

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

1. Allah has indeed heard (and accepted) the statement of the woman who pleads with thee concerning her husband and carries her complaint (in rayer) to Allah: and Allah (always) hears the arguments between both sides among you: for Allah hears and sees (all things). 2. If any men among you divorce their wives by Zihar (calling them mothers), they cannot be their mothers: none can be their mothers except those who gave them birth. And in fact they use words (both) iniquitous and false: but truly Allah is One that blots out (sins), and forgives (again and again). 3. But those who divorce their wives by Zihar, then wish to go back on the words they uttered, - (it is ordained that such a one) should free a slave before they touch each other: this are ye admonished to

سُورَةُ الْمُجَادِلَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّتِي تُجَادِلُكَ فِي زَوْجِهَا وَتَشْتَكِي إِلَى اللَّهِ
وَاللَّهُ يَسْمَعُ تَحَاوُرَكُمَا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ الَّذِينَ يُظَاهِرُونَ
مِنْكُمْ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ مَا هُنَّ أُمَّهَاتُهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ أُمَّهَاتَهُمْ إِلَّا الَّتِي
وَلَدْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَقُولُونَ مُنْكَرًا مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَزُورًا ۚ وَإِنَّ
اللَّهَ لَعَفُوٌّ غَفُورٌ ﴿٢﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يُظَاهِرُونَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ
لِمَا قَالُوا فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ ۚ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَتَمَاسَّ ۚ ذَلِكُمْ تُوَعُّظُونَ
بِهِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٣﴾ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ
مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَتَمَاسَّ ۚ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فِإِطْعَامُ سِتِّينَ
مَسْكِينًا ۚ ذَلِكُمْ لِيُتُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۚ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ
وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُحَادِّثُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ كَبُورًا
كَمَا كُتِبَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ وَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ
عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ ﴿٥﴾ يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا
عَمِلُوا ۚ أَحْصَاهُ اللَّهُ وَسَوْهٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٦﴾

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perform: and Allah is well-acquainted with (all) that ye do. 4. And if any has not (the wherewithal), he should fast for two months consecutively before they touch each other. But if any is unable to do so, he should feed sixty indigent ones. This, that ye may show your faith in Allah and His Apostle. Those are limits (set by) Allah. For those who reject (Him), there is a grievous Penalty. 5. Those who resist Allah and His Apostle will be humbled to dust, as were those before them: for We have already sent down Clear Signs. And the Unbelievers (will have) a humiliating Penalty, - 6. On the Day that Allah will raise them all up (again) and show them the truth (and meaning) of their conduct. Allah has reckoned its (value), though they may have forgotten it, for Allah is Witness to all things.

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

Qad sami‘a-LLâhu qawlallatee tujâdiluka fee za-
wjihâ wa tashtakee 'ila-LLâhi wa-LLâhu yasma-‘u
taḥâ-wurakumâ; 'inna-LLâha Samee-‘um-Baṣeer ﴿1﴾
'Allazeena yuzâhirouna minkum-min-nisâ-'ihim-
mâ hunna 'ummahâtihim; 'in 'ummahâtuhum 'illal-
lâ-'ee walad-nahum. Wa 'innahum la-yaqoulouna
munkaram-minal-qawli wa zourâ; wa 'inna-LLâha
la-‘Afuwwun Ġafour ﴿2﴾ Wallazeena yuzâhirouna
min-nisâ-'ihim thumma ya-‘oudouna limâ qâlou
fa-taḥ-reeru raqabatim-min-qabli 'any-yatamâs-sâ;
zâlikum tou-‘azouna bih; wa-LLâhu bimâ ta‘-malou-
na khabeer ﴿3﴾ Famallam yajid fa-ṣiyâmu shah-rayni
mutatâbi-‘ayni min-qabli 'any-yatamâs-sâ. Famallam-
yastaṭi‘ fa-‘it-‘âmu sitteena miskeenâ. Zâlika litu'-mi-
nou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulih. Wa tilka Ḥudoudu-LLâh.
Wa lil-kâfireena ‘Azâbun 'aleem ﴿4﴾ 'Innallazeena
yuhâd-douna-LLâha wa Rasoulahou kubitou kamâ
kubitallazeena min-qablihim; wa qad 'anzalnâ ‘Âyâ-
tim-Bayyinât. Wa lil-kâfireena ‘Azâbum-muheen
﴿5﴾ Yawma yab-‘athuhumu-LLâhu jamee-‘an-
fayunab-bi-'uhum-bimâ ‘amilou. 'Aḥṣâhu-LLâhu wa
na-souh; wa-LLâhu ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed ﴿6﴾

q̣ = ق
ḍ = ض
g̣ = غ
ṭ = ط
s = س
ṣ = ص
ḥ = ح

Mujâdilâh

z = ز
ẓ = ذ
ẓ̣ = ظ
th = ث
kh = خ
sh = ش
j = ج
' = ع
' = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

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wa = وَ
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أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ط مَا يَكُونُ
 مِنْ مَّجْهَوِي ثَلَاثَةً إِلَّا هُوَ رَابِعُهُمْ وَلَا خَمْسَةَ إِلَّا هُوَ سَادِسُهُمْ
 وَلَا آدَنَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْثَرَ إِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ آيْنَ مَا كَانُوا ط ثُمَّ يَلْتَمِثُهُمْ
 بِمَا عَمِلُوا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ؕ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ
 نَهَوْا عَنِ النَّجْوَى ط ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ لِمَا نَهَوْا عَنْهُ وَيَتَنَجَّوْنَ بِالْإِثْمِ
 وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَمَعْصِيَتِ الرَّسُولِ وَإِذَا جَاءُوكَ حَيَّوْكَ بِمَا لَمْ يُحَيِّكَ
 بِهِ اللَّهُ وَيَقُولُونَ فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ لَوْلَا يُعَذِّبُنَا اللَّهُ بِمَا نَقُولُ ط حَسْبَهُمْ
 جَهَنَّمُ يَصَلُّونَهَا ط فَيَنْسَأُ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا
 تَنَجَّيْتُمْ فَلَا تَتَنَجَّوْا بِالْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَمَعْصِيَتِ الرَّسُولِ وَتَتَجَّوْا
 بِالْبِرِّ وَالتَّقْوَى ط وَأَتَقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّمَا النَّجْوَى
 مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ لِيَحْزَنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَلَيْسَ بِضَارِّهِمْ شَيْئًا
 إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ؕ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ
 ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا فِي الْمَجَالِسِ فَافْسَحُوا يَفْسَحِ
 اللَّهُ لَكُمْ ط وَإِذَا قِيلَ أَنْشُرُوا فَأَنْشُرُوا يَرْفَعِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ ؕ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

7. Seest thou not that Allah doth know (all) that is in the heavens and on earth? There is not a secret consultation between three, but He makes the fourth among them, nor between five but He makes the sixth, nor between fewer nor more but He is in their midst, wheresoever they be: in the end will He tell them the truth of their conduct, on the Day of Judgment. For Allah has full knowledge of all things.

8. Turnest thou not thy sight towards those who were forbidden secret counsels yet revert to that which they were forbidden (to do)? And they hold secret counsels among themselves for iniquity and hostility, and disobedience to the Apostle. And when they come to thee, they salute thee, (but in crooked ways): and they say to themselves, "Why does not Allah punish us for our words?" Enough for them is Hell: in it will they burn, and evil is that destination! 9. O ye who believe! When ye hold secret counsel, do

it not for iniquity and hostility, and disobedience to the Prophet; but do it for righteousness and self-restraint; and fear Allah, to Whom ye shall be brought back. 10. Secret counsels are only (inspired) by the Evil One, in order that he may cause grief to the Believers; but he cannot harm them in the least, except as Allah permits; and on Allah let the Believers put their trust. 11. O ye who believe! When ye are told to make room in the assemblies, (Spread out and) make room: (ample) room will Allah provide for you. And when ye are told to rise up, rise up: Allah will raise up, to (suitable) ranks (and degrees), those of you who believe and who have been granted (mystic) knowledge. And Allah is well - acquainted with all ye do.

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'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha ya‘-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'ard? Mâ yakounu min-najwâ thalâthatin 'illâ Huwa râbi-‘uhum wa lâ khamsatin 'illâ Huwa sâdisuhum wa lâ 'adnâ min-zâlika wa lâ 'akthara 'illâ Huwa ma-‘ahum 'aynamâ kânou; thumma yunabbi-‘uhum-bimâ ‘amilou Yawmal-‘Qiyâmah. 'Inna-LLâha bikulli shay-'in ‘Aleem ﴿7﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilallazeena nuhou ‘anin-najwâ thumma ya-‘oudouna limâ nuhou ‘anhu wa yatanâjawna bil-'ithmi wal-‘udwâni wa ma-‘shiyatir-Rasouli wa 'izâ jâ'ouka hay-yawka bimâ lam yuhayyika bihi-LLâhu wa yaqoulouna fee 'anfusihihim lawlâ yu-‘azzibuna-LLâhu bimâ naqoul? Has-buhum Jahannamu yaşlawnahâ, fabi'-sal-maşeer ﴿8﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou 'izâ tanâjay-tum falâ tatanâjaw bil-'ithmi wal-‘udwâni wa ma-‘shiyatir-Rasouli wa tanâjaw bil-birri wat-taqwâ; wattaqu-LLâhallaze 'ilay-hi tuḥ-sharoun ﴿9﴾ 'Innaman-najwâ minash-Shayṭâni liyaḥzunal-lazeena 'âmanou wa laysa biḍârrihim shay-'an 'illâ bi-'izni-LLâh; wa ‘ala-LLâhi fal-yatawakkalil-Mu'-minoun ﴿10﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou 'izâ qeela lakum tafassaḥou fil-majâlisi faf-saḥou yafsaḥi-LLâhu lakum. Wa 'izâ qeelanshuzou fanshuzou yarfa-‘i-LLâhullazeena 'âmanou minkum wallazeena 'outul-‘ilma darajât. Wa LLâhu bimâ ta‘-malouna khabeer ﴿11﴾

12. O ye who believe! When ye consult the Apostle in private, spend something in charity before your private consultation. That will be best for you, and most conducive to purity (of conduct). But if ye find not (the wherewithal), Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

13. Is it that ye are afraid of spending sums in charity before your private consultation (with him)? If, then, ye do not so, and Allah forgives you, then (at least) establish regular prayer; practise regular charity; and obey Allah and His Apostle. And Allah is wellacquainted with all that ye do.

14. Turnest thou not thy attention to those who turn (in friendship) to such as have the Wrath of Allah upon them? They are neither of you nor of them, and they swear to falsehood knowingly.

15. Allah has prepared for them a severe Penalty: evil indeed are their deeds.

16. They have made their oaths a screen (for their misdeeds): thus

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا نَجَيْتُمُ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدِمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ نَجْوَاكُمْ صَدَقَةٌ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَأَطْهَرٌ ۚ فَإِن لَّمْ تَجِدُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ۙ

﴿١٢﴾ ءَأَسْفَقْتُمْ أَن تَقْدِمُوا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ نَجْوَاكُمْ صَدَقْتُمْ ۚ فَإِذ لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا وَتَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ ؕ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا قَوْمًا غَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مَّا هُمْ مِّنْكُمْ وَلَا مِنْهُمْ وَيَحْلِفُونَ عَلَى الْكُذِبِ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ ؕ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۖ إِنَّهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ ؕ اتَّخَذُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوا عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٦﴾ لَّن تَغْنِي عَنْهُمْ ءَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا ءَوْلَادُهُمْ مِّنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا ۗ ءُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ ؕ يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيَحْلِفُونَ لَهُ ۖ كَمَا يَحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ ۖ وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ ؕ ءَلَا ءِتَهُمْ هُمُ الْكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ ؕ اسْتَحْوَذَ عَلَيْهِمُ الشَّيْطَانُ فَأَنسَاهُمْ ذِكْرَ اللَّهِ ۗ ءُولَٰئِكَ حِزْبُ الشَّيْطَانِ ۗ ءَلَا إِنَّ حِزْبَ الشَّيْطَانِ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ ؕ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَحَادُّونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۖ ءُولَٰئِكَ فِي ءَأْدَٰلِيْنَ ﴿٢٠﴾ ؕ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَأَغْلِبَنَّ أَنَا وَرُسُلِي ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٢١﴾

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they obstruct (men) from the Path of Allah. therefore shall they have a humiliating Penalty. 17. Of no profit whatever to them, against Allah, will be their riches nor their sons: they will be Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein (for aye)! 18. One Day will Allah raise them all up (for Judgment): then will they swear to Him as they swear to you: and they think that, they have something (to stand upon). No, indeed! they are but liars! 19. The Evil One has got the better of them: so he has made them lose the remembrance of Allah. They are the Party of the Evil One. Truly, it is the Party of the Evil One that will perish! 20. Those who resist Allah and His Apostle will be among those most humiliated. 21. Allah has decreed: "It is I and My apostles who must prevail": for Allah is One full of strength, able to enforce His Will.

