



53. "Nor do I absolve my own self (of blame): the (human) soul is certainly prone to evil, unless my Lord do bestow His Mercy: but surely my Lord is OftForgiving, Most Merciful." 54. So the king said: "Bring him unto me; I will take him specially to serve about my own person". Therefore when he had spoken to him, he said: "be assured this day, thou art, before our own Presence, with rank firmly established, and fidelity fully proved! 55. (Joseph) said: "Set me over the storehouses of the land: I will indeed guard them, as one that knows (their importance)." 56. Thus did we give established power to Joseph in the land, to take possession therein as, when, or where he pleased. We bestow of Our mercy on whom We please, and We suffer not, to be lost, the reward of those who do good. 57. But verily the reward of the Hereafter is the best, for those who believe, and are constant in righteousness. 58. Then came Joseph's brethren: they entered his presence, and he knew them, but they knew him not.

﴿٥٣﴾ وَمَا أُبْرِئِي نَفْسِي ۚ إِنَّ النَّفْسَ لَأَمَّارَةٌ بِالسُّوءِ ۗ إِلَّا مَا رَحِمَ رَبِّي ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ أَتُؤْتِنِي بِهِ ۗ أَسْتَخْلِصُهُ لِنَفْسِي ۚ فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَهُ قَالَ إِنَّكَ الْيَوْمَ لَدَيْنَا مَكِينٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿٥٥﴾ قَالَ أَجْعَلْنِي عَلَىٰ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنِّي حَفِيظٌ عَلَيْمُ ۗ وَكَذَلِكَ مَكَّنَّا لِيُوسُفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَتَّبِعُونَ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ يَشَاءُ ۚ نَصِيبٌ بِرَحْمَتِنَا مِنْ نَشَاءِ ۗ وَلَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَلَا نُجْزِي الْأَخِرَةَ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَجَاءَ إِخْوَةُ يُوسُفَ فَدَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَعَرَفَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُ مُنْكَرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُمْ بِجَهَّازِهِمْ قَالَ أَتُؤْتِنِي بِأَخٍ لَّكُمْ مِّنْ أَيْكُمُ ۚ أَلَا تَرَوْنَ أَنِّي أُوفِي الْكَيْلَ وَأَنَا خَيْرُ الْمُنْزِلِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ تَأْتُونِي بِهِ ۗ فَلَا كَيْلَ لَكُمْ عِنْدِي وَلَا تَقْرَبُونِ ﴿٦٠﴾ قَالُوا سَنُرَوِّدُ عَنْهُ أَبَاهُ وَإِنَّا لَفَاعِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَقَالَ لِفَتَيْنِهِ أَجْعَلُوا بِضْعَتَهُمْ فِي رِحَالِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْرِفُونَهَا إِذَا أُنْقَلِبُوا إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ فَلَمَّا رَجَعُوا إِلَىٰ أَيْهِمْ قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا مُنِعَ مِنَّا الْكَيْلُ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا آخَانًا نَّكَتَلُ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

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59. And when he had furnished them forth with provisions (suitable) for them, he aid: "Bring unto me a brother ye have, of the same father as yourselves, (but a different mother): see ye not that I pay out full measure, and that I do provide the best hospitality? 60. " Now if ye bring him not to me, ye shall have no measure (of corn) from me, nor shall ye (even) come near me." 61. They said: "We shall certainly seek to get our wish about him from his father: indeed we shall do it." 62. And (Joseph) told his servants to put their stock-in-trade (with which they had bartered) into their saddle-bags, so they should know it only when they returned to their people, in order that they might come back. 63. Now when they returned to their father, they said: "O our father! No more measure of grain shall we get (unless we take our brother): so send our brother with us, that we may get our measure; and we will indeed take every care of him."

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

Yousuf

sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa mâ 'ubarri-'u nafsee; 'innan-nafsa la-'am-mâratum-bis-sou-'i 'illâ mâ raḥima Rabbee; 'inna Rabbee Ġafou-rur-Raḥeem ﴿53﴾ Wa q̣âlal-maliku-tounee bihee 'astakh-liṣ-hu linaf-see. Falammâ kal-lamahou q̣âla 'innakal-yawma laday-nâ makee-nun 'ameen ﴿54﴾ Q̣âlj-'alnee 'alâ Khazâ-'inil-'arḏ; 'innee ḥafeezun 'aleem ﴿55﴾ Wa kazâlika makkannâ li-Yousufa fil-'arḏi yata-baw-wa-'u min-hâ ḥaythu yashâ'. Nuṣeebu bi-Raḥ-matinâ man-nashâ'; wa lâ nuḏee-'u 'ajral-Muḥ-sineen ﴿56﴾ Wa la-'ajrul-'Âkhirati khayrul-lilla-zeena 'âmanou wa kânou yattaqoun ﴿57﴾ Wa jâ-'a 'ikhwatu Yousufa fadakhhalou 'alayhi fa'arafahum wa hum lahou munkiroun ﴿58﴾ Wa lammâ jahha-za-hum-bi-jahâ-zihim q̣âla-'tounee bi'akhil-lakum-min 'abeekum; 'alâ tarawna 'annee 'oufil-kayla wa 'ana khay-rul-munzi-leen ﴿59﴾ Fa-'illam ta-'tounee bihee falâ kayla lakum 'indee wa lâ taq̣ra-boun ﴿60﴾ Q̣âlou sanu-râwidu 'anhu 'abâhu wa 'innâ lafâ'iloun ﴿61﴾ Wa q̣âla lifit-yânihij-'alou bidâ-'atahum fee riḥâ-lihim la'allahum ya'rifounahâ 'izânq̣a-labou 'ilâ 'ahlihim la'allahum yarji-'oun ﴿62﴾ Falammâ raja-'ou 'ilâ 'abeehim q̣âlou yâ-'abânâ muni-'a minnal-kaylu fa-'arsil ma-'anâ 'akhâ-nâ nak-tal wa 'innâ lahou laḥâ-fizoun ﴿63﴾

قَالَ هَلْ ءَامَنُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا كَمَا ءَامَنُتُمْ عَلَىٰ أَخِيهِ مِنْ
 قَبْلُ ۗ فَاللَّهُ خَيْرٌ حَفِظًا ۗ وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّحِيمِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَمَّا فَتَحُوا
 مَتَعَهُمْ وَجَدُوا بِضِئْتِهِمْ رُدَّتْ إِلَيْهِمْ ۗ قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا
 مَا نَبِغِي ۗ هَذِهِ بِضِئْتُنَا رُدَّتْ إِلَيْنَا ۗ وَنَمِيرُ أَهْلَنَا وَنَحْفُظُ
 أَخَانَا وَنَزِدَادُ كَيْلٍ بَعِيرٌ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ كَيْلٌ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَالَ لَنْ
 أُرْسِلَهُ مَعَكُمْ حَتَّىٰ تُؤْتُونِ مَوْثِقًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ لَتَأْتُنِي بِهِ ءِلاَّ
 أَنْ يُحَاطَ بِكُمْ ۗ فَلَمَّا ءَاتَوْهُ مَوْثِقَهُمْ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيلٌ
 ﴿٦٦﴾ وَقَالَ يَبْنَئِي لَأَتَدْخُلُوا مِنْ بَابٍ وَاحِدٍ وَادْخُلُوا مِنْ أَبْوَابٍ
 مُّتَفَرِّقَةٍ ۗ وَمَا أَغْنِي عَنْكُمْ مِّنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۗ إِنَّ الْحُكْمَ ءِلاَّ
 لِلَّهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ ۗ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَلَمَّا
 دَخَلُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَهُمْ أَبُوهُم مَّا كَانَ يُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ
 مِّنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۗ ءِلاَّ حَاجَةً فِي نَفْسِ يَعْقُوبَ قَضَاهَا ۗ وَإِنَّهُ
 لَذُو عِلْمٍ لِّمَا عَلَّمْنَاهُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
 ﴿٦٨﴾ وَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ ءَأْوَىٰٓ إِلَيْهِ أَخَاهُ ۗ قَالَ
 إِنِّي أَنَا أَخُوكَ فَلَا تَبْتَئِسْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

64. He said: "Shall I trust you with him with any result other than when I trusted you with his brother aforetime? But Allah is the best to take care (of him), and He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy!"

65. Then when they opened their baggage, they found their stock-in-trade had been returned to them. They said: "O our father! What (more) can we desire? This our stock-in-trade has been returned to us: so we shall get (more) food for our family; we shall take care of our brother; and add (at the same time) a full camel's load (of grain to our provisions). This is but a small quantity.

66. (Jacob) said: "Never will I send him with you until ye swear a solemn oath to me, in Allah's name, that ye will be sure to bring him back to me unless ye are yourselves hemmed in (and made powerless). and when they had sworn their solemn oath, he said: "Over all that we say, be Allah the Witness and Guardian!" 67. Further

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he said: " O my sons! enter not all by one gate: enter ye by different gates. Not that I can profit you aught against Allah (with my advice): none can command except Allah: on Him do I put my trust: and let all that trust put their trust on Him. " 68. And when they entered in the manner their father had enjoined, it did not profit them in the least against (the Plan of) Allah: it was but a necessity of Jacob's soul, which he discharged. For he was, by Our instruction, full of knowledge (and experience): but most men know not. 69. Now when they came into Joseph's presence, he received his (full) brother to stay with him. He said (to him): " Behold! I am thy (own) brother; so grieve not at aught of their doings. "

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Qâla hal 'â-manukum 'alayhi 'illâ kamâ 'amintukum
 'alâ 'akheehi min-qabl? Fa-LLâhu khay-run ḥâfizâ,
 wa Huwa 'Arḥamur-râḥimeen ﴿64﴾ Wa lammâ fataḥou
 matâ-'ahum wajadou biḍâ-'atahum ruddat 'ilayhim.
 Qâlou yâ-'abânâ mâ nabġee? Hâ-zihee biḍâ-'atunâ
 ruddat 'ilaynâ; wa nameeru 'ahlanâ wa naḥfazū
 'akhâ-nâ wa nazdâdu kayla ba-'eer. Zâlika kayluny-
 yaseer ﴿65﴾ Qâla lan 'ur-silahou ma'akum ḥattâ
 tu'touni mawthiqam-mina-LLâhi lata'-tunna-nee
 bihee 'illâ 'any-yuḥâṭa bikum. Falammâ 'âtaw-hu
 mawthiqâ-hum qâla-LLâhu 'alâ mâ naqoulu Wakeel
 ﴿66﴾ Wa qâla yâ-ba-niyya lâ tad-khulou mim-bâbinw-
 wâḥidinw-wad-khulou min 'abwâbim-muta-farriqah.
 Wa mâ 'uġnee 'ankum-mina-LLâhi min-shay';
 'inil-ḥukmu 'illâ li-LLâh; 'alayhi ta-wak-kalt; wa
 'alayhi falyata-wak-kalil-Muta-wakkiloun ﴿67﴾ Wa
 lammâ dakhalou min ḥaythu 'amarahum 'abouhum-
 mâ kâna yuġnee 'anhum-mina-LLâhi min-shay-
 'in 'illâ ḥâjatan-fee nafsi Ya'-qouba qadâhâ. Wa
 'innahou lazou 'ilmil-limâ 'allam-nâhu wa lâkinna
 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya'lamoun ﴿68﴾ Wa lammâ da-khalou
 'alâ Yousufa 'â-wâ 'ilayhi 'akhâh; Qâla 'innee 'ana
 'akhouka falâ tabta-'is bimâ kânou ya'-maloun ﴿69﴾

فَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُم بِجَهَّازِهِمْ جَعَلَ السَّقَايَةَ فِي رَحْلِ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ
 أَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنٌ أَيَّتُهَا الْعِيرُ إِنَّكُمْ لَسَارِقُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالُوا وَأَقْبَلُوا
 عَلَيْهِمْ مَّاذَا تَفْقَدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ قَالُوا تَفَقَّدُ صَوَاعَ الْمَلِكِ
 وَلِمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِ حِمْلُ بَعِيرٍ وَأَنَا بِهِ زَعِيمٌ ﴿٧٢﴾ قَالُوا تَاللَّهِ
 لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَّا جِئْنَا لِنُفْسِدَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كُنَّا سَارِقِينَ
 ﴿٧٣﴾ قَالُوا فَمَا جَزَاؤُهُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ كَاذِبِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ قَالُوا جَزَاؤُهُ
 مَنْ وُجِدَ فِي رَحْلِهِ فَهُوَ جَزَاؤُهُ ﴿٧٥﴾ كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الظَّالِمِينَ
 ﴿٧٥﴾ فَبَدَأَ بِأَوْعِيَتِهِمْ قَبْلَ وِعَاءِ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ اسْتَخْرَجَهَا مِنْ
 وِعَاءِ أَخِيهِ كَذَلِكَ كِدْنَا لِيُوسُفَ مَا كَانَ لِيَأْخُذَ أَخَاهُ
 فِي دِينِ الْمَلِكِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ اللَّهُ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَاتٍ مَن نَّشَاءُ ﴿٧٦﴾
 وَفَوْقَ كُلِّ ذِي عِلْمٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٦﴾ قَالُوا إِنْ يَسْرِقْ
 فَقَدْ سَرَقَ أَخٌ لَهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَأَسْرَهَا يُوسُفُ فِي نَفْسِهِ
 وَلَمْ يَبْدُهَا لَهُمْ قَالَ أَنْتُمْ شَرُّ مَكَّانٍ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا
 تَصِفُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ قَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا الْعَزِيزُ إِنَّ لَهُ أَبًا شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا
 فَخُذْ أَحَدَنَا مَكَانَهُ ﴿٧٨﴾ إِنَّا نَرَاكَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾

70. At length when he had furnished them forth with provisions (suitable) for them, he put the drinking cup into his brother's saddlebag. Then shouted out a Crier: "O ye (in) the Caravan! Behold! ye are thieves, without doubt!"

