



6. There is no moving creature on earth but its

sustenance dependeth on Allah: He knoweth the time and place of its definite abode and its temporary deposit: all is in a clear Record

7. He it is Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days - and His Throne was over the Waters - that He might try you, which of you is best in conduct. But if thou wert to say to them, "Ye shall indeed be raised up after death", the Unbelievers would be sure to say, "

This is nothing but obvious sorcery! "

8. If We delay the penalty for them for a definite term, they are sure to say, "What keeps it back?" Ah! On the day it (actually) reaches them, nothing will turn it away from them, and they will be completely encircled by that which they used to mock at!

9. If we give man a taste of Mercy from Ourselves, and then withdraw it from him, behold! he is in despair and (falls into) blasphemy.

﴿ وَمَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ رِزْقُهَا وَيَعْلَمُ مُسْتَقَرَّهَا
وَمُسْتَوْدَعَهَا ۗ كُلٌّ فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٦﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ وَكَانَ عَرْشُهُ
عَلَى الْمَاءِ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا ۗ وَلَئِنْ قُلْتَ
إِنَّكُمْ مَبْعُوثُونَ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْمَوْتِ لَيَقُولَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَخْرَنَاهُمُ الْعَذَابَ إِلَى
أُمَّةٍ مَعْدُودَةٍ لَيَقُولُنَّ مَا يَحْبِسُهُ ۗ أَلَا يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمْ لَيْسَ
مَصْرُوفًا عَنْهُمْ وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٨﴾
وَلَئِنْ أَذَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً ثُمَّ نَزَعْنَاهَا مِنْهُ إِنَّهُ
لَيَكْفُرُ ۗ كَفُورٌ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَذَقْنَاهُ نِعْمَاءَ بَعْدَ ضِرَّاءٍ
مَسَّتْهُ لَيَقُولَنَّ ذَهَبَ السَّيِّئَاتُ عَنِّي ۗ إِنَّهُ لَفَرِحَ فَخُورٌ ﴿١٠﴾
إِلَّا الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ
وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾ فَلَعَلَّكَ تَارِكٌ بَعْضُ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ
وَضَآئِقٌ بِهِ صَدْرُكَ أَنْ يَقُولُوا لَوْلَا أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ كِتَابٌ أَوْ جَاءَ
مَعَهُ مَلَكٌ ۗ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ نَذِيرٌ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿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)

10. But if We give him a taste of (Our) favours after adversity hath touched him, he is sure to say, "All evil has departed from me:"behold! he falls into exultation and pride. 11. Not so do those who show patience and constancy, and work righteousness; for them is forgiveness (of sins) and a great reward. 12. Perchance thou mayest (feel the inclination) to give up a part of what is revealed unto thee, and thy heart feeleth straitened lest they say, "Why is not a treasure sent down unto him, or why does not an angel come down with him?" But thou art there only to warn! It is Allah that arrangeth all affairs!

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ž = ذ
 ẓ̌ = ظ
 th = ث

Houd

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

❁ Wa mâ min-dâbbatin-fil-'arđi 'illâ ʿala-LLâhi rizqu-hâ wa yaʿ-lamu mustaqarra-hâ wa mus-taw-da-ʿahâ; Kullun-fee Kitâbim-Mubeen ﴿6﴾ Wa Hu-wal-lažee khala-qassamâwâti wal-'arđa fee Sittati 'ayyâ-minw-wa kâna ʿArshuhou ʿalal-Mâ-'i li-yab-luwakum 'ayyu-kum 'aḥsanu ʿamalâ. Wa la-'in-ğulta 'innakum-mab-ʿouthouna mim-baʿ-dil-mawti la-ya-ğoulan-nal-lažeeena kafarou 'in hâ-żâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen ﴿7﴾ Wa la-'in 'akh-kharnâ ʿanhumul-ʿazâba 'ilâ 'umma-timma ʿdoudatil-la-ya-ğoulun-na mâ yaḥ-bisuh? 'Alâ yaw-ma ya'teehim lay-sa maş-roufan ʿanhum wa ḥâğa bihim-mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun ﴿8﴾ Wala-'in 'azağnal-'insâna minnâ Raḥmatan-thumma nazaʿ-nâhâ minhu, 'innahou laya-'ousun-kafour ﴿9﴾ Wa la-'in 'azağ-nâhu naʿmâ-'a baʿda đarrâ-'a massat-hu la-yağou-lanna zaḥabassayyi-'âtu ʿannee; 'innahou lafariḥun-fakhour ﴿10﴾ 'Illal-lažeeena şabarou wa ʿamiluş-şâli-ḥâti 'ulâ-'ika lahum-mağ-firatunw-wa 'ajrun-Kabeer ﴿11﴾ Fala-ʿallaka târi-kum-baʿđa mâ you-ḥâ 'ilay-ka wa đâ-'iğum-bihee şadruka 'any-yağou-lou lawlâ 'unzila ʿalayhi kanzun 'aw jâ-'a ma-ʿa-hou malak? 'Inna-mâ 'anta nažeer! Wa-LLâhu ʿalâ kulli şhay-'inw-Wakeel ﴿12﴾

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ ۗ قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِعَشْرِ سُوْرٍ مِّثْلِهِ مُفْتَرِيَاتٍ
 وَادْعُوا مَنِ اسْتِطَعْتُمْ مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٣﴾
 فَإِلَّمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَكُمْ فَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا أُنزِلَ بِعِلْمِ اللَّهِ وَأَن لَّا إِلَهَ
 إِلَّا هُوَ ۗ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُّسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ مَن كَانَ يُرِيدُ الْحَيَاةَ
 الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا نُوفِيَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَعْمَالَهُمْ فِيهَا وَهُمْ فِيهَا لَا يُبْخَسُونَ
 ﴿١٥﴾ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا النَّارُ ۗ وَحَبِطَ
 مَا صَنَعُوا فِيهَا وَبَدِّلَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ أَفَمَن كَانَ
 عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِ وَيَتْلُوهُ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْهُ وَمِن قَبْلِهِ كِتَابُ
 مُّوسَىٰ إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً ۗ أُولَئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ ۗ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِهِ
 مِنَ الْأَحْزَابِ فَالنَّارُ مَوْعِدُهُ ۗ فَلَا تَكُ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّنْهُ ۗ إِنَّهُ الْحَقُّ
 مِن رَّبِّكَ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَمَن
 أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا ۗ أُولَئِكَ يُعْرَضُونَ
 عَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ وَيَقُولُ الْأَشْهَادُ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَىٰ
 رَبِّهِمْ ۗ أَلَا لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ الَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ
 عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَيَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

13. Or they may say, "He forged it" Say, "Bring ye then ten Suras forged, like unto it, and call (to your aid) whomsoever ye can, other than Allah! - if ye speak the truth!

14. "If then they (your false gods) answer not your (call), know ye that this Revelation is sent down (replete) with the knowledge of Allah, and that there is no god but He! Will ye even then submit (to Islam)? "

15. Those who desire the life of the Present and its glitter, - to them We shall pay (the price of) their deeds therein, - without diminution.

16. They are those for whom there is nothing in the Hereafter but the Fire: vain are the designs they frame therein, and of no effect are the deeds that they do! 17. Can they be (like) those who accept a Clear (Sign) from their Lord, and whom a witness from Himself doth teach, as did the Book of Moses before it, - a guide and a mercy? They believe therein; but those of the Sects that reject it, - the Fire will be their

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

promised meeting-place. Be not then in doubt thereon: for it is the Truth from thy Lord: yet many among men do not believe! 18. Who doth more wrong than those who invent a lie against Allah? They will be turned back to the presence of their Lord, and the witnesses will say, " These are the ones who lied against their Lord! Behold! the Curse of Allah is on those who do wrong! - 19. " Those who would hinder (men) from the path of Allah and would seek in it something crooked: these were they who denied the Hereafter! "

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

Houd

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

'Am yaqou-lounaf-tarâh. Qul fa'tou bi-‘ashri Suwarim-mithlihee muftara-yâtinw-wad-‘ou manis-tata‘-tum-min-dou-ni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen

﴿13﴾ Fa-'illam yasta-jeebou lakum fa‘-lamou 'anna-mâ 'unzila bi-‘ilmi-LLâhi wa 'allâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou!

Fahal 'an-tum-Musli-moun ﴿14﴾ Man-kâna yuree-dul-Ḥayâtaḍ-Dunyâ wa zeena-tahâ nu-waffi 'ilay-him

'a-‘mâla-hum feehâ wa hum feehâ lâ yubkha-soun ﴿15﴾

'Ulâ-'ikal-lazeena lay-sa lahum fil-'Âkhi-rati 'illan-Nâr; Wa ḥabiṭa mâ ṣana-‘ou feehâ wa bâṭilum-mâ

kânou ya‘maloun ﴿16﴾ 'A-faman-kâna ‘alâ Bayyi-natim-mir-Rabbi-hee wa yat-louhu Shâ-hidum-minhu

wa min-ḡab-lihee Kitâbu Mousâ 'imâ-manw-wa raḥmah? 'Ulâ-'ika yu'mi-nou-na bih. Wa many-yakfur

bihee minal-'Aḥ-zâbi fannâru maw-‘iduh. Falâ taku fee mir-ya-tim-minh; 'innahul-Ḥaqqu mir-Rab-

bika wa lâkinna 'ak-tharan-nâsi lâ yu'minoun ﴿17﴾

Wa man 'az-lamu mimmanif-tarâ ‘ala-LLâhi kazibâ? 'Ulâ-'ika yu-‘raḍouna ‘alâ Rabbihim wa yaqou-lul-

'ash-hâdu hâ-'ulâ-'illazeena kazabou ‘alâ Rabbihim! 'Alâ la‘-natu-LLâhi ‘alaz-ẓâli-meen ﴿18﴾ 'Allazeena

yaṣud-douna ‘an-Sabee-li-LLâhi wa yabḡou-nahâ ‘i-wajanw-wa hum-bil-'Âkhi-rati hum kâfi-roun ﴿19﴾

أُولَئِكَ لَمْ يَكُونُوا مُعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِنْ
 دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ يُضَعِفُ لَهُمْ الْعَذَابَ ۗ مَا كَانُوا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ
 السَّمْعَ وَمَا كَانُوا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا
 أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ لَا جَرَمَ لَهُمْ
 فِي الْآخِرَةِ هُمْ الْأَخْسَرُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا
 الصَّالِحَاتِ وَأَخْبَتُوا إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ ۖ
 هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ * مَثَلُ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ كَالْأَعْمَى
 وَالْأَصْمَىٰ وَالْبَصِيرِ وَالسَّمِيعِ ۗ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ مَثَلًا ۗ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ
 ﴿٢٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ ۖ إِنِّي لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٥﴾
 أَنْ لَا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ ۗ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمِ الْيَوْمِ
 ﴿٢٦﴾ فَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ مَا نَزَّلَكَ إِلَّا بَشْرًا
 مِثْلَنَا وَمَا نَزَّلَكَ أَتَّبَعَكَ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ هُمْ أَرَادُوا بُادِيَ
 الرِّأْيِ وَمَا نَزَىٰ لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ فَضْلٍ ۖ بَلْ نَظُنُّكُمْ كَاذِبِينَ
 ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ يَقَوْمِ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّي وَءَانِنِي رَحْمَةً
 مِنْ عِنْدِهِ ۖ فَعُمِّيَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْزِلْ مُكْمُوهَا وَأَنْتُمْ لَهَا كَاِرِهُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

20. They will in no wise frustrate (His design) on earth, nor have they protectors besides Allah! Their penalty will be doubled! They lost the power to hear, and they did not see!

21. They are the ones who have lost their own souls: and the (fancies) they invented have left them in the lurch!

22. Without a doubt, these are the very ones who will lose most in

the Hereafter! 23. But those who believe and work righteousness, and humble themselves before their Lord, - they will be Companions of the Garden, to dwell therein for aye!

24. These two kinds (of men) may be compared to the blind and deaf, and those who can see and hear well. Are they equal when compared? Will ye not then take heed?

25. We sent Noah to his People (with a mission): "I have come to you with a Clear Warning 26. "That ye serve none but Allah: verily I do fear for you the Penalty of a Grievous

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

Day." 27. But the Chiefs of the Unbelievers among his People said: "We see (in) thee nothing but a man like ourselves: nor do we see that any follow thee but the meanest among us, in judgment immature: nor do we see in you (all) any merit above us: in fact we think ye are liars!" 28. He said: "O my People! See ye if (it be that) I have a Clear Sign from my Lord, and that He hath sent Mercy unto me from His own Presence, but that the Mercy hath been obscured from your sight? Shall we compel you to accept it when ye are averse to it?"

