



75. He answered:

"Did I not tell thee that thou canst have no patience with me? "

76. (Moses) said: "If ever I ask thee about anything after this, keep me not in thy company: then wouldst thou have received (full) excuse from my side.

77. Then they proceeded: until, when they came to the inhabitants of a town, they asked them for food,

but they refused them hospitality. They found there a wall on the point of falling down, but he set it up straight. (Moses) said:

" If thou hadst wished, surely thou couldst have exacted some recompense for it!" 78. He answerd:

" This is the parting between me and thee: now

will I tell thee the interpretation of (those things) over which thou wast

unable to hold patience.

79. " As for the boat, it belonged to certain men in dire want: they plied on the water: I but wished to render it unseviceable,

for there was after them a certain king who seized on every boat by force.

80. "As for the youth, his

parents were people of Faith, and we feared that

قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكَ إِنَّكَ لَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِيَ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٥﴾ قَالَ إِنْ سَأَلْتُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدَهَا فَلَا تُصَحِّبْنِي ۖ قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِن لَدُنِّي عُذْرًا ﴿٧٦﴾ فَانْطَلَقَا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَنَّىٰ أَهْلَ قَرْيَةٍ اسْتَطَعَمَا أَهْلَهَا فَأَبْوَأَ أَن يُضَيَّفُوهُمَا فَوَجَدَا فِيهَا جِدَارًا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنْقُضَ فَأَقَامَهُ ۖ قَالَ لَوْ شِئْتَ لَتَّخَذْتَ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا ﴿٧٧﴾ قَالَ هَذَا فِرَاقُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِكَ ۖ سَأُنَبِّئُكَ بِمَا أُوِيلِ مَا لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ عَلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ﴿٧٨﴾ أَمَّا السَّفِينَةُ فَكَانَتْ لِمَسْكِينٍ يَعْمَلُونَ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَعِيبَهَا وَكَانَ وَرَاءَهُمْ مَلِكٌ يَأْخُذُ كُلَّ سَفِينَةٍ غَصْبًا ﴿٧٩﴾ وَأَمَّا الْغُلَامُ فَكَانَ أَبَوَاهُ مُؤْمِنَيْنِ فَخَشِينَا أَنْ يُرْهِقَهُمَا طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا ﴿٨٠﴾ فَأَرَدْنَا أَنْ يُبْدِلَهُمَا رَبُّهُمَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُ زَكَاةً وَأَقْرَبَ رُحْمًا ﴿٨١﴾ وَأَمَّا الْجِدَارُ فَكَانَ لِغُلَامَيْنِ يَتِيمَيْنِ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ تَحْتَهُ كَنْزٌ لَهُمَا وَكَانَ أَبُوهُمَا صَالِحًا فَأَرَادَ رَبُّكَ أَنْ يَبْلُغَا أَشُدَّهُمَا وَيَسْتَخْرِجَا كَنْزَهُمَا رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۗ وَمَا فَعَلْتُهُ ۗ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّي ۗ ذَٰلِكَ تَأْوِيلُ مَا لَمْ تَسْطِعْ عَلَيْهِ صَبْرًا ﴿٨٢﴾ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ ذِي الْقُرْنَيْنِ ۖ قُلْ سَأَتْلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْهُ ذِكْرًا ﴿٨٣﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
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- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

he would grieve them by obstinate rebellion and ingratitude (to Allah and man). 81. " So we desired that their Lord would give them in exchange (a son) better in purity (of conduct) and closer in affection. 82. " As for the wall, it belonged to two youths, orphans, in the Town; there was, beneath it, a buried treasure, to which they were entitled; their father had been a righteous man: so thy Lord desired that they should attain their age of full strength and get out their treasure - a mercy (and favour) from thy Lord. I did it not of my own accord. Such is the interpretation of (those things) over which thou wast unable to hold patience. " 83. They ask thee concerning Zul-qarnain. Say, "I will rehearse to you something of his story"

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

Kahf

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

﴿قَالَ 'الام 'اقل-لکا 'ینکا لان-تاستے-ا
 ma-‘iya ṣabrâ ﴿75﴾ قَالَ 'in-sa-'altuka ‘an-shay-'im-
 ba‘-dahâ falâ tuṣāhibnee; qad balaghta milladunnee
 ‘uzrâ ﴿76﴾ فانّالاقا هاتّا 'izâ 'atayâ 'ahla-qaryati-
 nistaṭ‘amâ 'ahlahâ fa-'abaw 'any-yuḍayyifouhumâ
 fa-wajadâ feehâ jidârany-yureedu 'any-yanqadḍa
 fa-'aqâmahou qâla law shi'-ta lattakhazta ‘alayhi
 'ajrâ ﴿77﴾ قَالَ هازّا firâqu baynee wa baynik; sa-
 'unabbi-'uka bi-ta'-weeli mâ lam tastati‘-‘alayhi ṣabrâ
 ﴿78﴾ 'Ammas-safeenatu fakânat li-masâkeena ya‘-
 malouna fil-baḥri fa-'arat-tu 'an 'a-‘eeba-hâ wa kâna
 warâ-'ahum-malikuny-ya'khuẓu kulla safeenatin
 gashbâ ﴿79﴾ Wa 'ammal-gulâmu fakâna 'abawâhu
 Mu'-minay-ni fa-khasheenâ 'any-yurhi-qahumâ
 tuḡ-yânanw-wa kufrâ ﴿80﴾ Fa-'aradnâ 'any-yubdila-
 humâ Rabbuhumâ khayram-minhu zakâtanw-wa
 'aqraba ruḥmâ ﴿81﴾ Wa 'ammal-jidâru fakâ-na li-
 gulâmayni yateemayni fil-Madeenati wa kâna taḥta-
 hou kanzul-lahumâ wa kâna 'abouhumâ ṣāliḥan-
 fa-'arâda Rabbuka 'any-yablughâ 'ashuddahumâ wa
 yastakhrijâ kanzahumâ raḥmatam-mir-Rabbik. Wa
 mâ fa-'altuhou ‘an 'amree. Zâlika ta'-weelu mâ lam
 tas-ṭi‘-‘alayhi ṣabrâ ﴿82﴾ Wa yas-'alounaka ‘an-Zil-
 Qarnayn. Qul sa-'atlou ‘alaykum-minhu zikrâ ﴿83﴾

إِنَّا مَكَّنَّا لَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَءَاثَيْنَهُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ سَبِيًّا ﴿٨٤﴾ فَانْبَعَتْ سَبِيًّا
 ﴿٨٥﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ مَغْرِبَ الشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَغْرُبُ فِي عَيْنٍ حَمِئَةٍ
 وَوَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا قَوْمًا قُلْنَا يَا الْقَارِئِينَ إِنَّمَا أَنْ تَعَذِّبَ وَإِنَّمَا أَنْ نَتَّخِذَ
 فِيهِمْ حَسَنًا ﴿٨٦﴾ قَالَ أَمَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ فَسَوْفَ نَعَذِّبُهُ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ
 فَيُعَذِّبُهُ عَذَابًا نُكْرًا ﴿٨٧﴾ وَأَمَّا مَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَهُ جَزَاءٌ
 الْحَسَنَىٰ وَسَنُقُولُ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِنَا يُسْرًا ﴿٨٨﴾ ثُمَّ انْبَعَتْ سَبِيًّا ﴿٨٩﴾ حَتَّىٰ
 إِذَا بَلَغَ مَطْلِعَ الشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَطَّلِعُ عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ لَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَهُمْ مِّنْ
 دُونِهَا سِتْرًا ﴿٩٠﴾ كَذَلِكَ وَقَدْ أَحَطْنَا بِمَا لَدَيْهِ خُبْرًا ﴿٩١﴾ ثُمَّ انْبَعَتْ
 سَبِيًّا ﴿٩٢﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ بَيْنَ السَّدَّيْنِ وَجَدَ مِنْ دُونِهِمَا قَوْمًا
 لَا يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ قَوْلًا ﴿٩٣﴾ قَالُوا يَا الْقَارِئِينَ إِنَّا يَأْجُوجُ وَمَأْجُوجُ
 مُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَهَلْ نَجْعَلُ لَكَ خَرْجًا عَلَىٰ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ
 سَدًّا ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالَ مَا مَكَّنِّي فِيهِ رَبِّي خَيْرٌ فَأَعِينُونِي بِقُوَّةٍ أَجْعَلْ بَيْنَكُمْ
 وَبَيْنَهُمْ رَدْمًا ﴿٩٥﴾ ءَاتُونِي زَبْرَ الْحَدِيدِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا سَاوَىٰ بَيْنَ الصَّدَفَيْنِ
 قَالَ انْفُخُوا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَعَلَهُ نَارًا قَالَ ءَاتُونِي أُفْرِغْ عَلَيْهِ قِطْرًا
 ﴿٩٦﴾ فَمَا اسْطَعُوا أَنْ يَظْهَرُوهُ وَمَا اسْتَطَعُوا لَهُ نَقْبًا ﴿٩٧﴾

84. Verily We established his power on earth, and We gave him the ways and the means to all ends. 85. One (such) way he followed, 86. Until, when he reached the setting of the sun, he found it set in a spring of murky water: near it he found a People: We said: "O Zul-qarnain! (thou hast authority,) either to punish them, or to treat them with kindness." 87. He said: "Whoever doth wrong, him shall we punish; then shall he be sent back to his Lord; and He will punish him with a punishment unheard-of (before).

88. "But whoever believes, and works righteousness, - he shall have a goodly reward, and easy will be his task as we order it by our command." 89. Then followed he (another) way, 90. Until, when he came to the rising of the sun, he found it rising on a people for whom We had provided no covering protection against the sun.

91. (He left them) as they were: We completely understood what was before him. 92. Then followed he (another) way,

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d (a tract) between two mountains, he found, beneath them, a people who scarcely understood a word. 94. They said: "O Zul-qarnain! The Gog and Magog (people) do great mischief on earth: shall we then render thee tribute in order that thou mightest erect a barrier between us and them? 95. He said: "(The power) in which my Lord has established me is better (than tribute): help me therefore with strength (and labour): I will erect a strong barrier between you and them: 96. " Bring me blocks of iron. 'At length, when he had filled up the space between the two steep mountain-sides, he said, "Blow (with your bellows) " then, when he had made it (red) as fire, he said: "Bring me, that I may pour over it, molten lead." 97. Thus were they made powerless to scale it or to dig through it.

q̣ = ق

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g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

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ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

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Kahf

Short Vowels

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u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Innâ makkannâ lahou fil-'arḍi wa 'âtaynâhu min-kul-li shay-'in-sababâ ﴿84﴾ Fa-'atba-'a sababâ ﴿85﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ balagâ magribash-shamsi wajadahâ taḡrubu fee 'aynin ḥami-'atinw-wa waja-da 'indahâ Qawmâ. Qulnâ yâ Zal-Qarnayni 'immâ 'an-tu'azziba wa 'immâ 'an-tattakhiza feehim ḥusnâ ﴿86﴾ Qâla 'ammâ man-ḡalama fa-sawfa nu-'azzibuhou thumma yuraddu 'ilâ Rabbihee fayu'azzibuhou 'azâban-nukrâ ﴿87﴾ Wa 'ammâ man 'âmana wa 'amila ṣâliḥan-falahou jazâ-'anil-ḥusnâ, wa sanaqoulu lahou min 'amrinâ yusrâ ﴿88﴾ Thumma 'atba-'a sababâ ﴿89﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ balagâ maṭli-'ash-shamsi wajadahâ taṭ-lu'u 'alâ qawmil-lam-naj-'allahum-min-dounihâ si-trâ ﴿90﴾ Kazâlika wa qad 'aḥaṭ-nâ bimâ ladayhi khubrâ ﴿91﴾ Thumma 'atba-'a sababâ ﴿92﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ balagâ baynas-saddayni wajada min-dounihimâ qawmal-lâ yakâdouna yafqahouna qawlâ ﴿93﴾ Qâlou yâ-Zal-Qarnayni 'inna Ya'-jouja wa Ma'-jouja mufsidouna fil-'arḍi fahal naj-'alu laka kharjan 'alâ 'an-taj'ala baynanâ wa baynahum saddâ ﴿94﴾ Qâla mâ makkannee feehi Rabbee khayrun-fa-'a-'eenounee bi-ḡuwatin 'aj-'al baynakum wa bay-nahum radmâ ﴿95﴾ 'Âtounee zubaral-ḥadeed. Ḥattâ 'izâ sâwâ baynaṣ-ṣadafayni qâlanfukhou; ḥattâ 'izâ ja-'ala-hou nâran-qâla 'âtounee 'ufrig 'alayhi qitrâ ﴿96﴾ Famastâ-'ou 'any-yazharouhu wa mastâṭâ-'ou la-hou naqbâ ﴿97﴾

قَالَ هَذَا رَحْمَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّي فَإِذَا جَاءَ وَعْدُ رَبِّي جَعَلَهُ دُكَّانًا ۖ وَكَانَ وَعْدُ رَبِّي حَقًّا ﴿٩٨﴾ وَتَرَكْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَمُوجٌ فِي بَعْضٍ وَنَفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَجَمَعْنَاهُمْ جَمْعًا ﴿٩٩﴾ وَعَرَضْنَا جَهَنَّمَ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْكَافِرِينَ عَرْضًا ﴿١٠٠﴾ الَّذِينَ كَانَتْ أَعْيُنُهُمْ فِي غِطَاءٍ عَن ذِكْرِي وَكَانُوا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَمْعًا ﴿١٠١﴾ أَفَحَسِبَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَن يَتَّخِذُوا عِبَادِي مِن دُونِي أَوْلِيَاءَ ۗ إِنَّا أَعْنَدْنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِّلْكَافِرِينَ نَزْلًا ﴿١٠٢﴾ قُلْ هَلْ نُنَبِّئُكُم بِالْأَخْسَرِينَ أَعْمَالًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ الَّذِينَ ضَلَّ سَعِيهُمُ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ يَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ يُحْسِنُونَ صُنْعًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ وَلِقَائِهِ فَحَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فَلَا نُقِيمُ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَزَنًا ﴿١٠٥﴾ ذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِمَا كَفَرُوا وَاتَّخَذُوا آيَاتِي وَرُسُلِي هُزُوًا ﴿١٠٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ الْفِرْدَوْسِ نُزْلًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يَبْغُونَ عَنْهَا حِوَلًا ﴿١٠٨﴾ قُلْ لَوْ كَانَ الْبَحْرُ مِدَادًا لِّكَلِمَاتِ رَبِّي لَنَفِدَ الْبَحْرُ قَبْلَ أَن تُنْفَذَ كَلِمَاتُ رَبِّي وَلَوْ جِئْنَا بِمِثْلِهِ مَدَدًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ أَنَّمَا إِلَهُكُمُ إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ ۚ فَمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا لِقَاءَ رَبِّهِ فَلْيَعْمَلْ عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَلَا يُشْرِكْ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ ۚ أَحَدًا ﴿١١٠﴾

98. He said: "This is a mercy from my Lord: but when the promise of my Lord comes to pass, He will make it into dust; and the promise of my Lord is true."

99. On that day We shall leave them to surge like waves on one another: the trumpet will be blown, and We shall collect them all together

100. And We shall present Hell that day for Unbelievers to see, all spread out, -

101. (Unbelievers) whose eyes had been under a veil from Remembrance of Me, and who had been unable even to hear. 102. Do the Unbelievers think that they can take My servants as protectors besides Me? Verily We have prepared Hell for the Unbelievers for (their) entertainment.

103. Say: "Shall we tell you of those who lose most in respect of their deeds? - 104. ' Those whose efforts have been wasted in this life, while they thought that they were acquiring good by their works?"