71. They said, turning towards them: "What is it that ye miss?"

72. They said "We miss the great beaker of the king; for him who produces it, is (the reward of) a camel load; I will be bound by it." 73. (The brothers) said: "By Allah! Well ye know that we came not to make mischief in the land, and we are no thieves! "



74. (The gypsians) said: "What then shall be the penalty of this, if ye are (proved) to have lied?"

75. They said: "the penalty should be that he in whose saddlebag it is found, should be held (as bondman) to atone for the (crime). Thus it is we punish the wrong-doers! " 76. So he began (the search) with their baggage,

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before (he came to) the baggage of his brother: at length he brought it out of his brother's baggage. Thus did We plan for Joseph. He could not take his brother by the law of the king except that Allah willed it (so). We raise to degrees (of wisdom) whom We please: but over all endued with knowledge is One, the All-Knowing. 77. They said: " If he steals, there was a brother of his who did steal before (him)." But these things did Joseph keep locked in his heart, revealing not the secrets to them. He (simply) said (to himself): " Ye are the worse situated; and Allah knoweth best the truth of what ye assert!" 78. They said: "O exalted one! Behold! he has a father aged and venerable, (who will grieve for him); so take one of us in his place; for we see that thou art (gracious) in doing good."

q̣ = ق
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'aw = أَوْ
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 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Falammâ jahha-zahum-bijahâzi-him ja-‘alas-siqâ-
 yata fee raḥli 'akheehi thumma 'azzana Mu-'azzinun
 'ayya-tuhal-‘eeru 'innakum lasâ-ri-qoun ﴿70﴾ Qâlou
 wa 'aqbalou ‘alayhim-mâzâ taf-ḡidoun ﴿71﴾ Qâlou
 naf-ḡidu şuwâ-‘al-maliki wa liman-jâ-'a bihee ḥimlu
 ba-‘eerinw-wa 'ana bihee za-‘eem ﴿72﴾ Qâlou ta-
 LLâhi laḡad ‘alimtum-mâ ji'nâ linuufsida fil-'arḡi
 wa mâ kunnâ sâri-ḡeen ﴿73﴾ Qâlou famâ jazâ-'uhou
 'in-kuntum kâzibeen ﴿74﴾ Qâlou jazâ'u-hou manw-
 wu-jida fee raḥlihee fahuwa jazâ-'uh. Kazâlika
 najziẓ-ẓâlimeen ﴿75﴾ Fabada-'a bi-'aw-‘iyatihim ḡabla
 wi-‘â-'i 'akheehi thummastakh-rajahâ minw-wi-‘â-'i
 'akheeh. Kazâlika kid-nâ li-Yousuf. Mâ kâna liya'-
 khuẓa 'akhâhu fee deenil-maliki 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-
 LLâh. Narfa-‘u dara-jâtim-man-nashâ', wa fawḡa
 kulli ẓee-‘ilmin 'Aleem ﴿76﴾ Qâlou 'iny-yas-riḡ
 faḡad saraḡa 'akhul-lahou min-ḡabl. Fa-'asarra-hâ
 Yousufu fee nafsihee wa lam yubdi-hâ lahum. Qâla
 'antum sharum-makânâ; wa-LLâhu 'a-‘lamu bimâ
 taṣi-foun ﴿77﴾ Qâlou yâ-'ayyu-hal-‘Azeezu 'inna la-
 hou 'aban-shaykhan-kabeeran-fakhuz 'aḡadanâ
 makânah; 'innâ narâka minal-Muḡsi-neen ﴿78﴾

قَالَ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ أَنْ نَأْخُذَ إِلَّا مَنْ وَجَدْنَا مَتَّعْنَا عِنْدَهُ إِنَّا
 إِذَا نَظَلِمُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ فَلَمَّا أَسْتَيْسَسُوا مِنْهُ خَلَصُوا نَجِيًّا
 قَالَ كَبِيرُهُمْ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ أَبَاكُمْ قَدْ أَخَذَ عَلَيْكُمْ
 مَوْثِقًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَمِنْ قَبْلُ مَا فَرَّطْتُمْ فِي يُوسُفَ فَلَنْ أَبْرَحَ
 الْأَرْضَ حَتَّى يَأْذَنَ لِي أَبِي أَوْ يَحْكُمَ اللَّهُ لِي وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحَاكِمِينَ
 ﴿٨٠﴾ أَرْجِعُوا إِلَيَّ أَبِيكُمْ فَقُولُوا يَا أَبَانَا إِنَّكَ سَرَقْتَ
 وَمَا شَهِدْنَا إِلَّا بِمَا عَلَّمْنَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِلْغَيْبِ حَافِظِينَ
 ﴿٨١﴾ وَسئِلُ الْقَرْيَةِ الَّتِي كُنَّا فِيهَا وَالْعِيرِ الَّتِي أَقْبَلْنَا فِيهَا
 وَإِنَّا لَصَادِقُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنْفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا
 فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَنِي بِهِمْ جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ هُوَ
 الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَتَوَلَّى عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَا سَفَى عَلَى
 يُوسُفَ وَأَبْيَضَّتْ عَيْنَاهُ مِنَ الْحُزْنِ فَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ﴿٨٤﴾
 قَالُوا تَاللَّهِ تَفْتَوْا تَذَكَّرُ يُوسُفَ حَتَّى تَكُونَ حَرَضًا
 أَوْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الْهَالِكِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَشْكُوا بَثِّي
 وَحُزْنِي إِلَى اللَّهِ وَأَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾

79. He said: "Allah forbid that we take other than him with whom we found our property: indeed (if we did so), we should be acting wrongfully. 80. Now when they saw no hope of his (yielding), they held a conference in private. The leader among them said: "Know ye not that your father did take an oath from you in Allah's name, and how, before this, ye did fail in your duty with Joseph. Therefore will I not leave this land until my father permits me, or Allah commands me; and He is the best to command.

81. "Turn ye back to your father, and say, 'O our father! Behold! thy son committed theft! We bear witness only to what we know, and we could not well guard against the unseen!

82. " ' Ask at the town where we have been and the caravan in which we returned, and (you will find) we are indeed telling the truth."

83. Jacob said: "Nay, but ye have yourselves contrived a story (good enough) for you. So

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patience is most fitting (for me). Maybe Allah will bring them (back) all to me (in the end). For He is indeed full of knowledge and wisdom. " 84. And he turned away from them, and said: "How great is my grief for Joseph! " and his eyes became white with sorrow, and he fell into silent melancholy. 85. They said: "By Allah! (Never) wilt thou cease to remember Joseph until thou reach the last extremity of illness, or until thou die! "

86. He said: " I only complain of my distraction and anguish to Allah, and I know from Allah that which ye know not...

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

Yousuf

sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Qâla ma-âza-LLâhi 'anna'khuḏa 'illâ manw-wajad-
 nâ matâ-ʿanâ ʿinda-hou 'innâ 'izalla-zâli-moun ﴿79﴾
 Falammaṣ-tay-'asou minhu khalaṣou na-jiyyâ. Qâla
 kabeeru-hum 'alam taʿlamou 'anna 'abâ-kum ḡad
 'akhaza ʿalay-kum-maw-thiqam-mina-LLâhi wa
 min-ḡablu mâ farrat-tum fee Yousuf? Falan 'abra-
 ḥal-'arda ḥattâ ya'-zana lee 'abee 'aw yaḥkuma-LLâhu
 lee; wa huwa khay-rul-ḥâki-meen ﴿80﴾ 'Irji-ʿou 'ilâ
 'abee-kum faḡoulou yâ-'abâ-nâ 'innab-naka saraḡa
 wa mâ shahid-nâ 'illâ bimâ ʿalimnâ wa mâ kunnâ lil-
 ḡaybi ḥâ-fi-zeen ﴿81﴾ Was-'alil-ḡar-yatal-latee kunnâ
 fee-hâ wal-ʿeeral-latee 'aḡbalnâ feehâ, wa 'innâ laṣâ-
 diḡoun ﴿82﴾ Qâla bal sawwa-lat lakum 'anfusu-kum
 'amrâ. Fa-ṣabrun-jameel. ʿAsa-LLâhu 'any-ya'-tiyaneel
 bihim jamee-ʿâ. 'Inna-Hou Huwal-ʿAleemul-Ḥakeem
 ﴿83﴾ Wa ta-wallâ ʿanhum wa ḡâla yâ-'asafâ ʿalâ You-
 sufa wabyaḡ-ḡat ʿay-nâhu minal-ḥuzni fahuwa
 kaḡeem ﴿84﴾ Qâlou ta-LLâhi tafta-'u tazkuru Yousufa
 ḥattâ takouna ḥaraḡan 'aw takouna minal-hâ-likeen
 ﴿85﴾ Qâla 'innamâ 'ashkou baththee wa ḥuznee 'ila-
 LLâhi wa 'aʿlamu mina-LLâhi mâ lâ taʿlamoun ﴿86﴾

يَبْنِي أَذْهَبُوا فَتَحَسَّسُوا مِنْ يُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ وَلَا تَأْسُوا
 مِنْ رَوْحِ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يَأْتِسُ مِنْ رَوْحِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرُونَ
 ﴿٨٧﴾ فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ قَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا الْعَزِيزُ مَسَّنَا وَأَهْلَنَا الضُّرُّ
 وَجِئْنَا بِبِضْعَةٍ مُرْجَةٍ فَأَوْفِ لَنَا الْكَيْلَ وَتَصَدَّقْ عَلَيْنَا
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَجْزِي الْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ قَالَ هَلْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَا فَعَلْتُمْ
 بِيُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ إِذْ أَنْتُمْ جَاهِلُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾ قَالُوا أَءِذَا نَاكَ
 لَأَنْتَ يُوسُفُ قَالَ أَنَا يُوسُفُ وَهَذَا أَخِي قَدْ مَنَّ اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْنَا إِنَّهُ مَنْ يَتَّقِ وَيَصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ
 الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ قَالُوا تَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ ءَاثَرَكَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا
 وَإِنْ كُنَّا لَخَطِئِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ قَالَ لَا تَثْرِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ
 الْيَوْمَ يُغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾
 أَذْهَبُوا بِقَمِيصِي هَذَا فَالْقُوهُ عَلَى وَجْهِ أَبِي يَأْتِ بَصِيرًا
 وَأْتُونِي بِأَهْلِكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَلَمَّا فَصَلَتِ
 الْعِيرُ قَالَ أَبُوهُمْ إِنِّي لَأَجِدُ رِيحَ يُوسُفَ لَوْلَا أَنْ
 تُفِئِدُونِ ﴿٩٤﴾ قَالُوا تَاللَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَفِي ضَلَالِكَ الْقَدِيمِ ﴿٩٥﴾

87. "O my sons! go ye and enquire about Joseph and his brother, and never give up hope of Allah's soothing Mercy: truly no one despairs of Allah's soothing Mercy, except those who have no faith." 88. Then, when they came (back) into (Joseph's) presence they said: "O exalted one! distress has seized us and our family: we have (now) brought but scanty capital: so pay us full measure, (we pray thee), and treat it as charity to us: for Allah doth reward the charitable." 89. He said: "Know ye how ye dealt with Joseph and his brother, not knowing (what ye were doing)?" 90. They said: "Art thou indeed Joseph?" He said: "I am Joseph, and this is my brother: Allah has indeed been gracious to us (all): behold, he that is righteous and patient, - never will Allah suffer the reward to be lost, of those who do right." 91. They said: "By Allah! Indeed has Allah preferred thee above us, and we certainly have been guilty of sin! "

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92. He said: " This day let no reproach be (cast) on you: Allah will forgive you, and He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy! 93. "Go with this my shirt, and cast it over the face of my father: he will come to see (clearly). Then come ye (here) to me together with all your family." 94. When the Caravan left (Egypt), their father said: " I do indeed scent the presence of Joseph: nay, think me not a dotard." 95. They said: " By Allah! Truly thou art in thine old wandering mind. "