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

Houd

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

ا = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Ulâ-'ika lam yakou-nou mu'-jizeena fil-'arḍi wa mâ kâna lahum-min-douni-LLâhi min 'awliyâ' ! Yuḍâ-'afu lahumul-'azâb! Mâ kânou yas-tatee'ounas-sam-'a wa mâ kânou yub-ṣiroun ﴿20﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikal-lazeena khasirou 'anfu-sahum wa ḍalla 'anhum-mâ kânou yaf-taroun ﴿21﴾ Lâ jarama 'anna-hum fil-'Âkhi-rati humul-'akh-saroun ﴿22﴾ 'Innal-lazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣ-âlihâti wa 'akhbatou 'ilâ Rabbi-him 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Jan-nah, hum feehâ khâ-lidoun ﴿23﴾

✽ Mathalul-faree-ḡayni kal-'a'mâ wal-'aṣammi wal-baṣeeri was-samee'. Hal yasta-wi-yâni mathalâ? 'Afalâ tazak-karoun ﴿24﴾ Wa laḡad 'ar-salnâ Nouḡan 'ilâ Ḡawmihee 'innee lakum nazeerum-mubeen ﴿25﴾ 'Allâ ta'budou 'illa-LLâh; 'innee 'akhâfu 'alay-kum 'Azâba Yaw-min 'Aleem ﴿26﴾ Faḡâlal-Mala-'ulla-ẓeena kafarou min-ḡaw-mihee mâ narâka 'illâ basharam-mithlanâ wa mâ narâ-kat-taba-'aka 'illal-lazeena hum 'arâzilunâ bâdi-yar-ra'yi wa mâ narâ lakum 'alay-nâ min-faḡlim-bal nazun-nukum kâzi-been ﴿27﴾ Ḡâla yâ-ḡawmi 'ara-'aytum 'in-kuntu 'alâ Bayyi-natim-mir-Rabbee wa 'âtâ-nee Raḡmatam-min 'Indihee fa-'ummi-yat 'alay-kum? 'Anul-zimuku-mouhâ wa 'antum lahâ kâri-houn ﴿28﴾

وَيَقَوْمٍ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مَالًا ۖ إِنَّ أَجْرِي إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ وَمَا
 أَنَا بِطَارِدِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ۗ إِنَّهُمْ مُلْقُوا رَبِّهِمْ وَلَكِنِّي أَرْكُمُ
 قَوْمًا تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَيَقَوْمٍ مَّن يَنْصُرُنِي مِنَ اللَّهِ إِن طُرِيقُهُمْ
 أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ عِنْدِي خَزَائِنُ اللَّهِ وَلَا
 أَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبَ وَلَا أَقُولُ إِنِّي مَلَكٌ ۖ وَلَا أَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ تَزْدَرِي
 أَعْيُنُكُمْ لَن يُؤْتِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا ۗ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ ۗ إِنِّي إِذَا
 لَمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُوا يَنْوحُ قَدْ جَدَلْتَنَا فَأَكْثَرْتَ
 جِدْلَنَا فَأِنَّا بِمَا تَعْدُنَا إِن كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ
 إِنَّمَا يَأْتِيكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ إِن شَاءَ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا يَنْفَعُكُمْ
 نُصْحِي إِن أَرَدْتُ أَن أَنْصَحَ لَكُمْ ۖ إِن كَانَ اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَن يُغْوِيَكُمْ
 هُوَ رَبُّكُمْ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ أَفْتَرَّهُ
 قُلْ إِنِ افْتَرَيْتُهُ فَعَلَىٰ إِجْرَامِي وَأَنَا بَرِيءٌ ۖ مِمَّا يُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
 وَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَىٰ نُوْحٍ أَنَّهُ لَن يُؤْمِنَ مِن قَوْمِكَ إِلَّا مَن قَدْ ءَامَنَ
 فَلَا تُبْتَئِسْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَأَصْنَعِ الْفُلَكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا
 وَوَحِّينَا وَلَا تَخْطِبْنِي فِي الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ۗ إِنَّهُمْ مُّغْرَقُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

29. " And O my People! I ask you for no wealth in return: my reward is from none but Allah: but I will not drive away (in contempt) those who believe: for verily they are to meet their Lord, and ye I see are the ignorant ones!

30. " And O my People! who would help me against Allah if I drove them away? Will ye not then take heed? 31. " I tell you not that with me are the Treasures of Allah, nor do I know what is hidden, nor claim I to be an angel. Nor yet do I say, of those whom your eyes do despise that Allah will not grant them (all) that is good: Allah knoweth best what is in their souls: I should, if I did, indeed be a wrong-doer."

32. They said: "O Noah! Thou hast disputed with us, and (much) hast thou prolonged the dispute with us: now bring upon us what thou threatenest us with, if thou speakest the truth!?" 33. He said: " Truly, Allah will bring it on you if He wills, -

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 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 then, ye will not be able to frustrate it! 34. "Of no profit will be my counsel to you, much as I desire to give you (good) counsel, if it be that Allah willeth to leave you astray: He is your Lord! And to Him will ye return!" 35. Or do they say, " He has forged it"? Say: " If I had forged it, on me were my sin! And I am free of the sins of which ye are guilty! 36. It was revealed to Noah: " None of thy People will believe except those who have believed already! So grieve no longer over their (evil) deeds. 37. " But construct an Ark under Our eyes and Our inspiration, and address Me no (further) on behalf of those who are in sin: for they are about to be overwhelmed (in the Flood). "

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث

Houd

kh = خ
 sh = 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

Wa yâ-qawmi lâ 'as'alu-kum 'alay-hi mâlâ; 'in 'ajri-ya 'illâ 'ala-LLâhi wa mâ 'ana bi-ṭâri-dillazeena 'âmanou; 'innahum-mulâ-qou Rabbihim wa lâ-kin-nee 'arâkum qawman-taj-haloun ﴿29﴾ Wa yâ-qawmi many-yanşurunee mina-LLâhi 'in-ṭarattuhum? 'Afalâ tazak-karoun ﴿30﴾ Wa lâ 'aqoulu lakum 'in-dee khazâ-'inu-LLâhi wa lâ 'a'-lamul-ğayba wa lâ 'aqoulu 'innee malakunw-wa lâ 'aqoulu lilla-zeena taz-daree 'a'-yunu-kum lany-yu'ti-yahu-mu-LLâhu khayrâ; 'A-LLâhu 'a'-lamu bimâ fee 'anfu-sihim; 'innee 'izalla-minazzâ-limeen ﴿31﴾ Qâlou yâ-Nouḥu qad jâdal-tanâ fa-'ak-tharta jidâlanâ fa'tinâ bimâ ta'idu-nâ 'in-kunta minaş-şâdiqeen ﴿32﴾ Qâla 'innamâ ya'-teekum-bihi-LLâhu 'in-shâ-'a wa mâ 'antum-bimu'-jizeen ﴿33﴾ Wa lâ yanfa-'ukum nuşşee 'in 'arattu 'an 'an-şaḥa lakum 'in-kâna-LLâhu yureedu 'any-yuğwi-yakum; Huwa Rabbukum wa 'ilay-hi turja-'oun ﴿34﴾ 'Am yaqoulounaf-tarâh? Qul 'inif-taray-tuhou fa-'alay-ya 'ijrâmee wa 'ana baree-'um-mimmâ tujri-moun ﴿35﴾ Wa 'ou-ḥiya 'ilâ Nouḥin 'annahou lany-yu'mina min-qawmika 'illâ man-qad 'âmana falâ tabta-'is bimâ kânou yaf-'aloun ﴿36﴾ Waşna-'il-Fulka bi-'a'-yuninâ wa Waḥ-yinâ wa lâ tukhâ-ṭibnee filla-zeena zala-mou; 'innahum-muğ-raqoun ﴿37﴾

وَيَصْنَعُ الْفُلْكَ وَكُلَّمَا مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ مَلَأَ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ سَخِرُوا
 مِنْهُ ۗ قَالَ إِنْ تَسْخَرُونَ مِنَّا فَإِنَّا نَسْخَرُ مِنْكُمْ كَمَا تَسْخَرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾
 فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ
 مُقِيمٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ التَّنُّورُ قُلْنَا احْمِلْ فِيهَا
 مِنْ كُلِّ زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَنْ سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْلُ
 وَمَنْ أَمَّنَّ ۗ وَمَا أَمَّنَ مَعَهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَقَالَ ارْكَبُوا
 فِيهَا بِسْمِ اللَّهِ جَحْرِبَهَا وَمَرْسَهَا ۗ إِنَّ رَبِّي لَغَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾ وَهِيَ
 تَجْرِي بِهِمْ فِي مَوْجٍ كَالْجِبَالِ وَنَادَىٰ نُوْحٌ ابْنَهُ وَكَانَ
 فِي مَعْزِلٍ يَا بُنَيَّ ارْكَب مَعَنَا وَلَا تَكُن مَعَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾
 قَالَ سَاوِي إِلَىٰ جَبَلٍ يَعْصِمُنِي مِنَ الْمَاءِ ۗ قَالَ لَا عَاصِمَ
 الْيَوْمَ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ ۗ وَحَالَ بَيْنَهُمَا الْمَوْجُ فَكَانَ
 مِنَ الْمُغْرَقِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَقِيلَ يَا أَرْضُ ابْلَعِي مَاءَكِ وَيَسْمَأُ
 أَقْلِعِي وَغِيضَ الْمَاءِ وَقُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ وَاسْتَوَتْ عَلَىٰ الْجُودِيِّ ۗ وَقِيلَ
 بَعْدًا لِلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَنَادَىٰ نُوْحٌ رَبَّهُ فَقَالَ رَبِّ إِنَّ
 ابْنِي مِنْ أَهْلِي وَإِنَّ وَعْدَكَ الْحَقُّ وَأَنْتَ أَحْكَمُ الْحَاكِمِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

38. Forthwith he (starts) constructing the Ark: every time that the Chiefs of his People passed by him, they threw ridicule on him. He said: "If ye ridicule us now, we (in our turn) can look down on you with ridicule likewise!

39. " But soon will ye know who it is on whom will descend a Penalty that will cover them with shame, - on whom will be unloosed a Penalty lasting:" 40. At length, behold! there came Our Command, and the fountains of the earth gushed forth! We said: "Embark therein, of each kind two male and female, and your family - except those against whom the Word has already one forth, - and the Believers." But only a few believed with him.

41. So he said: "Embark ye on the Ark, in the name of Allah, whether it move or be at rest! for my Lord is, be sure, Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful!" 42. So the Ark floated with them on the waves (towering)

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

like mountains, and Noah called out to his son, who had separated himself (from the rest): "O my son! embark with us, and be not with the Unbelievers!" 43. The son replied: "I will betake myself to some mountain: it will save me from the water." Noah said: " this day nothing can save, from the Command of Allah, any but those on whom He hath mercy!" - and the waves came between them, and the son was among those overwhelmed in the Flood. 44. Then the word went forth: " O earth! swallow up thy water, and O sky! withhold (thy rain)! "And the water abated, and the matter was ended. The Ark rested on Mount Judi, and the word went forth: "Away with those who do wrong!" 45. And Noah called upon his Lord, and said: "O my Lord! surely my son is of my family! and Thy promise is true, and Thou art the Justest of Judges!"

ġ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 z̤ = ظ
 th = ث

Houd

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 yaṣna-‘ul-Fulka wa kullamâ marra ‘alayhi mala'um-min-ġaw-mihee sakḥirou minh. Qâla 'intas-kḥarou minnâ fa-'innâ nas-kḥaru minkum kamâ tas-kḥaroun ﴿38﴾ Fa-sawfa ta‘-lamouna many-ya'teehi ‘Azâbuny-yukḥzeehi wa yaḥillu ‘alayhi ‘azâbum-muq̣eem ﴿39﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ jâ-'a 'Amrunâ wa fârat-tannouru ġulna-ḥmil feehâ min-kullin-zaw-jaynith-nayni wa 'ah-laka 'illâ man-sabaġa ‘alay-hil-Qawlu wa man 'âman. Wa mâ 'âmana ma‘ahou 'illâ ġaleel ﴿40﴾

✽ Wa ġâlar-kabou feehâ bismi-LLâhi maj-ṛai-hâ wa mursâ-hâ! 'Inna Rabbee la-Ġafou-rur-Raḥeem ﴿41﴾ Wa hi-ya tajree bihim fee mawjin-kal-jibâli wa nâdâ Nouḥunib-nahou wa kâna fee ma‘ziliny-yâ-bunayyar-kamma-‘anâ wa lâ takum-ma-‘al-Kâ-fireen ﴿42﴾ Qâla sa-'âwee 'ilâ jabaliny-ya-‘-ṣimunee minal-mâ'. Qâla lâ ‘â-ṣimal-yawma min 'Amri-LLâhi 'illâ mar-ra-ḥim! Wa ḥâla bayna-humal-mawju fakâna minal-muġra-ḡeen ﴿43﴾ Wa ġeela yâ-'arḍub-la-‘ee mâ-'aki wa yâ samâ-'u 'aqli-‘ee wa ġeedal-mâ-'u wa ġuḍi-yal-'amru wasta-wat ‘alal-Jou-diyy; wa ġeela bu-‘dal-lilġawmiz-zâli-meen ﴿44﴾ Wa nâdâ Nouḥur-Rabbahou faġâla Rabbi 'innab-nee min 'ahlee wa 'inna wa‘-dakal-ḥaġġu wa 'Anta 'aḥ-kamul-Ḥâki-meen ﴿45﴾

قَالَ يَنْوُحُ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ إِنَّهُ عَمَلٌ غَيْرُ صَالِحٍ فَلَا تَسْتَأْنِ
 مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ إِنَّي أَعْطَاكَ أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾
 قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ مَا لَيْسَ لِي بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَإِلَّا
 تَغْفِرْ لِي وَتَرْحَمْنِي أَكُنْ مِنَ الْخَسِرِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ قِيلَ يَنْوُحُ
 أَهْبِطْ بِسَلَامٍ مِنَّا وَبَرَكَاتٍ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى أُمَمٍ مِمَّنْ مَعَكَ
 وَأُمَّمٌ سَمِعْتَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَمْسُهُمْ مِنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ تِلْكَ
 مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهَا إِلَيْكَ مَا كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُهَا أَنْتَ وَلَا قَوْمُكَ
 مِنْ قَبْلِ هَذَا فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ الْعُقُوبَةَ لِلْمُنْظِقِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِلَى عَادِ
 أَخَاهُمْ هُودًا قَالَ يَقَوْمِ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ
 غَيْرُهُ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا مُفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ يَقَوْمِ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ
 أَجْرًا إِنْ أَجْرِي إِلَّا عَلَى الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾
 وَيَقَوْمِ اسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوا إِلَيْهِ يُرْسِلِ السَّمَاءَ
 عَلَيْكُمْ مِدْرَارًا وَيَزِدْكُمْ قُوَّةً إِلَى قُوَّتِكُمْ وَلَا تَتَوَلَّوْا
 مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قَالُوا يَا هُودُ مَا جِئْتَنَا بِبَيِّنَةٍ وَمَا نَحْنُ
 بِتَارِكِي آلِ هَارُونَ عَنْ قَوْلِكَ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَكَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

46. He said: " O Noah! he is not of thy family: for his conduct is unrighteous. So ask not of Me that of which thou hast no knowledge! I give thee counsel, lest thou act like the ignorant!"

