



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الرَّ ١ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ وَقُرْآنٍ مُّبِينٍ ٢ رَبِّمَا يُودُّ
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ كَانُوا مُسْلِمِينَ ٣ ذَرَّهُمْ يَأْكُلُوا
وَيَتَمَتَّعُوا وَيَلْهَمُهُمُ الْأَمَلُ ٤ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ٥ وَمَا أَهْلَكْنَا
مِنْ قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا وَلَهَا كِتَابٌ مَّعْلُومٌ ٦ مَا تَسْبِقُ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ
أَجَلَهَا وَمَا يَسْتَخِرُونَ ٧ وَقَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِي نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ
الذِّكْرُ إِنَّكَ لَمَجْنُونٌ ٨ لَوْ مَا تَأْتِينَا بِالْمَلَكَةِ إِنْ كُنْتَ
مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ٩ مَا نُزِّلَ الْمَلَكَةُ إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَمَا كَانُوا
إِذَا مُنْظَرِينَ ١٠ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ ١١
وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فِي شِيَعِ الْأَوَّلِينَ ١٢ وَمَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ
رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ١٣ كَذَلِكَ نَسُكُّهُ فِي
قُلُوبِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ١٤ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ ١٥ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ سُنَّةُ الْأَوَّلِينَ
١٦ وَلَوْ فَدَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ بَابًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَظَلُّوا فِيهِ يَعْرُجُونَ
١٧ لَقَالُوا إِنَّمَا سُكَّرَتْ أَبْصَرُنَا بَلْ نَحْنُ قَوْمٌ مَسْحُورُونَ ١٨

1. A.L.R. These are the Ayats of Revelation, - Of a Qur-an That makes things clear.

2. Again and again will those who disbelieve, wish that they had bowed (to Allah's Will) in Islam.

3. Leave them alone, to enjoy (the good things of this life) and to please themselves: let (false) Hope amuse them: soon will knowledge (undeceive them).

4. Never did We destroy a population that had not a term decreed and assigned beforehand.

5. Neither can a people anticipate its Term, nor delay it. 6. They say: thou to whom the Message is being revealed! Truly thou are mad (or possessed)!

7. "Why bringest thou not angels to us if it be that thou hast the Truth?"

8. We send not the angels down except for just cause: if they came (to

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the ungodly), behold! no respite would they have! 9. We have, without doubt, sent down the Message; and We will assuredly guard it (from corruption). 10. We did send apostles before thee amongst the religious sects of old: 11. But never came an apostle to them but they mocked him. 12. Even so do we let it creep into the hearts of the sinners - 13. That they should not believe in the (Message); but the ways of the ancients have passed away. 14. Even if We opened out to them a gate from heaven, and they were to continue (all day) ascending therein, 15. They would only say: "Our eyes have been intoxicated: nay, we have been bewitched by sorcery."

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Tilka 'Āyâtul-Kitâbi wa Qur-'ânim-
Mubeen ① Rubamâ ya-waddul-lazeena kafarou
 law kânou Musli-meen ② Ẓar-hum ya'-kulou wa
 yatamat-ta-'ou wa yulhi-himul-'amal; Fa-sawfa
 ya'-lamoun ③ Wa mâ 'ahlak-nâ min-ḡar-yatin 'illâ
 wa lahâ kitâbum-ma'-loum ④ Mâ tasbiḡu min
 'ummatin 'Ajalahâ wa mâ yasta'-khiroun ⑤ Wa ḡâ-
 lou yâ-'ayyuhal-lazee nuzzila 'alay-hiḡ-Zikru 'innaka
 la-majnoun ⑥ Law mâ ta'-teenâ bil-malâ-'ikati
 'in-kunta minas-Şâdiḡeen ⑦ Mâ nunaz-zilul-malâ-
 'ikata 'illâ-bil-Ḥaḡḡi wa mâ kânou 'izam-mun-zareen
 ⑧ 'Innâ Naḡnu nazzal-naḡ-Zikra wa 'innâ lahou
 la-Ḥâfiḡoun ⑨ Wa laḡad 'arsal-nâ min-ḡabluka
 fee shiya-'il-'awwa-leen ⑩ Wa mâ ya'-teehim-
 mirrasoulin 'illâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun ⑪ Kazâ-
 lika naslukuhou fee ḡuloubil-muj-rimeen ⑫ Lâ yu'-
 minouna bih; Wa ḡad khalat sunnatul-'awwa-leen
 ⑬ Wa law fataḡ-nâ 'alay-him-bâbam-minas-samâ-'i
 faḡallou feehi ya'-ruḡoun ⑭ Laḡâ-lou 'innamâ suk-ki-
 rat 'abḡâ-runâ bal naḡnu ḡawmum-mas-ḡouroun ⑮