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Yâ-ba-niyyaz-habou fataḥassa-sou miny-Yousufa
 wa 'akheehi wa lâ tay-'asou mir-Raw-ḥi-LLâh; 'in-
 nahou lâ yay'asu mir-Raw-ḥi-LLâhi 'illalqawmul-
 Kâfi-roun ﴿87﴾ Falammâ dakhalou 'alayhi qâlou yâ-
 'ayyuhal-'Azee-zu massanâ wa 'ahlanad-ḍurru wa
 ji'-nâ bi-biḏâ-'atim-muz-jâtin-fa-'awfi lanal-kayla
 wa taṣaddaq 'alaynâ; 'inna-LLâha yajzil-Muta-
 ṣaddiqeen ﴿88﴾ Qâla hal 'alimtum-mâ fa'altum-bi-
 Yousufa wa 'akhee-hi 'iz 'antum jâhi-loun ﴿89﴾ Qâlou
 'a-'innaka la-'anta Yousuf? Qâla 'ana Yousufu wa
 hâẓâ 'akhee; qad manna-LLâhu 'alay-nâ. 'Inna-hou
 many-yattaqi wa yaṣbir fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yuḏee-'u
 'ajral-Muḥsineen ﴿90﴾ Qâlou ta-LLâhi laqad 'âtharaka-
 LLâhu 'alay-nâ wa 'in-kunnâ la-khâṭi-'een ﴿91﴾ Qâla
 lâ tath-reeba 'alay-kumul-yawm. Yaġfi-ru-LLâhu
 lakum; wa Huwa 'Arḥamur-râḥimeen ﴿92﴾ 'Iḏhabou
 bi-ḏameeṣee hâẓâ fa-'alqouhu 'alâ wajhi 'abee ya'ti
 baṣeeranw-wa'tounee bi'ahlikum 'ajma-'een ﴿93﴾
 Wa lammâ faṣalatil-'eeru qâla 'abouhum 'innee
 la-'ajidu reeḥa Yousuf; lawlâ 'an-tufanni-doun ﴿94﴾
 Qâlou ta-LLâhi 'innaka lafee ḏalâ-likal-ḏadeem ﴿95﴾

فَلَمَّا أَن جَاءَ الْبَشِيرُ أَلْقَاهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَارْتَدَّ بَصِيرًا ۗ قَالَ
 أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قَالُوا
 يَا أَبَانَا اسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا خَاطِئِينَ ﴿٩٧﴾ قَالَ سَوْفَ
 أَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ رَبِّي ۗ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٩٨﴾ فَلَمَّا
 دَخَلُوا عَلَى يُوسُفَ ءَاوَىٰ إِلَيْهِ أَبَوِيهِ وَقَالَ ادْخُلُوا مِصْرَ
 إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَرَفَعَ أَبَوِيهِ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ وَخَرُّوا
 لَهُ سُجَّدًا ۗ وَقَالَ يَا أَبَتِ هَذَا تَأْوِيلُ رُءْيَايَ مِن قَبْلُ قَدْ جَعَلَهَا
 رَبِّي حَقًّا ۗ وَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ بِي إِذْ أَخْرَجَنِي مِنَ السِّجْنِ وَجَاءَ بِكُم
 مِنَ الْبَدْوِ مِن بَعْدِ ۖ إِنَّ نَزْعَ الشَّيْطَانِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ إِخْوَتِي ۗ إِنَّ
 رَبِّي لَطِيفٌ لِّمَا يَشَاءُ ۗ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٠٠﴾ رَبِّ
 قَدْ ءَاتَيْتَنِي مِنَ الْمَلِكِ وَعَلَّمْتَنِي مِن تَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَادِيثِ ۗ فَاطِرَ
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ أَنْتَ وَلِيِّ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ۖ تَوَفَّنِي
 مُسْلِمًا وَالْحَقِّنِي بِالصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٠١﴾ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الْغَيْبِ
 نُوحِيهِ إِلَيْكَ ۗ وَمَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ أَجْمَعُوا أَمْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَمْكُرُونَ
 ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَمَا أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾

96. Then when the bearer of the good news came, he cast (the shirt) over his face, and he forthwith regained clear sight. He said: "Did I not say to you, ' I know from Allah that which ye know not?'"

97. They said: " O our father! Ask for us forgiveness for our sins, for we were truly at fault."

98. He said: "Soon will I ask my Lord for forgiveness for you: for He is indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." 99. Then when they entered the presence of Joseph, he



provided a home for his parents with himself, and said: "Enter ye

Egypt (all) in safety if it please Allah." 100. And he raised his parents high on the throne (of dignity), and they fell down in prostration, (all) before him. He said: " O my father! this is the fulfilment of my vision of old! Allah hath made it come true! He was indeed good to me when He took me out of prison and brought you (all here) out of the

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desert, (even) after Satan had sown enmity between me and my brothers. Verily my Lord understandeth best the mysteries of all that He planneth to do. For verily He is full of knowledge and wisdom. 101. "O my Lord! Thou hast indeed bestowed on me some power, and taught me something of the interpretation of dreams and events, - O Thou Creator of the heavens and the earth! Thou art my Protector in this world and in the Hereafter. Take Thou my soul (at death) as one submitting to thy Will (as a Muslim), and unite me with the righteous."

102. Such is one of the stories of what happened unseen, which We reveal by inspiration unto thee: nor wast thou (present) with them when they concerted their plans together in the process of weaving their plots.

103. Yet no faith will the greater part of mankind have, however ardently Thou dost desire it.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Falammâ 'an-jâ-'al-basheeru 'alqâhu 'alâ waj-hihee far-tadda baṣeerâ. Qâla 'alam 'aḡul-lakum 'innee 'a'-lamu mina-LLâhi mâ lâ ta'-lamoun ﴿96﴾ Qâlou yâ-'abâ-nastaḡfir lanâ zunou-banâ 'innâ kunnâ khâṭi-'een ﴿97﴾ Qâla sawfa 'astaḡ-firu lakum Rabbee; 'inna-Hou Huwal-Ġafou-rur-Raḥeem ﴿98﴾ Falammâ dakhalou 'alâ Yousufa 'â-wâ 'ilayhi 'abaway-hi wa ḡâlad-khulou Miṣra 'in-shâ-'a-LLâhu 'âmineen ﴿99﴾ Wa rafa-'a 'abayhi 'alal-'arshi wa kharrou lahou sujjadâ. Wa ḡâla yâ-'abati hâẓâ ta'weelu ru'-yâya min-ḡablu ḡad ja-'alahâ Rabbee ḡaḡḡâ! Wa ḡad 'aḡsana bee 'iz 'akh-rajaneer minas-sijni wa jâ-'a bikum-minal-badwi mim-ba'-di 'annazaḡash-shay-ṭânu baynee wa bayna 'ikh-watee. 'Inna Rabbee Lateeful-limâ yashâ'. 'InnaHou Huwal-'Aleemul-Ḥakeem ﴿100﴾ ﴿101﴾ Rabbi ḡad 'âtay-tanee minal-mulki wa 'allam-tanee min-ta'-weelil-'aḡâdeeth, Fâṭiras-samâ-wâti wal-'arḡi 'anta Wa-liyyee fid-dunyâ wal-'Âkhirah. Ta-waffanee Muslimanw-wa 'al-ḡiḡnee biṣ-Ṣâli-ḡeen ﴿101﴾ Zâlika min 'ambâ-'il-ḡaybi nouḡeehi 'ilayk; wa mâ kunta laday-him 'iz 'ajma'ou 'amrahum wa hum yam-kuroun ﴿102﴾ Wa mâ 'aktharun-nâsi wa law ḡaraṣta bi-Mu'-mineen ﴿103﴾

وَمَا تَسْأَلُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ ۗ إِنَّ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾
 وَكَأَيِّن مِّنْ آيَةٍ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَمُرُّونَ عَلَيْهَا
 وَهُمْ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَمَا يُؤْمِنُ أَكْثَرُهُمْ بِاللهِ إِلَّا
 وَهُمْ مُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ أَفَأَمِنُوا أَن تَأْتِيَهُمْ غَشِيَةٌ مِّنْ عَذَابِ اللهِ
 أَوْ تَأْتِيَهُمُ السَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ قُلْ هَذِهِ
 سَبِيلِي أَدْعُوا إِلَى اللهِ عَلَى بَصِيرَةٍ أَنَا وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَنِي ۖ وَسُبْحَانَ
 اللهِ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ
 إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُّوحِي إِلَيْهِمْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقُرَىٰ ۗ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي
 الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ
 وَلَدَارُ الْآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ حَتَّىٰ
 إِذَا اسْتَيْسَسَ الرُّسُلُ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ كُذِّبُوا جَاءَهُمْ
 نَصْرُنَا فَنُجِّيَ مَنْ نَّشَاءُ ۗ وَلَا يَرُدُّ بَأْسُنَا عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ
 ﴿١١٠﴾ لَقَدْ كَانَتْ فِي قَصَصِهِمْ عِبْرَةٌ لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ۗ مَا كَانَ
 حَدِيثًا يُفْتَرَىٰ وَلَكِنْ تَصْدِيقَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ
 وَتَفْصِيلَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١١﴾

104. And no reward dost thou ask of them for this: it is no less than a Message for all creatures. 105. And how many Signs in the heavens and the earth do they pass by? Yet they turn (their faces) away from them!

106. And most of them believe not in Allah without associating (others as partners) with Him! 107. Do they then feel secure from the coming against them of the covering veil of the wrath of Allah, - or of the coming against them of the (final) Hour all of a sudden while they perceive not?

108. Say thou: "This is my Way: I do invite unto Allah,-on evidence clear as the seeing with one's eyes,- I and whoever follows me. Glory to Allah! and never will I join gods with Allah!"

109. Nor did We send before thee (as apostles) any but men, whom We did inspire,(men) living in human habitations. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those before them? but

the home of the Hereafter is best, for those who do right. Will ye not then understand? 110. (Respite will be granted) until, when the apostles give up hope (of their people) and (come to) think that they were treated as liars, there reaches them Our help, and those whom We will are delivered into safety. But never will be warded off Our punishment from those who are in sin. 111. There is, in their stories, instruction for men endowed with understanding. It is not a tale invented, but a confirmation of what went before it, - a detailed exposition of all things, and a Guide and a Mercy to any such as believe.

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

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 ṣ = س
 ṣ̣ = ص
 ḥ̣ = ح
 ẓ = ز
 ẓ̣ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ

Yousuf

sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)
 ụ = (ضممة)
 ạ = (فتحة)

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

Wa mâ tas-'aluhum 'alayhi min 'ajr; 'in huwa 'illâ Zikrul-lil-'âlameen ﴿104﴾ Wa ka-'ayyim-min 'Âyatin-fis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi yamurrouna 'alay-hâ wa hum 'anhâ mu'-riḍoun ﴿105﴾ Wa mâ yu'minu 'ak-tharuhum-bi-LLâhi 'illâ wa hummushri-koun ﴿106﴾ 'Afa-'aminou 'an-ta'tiyahum Ġâshhi-yatum-min 'azâ-bi-LLâhi 'aw ta'ti-yahumus-sâ-'atu bağ-ta-tanw-wa hum lâ yash-'uroun ﴿107﴾ Qul hâ-zihee sabeel-lee 'ad'ou 'ila-LLâh; 'alâ Ba-ṣee-ratin 'ana wa manittaba-'anee. Wa Subḥâna-LLâhi wa mâ 'ana minal-mush-rikeen ﴿108﴾ Wa mâ 'arsalnâ min-ḡabluka 'illâ rijâlan-nouḥee 'ilayhim-min 'ahlil-ḡurâ. 'Afa lam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fa-yanẓurou kayfa kâna 'âḡibatul-lazeena min-ḡablihim? Wa la-Dârul-'Âkhirati khay-rul-lillazee-nattaḡaw. 'Afa lâ ta-'ḡiloun ﴿109﴾ Ḥattâ 'iẓas-tay-'asar-rusulu wa ẓannou 'anna-hum ḡad kuẓibou jâ-'ahum naṣrunâ fanujjiya man-nashâ'. Wa lâ yuraddu ba'-sunâ 'anil-ḡawmil-mujri-meen ﴿110﴾ Laḡad kâna fee ḡaṣaṣi-him 'ibratul-li-'ulil-'albâb. Mâ kâna ḡadeethany-yuftarâ wa lâkin-taṣdee-ḡallazee bayna yadayhi wa tafṣeela kulli shay'inw-wa Hudanw-wa Raḡmatalliḡaw-miny-yu'-minoun ﴿111﴾

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

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 الْمَرْءُ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ ۚ وَالَّذِي أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ الْحَقُّ
 وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي رَفَعَ السَّمَوَاتِ بِغَيْرِ
 عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا ۖ ثُمَّ أَسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ ۚ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ۖ كُلٌّ
 يَجْرِي لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ يُدَبِّرُ الْأَمْرَ يُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ بِلِقَاءِ
 رَبِّكُمْ تُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي مَدَّ الْأَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رَوَاسِيَ
 وَأَنْهَارًا ۚ وَمِنْ كُلِّ الشَّجَرِ جَعَلَ فِيهَا زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ ۚ يُغْشَىٰ الْأَشْجَارَ
 أَثْنَاهُ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ
 قِطْعٌ مُّتَجَاوِرَاتٍ وَجَنَّتْ مِنْ أَعْنَابٍ وَزَرْعٌ وَنَخِيلٌ صِنَوَانٌ
 وَعَيْرٌ صِنَوَانٍ يُسْقَىٰ بِمَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَنُفِضِلُ بَعْضَهَا عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ
 فِي الْأَكْلِ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾ وَإِنْ تَعْجَبْ
 فَعَجَبٌ قَوْلُهُمْ أءِذَا كُنَّا تُرَابًا أءِنَّا لَفِي خَلْقٍ
 جَدِيدٍ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ وَأُولَٰئِكَ الْأَغْلَالُ
 فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ ۚ وَأُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٥﴾

1. A. L. M. R. These are the Signs (or Verses) of the Book: that which hath been revealed unto thee from thy Lord is the Truth; but most men believe not. 2. Allah is He Who raised the heavens without any pillars that ye can see; is firmly established on the Throne (of Authority); He has subjected the sun and the moon (to his Law)! Each one runs (its course) for a term appointed. He doth regulate all affairs, explaining the Signs in detail, that ye may believe with certainty in the meeting with your

Lord. 3. And it is He Who spread out the earth, and set thereon mountains standing firm, and (flowing) rivers: and fruit of every kind He made in pairs, two and two: He draweth the Night as a veil o'er the Day. Behold, verily in these things there are Signs for those who consider!

