

Anbiyaa, or The Prophets

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

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

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَقْتَرَبَ لِلنَّاسِ حِسَابُهُمْ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿١﴾
 مَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِّنْ ذِكْرٍ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ مُّحَدَّثٍ إِلَّا أَسْتَمِعُوهُ وَهُمْ
 يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٢﴾ لَاهِيَةً قُلُوبُهُمْ وَأَسْرَأَ النَّجْوَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا
 هَلْ هَذَا إِلَّا بَشْرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ أَفَتَأْتُونَ السَّحَرَ وَأَنْتُمْ
 تَبْصُرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ قَالَ رَبِّي يَعْلَمُ الْقَوْلَ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ
 وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٤﴾ بَلْ قَالُوا أَضْغَتْ أَحْلَمٌ بَلِ
 افْتَرَاهُ بَلْ هُوَ شَاعِرٌ فَلْيَأْنِسْنَا بَيَاتِهِ كَمَا أُرْسِلَ الْأَوْلُونَ
 ﴿٥﴾ مَا آمَنَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ مِّن قَرْيَةٍ أَهْلَكْنَاهَا أَفَهُمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ
 ﴿٦﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُّوحِي إِلَيْهِمْ فَسَلُوا أَهْلَ
 الذِّكْرِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَا جَعَلْنَاهُمْ جَسَدًا
 لَا يَأْكُلُونَ الطَّعَامَ وَمَا كَانُوا خَالِدِينَ ﴿٨﴾ ثُمَّ صَدَقْنَاهُمُ
 الْوَعْدَ فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُمْ وَمَنْ نَّشَاءُ وَأَهْلَكْنَا الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٩﴾
 لَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ كِتَابًا فِيهِ ذِكْرُكُمْ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠﴾

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

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

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Iqtaraba linnâsi Ḥisâbuhum wa hum fee ḡaflatim-
 mu'-riḍoun ﴿1﴾ Mâ ya'-teehim-min-Zikrim-mir-
 Rabbihim-muḥdathin 'illas-tama-'ouhu wa hum
 yal-'aboun ﴿2﴾ Lâhiyatan-ḡuloubuhum. Wa 'asar-
 run-najwallazeena ḡalamou hal hâzâ 'illâ basharum-
 mithlukum? 'Afa-ta'tounas-siḡra wa 'antum tubḡiroun
 ﴿3﴾ Qâla Rabbee ya'-lamul-Qawla fis-samâ-'i
 wal-'arḍ; wa Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem ﴿4﴾ Bal ḡâlou
 'aḍḡâthu 'aḡlâmim-balif-tarâhu bal huwa shâ-'irun-fal-
 ya'tinâ bi-Â-yatin-kamâ 'ursilal-'awwa-loun ﴿5﴾ Mâ
 'âmanat ḡablahum-min-ḡaryatin 'ahlknâhâ; 'afahum
 yu'-minoun ﴿6﴾ Wa mâ 'arsalnâ ḡablaka 'illâ rijâlan-
 nouḡee 'ilayhim fas-'alou 'Ahlaz-Zikri 'in-kuntum lâ
 ta'-lamoun ﴿7﴾ Wa mâ ja-'alnâhum jasa-dal-lâ ya'-ku-
 lounaḡ-ḡa'âma wa mâ kânou khâlideen ﴿8﴾ Thumma
 ḡadaḡnâhumul-wa'-da fa-'anjaynâhum wa mannashâ-
 'u wa 'ahlaknal-musrifeen ﴿9﴾ Laḡad 'anzalnâ 'ilay-
 kum Kitâban-feeḡi Zikrukum; 'afalâ ta'-ḡiloun ﴿10﴾