105. They are those who deny the Signs of their Lord and the fact of their having to

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meet Him (in the Hereafter): vain will be their works, nor shall We, on the Day of Judgment, give them any weight. 106. That is their reward, Hell; because they rejected Faith, and took My Signs and My Messengers by way of jest. 107. As to those who believe and work righteous deeds, they have, for their entertainment, the Gardens of Paradise, 108. Wherein they shall dwell (for aye): no change will they wish for from them. 109. Say: " If the ocean were ink (wherewith to write out) the words of my Lord, sooner would the ocean be exhausted than would the words of my Lord, even if we added another ocean like it, for its aid". 110. Say: " I am but a man like yourselves, (but) the inspiration has come to me, that your God is One God: whoever expects to meet his Lord, let him work righteousness, and, in the worship of his Lord, admit no one as partner.

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

Kahf

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة) —
 u = (ضمة) —
 a = (فتحة) —

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

Qâla hâzâ raḥmatummir-Rabbee; fa-'izâ jâ-'a wa'du
 Rabbee ja-'alahou dak-kâ'; wa kâna wa'-du Rabbee
 ḥaqqâ ﴿98﴾ ✽ Wa taraknâ ba'-ḏahum Yawma-'iziny-
 yamouju fee ba'd; wa nufikha fiṣ-Ṣouri fajama'-nâhum
 jam-'â ﴿99﴾ Wa 'araḏnâ Jahannama Yawma-'izil-lil-
 kâfireena 'arḏâ ﴿100﴾ 'Allazeena kânat 'a'-yunuhum
 fee ḡiṭâ-'in 'an-zikree wa kânou lâ yastatee-
 'ouna sam'â ﴿101﴾ 'Afaḥasi-ballazeena kafarou 'any-
 yattakhizou 'ibâdee min-dounee 'awliyâ'? 'In-nâ
 'a'-tadnâ Jahan-nama lil-kâfireena nuzulâ ﴿102﴾ Qul
 hal nunabbi-'ukum-bil-'akh sareena 'a'-mâlâ ﴿103﴾
 'Allazeena ḏalla sa'-yuhum fil-ḥayâtiddunyâ wa
 hum yaḥsabouna 'annahum yuḥsinouna ṣun-'â ﴿104﴾
 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena kafarou bi-'Âyâti Rabbihim wa
 Liqâ'ihee fa-ḥabiṭat 'a'-mâ-lahum falâ nuqceemu lahum
 Yawmal-Ḷiyâmati waznâ ﴿105﴾ Zâlika jazâ-'uhum
 Jahannamu bimâ kaf-arou watta-khazou 'Âyâtee
 wa Rusulee huzuwâ ﴿106﴾ 'Innallazeena 'âmanou wa
 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti kânat la-hum Jannâtul-Firdawsi nu-
 zulâ ﴿107﴾ Khâlideena feehâ lâ yabḡouna 'anhâ ḥiwalâ
 ﴿108﴾ Qul-law kânal-baḥru midâdal-li-Kalimâti Rabbee
 lanafidal-baḥru qâbla 'an-tanfada Kalimâtu Rabbee
 wa law ji'nâ bi-mithlihee madadâ ﴿109﴾ Qul 'innamâ
 'ana basharum-mithlukum youḥâ 'ilayya 'annamâ
 'ilâhukum 'ilâhunw-Wâḥid; fa-man-kâna yarjou
 Liqâ-'a Rabbihee fal-ya'-mal 'amalan-ṣâliḥanw-
 wa lâ yushrik bi-'ibâdati Rabbihee 'ahadâ ﴿110﴾

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

1. Kaf. Ha. Ya. 'Ain. Sad.
2. (This is) a recital of the Mercy of thy Lord to His servant Zakariya.
3. Behold! he cried to his Lord in secret. 4. Praying: "O my Lord! infirm indeed are my bones, and the hair of my head doth glisten with grey: but never am I unblest, o my Lord, in my prayer to Thee! 5. "Now I fear (what) my relatives (and colleagues) (will do) after me: but my wife is barren: so give me an heir as from Thyself, 6. "(One that) will (truly) represent me, and represent the posterity of Jacob; and make him, O my Lord! one with whom Thou art well-pleased!" 7. (His prayer was answered): "O Zakariya! We give thee Good news of a son: his name shall be Yahya: on none by that name have We conferred distinction before."

8. He said: "O my Lord! How shall I have a son,

سُورَةُ مَرْيَمَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

كَهَيْعَصَ ﴿١﴾ ذَكَرْ رَحْمَتِ رَبِّكَ عَبْدَهُ زَكَرِيَّا ﴿٢﴾

إِذْ نَادَى رَبَّهُ نِدَاءً خَفِيًّا ﴿٣﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي وَهَنَ الْعَظْمُ

مِنِّي وَأَسْتَعَلُّ الرَّأْسَ شَيْبًا وَلَمْ أَكُنْ بِدُعَائِكَ رَبِّ

شَقِيًّا ﴿٤﴾ وَإِنِّي خِفْتُ الْمَوَالِيَ مِنْ وَرَائِي وَكَانَتِ

أُمْرَاتِي عَاقِرًا فَهَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ وَلِيًّا ﴿٥﴾ يَرِثُنِي وَيَرِثُ

مِنْ عَالٍ يَعْثُوبًا ﴿٦﴾ وَأَجْعَلْهُ رَبِّ رَضِيًّا ﴿٦﴾ يَزَكَرِيَّا

إِنَّا نَبْشُرُكَ بِغُلَامٍ اِسْمُهُ يَحْيَى لَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ سَمِيًّا

﴿٧﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لِي غُلَامٌ وَكَانَتِ أُمْرَاتِي

عَاقِرًا وَقَدْ بَلَغْتُ مِنَ الْكِبَرِ عِتِيًّا ﴿٨﴾ قَالَ كَذَلِكَ

قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوَ عَلَى هَيْنٍ وَقَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَمْ تَكُ

شَيْئًا ﴿٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ لِي آيَةً ﴿٩﴾ قَالَ آيَتُكَ إِلَّا

تُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ لَيْلًا سَوِيًّا ﴿١٠﴾ فَخَرَجَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ

مِنَ الْمِحْرَابِ فَأَوْحَى إِلَيْهِمْ أَنْ سَبِّحُوا بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا ﴿١١﴾

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

when my wife is barren and I have grown quite decrepit from old age? " 9. He said: "So (it will be): thy Lord saith, 'That is easy for Me: I did indeed create thee before, when thou hadst been nothing!' " 10. (Zakariya) said: "O my Lord! Give me a Sign." "Thy Sign," was the answer, "Shall be that thou shalt speak to no man for three nights, although thou art not dumb." 11. So Zakariya came out to his people from his chamber: he told them by signs to celebrate Allah's praises in the morning and in the evening.

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Kâf-Hâ-Yâ-'Ayyin-Şâd ① Zikru Raḥmati Rabbika
 'abdahou Zakariyyâ ② 'Iz nâdâ Rabbahou nidâ-
 'an khafiyyâ ③ Qâla Rabbi 'innee wahanal-'azmu
 minnee washta'alar-ra'-su shaybanw-wa lam 'akum-
 bi-du-'â-'ika Rabbi shaqiiyyâ ④ Wa 'innee khiftul-
 mawâliya minw-warâ'-ee wa kâna-timra'atee 'âqiran-
 fahab lee milladunka waliyyâ ⑤ Yarithunee
 wa yarithu min 'âli Ya'-qoub; waj-'alhu Rabbi
 raḍiyyâ ⑥ Yâ-Zakariyyâ 'innâ nubashshiruka
 bi-ġulâminismu-hou Yaḥyâ lam naj-'allahou min-
 qablu samiyyâ ⑦ Qâla Rabbi 'annâ yakou-nu lee
 ġulâmunw-wa kânatim-ra'-atee 'âqiranw-wa qad
 ba-laġtu minal-kibari 'itiyyâ ⑧ Qâla kazâlika
 qâla Rabbuka huwa 'alayya hayy-inunw-wa qad
khalaqtuka min-qablu wa lam taku shay-'â ⑨
 Qâla Rabbij-'al-lee 'Āyah. Qâla 'Āyatuka 'allâ
 tukallimannâsa thalâtha layâlin-sa-wiyyâ ⑩ Fa-
kharaja 'alâ qawmi-hee minal-miḥrâbi fa-'awḥâ
 'ilayhim 'an-sabbiḥou bukratanw-wa 'ashiyyâ ⑪

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

Maryam

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يُحْيِي خُذِ الْكِتَابَ بِقُوَّةٍ ۚ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُ الْحُكْمَ صَبِيًّا ﴿١٢﴾
 وَحَنَانًا مِّن لَّدُنَّا وَزَكَاةً ۖ وَكَانَ تَقِيًّا ﴿١٣﴾ وَبَرًّا بِوَالِدَيْهِ وَلَمْ
 يَكُن جَبَّارًا عَصِيًّا ﴿١٤﴾ وَسَلَّمٌ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ وُلِدَ وَيَوْمَ يَمُوتُ
 وَيَوْمَ يُبْعَثُ حَيًّا ﴿١٥﴾ وَأَذْكُرُ فِي الْكِتَابِ مَرْيَمَ إِذِ انْتَبَذَتْ
 مِن أَهْلِهَا مَكَانًا شَرْقِيًّا ﴿١٦﴾ فَأَتَّخَذَتْ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ حِجَابًا
 فَأَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهَا رُوحَنَا فَتَمَثَّلَ لَهَا بَشَرًا سَوِيًّا ﴿١٧﴾ قَالَتْ إِنِّي
 أَعُوذُ بِالرَّحْمَنِ مِنْكَ إِن كُنْتَ تَقِيًّا ﴿١٨﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا رَسُولُ
 رَبِّكِ لِأَهَبَ لَكِ غُلَامًا زَكِيًّا ﴿١٩﴾ قَالَتْ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لِي
 غُلَامٌ وَلَمْ يَمَسِّنِي بَشَرٌ وَلَمْ أَكُ بَغِيًّا ﴿٢٠﴾ قَالَ كَذَلِكَ
 قَالَ رَبُّكِ هُوَ عَلَى هَيْنٍ ۖ وَلَنَجْعَلَنَّكَ آيَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَرَحْمَةً
 مِنَّا ۖ وَكَانَ أَمْرًا مَّقْضِيًّا ﴿٢١﴾ فَحَمَلَتْهُ فَانْتَبَذَتْ
 بِهِ مَكَانًا قَصِيًّا ﴿٢٢﴾ فَجَاءَهَا الْمَخَاضُ إِلَى جِذْعِ النَّخْلَةِ
 قَالَتْ يَلَيْتَنِي مِتُّ قَبْلَ هَذَا وَكُنْتُ نَسِيًّا مَّنْسِيًّا ﴿٢٣﴾
 فَنَادَاهَا مِن تَحْتِهَا أَلَا تَحْزَنِي قَدْ جَعَلَ رَبُّكِ تَحْتَكِ سَرِيًّا ﴿٢٤﴾
 وَهَزِيءَ إِلَيْكَ بِجِذْعِ النَّخْلَةِ تُسْقِطُ عَلَيْكَ رَطْبًا جَنِيًّا ﴿٢٥﴾

12. (To his son came the command): "O Yahya! take hold of the Book with might" and We gave him Wisdom even as a youth, 13. And pity (for all creatures) as from us, and purity: he was devout, 14. And kind to his parents, and he was not overbearing or rebellious.

15. So Peace on him the day he was born, the day that he dies, and the day that he will be raised up to life (again)! 16. Relate in the Book (the story of) Mary, when she withdrew from her family to a place in the East."

17. She placed a screen (to screen herself) from them; then We sent to her Our angel, and he appeared before her as a man in all respects.

18. She said: " I seek refuge from thee to (Allah) Most Gracious: (come not near) if thou dost fear Allah." 19. He said: "Nay, I am only a messenger from thy Lord, (to announce) to thee the gift of a holy son. "

20. She said: " How shall I have a son, seeing that I have a son, seeing that no man has touched me, and I am not unchaste? "

21. He said: " So (it will be): thy Lord saith, ' That is easy for Me: and (We wish) to appoint him as a Sign unto men and a Mercy from Us': it is a matter (so) decreed. " 22. So she conceived him, and she retired with him to a remote place. 23. And the pains of childbirth drove her to the trunk of a palm-tree: she cried (in her anguish): "Ah! would that I had died before this! would that I had been a thing forgotten and out of sight! " 24. But (a voice) cried to her from beneath the (palm-tree): "Grieve not! for thy Lord hath provided a rivulet beneath thee; 25. "And shake towards thyself the trunk of the palm-tree: it will let fall fresh ripe dates upon thee.

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wa = و

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Yâ-Yaḥyâ **khuzil**-Kitâba bi-**q̣uwwah**; wa 'âtaynâhul-
 Ḥukma **ṣabiyyâ** (12) Wa ḥanânam-**milladunnâ** wa
 zakâh; wa kâna taḳiyyâ (13) Wa **barram**-bi-wâli-
 dayhi wa lam yakun-**jabbâran** 'aṣiyyâ (14) Wa Salâ-
 mun 'alayhi yawma wulida wa yawma yamoutu wa
 yawma yub-**'athu ḥayyâ** (15) Waḏkur fil-Kitâbi Mary-
 ama 'izintabaḏat min 'ahlihâ makânan-**sharḳiyyâ** (16)
 Fattak**h**aḏat min-dounihim ḥijâban-fa-'arsalnâ 'ilayhâ
 rouḥanâ fa-tamath**th**ala lahâ basharan-**sawiyyâ** (17)
 Qâlat 'innee 'a-**'ouzu bir-Raḥmâni** minka 'in-kunta
 taḳiyyâ (18) Qâla 'innamâ 'ana rasoulu **Rabbiki** li-
 'ahaba laki **ḡulâman-zakiyyâ** (19) Qâlat 'annâ yakounu
 lee **ḡulâmunw-wa** lam yamsasnee basharun**w-wa** lam
 'aku baḡiyyâ (20) Qâla kazâliki **q̣âla Rabbuki** huwa
 'alayya hayyin; wa linaj-**'alahou** 'Âyatal-linnâsi wa
Raḥmatam-min-nâ; wa kâna 'amram-**maq-ḏiyyâ** (21)
 Fa-ḥamalat-hu fantabaḏat bihee makânan-**q̣aṣiyyâ**
 (22) Fa-'ajâ-'ahal-**makhâḏu** 'ilâ jiz-**'innakh**lati q̣âlat
 yâlaytanee mittu **q̣abla** hâḏâ wa kuntu nasyam-**man-**
 siyyâ (23) Fa-nâdâhâ min-taḥtihâ 'allâ taḥzanee **q̣ad**
 ja-'ala **Rabbuki** taḥtaki sariyyâ (24) Wahuzzee 'ilayki
 bijiz-**'innakh**lati tusâqiṭ 'alayki ruḏaban-**janiyyâ** (25)