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Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou 'izâ nâjay-tumur-Rasou-
 la faqaddimou bayna yaday najwâkum şadaqah. Z
 âlika khayrul-lakum wa 'aṭ-har. Fa-'illam tajidou fa-
 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿12﴾ 'A-'ashfaqtum 'an-
 tuqad-dimou bayna yaday-najwâkum şadaqât? Fa-'iz
 lam taf-'alou wa tâba-LLâhu 'alaykum fa-'aḳeemuş-Ş
 alâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta wa 'aṭee-'u-LLâha wa Rasoulah.
 Wa-LLâhu khabeerum-bimâ ta-'maloun ﴿13﴾
 ﴿14﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilallazeena tawallaw qawman ġaḍiba-
 LLâhu 'alay-him-mâ hum-minkum wa lâ minhum wa
 yaḥlifouna 'alal-kazibi wa hum ya-'lamoun ﴿14﴾ 'A-
 'adda-LLâhu lahum 'azâban-şhadeedâ; 'innahum sâ-
 'a mâ kânou ya-'maloun ﴿15﴾ 'Ittakhazou 'aymânahum
 junnatan-faşaddou 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi falahum
 'Azâbum-muheen ﴿16﴾ Lan-tuġniya 'anhum 'am-
 wâluhum wa lâ 'awlâduhum-mina-LLâhi şhay-
 'â; 'ulâ-'ika 'Aş-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun
 ﴿17﴾ Yawma yab-'athuhumu-LLâhu jamee-'an-
 fayahlifouna lahou kamâ yaḥlifouna lakum; wa
 yaḥsabouna 'annahum 'alâ şhay'. 'Alâ 'innahum hu-
 mul-kâziboun ﴿18﴾ 'Is-taḥwaza 'alay-himush-Şhayṭânu
 fa-'ansâhum zikra-LLâh. 'Ulâ-'ika Hizbush-Şhayṭân.
 'Alâ 'inna Hizbash-Şhayṭâni humul-khâsiroun ﴿19﴾
 'Innallazeena yuḥâddouna-LLâha wa Rasoulahou
 'ulâ-'ika fil-'azalleen ﴿20﴾ Kataba-LLâhu la-'aġlibanna
 'ana wa rusulee; 'inna-LLâha Qawiyyun 'Azeez ﴿21﴾

لَا يَجِدُ قَوْمًا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ يُوَادُّونَ مَنْ
 حَادَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَوْ كَانُوا آبَاءَهُمْ أَوْ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ
 أَوْ إِخْوَانَهُمْ أَوْ عَشِيرَتَهُمْ أُولَئِكَ كَتَبَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ
 الْإِيمَانَ وَأَيَّدَهُمْ بِرُوحٍ مِّنْهُ وَيُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي
 مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا
 عَنْهُ أُولَئِكَ حِزْبُ اللَّهِ أَلَا إِنَّ حِزْبَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

سُورَةُ الْحَشْرِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ
 ﴿١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِنَابِ مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ
 لِأَوَّلِ الْحَشْرِ مَا ظَنَنْتُمْ أَنْ يَخْرُجُوا وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ مَانِعَتُهُمْ
 حُصُونُهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَأَنَّهُمْ اللَّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَمْ يَحْتَسِبُوا وَقَدَفَ
 فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ يُخْرِبُونَ بُيُوتَهُمْ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَيْدِي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
 فَاعْتَبِرُوا يَا أُولِيَ الْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَوْلَا أَنْ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمُ
 الْجَلَاءَ لَعَذَّبَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابُ النَّارِ ﴿٣﴾

22. Thou wilt not find any people who believe in Allah and the Last Day, loving those who resist Allah and His Apostle, even though they were their fathers or their sons, or their brothers, or their kindred. For such he has written Faith in their hearts, and strengthened them with a spirit from Himself. And He will admit them to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, to dwell therein (for ever). Allah will be well pleased with them, and they with Him. They are the Party of Allah. Truly it is the Party of Allah that will achieve Felicity.

Hashr,
 or the Gathering
 (or Banishment).

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

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, let it declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: for He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 2. It is He Who got out the

Unbelievers among the People of the Book from their homes at the first gathering (of the forces). Little did ye think that they would get out: and they thought that their fortresses would defend them from Allah! But the (Wrath of) Allah came to them from quarters from which they little expected (it), and cast terror into their hearts, so that they destroyed their dwellings by their own hands and the hands of the Believers. Take warning, then, o ye with eyes (to see)! 3. And had it not been that Allah had decreed banishment for them, he would certainly have Punished them in this world: and in the Hereafter they shall (certainly) have the Punishment of the Fire.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

Ḥaṣhr

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Lâ tajidu q̣awmany-yu'-minouna bil-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhiri yuwâd-douna man ḥâdda-LLâha wa Rasoulahou wa law kânou 'âbâ-'ahum 'aw 'abnâ-'ahum 'aw 'ikh-wânahum 'aw 'asheeratahum. 'Ulâ-'ika kataba fee q̣uloubi-himul-'eemâna wa 'ayyadahum-bi-rouḥim-minh. Wa yud-khiluhum Jan-nâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru kḥhâlideena feehâ. Raḍi-ya-LLâhu 'anhum wa raḍou 'anh. 'Ulâ-'ika Ḥizbu-LLâh. 'Alâ 'inna Ḥizba-LLâhi humul-Mufliḥoun ﴿22﴾

24

'Āyah

ḤASHR

No

59

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Sabbaḥa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿1﴾ Huwal-laze 'akhrajal-lazeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi min-diyârihim li-'awwalil-ḤASHR. Mâ ẓanantum 'any-yakhrujou wa ẓannou 'an-nahum-mâni-'atuhum ḥuṣounuhum-mina-LLâhi fa-'atâhumu-LLâhu min ḥaythu lam yaḥtasibou; wa q̣azafa fee q̣uloubihimur-ru'-bayukh-ribouna buyoutahum-bi-'aydeehim wa 'aydil-Mu'-mineena fa-'tabirou yâ-'ulil-'abṣâr ﴿2﴾ Wa lawlâ 'an-kataba-LLâhu 'alay-himul-jalâ-'a la-'azzabahum fiddunyâ; wa lahum fil-'Âkhirati 'Aẓâbun-Nâr ﴿3﴾

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ شَاقُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۗ وَمَنْ يُشَاقِ اللَّهَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ
 الْعِقَابِ ﴿٤﴾ مَا قَطَعْتُمْ مِّن لِّينَةٍ أَوْ تَرَكْتُمُوهَا قَائِمَةً
 عَلَىٰ أُصُولِهَا فَبِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلِيُخْرِىَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٥﴾ وَمَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ
 عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَمَا أَوْجَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَيْلٍ وَلَا رِكَابٍ
 وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُسَلِّطُ رُسُلَهُ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
 قَدِيرٌ ﴿٦﴾ مَا أَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقُرَىٰ فَلِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ
 وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ كُنْ لَا يَكُونَ
 دَوْلَةً بَيْنَ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ مِنْكُمْ ۗ وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا
 نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا ۗ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٧﴾
 لِلْفُقَرَاءِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ الَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَأَمْوَالِهِمْ
 يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانًا وَيَنْصُرُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ
 هُمُ الصَّادِقُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُوا الدَّارَ وَالْإِيمَانَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ
 يُحِبُّونَ مَنْ هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ فِي صُدُورِهِمْ حَاجَةً
 مِّمَّا أُوتُوا وَيُؤْثِرُونَ عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ
 وَمَنْ يُوقِ شَحْحَ نَفْسِهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩﴾

4. That is because they resisted Allah and His Apostle: and if any one resists Allah, verily Allah is severe in Punishment.

5. Whether ye cut down (o ye Muslims!) The tender palmtrees, or ye left them standing on their roots, it was by leave of Allah, and in order that He might cover with shame the rebellious transgressors.

6. What Allah has bestowed on His Apostle (and taken away) from them- for this ye made no expedition with either cavalry or camelry: but Allah gives power to His apostles over any He pleases: and Allah has power over all things.

7. What Allah has bestowed on His Apostle (and taken away) from the people of the townships, belongs to Allah,- to His Apostle and to kindred and orphans, the needy and the wayfarer; in order that it may not (merely) make a circuit between the wealthy among you. So take what the Apostle assigns to you, and deny yourselves that which he withholds from you. And fear

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

Allah; for Allah is strict in Punishment. 8. (Some part is due) to the indigent Muhajirs, those who were expelled from their homes and their property, while seeking Grace from Allah and (His) Good Pleasure, and aiding Allah and His Apostle: such are indeed the sincere ones;- 9. But those who before them, had homes (in Medina) and had adopted the Faith,- show their affection to such as came to them for refuge, and entertain no desire in their hearts for things given to the (latter), but give them preference over themselves, even though poverty was their (own lot). And those saved from the covetousness of their own souls,- they are the ones that achieve prosperity.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

Hashr

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Zâlika bi-'annahum **shâq̣**-**qu**-LLâha wa Rasoulah. Wa many-yushâ**q̣q̣i**-LLâha fa-'in-na-LLâha **Shadeedul-‘Iqâb** ﴿4﴾ Mâ **q̣ata**‘-tum-milleenatin 'aw taraktu-mouhâ **q̣â**-'imatan ‘alâ 'uṣoulihâ fabi-'izni-LLâhi wa liyuk**hzi**-yal-fâsiq̣een ﴿5﴾ Wa mâ 'afâ-'a-LLâhu ‘alâ Rasoulihee minhum famâ 'awjaftum ‘alay-hi min **khay**-linw-wa lâ rikâbinw-wa lâkin-na-LLâha yusalliṭu rusulahou ‘alâ many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu ‘alâ kulli **shay**'in-**Qadeer** ﴿6﴾ Mâ 'afâ-'a-LLâhu ‘alâ Rasoulihee min 'ahlil-**Qurâ** fa-li-LLâhi wa lir-rasouli wa lizil-**qurbâ** wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeeni wabnis-sabeeli kay lâ yakouna doulatam-baynal-'aḡniyâ-'i minkum. Wa mâ 'âtâkumur-Rasoulu fa-**khuzouhu** wa mâ nahâkum ‘anhu fantahou. Watta**qu**-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha **Shadeedul-‘Iqâb** ﴿7﴾ Lil-fu**qarâ**-'il-Muhâjiree-nallazeena 'uk**hrijou** min-diyârihim wa 'amwâlihim yab-taḡouna Faḍlam-mina-LLâhi wa Riḍwânanw-wa yansurouna-LLâha wa Rasoulah; 'ulâ-'ika humuṣ-**Ṣâdiqoun** ﴿8﴾ Wallazeena tabawwa 'ud-dâra wal-'eemâna min-**qablihim** yuḥibbouna man hâjara 'ilay-him wa lâ yajidouna fee ṣudourihim ḥâjatam-mim-mâ 'outou wa yu-'**thirouna** ‘alâ 'anfusi-him wa law kâna bihim **kh**aṣâṣah. Wa many-you**qâ shuh**-ḥa nafiṣihee fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Mufliḥoun ﴿9﴾

10. And those who came after them say: "Our Lord! Forgive us, and our brethren who came before us into the Faith, and leave not,



in our hearts, rancour (or sense of injury) against those who have believed. Our Lord! Thou art indeed Full of Kindness, Most Merciful." 11. Hast

thou not observed the Hypocrites say to their misbelieving brethren among the People of the Book?-"If ye are expelled, we too will go out with you, and we will never hearken, to any one in your affair; and if ye are attacked (in fight) we will help you". But Allah is witness. That they are indeed Liars. 12. If they are expelled, never will they go out with them; and if they are attacked (in fight), they will never help them; and if they do help them, they will turn their backs; so they will receive no help. 13. Of a truth ye are stronger (than they) because of the terror in their hearts,