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

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

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا نُوحِي إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاعْبُدُونِ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ الرَّحْمَنُ وَلَدًا سُبْحٰنَهُ ۗ بَلْ عِبَادٌ مُّكْرَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ لَا يَسْبِقُونَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ وَهُمْ بِأَمْرِهِ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يَشْفَعُونَ إِلَّا لِمَنْ أَرْضَىٰ وَهُمْ مِنْ خَشِيَّتِهِ مُشْفِقُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَمَنْ يَقُلْ مِنْهُمْ إِنِّي إِلَهٌ مِّنْ دُونِهِ فَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِيهِ جَهَنَّمَ ۚ كَذٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّ السَّمٰوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ كَانَا رَتْقًا فَفَتَقْنَاهُمَا ۖ وَجَعَلْنَا مِنَ الْمَآءِ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَيٍّ ۖ أَفَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ رَوَاسِي أَنْ تَمِيدَ بِهِمْ وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا فِجَاجًا سُبُلًا لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا السَّمَآءَ سَقْفًا مَّحْفُوظًا ۖ وَهُمْ عَنْ ءَايِنِهَا مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ۗ كُلٌّ فِي فَلَكٍ يَسْبَحُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَمَا جَعَلْنَا لِشَرٍّ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ أَلْفًا ۖ أَفَإِنْ مِتَّ فَهُمْ الْخَالِدُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَآئِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ۗ وَنَبْلُوكُمْ بِالشَّرِّ وَالْخَيْرِ فِتْنَةً ۗ وَإِلَيْنَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

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

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

27. They speak not before He

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

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

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

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

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

31. And We have set

on the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with them, and We have made therein broad high-

ways (between mountains) for them to pass through: that they may receive guidance.

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

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

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

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

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

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ş = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ 'arsalnâ min-**q̣**ablîka mir-rasoulin 'illâ nou^{ee}
 'ilayhi 'annahou Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ 'Ana fa'-bud^{ou} ﴿25﴾
 Wa **q̣**âlut-ta**kh**azar-Raḥmânu waladâ; Subḥânah!
 Bal 'ibâdum-mukram^{ou} ﴿26﴾ Lâ yasbiq^{ou}nahou bil-
q̣awli wa hum-bi-'amrihee ya'mal^{ou} ﴿27﴾ Ya'-lamu
 mâ bayna 'aydeehim wa mâ **kh**alfahum wa lâ yashfa-
 'ouna 'illâ limanirtaḍâ wa hum-min **kh**ashyati-hee
 mushfiq^{ou} ﴿28﴾ ✽ Wa many-yaq^{ul} minhum 'innee
 'ilâhum-min-dounihee fazâlika najzeehi Jahannam;
 Kazâlika najziẓ-zâlimeen ﴿29﴾ 'Aalam yarallazeena
 kafar^{ou} 'annas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa kânatâ ratqan-fa-
 fata**q̣**-nâhumâ? Wa ja'alnâ minal-mâ-'i kulla shay'in
 ḥayy. 'Afalâ yu'-min^{ou} ﴿30﴾ Wa ja-'alnâ fil-'arḍi
 rawâsiya 'an-tameeda bihim wa ja-'alnâ feehâ fijâ-
 jan-subulalla-'allahum yahtad^{ou} ﴿31﴾ Wa ja-'alnas-
 samâ-'a sa**q̣**fam-maḥfouzâ; wa hum 'an 'Ayâtihâ
 mu'-rid^{ou} ﴿32﴾ Wa Huwallazee **kh**alâqal-Layla
 wan-Nahâra wash-shamsa wal-**q̣**amar; kullun-fee
 fal-akiny-yasbaḥ^{ou} ﴿33﴾ Wa mâ ja-'alnâ libasharim-
 min-**q̣**ablîkal-**kh**uld; 'afa'im-mitta fahumul-**kh**âlid^{ou}
 ﴿34﴾ Kullu nafsînzâ-'iqtulmawt; wa nabloukum-bish-
 sharri wal-**kh**ayri fitnah. Wa 'ilaynâ turja-'^{ou} ﴿35﴾

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ş = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

q̣ = ق

q̣ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ş = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