فَكُلِي وَاشْرَبِي وَقَرِّي عَيْنًا ۖ فَإِمَّا تَرِينِ مِنَ الْبَشَرِ أَحَدًا فَقُولِي
 إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لِلرَّحْمَنِ صَوْمًا فَلَنْ أُكَلِّمَ الْيَوْمَ إِنْسِيًّا ﴿٢٦﴾
 فَآتَتْ بِهِ قَوْمَهَا تَحْمِلُهُ ۗ قَالُوا يَا مَرْيَمُ لَقَدْ جِئْتِ شَيْئًا
 فَرِيًّا ﴿٢٧﴾ يَتَّخِذَ هَرُونَ مَا كَانَ أَبُوكَ أَمْرًا سَوْءًا وَمَا كَانَتْ
 أُمَّكَ بَغِيًّا ﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَشَارَتْ إِلَيْهِ ۗ قَالُوا كَيْفَ نُكَلِّمُ مَنْ كَانَ فِي
 الْأَمْحَادِ صَبِيًّا ﴿٢٩﴾ قَالَ إِنِّي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ آتَانِيَ الْكِتَابَ وَجَعَلَنِي
 نَبِيًّا ۗ وَجَعَلَنِي مُبَارَكًا أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُ وَأَوْصَانِي بِالصَّلَاةِ
 وَالزَّكَاةِ مَا دُمْتُ حَيًّا ﴿٣١﴾ وَبَرًّا بِوَالِدَتِي وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْنِي
 جَبَّارًا شَقِيًّا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ وُلِدْتُ وَيَوْمَ أَمُوتُ
 وَيَوْمَ أُبْعَثُ حَيًّا ﴿٣٣﴾ ذَلِكَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ۗ قَوْلَ الْحَقِّ
 الَّذِي فِيهِ يَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ مَا كَانَ لِلَّهِ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ مِنْ وَلَدٍ سُبْحَانَهُ ۗ
 إِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكُمْ
 فَاعْبُدُوهُ ۗ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَأَخْلَفَ الْأَحْزَابُ مِنْ
 بَيْنِهِمْ ۗ فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ مَّشْهَدِ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَسْمِعْ بِهِمْ
 وَأَبْصِرْ يَوْمَ يَأْتُونَنَا ۗ لَكِنِ الظَّالِمُونَ الْيَوْمَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾

26. "So eat and drink and cool (thine) eye. And if thou dost see any man, say, ' I have vowed a fast to (Allah) Most Gracious, and this day will I enter into no talk with any human being.' " 27. At length she brought the (babe) to her people, carrying him (in her arms). They said: "O Mary! Truly an amazing thing hast thou brought! 28. " O sister of Aaron! Thy father was not a man of evil, nor thy mother a woman unchaste! " 29. But she pointed to the babe. They said: " How can we talk to one who is a child in the cradle? " 30. He said: " I am indeed a servant of Allah: He hath given me revelation and made me a prophet; 31. "And He hath made me blessed wheresoever I be, and hath enjoined on me Prayer and Charity as long as I live; 32. "(He) hath made me kind to my mother, and not overbearing or miserable; 33. " So Peace is on me the day I was born, the day that I die, and the day that I shall be raised up to life (again)!"

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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34. Such (was) Jesus the son of Mary: (it is) a statement of truth, about which they (vainly) dispute. 35. It is not befitting to (the majesty of) Allah that He should beget a son. Glory be to Him! When He determines a matter, He only says to it, "Be", and it is. 36. Verily Allah is my Lord and your Lord: Him therefore serve ye: this is a Way that is straight. 37. But the sects differ among themselves: and woe to the Unbelievers because of the (coming) Judgment of a momentous Day! 38. How plainly will they see and hear, the Day that they will appear before Us! But the unjust to-day are in error manifest!

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ş = ص

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yâ = يَا

Fa-kulee waşhrabee wa q̣arree ‘aynâ. Fa-'immâ tara-
 yinna minal-başhari 'aḥadan-fa-q̣oulee 'innee nazartu
 lir-Raḥmâni şawman-falan 'ukal-limalyawma 'in-
 siyyâ ﴿26﴾ Fa-'atat bihee q̣awmahâ taḥmiluh. Q̣âlou
 yâ-Marya-mu laq̣ad ji'-ti şhay'an-fariy-yâ ﴿27﴾ Yâ-
 'ukhta-Hârouna mâ kâna 'aboukimra-'a saw-'inw-wa
 mâ kânat 'um-muki baġiyyâ ﴿28﴾ Fa-'aşḥarat 'ilayh.
 Q̣âlou kayfa nukallimu man-kâna fil-mahdi şabiyyâ
 ﴿29﴾ Q̣âla 'innee ‘Abdu-LLâhi 'âtâniyal-Kitâba wa
 ja-‘alane Nabiiyyâ ﴿30﴾ Wa ja-‘alane mubârankan
 'ayna-mâ kuntu, wa 'aw-şânee biş-Şalâti waz-Zakâti
 mâ dumtu ḥayyâ ﴿31﴾ Wa barram-bi-wâlidatee wa
 lam yaj-‘alnee jabbâran-şaḥiyyâ ﴿32﴾ Was-Salâmu
 ‘alayya yawma wulittu wa yawma 'amoutu wa
 yawma 'ub-‘athu ḥayyâ ﴿33﴾ Zâlika ‘Eesabnu-Mar-
 yam; q̣a-wlal-ḥaq̣qillazee feehi yamtaroun ﴿34﴾
 Mâ kâna li-LLâhi 'any-yattakhiza minw-waladin-
 Subḥânah! 'Izâ q̣aḍâ 'amran-fa-'innamâ yaq̣oulu
 lahou Kun-Fa-yak-oun ﴿35﴾ Wa 'inna-LLâha Rabbee
 wa Rabbukum fa-‘budouh; hâzâ Şirâṭum-Mustaq̣eem
 ﴿36﴾ Fakhtalafal-'aḥzâbu mim-baynihim; fa-waylul-
 lillazeena kafarou mim-Maşh-hadi yawmin ‘azeem
 ﴿37﴾ 'Asmi‘ bihim wa 'abşir Yawma ya'-tounanâ;
 Lâki-niz-zâlimounal-yawma fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿38﴾

وَأَنْذَرَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْحُسْرَى إِذْ قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ وَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَرِثُ الْأَرْضَ وَمَنْ عَلَيْهَا وَإِلَيْنَا يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَأَذْكَرٌ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَبِيًّا ﴿٤١﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ يَا أَبَتِ لِمَ تَعْبُدُ مَا لَا يَسْمَعُ وَلَا يُبْصِرُ وَلَا يُغْنِي عَنْكَ شَيْئًا ﴿٤٢﴾ يَا أَبَتِ إِنَّي قَدْ جَاءَنِي مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَمْ يَأْتِكَ فَاتَّبِعْنِي أَهْدِكَ صِرَاطًا سَوِيًّا ﴿٤٣﴾ يَا أَبَتِ لَا تَعْبُدِ الشَّيْطَانَ ۚ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ عَصِيًّا ﴿٤٤﴾ يَا أَبَتِ إِنَّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَمَسَّكَ عَذَابٌ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَتَكُونَ لِلشَّيْطَانِ وَلِيًّا ﴿٤٥﴾ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتُ أَنْتَ عَنْ ءَالِهَتِي يَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ ۚ لَئِن لَّمْ تَنْتَهِ لَأَرْجُمَنَّكَ ۚ وَاهْجُرْنِي مَلِيًّا ﴿٤٦﴾ قَالَ سَلِّمْ عَلَيَّ ۖ سَأَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكَ رَبِّي ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِي حَفِيًّا ﴿٤٧﴾ وَأَعْتَزِلُكُمْ وَمَا تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ ۖ وَأَدْعُوا رَبِّي عَسَىٰ أَلَّا أَكُونَ بِدُعَاءِ رَبِّي شَقِيًّا ﴿٤٨﴾ فَلَمَّا أَعْتَزَلَهُمْ وَمَا يَعْزُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ ۖ وَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ ۖ وَكُلًّا جَعَلْنَا نَبِيًّا ﴿٤٩﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُمْ مِنْ رَحْمَتِنَا وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ عَلِيًّا ﴿٥٠﴾ وَأَذْكَرٌ فِي الْكِتَابِ مُوسَىٰ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ مُخْلَصًا وَكَانَ رَسُولًا نَبِيًّا ﴿٥١﴾

39. But warn them of the Day of Distress, when the matter will be determine for (behold,) they are neglige and they do not believe! 40. It is We Who will inherit the earth, and all beings thereon: to Us will they all be returned.

41. (Also) mention in the Book (the story of) Abraham: he was a man of Truth, a prophet.

42. Behold, he said to his father: " O my father! why worship that which heareth not and seeth not, and can profit thee nothing? 43. " O my father! to me hath come knowledge which hath not reached thee: so follow me: I will guide thee to a Way that is even and straight.

44. "O my father! serve not Satan: for Satan is a rebel against (Allah) Most Gracious. 45. " O my father! I fear lest a Penalty afflict thee from (Allah) Most Gracious, so that thou become to Satan a friend." 46. (The father) replied: " Dost thou hate my gods, O Abraham? If thou forbear not, I will indeed stone thee: now get away from me for a good long while! "

47. Abraham said: "

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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Peace be on thee: I will pray to my Lord for thy forgiveness: for He is to me Most Gracious. 48. " And I will turn away from you (all) and from those whom ye invoke besides Allah: I will call on my Lord: perhaps, by my prayer to my Lord, I shall be not unblest. " 49. When he had turned away from them and from those whom they worshipped besides Allah, We bestowed on him Isaac and Jacob, and each one of them We made a prophet. 50. And We bestowed of Our Mercy on them, and We granted them lofty honour on the tongue of truth. 51. Also mention in the Book (the story of) Moses: for he was specially chosen, and he was an apostle (and) a prophet.

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)

Maryam

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'anzirhum Yawmal-Ḥasrati 'iz ḡuḍiyal-'amru wa
 hum fee ḡaflatinw-wa hum lâ yu'-minoun ﴿39﴾ 'Innâ
 Naḥnu narithul-'arḍa wa man 'alayhâ wa 'ilaynâ
 yurja-'oun ﴿40﴾ Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi 'Tbrâheem; 'inna-
 hou kâna Ṣiddee-ḡan-Nabiyyâ ﴿41﴾ 'iz ḡâla li-'abeehi
 yâ 'abati lima ta'-budu mâ lâ yasma-'u wa lâ yubṣiru
 wa lâ yuḡnee 'anka shay-'â ﴿42﴾ Yâ-'abati 'innee
 ḡad jâ'anee minal-'ilmi mâ lam ya'-tika fattabi'-
 nee 'ahdika Ṣirâ-ṭan-sawiyyâ ﴿43﴾ Yâ-'abati lâ ta'-
 budish-Shayṭân; 'innash-Shayṭâna kâna lir-Raḥmâni
 'aṣiyyâ ﴿44﴾ Yâ-'abati 'innee 'akhâfu 'any-yamassaka
 'azâbumminar-Raḥmâni fatakouna lish-Shayṭâni
 waliyyâ ﴿45﴾ Ḳâla 'arâḡibun 'anta 'an 'âlihatee yâ-
 'Tbrâheem? La'illam tantahi la-'arjumannak; wahjurn-
 ee maliyyâ ﴿46﴾ Ḳâla Salâmun 'alayk; sa-'astagfiru
 laka Rabbee; 'innahou kâna bee Ḥafiyyâ ﴿47﴾ Wa
 'a'-tazilukum wa mâ tad-'ouna min-douni-LLâhi wa
 'ad'ou Rabbee 'asâ 'allâ 'akouna bi-du-'â-'i Rabbee
 shaḡiyyâ ﴿48﴾ Falamma'-tazalahum wa mâ ya'-
 budouna min-douni-LLâhi wahabnâ lahou 'Is-ḡâḡa wa
 Ya'-ḡoub; wa kullan-ja-'alnâ nabiyyâ ﴿49﴾ Wa wahab-
 nâ lahum-mir-Raḥmatinâ wa ja-'alnâ lahum lisâna
 ṣidḡin 'aliyyâ ﴿50﴾ Waẓkur fil-Kitâbi Mousâ; 'innahou
 kâna mukhlaṣanw-wa kâna Rasoulan-Nabiyyâ ﴿51﴾

وَنَدَيْتُهُ مِنْ جَانِبِ الطُّورِ الْأَيْمَنِ وَقَرَّبْتَهُ بِحَيِّ ۞٥٢ ۞ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ مِنْ رَحْمِنَا أَخَاهُ هَارُونَ نَبِيًّا ۞٥٣ ۞ وَأَذْكُرُ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ ۞ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صَادِقَ الْوَعْدِ وَكَانَ رَسُولًا نَبِيًّا ۞٥٤ ۞ وَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ أَهْلَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَالزَّكَاةِ وَكَانَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ مَرْضِيًّا ۞٥٥ ۞ وَأَذْكُرُ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِدْرِسَ ۞ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَبِيًّا ۞٥٦ ۞ وَرَفَعْنَاهُ مَكَانًا عَلِيًّا ۞٥٧ ۞ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ ذُرِّيَةِ آدَمَ وَمِمَّنْ حَمَلْنَا مَعَ نُوحٍ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْرَائِيلَ وَمِمَّنْ هَدَيْنَا وَاجْتَبَيْنَا ۞ إِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُ الرَّحْمَنِ خَرُّوا سُجَّدًا وَبُكِيًّا ۞٥٨ ۞ خَلَفَ مِنْ بَدْوِهِمْ خَلْفٌ أَضَاعُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَاتَّبَعُوا الشَّهْوَةَ فَسَوْفَ يَلْقَوْنَ غِيًّا ۞٥٩ ۞ إِلَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَأُولَئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا ۞٦٠ ۞ جَنَّتٍ عَدْنٍ الَّتِي وَعَدَ الرَّحْمَنُ عِبَادَهُ بِالْغَيْبِ ۞ إِنَّهُ كَانَ وَعْدُهُ مَأْتِيًّا ۞٦١ ۞ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا إِلَّا سَلَامًا ۞ وَلَهُمْ رِزْقُهُمْ فِيهَا بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيًّا ۞٦٢ ۞ تِلْكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِي نُورِثُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا مَنْ كَانَ تَقِيًّا ۞٦٣ ۞ وَمَا نُنزِّلُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ رَبِّكَ ۞ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا وَمَا خَلْفَنَا وَمَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ ۞ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ نَسِيًّا ۞٦٤ ۞

52. And We called him from the right side of Mount (Sinai), and made him draw near to Us, for mystic (converse).

53. And, out of Our Mercy, We gave him his brother Aaron, (also) a prophet.

54. Also mention in the Book (the story of) Isma'il: he was (strictly) true to what he promised, and he was an apostle (and) a prophet. 55. He used to enjoin on his people Prayer and Charity, and he was most acceptable in the sight of his Lord.

56. Also mention in the Book the case of Idris: he was a man of truth (and sincerity), (and) a prophet: 57. And We raised him to a lofty station.