(sent) by Allah This

وَالَّذِينَ جَاءُوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا
وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا
غِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى
الَّذِينَ نَافَقُوا يَقُولُونَ لِإِخْوَانِهِمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ
الْكِتَابِ لَئِنْ أُخْرِجْتُمْ لَنَخْرُجَنَّ مَعَكُمْ وَلَا نُطِيعُ فِيكُمْ
أَحَدًا أَبَدًا وَإِنْ قُوتِلْتُمْ لَنَنصُرَنَّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ
﴿١١﴾ لَئِنْ أُخْرِجُوا لَا يَخْرُجُونَ مَعَهُمْ وَلَئِنْ قُوتِلُوا لَا يَنْصُرُونَهُمْ
وَلَئِنْ نَصَرُوهُمْ لَيُوَلُّنَّ الْأَدْبَرَ ثُمَّ لَا يُصْرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾
لَأَنْتُمْ أَشَدُّ رَهْبَةً فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ
لَّا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ لَا يَقْتُلُونَكُمْ جَمِيعًا إِلَّا فِي قُرَى
مُحَصَّنَةٍ أَوْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ جُدُرٍ بَأْسُهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ شَدِيدٌ تَحْسَبُهُمْ
جَمِيعًا وَقُلُوبُهُمْ شَتَّى ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾
كَمَثَلِ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ قَرِيبًا ذَاقُوا وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ كَمَثَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِذْ قَالَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ اكْفُرْ فَلَمَّا كَفَرَ
قَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِنْكَ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

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

is because they are men devoid of understanding. 14. They will not fight you (even) together, except in fortified townships, or from behind walls. Strong is their fighting (spirit) amongst themselves: thou wouldst think they were united, but their hearts are divided: that is because they are a people devoid of wisdom.

15. Like those who lately preceded them, they have tasted the evil result of their conduct; and (in the Hereafter there is) for them a grievous Penalty; 16. (Their allies deceived them), like the Evil One, when he says to man, "Deny Allah": but when (man) denies Allah, (the Evil One) says, "I am free of thee: I do fear Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!"

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز

Hashr

ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wallazeena jâ-'ou mim-ba'-dihim yaqoulouna Rabba-
 naḡ-fir lanâ wa li-'ikhwâninal-lazeena sabaqounâ bil-
 'Eemâni wa lâ taj-'al fee quloubinâ ḡillal-lillazeena
 'âmanou Rabbanâ 'innaka Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem ﴿10﴾
 ﴿10﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilallazeena nâfaqou yaqoulouna li-
 'ikhwânihimul-lazeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi
 la-'in 'ukh-rij-tum lanakh-rujanna ma-'akum wa lâ
 nuṭee-'u feekum 'aḥadan 'abadanw-wa 'in-ḡoutiltum
 lanan-ṣurannakum wa-LLâhu yaṣh-hadu 'innahum
 lakâziboun ﴿11﴾ La-'in 'ukhrijou lâ yakh-rujouna ma-
 'ahum; wa la-'in-ḡoutilou lâ yanṣurounahum wa
 la-'in-naṣarouhum layu-wallunnal-'adbâra thumma
 lâ yunṣaroun ﴿12﴾ La-'antum 'ashaddu rahbatan-fee
 ṣudourihim-mina-LLâh. Zâlika bi-'annahum ḡawmul-
 lâ yafqahoun ﴿13﴾ Lâ yuḡâtilounakum ja-mee-'an 'illâ
 fee ḡuram-muḥaṣ-ṣanatin 'aw minw-warâ-'i judur.
 Ba'-suhum-baynahum shadeed; taḥsabuhum jamee-
 'anw-wa quloubuhum shattâ; zâlika bi-'annahum
 ḡawmul-lâ ya-'qiloun ﴿14﴾ Kamathalillazeena min-
 ḡablihim ḡareeban-zâqou wabâla 'amrihim wa lahum
 'azâbun 'aleem ﴿15﴾ Kamathalish-Shayṭâni 'iz ḡâla lil-
 'insânik-fur falam-mâ kafara ḡâla 'innee baree-'um-
 minka 'innee 'akhâfu-LLâha Rabbal-'Âlameen ﴿16﴾

فَكَانَ عَاقِبَتُهُمَا أَنَّهُمَا فِي النَّارِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ
 الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَتَنظُرْ
 نَفْسَ مَا قَدَّمْتُمْ لِغَدٍ ۖ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
 ﴿١٨﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ نَسُوا اللَّهَ فَأَنسَاهُمْ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ
 هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ لَا يَسْتَوِي أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ وَأَصْحَابُ
 الْجَنَّةِ ۚ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ لَوْ أَنزَلْنَا هَذَا
 الْقُرْآنَ عَلَىٰ جَبَلٍ لَّرَأَيْتَهُ خَاشِعًا مُّتَصَدِّعًا مِّنْ خَشْيَةِ
 اللَّهِ ۚ وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثَلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ
 ﴿٢١﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ
 هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٢﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ
 الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ
 الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ ۚ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ
 ﴿٢٣﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَلِيقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ
 يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾

17. The end of both will be that they will go into the Fire, dwelling therein for ever. Such is the reward of the wrongdoers.

18. O ye who believe! Fear Allah, and let every soul look to what (provision) he has sent forth for the morrow. Yea, fear Allah: for Allah is well - acquainted with (all) that ye do. 19. And be ye not like those who forgot Allah; and He made them forget their own souls! Such are the rebellious transgressors!

20. Not equal are the Companions of the Fire and the Companions of the Garden: it is the Companions of the Garden, that will achieve Felicity. 21. Had We sent down this Qur-an on a mountain, verily, thou wouldst have seen it humble itself and cleave asunder for fear of Allah. Such are the similitudes which We propound to men, that they may reflect.

22. Allah is He, than Whom there is no other god;- who knows (all things) both secret and open; He, Most

Gracious, Most Merciful. 23. Allah is He, than Whom there is no other god;- the Sovereign, the Holy One, the Source of Peace (and Perfection), the Guardian of Faith, the Preserver of Safety, the Exalted in Might, the Irresistible, the Supreme: Glory to Allah! (high is He) above the partners they attribute to Him. 24. He is Allah, the Creator, the Evolver, the Bestower of Forms (or Colours). To Him belong the Most Beautiful Names; whatever is in the heavens and on earth, doth declare His Praises and Glory: and He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز

Hashr

ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Fakâna 'âq̣ibata-humâ 'anna-humâ fin-Nâri
 khâlidayni feehâ. Wa zâlika jazâ-'uẓ-zâlimeen ﴿17﴾
 Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'â-manut-taḡu-LLâha wal-
 tanẓur nafsum-mâ ḡaddamat liḡad. Wattaḡu-LLâh;
 'inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ ta'-'maloun ﴿18﴾ Wa
 la takounou kallazeena nasu-LLâha fa-'an-sâhum
 'an-fusahum! 'Ulâ-'ika humul-fâsiḡoun ﴿19﴾ Lâ
 yastawee 'Aṣ-ḡâbun-Nâri wa 'Aṣ-ḡâbul-Jan-nah; 'Aṣ-
 ḡâbul-Jannati humul-Fâ-'izoun ﴿20﴾ Law 'anzalnâ
 hâzal-Ḡur-'âna 'alâ jabalil-lara-'aytahou khâshi-'am-
 mutaṣad-di-'am-min khash-yati-LLâh. Wa tilkal-
 'amthâlu naḡribuhâ linnâsi la-'allahum yatafak-
 karoun ﴿21﴾ Huwa-LLâhullazee Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ Hou ;
 'Âlimul-ḡaybi wash-shahâdah; Huwar-Raḡmânur-
 Raḡeem ﴿22﴾ Huwa-LLâhullazee Lâ-'ilâha 'illâ
 Huwal-Malikul-Ḡuddousus-Salâmul-Mu'-minul-
 Muhay-minul-'Azeezul-Jabbârul-Mu-takabbir;
 Sub-ḡâna-LLâhi 'ammâ yushrikoun ﴿23﴾ Huwa-
 LLâhul-Khâliḡul-Bâri-'ul-Muṣawwiru lahumul-'Asmâ-
 'ul-Ḥusnâ; yusabbiḡu lahou mâ fis-samâwâti
 wal-'ard; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿24﴾

13

Āyah

MUMTAḤANAH

No

60

Mumtaha'n'a
or the woman
to be Examined.

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

1. O ye who believe! Take not My enemies and yours as friends (or protectors),- offering them (your) love, even though they have rejected the Truth that has come to you, and have (on the contrary) driven out the Prophet and yourselves (from your homes), (simply) because ye believe in Allah your Lord! If ye have come out to strive in My Way and to seek My Good Pleasure, (take them not as friends), holding secret converse of love (and friendship) with them: for I know full well all that ye conceal and all that ye reveal. And any of you that does this has strayed from the Straight Path. 2. If they were to get the better of you, they would behave to you as enemies, and stretch forth their hands and their tongues against you for evil; and they desire that ye should reject the Truth.

3. Of no profit to you

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا عَدُوِّي وَعَدُوِّكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ تَلْقَوْنَ
إِيَّيْهِم بِالْمُودَّةِ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا بِمَا جَاءَكُمْ مِنَ الْحَقِّ يُخْرِجُونَ الرَّسُولَ
وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ رَبِّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ خَرَجْتُمْ جِهَادًا فِي سَبِيلِي
وَأَبْنَاءَ مَرْضَاتِي تُسِرُّونَ إِلَيْهِم بِالْمُودَّةِ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ بِمَا أَخْفَيْتُمْ
وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُمْ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْهُ مِنْكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ﴿١﴾ إِنْ
يَتَّقَوْكُمْ يَكُونُوا لَكُمْ أَعْدَاءً وَيَبْسُطُوا إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَلْسِنَتَهُم
بِالسُّوِّ وَوَدُّوا لَوْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٢﴾ لَنْ تَنفَعَكُمْ أَرْحَامُكُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُكُمْ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَفْصَلُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣﴾ قَدْ
كَانَتْ لَكُمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ إِذْ قَالُوا لِقَوْمِهِمْ
إِنَّا بَرءٌ مِمَّنْكُمْ وَمِمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ كَفَرْنَا بِكُمْ وَبَدَا بَيْنَنَا
وَبَيْنَكُمْ الْعَدَاوَةُ وَالْبَغْضَاءُ أَبَدًا حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ ﴿٤﴾ إِلَّا
قَوْلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ لَأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ وَمَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ط
رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٥﴾ رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا
فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا رَبَّنَا ط إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿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)

will be your relatives and your children on the Day of Judgment: He will judge between you: for Allah sees well all that ye do. 4. There is for you an excellent example (to follow) in Abraham and those with him, when they said to their people: "We are clear of you and of whatever ye worship besides Allah: we have rejected you, and there has arisen, between us and you, enmity and hatred for ever,- unless ye believe in Allah and Him alone": but not when Abraham said to his father: "I will pray for forgiveness for thee, though I have no power (to get) aught on thy behalf from Allah." (They prayed): "Our Lord! In Thee do we trust, and to Thee do we turn in repentance: to Thee is (our) final Goal. 5." "Our Lord! Make us not a (test and) trial for the Unbelievers, but forgive us, our Lord! for thou art the Exalted in Might, the Wise

Bismi-LLâhir-Raĥmânir-Raĥeem

Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'â-manou lâ tattak^{kh}izou
 'aduwwee wa 'aduwwakum 'awli-yâ-'a tulqouna 'ilay-
 him-bil-mawaddati waqad kafarou bimâ jâ-'akum-
 minal-Ĥaqqi yuk^{kh}rijounar-Rasoula wa 'iyyâkum
 'an-tu'-minou bi-LLâhi Rabbikum! 'In-kuntum
 kh^{kh}arajtum jihâdan-fee Sabeelee wabtigâ-'a Marđâtee;
 tusirrouna 'ilay-him-bil-mawaddati wa 'ana 'a-'lamu
 bimâ 'akh-faytum wa mâ 'a-'lantum. Wa many-
 yaf-'alhu minkum faqad đalla Sawâ-'as-Sabeel
 ① 'Iny-yathqafoukum yakounou lakum 'a-'dâ-
 'anw-wa yab-suṭou 'ilay-kum 'ay-diyahum wa 'al-
 sinatahum-bissou-'i wa waddou law takfuroun ②
 Lan-tanfa-'akum 'arĥâmukum wa lâ 'awlâdukum;
 Yawmal-Ķiyâmati yafşilu baynakum; wa-LLâhu
 bimâ ta-'malouna Başeer ③ Qad kânat lakum
 'uswa-tun ĥasanatun-fee 'Ibrâheema wal-lazeena
 ma-'ahou 'iz qâlou li-qawmihim 'innâ bura-'â-'u
 minkum wa mimmâ ta-'budouna min-douni-LLâhi
 kafarnâ bikum wa badâ bay-nanâ wa bay-nakumul-
 'adâwatu wal-bağđâ-'u 'abadan ĥattâ tu'-minou bi-
 LLâhi Waĥdahou 'illâ qawla 'Ibrâheema li-'abeehi
 la-'astağ-firanna laka wa mâ 'amliku laka mina-
 LLâhi min-shay'. Rabbanâ 'alayka tawakkalnâ wa
 'ilayka 'anabnâ wa 'ilaykal-Maşeer ④ Rabbanâ lâ
 taj-'alnâ fitnatal-lillazeena kafarou wağ-fir lanâ
 Rabbanâ! 'Innaka 'An-tal-'Azeezul-Ĥakeem ⑤

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

Mumtaḥanah

th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ' = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

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



6. There was indeed in them an excellent example for you to follow,-

for those whose hope is in Allah and in the Last Day. But if any turn away, truly Allah is Free of all wants, Worthy of all Praise.