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

Hijr

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

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وَلَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا فِي السَّمَاءِ بُرُوجًا وَزَيَّنَّاهَا لِلنَّاظِرِينَ ﴿١٦﴾
 وَحَفِظْنَاهَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ رَجِيمٍ ﴿١٧﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ أَسْرَقَ أَلْسَمَعُ
 فَأَتْبَعَهُ شِهَابٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾ وَالْأَرْضَ مَدَدْنَاهَا وَأَلْقَيْنَا فِيهَا
 رُوسِيَ وَأَنْبَتْنَا فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَوْزُونٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا
 مَعْيِشَ وَمَنْ لَسْتُمْ لَهُ بِرِزْقِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِنْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا عِنْدَنَا
 خَزَائِنُهُ وَمَا نُنزِلُهُ إِلَّا بِقَدَرٍ مَعْلُومٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَأَرْسَلْنَا الرِّيحَ
 لَوَاقِحَ فَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَسْقَيْنَاكُمُوهُ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ لَهُ
 بِخَازِنِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ نُحْيِي وَنُمِيتُ وَنَحْنُ الْوَارِثُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
 وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَأْخِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾
 وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ إِنَّهُ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ
 مِنْ صَلْصَلٍ مِّنْ حَمَإٍ مَّسْنُونٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَالْجَانَّ خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ مِنْ نَّارِ
 السَّمُومِ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي خَلِيقٌ بَشَرًا مِّن
 صَلْصَلٍ مِّنْ حَمَإٍ مَّسْنُونٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَإِذَا سَوَّيْتُهُ وَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ مِن
 رُّوحِي فَقَعُوا لَهُ سَاجِدِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَسَجَدَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ
 أَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَى أَنْ يَكُونَ مَعَ السَّاجِدِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

16. It is We Who have set out the Zodiacal Signs in the heavens, and made them fair-seeming to (all) beholders; 17. And (moreover) We have guarded them from every evil spirit accursed: 18. But any that gains a hearing by stealth, is pursued by a flaming fire, bright (to see). 19. And the earth We have spread out (like a carpet): set thereon mountains firm and immovable; and produced therein all kinds of things in due balance. 20. And We have provided therein means of subsistence, - for you and for those for whose sustenance ye are not responsible. 21. And there is not a thing but its (sources and) treasures (inexhaustible) are with Us; but We only send down thereof in due and ascertainable measures. 22. And We send the fecundating winds, then cause the rain to descend from the sky, therewith providing you with water (in abundance), though ye are not the guardians of its stores. 23. And verily, it is We

Who give life, and Who give death: it is We Who remain Inheritors (after all else passes away). 24. To Us are known those of you who hasten forward, and those who lag behind. 25. Assuredly it is thy Lord Who will gather them together: for He is Perfect in Wisdom and Knowledge. 26. We created man from sounding clay, from mud moulded into shape; 27. And the Jinn race, We had created before, from the fire of a scorching wind. 28. Behold! thy Lord said to the angels: "I am about to create man, from sounding clay from mud moulded into shape; 29. " When I have fashioned him (in due proportion) and breathed into him of My spirit, fall ye down in obeisance unto him." 30. So the angels prostrated themselves, all of them together: 31. Not so Iblis: he refused to be among those who prostrated themselves.