47. Noah said: "O my Lord! I do seek refuge with Thee, lest I ask Thee for that of which I have no knowledge. And unless Thou forgive me and have Mercy on me, I should indeed be lost!" 48. The word came: " O Noah! Come down (from the Ark) with Peace from Us, and Blessing on thee and on some of the Peoples (who will spring) from those with thee: but (there will be other) Peoples to whom We shall grant their pleasures (for a time), but in the end will a grievous Penalty reach them from Us. "

49. Such are some of the stories of the Unseen, which We have revealed unto thee: before this, neither thou nor thy People knew them. So persevere patiently: for the End is for those who are righteous.

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

50. To the 'Ad People (We sent) Hud, one of their own brethren. He said: "O my people! Worship Allah! ye have no other god but Him. (Your other gods) ye do nothing but invent! 51. "O my people! I ask of you no reward for this (Message). My reward is from none but Him who created me: will ye not then understand?

52. "And O my people! Ask forgiveness of your Lord, and turn to Him (in repentance): He will send you the skies pouring abundant rain, and add strength to your strength: so turn ye not back in sin! " 53. They said: "O Hud! No Clear (Sign) hast thou brought us, and we are not the ones to desert our gods on thy word! Nor shall we believe in thee!

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 th = ث

Houd

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

Qâla yâ-Nouḥu 'innahou lay-sa min 'ahlik; 'innahou
 'amalun ḡayru ṣâlih. Falâ tas'alni mâ lay-sa laka
 bi-hee 'ilm! 'Innee 'a-'izuka 'an-ta-kouna minal-jâ-
 hileen ﴿46﴾ Qâla Rabbi 'innee 'a-'ouzu bika 'an 'as-
 'alaka mâ laysa lee bihee 'ilm. Wa 'illâ taḡfir lee
 wa tarḥamnee 'akum-minalkhâ-sireen ﴿47﴾ Qeela
 yâ-Nou-ḥuh-biṭ bi-Salâ-mim-minnâ wa Barakâ-tin
 'alayka wa 'alâ 'Umamim-mimmam-ma-'ak; wa
 'umamun-sanu-matti-'uhum thumma yamas-suhum-
 minnâ 'azâbun 'aleem ﴿48﴾ Tilka min 'ambâ-'il-ḡaybi
 nouḥee-hâ 'ilayk; mâ kunta ta'-lamu-hâ 'anta wa
 lâ ḡawmuka min-ḡabli hâ-ḏâ. Faṣbir 'innal-'Âqi-
 bata lil-Mutta-ḡeen ﴿49﴾ Wa 'ilâ 'Âdin 'akhâ-hum
 Houdâ. Qâla yâ-ḡaw-mi-'budu-LLâha mâ lakum-
 min 'ilâ-hin ḡayruh. 'In 'antum 'illâ muf-taroun ﴿50﴾
 Yâ-ḡawmi lâ 'as-'alukum 'alayhi 'ajrâ. 'In 'ajri-ya
 'illâ 'alal-lazee faṭara-nee; 'afalâ ta-'ḡiloun ﴿51﴾ Wa
 yâ-ḡaw-mis-taḡ-firou Rabba-kum thumma toubou
 'ilay-hi yur-silis-samâ-'a 'alaykum-mid-râranw-wa
 ya-zid-kum ḡuw-watan 'ilâ ḡuw-watikum wa lâ tata-
 wal-law mujrimeen ﴿52﴾ Qâlou yâ-Houdu mâ ji'tanâ
 bi-Bayyi-natinw-wa mâ naḥnu bitâ-rikee 'âli-hatinâ
 'an-ḡawlika wa mâ naḥnu laka bi-Mu'mineen ﴿53﴾

54. " We say nothing but that (perhaps) some of our gods may have seized thee with imbecility." He said: " I call Allah to witness, and do ye bear witness, that I am free from the sin of ascribing, to Him,
 55. " Other gods as partners! So scheme (your worst) against me, all of you, and give me no respite.
 56. " I put my trust in Allah, my Lord and your Lord! there is not a moving creature, but He hath grasp of its forelock. Verily, it is my Lord that is on a straight Path.
 57. " If ye turn away, - I (at least) have conveyed the Message with which I was sent to you. My Lord will make another People to succeed you, and you will not harm Him in the least. For my Lord hath care and watch over all things."
 58. So when Our decree issued, We saved Hud and those who believed with him, by (special) Grace from Ourselves: We saved them from a severe Penalty.
 59. Such were the 'Ad People they rejected the Signs of their Lord and

60. And they were pursued by a Curse in this Life, - and on the Day of Judgment. Ah! Behold! For the 'Ad rejected their Lord and Cherisher! Ah! Behold! Removed (from sight) were 'Ad the People of Hud! 61. To the Thamud People (We sent) Salih, one of their own brethren. He Said: " O my People! worship Allah: ye have no other god but Him. It is He Who hath produced you from the earth and settled you therein: then ask forgiveness of Him, and turn to Him (in repentance): for my Lord is (always) near, ready to answer." 62. They said: " O Salih! Thou hast been of us! - a centre of our hopes hitherto! Dost thou (now) forbid us the worships of what our fathers worshipped? But we are really in suspicious (disquieting) doubt as to that to which thou invitest us."

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

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث

Houd

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

'In-naqoulu 'illa'-tarâka ba'-du 'âli-hatinâ bi-sou'.
 Qâla 'innee 'ush-hidu-LLâha wash-hadou 'annee ba-
 ree-'um-mimmâ tush-rikoun ﴿54﴾ Min-dou-nih; fa-
 kee-dounee jamee-'an-thumma lâ tunzi-roun ﴿55﴾ 'In-
 nee tawak-kaltu 'ala-LLâhi Rabbee wa Rabbi-kum!
 Mâ min-dâbbatin 'illâ Huwa 'âkhizum-bi-nâşi-yatihâ.
 'Inna Rabbee 'alâ Şirâ-ṭim-Mustaq̣eem ﴿56﴾ Fa-'in-
 ta-wallaw faqad 'ablag̣-tukum-mâ 'ursil-tu bihee
 'ilay-kum. Wa yas-takh-lifu Rabbee q̣aw-man g̣ay-
 rakum wa lâ taḍur-rounahou shay-'â. 'Inna Rabbee
 'alâ kulli shay-'in Ḥafeez ﴿57﴾ Wa lammâ jâ-'a 'amrunâ
 naj-jaynâ Houdanw-wallazeena 'âmanou ma-'ahou
 bi-Raḥmatim-minnâ wa najjaynâhum-min 'azâbin
 g̣aleez ﴿58﴾ Wa tilka 'Âdun-jahadou bi-'Âyâti-Rabbihim
 wa 'aşaw Rusu-lahou wattaba-'ou 'amra kulli jabbârin
 'aneed ﴿59﴾ Wa 'utbi-'ou fee hâzihid-dunyâ la'-natanw-
 wa Yaw-mal-Ḷiyâmah. 'Alâ 'inna 'Âdan-kafarou
 Rabbahum! 'Alâ bu-'dalli-'Âdin-Ḷawmi-Houd ﴿60﴾
 ✽ Wa 'ilâ Thamouda 'akhâhum Şâlihâ. Qâla yâ-
 q̣awmi-'budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin g̣ayruh.
 Huwa 'ansha'akum-minal-'arḍi wasta'marakum
 feehâ fastag̣-fi-rouhu thumma toubou 'ilayh; 'inna
 Rabbee Qareebum-Mujeeb ﴿61﴾ Qâlou yâ-Şâ-liḥu
 q̣ad kunta feenâ mar-juwwan-q̣abla hâzâ; 'Atanhâ-
 nâ 'anna'buda mâ ya-'budu 'âbâ'unâ wa 'inna-nâ
 lafee shakkim-mimmâ tad-'ounâ 'ilayhi mureeb ﴿62﴾

قَالَ يَقَوْمِ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّي وَعَآتَنِي
 مِنْهُ رَحْمَةً فَمَنْ يَصْرِفُنِي مِنَ اللَّهِ إِنْ عَصَيْتُهُ ۖ فَمَا تَزِيدُونَنِي
 غَيْرَ تَخْسِيرٍ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَيَقَوْمِ هَذِهِ نَاقَةُ اللَّهِ لَكُمْ آيَةٌ
 فَذَرُوهَا تَأْكُلْ فِي أَرْضِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا بِسُوءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ
 عَذَابٌ قَرِيبٌ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَقَالَ تَمَتَّعُوا فِي دَارِكُمْ
 ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ ۖ ذَٰلِكَ وَعَدُّ غَيْرٍ مَّكَذُوبٍ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ
 أَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا صَالِحًا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنَّا
 وَمِن خِزْيِ يَوْمِئِذٍ ۖ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ الْقَوِيُّ الْعَزِيزُ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَأَخَذَ
 الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا الصَّيْحَةَ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دِيَارِهِمْ جِثْمِينَ
 ﴿٦٧﴾ كَانَتْ لَمْ يَغْنَوْا فِيهَا ۚ أَلَا إِنَّ ثَمُودَ كَفَرُوا رَبَّهُمْ ۗ أَلَا بَعْدَ
 لَثَمُودَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِالْبَشْرَىٰ قَالُوا
 سَلَامًا ۗ قَالَ سَلَامٌ ۗ فَمَا لَبِثَ أَنْ جَاءَ بِعِجْلٍ حَنِيذٍ ﴿٦٩﴾ فَلَمَّا
 رَأَىٰ أَيْدِيَهُمْ لَا تَصِلُ إِلَيْهِ نَكَرَهُمْ وَأَوَّجَسَ مِنْهُمْ خِيفَةً
 قَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ إِنَّا أُرْسِلْنَا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَأَمْرَاتُهُ قَائِمَةٌ
 فَضَحِكَتْ فَبَشَّرْنَاهَا بِإِسْحَاقَ وَمِنْ وَرَاءِ إِسْحَاقَ يَعْقُوبَ ﴿٧١﴾

63. He said: "O my people! Do ye see? - If I have a Clear (Sign) from my Lord and He hath sent Mercy unto me from Himself, - who then can help me against Allah if I were to disobey Him? What then would ye add to my (portion) but perdition? 64. "And O my people! This shecamel of Allah is a symbol to you: leave her to feed on Allah's (free) earth, and inflict no harm on her, or a swift Penalty will seize you! "

65. But they did hamstring her. So he said: "Enjoy yourselves in your homes for three days: (then will be your ruin): (behold) there a promise not to be belied!"

66. When Our Decree issued, We saved Salih and those who believed with him, by (special) Grace from Ourselves - and from the Ignominy of that Day. For thy Lord - He is the Strong One, and Able to enforce His Will.

67. The (mighty) Blast overtook the wrongdoers, and they lay prostrate in their homes before the morning, -

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

68. As if they had never dwelt and flourished there. Ah! Behold! For the Thamud rejected their Lord and Cherisher! Ah! Behold! Removed (from sight) were the Thamud! 69. There came Our Messengers to Abraham with glad tidings. They said, "Peace!" He answered, "Peace!" and hastened to entertain them with a roasted calf. 70. But when he saw their hands went not towards the (meal), he felt some mistrust of them, and conceived a fear of them. They said: "Fear not: we have been sent against the people of Lut." 71. And his wife was standing (there), and she laughed: but We gave her glad tidings of Isaac, and after him, of Jacob.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث

Houd

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

Qâla yâ-qawmi 'ara-'aytum 'in-kuntu 'alâ Bayyi-
 na-timmi-Rabee wa 'âtânee minhu Raḥmatan-
 fa-many-yan-ṣurune minna-LLâhi 'in 'aṣay-tuh?
 Famâ tazee-douna-nee ġay-ra takh-seer ﴿63﴾ Wa
 yâ-qawmi hâ-ẓihee nâqâ-tu-LLâhi lakum 'âyatan-
 fazarou-hâ ta'kul fee 'arḍi-LLâhi wa lâ tamas-souhâ
 bi-sou-'in-faya'-khuṣa-kum 'Azâbun-qareeb ﴿64﴾
 Fa-'aḡarou-hâ faqâla tamatta-'ou fee dâri-kum tha-
 lâthata 'ayyâm; ẓâlika wa'-dun ġayru mak-ẓoub
 ﴿65﴾ Fa-lammâ jâ'a 'Amrunâ najjay-nâ Ṣâ-liḥanw-
 walla-ẓeena 'âmanou ma-'ahou bi-Raḥmatim-minnâ
 wa min khiz-yi Yawmi-'iz. 'Inna Rabbaka Huwal-
 Qawiiyyul-'Azeez ﴿66﴾ Wa 'akhazal-laẓeena ẓalamuṣ-
 Ṣayḥatu fa-'aṣbaḥou fee diyârihim jâthi-meen ﴿67﴾
 Ka-'allam yaġnaw feehâ. 'Alâ 'inna Thamouda kafa-
 rou Rabba-hum! 'Alâ bu'-dal-li-Thamoud ﴿68﴾ Wa
 laqad jâ-'at Ru-sulunâ 'Ibrâ-heema bil-bushrâ qâlou
 Salâmâ! Qâla Salâm; Famâ labitha 'an-jâ-'a bi-'ijlin
 ḥaneez ﴿69﴾ Fa-lammâ ra-'â 'aydiyahum lâ taṣilu 'ilay-
 hi nakirahum wa 'awjasa minhum kheefah. Qâlou lâ
 takhaf 'innâ 'ur-silnâ 'ilâ Qawmi Louṭ ﴿70﴾ Wamra-
 'atuhou qâ-'imatun-faḍa-ḥikat fabash-sharnâhâ
 bi-'Ishâqâ wa minwwarâ-'i 'Is-ḥâqâ Ya'-qoub ﴿71﴾