67. "Fie upon you, and

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

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

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

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



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

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

88. So We listened to

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

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

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

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = آي

yâ = يَا

Wa minash-shayâteeni many-yaḡouṣouna lahou wa
 ya'malouna 'amalan-douna zâlik; wa kunnâ lahum
 Hâfiẓeen ﴿82﴾ Wa 'Ayyouba 'iz nâdâ Rabbahou 'an-
 nee massaniyaḍḍurru wa 'Anta 'Arḡamur-râḡimeen
 ﴿83﴾ Fastajbnâ lahou fakashafnâ mâ bihee min-
 ḍurr; wa 'âtaynâhu 'ahlahou wa mithlahum-ma-
 'ahum Raḡmatam-min 'Indinâ wa zikrâ lil-'âbi-
 deen ﴿84﴾ Wa 'Ismâ-'eela wa 'Idreesa wa Zâl-kifl;
 kullum-minaṣ-Ṣâbireen ﴿85﴾ Wa 'ad-khalnâhum fee
 Raḡmatinâ; 'innahum-minaṣ-Ṣâliḡeen ﴿86﴾ Wa Zan-
 Nouni 'iz-zahaba muḡâḍiban-fazanna 'allannaq-
 dira 'alayhi fanâdâ fiẓ-zulumâti 'al-Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ
 'Anta Subḡhânaka 'in-nee kuntu minaz-zâlimeen ﴿87﴾
 Fastajbnâ lahou wa najjaynâhu minal-ḡamm; wa
 kazâlika nunjil-Mu'-mineen ﴿88﴾ Wa Zakariyyâ 'iz
 nâdâ Rabbahou Rabbi lâ tazarnee fardanw-wa 'Anta
 Khayrul-wâritheen ﴿89﴾ Fastajbnâ lahou wa wahab-
 nâ lahou Yaḡyâ wa 'aṣlahnâ lahou zawjah. 'Inna-hum
 kânou yusâri-'ouna fil-khayrâti wa yad-'ounanâ ra-
 ḡabanw-wa rahabâ; wa kânou lanâ khâshi-'een ﴿90﴾

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

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

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

92. Verily, this Brotherhood of yours is a single Brotherhood, and I am your Lord and Cherisher: therefore serve Me (and no other).

93. But (later generations) cut off their affair (of unity), one from another: (yet) will they all return to Us.

94. Whoever works any act of Righteousness and has Faith, - his endeavour will not be rejected: We shall record it in his favour.

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

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

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

wrong!" 98. Verily ye,

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

q̣ = ق

q̣ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

سُورَةُ الْحَجِّ

الْحَجَّ ٧٨

الْحَجَّ ٧٨

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

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

'Ambiyâ'

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

Lâ yasma-‘ouna ḥaseesahâ; wa hum fee mashtahat
 'anfusuhum **khâlidoun** (102) Lâ yaḥzunuhumul-
 Fa-za‘ul-'Akbaru wa tatalaḡḡâhumul-malâ-'ikatu
 hâẓâ Yawmukumul-lazee kuntum tou‘adoun (103)
 Yawma naṭwis-samâ-'a kaṭayyis-sijilli lil-kutub;
 ka-mâ bada'-nâ 'awwala **khâl-ḡinnu-‘eeduh**; wa-
 dan ‘alay-nâ; 'Innâ kunnâ fâ-‘ileen (104) Wa laḡad
 katabnâ fiz-Zabouri mim-ba‘-diḏ-Zikri 'an-nal-'arḡa
 yarithuhâ ‘ibâdiyaṣ-Ṣâliḡoun (105) 'Inna fee hâẓâ la-
 Balâḡal-li-ḡawmin ‘Âbideen (106) Wa mâ 'arsalnâka
 'illâ Raḡmatal-lil-‘âlameen (107) Ḡul 'innamâ youḡâ
 'ilayya 'annamâ 'Ilâhukum 'Ilâhunw-Wâḡid; fahal
 'antum-Muslimoun (108) Fa-'in-tawallaw faḡul
 'âẓantukum ‘alâ sawâ'; wa 'in 'adree 'aḡareebun 'am-
 ba-‘eedum-mâ tou‘adoun (109) 'Innahou ya‘-lamul-
 jahra minal-ḡawli wa ya‘-lamu mâ taktumoun (110)
 Wa 'in 'adree la-‘allahou fitnatul-lakum wa matâ-‘un
 'ilâ ḡeen (111) Ḡâla Rabbiḡ-kum-bil-Ḥaḡḡ! Wa Rab-
 bunar-Raḡmânul-Musta-‘ânu ‘alâ mâ taṣifoun (112)

78

'Ayah

HAJJ

No

22

Hajj

Hajj, or The Pilgrimage.