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Wa laqad ja-ʿalnâ fis-samâ-'i Burou-janw-wa zayyan-
 nâhâ lin-nâzi-reen ﴿16﴾ Wa ḥafiz-nâhâ min-kulli Shay-
 tânir-rajeem ﴿17﴾ 'Illâ manis-taraqas-sam'â fa-'atba-
 'ahou shihâ-bummu-been ﴿18﴾ Wal-'arḍa madad-nâhâ
 wa 'al-ḡaynâ feehâ rawâ-siya wa 'ambat-nâ feehâ min-
 kulli shay-'im-maw-zoun ﴿19﴾ Wa ja-ʿalnâ lakum fee-
 hâ ma-ʿâ-yisha wa mallas-tum lahou bi-râ-ziqeen ﴿20﴾
 Wa 'immin-shay-'in 'illâ 'indanâ khazâ-'inuhou wa
 mâ nun-azzi-luhou 'illâ bi-ḡadarimma-loum ﴿21﴾ Wa
 'arsalnar-ri-yâḥa lawâ-ḡiḥa fa-'anzalnâ minassamâ-
 'i mâ-'an-fa-'as-ḡaynâ-kumouhu wa mâ 'antum
 lahou bi-khâ-zineen ﴿22﴾ Wa 'innâ lanahnu nuḥ-yeen
 wa numeetu wa nahnul-wâriḥoun ﴿23﴾ Wa laqad
 'alim-nal-mustaḡ-dimeena minkum wa laqad 'alim-
 nal-musta-'khireen ﴿24﴾ Wa 'inna Rabba-ka Huwa
 yaḥ-shuruhum; 'innahou Ḥakeemun 'Aleem ﴿25﴾ Wa
 laqad khalaḡnal-'insâ-na min-ṣal-ṣâlim-min ḥama-
 'im-masnoun ﴿26﴾ Wal-jâanna khalaḡnâhu min-ḡablu
 min-nâris-samoum ﴿27﴾ Wa 'iz ḡâla Rabbuka lilmalâ-
 'ikati 'innee khâ-liḡum-basharam-min-ṣalṣâ-lim-min
 ḥama-'im-masnoun ﴿28﴾ Fa-'izâ sawway-tuhou wa
 nafakhtu feehi mir-Rouḥee faḡa'ou lahou sâ-jideen
 ﴿29﴾ Fasajadal-malâ-'ikatu kulluhum 'ajma-'oun ﴿30﴾
 'Illâ 'ibleesa 'abâ 'any-yakouna ma-ʿas-Sâ-jideen ﴿31﴾

قَالَ يَا إِبْلِيسُ مَا لَكَ أَلَّا تَكُونَ مَعَ السَّاجِدِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ لَمْ أَكُنْ
 لِأَسْجُدْ لِبَشَرٍ خَلَقْتَهُ مِنْ صَلْصَلٍ مِنْ حَمَإٍ مَسْنُونٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ قَالَ
 فَأَخْرِجْ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ اللَّعْنَةَ إِلَى يَوْمِ
 الدِّينِ ﴿٣٥﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنْظِرْنِي إِلَى يَوْمٍ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ
 مِنَ الْمُنظَرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْوَقْتِ الْمَعْلُومِ ﴿٣٨﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَا
 أَغْوَيْتَنِي لَأُزَيِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَأُغْوِيَنَّهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾
 إِلَّا عِبَادَكَ مِنْهُمُ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالَ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ عَلَيَّ
 مُسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّ عِبَادِي لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانٌ إِلَّا مَنْ
 اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ الْغَاوِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمَوْعِدُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾
 لَهَا سَبْعَةُ أَبْوَابٍ لِكُلِّ بَابٍ مِنْهُمْ جُزْءٌ مَقْسُومٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّ
 الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ أُدْخِلُوهَا بِسَلَامٍ ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾
 وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِنْ غَلٍّ إِخْوَانًا عَلَى سُرُرٍ مُتَقَابِلِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾
 لَا يَمَسُّهُمْ فِيهَا نَصَبٌ وَمَا هُمْ مِنْهَا بِمُخْرَجِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾
 نَبِيِّ عِبَادِي أَنِّي أَنَا الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَأَنَّ عَذَابِي
 هُوَ الْعَذَابُ الْأَلِيمُ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَنَبِّئْهُمْ عَنْ ضَيْفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿٥١﴾

32. (Allah) said: "O Iblis! What is your reason for not being among those who prostrated themselves?"

33. (Iblis) said: "I am not one to prostrate myself to man, whom Thou didst create from sounding clay, from mud moulded into shape."

34. (Allah) said: "Then get thee out from here; for thou art rejected, accursed. 35." And the Curse shall be on thee till the Day of Judgment."

36. (Iblis) said: "O my Lord! Give me then respite till the Day the (dead) are raised."

37. (Allah) said: "Respite is granted thee - 38." Till the Day of the Time Appointed."

