۤ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ الْاَرْضَ  
 مَهْدًا وَّجَعَلَ لَكُمْ فِيْهَا سُبُلًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿١٠﴾

52. and thus have We, by Our command, sent inspiration to thee: thou knewest not (before) what was Revelation, and what was Faith; but We have made the (Qur-an) a Light, wherewith We guide such of Our servants as We will; and verily thou dost guide (men) to the Straight Way, - 53. The Way of Allah, to Whom belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on earth. Behold (how) all affairs tend towards Allah!

Zukhruf, or Gold Adornments.

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

1. Ha-Mim. 2. By the Book that makes things clear, - 3. We have made it a Qur-an in Arabic, that ye may be able to understand (and learn wisdom). 4. And verily, it is in the Mother of the Book, in Our Presence, high (in dignity), full of wisdom. 5. Shall We then take away the

• 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)

Message from you and repel (you), for that ye are a people transgressing beyond bounds? 6. But how many were the prophets We sent amongst the peoples of old? 7. And never came there a prophet to them but they mocked him. 8. So We destroyed (them) - stronger in power than these; - and (thus) has passed on the Parable of the peoples of old. 9. If thou wert to question them, ' Who created the heavens and the earth? ' They would be sure to reply, ' They were created by (Him), the Exalted in Power, Full of Knowledge'; - 10. (Yea, the same that) has made for you the earth (like a carpet) spread out, and has made for you roads (and channels) therein, in order that ye may find guidance (on the way);

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Zukhruf

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa kazâlika 'awḥaynâ 'ilayka Rouḥam-min 'am-rinâ; mâ kunta tadree mal-kitâbu wa lal-'eemânu wa lâkin-ja-'alnâhu Nouran-nahdee bihee man-nashâ-'u min 'Ibâdinâ; wa 'innaka latahdee 'ilâ Şirâtim-Mustaq'eem ﴿52﴾ Şirâṭi-LLâhil-laḡee lahou mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. 'Alâ 'ila-LLâhi taşeerul-'umour ﴿53﴾

89

Ayah

## ZUKHRUF

No

43

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Hâ-Meem ﴿1﴾ Wal-Kitâbil-Mubeen ﴿2﴾ 'Innâ ja-'al-nâhu Qur'â-nan 'Arabiyyal-la-'allakum ta-'qiloun ﴿3﴾ Wa 'innahou fee 'Ummil-Kitâbi ladaynâ la-'aliyyun Ḥakeem ﴿4﴾ 'Afanadrību 'ankumuẓ-Zikra şafḥan 'an-kuntum qawmam-musrifeen ﴿5﴾ Wa kam 'arsalnâ min-nabiyyin-fil-'awwaleen ﴿6﴾ Wa mâ ya'teelim-min-nabiyyin 'illâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun ﴿7﴾ Fa-'ahlaknâ 'aşhadda minhum-baṯshanw-wa maḍâ Mathalul-'awwa-leen ﴿8﴾ Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa layaqoulunna khalaqahunnal-'Azeezul-'Al-eem ﴿9﴾ 'Allaḡee ja-'ala lakumul-'arḍa mahdanw-waja-'ala lakum feehâ subulal-la-'allakum tahtadoun ﴿10﴾

وَالَّذِي نَزَّلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً بِقَدَرٍ فَأَنْشَرْنَا بِهِ بَلْدَةً مَيْتًا  
 كَذَلِكَ نُخْرِجُوكَ ۝ (١١) وَالَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَزْوَاجَ كُلَّهَا وَجَعَلَ  
 لَكُمْ مِنَ الْفَلَكَ وَالْأَنْعَامِ مَا تَرْكَبُونَ ۝ (١٢) لِيَسْتَوُوا عَلَى ظُهُورِهِ  
 ثُمَّ تَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ رَبِّكُمْ إِذَا اسْتَوَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَتَقُولُوا سُبْحَانَ  
 الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ ۝ (١٣) وَإِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا  
 لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ ۝ (١٤) وَجَعَلُوا لَهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ جُزْءًا ۝ (١٥) إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ  
 لَكَفُورٌ مُّبِينٌ ۝ (١٦) وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُمْ بِمَا ضَرَبَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ مَثَلًا  
 ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُ مُسْوَدًّا وَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ۝ (١٧) أَوْ مَنْ يَنْشَأُ فِي  
 الْحِلْيَةِ وَهُوَ فِي الْخِصَامِ غَيْرُ مُبِينٍ ۝ (١٨) وَجَعَلُوا الْمَلَائِكَةَ  
 الَّذِينَ هُمْ عِبَادُ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنثًا أَشْهَدُوا خَلْقَهُمْ سَتُكْتَبُ  
 شَهَادَتُهُمْ وَيُسْأَلُونَ ۝ (١٩) وَقَالُوا لَوْ شَاءَ الرَّحْمَنُ مَا عَبَدْنَاهُمْ  
 مَا لَهُمْ بِذَلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ ۝ (٢٠) إِن هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ۝ (٢١) أَمْ آتَيْنَاهُمْ  
 كِتَابًا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ فَهُمْ بِهِ مُسْتَمْسِكُونَ ۝ (٢٢) بَلْ قَالُوا  
 إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا عَلَىٰ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ آثَرِهِمْ مُّهْتَدُونَ ۝ (٢٣)

11. That sends down (from time to time) rain from the sky in due measure;- and We raise to life therewith a land that is dead; even so will ye be raised (from the dead); 12. That has created pairs in all things, and has made for you ships and cattle on which ye ride, 13. In order that ye may sit firm and square on their backs, and when so seated, ye may celebrate the (kind) favour of your Lord, and say, "Glory to Him Who has subjected these to our (use), for we could never have accomplished this (by ourselves), 14. "And to our Lord, surely, must we turn back!" 15. Yet they attribute to some of His servants a share with Him (in His godhead)! Truly is man a blasphemous ingrate avowed! 16. What! Has He taken daughters out of what He Himself creates, and granted to you sons for choice? 17. When news is brought to one of them of (the birth of) what he sets up as a likeness to (Allah) Most Gracious,

- 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)

his face darkens, and he is filled with inward grief! 18. Is then one brought up among trinkets, and unable to give a clear account in a dispute (to be associated with Allah)? 19. And they make into females angels who themselves serve Allah. Did they witness their creation? their evidence will be recorded, and they will be called to account! 20. ("Ah! ") they say, "If it had been the Will of (Allah) Most Gracious, we should not have worshipped such (deities)!" Of that they have no knowledge! They do nothing but lie! 21. What! have We given them a Book before this, to which they are holding fast? 22. Nay! they say: "We found our fathers following a certain religion, and we do guide ourselves by their footsteps."

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Zukhruf

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wallazee nazzala minas-samâ-i mâ-'am-biḡadarin-fa-'ansharnâ bihee baldatam-maytâ; kazâlika tukhrajoun ﴿١١﴾ Wallazee khalaḡal-'azwâja kul-lahâ wa ja-'ala lakum-minal-fulki wal-'an-'âmi mâ tarkaboun ﴿١٢﴾ Litasta-wou 'alâ zuhourihee thumma tazkurou ni'-mata Rabbi-kum 'iẓas-taway-tum 'alayhi wa taḡoulou Subḡânallazee sakḡkhara lanâ hâẓâ wa mâ kunnâ lahou muḡrineen ﴿١٣﴾ Wa 'innâ 'ilâ Rabbinâ lamunḡaliboun ﴿١٤﴾ Wa ja-'alou lahou min 'ibâdihee juz-'â! 'Innal-'insâna lakafou-rum-mubeen ﴿١٥﴾ 'Amittakhaza mimmâ yakḡluḡu banâtinw-wa 'aṣḡâkum-bil-baneen ﴿١٦﴾ Wa 'iẓâ bushshira 'aḡadu-hum-bimâ ḡaraba lir-Raḡmâni mathalan-ẓalla wajhuhou muswad-danw-wa huwa kazeem ﴿١٧﴾ 'Awa many-yunashsha-'u fil-ḡilyati wa huwa fil-kḡhiṣâmi ḡayru mubeen ﴿١٨﴾ Wa ja-'alul-malâ-'ikatal-lazeena hum 'ibâdur-Raḡmâni 'inâthâ. 'A-shahidou khalaḡahum? Satuktabu shahâdatuhum wa yus-'aloun ﴿١٩﴾ Wa ḡâlou law shâ-'ar-Raḡmânu mâ 'abandnâhum! Mâ lahum-biẓâlika min 'ilm! 'In hum 'illâ yakḡruṣoun ﴿٢٠﴾ 'Am 'âtaynâhum Kitâbam-min-ḡablihee fahum-bihee mustamsikoun ﴿٢١﴾ Bal ḡâlou 'innâ wajaḡ-nâ 'âbâ-'anâ 'alâ 'ummat-inw-wa 'innâ 'alâ 'â-thârihim-muhtadoun ﴿٢٢﴾

وَكَذَلِكَ مَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ مُتْرَفُوهَا  
 إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا عَلَىٰ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ آثَرِهِمْ مُّقْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾  
 قُلْ أَوْلُوا حِجَّتُمْ بِأَهْدَىٰ مِمَّا وَجَدْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَكُمْ قَالُوا  
 إِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَانقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ  
 كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكْذِبِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ  
 إِنَّنِي بَرَاءٌ مِمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي فَإِنَّهُ سَيَهْدِينِ  
 ﴿٢٧﴾ وَجَعَلَهَا كَلِمَةً بَاقِيَةً فِي عَقِبِهِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ بَلْ  
 مَتَّعْتُ هَهُؤُلَاءِ وَآبَاءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ وَرَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٩﴾  
 وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ وَإِنَّا بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَقَالُوا  
 لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنُ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْقَرْيَتَيْنِ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣١﴾ أَهَمْ  
 يَقْسِمُونَ رَحْمَتَ رَبِّكَ ﴿٣٢﴾ نَحْنُ قَسَمْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ مَعِيشَتَهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ  
 الدُّنْيَا وَرَفَعْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجَاتٍ لِيَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُهُمْ  
 بَعْضًا سَخِرِيًّا وَرَحْمَتُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَوْلَا  
 أَنْ يَكُونَ النَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً لَجَعَلْنَا لِمَنْ يَكْفُرُ بِالرَّحْمَنِ  
 لِبُيُوتِهِمْ سُقْفًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ وَمَعَارِجَ عَلَيْهَا يَظْهَرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

23. Just in the same way, whenever We sent a Warner before thee to any people, the wealthy ones among them said: "We found our fathers following a certain religion, and we will certainly follow in their footsteps."

24. He said: "What! Even if I brought you better guidance than that which ye found your fathers following?" They said: "For us, we deny that ye (prophets) are sent (on a mission at all)."

25. So We exacted retribution from them: now see what was the end of those who rejected (Truth)!

26. Behold! Abraham said to his father and his people: "I do indeed clear myself of what ye worship:

27. " (I worship) only Him Who made me, and He will certainly guide me."

28. and he left it as a Word to endure among those who came after him, that they may turn back (to Allah). 29. Yea, I have given the good

• 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)

things of this life to these (men) and their fathers, until the Truth has come to them, and an Apostle making things clear. 30. But when the Truth came to them, they said: "This is sorcery, and we do reject it." 31. Also, they say: " Why is not this Qur-an sent down to some leading man in either of the two (chief) cities?" 32. Is it they who would portion out the Mercy of they Lord? It is We Who portion out between them their livelihood in the life of this world: and We raise some of them above others in ranks, so that some may command work from others. But the Mercy of thy Lord is better than the (wealth) which they amass. 33. And were it not that (all) men might become of one (evil) way of life, We would provide, for everyone that blasphemes against (Allah) Most Gracious, silver roofs for their houses, and (silver) stair-ways on which to go up,

q̣ = ق

q̣ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa kazâlika mâ 'arsal-nâ min-qâblika fee q̣aryatim-  
 min-Nazeerin 'illâ q̣âla mutrafouhâ 'innâ wajad-nâ  
 'âbâ-'anâ 'alâ 'ummatinw-wa 'innâ 'alâ 'âthârihim-  
 muqtadoun ﴿23﴾ ﴿23﴾ Q̣âla 'awa law ji'-tukum-bi-'ahdâ  
 mimmâ wajattum 'alayhi 'âbâ-'akum? Q̣âlou 'innâ  
 bimâ 'ursiltum-bihee kâfiroun ﴿24﴾ Fantaqamnâ mi-  
 nhum; fanẓur kayfa kâna 'âqibatul-mukazzibeen  
 ﴿25﴾ Wa 'iẓ q̣âla 'Ibrâheemu li-'abeehi wa q̣awmihee  
 'in-nanee barâ-'um-mimmâ ta-'budoun ﴿26﴾ 'Illallazee  
 faṭaraneē fa-'innahou sa-yahdeen ﴿27﴾ Wa ja-'alahâ  
 Kalimatam-bâqiyatan-fee 'aq̣ibihee la-'allahum  
 yarji-'oun ﴿28﴾ Bal matta'-tu hâ-'ulâ-'i wa 'âbâ-  
 'ahum ḥattâ jâ-'ahumul-Ḥaqq̣u wa Rasoulum-  
 mubeen ﴿29﴾ Wa lammâ jâ-'ahumul-Ḥaqq̣u q̣âlou  
 hâẓâ siḥrunw-wa 'innâ bihee kâfiroun ﴿30﴾ Wa  
 q̣âlou lawlâ nuzzila hâẓal-Q̣ur-'ânu 'alâ rajulim-  
 minal-q̣aryatayni 'aẓeem ﴿31﴾ 'Ahum yaq̣simouna  
 Raḥmata Rabbik? Naḥnu q̣asamnâ baynahum-ma-  
 'eeshatahum fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa rafa'-nâ ba'-  
 dahum fawq̣a ba'-ḍin-darajâtil-liyattakhiza ba'-  
 duhum-ba'-ḍan-sukhriyyâ. Wa Raḥmatu Rabbika  
 khayrum-mimmâ yajma-'oun ﴿32﴾ Wa lawlâ 'any-  
 yakounan-nâsu 'ummatanw-wâḥidatal-laja-'alnâ li-  
 many-yakfuru bir-Raḥmâni li-buyoutihim suq̣ufam-  
 min-fid-ḍatinw-wa ma-'ârija 'alayhâ yaẓharoun ﴿33﴾

وَلِيُوتِيَهُمْ أَبْوَابًا وَسُرُرًا عَلَيْهَا يَتَكَبَّرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَزُخْرَفًا وَإِنَّ  
 كُلَّ ذَلِكَ لَمَّا مَتَّعَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ  
 لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَمَنْ يَعِشْ عَنِ ذِكْرِ الرَّحْمَنِ نَقِيضٌ لَهُ شَيْطَانًا  
 فَهُوَ لَهُ قَرِينٌ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَصُدُّونَهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ وَيَحْسَبُونَ  
 أَنَّهُمْ مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَنَا قَالَ يَلَيْتَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ  
 بَعْدَ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ فَبِئْسَ الْقَرِينُ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَلَنْ يَنْفَعَكُمُ الْيَوْمَ  
 إِذْ ظَلَمْتُمْ أَنَّكُمْ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ أَفَأَنْتَ تُسْمِعُ  
 الْأُصْمَرَ أَوْ تَهْدِي الْعُمْى وَمَنْ كَانَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٠﴾  
 فَإِنَّمَا نَذَبْنَا بِكَ فَإِنَّا مِنْهُمْ مُنْقِمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ أَوْ نُرِيَنَّكَ الَّذِي  
 وَعَدْتَهُمْ فَإِنَّا عَلَيْهِمْ مُقْتَدِرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ فَاسْتَمْسِكْ بِالَّذِي أُوحِيَ  
 إِلَيْكَ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لَذِكْرٌ لَكَ وَلِقَوْمِكَ  
 وَسَوْفَ تُسْأَلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَسَأَلْ مَنْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رُسُلِنَا  
 أَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ دُونِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِلَهًا يُعْبَدُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا  
 مُوسَىٰ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ  
 رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ بِآيَاتِنَا إِذَا هُمْ مِنْهَا يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

34. And (silver) doors to their houses, and thrones (of silver) on which they could recline,

35. And also adornments of gold. But all this were nothing but conveniences of the present life: the Hereafter, in the sight of thy Lord, is for the Righteous. 36. If anyone withdraws himself from remembrance of (Allah) Most Gracious, We appoint for him an evil one, to be an intimate companion to him.

37. Such (evil ones) really hinder them from the Path, but they think that they are being guided aright!

38. At length, when (such a one) comes to Us, he says (to his evil companion): "Would that between me and thee were the distance of East and West!" Ah! Evil is the companion (indeed)! 39. When ye have done wrong, it will avail you nothing, that day, that ye shall be partners in punishment!

40. Canst thou then make the deaf to hear, or give direction to the blind or to such as (wander) in manifest

• 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)

error? 41. en if We take thee away, We shall be sure to exact retribution from them, 42. Or We shall show thee that (accomplished) which We have promised them: for verily We shall prevail over them. 43. So hold thou fast to the Revelation sent down to thee: verily thou art on a Straight Way. 44. The (Qur-an) is indeed the Message, for thee and for thy people; and soon shall ye (all) be brought to account. 45. And question thou our apostles whom We sent before thee; did We appoint any deities other than (Allah) Most Gracious, to be worshipped? 46. We did send Moses aforetime, with Our Signs, to Pharaoh and his Chiefs: He said, " I am an apostle of the Lord of the Worlds." 47. But when he came to them with Our Signs, behold, they ridiculed them.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Zukhruf

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wali-buyoutihim 'abwâ-banw-wa sururan 'alayhâ yat-taki-'oun ﴿34﴾ Wa ZUKHRUFÂ. Wa 'in-kullu zâlika lammâ matâ-'ul-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wal-Âkhiratu 'inda Rabbika lil-Muttaqeen ﴿35﴾ Wa many-ya'-shu 'anzikrir-Raḥmâni nuqayyiḍ lahou Shayṭânan-fahuwa lahou qareen ﴿36﴾ Wa 'innahum layaṣuddou-nahum 'anis-sabeeli wa yaḥsabouna 'annahum-muhtadoun ﴿37﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ jâ-'anâ qâla yâ-layta baynee wa baynaka bu-'dal-Mashriqayni fabi'-sal-qareen ﴿38﴾ Wa lany-yanfa-'akumul-yawma 'iẓ-zalamtum 'annakum fil-'azâbi mushtarikoun ﴿39﴾ 'Afa-'anta tusmi-'uṣ-ṣumma 'aw tahdil-'umya wa man-kâna fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿40﴾ Fa-'immâ naḥhabanna bika fa-'innâ minhum-muntaqimoun ﴿41﴾ 'Aw nuri-yannakallazee wa-'adnâhum fa-'innâ 'alayhim-muqtadiroun ﴿42﴾ Fastamsik billazee 'ouḥiya 'ilayk; 'innaka 'alâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaqeeem ﴿43﴾ Wa 'innahou la-Zikrul-laka wa li-qawmik; wa sawfa tus-'aloun ﴿44﴾ Was-'al man 'arsalnâ min-qabluka mir-rusulinâ 'aja-'alnâ min-dounir-Raḥmâni 'âlihatany-yu-'badoun ﴿45﴾ Wa laqad 'arsalnâ Mousâ bi-'Âyâtinâ 'ilâ Fir-'awna wa mala-'ihee faqâla 'innee Rasoulu Rabbil-'Âlameen ﴿46﴾ Falammâ jâ-'ahum-bi-'Âyâtinâ 'izâ hum-min-hâ yaḍḥakoun ﴿47﴾

وَمَا نُزِرِهِمْ مِنْ آيَةٍ إِلَّا هِيَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ أُخْتِهَا وَأَخَذْنَاهُمْ  
 بِالْعَذَابِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَقَالُوا يَا أَيُّهُ السَّاحِرُ الْاُدْعُ لَنَا  
 رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِنْدَكَ إِنَّا لَمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ  
 الْعَذَابَ إِذَا هُمْ يَنْكُثُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَنَادَى فِرْعَوْنُ فِي قَوْمِهِ  
 قَالَ يَا قَوْمِ أَلَيْسَ لِي مُلْكُ مِصْرَ وَهَذِهِ الْأَنْهَارُ تَجْرِي مِن  
 تَحْتِي أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ أَمْ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْ هَذَا الَّذِي هُوَ مَهِينٌ  
 وَلَا يَكَادُ يُبِينُ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَلَوْلَا أَلْقَى عَلَيْهِ آسُورَةٌ مِّنْ ذَهَبٍ أَوْ جَاءَهُ  
 مَعَهُ الْمَلَأِيكَةُ مُقْتَرِنِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَاسْتَخَفَّ قَوْمَهُ  
 فَاطَاعُوهُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَلَمَّا آسَفُونَا  
 انْتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ  
 سَلَفًا وَمَثَلًا لِّلْآخِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَلَمَّا ضُرِبَ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ  
 مَثَلًا إِذَا قَوْمُكَ مِنْهُ يَصِدُّونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَقَالُوا يَا أَلِهُنَا  
 خَيْرٌ أَمْ هُوَ مَا ضَرَبُوهُ لَكَ إِلَّا جَدَلًا بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ خَصِمُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾  
 إِنَّ هُوَ إِلَّا عَبْدٌ أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلْنَاهُ مَثَلًا لِّبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ  
 ﴿٥٩﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَجَعَلْنَا مِنْكُمْ مَّلَأِيكَةً فِي الْأَرْضِ يَخْلِفُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

48. We showed them Sign after Sign, each greater than its fellow, and We seized them with Punishment, in order that they might turn (to Us). 49. And they said, " O thou sorcerer! Invoke thy Lord for us according to his covenant with thee; for we shall truly accept guidance."

50. But when We removed the Penalty from them, behold, they broke their word.

51. And Pharaoh proclaimed among his people, saying: "O my people! Does not the dominion of Egypt belong to me, (witness) these streams flowing underneath my (palace)? What! See ye not then?"

52. " Am I not better than this (Moses), who is a contemptible wretch and can scarcely express himself clearly?"

53. "Then why are not gold bracelets bestowed on him, or (why) come (not) with him angels accompanying him in procession?"

54. Thus did he make fools of his people, and they obeyed him: truly were they a people rebellious (against Allah).

55. When at length they provoked Us, We exacted retribution from them, and We drowned them all. 56. And We made them (a people) of the Past and an Example to later ages. 57. When (Jesus) the son of Mary is held up as an example, behold, thy people raise a clamour thereat (in ridicule)!

58. And they say, "Are our gods best, or he?" This they set forth to thee, only by way of disputation: yea, they are a contentious people. 59. He was no more than a servant: We granted Our favour to him, and We made him an example to the Children of Israel. 60. And if it were Our Will, We could make angels from amongst you, succeeding each other on the earth.

q̣ = ق

q̣ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Zukhruf

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ nureehim-min 'â-yatin 'illâ hiya 'akbaru min 'ukhtihâ; wa 'akhaznâhum-bil-'azâbi la-'allahum yarji-'oun ﴿48﴾ Wa qâlou yâ-'ayyuhas-sâḥirud-'u lanâ Rabbaka bimâ 'ahida 'indaka 'innanâ lamuhtadoun ﴿49﴾ Falammâ kashafnâ 'anhumul-'azâba 'izâ hum yankuthoun ﴿50﴾ Wa nâdâ Fir-'awnu fee qawmihee qâla yâ-qawmi 'alaysa lee mulku Mişra wa hâ-zihil-'an-hâru tajree min-taḥtee? 'Afalâ tubşiroun ﴿51﴾ 'Am 'ana khayrum-min hâzallazee huwa maheenunw-wa lâ yakâdu yubeen ﴿52﴾ Falaw-lâ 'ulqiya 'alay-hi 'as-wiratum-min-ḡahabin 'aw jâ-'a ma-'ahul-malâ-'ikatu muqtarineen ﴿53﴾ Fastakhaffa qawmahou fa-'atâ-'ouh; 'innahum kânou qawman-fâsiqeen ﴿54﴾ Falam-mâ 'âsafounan-taqamnâ minhum fa-'ağraqnâhum 'ajma-'een ﴿55﴾ Faja-'alnâhum Salafanw-wa Mathalal-lil-'âkhireen ﴿56﴾ Wa lammâ ḡuribabnu-Maryama mathalan 'izâ qaw-muka minhu yaşiddoun ﴿57﴾ Wa qâlou 'a-'âlihatunâ khayrun 'am hou? Mâ ḡarabouhu laka 'illâ jadalâ; bal-hum qawmun khaşimoun ﴿58﴾ 'In huwa 'illâ 'abdun 'an-'amnâ 'alayhi wa ja-'alnâhu mathalal-li-Banee-'Isrâ-'eel ﴿59﴾ Wa law nashâ-'u laja-'al-nâ minkum-malâ-'ikatan-fil-'arḡi yakhlufoun ﴿60﴾

وَإِنَّهُ لَعِلْمٌ لِّلسَّاعَةِ فَلَا تَمْتَرْتِ بِهَا وَاتَّبِعُونِ ۚ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ  
 مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَا يَصُدَّنَّكُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ ۗ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ  
 ﴿٦٢﴾ وَلَمَّا جَاءَ عِيسَىٰ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالَ قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِالْحِكْمَةِ  
 وَلِأُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِي تَخْتَلَفُونَ فِيهِ ۗ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا  
 ﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوهُ ۗ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ  
 ﴿٦٤﴾ فَاخْتَلَفَ الْأَحْزَابُ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ ۗ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا  
 مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٦٥﴾ هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا السَّاعَةَ أَن  
 تَأْتِيَهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ الْأَخِلَّاءُ يَوْمَئِذٍ  
 بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ إِلَّا الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ يَعْبَادِ لَا خَوْفٌ  
 عَلَيْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ تَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِآيَاتِنَا  
 وَكَانُوا مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾ ادْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ أَنْتُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُكُمْ  
 تُخْبَرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِصِحَافٍ مِّنْ ذَهَبٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ  
 وَفِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهِيهِ الْأَنْفُسُ وَتَلَذُّ الْأَعْيُنُ ۗ وَأَنْتُمْ فِيهَا  
 خَالِدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَتِلْكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِي أُورِثْتُمُوهَا بِمَا كُنْتُمْ  
 تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ لَكُمْ فِيهَا فَاكِهَةٌ كَثِيرَةٌ مِّنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾

61. And (Jesus) shall be a Sign (for the coming of) the Hour (of Judgment): therefore have no doubt about the (Hour), but follow ye Me: this is a Straight Way.

62. Let not the Evil One hinder you: for he is to you an enemy avowed.

63. When Jesus came with Clear Signs, he said: "Now have I come to you with Wisdom, and in order to make clear to you some of the (points) on which ye dispute: therefore fear Allah and obey me.

64. For Allah, He is my Lord and your Lord: so worship ye Him: this is a Straight Way."

65. But sects from among themselves fell into disagreement: then woe to the wrongdoers, from the Penalty of a Grievous Day!

66. Do they only wait for the Hour - that it should come on them all of a sudden, while they perceive not?

67. Friends on that Day will be foes, one to another, - except the Righteous. 68. My devotees! No fear shall be on you that Day, nor

- 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)

shall ye grieve, - 69. (Being) those who have believed in Our Signs and bowed (their wills to Ours) in Islam. 70. Enter ye the Garden, ye and your wives, in (beauty and) rejoicing. 71. To them will be passed round, dishes and goblets of gold: there will be there all that the souls could desire, all that the eyes could delight in: and ye shall abide therein (for aye). 72. Such will be the Garden of which ye are made heirs for your (good) deeds (in life). 73. Ye shall have therein abundance of fruit, from which ye shall have satisfaction.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

ḵh = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Zukhruf

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'innahou la-'ilmul-lis-Sâ-'ati falâ tamtarunna  
bihâ wattabi-'oun; hâzâ **Ṣirâṭum-Mustaḳeem** (61)

Wa lâ yaṣuddanna-kumush-Shayṭân; 'innahou  
lakum 'aduwwum-mubeen (62) Wa lammâ jâ-'a

'Eesâ bil-Bayyinâti qâla qad ji'-tu-kum-bil-Ḥikmati  
wa li-'ubayyina lakum-ba'-'ḍallazee takḥtalifouna

feeh; fattaḳu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (63) 'Inna-LLâha  
Huwa Rabbee wa Rabbukum fa'-'budouh; hâzâ

**Ṣirâṭum-Mustaḳeem** (64) Fakḥtalafal-'aḥzâbu mim-  
baynihim; fa-waylul-lillazeena ẓalamou min 'azâbi

Yawmin 'Aleem (65) Hal yanẓurouna 'illas-Sâ-  
'ata 'an-ta'-tiyahum-baḡtatanw-wa hum lâ yash-

'uroun (66) 'Al-'akḥillâ-'u Yawma-'izim-ba'-'ḍuhum  
liba'-'ḍin 'aduwwun 'illal-Muttaḳeen (67) Yâ-'ibâdi

lâ **ḵhawfun** 'alaykumul-Yawma wa lâ 'antum  
taḥzanoun (68) 'Allazeena 'âmanou bi-Ây-âtinâ wa

kânou Muslimeen (69) 'Udkḥulul-Jannata 'antum  
wa 'azwâjukum tuḥbaroun (70) Yuṯâfu 'alay-him-

biṣiḥâ-fim-min-ẓahabinw-wa 'akwâb; wa feehâ  
mâ tasḥtaheehil-'anfusu wa talaz-ẓul-'a'-yun; wa

'antum feehâ **ḵhâlidoun** (71) Wa tilkal-Jannatullatee  
'ourithtu-mouhâ bimâ kuntum ta'-'maloun (72) Lakum

feehâ fâkihatun-katheeratum-minhâ ta'-kuloun (73)

إِنَّ الْمَجْرِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ لَا يَفْتَرُ عَنْهُمْ وَهُمْ  
 فِيهِ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَمَا ظَلَمْنَاهُمْ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا هُمْ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾  
 وَنَادُوا يَمْلِكُ لِيَقْضِ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّكَ ۗ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ مَّنْكُوثٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ لَقَدْ  
 جِئْنَاكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَكُمْ لِلْحَقِّ كَرِهُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ أَمْ أَمْثَلُ مِمَّا  
 فِئَانَا مُبْرَمُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ أَمْ يَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّا لَا نَسْمَعُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَاهُمْ ۗ بَلَىٰ  
 وَرُسُلْنَا لَدَيْهِمْ يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ قُلْ إِنْ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ وَلَدٌ فَأَنَا أَوَّلُ  
 الْعَبِيدِ ﴿٨١﴾ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ  
 عَمَّا يُصِفُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَذَرَهُمْ يَخُوضُوا وَيَلْعَبُوا حَتَّىٰ يُلَاقُوا يَوْمَهُمُ  
 الَّذِي يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي فِي السَّمَاءِ إِلَهٌُ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ  
 إِلَهٌُ ۗ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَتَبَارَكَ الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ  
 وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَعِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾  
 وَلَا يَمْلِكُ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ الشَّفَعَةَ إِلَّا مَنْ  
 شَهِدَ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَئِنْ سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَهُمْ  
 لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ ۗ فَأَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقِيلَ لَهُ يَرْبِّ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ قَوْمٌ  
 لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ فَاصْفَحْ عَنْهُمْ وَقُلْ سَلَامٌ ۗ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

74. The Sinners will be in the Punishment of Hell, to dwell therein (for aye): 75. Nowise will the (punishment) be lightened for them, and in despair will they be there overwhelmed.

76. Nowise shall We be unjust to them: but it is they who have been unjust themselves.

77. They will cry: " O Malik! Would that thy Lord put an end to us!

"He will say, "Nay, but ye shall abide! 78. Verily We have brought the Truth to you: but most of you have a hatred for Truth.

79. What! Have they settled some Plan (among themselves)? but it is We Who settle things

80. Or do they think that We hear not their secrets and their private counsels? Indeed (We do), and Our Messengers are by them, to record. 81. Say: " If (Allah) Most Gracious had a son, I would be the first to worship."

82. Glory to the Lord of the heavens and the earth, the Lord of the Throne (of Authority)! (He is Free) from the things they attribute (to Him)!

83. So leave them to babble and play (with vanities) until they meet that Day of theirs, which they have been promised. 84. It is He Who is God in heaven and God on earth; and He is Full of Wisdom and Knowledge. 85. And blessed is He to whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all between them: with Him is the knowledge of the Hour (of Judgment): and to Him shall ye be brought back. 86. And those whom they invoke besides Allah have no power of intercession;- only he who bears witness to the Truth, and they know (him). 87. If thou ask them, Who created them, they will certainly say, Allah: how then are they deluded away (from the Truth)? 88. (Allah has knowledge) of the (Prophet's) cry, " O my Lord! Truly these are a people who will not believe! " 89. But turn away from them, and say " Peace!" But soon shall they know!

83. So leave them to babble and play (with vanities) until they meet that Day of theirs, which they have been promised. 84. It is He Who is God in heaven and God on earth; and He is Full of Wisdom and Knowledge. 85. And blessed is He to whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all between them: with Him is the knowledge of the Hour (of Judgment): and to Him shall ye be brought back. 86. And those whom they invoke besides Allah have no power of intercession;- only he who bears witness to the Truth, and they know (him). 87. If thou ask them, Who created them, they will certainly say, Allah: how then are they deluded away (from the Truth)? 88. (Allah has knowledge) of the (Prophet's) cry, " O my Lord! Truly these are a people who will not believe! " 89. But turn away from them, and say " Peace!" But soon shall they know!

83. So leave them to

- 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)

babble and play (with vanities) until they meet that Day of theirs, which they have been promised. 84. It is He Who is God in heaven and God on earth; and He is Full of Wisdom and Knowledge. 85. And blessed is He to whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all between them: with Him is the knowledge of the Hour (of Judgment): and to Him shall ye be brought back. 86. And those whom they invoke besides Allah have no power of intercession;- only he who bears witness to the Truth, and they know (him). 87. If thou ask them, Who created them, they will certainly say, Allah: how then are they deluded away (from the Truth)? 88. (Allah has knowledge) of the (Prophet's) cry, " O my Lord! Truly these are a people who will not believe! " 89. But turn away from them, and say " Peace!" But soon shall they know!

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Zukhruf

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة) —

u = (ضمه) —

a = (فتحة) —

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Innal-mujrimeena fee ‘azâbi Jahannama **kh**âlidoun  
 (74) Lâ yufattaru ‘anhum wa hum feehi mubl**is**oun  
 (75) Wa mâ ẓalamnâhum wa lâkin-kânou humuẓ-  
 ẓâl**im**een (76) Wa nâdaw yâ-Mâliku liya**q̣**ḍi ‘alaynâ  
 Rabbuk! **Q̣**âla 'in-nakum-mâk**ith**oun (77) La**q̣**ad  
 ji'-nâkum-bil-Ḥa**q̣**ḍi wa lâkinna 'ak**th**arakum lil-  
 Ḥa**q̣**ḍi kâri**h**oun (78) 'Am 'a**br**amou 'amran-fa-'innâ  
 mu**br**imoun (79) 'Am yaḥsabouna 'annâ lâ nasma-  
 ‘u sirrahum wa najwâhum? Balâ wa Rusulunâ la-  
 dayhim yaktub**ou**n (80) **Q̣**ul 'in-kâna lir-Raḥmâni  
 waladun-fa-'ana 'awwalul-‘âbide**en** (81) Subḥâna  
 Rabbis-samâ-wâti wal-'ar**ḍ**i Rabbil-‘Ar**sh**i ‘ammâ  
 ya**ṣ**ifoun (82) Fazarhum yak**h**ouḍou wa yal-‘abou  
 ḥattâ yulâ**q̣**ou Yawmahumullazee you-‘ad**ou**n  
 (83) Wa Huwallazee fissamâ-'i 'ilâhun**w**-wa fil-  
 'ar**ḍ**i 'ilâ**h**; wa Huwal-Ḥakeemul-‘Ale**em** (84) Wa  
 tabârakallazee lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'ar**ḍ**i  
 wa mâ baynahumâ wa ‘in**d**ahou ‘ilmus-Sâ-‘ati wa  
 'ilayhi turja-‘**ou**n (85) Wa lâ yamlikullazeeena yad-  
 ‘ouna min-dounihish-Sha-fâ-‘ata 'illâ man-shahida  
 bil-Ḥa**q̣**ḍi wa hum ya-‘lam**ou**n (86) Wa la-'in-sa-  
 'altahum-man **kh**alaqâhum laya**q̣**oulunna-LLâ**h**;  
 fa-'annâ yu-'fak**ou**n (87) Wa **q̣**eelihee yâ-Rabbi  
 'inna hâ-'ulâ-'i **q̣**awmul-lâ yu-'min**ou**n (88) Fa**ṣ**fah  
 ‘anhum wa **q̣**ul Salâ**m**! Fasawfa ya-‘lam**ou**n (89)

Dukhan

Dukhan,  
or Smoke (or Mist)In the name  
of Allah,  
Most Gracious,  
Most Merciful.

1. Ha-Mim. 2. By the Book that makes things clear;- 3. We sent it down during a blessed night: for We (ever) wish to warn (against Evil). 4. In that (night) is made distinct every affair of wisdom, 5. By command, from Our Presence. For We (ever) send (revelations), 6. As a Mercy from thy Lord: for He hears and knows (all things); 7. The Lord of the heavens and the earth and all between them, if ye (but) have an assured faith. 8. There is no god but He: it is He Who gives life and gives death,- the Lord and Cherisher to you and your earliest ancestors. 9. Yet they play about in doubt. 10. Then watch thou for the Day that the sky will bring forth a kind of smoke (or mist) plainly visible,

## سُورَةُ الدُّخَانِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حَم ۞ وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ۞ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مُبَارَكَةٍ ۞ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُنذِرِينَ ۞ فِيهَا يُفْرَقُ كُلُّ أَمْرٍ حَكِيمٍ ۞ أَمْرًا مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا ۞ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ ۞ رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۞ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ۞ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۞ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُوقِنِينَ ۞ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ ۞ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ آبَائِكُمُ الْأُولِينَ ۞ بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ يَلْعَبُونَ ۞ فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ۞ يَغْشَى النَّاسَ ۞ هَذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ۞ رَبَّنَا اكْشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ ۞ أَنَّى لَهُمُ الذِّكْرَى وَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ ۞ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا مُعَلَّمٌ مَّجْنُونٌ ۞ إِنَّا كَاشِفُو الْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا ۞ إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ ۞ يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَى ۞ إِنَّا مُنْقِمُونَ ۞ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَجَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ كَرِيمٌ ۞ أَنْ أَدُّوا إِلَيَّ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ ۞ إِنِّي لَكُمْ رَسُولٌ أَمِينٌ ۞

● 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)

11. Enveloping the people: this will be a Penalty grievous. 12. (They will say:) "Our Lord! Remove the Penalty from us, for we do really believe!" 13. How shall the Message be (effectual) for them, seeing that an Apostle explaining things clearly has (already) come to them, - 14. Yet they turn away from him and say: "Tutored (by others), a man possessed!" 15. We shall indeed remove the Penalty for a while, (but) truly ye will revert (to your ways). 16. One day We shall seize you with a mighty onslaught: We will indeed (then) exact Retributions! 17. We did, before them, try the people of Pharaoh: there came to them an apostle most honourable, 18. Saying: "Restore to me the servants of Allah: I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust;

59  
Ayah

## DUKHÂN

No  
44

## Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

Hâ-Meem ﴿1﴾ Wal-Kitâbil-Mubeen ﴿2﴾ 'Innâ  
 'anzalnâhu fee laylatim-mubâarakah; 'innâ kunnâ  
 munzireen ﴿3﴾ Feehâ yufraqu kullu 'amrin ḥakeem  
 ﴿4﴾ 'Amram-min 'indinâ. 'Innâ kunnâ mursileen ﴿5﴾  
 Raḥmatam-mir-Rabbik; 'innahou Huwas-Samee-  
 'ul-'Aleem ﴿6﴾ Rabbis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ  
 baynahumâ. 'In-kun-tum-mouqineen ﴿7﴾ Lâ 'ilâha  
 'illâ Huwa yuḥyee wa yu-meet;- Rabbukum wa  
 Rabbu 'âbâ-'ikumul-'awwaleen ﴿8﴾ Bal hum fee  
 shakkiny-yal-'aboun ﴿9﴾ Fartaqib Yawma ta'-tis-  
 samâ-'u bi-DUKHÂNIM-mubeen ﴿10﴾ Yagshân-nâs;  
 hâzâ 'Azâbun 'aleem ﴿11﴾ Rabbanak-shif 'annal-'azâba  
 'innâ Mu'-minoun ﴿12﴾ 'Annâ lahumuz-Zikrâ wa qad  
 jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-mubeen ﴿13﴾ Thumma tawal-law  
 'anhu wa qâlou mu-'allamum-majnoun ﴿14﴾ 'Innâ  
 kâshiful-'azâbi qaleelâ; 'innakum 'â-'idoun ﴿15﴾ Yawma  
 nabtishul-batsha-tal-kubrâ 'innâ muntaqimoun ﴿16﴾  
 ﴿17﴾ Wa laqad fatannâ qablahum qawma Fir-'awna  
 wa jâ-'ahum Rasoulun-Kareem ﴿17﴾ 'An 'addou 'ilayya  
 'ibâda-LLâh; 'innee lakum Rasoulun 'ameen ﴿18﴾

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 ṣ = س  
 ṣ̣ = ص  
 ḥ̣ = ح  
 ẓ = ز  
 ḏ̣ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j̣ = ج  
 ' = ع  
 ' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

## Dukhân

u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

وَأَنْ لَا تَعْلُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ **إِنِّي** آتِيكُمْ بِسُلْطٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ **(١٩)** وَإِنِّي عُذْتُ  
بِرَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ أَنْ تَرْجُمُونَ **(٢٠)** وَإِنْ لَمْ تُؤْمِنُوا لِي فَاَعْرٰزُونَ **(٢١)** فَدَعَا  
رَبَّهُ **أَنْ هَوِّأَ لَهُ قَوْمٌ مُّجْرِمُونَ** **(٢٢)** فَاسْرِبْ بِيَعْبَادِي لَيْلًا إِنَّكُمْ  
مُتَّبِعُونَ **(٢٣)** وَأَتْرِكْ الْبَحْرَ رَهْوًا إِنَّهُمْ جُنْدٌ مُّغْرَقُونَ **(٢٤)** كَمْ  
تَرَكُوا مِنْ جَنَّةٍ وَعَيْونٍ **(٢٥)** وَزُرُوعٍ وَمَقَامٍ كَرِيمٍ **(٢٦)** وَنَعْمَةً  
كَانُوا فِيهَا فَكٰهِنِينَ **(٢٧)** كَذٰلِكَ وَأَوْرَثْنَاهَا قَوْمًا ءَاخِرِينَ **(٢٨)**  
فَمَا بَكَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَا كَانُوا مُنظَرِينَ **(٢٩)** وَلَقَدْ  
بَجَيْنَا **بَنِي إِسْرٰءِيلَ** مِنَ الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ **(٣٠)** مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ  
كَانَ عَلِيًّا مِّنَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ **(٣١)** وَلَقَدْ أَخْتَرْنَاهُمْ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عَلٰى  
الْعٰلَمِينَ **(٣٢)** وَءَايَيْنَاهُمْ مِّنَ الْآيٰتِ مَا فِيهِ بَلَءٌ مُّبِينٌ  
**(٣٣)** إِنَّ هٰؤُلَاءِ لَيَقُولُونَ **(٣٤)** إِن هٰى إِلَّا مَوْتَتُنَا الْأُولٰى وَمَا  
نَحْنُ بِمُنشَرِينَ **(٣٥)** فَاتُوا بِآبَائِنَا إِن كُنتُمْ صٰدِقِينَ **(٣٦)** أَهْم  
خَيْرٌ أَمْ قَوْمٌ تُبِعَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مُّجْرِمِينَ  
**(٣٧)** وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لِعٰبِينَ  
**(٣٨)** مَا خَلَقْنَاهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلٰكِن أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ **(٣٩)**

19. "And be not arrogant as against Allah: for I come to you with authority manifest.

20. "For me, I have sought safety with my Lord and your Lord, against your injuring me. 21. "If ye believe me not, at least keep yourselves away from me." 22. (But they were aggressive:) then he cried to his Lord: "These are indeed a people given to sin."

23. (The reply came:) "March forth with my servants by night: for ye are sure to be pursued. 24. "And leave the sea as a furrow (divided): for they are a host (destined) to be drowned."

25. How many were the gardens and springs they left behind, 26. And corn-fields and noble buildings, 27. And wealth (and conveniences of life), wherein they had taken such delight!

28. Thus (was their end)! And We made other people inherit (those things)! 29. And neither heaven nor earth shed a tear over them: nor were they given a respite (again). 30. We did deliver aforetime

the Children of Israel from humiliating Punishment, 31. Inflicted by Pharaoh, for he was arrogant (even) among inordinate transgressors. 32. And We chose them aforetime above the nations, knowingly, 33. and granted them Signs in which there was a manifest trial. 34. As to these (Quraish), they say forsooth:

35. " There is nothing beyond our first death, and we shall not be raised again. 36. "Then bring (back) our forefathers, if what ye say is true!" 37. What! are they better than the people of Tubba' and those who were before them? We destroyed them because they were guilty of sin. 38. We created not the heavens, the earth, and all between them, merely in (idle) sport: 39. We created them not except for just ends: but most of them do not understand.

• 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)

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

## Dukhân

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa 'allâ ta'-lou 'ala-LLâh; 'innee 'âteekum-bi-  
 sultânim-mubeen ﴿19﴾ Wa 'innee 'uḏtu bi-Rabbee wa  
 Rabbikum 'an-tar-jumoun ﴿20﴾ Wa 'illam tu'-minou  
 lee fa'-taziloun ﴿21﴾ Fada-ʿâ Rabbahou 'anna hâ-'ulâ-  
 'i ḡawmum-mujrimoun ﴿22﴾ Fa-'asri bi-'ibâdee laylan  
 'innakum-muttaba-ʿoun ﴿23﴾ Watrukil-baḥra rahwâ;  
 'innahum jundum-muḡraqoun ﴿24﴾ Kam tarakou min-  
 jannâ-tinw-wa 'uyoun ﴿25﴾ Wa zurou-ʿinw-wa maḡâ-  
 min-kareem ﴿26﴾ Wa naʿ-matin-kânou fee-hâ fâkiheen  
 ﴿27﴾ Kazâlik! Wa 'awrathnâhâ ḡawman 'âkhareen  
 ﴿28﴾ Famâ bakat 'alay-himus-samâ-'u wal-'arḏu wa  
 mâ kânou munḏareen ﴿29﴾ Wa laḡad najjaynâ Banee-  
 'Isrâ-'eela minal-ʿazâbil-muheen ﴿30﴾ Min-Fir-ʿawn;  
 'innahou kâna ʿâliyam-minal-musri-feen ﴿31﴾ Wa  
 laḡadi<sup>kh</sup>-tarnâhum ʿalâ 'ilmin ʿalal-ʿâlameen ﴿32﴾ Wa  
 'âtaynâhum-minal-ʿÂyâti mâ feehi balâ-'um-mubeen  
 ﴿33﴾ 'inna hâ-'ulâ-'i la-yaḡouloun ﴿34﴾ 'In hiya 'illâ  
 mawtatu-nal-'oulâ wa mâ naḥnu bimun-shareen ﴿35﴾  
 Fa'-tou bi-'âbâ-'inâ 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḡeen ﴿36﴾ 'Ahum  
<sup>kh</sup>hayrun 'am ḡawmu Tubba-ʿinw-wallazeena min-  
 ḡablihim? 'Ahlknâhum 'inna-hum kânou mujrimeen  
 ﴿37﴾ Wa mâ <sup>kh</sup>halaḡnas-samâwâti wal-'arḏa wa mâ  
 bayna-humâ lâ-'ibeen ﴿38﴾ Mâ <sup>kh</sup>halaḡnâhumâ 'illâ  
 bil-ḡaḡḡi wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ yaʿ-lamoun ﴿39﴾

إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفَصْلِ مِيقَتُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِي مَوْلَى  
 عَنْ مَوْلَى شَيْئًا وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ  
 إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِنَّ شَجَرَتَ الزَّقُّومِ ﴿٤٣﴾  
 طَعَامُ الْأَثِيمِ ﴿٤٤﴾ كَالْمُهْلِ يَغْلِي فِي الْبُطُونِ ﴿٤٥﴾ كَغَلِي  
 الْحَمِيمِ ﴿٤٦﴾ خَذُوهُ فَأَعْتَلُوهُ إِلَى سَوَاءِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٤٧﴾ ثُمَّ  
 صَبُّوا فَوْقَ رَأْسِهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْحَمِيمِ ﴿٤٨﴾ ذُقْ إِنَّكَ  
 أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْكَرِيمُ ﴿٤٩﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا مَا كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَمْتَرُونَ  
 ﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي مَقَامِ أَمِينٍ ﴿٥١﴾ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ  
 ﴿٥٢﴾ يَلْبَسُونَ مِنْ سُنْدُسٍ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُتَقَابِلِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾  
 كَذَلِكَ وَزَوَّجْنَاهُمْ بِحُورٍ عِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِكُلِّ  
 فَاكِهَةٍ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ لَا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا الْمَوْتَ  
 إِلَّا الْمَوْتَةَ الْأُولَىٰ وَوَقَّهَهُمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَضَلًا  
 مِنْ رَبِّكَ ﴿٥٧﴾ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٥٧﴾ فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنَاهُ بِلِسَانِكَ  
 لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَارْتَقِبْ إِنَّهُمْ مُرْتَقِبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

40. Verily the Day of Sorting Out is the time appointed for all of them,- 41. The Day when no protector can avail his client in aught, and no help can they receive, 42. Except such as receive Allah's Mercy: for He is Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 43. Verily the tree of Zaqqum 44. Will be the food of the Sinful, 45. Like molten brass; it will boil in their insides, 46. Like the boiling of scalding water.

47. (A voice will cry): "Seize ye him and drag him into the midst of the Blazing Fire! 48. " Then pour over his head the Penalty of Boiling Water 49. "Taste thou (this)! Truly wast thou mighty, full of honour! 50. " Truly this is what ye used to doubt!"

51. As to the Righteous (they will be) in a position of Security, 52. Among Gardens and Springs; 53. Dressed in fine silk and in rich brocade, they will face each other; 54. So; and

## سُورَةُ الْجَانِّاتِ

أَنبَا ٣٧

رَتَبَاتِ 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)

We shall join them to Companions with beautiful, big, and lustrous eyes. 55. there can they call for every kind of fruit in peace and security; 56. Nor will they there taste Death, except the first Death; and He will preserve them from the Penalty of the Blazing Fire, - 57. As a Bounty from thy Lord! that will be the supreme achievement! 58. Verily, We have made this (Qur-an) easy, in thy tongue, in order that they may give heed. 59. So wait thou and watch; for they (too) are waiting.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

## Dukhân

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Inna Yawmal-Faşli mee-qâtuhum 'ajma-ʿeen ﴿40﴾  
 Yawma lâ yuġnee mawlan ʿam-mawlan-shay-'anw-  
 wa lâ hum yunşaroun ﴿41﴾ 'Illâ mar-raḥima-LLâh;  
 'innahou Huwal-ʿAzeezur-Raḥeem ﴿42﴾ 'Inna şhajara-  
 taz-Zaqqoum ﴿43﴾ Ṭa-ʿâmul-'atheem ﴿44﴾ Kal-muhli ya-  
 ġlee fil-buṭoun ﴿45﴾ Kaġal-yil-ḥameem ﴿46﴾ Khuẓou-hu  
 fa-'tilouhu 'ilâ sawâ-'il-Jaḥeem ﴿47﴾ Thumma şubb-  
 ou fawqa ra'-si-hee min ʿAzâbil-Ḥameem ﴿48﴾ Zuq̣  
 'inn-aka 'an-tal-ʿazeezul-kareem ﴿49﴾ 'Inna hâzâ mâ  
 kuntum-bi-hee tamtaroun ﴿50﴾ 'Innal-Muttaqeena  
 fee maqâmin-'ameen ﴿51﴾ Fee Jannâtinw-wa ʿuyoun  
 ﴿52﴾ Yalbasouna min-sundusinw-wa 'istabraqim-  
 mutaqâbileen ﴿53﴾ Kazâlika wa zawwajnâ-hum-bi-  
 ḥourin ʿeen ﴿54﴾ Yad-ʿouna feehâ bi-kulli fâkihatin  
 'âmineen ﴿55﴾ Lâ yazouqouna feehal-Mawta 'illal-  
 mawtatal-'oulâ; wa waqâhum ʿazâbal-Jaḥeem ﴿56﴾  
 Faḍlam-mir-Rabbik! Zâlika huwal-fawzul-ʿazeem ﴿57﴾  
 Fa-'innamâ yassarnâhu bilisânika la-ʿallahum yataz-  
 akkaroun ﴿58﴾ Fartaq̣ib 'innahum-murtaq̣iboun ﴿59﴾

37

Āyah

## JĀTHIYAH

No

45

**Jathiya, or  
Bowling the Knee.**

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

1. Ha-Mim. 2. The revelation of the Book is from Allah the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom.
3. Verily in the heavens and the earth, are Signs for those who believe.
4. And in the creation of yourselves and the fact that animals are scattered (through the earth), are Signs for those of assured Faith.
5. And in the alternation of Night and Day, and the fact that Allah sends down Sustenance from the sky, and revives therewith the earth after its death, and in the change of the winds, - are Signs for those that are wise.
6. Such are the Signs of Allah, which We rehearse to thee in truth: then in what exposition will they believe after (rejecting) Allah and His Signs?
7. Woe to each sinful Dealer in Falsehoods:
8. He hears the Signs of

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 ﴿١﴾ تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ  
 وَالْأَرْضِ لَآيَاتٍ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾ وَفِي خَلْقِكُمْ وَمَا يَبُثُّ مِن دَابَّةٍ آيَاتٌ  
 لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾ وَأَخْلَفَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ  
 مِن رِّزْقٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَتَصْرِيفِ الرِّيْحِ آيَاتٌ لِّقَوْمٍ  
 يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥﴾ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَ  
 اللَّهِ وَءَايَاتِهِ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَبَلِّغْ لِكُلِّ أَفَّاكٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿٧﴾ يَسْمَعُ آيَاتِ  
 اللَّهِ تُنَلَّى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُصِرُّ مُسْتَكْبِرًا كَأَن لَّمْ يَسْمَعْهَا فَبَشِّرْهُ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ  
 ﴿٨﴾ وَإِذَا عَلِمَ مِن آيَاتِنَا شَيْئًا اتَّخَذَهَا هُزُوًا أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ  
 مُّهِينٌ ﴿٩﴾ مَن وَّرَاهِمَ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَا يَغْنِي عَنْهُمْ مَا كَسَبُوا شَيْئًا  
 وَلَا مَا اتَّخَذُوا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ هَذَا  
 هُدًى لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مِّن رِّجْزِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿١٢﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي  
 سَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْبَحْرَ لَتَجْرِيَ أَلْفَاكٌ فِيهِ بِأَمْرِهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِن  
 فَضْلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُم مَّا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي  
 الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا مِّنْهُ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

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

Allah rehearsed to him, yet is obstinate and lofty, as if he had not heard them: then announce to him a Penalty Grievous! 9. And when he learns something of Our Signs, he takes them in jest: for such there will be a humiliating Penalty. 10. In front of them is Hell: and of no profit to them is anything they may have earned, nor any protectors they may have taken to themselves besides Allah: for them is a tremendous Penalty. 11. This is (true) Guidance: and for those who reject the Signs of their Lord, is a grievous Penalty of abomination. 12. It is Allah Who has subjected the sea to you, that ships may sail through it by His command that ye may seek of His Bounty, and that ye may be grateful. 13. And He has subjected to you, as from Him, all that is in the heavens and on earth: behold, in that are Signs indeed for those who reflect.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

Hâ-Meem ﴿1﴾ Tanzeelul-Kitâbi mina-LLâhil-  
 ‘Azeezil-Ḥakeem ﴿2﴾ 'Inna fissamâwâti wal-'arḍi  
 la-Âyâtil-lil-Mu'-mineen ﴿3﴾ Wa fee khalqikum wa  
 mâ yabuththu min-dâbbatin 'Â-yâtul-liqawminy-  
 youqinoun ﴿4﴾ Wakhtilâfil-Layli wan-Nahâri wa  
 mâ 'anzala-LLâhu minas-samâ-'i mir-Rizqin-fa-  
 'ahyâ bihil-'arḍa ba‘-da mawtihâ wa taṣreefir-riyâhi  
 'Âyâtul-liqawminy-ya‘-qiloun ﴿5﴾ Tilka 'Âyâtu-LLâhi  
 natlouwâ ‘alayka bil-ḥaqq; fabi-'ayyi ḥadeethim-  
 ba‘-da-LLâhi wa 'Âyâtihee yu'-minoun ﴿6﴾ Waylul-  
 likulli 'affâkin 'ath<sup>e</sup>em ﴿7﴾ Yasma-‘u 'Âyâti-LLâhi  
 tut-lâ ‘alayhi thumma yuṣirru mustakbiran-ka-'al-  
 lam yasma‘-hâ; fabash-shirhu bi-‘Azâ-bin 'aleem ﴿8﴾  
 Wa 'izâ ‘alima min 'Â-yâtinâ shay-'anittakhazahâ  
 huzuwâ; 'ulâ-'ika lahum ‘Azâbum-muheen ﴿9﴾ Minw-  
 warâ-'ihim Jahannam; wa lâ yuḡnee ‘anhum-mâ  
 kasabou shay-'anw-wa lâ mattakhazou min-douni-  
 LLâhi 'awliyâ'; wa lahum ‘Azâbun ‘aḡeem ﴿10﴾ Hâzâ  
 Hudâ; wallazeena ka-farou bi-'Âyâti-Rabbihim lahum  
 ‘Azâbum-mir-rijzin 'aleem ﴿11﴾ \* 'A-LLâhullazee  
 sakh-khara lakumul-baḥra litajriyal-fulku feehi  
 bi-'Amrihee wa litabtaḡou min-Faḍlihee wa la-  
 ‘allakum tashkuroun ﴿12﴾ Wa sakh-khara lakum-mâ  
 fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-‘am-minh; 'inna  
 fee zâlika la-Âyâtil-liqawminy-yatafakkaroun ﴿13﴾

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

## Jâthiyah

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

قُلْ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يَغْفِرُوا لِلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ أَيَّامَ اللَّهِ لِيَجْزِيَ  
 قَوْمًا بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۖ  
 وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا  
 بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوَّةَ وَرَزَقْنَاهُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ  
 وَفَضَّلْنَاهُمْ عَلَىٰ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَعَآتَيْنَاهُمْ بَيِّنَاتٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ ۖ  
 فَمَا اخْتَلَفُوا إِلَّا مِمَّا بَعْدَ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ  
 رَبَّكَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ  
 ﴿١٧﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاكَ عَلَىٰ شَرِيعَةٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ فَاتَّبِعْهَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ  
 أَهْوَاءَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّهُمْ لَن يُغْنُوا عَنْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ  
 شَيْئًا ۚ وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ  
 ﴿١٩﴾ هَذَا بَصِيرَةٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ  
 ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَحُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ أَنْ جَعَلَهُمْ كَالَّذِينَ  
 ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَوَاءً مِّثْيَاهُمْ وَمَمَاتِهِمْ ۚ سَاءَ  
 مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَخَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ  
 وَلِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

14. Tell those who believe, to forgive those who do not look forward to the Days of Allah: it is for Him to recompense (for good or ill) each People according to what they have earned. 15. If any one does a righteous deed, it enures to the benefit of his own soul; if he does evil, it works against (his own soul). In the end will ye (all) be brought back to your Lord. 16. We did aforetime grant to the Children of Israel the Book, the Power of Command, and Prophethood; We gave them, for Sustenance, things good and pure; and We favoured them above the nations.

17. And We granted them Clear Signs in affairs (of Religion): it was only after knowledge had been granted to them that they fell into schisms, through insolent envy among themselves. Verily thy Lord will judge between them on the Day of Judgment as to those matters in which they

• 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)

set up differences. 18. Then We put thee on the (right) Way of Religion: so follow thou that (Way), and follow not the desires of those who know not. 19. They will be of no use to thee in the sight of Allah: it is only wrong-doers (that stand as) protectors, one to another: but Allah is the Protector of the Righteous. 20. These are clear evidences to men, and a Guidance and Mercy to those of assured Faith. 21. What! do those who seek after evil ways think that We shall hold them equal with those who believe and do righteous deeds,- that equal will be their life and their death? Ill is the judgment that they make. 22. Allah created the heavens and the earth for just ends, and in order that each soul may find the recompense of what it has earned, and none of them be wronged.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

š = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

## Jâthiyah

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Qul-lillazeena 'âmanou yaġfirou lillazeena lâ yarjou-  
 na 'Ayyâma-LLâhi liyajziya Qawmam-bimâ kânou  
 yaksiboun ﴿14﴾ Man 'amila şâlihan-falinafsih; wa man  
 'asâ-'a fa-'alayhâ. Thumma 'ilâ Rabbi-kum turja-'oun  
 ﴿15﴾ Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Banee 'Isrâ-'eelal-Kitâba wal-  
 Hukma wan-Nubuwwata wa razaqnâhum-minaṭ-  
 Ṭayyibâti wa fadḍalnâhum 'alal-'âlameen ﴿16﴾ Wa  
 'âtaynâhum-Bayyinâtim-minal-'amr; famakhtalafou  
 'illâ mim-ba'-di mâ jâ-'ahumul-'ilmu baġyam-bay-  
 nahum. 'Inna Rabbaka yaqḍee baynahum Yawmal-  
 Qiyâmati feemâ kânou feehi yakhtalifoun ﴿17﴾  
 Thumma ja-'alnâka 'alâ Sharee-'atim-minal-'amri  
 fattabi'-hâ wa lâ tattabi' 'ahwâ-'allazeena lâ ya'-  
 la-moun ﴿18﴾ 'Innahum lany-yuġnou 'anka mina-  
 LLâhi shay-'â; wa 'innaz-ẓâlimeena ba'-ḍhum  
 'awliyâ'u ba'-ḍ; wa-LLâhu Waliyyul-Muttaqeen ﴿19﴾  
 Hâẓâ Başâ-'iru linnâsi wa Hudanw-wa Raḥmatul-  
 liqâ-wminy-youqinoun ﴿20﴾ 'Am ḥasibal-lazeenajt-  
 araḥus-sayyi-'âti 'an-naj-'alahum kal-lazeena 'âma-  
 nou wa 'amiluṣ-şâliḥâti sawâ-'am-maḥ-yâhum wa  
 mamâtuhum? Sâ-'a mâ yaḥ-kumoun ﴿21﴾ Wa khalaqâ-  
 LLâhus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaq̣qi wa litujzâ  
 kullu nafsim-bimâ kasabat wa hum lâ yuzlamoun ﴿22﴾

أَفَرَأَيْتَ مَنْ أَخَذَ إِلَهَهُ هَوَاهُ وَأَضَلَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى عِلْمٍ وَخَتَمَ عَلَى سَمْعِهِ  
 وَقَلْبِهِ وَجَعَلَ عَلَى بَصَرِهِ عَشْرَةَ غَشَوَاتٍ فَمَنْ يَهْدِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا  
 تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَقَالُوا مَا هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا يُهْلِكُنَا  
 إِلَّا الدَّهْرُ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمَا لَهُمْ بِذَلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَإِذَا نُتِلَى  
 عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ مِمَّا كَانَتْ حُجَّتَهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا اتَّبُوا بِآبَائِنَا إِنْ  
 كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يَجْمَعُكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ  
 الْقِيَامَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ  
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ يُحْسِرُ الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَتَرَى كُلَّ أُمَّةٍ جَائِئَةٍ  
 تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ هَذَا كَيْتَابُنَا يَنْطِقُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَسْتَنسِخُ  
 مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ  
 فَيُدْخِلُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ ﴿٣١﴾ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَأَمَّا  
 الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَفَلَمْ تَكُنْ آيَاتِي تُتلىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ وَكُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا  
 مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَالسَّاعَةُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا قُلْتُمْ  
 مَا نَدْرِي مَا السَّاعَةُ إِنْ نَظُنُّ إِلَّا ظَنًّا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُسْتَيْقِنِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾

23. Then seest thou such a one as takes as his god his own vain desire? Allah has, knowing (him as such), left him astray, and sealed his hearing and his heart (and understanding), and put a cover on his sight. Who, then, will guide him after Allah (has withdrawn Guidance)? will ye not then receive admonition? 24. And they say: " What is there but our life in this world? We shall die and we live, and nothing but Time can destroy us. " But of that they have no knowledge: they merely conjecture: 25. And when Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, their argument is nothing but this: they say, "Bring (back) our forefathers, if what ye say is true!" 26. Say: "It is Allah Who gives you life, then gives you death; then He will gather you together for the Day of Judgment about which there is no doubt ": but most men do not understand. 27. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and the Day that the Hour of Judgment

- 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)

is established,- that Day will the dealers in Falsehood perish! 28. And thou wilt see every sect bowing the knee: every sect will be called to its Record: " This Day shall ye be recompensed for all that ye did! 29." This Our Record speaks about you with truth: for We were wont to put on record all that ye did." 30. Than, as to those who believed and did righteous deeds, their Lord will admit them to His Mercy: that will be the Achievement for all to see. 31. But as to those who rejected Allah, (to them will be said): " Were not Our Signs rehearsed to you? But ye were arrogant, and were a people given to sin! 32. " And when it was said that the promise of Allah was true, and that the Hour - there was no doubt about its (coming), ye used to say, ' We know not what is the Hour: we only think it is an idea, and we have no firm assurance."

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ا

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)

## Jāthiyah

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Afara-'ayta manittakhaza 'ilâhahou hawâhu wa  
 'aḍal-lahu-LLâhu 'alâ 'ilm<sup>w</sup>-wa khatama 'alâ  
 sam-'ihee wa qalbihee wa ja-'ala 'alâ baṣarihee  
 ḡishâwatan-famany-yahdeehi mim-ba'-di-LLâh?  
 'Afalâ tazakkaroun ﴿23﴾ Wa qâlou mâ hiya 'illâ  
 ḥayâtunad-dunyâ namoutu wa naḥyâ wa mâ yuhliku-  
 nâ 'illad-Dahr. Wa mâ lahum-bizâlika min 'ilm; 'in  
 hum 'illâ yazun-noun ﴿24﴾ Wa 'izâ tutlâ 'alay-him  
 'Âyâtunâ Bayyinâtim-mâ kâna ḥujjatahum 'illâ 'an-  
 qâlu'-tou bi-'âbâ-'inâ 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen ﴿25﴾ Quli-  
 LLâhu yuḥyeekum thumma yumeetukum thumma  
 yajma-'ukum 'ilâ Yawmil-Ķiyâmati lâ rayba feehi wa  
 lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya'-lamoun ﴿26﴾ Wa li-LLâhi  
 Mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Wa Yawma taqoumus-  
 Sâ-'atu Yawma-'iziny-yakhsarul-mubṭiloun ﴿27﴾ Wa  
 tarâ kulla 'ummatin-JĀTHIYAH. Kullu 'ummatin-  
 tud-'â 'ilâ Kitâbihal-Yawma tujzawna mâ kuntum  
 ta'-maloun ﴿28﴾ Hâẓâ Kitâbunâ yanṭiqu 'alaykum-  
 bil-ḥaqq; 'innâ kunnâ nas-tansikhu mâ kuntum ta'-  
 maloun ﴿29﴾ Fa-'ammallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-  
 ṣâlihâti fa-yud-khiluhum Rabbuhum fee Raḥmatih.  
 Zâlika huwal-Fawz-mubeen ﴿30﴾ Wa 'ammallazeena  
 kafarou 'afalam takun 'Âyâtee tutlâ 'alaykum fas-tak-  
 bartum wa kuntum qawmam-mujrimeen ﴿31﴾ Wa 'izâ  
 qeela 'inna wa'-da-LLâhi ḥaqqunw-was-Sâ-'atu lâ  
 rayba feehâ qultum-mâ nadree mas-Sâ-'atu 'in-nazun-  
 nu 'illâ zannanw-wa mâ naḥnu bimus-tayqineen ﴿32﴾

وَبَدَأَ لَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتٍ مَا عَمِلُوا وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾  
 وَقِيلَ الْيَوْمَ نَنْسِكُمْ كَمَا نَسَيْتُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا وَمَأْوِكُمُ النَّارُ وَمَا  
 لَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّاصِرِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنكُمْ أَخَذْتُمُ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ هُزُوًا وَعَظَمْتُمْ  
 الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ۖ فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يُخْرَجُونَ مِنْهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُسْعَبُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾  
 فَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبِّ الْأَرْضِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَ لَهُ  
 الْكِبْرِيَاءُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣٧﴾

### سُورَةُ الْأَحْقَافِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حَمْدٌ ﴿١﴾ تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ مَا خَلَقْنَا  
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۗ وَالَّذِينَ  
 كَفَرُوا عَمَّا أُنذِرُوا مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَّا تَدْعُونَ مِنْ  
 دُونِ اللَّهِ أَرُونِي مَاذَا خَلَقُوا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ أَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ  
 أَتُنُونِي بِكِتَابٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِ هَذَا أَوْ أَثَرَةٍ مِّنْ عِلْمٍ إِن كُنْتُمْ  
 صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّن يَدْعُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَنْ  
 لَا يَسْتَجِيبُ لَهُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَهُمْ عَن دُعَائِهِمْ غَافِلُونَ ﴿٥﴾

33. Then will appear to them the evil (fruits) of what they did, and they will be completely encircled by that which they used to mock at! 34. It will also be said: "This Day We will forget you as ye forgot the meeting of this Day of yours! And your abode is the Fire, and no helpers have ye!

35. "This, because ye used to take the Signs of Allah in jest, and the life of the world deceived you:"(from) that Day,

therefore they shall not be taken out thence, nor shall they be received into Grace.

36. Then Praise be to Allah, Lord of the heavens and Lord of the earth,- Lord and Cherisher of all the worlds! 37. To Him be Glory throughout the heavens and the earth: and He Is Exalted in Power, Full of wisdom!

Ahqaf or Winding Sand-tracts

In the name of Allah,  
 Most Gracious,  
 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)

1. Ha. Mim. 2. The revelation of the Book is from Allah the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 3. We created not the heavens and the earth and all between them but for just ends, and for a term appointed: but those who reject Faith turn away from that whereof they are warned. 4. Say: "Do ye see what it is ye invoke besides Allah? Show me what it is they have created on earth, or have they a share in the heavens? Bring me a Book (Revealed) before this, or any remnant of knowledge (ye may have), if ye are telling the truth! 5. And who is more astray than one who invokes, besides Allah, such as will not answer him to the Day of Judgment, and who (in fact) are unconscious of their call (to them)?"

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 g = غ  
 t = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 h = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

'Aḥqâf

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

Wa badâ lahum sayyi-'âtu mâ 'amilou wa ḥâqa bihim-mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun ﴿33﴾ Wa qeelal-Yawma nansâ-kum kamâ nasetum Liqâ-'a Yawmikum hâẓâ wa ma-'wâ-kumun-Nâru wa mâ lakum-min-nâşireen ﴿34﴾ Zâlikum-bi-'annaku-muttakḥaẓtum 'Âyâti-LLâhi hu-zuwanw-wa ġarrat-kumul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ; fal-Yawma lâ yukḥrajouna min-hâ wa lâ hum yusta-'taboun ﴿35﴾ Fa-li-LLâhil-Ḥamdu Rabbis-samâwâti wa Rabbil-'arḍi Rabbil-'Âlameen ﴿36﴾ Wa lahum-Kibriyâ-'u fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿37﴾

35 'Ayah 'AḤQÂF No 46

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ḥâ-Meem ﴿1﴾ Tanzieeul-Kitâbi mina-LLâhil-'Azeezil-Ḥakeem ﴿2﴾ Mâ khalaqnas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ 'illâ bil-ḥaqqi wa 'ajalim-musammâ; wallazeena kafarou 'ammâ 'unẓirou mu-'riḍoun ﴿3﴾ Qul 'ara-'aytum-mâ tad-'ouna mindouni-LLâhi 'arounee mâ-zâ khalaqou minal-'arḍi 'am lahum shirkun-fis-samâ-wât? 'Eetounee bi-Kitâbim-min-ḡabli hâẓâ 'aw 'athâratim-min 'ilmin 'in-kuntum şâdiqeen ﴿4﴾ Wa man 'aḍallu mimmany-yad-'ou mindouni-LLâhi mal-lâ yastajeebu lahou 'ilâ Yawmil-Ḥiyâmati wa hum 'an-du-'â-'ihim ġâfiloun ﴿5﴾

وَإِذَا حُشِرَ النَّاسُ كَانُوا لَهُمْ أَعْدَاءً وَكَانُوا بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ كَافِرِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذَا  
 نُتِلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ هَذَا  
 سِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ قُلْ إِنِ افْتَرَيْتُهُ فَلَا تَمْلِكُونَ  
 لِي مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تُفِيضُونَ فِيهِ كَفَىٰ بِهِ شَهِيدًا بَيْنِي  
 وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٨﴾ قُلْ مَا كُنْتُ بِدْعًا مِّنَ الرُّسُلِ  
 وَمَا أَدْرَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُ بِي وَلَا بِكُمْ إِنِ أَنبِئُ إِلَّا مَا يُوْحَىٰ إِلَيَّ وَمَا أَنَا  
 إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٩﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَكَفَرْتُمْ بِهِ  
 وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَلَىٰ مِثْلِهِ فَأَمَنَ وَاسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ  
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
 لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَوْ كَانَ خَيْرًا مَّا سَبَقُونَا إِلَيْهِ وَإِذْ لَمْ يَهْتَدُوا بِهِ  
 فَسَيَقُولُونَ هَذَا إِفْكٌ قَدِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَمِن قَبْلِهِ كَتَبَ مُوسَىٰ  
 إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً وَهَذَا كِتَابٌ مُّصَدِّقٌ لِّسَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّيُنذِرَ  
 الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا  
 اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَمُوا فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾  
 أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿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)

6. And when mankind are gathered together (at the Resurrection), they will be hostile to them and reject their worship (altogether)! 7. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, the Unbelievers say, of the Truth when it comes to them: "This is evident sorcery!" 8. Or do they say, "He has forged it"? Say: "Had I forged it, then can ye obtain no single (blessing) for me from Allah. He knows best of that whereof ye talk (so glibly)! Enough is He for a witness between me and you! And He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." 9. Say: "I am no bringer of new-fangled doctrine among the apostles, nor do I know what will be done with me or with you. I follow but that which is revealed to me by inspiration; I am but a Warner open and clear." 10. Say: "See ye? if (this teaching) be from Allah, and ye reject it, and a witness from among the Children of Israel testifies to its similarity (with earlier scripture), and has believed while ye are arrogant, (how

unjust ye are!) Truly, Allah guides not a people unjust." 11. The Unbelievers say of those who believe: "If (this Message) were a good thing, (such men) would not have gone to it first, before us!" And seeing that they guide not themselves thereby, they will say, "This is an (old,) old falsehood!" 12. And before this, was the Book of Moses as a guide and a mercy: and this Book confirms (it) in the Arabic tongue; to admonish the unjust, and as Glad Tidings to those who do right. 13. Verily those who say, "Our Lord is Allah," and remain firm (on that Path),- on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 14. Such shall be Companions of the Garden, dwelling therein (for aye): a recompense for their (good) deeds,

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

## 'Aḥqâf

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'izâ ḥushiran-nâsu kânou lahum 'a'-dâ-'anw-wa kânou bi-'ibâdatihim kâfireen ﴿6﴾ Wa 'izâ tutlâ 'alay-him 'Âyâtunâ Bayyinâtin-ḡâlallazeena kafarou lil-Ḥaqqi lammâ jâ-'ahum hâẓâ siḥrum-mubeen ﴿7﴾ 'Am yaḡoulounaf-tarâḥ? Qul 'inif-taraytuhou falâ tam-likouna lee mina-LLâhi shay-'â. Huwa 'a'-lamu bimâ tufee-ḡouna feeh! Kafâ bihee Shaheedam-baynee wa baynakum! Wa Huwal-Ḡafourur-Raḥeem ﴿8﴾ Qul mâ kuntu bid-'am-minar-rusuli wa mâ 'adree mâ yuf-'alu bee wa lâ bikum. 'In 'attabi-'u 'illâ mâ you-ḡâ 'ilayya wa mâ 'ana 'illâ Naẓeerum-mubeen ﴿9﴾ Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in-kâna min 'indi-LLâhi wa kafartum-bihee wa shahida shâhidum-mim-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'alâ mithlihee fa-'âmana wastakbar-tum? 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdil-ḡawmaz-ẓâlimeen ﴿10﴾ Wa ḡâlallazeena kafarou lillazeena 'âmanou law kâna khay-ram-mâ sabaḡounâ 'ilayh! Wa 'iz lam yahtadou bihee fasa-yaḡoulouna hâẓâ 'ifkun-ḡadeem ﴿11﴾ Wa min-ḡablihee Kitâbu Mousâ 'imâmanw-wa raḡmah; wa hâẓâ Kitâbum-muṣaddiḡul-lisânan 'Arabiyyal-li-yunẓirallazeena ẓalamou wa Bushrâ lil-Muḡsineen ﴿12﴾ 'Innallazeena ḡâlou Rabbu-na-LLâhu thummas-taḡâmou falâ khawfun 'alayhim wa lâ hum yaḡzanoun ﴿13﴾ 'Ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḡâbul-Jannati khâlideena feehâ jazâ-'am-bimâ kânou ya'-maloun ﴿14﴾

وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ إِحْسَانًا ۖ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ كُرْهًا وَوَضَعَتْهُ  
 كُرْهًا ۖ وَحَمَلُهُ وَفِصْلُهُ ثَلَاثُونَ شَهْرًا ۖ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَبَلَغَ  
 أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً قَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ  
 عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَصْلِحْ لِي فِي  
 ذُرِّيَّتِي ۗ إِنِّي تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِنِّي مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ  
 نَنْقَبِلُ عَنْهُمْ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا وَنَتَجَاوَزُ عَنْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ فِي أَصْحَابِ  
 الْجَنَّةِ ۗ وَعَدَ الصَّادِقُ الَّذِي كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَالَّذِي قَالَ  
 لَوْلَاذِيهِ أَفٍ لَّكُمْ أَتَعِدَانِي أَنْ أَخْرَجَ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ الْقُرُونُ مِنْ  
 قَبْلِي وَهُمَا يَسْتَعْثِمَانِ اللَّهَ وَإِلَيْكَ يَا مَعْزُمُونَ ۗ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ حَقًّا فَيَقُولُ  
 مَا هَذَا إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ  
 الْقَوْلُ فِي أُمُورٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ۗ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا  
 خَاسِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَلِكُلِّ دَرَجَةٍ مِمَّا عَمِلُوا ۗ وَلِيُوفيَهُمْ أَعْمَلَهُمْ وَهُمْ  
 لَا يَظْمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَلَى النَّارِ أَلْهَبْتُمْ طِبَّتِكُمْ  
 فِي حَيَاتِكُمْ الدُّنْيَا وَأَسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهَا فَالْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ الْهُونِ  
 بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَكْبِرُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ۗ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

15. We have enjoined on man kindness to his parents: in pain did his mother bear him, and in pain did he give him birth. The carrying of the (child) to his weaning is (a period of) thirty months. At length, when he reaches the age of full strength and attains forty years, He says, "O my Lord! Grant me that I may be grateful for Thy favour which Thou hast bestowed upon me, and upon both my parents, and that I may work righteousness such as Thou mayest approve; and be gracious to me in my issue. Truly have I turned to Thee and truly do I bow (to Thee) in Islam.

16. Such are they from whom We shall accept the best of their deeds and pass by their ill deeds: (they shall be) among the Companions of the Garden: a promise of truth, which was made to them (in this life).

17. But (there is one) who says to his parents, "Fie on you! Do ye hold out the promise to me that I shall be raised up, even though generations have passed before me (without rising again)?" And they two

seek Allah's aid, (and rebuke the son): "Woe to thee! Have Faith! For the promise of Allah is true." But he says, "This is nothing but tales of the ancients!" 18. Such are they against whom is proved the Sentence among the previous generations of Jinns and men, that have passed away; for they will be (utterly) lost. 19. And to all are (assigned) degrees according to the deeds which they (have done), and in order that (Allah) may recompense their deeds, and no injustice be done to them. 20. And on the Day that the Unbelievers will be placed before the Fire, (it will be said to them): "Ye received your good things in the life of the world, and ye took your pleasure out of them: but to-day shall ye be recompensed with a Penalty of humiliation: for that ye were arrogant on earth without just cause, and that ye (ever) transgressed."

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ş = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضم)

a = (فتحة)

## 'Ahqâf

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa waş-şay-nal-'insâna bi-wâlidayhi 'ihsânâ; ḥamalat-hu 'ummuhou kurhanw-wa waḍa-'at-hu kurhâ. Wa ḥamluhou wa fişâluhou thalâ-thouna shahrâ. Ḥattâ 'izâ balaġa 'ashuddahou wa balaġa 'arba-'eena sana-tan-qâla Rabbi 'awzi-'nee 'an 'ashkura ni-'matakallatee 'an-'amta 'alayya wa 'alâ wâlidayya wa 'an 'a-'mala şâliḥan-tarḍâhu wa 'ašliḥ lee fee zurriyyatee. 'Innee tubtu 'ilayka wa 'innee minal-Muslimeen ﴿15﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena nataqabbalu 'anhum 'ahsana mâ 'amilou wa natajâwazu 'an-sayyi-'âtihim fee 'aş-ḥâbil-Jannah; wa-'daş-şidqillazee kânou you-'adoun ﴿16﴾ Wallazee qâla li-wâlidayhi 'uffil-lakumâ 'ata-'idâninee 'an 'ukhraja wa qad khalatil-ḡurounu min-ḡablee wa humâ yastaġeethâni-LLâha way-laka 'âmin 'inna wa-'da-LLâhi ḥaqḡun-fayaḡoulu mâ ḥâzâ 'illâ 'asâṭeerul-'awwaleen ﴿17﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena ḥaqḡa 'alayhimul-Ḥawlu fee 'umamin-qad khalat min-ḡab-lihim-minal-jinni wal-'ins; 'innahum Kânou khâsireen ﴿18﴾ Wa likullin-darajâtum-mimmâ 'amilou, wa liyu-waffiyahum 'a-'mâlahum wa hum lâ yuzlamoun ﴿19﴾ Wa Yawma yu-'raḡullazeena kafarou 'alan-Nâri 'aẓhabtum ṭayyibâtikum fee ḥayâ-tikumud-dunyâ wastam-ta-'tum-bihâ fal-Yawma tuj-za-wna 'aẓâbal-houni bimâ kuntum tastakbirouna fil-'arḡi bi-ġayril-ḥaqḡi wa bimâ kuntum tafsuḡoun ﴿20﴾



## 21. Mention (Hud)

one of 'Ad's (own)

brethren: behold, he warned his people about the winding Sand-tracts: but there have been Warners before him and after him: "Worship ye none other than Allah: truly I fear for you the Penalty of a Mighty Day." 22. They said:

"Hast thou come in order to turn us aside from our gods? Then bring upon us the (calamity) with which thou dost threaten us, if thou art telling the truth!" 23. He said: "The Knowledge (of when it will come) is only with Allah: I proclaim to you the mission on which I have been sent: but I see that ye are a people in ignorance!"... 24. Then, when they saw the

(Penalty in the shape of) a cloud traversing the sky, coming to meet their valleys, they said, "This cloud will give us rain!". "Nay, it is the (calamity) ye were asking to be hastened!-a wind wherein is a Grievous Penalty!

25. "Everything will it destroy by the command of its Lord!" Then by the morning they- nothing was to be seen but (the

وَأَذْكُرْ أَخَا عَادٍ إِذْ أَنْذَرَ قَوْمَهُ بِالْأَحْقَافِ وَقَدْ خَلَّتِ النُّذُرُ  
 مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ ۚ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ  
 عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٢١﴾ قَالُوا أَجِئْتَنَا لِتَأْخُذَنَا عَنَّا هَيْبَتَكَ فَمَا  
 تَعِدُنَا إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَعِظُكُمْ عَنِ اللَّهِ  
 وَأُبَلِّغُكُمْ مَا أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ وَلَكِنِّي أَرَأَيْتُمْ قَوْمًا تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾  
 فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ عَارِضًا مُسْتَقْبِلَ أَوْدِيَّتِهِمْ قَالُوا هَذَا عَارِضٌ مُمْطِرُنَا  
 بَلْ هُوَ مَا اسْتَعْجَلْتُمْ بِهِ ۗ رِيحٌ فِيهَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ تَدْمِرُ كُلَّ  
 شَيْءٍ بِأَمْرِ رَبِّهَا فَأَصْبَحُوا لَا يُرَىٰ إِلَّا مَسَكِنُهُمْ ۗ كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي  
 الْقَوْمَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ مَكَنَّهُمْ فِيمَا إِنْ مَكَّنَّاكُمْ فِيهِ  
 وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ سَمْعًا وَأَبْصَرَ وَأَفْعَدَّةً فَمَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ سَمْعُهُمْ  
 وَلَا أَبْصَرُهُمْ وَلَا أَفْعَدَتُهُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِذْ كَانُوا يُجْحَدُونَ  
 بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ  
 أَهْلَكْنَا مَا حَوْلَكُمْ مِنَ الْقُرَىٰ وَصَرَّفْنَا الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ  
 ﴿٢٧﴾ فَلَوْلَا نَصْرُهُمُ الَّذِينَ أَخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ قُرْبَانًا ؕ إِلَهَهُ  
 بَلْ ضَلُّوا عَنْهُمْ ۗ وَذَلِكَ إِفْكُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿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)

ruins of) their houses! Thus do We recompense those given to sin! 26. And We had firmly established them in a (prosperity and) power which We have not given to you (ye Quraish!) And We had endowed them with (faculties of) hearing, seeing, heart and intellect: but of no profit to them were their (faculties of) hearing, sight, and heart and intellect, when they went on rejecting the Signs of Allah; and they were (completely) encircled by that which they used to mock at! 27. We destroyed aforesaid populations round about you; and We have shown the Signs in various ways, that they may turn (to Us). 28. Why then was no help forthcoming to them from those whom they worshipped as gods, besides Allah, as a means of access (to Allah)? Nay, they left them in the lurch: but that was their falsehood and their invention.

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 š = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ž = ذ  
 ẓ̌ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

## 'Aḥqâf

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

✽ Waẓkur 'Ākhâ 'Ādin 'iz 'anzara q̣awmahou bil-  
 'AHQÂFI wa q̣ad khalatin-nuzuru mim-bayni ya-  
 dayhi wa min khalfihee 'allâ ta'-budou 'illa-LLâhi  
 'innee 'akhâfu 'alaykum 'azâba Yawmin 'azeem  
 ﴿21﴾ Qâlou 'aji'-tanâ lita'-fikanâ 'an 'âlihatinâ fa'-tinâ  
 bimâ ta-'idunâ 'in-kunta minaş-şâdiqeen ﴿22﴾ Qâla  
 'in-namal-'ilmu 'inda-LLâhi wa 'uballigukum-  
 mâ 'ursil-tu bihee wa lâkin-nee 'arâkum q̣awman-  
 tajhaloun ﴿23﴾ Falammâ ra-'awhu 'âriḍam-mustaq̣bila  
 'awdiyatihim q̣âlou hâżâ 'âriḍum-mum-ṭirunâ! Bal  
 huwa mas-ta'-jaltum-bih! Reehun-feehâ 'Azâbun  
 'aleem ﴿24﴾ Tudammiru kulla shay-'im-bi-'amri  
 Rabbihâ fa-'aşbaḥou lâ yurâ 'illâ masâkinuhum!  
 Kazâlika najzil-q̣awmal-mujrimeen ﴿25﴾ Wa laq̣ad  
 makkannâhum feemâ 'immakkannâkum feehi waja-  
 'alnâ lahum sam-'anw-wa 'abşâranw-wa 'af-'idatan-  
 famâ 'aġnâ 'anhum sam-'uhum wa lâ 'abşâruhum wa  
 lâ 'af-'idatuhum-min-shay-'in 'iz kânou yajḥadouna  
 bi-'Āyâti-LLâhi wa ḥâq̣a bihim-mâ kânou bihee  
 yastahzi-'oun ﴿26﴾ Wa laq̣ad 'ahlaknâ mâ ḥawlakum-  
 minal-q̣urâ wa şarrafnal-'Āyâti la-'allahum yarji-'oun  
 ﴿27﴾ Fa-lawlâ naşara-humul-lazeenat-takhazou min-  
 douni-LLâhi q̣urbânan 'âlihah? Bal q̣allou 'anhum;  
 wa žâlika 'if-kuhum wa mâ kânou yaftaroun ﴿28﴾

وَإِذْ صَرَفْنَا إِلَيْكَ نَفْرًا مِّنَ الْجِنِّ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الْقُرْآنَ فَلَمَّا  
 حَضَرُوهُ قَالُوا أَنْصِتُوا فَلَمَّا قُضِيَ وَلَّوْا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ مُّنْذِرِينَ  
 ﴿٢٩﴾ قَالُوا يَا قَوْمَنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا كِتَابًا أُنزِلَ مِن بَعْدِ مُوسَىٰ  
 مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْحَقِّ وَإِلَىٰ طَرِيقٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ  
 ﴿٣٠﴾ يَا قَوْمَنَا أَجِيبُوا دَاعِيَ اللَّهِ وَآمِنُوا بِهِ يَغْفِرَ لَكُمْ مِّن  
 ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُجِرْكُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣١﴾ وَمَنْ لَا يُجِبْ دَاعِيَ اللَّهِ  
 فَلَيْسَ بِمُعْجِزٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ مِن دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءُ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ  
 فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ  
 وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَمْ يَعْزِ بِخَلْقِهِنَّ بِقَدِيرٍ عَلَيَّ أَنْ يُحْيِيَ الْمَوْتَىٰ بَلَىٰ  
 إِنَّهُ عَلَيَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَلَى النَّارِ  
 أَلَيْسَ هَذَا بِالْحَقِّ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّنَا قَالَ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا  
 كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ فَاصْبِرْ كَمَا صَبَرَ أُولُو الْعَزْمِ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ  
 وَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلْ لَهُمْ كَانَتْهُمْ يَوْمَ يَرُونَ مَا يُوْعَدُونَ لَمْ يَلْبَسُوا إِلَّا  
 سَاعَةً مِّن نَّهَارٍ بَلَغَ ۗ فَهَلْ يَهْلِكُ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

29. Behold, We turned towards thee a company of Jinns (quietly) listening to the Qur-an: when they stood in the presence thereof, they said, "Listen in silence! ". When the (reading) was finished, they returned to their people, to warn (them of their sins).

30. They said, "O our people! We have heard a Book revealed after Moses, confirming what came before it: it guides (men) to the Truth and to a Straight Path.

31. "O our people, hearken to the one who invites (you) to Allah, and believe in him: He will forgive you your faults, and deliver you from a Penalty Grievous.

32. "If any does not hearken to the one who invites (Us) to Allah, he cannot frustrate (Allah's Plan) on earth, and no protectors can he have besides Allah: such men (wander) in manifest error."

33. See they not that Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth, and never wearied with their creation, is able to give life to the dead? Yea, verily he has

آياتها ٢٨

سُورَةُ الْحَقِّ ٤٦

آياتها 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)

power over all things. 34. And on the Day that the Unbelievers will be placed before the Fire, (they will be asked,). "Is this not the Truth?" They will say, "Yea, by our Lord!" (One will say:) "Then taste ye the Penalty, for that ye were wont to deny (Truth)!" 35. Therefore patiently persevere, as did (all) apostles of inflexible purpose; and be in no haste about the (Unbelievers). On the Day that they see the (Punishment) promised them, (it will be) as if they had not tarried more than an hour in a single day. (Thine but) to proclaim the Message: but shall any be destroyed except those who transgress?

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 ṣ = س  
 ṣ̣ = ص  
 ḥ̣ = ح  
 ẓ = ز  
 ḏ̣ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j̣ = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

## 'Aḥqâf

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

Wa 'iz ṣarafnâ 'ilayka nafaram-minal-Jinni yas-  
 tami-ounal-Ḥur-'âna falammâ ḥaḍarouhu qâlou  
 'anṣitou! Falammâ quḍiya wallaw 'ilâ qawmihim-  
 munzireen ﴿29﴾ Qâlou yâ-qawmanâ 'innâ sami-nâ  
 Kitâban 'unzila mim-ba-di Mousâ muṣaddiqal-limâ  
 bayna yadayhi yahdee 'ilal-Ḥaqqi wa 'ilâ Tareeqim-  
 Mustaqqeem ﴿30﴾ Yâ-qawmanâ 'ajeebou Dâ-ʿiya-LLâhi  
 wa 'âminou bihee yaḡfir lakum-min-zunoubikum  
 wa yujirkum-min 'Azâbin 'aleem ﴿31﴾ Wa mallâ yujib  
 Dâ-ʿiya-LLâhi falaysa bimu-ʿjizin-fil-'arḍi wa laysa  
 lahou min-dounihee 'awliyâ; 'ulâ-'ika fee ḍalâlim-  
 mubeen ﴿32﴾ 'Awalam yaraw 'anna-LLâhallazee  
 khalaqas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa lam ya-ya bi-  
 khalqihinna bi-ḡâdirin 'alâ 'any-yuḥ-yi-yal-mawtâ?  
 Balâ 'innahou 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Ḥadeer ﴿33﴾ Wa  
 Yawma yu-'raḍul-lazeena kafarou 'alan-Nâri 'a-  
 laysa hâzâ bil-Ḥaqq? Qâlou balâ wa Rabbinâ! Qâla  
 fazouqul-'azâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun ﴿34﴾ Faṣbir  
 kamâ ṣabara 'ulul-'azmi minar-rusuli wa lâ tastaʿjil-  
 lahum. Ka-'annahum Yawma yarawna mâ you-  
 'adouna lam yalbathou 'illâ sâ-ʿatam-min-nahâr.  
 Balâḡ; fahal yuh-laku 'illal-qawmul-fâsiqoun ﴿35﴾

38

Āyah

MUḤAMMAD

No

47

Muhammad  
(the Prophet)

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

1. Those who reject Allah and hinder (men) from the Path of Allah,- their deeds will Allah render astray (from their mark). 2. But those who believe and work deeds of Righteousness, and believe in the (Revelation) sent down to Muhammad- for it is the Truth from their Lord,- He will remove from them their ills and improve their condition. 3. This because those who reject Allah follow vanities, while those who believe follow the Truth from their Lord: thus does Allah set forth for men their lessons by similitudes. 4. Therefore, when ye meet the Unbelievers (in fight). Smite at their necks; at length, when ye have thoroughly subdued them, bind a bond firmly (on them): thereafter (is the time for) either generosity or ransom: until the war lays down its burdens. Thus (are ye commanded): but if it had been Allah's Will,

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَضَلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ  
ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَءَامَنُوا بِمَا نُزِّلَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ  
رَبِّهِمْ لَغَفَّرَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَأَصْلَحَ بَالَهُمْ ﴿٢﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
أَتَّبَعُوا الْبَاطِلَ وَأَنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَتَّبَعُوا الْحَقَّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ كَذَلِكَ يَضْرِبُ  
اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ أَمْثَلَهُمْ ﴿٣﴾ فَإِذَا لَقِيتُمْ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَضَرْبِ الرِّقَابِ حَتَّى  
إِذَا أَخْنَسْتَهُمْ فَنشُدُّوا الْوَتَاقَ فَمَا مَنَّا بَعْدُ وَإِنَّمَا فِدَاءٌ حَتَّى تَضَعَ الْحَرْبُ  
أُوزَارَهَا ذَلِكَ وَلَوْ يَشَاءُ اللَّهُ لَآنصَرْنَا مِنْهُمْ وَلَكِنْ لِيَبْلُوَ بَعْضَكُمْ  
بِبَعْضٍ وَالَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَلَنْ يُضِلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٤﴾ سَيِّدِيهِمْ  
وَيُضِلُّهُم بِأَلْسِنَتِهِمْ ﴿٥﴾ وَيُدْخِلُهُمُ الْجَنَّةَ عَرَفَهَا هُمْ ﴿٦﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ  
ءَامَنُوا إِن نَّصُرُوا اللَّهَ يَنْصُرْكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَكُمْ ﴿٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
فَتَعَسَّاهُمْ وَأَضَلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٨﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَرِهُوا مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ  
فَأَحْبَطَ أَعْمَالَهُمْ ﴿٩﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ  
كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ دَمَّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ أَمْثَلُهَا ﴿١٠﴾  
ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ مَوْلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَأَنَّ الْكَافِرِينَ لَا مَوْلَى لَهُمْ ﴿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)

He could certainly have exacted retribution from them (Himself); but (He lets you fight) in order to test you, some with others. But those who are slain in the way of Allah, - He will never let their deeds be lost. 5. Soon will He guide them and improve their condition, 6. And admit them to the Garden which He has announced for them. 7. O ye who believe! If ye will aid (The cause of) Allah, He will aid you, and plant your feet firmly. 8. But those who reject (Allah),- for them is destruction, and (Allah) will render their deeds astray (from their mark). 9. That is because they hate the Revelation of Allah; so He has made their deeds fruitless. 10. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the End of those before them (who did evil)? Allah brought utter destruction on them, and similar (fates await) those who reject Allah. 11. That is because Allah is the Protector of those who believe, but those who reject Allah have no protector.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raĥmânir-Raĥeem

'Allazeena kafarou wa şaddou 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi  
 'aḍalla 'a'-mâlahum ① Wallazeena 'âmanou wa  
 'amiluş-şâlihâti wa 'âmanou bimâ nuzzila 'alâ  
 MUḤAM-MADINW-wa huwal-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbihim  
 kaffara 'anhum sayyi'âtihim wa 'aşlaĥa bâlahum ②  
 Zâlika bi-'annallazeena kafarut-taba-'ul-bâṭila wa  
 'annallazeena 'âmanut-taba-'ul-Ḥaqqâ mir-Rabbihim;  
 kaẓâlîka yaḍribu-LLâhu linnâsi 'amthâlahum ③  
 Fa-'izâ laqee-tu-mullazeena kafarou faḍarbar-riqâbi  
 ḥattâ 'izâ 'ath-khan-tumouhum fashuddul-wathâqa  
 fa-'immâ mannam-ba'-du wa 'immâ fidâ-'an ḥattâ  
 taḍa-'al-ĥarbu 'awzârahâ. Zâlika walaw yashâ-'u-  
 LLâhu lantaşara minhum walâkil-liyab-luwa ba'-  
 ḍakum-biba'-ḍ. Wallazeena ḡutilou fee Sabeeli-  
 LLâhi falany-yuḍilla 'a'-mâlahum ④ Sayah-deehim  
 wa yuşliĥu bâlahum ⑤ Wa yud-khiluhumul-  
 Jannata 'arrafahâ lahum ⑥ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena  
 'â-manou 'in-tanşuru-LLâha yan-şurkum wa yu-  
 thabbit 'aḡdâ-makum ⑦ Wallazeena kafarou fata'-  
 sal-lahum wa 'aḍalla 'a'-mâlahum ⑧ Zâlika bi-  
 'annahum karihou mâ 'anzala-LLâhu fa-'aĥbaṭa  
 'a'-mâlahum ⑨ \* 'Afalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fa-  
 yanẓurou kayfa kâna 'Âḡibatullazeena min-ḡablihim?  
 Dammara-LLâhu 'alayhim, wa lil-kâfireena  
 'amthâluhâ ⑩ Zâlika bi-'anna-LLâha Mawlal-lazeena  
 'âmanou wa 'annal-kâfireena lâ mawlâ lahum ⑪

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

## Muĥammad

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَدْخُلُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ  
 تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَتَمَنَّوْنَ وَيَأْكُلُونَ كَمَا تَأْكُلُ الْإِنْعَامُ  
 وَالنَّارُ مَشْوَى لَهُمْ ۗ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ هِيَ أَشَدُّ قُوَّةً مِّن قَرْيِكَ  
 الَّتِي أَخْرَجْنَاكَ أَهْلَكْنَهُمْ فَلَا نَاصِرَ لَهُمْ ۗ أَفَمَن كَانَ عَلَىٰ يَدَيْهِ  
 مِّن رِّبِيٍّ كَمَن رُّبِنَ لَهُ سُوءٌ عَمَلِهِ ۗ وَاتَّبِعُوا أَهْوَاءَهُمْ ۗ مَثَلُ الْجَنَّةِ  
 الَّتِي وَعَدَ الْمُتَّقُونَ ۗ فِيهَا أَنْهَارٌ مِّن مَّاءٍ غَيْرِ ءَاسِنٍ وَأَنْهَارٌ مِّن لَّبَنٍ لَّمْ  
 يَتَغَيَّرْ طَعْمُهُ وَأَنْهَارٌ مِّن خَمْرٍ لَّذَّةٍ لِّلشَّارِبِينَ وَأَنْهَارٌ مِّن عَسَلٍ مُّصَفًّى  
 وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ ۗ كَمَن هُوَ خَلَدٌ فِي النَّارِ  
 وَسُقُوا مَاءً حَمِيمًا فَقَطَّعَ أَمْعَاءَهُمْ ۗ وَمَنْهُمْ مَّن يَسْتَمِعُ إِلَيْكَ  
 حَتَّىٰ إِذَا خَرَجُوا مِّن عِنْدِكَ قَالُوا لِلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ مَاذَا قَالَ ءَأَيْفًا  
 أُوتِيكَ الَّذِينَ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَاتَّبِعُوا أَهْوَاءَهُمْ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ  
 أَهْتَدُوا زَادَهُمْ هُدًى وَءَانَّهُمْ يَقُولُهُمْ ۗ فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا  
 السَّاعَةَ أَن تَأْتِيَهُمْ بَغْتَةً ۗ فَقَدْ جَاءَ أَشْرَاطُهَا ۗ فَأَنَّى لَهُمْ إِذَا جَاءَتْهُمْ  
 ذِكْرُهُمْ ۗ فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنبِكَ  
 وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مُتَقَلَّبَكُمْ وَمَثْوَاكُمْ ۗ

12. Verily Allah will admit those who believe and do Righteous deeds, to Gardens beneath which rivers flow; while those who reject Allah will enjoy (this world) and eat as cattle eat; and the Fire will be their abode. 13. And how many cities, with more power than thy city which has driven thee out, have We destroyed (for their sins)? And there was one to aid them.

14. Is then one who is on a clear (Path) from his Lord, no better than one to whom the evil of his conduct seems pleasing, and such as follow their own lusts? 15. (Here is) a Parable of the Garden which the righteous are promised: in it are rivers of water incorruptible; rivers of milk of which the taste never changes; rivers of wine, a joy to those who drink; and rivers of honey pure and clear. In it there are for them all kinds of fruits; and Grace from their Lord. (Can those in such Bliss) be compared to such as shall dwell for ever in the Fire, and be given, to drink, boiling water, so that it cuts up

their bowels (to pieces)? 16. And among them are men who listen to thee, but in the end, when they go out from thee, they say to those who have received Knowledge, "What is it he said just then?" Such are men whose hearts Allah has sealed, and who follow their own lusts. 17. But to those who receive Guidance, He increases the (light of) Guidance, and bestows on them their Piety and Restraint (from evil). 18. Do they then only wait for the Hour, - that it should come on them of a sudden? But already have come some tokens thereof, and when it (actually) is on them, how can they benefit then by their admonition? 19. Know, therefore, that there is no god but Allah, and ask forgiveness for thy fault, and for the men and women who believe: for Allah knows how ye move about and how ye dwell in your homes.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

## Muhammad

wa = وَا

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Inna-LLâha yud-kḥilul-lazeena 'âmanou wa  
 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr;  
 wallazeena kafarou yata-matta-'ouna wa ya'-kulouna  
 ka-mâ ta'-kulul-'an-'âmu wan-Nâru mathwal-lahum  
 ﴿١٢﴾ Wa ka-'ayyim-min-ḡaryatin hiya 'ashaddu  
 ḡuwwatam-min-ḡaryatikallatee 'akhrajatka 'ah-  
 laknâhum falâ nâṣira lahum ﴿١٣﴾ 'Afaman-kâna  
 'alâ Bayyi-natim-mir-Rab-bihee kaman-zuyyina  
 lahou sou-'u 'amalihee wattaba-'ou 'ahwâ-'ahum  
 ﴿١٤﴾ Mathalul-Jannatillatee wu-'idal-Muttaḡoun;  
 feehâ 'an-hârum-mim-mâ-'in ḡayri 'â-sininw-wa  
 'anhârum-mil-labanil-lam yata-ḡayyar ṭa'-muhou  
 wa 'anhârum-min kḥamril-lazzatil-lish-shâribeena  
 wa 'anhârum-min 'asalim-muṣaffâ. Wa lahum  
 feehâ min-kullith-thamarâti wa maḡfiratum-mir-  
 Rabbihim; Kaman huwa kḥḥâlidun-fin-Nâri wa  
 suḡou mâ-'an ḡameeman-faḡaṭṭa-'a 'am-'â-'ahum  
 ﴿١٥﴾ Wa minhum-many-yastami-'u 'ilayka ḡattâ 'izâ  
 kḥharajou min 'in-dika ḡâlou lillazeena 'outul-'ilma  
 mâ-zâ ḡâla 'ânifâ? 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena ṭaba-'a-LLâhu  
 'alâ ḡuloubihim wat-taba-'ou 'ahwâ-'ahum ﴿١٦﴾  
 Wallazeenah-tadaw zâdahum hudanw-wa 'âtâhum  
 taḡwâhum ﴿١٧﴾ Fahal yanḡurouna 'illas-Sâ-'ata 'an-  
 ta'-tiyahum-baḡtah? Faḡad jâ-'a 'ashrâ-ṭuhâ. Fa-  
 'annâ lahum 'izâ jâ-'at-hum ḡikrâhum ﴿١٨﴾ Fa'-lam  
 'annahou Lâ 'ilâha 'illa-LLâhu wastagfir li-ḡambika  
 wa lil-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minât; wa-LLâhu  
 ya'-lamu mutaḡallabakum wa math-wâkum ﴿١٩﴾

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَتْ سُورَةٌ ۚ فَاِذَا اُنزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ  
مُحْكَمَةٌ وَذِكْرٌ فِيهَا الْقِتَالِ رَاَيْتَ الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ  
يَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَيْكَ نَظَرَ الْمَغْشِيِّ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ ۗ فَاَوْلٰى لَهُمْ  
طَاعَةٌ وَقَوْلٌ مَّعْرُوْفٌ ۗ فَاِذَا عَزَمَ الْاَمْرُ فَلَوْ صَدَقُوا اللهَ  
لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ ۗ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَهَلْ عَسَيْتُمْ اِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ اَنْ تُفْسِدُوْا  
فِي الْاَرْضِ وَتَقَطِّعُوْا اَرْحَامَكُمْ ۗ ﴿٢١﴾ اُولٰٓئِكَ الَّذِيْنَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللهُ  
فَاَصَمَّهُمْ وَاَعَمَّىٰ اَبْصَرَهُمْ ۗ ﴿٢٢﴾ اَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُوْنَ الْقُرْءَانَ  
اَمْ عَلٰى قُلُوْبٍ اَقْفَالُهَا ۗ ﴿٢٣﴾ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ ارْتَدُّوْا عَلٰى اَدْبُرِهِمْ  
مِّنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا بُنِيْنَ لَهُمُ الْهُدٰى الشَّيْطٰنُ سَوَّلَ لَهُمْ وَاَمَلٰى  
لَهُمْ ۗ ﴿٢٤﴾ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ قَالُوْا لِلَّذِيْنَ كَرِهُوْا مَا نَزَّلَ  
اللهُ سَنُطِيعُكُمْ فِي بَعْضِ الْاَمْرِ ۗ وَاللهُ يَعْلَمُ اَسْرَارَهُمْ  
﴿٢٥﴾ فَكَيْفَ اِذَا تَوَفَّتْهُمُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ يَضْرِبُوْنَ وُجُوْهَهُمْ  
وَاَدْبُرَهُمْ ۗ ﴿٢٦﴾ ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ اتَّبَعُوْا مَا اسَّخَطَ اللهُ  
وَكَرِهُوْا رِضْوَانَهُ ۗ فَاَحْبَطَ اَعْمَالَهُمْ ۗ ﴿٢٧﴾ اَمْ حَسِبَ  
الَّذِيْنَ فِي قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ اَنْ لَّنْ يُخْرِجَ اللهُ اَضْغٰنَهُمْ ۗ ﴿٢٨﴾

20. Those who believe say, "Why is not a Sura sent down (for us)?" But when a Sura of basic or categorical meaning is revealed, and fighting is mentioned therein, thou wilt see those in whose hearts is a disease looking at thee with a look of one in swoon at the approach of death. But more fitting for them-

21. Were it to obey and say what is just, and when a matter is resolved on, it were best for them if they were true to Allah. 22. Then, is it to be expected of you, if ye were put in authority, that ye will do mischief in the land, and break your ties of kith and kin? 23. Such are the men whom Allah has cursed for He has made them deaf and blinded their sight. 24. Do they not then earnestly seek to understand the Qur'an, or are their hearts locked up by them? 25. Those who turn back as apostates after Guidance was clearly shown to them,- the Evil One has instigated them

• 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)

and buoyed them up with false hopes. 26. This, because they said to those who hate what Allah has revealed, "We will obey you in part of (this) matter"; but Allah knows their (inner) secrets. 27. But how (will it be) when the angels take their souls at death, and smite their faces and their backs? 28. This because they followed that which called forth the Wrath of Allah, and they hated Allah's good pleasure; so He made their deeds of no effect. 29. Or do those in whose hearts is a disease, think that Allah will not bring to light all their rancour?