7. It may be that Allah will grant love (and friendship) between you and those whom ye (now) hold as enemies. For Allah has power (over all things); and Allah is Oft - Forgiving, Most Merciful. 8. Allah forbids you not, with regard to those who fight you not for (your) Faith nor drive you out of your homes, from dealing kindly and justly with them: for Allah loveth those who are just.

9. Allah only forbids you, with regard to those who fight you for (your) Faith, and drive you out of your homes, and support (others) in driving you out, from turning to them (for friendship and protection). It is such a turn to them (in these circumstances), that do wrong. 10. O ye who believe! When there come to you believing women refugees, examine (and test) them: Allah knows best as to their Faith: if

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِيهِمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ
 وَمَن يَتَّبِعِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٦﴾ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَن يَجْعَلَ
 بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ الَّذِينَ عَادَيْتُم مِّنْهُم مَّوَدَّةً ۚ وَاللَّهُ قَدِيرٌ ۚ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
 ﴿٧﴾ لَا يَنْهَى اللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَلَمْ يُخْرِجُوكُم
 مِّن دِيَارِكُمْ أَن تَبَرُّوهُمْ وَتُقْسِطُوا إِلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ
 ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّمَا يَنْهَى اللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ قَاتَلُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ وَأَخْرَجُوكُم
 مِّن دِيَارِكُمْ وَظَهَرُوا عَلَىٰ إِخْرَاجِكُمْ أَن تَوَلَّوهُمْ ۚ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُمْ فَوَلِّتِكَ
 هُم الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا جَاءَكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ
 مِهْجَرَاتٍ فَامْتَحِنُوهُنَّ ۚ إِنَّهُنَّ عَلِمْنَ مَا فِي سُرُورِهِنَّ ۚ فَإِنْ عَلَّمْتُمُوهُنَّ
 مُؤْمِنَاتٍ فَلَا تَرْجِعُوهُنَّ إِلَى الْكُفَّارِ ۚ لَا هُنَّ حِلٌّ لَّهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحِلُّونَ لَهُنَّ ۚ وَءَاتُوهُنَّ
 مَّا أَنفَقُوا ۚ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُم أَن تَنكِحُوهُنَّ إِذَا ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أَجْرَهُنَّ
 وَلَا تَمْسِكُوهُنَّ بِعَصَمِ الْكُفَّارِ ۚ وَسَأَلُوا مَا أَنفَقْتُمْ وَلَيْسَ لَكُم مَّا أَنفَقُوا
 ذَلِكُمْ حُكْمُ اللَّهِ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِن فَاتَكُمْ
 شَيْءٌ مِّنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ إِلَى الْكُفَّارِ فَعَاقِبْتُمْ فَاتُوا الَّذِينَ ذَهَبَتْ
 أَزْوَاجُهُمْ مِّثْلَ مَا أَنفَقُوا ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي أَنْتُمْ بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١﴾

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

ye ascertain that they are Believers, then send them not back to the Unbelievers. They are not lawful (wives) for the Unbelievers, nor are the (Unbelievers) lawful (husbands) for them. But pay the Unbelievers what they have spent (on their dower). And there will be no blame on you if ye marry them on payment of their dower to them. But hold not to the guardianship of Unbelieving women: ask for what ye have spent on their dowers, and let the (Unbelievers) ask for what they have spent (on the dowers of women who come over to you). Such is the command of Allah: He judges (with justice) between you. And Allah is Full of Knowledge and Wisdom. 11. And if any of your wives deserts you to the Unbelievers, and ye have an accession (by the coming over of a woman from the other side), then pay to those whose wives have deserted the equivalent of what they had spent (on their dower). And fear Allah, in whom ye believe.

q̣ = ق
 q̣̣ = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 ṣ = س
 ṣ̣ = ص
 ḥ̣ = ح
 ẓ = ز
 ẓ̣ = ذ
 ẓ̣̣ = ظ

Mumtaḥanah

tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Laq̣ad kâna lakum feehim 'uswatun ḥasanatul-liman-
 kâna yarju-LLâha wal-Yawmal-Âḳhir. Wa many-ya-
 tawalla fa'-inna-LLâha Huwal-Ġaniyyul-Ḥameed ﴿6﴾
 ﴿7﴾ 'Asa-LLâhu 'any-yaj-'ala baynakum wa
 baynallažeena 'âday-tum-minhum-mawaddah. Wa-
 LLâhu Qadeer; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿7﴾ Lâ
 yanhâ-kumu-LLâhu 'anillazeena lam yuq̣â-tiloukum
 fid-Deeni wa lam yuḳhrijou-kum-min-diyârikum
 'an-tabar-rouhum wa tuq̣siṭou 'ilay-him; 'inna-LLâha
 yuḥib-bul-Muq̣siṭeen ﴿8﴾ 'Innamâ yanhâ-kumu-LLâhu
 'anillazeena q̣âtaloukum fid-Deeni wa 'aḳhrajoukum-
 min-diyârikum wa ẓâharou 'alâ 'iḳhrâjikum 'an-
 tawallawhum. Wa many-yatawallahum fa-'ulâ-'ika
 humuz-ẓâlimum ﴿9﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'â-manou
 'izâ jâ-'akumul-Mu'-minâtu Muhâjirâtin-famtaḥinou-
 hunn; 'A-LLâhu 'a'-lamu bi-'eemânihinn; fa-'in 'alim-
 tumouhunna Mu'-minâtin-falâ tarji-'ouhunna 'ilal-
 kuffâr. Lâ hunna ḥillul-lahum wa lâ hum yaḥillouna
 lahunn. Wa 'âtouhum-mâ 'anfaḳou. Wa lâ junâḥa
 'alay-kum 'an-tankiḥouhunna 'izâ 'âtay-tumouhunna
 'ujourahunn. Wa lâ tumsikou bi-'iṣamil-kawâfiri
 was-'alou mâ 'anfaḳtum wal-yas-'alou mâ 'anfaḳou.
 Zâlikum ḥukmu-LLâh. Yaḥkumu baynakum. Wa-
 LLâhu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿10﴾ Wa 'in-fâtakum shay-
 'um-min 'azwâjikum 'ilal-kuffâri fa-'âq̣abtum fa-
 'âtullazeena ẓahabat 'azwâjuhum-mithla mâ 'anfaḳou.
 Wattaḳu-LLâhallaze 'antum-bihee Mu'-minoun ﴿11﴾

يَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يَبَايِعَنَّكَ عَلَىٰ أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكْنَ
 بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَسْرِفْنَ وَلَا يَزْنِينَ وَلَا يَقْتُلْنَ أَوْلَادَهُنَّ وَلَا يَأْتِينَ
 بِبُهْتَانٍ يَفْتَرِينَهُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِنَّ وَأَرْجُلِهِنَّ وَلَا يَعْصِيَنَّكَ
 فِي مَعْرُوفٍ فَبَايِعْنَهُنَّ وَأَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُنَّ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ
 ﴿١٢﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا نَتَوَلَّوْا قَوْمًا غَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ
 قَدْ يَسُؤُوا مِنَ الْآخِرَةِ كَمَا يَبِيسُ الْكُفَّارُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الْقُبُورِ ﴿١٣﴾

سُورَةُ الصَّفِّ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ
 ﴿١﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لِمَ تَقُولُونَ مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٢﴾
 كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَنْ تَقُولُوا مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ
 اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الَّذِينَ يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ صَفًّا كَانَهُمْ
 بُنْيَانٌ مَرْصُورٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ يَا قَوْمِ لِمَ
 تَوَدُّونَنِي وَقَدْ تَعْلَمُونَ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ فَلَمَّا
 زَاغُوا أَزَاغَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٥﴾

Saff,
or Battle Array

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

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, let it declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: for He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 2. O ye who believe! Why say ye that which ye do not? 3. Grievously odious is it in the sight of Allah that ye say that which ye do not. 4. Truly Allah loves those who fight in His Cause in battle array, as if they were a solid cemented structure. 5. And remember, Moses said to his people: "O my people! Why do ye vex and insult me, though ye know that I am the apostle of Allah (sent) to you?" Then when they went wrong, Allah let their hearts go wrong. For Allah guides not those who are rebellious transgressors.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

Şaff

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'izâ jâ-'akal-Mu'-minâtu yubâ-
 yi'-naka 'alâ 'allâ yushrikna bi-LLâhi shay-'anw-wa
 lâ yasriqna wa lâ yazneena wa lâ yaqtulna 'awlâ-
 dahunna wa lâ ya'-teena bi-buhtâniny-yaf-tareena-
 hou bay-na 'aydeehinna wa 'arjulihinna wa lâ ya'-
 ūseenaka fee ma'-roufin-fabâ-yi'-hunna wastagfir
 la-hunna-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿12﴾

Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'â-manou lâ tatawallaw qawman
 ḡaḍiba-LLâhu 'alay-him qad ya-'isou minal-'Âkhirati
 kamâ ya-'isal-kuffâru min 'aṣ-ḥâ-bil-ḡubour ﴿13﴾

14

'Āyah

ŞAFF

No

61

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Sabbaḥa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'ard; wa
 Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿1﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'â-
 manou lima taḡoulouna mâ lâ taf-'aloun ﴿2﴾ Kabura
 maḡtan 'inda-LLâhi 'an-taḡoulou mâ lâ taf-'aloun ﴿3﴾
 'Inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-laẓeena yuḡâtilouna fee Sabe-
 lihee ŞAFFAN-ka-'annahum-bun-yânum-marṣouṣ
 ﴿4﴾ Wa 'iz qâla Mousâ li-ḡaw-mihee yâ ḡawmi lima
 tu'-zounanee wa ḡatta'-lamouna 'annee rasoulu-LLâhi
 'ilaykum? Falamma zâḡou 'azâḡa-LLâhu ḡulou-
 bahum. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḡawmal-fâsiḡeen ﴿5﴾