39. (Iblis) said: "O my Lord! Because Thou hast put me in the wrong, I will make (wrong) fairseeming to them on the earth, and I will put them all in the wrong,

40. " Except thy servants among them, sincere and purified (by Thy grace)."

41. (Allah) said: " This (Way of My sincere servants) is indeed a Way that leads straight to Me. 42. " For over My servants no

authority shalt thou have, except such as put themselves in the wrong and follow thee. " 43. And verily, Hell is the promised abode for them all! 44. To it are seven Gates: For each of those Gates is a (special) class (of sinners) assigned. 45. The righteous (will be) amid Gardens and fountains (of clear-flowing water).

46. (Their greeting will be): " Enter ye here in Peace and Security." 47. And We shall remove from their hearts any lurking sense of injury: (they will be) brothers (joyfully) facing each other on thrones (of dignity).

48. There no sense of fatigue shall touch them, nor shall they (ever) be asked to leave. 49. Tell My servants that I am indeed the Oft-Forgiving; Most Merciful, 50. And that My Penalty will be indeed the most grievous Penalty. 51. Tell them about the guests of Abraham.

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Qâla yâ-'Ibleesu mâ laka 'allâ takouna ma-'as-Sâjideen ﴿32﴾ Qâla lam 'akul-li-'asjuda li-basharin khalaqtahou min-şalşâlim-min ḥama-'im-masnoun ﴿33﴾ Qâla fakhruj minhâ fa'innaka rajeem ﴿34﴾ Wa 'inna 'alaykal-la'-nata 'ilâ Yawmid-Deen ﴿35﴾ Qâla Rabbi fa-'anẓirnee 'ilâ Yawmi yub-'athoun ﴿36﴾ Qâla fa-'innaka minalmun-zareen ﴿37﴾ 'Ilâ Yawmil-Waqt'il-Ma'loum ﴿38﴾ Qâla Rabbi bimâ 'ağway-tanee la-'uzayyi-nanna lahum fil-'arḍi wa-la-'uğwi-yan-nahum 'ajma-'een ﴿39﴾ 'Illâ 'ibâdaka minhumul-Mukhlaşeen ﴿40﴾ Qâla hâzâ Şirâṭun 'alayya Mus-taqeem ﴿41﴾ 'Inna 'ibâdee laysa laka 'alayhim sulṭânun 'illâ ma-nittaba-'aka minal-gâween ﴿42﴾ Wa 'inna Jahannama lamaw-'iduhum 'ajma-'een ﴿43﴾ Lahâ sab-'atu 'Abwâbil-likulli Bâbim-minhum juz-'um-maqsoum ﴿44﴾ 'Innal-Muttaqeena fee Jannâ-tinw-wa 'uyoun ﴿45﴾ 'Ud-khulouhâ bi-Salâmin 'Âmineen ﴿46﴾ Wa naza'-nâ mâ fee şudou-rihim-min gillin 'ikhwâ-nan 'alâ sururim-mutaqâ-bileen ﴿47﴾ Lâ yamassuhum feehâ naşabunw-wa mâ hum-minhâ bi-mukhrajeeen ﴿48﴾

﴿49﴾ Nabbi' 'ibâdee 'annee 'anal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿49﴾ Wa 'anna 'Azâbee hu-wal-'Azâbul-'aleem ﴿50﴾ Wa nabbi'-hum 'an-ḍayfi 'Ibrâheem ﴿51﴾

إِذْ دَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُوا سَلَامًا قَالَ إِنَّا مِنْكُمْ وَجِلُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قَالُوا
 لَا نُوَجِّلُ إِنَّ ابْنُ شَرْكٍ بِغَلْمٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٥٣﴾ قَالَ أَبَشَّرْتُمُونِي عَلَىٰ أَنْ
 مَسَّنِيَ الْكِبَرُ فِيمَ يُبَشِّرُونِ ﴿٥٤﴾ قَالُوا بِشْرَنَكَ بِالْحَقِّ
 فَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ الْقَانِطِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ قَالَ وَمَنْ يَقْنَطُ مِن رَّحْمَةِ
 رَبِّهِ إِلَّا الضَّالُّونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ أَيُّهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ
 ﴿٥٧﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّا أُرْسِلْنَا إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ إِلَّا آءَالَ لُوطٍ
 إِنَّا لَمُنْجُوهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ إِلَّا أَمْرَاتُهُ قَدَرْنَا إِنَّمَا لِمَنِ
 الْغَيْبَاتُ ﴿٦٠﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ آءَالَ لُوطٍ الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ قَالَ
 إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّنْكَرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالُوا بَلْ جِئْنَاكَ بِمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ
 يَمْتَرُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَأَتَيْنَكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّا لَصَادِقُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ فَاسْرِبْ
 بِأَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعٍ مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ وَاتَّبِعْ أَدْبَارَهُمْ وَلَا يَلْتَفِتْ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ
 وَامْضُوا حَيْثُ تُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَقَضَيْنَا إِلَيْهِ ذَلِكَ الْأَمْرَ أَنَّ
 دَابِرَ هَوْلَاءَ مَقْطُوعٌ مُّصْبِحِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَجَاءَ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ
 يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالَ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ ضَيْفِي فَلَا تَفْضَحُونِ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَأَنْقُوا
 اللَّهُ وَلَا تُخْزُونِ ﴿٦٩﴾ قَالُوا أَوْلَمْ نَنْهَكَ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾

52. When they entered his presence and said, "Peace!" he said, "We feel afraid of you!"

53. They said: "Fear not! We give thee glad tidings of a son endowed with wisdom."

54. He said: "Do ye give me glad tidings that old age has seized me? Of what, then, is your good news?"

55. They said: "We give thee glad tidings in truth: be not then in despair!"

56. He said: "And who despairs of the mercy of his Lord, but such as go astray?"

57. Abraham said: "What then is the business on which ye (have come), O ye messengers (of Allah)?"

58. They said: "We have been sent to a people (deep) in sin,

59. " Excepting the adherents of Lut: them we are certainly

(charged) to save (from harm), - all

60. "Except his wife, who, We have ascertained, will be among those who will lag behind."

61. At length when the messengers arrived among the adherents of Lut.

62. He said: "Ye appear to be uncommon folk."

63. They said: "Yea, we have come to thee to accomplish that of which they doubt."

64. " We have brought to thee that which is inevitably due, and assuredly we tell the truth."

65. " Then travel by night with thy household, when a portion of the night (yet remains), and do thou bring up the rear: let no one amongst you look back, but pass on whither ye are ordered."

66. And We made known this decree to him, that the last remnants of those (sinners) should be cut off by the morning.

67. The inhabitants of the City came in (mad) joy (at news of the young men).

68. Lut said: "These are my guests: disgrace me not."

69. " But fear Allah, and shame me not."

70. They said: " Did we not forbid thee (to speak) for all and sundry?"

• 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

q̣ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Hijr

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Iṣ dakhalou ‘alayhi faqâlou Salâman-qâla 'innâ
 min-kum wajiloun ﴿52﴾ Qâlou lâ tawjal 'innâ
 nubash-shiruka bi-gulâmin ‘aleem ﴿53﴾ Qâla 'abash-
 shartumounee ‘alâ 'ammassa-niyal-kibaru fa-bima
 tubash-shiroun ﴿54﴾ Qâlou bash-shar-nâka bil-ḥaqqi
 falâ takum-minal-qâniṭeen ﴿55﴾ Qâla wa many-
 yaqnaṭu mir-Raḥmati Rabbihee 'illad-ḍâl-loun ﴿56﴾
 Qâla famâ khaṭbu-kum 'ayyuhal-Mursa-loun ﴿57﴾
 Qâlou 'innâ 'ursilnâ 'ilâ qaw-mim-mujri-meen ﴿58﴾
 'Illâ 'Âla-Louṭin 'innâ lamunajjou-hum 'ajma-‘een ﴿59﴾
 'Illamra-'atahou qaddarnâ 'innahâ la-minal-gâbireen
 ﴿60﴾ Falammâ jâ-'a 'Âla Louṭinil-mursaloun ﴿61﴾ Qâla
 'innakum qawmum-munkaroun ﴿62﴾ Qâlou bal ji'-nâka
 bimâ kânou feehi yamtaroun ﴿63﴾ Wa 'atay-nâka bil-
 Ḥaqqi wa 'innâ laṣâdi-qoun ﴿64﴾ Fa-'asri bi-'ahlika bi-
 qiṭ'im-minal-layli wattabi' 'adbârahum wa lâ yaltafit
 minkum 'aḥadunw-wamḍou ḥaythu tu'-maroun ﴿65﴾
 Waqaday-nâ 'ilayhi zâlikal-'amra 'anna dâbira hâ'ulâ-
 'i maqtou-‘um-muṣbi-ḥeen ﴿66﴾ Wa jâ-'a 'ahlul-Madee-
 nati yastab-shiroun ﴿67﴾ Qâla 'inna hâ'ulâ-'i ḍayfee
 falâ tafḍa-ḥoun ﴿68﴾ Wattaqu-LLâha wa lâ tukhzoun
 ﴿69﴾ Qâlou 'awalam nanhaka ‘anil-‘âlameen ﴿70﴾