قَالَتْ يَوَيْلَتِي ۖ أَلِدُ وَأَنَا عَجُوزٌ ۖ وَهَذَا بَعْلِي شَيْخًا ۖ إِنَّ هَذَا
 لَشَيْءٌ عَجِيبٌ ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالُوا أَتَعْجَبِينَ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ ۗ رَحِمْتُ اللَّهُ
 وَبَرَكَتُهُ ۗ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ ۖ إِنَّهُ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ ﴿٧٣﴾ فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ
 عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الرَّوْعُ وَجَاءَتْهُ الْبَشْرَىٰ مُجْدِلًا فِي قَوْمِ لُوطٍ ﴿٧٤﴾
 إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَحَلِيمٌ أَوَّاهٌ مُنِيبٌ ﴿٧٥﴾ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ ۖ أَعْرِضْ عَنْ هَذَا ۖ إِنَّهُ
 قَدْ جَاءَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ۖ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَأْتِيهِمْ عَذَابٌ غَيْرَ مَرْدُودٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ وَلَمَّا
 جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوطًا سِئًا ۖ بِهِمْ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا وَقَالَ هَذَا
 يَوْمٌ عَصِيبٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَجَاءَهُ قَوْمُهُ يُهْرَعُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَمَنْ قَبْلُ كَانُوا
 يَعْمَلُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ ۖ قَالَ يَتَقَوْمِ هَؤُلَاءِ بَنَاتِي هُنَّ أَطْهَرُ لَكُمْ
 فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۖ وَلَا تُخْزُونِ فِي ضَيْفِي ۗ أَلَيْسَ مِنْكُمْ رَجُلٌ رَشِيدٌ
 ﴿٧٨﴾ قَالُوا لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَمَا لَنَا فِي بَنَاتِكَ مِنْ حَقٍّ وَإِنَّكَ لَنَعْلَمُ مَا نُرِيدُ
 ﴿٧٩﴾ قَالَ لَوْ أَنْ لِي بِكُمْ قُوَّةٌ أَوْ آوَىٰ إِلَيَّ رَكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٨٠﴾ قَالُوا
 يَلُوطُ إِنَّا رُسُلُ رَبِّكَ لَنْ يَصِلُوا إِلَيْكَ ۚ فَأَسْرِ بِأَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعِ
 مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ وَلَا يَلْنَفِتْ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا أَمْرَانَا ۚ إِنَّهُ مُصِيبُهَا
 مَا أَصَابَهُمْ ۖ إِنَّ مَوْعِدَهُمُ الصُّبْحُ ۖ أَلَيْسَ الصُّبْحُ بِقَرِيبٍ ﴿٨١﴾

72. She said: "Alas for me! shall I bear a child, seeing I am an old woman, and my husband here is an old man? that would indeed be a wonderful thing!" 73. They said: "Dost thou wonder at Allah's decree? The grace of Allah and His blessings on you, o ye people of the house! For He is indeed Worthy of all praise, Full of all glory!" 74. When fear had passed from (the mind of) Abraham and the glad tidings had reached him, he began to plead with Us for Lut's people. 75. For Abraham was, without doubt, forbearing (of faults), compassionate, and given to look to Allah. 76. O Abraham! Seek not this. The decree of thy Lord hath gone forth: for them there cometh a Penalty that cannot be turned back! 77. When Our Messengers came to Lut, he was grieved on their account and felt himself powerless (to protect) them. He said: "This is a distressful day." 78. And his people came rushing

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

towards him, and they had been long in the habit of practising abominations. He said: "O my people! Here are my daughters they are purer for you (if ye marry)! Now fear Allah, and cover me not with shame about my guests! Is there not among you a single right-minded man?" 79. They said: "Well dost thou know we have no need of thy daughters: indeed thou knowest quite well what we want!" 80. He said: "Would that I had power to suppress you or that I could betake myself to some powerful support." 81. (The Messengers) said: "O Lut! We are Messengers from thy Lord by no means shall they reach thee! Now travel with thy family while yet a part of the night remains, and let not any of you look back: but thy wife (will remain behind): to her will happen what happens to the people. Morning is their time appointed: is not the morning nigh?"

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث

Houd

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

Qâlat yâ-way-latâ 'a'alidu wa 'ana 'ajou-zunw-wa
 hâzâ ba'-lee shay-khâ? 'Inna hâzâ la-shay-'un 'ajeeb
 ﴿72﴾ Qâlou 'ata'-jabeena min 'Amri-LLâh; Raḥma-
 tu-LLâhi wa Barakâtu-hou 'alay-kum 'Ahlal-Bayt!
 'In-nahou Ḥamee-dum-Majeed ﴿73﴾ Falammâ zahaba
 'an 'Ibrâ-heemar-raw-'u wa jâ-'at-hul-bushrâ yujâ-
 dilunâ fee Qawmi Louṭ ﴿74﴾ 'Inna 'Ibrâ-heema la-
 ḥaleemun 'awwâ-hum-muneeb ﴿75﴾ Yâ-'Ibrâ-heemu
 'a'-riḍ 'an hâzâ. 'Innahou qad jâ'a 'amru Rabbik;
 wa 'in-nahum 'âtee-him 'azâbun ġayru mardoud
 ﴿76﴾ Wa lammâ jâ-'at Rusulunâ Louṭan-see-'a bihim
 wa dâqa bihim ẓar'anw-wa qâla hâzâ yaw-mun
 'aṣeeb ﴿77﴾ Wa jâ-'ahou qawmuhou yuhra-'ouna
 'ilayhi wa min-qablu kânou ya'-malounas-sayyi-
 'ât. Qâla yâqawmi hâ-'ulâ-'i banâtee hunna 'aṭ-haru
 lakum; fattaqu-LLâha wa lâ tukh-zouni fee ḍay-
 fee! 'A-laysa minkum rajulur-rashheed ﴿78﴾ Qâlou
 laqad 'alimta mâ lanâ fee banâtika min ḥaqqinw-wa
 'innaka la-ta'-lamu mâ nureed ﴿79﴾ Qâla law 'anna
 lee bikum quwwa-tan 'aw 'âwee 'ilâ ruknin-shadeed
 ﴿80﴾ Qâlou yâ Louṭu 'innâ Rusulu Rabbika lany-
 yaşilou 'ilayk; Fa-'asri bi-'ahlika bi-qiṭ-'im-minal-
 lay-li wa lâ yal-tafit min-kum 'aḥadun 'il-lam-ra-
 'atak; 'innahou muşee-buhâ mâ 'aşâ-bahum. 'Inna
 maw-'idahumuş-şubḥ. 'A-laysaş-şubḥu biqareeb ﴿81﴾

فَلَمَّا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا جَعَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا سَافِلَهَا وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهَا
 حِجَارَةً مِّن سِجِّيلٍ مَّنضُودٍ ﴿٨٢﴾ مُسَوَّمَةً عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ
 وَمَا هِيَ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَإِلَى مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ
 شُعَيْبًا قَالَ يَتَقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِن إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ
 وَلَا تَنْقُصُوا الْمِكْيَالَ وَالْمِيزَانَ إِنِّي أُرِيدُكُمْ بَخِيرٍ
 وَإِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ مُّحِيطٍ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَيَقَوْمِ
 أَوفُوا الْمِكْيَالَ وَالْمِيزَانَ بِالْقِسْطِ وَلَا تَبْخُسُوا
 النَّاسَ أَشْيَاءَهُمْ وَلَا تَعَثُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾
 بَقِيَّتُ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ وَمَا أَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ
 بِحَفِيظٍ ﴿٨٦﴾ قَالُوا يَشْعَبُ أَسْلَوْتَك تَأْمُرُكَ أَنْ
 تَتْرَكَ مَا يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُنَا أَوْ أَنْ نَفْعَلَ فِي أَمْوَالِنَا مَا نَشَاءُ
 إِنَّكَ لَأَنْتَ الْحَلِيمُ الرَّشِيدُ ﴿٨٧﴾ قَالَ يَقَوْمِ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ
 كُنتُمْ عَلَى بَيْنَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّي وَرَزَقْنِي مِنْهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ
 أَخَالِفْكُمْ إِلَىٰ مَا أَنهَكُم عَنْهُ إِنْ أُرِيدُ إِلَّا الْإِصْلَاحَ
 مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ وَمَا تَوْفِيقِي إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ ﴿٨٨﴾

82. When Our decree issued, We turned (the cities) upside down, and rained down on them brimstones hard as baked clay, spread, layer on layer, -

83. Marked as from thy Lord: nor are they ever far from those who do wrong!

84. To the Madyan people (We sent) Shu'aib, one of their own brethren: he said: "O my people! worship Allah: Ye have no other god but Him. And give not short measure or weight: I see you in prosperity, but I fear for you the Penalty of a Day that will compass (you) all round. 85. "And O my people! give just measure and weight, nor withhold from the people the things that are their due: commit not evil in the land with intent to do mischief.

86. "That which is left you by Allah is best for you, if ye (but) believed! but I am not set over you to keep watch!"

87. They said: "O Shu'aib! Does thy (religion of) prayer

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

command thee that we leave off the worship which our fathers practised, or that we leave off doing what we like with our property? Truly, thou art the one that forbearth with faults and is right-minded!" 88. He said: "O my people! See ye whether I have a Clear (Sign) from my Lord, and He hath given me sustenance (pure and) good as from Himself? I wish not, in opposition to you, to do that which I forbid you to do. I only desire (your) betterment to the best of my power; and my success (in my task) can only come from Allah. In Him I trust, and unto Him I look.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 th = ث

Houd

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

Fa-lammâ jâ-'a 'amrunâ ja-'alnâ 'âli-yahâ sâfilahâ wa
 'amṭarnâ 'alay-hâ hijâ-ratam-min-sijjee-limmandoud
 ﴿82﴾ Mu-sawwa-matan 'inda Rabbik; wa mâ hiya
 minaz-zâli-meena bi-ba-'eed ﴿83﴾ ✽ Wa 'ilâ Mad-yana
 'akhâhum Shu-'aybâ; qâla yâ qawmi-'budu-LLâha mâ
 lakummin 'ilâhin ġay-ruh. Wa lâ tanqushul-mikyâla
 wal-meezân; 'Innee 'arâ-kum-bi-khayrinw-wa 'innee
 'akhâfu 'alay-kum 'azâba Yawmim-Muḥeet ﴿84﴾ Wa-
 yâ-qawmi 'awful-mikyâla wal-mee-zâna bil-ḡist;
 wa lâ tab-khasun-nâsa 'ashyâ-'ahum wa lâ ta-'thaw
 fil-'arḏi muf-sideen ﴿85﴾ Ba-ḡiyya-tu-LLâhi khay-rul-
 lakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'mineen! Wa mâ 'ana 'alay-
 kum-bi-Ḥafeez ﴿86﴾ Qâlou yâ-Shu-'aybu 'aşalâtuka
 ta'mu-ruka 'annatruka mâ ya-'budu 'âbâ'unâ 'aw
 'annaf-'ala fee 'amwâ-linâ mâ nashâ'? 'Innaka la-
 'antal-Ḥaleemur-Rasheed ﴿87﴾ Qâla yâ-qawmi 'ara-
 'aytum 'in-kuntu 'alâ Bayyi-natimmir-Rabee wa
 razaḡa-nee minhu rizḡan ḡasanâ? Wa mâ 'ureedu 'an
 'ukhâ-lifakum 'ilâ mâ 'anhâ-kum 'anh. 'In 'ureedu
 'illal-'iṣlâḡa masta-ṭa't; wa mâ taw-feeḡee 'illâ bi-
 LLâh. 'Alayhi ta-wak-kal-tu wa 'ilayhi 'uneeb ﴿88﴾

وَيَقَوْمٍ لَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شِقَاقِي أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ مِثْلَ مَا أَصَابَ
 قَوْمَ نُوحٍ أَوْ قَوْمَ هُودٍ أَوْ قَوْمَ صَالِحٍ وَمَا قَوْمَ لُوطٍ مِّنْكُمْ
 بِبَعِيدٍ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَأَسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوا إِلَيْهِ إِنَّ رَبِّي
 رَحِيمٌ وَدُودٌ ﴿٩٠﴾ قَالُوا يَشْعِيبُ مَا نَفَقَهُ كَثِيرًا مِّمَّا تَقُولُ
 وَإِنَّا لَنَرُّكَ فِيْنَا ضَعِيفًا وَلَوْلَا رَهْطُكَ لَرَجَمْنَاكَ وَمَا أَنْتَ
 عَلَيْنَا بِعَزِيزٍ ﴿٩١﴾ قَالَ يَقَوْمِ أَرَهْطِي أَعَزُّ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنَ
 اللَّهِ وَاتَّخَذْتُمُوهُ وَرَاءَكُمْ ظَهْرِيًّا إِنَّ رَبِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
 مُحِيطٌ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَيَقَوْمِ أَعْمَلُوا عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِّي عَمِلٌ
 سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ يَأْتِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيهِ وَمَنْ هُوَ
 كَذِبٌ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَارْتَقِبُوا إِنِّي مَعَكُمْ رَقِيبٌ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَلَمَّا جَاءَ
 أَمْرُنَا نَجَّيْنَا شُعَيْبًا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنَّا وَأَخَذَتِ
 الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا الصَّيْحَةَ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دِيَارِهِمْ جِثْمِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾
 كَأَنَّ لَّهُمْ يَغْنَوُ فِيهَا أَلَا بَعْدَ لَمَدِينَ كَمَا بَعَدَتْ ثَمُودُ ﴿٩٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ
 أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِآيَاتِنَا وَسُلْطَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٩٦﴾ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ
 وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ فَاتَّبَعُوا أَمْرَ فِرْعَوْنَ ﴿٩٧﴾ وَمَا أَمْرُ فِرْعَوْنَ بِرَشِيدٍ ﴿٩٧﴾

89. "And O my people! Let not my dissent (from you) cause you to sin, lest ye suffer a fate similar to that of the people of Noah or of Hud or of Salih, nor are the people of Lut far off from you!