وَإِذْ قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ بِنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ مُصَدِّقًا
 لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ النُّورِ وَمُبَشِّرًا بِرَسُولٍ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي اسْمُهُ أَحْمَدٌ فَلَمَّا
 جَاءَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَى
 عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكُذْبَ وَهُوَ يُدْعَى إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ
 ﴿٧﴾ يُرِيدُونَ لِيُطْفِئُوا نُورَ اللَّهِ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ مُتِمُّ نُورِهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ
 الْكٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَى وَدِينِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظَاهِرَهُ
 عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٩﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا هَلْ أَذْكَكُمْ
 عَلَى بَحْرَةِ نَجِيحِكُمْ مِنْ عَذَابِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿١٠﴾ تَوَمَّنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتُجَاهِدُونَ
 فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ نَاعِمِينَ ﴿١١﴾
 يَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَيُدْخِلْكُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَمَسْكِنٍ
 طَيِّبَةٍ فِي جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ ذَلِكِ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢﴾ وَأُخْرَى تُحِبُّونَهَا نَصْرٌ
 مِنَ اللَّهِ وَفَتْحٌ قَرِيبٌ ﴿١٣﴾ وَيُشِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُونُوا
 أَنْصَارَ اللَّهِ كَمَا قَالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ لِلْحَوَارِيِّينَ مَنْ أَنْصَارِي إِلَى اللَّهِ
 قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ أَنْصَارُ اللَّهِ فَأَمَّا تَطَائِفَةٌ مِنَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ
 وَكَفَرَتْ طَائِفَةٌ فَأَيَّدْنَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا عَلَى عَدُوِّهِمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا ظَاهِرِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

6. And remember, Jesus, the son of Mary, said: "O Children of Israel! I am the apostle of Allah (sent) to you, confirming the Law (which came) before me, and giving Glad Tidings of an Apostle to come after me, whose name shall be Ahmad. But when he came to them with Clear Signs, they said, "This is evident sorcery!" 7. Who doth greater wrong than one who invents falsehood against Allah, even as he is being invited to Islam? And Allah guides not those who do wrong. 8. Their intention is to extinguish Allah's Light (by blowing) with their mouths: but Allah will complete (the revelation of) His Light, even though the Unbelievers may detest (it). 9. It is He Who has sent His Apostle with Guidance and the Religion of Truth, that he may proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest (it). 10. O ye who believe! Shall I lead you to a bargain that will save you from a grievous Penalty? - 11. That ye believe in Allah and His

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

Apostle, and that ye strive (your utmost) in the Cause of Allah, with your property and your persons: that will be best for you, if ye but knew! 12. He will forgive you your sins, and admit you to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, and to beautiful Mansions in Gardens of Eternity: that is indeed the supreme Achievement. 13. And another (favour will He bestow), which ye do love,- help from Allah and a speedy victory. So give the Glad Tidings to the Believers. 14. O ye who believe! Be ye helpers of Allah: As said Jesus the son of Mary to the Disciples, "Who will be My helpers to (the work of) Allah?" Said the Disciples, "We are Allah's helpers!" Then a portion of the Children of Israel believed, and a portion disbelieved: but We gave power to those who believed, against their enemies, and they became the ones that prevailed.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

Saff

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa 'iz qâla 'Eesabnu-Maryama yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'innee rasoulu-LLâhi 'ilay-kum-muṣaddiqallimâ bayna yadayya minat-Tawrâti wa Mubash-shiram-bi-Rasouliny-ya'-tee mim-ba'-dis-muhou 'Aḥmad. Falammâ jâ-'ahum-bil-Bayyinâti qâlou Hâzâ Siḥrum-mubeen ﴿6﴾ Wa man 'azlamu mim-manif-tarâ 'ala-LLâhil-kazîba wa huwa yud-'â 'ilal-'Islâm? Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-qawmaz-ẓâlimeen ﴿7﴾ Yureedouna li-yuṭfi-'ou Noura-LLâhi bi-'afwâhihim wa-LLâhu mutimmu Nourihee wa law karihal-kâfiroun ﴿8﴾ Huwallazee 'arsala Rasoulahou bil-Hudâ wa Deenil-Ḥaqqi liyuzhirahou 'alad-deeni kullihee wa law karihal-Mushrikoun ﴿9﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhal-lazeena 'â-manou hal 'adullukum 'alâ tijâratin-tunjeekum-min 'Aẓâbin 'aleem ﴿10﴾ Tu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa tujâhidouna fee Sabeeli-LLâhi bi-'amwâlikum wa 'anfusikum; zâlikum khay-rullakum 'in-kuntum ta'-lamoun ﴿11﴾ Yağfir lakum zunoubakum wa yud-khil-kum Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru wa masâkina tayyibatannee Jannâti 'Adn; zâlikal-Fawzul-'azeem ﴿12﴾ Wa 'ukhrâ tuḥibbounahâ,- naṣrum-mina-LLâhi wa fat-ḥun-qareeb. Wa bashshiril-Mu'-mineen ﴿13﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhal-lazeena 'â-manou kounou 'anṣâra-LLâhi kamâ qâla 'Eesabnu-Maryama lil-Ḥawâriyyeena man 'anṣâree 'ila-LLâh? Qâ-lal-Ḥawâriyyouna naḥnu 'anṣâru-LLâh; fa-'âmanat-ṭâ-'ifatummim-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela wa kafarat-ṭâ-'ifah. Fa-'ayy-adnal-lazeena 'âmanou 'alâ 'aduwwihim fa-'aṣbaḥou zâhireen ﴿14﴾

سُورَةُ الْحَجَرَاتِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يُسَبِّحُ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ الْعَزِيزِ
 الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي بَعَثَ فِي الْأُمِّيِّينَ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُو
 عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِنْ كَانُوا
 مِن قَبْلُ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢﴾ وَآخَرِينَ مِنْهُمْ لَمَّا يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ
 وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣﴾ ذَلِكَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ
 ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٤﴾ مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ حُمِّلُوا التَّوْرَةَ ثُمَّ لَمْ
 يَحْمِلُوهَا كَمَثَلِ الْحِمَارِ يَحْمِلُ أَسْفَارًا ۚ بِئْسَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ
 الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥﴾
 قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ هَادُوا إِنْ زَعَمْتُمْ أَنكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ لِلَّهِ مِن
 دُونِ النَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوْا الْمَوْتَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾ وَلَا يَمَنَّوَنَّهُ
 أَبَدًا بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٧﴾ قُلْ إِنْ
 الْمَوْتَ الَّذِي تَفِرُّونَ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ مُلَاقِيكُمْ ۖ ثُمَّ تُرَدُّونَ
 إِلَىٰ عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾

Jumu'a
 or the Assembly
 (Friday) prayer

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

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, doth declare the Praises and Glory of Allah,- the Sovereign, the Holy One, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.
2. It is He Who has sent amongst the Unlettered an apostle from among themselves, to rehearse to them His Signs, to sanctify them, and to instruct them in Scripture and Wisdom,- although they had been, before in manifest error;-
3. As well as (to confer all these benefits upon) others of them, who have not already joined them: and He is Exalted in Might, Wise.
4. Such is the Bounty of Allah, which He bestows on whom He will: and Allah is the Lord of the highest bounty.
5. The similitude of those who were charged with the (obligations of the) Mosaic Law, but who subsequently failed

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

in those (obligations), is that of a donkey which carries huge tomes (but understands them not). Evil is the similitude of people who falsify the Signs of Allah: and Allah guides not people who do wrong. 6. Say: "O ye that stand on Judaism! If ye think that ye are friends to Allah, to the exclusion of (other) men, then express your desire for Death, if ye are truthful!" 7. But never will they express their desire (for Death), because of the (deeds) their hands have sent on before them! And Allah knows well those that do wrong! 8. Say: "The Death from which ye flee will truly overtake you: then will ye be sent back to the Knower of things secret and open: and He will tell you (the truth of) the things that ye did! "

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yusabbiḥu li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍil-Malikel-Ḥuddousil-'Azeezil-Ḥakeem ﴿1﴾ Huwallazeeba-'atha fil-'Ummiyyeena Rasoulaminhum yatlou 'alayhim 'Âyâtihee wa yuzakkeehim wa yu-'allimuhumul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa 'in-kânou min-ḡablu lafee ḡalâlim-mubeen ﴿2﴾ Wa 'âkhareena minhum lammâ yal-ḡaḡou bihim; wa Hu-wal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿3﴾ Zâlika Faḍlu-LLâhi yu'-teehi many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Zul-Faḍlil-'azeem ﴿4﴾ Mathalul-lazeena ḡummilut-Tawrâta thumma lam yaḡ-milouhâ kamathalil-ḡimâri yaḡmilu 'asfârâ. Bi-'sa matha-lul-ḡawmil-lazeena kazzabou bi-'Âyâti-LLâh. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḡawmaz-ḡâlimeen ﴿5﴾ Qul yâ-'ayyuhal-lazeena hâdou 'in-za-'amtum 'annakum 'awliyâ-'u li-LLâhi min-dounin-nâsi fatamannawul-Mawta 'in-kuntum ḡadiḡeen ﴿6﴾ Wa lâ yatamannaw-nahou 'abadam-bimâ ḡaddamat 'aydeehim! Wa-LLâhu 'Aleemum-biz-ḡâlimeen ﴿7﴾ Qul 'innal-Mawtallazeetafir-rouna minhu fa-'innahou mulâḡeekum; thumma turaddouna 'ilâ 'Âlimil-ḡaybi wash-shahâdati fa-yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum ta-'maloun ﴿8﴾

q̣ = ق

ḡ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḡ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṡh = ث

ḡh = خ

Jumu-'ah

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَذَرُوا الْبَيْعَ ۚ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ فَإِذَا قُضِيَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَانْتَشِرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَابْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَوْا تِجَارَةً أَوْ لَهْوًا انفَضُّوا إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا ۗ قُلْ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِّنَ اللَّهْوِ وَمِنَ التِّجَارَةِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ ﴿١١﴾

سُورَةُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ قَالُوا نَشْهَدُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١﴾ اتَّخَذُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ جُنَّةً فَصَدُّوا عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۗ إِيَّاهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا فَطُبِعَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَهُمْ تُعْجِبُكَ أَجْسَامُهُمْ وَإِنْ يَقُولُوا تَسْمَعُ لِقَوْلِهِمْ ۗ كَأَنَّهُمْ خَشْبٌ مُّسَدَّدٌ ۗ يَحْسَبُونَ كُلَّ صَيْحَةٍ عَلَيْهِمْ ۗ هُمُ الْعَدُوُّ فَاحْذَرْهُمْ ۗ قَتَلَهُمُ اللَّهُ ۗ أَنَّىٰ يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٤﴾

9. O ye who believe! When the call is proclaimed to prayer on Friday (the Day of Assembly), hasten earnestly to the Remembrance of Allah, and leave off business (and traffic): that is best for you if ye but knew! 10. And when the Prayer is finished, then may ye disperse through the land, and seek of the Bounty of Allah: and celebrate the Praises of Allah often (and without stint): that ye may prosper.

11. But when they see some bargain or some amusement, they disperse headlong to it, and leave thee standing. Say: "The (blessing) from the Presence of Allah is better than any amusement or bargain! And Allah is the Best to provide (for all needs)."



**Munafiqun,
or the Hypocrites**

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

1. When the Hypocrites come to thee, they say, "We bear witness that thou art indeed the Apostle of Allah». Yea, Allah knoweth that thou art indeed His Apostle, and Allah beareth witness that the Hypocrites are indeed liars. 2. They have made their oaths a screen (for their misdeeds): thus they obstruct (men) from the Path of Allah: truly evil are their deeds. 3. That is because they believed, then they rejected Faith: so a seal was set on their hearts: therefore they understand not. 4. When thou lookest at them, their exteriors please thee; and when they speak, thou listenest to their words. They are as (worthless as hollow) pieces of timber propped up, (unable to stand on their own). They think that every cry is against them. They are the enemies; so beware of them. The curse of Allah be on them! How are they deluded (away from the Truth)!