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 š = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ž = ذ  
 ẓ̌ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة) ِ  
 u = (ضمه) ُ  
 a = (فتحة) َ

## Muhammad

wa = وَا  
 'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

Wa yaqoulullazeena 'âmanou lawlâ nuzzilat Sourah?  
 Fa-'izâ 'unzilât Souratum-Muḥ-kamatunw-wa  
 zukira feeḥal-ḡitâlu ra-'aytallazeena fee ḡuloubihim-  
 maraḡuny-yanḡurouna 'ilayka nazāral-maḡ-shiyyi  
 'alay-hi minal-mawt. Fa-'awlâ lahum ﴿20﴾ Tâ-'atunw-  
 wa ḡawlum-ma'-'rouf. Fa-'izâ 'azamal-'amru falaw  
 ṣadaḡu-LLâha lakâna khayral-lahum ﴿21﴾ Fahal  
 'asay-tum 'in-tawallay-tum 'an-tufsidou fil-'arḡi  
 wa tuḡaṡṡi-'ou 'arḡâmakum ﴿22﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena  
 la-'anahumu-LLâhu fa-'ašammahum wa 'a-'mâ  
 'abšārahum ﴿23﴾ 'Afalâ yatadabba-rounal-ḡur-'âna 'am  
 'alâ ḡuloubin 'aḡfâluḡâ ﴿24﴾ 'Innallazeenar-taddou  
 'alâ 'adbâri-him-mim-ba'-'di mâ tabayyana lahumul-  
 Hudash-Shayṡânu sawwala lahum wa 'amlâ lahum  
 ﴿25﴾ Zâlika bi-'annahum ḡâlou lillazeena karihou mâ  
 naz-zala-LLâhu sanuṡee-'ukum fee ba'-'ḡil-'amr; wa-  
 LLâhu ya'-'lamu 'isrâ-rahum ﴿26﴾ Fakayfa 'izâ tawaf-  
 fat-humul-malâ-'ikatu yaḡri-bouna wujouhahum wa  
 'ad-bârahum ﴿27﴾ Zâlika bi-'annahumut-taba-'ou mâ  
 'as-khaṡa-LLâha wa karihou riḡwânahou fa-'aḡ-baṡa  
 'a-'mâlahum ﴿28﴾ 'Am ḡasibal-lazeena fee ḡuloubihim-  
 maraḡun 'allany-yukhrija-LLâhu 'aḡḡânahum ﴿29﴾

وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَأَرَيْنَاكُمْ فَلَعَرَفْتَهُمْ بِسِيمَاهُمْ<sup>٤٧</sup> وَلَتَعْرِفَنَّهُمْ فِي  
 لَحْنِ الْقَوْلِ<sup>٤٨</sup> وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَعْمَالَكُمْ<sup>٤٩</sup> وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ حَتَّى نَعْلَمَ  
 الْمُجَاهِدِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَالصَّابِرِينَ وَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ<sup>٥٠</sup> أَخْبَارَكُمْ<sup>٥١</sup> إِنَّ الَّذِينَ  
 كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَشَاقُّوا الرَّسُولَ مِن بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ  
 لَهُمُ الْهُدَىٰ لَن يَضُرُّوا اللَّهَ شَيْئًا وَسَيُحِطُّ بِأَعْمَالِهِمْ<sup>٥٢</sup>  
 ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَلَا تُبْطِلُوا  
 أَعْمَالَكُمْ﴾<sup>٥٣</sup> إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ مَاتُوا  
 وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ فَلَن يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ<sup>٥٤</sup> فَلَا تَهِنُوا وَتَدْعُوا إِلَى السَّلَامِ  
 وَأَنْتُمْ الْأَعْلَوْنَ وَاللَّهُ مَعَكُمْ وَلَن يَتِرَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ<sup>٥٥</sup> إِنَّمَا  
 الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ وَلَهُمْ<sup>٥٦</sup> وَإِن تَوَمَّنُوا وَتَتَّقُوا يُؤْتِكُمْ أُجُورَكُمْ  
 وَلَا يَسْأَلْكُمْ أَمْوَالَكُمْ<sup>٥٧</sup> إِن يَسْأَلْكُمْوهَا فَيُحْفِكُمْ  
 تَبَخَّلُوا وَبُخْرَجَ أَصْفَعْنَكُمْ<sup>٥٨</sup> هَآأَنْتُمْ هَآؤُلَآءِ تَدْعُونَ  
 لِنُفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَمِنكُمْ مَّن يَبْخُلُ<sup>٥٩</sup> وَمَن يَبْخُلْ  
 فَإِنَّمَا يَبْخُلْ عَن نَّفْسِهِ<sup>٦٠</sup> وَاللَّهُ الْغَنِيُّ وَأَنْتُمُ الْفُقَرَاءُ<sup>٦١</sup> وَإِن  
 تَوَلَّوْا يَسْتَبَدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُوا أَمْثَلَكُمْ<sup>٦٢</sup>

30. Had We so willed, We could have shown them up to thee, and thou shouldst have known them by their marks: but surely thou wilt know them by the tone of their speech! And Allah knows all that ye do.

31. And We shall try you until We test those among you who strive their utmost and persevere

in patience; and We shall try your reported (mettle).

32. Those who reject Allah, hinder (men) from the Path of Allah, and resist the

Apostle, after Guidance has been clearly shown to them, will not injure

Allah in the least, but He will make their deeds of

no effect.

33. O ye who believe! Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle,

and make not vain your deeds!

34. Those who reject Allah, and hinder (men) from the Path of

Allah, then die rejecting Allah,- Allah will not forgive them.

35. Be not weary and fainthearted, crying for peace, when

ye should be uppermost: for Allah is with you, and

will never put you in loss

for your (good) deeds.

36. The life of this world is but play and amusement: and if ye believe and guard against

evil, He will grant you your recompense, and will not ask you (to give up) your possessions.

37. If He were to ask you for all of them, and press you, ye would covetously withhold, and He would bring out all your ill-feeling.

38. Behold, ye are those invited to spend (of your substance) in the Way of Allah: but among you are some that are niggardly. But any who are niggardly are so at the expense of their own souls. But Allah is free of all wants, and it is ye that are needy. If ye turn back (from the Path), He will substitute in your stead another people; then they would not be like you!

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j̣ = ج  
 ‘ = ع  
 ‘ = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

Muhammad

wa = و  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

Wa law nashâ-'u la-'aray-nâ-kahum fala-'arafa-hum-biseemâhum; wa lata-'rifan-nahum fee laḥnilqawl!  
 Wa-LLâhu ya-'lamu 'a-'mâlakum ﴿30﴾ Wa lanabluwannakum ḥattâ na-'lamal-mujâhideena minkum waş-şâbireena wa nabluwa 'akhbâarakum ﴿31﴾  
 'Innallazeena kafarou wa şaddou 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi wa shâq̣qur-Rasoula mim-ba'-di mâ tabayyana lahumul-Hudâ lany-yaḍurru-LLâha shay-'anw-wa sayuḥ-biṭu 'a-'mâla-hum ﴿32﴾ ✽ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'â-manou 'aṭee-'u-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'ur-Rasoula wa lâ tubṭilou 'a-'mâlakum ﴿33﴾ 'Innallazeena kafarou wa şaddou 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi thumma mâtou wa hum kuffârun-falany-yağfira-LLâhu lahum ﴿34﴾  
 Falâ tahinou wa tad-'ou 'ilas-salmi wa 'antumul-'a-'lawna wa-LLâhu ma-'akum wa lany-yatirakum 'a-'mâla-kum ﴿35﴾ 'Innamal-ḥayâtud-dunyâ la-'ibunw-wa lahw; wa 'in-tu'-minou wa tattaqou yu'tikum 'ujourakum wa lâ yas-'alkum 'amwâlakum ﴿36﴾ 'Iny-yas-'alkumouhâ fa-yuḥfikum tabkhalou wa yukhrij 'aḍġânakum ﴿37﴾ Hâ-'antum hâ-'ulâ-'i tud'-awna litunfiqou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi famin-kum-many-yabkhal. Wa many-yabkhal fa-'innamâ yabkhalu 'an-nafsih. Wa-LLâ-hul-Ġaniyyu wa 'antumul-Fuqarâ'. Wa 'in-tatawallaw yastabdil qawman ġayrakum thumma lâ yakounou 'amthâlakum ﴿38﴾

Fat-h,  
or Victory

In the name  
of Allah  
Most Gracious,  
Most Merciful.

سُورَةُ الْفَتْحِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١﴾ لِيَغْفِرَ لَكَ اللَّهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ  
وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ وَيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكَ وَيَهْدِيَكَ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٢﴾  
وَيَنْصُرَكَ اللَّهُ نَصْرًا عَزِيمًا ﴿٣﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ السَّكِينَةَ فِي قُلُوبِ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لِيَزِدَّهُمْ إِيمَانًا مَعَ إِيمَانِهِمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ جُنُودُ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٤﴾ لِيُدْخِلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ  
جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَيُكَفِّرْ عَنْهُمْ  
سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ ۗ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٥﴾ وَيُعَذِّبِ  
الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ وَالْمُشْرِكَاتِ الظَّالِمَاتِ  
بِاللَّهِ ظَنَّ السَّوْءِ عَلَيْهِمْ دَائِرَةُ السَّوْءِ ۗ وَغَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ  
وَلَعَنَهُمْ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ ۗ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿٦﴾ وَاللَّهُ جُنُودُ  
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ  
شَهِدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ لِتُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ  
وَتُعَزِّرُوهُ وَتُقِرُّوهُ وَتُسَبِّحُوهُ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٩﴾

1. Verily We have granted thee a manifest Victory:

2. That Allah may forgive thee thy faults of the past and those to follow; fulfil His favour to thee; and guide thee on the Straight Way;

3. And that Allah may help thee with powerful help. 4. It is He Who sent down Tranquillity into the hearts of the Believers, that they may add Faith to their Faith;- for to Allah belong the Forces of the heavens and the earth; and Allah is full of Knowledge and Wisdom;-

5. That He may admit the men and women who believe, to Gardens beneath which rivers flow, to dwell therein for aye, and remove their ills from them;- and that is, in the sight of Allah, the highest achievement (for man),

6. And that He may punish the Hypocrites, men and women, and the Polytheists, men and

• 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)

women, who imagine an evil opinion of Allah. On them is a round of Evil: the Wrath of Allah is on them: He has cursed them and got Hell ready for them: and evil is it for a destination. 7. For to Allah belong the Forces of the heavens and the earth; and Allah is Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 8. We have truly sent thee as a witness, as a bringer of Glad Tidings, and as a Warner: 9. In order that ye (o men) may believe in Allah and His Apostle, that ye may assist and honour Him, and celebrate His praises morning and evening.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Innâ fataḥnâ laka Fat-ḥam-Mubeenâ ﴿1﴾ Liyağ-fira laka-LLâhu mâ taqaddama min-ẓambika wa mâ ta-'akh-khara wa yutimma ni'-matahou 'alayka wa yahdi-yaka Şirâṭam-Mustaq'eemâ ﴿2﴾ Wa yanşuraka-LLâhu Naşran 'Azeezâ ﴿3﴾ Huwallaze'e 'anzalas-Sakeenata fee quloubil-Mu'-mineena liyazdâdou 'eemânam-ma-'a 'eemânihim; wa li-LLâhi Junoudus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa kâna-LLâhu 'Al-eeman Ḥakeemâ ﴿4﴾ Li-yud-khilal-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ wa yukaffira 'an-hum sayyi-'âtihim; wa kâna ẓâlîka 'inda-LLâhi fawzan 'azeemâ ﴿5﴾ Wa yu-'azzibal-Munâfiq'eena wal-Munâfiqâti wal-Mushrikeena wal-Mushrikâtiz-ẓân-neena bi-LLâhi ẓannas-saw'. 'Alay-him dâ-'iratus-saw'; wa gaḍiba-LLâhu 'alay-him wa la-'anahum wa 'a-'adda lahum Jahannam; wa sâ-'at maşeerâ ﴿6﴾ Wa li-LLâhi Junoudus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ; wa kâna-LLâhu 'Azeezan Ḥakeemâ ﴿7﴾ 'Innâ 'arsalnâka Shâhidanw-wa Mubash-shiranw-wa Nazeerâ ﴿8﴾ Litu'-minou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa tu-'azzirouhu wa tuwaqqirouhu wa tusabbiḥouhu bukratanw-wa 'aşeelâ ﴿9﴾

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
ou = و  
â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
u = (ضمة)  
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

## Fat-ḥ

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُبَايِعُونَكَ إِنَّمَا يُبَايِعُونَ اللَّهَ يَدُ اللَّهِ فَوْقَ أَيْدِيهِمْ  
 فَمَنْ تَكَثَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَنْكُثُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ ۗ وَمَنْ أَوْفَى بِمَا عَاهَدَ عَلَيْهِ  
 اللَّهُ فَمَسِيئَتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٠﴾ سَيَقُولُ لَكَ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ  
 مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ شَغَلَتْنَا أَمْوَالُنَا وَأَهْلُونَا فَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا يَقُولُونَ  
 بِالسِّنْتِهِمْ مَا لَيْسَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ ۗ قُلْ فَمَنْ يَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ  
 شَيْئًا إِنْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ ضَرًّا أَوْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ نَفْعًا ۗ بَلْ كَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ  
 خَبِيرًا ﴿١١﴾ بَلْ ظَنَنْتُمْ أَنْ لَنْ يَنْقَلِبَ الرَّسُولُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَى  
 أَهْلِيهِمْ أَبَدًا وَزَيَّنَ ذَلِكَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَظَنَّتُمْ ظَنًّا سَوِيًّا  
 وَكُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا بُورًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَإِنَّا  
 أَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
 يَعْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا  
 رَحِيمًا ﴿١٤﴾ سَيَقُولُ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ إِذَا انطَلَقْتُمْ إِلَى  
 مَغَائِمٍ لِتَأْخُذُوهَا ذَرُونَا نَتَّبِعْكُمْ ۗ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُبَدِّلُوا  
 كَلِمَ اللَّهِ ۗ قُلْ لَنْ تَتَّبِعُونَا كَذَلِكُمْ قَالَكُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ  
 فَسَيَقُولُونَ بَلْ تَحْسُدُونَنَا ۗ بَلْ كَانُوا لَا يَفْقَهُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٥﴾

10. Verily those who plight their fealty to thee do no less than plight their fealty to Allah: the Hand of Allah is over their hands: then any one who violates his oath, does so to the harm of his own soul, and any one who fulfils what he has covenanted with Allah,- Allah will soon grant him a great Reward. 11. The desert Arabs who lagged behind will say to thee: "We were engaged in (looking after) our flocks and herds, and our families: do thou then ask forgiveness for us." They say with their tongues what is not in their hearts. Say: "Who then has any power at all (to intervene) on your behalf with Allah, if His Will is to give you some loss or to give you some profit? But Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do. 12. "Nay, ye thought that the Apostle and the Believers would never return to their families; this seemed pleasing in your hearts, and ye conceived an evil thought, for ye are a people lost (in wickedness)."  
 13. And if any believe not in Allah and His Apostle, We have prepared, for those who reject Allah, a Blazing Fire!  
 14. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: He forgives whom He wills, and He punishes whom He wills: but Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 15. Those who lagged behind (will say), when ye (are free to) march and take booty (in war): "Permit us to follow you." They wish to change Allah's decree: Say: "Not thus will ye follow us: Allah has already declared (this) beforehand": then they will say, "But ye are jealous of us." Nay, but little do they understand (such 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)

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمّة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

## Fat-h

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

'Innallaẓeena yubâ-yi-‘ou-naka 'innamâ yubâyi-  
 ‘ouna-LLâha yadu-LLâhi fawqâ 'aydeehim; faman-  
 nakathâ fa-'inna-mâ yankuthu ‘alâ nafsih; wa man  
 'awfâ bimâ ‘âhada ‘alay-hu-LLâha fasayu'-teehi  
 'aj-ran ‘aẓeemâ ﴿10﴾ Sayaq̣oulu lakal-mukhallaḥfouna  
 minal-'A-‘râbi shag̣alatnâ 'amwâlunâ wa 'ahlounâ  
 fastag̣fir lanâ. Yaq̣oulouna bi-'alsinatihim-mâ laysa  
 fee q̣uloubihim. Q̣ul famany-yamliku lakum-mina-  
 LLâhi shay-'an 'in 'arâda bikum ḍarran 'aw 'arâda  
 bikum naf-‘â? Bal kâna-LLâhu bimâ ta‘-malouna  
 khabeerâ ﴿11﴾ Bal zanantum 'allany-yan-q̣alibar-  
 Rasoulu wal-Mu'-minouna 'ilâ 'ahleehim 'abadanw-  
 wa zuyyina zâlika fee q̣uloubikum wa zanantum  
 zannas-saw-'i wa kuntum q̣awmam-bourâ ﴿12﴾  
 Wa mal-lam yu'mim-bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee fa-  
 'innâ 'a-‘tadnâ lil-Kâfireena Sa-‘ee-râ ﴿13﴾ Wa li-  
 LLâhi Mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; yaḡfiru limany-  
 yashâ'u wa yu-‘azzibu many-yashâ'; wa kâna-LLâhu  
 Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿14﴾ Sayaq̣oulul-mukhallaḥfouna  
 'Iẓan-ṭalaqtum 'ilâ maḡâanima lita-'khuzouhâ ẓarounâ  
 nattabi-‘kum; yuree-douna 'any-yubaddilou Kalâma-  
 LLâh. Q̣ul-lan-tattabi-‘ounâ kaẓâlikum q̣âla-LLâhu  
 min-q̣abl; fasayaq̣oulouna bal taḥsudounanâ.  
 Bal kânou lâ yaf-q̣ahouna 'illâ q̣aleelâ ﴿15﴾

قُلْ لِلْمُخَلَّفِينَ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ سَتَدْعُونَ إِلَى قَوْمٍ بَأْسٍ شَدِيدٍ  
 تُقَاتِلُونَهُمْ أَوْ يُسَلِّمُونَ ۖ فَإِنْ تَطِيعُوا يُؤْتِكُمْ اللَّهُ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا  
 وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا كَمَا تَوَلَّيْتُمْ مِنْ قَبْلُ يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٦﴾ لَيْسَ  
 عَلَى الْأَعْمَى حَرْجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْأَعْرَجِ حَرْجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرِيضِ حَرْجٌ  
 وَمَنْ يَطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ  
 وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّ يُعَذِّبْهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٧﴾ لَقَدْ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنِ  
 الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ يُبَايِعُونَكَ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَعَلِمَ مَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ  
 فَأَنْزَلَ السَّكِينَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَثَبَهُمْ فَتْحًا قَرِيبًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَغَانِمَ  
 كَثِيرَةً يَأْخُذُونَهَا ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٩﴾ وَعَدَّكُمْ اللَّهُ  
 مَغَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً يَأْخُذُونَهَا فَعَجَّلَ لَكُمْ هَذِهِ ۚ وَكَفَّ أَيْدِيَ  
 النَّاسِ عَنْكُمْ وَلِتَكُونَ آيَةً لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ صِرَاطًا  
 مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٢٠﴾ وَأُخْرَى لَمْ تَقْدِرُوا عَلَيْهَا قَدْ أَحَاطَ اللَّهُ بِهَا  
 وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَوْ قَتَلْتُمْ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
 لَوْلَا الْأَدْبَرُ لَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٢٢﴾ سُنَّةَ  
 اللَّهِ الَّتِي قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۗ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ اللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾

16. Say to the desert Arabs who lagged behind: "Ye shall be summoned (to fight) against a people given to vehement war: then shall ye fight, or they shall submit. Then if ye show obedience, Allah will grant you a goodly reward, but if ye turn back as ye did before, He will punish you with a grievous Penalty. 17. No

blame is there on the blind, nor is there blame on the lame, nor on one ill (if he joins not the war): but he that obeys Allah and His Apostle, - (Allah) will admit him to Gardens beneath which rivers flow; and he who turns back, (Allah) will punish him with a grievous Penalty.

18. Allah's Good Pleasure was on the Believers when they swore Fealty to thee under the Tree: He knew what was in their hearts, and He sent down Tranquillity to them; and He rewarded them with a speedy Victory; 19. And many gains will they acquire (besides): and Allah is

• 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)

Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 20. Allah has promised you many gains that ye shall acquire, and He has given you these beforehand; and He has restrained the hands of men from you; that it may be a Sign for the Believers, and that He may guide you to a Straight Path; 21. And other gains (there are), which are not within your power, but which Allah has compassed: and Allah has power over all things. 22. If the Unbelievers should fight you, they would certainly turn their backs; then would they find neither protector nor helper. 23. (Such has been) the practice (approved) of Allah already in the past: no change wilt thou find in the practice (approved) of Allah.

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ

## Fat-ḥ

'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

Qul-lil-mukhallafeena minal-'A'-râbi satud-'awna  
 'ilâ qawmin 'ulee ba'-sin-shadeedin-tuqâtilounahum  
 'aw yuslimoun. Fa-'in-tuṭee-'ou yu'ti-kumu-LLâhu  
 'ajran ḥasanâ; wa 'in-tatawallaw kamâ tawallay-  
 tum-min-qablu yu-'azẓibkum 'azâban 'aleemâ  
 ﴿16﴾ Laysa 'alal-'a'-mâ ḥarajunw-wa lâ 'alal-'a'-raji  
 ḥara-junw-wa lâ 'alal-mareeḍi ḥaraj. Wa many-  
 yuṭi-'i-LLâha wa Rasoulahou yudkhillhu Jannâ-  
 tin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr; wa many-yatawalla  
 yu-'azẓibhu 'azâban 'aleemâ ﴿17﴾ ﴿17﴾ Laqad raḍi-  
 ya-LLâhu 'anil-Mu'-mineena 'iz yubâ-yi-'ou-naka  
 taḥtash-Shajarati fa-'alima mâ fee quloubihim fa-  
 'anzalas-Sakeenata 'alayhim wa 'athâbahum Fat-  
 ḥan-qareebâ ﴿18﴾ Wa maḡâanima katheeratan-y-ya'-  
 khuzounahâ; wa kâna-LLâhu 'Azeezan Ḥakeemâ  
 ﴿19﴾ Wa-'adakumu-LLâhu maḡâanima katheeratan-  
 ta'-khuzounahâ fa-'ajjala lakum hâzihee wa kaffa  
 'aydiyan-nâsi 'an-kum wa litakouna 'Âyatal-lil-Mu'-  
 mineena wa yahdiyakum Şirâṭam-Mustaq̣eemâ ﴿20﴾  
 Wa 'ukhrâ lam taqdirou 'alayhâ qad 'ahâṭa-LLâhu  
 bi-hâ; wa kâna-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeerâ  
 ﴿21﴾ Wa law qâtalakumullazeena kafarou lawalla-  
 wul-'adbâra thumma lâ yajidouna waliyy-anw-wa  
 lâ naṣeerâ ﴿22﴾ Sunnata-LLâhillatee qad khalat min-  
 qabl; wa lan-tajida li-Sunnati-LLâhi tabdeelâ ﴿23﴾

وَهُوَ الَّذِي كَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ بِبَطْنِ مَكَّةَ مِنْ  
 بَعْدِ أَنْ أَظْفَرَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾ هُمْ  
 الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَالْهَدْيِ  
 مَعَكُوفًا أَنْ يَبْلُغَ مَحَلَّهُ ۚ وَلَوْلَا رِجَالٌ مُؤْمِنُونَ وَنِسَاءٌ مُؤْمِنَاتٌ  
 لَّمْ تَعْلَمُوهُمْ أَنْ تَطَّوَّهُمْ فِتْصِيْبَكُمْ مِنْهُم مَعْرَةٌ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۗ  
 لِيَدْخُلَ اللَّهُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۚ لَوْ تَزَيَّلُوا لَعَذَّبْنَا الَّذِينَ  
 كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٢٥﴾ إِذْ جَعَلَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
 فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْحَمِيَّةَ الْحَمِيَّةَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ  
 عَلَى رَسُولِهِ ۚ وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَلْزَمَهُمْ كَلِمَةَ التَّقْوَى  
 وَكَانُوا أَحَقَّ بِهَا وَأَهْلَهَا ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٢٦﴾  
 لَقَدْ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ الرُّءْيَا بِالْحَقِّ ۗ لَتَدْخُلَنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ  
 الْحَرَامَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ءَامِنِينَ مُحَلِّقِينَ رُءُوسَكُمْ وَمُقَصِّرِينَ  
 لَا تَخَافُونَ ۗ فَعَلِمَ مَا لَمْ تَعْلَمُوا فَجَعَلَ مِنْ دُونِ ذَلِكَ  
 فَتْحًا قَرِيبًا ﴿٢٧﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ  
 الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٢٨﴾

24. And it is He Who has restrained their hands from you and your hands from them in the midst of Mecca, after that He gave you the victory over them. And Allah sees well all that ye do.

25. They are the ones who denied revelation and hindered you from the Sacred Mosque and the sacrificial animals, detained from reaching their place of sacrifice. Had there not been believing men and believing women whom ye did not know that ye were trampling down and on whose account a crime would have accrued to you without (your) knowledge, (Allah would have allowed you to force your way, but he held back your hands) that He may admit to His Mercy whom He will. If they had been apart, We should certainly have punished the Unbelievers among them with a grievous punishment.

26. While the Unbelievers got up in their hearts heat and cant- the heat and cant of Ignorance,- Allah sent

• 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)

down His Tranquillity to His Apostle and to the Believers, and made them stick close to the command of self-restraint; and well were they entitled to it and worthy of it. And Allah has full knowledge of all things. 27. Truly did Allah fulfil the vision for His Apostle: ye shall enter the Sacred Mosque, if Allah wills, with minds secure, heads shaved, hair cut short, and without fear. For He knew what ye knew not, and He granted, besides this, a speedy victory.

28. It is He Who has sent His Apostle with Guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion: and enough is Allah for a Witness.

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

## Fat-h

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa Huwallazee kaffa 'aydi-yahum 'ankum wa  
 'aydiyakum 'anhum-bi-baṭni Makkata mim-ba-  
 di 'an 'azfarakum 'alay-him. Wa kâna-LLâhu bimâ  
 ta'-malouna Baṣeerâ ﴿24﴾ Humullazeena kafarou  
 wa ṣaddoukum 'anil-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi wal-hadya  
 ma'-koufan 'any-yabluga maḥillah. Wa lawlâ ri-  
 jâlum-Mu'-minouna wa nisâ-'um-Mu'-minâtul-lam  
 ta'-lamouhum 'an-taṭa-'ouhum fatuṣeebakum-mi-  
 nhum-ma-'arratum-bi-ġayri 'ilm; li-yudkhila-LLâhu  
 fee Raḥmatihee many-yashâ'. Law tazayyalou  
 la-'azzabnallazeena kafarou minhum 'azâban 'al-  
 eemâ ﴿25﴾ 'Iz ja-'alallazeena kafarou fee qulou-  
 bihimul-ḥamiyyata Ḥamiyyatal-Jâhi-liyyati fa-  
 'anzala-LLâhu Sakeenatahou 'alâ Rasoulihee wa  
 'alal-Mu'-mineena wa 'alzamahum kalimatat-taqwâ  
 wa kânou 'aḥaqqâ bihâ wa 'ahlahâ. Wa kâna-  
 LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'in 'Aleemâ ﴿26﴾ Laqad ṣadaqa-  
 LLâhu Rasoulahur-ru-'yâ bil-ḥaqq; lataḍ-khulunnal-  
 Mas-jidal-Ḥarâma 'in-shâ-'a-LLâhu 'âmineena  
 muḥalliqeena ru-'ousakum wa muqasṣireena lâ  
 takhâfoun. Fa-'alima mâ lam ta'-lamou faja-'ala min-  
 douni zâlika fat-ḥan-qareebâ ﴿27﴾ Huwallazee 'arsala  
 Ra-soulahou bil-Hudâ wa Deenil-Ḥaqqi liyuzhirahou  
 'alad-deeni kullih; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Shaheedâ ﴿28﴾

29. Muhammad is the Apostle of Allah; and those who are with him are strong against Unbelievers, (but) Compassionate amongst each other. Thou wilt see them bow and prostrate themselves (in prayer), seeking Grace from Allah and (His) Good Pleasure. On their faces are their marks, (being) the traces of their prostration. This is their similitude in the Taurat; and their similitude in the Gospel is: Like a seed which sends forth its blade, then makes it strong; it then becomes thick, and it stands on its own stem, (filling) the sowers with wonder and delight. As a result, it fills the Unbelievers with rage at them. Allah has promised those among them who believe and do righteous deeds forgiveness, and a great Reward.



Hujurat, or the Inner Apartments

In the name of Allah.

Most Gracious,  
Most Merciful.

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ أَشِدَّاءُ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ رُحَمَاءُ بَيْنَهُمْ تَرَاهُمْ رُكَّعًا سُجَّدًا يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانًا سِيمَاهُمْ فِي وُجُوهِهِمْ مِمَّنْ آثَرَ السُّجُودِ ذَلِكَ مِثْلُهُمْ فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَمِثْلُهُمْ فِي الْإِنْجِيلِ كَزَرْعٍ أَخْرَجَ شَطْئَهُ فَفَازَرَهُ فَاسْتَغْلَظَ فَاسْتَوَى عَلَى سُوقِهِ يُعْجِبُ الزُّرَّاعَ لِيغِيظَ بِهِمُ الْكُفَّارَ وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾

### سُورَةُ الْحُجُرَاتِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقْدِمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَأَنْقُوا اللَّهَ

إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١﴾ يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ

فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ وَلَا تَجْهَرُوا لَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ

لِبَعْضٍ أَنْ تَحْبَطَ أَعْمَالُكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ

يَغْضُونَ أَصْوَاتَهُمْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ امْتَحَنَ اللَّهُ

قُلُوبَهُمْ لِلنَّقْوَى لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ

يُنَادُونَكَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْحُجُرَاتِ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿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)

1. O ye who believe! Put not yourselves forward before Allah and His Apostle; but fear Allah: for Allah is He Who hears and knows all things. 2. O ye who believe! Raise not your voices above the voice of the Prophet, nor speak aloud to him in talk, as ye may speak aloud to one another, lest your deeds become vain and ye perceive not. 3. Those that lower their voice in the presence of Allah's Apostle,- their hearts has Allah tested for piety: for them is Forgiveness and a great Reward. 4. Those who shout out to thee from without the Inner Apartments- most of them lack understanding.

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 š = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ‘ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Ḥujurât

Muḥammadur-Rasoulu-LLâh; wallazeena ma-‘ahou  
 'a-shid-dâ-'u ‘alal-kuffâri ruḥamâ-'u baynahum  
 tarâhum rukka-‘an-sujjadany-yabtagouna Faḍlam-  
 mina-LLâhi wa Riḍwânâ. Seemâhum fee wujouhi-  
 him-min 'atharis-sujoud. Zâlika mathaluhum fit-  
 Tawrâh; wa mathaluhum fil-'Injeeli kazar-‘in 'akhraja  
 shaṭ-'ahou fa-‘âzarahou fastaġlaza fastawâ ‘alâ  
 souqihee yu-‘jibuz-zurrâ-‘a li-yageeẓa bihimul-  
 kuffâr. Wa-‘ada-LLâhullazeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-  
 sâlihâti minhum-Maġfiratanw-wa 'Ajran ‘azeemâ ﴿29﴾

18 'Ayah **ḤUJURÂT** No 49

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Yâ-'ayyuhal-lazeena 'âmanou lâ tuqaddimou bayna  
 yada-yi-LLâhi wa Rasoulih; wattaqu-LLâh; 'inna-  
 LLâha Samee-‘un ‘Aleem ﴿1﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'â-  
 manou lâ tarfa-‘ou 'aṣwâta-kum fawqâ ṣawtin-Nabi-  
 yyi wa lâ tajharou lahou bil-ḡawli kajahri ba-‘ḍikum  
 li-ba-‘ḍin 'an-taḥbaṭa 'a-‘mâlukum wa 'an-tum lâ tash-  
 ‘uroun ﴿2﴾ 'Innallazeena yaġuḍḍouna 'aṣwâtahum  
 ‘inda Rasouli-LLâhi 'ulâ-'ikallazeenam-taḥana-  
 LLâhu ḡulubahum littaḡwâ; lahum-Maġfiratunw-wa  
 'Ajrun ‘azeem ﴿3﴾ 'Innallazeena yunâdounaka minw-  
 warâ-'il-ḤUJURÂTI 'aktharuhum lâ ya-‘ḡiloun ﴿4﴾

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ صَبَرُوا حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِمْ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ  
 رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِن جَاءَكُمْ فَاسِقٌ بِنَبَأٍ فَتَبَيَّنُوا  
 أَن تُصِيبُوا قَوْمًا بِجَهَلَةٍ فَتُصْبِحُوا عَلَىٰ مَا فَعَلْتُمْ نَادِمِينَ ﴿٦﴾  
 وَاعْلَمُوا أَن فِيكُمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ۗ لَوْ يُطِيعُكُمْ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ لَعَنِيمٌ  
 وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ حَبَّبَ إِلَيْكُمُ الْإِيمَانَ وَزَيَّنَهُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَكَرَّهَ إِلَيْكُمُ  
 الْكُفْرَ وَالْفُسُوقَ وَالْعِصْيَانَ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الرَّاشِدُونَ ﴿٧﴾  
 فَضَلَّآ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَنِعْمَ ٱللَّهُ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٨﴾ وَإِن طَآئِفَتَانِ  
 مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ آفَسَتَا فَاصْلِحُوا بَيْنَهُمَا ۖ فَإِن بَغَت إِحْدَاهُمَا  
 عَلَى الْأُخْرَىٰ فَقْتُلُوا الَّتِي تَبَغَىٰ حَتَّى تَبْغِيَ إِلَىٰ آلِهِ فَٱتَّخَذَ  
 فَاصِلًا مِّن بَيْنَهُمَا بِالْعَدْلِ وَأَقْسَاطًا ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ  
 ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ فَاصْلِحُوا بَيْنَ أَخْوَيْكُمْ ۖ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ  
 لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا يَسْخَرَنَّ قَوْمٌ مِّن قَوْمٍ  
 عَسَىٰ أَن يَكُونُوا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ وَلَا نِسَاءٌ مِّن نِّسَاءٍ عَسَىٰ أَن يَكُنَّ خَيْرًا  
 مِّنْهُنَّ ۚ وَلَا تَلْمِزُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ وَلَا تَنَابَزُوا بِالْأَلْقَابِ ۚ بِئْسَ الِاسْمُ  
 الْفُسُوقُ بَعْدَ الْإِيمَانِ ۚ وَمَن لَّمْ يَتُبْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿١١﴾

5. If only they had patience until thou couldst come out to them, it would be best for them: but Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 6. O ye who believe! If a wicked person comes to you with any news, ascertain the truth, lest ye harm people unwittingly, and afterwards become full of repentance for what ye have done.

7. And know that among you is Allah's Apostle: were he, in many matters, to follow your (wishes), ye would certainly fall into misfortune: but Allah has endeared the Faith to you, and has made it beautiful in your hearts, and He has made hateful to you unbelief, wickedness, and rebellion: such indeed are those who walk in righteousness;-

8. A grace and favour from Allah; and Allah is full of Knowledge and Wisdom. 9. If two parties among the Believers fall into a quarrel, make ye peace between them: but if one of them transgresses beyond bounds against the other, then fight ye

• 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)

(all) against the one that transgresses until it complies with the command of Allah; but if it complies, then make peace between them with justice, and be fair: for Allah loves those who are fair (and just). 10. The Believers are but a single Brotherhood: so make peace and reconciliation between your two (contending) brothers; and fear Allah, that ye may receive Mercy. 11. O ye who believe! Let not some men among you laugh at others: it may be that the (latter) are better than the (former): nor let some women laugh at others: it may be that the (latter) are better than the (former): nor defame nor be sarcastic to each other, nor call each other by (offensive) nicknames: ill-seeming is a name connoting wickedness, (to be used of one) after he has believed: and those who do not desist are (indeed) doing wrong.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa law 'annahum ṣabarou ḥattâ takhruja 'ilayhim lakâna khayrallahum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿5﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'â-manou 'in-jâ-'akum fâsiqum-binaba-'in-fatabayyanou 'an-tuṣeebou ḡawmam-bijahâ-latin-fatuṣbiḡou 'alâ mâ fa-'altum nâdimeen ﴿6﴾ Wa-'lamou 'anna feekum Rasoula-LLâh; law yuṭee-'ukum fee katheerim-minal-'amri la-'anittum wa lâkinna-LLâha ḡabbaba 'ilaykumul-'Eemâna wa zayyanahou fee ḡuloubikum wa karaha 'ilaykumul-kufra wal-fusouḡa wal-'iṣyân; 'ulâ-'ika humur-râshi-doun ﴿7﴾ Faḡlam-mina-LLâhi wa ni-'mah; wa-LLâhu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿8﴾ Wa 'in-ṭâ-'ifatâni minal-Mu'-mineenaḡ-tatalou fa-'aṣliḡou baynahumâ; fa-'im-baḡat 'iḡdâhumâ 'alal-'ukhrâ faḡâti-lullatee tabḡee ḡattâ tafee-'a 'ilâ 'amri-LLâh; fa-'in-fâ-'at fa-'aṣliḡou bay-nahumâ bil-'adli wa 'aḡsiḡou; 'inna-LLâha yuḡibbul-Muḡsiḡeen ﴿9﴾ 'Innamal-Mu'-minouna 'Ikhwatun-fa-'aṣliḡou bayna 'akhawaykum; wattaḡu-LLâha la-'allakum turḡamoun ﴿10﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'â-manou lâ yas-khar ḡawmum-min-ḡawmin 'asâ 'any-yakounou khayram-minhum wa lâ nisâ-'ummin-nisâ-'in 'asâ 'any-yakunna khayram-min-hunn; wa lâ talmizou 'anfusakum wa lâ tanâbazou bil-'alḡâb; bi-'sa-lismul-fusouḡu ba-'dal-'eemân; wa mal-lam yatub fa-'ulâ-'ika humuḡ-zâlimoun ﴿11﴾

يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اجْتَنِبُوا كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الظَّنِّ إِنَّ بَعْضَ الظَّنِّ إِثْمٌ وَلَا تَجَسَّسُوا وَلَا يَغْتَبَ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا أَيُحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَن يَأْكُلَ لَحْمَ أَخِيهِ مَيْتًا فَكَرِهْتُمُوهُ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَوَّابٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾ يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِّن ذَكَرٍ وَأُنثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتَقَىٰكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٣﴾ قَالَتِ الْأَعْرَابُ ءَامَنَّا قُل لَّمْ تُؤْمِنُوا وَلَكِن قُولُوا ءَأَسْلَمْنَا وَلَمَّا يَدْخُلِ الْإِيمَانُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَإِن تُطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ لَا يَلِتْكُمْ مِّنْ أَعْمَالِكُمْ شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَرْتَابُوا وَجَاهَدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الصَّادِقُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ قُلْ أَعْلَمُونَ اللَّهُ بِدِينِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٦﴾ يَمُنُّونَ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ أَسْلَمُوا قُلْ لَا تَمُنُّوا عَلَيَّ إِسْلَمَكُمُ بَلِ اللَّهُ يَمُنُّ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ هَدَاكُمْ لِلْإِيمَانِ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾

12. O ye who believe! Avoid suspicion as much (as possible): for suspicion is some cases is a sin: and spy not on each other, nor speak ill of each other behind their backs. Would any of you like to eat the flesh of his dead brother? Nay, ye would abhor it... But fear



Allah: for Allah is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful.

13. O mankind! We created you from a single (pair) of a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes, that ye may know each other (not that ye may despise each other). Verily the most honoured of you in the sight of Allah is (he who is) the most righteous of you. And Allah has full knowledge and is well acquainted (with all things). 14. The desert Arabs say, "We believe." Say, "ye have no faith; but Ye (only) say, 'We have submitted our wills to Allah,' for not yet has Faith entered your hearts. But if ye obey Allah and His Apostle, He will not belittle aught of your

• 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)

deeds: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." 15. Only those are Believers who have believed in Allah and His Apostle, and have never since doubted, but have striven with their belongings and their persons in the Cause of Allah: such are the sincere ones. 16. Say: "What! Will ye instruct Allah about your religion? But Allah knows all that is in the heavens and on earth: He has full knowledge of all things. 17. They impress on thee as a favour that they have embraced Islam. Say, "Count not your Islam as a favour upon me: nay, Allah has conferred a favour upon you that He has guided you to the Faith, if ye be true and sincere. 18. "Verily Allah knows the secrets of the heavens and the earth: and Allah sees well all that ye do."

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 h = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'â-manuj-tanibou katheeram-minaz-ẓanni 'inna ba'-'ḍaz-ẓanni 'ithmunw-wa lâ tajassasou wa lâ yaġtab-ba'-'ḍukum-ba'-'ḍâ. 'Ayuḥibbu 'aḥadukum 'any-ya'-kula laḥma 'akheehi maytan-fakarihtumouh? Wattaqū-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Tawwâbur-Raḥeem ﴿12﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsu 'in-nâ khalaqnâkum-min-ẓakarīnw-wa 'unthâ wa ja-'alnâkum shu-'oubanw-wa q̣abâ-'ila lita-'ârafou. 'Inna 'akra-makum 'inda-LLâhi 'atqâkum. 'Inna-LLâha 'Aleemun Khabeer ﴿13﴾ ﴿13﴾ Q̣âlatil-'A'-'râbu 'âman-nâ. Q̣ul lam tu'-minou wa lâkin-q̣oulou 'aslamnâ wa lammâ yadḳhulil-'eemânu fee q̣uloubikum. Wa 'intuṭee-'u-LLâha wa Rasoulahou lâ yalit-kum-min 'a-'mâlikum shay-'â; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿14﴾ 'Innamal-Mu'-minounal-lazeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee thumma lam yartâbou wa jâhadou bi-'amwâlihīm wa 'anfusihiīm fee Sabeeli-LLâh; 'ulâ-'ika humuṣ-Şâdi-q̣oun ﴿15﴾ Q̣ul 'atu-'allimouna-LLâha bi-deenikum wa-LLâhu ya'-'lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa-LLâhu bikulli shay-'in 'Aleem ﴿16﴾ Yamunnouna 'alayka 'an 'aslamou. Q̣ul lâ tamunnou 'alayya 'Islâmakum. Bali-LLâhu yamunnu 'alaykum 'an hadâkum lil-'eemâni 'in-kuntum şâdiqeen ﴿17﴾ 'Inna-LLâha ya'-'lamu ġaybas-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa-LLâhu başeerum-bimâ ta'-'maloun ﴿18﴾

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

1. Qaf: by the Glorious Qur-an (thou art Allah's Apostle). 2. But they wonder that there has come to them a Warner from among themselves. So the Unbelievers say: "This is a wonderful thing! 3. "What! When we die and become dust, (shall we live again?) That is a (sort of) Return far (from our understanding). 4. We already know how much of them the earth takes away: with Us is a Record guarding (the full account). 5. But they deny the truth when it comes to them: so they are in a confused state. 6. Do they not look at the sky above them?- How We have made it and adorned it, and there are no flaws in it? 7. And the earth- We have spread it out, and set thereon mountains standing firm, and produced therein every kind of beautiful growth (in pairs)- 8. To be observed and commemorated

## سُورَةُ الْقَافِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

ق وَالْقُرْآنِ الْمَجِيدِ ﴿١﴾ بَلْ عَجِبُوا أَنْ جَاءَهُمْ مُنذِرٌ مِنْهُمْ فَقَالَ الْكٰفِرُونَ هَذَا شَيْءٌ عَجِيبٌ ﴿٢﴾ أَمْ ذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا ۗ ذٰلِكَ رَجْعٌ بَعِيدٌ ﴿٣﴾ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا تَنْقُصُ الْأَرْضُ مِنْهُمْ وَعِندَنَا كِتَابٌ حَفِيفٌ ﴿٤﴾ بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ فَهُمْ فِي أَمْرٍ مَّرِيجٍ ﴿٥﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَنْظُرُوا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَوْقَهُمْ كَيْفَ بَنَيْنَاهَا وَزَيَّنَّاهَا وَمَا لَهَا مِنْ فُرُوجٍ ﴿٦﴾ وَالْأَرْضَ مَدَدْنَاهَا وَأَلْقَيْنَا فِيهَا رَواسِيَ وَأَنْبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجٍ بَهِيجٍ ﴿٧﴾ بَصِيرَةً ۖ وَذَكَرْنَا لِكُلِّ عَبْدٍ مُنِيبٍ ﴿٨﴾ وَنَزَّلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً مُبْرَكًا فَأَنْبَتْنَا بِهِ جَنَّاتٍ وَحَبَّ الْحَصِيدِ ﴿٩﴾ وَالنَّخْلَ بَاسِقَاتٍ لَهَا طَلْعٌ نَضِيدٌ ﴿١٠﴾ رَرَقًا لِلْعِبَادِ ۗ وَأَحْيَيْنَا بِهِ بَلْدَةً مَيْتًا ۗ كَذٰلِكَ الْخُرُوجُ ﴿١١﴾ كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَأَصْحَابُ الرَّسِّ وَثَمُودُ ﴿١٢﴾ وَعَادٌ وَفِرْعَوْنُ وَإِخْوَانُ لُوطٍ ﴿١٣﴾ وَأَصْحَابُ الْأَيْكَةِ وَقَوْمِ تُبَّعٍ ۗ كُلٌّ كَذَّبَ الرُّسُلَ فَحَقَّ وَعِيدِ ﴿١٤﴾ أَفَعَيْنَا بِالْخَلْقِ الْأَوَّلِ ۗ بَلْ هُمْ فِي لَبْسٍ مِّنْ خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٥﴾

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

by every devotee turning (to Allah). 9. And We send down from the sky Rain charged with blessing, and We produce therewith Gardens and Grain for harvests; 10. And tall (and stately) palm -trees, with shoots of fruit-stalks, piled one over another ; - 11. As sustenance for (Allah's) Servants;- and We give (new) life therewith to land that is dead: thus will be the Resurrection. 12. Before them was denied (the Hereafter) by the People of Noah, the Companions of the Rass, the Thamud, 13. The 'Ad, Pharaoh, the Brethren of Lut, 14. The Companions of the Wood, and the People of Tubba; each one (of them) rejected the apostles, and My warning was duly fulfilled (in them). 15. Were We then weary with the first Creation, that they should be in confused doubt about a new Creation?

## Bismi-LLāhir-Raḥmānir-Raḥeem

QĀF; Wal-Qur-'ānil-Majeed ﴿١﴾ Bal 'ajibou 'an-jâ-'ahum-Munzirum-minhum faqâlal-kâfirouna hâzâ shay-'un 'ajeeb ﴿٢﴾ 'A-'izâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbâ? Zâlika Raj-'um-ba-'eed ﴿٣﴾ Qad 'alimnâ mâ tanqushul-'arḍu minhum; wa 'indanâ Kitâbun Ḥafeez ﴿٤﴾ Bal kazḥabou bil-Ḥaqqi lam-mâ jâ-'ahum fahum fee 'am-rim-mareej ﴿٥﴾ 'Afa lam yanzurou 'ilas-samâ-'i fawqahum kayfa banay-nâhâ wa zayyan-nâ-hâ wa mâ lahâ min-furouj ﴿٦﴾ Wal-'arḍa madadnâhâ wa 'alqaynâ feehâ rawâsiya wa 'ambatnâ feehâ min-kulli zaw-jim-baheej ﴿٧﴾ Tabṣiratanw-wa zikrâ li-kulli 'abdim-muneeb ﴿٨﴾ Wa nazzalnâ minas-samâ-'i mâ-'am-mubârankan-fa-'ambatnâ bihee jannâtinw-wa ḥabbal-ḥaṣeed ﴿٩﴾ Wan-nakhla bâsiqâtil-lahâ ṭal-'un-naḍeed ﴿١٠﴾ Rizqallil-'ibâd; wa 'aḥ-yay-nâ bihee baldatam-maytâ. Kazâlikal-khurouj ﴿١١﴾ Kazḥabat qablahum Qawmu Nouḥinw-wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbur-Rassi wa Thamoud ﴿١٢﴾ Wa 'Ādunw-wa Fir-'awnu wa 'Ikhwânu Louṭ ﴿١٣﴾ Wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-'aykati wa Qawmu Tubba'; kullun-kazḥabar-rusula fa-ḥaqqa Wa-'eed ﴿١٤﴾ 'Afa-'a-yeenâ bil-khalqil-'awwal; bal hum fee labsim-min khalqin-jadeed ﴿١٥﴾

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qâf

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ وَنَعْلَمُ مَا تُوَسْوِسُ بِهِ نَفْسُهُ ۗ وَنَحْنُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيْهِ  
 مِنْ حَبْلِ الْوَرِيدِ ﴿١٦﴾ إِذْ يَنْتَلِي الْمَتَّقِينَ مِنَ الْيَمِينِ وَعَنِ الشِّمَالِ قَعِيدٌ  
 ﴿١٧﴾ مَا يَلْفِظُ مِنْ قَوْلٍ إِلَّا لَدَيْهِ رَقِيبٌ عَتِيدٌ ﴿١٨﴾ وَجَاءَتْ سَكْرَةٌ  
 الْمَوْتِ بِالْحَقِّ ۗ ذَلِكَ مَا كُنْتَ مِنْهُ تَحِيدُ ﴿١٩﴾ وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ ۗ ذَلِكَ  
 يَوْمَ الْوَعِيدِ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَجَاءَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَعَهَا سَائِقٌ وَشَهِيدٌ ﴿٢١﴾ لَقَدْ  
 كُنْتَ فِي غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ هَذَا فَكَشَفْنَا عَنْكَ غِطَاءَكَ فَبَصَرُكَ الْيَوْمَ حَدِيدٌ  
 ﴿٢٢﴾ وَقَالَ قَرِينُهُ هَذَا مَا لَدَىٰ عَتِيدٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَلَقِيَا فِي جَهَنَّمَ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ  
 عَنِيدٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ مَنَّاعٍ لِّلْخَيْرِ مُعْتَدٍ مُّرِيبٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ الَّذِي جَعَلَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا  
 ءَاخَرَ فَأَلْقِيَاهُ فِي الْعَذَابِ الشَّدِيدِ ﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ قَرِينُهُ رَبَّنَا مَا أَطْعَيْتُهُ  
 وَلَٰكِن كَانَ فِي ضَلَالٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ لَا تَخْتَصِمُوا لَدَىٰ وَقَدْ قَدَمْتُ  
 إِلَيْكُمْ بِالْوَعِيدِ ﴿٢٨﴾ مَا يُبَدِّلُ الْقَوْلَ لَدَىٰ وَمَا أَنَا بِظَلَمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٢٩﴾  
 يَوْمَ نَقُولُ لِجَهَنَّمَ هَلِ امْتَلَأْتِ وَتَقُولُ هَلْ مِنْ مَّزِيدٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَأُزْلِفَتِ  
 الْجَنَّةُ لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٣١﴾ هَذَا مَا تُوعَدُونَ لِكُلِّ أَوَّابٍ حَفِيظٍ  
 ﴿٣٢﴾ مَّنْ خَشِيَ الرَّحْمَنَ الْبَاطِنَ وَجَاءَ بِقَلْبٍ مُّنِيبٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ ادْخُلُوهَا  
 بِسَلَامٍ ۗ ذَلِكَ يَوْمُ الْخُلُودِ ﴿٣٤﴾ لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ فِيهَا وَلَدَيْنَا مَزِيدٌ ﴿٣٥﴾

16. It was We Who created man, and We know what dark suggestions his soul makes to him: for We are nearer to him than (his) jugular vein. 17. Behold, two (guardian angels) appointed to learn (his doings) learn (and note them), one sitting on the right and one on the left.

18. Not a word does he utter but there is a sentinel by him, ready (to note it). 19. And the stupor of death will bring truth (before his eyes): "This was the thing which thou wast trying to escape!"

20. And the Trumpet shall be blown: that will be the Day whereof Warning (had been given).

21. And there will come forth every soul: with each will be an (angel) to drive, and an (angel) to bear witness.

22. (It will be said:) "Thou wast heedless of this; now have We removed thy veil, and sharp is thy sight this Day!"

23. And his Companion will say: "Here is (his Record) ready with me!"

24. (The sentence will be:) "Throw, throw into Hell every contumacious Rejecter (of Allah)!"

25. "Who forbade what was good, transgressed all

- 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)

bounds, cast doubts and suspicions; 26. "Who set up another god beside Allah: throw him into a severe Penalty." 27. His Companion will say: "Our Lord! I did not make him transgress, but he was (himself) far astray." 28. He will say: "Dispute not with each other in My Presence: I had already in advance sent you Warning. 29. "The Word changes not before Me, and I do not the least injustice to My Servants." 30. One Day We will ask Hell, "Art thou filled to the full?" It will say, "Are there any more (to come)?" 31. And the Garden will be brought nigh to the Righteous,- no more a thing distant. 32. (A voice will say:) "This is what was promised for you,- for every one who turned (to Allah) in sincere repentance, who kept (His Law), 33. "Who feared (Allah) Most Gracious unseen, and brought a heart turned in devotion (to Him): 34. "Enter ye therein in Peace and Security; this is a Day of Eternal Life!" 35. There will be for them therein all that they wish,- and more besides in Our Presence.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

ḵ = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Qâf

Wa laqad **khalaq**nal-'insâna wa na'-lamu mâ tuwas-wisu bihee nafsuh; wa Naḥnu 'aqrabu 'ilayhi min ḥablil-wareed ﴿16﴾ 'Iẓ yatalaqqal-mutalaqqiyâni 'anil-yameeni wa 'anishshimâli qa-'eed ﴿17﴾ Mâ yalfizu min-ḡawlin 'illâ laday-hi raqeebun 'ateed ﴿18﴾ Wa jâ-'at sakratul-maw-ti bilḥaqḡ; zâlika mâ kunta minhu taheed ﴿19﴾ Wa nufikha fiṣ-Ṣour; zâlika Yawmul-Wa-'eed ﴿20﴾ Wa jâ-'at kullu nafsima-'ahâ sâ-'iḡunw-wa shaheed ﴿21﴾ Laqad kunta fee ḡafatim-min hâzâ fakashafnâ 'anka ḡiḡâ-'aka fa-başarukal-Yawma ḥadeed ﴿22﴾ Wa ḡâla Ḡareenuhou hâzâ mâ ladayya 'ateed ﴿23﴾ 'Al-ḡiyâ fee Jahannama kulla kaffârin 'aneed ﴿24﴾ Mannâ-'il-lil-khayri mu-'tadim-mureeb ﴿25﴾ 'Allazee ja-'ala ma-'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara fa-'alḡiyâhu fil-'Azâbish-shadeed ﴿26﴾ ﴿﴾ Ḡâla Ḡareenuhou Rabbanâ mâ 'atḡaytuhou wa lâ-kin-kâna fee ḡalâlim-ba'eed ﴿27﴾ Ḡâla lâ takhtaṣimou ladayya wa ḡad ḡa-ddamtu 'ilaykum-bil-wa-'eed ﴿28﴾ Mâ yubaddalul-Ḡawlu ladayya wa mâ 'ana biḡal-lâmil-lil-'Abeed ﴿29﴾ Yawma naḡoulu li-Jahan-nama halimtala'-ti wa taḡoulu hal mim-mazeed ﴿30﴾ Wa 'uzlifatil-Jannatu lil-Muttaqeena ḡayra ba-'eed ﴿31﴾ Hâzâ mâ tou-'adouna likulli 'awwâbin ḥafeez ﴿32﴾ Man khashiyar-Raḡmâna bilḡaybi wa jâ-'a bi-ḡalhim-muneeb ﴿33﴾ 'Udkhulouhâ bi-Salâm; zâlika Yawmul-Khuloud ﴿34﴾ Lahum-mâ yashâ-'ouna feehâ wa Ladaynâ mazeed ﴿35﴾

وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّن قَرْنٍ هُمْ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُمْ بَطْشًا فَنَقَّبُوا فِي  
 الْبِلَادِ هَلْ مِن مَّحِيصٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَذِكْرًا لِمَن كَانَ  
 لَهُ قَلْبٌ أَوْ أَلْقَى السَّمْعَ وَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا  
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ وَمَا مَسَّنَا  
 مِن لُّغُوبٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَاصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ  
 قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ الْغُرُوبِ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْهُ  
 وَأَدْبَرَ السُّجُودِ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَأَسْمِعْ يَوْمَ يُنَادِ الْمُنَادِ مَن مَّكَانٍ قَرِيبٍ  
 ﴿٤١﴾ يَوْمَ يَسْمَعُونَ الصَّيْحَةَ بِالْحَقِّ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِنَّآ  
 نَحْنُ نُحْيِي وَنُمِيتُ وَإِلَيْنَا الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤٣﴾ يَوْمَ تَشَقُّقُ الْأَرْضُ  
 عَنْهُمْ سِرَاعًا ﴿٤٤﴾ ذَلِكَ حَشْرٌ عَلَيْنَا يَسِيرٌ ﴿٤٥﴾ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ  
 وَمَا أَنتَ عَلَيْهِم بِجَبَّارٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَذَكِّرْ بِالْقُرْآنِ مَن يَخَافُ وَعِيدِ ﴿٤٧﴾

36. But how many generations before them did We destroy (for their sins),- stronger in power than they? Then did they wander through the land: was there any place of escape (for them)? 37. Verily in this is a Message for any that has a heart and understanding or who gives ear and earnestly witnesses (the truth). 38. We created the heavens and the earth and all between them in Six Days, nor did any sense of weariness touch Us. 39. Bear, then, with patience, all that they say, and celebrate the praises of thy Lord, before the rising of the sun and before (its) setting, 40. And during part of the night, (also,) celebrate His praises, and (so likewise) after the postures of adoration. 41. And listen for the Day when the Caller will call out from a place quite near, 42. The Day when they will hear a (mighty) Blast in (very) truth: that will be the Day of Resurrection. 43. Verily it is We Who give Life and Death; and to Us is the Final

### سُورَةُ الذَّارِيَاتِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالذَّرِيَّتِ ذُرُورًا ﴿١﴾ فَالْحَمَلِ وَقَرًا ﴿٢﴾ فَالْجَرِيَّتِ يُسْرًا ﴿٣﴾  
 فَالْمَقْسَمِتِ أَمْرًا ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّمَا تُوعَدُونَ لَصَادِقٌ ﴿٥﴾ وَإِنَّ الدِّينَ لَوْفِعٌ ﴿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)

Goal- 44. The Day when the Earth will be rent asunder, from (men) hurrying out: that will be a gathering together,- quite easy for Us. 45. We know best what they say; and thou art not one to overawe them by force. So admonish with the Qur-an such as fear My Warning!

#### Zariyat, or the Winds that Scatter

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

1. By the (Winds) that scatter broadcast; 2. And those that lift and bear away heavy weights; 3. And those that flow with ease and gentleness; 4. And those that distribute and apportion by Command;- 5. Verily that which ye are promised is true; 6. And verily Judgment and Justice must indeed come to pass.

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa kam 'ahlaknâ q̣ablahum-min-q̣arnin hum 'ashaddu  
 minhum-batshan-fanaqq̣abou fil-bilâdi hal mim-  
 maḥeeṣ (36) 'Inna fee zâlika la-Zikrâ liman-kâna  
 lahou q̣albun 'aw 'alq̣as-sam-ʿa wa huwa shaheed  
 (37) Wa laq̣ad khalaqq̣nas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ  
 bayna-humâ fee Sittati 'Ayyâminw-wa mâ massanâ  
 mil-luġoub (38) Faṣbir ʿalâ mâ yaq̣ou-louna wa  
 sabbiḥ bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika q̣abla ṭulou-ʿish-shamsi  
 wa q̣ablal-ġoub (39) Wa minal-layli fasabbiḥ-hu  
 wa 'adbâras-sujoud (40) Wasta-miʿ Yawma yunâdil-  
 Munâdi mim-makânin-q̣areeb (41) Yawma yasma-  
 ʿounaṣ-Ṣayḥata bil-ḥaq̣q̣; zâlika Yawmul-Khurouj  
 (42) 'Innâ Naḥnu nuḥyee wa numeetu wa 'ilay-nal-  
 Maṣeer (43) Yawma tashaqq̣aqq̣ul-'arḍu ʿanhum sirâʿâ;  
 zâlika ḥashrun ʿalaynâ yaseer (44) Naḥnu 'aʿ-lamu  
 bimâ ya-q̣ouloun; wa mâ 'anta ʿalayhim-bi-jabbâr;  
 Fa-zakkir bil-Qur-ʾâni many-yakhâfu Wa-ʿeed (45)

60  
'Ayah

## ZÂRIYÂT

No  
51

## Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

Waz-Zâriyâti zarwâ (1) Fal-ḥâmilâti wiqrâ (2) Fal-  
 jâriyâti yusrâ (3) Fal-muqassimâti 'Amrâ (4) 'Innamâ  
 tou-ʿadouna la-ṣâdiq̣ (5) Wa 'innad-Deena lawâq̣i (6)

وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الْحُبُكِ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّكُمْ لَفِي قَوْلٍ مُخْتَلِفٍ ﴿٨﴾ يُؤَفِّكُ عَنْهُ مِنَ  
 أَفْكَ ﴿٩﴾ قِيلَ الْخَرَّصُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي غَمْرَةٍ سَاهُونَ ﴿١١﴾  
 يَسْأَلُونَ أَيَّانَ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿١٢﴾ يَوْمَ هُمْ عَلَى النَّارِ يُفَنَّنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ ذُوقُوا  
 فَنَّتَكُمْ هَذَا الَّذِي كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ  
 وَعُيُونٍ ﴿١٥﴾ آخِذِينَ مَا آءَانَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ ۗ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ مُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٦﴾  
 كَانُوا قَلِيلًا مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ مَا يَهْجَعُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَبِالْأَسْحَارِ هُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾  
 وَفِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ حَقٌّ لِّلسَّائِلِ وَالْمَحْرُومِ ﴿١٩﴾ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ آيَاتٌ  
 لِلْمُوقِنِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَفِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَفِي السَّمَاءِ رِزْقُكُمْ  
 وَمَا تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَوَرَبِّ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ لَحَقٌّ مِّثْلَ مَا أَنَّكُمْ  
 نَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ ضَيْفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْمُكْرَمِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾  
 إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا سَلَامًا ۗ قَالَ سَلَامٌ ۗ قَوْمٌ مُّنْكَرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَرَاغَ إِلَىٰ  
 أَهْلِهِ ۗ فَجَاءَ بِعِجَلٍ سَمِينٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَقَرَّبَهُ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾  
 فَأَوْحَسَ مِنْهُمْ خِيفَةً ۗ قَالُوا لَا نَخَفُ ۗ وَبَشَّرُوهُ بِغُلَامٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٨﴾  
 فَأَقْبَلَتِ امْرَأَتُهُ فِي صَرَءٍ فَصَكَتْ وَجْهَهَا وَقَالَتْ عَجُوزٌ عَقِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾  
 قَالُوا كَذَلِكَ قَالَ رَبُّكَ ۗ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٠﴾

7. By the Sky with (its) numerous Paths, 8. Truly ye are in a doctrine discordant,

9. Through which are deluded (away from the Truth) such as would be deluded.

10. Woe to the falsehood-mongers, 11. Those who (flounder) heedless in a flood of confusion:

12. They ask, "When will be the Day of Judgment and Justice?" 13. (It will be) a Day when they will be tried (and tested) over the Fire! 14. "Taste ye your trial! This is what ye used to ask to be hastened!" 15. As to the Righteous, they will be in the midst of Gardens and Springs, 16. Taking joy in the things which their Lord gives them, because, before then, they lived a good life.

17. They were in the habit of sleeping but little by night, 18. And in the hours of early dawn, they (were found) praying for Forgiveness;

19. And in their wealth and possessions (was remembered) the right of the (needy,) him who asked, and him who (for some reason) was prevented (from asking).

20. On the earth are

Signs for those of assured Faith, 21. As also in your own selves: will ye not then see? 22. And in heaven is your Sustenance, as (also) that which ye are promised. 23. Then, by the Lord of heaven and earth, this is the very Truth, as much as the fact that ye can speak intelligently to each other. 24. Has the story reached thee, of the honoured guests of Abraham? 25. Behold, they entered his presence, and said: "Peace!" He said, "Peace!" (And thought, "These seem) unusual people." 26. Then he turned quickly to his household, brought out a fatted calf, 27. And placed it before them... He said, " Will ye not eat?" 28. (When they did not eat), he conceived a fear of them. They said, "Fear not," and they gave him glad tidings of a son endowed with knowledge. 29. But his wife came forward (laughing) aloud: she smote her forehead and said: "A barren old woman!" 30. They said, " Even so has thy Lord spoken: and He is full of Wisdom and Knowledge."

20. On the earth are

Signs for those of assured Faith, 21. As also in your own selves: will ye not then see? 22. And in heaven is your Sustenance, as (also) that which ye are promised. 23. Then, by the Lord of heaven and earth, this is the very Truth, as much as the fact that ye can speak intelligently to each other. 24. Has the story reached thee, of the honoured guests of Abraham? 25. Behold, they entered his presence, and said: "Peace!" He said, "Peace!" (And thought, "These seem) unusual people." 26. Then he turned quickly to his household, brought out a fatted calf, 27. And placed it before them... He said, " Will ye not eat?" 28. (When they did not eat), he conceived a fear of them. They said, "Fear not," and they gave him glad tidings of a son endowed with knowledge. 29. But his wife came forward (laughing) aloud: she smote her forehead and said: "A barren old woman!" 30. They said, " Even so has thy Lord spoken: and He is full of Wisdom and Knowledge."

20. On the earth are

Signs for those of assured Faith, 21. As also in your own selves: will ye not then see? 22. And in heaven is your Sustenance, as (also) that which ye are promised. 23. Then, by the Lord of heaven and earth, this is the very Truth, as much as the fact that ye can speak intelligently to each other. 24. Has the story reached thee, of the honoured guests of Abraham? 25. Behold, they entered his presence, and said: "Peace!" He said, "Peace!" (And thought, "These seem) unusual people." 26. Then he turned quickly to his household, brought out a fatted calf, 27. And placed it before them... He said, " Will ye not eat?" 28. (When they did not eat), he conceived a fear of them. They said, "Fear not," and they gave him glad tidings of a son endowed with knowledge. 29. But his wife came forward (laughing) aloud: she smote her forehead and said: "A barren old woman!" 30. They said, " Even so has thy Lord spoken: and He is full of Wisdom and Knowledge."

20. On the earth are

Signs for those of assured Faith, 21. As also in your own selves: will ye not then see? 22. And in heaven is your Sustenance, as (also) that which ye are promised. 23. Then, by the Lord of heaven and earth, this is the very Truth, as much as the fact that ye can speak intelligently to each other. 24. Has the story reached thee, of the honoured guests of Abraham? 25. Behold, they entered his presence, and said: "Peace!" He said, "Peace!" (And thought, "These seem) unusual people." 26. Then he turned quickly to his household, brought out a fatted calf, 27. And placed it before them... He said, " Will ye not eat?" 28. (When they did not eat), he conceived a fear of them. They said, "Fear not," and they gave him glad tidings of a son endowed with knowledge. 29. But his wife came forward (laughing) aloud: she smote her forehead and said: "A barren old woman!" 30. They said, " Even so has thy Lord spoken: and He is full of Wisdom and Knowledge."

20. On the earth are

Signs for those of assured Faith, 21. As also in your own selves: will ye not then see? 22. And in heaven is your Sustenance, as (also) that which ye are promised. 23. Then, by the Lord of heaven and earth, this is the very Truth, as much as the fact that ye can speak intelligently to each other. 24. Has the story reached thee, of the honoured guests of Abraham? 25. Behold, they entered his presence, and said: "Peace!" He said, "Peace!" (And thought, "These seem) unusual people." 26. Then he turned quickly to his household, brought out a fatted calf, 27. And placed it before them... He said, " Will ye not eat?" 28. (When they did not eat), he conceived a fear of them. They said, "Fear not," and they gave him glad tidings of a son endowed with knowledge. 29. But his wife came forward (laughing) aloud: she smote her forehead and said: "A barren old woman!" 30. They said, " Even so has thy Lord spoken: and He is full of Wisdom and Knowledge."

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  $\text{ـِ}$   
 u = (ضمه)  $\text{ـُ}$   
 a = (فتحة)  $\text{ـَ}$

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

Was-samâ-'i zâtil-Ḥu-buk ﴿7﴾ 'Innakum lafee qawlim-  
 mukhtalif ﴿8﴾ Yu'-faku 'anhu man 'ufik ﴿9﴾ Qutilal-  
 kharrâṣoun ﴿10﴾ 'Allaẓeena hum fee ġamratin-  
 sâhoun ﴿11﴾ Yas-'alouna 'ayyâna Yawmud-Deen  
 ﴿12﴾ Yawma hum 'alan-Nâri yuftanoun ﴿13﴾ Zouqou  
 fitnatakum hâ-ẓallazee kuntum-bihee tasta'-'jiloun  
 ﴿14﴾ 'Innal-Muttaqeeena fee Jannâtinw-wa 'uyoun  
 ﴿15﴾ 'Âkhizeena mâ 'âtâ-hum Rab-buhum; 'innahum  
 kânou qâbla ẓâlîka Muḥsineen ﴿16﴾ Kânou qaleelam-  
 minal-layli mâ yahja-'oun ﴿17﴾ Wa bil-'as-ḥâri hum  
 yas-tagfiroun ﴿18﴾ Wa fee 'amwâlihîm ḥaq̣-qul-lis-  
 sâ-'ili wal-maḥroum ﴿19﴾ Wa fil-'arḏi 'Âyâtul-lil-  
 Mouqineen ﴿20﴾ Wa fee 'anfusikum 'afalâ tubṣiroun  
 ﴿21﴾ Wa fis-samâ-'i Rizqukum wa mâ tou-'adoun  
 ﴿22﴾ Fawa-Rabbis-samâ-'i wal-'arḏi 'innahou la-  
 Ḥaqqum-mithla mâ 'annakum tanṭiqoun ﴿23﴾ Hal  
 'atâka ḥadeethu ḏayfi 'Ibrâheemal-mukrameen ﴿24﴾  
 'Iẓ dakhalou 'alayhi faqâlou Salâmâ! Qâla Salâm!  
 Qawmum-munkaroun ﴿25﴾ Farâġa 'ilâ 'ahlihee fa-jâ-'a  
 bi-'ijlin-sameen ﴿26﴾ Faqarrabahou 'ilayhim qâla 'alâ  
 ta'-kuloun ﴿27﴾ Fa-'awjasa minhum kheefah. Qâlou lâ  
 takhaf! Wa bash-sharouhu bi-ġulâmin 'aleem ﴿28﴾ Fa-  
 'aqbalatim-ra-'atuhou fee ṣarratin-faṣakkat wajhahâ  
 wa qâlat 'ajouzun 'aqeem ﴿29﴾ Qâlou kaẓâlîki qâla  
 Rabbuk; 'innahou Huwal-Ḥakeemul-'Aleem ﴿30﴾



31. (Abraham) said: "And what, o ye Messengers, is your errand (now)?"

32. They said, "We have been sent to a people (deep) in sin; 33. "To bring on them, (a shower of) stones of clay (brimstone),

34. "Marked as from thy Lord for those who trespass beyond bounds." 35. Then We evacuated those

of the Believers who were there, 36. But We found not there any just (Muslim) persons except in one house:

37. And We left there a Sign for such as fear the Grievous Penalty.

38. And in Moses (was another Sign): behold, We sent him to Pharaoh, with authority manifest.

39. But (Pharaoh) turned back with his Chiefs, and said, "A sorcerer, or one possessed!"

40. So We took him and his forces, and threw them into the sea; and his was the blame. 41. And in the 'Ad (people), (was another Sign): behold,

We sent against them the devastating Wind: 42. It left nothing

whatever that it came up against, but reduced

قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ أَيُّهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّا أُرْسِلْنَا إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ لَنُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِّن طِينٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ مُّسَوَّمَةً عِندَ رَبِّكَ لِلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ فَأَخْرَجْنَا مَن كَانَ فِيهَا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَمَا وَجَدْنَا فِيهَا غَيْرَ بَيْتٍ مِّنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَتَرَكْنَا فِيهَا آيَةً لِلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَفِي مُوسَىٰ إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَاهُ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ بِسُلْطَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَتَوَلَّىٰ بُرْكَانِهِ وَعَالَ سِحْرٌ أَوْ مَجْنُونٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ فَأَخَذْنَاهُ وَجُودَهُ وَفَبَدَلْنَاهُمْ فِي آلِيمٍ وَهُوَ مُلِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَفِي عَادٍ إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّيحَ الْعَقِيمَ ﴿٤١﴾ مَا تَذَرُ مِن شَيْءٍ أَنتَ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا جَعَلْتَهُ كَالرَّمِيمِ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَفِي ثَمُودَ إِذْ قِيلَ لَهُم تَمَنَّعُوا حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَعَتَوْا عَن أَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّعِقَةُ وَهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَمَا أَسْتَطَعُوا مِن قِيَامٍ وَمَا كَانُوا مُنْصَرِّينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَقَوْمَ نُوحٍ مِّن قَبْلُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَالسَّمَاءَ بَنَيْنَاهَا بِأَيْدٍ وَإِنَّا لَمُوسِعُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَالْأَرْضَ فَرَشْنَاهَا فَنِعْمَ الْمَاهِدُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَمِن كُلِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَا زَوْجَيْنِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَفِرُّوْا إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَكُم مِّنْهُ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ إِنِّي لَكُم مِّنْهُ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿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)

it to ruin and rotteness. 43. And in the Thamud (was another Sign): behold, they were told, "Enjoy (your brief day) for a little while!" 44. But they insolently defied the Command of their Lord: so the stunning noise (of an earthquake) seized them, even while they were looking on. 45. Then they could not even stand (on their feet), nor could they help themselves. 46. So were the People of Noah before them: for they wickedly transgressed. 47. With power and skill did We construct the Firmament: for it is We Who create the vastness of Space. 48. And We have spread out the (spacious) earth: how excellently We do spread out! 49. And of every thing We have created pairs: that ye may receive instruction. 50. Hasten ye then (at once) to Allah: I am from Him a Warner to you, clear and open! 51. And make not another an object of worship with Allah: I am from Him a Warner to you, clear and open!

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة) ِ  
 u = (ضمه) ُ  
 a = (فتحة) َ

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

Qâla famâ **kh**aṭ-bukum 'ayyuhal-Mursaloun ﴿31﴾  
 Qâlou 'innâ 'ursilnâ 'ilâ qawmim-mujrimeen ﴿32﴾  
 Linursila 'alayhim ḥijâratam-min-ṭeen ﴿33﴾ Musawwa-  
 matan 'inda Rabbika lil-musrifeen ﴿34﴾ Fa-'akhrajnâ  
 man-kâna feehâ minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿35﴾ Famâ wajadnâ  
 feehâ ġayra bay-tim-minal-Muslimeen ﴿36﴾ Wa  
 taraknâ feehâ 'Âyatal-lil-laẓeena yak**h**âfounal-  
 'Aẓâbal-'aleem ﴿37﴾ Wa fee Mousâ 'iz 'arsalnâhu  
 'ilâ Fir-'awna bi-sultâ-nim-mubeen ﴿38﴾ Fa-tawallâ  
 bi-ruknihee wa qâla sâḥirun 'aw maj-noun ﴿39﴾ Fa-  
 'akhaznâhu wa junoudahou fanabaznâhum fil-yammi  
 wa huwa muleem ﴿40﴾ Wa fee 'Âdin 'iz 'arsalnâ 'alay-  
 himur-Reeḥal-'aqeem ﴿41﴾ Mâ tazaru min-shay-'in  
 'atat 'alayhi 'illâ ja-'alat-hu kar-rameem ﴿42﴾ Wa fee  
 Thamouda 'iz qeela lahum tamatta-'ou ḥattâ ḥeen ﴿43﴾  
 Fa-'ataw 'an 'Amri Rabbi-him fa-'akhazat-humuş-  
 şâ-'iqatu wa hum yanzuroun ﴿44﴾ Famastaṭâ-'ou  
 min-ḳiyâ-minw-wa mâ kânou muntaşireen ﴿45﴾ Wa  
 Qawma Nouḥim-min-ḳabl; 'innahum kânou qawman-  
 fâsiqeen ﴿46﴾ Was-Samâ-'a banaynâhâ bi-'aydinw-  
 wa 'Innâ lamousi-'oun ﴿47﴾ Wal-'arḍa fa-rashnâhâ  
 fa-ni-'mal-mâhidoun ﴿48﴾ Wa min-kulli shay-'in  
 khalaḳnâ zaw-jayni la-'allakum tazakkaroun ﴿49﴾  
 Fa-firrou 'ila-LLâh; 'innee lakum-mi-nhu Naẓeerum-  
 mubeen ﴿50﴾ Wa lâ taj-'alou ma-'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan  
 'âkhar; 'innee lakum-minhu Naẓeerum-mubeen ﴿51﴾

كَذَلِكَ مَا آتَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا قَالُوا سَاحِرٌ أَوْ مُجْنُونٌ ﴿٥٢﴾ اتَّوَصَوْا بِاللَّهِ ﴿٥٣﴾ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَنُؤَلِّفُ لَهُمْ وَاٰلَهُمْ وَسَلَّمَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ ﴿٥٦﴾ مَا أُرِيدُ مِنْهُمْ مِنْ رِزْقٍ وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ يُطْعَمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الرَّزَّاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينُ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَإِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ذُنُوبًا مِثْلَ ذُنُوبِ أَصْحَابِهِمْ فَلَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ يَوْمِهِمُ الَّذِي يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

52. Similarly, no apostle came to the Peoples before them, but they said (of him) in like manner, "A sorcerer, or one possessed"! 53. Is this the legacy they have transmitted, one to another? Nay, they are themselves a people transgressing beyond bounds! 54. So turn away from them: not thine is the blame. 55. But teach (thy Message) for teaching benefits the Believers. 56. I have only created Jinns and men, that they may serve Me. 57. No Sustenance do I require of them, nor do I require that they should feed Me. 58. For Allah is He Who gives (all) Sustenance, Lord of Power,- Steadfast (for ever). 59. For the wrong-doers, their portion is like unto the portion of their fellows (of earlier generations): then let them not ask Me to hasten (that portion)! 60. Woe, then, to the Unbelievers, on account of that Day of theirs which they have been promised!

سُورَةُ الطُّورِ ﴿٥٤﴾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَاطُّورٍ ﴿١﴾ وَكُنْتُمْ مَسْطُورٍ ﴿٢﴾ فِي رَقٍ مَنشُورٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَالْبَيْتِ الْمَعْمُورِ ﴿٤﴾ وَالسَّقْفِ الْمَرْفُوعِ ﴿٥﴾ وَالْبَحْرِ الْمَسْجُورِ ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ لَوَاقِعٌ ﴿٧﴾ مَا لَهُ مِنْ دَافِعٍ ﴿٨﴾ يَوْمَ تَمُورُ السَّمَاءُ مَوْرًا ﴿٩﴾ وَتَسِيرُ الْجِبَالُ سَيْرًا ﴿١٠﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِلْمُكَدِّبِينَ ﴿١١﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي خَوْضٍ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ يَوْمَ يَدْعُوكَ إِلَى نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ دَعَاً ﴿١٣﴾ هَذِهِ النَّارُ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

Tur, or  
the Mount In

the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the Mount (of Revelation); 2. By a Decree Inscribed 3. In a Scroll unfolded; 4. By the muchfrequented Fane; 5. By the Canopy Raised High; 6. And by the Ocean filled with Swell; - 7. Verily, the Doom of thy Lord will indeed come to pass; - 8. There is none can avert it; - 9. On the Day when the firmament will be in dreadful commotion. 10. And the mountains will fly hither and thither. 11. Then woe that Day to those that treat (Truth) as Falsehood; - 12. That play (and paddle) in shallow trifles. 13. That Day shall they be thrust down to the Fire of Hell, irresistibly. 14. "This", it will be said, "Is the Fire,- which ye were wont to deny!

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Kazâlika mâ 'atallazeena min-ḡablihim-mir-Rasoulin  
 'illâ ḡâlou sâḥirun 'aw majnoun ﴿52﴾ 'Atawâṣaw bih?  
 Bal hum ḡawmun-ṭâġoun ﴿53﴾ Fatawalla 'anhum fa-  
 mâ 'anta bi-maloum ﴿54﴾ Wa ḏakkir fa-'innaḏ-Ḑikrâ  
 tanfa-'ul-Mu'-mineen ﴿55﴾ Wa mâ khalaḡtul-Jinna wal-  
 'insa 'illâ liya'-budoun ﴿56﴾ Mâ 'ureedu minhum-mir-  
 Rizḡinw-wa mâ 'ureedu 'any-yuṭ-'imoun ﴿57﴾ 'Inna-  
 LLâha Huwar-Razzâḡu ḏul-Ḓuwwatil-Mateen ﴿58﴾  
 Fa-'inna lillazeena ḏalamou ḏanoubam-mithla ḏanoubi  
 'aṣḡâbihim falâ yasta'-jiloun ﴿59﴾ Fa-way-lul-lillazeena  
 kafarou miny-yawmihimullazee you-'adoun ﴿60﴾

49

'Ayah

## TOUR

No

52

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḡmânir-Raḡeem

Waṭ-Ṭour ﴿1﴾ Wa Kitâbim-maṣṭour ﴿2﴾ Fee Raḡḡim-  
 manshour ﴿3﴾ Wal-Baytil-ma'-mour ﴿4﴾ Was-Saḡ-fil-  
 marfou' ﴿5﴾ Wal-Baḡril-masjour ﴿6﴾ 'Inna 'Aḏ-âba  
 Rabbika la-wâḡi' ﴿7﴾ Mâ lahou min-dâfi' ﴿8﴾ Yawma  
 tamourus-samâ-'u mawrâ ﴿9﴾ Wa taseerul-jibâlu  
 sayrâ ﴿10﴾ Fa-way-luny-yawma-'iḏil-lil-mukazḏibeen  
 ﴿11﴾ 'Allazeena hum fee khawḡiny-yal-'aboun ﴿12﴾  
 Yawma yuda'-'ouna 'ilâ Nâri Jahannama da'-'â ﴿13﴾  
 Hâḏihin-nârullatee kuntum-bihâ tukazḏiboun ﴿14﴾

أَفَسِحْرٌ هَذَا أَمْ أَنْتُمْ لَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ أَصَلَوْهَا فَاصْبِرُوا  
 أَوْ لَا تَصْبِرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنَّمَا تُحْزَنُونَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾  
 إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَنَعِيمٍ ﴿١٧﴾ فَكِهِينَ بِمَا آءَانَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ  
 وَوَقَّهَهُمُ رَبُّهُمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٨﴾ كُلُّوا وَاشْرَبُوا هَنِيئًا بِمَا  
 كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ مُتَكِينِينَ عَلَى سُرُرٍ مَّصْفُوفَةٍ ۖ وَزَوَّجْنَاهُمُ  
 بِحُورٍ عِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَاتَّبَعَتْهُمْ ذُرِّيَّتُهُمْ بِإِيمَانٍ أَلْحَقْنَا  
 بِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَمَا أَلْتَنَاهُمْ مِنْ عَمَلِهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۚ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ بِمَا كَسَبَ  
 رَهِينٌ ﴿٢١﴾ وَأَمَدَدْنَاهُمْ بِفِكَهَةٍ وَلَحْمٍ مِّمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ يَنْزِعُونَ  
 فِيهَا كَأْسًا لَا لَعْوٌ فِيهَا وَلَا تَأْتِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَيَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ غِلْمَانٌ  
 لَّهُمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لُؤْلُؤٌ مَكْنُونٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ  
 ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّا كُنَّا قَبْلُ فِي أَهْلِنَا مُشْفِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَمَنْ آتَى اللَّهَ  
 عَلَيْنَا وَوَقَّعْنَا عَذَابَ السَّمُومِ ﴿٢٧﴾ إِنَّا كُنَّا مِنْ قَبْلُ  
 نَدْعُوهُ ۗ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْبَرُّ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَذَكَرْنَا أَنْتَ بِنِعْمَتِ  
 رَبِّكَ بِكَاهِنٍ وَلَا مَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ شَاعِرٌ نَتَرَبَّصُ بِهِ رَيْبَ  
 الْمُنُونِ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُلْ تَرَبَّصُوا فَإِنِّي مَعَكُمْ مِنَ الْمُتَرَبِّصِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

15. "Is this then a fake, or is it ye that do not see?"

16. "Burn ye therein: The same is it to you whether ye bear it with patience, or not: ye but receive the recompense of your (own) deeds."

17. As to the Righteous, they will be in Gardens, and in Happiness,

18. Enjoying the (Bliss) which their Lord hath bestowed on them, and their Lord shall deliver them from the Penalty of the Fire. 19. (To them will be said:)

"Eat and drink ye, with profit and health, because of your (good) deeds."

20. They will recline (with ease) on Thrones (of dignity) arranged in ranks; and We shall join them to Companions, with beautiful big and lustrous eyes. 21. And those who believe and whose families follow them in Faith,- to them shall We join their families: nor shall We deprive them (of the fruit) of aught of their works: (yet) is each individual in pledge for his deeds. 22. And We shall bestow on them, of fruit and meat, anything

they shall desire. 23. They shall there exchange, one with another, a (loving) cup free of frivolity, free of all taint of ill. 24. Round about them will serve, (devoted) to them, youths (handsome) as Pearls well-guarded. 25. They will advance to each other, engaging in mutual enquiry. 26. They will say: "Aforetime, we were not without fear for the sake of our people. 27. "But Allah has been good to us, and has delivered us from the Penalty of the Scorching Wind. 28. "Truly, we did call unto Him from of old: truly it is He, the Beneficent, the Merciful!" 29. Therefore proclaim thou. The praises (of thy Lord): for by the Grace of thy Lord, thou art no (vulgar) soothsayer, nor art thou one possessed. 30. Or do they say: "A Poet! we await for him some calamity (hatched) by Time!" 31. Say thou: "Await ye! I too will wait along with you!"

they shall desire. 23. They shall there exchange, one with another, a (loving) cup free of frivolity, free of all taint of ill. 24. Round about them will serve, (devoted) to them, youths (handsome) as Pearls well-guarded. 25. They will advance to each other, engaging in mutual enquiry. 26. They will say: "Aforetime, we were not without fear for the sake of our people. 27. "But Allah has been good to us, and has delivered us from the Penalty of the Scorching Wind. 28. "Truly, we did call unto Him from of old: truly it is He, the Beneficent, the Merciful!" 29. Therefore proclaim thou. The praises (of thy Lord): for by the Grace of thy Lord, thou art no (vulgar) soothsayer, nor art thou one possessed. 30. Or do they say: "A Poet! we await for him some calamity (hatched) by Time!" 31. Say thou: "Await ye! I too will wait along with you!"

- 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)

## Tour

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

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

'Afa-siḥrun hâzâ 'am 'antum lâ tubṣiroun ﴿15﴾ 'Iṣ-lawhâ faṣbirou 'aw lâ taṣbirou sawâ-'un 'alaykum; 'innamâ tuj-zawna mâ kuntum ta‘-maloun ﴿16﴾ 'Innal-Mut-taḳeena fee Jannâtinw-wa Na-‘eem ﴿17﴾ Fâkiheena bimâ 'âtâhum Rabbuhum wa waḳâhum Rabbuhum 'Aẓâbal-Jaḥeem ﴿18﴾ Kulou washrabou hane‘-‘am-bimâ kuntum ta‘-maloun ﴿19﴾ Muttaki-eena ‘alâ sururim-maṣfoufah; wa zawwaj-nâhum-bi-ḥourin ‘een ﴿20﴾ Wallazeena 'âmanou wattaba-‘at-hum zurriyyatuhum-bi-eemânin 'alḥaḳnâ bihim zurriyyatahum wa mâ 'alatnâhum-min ‘amalihim-min-shay'; kullumri-'im-bimâ kasaba raheen ﴿21﴾ Wa 'amdadnâhum-bi-fâkihatinw-wa laḥmim-mim-mâ yaṣtahoun ﴿22﴾ Yatanâza-‘ouna feehâ ka-'sal-lâ laḡ-wun-feehâ wa lâ ta-'theem ﴿23﴾ ✽ Wa yaṭoufu ‘alayhim ḡilmânul-lahum ka-'annahum Lu-'lum-maknoun ﴿24﴾ Wa 'aḳbala ba‘-ḍuhum ‘alâ ba‘-ḍiny-yatasâ-'aloun ﴿25﴾ Qâlou 'innâ kunnâ ḳablu fee 'ahlinâ mushfiḳeen ﴿26﴾ Fa-manna-LLâhu ‘alaynâ wa waḳânâ 'Aẓâbas-Samoum ﴿27﴾ 'Innâ kunnâ min-ḳablu nad-‘ouh; 'innahou Huwal-Barrur-Raḥeem ﴿28﴾ Fazakkir famâ 'anta bi-Ni‘-mati Rab-bika bi-kâ-hininw-wa lâ majnoun ﴿29﴾ 'Am yaḳoulouna Shâ-‘irun-natarabbaṣu bihee raybal-manoun ﴿30﴾ Qul tarabbaṣou fa-'innee ma-‘akum-minal-mutarabbiṣeen ﴿31﴾

٤٢  
 أَمْ تَأْمُرُهُمْ أَحْلَمُهُمْ بِهَذَا أَمْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ نَقُولُهُ  
 بَلْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَلْيَأْتُوا بِحَدِيثٍ مِّثْلِهِ إِنْ كَانُوا صَادِقِينَ  
 ﴿٣٤﴾ أَمْ خَلِقُوا مِنْ عَيْرِ شَيْءٍ أَمْ هُمْ الْخَالِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ أَمْ خَلَقُوا  
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بَلْ لَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ خَزَائِنُ  
 رَبِّكَ أَمْ هُمْ الْمَصِيطِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ سُلَّمٌ يَسْتَمِعُونَ فِيهِ فَلْيَأْتِ  
 مُسْتَمِعَهُمْ بِسُلْطَانٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ أَمْ لَهُ الْبَنَاتُ وَلَكُمْ الْأَبْنَاؤُا ﴿٣٩﴾  
 أَمْ تَسْأَلُهُمْ أَجْرًا فَهُمْ مِنْ مَغْرَمٍ مُثْقَلُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ الْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ  
 يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ أَمْ يُرِيدُونَ كَيْدًا فَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هُمْ الْمَكِيدُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾  
 أَمْ لَهُمْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَإِنْ يَرَوْا كِسْفًا  
 مِنَ السَّمَاءِ سَاقِطًا يَقُولُوا سَحَابٌ مَرْكُومٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَذَرَهُمْ حَتَّى يَلْقُوا  
 يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِي فِيهِ يُصْعَقُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْئًا  
 وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا عَذَابًا دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَلَكِنْ  
 أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَأَصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ فَإِنَّكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا وَسَبِّحْ  
 بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ حِينَ تَقُومُ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْهُ وَإِدْبَرَ النُّجُومِ ﴿٤٩﴾

32. Is it that their faculties of understanding urge them to this, or are they but a people transgressing beyond bounds? 33. Or do they say, "He fabricated the (Message)"? Nay, they have no faith! 34. Let them then produce a recital like unto it, - if (it be) they speak the Truth! 35. Were they created of nothing, or were they themselves the creators? 36. Or did they create the heavens and the earth? Nay, they have no firm belief. 37. Or are the Treasures of thy Lord with them, or are they the managers (of affairs)? 38. Or have they a ladder, by which they can (climb up to heaven and) listen (to its secrets)? Then let (such a) listener of theirs produce a manifest proof. 39. Or has He only daughters and ye have sons? 40. Or is it that thou dost ask for a reward, so that they are burdened with a load of debt? 41. Or that the Unseen is in their hands, and they write it down? 42. Or do they intend a plot (against thee)? But

• 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)

those who defy Allah are themselves involved in a Plot! 43. Or have they a god other than Allah? Exalted is Allah far above the things they associate with Him! 44. Were they to see a piece of the sky falling (on them), they would (only) say: "Clouds gathered in heaps!" 45. So leave them alone until they encounter that Day of theirs, wherein they shall (perforce) swoon (with terror).- 46. The Day when their plotting will avail them nothing and no help shall be given them. 47. And verily, for those who do wrong, there is another punishment besides this: but most of them understand not. 48. Now await in patience the command of thy Lord: for verily thou art in Our eyes: and celebrate the praises of thy Lord the while thou standest forth, 49. And for part of the night also praise thou Him, - and at the retreat of the stars!

## Tour

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Am ta'-muruhum 'ahlâ-muhum-bi-hâẓâ 'am hum  
 q̣aw- mun-ṭâḡoun ﴿32﴾ 'Am yaq̣oulouna taq̣aw-walah?  
 Bal-lâ yu'-minoun ﴿33﴾ Fal-ya'-tou bi-ḥadeethim-  
 mithlihee 'in-kânou Ṣâdiqeen ﴿34﴾ 'Am khuliqou  
 min ḡayri shay-'in 'am humul-khâli-q̣oun ﴿35﴾ 'Am  
 khâlq̣us-samâwâti wal-'arḍ? Bal-lâ youq̣inoun ﴿36﴾ 'Am  
 'indahum khazâ-'inu Rabbika 'am humul-muṣayṭi-  
 roun ﴿37﴾ 'Am lahum sullamuny-yas-tami-'ouna feeh?  
 Falya'-ti mus-tami-'uhum-bi-sulṭânim-mubeen ﴿38﴾  
 'Am lahul-banâtu wa lakumul-banoun ﴿39﴾ 'Am tas-  
 'aluhum 'ajran-fahum-mim-maḡramim-muthq̣aloun  
 ﴿40﴾ 'Am 'indahumul-Ġaybu fahum yaktuboun ﴿41﴾  
 'Am yureedouna kay-dâ? Fallazeena kafarou humul-  
 ma-keedoun ﴿42﴾ 'Am lahum 'ilâhun ḡayru-LLâh?  
 Subḥâna-LLâhi 'ammâ yushrikoun ﴿43﴾ Wa 'iny-  
 yaraw kifsam-minas-samâ-'i sâq̣iṭany-yaq̣oulou  
 saḥâbum-markoun ﴿44﴾ Fazarhum ḥattâ yulâq̣ou  
 Yawma-humullazee feehi yuṣ-'aq̣oun ﴿45﴾ Yawma  
 lâ yuḡnee 'anhum kay-duhum shay-'anw-wa lâ hum  
 yunṣaroun ﴿46﴾ Wa 'inna lillazeena ẓalamou 'azâban-  
 douna ẓâlîka wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ ya'-lamoun  
 ﴿47﴾ Waṣbir li-ḥukmi Rabbika fa-'innaka bi-'a'-yuninâ  
 wa sabbih bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika ḥeena taq̣oum ﴿48﴾ Wa  
 minal-lay-li fasabbih-hu wa 'idbâran-nujoum ﴿49﴾

62

Āyah

NAJM

No

53

Najm,  
or the star.

In the name  
of Allah.

Most Gracious,  
Most Merciful.

1. By the Star when it goes down,- 2. Your Companion is neither astray nor being misled, 3. Nor does he say (ought) of (his own) Desire. 4. It is no less than inspiration sent down to him: 5. He was taught by one mighty in Power, 6. Endued with Wisdom: for he appeared (in stately form) 7. While he was in the highest part of the horizon: 8. Then he approached and came closer, 9. And was at a distance of but two bow-lengths or (even) nearer; 10. So did (Allah) convey the inspiration to His Servant- (conveyed) what He (meant) to convey. 11. The (Prophet's) (mind and) heart in no way falsified that which he saw.

12. Will ye then dispute with him concerning what he saw?, 13. For indeed he saw him at a second descent, 14. Near the Lote-tree beyond which none may pass: 15. Near it is the Garden of Abode.



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
وَالنَّجْمِ إِذَا هَوَىٰ ﴿١﴾ مَا ضَلَّ صَاحِبُكُمْ وَمَا غَوَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا يَنْطِقُ  
عَنِ الْهَوَىٰ ﴿٣﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا وَحْيٌ يُوحَىٰ ﴿٤﴾ عَلَّمَهُ شَدِيدُ الْقُوَىٰ ﴿٥﴾  
ذُو مِرَّةٍ فَاسْتَوَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ وَهُوَ بِالْأُفُقِ الْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ دَنَا فَتَدَلَّىٰ ﴿٨﴾  
فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَىٰ ﴿٩﴾ فَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ مَا أَوْحَىٰ ﴿١٠﴾  
مَا كَذَبَ الْفُؤَادُ مَا رَأَىٰ ﴿١١﴾ أَفَتَمْرُونَهُ عَلَىٰ مَا يَرَىٰ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ رَآهُ  
نَزْلَةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾ عِنْدَ سِدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهَىٰ ﴿١٤﴾ عِنْدَهَا جَنَّةُ الْمَأْوَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾  
إِذْ يَغْشَى السِّدْرَةَ مَا يَغْشَىٰ ﴿١٦﴾ مَا زَاغَ الْبَصَرُ وَمَا طَغَىٰ ﴿١٧﴾ لَقَدْ رَأَىٰ  
مِنَ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ اللَّاتَ وَالْعُزَّىٰ ﴿١٩﴾ وَمَنْوَةَ  
الَّتِي هِيَ الثَّلَاثَةُ الْاُخْرَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَلَكُمُ الذَّكَرُ وَلَهُ الْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾ تِلْكَ إِذًا قِسْمَةٌ  
ضِيزَىٰ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا أَسْمَاءٌ سَمِيَتْهُمَا أَنْتُمْ وَعِآبَاؤُكُمْ مَا أَنْزَلَ  
اللَّهُ بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِنْ يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَمَا تَهْوَى الْأَنْفُسُ  
وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ الْهُدَىٰ ﴿٢٤﴾ أَمْ لِلْإِنْسَانِ مَا تَمَنَّىٰ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَلِلَّهِ  
الْآخِرَةُ وَالْأُولَىٰ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَكَمْ مِنْ مَلَكٍ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ لَا تُغْنِي  
شَفَعَتُهُمْ شَيْئًا إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ يَأْذَنَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيُرْضَىٰ ﴿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)

16. Behold, the Lotetree was shrouded (in mystery unspeakable!) 17. (His) sight never swerved, nor did it go wrong! 18. For truly did he see, of the Signs of his Lord, the Greatest! 19. Have ye seen Lat, and' Uzza, 20. And another, the third (goddess), Manat? 21. What! For you the male sex, and for Him, the female? 22. Behold, such would be indeed a division most unfair! 23. These are nothing but names which ye have devised,- ye and your fathers,- for which Allah has sent down no authority (whatever). They follow nothing but conjecture and what their own souls desire!- even though there has already come to them Guidance from their Lord! 24. Nay, shall man have (just) anything he hankers after? 25. But it is to Allah that the End and the Beginning (of all things) belong. 26. How many- so- ever be the angels in the heavens, their intercession will avail nothing except after Allah has given leave for whom He pleases and that he is acceptable to Him.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wan-NAJMI 'izâ hawâ (1) Mâ ḍalla Ṣḥîbukum  
 wa mâ ḡawâ (2) Wa mâ yanṭiqu 'anil-hawâ (3)  
 'In huwa 'illâ Waḥyuny-youḥa (4) 'Allamahou  
 Shadeedul-Ḷuwâ (5) Zou Mirratin-fastawâ (6) Wa  
 huwa bil-'ufuḡil-'a'lâ (7) Thumma danâ fatadallâ  
 (8) Fakâna Qâba-ḡawsay-ni 'aw 'adnâ (9) Fa-  
 'awḥâ 'ilâ 'Abdihee mâ 'awḥâ (10) Mâ kaḡabal-fu-  
 'âdu mâ ra-'â (11) 'Afatumâ-rounahou 'alâ mâ yarâ  
 (12) Wa laḡad ra-'âhu nazlatan 'ukhrâ (13) 'Inda  
 Sidratil-muntahâ (14) 'Indahâ Jannatul-Ma'-wâ (15)  
 'Iḡ yaḡshas-Sidrata mâ yaḡshâ (16) Mâ zâḡal-başaru  
 wa mâ ṡaḡâ (17) Laḡad ra-'â min 'Âyâti Rabbihil-  
 Kubrâ (18) 'Afara-'ay-tumul-Lâta wal-'uzzâ (19) Wa  
 Manâtath-thâlithatal-'ukhrâ (20) 'Alakumuḡ-ḡakaru  
 wa laḡul-'unthâ (21) Tilka 'izân-ḡismatun-ḡeezâ (22)  
 'In hiya 'illâ 'asmâ-'un-sammay-tumouhâ 'antum wa  
 'âbâ-'ukum-mâ 'anzala-LLâhu bihâ min-sulṡân. 'Iny-  
 yattabi-'ouna 'illaz-ḡanna wa mâ tahwal-'anfus!- Wa  
 laḡad jâ-'ahum-mir-Rabbihimul-Hudâ (23) 'Am lil-  
 'insâni mâ tamannâ (24) Fa-li-LLâhil-'Âkhiratu wal-  
 'oulâ (25) Wa kam-mim-malakin-fis-samâwâti  
 lâ tuḡnee shafâ'atuhum shay-'an 'illâ mim-ba'-'di  
 'any-ya'-ḡana-LLâhu limany-yashâ-'u wa yardâ (26)

ḡ = ق

Najm

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṡ = 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

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ لَيَسْمُونُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ تَسْمِيَةَ الْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٢٧﴾  
 وَمَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ ۗ وَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ لَا يُغْنِي مِنَ  
 الْحَقِّ شَيْئًا ﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْ مَنْ تَوَلَّىٰ عَنْ ذِكْرِنَا وَلَمْ يُرِدْ إِلَّا الْحَيَاةَ  
 الدُّنْيَا ﴿٢٩﴾ ذَلِكَ مَبْلَغُهُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ  
 سَبِيلِهِ ۗ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنِ اهْتَدَىٰ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا  
 فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْتَوُوا بِمَا عَمِلُوا وَيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ الَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا  
 بِالْحَسَنَىٰ ﴿٣١﴾ الَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبِيرَ الْإِثْمِ وَالْفَوَاحِشَ إِلَّا اللَّمَمَ ۗ  
 إِنَّ رَبَّكَ وَسِعَ الْمَغْفِرَةَ ۗ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ إِذْ أَنشَأَكُم مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ  
 وَإِذْ أَنْتُمْ أَجْنَةٌ فِي بُطُونِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ ۗ فَلَا تُزَكُّوْا أَنْفُسَكُمْ ۗ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ  
 بِمَنِ اتَّقَىٰ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي تَوَلَّىٰ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَأَعْطَىٰ قَلِيلًا وَأَكْدَىٰ  
 ﴿٣٤﴾ أَعِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ فَهُوَ يَرَىٰ ﴿٣٥﴾ أَمْ لَمْ يُبْتَأْ بِمَا فِي صُحُفِ  
 مُوسَىٰ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ الَّذِي وَفَّىٰ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَلَا نَزَرُ وَأَنْزَرُ ۗ أُخْرَىٰ  
 ﴿٣٨﴾ وَأَنْ لَّيْسَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ إِلَّا مَا سَعَىٰ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَأَنَّ سَعْيَهُ سَوْفَ  
 يُرَىٰ ﴿٤٠﴾ ثُمَّ يُجْزَاهُ الْجَزَاءَ الْأَوْفَىٰ ﴿٤١﴾ وَأَنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ الْمُنْتَهَىٰ  
 ﴿٤٢﴾ وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ أَضْحَكَ وَأَبْكَىٰ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ أَمَاتَ وَأَحْيَا ﴿٤٤﴾

27. Those who believe not in the Hereafter, name the angels with female names.

28. But they have no knowledge therein. They follow nothing but conjecture; and conjecture avails nothing against Truth.

29. Therefore shun those who turn away from Our Message and desire nothing but the life of this world.

30. That is as far as knowledge will reach them. Verily thy Lord knoweth best those who stray from His Path, and He knoweth best those who receive guidance.

31. Yea, to Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: so that He rewards those who do Evil, according to their deeds, and He rewards those who do good, with what is best.

32. Those who avoid great sins and shameful deeds, only (falling into) small faults,- verily thy Lord is ample in forgiveness. He knows you well when He brings you out of the earth, and when ye are hidden in your mothers' wombs.

• 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)

Therefore justify not yourselves: He knows best who it is that guards against evil. 33. Seest thou one who turns back, 34. Gives a little, then hardens (his heart)? 35. What! Has he knowledge of the unseen so that he can see? 36. Nay, is he not acquainted with what is in the books of Moses- 37. And of Abraham who fulfilled his engagements?- 38. Namely, that no bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another; 39. That man can have nothing but what he strives for; 40. That (the fruit of) his striving will soon come in sight; 41. Then will he be rewarded with a reward complete; 42. That to thy Lord is the final Goal; 43. That it is He Who granteth Laughter and Tears; 44. That it is He Who granteth Death and Life;

q̣ = ق

## Najm

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَي

yâ = يَا

'Innallazeena lâ yu'minouna bil-**Āk**hirati layusam-  
 mounal-malâ-'ikata tasmi-yatal-'un**thâ** (27) Wa mâ la-  
 hum-bihee min 'ilm. 'Iny-yattabi-'ouna 'illaẓ-ẓann;  
 wa 'innaẓ-ẓanna lâ yuḡnee minal-Ḥaqqi shay-'â (28)  
 Fa-'a'-riḍ 'amman-tawallâ 'an-ẓikrinâ wa lam yurid  
 'illal-ḥayâtad-dunyâ (29) Zâlika mab-laḡuhum-minal-  
 'ilm. 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa 'a'-lamu biman-ḍalla  
 'an-sabeelihee wa Huwa 'a'-lamu bimanih-tadâ  
 (30) Wa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâ-wâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi  
 liyaj-ziyallazeena 'asâ-'ou bimâ 'amilou wa yaj-  
 ziyal-lazeena 'aḥ-sanou bil-ḥusnâ (31) 'Allazeena  
 yaj-tanibouna kabâ-'iral-'ithmi wal-fawâ-ḥisha 'illal-  
 lamam. 'inna Rabbaka Wâ-si-'ul-Maḡfirah. Huwa  
 'a'-lamu bi-kum 'iz 'an**sha**-'akum-minal-'arḍi wa  
 'iz 'an-tum 'ajinnatun-fee buṭouni 'ummahâtikum.  
 Falâ tuza-**kkou** 'anfusakum; Huwa 'a'-lamu  
 bimanittaḡâ (32) 'Afara-'ay-tallazee tawal-lâ (33) Wa  
 'a'-ṯâ ḡaleelan**w**-wa 'akdâ (34) 'A-'indahou 'ilmul-ḡaybi  
 fahuwa yarâ (35) 'Am lam yunabba' bimâ fee Ṣuḥufi  
 Mousâ (36) Wa 'Ibrâheemallazee waffâ (37) 'Allâ taziru  
 wâziratun**w**-wizra 'ukhrâ (38) Wa 'al-laysa lil-'insâni  
 'illâ mâ sa-'â (39) Wa 'anna sa-'yahou sawfa yurâ (40)  
**Thumma** yujzâhul-jazâ-'al-'awfâ (41) Wa 'anna 'ilâ  
 Rabbikal-Muntahâ (42) Wa 'annahou Huwa 'aḍḥaka  
 wa 'abkâ (43) Wa 'annahou Huwa 'amâta wa 'aḥyâ (44)

وَأَنَّهُ خَلَقَ الزَّوْجَيْنِ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٤٥﴾ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ إِذَا تُمْنَىٰ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَأَنَّ  
 عَلَيْهِ النِّشَآةَ الْآخِرَىٰ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ أَغْنَىٰ وَأَقْنَىٰ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ رَبُّ  
 الشَّعْرَىٰ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَأَنَّهُ أَهْلَكَ عَادًا الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَثَمُودًا فَمَا أَبْقَىٰ ﴿٥١﴾  
 وَقَوْمَ نُوحٍ مِّن قَبْلُ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا هُمْ أَظْلَمَ وَأَطْغَىٰ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَالْمُؤَنَفَكَةَ  
 أَهْوَىٰ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَغَشَّاهَا مَا غَشَّىٰ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَيَا أَيُّهَا رَبِّكَ نَتَمَارَىٰ ﴿٥٥﴾  
 هَذَا نَذِيرٌ مِّنَ النَّذْرِ الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٥٦﴾ أَزِفَتِ الْأَازِفَةُ ﴿٥٧﴾ لَيْسَ لَهَا مِن  
 دُونِ اللَّهِ كَاشِفَةٌ ﴿٥٨﴾ أَفَمِنَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ تَعَجَّبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَتَضْحَكُونَ  
 وَلَا تَبْكُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَأَنْتُمْ سَمِيدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ فَاسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ وَاعْبُدُوا ﴿٦٢﴾

45. That He did create in pairs,- male and female,  
 46. From a seed when lodged (in its place);  
 47. That He hath promised a Second Creation (raising of the Dead); 48. That it is He Who giveth wealth and satisfaction;  
 49. That He is the Lord of Sirius (the Mighty Star);  
 50. And that it is He Who destroyed the (powerful) ancient 'Ad (people),  
 51. And the Thamud, nor gave them a lease of perpetual life. 52. And before them, the people of Noah, for that they were (all) most unjust and most insolent transgressors,

53. And He destroyed the Overthrown Cities (of Sodom and Gomorrah),  
 54. So that (ruins unknown) have covered them up.  
 55. Then which of the gifts of thy Lord, (O man,) whip thou dispute about?  
 56. This is a Warner, of the (series of) Warners of old!  
 57. The (Judgment) ever approaching draws nigh:  
 58. No (soul) but Allah can lay it bare. 59. Do ye then wonder at this recital?  
 60. And will ye laugh and not weep,- 61. Wasting your time in vanities?  
 62. But fall ye down in prostration to Allah and adore (Him)!