4. And in the earth are tracts (diverse though) neighbouring, and gardens of vines and fields sown with corn, and palm trees - growing out of single roots or otherwise: watered with the same water, yet some of them We make more excellent than others to eat. Behold, verily in these things there are Signs for those who understand!

5. If thou dost marvel (at their want of faith), strange is their saying: "When we are (actually) dust, shall we indeed then be in a creation renewed?" They are those who deny their Lord! They are those round whose necks will be yokes (of servitude): They will be Companions of the Fire, to dwell therein (for aye)!

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem-Râ. Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâb. Walla-**zee**
 'unzila 'ilay-ka mir-Rab-bikal-Ḥaqqu wa lâ-kinna
 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yu'-minoun ﴿1﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee
 rafa-‘as-samâ-wâti bi-ḡayri ‘amadin-taraw-nahâ;
 THummas-tawâ ‘alal-‘Arsh; wa sakh-kharashshamsa
 wal-ḡamar! Kulluny-yajree li-'ajalim-musam-mâ.
 Yudabbirul-'amra yufaṣ-ṣilul-'Âyâti la-‘alla-kum-
 bi-liḡâ'i Rabbi-kum touḡi-noun ﴿2﴾ Wa Huwallazee
 maddal-'arḡa wa ja-‘ala feehâ rawâsiya wa 'anhârâ;
 wa min-kullith-thamarâti ja-‘ala feehâ zaw-jay-
 nith-nayn; yuḡ-shil-laylan-nahâr. 'Inna fee zâlika
 la-'Âyâtil-li-ḡaw-miny-yatafakkaroun ﴿3﴾ Wa fil-
 'arḡi ḡiṭa-‘um-mutajâ-wirâ-tunw-wa jannâtum-min
 'a-‘nâbinw-wa zar-‘unw-wa nakheelun-ṣin-wânunw-
 wa ḡayru ṣin-wâniny-yusḡâ bimâ'inw-wâḡidinw-wa
 nufaḡ-ḡilu baḡdahâ ‘alâ ba-ḡdin-fil-'ukul. 'Inna fee
 zâlika la-'Âyâ-til-liḡaw-miny-ya-ḡiloun ﴿4﴾ ﴿5﴾ Wa 'in-
 ta-‘jab fa-‘ajabun-ḡawlu-hum 'a-'izâ kunnâ turâban 'a-
 'innâ lafee khal-ḡin-jadeed? 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena kafarou
 bi-Rabbihim! Wa 'ulâ-'ikal-aḡlâlu fee 'a-nâḡi-him; wa
 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḡâbun-Nâri hum feehâ khâ-lidoun ﴿5﴾

Ra'd

‘ = ع

ا = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ قَبْلَ الْحَسَنَةِ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ
قَبْلِهِمُ الْمَثَلَاتُ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرَةٍ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى ظُلْمِهِمْ
وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَشَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٦﴾ وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا
أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ ^٥ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُنذِرٌ وَلِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ هَادٍ
﴿٧﴾ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَحْمِلُ كُلُّ أُنْثَىٰ وَمَا تَغِيصُ الْأَرْحَامُ
وَمَا تَزْدَادُ ^٤ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ بِمِقْدَارٍ ﴿٨﴾ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ
وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْكَبِيرِ الْمُتَعَالِ ﴿٩﴾ سَوَاءٌ مِنْكُمْ مَنْ أَسْرَبَ
أَلْقَوْلَ وَمَنْ جَهَرَ بِهِ وَمَنْ هُوَ مُسْتَخْفٍ بِاللَّيْلِ وَسَارِبٌ
بِالنَّهَارِ ﴿١٠﴾ لَهُ مَعْقِبَاتٌ مِّنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ يَحْفَظُونَهُ
مِنَ أَمْرِ اللَّهِ ^٣ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا مَا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ
وَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ سُوءًا فَلَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ ^٢ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ
وَالٍ ﴿١١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُرِيكُمْ الْبَرْقَ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا
وَيُنشِئُ السَّحَابَ الثِّقَالَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَيَسْبِغُ الرِّعْدَ بِحَمْدِهِ
وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ خِيفَتِهِ وَيُرْسِلُ الصَّوَاعِقَ فَيُصِيبُ بِهَا
مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُمْ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ شَدِيدُ الْحَالِ ﴿١٣﴾

6. They ask thee to hasten on the evil in preference to the good: yet have come to pass, before them, (many) exemplary punishments! But verily thy Lord is full of forgiveness for mankind for their wrong-doing. And verily thy Lord is (also) strict in punishment.

7. And the Unbelievers say: "Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord?" But thou art truly a Warner, and to every people a guide.

8. Allah doth know what every female (womb) doth bear, by how much the wombs fall short (of their time or number) or do exceed. Every single thing is before His sight, in (due) proportion.

9. He knoweth the Unseen and that which is open: He is the Great, the most High. 10. It is the same (to Him) whether any of you conceal his speech or declare it openly; whether he lie hid by night or walk forth freely by day.

11. For each (such person) there are (angels) in succession, before and behind him:

they guard him by command of Allah. Verily never will Allah change the condition of a people until they change it themselves (with their own souls). But when (once) Allah willeth a people's punishment, there can be no turning it back, nor will they find, besides Him, any to protect. 12. It is He Who doth show you the lightning, by way both of fear and of hope: it is He Who doth raise up the clouds, heavy with (fertilising) rain!

13. Nay, thunder repeateth His praises, and so do the angels, with awe: He flingeth the loud-voiced thunderbolts, and therewith He striketh whomsoever He will... Yet these (are the men) who (dare to) dispute about Allah, with the strength of His power (supreme)!

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 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
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Ra'd

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î = (كسرة)
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 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa yasta'-jilounaka bissayyi-'ati q̣ablal-ḥasanati
 wa q̣ad **kh**alat min-q̣abli-himul-Mathulât! Wa 'inna
 Rabbaka la-Zou Maḡfi-ratil-linnâsi 'alâ ḡulmihim,
 wa 'inna Rabbaka la-Shadee-dul-'iq̣âb ﴿6﴾ Wa yaqou-
 lullazeena kafarou lawlâ 'unzila 'alayhi 'Âya-tum-mir-
 Rabbih? 'Innamâ 'anta mun-zîr; wa li-kulli q̣awmin
 hâd ﴿7﴾ 'A-LLâhu ya'-lamu mâ taḥmilu kullu 'unthâ
 wa mâ taḡeedul-'arḥâmu wa mâ taz-dâd. Wa kullu
 shay-'in 'indahou bimiq̣dâr ﴿8﴾ 'Âlimul-Ġaybi wash-
 Shahâ-datil-Kabeerul-Muta-'âl ﴿9﴾ Sa-wâ-'ummin-
 kum-man 'asarral-q̣awla wa man-jahara bihee wa man
 huwa mustakh-fim-bil-layli wa sâribum-bin-nahâr ﴿10﴾
 Lahou mu-'aq̣qi-bâtum-mim-bayni ya-dayhi wa min
 khalfihee yaḥfa-zounahou min 'amri-LLâh. 'Inna-
 LLâha lâ yuḡay-yiru mâ bi-q̣awmin ḥattâ yuḡay-yirou
 mâ bi-'anfusihi. Wa 'izâ 'arâda-LLâhu bi-q̣awmin-
 sou-'an-falâ maradda lah; wa mâ la-hummin-douni-
 hee minw-wâl ﴿11﴾ Huwal-laḡee yuree-kumul-barq̣a
 khaw-fanw-wa ṭama-'anw-wa yunshi-'us-saḥâbath-
 thiq̣âl ﴿12﴾ Wayu-sabbihur-RA'DU bi-Ḥamdihee
 wal-malâ-'ikatu min kheefatihee wa yursiluṣ-ṣa-
 wâ'iq̣a fa-yuṣeebu bihâ many-yashâ'u wa hum yu-
 jâdilouna fi-LLâhi, wa Huwa Shadeedul-miḥâl ﴿13﴾

لَهُ دَعْوَةُ الْحَقِّ وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَا يَسْتَجِيبُونَ لَهُمْ بِشَيْءٍ إِلَّا
 كَبْسِطٍ كَفَيْهِ إِلَى الْمَاءِ لِيَبْلُغَ فَاهُ وَمَا هُوَ بِبَالِغِهِ وَمَا دَعَا الْكٰفِرِينَ
 إِلَّا فِي ضَلٰلٍ ﴿١٤﴾ وَلِلّٰهِ يَسْجُدُ مَنْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ طَوْعًا
 وَكَرْهًا وَظَلَمَهُم بِالْغَدُوِّ وَالْاَصَالِ ﴿١٥﴾ قُلْ مَنْ رَبُّ السَّمٰوٰتِ
 وَالْاَرْضِ قُلِ اللّٰهُ قُلْ اَفَاتَّخَذْتُمْ مِّنْ دُونِهِ اَوْلِيَاءَ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ لٰنَفْسِهِمْ
 نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي الْاَعْمٰى وَالْبَصِيْرُ اَمْ هَلْ تَسْتَوِي
 الظُّلُمٰتُ وَالنُّوْرُ اَمْ جَعَلُوْا لِلّٰهِ شُرَكَاءَ خَلَقُوْا كَخَلْقِهٖ فَتَشْبِهُهٗ الْخٰلِقُ
 عَلَيْهِمْ قُلِ اللّٰهُ خَلِقُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهْرُ ﴿١٦﴾ اَنْزَلَ مِنَ
 السَّمٰءِ مَاءً فَسَالَتْ اَوْدِيَةٌ بِقَدَرِهَا فَاحْتَمَلَ السَّيْلُ زَبَدًا رَّابِيًا
 وَمِمَّا يُوقِدُوْنَ عَلَيْهِ فِي النَّارِ ابْتِغَاءَ حَلِيَّةٍ اَوْ مَتَعٍ زَبَدٌ مِّثْلُهٗ كَذٰلِكَ
 يَضْرِبُ اللّٰهُ الْحَقَّ وَالْبٰطِلَ فَاَمَّا الزَّبَدُ فَيَذٰبُ جَفَاً وَّامَّا مَا
 يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ فَيَمْكُثُ فِي الْاَرْضِ كَذٰلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللّٰهُ الْاَمْثَالَ ﴿١٧﴾
 لِلَّذِيْنَ اَسْتَجَابُوْا لِرَبِّهِمْ الْاَحْسَنُ وَالَّذِيْنَ لَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوْا لَهُ
 لَوْ اَنَّ لَهُمْ مَّا فِي الْاَرْضِ جَمِيْعًا وَمِثْلُهٗ مَعَهٗ لَافْتَدَوْا بِهٖ
 اُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ سُوْءُ الْحِسَابِ وَمَا وَّلَّهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ وَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿١٨﴾

14. For Him (alone) is prayer in Truth: any others that they call upon besides Him hear them no more than if they were to stretch forth their

hands for water to reach their mouths but it reaches them not: for the prayer

of those without Faith is nothing but (futile) wandering (in the mind).

15. Whatever beings there are in the heavens and the earth do prostrate themselves to Allah (acknowledging subjection), - with good-will or in spite of themselves: so do their shadows in the mornings and evenings.

16. Say: "Who is the Lord and Sustainer of the heavens and the earth?"

Say: "(It is) Allah."

Say: "Do ye then take (for worship) protectors

other than Him, such as have no power either for good or for harm to themselves?" Say:

"Are the blind equal with those who see? Or the depths of darkness

equal with Light? " Or do they assign to Allah partners who have created (anything) as He

has created, so that the creation seemed to them similar? Say: " Allah is

the Creator of all things: He is the One, the Supreme and Irresistible». 17. He sends down water from the skies, and the channels flow, each according to its measure: but the torrent bears away the foam that mounts up to the surface. Even so, from that (ore) which they heat in the fire, to make ornaments or utensils therewith, there is a scum likewise. Thus doth Allah (by parables) show forth Truth and Vanity. For the scum disappears like froth cast out; while that which is for the good of mankind remains on the earth. Thus doth Allah set forth parables. 18. For those who respond to their Lord, are (all) good things. But those who respond not to Him, - even if they had all that is in the heavens and on earth, and as much more, (in vain) would they offer it for ransom. For them will the reckoning be terrible: their abode will be Hell, - what a bed of misery!