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



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

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ ۚ إِنَّ زَلْزَلَةَ السَّاعَةِ شَيْءٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١﴾ يَوْمَ تَرَوُنَّهَا تُذْهِدُ كُلَّ مَرْصِعَةٍ ۚ عَمَّا أَرْضَعَتْ وَتَضَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ حَمَلٍ حَمْلَهَا وَتَرَى النَّاسَ سُكَرَىٰ وَمَا هُمْ بِسُكَرَىٰ وَلَٰكِنَّ عَذَابَ اللَّهِ شَدِيدٌ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَيَتَّبِعُ كُلَّ شَيْطَانٍ مَّرِيدٍ ﴿٣﴾ كَتَبَ عَلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ مَن تَوَلَّاهُ فَآنَهُ وَيُضِلُّهُ وَيَهْدِيهِ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٤﴾ يَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِن كُنتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّنَ الْبَعْثِ فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُم مِّن تَرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِّن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِّن عِلْقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِّن مُّضْغَةٍ مُّخَلَّقَةٍ وَغَيْرِ مُخَلَّقَةٍ لِّنُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَنُقَرُّ فِي الْأَرْحَامِ مَا نَشَاءُ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ نُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِيَبْلُغُوا أَشُدَّكُمْ وَمِنْكُمْ مَّن يُؤَفِّقُ وَمِنْكُمْ مَّن يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ أَرْذَلِ الْعُمَرِ لِكَيْلَا يَعْلَمَ مِن بَعْدِ عِلْمٍ شَيْئًا ۚ وَتَرَى الْأَرْضَ هَامِدَةً فَإِذَا أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ اهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَّتْ ۖ وَأَنْبَتَتْ مِن كُلِّ زَوْجٍ بَهِيجٍ ﴿٥﴾

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

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

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

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

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

Hajj

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

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

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

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

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

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

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

Hajj

wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

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

وَكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِيَ مَن يُرِيدُ
 ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالصَّابِغِينَ وَالنَّصَارَى
 وَالْمَجُوسَ وَالَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ
 يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿١٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ
 يَسْجُدُ لَهُ مَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَن فِي الْأَرْضِ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ
 وَالنُّجُومُ وَالْجِبَالُ وَالشَّجَرُ وَالْدَّوَابُّ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنَ النَّاسِ
 وَكَثِيرٌ حَقٌّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَذَابُ ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَن يُهِنِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِن مُّكْرِمٍ
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ ﴿١٩﴾ هَذَانِ خَصْمَانِ أَخَصِمُوا
 فِي رَيْبٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا قُطِعَتْ لَهُمْ ثِيَابٌ مِّن نَّارٍ يُصَبُّ
 مِن فَوْقِ رُءُوسِهِمُ الْحَمِيمُ ﴿٢١﴾ يُصْهَرُ بِهِ مَا فِي بُطُونِهِمْ
 وَالْجُلُودُ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَهُمْ مَّقْمِعٌ مِّن حديدٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ كَلَّمَا أَرَادُوا
 أَن يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا مِنْ غَمٍّ أُعِيدُوا فِيهَا وَذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيقِ
 ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَدْخُلُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
 جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ يُحَلَّوْنَ فِيهَا مِن
 أَسَاوِرَ مِّن ذَهَبٍ وَلُؤْلُؤًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلِبَاسُهُمْ فِيهَا حَرِيرٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

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

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

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

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

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

20. With it will be scald-

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

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

Hajj

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa kazâlika 'anzalnâhu 'Âyâtim-Bayyinâtinw-wa
 'anna-LLâha yahdee many-yu-reed ﴿16﴾ 'Innallazeena
 'âmanou wallazeena hâdou waṣ-Ṣâbi'eena wan-
 Naṣârâ wal-Majousa wallazeena 'aṣhrakou 'inna-
 LLâha yafṣilu baynahum Yawmal-Ķiyâmah; 'inna-
 LLâha 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed ﴿17﴾ 'Alam tara
 'anna-LLâha yasjudu lahou man-fis-samâwâti
 wa man-fil-'arḍi wash-shamsu wal-ḳamaru wan-
 nujoumu wal-jibâlu wash-shajaru wad-dawâbbu
 wa katheerum-minannâs? Wa katheerun ḥaḳḳa 'a-
 layhil-'Azâb. Wa many-yuhini-LLâhu famâ la-hou
 mimmukrim; 'inna-LLâhu yaf-'alu mâ yashâ ﴿18﴾
 ﴿19﴾ Hâzâni khaṣmânikhtaṣamou fee Rabbihim;
 falla-zeena kafarou ḳuṭṭi-'at lahum thiyâbum-
 min-Nârinny-yuṣabbu min-fawḳi ru-'ousihimul-
 ḥameem ﴿19﴾ Yuṣ-haru bihee mâ fee buṭounihim
 wal-juloud ﴿20﴾ Wa lahum-maḳâmi-'u min ḥadeed
 ﴿21﴾ Kullamâ 'arâdou 'any-yakhrujou minhâ min
 ḡammin 'u-'eedou feehâ wa zouḳou 'azâbal-Ḥareeq
 ﴿22﴾ 'Inna-LLâha yudkhillullazeena 'âmanou wa
 'ami-luṣ-Ṣâlihâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥ-tihal-
 'anhâru yuḥallawna feehâ min 'asâwira min-
 zahabinw-wa lu'-lu-'â; wa libâsuhum feehâ ḥareer ﴿23﴾