90. "But ask forgiveness of your lord, and turn unto Him (in repentance): for my Lord is indeed full of mercy and loving-kindness." 91. They said: "O Shu'aib! much of what thou sayest we do not understand!

In fact among us we see that thou hast no strength! Were it not for thy family, we should certainly have stoned thee! For thou hast among us no great position! " 92. He said: "O my people! Is then my family of more consideration with you than Allah? For ye cast Him away behind your backs (with contempt). But verily my Lord encompasseth on all sides all that ye do!

93. " And O my people! Do whatever ye can: I will do (my part): soon will ye know who it is on whom descends the Penalty of ignominy,

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 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 who is a liar! And watch ye! For I too am watching with you!" 94. When Our decree issued, We saved Shu'aib and those who believed with him, by (special) Mercy from Ourselves: but the (mighty) Blast did seize the wrong-doers, and they lay prostrate in their homes by the morning,- 95. As if they had never dwelt and flourished there! Ah! Behold! How the Madyan were removed (from sight) as were removed the Thamud! 96. And We sent Moses, with our Clear (signs) and an authority manifest, 97. Unto Pharaoh and his Chiefs: but they followed the command of Pharaoh, and the command of Pharaoh was no right (guide).

q̣ = ق
 q̣ = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
 th = ث

Houd

kh = خ
 sh = 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

Wa yâ-qawmi lâ yajrimanna-kum shiqâ-qee 'any-
 yuṣee-bakum-mithlu mâ 'aşâ-ba qawma Nouhin
 'aw qawma Houdin 'aw qawma Şâlih; wa mâ
 qawmu Louṭim-minkum-bi-ba-ʿeed ﴿89﴾ Wastağ-firou
 Rabba-kum thumma toubou 'ilayh; 'inna Rabbee
 Raḥeemunw-wadoud ﴿90﴾ Qâlou yâ-Shu-ʿaybu mâ naf-
 qahu kathee-rammim-mâ taqoulu wa 'innâ lanarâka
 feenâ ḍa-ʿeefâ! Wa lawlâ raḥṭuka larajam-nâk! Wa mâ
 'anta ʿalay-nâ biʿazeez ﴿91﴾ Qâla yâ-qawmi 'arah-tee
 'a-ʿazzu ʿalay-kum-mina-LLâhi watta-khaz-tumouhu
 warâ'akum zih-riyyâ. 'Inna Rabbee bimâ ta-ʿmalouna
 Muḥeet ﴿92﴾ Wa yâ-qawmi-ʿmalou ʿalâ makâ-natikum
 'innee ʿâmil; Sawfa ta-ʿlamouna many-ya'-teehi
 ʿazâbuny-yukhzeehi wa man huwa kâzib! Warta-
 qibou 'innee maʿakum raqeeb ﴿93﴾ Wa lammâ jâ-'a
 'amrunâ naj-jaynâ Shu-ʿaybanw-walla-zeena 'âmanou
 ma-ʿa-hou bi-Raḥmatim-minnâ wa 'akhazatil-
 lazeena zalamuṣ-Şay-hatu fa-'aşbaḥou fee di-yâri-him
 jâthimeen ﴿94﴾ Ka-'allam yağ-naw feehâ! 'Alâ bu-'dal-
 li-Madyana kamâ ba-ʿidat Thamoud ﴿95﴾ Wa laqad
 'ar-salnâ Mousâ bi-ʿÂyâ-tinâ wa sul-ṭânim-mubeen
 ﴿96﴾ 'Ilâ Fir-ʿawna wa mala'ihee fattaba-ʿou 'amra
 Fir-ʿawn; Wa mâ 'amru Fir-ʿawna bi-Rasheed ﴿97﴾

يَاقَوْمِ قَوْمَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَأَوْرَدَهُمُ النَّارَ ۚ وَبِئْسَ الْوِرْدُ
 الْمَوْرُودُ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَأَتَّبِعُوا فِي هَذِهِ لَعْنَةً وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۚ بِئْسَ
 الرِّفْدُ الْمَرْفُودُ ﴿٩٩﴾ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الْقُرَى نَقُصُّهُ عَلَيْكَ
 مِنْهَا قَائِمٌ وَحَصِيدٌ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَمَا ظَلَمْنَاهُمْ وَلَكِنْ ظَلَمُوا
 أَنْفُسَهُمْ ۚ فَمَا أَغْنَتْ عَنْهُمْ آلِهَتُهُمُ الَّتِي يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ
 اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ لَمَّا جَاءَ أَمْرُ رَبِّكَ ۚ وَمَا زَادُوهُمْ غَيْرَ تَتْنِيبٍ ﴿١٠١﴾
 وَكَذَلِكَ أَخْذُ رَبِّكَ إِذَا أَخَذَ الْقُرَىٰ وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ ۚ إِنَّ أَخْذَهُ
 أَلِيمٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِمَنْ خَافَ عَذَابَ الْآخِرَةِ ۚ
 ذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَجْمُوعٌ لِهِنَّ النَّاسُ وَذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَشْهُودٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَمَا
 نُؤَخِّرُهُ ۚ إِلَّا لِأَجَلٍ مُّعَدَّدٍ ﴿١٠٤﴾ يَوْمَ يَأْتِ لَاتُكَلِّمُنَّ نَفْسٌ
 إِلَّا بِذَاتِهَا ۚ فَمِنْهُمْ سَقَىٰ وَسَعِيدٌ ﴿١٠٥﴾ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ شَقُوا فِي
 النَّارِ لَهُمْ فِيهَا زَفِيرٌ وَشَهِيقٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا مَا دَامَتِ
 السَّمَوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ رَبُّكَ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ فَعَّالٌ لِمَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١٠٧﴾
 وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ سَعَدُوا فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا مَا دَامَتِ
 السَّمَوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ رَبُّكَ ۚ عَطَاءٌ غَيْرَ مَجْدُودٍ ﴿١٠٨﴾

98. He will go before his people on the Day of Judgment, and lead them into the Fire (as cattle are led to water): but woeful indeed will be the place to which they are led!

99. And they are followed by a curse in this (life) and on the Day of Judgment: and woeful is the gift which shall be given (unto them)!

100. These are some of the stories of communities which We relate unto thee: of them some are standing, and some have been mown down (by the sickle of time). 101. It was not We that wronged them: they wronged their own souls: the deities, other than Allah, whom they invoked, profited them no whit when there issued the decree of thy Lord: nor did they add aught (to their lot) but perdition!

102. Such is the chastisement of thy Lord when He chastises communities in the midst of their wrong: grievous, indeed, and severe is His chastisement.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 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. In that is a Sign for those who fear the Penalty of the Hereafter: that is a Day for which mankind will be gathered together: that will be a Day of Testimony. 104. Nor shall We delay it but for a term appointed.

105. The day it arrives, no soul shall speak except by His leave: of those (gathered) some will be wretched and some will be blessed. 106. Those who are wretched shall be in the Fire: there will be or them therein (nothing but) the heaving of sighs and sobs: 107. They will dwell therein for all the time that the heavens and the earth endure, except as thy Lord willeth: for thy Lord is the (sure) Accomplisher of what He planneth. 108. And those who are blessed shall be in the Garden: they will dwell therein for all the time that the heavens and the earth endure, except as thy Lord willeth: a gift without break.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ž = ذ
 ẓ̌ = ظ
 th = ث

Houd

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

Yaq-dumu qaw-mahou Yawmal-Qi-yâmati fa-'awrada-
 humun-Nâr; wa bi'sal-wirdul-maw-roud ﴿98﴾ Wa 'utbi-
 'ou fee hâ-zîhee la'natanw-wa Yaw-mal-Qiyâmah;
 bi'sar-rifdul-marfoud ﴿99﴾ Zâlika min 'ambâ-'ilqurâ
 naqûş-şuhou 'alay-k; min-hâ qâ-'imunw-wa haşeed
 ﴿100﴾ Wa mâ zalam-nâhum wa lâkin-zalamou 'anfusa-
 hum; famâ 'aġnat 'anhum 'âlihatuhumul-latee yad-
 'ouna min-douni-LLâhi min-shay-'il-lammâ jâ'a 'amru
 Rabbik; wa mâ zâdouhum ġayra tat-beeb ﴿101﴾ Wa
 Kazâ-lika 'akhzu Rabbika 'izâ 'akhazal-qurâ wa hi-ya
 zâ-limah; 'inna 'akhzahou 'aleemun-shadeed ﴿102﴾ 'Inna
 fee zâlika la-Âyatal-liman khâfa 'azâ-bal-'Âkhirah;
 zâlika Yawmum-majmou-'ul-lahun-nâsu wa zâlika
 Yawmum-Mash-houd ﴿103﴾ Wa mâ nu-'akh-khiruhou
 'illâ li-'ajalim-ma'doud ﴿104﴾ Yawma ya'ti lâ takal-
 lamu nafsun 'illâ bi-'iznih; fa-minhum sha-qiyyunw-
 wa sa'eed ﴿105﴾ Fa-'ammal-lazeena shaqou fa-finnâri
 lahum feehâ zafeerunw-wa shaheeq ﴿106﴾ Khâli-deena
 feehâ mâ dâmatis-samâ-wâtu wal-'arḍu 'illâ mâ shâ-
 'a Rabbuk; 'inna Rabbaka Fa-'âlul-limâ yureed ﴿107﴾
 ✽ Wa 'ammal-lazeena su-'idou fafil-Jannati khâli-
 deena feehâ mâ dâ-matis-samâwâtu wal-'arḍu 'illâ
 mâ shâ-'a Rabbuk; 'aṭâ-'an ġayra maj-zouz ﴿108﴾

فَلَا تَكُ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّمَّا يَعْبُدُ هَؤُلَاءِ ۚ مَا يَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَعْبُدُ
 آبَاءَهُمْ مِّن قَبْلُ ۗ وَإِنَّا لَمُوفُونَ ۗ نَصِيحُهُمْ غَيْرَ مَنقُوصٍ ﴿١٠٩﴾
 وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ فَاخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ ۚ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
 سَبَقَتْ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۗ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيبٍ
 ﴿١١٠﴾ وَإِنَّ كَلَامًا لَّيُوقِنَهُمْ رَبُّكَ أَعْمَلَهُمْ ۗ إِنَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ
 خَبِيرٌ ﴿١١١﴾ فَاسْتَقِمْ كَمَا أُمِرْتَ وَمِن تَابٍ مَّعَكَ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا
 إِنَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَلَا تَرْكَبُوا إِلَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا
 فَمَسَّكُمْ أَنَارٌ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءٍ ثُمَّ
 لَا تُنصَرُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفِي النَّهَارِ وَزُلْفًا مِّن
 اللَّيْلِ ۚ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ ۚ ذَلِكَ ذِكْرَى لِلذَّكِرِينَ
 ﴿١١٤﴾ وَأَصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾ فَلَوْلَا
 كَانَ مِنَ الْقُرُونِ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ أُولُوا بَقِيَّةَ يَنهَوْتَ عَنِ الْفَسَادِ
 فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّمَّنْ أَنجَيْنَا مِنْهُمْ ۗ وَاتَّبَعَ الَّذِينَ
 ظَلَمُوا مَا أُتْرِفُوا فِيهِ وَكَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١١٦﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
 رَبُّكَ لِيُهْلِكَ الْقُرَىٰ بِظُلْمٍ وَأَهْلُهَا مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾

109. Be not then in doubt as to what these men worship. They worship nothing. But what their fathers worshipped before (them): but verily We shall pay them back (in full) their portion without (the least) abatement.

110. We certainly gave the book to Moses, but differences arose therein: had it not been that a Word had gone forth before from thy Lord, the matter would have been decided between them: but they are in suspicious doubt concerning it.

111. And, of a surety, to all will your Lord pay back (in full the recompense) of their deeds: for He knoweth well all that they do.

112. Therefore stand firm (in the straight Path) as thou art commanded, - thou and those who with thee turn (unto Allah); and transgress not (from the Path): for He seeth well all that ye do.