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

Yâ-'ayyuhal-lazeena 'â-manou 'izâ noudiya liṣ-Ṣalâti miny-yawmil-JUMU-'ATI fas-'aw 'ilâ Zikri-LLâhi wa zarar-bay'; zâlikum khay-rul-lakum 'in-kuntum ta-'lamoun ﴿9﴾ Fa-'izâ quḏiyatiṣ-Ṣalâtu fanta-shirou fil-'ardi wabtagou min-Faḏli-LLâhi wazkuru-LLâha katheeral-la-'allakum tufliḥoun ﴿10﴾ Wa 'izâ ra-'aw ti-jâratan 'aw lahwa-ninfadḏou 'ilay-hâ wa tarakouka qâ-'imâ; Qul mâ 'inda-LLâhi khayrum-minal-lahwi wa minat-tijârah! Wa-LLâhu Khay-rur-Râziqeen ﴿11﴾

11

Ayah

MUNÂFI-QOUN

No
63

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Munâfi-qoun

‘ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Izâ jâ-'akal-MUNÂFI-QOUNA qâlou nash-hadu 'innaka la-Rasoulu-LLâhi Wa-LLâhu ya-'lamu 'innaka la-Rasouluhou wa-LLâhu yash-hadu 'innal-Munâfiqena lakâziboun ﴿1﴾ 'Ittakḥazou 'aymânahum junnatan-faṣaddou 'an-Sabee-li-LLâh; 'innahum sâ-'a mâ kânou ya-'maloun ﴿2﴾ Zâlika bi-'annahum 'â-manou thumma kafarou fa-ṭubi-'a 'alâ quloubihim fahum lâ yaf-qahoun ﴿3﴾ Wa 'izâ ra-'aytahum tu-'jibuka 'aj-sâmuhum; wa 'iny-yaqoulou tasma' liqawlihim; Ka-'annahum khushubum-musannadah. Yaḥsabouna kulla ṣay-ḥatin 'alayhim. Humul-'aduwwu faḥzarhum. Qâtalahumu-LLâh! 'Annâ yu'-fakoun ﴿4﴾

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا يَسْتَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ لَوَّأَ رُءُوسَهُمْ
 وَرَأَيْتَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ وَهُمْ مُسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٥﴾ سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ
 أَسْتَغْفَرْتَ لَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ لَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ إِنَّ
 اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾ هُمْ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ
 لَا نُفِيقُوا عَلَى مَنْ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَنْفَضُوا ۗ وَاللَّهُ
 خَزَائِنُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَكِنَّ الْمُنْفِقِينَ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ
 ﴿٧﴾ يَقُولُونَ لِنِ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لِيُخْرِجَنَا الْأَعْرَابُ
 مِنْهَا الْأَذَلَّ ۗ وَلِلَّهِ الْعِزَّةُ وَلِرَسُولِهِ ۚ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَكِنَّ
 الْمُنْفِقِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تُلْهِكُمْ
 أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُكُمْ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ
 ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَأَنْفِقُوا مِنْ مَّا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ
 مِمَّنْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ فَيَقُولَ رَبِّ لَوْلَا أَخَّرْتَنِي
 إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ فَأَصَّدَّقَ ۗ وَأَكُن مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَلَنْ
 يُؤَخِّرَ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهَا ۗ وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١﴾

5. And when it is said to them, "Come, the Apostle of Allah will pray for your Forgiveness", they turn aside their heads, and thou wouldst see them turning away their faces in arrogance. 6. It is equal to them whether thou pray for their forgiveness or not. Allah will not forgive them. Truly Allah guides not rebellious transgressors.

7. They are the ones who say, "Spend nothing on those who are with Allah's Apostle, to the end that they may disperse (and quit Medina)." But to Allah belong the treasures of the heavens and the earth; but the Hypocrites understand not. 8. They say, "If we return to Medina, surely the more honorable (element) will expel therefrom the meaner" but honour belongs to Allah and His Apostle, and to the Believers; but the Hypocrites know not.

9. O ye who believe! Let not your riches or your children divert you from the remembrance of Allah. If any act thus,

سُورَةُ الْمُتَفِقِينَ

١٨ آياتها

٦٤ ترتيبها

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

the loss is their own. 10. And spend something (in charity) out of the substance which We have bestowed on you, before Death should come to any of you and he should say, "O my Lord! Why didst thou not give me respite for a little while? I should then have given (largely) in charity, and I should have been one of the doers of Allah".

11. But to no soul will Allah grant respite when the time appointed (for it) has come; and Allah is well acquainted with (all) that ye do.

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

Munâfi-qoun

‘ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'izâ q̣eela lahum ta-‘â-law yastaġ-fir lakum Ra-
 soulu-LLâhi lawwaw ru-'ousahum wa ra-'aytahum
 yaşuddouna wa hum-mustak-biroun ﴿5﴾ Sawâ-'un
 ‘alay-him 'astaġ-farta lahum 'am lam tastaġ-fir la-
 hum lany-yaġ-fira-LLâhu lahum. 'Inna-LLâha lâ
 yahdil-ġawmal-fâsiqeen ﴿6﴾ Humullazeena yaġou-
 louna lâ tunfiġou ‘alâ man ‘inda Rasouli-LLâhi
 ħattâ yanfaġdou. Wa li-LLâhi khazâ-'inus-samâwâti
 wal-'arġi wa lâkinnal-Munâfiqeen lâ yaf-ġahoun
 ﴿7﴾ Yaġoulouna la-'ir-raja‘-nâ 'ilal-Madeenati layukh-
 rijannal-'a-‘azzu minhal-'azall. Wa li-LLâhil-‘izzatu
 wa li-Rasoulihee wa lil-Mu'-mineena wa lâkin-nal-
 Munâfiqeen lâ ya‘-lamoun ﴿8﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena
 'âmanou lâ tul-hikum 'amwâlukum wa lâ 'awlâdu-
 kum ‘an-Zikri-LLâh. Wa many-yaf-‘al zâlika fa-'ulâ-
 'ika humul-khâsiroun ﴿9﴾ Wa 'anfiġou mimmâ raza-
 ġnâkum-min-ġabli 'any-ya'-tiya 'aġadakumul-Mawtu
 fa-yaġoula Rabbi lawlâ 'akh-khartanee 'ilâ 'ajalin-ġa-
 reebin-fa-'aşşaddaġa wa 'akum-minaş-Şâliheen ﴿10﴾
 Wa lany-yu-'akhkhira-LLâhu nafsân 'izâ jâ-'a 'aja-
 luhâ; Wa-LLâhu khabee-rum-bimâ ta‘-maloun ﴿11﴾

18

Ayah

TAGÂBUN

No

64

**Tagabun, or
Mutual Loss and
Gain.**

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

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
يُسَبِّحُ اللَّهَ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ
وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ فَمِنْكُمْ كَافِرٌ
وَمِنْكُمْ مُؤْمِنٌ ﴿٢﴾ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣﴾ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ صُوَرَكُمْ وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤﴾
يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُسْرُونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٥﴾ وَاللَّهُ
عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٦﴾ أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبَأُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ
فَدَاخُوا وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُ كَانَتْ تَأْتِيهِمْ
رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَقَالُوا أَبَشْرًا مِثْلُ مَا بَشَرْنَا فَنَكْفُرُوا أَتَى أُولَئِكَ
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَن لَنْ يُبْعَثُوا قُلْ بَلَى وَرَبِّي
لَأُبْعَثَنَّكُمْ ثُمَّ لَنُنَبِّئَنَّكُمْ بِمَا عَمِلْتُمْ وَذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٨﴾ فَتَمَامُوا بِاللَّهِ
وَرَسُولِهِ وَالنُّورِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْنَا وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٩﴾ يَوْمَ
يَجْمَعُكُمْ لِيَوْمِ الْجَمْعِ ذَلِكَ يَوْمُ التَّنَابُغِ وَمَنْ يُؤْمِن بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ
صَالِحًا يُكْفِرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ وَيُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا
الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٠﴾

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth, doth declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: to Him belongs dominion, and to Him belongs Praise: and He has power over all things.
2. It is He Who has created you; and of you are some that are Unbelievers, and some that are Believers: and Allah sees well all that ye do.
3. He has created the heavens and the earth in just proportions, and has given you shape, and made your shapes beautiful: and to Him is the final Goal.
4. He knows what is in the heavens and on earth; and He knows what ye conceal and what ye reveal: yea, Allah knows well the (secrets) of (all) hearts.
5. Has not the story reached you, of those who rejected Faith aforetime? So they tasted the evil result of their conduct; and they had a grievous Penalty.
6. That

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

was because there came to them apostles with Clear Signs, but they said: "Shall (mere) human beings direct us?" So they rejected (the Message) and turned away. But Allah can do without (them): and Allah is free of all needs, worthy of all praise. 7. The Unbelievers think that they will not be raised up (for Judgment). Say: "Yea, by my Lord, ye shall surely be raised up: then shall ye be told (the truth) of all that ye did. And that is easy for Allah." 8. Believe, therefore, in Allah and His Apostle, and in the Light which v have sent down. And Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do. 9. The Day that He assembles you (all) for a Day of Assembly,- that will be a day of mutual loss and gain (among you). And those who believe in Allah and work righteousness,- He will remove from them their ills, and He will admit them to gardens beneath which Rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: that will be the Supreme Achievement.

Bismi-LLâhir-Raĥmânir-Raĥeem

Yusabbiĥu li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Lahul-Mulku wa laĥul-Ĥamd; wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-'in-**Qadeer** ① Huwallazee **khalaqakum** fa-min-kum **kâfirunw-wa** **minkum-Mu'-min**. Wa-LLâhu bimâ ta'-malouna **Baṣeer** ② **Khalaqas-samâwâti** wal-'arḍa bil-ĥaqqî wa **ṣawwarakum** fa-'aĥsana **ṣuwarakum**; wa 'ilay-hil-**Maṣeer** ③ Ya'-lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wa ya'-lamu mâ tusirrouna wa mâ tu'-linoun; wa-LLâhu 'Aleemum-bizâtiṣ-**ṣudour** ④ 'Alam ya'-tikum naba-'ul-lazeena kafarou min-**qablu** faẓâqou wabâla 'amrihim wa lahum 'aẓâbun 'aleem ⑤ **Zâlika** bi-'annahou kânat-ta'-tee-him rusuluhum-bil-Bayyi-nâti faqâlou 'a-baṣaruny-yah-dounanâ fakafarou wa tawallaw; was-tagṇa-LLâĥ; wa-LLâhu Ġaniyyun **Ĥameed** ⑥ Za-'amallazeena kafarou 'allany-yub-'athou. **Qul** balâ wa Rabbee latub-'athunna **thumma** latunabba-'unna bimâ 'amiltum. Wa zâlika 'ala-LLâhi yaseer ⑦ Fa-'âminou bi-LLâhi wa **Rasoulihee** wan-**Nourillazee** 'anzalnâ. Wa-LLâhu bimâ ta'-malouna **khabeer** ⑧ **Yawma** yajma-'ukum li-Yawmil-Jam'; zâlika **Yawmut-TAGĀBUN**. Wa many-yu'-mim-bi-LLâhi wa ya'-mal **ṣâliĥany-yukaffir** 'anhu sayyi-'âtihee wa yud-**khilhu** **Jannâ-tin-tajree** min-taḥtihal-'anhâru **khâlideena** feehâ 'abadâ; zâlikal-fawzul-'azeem ⑨

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

Tagābun

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

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

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idġām ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ
 النَّارِ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۗ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٠﴾ مَا أَصَابَ مِنْ
 مُصِيبَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ قَلْبَهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ
 شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ ۚ فَإِن
 تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَىٰ رَسُولِنَا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٢﴾ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ
 إِلَّا هُوَ ۗ وَعَلَىٰ اللَّهِ فليتوكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا
 الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِن بَأْسَ اللَّهِ فَاحْذَرُوهُم ۗ وَإِن تَعَفَّوْا وَتَصَفَّحُوا وَتَغْفِرُوا
 فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّمَا أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَوْلَادُكُمْ
 فِتْنَةٌ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ فَانْقُوا اللَّهَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ
 وَأَسْمَعُوا وَأَطِيعُوا وَأَنْفِقُوا خَيْرًا لِأَنْفُسِكُمْ ۗ وَمَنْ
 يُوقَ شُحَّ نَفْسِهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ إِن تَقْرُبُوا
 اللَّهَ قَرُبًا حَسَنًا يُضْعِفْهُ لَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ شَكُورٌ
 حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ عَلِيمٌ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾

سُورَةُ الطَّلَاقِ

آياتها
١٣

ترتباتها
٢٥

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

10. But those who reject Faith and treat Our Signs as falsehoods, they will be Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein for aye: and evil is that Goal.

11. No kind of calamity can occur, except by the leave of Allah: and if any one believes in Allah, (Allah) guides his heart (aright): for Allah knows all things.

12. So obey Allah, and obey His Apostle: but if ye turn back, the duty of Our Apostle is but to proclaim (the Message) clearly and openly.

13. Allah! There is no god but He: and on Allah, therefore, let the Believers put their trust.

14. O ye who believe! Truly, among your wives and your children are (some that are) enemies to yourselves: so beware of them! But if ye forgive and overlook, and cover up (their faults), verily Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 15. Your riches and your children may be but a trial: but in the Presence of Allah, is the highest Reward.