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

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

25. As to those who have rejected (Allah), and would keep back (men) from the Way of Allah, and from the Sacred Mosque, which We have made (open) to (all) men - equal is the dweller there and the visitor from the country - and any whose purpose therein is profanity or wrong-doing them will We cause to taste of a most grievous Penalty.

26. Behold! We gave the site, to Abraham, of the (Sacred) House, (saying): "Associate not anything (in worship) with Me; and sanctify My House for those who compass it round, or stand up, or bow, or prostrate themselves (therein in prayer).

27. " And proclaim the Pilgrimage among men: they will come to thee on foot and (mounted) on every kind of camel, lean on account of journeys through deep and distant mountain highways;

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

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

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

Hajj

wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Wa hudou 'ilat-Ṭayyibi minal-Ḷawli wa hudou
 'ilâ Şirâṭil-Ḷameed ﴿24﴾ 'Innallâzeena kafarou wa
 yaşuddouna 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi wal-Masjidil-
 Ḷarâmillazee ja'alnâhu linnâsi sawâ-'anil-'âkifu feehi
 wal-bâd. Wa many-yurid feehi bi-'ilḶâdim-bizulmin-
 nuziḶhu min 'Aẓâ-bin 'aleem ﴿25﴾ Wa 'iz bawwa'-nâ
 li-'Ibrâheema Makânal-Bayti 'al-lâ tushrik bee şhay-
 'anw-wa ṭah-hir Baytiya liṭ-Ṭâ-'ifeena wal-Ḷâ'imeena
 war-Rukka-'is-Sujoud ﴿26﴾ Wa 'azzin-finnâsi bil-Ḷajji
 ya'-touka rijâlanw-wa 'alâ kulli Ḷâmiriny-ya'teena
 min-kulli fajjin 'ameeḶ ﴿27﴾ Li-yash-hadou manâfi-'a
 lahum wa yazkurus-ma-LLâhi fee 'Ayyâmim-Ma'
 lounâtin 'alâ mâ razaḶahum-mim-baheemati-'an-
 'âm; fakulou minhâ wa 'aṭ-'imul-bâ-'isal-faḶeer
 ﴿28﴾ Ṭhummal-yaḶḶdou tafathahum wal-youfou
 nuẓourahum wal-yaṭ-ṭawwafou bil-Baytil-'AteeḶ
 ﴿29﴾ Zâlika wa many-yu-'azzim Ḷurumâti-LLâhi
 fahuwa khayrul-lahou 'inda Rabbih. Wa 'uḶillat la-
 kumul-'an-'âmu 'illâ mâ yutlâ 'alaykum fajtanibur-
 rijisa minal-'awṭhâni wajtanibou Ḷawlaz-zour ﴿30﴾