113. And incline not to those who do wrong, or the Fire will seize you; and ye have no protectors other than

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 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, nor shall ye be helped. 114. And establish regular prayers at the two ends of the day and at the approaches of the night: for those things that are good remove those that are evil: be that the word of remembrance to those who remember (their Lord): 115. And be steadfast in patience; for verily Allah will not suffer the reward of the righteous to perish. 116. Why were there not, among the generations before you, persons possessed of balanced good sense, prohibiting (men) from mischief in the earth - except a few among them whom We saved (from harm)? but the wrong-doers pursued the enjoyment of the good things of life which were given them, and persisted in sin. 117. Nor would thy Lord be the One to destroy communities for a single wrong-doing, if its members were likely to mend.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 ṯ = ث

Houd

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

Falâ taku fee mir-yatim-mimmâ ya‘-budu hâ-'u-lâ'.
 Mâ ya‘-budouna 'illâ ka-mâ ya‘-budu 'âbâ-'u-hum-
 min-ḡabl; wa 'innâ lamu-waffouhum naṣee-bahum
 ḡayra manḡous ﴿109﴾ Wa laḡad 'âtay-nâ Mousal-Kitâba
 fakḥ-tulifa feeh; wa lawlâ Kalimatun-sabaḡat mir-
 Rabbika la-ḡuḡi-ya baynahum; wa 'innahum lafee
 shakkim-minhu mureeb ﴿110﴾ Wa 'inna kullal-lammâ
 layu-waffi-yannahum Rabbu-ka 'a‘-mâ-lahum;
 'innahou bimâ ya‘-malouna Kḥabeer ﴿111﴾ Fas-taḡim
 kamâ 'umirta wa man-tâba ma-‘aka wa lâ taṯ-ḡaw;
 'innahou bimâ ta‘malouna Baṣeer ﴿112﴾ Wa lâ tar-
 kanou 'ilallaḡeena ḡalamou fata-massakumun-Nâru,
 wa mâ la-kummin-douni-LLâhi min 'aw-li-yâ'a
 ṯumma lâ tunṣa-roun ﴿113﴾ Wa 'aḡi-miṣ-Ṣalâta ṯarafa-
 yin-nahâri wa zulafamminal-layl; 'innal-ḡasanâti
 yuḡhibnas-sayyi-'ât; ḡâlîka ḡikrâ liḡ-ḡâ-kireen ﴿114﴾
 Waṣ-bir fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yuḡdee-'u 'ajral-Muḡsineen
 ﴿115﴾ Fa-lawlâ kâna minal-ḡurouni min-ḡablikum
 'Ulou baḡiyya-tiny-yan-hawna ‘anil-fasâdi fil-
 'arḡi 'illâ ḡaleelam-mimman 'an-jaynâ minhum?
 Wataba-‘allazeena ḡalamou mâ 'ut-rifou feehi wa
 kânou muj-rimeen ﴿116﴾ Wa mâ kâna Rabbuka li-
 yuhlikal-ḡurâ bi-ḡulminw-wa 'ahluhâ muṣli-ḡoun ﴿117﴾

وَلَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّكَ لَجَعَلَ النَّاسَ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً ۗ وَلَا يَزَالُونَ مُخْتَلِفِينَ
 (١١٨) إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ رَبُّكَ ۗ وَلِذَلِكَ خَلَقَهُمْ ۗ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ
 لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ (١١٩) ۗ وَكَلَّا نَقْصُ
 عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الرُّسُلِ مَا نَشِئْتُ بِهِ فُؤَادَكَ ۗ وَجَاءَكَ فِي هَذِهِ
 الْحَقُّ وَمَوْعِظَةٌ ۗ وَذِكْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ (١٢٠) ۗ وَقُلْ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
 أَعْمَلُوا عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنَّا عَمِلُونَ (١٢١) ۗ وَانظُرُوا إِنَّا مُنظِرُونَ
 (١٢٢) ۗ وَلِلَّهِ غَيْبُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُ الْأَمْرُ كُلُّهُ ۗ
 فَاعْبُدْهُ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَيْهِ ۗ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ (١٢٣)

سُورَةُ يُوسُفَ ١٢

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الرَّ ۗ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ (١) إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا
 لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ (٢) نَحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ أَحْسَنَ الْقَصَصِ
 بِمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ
 لَمِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ (٣) إِذْ قَالَ يُوسُفُ لِأَبِيهِ يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ
 أَحَدَ عَشَرَ كَوْكَبًا وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ رَأَيْتُهُمْ لِي سَاجِدِينَ (٤)

Yusuf, or Joseph.

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

1. A. L. R. These are the Symbols (or Verses) of the Perspicuous Book. 2. We have sent it down as an Arabic Qur-an, in order that ye may learn wisdom. 3. We do relate unto thee the most beautiful of stories, in that We reveal to thee this (portion of the) Qur-an: before this, thou too was among those who knew it not. 4. Behold, Joseph said to his father: "O my father! I did see eleven stars and the sun and the moon: I saw them prostrate themselves to me!"

118. If thy Lord had so willed, He could have made mankind one People: but they will not cease to dispute,

119. Except those on whom thy Lord hath bestowed His Mercy: and for this did He creat them:and the Word of thy Lord shall be fulfilled: "I will fill Hell with ns and men all her."

120. All that we relate to thee of the stories of the apostles, - with it We make firm thy heart: in them there cometh to thee the Truth, as well as an exhortation and a message of remembrance to those who believe.

121. Say to those who do not believe: "Do whatever ye can: we shall do our part; 122." And it ye! We too shall wait."

123. To Allah do belong the unseen (secrets) of the heavens and the earth, and to Him goeth back every affair (for decision): then worship Him, and put thy trust in Him:and thy Lord is not unmindful of aught that ye do.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
 ṯ = ث

Houd

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 law **shâ**-ʿa Rabbuka la-ja-ʿalan-nâsa 'Um-matanw-wâḥi-dah; wa lâ yazâ-louna mukh-talifeen ﴿118﴾ 'Illâ mar-raḥima Rabbuk; wa liẓâlîka khala-ḡa-hum; wa tammât Kalimatu Rabbika la'amla-'anna Jahan-nama minal-jinnati wan-nâsi 'ajma-ʿeen ﴿119﴾ Wa kullannaḡuṣṣu ʿalayka min 'ambâ-'ir-rusuli mâ nuthabbitu bihee fu-ʿâdak; wa **jâ**-ʿaka fee hâ-zihîl-Ḥaḡḡu wa maw-ʿizatunw-wa zikrâ lil-Mu'-mineen ﴿120﴾ Wa ḡul-lillaẓeena lâ yu'minou-na-ʿmalou ʿalâ makânatikum 'innâ ʿâmi-loun ﴿121﴾ Wanta-zirou 'innâ muntaziroun ﴿122﴾ Wa li-LLâhi ḡaybus-samâwâti wal-'ardi wa 'ilayhi yurjaʿul-'amru kulluhou fa-ʿbud-hu wa tawakkal ʿalayh; wa mâ Rabbuka bi-ḡâ-filin ʿam-mâ ta-ʿmaloun ﴿123﴾

111
Ayah

YOUSUF

No
12

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḡmânir-Raḡeem

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Tilka 'Âyâ-tul-kitâbil-Mubeen ﴿1﴾ 'Innâ 'anzal-nâhu Qur-'ânan ʿAra-biyyal-la-ʿallakum ta-ʿḡiloun ﴿2﴾ Naḡnu naḡuṣṣu ʿalayka 'aḡsanal-ḡaṣaṣi bimâ 'awḡay-nâ 'ilayka hâẓal-Qur-'âna wa 'in-kunta min-ḡab-lihee laminal-ḡâ-fileen ﴿3﴾ 'Iẓ ḡâla Yousufu li-'abeehi yâ-'abati 'innee ra-'aytu 'aḡada ʿaḡhara kaw-kabanw-wash-shamsa wal-ḡamara ra-'aytuhum lee sâjideen ﴿4﴾

قَالَ يَبْنَى لَا نَقْصُصُ رُءْيَاكَ عَلَيَّ إِخْوَتِكَ فَيَكِيدُوا لَكَ كَيْدًا
 إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٥﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ يَجْنِيكَ
 رَبُّكَ وَيَعْلَمُكَ مِنْ تَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَادِيثِ وَيَتِمُّ نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكَ
 وَعَلَىٰ آلِ يَعْقُوبَ كَمَا أَتَمَّهَا عَلَىٰ أَبَوَيْكَ مِنْ قَبْلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَاقَ
 إِنَّ رَبَّكَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦﴾ لَقَدْ كَانَ فِي يُوسُفَ وَإِخْوَتِهِ
 آيَاتٍ لِّلْسَائِلِينَ ﴿٧﴾ إِذْ قَالُوا لِيُوسُفَ وَأَخُوهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْنَا
 أَيْنَا مِنَّا وَنَحْنُ عُصْبَةٌ إِنَّ أَبَانَا لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٨﴾ اقْتُلُوا
 يُوسُفَ أَوْ اطْرَحُوهُ أَرْضًا يَخْلُ لَكُمْ وَجْهَ أَبِيكُمْ وَتَكُونُوا مِنْ
 بَعْدِهِ قَوْمًا صَالِحِينَ ﴿٩﴾ قَالَ قَائِلٌ مِنْهُمْ لَا تَقْتُلُوا يُوسُفَ
 وَأَلْقُوهُ فِي غِيَبَتِ الْجَبِّ يَلْقَاهُ بَعْضُ السَّيَّارَةِ إِن كُنْتُمْ
 فَاعِلِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا مَا لَكَ لَا تَأْمَنَّا عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ
 لَنَصِحُونَ ﴿١١﴾ أَرْسَلَهُ مَعَنَا غَدًا يَرْتَعُ وَيَلْعَبُ وَإِنَّا لَهُ
 لَحَافِظُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ قَالَ إِنِّي لِيَحْزُنُنِي أَنَّ تَذْهَبُوا بِهِ وَأَخَافُ
 أَن يَأْكُلَهُ الدِّبُّ وَأَنْتُمْ عَنْهُ غَافِلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ قَالُوا لَئِن
 أَكَلَهُ الدِّبُّ وَنَحْنُ عُصْبَةٌ إِنَّا إِذًا لَّخَسِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

5. Said (the father): "My (dear) little son! Relate not thy vision to thy brothers, lest they concoct a plot against thee: for Satan is to man an avowed enemy!

6. "Thus will thy Lord choose thee and teach thee the interpretation of stories (and events) and perfect His favour to thee and to the posterity of Jacob-even as He perfected it to thy fathers Abraham and Isaac aforetime! For Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom."

7. Verily in Joseph and his brethren are Signs (or Symbols) for Seekers (after Truth).

8. They said: "Truly Joseph and his brother are loved more by our father than we: but we are a goodly body! Really our father is obviously wandering (in his mind)!

9. "Slay ye Joseph or cast him out to some (unknown) land, that so the favour of your father may be given to you alone: (there will be time enough) for you to be righteous after that!"

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
يُوسُفَ وَأَخُوهُ

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 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. Said one of them: "Slay not Joseph, but if ye must do something, throw him down to the bottom of the well: he will be picked up by some caravan of travellers." 11. They said: "O our father! Why dost thou not trust us with Joseph, - seeing we are indeed his sincere well-wishers? 12. " Send him with us to-morrow to enjoy himself and play, and we shall take every care of him." 13. (Jacob) said: "Really it saddens me that ye should take him away: I fear lest the wolf should devour him while ye attend not to him." 14. They said: "If the wolf were to devour him while we are (so large) a party, then should we indeed (first) have perished ourselves!"

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ

Yousuf

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

Qâla yâ-bu-nayya lâ taq̣-şuş ru'yâka 'alâ 'ikhwatika
 fa-yakeedou laka kaydâ! 'In-nash-shay-ṭâna lil-'insâni
 'aduw-wum-mubeen ﴿5﴾ Wa kazâ-lika yajta-beeka
 Rabbuka wa yu-'allimuka min-ta'-weelil-'ahâdeethi
 wa yutim-mu ni'-matahou 'alay-ka wa 'alâ 'âli-Ya'
 q̣ouba kamâ 'atammahâ 'alâ 'aba-way-ka min-q̣ablu
 'Ibrâ-heema wa 'Is-ḥâq̣! 'Inna Rabbaka 'Aleemun
 Ḥakeem ﴿6﴾ ﴿7﴾ Laq̣ad kâna fee You-sufa wa 'ikh-
 watihee 'Âyâ-tul-lissâ-'ileen ﴿7﴾ 'Iẓ q̣âlou la-Yousufu
 wa 'akhouhu 'ahabbu 'ilâ 'abeenâ minnâ wa naḥnu
 'uşbatun 'inna 'abâ-nâ la-fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿8﴾
 'Uq̣-tulou Yousufa 'a-wiṭraḥou-hu 'arḍany-yakhlu
 lakum wajhu 'abee-kum wa takou-nou mim-ba'
 dihee q̣aw-man-şâliḥeen ﴿9﴾ Qâla q̣â-'ilum-minhum
 lâ taq̣-tulou Yousufa wa 'alq̣ouhu fee ġa-yâ-batil-jubbi
 yaltaq̣iṭ-hu ba-'ḍus-say-yâрати 'in-kuntum fâ-'ileen
 ﴿10﴾ Qâlou yâ-'abâ-nâ mâ laka lâ ta'-mannâ 'alâ You-
 sufa wa 'innâ lahou lanâşihoun ﴿11﴾ 'Ar-silhu ma'anâ
 ġadany-yar-ta' wa yal-'ab wa 'innâ lahou la-ḥâfizoun
 ﴿12﴾ Qâla 'innee la-yahzunu-nee 'an-taẓ-habou
 bihee wa 'akhâfu 'any-ya'-kulahuẓ-ẓi'bu wa 'antum
 'anhu ġâfi-loun ﴿13﴾ Qâlou la-'in 'akala-huẓẓi'bu
 wa naḥnu 'uşbatun 'in-nâ 'izalla-khâ-siroun ﴿14﴾

فَلَمَّا ذَهَبُوا بِهِ وَأَجْمَعُوا أَنْ يَجْعَلُوهُ فِي غِيَابِ الْجُبِّ وَأَوْحَيْنَا
إِلَيْهِ لَتُنَبِّئَنَّهُمْ بِأَمْرِهِمْ هَذَا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَجَاءَ وَ
أَبَاهُمْ عِشَاءً يَبْكُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا إِنَّا ذَهَبْنَا نَسْتَقِ
وَتَرَكَنَا يُوسُفَ عِنْدَ مَتْعِنَا فَاكَلَهُ الذِّبَابُ وَمَا أَنْتَ
بِمُؤْمِنٍ لَنَا وَلَوْ كُنَّا صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَجَاءَهُ عَلَى قَمِيصِهِ
بِدْمٍ كَذِبٍ قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنْفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ
وَاللَّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَى مَا تَصِفُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَجَاءَتْ سَيَّارَةٌ فَأَرْسَلُوا
وَارِدَهُمْ فَأَدْلَى دَلْوَهُ قَالَ يَا بُشْرَى هَذَا غُلْمٌ وَأَسْرُوهُ يَضَعُ
وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَشَرَّوهُ بِثَمَنٍ بَخْسٍ
دَرَاهِمَ مَعْدُودَةٍ وَكَانُوا فِيهِ مِنَ الزَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَقَالَ
الَّذِي اشْتَرَاهُ مِنْ مِصْرَ لِأُمْرَأَتِهِ أَكْرِمِي مَثْوَاهُ عَسَى
أَنْ يَنْفَعَنَا أَوْ نَتَّخِذَهُ وَوَلَدًا وَكَذَلِكَ مَكَّنَّا لِيُوسُفَ فِي
الْأَرْضِ وَلِنُعَلِّمَهُ مِنْ تَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَادِيثِ وَاللَّهُ غَالِبٌ عَلَى
أَمْرِهِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ
أَشُدَّهُ آتَيْنَاهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا وَكَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

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

15. So they did take him away, and they all agreed to throw him down to the bottom of the well: and We put into his heart (this Message): "Of a surety thou shalt (one day) tell them the truth of this their affair while they know (thee) not"

16. Then they came to their father in the early part of the night, weeping.

17. They said: "O our father! We went racing with one another, and left Joseph with our things; and the wolf devoured him... But thou wilt never believe us even though we tell the truth."