58. Those were some of the prophets on whom Allah did bestow His Grace, - of the posterity of Adam, and of those whom We carried (in the Ark) with Noah, and of the posterity of Abraham and Israel - of those whom We guided and chose. Whenever the Signs of (Allah) Most Gracious were rehearsed to them, they would fall down in prostrate adoration and in tears. 59. But

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after them there followed a posterity who missed prayers and followed after lusts soon, then, will they face Destruction, - 60. Except those who repent and believe, and work righteousness: for these will enter the Garden and will not be wronged in the least, - 61. Gardens of Eternity, those which (Allah) Most Gracious Has promised to His servants in the Unseen: for His promise must (necessarily) come to pass. 62. They will not there hear any vain discourse, but only salutations of Peace: and they will have therein their sustenance, morning and evening. 63. Such is the Garden which We give as an inheritance to those of Our servants who guard against evil. 64. (The angels say:) "We descend not but by command of thy Lord: to Him belongeth what is before us and what is behind us, and what is between: and thy Lord never doth forget, -

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î (كسرة) = ِ

Maryam

u = (ضمه) = ُ

a = (فتحة) = َ

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

ya = يَا

Wa nâdaynâhu min-jânibiṭ-Ṭouril-'aymani wa ḡarrab-nâhu najiyyâ ﴿52﴾ Wa wahabnâ lahou mir-Raḡmatinâ 'akhâhu Hârouna Nabiyyâ ﴿53﴾ Waḡkur fil-Kitâbi 'Ismâ'eel; 'innahou kâna ṣâdiqal-wa'di wa kâna Ra-soulan-Nabiyyâ ﴿54﴾ Wa kâna ya'muru 'ahlahou biṣ-Ṣalâti waz-Zakâti wa kâna 'inda Rabbihee mar-ḏiyyâ ﴿55﴾ Waḡkur fil-Kitâbi 'Idrees; 'innahou kâna ṣiddeeḡan-Nabiyyâ ﴿56﴾ Wa rafa'-nâhu makânan 'aliyyâ ﴿57﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena 'an-'ama-LLâhu 'alayhim-minan-nabiyyeena min-zurriyyati 'Âdama, wa mimman ḡamalnâ ma'a Nouḡinw-wa min-zurriyyati 'Ibrâheema wa 'Isrâ-'eela wa mimman hadaynâ wajta-baynâ. 'Iḏâ tut-lâ 'alayhim 'Âyâtur-Raḡmâni kharrou sujjadanw-wa bukiyyâ ﴿58﴾

✽ Fa-khalafa mim-ba'-dihim khalfun 'aḏâ-'uṣ-Ṣalâta wataba-'uṣh-shahawâti fa-sawfa yalḡawna ḡayyâ ﴿59﴾ 'Illâ man-tâba wa 'âmana wa 'amila ṣâliḡan-fa'ulâ-'ika yadkhulounal-Jannata wa lâ yuzlamouna shay'â ﴿60﴾ Jannâti 'Adni-nillatee wa'adar-Raḡmânu 'ibâdahou bil-ḡayb; 'innahou kâna wa'duhou ma'tiyyâ ﴿61﴾ Lâ yasma-'ouna feehâ laḡwan 'illâ Salâmâ; wa lahum rizḡuhum feehâ bukratanw-wa 'ashiiyyâ ﴿62﴾ Tilkal-Jannatullatee nourithu min 'ibâdinâ man-kâna taḡiyyâ ﴿63﴾ Wa mâ natanazzalu 'illâ bi-'amri Rabbik; lahou mâ bayna 'aydeenâ wa mâ khalfanâ wa mâ bayna ḡâlik; wa mâ kâna Rabbuka nasiyyâ ﴿64﴾

رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فَاعْبُدْهُ وَاصْطَبِرْ لِعِبَادَتِهِ ۗ
 هَلْ تَعْلَمُ لَهُ سَمِيًّا ﴿٦٥﴾ وَيَقُولُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَإِذَا مَاتَ لَسَوْفَ
 أُخْرِجَ حَيًّا ﴿٦٦﴾ أَوَلَا يَذْكُرُ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنَا خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ
 وَلَمْ يَكْ شَيْئًا ﴿٦٧﴾ فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَحْشُرَنَّهُمْ وَالشَّيَاطِينَ ثُمَّ
 لَنُحْضِرَنَّهُمْ حَوْلَ جَهَنَّمَ جِثِيًّا ﴿٦٨﴾ ثُمَّ لَنَنْزِعَنَّ مِنْ كُلِّ
 شِيعَةٍ أَيُّهُمْ أَشَدُّ عَلَى الرَّحْمَنِ عُنِيًّا ﴿٦٩﴾ ثُمَّ لَنَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِالَّذِينَ
 هُمْ أَوْلَىٰ بِهَا صِلِيًّا ﴿٧٠﴾ وَإِنْ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا وَارِدُهَا كَانَ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ
 حَتْمًا مَقْضِيًّا ﴿٧١﴾ ثُمَّ نَحْنُ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَنَذَرُوا الظَّالِمِينَ
 فِيهَا جِثِيًّا ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِذَا نُتِيَ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
 لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَيُّ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ خَيْرٌ مَقَامًا وَأَحْسَنُ نَدِيًّا ﴿٧٣﴾ وَكَمْ
 أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّن قَرْنٍ هُمْ أَحْسَنُ أَثْنًا وَرِءْيَا ﴿٧٤﴾ قُلْ مَنْ
 كَانَ فِي الضَّلَالَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ لَهُ الرَّحْمَنُ مَدًّا ۗ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا رَأَوْا مَا يُوعَدُونَ
 إِمَّا الْعَذَابَ وَإِمَّا السَّاعَةَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا
 وَأَضْعَفُ جُنْدًا ﴿٧٥﴾ وَيَزِيدُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ الَّذِينَ أَهْتَدُوا هُدًى
 وَالْبَقِيَّةُ الصَّالِحَاتُ خَيْرٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ ثَوَابًا وَخَيْرٌ مَّرَدًّا ﴿٧٦﴾

65. " Lord of the heavens and of the earth, and of all that is between them: so worship Him, and be constant and patient in His worship: knowest thou of any who is worthy of the same Name as He? "

66. Man says: "What! when I am dead, shall I then be raised up alive?"

67. But does not man call to mind that We created him before out of nothing? 68. So, by thy Lord, without doubt, We shall gather them together, and (also) the Evil Ones (with them); then shall We bring them forth on their knees round about Hell;

69. Then shall We certainly drag out from every sect all those who were worst in obstinate rebellion against (Allah) Most Gracious.

70. And certainly We know best those who are most worthy of being burned therein.

71. Not one of you but will pass over it: this is, with thy Lord, a Decree which must be accomplished 72. But We shall save those who guarded against evil, and We shall leave the wrong-doers there-

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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in, (humbled) to their knees. 73. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, the Unbelievers say to those who believe, "Which of the two sides is best in point of position? which makes the best show in Council.?"

74. But how many (countless) generations before them have We destroyed, who were even better in equipment and in glitter to the eye? 75. Say: " If any men go astray, (Allah) Most Gracious extends (the rope) to them, until, when they see the warning of Allah (being fulfilled) - either in punishment or in (the approach of) the Hour, - they will at length realise who is worst in position, and (who) weakest in forces! 76. " And Allah doth advance in guidance those who seek guidance: and the things that endure, Good Deeds, are best in the sight of thy Lord, as rewards, and best in respect of (their) eventual returns. "

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)

Maryam

u (ضمه)

a (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Rabbus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumâ
 fa'budhu waṣṭabir li-'ibâdatih; hal ta'lamu lahou
 samiyyâ ﴿65﴾ Wa yaqoulul-'insânu 'a'izâ-mâ-mittu la-
 sawfa 'ukhraju ḥayyâ ﴿66﴾ 'Awalâ yazkurul-'insânu
 'annâ khalaqnâhu min-ḡablu wa lam yaku shay-
 'â ﴿67﴾ Fawa Rabbika lanah-shurannahum wash-
 shayâteena thumma la-nuḥḍi-rannahum ḥawla
 Jahan-nama jithiyyâ ﴿68﴾ Thumma lananzi-'anna
 min-kulli shee-'atin 'ayyuhum 'ashaddu 'alar-
 Raḥmâni 'itiyya ﴿69﴾ Thumma la-naḥnu 'a'-lamu
 billazeena hum 'awlâ bihâ ṣiliyyâ ﴿70﴾ Wa 'imminkum
 'illâ wâriduhâ; kâna 'alâ Rabbika Ḥatmam-
 maḡḍiyyâ ﴿71﴾ Thumma nunajjil-lazeenattaḡaw-
 wa nazaruz-ḏâlimeena feehâ jithiyyâ ﴿72﴾ Wa 'izâ
 tutlâ 'alayhim 'Âyâtunâ bayyinâ-tin-ḡâlallazeena
 kafarou lillazeena 'âmanou 'ayyul-fa-reeḡayni
 khayrum-Maḡâmanw-wa 'aḥsanu Nadi-yyâ ﴿73﴾ Wa
 kam 'ahlaknâ ḡablahum-min-ḡarnin hum 'aḥsanu
 'athâthanw-wa ri'-yâ ﴿74﴾ Qul man-kâna fiḡḡalâlâti
 falyamdud lahur-Raḥmânu maddâ; ḥattâ 'izâ ra-'aw
 mâ you-'adouna 'immal-'azâba wa 'im-mas-Sâ-'ata
 fasaya'lamouna man huwa sharrum-makânanw-wa
 'aḡ-'afu jundâ ﴿75﴾ Wa yazeedu-LLâhul-lazeenahtadaw
 Hudâ; wal-Bâḡiyâtuṣ-Ṣâliḡâtu khayrun 'inda
 Rabbika thawâbanw-wa khayrum-maraddâ ﴿76﴾

أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي كَفَرَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُوتِيَنَّ مَالًا وَوَلَدًا
 ﴿٧٧﴾ أَطَّلَعَ الْغَيْبَ أَمِ اتَّخَذَ عِنْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ عَهْدًا ﴿٧٨﴾ كَلَّا
 سَنَكْتُبُ مَا يَقُولُ وَنَمُدُّ لَهُ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ مَدًّا ﴿٧٩﴾ وَنَرِيهِ
 مَا يَقُولُ وَيَأْتِنَا فَردًا ﴿٨٠﴾ وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ
 لِيَكُونُوا لَهُمْ عِزًّا ﴿٨١﴾ كَلَّا سَيَكْفُرُونَ بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ وَيَكُونُونَ
 عَلَيْهِمْ ضِدًّا ﴿٨٢﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا الشَّيَاطِينَ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ
 تَوْرِهِمْ أَرْزًا ﴿٨٣﴾ فَلَا تَعْجَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّمَا نَعُدُّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا ﴿٨٤﴾
 يَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ الْمُتَّقِينَ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ وَفدًا ﴿٨٥﴾ وَنَسُوقُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ
 إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ وِرْدًا ﴿٨٦﴾ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ الشَّفْعَةَ إِلَّا مَنِ اتَّخَذَ عِنْدَ
 الرَّحْمَنِ عَهْدًا ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ الرَّحْمَنُ وَلَدًا ﴿٨٨﴾ لَقَدْ
 جِئْتُمْ شَيْئًا إِدًّا ﴿٨٩﴾ تَكَادُ السَّمَوَاتُ يَنْفَطِرْنَ مِنْهُ
 وَتَشَقُّ الْأَرْضُ وَتَخِرُّ الْجِبَالُ هَدًّا ﴿٩٠﴾ أَنْ دَعَوْا لِلرَّحْمَنِ وَلَدًا
 ﴿٩١﴾ وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لِلرَّحْمَنِ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا ﴿٩٢﴾ إِنْ كُلُّ مَنْ فِي
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِلَّا آتَى الرَّحْمَنِ عَبْدًا ﴿٩٣﴾ لَقَدْ أَحْصَاهُمْ
 وَعَدَّهُمْ عَدًّا ﴿٩٤﴾ وَكُلُّهُمْ عِندَهُ بِأَقْبَابٍ ﴿٩٥﴾

77. Hast thou then seen the (sort of) man who rejects Our Signs, yet says: "I shall certainly be given wealth and children?"

78. Has he penetrated to the Unseen, or has he taken a contract with (Allah) Most Gracious?

79. Nay! We shall record what he says, and We shall add and add to his punishment.

80. To Us shall return all that he talks of, and he shall appear before Us bare and alone. 81. And they have taken (for worship) gods other than Allah, to give them power and glory! 82. Instead, they shall reject their worship, and become adversaries against them.

83. Seest thou not that We have set the Evil Ones on against the Unbelievers, to incite them with fury? 84. So make no haste against them, for We but count out to them a (limited) number (of days).

85. The day We shall gather the righteous to (Allah) Most Gracious, like a band presented before a king for honours, 86. And We shall drive the sinners to hell,

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like thirsty cattle driven down to water,- 87. None shall have the power of intercession, but such a one as has received permission (or promise) from (Allah) Most Gracious. 88. They say: "(Allah) Most Gracious has begotten a son!" 89. Indeed ye have put forth a thing most monstrous! 90. At it the skies are ready to burst, the earth to split asunder, and the mountains to fall down in utter ruin, 91. That they should invoke a son for (Allah) Most Gracious. 92. For it is not consonant with the majesty of (Allah) Most Gracious that He should beget a son. 93. Not one of the beings in the heavens and the earth but must come to (Allah) Most Gracious as a servant. 94. He does take an account of them (all), and hath numbered them (all) exactly. 95. And everyone of them will come to Him singly on the Day of Judgment.

q̣ = ق

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Afara-'aytallazee kafara bi-'Âyâtinâ wa qâla
 la'outayanna mâlanw-wa waladâ ﴿77﴾ 'Aṭṭala-'al-
 Ġayba 'amit-takḥaẓa 'indar-Raḥmâni 'ahdâ ﴿78﴾
 Kallâ! Sanaktubu mâ yaqoulu wa namuddu lahou
 minal-'azâbi maddâ ﴿79﴾ Wa narithuhou mâ yaqoulu
 wa ya'teenâ fardâ ﴿80﴾ Wattakḥazou min-douni-
 LLâhi 'âlihatal-liyakounou lahum 'izzâ ﴿81﴾ Kallâ!
 Sayakfurouna bi-'ibâdatihim wa yakounouna
 'alayhim ḍiddâ ﴿82﴾ 'Alam tara 'annâ 'arsalnash-
 shayâṭeena 'alal-kâfireena ta-'uzzuhum 'azzâ ﴿83﴾ Falâ
 ta-'jal 'alayhim; 'innamâ na-'uddu lahum 'addâ ﴿84﴾
 Yawma naḥ-shurul-Muttaḥeena 'ilar-Raḥmâni wafdâ
 ﴿85﴾ Wa nasouqul-mujrimeena 'ilâ Jahannama wirdâ
 ﴿86﴾ Lâ yamlikounash-shafâ'ata 'illâ manittakḥaẓa
 'indar-Raḥmâni 'ahdâ ﴿87﴾ Wa qâluttakḥazar-
 Raḥmânu waladâ ﴿88﴾ Laqad ji'-tum shay-'an 'iddâ
 ﴿89﴾ Takâdus-samâwâtu yatafaṭṭarna minhu wa
 tanshaq-ḡul-'arḍu wa takḥirrul-jibâlu had-dâ, ﴿90﴾
 'An-da-'aw lir-Raḥmâni waladâ ﴿91﴾ Wa mâ yambaḡee
 lir-Raḥmâni 'any-yattakḥiẓa waladâ ﴿92﴾ 'In-kullu
 man-fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi 'illâ 'âtir-Raḥmâni
 'abdâ ﴿93﴾ Laqad 'aḥ-ṣâhum wa 'addahum 'addâ ﴿94﴾
 Wa kulluhum 'âteehi yawmal-Ķiyâmati fardâ ﴿95﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَيَجْعَلُ لَهُمُ
 الرَّحْمَنُ وُدًّا ﴿٩٦﴾ فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنَاهُ بِلِسَانِكَ لِتُبَشِّرَ بِهِ
 الْمُتَّقِينَ وَتُنذِرَ بِهِ قَوْمًا لُدًّا ﴿٩٧﴾ وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمُ
 مِّن قَرْنٍ هَلْ يُحِصُّ مِنْهُمْ مِّنْ أَحَدٍ أَوْ تَسْمَعُ لَهُمْ رِكْزًا ﴿٩٨﴾

سُورَةُ طٰهٍ
 ترتبها ٢٠
 آياتها ١٣٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 طه ﴿١﴾ مَا أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْءَانَ لِتَشْقَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَّا نَذْكِرَةً
 لِّمَن يَخْشَىٰ ﴿٣﴾ تَنزِيلًا مِّمَّنْ خَلَقَ الْأَرْضَ وَالسَّمَوَاتِ الْعُلَىٰ ﴿٤﴾
 الرَّحْمَنُ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ اسْتَوَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي
 الْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَمَا تَحْتَ الثَّرَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِن تَجَهَّرَ بِالقَوْلِ
 فَإِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ السِّرَّ وَأَخْفَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ
 الْحُسْنَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَىٰ ﴿٩﴾ إِذْ رَأَىٰ نَارًا
 فَقَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ امْكُثُوا إِنِّي آنَسْتُ نَارًا لَّعَلِّي ءَأْتِيكُمْ مِنْهَا بِقَبَسٍ
 أَوْ أَجْدُ عَلَى النَّارِ هُدًى فَلََمَّا أَنهَا نُودِيَ يَمْوَسَىٰ ﴿١١﴾
 إِنِّي أَنَا رَبُّكَ فَاخْلَعْ نَعْلَيْكَ ﴿١٢﴾ إِنَّكَ بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى ﴿١٣﴾

96. On those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, will (Allah) Most Gracious bestow Love. 97. So have We made the (Quran) easy in thine own tongue, that with it thou mayest give glad tidings to the righteous, and warnings to people given to contention.