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

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

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

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



those who humble themselves,- 35. To

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

(in charity) out of what We

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

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

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

'aw = أَوْ

Hajj

wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

Hajj

wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

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

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

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

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

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

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

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

'aw = أَوْ

Hajj

wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa yastaʿ-jilounaka bil-ʿAzâbi wa lany-yukhlifa-
 LLâhu waʿ-dah. Wa 'inna Yawman ʿinda Rabbika
 ka-'alfi sanatim-mimmâ ta-ʿuddoun ﴿47﴾ Wa
 ka-'ayyim-min-ġaryatin 'amlaytu lahâ wa hiya
 žâlimatun-thumma 'akhaztuhâ wa 'ilayyal-mašeer
 ﴿48﴾ Qul Yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu 'innamâ 'ana lakum
 nazeerum-mubeen ﴿49﴾ Fallazeena 'âmanou wa
 ʿamiluṣ-Şâlihâti lahum-mağ-firatunw-wa rizqun-
 kareem ﴿50﴾ Wallazeena sa-ʿaw fee 'Ayâtinâ mu-
 ʿâjizeena 'ulâ'ika 'Aṣ-ĥâbul-Jaḥeem ﴿51﴾ Wa mâ
 'arsalnâ min-ġablika mir-rasoulinw-wa lâ nabiyyin
 'illâ 'izâ tamannâ 'alġash-Shayṭânu fee 'um-niyyatihee
 fayansa-khu-LLâhu mâ yulġish-Shayṭânu thumma
 yuḥ-kimu-LLâhu 'Âyâtiḥ; wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun
 Ḥakeem ﴿52﴾ Li-yaj-ʿala mâ yulġish-Shayṭânu
 fitnatal-lillazeena fee ġuloubihim-maraḍunw-
 wal-ġâsiyati ġuloubuhum; wa 'innaz-žâlimeena
 lafee shiġâġim-ba-ʿeed ﴿53﴾ Wa liyaʿ-lamallazeena
 'outul-ʿilma 'annahul-Ḥaġġu mir-Rabbika fayu-
 minou bihee fatukhbita lahou ġuloubuhum; wa
 'inna-LLâha la-Hâdillazeena 'âmanou 'ilâ Şirâṭim-
 Mustaġeem ﴿54﴾ Wa lâ yazâ-lullazeena kafarou fee
 miryatim-minhu ḥattâ ta-tiyahumus-Sâ-ʿatu baġ-
 tatan 'aw ya-tiyahum ʿazâ-bu Yawmin ʿAġeem ﴿55﴾

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

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

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



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

61. That is because Allah merges Night into Day, and He merges Day into Night, and verily it is Allah (all things).

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

lah Who hears and sees

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

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

Ḥajj

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

Hajj

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha sakh-khara lakum-mâ fil-
'arḍi wal-fulka tajree fil-baḥri bi-'amrihee wa yum-
sikus-samâ-'a 'an-taḡa-'a 'alal-'arḍi 'illâ bi-'iznih;
'inna-LLâha bin-nâsi la-Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem ﴿65﴾

Wa Huwallaze 'aḥyâkum thumma yumeetukum
thumma yuḥyeekum; 'innal-'insâna lakafour ﴿66﴾ Li-
kulli 'ummatin-ja-'alnâ mansakan hum nâsikouh;
falâ yunâzi-'unnaka fil-'amr; wad-'u 'ilâ Rabbik;
'innaka la'alâ Hudam-Mustaḡeem ﴿67﴾ Wa 'in-jâdal-

ouka faḡuli-LLâhu 'A-'lamu bimâ ta-'maloun ﴿68﴾
'A-LLâhu yaḡ-kumu baynakum Yawmal-Ḷiyâmati
feemâ kuntum feehi takhtalifoun ﴿69﴾ 'Alam ta-'lam
'anna-LLâha ya-'lamu mâ fissamâ-'i wal-'arḍ? 'Inna

zâlika fee Kitâb; 'inna zâlika 'ala-LLâhi yaseer ﴿70﴾

Wa ya-'budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lam yunaz-
ziḷ bihee sulṭânanw-wa mâ laysa lahum-bihee 'ilm;
wa mâ lizzâlimeena min-naṣeer ﴿71﴾ Wa 'izâ tutlâ

'alayhim 'Âyâtunâ Bayyinâtin-ta-'rifu fee wujou-
hillazeena kafarul-munkar! Yakâdouna yastouna
billazeena yatlouna 'alayhim 'Âyâtinâ. Ḷul 'afa-'unab-
bi-'ukum-bi-sharrim-min-zâlikum? 'An-Nâru wa-'a-
daha-LLâhul-lazeena kafarou! Wa bi'sal-maṣeer ﴿72﴾

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

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

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

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

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

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

سُورَةُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ رَتَّبَهَا ١١٨

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

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

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

Hajj

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

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

118

'Ayah

MU'-MINOUN

No

23