### سُورَةُ النَّجْمِ

آياتها  
٥٥

ترتيبها  
٥٤

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَقْرَبَتِ السَّاعَةُ وَأَنْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ ﴿١﴾ وَإِن يَرَوْا آيَةً يُعْرَضُوا  
 وَيَقُولُوا سِحْرٌ مُّسْتَمِرٌّ ﴿٢﴾ وَكَذَّبُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا أَهْوَاءَهُمْ  
 وَكُلُّ أَمْرٍ مُّسْتَقَرٌّ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ مِنَ الْأَنْبَاءِ  
 مَا فِيهِ مُزْدَجَرٌ ﴿٤﴾ حِكْمَةٌ بَلِغَةٌ ۗ فَمَا تُغْنِ النُّذُرُ  
 ﴿٥﴾ فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ يَدْعُ الدَّاعِ إِلَىٰ شَيْءٍ نُّكْرٍ ﴿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)

### Qamar, or the Moon

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

1. The Hour (of Judgment) is nigh, and the moon is cleft asunder. 2. But if they see a Sign, they turn away, and say, "This is (but) transient magic." 3. They reject (the warning) and follow their (own) lusts but every matter has its appointed time. 4. There have already come to them Recitals wherein there is (enough) to check (them), 5. Mature wisdom;- but (the preaching of) Warners profits them not. 6. Therefore, (O Prophet,) turn away from them. The Day that the Caller will call (them) to a terrible affair,

q̣ = ق

## Najm

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa 'annahou **kh**alâqaz-zawjayniz-ẓakara wal-  
 'unṯhâ (45) Min-nuṯfatin 'izâ tumnâ (46) Wa 'anna  
 'alay-hin-Nash-'atal-'Ukhrâ (47) Wa 'annahou Huwa  
 'aḡnâ wa 'aḡnâ (48) Wa 'annahou Huwa Rabbush-  
 Shi'-râ (49) Wa 'annahou 'ahlaka 'Âdanil-'oulâ  
 (50) Wa **Th**amouda famâ 'abḡâ (51) Wa ḡawma  
 Nouḥim-min-ḡabl; 'innahum kânou hum 'azlama  
 wa 'atḡâ (52) Wal-mu'-tafikata 'ahwâ (53) Faḡash-  
 shâhâ mâ ḡashshâ (54) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbika  
 tatamârâ (55) Hâẓâ Nazeerum-minan-nuzuril-'oulâ  
 (56) 'Azifatil-'Âzifah (57) Lay-sa lahâ min-douni-LLâhi  
 kâshifah (58) 'Afamin hâẓal-ḡadeethi ta'-jaboun  
 (59) Wa taḡhakouna wa lâ tabkoun (60) Wa 'antum  
 sâmidoun (61) Fas-judou li-LLâhi wa'-budou (62)

55

'Ayah

## QAMAR

No

54

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḡmânir-Raḡeem

'Iḡtarabatis-Sâ-'atu wanshaḡḡal-QAMAR (1) Wa  
 'iny-yaraw 'âyatany-yu'-riḡdou wa yaḡoulou siḡrum-  
 mustamirr (2) Wa kazḡabou wattaba-'ou 'ahwâ-  
 'ahum; wa kullu 'am-rim-mustaḡirr (3) Wa laḡad  
 jâ-'ahum-minal-'ambâ-'i mâ feehi muzdajar (4) Ḥik-  
 matum-bâliḡah; famâ tuḡnin-Nuzur (5) Fatawalla  
 'anhum. Yawma yad-'ud-Dâ-'i 'ilâ shay-'in-nukur (6)

7. They will come forth,- their eyes humbled from (their) graves, (torpid) like locusts scattered abroad, 8. Hastening, with eyes transfixed, towards the Caller!- "Hard is this Day!", The Unbelievers will say. 9. Before them the People of Noah rejected (their apostle): They rejected Our servant, and said, "Here is one possessed!", and he was driven out. 10. Then he called on his Lord: "I am one overcome: do thou then help (me)!" 11. So We opened the gates of heaven, with water pouring forth. 12. And We caused the earth to gush forth with springs. So the waters met (and rose) to the extent decreed. 13. But We bore him on an (Ark) made of broad planks and caulked with palm-fibre: 14. She floats under our eyes (and care): a recompense to one who had been rejected (with scorn)! 15. And We have left this as a Sign (for all time): then is there any that will receive admonition? 16. But how (terrible) was My Penalty and My Warning? 17. And We

خُشَعًا أَبْصَرُهُمْ يَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ الْأَجْدَاثِ كَأَنَّهُمْ جَرَادٌ مُنْتَشِرٌ ﴿٧﴾  
 مَهْطِعِينَ إِلَى الدَّاعِ يَقُولُ الْكٰفِرُونَ هٰذَا يَوْمٌ عَسِرٌ ﴿٨﴾ كَذَبَتْ  
 قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ فَكَذَّبُوا عَبْدَنَا وَقَالُوا مَجْنُونٌ وَازْدَجَرَ ﴿٩﴾ فَدَعَا  
 رَبَّهُ أَنِّي مَغْلُوبٌ فَانصُرْ ﴿١٠﴾ فَفَتَحْنَا أَبْوَابَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَاءٍ مُنْهَمِرٍ  
 ﴿١١﴾ وَفَجَّرْنَا الْأَرْضَ عُيُونًا فَالْتَقَى الْمَاءُ عَلَىٰ أَمْرٍ قَدْ قُدِرَ ﴿١٢﴾  
 وَحَمَلْنَاهُ عَلَىٰ ذَاتِ الْأَوْجِ وَدُسِّرِ ﴿١٣﴾ تَجْرِي بِأَعْيُنِنَا جَزَاءً لِّمَن كَانَ  
 كُفْرًا ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ تَرَكْنَاهَا آيَةً فَهَلْ مِن مَّدَكِرٍ ﴿١٥﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ  
 عَذَابِي وَنَذِيرِ ﴿١٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْءَانَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِن مَّدَكِرٍ  
 ﴿١٧﴾ كَذَبَتْ عَادٌ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنَذِيرِ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ  
 رِيحًا صَرْصَرًا فِي يَوْمٍ نَحْسٍ مُّسْتَمِرٍّ ﴿١٩﴾ تَنْزِعُ النَّاسَ كَأَنَّهُمْ أَعْجَازُ  
 نَخْلٍ مُّنقَعِرٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنَذِيرِ ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْءَانَ  
 لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِن مَّدَكِرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ كَذَبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِالنُّذُرِ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَقَالُوا أَبَشْرًا  
 مِّمَّا وَاحِدًا نَّتَّبِعُهُ إِنَّا إِذَا لَفِيَ ضَلَالٍ وَسُعُرٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ أَلَلْقَى الذِّكْرَ عَلَيْهِ  
 مِن بَيْنِنَا بَلْ هُوَ كَذَّابٌ أَشْرٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ سَيَعْمُونَ غَدًا مِنَ الْكذَّابِ  
 الْأَشْرِ ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّا مُرْسِلُوا النَّاقَةَ فِئْنَةً لَهُمْ فَأَرْقِبْهُمْ وَأَصْطَبِرْ ﴿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)

have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? 18. The 'Ad (people) (too) rejected (Truth): then how terrible was My Penalty and My Warning? 19. For We sent against them a furious wind, on a Day of violent Disaster, 20. Plucking out men as if they were roots of palm-trees torn up (from the ground). 21. Yea, how (terrible) was My Penalty and My Warning! 22. But We have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? 23. The Thamud (also) rejected (their) Warners. 24. For they said: "What! A man! a solitary one from among ourselves! Shall we follow such a one? Truly should we then be straying in mind, and mad! 25. "Is it that the Message is sent to him, Of all people amongst us? Nay, he is a liar, an insolent one!" 26. Ah! they will know on the morrow, which is the liar, the insolent one! 27. For We will send the she-camel by way of trial for them. So watch them, (O Salih), and possess thyself in patience!

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

## Qamar

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

**Khush-sha-**‘an 'abṣâruhum yakhru-jouna minal-  
 'ajdâthi ka-'annahum jarâdum-mun-tashir ﴿7﴾ Muh-  
 ti-‘eena 'ilad-Dâ‘! Yaḡoulul-kâfirouna Hâẓâ Yawmun  
 ‘asir ﴿8﴾ ﴿9﴾ Kazzabat qablahum Qawmu Nouḥin-  
 fakazzabou ‘Ab-danâ wa qâlou majnoununw-wazdujir  
 ﴿9﴾ Fada-‘â Rab-bahou 'annee maḡloubun-fantaṣir  
 ﴿10﴾ Fafataḥnâ 'abwâbas-samâ-'i bimâ-'im-munhamir  
 ﴿11﴾ Wa fajjarnal-'arḡa ‘uyounan-faltaqal-mâ-'u  
 ‘alâ 'amrin-qad qudir ﴿12﴾ Wa ḡamalnâhu ‘alâ ẓâti  
 'alwâḡinw-wa dusur ﴿13﴾ Tajree bi-'a‘-yuninâ ja-zâ-  
 'al-liman-kâna kufir ﴿14﴾ Wa laqat-tarakhnâḡ ‘Âyatan-  
 fahal mim-muddakir ﴿15﴾ Fakayfa kâna ‘Azâbee wa  
 Nuẓur ﴿16﴾ Wa laqad yassarnal-Ḡur-'âna liẓ-Zikri  
 fahal mim-muddakir ﴿17﴾ Kazzabat ‘Âdun-fakayfa  
 kâna ‘Azâbee wa Nuẓur ﴿18﴾ 'Innâ 'arsalnâ ‘alayhim  
 reeḡan-ṣarṣaran-fee Yawmi naḡsim-mustamirr  
 ﴿19﴾ Tanzi-‘unnâsa ka-'annahum 'a‘-jâzu nakhlim-  
 munqa-‘ir ﴿20﴾ Fakayfa kâna ‘azâbee wa nuẓur  
 ﴿21﴾ Wa laqad yassarnal-Ḡur-'âna liẓ-Zikri fahal  
 mim-mud-dakir ﴿22﴾ Kazzabat Thamoudu bin-  
 Nuẓur ﴿23﴾ Faqâlou 'abasharam-minnâ wâḡidan-  
 nattabi-‘uhou 'innâ 'izal-lafee ḡalâ-linw-wa su-  
 ‘ur ﴿24﴾ 'A-'ulqiyaz-Zikru ‘alayhi mim-bay-ninâ  
 bal huwa kazzâbun 'ashir ﴿25﴾ Saya‘-lamouna  
 ḡadam-manil-kazzâbul-'ashir ﴿26﴾ 'Innâ mursilun-  
 nâqati fitnatal-lahum fartaqibhum waṣtabir ﴿27﴾

وَنَبِّئُهُمْ أَنَّ الْمَاءَ قَسَمَةٌ بَيْنَهُمْ ۖ كُلُّ شَرِبٍ مُّخَضَّرٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَادُوا صَاحِبَهُمْ  
 فَنَعَاطَى فَعَقَرَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنَذْرِي ﴿٣٠﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ  
 صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً فَكَانُوا كَهَشِيمِ الْمَحْتَضِرِ ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ  
 لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُّذَكِّرٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوطٍ بِالنُّذْرِ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا  
 عَلَيْهِمْ حَاصِبًا إِلَّا بَالَ لُوطٌ ۖ نَجَّيْنَاهُمْ بِسَحَرٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ نِعْمَةٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا  
 كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي مَنْ شَكَرَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَنْذَرَهُمْ بَطْشَتَنَا فَتَمَارَوْا  
 بِالنُّذْرِ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ رَوَدُوهُ عَن ضَيْفِهِ ۖ فَطَمَسْنَا أَعْيُنَهُمْ فَذُوقُوا  
 عَذَابِي وَنَذْرِي ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَبَّحَهُم بُكْرَةً عَذَابٌ مُّسْتَقِرٌّ ﴿٣٨﴾  
 فَذُوقُوا عَذَابِي وَنَذْرِي ﴿٣٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُّذَكِّرٍ  
 ﴿٤٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَ آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ النُّذْرُ ﴿٤١﴾ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا كُلِّهَا فَأَخَذْنَاهُمْ  
 أَخَذَ عَزِيزٌ مُّقْتَدِرٌ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَكْفَارَكُمْ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَوْلِيَّتِكُمْ أَمْ لَكُمْ بَرَاءَةٌ  
 فِي الزُّبُرِ ﴿٤٣﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ نَحْنُ جَمِيعٌ مُّنصِرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ سَيَهْرَمُ الْجَمْعُ  
 وَيُولُونَ الدُّبُرَ ﴿٤٥﴾ بَلِ السَّاعَةُ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَالسَّاعَةُ أَدْهَى وَأَمَرُّ  
 ﴿٤٦﴾ إِنَّ الْمَجْرِمِينَ فِي ضَلَالٍ وَسُعْرٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ يَوْمَ يُسْحَبُونَ فِي النَّارِ  
 عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ ذُوقُوا مَسَّ سَقَرَ ﴿٤٨﴾ إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ ﴿٤٩﴾

28. And tell them that the water is to be divided between them: each one's right to drink being brought forward (by suitable turns). 29. But they called to their companion, and he took a sword in hand, and hamstrung (her). 30. Ah! how (terrible) was My Penalty and My Warning! 31. For We sent against them a single Mighty Blast, and they became like the dry stubble used by one who pens cattle. 32. And We have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? 33. The People of Lut rejected (his) Warning. 34. We sent against them a violent tornado with showers of stones, (which destroyed them), except Lut's household: them We delivered by early dawn, 35. As a Grace from Us: thus do We reward those who give thanks. 36. And (Lut) did warn them of Our Punishment, but they disputed about the Warning. 37. And they even sought to snatch away his guests from him, but We blinded their eyes. (They heard:) "Now taste ye My Wrath and My Warning." 38. Early on the morrow an abiding

• 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)

Punishment seized them: 39. "So taste ye My Wrath and My Warning." 40. And We have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? 41. To the People of Pharaoh, too, aforetime, came Warners (from Allah). 42. The (people) rejected all Our Signs; but We seized them with such Penalty (as comes) from One Exalted in Power, able to carry out His Will. 43. Are you Unbelievers, (O Quraish), better than they? Or have ye an immunity in the Sacred Books? 44. Or do they say: "We acting together can defend ourselves"? 45. Soon will their multitude be put to flight, and they will show their backs. 46. Nay, the Hour (of Judgment) is the time promised them (for their full recompense): and that Hour will be most grievous and most bitter. 47. Truly those in sin are the ones straying in mind, and mad. 48. The Day they will be dragged through the Fire on their faces, (they will hear:) "Taste ye the touch of Hell!" 49. Verily, all things have We created in proportion and measure.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

## Qamar

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa nabbi'-hum 'annal-mâ-'a q̣ismatum-baynahum;  
 kullu shirbim-muḥtaḍar (28) Fanâdâw ṣâhibahum  
 fata-‘âṭa fa-‘aḡar (29) Fakayfa kâna ‘Azâbee wa Nuzur  
 (30) 'Innâ 'arsalnâ ‘alayhim Ṣayḡatanw-wâḡidatan-  
 fakânou kahasheemil-muḥtaẓir (31) Wa laḡad  
 yassarnal-Ḡur-'âna liẓ-Zikri fahal mim-mud-dakir  
 (32) Kazzabat Ḡawmu Louṡim-bin-Nuzur (33) 'Innâ  
 'arsalnâ ‘alayhim ḡaṣiban 'illâ ‘âla Louṡ; najjaynâhum-  
 bisaḡar (34) Ni‘-matam-min ‘indinâ, kazâlika najzee  
 man-shakar (35) Wa laḡad 'anzarahum-baṡshatanâ  
 fatamâraw bin-Nuzur (36) Wa laḡad râwadouhu ‘an-  
 ḡayfihee faṡamasnâ 'a‘-yunahum fazouḡou ‘Azâbee  
 wa nuzur (37) Wa laḡad ṣabbahahum-bukratan  
 ‘Azâbum-mustaḡirr (38) Fazouḡou ‘Azâbee wa  
 Nuzur (39) Wa laḡad yassarnal-Ḡur-'âna liẓ-Zikri  
 fahal mim-mud-dakir (40) Wa laḡad jâ-'a ‘Âla-Fir-  
 ‘awnan-nuzur (41) Kazzabou bi-‘Âyâtinâ kullihâ  
 fa-'akhaznâhum 'akhza ‘Azeezim-Muḡtadir (42) 'A-  
 kuffârukum khayrum-min 'ulâ-'ikum 'am lakum-  
 barâ-'atun-fiz-Zubur (43) 'Am yaḡoulouna naḡnu  
 jamee-‘um-munṡaṣir (44) Sa-yuhzamul-jam-‘u wa  
 yuwallounad-dubur (45) Balis-Sâ-‘atu maw-‘iduhum  
 was-Sâ-‘atu 'adhâ wa 'amarr (46) 'Innal-mujrimeena  
 fee ḡalâ-linw-wa su-‘ur (47) Yawma yus-ḡabouna  
 fin-Nâri ‘alâ wujouhihim; zouḡou massa Saḡar  
 (48) 'Innâ kulla shay-'in khalaḡnâhu bi-ḡadar (49)

وَمَا أَمْرُنَا إِلَّا وَاحِدَةٌ كَلَمْحٍ بِالْبَصَرِ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَا  
 أَشْيَاعَكُمْ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ ﴿٥١﴾ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ فَعَلُوهُ  
 فِي الزُّبُرِ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَكُلُّ صَغِيرٍ وَكَبِيرٍ مُسْتَطَرٌّ ﴿٥٣﴾ إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ  
 فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَنَهَرٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ فِي مَقْعَدِ صِدْقٍ عِنْدَ مَلِكٍ مُّقْتَدِرٍ ﴿٥٥﴾

## سُورَةُ الرَّحْمٰنِ

آيَاتُهَا  
٧٨رَبِّهَا  
٥٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الرَّحْمٰنُ ﴿١﴾ عَلَّمَ الْقُرْءَانَ ﴿٢﴾ خَلَقَ الْاِنْسَانَ ﴿٣﴾  
 عَلَّمَهُ الْبَيَانَ ﴿٤﴾ الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ بِحُسْبَانٍ ﴿٥﴾ وَالنَّجْمُ  
 وَالشَّجَرُ يَسْجُدَانِ ﴿٦﴾ وَالسَّمَاءَ رَفَعَهَا وَوَضَعَ الْمِيزَانَ  
 ﴿٧﴾ اَلَّا تَطْغَوْا فِي الْمِيزَانِ ﴿٨﴾ وَاَقِيمُوا الْوَزْنَ بِالْقِسْطِ  
 وَلَا تُخْسِرُوا الْمِيزَانَ ﴿٩﴾ وَالْاَرْضَ وَضَعَهَا لِلْاِنْسَانِ ﴿١٠﴾  
 فِيهَا فَاكِهَةٌ وَالنَّخْلُ ذَاتُ الْاَكْمَامِ ﴿١١﴾ وَالْحَبُّ ذُو الْعَصْفِ  
 وَالرَّيْحَانُ ﴿١٢﴾ فَايَّ ءِ الْاِءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿١٣﴾ خَلَقَ  
 الْاِنْسَانَ مِنْ صَلْصَلٍ كَالْفَخَّارِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَخَلَقَ الْجَانَّ  
 مِنْ مَّارِجٍ مِّنْ نَّارٍ ﴿١٥﴾ فَايَّ ءِ الْاِءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿١٦﴾

50. And Our Command is but a single (Act),- like the twinkling of an eye. 51. And (oft) in the past, have We destroyed gangs like unto you: then is there any that will receive admonition?

52. All that they do is noted in (their) Books (of Deeds): 53. Every matter, small and great, is on record. 54. As to the Righteous, they will be in the midst of Gardens and Rivers,

55. In an Assembly of Truth, in the Presence of a Sovereign Omnipotent.

Rahman, or (Allah)  
Most Gracious.

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

1. (Allah) Most Gracious! 2. It is He Who has taught the Qur-an. 3. He has created man: 4. He has taught him speech (and Intelligence).

5. The sun and the moon follow courses (exactly) computed; 6. And the herbs and the trees- both

(alike) bow in adoration. 7. And the Firmament has He raised high, and He has set up the Balance (of Justice), 8. In order that ye may not transgress (due) balance. 9. So establish weight with justice and fall not short in the balance: 10. It is He Who has spread out the earth for (His) creatures: 11. Therein is fruit and date-palms, producing spathes (enclosing dates); 12. Also corn, with (its) leaves and stalk for fodder, and sweet-smelling plants. 13. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 14. He created man from sounding clay like unto pottery, 15. And He created Jinns from fire free of smoke: 16. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط

## Raḥman

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa mâ 'Amrunâ 'illâ wâḥidatun-kalamḥim-bil-baṣar

﴿50﴾ Wa laḡad 'ahlaknâ 'ash-yâ-ʿakum fahal mim-muddakir ﴿51﴾ Wa kullu shay-'in-fa-ʿalouhu fiz-Zubur

﴿52﴾ Wakullu ṣaġeerinw-wa kabeerim-mustaṭar ﴿53﴾

'Innal-Muttaḡeena fee Jannâtinw-wa nahar ﴿54﴾ Fee

Maġ-ʿadi Ṣidḡin ʿinda Maleekim-Muġtadir ﴿55﴾

78

ʾAyah

## RAḤMÂN

No  
55

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḡeem

'AR-RAḤMÂN ﴿1﴾ ʿAllamal-Ḡur-'ân ﴿2﴾ Khalaġal-

'insân ﴿3﴾ ʿAllamahul-bayân ﴿4﴾ 'Ash-shamsu wal-

ġamaru biḡusbân ﴿5﴾ Wan-najmu wash-shajaru

yasjudân ﴿6﴾ Was-Samâ-'a rafa-ʿahâ wa waġa-

ʿal-Meezân ﴿7﴾ 'Allâ taṭ-ġaw fil-meezân ﴿8﴾ Wa

'aġeemul-wazna bil-ġiṣṭi wa lâ tukh-sirul-meezân

﴿9﴾ Wal-'arġa waġa-ʿahâ lil-'anâm ﴿10﴾ Feehâ fâkiha-

tunw-wan-nakhlu ḡatul-'akmâm ﴿11﴾ Wal-ḡabbu ḡul-

ʿaṣfi war-rayḡân ﴿12﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ

tukazzibân ﴿13﴾ Khalaġal-'insâna min-ṣalṣâlin-kal-

fakh-khâr ﴿14﴾ Wa khalaġal-jânna mim-mârijim-min-

Nâr ﴿15﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿16﴾

رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَرَبُّ الْمَغْرِبَيْنِ ﴿١٧﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿١٨﴾  
 مَرَجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيَانِ ﴿١٩﴾ بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخٌ لَا يَبْغِيَانِ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ  
 رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٢١﴾ يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُمَا اللُّؤْلُؤُ وَالْمَرْجَانُ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَبِأَيِّ  
 آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَلَهُ الْجَوَارِ الْمُنشَآتُ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْأَعْلَامِ  
 ﴿٢٤﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٢٥﴾ كُلُّ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَانٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَيَبْقَى  
 وَجْهَ رَبِّكَ ذُو الْجَلَلِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ ﴿٢٧﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ  
 ﴿٢٨﴾ يَسْأَلُهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ كُلُّ يَوْمٍ هُوَ فِي شَأْنٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَبِأَيِّ  
 آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٠﴾ سَنَفَعُ لَكُمْ أَيُّهُ الثَّقَلَانِ ﴿٣١﴾ فَبِأَيِّ  
 آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٢﴾ يَمَعَشِرَ الْجَنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ إِنْ أَسْتَطَعْتُمْ  
 أَنْ تَفْذُوا مِنْ أَقْطَارِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَانْفُذُوا لَا تَنْفُذُونَ  
 إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٤﴾ يُرْسَلُ عَلَيْكُمَا  
 شَوْابٌ مِّن نَّارٍ وَنُحَاسٌ فَلَا تَنْصِرَانِ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا  
 تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَإِذَا أَنْشَقَّتِ السَّمَاءُ فَكَانَتْ وَرْدَةً كَالدِّهَانِ  
 ﴿٣٧﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يُسْأَلُ عَنْ ذَنْبِهِ  
 إِنْسٌ وَلَا جَانٌّ ﴿٣٩﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٠﴾

17. (He is) Lord of the two Easts and Lord of the two Nests:

18. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

19. He has let free the two bodies of flowing water, meeting together:

20. Between them is a Barrier which they do not transgress:

21. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 22. Out of them come Pearls and Coral: 23. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

24. And His are the Ships sailing smoothly through the seas, lofty as mountains: 25. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 26. All that is on earth will perish:

27. But will abide (for ever) the Face of thy Lord,- Full of Majesty, Bounty and Honour.

28. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 29. Of Him seeks (its need) every creature in the heavens and on earth: every day in (new) Splendour doth He (shine)! 30. Then

which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 31. Soon shall We settle your affairs, O both ye worlds!

32. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 33. O ye assembly of Jinns and men! If it be ye can pass beyond the zones of the heavens and the earth, pass ye! Not without authority shall ye be able to pass!

34. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 35. On you will be sent (O ye evil ones twain!) A flame of fire (to burn) and a smoke (to choke): no defence will ye have: 36. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

37. When the sky is rent asunder, and it becomes red like ointment: 38. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 39. On that Day no question will be asked of man or Jinn as to his sin, 40. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 31. Soon shall We settle your affairs, O both ye worlds!

32. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 33. O ye assembly of Jinns and men! If it be ye can pass beyond the zones of the heavens and the earth, pass ye! Not without authority shall ye be able to pass!

34. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 35. On you will be sent (O ye evil ones twain!) A flame of fire (to burn) and a smoke (to choke): no defence will ye have: 36. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

37. When the sky is rent asunder, and it becomes red like ointment: 38. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 39. On that Day no question will be asked of man or Jinn as to his sin, 40. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط

## Rahman

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

Rabbul-Mashri-ḡayni wa Rabbul-Maġribayn ﴿17﴾  
 Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿18﴾ Marajal-  
 baḥ-rayni yal-taqiyân ﴿19﴾ Baynahumâ Barzakhullâ  
 yabġi-yân ﴿20﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân  
 ﴿21﴾ Yakhruju minhumal-Lu'-lu-'u wal-Marjân ﴿22﴾  
 Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿23﴾ Wa  
 laḥul-Jawâril-munsha-'âtu fil-baḥri kal-'a'-lâm ﴿24﴾  
 Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rab-bikumâ tukazzibân ﴿25﴾ Kullu  
 man 'alay-hâ fân ﴿26﴾ Wa yabqâ Wajhu Rabbika Zul-  
 Jalâli wal-'Ikrâm ﴿27﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ  
 tukazzibân ﴿28﴾ Yas-'aluhou man-fis-samâ-wâti wal-  
 'arḍ; kulla Yawmin Huwa fee sha'-n ﴿29﴾ Fabi-'ayyi  
 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿30﴾ Sanafrugū lakum  
 'ayyuhath-thaqalân ﴿31﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ  
 tukazzibân ﴿32﴾ Yâ-Ma'-sharal-jinni wal-'insi 'inistaṭa'-  
 tum 'an-tanfuzou min 'aqtâris-samâwâti wal-'arḍi  
 fanfuzou! Lâ tanfuzouna 'illâ bisul-ṭân ﴿33﴾ Fabi-'ayyi  
 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿34﴾ Yursalu 'alaykumâ  
 shu-wâzum-min-nârinw-wa nuḥâsun-falâ tantaṣirân  
 ﴿35﴾ Fa-bi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿36﴾ Fa-  
 'iẓan-shaqqâti-samâ-'u fakânat wardatan-kad-dihân  
 ﴿37﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿38﴾ Fay-  
 awma-'iẓil-lâ yus-'alu 'an-ẓambihee 'insunw-walâ  
 jānn ﴿39﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿40﴾

يُعْرِفُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ بِسِيمِهِمْ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِالنَّوَصِي وَالْأَقْدَامِ ﴿٤١﴾ فَبِأَيِّ  
 ءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٢﴾ هَذِهِ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِي يُكَذِّبُ بِهَا الْمُجْرِمُونَ  
 ﴿٤٣﴾ يَطُوفُونَ فِيهَا وَبَيْنَ حَمِيمٍ ءِ انِ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ  
 ﴿٤٥﴾ وَلَمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِ جَنَّاتٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ  
 ﴿٤٧﴾ ذَوَاتَا أَفْنَانٍ ﴿٤٨﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٩﴾ فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ  
 تَجْرِيَانِ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥١﴾ فِيهِمَا مِنْ كُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ  
 زَوْجَانِ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٣﴾ مُتَّكِئِينَ عَلَى فُرُشٍ  
 بَطَائِنُهَا مِنْ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ وَجَنَى الْجَنَّتَيْنِ دَانٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا  
 تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٥﴾ فِيهِنَّ قَصِيرَاتُ الْطَّرْفِ لَمْ يَطْمِئِنَّ أَنْسٌ قَبْلَهُمْ  
 وَلَا جَانٌّ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٧﴾ كَأَنَّهُنَّ الْيَاقُوتُ  
 وَالْمَرْجَانُ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٩﴾ هَلْ جَزَاءُ  
 الْإِيحْسَنِ إِلَّا الْإِيحْسَنُ ﴿٦٠﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ  
 ﴿٦١﴾ وَمِنْ دُونِهِمَا جَنَّتَانِ ﴿٦٢﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ  
 ﴿٦٣﴾ مُدْهَامَتَانِ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٥﴾ فِيهِمَا  
 عَيْنَانِ نَضَّاخَتَانِ ﴿٦٦﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٧﴾

41. (For) the sinners will be known by their Marks: and they will be seized by their forelocks and their feet.

42. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 43. This is the Hell which the Sinners deny: 44. In its midst and in the midst of boiling hot water will they wander round!

45. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

46. But for such as fear the time when they will stand before (the Judgment Seat of) their Lord, there will be two Gardens 47. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

48. Containing all kinds (of trees and delights);-

49. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 50. In them (each) will be two Springs flowing (free);

51. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 52. In them will be Fruits of every kind, two and two.

53. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 54. They will recline on Carpets,

whose inner linings will be of rich brocade: the

Fruit of the Gardens will be near (and easy of reach). 55. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 56. In them will be (Maidens), chaste, restraining their glances, whom no man or Jinn before them has touched;-

57. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 58. Like unto rubies and coral.

59. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 60. Is there any Reward for Good- other than Good?

61. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 62. And besides these two, there are two other Gardens,-

63. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 64. Dark-green in colour (from plentiful watering).

65. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 66. In them (each) will be two Springs pouring forth

water in continuous abundance: 67. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط

## Raĥman

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Yu'-raful-mujrimouna bi-seemâhum fa-yu'-**kh**azū  
 bin-nawâṣee wal-'a**q**dâm (41) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i  
 Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (42) Hâzihee Jahannamullatee  
 yukazzibu bihal-mujrimoun (43) Yaṭoufouna baynahâ  
 wa bayna ḥameemin 'ân (44) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rab-  
 bi-kumâ tukazzibân (45) Wa liman **kh**âfa maqâma  
 Rabbihee Jannatân (46) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ  
 tukazzibân (47) Zawâtâ 'afnân (48) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i  
 Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (49) Feehimâ ʿaynâni tajri-  
 yân (50) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (51)  
 Feehimâ min-kulli fâkihatin-zawjân (52) Fabi-'ayyi  
 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (53) Muttaki-'eena ʿalâ  
 furushim-baṭâ-'inuhâ min 'istabraq; wa janal-jannatay-  
 ni dân (54) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (55)  
 Feehinna qâṣirâtuṭ-ṭarfi lam yaṭmith-hunna 'insun-  
 qablahum wa lâ jânn (56) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ  
 tukazzibân (57) Ka-'anna-hunnal-yâqoutu wal-mar-  
 jân (58) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (59)  
 Hal-Jazâ-'ul-'Iḥsâni 'illal-'Iḥsân (60) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i  
 Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (61) Wa min-dounihimâ Jan-  
 natân (62) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân  
 (63) Mud-hâm-matân (64) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ  
 tukazzibân (65) Feehimâ ʿaynâni naddâ-**kh**atân  
 (66) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (67)

فِيهِمَا فَكِهَةٌ وَنَخْلٌ وَرُمَّانٌ ﴿٦٨﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٩﴾  
 فِيهِنَّ خَيْرَاتٌ حِسَانٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٧١﴾ حُورٌ  
 مَّقْصُورَاتٌ فِي الْخِيَامِ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٧٣﴾  
 لَمْ يَطْمِئِنَّ أَنْسُ قَبْلَهُمْ وَلَا جَانٌ ﴿٧٤﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ  
 ﴿٧٥﴾ مُتَّكِفِينَ عَلَى رَفْرَفٍ خُضْرٍ وَعَبْقَرِيٍّ حِسَانٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَبِأَيِّ  
 آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٧٧﴾ نَبْرَكَ أَسْمُ رَبِّكَ ذِي الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ ﴿٧٨﴾

### سُورَةُ الْوَاقِعَاتِ

آياتها  
٩٦

تربيتها  
٥٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةُ ﴿١﴾ لَيْسَ لَوْعِنَهَا كَاذِبَةٌ ﴿٢﴾ خَافِضَةٌ رَّافِعَةٌ ﴿٣﴾  
 إِذَا رُجَّتِ الْأَرْضُ رَجًا ﴿٤﴾ وَبُسَّتِ الْجِبَالُ بَسًا ﴿٥﴾ فَكَانَتْ  
 هَبَاءً مُنْبَثًا ﴿٦﴾ وَكُنْتُمْ أَزْوَاجًا ثَلَاثَةً ﴿٧﴾ فَأَصْحَابُ  
 الْمَيْمَنَةِ مَا أَصْحَابُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿٨﴾ وَأَصْحَابُ الْمَشْأَمَةِ مَا أَصْحَابُ  
 الْمَشْأَمَةِ ﴿٩﴾ وَالسَّيِّقُونَ السَّيِّقُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ أُولَئِكَ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ ﴿١١﴾  
 فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿١٢﴾ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنَ الْأُولَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾ وَقَلِيلٌ مِنَ الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٤﴾  
 عَلَى سُرُرٍ مَّوْضُونَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾ مُتَّكِفِينَ عَلَيْهَا مُتَقَابِلِينَ ﴿١٦﴾



75. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

76. Reclining on green Cushions and rich Carpets of beauty.  
 77. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?  
 78. Blessed be the name of thy Lord, Full of Majesty, Bounty and Honour.

Waqi'a, or the Inevitable Event.

In the name of Allah.

Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. When the Event inevitable Cometh to pass, 2. Then

- 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)

will no (soul) entertain falsehood concerning its coming. 3. (Many) will it bring low; (many) will it exalt; 4. When the earth shall be shaken to its depths, 5. And the mountains shall be crumbled to atoms, 6. Becoming dust scattered abroad, 7. And ye shall be sorted out into three classes. 8. Then (there will be) the Companions of the Right Hand;- what will be the Companions of the Right Hand? 9. And the Companions of the Left Hand,- what will be the Companions of the Left Hand? 10. And those Foremost (in Faith) will be foremost (in the Hereafter). 11. These will be those Nearest to Allah: 12. In Gardens of Bliss: 13. A number of people from those of old, 14. And a few from those of later times. 15. (They will be) on Thrones encrusted (with gold and precious stones), 16. Reclining on them, facing each other.

q̣ = ق  
 q̣ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س

## Wâqi-'ah

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

Feehimâ fâkihatunw-wa nakhlunw-wa rummân ﴿68﴾  
 Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿69﴾ Feehinna  
 khayrâtun ḥisân ﴿70﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ  
 tukazzibân ﴿71﴾ Ḥourum-maq-ṣourâtun-fil-khiyâm  
 ﴿72﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿73﴾  
 Lam yatmith-hunna 'insun-qablahum wa lâ jānn  
 ﴿74﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿75﴾  
 Muttaki-'eena 'alâ raf-rafīn khudrinw-wa 'ab-qariy-  
 yin ḥisân ﴿76﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân  
 ﴿77﴾ Tabârakas-mu Rabbika Ḍil-Jalâli wal-'Ikrâm ﴿78﴾

96

'Ayah

## WÂQI-'AH

No

56

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Izâ waqa-'atil-WÂQI-'AH ﴿1﴾ Laysa li-waq-'atihâ  
 kâzibah ﴿2﴾ Khâfiḏatur-Râfi-'ah ﴿3﴾ 'Izâ rujja-til-  
 'arḏu rajjâ ﴿4﴾ Wa bussatil-jibâlu bassâ ﴿5﴾ Fakânat  
 habâ-'am-mum-baththâ ﴿6﴾ Wa kun-tum 'azwâjan-  
 thalâthah ﴿7﴾ Fa-'Aṣ-ḥâbul-May-manati mâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-  
 May-manah ﴿8﴾ Wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-mash-'amati mâ 'Aṣ-  
 ḥâbul-Mash-'amah ﴿9﴾ Was-Sâbiqounas-Sâbiqoun  
 ﴿10﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikal-Muqarraboun ﴿11﴾ Fee Jan-nâtin-  
 Na-'eem ﴿12﴾ Thullatum-minal-'awwaleen ﴿13﴾ Wa  
 qaleelum-minal-'â-khireen ﴿14﴾ 'Alâ sururim-maw-  
 dounah ﴿15﴾ Muttaki-'eena 'alayhâ mutaḡâbileen ﴿16﴾

يَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَانٌ مُّخَلَّدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ بِأَكْوَابٍ وَأَبَارِيقَ وَكَأْسٍ مِّن مَّعِينٍ  
 ﴿١٨﴾ لَا يُصَدَّعُونَ عَنْهَا وَلَا يُنزِفُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَفِكَهَةٌ مِّمَّا يَتَخَيَّرُونَ  
 ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلِحْمِ طَيْرٍ مِّمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَحُورٌ عِينٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ كَأَمْثَلِ اللُّؤْلُؤِ  
 الْمَكْنُونِ ﴿٢٣﴾ جِزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا وَلَا  
 تَأْتِيهِمْ ﴿٢٥﴾ إِلَّا قِيلًا سَلَمًا سَلَمًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَصْحَابُ الْيَمِينِ مَا أَصْحَابُ  
 الْيَمِينِ ﴿٢٧﴾ فِي سِدْرٍ مَّخْضُودٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَطَلْحٍ مَّنضُودٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَظِلِّ مَمْدُودٍ  
 ﴿٣٠﴾ وَمَاءٍ مَّسْكُوبٍ ﴿٣١﴾ وَفِكَهَةٍ كَثِيرَةٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ لَا مَقْطُوعَةٍ وَلَا  
 مَمْنُوعَةٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَفُرُشٍ مَّرْفُوعَةٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّا أَنشَأْنَهُنَّ إِنِشَاءً ﴿٣٥﴾ فَجَعَلْنَهُنَّ  
 أَبْكَارًا ﴿٣٦﴾ عُرْبًا أترَابًا ﴿٣٧﴾ لِأَصْحَابِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٣٨﴾ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِّن  
 الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَثَلَاثَةٌ مِّنَ الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَأَصْحَابُ الشِّمَالِ مَا أَصْحَابُ  
 الشِّمَالِ ﴿٤١﴾ فِي سُمُومٍ وَحَمِيمٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَظِلِّ مِّن يَّحْمُومٍ ﴿٤٣﴾ لَا بَارِدٍ  
 وَلَا كَرِيمٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ مُتْرَفِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَكَانُوا يُصِرُّونَ  
 عَلَى الْحِنثِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَكَانُوا يَقُولُونَ أَيُّدَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا  
 وَعِظْمًا ءَإِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ أَوْءَابَاؤُنَا الْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ قُلْ إِن  
 الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ لَمَجْمُوعُونَ إِلَىٰ مِيقَاتِ يَوْمٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٥٠﴾

17. Round about them will (serve) youths of perpetual (freshness),  
 18. With goblets, (shining) beakers, and cups (filled) out of Clearflowing fountains: 19. No after-ache will they receive therefrom, nor will they suffer intoxication:

20. And with fruits, any that they may select; 21. And the flesh of fowls, any that they may desire. 22. And (there will be) Companions with beautiful, big, and lustrous eyes, 23. Like unto Pearls well-guarded. 24. A Reward for the Deeds of their past (Life). 25. No frivolity will they hear therein, nor any taint of ill,- 26. Only the saying, "Peace! Peace".

27. The Companions of the Right Hand,- what will be the Companions of the Right Hand? 28. (They will be) among Lote-trees without thorns, 29. Among Talh trees with flowers (or fruits) piled one above another,- 30. In shade long-extended, 31. By water flowing constantly, 32. And fruit in abundance. 33. Whose season is not limited, nor (supply) forbidden,

• 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. And on Thrones (of Dignity), raised high. 35. We have created (their Companions) of special creation. 36. And made them virgin-pure (and undefiled),- 37. Beloved (by nature), equal in age,- 38. For the Companions of the Right Hand. 39. A (goodly) number from those of old, 40. And a (goodly) number from those of later times. 41. The Companions of the Left Hand,- what will be the Companions of the Left Hand? 42. (They will be) in the midst of a fierce Blast of Fire and in Boiling Water, 43. And in the shades of Black Smoke: 44. Nothing (will there be) to refresh, nor to please: 45. For that they were wont to be indulged, before that, in wealth (and luxury), 46. And persisted obstinately in wickedness supreme! 47. And they used to say, "What! when we die and become dust and bones, shall we then indeed be raised up again?- 48. "(We) and our fathers of old?" 49. Say: "Yea, those of old and those of later times, 50. "All will certainly be gathered together for the meeting appointed for a Day well-known.

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س

## Wâqi-'ah

ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ' = ع  
 ' = ع

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  $\text{ـِ}$   
 u = (ضمه)  $\text{ـُ}$   
 a = (فتحة)  $\text{ـَ}$

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

Yaṭoufu 'alay-him wildân<sup>u</sup>m-muk<sup>h</sup>alla-doun (17)  
 Bi-'akwâbinw-wa 'abâ-reeḩa wa ka'-sim-mim-ma-  
 'een (18) Lâ yuṣadda-'ouna 'anhâ wa lâ yunzifoun  
 (19) Wa fâki-hatim-mimmâ yata-k<sup>h</sup>ayyaroun (20) Wa  
 laḩmi ṭayrim-mimmâ yashta-houn (21) Wa ḩourun  
 'een (22) Ka-'amthâ<sup>l</sup>il-lu'-lu-'il-maknoun (23) Jazâ-  
 'am-bimâ kânou ya-'maloun (24) Lâ yasma-'ouna  
 feehâ laḡ-wanw-wa lâ ta'-theemâ (25) 'Illâ ḡeelan-  
 Salâman-Salâmâ (26) Wa 'Aṣ-ḩâbul-Yameeni mâ  
 'Aṣ-ḩâbul-yameen (27) Fee sidrim-mak<sup>h</sup>ḏoud (28) Wa  
 ṭalḩim-maḏoud (29) Wa ḏillim-mam<sup>h</sup>ḏoud (30) Wa  
 mâ-'im-maskoub (31) Wa fâkihatin-katheerah (32) Lâ  
 maḡ-ṭou-'a-tinw-wa lâ mamnou-'ah (33) Wa furushim-  
 marfou-'ah (34) 'Innâ 'ansha'-nâhunna 'inshâ-'â (35)  
 Faja-'alnâ-hunna 'abkâ-râ (36) 'Uruban 'atrâbâ (37) Li-  
 'Aṣ-ḩâbil-Yameen (38) Thullatum-minal-'awwaleen (39)  
 Wa thullatum-minal-'âk<sup>h</sup>hireen (40) Wa 'Aṣ-ḩâbush-  
 Shimâli mâ 'Aṣ-ḩâbush-Shimâl (41) Fee samouminw-  
 wa ḩameem (42) Wa ḏillim-miny-yaḩmoum (43)  
 Lâ bâridinw-wa lâ kareem (44) 'Innahum kânou  
 ḡabla ḏâlîka mutrafeen (45) Wa kânou yuṣirrouna  
 'alal-ḩin<sup>h</sup>thil-'azeem (46) Wa kânou yaḡoulouna 'a-  
 'izâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbanw-wa 'izâman 'a-'innâ  
 lamab-'outhoun (47) 'Awa 'âbâ-'unal-'awwa-loun (48)  
 Ḥul 'innal-'awwaleena wal-'âk<sup>h</sup>hireen (49) Lamaj-  
 mou-'ouna 'ilâ meeḡâti Yawmim-ma'-loum (50)

ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ أَيُّهَا الضَّالُّونَ الْمُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ لَأَكُونُ مِنْ شَجَرٍ مِّنْ زُقُومٍ ﴿٥٢﴾  
 فَالْتَوُونَ مِنْهَا الْبُطُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَشَرِبُونَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْحَمِيمِ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَشَرِبُونَ  
 شُرْبَ الْهَلِيمِ ﴿٥٥﴾ هَذَا نَزَمْنَاهُمْ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿٥٦﴾ نَحْنُ خَلَقْنَاكُمْ فَلَوْلَا  
 تَصَدَّقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تُمْنُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ أَأَنْتُمْ تَخْلُقُونَهُ أَمْ نَحْنُ  
 الْخَالِقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ نَحْنُ قَدَرْنَا بَيْنَكُمْ الْمَوْتَ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَسْبُوقِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾  
 عَلَىٰ أَنْ نُبَدِّلَ أَمْثَلَكُمْ وَنُنشِئَكُمْ فِي مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَقَدْ  
 عَامَنتُمْ النَّشْأَةَ الْأُولَىٰ فَلَوْلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تَحْرُثُونَ  
 ﴿٦٣﴾ أَأَنْتُمْ تَزْرَعُونَهُ أَمْ نَحْنُ الزَّارِعُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ لَوْ نَشَاءُ لَجَعَلْنَاهُ  
 حُطًا مَّا فَظَلْتُمْ تَفَكَّهُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ إِنَّا لَمُغْرَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ بَلْ نَحْنُ مُحْرَمُونَ  
 ﴿٦٧﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ الْمَاءَ الَّذِي تَشْرَبُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَأَنْتُمْ أَنْزَلْتُمُوهُ مِنَ الْمُزْنِ  
 أَمْ نَحْنُ الْمُنزِلُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ لَوْ نَشَاءُ جَعَلْنَاهُ أَجَاجًا فَلَوْلَا تَشْكُرُونَ  
 ﴿٧٠﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ النَّارَ الَّتِي تُورُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ أَأَنْتُمْ أَنْشَأْتُمْ شَجَرَتَهَا أَمْ  
 نَحْنُ الْمُنشِئُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ نَحْنُ جَعَلْنَاهَا تَذَكُّرًا وَرِيحًا لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
 ﴿٧٣﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٤﴾ ﴿٧٥﴾ فَلَا أُقْسِمُ  
 بِمَوْجِعِ النُّجُومِ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لَقَسَمٌ لَّو تَعْلَمُونَ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٧٦﴾

51. "Then will ye truly,-  
O ye that go wrong,  
and treat (Truth) as  
Falsehood!- 52. "Ye  
will surely taste of  
the Tree of Zaqqum.

53. "Then will ye fill  
your insides therewith,  
54. "And drink Boiling  
Water on top of it:

55. "Indeed ye shall  
drink like diseased  
camels raging with  
thirst!" 56. Such will  
be their entertainment  
on the Day of Requital!

57. It is We Who have  
created you: why will ye  
not witness the Truth?

58. Do ye then see?The  
(human Seed) that ye  
throw out, 59. Is it  
ye who create it, or  
are We the Creators?

60. We have decreed  
Death to be your  
common lot, and We  
are not to be frustrated

61. From changing your  
Forms and creating you  
(again) in (Forms)  
that ye know not.

62. And ye certainly  
know already

the first form of  
creation: why then  
do ye not celebrate

His praises? 63. See ye  
the seed that ye sow in  
the ground? 64. Is it ye

that cause it to grow,  
or are We the Cause?  
65. Were it Our Will, We

could crumble it to dry powder, and ye would be left in wonderment, 66. (Saying), "We are indeed left with debts  
(for nothing): 67. "Indeed are we shut out (of the fruits of our labour)" 68. See ye the water which ye drink?

69. Do ye bring it Down (in rain) from the Cloud or do We? 70. Were it Our Will, We could make it salt (and  
unpalatable): then why do ye not give thanks? 71. See ye the Fire which ye kindle? 72. Is it ye who grow  
the tree which feeds the fire, or do We grow it? 73. We have made it a memorial (of Our handiwork), and an  
article of comfort and convenience for the denizens of deserts. 74. Then celebrate with praises the name of  
thy Lord, the Supreme! 75. Furthermore I call to witness the setting of the Stars,- 76. And that is indeed a  
mighty adjuration if ye but knew,-

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

## Wâqi-'ah

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Thumma 'innakum 'ayyu-haḍ-ḍâllounal-  
 mukazziboun ﴿51﴾ La-'âkilouna min-Shajarim-  
 min-Zaqqoun ﴿52﴾ Famâli-'ouna minhal-butoun  
 ﴿53﴾ Fashâribouna 'alayhi minal-Ḥameem ﴿54﴾  
 Fashâribouna shurbal-heem ﴿55﴾ Hâẓâ nuzuluhum  
 Yawmad-Deen ﴿56﴾ Naḥnu khalaqñâkum falaw-lâ  
 tuṣaddiqoun ﴿57﴾ 'Afara-'ay-tum-mâ tum-noun ﴿58﴾  
 'A-'antum takhluqounahou 'am Naḥnul-Khâliqoun  
 ﴿59﴾ Naḥnu qaddarnâ bay-na-kumul-Mawta wa mâ  
 Naḥnu bimasbouqeen ﴿60﴾ 'Alâ 'an-nubaddila 'Am-  
 thâlakum wa nunshi-'akum fee mâ lâ ta'-lamoun  
 ﴿61﴾ Wa laqad 'alimtumun-nash-'atal-'oulâ falaw lâ  
 tazak-karoun ﴿62﴾ 'Afara-'aytum-mâ taḥruthoun ﴿63﴾  
 'A-'an-tum tazra-'ounahou 'am Naḥnuz-zâri-'oun  
 ﴿64﴾ Law nashâ-'u laja-'al-nâhu ḥuṭâman-fazal-  
 tum tafakkahoun ﴿65﴾ 'Innâ lamuḡramoun ﴿66﴾ Bal  
 naḥnu maḥroumoun ﴿67﴾ 'Afara-'ay-tumul-mâ-'al-  
 lazee tashraboun ﴿68﴾ 'A-'antum 'anzal-tumouhu  
 minal-muzni 'am Naḥnul-mun-ziloun ﴿69﴾ Law  
 nashâ-'u ja-'alnâhu 'ujâjan-falawlâ tash-kuroun ﴿70﴾  
 'Afara-'ay-tumun-nâral-latee touroun ﴿71﴾ 'A-'antum  
 'ansha'-tum shajaratahâ 'am Naḥnul-mun-shi-'oun  
 ﴿72﴾ Naḥnu ja-'alnâhâ tazkiratanw-wa matâ-'al-lil-  
 muq-ween ﴿73﴾ Fasabbih bismi-Rabbikal-'Azeem ﴿74﴾  
 ﴿75﴾ Falâ 'uqsimu bimawâqî-'in-Nujoum ﴿75﴾ Wa  
 'innahou laqasamul-law ta'-lamouna 'azeem ﴿76﴾

إِنَّهُ لَقُرْآنٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ فِي كِتَابٍ مَكْنُونٍ ﴿٧٨﴾ لَا يَمَسُّهُ إِلَّا  
 الْمُطَهَّرُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ تَنْزِيلٌ مِّن رَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ أَفَبِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ  
 أَنْتُمْ مُدْهِنُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَتَجْعَلُونَ رِزْقَكُمْ أَنْكُمْ تَكْذِبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَلَوْلَا  
 إِذَا بَلَغَتِ الْحُلُقُومَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَأَنْتُمْ حِينِيذٍ نَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَنَحْنُ أَقْرَبُ  
 إِلَيْهِ مِنْكُمْ وَلَكِنْ لَا بُصُرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ فَلَوْلَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ غَيْرَ مَدِينِينَ  
 ﴿٨٦﴾ تَرْجِعُونَهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ فَأَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُقْرَبِينَ  
 ﴿٨٨﴾ فَرُوحٌ وَرِيحَانٌ وَجَنَّتْ نَعِيمٍ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَأَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ  
 الْيَمِينِ ﴿٩٠﴾ فَسَلَّمَ لَكَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٩١﴾ وَأَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ  
 الْمَكْذِبِينَ أَصْحَابِ الْأَيْمَانِ ﴿٩٢﴾ فَانزِلْ مِنْ حَمِيمٍ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَتَصْلِيَةٌ جَمِيمٍ  
 ﴿٩٤﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ حَقُّ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٩٥﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٩٦﴾

سُورَةُ الرَّاحَةِ  
 م ٥٧ رَبِّهَا ٥٧  
 م ٥٦ رَبِّهَا ٥٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ﴿١﴾ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١﴾ لَهُ مَلِكٌ  
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ﴿٢﴾ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ ﴿٢﴾ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢﴾  
 هُوَ الْأَوَّلُ وَالْآخِرُ وَالظَّاهِرُ وَالْبَاطِنُ ﴿٣﴾ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾

- 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. That this is indeed a Qur-an most honorable,  
 78. In a Book well-guarded, 79. Which none shall touch but those who are clean:  
 80. A Revelation from the Lord of the Worlds.  
 81. Is it such a Message that ye would hold in light esteem?  
 82. And have ye made it your livelihood that ye should declare it false? 83. Then why do ye not (intervene) when (the soul of the dying man) reaches the throat- 84. And ye the while (sit) looking on,-  
 85. But We are nearer to him than ye, and yet see not,  
 86. Then why do ye not,- if you are exempt from (future) account,-  
 87. Call back the soul, if ye are true (in your claim of Independence)?  
 88. Thus, then, if he be of those Nearest to Allah,  
 89. (There is for him) Rest and Satisfaction, and a Garden of Delights 90. And if he be of the Companions of the Right Hand,  
 91. (For him is the salutation), "Peace be unto thee", from the Companions of the Right Hand. 92. And if he be of those who treat (Truth)

as Falsehood, who go wrong, 93. For him is Entertainment with Boiling Water, 94. And burning in Hell-Fire. 95. Verily, this is the Very Truth and Certainty. 96. So celebrate with praises the name of thy Lord, the Supreme.

Hadid, or Iron.

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

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth,- let it declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: for He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 2. To Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: it is He Who gives Life and Death; and He has Power over all things. 3. He is the First and the Last, the Evident and the Immanent: and He has full knowledge of all things.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س

## Wâqi-'ah

ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة) —  
 u = (ضمه) —  
 a = (فتحة) —  
 'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

'Innahou la-**Q**ur-'ânun-Kareem ﴿77﴾ Fee Kitâbim-  
 mak-noun ﴿78﴾ Lâ yamassuhou 'illal-muṭahharoun  
 ﴿79﴾ Tanzeelum-mir-Rabbil-'Âlameen ﴿80﴾ 'Afa-bi-  
 hâẓal-Ḥadeethi 'antum-mud-hinoun ﴿81﴾ Wa taj-  
 'alouna rizqa-kum 'annakum tukazziboun ﴿82﴾  
 Falaw lâ 'izâ balagatil-ḥulqoum ﴿83﴾ Wa 'antum  
 ḥeena-'izin-tan-zuroun ﴿84﴾ Wa Naḥnu 'aqrabu  
 'ilayhi minkum wa lâkillâ tubsiroun ﴿85﴾ Falaw lâ  
 'in-kuntum ḡayra madeeneen ﴿86﴾ Tarji-'ounahâ  
 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen ﴿87﴾ Fa-'ammâ 'in-kâna minal-  
 Muqarrabeen ﴿88﴾ Fa-Rawḥunw-wa Rayhâ-nunw-wa  
 Jannatu Na-'eem ﴿89﴾ Wa 'ammâ 'in-kâna min 'Aṣ-  
 ḥâbil-yameen ﴿90﴾ Fa-Salâmul-laka min 'Aṣ-ḥâbil-  
 yameen ﴿91﴾ Wa 'ammâ 'in-kâna minal-Mukazzibeena-  
 ḏḏâlleen ﴿92﴾ Fanuzulum-min ḥameem ﴿93﴾ Wa  
 taṣ-liyatu Jaḥeem ﴿94﴾ 'Inna hâẓâ lahuwa Ḥaqqul-  
 Yaqeen ﴿95﴾ Fasabbiḥ bismi Rabbikal-'Azeem ﴿96﴾

29  
'Ayah

## ḤADEED

No  
57

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Sabbaḥa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wal-'arḏ; wa  
 Hu-wal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿1﴾ Lahou Mulkus-  
 samâwâti wal-'arḏ; yuḥ-yee wa yumeet;  
 wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿2﴾  
 Huwal-'Awwalu wal-'Âkhiru waẓ-Zâhiru wal-  
 Bâṭin; wa Huwa bi-kulli shay-'in 'Aleem ﴿3﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ  
 عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلِجُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنْزِلُ مِنْ  
 السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا وَهُوَ مَعَكُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ  
 بَصِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ  
 ﴿٥﴾ يُوَلِّجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُوَلِّجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَهُوَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ  
 الصُّدُورِ ﴿٦﴾ ءَامِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَأَنْفِقُوا مِمَّا جَعَلَكُمْ  
 مُسْتَحْلِفِينَ فِيهِ فَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَأَنْفَقُوا لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾  
 وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ يَدْعُوكُمْ لِتُؤْمِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ وَقَدْ  
 أَخَذَ مِيثَاقَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُنَزِّلُ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ  
 ءَايَاتٍ يَبَيِّنُ لِيُخْرِجَكُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُمْ  
 لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩﴾ وَمَا لَكُمْ أَلَّا تُنْفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلِلَّهِ مِيرَاثُ  
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا يَسْتَوِي مِنْكُمْ مَّنْ أَنْفَقَ مِن قَبْلِ الْفَتْحِ  
 وَقَتْلٌ أُولَئِكَ أَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً مِّنَ الَّذِينَ أَنْفَقُوا مِن بَعْدِ وَقَتْلُوا  
 وَكَلَّا وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ الْحُسْنَىٰ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٠﴾ مَن ذَا  
 الَّذِي يُقْرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضْعِفُهُ لَهُ ۗ وَهَلْ ءَأَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

4. He it is Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days, and is moreover firmly established on the Throne (of authority). He knows what enters within the earth and what comes forth out of it, what comes down from heaven and what mounts up to it. And He is with you wheresoever ye may be. And Allah sees well all that ye do.

5. To Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: and all affairs are referred back to Allah. 6. He merges Night into Day, and He merges Day into Night; and He has full knowledge of the secrets of (all) hearts.

7. Believe in Allah and His Apostle, and spend (in charity) out of the (substance) whereof He has made you heirs. For, those of you Who believe and spend (in charity),- for them is a great Reward.

8. What cause have ye why ye should not believe in Allah?- And the Apostle invites you to believe in your Lord, and has indeed taken your Covenant, if ye are

• 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)

men of faith. 9. He is the One Who sends to His Servant manifest Signs, that He may lead you from the depths of Darkness into the Light. And verily, Allah is to you most kind and Merciful. 10. And what cause have ye why ye should not spend in the cause of Allah?- For to Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth. Not equal among you are those who spent (freely) and fought, before the Victory, (with those who did so later). Those are higher in rank than those who spent (freely) and fought afterwards. But to all has Allah promised a goodly (reward). And Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do. 11. Who is he that will loan to Allah a beautiful loan? For (Allah) will increase it manifold to his credit, and he will have (besides) a liberal reward.

q̣ = ق  
 q̣ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص

## Hadeed

h = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَي  
 yâ = يَا

Huwallazee **kh**alaqas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa fee Sit-tati 'Ayyâmin-**th**ummas-tawâ 'alal-'Arsh. Ya'-lamu mâ yaliju fil-'arḍi wa mâ yak**h**ruju minhâ wa mâ yanzilu minas-samâ-'i wa mâ ya'-ruju feehâ. Wa Huwa ma-'akum 'aynamâ kuntum. Wa-LLâhu bimâ ta'-malouna başeer ﴿4﴾ Lahou Mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-'ul-'umour ﴿5﴾ Youlijul-Layla fin-Nahâri wayoulijun-Nahâra fil-Layl; wa Huwa 'Aleemum-bi-zâtiş-şudour ﴿6﴾ 'Âminou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa 'anfiqou mimmâ ja-'alakum-mustak**h**-lafeena feeh. Fallazeena 'âmanou minkum wa 'anfaqou lahum 'Aj-run-kabeer ﴿7﴾ Wa mâ lakum lâ tu'-minouna bi-LLâhi?- War-Rasoulu yad-'oukum li-tu'-minou bi-Rabbikum wa q̣ad 'ak**h**aza Meethâqakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ﴿8﴾ Huwallazee yunazzilu 'alâ 'Abdihee 'Âyâtim-Bayy-inâ-til-liyuk**h**rijakum-minaz-Ẓulu-mâti 'ilan-Nour. Wa 'inna-LLâha bikum la-Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem ﴿9﴾ Wa mâ lakum 'allâ tun-fiqou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wa li-LLâhi meerâ**th**us-samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Lâ yastawee minkum-man 'anfaqa min-qablil-Fat-ḥi wa q̣atal. 'Ulâ-'ika 'a'-zamu dara-jatam-minallazeena 'anfaqou mim-ba'-du wa q̣atalou. Wa kullanw-wa-'ada-LLâhul-ḥusnâ. Wa-LLâhu bimâ ta'-malouna **K**habeer ﴿10﴾ Man-zallazee yuq̣riḍu-LLâha Q̣arḍan Ḥasanan-fayudâ-'ifahou lahou wa lahou 'ajrun-kareem ﴿11﴾

يَوْمَ تَرَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَسْعَى نُورُهُمْ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَبِأَيْمَانِهِمْ  
 بُشْرُكُمُ الْيَوْمَ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ذَلِكَ  
 هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢﴾ يَوْمَ يَقُولُ الْمُنْفِقُونَ وَالْمُنْفِقَاتُ لِلَّذِينَ  
 آمَنُوا انظُرُوا نَفْسِنَا نَقْبَسَ مِنْ نُورِكُمْ قِيلَ ارْجِعُوا وَرَاءَكُمْ فَالْتَمِسُوا نُورًا  
 فَضُرِبَ بَيْنَهُم بِسُورٍ لَهُ بَابٌ بَاطِنُهُ فِيهِ الرَّحْمَةُ وَظَاهِرُهُ مِنْ قِبَلِهِ  
 الْعَذَابُ ﴿١٣﴾ يُنَادُونَهُمْ أَلَمْ نَكُنْ مَعَكُمْ قَالُوا بَلَى وَلَكِنَّكُمْ فَتَنْتُمْ  
 أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَتَرَبَّصْتُمْ وَارْتَبْتُمْ وَغَرَّتْكُمُ الْأَمَانِيُّ حَتَّى جَاءَ أَمْرُ  
 اللَّهِ وَغَرَّكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الْغُرُورُ ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَلْيَوْمَ لَا يُؤَخَذُ مِنْكُمْ فِدْيَةٌ وَلَا  
 مِنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مَأْوَىٰكُمْ النَّارُ هِيَ مَوْلَىٰكُمْ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٥﴾  
 ﴿١٦﴾ أَلَمْ يَأْنِ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ تَخْشَعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ لِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ  
 وَمَا نَزَلَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ وَلَا يَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلُ  
 فَطَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَمَدُ فَقَسَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَكَثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ  
 ﴿١٧﴾ أَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَحْيِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ  
 لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّ الْمُسِدِّقِينَ وَالْمُصَدِّقَاتِ وَأَقْرَبُوا  
 اللَّهُ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يَضْعَفُ لَهُمْ وَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٩﴾

12. One Day shalt thou see the believing men and the believing women- how their Light runs forward before them and by their right hands: (their greeting will be) "Good News for you this Day! Gardens beneath which flow rivers! To dwell therein for aye! This is indeed the highest Achievement!"

13. One Day will the Hypocritesmen and women- say to the Believers: "Wait for us! Let us borrow (a light) from your Light!" It will be said: "Turn ye back to your rear! then seek a light (where ye can)!" So a wall will be put up betwixt them, with a gate therein. Within it will be Mercy throughout, and without it, all alongside, will be (wrath and) Punishment!

14. (Those without) will call out, "Were we not with you?" (The others) will reply, "True! but ye led yourselves into temptation; ye looked forward (to our ruin); ye doubted (Allah's promise); and (your false) desires deceived you; until there issued the Command of Allah.

And the Deceiver deceived you in respect of Allah. 15. "This Day shall no ransom be accepted of you, nor of those who rejected Allah. Your abode is the Fire: that is the proper place to claim you: and an evil refuge it is!"

16. Has not the time arrived for the Believers that their hearts in all humility should engage in the remembrance of Allah and of the Truth which has been revealed (to them), and that they should not become like those to whom was given Revelation aforetime, but long ages passed over them and their hearts grew hard? For many among them are rebellious transgressors. 17. Know ye (all) that Allah giveth life to the earth after its death! Already have We shown the Signs plainly to you, that ye may learn wisdom. 18. For those who give in Charity, men and women, and loan to Allah a Beautiful Loan, it shall be increased manifold (to their credit), and they shall have (besides) a liberal reward.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص

## Hadeed

h = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

Yawma taral-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti yas-‘â  
 Nou-ruhum-bay-na 'aydeehim wabi-'aymânihim-  
 bushrâkumul-Yawma Jannâtun-tajree min-  
 taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ! Zâlika huwal-  
 Fawzul-‘azeem ﴿12﴾ Yawma yaqoulul-Munâfiqouna  
 wal-Munâfiqâtu lil-laẓeena 'âmanun-zûrounâ naq-  
 tabis min-Nourikum qeelar-ji-‘ou warâ-'akum fal-  
 tamisou nouran-faḍuriba baynahum-bi-souril-lahou  
 bâbum-bâṭinuhou feehir-Raḥmatu wa zâhiruhou  
 min-ḡibalihil-‘azâb ﴿13﴾ Yunâdounahum 'alam  
 nakum-ma-‘akum? Qâlou balâ wa-lâkinnakum  
 fatantum 'anfusakum wa tarabbaṣtum wartabtum  
 wa ḡar-rat-kumul-'amâniyyu ḥattâ jâ-'a 'Amru-LLâhi  
 wa ḡar-rakum-bi-LLâhil-Ġarour ﴿14﴾ Fal-Yawma lâ  
 yu-'khazû minkum fidyatunw-wa lâ mi-nallazeena  
 kafarou. Ma'-wâkumun-Nâr; hiya mawlâkum; wa  
 bi'-sal-Maṣeer ﴿15﴾ ﴿﴾ 'Alam ya'-ni lillazeena 'â-  
 manou 'an-takh-sha-‘a ḡuloubuhum liẓikri-LLâhi wa  
 mâ nazala minal-Ḥaqqi wa lâ yakounou kallazeena  
 'outul-Kitâba min-ḡablu faṭâla ‘alay-himul-'amadu  
 faqasat ḡuloubuhum; Wa katheerum-minhum  
 fâsiqoun ﴿16﴾ 'I-'lamou 'anna-LLâha yuḥyil-'arḍa  
 ba‘-da mawtihâ! Qad bayyannâ lakumul-‘Â-yâti la-  
 ‘allakum ta-ḡiloun ﴿17﴾ 'Innal-Muṣṣaddiqeena wal-  
 Muṣṣaddiqâti wa 'aḡraḍu-LLâha Qarḍan ḡasan-  
 any-yuḍâ-‘afu lahum wa lahum 'ajrun-kareem ﴿18﴾

وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللّٰهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦٓ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الصّٰدِقُوْنَ وَالشّٰهَدَآءُ  
عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ اَجْرُهُمْ وَنُوْرُهُمْ وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَكٰذَبُوْا  
بِآيٰتِنَآ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الْجَحِيْمِ ﴿١٩﴾ اَعْلَمُوْا اِنَّمَا الْحَيٰوةُ  
الدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ وَهٰوٌ وَزِيْنَةٌ وَتَفَاخُرٌ بَيْنَكُمْ وَتَكَاثُرٌ فِى الْاَمْوَالِ  
وَالْاَوْلَادِ ﴿٢٠﴾ كَمَثَلِ غَيْثٍ اَعْجَبَ الْكٰفِرَآءَ نَبَآهُ ثُمَّ يَهِيْجُ فَرۡثَهُ  
مُصَفَّرًا ثُمَّ يَكُوْنُ حُطَمًا ﴿٢١﴾ وَفِى الْاٰخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ شَدِيْدٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ  
مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَرِضْوَانٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَمَا الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا اِلَّا مَتَعٌ اَلۡغُرُوْرِ ﴿٢٣﴾  
سَابِقُوْا اِلَى مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّنَ رَبِّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا كَعَرْضِ السَّمَآءِ  
وَالْاَرْضِ اُعِدَّتْ لِلَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللّٰهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦٓ ﴿٢٤﴾ ذٰلِكَ فَضْلُ  
اللّٰهِ يُؤْتِيْهِ مَن يَشَآءُ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَاللّٰهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿٢٦﴾ مَا اَصَابَ  
مِن مُّصِيْبَةٍ فِى الْاَرْضِ وَلَا فِى اَنْفُسِكُمْ اِلَّا فِى كِتٰبٍ  
مِّنۭ قَبْلِ اَنْ نَّبْرٰهَا ﴿٢٧﴾ اِنَّ ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ لِيَكِيْلًا  
تَأْسُوْا عَلٰى مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا تَفْرَحُوْا بِمَاۤ اٰتٰكُمْ وَاللّٰهُ  
لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُوْرٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ الَّذِيْنَ يَبۡخُلُوْنَ وَيَاْمُرُوْنَ  
النَّاسَ بِالۡبَحْلِ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيْدُ ﴿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)

19. And those who believe in Allah and His apostles- they are the Sincere (Lovers of Truth), and the Witnesses (who testify), in the eyes of their Lord: they shall have their Reward and their Light but those who reject Allah and deny Our Signs,- they are the Companions of Hell-Fire. 20. Know ye (all), that the life of this world is but play and amusement, pomp and mutual boasting and multiplying, (in rivalry) among yourselves, riches and children. Here is a similitude: how rain and the growth which it brings forth, delight (the hearts of) the tillers; soon it withers; thou wilt see it grow yellow; then it becomes dry and crumbles away. But in the Hereafter is a Penalty severe (for the devotees of wrong) and Forgiveness from Allah and (His) Good Pleasure (for the devotees of Allah). And what is the life of this world, but goods and chattels of deception?

21. Be ye foremost (in seeking) Forgiveness

from your Lord, and a Garden (of Bliss), the width whereof is as the width of heaven and earth, prepared for those who believe in Allah and His apostles: that is the Grace of Allah, which He bestows on whom He pleases: and Allah is the Lord of Grace abounding. 22. No misfortune can happen on earth or in your souls but is recorded in a decree before We bring it into existence: that is truly easy for Allah: 23. In order that ye may not despair over matters that pass you by, nor exult over favours bestowed upon you. For Allah loveth, not any vainglorious boaster,- 24. Such persons as are covetous and commend covetousness to men. And if any turn back (from Allah's Way), verily Allah is free of all needs, worthy of all praise.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص

## Hadeed

ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو  
 wa = و  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

Wallazeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa rusulihee 'ulâ-'ika humuṣ-Ṣiddeeḡouna wash-Shuhadâ-'u 'inda Rabbihim lahum 'Ajruhum wa Nouruhum. Wallazeena kafarou wa kazḏabou bi-'Âyâtinâ 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣḥâbul-Jaḥeem ﴿19﴾ 'I-'lamou 'annamal-ḥayâtud-dunyâ la-'ibunw-wa lah-wunw-wa zeenatunw-wa tafâ-khurum-baynakum wa takâthurun-fil-'amwâli wal-'awlâd; Kamathali ḡaythin 'a-'jabal-kuf-fâra nabâtuhou thumma yaheeju fatarâhu muṣfarran-thumma yakounu ḥuṭâmâ. Wa fil-'Âkhirati 'Azâbunshadee-dunw-wa Maḡfiratum-mina-LLâhi wa Riḏwân. Wa mal-ḥayâtud-dunyâ 'illâ matâ-'ul-ḡurour ﴿20﴾ Sâbiḡou 'ilâ Maḡfiratim-mir-Rabbikum wa Jannatin 'arḏuhâ ka-'arḏis-samâ-'i wal-'arḏi 'u-'iddat lillazeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa rusulih; ḏâlika Faḏlu-LLâhi yu'-teeḥi many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu ḏul-Faḏlil-'Azeem ﴿21﴾ Mâ 'aṣâba mim-muṣeebatin-fil-'arḏi wa lâ fee 'anfusiikum 'illâ fee kitâbim-min-ḡabli 'an-nabra-'ahâ; 'inna ḏâlika 'ala-LLâhi yas-eer ﴿22﴾ Li-kay lâ ta-'saw 'alâ mâ fâtakum wa lâ tafraḡou bimâ 'âtâkum. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbu kulla mukhtâlin-fakḥour ﴿23﴾ 'Allazeena yab-khalouna wa ya-'muronannâsa bil-bukhl. Wa many-yatawalla fa-'inna-LLâha Huwal-Ḡaniyyul-Ḥameed ﴿24﴾

لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ  
وَالْمِيزَانَ لِيَقُومَ النَّاسُ بِالْقِسْطِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا الْحَدِيدَ فِيهِ  
بَأْسٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَنْفَعٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَن يَنْصُرُهُ وَرُسُلَهُ  
بِالْغَيْبِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ  
وَجَعَلْنَا فِي ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا التُّبُوءَ وَالْكِتَابَ فَمِنْهُمْ مُّهْتَدٍ  
وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ ثُمَّ قَفَّيْنَا عَلَىٰ عَائِثِ رِهْمِ  
بِرُسُلِنَا وَقَفَّيْنَا بِعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُ الْإِنجِيلَ  
وَجَعَلْنَا فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ رَأْفَةً وَرَحْمَةً وَرَهْبَانِيَّةً  
أَبْتَدَعُوهَا مَا كَتَبْنَاهَا عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ فَمَا  
رَعَوْهَا حَقَّ رِعَايَتِهَا فَآتَيْنَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنْهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ  
وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ  
وَءَامِنُوا بِرَسُولِهِ يُؤْتِكُمْ كِفْلَيْنِ مِن رَّحْمَتِهِ وَيَجْعَل لَّكُمْ  
نُورًا تَمْشُونَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ لَيْتَآ يَعْلمَ  
أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ أَلَّا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ مِّن فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَأَنَّ  
الْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٩﴾

25. We sent aforeside Our apostles with Clear Signs and sent down with them the Book and the Balance (of Right and Wrong), that men may stand forth in justice; and we sent down Iron, in which is (material for) mighty war, as well as many benefits for mankind, that Allah may test who it is that will help, Unseen, Him and His apostles: for Allah is Full of Strength, Exalted in Might (and able to enforce His Will).

26. And We sent Noah and Abraham, and established in their line Prophethood and Revelation: and some of them were on right guidance, but many of them became rebellious transgressors.

27. Then, in their wake, We followed them up with (others of) Our apostles: We sent after them Jesus the son of Mary, and bestowed on him the Gospel; and We ordained in the hearts of those who followed him Compassion and Mercy.

But the Monasticism which they invented for themselves, We did not

prescribe for them: (We commanded) only the seeking for the Good Pleasure of Allah; but that they did not foster as they should have done. Yet We bestowed, on those among them who believed, their (due) reward, but many of them are rebellious transgressors. 28. O ye that believe! Fear Allah, and believe in His Apostle, and He will bestow on you a double portion of His Mercy: He will provide for you a Light by which ye shall walk (straight in your path), and He will forgive you (your past): for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful: 29. That the People of the Book may know that they have no power whatever over the Grace of Allah, that (His) Grace is (entirely) in his hand, to bestow it on whomsoever He wills. For Allah is the Lord of Grace abounding.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص

## Hadeed

ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ž = ذ  
 ẓ̌ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Laq̣ad 'arsalnâ rusulanâ bil-Bayyinâti wa 'anzalnâ ma-ahumul-Kitâba wal-Meezâna liyaq̣ouman-nâsu bil-q̣ist; wa 'anzalnal-HADEEDA feehi ba'-sun-shadeedunw-wa manâfi-ʿu linnâsi wa liyaʿ-lama-LLâhu many-yansuruhou wa rusulahou bil-Ġayb; 'inna-LLâha Q̣awiiyun ʿAzeez ﴿25﴾ Wa laq̣ad 'arsalnâ Nouhanw-wa 'Ibrâheema wa ja-ʿalnâ fee zurriyya-tihiman-Nubuwwata wal-kitâba fa-minhum-muhtad, wa katheerum-minhum fâsiqoun ﴿26﴾ Thumma q̣affay-nâ ʿalâ 'âthârihim-bi-rusulinâ wa q̣affay-nâ bi-ʿEesabni-Maryama wa 'âtay-nâhul-'Injeela wa ja-ʿalnâ fee q̣uloubil-lazeenat-taba-ʿouhu Ra'-fatanw-wa Raḥmah. Wa Raḥbâniyyatanibtada-ʿouhâ mâ katabnâhâ ʿalayhim 'illabtiġâ-'a Riḍwâni-LLâhi famâ ra-ʿawhâ ḥaq̣qa ri-ʿâyatihâ. Fa 'âtay-nallazeena 'âmanou minhum 'ajrahum; wa katheerum-minhum fâsiqoun ﴿27﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanuttaq̣u-LLâha wa 'âminou bi-Rasoulihee yu'-tikum kif-layni mir-Raḥmatihee wa yajʿal-lakum Nouran-tamshouna bihee wa yaġfir lakum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿28﴾ Li-'allâ ya-ʿlama 'Ahlul-Kitâbi 'allâ yaq̣dirouna ʿalâ shay-'im-min-faḍli-LLâhi wa 'annal-Faḍla bi-yadi-LLâhi yu'-teehi many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Żul-Faḍlil-ʿAzeem ﴿29﴾

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

1. Allah has indeed heard (and accepted) the statement of the woman who pleads with thee concerning her husband and carries her complaint (in rayer) to Allah: and Allah (always) hears the arguments between both sides among you: for Allah hears and sees (all things). 2. If any men among you divorce their wives by Zihar (calling them mothers), they cannot be their mothers: none can be their mothers except those who gave them birth. And in fact they use words (both) iniquitous and false: but truly Allah is One that blots out (sins), and forgives (again and again). 3. But those who divorce their wives by Zihar, then wish to go back on the words they uttered,- (it is ordained that such a one) should free a slave before they touch each other: this are ye admonished to

# سُورَةُ الْمُجَادِلَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّتِي تُجَادِلُكَ فِي زَوْجِهَا وَتَشْتَكِي إِلَى اللَّهِ  
وَاللَّهُ يَسْمَعُ تَحَاوُرَكُمَا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ الَّذِينَ يُظَاهِرُونَ  
مِنْكُمْ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ مَا هُنَّ أُمَّهَاتُهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ أُمَّهَاتَهُمْ إِلَّا الَّتِي  
وَلَدْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَقُولُونَ مُنْكَرًا مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَزُورًا ۚ وَإِنَّ  
اللَّهَ لَعَفُوٌّ غَفُورٌ ﴿٢﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يُظَاهِرُونَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ  
لِمَا قَالُوا فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ ۚ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَتَمَاسَّ ۚ ذَلِكُمْ تُوَعُّظُونَ  
بِهِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٣﴾ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ  
مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَتَمَاسَّ ۚ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فِإِطْعَامُ سِتِّينَ  
مَسْكِينًا ۚ ذَلِكُمْ لِيُتُومُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۚ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ  
وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُجَادُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ كَبُرُوا  
كَمَا كُتِبَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ وَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ  
عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ ﴿٥﴾ يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا  
عَمِلُوا ۚ أَحْصَاهُ اللَّهُ وَسُوءٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿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)

perform: and Allah is well-acquainted with (all) that ye do. 4. And if any has not (the wherewithal), he should fast for two months consecutively before they touch each other. But if any is unable to do so, he should feed sixty indigent ones. This, that ye may show your faith in Allah and His Apostle. Those are limits (set by) Allah. For those who reject (Him), there is a grievous Penalty. 5. Those who resist Allah and His Apostle will be humbled to dust, as were those before them: for We have already sent down Clear Signs. And the Unbelievers (will have) a humiliating Penalty,- 6. On the Day that Allah will raise them all up (again) and show them the truth (and meaning) of their conduct. Allah has reckoned its (value), though they may have forgotten it, for Allah is Witness to all things.

**Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem**

Qad sami‘a-LLâhu qawlallatee tujâdiluka fee za-  
wjihâ wa tashtakee 'ila-LLâhi wa-LLâhu yasma-‘u  
taḥâ-wurakumâ; 'inna-LLâha Samee-‘um-Baṣeer ﴿1﴾  
'Allazeena yuzâhirouna minkum-min-nisâ-'ihim-  
mâ hunna 'ummahâtihim; 'in 'ummahâtuhum 'illal-  
lâ-'ee walad-nahum. Wa 'innahum la-yaqoulouna  
munkaram-minal-ḡawli wa zourâ; wa 'inna-LLâha  
la-‘Afuwwun Ḡafour ﴿2﴾ Wallazeena yuzâhirouna  
min-nisâ-'ihim thumma ya-‘oudouna limâ qâlou  
fa-taḥ-reeru raqabatim-min-ḡabli 'any-yatamâs-sâ;  
zâlikum tou-‘azouna bih; wa-LLâhu bimâ ta‘-malou-  
na khabeer ﴿3﴾ Famallam yajid fa-ṣiyâmu shah-rayni  
mutatâbi-‘ayni min-ḡabli 'any-yatamâs-sâ. Famallam-  
yastaṭi‘ fa-‘it-‘âmu sitteena miskeenâ. Zâlika litu'-mi-  
nou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulih. Wa tilka Ḥudoudu-LLâh.  
Wa lil-kâfireena ‘Azâbun 'aleem ﴿4﴾ 'Innallazeena  
yuhâd-douna-LLâha wa Rasoulahou kubitou kamâ  
kubitallazeena min-ḡablihim; wa qad 'anzalnâ ‘Âyâ-  
tim-Bayyinât. Wa lil-kâfireena ‘Azâbum-muheen  
﴿5﴾ Yawma yab-‘athuhumu-LLâhu jamee-‘an-  
fayunab-bi-'uhum-bimâ ‘amilou. 'Aḥṣâhu-LLâhu wa  
na-souh; wa-LLâhu ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed ﴿6﴾

q̣ = ق  
ḡ = ض  
ḡ = غ  
ṭ = ط  
s = س  
ṣ = ص  
ḥ = ح

Mujâdilah

z = ز  
ẓ = ذ  
ẓ̣ = ظ  
th = ث  
kh = خ  
sh = ش  
j = ج  
‘ = ع  
‘ = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي  
ou = و  
â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
u = (ضمة)  
a = (فتحة)

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

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ط مَا يَكُونُ  
 مِنْ مَّجْزَى ثَلَاثَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ رَابِعُهُمْ وَلَا خَمْسَةَ إِلَّا هُوَ سَادِسُهُمْ  
 وَلَا آدَنَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْثَرَ إِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كَانُوا ط ثُمَّ يَلْتَمِثُهُمْ  
 بِمَا عَمِلُوا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ؕ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ  
 نَهَوْا عَنِ النَّجْوَى ط ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ لِمَا نَهَوْا عَنْهُ وَيَتَنَجَّوْنَ بِالْإِثْمِ  
 وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَمَعْصِيَتِ الرَّسُولِ وَإِذَا جَاءُوكَ حَيَّوْكَ بِمَا لَمْ يُحَيِّكَ  
 بِهِ اللَّهُ وَيَقُولُونَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ لَوْلَا يُعَذِّبُنَا اللَّهُ بِمَا نَقُولُ ط حَسْبَهُمْ  
 جَهَنَّمُ يَصَلُّونَهَا ط فَيَنْسَأُ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا  
 تَنَجَّيْتُمْ فَلَا تَتَنَجَّوْا بِالْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَمَعْصِيَتِ الرَّسُولِ وَتَنَجَّوْا  
 بِالْبِرِّ وَالتَّقْوَى ط وَأَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّمَا النَّجْوَى  
 مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ لِيَحْزَنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَلَيْسَ بِضَارِّهِمْ شَيْئًا  
 إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ط وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ  
 ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا فِي الْمَجَالِسِ فَافْسَحُوا يَفْسَحِ  
 اللَّهُ لَكُمْ ط وَإِذَا قِيلَ أَنْشُرُوا فَأَنْشُرُوا يَرْفَعِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا  
 مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ ؕ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

7. Seest thou not that Allah doth know (all) that is in the heavens and on earth? There is not a secret consultation between three, but He makes the fourth among them, nor between five but He makes the sixth, nor between fewer nor more but He is in their midst, wheresoever they be: in the end will He tell them the truth of their conduct, on the Day of Judgment. For Allah has full knowledge of all things. 8. Turnest thou not thy sight towards those who were forbidden secret counsels yet revert to that which they were forbidden (to do)? And they hold secret counsels among themselves for iniquity and hostility, and disobedience to the Apostle. And when they come to thee, they salute thee, not as Allah salutes thee, (but in crooked ways): and they say to themselves, "Why does not Allah punish us for our words?" Enough for them is Hell: in it will they burn, and evil is that destination! 9. O ye who believe! When ye hold secret counsel, 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)

it not for iniquity and hostility, and disobedience to the Prophet; but do it for righteousness and self-restraint; and fear Allah, to Whom ye shall be brought back. 10. Secret counsels are only (inspired) by the Evil One, in order that he may cause grief to the Believers; but he cannot harm them in the least, except as Allah permits; and on Allah let the Believers put their trust. 11. O ye who believe! When ye are told to make room in the assemblies, (Spread out and) make room: (ample) room will Allah provide for you. And when ye are told to rise up, rise up: Allah will raise up, to (suitable) ranks (and degrees), those of you who believe and who have been granted (mystic) knowledge. And Allah is well - acquainted with all ye do.

q̣ = ق  
 q̣ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح

Mujâdilah

Z = ز  
 Ẓ = ذ  
 Ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j̣ = ج  
 ‘ = ع  
 ‘̣ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَي  
 yâ = يَا

'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha ya‘-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ? Mâ yakounu min-najwâ thalâthatin 'illâ Huwa râbi-‘uhum wa lâ khamsatin 'illâ Huwa sâdisuhum wa lâ 'adnâ min-zâlika wa lâ 'akthara 'illâ Huwa ma-‘ahum 'aynamâ kânou; thumma yunabbi-‘uhum-bimâ ‘amilou Yawmal-‘Qiyâmah. 'Inna-LLâha bikulli shay-'in ‘Aleem ﴿7﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilallazeena nuhou ‘anin-najwâ thumma ya-‘oudouna limâ nuhou ‘anhu wa yatanâjawna bil-'ithmi wal-‘udwâni wa ma-‘ṣiyatir-Rasouli wa 'izâ jâ'ouka ḥay-yawka bimâ lam yuḥayyika bihi-LLâhu wa yaqoulouna fee 'anfusihihim lawlâ yu-‘azzibuna-LLâhu bimâ naqoul? Ḥas-buhum Jahannamu yaṣlawnahâ, fabi'-sal-maṣeer ﴿8﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou 'izâ tanâjay-tum falâ tatanâjaw bil-'ithmi wal-‘udwâni wa ma-‘ṣiyatir-Rasouli wa tanâjaw bil-birri wat-taqwâ; wattaqu-LLâhallaze 'ilay-hi tuḥ-sharoun ﴿9﴾ 'Innaman-najwâ minash-Shayṭâni liyaḥzunal-lazeena 'âmanou wa laysa biḍârrihim shay-'an 'illâ bi-'izni-LLâh; wa ‘ala-LLâhi fal-yatawakkalil-Mu'-minoun ﴿10﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou 'izâ qeela lakum tafassaḥou fil-majâlisi faf-saḥou yafsaḥi-LLâhu lakum. Wa 'izâ qeelanshuzou fanshuzou yarfa-‘i-LLâhullazeena 'âmanou minkum wallazeena 'outul-‘ilma darajât. Wa LLâhu bimâ ta‘-malouna khabeer ﴿11﴾

12. O ye who believe! When ye consult the Apostle in private, spend something in charity before your private consultation. That will be best for you, and most conducive to purity (of conduct). But if ye find not (the wherewithal), Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

13. Is it that ye are afraid of spending sums in charity before your private consultation (with him)? If, then, ye do not so, and Allah forgives you, then (at least) establish regular prayer; practise regular charity; and obey Allah and His Apostle. And Allah is wellacquainted with all that ye do.

14. Turnest thou not thy attention to those who turn (in friendship) to such as have the Wrath of Allah upon them? They are neither of you nor of them, and they swear to falsehood knowingly.

15. Allah has prepared for them a severe Penalty: evil indeed are their deeds.

16. They have made their oaths a screen (for their misdeeds): thus

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا نَجَّيْتُمُ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدِمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ نَجْوَاكُمْ  
صَدَقَهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَأَطْهَرٌ ۚ فَإِن لَّمْ تَجِدُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

﴿١٢﴾ ءَأَشْفَقْتُمْ أَن تُقَدِّمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ نَجْوَاكُمْ صَدَقْتُمْ ۚ فَإِذ لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا

وَتَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ

وَرَسُولَهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ ؕ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا قَوْمًا

غَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم مَّا هُمْ مِّنْكُمْ وَلَا مِنْهُمْ وَيَخْلِفُونَ عَلَى الْكُذِبِ

وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ ؕ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۖ إِنَّهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا

يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ ؕ اتَّخَذُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوا عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَلَهُمْ

عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٦﴾ ؕ لَن تَغْنِي عَنْهُمْ ءَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا ءَوْلَادُهُمْ مِّنَ اللَّهِ

شَيْئًا ؕ ءُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ ؕ يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ

اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيُخَلِّفُونَ لَهُ كَمَا يَخْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ ؕ ءَلَا

إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْكٰذِبُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ ؕ اسْتَحٰوٰذَ عَلَيْهِمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ فَاَنسٰهُمُ ذِكْرَ

اللَّهِ ؕ ءُولَٰئِكَ حِزْبُ الشَّيْطٰنِ ؕ ءَلَا اِنَّ حِزْبَ الشَّيْطٰنِ هُمُ الْخٰسِرُونَ

﴿١٩﴾ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَحٰدُوْنَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ؕ ءُولَٰئِكَ فِي الْاٰذْلٰلِيْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾

كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَأَغْلِبَنَّ اَنَا وَرُسُلِيْ ؕ اِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيْزٌ ﴿٢١﴾

- 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)

they obstruct (men) from the Path of Allah. therefore shall they have a humiliating Penalty. 17. Of no profit whatever to them, against Allah, will be their riches nor their sons: they will be Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein (for aye)! 18. One Day will Allah raise them all up (for Judgment): then will they swear to Him as they swear to you: and they think that, they have something (to stand upon). No, indeed! they are but liars! 19. The Evil One has got the better of them: so he has made them lose the remembrance of Allah. They are the Party of the Evil One. Truly, it is the Party of the Evil One that will perish! 20. Those who resist Allah and His Apostle will be among those most humiliated. 21. Allah has decreed: "It is I and My apostles who must prevail": for Allah is One full of strength, able to enforce His Will.

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح

Mujâdilah

Z = ز  
 Ẓ = ذ  
 Ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou 'izâ nâjay-tumur-Rasou-  
 la faqaddimou bayna yaday najwâkum şadaqah. Z  
 âlika khayrul-lakum wa 'aṭ-har. Fa-'illam tajidou fa-  
 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿12﴾ 'A-'ashfaqtum 'an-  
 tuqad-dimou bayna yaday-najwâkum şadaqât? Fa-'iz  
 lam taf-'alou wa tâba-LLâhu 'alaykum fa-'aḳeemuş-Ş  
 alâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta wa 'aṭee-'u-LLâha wa Rasoulah.  
 Wa-LLâhu khabeerum-bimâ ta-'maloun ﴿13﴾  
 ﴿14﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilallazeena tawallaw qawman ġaḍiba-  
 LLâhu 'alay-him-mâ hum-minkum wa lâ minhum wa  
 yaḥlifouna 'alal-kazibi wa hum ya-'lamoun ﴿14﴾ 'A-  
 'adda-LLâhu lahum 'azâban-şhadeedâ; 'innahum sâ-  
 'a mâ kânou ya-'maloun ﴿15﴾ 'Ittakhazou 'aymânahum  
 junnatan-faşaddou 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi falahum  
 'Azâbum-muheen ﴿16﴾ Lan-tuġniya 'anhum 'am-  
 wâluhum wa lâ 'awlâduhum-mina-LLâhi şhay-  
 'â; 'ulâ-'ika 'Aş-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun  
 ﴿17﴾ Yawma yab-'athuhumu-LLâhu jamee-'an-  
 fayahlifouna lahou kamâ yaḥlifouna lakum; wa  
 yaḥsabouna 'annahum 'alâ şhay'. 'Alâ 'innahum hu-  
 mul-kâziboun ﴿18﴾ 'Is-taḥwaza 'alay-himush-Şhayṭânu  
 fa-'ansâhum zikra-LLâh. 'Ulâ-'ika Hizbush-Şhayṭân.  
 'Alâ 'inna Hizbash-Şhayṭâni humul-khâsiroun ﴿19﴾  
 'Innallazeena yuḥâddouna-LLâha wa Rasoulahou  
 'ulâ-'ika fil-'azalleen ﴿20﴾ Kataba-LLâhu la-'aġlibanna  
 'ana wa rusulee; 'inna-LLâha Qawiyyun 'Azeez ﴿21﴾

لَا يَجِدُ قَوْمًا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ يُوَادُّونَ مَنْ  
 حَادَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَوْ كَانُوا آبَاءَهُمْ أَوْ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ  
 أَوْ إِخْوَانَهُمْ أَوْ عَشِيرَتَهُمْ أُولَئِكَ كَتَبَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ  
 الْإِيمَانَ وَأَيَّدَهُمْ بِرُوحٍ مِّنْهُ وَيُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي  
 مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا  
 عَنْهُ أُولَئِكَ حِزْبُ اللَّهِ أَلَا إِنَّ حِزْبَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

### سُورَةُ الْحَشْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ  
 ﴿١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِنَابِ مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ  
 لِأَوَّلِ الْحَشْرِ مَا ظَنَنْتُمْ أَنْ يَخْرُجُوا وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ مَانِعَتُهُمْ  
 حُصُونُهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَأَنَّهُمْ اللَّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَمْ يَحْتَسِبُوا وَقَدَفَ  
 فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ يُخْرِبُونَ بُيُوتَهُمْ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَيْدِي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
 فَاعْتَبِرُوا يَا أُولِيَ الْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَوْلَا أَنْ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ  
 الْجَلَاءَ لَعَذَّبَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابُ النَّارِ ﴿٣﴾

22. Thou wilt not find any people who believe in Allah and the Last Day, loving those who resist Allah and His Apostle, even though they were their fathers or their sons, or their brothers, or their kindred. For such he has written Faith in their hearts, and strengthened them with a spirit from Himself. And He will admit them to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, to dwell therein (for ever). Allah will be well pleased with them, and they with Him. They are the Party of Allah. Truly it is the Party of Allah that will achieve Felicity.

Hashr,  
 or the Gathering  
 (or Banishment).

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

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, let it declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: for He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 2. It is He Who got out the

Unbelievers among the People of the Book from their homes at the first gathering (of the forces). Little did ye think that they would get out: and they thought that their fortresses would defend them from Allah! But the (Wrath of) Allah came to them from quarters from which they little expected (it), and cast terror into their hearts, so that they destroyed their dwellings by their own hands and the hands of the Believers. Take warning, then, o ye with eyes (to see)! 3. And had it not been that Allah had decreed banishment for them, he would certainly have Punished them in this world: and in the Hereafter they shall (certainly) have the Punishment of the Fire.

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز

## Haşhr

ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j̣ = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Lâ tajidu q̣awmany-yu'-minouna bil-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri yuwâd-douna man ḥâdda-LLâha wa Rasoulahou wa law kânou 'âbâ-'ahum 'aw 'abnâ-'ahum 'aw 'ikh-wânahum 'aw 'asḥeeratahum. 'Ulâ-'ika kataba fee q̣uloubi-himul-'eemâna wa 'ayyadahum-bi-rouḥim-minh. Wa yud-khiluhum Jan-nâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ. Raḍi-ya-LLâhu 'anhum wa raḍou 'anh. 'Ulâ-'ika Ḥizbu-LLâh. 'Alâ 'inna Ḥizba-LLâhi humul-Mufliḥoun ﴿22﴾



## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Sabbaḥa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿1﴾ Huwal-lazee 'akhrajal-lazeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi min-diyârihim li-'awwalil-HASHR. Mâ zanantum 'any-yakhrujou wa zannou 'an-nahum-mâni-'atuhum ḥuṣounuhum-mina-LLâhi fa-'atâhumu-LLâhu min ḥaythu lam yaḥtasibou; wa q̣azafa fee q̣uloubihimur-ru'-'bayukh-ribouna buyoutahum-bi-'aydeehim wa 'aydil-Mu'-mineena fa-'tabirou yâ-'ulil-'abşâr ﴿2﴾ Wa lawlâ 'an-kataba-LLâhu 'alay-himul-jalâ-'a la-'azzabahum fiddunyâ; wa lahum fil-'Âkhirati 'Ażâbun-Nâr ﴿3﴾

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ شَاقُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۗ وَمَنْ يُشَاقِ اللَّهَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ  
 الْعِقَابِ ﴿٤﴾ مَا قَطَعْتُمْ مِّن لِّينَةٍ أَوْ تَرَكْتُمُوهَا قَائِمَةً  
 عَلَىٰ أُصُولِهَا فَبِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلِيُخْرِىَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٥﴾ وَمَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ  
 عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَمَا أَوْجَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ  
 وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُسَلِّطُ رُسُلَهُ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
 قَدِيرٌ ﴿٦﴾ مَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقُرَىٰ فَلِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ  
 وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ كُنْ لَا يَكُونَ  
 دَوْلَةً بَيْنَ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ مِنْكُمْ ۗ وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا  
 نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا ۗ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٧﴾  
 لِلْفُقَرَاءِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ الَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَأَمْوَالِهِمْ  
 يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانًا وَيَنْصُرُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ  
 هُمُ الصَّادِقُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُوا الدَّارَ وَالْإِيمَانَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ  
 يُحِبُّونَ مَنْ هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ فِي صُدُورِهِمْ حَاجَةً  
 مِّمَّا أُوتُوا وَيُؤْثِرُونَ عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ  
 وَمَنْ يُوقِ شَحْحَ نَفْسِهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩﴾

4. That is because they resisted Allah and His Apostle: and if any one resists Allah, verily Allah is severe in Punishment.

5. Whether ye cut down (o ye Muslims!) The tender palmtrees, or ye left them standing on their roots, it was by leave of Allah, and in order that He might cover with shame the rebellious transgressors.

6. What Allah has bestowed on His Apostle (and taken away) from them- for this ye made no expedition with either cavalry or camelry: but Allah gives power to His apostles over any He pleases: and Allah has power over all things.

7. What Allah has bestowed on His Apostle (and taken away) from the people of the townships, belongs to Allah,- to His Apostle and to kindred and orphans, the needy and the wayfarer; in order that it may not (merely) make a circuit between the wealthy among you. So take what the Apostle assigns to you, and deny yourselves that which he withholds from you. And fear

• 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)

Allah; for Allah is strict in Punishment. 8. (Some part is due) to the indigent Muhajirs, those who were expelled from their homes and their property, while seeking Grace from Allah and (His) Good Pleasure, and aiding Allah and His Apostle: such are indeed the sincere ones;- 9. But those who before them, had homes (in Medina) and had adopted the Faith,- show their affection to such as came to them for refuge, and entertain no desire in their hearts for things given to the (latter), but give them preference over themselves, even though poverty was their (own lot). And those saved from the covetousness of their own souls,- they are the ones that achieve prosperity.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

## Hashr

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Zâlika bi-'annahum **shâq̣**-**qu**-LLâha wa Rasoulah. Wa many-yushâ**q̣q̣i**-LLâha fa-'in-na-LLâha **Shadeedul-'Iqâb** ﴿4﴾ Mâ **q̣ata**'-tum-milleenatin 'aw taraktu-mouhâ **q̣â**-'imatan 'alâ 'uṣoulihâ fabi-'izni-LLâhi wa liyuk**hzi**-yal-fâsiq̣een ﴿5﴾ Wa mâ 'afâ-'a-LLâhu 'alâ Rasoulihee minhum famâ 'awjaftum 'alay-hi min **khay**-linw-wa lâ rikâbinw-wa lâkin-na-LLâha yusalliṭu rusulahou 'alâ many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli **shay**'in-**Qadeer** ﴿6﴾ Mâ 'afâ-'a-LLâhu 'alâ Rasoulihee min 'ahlil-**Qurâ** fa-li-LLâhi wa lir-rasouli wa lizil-**qurbâ** wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeeni wabnis-sabeeli kay lâ yakouna doulatam-baynal-'aḡniyâ-'i minkum. Wa mâ 'âtâkumur-Rasoulu fa-**khuzouhu** wa mâ nahâkum 'anhu fantahou. Watta**qu**-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha **Shadeedul-'Iqâb** ﴿7﴾ Lil-fu**qarâ**-'il-Muhâjiree-nallazeena 'uk**hrijou** min-diyârihim wa 'amwâlihim yab-taḡouna Faḍlam-mina-LLâhi wa Riḍwânanw-wa yansurouna-LLâha wa Rasoulah; 'ulâ-'ika humuṣ-**Ṣâdiqoun** ﴿8﴾ Wallazeena tabawwa 'ud-dâra wal-'eemâna min-**qablihim** yuḥibbouna man hâjara 'ilay-him wa lâ yajidouna fee ṣudourihim ḥâjatam-mim-mâ 'outou wa yu-'**thirouna** 'alâ 'anfusi-him wa law kâna bihim **kh**aṣâṣah. Wa many-you**qâ shuh**-ḥa nafihee fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Mufliḥoun ﴿9﴾

## Hashr

10. And those who came after them say: "Our Lord! Forgive us, and our brethren who came before us into the Faith, and leave not,



in our hearts, rancour (or sense of injury) against those who have believed. Our Lord! Thou art indeed Full of Kindness, Most Merciful." 11. Hast

thou not observed the Hypocrites say to their misbelieving brethren among the People of the Book?-"If ye are expelled, we too will go out with you, and we will never hearken, to any one in your affair; and if ye are attacked (in fight) we will help you". But Allah is witness. That they are indeed Liars. 12. If they are expelled, never will they go out with them; and if they are attacked (in fight), they will never help them; and if they do help them, they will turn their backs; so they will receive no help. 13. Of a truth ye are stronger (than they) because of the terror in their hearts,

(sent) by Allah This

وَالَّذِينَ جَاءُوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا  
وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا  
غِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى  
الَّذِينَ نَافَقُوا يَقُولُونَ لِإِخْوَانِهِمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ  
الْكِتَابِ لَئِنْ أُخْرِجْتُمْ لَنَخْرُجَنَّ مَعَكُمْ وَلَا نَطِيعُ فِيكُمْ  
أَحَدًا أَبَدًا وَإِنْ قُوتِلْتُمْ لَنَنصُرَنَّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ  
﴿١١﴾ لَئِنْ أُخْرِجُوا لَا يَخْرُجُونَ مَعَهُمْ وَلَئِنْ قُوتِلُوا لَا يَنْصُرُونَهُمْ  
وَلَئِنْ نَصَرُوهُمْ لَيُولِيَنَّ الْأَدْبَارَ ثُمَّ لَا يَنْصُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾  
لَأَنْتُمْ أَشَدُّ رَهْبَةً فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ  
لَّا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ لَا يَقْتُلُونَكُمْ جَمِيعًا إِلَّا فِي قُرَى  
مُحَصَّنَةٍ أَوْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ جُدُرٍ بَأْسُهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ شَدِيدٌ تَحْسَبُهُمْ  
جَمِيعًا وَقُلُوبُهُمْ شَتَّى ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾  
كَمَثَلِ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ قَرِيبًا ذَاقُوا وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ  
أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ كَمَثَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِذْ قَالَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ اكْفُرْ فَلَمَّا كَفَرَ  
قَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِنْكَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿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)

is because they are men devoid of understanding. 14. They will not fight you (even) together, except in fortified townships, or from behind walls. Strong is their fighting (spirit) amongst themselves: thou wouldst think they were united, but their hearts are divided: that is because they are a people devoid of wisdom.

15. Like those who lately preceded them, they have tasted the evil result of their conduct; and (in the Hereafter there is) for them a grievous Penalty; 16. (Their allies deceived them), like the Evil One, when he says to man, "Deny Allah": but when (man) denies Allah, (the Evil One) says, "I am free of thee: I do fear Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!"

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز

## Hashr

ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j̣ = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wallazeena jâ-'ou mim-ba'-dihim yaqoulouna Rabba-  
 nağ-fir lanâ wa li-'ikhwâninal-lazeena sabaqounâ bil-  
 'Eemâni wa lâ taj-'al fee quloubinâ g̣illal-lillazeena  
 'âmanou Rabbanâ 'innaka Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem ﴿10﴾  
 ﴿10﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilallazeena nâfaqou yaqoulouna li-  
 'ikhwânihimul-lazeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi  
 la-'in 'ukh-rij-tum lanakh-rujanna ma-'akum wa lâ  
 nuṭee-'u feekum 'aḥadan 'abadanw-wa 'in-ḡoutiltum  
 lanan-şurannakum wa-LLâhu yaşh-hadu 'innahum  
 lakâziboun ﴿11﴾ La-'in 'ukhrijou lâ yakh-rujouna ma-  
 'ahum; wa la-'in-ḡoutilou lâ yanşurounahum wa  
 la-'in-naşarouhum layu-wallunnal-'adbâra thumma  
 lâ yunşaroun ﴿12﴾ La-'antum 'ashaddu rahbatan-fee  
 şudourihim-mina-LLâh. Zâlika bi-'annahum ḡawmul-  
 lâ yafqahoun ﴿13﴾ Lâ yuḡâtilounakum ja-mee-'an 'illâ  
 fee ḡuram-muḥaş-şanatin 'aw minw-warâ-'i judur.  
 Ba'-suhum-baynahum şhadeed; taḥsabuhum jamee-  
 'anw-wa quloubuhum şhattâ; zâlika bi-'annahum  
 ḡawmul-lâ ya-'ḡiloun ﴿14﴾ Kamathalillazeena min-  
 ḡablihim ḡareeban-zâḡou wabâla 'amrihim wa lahum  
 'azâbun 'aleem ﴿15﴾ Kamathalish-Shayṭâni 'iz ḡâla lil-  
 'insânik-fur falam-mâ kafara ḡâla 'innee baree-'um-  
 minka 'innee 'akhâfu-LLâha Rabbal-'Âlameen ﴿16﴾

فَكَانَ عَاقِبَتُهُمَا أَنَّهُمَا فِي النَّارِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ  
 الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَتَنظُرُوا  
 نَفْسَ مَا قَدَّمْتُمْ لِغَدٍ ۖ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ  
 ﴿١٨﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ نَسُوا اللَّهَ فَأَنسَاهُمْ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ  
 هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ لَا يَسْتَوِي أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ وَأَصْحَابُ  
 الْجَنَّةِ ۚ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ لَوْ أَنزَلْنَا هَذَا  
 الْقُرْآنَ عَلَىٰ جَبَلٍ لَّرَأَيْتَهُ خَاشِعًا مُّتَصَدِّعًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ  
 اللَّهِ ۚ وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثَلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ  
 ﴿٢١﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ  
 هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٢﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ  
 الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ  
 الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ ۚ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ  
 ﴿٢٣﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَلِيقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ ۚ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ  
 يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾

17. The end of both will be that they will go into the Fire, dwelling therein for ever. Such is the reward of the wrongdoers.

18. O ye who believe! Fear Allah, and let every soul look to what (provision) he has sent forth for the morrow. Yea, fear Allah: for Allah is well - acquainted with (all) that ye do. 19. And be ye not like those who forgot Allah; and He made them forget their own souls! Such are the rebellious transgressors!

20. Not equal are the Companions of the Fire and the Companions of the Garden: it is the Companions of the Garden, that will achieve Felicity. 21. Had We sent down this Qur-an on a mountain, verily, thou wouldst have seen it humble itself and cleave asunder for fear of Allah. Such are the similitudes which We propound to men, that they may reflect.

22. Allah is He, than Whom there is no other god;- who knows (all things) both secret and open; He, Most

Gracious, Most Merciful. 23. Allah is He, than Whom there is no other god;- the Sovereign, the Holy One, the Source of Peace (and Perfection), the Guardian of Faith, the Preserver of Safety, the Exalted in Might, the Irresistible, the Supreme: Glory to Allah! (high is He) above the partners they attribute to Him. 24. He is Allah, the Creator, the Evolver, the Bestower of Forms (or Colours). To Him belong the Most Beautiful Names; whatever is in the heavens and on earth, doth declare His Praises and Glory: and He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز

## Hashr

ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Fakâna 'âq̣ibata-humâ 'anna-humâ fin-Nâri  
 khâlidayni feehâ. Wa zâlika jazâ-'uẓ-zâlimeen ﴿17﴾  
 Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'â-manut-taḡu-LLâha wal-  
 tanẓur nafsum-mâ ḡaddamat liḡad. Wattaḡu-LLâh;  
 'inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ ta'-'maloun ﴿18﴾ Wa  
 la takounou kallazeena nasu-LLâha fa-'an-sâhum  
 'an-fusahum! 'Ulâ-'ika humul-fâsiḡoun ﴿19﴾ Lâ  
 yastawee 'Aṣ-ḡâbun-Nâri wa 'Aṣ-ḡâbul-Jan-nah; 'Aṣ-  
 ḡâbul-Jannati humul-Fâ-'izoun ﴿20﴾ Law 'anzalnâ  
 hâzal-Ḡur-'âna 'alâ jabalil-lara-'aytahou khâshi-'am-  
 mutaṣad-di-'am-min khash-yati-LLâh. Wa tilkal-  
 'amthâlu naḡribuhâ linnâsi la-'allahum yatafak-  
 karoun ﴿21﴾ Huwa-LLâhullazee Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ Hou ;  
 'Âlimul-ḡaybi wash-shahâdah; Huwar-Raḡmânur-  
 Raḡeem ﴿22﴾ Huwa-LLâhullazee Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ  
 Huwal-Malikul-Ḡuddousus-Salâmul-Mu'-minul-  
 Muhay-minul-'Azeezul-Jabbârul-Mu-takabbir;  
 Sub-ḡâna-LLâhi 'ammâ yushrikoun ﴿23﴾ Huwa-  
 LLâhul-Khâliḡul-Bâri-'ul-Muṣawwiru lahumul-'Asmâ-  
 'ul-Ḥusnâ; yusabbiḡu lahou mâ fis-samâwâti  
 wal-'ard; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿24﴾

13

Āyah

MUMTAḤANAH

No

60

**Mumtahan'a  
or the woman  
to be Examined.**

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

1. O ye who believe! Take not My enemies and yours as friends (or protectors),- offering them (your) love, even though they have rejected the Truth that has come to you, and have (on the contrary) driven out the Prophet and yourselves (from your homes), (simply) because ye believe in Allah your Lord! If ye have come out to strive in My Way and to seek My Good Pleasure, (take them not as friends), holding secret converse of love (and friendship) with them: for I know full well all that ye conceal and all that ye reveal. And any of you that does this has strayed from the Straight Path. 2. If they were to get the better of you, they would behave to you as enemies, and stretch forth their hands and their tongues against you for evil; and they desire that ye should reject the Truth.