98. But how many (countless) generations before them have We destroyed? Canst thou find a single one of them (now) or hear (so much as) a whisper of them?

Ta-Ha.
 (Mystic Letters, T.H.)

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

1. Ta - Ha. 2. We have not sent down the Quran to thee to be (an occasion) for thy distress, 3. But only as an admonition to those who fear Allah), - 4. A revelation from Him Who created the earth and the heavens on high. 5. (Allah) Most Gracious is firmly established on the

throne (of authority). 6. To Him belongs what is in the heavens and on earth, and all between them, and all beneath the soil. 7. If thou pronounce the word aloud, (it is no matter): for verily He knoweth what is secret and what is yet more hidden. 8. Allah! there is no god but He! To Him belong the Most Beautiful Names. 9. Has the story of Moses reached thee? 10. Behold, he saw a fire: so he said to his family, "Tarry ye; I perceive a fire; perhaps I can bring you some burning brand therefrom, or find some guidance at the fire." 11. But when he came to the fire, a voice was heard: "O Moses! 12. " Verily I am thy Lord! Therefore (in My presence) put off thy shoes: thou art in the sacred valley Tuwa.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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j = ج

‘ = ع

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ee = ي

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â = ا

i = (كسرة)

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Tâ-Hâ

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Innallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti say-
aj-'alu lahumur-Raḥmânu wuddâ ﴿96﴾ Fa-'innamâ
yassarnâhu bi-lisânika li-tubash-shira bi-hil-Mut-
taqeena wa tunzira bi-hee qawmal-luddâ ﴿97﴾ Wa
kam 'ahlaknâ qablahum-min-qarnin hal tuḥissu
mi-nhum-min 'aḥadin 'aw tas-ma'û lahum rikzâ ﴿98﴾

135
Āyah

TÂ-HÂ

No
20

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Tâ-Hâ ﴿1﴾ Mâ 'anzalnâ 'alaykal-Qur-'âna litashqâ
﴿2﴾ 'Illâ tazkiratal-limany-yakhshâ ﴿3﴾ Tanzeelam-
mimman khalaqal-'arḍa was-samâ-wâtil-'ulâ ﴿4﴾
'Ar-Raḥmânu 'alal-'Arshistawâ ﴿5﴾ Lahou mâ
fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi wa mâ bay-nahumâ
wa mâ taḥtath-tharâ ﴿6﴾ Wa 'in-tajhar bil-qawli
fa-'innahou ya'-lamus-sirra wa 'akhfâ ﴿7﴾ 'A-
LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou! Lahul-'Asmâ-'ul-Ḥusnâ
﴿8﴾ Wa hal 'atâka ḥadeethu Mousâ ﴿9﴾ 'Iz ra-'â
nâran-fa-qâla li-'ahlihim-kuthou 'innee 'ânastu
nâral-la-'allee 'âtee-kum-minhâ bi-qabasin 'aw
'ajidu 'alan-nâri hudâ ﴿10﴾ Falammâ 'atâhâ noudiya
yâ-Mousâ ﴿11﴾ 'Innee 'Ana Rabbuka fakhla' na'-
layk; 'innaka bil-wâdil-muqaddasi Ṭuwâ ﴿12﴾

وَأَنَا اخْتَرْتُكَ فَاسْتَمِعْ لِمَا يُوحَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾ إِنِّي أَنَا اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا
 فَاعْبُدْنِي وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِذِكْرِي ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ ءَأْتِيَةٌ
 أَكَادُ أُخْفِيهَا لِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا تَسْعَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾ فَلَا يَصُدُّكَ
 عَنْهَا مَنْ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِهَا وَاتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ فَتَرْدَىٰ ﴿١٦﴾ وَمَا تَلَكَ
 بِيَمِينِكَ يَمْوَسَىٰ ﴿١٧﴾ قَالَ هِيَ عَصَايَ أَتَوَكَّوْا عَلَيْهَا
 وَاهْتَسُّ بِهَا عَلَيَّ غَنَمِي وَلِي فِيهَا مَثَرَبٌ أُخْرَىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ قَالَ أَلْقَهَا
 يَمْوَسَىٰ ﴿١٩﴾ فَأَلْقَاهَا فَإِذَا هِيَ حَيَّةٌ تَسْعَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾ قَالَ خُذْهَا
 وَلَا تَخَفْ سَنُعِيدُهَا سِيرَتَهَا الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾ وَأَضْمُمْ يَدَكَ
 إِلَىٰ جَنَاحِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوءٍ ءَأَيَّةٌ أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٢٢﴾ لِنُرِيكَ
 مِنْ ءَايَاتِنَا الْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَذْهَبَ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ طَغَىٰ ﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ
 رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي ﴿٢٥﴾ وَبَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَحْلِلْ عُقْدَةَ مِنِّي
 لِسَانِي ﴿٢٧﴾ يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي ﴿٢٨﴾ وَاجْعَلْ لِي وَزِيرًا مِّنْ أَهْلِي ﴿٢٩﴾ هَارُونَ
 أَخِي ﴿٣٠﴾ أَشَدُّ بِهِ أَزْرَىٰ ﴿٣١﴾ وَأَشْرِكُهُ فِي أَمْرِي ﴿٣٢﴾ كَيْ نَسِيحَكَ
 كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَنَذْرَكَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّكَ كُنْتَ بِنَا بَصِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾ قَالَ قَدْ
 أُوتِيتَ سُؤْلَكَ يَمْوَسَىٰ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ مَنَّا عَلَيْكَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿٣٧﴾

13. " I have chosen thee: listen, then, to the inspiration (sent to thee).

14. "Verily, I am Allah: there is no god but I: so serve thou Me (only), and establish regular prayer for celebrating My praise.

15. " Verily the Hour is coming - My design is to keep it hidden - for every soul to receive its reward by the measure of its Endeavour.

16. " Therefore let not such as believe not therein but follow their own lusts, divert thee therefrom, lest thou perish! "...

17. " And what is that in thy right hand, O Moses?"

18. He said, " It is my rod: on it I lean; with it I beat down fodder for my flocks; and in it I find other uses." 19. (Allah) said, "Throw it, O Moses! "

20. He threw it, and behold! It was a snake, active in motion. 21. (Allah) said, "Seize it, and fear not: We shall return it at once to its former condition"...

22. "Now draw thy hand close to thy side: it shall come forth white (and shining), without harm (or stain), - as another Sign, -

23. " In order that We may

show thee (two) of our Greater Signs. 24. " Go thou to Pharaoh, for he has indeed transgressed all bounds. " 25. (Moses) said: " O my Lord! expand me my breast; 26. " Ease my task for me; 27. " And remove the impediment from my speech, 28. " So they may understand what I say: 29. " And give me a Minister from my family, 30. " Aaron, my brother; 31. " Add to my strength through him, 32. " And make him share my task. 33. " That we may celebrate thy praise without stint, 34. " And remember Thee without stint: 35. " For Thou art He that (ever) regardeth us. " 36. (Allah) said: " Granted is thy prayer, O Moses! " 37. " And indeed We conferred a favour on thee another time (before).

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Tâ-Hâ

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'aw = أَوْ

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'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'anakh-tartuka fastami' limâ youhâ ﴿13﴾ 'Innanee
 'Ana-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ 'Ana fa'-'budnee wa 'aqimiş-
 Şalâta li-zikree ﴿14﴾ 'Innas-Sâ-'ata 'âtiyatun 'akâdu
 'ukhfeehâ litujzâ kullu nafsim-bimâ tas-'â ﴿15﴾ Falâ
 yaşuddannaka 'anhâ mallâ yu'-minu bihâ wattaba-
 'a hawâhu fatardâ ﴿16﴾ Wa mâ tilka bi-yameenika
 yâ-Mousâ ﴿17﴾ Qâla hiya 'aşâya 'atawakka-'u 'alayhâ
 wa 'ahushshu bihâ 'alâ ġanamee wa liya feehâ ma-
 'âribu 'ukhrâ ﴿18﴾ Qâla 'alqihâ yâ-Mousâ ﴿19﴾ Fa-'alqâhâ
 fa-'izâ hiya ḥayyatun-tas-'â ﴿20﴾ Qâla khuzhâ wa lâ
 takhaf; sanu-'eeduhâ seeratahal-'oulâ ﴿21﴾ Waḍmum
 yadaka 'ilâ janâhika takhruj bayḍâ-'a min ġayri sou-
 'in 'Âyatan 'ukhrâ ﴿22﴾ Li-nuriyaka min 'Âyâtinal-
 Kubrâ ﴿23﴾ 'Izhab 'ilâ Fir-'awna 'innahou ṭaġâ ﴿24﴾
 Qâla Rabbishraḥ lee şadree ﴿25﴾ Wa yassir lee 'am-
 ree ﴿26﴾ Waḥlul 'uqdatam-mil-lisânee ﴿27﴾ Yafqahou
 qawlee ﴿28﴾ Waj-'al-Lee Wazeeram-min 'ahlee ﴿29﴾
 Hârouna 'akhee ﴿30﴾ 'Uşhdud bihee 'azree ﴿31﴾ Wa
 'ashrik-hu fee 'amree ﴿32﴾ Kay nusabbiḥaka katheerâ
 ﴿33﴾ Wa nazkuraka katheerâ ﴿34﴾ 'Innaka kunta binâ
 başeerâ ﴿35﴾ Qâla qad 'outeeta su'-laka yâ-Mousâ ﴿36﴾
 Wa laqad manannâ 'alayka marratan 'ukhrâ ﴿37﴾

إِذْ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمِّكَ مَا يُوحَىٰ ﴿٣٨﴾ أَنْ أَقْدِفِيهِ فِي التَّابُوتِ فَأَقْدِفِيهِ
 فِي الْيَمِّ فَلْيُلْقِهِ الْيَمُّ بِالسَّاحِلِ يَأْخُذْهُ عَدُوٌّ لِي وَعَدُوٌّ لَهُ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَالْقَيْتُ
 عَلَيْكَ مَحَبَّةٌ مِنِّي وَلِنُصْنَعَ عَلَىٰ عَيْنِي ﴿٣٩﴾ إِذْ تَمْشِي أُخْتُكَ
 فَتَقُولُ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ مَن يَكْفُلُهُ ﴿٤٠﴾ فَرَجَعْنَاكَ إِلَىٰ أُمِّكَ كَيْ تَقَرَّ
 عَيْنًا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَقَالَتْ نَفْسًا فَنَجَّيْنَاكَ مِنَ الْغَمِّ وَفَتَنَّاكَ فُتُونًا
 فَلَمَّاتَ سَيْنِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ فِي أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ ثُمَّ جِئْتَ عَلَىٰ قَدَرٍ يَمْوَسَىٰ ﴿٤١﴾
 وَأَصْطَنَعْتَكَ لِنَفْسِي ﴿٤١﴾ أَذْهَبَ أَنْتَ وَأَخُوكَ بِآيَاتِي وَلَا نَبِيًّا
 فِي ذِكْرِي ﴿٤٢﴾ أَذْهَبَا إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ طَغَىٰ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَقَوْلَا لَهُ قَوْلَا لَنَا
 لَعَلَّهُ يَتَذَكَّرُ أَوْ يَخْشَىٰ ﴿٤٤﴾ قَالَا رَبَّنَا إِنَّا نَخَافُ أَنْ يُفْرِطَ عَلَيْنَا
 أَوْ أَنْ يَطْغَىٰ ﴿٤٥﴾ قَالَ لَا تَخَافَا إِنِّي مَعَكُمْ أَسْمَعُ وَأَرَىٰ
 ﴿٤٦﴾ فَأَنبَاهُ فَقَوْلَا إِنَّا رَسُولَا رَبِّكَ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ
 وَلَا تَعْذِْبْهُمْ قَدْ جِئْنَاكَ بِآيَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيَّ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ
 أَلْهَدِي ﴿٤٧﴾ إِنَّا قَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيْنَا أَنَّ الْعَذَابَ عَلَىٰ مَن كَذَّبَ
 وَتَوَلَّىٰ ﴿٤٨﴾ قَالَ فَمَنْ رَبُّكُمَا يَمْوَسَىٰ ﴿٤٩﴾ قَالَ رَبُّنَا الَّذِي أَعْطَىٰ
 كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلْقَهُ ثُمَّ هَدَىٰ ﴿٥٠﴾ قَالَ فَمَا بَالُ الْقُرُونِ الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٥١﴾

38. "Behold! We sent to thy mother, by inspiration, the message:

39. " ' Throw (the child) into the chest, and throw (the chest) into the river: the river will cast him up on the bank, and he will be taken up by one who is an enemy to de and an enemy to him': but I cast (the garment of) love over thee from Me: and (this) in order that thou mayest be reared under dine eye.

40. " Behold! thy sister goeth forth and saith, 'Shall I show you one who will nurse and rear the (child)? ' So We brought thee back to thy mother, that her eye might be cooled and she should not grieve. Then thou didst slay a man, but We saved thee from trouble, and We tried thee in various ways. Then didst thou tarry a number of years with the people of Midian. Then didst thou come hither as ordained, O Moses!

41. " And I have prepared thee for Myself (for service)"...