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 g = غ
 t = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج

Ra'd

ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
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 a = (فتحة)

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

Lahou da'watul-Ḥaqq; walla-ẓeena yad-'ouna min-
 dounihee lâ yastajee-bouna lahum-bi-shay-'in 'illâ
 kabâsi-ti kaffay-hi 'ilal-mâ-'i li-yablu-ġa fâhu wa mâ
 huwa bi-bâ-ligih; wa mâ du-'â-'ul-kâ-fi-reena 'illâ fee
 ḍalâl (14) Wa li-LLâhi yas-judu man-fis-samâ-wâti
 wal-'arḍi ṭaw'anw-wa kar-hanw-wa zilâlulum-bilġu-
 duwwi wal-'âşâl (15) Qul mar-Rabbus-samâwâti
 wal-'arḍi quli-LLâh. Qul 'afatta-khaztum-min-
 dou-ni-hee 'awli-yâ-'a lâ yamli-kouna li'anfusihim
 naf-'anw-wa lâ ḍarrâ? Qul hal yasta-wil-'a'mâ wal-
 başeeru 'am hal tastawiz-ẓulumâtu wan-nour? 'Am
 ja-'alou li-LLâhi shura-kâ-'a khala-qou ka-khal-qî-
 hee fatashâba-hal-khalqu 'alay-him? Quli-LLâhu
 Khâliqu kulli shay'inw-wa Huwal-Wâ-ḥidul-Qah-hâr
 (16) 'Anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fasâ-lat 'awdi-
 yatum-bi-qada-rihâ faḥ-tamalas-saylu zabadar-râbi-
 yâ. Wa mimmâ youqî-douna 'alayhi finnârib-tiġâ-'a
 ḥil-yatin 'aw matâ-'in-zabadum-mithluh. Kazâlîka
 yaḍribu-LLâhul-Ḥaqqâ wal-Bâṭil. Fa-'ammaz-zabadu
 fa-yaz-habu jufâ-'â. Wa 'ammâ mâ yanfa-'unnâsa
 fa-yam-kuthu fil-'arḍ. Kazâ-lika yaḍribu-LLâhul-
 'amthâl (17) Lilla-ẓeenas-tajâbou li-Rabbi-himul-
 Ḥusnâ. Walla-ẓeena lam yasta-jeebou lahou law 'anna
 lahum-mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-'anw-wa mith-lahou ma-
 'a-hou lafta-daw bih. 'Ulâ-'ika lahum sou-'ul-ḥisâbi
 wa ma'-wâhum Jahannam, wa bi'-sal-mihâd (18)



19. Is then one who doth know that which hath been revealed into thee from thy Lord is the Truth, like one who is blind? It is those who are endued with understanding that receive admonition;- 20. Those who fulfil the Covenant of Allah and fail not in their plighted word; 21. Those who join together those things which Allah hath commanded to be joined, hold their Lord in awe, and fear the terrible reckoning; 22. Those who patiently persevere, seeking the countenance of their Lord; establish regular prayers; spend, out of (the gifts) We have bestowed for their sustenance, secretly and openly; and turn off Evil with good: for such there is the final attainment of the (Eternal) Home. - 23. Gardens of perpetual bliss: they shall enter there, as well as the righteous among their fathers, their spouses, and their offspring: and angels shall enter unto them from every gate (with the salutation) 24. " Peace unto you for that ye persevered in patience! Now how excellent is the final

﴿١٩﴾ أَمْ مَنْ يَعْلَمُ أُنْمَا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ مِنَ رَبِّكَ الْحَقُّ كَمَنْ هُوَ أَعْمَىٰ ۚ إِنَّمَا يَنْذَرُكُمْ
أَوْلُوا الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٢٠﴾ الَّذِينَ يُوْفُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَنْقُضُونَ الْمِيثَاقَ
﴿٢١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ ۚ أَنْ يُوصَلَ وَيَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ
وَيَخَافُونَ سُوءَ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَالَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِمْ
وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً وَيَدْرءُونَ
بِالْحَسَنَةِ السَّيِّئَةَ أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ عِقَابُ الدَّارِ ﴿٢٣﴾ جَنَّاتٌ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا
وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِمْ ۗ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يَدْخُلُونَ
عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ كُلِّ بَابٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ سَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا صَبَرْتُمْ ۖ فَنِعْمَ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ
﴿٢٥﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيثَاقِهِ وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَا
أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ ۚ أَنْ يُوصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ أُولَئِكَ لَهُمُ اللَّعْنَةُ
وَهُمْ سُوءُ الدَّارِ ﴿٢٦﴾ اللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۗ وَفَرِحُوا
بِالْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا مَتَاعٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَيَقُولُ
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِنْ رَبِّهِ ۗ قُلْ إِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ
مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي إِلَيْهِ مَنْ أُنَابَ ﴿٢٨﴾ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَتَطْمَئِنُّ
قُلُوبُهُمْ بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ ۗ أَلَا يَذَكِّرُ اللَّهُ تَطْمَئِنُّ الْقُلُوبُ ﴿٢٩﴾

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

Home!" 25. But those who break the Covenant of Allah, after having plighted their word thereto, and cut asunder those things which Allah has commanded to be joined, and work mischief in the land;- on them is the Curse; for them is the terrible Home! 26. Allah doth enlarge, or grant by (strict) measure, the Sustenance (which He giveth) to whomso He pleaseth. (The worldly) rejoice in the life of this world: but the life of this world is but little comfort in the Hereafter. 27. The Unbelievers say: " Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord? " Say: "Truly Allah leaveth, to stray, whom He will; but He guideth to Himself those who turn to Him in penitence, - 28. " Those who believe, and whose hearts find satisfaction in the remembrance of Allah: for without doubt in the remembrance of Allah do hearts find satisfaction.

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 g̣ = غ
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 s = س
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'aw = أو
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

'Afa-many-ya'lamu 'annamâ 'unzila 'ilay-ka
 mir-Rabbikal-Ḥaqq̣u kaman huwa 'a'mâ? 'Innamâ
 yata-zakka-ru 'ulul-'albâb (19) 'Allazeena youfouna
 bi-'Ahdi-LLâhi wa lâ yanq̣u-ḍounal-Meethâq̣ (20)
 Walla-ẓeena yaşi-louna mâ 'amara-LLâhu bihee 'any-
 you-şala wa yakh-shawna Rabbahum wa yakhâ-
 founa sou-'al-ḥisâb (21) Walla-ẓeena şabarub-tigâ-'a
 Wajhi Rabbi-him wa 'aḡâmuş-Şalâta wa 'an-faḡou
 mimmâ razaḡ-nâhum sirranw-wa 'alâni-yatanw-wa
 yadra-'ouna bil-ḥasanatis-sayyi-'ata 'ulâ-'ika lahum
 'uḡbad-Dâr (22) Jannâtu 'Adniny-yadkhulou-nahâ wa
 man-şalaḡa min 'âbâ-'ihim wa 'azwâjihim wa zur-
 riyyâ-tihim; walmalâ-'ikatu yadkhulouna 'alay-him-
 min-kulli bâb (23) Salâmun 'alay-kum-bimâ şabartum;
 fani'ma 'uḡbad-Dâr (24) Walla-ẓeena yanq̣u-ḍouna
 'Ahda-LLâhi mim-ba'di Mee-thâḡihee wa yaḡḡa-
 'ouna mâ 'amara-LLâhu bihee 'any-you-şala wa yufsi-
 douna fil-'arḡi 'ulâ-'ika lahumul-La'-natu wa lahum
 sou-'ud-Dâr (25) 'A-LLâhu yabsuḡur-Rizḡa limany-
 yashâ-'u wa yaḡ-dir. Wa fariḡou bil-ḡa-yâtid-dunyâ
 wa mal-ḡa-yâtud-dun-yâ fil-'Âkhi-rati 'illâ matâ' (26)
 Wa yaḡou-lullazeena kafarou lawlâ 'unzila 'alayhi
 'Âyatum-mir-Rabbih? Ḡul 'inna-LLâha yu-ḡillu many-
 ya-shâ-'u wa yah-dee 'ilayhi man 'anâb (27) 'Alla-ẓeena
 'â-manou wa taḡma-'innu ḡulou-buhum-bi-ḡikri-
 LLâh. 'Alâ bi-ḡik-ri-LLâhi taḡma-'innul-ḡuloub (28)

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ طُوبَىٰ لَهُمْ وَحَسَنُ
 مَآبٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ كَذٰلِكَ اَرْسَلْنَاكَ فِيْ اُمَّةٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهَا اُمَمٌ
 لَّتَتَّبَعُوْا عَلَيْهِمُ الدِّيْۤنَ اَوْحَيْنَاۤ اِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ يَكْفُرُوْنَ بِالرَّحْمٰنِ
 قُلْ هُوَ رَبِّيْ لَا اِلَهَ اِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَاِلَيْهِ مَتَابٍ ﴿٣٠﴾
 وَلَوْ اَنَّ قُرْءَانَا سِيَّرْتۡ بِهٖ الْجِبَالَ اَوْ قَطَّعْتَ بِهٖ الْاَرْضَ اَوْ كَلَّمْتَ
 بِهٖ الْمَوْتِىَّ بَلِ لِلّٰهِ الْاَمْرُ جَمِيْعًا اَفَلَمْ يَأْتِسَّ لِلَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا
 اَنْ لَّوْ يَشَاءَ اللّٰهُ لَهَدٰى النَّاسَ جَمِيْعًا وَلَا يَزَالُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا
 تُصِيْبُهُمْ بِمَا صَنَعُوْا قَارِعَةٌ اَوْ تَحُلُّ قَرِيْبًا مِّنْ دَارِهِمْ حَتّٰى يَأْتِيَ
 وَعْدُ اللّٰهِ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيْعَادَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَقَدْ اَسْتَهْزِئُوْا بِرُسُلِ
 مِّنْ قَبْلِكَ فَاَمَلَيْتُ لِلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا ثُمَّ اَخَذْتَهُمْ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ
 عِقَابِ ﴿٣٢﴾ اَفَمَنْ هُوَ قَابِۤمٌ عَلٰى كُلِّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ وَجَعَلُوْا
 لِلّٰهِ شُرَكَآءَ قُلْ سَمُّوْهُمْ اَمْ تَنْتَوْنَهُۥۤ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فِي الْاَرْضِ اَمْ
 يَظْهَرُ مِنَ الْقَوْلِۙ بَلْ زَيْنٌ لِلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مَكْرَهُمْ وَصَدُّوا عَنِ
 السَّبِيْلِۙ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللّٰهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ فِي الْحَيٰوةِ
 الدُّنْيَا وَلِعَذَابٌ الْاٰخِرَةُ اَشَقُّۙ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ اِلٰهٍ مِّنْ وَّاقٍ ﴿٣٤﴾

29. "For those who believe and work righteousness, is (every) blessedness, and a beautiful place of (final) return." 30. Thus have We sent thee amongst a People before whom (long since) have (other) Peoples (gone and) passed away; in order that thou mightest rehearse unto them what We send down unto thee by inspiration; yet do they reject (Him), the Most Gracious! Say: "He is my Lord! there is no god but He! On Him is my trust, and to Him do I turn!" 31. If there were a Qur-an with which mountains were moved, or the earth were cloven asunder, or the dead were made to speak, (this would be the one!) But, truly, the Command is with Allah in all things! Do not the Believers know, that, had Allah (so) willed, He could have guided all mankind (to the Right)? But the Unbelievers, - never will disaster cease to seize them for their (ill) deeds, or to settle close to their homes, until the promise of Allah

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come to pass, for, verily, Allah will not fail in His promise. 32. Mocked were (many) apostles before thee: but I granted respite to the Unbelievers, and finally I punished them: then how (terrible) was My requital! 33. Is then He Who standeth over every soul (and knoweth) all that it doth, (like any others)? And yet they ascribe partners to Allah. Say: "But name them! is it that ye will inform Him of something He knoweth not on earth, or is it (just) a show of words?" Nay! to those who believe not, their pretence seems pleasing, but they are kept back (thereby) from the Path. And those whom Allah leaves to stray, no one can guide. 34. For them is a Penalty in the life of this world, but harder, truly, is the Penalty of the Hereafter: and defender have they none against Allah.

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

Ra'd

ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة) ِ
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'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

'Alla-zeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-Ṣâlihâti toubâ lahum
 wa ḥusnu ma-'âb ﴿29﴾ Kazâlika 'arsal-nâka fee 'Um-
 matin-ḡad khalat min-ḡablihâ 'Umamul-litat-luwa
 'alayhimul-laze'e 'awḥay-nâ 'ilay-ka wa hum yakfu-
 rouna bir-Raḥmân! Q̣ul Huwa Rabbee Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ
 Huwa 'alay-hi ta-wakkaltu wa 'ilay-hi matâb ﴿30﴾ Wa
 law 'anna Q̣ur-'ânan-suyyi-rat bihil-jibâlu 'aw ḡuṭ-ṭi'at
 bihil-'arḡu 'aw kullima bihilmaw-tâ, bal-li-LLâhil-
 'Amru jamee-'â! 'Afa-lam yay-'asil-lazeena 'âmanou
 'al-law yashâ-'u-LLâhu lahadannâsa jamee-'â? Wa lâ
 yazâ-lullazeena kafarou tuṣeebuhum-bimâ şana-'ou
 Q̣ari'atun 'aw taḥullu ḡareebam-min-dâri-him ḡattâ
 ya'ti-ya wa'adu-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha lâ yukhliful-
 mee-'âd ﴿31﴾ Wa laḡadis-tuhzi-'a bi-rusu-lim-min-
 ḡabluka fa-'amlay-tu lilla-zeena kafarou thumma
 'akhaztuhum; fa-kayfa kâna 'iḡâb ﴿32﴾ 'Afa-man
 Huwa ḡâ-'imun 'alâ kulli nafsım-bimâ kasabat? Wa
 ja-'alou li-LLâhi shura-kâ'a ḡul sammou-hum! 'Am
 tunabbi-'ounahou bimâ lâ ya-'lamu fil-'arḡi 'am-
 bizâ-hirim-minal-ḡaw! Bal zuyyi-na lillazeena
 kaf-arou mak-ruhum wa şuddou 'anis-Sabee! Wa
 many-yuḡli-li-LLâhu famâ lahou min hâd ﴿33﴾ Lahum
 'azâbun-fil-ḡayâ-tid-dunyâ wa la-'azâbul-'Âkhi-rati
 'ashaḡḡ; wa mâ lahum-mina-LLâhi minw-wâḡ ﴿34﴾



35. The parable of the Garden which the righteous are promised!- beneath it flow rivers: perpetual is the enjoyment thereof and the shade therein: such is the End of the Righteous; and the End of Unbelievers is the Fire. 36. Those to whom We have given the Book rejoice at what hath been revealed into thee: but there are among the clans those who reject a part thereof. Say: "I am commanded to worship Allah, and not to join partners with Him. Unto him do I call, and into Him is my return".