16. So fear Allah as much as ye can; listen

and obey; and spend in charity for the benefit of your own souls. And those saved from the covetousness of their own souls,- they are the ones that achieve prosperity. 17. If ye loan to Allah a beautiful loan, He will double it to your (credit), and He will grant you forgiveness: for Allah is most Ready to appreciate (service), Most Forbearing, - 18. Knower of what is hidden and what is open, Exalted in Might, Full of Wisdom.

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

ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wallazeena kafarou wa kazzabou bi-'Âyâtinâ 'ulâ-'ika
 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâri **kh**hâlideena feehâ; wa bi'-sal-Maṣeer
 ﴿10﴾ Mâ 'aṣâba mim-muṣeebatin 'illâ bi-'izni-LLâh.
 Wa many-yu'-mim-bi-LLâhi yahdi qalbah; wa-LLâhu
 bikulli shay-'in 'Aleem ﴿11﴾ Wa 'aṭee-'u-LLâha wa
 'aṭee-'ur-Rasoul; fa-'in-tawallay-tum fa-'in-namâ
 'alâ Rasoulinal-Balâḡul-mubeen ﴿12﴾ 'A-LLâhu Lâ
 'ilâha 'illâ Hou! Wa 'ala-LLâhi fal-yata-wakkalil-
 Mu'-minoun ﴿13﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou 'inna
 min 'azwâjikum wa 'awlâdikum 'aduwwal-la-
 kum faḥzarouhum! Wa 'in-ta'-'fou wa taṣ-faḥou
 wa taḡ-firou fa-'inna-LLâha Ḡafourur-Raḥeem ﴿14﴾
 'Innamâ 'amwâlukum wa 'awlâdukum fitnah; wa-
 LLâhu 'indahou 'Ajrun 'azeem ﴿15﴾ Fattaqu-LLâha
 masta-ṭa'-'tum wasma-'ou wa 'aṭee-'ou wa 'anfiqou
khay-ral-li-'anfusikum. Wa many-youqa shuhḥa
 nafsichee fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Mufliḥoun ﴿16﴾ 'In-
 tuqridu-LLâha Qarḏan Ḥasanany-yudâ-'ifhu lakum
 wa yaḡ-fir la-kum; wa-LLâhu Shakourun Ḥaleem ﴿17﴾
 'Âlimul-ḡaybi wash-shahâdatil-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿18﴾

12
'Ayah

ṬALÂQ

No
65

Talaq,
or Divorce

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

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا طَلَقْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلَّقُوهُنَّ لِعَدَّتِهِنَّ وَأَحْصُوا
الْعِدَّةَ ۖ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ رَبَّكُمْ لَا تُخْرِجُوهُنَّ مِنْ بُيُوتِهِنَّ
وَلَا يَخْرُجْنَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ بِفَحِشَةٍ مُبَيَّنَةٍ ۗ وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ
اللَّهِ ۗ وَمَنْ يَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُ ۚ لَا تَدْرِي لَعَلَّ
اللَّهُ يُحْدِثُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَمْرًا ﴿١﴾ فَإِذَا بَلَغَ أَجْلُهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ
بِمَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ فَارِقُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَأَشْهِدُوا ذَوَى عَدْلٍ مِّنكُمْ
وَأَقِيمُوا الشَّهَادَةَ لِلَّهِ ۚ ذَلِكَ يُوعِظُ بِهِ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ
بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا ﴿٢﴾ وَيَرْزُقْهُ
مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَهُوَ حَسْبُهُ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
بَلِغُ أَمْرِهِ ۗ قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدْرًا ﴿٣﴾ وَاللَّي بَسِئَ
مِنَ الْمَحِيضِ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ إِنْ أُرْتَبِتُمْ فَعِدَّتُهُنَّ ثَلَاثَةُ أَشْهُرٍ
وَاللَّي لَمْ يَحْضَنْ ۚ وَأُولَاتُ الْأَحْمَالِ أَجَلُهُنَّ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ ۚ
وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ يُسْرًا ﴿٤﴾ ذَلِكَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ أَنْزَلَهُ
إِلَيْكُمْ ۗ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَكْفِرْ عَنْهُ سَيِّئَاتِهِ وَيُعْظِمْ لَهُ أَجْرًا ﴿٥﴾

1. O Prophet! When ye do divorce women, divorce them at their prescribed periods, and count (accurately) their prescribed periods: and fear Allah your Lord: and turn them not out of their houses, nor shall they (themselves) leave, except in case they are guilty of some open lewdness, those are limits set by Allah: and any who transgresses the limits of Allah, does verily wrong his (own) soul: thou knowest not if perchance Allah will bring about thereafter some new situation.

2. Thus when they fulfil their term appointed, either take them back on equitable terms or part with them on equitable terms; and take for witness two persons from among you, endowed with justice, and establish the evidence (as) before Allah. Such is the admonition given to him who believes in

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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Allah and the Last Day. And for those who fear Allah, He (ever) prepares a way out, 3. And He provides for him from (sources) he never could imagine. And if any one puts his trust in Allah, sufficient is (Allah) for him. For Allah will surely accomplish His purpose: verily, for all things has Allah appointed a due proportion.

4. Such of your women as have passed the age of monthly courses, for them the prescribed period, if ye have any doubts, is three months, and for those who have no courses (it is the same): for those who carry (life within their wombs), their period is until they deliver their burdens: and for those who fear Allah, He will make their path easy. 5. That is the Command of Allah, which He has sent down to you: and if any one fears Allah, He will remove his ills from him, and will enlarge his reward.

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'izâ ṭallaq-tumun-nisâ-'a fa-ṭalliḳouhunna li-'iddatihinna wa 'aḥṣul-'iddah; wat-taḳu-LLâha Rabbakum; lâ tukhrijouhunna mim-buyoutihinna wa lâ yakhrujna 'illâ 'any-ya'-teena bi-fâḥishatim-mu-bayyinah. Wa tilka ḥudoudu-LLâh; wa many-yata-'adda ḥudouda-LLâhi faḳad ḷalama nafsah; lâ tadree la-'alla-LLâha yuḥdithu ba'-da ḷâlîka 'amrâ ① Fa-'izâ balagḡna 'ajalahun-na fa-'amsi-kouhunna bi-ma'-roufin 'aw fâriḳouhunna bi-ma'-roufinw-wa 'aṣh-hidou ḷaway-'adlim-min-kum wa 'aḳee-muṣh-shahâdata li-LLâh. Ḷâlîkum you-'azu bihee man-kâna yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Wa many-yattaḳi-LLâha yaj-'al-lahou makhrajâ ② Wa yarzuq-hu min ḡaythu lâ yaḡtasib. Wa many-yata-wakkal 'ala-LLâhi fa-Huwa ḡasbuh. 'Inna-LLâha bâliḡu 'amriḡ; ḳad ja-'ala-LLâhu li-kulli shay-'in-ḳadrâ ③ Wallâ-'ee ya-'isna minal-maḡeedi min-nisâ-'ikum 'inir-tabtum fa-'iddatuhunna ṭhalâṭhatu 'aṣh-hurinw-wallâ-'ee lam yaḡidn; wa 'ulâtul-'aḡ-mâli 'ajalahunna 'any-yaḡa'-na ḡamlahunn; wa many-yattaḳi-LLâha yaj-'al-lahou min 'amrihee yusrâ ④ Ḷâlîka 'Amru-LLâhi 'anza-lahou 'ilay-kum; wa many-yattaḳi-LLâha yukaf-fir 'anhu sayyi-'âtihee wa yu'-ḷim lahou 'ajrâ ⑤

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

Talâq

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

أَسْكُنُوهُنَّ مِنْ حَيْثُ سَكَنْتُمْ مِنْ وُجْدِكُمْ وَلَا نَضَارُوهُنَّ لِنُضِيقُوا
 عَلَيْهِنَّ وَإِنْ كُنَّ أُولَاتٍ حَمْلٍ فَأَنْفِقُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ حَتَّى يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ
 فَإِنْ أَرْضَعْنَ لَكُمْ فَآتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ وَأَمْرُهُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ بِمَعْرُوفٍ وَإِنْ
 تَعَاَسَرْتُمْ فَسَرِّضْهُ لِهَؤُآخَرَىٰ ۖ لِيُنْفِقَ ذُو سَعَةٍ مِّن سَعَتِهِ ۗ
 وَمَنْ قَدِرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقُهُ فَلْيُنْفِقْ مِمَّا آتَاهُ اللَّهُ لَا يَكْفِلُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا
 إِلَّا مَا آتَاهَا سَيَجْعَلُ اللَّهُ بَعْدَ عُسْرٍ يُسْرًا ۗ وَكَاتِبٌ مِّن قَرْيَةٍ
 عَثَّتْ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهَا وَرَسُولِهِ ۖ فَحَاسِبْنَهَا حِسَابًا شَدِيدًا وَعَذِّبْنَهَا
 عَذَابًا نُكْرًا ۗ فَذَاقَتْ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهَا وَكَانَ عَاقِبَةُ أَمْرِهَا خُسْرًا ۗ
 أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۗ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَا أُولِيَ الْأَلْبَابِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 قَدْ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكُمْ ذِكْرًا ۗ رَسُولًا يَنْتَلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَاتِ اللَّهِ مُبَيِّنَاتٍ
 لِّيُخْرِجَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ
 وَمَنْ يُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا
 الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا ۗ قَدْ أَحْسَنَ اللَّهُ لَهُ رِزْقًا ۗ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ
 سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ وَمِنَ الْأَرْضِ مِثْلَهُنَّ يَنْزِلُ الْأَمْرُ بَيْنَهُنَّ لِنَعْلَمَ أَنَّ
 اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ۗ

6. Let the women live (in Iddat) in the same style as ye live, according to your means: annoy them not, so as to restrict them. And if they carry (life in their wombs), then spend (your substance) on them until they deliver their burden: and if they suckle your (offspring), give them their recompense: and take mutual counsel together, according to what is just and reasonable. And if ye find yourselves in difficulties, let another woman suckle (the child) on the (father's) behalf. 7. Let the man of means spend according to his means: and the man whose resources are restricted, let him spend according to what Allah has given him. Allah puts no burden on any person beyond what He has given him. After a difficulty, Allah will soon grant relief. 8. How many populations that insolently opposed the command of their Lord and of His Apostles, did We not then call to account,- to severe account?- And We imposed on them an exemplary Punishment. 9. Then did they taste the evil result of their conduct,

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and the End of their conduct was Perdition. 10. Allah has prepared for them a severe Punishment (in the Hereafter). Therefore fear Allah, o ye men of understanding - who have believed! - For Allah hath indeed sent down to you a Message, - 11. An Apostle, who rehearses to you the Signs of Allah containing clear explanations, that he may lead forth those who believe and do righteous deeds from the depths of Darkness into Light. And those who believe in Allah and work righteousness, He will admit to Gardens beneath which rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: Allah has indeed granted for them a most excellent provision. 12. Allah is He Who created seven Firmaments and of the earth a similar number. Through the midst of them (all) descends His Command: that ye may know that Allah has power over all things, and that Allah comprehends all things in (His) Knowledge.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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

Talâq

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Askinouhunna min haythu sakan-tum-minw-
 wujdikum wa lâ tuḍârrou-hunna litu-ḍayyiqou
 ‘alay-hinn. Wa 'in-kunna 'ulâti-ḥamlin-fa-'anfiqou
 ‘alay-hinna ḥattâ yaḍa‘-na ḥamlahunn. Fa-'in 'arḍa‘-
 na lakum fa-'âtou-hunna 'ujou-rahunn; wa'-tamirou
 baynakum-bi-ma‘-rouf. Wa 'in-ta-‘âsartum fasaturḍi-
 ‘u lahou 'ukhrâ ﴿6﴾ Liyunfiq zou-sa-‘atim-min-
 sa-‘atih; wa man-ḡudira ‘alayhi rizḡuhou fal-
 yunfiq mimmâ 'âtâhu-LLâh. Lâ yukallifu-LLâhu
 nafsan 'illâ mâ 'âtâ-hâ. Sayaj-‘alu-LLâhu ba‘-da
 ‘usriny-yusrâ ﴿7﴾ Wa ka-'ayyim-min-ḡaryatin ‘atat
 ‘an 'Amri Rabbihâ wa rusulihee fa-ḥâsabnâhâ
 ḥisâban-shadeedanw-wa ‘azzabnâhâ 'Azâban-
 nukrâ ﴿8﴾ Fazâḡat wabâla 'amrihâ wa kâna 'Âḡibatu
 'amrihâ khusrâ ﴿9﴾ 'A-‘adda-LLâhu lahum 'Azâban-
 shadeedâ; fattaḡu-LLâha yâ-'ulil-'albâbillazeena
 'âmanou!- Ḥad 'anzala-LLâhu 'ilaykum Zikrâ ﴿10﴾
 Rasoulany-yatlou ‘alay-kum 'Âyâti-LLâhi mubayyi-
 nâtil-liyukhrijallazeena 'â-manou wa‘amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti
 minaz-ḡulumâti 'ilan-Nour. Wa many-yu'-mim-bi-
 LLâhi wa ya‘-mal ṣâlihany-yud-khilhu Jannâtin-
 tajree min-taḡtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ;
 ḡad 'aḡsana-LLâhu lahou rizḡâ ﴿11﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee
 khalaḡa sab-‘a Samâwâtinw-wa minal-'arḡi
 mithlahunna yatanaz-zalul-'Amru baynahunna li-ta-‘
 lamou 'anna-LLâha ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Ḥadeerunw-
 wa 'anna-LLâha ḡad 'aḡâḡa bi-kulli shay-'in 'ilmâ ﴿12﴾

**Tahrim,
or Holding
(something) to be
Forbidden**

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



1. O Prophet! Why holdest thou to be forbidden that which Allah has made lawful to thee? Thou seekest to please thy consorts. But Allah is Oft - Forgiving, Most Merciful.