3. Of no profit to you

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَدُوِّي وَعَدُوَّكُمْ ءَوِيَاءَ تَلْقَوْنَ  
إِيَّيْهِم بِٱلْمُودَّةِ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا بِمَا جَاءَكُمْ مِّنَ ٱلْحَقِّ يُخْرِجُونَ ٱلرَّسُولَ  
وَءِيَّكُمْ أَن تُؤْمِنُوا بِٱللَّهِ رَبِّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ خَرَجْتُمْ جِهَادًا فِي سَبِيلِي  
وَءِيبْغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِي تُسِرُّونَ إِلَيْهِم بِٱلْمُودَّةِ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ بِمَا أَخْفَيْتُمْ  
وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُمْ وَمَن يَفْعَلْهُ مِنكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ۝١  
يَتَّقُوكُمْ يُكَفِّرُونَ لَكُمْ ءَعْدَاءَ وَيَبْسُطُوا إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْدِيَهُم وَٱلسِّنَنَهُم  
بِٱلسُّوءِ وَوَدُّوٓا۟ لَوْ تَكْفُرُونَ ۝٢ لَن تَفْعَلَكُمْ ءَرْحَامُكُمْ وَلَا ءَوْلَادُكُمْ  
يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَمَةِ يَفْصَلُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ۝٣  
كَانَتْ لَكُمْ ءُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ فِىٓ ءِبْرَاهِيمَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مَعَهُ إِذ قَالُوا لِقَوْمِهِمْ  
إِنَّا بُرءُؤُا۟ مِنكُمْ وَمِمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ كَفَرْنَا بِكُمْ وَبَدَا بَيْنَنَا  
وَبَيْنَكُمْ ٱلْعَدَاوَةُ وَٱلْبَغْضَاءُ ءَبَدًا حَتَّىٰ تُوْمِنُوا بِٱللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ ۝٤  
قَوْلِ ءِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ لَأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ وَمَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ مِن ٱللَّهِ مِن شَيْءٍ ۝٥  
رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ۝٦ رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا  
فِتْنَةً لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا رَبَّنَا ۝٧ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ۝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)

will be your relatives and your children on the Day of Judgment: He will judge between you: for Allah sees well all that ye do. 4. There is for you an excellent example (to follow) in Abraham and those with him, when they said to their people: "We are clear of you and of whatever ye worship besides Allah: we have rejected you, and there has arisen, between us and you, enmity and hatred for ever,- unless ye believe in Allah and Him alone": but not when Abraham said to his father: "I will pray for forgiveness for thee, though I have no power (to get) aught on thy behalf from Allah." (They prayed): "Our Lord! In Thee do we trust, and to Thee do we turn in repentance: to Thee is (our) final Goal. 5. "Our Lord! Make us not a (test and) trial for the Unbelievers, but forgive us, our Lord! for thou art the Exalted in Might, the Wise

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raĥmânir-Raĥeem

Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'â-manou lâ tattak<sup>kh</sup>izou  
 'aduwwee wa 'aduwwakum 'awli-yâ-'a tulqouna 'ilay-  
 him-bil-mawaddati waqad kafarou bimâ jâ-'akum-  
 minal-Ĥaqqi yuk<sup>kh</sup>rijounar-Rasoula wa 'iyyâkum  
 'an-tu'-minou bi-LLâhi Rabbikum! 'In-kuntum  
 kh<sup>kh</sup>arajtum jihâdan-fee Sabeelee wabtigâ-'a Marđâtee;  
 tusirrouna 'ilay-him-bil-mawaddati wa 'ana 'a-'lamu  
 bimâ 'akh-faytum wa mâ 'a-'lantum. Wa many-  
 yaf-'alhu minkum faqad çalla Sawâ-'as-Sabeel  
 ① 'Iny-yathqafoukum yakounou lakum 'a-'dâ-  
 'anw-wa yab-suṭou 'ilay-kum 'ay-diyahum wa 'al-  
 sinatahum-bissou-'i wa waddou law takfuroun ②  
 Lan-tanfa-'akum 'arĥâmukum wa lâ 'awlâdukum;  
 Yawmal-Ķiyâmati yafşilu baynakum; wa-LLâhu  
 bimâ ta-'malouna Başeer ③ Qad kânat lakum  
 'uswa-tun ĥasanatun-fee 'Ibrâheema wal-lazeena  
 ma-'ahou 'iz qâlou li-qawmihim 'innâ bura-'â-'u  
 minkum wa mimmâ ta-'budouna min-douni-LLâhi  
 kafarnâ bikum wa badâ bay-nanâ wa bay-nakumul-  
 'adâwatu wal-bağdâ-'u 'abadan ĥattâ tu'-minou bi-  
 LLâhi Waĥdahou 'illâ qawla 'Ibrâheema li-'abeehi  
 la-'astağ-firanna laka wa mâ 'amliku laka mina-  
 LLâhi min-shay'. Rabbanâ 'alayka tawakkalnâ wa  
 'ilayka 'anabnâ wa 'ilaykal-Maşeer ④ Rabbanâ lâ  
 taj-'alnâ fitnatal-lillazeena kafarou wağ-fir lanâ  
 Rabbanâ! 'Innaka 'An-tal-'Azeezul-Ĥakeem ⑤

## Mumtaḥanah

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا



6. There was indeed in them an excellent example for you to follow,-

for those whose hope is in Allah and in the Last Day. But if any turn away, truly Allah is Free of all wants, Worthy of all Praise.

7. It may be that Allah will grant love (and friendship) between you and those whom ye (now) hold as enemies. For Allah has power (over all things); and Allah is Oft - Forgiving, Most Merciful. 8. Allah forbids you not, with regard to those who fight you not for (your) Faith nor drive you out of your homes, from dealing kindly and justly with them: for Allah loveth those who are just.

9. Allah only forbids you, with regard to those who fight you for (your) Faith, and drive you out of your homes, and support (others) in driving you out, from turning to them (for friendship and protection). It is such a turn to them (in these circumstances), that do wrong. 10. O ye who believe! When there come to you believing women refugees, examine (and test) them: Allah knows best as to their Faith: if

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِيهِمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ  
 وَمَن يَتَّبِعِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٦﴾ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَن يَجْعَلَ  
 بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ الَّذِينَ عَادَيْتُم مِّنْهُم مَّوَدَّةً ۚ وَاللَّهُ قَدِيرٌ ۚ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ  
 ﴿٧﴾ لَا يَنْهَى كُفْرُ اللَّهِ عَنِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَلَمْ يُخْرِجُوكُم  
 مِّن دِيَارِكُمْ أَن تَبَرُّوهُمْ وَتُقْسِطُوا إِلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ  
 ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّمَا يَنْهَى كُفْرُ اللَّهِ عَنِ الَّذِينَ قَاتَلُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَأَخْرَجُوكُم  
 مِّن دِيَارِكُمْ وَظَهَرُوا عَلَىٰ إِخْرَاجِكُمْ أَن تَوَلَّوهُمْ ۚ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُمْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ  
 هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا جَاءَكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ  
 مِهْجَرَاتٍ فَامْتَحِنُوهُنَّ ۚ إِنَّهُنَّ عَلِمْنَ بِأَيْمَنِهِنَّ ۚ فَإِن عَلِمْتُمُوهُنَّ مُؤْمِنَاتٍ  
 فَلَا تَرْجِعُوهُنَّ إِلَى الْكُفَّارِ ۚ لَا هُنَّ حِلٌّ لَّهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحِلُّونَ لَهُنَّ ۚ وَءَاتُوهُنَّ  
 مَّا أَنفَقُوا ۚ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُم أَن تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ إِذَا ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أَجْرَهُنَّ ۚ  
 وَلَا تَمْسِكُوا بِعَصَمِ الْكُفَّارِ ۚ وَسَأَلُوا مَّا أَنفَقْتُمْ وَلَيْسَ لَكُم مَّا أَنفَقُوا  
 ذَلِكُمْ حُكْمُ اللَّهِ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِن فَاتَكُمْ  
 شَيْءٌ مِّنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ إِلَى الْكُفَّارِ فَعَاقِبْتُمْ فَاتُوا الَّذِينَ ذَهَبَتْ  
 أَزْوَاجُهُمْ مِّثْلَ مَّا أَنفَقُوا ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي أَنْتُمْ بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿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)

ye ascertain that they are Believers, then send them not back to the Unbelievers. They are not lawful (wives) for the Unbelievers, nor are the (Unbelievers) lawful (husbands) for them. But pay the Unbelievers what they have spent (on their dower). And there will be no blame on you if ye marry them on payment of their dower to them. But hold not to the guardianship of Unbelieving women: ask for what ye have spent on their dowers, and let the (Unbelievers) ask for what they have spent (on the dowers of women who come over to you). Such is the command of Allah: He judges (with justice) between you. And Allah is Full of Knowledge and Wisdom. 11. And if any of your wives deserts you to the Unbelievers, and ye have an accession (by the coming over of a woman from the other side), then pay to those whose wives have deserted the equivalent of what they had spent (on their dower). And fear Allah, in whom ye believe.

q̣ = ق  
 q̣̣ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 ṣ = س  
 ṣ̣ = ص  
 ḥ̣ = ح  
 ẓ = ز  
 ẓ̣ = ذ  
 ẓ̣̣ = ظ

## Mumtaḥanah

tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j̣ = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Laq̣ad kâna lakum feehim 'uswatun ḥasanatul-liman-  
 kâna yarju-LLâha wal-Yawmal-Âḳhir. Wa many-ya-  
 tawalla fa'-inna-LLâha Huwal-Ġaniyyul-Ḥameed ﴿6﴾  
 ﴿7﴾ 'Asa-LLâhu 'any-yaj-'ala baynakum wa  
 baynallaẓeena 'âday-tum-minhum-mawaddah. Wa-  
 LLâhu Qadeer; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿7﴾ Lâ  
 yanhâ-kumu-LLâhu 'anillazeena lam yuq̣â-tiloukum  
 fid-Deeni wa lam yuḳhrijou-kum-min-diyârikum  
 'an-tabar-rouhum wa tuq̣siṭou 'ilay-him; 'inna-LLâha  
 yuḥib-bul-Muq̣siṭeen ﴿8﴾ 'Innamâ yanhâ-kumu-LLâhu  
 'anillazeena q̣âtaloukum fid-Deeni wa 'aḳhrajoukum-  
 min-diyârikum wa ẓâharou 'alâ 'iḳhrâjikum 'an-  
 tawallawhum. Wa many-yatawallahum fa-'ulâ-'ika  
 humuz-ẓâlimum ﴿9﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'â-manou  
 'izâ jâ-'akumul-Mu'-minâtu Muhâjirâtin-famtaḥinou-  
 hunn; 'A-LLâhu 'a'-lamu bi-'eemânihinn; fa-'in 'alim-  
 tumouhunna Mu'-minâtin-falâ tarji-'ouhunna 'ilal-  
 kuffâr. Lâ hunna ḥillul-lahum wa lâ hum yaḥillouna  
 lahunn. Wa 'âtouhum-mâ 'anfaḳou. Wa lâ junâḥa  
 'alay-kum 'an-tankiḥouhunna 'izâ 'âtay-tumouhunna  
 'ujourahunn. Wa lâ tumsikou bi-'iṣamil-kawâfiri  
 was-'alou mâ 'anfaḳtum wal-yas-'alou mâ 'anfaḳou.  
 Zâlikum ḥukmu-LLâh. Yaḥkumu baynakum. Wa-  
 LLâhu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿10﴾ Wa 'in-fâtakum shay-  
 'um-min 'azwâjikum 'ilal-kuffâri fa-'âq̣abtum fa-  
 'âtullazeena ẓahabat 'azwâjuhum-mithla mâ 'anfaḳou.  
 Wattaḳu-LLâhallaze 'antum-bihee Mu'-minoun ﴿11﴾

يَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يَبَايِعَنَّكَ عَلَىٰ أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكْنَ  
 بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَسْرِفْنَ وَلَا يَزْنِينَ وَلَا يَقْتُلْنَ أَوْلَادَهُنَّ وَلَا يَأْتِينَ  
 بِبُهْتَانٍ يَفْتَرِينَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِنَّ وَأَرْجُلِهِنَّ وَلَا يَعْصِيَنَّكَ  
 فِي مَعْرُوفٍ فَبَايِعْنَهُنَّ وَأَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُنَّ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ  
 ﴿١٢﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا نَتَوَلَّوْا قَوْمًا غَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ  
 قَدْ يَسُؤُوا مِنَ الْآخِرَةِ كَمَا يَبِيسُ الْكُفَّارُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الْقُبُورِ ﴿١٣﴾

### سُورَةُ الصَّفِّ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ  
 ﴿١﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لِمَ تَقُولُونَ مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢﴾  
 كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ تَقُولُوا مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ  
 اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الَّذِينَ يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ صَفًّا كَانَهُمْ  
 بُنْيَانٌ مَرْصُورٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ يَا قَوْمِ لِمَ  
 تَوَدُّونَنِي وَقَدْ تَعَلَّمْتُمْ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ فَلَمَّا  
 زَاغُوا أَزَاغَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٥﴾

Saff,  
or Battle Array

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

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, let it declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: for He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 2. O ye who believe! Why say ye that which ye do not? 3. Grievously odious is it in the sight of Allah that ye say that which ye do not. 4. Truly Allah loves those who fight in His Cause in battle array, as if they were a solid cemented structure. 5. And remember, Moses said to his people: "O my people! Why do ye vex and insult me, though ye know that I am the apostle of Allah (sent) to you?" Then when they went wrong, Allah let their hearts go wrong. For Allah guides not those who are rebellious transgressors.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

Şaff

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'izâ jâ-'akal-Mu'-minâtu yubâ-yi'-naka 'alâ 'allâ yushrikna bi-LLâhi shay-'anw-wa lâ yasriqna wa lâ yazneena wa lâ yaqtulna 'awlâ-dahunna wa lâ ya'-teena bi-buhtâniny-yaf-tareena-hou bay-na 'aydeehinna wa 'arjulihinna wa lâ ya'-şeenaka fee ma'-roufin-fabâ-yi'-hunna wastagfir la-hunna-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Ğafourur-Raḥeem ﴿12﴾

Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'â-manou lâ tatawallaw qawman ġaḍiba-LLâhu 'alay-him qad ya-'isou minal-'Âkhirati kamâ ya-'isal-kuffâru min 'aş-ḥâ-bil-ḡubour ﴿13﴾

14

'Āyah

ŞAFF

No

61

### Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Sabbaḥa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'ard; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿1﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'â-manou lima taḡoulouna mâ lâ taf-'aloun ﴿2﴾ Kabura maqtan 'inda-LLâhi 'an-taḡoulou mâ lâ taf-'aloun ﴿3﴾ 'Inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-lazeena yuḡâtilouna fee Sabeelihee ŞAFFAN-ka-'annahum-bun-yânum-marşous ﴿4﴾ Wa 'iz qâla Mousâ li-ḡaw-mihee yâ ḡawmi lima tu'-zounanee wa ḡatta'-lamouna 'annee rasoulu-LLâhi 'ilaykum? Falamma zâḡou 'azâḡa-LLâhu ḡuloubahum. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḡawmal-fâsiqeen ﴿5﴾

وَإِذْ قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ بِنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ مُصَدِّقًا  
 لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ النُّورِ وَمُبَشِّرًا بِرَسُولٍ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي اسْمُهُ أَحْمَدٌ فَلَمَّا  
 جَاءَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَى  
 عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكُذْبَ وَهُوَ يُدْعَى إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ  
 ﴿٧﴾ يُرِيدُونَ لِيُطْفِئُوا نُورَ اللَّهِ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ مُتِمُّ نُورِهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ  
 الْكٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَى وَدِينِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظَاهِرَهُ  
 عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٩﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا هَلْ أَذْكَكُمْ  
 عَلَى بَحْرَةِ نَجِيحِكُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿١٠﴾ تَوَمَّنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتُجَاهِدُونَ  
 فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ ۗ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١﴾  
 يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَيُدْخِلْكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَمَسْكِنٍ  
 طَيِّبَةٍ فِي جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ ۚ ذٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢﴾ وَأُخْرَى يُحِبُّونَهَا نَصْرٌ  
 مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَفَتْحٌ قَرِيبٌ ﴿١٣﴾ وَيُبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُونُوا  
 أَنْصَارَ اللَّهِ كَمَا قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ لِلْحَوَارِيِّينَ مَنْ أَنْصَارِي إِلَى اللَّهِ  
 قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ أَنْصَارُ اللَّهِ ۗ فَأَمَّا تَطَائِفَةٌ مِّنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ  
 وَكَفَرَتْ طَائِفَةٌ فَأَيَّدْنَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا عَلَىٰ عُدُوِّهِمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا ظَاهِرِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

6. And remember, Jesus, the son of Mary, said: "O Children of Israel! I am the apostle of Allah (sent) to you, confirming the Law (which came) before me, and giving Glad Tidings of an Apostle to come after me, whose name shall be Ahmad. But when he came to them with Clear Signs, they said, "This is evident sorcery!" 7. Who doth greater wrong than one who invents falsehood against Allah, even as he is being invited to Islam? And Allah guides not those who do wrong. 8. Their intention is to extinguish Allah's Light (by blowing) with their mouths: but Allah will complete (the revelation of) His Light, even though the Unbelievers may detest (it). 9. It is He Who has sent His Apostle with Guidance and the Religion of Truth, that he may proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest (it). 10. O ye who believe! Shall I lead you to a bargain that will save you from a grievous Penalty? - 11. That ye believe in Allah and His

- 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)

Apostle, and that ye strive (your utmost) in the Cause of Allah, with your property and your persons: that will be best for you, if ye but knew! 12. He will forgive you your sins, and admit you to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, and to beautiful Mansions in Gardens of Eternity: that is indeed the supreme Achievement. 13. And another (favour will He bestow), which ye do love,- help from Allah and a speedy victory. So give the Glad Tidings to the Believers. 14. O ye who believe! Be ye helpers of Allah: As said Jesus the son of Mary to the Disciples, "Who will be My helpers to (the work of) Allah?" Said the Disciples, "We are Allah's helpers!" Then a portion of the Children of Israel believed, and a portion disbelieved: but We gave power to those who believed, against their enemies, and they became the ones that prevailed.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

## Saff

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'iz qâla 'Eesabnu-Maryama yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela  
 'innee rasoulu-LLâhi 'ilay-kum-muṣaddiqallimâ  
 bayna yadayya minat-Tawrâti wa Mubash-shiram-  
 bi-Rasouliny-ya'-tee mim-ba'-dis-muhou 'Aḥmad.  
 Falammâ jâ-'ahum-bil-Bayyinâti qâlou Hâzâ Siḥrum-  
 mubeen ﴿6﴾ Wa man 'azlamu mim-manif-tarâ 'ala-  
 LLâhil-kazîba wa huwa yud-'â 'ilal-'Islâm? Wa-  
 LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḡawmaz-ḡâlimeen ﴿7﴾ Yureedouna  
 li-yuṭfi-'ou Noura-LLâhi bi-'afwâhihim wa-LLâhu  
 mutimmu Nourihee wa law karihal-kâfiroun ﴿8﴾  
 Huwallazee 'arsala Rasoulahou bil-Hudâ wa Deenil-  
 Ḥaḡḡi liyuzḡhirahou 'alad-deeni kullihee wa law  
 karihal-Mushrikoun ﴿9﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhal-lazeena 'â-  
 manou hal 'adullukum 'alâ tijâratin-tunjeekum-  
 min 'Aḡâbin 'aleem ﴿10﴾ Tu'-minouna bi-LLâhi  
 wa Rasoulihee wa tujâhidouna fee Sabeeli-LLâhi  
 bi-'amwâlikum wa 'anfusikum; ḡâlikum khay-  
 rullakum 'in-kuntum ta'-lamoun ﴿11﴾ Yaḡfir lakum  
 ḡunoubakum wa yud-khil-kum Jannâtin-tajree  
 min-taḡṡihal-'anhâru wa masâkina ṡayyibatān-  
 fee Jannâti 'Adn; ḡâlikal-Fawzul-'azeem ﴿12﴾ Wa  
 'ukhrâ tuḡibbounahâ,- naṡrum-mina-LLâhi wa  
 fat-ḡun-ḡareeb. Wa bashshiril-Mu'-mineen ﴿13﴾ Yâ-  
 'ayyuhal-lazeena 'â-manou kounou 'anṡâra-LLâhi  
 kamâ qâla 'Eesabnu-Maryama lil-Ḥawâriyyeena  
 man 'anṡâree 'ila-LLâh? Qâ-lal-Ḥawâriyyouna naḡnu  
 'anṡâru-LLâh; fa-'âmanat-ṡâ-'ifatummim-Banee-  
 'Isrâ-'eela wa kafarat-ṡâ-'ifah. Fa-'ayy-adnal-lazeena  
 'âmanou 'alâ 'aduwwihim fa-'aṡbaḡou ḡâhireen ﴿14﴾

Jumu'a  
or the Assembly  
(Friday) prayer

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



1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, doth declare the Praises and Glory of Allah,- the Sovereign, the Holy One, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.
2. It is He Who has sent amongst the Unlettered an apostle from among themselves, to rehearse to them His Signs, to sanctify them, and to instruct them in Scripture and Wisdom,- although they had been, before in manifest error;-
3. As well as (to confer all these benefits upon) others of them, who have not already joined them: and He is Exalted in Might, Wise.
4. Such is the Bounty of Allah, which He bestows on whom He will: and Allah is the Lord of the highest bounty.
5. The similitude of those who were charged with the (obligations of the) Mosaic Law, but who subsequently failed

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يُسَبِّحُ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ الْعَزِيزِ  
الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ فِي الْأُمِّيِّينَ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُو  
عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِنْ كَانُوا  
مِن قَبْلُ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢﴾ وَآخَرِينَ مِنْهُمْ لَمَّا يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ  
وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣﴾ ذَلِكَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ  
ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٤﴾ مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ حُمِّلُوا التَّوْرَةَ ثُمَّ لَمْ  
يَحْمِلُوهَا كَمَثَلِ الْحِمَارِ يَحْمِلُ أَسْفَارًا ۚ بِئْسَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ  
الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥﴾  
قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ هَادُوا إِنْ زَعَمْتُمْ أَنكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ لِلَّهِ مِن  
دُونِ النَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوْا الْمَوْتَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَلَا يَمَنَّوَنَّهُ  
أَبَدًا ۚ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٧﴾ قُلْ إِنْ  
الْمَوْتَ الَّذِي تَفِرُّونَ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ مُلَاقِيكُمْ ۖ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّونَ  
إِلَىٰ عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿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)

in those (obligations), is that of a donkey which carries huge tomes (but understands them not). Evil is the similitude of people who falsify the Signs of Allah: and Allah guides not people who do wrong. 6. Say: "O ye that stand on Judaism! If ye think that ye are friends to Allah, to the exclusion of (other) men, then express your desire for Death, if ye are truthful!" 7. But never will they express their desire (for Death), because of the (deeds) their hands have sent on before them! And Allah knows well those that do wrong! 8. Say: "The Death from which ye flee will truly overtake you: then will ye be sent back to the Knower of things secret and open: and He will tell you (the truth of) the things that ye did! "

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yusabbiḥu li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍil-Malikel-Ḷuddousil-'Azeezil-Ḥakeem ﴿1﴾ Huwallazeeba-'atha fil-'Ummiyyeena Rasoulam-minhum yatlou 'alayhim 'Âyâtihee wa yuzakkeehim wa yu-'allimuhumul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa 'in-kânou min-ḳablu lafee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿2﴾ Wa 'âkhareena minhum lammâ yal-ḥaḳou bihim; wa Hu-wal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿3﴾ Zâlika Faḍlu-LLâhi yu'-teehi many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Zul-Faḍlil-'azeem ﴿4﴾ Mathalul-lazeena ḥummilut-Tawrâta thumma lam yaḥ-milouhâ kamathalil-ḥimâri yaḥmilu 'asfârâ. Bi-'sa matha-lul-ḳawmil-lazeena kazzabou bi-'Âyâti-LLâh. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḳawmaz-zâlimeen ﴿5﴾ Ḷul yâ-'ayyuhal-lazeena hâdou 'in-za-'amtum 'annakum 'awliyâ-'u li-LLâhi min-dounin-nâsi fatamannawul-Mawta 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḳeen ﴿6﴾ Wa lâ yatamannaw-nahou 'abadam-bimâ ḳaddamat 'aydeehim! Wa-LLâhu 'Aleemum-biz-zâlimeen ﴿7﴾ Ḷul 'innal-Mawtallazeetafir-rouna minhu fa-'innahou mulâḳeekum; thumma turaddouna 'ilâ 'Âlimil-ḡaybi wash-shahâdati fa-yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum ta-'maloun ﴿8﴾

ḳ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

## Jumu-'ah

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَذَرُوا الْبَيْعَ ۚ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ فَإِذَا قُضِيَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَانْتَشِرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَابْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا انفَضُّوا إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا ۗ قُلْ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ اللَّهْوِ وَمِنَ التِّجَارَةِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ ﴿١١﴾

## سُورَةُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ قَالُوا نَشْهَدُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١﴾ اتَّخَذُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوا عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۗ إِيَّاهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا فَطُبِعَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَهُمْ تُعْجِبُكَ أَجْسَامُهُمْ وَإِنْ يَقُولُوا تَسْمَعُ لِقَوْلِهِمْ ۗ كَأَنَّهُمْ خَشْبٌ مُّسَدَّدٌ ۗ يَحْسَبُونَ كُلَّ صَيْحَةٍ عَلَيْهِمْ ۗ هُمُ الْعَدُوُّ فَاحْذَرْهُمْ ۗ قَتَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ ۗ أَنَّىٰ يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٤﴾

9. O ye who believe! When the call is proclaimed to prayer on Friday (the Day of Assembly), hasten earnestly to the Remembrance of Allah, and leave off business (and traffic): that is best for you if ye but knew! 10. And when the Prayer is finished, then may ye disperse through the land, and seek of the Bounty of Allah: and celebrate the Praises of Allah often (and without stint): that ye may prosper.

11. But when they see some bargain or some amusement, they disperse headlong to it, and leave thee standing. Say: "The (blessing) from the Presence of Allah is better than any amusement or bargain! And Allah is the Best to provide (for all needs)."



Munafiqun,  
or the Hypocrites

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

1. When the Hypocrites come to thee, they say, "We bear witness that thou art indeed the Apostle of Allah». Yea, Allah knoweth that thou art indeed His Apostle, and Allah beareth witness that the Hypocrites are indeed liars. 2. They have made their oaths a screen (for their misdeeds): thus they obstruct (men) from the Path of Allah: truly evil are their deeds. 3. That is because they believed, then they rejected Faith: so a seal was set on their hearts: therefore they understand not. 4. When thou lookest at them, their exteriors please thee; and when they speak, thou listenest to their words. They are as (worthless as hollow) pieces of timber propped up, (unable to stand on their own). They think that every cry is against them. They are the enemies; so beware of them. The curse of Allah be on them! How are they deluded (away from the Truth)!

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

Yâ-'ayyuhal-lazeena 'â-manou 'izâ noudiya liṣ-Ṣalâti miny-yawmil-JUMU-'ATI fas-'aw 'ilâ Zikri-LLâhi wa zarul-bay'; zâlikum khay-rul-lakum 'in-kuntum ta-'lamoun ﴿9﴾ Fa-'izâ quḏiyatiṣ-Ṣalâtu fanta-shirou fil-'ardi wabtaḡou min-Faḏli-LLâhi wazkuru-LLâha katheeral-la-'allakum tufliḡoun ﴿10﴾ Wa 'izâ ra-'aw ti-jâratan 'aw lahwa-ninfadḏou 'ilay-hâ wa tarakouka qâ-'imâ; Qul mâ 'inda-LLâhi khayrum-minal-lahwi wa minat-tijârah! Wa-LLâhu Khay-rur-Râziqeen ﴿11﴾

11

Ayah

## MUNÂFI-QOUN

No  
63

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḡmânir-Raḡeem

Munâfi-qoun

‘ = ع  
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Izâ jâ-'akal-MUNÂFI-QOUNA qâlou nash-hadu 'innaka la-Rasoulu-LLâhi Wa-LLâhu ya-'lamu 'innaka la-Rasouluhou wa-LLâhu yash-hadu 'innal-Munâfiqena lakâziboun ﴿1﴾ 'Ittakḡazou 'aymânahum junnatan-faṣaddou 'an-Sabee-li-LLâh; 'innahum sâ-'a mâ kânou ya-'maloun ﴿2﴾ Zâlika bi-'annahum 'â-manou thumma kafarou fa-ṭubi-'a 'alâ quloubihim fahum lâ yaf-qahoun ﴿3﴾ Wa 'izâ ra-'aytahum tu-'jibuka 'aj-sâmuhum; wa 'iny-yaqoulou tasma' liqawlihim; Ka-'annahum khushubum-musannadah. Yaḡsabouna kulla ṣay-ḡatin 'alayhim. Humul-'aduwwu faḡzarhum. Qâtalahumu-LLâh! 'Annâ yu'-fakoun ﴿4﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا يَسْتَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ لَوَّأَ رُءُوسَهُمْ  
 وَرَأَيْتَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ وَهُمْ مُسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾ سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ  
 أَسْتَغْفَرْتَ لَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ لَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ إِنَّ  
 اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾ هُمْ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ  
 لَا نُنْفِقُوا عَلَى مَنْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَنْفَضُوا ۗ وَاللَّهُ  
 خَزَائِنُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَكِنَّ الْمُنْفِقِينَ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ  
 ﴿٧﴾ يَقُولُونَ لِنِ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لِيُخْرِجَنَا الْأَعْرَابُ  
 مِنْهَا الْأَذَلَّ ۗ وَلِلَّهِ الْعِزَّةُ وَلِرَسُولِهِ ۚ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَكِنَّ  
 الْمُنْفِقِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تُلْهِكُمْ  
 أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ  
 ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَأَنْفِقُوا مِنْ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ  
 مِمَّن قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَحَدَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ فَيَقُولَ رَبِّ لَوْلَا أَخَّرْتَنِي  
 إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ فَأَصَّدَّقَ ۚ وَأَكُن مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَلَنْ  
 يُؤَخِّرَ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهَا ۗ وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١﴾

5. And when it is said to them, "Come, the Apostle of Allah will pray for your Forgiveness", they turn aside their heads, and thou wouldst see them turning away their faces in arrogance. 6. It is equal to them whether thou pray for their forgiveness or not. Allah will not forgive them. Truly Allah guides not rebellious transgressors.

7. They are the ones who say, "Spend nothing on those who are with Allah's Apostle, to the end that they may disperse (and quit Medina)." But to Allah belong the treasures of the heavens and the earth; but the Hypocrites understand not. 8. They say, "If we return to Medina, surely the more honorable (element) will expel therefrom the meaner" but honour belongs to Allah and His Apostle, and to the Believers; but the Hypocrites know not. 9. O ye who believe! Let not your riches or your children divert you from the remembrance of Allah. If any act thus,

### سُورَةُ الْمُتَفِقِينَ

الآياتها  
١٨

ترتيلها  
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)

the loss is their own. 10. And spend something (in charity) out of the substance which We have bestowed on you, before Death should come to any of you and he should say, "O my Lord! Why didst thou not give me respite for a little while? I should then have given (largely) in charity, and I should have been one of the doers of Allah".

11. But to no soul will Allah grant respite when the time appointed (for it) has come; and Allah is well acquainted with (all) that ye do.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ħ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج

## Munâfi-qoun

‘ = ع  
 ' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = وَاو

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'izâ q̣eela lahum ta-‘â-law yastaġ-fir lakum Ra-  
 soulu-LLâhi lawwaw ru-'ousahum wa ra-'aytahum  
 yaşuddouna wa hum-mustak-biroun ﴿5﴾ Sawâ-'un  
 ‘alay-him 'astaġ-farta lahum 'am lam tastaġ-fir la-  
 hum lany-yaġ-fira-LLâhu lahum. 'Inna-LLâha lâ  
 yahdil-ġawmal-fâsiqeen ﴿6﴾ Humullazeena yaġou-  
 louna lâ tunfiġou ‘alâ man ‘inda Rasouli-LLâhi  
 ħattâ yanfaġdou. Wa li-LLâhi khazâ-'inus-samâwâti  
 wal-'arġi wa lâkinnal-Munâfiqeen lâ yaf-ġahoun  
 ﴿7﴾ Yaġoulouna la-'ir-raja‘-nâ 'ilal-Madeenati layukh-  
 rijannal-'a-‘azzu minhal-'azall. Wa li-LLâhil-‘izzatu  
 wa li-Rasoulihee wa lil-Mu'-mineena wa lâkin-nal-  
 Munâfiqeen lâ ya‘-lamoun ﴿8﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena  
 'âmanou lâ tul-hikum 'amwâlukum wa lâ 'awlâdu-  
 kum ‘an-Zikri-LLâh. Wa many-yaf-‘al zâlika fa-'ulâ-  
 'ika humul-khâsiroun ﴿9﴾ Wa 'anfiġou mimmâ raza-  
 ġnâkum-min-ġabli 'any-ya'-tiya 'aĥadakumul-Mawtu  
 fa-yaġoula Rabbi lawlâ 'akh-khartanee 'ilâ 'ajalin-ġa-  
 reebin-fa-'aşşaddaġa wa 'akum-minaş-Şâliheen ﴿10﴾  
 Wa lany-yu-'akhkhira-LLâhu nafsân 'izâ jâ-'a 'aja-  
 luhâ; Wa-LLâhu khabee-rum-bimâ ta‘-maloun ﴿11﴾

18

Ayah

## TAGÂBUN

No

64

**Tagabun, or  
Mutual Loss and  
Gain.**

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

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
يُسَبِّحُ اللَّهَ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ  
وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ فَمِنْكُمْ كَافِرٌ  
وَمِنْكُمْ مُؤْمِنٌ ﴿٢﴾ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣﴾ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ صُورَكُمْ وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤﴾  
يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُسْرُونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٥﴾ وَاللَّهُ  
عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٦﴾ أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبَأُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ  
فَدَاخُوا وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُ كَانَتْ تَأْتِيهِمْ  
رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَقَالُوا أَبَشْرًا مِثْلُ مَا بَشَرْنَا فَنَكْفُرُوا أَتَى أُولَئِكَ  
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَن لَنْ يُعْطُوا قُلُوبًا يَرَوْنَ ﴿٨﴾ وَاللَّهُ غَفِيْرٌ حَمِيدٌ ﴿٩﴾  
لَنْبَعَثَنَّهُمْ لِنُبْنُونَ بِمَا عَمِلْتُمْ وَذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿١٠﴾ فَتَمَامُوا بِاللَّهِ  
وَرَسُولِهِ وَالنُّورِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْنَا وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾ يَوْمَ  
يَجْمَعُكُمْ لِيَوْمِ الْجَمْعِ ذَلِكَ يَوْمُ التَّنَابُؤِ وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ  
صَالِحًا يُكْفِرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ وَيُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا  
الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢﴾

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, doth declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: to Him belongs dominion, and to Him belongs Praise: and He has power over all things.
2. It is He Who has created you; and of you are some that are Unbelievers, and some that are Believers: and Allah sees well all that ye do.
3. He has created the heavens and the earth in just proportions, and has given you shape, and made your shapes beautiful: and to Him is the final Goal.
4. He knows what is in the heavens and on earth; and He knows what ye conceal and what ye reveal: yea, Allah knows well the (secrets) of (all) hearts.
5. Has not the story reached you, of those who rejected Faith aforetime? So they tasted the evil result of their conduct; and they had a grievous Penalty.
6. That

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

was because there came to them apostles with Clear Signs, but they said: "Shall (mere) human beings direct us?" So they rejected (the Message) and turned away. But Allah can do without (them): and Allah is free of all needs, worthy of all praise. 7. The Unbelievers think that they will not be raised up (for Judgment). Say: "Yea, by my Lord, ye shall surely be raised up: then shall ye be told (the truth) of all that ye did. And that is easy for Allah." 8. Believe, therefore, in Allah and His Apostle, and in the Light which v have sent down. And Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do. 9. The Day that He assembles you (all) for a Day of Assembly,- that will be a day of mutual loss and gain (among you). And those who believe in Allah and work righteousness,- He will remove from them their ills, and He will admit them to gardens beneath which Rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: that will be the Supreme Achievement.

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raĥmânir-Raĥeem**

Yusabbiĥu li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ.  
 Lahul-Mulku wa laĥul-Ĥamd; wa Huwa 'alâ kulli  
 shay-'in-**Qadeer** ① Huwallazee **khalaqakum** fa-min-  
 kum **kâfirunw-wa** **minkum-Mu'-min**. Wa-LLâhu  
 bimâ ta'-malouna **Baṣeer** ② **Khalaqas-samâwâti**  
 wal-'arḍa bil-ĥaqqî wa **ṣawwarakum** fa-'aĥsana  
**ṣuwarakum**; wa 'ilay-hil-**Maṣeer** ③ Ya'-lamu mâ  
 fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa ya'-lamu mâ tusirrouna wa  
 mâ tu'-linoun; wa-LLâhu 'Aleemum-bizâtiṣ-**ṣudour**  
 ④ 'Alam ya'-tikum naba-'ul-lazeena kafarou min-  
 qablu faẓâqou wabâla 'amrihim wa lahum 'aẓâbun  
 'aleem ⑤ Zâlika bi-'annahou kânat-ta'-tee-him  
 rusuluhum-bil-Bayyi-nâti faqâlou 'a-baṣaruny-yah-  
 dounanâ fakafarou wa tawallaw; was-tagṇa-LLâĥ;  
 wa-LLâhu Ġaniyyun **Ĥameed** ⑥ Za-'amallazeena  
 kafarou 'allany-yub-'athou. Qul balâ wa Rabbee  
 latub-'athunna **thumma** latunabba-'unna bimâ  
 'amiltum. Wa zâlika 'ala-LLâhi yaseer ⑦ Fa-  
 'âminou bi-LLâhi wa **Rasoulihee** wan-**Nourillazee**  
 'anzalnâ. Wa-LLâhu bimâ ta'-malouna **khabeer**  
 ⑧ Yawma yajma-'ukum li-Yawmil-Jam'; zâlika  
 Yawmut-TAGĀBUN. Wa many-yu'-mim-bi-LLâhi  
 wa ya'-mal ṣâliĥany-yukaffir 'anhu sayyi-'âtihee  
 wa yud-**khilhu** **Jannâ-tin-tajree** min-taḥtihal-'anhâru  
**khâlideena** feehâ 'abadâ; zâlikal-fawzul-'azeem ⑨

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ' = ع

## Tagābun

' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

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

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġām ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ  
النَّارِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۗ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٠﴾ مَا أَصَابَ مِنْ  
مُصِيبَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ قَلْبَهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ  
شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ ۚ فَإِن  
تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَىٰ رَسُولِنَا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٢﴾ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ  
إِلَّا هُوَ ۗ وَعَلَىٰ اللَّهِ فليتوكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا  
الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنِّ مِنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ وَأَوْلَادِكُمْ عَدُوًّا  
لَكُمْ فَأَحْذَرُوهُمْ ۗ وَإِن تَعَفَّوْا وَتَصَفَّحُوا وَتَغْفِرُوا  
فإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّمَا أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَوْلَادُكُمْ  
فِتْنَةٌ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ فَانْقَرُوا لِلَّهِ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ  
وَأَسْمَعُوا وَأَطِيعُوا وَأَنْفِقُوا خَيْرًا لِأَنْفُسِكُمْ ۗ وَمَنْ  
يُوقَ شَحْحَ نَفْسِهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ إِن تَقْرَضُوا  
اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يَضْعَفْهُ لَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ شَكُورٌ  
حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ عَلِيمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾

سُورَةُ الطَّالِقِ

آيَاتُهَا ١٣

رَتَبَاتُهَا 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)

10. But those who reject Faith and treat Our Signs as falsehoods, they will be Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein for aye: and evil is that Goal.

11. No kind of calamity can occur, except by the leave of Allah: and if any one believes in Allah, (Allah) guides his heart (aright): for Allah knows all things.

12. So obey Allah, and obey His Apostle: but if ye turn back, the duty of Our Apostle is but to proclaim (the Message) clearly and openly.

13. Allah! There is no god but He: and on Allah, therefore, let the Believers put their trust.

14. O ye who believe! Truly, among your wives and your children are (some that are) enemies to yourselves: so beware of them! But if ye forgive and overlook, and cover up (their faults), verily Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 15. Your riches and your children may be but a trial: but in the Presence of Allah, is the highest Reward.

16. So fear Allah as much as ye can; listen

and obey; and spend in charity for the benefit of your own souls. And those saved from the covetousness of their own souls,- they are the ones that achieve prosperity. 17. If ye loan to Allah a beautiful loan, He will double it to your (credit), and He will grant you forgiveness: for Allah is most Ready to appreciate (service), Most Forbearing, - 18. Knower of what is hidden and what is open, Exalted in Might, Full of Wisdom.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṯ = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع

## Tagābun

ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wallazeena kafarou wa kazzabou bi-'Âyâtinâ 'ulâ-'ika  
 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri **kh**hâlideena feehâ; wa bi'-sal-Maṣeer  
 ﴿10﴾ Mâ 'aṣâba mim-muṣeebatin 'illâ bi-'izni-LLâh.  
 Wa many-yu'-mim-bi-LLâhi yahdi qalbah; wa-LLâhu  
 bikulli shay-'in 'Aleem ﴿11﴾ Wa 'aṭee-'u-LLâha wa  
 'aṭee-'ur-Rasoul; fa-'in-tawallay-tum fa-'in-namâ  
 'alâ Rasoulinal-Balâḡul-mubeen ﴿12﴾ 'A-LLâhu Lâ  
 'ilâha 'illâ Hou! Wa 'ala-LLâhi fal-yata-wakkalil-  
 Mu'-minoun ﴿13﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou 'inna  
 min 'azwâjikum wa 'awlâdikum 'aduwwal-la-  
 kum faḥzarouhum! Wa 'in-ta'-'fou wa taṣ-faḥou  
 wa taḡ-firou fa-'inna-LLâha Ḡafourur-Raḥeem ﴿14﴾  
 'Innamâ 'amwâlukum wa 'awlâdukum fitnah; wa-  
 LLâhu 'indahou 'Ajrun 'azeem ﴿15﴾ Fattaqu-LLâha  
 masta-ṭa'-'tum wasma-'ou wa 'aṭee-'ou wa 'anfiqou  
**kh**ay-ral-li-'anfusikum. Wa many-youqa shuhḥa  
 nafsichee fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Mufliḥoun ﴿16﴾ 'In-  
 tuqridu-LLâha Qarḏan Ḥasanany-yudâ-'ifhu lakum  
 wa yaḡ-fir la-kum; wa-LLâhu Shakourun Ḥaleem ﴿17﴾  
 'Âlimul-ḡaybi wash-shahâdatil-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿18﴾

12

'Ayah

## ṬALÂQ

No

65

Talaq,  
or Divorce

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

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلِّقُوهُنَّ لِعَدَّتِهِنَّ وَأَحْصُوا  
الْعِدَّةَ ۖ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ رَبَّكُمْ لَا تُخْرِجُوهُنَّ مِنْ بُيُوتِهِنَّ  
وَلَا يَخْرُجْنَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ بِفَحِشَةٍ مُبَيَّنَةٍ ۗ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ  
اللَّهِ ۗ وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ ۚ لَا تَدْرِي لَعَلَّ  
اللَّهُ يُحْدِثُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَمْرًا ﴿١﴾ فَإِذَا بَلَغَ أَجْلُهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ  
بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ فَارِقُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَأَشْهِدُوا ذَوَى عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ  
وَأَقِيمُوا الشَّهَادَةَ لِلَّهِ ۚ ذَلِكَ يُوعِظُ بِهِ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ  
بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا ﴿٢﴾ وَيَرْزُقْهُ  
مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
بَلِغُ أَمْرِهِ ۗ قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرًا ﴿٣﴾ وَاللَّي بَسِئَ  
مِنَ الْمَحِيضِ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ إِنْ أُرْتَبِتُمْ فَعِدَّتُهُنَّ ثَلَاثَةُ أَشْهُرٍ  
وَاللَّي لَمْ يَحْضَنْ ۚ وَأُولَاتُ الْأَحْمَالِ أَجَلُهُنَّ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ ۚ  
وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ يُسْرًا ﴿٤﴾ ذَلِكَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ أَنْزَلَهُ  
إِلَيْكُمْ ۗ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَكْفِرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ وَيُعْظِمْ لَهُ أَجْرًا ﴿٥﴾

1. O Prophet! When ye do divorce women, divorce them at their prescribed periods, and count (accurately) their prescribed periods: and fear Allah your Lord: and turn them not out of their houses, nor shall they (themselves) leave, except in case they are guilty of some open lewdness, those are limits set by Allah: and any who transgresses the limits of Allah, does verily wrong his (own) soul: thou knowest not if perchance Allah will bring about thereafter some new situation.

2. Thus when they fulfil their term appointed, either take them back on equitable terms or part with them on equitable terms; and take for witness two persons from among you, endowed with justice, and establish the evidence (as) before Allah. Such is the admonition given to him who believes in

• 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)

Allah and the Last Day. And for those who fear Allah, He (ever) prepares a way out, 3. And He provides for him from (sources) he never could imagine. And if any one puts his trust in Allah, sufficient is (Allah) for him. For Allah will surely accomplish His purpose: verily, for all things has Allah appointed a due proportion.

4. Such of your women as have passed the age of monthly courses, for them the prescribed period, if ye have any doubts, is three months, and for those who have no courses (it is the same): for those who carry (life within their wombs), their period is until they deliver their burdens: and for those who fear Allah, He will make their path easy. 5. That is the Command of Allah, which He has sent down to you: and if any one fears Allah, He will remove his ills from him, and will enlarge his reward.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'izâ ṭallaq-tumun-nisâ-'a fa-ṭalliḳouhunna li-'iddatihinna wa 'aḥṣul-'iddah; wat-taḳu-LLâha Rabbakum; lâ tukhrijouhunna mim-buyoutihinna wa lâ yakhrujna 'illâ 'any-ya'-teena bi-fâḥishatim-mu-bayyinah. Wa tilka ḥudoudu-LLâh; wa many-yata-'adda ḥudouda-LLâhi faḳad ḷalama nafsah; lâ tadree la-'alla-LLâha yuḥdithu ba'-da ḷâlîka 'amrâ ① Fa-'izâ balagḡna 'ajalahun-na fa-'amsi-kouhunna bi-ma'-roufin 'aw fâriḳouhunna bi-ma'-roufinw-wa 'aṣh-hidou ḷaway-'adlim-min-kum wa 'aḳee-muṣh-shahâdata li-LLâh. ḷâlîkum you-'aḷu bihee man-kâna yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Wa many-yattaḳi-LLâha yaj-'al-lahou makhrajâ ② Wa yarzuḳ-hu min ḡaythu lâ yaḡtasib. Wa many-yata-wakkal 'ala-LLâhi fa-Huwa ḡasbuh. 'Inna-LLâha bâliḡu 'amriḡ; ḳad ja-'ala-LLâhu li-kulli shay-'in-ḳadrâ ③ Wallâ-'ee ya-'isna minal-maḡeedi min-nisâ-'ikum 'inir-tabtum fa-'iddatuhunna ṭhalâṭhatu 'aṣh-hurinw-wallâ-'ee lam yaḡidn; wa 'ulâtul-'aḡ-mâli 'ajalahunna 'any-yaḡa'-na ḡamlahunn; wa many-yattaḳi-LLâha yaj-'al-lahou min 'amrihee yusrâ ④ ḷâlîka 'Amru-LLâhi 'anza-lahou 'ilay-kum; wa many-yattaḳi-LLâha yukaf-fir 'anhu sayyi-'âtihee wa yu'-ḷim lahou 'ajrâ ⑤

q̣ = ق  
 ḡ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḡ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḷ = ذ  
 ḷ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ' = ع  
 ' = ء

## Talâq

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

أَسْكُنُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ سَكُنْتُمْ مِنْ وُجْدِكُمْ وَلَا نَضَارُوهُنَّ لِنُضِيقُوا  
 عَلَيْهِنَّ ۚ وَإِنْ كُنَّ أُولَاتٍ حَمْلٍ فَأَنْفِقُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ حَتَّىٰ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ ۚ  
 فَإِنْ أَرْضَعْنَ لَكُمْ فَآتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ ۚ وَأَمْرٌ يُبَيِّنُكُمْ بِمَعْرُوفٍ ۚ وَإِنْ  
 تَعَاَسَرْتُمْ فَسَرِّضْهُ لِهَٰٓءِ أُخْرَىٰ ۚ ۞٦ لِيُنْفِقَ ذُو سَعَةٍ مِّن سَعَتِهِ ۚ  
 وَمَنْ قَدِرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقُهُ فَلْيُنْفِقْ مِمَّا آتَاهُ اللَّهُ ۚ لَا يَكْفِيكَ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا  
 إِلَّا مَاءَ آتَاهَا ۚ سَيَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ بَعْدَ عُسْرٍ يُسْرًا ۚ ۞٧ وَكَاتِبٌ مِّن قَرِيْبَةٍ  
 عَثَتْ عَن أَمْرِ رَبِّهَا وَرَسُولِهِ ۚ فَحَاسِبْنَاهَا حِسَابًا شَدِيدًا وَعَذَّبْنَاهَا  
 عَذَابًا نُّكْرًا ۚ ۞٨ فَذَاقَتْ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهَا وَكَانَ عِقَبُهُ أَمْرَهَا خُسْرًا ۚ ۞٩  
 أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۚ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَا أُولِيَ الْأَلْبَابِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا  
 قَدْ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكُمْ ذِكْرًا ۚ ۞١٠ رَسُولًا يَتْلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ مُبَيِّنَاتٍ  
 لِّيُخْرِجَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ ۚ  
 وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا  
 الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۚ قَدْ أَحْسَنَ اللَّهُ لَهُ رِزْقًا ۚ ۞١١ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ  
 سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ وَمِنَ الْأَرْضِ مِثْلَهُنَّ يَنْزِلُ الْأَمْرُ بَيْنَهُنَّ لِنَعْلَمَ أَنَّ  
 اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ۚ ۞١٢

6. Let the women live (in Iddat) in the same style as ye live, according to your means: annoy them not, so as to restrict them. And if they carry (life in their wombs), then spend (your substance) on them until they deliver their burden: and if they suckle your (offspring), give them their recompense: and take mutual counsel together, according to what is just and reasonable. And if ye find yourselves in difficulties, let another woman suckle (the child) on the (father's) behalf. 7. Let the man of means spend according to his means: and the man whose resources are restricted, let him spend according to what Allah has given him. Allah puts no burden on any person beyond what He has given him. After a difficulty, Allah will soon grant relief. 8. How many populations that insolently opposed the command of their Lord and of His Apostles, did We not then call to account,- to severe account?- And We imposed on them an exemplary Punishment. 9. Then did they taste the evil result of their conduct,

• 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)

and the End of their conduct was Perdition. 10. Allah has prepared for them a severe Punishment (in the Hereafter). Therefore fear Allah, o ye men of understanding - who have believed! - For Allah hath indeed sent down to you a Message, - 11. An Apostle, who rehearses to you the Signs of Allah containing clear explanations, that he may lead forth those who believe and do righteous deeds from the depths of Darkness into Light. And those who believe in Allah and work righteousness, He will admit to Gardens beneath which rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: Allah has indeed granted for them a most excellent provision. 12. Allah is He Who created seven Firmaments and of the earth a similar number. Through the midst of them (all) descends His Command: that ye may know that Allah has power over all things, and that Allah comprehends all things in (His) Knowledge.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

ḵh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

## Talâq

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Askinouhunna min ḥaythu sakan-tum-minw-wujdikum wa lâ tuḍârrou-hunna litu-ḍayyiḡou 'alay-hinn. Wa 'in-kunna 'ulâti-ḥamlin-fa-'anfiḡou 'alay-hinna ḥattâ yaḍa'-na ḥamlahunn. Fa-'in 'arḍa'-na lakum fa-'âtou-hunna 'ujou-rahunn; wa'-tamirou baynakum-bi-ma'-rouf. Wa 'in-ta-'âsartum fasaturḍi-'u lahou 'ukhrâ ﴿6﴾ Liyunfiḡ zou-sa-'atim-min-sa-'atih; wa man-ḡudira 'alayhi rizḡuhou fal-yunfiḡ mimmâ 'âtâhu-LLâh. Lâ yukallifu-LLâhu nafsân 'illâ mâ 'âtâ-hâ. Sayaj-'alu-LLâhu ba'-da 'usriny-yusrâ ﴿7﴾ Wa ka-'ayyim-min-ḡaryatin 'atat 'an 'Amri Rabbihâ wa rusulihee fa-ḥâsabnâhâ ḥisâban-shadeedanw-wa 'azzabnâhâ 'Azâban-nukrâ ﴿8﴾ Fazâḡat wabâla 'amrihâ wa kâna 'Âḡibatu 'amrihâ ḵusrâ ﴿9﴾ 'A-'adda-LLâhu lahum 'Azâban-shadeedâ; fattaḡu-LLâha yâ-'ulil-'albâbillazeena 'âmanou!- Ḡad 'anzala-LLâhu 'ilaykum Ḡikrâ ﴿10﴾ Rasoulany-yatlou 'alay-kum 'Âyâti-LLâhi mubayyi-nâtil-liyukḥrijallazeena 'â-manou wa'amiluṣ-ṣâliḡhâti minaz-ḡulumâti 'ilan-Nour. Wa many-yu'-mim-bi-LLâhi wa ya'-mal ṣâliḡhany-yud-ḵilhu Jannâtin-tajree min-taḡtihal-'anhâru ḵhâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; ḡad 'aḡsana-LLâhu lahou rizḡâ ﴿11﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee ḵhalaḡa sab-'a Samâwâtinw-wa minal-'arḍi mithlahunna yatanaz-zalul-'Amru baynahunna li-ta-'lamou 'anna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Ḡadeerunw-wa 'anna-LLâha ḡad 'aḡâṯa bi-kulli shay-'in 'ilmâ ﴿12﴾

## سُورَةُ التَّحْرِيمِ

آيَاتُهَا  
١٣نُزُلُوتُهَا  
٢٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحْرَمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ تَبْتَغِي مَرْضَاتَ أَزْوَاجِكَ وَاللَّهُ

غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١﴾ قَدْ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ تَحِلَّةَ أَيْمَانِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ مَوْلَاكُمْ

وَهُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِذْ أَسْرَ النَّبِيُّ إِلَى بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِهِ حَدِيثًا

فَلَمَّا بَيَّنَّتْ بِهِ وَأَظْهَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَرَفَ بَعْضُهُ وَأَعْرَضَ عَنْ بَعْضٍ

فَلَمَّا بَيَّنَّاهَا بِهِ قَالَتْ مَنْ أَبَاكَ هَذَا قَالَ نَبَاتِيُّ الْعَلِيمِ الْخَبِيرِ

﴿٣﴾ إِنْ نُؤَبَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَعَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ وَإِنْ تَظَاهَرَا عَلَيْهِ

فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ مَوْلَاكُمْ وَجِبْرِيلُ وَصَلِحُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ

بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ ظَهِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ عَسَى رَبُّهُ إِنْ طَلَّقَنَّ أَنْ يُبْدِلَهُ أَزْوَاجًا

خَيْرًا مِمَّنْ كُنَّ مُسَلِمَاتٍ مُؤْمِنَاتٍ قَانِتَاتٍ تَيَبَّتْ عِبْدَاتٍ سَيِّحَاتٍ

تَيَبَّتْ وَأَبْكَارًا ﴿٥﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قَوْمًا أَنفُسَكُمْ وَأَهْلِيكُمْ

نَارًا وَقُودُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ عَلَيْهَا مَلَائِكَةٌ غِلَاظٌ شِدَادٌ

لَا يَعْصُونَ اللَّهَ مَا أَمَرَهُمْ وَيَفْعَلُونَ مَا يُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٦﴾ يَأْتِيهَا

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَعْدُرُوا الْيَوْمَ إِنَّمَا تُجْرُونَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾



In the name  
of Allah,  
Most Gracious,  
Most Merciful

1. O Prophet! Why holdest thou to be forbidden that which Allah has made lawful to thee? Thou seekest to please thy consorts. But Allah is Oft - Forgiving, Most Merciful.

2. Allah has already ordained for you, (O men), the dissolution of your oaths (in some cases): and Allah is your Protector, and He is Full of Knowledge and Wisdom. 3. When the Prophet disclosed a matter in confidence to one of his consorts, and she then divulged it (to another), and Allah made it known to him, he confirmed part thereof and repudiated a part. Then when he told her thereof, she said, "Who told thee this?" He said, "He told me who knows and is well- acquainted (with all things)"

4. If ye two turn is repentance to Him, your hearts are 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)

so inclined; but if ye back up each other against him, truly Allah is his Protector, and Gabriel, and (every) righteous one among those who believe,- and furthermore, the angels- will back (him) up. 5. It may be, if he divorced you (all), that Allah will give him in exchange Consorts better than you,- who submit (their wills), who believe, who are devout, who turn to Allah in repentance, who worship (in humility), who travel (for Faith) and fast,- previously married or virgins. 6. O ye who believe! Save yourselves and your families from a Fire whose fuel is Men and Stones, over which are (appointed) angels stern (and) severe, who flinch not (from executing) the Commands they receive from Allah, but do (precisely) what they are commanded. 7. (They will say), "O ye Unbelievers! Make no excuses this Day! Ye are being but requited for all that ye did! "

## Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu lima tuḥarrimu mâ 'aḥalla-LLâhu lak? Tabtagēe marḍâta 'azwâjik. Wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ① Qad faraḍa-LLâhu lakum taḥillata 'aymânikum; wa-LLâhu Mawlâkum, wa Huwal-'Aleemul-Ḥakeem ② Wa 'iz 'asarran-Nabiyyu 'ilâ ba'-ḍi 'azwâji-hee ḥadeethan-falammâ nabba-'at bihee wa 'azḥarahu-LLâhu 'alayhi 'arrafa ba'-ḍahou wa 'a'-raḍa 'am-ba'ḍ. Falammâ nabba-'ahâ bihee qâlat man 'amba-'aka hâzâ? Qâla nabba-'aniyal-'Aleemul-Khabeer ③ 'In-tatoubâ 'ila-LLâhi fa-qad ṣaġat quloubukumâ; wa 'in-tazâharâ 'alayhi fa-'inna-LLâha Huwa Mawlâhu wa Jibreelu wa Ṣâliḥul-Mu'mineen, wal-malâ-'ikatu ba'-da zâlika zaheer ④ 'Asâ Rabbuhou 'in-ṭal-laqakunna 'any-yubdi-lahou 'azwâjan khayram-minkunna Muslimâtim-Mu'minâtin-qânitâtin-tâ-'ibâtin 'âbi-dâtin-sâ-'ihâtin-thayyibâtinw-wa 'abkârâ ⑤ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou qou 'anfusakum wa 'ahleekum Nâranw-waqouduhan-Nâsu wal-Ḥijâratu 'alayhâ malâ-'ikatun ġilâzun-shidâdul-lâ ya'-ṣouna-LLâha mâ 'amarahum wa yaf-'alouna mâ yu'-maroun ⑥ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena kafarou lâ ta'-tazirul-Yawm! 'Innamâ tujzawna mâ kuntum ta'-maloun ⑦

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

## Tahreem

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا تُوْبُوْا اِلَى اللّٰهِ تُوْبَةً نَّصُوْحًا عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ  
 اَنْ يُكْفِرَ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَيُدْخِلَكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرٰى  
 مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ يَوْمَ لَا يُخْزِي اللّٰهُ النَّبِيَّ وَالَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا  
 مَعَهُ ۗ نُوْرُهُمْ يَسْعٰى يَبِيْنَ اَيْدِيْهِمْ وِبِاَيْمٰنِهِمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ رَبَّنَا  
 اٰتِنَا لَنَا نُورًا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ۗ اِنَّكَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿٨﴾  
 يَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ جِهَدِ الْكُفَّارَ وَالْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ وَاغْلُظْ عَلَيْهِمْ  
 وَمَاوٰلَهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ ۗ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿٩﴾ ضَرَبَ اللّٰهُ مَثَلًا  
 لِلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا اَمْرٰتَ نُوْحٍ وَاَمْرٰتَ لُوْطٍ ۗ كَانَتَا تَحْتَ  
 عِبْدِيْنَ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا صٰلِحِيْنَ فَخٰنَتَاهُمَا فَلَمْ يَغْنِيَا عَنْهُمَا  
 مِنَ اللّٰهِ شَيْئًا وَقِيْلَ ادْخُلَا النَّارَ مَعَ الدّٰخِلِيْنَ ﴿١٠﴾  
 وَضَرَبَ اللّٰهُ مَثَلًا لِلَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا اَمْرٰتَ فِرْعَوْنَ اِذْ  
 قَالَتْ رَبِّ اَبْنِ لِيْ عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِى الْجَنَّةِ وَنَجِّنِيْ مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ  
 وَعَمَلِهٖ وَنَجِّنِيْ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿١١﴾ وَمَرْيَمَ اَبْنَتَ  
 عِمْرٰنَ الَّتِيْ اَحْصَنَتْ فَرْجَهَا فَنفَخْنَا فِيْهِ مِنْ رُّوْحِنَا  
 وَصَدَّقَتْ بِكَلِمٰتِ رَبِّهَا وَكُتِبَ عَلَيْهَا وَاكْرَمْنَا مِنَ الْقٰنِنِيْنَ ﴿١٢﴾

8. O ye who believe! Turn to Allah with sincere repentance: in the hope that your Lord will remove from you your ills and admit you to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, the Day that Allah will not permit to be humiliated the Prophet and those who believe with him. Their Light will run forward before them and by their right hands, while they say, "Our Lord! Perfect our Light for us, and grant us Forgiveness: for thou hast power over all things." 9. O Prophet! Strive hard against the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites, and be firm against them. Their abode is Hell, an evil refuge (indeed). 10. Allah sets forth, for an example to the Unbelievers, the wife of Noah and the wife of Lut: they were (respectively) under two of our righteous servants, but they were false to their (husbands), and they profited nothing before Allah on their account, but were told: "Enter ye the Fire along with (others) that enter!"

• 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)

11. And Allah sets forth, as an example to those who believe the wife of Pharaoh: behold she said: "O my Lord! build for me, in nearness to Thee, a mansion in the Garden, and save me from Pharaoh and his doings, and save me from those that do wrong"; 12. And Mary the daughter of 'Imran, who guarded her chastity; and We breathed into (her body) of Our spirit; and she testified to the truth of the words of her Lord and of his Revelations, and was one of the devout (servants).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

ḵh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

## Tahreem

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'â-manou toubou 'ila-LLâhi  
 Taw-batan-Naṣouḥan 'asâ Rabbukum 'any-yukaffira  
 'ankum sayyi-'âtikum wa yud-khila-kum Jannâtin-  
 tajree min-taḥṭihal-'anhâru Yawma lâ yukhzi-LLâhu-  
 n-Nabiyya wallazeena 'âmanou ma-'ah. Nouruhum  
 yas-'â bayna 'aydeehim wa bi-'aymânihim yaqou-  
 louna Rabbanâ 'atmim lanâ Nouranâ waġ-fir lanâ;  
 'innaka 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿8﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-  
 Nabiyyu jâ-hidil-kuffâra wal-Munâfiqeenâ waġ-luẓ  
 'alayhim. Wa ma'-wâhum Jahannam,- wa bi'-sal-  
 maṣeer ﴿9﴾ Ḍaraba-LLâhu mathalal-lillazeena kafar-  
 umra-'ata Nouḥinw-wa mra-'ata Louṭ. Kânâtâ taḥṭa  
 'Abdayni min 'ibâdinâ ṣâliḥayni fa-khânatâhumâ  
 falam yuġniyâ 'anhumâ mina-LLâhi shay-'anw-  
 wa qeelad-khulan-Nâra ma-'addâkhileen ﴿10﴾ Wa  
 ḍaraba-LLâhu mathalal-lil-lazeena 'âmanumra-'ata  
 Fir-'awna 'iz qâlat Rabbibni lee 'indaka baytan-fil-  
 Jannati wa najjinee min-Fir-'awna wa 'amalihee wa  
 najjinee minal-qawmiz-ẓâlimeen ﴿11﴾ Wa Maryam-  
 ab-nata 'Im-rânallatee 'aḥṣanat farjahâ fanafakhnâ  
 feehi mir-rouḥinâ wa ṣaddaqat bi-Kalimâti Rab-  
 bihâ wa Kutubihee wa kânat minal-Qâniteen ﴿12﴾

## Mulk, or Dominion.

In the name  
of Allah,  
Most Gracious,  
Most Merciful



1. Blessed be He in Whose hands is Dominion; and He over all things hath Power ; 2. He Who created Death and Life, that He may try which of you is best in deed: and He is the Exalted in Might, Oft-Forgiving;- 3. He Who created the seven heavens one above another: no want of proportion wilt thou see in the Creation of (Allah) Most Gracious. So turn thy vision again: seest thou any flaw? 4. Again turn thy vision a second time: (thy) vision will come back to thee dull and discomfited, in a state worn out. 5. And We have, (from of old), adorned the lowest heaven with Lamps, and We have made such (Lamps) (as) missiles to drive away the Evil Ones, and have prepared for them the Penalty of the Blazing Fire. 6. For those who reject their Lord (and Cherisher) is the Penalty of Hell:

# سُورَةُ الْمُلْكِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
تَبْرَكَ الَّذِي يَدِرُ الْمُلْكَ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ الَّذِي خَلَقَ  
الْمَوْتَ وَالْحَيَاةَ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفُورُ ﴿٢﴾  
الَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ طِبَاقًا ۗ مَا تَرَى فِي خَلْقِ الرَّحْمَنِ مِن  
تَفَوُّتٍ ۗ فَارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ هَلْ تَرَى مِن فُطُورٍ ﴿٣﴾ ثُمَّ ارْجِعِ الْبَصَرَ كَرَّتَيْنِ  
يَنْقَلِبْ إِلَيْكَ الْبَصَرُ خَاسِئًا وَهُوَ حَسِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ زَيَّنَّا السَّمَاءَ  
الْأُثْرَىٰ بِمَصْبِيحٍ ۚ وَجَعَلْنَاهَا رُجُومًا لِلشَّيَاطِينِ ۖ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابَ  
السَّعِيرِ ﴿٥﴾ وَلِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ وَيَسَّ السَّعِيرُ  
إِذَا أُلْقُوا فِيهَا سَمِعُوا لَهَا شَهِيقًا وَهِيَ تَفُورٌ ﴿٧﴾ تَكَادُ تَمَيَّزُ  
مِنَ الْغَيْظِ ۖ كُلَّمَا أَلْقَىٰ فِيهَا فَوْجٌ سَأَلَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَذِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾  
قَالُوا بَلَىٰ قَدْ جَاءَنَا نَذِيرٌ فَكَذَّبْنَا وَقُلْنَا مَا نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ مِن شَيْءٍ إِنْ أَنتُمْ  
إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ كَبِيرٍ ﴿٩﴾ وَقَالُوا لَوْ كُنَّا نَسْمَعُ أَوْ نَعْقِلُ مَا كُنَّا فِي أَصْحَابِ  
السَّعِيرِ ﴿١٠﴾ فَاعْتَرَفُوا بِذَنبِهِمْ فَسُحِقًا لِأَصْحَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿١١﴾  
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَيْبِ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿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)

and evil is (such) destination. 7. When they are cast therein, they will hear the (terrible) drawing in of its breath even as it blazes forth, 8. Almost bursting with fury: every time a Group is cast therein, its Keepers will ask, "Did no Warner come to you?" 9. They will say: "Yes indeed; a Warner did come to us, but we rejected him and said, 'Allah never sent down any (Message): ye are innothing but an egregious delusion!' " 10. They will further say: "Had we but listened or used our intelligence, We should not (now) be among the Companions of the Blazing Fire! " 11. They will then confess their sins: but far will be (Forgiveness) from the Companions of the Blazing Fire! 12. As for those who fear their Lord unseen, for them is Forgiveness and a great Reward.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Tabâarakallazee bi-Yadihil-MULKU wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-'in-**Qadeer** (1) 'Allazee **khalaqal-Mawta** wal-Ḥayâta li-yabluwakum 'ayyukum 'aḥsanu 'amalâ; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-**Ġafour** (2) 'Allazee **khalaqa** sab-'a samâwâtin-**ṭibâqâ**; mâ tarâ fee **Khalqir-Raḥmâni** min-tafâ-wut. Farji-'il-başara hal tarâ min-fuṭour (3) **Thummar**-ji-'il-başara kar-ratayni yanqalib 'ilaykal-başaru **khâsi**-'anw-wa huwa ḥaseer (4) Wa laqad za-yyannas-samâ-'addunyâ bimaşâbeeḥa wa ja-'alnâhâ rujomal-lish-shayâṭeeni wa 'a-'adnâ lahum 'azâbas-Sa-'eer (5) Wa lillazeena kafarou bi-Rabbihim 'Azâbu Jahannam; wa bi'-sal-maşeer (6) 'Izâ 'ulqou feehâ sami-'ou lahâ shaheeḡanw-wa hiya tafour (7) Takâdu tamayy-azu minal-ḡayṣ; kullamâ 'ulqiya feehâ fawjun-sa-'alahum **khazanatuhâ** 'alam ya'-tikum Naṣeer (8) **Qâlou** balâ qad jâ-'anâ Naṣeerun-fakazzabnâ wa qulnâ mâ nazzala-LLâhu min-shay'in 'in 'antum 'illâ fee ḡalâlin-kabeer (9) Wa qâlou law kunnâ nasma-'u 'aw na-'qilu mâ kunnâ fee 'Aş-ḡâbis-Sa-'eer (10) Fa-'tarafou bi-zambihim fasuḡ-ḡal-li-'Aş-ḡâbis-Sa-'eer (11) 'Innallazeena yakḡ-shawna Rabbahum-bil-ḡaybi lahum-Maḡfiratunw-wa 'Ajrunkabeer (12)

q̣ = ق

ḡ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḡ = ح

z = ز

ḡ = ذ

ḡ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

## Mulk

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

وَأَسِرُّوا قَوْلَكُمْ أَوِ اجْهَرُوا بِهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿١٣﴾ أَلَا  
 يَعْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٤﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ  
 الْأَرْضَ ذُلُولًا فَامْشُوا فِي مَنَاكِبِهَا وَكُلُوا مِن رِّزْقِهَا ۗ وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ  
 ﴿١٥﴾ أَمْ أَمِنْتُمْ مَّن فِي السَّمَاءِ أَنْ يَخْسِفَ بِكُمْ الْأَرْضَ فَإِذَا هِيَ  
 تَمُورٌ ﴿١٦﴾ أَمْ أَمِنْتُمْ مَّن فِي السَّمَاءِ أَنْ يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا ۗ  
 فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ كَيْفَ نَذِيرٍ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَكَيْفَ  
 كَانَ نَكِيرٍ ﴿١٨﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَى الطَّيْرِ فَوْقَهُمْ صَفَّتْ وَيَقْبِضْنَ ۗ مَا  
 يُمْسِكُهُنَّ إِلَّا الرَّحْمَنُ ۗ إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾ أَمَّنْ هَذَا الَّذِي  
 هُوَ جُنْدٌ لَّكُمْ يَنْصُرُكُم مِّن دُونِ الرَّحْمَنِ ۗ إِنِ الْكَافِرُونَ إِلَّا فِي غُرُورٍ  
 ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمَّنْ هَذَا الَّذِي يَرْزُقُكُمْ إِنْ أَمْسَكَ رِزْقَهُ ۗ بَل لَّجُوا فِي عُتُوٍّ  
 وَنُفُورٍ ﴿٢١﴾ أَمَّنْ يَمْشِي مَكْبًا عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِ ۗ أَهْدَىٰ أَمَّنْ يَمْشِي سَوِيًّا  
 عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ قُلْ هُوَ الَّذِي أَنشَأَكُمْ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ  
 وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ ۗ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ قُلْ هُوَ الَّذِي ذَرَأَكُمْ  
 فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
 صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا الْعِلْمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

13. And whether ye hide your word or publish it, he certainly has (full) knowledge, of the secrets of (all) hearts.

14. Should He not know,- He that created? And He is the One that understands the finest mysteries (and) is well-acquainted (with them).

15. It is He Who has made the earth manageable for you, so traverse ye through its tracts and enjoy of the Sustenance which He furnishes: but unto Him is the Resurrection.

16. Do ye feel secure that He Who is in Heaven will not cause you to be swallowed up by the earth when it shakes (as in an earthquake)?

17. Or do ye feel secure that He Who is in Heaven will not send against you a violent tornado (with showers of stones), so that ye shall know how (terrible) was My warning? 18. But indeed men before them rejected (My warning): then how (terrible) was My rejection (of them)?

19. Do they not observe the birds above them, spreading their wings and folding them in? None can uphold them except (Allah) Most

• 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)

Gracious: truly it is He that watches over all things. 20. Nay, who is there that can help you, (even as) an army, besides (Allah) Most Merciful? In nothing but delusion are the Unbelievers. 21. Or who is there that can provide you with Sustenance if He were to withhold His provision? Nay, they obstinately persist in insolent impiety and flight (from the Truth). 22. Is then one who walks headlong, with his face grovelling, better guided,- or one who walks evenly on a Straight Way? 23. Say: "It is He Who has created you (and made you grow), and made for you the faculties of hearing, seeing, feeling and understanding: little thanks it is ye give. 24. Say: "It is He Who has multiplied you through the earth, and to Him shall ye be gathered together." 25. They ask: When will this promise be (fulfilled)?- If ye are telling the truth. 26. Say: "As to the knowledge of the time, it is with Allah alone: I am (sent) only to warn plainly in public."

q̣ = ق

q̣ = ض

g = غ

t = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

## Mulk

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa 'asirrou q̣awlakum 'awij-harou bih; 'innahou  
 'Alee-mum-bizâtiş-şudour ﴿13﴾ 'Alâ ya'lamu  
 man khalaqa wa Huwal-Lateeful-Khabeer ﴿14﴾  
 Huwallazee ja'ala laku-mul-'arḍa ḡaloulan-famshou  
 fee manâkibihâ wa kulou mir-Rizqih; wa 'ilay-hin-  
 Nushour ﴿15﴾ 'A-'amintum-man-fis-Samâ-'i 'any-  
 yakh-sifa bi-kumul-'arḍa fa-'izâ hiya tamour ﴿16﴾  
 'Am-'amintum-man-fis-Samâ-'i 'any-yursila 'alaykum  
 ḡâşibâ? Fasata'lamouna kayfa nazeer ﴿17﴾ Wa laḡad  
 kazḡaballazeena min-ḡablihim fa-kay-fa kâna na-keer  
 ﴿18﴾ 'Aalam yaraw 'ilaḡ-ḡayri fawḡahum şâffâtinw-  
 wa yaḡ-biḡn? Mâ yumsiku-hunna 'illar-Raḡmân;  
 'in-nahou bi-kulli shay-'im-Başeer ﴿19﴾ 'Amman  
 ḡâḡallazee huwa jundul-lakum yanşurukum-min-  
 dounir-Raḡmân? 'Inil-kâfirouna 'illâ fee ḡurour ﴿20﴾  
 'Amman ḡâḡallazee yar-zuḡukum 'in 'amsaka Rizḡah?  
 Bal-lajjou fee 'utu-wwinw-wa nufour ﴿21﴾ 'Afamany-  
 yamshee mukibban 'alâ wajhihee 'ahḡâ 'ammany-  
 yamshee sa-wiyyan 'alâ Şirâḡim-Mustaḡeem ﴿22﴾ Ḡul  
 Huwallazee 'ansha-'akum wa ja'ala lakumus-sam-'a  
 wal-'abşâra wal-'af-'idah; ḡaleelam-mâ tash-kuroun  
 ﴿23﴾ Ḡul Huwallazee ḡara-'akum fil-'arḡi wa 'ilayhi  
 tuḡ-sharoun ﴿24﴾ Wa yaḡoulouna matâ ḡâḡal-wa'  
 du 'in-kuntum şâḡiḡeen ﴿25﴾ Ḡul 'innamal-'ilmu  
 'inda-LLâhi wa 'innamâ 'ana Nazeerum-mubeen ﴿26﴾

فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ زُلْفَةً سَيِّئَتْ وُجُوهُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَقِيلَ هَذَا الَّذِي  
 كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَدْعُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَهْلَكِنِي اللَّهُ وَمَنْ مَعِيَ  
 أَوْ رَحِمْنَا فَمَنْ يُجِيرُ الْكَافِرِينَ مِنْ عَذَابِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلْ هُوَ  
 الرَّحْمَنُ ءَامَنَّا بِهِ وَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُبِينٍ  
 ﴿٢٩﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ أَصْبَحَ مَاؤُكُمْ غَوْرًا فَمَنْ يَأْتِيكُمْ بِمَاءٍ مَعِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

## سُورَةُ الْقَلَمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

ن وَالْقَلَمِ وَمَا يَسْطُرُونَ ﴿١﴾ مَا أَنْتَ بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ بِمَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢﴾  
 وَإِنَّ لَكَ لَأَجْرًا غَيْرَ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَى خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾  
 فَسَتَجِدُرَ وَيَبْصُرُونَ ﴿٥﴾ بِأَيِّكُمْ الْمَفْتُونُ ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ  
 أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٧﴾ فَلَا تَطَّعِ  
 الْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٨﴾ وَدُّوْا لَوْ تَدَّهْنُ فَيَدْهِنُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَا تَطَّعِ كُلَّ  
 حَلَّافٍ مَهِينٍ ﴿١٠﴾ هَمَّازٍ مَشَّاءٍ بِنَمِيمٍ ﴿١١﴾ مَنَّاعٍ لِلْخَيْرِ مُعْتَدٍ  
 أَشِيمٍ ﴿١٢﴾ عَتَلٍ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ زَنِيمٍ ﴿١٣﴾ أَنْ كَانَ ذَا مَالٍ وَبَنِينَ  
 ﴿١٤﴾ إِذَا تُتْلَى عَلَيْهِ ءَايَاتُنَا قَالِكَ اسْطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٥﴾

27. At length, when they see it close at hand, grieved will be the faces of the Unbelievers, and it will be said (to them): "This is (the promise fulfilled), which ye were calling for!"

28. Say: "See ye?- If Allah were to destroy me, and those with me, or if He bestows His Mercy on us,- yet who can deliver the Unbelievers from a grievous Penalty?"

29. Say: "He is (Allah) Most Gracious we have believed in Him, and on Him have we put our trust: so, soon will ye know which (of us) it is that is in manifest error."

30. Say: "See ye?- If your stream be some morning lost (in the underground earth), who then can supply you with clear-flowing water?"

Qalam  
or the Pen, or Nun

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

1. Nun. By the Pen and by the (Record) which (men) write,- 2. Thou art

not, by the grace of thy Lord, mad or possessed. 3. Nay, verily for thee is a Reward unfailing: 4. And thou (standest) on an exalted standard of character. 5. Soon wilt thou see, and they will see, 6. Which of you is afflicted with madness. 7. Verily it is thy Lord that knoweth best, which (among men) hath strayed from His Path: and He knoweth best those who receive (true) Guidance. 8. So hearken not to those who deny (the Truth). 9. Their desire is that thou shouldst be pliant: so would they be pliant. 10. Heed not the type of despicable man,- ready with oaths, 11. A slanderer, going about with calumnies, 12. (Habitually) hindering (all) good, transgressing beyond bounds, deep in sin, 13. Violent (and cruel),- with all that,- base-born,- 14. Because he possesses wealth and (numerous) sons. 15. When to him are rehearsed Our Signs, "Tales of the Ancients,"- He cries!

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Qalam

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Falammâ ra-'awhu zul-fatan-see-'at wujouhullazeena  
 kafarou wa qeela hâzallazee kuntum-bihee tadda-  
 'oun ﴿27﴾ Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in 'ah-lakaniya-LLâhu  
 wa mamma-'iya 'aw raḥimanâ famany-yujeerul-  
 kâfireena min 'Azâbin 'aleem ﴿28﴾ Qul Huwar-  
 Raḥmânu 'âmannâ bihee wa 'alay-hi ta-wakkal-nâ;  
 fasata'-lamouna man huwa fee ḍalâlim-mubeen  
 ﴿29﴾ Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in 'aṣbaḥa mâ-'ukum ḡaw-  
 ran-famany-ya'-teekum-bi-mâ-'imma-'een ﴿30﴾

52

Ayah

## QALAM

No

68

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Noun. Wal-ḡalami wa mâ yastūroun ﴿1﴾ Mâ 'anta  
 bi-ni'-mati Rabbika bi-majnoun ﴿2﴾ Wa 'inna laka  
 la-'Ajran ḡayra mamnoun ﴿3﴾ Wa 'innaka la-'alâ  
 khuluḡin 'aẓeem ﴿4﴾ Fasatubṣiru wa yubṣiroun ﴿5﴾  
 Bi-'ayyikumul-maftoun ﴿6﴾ 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa  
 'a'-lamu biman-ḡalla 'an-Sabeelihee wa Huwa 'A'-  
 lamu bil-Muhtadeen ﴿7﴾ Falâ tuṭi-'il-mukazzibeen  
 ﴿8﴾ Waddou law tudhinu fa-yudhinoun ﴿9﴾ Wa lâ  
 tuṭi' kulla ḡallâ-fim-maheen ﴿10﴾ Hammâzim-mash-  
 shâ-'im-binameem ﴿11﴾ Man-nâ-'il-lil-khayri mu'-  
 tadin 'atheem ﴿12﴾ 'Utullim-ba'-da zâlika zaneem  
 ﴿13﴾ 'An-kâna zâ-mâlinw-wa baneen ﴿14﴾ 'Izâ tut-lâ  
 'alayhi 'Â-yâtunâ ḡâla 'Asâṭeerul-'Awwaleen ﴿15﴾

سَنَسِمُهُ عَلَى الْخُرطومِ ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّا بَلَوْنَهُمْ كَمَا بَلَوْنَا أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ إِذِ أَقْسَمُوا  
 لَيَصْرِمُنَّهَا مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا يَسْتَشْفُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ فَطَافَ عَلَيْهَا طَائِفٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ  
 وَهُمْ نَائِبُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ فَأَصْبَحَتْ كَالصَّرِيمِ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَتَنَادَوْا مُصْبِحِينَ أَنِ  
 أُغْدُوا عَلَيَّ حَرْثِكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢١﴾ فَانطَلَقُوا وَهُمْ يَخْفَضُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾  
 أَن لَّا يَدْخُلْنَهَا الْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَسْكِينٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَغَدَوْا عَلَى حَرْدٍ قَدِيرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَلَمَّا  
 رَأَوْهَا قَالُوا إِنَّا لَضَالُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ بَلْ نَحْنُ مَحْرُومُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ أَوْسَطُهُمْ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ  
 لَكُمْ لَوْلَا تُسَبِّحُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالُوا سُبْحَانَ رَبِّنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَقْبَلَ  
 بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ يَتَلَمَّضُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ قَالُوا يُؤَيِّنَانَا إِنَّا كُنَّا طَائِفِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ عَسَى  
 رَبَّنَا أَن يُبَدِّلَنَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهَا إِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا رَاغِبُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ كَذَلِكَ الْعَذَابُ وَلَعَذَابُ  
 الْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرُ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتٍ النَّعِيمِ  
 ﴿٣٣﴾ أَفَنَجْعَلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ كَالْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ مَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ أَمْ  
 لَكُمْ كِتَابٌ فِيهِ تَدْرُسُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِنْ لَكُمْ فِيهِ لَمَّا تَخْيِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَمْ لَكُمْ أَيْمَانٌ  
 عَلَيْنَا بَلِغَةٌ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّ لَكُمْ لَمَّا تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ سَلِّمُوا إِلَيْهِمْ  
 بِذَلِكَ زَعِيمٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فليَأْتُوا بِشُرَكَائِهِمْ إِنْ كَانُوا صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾  
 يَوْمَ يُكْشَفُ عَن سَاقٍ وَيَدْعُونَ إِلَى السُّجُودِ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

16. Soon shall We brand (the beast) on the snout!  
 17. Verily We have tried them as We tried the People of the Garden, when they resolved to gather the fruits of the (garden) in the morning, 18. But made no reservation, ("If it be Allah's Will"). 19. Then there came on the (garden) a visitation from thy Lord, (which swept away) all around, while they were asleep. 20. So the (garden) became, by the morning, like a dark and desolate spot, (whose fruit had been gathered). 21. As the morning broke, they called out, one to another,-  
 22. "Go ye to your tilth (betimes) in the morning, if ye would gather the fruits."  
 23. So they departed, conversing in secret low tones, (saying)- 24. "Let not a single indigent person break in upon you into the (garden) this day." 25. And they opened the morning, strong in an (unjust) resolve. 26. But when they saw the (garden), they said: "We have surely lost our way: 27. "Indeed we are shut out (of the fruits of our labour)!" 28. Said one of them, more just (than the rest): "Did I not say to you, 'why not glorify (Allah)?" "  
 29. They said: "Glory to our Lord! Verily we have been doing wrong!"

• 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)

30. Then they turned, one against another, in reproach. 31. They said: "Alas for us! We have indeed transgressed! 32. "It may be that our Lord will give us in exchange a better (garden) than this: for we do turn to Him (in repentance)!" 33. Such is the Punishment (in this life); but greater is the Punishment in the Hereafter, - if only they knew! 34. Verily, for the Righteous, are Gardens of Delight, in the Presence of their Lord. 35. Shall We then treat the People of Faith like the People of Sin? 36. What is the matter with you? How judge ye? 37. Or have ye a Book through which ye learn- 38. That ye shall have, through it whatever ye choose? 39. Or have ye Covenants with Us on oath, reaching to the Day of Judgment, (providing) that ye shall have whatever ye shall demand? 40. Ask thou of them, which of them will stand surety for that! 41. Or have they some "Partners"(in Allahhead)? Then let them produce their "partners", if they are truthful! 42. The Day that the Shin shall be laid bare, and they shall be summoned to bow in adoration, but they shall not be able,

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Qalam

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Sanasimuhou ‘alal-**khur-ṭoum** (16) 'Innâ balawnâhum kamâ balawnâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Jannati 'iz 'aḳsamou layaṣ-ri-munnahâ muṣbiḥeen (17) Wa lâ yastath-noun (18) Faṭâfa ‘alayhâ ṭâ-'ifum-mir-Rabbika wa hum nâ-'imoun (19) Fa-'aṣbahat kaṣ-ṣareem (20) Fatanâdaw muṣbiḥeen (21) 'Aniḡ-dou ‘alâ ḥarthikum 'in-kuntum ṣârimeen (22) Fanṭalaḳou wa hum ya-takhâfatoun (23) 'Allâ yad-**khulannahal-yawma** ‘alaykum-miskeen (24) Wa ḡadaw ‘alâ ḥardin-ḡâdireen (25) Falammâ ra-'awhâ ḡâ-lou 'innâ laḡâlloun (26) Bal naḥnu maḥroumoun (27) Qâla 'awsaṭuhum 'alam 'aḳul-lakum lawlâ tusabbiḥoun (28) Qâlou Subḥâna Rabbînâ 'innâ kunnâ zâlimeen (29) Fa-'aḡbala ba-'ḍuhum ‘alâ ba-'ḍiny-yatalâwamoun (30) Qâlou yâ-waylanâ 'innâ kunnâ ṭâḡeen (31) ‘Asâ Rabbunâ 'any-yubdilanâ **khay-ram-minhâ** 'innâ 'ilâ Rabbînâ râḡi-boun (32) Kazâlikal-‘Azâb; wa la-‘Azâbul-‘Â**khirati** 'ak-bar. Law kânou ya-'lamoun (33) 'Inna lil-Muttaḡeena ‘inda Rabbihim Jannâtin-Na-‘eem (34) 'Afanaj-‘alul-Muslimeena kal-mujrimeen (35) Mâ lakum kayfa taḥkumoun (36) 'Am lakum Kitâbun-feehi tadrusoun (37) 'Inna lakum feehi lamâ takhayyaroun (38) 'Am lakum 'Aymânun ‘alaynâ bâliḡatun 'ilâ Yaw-mil-Ḳiyâmati 'inna lakum lamâ taḥkumoun (39) Sal-hum 'ayyuhum-bi-zâlিকা za-‘eem (40) 'Am lahum shurakâ-'u fal-ya'-tou bi-shurakâ-'ihim-'in-kânou ṣâdiḡeen (41) Yawma yuk-shafu ‘an-sâḡinw-wa yud-‘awna 'ilas-sujoudi falâ yasta-ṭee-‘oun (42)

خَشَعَةً أَبْصَرَهُمْ تَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَّةٌ وَقَدْ كَانُوا يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى السُّجُودِ وَهُمْ سَلِيمُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَذَرْنِي وَمَنْ يَكْذِبْ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُمْ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَأُمْلِي لَهُمْ إِنَّ كَيْدِي مَتِينٌ ﴿٤٥﴾ أَمْ تَسْأَلُهُمْ أَجْرًا فَهُمْ مِنْ مَغْرَمٍ مُثْقَلُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ أَمْ عِنْدَهُمُ الْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَأَصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تَكُنْ كَصَاحِبِ الْحُوتِ إِذْ نَادَى وَهُوَ مَكْظُومٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ تَوَلَّى أَنْ تَدْرِكُهُ نِعْمَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ لِنَيْذٍ بِالْعَرَاءِ وَهُوَ مَذْمُومٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَاجْتَبَاهُ رَبُّهُ فَجَعَلَهُ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِنْ يَكَادُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِيُزْلِقُونَكَ بِأَبْصَرِهِمْ لَمَّا سَمِعُوا الذِّكْرَ وَيَقُولُونَ إِنَّهُ لَمَجْنُونٌ ﴿٥١﴾ وَمَا هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

## سُورَةُ الْحَقْلَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَاقَّةُ ﴿١﴾ مَا الْحَاقَّةُ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْحَاقَّةُ ﴿٣﴾ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ وَعَادٌ بِالْقَارِعَةِ ﴿٤﴾ فَأَمَّا ثَمُودُ فَأَهْلِكُوا بِالطَّاغِيَةِ ﴿٥﴾ وَأَمَّا عَادٌ فَأَهْلِكُوا بِرِيحٍ صَرْصَرٍ عَاتِيَةٍ ﴿٦﴾ سَخَّرَهَا عَلَيْهِمْ سَبْعَ لَيَالٍ وَثَمَنِيَةَ أَيَّامٍ حُسُومًا فَتَرَى الْقَوْمَ فِيهَا صَرْعَى كَأَنَّهُمْ أَعْجَازُ نَخْلٍ خَاوِيَةٍ ﴿٧﴾ فَهَلْ تَرَى لَهُمْ مِنْ بَاقِيَةٍ ﴿٨﴾

43. Their eyes will be cast down,- ignominy will cover them: seeing that they had been summoned aforesaid to bow in adoration, while they were whole, (and had refused). 44. Then leave Me alone with such as reject this Message: by degrees shall We punish them from directions they perceive not. 45. A (long) respite will I grant them: truly Powerful is My Plan.

46. Or is it that thou dost ask them for a reward, so that they are burdened with a load of debt?-

47. Or that the Unseen is in their hands, so that they can write it down? 48. So wait with patience for the Command of thy

Lord, and be not like the Companion of the Fish,- when he cried out in agony. 49. Had not Grace From His Lord reached him, he would indeed have been cast off on the naked shore, in disgrace.

50. Thus did his Lord choose him and make him of the company of the Righteous. 51. And the Unbelievers would almost trip thee up with their eyes when they hear



الحقبة  
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)

the Message; and they say: "Surely he is possessed!" 52. But it is nothing less than a Message to all the worlds.

### Haqqa, or the Sure Reality.

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

1. The Sure Reality! 2. What is the Sure Reality? 3. And what will make thee realise what the Sure Reality is? 4. The Thamud and the 'Ad people (branded) as false the Stunning Calamity! 5. But the Thamud,- they were destroyed by a terrible Storm of thunder and lightning! 6. And the 'Ad,- they were destroyed by a furious Wind, exceedingly violent; 7. He made it rage against them seven nights and eight days in succession: so that thou couldst see the (whole) people lying prostrate in its (path), as if they had been roots of hollow palm-trees tumbled down! 8. Then seest thou any of them left surviving?

q̣ = ق

q̣ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Qalam

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

**Khâshi-‘atan** 'abṣâruhūm tarhaqūhum ḡillah;  
 wa q̣ad kânou yud-‘awna 'ilas-sujoudi wa hum  
 sâlimoun ﴿43﴾ Faẓarnee wa many-yukaz-ẓibu bi-  
 hâẓal-Ḥadeeth; sanas-tadrijuhūm-min ḥaythu lâ  
 ya-‘lamoun ﴿44﴾ Wa 'umlee lahum; 'inna kaydee  
 mateen ﴿45﴾ 'Am tas-'aluhūm 'ajran-fa-hūm-mim-  
 maḡramim-muthqaloun ﴿46﴾ 'Am 'indahūmul-  
 Ḡaybu fahūm yaktuboun ﴿47﴾ Faṣbir li-Ḥukmi  
 Rabbika wa lâ takun-ka-Ṣāhibil-Ḥouti 'iz nâdâ  
 wa huwa mak-ẓoum ﴿48﴾ Lawlâ 'an-tadârahū  
 Ni-‘matum-mir-Rabbihee lanubiẓa bil-‘arâ-'i wa  
 huwa mazmoum ﴿49﴾ Fajtabâhu Rabbuhū fa-ja-  
 ‘alahū minaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿50﴾ Wa 'iny-yakâdullazeena  
 kafarou layuz-liqounaka bi-'abṣârihim lammâ sami-  
 ‘uz-Ẓikra wa yaqoulouna 'innahū la-maj-noun  
 ﴿51﴾ Wa mâ huwa 'illâ Ẓikrul-lil-‘Âlameen ﴿52﴾

52  
Ayah

## HĀQQAḤ

No  
69

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḡmânir-Raḡeem

'AL-HĀQQAḤ ﴿1﴾ Mal-Hâqqah ﴿2﴾ Wamâ 'adrâka  
 mal-Hâqqah ﴿3﴾ Kazzabat Thamoudu wa 'Âdum-bil-  
 Qâri-‘ah ﴿4﴾ Fa-'ammâ Thamoudu fa-'uhlikou biṭ-  
 Ṭâḡiyah ﴿5﴾ Wa 'ammâ 'Âdun-fa-'uh-likou bi-Reehin-  
 ṣarṣarin 'âtiyah ﴿6﴾ Sakh-kharahâ 'alayhim sab-‘a  
 layâlinw-wa thamâ-niyata 'ayyâmin ḥusouman-fataral-  
 qawma feehâ ṣar-‘â ka-'annahūm 'a-‘jâzu nakhlin  
 khâwiyah ﴿7﴾ Fahal tarâ lahum-mim-bâqiyah ﴿8﴾

وَجَاءَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَنْ قَبْلَهُ وَالْمُؤْتَفِكَاتُ بِالْخَاطِئَةِ ﴿٩﴾ فَعَصَا رَسُولَ  
 رَبِّهِمْ فَأَخَذَهُمْ أَخْذَةً رَابِيَةً ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّا لَمَّا طَغَا الْمَاءُ حَمَلْنَاكُمْ فِي الْجَارِيَةِ  
 ﴿١١﴾ لِنَجْعَلَهَا لَكُمْ تَذْكِرَةً وَتَعِيهَا أُذُنٌ وَعِيَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾ فِإِذَا نُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ  
 نَفْخَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾ وَحُمِلَتِ الْأَرْضُ وَالْجِبَالُ فَدُكَّتَا دَكَّةً وَاحِدَةً ﴿١٤﴾  
 فَيَوْمَئِذٍ وَقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةُ ﴿١٥﴾ وَانْشَقَّتِ السَّمَاءُ فَهِيَ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَاهِيَةٌ  
 ﴿١٦﴾ وَالْمَلِكُ عَلَى أَرْجَائِهَا وَيَحْمِلُ عَرْشَ رَبِّكَ فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ ثَمَنِيَةٌ  
 ﴿١٧﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ تُعْرَضُونَ لَا تَخْفَى مِنْكُمْ خَافِيَةٌ ﴿١٨﴾ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوْتِيَ  
 كِتَابَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ فَيَقُولُ هَآؤُمْ أَقْرَأُوا كِتَابِيَةَ ﴿١٩﴾ إِنِّي ظَنَنْتُ أَنِّي مُلْقٍ  
 حِسَابِيَةَ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَهُوَ فِي عِيشَةٍ رَاضِيَةٍ ﴿٢١﴾ فِي جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ ﴿٢٢﴾  
 قُطُوفُهَا دَانِيَةٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا هَنِيئًا بِمَا أَسْلَفْتُمْ فِي الْأَيَّامِ  
 الْخَالِيَةِ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوْتِيَ كِتَابَهُ بِشِمَالِهِ فَيَقُولُ يَلَيْسَ لِي أُوتَ كِتَابِيَةَ  
 ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَمْ أَدْرِ مَا حِسَابِيَةَ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَلَيْسَ لَهَا كِتَابٌ الْقَاضِيَةَ ﴿٢٧﴾ مَا أَغْنَىٰ  
 عَنِّي مَالِيَةَ ﴿٢٨﴾ هَلَكَ عَنِّي سُلْطَانِيَةَ ﴿٢٩﴾ خذوه فغلوه ﴿٣٠﴾ ثُمَّ الْجَحِيمِ  
 صَلُّوهُ ﴿٣١﴾ ثُمَّ فِي سِلْسِلَةٍ ذَرْعُهَا سَبْعُونَ ذِرَاعًا فَاسْلُكُوهُ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِنَّهُ  
 كَانَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا يَحْضُرُ عَلَى طَعَامِ الْمَسْكِينِ ﴿٣٤﴾

9. And Pharaoh, and those before him, and the Cities Overthrown, committed habitual Sin, 10. And disobeyed (each) the apostle of their Lord; so He punished them with an abundant Penalty. 11. We, when the water (of Noah's Flood) overflowed beyond its limits, carried you (mankind), in the floating (Ark), 12. That We might make it a Message unto you, and that ears (that should hear the tale and) retain its memory should bear its (lessons) in remembrance. 13. Then, when one blast is sounded on the Trumpet, 14. And the earth is moved, and its mountains, and they are crushed to powder at one stroke,- 15. On that Day shall the (Great) Event come to pass, 16. And the sky will be rent asunder, for it will that Day be flimsy, 17. And the angels will be on its sides, and eight will, that Day, bear the Throne of thy Lord above them. 18. That Day shall ye be brought to Judgment: not an act of yours that ye hide will be hidden. 19. Then he that will be

تَكْرِي  
 لِيَوْمِ  
 الْقِيَامَةِ  
 مَالِيَةَ

17. And the angels will be on its sides, and eight will, that Day, bear the Throne of thy Lord above them.

18. That Day shall ye be brought to Judgment: not an act of yours that ye hide will be hidden.

19. Then he that will be

- 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)

given his Record in his right hand will say: "Ah here! Read ye my Record! 20. "I did really understand that my Account would (One Day) reach me!" 21. And he will be in a life of Bliss, 22. In a Garden on high, 23. The Fruits whereof (will hang in bunches) low and near. 24. "Eat ye and drink ye, with full satisfaction; because of the (good) that ye sent before you, in the days that are gone!" 25. And he that will be given his Record in his left hand, will say: 'Ah! would that my record had not been given to me! 26. "And that I had never realised how my account (stood)! 27. "Ah! would that (Death) had made an end of me! 28. "Of no profit to me has been my wealth! 29. "My power has perished from me!"... 30. (The stern command will say): "Seize ye him, and bind ye him, 31. "And burn ye him in the Blazing Fire. 32. "Further, make him march in a chain, whereof the length is seventy cubits! 33. "This was he that would not believe in Allah Most High, 34 "And would not encourage the feeding of the indigent!

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

## Hâqqaḥ

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa jâ-'a Fir-'awnu wa man-ḡablahou wal-mu'-tafikâ-  
 tu bil-khâṭi-'ah ﴿9﴾ Fa-'aṣaw rasoula Rabbihim fa-  
 'akhazahum 'akhzatar-râ-biyah ﴿10﴾ 'Innâ lammâ  
 ṭaḡal-mâ-'u ḡamalnâkum fil-jâriyah ﴿11﴾ Linaj-'alahâ  
 lakum Taḏ-kiratanw-wa ta-'iyahâ 'uzu-nunw-wâ-  
 'iyah ﴿12﴾ Fa-'izâ nufikha fiṣ-Ṣouri naf-khatunw-  
 wâḡidah ﴿13﴾ Wa ḡumilatil-'arḏu wal-jibâlu fadukkatâ  
 dakkatanw-wâḡidah ﴿14﴾ Fa-yawma-'izīnw-waḡa-  
 'atil-Wâḡi-'ah ﴿15﴾ Wan-shaḡḡatis-samâ-'u fahiya  
 Yawma-'izīnw-wâ-hiyah ﴿16﴾ Wal-malaku 'alâ 'arjâ-  
 'ihâ, wa yaḡmilu 'Arsha Rabbika fawḡahum Yawma-  
 'izīn-thamâniyah ﴿17﴾ Yawma-'izīn-tu-'raḡouna lâ  
 takhfâ minkum khâfiyah ﴿18﴾ Fa-'ammâ man 'outiya  
 Kitâbahou bi-yameenihee fa-yaḡoulu hâ-'u-muḡ-  
 ra-'ou Kitâbiyah ﴿19﴾ 'Innee ḡanantu 'annee mulâḡin  
 Ḥisâbiyah ﴿20﴾ Fa-huwa fee 'eeshatir-râ-ḡiyah ﴿21﴾ Fee  
 Jannatin 'âli-yah ﴿22﴾ Ḥuṭoufuhâ dâniyah ﴿23﴾ Kulou  
 wash-rabou hane-'am-bimâ 'aslaftum fil-'ayyâmil-  
 khâliyah ﴿24﴾ Wa 'ammâ man 'outiya Kitâbahou  
 bi-shimâlihee fa-yaḡoulu yâ-laytanee lam 'outa  
 Kitâbiyah ﴿25﴾ Wa lam 'adri mâ ḡisâ-biyah ﴿26﴾ Yâ-  
 laytahâ kânatil-ḡaḡiyah ﴿27﴾ Mâ 'aḡnâ 'annee mâ-  
 liyah ﴿28﴾ Halaka 'annee sul-ṭâniyah ﴿29﴾ Khuzouhu  
 faḡullouh ﴿30﴾ Thummal-Jaḡeema ṣallouh ﴿31﴾  
 Thumma fee sil-silatin-ḡar-'uhâ sab-'ouna ḡirâ-'an-  
 faslu-kouh ﴿32﴾ 'Innahou kâna lâ yu'-minu bi-LLâhil  
 'Aḡeem ﴿33﴾ Wa lâ yaḡuḡḡu 'alâ ṭa-'âmil-miskeen ﴿34﴾

فَلَيْسَ لَهُ الْيَوْمَ هَهُنَا حَمِيمٌ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِنْ غِسْلِينٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ لَا يَأْكُلُهُ  
 إِلَّا الْخَاطِئُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَلَا أَقْسِمُ بِمَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَا لَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾  
 إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَاعِرٍ قَلِيلًا مَّا تُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤١﴾  
 وَلَا بِقَوْلِ كَاهِنٍ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ نَزِيلٌ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَلَوْ  
 نَقُولُ عَلَيْنَا بَعْضُ الْأَقَاوِيلِ ﴿٤٤﴾ لَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُ بِالْيَمِينِ ﴿٤٥﴾ ثُمَّ لَقَطَعْنَا  
 مِنْهُ الْوَتِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَمَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ عَنْهُ حَاجِزِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لِنَذِيرٌ  
 لِلْمُنْذِقِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَعْلَمُ أَنَّ مِنْكُمْ مُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لِحَسْرَةٍ عَلَى  
 الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لِحَقِّ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٥١﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٥٢﴾

## سُورَةُ الْمَعَارِجِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَأَلَ سَائِلٌ بِعَذَابٍ وَاقِعٍ ﴿١﴾ لِلْكَافِرِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُ دَافِعٌ ﴿٢﴾ مِنْ  
 اللَّهِ ذِي الْمَعَارِجِ ﴿٣﴾ تَعْرُجُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ إِلَيْهِ فِي  
 يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ خَمْسِينَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ ﴿٤﴾ فَاصْبِرْ صَبْرًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٥﴾  
 إِنَّهُمْ يَرَوْنَهُ بَعِيدًا ﴿٦﴾ وَنَرَاهُ قَرِيبًا ﴿٧﴾ يَوْمَ تَكُونُ السَّمَاءُ كَالْمُهْلِ  
 ﴿٨﴾ وَتَكُونُ الْجِبَالُ كَالْعِهْنِ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَا يَسْأَلُ حَمِيمٌ حَمِيمًا ﴿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)

## Ma'arij, or the Ways of Ascent

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

1. A questioner asked about a Penalty to befall- 2. The Unbelievers, the which there is none to ward off,-  
 3. (A Penalty) from Allah, Lord of the Ways of Ascent. 4. The angels and the Spirit ascend unto Him in a Day  
 the measure whereof is (as) fifty thousand years: 5. Therefore do thou hold Patience,- a Patience of beautiful  
 (contentment). 6. They see the (Day) indeed as a far-off (event): 7. But We see it (quite) near. 8. The Day that  
 the sky will be like molten brass; 9. And the mountains will be like wool, 10. And no friend will ask after a  
 friend,

35. "So no friend hath he here this Day. 36. "Nor hath he any food except the corruption from the washing of wounds, 37. "Which none do eat but those in sin." 38. So I do call to witness what ye see 39. And what ye see not, 40. That this is verily the word of an honored apostle; 41. It is not the word of a poet: little it is ye believe! 42. Nor is it the word of a soothsayer: little admonition it is ye receive. 43. (This is) a Message sent down from the Lord of the Worlds. 44. And if the apostle were to invent any sayings in Our name, 45. We should certainly seize him by his right hand, 46. And We should certainly then cut off the artery of his heart: 47. Nor could any of you withhold him (from Our wrath). 48. But verily this is a Message for the Allah-fearing. 49. And We certainly know that there are amongst you those that reject (it). 50. But truly (Revelation) is a cause of sorrow for the Unbelievers. 51. But verily it is Truth of assured certainty. 52. So glorify the name of thy Lord Most High.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)

## Hāqqaḥ

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Falaysa lahou-Yawma hâ-hunâ ḥameem ﴿35﴾ Wa  
 lâ-ṭa-ʿâmun 'illâ min ḡisleen ﴿36﴾ Lâ ya'-kuluhou  
 'illal-khâṭi-'oun ﴿37﴾ Falâ 'uḡsimu bimâ tubṣiroun  
 ﴿38﴾ Wa mâ lâ tubṣiroun ﴿39﴾ 'Innahou la-ḡawlu  
 Rasoulin-Kareem ﴿40﴾ Wa mâ huwa bi-ḡawli shâ-ʿir;  
 ḡaleelammâ tu'-minoun ﴿41﴾ Wa lâ bi-ḡawli-kâhin;  
 ḡaleelam-mâ tazakkaroun ﴿42﴾ Tanzeelum-mir-  
 Rabbil-ʿÂlameen ﴿43﴾ Wa law taḡawwala ʿalaynâ  
 ba-ḡal-'aḡâweel ﴿44﴾ La-'akhaznâ minhu bil-yameen  
 ﴿45﴾ Thumma laḡaṭa-ʿ-nâ minhul-wateen ﴿46﴾ Famâ  
 minkum-min 'aḡadin ʿanhu ḡâjizeen ﴿47﴾ Wa 'innahou  
 la-Tazkiratul-lil-Muttaḡeen ﴿48﴾ Wa 'innâ lana-ʿ-lamu  
 'anna minkum-mukazẓibeen ﴿49﴾ Wa 'innahou la-  
 ḡasratun ʿalal-kâfireen ﴿50﴾ Wa 'innahou la Ḥaḡḡul-  
 yaḡeen ﴿51﴾ Fasabbiḡ bismi Rabbikal-ʿAẓeem ﴿52﴾

44

'Āyah

## MA-ʿĀRIJ

No

70

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḡmânir-Raḡeem

Sa-'ala sâ-'ilum-bi-ʿAẓâbinw-wâḡi' ﴿1﴾ Lil-kâfireena  
 laysa lahou dâfi' ﴿2﴾ Mina-LLâhi Zil-MA-ʿĀRIJ ﴿3﴾  
 Ta-ʿrujul-malâ-'ikatu war-Rouḡu 'ilayhi fee Yawmin-  
 kâna miḡ-dâruhou khamseena 'alfa sanah ﴿4﴾ Faṣbir  
 Ṣabran-jameelâ ﴿5﴾ 'In-nahum yarawnahou ba-  
 ʿeedâ ﴿6﴾ Wa narâhu ḡareebâ ﴿7﴾ Yawma takounus-  
 samâ-'u kal-muhl ﴿8﴾ Wa takounul-jibâ-lu kal-  
 'ihn ﴿9﴾ Wa lâ yas-'alu ḡameemun ḡameemâ ﴿10﴾

## Ma'arij

يَبْصُرُونَهُمْ ۖ يَوْمَ الْمُجْرِمِ لَوْ يَفْتَدِي مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِئِذٍ بِبَنِيهِ ۖ  
 وَصَحْبِهِ وَآخِيهِ ۖ (١١) وَفَصِيلَتِهِ الَّتِي تُؤْوِيهِ ۖ (١٢) وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
 جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ يُنْجِيهِ ۖ (١٣) كَلَّا ۖ (١٤) إِنَّمَا لَطَىٰ (١٥) زُرَاعَةَ لَلشَّوَىٰ (١٦) تَدْعُوا  
 مَنْ أَدْبَرَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ (١٧) وَجَمَعَ فَأَوْعَىٰ (١٨) ۖ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ خُلِقَ هَلُوعًا  
 (١٩) إِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ جَزُوعًا (٢٠) وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ الْخَيْرُ مَنُوعًا (٢١) إِلَّا  
 الْمُصَلِّينَ (٢٢) الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ دَائِمُونَ (٢٣) وَالَّذِينَ فِي  
 أَمْوَالِهِمْ حَقٌّ مَّعْلُومٌ (٢٤) لِلسَّائِلِ وَالْمَحْرُومِ (٢٥) وَالَّذِينَ يُصَدِّقُونَ  
 بِيَوْمِ الدِّينِ (٢٦) وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ مِنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّهِمْ مُشْفِقُونَ (٢٧) إِنَّ عَذَابَ  
 رَبِّهِمْ غَيْرُ مَأْمُونٍ (٢٨) وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِأُزْوَاجِهِمْ حَافِظُونَ (٢٩) إِلَّا عَلَىٰ  
 أَرْوَاجِهِمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُومِينَ (٣٠) فَمَنْ ابْتغَىٰ وَرَاءَ  
 ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْعَادُونَ (٣١) وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِأَمْتِنَتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رَاعُونَ  
 (٣٢) وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِشَهَادَتِهِمْ قَائِمُونَ (٣٣) وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ  
 (٣٤) أُولَٰئِكَ فِي جَنَّةٍ مَّكْرُومٍ (٣٥) فَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا قِيلَ لَهُمْ مَهْطِعِينَ  
 (٣٦) عَنِ الْيَمِينِ وَعَنِ الشِّمَالِ عِزِينَ (٣٧) أَيَطْمَعُ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ مِنْهُمْ  
 أَنْ يَدْخُلَ جَنَّةَ نَعِيمٍ (٣٨) كَلَّا ۖ (٣٩) إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُمْ مِمَّا يَعْلَمُونَ (٣٩)

11. Though they will be put in sight of each other,- the sinner's desire will be: would that he could redeem himself from the Penalty of that Day by (sacrificing) his children,



12. His wife and his brother,

13. His kindred who sheltered him,

14. And all, all that is on earth,so it could deliver him: 15. By no means! For it would be the Fire of Hell!-

16. Plucking out (his being) right to the skull!- 17. Inviting (all) such as turn their backs and turn away their faces (from the Right),

18. And collect (wealth) and hide it (from use)!

19. Truly man was created very impatient;

20. Fretful when evil touches him;

21. And niggardly when good reaches him;-

22. Not so those devoted to Prayer;- 23. Those who remain steadfast to their prayer;

24. And those in whose wealth is a recognised right

25. For the (needy) who asks and him who is prevented (for some reason from asking);

26. And those who hold

to the truth of the Day of Judgment; 27. And those who fear the displeasure of their Lord,-

28. For their Lord's displeasure is the opposite of Peace and Tranquillity;-

29. And those who guard their chastity, 30. Except with their wives and the (captives) whom their right hands possess,- for (then) they are not to be blamed,

31. But those who trespass beyond this are transgressors;- 32. And those who respect their trusts and covenants;

33. And those who stand firm in their testimonies; 34. And those who guard (the sacredness) of their worship;-

35. Such will be the honoured ones in the Gardens (of Bliss). 36. Now what is the matter with the Unbelievers that they rush madly before thee-

37. From the right and from the left, in crowds? 38. Does every man of them long to enter the Garden of Bliss? 39. By no means! For We have created them out of the (base matter)

they know!