قَالَ هَؤُلَاءِ بَنَاتِي إِنْ كُنْتُمْ فَاعِلِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ لَعَمْرُكَ إِنَّهُمْ لَفِي سَكْرَتِهِمْ
 يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَأَخَذْتَهُمُ الصَّيْحَةُ مُشْرِقِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾ فَجَعَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا
 سَافِلَهَا وَأَمْطَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِّنْ سِجِّيلٍ ﴿٧٤﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ
 لَآيَاتٍ لِّلْمُتَوَسِّمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَإِنَّهَا لِبَسْبِيلٍ مُّقِيمٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ
 لَآيَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَإِنْ كَانَ أَصْحَابُ الْأَيْكَةِ لظَالِمِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾
 فَانقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ وَإِنَّهُمَا لَبِإِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أَصْحَابُ
 الْحَجْرِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَعَآئِنْتَهُمْ آيَاتِنَا فَكَانُوا عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿٨١﴾
 وَكَانُوا يَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا ءَامِنِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَأَخَذْتَهُمُ
 الصَّيْحَةُ مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ فَمَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾
 وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ
 السَّاعَةَ لَآئِنِيهِ ﴿٨٥﴾ فَاصْفَحِ الصَّفْحَ الْجَمِيلَ ﴿٨٥﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ
 الْخَلْقُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَايَيْنَكَ سَبْعًا مِّنَ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْءَانَ
 الْعَظِيمَ ﴿٨٧﴾ لَا تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيْكَ إِلَىٰ مَا مَتَّعْنَا بِهِ أَزْوَاجًا مِّنْهُمْ
 وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَخَفِضْ جَنَاحَكَ لِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٨﴾ وَقُلْ إِنِّي
 أَنَا النَّذِيرُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٨٩﴾ كَمَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَى الْمُقْتَسِمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾

71. He said: " There are my daughters (to marry), if ye must act (so)." 72. Verily, by thy life (O Prophet), in their wild intoxication, they wander in distraction, to and fro. 73. But the (mighty) Blast overtook them before morning; 74. And we turned (the Cities) upside down, and rained down on them brimstones hard as baked clay. 75. Behold! in this are Signs for those who by tokens do understand. 76. And the (Cities were) right on the high-road. 77. Behold! in this is a Sign for those who believe! 78. And the Companions of the Wood were also wrongdoers; 79. So We exacted retribution from them. They were both on an open highway, plain to see. 80. The Companions of the Rocky Tract also rejected the apostles: 81. We sent them Our Signs, but they persisted in turning away from them. 82. Out of the mountains did they hew (their) edifices, (feeling themselves) secure. 83. But the (mighty) Blast seized them of a

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morning. 84. And of no avail to them was all that they did (with such art and care)! 85. We created not the heavens, the earth, and all between them, but for just ends. And the Hour is surely coming (when this will be manifest). So overlook (any human faults) with gracious forgiveness. 86. For verily it is thy Lord who is the Master-Creator, knowing all things. 87. And We have bestowed upon thee the Seven oft-repeated (Verses) and the Grand Qur-an. 88. Strain not thine eyes. (Wistfully) at what We have bestowed on certain classes of them, nor grieve over them: but lower thy wing (in gentleness) to the Believers. 89. And say: "I am indeed he that warneth openly and without ambiguity,"- 90. (Of just such wrath) as We sent down on those who divided (Scripture into arbitrary parts),