2. Allah has already ordained for you, (O men), the dissolution of your oaths (in some cases): and Allah is your Protector, and He is Full of Knowledge and Wisdom. 3. When the Prophet disclosed a matter in confidence to one of his consorts, and she then divulged it (to another), and Allah made it known to him, he confirmed part thereof and repudiated a part. Then when he told her thereof, she said, "Who told thee this?" He said, "He told me who knows and is well- acquainted (with all things)"

4. If ye two turn is repentance to Him, your hearts are indeed

سُورَةُ التَّحْرِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحْرَمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ تَبْتَغِي مَرْضَاتَ أَزْوَاجِكَ وَاللَّهُ

غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١﴾ قَدْ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ تَحِلَّةَ أَيْمَانِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ مَوْلَاكُمْ

وَهُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِذْ أَسْرَ النَّبِيُّ إِلَىٰ بَعْضِ أَزْوَاجِهِ حَدِيثًا

فَلَمَّا بَيَّنَّتْ بِهِ وَأَظْهَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَرَفَ بَعْضُهُ وَأَعْرَضَ عَنْ بَعْضٍ

فَلَمَّا بَيَّنَّاهَا بِهِ قَالَتْ مِنَ أُنْبَاءِكَ هَذَا قَالَ نَبِيُّ الْعَلِيمِ الْخَبِيرِ

﴿٣﴾ إِنْ نُوبًا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ قُلُوبُكُمَا وَإِنْ تَظَاهَرَا عَلَيْهِ

فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ مَوْلَاكُمْ وَجِبْرِيلُ وَصَلِحُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ

بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ ظَهِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ عَسَىٰ رَبُّهُ إِنْ طَلَّقَنَّ أَنْ يُبْدِلَهُ أَزْوَاجًا

خَيْرًا مِّنْكَنَّ مُسَلِّمَاتٍ مُّؤْمِنَاتٍ قَنِيتٍ تَبَيَّنَتِ عِبْدَاتٍ سَيِّحَتٍ

ثَبَّتَتْ وَأَبْكَرًا ﴿٥﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قَوْمًا أَنفُسَكُمْ وَأَهْلِيكُمْ

نَارًا وَقُودُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ عَلَيْهَا مَلَائِكَةٌ غِلَاظٌ شِدَادٌ

لَّا يَعْصُونَ اللَّهَ مَا أَمَرَهُمْ وَيَفْعَلُونَ مَا يُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٦﴾ يَأْتِيهَا

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَعْدُرُوا الْيَوْمَ إِنَّمَا تُجْرُونَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾

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so inclined; but if ye back up each other against him, truly Allah is his Protector, and Gabriel, and (every) righteous one among those who believe,- and furthermore, the angels- will back (him) up. 5. It may be, if he divorced you (all), that Allah will give him in exchange Consorts better than you,- who submit (their wills), who believe, who are devout, who turn to Allah in repentance, who worship (in humility), who travel (for Faith) and fast,- previously married or virgins. 6. O ye who believe! Save yourselves and your families from a Fire whose fuel is Men and Stones, over which are (appointed) angels stern (and) severe, who flinch not (from executing) the Commands they receive from Allah, but do (precisely) what they are commanded. 7. (They will say), "O ye Unbelievers! Make no excuses this Day! Ye are being but requited for all that ye did! "

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu lima tuḥarrimu mâ 'aḥalla-LLâhu lak? Tabtagēe marḍâta 'azwâjik. Wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿1﴾ Qad faraḍa-LLâhu lakum taḥillata 'aymânikum; wa-LLâhu Mawlâkum, wa Huwal-'Aleemul-Ḥakeem ﴿2﴾ Wa 'iz 'asarran-Nabiyyu 'ilâ ba'-ḍi 'azwâji-hee ḥadeethan-falammâ nabba-'at bihee wa 'azḥarahu-LLâhu 'alayhi 'arrafa ba'-ḍahou wa 'a'-raḍa 'am-ba'ḍ. Falammâ nabba-'ahâ bihee qâlat man 'amba-'aka hâzâ? Qâla nabba-'aniyal-'Aleemul-Khabeer ﴿3﴾ 'In-tatoubâ 'ila-LLâhi fa-qad saġat quloubukumâ; wa 'in-tazâharâ 'alayhi fa-'inna-LLâha Huwa Mawlâhu wa Jibreelu wa Şâliḥul-Mu'mineen, wal-malâ-'ikatu ba'-da zâlika zaheer ﴿4﴾ 'Asâ Rabbuhou 'in-ṭal-laqakunna 'any-yubdi-lahou 'azwâjan khayram-minkunna Muslimâtim-Mu'minâtin-qânitâtin-tâ-'ibâtin 'âbi-dâtin-sâ-'iḥâtin-thayyibâtinw-wa 'abkârâ ﴿5﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou qou 'anfusakum wa 'ahleekum Nâranw-waqouduhan-Nâsu wal-Ḥijâratu 'alayhâ malâ-'ikatun ġilâzun-shidâdul-lâ ya'-ṣouna-LLâha mâ 'amarahum wa yaf-'alouna mâ yu'-maroun ﴿6﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena kafarou lâ ta'-tazirul-Yawm! 'Innamâ tujzawna mâ kuntum ta'-maloun ﴿7﴾

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th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Tahreem

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا تُوْبُوْا اِلَى اللّٰهِ تُوْبَةً نَّصُوْحًا عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ
 اَنْ يُكْفِرَ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَيُدْخِلَكُمْ جَنَّٰتٍ تَجْرٰى
 مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ يَوْمَ لَا يُخْزِي اللّٰهُ النَّبِيَّ وَالَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا
 مَعَهُ ۗ نُوْرُهُمْ يَسْعٰى يَبِيْنَ اَيْدِيْهِمْ وِبِاَيْمٰنِهِمْ يَقُوْلُوْنَ رَبَّنَا
 اٰتِنَا لَنَا نُورَنَا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ۗ اِنَّكَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ ﴿٨﴾
 يَأْتِيهَا النَّبِيُّ جِهَدِ الْكُفٰرَ وَالْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ وَاغْلُظْ عَلَيْهِمْ
 وَمَا وٰلَهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ ۗ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ﴿٩﴾ ضَرَبَ اللّٰهُ مَثَلًا
 لِّلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا اَمْرٰتَ نُوْحٍ وَاَمْرٰتَ لُوْطٍ ۗ كَانَتَا تَحْتَ
 عِبْدِيْنَ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا صٰلِحِيْنَ فَخٰنَتَاهُمَا فَلَمْ يَغْنِيَا عَنْهُمَا
 مِنَ اللّٰهِ شَيْئًا وَقِيْلَ ادْخُلَا النَّارَ مَعَ الدّٰخِلِيْنَ ﴿١٠﴾
 وَضَرَبَ اللّٰهُ مَثَلًا لِّلَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا اَمْرٰتَ فِرْعَوْنَ اِذْ
 قَالَتْ رَبِّ اَبْنِ لِيْ عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِى الْجَنَّةِ وَنَجِّنِيْ مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ
 وَعَمَلِهٖ وَنَجِّنِيْ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿١١﴾ وَمَرْيَمَ اَبْنَتَ
 عِمْرٰنَ الَّتِيْ اَحْصٰتْ فَرْجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا فِيْهِ مِنْ رُّوْحِنَا
 وَصَدَّقَتْ بِكَلِمٰتِ رَبِّهَا وَكُتِبَ عَلَيْهَا وَاكْرٰمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

8. O ye who believe! Turn to Allah with sincere repentance: in the hope that your Lord will remove from you your ills and admit you to Gardens beneath which Rivers flow, the Day that Allah will not permit to be humiliated the Prophet and those who believe with him. Their Light will run forward before them and by their right hands, while they say, "Our Lord! Perfect our Light for us, and grant us Forgiveness: for thou hast power over all things." 9. O Prophet! Strive hard against the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites, and be firm against them. Their abode is Hell, an evil refuge (indeed). 10. Allah sets forth, for an example to the Unbelievers, the wife of Noah and the wife of Lut: they were (respectively) under two of our righteous servants, but they were false to their (husbands), and they profited nothing before Allah on their account, but were told: "Enter ye the Fire along with (others) that enter!"

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11. And Allah sets forth, as an example to those who believe the wife of Pharaoh: behold she said: "O my Lord! build for me, in nearness to Thee, a mansion in the Garden, and save me from Pharaoh and his doings, and save me from those that do wrong"; 12. And Mary the daughter of 'Imran, who guarded her chastity; and We breathed into (her body) of Our spirit; and she testified to the truth of the words of her Lord and of his Revelations, and was one of the devout (servants).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

ḵ = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

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Tahreem

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

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u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'â-manou toubou 'ila-LLâhi
 Taw-batan-Naṣouḥan 'asâ Rabbukum 'any-yukaffira
 'ankum sayyi-'âtikum wa yud-khila-kum Jannâtin-
 tajree min-taḥṭihal-'anhâru Yawma lâ yukhzi-LLâhu-
 n-Nabiyya wallazeena 'âmanou ma-'ah. Nouruhum
 yas-'â bayna 'aydeehim wa bi-'aymânihim yaqou-
 louna Rabbanâ 'atmim lanâ Nouranâ waġ-fir lanâ;
 'innaka 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿8﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-
 Nabiyyu jâ-hidil-kuffâra wal-Munâfiqeenâ waġ-luẓ
 'alayhim. Wa ma'-wâhum Jahannam,- wa bi'-sal-
 maṣeer ﴿9﴾ Ḍaraba-LLâhu mathalal-lillazeena kafar-
 umra-'ata Nouḥinw-wa mra-'ata Louṭ. Kânatâ taḥṭa
 'Abdayni min 'ibâdinâ ṣâliḥayni fa-khânatâhumâ
 falam yuġniyâ 'anhumâ mina-LLâhi shay-'anw-
 wa qeelad-khulan-Nâra ma-'addâkhileen ﴿10﴾ Wa
 ḍaraba-LLâhu mathalal-lil-lazeena 'âmanumra-'ata
 Fir-'awna 'iz qâlat Rabbibni lee 'indaka baytan-fil-
 Jannati wa najjinee min-Fir-'awna wa 'amalihee wa
 najjinee minal-qawmiz-ẓâlimeen ﴿11﴾ Wa Maryam-
 ab-nata 'Im-rânallatee 'aḥṣanat farjahâ fanafakhnâ
 feehi mir-rouḥinâ wa ṣaddaqat bi-Kalimâti Rab-
 bihâ wa Kutubihee wa kânat minal-Qâniteen ﴿12﴾