18. They stained his shirt with false blood. He said: "Nay, but your minds have made up a tale (that may pass) with you. (For me) patience is most fitting: against that which ye assert, it is Allah (alone) whose help can be sought "...

19. Then there came a caravan of travelers: they sent their water-carrier (for water), and he let down his bucket (into the well)... He said: " Ah there! Good news! Here is a (fine) young man! " so they

concealed him as a treasure! But Allah knoweth well all that they do! 20. The (Brethren) sold him for a miserable price, - for a few dirhams counted out: in such low estimation did they hold him! 21. The man in Egypt who bought him, said to his wife: "Make his stay (among us) honourable: maybe he will bring us much good, or we shall adopt him as a son. " Thus did We establish Joseph in the land, that We might teach him the interpretation of stories (and events). And Allah hath full power and control over His affairs; but most among mankind know it not. 22. When Joseph attained his full manhood, We gave him power and knowledge: thus do We reward those who do right.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

ḵh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيُّ

yâ = يَا

Fa-lammâ zahabou bihee wa 'ajma-‘ou 'any-yaj-
‘alouhu fee ḡa-yâbatil-jubb; wa 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayhi latu-
nabbi-'annahum-bi-'amrihim hâẓâ wa hum lâ yash-

‘uroun ﴿15﴾ Wa jâ-'ou 'abâhum 'ishâ-'any-yabkoun

﴿16﴾ Qâlou yâ-'abâ-nâ 'innâ zahab-nâ nasta-biḡu wa

tarak-nâ Yousufa 'inda matâ'inâ fa-'akala-huẓ-ẓi'b,

wa mâ 'anta bi-mu'minil-lanâ wa law kunnâ ṣâdiḡeen

﴿17﴾ Wa jâ-'ou 'alâ ḡameeṣihee bidamin-kazib. Qâla

bal saw-walat lakum 'anfusu-kum 'amrâ. Fa-ṣabrun-

jameel; wa-LLâhul-Musta-‘ânu 'alâ mâ taṣi-foun ﴿18﴾

Wa jâ-'at say-yâratun-fa-'arsalou wâri-dahum fa'adlâ

dalwah. Qâla yâbushrâ hâẓâ ḡulâm! Wa 'asar-rouhu

biḡâ-'ah! Wa-LLâhu 'aleemum-bimâ ya-'maloun

﴿19﴾ Wa sha-rawhu bithamanim-bakh-sin-darâ-

hima ma-'doudatinw-wa kânou feehi minaz-zâhi-

deen ﴿20﴾ Wa ḡâlâl-lazish-tarâhu mim-Miṣra limra-

'atihee 'ak-rimee math-wâhu 'asâ 'any-yanfa'anâ 'aw

natta-ḵhizahou waladâ. Wa kazâ-lika makkannâ

li-Yousufa fil-'arḡi, wa linu-'allima-hou min-ta'-

weelil-'ahâdeeth. Wa-LLâhu ḡâ-libun. 'alâ 'amrihee

wa lâ-kinna 'aktha-rannâsi lâ ya-'lamoun ﴿21﴾ Wa

lammâ balāḡa 'ashud-dahou 'âtay-nâhu ḥukmanw-

wa 'ilmâ; wa kazâ-lika najzil-Muḥ-sineen ﴿22﴾

وَرَوَدَّتْهُ الَّتِي هُوَ فِي بَيْتِهَا عَنْ نَفْسِهِ وَغَلَقَتِ الْأَبْوَابَ
 وَقَالَتْ هَيْتَ لَكَ قَالَ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ رَبِّي أَحْسَنَ مَثْوَايَ
 إِنَّهُ لَا يَفْلِحُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ هَمَّتْ بِهِ وَهَمَّ بِهَا
 لَوْلَا أَنَّ رَجَا بُرْهَانَ رَبِّهِ ﴿٢٤﴾ كَذَلِكَ لِنَصْرِفَ عَنْهُ السُّوءَ
 وَالْفَحْشَاءَ إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَأَسْتَبَقَا
 الْبَابَ وَقَدَّتْ قَمِيصَهُ مِنْ دُبُرٍ وَأَلْفَيَا سَيِّدَهَا لَدَا الْبَابِ
 قَالَتْ مَا جَزَاءُ مَنْ أَرَادَ بِأَهْلِكَ سُوءًا إِلَّا أَنْ يُسْجَنَ أَوْ عَذَابٌ
 أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ هِيَ رَوَدَّتْنِي عَنْ نَفْسِي وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْ
 أَهْلِهَا إِنْ كَانَتْ قَمِيصُهُ قُدَّ مِنْ قُبُلٍ فَصَدَقَتْ وَهُوَ مِنَ
 الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ قَمِيصُهُ قُدَّ مِنْ دُبُرٍ فَكَذَبَتْ وَهُوَ
 مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ فَلَمَّا رَأَى قَمِيصَهُ قُدَّ مِنْ دُبُرٍ قَالَ إِنَّهُ
 مِنْ كَيْدِكُنَّ إِنَّ كَيْدَكُنَّ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ يُوسُفُ أَعْرَضَ عَنْ
 هَذَا وَاسْتَغْفِرِي لِذَنبِكِ إِنَّكِ كُنْتِ مِنَ الْخَاطِئِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾
 وَقَالَ نِسْوَةٌ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ امْرَأَتُ الْعَزِيزِ تُرَاوِدُ فَتَاهَا
 عَنْ نَفْسِهِ قَدْ شَغَفَهَا حُبًّا إِنَّا لَنَرَاهَا فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٠﴾

23. But she in whose house he was, sought to seduce him from his (true) self: she fastened the doors, and said: "Now come, thou (dear one)!" He said: "Allah forbid! Truly (thy husband) is my lord! he made my sojourn agreeable! truly to no good come those who do wrong!"

24. And (with passion) did she desire him, and he would have desired her, but that he saw the evidence of his Lord: thus (did We order) that We might turn away from him (all) evil and shameful deeds: for he was one of Our servants, sincere and purified.

25. So they both raced each other to the door, and she tore his shirt from the back: they both found her lord near the door. She said: "what is the (fitting) punishment for one who formed an evil design against thy wife, but prison or a grievous chastisement?"

26. He said: "It was she that sought to seduce me - from my (true) self. "And one of her household saw (this) and

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

bore witness, (thus): - "If it be that his shirt is rent from the front, then is her tale true, and he is a liar! 27. "But if it be that his shirt is torn from the back, then is she the liar, and he is telling the truth!" 28. So when he saw his shirt, - that it was torn at the back, - (her husband) said: "Behold! It is a snare of you women! Truly, mighty is your snare! 29. "O Joseph, pass this over! (O wife), ask forgiveness for thy sin, for truly thou hast been at fault!" 30. Ladies said in the City: "The wife of the (great) 'Aziz is seeking to seduce her slave from his (true) self: truly hath he inspired her with violent love.: we see she is evidently going astray. "

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ

Yousuf

sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = 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

Wa rā-wadat-hullatee huwa fee bay-tihâ ‘an-nafsi-
 hee wa ḡalla-ḡatil-'abwâba wa ḡâlat hay-ta lak! Ḡâla
 ma-‘âza-LLâh; 'innahou rabbee 'aḥsana math-wây!
 'Innahou lâ yufliḥuz-zâli-moun ﴿23﴾ Wa laḡad ham-
 mat bih; wa hamma bihâ lawlâ 'arra-'â burhâna
 Rabbih; Kazâ-lika linaṣ-rifa ‘anhus-sou'a wal-faḥ-
 shâ; 'innahou min ‘ibâdinal-Mukh-laṣeen ﴿24﴾ Wasta-
 baḡal-bâba wa ḡaddat ḡamee-ṣahou min-duburinw-
 wa 'alfa-yâ sayyidahâ ladal-bâb. Ḡâlat mâ jazâ-'u
 man 'arâda bi-'ahlika sou-'an 'illâ 'any-yus-jana 'aw
 ‘azâ-bun 'aleem ﴿25﴾ Ḡâla hiya rā-wadatnee ‘an-
 nafsee; wa shahida shâhidum-min 'ahlihâ 'in-kâna
 ḡamee-ṣuhou ḡudda min-ḡubulin-faṣadaḡat wa huwa
 minal-kâzi-been ﴿26﴾ Wa 'in-kâna ḡamee-ṣuhou ḡudda
 min-duburin-fakazabat wa huwa minas-ṣâdi-ḡeen
 ﴿27﴾ Falammâ ra-'â ḡameeṣahou ḡudda min-duburin-
 ḡâla 'innahou min-kaydi-kunn! 'Inna kayda-kunna
 ‘azeem ﴿28﴾ You-sufu 'a-'riḏ ‘an hâzâ, wastag-
 firee liḡambik; 'Innaki kunti minal-khâṭi-'een ﴿29﴾
 ✽ Wa ḡâla nis-watun-fil-Madee-natimra-'atul-
 ‘Azeezi turâwidu fatâhâ ‘an-nafsih; ḡad shagâfa-
 hâ ḡubbâ; 'innâ lanarâ-hâ fee ḡalâlim-mubeen ﴿30﴾

فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ بِمَكْرِهِنَّ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَعْتَدَتْ لَهُنَّ مُتَّكِنًا وَآتَتْ
 كُلَّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِّنْهُنَّ سِكِّينًا وَقَالَتِ اخْرُجْ عَلَيْهِنَّ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْنَهُ أَكْبَرْنَهُ
 وَقَطَّعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ وَقُلْنَ حَاشَ لِلَّهِ مَا هَذَا بَشَرًا إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا مَلَكٌ
 كَرِيمٌ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالَتْ فَذَلِكُنَّ الَّذِي لُمْتُنَّنِي فِيهِ وَلَقَدْ رَوَدُّهُ عَن
 نَفْسِهِ فَاسْتَعْصَمَ وَلَئِن لَّمْ يَفْعَلْ مَا آَمُرُهُ لَيَسْجَنَنَّ وَلَيَكُونَا
 مِّنَ الصَّغِيرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ السِّجْنُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا يَدْعُونَنِي
 إِلَيْهِ وَإِلَّا تَصْرِفْ عَنِّي كَيْدَهُنَّ أَصْبُ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَكُن مِّنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ
 ﴿٣٣﴾ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ فَصَرَفَ عَنْهُ كَيْدَهُنَّ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ
 الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٤﴾ ثُمَّ بَدَأْ لَهُمْ مِن بَعْدِ مَا رَأَوُا آيَاتِ لَيْسَجَنَّهُ
 حَتَّىٰ جِئَ جَحِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ السِّجْنَ فَتَيَانٌ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا
 إِنِّي أَرَانِي أَعْصِرُ خَمْرًا وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ إِنِّي أَرَانِي أَحْمِلُ فَوْقَ
 رَأْسِي خُبْرًا تَأْكُلُ الطَّيْرُ مِنْهُ نَبِئْنَا بِتَأْوِيلِهِ إِنَّا نَرَاكَ مِنْ
 الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ قَالَ لَا يَأْتِيكُمَا طَعَامٌ تُرْزَقَانِهِ إِلَّا نَبَأَتْكُمَا
 بِتَأْوِيلِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمَا ذَلِكُمَا مِمَّا عَلَّمَنِي رَبِّي إِنِّي تَرَكْتُ
 مِلَّةَ قَوْمٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾

31. When she heard of their malicious talk, she sent for them and prepared a banquet for them: she gave each of them a knife: and she said (to Joseph), "Come out before them." When they saw him, they did extol him, and (in their amazement) cut their hands: they said: "Allah preserve us! no mortal is this! This is none other than a noble angel!"