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g = غ

t = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Hijr

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Qâla hâ-'ulâ-'i banâtee 'in-kuntum fâ-'ileen ﴿71﴾
 La-'amruka 'innahum lafee sakrati-him ya-'mahoun ﴿72﴾ Fa-'akhazat-humuṣ-Ṣayḥa-tu mushri-
 qeen ﴿73﴾ Faja-'alnâ 'âli-yahâ sâfilahâ wa 'am-ṭarnâ
 'alayhim hijâratam-min-sijjeel ﴿74﴾ 'Inna fee zâlika
 la-'Âyâtillil-muta-wassimeen ﴿75﴾ Wa 'innahâ la-
 bisabeelim-muqceem ﴿76﴾ 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyatal-
 lil-Mu'-mineen ﴿77﴾ Wa 'in-kâna 'Aṣ-ḥâ-bul-'Aykati
 la-zâli-meen ﴿78﴾ Fantaqamnâ minhum wa 'inna-
 humâ labi-'imâmim-mubeen ﴿79﴾ Wa laqad kazzaba
 'Aṣ-ḥâ-bul-HIJRIL-mur-saleen ﴿80﴾ Wa 'âtay-nâhum
 'Âyâtinâ fa-kânou 'anhâ mu-'riḍeen ﴿81﴾ Wa kânou
 yanḥitouna minal-jibâli bu-youtan 'âmineen ﴿82﴾
 Fa-'akhazat-humuṣ-Ṣayḥatu muṣbi-ḥeen ﴿83﴾ Famâ
 'aḡnâ 'anhum-mâ kânou yaksi-boun ﴿84﴾ Wa mâ
 khalaqnas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ
 'illâ bil-ḥaqq. Wa 'innas-Sâ-'ata la'âti-yah; Faṣfahiṣ-
 safḥal-jameel ﴿85﴾ 'inna Rabbaka Huwal-Khallâqul-
 'Aleem ﴿86﴾ Wa laqad 'âtay-nâka Sab-'am-minal-
 mathânee wal-Ḷur-'ânal-'Azeem ﴿87﴾ Lâ tamuddanna
 'aynayka 'ilâ mâ matta-'nâ bihee 'az-wâjam-minhum
 wa lâ taḥzan 'alayhim wakhfiḍ janâḥaka lil-
 Mu'-mineen ﴿88﴾ Wa qul 'innee 'anan-nazeerul-
 mubeen ﴿89﴾ Kamâ 'anzalnâ 'alalmuqtasi-meen ﴿90﴾

الَّذِينَ جَعَلُوا الْقُرْآنَ عِضِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ فَوَرَبِّكَ لَنَسَلْنَهُمْ
 أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَاصْدَعْ بِمَا تُؤْمَرُ وَأَعْرِضْ
 عَنِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ إِنَّا كَفَيْنَاكَ الْمُسْتَهْزِئِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾ الَّذِينَ
 يَجْعَلُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ ﴿٩٦﴾ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ نَعَمْ
 أَنْكَ يَصِيقُ صَدْرُكَ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَكُنْ
 مِنَ السَّاجِدِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَاعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَكَ الْيَقِينُ ﴿٩٩﴾

سُورَةُ النَّحْلِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 ١٦

١٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 أَمْرٌ أَمَرَ اللَّهُ فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُوهُ ﴿١﴾ سُبْحٰنَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ
 ﴿١﴾ يُنزِلُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ بِالرُّوحِ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ
 أَنْ أَنْذِرُوا أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاتَّقُونَ ﴿٢﴾ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ
 وَالْأَرْضِ بِالْحَقِّ ﴿٣﴾ تَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣﴾ خَلَقَ
 الْإِنسَانَ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَالْأَنْعٰمَ
 خَلَقَهَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا دِفْءٌ وَمَنْفَعٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٥﴾
 وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا جَمَالٌ حِينَ تُرِيحُونَ وَحِينَ تَسْرَحُونَ ﴿٦﴾

91. (So also on such) as have made Our-an into shreds (as they please). 92. Therefore, by the Lord, We will of a surety, call them to account. 93. For all their deeds. 94. Therefore expound openly what thou art commanded, and turn away from those who join false gods with Allah. 95. For sufficient are We unto thee against those who scoff, 96. Those who adopt, with Allah, another god: but soon will they come to know. 97. We do indeed know how thy heart is distressed at what they say. 98. But celebrate the praises of thy Lord, and be of those who prostrate themselves in adoration. 99. And serve thy Lord until there come unto thee the Hour that is Certain.

Nahl, or the Bee.