42. " Go, thou and thy brother, with My Signs, and slacken not, either of you, in keeping Me in remembrance. 43. " Go, both of you, to Pharaoh, for he has indeed transgressed all bounds; 44. " But speak to him mildly; perchance he

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may take warning or fear (Allah)." 45. They (Moses and Aaron) said: "Our "Lord! We fear lest he hasten with insolence against us, or lest he transgress all bounds." 46. He said: Fear not: for I am with you: I hear and see (everything). 47. "So go ye both to him, and say, ' Verily we are apostles sent by thy Lord: send forth, therefore, the Children of Israel with us, and afflict them not: with a Sign, indeed, have we come from thy Lord! And Peace to all who follow guidance! 48. " ' Verily it has been revealed to us that the Penalty (awaits) those who reject and turn away. " ' 49. (When this message was delivered), (Pharaoh) said: " Who, then, O Moses, is the Lord of you two?" 50. He said: " Our Lord is He Who gave to each (created) thing its form and nature, and further, gave (it) guidance. " 51. (Pharaoh) said: "what then is the condition of previous generations?" "

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'Iẓ 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilâ 'ummika mâ youḥâ ﴿38﴾ 'Aniq̣zi-
 feehi fit-tâbouti faq̣zifeehi fil-yammi fal-yulq̣i-hil-
 yammu bis-sâḥili ya'-khuz-hu 'aduwwul-lee wa
 'aduwwul-lah; wa 'alq̣aytu 'alayka maḥabbatam-
 minnee wa li-tuṣna-'a 'alâ 'aynee ﴿39﴾ 'Iẓ tamshee
 'ukhtuka fa-taq̣oulu hal 'adullukum 'alâ many-
 yakfuluh? Faraja'-nâka 'ilâ 'ummika kay taq̣arra
 'ay-nuhâ wa lâ taḥzan. Wa q̣a-talta nafsana-fa-
 najjaynâka minal-gammi wa fatannâka futounâ.
 Fa-labithta sineena fee 'ahli Madyana thumma
 ji'-ta 'alâ q̣adariny-yâ-Mousâ ﴿40﴾ Waṣṭana'-tuka
 li-nafsee ﴿41﴾ 'Iẓhab 'anta wa 'akhouka bi-'Âyâtee
 wa lâ taniyâ fee zikree ﴿42﴾ 'Iẓhabâ 'ilâ Fir-'awna
 'innahou taḡâ ﴿43﴾ Faq̣oulâ lahou q̣awlallayyinal-la-
 'allahou yatazak-karu 'aw yakhshâ ﴿44﴾ Q̣âlâ Rabbanâ
 'innanâ nakhâfu 'any-yafuṭa 'alaynâ 'aw 'any-yatḡâ
 ﴿45﴾ Q̣âla lâ takhâfâ; 'inna-nee ma-'akumâ 'asma-
 'u wa 'arâ ﴿46﴾ Fa'-tiyâhu fa-q̣oulâ 'innâ Ra-soulâ
 Rabbika fa'arsil ma-'anâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eela wa lâ
 tu-'azzib-hum; q̣ad ji'nâka bi-'Âyatim-mir-Rabbik!
 Was-Salâmu 'alâ manit-taba'al-Hudâ ﴿47﴾ 'Innâ q̣ad
 'ouḥiya 'ilaynâ 'annal-'Azâba 'alâ man-kazẓaba wa
 tawallâ ﴿48﴾ Q̣âla famar-Rabbukumâ yâ-Mousâ ﴿49﴾
 Q̣âla Rabbunallazee 'a'ṭâ kulla shay-'in khalq̣ahou
thumma hadâ ﴿50﴾ Q̣âla famâ bâlul-q̣urounil-'oulâ ﴿51﴾

قَالَ عَلَّمَهَا عِنْدَ رَبِّي فِي كِتَابٍ ۚ لَا يَضِلُّ رَبِّي وَلَا يَنْسَى ۚ
 الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَسَلَكَ لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُبُلًا وَأَنْزَلَ
 مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ أَزْوَاجًا مِّن نَّبَاتٍ شَتَّى ۚ كُلُوا
 وَارْعَوْا أَنْعَمَكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ۚ
 خَلَقْنَاكُمْ فِيهَا نُعِيدُكُمْ وَمِنْهَا نُخْرِجُكُمْ تَارَةً أُخْرَىٰ ۚ وَلَقَدْ
 أَرَيْنَاهُ آيَاتِنَا كُلَّهَا فَكَذَّبَ وَأَبَىٰ ۚ قَالَ أَجِئْتَنَا لِنُخْرِجَكَ
 مِنَّا وَأَرْضَنَا لِيُسْحَرَ لِيُسْحَرِ مِنَّا ۚ فَذَرْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَ
 سُورَةُ ۚ قَالَ مَوْعِدُكُمْ يَوْمَ الزَّيْنَةِ وَأَن يُحْشَرَ النَّاسُ ضُحًى
 ۚ فَتَوَلَّىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ فَجَمَعَ كَيْدَهُ ثُمَّ أَتَىٰ ۚ قَالَ لَهُم
 مُوسَىٰ وَيْلَكُمْ لَا تَفْتَرُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا فَيُسْحِتَكُمْ بِعَذَابٍ
 وَقَدْ خَابَ مَن آفَتَرَىٰ ۚ فَانزَعُوا أَمْرَهُم بَيْنَهُمْ وَأَسْرُوا
 النَّجْوَىٰ ۚ قَالُوا إِن هَٰذَانِ لَسَاحِرَانِ يُرِيدَانِ أَن يُخْرِجَاكُم
 مِّنْ أَرْضِكُمْ بِسِحْرِهِمَا وَيَذْهَبَا بِطَرِيقَتِكُمُ الْمُثَلَىٰ ۚ فَاجْمَعُوا
 كَيْدَكُمْ ثُمَّ أَتُوا صَفَا ۚ وَقَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْيَوْمَ مَن أَسْتَعْلَىٰ ۚ

52. He replied: "The knowledge of that is with my Lord, duly recorded: my Lord never errs, nor forgets,- 53. "He Who

has made for you the earth like a carpet spread out; has enabled you

to go about therein by roads (and channels); and has sent down water from the sky." With it have We produced divers pairs of plants each separate from the others. 54. Eat (for yourselves) and pasture your cattle: verily, in this are Signs for men endued with understanding.

55. From the (earth) did We create you, and into it shall We return you, and from it shall We bring you out once again.

56. And We showed Pharaoh All Our Signs, but he did reject and refuse.

57. He said: "Hast thou come to drive us out of our land with thy magic, O Moses 58. " But we can surely produce magic to match thine! so make a tryst between us and thee, which we shall not fail to keep - neither we nor thou - in a place where both shall have

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even chances." 59. Moses said: "Your tryst is the Day of the Festival, and let the people be assembled when the sun is well up." 60. So Pharaoh withdrew: he concerted his plan, and then came (back). 61. Moses said to him: Woe to you! ForgenotyealieagainstAllah, lestHedestroyyou(atonce)utterlybychastisement:theforgermustsufferfrustration!" 62. So they disputed, one with another, over their affair, but they kept their talk secret. 63. They said: "these two are certainly (expert) magicians: their object is to drive you out from your land with their magic, and to do away with your most cherished institutions. 64. "Therefore concert your plan, and then assemble in (serried) ranks: he wins (all along) to-day who gains the upper hand "

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Q̣āla 'ilmuhâ 'inda Rabbee fee Kitâb; lâ yaḍillu Rabbee wa lâ yansâ ﴿52﴾ 'Allazee ja'ala lakumul-'arḍa mahdanw-wa salaka lakum feehâ subulanw-wa 'anzala minassamâ-i mâ-'an-fa'akhrajnâ bi-hee 'azwâjam-minnabâtin-shattâ ﴿53﴾ Kulou war-'aw 'an-'âmakum; 'inna fee zâlika la-'Âyâtil-li-'ulin-nuhâ ﴿54﴾ ﴿54﴾ Minhâ khalaqnâkum wa feehâ nu'eedukum wa minhâ nukhrijukum târatan 'ukhrâ ﴿55﴾ Wa laḡad 'araynâhu 'Âyâtinâ kullahâ fakazzaba wa 'abâ ﴿56﴾ Q̣āla 'aji'tanâ litukhrijanâ min 'arḍinâ bi-siḥrika yâ Mousâ ﴿57﴾ Falana'ti-yannaka bi-siḥrim-mithlihee faj'al baynanâ wa baynaka maw-'idal-lâ nukhlifuhou naḡnu wa lâ 'anta makânan-suwâ ﴿58﴾ Q̣āla maw-'idukum yawmuz-zeenati wa 'any-yuḡsharannâsu ḍuhâ ﴿59﴾ Fata-wallâ Fir-'awnu fajama'a kaydahou thumma 'atâ ﴿60﴾ Q̣āla lahum-Mousâ waylakum lâ taftarou 'ala-LLâhi kaziban-fayus-ḡitakum-bi-'azâb; wa ḡad khâba maniftarâ ﴿61﴾ Fatanâ-za'ou 'amrahum-baynahum wa 'asarrun-najwâ ﴿62﴾ Q̣ālou 'in hâẓâni lasâḡirâni yureedâni 'any-yukhrijâkum-min 'arḡikum-bisiḡrihimâ wa yazḡhabâ bi-ṡareeqati-kumul-muthlâ ﴿63﴾ Fa-'ajmi'ou kaydakum thumma'tou ṡaffâ; wa ḡad 'aflaḡal-yawma manista'lâ ﴿64﴾

قَالُوا يَمُوسَىٰ إِمَّا أَنْ تُلْقَىٰ وَإِمَّا أَنْ نَكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَلْقَىٰ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ
 بَلْ أَقْوَامٌ فَإِذَا جَاهَلْتُمْ وَعَصَيْتَهُمْ يَخِيلُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ سِحْرِهِمْ أَنهَا تَسْعَىٰ
 ﴿٦٦﴾ فَأَوْجَسَ فِي نَفْسِهِ خِيفَةً مُوسَىٰ ﴿٦٧﴾ فَلَمَّا لَا تَخَفَ إِنَّكَ
 أَنْتَ الْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَأَلْقَىٰ مَا فِي يَمِينِكَ نَلَقَفَ مَا صَنَعُوا إِنَّمَا صَنَعُوا
 كَيْدُ سِحْرٍ وَلَا يُفْلِحُ السَّاحِرُ حَيْثُ أَتَىٰ ﴿٦٩﴾ فَأَلْقَى السَّحْرَةَ سِحْدًا
 قَالُوا ءَأَمْنَا رَبِّ هَرُونَ وَمُوسَىٰ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالَ ءَأَمَنْتُمْ لَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ ءَأْذَنَ
 لَكُمْ إِنَّهُ لَكَبِيرِكُمْ الَّذِي عَلَّمَكُمُ السِّحْرَ فَلَأَقْطِطَنَّ أَيْدِيكُمْ
 وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ مِنْ خَلْفٍ وَلَا صَلْبَتِكُمْ فِي جُدُوعِ النَّخْلِ وَلَنَعْلَمَنَّ
 أَيُّنَا أَشَدُّ عَذَابًا وَأَبْقَىٰ ﴿٧١﴾ قَالُوا لَنْ نُؤْتِرَكَ عَلَيَّ مَا جَاءَنَا مِنْ
 الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالَّذِي فَطَرْنَا فَاقْضِ مَا أَنْتَ قَاضٍ إِنَّمَا تَقْضِي هَذِهِ
 الْحَيَوَةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿٧٢﴾ إِنَّا ءَأَمْنَا رَبَّنَا لِيَغْفِرَ لَنَا خَطِيئَتَنَا وَمَا أَكْرَهْتَنَا
 عَلَيْهِ مِنَ السِّحْرِ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ ﴿٧٣﴾ إِنَّهُ مَنْ يَأْتِ رَبَّهُ مُجْرِمًا
 فَإِنَّ لَهُ جَهَنَّمَ لَا يَمُوتُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَىٰ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَمَنْ يَأْتِهِ مُؤْمِنًا قَدْ
 عَمِلَ الصَّالِحَاتِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمُ الدَّرَجَاتُ الْعُلَىٰ ﴿٧٥﴾ جَنَّاتُ عَدْنٍ
 تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ مَنْ تَزَكَّىٰ ﴿٧٦﴾

65. They said: " O Moses! whether wilt thou that thou throw (first) or that we be the first to throw?"

66. He said, " Nay, throw ye first! "Then behold their ropes and their rods - so it seemed to him on account of their magic began to be in lively motion!

67. So Moses conceived in his mind a (sort of) fear.

68. We said: " Fear not! For thou hast indeed the upper hand: 69. "Throw that which is in thy right hand: quickly will it swallow up that which they have faked what they have faked is but a magician's trick: and the magician thrives not, (no matter) where he goes". 70. So the magicians were thrown down to prostration: they said, "We believe in the Lord of Aaron and Moses."

71. (Pharaoh) said: "Believe ye in Him before I give you permission? Surely this must be your leader, who has taught you magic! be sure I will cut off your hands and feet on opposite sides, and I will have you crucified on trunks of palm-trees: so shall ye know for certain, which of us can give the more severe and

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the more lasting Punishment! "

72. They said: ' Never shall we regard thee as more than the Clear Signs that have come to us, or than Him Who Created us! so decree whatever thou desirest to decree for thou canst only decree (touching) the life of this world. 73. " For us, we have believed in our Lord: may He forgive us our faults, and the magic to which thou didst compel us: for Allah is Best and Most Abiding. " 74. Verily he who comes to his Lord as a sinner (at Judgment),-for him is Hell therein shall he neither die nor live.

75. But such as come to Him as Believers who have worked righteous deeds,- for them are ranks exalted,- 76. Gardens of Eternity, beneath which flow rivers: they will dwell therein for aye: such is the reward of those who purify themselves from (evil).

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = 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

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)

Tâ-Hâ

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Q̣âlou yâ-Mousâ 'immâ 'an-tulq̣iya wa 'immâ 'an-nakouna 'awwala man 'alqâ (65) Q̣âla bal 'alqou! Fa-'izâ hibâlulum wa 'iṣiyyuhum yukḥayyalu 'ilayhi min-sihri-him 'annahâ tas'â (66) Fa-'awjasa fee nafsihee kḥheefatam-Mousâ (67) Q̣ulnâ lâ takḥaf 'innaka 'antal-'a'lâ (68) Wa 'alq̣i mâ fee yameenika talq̣af mâ şana'ou. 'Innamâ şana'ou kaydu sâhir; wa lâ yuflihus-sâhiru haythu 'atâ (69) Fa-'ulq̣iyas-saḥaratu sujjadan-q̣âlou 'âmannâ bi-Rabbi Hârouna wa Mousâ (70) Q̣âla 'âmantum lahou q̣abla 'an 'âzana lakum? 'Innahou la-kabeeru-kumullazee 'allamakumus-siḥr! Fala'uq̣aṭṭi'anna 'aydiyakum wa 'arjulakum-min kḥhilâfinw-wa la'uşallibannakum fee juzou'innakḥli wa lata'-lamunna 'ayyunâ 'ashaddu 'azâbanw-wa 'abq̣â (71) Q̣âlou lan-nu'-thiraka 'alâ mâ jâ-'anâ minal-Bayyinâti wallazee faṭaranâ faq̣ḍi mâ 'anta q̣aḍ; 'innamâ taq̣ḍee hâzihil-ḥayâtad-dunyâ (72) 'Innâ 'âmannâ bi-Rabbinâ liyaġfira lanâ khaṭâ-yânâ wa mâ 'akrahtanâ 'alayhi minas-siḥr; wa-LLâhu Kḥayrunw-wa 'Abq̣â (73) 'Innahou many-ya'-ti Rabbahou mu-jriman-fa-'inna lahou Jahannama lâ yamoutu feehâ wa lâ yaḥyâ (74) Wa many-ya'-tihee Mu'-minan-q̣ad 'amilaş-Şâlihâti fa-'ulâ-'ika lahumud-darajâ-tul-'ulâ (75) Jannâtu 'Adnin-tajree min-taḥtiha-'anhâru kḥhâlideena feehâ; wa ẓâlîka ja-zâ-'u man-tazakkâ (76)

وَلَقَدْ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ أَنْ أَسْرِ بِعِبَادِي فَاصْرَبْ لَهُمْ طَرِيقًا
 فِي الْبَحْرِ يَبَسًا لَا تَخَفْ دَرَكًا وَلَا تَخْشَى ۖ ﴿٧٧﴾ فَاتَّبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ
 بِجُنُودِهِ ۖ فَغَشِيَهُمْ مِنَ الْيَمِّ مَا غَشِيَهُمْ ۖ ﴿٧٨﴾ وَأَضَلَّ فِرْعَوْنُ قَوْمَهُ
 وَمَا هَدَىٰ ۖ ﴿٧٩﴾ يَبْنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ قَدْ أَنْجَيْنَاكَ مِنْ عَدُوِّكَ ۖ وَوَعَدْنَاكَ
 جَانِبَ الطُّورِ الْأَيْمَنِ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْمَنَّاءَ وَالسَّلْوَىٰ ۖ ﴿٨٠﴾ كُلُوا
 مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَلَا تَطْغَوْا فِيهِ فَيَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبِي
 وَمَنْ يَحِلَّ عَلَيْهِ غَضَبِي فَقَدْ هَوَىٰ ۖ ﴿٨١﴾ وَإِنِّي لَغَفَّارٌ لِمَنْ تَابَ
 وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا ثُمَّ اهْتَدَىٰ ۖ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَمَا أَعْجَلَكَ عَنْ
 قَوْمِكَ يَا مُوسَىٰ ۖ ﴿٨٣﴾ قَالَ هُمْ أَوْلَاءُ عَلَيَّ أَتْرَىٰ وَعَجِلْتُ إِلَيْكَ
 رَبِّ لِتَرْضَىٰ ۖ ﴿٨٤﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّا قَدْ فَتَنَّا قَوْمَكَ مِنْ بَعْدِكَ وَأَضَلَّهُمُ
 السَّامِرِيُّ ۖ ﴿٨٥﴾ فَرَجَعَ مُوسَىٰ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ غَضْبَانَ أَسِفًا ۚ قَالَ
 يَقَوْمِ أَلَمْ يَعِدْكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ وَعَدًّا حَسَنًا ۚ أَفَطَالَ عَلَيْكُمْ
 الْعَهْدُ أَمْ أَرَدْتُمْ أَنْ يَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبٌ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَأَخْلَفْتُمْ
 مَوْعِدِي ۖ ﴿٨٦﴾ قَالُوا مَا أَخْلَفْنَا مَوْعِدَكَ بِمَلِكِنَا وَلَكِنَّا حَمَلْنَا
 أَوْزَارًا مِّنْ زِينَةِ الْقَوْمِ فَقَذَفْنَاهَا فَكَذَلِكَ أَلْقَى السَّامِرِيُّ ۖ ﴿٨٧﴾

77. We sent an inspiration to Moses: "Travel by night with My servants, and strike a dry path for them through the sea, without fear of being overtaken (by Pharaoh) and without (any other) fear". 78. Then Pharaoh pursued them with his forces, but the waters completely overwhelmed them and covered them up.