32. She said: "there before you is the man about whom ye did blame me! I did seek to seduce him from his (true) self but he did firmly save himself guiltless!... And now, if he doth not my bidding, he shall certainly be cast into prison, and (what is more) be of the company of the vilest!" 33. He said: "O my Lord! The prison is more to my liking than that to which they invite me: unless Thou turn away their snare from me, I should (in my youthful folly) feel inclined towards them and join the ranks of the ignorant". 34. So his Lord hearkened to him

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 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 his prayer), and turned away from him their snare: verily He heareth and knoweth (all things). 35. Then it occurred to the men, after they had seen the Signs, (that it was pest) to imprison him for a time. 36. Now with him there came into the prison two young men. Said one of them: "I see myself (in a dream) pressing wine." Said the other: "I see myself (in a dream) carrying bread on my head, and birds are eating thereof." "Tell us" (they said) "the truth and meaning thereof: for we see thou art one that doth good (to all)." 37. He said: "Before any food comes (in due course) to feed either of you, I will surely reveal to you the truth and meaning of this ere it befall you: that is part of the (Duty) which my Lord hath taught me. I have (I assure you) abandoned the ways of a people that believe not in Allah and that (even) deny the Hereafter.

q̣ = ق
 q̣ = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ

Yousuf

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

Falammâ sami-'at bimakrihinna 'ar-salat 'ilay-hinna wa 'a'-tadat la-hunna muttaka-'anw-wa 'âtat kulla wâḥida-timmin-hunna sikkee-nanw-wa q̣âlatikhruj 'alay-hinn. Fa-lammâ ra'aynahou 'akbar-nahou wa q̣atṭa'-na 'aydiya-hunna wa q̣ulna ḥâsha li-LLâhi mâ hâzâ basharan 'in hâ-zâ 'illâ malakun-kareem ﴿31﴾ Q̣âlat fazâ-likunnal-laḗee lum-tunnanee feeh! Wa laq̣ad râwattu-hou 'an-nafsihee fasta'sam! Wa la-'illam yaf-'al mâ 'âmuru-hou la-yus-jananna wa la-yakou-nam-minaş-şâgireen ﴿32﴾ Q̣âla Rabbis-sijnu 'aḥabbu 'i-layya mimmâ yad-'ounanee 'ilayh; wa 'illâ taşrif 'annee kay-da-hunna aşbu 'ilayhinna wa 'akum-minal-jâ-hileen ﴿33﴾ Fasta-jâba lahou Rab-buhou faşarafa 'anhu kayda-hunn; 'innahou Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem ﴿34﴾ Thumma badâ lahum-mim-ba'di mâ ra-'a-wul-'Âyâti la-yasju-nunnahou ḥattâ ḥeen ﴿35﴾ Wa dakhala ma-'ahus-sijna fata-yân. Q̣âla 'aḥaduhu-mâ 'innee 'arâ-nee 'a-'şiru khamrâ. Wa q̣âlal-'âkharu 'innee 'arâ-nee 'aḥmilu fawqâ ra'see khub-zan-ta'kuluṭ-ṭayru minh. Nabbi-'nâ bita'-weelih; 'innâ narâka minal-Muḥ-sineen ﴿36﴾ Q̣âla lâ ya'-tee-kumâ ṭa'âmun-turza-q̣âni-hee 'illâ nabba'-tukumâ bita'-weelihee q̣abla 'any-ya'-tiyakumâ; zâli-kumâ mimmâ 'alla-manee Rabbee. 'Innee taraktu millata q̣awmil-lâ yu'-mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wa hum-bil-'Âkhi-rati hum kâfi-roun ﴿37﴾

وَاتَّبَعْتُ مِلَّةَ آبَائِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ ۗ مَا كَانَ لَنَا أَنْ نُشْرِكَ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ يَصْحَبِي السِّجْنِ ءَأَرْبَابٌ مُتَفَرِّقُونَ خَيْرٌ أَمِ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿٣٩﴾ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِلَّا أَسْمَاءُ سَمَّيْتُمُوهَا أَنْتُمْ وَءَابَاؤُكُمْ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بِهَا مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ ۗ إِنْ الْحُكْمُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ ۗ أَمَرَ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ يَصْحَبِي السِّجْنِ أَمَّا أَحَدُكُمَا فَيَسْقِي رَبَّهُ خَمْرًا ۗ وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَيُصَلِّبُ فَتَأْكُلُ أُطْرُجًا ۗ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ ۗ قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ الَّذِي فِيهِ تَسْتَفْتِيَانِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَقَالَ لِلَّذِي ظَنَّ أَنَّهُ نَاجٍ مِّنْهُمَا اذْكُرْنِي عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ فَأَنَسَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ ذِكْرَ رَبِّهِ فَلَبِثَ فِي السِّجْنِ بِضْعَ سِنِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ إِنِّي أَرَىٰ سَبْعَ بَقَرَاتٍ سِمَانٍ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعٌ سُئِلَتْ خُبْرًا وَأُخِّرَ يُاسِقٌ ۗ يَأْتِيهَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ فِي رُءُوسِهِمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لِلرُّءْيَا تَعْبُرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

38. " And I follow the ways of my fathers, - Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; and never could we attribute any partners whatever to Allah: that (comes) of the grace of Allah to us and to mankind: yet most men are not grateful

39. " O my two companions of the prison! (I ask you): are many lords differing among themselves better, or the One Allah, Supreme and Irresistible? 40. "If not Him, ye worship nothing but names which ye have named, - ye and your fathers, - for which Allah hath sent down no authority: the Command is for none but Allah: He hath commanded that ye worship none but Him: that is the right religion, but most men understand not...

41. " O my two companions of the prison! As to one of you, he will pour out the wine for his lord to drink: as for the other, he will hang from the cross, and the birds will at from off his head. (so) hath been decreed that

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

matter whereof ye twain do enquire "... 42. And of the two, to that one whom he considered about to be saved, he said: " Mention me to thy lord." But Satan made him forget to mention him to his lord: and (Joseph) lingered in prison a few (more) years. 43. The king (of Egypt) said: "I do see (in a vision) seven fat kine, whom seven lean ones devour, - and seven green ears of corn, and seven (others) withered. O ye chiefs! Expound to me my vision if it be that ye can interpret visions. "

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

Yousuf

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

Wattaba‘-tu Millata ‘âbâ-‘ee ‘Ibrâ-heema wa ‘Ishâqa
 wa Ya‘-q̣oub; mâ kâna lanâ ‘an-nushrika bi-LLâhi
 min-shay‘; zâlika min-faḍ-li-LLâhi ‘alay-nâ wa
 ‘alan-nâsi wa lâkinna ‘aktha-rannâsi lâ yashkuroun
 ﴿38﴾ Yâ-şâhibâ-yissijni ‘a‘arbâ-bum-mutafarri-q̣ouna
 khayrun ‘ami-LLâ-hul-Wâḥi-dul-Qah-hâr ﴿39﴾ Mâ
 ta‘-budouna min-dounihee ‘illâ ‘asmâ-‘an-sammay-
 tumou-hâ ‘antum wa ‘âbâ-‘ukum-mâ ‘anzala-LLâhu
 bihâ min-sultân; ‘inil-Ḥukmu ‘illâ li-LLâh; ‘amara
 ‘allâ ta‘-budou ‘illâ ‘iy-yâh; zâlikad-Deenul-Q̣ayyimu
 wa lâkinna ‘aktharan-nâsi lâ ya‘lamoun ﴿40﴾ Yâ-
 şâhibâ-yissijni ‘am-mâ ‘aḥadu-kumâ fa-yasqee
 rabbahou khamrâ; wa ‘am-mal-‘âkharu fa-yuṣlabu
 fata‘-kuluṭ-ṭayru mir-ra’sih. Q̣uḍi-yal-‘amrullazee
 feehi tastaf-ti-yân ﴿41﴾ Wa q̣âla lillazee ẓanna
 ‘annahou nâjim-min-humaz-kurnee ‘inda rabbika
 fa-‘ansâhush-Shay-ṭânu ẓikra rabbihee falabitha
 fis-sijni biḍ-‘a sineen ﴿42﴾ Wa q̣âlal-maliku ‘innee
 ‘arâ sab-‘a baqarâtin-simâniny-ya‘-kuluhunna sab-
 ‘un ‘ijâfunw-wa sab-‘a sumbu-lâtin khudrinw-wa
 ‘ukhara yâbisât. Yâ-‘ayyuhal-mala-‘u ‘af-tounee
 fee ru-‘yâya ‘in-kuntum lir-ru-‘yâ ta‘-buroun ﴿43﴾

قَالُوا أَضْغَثُ أَحْلَمٍ ۖ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِتَأْوِيلِ الْأَحْلَامِ بِعَالِمِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾
 وَقَالَ الَّذِي نَجَا مِنْهُمَا وَادَّكَرَ بَعْدَ أُمَّةٍ أَنَا أُنذِرُكُمْ بِتَأْوِيلِهِ
 فَأَرْسِلُونِ ﴿٤٥﴾ يُوسُفُ أَيُّهَا الصِّدِّيقُ أَفْتِنَا فِي سَبْعِ بَقَرَاتٍ
 سِمَانٍ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعُ عِجَافٍ وَسَبْعِ سُبُلَاتٍ خُضْرٍ
 وَأُخْرٍ يَابَسَتْ لَعَلِّي أَرْجِعُ إِلَى النَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالَ
 تَزْرَعُونَ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ دَابًا فَمَا حَصَدْتُمْ فَذَرُوهُ فِي سُنْبُلِهِ إِلَّا
 قَلِيلًا مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ سَبْعٌ شِدَادٌ يَأْكُلْنَ
 مَا قَدَّمْتُمْ لَهُنَّ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِمَّا تَحْصِنُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ
 عَامٌ فِيهِ يُغَاثُ النَّاسُ وَفِيهِ يَعْرِضُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ أَتُؤْمِنُ
 بِهِ ۖ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ الرَّسُولُ قَالَ أَرْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَسْأَلْهُ مَا بَالُ
 النِّسْوَةِ الَّتِي قَطَّعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ إِنَّ رَبِّي بِكَيْدِهِنَّ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ قَالَ
 مَا خَطْبُكُنَّ إِذْ رُودْتُنَّ يُوسُفَ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ ۖ قُلْنَ حَاشَ لِلَّهِ
 مَا عَلِمْنَا عَلَيْهِ مِنْ سُوءٍ ۖ قَالَتِ امْرَأَتُ الْعَزِيزِ الْكُنَّ حَصْحَصَ
 الْحَقُّ أَنَا رُودْتُهُ عَنْ نَفْسِهِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ ذَلِكَ
 لِيَعْلَمَ أَنِّي لَمْ أَخُنْهُ بِالْغَيْبِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْخَائِنِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾

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

44. They said: "A confused medley of dreams: and we are not skilled in the interpretation of dreams." 45. But the man who had been released, one of the two (who had been in prison) and who now bethought him after (so long) a space of time, said: " I will Tell you the truth of its interpretation: send ye me (therefor)" 46. " O Joseph! " (he said). " O man of truth! Expound to us (the dream) of seven fat kine whom seven lean ones devour, and of seven green ears of corn and (seven) others withered: that I may return to the people, and that they may understand." 47. (Joseph) said: " For seven years shall ye diligently sow as is your wont: and the harvests that ye reap, ye shall leave them in the ear, - except a little, of which ye shall eat. 48. " Then will come after that (period) seven dreadful (years), which will devour what ye shall have laid by in advance for them, - (all) except a little which ye shall have (specially) guarded.

49. " Then will come

after that (period) a year in which the people will have abundant water, and in which they will press (wine and oil). " 50. So the king said: " Bring ye him unto me. " But when the messenger came to him, (Joseph) said: " Go thou back to thy lord, and ask him, ' What is the state of mind of the ladies who cut their hands '? For my Lord is certainly well aware of their snare. " 51. (The king) said (to the ladies): " What was your affair when ye did seek to seduce Joseph from his (true) self ?" the ladies said: " Allah preserve us! no evil know we against him!" Said the 'Aziz's wife: "Now is the truth manifest (to all): it was I who sought to seduce him from his (true) self: he is indeed of those who are (ever) true (and virtuous). 52. " This (say I), in order that he may know that I have never been false to him in his absence, and That Allah will never Guide the snare of the false ones.

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

Yousuf

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

Qârou 'aḍ-ġâthū 'ahlâm; Wa mâ naḥnu bi-ta'weelil-
 'ahlâmi bi-'âlimeen ﴿44﴾ Wa qâlal-lazee najâ min-
 humâ wadda-kara ba'-da 'ummatin 'ana 'unabbi-
 'ukum-bi-ta'weelihee fa-'arsiloun ﴿45﴾ Yousufu
 'ayyu-ḥaş-Şiddeeqū 'aftinâ fee sab-'i baqarâtin-
 simâ-niny-ya'kulu-hunna sab-'un 'ijâfunw-wa sab-
 'i sumbu-lâtin khud-rinw-wa 'ukhara yâ-bisâtil-
 la-'al-lee 'arji'u 'ilan-nâsi la-'allahum ya'lamoun
 ﴿46﴾ Qâla tazra-'ouna sab-'a sineena da-'aban-famâ
 ḥaşattum faẓarouhu fee sumbu-lihee 'illâ qaleelam-
 mimmâ ta'kuloun ﴿47﴾ Thumma ya'-tee mim-ba'di
 zâlika sab-'un-shidâ-duny-ya'kulna mâ qaddam-
 tum lahunna 'illâ qaleelam-mimmâ tuḥşinoun ﴿48﴾
 Thumma ya'-tee mim-ba'di zâlika 'âmun-feehi
 yuġâ-thunnâsu wa feehi ya-'-şiroun ﴿49﴾ Wa qâlal-
 maliku'-tounee bih. Falam-mâ jâ-'a-hurrasoulu
 qâlarji' 'ilâ rabbi-ka fas-'alhu mâ bâlun-niswatil-
 lâtee qatṭa'-na 'aydi-yahunn? 'Inna Rabbee bi-kay-
 di-hinna 'Aleem ﴿50﴾ Qâla mâ khaṭ-bukunna 'iz
 râ-wattunna Yousufa 'an-nafsih? Qulna Ḥâsha li-
 LLâhi mâ 'alim-nâ 'alayhi min-sou! Qâla-timra-
 'atul-'Azeezil-'âna ḥaş-ḥaşal-ḥaqqu 'ana râwat-tuhou
 'an-naf-sihee wa 'innahou laminaş-Şâdiqeen ﴿51﴾
 Zâlika li-ya'-lama 'annee lam 'akhun-hu bil-ġay-bi
 wa 'anna-LLâha lâ yahdee kay-dal-khâ-'ineen ﴿52﴾