37. Thus have We revealed it to be a judgment of authority in Arabic. Wert thou to follow their (vain) desires after the knowledge which hath reached thee, then wouldst thou find neither protector nor defender against Allah. 38. We did send apostles before thee, and appointed for them wives and children: and it was never the part of an apostle to bring a Sign except as Allah permitted (or

﴿٣٥﴾ مَثَلُ الْجَنَّةِ الَّتِي وَعَدَ الْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ
أُكْلُهَا دَائِمٌ وَظِلُّهَا تِلْكَ عُقْبَى الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَعُقْبَى
الْكَافِرِينَ النَّارُ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَالَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَفْرَحُونَ
بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمِنَ الْأَحْزَابِ مَنْ يُنْكِرُ بَعْضَهُ ﴿٣٦﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا أُمِرْتُ
أَنْ أَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَلَا أُشْرِكَ بِهِ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِلَيْهِ أَدْعُوا وَإِلَيْهِ مَتَابُ ﴿٣٦﴾
وَكَذَلِكَ أُنزِلْنَاهُ حُكْمًا عَرَبِيًّا وَلَئِنْ أَتَيْتَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بَعْدَ مَا
جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا وَاقٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ
أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ أَزْوَاجًا وَذُرِيَّةً ﴿٣٧﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
لِرَسُولٍ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ بِآيَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ لِكُلِّ أَجَلٍ كِتَابٍ ﴿٣٨﴾
يَمْحُوا اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيُثَبِّتُ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَعِنْدَهُ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ ﴿٣٨﴾
وَإِنْ مَا نُرِيَنَّكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِي نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ
الْبَلْغُ وَعَلَيْنَا الْحِسَابُ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا نَأْتِي الْأَرْضَ نَنْقُصُهَا
مِنْ أَطْرَافِهَا وَاللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ لَا مُعَقِّبَ لِحُكْمِهِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَهُوَ سَرِيعٌ
الْحِسَابُ ﴿٤١﴾ وَقَدْ مَكَرَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَلِلَّهِ الْمَكْرُ جَمِيعًا
يَعْلَمُ مَا تَكْسِبُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَسَيَعْلَمُ الْكُفْرُ لِمَنْ عُقْبَى الدَّارِ ﴿٤٢﴾

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commanded). For each period is a Book (revealed). 39. Allah doth blot out or confirm what He pleaseth: with Him is the Mother of the Book. 40. Whether We shall show thee (within thy life-time) part of what We promised them or take to ourselves thy soul (before it is all accomplished). Thy duty is to make (the Message) reach them: it is Our part to call them to account. 41. See they not that We gradually reduce the land (in their control) from its outlying borders? (Where) Allah commands, there is none to put back His command: and He is Swift in calling to account. 42. Those before them did (also) devise plots; but in all things the master-planning is Allah's. He knoweth the doings of every soul: and soon will the Unbelievers know who gets home in the End.

q̣ = ق
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 g̣ = غ
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'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Mathalul-Jannatil-latee wu'idal-Mutta-qoun!
 Tajree min-tahtihal-'anhâr; 'uku-luhâ dâ'imunw-wa
 zilluhâ; tilka 'Uq̣bal-lazee-natta-q̣aw; wa 'Uq̣bal-kâ-
 firee-nan-Nâr ﴿35﴾ Wallazeena 'âtay-nâhumul-Kitâba
 yafra-ḥouna bimâ 'unzila 'ilay-k; wa minal-'ahzâbi
 many-yunkiru ba'-'dah. Qul 'innamâ 'umirtu 'an 'a-
 buda-LLâha wa lâ 'ushrika bih. 'Ilay-hi 'ad-'ou wa
 'ilay-hi ma-'âb ﴿36﴾ Wa kaẓâ-likâ 'anzal-nâhu Ḥukman
 'Ara-biyyâ. Wa la'inittaba'-'ta 'ahwâ-'ahum-ba'da mâ
 jâ-'aka minal-'ilmi mâ-laka mina-LLâhi minw-wali-
 yyinw-wa lâ wâq̣ ﴿37﴾ Wa laq̣ad 'ar-salnâ rusulam-min-
 q̣ab-likâ wa ja-'alnâ lahum 'az-wâjanw-wa zurriyyah;
 wa mâ kâna li-rasou-lin 'any-ya'-tiya bi-Âyatin 'illâ bi-
 'izni-LLâh. Li-kulli 'ajalin-kitâb ﴿38﴾ Yam-ḥu-LLâhu
 mâ yashâ-'u wa yuthbit; wa 'indahou 'ummul-Kitâb
 ﴿39﴾ Wa 'immâ nuri-yannaka ba'-'ḍallazee na-'iduhum
 'aw natawaffa-yannaka fa-'innamâ 'alay-kal-balâġu
 wa 'alaynal-ḥisâb ﴿40﴾ 'A-walam ya-raw 'annâ na'til-
 'arḍa nan-ḡuṣuhâ min 'atrâ-fihâ? Wa-LLâhu yaḥkumu
 lâ mu-'aqqîba li-Ḥukmih; wa Huwa Saree-'ul-ḥi-sâb
 ﴿41﴾ Wa q̣ad makaral-lazeena min-q̣ab-lihim fa-li-
 LLâhil-mak-ru jamee-'â. Ya'-'lamu mâ taksibu kullu
 nafs; wa sa-ya'-'lamul-kuffâru liman 'uq̣bad-Dâr ﴿42﴾

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَسْتَ مُرْسَلًا ۚ قُلْ كَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ
شَهِيدًا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَمَنْ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ الْكِتَابِ ﴿٤٣﴾

سُورَةُ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ

اٰتَا ٥٢

رَتَبَا ١٤

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

الرَّ كِتَابٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ لِتُخْرِجَ النَّاسَ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ
إِلَى النُّورِ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَمِيدِ ﴿١﴾
اللّٰهُ الَّذِي لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ وَوَيْلٌ
لِّلْكَافِرِينَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَحِبُّونَ
الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا عَلَى الْآخِرَةِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ اللّٰهِ
وَيَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ فِي ضَلٰلٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا
مِن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا بِاللِّسَانِ قَوْمِهِ يُلَبِّسُ لَهُمْ ۖ فَيُضِلُّ اللّٰهُ
مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ
﴿٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِآيَاتِنَا أَنْ أَخْرِجْ
قَوْمَكَ مِنَ الظُّلُمٰتِ إِلَى النُّورِ وَذَكِّرْهُمْ بِآيٰتِنَا
اللّٰهِ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيٰتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٥﴾

43. The Unbelievers say: "No apostle art thou." Say: "Enough for a witness between me and you is Allah, and such as have knowledge of the Book."

Ibrahim, or
Abraham

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

1. A.L.R. A Book which We have revealed unto thee, in order that thou mightest lead mankind out of the depths of darkness into light -by the leave of their Lord-to the Way of (Him) the Exalted in Power, Worthy of all Praise!-
2. Of Allah, to Whom do belong all things in the heavens and on earth! but alas for the Unbelievers for a terrible Penalty (their Unfaith will bring them)! - 3. Those who love the life of this world more than the Hereafter, who hinder (men) from the Path of Allah and seek therein something crooked: they are astray by a long distance.
4. We sent not an apostle

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except (to teach) in the language of his (own) people, in order to make (things) clear to them. Now Allah leaves straying those whom He pleases and guides whom He pleases: and He is Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom.

5. We sent Moses with Our Signs (and the command). "Bring out thy people from the depths of darkness into light, and teach them to remember the Days of Allah." Verily in this there are Signs for such as are firmly patient and constant, - grateful and appreciative.

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

Ibrâheem

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = وَاو

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa yaq̣ou-lullazeena kafarou lasta mur-salâ.
 Q̣ul kafâ bi-LLâhi shahee-dam-bay-nee wa
 bay-nakum wa man ʿindahou ʿilmul-Kitâb

43

52
Ayah

'IBRÂHEEM

No
14

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Kitâbun 'anzalnâhu 'ilay-ka li-
 tukhrijan-nâsa minaz-ẓulu-mâti 'ilan-Nouri bi-'izni
 Rabbi-him 'ilâ Şirâṭil-ʿAzee-zil-Ḥameed ① 'A-
 LLâhil-lazee lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'ard!

Wa way-lul-lil-kâfi-reena min ʿazâbin-shadeed ②

'Allazeena yasta-ḥibbounal-ḥayâ-taddun-yâ ʿalal-
 'Âkhirati wa yaşud-douna ʿan-sabee-li-LLâhi wa
 yabḡou-nahâ ʿiwa-jâ; 'Ulâ-'ika fee ḍalâ-lim-ba-

ʿeed ③ Wa mâ 'arsalnâ mir-rasoulin 'illâ bi-lisâni
 q̣aw-mihee liyu-bayyina lahum. Fayuḍillu-LLâhu
 many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee many-yashâ'; wa Hu-wal-

ʿAzeezul-Ḥakeem ④ Wa laqad 'arsalnâ Mousâ
 bi-'Âyâ-tinâ 'an 'akhrij q̣aw-maka minaz-ẓulumâti
 'ilan-Nouri wa zakkirhum-bi-'Ayyâ-mi-LLâh. 'Inna

fee ẓâ-lika la-'Âyâ-til-likulli şabbârin-shakour ⑤

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ
 إِذْ أَنْجَاكُمْ مِنْ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ
 وَيَدْمِجُونَ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ وَفِي
 ذَلِكُمْ بَلَاءٌ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ
 رَبُّكُمْ لَئِن شَكَرْتُمْ لَأَزِيدَنَّكُمْ وَلَئِن كَفَرْتُمْ إِنَّ
 عَذَابِي لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ إِنَّ تَكْفُرًا أَنْتُمْ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ
 جَمِيعًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَنِيٌّ حَمِيدٌ ﴿٨﴾ أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبَأُ الَّذِينَ
 مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ
 بَعْدِهِمْ لَا يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا اللَّهُ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ
 فَرَدُّوا أَيْدِيَهُمْ فِيْ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَقَالُوا إِنَّا كَفَرْنَا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ
 بِهِ وَإِنَّا لَفِي شَكِّ مِمَّا تَدْعُونَا إِلَيْهِ مَرِيبٌ ﴿٩﴾ قَالَتْ
 رُسُلُهُمْ أَفِي اللَّهِ شَكٌّ فَاطِرِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَدْعُوكُمْ
 لِيَغْفِرَ لَكُمْ مِّنْ ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُؤَخَّرَكُمْ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ
 مُّسَمًّى قَالُوا إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُنَا تُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَصُدُّونَا
 عَمَّا كَانَتْ يَعْبُدُ آبَاؤُنَا فَأَتُونَا بِسُلْطَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٠﴾

6. Remember! Moses said to his people: "Call to mind the favour of Allah to you when He delivered you from the people of Pharaoh: they set you hard tasks and punishments, slaughtered your sons, and let your women-folk live: therein was a tremendous trial from your Lord."

7. And remember! your Lord caused to be declared (publicly):" If ye are grateful, I will add more (favours) unto you; but if ye show ingratitude, truly my punishment is terrible indeed." 8. And Moses said: "If ye show

ingratitude, ye and all on earth together,- yet is Allah Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. 9. Has not the story reached you, (O people!), of those who (went) before you? - of the People of Noah, and 'Ad, and Thamud?- and of those who (came) after them? None knows them but Allah. To them came Apostles with Clear (Signs); but they put their hands up to



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their mouths, and said: "We do deny (the mission) on which ye have been sent, and we are really in suspicious (disquieting) doubt as to that to which ye invite us." 10. Their apostles said: "Is there a doubt about Allah, the Creator of the heavens and the earth? It is He Who invites you, in order that He may forgive you your sins and give you respite for a term appointed!" They said: "Ah! ye are no more than human, like ourselves! Ye wish to turn us away from the (gods) our fathers used to worship: then bring us some clear authority."