79. Pharaoh led his people astray instead of leading them aright. 80. O ye Children of Israel! We delivered you from your enemy, and We made a Covenant with you on the right side of Mount (Sinai), and

We sent down to you Manna and quails 81. (Saying): "Eat of the good things We have provided for your sustenance, but commit no excess therein, lest My Wrath should justly descend on you: and those on whom descends My Wrath do perish indeed! 82."But, without doubt, I

am (also) He that forgives again and again, to those who repent, believe, and do right, - who, in fine, are ready to receive true guidance. " 83. (When Moses was up on the Mount, Allah said: "What made thee



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hasten in advance of thy people, O Moses?" 84. He replied: "Behold, they are close on my footsteps: I hastened to Thee, O my Lord, to please Thee. " 85. (Allah) said: "We have tested thy people in thy absence: the Samiri has led them astray. " 86. So Moses returned to his people in a state of indignation and sorrow. He said: "O my people! did not your Lord make a handsome promise to you? Did then the promise seem to you long (in coming)? Or did ye desire that Wrath should descend from your Lord on you, and so ye broke your promise to me?" 87. They said: " We broke not the promise to thee, as far as lay in our power: but we were made to carry the weight of the ornaments of the (whole) people, and we threw them (into the fire), and that was what the Samiri suggested.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

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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 = (ضم)

Tâ-Hâ

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa laqad 'awḥaynâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'an 'asri bi-'ibâdee
 faḍrib lahum tareeqan-fil-baḥri yabasal-lâ takhâfu
 da-rakanw-wa lâ takhshâ ﴿77﴾ Fa-'atba-'ahum Fir-
 'awnu bi-junoudihee fa-ġashiyahum-minal-yammi mâ
 ġashiyahum ﴿78﴾ Wa 'aḍalla Fir-'awnu qawmahou wa
 mâ hadâ ﴿79﴾ Yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela qad 'anjaynâkum-
 min 'aduwwi-kum wa wâ-'adnâkum jāni-baṭ-
 Ṭouril-'aymana wa nazzal-nâ 'alaykumul-Manna
 was-Salwâ ﴿80﴾ Kulou min-ṭayyibâti mâ razaqnâkum
 wa lâ taṭġaw feehi fa-yahilla 'alaykum ġaḍa-bee;
 wa many-yahlil 'alayhi ġaḍabee faqad hawâ ﴿81﴾
 Wa 'innee la-Ġaffârul-liman-tâba wa 'âmana wa
 'amila ṣâliḥan-thummah-tadâ ﴿82﴾ Wa mâ 'a-
 jalaka 'an-qawmika Yâ-Mousâ ﴿83﴾ Qâla hum 'ulâ-
 'i 'alâ 'atharee wa 'ajiltu 'ilayka Rabbi li-tarḍâ ﴿84﴾
 Qâla fa-'innâ qad fatannâ qawmaka mim-ba'-dika
 wa 'aḍallahumus-Sâmiriyy ﴿85﴾ Faraja-'a Mousâ 'ilâ
 qawmihee ġaḍbâna 'asifâ. Qâla Yâ-qawmi 'alam
 ya'idkum Rabbukum wa'-dan ḥasanâ? 'Afaṭâla
 'alaykumul-'ahdu 'am 'arattum 'any-yahilla 'alaykum
 ġaḍabum-mir-Rabbikum fa-'akhlaftum-maw'idee
 ﴿89﴾ Qâlou mâ 'akhlafnâ maw-'idaka bimalkinâ
 wa lâkinnâ ḥummilnâ 'awzâram-min-zeenatil-
 qawmi faqazafnâhâ fakazâlika 'alqas-Sâmiriyy ﴿87﴾

فَأَخْرَجَ لَهُمْ عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَهُ خُورٌ فَقَالُوا هَذَا إِلَهُكُمْ
 وَإِلَهُ مُوسَىٰ فَنَسِيَ ﴿٨٨﴾ أَفَلَا يَرَوْنَ أَلَّا يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِمْ قَوْلًا وَلَا
 يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا ﴿٨٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ قَالَ لَهُمْ هَارُونُ مِنْ قَبْلُ
 يَقَوْمِ إِنَّمَا فُتِنْتُمْ بِهِ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ الرَّحْمَنُ فَاتَّبِعُونِي وَأَطِيعُوا
 أَمْرِي ﴿٩٠﴾ قَالُوا لَنْ نَبْرَحَ عَلَيْهِ عَاكِفِينَ حَتَّىٰ يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ
 ﴿٩١﴾ قَالَ يَهْرُونَ مَا مَنَعَكَ إِذْ رَأَيْتَهُمْ ضَلُّوا ﴿٩٢﴾ أَلَّا تَتَّبِعَنِ
 أَفَعَصَيْتَ أَمْرِي ﴿٩٣﴾ قَالَ يَبْنَومٌ لَا تَأْخُذْ بِلِحْتِي وَلَا بِرَأْسِي
 إِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ تَقُولَ فَرَّقْتَ بَيْنَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَلَمْ تَرْقُبْ
 قَوْلِي ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكَ يُسْمِرِي ﴿٩٥﴾ قَالَ بَصُرْتُ
 بِمَا لَمْ يَبْصُرُوا بِهِ فَقَبَضْتُ قَبْضَةً مِّنْ أَثَرِ الرَّسُولِ
 فَنَبَذْتُهَا وَكَذَلِكَ سَوَّلَتْ لِي نَفْسِي ﴿٩٦﴾ قَالَ
 فَاذْهَبْ فَإِنَّ لَكَ فِي الْحَيَوةِ أَنْ تَقُولَ لَا مِسَاسَ وَإِنَّ لَكَ
 مَوْعِدًا لَّنْ يُخْلَفَهُ ۖ وَانظُرْ إِلَىٰ إِلَهِكَ الَّذِي ظَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ
 عَاكِفًا لَنُحَرِّقَنَّهُ ثُمَّ لَنَنْسِفَنَّهُ فِي الْيَمِّ نَسْفًا ﴿٩٧﴾ إِنَّمَا
 إِلَهُكُمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَسِعَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ﴿٩٨﴾

88. " Then he brought out (of the fire) before the (people) the image of a calf: it seemed to low: so they said: ' This is your god, and the god of Moses, but (Moses) has forgotten! "

89. Could they not see that it could not return them a word (for answer), and that it had no power either to harm them or to do them good?

90. Aaron had already, before this said to them: O my people! Ye are being tested in this: for verily your Lord is (Allah) Most Gracious: so follow me and obey my command. " 91. They had said: "We will not abandon this cult, but we will devote ourselves to it until Moses returns to us." 92. (Moses) said: "O Aaron! what kept thee back, when thou sawest them going wrong, 93. "From following me? Didst thou then disobey my order?" 94. (Aaron) replied: "O son of my mother! Seize (me) not by my beard nor by (the hair of) my head! Truly I feared lest thou shouldst say, 'Thou hast caused a division among the Children

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of Israel, and thou didst not respect my word! " 95. (Moses) said: " What then is thy case, O Samari? " 96. He replied: " I saw what they saw not: so I took a handful (of dust) from the footprint of the Apostle, and threw it (into the calf): thus did my soul suggest to me. " 97. (Moses) said: "Get thee gone! But thy (punishment) in this life will be that thou wilt say, ' Touch me not ' ; and moreover (for a future penalty) thou hast a promise that will not fail: now look at thy god, of whom thou hast become a devoted worshipper: we will certainly (melt) it in a blazing fire and scatter it broadcast in the sea! " 98. But the God of you all is the One God: there is no god but He: all things He comprehends in His knowledge.

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

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

ṬĀ-HĀ

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Fa-'akhraja lahum 'ijlan-jasadal-lahou khuwâr-un-faḡâlou hâẓâ 'ilâhukum wa 'ilâhu Mousâ fanasee ﴿88﴾

'Afalâ yarawna 'allâ yarji'û 'ilayhim ḡawlanw-wa lâ yamliku lahum ḡarranw-wa lâ naf-'â ﴿89﴾ Wa laḡad ḡâla lahum Hârounu min-ḡablu yâ-ḡawmi 'innamâ futintum bih; wa 'inna Rabbakumur-Raḡmânu fat-tabi-'ounee wa 'aṡee-'ou 'amree ﴿90﴾ Ḡâlou lan-nabraḡa 'alayhi 'âkifeena ḡattâ yarji'a 'ilaynâ Mousâ ﴿91﴾ Ḡâla Yâ-Hârounu mâ mana-'aka 'iz ra-'aytahum ḡallou ﴿92﴾ 'Allâ tattabi-'an? 'Afa'aṡayta 'amree ﴿93﴾ Ḡâla yabna-'umma lâ ta-'khuẓ biliḡyatee wa lâ bira'-see! 'Innee khasheetu 'an-taḡoula farraḡta bayna Banee-'Isrâ-'eela wa lam tarḡub ḡawlee ﴿94﴾ Ḡâla famâ khaṡbuka Yâ-Sâmiriyy ﴿95﴾ Ḡâla baṡurtu bimâ lam yabṡurou bihee faḡabaḡtu ḡabḡdatam-min 'atharir-Rasouli fanabaẓtuhâ wa kazâluka sawwalat lee nafsee ﴿96﴾ Ḡâla faẓhab fa-'inna laka fil-ḡayâti 'an-taḡoula Lâ Misâs; wa 'inna laka maw'idal-lan-tukhlafah; wanẓur 'ilâ 'ilâhi-kallazee ẓalta 'alayhi 'âkifâ; lanuḡarri-ḡannahou thumma lanansifan-nahou fil-yammi nasfâ ﴿97﴾ 'Innamâ 'Ilâhukumu-LLâhul-lazee Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; wasi-'a kulla shay-'in 'ilma ﴿98﴾

كَذَلِكَ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ مَا قَدْ سَبَقَ ۗ وَقَدْ آتَيْنَاكَ مِنْ لَدُنَّا
ذِكْرًا ﴿٩٩﴾ مَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَحْمِلُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وِزْرًا
﴿١٠٠﴾ خَلِيدٍ فِيهِ ۗ وَسَاءَ لَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ حِمْلًا ﴿١٠١﴾ يَوْمَ يُفْخِجُ
فِي الْأُصُورِ ۗ وَنَحْشُرُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ زُرْقًا ﴿١٠٢﴾ يَتَخَفَتُونَ
بَيْنَهُمْ إِنْ لَبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا عَشْرًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذْ يَقُولُ
أَمْثَلُهُمْ طَرِيقَةً إِنْ لَبِثْتُمْ إِلَّا يَوْمًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْجِبَالِ
فَقُلْ يَنْسِفُهَا رَبِّي نَسْفًا ﴿١٠٥﴾ فَيَذَرُهَا قَاعًا صَفْصَفًا ﴿١٠٦﴾
لَا تَرَى فِيهَا عِوَجًا وَلَا أَمْتًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَتَّبِعُونَ الدَّاعِيَ
لَا عِوَجَ لَهُ ۗ وَخَشَعَتِ الْأَصْوَاتُ لِلرَّحْمَنِ فَلَا تَسْمَعُ إِلَّا هَمْسًا
﴿١٠٨﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَا نَنْفَعُ الشَّفِيعَةَ إِلَّا مَنْ أِذِنَ لَهُ الرَّحْمَنُ وَرَضِيَ لَهُ
قَوْلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِهِ
عِلْمًا ﴿١١٠﴾ وَعَنْتِ الْأَوْجُوهُ لِلْحَيِّ الْقَيُّومِ ۗ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ
حَمَلَ ظُلْمًا ﴿١١١﴾ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِنَ الصَّالِحَاتِ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ ۗ فَلَا
يَخَافُ ظُلْمًا وَلَا هَضْمًا ﴿١١٢﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا
وَصَرَّفْنَا فِيهِ مِنَ الْوَعِيدِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَّقُونَ أَوْ يُحَدِّثُ لَهُمْ ذِكْرًا ﴿١١٣﴾

99. Thus do We relate to thee some stories of what happened before: for We have sent thee a Message from Our own Presence. 100. If any do turn away therefrom, verily they will bear a burden on the Day of Judgment; 101. They will abide in this (state): and grievous will the burden be to them on that Day,- 102. The Day when the Trumpet will be sounded: that Day, We shall gather the sinful, blear-eyed (with terror). 103. In whispers will they consult each other: "Ye tarried not longer than ten (Days);" 104. We know best what they will say, when their leader most eminent in Conduct will say: "Ye tarried not longer than a day!" 105. They ask thee concerning the Mountains say, " My Lord will uproot them and scatter them as dust; 106. " He will leave them as plains smooth and level; 107. " Nothing crooked or curved wilt thou see in their place." 108. On that Day will they follow the Caller (straight): no crookedness (can

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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they show) him: all sounds shall humble themselves in the Presence of (Allah) Most Gracious: nothing shalt thou hear but the tramp of their feet (as they march). 109. on that Day shall no intercession avail except for those for whom permission has been granted by (Allah) Most Gracious and whose word is acceptable to Him. 110. He knows what (appears to His creatures as) before or after or behind them: but they shall not compass it with their knowledge. 111. (All) faces shall be humbled before (Him)- the Living, the SelfSubsisting, Eternal: hopeless indeed will be the man that carries iniquity (on his back). 112. But he who works deeds of righteousness, and has faith, will have no fear of harm nor of any curtailment (of what is his due). 113. Thus have We sent this down - an Arabic Qur-an - and explained therein in detail some of the warnings, in order that they may fear Allah, or that it may cause their remembrance (of Him).

q̣ = ق

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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