- 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)

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ‘ = ع  
 ‘ = ع

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)

## Ma-‘ārij

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

ya = يَا

Yubaṣṣarounahum; yawaddul-mujrimu law yaftadee  
 min ‘Aẓâbi Yaw-mi-'izim-bi-baneeḥ (11) Wa  
 ṣâḥibatihee wa 'akḥeeḥ (12) Wa faṣeelatihillatee  
 tu'-weeḥ (13) Wa man-fil-'arḏi jamee-'an-thumma  
 yunjeeḥ (14) Kallâ! 'In-nahâ laẓâ (15) Nazzâ-'atal-  
 lish-shawâ (16) Tad-'ou man 'adbara wa tawallâ  
 (17) Wa jama-'a fa-'aw-'â (18) 'In-nal-'insâna  
 khuliqa halou-'â (19) 'Iẓâ massahush-sharru  
 jazou-'â (20) Wa 'iẓâ massahul-khayru manou-  
 'â (21) 'Illal-Muṣalleen (22) 'Allazeena hum 'alâ  
 Ṣalâtihim dâ-'imoun (23) Wallazeena fee 'amwâlihim  
 ḥaqqum-ma'-'loum (24) Lis-sâ-'ili wal-maḥroum (25)  
 Wallazeena yuṣad-diḡouna bi-Yawmid-Deen (26)  
 Wallazeena-hum-min 'aẓâbi Rabbihim-mushfiḡoun  
 (27) 'Inna 'aẓâba Rabbihim ḡayru ma'-moun (28)  
 Wallazeena hum li-furoujihim ḥâfiẓoun (29) 'Illâ  
 'alâ 'azwâjihim 'aw mâ malakat 'aymânuhum fa-'in-  
 nahum ḡayru maloumeen (30) Famanibtagâ warâ-  
 'a zâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-'âdoun (31) Wallazeena  
 hum li-'amâ-nâtihim wa 'ahdihim râ-'oun (32)  
 Wallazeena hum-bi-shahâ-dâtihim ḡâ-'imoun (33)  
 Wallazeena hum 'alâ Ṣalâtihim yuḥâfiẓoun (34) 'Ulâ-  
 'ika fee Jannâtim-mukramoun (35) Famâlil-lazeena  
 kafarou ḡibalaka muḥti-'een (36) 'Anil-yameeni wa  
 'anish-shimâli 'izeen (37) 'A-yaṭma-'u kul-lumri-  
 'im-minhum 'any-yud-khala Jannata Na-'eem (38)  
 Kallâ! 'Innâ khalaḡnâ-hum-mimmâ ya'-'lamoun (39)

فَلَا أُقْسِمُ بِرَبِّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ إِنَّا لَقَدِرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَ خَيْرًا مِنْهُمْ  
 وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَسْبُوقِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ فَذَرَهُمْ يَخُوضُوا وَيَلْعَبُوا حَتَّىٰ يُلَاقُوا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِي  
 يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ يَوْمَ يُخْرَجُونَ مِنَ الْأَجْدَاثِ سِرَاعًا كَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَىٰ نُصَبٍ يُوْفَضُونَ  
 ﴿٤٤﴾ خَشَعَةً أَبْصَرَهُمْ تَرْهَقَهُمْ ذَلَّةٌ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي كَانُوا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾

## سُورَةُ نُوحٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ ۚ أَنْ أَنْذِرْ قَوْمَكَ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهُمْ  
 عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١﴾ قَالَ يَقَوْمِ إِنِّي لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٢﴾ أَنْ أَعْبُدُوا  
 اللَّهَ وَاتَّقُوهُ وَأَطِيعُوا ۚ يَغْفِرَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُخْرِجَكُمْ  
 إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ إِنَّ أَجَلَ اللَّهِ إِذَا جَاءَ لَا يُؤَخَّرُ ۚ لَوْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ  
 ﴿٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي دَعَوْتُ قَوْمِي لَيْلًا وَنَهَارًا ﴿٥﴾ فَلَمْ يَزِدْهُمْ دُعَايَ إِلَّا  
 فِرَارًا ﴿٦﴾ وَإِنِّي كُلَّمَا دَعَوْتُهُمْ لِتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ جَعَلُوا أَصْبَعَهُمْ  
 فِيْءِ آذَانِهِمْ وَأَسْتَغْشَوْا ثِيَابَهُمْ وَأَصْرُوا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا اسْتِكْبَارًا  
 ﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ إِنِّي دَعَوْتُهُمْ جِهَارًا ﴿٨﴾ ثُمَّ إِنِّي أَعْلَنْتُ لَهُمْ وَأَسْرَرْتُ  
 لَهُمْ إِسْرَارًا ﴿٩﴾ فَقُلْتُ اسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ غَفَّارًا ﴿١٠﴾

40. Now I do call to witness the Lord of all points in the East and the West that We can certainly- 41. Substitute for them better (men) than they; and We are not to be defeated (in Our Plan). 42. So leave them to plunge in vain talk and play about, until they encounter that Day of theirs which they have been promised! 43. The Day whereon they will issue from their sepulchres in sudden haste as if they were rushing to a goal!- post (fixed for them),- 44. Their eyes lowered in dejection,- ignominy covering them (all over)! Such is the Day the which they are promised!

Nuh, or Noah

In the name  
of Allah,  
Most Gracious,  
Most Merciful

1. We sent Noah to his People (with the Command): "Do thou warn thy People before there comes to them a grievous Penalty."

2. He said: "O my

• 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)

People! I am to you a Warner, clear and open: 3. "That ye should worship Allah, fear Him, and obey me: 4. "So He may forgive you your sins and give you respite for a stated Term: for when the Term given by Allah is accomplished, it cannot be put forward: if ye only knew." 5. He said: "O my Lord! I have called to my People Night and Day: 6. "But my call only increases (their) flight (from the Right). 7. "And every time I have called to them, that Thou mightest forgive them, they have (only) thrust their fingers into their ears, covered themselves up with their garments, grown obstinate, and given themselves up to arrogance. 8. "So I have called to them aloud; 9. "Further I have spoken to them in public and secretly in private, 10. "Saying, 'Ask forgiveness from your Lord; for He is Oft-Forgiving;

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 g = غ  
 t = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 h = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

## Nouh

'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

Falâ 'uq̣simu bi-Rabbil-Mashâriqi wal-Magâribi  
 'innâ la-Qâdiroun ﴿40﴾ 'Alâ 'an-nubaddila khayram-  
 minhum wa mâ Naḥnu bi-masbouqeen ﴿41﴾ Fazarhum  
 yakhouḍou wa yal-'abou ḥattâ yulâqou Yawmahumu-  
 llazee you'adou ﴿42﴾ Yawma yakhrujouna minal-  
 'ajdâthi sirâ'an-ka-'annahum 'ilâ nuṣubiny-youfid-  
 oun ﴿43﴾ Khâshi-'atan 'abşâruhum tarhaquhum  
 Zillah! Zâlikal-Yawmullazee kânou you'adou ﴿44﴾

28

Ayah

## NOUH

No

71

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Innâ 'arsalnâ Nouḥan 'ilâ Qawmihee 'an 'anzir  
 Qawmaka min-qabli 'any-ya'-tiyahum 'Azâbun 'aleem  
 ﴿1﴾ Qâla yâ-Qawmi 'innee lakum Nazeerum-mubeen  
 ﴿2﴾ 'Ani'-budu-LLâha wattaqouhu wa 'atee-'oun ﴿3﴾  
 Yağfir la-kum-min-zunoubikum wa yu-'akhkhirkum  
 'ilâ 'Ajalim-Musammâ; 'inna 'Ajala-LLâhi 'izâ jâ-'a  
 lâ yu-'akhkhar. Law kuntum ta-'lamoun ﴿4﴾ Qâla  
 Rabbi 'innee da-'awtu Qawmee lay-lanw-wa nahârâ  
 ﴿5﴾ Falam yazid-hum du-'â-'ee 'illâ firârâ ﴿6﴾ Wa  
 'innee kullamâ da-'awtuhum li-tağfira lahum ja-'alou  
 'aşâbi-'ahum fee 'âzânihim was-tağ-shaw thiyâbahum  
 wa 'aşarrou was-takbarus-tikbârâ ﴿7﴾ Thumma  
 'innee da-'awtuhum jihârâ ﴿8﴾ Thumma 'in-nee  
 'a-'lantu lahum wa 'asrartu lahum 'isrârâ ﴿9﴾ Faqul-  
 tus-tağfiro Rabbakum 'innahou kâna Ğaffârâ ﴿10﴾

يُرْسِلِ السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِدْرَارًا ﴿١١﴾ وَيُمْدِدْكُمْ بِأَمْوَالٍ وَبَنِينَ وَيَجْعَلْ  
 لَكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ وَيَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ أَنْهَارًا ﴿١٢﴾ مَا لَكُمْ لَا تَرْجُونَ لِلَّهِ وَقَارًا ﴿١٣﴾  
 وَقَدْ خَلَقَكُمْ أَطْوَارًا ﴿١٤﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَوْا كَيْفَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ  
 طِبَاقًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَجَعَلَ الْقَمَرَ فِيهِنَّ نُورًا وَجَعَلَ الشَّمْسَ سِرَاجًا ﴿١٦﴾  
 وَاللَّهُ أَنْبَتَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ نَبَاتًا ﴿١٧﴾ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُكُمْ فِيهَا وَيُخْرِجُكُمْ  
 إِخْرَاجًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ الْأَرْضَ بِسَاطًا ﴿١٩﴾ لِتَسْلُكُوا مِنْهَا  
 سُبُلًا فِجَاجًا ﴿٢٠﴾ قَالَ نُوحٌ رَبِّ إِنِّي هُمْ عَصَوْتِي وَأَتَّبَعُوا مَنْ لَمْ يَزِدْهُ  
 مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَكْرُؤًا مَكْرًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢٢﴾ وَقَالُوا  
 لَا نَذَرُنَّ الْهَتَمَكُمُ وَلَا نَذَرُنَّ وَدًّا وَلَا سُوَاعًا وَلَا يَغُوثَ وَيَعُوقَ  
 وَنَسْرًا ﴿٢٣﴾ وَقَدْ أَضَلُّوا كَثِيرًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَلَا نَزِدُ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا ضَلَالًا ﴿٢٥﴾  
 مِمَّا خَطَبْتَهُمْ أَغْرَقُوا فَأَدْخِلُوا نَارًا فَلَمْ يَجِدُوا لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ  
 اللَّهِ أَنْصَارًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَقَالَ نُوحٌ رَبِّ لَا نَذِرْ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ  
 دِيَارًا ﴿٢٧﴾ إِنَّكَ إِنْ تَذَرَهُمْ يُضِلُّوا عِبَادَكَ وَلَا يَلِدُوا إِلَّا فَاجِرًا  
 كَفَّارًا ﴿٢٨﴾ رَبِّ أَعْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِمَنْ دَخَلَ بَيْتِي  
 مُؤْمِنًا وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَلَا نَزِدِ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا نَبَارًا ﴿٢٩﴾

11. " ' He will send rain to you in abundance;
12. " ' Give you increase in wealth and sons; and bestow on you Gardens and bestow on you rivers (of flowing water).
13. " ' What is the matter with you, that ye place not your hope for kindness and longsuffering in Allah,
14. " ' Seeing that it is He that has created you in diverse stages?
15. " ' See ye not how Allah has created the seven heavens one above another,
16. " ' And made the moon a light in their midst, and made the sun as a (Glorious) Lamp?
17. " ' And Allah has produced you from the earth, growing' (gradually),
18. " ' And in the End He will return you into the (earth), and raise you forth (again at the Resurrection)?
19. " ' And Allah has made the earth for you as a carpet (spread out),
20. " ' That ye may go about therein, in spacious roads."
21. Noah said: "O my Lord! They have disobeyed me, but they follow (men) whose wealth and children give

• 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)

them no Increase but only Loss. 22. "And they have devised a tremendous Plot. 23. "And they have said (to each other), 'abandon not your gods: abandon neither Wadd nor Suwa', neither Yaguth nor Ya'uq, nor Nasr';- 24. "They have already misled many; and grant Thou no increase to the wrong-doers but in straying (from their mark)." 25. Because of their sins they were drowned (in the flood), and were made to enter the Fire (of Punishment): and they found - in lieu of Allah-none to help them. 26. And Noah said: "O my Lord! Leave not of the Unbelievers, a single one on earth! 27. " For, if Thou dost leave (any of) them, they will but mislead Thy devotees, and they will breed none but wicked ungrateful ones. 28. "O my Lord! Forgive me, my parents, all who enter my house in Faith, and (all) believing men and believing women: and to the wrong- doers grant Thou no increase but in Perdition!"

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

## Nouh

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

Yursilis-samâ-'a 'alay-kum-midrârâ ﴿11﴾ Wa yumdid-  
 kum-bi-'amwâ-linw-wa baneena wa yaj-'al-lakum  
 Jannâtinw-wa yaj-'al-lakum 'anhârâ ﴿12﴾ Mâ lakum  
 lâ tarjouna li-LLâhi waqârâ ﴿13﴾ Wa qad khalaqakum  
 'aṭwârâ ﴿14﴾ 'Alam taraw kayfa khalaqa-LLâhu  
 sab-'a samâwâtin-ṭibâqâ ﴿15﴾ Waja-'alal-ḡamara  
 feehinna nouranw-wa ja-'alash-shamsa Sirâjâ ﴿16﴾  
 Wa-LLâhu 'ambatakum-minal-'arḏi nabâtâ ﴿17﴾  
 Thumma yu-'eedukum feehâ wa yukhrijukum  
 'ikhrâjâ ﴿18﴾ Wa-LLâhu ja-'ala lakumul-'arḏa bisâṭâ  
 ﴿19﴾ Litalukou minhâ subulan-fijâjâ ﴿20﴾ Qâla Nouḥur-  
 Rabbi 'innahum 'aṣawnee wattaba-'ou mallam  
 yazidhu mâluhou wa waladuhou 'illâ khasârâ ﴿21﴾ Wa  
 makarou Makran-kubbârâ ﴿22﴾ Wa qâlou lâ tazarunna  
 'âlihatakum wa lâ tazarunna Wad-danw-wa lâ Suwâ-  
 'anw-wa lâ Yaḡoutha wa Ya-'ouqa wa Nasrâ ﴿23﴾ Wa  
 qad 'aḏallou katheerâ; wa lâ ta-zidiz-ḏâlimeena 'illâ  
 ḏalâlâ ﴿24﴾ Mimmâ khaṭee-'âtihim 'uḡriqou fa-'ud-  
 khilou Nâran-falam yajidou lahum-min-douni-LLâhi  
 'anṣârâ ﴿25﴾ Wa qâla Nouḥur-Rabbi lâ tazar 'alal-'arḏi  
 minal-kâfireena dayyârâ ﴿26﴾ 'Innaka 'in-tazarhum  
 yuḏillou 'ibâdaka wa lâ yalidou 'illâ fâjiran-kaffârâ  
 ﴿27﴾ Rabbiġ-fir lee wa li-wâlidayya wa li-man-dakhala  
 baytiya Mu'-minanw-wa lil-Mu'-mineena wal-  
 Mu'-minâti wa lâ tazidiz-ḏâlimeena 'illâ tabârâ ﴿28﴾

## Jinn, or the Spirits

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



1. Say: It has been revealed to me that a company of Jinns listened (to the Qur-an). They said, 'We have really heard a wonderful Recital!

2. ' It gives guidance to the Right, and we have believed therein: We shall not join (in worship) any (gods) with our Lord. 3. 'And exalted is the Majesty of our Lord: He has taken neither a wife nor a son.

4. ' There were some foolish ones among is, who used to utter extravagant lies against Allah; 5. 'But we do think that no man or spirit should say aught that is untrue against Allah.

6. ' True, there were persons among mankind who took shelter with persons among the Jinns, but they increased them in folly. 7. 'And they (came to) think as ye thought, that Allah would not raise up any one (to Judgment).

## سُورَةُ الْجِنِّ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ اسْتَمَعَ نَفَرٌ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا قُرْءَانًا  
عَجَبًا ﴿١﴾ يَهْدِي إِلَى الرُّشْدِ فَآمَنَّا بِهِ ۗ وَلَنْ نُشْرِكَ بِرَبِّنَا أَحَدًا ﴿٢﴾  
وَأَنَّهُ تَعَلَّى جَدُّ رَبِّنَا مَا اتَّخَذَ صَاحِبَةً وَلَا وَلَدًا ﴿٣﴾ وَأَنَّهُ كَانَ  
يَقُولُ سَفِيهًا عَلَى اللَّهِ شَطَطًا ﴿٤﴾ وَأَنَا ظَنَنَّا أَن لَّن نَقُولَ الْإِنسُ  
وَالْجِنُّ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا ﴿٥﴾ وَأَنَّهُ كَانَ رِجَالٌ مِّنَ الْإِنسِ يَعُوذُونَ بِرِجَالِ  
مِّنَ الْجِنِّ فَزَادُوهُمْ رَهَقًا ﴿٦﴾ وَأَنَّهُمْ ظَنُّوا كَمَا ظَنَنْتُمْ أَن لَّن يَبْعَثَ  
اللَّهُ أَحَدًا ﴿٧﴾ وَأَنَا لَمَسْنَا السَّمَاءَ فَوَجَدْنَا مُلْأَتْ حَرَسًا  
شَدِيدًا وَشُهَبًا ﴿٨﴾ وَأَنَا كُنَّا نَقْعُدُ مِنْهَا مَقْعِدَ لِلسَّمْعِ ۖ فَمَنْ  
يَسْتَمِعِ الْآنَ يَجِدْ لَهُ شُهَابًا رَّصَدًا ﴿٩﴾ وَأَنَا لَا نَدْرِي أَشَرٌّ أُرِيدُ  
بِمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ أَمْ أَرَادَ بِهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ رَشَدًا ﴿١٠﴾ وَأَنَا مِنَّا الصَّالِحُونَ  
وَمِنَّا دُونَ ذَلِكَ ۗ كُنَّا طَرِيقَ قَدَدًا ﴿١١﴾ وَأَنَا ظَنَنَّا أَن لَّن نَّعْجِزَ  
اللَّهَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَنْ نَّعْجِزَهُ هَرَبًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَأَنَا لَمَّا سَمِعْنَا الْهُدَىٰ  
ءَامَنَّا بِهِ ۗ فَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِرَبِّهِ ۖ فَلَا يَخَافُ بَخْسًا وَلَا رَهَقًا ﴿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)

8. 'And We pried into the secrets of heaven; but we found it filled with stern guards and flaming fires. 9. 'We used, indeed, to sit there in (hidden) stations, to (steal) a hearing; but any who listens now will find a flaming fire watching him in ambush. 10. 'And we understand not whether ill is intended to those on earth, or whether their Lord (really) intends to guide them to right conduct. 11. 'There are among us some that are righteous, and some the contrary: we follow divergent paths. 12. ' But we think that we can by no means frustrate Allah throughout the earth, nor can we frustrate Him by flight. 13. 'And as for us, since we have listened to the Guidance, we have accepted it: and any who believes in his Lord has no fear, either of a short (account) or of any injustice.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raĥmânir-Raĥeem

Qul 'ouĥiya 'ilayya 'anna-hustama-‘a nafarum-  
 minal-Jinni faġâlou 'innâ sami‘-nâ Qur-‘ânan ‘ajabâ  
 ① Yah-dee 'ilar-Rushdi fa-‘âmannâ bih; wa lan-  
 nushrika bi-Rabbinâ 'aĥadâ ② Wa 'annahou Ta-  
 ‘âlâ Jaddu Rab-binâ mattakhaza şâĥibatanw-wa lâ  
 waladâ ③ Wa 'an-nahou kâna yaġoulu safeehunâ  
 ‘ala-LLâhi shaġaġâ ④ Wa 'annâ zanannâ 'allan-  
 taġoulal-'insu wal-jinnu ‘ala-LLâhi kaẓibâ ⑤ Wa  
 'annahou kâna rijâlum-minal-'insi ya-‘ouzouna bi-  
 rijâlim-minal-Jinni fazâdouhum rahaġâ ⑥ Wa  
 'annahum zannou kamâ zanantum 'al-lany-yab-  
 ‘atha-LLâhu 'aĥadâ ⑦ Wa 'annâ lamasnas-samâ-  
 'a fawajadnâhâ muli-'at ĥarasan-shadeedanw-wa  
 shuhubâ ⑧ Wa 'annâ kunnâ naġ-‘udu minhâ  
 maġâ-‘ida lis-sam‘; famany-yastami-‘il-‘âna yajid  
 lahou shihâbar-raşadâ ⑨ Wa 'annâ lâ nadree 'a-  
 sharrun 'ureeda biman-fil-'arġi 'am 'arâda bihim  
 Rab-buhum rashadâ ⑩ Wa 'annâ minnaş-şâliĥouna  
 wa minnâ douna zâlik; kunnâ tarâ-'iġa ġidadâ ⑪  
 Wa 'annâ zanannâ 'allan-nu‘-jiza-LLâha fil-'arġi  
 wa lan-nu‘-jizahou harabâ ⑫ Wa 'annâ lammâ  
 sami‘-nal-Hudâ 'âmannâ bih. Famany-yu'-mim-bi-  
 Rabbihee falâ yakĥâfu bakh-sanw-wa lâ rahaġâ ⑬

ġ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ĥ = 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

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

## Jinn

wa = و  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

## Jinn

وَأَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَمِنَ الْقَاسِطُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ فَمَنْ أَسْلَمَ فَأُولَئِكَ تَحَرَّوْا رَشَدًا ﴿١٦﴾ وَأَمَّا الْقَاسِطُونَ فَكَانُوا لِجَهَنَّمَ حَطَبًا ﴿١٥﴾  
 وَالْوَالِدُ اسْتَقَمُوا عَلَى الطَّرِيقَةِ لَأَسْقَيْنَهُمْ مَاءً غَدَقًا ﴿١٦﴾ لَنَفْنِمَهُمْ فِيهِ ﴿١٦﴾ وَمَنْ يُعْرِضْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ رَبِّهِ يَسْلُكْهُ عَذَابًا صَعَدًا ﴿١٧﴾ وَأَنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ لِلَّهِ فَلَا تَدْعُوا مَعَ اللَّهِ أَحَدًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَأَنَّهُ لَمَّا قَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَدْعُوهُ كَادُوا يَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهِ لِبَدًا ﴿١٩﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٠﴾ قُلْ إِنِّي لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا رَشَدًا ﴿٢١﴾ قُلْ إِنِّي لَنْ يُجِيرَنِي مِنَ اللَّهِ أَحَدٌ وَلَنْ أَجِدَ مِنْ دُونِهِ مُلْتَحَدًا ﴿٢٢﴾ إِلَّا بَلَاغًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرِسَالَاتٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَمَنْ يَعِصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَإِنَّ لَهُ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا ﴿٢٤﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا رَأَوْا مَا يُوعَدُونَ فَيَسْئَلُونَ مَنْ أَضْعَفُ نَاصِرًا وَأَقَلُّ عَدَدًا ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلْ إِنْ أَدْرِيٓ أَقْرَبُ مَا تُوَعَدُونَ أَمْ يَجْعَلُ لَهُ رَبِّي أَمَدًا ﴿٢٦﴾ عَلِيمُ الْغَيْبِ فَلَا يُظْهِرُ عَلَىٰ غَيْبِهِ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِلَّا مَنِ ارْتَضَىٰ مِنْ رَسُولٍ فَإِنَّهُ يَسْلُكُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ رَصَدًا ﴿٢٧﴾ لِيَعْلَمَ أَنْ قَدْ أَبْلَغُوا رِسَالَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَحَاطَ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ وَأَحْصَىٰ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عَدَدًا ﴿٢٨﴾

14. 'Amongst us are some that submit their wills (to Allah), and some that swerve from justice. Now those who submit their wills-they have sought out (the path) of right conduct: 15. ' But those who swerve, - they are (but) fuel for Hell-fire' 16. (And Allah's Message is): "If they (the Pagans) had (only) remained on the (right) Way, we should certainly have bestowed on them Rain in abundance. 17. " That We might try them by that (means). But if any turns away from the remembrance of his Lord, He will cause him to undergo a severe Penalty. 18. "And the places of worship are for Allah (alone): so invoke not any one along with Allah; 19. "Yet when the Devotee of Allah stands forth to invoke Him, they just make round him a dense crowd." 20. Say: "I do no more than invoke My Lord, and I join not with Him any (false god)." 21. Say: "It is not in my power to cause you harm, or to bring you to right conduct." 22. Say: "No one can deliver me from Allah

- 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)

(if I were to disobey Him), nor should I find refuge except in Him, 23. "Unless I proclaim what I receive from Allah and His Messages: for any that disobey Allah and His Apostle,- for them is Hell: they shall dwell therein for ever." 24. At length, when they see (with their own eyes) that which they are promised,- then will they know who it is that is weakest in (his) helper and least important in point of numbers. 25. Say: "I know not whether the (Punishment) which ye are promised is near, or whether my Lord will appoint for it a distant term. 26. "He (alone) knows the Unseen, nor does He make any one acquainted with his Mysteries, 27. "Except an apostle whom He has chosen: and then He makes a band of watchers march before him and behind him, 28. " That he may know that they have (truly) brought and delivered the Messages of their Lord: and He surrounds (all the mysteries) that are with them, and takes account of every single thing."

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ħ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

## Jinn

wa = و  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

Wa 'annâ minnal-Muslimouna wa minnal-**Qâsi**oun.  
 Faman 'aslama fa-'ulâ-'ika taḥarraw rashadâ (14) Wa  
 'ammal-**Qâsi**touna fakânou li-Jahannama ḥaṭabâ (15)  
 Wa 'alla-wis-taqâmou 'alaṭ-Ṭareeqati la-'asqaynâ-  
 hum-**mâ**-an ġadaqâ (16) Linaftinahum feeh. Wa  
 many-yu'-'riḍ 'an-Ṭikri Rabbihee yasluk-hu 'Azâban-  
 ṣa-'adâ (17) Wa 'annal-Masâjida li-LLâhi falâ tad-  
 'ou ma-'a-LLâhi 'aḥadâ (18) Wa 'annahou lammâ  
 qâma 'Abdu-LLâhi yad-'ouhu kâdou yakounouna  
 'alay-hi libadâ (19) Qul 'innamâ 'ad-'ou Rabbee wa  
 lâ 'ushriku bihee 'aḥadâ (20) Qul 'innee lâ 'amliku  
 lakum ḍarranw-wa lâ rashadâ (21) Qul 'innee lany-  
 yujeeranee mina-LLâhi 'aḥadunw-wa lan 'ajida min-  
 dounihee mul-taḥadâ (22) 'Illâ balâġam-mina-LLâhi  
 wa Risâlâtih; wa many-ya'-'şi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou  
 fa-'inna lahou Nâra Jahan-nama khâlideena feehâ  
 'abadâ (23) Ḥattâ 'izâ ra-'aw mâ you-'adouna fasaya'-  
 lamouna man 'ad-'afu nâşiranw-wa 'aqallu 'adadâ  
 (24) Qul 'in 'adree 'a-ḡareebum-**mâ** tou-'adouna  
 'am yaj-'alu lahou Rabbee 'amadâ (25) 'Âlimul-  
 Ġaybi falâ yuzḥiru 'alâ Ġaybihee 'aḥadâ (26) 'Illâ  
 manirtadâ mir-rasoulin-fa-'innahou yas-luku mim-  
 bayni yadayhi wa min khalfihee raşadâ (27) Liya'-  
 lama 'an-ḡad 'ablaġou Risâlâti Rabbihim wa 'aḥâṭa  
 bimâ ladayhim wa 'aḥşâ kulla shay-'in 'adadâ (28)

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

1. O thou folded in garments! 2. Stand (to prayer) by night, but not all night,- 3. Half of it,- or a little less, 4. Or a little more; and recite the Qur-an in slow, measured rhythmic tones. 5. Soon shall We send down to thee a weighty Message. 6. Truly the rising by night is most potent for governing (the soul), and most suitable for (framing) the Word (of Prayer and Praise). 7. True, there is for thee by day prolonged occupation with ordinary duties: 8. But keep in remembrance the name of thy Lord and devote thyself to Him wholeheartedly. 9. (He is) Lord of the East and the West: there is no god but He: take Him therefore for (thy) Disposer of Affairs. 10. And have patience with what they say, and leave them with noble (dignity). 11. And leave Me (alone to deal with) those in possession of the good things of life,

## سُورَةُ الْمُزَّمِّلِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا الْمُزَّمِّلُ ﴿١﴾ قُمْ أَيْلًا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٢﴾ نِصْفَهُ أَوْ انْقُصْ مِنْهُ قَلِيلًا ﴿٣﴾ أَوْ زِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلًا ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّا سَنُلْقِي عَلَيْكَ قَوْلًا ثَقِيلًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ نَاشِئَةَ آيَلٍ هِيَ أَشَدُّ وَطْأًا وَأَقْوَمُ قِيلًا ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ لَكَ فِي النَّهَارِ سَبْحًا طَوِيلًا ﴿٧﴾ وَادْكُرْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ وَتَبَتَّلْ إِلَيْهِ تَبْتِيلًا ﴿٨﴾ رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَاتَّخِذْهُ وَكِيلًا ﴿٩﴾ وَأَصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَاهْجُرْهُمْ هَجْرًا جَمِيلًا ﴿١٠﴾ وَذَرْنِي وَالْمُكَذِّبِينَ أُولِي النَّعْمَةِ وَمَهَلْهُمْ قَلِيلًا ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّ لَدَيْنَا أَنْكَالًا وَجَحِيمًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَطَعَامًا ذَا غُصْبَةٍ وَعَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٣﴾ يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ الْأَرْضُ وَالْجِبَالُ وَكَانَتِ الْجِبَالُ كَثِيرًا مَّهِيلًا ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ رَسُولًا شَاهِدًا عَلَيْكُمْ كَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ رَسُولًا ﴿١٥﴾ فَعَصَىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ الرَّسُولَ فَأَخَذْنَاهُ أَخْذًا وَبِيلًا ﴿١٦﴾ فَكَيْفَ تَتَّقُونَ إِنْ كَفَرْتُمْ يَوْمًا يَجْعَلُ الْوِلْدَانَ شِيبًا ﴿١٧﴾ السَّمَاءُ مُنْفَطِرٌ بِهِ ﴿١٨﴾ كَانَ وَعْدُهُ مَفْعُولًا ﴿١٩﴾ إِنَّ هَذِهِ تَذْكَرَةٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَمَنْ شَاءَ اتَّخَذْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا ﴿٢١﴾

• 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)

who (yet) deny the Truth; and bear with them for a little while. 12. With Us are Fetters (to bind them), and a Fire (to burn them), 13. And a Food that chokes, and a Penalty Grievous. 14. One Day the earth and the mountains will be in violent commotion. And the mountains will be as a heap of sand poured out and flowing down. 15. We have sent to you, (o men!) an apostle, to be a witness concerning you, even as We sent an apostle to Pharaoh. 16. But Pharaoh disobeyed the apostle; so We seized him with a heavy Punishment. 17. Then how shall ye, if ye deny (Allah), guard yourselves against a Day that will make children hoary-headed? - 18. Whereon the sky will be cleft asunder? His Promise needs must be accomplished. 19. Verily this is an Admonition: therefore, whoso will, let him take a (straight) path to his Lord!

20  
Ayah

## MUZZAMMIL

No  
73

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raĥmânir-Raĥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhal-MUZZAMMIL ﴿١﴾ Qumil-layla 'illâ  
 ħaleelâ ﴿٢﴾ Nişfahou 'a-winġuş minhu ħaleelâ ﴿٣﴾  
 'Aw zid 'alayhi wa rattilil-Qur-'âna tarteelâ ﴿٤﴾  
 'Innâ sanul-ġee 'alayka Qawlan-thaġeelâ ﴿٥﴾ 'Inna  
 nâshi-'atal-layli hiya 'ashaddu waţ-'anw-wa 'aqwamu  
 Qeelâ ﴿٦﴾ 'Inna laka fin-nahâri sabĥan-ṭaweelâ ﴿٧﴾  
 Waḡkurisma Rab-bika wa tabattal 'ilayhi tabteelâ  
 ﴿٨﴾ Rabbul-Mashriġi wal-Maġribi Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ  
 Huwa fattakhiz-hu Wa-keelâ ﴿٩﴾ Waşbir 'alâ mâ  
 yaġoulouna wah-jurhum hajran-jameelâ ﴿١٠﴾ Wa  
 ḡarnee wal-mukazẓi-beena 'ulin-na'-mati wa mahhil-  
 hum ħaleelâ ﴿١١﴾ 'Inna ladaynâ 'ankâlanw-wa Jaĥeemâ  
 ﴿١٢﴾ Wa Ṭa-'âman-zâ ġuşşa-tinw-wa 'Azâban 'aleemâ  
 ﴿١٣﴾ Yawma tarjuful-'arġu wal-jibâlu wa kânatil-  
 jibâlu katĥeebam-maheelâ ﴿١٤﴾ 'Innâ 'arsalnâ 'ilaykum  
 Rasoulan-shâhidan 'alaykum kamâ 'arsalnâ 'ilâ  
 Fir-'awna Rasoulâ ﴿١٥﴾ Fa-'aşâ Fir-'awnur-Rasoula  
 fa-'akhaznâhu 'akhzanw-wabeelâ ﴿١٦﴾ Fakay-fa  
 tattaġouna 'in-kafartum Yawmany-yaj-'alul-wildâna  
 sheebâ ﴿١٧﴾ 'As-samâ-'u munfaṭirum-bih? Kâna  
 wa-'duhou maf-'oulâ ﴿١٨﴾ 'Inna hâzihee Tazkirah;  
 faman-shâ-'attakhaza 'ilâ Rabbihee Sabeelâ ﴿١٩﴾

q̣ = ق

ḡ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ş = ص

ĥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

## Muzzammil

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

● Madd 6 ḡarakah ● 4-5 ḡarakah ● 2-4-6 ḡarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḡarakah ● 'Idġâm ● Taḡkĥeem ● Qalġalah



20. Thy Lord doth know that thou standest forth (to prayer) nigh two-thirds of the night, or half the night, or a third of the night, and so doth a party of those with thee. But Allah doth appoint Night and Day in due measure. He knoweth that ye are unable to keep count thereof. So He hath turned to you (in mercy): read ye, therefore, of the Qur-an as much as may be easy for you. He knoweth that there may be (some) among you in illhealth; others travelling through the land, seeking of Allah's bounty; yet others fighting in Allah's Cause. Read ye, therefore, as much of the Qur-an as may be easy (for you); and establish regular Prayer and give regular Charity; and loan to Allah a Beautiful Loan. And whatever good ye send forth for your souls, ye shall find it in Allah's Presence,- yea, better and greater, in Reward. And seek ye the Grace of Allah: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ تَقُومُ أَدْنَىٰ مِنْ ثُلُثِي اللَّيْلِ وَنِصْفَهُ وَثُلُثَهُ وَطَافِيَةَ مِنَ  
الَّذِينَ مَعَكَ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَقْدَرُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ۚ عَلِمَ أَنْ لَنْ تُحْصُوهُ فَتَابَ  
عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ فَاقْرَأُوا مَا تيسَّرَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ ۗ عَلِمَ أَنْ سَيَكُونُ مِنْكُمْ مَرْضَىٰ  
وَأَخْرُونَ يَضْرِبُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَبْتَغُونَ مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَآخَرُونَ  
يُقْبَلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۗ فَاقْرَأُوا مَا تيسَّرَ مِنْهُ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا  
الزَّكَاةَ وَأَقْرِضُوا اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا ۚ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا لِأَنفُسِكُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ يَجِدُوهُ  
عِنْدَ اللَّهِ هُوَ خَيْرًا وَأَعْظَمَ أَجْرًا ۚ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

### سُورَةُ الْمُذْتَّثِرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَأْتِيهَا الْمُذْتَّثِرُ ﴿١﴾ قُرْ فَأَنْذِرِ ﴿٢﴾ وَرَبِّكَ فَكَبِّرِ ﴿٣﴾ وَثِيَابَكَ فَطَهِّرِ ﴿٤﴾  
وَالرَّجْزَ فَاهْجُرِ ﴿٥﴾ وَلَا تَمَنَّ عَلَى الْكُفْرِيْنَ ﴿٦﴾ وَاصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ فَاصْبِرِ ﴿٧﴾  
فَإِذَا نُفِرَ فِي النَّاقُورِ ﴿٨﴾ فَذَلِكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَوْمٌ عَسِيرٌ ﴿٩﴾ عَلَى الْكَافِرِيْنَ  
عَسِيرٌ يَسِيرٌ ﴿١٠﴾ ذُرْنِي وَمَنْ خَلَقْتُ وَحِيدًا ﴿١١﴾ وَجَعَلْتُ لَهُ مَالًا  
مَمْدُودًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَبَنِيْنَ شُهُودًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَهَّدْتُ لَهُ تَمْهِيدًا ﴿١٤﴾ ثُمَّ يَطْمَعُ  
أَنْ أَزِيدَ ﴿١٥﴾ كَلَّا ۗ إِنَّهُ كَانَ لِآيَاتِنَا عِنِيدًا ﴿١٦﴾ سَأَرْهَقُهُ صُعُودًا ﴿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)

#### Muddaththir, or One Wrapped Up.

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

1. O thou wrapped up (in a mantle)! 2. Arise and deliver thy warning! 3. And thy Lord do thou magnify! 4. And thy garments keep free from stain! 5. And all abomination shun! 6. Nor expect, in giving, any increase (for thyself)! 7. But, for thy Lord's (Cause), be patient and constant! 8. Finally, when the trumpet is sounded, 9. That will be - that Day - a Day of Distress, - 10. Far from easy for those without Faith. 11. Leave Me alone, (to deal) with the (creature) whom I created (bare and) alone! - 12. To whom I granted resources in abundance, 13. And sons to be by his side! - 14. To whom I made (Life) smooth and comfortable! 15. Yet is he greedy - that I should add (yet more); 16. By no means! For to Our Signs he has been refractory! 17. Soon will I visit him with a mount of calamities!

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j = ج  
 ‘ = ع  
 ‘ = ع

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

## Muzzammil

'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

‘Inna Rabbaka ya‘-lamu 'annaka taqoumu 'adnâ min-thuluthayil-layli wa nişfahou wa thuluthahou wa tâ-'ifa-tum-minallazeena ma-‘ak. Wa-LLâhu yuqaddirul-layla wan-nahâr. ‘Alima 'allan-tuḥşouhu fatâba ‘alay-kum; faqra-'ou mâ tayassara minal-**Qur-‘ân**. ‘Alima 'an-sayakounu minkum-mardâ wa 'âkharouna yaḍribouna fil-'arḍi yabtagouna min-Faḍli-LLâhi wa 'âkharouna yuqâtilouna fee Sabeeli-LLâh. Faqra-'ou mâ tayassara minhu wa 'aḳee-muş-Şalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta wa 'aqrîḍu-LLâha Qarḍan Ḥasanâ. Wa mâ tuqaddimou li-'anfusikum-min khay-rin-tajidouhu ‘inda-LLâhi huwa khay-ranw-wa 'A-‘zama 'Ajrâ. Wastagfiru-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿20﴾

56

'Ayah

## MUDDATHHIR

No

74

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhal-Muddaththir ﴿1﴾ Qum fa-'anzir ﴿2﴾  
 Wa Rabbaka fa-kabbir ﴿3﴾ Wa thiyâbaka faḥahir  
 ﴿4﴾ Warru-jza fahjur ﴿5﴾ Wa lâ tamnun-tastakthir  
 ﴿6﴾ Wa li-Rab-bika faşbir ﴿7﴾ Fa-'izâ nuqira fin-  
 nâqour ﴿8﴾ Fa-zâlika Yawma-'iziny-yawmun 'Aseer  
 ﴿9﴾ 'Alal-kâfireena ḡayru yaseer ﴿10﴾ Zarneer wa  
 man khalaqtu waḥeedâ ﴿11﴾ Wa ja-‘altu lahou  
 mâlam-mamdoudâ ﴿12﴾ Wa baneena shuhoudâ  
 ﴿13﴾ Wa mahhattu lahou tamheedâ ﴿14﴾ Thumma  
 yaḥma-‘u 'an 'azeed ﴿15﴾ Kallâ! 'Innahou kâna li-  
 'Âyâtinâ ‘aneedâ ﴿16﴾ Sa-'urhiqhou şa-‘oudâ ﴿17﴾

## Muddaththir

إِنَّهُ فَكَّرَ وَقَدَّرَ ﴿١٨﴾ فَقِيلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ﴿١٩﴾ ثُمَّ قِيلَ كَيْفَ قَدَّرَ ﴿٢٠﴾ ثُمَّ نَظَرَ ﴿٢١﴾  
 ثُمَّ عَبَسَ وَبَسَرَ ﴿٢٢﴾ ثُمَّ أَدْبَرَ وَاسْتَكْبَرَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَقَالَ إِن هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ  
 يُؤْتَرُهُ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا قَوْلُ الْبَشَرِ ﴿٢٥﴾ سَأَصْلِيهِ سَقَرٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ  
 مَا سَقَرٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ لَا نُبْقِي وَلَا نَذَرُ ﴿٢٨﴾ لَوَاحِيَةٌ لِلْبَشَرِ ﴿٢٩﴾ عَلَيْهَا تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ ﴿٣٠﴾  
 وَمَا جَعَلْنَا أَصْحَابَ النَّارِ إِلَّا مَلَائِكَةً وَمَا جَعَلْنَا عِدَّتَهُمْ إِلَّا فِتْنَةً  
 لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِيَسْتَيَقِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ وَيَزْدَادَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِيمَانًا  
 وَلَا يَرْتَابَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَلِيَقُولَ الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ  
 وَالْكَافِرُونَ مَاذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِهَذَا مَثَلًا ۗ كَذَلِكَ يُضِلُّ اللَّهُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي  
 مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ جُنُودَ رَبِّكَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۗ وَمَا هِيَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْبَشَرِ ﴿٣١﴾ كَلَّا  
 وَالْقَمَرِ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا أَدْبَرَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَالصُّبْحِ إِذَا أَسْفَرَ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّهَا لِأَحَدَى  
 الْكَبِيرِ ﴿٣٥﴾ نَذِيرًا لِلْبَشَرِ ﴿٣٦﴾ لِمَن شَاءَ مِنكُمْ أَن يَتَقَدَّمَ أَوْ يَتَأَخَّرَ ﴿٣٧﴾ كُلُّ  
 نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ رَهِينَةٌ ﴿٣٨﴾ إِلَّا أَصْحَابَ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٣٩﴾ فِي جَنَّتٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾  
 عَنِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ مَا سَلَكَكُمْ فِي سَقَرٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ قَالُوا لَمْ نَكُ مِنَ  
 الْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَلَمْ نَكُ نَطْعُمُ الْمَسْكِينِ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَكُنَّا نَخُوضُ مَعَ  
 الْخَائِضِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَكُنَّا نَكْذِبُ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿٤٦﴾ حَتَّىٰ آتَانَا الْيَقِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

18. For he thought and he plotted;- 19. And woe to him! How he plotted!- 20. Yea, woe to him: how he plotted!- 21. Then he looked round; 22. Then he frowned and he scowled; 23. Then he turned back and was haughty; 24. Then said he: "This is nothing but magic, derived from of old; 25. "This is nothing but the word of a mortal!" 26. Soon will I cast him into HellFire! 27. And what will explain to thee what Hell-Fire is? 28. Naught doth it permit to endure, and naught doth it leave alone!- 29. Darkening and changing the colour of man! 30. Over it are Nineteen. 31. And We have set none but angels as guardians of the Fire; and We have fixed their number only as a trial for Unbelievers,- in order that the People of the Book may arrive at certainty, and the Believers may increase in Faith,- and that no doubts may be left for the People of the Book and the Believers, and that those in whose hearts is a disease and the Unbelievers may say, "What symbol doth

• 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)

Allah intend by this?" Thus doth Allah leave to stray whom He pleaseth, and guide whom He pleaseth: and none can know the forces of thy Lord, except He. And this is no other than a warning to mankind. 32. Nay, verily: by the Moon, 33. And by the Night as it retreateth, 34. And by the Dawn as it shineth forth,- 35. This is but one of the mighty (portents), 36. A warning to mankind,- 37. To any of you that chooses to press forward, or to follow behind;- 38. Every soul will be (held) in pledge for its deeds. 39. Except the Companions of the Right Hand. 40. (They will be) in Gardens (of Delight): they will question each other, 41. And (ask) of the Sinners: 42. "What led you into Hell-Fire?" 43. They will say: "We were not of those who prayed; 44. "Nor were we of those who fed the indigent; 45. "But we used to talk vanities with vain talkers; 46. "And we used to deny the Day of Judgment, 47. " Until then came to us (the Hour) that is certain."

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 h = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ' = ع  
 ' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

'Innahou fakkara wa q̣addar (18) Faq̣utila kayfa q̣addar  
 (19) Thumma q̣utila kayfa q̣addar (20) Thumma naẓar  
 (21) Thumma 'abasa wa basar (22) Thumma 'adbara  
 wastak-bar (23) Faq̣âla 'in hâzâ 'illâ sihruny-yu'-thar  
 (24) 'In hâzâ 'illâ q̣awlul-bashar (25) Sa-'uşleehi Saq̣ar  
 (26) Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ Saq̣ar (27) Lâ tubq̣ee wa lâ  
 taẓar (28) Lawwâhatul-lil-bashar (29) 'Alayhâ tis-'ata  
 'ashar (30) Wa mâ ja-'alnâ 'Aş-ḥâbannâri 'illâ malâ-  
 'ikatanw-wa mâ ja-'alnâ 'iddatahum 'illâ fitnatal-  
 lillazeena kafarou li-yastay-q̣inallazeena 'outul-  
 Kitâba wa yazdâdal-lazeena 'âmanou 'eemânanw-wa  
 lâ yartâballazeena 'outul-Kitâba wal-Mu'-minouna  
 wa li-yaq̣oulallazeena fee q̣uloubi-him-maraḍunw-  
 wal-kâfirouna mâ-zâ 'arâda-LLâhu bihâzâ mathalâ?  
 Kazâlika yuḍillu-LLâhu many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee  
 many-yashâ'. Wa mâ ya'-lamu junouda Rabbika 'illâ  
 Hou. Wa mâ hiya 'illâ ẓikrâ lil-bashar (31) Kallâ wal-  
 Qamar (32) Wallayli 'iẓ 'adbar (33) Waş-Şubḥi 'iẓâ 'asfar  
 (34) 'Innahâ la-'iḥdal-kubar (35) Nazeeral-lil-bashar (36)  
 Liman-shâ-'a minkum 'any-yata-q̣addama 'aw yata-  
 'akh-khar (37) Kullu nafsīm-bimâ kasabat raheenah  
 (38) 'Illâ 'Aş-ḥâbal-yameen (39) Fee Jannâtiny-yatasâ-  
 'aloun (40) 'Anil-mujrimeen (41) Mâ salakakum fee  
 Saq̣ar (42) Q̣âlou lam naku minal-Muşalleen (43)  
 Wa lam naku nuṭ-'imul-Miskeen (44) Wa kunnâ  
 nakhouḍu ma-'al-khâ-'ideen (45) Wa kunnâ nukazzibu  
 bi-Yawmid-Deen (46) Hattâ 'atânal-yaq̣een (47)

فَمَا نَنْفَعُهُمْ شَفَعَةُ الشَّفِيعِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ فَمَا لَهُمْ عَنِ التَّذِكْرَةِ مُعْرِضِينَ  
 ﴿٤٩﴾ كَانَهُمْ حَمْرٌ مُسْتَنْفِرَةٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَرَّتْ مِنْ قَسْوَرَةٍ ﴿٥١﴾ بَلْ يُرِيدُ  
 كُلُّ امْرِيٍّ مِنْهُمْ أَنْ يُوْتَىٰ صُحُفًا مُنَشَّرَةً ﴿٥٢﴾ كَلَّا ۗ بَلْ لَا يَخَافُونَ  
 الْآخِرَةَ ﴿٥٣﴾ كَلَّا إِنَّهُ تَذَكُّرَةٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَمَنْ شَاءَ ذَكَرْهُ ﴿٥٥﴾  
 وَمَا يَذْكُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ ۗ هُوَ أَهْلُ النُّقُولِ وَأَهْلُ الْمَغْفِرَةِ ﴿٥٦﴾

## سُورَةُ الْقِيَامَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَا أُقْسِمُ بِيَوْمِ الْقِيَمَةِ ﴿١﴾ وَلَا أُقْسِمُ بِالنَّفْسِ اللَّوَّامَةِ ﴿٢﴾ أَيْحَسِبُ  
 الْإِنْسَانُ أَنْ يَجْمَعَ عِظَامَهُ ﴿٣﴾ بَلَىٰ قَدَرِينَ عَلَىٰ أَنْ نُسَوِّيَ بَنَانَهُ ﴿٤﴾ بَلْ  
 يُرِيدُ الْإِنْسَانُ لِيَفْجُرَ أَمَامَهُ ﴿٥﴾ يَسْأَلُ أَيَّانَ يَوْمِ الْقِيَمَةِ ﴿٦﴾ فَإِذَا بَرَقَ الْبَصُرُ ﴿٧﴾  
 وَخَسَفَ الْقَمَرُ ﴿٨﴾ وَجُمِعَ الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ ﴿٩﴾ يَقُولُ الْإِنْسَانُ يَوْمَئِذٍ  
 أَيُّنَ الْمَفْرُوعِ ﴿١٠﴾ كَلَّا لَا وَزَرَ ﴿١١﴾ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْمُسْتَقَرُّ ﴿١٢﴾ يُنَبِّئُ الْإِنْسَانَ  
 يَوْمَئِذٍ بِمَا قَدَّمَ وَأَخَّرَ ﴿١٣﴾ بَلِ الْإِنْسَانُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ بَصِيرَةٌ ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَوْ أَلْقَىٰ  
 مَعَادِيرَهُ ﴿١٥﴾ لَا تَحْرُكَ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ  
 وَقُرْآنَهُ ﴿١٧﴾ فَإِذَا قَرَأَهُ فَاتَّبِعْ قُرْآنَهُ ﴿١٨﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بَيَانَهُ ﴿١٩﴾

48. Then will no intercession of (any) intercessors profit them. 49. Then what is the matter with them that they turn away from admonition? 50. As if they were affrighted asses, 51. Fleeing from a lion! 52. Forsooth, each one of them wants to be given scrolls (of revelation) spread out! 53. By no means! But they fear not the Hereafter.

54. Nay, this surely is an admonition:



55. Let any who will, keep it in remembrance!

56. But none will keep remembrance except as Allah wills: He is the Lord of Righteousness, and the Lord of Forgiveness.

### Qiyamat, or the Resurrection.

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

1. I do call to witness the Resurrection Day; 2. And I do call to witness the self-reproaching spirit: (eschew Evil). 3. Does man think that We cannot assemble his bones?

• 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)

4. Nay, We are able to put together in perfect order the very tips of his fingers. 5. But man wishes to do wrong (even) in the time in front of him. 6. He questions: "When is the Day of Resurrection?" 7. At length, when the Sight is dazed, 8. And the moon is buried in darkness. 9. And the sun and moon are joined together, - 10. That Day will Man say: "Where is the refuge?" 11. By no means! No place of safety 12. Before thy Lord (alone), that Day will be the place of rest. 13. That Day will Man be told (all) that he put forward, and all that he put back. 14. Nay, man will be evidence against himself, 15. Even though he were to put up his excuses. 16. Move not thy tongue concerning the (Qur-an) to make haste therewith. 17. It is for Us to collect it and to promulgate it: 18. But when We have promulgated it, follow thou its recital (as promulgated): 19. Nay, more, it is for us to explain it (and make it clear):

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g = غ

t = ط

s = س

ş = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Famâ tanfa-‘uhum shafâ-‘atush-shâfi-‘een ﴿48﴾ Famâ  
 lahum ‘anit-tazki-rati mu-‘rid<sup>een</sup> ﴿49﴾ Ka-‘an-na-hum  
 ḥum<sup>urum</sup>-mustanfiraḥ ﴿50﴾ Farrat min-ḳas-warah  
 ﴿51﴾ Bal yureedu kullum-ri-‘im-minhum ‘any-yu’tâ  
 ṣuḥufam-munash-sharah ﴿52﴾ Kallâ! Bal-lâ yakḥâ-fou-  
 nal-‘Âkḥirah ﴿53﴾ Kallâ ‘innahou tazkirah ﴿54﴾ Faman-  
 shâ-‘a ḩakarāḥ ﴿55﴾ Wamâ yazkurouna ‘illâ ‘any-yashâ-  
 ‘a-LLâḥ; Huwa ‘Ahlut-taḩwâ wa ‘Ahlul-Maḩfirah ﴿56﴾

40  
‘Āyah

## QIYÂMAH

No  
75

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḩmânir-Raḩeem

Lâ ‘uḩsimu bi-Yawmil-Qiyâmah ﴿1﴾ Wa lâ ‘uḩsimu  
 bin-nafsil-lawwâmāḥ ﴿2﴾ ‘Ayaḩsabul-‘insânu ‘allan-  
 najma-‘a ‘izâmāḥ ﴿3﴾ Balâ Qâdireena ‘alâ ‘an-nu-  
 sawwiya banânah ﴿4﴾ Bal yureedul-‘Insânu li-yaf-jura  
 ‘amâmāḥ ﴿5﴾ Yas-‘alu ‘ayyâna Yawmul-QIYÂMAH  
 ﴿6﴾ Fa-‘izâ bariḩal-başar ﴿7﴾ Wa kḥasafal-Qamar  
 ﴿8﴾ Wa jumi-‘ash-shamsu wal-ḩamar ﴿9﴾ Yaḩoulul-  
 ‘insânu Yawma-‘iẓin ‘aynal-mafarr ﴿10﴾ Kallâ lâ  
 wazar ﴿11﴾ ‘Ilâ Rabbika Yawma-‘iẓinil-mustaḩarr ﴿12﴾  
 Yunabba-‘ul-‘insânu Yawma-‘iẓim-bimâ ḩaddama wa  
 ‘akh-kḥar ﴿13﴾ Balil-‘insânu ‘alâ nafsihee baṣeerah  
 ﴿14﴾ Wa law ‘alḩâ ma-‘âzeerah ﴿15﴾ Lâ tuḩarrik  
 bihee lisânaka li-ta-‘jala biḥ ﴿16﴾ ‘Inna ‘alaynâ jam-  
 ‘ahou wa Qur-‘ânāḥ ﴿17﴾ Fa-‘izâ ḩara-nâhu fat-tabî‘  
 Qur-‘ânāḥ ﴿18﴾ Thumma ‘inna ‘alaynâ bayânāḥ ﴿19﴾

## Qiyamat

كَلَّا بَلْ تُحِبُّونَ الْعَاجِلَةَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَتَذَرُونَ الْآخِرَةَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ نَّاصِرَةٌ ﴿٢٢﴾  
 إِلَىٰ رَبِّهَا نَاطِرَةٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَوُجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ بَاسِرَةٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ تَظُنُّ أَنْ يُفْعَلَ بِهَا فَاقِرَةٌ ﴿٢٥﴾  
 كَلَّا إِذَا بَلَغَتِ التَّرَاقِيَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَقِيلَ مَنْ رَاقٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَظَنَّ أَنَّهُ الْفِرَاقُ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَالنَّفْسُ  
 السَّاقُ بِالْمَسَاقِ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْمَسَاقُ ﴿٣٠﴾ فَلَا صَدَقَ وَلَا صَلَّىٰ  
 ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَكِنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿٣٢﴾ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ يَتَمَطَّىٰ ﴿٣٣﴾ أَوْلَىٰ لَكَ  
 فَأَوْلَىٰ ﴿٣٤﴾ ثُمَّ أَوْلَىٰ لَكَ فَأَوْلَىٰ ﴿٣٥﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنْ يُتْرَكَ سُدًى ﴿٣٦﴾  
 أَلَمْ يَكُ نُطْفَةً مِّن مَّنِيٍّ يُمْنَىٰ ﴿٣٧﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقَ فَسَوَّىٰ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَجَعَلَ مِنْهُ  
 الرِّجَالِ الذَّكْرَ وَالْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٣٩﴾ أَلَيْسَ ذَلِكَ بِقَدْرِ عَلِيٍّ أَنْ يُحْيِيَ الْمَوْتَىٰ ﴿٤٠﴾

## سُورَةُ الْإِنْسَانِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

هَلْ أَتَىٰ عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ حِينٌ مِّنَ الدَّهْرِ لَمْ يَكُن شَيْئًا مَّذْكُورًا ﴿١﴾  
 إِنَّا خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ أَمْشَاجٍ نَّبْتَلِيهِ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ سَمِيعًا  
 بَصِيرًا ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّا هَدَيْنَاهُ السَّبِيلَ إِمَّا شَاكِرًا وَإِمَّا كَفُورًا ﴿٣﴾  
 إِنَّا أَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ سَلَاسِلًا وَأَغْلَالًا وَسَعِيرًا ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّ  
 الْأَبْرَارَ يَشْرَبُونَ مِنْ كَأْسٍ كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا كَافُورًا ﴿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)

20. Nay, (ye men!) But ye love the fleeting life, 21. And leave alone the Hereafter.

22. Some faces, that Day, will beam (in brightness and beauty);-

23. Looking towards their Lord;

24. And some faces, that Day, will be sad and dismal, 25. In the thought that some back-breaking calamity was about to be inflicted on them;

26. Yea, when (the soul) reaches to the collarbone (in its exit), 27. And there will be a cry, "Who is a magician to restore him?"

28. And he will conclude that it was (the Time) of Parting;

29. And one leg will be joined with another:

30. That Day the Drive will be (all) to thy Lord!

31. So he gave nothing in charity, nor did he pray!-

32. But on the contrary, he rejected Truth and turned away!

33. Then did he stalk to his family in full conceit!

34. Woe to thee, (o man!), yea, woe!

35. Again, woe to thee (o man!), yea, woe!

36. Does Man think that he will be left uncontrolled, (without purpose)?

37. Was he not a drop of sperm emitted

(in lowly form)?

38. Then did he become a leech-like clot; then did (Allah) make and fashion (him) in due proportion.

39. And of him He made two sexes, male and female.

40. Has not He, (the same), the power to give life to the dead?

Dahr, or Time, or Insan, or Man

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

1. Has there not been over Man a long period of Time, when he was nothing-(not even) mentioned? 2. Verily We created man from a drop of mingled sperm, in order to try him: so We gave him (the gifts). Of Hearing and Sight. 3. We showed him the Way: whether he be grateful or ungrateful (rests on his will). 4. For the Rejecters We have prepared chains, Yokes, and a Blazing Fire. 5. As to the Righteous, they shall drink of a Cup (of Wine) mixed with Kafur,-

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Kallâ bal tuḥibbounal-‘â-jilah ﴿20﴾ Wa tazarounal-  
 'Âkhirah ﴿21﴾ Wujouhuny-yawma-'îzin-nâḍirah ﴿22﴾ 'Ilâ  
 Rabbihâ nâẓirah ﴿23﴾ Wa wujouhuny-yawma-'îzim-  
 bâ-sirah ﴿24﴾ Tazunnu 'any-yuf-‘ala bi-hâ fâqirah ﴿25﴾  
 Kallâ 'izâ balagatit-tarâqee ﴿26﴾ Wa qeela man râq ﴿27﴾  
 Wazanna 'annahul-firâq ﴿28﴾ Wal-taffatis-sâqu bis-  
 sâq ﴿29﴾ 'Ilâ Rab-bika Yawma-'îzinil-masâq ﴿30﴾ Falâ  
 ṣaddaqa wa lâ ṣallâ ﴿31﴾ Wa lâkin-kazzaba wa tawallâ  
 ﴿32﴾ Thumma zahaba 'ilâ 'ahlihee yatamattâ ﴿33﴾ 'Awlâ  
 laka fa-'awlâ ﴿34﴾ Thumma 'awlâ laka fa-'awlâ ﴿35﴾ 'A-  
 yaḥsabul-'insânu 'any-yutraka sudâ ﴿36﴾ 'Alam yaku  
 nuṭfatam-mim-maniy-yiny-yum-nâ ﴿37﴾ Thumma  
 kâna ‘alaqatan-fa-khalaqa fasawwâ ﴿38﴾ Faja-‘ala  
 minhuz-zawjay-niẓ-ẓakara wal-'unthâ ﴿39﴾ 'Alaysa  
 zâlika bi-ḡâdirin ‘alâ 'any-yuḥ-yiyal-mawtâ ﴿40﴾

31  
'Ayah

## 'INSÂN (DAHR)

No  
76

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Hal 'atâ ‘alal-'INSÂNI ḥeenum-minad-DAHRI  
 lam yakun-shay-'am-mazkourâ ﴿1﴾ 'Innâ  
 khalaqnal-'insâna min-nuṭfatin 'amshâjin-  
 nabtaleehi faja-‘alnâhu samee-‘am-baṣeerâ ﴿2﴾  
 'Innâ haday-nâhus-sabeela 'immâ shâkiranw-wa  
 'immâ kafourâ ﴿3﴾ 'Innâ 'a-'tadnâ lil-kâ-fireena  
 salâsila wa 'aḡlâlanw-wa Sa-‘eerâ ﴿4﴾ 'Innal-'abrâra  
 yashrabouna min-ka'-sin-kâna mizâjuhâ kâfourâ ﴿5﴾

عَيْنًا يَشْرَبُ بِهَا عِبَادُ اللَّهِ يُفَجِّرُونَهَا تَفْجِيرًا ﴿٦﴾ يُوفُونَ بِالْإِذْرِ وَيَحْفَاؤْنَ  
يَوْمًا كَانَ شَرُّهُ مُسْتَطِيرًا ﴿٧﴾ وَيَطْعَمُونَ الطَّعَامَ عَلَىٰ حَيْثُ مَسَكِينًا  
وَيَتِيمًا وَأَسِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّمَا نَطْعَمُكُمْ لُجَّةِ اللَّهِ لَا نُزِيدُ مِنْكُمْ جَزَاءً وَلَا شُكْرًا  
﴿٩﴾ إِنَّا نَخَافُ مِنْ رَبِّنَا يَوْمًا عَبُوسًا قَتَطِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾ فَوْقَهُمْ اللَّهُ شَرُّ ذَلِكَ  
الْيَوْمِ وَلَقَّهْم نَضْرَةً وَسُرُورًا ﴿١١﴾ وَجَزَاهُمْ بِمَا صَبَرُوا جَنَّةً وَحَرِيرًا  
﴿١٢﴾ مُتَّكِنِينَ فِيهَا عَلَى الْأَرْبَابِ ط لَا يَرَوْنَ فِيهَا شَمْسًا وَلَا زَمْهَرِيرًا ﴿١٣﴾  
وَدَانِيَةً عَلَيْهِمْ ظِلُّهَا وَذَلَّلَتْ قُطُوفُهَا نَذِيلًا ﴿١٤﴾ وَيُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِثَانِيَةٍ  
مِّن فِضَّةٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ كَانَتْ قَوَارِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾ قَوَارِيرًا مِّن فِضَّةٍ قَدَّرُوهَا تَقْدِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾  
وَيُسْقَوْنَ فِيهَا كَأْسًا كَانَ مِزَاجُهَا زَنْجَبِيلًا ﴿١٧﴾ عَيْنًا فِيهَا تُسَمَّى سَلْسَبِيلًا ﴿١٨﴾  
﴿١٩﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ ثُمَّ رَأَيْتَ نِعِيمًا وَمَلَكًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢٠﴾ عَلَيْهِمْ ثِيَابٌ سُدُسٌ  
خَضِرٌ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٌ ﴿٢١﴾ وَحُلُوهَا أَسَاوِرٌ مِّن فِضَّةٍ وَسَقَاهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ شَرَابًا  
طَهُورًا ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا كَانَ لَكُمْ جَزَاءً وَكَانَ سَعْيُكُمْ مَّشْكُورًا ﴿٢٣﴾ إِنَّا  
نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ تَنْزِيلًا ﴿٢٤﴾ فَاصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تَطِعْ  
مَنْهُمْ ءَاثِمًا أَوْ كَفُورًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَأَذْكُرِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٢٥﴾

6. A Fountain where the devotees of Allah do drink, making it flow in unstinted abundance.

7. They perform (their) vows, and they fear a Day whose evil flies far and wide. 8. And they feed, for the love of Allah, the indigent, the orphan, and the captive,- 9. (Saying), "We feed you for the sake of Allah alone: no reward do we desire from you, nor thanks. 10. "We only fear a Day of distressful Wrath from the side of our Lord." 11. But Allah will deliver them from the evil of that Day, and will shed over them a Light of Beauty and a (blissful) Joy.



12. And because they were patient and constant,

He will reward them with a Garden and (garments of) silk.

13. Reclining in the (Garden) on raised thrones, they will see there neither the sun's (excessive heat) nor (the moon's) excessive cold. 14. And the shades of the (Garden) will come low over them, and the bunches (of fruit), there, will hang low in humility. 15. And amongst them will be

passed round vessels of

• 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)

silver and goblets of crystal,- 16. Crystal-clear, made of silver: they will determine the measure thereof (according to their wishes). 17. And they will be given to drink there of a Cup (of Wine) mixed with Zanjabil,-18. A fountain there, called Salsabil. 19. And round about them will (serve) youths of perpetual (freshness): If thou seest them, thou wouldst think them scattered Pearls. 20. And when thou lookest, it is there thou wilt see a Bliss and a Realm Magnificent. 21. Upon them will be green Garments of fine silk and heavy brocade, and they will be adorned with Bracelets of silver; and their Lord will give to them to drink of a Wine Pure and Holy. 22. "Verily this is a Reward for you, and your Endeavour is accepted and recognised." 23. It is We Who have sent down the Qur-an to thee by stages. 24. Therefore be patient with constancy to the Command of thy Lord, and hearken not to the sinner or the ingrate among them. 25. And celebrate the name of thy Lord morning and evening,

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو  
 wa = و  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

'Aynany-yash-rabu bihâ 'Ibâdu-LLâhi yufajji-rounahâ taf-jeerâ ⑥ Youfouna binnazri wa ya-khâfouna yawman-kâna sharruhou musta-ṭeerâ ⑦ Wa yuṭ-  
 'imounaṭ-ṭa-âma 'alâ ḥubbihee miskeenaw-wa yateemanw-wa 'aseerâ ⑧ 'Innamâ nuṭ-'imukum li-waj-hi-LLâhi lâ nureedu minkum jazâ-'anw-wa lâ shukourâ ⑨ 'Innâ nakhâfu mir-Rabbinâ Yawman 'abousan-ḡam-ṭareerâ ⑩ Fawaḡâhumu-LLâhu sharra zâlikal-Yawmi wa laḡḡâhum naḍratanw-wa sur-ourâ ⑪ Wa jazâhum-bimâ ṣabarou Jannatanw-wa ḥareerâ ⑫ Muttaki-'eena feehâ 'alal-'arâ-'ik; lâ yarawna feehâ shamsanw-wa lâ zam-hareerâ ⑬ Wa dâniyatan 'alay-him ḏilâluhâ wa ḏulli-lat ḡuṭou-fuhâ taz-leelâ ⑭ Wa yuṭâfu 'alay-him-bi-âniyatim-min-fiḏḏatinw-wa 'ak-wâbin-kânat ḡawâreerâ ⑮ Ḥawâreera min-fiḏḏatin-ḡaddarouhâ taḡdeerâ ⑯ Wa yus-ḡawna feehâ ka'-san-kâna mizâjuhâ zanja-beelâ ⑰ 'Ay-nan-feehâ tusammâ Salsabeelâ ⑱ Wa yaṭoufu 'alayhim wildânum-mukhalladouna 'izâ ra-'aytahum ḥasibtahum lu'-lu-'am-manthourâ ⑲ Wa 'izâ ra-'ayta thamma ra-'ayta Na-'eemanw-wa Mul-kan-Kabeerâ ⑳ 'Âliyahum thiyâbu sundusin khuḍrunw-wa 'is-tabraḡ, wa ḥullou 'asâwira min-fiḏḏatinw-wa saḡâhum Rabbuhum Sharâban-Ṭahourâ ㉑ 'Inna hâzâ kâna lakum jazâ-'anw-wa kâna sa'yukum-mash-kourâ ㉒ 'Innâ Naḥnu nazzalnâ 'alay-kal-Ḥur-'âna tanzeelâ ㉓ Faṣ-bir li-Ḥukmi Rabbika wa lâ tuṭi' minhum 'âthiman 'aw kafurâ ㉔ Waḏ-kurisma Rabbika bukratanw-wa 'aṣeelâ ㉕

وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَاسْجُدْ لَهُ وَسَبِّحْهُ لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا ﴿٦٦﴾ إِنَّ  
هَؤُلَاءِ يُحِبُّونَ الْعَاجِلَةَ وَيَذَرُونَ وَرَاءَهُمْ يَوْمًا ثَقِيلًا ﴿٦٧﴾ مَخْنُ  
خَلَقْنَاهُمْ وَشَدَدْنَا أَسْرَهُمْ ۖ وَإِذَا شِئْنَا بَدَّلْنَا أَمْثَلَهُمْ تَبْدِيلًا  
﴿٦٨﴾ إِنَّ هَذِهِ تَذَكَّرَةٌ ۖ فَمَنْ شَاءَ اتَّخَذْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا ﴿٦٩﴾  
وَمَا تَشَاءُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾  
يُدْخِلُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ ۗ وَالظَّالِمِينَ أَعَدَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿٧١﴾

## سُورَةُ الْمُرْسَلَاتِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ عُرْفًا ﴿١﴾ فَالْعَصْفِ عَصْفًا ﴿٢﴾ وَالنَّشْرِ نَشْرًا ﴿٣﴾  
فَالْفَرْقَةِ فَرْقًا ﴿٤﴾ فَالْمَلْقَيْتِ ذِكْرًا ﴿٥﴾ عُدْرًا أَوْ نُدْرًا ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّمَا  
تُوعَدُونَ لَوَاقِعٍ ﴿٧﴾ فَإِذَا النُّجُومُ طُمِسَتْ ﴿٨﴾ وَإِذَا السَّمَاءُ فُرِجَتْ ﴿٩﴾  
وَإِذَا الْجِبَالُ سُفَّتْ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا الرَّسُلُ أَقْنَتِ ﴿١١﴾ لِأَيِّ يَوْمٍ أُحِلَّتِ  
﴿١٢﴾ لِيَوْمِ الْفَصْلِ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمَ الْفَصْلِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَيَلَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ  
لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ أَلَمْ نُهْلِكِ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ نَتَّبِعُهُمُ الْآخِرِينَ  
﴿١٧﴾ كَذَلِكَ نَفْعَلُ بِالْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَيَلَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

26. And part of the night, prostrate thyself to Him: and glorify Him a long night through.

27. As to these, they love the fleeting life, and put away behind them a Day (that will be) hard.

28. It is We Who created them, and We have made their joints strong; but, when We will, We can substitute the like of them by a complete change.

29. This is an admonition: whosoever will, let him take a (straight) Path to his Lord. 30. But ye will not, except as Allah wills; for Allah is full of Knowledge and Wisdom. 31. He will admit to His Mercy Whom He will; but the wrong-doers,- for them has He prepared a grievous Penalty.

### Mursalat, or Those Sent Forth

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

1. By the (Winds) Sent Forth one after another (to man's profit)

2. Which then blow

violently in tempestuous Gusts, 3. And scatter (things) far and wide; 4. Then separate them, one from another, 5. Then spread abroad a Message, 6. Whether of Justification or of Warning, 7. Assuredly, what ye are promised must come to pass. 8. Then when the stars become dim; 9. When the heaven is cleft asunder; 10. When the mountains are scattered (to the winds) as dust; 11. And when the apostles are (all) appointed a time (to collect);- 12. For what Day are these (portents) deferred? 13. For the Day of Sorting out. 14. And what will explain to thee what is the Day of Sorting out? 15. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 16. Did We not destroy the men of old (for their evil)? 17. So shall We make later (generations) follow them. 18. Thus do We deal with men of sin. 19. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth!

## Mursalât

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa minal-lay-li fas-jud lahou wa sabbiḥ-hu lay-lan-  
 ṭaweelâ ﴿26﴾ 'Inna hâ-'ulâ-'i yuḥib-bounal-‘âjilata  
 wa yazarouna warâ-'ahum Yawman-thaqeelâ ﴿27﴾  
 Naḥnu khalaq-nâhum wa shadaḍnâ 'asrahum; wa  
 'izâ shi'-nâ bad-dalnâ 'amthâlahum tabdeelâ ﴿28﴾  
 'Inna hâzihee taz-kirah; fa-man-shâ-'attakhaza 'ilâ  
 Rabbihee sabeelâ ﴿29﴾ Wa mâ tashâ-'ouna 'illâ 'any-  
 yashâ-'a-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha kâna ‘Aleeman Ḥakeemâ  
 ﴿30﴾ Yud-khilu many-ya-shâ-'u fee Raḥmatih; waz-  
 zâlimeena 'a-‘adda lahum ‘Azâban 'aleemâ ﴿31﴾

50

'Āyah

## MURSALÂT

No

77

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wal-MURSALÂTI ‘urfâ ﴿1﴾ Fal-‘âṣifâti ‘aṣfâ ﴿2﴾  
 Wan-nâshirâti nashrâ ﴿3﴾ Fal-fâriqâti farqâ ﴿4﴾ Fal-  
 mul-ḡiyâti zikrâ ﴿5﴾ ‘uzran 'aw nuzrâ ﴿6﴾ 'Innamâ  
 tou-‘adouna lawâḡi' ﴿7﴾ Fa-'izân-nujoumu ṭumisat ﴿8﴾  
 Wa 'izas-samâ-'u furijat ﴿9﴾ Wa 'izal-jibâlu nusifat ﴿10﴾  
 Wa 'izar-rusulu 'uḡḡitat ﴿11﴾ Li-'ayyi Yawmin 'ujjilat  
 ﴿12﴾ Li-Yawmil-Faṣl ﴿13﴾ Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ Yawmul-  
 Faṣl ﴿14﴾ Way-luny-yawma-'izil-lil-mukazzibeen ﴿15﴾  
 'Alam nuh-likil-'awwaleen ﴿16﴾ Thumma nutbi-‘uhu-  
 mul-'â-khireen ﴿17﴾ Kazâlika naf-‘alu bil-muj-rimeen  
 ﴿18﴾ Way-luny-yawma-'izil-lil-mukazzibeen ﴿19﴾

أَلَمْ نَخْلُقْكُمْ مِنْ مَّاءٍ مَّهِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَجَعَلْنَاهُ فِي قَرَارٍ مَّكِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾ إِلَىٰ قَدَرٍ  
 مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَقَدَرْنَا فَنِعْمَ الْقَادِرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَيَلَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾  
 أَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ الْأَرْضَ كِفَاتًا ﴿٢٥﴾ أَحْيَاءَ وَأَمْوَاتًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا رُوسًا  
 شَمِخَتْ وَأَسْقَيْنَكُم مَّاءً فُرَاتًا ﴿٢٧﴾ وَيَلَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾  
 أَنْطَلِقُوا إِلَىٰ مَا كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَكْدِبُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ أَنْطَلِقُوا إِلَىٰ ظِلِّ ذِي ثُلُثٍ  
 شُعْبٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ لَا ظَلِيلٍ وَلَا يُغْنِي مِنَ الْهَبِّ ﴿٣١﴾ إِنَّهَا تَرْمِي بِشَرِّ  
 كَالْقَصْرِ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَأَنَّهُ جُمِلَتْ صُفْرًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَيَلَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾  
 هَذَا يَوْمٌ لَا يَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَا يُؤْذَنُ لَهُمْ فَيَعْتَذِرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَيَلَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ  
 لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ هَذَا يَوْمُ الْفَصْلِ ﴿٣٨﴾ جَمَعْنَكُمْ وَالْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ فَإِنْ كَانَ  
 لَكُمْ كَيْدٌ فِكِيدُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَيَلَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ إِنَّ الْمُنْفِقِينَ فِي  
 ظِلِّ وَعُيُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَفَوْكَه مِمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا هَنِيئًا  
 بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَيَلَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ  
 لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ كُلُوا وَتَمَنَعُوا قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُمْ مُّجْرِمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَيَلَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ  
 لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ ارْكَعُوا لَا يَرْكَعُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَيَلَّ  
 يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَهُ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

• 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)

20. Have We not created you from a fluid (held) despicable?  
 21. The which We placed in a place of rest, firmly fixed,  
 22. For a period (of gestation), determined (according to need)?  
 23. For We do determine (according to need); for We are the Best to determine (things).  
 24. Ah woe, that Day! to the Rejecters of Truth!  
 25. Have We not made the earth (as a place) to draw together  
 26. The living and the dead,  
 27. And made therein mountains standing firm, lofty (in stature); and provided for you water sweet (and wholesome)?  
 28. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth!  
 29. (It will be said:) "Depart ye to that which ye used to reject as false!  
 30. "Depart ye to a Shadow (of smoke ascending) in three columns,  
 31. "(Which yields) no shade of coolness, and is of no use against the fierce Blaze.  
 32. "Indeed it throws about sparks (huge) as Forts,  
 33. "As if there were (a string of) yellow camels (marching swiftly)".  
 34. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth!  
 35. That will be a Day

when they shall not be able to speak, 36. Nor will it be open to them to put forth pleas. 37. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 38. That will be a Day of Sorting out! We shall gather you together and those before (you)! 39. Now, if ye have a trick (or plot), use it against Me! 40. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 41. As to the Righteous, they shall be amidst (cool) shades and springs (of water). 42. And (they shall have) fruits,- all they desire. 43. "Eat ye and drink ye to your heart's content: for that ye worked (Righteousness). 44. Thus do We certainly reward the Doers of Good. 45. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 46. (O ye Unjust!) Eat ye and enjoy yourselves (but) a little while, for that ye are Sinners. 47. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 48. And when it is said to them, "Prostrate yourselves!" They do not so. 49. Ah woe, that Day, to the Rejecters of Truth! 50. Then what Message, after that, will they believe in?

## Mursalât

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Alam nakh-lukkum-mimmâ-'im-maheen ﴿20﴾ Faja-  
 'al-nâhu fee qarârim-makeen ﴿21﴾ 'Ilâ qadarim-  
 ma'-loum ﴿22﴾ Faqadarnâ fani'-mal-Qâdiroun ﴿23﴾  
 Way-luny-yawma-'izil-lil-mukazzibeen ﴿24﴾ 'Alam  
 naj-'alil-'arḍa kifâtâ ﴿25﴾ 'Aḥ-yâ-'anw-wa 'amwâtâ  
 ﴿26﴾ Wa ja-'alnâ feehâ rawâsi-ya shâmi-khâtinw-  
 wa 'as-ḡaynâkum-mâ-'an-furâtâ ﴿27﴾ Way-luny-  
 yawma-'izil-lil-mukazzibeen ﴿28﴾ 'Inṭaliqou 'ilâ mâ  
 kuntum-bihee tukazziboun ﴿29﴾ 'Inṭaliqou 'ilâ zillin-  
 zee thalâthi shu-'ab ﴿30﴾ Lâ zaleelinw-wa lâ yuġnee  
 minal-lahab ﴿31﴾ 'Innahâ tarmee bi-shararin-kal-  
 ḡaṣr ﴿32﴾ Ka-'annahou jimâlatun-ṣufr ﴿33﴾ Way-luny-  
 yawma-'izil-lil-mukazzibeen ﴿34﴾ Hâzâ Yawmu lâ  
 yan-ṭiqoun ﴿35﴾ Wa lâ yu'-zanu lahum fa-ya'-taziroun  
 ﴿36﴾ Way-luny-yawma-'izil-lil-mukazzibeen ﴿37﴾ Hâzâ  
 Yawmul-Faṣl! Jama'-nâkum wal-'aw-waleen ﴿38﴾ Fa-  
 'in-kâna lakum kay-dun-fa-keedoun ﴿39﴾ Way-luny-  
 yawma-'izil-lil-mu-kazzibeen ﴿40﴾ 'Innal-Muttaqeeena  
 fee zilâ-linw-wa 'uyoun ﴿41﴾ Wa fawâkiha mimmâ  
 yashtahoun ﴿42﴾ Kulou wash-rabou hane-'am-bimâ  
 kuntum ta'-maloun ﴿43﴾ 'Innâ kazâlika najzil-Muḥsi-  
 neen ﴿44﴾ Way-luny-yawma-'izil-lil-Mukazzibeen ﴿45﴾  
 Kulou wa tamatta-'ou ḡaleelan 'innakum-mujrimoun  
 ﴿46﴾ Way-luny-yawma-'izil-lil-Mukazzibeen ﴿47﴾  
 Wa 'izâ ḡeela lahumur-ka-'ou lâ yarka-'oun ﴿48﴾  
 Way-luny-yawma-'izil-lil-Mukazzibeen ﴿49﴾ Fabi-  
 'ayyi Hadeethim-ba'-dahou yu'-minoun ﴿50﴾

Nabaa,  
or The (Great) News.

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



1. Concerning what are they disputing?

2. Concerning the Great News, 3. About which they cannot agree.

4. Verily, they shall soon (come to) know!

5. Verily, verily they shall soon (come to) know!

6. Have We not made the earth as a wide expanse,

7. And the mountains as pegs? 8. And (have We not) created you in pairs,

9. And made your sleep for rest, 10. And made the night as a covering,

11. And made the day as a means of subsistence?

12. And (have We not) built over you the seven firmaments, 13. And

placed (therein) a Light of Splendour? 14. And do We not send down

from the clouds water in abundance, 15. That We may produce therewith

corn and vegetables, 16. And gardens of luxurious growth?

17. Verily the Day of Sorting Out is a thing

appointed, - 18. The Day that the Trumpet shall be sounded, and ye shall come forth in crowds; 19. And the

heavens shall be opened as if there were doors, 20. And the mountains shall vanish, as if they were a mirage.

21. Truly Hell is as a place of ambush, - 22. For the transgressors a place of destination: 23. They will dwell therein for ages. 24. Nothing cool shall they taste therein, nor any drink, 25. Save a boiling fluid and a fluid,

dark, murky, intensely cold, - 26. A fitting recompense (for them). 27. For that they used not to fear any account (for their deeds), 28. But they (impudently) treated Our Signs as false. 29. And all things have We

preserved on record. 30. "So taste ye (the fruits of your deeds); for no increase shall We grant you, except in Punishment."

## سُورَةُ النَّبَاِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

عَمَّ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿١﴾ عَنِ النَّبَاِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ مُخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٣﴾  
 كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ الْأَرْضَ مِهْدًا ﴿٦﴾  
 وَالْجِبَالَ أَوْتَادًا ﴿٧﴾ وَخَلَقْنَاكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا ﴿٨﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا نَوْمَكُمْ سُبَاتًا ﴿٩﴾  
 وَجَعَلْنَا اللَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا ﴿١٠﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا النَّهَارَ مَعَاشًا ﴿١١﴾ وَبَنَيْنَا  
 فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعًا شِدَادًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا سِرَاجًا وَهَاجًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَأَنْزَلْنَا  
 مِنَ الْمُعْصِرَاتِ مَاءً ثَجَّاجًا ﴿١٤﴾ لِنُخْرِجَ بِهِ حَبًّا وَنَبَاتًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا  
 الْأَفَّااقَ ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفُضْلِ كَانَ مِيقَاتًا ﴿١٧﴾ يَوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّورِ  
 فَنَأْتُونَ أَقْوَاجًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَفُتِحَتِ السَّمَاءُ فَكَانَتْ أَبْوَابًا ﴿١٩﴾ وَسُيِّرَتِ  
 الْجِبَالُ فَكَانَتْ سَرَابًا ﴿٢٠﴾ إِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ كَانَتْ مِرْصَادًا ﴿٢١﴾ لِلطَّغِينِ  
 مَتَابًا ﴿٢٢﴾ لَيْسَ فِيهَا أَحْقَابًا ﴿٢٣﴾ لَا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا بَرْدًا وَلَا شَرَابًا ﴿٢٤﴾  
 إِلَّا حَمِيمًا وَغَسَّاقًا ﴿٢٥﴾ جَزَاءً وَفِاقًا ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا  
 لَا يَرْجُونَ حِسَابًا ﴿٢٧﴾ وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا كِذَابًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ  
 أَحْصَيْنَاهُ كِتَابًا ﴿٢٩﴾ فَذُوقُوا فَلَنْ نَزِيدَكُمْ إِلَّا عَذَابًا ﴿٣٠﴾

• 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)

appointed, - 18. The Day that the Trumpet shall be sounded, and ye shall come forth in crowds; 19. And the heavens shall be opened as if there were doors, 20. And the mountains shall vanish, as if they were a mirage. 21. Truly Hell is as a place of ambush, - 22. For the transgressors a place of destination: 23. They will dwell therein for ages. 24. Nothing cool shall they taste therein, nor any drink, 25. Save a boiling fluid and a fluid, dark, murky, intensely cold, - 26. A fitting recompense (for them). 27. For that they used not to fear any account (for their deeds), 28. But they (impudently) treated Our Signs as false. 29. And all things have We preserved on record. 30. "So taste ye (the fruits of your deeds); for no increase shall We grant you, except in Punishment."

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Amma yatasâ-'aloun (1) 'Anin-Naba-'il-'Azeem (2)  
 'Allazee hum feehi mukhtalifoun (3) Kallâ sa-ya-'la-  
 moun (4) Thumma kallâ sa-ya-'la-moun (5) 'Alam  
 naj-'alil-'arḍa mihâdâ (6) Wal-jibâla 'awtâdâ (7) Wa  
 khalaqnâkum 'azwâjâ (8) Wa ja-'alnâ nawmakum  
 subâtâ (9) Wa ja-'alnal-layla libâsâ (10) Wa ja-'al-  
 nan-nahâra ma-'âshâ (11) Wa banaynâ fawqakum  
 sab'an-shidâdâ (12) Wa ja-'alnâ Sirâjanw-wahhâjâ (13)  
 Wa 'anzalnâ minal-mu-'şirâti mâ-'an-thajjâjâ (14) Li-  
 nukhrija bihee ḥabbanw-wa nabâtâ (15) Wa Jannâtin  
 'alfâfâ (16) 'Inna Yawmal-Faşli kâna meeḳâtâ (17)  
 Yawma yunfakhu fiş-Şouri fa-ta'-touna 'afwâjâ  
 (18) Wa futiḥatis-samâ-'u fa-kânat 'abwâbâ (19)  
 Wa suyyiratil-jibâlu fa-kânat sarâbâ (20) 'Inna  
 Jahannama kânat mirşâdâ (21) Liṭṭâgeena ma-'âbâ (22)  
 Lâbitheena feehâ 'aḥqâbâ (23) Lâ yazouqouna feehâ  
 bardanw-wa lâ sharâbâ (24) 'Illâ ḥameemanw-wa  
 ḡassâqâ (25) Jazâ-'anw-wifâqâ (26) 'Innahum Kânou  
 lâ yarjouna ḥisâbâ (27) Wa kazḏabou bi-'Āyâ-tinâ  
 kizḏâbâ (28) Wa kulla shay-'in 'aḥşay-nâhu Kitâbâ (29)  
 Fa-zouqou falan-nazeeda-kum 'illâ 'azâbâ (30)

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ مَفَازًا (٣١) حَدَائِقَ وَأَعْنَابًا (٣٢) وَكَوَاعِبَ أَتْرَابًا (٣٣) وَكَأْسًا  
 دِهَاقًا (٣٤) لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا وَلَا كِذَابًا (٣٥) جَزَاءً مِّن رَّبِّكَ عَطَاءً  
 حِسَابًا (٣٦) رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا الرَّحْمَنُ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ  
 مِنْهُ خِطَابًا (٣٧) يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الرُّوحُ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ صَفًّا لَا يَتَكَلَّمُونَ  
 إِلَّا مَن أِذِنَ لَهُ الرَّحْمَنُ وَقَالَ صَوَابًا (٣٨) ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ الْحَقُّ فَمَن  
 شَاءَ اتَّخَذْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ مَثَابًا (٣٩) إِنَّا أَنْذَرْنَاكُمْ عَذَابًا قَرِيبًا يَوْمَ  
 يَنْظُرُ الْمَرْءُ مَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاهُ وَيَقُولُ الْكَافِرُ يَلَيْتَنِي كُنْتُ تُرَابًا (٤٠)

### سُورَةُ النَّازِعَاتِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالنَّازِعَاتِ غَرْقًا (١) وَالنَّشِيطَاتِ نَشْطًا (٢) وَالسَّيِّحَاتِ سَبْحًا (٣)  
 فَالَسَّيِّغَاتِ سَبْقًا (٤) فَالْمُدْرِتِ أَمْرًا (٥) يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ الرَّاجِفَةُ (٦)  
 تَتَّبِعُهَا الرَّادِفَةُ (٧) قُلُوبٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَاجِفَةٌ (٨) أَبْصَرُهَا (٩)  
 خَشَعَةٌ (١٠) يَقُولُونَ أَيْنَا لَمَرْدُودُونَ فِي الْحَافِرَةِ (١١) أَيْنَا كُنَّا (١٢)  
 عِظْمًا نَّخْرَةً (١٣) قَالُوا تِلْكَ إِذًا كَرَّةٌ خَاسِرَةٌ (١٤) فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ زَجْرَةٌ  
 وَاحِدَةٌ (١٥) فَإِذَا هُمْ بِالسَّاهِرَةِ (١٦) هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَىٰ (١٧)

**31.** Verily for the Righteous there will be a fulfilment of (the Heart's) desires;

**32.** Gardens enclosed, and Grapevines;

**33.** Companions of Equal Age; **34.** And a Cup full (to the Brim). **35.** No Vanity shall they hear therein, nor Untruth;

**36.** Recompense from thy Lord, a Gift, (amply) sufficient,- **37.** (From) the Lord of the heavens and the earth, and all between,- (Allah) Most Gracious: none shall have power to argue with Him. **38.** The Day that the spirit and the angels will stand forth in ranks, none shall speak except any who is permitted by (Allah) Most Gracious, and he will say what is right.

**39.** That Day will be the sure Reality: therefore, whoso will, let him take a (straight) Return to his Lord! **40.** Verily, We have warned you of a Penalty near,- the Day when man will see (the Deeds) which his hands have sent forth, and the Unbeliever will say, "Woe unto me! Would that I were (mere) dust!"

**Naziat, or Those Who Tear Out.**

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

1. By the (angels) who tear out (the souls of the wicked) with violence;
2. By those who gently draw out (the souls of the blessed);
3. And by those who glide along (on errands of mercy), . Then press forward as in a race,
5. Then arrange to do (the Commands of their Lord),-
6. One Day everything that can be in commotion will be in violent commotion,
7. Followed by oft-repeated (Commutations):
8. Hearts that Day will be in agitation;
9. Cast down will be (their owners') eyes.
10. They say (now): "What! Shall we indeed be returned to (our) former state?-"
11. "What!- when we shall have become rotten bones?"
12. They say: "It would, in that case, be a return with loss!"
13. But verily, it will be but a single (compelling) Cry,
14. When, behold, they will be in the (full) awakening (to Judgment).
15. Has the story of Moses reached thee?

q̣ = ق

Naba'

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

'Inna lil-Muttaḡeena mafâzâ (31) Ḥadâ-'iḡa wa 'a'- nâbâ  
 (32) Wa kawâ-'iba 'atrâbâ (33) Wa ka'-san-dihâḡâ (34) Lâ  
 yasma-'ouna feehâ laḡwanw-wa lâ kizzâbâ (35) Jazâ-  
 'am-mir-Rabbika 'aṯâ-'an ḡisâbâ (36) Rabbis-samâwâti  
 wal-'arḡi wa mâ baynahumar-Raḡmân; lâ yamlikouna  
 minhu kḡiṯâbâ (37) Yawma yaḡoumur-Rouḡu wal-  
 malâ-'ikatu ṣaffâ, lâ yatakallamouna 'illâ man  
 'aḡina lahur-Raḡmânu wa ḡâla ṣawâbâ (38) Zâlikal-  
 Yawmul-Ḥaḡḡ; faman-shâ-'attakhaza 'ilâ Rabbihee  
 ma-'âbâ (39) 'Innâ 'anzarnâkum 'Azâban-ḡareebany-  
 yawma yanzurul-mar-'u mâ ḡaddamat yadâhu  
 wa yaḡoulul-kâfiru yâ-laytanee kuntu turâbâ (40)

46 'Āyah      NĀZI-'ĀT      No 79

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḡmânir-Raḡeem**

Wan-NĀZI-'ĀTI ḡarḡâ (1) Wan-nâshiṯâti nasḡṯâ  
 (2) Was-sâbiḡâti sabḡâ (3) Fas-sâbiḡâti sabḡâ  
 (4) Fal-mudabbirâti 'amrâ (5) Yawma tarjufur-  
 râjifah (6) Tatba'u-har-Râdifah (7) Ḡuloubuny-  
 yawma-'iḡinw-wâjifah (8) 'Abṣâruhâ khâshi-  
 'ah (9) Yaḡoulouna 'a-'innâ la-mardoudouna  
 fil-ḡâfirah (10) 'A-'iḡâ kunnâ 'iḡâmannakhirah  
 (11) Ḡâlou tilka 'iḡan-karratun khâsirah (12) Fa-  
 'innamâ hiya zaj-ratunw-wâḡidah (13) Fa-'iḡâ hum-  
 bis-sâhirah (14) Hal 'atâka ḡadeethu Mousâ (15)

إِذْ نَادَاهُ رَبُّهُ بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى ﴿١٦﴾ أَذْهَبَ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ طَغَىٰ ﴿١٧﴾  
 فَقُلْ هَلْ لَكَ إِلَهٌ إِلَّا أَن تَرْكِبُنَا ﴿١٨﴾ وَأَهْدِيكَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَنَخْشَىٰ ﴿١٩﴾ فَأَرَاهُ  
 آيَةَ الْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَكَذَّبَ وَعَصَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾ ثُمَّ أَذْبَرَ يَسْعَىٰ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَحَشَرَ  
 فَنَادَىٰ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَقَالَ أَنَا رَبُّكُمُ الْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَأَخَذَهُ اللَّهُ نَكَالَ الْآخِرَةِ وَالْأُولَىٰ  
 ﴿٢٥﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّمَن يَخْشَىٰ ﴿٢٦﴾ أَأَنْتُمْ أَشَدُّ حَلْقًا أَمِ السَّمَاءُ ﴿٢٧﴾ بَنَاهَا  
 ﴿٢٨﴾ رَفَعَ سَمَكَهَا فَسَوَّاهَا ﴿٢٩﴾ وَأَغْطَشَ لَيْلَهَا وَأَخْرَجَ ضُحَاهَا ﴿٣٠﴾  
 وَالْجِبَالَ أَرْسَاهَا ﴿٣١﴾ مَنَّاعًا لَّكُمْ وَلِتَعْمَلُنَّ فِيهَا ﴿٣٢﴾ فِإِذَا جَاءَتِ الطَّامَةُ  
 الْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿٣٣﴾ يَوْمَ يَتَذَكَّرُ الْإِنْسَانُ مَا سَعَىٰ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَبَرَزَتِ الْجَحِيمُ  
 لِمَن يَرَىٰ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَأَمَّا مَنْ طَغَىٰ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَءَاثَرَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ﴿٣٧﴾ فَإِنَّ الْجَحِيمَ  
 هِيَ الْمَأْوَىٰ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِ وَنَهَى النَّفْسَ عَنِ الْهَوَىٰ ﴿٣٩﴾  
 فَإِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ هِيَ الْمَأْوَىٰ ﴿٤٠﴾ يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ أَيَّانَ مُرْسَاهَا ﴿٤١﴾  
 فِيمَ أَنْتَ مِنْ ذِكْرِهَا ﴿٤٢﴾ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ مُنْهَاهَا ﴿٤٣﴾ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُنذِرٌ  
 مَّن يَخْشَاهَا ﴿٤٤﴾ كَانَتْ يَوْمَ يَرْوُهَا لَمْ يَلْبَسُوا إِلَّا عَشِيَّةً أَوْ ضُحَاهَا ﴿٤٥﴾

16. Behold, thy Lord did call to him in the sacred valley of Tuwa:- 17. "Go thou to Pharaoh, for he has indeed transgressed all bounds: 18. "And say to him, Wouldst thou that thou shouldst be purified (from sin)? 19. "And that I guide thee to thy Lord, so thou shouldst fear Him?" 20. Then did (Moses) show him the Great Sign. 21. But (Pharaoh) rejected it and disobeyed (guidance); 22. Further, he turned his back, striving hard (against Allah). 23. Then he collected (his men) and made a proclamation, 24. Saying, "I am your Lord, Most High". 25. But Allah did punish him, (and made an) example of him,- in the Hereafter, as in this life. 26. Verily in this is an instructive warning for whosoever feareth (Allah). 27. What! Are ye the more difficult to create or the heaven (above)? (Allah) hath constructed it: 28. On high hath He raised its canopy, and He hath given it order and perfection. 29. Its night doth He endow with darkness, and its splendour doth He bring out (with light). 30. And the earth, moreover, hath He

- 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)

extended (to a wide expanse); 31. He draweth out there from its moisture and its pasture; 32. And the mountains hath He firmly fixed; 33. For use and convenience to you and your cattle. 34. Therefore, when there comes the great, overwhelming (Event),- 35. The Day when Man shall remember (all) that he strove for, 36. And Hell-Fire shall be placed in full view for (all) to see,- 37. Then, for such as had transgressed all bounds, 38. And had preferred the life of this world, 39. The Abode will be Hell- Fire; 40. And for such as had entertained the fear of standing before their Lord's (tribunal) and had restrained (their) soul from lower Desires, 41. Their Abode will be the Garden. 42. They ask thee about the Hour,- When will be its appointed time? 43. Wherein art thou (concerned) with the declaration thereof? 44. With thy Lord is the Limit fixed therefor. 45. Thou art but a Warner for such as fear it. 46. The Day they see it, (it will be) as if they had tarried but a single evening, or (at most till) the following morn!

q̣ = ق

d = ض

## Nâzi-âat

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Iẓ nâdâhu Rabbuhou bil-wâdil-muqaddasi Ṭuwâ ﴿16﴾  
 'Iẓhab 'ilâ Fir-‘awna 'innahou ṭagâ ﴿17﴾ Faqul hal-  
 laka 'ilâ 'an-tazakkâ ﴿18﴾ Wa 'ahdiyaka 'ilâ Rabbika  
 fatakhshâ ﴿19﴾ Fa-'arâhul-Âyatal-Kubrâ ﴿20﴾ Fa-kazzaba  
 wa ‘aşâ ﴿21﴾ Thumma 'adbara yas-‘â ﴿22﴾ Fa-ḥashara  
 fa-nâdâ ﴿23﴾ Fa-qâla 'ana Rabbukumul-'a-'lâ ﴿24﴾ Fa-  
 'akhazahu-LLâhu nakâlal-Âkhirati wal-'oulâ ﴿25﴾ 'Inna  
 fee zâlika la-‘ibratallimany-yakh-shâ ﴿26﴾ 'A-'antum  
 'ashaddu khalqan 'amissamâ'? Banâhâ ﴿27﴾ Rafa-‘a  
 samkahâ fa-sawwâhâ ﴿28﴾ Wa 'agṭasha laylahâ wa  
 'akhraja duḥâhâ ﴿29﴾ Wal-'arḍa ba-'da zâlika daḥâhâ  
 ﴿30﴾ 'Akhraja minhâ mâ-'ahâ wa mar-‘âhâ ﴿31﴾ Wal-  
 jibâla 'arsâhâ ﴿32﴾ Matâ-'al-lakum wa li-'an‘âmikum  
 ﴿33﴾ Fa-'izâ jâ-'atiṭ-ṭâmmatul-Kubrâ ﴿34﴾ Yawma  
 yatazakkarul-'in-sânu mâ sa-‘â ﴿35﴾ Wa burrizatil-  
 Jaḥeemu li-many-yarâ ﴿36﴾ Fa-'ammâ man-ṭagâ ﴿37﴾ Wa  
 'âtharal-ḥayâtad-dunyâ ﴿38﴾ Fa 'innal-Jaḥeema hiyal-  
 ma'-wâ ﴿39﴾ Wa 'ammâ man khâfa Maqâma Rabbihee  
 wa nahan-nafsa ‘anil-hawâ ﴿40﴾ Fa-'innal-Jannata  
 hiyal-ma'-wâ ﴿41﴾ Yas-'alounaka ‘anis-Sâ-'ati 'ayyâna  
 mursâhâ ﴿42﴾ Feema 'anta min-zikrâhâ ﴿43﴾ 'Ilâ Rabbika  
 Muntahâ-hâ ﴿44﴾ 'Innamâ 'anta munziru many-  
 yakhshâhâ ﴿45﴾ Ka-'annahum Yawma yarawnahâ  
 lam yalbathou 'illâ ‘ashiyyatan 'aw duḥâhâ ﴿46﴾

42

Ayah

## ‘ABASA

No

80

'Abasa,  
or He Frowned

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

1. (The Prophet) frowned and turned away, 2. Because there came to him the blind man (interrupting). 3. But what could tell thee but that perchance he might grow (in spiritual understanding)?- 4. Or that he might receive admonition, and the teaching might profit him? 5. As to one who regards himself as self-sufficient, 6. To him dost thou attend; 7. Though it is no blame to thee if he grow not (in spiritual understanding). 8. But as to him who came to thee striving earnestly, 9. And with fear (in his heart), 10. Of him wast thou unmindful. 11. By no means (should it be so)! For it is indeed a Message of instruction: 12. Therefore let whoso will, keep it in remembrance. 13. (It is) in Books held (greatly) in honour, 14. Exalted (in dignity), kept pure and holy, 15. (Written) by the hands of scribes 16. Honorable and Pious and Just. 17. Woe to man! What hath made him reject Allah? 18. From what stuff hath He created him? 19. From a spermdrop: He hath created him, and then mouldeth him

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

عَبَسَ وَتَوَلَّى (١) أَنْ جَاءَهُ الْأَعْمَى (٢) وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ لَعَلَّهِ يُزَكِّي (٣) أَوْ  
يَذْكُرُ فَفَنَفَعَهُ الْذِكْرَى (٤) أَمَا مِنْ أَسْتَعْنَى (٥) فَأَنْتَ لَهُ تَصَدَّى (٦)  
وَمَا عَلَيْكَ أَلَّا يَزَكِّي (٧) وَأَمَا مِنْ جَاءَكَ يَسْعَى (٨) وَهُوَ يَخْشَى (٩) فَأَنْتَ  
عَنْهُ نَلْهَى (١٠) كَلَّا إِنَّمَا تَذَكَّرُ (١١) فَمَنْ شَاءَ ذَكَرْهُ (١٢) فِي صُحُفٍ مُكَرَّمَةٍ  
(١٣) مَرْفُوعَةٍ مُطَهَّرَةٍ (١٤) بِأَيْدِي سَفَرَةٍ (١٥) كِرَامٍ بَرَرَةٍ (١٦) قُلْ لِلْإِنْسَانِ  
مَا أَكْفَرَهُ (١٧) مِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهُ (١٨) مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ خَلَقَهُ فَقَدَرَهُ (١٩) ثُمَّ  
السَّبِيلَ يَسْرَهُ (٢٠) ثُمَّ أَمَانَهُ وَأَقْبَرَهُ (٢١) ثُمَّ إِذَا شَاءَ أَنشَرَهُ (٢٢) كَلَّا لَمَّا  
يَقْضِ مَا أَمَرَهُ (٢٣) فَلْيَنْظُرِ الْإِنْسَانُ إِلَى طَعَامِهِ (٢٤) أَنَا صَبَبْنَا الْمَاءَ صَبًّا  
(٢٥) ثُمَّ شَقَقْنَا الْأَرْضَ شَقًّا (٢٦) فَأَبْتْنَا فِيهَا حَبًّا (٢٧) وَعَبْنَا وَقَضَبًّا (٢٨)  
وَزَيْتُونًا وَمَخْلًا (٢٩) وَحَدَاقٍ غَلْبًا (٣٠) وَفَكْهَةً وَأَبًّا (٣١) مَتَاعًا لَكُمْ  
وَلِأَنْعَمِكُمْ (٣٢) فَإِذَا جَاءَتِ الصَّخَّةُ (٣٣) يَوْمَ يَفِرُّ الْمَرْءُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ (٣٤)  
وَأُمِّهِ وَأَبِيهِ (٣٥) وَصَجِيهِ وَبَنِيهِ (٣٦) لِكُلِّ أَمْرٍ مِنْهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ شَأْنٌ  
يُغْنِيهِ (٣٧) وَجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ مُسْفِرَةٌ (٣٨) ضَاكِكَةٌ مُسْتَبْشِرَةٌ (٣٩) وَوُجُوهٌ  
يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَيْهَا غَبَرَةٌ (٤٠) تَرْهَقُهَا قَتَرَةٌ (٤١) أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرَةُ الْفَجْرَةُ (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)

in due proportions; 20. Then doth He make his path smooth for him; 21. Then He causeth him to die, and putteth him in his Grave; 22. Then, when it is His Will, He will raise him up (again). 23. By no means hath he fulfilled what Allah hath commanded him. 24. Then let man look at his Food, (and how We provide it): 25. For that We pour forth water in abundance, 26. And We split the earth in fragments, 27. And produce therein Corn, 28. And Grapes and nutritious Plants, 29. And Olives and Dates, 30. And enclosed Gardens, dense with lofty trees, 31. And Fruits and Fodder, 32. For use and convenience to you and your cattle. 33. At length, when there comes the Deafening Noise, 34. That Day shall a man flee from his own brother, 35. And from his mother and his father, 36. And from his wife and his children. 37. Each one of them, that Day, will have enough concern (of his own) to make him indifferent to the others. 38. Some Faces that Day will be beaming, 39. Laughing, rejoicing. 40. And other faces that Day will be dust-stained; 41. Blackness will cover them: 42. Such will be the Rejecters of Allah, the Doers of Iniquity.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raĥmânir-Raĥeem

‘ABASA wa tawallâ ① 'An-jâ-'ahul-'a‘-mâ ②  
 Wa mâ yudreeka la-‘allahou yazzakkâ ③ 'Aw  
 yazzakkaru fatanfa-‘ahuz-Zikrâ ④ 'Ammâ manis-  
 taġnâ ⑤ Fa-'anta lahou taşaddâ ⑥ Wa mâ ‘alayka  
 'allâ yazzakkâ ⑦ Wa 'ammâ man-jâ-'aka yas-‘â ⑧  
 Wa huwa yak<sup>h</sup>shâ ⑨ Fa-'anta ‘anhu talahhâ ⑩  
 Kallâ 'innahâ Tazkirah ⑪ Faman-shâ-'a zakarah  
 ⑫ Fee şuhufim-mukarramah ⑬ Marfou-‘atim-  
 muṭahharah ⑭ Bi-'aydee safarah ⑮ Kirâmim-  
 bararah ⑯ Qutilal-'insânu mâ 'akfarah ⑰ Min  
 'ayyi shay-'in khalaqah ⑱ Min-nuṭfatin khalaqahou  
 faqaddarah ⑲ Thummas-sabeela yassarah ⑳  
 Thumma 'amâthou fa-'aqbarah ㉑ Thumma 'izâ shâ-  
 'a 'an-sharah ㉒ Kallâ lammâ yaqdi mâ 'amarah ㉓  
 Fal-yanzuril-'insânu 'ilâ Ta-‘âmih ㉔ 'Annâ şababnal-  
 mâ-'a şabbâ ㉕ Thumma shaqaqnal-'arḍa shaqqâ  
 ㉖ Fa-'am-batnâ feehâ Ḥabbâ ㉗ Wa ‘inabanw-  
 wa qaḍbâ ㉘ Wa zay-tounanw-wa nakhlâ ㉙ Wa  
 ḥadâ-'iqa ġulbâ ㉚ Wa fâkihatanw-wa 'abbâ ㉛  
 Matâ-‘al-lakum wa li-'an-‘âmikum ㉜ Fa-'izâ jâ-'atiş-  
 Şâkhkhah- ㉝ Yawma yafirrulmar-'u min 'ak<sup>h</sup>eeh  
 ㉞ Wa 'ummihee wa 'ab<sup>eeh</sup> ㉟ Wa şaĥibatihee wa  
 ban<sup>eeh</sup> ㊱ Li-kullimri-'im-minhum Yawma-'izin-  
 sha-'nuny-yuġneeh ㊲ Wujouhuny-yawma-'izim-  
 musfirah ㊳ Dâĥikatum-mustabshirah ㊴ Wa wu-  
 jouhuny-yawma-'izin ‘alayhâ ġabarah ㊵ Tarhaquhâ  
 qatarah ㊶ 'Ulâ-'ika humul-kafara-tul-Fajarah ㊷

q̣ = ق  
 q̣̣ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط

## ‘Abasa

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Takwir,  
or the Folding Up

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

1. When the sun (with its spacious light) is folded up;
2. When the stars fall, losing their lustre;
3. When the mountains vanish (like a mirage);
4. When the she-camels, ten months with young, are left untended;
5. When the wild beasts are herded together (in human habitations);
6. When the oceans boil over with a swell;
7. When the souls are sorted out, (being joined, like with like);
8. When the female (infant), buried alive, is questioned-
9. For what crime she was killed;
10. When the Scrolls are laid open;
11. When the World on High is unveiled;
12. When the Blazing Fire is kindled to fierce heat;
13. And when the Garden is brought near;-
14. (Then) shall each soul know what it has put forward.
15. So verily I call to witness

سُورَةُ التَّكْوِيْنِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 إِذَا الشَّمْسُ كُوِّرَتْ ﴿١﴾ وَإِذَا النُّجُومُ انْكَدَرَتْ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِذَا الْجِبَالُ  
 سُيِّرَتْ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِذَا الْعِشَارُ عُطِّلَتْ ﴿٤﴾ وَإِذَا الْوُحُوشُ حُشِرَتْ  
 ﴿٥﴾ وَإِذَا الْبِحَارُ سُجِّرَتْ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذَا النُّفُوسُ زُوِّجَتْ ﴿٧﴾ وَإِذَا  
 الْمَوْتُودَةُ سُيِّلَتْ ﴿٨﴾ بِأَيِّ ذَنْبٍ قُنِيتْ ﴿٩﴾ وَإِذَا الصُّحُفُ نُشِرَتْ  
 ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا السَّمَاءُ كُشِطَتْ ﴿١١﴾ وَإِذَا الْجَحِيمُ سُعِّرَتْ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا الْجَنَّةُ  
 أُزْلِفَتْ ﴿١٣﴾ عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّا أَحْضَرَتْ ﴿١٤﴾ فَلَا أَقِيمُ بِالْخُسِيسِ ﴿١٥﴾  
 الْجَوَارِ الْكُنْيسِ ﴿١٦﴾ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا عَسْعَسَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَالصُّبْحِ إِذَا تَنَفَّسَ ﴿١٨﴾  
 إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١٩﴾ ذِي قُوَّةٍ عِنْدَ ذِي الْعَرْشِ مَكِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ مُطَاعٍ  
 ثَمَّ أَمِينٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا صَاحِبُكُمْ بِمَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ رَآهُ بِالْأَفْقِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿٢٣﴾  
 وَمَا هُوَ عَلَى الْغَيْبِ بِضَنِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَيْطَانٍ رَجِيمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾  
 فَأَيْنَ تَذْهَبُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ إِنَّ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ لِمَنْ شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ  
 يَسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَمَا تَشَاءُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾

سُورَةُ الْاِنْفِطَارِ

- 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)

the Planets- that recede, 16. Go straight, or hide; 17. And the Night as it dissipates; 18. And the Dawn as it breathes awaythe darkness;- 19. Verily this is the word of a most honorable Messenger, 20. Endued with Power, with rank before the Lord of the Throne, 21. With authority there, (and) faithful to his trust. 22. And (O people!) Your Companion is not one possessed; 23. And without doubt he saw him in the clear horizon. 24. Neither doth he withhold grudgingly a knowledge of the Unseen. 25. Nor is it the word of an evil spirit accursed. 26. Then whither go ye? 27. Verily this is no less than a Message to (all) the Worlds: 28. (With profit) to whoever among you wills to go straight: 29. But ye shall not will except as Allah wills,- the Cherisher of the Worlds.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Izash-Shamsu kuwwirat ① Wa 'izān-nujou-  
 munkadarat ② Wa 'izāl-jibâlu suyyirat ③ Wa 'izāl-  
 'ishâru 'uṭṭilat ④ Wa 'izāl-wuḥoushu ḥushirat ⑤ Wa  
 'izāl-bihâru sujirāt ⑥ Wa 'izān-nufousu zuwwijat  
 ⑦ Wa 'izāl-maw-'oudatu su-'ilat ⑧ Bi-'ayyi zāmbin-  
 qutilat ⑨ Wa 'izaṣ-ṣuḥufu nushirat ⑩ Wa 'izas-  
 samâ-'u kushīṭat ⑪ Wa 'izāl-Jaḥeemu su-'irat ⑫  
 Wa 'izāl-Jannatu 'uzlifat ⑬ 'Alimat nafsum-mâ-  
 'aḥḍarat ⑭ Fa-lâ 'uqsimu bil-khunnas ⑮ 'Al-jawâril-  
 kunnas ⑯ Wal-Layli 'izâ 'as-'as ⑰ Waṣ-ṣubḥi 'izâ  
 tanaffas ⑱ 'Innahou la-ḡawlu Rasoulin-Kareem ⑲  
 Zee-ḡuw-watin 'inda Zil-'Arshi makeen ⑳ Muṭâ-  
 'in-thamma 'Ameen ㉑ Wa mâ Ṣâhibukum-bi-  
 majnoun ㉒ Wa laḡad ra-'âhu bil-'ufuḡil-mubeen ㉓  
 Wa mâ huwa 'alal-ḡaybi bi-ḡaneen ㉔ Wa mâ huwa  
 bi-ḡawli-Shayṭânir-rajeem ㉕ Fa-'ayna tazḡaboun  
 ㉖ 'In huwa 'illâ Zikrul-lil-'âlameen ㉗ Liman-  
 shâ'a minkum 'any-yastaḡeem ㉘ Wa mâ tashâ-  
 'ouna 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâhu Rabbul-'Âlameen ㉙

q̣ = ق

ḡ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

## Takweer

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

### Infitar or The Cleaving Asunder



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

1. When the Sky is cleft asunder; 2. When the Stars are scattered;
3. When the Oceans are suffered to burst forth; 4. And when the Graves are turned upside down;- 5. (Then) shall each soul know what it hath sent forward and (what it hath) kept back
6. O man! what has seduced thee from thy Lord Most Beneficent?-
7. Him Who created thee, fashioned thee in due proportion, and gave thee a just bias;
8. In whatever Form He wills, does He put thee together. 9. Nay! but ye do reject Right and Judgment! 10. But verily over you (are appointed angels) to protect you, 11. Kind and honorable,- writing down (your deeds):
12. They know (and understand) all that ye do.
13. As for the Righteous, they will be in Bliss;
14. And the Wicked they will be in the Fire,
15. Which they will enter on the Day of

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 إِذَا السَّمَاءُ أَنْفَطَرَتْ ﴿١﴾ وَإِذَا الْكَوَاكِبُ انْتَرَتْ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِذَا الْبِحَارُ  
 فُجِرَتْ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِذَا الْقُبُورُ بُعْثِرَتْ ﴿٤﴾ عَلِمْتَ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ  
 وَأَخَّرَتْ ﴿٥﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الْإِنْسَانُ مَا غَرَّكَ بِرَبِّكَ الْكَرِيمِ ﴿٦﴾ الَّذِي  
 خَلَقَكَ فَسَوَّاكَ فَعَدَلَكَ ﴿٧﴾ فِي أَيِّ صُورَةٍ مَّا شَاءَ رَكَّبَكَ ﴿٨﴾  
 كَلَّا بَلْ تُكذِّبُونَ بِالذِّينِ ﴿٩﴾ وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ لَحَافِظِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ كِرَامًا  
 كُنُوبِينَ ﴿١١﴾ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّ الْأَبْرَارَ لَفِي نَعِيمٍ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِنَّ  
 الْفُجَّارَ لَفِي جَحِيمٍ ﴿١٤﴾ يَصَلُّونَهَا يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿١٥﴾ وَمَا هُمْ عَنْهَا بِغَائِبِينَ ﴿١٦﴾  
 وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿١٧﴾ ثُمَّ مَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿١٨﴾  
 يَوْمَ لَا تَمَلِكُ نَفْسٌ لِنَفْسٍ شَيْئًا ۗ وَالْأَمْرُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلَّهِ ﴿١٩﴾

### سُورَةُ الْمُطَفِّفِينَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَيْلٌ لِّلْمُطَفِّفِينَ ﴿١﴾ الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَكْتَالُوا عَلَى النَّاسِ يَسْتَوْفُونَ ﴿٢﴾  
 وَإِذَا كَالُوهُمْ أَوْ وُزَنُوا لَهُمْ يُخْسِرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ أَلَا يَظُنُّ أُولَئِكَ أَنَّهُمْ  
 مَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿٤﴾ لِيَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٥﴾ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿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) |

Judgment, 16. And they will not be able to keep away therefrom. 17. And what will explain to thee what the Day of Judgment is? 18. Again, what will explain to thee what the Day of Judgment is? 19. (It will be) the Day when no soul shall have power (to do) aught for another: for the Command, that Day, will be (wholly) with Allah.