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
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'Ibrâheem

ʾ = ء

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Short Vowels

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'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'iz qâla Mousâ liqaw-mihiz-kurou ni-mata-LLâhi 'alay-kum 'iz 'anjâ-kum-min 'Âli-Fir-'awna yasou-mounakum sou'al-'azâbi wa yuzabbi-ḥouna 'abnâ-'akum wa yastaḥ-youna nisâ-'akum; wa fee zâlikum-balâ-'um-mir-Rabbi-kum 'azeem ﴿6﴾ Wa 'iz ta-'azzana Rabbukum la-'in-shakar-tum la-'azeedanna-kum; Wa la-'in-kafar-tum 'inna 'azâbee la-shadeed ﴿7﴾ Wa qâla Mousâ 'in-takfurou 'antum wa man-fil-'arḏi jamee-'an-fa-'inna-LLâha la-Ġani-yyun Ḥameed ﴿8﴾ 'Alam ya'ti-kum naba'ul-lazeena min-qablikum Qawmi Nouḥinw-wa 'Âdinw-wa Thamouda wallazeena mim-ba'dihim? Lâ ya'-lamuhum 'illa-LLâh. Jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-bayyi-nâti faraddou 'aydiyahum fee 'afwâ-hihim wa qâlou 'innâ kafarnâ bimâ 'ursil-tum-bihee wa 'in-nâ lafee shakkim-mimmâ tad'ounanâ 'ilay-hi mureeb ﴿9﴾ ﴿10﴾ Qâlat rusuluhum 'afi-LLâhi shakkun-Fâṭiris-samâ-wâti wal-'arḏ? Yad-'oukum li-yaḡfira lakum-min-zunoubi-kum wa yu'akh-kh-irakum 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammâ! Qâlou 'in 'antum 'illâ basharum-mithlunâ turee-douna 'an-taṣud-dounâ 'ammâ kâna ya'-budu 'âbâ-'unâ fa'tounâ bi-sultânim-mubeen ﴿10﴾

قَالَتْ لَهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ إِن نَحْنُ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ
 يَمُنُّ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ۗ وَمَا كَانَتْ لَنَا أَنْ نَأْتِيَكُمْ
 بِسُلْطٰنٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَعَلَىٰ اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ
 ﴿١١﴾ وَمَا لَنَا أَلَّا نَتَوَكَّلَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدٰنَا سُبُلَنَا
 وَلَنَصْبِرَنَّ عَلَىٰ مَا ءَاذَيْتُمُونَا ۗ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ
 ﴿١٢﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِرُسُلِهِمْ لَنُخْرِجَنَّكُمْ مِّنْ
 أَرْضِنَا أَوْ لَتَعُوذُنَّ فِي مِلَّتِنَا ۚ فَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ لَنُهْلِكَنَّ
 الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَنُسَكِّنَنَّكُمْ الْأَرْضَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ
 ذٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامِي وَخَافَ وَعِيدِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَأَسْتَفْتَحُوا
 وَخَابَ كُلُّ جَبَّارٍ عَنِيدٍ ﴿١٥﴾ مِّنْ وَرَآئِهِ جَهَنَّمُ وَيُسْقٰى
 مِنْ مَّاءٍ صٰدِيْدٍ ﴿١٦﴾ يَتَجَرَّعُهُ وَلَا يَكَادُ يُسِيغُهُ
 وَيَأْتِيهِ الْمَوْتُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمَيِّتٍ ۗ وَمَنْ
 وَرَآئِهِ عَذَابٌ غَلِيظٌ ﴿١٧﴾ مِّثْلُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ
 أَعْمَلُهُمْ كَرَمَادٍ اشْتَدَّتْ بِهِ الرِّيحُ فِي يَوْمٍ عَاصِفٍ ۗ لَا يَقْدِرُونَ
 مِمَّا كَسَبُوا عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ ۗ ذٰلِكَ هُوَ الضَّلٰلُ الْبَعِيْدُ ﴿١٨﴾

11. Their apostles said to them: "True, we are human like yourselves, but Allah doth grant His grace to such of His servants as He pleases. It is not for us to bring you an authority except as Allah permits. And on Allah let all men of faith put their trust.

12. " No reason have we why we should not put our trust on Allah. Indeed He has guided us to the Ways we (follow). We shall certainly bear with patience all the hurt you may cause us. For those who put their trust should put their trust on Allah."

13. And the Unbelievers said to their apostles: "Be sure we shall drive you out of our land, or ye shall return to our religion. " But their Lord inspired (this Message) to them: "Verily We shall cause the wrongdoers to perish !"

14. "And verily We shall cause you to abide in the land, and succeed them. This for such as fear the Time when they shall stand before My tribunal, - such as fear the Punishment denounced. " 15. But

they sought victory and decision (there and then), and frustration was the lot of every powerful obstinate transgressor. 16. In front of such a one is Hell, and he is given, for drink, boiling fetid water. 17. In gulps will he sip it, but never will he be near swallowing it down his throat: death will come to him from every quarter, yet will he not die: and in front of him will be a chastisement unrelenting. 18. The parable of those who reject their Lord is that their works are as ashes, on which the wind blows furiously on a tempestuous day: no power have they over aught that they have earned: that is the straying far, far (from the goal).

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wa = وَ

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Q̣âlat lahum rusuluhum 'innaḥnu 'illâ basharum-
 mith-lukum wa lâ-kinna-LLâha ya-munnu 'alâ
 many-yashâ-'u min 'ibâdih. Wa mâ kâna lanâ 'an-
 na'ti-yakum-bi-sul-ṭânin 'illâ bi-'izni-LLâh. Wa 'ala-
 LLâhi falyata-wakkalil-Mu'minoun ﴿11﴾ Wa mâ lanâ
 'allâ nata-wakkala 'ala-LLâhi wa q̣ad ha-dânâ Subu-
 lanâ. Wa lanaṣ-biranna 'alâ mâ 'âzaytu-mounâ. Wa
 'ala-LLâhi fal-yata-wakkalil-Mutawakkiloun ﴿12﴾ Wa
 q̣âlal-lazeena kafarou li-rusulihim la-nukhri-jan-
 nakum-min 'arḏinâ 'aw lata'oudunna fee milla-tinâ.
 Fa'awḥâ 'ilay-him Rabbuhum lanuhli-kannaz-ẓâ-
 limeen ﴿13﴾ Wa la-nus-kinanna-kumul-'arḏa mim-
 ba'-dihim. Zâlika liman khâfa Maqâ-mee wa khâfa
 wa-'eed ﴿14﴾ Wastaf-taḥou wa khâba kullu jabbâ-rin
 'aneed ﴿15﴾ Minw-warâ-'ihee Jahannamu wa yusqâ
 mim-mâ'in-ṣadeed ﴿16﴾ Yatajarra-'uhou wa lâ yakâdu
 yusee-ġuhou wa ya'-teehil-mawtu min-kulli-makâ-
 ninw-wa mâ huwa bi-may-yit; wa minw-warâ-'ihee
 'azâ-bun-ġaleez ﴿17﴾ Mathalul-lazeena kafarou bi-
 Rabbihim; 'A'-mâluhum karamâdi-nish-taddat bi-
 hir-reeḥu fee yaw-min 'âṣif; lâ yaq̣di-rouna mimmâ
 kasabou 'alâ shay'; zâlika huwaḍ-ḍalâlul-ba'eed ﴿18﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ إِنَّ يَشَأْ
 يَذْهَبْكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَمَا ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ
 ﴿٢٠﴾ وَبَرَزُوا لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا فَقَالَ الضُّعَفَاءُ لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا
 إِنَّا كُنَّا لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُغْنُونَ عَنَّا مِنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ
 مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۚ قَالُوا لَوْ هَدَانَا اللَّهُ لَهَدَيْنَاكُمْ سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْنَا
 أَجْرَعْنَا أَمْ صَبَرْنَا مَا لَنَا مِنْ مَحِيصٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَقَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ
 لَمَّا قُضِيَ الْأَمْرُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَعَدَكُمْ وَعْدَ الْحَقِّ وَوَعَدْتُكُمْ
 فَأَخْلَفْتُكُمْ ۚ وَمَا كَانَ لِي عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ سُلْطَانٍ إِلَّا أَنْ دَعَوْتُكُمْ
 فَاسْتَجَبْتُمْ لِي ۚ فَلَا تُلْمُونِي وَلَوْلَمْ وَآءِ أَنْفُسِكُمْ ۚ مَا أَنَا
 بِمُصْرِحِكُمْ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُصْرِحِي ۚ إِنِّي كَفَرْتُ بِمَا
 أَشْرَكْتُمُونِ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ إِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
 ﴿٢٢﴾ وَأَدْخِلَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ
 تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ تَحِيَّتُهُمْ
 فِيهَا سَلَامٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا كَلِمَةً طَيِّبَةً
 كَشَجَرَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ أَصْلُهَا ثَابِتٌ وَفَرْعُهَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ﴿٢٤﴾

19. Seest thou not that Allah created the heavens and the earth in Truth? If He so will, He can remove you and put (in your place) a new Creation? 20. Nor is that for Allah any great matter. 21. They will all be marshalled before Allah together: then will the weak say to those who were arrogant, "For us, we but followed you; can ye then avail us at all against the Wrath of Allah?" They will reply, "If we had received the guidance of Allah, we should have given it to you: to us it makes no difference (now) whether we rage, or bear (these torments) with patience: for ourselves there is no way of escape." 22. And Satan will say when the matter is decided: "It was Allah Who gave you a promise of Truth: I too promised, but I failed in my promise to you. I had no authority over you except to call you, but ye listened to me: then reproach not me, but reproach your own souls. I cannot listen to your cries, nor can ye

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listen to mine. I reject your former act in associating me with Allah. For wrong-doers there must be a grievous Penalty."

23. But those who believe and work righteousness will be admitted to Gardens beneath which rivers flow,- to dwell therein for aye with the leave of their Lord. Their greeting therein will be: "Peace!" 24. Seest thou not how Allah sets forth a parable? - a goodly Word like a goodly tree, whose root is firmly fixed, and its branches (reach) to the heavens, -

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'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha khalaqas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa bil-Ḥaḳq? 'Iny-yasha' yuḏhibkum wa ya'ti bi-khal-qin-jadeed ﴿19﴾ Wa mâ zâlika 'ala-LLâhi bi-'azeez ﴿20﴾ Wa barazou li-LLâhi jamee'an-faḳâlaḍ-ḍu-'afâ-'u lillaḏeenas-tak-barou 'innâ kunnâ lakum taba-'an-fahal 'an-tum-muḡ-nouna 'annâ min 'Azâbi-LLâhi min-shay'? Qâlou law hadâna-LLâhu laha-daynâkum! Sa-wâ-'un 'alay-nâ 'ajazi-'nâ 'am ṣa-barnâ mâ lanâ mim-maḥees ﴿21﴾ Wa ḳâlash-shay-ṭânu lammâ ḳuḏiyal-'amru 'inna-LLâha wa-'adakum wa-'dal-Ḥaḳqî wa wa-'attukum fa-'akh-laftukum. Wa mâ kâna li-ya 'alay-kum-min-sul-ṭânin 'il-lâ 'an-da'awtukum fastajabtum lee; falâ talou-mounee wa loumou 'an-fusakum. Mâ 'ana bi-muṣrikhikum wa mâ 'antum-bimuṣri-khiiyy. 'Innee kafartu bimâ 'ashrak-tumouni min-ḳabl. 'Innaz-ḏâli-meena lahum 'azâ-bun 'aleem ﴿22﴾ Wa 'ud-khilallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâli-ḥâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥ-tihal-'anhâru khâli-deena feehâ bi-'iḏni-Rabbihim. Ta-ḥiyya-tuhum feehâ salâm ﴿23﴾ 'Alam tara kayfa ḍaraba-LLâhu mathalan-Kalimatan-Ṭayyi-batan-ka-shajaratin-ṭayyibatin 'aṣ-luhâ thâbitunw-wa far-'uhâ fis-samâ' ﴿24﴾

تُوتِي أَكْلَهَا كُلَّ حِينٍ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهَا وَيَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَالَ
 لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَمَثَلُ كَلِمَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ
 كَشَجَرَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ اجْتُثَّتْ مِنْ فَوْقِ الْأَرْضِ مَا لَهَا مِنْ قَرَارٍ
 ﴿٢٦﴾ يَثِبُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ
 الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ وَيُضِلُّ اللَّهُ الظَّالِمِينَ وَيَفْعَلُ
 اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ ﴿٢٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ بَدَلُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ كَفْرًا
 وَأَحَلُّوا قَوْمَهُمْ دَارَ الْبُورِ ﴿٢٨﴾ جَهَنَّمَ يَصَلُّونَهَا وَيُبْسُ
 الْقَرَارُ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَجَعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أُنْدَادًا لِيُضِلُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُلْ
 تَمَتَّعُوا فَإِنَّ مَصِيرَكُمْ إِلَى النَّارِ ﴿٣١﴾ قُلْ لِعِبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ
 ءَامَنُوا يُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً
 مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا بَيْعَ فِيهِ وَلَا خِلَالَ ﴿٣٢﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَ
 بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ رِزْقًا لَكُمْ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمْ الْفَلَكَ لِتَجْرِيَ
 فِي الْبَحْرِ بِأَمْرِهِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمْ الْأَنْهَارَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمْ
 الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ دَائِبِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمْ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ﴿٣٦﴾

25. It brings forth its fruit at all times, by the leave of its Lord. So Allah sets forth parables for men, in order that they may receive admonition.

26. And the parable of an evil Word is that of an evil tree, it is torn up by the root from the surface of the earth: it has no

stability. 27. Allah will establish in strength those who believe, with the Word that stands

firm, in this world and in the Hereafter; but Allah will leave, to stray, those who do wrong: Allah doeth what He willeth.

28. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who have changed the favour of Allah. Into blasphemy and caused their people to descend to the House of Perdition?-

29. Into Hell? They will burn therein, - an evil place to stay in!

30. And they set up (idols) as equal to Allah, to mislead (men) from the Path! Say: "Enjoy (your brief power)! But verily ye are making straightway for Hell! "

31. Speak to my servants who have believed, that they may establish

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regular prayers, and spend (in charity) out of the Sustenance We have given them, secretly and openly, before the coming of a Day in which there will be neither mutual bargaining nor befriending. 32. It is Allah Who hath created the heavens and the earth and sendeth down rain from the skies, and with it bringeth out fruits wherewith to feed you; it is He Who hath made the ships subject to you, that they may sail through the sea by His Command; and the rivers (also) hath He made subject to you. 33. And He hath made subject to you the sun and the moon, both diligently pursuing their courses; and the Night and the Day hath He (also) made subject to you.

q̣ = ق
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 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع

'Ibrâheem

' = 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

Tu'tee 'ukulahâ kulla ḥee-nim-bi-'izni Rabbihâ.
 Wa yaḍ-ribu-LLâhul-'amthâla linnâsi la-'allahum
 yataẓakkaroun ﴿25﴾ Wa mathalu kalimatin khabee-
thatin-ka-shajaratin khabee-thatinij-tuththat min-
 fawqîl-'arḍi mâ lahâ min-qarâr ﴿26﴾ Yuthabbi-tu-
 LLâhulla-ẓeena 'âmanou bil-Qawlith-THâbiti
 fil-ḥa-yâtid-dunyâ wa fil-Â-khirah; wa yuḍillu-
 LLâhuẓẓâlimeena wa yaf-'alu-LLâhu mâ yashâ' ﴿27﴾
 ﴿28﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilal-laẓeena baddalou ni-'mata-LLâhi
 kufranw-wa 'aḥallou qaw-mahum Dâral-Bawâr ﴿28﴾
 Jahannama yaṣlawnahâ, wa bi'sal-qarâr ﴿29﴾ Wa ja-
 'alou li-LLâhi 'andâdal-li-yuḍillou 'an-Sabeelih!
Qul tamatta-'ou fa-'inna maṣeerakum 'ilan-Nâr ﴿30﴾
Qul-li-'ibâdi-yallazeena 'âmanou yuḡeemuṣ-ṣalâta
 wa yunfiqou mimmâ razaqnâhum sirranw-wa 'alâni-
 yatam-min-qabli 'any-ya'-tiya Yaw-mullâ bay'un-
 feeḥi wa lâ khilâl ﴿31﴾ 'A-LLâhul-laẓee khalaqas-
 samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa 'anzala minas-samâ-'i
 mâ-'an-fa-'akhraja bihee minath-thamarâti rizqal-
 lakum; wa sakh-khara lakumul-fulka litaj-riya-fil-
 baḥri bi-'Amriḥ; wa sakh-khara lakumul-'anhâr ﴿32﴾
 Wasakh-khara lakumush-shamsa wal-qamara dâ-
 'ibayn; wa sakh-khara lakumullayla wan-Nahâr ﴿33﴾

Ibrahim

وَمَا آتَاكُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ مَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُ ^{٣٣} وَإِنْ تَعْدُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ
 لَا تَحْصُوهَا ^{٣٤} **إِن** الْإِنْسَانَ لَظَلُومٌ كَفَّارٌ ^{٣٥} وَإِذْ
 قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَذَا الْبَلَدَ آمِنًا وَاجْنُبْنِي وَبَنِيَّ
 أَنْ نَعْبُدَ الْأَصْنَامَ ^{٣٦} رَبِّ إِنَّهُمْ أَضَلَلَن كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ
 فَمَنْ تَبِعَنِي فَإِنَّهُ مِنِّي ^{٣٧} وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَإِنَّكَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ^{٣٨}
 رَبَّنَا إِنِّي أَسْكَنْتُ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي بِوَادٍ غَيْرِ ذِي زَرْعٍ عِنْدَ بَيْتِكَ
 الْمُحَرَّمِ رَبَّنَا لِيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ فَاجْعَلْ أَفْعَدَةً مِّنَ النَّاسِ
 تَهْوِي إِلَيْهِمْ وَارْزُقْهُمْ مِّنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْكُرُونَ ^{٣٩}
 رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِي وَمَا نُعْلِنُ ^{٤٠} وَمَا يَخْفَى عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ
 فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ^{٤١} الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي وَهَبَ لِي
 عَلَى الْكِبَرِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ ^{٤٢} إِنَّ رَبِّي لَسَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ ^{٤٣}
 رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ
 دُعَاءِ ^{٤٤} رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ
 الْحِسَابُ ^{٤٥} وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ اللَّهُ غَفْلًا عَمَّا يَعْمَلُ
 الظَّالِمُونَ ^{٤٦} إِنَّمَا يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ لِيَوْمٍ تَشْخَصُ فِيهِ الْأَبْصَارُ ^{٤٧}

34. And He giveth you of all that ye ask for. But if ye count the favours of Allah, never will ye be able to number them. Verily, man is given up to injustice and ingratitude.

35. Remember Abraham said: "O my Lord! make this city one of peace and security: and preserve me and my sons from worshipping idols.

36. " O my Lord! they have indeed led astray many among mankind; he then who follows my (ways) is of me, and he that disobeys me, - but Thou art indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 37. " O our Lord! I have made some of my offspring to dwell in a valley without cultivation, by thy Sacred House; in order, O our Lord, that they may establish regular Prayer: so fill the hearts of some among men with love towards them, and feed them with Fruits: so that they may give thanks.

38. "O our Lord! truly Thou dost know what we conceal and what we reveal: for nothing whatever is hidden from Allah, whether on earth

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or in heaven. 39. " Praise be to Allah, Who hath granted unto me in old age Isma'il and Isaac: for truly my Lord is He, the Hearer of Prayer! 40. " O my Lord! make me one who establishes regular Prayer, and also (raise such) among my offspring O our Lord! and accept Thou my Prayer. 41. " O our Lord! cover (us) with Thy Forgiveness - me, my parents, and (all) Believers, on the Day that the Reckoning will be established! 42. Think not that Allah doth not heed the deeds of those who do wrong, He but giveth them respite against a Day when the eyes will fixedly stare in horror, -

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Wa 'âtâkum-min-kulli mâ sa-'altumouh. Wa 'inta'uddou ni'mata-LLâhi lâ tuḥṣouhâ. 'Innal-'insâna la-zalou-mun-kaffâr ﴿34﴾ Wa 'iz qâla 'Ibrâ-hee-mu Rabbij-'al hâẓal-Balada 'âminanw-waj-nubnee wa ba-niyya 'an-na'-'budal-'aşnâm ﴿35﴾ Rabbi 'inna-hunna 'aḍ-lalna katheeram-minan-nâs; faman-tabi-'anee fa-'innahou minnee, wa man 'aşâ-nee fa'innaka Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿36﴾ Rabba-nâ 'innee 'as-kantu min-ẓur-riyyatee bi-wâdin ḡayri ẓee zar-'in 'inda Bay-tikal-Muḥarrami Rabbanâ liyuqceemuṣ-Ṣalâta faj-'al 'af-'ida-tam-minannâsi tahwee 'ilay-him warzuqhum-minath-thama-râti la'allahum yashkuroun ﴿37﴾ Rabba-nâ 'innaka ta'lamu mâ nukh-fee wa mâ nu'lin; wa mâ yakhfâ 'ala-LLâhi min-shay'in-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fissamâ' ﴿38﴾ 'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhil-lazee wahaba lee 'alal-kibari 'Ismâ'eela wa 'Is-ḥâq; 'Inna Rabbee la-Samee-'ud-Du-'â' ﴿39﴾ Rabbij-'al-nee muqee-maṣ-Ṣalâti wa min-ẓur-riyyatee, Rabbanâ wa taqabbal Du-'â' ﴿40﴾ Rabba-naḡfir lee wa li-wâli-dayya wa lil-Mu'mi-neena Yawma yaqoumul-Ḥisâb ﴿41﴾ Walâ taḥsaban-na-LLâha ḡâfilan 'ammâ ya'-'maluẓ-ẓâli-moun. 'Innamâ yu-'akh-khiruhum li-Yawmin-tash-khaṣu feehil-'abṣâr ﴿42﴾

مَهْطِعِينَ مُقْنِعِي رُءُوسِهِمْ لَا يَرْتَدُّ إِلَيْهِمْ طَرْفُهُمْ وَأَفْتَدْتَهُمْ
 هَوَاءً ﴿٤٣﴾ وَأَنْذِرِ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ يَأْتِيهِمُ الْعَذَابُ فَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ
 ظَلَمُوا رَبَّنَا أَخْرِنَا إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ نُّجِبْ دَعْوَتَكَ وَنَتَّبِعِ
 الرَّسُولَ ۚ أَوَلَمْ تَكُونُوا أَقْسَمْتُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِ مَا لَكُم
 مِّنْ زَوَالٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَسَكَنْتُمْ فِي مَسْكِنِ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا
 أَنفُسَهُمْ وَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُم كَيْفَ فَعَلْنَا بِهِمْ وَضَرَبْنَا
 لَكُمُ الْأَمْثَالَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَقَدْ مَكَرُوا مَكْرَهُمْ وَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ
 مَكْرُهُمْ وَإِن كَانَ مَكْرُهُمْ لِتَزُولَ مِنْهُ الْجِبَالُ
 ﴿٤٦﴾ فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ اللَّهَ مُخِيفَ وَعْدِهِ رُسُلَهُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ
 ذُو أَنْتِقَامٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ يَوْمَ تُبَدَّلُ الْأَرْضُ غَيْرَ الْأَرْضِ وَالسَّمَوَاتُ
 وَبَرَزُوا لِلَّهِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَهَّارِ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَتَرَى الْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَئِذٍ
 مُّقَرَّنِينَ فِي الْأَصْفَادِ ﴿٤٩﴾ سَرَابِيلُهُمْ مِّنْ قَطْرَانٍ وَتَعْشَىٰ
 وُجُوهُهُمُ النَّارَ ﴿٥٠﴾ لِيَجْزِيَ اللَّهُ كُلَّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ ۗ
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٥١﴾ هَذَا بَلَاغٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيُنذِرُوا
 بِهِ وَيَلْعَلُوا أَنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ وَلِيَذَّكَّرَ أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٥٢﴾

43. They running forward with necks outstretched, their heads uplifted, their gaze returning not towards them, and their hearts a (gaping) void!

44. So warn mankind of the Day when the Wrath will reach them: then will the wrong-doers say: "Our Lord! respite us (if only) for a short Term: we will answer Thy Call, and follow the apostles!" "What! were ye not wont to swear aforetime that ye should suffer no decline?"

45. "And ye dwelt in the dwellings of men who wronged their own souls; ye were clearly shown how We dealt with them; and We put forth (many) Parables in your behoof! "

46. Mighty indeed were the plots which they made, but their plots were (well) within the sight of Allah, even though they were such as to shake the hills!

47. Never think that Allah would fail His apostles in His promise: for Allah is Exalted in Power, - the Lord of Retribution.

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48. One day the Earth will be changed to a different Earth, and so will be the Heavens, and (men) will be marshalled forth, before Allah, the One, the Irresistible; 49. And thou wilt see the Sinners that day bound together in fetters; - 50. Their garments of liquid pitch, and their faces covered with Fire; 51. That Allah may requite each soul according to its deserts; and verily Allah is Swift in calling to account. 52. Here is a Message for mankind: let them take warning therefrom, and let them know that He is (no other than) One God: let men of understanding take heed.

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Muḥti-ʿeena muḳni-ʿee ru'ousihim lâ yartaddu
 'ilay-him ṭar-fuhum, wa 'af-'idatuhum hawâ' (43)
 Wa 'anzirin-nâsa Yawma ya'tee-himul-ʿAzâbu fa-
 yaḳou-lullazeena ẓalamou Rabba-nâ 'akh-khir-nâ
 'ilâ 'aja-lin-ḳareebin-nujib Daʿwataka wa nattabi-
 ʿir-rusul! 'Awa-lam takou-nou 'aḳsamtum-min-
 ḳablu mâ la-kummin-zawâl (44) Wa sakantum fee
 masâkinil-lazeena ẓalamou 'anfusahum wa tabay-
 yana lakum kayfa fa-ʿalnâ bihim wa ḍarabnâ
 lakumul-'Amthâl (45) Wa ḳad makarou makrahum
 wa ʿinda-LLâhi makruhum wa 'in-kâna makru-
 hum litazoula minhul-jibâl (46) Falâ taḥsa-banna-
 LLâha mukh-lifa wa-ʿ-dihee rusulah; 'inna-LLâha
 ʿAzeezun-Zuntî-ḳâm (47) Yawma tubad-dalul-'Arḍu
 ḡayral-'Arḍi was-Samâwât; Wa barazou li-LLâhil-
 Wâ-ḥidil-Ḳahhâr (48) Wa taral-Mujri-meena Yawma-
 'iẓim-muḳar-raneena fil-'aṣfâd (49) Sarâ-beeluhum-
 min-ḳaṭirâninw-wa taḡ-shâ wujouhahumun-Nâr (50)
 Li-yajzi-ya-LLâhu kulla nafsîm-mâ kasabat; 'inna-
 LLâha Saree-ʿul-Ḥisâb (51) Hâẓâ Balâ-ḡul-linnâsi wa
 li-yunẓarou bihee wa li-yaʿlamou 'annamâ Huwa 'I-
 lâhunw-Wâḥidunw-wa li-yaz-ẓakkara 'ulul-'albâb (52)