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

Tā-Hā

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Kazâlika naqūṣṣu ‘alayka min 'ambâ-i mâ q̣ad sabaq;
 wa q̣ad 'âtaynâka milladun-nâ Zikrâ ﴿99﴾ Man 'a-
 raḍa ‘anhu fa'innahou yaḥmilu Yawmal-Ŷiyâ-mati
 wizrâ ﴿100﴾ **Kh**âlideena feeh; wa sâ'a lahum Yawmal-
 Ŷiyâ-mati ḥimlâ ﴿101﴾ Yawma yunfakhu fiṣ-Ṣouri
 wa naḥ-shurul-mujrimeena Yawma-'izīn-zurqâ ﴿102﴾
 Yatakhâ-fatouna baynahum 'illabithum 'illâ ‘ashrâ
 ﴿103﴾ Naḥnu 'A'-lamu bimâ yaqoulouna 'iz yaqoulu
 'amthaluhum Ṭareeqatan 'illabith-tum 'illâ yawmâ
 ﴿104﴾ Wa yas-'alounaka ‘anil-jibâli faqul yansifuhâ
 Rabbee nasfâ ﴿105﴾ Fa-yazaruhâ q̣â-'an-ṣafṣafâ ﴿106﴾ Lâ
 tarâ feehâ ‘iwajanw-wa lâ 'amtâ ﴿107﴾ Yawma-'iziny-
 yattabi‘ounad-Dâ-'iya lâ ‘iwaja lah; wa **kh**asha-
 ‘atil-'aṣwâtu lir-Raḥmâni falâ tasma-'u 'illâ hamsâ
 ﴿108﴾ Yawma-'izil-lâ tanfa-'ush-Shafâ-'atu 'illâ man
 'azina lahur-Raḥmânu wa raḍiya lahou q̣awlâ ﴿109﴾
 Ya'-lamu mâ bayna 'aydeehim wa mâ **kh**alfahum
 wa lâ yuḥeeṭouna bihee ‘ilmâ ﴿110﴾ ﴿﴾ Wa ‘anatil-
 wujouhu lil-Ḥayyil-Ŷayyoum; wa q̣ad **kh**âba man
 ḥamala ẓulmâ ﴿111﴾ Wa many-ya'-mal minas-ṣâliḥâti
 wa huwa Mu'-minun-falâ yakhâfu ẓulmanw-wa
 lâ haḍmâ ﴿112﴾ Wa kazâlika 'anzalnâhu Ŷur-'ânan
 ‘Arabiyyanw-wa ṣarrafnâ feehi minal-wa-'eedi
 la‘allahum yattaqouna 'aw yuḥdithu lahum ẓikrâ ﴿113﴾

فَعَلَى اللَّهِ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ ۚ وَلَا تَعْجَلْ بِالْقُرْآنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ
يُقْضَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَحْيُهُ ۚ وَقُلْ رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا ﴿١١٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ عَاهَدْنَا
إِلَىٰ آدَمَ مِنْ قَبْلِ فَنَسَىٰ وَلَمْ نُجِدْ لَهُ عَزْمًا ﴿١١٥﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا
لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ
﴿١١٦﴾ فَقُلْنَا يَا آدَمُ إِنَّ هَذَا عَدُوٌّ لَكَ وَلِزَوْجِكَ فَلَا يُخْرِجَنَّكَ
مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ فَتَشْقَىٰ ﴿١١٧﴾ إِنَّ لَكَ أَلَّا تَجُوعَ فِيهَا وَلَا تَعْرَىٰ ﴿١١٨﴾
وَأَنَّكَ لَا تَظْمَأُ فِيهَا وَلَا تَصْحَىٰ ﴿١١٩﴾ فَوَسَّوَسَ إِلَيْهِ
الشَّيْطَانُ قَالَ يَا آدَمُ هَلْ أَدُلُّكَ عَلَىٰ شَجَرَةِ الْخُلْدِ وَمُلْكٍ
لَا يَبْلَىٰ ﴿١٢٠﴾ فَأَكَلَا مِنْهَا فَبَدَتَ لهُمَا سَوْآتُهُمَا وَطَفِقَا
يَخِصِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِنْ وَرَقِ الْجَنَّةِ ۗ وَعَصَىٰ آدَمُ رَبَّهُ فَغَوَىٰ ﴿١٢١﴾
ثُمَّ اجْنَبَهُ رَبُّهُ وَقَابَ عَلَيْهِ وَهَدَىٰ ﴿١٢٢﴾ قَالَ أَهبطَا مِنْهَا
جَمِيعًا ۗ بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۗ فَأَمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ مِنِّي هُدًى
فَمَنِ اتَّبَعَ هُدَايَ فَلَا يَضِلُّ وَلَا يَشْقَىٰ ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَمَنْ أَعْرَضَ عَن
ذِكْرِي فَإِنَّ لَهُ مَعِيشَةً ضَنْكًا وَنَحْشُرُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ
أَعْمَىٰ ﴿١٢٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ لِمَ حَشَرْتَنِي أَعْمَىٰ وَقَدْ كُنْتُ بَصِيرًا ﴿١٢٥﴾

114. High above all is Allah, the King, the Truth! Be not in haste with the Qur-an before its revelation to thee is completed, but say, "O my Lord! advance me in knowledge." 115. We had already, beforehand, taken the covenant of Adam, but he forgot: and We found on his part no firm resolve.

116. When We said to the angels, "Prostrate yourselves to Adam", they prostrated themselves, but not Iblis: he refused. 117. Then We said: "O Adam! Verily, this is an enemy to thee and thy wife: so let him not get you both out of the Garden, so that thou art landed in misery.

118. "There is therein (enough provision) for thee not to go hungry nor to go naked,

119. " Nor to suffer from thirst, nor from the sun's heat. "

120. But Satan whispered evil to him: he said, " O Adam! Shall I lead thee to the Tree of Eternity and to a kingdom that never decays?"

121. In the result, they both ate of the tree, and

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so their nakedness appeared to them: they began to sew together, for their covering, leaves from the Garden: thus did Adam disobey his Lord, and allow himself to be seduced. 122. But his Lord chose him (for His Grace): He turned to him, and gave him guidance. 123. He said: " Get ye down, both of you, - all together, from the Garden, with enmity one to another: but if, as is sure, there comes to you guidance from Me, whosoever follows My guidance, will not lose his way, nor fall into misery. 124. "But whosoever turns away from My Message, verily for him is a life narrowed down, and We shall raise him up blind on the Day of Judgment." 125. He will say: "O my Lord! Why hast thou raised me up blind, while I had sight (before)?"

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Tâ-Hâ

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Fata-‘âla-LLâhul-Malikul-Ḥaqq̣! Wa lâ ta‘-jal bil-
 Qur-‘âni min-ḡabli 'any-yuḡḡâ 'ilayka waḡyuh; wa
 ḡur-Rabbi zidnee ‘ilmâ ﴿114﴾ Wa laḡad ‘ahidnâ 'ilâ
 ‘Âdama min-ḡablu fanasiya wa lam najid lahou ‘azmâ
 ﴿115﴾ Wa 'iz ḡulnâ lil-malâ'ikatis-judou li-‘Âdama
 fasajadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa 'abâ ﴿116﴾ Faḡulnâ Yâ-‘Âdamu
 'inna hâẓâ ‘aduwwul-laka wa li-zawjika falâ yukhri-
 jannakumâ minal-Jannati fatashḡâ ﴿117﴾ 'Inna laka 'allâ
 tajou-‘a feehâ wa lâ ta‘-râ ﴿118﴾ Wa 'annaka lâ tazma-'u
 feehâ wa lâ taḡḡâ ﴿119﴾ Fa-waswasa 'ilayhish-Shayṭânu
 ḡâla Yâ-‘Âdamu hal-'adulluka ‘alâ Shajaratil-khuldi
 wa mulkil-lâ yablâ ﴿120﴾ Fa-'akalâ minhâ fabadat
 lahumâ saw-‘âtuhumâ wa ṭafiḡâ yakhsifâni ‘alayhimâ
 minw-waraḡil-Jannah; wa ‘aşâ 'Âdamu Rabbahou
 faḡawâ ﴿121﴾ Thummaj-tabâhu Rabbuhou fatâba
 ‘alayhi wa hadâ ﴿122﴾ Ḡâlahbiṭâ minhâ ja-mee‘â; ba-
 ḡukum li-ba‘-ḡin ‘aduww; fa-'immâ ya'ti-yannakum-
 min-nee Hudan-famanittaba-‘a Hudâya falâ ya-ḡillu
 wa lâ yashḡâ ﴿123﴾ Wa man 'a‘-raḡa ‘an-Zik-ree fa-
 'inna lahou ma-‘eeshatan-ḡankanw-wa naḡshuruhou
 Yawmal-Ḡiyâmati 'a‘-mâ ﴿124﴾ Ḡâla Rabbi lima
 ḡashartanee 'a‘-mâ wa ḡad kuntu baṣeerâ ﴿125﴾

قَالَ كَذَلِكَ أَنتَكَ ءَايٰتُنَا فَنَسِيْنَهَا ۗ وَكَذٰلِكَ الْيَوْمَ نُنَسِيْ ۙ (١٢٦) وَكَذٰلِكَ
 نَجْزِيْ مَنْ اَسْرَفَ وَلَمْ يُؤْمِنْ بِآيٰتِيْ رَبِّهٖ ۗ وَلِعَذَابِ الْاٰخِرَةِ اَشَدُّ
 وَاَبْقٰى ۗ (١٢٧) اَفَلَمْ يَهْدِ لَهُمْ كَمْ اَهْلَكْنَا قَبْلَهُمْ مِّنَ الْقُرُوْنِ يَمْشُوْنَ
 فِيْ مَسٰكِنِهِمْ ۗ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَآيٰتٍ لِّاُولِي النُّهٰى ۗ (١٢٨) وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
 سَبَقَتْ مِّنْ رَبِّكَ لَكَانَ لِزَامًا وَّاجِلٌ مُّسَمًّى ۗ (١٢٩) فَاصْبِرْ عَلٰى
 مَا يَقُوْلُوْنَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوْعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوْبِهَا
 وَمِنْ اَنۡآءِ الْاَيْلِ فَسَبِّحْ ۗ وَاَطْرَافِ النَّهَارِ لَعَلَّكَ تَرْضٰى ۗ (١٣٠) وَلَا
 تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ اِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِۦٓ اَزْوَاجًا مِّنْهُمْ زَهْرَةَ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا
 لِنَفْتِنَهُمْ فِيْهَا ۗ وَرِزْقُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ وَّاَبْقٰى ۗ (١٣١) وَاْمُرْ اَهْلَكَ بِالصَّلٰوةِ
 وَاصْطَبِرْ عَلَيْهَا ۗ لَا نَسْئَلُكَ رِزْقًا ۗ نَحْنُ نَزِقُكَ ۗ وَالْعَقِبَةُ لِلتَّقْوٰى
 ۗ (١٣٢) وَقَالُوْا لَوْلَا يٰٓاْتِنَا بٰىءَةٌ مِّنْ رَبِّهٖ ۗ اَوْلَمْ تَأْتِهِمْ بَيِّنَةٌ مَّا فِي
 الصُّحُفِ الْاُولٰٓى ۗ وَلَوْ اَنَّا اَهْلَكْنٰهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ مِّنْ قَبْلِهٖ
 لَقَالُوْا رَبَّنَا لَوْلَا اَرْسَلْتَ اِلَيْنَا رَسُوْلًا فَنَتَّبِعَ ءَايٰتِكَ مِنْ
 قَبْلِ اَنْ نَّذِلَّ وَنَخْزٰى ۗ (١٣٤) قُلْ كُلٌّ مُّتَرَبِّصٌ فَتَرَبَّصُوْا
 فَسَتَعْلَمُوْنَ مَنْ اَصْحَابُ الصِّرَاطِ السَّوِيِّ وَمَنْ اَهْتَدٰى ۗ (١٣٥)

126. (Allah) will say: "Thus didst thou, when Our Signs came unto thee, disregard them: so wilt thou, this day, be disregarded." 127. And thus do We recompense him who transgresses beyond bounds and believes not in the Signs of his Lord: and the Penalty of the Hereafter is far more grievous and more enduring.

128. Is it not a warning to such men (to call to mind) how many generations before them We destroyed, in whose haunts they (now) move? Verily, in this are Signs for men endued with understanding. 129. Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, (their punishment) must necessarily have come; but there is a term appointed (for respite). 130. Therefore be patient with what they say, and celebrate (constantly) the praises of thy Lord, before the rising of the sun, and before its setting; yea, celebrate them for part of the hours of the night, and at the sides of the day: that thou mayest have (spiritual) joy. 131. Nor strain thine eyes in longing for the things We have given for enjoyment to parties of

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 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, the splendour of the life of this world, through which We test them: but the provision of thy Lord is better and more enduring. 132. Enjoin prayer on thy people, and be constant therein. We ask thee not to provide sustenance: We provide it for thee. But the (fruit of) the Hereafter is for Righteousness. 133. They say: "Why does he not bring us a Sign from his Lord?" Has not a Clear Sign come to them of all that was in the former Books of revelation? 134. And if We had inflicted on them a penalty before this, they would have said: "Our Lord! If only Thou hadst sent us an apostle, we should certainly have followed thy Signs before we were humbled and put to shame." 135. Say: "Each one (of us) is waiting: wait ye, therefore, and soon shall ye know who it is that is on the straight and even Way, and who it is That has received guidance."

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 g = 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) ُ

Tâ-Hâ

a = (فتحة) َ

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Q̣âla kazâlika 'atatka 'Âyâtunâ fa-naseetahâ; wa
 kazâlikal-yawma tunsâ (126) Wa kazâlika najzee
 man 'asrafa wa lam yu'-mim-bi-'Âyâti-Rabbih; wa
 la-'azâbul-'Âkhirati 'ashaddu wa 'abqâ (127) 'Afa
 lam yahdi lahum kam 'ahlaknâ q̣ablahum-minal-ḡurouni
 yamshouna fee masâkinihim? 'Inna fee zâlika la
 'Âyâtil-li-'ulinnuhâ (128) Wa lawlâ Kalimatun-sabaḡat
 mir-Rabbika lakâna lizâmanw-wa 'ajalum-musammâ
 (129) Faṣbir 'alâ mâ ya-ḡoulouna wa sabbiḡ bi-Ḥamdi
 Rabbika q̣abla ṭulou-'ish-shamsi wa q̣abla ḡurou-
 bihâ; wa min 'ânâ'il-layli fasabbiḡ wa 'atrâfan-nahâri
 la-'allaka tarḡâ (130) Wa lâ tamuddanna 'aynayka
 'ilâ mâ matta'-nâ bihee 'azwâjam-minhum zahratal-
 ḡayâtid-dunyâ linaftinahum feeh; wa rizḡu Rabbika
 khayrunw-wa 'abqâ (131) Wa'-mur 'ahlaka biṣ-Ṣalâti
 waṣtabir 'alayhâ. Lâ nas'aluka rizḡâ; Naḡnu nar-
 zuḡuk. Wal-'Âqibatu lit-Taḡwâ (132) Wa ḡâlou lawlâ
 ya'-teenâ bi-'Âyatim-mir-Rabbih? 'Awalam ta'-tihim-
 Bayyinatû mâ fiṣ-Ṣuḡufil-'oulâ (133) Wa law 'annâ
 'ahlaknâhum-bi-'azâbim-min-ḡablihee la-ḡâlou
 Rabbanâ lawlâ 'arsalta 'ilaynâ Rasoulan-fanattabi-
 'a 'Âyâtika min-ḡabli 'an-nazilla wa nakhzâ (134) Q̣ul
 kullum-mutarabbiṣun-fatarabbaṣou; fasata'-lamouna
 man 'Aṣ-ḡâbuṣ-Ṣirâṡis-sawiyyi wa manihtadâ (135)