#### Tatfif, or Dealing in Fraud

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

1. Woe to those that deal in fraud,- 2. Those who, when they have to receive by measure from men, exact full measure
3. But when they have to give by measure or weight to men, give less than due. 4. Do they not think that they will be called to account?- 5. On a Mighty Day, 6. A Day when (all) mankind will stand before the Lord of the Worlds?

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Iẓas-Samâ-'unfaṭarat ﴿1﴾ Wa 'iẓal-kawâkibuntatharat ﴿2﴾ Wa 'iẓal-biḥâru fujjirat ﴿3﴾ Wa 'iẓal-ḡubouru bu'thirat ﴿4﴾ 'Alimat nafsum-mâ ḡaddamat wa 'akh-kharat ﴿5﴾ Yâ 'ayyuhal-'insânu mâ ḡarraka bi-Rabbikal-Kareem ﴿6﴾ 'Allazee khalaḡaka fasawwâka fa'adalak ﴿7﴾ Fee 'ayyi ṣouratim-mâ shâ'a rakkabak ﴿8﴾ Kallâ bal tukazzibouna biddeen ﴿9﴾ Wa 'inna 'alaykum laḡâ-fizzeen ﴿10﴾ Kirâman-Kâtibeen ﴿11﴾ Ya'lamouna mâ taf-'aloun ﴿12﴾ 'Innal-'abrâra lafee na'eem ﴿13﴾ Wa 'innal-fujjâra lafee Jaḡeem ﴿14﴾ Yaṣlawnahâ yawmaddeen ﴿15﴾ Wa mâ hum 'anhâ bigâ'ibeen ﴿16﴾ Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ yawmuddeen ﴿17﴾ Thumma mâ 'adrâka mâ Yawmuddeen ﴿18﴾ Yawma lâ tamliku nafsul-linafsin-shay-'â; wal-'amru yawma'izilli-LLâh ﴿19﴾

36 Ayah MUTAFFIFEEN (TATFEEF) No 83

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Waylul-lil-muṭaffifeen ﴿1﴾ 'Allazeena 'iẓak-tâlou 'alan-nâsi yastawfoun ﴿2﴾ Wa 'iẓâ kâlouhum 'awwanouhum yukhsiroun ﴿3﴾ 'Alâ yazunnu 'ulâ-'ika 'annahum-mab-'outhoun ﴿4﴾ Li-Yawmin 'Azeem ﴿5﴾ Yawma yaḡoumun-nâsu li-Rabbil-Âlameen ﴿6﴾

ḡ = ق  
ḡ = ض  
ḡ = غ  
ṭ = ط  
s = س  
ṣ = ص

'Infiṭâr

ḡ = ح  
z = ز  
ẓ = ذ  
ẓ = ظ  
ṭh = ث  
kh = خ  
sh = ش  
j = ج  
' = ع  
' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي  
ou = و  
â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
u = (ضمه)  
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو  
wa = و  
'ay = أي  
yâ = يا

كَلَّا إِنَّ كِتَابَ الْفَجَارِ لَفِي سِجِّينٍ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا سِجِّينٌ ﴿٨﴾ كِتَابٌ  
 مَّرْقُومٌ ﴿٩﴾ وَيَلُّ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ الَّذِينَ يُكَذِّبُونَ بِيَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿١١﴾  
 وَمَا يُكذِّبُ بِهِ إِلَّا كُلُّ مُعْتَدٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿١٢﴾ إِذَا تُنْتَلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ آيَاتُنَا قَالَ أَسَاطِيرُ  
 الْأُولِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ كَلَّا بَلْ رَانَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِم مَّا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ كَلَّا إِنَّهُمْ  
 عَنْ رَبِّهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَمَحْجُوبُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ لَصَالُوا الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ  
 هَذَا الَّذِي كُنتُمْ بِهِ تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ كَلَّا إِنَّ كِتَابَ الْأَبْرَارِ لَفِي عِلِّيِّينَ ﴿١٨﴾  
 وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا عِلِّيُّونَ ﴿١٩﴾ كِتَابٌ مَّرْقُومٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَشْهَدُهُ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ ﴿٢١﴾  
 إِنَّ الْأَبْرَارَ لَفِي نَعِيمٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ عَلَى الْأَرَآئِكِ يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ تَعْرِفُ فِي  
 وُجُوهِهِمْ نَضْرَةَ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٢٤﴾ يُسْقَوْنَ مِنْ رَحِيقٍ مَّخْتُومٍ ﴿٢٥﴾  
 خِتْمُهُ مِسْكٌَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَفِي ذَلِكَ فَلْيَتَنَفَّسْ الْمُتَنَفِّسُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَمَرَجِعُهُمْ  
 مِنْ تَسْنِيمٍ ﴿٢٧﴾ عَيْنًا يَشْرَبُ بِهَا الْمُقَرَّبُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ  
 أَجْرَمُوا كَانُوا مِنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَإِذَا مَرُّوا بِهِمْ  
 يَتَغَامَزُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَإِذَا انْقَلَبُوا إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِمْ انْقَلَبُوا فَكِهِينَ ﴿٣١﴾  
 وَإِذَا رَأَوْهُمْ قَالُوا إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ لَضَالُّونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَمَا أُرْسِلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ  
 حَافِظِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَالْيَوْمَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

7. Nay! Surely the Record of the Wicked is (preserved) in Sijjin.

8. And what will explain to thee what Sijjin is?

9. (There is) a Register (fully) inscribed.

10. Woe, that Day, to those that deny-

11. Those that deny the Day of Judgment.

12. And none can deny it but the transgressor beyond bounds, the sinner!

13. When Our Signs are rehearsed to him, he says, "Tales of the Ancients!"

14. By no means! But on their hearts is the stain of the (ill) which they do!

15. Verily, from (the Light of) their Lord, that Day, will they be veiled.

16. Further, they will enter the Fire of Hell.

17. Further, it will be said to them: "This is the (reality) which ye rejected as false!"

18. Nay, verily the Record of the Righteous is (preserved) in 'Illiyin.

19. And what will explain to thee what 'Illiyin is?

20. (There is) a Register (fully) inscribed,

21. To which bear witness those Nearest (to Allah).

22. Truly the Righteous will be in Bliss:

23. On Thrones (of Dignity)

24. Thou wilt recognise in their Faces the beaming brightness of Bliss.

25. Their thirst will be slaked with Pure Wine sealed:

26. The seal thereof will be musk: and for this let those aspire, who have aspirations:

27. With it will be (given) a mixture of Tasnin:

28. A spring, from (the waters) whereof drink those Nearest to Allah.

29. Those in sin used to laugh at those who believed,

30. And whenever they passed by them, used to wink at each other (in mockery);

31. And when they returned to their own people, they would return jesting;

32. And whenever they saw them, they would say, "Behold! These are the people truly astray!"

33. But they had not been sent as Keepers over them!

34. But on this Day the Believers will laugh at the Unbelievers:

• 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)

will they command a sight (of all things): 24. Thou wilt recognise in their Faces the beaming brightness of Bliss. 25. Their thirst will be slaked with Pure Wine sealed: 26. The seal thereof will be musk: and for this let those aspire, who have aspirations: 27. With it will be (given) a mixture of Tasnin: 28. A spring, from (the waters) whereof drink those Nearest to Allah. 29. Those in sin used to laugh at those who believed, 30. And whenever they passed by them, used to wink at each other (in mockery); 31. And when they returned to their own people, they would return jesting; 32. And whenever they saw them, they would say, "Behold! These are the people truly astray!" 33. But they had not been sent as Keepers over them! 34. But on this Day the Believers will laugh at the Unbelievers:

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 t = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 h = ح

## Mutaffifeen

Z = ز  
 z = ذ  
 zi = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ' = ع  
 ' = ع

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَي  
 yâ = يَا

Kallâ 'inna Kitâbal-fujjâri lafee Sijjeen ﴿7﴾ Wa  
 mâ 'adrâka mâ Sijjeen ﴿8﴾ Kitâbum-marqoum ﴿9﴾  
 Wayluny-yawma-'izil-lil-mukazzibeen ﴿10﴾ 'Allazeena  
 yukazzibouna bi-Yawmid-Deen ﴿11﴾ Wa mâ yukazz  
 ibu bihee 'illâ kullu mu'tadin 'atheem ﴿12﴾ 'izâ tutlâ  
 'alayhi 'Âyâtunâ qâla 'Asâteerul-'Awwaleen ﴿13﴾ Kallâ;  
 bal; râna 'alâ quloubihimmâ kânou yaksiboun ﴿14﴾  
 Kallâ 'innahum 'ar-Rabbihim Yawma-'izil-la-mah-  
 jouboun ﴿15﴾ Thumma 'innahum laşâlul-Jaheem ﴿16﴾  
 Thumma yuqâlu hâzal-lažee kuntum-bihee tukazz  
 iboun ﴿17﴾ Kallâ 'inna Kitâbal-'Abrâri lafee 'Illiyeen  
 ﴿18﴾ Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ 'Illiyoun ﴿19﴾ Kitâbum-mar-  
 qoum ﴿20﴾ Yash-hadu-hul-Muqarraboun ﴿21﴾ 'Innal-  
 'Abrâra lafee Na-'eem ﴿22﴾ 'Alal-'arâ-'iki yanzuroun  
 ﴿23﴾ Ta'rifu fee wujouhi-him naḍratan-Na-'eem ﴿24﴾  
 Yusqawna mir-raḥeeqim-makhtoum ﴿25﴾ Khitâmuhou  
 misk; wa fee zâlîka fal-yatanâfasil-muta-nâfisoun  
 ﴿26﴾ Wa mizâjuhou min-Tasneem ﴿27﴾ 'Aynany-yash  
 rabu bihal-Muqarraboun ﴿28﴾ 'Innallazeena 'ajramou  
 kânou minallazeena 'âmanou yaḍhakoun ﴿29﴾ Wa  
 'izâ marrou bihim yatağâmazoun ﴿30﴾ Wa 'izan-  
 qalabou 'ilâ 'ahlihimun-qalabou fakiheen ﴿31﴾ Wa 'iz  
 â ra-'awhum qâlou 'inna hâ-'ulâ-'i la-dâlloun ﴿32﴾ Wa  
 mâ 'ursilou 'alayhim Ḥâfizéen ﴿33﴾ Fal-Yawmallaz  
 eena 'âmanou minal-kuffâri yaḍhakoun ﴿34﴾

35. On Thrones (of Dignity) they will command (a sight) (of all things). 36. Will not the Unbelievers have been paid back for what they did?



### Inshiqaq, or The Rending Asunder

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

1. When the Sky is rent asunder, 2. And hearkens to (the Command of) its Lord, and it must needs (do so);- 3. And when the Earth is flattened out, 4. And casts forth what is within it and becomes (clean) empty, 5. And hearkens to (the Command of) its Lord, - and it must needs (do so);- (then will come home the full Reality).

6. O thou man! Verily thou art ever toiling on towards thy Lord - painfully toiling, - but thou shalt meet Him. 7. Then he who is given His Record in his right hand, 8. Soon will his account be taken by an easy reckoning, 9. And he will turn to his people, rejoicing!

10. But he who is given His Record behind his back, - 11. Soon will he cry for Perdition, 12. And he will enter a Blazing Fire. 13. Truly, did he go about among his people, rejoicing! 14. Truly, did he think that he would not have to return (to Us)! 15. Nay, nay! for his Lord was (ever) watchful of him! 16. So I do call to witness the ruddy glow of Sunset; 17. The Night and its Homing; 18. And the Moon in her Fulness: 19. Yes, he shall surely travel from stage to stage. 20. What then is the matter with them, that they believe not? - 21. And when the Qur-an is read to them, they fall not prostrate, 22. But on the contrary the Unbelievers reject (it). 23. But Allah has full Knowledge of what they secrete (in their breasts) 24. So announce to them a Penalty Grievous, 25. Except to those who believe and work righteous deeds: for them is a Reward that will never fail.

عَلَى الْأَرَائِكِ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ هَلْ ثَوَّبَ الْكُفَّارُ مَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾

## سُورَةُ الْأَنْشِقَاقِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا السَّمَاءُ أَنْشَقَّتْ ﴿١﴾ وَأَذِنَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتْ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِذَا الْأَرْضُ مُدَّتْ ﴿٣﴾ وَأَلْقَتْ مَا فِيهَا وَتَخَلَّتْ ﴿٤﴾ وَأَذِنَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتْ ﴿٥﴾ يَتَأْتِيهَا الْإِنْسَانُ إِنَّكَ كَادِحٌ إِلَى رَبِّكَ كَدْحًا فَمُلْقِيهِ ﴿٦﴾ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَابَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ ﴿٧﴾ فَسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا ﴿٨﴾ وَيَنْقَلِبُ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِ مَسْرُورًا ﴿٩﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَابَهُ وَرَاءَ ظَهْرِهِ ﴿١٠﴾ فَسَوْفَ يَدْعُوا ثُبُورًا ﴿١١﴾ وَيَصِلَىٰ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّهُ كَانَ فِي أَهْلِهِ مَسْرُورًا ﴿١٣﴾ إِنَّهُ ظَنَّ أَن لَّنْ يَحُورَ ﴿١٤﴾ بَلَىٰ إِنَّ رَبَّهُ كَانَ بِهِ بَصِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾ فَلَا أُقْسِمُ بِالشَّفَقِ ﴿١٦﴾ وَاللَّيْلِ وَمَا وَسَقَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَالْقَمَرِ إِذَا اتَّسَقَ ﴿١٨﴾ لَتَرْكَبُنَّ طَبَقًا عَن طَبَقٍ ﴿١٩﴾ فَمَا لَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِذَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقُرْآنُ لَا يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يُوعُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿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)

'Alal-'arâ-'iki yanzuroun ﴿35﴾ Hal-thuw-wibal-kuffâru mâ kânou yaf-'aloun ﴿36﴾

25

'Āyah

## 'INSHIQÂQ

No

84

## Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

'Izas-Samâ-'unshaqqat ﴿1﴾ Wa 'azinat li-Rabbihâ wa ḥuqqat ﴿2﴾ Wa 'izal-'arḍu muddat ﴿3﴾ Wa 'alqat mâ feehâ wa takhallat ﴿4﴾ Wa 'azinat li-Rabbihâ wa ḥuqqat ﴿5﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhal-'insânu 'innaka kâdihun 'ilâ Rabbika kadḥan-fa-mulâqeeh ﴿6﴾ Fa-'ammâ man 'outiya Kitâbahou biyameenih ﴿7﴾ Fasawfa yuḥâsabu ḥisâbany-yaseerâ ﴿8﴾ Wa yanqalibu 'ilâ 'ahlihee masrourâ ﴿9﴾ Wa 'ammâ man 'outiya Kitâbahou warâ-'a zahrih ﴿10﴾ Fasawfa yad-'ou thubourâ ﴿11﴾ Wa yaṣlâ Sa-'eerâ ﴿12﴾ 'Innahou kâna fee 'ahlihee masrourâ ﴿13﴾ 'Innahou zanna 'allany-yahour ﴿14﴾ Balâ 'inna Rabbahou kâna bihee Baṣeerâ ﴿15﴾ Falâ 'uqsimu bish-Shafaq ﴿16﴾ Wallayli wa mâ wasaq ﴿17﴾ Wal-Ķamari 'izat-tasaq ﴿18﴾ La-tarkabunna ṭabaqan 'an-ṭabaq ﴿19﴾ Famâ lahum lâ yu'-minoun ﴿20﴾ Wa 'izâ quri-'a 'alayhi-mul-Ķur-'ânu lâ yasjudoun ﴿21﴾ Balil-lazeena kafarou yukazziboun ﴿22﴾ Wa-LLâhu 'A'-lamu bimâ you-'oun ﴿23﴾ Fa-bashshirhum-bi-'Azâbin 'aleem ﴿24﴾ 'Illallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti lahum 'Ajrun ḡayru mamnoun ﴿25﴾

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

## 'Inshiqâq

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

## Buruj, or The Zodiacal Signs

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

# سُورَةُ الْبُرُوجِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الْبُرُوجِ ﴿١﴾ وَالْيَوْمِ الْمَوْعُودِ ﴿٢﴾ وَشَاهِدٍ وَمَشْهُودٍ

﴿٣﴾ قِيلَ أَصْحَابُ الْأَحْدُودِ ﴿٤﴾ النَّارِ ذَاتِ الْوُقُودِ ﴿٥﴾ إِذْ هُمْ عَلَيْهَا

قُعُودٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ شُهُودٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَا نَقَمُوا

مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَمِيدِ ﴿٨﴾ الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ

السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ

فَنَسُوا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتُوبُوا فَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَهُمْ

عَذَابُ الْحَرِيقِ ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ

جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ﴿١١﴾ ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّ بَطْشَ

رَبِّكَ لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿١٣﴾ إِنَّهُ هُوَ بَدِئُ وَيَعِيدُ ﴿١٤﴾ وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ الْودُودُ ﴿١٥﴾

ذُو الْعَرْشِ الْمَجِيدُ ﴿١٦﴾ فَعَالَ لِمَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١٧﴾ هَلْ أُنذِرَكَ حَدِيثِ الْجُنُودِ

﴿١٨﴾ فِرْعَوْنَ وَثَمُودَ ﴿١٩﴾ بَلِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي تَكْذِيبٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ

وَرَاءِهِمْ مُخِيطٌ ﴿٢١﴾ بَلْ هُوَ قُرْءَانٌ مَجِيدٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ فِي لَوْحٍ مَحْفُوظٍ ﴿٢٣﴾

وَرَأَيْتُمْ

# سُورَةُ الطَّارِقِ

1. By the Sky, (displaying) the Zodiacal Signs; 2. By the promised Day (of Judgment); 3. By one that witnesses, and the subject of the witness;-
4. Woe to the makers of the pit (of fire), 5. Fire supplied (abundantly) with Fuel: 6. Behold! they sat over against the (fire), 7. And they witnessed (all) that they were doing against the Believers.
8. And they ill-treated them for no other reason than that they believed in Allah, exalted in Power, Worthy of all Praise!
9. Him to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth! And Allah is Witness to all things. 10. Those who persecute (or draw into temptation) the Believers, men and women, and do not turn in repentance, will have the Penalty of Hell: they will have the Penalty of the Burning Fire. 11. For those

• 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)

who believe and do righteous deeds, will be Gardens beneath which Rivers flow: that is the great Salvation, (the fulfilment of all desires), 12. Truly strong is the Grip (and Power) of thy Lord. 13. It is He Who creates from the very beginning, and He can restore (life). 14. And He is the Oft- Forgiving, Full of loving-kindness, 15. Lord of the Throne of Glory, 16. Doer (without let) of all that He intends. 17. Has the story reached thee, of the Forces- 18. Of Pharaoh and the Thamud? 19. And yet the Unbelievers (persist) in rejecting (the Truth)! 20. But Allah doth encompass them from behind! 21. Nay, this is a Glorious Qur-an, 22. (Inscribed) in a Tablet Preserved!

22  
Ayah

## BUROUJ

No  
85

## Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

Was-Samâ-'i zâtil-BUROUJ ① Wal-Yawmil-Maw-  
 'oud ② Wa Shâhidinw-wa Mash-houd ③ Qutila 'aş-  
 ḥâbul-'ukhdoud ④ 'Annâri zâtil-Waqoud ⑤ 'Iz-hum  
 'alayhâ qu-'oud ⑥ Wa hum 'alâ mâ yaf-'alouna bil-  
 mu'-mineena shuhoud ⑦ Wa mâ naqamou minhum  
 'illâ 'any-yu'-minou bi-LLâhil-'Azeezil-Ḥameed ⑧  
 'Allazee lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; Wa-LLâhu  
 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed ⑨ 'Innal-lazeena fatanul-  
 Mu'-mineena wal-mu'-minâti thumma lam yatoubou  
 falahum 'azâbu Jahannama wa lahum 'Azâbul-  
 ḥareeq ⑩ 'Innal-lazeena 'âmanou wa'amilus-  
 şâlihâti lahum Jannâtun-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr;  
 zâlikal-Fawzul-kabeer ⑪ 'Inna Baṭsha Rabbika  
 la-shadeed ⑫ 'Inna-Hou Huwa yubdi-'u wa yu-  
 'eed ⑬ Wa Huwal-Ġafourul-Wadoud ⑭ Zul-  
 'Arshil-Majeed ⑮ Fa-'-âlul-limâ yureed ⑯  
 Hal 'atâka ḥadeethul-Junoud ⑰ Fir-'awna wa  
 Thamoud ⑱ Balil-lazeena kafarou fee takzeeb ⑲  
 Wa-LLâhu minw-warâ-'ihim-Muḥeeṭ ⑳ Bal huwa  
 Qur-'ânum-Majeed ㉑ Fee Lawḥim-Maḥfouz ㉒

17  
Ayah

## ṬÂRIQ

No  
86

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ

## Burouj

th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ' = ع  
 ' = ع

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة) ِ  
 u = (ضمه) ُ  
 a = (فتحة) َ

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

Tariq, or The Night Visant

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

1. By the Sky and the Night - Visitant (therein);
2. And what will explain to thee what the Night-Visitant is?- 3. (It is) the Star of piercing brightness;
4. There is no soul but has a protector over it. 5. Now let man but think from what he is created!
6. He is created from a drop emitted- 7. Proceeding from between the backbone and the ribs:
8. Surely (Allah) is able to bring him back (to life)!
9. The Day that (all) things secret will be tested,
10. (Man) will have no power, and no helper. 11. By the Firmament which returns (in its round), 12. And by the Earth which opens out (for the gushing of springs or the sprouting of vegetation), 13. Behold this is the Word that distinguishes (Good from Evil): 14. It is not a thing for amusement. 15. As for them, they are but plotting a scheme, 16. And I am planning a scheme. 17. Therefore grant a delay to the Unbelievers: give respite to them gently (for awhile).



A'la, or The Most High

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 وَالسَّمَاءِ وَالطَّارِقِ (١) وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الطَّارِقُ (٢) النَّجْمُ الثَّاقِبُ (٣) إِنْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ لَّمَّا عَلَيْهَا حَافِظٌ (٤) فَلْيَنْظُرِ الْإِنْسَانُ مِمَّ خُلِقَ (٥) خُلِقَ مِنْ مَّاءٍ دَافِقٍ (٦) يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْنِ الصُّلْبِ وَالتَّرَائِبِ (٧) إِنَّهُ عَلَى رَجْعِهِ لَقَادِرٌ (٨) يَوْمَ تُبْلَى السَّرَائِرُ (٩) فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ وَلَا نَاصِرٍ (١٠) وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الرَّجْعِ (١١) وَالْأَرْضِ ذَاتِ الصَّدْعِ (١٢) إِنَّهُ لَقَوْلُ فَصْلٍ (١٣) وَمَا هُوَ بِأَهْزَلٍ (١٤) إِيَّاهُمْ يَكِيدُونَ كَيْدًا (١٥) وَأَكِيدُ كَيْدًا (١٦) فَمَهْلِكُ الْكَافِرِينَ أَمْهَلَهُمْ رُؤْيَا (١٧)

سُورَةُ الْاَعْلٰى

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى (١) الَّذِي خَلَقَ فَسُوَّى (٢) وَالَّذِي قَدَّرَ فَهَدَى (٣) وَالَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الْمُرْعَى (٤) فَجَعَلَهُ غُثَاءً أَحْوَى (٥) سَنُقَرِّبُكَ فَلَا تَنْسَى (٦) إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ (٧) إِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْجَهْرَ وَمَا يَخْفَى (٧) وَنُيَسِّرُكَ لِلْيُسْرَى (٨) فَذَكَرْ إِنَّ نَفْعَتِ الذِّكْرِى (٩) سِيدِّرُكَ مِنْ يَخْشَى (١٠) وَيَنْجِبُهَا الْأَشْقَى (١١) الَّذِي يَصْلَى النَّارَ الْكُبْرَى (١٢) ثُمَّ لَا يَمُوتُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَى (١٣) قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ تَزَكَّى (١٤) وَذَكَرَ اسْمَ رَبِّهِ فَصَلَّى (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)

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

1. Glorify the name of thy Guardian-Lord Most High, 2. Who hath created and further, given order and proportion;
3. Who hath ordained laws. And granted guidance; 4. And who bringeth out the (green and luscious) pasture, 5. And then doth make it (but) swarthy stubble. 6. By degrees shall We teach thee to declare (the Message) so thou shalt not forget, 7. Except as Allah wills: for He knoweth what is manifest and what is hidden. 8. And We will make it easy for thee (to follow) the simple (Path). 9. Therefore give admonition in case the admonition profits (the hearer). 10. The admonition will be received by those who fear (Allah): 11. But it will be avoided by those most unfortunate ones, 12. Who will enter the Great Fire, 13. In which they will then neither die nor live. 14. But those will prosper who purify themselves, 15. And glorify the name of their Guardian-Lord, and (lift their hearts) in Prayer.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Was-Samâ-'i waṭ-ṬÂRIQ ① Wa mâ 'adrâka maṭṭâriq  
 ② 'An-Najmuth-thâqib ③ 'In-kullu nafsillammâ  
 'alayhâ ḥâfiz ④ Fal-yanzuril-'insânu-mimma  
 khuliq ⑤ Khuliqa mimmâ-'in-dâ-fiq ⑥ Yakhruju  
 mim-bayniş-şulbi wat-tarâ-'ib ⑦ 'Inna-Hou 'alâ raj-  
 'ihee la-ḡâdir ⑧ Yawma tublas-sarâ-'ir ⑨ Famâ  
 lahou min-ḡuw-watinw-wa lâ nâşir ⑩ Was-Samâ-'i  
 zâtir-raj' ⑪ Wal-'arḡi zâtiş-şad'- ⑫ 'Innahou la-  
 ḡawlun-faşl ⑬ Wa mâ huwa bil-hazl ⑭ 'Innahum  
 yakeedouna kaydâ ⑮ Wa 'akeedu kaydâ ⑯  
 Fa-mahhilil-kâfireena 'amhilhum ru-waydâ ⑰

19  
Ayah

'A'-LÂ

No  
87

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Sabbiḥisma Rabbikal-'A'-lâ ① 'Allazee khalaqa  
 fasawwâ ② Wallazee ḡaddara fahadâ ③  
 Wallazee 'akhrajal-mar-'â ④ Fa-ja-'alahou ḡuthâ-  
 'an 'aḡwâ ⑤ Sanuḡri-'uka falâ tansâ ⑥ 'Illâ  
 mâ shâ-'a-LLâh; 'inna-Hou ya'-lamul-jahra wa  
 mâ yakḡfâ ⑦ Wa nuyas-siruka lil-Yusrâ ⑧  
 Fa-zakkir 'in-nafa-'atiz-zikrâ ⑨ Sa-yazzakkaru  
 many-yakḡshâ ⑩ Wa yatajannabuhâl-'ashḡâ ⑪  
 'Allazee yaşlan-Nâral-kubrâ ⑫ Thumma lâ  
 yamoutu feehâ wa lâ yaḡyâ ⑬ Ḡad 'aflaḡa man-  
 tazakkâ ⑭ Wa zakarasma Rabbihee faşallâ ⑮

q̣ = ق  
 ḡ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḡ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ = ظ  
 th = ث

Târiq  
'A'-lâ

kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ' = ع  
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

بَلْ تُؤْثِرُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿١٦﴾ وَالْآخِرَةَ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى ﴿١٧﴾ إِنَّ  
هَذَا لَفِي الصُّحُفِ الْأُولَى ﴿١٨﴾ صُحُفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى ﴿١٩﴾

## سُورَةُ الْغَاشِيَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ ﴿١﴾ وَجْهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَشِعَةٌ ﴿٢﴾  
عَامِلَةٌ نَاصِبَةٌ ﴿٣﴾ تَصَلَّى نَارًا حَامِيَةً ﴿٤﴾ تَسْقَى مِنْ عَيْنٍ عَائِنَةٍ ﴿٥﴾  
لَيْسَ لَهُمْ طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِنْ ضَرِيعٍ ﴿٦﴾ لَا يَسِينُ وَلَا يَغْنِي مِنْ جُوعٍ ﴿٧﴾  
وَجْهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ نَاعِمَةٌ ﴿٨﴾ لِسَعْيِهَا رَاضِيَةٌ ﴿٩﴾ فِي جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ ﴿١٠﴾  
لَا تَسْمَعُ فِيهَا لُغِيَّةً ﴿١١﴾ فِيهَا عَيْنٌ جَارِيَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾ فِيهَا سُرُرٌ مَرْفُوعَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾  
وَأَكْوَابٌ مَوْضُوعَةٌ ﴿١٤﴾ وَنَمَارِقُ مَصْفُوفَةٌ ﴿١٥﴾ وَزَرَابِيُّ مَبْثُوثَةٌ ﴿١٦﴾  
أَفَلَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَى الْأَبْلِ كَيْفَ خُلِقَتْ ﴿١٧﴾ وَإِلَى السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ  
رُفِعَتْ ﴿١٨﴾ وَإِلَى الْجِبَالِ كَيْفَ نُصِبَتْ ﴿١٩﴾ وَإِلَى الْأَرْضِ كَيْفَ  
سُطِحَتْ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَذَكِّرْ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُذَكِّرٌ ﴿٢١﴾ لَسْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ  
بِمُصَيِّرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ تَوَلَّى وَكَفَرَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَيُعَذِّبُهُ اللَّهُ الْعَذَابَ  
الْأَكْبَرَ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ إِلَيْنَا إِيَابَهُمْ ﴿٢٥﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا حِسَابَهُمْ ﴿٢٦﴾

16. Nay (behold), ye prefer the life of this world; 17. But the Hereafter is better and more enduring. 18. And this is in the Books of the earliest (Revelations), 19. The Books of Abraham and Moses.

### Gashiya, or The Overwhelming Event

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

1. Has the story reached thee, of the overwhelming (Event)?  
2. Some faces, that Day, will be humiliated,  
3. Labouring (hard), weary,  
4. The while they enter the Blazing Fire,-  
5. The while they are given, to drink, of a boiling hot spring,  
6. No food will there be for them but a bitter Dhari  
7. Which will neither nourish nor satisfy hunger.  
8. (Other) faces that Day will be joyful,  
9. Pleased with their Striving,-  
10. In a Garden on high,  
11. Where they shall hear no (word) of vanity:

• 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. Therein will be a bubbling spring: 13. Therein will be Thrones (of dignity), raised on high,  
14. Goblets placed (ready), 15. And Cushions set in rows, 16. And rich carpets (all) spread out. 17. Do they not look at the Camels, how they are made?- 18. And at the Sky, how it is raised high?- 19. And at the Mountains, how they are fixed firm?- 20. And at the Earth, how it is spread out? 21. Therefore do thou give admonition, for thou art one to admonish. 22. Thou art not one to manage (men's) affairs. 23. But if any turn away and reject Allah,- 24. Allah will punish him with a mighty Punishment, 25. For to Us will be their Return; 26. Then it will be for Us to call them to account.

Bal tu'-thirounal-ḥayâtad-dunyâ (16) Wal-'Âkhiratu  
khayrunw-wa 'abqâ (17) 'Inna hâzâ lafiş-Şuḥufil-  
 'oulâ (18) Şuḥufi 'Ibrâheema wa Mousâ (19)

26  
Ayah

## ĠĀSHIYAH

No  
88

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Hal 'atâka ḥadeethul-Ġâ-shiyah (1) Wujou-huny-  
 yawma-'izin khâshi-'ah (2) 'Âmilatun-nâṣibah (3)  
 Taşlâ Nâran ḥâmiyah (4) Tusqâ min 'aynin 'âni-  
 yah (5) Laysa lahum ṭa-'âmun 'illâ min-Ḍaree' (6)  
 Lâ yusminu wa lâ yuḡnee min-jou' (7) Wujouhuny-  
 yawma-'izin-nâ-'imah (8) Li-sa-'yihâ râḍiyah (9) Fee  
 Jannatin 'âliyah (10) Lâ tasma-'u feehâ lâḡiyah (11)  
 Feehâ 'aynun-jâriyah (12) Feehâ Sururum-marfou-  
 'ah (13) Wa 'akwâbum-mawḍou-'ah (14) Wa namâriqū  
 maşfoufah (15) Wa zarâbiyyu mabthouthah (16)  
 'Afalâ yanzurouna 'ilal-'ibili kayfa khuliqat (17)  
 Wa 'ilas-Samâ-'i kayfa rufi-'at (18) Wa 'ilal-Jibâli  
 kayfa nuşibat (19) Wa 'ilal-'Arḍi kayfa suṭiḥat (20)  
 Fażakkir 'innamâ 'anta muzakkir (21) Lasta 'alayhim-  
 bi-muşayṭir (22) 'Illâ man-tawallâ wa kafar (23) Fayu-  
 'azzibuhu-LLâhul-'Azâbal-'akbar (24) 'Inna 'ilaynâ  
 'Iyâbahum (25) Thumma 'inna 'alaynâ ḥisâbahum (26)

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ş = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓi = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

## Ġâshiyah

sh = ش

j = ج

' = ع

' = ا

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Fajr,  
or The Break of Day.

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

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 وَالْفَجْرِ (١) وَلَيَالٍ عَشْرٍ (٢) وَالشَّفْعِ وَالْوَتْرِ (٣) وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَسْرِ (٤)  
 هَلْ فِي ذَلِكَ قَسَمٌ لِّذِي حِجْرِ (٥) أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِعَادٍ (٦)  
 إِرَمَ ذَاتِ الْعِمَادِ (٧) الَّتِي لَمْ يُخْلَقْ مِثْلُهَا فِي الْبِلَادِ (٨)  
 وَثَمُودَ الَّذِينَ جَابُوا الصَّخْرَ بِالْوَادِ (٩) وَفِرْعَوْنَ ذِي الْأَوْنَادِ (١٠)  
 الَّذِينَ طَغَوْا فِي الْبِلَادِ (١١) فَأَكْثَرُوا فِيهَا الْفَسَادَ (١٢) فَصَبَّ  
 عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّكَ سَوْطَ عَذَابٍ (١٣) إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِبِالْمِرْصَادِ (١٤) فَأَمَّا  
 الْإِنْسَانُ إِذَا مَا ابْنَلَهُ رَبُّهُ فَأَكْرَمَهُ وَنَعَّمَهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي أَكْرَمَنِ (١٥)  
 وَأَمَّا إِذَا مَا ابْنَلَهُ فَقَدَرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقَهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي أَهْنَنِ (١٦)  
 كَلَّا بَلْ لَا تَكْرُمُونَ الْيَتِيمَ (١٧) وَلَا تَحْضُونَ عَلَى طَعَامِ  
 الْمَسْكِينِ (١٨) وَتَأْكُلُونَ التُّرَاثَ أَكْلًا لَمًّا (١٩)  
 وَتُحِبُّونَ الْمَالَ حُبًّا جَمًّا (٢٠) كَلَّا إِذَا دُكَّتِ الْأَرْضُ دَكًّا  
 دَكًّا (٢١) وَجَاءَ رَبُّكَ وَالْمَلَكُ صَفًّا صَفًّا (٢٢) وَجِئَءَ يَوْمَئِذٍ  
 بِجَهَنَّمَ (٢٣) يَوْمَئِذٍ يَنْذِكُرُ الْإِنْسَانَ وَاتَّقِ لَهُ الْيَوْمَئِذٍ الَّذِي لَهُ الذِّكْرُ (٢٤)

1. By the Break of Day;
2. By the Nights twice five;
3. By the Even and Odd (contrasted);
4. And by the Night when it passeth away;-
5. Is there (not) in these an adjuration (or evidence) for those who understand?
6. Seest thou not how thy Lord dealt with the 'Ad (people),-
7. Of the (city of) Iram, with lofty pillars,
8. The like of which were not produced in (all) the land?
9. And with the Thamud (people), who cut out (huge) rocks in the valley?-
10. And with Pharaoh, Lord of Stakes?
11. (All) these transgressed beyond bounds in the lands.
12. And heaped therein mischief (on mischief).
13. Therefore did thy Lord Pour on them a scourge of diverse chastisements:
14. For thy Lord is (as a Guardian) on a watch-tower.
15. Now, as for

man, when his Lord trieth him, giving him honour and gifts, then saith he, (puffed up), "My Lord hath honoured me!"

16. But when he trieth him, restricting his subsistence for him, then saith he (in despair), "My Lord hath humiliated me!"

17. Nay, nay! But ye honour not the orphans! 18. Nor do ye encourage one another to feed the poor!- 19. And ye devour Inheritance- all with greed, 20. And ye love wealth with inordinate love! 21. Nay! When the earth is pounded to powder, 22. And thy Lord cometh, and His angels, rank upon rank, 23. And Hell, that Day, is brought (face to face),- on that Day will man remember, but how will that remembrance profit him?

## Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

Wal-Fajr ① Wa La-yâlin 'ashr ② Wash-Shaf-'i  
 wal-watr ③ Wal-layli 'izâ yasr ④ Hal fee zâlîka  
 qasamul-lizêe ḥijr ⑤ 'Alam tara kayfa fa-'ala  
 Rabbuka bi-'Âd ⑥ 'Irama Zâtil-'imâd ⑦ 'Allatee  
 lam yukhlaq mithluhâ fil-bilâd ⑧ Wa Thamoudal-  
 lazeena jâbuṣ-ṣakhra bil-wâd ⑨ Wa Fir-'awna zil-  
 'awtâd ⑩ 'Allazeena taḡaw fil-bilâd ⑪ Fa-'aktharou  
 feehal-fasâd ⑫ Faṣabba 'alayhim Rabbuka sawṭa  
 'azâb ⑬ 'Inna Rabbaka la-bil-mirṣâd ⑭ Fa-'ammal-  
 'insânu 'izâ mabtalâhu Rabbuhou fa-'ak-ramahou wa  
 na'-amahou fa-yaqoulu Rabbee 'akraman ⑮ Wa  
 'ammâ 'izâ mabta-lâhu faqadara 'alayhi rizqahou  
 fa-yaqoulu Rabbee 'ahânan ⑯ Kallâ; bal-lâ  
 tukrimounal-yateem ⑰ Wa lâ taḥaddûna 'alâ ta-  
 'âmil-miskeen ⑱ Wa ta'-kulounat-Turâtha 'aklâl-  
 lammâ ⑲ Wa tuḥibbounal-mâla ḥubban-jammâ ⑳  
 Kallâ 'izâ dukkatil-'arḍu dakkan-dakkâ ㉑ Wa  
 jâ-'a Rabbuka wal-malaku ṣaffan-ṣaffâ ㉒ Wa  
 jee-'a Yawma-'izim-bi-Jahannam,- Yawma-'iziny-  
 yatazakkarul-'insânu wa 'annâ lahuḏ-zikrâ ㉓

q̣ = ق  
 q̣̣ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج

## Fajr

‘ = ع

' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

يَقُولُ يَلَيْتَنِي قَدَّمْتُ لِحَيَاتِي ﴿٢٤﴾ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يُعَذِّبُ عَذَابُهُ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٥﴾  
وَلَا يُوثِقُ وَثَاقَهُ أَحَدًا ﴿٢٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّفْسُ الْمُطْمَئِنَّةُ ﴿٢٧﴾ ارْجِعِي  
إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ رَاضِيَةً مُّرْضِيَةً ﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَدْخِلِي فِي عِبْدِي ﴿٢٩﴾ وَأَدْخِلِي جَنَّتِي ﴿٣٠﴾

## سُورَةُ الْبَلَدِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَا أُقْسِمُ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ﴿١﴾ وَأَنْتَ حِلٌّ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ﴿٢﴾ وَوَالِدٍ وَمَا وَلَدٍ  
﴿٣﴾ لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي كَبَدٍ ﴿٤﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ أَنْ لَنْ يَقْدَرَ عَلَيْهِ  
أَحَدٌ ﴿٥﴾ يَقُولُ أَهْلَكْتُ مَالًا لُبَدًا ﴿٦﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ أَنْ لَمْ يَرَهُ أَحَدٌ  
﴿٧﴾ أَلَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُ عَيْنَيْنِ ﴿٨﴾ وَلِسَانًا وَشَفَتَيْنِ ﴿٩﴾ وَهَدَيْنَاهُ  
النَّجْدَيْنِ ﴿١٠﴾ فَلَا أَفْنَحُمُ الْعُقَبَةَ ﴿١١﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْعُقَبَةُ ﴿١٢﴾  
فَكُ رَقَبَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾ أَوْ إِطْعَمٌ فِي يَوْمٍ ذِي مَسْغَبَةٍ ﴿١٤﴾ يَتِيمًا ذَا مَقْرَبَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾  
أَوْ مَسْكِينًا ذَا مَتْرَبَةٍ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَتَوَاصَوْا  
بِالصَّبْرِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْمَرْحَمَةِ ﴿١٧﴾ أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ  
كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا هُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْمَشْأَمَةِ ﴿١٩﴾ عَلَيْهِمْ نَارٌ مُؤَصَّدَةٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

## سُورَةُ الشَّمْسِ

24. He will say: "Ah! Would that I had sent forth (Good Deeds) for (this) my (Future) Life!" 25. For, that Day, His Chastisement will be such as none (else) can inflict, 26. And His bonds will be such as none (other) can bind. 27. (To the righteous soul will be said:) "O (thou) soul, in (complete) rest and satisfaction! 28. "Come back thou to thy Lord,- well pleased (thyself), and well-pleasing unto Him! 29. "Enter thou, then, among my Devotees! 30. "Yea, enter thou My Heaven!

Balad, or The City

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

1. I do call to witness this City;- 2. And thou art a freeman of this City;- 3. And (the mystic ties of) Parent and Child;- 4. Verily We have created man into toil and struggle. 5. Thinketh he, that none hath power over 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)

6. He may say (boastfully): Wealth have I squandered in abundance! 7. Thinketh he that none beholdeth him? 8. Have We not made for him a pair of eyes?- 9. And a tongue, and a pair of lips?- 10. And shown him the two highways? 11. But he hath made no haste on the path that is steep. 12. And what will explain to thee the path that is steep?- 13. (It is): freeing the bondman; 14. Or the giving of food in a day of privation 15. To the orphan with claims of relationship, 16. Or to the indigent (down) in the dust. 17. Then will he be of those who believe, and enjoy patience, (constancy, and self-restraint), and enjoy deeds of kindness and compassion. 18. Such are the Companions of the Right Hand. 19. But those who reject Our Signs, they are the (unhappy) Companions of the Left Hand. 20. On them will be Fire vaulted over (all round).

Yaḳoulu yâlaytanee ḳaddamtu li-Ḥayâtee (24) Fa  
 Yawma-'izil-lâ yu-'az-zibu 'Azâbahou 'aḥad (25)  
 Wa lâ youthiḳu wathâḳa-hou 'aḥad (26) Yâ-  
 'ayyatuhan-Nafsul-muḥma'innah (27) 'Irji-  
 'ee 'ilâ Rabbiki râ-ḳiyatam-marḳiyyah (28)  
 Fadkhulee fee 'ibâdee (29) Wadkhulee Jannatee (30)

20  
Āyah

## BALAD

No  
90

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Lâ 'uḳsimu bi-hâḳal-Balad (1) Wa 'anta ḥillum-  
 bihâḳal-Balad (2) Wa Wâlidinw-wa mâ Walad (3)  
 Laḳad khalaḳnal-'insâna fee kabad (4) 'Ayaḥsabu  
 'al-lany-yaḳ-dira 'alayhi 'aḥad (5) Yaḳoulu 'ahlaktu  
 mâlal-lubadâ (6) 'Ayaḥsabu 'allam yarahou 'aḥad  
 (7) 'Alam naj-'al-lahou 'ay-nayn (8) Wa lisânanw-  
 wa shafa-tayn (9) Wa hadaynâhun-najdayn (10)  
 Falaḳtaḥamal-'aḳabah (11) Wa mâ 'adrâka mal-  
 'aḳabah (12) Fakku raḳabah (13) 'Aw 'iṭ-'âmun-fee  
 yawmin-ḳee masḡabah (14) Yateeman-ḳâ maḳrabah  
 (15) 'Aw miskeenan-ḳâ matrabah (16) Thumma kâna  
 minallaḳeena 'âmanou wa tawâḣaw biḣ-ḣabri wa  
 tawâḣaw bil-Marḣamah (17) 'Ulâ-'ika 'Aḣ-ḣâbul-May-  
 manah (18) Wallaḳeena kafarou bi-'Āyâtinâ hum 'Aḣ-  
 ḣâbul-maḣ-'amah (19) 'Alayhim Nârum-mu-'ḣadah (20)

15  
Āyah

## SHAMS

No  
91

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

## Balad

' = ع

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا ﴿١﴾ وَالْقَمَرِ إِذَا تَلَّهَا ﴿٢﴾ وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا جَلَّهَا ﴿٣﴾  
وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَاهَا ﴿٤﴾ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَمَا بَدَّهَا ﴿٥﴾ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا طَحَّهَا ﴿٦﴾  
وَتَنفَسِ وَمَا سَوَّاهَا ﴿٧﴾ فَأَلْهَمَهَا فُجُورَهَا وَتَقْوَاهَا ﴿٨﴾ قَدْ  
أَفْلَحَ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا ﴿٩﴾ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ دَسَّاهَا ﴿١٠﴾ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ  
بِطَعْنَاهَا ﴿١١﴾ إِذِ انْبَعَثَ أَشْقَاهَا ﴿١٢﴾ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ  
نَاقَةَ اللَّهِ وَسُقْيَاهَا ﴿١٣﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَدَمْدَمَ  
عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ فَسَوَّاهَا ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَا يَخَافُ عُقْبَاهَا ﴿١٥﴾

سُورَةُ اللَّيْلِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى ﴿١﴾ وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا تَجَلَّى ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا خَلَقَ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَى ﴿٣﴾  
إِنَّ سَعْيَكُمْ لَشَتَّى ﴿٤﴾ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَانْتَفَى ﴿٥﴾ وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى ﴿٦﴾  
فَسَنَسِرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَى ﴿٧﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَخِلَ وَاسْتَغْنَى ﴿٨﴾ وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنَى ﴿٩﴾  
فَسَنَسِرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَى ﴿١٠﴾ وَمَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُ مَالُهُ إِذَا تَرَدَّى ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا  
لَلْهُدَى ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِنَّ لَنَا لِلْآخِرَةِ وَالْأُولَى ﴿١٣﴾ فَأَنْذَرْتُكُمْ نَارًا تَلَظَّى ﴿١٤﴾

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

1. By the Sun and his (glorious) splendour;
2. By the Moon as she follows him;
3. By the Day as it shows up (the Sun's) glory;
4. By the Night as it conceals it;
5. By the Firmament and its (wonderful) structure;
6. By the Earth and its (wide) expanse;
7. By the Soul, and the proportion and order given to it;
8. And its enlightenment as to its wrong and its right;
9. Truly he succeeds that purifies it,
10. And he fails that corrupts it!
11. The Thamud (people) rejected (their prophet) through their inordinate wrongdoing.
12. Behold, the most wicked man among them was deputed (for impiety).
13. But the apostle of Allah said to them: "It is a She-camel of Allah! And (bar her not from) having her drink!"
14. Then they rejected him (as a false prophet), and they hamstringed her. So their Lord, on account of their crime, obliterated their traces and made them equal (in destruction, high and low)!
15. And for Him is no fear of its consequences.

Lail, or The Night

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

1. By the Night as it conceals (the light);
2. By the Day as it appears in glory;
3. By (the mystery of) the creation of male and female;
4. Verily, (the ends) ye strive for are diverse.
5. So he who gives (in charity) and fears (Allah),
6. And (in all sincerity) testifies to the Best,
7. We will indeed make smooth for him the path to Bliss.
8. But he who is a greedy miser and thinks himself self-sufficient,
9. And gives the lie to the Best,
10. We will indeed make smooth for him the Path to Misery;
11. Nor will his wealth profit him when he falls headlong (into the Pit).
12. Verily We take upon Ourselves to guide,
13. And verily unto Us (belong) the End and the Beginning.
14. Therefore do I warn you of a Fire blazing fiercely;

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wash-Shamsi waḍuhâhâ ① Wal-Qamari 'izâ  
 talâhâ ② Wan-Nahâri 'izâ jallâhâ ③ Wal-Layli  
 'izâ yağshâhâ ④ Was-samâ-i wa mâ banâhâ ⑤ Wal-  
 'Arḍi wa mâ ṭahâhâ ⑥ Wa nafsîn-wa mâ sawwâhâ  
 ⑦ Fa-'alhamahâ fujourahâ wa taqwâhâ ⑧ Qad  
 'aflaha man-zakkâhâ ⑨ Wa qad khâba man-dassâhâ  
 ⑩ Kazzabat Thamoudu biṭağwâhâ ⑪ 'Izimba-‘atha  
 'ashqâhâ ⑫ Fa-qâla lahum Rasoulu-LLâhi Nâqata-  
 LLâhi wa suqyâhâ ⑬ Fa-kazزابouhu fa-‘aqarouhâ  
 fadam-dama ‘alayhim Rabbuhum-bizambihim  
 fasaw-wâhâ ⑭ Wa lâ yakhâfu ‘uqbâhâ ⑮

21  
Āyah

LAYL

No  
92

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wal-Layli 'izâ yağshâ ① Wan-Nahâri 'izâ tajallâ ②  
 Wa mâ khalaqaz-zakara wal-'unthâ ③ 'Inna sa-‘ya-  
 kum la-shattâ ④ Fa-'ammâ man 'a-ṭâ wat-taqâ ⑤  
 Wa ṣaddaqa bil-Ḥusnâ ⑥ Fasa-nuyas-siruhou lil-  
 Yusrâ ⑦ Wa 'ammâ mam-bakhila wastagnâ ⑧ Wa  
 kazzaba bil-Ḥusnâ ⑨ Fasa-nuyas-siruhou lil-‘usrâ  
 ⑩ Wa mâ yuğnee ‘anhu mâluhou 'izâ taraddâ ⑪  
 'Inna ‘alaynâ lal-hudâ ⑫ Wa 'inna lanâ lal-Âkhirata  
 wal-'oulâ ⑬ Fa-'anzartukum Nâran-talazzâ ⑭

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ‘ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

Shams  
Layl

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

لَا يَصِلُهَا إِلَّا الْأَشْقَى ﴿١٥﴾ الَّذِي كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّى ﴿١٦﴾ وَسَيَجْزِيهَا  
الْأَتَقَى ﴿١٧﴾ الَّذِي يُؤْتِي مَالَهُ يَتَزَكَّى ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَا لِأَحَدٍ عِنْدَهُ مِنْ  
نِعْمَةٍ تُجْرَى ﴿١٩﴾ إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِ الْأَعْلَى ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَسَوْفَ يَرْضَى ﴿٢١﴾

### سُورَةُ الضُّحَى

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالضُّحَى ﴿١﴾ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَى ﴿٢﴾ مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَى ﴿٣﴾  
وَلَلْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنَ الْأُولَى ﴿٤﴾ وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ  
فَتَرْضَى ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَآوَى ﴿٦﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ ضَالًّا  
فَهَدَى ﴿٧﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَأَغْنَى ﴿٨﴾ فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ ﴿٩﴾  
وَأَمَّا السَّائِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ ﴿١٠﴾ وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ ﴿١١﴾

### سُورَةُ الشَّرْحِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ ﴿١﴾ وَوَضَعْنَا عَنكَ وِزْرَكَ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِي  
أَنْقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ ﴿٣﴾ وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ ﴿٤﴾ فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ  
مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٦﴾ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَانصَبْ ﴿٧﴾ وَإِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَارْغَبْ ﴿٨﴾

15. None shall reach it but those most unfortunate ones  
16. Who give the lie to Truth and turn their backs.  
17. But those most devoted to Allah shall be removed far from it,-  
18. Those who spend their wealth for increase in self-purification,  
19. And have in their minds no favour from anyone for which a reward is expected in return,  
20. But only the desire to seek for the Countenance of their Lord Most High;  
21. And soon will they attain (complete) satisfaction.

**Dhuha,  
or The Glorious  
Morning Light**

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

1. By the Glorious Morning Light,  
2. And by the Night when it is still,-  
3. Thy Guardian-Lord hath not forsaken thee, nor is He displeased.  
4. And verily the hereafter will be better for thee than the present.  
5. And soon will thy Guardian Lord give thee (that wherewith) thou shalt

• 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)

be well-pleased. 6. Did He not find thee an orphan and give thee shelter (and care)? 7. And He found thee wandering, and He gave thee guidance. 8. And He found thee in need, and made thee independent. 9. Therefore, treat not the orphan with harshness, 10. Nor repulse the petitioner (unheard); 11. But the Bounty of thy Lord- rehearse and proclaim!

**Inshirah, or The Expansion**

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

1. Have We not expanded thee thy breast?- 2. And removed from thee thy burden. 3. The which did gall thy back?- 4. And raised high the esteem (in which) thou (art held)? 5. So, verily, with every difficulty, there is relief: 6. Verily, with every difficulty there is relief. 7. Therefore, when thou art free (from thine immediate task), still labour hard, 8. And to thy Lord turn (all) thy attention.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Duḥa  
Sharḥ

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Lâ yaṣlâḥâ 'illal-'ashqâ (15) 'Allazee kazzaba wa  
tawallâ (16) Wa sa-yujannabuhal-'atqâ (17) 'Allazee  
yu'-tee mâlahou yatazakkâ (18) Wa mâ li-'ahadin  
'indahou min-ni'-matin-tujzâ (19) 'Illabtigâ-'a  
Wajhi Rabbihil-'A'-lâ (20) Wa la-sawfa yardâ (21)

11  
Āyah

## DUḤĀ

No  
93

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Waḍ-Duḥâ (1) Wal-Layli 'izâ sajâ (2) Mâ wadda-  
'aka Rabbuka wa mâ ḡalâ (3) Wa lal-'Ākhiratu  
khayrul-laka minal-'oulâ (4) Wala-sawfa yu'-teeka  
Rabbuka fa-tarḡâ (5) 'Alam yajidka yateeman-  
fa-'âwâ (6) Wa wajadaka ḡâllan-fahadâ (7) Wa  
wajadaka 'â-'ilan-fa-'aḡnâ (8) Fa-'ammal-yatee-  
ma falâ taḡhar (9) Wa 'ammas-sâ-'ila falâ tan-  
har (10) Wa 'ammâ bi-ni'-mati Rabbika faḡaddith (11)

8  
Āyah

## SHARḤ ('INSHIRĀḤ)

No  
94

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alam nashrah laka ṣadrak (1) Wa waḡa'nâ  
'anka wizrak (2) 'Allazee 'anḡaḡa ḡahrak (3)  
Wa rafa-'nâ laka ḡikrak (4) Fa-'inna ma-'al-'usri  
yusrâ (5) 'Inna ma-'al-'usri yusrâ (6) Fa 'izâ  
faraḡta fanṣab (7) Wa 'ilâ Rabbika faraḡab (8)

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

1. By the Fig and the Olive, 2. And the Mount of Sinai, 3. And this City of security, - 4. We have indeed created man in the best of moulds, 5. Then do We abase him (to be) the lowest of the low, - 6. Except such as believe and do righteous deeds: for they shall have a reward unfailing. 7. Then what can, after this, contradict thee, as to the Judgment (to come)? 8. Is not Allah the wisest of Judges?

Iqraa, or Read!  
or Proclaim! or Alaq,  
or The Clot Of  
Coagulated Blood

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

1. Proclaim! (or Read!) In the name of thy Lord and Cherisher, who created 2. Created man, out of a (mere) clot of coagulated blood:

3. Proclaim!  
And thy Lord is Most Bountiful, - 4. He Who

## سُورَةُ التِّينِ

آيَاتُهَا ٨

رَتَبَاتُهَا ٩٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالَّتَيْنِ وَالزَّيْتُونَ ﴿١﴾ وَطُورِ سَيْنِينَ ﴿٢﴾ وَهَذَا الْبَلَدِ الْأَمِينِ ﴿٣﴾  
لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي أَحْسَنِ تَقْوِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾ ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَاهُ أَسْفَلَ سَافِلِينَ ﴿٥﴾  
إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ ﴿٦﴾  
فَمَا يُكَذِّبُكَ بَعْدَ بِالِّدِينِ ﴿٧﴾ أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَحْكَمَ الْحَاكِمِينَ ﴿٨﴾

## سُورَةُ الْعَلَقِ

آيَاتُهَا ١٩

رَتَبَاتُهَا ٩٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ ﴿١﴾ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ﴿٢﴾ أَقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ  
الْأَكْرَمُ ﴿٣﴾ الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ﴿٤﴾ عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ﴿٥﴾ كَلَّا إِنَّ  
الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكَنَافٍ ﴿٦﴾ أَن رَّاهُ اسْتَفْتَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ الرُّجْعَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ أَرَأَيْتَ  
الَّذِي يَنْهَىٰ ﴿٩﴾ عَبْدًا إِذَا صَلَّىٰ ﴿١٠﴾ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ عَلَىٰ الْهُدَىٰ ﴿١١﴾ أَوْ أَمَرَ  
بِالتَّقْوَىٰ ﴿١٢﴾ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿١٣﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَم بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَرَىٰ ﴿١٤﴾ كَلَّا لَئِنْ  
لَمْ يَنْتَهِ لَنَسْفَعًا بِالنَّاصِيَةِ ﴿١٥﴾ نَاصِيَةٍ كَذِبَةٍ خَاطِئَةٍ ﴿١٦﴾ فليدع ناديه ﴿١٧﴾  
سَنَدْعُ الزَّبَانِيَةَ ﴿١٨﴾ كَلَّا لَا نُطِيعُهُ وَاسْجُدْ وَاقْتَرِبْ ﴿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)

taught (the use of) the Pen, - 5. Taught man that which he knew not. 6. Nay, but man doth transgress all bounds, 7. In that he looketh upon himself as self-sufficient. 8. Verily, to thy Lord is the return (of all). 9. Seest thou one who forbids- 10. A votary when he (turns) to pray? 11. Seest thou if He is on (the road of) Guidance?- 12. Or enjoins Righteousness? 13. Seest thou if he denies (Truth) and turns away? 14. Knoweth he not that Allah doth see? 15. Let him beware! If he desist not, We will drag him by the forelock, - 16. A lying, sinful forelock! 17. Then, let him call (for help) to his council (of comrades): 18. We will call on the angels of punishment (to deal with him)! 19. Nay, heed him not: but bow down in adoration, and bring thyself the closer (to Allah)

8

'Ayah

## TEEN

No

95

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wat-Teenî waz-Zaytoun ﴿١﴾ Wa-Ṭouri Seeneen ﴿٢﴾  
 Wa hâzal-Baladil-'ameen ﴿٣﴾ Laqad khalaqnal-  
 'insâna fee 'aḥsani taqweem ﴿٤﴾ Thumma ra-  
 dadnâhu 'asfala sâfileen ﴿٥﴾ 'Illal-laẓeena 'âma-  
 nou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti falahum 'ajrun ġayru  
 mamnoun ﴿٦﴾ Famâ yukazzibuka ba'-du bid-  
 Deen ﴿٧﴾ 'Alay-sa-LLâhu bi-'Aḥkamil-ḥâkimeen ﴿٨﴾

19

'Ayah

## 'ALAQ

No

96

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Iqra' bismi Rabbikallazee khalaq ﴿١﴾ Khalaqal-  
 'insâna min 'alaq ﴿٢﴾ 'Iqra' wa Rabbukal-'Akram ﴿٣﴾  
 'Allazee 'allama bil-Qalam ﴿٤﴾ 'Allamal-'insâna mâ  
 lam ya'-lam ﴿٥﴾ Kallâ 'innal-'insâna la-yaṭġâ ﴿٦﴾ 'Ar-  
 ra-'âhus-taġnâ ﴿٧﴾ 'Inna 'ilâ Rabbikar-ruj-'â ﴿٨﴾ 'Ara-  
 'aytallazee yanhâ ﴿٩﴾ 'Abdan 'izâ ṣallâ ﴿١٠﴾ 'Ara-'ayta  
 'in-kâna 'alal-Hudâ ﴿١١﴾ 'Aw 'amara bit-Taqwâ ﴿١٢﴾  
 'Ara-'ayta 'in-kazzaba wa tawallâ ﴿١٣﴾ 'Alam ya'-lam-  
 bi-'anna-LLâha yarâ ﴿١٤﴾ Kallâ la-'illam yantahi,  
 lanasfa-'am-bin-nâṣiyah ﴿١٥﴾ Nâṣiyatin-kâzibatîn  
 khâṭi-'ah ﴿١٦﴾ Fal-yad-'u nâdiyah ﴿١٧﴾ Sanad-'uz-  
 zabâniyah ﴿١٨﴾ Kallâ lâ tuṭi'-hu wasjud waqtarib ﴿١٩﴾

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

ṣ = س

ṣ̣ = ص

ḥ = ح

ẓ = ز

ẓ̣ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

Teen

'Alaq

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qadr,  
or The Night of Power  
(or Honour).

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

1. We have indeed revealed this (Message) in the Night of Power:
2. And what will explain to thee what the Night of Power is? 3. The Night of Power is better than a thousand Months.
4. Therein come down the angels and the Spirit by Allah's permission, on every errand:
5. Peace!... This until the rise of Morn!

Baiyina, or The  
Clear Evidence.

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

1. Those who reject (Truth), among the People of the Book and among the Polytheists, were not going to depart (from their ways) until there should come to them Clear Evidence,
2. An apostle from Allah, rehearsing scriptures kept pure and holy: 3. Wherein are

laws (or decrees) right and straight. 4. Nor did the People of the Book make schisms, until after there came to them Clear Evidence. 5. And they have been commanded no more than this: to worship Allah, offering Him sincere devotion, being True (in faith); to establish regular Prayer; and to practise regular Charity; and that is the Religion Right and Straight. 6. Those who reject (Truth), among the People of the Book and among the Polytheists, will be in hell-fire, to dwell therein (for aye). They are the worst of creatures. 7. Those who have faith and do righteous deeds,- they are the best of creatures.

## سُورَةُ الْقَدْرِ

آيَاتُهَا ٥

تَرْتِيلُهَا ٩٧

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ﴿١﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ﴿٢﴾  
لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ﴿٣﴾ نَزَّلَ الْمَلَكُ الْكَلِمَةَ وَالرُّوحُ  
فِيهَا يَأْذِنُ رَبِّهِمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ﴿٤﴾ سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ﴿٥﴾

## سُورَةُ الْبَيِّنَاتِ

آيَاتُهَا ٨

تَرْتِيلُهَا ٩٨

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَمْ يَكُنِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ مُنْفَكِينَ  
حَتَّىٰ تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ ﴿١﴾ رَسُولٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ يَتْلُوا صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً ﴿٢﴾  
فِيهَا كُتِبَ قِيمَةٌ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَا نَفَرَقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ  
بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ  
لَهُ الدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ دِينٌ  
الْقِيمَةِ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ  
فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمْ شَرُّ الْبَرِيَّةِ ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ  
الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمْ خَيْرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ ﴿٧﴾

• 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

'Ayah

## QADR

No

97

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Innâ 'anzalnâhu fee Laylatil-QADR (1) Wa mâ  
'adrâka mâ Laylatul-Qadr (2) Laylatul-Qadri  
khayrum-min 'alfi Shahr (3) Tanazzalul-malâ-'ika-  
tu war-Rouḥu feehâ bi-'izni Rabbihim-min-kulli  
'amr (4) Salâmun Hiya ḥattâ maṭla-'il-Fajr (5)

8

'Ayah

## BAYYINAH

No

98

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Lam yakunil-lazeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi  
wal-Mushrikeena munfakkeena ḥattâ ta-tiya-  
humul-Bayyinah (1) Rasoulum-mina-LLâhi  
yatlou ṣuḥufammuṭahharah (2) Feehâ kutubun-  
qayyimah (3) Wa mâ tafarra-qallazeena 'outul-Kitâba  
'illâ mim-ba'-di mâ jâ-'at-humul-Bayyinah (4) Wa mâ  
'umirou 'illâ liya'-budu-LLâha mukhliṣeena lahud-  
Deena ḥunafâ-'a wa yuḡeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa yu'-tuz-  
Zakâh; wa ḡalika Deenul-Qayyimah (5) 'Innallazeena  
kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi wal-Mushrikeena fee  
nâri Jahannama khâlideena feehâ. 'Ulâ-'ika hum  
sharrul-bariyyah (6) 'Innallazeena 'âmanou wa  
'amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti 'ulâ-'ika hum khayrul-bariyyah (7)

q̣ = ق

ḡ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Qadr  
Bayyinah

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

جَزَاؤُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتٌ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهُ ﴿٨﴾

8. Their reward is with Allah: Gardens of Eternity, beneath which rivers flow; they will dwell therein for ever; Allah well pleased with them, and they with Him: all this for such as fear their Lord and Cherisher.

### سُورَةُ الزَّلْزَلَةِ

آياتها ٨

ترتيبها ٩٩

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ الْأَرْضُ زِلْزَالَهَا ﴿١﴾ وَأَخْرَجَتِ الْأَرْضُ أَثْقَالَهَا ﴿٢﴾ وَقَالَ الْإِنْسَانُ مَا لَهَا ﴿٣﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ تُحَدِّثُ أَخْبَارَهَا ﴿٤﴾ بِأَنَّ رَبَّكَ أَوْحَى لَهَا ﴿٥﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَصْدُرُ النَّاسُ أَشْتَاتًا لِيُرَوْا أَعْمَلَهُمْ ﴿٦﴾ فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ ﴿٨﴾

### Zilzal, or The Convulsion

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

1. When the Earth is shaken to her (utmost) convulsion, 2. And the Earth throws up her burdens (from within), 3. And man cries (distressed): 'What is the matter with her?' 4. On that Day will she declare her tidings: 5. For that thy Lord will have given her inspiration. 6. On that Day will men proceed in companies sorted out, to be shown the Deeds that they (had done). 7. Then shall anyone who

سُورَةُ الْعَجَادِيَاتِ

آياتها ١١

ترتيبها ٩٩

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالْعَدِيَّتِ صُبْحًا ﴿١﴾ وَالْمُورِيَّتِ قَدْحًا ﴿٢﴾ فَاَلْمُغِيرَاتِ صُبْحًا ﴿٣﴾ فَأَثَرْنَ بِهِ نَقْعًا ﴿٤﴾ فَوَسَطْنَ بِهِ جَمْعًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهِ لَكَنُودٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكَ لَشَهِيدٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لِحُبِّ الْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿٨﴾ أَفَلَا يَعْلَمُ إِذَا بُعْثِرَ مَا فِي الْقُبُورِ ﴿٩﴾

has done an atom's weight of good, see it! 8. And anyone who has done an atom's weight of evil, shall see it.



● 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)

### Adiyat, or Those that run.

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

1. By the (Steeds) that run, with panting (breath), 2. And strike sparks of fire, 3. And push home the charge in the morning, 4. And raise the dust in clouds the while, 5. And penetrate forthwith into the midst (of the foe) en masse; - 6. Truly Man is, to his Lord, Ungrateful; 7. And to that (fact) He bears witness (by his deeds); 8. And violent is he in his love of wealth. 9. Does he not know, - when that which is in the graves is scattered abroad

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

Zalzalâh  
'âdi-yât

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Jazâ-'uhum 'inda Rabbihim Jannâtu 'adnin-tajree min-  
 taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; raḍiya-LLâhu  
 'anhum wa raḍou 'anh; zâlika liman khashiya Rabbah 8

8

'Āyah

## ZALZALAH (ZILZÂL)

No

99

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Iẓâ zulzilatil-'Arḍu zilzâ-lahâ 1 Wa 'akhrajatil-  
 'Arḍu 'ath-qâlahâ 2 Wa qâlal-'insânu mâ lahâ 3  
 Yawma-'izîntuḥaddithu 'akhbârahâ 4 Bi-'anna  
 Rabbaka 'awḥâ lahâ 5 Yawma-'izîny-yaṣdurunnâsu  
 'ashtâtal-liyuraw 'a'-mâlahum 6 Famany-ya'  
 mal mithqâla ḡarratin khayrany-yarah 7 Wa  
 many-ya'-mal mithqâla ḡarratin-sharrany-yarah 8

11

'Āyah

## 'ÂDI-YÂT

No

100

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wal-'ÂDI-YÂTI dabḥâ 1 Fal-mouri-yâti qadhâ 2  
 Fal-muġeerâti ṣubḥâ 3 Fa-'atharna bihee naq-'â 4  
 Fa-wasatna bihee jam-'â 5 'Innal-'Insâna li-Rabbihee  
 la-kanoud 6 Wa 'innahou 'alâ zâlika la-shaheed  
 7 Wa 'innahou li-ḥubbil-khayri la-shadeed 8  
 'Afalâ ya'-lamu 'izâ bu'-thira mâ fil-ḡubour 9

سُورَةُ الْقَارِعَةِ ١٠١ سُورَةُ الْكَافِرَاتِ ١٠٢  
وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِي الصُّدُورِ ۙ إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ بِهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّخَبِيرٌ ۙ

سُورَةُ الْقَارِعَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 الْقَارِعَةُ ۙ (١) مَا الْقَارِعَةُ ۙ (٢) وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْقَارِعَةُ ۙ  
 (٣) يَوْمَ يَكُونُ النَّاسُ كَالْفَرَاشِ الْمَبْثُوثِ ۙ (٤)  
 وَتَكُونُ الْجِبَالُ كَالْعِهْنِ الْمَنْفُوشِ ۙ (٥) فَأَمَّا  
 مَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ ۙ (٦) فَهُوَ فِي عِيشَةٍ رَاضِيَةٍ ۙ  
 (٧) وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُ ۙ (٨) فَأُمُّهُ هَاوِيَةٌ ۙ  
 (٩) وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا هِيَ ۙ (١٠) نَارٌ حَامِيَةٌ ۙ (١١)

سُورَةُ التَّكْوِيْنِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 أَلْهَكُمُ التَّكْوِيْنُ ۙ (١) حَتَّىٰ زُرْتُمُ الْمَقَابِرَ ۙ (٢) كَلَّا سَوْفَ  
 تَعْلَمُونَ ۙ (٣) ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ۙ (٤) كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ  
 عِلْمَ الْيَقِيْنِ ۙ (٥) لَتَرَوُنَّ الْجَحِيْمَ ۙ (٦) ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا  
 عَيْنَ الْيَقِيْنِ ۙ (٧) ثُمَّ لَتَسْأَلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيْمِ ۙ (٨)

10. And that which is (locked up) in (human) breasts is made manifest- 11. That their Lord had been well-acquainted with them, (even to) that Day?

Al-Qari'a, or The Day of Noise and Clamour.

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

1. The (Day) of Noise and Clamour: 2. What is the (Day) of Noise and Clamour? 3. And what will explain to thee what the (Day) of Noise and Clamour is? 4. (It is) a Day whereon men will be like moths scattered about, 5. And the mountains will be like carded wool. 6. Then, he whose balance (of good deeds) will be (found) heavy, 7. Will be in a Life of good pleasure and satisfaction. 8. But he whose balance (of good deeds) will be (found) light,- 9. Will have his home in a (bottomless) Pit. 10. And what will explain to thee what this is? 11. (It is) a Fire blazing fiercely!

Takathur, or Piling Up

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

1. The mutual rivalry for piling up (the good things of this world) diverts you (from the more serious things), 2. Until ye visit the graves. 3. But nay, ye soon shall know (the reality). 4. Again, ye soon shall know! 5. Nay, were ye to know with certainty of mind, (ye would beware!) 6. Ye shall certainly see Hell - fire! 7. Again, ye shall see it with certainty of sight! 8. Then, shall ye be questioned that Day about the joy (ye indulged in!)

• 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)

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)   
 u = (ضممة)   
 'Al-qâri-'ah   
 Takâthur   
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ  
 wa = و  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

Wa ḥuṣṣila mâfiṣ-ṣudour ﴿10﴾ 'Inna Rab-  
 bahum-bihim Yawma-'izil-la-Khabeer ﴿11﴾

11 Ayah 'AL-QÂRI-'AH No 101

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'AL-QÂRI-'AH ﴿1﴾ Mal-Qâri-'ah ﴿2﴾ Wa mâ 'adrâka  
 mal-Qâri-'ah ﴿3﴾ Yawma yakounun-nâsu kal-  
 farâshil-mabthouth ﴿4﴾ Wa takounul-jibâlu kal-'ihnil-  
 manfoush ﴿5﴾ Fa-'ammâ man-thaḡulat mawâzeenuh  
 ﴿6﴾ Fa-huwa fee 'Eeshatir-râḏiyah ﴿7﴾ Wa 'ammâ man  
 khaffat mawâzeenuh ﴿8﴾ Fa-'ummuhou Hâwiyah ﴿9﴾  
 Wa mâ 'adrâka mâ hiyah ﴿10﴾ Nârun ḥâmiyah ﴿11﴾

8 Ayah TAKÂTHUR No 102

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alhâkumut-TAKÂTHUR ﴿1﴾ Ḥattâ zurtumul-  
 maḡâbir ﴿2﴾ Kallâ sawfa ta'-lamoun ﴿3﴾ Thumma  
 kallâ sawfa ta'-lamoun ﴿4﴾ Kallâ law ta'-lamou-  
 na 'ilmal-yaḡeen ﴿5﴾ Latara-wunnal-Jaḡeem ﴿6﴾  
 Thumma latara-wunnahâ 'aynal-yaḡeen ﴿7﴾ Thumma  
 la-tus-'alunna Yawma-'izîn 'anin-na-'eem ﴿8﴾

Asr,  
or Tim through  
the Ages

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

1. By (the Token of) time (through the Ages),  
2. Verily Man is in loss,  
3. Except such as have Faith, and do righteous deeds, and (join together) in the mutual teaching of Truth, and of Patience and Constancy.

Humaza, or the  
Scandal - monger

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

1. Woe to every (Kind of) scandalmonger and backbiter, 2. Who pileth up wealth and layeth it by, 3. Thinking that his wealth would make him last for ever!  
4. By no means! He will be sure to be thrown into that which Breaks to Pieces. 5. And what will explain to thee that which Breaks to Pieces? 6. (It is) the Fire of (the Wrath of) Allah kindled (to a blaze), 7. The which doth mount (right) to the Hearts:  
8. It shall be made into a vault over them, 9. In columns outstretched.

سُورَةُ الْعَصْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالْعَصْرِ ١ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ ٢ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَّصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَّصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ ٣

سُورَةُ الْهُمَزَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ هُمَزَةٍ لُّمَزَةٍ ١ الَّذِي جَمَعَ مَالًا وَعَدَّدَهُ ٢ يَحْسَبُ أَنَّ مَالَهُ أَخْلَدَهُ ٣ كَلَّا لَيُنْبَذَنَّ فِي الْحُطَمَةِ ٤ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْحُطَمَةُ ٥ نَارُ اللَّهِ الْمَوْقَدَةُ ٦ الَّتِي تَطَّلِعُ عَلَى الْأَفْعَدَةِ ٧ إِنَّهَا عَلَيْهِمْ مُّوَصَّدَةٌ ٨ فِي عَمَدٍ مُمَدَّدَةٍ ٩

سُورَةُ الْفِيلِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ ١ أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ ٢ وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ ٣ تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ٤ فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ 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)

Fil, or The Elephant

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

1. Seest thou not how thy Lord dealt with the Companions of the Elephant? 2. Did He not make their treacherous plan go astray? 3. And He sent against them Flights of Birds, 4. Striking them with stones of baked clay. 5. Then did He make them like an empty field of stalks and straw, (of which the corn) has been eaten up.

3

'Ayah

# 'AŞR

No

103

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wal-'AŞR ① 'Innal-'Insâna lafee **kh**usr ②  
'Illa-llazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti wa  
tawâṣaw bil-Ḥaqqi wa tawâṣaw-biṣ-Ṣabr ③

9

'Ayah

# HUMAZAH

No

104

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Waylul-likulli HUMAZATIL-lumazah ① 'Allazee  
jama-'a mâlanw-wa 'addadah ② Yaḥsabu 'anna  
mâlahou 'akhladah ③ Kallâ la-yumbazanna  
fil-Ḥuṭamah ④ Wa mâ 'adrâka mal-Ḥuṭamah  
⑤ Nâru-LLâhil-mouqadah ⑥ 'Allatee taṭṭali-  
'u 'alal-'af-'idah ⑦ 'Innahâ 'alayhim-  
mu'-ṣadah ⑧ Fee 'amadim-mumaddadah ⑨

5

'Ayah

# FEEL

No

105

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alam tara kayfa fa-'ala Rabbuka bi-'Aṣ-ḥâbil-  
**FEEL** ① 'Alam yaj-'al kaydahum fee taḍ-leel  
② Wa 'arsala 'alayhim ṭayran 'abâbeel  
③ Tarmeehim-bi-ḥijâratimmin-sijjeel  
④ Faja-'alahum ka-'aṣfim-ma'-koul ⑤

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي  
ou = و  
â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
u = (ضمه)  
a = (فتحه)

'Aṣr  
Humazah  
Feel

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

سُورَةُ الْقُرْآنِ  
سُورَةُ قُرَيْشٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَا يَلْفِ قُرَيْشٍ ۝١ إِلَّا فِيهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الْشِتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ  
فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ ۝٢ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُمْ  
مِن جُوعٍ وَعَامَنَهُمْ مِّنْ خَوْفٍ ۝٤

سُورَةُ الْقُرْآنِ  
سُورَةُ الْمَاعُونِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يُكَذِّبُ بِالْإِيمَانِ ۝١ فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي  
يَدْعُ الْيَتِيمَ ۝٢ وَلَا يَحْضُ عَلَى طَعَامِ الْمَسْكِينِ ۝٣  
فَوَيْلٌ لِلْمُصَلِّينَ ۝٤ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ  
الَّذِينَ هُمْ يُرَاءُونَ ۝٥ وَيَمْنَعُونَ الْمَاعُونَ ۝٧

سُورَةُ الْقُرْآنِ  
سُورَةُ الْكَوْثَرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ۝١ فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْحَرْ ۝٢  
إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ ۝٣

**Quraish,**  
**or the Quraish,**  
**(custodians**  
**of the Ka'ba).**

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

1. For the covenants (of security and safeguard enjoyed) by the Quraish,
2. Their covenants (covering) journeys by winter and summer,-
3. Let them adore the Lord of this House,
4. Who provides them with food against hunger, and with security against fear (of danger).

**Ma'un,**  
**or Neighbourly Needs**

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

1. Seest thou one, who denies the Judgment (to come)?
2. Then such is the (man) who repulses the orphan (with harshness),
3. And encourages not the feeding of the indigent.
4. So woe to the worshippers
5. Who are neglectful of their Prayers,
6. Those who (want put) to be seen (of men),
7. But refuse (to supply) (even) neighbourly needs.

**Kauthar, or Abundance**

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

1. To thee have We granted the Fount (of Abundance).
2. Therefore to thy Lord turn in Prayer and Sacrifice
3. For he who hateth thee,- He will be cut off (from Future Hope).

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels  
 ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

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

'aw = أو  
 wa = و  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

4 'Ayah **QURAYSH** No 106

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Li-'eelâfi QURAYSH (1) 'Eelâfihim riḥlatash-shitâ-'i waṣ-ṣayf (2) Fal-ya'-'budou Rabba hâzal-Bayt (3) 'Allazee 'aṭ-'amahum-min-jou-'inw-wa 'âmanahum-min khawf (4)

7 'Ayah **MÂ-'OUN** No 107

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Ara-'aytallazee yukazzibu bid-Deen (1) Fazâlikal-lazee yadu'-'ul-yateem (2) Wa lâ yaḥuḍḍu 'alâ ṭa-'âmil-miskeen (3) Fa-waylul-lil-muṣalleen (4) 'Allazeena hum 'an-ṣalâti-him sâhoun (5) 'Allazeena hum yurâ-'oun (6) Wa yamna-'ounal-MÂ-'OUN (7)

3 'Ayah **KAWTHAR** No 108

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Innâ 'a'-'ṭaynâkal-KAWTHAR (1) Fa-ṣalli li-Rab-bika wanḥar (2) 'Inna shâni-'aka huwal-'abtar (3)

## سُورَةُ الْكَافِرُونَ

آيَاتُهَا ٦

رَتَبَاتُهَا ١٠٩

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ يَأَيُّهَا الْكٰفِرُونَ ﴿١﴾ لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾  
 وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عٰبِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَا أَنَا عٰبِدُ مَا عٰبَدْتُمُ ﴿٤﴾  
 وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عٰبِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٥﴾ لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ ﴿٦﴾

## سُورَةُ النَّصْرِ

آيَاتُهَا ٣

رَتَبَاتُهَا ١١٠

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ﴿١﴾ وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ  
 يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿٢﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ  
 وَأَسْتَغْفِرْهُ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ﴿٣﴾

## سُورَةُ الْمَسَدِ

آيَاتُهَا ٥

رَتَبَاتُهَا ١١١

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ ﴿١﴾ مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا  
 كَسَبَ ﴿٢﴾ سَيَصِلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَأَمْرَاتُهُ  
 حَمَالَةَ الْحَطَبِ ﴿٤﴾ فِي جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍ ﴿٥﴾

**Kafirun,  
or Those  
who reject Faith**

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

1. Say: O ye that reject Faith! 2. I worship not that which ye worship, 3. Nor will ye worship that which I worship. 4. And I will not worship that which ye have been wont to worship, 5. Nor will ye worship that which I worship. 6. To you be your Way, and to me mine.

**Nasr, or Help**

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

1. When comes the Help of Allah, and Victory, 2. And thou dost see the People enter Allah's Religion in crowds, 3. Celebrate the Praises of thy Lord, and pray for His Forgiveness: for He is Oft-Returning (in Grace and Mercy).

**Lahab, or (the  
Father of) Flame**

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

1. Perish the hands of the Father of Flame! Perish he! 2. No profit to him from all his wealth, and all his gains! 3. Burnt soon will he be in a Fire of blazing Flame! 4. His wife shall carry the (crackling) wood- as fuel!- 5. A twisted rope of palm-leaf fibre round her (own) neck!

6 'Ayah **KÂFIROUN** No 109

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Qul yâ-'ayyuhal-KÂFIROUN ﴿1﴾ Lâ 'a'-budu mâ ta'-  
 bu-doun ﴿2﴾ Wa lâ 'antum 'âbidouna mâ 'a'-bud ﴿3﴾ Wa  
 lâ 'ana 'âbidum-mâ 'abattum ﴿4﴾ Wa lâ 'antum 'âbidou-  
 na mâ 'a'-bud ﴿5﴾ Lakum Deenukum wali-ya Deen ﴿6﴾

3 'Ayah **NAŞR** No 110

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

'Izâ jâ-'a NAŞRU-LLÂHI wal-Fat-ḥ ﴿1﴾ Wa ra-'ay-  
 tan-nâsa, yad-khulouna fee Deeni-LLâhi  
 'afwâjâ ﴿2﴾ Fa-sabbihḥ bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika  
 wastağfirh. 'Inna-Hou kâna Tawwâbâ ﴿3﴾

5 'Ayah **MASAD (LAHAB)** No 111

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Tabbat yadâ 'Abee Lahabinw-wa tabb ﴿1﴾ Mâ 'agnâ  
 'anhu mâluhou wa mâ kasab ﴿2﴾ Sa-yaşlâ Nâran-  
 zâta LAHAB ﴿3﴾ Wamra-'atuhou ḥammâ-latal-  
 ḥaṭab ﴿4﴾ Fee jeedihâ ḥablum-mim-masad ﴿5﴾

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

Long Vowels  
 ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

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

Kâfiroun  
 Naşr. Masad  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

**Ikhlās,  
or Purity  
(of Faith)**

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

1. Say: He is Allah, the One and Only; 2. Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; 3. He begetteth not, nor is He begotten; 4. And there is none like unto Him.

**Falaq,  
or the Dawn**

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

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the Dawn, 2. From the mischief of created things; 3. From the mischief of Darkness as it overspreads; 4. From the mischief of those who practise Secret Arts; 5. And from the mischief of the envious one as he practises envy.

**Nas,  
or Mankind**

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

**سُورَةُ الْاِخْلَاصِ**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ① اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ② لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ④

**سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ① مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ② وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ③ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ④ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ⑤

**سُورَةُ النَّاسِ**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ① مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ② إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ③ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ④ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ⑤ مِنْ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ⑥

● 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)

1. Say: I seek refuge with the Lord and Cherisher of Mankind, 2. The king (or Ruler) of Mankind,- 3. The Allah (or Judge) of Mankind,- 4. From the mischief of the Whisperer (of Evil), who withdraws (after his whisper),- 5. (The same) who whispers into the hearts of Mankind,-6. Among Jinns and among Men.

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

4  
Āyah

## 'IKHLÂŞ

No  
112

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Qul Hu-wa-LLâhu 'Aḥad ① 'A-LLâhuṣ-  
 Ṣamad ② Lam yalid, wa lam youlad ③  
 Walam yakul-la-Hou kufuwan 'aḥad ④

5  
Āyah

## FALAQ

No  
113

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Qul 'a-ʿouzu bi-Rabbil-Falaq ① Min-sharri mâ  
 khalaq ② Wa min-sharri ḡâsiqin 'izâ waqab ③  
 Wa min-sharrin-Naffâṭhâti fil-ʿuqad ④  
 Wa min-sharri ḥâsidin 'izâ ḥasad ⑤

6  
Āyah

## NÂS

No  
114

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Qul 'a-ʿouzu bi-Rabbil-NÂS ① Malikin-Nâs  
 ② 'Ilâhin-Nâs ③ Min-sharril-Waswâsil-  
 kḥan-Nâs ④ 'Allazee yuwas-wisu fee  
 ṣudourin-Nâs ⑤ Minal-Jinnati wan-Nâs ⑥

'Ikhlaş

Falaq. Nâs

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

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idgâm ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

# رُغْمَا خَيْرِ الْقُرْآنِ

اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِي بِالْقُرْآنِ وَأَجْعَلْهُ لِي إِمَامًا وَنُورًا وَهُدًى  
وَرَحْمَةً اللَّهُمَّ ذَكِّرْنِي مِنْهُ مَا نَسِيتُ وَعَلِّمْنِي مِنْهُ مَا جِهَلْتُ  
وَأَرْزُقْنِي تِلَاوَتَهُ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَأَطْرَافِ النَّهَارِ وَأَجْعَلْهُ لِي حُجَّةً يَا رَبَّ  
العَالَمِينَ \* اللَّهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ لِي دِينِي الَّذِي هُوَ عِصْمَةُ أَمْرِي وَأَصْلِحْ  
لِي دُنْيَايَ الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَاشِي وَأَصْلِحْ لِي آخِرَتِي الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَادِي  
وَأَجْعَلِ الْحَيَاةَ زِيَادَةً لِي فِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ وَأَجْعَلِ الْمَوْتَ رَاحَةً لِي  
مِنْ كُلِّ شَرٍّ \* اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ خَيْرَ عُمْرِي آخِرَهُ وَخَيْرَ عَمَلِي  
خَوَاتِمَهُ وَخَيْرَ أَيَّامِي يَوْمَ أَلْقَاكَ فِيهِ \* اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عَيْشَةً  
هَنِيئَةً وَمِيتَةً سَوِيَّةً وَمَرَدًّا غَيْرَ مُخْزٍ وَلَا فَاضِحٍ \* اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي  
أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَسْأَلَةِ وَخَيْرَ الدُّعَاءِ وَخَيْرَ النَّجَاحِ وَخَيْرَ الْعِلْمِ وَخَيْرَ  
الْعَمَلِ وَخَيْرَ الثَّوَابِ وَخَيْرَ الْحَيَاةِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَمَاتِ وَثَبِّتْنِي وَثَقِّلْ مَوَازِينِي  
وَحَقِّقْ إِيْمَانِي وَارْفَعْ دَرَجَتِي وَتَقَبَّلْ صَلَاتِي وَأَغْفِرْ خَطِيئَاتِي

وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْعُلَامَةَ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ \* اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مُوجِبَاتِ رَحْمَتِكَ  
وَعَزَائِمَ مَغْفِرَتِكَ وَالسَّلَامَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ إِثْمٍ وَالْغَنِيمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ بَرٍّ وَالْفَوْزَ  
بِالْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّجَاةَ مِنَ النَّارِ \* اللَّهُمَّ أَحْسِنْ عَاقِبَتَنَا فِي الْأُمُورِ كُلِّهَا  
وَأَجِرْنَا مِنْ خِزْيِ الدُّنْيَا وَعَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ \* اللَّهُمَّ اقْسِمْ لَنَا مِنْ  
خَشْيَتِكَ مَا تَحُولُ بِهِ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ مَعْصِيَتِكَ وَمِنْ طَاعَتِكَ مَا نُبَلِّغُنَا  
بِهَا جَنَّتِكَ وَمِنْ الْيَقِينِ مَا نَهْوُنُ بِهِ عَلَيْنَا مَصَائِبَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَتِّعْنَا  
بِأَسْمَاعِنَا وَأَبْصَارِنَا وَقُوتِنَا مَا أَحْيَيْتَنَا وَأَجْعَلْهُ الْوَارِثَ مِنَّا وَأَجْعَلْ  
ثَأْرَنَا عَلَى مَنْ ظَلَمْنَا وَأَنْصُرْنَا عَلَى مَنْ عَادَانَا وَلَا تَجْعَلْ مُصِيبَتَنَا فِي  
دِينِنَا وَلَا تَجْعَلِ الدُّنْيَا أَكْبْرَهُمَّنَّا وَلَا مَبْلَغَ عِلْمِنَا وَلَا تَسْلِطْ عَلَيْنَا  
مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُنَا \* اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَدْعُ لَنَا ذَنْبًا إِلَّا اغْفِرْتَهُ وَلَا هَمًّا إِلَّا  
فَرَّجْتَهُ وَلَا دَيْنًا إِلَّا أَقْضَيْتَهُ وَلَا حَاجَةً مِنْ حَوَائِجِ الدُّنْيَا  
وَالْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا أَقْضَيْتَهَا يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ \* رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي  
الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ  
وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ  
الْأَخْيَارِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسْلِيمًا كَثِيرًا

# Index الفهرس

SURA	Page	ن	السورة	SURA	Page	ن	السورة	SURA	Page	ن	السورة	SURA	Page	ن	السورة
'A'-lâ	591	87	الأعلى	Ḥashr	545	59	أَحْشُرُ	Roum	404	30	الرُّوم	Fatiḥah	1	1	الفَاتِحَة
Gâshiyah	592	88	العَاشِيَة	Mumtaḥanah	549	60	المُتَحَنَة	Luqṃân	411	31	لقمان	Baqarah	2	2	البَقَرَة
Fajr	593	89	الفَجْر	Ṣaff	551	61	الصَّف	Sajdah	415	32	السَّجْدَة	'âli-'im-rân	50	3	آلِ عِمْرَان
Balad	594	90	البَلَد	Jumu-'ah	553	62	الجُمُعَة	'Aḥzab	418	33	الأَحْزَاب	Nisâ'	77	4	النِّسَاء
Shams	595	91	الشَّمْس	Munâfiqoun	554	63	المُنَافِقُون	Saba'	428	34	سَبَأ	Mâ-'idah	106	5	المائدة
Layl	595	92	الليْل	Tagâbun	556	64	التَّكَايُب	Fâtir	434	35	فَاطِر	'An-'âm	128	6	الأنعام
Duḥâ	596	93	الصَّحَى	Ṭalâq	558	65	الطَّلَاق	Yâ-Seen	440	36	يَس	'A-'râf	151	7	الأعراف
Sharḥ	596	94	الشَّرْح	Taḥreem	560	66	التَّحْرِيم	Ṣâffât	446	37	الصَّافَّات	'Anfâl	177	8	الأنفال
Teen	597	95	التين	Mulk	562	67	المُلْك	Ṣâd	453	38	ص	Tawbah	187	9	التَّوْبَة
'alaq	597	96	العَلَق	Qalam	564	68	القَلَم	Zumar	458	39	الرُّمَز	Younus	208	10	يُونُس
Qadr	598	97	القَدْر	Hâqqah	566	69	الحَقَّاقَة	Gâfir	467	40	عَافِر	Houd	221	11	هُود
Bayyinah	598	98	البَيِّنَة	Ma-'ârij	568	70	المعارج	Fuṣṣilat	477	41	فُصِّلَت	Yousuf	235	12	يُوسُف
Zalzalâh	599	99	الزَّلْزَلَة	Nouḥ	570	71	نُوح	Shourâ	483	42	الشُّورَى	Ra'd	249	13	الرَّعْد
'âdi-yât	599	100	العَادِيَّات	Jinn	572	72	الجِن	Zukhruf	489	43	الرُّزْخُوف	'Ibraheem	255	14	إِبْرَاهِيم
'Al-'qâri-'ah	600	101	القَارِعَة	Muzzammil	574	73	المُزْمَل	Dukhân	496	44	الدُّخَان	'Al-'Hijr	262	15	الْحِجْر
Takâthur	600	102	التَّكَاثُر	Muddaththir	575	74	المُدَّثِّر	Jâthiyah	499	45	الجَاثِيَة	Naḥl	267	16	النَّحْل
'Aṣr	601	103	العَصْر	Qiyâmah	577	75	الْقِيَامَة	'Aḥqâf	502	46	الأَحْقَاف	'Al-'Isrâ'	282	17	الإِسْرَاء
Humazah	601	104	الهَمْزَة	'Insân	578	76	الإنسان	Muḥammad	507	47	مُحَمَّد	Kahf	293	18	الكهف
Feel	601	105	الفِيل	Mursalât	580	77	المُرْسَلَات	Fat-ḥ	511	48	الفَتْح	Maryam	305	19	مَرْيَم
Quraeesh	602	106	قُرَيْش	Naba'	582	78	النَّبَأ	Ḥujurât	515	49	الْحُجُرَات	Ṭâ-Hâ	312	20	طه
Mâ-'oun	602	107	المَاعُون	Nâzi-'ât	583	79	النَّازِعَات	Qâf	518	50	ق	'Ambiyâ'	322	21	الأنبياء
Kawthar	602	108	الكَوْثَر	'abasa	585	80	عَبَسَ	Zâriyât	520	51	الذَّارِيَّات	Ḥajj	332	22	الحَج
Kâfiroun	603	109	الكَافِرُون	Takweer	586	81	التَّكْوِين	Ṭour	523	52	الطُّور	Mu'-minoun	342	23	المؤمنون
Naṣr	603	110	النَّصْر	'infiṭâr	587	82	الانْفِطَار	Najm	526	53	النَّجْم	Nour	350	24	النُّور
Masad	603	111	المَسَد	Muṭaffifeen	587	83	المُطَفِّفِين	Qamar	528	54	القَمَر	Furqân	359	25	الفُرْقَان
'Tkhilâṣ	604	112	الإِخْلَاص	'nshiqâq	589	84	الانْشِقَاق	Raḥman	531	55	الرَّحْمَن	SHu-'arâ'	367	26	الشُّعْرَاء
Falaq	604	113	الفَلَق	Burouj	590	85	البُرُوج	Wâqî-'ah	534	56	الوَاقِعَة	Naml	377	27	النَّمْل
Nâs	604	114	النَّاس	Ṭariq	591	86	الطَّارِق	Hadeed	537	57	الحَدِيد	Qaṣaṣ	385	28	القَصَص
								Mujâdilâh	542	58	المُجَادِلَة	'ankabout	396	29	العَنْكَبُوت

## INDEX OF THE HOLY QUR'AN'S SUBJECTS

Page No	SUBJECT	Page No	SUBJECT
<b>1</b>	<b>THE PILLARS OF ISLAM</b>	<b>26</b>	The Holy QUR'AN
1	Firstly : Islamic	<b>27</b>	<b>Jihad</b>
11	Secondly: Blessed Muhammad (Peace be upon him)	<b>29</b>	ACTION (Work)
13	Third : Religion	<b>32</b>	Man and The Moral Relations
14	Fourth : The Prayers	32	Firstly : Good Morals
15	Fifth : Due Alms and charities	33	Secondly: The Dispraised Morals
15	Sixth : Fasting	<b>35</b>	Man and The Social Relations
15	Seventh: Hajj & Umrah	<b>38</b>	Regulating the Financial Relations
15	Eighth : Miscellaneous points of worship	<b>39</b>	Trade, Agriculture and Industry
<b>16</b>	<b>The Faith</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>Juridical Relations</b>
16	Firstly : The prophets and the messengers of Allah	39	Firstly : Legal Rules
16	Secondly: Belief In Allah	40	Secondly: Juridical Regulations
17	Third : The Unseen World	40	Third : Legal and Constitutional Relations
20	Fourth : The other divine books	<b>41</b>	The Political and the General Relations
21	Fifth : Allah, Glory to his Majesty	<b>41</b>	Sciences and Arts
21	Sixth : The Believers	<b>46</b>	<b>Religions</b>
23	Seventh: The Angels	<b>47</b>	The Stories and the History
23	Eighth : The Hereafter		
<b>25</b>	<b>The Call for Allah</b>		
25	Firstly : Its Limits		
25	Secondly: The Wisdom in the Mission		
26	Third : Its Necessity		

Red numericals denote Surah's number & Black numericals denote Ayah's number

( بإذن خاص من الدكتور مروان عطية )

# INDEX OF THE HOLY QUR'AN'S SUBJECTS

Red numerals denote Surah's number

Black numerals denote Ayah's number

## THE PILLARS OF ISLAM

### Firstly: Islamic

#### (1)- Oneness of Allah:

His Will : 2 117 - 185 - 253, 4 26 → 28, 5  
6 - 18 - 52, 6 73 - 125, 8 7 - 67, 9 55  
- 85, 10 107, 11 34 - 107, 16 40, 17  
16, 22 14 - 16, 28 5, 33 17 - 33, 36  
82, 48 11, 54 50

The 99 Allah's best names :

7 180, 17 110, 20 8, 59 24

All matters return to Him (for decision):

2 28-46-156  
- 210-245 - 281, 3 55-83 - 109, 5 48  
- 105, 6 36 - 60 - 108 - 164, 8 44, 10  
4 - 23 - 46 - 56, 11 4 - 34 - 123, 19  
40, 21 93, 22 41 - 76, 23 60, 24 64,  
28 70 - 88, 29 8 - 17 - 57, 30 11, 31  
15 - 23, 32 4 - 5 - 11, 35 4, 36 83, 39  
7 - 44, 41 21, 43 85, 45 15, 53 42,  
57 5, 85 13, 96 8

A warning to all who do not acknowledge his glory  
oneness that He'll take retribution from them :

2 114 - 206, 3 25, 4 14 - 41  
- 45 → 52 - 62 - 63 - 115 - 116  
- 119, 5 5, 6 30 - 65, 7 97 → 99, 8  
50 → 54, 9 24 - 52 - 55, 10 54, 11  
121 - 122, 12 107, 14 44, 15 90 →  
93, 16 45 → 47 - 106, 17 68 - 69  
- 72, 19 39, 21 29, 23 95 - 100, 25  
23, 27 90, 28 50, 34 9 - 42 → 49, 37  
177, 38 15, 39 47 - 48, 42 44, 43 41  
- 42, 44 10 - 14 - 59, 46 22 - 23  
- 32 - 34, 52 45, 53 56 → 58, 54 45,  
59 4, 67 16 - 17, 70 42, 73 18, 77  
16 → 18, 86 17, 92 11 - 14

His individualism of order and rule :

2 113 - 210, 3 109 - 128 - 154,  
6 57 - 62, 8 44, 11 123, 13 33, 16  
92 - 124, 19 64, 21 23, 22 17 - 69  
- 76, 27 78, 28 68 - 70 - 88, 30 4, 32  
25, 34 26, 35 4, 39 46, 42 10, 82 19

The human beliefs and inclinations :

2 9 → 13 - 165  
- 200 → 207, 6 25 → 30, 9 49 - 50  
- 58 → 61 - 75 → 77 - 98 → 102 - 106  
- 124 → 127, 10 40 → 43, 21 3 - 4  
- 8 - 10 - 11 → 13, 29 10 - 11, 31 6 -  
7, 42 48, 47 16 → 18

His order : 2 83 - 113 - 210, 3 109 - 128

- 154, 6 57 - 62 - 151 → 153, 7 33, 8  
44, 11 123, 12 67, 13 31, 16 92  
- 124, 19 64, 21 22, 22 17 - 30 - 69  
- 77-78, 23 96, 27 78, 28 68 - 70 - 88,  
30 4, 31 14, 32 25, 34 26, 39 46, 41  
34, 42 10 - 38 → 43, 49 9 → 12, 58  
9, 74 3 → 7, 82 19

Scolding who does not acknowledge his

glory oneness : 27 59 → 64, 28 71 - 72,  
34 24 - 27, 67 16 → 22 - 28 - 30

Allah the exalted is free of injustice:

2 272 - 281 - 286, 3 25 - 108  
- 117 - 161 - 181, 4 40 - 49 - 124, 6  
131 - 152 - 160, 8 60, 9 70, 10 44  
- 47 - 54, 11 101 - 117, 16 33 - 111  
- 118, 17 71, 18 49, 19 60, 20 112,  
21 47, 22 10, 23 62, 26 209, 28 59,  
29 40, 30 9, 36 54, 40 17, 41 46,  
43 76, 45 22, 46 19, 50 29, 65 7

The absolute monotheism of His glory :

2 255, 3 2 - 26, 6 18 - 56  
- 161 - 163 - 164 - 165, 10 32 - 104  
- 105, 16 51, 20 28, 27 26, 30 30,

37 4, 43 82 - 84, 64 13, 109 1 → 6,  
112 1 → 4

Trust in His glory, Allah:

26 217 → 220, 33 3, 64 13, 65 3

His love :

2 165 - 177 - 195 - 222, 3 31  
- 76 - 134 - 146 - 148 - 159, 5 13  
- 42 - 54 - 93, 9 4 - 7 - 108, 49 7 - 9,  
60 8, 61 4, 76 8

His patience and clemency :

10 11, 16 61, 18 58,  
35 45, 43 5, 89 14

Praise be to Him :

1 1 → 4, 3 191, 5 116, 6 1 - 45, 7 54  
- 143, 8 40, 10 10 - 18, 12 108, 15  
98, 16 1, 17 1 - 43 - 44 - 111, 18 1,  
20 114 - 130, 22 37 - 78, 23 14  
- 116, 25 1 - 10 - 58 - 61, 27 59  
- 93, 28 68 - 70, 29 63, 30 17 - 18  
- 40, 31 25, 33 42, 34 1, 35 1, 36  
36 - 83, 37 180 - 182, 39 4 - 67  
- 74 - 75, 40 55 - 64 - 65, 43 82  
- 85, 45 36 - 37, 48 9, 50 39 - 40,  
52 48 - 49, 55 27 - 78, 56 74 - 96,  
57 1, 59 1 - 24, 62 1, 64 1, 67 1,  
68 28 - 29, 69 52, 74 3, 76 26, 87  
1, 110 3

Devoutness and fear of Allah :

2 74 - 150 - 194  
- 212, 3 102 - 200, 4 25 - 77, 5 93,  
6 72, 7 35, 8 2, 10 31, 13 21, 15  
45, 16 30 - 51, 21 49, 22 34 - 35,  
23 57, 33 70, 35 18 - 28, 36 71, 39  
61, 50 33, 59 18 - 21, 64 16, 65 5,  
67 12, 74 56, 98 8

A call to those who do not believe in monotheism  
to learn from their antecedents :

6 6, 9 70, 10 13 - 14 - 20, 14  
9 → 17, 20 128, 22 45 → 48, 27  
51, 29 40, 30 9, 32 26, 35 43 - 44,

37 136, 47 13, 51 59, 64 5 - 6

His divinity, the Great and Almighty :

2 21 - 258, 3 51, 4  
1, 5 72 - 117, 6 54 - 71 - 80 - 83  
- 102 - 106 - 133 - 147 - 162 - 164,  
7 44 - 54 - 121 - 122 - 172 - 173, 9  
129, 10 3 - 32 - 40, 11 23 - 56 - 57  
- 61 - 90 - 107, 12 6 - 39 - 53 - 100,  
13 6 - 16 - 30, 14 39, 15 25 - 86, 16  
7 - 47 - 125, 17 23 - 25 - 30 - 54  
- 55 - 65 - 66 - 84 - 108, 18 14 - 48  
- 58 - 109 - 110, 19 36 - 65, 20 70,  
21 4 - 22 - 56 - 92, 23 52 - 86 - 116,  
25 31 - 45 - 54, 26 9 - 24 - 26 - 28  
- 47 - 48 - 68 - 104 - 122 - 140 - 159  
- 175 - 191, 27 26 - 73 - 74 - 78 - 91  
- 93, 28 30 - 37 - 68 - 69 - 85, 29 34  
- 36 - 39 - 48, 32 25, 34 21, 35 13,  
37 5 - 126 - 180, 38 16 - 66, 39 6  
- 69, 40 62 - 64 - 66, 41 9 - 43 - 46  
- 53, 42 10, 43 64 - 82, 44 7 - 8, 45  
17 - 36, 53 30 - 32 - 42, 55 17 - 18  
- 27 - 78, 68 7, 70 4, 73 9, 74 3,  
75 12 - 30, 78 37, 85 12, 89 14, 96  
3 - 8, 108 2

His glory's mercy : 2 64 - 105, 3 74, 4  
83 - 96 - 113, 6 12 - 54 - 133 - 147,  
7 56 - 156, 9 61, 11 9, 15 56, 18  
10 - 58, 24 10 - 14 - 20 - 21, 39 53,  
40 7

His glory's satisfaction : 2 207 - 265, 4  
114, 5 119, 9 62 - 96 - 100, 20 84  
- 109, 39 7, 48 18, 58 22, 98 8

His glory's characteristics :

Allah : 1 1

One God : 2 133

The Last : 57 3

The Only One : 112 1

The Exalted : 79 24, 87 1, 92 20

The One who knows better :

3 36 - 167, 4 25 - 45, 5 61,  
6 53 - 58 - 117 - 119 - 124, 10  
40, 11 31, 12 77, 16 101 - 125,  
17 25 - 47 - 54 - 55 - 84, 18 19  
- 21 - 22 - 26, 19 70, 20 104, 22  
68, 23 96, 26 188, 28 37 - 56  
- 85, 29 10 - 32, 39 70, 46 8, 50  
45, 53 30 - 32, 60 1 - 10, 68 7, 84 23

The First of the all things : 57 3

The Inventor : 59 24

The Most Near : 57 3

Courteous and Generous : 52 28

All Seer : 2 96 - 110 - 233 - 237

- 265 3 15 - 20 - 156 - 163 5  
71, 8 39 - 72, 11 112, 17 1, 22  
61 - 75, 31 28, 34 11, 35 31, 40  
20 - 44 - 56, 41 40, 42 11 - 27,  
49 18, 57 4, 58 1, 60 3, 64 2,  
67 19

All Seer : 4 58 - 134, 17 17 - 30

- 96, 20 35, 25 20, 33 9, 35 45,  
48 24, 76 2, 84 15

The One who accepts repentance : 2 37 - 54

- 128 - 160, 9 104 - 118, 24 10, 49 12

Ever All- Forgiving : 4 16 - 64, 110 3

The Gatherer : 3 9, 4 140

The Compeller : 59 23

All Sufficient in taking accounts : 4 6 - 86, 33 39

The Guardian : 11 57, 34 21, 42 6

The Just Lord : 6 62, 10 30 - 32, 18 44, 20

114, 22 6 - 62, 23 116, 24 25,  
31 30, 41 53

The All - Wise : 2 32

The Most Forbearing : 2 225 - 235 - 263, 3

155, 4 12, 5 101, 22 59, 64 17

Ever Forbearing : 17 44, 33 51, 35 41

The Worthy of all praise : 2 267,

11 73, 14 1 - 8, 22 24 - 64, 31

12 - 26, 34 6, 35 15, 41 42, 42

28, 57 24, 60 6, 64 6, 85 8

Worthy of all praise : 4 131

The Ever Living : 2 255, 3 2, 25 58, 40 65

The Creator : 59 24

The Well Acquainted : 2 234

The Creator : 15 86, 36 81

The Full of Kindness : 2 143 - 207,

3 30, 9 117 - 128, 16 7 - 47,

22 65, 24 20, 57 9, 59 10

The Most Gracious : 1 1, 55 1

The Merciful : 1 1 - 3

The All - Provider : 51 58

The All - Watcher : 4 1, 5 117, 33 52

The One Free from all defects : 59 23

All - Hearer : 2 127

All - Recogniser : 2 158, 4 147

*The Most Ready to appreciate :*

35 30 - 34, 42 23 - 33, 64 17

The Witness : 3 98, 4 79 - 166, 6 19,

10 29 - 46, 13 43, 17 96, 29 52,

33 55, 46 8, 48 28

The Truthful : 6 146

The Self - Sufficient Master : 112 2

No harm except as Allah permits : 58 10

The Most High : 57 3

The All - Mighty : 2 129

The Most Great : 2 255, 42 4, 56

74 - 96, 69 33 - 52

The Ever Oft-pardoning :

4 43 - 99 - 149, 22 60, 58 2

The Most High : 2 255, 22 62, 31 30,

34 23, 40 12, 42 4 - 51, 43 4

The All - Knower of everything : 2 29

The ever Oft-Forgiver : 20 82, 38 66,

39 5, 40 42, 71 10

The Offt- Forgiving : 2 173

The Rich (Free of all needs) :

2 263 - 267, 3 97, 6 133,  
10 68, 14 8, 22 64, 27 40, 29  
6, 31 12 - 26, 35 15, 39 7, 47  
38, 57 24, 60 6, 64 6

Ever Rich : 4 131

The Just Judge : 34 26

The Able : 6 37 - 65, 17 99, 23 95,

36 81, 46 33, 70 40, 75 4 - 40,  
77 23, 86 8

The Irresistible Supreme : 6 18 - 61

The Holy : 59 23, 62 1

The Able to do all things :

2 20 - 106 - 109 - 148  
- 259 - 284, 3 26 - 29 - 165  
- 189, 5 17 - 19 - 40 - 120, 6 17,  
8 41, 9 39, 11 4, 16 70 - 77, 22  
6 - 39, 24 45, 29 20, 30 50 - 54,  
35 1, 41 39, 42 9 - 29 - 50, 46  
33, 57 2, 59 6, 60 7, 64 1, 65  
12, 66 8, 67 1

Ever All - Potent : 4 133 - 149, 25 54,

33 27, 35 44, 48 21

The Near : 2 186, 11 61, 34 50

The Irresistible : 12 39, 13 16, 14 48,

38 65, 39 4, 40 16

The All - Strong : 8 52, 11 66,

22 40 - 74, 33 25, 40 22, 42 19,  
57 25, 58 21

The One Who sustains and protects all that exist :

2 255, 3 2, 20 111

The Sufficient for His slaves : 39 36

The Most Great : 4 34, 13 9, 22 62,

31 30, 34 23, 40 12

The Bountiful : 27 40, 82 6

The Most Subtle and courteous :

6 103, 12 100, 22 63,  
31 16, 33 34, 42 19, 67 14

The Giver of security : 59 23

The Most High : 13 9

The Supreme : 59 23

Most Strong : 51 58

Responsive : 11 61

All - Glorious : 11 73, 85 15

The One Who keep accounts : 58 6

Who encompasses : 2 19, 3 120, 8 47,

11 92, 41 54, 85 20

Ever Enompasses : 4 108 - 126

Who is Able to raise the dead: 30 50, 41 39

The Humiliator : 3 26

Whose help can be sought : 12 18, 21 112

The Bestower of forms : 59 24

Who Endues with honour : 3 26

Who Repeats : 85 13

Who Gives much or little of wealth : 53 48

Able to do everything : 18 45, 54 42 - 55

Who Gives contentment : 53 48

Ever All - Able to do (and also an All witness to)  
everything : 4 85

The King : 20 114, 23 116

The King : 54 55

Who will exact retribution :

32 22, 43 41, 44 16

The Watcher over His creatures : 59 23

The Patron, Supporter and Protector :

2 286, 3 150, 6 62, 8 40, 9 51,  
10 30, 22 78, 47 11, 66 2

The Helper :

4 45 - 75, 8 40, 17 80, 22 78, 25 31

The Light : 24 35

The Guide : 25 31

The One : 12 39, 13 16, 14 48, 38

65, 39 4, 40 16

The Inheritor : 15 23, 21 89, 28 58

All - Sufficient for His creatures' needs :

2 115 - 247 - 261 - 268, 3  
73, 5 54, 24 32, 53 32

The Protector : 13 11

Most loving : 11 90, 85 14  
 The Disposer of affairs, Trustee, and Guardian over all things: 3 173, 4 81 - 132 - 171, 6 102, 11 12, 12 66, 17 65, 28 28, 33 3 - 48, 39 62, 73 9  
 The Protector and Guardian : 2 107 - 120 - 257, 3 68, 4 45 - 75, 5 55, 7 155, 34 41, 42 7 - 28  
 The Bestower : 3 8, 38 9 - 35  
 The Most Just of the judges : 11 45, 95 8  
 The Most Merciful of those who show mercy : 7 151, 12 64 - 92 21 83  
 The Swiftest in taking accounts : 6 62  
 God of man kind : 114 3  
 The One deserving that mankind should be afraid of, and should be dutiful to Him : 74 56  
 He is the One who forgives(sins): 74 56  
 The Originator of the heavens and the earth : 2 117, 6 101  
 The Best of guard : 12 64  
 The Best of the judges : 7 87, 10 109, 12 80  
 The Best of all who show mercy : 23 109 - 118  
 The Best of those who give sustenance : 5 114, 22 58, 23 72, 34 39, 62 11  
 The Best of those who forgive : 7 155  
 The Best of those who give judgment : 7 89  
 The Best of judges : 6 57  
 The Best of the planners : 3 54, 8 30  
 The Best of those who bring to land : 23 29  
 The Best of Helpers : 3 150  
 The Best of inheritors : 21 89  
 All Able of retribution : 3 4, 5 95, 14 47  
 The Owner of Vast Mercy : 6 147  
 The full of Mercy : 6 133, 18 58  
 The Owner of Vast Mercy : 6 147  
 The Owner of the Throne : 40 15, 85 15  
 The Possessor of painful punishment: 41 43

The full of bounty to mankind: 2 243 - 251, 3 152 - 174, 10 60, 27 73, 40 61  
 The Owner of Great Bounty: 2 105, 3 74, 8 29, 57 21 - 29, 62 4  
 The Most Strong: 51 58  
 The full of Majesty and Honour: 55 27  
 Free from any defect: 53 6  
 Full of Forgiveness : 13 6, 41 43  
 The possessor of Retribution: 39 37  
 The Owner of Majesty: 55 78  
 The Bestwer (of favours): 40 3  
 The Owner of the Throne: 81 20  
 Lord of the ways of ascent: 70 3  
 Lord of your ancient fathers: 26 26, 37 126, 44 8  
 Lord of the earth: 45 36  
 Lord of the heavens and the Lord of the earth: 51 23  
 Lord of the seven heavens : 23 86  
 Lord of the heavens: 45 36  
 Lord of the heavens and the Lord of the earth: 13 16, 17 102, 18 14, 19 65, 21 56, 26 24, 37 5, 38 66, 43 82, 44 7, 78 37  
 Lord of Sirius : 53 49  
 The Lord of mankind, Jinn and all that exists: 1 2, 2 131, 5 28, 6 45 - 71 - 162, 7 54 - 61 - 67 - 104 - 121, 10 10 - 37, 26 16 - 23 - 47 - 77 - 98 - 109 - 127 - 145 - 164 - 180 - 192, 27 8 - 44, 28 30, 32 2, 37 87 - 182, 39 75, 40 64 - 65 - 66, 41 9, 43 46, 45 36, 56 80, 59 16, 69 43, 81 29, 83 6  
 The Lord of the Throne : 9 129, 21 22, 23 86 - 116, 27 26, 43 82  
 The Lord of Honour and Power : 37 180  
 The Lord of the daybreak: 113 1

The Lord of everything : 6 164

Lord of every point of the sun's rising: 37 5, 70 40

The Lord of the east and the west: 26 28, 73 9

The Lord of the two easts : 55 17

The Lord of the two wests : 55 17

The Lord of Moses and Aaron : 7 122, 26 48

Lord of mankind : 114 1

Lord of Aaron and Moses : 20 70

Lord of this house (Ka'ba) : 106 3

Lord of this city (Makka) : 27 91

Owner of high Ranks and Degrees : 40 15

The Swift at reckoning : 2 202, 3 19 - 199 5  
4, 13 41, 14 51, 24 39, 40 17

The Swift in retribution : 6 165, 7 167

The All - Hearer of invocation : 3 38, 14 39

The Severe in punishment : 2 165

The Severe in punishment : 2 196 - 211,  
3 11, 5 2 - 98, 8 13 - 25 - 48  
- 52, 13 6, 40 3 - 22, 59 4 - 7

Mighty in power : 53 5

Mighty in strength and severe in punishment :  
13 13

All - Knower of the unseen : 34 3, 72 26

All - Knower of the unseen of the heavens  
and the earth : 35 38

All - Knower of the unseen and the seen :  
6 73, 9 94 - 105, 13 9, 23 92,  
32 6, 39 46, 59 22, 62 8, 64 18

All - Knower of all that is hidden or unseen :  
5 109 - 116, 9 78, 34 48

The Forgiver of sin : 40 3

The Creator of the heavens and the earth : 6 14,  
12 101, 14 10, 35 1, 39 46, 42 11

The Creator of the daybreak : 6 96  
who causes the seed-grain and the fruit stone  
to split and sprout : 6 95

The Doer of whatsoever He wills : 11 107, 85 16

The Acceptor of the repentance : 40 3

The Possessor of the kingdom : 3 26

The Only Owner of the Day of Recompense  
(RESURRECTION) : 1 4

The True King : 20 114, 23 116

The King of mankind : 114 2

The Light of the heaven and the earth : 24 35

Lord of Vast Forgiveness : 53 32

Who raises the dead : 30 50, 41 39

His glory's knowledge : 2 30 - 77 - 197 - 216  
- 255, 3 29 - 119, 4 45 - 70 - 108, 5  
7 - 99 - 104 - 116 - 117, 6 3 - 53  
- 59 - 60 - 117 - 119 - 124, 7 7 - 52  
- 89, 10 36 - 61, 11 5 - 6, 13 9 → 11  
- 37 - 43, 15 24, 16 19 - 23 - 28  
- 125, 17 25 - 47 - 54, 19 84 - 94  
- 95, 20 7 - 98 - 110, 21 4 - 28 - 81  
- 110, 22 70 - 76, 23 56 - 96, 24  
64, 25 6, 26 218 → 220, 27 25 - 74  
- 75, 28 69 - 85, 29 10 - 11 - 42 - 45  
- 52 - 62, 31 16 - 23, 33 54, 34 2  
- 3, 35 11 - 38, 36 12 - 76 - 79, 39 7  
- 70, 40 16 - 19, 41 40 - 47 - 50  
- 54, 42 24 - 25 - 50, 43 80, 47 19  
- 30, 49 16 - 18, 50 4 - 16 - 45, 53 5  
- 32, 57 4 - 6 - 22, 58 7, 60 1, 64 4,  
65 12, 66 3, 67 13 - 14, 72 28, 74  
31, 75 13, 85 20, 87 7, 100 11

His anger : 2 61, 3 112 - 162, 4 93, 5 60  
- 80, 7 152, 8 16, 16 106, 40 10,  
48 6, 58 14

His richness and the peoples need for Him :  
2 267 - 284, 3 97  
- 109 - 129 - 180 - 181, 14 8, 16 96,  
29 6, 35 15, 39 7, 51 57, 55 29

His will : 2 20 - 90 - 105 - 142 - 212 -  
- 213 - 220 - 247 - 251 - 253 - 255  
- 261 - 269 - 272 - 284 3 6 - 13 - 26  
- 37 - 40 - 47 - 73 - 74 - 129 - 179, 4  
48 - 49 - 116 - 133, 5 17 - 18 - 20  
- 40 - 48 - 54 - 64, 6 39 - 41 - 107  
- 111 - 133 - 137 - 149, 7 89 - 175

- 176 - 188; 10 25 - 49 - 99 - 100  
 - 107; 11 118; 13 27 - 31 - 39; 16 93;  
 17 54 - 86; 22 18; 24 35 - 43 - 45; 25  
 10 - 51; 26 4; 28 56 - 68 - 82; 29 21;  
 30 54; 32 13; 34 9; 35 1 - 8 - 16 - 22;  
 36 43 - 44 - 66 - 67; 42 8 - 13 - 27  
 - 29 - 49 - 50 - 51 - 52; 47 4 - 30; 48  
 14; 57 21 - 29; 62 4; 74 31 - 56; 76  
 28 - 30 - 31; 81 29; 87 7

His gifts on his worshippers and His order to speak about them :

1 6 - 7; 2 211; 4 69; 5 3 - 6 - 7 - 11;  
 6 141 → 144; 7 10 - 26; 8 26 - 53 - 62  
 - 63; 14 28; 16 18 - 71 - 83 - 114;  
 17 66 - 70 - 83; 19 58; 21 42 - 80;  
 27 73; 31 20; 33 37 - 43; 41 51; 49  
 7 - 8 - 17; 80 32; 89 15; 93 11; 96  
 4 - 5

His existence : 2 28 - 29 - 164; 3 18 - 190  
 - 191; 6 73 - 80; 7 185; 10 6; 11 7;  
 13 2 → 4; 16 48 - 81 17 12; 20 54  
 - 128; 21 33; 22 18; 24 45; 25 54  
 - 59; 27 59 - 60; 29 44 - 61 - 63; 30  
 20 → 27 - 46; 31 11 - 25 - 31; 36  
 33 → 44; 39 38; 40 13; 41 37 - 38  
 - 39 - 40 - 53; 42 29 - 32; 43 9 - 81;  
 45 3 → 5; 50 6 → 11; 64 1 → 4; 67  
 3 - 19 - 30; 71 15; 87 2 → 5

Singularity and being Unique :

2 21 - 22 - 28 - 29 - 107  
 - 115 - 117 - 133 - 163 - 165 - 255;  
 3 5 - 6 - 18 - 27 - 62 - 83 - 109 - 129  
 - 189; 4 1 - 87 - 126 - 131 - 132; 5  
 17 - 72 → 77 - 120; 6 1 - 2 - 12 - 14  
 - 17 → 24 - 46 - 47 - 59 → 61 - 95 →  
 103 - 161 → 165; 7 54 - 158 - 185  
 - 189; 9 116; 10 3 - 5 - 18 - 22 - 28  
 → 36 - 55 - 56 - 66 → 70 - 101; 11  
 7; 13 12 → 17; 14 19 - 20 - 32 →

34; 15 16 → 27; 16 2 → 23 - 36  
 - 48 - 49 - 51 - 52 - 65 → 73 - 78 →  
 81; 17 12 - 40 - 42 → 44 - 111; 19  
 35 - 88 → 91; 21 19 → 33; 22 31  
 - 34 - 61 → 66 - 71; 23 17 → 23 - 78  
 → 80 - 84 → 92; 24 41 → 45; 25 1 →  
 3 - 45 → 50 - 53 - 54 - 59 - 61; 26 7  
 → 9; 27 25 - 26 - 59 → 65 - 86 - 88  
 - 93; 28 62 → 75; 29 19; 30 8 → 11  
 - 40 - 48 → 50 - 54; 31 10 - 11 - 25  
 - 26 - 29 → 31; 32 6 → 9 - 27; 35 3  
 - 9 - 11 → 13 - 27 - 28 - 41; 36 12  
 - 71 → 73 - 77 → 83; 37 4 → 11  
 - 149 → 159; 38 65 - 66; 39 4 → 6  
 - 8 - 21 - 29 - 42 - 43 - 46 - 62 →  
 67; 40 3 - 13 - 15 - 57 - 61 → 65  
 - 67 → 69 - 79 → 84; 41 6 - 9 → 12  
 - 37 → 39 - 53 - 54; 42 4 → 5 - 9 - 11  
 → 12 - 28 - 29 - 32 → 35 - 49 - 50;  
 43 9 → 16 - 81 → 87; 44 6 → 8; 45  
 12 - 13; 46 5 - 6 47 19; 48 4 →  
 7; 50 38; 51 20 → 23 - 47 → 51; 53  
 42 → 55; 55 1 → 28; 57 2 → 6 - 17;  
 59 22 → 24; 63 7; 64 18; 65 12; 67  
 1 → 5 - 15 → 17 - 23 - 24; 71 13 →  
 20; 72 3; 73 9; 76 1 → 3 - 28 - 29;  
 77 20 → 26; 78 37; 80 24; 82 6 →  
 8; 88 17 → 20; 112 1 → 4

The promise and the threat :

2 24 - 25; 3 56 → 58;  
 4 114 - 115 - 173 → 175; 5 98; 6  
 133 - 134 - 147; 7 94 - 95 - 179; 8  
 23 - 25 - 59; 9 17 - 82 - 88 - 89 - 98  
 → 100 - 124 - 125; 10 26 - 27; 11 107 - 108  
 ; 13 18; 15 43 - 44 - 50; 16 22 - 23 - 38 → 40  
 - 106 → 110; 17 60 - 97 - 98; 18 88  
 → 102; 19 68 → 78; 21 1 → 4 - 10 →

16 - 39 - 40, 22 19 → 25 - 50 - 51  
 - 56 - 57, 23 82 - 83 - 93 → 95  
 24 64, 26 198 → 209, 28 67, 29 65  
 - 66, 30 14 → 16 - 33 - 34 - 45, 32  
 12 → 14 - 28 → 30, 33 8 - 73, 34 4  
 - 5 - 29 - 30 - 35 → 38 - 51 → 54, 35  
 7 - 32 - 33 - 36 - 37 - 42 - 43, 36 53  
 → 64, 40 3, 45 30 - 31, 51 1 →  
 12, 52 1 → 16, 55 31 → 58 - 60  
 - 62 - 64 - 66 - 68 - 72 - 74 - 76, 56 8  
 → 57 - 83 → 96, 69 19 → 42 - 48 →  
 52, 70 41, 74 32 → 56, 75 1 → 15,  
 77 1 → 15, 79 1 → 14, 85 1 → 9, 86  
 1 → 17, 89 1 → 14, 91 1 → 15, 92  
 1 → 21, 95 1 → 5, 98 1 - 6 - 7

The threat : 2 159 → 162 - 174 → 176, 3  
 10 - 31 - 77 - 90 - 91 - 177 - 178, 4  
 10 - 36 - 37 - 56 - 97 - 137 → 139  
 - 150 - 151 - 159 - 167 - 168, 8 39,  
 10 8, 18 29, 22 17 - 25, 24 39 - 40,  
 27 4 - 5, 33 58, 38 26, 40 10 → 12  
 - 56, 41 40 → 42, 42 16, 43 74  
 - 75, 47 32 → 34, 53 27 → 30, 58 5  
 - 20 - 21, 76 4, 98 6

The Lord is he who giveth the life and death :  
 2 28 - 73 - 258 - 260, 3  
 27 - 156, 6 95, 7 158, 9 116, 10  
 31 - 56, 22 6 - 66, 23 80, 30 19  
 - 40 - 50, 36 79, 40 68, 42 9, 44 8,  
 45 26, 46 33, 57 2 - 17, 75 40

## (2)- The Ignorants of Religion

Turning away from them : 7 199

Accepting their repentance: 6 54, 16 119

## (3)- The Apostate's Punishment :

2 217, 4 137, 5 54, 16 112, 47 25 → 32

## (4)- Polytheism and the Polytheists :

Their idols and the mockery for  
 worshipping them : 4 51 → 53

- 117 - 118, 6 71 - 136 → 140, 7 37  
 - 190 → 198, 10 18-28, 14 30, 16 57  
 - 86 - 87, 17 56 - 57, 19 81 - 82, 22  
 13 - 73, 25 3, 29 25, 34 22, 35 13  
 - 14 - 40, 36 74 - 75, 37 125, 53 19 →  
 23, 71 23

The avoidance from the mocking polytheists :

4 140, 6 68 → 70 - 106, 7 199,  
 15 94, 53 29

The declaration of immunity of Allah and his  
 Prophet from the polytheists :

9 1 → 16 - 28 - 36

His freedom from partnership : 2 116, 4

171, 5 79, 6 14 - 101 - 150, 7 189 →  
 195, 10 68, 12 39 - 40 - 108 - 109  
 13 16 - 17 - 18 - 36, 16 71 → 76, 17  
 40 - 42 - 43 - 56 - 57 - 111, 18 26,  
 19 35 - 88 → 94, 21 21 → 28 - 43, 22  
 12 - 13 - 62 - 71 - 73, 23 92 - 93  
 - 117, 25 2 - 3 - 55, 29 17 - 41, 30 28  
 - 40, 31 11 - 30, 34 22 - 27, 35 13  
 - 40, 36 22 → 24 - 71 - 73 - 74 - 75,  
 37 150 → 152 - 158 - 159, 39 4 - 29  
 - 38 - 43, 40 20, 43 45 - 81 - 82, 46 4  
 → 6, 52 43, 72 1 → 3 - 20, 112 3

The pretexts offered by the polytheists as a proof :

6 148 - 149, 16 35, 43 15 → 22

Worshipping otherwise His glory :

10 18 - 28, 19 82 - 83 - 89 → 94, 34  
 43, 37 35 - 36, 38 4 → 9, 41 5 - 6

The inhibition of polytheisms and the threat  
 against it : 2 22 - 165, 3

64, 4 36 - 48 - 155, 5 75 - 76, 6 14  
 - 19 - 40 - 41 - 56 - 71 - 82 - 88 - 106  
 - 151 - 163 - 164, 7 3 - 30 - 33, 10 66  
 - 105 - 106, 12 38 - 106 - 108, 14 30,  
 16 27 - 51, 17 22 - 23 - 39, 18 4  
 - 52 - 110, 19 81 - 88, 21 29 - 98 -  
 99, 22 30 - 31 26 213, 28 87, 29

8: 30 31 → 33: 31 13 - 15: 37 38 -  
39 - 161 - 162: 38 9 → 11: 39 3 - 8  
- 17 - 64: 40 66: 46 27 - 28: 51 51:  
60 12: 72 18

### (5)- The Unbelievers :

Their fabrication against Allah, their denial and argumentation against Allah ayats :

2 79 → 81: 3 78: 4 51: 5 104: 6  
21 - 93 - 94 - 137 → 140 - 143 - 144  
- 157: 7 32 - 35 - 36 → 40 - 174 →  
176 - 181 - 182: 8 31 - 55: 10 17 - 39  
- 59 - 60 - 69 - 70 - 95: 11 18 → 22:  
16 116 - 117: 18 15: 27 83 → 85: 29  
68: 39 32 - 60: 40 35 - 56 - 63 - 69 →  
76 : 41 40: 42 35: 45 6 → 9: 61 7 -  
8: 62 5: 68 15 - 16

Their Turning away from Allah ayats :

6 4 - 5 - 10 - 46: 12  
105: 20 124: 21 1 → 3 - 24 - 36: 26 5  
- 6: 32 22: 34 5: 36 30 - 45 - 46: 37  
12 → 14: 41 4 - 5: 45 31: 46 3: 53  
33 → 35 - 59 → 61: 54 2 → 5: 75 31 → 33

Placing intimidation in their hearts: 3 151: 8 12

Their refrain from the belief is useless: 2 210:

4 135 - 158: 10 50 - 51 - 101 - 102:  
11 121 - 122: 20 135: 32 28 → 30: 34  
52 → 54: 36 49 - 50: 39 39 - 40: 40  
84 - 85: 43 66: 44 59: 47 18

Challenging the unbelievers : 2 23 - 24: 10

38: 11 13: 17 88: 28 49: 52 33 - 34

The masters' abandonment of the followers :

2 166 - 167: 10 28 → 30: 14 21 - 22:  
16 86 - 87: 25 17 - 18: 28 62 → 64:  
29 25: 30 12: 34 31 → 33 - 40 - 41: 37  
27 → 33: 38 59 → 64: 40 47 - 48: 50 27

Their resemblance with the deceased, the deaf,  
the mute and the blind :

2 7  
- 18: 6 36 - 39 - 50 - 104 - 122: 7

178: 8 22 - 23 - 55: 10 42 - 43: 11  
24: 13 16 - 19: 17 72: 18 57: 21 45:  
22 46: 25 44 - 73: 27 80 - 81: 30 52  
- 53: 31 7: 35 19 → 22: 36 9: 40 58:  
41 44: 43 40: 47 23 - 24

Strictness against them : 2 193: 3 85: 4

89: 5 33 - 34: 8 55 → 57: 9 5 - 23  
- 24 - 29 - 73 - 113 - 114 - 123: 28 86:  
47 4 - 8: 58 5 - 22: 60 1 - 2 - 4 - 13:  
66 9: 68 8 - 9: 71 26 - 27

the unbelievers' stubbornness and their  
acceleration to torture :

2 108 - 118: 4  
153: 6 37 - 57 - 58: 7 203: 8 32: 10  
20 - 50 - 51: 13 6 - 7 - 27: 17 59 - 90  
→ 96: 20 133 → 135: 21 37 → 40: 22  
47: 25 7 → 9: 26 204 - 207: 27 71  
- 72: 28 57: 29 12 - 13 - 50 - 53 →  
55: 30 58 - 59: 36 48 → 50: 37 176  
→ 179: 38 16: 42 17 - 18: 43 30 →  
32: 46 7: 67 25 - 26: 70 1 → 7: 74  
52

The mockery against the unbelievers :

4 53: 37 149 → 157: 43 15 → 21:  
52 30 → 46: 68 35 → 47: 70 36 → 39

The deniers of the unbelievers : 3 12 - 176: 6

12: 8 55: 10 7 - 8: 11 18 → 22: 16  
104 - 105: 18 55: 19 73 → 80: 24  
39 - 40: 26 3 → 8 - 200 → 207: 27 4  
- 5: 29 12 - 13 - 23: 31 23: 34 38:  
35 7 - 39: 36 45 - 46: 38 27 - 28: 41  
41: 47 8 → 11: 57 8 - 9: 64 5 - 6  
- 10: 67 6 - 7: 88 17 → 26

The penalty of the unbelievers cunning :

3 54: 6 123 - 135: 8 30:  
10 21: 13 35 - 42: 14 46: 16 45 →  
47: 27 50 - 51: 34 33: 35 10 - 43

The unbelievers pretexts and their plea in destiny:

6 148 - 149: 16 35: 43 20

Their refrain against Allah way : 2 217 3

99 7 85 8 34 -48 9 35 11 18 →  
22 14 3 22 25 31 6 47 1 -32 -34

The unbelievers' characteristics :

2 6 -7 -26 -39 -98 -104  
-105 -114 -121 -126 -161 -162  
-171 -210 -217 -257 3 4 -10 →  
12 -19 -21 -22 -32 -56 -86 → 91  
-105 -106 -111 -112 -116 → 120  
-149 -151 -176 → 178 -181 → 183  
-196 -197 4 18 -36 → 39 -42 -56  
-76 -102 -137 -150 -151 -167 →  
170 -173 5 5 -10 -36 -37 -41  
-44 -45 -57 -58 -60 → 63 -67 -73  
-78 -80 -104 6 1 -4 -7 -8 -25 -  
26 → 31 -33 -37 -70 -129 -130 7  
50 8 13 -14 -18 -30 → 39 -50 →  
59 -73 9 73 → 87 10 2 -4 -27  
-54 11 106 -107 13 18 -31 -35  
-42 -43 14 2 -3 -27 → 30 15 2  
-3 -90 → 93 16 27 → 29 -33 -36  
-83 → 85 -88 -104 → 109 -112  
-113 17 10 -45 → 48 -97 -98 18  
29 -52 -53 -100 → 106 19 37 →  
39 -72 → 75 -83 → 87 20 74 -124  
→ 127 -134 -135 21 97 → 100 22  
19 -22 -38 -51 -55 -57 -71 -72 23  
53 → 56 -63 → 77 -93 → 96 24  
57 25 34 -40 -43 -44 -55 26  
227 29 23 -41 → 43 -52 → 55 30  
16 -44 -45 31 23 32 10 -21 33  
8 -64 → 68 34 5 -38 35 7 -10  
-36 -37 -39 36 59 → 65 37 22  
-26 -62 → 73 38 1 -2 -55 → 58  
39 47 -48 -63 -71 -72 40 4 -6  
-10 → 12 41 19 → 28 42 26 44 9  
→ 16 -43 → 49 45 3 → 11 -31 →  
35 46 20 -34 -35 47 1 -3 -4 -8

-9 -11 -12 -18 -29 -30 -32 -34 48  
13 50 24 → 26 51 52 -53 -59  
-60 52 45 → 47 53 28 54 6 → 8  
-43 → 48 55 41 56 41 57 19 59  
14 → 17 64 10 66 9 67 6 → 10  
-20 → 22 -27 -28 68 35 → 47  
-51 69 25 → 37 70 36 → 44 72  
23 74 8 → 26 -31 -40 → 53 75  
25 → 35 76 4 -27 77 29 79 37 →  
39 80 40 → 42 82 14 → 16 83 7  
→ 17 -29 → 36 84 24 85 10 -19 86  
15 → 17 87 11 → 13 88 2 → 7  
-23 -24 89 24 → 26 90 19 -20 91  
10 92 8 → 11 98 1 -4 -6 101  
8 → 11 109 1 → 6

The unbelievers' hostility :

2 105 -109 3 119 -120 4  
51 -101 5 82 9 8 -10 17 53 20  
39 47 25 60 2

The unbelievers' deeds dose not benefit them  
on the day of resurrection :

3 117 8 36 9  
55 -56 14 18 18 104 → 106 24  
39 -40 25 23 47 1 -8 -9 -28 -32

Atheism is darkness : 2 257 5 16 13 16

57 9 -28 61 8 65 11

Following-up Atheism: 2 120 3 100 -149

5 77 6 121 -153 10 89 18 28  
25 52 33 48 42 15

Atheism example: Lot's wife - Noah's wife :

66 10

An example of that who dose not respond to Allah

2 7 -18 6 36 -39 -50 -104 -122  
7 179 8 22 -23 -55 10 42 11 24  
13 16 -19 17 72 18 57 21 45 22  
46 25 44 -72 27 80 30 52 -53 31  
7 35 19 → 22 36 9 40 58 41 44  
43 40 47 23 -24

A comparison between the believer and

the unbeliever :

3 162 22 19 →  
24 -28 30 14 → 16 32 18 → 21

35 8 38 28 39 9 - 22 - 24 40 58 41 40 45 21 47 14 59 20 67 22 68 35

The result of the atheist's action :

3 117 8 35 9 54 - 55 14 18 18 104 → 106 24 39 - 40 25 23 47 1 - 8 - 9 - 28 - 32

The atheists' repent : 6 27 → 30 7 36 →

38 - 52 10 54 20 103 - 104 21 46 - 97 - 98 23 100 - 101 - 106 → 116 25 27 → 29 26 96 → 102 - 203 28 64 32 12 33 66 → 68 35 37 37 20 39 56 → 59 40 10 - 49 - 50 41 29 42 44 → 46 57 13 → 15 66 7 67 8 → 11 74 42 → 47 78 40 89 24

The prohibition to follow the atheists :

3 28 - 118 → 120 - 149 4 137 - 138 - 143 5 54 - 55 - 60 - 83 - 84 9 17 - 24 58 14 → 19 - 22 60 1 → 9 - 13

The prohibition to assist the atheists : 28 86

The prohibition to avoid the atheists : 4 139 6

68 → 70 - 106 7 198 11 110 15 94 25 52 30 60 33 1 - 48 42 15 45 17 76 24 96 19

Being threatened : 4 114 5 36 8 12 →

14 9 64 33 57 - 58 42 16 47 32 58 5 - 6 - 20 59 2 → 4

#### (6)- The oppressive liars :

Turning away from them :

4 140 6 68 7 199 11 113 68 8

Their characteristics :

2 39 - 105 5 10 - 51 6 4 - 5 - 27 - 28 - 39 → 49 - 57 - 58 - 129 - 130 7 36 - 40 - 44 - 45 9 77 10 52 11 107 13 18 14 27 - 42 → 44 15 90 → 93 16 85 - 104 - 105 - 113 17 10 - 45 → 48 19 38 - 39 - 72 21 97 22 51 - 53 - 57 - 71 26 227 32 20 34 42 37 22 39 47 40 18 - 52

- 69 → 76 41 19 42 21 - 44 43 74 → 78 44 47 45 19 50 14 - 29 51 8 → 14 52 11 → 16 56 92 → 94 57 19 68 44 - 45 72 15 - 23 73 11 74 46 75 24 → 35 76 31 77 46 → 50 78 21 → 29 83 10 → 17 84 22 → 24 92 16

Their hard-heart : 6 43 → 45 7 182 - 183 15 3 21 44 23 55 → 57

#### (7)- The apostates who denies the resurrection:

6 29 10 7 - 15 - 18 - 45 11 7 13 5 → 7 16 22 → 25 - 38 - 39 17 49 → 52 - 98 18 48 19 44 → 70 22 5 → 7 23 74 - 81 → 89 - 115 25 11 27 4 - 5 - 65 → 68 29 23 30 16 31 32 32 10 - 11 34 3 - 7 → 9 36 78 37 15 → 19 - 50 → 58 41 6 - 7 - 54 44 34 → 37 45 24 → 26 - 32 46 17 - 18 - 33 50 3 - 11 - 15 51 8 56 47 → 56 - 74 64 7 72 7 74 46 - 47 - 53 75 3 - 13 - 36 → 40 77 29 → 34 79 10 → 14 82 9 83 10 → 17 84 14 - 15 95 7 - 8 107 1 → 3

#### (8)- The threatening of those who cause mischief, the criminals and the impious:

2 11 - 12 - 26 - 27 - 99 - 204 → 206 3 63 - 82 - 110 5 36 - 50 - 52 - 67 - 86 6 49 7 39 - 40 - 56 - 84 9 24 10 33 28 77 - 83 30 12 - 13 - 55 32 20 - 21 59 19

#### Secondly: Blessed Muhammad

(Peace be upon him)

The believers' decency with him (PBUH) :

24 62 - 63 33 53 49 1 → 5 - 7

His manners and characteristics : 3 159 4

4 113 6 50 7 157 - 158 - 184 8 33 9 61 - 128 10 16 11 2 12 103 18 6 - 110 21 107 22 67 24 35 25

1 - 56; 26 218 - 219; 27 79; 33 6 - 28  
→ 30 - 40 → 53 34 46; 38 86; 42 52;  
43 29 - 41 → 43; 46 9; 48 1 - 2 - 8  
- 29; 50 45; 52 29 - 48; 53 2 - 3 - 56;  
62 2; 66 1 → 5 68 2 → 6; 69 40 →  
42; 72 23; 73 1 - 15; 74 1; 81 24; 85  
3; 87 6 - 8; 90 1 - 2; 93 3 → 8; 94 1  
→ 4; 108 1 → 3

His wives and daughters : 33 6 - 28 → 34 - 50  
- 59; 66 1 → 5

His midnight journey to Jurusalem and  
the Ascent to the seven heavens (PBUH):

17 1; 53 5 → 18

The unbelievers' saying against him (PBUH):

9 61; 10 2; 11 5  
- 7 - 12; 13 5 - 7; 15 6 → 15; 16 101  
- 103; 17 46 → 49 - 76 → 90 - 94; 20  
133; 21 3 → 5 - 38; 23 69 → 72; 24  
11 - 63; 25 4 → 9 - 41 - 42; 26 204;  
28 48 - 49 - 57; 34 7 - 8 - 43 → 45; 37  
15 - 36 - 63; 38 4 → 7; 41 5; 44 13  
- 14; 46 7 - 8; 52 29 → 33; 108 3

His mission (PBUH): 2 119 - 129 - 151 - 152

- 252; 3 62 - 79 - 81 - 144 - 159; 4  
105 - 106 - 170 - 172; 5 67 - 99; 6 14  
- 19; 7 158; 9 33; 23 68 - 69; 27 91  
- 92 - 93; 35 24 - 42; 36 13; 48 28; 61  
6; 62 2 → 4; 94 1 → 8; 98 1 → 4

Blessed Muhammad the example (PBUH): 33 21

Supporting his mission/message :

2 119 - 120 - 151  
- 252; 3 61 - 63 - 81 - 108 - 164 - 183  
- 184; 4 79 - 80 - 113 - 166 - 170; 5  
15 - 19 - 22; 6 8 → 11 - 26 - 35 - 51  
- 66 - 67 - 92; 7 158 - 184 → 188  
- 203; 9 33 - 128 - 129; 10 15 - 41 →  
43 - 104 - 108; 11 2 - 12 → 14 - 35  
- 101 - 120; 12 108; 13 7 - 27 - 30  
- 36 - 38 - 40 - 43; 14 1; 15 89 - 94;  
16 2 - 43 - 44 - 64 - 82 - 89 - 103; 17  
46 - 47 - 105; 18 110; 19 97; 21 3 →

5 - 7 - 16 - 17 - 107; 22 49; 23 70  
- 73; 25 1 - 7 → 10 - 56 - 57; 26 193  
- 194; 28 44 → 46 - 85 → 87; 29 18;  
30 52 - 53; 33 40 - 45 - 46 - 48; 34  
28 - 46 - 47 - 50; 35 22 → 26 - 31; 36  
3 → 6; 38 65 → 70 - 86; 40 78; 42 7  
- 51; 43 43 - 88 - 89; 45 18; 46 9; 47  
2; 48 8 - 28 - 29; 51 50; 52 29 → 31;  
53 1 → 18; 57 9; 61 6 - 9; 62 3; 63  
1; 65 10 - 11; 67 26; 68 47 → 52; 73  
15; 74 1 - 2; 79 45; 96 1 → 5; 98 2 - 3

His nation & companions attestation of honour :

2 143; 3 110; 7 181; 8 72 - 74 - 75

Cheering and consolidating him (PBUH):

3 176; 5 41 - 48;

6 10 - 33 → 35; 10 65; 11 12 - 120;

12 110; 13 19 - 32; 15 88 - 97 →

99; 16 127 - 128; 18 6; 20 130; 21

21 - 109; 22 42 → 44; 25 31; 26 3;

27 70; 28 85; 30 60; 31 23; 34 43

→ 50; 35 4 - 8 - 25; 36 7 → 11 - 76;

37 171 → 175 - 178 - 179; 38 17;

39 36; 40 55 - 77; 41 43; 43 6 - 43

- 45 - 83; 44 59; 46 35; 51 52 →

55; 52 48; 68 48; 70 5; 73 10

His freedom from poetry (PBUH):

36 69; 37 36 - 37; 69 40 - 41

The penalty of those who distress him (PBUH):

4 115; 8 13; 47 32; 59 4

His unbending (PBUH) to the believers :

15 88; 26 215

His personality (PBUH): 3 159; 7 157 - 188

9 128; 29 48; 41 6; 42 15; 48 29;

62 2; 72 19; 88 21 - 22

His testimony and his nation for people (PBUH):

2 143; 4 41; 16 84 - 89; 22 78

28 75; 33 45; 48 8; 73 15

His truth (PBUH) and the impossibility of his idle talk against Allah: 69 44 → 47

His characteristics (PBUH) in the Bible and Gospel: 7 157 61 6

His mission's nature (PBUH): 2 119 - 252 3 79 - 97 - 144 - 159 4 105 5 67 - 99 6 14 - 19 - 48 7 158 11 2 13 7 16 64 - 89 17 54 18 110 21 107 22 49 25 56 27 81 → 93 33 40 - 45 → 47 34 28 35 24 38 65 → 70 42 6 46 9 48 8 - 9 94 1 → 8

His virtuousness (PBUH) and protection: 2 137 5 70 9 74 15 95 17 60 - 73 39 36 52 48

Memorable qualities given to him by Allah: 5 11 8 1 - 5 → 8 - 30 - 41 9 40 - 61 15 87 → 99 17 1 - 90 → 96 22 15 - 52 - 53 24 11 → 16 - 63 25 52 27 79 → 81 33 6 - 28 → 34 - 38 - 39 - 50 → 53 - 56 - 59 → 62 40 77 - 78 48 28 - 29 49 1 → 5 59 6 - 7 66 1 → 5 73 1 → 9 - 20

Allah's address to him (PBUH): 3 31 - 32 4 65 - 80 - 113 5 41 - 49 - 67 6 33 - 35 - 107 7 2 - 188 9 43 10 65 11 12 12 103 - 104 13 30 → 32 - 40 15 3 - 6 - 8 → 88 - 94 - 95 - 97 16 37 - 125 → 128 17 54 - 73 → 76 - 86 - 87 18 6 - 28 20 1 - 3 - 114 - 130 - 131 21 36 - 41 → 46 - 107 22 42 23 93 → 98 24 54 25 10 - 31 → 33 - 43 - 44 - 51 - 52 26 1 → 4 - 213 - 215 - 216 - 219 27 6 - 70 28 44 → 47 - 56 - 86 → 88 29 28 32 30 33 1 → 3 - 45 → 48 34 28 - 47 35 4 - 23 → 25 36 1 → 6 - 76 37 35 → 39 - 174 → 179 38 17 - 76 39 14 40 77 41 6 - 43 42 52 43 83 - 88 - 89 46 9 - 35 51 54 52

31 - 48 54 2 → 6 60 12 68 1 → 7 - 48 - 51 93 1 → 11 94 1 → 8

Allah's gentle blame to him (PBUH): 8 67 - 68 9 43 - 113 - 114 33 37 66 1 80 1 → 11

The Kitabis' identification to him (PBUH): 2 89 - 146 6 20

His immigration (PBUH) and the immigrants rank: 2 218 3 195 4 97 → 100 8 72 → 75 9 20 - 100 - 117 16 41 - 110 22 58 → 60 24 22 29 56 33 6 39 10 47 13 59 8 → 10 60 10

The revelation: 2 118 3 44 4 163 → 165 6 7 → 9 - 19 - 50 - 91 - 93 10 15 - 20 - 109 11 49 12 102 - 109 13 32 16 123 17 39 21 45 - 108 29 45 33 2 35 31 38 70 39 55 41 6 42 3 - 51 - 52 53 4 - 10 - 11 72 1

Allah's promis to him (PBUH): 2 137 5 67 9 74 15 95 17 60 - 73 - 74 39 36 52 48

### Third: Religion

Sincerity in religion: 10 22 - 105 29 65 31 32 39 2 - 3 - 11 40 14 - 65 98 5

The paganism: 3 154 5 50 6 28 - 136 - 140 33 33 48 26

The reality of Islam: 1 6 - 7 2 112 - 131 - 132 - 135 - 142 - 208 3 19 - 20 - 51 - 67 - 85 - 101 4 125 5 16 6 136 - 153 - 161 7 29 9 33 10 25 11 56 12 40 16 76 19 36 21 92 22 54 - 78 23 52 - 73 24 46 30 30 - 43 31 22 36 4 - 61 39 54 41 33 42 13 - 53 43 43 - 61 - 63 48 2 - 20 - 28 61 9 67 22 72 13 98 5

Calling mankind to Islam: 2 211 - 285 5 3 6 70 21 92 23 52 28 61 32 18 39 11 - 12 - 13 - 14 57 16 87 14 98 5

The kind of religion to Allah :

2 112 - 213 ; 3 19 - 83 - 85 - 102 ;  
4 125 ; 5 3 ; 6 14 - 70 - 125 - 161  
- 162 ; 27 91 ; 33 35 ; 39 11 → 12 - 22 ;  
40 66 ; 41 33 ; 42 13 ; 45 18 - 19 ; 61  
9 ; 72 14 ; 98 4 - 5 ; 110 1 - 2

No compulsion in the religion :

2 256 ; 10 99 ; 18 29 ; 22 78 ; 42 8

The Moslems : 2 132 - 136 ; 3 52 - 64 - 84  
- 102 ; 5 11 ; 6 163 ; 10 72 ; 16 89  
- 102 ; 21 108 ; 22 78 ; 23 52 ; 27 81  
- 91 ; 29 46 ; 30 53 ; 33 35 ; 39 12 ; 41  
33 ; 43 69 ; 46 15 ; 48 29

## Fourth: The Prayers

### (1)- Performing the prayers :

Night optional prayer after 'Isha' prayer and before  
the Fajr prayer : 17 78 - 79 ; 50 40 ; 51 17  
- 18 ; 52 48 - 49 ; 73 1 → 7 - 20 ; 76 26

To perform prayers loudly : 17 110

The incitement to pray : 2 3 - 37 - 43 → 46  
- 83 - 110 - 115 - 142 → 145 - 148 - 153  
- 177 - 186 - 238 - 239 - 277 ; 4 43  
- 77 - 101 - 102 - 103 - 162 ; 5 6 - 12  
- 55 - 58 - 91 - 106 ; 6 72 - 92 ; 7 55  
- 170 - 205 ; 8 2 → 4 ; 9 5 - 11 - 18  
- 54 - 71 ; 10 87 ; 11 114 ; 13 22 ; 14  
31 - 37 - 40 ; 17 78 - 79 - 110 ; 19 31  
- 55 - 59 ; 20 7 - 14 - 130 - 132 ; 21  
73 ; 22 34 - 35 - 41 - 77 - 78 ; 23 1 - 2  
- 9 ; 27 3 ; 29 45 ; 30 17 - 18 - 31 ; 31 4  
- 5 - 17 ; 33 33 - 41 - 42 ; 35 18 - 29  
- 30 ; 42 38 ; 50 39 - 40 ; 51 15 → 18 ;  
52 48 - 49 ; 58 13 ; 62 9 - 10 ; 70 22 →  
24 - 34 ; 73 20 ; 74 42 ; 75 31 ; 76 25  
- 26 ; 87 15 ; 96 9 - 10 ; 98 5 ; 107 4 →  
6 ; 108 2

Bowing : 2 43 - 125 ; 5 55 ; 9 112 ; 22

26 - 77 48 29

The recitation prostration :

7 205 ; 13 16 ; 16 49 ; 17 107 → 109 ; 19  
58 ; 22 18 - 77 ; 25 60 ; 27 25 ; 32 15 ;  
38 24 ; 41 37 ; 53 62 ; 84 21 ; 96 19

Prostration : 2 125 ; 3 113 ; 7 206 ; 9 112 ;  
13 15 ; 16 49 ; 22 18 - 26 - 77 ; 25 64 ;  
27 25 ; 32 15 ; 39 9 ; 41 37 ; 48 29 ; 53  
62 ; 55 6 ; 68 42 - 43 ; 76 26 ; 96 19

Prayers characteristics :

23 2 - 9 ; 70 22 - 23 - 34 - 35

Friday prayers : 62 9

Fear prayers : 4 101 - 102

Traveller prayers : 4 101

Prayers are the prophets' request : 14 37 - 40

Shortening the prayers : 4 101 - 103

### (2)- The Invocation :

incitement for invocation : 2 186 ; 4 32 ; 5  
35 ; 6 40 → 43 - 52 - 63 ; 7 29 - 55 - 56  
- 180 ; 17 110 ; 25 77 ; 27 62 ; 32 16 ;  
35 10 ; 40 14 - 60 - 65 ; 52 28

How to invoke : 7 55 - 205 ; 17 110

What is said concerning invocation :

1 5 → 7 ; 2 127 - 128  
- 201 - 250 - 255 - 285 - 286 ; 3 8 - 9  
- 16 - 26 - 38 - 53 - 147 - 173 - 191 →  
194 ; 4 32 - 75 ; 7 23 - 47 - 89 - 126  
- 151 - 155 ; 10 85 - 86 ; 12 101 ; 14 40  
- 41 ; 17 24 - 80 - 81 ; 18 10 ; 20 25 - 26  
- 114 ; 21 83 - 87 - 89 ; 23 29 - 98 - 109  
- 118 ; 25 65 - 74 ; 26 83 → 85 - 87 →  
89 ; 27 19 - 62 ; 28 16 ; 40 7 → 9 - 44 ;  
44 12 ; 46 15 ; 59 10 ; 60 4 - 5 ; 66 8  
- 11 ; 71 28 ; 113 1 → 5 ; 114 1 → 6

### (3)- Chastity :

Purification (act of chastity) :

2 222 ; 3 42 ; 5 6 ; 8 11 ; 56 79 ; 74 4

Tayammum : 4 43 ; 5 6

Wash : 2 222 ; 4 43 ; 5 6

Ablution: 4 43, 5 6 - 7

#### (4)- The Quibla :

2 115 - 143 → 145 - 148 → 150

#### (5)- Mosques :

Al-Masjid -Al- Haram The most sacred mosque in Makka : 2 144 - 149 - 150 - 191 - 196 - 217, 5 2, 8 34, 9 7 - 10 - 28, 17 1, 22 25, 48 25 - 27

The mosques rank and their sacredness :

2 114 - 187, 7 29 - 31, 9 17 - 18 - 107 - 108, 18 21, 22 40, 24 36 - 37, 72 18

### Fifth: Due Alms and charities

2 43 - 83 - 110 - 177 - 215 - 254 - 263 - 265 - 267 - 270 → 274 - 277, 3 92 - 134, 4 38 - 77 - 162, 5 12 - 55, 6 141, 7 156, 8 3, 9 5 - 11 - 18 - 58 - 60 - 67 - 71 - 75 - 79 - 99 - 103 - 104, 13 22 - 23, 14 31, 17 28, 18 81, 19 13 - 31 - 55, 21 73, 22 35 - 41 - 78, 23 4, 24 37 - 56, 25 67, 27 3, 30 39, 31 4, 32 16, 33 33, 34 39, 35 29, 36 47, 41 7, 51 19, 57 7 - 18, 58 13, 63 10 - 11, 64 16 → 18, 69 30 → 34, 70 24 - 25, 73 20, 93 10 - 11, 98 5, 107 7

### Sixth: Fasting

#### (1)- Food and nourishments :

2 168 - 172 - 173, 3 93 - 94, 4 160, 5 1 - 3 → 5 - 87 - 88 - 93 - 96, 6 118 - 119 - 121 - 140 - 142 → 146 - 150, 10 59, 16 66 - 67 - 114 - 115, 22 28 - 30

#### (2)- The duty of fasting and what Allah has prepared for the fasters of reward :

2 183 → 185 - 187 - 196, 4 92, 5 89, 19 26, 33 35, 58 4

### Seventh: Hajj & Umrah:

The departure from Arafat : 2 198

The Umrah : 2 158 - 196

Duty of Hajj and its morals : 2 158 - 189 - 196 → 203, 3 96 - 97, 5 1 - 2 - 94 → 97, 9 19, 22 25 → 37, 27 91, 28 57, 29 67, 42 7, 48 27, 90 1 - 2, 95 3, 106 3, 108 2

The honoured Ka'bah : 2 125, 3 96 - 97, 5 95 - 97, 22 26

The honoured Macca : 2 126, 3 96, 6 92, 8 35, 22 25 → 27, 27 91, 28 57 → 59, 29 67, 42 7, 48 24, 90 1, 95 3

The rituals : 2 128 - 196 - 200, 6 162, 22 28 - 34 - 67

Slaughtering - the sacrificial animals:

5 2 - 97, 22 32 - 36 - 37, 108 1 - 2

### Eighth: Miscellaneous points of worship

#### (1)- Oneness of the worship of Allah:

1 4, 2 21, 7 29 - 128, 10 104, 11 2 - 123, 13 15, 15 99, 17 23, 19 36 - 65, 20 14, 21 25 - 92 - 112, 22 77, 24 55, 27 91, 29 56, 30 30 - 43, 31 22, 36 61, 39 2 - 3 - 11 - 14 - 66, 40 14 - 60 - 65 - 66, 51 56, 53 62, 71 3, 73 8, 74 7, 94 7, 98 5, 106 3, 109 1 → 6

#### (2)- The Vows :

2 270, 3 35, 19 26, 22 29, 76 7

# The Faith

## Firstly: The prophets and the messengers of Allah

Making a covenant with them : 3 81, 33 7

Order them to praise Allah : 6 70, 51 55, 52  
29, 80 4 - 11, 87 9, 88 21

The Belief in Allah : 2 177 - 285, 3 84  
- 179, 4 136 - 152, 29 46, 57 7 - 8  
- 19 - 28, 61 11, 64 8

The Prophets and the messengers,  
Peace be upon them :

Adam, Enoch, Noah, Hud, Saleh, Abraham,  
Lot, Ishmael, Issac, Jacon, Joseph, Shu'aib,  
Job, Isaiah, Moses, Aaron, David, Solomon  
Elisha, Elijah, Jonah, Zachariah, John, Jesus,  
Muhammad.

Dispatching them to speak in their Nations' Tongue:  
14 4

Preferring some of them to others: 2 253, 17 55

Their wisdom in their mission : 3 104, 10 4,  
16 125, 20 43, 21 109, 22 67, 26  
216, 28 55, 29 46, 41 33 - 34, 42 15,  
61 14, 79 17 → 19

Their rule on the people :

2 213, 4 104, 16 64, 57 25

Their testimony on their nations : 2 143, 4

41, 16 84 - 89, 22 78, 28 75, 73 15

No reward for conveyance : 6 90, 23 72, 25

57, 26 109 - 127 - 145 - 164 - 180,  
34 47, 36 21, 38 86, 42 23, 52 40

For every nation there is a herald : 35 24

There is an enemy for every prophet : 6 112, 25 31

The elite of them : 2 130 - 147, 3 33 - 34

- 42, 7 144, 22 75, 27 59, 35 32 →  
35, 38 45

Their mission to inform : 4 79, 5 15 - 19, 6

48 - 67 - 110 - 116, 10 47, 13 43,  
16 82, 17 54, 22 49, 24 54, 27 80

- 81 - 92, 29 18, 40 78, 42 6 - 48,

43 41 - 42, 50 45, 64 12, 72 23, 88

21

To disclaim malice about them : 3 161

They are human beings to be inspired : 21 7 - 8

## Secondly: Belief In Allah

The affliction and the ordeals are test for

the believer's faith : 2 155

- 214, 3 152 - 154 - 179 - 186, 5 51,

6 165, 11 7, 21 35, 29 2, 47 31, 67 2

Asking Allah for forgiveness :

3 17 - 135, 4 64 - 106 - 110,

5 74, 9 80 - 114, 11 52 - 90 - 114, 22

50, 40 55, 42 5, 47 19, 51 18, 60 4,

63 5 - 6, 71 10, 73 20, 110 3

The Faith and the action 2 25 - 62 - 82 - 277,

3 57, 4 57 - 122 - 173, 5 9 - 69 - 93, 7

42, 10 4 - 9, 11 11 - 23, 13 29, 14

23, 18 30 - 88 - 107, 19 60 - 96, 20

75 - 82 - 112, 21 94, 22 14 - 23 - 50

- 56, 24 55, 25 70 - 71, 26 227, 28

67 - 80, 29 7 - 9 - 58, 30 15 - 45, 31

8, 32 19, 34 4 - 37, 35 7, 38 24 - 28,

40 40 - 58, 41 8, 42 22 - 23 - 26, 45

21 - 30, 47 2 - 12, 48 29, 64 9, 65

11, 84 25, 85 11, 95 6, 98 7, 103 3

Resembling faith with light : 2 257, 5

15 - 16, 13 16, 24 40, 33 43, 39 22,

42 52, 57 9 - 28, 61 8, 65 11

Faith preference to giving drinkable water to

Al Haj and erecting the sacred mosque : 9 19

Repentance :

2 160, 3 86 → 90 - 135 - 136, 4

17 - 18 - 26 - 110, 5 39, 7 153, 9

104 - 112, 11 3 → 5, 17 25, 19 60,

25 70 - 71, 39 53 - 54, 42 25, 66 8

, 85 10

The reward : 6 160 - 164 , 20 74 → 76 , 22 50  
- 51 , 40 60 , 90 18 - 19 , 91 1 → 10

The reality of faith : 2 2 → 20 - 82 - 108 - 136  
- 153 , 3 193 , 4 57 - 136 - 173 - 175 ,  
5 6 , 6 158 - 159 , 10 63 → 65 - 105  
- 106 , 11 23 - 24 , 13 28 - 29 , 14 18  
- 23 , 16 97 , 18 30 → 44 - 103 → 108 ,  
19 60 - 96 , 20 112 , 21 94 , 30 15 - 43  
→ 45 , 32 15 - 16 - 19 , 33 70 , 34 37 ,  
35 7 , 39 10 - 17 - 18 , 40 84 - 85 , 41  
8 , 47 1 → 3 , 49 15 → 18 , 62 1 → 4 ,  
64 8 , 98 1 → 7

The call for faith : 2 177 - 186 - 256  
- 285 , 3 84 - 110 - 179 - 193 , 4 135  
- 162 , 9 20 , 27 3 , 29 46 , 34 21 , 57 7  
- 8 - 19 - 28 , 61 10 - 11 , 64 8 - 11 , 67  
26 , 72 13 , 75 31

The doubt and suspicion : 2 147 , 10 94 - 95  
 , 22 11 , 34 51 → 54

Intercession / mediation : 2 255 , 4 85 , 10  
3 , 19 85 → 87 , 20 109 , 21 28 , 34  
23 , 40 18 , 43 86 , 82 19

The trial : 6 11 - 112 - 131 , 8 25 - 28 , 23  
97 - 98 , 41 36

The difference between faith and Islam : 49 14

An example of faith : 66 11 - 12

A comparison between the believer and the atheist:  
3 162 , 22 19 → 24 , 28 61 , 30 14 →  
16 , 32 18 → 21 , 35 8 , 38 28 , 39  
9 - 22 - 24 , 40 58 , 41 40 , 45 21 , 47  
14 , 59 20 , 67 22 , 68 35

Hypocrisy : 2 8 → 20 - 76 - 204 → 206 , 3  
71 - 72 - 118 → 120 , 4 60 → 62  
- 71 - 72 - 81 - 88 - 90 - 138 → 146 ,  
5 44 - 55 - 56 - 64 - 65 , 8 49 , 9 43  
→ 59 - 64 → 78 - 95 - 97 - 101 - 108

- 125 → 128 , 11 5 , 24 47 → 50 - 53  
- 63 , 29 10 - 11 , 33 12 → 20 - 24  
- 48 - 60 - 73 , 47 16 - 18 - 20 → 30 ,  
48 6 , 57 13 → 15 , 58 14 → 19 , 59  
11 → 17 , 63 1 → 8 , 66 9 , 74 31

Guiding to faith : 2 5 → 7 - 10 - 120  
- 213 - 272 , 3 73 , 4 175 , 5 16 - 67 ,  
6 25 - 35 - 39 - 71 - 88 - 111 - 125  
- 149 , 7 30 - 43 - 178 - 186 , 9 24  
- 28 - 37 - 115 , 10 25 - 35 - 57 - 100  
- 108 , 12 111 , 13 33 , 14 4 , 16 9 ,  
17 15 - 19 - 84 - 97 , 18 13 - 17 - 57 ,  
19 74 → 76 , 20 123 , 22 16 , 24 40  
- 46 , 27 36 - 92 , 28 56 , 29 6 - 62  
- 69 , 30 29 , 34 50 , 35 8 , 39 18 - 23  
- 36 - 37 , 40 33 , 42 13 - 44 - 46 , 45  
23 , 47 17 , 64 11 , 68 7 , 76 3 , 80  
20 , 90 10 , 91 8 , 92 12

Conviction : 2 4 - 118 , 5 50 , 6 75 , 13 2 ,  
15 99 , 27 3 - 82 , 32 24 , 44 7 , 45 4  
- 20 - 32 , 49 15 , 51 20 , 52 36 , 56  
95 , 102 5 → 7

## Thirdly: The Unseen World

Al A'raf : 7 46 → 50

The belief in the unseen world:

2 3 - 33 , 3 179 , 19 61 , 21 49 , 35  
18 , 36 11 , 39 7 , 50 33 , 67 12 - 25

The Jinn : 6 100 - 112 - 128 → 130 , 7 38  
- 179 - 184 , 11 119 , 15 27 , 17 88 , 18  
50 , 27 17 - 39 , 32 13 , 34 12 → 14  
- 41 , 37 158 , 41 25 - 29 , 46 18 - 29 →  
32 , 51 56 , 55 15 - 33 - 39 - 56 - 74 ,  
72 1 → 19 , 114 6

The Paradise :

a. It's Names :

Hereafter : 2 102 , 43 35

Adn paradise : 9 72 , 13 23 , 16 31

18 31, 19 61, 20 76, 35 33, 38

50, 40 8, 61 12, 98 8

Firdous paradise: 18 107

paradise of Abode: 32 19

Gardens of delight: 5 65, 10 9, 22 56

, 31 8, 37 43, 56 12, 68 34

Eternity paradise: 25 15

High paradise: 69 22, 88 10

paradise of Abode: 53 15

Comfort paradise: 56 89, 70 38

The Kindness paradise: 4 95, 10 26,

13 18, 16 62, 18 88, 21 101,

41 50, 57 10, 92 6 - 9

The Hereafter: 28 83

The World of peace: 6 127, 10 25

The World of Stability: 40 39

The World of the Pious: 16 30

The World of Everlasting: 35 35

paradise meadows: 42 22

Meadow: 30 15

Blessedness: 13 29

The Elevated: 83 19

Firdous: 23 11

Excess Favour: 33 47

Right side: 56 27 - 38 - 90 - 91

The Companions of the Garden:

2 5 - 25 - 82, 3 15 - 136 - 195 - 198,

4 13 - 57 - 122, 5 12 - 65 - 85 - 119,

7 42 → 53, 8 4, 9 21 - 72 - 89 - 100,

10 26, 11 23 - 108, 13 20 → 24, 14

23, 15 25 → 50, 16 30 → 32, 18 31

- 107, 19 60 → 65, 21 101 → 103, 22

14 - 23 - 24 - 56, 23 8 → 11, 25 15

- 16 - 24, 26 90, 29 58, 30 15, 31 8,

32 19, 36 55 → 58, 37 40 → 61, 38

49 → 55, 39 20 - 73 - 75, 40 40, 41

30 → 32, 42 7 - 22 - 43, 43 69 → 73, 44

51 - 57, 46 14 - 16, 47 6 - 12, 48 5

- 17, 50 31, 51 15, 52 17 → 28, 54

54, 55 46 → 78, 56 10 → 40, 57 12,

58 22, 59 20, 61 12, 64 9, 65 11, 66

8, 68 17 - 34, 70 35, 74 40, 76 5 →

31, 79 41, 83 22 → 36, 85 11, 88 1

→ 16, 98 8

c. It's characteristics:

2 5 - 25, 3 15 - 136 - 195 - 198, 4 13

- 57 - 122, 5 12 - 85 - 119, 9 72 - 89

- 100, 10 9 - 10, 13 35, 14 23, 15

45, 16 31, 18 31, 22 14 - 23, 25 10,

30 15, 31 8 - 9, 35 33 → 35, 37 40 →

61, 38 49 → 55, 39 20 - 73 → 75, 43

70 → 73, 44 51 → 57, 47 12 - 14 →

16, 48 5 - 17, 50 31 → 35, 51 15, 52

17 → 28, 54 54 - 55, 55 46 → 78, 56

10 → 40, 57 12, 58 22, 61 12, 64 9,

65 11, 66 8, 76 5 → 31, 83 22 → 36,

85 11, 88 1 → 16, 98 8

The eternity:

a. The immortality in torture:

2 39 - 81 - 162 - 217 - 257 - 275, 3

88 - 116, 4 14 - 93 - 169, 5 80, 6

128, 7 18 - 36, 9 17 - 63 - 68, 10 27

- 52, 11 107, 13 5, 16 29, 20 101, 23

103, 25 69, 32 14, 33 65, 39 72, 40

76, 41 28, 43 74, 47 15, 50 34, 56

17, 58 17, 59 17, 64 10, 72 23, 76

19, 98 6

b. The immortality in happiness:

2 25 - 82, 3 15 - 107 - 136 - 198, 4

13 - 57 - 122, 5 85 - 119, 7 42, 9 22

- 72 - 89 - 100, 10 26, 11 23 - 108, 14

23, 18 108, 20 76, 23 11, 25 15

- 76 , 29 58 , 31 9 , 39 73 , 46 14 , 48  
5 , 57 12 , 58 22 , 64 9 , 65 11 , 98 8

Witching : 2 102 - 103 , 7 116 , 10 77  
- 81 , 20 69 - 71 - 73 , 113 4

### Satan, The Devil:

#### a. His followers :

2 168 - 169 - 268 , 4 119 → 121 , 5  
91 - 92 , 7 27 , 14 22 , 43 36

#### b. his develish (satanic) conduct :

2 102 , 4 118 → 120 , 7 12 → 18 , 15  
15 → 18 , 16 98 → 100 , 17 27 - 53  
18 , 50 - 51 , 19 68 → 72 , 25 29 , 26  
62 , 35 6 , 36 60 , 37 7 → 10 , 41 25 ,  
43 37 → 39 , 58 10 , 59 15 - 16 , 67 5

#### c. His hostility to Adam and his sons :

2 168 - 169 - 268 , 4 119 → 121 , 5  
91 - 92 , 7 27 , 14 22 , 43 36

#### d. Satanic temptations :

2 34 - 36 - 168 - 208 - 268 , 4 38 - 60  
- 76 - 117 → 120 , 5 90 - 91 , 6 43  
- 112 - 121 - 142 , 7 11 → 23 - 27  
- 200 → 202 , 8 48 , 12 5 , 15 30 →  
42 , 16 63 - 98 → 100 , 17 53 - 61 →  
65 , 18 50 - 51 , 20 116 - 120 , 22 52  
- 53 , 23 97 , 24 21 , 25 29 , 26 221 →  
223 , 28 15 , 29 38 , 34 10 - 21 , 35 6 ,  
36 60 → 62 , 38 73 → 82 , 41 36 , 43  
62 , 47 25 , 58 10 - 19 , 59 16 - 17 ,  
114 1 → 6

### The psychological secret :

#### a. The soul :

17 85 , 32 9 , 70 4 , 78 38 , 97 4

#### b. Conscience :

6 152 , 7 200 → 202 , 50 16

#### c. The heart :

6 110 - 113 , 11 120 , 14 37 - 43 , 16  
78 , 23 78 , 25 32 , 28 10 , 32 9 , 46

26 , 53 11 , 67 23 , 104 7

#### d. Instinct or the innate :

3 30 , 16 68

#### e. The self :

3 145 - 161 , 6 70 , 7 189 , 10 30  
- 54 , 11 105 , 12 53 - 68 , 13 33 , 14  
51 , 16 111 , 20 15 , 21 35 , 29 57 , 31  
34 , 39 6 , 75 2 , 79 40 , 82 5 , 89 27 ,  
91 7 → 10

#### f. Passion : 4 135 , 28 50 , 30 29 , 38 26

#### Fate and divine decree :

3 145 - 154 , 6 2-35 - 57  
- 96 , 7 34 , 9 51 , 10 3 - 49 - 99 - 100  
11 6 , 13 39 , 15 4 - 5 - 21 , 17 58 , 23  
43 , 25 2 , 27 74 - 75 , 34 3 , 35 11 , 44  
4 , 54 51 → 53 , 57 22 , 59 3 , 64 11 ,  
65 3 - 12 , 71 4 , 72 25 → 28

### Hell - Fire :

#### a. Its Names :

Heratter : 39 9

Where to become distressed : 14 29 , 38 60

Bad End : 2 126 , 3 162 , 8 16 , 9

73 , 22 72 , 24 57 , 57 15 , 58 8 ,

64 10 , 66 9 , 67 6

Bad flat land : 2 206 , 3 12 - 197 , 13

18 , 38 56

Bad place to come to : 11 98

Inferno : 2 119 , 5 10 - 86 , 9 113 ,

22 51 , 26 91 , 37 23 - 55 - 64

- 68 - 97 - 163 , 40 7 , 44 47 - 56 ,

52 18 , 56 94 , 57 19 , 69 31 , 73

12 , 79 36 - 39 , 81 12 , 82 14 , 83

16 102 6

Hell Fire : 2 206

Graver : 79 10

Broken remains : 104 4 - 5

The World of Destruction : 14 28

The World of immortality : 41 28

The World of dissolute : 7 145

Infernal tree : 37 62, 44 43, 56 52

The blaze : 4 10 - 55, 22 4, 25 11, 31

21, 33 64, 35 6, 42 7, 48 13,

54 24 - 47, 67 5 - 10 - 11, 76

4, 84 12

Hell Fire : 54 48, 74 26 - 27 - 42

The hotwind : 52 27

The World of evil : 13 25, 40 52

The roaster : 30 10

Inflame : 70 15

Fire : 2 24 ...

(See indexed dictionary of the Noble Quran's vocabulary)

Bottomless Hell : 101 9

b. Its fellows :

2 7 - 24 - 39 - 81 - 126 - 127 - 174

- 217 - 257 - 275, 3 10 - 12 - 23 - 24

- 116 - 151 - 181 - 188 - 196 - 197, 4

14 - 30 - 37 - 55 - 115 - 121 - 145

- 151 - 161, 5 29 - 33 - 37 - 72 - 86, 6

27 - 128, 7 18 - 36 - 38 → 41 - 44

- 50 - 179, 8 16 - 36 - 37, 9 17 - 34

- 35 - 49 - 63 - 68 - 73, 10 8 - 27, 11

16 - 17 - 106, 13 5 - 35, 14 26 → 30

- 50, 15 43, 16 62, 17 97, 20 127, 21

98 → 100, 22 19 → 22 - 57 - 72, 23

103 → 108, 24 57, 25 11 → 15 - 34

- 65 - 66, 27 90, 28 41, 29 25 - 68,

31 24, 32 20, 33 8 - 64 → 68, 34 32,

35 36 - 37, 37 60 → 70, 38 27 - 55 →

64, 39 8 - 16 - 24 - 25 - 32 - 40 - 47

- 48 - 60 - 71, 40 6 - 43 - 46 → 50 - 70

- 72, 41 19 - 24, 42 44 - 45, 43 74 →

78, 44 43 → 50, 45 34, 46 20 - 34,

47 12 - 15, 51 13 - 14, 52 11 - 12, 54

28, 55 37 - 44, 56 41 → 56, 57 15,

58 17, 59 3 - 17 - 20, 64 10, 66 6 - 7

- 10, 67 8 → 11, 72 23, 74 26 → 37,

76 4, 78 21 → 30, 83 1 - 16 - 17, 84

11 - 12, 90 20, 98 6, 101 11, 104 1

→ 9, 111 1 → 3

c. Its characteristics :

2 24, 3 106 - 131, 4 56, 7 38 → 41,

9 35 - 81, 14 16 - 17, 15 43 - 44, 17

60 - 97, 18 29, 20 48, 22 19 → 22, 25

11 → 14, 32 20, 37 62 - 70, 38 55 →

64, 39 16 - 60 - 71 - 72, 40 49 - 50

- 70 → 76, 42 44 - 45, 44 47, 47 15, 50

30, 52 11 → 16, 56 41 → 56, 66 6 - 7,

67 7, 69 30 → 37, 70 15 → 18, 73 12

- 13, 74 26 → 37, 76 4, 77 29 → 33,

78 21 → 30, 88 4 → 7, 89 23, 92 14

- 17, 101 11, 102 6 - 7, 104 1 → 9

## Fourth: The other divine books

The Gospel : 3 3 - 48 - 65, 5 46 - 47 - 66

- 68 - 110, 7 157, 9 111, 48 29, 57

27

The Bible : 3 3 - 48 - 50 - 65 - 93, 5 43 - 44

- 46 - 66 - 68 - 110, 7 157, 9 111, 48

29, 61 6, 62 5

Book of Psalter (Psalms) :

3 184, 4 163, 16 44, 17 55, 21 105,

23 53, 26 196, 35 25, 54 43 - 52

Ibraheem pages : 87 19

Moses pages : 53 36, 87 19

The Holy Books : 2 53 - 87 - 113 - 146 - 174

- 176, 3 23 - 48 - 78 - 79 - 81 - 184, 4

54 - 136 - 140, 5 15 - 43 → 48 - 110,

6 20 - 91 - 114 - 154, 10 94, 11 17

- 110, 15 4, 17 2 - 4, 19 12 - 30, 22 8,

23 49, 25 35, 28 43, 29 27, 31 20

32 23, 37 117, 40 53, 41 45, 45 16,  
46 12, 57 16 - 26, 62 2

## Fifth: Allah, Glory to his Majesty

The submission to His orders (Glory and Almighty to him):

2 112 - 155  
- 156, 3 26, 4 65 - 125, 6 79 - 162  
- 163, 13 18 - 22 - 23 - 24, 21 108, 31  
22, 33 22, 39 12 - 54, 41 33

Entrust Him (Glory and Almighty to him):

3 173, 7 188, 8 64, 9 129, 10 49,  
12 64, 18 23 - 24, 39 36 - 38, 40 44

Trust In Allah :

3 101 - 103 - 122  
- 159 - 160 - 173, 4 81 - 146 - 171  
- 175, 5 11 - 23, 6 102, 7 89, 8 2  
- 49 - 61, 9 51 - 129, 10 84 - 108, 11  
123, 12 67, 13 30, 14 11 - 12, 16  
42, 17 2 - 65, 22 78, 25 58, 26 217,  
27 79, 29 59, 33 3 - 48, 39 38, 42  
10 - 36, 51 50, 58 10, 60 4, 64 13,  
65 3, 67 29, 73 9

To Love Him (Glory and Almighty to him):

2 165 - 186, 3 31 - 32

Humility between His hands (Glory and Almighty to him):

2 45 - 46, 6 63, 7 55 - 205 - 206,  
11 23, 17 107 → 109, 21 90, 22 34  
- 35 - 54, 23 1 - 2, 24 30, 28 83,  
31 18 - 19, 33 35

To fear Allah (Glory and Almighty to Him):

2 2 - 3 - 74 - 150, 4 9  
- 77, 5 3 - 31 - 46 - 100, 6 15 - 51, 8  
2, 9 13 - 19, 13 13, 16 50, 21 49  
- 90, 22 34 - 35, 23 57 - 60, 24 37  
- 52, 33 - 35 - 37 - 39, 35 18 - 28, 36  
11, 39 16 - 23, 50 33 - 45, 52 26, 55  
46, 57 16 - 25, 59 21, 67 12, 70 27,  
71 13, 76 10, 79 40, 87 10, 98 8

To praise Allah (Glory and Almighty to Him):

2 152 - 203, 3 135  
- 191, 4 103 - 147, 5 4 - 11, 7 205, 8  
2, 13 28, 14 7, 18 24, 20 14 - 124,  
24 37, 26 227, 29 45, 33 21 - 35

- 41, 39 23 - 45, 43 26, 53 29, 62 9,  
63 9, 68 17 - 18, 73 8, 76 25, 87 14  
- 15

The Hope in Allah (Glory and Almighty to Him):

2 218, 4 104, 10 7  
- 11 - 15, 12 83, 17 57, 18 110, 25  
21, 29 5, 33 21, 39 9, 60 6

To express thanks to Allah (Glory and Almighty to Him):

2 152 - 172, 3 145, 4  
147, 14 7, 27 40, 28 73, 29 17, 30  
49, 31 12 - 14 - 31, 35 12, 39 7 - 66,  
42 33, 67 23

His graciousness (Glory and Almighty to Him):

2 5 - 64 - 105 - 213  
- 243 - 268 - 272, 3 73 - 74 - 129, 4  
83 - 175, 6 83 - 88 - 125 - 126  
- 148, 7 30 - 178 - 186, 9 28, 10 25  
- 49 - 100, 13 26 - 33, 14 4, 16 9,  
17 20 - 30 - 87, 19 76, 21 9, 22 16,  
24 21 - 38 - 46, 28 56, 29 62, 30  
37, 34 39, 35 8, 39 23, 42 13 - 27,  
47 17, 49 7 - 8, 57 21 - 28 - 29, 62  
4, 64 11, 76 31

## Sixth: The Believers

Their affliction : 2 155 - 214, 3 152 - 154

- 179 - 186, 5 48, 6 165, 11 7, 21  
35, 29 2, 47 31, 67 2

Their response to Allah and his messenger :

2 186, 3 172, 6  
36, 8 24, 13 18, 28 50, 42 26 - 47

Their life in the world and the hereafter :

2 25 - 82, 3  
56, 4 57 - 122 - 173 - 175, 5 9, 10 4  
13 29, 14 23 - 27, 18 30 - 107, 22 14  
- 23 - 50 - 56, 24 55, 29 7 - 9 - 58, 30  
15 - 45, 31 8, 32 19, 34 4, 35 7, 40  
51, 41 8, 42 22 - 26, 45 30, 47 12, 48  
29, 57 12, 84 25, 85 11, 95 6, 98 7  
- 8, 103 3

His love to them and their love to Him :

2 165 - 186, 3 31 - 32 - 92, 5 54, 9 24

Their happiness in the world and in the hereafter :

2 201 , 4 79 , 7

156 , 10 26 , 13 18 - 22 , 16 30 - 97  
- 122 , 18 88 , 20 75 , 27 89 , 28 84 ,  
39 10 , 53 31 , 57 10 - 28

The believers' characteristics:

2 285 , 6 122 , 8 74 , 9 44 - 71 - 88 ,  
11 17 , 23 1 → 9 , 24 62 , 25 63 → 68 ,  
27 3 , 32 18 , 48 29 , 49 15 , 57 12  
- 16 - 19 , 58 2 , 87 14 - 15 , 98 7 - 8

There is no fear on them :

2 38 - 62 - 112 - 262 - 274 - 277 , 5  
69 , 6 48 , 7 35 , 10 62 , 43 68

What has Allah prepared for them :

2 25 - 82 - 112 - 218  
- 227 , 3 57 - 107 - 179 , 4 57 - 122  
- 146 - 152 - 162 - 173 - 175 , 5 9 , 7  
42 - 44 , 8 2 → 4 , 9 71 - 72 - 100 , 10  
2 - 4 - 9 - 103 , 11 23 - 109 , 13 19 →  
24 - 27 → 29 , 14 23 - 27 , 17 9 , 18 2  
- 3 - 30 - 31 - 107 , 19 60 - 96 , 20 75  
- 76 - 112 , 21 94 - 101 → 103 , 22 14  
- 23 - 24 - 50 - 56 , 23 1 → 11 - 57 →  
61 , 24 38 - 52 , 25 24 - 63 → 76 , 27  
2 , 28 67 , 29 7 - 58 , 30 15 - 44 - 45 ,  
31 8 , 32 15 → 19 , 33 23 - 24 - 35  
- 44 - 47 , 34 4 - 37 , 35 7 - 32 → 35 ,  
36 11 , 37 40 → 49 , 39 17 - 18 , 40 7  
→ 9 , 41 8 , 42 22 - 23 - 26 - 36 → 40 ,  
43 68 → 73 , 45 30 , 46 13 - 14 , 47 2  
- 12 , 48 4 - 5 - 29 , 49 7 - 15 , 52 21  
- 28 , 53 31 - 32 , 55 46 → 74 , 56 10 →  
40 - 88 → 91 , 57 12 - 21 , 58 22 , 64  
9 , 65 10 - 11 , 66 8 , 69 19 → 24 , 70  
22 → 35 , 74 40 , 75 22 - 23 , 76 5 , 80  
38 - 39 , 83 34 - 35 , 84 7 → 9 - 25 , 85  
11 , 87 14 - 15 , 88 8 → 16 , 90 17  
- 18 , 91 9 , 92 5 → 7 , 95 6 , 98 7 - 8 ,  
101 6 - 7 , 103 2 - 3

The believer and the atheist :

3 162 , 22 19 → 24 , 28 61 , 30 14 →  
16 , 32 18 → 21 , 35 8 , 38 28 , 39 9  
- 22 - 24 , 40 58 , 41 40 , 45 21 , 47  
14 , 59 20 , 67 22 , 68 35 - 36

His promise to them :

2 82 - 112 - 218 - 277 , 3  
57 - 107 - 179 , 4 57 - 122 - 146  
- 152 - 162 - 173 - 175 , 5 9 , 7 42  
- 44 , 8 2 → 4 , 9 71 - 72 - 100 , 10 2  
- 4 - 9 - 103 , 11 23 - 109 , 13 19 →  
24 - 27 → 29 , 14 23 - 27 , 17 9 , 18  
2 - 3 - 30 - 31 - 107 , 19 60 - 96 , 20  
75 - 76 - 112 , 21 94 - 101 → 103 ,  
22 14 - 23 - 24 - 50 - 56 , 23 1 → 11  
- 57 → 61 , 24 38 - 52 , 25 24 - 63 →  
76 , 27 2 , 28 67 , 29 7 - 58 , 30 15  
- 44 - 45 , 31 8 , 32 15 → 19 , 33 23  
- 24 - 35 - 44 - 47 , 34 4 - 37 , 35 7  
- 32 → 35 , 36 11 , 37 40 → 49 , 39  
17 - 18 , 40 7 → 9 , 41 8 , 42 22 - 23  
- 26 - 36 → 40 , 43 68 → 73 , 45 30 ,  
46 13 - 14 , 47 2 - 12 , 48 4 - 5 - 29 ,  
49 7 - 15 , 52 21 → 28 , 53 31 - 32 ,  
55 46 → 76 , 56 10 → 40 - 88 → 91 ,  
57 12 - 21 , 58 22 , 64 9 , 65 10 - 11 ,  
66 8 , 69 19 → 24 , 70 22 → 35 , 74  
40 , 75 22 - 23 , 76 5 , 80 38 - 39 , 83  
34 - 35 , 84 7 → 9 - 25 , 85 11 , 87  
14 - 15 , 88 8 → 16 , 90 17 - 18 , 91  
9 , 92 5 → 7 , 95 6 , 98 7 - 8 , 101 6  
- 7 , 103 2 - 3

He has promised them to inherit the earth :

3 139 , 6 135 ,  
21 105 - 106 , 24 55 , 37 171 →  
173 , 40 51 , 47 35

Allah protection of the believers :

2 257 , 5 55 - 56 , 6  
127 , 7 196 , 8 4 , 9 52 , 10 62 →  
64 , 22 38 - 78 , 47 11

## Seventh: The Angels

To believe in them : 2 30→34 - 98 - 161- 177  
- 210 - 285, 3 18 - 80 - 123 - 124, 4  
97 - 136 - 172, 6 8 - 9 - 61 - 93, 7 11  
- 12, 8 9 - 12 - 50, 13 11 - 13 - 23  
- 24, 15 28 → 43, 16 2 - 28 - 32 - 33,  
17 40 - 61 - 65, 20 116 - 117, 21 19  
- 20 - 26 → 29, 22 75, 32 11, 33 43,  
34 40 - 41, 35 1, 37 1 → 4 - 9 - 50  
- 149 → 157 - 164 → 166, 38 70 →  
85, 39 75, 40 7, 41 30 → 32 - 37, 42  
5, 43 16 → 22 - 60 - 73, 47 27, 50 17  
→ 19, 51 4, 53 26 → 28, 69 17, 70 1  
→ 4, 74 28 → 31, 77 1 → 6, 79 1 →  
5, 86 4, 89 22 - 23, 97 4

Their descent by their Lord order :

6 8 - 9, 16 2, 41 30 → 32, 97 4

Their characteristics : 26 193, 35 1, 82 10 → 12

Their worship to Allah : 7 206, 21 19 - 20,

37 164 → 166, 39 75, 40 7, 41 38, 42 5

Their ascension : 70 4

Their obedience to Allah :

Helping the believers : 3 124, 8 9 - 12 - 50

To die them : 4 97, 6 61 - 93, 7

37, 8 50, 16 28 - 32, 32 11, 47

27, 50 21

Protecting them : 6 61, 13 11, 82 10, 86 4

Holding the Throne : 40 7, 69 17

Their prayer : 33 43, 42 5

Their mediation : 53 26

Writing mankind's deeds : 10 21, 43 80,

50 17 - 18 - 21, 72 27, 82 11

Angels of Mercy : 13 23 - 24

Angels of Torture : 2 210, 37 2, 43 77,

74 28→31

Blowing the trumpet : 6 73, 18 99, 20

102, 23 101, 27 87, 36 49 →

53, 39 68, 50 20 - 42, 69 13

- 14, 74 8, 78 18

Those whose names have been stated :

- Gabriel : 2 97 - 98, 26 193, 66 4,

81 20

- Marut : 2 102

- Maleck : 43 77

- Death angel : 32 11

- Michal : 2 98

- Harut : 2 102

## Eighth: The Hereafter

The belief in the hereafter : 2 4 - 117, 4 162,

9 19 - 20, 27 3, 34 21

Its proof (evidence) :

2 232, 3 9 - 25, 6 134, 11 53,

13 2, 15 85, 16 1 - 77, 18 21, 20 15

- 16 - 55, 21 103, 22 7, 25 11, 29 5,

30 55, 34 3 - 29 - 30, 40 59, 42 7

- 17 - 18 - 47, 43 66 - 83, 45 26 - 32,

46 34 - 35, 51 5 - 6 - 23, 52 7, 53 42

- 57 - 58, 55 31, 56 1 - 2, 70 42, 72

24, 77 7, 78 1 → 5 - 17

The signs which precede it :

2 210, 6 73 - 158,

18 48 - 49 - 100, 20 105 → 107, 21

96 - 104, 27 82, 34 51 → 54, 44 10

- 11, 50 20 - 41 - 42, 52 9 - 10, 54 1,

55 37, 56 4 → 6, 69 13 → 17, 70 8

- 9, 73 14, 74 8, 75 7 → 9, 77 8 →

11, 78 18 → 20, 79 6 - 7, 81 1 → 7

- 11 → 13, 82 1 → 3, 84 1 → 5, 89

21, 99 1 → 5

Its Names :

Hereafter : 2 4

Day of resurrection : 69 1

The Hour of resurrection : 6 31

The roaring day : 80 33

The great calamity : 79 34

Resurrection : 88 1

Judgment day : 69 4, 101 1 → 3

The appointed day : 28 85

Resurrection : 56 1

Rise from the dead : 30 56

Day for those who wronged one another : 64 9

Coming together day : 40 15

Assembly day : 42 7

Regret day : 19 39

The judgment day : 1 3

The day to decide : 37 21

Day of resurrection : 3 55, 75 1

Day of threat : 50 20

The kinships then : 23 101, 31 33, 60 3

Its horrors : 2 48 - 123 - 254, 3 106, 4 42,

5 115, 6 15, 7 53, 10 54, 11 3 - 104

→ 106, 14 31 - 42 → 44 - 48, 19 37,

22 1 - 2 - 55, 24 37, 25 25, 26 88

- 135, 30 43 - 57, 31 33, 34 42, 40

18 - 32 - 33 - 51 - 52, 43 67, 44 16

- 40 → 42, 45 26 → 28, 50 30, 56 3,

60 3, 68 42, 70 10 → 14, 73 17, 74

9 - 10, 75 10 → 13, 76 7 - 10 - 27, 77

13 → 15 - 35 - 38, 78 38 → 40,

79 8 - 34 → 36, 80 33 → 37, 82 17 →

19, 83 5, 86 9 - 10, 89 22 → 26,

101 4 - 5

The resurrection: 2 28- 56- 243- 259- 260, 6

36, 7 14 - 57 - 167, 11 7, 13 5, 15

36, 16 21 - 38, 17 49 → 51 - 98, 18

19, 19 15 - 33 - 66, 20 55, 22 5 - 7,

23 16 - 37 - 82 - 100, 26 87, 30 56,

31 28, 35 9, 36 33 - 79 → 83, 37 16

- 144, 38 39, 41 39, 42 9 - 29, 50

15, 56 47 → 72, 58 6 - 18, 64 7, 72

7, 75 3 - 4 - 36 → 40, 83 4

Preferring the world to the hereafter :

3 14 - 15 - 185, 4

76, 6 32, 10 23 - 24, 13 26, 18 7 - 8

- 45 - 47, 28 60 - 61 - 77 - 79 - 80, 29

64, 31 33, 40 39, 42 36, 43 32 →

35, 47 36, 57 20, 62 11, 75 20 - 21,

76 27, 79 37 → 41, 87 16 - 17, 89

20, 102 1

The reward of the world and the hereafter :

3 145 - 148 - 195 4

134, 18 45, 19 76, 28 80, 42 20

The award against action :

2 90 - 134 - 139 - 281

- 286, 3 25 - 30 - 115 - 195, 4 85

- 111 - 123, 5 105, 6 70 - 132

- 164, 7 147 - 180, 9 82 - 95 - 105,

10 30 - 41 - 52 - 108, 11 111, 16

111, 17 13 - 15 → 17 - 84, 21 94,

24 54, 27 90, 28 84, 30 44, 31 33,

32 17, 34 25 - 32, 35 18, 36 45, 37

39, 39 70, 40 17 - 40, 41 46, 42

15, 45 14 - 15 - 22 - 28, 46 19, 52

16 - 21, 53 31 - 39 → 41, 56 24, 65

7, 66 7, 73 20, 74 38, 99 7 - 8, 101

6 → 9

The reward of good action :

3 136 - 144 - 145, 5

85, 6 84, 9 121, 10 4, 12 88, 16

31 - 96 - 97, 18 88, 20 76, 23 111,

24 38, 25 15, 29 7, 30 45, 33 24,

34 4 - 37, 37 80 - 105 - 110 - 121

- 131, 39 34 - 35, 46 14, 76 12

- 22, 77 44, 78 36, 98 8

The punishment of the bad work :

2 48 - 123, 3 86

- 87, 4 123, 5 29, 6 110 - 146, 7

40 - 41 - 152, 9 26 - 95, 10 13, 17

98, 18 106, 20 127, 21 29, 34 17,

41 27 - 28, 46 25, 54 36, 59 17

The day of resurrection :

2 203 - 281, 3 158, 4 87, 5

48 - 105 - 109, 6 12 - 22 - 36 - 60

- 62 - 72 - 108 - 128 - 164, 7 29

- 57, 8 24, 9 94 - 105, 10 23 - 27

- 30 - 34 - 45 - 46 - 56 - 70, 11 4, 14  
 21 - 48, 15 25, 16 38, 17 52 - 71  
 - 97, 18 47 - 99, 19 40 - 85 - 86  
 - 95, 20 108 - 111 - 124, 21 35 - 93  
 - 104, 22 7, 23 16 - 60 - 100, 24  
 64, 25 17, 26 87, 27 83 - 87, 28  
 70 - 85 - 88, 29 8 - 17 - 19 - 20 - 57,  
 30 21 - 25 - 56, 31 23, 32 11, 34  
 26 - 40, 35 18, 36 22 - 32 - 51 - 53  
 - 83, 37 19 - 22 → 24, 39 7 - 31  
 - 68, 40 16, 41 19, 42 15 - 29, 43  
 14 - 85, 45 15, 50 44, 56 49 - 50,  
 58 6, 62 8, 64 9, 67 24, 70 43, 71  
 18, 75 3, 77 38, 83 4 → 6, 84 6, 86  
 8, 88 25, 96 8, 99 6, 100 9

The organs' testimony: 24 24, 36 65, 41  
 20 → 23

The exposure on the balance (of justice) and  
 the reception of the record: 3 25  
 - 30, 7 6 → 9, 11 18, 15 92 - 93, 17  
 13 - 14, 18 48 - 49, 21 1 - 47, 23  
 63, 24 39, 29 13, 34 3, 37 24, 39  
 69, 45 28, 58 6 - 7 - 18, 69 18, 75  
 13, 81 8 → 10 - 14, 82 5, 88 26, 99  
 6 → 8, 100 10, 102 8

The categories of the creation then:  
 56 7 - 41 → 55 - 88 → 95, 90 17 → 20

The finance and the sons' strife:  
 8 28, 64 15, 68 10 → 14

Death:

The test: 67 2

Approach of death: 50 19, 56 83 → 87  
 75 26 → 30

Decided Judgment: 3 144 - 145 - 154  
 - 185, 4 78, 21 34 - 35, 23 15, 29  
 57, 32 11, 39 30, 50 19, 55 26,  
 56 60, 62 8, 63 11

Appointed time to everyone: 7 34, 10

49, 15 5, 16 61, 17 58, 35 45,  
 36 44, 69 8, 71 4

## The Call for Allah

### First: Its Limits

Persecution due to belief is impermissible oppression:

2 114, 3 186 - 195, 4 69 - 97 - 98,  
 16 41 - 42, 22 38 → 40 - 58 - 59, 29  
 56, 85 1 → 10, 96 9 → 19

Lenient with the peace-loving:

2 62 - 82 - 109 - 139  
 - 256, 3 20 - 64 - 73 - 113 - 114  
 - 199, 4 162, 5 44 → 48 - 69, 6 52  
 - 53 - 68 - 108, 7 87, 10 99 - 100, 20  
 130, 22 40 - 67 → 69, 29 46, 33 48,  
 39 3, 42 15, 45 14, 46 13 - 14, 73  
 10, 109 1 → 6

Strictness with the fighting unbelievers:

2 193, 4 89, 5 33 - 34 - 51, 8 55 →  
 57, 9 5 - 23 - 24 - 29 - 73 - 113 - 123,  
 28 86, 47 4 - 8, 58 5 - 22, 60 1 - 2  
 - 13, 66 9, 68 8 - 9, 71 26 - 27

Religion is not forcible:

2 256, 10 99, 18 29, 22 78

No fanaticism because it is the unbelievers'  
 characteristic: 3 73

No exaggeration in the religion: 4 171, 5 77

### Secondly: The Wisdom in the Mission

Refrain from exciting the opponent: 6 108

To spread mission in the native language and  
 through understandable ways: 14 4, 41 44

Eliminating bad deeds by good deeds: 13 22  
 - 23, 23 96, 25 63, 28 54, 41 34 - 35

To give example: 2 26, 14 25, 25 33, 39  
 27

Argument through the optimum ways:

16 125, 17 53, 18

54, 29, 46, 43, 57 → 59

Having to keep to the wisdom side : 2 151- 231  
- 269, 3 48 - 164, 4 113, 16 125, 17  
39, 33 34, 43 63, 54 5

### Thirdly: Its Necessity

Frightening for slackness to call for Allah :  
2 174, 3 187, 16 44, 33 34

The messengers' mission :

4 79, 5 92 - 101, 6 48 - 66  
- 107 - 159, 10 46, 13 43, 16 82, 17  
54, 18 57, 22 49, 24 54, 27 80 - 81  
- 92, 29 18, 40 77, 42 6 - 48, 43 41  
- 42, 50 45, 64 12, 72 23, 80 3 - 4,  
88 21 - 22

Its necessity by every Moslem :

3 21 - 104 - 110  
- 114, 4 114, 5 63 - 78 - 79, 6 69, 7  
157 - 165 - 199, 9 67 - 71 - 112, 11  
116, 16 90, 19 55, 22 41 - 77, 24  
21, 31 17, 51 55, 87 9

## The Holy QUR'AN

Oath in Noble Qur'an :

15 72, 36 2, 37 1, 38 1 - 2 - 3, 43 2, 44 2,  
50 1, 51 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 7 - 23, 52 1 - 2 - 3 - 4  
- 5 - 6, 53 1, 56 75 - 76, 68 1, 69 38 - 39,  
70 40, 74 32 - 33 - 34, 75 1 - 2, 77 1 - 2  
- 3 - 4 - 5 - 6, 79, 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5, 81 15 - 16  
- 17 - 18, 84 16 - 17 - 18, 85 1 - 2 - 3, 86 1  
- 2 - 3 - 11 - 12, 89 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5, 90 1 - 2  
- 3, 91 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 8, 92 1 - 2  
- 3, 93 1 - 2, 95 1 - 2 - 3, 100 1 - 2 - 3 - 4  
- 5, 103 1

Examples in the holy Qur'an :

Don't put forward similitudes for Allah:  
16 74

Allah sets forth parables for mankind:  
14 25,

25 33, 39 27

Allah is not ashamed to set forth a parable :  
2 26, 33 53

The Qur'an's reveal in Liilat Al-Qadr :  
2 184, 44 3 → 5, 97 1 → 5

The interpretation of the interpreter and their  
falsification : 2 75 - 79, 3 7 - 78, 4 46,  
5 13 - 41, 12 6, 15 91, 18 27

Changing the Qur'an rules : 5 87 - 103, 6  
140, 7 162, 9 37, 10 15 - 74, 13  
41, 16 101, 33 62, 35 43

The Qur'an recitation :

Seeking protection of Allah from satan :  
16 98

The command to listen during recitation :  
7 203 46 29

The command to recit it :

2 121, 3 101 - 113, 7  
204, 8 2 - 31, 16 98, 17 45 - 46  
- 107, 19 58 - 73, 22 72, 25 73,  
27 92, 29 45, 31 7, 35 29, 37  
3, 73 4 - 20, 84 21, 96 1 - 3

The Qur'an freedom from poetry :

36 69, 37 36 - 37, 69 40 - 41

The Qur'an's reality and its confirmation

of the previous books : 2 2 → 5 - 23  
- 24 - 38 - 39 - 89 - 91 - 97 - 105  
- 106 - 151 - 185, 3 3 - 4 - 7 - 23 - 78  
- 138 - 164, 4 82, 5 68, 6 7 - 25 →  
28 - 90 → 92 - 114 → 117 - 155 →  
157, 7 2 → 5 - 203 - 204, 9 124 →  
127, 10 1 - 37 → 39 - 57 - 58, 11 1  
- 13, 12 1 - 2 - 111, 13 1 - 37 → 39,  
14 1 - 2, 15 1 - 87, 16 101 → 103, 17  
9 - 41 - 45 - 46 - 82 - 88 - 89 - 105 →  
109, 18 1 → 5 - 27 - 54, 19 64 - 97,  
20 2 → 5 - 113 - 114, 21 4 → 8 - 10 →  
15, 22 16, 24 1 - 34, 25 4 → 6 - 30 →  
32, 26 1 - 2 - 192 → 199 - 201 →  
212, 27 1 → 3 - 6 - 76 → 79, 28 2 - 3

-48 → 51 - 86, 29 47 → 50, 31 6 - 7, 32 2, 35 29 → 32, 37 167 → 170, 38 1 → 14 - 87 - 88, 39 1 → 3 - 23 - 27 - 28 - 40 - 41, 41 2 → 5 - 27 - 30 - 41 → 44 - 52 → 54, 42 17, 43 2 → 4 - 44, 44 2 → 5 - 58 - 59, 45 2 - 20, 46 2 - 4 - 7 → 12 - 29 - 31, 52 33 - 34, 53 2 → 18, 54 17, 56 75 → 87, 59 21, 68 44 - 45 - 51 - 52, 69 38 → 52, 72 1 - 2, 73 1 → 4 - 20, 74 31 - 54 → 56, 75 16 → 20, 76 23, 80 11 → 16, 81 19 → 29, 84 21, 85 21 - 22, 86 13 - 14, 87 18 - 19 97 1 → 5

The recitation prostrations : (See prayers chapter)

Arguing the deniers and the unbelievers :

2 23 - 24  
- 91 - 92 - 94 - 95, 3 67 - 70 - 71 - 79 - 80 - 86 - 93 - 98 - 99 - 183, 5 18 - 43 - 59, 6 8 - 9 - 148 → 150 - 156 - 157, 7 172, 10 16 → 18 - 31 → 35 - 38 - 68, 11 13 - 14, 13 16, 16 35 - 103, 17 42 - 49 → 51, 19 66 - 67, 20 133, 21 22, 23 71 - 91, 26 197, 28 44 → 50, 29 48 - 61, 39 55 → 59, 43 33 → 43 - 52 - 87, 62 6 → 8

The intirely clear verses and the others

not entirely clear : 3 7, 11 1

The abrogation : 2 106, 16 101

Its desertation : 25 30, 43 88 - 89

Having to judge by what Allah has revealed :

5 44 - 45 - 47 - 50

The description and the necessity to believe it :

2 3 - 99 - 121  
- 136 - 174 - 176 - 213, 4 47 - 82 - 105 - 113 - 116 - 174, 5 15 - 16 - 48 - 49 - 67 - 68, 6 19 - 50 - 66 - 155 → 157, 7 2 - 3 - 52 - 170 - 203 - 204, 10 108, 11 17, 12 102 - 104, 13 1 - 30 - 31 - 37, 14 52, 15 9, 16 43 - 44 - 64 - 89, 17 9, 20 99 - 100,

21 50, 25 1 - 33, 26 2 - 192 - 210, 27 1 - 92 - 93, 28 51 → 53 - 85, 29 45, 30 58, 31 2, 34 6, 38 29, 39 55, 40 2, 41 2 → 4 - 41 - 42 - 44 - 52, 42 3 - 7 - 17 - 52, 43 3 - 4 - 43, 44 3 - 58, 45 2, 46 2 - 12 - 29 → 31, 47 2 - 24, 54 17 - 22 - 32 - 40, 56 77 → 80, 59 21, 64 8, 65 10 - 11, 68 52, 69 40 → 43 - 48 - 50 - 51, 72 1 - 2, 73 4 - 20, 74 54 - 55, 75 16 → 19, 76 23, 80 11 → 16, 81 19 - 25 - 27, 85 21 - 22, 96 1, 98 2 - 3

## Jihad

### (1)- The holy war tools :

Iron : 57 25

Horses : 3 14, 8 60, 16 8, 17 64, 59 6

### (2)- The military secrets :

The news transport : 4 83, 33 60 → 62, 49 6

The necessity to keep them secret : 4 83

### (3)- The Slaves and The Bondmen :

The forerunner steps to put an end to slavery:

- Set free : 2 177, 4 91 - 92, 5 89, 9

60, 24 33, 58 3, 90 12 - 13

- Organizing slaves manner of treatment out of human base : 4 35 - 36

- The duty of the state to seek freedom for slaves and to pay for that : 9 60

- Having to write to the slave and to help him/her financially to get rid of slavery : 24 33

Redeeming them before enslaving : 8 70 - 71, 47 4

Time of captivity : 8 67 - 68

### (4)- Warlike Instructions :

Special rules :

The blind, the lame, and the ill: 9 91, 48 16- 17

The pledge of allegiance :

9 111, 48 10- 18, 60 12

The pray during war time : 4 101 → 103

Fighting during the Sacred Months : 2 194

- 217, 5 97, 9 36 - 38

Fighting in the Sacred mosque : 2 191, 29 67

Fighting who surrenders (leave the weapons)

4 93

What is stronger than killing : 2 191 - 217, 8

25 - 39, 29 10

The system of the holy war and its law :

4 71 - 94, 5 33 - 34, 8 15 → 18 - 58

- 61 → 64 - 67 - 68, 16 92 - 94

Mediation and reform in war : 49 9 - 10

### (5)- The Revenge 16 126

### (6)- The call to Jihad

The wicked soldiers : 4 72 - 73 - 88 → 91,

9 38 → 57 - 81 → 96 - 111, 33 9 → 21

Preparing the army : 8 60

Preferring the strugglers : 4 95 - 100, 8 74

- 75, 9 122, 78 17

Inclination to peace : 8 61

War in Islam : 47 4 → 6

The call for the holy war : 2 190 → 195 - 216

218 - 244 - 246 → 252 - 261, 3 139

- 142 - 146 - 154 → 158 - 200, 4 71 →

77 - 84 - 93 - 102, 5 35 - 54, 8 15

- 16 - 20 → 26 - 39 - 40 - 46 → 48 - 57

→ 66, 9 7 → 16 - 20 → 22 - 24 - 29

- 38 → 41 - 73 - 111 - 120 → 123, 16

110, 22 39 - 40 - 58 - 78, 29 67, 33

16 - 17 - 21 - 22 - 25, 47 4 → 7 - 20 →

24 - 31 - 35, 48 4 - 7 - 18 → 27, 57

10 - 25, 59 2 → 5 - 11 → 14, 60 1, 61

4 - 10 → 13

Dispraise the reluctant for the holy war :

4 72 - 73 - 88 → 91,

9 38 → 57 - 81 → 96 - 111, 33 9 → 21

The escape from the battle : 8 15, 33 16 - 17

No war in Islam, but for Allah sake, (to push back the enemy, the gross injustice or to smash

the aggressive forces): 2 19 - 256, 8 39

Praising the holy war : 2 190 - 191 - 216 → 218

- 244, 3 139 - 142 - 146 - 154 →

158 - 200, 4 71 → 77 - 84 - 95 - 96

- 104, 5 2 - 35 - 54, 8 15 - 16 - 24

- 39 - 45 → 47 - 57 → 66 - 72 → 75,

9 14 → 16 - 19 - 24 - 36 - 38 → 41

- 44 - 45 - 73 - 111 - 120 → 123, 22

39, 33 16 - 17, 47 4 → 7 - 31 - 35,

57 10, 60 1, 61 4 - 10 → 13, 66 9

Likewise treatment : 2 194

Prohibition of doing injustice :

2 190, 5 2, 22 39

### (7)- Guard the country permanently:

3 200

### (8)- The Martyrs :

Their lives in the hereafter:

2 154, 3 169 → 171

Their rank and what Allah has prepared for them:

3 157 - 158 - 174 - 195, 4 68 - 73,

9 112, 22 58 - 59, 47 4 → 6

### (9)- The holy battles :

Uhud battle : 3 121 → 128 - 152 → 171

Bader battle : 8 5 → 19 - 41 → 45 - 49 - 50 - 67

Bani Al-Nudair battle : 59 2 → 6

Tabuk battle : 9 42 → 60 - 62 → 98 - 118 - 119

Al-Hudaibiah battle and the Radwan pledge of allegiance : 48 1 → 27

Hamra' Al-Asad battle : 3 172 → 175

Hunain battle : 9 26 → 28

Al-Khandak battle : 33 9 → 27

Mecca victory : 110 1 → 3

### (10)- The War Results :

The spoils and the boots:

8 1 - 41 - 69, 48 19 →

21, 59, 6 → 10, 60, 11

Of the reasons of victory :

The divine excess favour : 8, 5 → 12, 9, 25 → 27

The divine assistance : 3, 124 - 125, 8, 9 - 12,

9, 27 - 41, 16, 33, 33, 9, 48, 4 - 7,

71, 12, 74, 31

Victory is given to the the wronged : 22, 39 - 60

Victory is from Allah : 2, 249, 3, 13 - 110

- 111 - 121 → 128 - 160, 8, 10 - 19

- 42 → 45 - 62, 9, 25 - 26, 10, 103, 30

4 - 5 - 47, 33, 26 - 27 - 47 - 57

The defeat: 3, 139 → 141 - 165 → 175 - 195 → 197

### (11)- The Immigration (Al Hijrah):

The immigrants' reward : 2, 218, 3, 195, 8

72 → 75, 9, 20 → 22 - 101 - 117, 16, 41

- 42, 22, 58 → 60, 39, 10, 59, 8 → 10

Al-Ansar immigration : 9, 117, 59, 9

The prophet's immigration(PBUH) : 9, 41

Its necessity : 4, 89 - 96 → 99, 8, 72, 16, 110, 29, 56

## ACTION (Work)

### (1)- No burdon, but that which One can bear :

2, 233 - 286, 4, 84, 6, 152, 7, 42, 23

62, 65, 7

### (2)- The Reward :

The reward by action : 4, 123 - 124, 5, 33,

6, 120 - 146 - 160, 7, 170 - 180, 8, 50

- 51, 9, 22, 12, 22, 20, 15, 24, 38, 35

30, 39, 34 - 35, 41, 8 - 27, 42, 20 - 23

- 26, 53, 31

The misdeed is rewarded by a likewise :

2, 194, 10, 27, 16, 126,

22, 60, 27, 90, 28, 84, 40, 40, 42, 40

### (3)- The Call for Action:

3, 146, 4, 104, 6, 135, 9, 117, 17, 19, 20, 42, 39, 39, 53, 39 - 40, 67, 15, 76, 22, 92, 4

### (4)- The Good Deeds

Charity : 2, 83 - 112 - 177 - 195, 3, 134

- 148, 4, 125 - 128, 5, 85 - 93, 7, 56, 9

100 - 120, 10, 26, 11, 115, 12, 22, 16

30 - 90 - 128, 17, 7, 18, 30, 22, 37, 28

77, 29, 69, 31, 3 - 4 - 5 - 22, 37, 80

- 105 - 110, 39, 10 - 34, 46, 12, 53, 31,

55, 60, 58, 9, 77, 44

Honesty at work : 3, 139 - 140 - 146

- 147 - 152, 4, 81, 8, 11 - 12 - 45, 10

2 - 89, 11, 112, 14, 27, 16, 102, 17

74, 18, 13, 19, 31, 20, 32, 33, 70, 41, 6

- 30 - 31 - 32, 42, 15, 46, 13 - 14, 47, 7

- 35, 81, 28

Obeying Allah, His mesenger and those charged

with authority : 3, 32 - 132, 4, 59 - 64 - 68

- 69 - 80, 5, 95, 8, 1 - 20 - 46, 9, 71, 24

52 - 54 - 56, 33, 36 - 71, 47, 33, 48, 17,

49, 14, 59, 7, 60, 12, 64, 12 - 16

Cheerfulness : 4, 28, 8, 63, 17, 53, 26

130 - 131, 30, 21, 33, 48

The conformity between what we say and

what we do : 2, 44, 3, 188, 61, 2

Co-operation with others : 5, 2, 8, 74, 9, 71

The piety : 2, 2 → 5 - 103 - 177 - 197 - 203

- 212 - 237, 3, 15 → 17 - 28 - 102

- 120 - 123 - 125 - 130 - 133 → 136

- 138 - 179 - 186 - 198 - 200, 4, 1

- 128 → 131, 5, 2 - 4

Humbleness : 15, 88, 17, 37, 24, 30, 25

63, 26, 215, 31, 18 - 19

To act on Moderation : 17, 29 - 110, 25, 67,

31, 32, 35, 32

Trust in Allah : 3 159 -160 - 173 , 4 81 , 5  
11 - 23 , 6 102 , 7 89 , 8 2 - 49 - 61 ,  
9 51 - 129 , 10 84 - 107 , 11 123 , 12  
67 , 13 30 , 14 11 - 12 , 16 42 - 99 ,  
17 2 - 65 , 18 24 , 25 58 , 26 217 , 29  
59 , 33 48 , 39 38 , 42 10 - 36 , 64  
13 , 65 3 , 73 9

Good conduct : 2 104 , 4 86 , 17 53 , 19  
42 → 48 , 23 96 , 24 27 - 28 - 58 - 59  
- 61 - 62 , 25 63 , 41 34 - 35 , 52 26  
- 27 , 58 11

The call for good deeds : 2 25 - 44 - 82  
- 128 - 144 - 158 - 277 , 3 57 - 188 ,  
4 34 - 40 - 57 - 112 - 114 - 122  
- 124 - 173 , 5 9 - 48 - 93 , 6 70 , 7  
42 , 10 4 - 9 , 11 11 - 23 , 13 22 - 23  
- 29 , 14 23 , 16 97 , 17 9 , 18 2 - 30  
- 46 - 103 → 107 , 19 76 - 96 , 20 75  
- 112 , 21 94 , 22 14 - 23 - 41 - 50  
- 56 , 24 55 , 26 227 , 28 84 , 29 7 - 9  
- 58 , 30 15 - 45 , 31 8 , 32 17 - 19 , 34  
4 , 35 7 - 32 - 39 , 38 24 - 28 , 40 58 ,  
41 8 , 42 22 - 23 - 26 , 45 21 - 30 , 47  
2 - 12 , 48 29 , 65 11 , 84 25 , 85 11 ,  
95 6 , 98 7 , 103 1 - 3

Action which leads to righteousness : 2 177  
- 189 , 3 92 , 76 5 → 22

Action which leads to success : 2 2 → 6 - 197  
- 212 , 3 15 → 18 - 76 - 120 - 125  
- 130 - 133 → 136 - 179 - 198 - 200 ,  
5 9 - 38 - 103 , 6 155 , 7 25 - 34  
- 137 - 155 , 8 29 , 12 109 , 15 45 →  
48 , 16 30 → 32 , 19 63 - 72 - 86 , 20  
132 , 21 48 , 24 52 , 25 15 - 16 , 26  
90 , 28 83 , 33 70 , 38 49 → 54 , 39  
10 - 20 - 33 → 35 - 61 - 73 - 74 , 44  
51 → 57 , 47 15 - 36 , 49 13 , 50 31  
→ 35 , 51 15 → 19 , 52 17 → 20 , 54

54 , 57 28 , 65 1 → 5 , 68 34 , 71 3 ,  
77 41 → 44 , 78 31 → 36 , 82 13 , 83  
18 → 28 , 92 4 → 6 - 17 → 21

To talk in a friendly manner :

2 83 - 263 , 17 53 , 41 33

Accelerateion for charities : 2 110 - 148 ,

3 114 - 133 , 5 48 , 9 100 , 21 90 ,  
23 56 - 61 , 35 32 , 56 10 → 15

### (5)- Bad deeds

Lost deeds : 2 217 - 264 - 266 , 3 21  
- 22 , 5 5 - 53 , 6 88 , 7 147 , 9 17 - 69 ,  
11 15 - 16 , 18 103 → 105 , 33 18  
- 19 , 39 65 , 47 1 - 3 - 8 - 9 - 28 - 32 ,  
49 2

The forbidden deeds :

Eating the Maitah (dead animals) and blood,  
and the flesh of swine : 2 173 , 5 3 , 6 121  
- 145 , 16 115

Drinking alcoholic drink and drunkenness :

2 219 , 4 43 , 5 90 - 91 , 47 15

Committing sins : 2 81 - 209 - 286 , 3 11  
- 16 - 31 - 135 - 147 - 193 , 4 31 , 5  
49 , 6 6 - 120 , 7 100 , 8 52 - 54 , 14  
10 , 17 17 , 25 58 , 28 78 , 33 71 , 39  
53 , 40 2 - 3 - 21 - 55 , 42 37 , 46 31 ,  
48 1 → 5 , 53 32 , 57 28 , 61 12 , 71 4 ,  
85 10

Tyranny : 7 33 , 10 23 , 13 25 , 16 90 ,  
42 27 - 39

Immitation : 2 170 , 5 104 , 7 28 , 26  
74 - 136 → 139 , 31 21 , 34 43 , 37 69  
- 70 , 43 22 → 25

Facilitating action : 2 185 , 12 110 , 65 7 ,  
94 5 - 6

Making mistakes : 33 5

The people's sins are the reason of  
corruption appearance on earth : 30 41

The sinful action : 2 206 - 219 , 3 178 , 4 48

- 111 - 112, 5 2 - 3 - 62, 6 120, 7 33, 32 17, 45 7, 49 12, 53 32, 58 8 - 9, 83 12

Action is one of faith requirements :  
(See faith item)

Injustice : 2 229, 5 39, 6 82, 20 111, 51 59

Methods of worship by using arrows seeking luck and sacrifice animals for the idols before Islam :  
5 3 - 90 - 91

Adultery and Atrocity :

Having sexual relations with the wives in the vagina and not in the anus : 2 223

Atrocity : 2 268, 3 135, 4 15 - 16

- 19 - 25, 6 151, 7 28 - 33, 16

90, 17 32, 24 3 - 19 - 21 - 33,

33 30, 42 37, 53 32, 60 12

The sexual relations during the menstruation :  
2 222 - 223

Illegal sexual intercourse of Lot's people :  
4 16, 7 80 → 82

The forbidden marriage : 4 22 → 25, 5 5, 33 50

The muslim marriage to the polytheist and the polytheist marriage to the muslim : 2 221

Success and Happiness : 2 5 - 189, 3 104 - 130

- 200, 5 35 - 90 - 100, 6 21 - 135, 7

8 - 69 - 157, 8 45, 9 88, 10 17 - 69

- 77, 12 23, 16 116, 20 69, 22 77,

23 1 - 102 - 117, 24 31 - 51, 28 37

- 67 - 82, 30 38, 31 5, 58 22, 59 9,

62 10, 64 16, 87 14, 91 9

In the saying :

The lawful and unlawful from the viewpoint of religion : 16 116 - 117

Swearing by using Allah's Name as an excuse against doing good :

2 224 - 225, 5 89, 68 10

Evil uttering in public : 4 148, 49 12, 104 1

Concealing the evidence : 2 140 - 146 - 283,

5 106, 6 33

Holding sinful secret council : 2 104, 58 8

Backbiting : 23 97, 49 11, 104 1 - 2

In Earning Money :

Eating up one another's property unjustly:

2 188, 4 2 - 29 - 30 - 161, 5

42 - 62, 9 34

Giving less in measure and weight : 83 1 → 3

Usury : 2 275 → 279, 3 130, 4 161, 30 39

Stealing : 5 38 - 39, 60 12

Hoarding up gold and silver : 9 34 - 35, 70 15 → 18

Gambling : 2 219, 4 29, 5 90 - 91

Killing and fighting:

Committing suicide : 2 195, 4 29 - 30

Fighting in the Sacred Mosque in the Sacred Months :

2 191 - 194 - 217, 5 2 - 97, 9 36 - 37

Children killing : 6 137 - 140 - 151, 17 31, 60 12

Killing anyone whose killing Allah has forbidden:

2 178, 4 1 - 29 - 89 → 93, 5 32

- 45, 6 140 - 151, 9 5, 17 31 - 33, 25 68, 60 12

Burying the daughters alive :

16 58 - 59, 43 17, 81 8 - 9

Defy and disobeying Allah :

2 114, 5 33, 8 12 → 14, 9

63, 33 57 - 58, 42 16, 47 32, 58 5

- 6 - 20, 59 2 → 4

Success at action : 6 135, 14 24, 15 24,

39 39 - 40

Threatening the spoilers :

2 11 - 26 - 27 - 99 - 204

→ 206, 3 63 - 82 - 110, 5 36 - 49

- 52 - 67 - 84, 6 49, 7 39 - 40 - 55

- 84, 9 24, 10 33, 28 77 - 83, 30 12

- 13 - 55, 59 19

Despair and hopelessness : 11 9, 12 87,

13 31, 15 55 - 56, 17 83, 29 23,

30 36, 39 53, 41 49, 60 13

## (6)- Responsibility

A person is not responsible for what is done by others : 6 164

10 41, 24 54, 31 23, 34 25, 36 54,  
37 39, 42 15, 53 39

Every one is responsible for

what he/she has done : 2 134 - 139 - 141  
- 281, 3 15 - 30 - 115 - 195, 4 84  
- 110 - 122, 6 132 - 164, 9 105, 10  
30 - 41 - 52, 11 112, 16 111, 17 13,  
21 94, 24 54, 30 44, 36 54, 37 39,  
39 70, 40 17 - 40, 41 46, 42 15, 45  
15 - 21 - 28, 46 19, 52 16 - 21, 53 31  
- 39, 66 7, 73 15, 74 38, 99 7 - 8,  
101 6 → 9

## Man and The Moral Relations

### First: Good Morals

Charity : 2 83 - 112 - 177 - 195, 3 134  
- 148, 4 125 - 128, 5 85 - 93, 7 56,  
9 100 - 120, 10 26, 11 115, 12 22,  
16 30 - 90 - 128, 17 7, 18 30, 22 37,  
28 77, 29 69, 31 3 → 5 - 22, 37 80  
- 105 - 110, 39 10 - 34, 46 12, 53 31,  
55 60, 58 9, 77 44

Brotherhood :

(See Man and social relationships - society)

Honesty : 3 139 - 140 - 146 - 147 - 152,  
4 81, 8 11 - 12 - 45, 10 2 - 89, 11  
112, 14 27, 16 102, 17 74, 18 13, 19  
31, 20 32, 33 70, 41 6 - 30 → 32, 42  
15, 46 13 - 14, 47 7 - 35, 81 28

Making peace among people: 4 114, 49 9 - 10

Be Moderate : 17 29 - 110, 25 67,  
31 32, 35 32

Avoiding nonsense: 23 3, 25 72, 28 55

Doing Justice : 7 29, 60 8

Unselfishness : 4 135, 20 72, 33 23,  
59 9, 90 14

Cheerfulness and humbleness : 4 28, 8 63,  
17 53, 26 130 - 131, 30 21, 33 48

Co-operation :

(See Man and social relationships - society)

Humbleness : 15 88, 17 37, 24 30, 26  
215, 31 18 - 19

Wisdom : 2 129 - 151 - 231 - 251  
- 269, 3 48 - 164, 4 54 - 113, 16  
125, 17 39, 33 34, 43 63, 54 5

Defend evil with good : 13 22 - 23, 23 96,  
25 63, 28 54, 41 34 - 35

Mercy : 48 29, 90 17, 103 3

The pure peace : 6 127, 8 61, 10 9 - 10,  
13 24, 19 62, 21 102, 25 63, 33  
44, 39 73, 56 26

Calmness : 9 26, 13 28, 48 4 - 18 - 26

Heart sincerity : 6 127, 8 61, 10 9 - 10,  
13 24, 19 62, 21 102, 25 63, 33  
44, 39 73, 56 26

Good conduct : 2 104, 4 86, 17 53, 19  
42 → 48, 23 96, 24 27 - 28 - 58  
- 59 - 61 - 62, 25 63, 41 34 - 35, 52  
26 - 27, 58 11

Thanking for the gifts : 2 40 - 47 - 122 - 231,  
3 103, 5 7 - 11 - 20, 7 69 - 74, 8  
26, 33 9, 35 3, 43 13, 93 11

Patience : 2 45 - 153 - 155 - 156 - 157  
- 177 - 214 - 249, 3 15 → 17 - 120  
- 125 - 139 - 146 - 186 - 200, 4 25,  
6 34, 7 126, 8 46 - 65 - 66, 10  
109, 11 11 - 49 - 115, 13 22 - 24,  
16 42 - 96 - 110 - 126 - 127, 18 28,  
20 130, 21 83 - 85, 22 34 - 35, 23  
111, 25 75 - 76, 28 54 - 79 - 80, 29  
58 - 59, 30 60, 31 17, 33 35, 38

44 , 39 10 , 40 55 - 77 , 41 34 - 35 ,  
42 43 , 46 35 , 47 31 , 50 39 , 52 48 ,  
68 48 , 70 5 , 73 10 , 74 7 , 76 24 , 90  
17 , 103 3

Truthfulness : 2 177 , 3 17 , 5 119 , 9 119 ,  
33 8 - 23 - 24 - 35 , 39 33 → 35 , 47  
21 , 49 15

Chastity : 2 273 , 4 6 - 25 , 5 5 , 24 30 - 33  
- 60 , 70 29 → 31 - 35

Forgiving people : 2 237 - 263 , 3 133  
- 134 , 4 149 , 16 126 , 24 22 , 42 36  
- 37 - 40 - 43 , 64 14

Amnesty associated with forgiveness :  
2 109 , 5 13 , 15 85 , 24 22 , 43  
89 , 64 14

Lowering gaze from looking at forbidden things  
and protecting their private parts : 23 5 →  
7 , 24 30 - 31 , 33 35 , 70 29

Doing good : 2 44 - 148 - 195 , 3 115 , 7  
58 , 10 26 , 16 30 , 20 112 , 23 96 ,  
28 54 , 41 34 - 35 - 46 , 98 7 - 8

Hospitality (honouring the guest) :  
2 177 - 215 , 9 6  
- 60 , 11 69 - 78 , 12 59 , 69 34 , 74  
44 , 76 8 - 9 , 89 18 , 90 14 → 16

Moderation in pace and the lowering of voice :  
31 19

Talking in a friendly manner :  
2 83 - 263 , 17 53 , 41 33

The restrain of anger :  
3 134 , 16 126 , 42 37 , 64 16

Acceleration to do the good : 2 110 - 148 , 3  
114 - 133 , 5 48 , 9 100 , 21 90 , 23  
56 - 61 , 35 32 , 56 10 → 15

Intimacy :  
(See Man and social relationships - society)

Cleanliness : 22 29 , 48 27 , 74 1 → 4

Keeping promise : 2 26 - 27 - 40 - 80 - 100  
- 177 , 3 76 - 77 , 5 1 - 7 - 12 , 6  
152 , 8 42 , 9 4 - 7 - 12 , 13 20 - 25 ,

16 91 - 92 - 94 - 95 , 17 34 , 23 8 , 33  
7 - 15 - 23 , 70 32

## Secondly: The Dispraised Morals

Following strong desire : 3 14

Self love : 5 105 , 17 100

Arrogance and selfadmiration :

4 36 - 49 , 31 18 , 57 23

To gain hearing : 5 41 , 15 18

Arrogance : 4 36 - 172 - 173 , 16 29 , 17  
37 - 38 , 32 15 , 39 60 - 72 , 40 35  
- 76

Extravagance : 3 147 , 4 6 , 5 32 , 6 141 , 7  
31 - 81 , 10 12 - 83 , 20 127 , 21 9 , 25  
67 , 26 151 , 36 19 , 39 53 , 40 28 - 34  
- 43 , 43 5 , 44 31 , 51 34

Sadness for what has been passed : 3 153 , 57 23

Obeying the extravagant : 26 151

Fabrication against Allah and His mesenger :  
3 94 , 4 50 , 5

103 , 6 21 - 93 - 112 - 137 → 140  
- 144 , 7 37 - 72 - 152 , 10 13 - 17 - 37  
- 38 - 50 - 59 - 60 - 69 , 11 13 - 18  
- 35 , 16 56 - 105 - 116 , 18 15 , 20 61 ,  
21 5 , 25 4 , 29 13 - 68 , 32 3 , 34 8 , 42  
24 , 46 8 - 28 , 61 7

Corruption : 2 27 - 60 , 5 33 - 64 , 7 56  
- 74 - 85 , 26 151 - 152 , 47 22

Stinginess : 3 180 , 4 37 - 128 , 9 34 - 35  
- 76 , 17 29 - 100 , 25 67 , 47 36 →  
38 , 53 32 → 41 , 57 23 - 24 , 59 9 ,  
64 16 , 70 15 → 18 , 92 8 → 11 , 104 1 → 4

Disregarding a grace : 8 47

Prostitution : 24 33

Hatred : 5 8 , 108 3

Injustice : 7 33 , 10 22 - 23 , 13 25 , 16  
90 , 26 227 , 42 42

Slander : 4 20 - 112 - 156 , 24 4 - 5 - 16

- 19 - 23 → 25, 33 58, 49 6, 68 10  
 → 16, 104 1

Extravagance: 6 141, 17 26 - 27 - 29, 25  
 67

Spying: 17 36, 49 12

Promoting the false news: 7 86, 33 60 - 62

Arrogance: 2 34, 4 36 - 172 - 173, 7 13  
 - 36 - 40 - 133 - 146 - 206, 16 23 →  
 29, 17 37 - 38, 25 21 - 63, 28 83,  
 31 18, 32 15, 38 74 - 75, 39 59  
 - 60 - 72, 40 35 - 60 - 76, 46 20, 57  
 23

To call names: 49 11

Cowardness: 3 156 - 158, 4 72 - 73, 8 15  
 - 16, 9 44 - 49 - 56 - 57

Uttering evil in public: 4 148, 24 19

Uttering bad saying in public: 4 148

Envy: 2 109, 4 54, 48 15, 113 1 → 5

Cunning: 2 27, 4 30, 6 135, 45 19, 49  
 11

Betrayal: 2 187, 3 161, 4 105 → 109,  
 8 27 - 58 - 71, 12 52, 16 92 → 94,  
 22 38

Opinion without well knowledge: 17 36

Usury: (See Action chapter - forbidden action)

Hypocrisy: 2 264, 4 38 - 142, 8 47, 107  
 6

Sarcasm: 2 14 - 15 - 67 - 212, 4 140,  
 5 57 - 58, 6 5 - 10, 9 64 - 65 - 79,  
 11 8 - 38, 13 32, 15 11 - 95, 16 34,  
 18 56 - 106, 21 36 - 41, 26 6, 30  
 10, 31 6, 36 30, 37 12 - 14, 39 48  
 - 56, 40 83, 43 32, 45 9 - 33 - 35,  
 46 26, 49 11

Stealing: (See Action chapter - forbidden action)

Intoxication (of alcohol):  
 (See Action chapter - forbidden action)

Evil suspect: 3 154, 6 116 - 148, 10 36

- 60 - 66, 49 12, 53 28

False testimony:  
 (see judicial relationships chapter)

Greediness: 2 168, 4 32, 15 88, 20 131

The forbidden deed of Lot's people:  
 (See Action chapter - forbidden action)

Prostitution: 24 26

Pride: 3 185, 4 120, 6 70 - 130, 7  
 51, 17 64, 31 33, 35 5, 45 35, 57  
 14 - 20, 67 20, 82 6

Cheating: 83 1 → 3

Anger: 3 133 - 134, 9 15, 42 36  
 - 37, 111 1 → 5

Inattention: 6 131, 7 136 - 146 - 172  
 - 179 - 205, 10 7 - 92, 16 108, 19  
 39, 21 1 - 97, 30 7, 36 6, 46 5, 50  
 22

Malice: 3 161, 15 47, 50 24, 59 10

Backbiting: 49 12, 104 1

Jealousy: 2 90

Immorality: 4 15 - 16, 6 151, 80 40 →  
 42, 82 14

Corruption: 2 11 - 12 - 27 - 30 - 60 - 205,  
 5 32 - 33 - 64, 7 56 - 74 - 85 - 86  
 - 103 - 142, 8 73, 10 81 - 91, 11 85  
 - 116, 12 73, 13 25, 16 88, 26 152  
 - 183, 27 14 - 34, 28 77, 29 36, 30  
 41, 47 22, 89 12

Impiety: 2 26 - 59, 3 82, 5 3 - 25 - 26  
 - 47 - 49 - 59 - 108, 6 49 - 121, 7  
 163 - 165, 9 24 - 53 - 67 - 80 - 84  
 - 96, 17 16, 18 50, 24 4 - 55, 29  
 34, 32 18 - 20, 46 20, 59 5 - 19, 61  
 5, 63 6

Curiosity: 5 101, 49 12

Scandal: 4 148

Action against saying: 2 44, 61 2

Shameful evil: 6 151, 7 28, 16 90

Cruelty : 2 74 , 5 13 , 6 43 , 22 53 , 39  
22 , 57 16

Lying : 2 10 , 6 24 , 9 77 , 16 105 ,  
22 30 , 39 3 , 61 2 - 3

Rejection : 8 55 , 10 12 - 22 - 23 , 11 9  
- 10 , 16 53 → 55 , 17 67 - 83 , 29  
65 , 31 32 , 39 7 - 8 - 49 → 51 , 41  
49 → 51

Thoughtlessness : 2 225 , 5 89 , 23 1 → 3 , 25  
72 , 28 55

Slander : 9 79 , 49 11 , 104 1 - 2

Amusement and play  
5 57 - 58 , 6 32 - 70 , 7 51 , 21 17 ,  
29 64 , 35 5 , 47 36 , 57 20 , 62 11

disputed and contention : 2 188 , 3 152 ,  
4 29 - 59 , 8 43 - 46

Fornication : 4 24 - 25 , 5 5

Bad morals : 4 123 , 5 100 , 6 135 , 10 27 ,  
36 10

Cunning : 3 54 , 6 123 - 124 , 7 99 , 8 30 ,  
10 21 , 13 33 - 42 , 14 46 , 16 26  
- 45 - 46 - 47 , 27 50 - 51 , 34 33 , 35  
10 - 43 40 45 , 71 22

Hindering of good : 50 25 , 68 1 → 13 ,  
70 21 , 107 7

To remind of generosity in the alms with injury :  
2 262 → 264 , 74 6

Break promise : 2 27 , 3 77 , 8 55 → 58 , 9  
1 , 13 25 , 16 95

Slander : 5 41 , 9 47 , 68 11

Backbiting : 23 97 , 68 11 , 104 1

## (1)- The Family:

One must ask for permission at others' times of privacy:  
24 58 → 60

Forcing the maids to prostitution : 24 33

Those who don't find the financial means for marriage,  
are ordered to keep themselves chaste : 24 33

Marry those among you who are single, hasn't a wife,  
hasn't a husband and the slaves as well : 24 32

Children : 2 233 , 3 10 , 6 140 - 151 , 8  
28 , 17 31 , 18 46 , 34 37 , 42 49 - 50 ,  
52 21 , 57 20 , 60 12 , 63 9 , 64 14  
- 15 , 65 6

The husband's oath : 2 226 - 227

Arbitration before divorce : 4 35

Polygamy and its conditions : 4 3

Its formation : 13 38 , 25 54 , 64 14

The woman's heritage whose husband died :  
4 12

The parents' right : 2 83 - 215 , 4 36 , 6 151 ,  
17 23 → 25 , 29 8 , 31 14 - 15 , 46  
15 → 18

Pregnacy and babies nursing :  
2 233 , 31 14 , 46 15 , 65 6

Proposing to a woman during her prescribed  
period : 2 235

The dowry : 2 235 , 4 - 20 - 21 - 24 , 5 5 ,  
60 10 - 11

Divorce :  
Its rules : 2 228 - 230 - 231 - 232  
- 236 - 237 - 241 - 242 , 33 49 , 65 4 → 7

Conditions required before it :

4 34 , 65 1 - 2

Number of uttering it : 2 229

Az-zihar : 33 4 , 58 1 → 4

The hostility of some spouses and the  
children too : 64 14

The prescribed period for a woman whose  
husband died : 2 234

The bachelorhood : 4 25 , 24 33

Treating women in harshness that one may take away  
part of the bridal money\Mahr : 4 19

Killing the children : 6 137 - 140 - 151 ,  
17 31 , 60 12

Men are the protectors and maintainer of women :  
4 34

## Man and The Social Relations

The wife and husband oath when the later accuses his wife of committing illegal sexual intercourse :

24 6 → 9 - 13

One who is lawful and the one who isn't lawful to marry : 4 21 → 24 , 5 6 , 33 50

Women's disobedience : 4 34 - 128 → 130

Marriage : 2 102 - 187 - 197 - 221 - 223

- 228 - 235 , 4 3 - 4 - 20 → 25 - 27 , 5

5 , 7 189 - 190 , 24 3 - 26 - 32 - 33 ,

30 21 , 33 37 , 60 10 → 12

The polytheist marriage (the female polytheist marriage and get the polytheist married) : 2 221

Burying alive a new born girl :

16 58 , 43 17 , 81 8

## (2)- Man

His circumstances and his specifications :

4 28 , 14 34 , 17 11 - 13

- 83 - 100 , 18 54 , 21 37 , 22 66 , 36

77 , 41 49 → 51 , 42 48 , 43 15 , 70 19 ,

75 5 - 6 - 14 - 36 , 76 1 , 80 17 - 24 , 90

4 , 96 6 - 7 , 100 6 → 8 , 103 2

Exploiting the animals for him :

6 142 , 16 5 → 8 - 66

- 69 - 79 - 80 , 22 28 , 23 21 - 22 , 36

71 → 73 , 40 79 , 43 12 - 13

Allah honour to him : 17 70 , 89 15

The status of the most people : 2 243 ,

6 116 , 7 187 , 10 55 - 60 , 11 17 ,

12 21 - 103 → 106 , 13 1 , 16 38 ,

26 8 - 67 - 103 - 121 - 139 - 158 - 174

- 190 , 27 73 , 28 13 , 30 6 - 30 , 34

28 , 40 57 - 61 , 45 26

The holding of the honesty (faithfulness) : 33 72

Being created : 4 1 , 6 2 - 98 , 7 189 , 22 5 ,

23 12 → 14 , 30 20 - 21 - 54 , 32 7 → 9 ,

35 11 , 39 6 , 40 67 , 41 21 , 42 11 , 53

45 - 46 , 71 14 , 75 36 → 39 , 76 2 , 77

20 → 23 , 80 18 - 19 , 82 7 - 8 , 86 5

→ 7 , 95 4 - 5 , 96 2

When honourable and when unhonourable :

2 28 → 33 - 213 , 4 1 - 28 ,

6 98 , 7 29 - 30 - 189 , 10 19 , 15 26 →

35 , 16 4 → 18 - 65 → 67 - 78 → 81 ,

17 11 - 67 → 70 - 83 , 18 54 , 20 123 ,

21 37 , 22 5 - 11 , 23 12 → 14 - 17 →

22 , 27 62 , 29 65 , 30 36 - 41 - 54 , 31

20 - 29 , 32 7 → 9 , 33 72 , 35 11 → 15

- 27 - 28 , 36 77 , 38 71 → 74 , 39 6

- 49 , 40 64 → 67 , 42 48 , 45 12 - 13 ,

49 13 , 70 19 → 21 , 76 1 → 4 , 78 8 →

16 , 79 27 → 33 , 80 17 → 22 , 86 5 →

10 , 89 15 - 16 , 90 1 → 11 , 95 1 → 8 ,

100 6 - 7

His despair during the distress and his ingratitude during welfare :

10 12 - 21 → 23 , 11 9 , 16 53

- 54 , 17 67 - 83 , 29 65 , 30 33 - 36 ,

31 32 , 39 8 - 49 , 41 49 , 42 48 , 70

19 → 22 , 89 15 - 16

His long life weakens him and making him incapable :

16 70 , 22 5 , 30

54 , 35 11 , 36 68 , 95 5

What is in his chest : 7 43 , 10 57 , 13 27

- 28 , 23 78 , 32 9 , 33 4

Who worships Allah : 22 11

His prohibition of self- sanctity :

4 48 - 49 , 53 32

(3)- Adoption :

Its invalidity : 33 4 - 5 - 40

Getting married to the divorced woman of the adopted son : 33 37

(4)- Secret Adultery : 5 5

(5)- The Castrates :

4 118 - 119 24 31

(6)- Men :

2 30 - 31 → 33 - 223 - 228

- 282 , 4 32 - 34 - 128 - 129 , 7 189 ,

13 23 , 15 28 → 35 , 16 80 , 24 32 , 38

71 → 74

(7)- Man and Woman :

2 28 - 213 , 3 195 , 4 1 - 28

- 98 - 99 - 124 , 6 98 , 7 29 , 9 72 , 10

19 , 13 23 , 15 26 , 16 4 → 18 - 65 →

67 - 78 - 81 - 97, 17 11 - 67 → 70  
 - 83, 18 54, 20 123, 21 37, 22 5  
 - 11, 23 12 → 14 - 17 → 22, 27 62, 29  
 65, 30 21 - 36 - 41 - 45 - 55, 31 20, 4  
 32 7 → 9, 33 72, 35 11 → 15, 36 55  
 - 56 - 77, 38 71, 39 6 - 49, 40 40 - 64  
 - 67, 42 48, 43 69 - 70, 45 13, 47  
 19, 48 6, 49 13, 57 18, 64 14, 70  
 19, 78 8 → 16, 79 27 → 33, 80 17  
 → 22, 86 5 → 10, 89 15 - 16, 90 4, 4  
 95 1 → 8, 100 6 - 7

### (8)- Slaves and prisoners :

(See Jihad chapter)

### (9)- Kinship :

2 27 - 83 - 177 - 215, 4

1 - 8 - 36, 8 41 - 75, 9 113, 13 21  
 - 25, 16 90, 17 26, 24 22, 30 38, 33  
 6, 42 23, 47 22, 51 19, 58 22, 59 7, 4  
 60 3, 70 24 - 25, 90 17, 93 9

### (10)- The Society :

The council morals : 58 9 - 11 - 12

Asking for permission morals : 2 189, 24 27 →  
 29 - 58 → 62, 33 53, 58 11, 80 1 → 10

The wayfarer : 2 177 - 215, 4 36, 8 41, 9  
 60, 17 26, 30 38, 59 7

Getting united and following the right way :

3 103 - 105, 6 159, 8 46, 30 31 - 32

Brotherhood : 2 83, 3 103, 4 35, 5 32, 9  
 11, 15 47, 49 10 - 12

Making peace among people : 2 224, 4 114  
 - 128 - 129, 8 1, 49 9 - 10

To order others for islamic monotheism and all that  
 is good and forbid them from polytheism, disbelief,  
 and all that is evil : (See the call for Allah chapter)

Greetings and the hospitality morals :

4 86, 6 54

10 10, 13 24, 14 23, 15 46 - 52, 16  
 32, 19 15 - 33 - 47 - 62, 20 47, 24 27  
 → 29 - 58 - 61, 25 63 - 75, 28 55, 33  
 44, 43 89

Co-operation : 5 2, 8 74, 9 71

Changing nation's habits : 8 54, 13 11, 16 112

Following the predecessors unconsciously:

2 170, 5 104, 7 27, 26 74 - 137

31 21, 34 43, 37 69, 43 22 → 25

The companion : 4 69 - 140, 6 52 - 68

- 70, 18 28, 80 1 → 10

The group : 2 43, 4 71, 37 1

Forgiveness, tolerance and supressing distress :

2 109 - 237, 3 159, 4 149, 5 13

- 48, 15 85, 16 126, 24 22, 25 63, 4

42 37 - 40 - 43, 45 14, 64 14

Those who like to be thanked for nothing done  
 by them : 3 188

Intimacy : 3 28 - 118, 4 33 - 144, 5 51

- 55 → 58, 9 71, 33 6, 60 1 - 7 → 9

The recommendation to take care of  
 the neighbour, frind and the slave : 4 36

### (11)- The Societies:

Different kinds of people :

2 113 - 176 - 213 - 253, 4

3 19 - 55 - 105, 4 157, 5 48, 6 164, 4

8 42, 10 19 - 93, 16 39 - 64 - 92

- 124, 19 37, 22 69, 27 76, 32 25, 4

39 3 - 46, 42 10, 43 63 - 65, 45 17

The bedouins : 9 90 - 97 → 110 - 120, 48 11

- 12 - 15 - 16, 49 14 - 17

The people of the Book, the magians and the  
 sabians : (See the following Religions chapter)

Preference among them : 4 95 - 96, 5 48, 4

6 23 - 129 - 165, 16 75 - 76, 17 21, 4

33 66 → 68, 34 31 → 35, 49 13

Making them successors : 6 165, 7 69 - 74, 4

10 14 - 73, 27 62, 35 39, 43 32

Their creation from one self :

4 1, 6 98, 7 189, 4

22 5, 23 12 → 14, 30 20 - 21 - 54, 32

7 → 9, 35 11, 39 6, 40 67, 42 11, 53

45 - 46, 71 15, 75 36 → 39, 76 2 77

20 → 23, 80 18 - 19, 82 7 - 8, 86 5 →

7, 95 4 - 5, 96 2

Peoples, tribes and groups : 2 253 , 3 7 - 19  
- 20 - 73 - 78 - 105 , 4 89 - 90 - 150  
- 151 , 5 48 , 6 112 - 113 - 159 , 22  
34 - 67 , 23 53 → 61 , 30 22 - 32 , 42  
13 - 14 , 49 13 , 98 4

People and tribes : 5 15 , 22 34 - 67 , 49 13

The Arabs : 2 143 , 3 103 - 104 - 110 , 16 82  
- 83 , 19 98 , 22 78 , 43 5 - 29 → 32

Everyone has limited life : 7 34 , 10 49 ,  
15 5 , 16 61 , 17 58 , 35 45 , 36 43 , 71 4

The Immigrants, Al-Ansar :  
(See immigration chapter)

### (12)- Women:

The veil : 24 30 - 31 - 60 , 33 53 - 55 - 59

The woman : 2 221 - 223 - 228 - 234 - 235  
- 240 - 282 , 4 25 - 32 - 34 - 36 - 127  
→ 129 , 7 189 , 12 33 , 16 57 → 59 , 23  
6 , 24 31 → 33 - 60 , 33 4 - 51 - 55  
- 59 , 35 11 , 43 16 - 17 , 58 1 - 2 , 66  
10 → 12 , 70 30 , 81 7 → 9 - 14

### (13)- The Orphans :

Honouring them :

2 83 - 177 - 215 - 220 , 4 2 - 3  
- 6 - 8 - 10 - 36 - 127 , 6 152 , 8 41 , 17  
34 , 59 7 , 76 8 , 89 17 → 20 , 90 14  
- 15 , 93 6 - 9 - 10 , 107 1 → 3

Guardianship on them : 4 5

## Regulating the Financial Relations

To get witnesses on the purchase and  
receiving the mortgage : 2 282 - 283

Release the slaves :  
(See 3rd. item, Jihad chapter)

Winning it : 2 198 - 275 , 4 29 , 9 111 , 24 37  
35 29 , 61 10 - 11 , 62 10 - 11 , 83 1 → 3

Eating up one another's property unjustly:  
(See good deeds chapter)

Honesty : 2 178 - 283 , 3 75 - 76 , 4 58 , 8  
27 , 23 8 , 33 72 - 73 , 70 32 - 35

Wealth property: 2 155 - 188 - 279 , 3 186 ,  
4 24 , 8 28 , 9 24 - 41 - 69 - 103 - 111 ,  
10 88 , 11 29 - 87 , 17 6 - 64 , 18 34  
- 39 - 46 , 23 55 , 34 35 - 37 , 47 36 ,  
48 11 , 57 20 , 61 11 , 63 9 , 64 15 , 69  
28 , 71 12 - 21 , 89 20 , 90 6 , 92 18

The property of the foolish : 4 5

The unbelievers' property : 3 10 - 116 , 8 36  
9 55 - 81 - 85 , 18 34 , 58 17 , 68  
14 , 74 12 , 92 11 , 104 2 - 3 , 111 2

People's property : 2 188 , 4 161 , 9 34 , 30

Women's property : 4 4 - 7 - 11 - 19 - 32

Orphans' property : 4 2 - 6 - 10 , 6 152 , 17  
34

Its expenditure : 2 3 - 177 - 195 - 212 - 219  
- 254 - 261 → 267 - 270 → 274 , 3  
92 - 117 - 134 , 4 34 - 38 - 39 - 95 ,  
5 64 , 8 3 - 36 - 60 - 72 , 9 20 - 34  
- 44 - 53 - 54 - 88 - 91 - 92 - 98 - 99 ,  
13 22 , 14 31 , 16 75 , 22 35 , 24 33 ,  
25 67 , 26 88 - 89 , 28 54 , 32  
16 , 34 39 , 35 29 , 36 47 , 42 38 , 47  
38 , 51 19 , 57 7 - 10 , 59 8 , 60 10  
- 11 , 63 7 - 10 , 64 16 , 65 7 , 70 24

Sale 2 275 , 24 37

Possessing property : 2 29 - 107 - 251 - 258 ,  
3 26 - 189 , 5 17 - 18 - 40 - 120 , 6 73 ,  
7 158 , 8 1 - 41 , 9 111 - 116 , 10 55  
- 66 , 17 111 , 24 29 - 42 , 25 2 - 26 ,  
40 16 - 29 , 42 49 , 43 85 , 45 27 , 48  
14 , 57 2 - 5 , 64 1 , 67 1 , 85 9

Its prevention : 4 5

The right of the relatives, the orphans, the poor and the wayfarer : 2 177 ˆ 8 41 ˆ 9 60 ˆ 17 26

Usury : 2 275 - 276 - 278 → 280 ˆ 3 130 ˆ 30 39

Due Alms : (See Due Alms Chapter)

Theft : 5 38 ˆ 60 12

Charity : 2 196 - 263 - 264 - 271 - 276  
- 280 ˆ 4 114 ˆ 5 45 ˆ 9 60 - 79 - 103  
- 104 ˆ 12 88 ˆ 33 35 ˆ 58 12 - 13  
(See charity)

Taxes : 6 141 ˆ 8 41 ˆ 9 29 ˆ 58 13

Contracts : 2 282

Richness :

The rich : 3 10 - 181 ˆ 8 36 ˆ 24 22 ˆ  
73 11 ˆ 80 5

Seeking richness : 2 200 → 202 ˆ 9 74 ˆ 16  
71 ˆ 18 46 ˆ 74 6 ˆ 89 20

Wealth attractiveness : 8 28 ˆ 17 83 ˆ 28  
76 → 82 ˆ 42 27 ˆ 57 20 ˆ 64 15 ˆ  
71 21 ˆ 92 8 → 11 ˆ 96 6 - 7 ˆ 102  
1 → 8 ˆ 104 1 → 4

Those who lead a life of luxury : 9 85 ˆ 11  
116 ˆ 17 16 ˆ 34 34 → 37 ˆ 43 23 - 24 ˆ 56 45

The poor : 2 83 - 155 - 156 - 177 - 271 →  
273 ˆ 4 8 - 36 ˆ 6 52 ˆ 9 91 ˆ 11 29 →  
31 ˆ 17 28 → 31 ˆ 18 28 ˆ 22 28 - 36 ˆ  
24 22 ˆ 26 114 ˆ 30 38 ˆ 35 15 ˆ 47  
38 ˆ 51 19 ˆ 70 25 ˆ 80 1 → 12 ˆ 93 10

Measure and weight :

3 75 ˆ 6 152 ˆ 7 85 ˆ 8  
27 ˆ 11 85 ˆ 17 35 ˆ 26 181 → 183 ˆ  
42 17 ˆ 55 7 → 9 ˆ 83 1 → 5

Lending money : 2 245 - 280 - 282 - 283 ˆ 4  
11 - 12 ˆ 9 60 ˆ 57 11 - 12 - 18 ˆ 64  
17 ˆ 73 20

Partnership : 24 61 ˆ 38 21 → 24

Writing to the slave and assisting him :  
(See Jihad chapter - prisoners and slaves)

Inheritance : 4 6 → 13 - 19 - 33 - 127  
- 176 ˆ 8 72 - 75 ˆ 89 19

Gambling : 2 219 ˆ 5 90 - 91

The will (Guidance) :

The warning of going to the extremes  
when bequeathing : 4 11 → 13

The warning of replacing it : 2 181

It necessity : 2 180 ˆ 5 109 → 111

## Trade, Agriculture and Industry

### Firstly: Trade

Allowing it : 2 198 ˆ 4 29 ˆ 62 10 - 11

The debt : 2 282 → 283

Mortgages : 2 283

Contracts : 2 282

### Secondly: Agriculture

6 99 - 141 ˆ 13 4 ˆ 16 10 → 11 - 13 - 67 ˆ  
22 5 ˆ 23 18 → 20 ˆ 32 27 ˆ 80 24 → 32

### Thirdly: Industry 57 25

### Fourth: Hunting 5 1-94 → 96

## Juridical Relations

### (1)- Legal Rules :

General rules :

The allowance of the adornment with  
clothes and lawful food : 2 168 - 172 ˆ 5  
5 - 6 - 96 ˆ 7 31 ˆ 16 114 ˆ 23 51

Maturity age for imposition :

4 6 ˆ 24 58 - 59

Great crimes : 4 31 ˆ 42 37 ˆ 53 31 - 32

The commitment to the promise, contract and oath : 2 37 - 40 - 100 - 177 , 3 76 , 5 1 - 7 , 6 152 , 13 20 - 25 , 16 91 - 92 - 94 - 95 , 17 34 , 23 8 , 70 32

Performing vows : 22 29

The penalty :

For sin : 5 45 , 10 27 , 28 84 , 40 40 , 42 40

For hunting in the sacred mosque : 5 95

For the murderer : 4 92 - 93 , 5 32 - 45 , 17 33

For the one who commit suicide :  
(See action chapter - forbidden deeds)

The penalty for the unbelievers : 2 191

For those who accuse their wives : 24 6 → 10

The punishments : 2 178 - 179 - 194 , 4 92 , 5 45 , 16 126 , 22 60 , 42 40

The punishments :

For committing adultery : 24 2

For female-slaves adultery : 4 25

For theft : 5 38 - 39

For slander : 24 4 - 5

For waging war : 5 33

Forgiveness :

The exceptions : 4 3 - 98 - 99 , 5 3 , 16 106

To be obliged : 2 173 , 6 119 - 145 , 16 115 , 27 62

The exemption : 2 178 , 5 45

Allowance : 2 185 - 196 , 4 43 - 102 , 5 6 , 9 92 - 93 , 24 60 - 61 , 70 20

The expiation : 2 184 - 271 4 31 - 92 , 5 89 - 95 , 29 7 , 39 35 , 58 3 - 4 , 64 9 , 66 2

Negation : 2 84 - 85 , 4 66 , 5 33 , 8 30 , 9 13 , 22 40 , 60 8 - 9

## (2)- Juridical Regulations :

Confirmation of the good : 49 6

To rule in just : 2 286 , 4 58 - 59 - 135 , 5 8 - 42 - 48 - 49 , 6 152 , 7 29 , 16 90 - 126 , 20 113 , 22 60 , 35 18 , 39 9 - 46 , 42 15 - 17 , 46 19 , 49 9 , 53 39 - 40 , 57 25 , 65 7

Suspicion can be no avail against truth : 6 116 , 10 36

Justice : 2 282 , 3 21 , 4 3 - 58 - 135 , 5 8 - 42 - 95 , 6 70 - 152 , 7 29 , 10 4 - 47 , 16 76 - 90 , 33 5 , 42 15 , 49 9 , 60 8

Testimony :

False testimony : 22 30 , 25 72

Concealing the testimony : 2 283 , 70 33

Its necessity to be performed as it is : 2 181 - 282 - 283 , 4 135 , 5 8 , 70 33 → 35

Judgement : 3 55 , 4 58 - 105 , 5 42 10 35 , 37 154 , 39 46 , 40 48 , 68 36 - 39

## (3)- Legal and Constitutional Relations

Destroying the nations owing to their impiety : 17 16 , 34 34

Honouring the human being : 17 70

To bear responsibility : 2 233 - 286 , 4 84 , 6 152 , 7 42 , 23 62 , 65 7

Unifying nations by religion : 19 36 , 21 92 , 23 52

The Reward : (See Action chapter)

The Right : 2 42 - 147 , 3 60 - 71 , 6 57 , 8 7 - 8 , 9 29 - 40 - 48 , 10 32 - 33 - 35 - 36 - 82 , 11 16 , 13 17 , 17 81 , 18 29 , 21 18 , 22 62 , 28 75 , 31 30 , 33 53 , 34 48 - 49 , 42 24 , 47 3 , 53 28 , 61 8 - 9 , 103 2 - 3

Right perishes the falsehood : 17 81 , 21 18

Sin in likewise : 2 194 , 6 160 , 10 27 , 16 126 , 22 60 , 27 90 , 28 84 , 40 40 , 42 40

Prohibitive : (See Action chapter)

The personal responsibility : 5 105 , 6 104 - 164

17 15 - 36 , 27 74 - 75 , 29 6 , 34 25  
- 42 39 7

## The Political and the General Relations

The secret activities : 58 8 - 10

The judgement : 2 113 - 213 , 3 23 - 26 , 4  
141 , 5 1 - 42 - 44 → 49 , 7 87 , 10 109 ,  
13 41 , 16 124 , 21 112 , 22 56 - 69 ,  
24 48 - 51 , 38 26 , 39 3 , 60 10

The authority is of Allah, he awards it to whom  
he wants : 2 247 , 3 26 , 4 59 - 83

Peace : 2 208 , 8 61 , 47 35

Consultation : 3 159 , 42 38

Conspiracies : 35 10 , 58 9

One who has power, authority or command :

It is necessary to be kind with people :

15 88 , 26 215

It's necessary to obey him/her :

4 58 , 64 16

## Sciences and Arts

(1)- Eloquence: 6 112 , 55 1 → 4

(2)- Evaluation :

The sacred months : 2 194 - 217 , 5 2 - 97 ,  
9 36 - 37

The well know months : 2 197

The sacred month : 2 194 - 217 , 5 2 - 97

Ramadhan (the fasting month): 2 185

The number of months : 9 36

With Allah, a day measures fifty thousand years :  
22 47 , 32 5 , 70 4

(3)- Urging to study the religion :

9 122 , 16 43 , 21 7

(4)- Urging to think and use of mind

2 44 - 73 - 171 - 242 - 269 , 3 7

- 190 , 5 58 - 103 , 8 22 , 12 111 ,  
13 4 - 19 → 24 , 14 52 , 15 75 , 20  
128 , 22 46 , 30 24 , 38 29 - 43 , 39 9  
- 18 , 45 5 , 59 14

(5)- Urging to spread knowledge and  
not conceal it : 2 146 - 159 - 174 , 3

187 , 4 37 - 44 , 7 169

(6)- The Scientific facts and the indication  
to facts which have been supported by  
the scientific discoveries :

Vitalization : 3 6 , 10 4 , 21 30 , 30 27 , 50 38

Indication to the material dualism:

20 53 , 51 49 , 55 52

Indication to gravity :

13 2 , 22 65 , 30 25 , 31 10 , 35 41

Indication to the vocal vibration :

23 41 , 29 37 - 40 , 30 25 , 36 28 -  
29 - 49 - 53 , 50 41 - 42 , 54 31

Indication to the atom :

4 40 , 10 61 , 15 19 , 99 7 - 8

Indication to the earth strata : 13 3 ,

15 19 , 16 15 - 81 , 20 53 - 105 →  
107 , 21 30 - 31 , 26 63 , 27 61 - 88 ,  
29 40 , 34 2 - 9 , 35 27 , 50 7 - 44 , 99  
1 - 2

Indication to cross the space : 17 1 , 53 13 -

14

Indication to the non-extinction of matter :

6 59 , 20 55 , 50 3 - 4

Indication to chemistry : 17 50 , 18 96 - 97

Indication to what the so-called the

electromagnetic record : 17 13 - 14 - 36 , 36

65 , 41 20 - 21 , 43 80 , 45 29 , 75 13

Indication to what might be something like

explosions : 44 10 - 11 , 77 8 → 10 , 89 21

Man in universe : 2 223 , 3 190 -

191 , 21 30 , 23 14 , 27 64 , 39 6 , 52  
35 - 36 , 58 6 , 75 37 , 76 2 , 77 20

Man and his creation : 2 28-30-36-213 , 3  
154 , 4 1 -28 -56 , 6 98 , 7 172 , 11  
7 , 15 26 , 16 4 -70-78 , 17 70 , 18  
37 -51 , 22 5 , 23 12 → 14 , 24 45 ,  
29 19 , 30 11 -19 → 21 -54 , 32 7 →  
9 , 35 11 -36 , 37 77 , 39 6 , 40 57  
-67 - 68 , 43 12 , 49 13 , 53 45 -  
46 , 70 19 → 21 , 71 17 - 18 , 75 36  
→ 39 , 76 2 , 77 20 → 22 , 78 8 , 80  
17 → 19 , 86 5 → 7

The sea : 2 50 -164 , 5 96 , 6 59 -63  
-97 , 7 138 -163 , 10 22 -90 , 14  
32 , 16 14 , 17 66 - 67 -70 , 18 61  
→ 63 -79 -109 , 20 77 , 22 65 , 24  
40 , 25 53 , 26 63 , 27 61 → 63 , 30  
41 , 31 27 -31 , 35 12 , 42 32 → 34 ,  
44 24 , 45 12 , 52 6 , 55 19 - 20  
-24 , 81 6 , 82 3

Fingerprints : 75 3 - 4

The Mountains : 7 74 , 11 43 , 15 19-82 , 16  
15 , 18 47 , 19 90 , 20 105 → 107 ,  
21 31 -79 , 22 18 , 26 149 - 150 ,  
27 61 , 31 10 , 33 72 , 34 10 , 35 27 ,  
38 18 - 19 , 41 10 , 52 10 , 56 5 -  
6 , 69 14 , 70 9 , 73 14 , 77 10 -27 ,  
78 7-20 , 79 32 , 81 3 , 88 19 , 101 5

The earth mover 10 24 , 25 62 , 27 88 ,  
28 71 - 72 , 36 37-40 , 37 5 , 70 40

Facts about the universe : 2 29-255 , 7 185 ,  
10 101 , 12 105 , 17 70-85 , 18 109 ,  
21 30 , 29 19 - 20 , 35 27 - 28 , 36  
40 , 40 81 → 85 , 51 21 , 54 49

About the so-called development : 2 29 -30  
-259 , 6 38 , 7 11 , 22 7 , 71 14 (See  
explanations) , 75 37 → 40 , 76 6 , 86 5 → 8

Animals and insects : 4 119 , 5 3 , 6 38  
-95 -142 , 16 5 → 8-68 - 69 -79

- 80 , 21 30 , 22 28 -73 , 23 21 →  
22 , 24 45 , 27 16 → 19 , 29 41 , 36  
71 → 73 , 40 79 - 80 , 43 12 - 13 ,  
67 19 , 88 17

Calling Man to grasp fully the scientific facts :  
5 75 , 10 101 , 20 114 , 22 46 , 30  
50 , 67 3 - 4 , 96 1 → 5

The remote vision like TV : 42 53 , 50 22

The wind : 2 164 - 266 , 7 57 , 10 22 ,  
14 18 , 15 22 , 17 68 - 69 , 18  
45 , 21 81 , 22 31 , 24 43 , 25 48 , 27  
63 , 30 46 → 51 , 32 27 , 33 9 , 34  
12 , 35 9 , 42 33 , 45 5 , 46 24-25 ,  
51 41 - 42 , 54 19 - 20 , 69 6 - 7

Agriculture : 6 99 -141 , 13 4 , 16 10 -11 -  
13-67 , 22 5 , 23 18 → 20 , 32 27 ,  
80 24 → 32

The clouds : 2 164 , 7 57 , 13 12 , 24 40  
-43 , 27 88 , 30 48 , 35 9 , 52 44 , 56  
68 - 69

Light speed : 2 28 -114 -154 , 7 143 , 9  
26 -51 , 17 1 , 56 85

Health : 2 173 , 5 3-6 -31 , 6 145 , 7  
31 , 16 69 , 19 25 , 22 29

The atmospheric pressure : 6 125 , 22 31 , 74 17

Flying onto space : 6 35-125 , 10 101 , 15  
14 - 15 , 41 53 , 55 33 → 35

The atmosphere : 21 104 , 36 37 , 51 7  
-47 , 53 1 , 71 15 , 72 8 , 86 1 → 4  
- 11

The rain : 7 57 , 13 17 , 16 10 , 21 30 , 22  
63 , 23 18 , 25 53 , 27 58 , 31 34 , 35  
12 , 39 21 , 42 28 , 43 11 , 50 9 , 55  
19 , 57 20

The animals language : 6 38 , 27 18 → 24

Day and night : 22 61 , 31 29 , 35 13 , 36

37 - 40 , 57 6

What looks like the rockets : 84 19

Water and the early life : 3 59 , 18 51 , 29 19 -  
20 , 30 19 , 40 64 , 95 4

Plants : 10 24 , 13 3 - 35 , 15 19 , 20  
53 , 22 5 , 26 7 , 27 60 , 50 7 - 8 - 10

(7)- Dispraising ignorance and the ignorants:  
7 199 , 11 46 , 16 119 , 25 63

(8)- Poetry and the Poets :

21 5 , 26 224 → 227 , 36  
69 , 37 35 - 36 , 52 30 , 69 41

(9)- Health : 7 31

(10)- The excess favour of science and  
scientists:

3 7 - 18 , 4 83 , 11 24 , 13 16 , 29  
43 , 35 19 - 28 , 39 9 , 58 11

(11)- Astronomy:

2 29 - 189 , 10 5 , 15 16 - 17 ,  
17 12 , 21 33 , 23 17 , 36 37 → 40 , 37  
6 → 8 , 67 5 , 79 27 - 28 , 86 1 → 3 - 11

(12)- Arts: 34 10 → 13

(13)- The planets : 15 16 → 18 , 26

210 → 212 37 6 → 10 67 5 , 72 8 - 9

(14)- Argument without knowledge :

22 3 - 8 , 31 20

(15)- Navigation :

10 22 , 17 66 , 31 31 , 43 12

(16)- Medicine

Leprosies : 349 , 5 110

Conceptions: 22 5 , 53 32

Ear : 2 19 , 6 25 , 7 179 , 9 61 ,

17 46 , 69 12

Harm : 2 196 - 222 - 262 → 264 , 3

186 - 195 , 4 16 - 102 , 6 34 , 9 61 , 14

12 , 29 10 , 33 48 - 53 - 57 - 69

Matrixes (in organic meaning): 2 228 , 3

6 , 6 98 - 139 - 143 - 144 , 13 8 , 22 5 ,  
23 13 , 31 34

Cripple: 24 61 , 48 17

Blind : 3 49 , 5 110

Androgametes : 76 2

Bowel: 47 15

Human: 4 28 , 10 12 , 12 5 , 14 34 , 15

26 , 16 4 , 17 3 - 11 - 13 - 53 - 67 - 83 , 18

54 , 19 67 , 21 37 , 22 66 , 23 12 , 29 48 ,

31 14 , 33 72 , 36 77 , 39 8 - 49 , 41 51 ,

42 48 , 43 15 , 46 15 , 50 16 , 53 39 , 55

3 - 14 , 70 19 , 75 3 - 5 - 13 - 14 - 36 , 76 1 - 2

79 35 , 80 17 - 24 , 82 6 , 84 6 , 86 5 ,

89 15 - 23 , 90 4 , 96 2 - 5 - 6 , 99 3 , 100 6 ,

103 2

Nose : 5 45 , 47 16

Eyesight: 6 103 , 7 195 - 198 , 16 77 , 17

36 , 22 46 , 27 54 , 29 38 , 33 10 , 37

175 , 41 20 , 50 8 , 51 21 , 54 50 , 70 11

Stomach: 2 174 , 3 35 , 6 139 , 16 66 - 69 - 78 ,

22 20 , 23 21 , 24 45 , 37 66 - 144 , 39 6 ,

44 45 , 48 24 , 53 32 , 56 53

Mutisim: 2 18 - 171 , 6 39 , 8 22 , 16 76 ,

17 97

Fingers Ends : 8 12 , 75 4

Limbs:(check Dorsum) : 86 5→7

Clavicles : 56 83 , 75 26

Creation (human) : 95 4

Wound : 5 45 , 6 60 , 45 21

Skin : 4 56 , 16 80 , 22 19 - 20 , 39 23 ,  
41 20- 21- 22

Conception : (check Conceptions) :

Fetation : 7 189 , 13 8 , 19 22 , 22 2 , 31  
14 , 35 11 , 41 47 , 46 15 , 65 4- 6

Larynx (Larynxes) : 33 10 , 40 18

Life : 2 28 - 86 - 96 - 164 - 179 , 3 27 ,  
4 74 , 6 29 , 9 38 , 16 97 , 17 75 , 20 97 ,  
21 30 , 22 66 , 23 37 , 30 19 - 24 - 50 ,  
35 9 , 36 33- 78 , 40 11 , 45 24 , 57 17 ,  
67 2 , 89 24

Blood : 2 30 - 84- 173 , 5 3 , 6 145 , 7  
133 , 12 18 , 16 66- 115 , 22 37

Tear : 5 83 , 9 92

Head : 2 196 , 5 6 , 12 36- 41 , 14 43 ,  
17 51 , 19 4 , 20 94 , 21 65 , 22 19 , 32  
12 , 44 48 , 48 27 , 63 5

Leg : 7 195 , 24 45

Suckling : 2 233 , 4 23 , 22 2 , 28 7→13 ,  
65 6

neck (Necks) : 2 177 , 4 92 , 5 89 , 9  
60 , 47 4 , 58 3

Lower Extremity : 27 44 , 38 33 , 48 29

68 42 , 75 29

Hearing : 17 36 , 18 101 , 39 18 , 41 20  
46 26 , 50 37

Lip - Lips : 90 8- 9

Hoariness : 19 4 , 30 54 , 73 17

Senescent (Senescent) : 11 72 , 12 78 , 17  
23- 24 , 22 5 , 28 23

Chest : 10 57 , 11 5 , 22 46 , 50 37

Aspirate : 14 16

Dorsum : 4 23 , 7 172 , 86 5- 6 - 7

Deafness : 2 18 - 171 , 5 71 , 6 39 , 8 22 ,  
10 42 , 11 24 , 17 97 , 21 45 , 25 73 , 27  
80 , 30 52 , 43 40 , 47 23

Three Darkness : 39 6

Back : 2 101 - 189 , 3 187 , 6 94 - 138- 146 ,  
7 172 , 35 45 , 42 33 , 43 13 , 84 10

Brachium : 18 51 , 28 35

Bone, Bones : 2 259 , 6 146 , 17 49 - 98 ,  
19 4 , 23 14- 35- 82 , 36 78 , 37  
16- 53 , 56 47 , 75 3 , 79 11

Offspring : 2 143 , 3 144 - 149 , 6 71 , 8 48 ,  
23 66 , 43 28

Barren 22 55 , 42 49- 50 , 51 29- 41- 42

Coagulum- Leech : 22 5 , 23 12→14 , 40 67 ,  
75 36→39 , 96 1→5

Agnosia : 2 15 , 6 110 , 7 186 , 10 11 , 15  
72 , 23 75 , 27 4

Blindness: 5 71 6 104 13 16 22 46 24

61 25 73 30 53 48 17 80 2

Neck – Necks : 8 12 13 5 17 13-29

26 4 34 33 36 8 38 33 40 71-72

Eye: 11 31-37 18 28 19 26 20 39-40

23 27 25 74 28 9-13 32 17

33 51 43 71 52 48 54 14 102 7

Uliginous : 11 44 13 8

Cardia: 11 120 14 43 16 78 17 36

28 10 32 9 46 26 67 23

Vulva: 21 91 23 5 24 30-31 33 35

50 6 66 12 70 29 77 9

Weaning: 2 233 31 14 46 15

Foot : 2 250 3 147 10 2 41 29 55

41

Substantial Doom: 23 13

Chancre : 3 140-172

Heart :

It comes 132 time In The noble Quran,

Single, Twice, And Plural

Corn : 5 6

Tongue : 3 78 4 46 5 78 14 4 16

62-116 19 50-97 20 27 24 15-24

26 13-84-195 28 34 30 22 33 19

44 58 46 12 48 11 60 2 90 9

menstruation: 2 222 55 56-74 65 4

Confinement: 19 23

Disease : 2 10-184-185-196 4 43-102

5 6-52 8 49 9 91-125 22 53 24

50-61 26 80 33 12-32-60 47 20-29

48 17 73 20 74 31

Elbow : 5 6

Stable and Reservoir : 6 98

Walking: 2 20 6 122 7 195 17 37-95

20 128 24 45 25 7-63 28 25 31

18-19 32 26 38 6 57 28 67 15-22

68 11

Embryo: 22 5 23 14

Sperm : 75 37

Death : 2 54-56-67→73-132-154 -180

-217 -243 -258 -259 -260 3 49 -91

-102 -144 -145 -156 -157 -168 -169

-185 4 15 -18 -78 -97 -100 5 110 6

60 -61 -93 -122 -162 -163 7 25

-37 -158 8 50 9 116 10 56 11 7

14 17 15 23 16 28 -32 -38 -65 19

23 -66 20 74 21 34-35 22 58 23

35-37-80-82 25 58 26 81 27 80

29 57-63 30 24-50-52 31 34 32 11

33 16 34 14 35 9-36 39 30 -42 40

68 44 8-35 45 5-21-24 47 27-34

50 3-43 56 47-60 57 2-17 62 8 63

10-11 67 2 87 13

Foretop: 11 56 55 41 96 15-16

Spermatozoid: 22 5 23 13-14 36 77 40

67 53 46 75 37

Reverse : 21 65 , 32 12 , 36 68

Aorta : 69 46

Vein : 50 16

Death : 2 234 - 240 , 3 55- 193 , 4 15 - 97 ,  
5 117 , 6 60 - 61 , 7 37 - 126 , 8 50 , 10  
46- 104 , 12 101 , 13 40 , 16 28- 32 - 70 ,  
22 5 , 32 11 , 39 42 , 40 67- 77

Baryecoia : 6 25 , 17 46 , 18 57 , 31 7 , 41  
5 - 44

Desperation : 5 3 , 11 9 , 12 87 , 13 31 ,  
17 83 , 41 49 , 60 13 , 65 4

Hand : 2 66 - 79 - 95 - 97 - 195 - 249  
- 255 , 3 3 - 26 - 50 - 73 , 4 43 - 62 , 5  
6 - 28 - 33 - 38 - 46 - 48 - 64 - 94 , 6 7  
- 92 , 7 17 - 108 - 124 - 149 - 182 - 195 ,  
8 51 , 9 29 , 10 37 , 11 70 , 12 50 - 31 -  
111 , 13 11 , 17 29 , 18 57 , 20 22 - 71  
- 110 , 21 28 , 22 10 , 23 88 , 24 24 - 40 ,  
25 27 , 26 33 - 49 , 27 12 - 63 , 28  
32- 47 , 30 36- 48 , 34 9- 12 , 35 31 , 36  
9- 35 - 45 - 65 - 71- 83 , 38 44- 75 , 42  
30- 48 , 46 21- 30 , 48 10 , 49 1 , 57 29 ,  
61 6 , 62 7 , 67 1 , 78 40

Walk on two legs : 24 45

## Religions

### (1)- The People of the Book (the Jews and the Christians) :

Their envy against the believers :  
2 109 , 3 69 , 4 54

The relation with them : 2 105 - 109 , 3 64 - 65  
- 69 - 72 - 75 - 98 - 99 - 110 - 113 - 119 , 4  
123 - 153 - 159 - 171 , 5 15 - 19 - 59

- 65 - 68 - 77 , 29 46 , 33 26 , 57 29 ,  
59 2 - 11 , 98 1 - 6

The necessity to be easy with them  
(with the non-fighters) :

2 62 - 109 - 139 - 256 , 3 20 - 64 - 73  
- 113 - 114 - 199 , 4 162 , 5 44 → 48  
- 69 , 6 52 - 53 - 68 - 69 - 108 , 7 87 ,  
10 99 - 100 , 20 130 , 22 67 → 69 , 25  
63 , 29 46 , 31 15 , 33 48 , 39 3 , 42  
15 , 45 14 , 46 13 - 14 , 57 13 - 14 , 73  
10 , 109 1 → 6

The available believers among them :

3 113 - 114 - 115 - 199 , 4 159 - 162 ,  
7 159 , 17 107 → 109 , 28 52 → 55 ,  
29 47 , 32 24 , 57 27

### (2)- Children of Israel :

Their priests : 5 44 - 63 , 9 31 - 34

To take covenant on them : 2 63 - 83 - 93 , 3  
187 , 4 154 , 5 12 - 70

Al-sabt people : 2 65 - 66 , 4 47 - 154 , 7  
163 , 16 124

Corrupting twice on earth : 17 4 → 8

Their saying and their daring against Allah and  
the prophets : 5 64 , 9 30 → 32 , 44 34 → 36

Creating hostility among them : 5 64 - 82

Allah's orders to them : 2 40 → 48 - 63 - 122  
- 123 , 7 161 , 14 6 , 20 81

Their distortion of Allah words :

2 75 , 4 46 , 5 13 - 18 - 41 , 6 91

Their reward in case they had believed in Him :  
2 103 , 3 110 , 4 46 - 64 - 66 - 68 ,  
5 12 - 65 - 66

Their status : 2 40 - 41 - 62 - 63 - 66 - 85  
- 92 - 96 - 100 - 102 - 113 - 135  
- 174 - 176 , 3 23 - 24 - 98 - 99 - 110  
- 112 - 187 - 199 , 4 44 → 47 - 155 ,  
5 13 - 15 - 16 - 18 - 41 - 44 - 51 - 55  
- 57 - 64 - 68 - 70 - 71 - 77 → 82  
- 116 , 7 159 - 161 - 177 , 16 118

17 2 → 8 , 58 14 → 19

Their very care on life : 2 94 → 96 , 62 6 → 8

Their hostility against Allah, the angels and the believers : 2 97 , 5 82

Their dissatisfaction against those who do not follow their creed : 2 120

Their arrogance and their aspirations : 2 111 - 135 , 3 24 - 74 , 4 122 , 5 20 , 16 62

Allah judgement against them : 17 4 → 8

What has been prohibited for their aggression : 6 146

Their opposition, their denial and

their killing the prophets : 2 59 - 61

- 65 - 66 - 75 → 81 - 85 - 92 - 99 →

103 - 119 - 140 - 145 - 146 - 211

- 246 , 3 19 - 23 - 24 - 110 → 112

- 181 → 183 , 4 51 - 52 - 60 - 61 - 66

- 153 → 157 - 159 - 160 , 5 21 - 32

- 41 - 43 - 59 → 64 - 70 - 71 - 110 , 7

162 - 163 , 45 17 , 61 5

Allah gifts on them : 2 40 → 58 - 63 - 64

- 122 - 123 , 5 20 , 7 137 - 141

- 160 , 10 93 , 14 6 , 20 80 , 28 5 , 44

30 → 33 , 45 16 - 17

(3)- The Sobeians : 2 62 , 5 69 , 22 17

(4)- The Magi : 22 17

(5)- The Christians :

(See people of the Book)

The believers' reward from them :

2 62 , 3 199 , 5 69

Their reward if they believed in Allah :

3 110 , 4 64 - 66 - 68 , 5 65

Their sayings and thier daring aganist Allah :

2 111 - 113 - 135 - 140 , 5 17 - 18 , 9 30 - 31

The trinity : 4 171 , 5 72 - 73 - 116

The disciples : 3 52 , 5 111 - 112 , 61 14

The priests : 5 82 , 9 31 - 34 , 57 27

Their dissatisfaction against those who had not follow their creed : 2 120

Their arrogance, their aspirations and their defaming against the jews :

2 111 - 135  
3 24 - 75 , 4 123 , 5 19 , 16 62

The priests : 5 63 - 82 , 9 34 , 32 24

Opposing them and revenging on them : 2 140

Their stands : 1 7 , 3 75 , 5 47 - 66 - 68  
- 82 - 85 , 22 17 , 30 2 → 5 , 57 27

Their forgetfulness of the covent and the spread of hostility among them : 5 14

## The Stories and the History

Abraham : Sarah : 11 71 , 51 29

Abraham people : 3 33 , 4 54 ,  
9 70 , 22 43

Shuaib's two daughters : 28 23 → 27

Adam's two sons (Qabil and Habil) : 5 27 → 32

Abu lahab and his wife : 111 1 → 5

(12 sons of Jacob) : 2 136 - 140 , 3 84 ,  
4 163 , 7 160

People of the Ditch : 85 1 → 8

Ar-Rass people : 25 38 , 50 12

The Inscription people : 18 9

Elephant people : 105 1 → 5

Dwellers of the town : 36 13

Cave people : 18 9 → 26

Midian people (Shu'aib nation) : 7 85 , 9 70 ,

11 84 - 95 , 15 78 , 20 40 , 22 44 , 23

45 , 26 176 , 28 22 , 29 36 , 38 13 ,

50 14

Al-Aziz wife : 12 21 - 30 - 51

Thamoud (salih people) : 7 73 , 9 70 , 11 61

- 68 - 89 , 14 9 , 15 80 , 17 59 , 22

42 , 25 38 , 26 141 , 27 45 , 29 38 ,

38 13 , 40 31 , 41 13 - 17 , 50 12 , 51

43 , 53 51 , 54 23 , 69 4 - 5 , 85 18 ,

89 9 , 91 11

The disciples (Al-Hawarion) :

3 52 , 5 111 - 112 , 61 14

Dhul -Quarnain : 18 83 → 98

The Romans : 30 2 → 5

Saba' (Sheba) :

Queen Balquis of Saba' : 27 23

People of Saba' dwelling place :

27 22 - 44 , 34 15 → 19

Travelling through the earth and considering the end of those who passed away : 3

137 - 191 , 6 6 - 11 , 10 24 - 101 , 12

109 , 13 3 , 16 36 - 48 , 21 30 , 22

46 , 27 14 - 69 , 29 20 , 30 8 → 10

- 21 - 42 , 32 27 , 35 44 , 39 42 , 40

21 - 22 - 82 → 84 , 47 10

'Ad (Hud's people) : 7 65 → 72 , 9 70 , 11

50 → 60 - 89 , 14 9 , 22 42 , 25 38

- 39 , 26 123 → 140 , 29 38 , 38 12 ,

40 31 , 41 13 → 16 , 46 21 → 26 , 50

13 , 51 41 - 42 - 53 , 54 18 → 22 , 69

4 → 8 , 89 6 → 8

The historic examples of towns news :

3 13 , 6 6

- 42 → 45 , 7 4 - 5 - 94 → 102 , 8 52

- 54 , 9 69 - 70 , 10 13 , 11 100 →

102 , 14 9 → 17 , 15 10 - 11 , 16 26

- 63 , 17 17 , 18 32 → 43 - 60 , 19 74

- 98 , 20 128 , 21 11 → 15 - 95 , 22

45 - 48 , 23 42 → 44 , 24 34 , 25 38

→ 40 , 28 58 , 29 38 → 40 , 32 26 ,

34 45 , 36 13 → 21 , 37 71 → 73 , 38

3 , 39 25 - 26 , 40 5 , 41 13 , 43 6 →

8 , 44 37 , 46 27 - 28 , 47 13 , 50 36

- 37 , 53 50 → 54 , 54 4 - 5 - 51 , 64

5 , 65 8 - 9 , 67 18 , 68 17 → 33 , 69

4 → 12

Imran :

Family of Imran : 3 33

His wife (Mary's mother) : 3 35 , 19 28

Blessed Mary; Imran's daughter : 3 33 →

37 - 42 → 47 , 4 156 , 19 16 →

34 , 21 91 , 66 12

Pharaoh :

Asia, the Pharaoh's wife : 28 9 , 66 11

Pharaoh : 2 49 - 50 , 3 11 , 7 103

- 113 - 123 - 141 , 8 52 - 54 , 10

75 - 90 , 11 97 , 14 6 , 17 101 →

104 , 20 24 - 43 - 79 , 23 46 , 26

11 - 53 , 27 12 , 28 3 - 38 , 29 39 ,

38 12 , 40 23-24-46 , 43 46 → 51 ,

44 17 → 31 , 50 13 , 51 38 → 40 ,

54 41 - 42 , 66 11 , 69 9 , 73 15

- 16 , 79 17 , 85 18 , 89 10

Pharaoh people : 2 49 - 50 , 3 11 , 7 103

- 109 - 127 - 141 , 8 52 , 14 6 , 26

11 , 28 8 , 40 28 - 45 - 46 , 44 17 ,

54 41

Qaroun : 28 76 - 79 , 29 39 - 40 , 40 24

People of Tubba : 44 37 , 50 14

People of Lot : His family(his brothers) : 7 80

- 81 , 11 70 - 74 - 89 , 15 59 - 61 , 22

43 , 26 160 , 27 56 , 38 13 , 54 33 - 34

His wife : 7 83 , 11 81 , 15 60 , 27

57 , 29 32 - 33 , 66 10

The one who Allah has made him dead one hundred years : 2 259

Those who left to avoid death : 2 243

Luqman and his wisdom : 31 12 - 13 - 16 - 19

The cities overthrown : 9 70 , 69 9

Moses :

Noah and the people with him, in the ship: 29 15

Moses' wife : 28 23 → 30

Moses' mother : 28 7 - 10

Tabut (wooden box) : 2 248

People of Moses : 2 248 , 4 47 , 7

148 - 159 , 26 61 , 28 76

Aaron : 2 248

Noah: Noah's wife : 66 10

The flood : 6 6 , 7 133 , 29 14

People of Noah : 7 69 , 9 70 , 11 89 ,

14 9 , 22 42 , 25 37 , 26 105 , 38 12 ,

40 5 - 31 , 50 12 , 51 46 , 53 52 , 54 9

Gog and Magog : 18 94 , 21 96

Jacob : 12 6 , 19 6

## أمثلة على الأحكام المطبقة في هذا المصحف الشريف

الحروف ذات اللون الرمادي: تكتب ولا تلفظ

أَلشَّمْسُ .	١- اللام الشمسية
قَالُوا .	٢- ألف التفريق (الجماعة)
وَالْقَمَرِ .	٣- همزة الوصل داخل الكلمة
أَصَلُّوا .	٤- المرسوم خلاف اللفظ
كَانَ لَمْ - مُصَدِّقَالِمَا - عَدُوِّي - فَيَوْمِيذِلًا .	٥- الإدغام الكامل (بلاغته)
أَثَقَلَتْ دَعَا - لَقَدْ تَقَطَّعَ .	٦- الإدغام المتجانس
بَل رَّبِّكُمْ - فَخَلَقَكُمْ .	٧- الإدغام المتقارب

## الحروف ذات اللون الأحمر (بتدرجاته): تُمدّ مدّاً زائداً

دَابَّة .	٨ - المدّ اللازم (الكلمي المثلث)
الْم .	٩ - المدّ اللازم (الحرفي)
ءَ اللَّهُ أَذِنَ .	١٠ - (مدّ الفرق)
جَاءَهُمْ .	١١ - المدّ الواجب (المتصل)
حَتَّى إِذَا .	١٢ - المدّ الواجب (المنفصل)
تَأْوِيلُهُ إِلَّا - بِهِ إِلَيْهِ .	١٣ - مدّ (الصلة الكبرى)
الْمِيزَانَ ٩ تَفْلِحُونَ ٣١ حَكِيمٌ ٤	١٤ - المدّ العارض للسكون
أَلْبَيْتَ ٣ خَوْفٌ ٤	١٥ - مدّ اللين
يُجَادِلُونَ .	١٦ - الألف الخنجرية
لَهُ وَيَوْمَ - نُؤْتِيهِ مِنْهَا .	١٧ - مدّ الصلة الصغرى
وَقَالَ صَوَابًا ٣٨ ذَلِكَ	١٨ - مدّ العوض (تبقى الألف سوداء وتُمدّ بحركتين عند الوقف عوضاً عن التنوين المنصوب)

الحروف ذات اللون الأخضر: تخرج بغنة من الخيشوم (الأنف) ، حركتان

مِنْ كُلِّ رَسُولٍ فَتَّبِعْ خَيْرَ فَعَالِيهِمْ - عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا . وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ . فَاتَّهَمُوا . مِمَّا .	١٩ - (غنة الإخفاء) (إخفاء شفوي)
مِنْ بَعْدِ أَمْوَاتٍ بَلَّ تَسْرِيحٌ بِإِحْسَانٍ - آيَاتٍ بَيَّنَّتْ . مَنْ يَشْتَرِ - غَدًا يَرْتَعِ - عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعٌ - حَبَّةٌ مِّنْ . رَبِّهِمْ مُنْبِئِينَ - لَنْ نُؤْمِنَ - رَبِّحْتَ بِتَجَارَتِهِمْ .	٢٠ - النون المشددة (غنة مع الشدة)
	٢١ - الميم المشددة (غنة مع الشدة)
	٢٢ - الإقلاب (غنة على الميم الصغيرة)
	٢٣ - الإدغام بغنة (الغنة على الحرف اللدغم فيه)
	٢٤ - الإدغام المتماثل

الحروف ذات اللون الأزرق لصفات القلقة والتفخيم:

قَبْلَهُمْ - تَجَعَلُوا - وَادْعُوا - شَطْرَهُ - الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾	٢٥ - القلقة (أزرق فاتح)
الرَّسُولُ - يَرْتَعُ - بِالْآخِرَةِ - خَيْرٌ - الصَّلَاةِ - وَقَالَ .	٢٦ - التفخيم (أزرق غامق)
الْبَرِيَّةِ - أَمْرٌ مَّرِيحٌ ﴿٥﴾	٢٧ - الترفيق (تبقى الراء بالأسود)
مَنْ أَحْبَبَتْ - سَيِّئًا عَسَى - نَفْسٌ إِلَّا - آيَةٌ حَتَّى .	٢٨ - الإظهار (تبقى النون والتنوين بلون أسود)

ملاحظة :

عند الوقف: يجب أن يُعامل حرف المد (الموجود قبل الحرف الأخير من الكلمة)

معاملة المد الجائز العارض للسكون .

ويتم كذلك قلقة حروف: (ق ، ط ، ب ، ج ، د) وإلغاء حركتها من آخر الكلمة .

علماً أن صفات الحروف ومخارجها ، لا بد من سماعها لتأديتها بشكل صحيح من خلال التلقي ...

لأن هذا المصحف الشريف لا يُغني عن التلقي .

## IDENTIFICATION OF THIS NOBLE QUR'AN

With Allah's aid and after several years of assiduous labor, the publishing of this Noble Qur'an has been fulfilled in order to guide reciters how to intone it according to Ḥafṣ's narration from 'Āṣim, from 'uṭhman, from 'Alee Ibn 'Abee Ṭalib, Zayd Ibn Ṭhabit and 'Ubay Ibn Ka'b from Muḥammad's recitation. The following is the pattern employed:

**-The dark red colour ●**: Indicates necessary prolongation, six vowels each of which is about half a second.

Example:

حَاجَّكَ - أَلَمَ

**-The blood red colour ●**: Indicates obligatory prolongation, five vowels: it comprises nonstop prolongation, separate and major link.

Example:

الْمَاءَ - يَتَأَيَّهَا - مَالَهُ وَأَخْلَدَهُ

**-The orange red colour ●**: Indicates permissible prolongation, two or four or six vowels.

It pertains to vowelless consonants and soft prolongation.

Example:

عَظِيمٍ - أَلَا لَيْبٌ - لَيَقُولُونَ - خَوْفٍ

**-The cumin red colour ●**: Indicates certain cases or normal prolongation, it belongs to what scribes left in the Ottoman copy of the Holy Quran and it takes two vowels duration.

Example:

يَقْدِرُ - لَهُ تَصَدَّى - يَسْتَحْيِي - دَاوُدَ

**- The green colour ●**: Indicates nasalization which is the sound that comes out of the nose; it continues as long as two vowels.

It comprises:

Nasalized contraction (Idgham bi ghunnah):

Disappearance (Ikhfa'a):

Inversion (Iglab):

- Stressed -N- and -M-: مِنْ بَعْدُ - سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا إِنَّ - ثُمَّ

مَنْ يَعْمَلْ - عَذَابًا مُهِينًا

أَنْتَ - عَلِيمًا قَدِيرًا

**N.B:** nasalization is always recommended if it is in a separate word; but if it is connected with what comes before or after, it is recommended only when there is non-stop.

**-The gray colour ●**: indicates what is unannounced

a. what is never pronounced:

1. The assimilated "L":

2. The incompatible:

3. The (alif) of discrimination: أَذْكُرُوا

4. The conjunctive hamza within a word:

5. The position of the omitted alef:

6. Inversion within a word:

فَأَتَيْنَا

b. Unpronounced contracted and inversed letters:

1. Contracted (n) , (nunation):

2. The (n) which is inverted into (m):

3. The letter which is relatedly contracted:

4. The letter which is approximately contracted:

الشَّمْسِ - اللَّغْوِ

رَكَوْفٍ - بَلَدًا - وَجَاءَ - يَدْعُوا

وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ

بِحَتْمِهِمْ

مَنْ يَعْمَلْ - عَذَابًا مُهِينًا

مِنْ بَعْدُ

لَقَدْ تَقَطَّعَ

قُلُوبَ رَبِّ

**-The dark blue colour ●**: indicates the emphatic pronunciation:

تَقَطَّعَ - أَذْكُرُوا

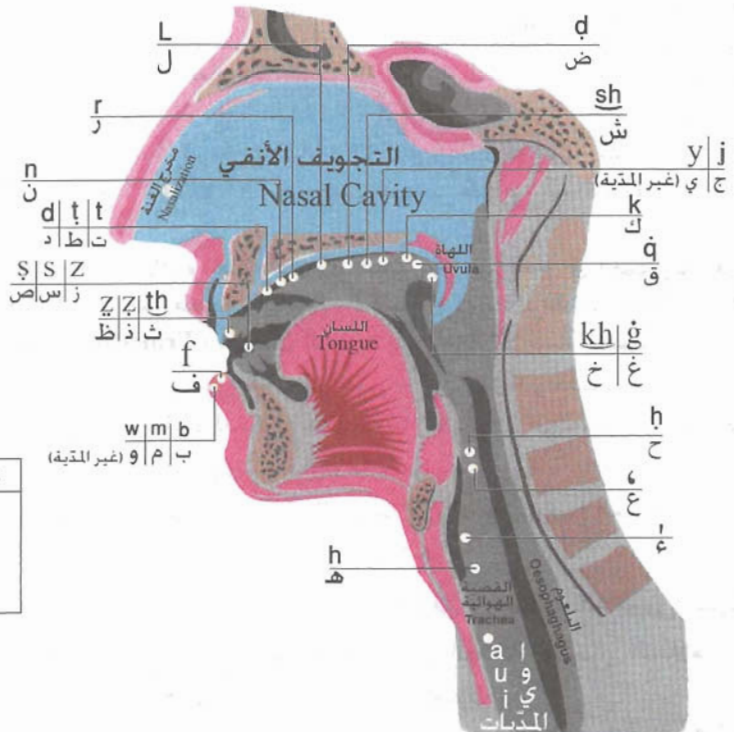
**-The blue colour ●**: indicates the unrest letters - echoing sound on: (د، ج، ب، ط، ق) (qualqala) Ex: أَوَادَعُوا - يَرْبِّ الْفَلَقِ

## عَلَامَاتُ الْوَقْفِ وَنُظُمَاتُ الْفَتْحِ :

لِلدَّلَاةِ عَلَى سُكُونِ الْحَرْفِ	م	تُفِيدُ لِرُومِ الْوَقْفِ
لِلدَّلَاةِ عَلَى وُجُودِ الْإِقْلَابِ	م	تُفِيدُ بِأَنَّ الْوَصْلَ أَوْلَى مَعَ جَوَازِ الْوَقْفِ
لِلدَّلَاةِ عَلَى إِظْهَارِ التَّنْوِينِ	=	تُفِيدُ بِأَنَّ الْوَقْفَ أَوْلَى مَعَ جَوَازِ الْوَصْلِ
لِلدَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْإِدْعَامِ	=	تُفِيدُ جَوَازَ الْوَقْفِ
لِلدَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْإِحْفَاءِ	=	تُفِيدُ جَوَازَ الْوَقْفِ بِأَحَدِ الْمَوْضِعَيْنِ وَلَيْسَ فِي كِلَيْهِمَا
وَعَنْ الدَّلَاةِ عَلَى وُجُوبِ التَّلَطُّقِ بِالْحَرْفِ الْمُتَرَوِّكَةِ	و	لِلدَّلَاةِ عَلَى زِيَادَةِ الْحَرْفِ وَعَدَمِ التَّلَطُّقِ بِهِ
لِلدَّلَاةِ عَلَى وُجُوبِ التَّلَطُّقِ بِالْيَتِيمِ بَدَلَ الصَّادِ إِذَا وَضِعَتْ بِالْأَسْفَلِ فَالتَّلَطُّقُ بِالصَّادِ أَشْهَرُ	س	لِلدَّلَاةِ عَلَى زِيَادَةِ الْحَرْفِ حِينَ الْوَصْلِ
لِلدَّلَاةِ عَلَى لُزُومِ الْمَدِّ الرَّائِدِ	-	

لِلدَّلَاةِ عَلَى مَوْضِعِ السُّجُودِ ، أَمَا كَلِمَةٌ وَجُوبِ السُّجُودِ فَقَدْ وَضِعَ فَوْقَهَا حَظٌّ	↑	To indicate when should prostrate.
لِلدَّلَاةِ عَلَى بَدَايَةِ الْأَجْزَاءِ وَالْأَحْزَابِ وَأَنْصَافِهَا وَأَرْبَاعِهَا	⦿	To indicate: beginning, half and quarter of each Part and Hezib.
لِلدَّلَاةِ عَلَى نِهَائَةِ الْآيَةِ وَرَقْمِهَا	⦿	To indicate the verse end, and its number.
لِلدَّلَاةِ عَلَى تَرَابُطِ الْمَعْنَى	⦿	To indicate meaning relationship.

رسم توضيحي لمخارج الحروف  
An illustration shows the phonation of the letters used in transliteration



Short Vowels	Long Vowels
a = َ (فتحة)	â = ا
u = ُ (ضممة)	ou = و
i = ِ (كسرة)	ee = ي

'ay = أي	wa = و
yâ = يا	'aw = أو

## المنهج المستعمل

المصطلح	● مد ٦ حركات لزوماً	● مد واجب ٤ أو ٥ حركات	● مد ٢ أو ٤ أو ٦ جوازاً	● مد ، حركات	● غنة ، حركات	● لا يلفظ	● تخفيف	● القلقة
إنكليزي	Necessary prolongation 6 vowels	Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels	Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels	Normal prolongation 2 vowels	Nazalization (ghunnah) 2vowels	Un announced (silent)	Emphatic pronunciation	Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)
إفرنسي	Prolongation necessaire de 6 voyelles	Prolongation obligatoire de 4 ou 5 voyelles	Prolongation permise de 2,4 ou 6 voyelles	Prolongation normale de 2 voyelles	Nasalisation (ghunnah) de 2voyelles	Non prononcées	Emphase	Consonnes Emphatiques
روسي	ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 6 ЗВУКОВ НЕОБХОДИМО	ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 4 ИЛИ 5 ЗВУКОВ ОБЯЗАТЕЛЬНО	ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 2 ИЛИ 4 ИЛИ 6 ЗВУКОВ ВОЗМОЖНО	ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 2 ЗВУКА	ГОВОРИТЬ В НОС ДОЛГОТА ПРОИЗНОШЕНИЯ 2 ЗВУКА	НЕ ПРОИЗ - НОСИТСЯ	ЗВОНКИЙ ВЗРЫВНОЙ	ЭМФАТИЧЕСКИЕ СОГЛАСНЫЕ
إسباني	Prolongación necesaria 6 movimientos	Prolongación obligatoria 4-5 movimientos	Prolongación permitida 2, 4, 6 movimientos	Prolongación normal 2 movimientos	'Ijfa' con Ghunnah	Un silencio	fuerte	Qalqala
ألماني	6 Vokale langziehen , erforderlich	4 oder 5 Vokale lang- ziehen , obligatorisch	2,4, oder 6 vokale langziehen,zulässig	2 Vokale langziehen	2 Vokale nâselnde Aussprache (durch die Nase sprechen)	Es wird nicht ausgesprochen	hervorhebende Aussprache	unruhender Buchstabe (Echo Klang)
أردو	٦ حركات والى مد لازم	٥ يا حركات والى مد واجب	٣ يا حركات والى مد اختياري	٢ حركات والى مد	اختياراً وغنة كى جلد (٢ حركاتين)	ادعاً اورنا قابل تناقظ	تخفيف	قلقله
فارسي	مد لازم ٦ حركات	مد واجب ٤ يا ٥ حركات	مد اختياري ٤ يا ٥ يا ٦ حركات	مد حركات	اطفاء، غنة مد حركات	ارغام وغير ملفوظ	تفخيم	قلقله
تركي	4 elif uzatmak vâcib	2 veya 4 elif uzatmak vâcib	1, 2, 3 veya 4 elif uzatmak caiz	Bir elif uzatfır	İhfa ve Gunne yerleri	İdgam ve okunmayan harfler	Kalın	Kalkale
اندونيسي ماليزي	MAD PANJANGNYA 6 HARAKAT (LAZIM)	MAD PANJANGNYA 4-5 HARAKAT (WAJIB)	MAD BOLEH MEMILIH ANTARA 2/4/6 HARAKAT	MAD 2 HARAKAT	MENDENGUNG (DUA HARAKAT)	TIDAK DI BACA	dibuca tebal	Qalqalah
صيني	必须拉长六拍	应该拉长四或五拍	可以拉长两拍或 四拍或六拍	自然拉长两拍	鼻音、隐读 (两拍)	并读、不发 音的字母。	重读“拉吾”	爆破音

وصدرت موافقة وزارة الأوقاف - إدارة الإفتاء العام في الجمهورية العربية السورية - على طبع وتداول وتصدير هذا المصحف الشريف برقم ١٦٩ (١٥/٤) تاريخ ١٦/٩/٢٠٠٤ م ، وكانت وزارة الإعلام قد وافقت على نشر وتداول مصحف التجويد برقم ١٨٩٥٢ تاريخ ١٤/٩/١٩٩٤ م وذلك بموجب كتاب المفتي العام جواباً لكتاب وزارة الإعلام رقم ١١٣٩ تاريخ ٢٦/٤/١٩٩٤ م وطلب المهندس صبحي طه المسجل برقم ٢٩٠ تاريخ ٢٨/٦/١٩٩٤ م.

وكذلك صدرت موافقة وزارة الأوقاف - إدارة الإفتاء العام والتدريس الديني - المفتي العام في الجمهورية العربية السورية برقم ٤٤٢/٤/١٥ تاريخ ١٢/١٢/٢٠٠٧ على مصحف التجويد (الواضح) وكذلك الموافقة برقم ١٢٨ (١٥/٤) تاريخ ٢/٤/٢٠٠٨ للترجمة اللفظية (Transliteration) لمصحف التجويد إلى اللغات الأجنبية المختلفة.

وتحزي دار المعرفة تقديرها للدكتور محمد حبش الذي قام بتنفيذ هذا العمل الجليل، والشكر كذلك لفضيلة الشيخ كريم راجح وفضيلة الشيخ محي الدين الكردي، وللأساتذة الدكاترة: محمد سعيد رمضان البوطي - وهبة الزحيلي - محمد عبد اللطيف الفرفور - محمد الزحيلي ، الذين دعموا العمل وتبنوا فكرته وشجعوا تنفيذها .

والشكر الخالص من القلب للعلماء الأفاضل على مستوى العالم الإسلامي الذين باركوا العمل ورحبوا به ، تسهلاً لتلاوة القرآن الكريم كما أمر بها الله تعالى ﴿ ورتل القرآن ترتيلاً ﴾ .

والشكر الأسمى من قبل ذلك كله ومن بعده ، لله تعالى عزَّ وجلَّ الهادي والموفق في إنجاز هذا العمل المبارك .  
والصلاة والسلام على أفضل خلق الله ، النبي الأمي محمد عليه أفضل الصلاة وأزكى السلام ،  
وعلى آله وصحبه الأخيار ، وعلى من اتبع هدى القرآن الى يوم يبعثون .

دار المعرفة - دمشق

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

AL - AZHAR  
ISLAMIC RESEARCH ACADEMY  
GENERAL DEPARTMENT  
For Research, Writing & Translation

الأزهر  
مجمع البحوث الإسلامية  
الإدارة العامة  
للبحوث والتأليف والترجمة

السيد / صبحى طه - المدير العام - لدار المعرفة  
سورية - دمشق  
السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته ٠٠٠٠٠ وبعد :

فإشارة إلى الطلب المقدم من سيادتكم بشأن فحص ومراجعة مصحف التجويد ( دار المعرفة " ورتل القرآن ترتيلا " وعرض المصحف المذكور على لجنة مراجعة المصاحف . . .  
افادات الأتسى :

- بفحص ومراجعة مصحف التجويد " ورتل القرآن ترتيلا " والخاص بدار المعرفة تبين أنه صحيح في جوهر الرسم العثماني وأن المنهج الذى اعتمدته الدار الناشرة قد طبق تطبيقا صحيحا وذلك بعد التثبت من الفقرات المدونة في آخر المصحف والذي يبين فيها الناشر كل ما يتعلق بتطبيق فكرة التلوين .  
- لذا ترى اللجنة السماح بنشر مصحف التجويد " ورتل القرآن ترتيلا " الخاص بدار المعرفة وتداوله على ان تراعى الدقة التامة في عمليات الطبع والنشر حفاظا على كتاب الله من التحريف كما جاء بتقريرها بتاريخ ١٩٩٩/٩/١م والمعتمد من فضيلة الامين العام لمجمع البحوث الاسلاميه بتاريخ ١٩٩٩/٩/٦م .  
والسلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

مدير عام  
البحوث والتأليف والترجمة

١٤٢٠/٥/٢٨  
١٩٩٩/٩/٨

AL - AZHAR  
ISLAMIC RESEARCH ACADEMY  
GENERAL DEPARTMENT  
For Research , Writing & Translation

الأزهر  
مجمع البحوث الإسلامية  
الإدارة العامة  
للبحوث والتأليف والترجمة  
إدارة المصاحف

نموذج رقم ( ٤ )

تصريح بتداول مصحف الفرائغ الوقفى العجلى بالترقيم اللوني  
رقم ( ١٧ ) الصادر في ١ / ٢٨ / ٢٠٠٨م لتجويد وتصريحه عن سلامة كلماته

السيد / حبيب زياتر، المدير العام، دار المعرفة، بسوسة، تونس

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته - وبعد :

فيسر « الأمانة العامة لمجمع البحوث الإسلامية » أن تفيد سيادتكم بأنها قد وافقت على طلبكم الخاص بتداول مصحف تجويد الفرائغ... مقاس المصحف (بأربعة جفان بحجمها) المكتوب بالخط الكوفي الجميل... طبع مطبعة دار المعرفة بسوسة..... وعلى جواز نشره في حدود الكمية المصرح لكم بتداولها قدرها (أربعة آلاف) نسخة ، وذلك بناء على تقرير لجنة مراجعة المصاحف الصادر بتاريخ ١ / ٢٧ / ٢٠٠٨م

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الجمهورية العربية السورية

وزارة الأوقاف

إدارة الإفتاء العام

والتدريس الديني

المفتي العام



الرقم: ١٥ / ٤ / ٤٤٤

إلى دار المعرفة بدمشق

إشارة لطلبكم المسجل لدينا تحت رقم ٢٣٢/و تاريخ ٢٠٠٧/٥/٣١م، والمتضمن بيان الرأي في مصحف التجويد (الواضح)، تمّ عرضه على اللجنة المختصة وتبين أن خير ما يُقدّم الإنسان من عمل في دنياه خدمة كتاب الله تعالى، وإنّ عملكم هذا يستحقّ الثناء والشكر، ولا يسعنا إلا الدعاء للقائمين على هذه الدار بالتوفيق والنجاح في أعمالهم، والله نسأل أن يجعل أعمالنا خالصة لوجهه الكريم.

دمشق في ٣/١٢/١٤٢٨هـ الموافق لـ ١٤/١٠/٢٠٠٧م

لمفتي عام

رئيس مجلس إفتاء الأعلى  
في الجمهورية العربية السورية

الدكتور أحمد بدر الدين حسون



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الجمهورية العربية السورية

وزارة الأوقاف

إدارة الإفتاء العام

والتدريس الديني

السيد المهندس صبحي طه / مدير عام دار المعرفة بدمشق

الرقم ١٥ / ٤ / ٤٤٤

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته ،

جوابا لكتابكم المسجل لدينا برقم ١٨٢ / ٩ / ٤ تاريخ ٢٠٠٧ / ٤ / ٢٠م نفيدكم

بأنه من الخير العميم أن يتدرب قارئ القرآن الكريم على أماكن الوقوف الصحيحة كي لا يقع في خطأ المعنى إذا لم يكن مكان وقوفه صحيحا ، لأن التجويد كما هو معروف هو الاتيان الصحيح لمخارج الحروف ولمواقع الوقوف .

ولما كان في الوقف أسباب تغير في الحكم التجويدي ، مما يتطلب دراية وخبيرة ربما تشتت المعنى للقارئ إذا لم يكن قد اكتسبها بعد ، في حين أنها تريح القارئ - وتعيّنه على اظهار المعنى وحسن التلاوة وتجنبه كل وقف لا يليق معناه بجلال القرآن - وعظمته .

لذا ، فاننا نرى أن اللجوء الى ما قمتم به من ترك مسافة قصيرة في أماكن الوقوف ومعالجة الحكم التجويدي عنده ، وبما تقتضيه المعاني حسبما ورد في المصاحف الرسمية المعتمدة .. المطبوعة منها والمسموعة ترتيلا .. ويحيث لا تشوّه من جمالية الخط النسخي للرسم العثماني ، انما هو عمل مبارك ومجيد ، ينصبّ في خدمة كتاب الله تعالى ،

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



الجمهورية العربية السورية  
وزارة الأوقاف  
إدارة الإفتاء العام  
والتدريس الديني  
المفتي العام

الدكتور المهندس صبحي طه  
مدير عام دار المعرفة

الرقم: ١٤٨ (١٥/٤)

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته:

الحمد لله رب العالمين، والصلوة والسلام على المبعوث رحمة للعالمين

وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين

وبعد:

فإن ما قامت به دار المعرفة بإصدارها مصحف التجويد المطبوع بترميز زميني ولوني للأحرف الخاضعة لأحكام التجويد، قد اعتُبر بحق مفصلاً هاماً في تدوين التجويد يستكمل المفاصل التاريخية التي تمت لتدوين كلام الله تعالى رسماً وتشكيلاً وتنقيطاً، ليقوم قارئ كتاب الله بتنفيذ أمره تعالى ﴿ورتل القرآن ترتيلاً﴾ بسهولة ويسر. ولما كان المسلمون من غير العرب بأمرس الحاجة للتمكن من قراءة كتاب الله بمجرد إعلان إسلامهم، فقد وجدوا ضالتهم في النسخ التي أصدرتها دار المعرفة بحجم مضاعف من الصفحات للقرآن الكريم، حوى في جهة صفحاته اليمنى على النص العربي لمصحف التجويد، وعلى هامشها ترجمة المعاني باللغة الأجنبية المعنية (الإنكليزية، الفرنسية، الألمانية، التركية، الإسبانية، الروسية...) وذلك ليستوعب القارئ الأجنبي معاني كلام الله تعالى؛ كما حوى في جهة صفحاته اليسرى على الترجمة اللفظية للغة الأجنبية المعنية، وذلك باستخدام الحروف الخاصة بها (إضافة لتنقيط الحرف الأجنبي ذي الصوت القريب منه، وذلك لتمييز كتابة الحرف الأبجدي الذي ليس له مثيل في تلك اللغة)، بغية دلالة القارئ الأجنبي وتذكيره بخصوصية هذا الحرف عند سماعه، وذلك ليتمكن من التلاوة المباشرة لكلام الله، وبما يؤهله مستقبلاً لتعلم العربية ونطقها على الشكل الصحيح.

فجزى الله القائلين على عز وجل العمل بالمبارك خير الجزاء، ونفع به العالم أجمع.

دمشق في حـ/ ٢/ ١٤٢٩هـ الموافق لـ < /٤/ ٢٠٠٨م

المفتي العام

رئيس مجلس الإفتاء الأعلى  
في الجمهورية العربية السورية

الدكتور أحمد عبد الرزاق حسون



Syrian Arab Republic  
Ministry of Religious Endowments  
General Administration of Ifta' and Religious Education  
The Grand Mufti  
No. 128 (4/15)

Dr. Eng. Subhi Taha  
General Director of Dar Al-Ma'rifah

Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon you  
Praise belongs to Allah, the Lord of all worlds  
Peace and Blessings of Allah be upon Muhammad, whom Allah sent as  
Mercy to all worlds, and upon all his family and Companions

Dar Al-Ma'rifah has recently published a new edition of Mushaf Al-Tajweed, which includes a time-color coding of the Quranic letters that are subject to the rules of Tajweed.

This work is deservedly considered an important turning point in the art of Tajweed coding, as it completes the previous works as regards calligraphy, punctuation, and vowelization, which make it easy for the reader of the Holy Quran to comply with Allah's Command: "Intone the Quran slowly and distinctly".

It is noticeable that non-Arab Muslims are in dire need to read Allah's Book (in Arabic) as soon as they declare conversion to Islam. Therefore, the double-sized copy of the Holy Quran, published by Dar Al-Ma'rifah, includes translations of the Quranic text into other languages (English, French, German, Turkish, Spanish, Russian ...) that facilitate understanding the meanings of the original Arabic text. At the same time, it includes a transliteration of the original Arabic text so as to distinguish the Arabic letters which have no equivalents in other languages. This guides readers and reminds them of the particular sounds of these letters as they listen to the recitation of the Holy. This process will certainly enable the readers to learn and pronounce Arabic properly.

May Allah generously reward those who carried out this blessed work, and may Allah let the entire world get utmost benefit from it.

Damascus: 26/3/ 1429 AH, corresponding to 2/4/2008 AD.

The Grand Mufti  
Head of the Mufti Council of the Syrian Arab Republic  
Dr. Ahmad Badr Al-Din Hassoun  
Seal and signature