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

1. (Inevitable) cometh (to pass) the Command of Allah:

seek ye not then to hasten it: glory to Him, and far is He above having the partners they ascribe unto Him! 2. He doth send down His angels with inspiration of His Command, to such of His servants as He pleaseth, (saying): " Warn (Man) that there is no god but I: so do your duty unto Me. " 3. He has created the heavens and the earth for just ends: far is He above having the partners they ascribe to Him! 4. He has created man from a sperm-drop; and behold this same (man) becomes an open disputer! 5. And cattle He has created for you (men) from them ye derive warmth, and numerous benefits, and of their (meat) ye eat. 6. And ye have a sense of pride and beauty in them as ye drive them home in the evening, and as ye lead them forth to pasture in the morning.

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Nahl

Long Vowels

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ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Allazeena ja-'alul-**Q**ur-'âna 'iḍeen ﴿91﴾ Fawa Rab-
 bika lanas-'alannahum 'ajma-'een ﴿92﴾ 'Ammâ kâ-
 nou ya-'maloun ﴿93﴾ Faṣ-da' bimâ tu'maru wa 'a-'riḍ
 'anil-mushri-keen ﴿94﴾ 'Innâ kafay-nâkal-mustahzi-
 'een ﴿95﴾ 'Allazeena yaj-'alouna ma'a-LLâhi 'illâhan
 'âkhar; fasawfa ya-'lamoun ﴿96﴾ Wa laqad na-'lamu
 'annaka yaḍeequ ṣadruka bimâ yaqouloun ﴿97﴾ Fas-
 abbiḥ biḥamdi Rabbika wa kum-minas-Sâjideen
 ﴿98﴾ Wa-'bud Rabbaka ḥattâ ya'ti-yakal-yaqeen ﴿99﴾

128
Ayah

NAHL

No
16

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Atâ 'Amru-LLâhi falâ tasta-'jilouh; Sub-ḥânahou
 wa ta-'âlâ 'ammâ yushri-koun ﴿1﴾ Yunazzilul-malâ-
 'ikata bir-rouḥi min 'Amrihee 'alâ many-yashâ-'u min
 'ibâ-di-hee 'an 'anzirou 'annahou Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ 'ana
 fat-taqoun ﴿2﴾ khalaqas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaqq;
 Ta-'âlâ 'am-mâ yushrikoun ﴿3﴾ Khalaqal-'insâna
 min-nuḥfatin-fa-'izâ huwa khaṣee-mum-mubeen ﴿4﴾
 Wal-'an-'âma khalaqahâ; lakum feehâ dif-'unw-wa
 manâfi-'u wa minhâ ta'kuloun ﴿5﴾ Walakum feehâ
 jamâ-lun ḥeena tureehouna wa ḥeena tasraḥoun ﴿6﴾

وَتَحْمِلُ أَثْقَالَكُمْ إِلَىٰ بَلَدٍ لَّمْ تَكُونُوا بَلِغِيهِ إِلَّا بِشِقِّ
 الْأَنْفُسِ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَالْخَيْلَ وَالْبِغَالَ
 وَالْحَمِيرَ لِتَرْكَبُوهَا وَزِينَةً ۚ وَيَخْلُقُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨﴾
 وَعَلَىٰ اللَّهِ قَصْدُ السَّبِيلِ وَمِنْهَا جَائِرٌ ۚ وَلَوْ شَاءَ لَهَدَاكُمْ
 أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً ۖ لَكُمْ مِنْهُ
 شَرَابٌ وَمِنْهُ شَجَرٌ فِيهِ تُسِيمُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ يُنْبِتُ لَكُمْ
 بِهِ الزَّرْعَ وَالزَّيْتُونَ وَالنَّخِيلَ وَالْأَعْنَبَ وَمِنْ كُلِّ
 الثَّمَرَاتِ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١١﴾
 وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمْ الَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ ۗ وَالنُّجُومَ
 مُسَخَّرَاتٌ بِأَمْرِهِ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ
 ﴿١٢﴾ وَمَا ذَرَأَ لَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُخْتَلِفًا أَلْوَنًا ۗ إِنَّ
 فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي
 سَخَّرَ الْبَحْرَ لِتَأْكُلُوا مِنْهُ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا وَتَسْتَخْرِجُوا
 مِنْهُ حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُونَهَا وَتَرَىٰ الْفُلْكَ مَوَاجِرَ فِيهِ
 وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

7. And they carry your heavy loads to lands that ye could not (otherwise) each except with souls distressed: for your Lord is indeed Most Kind, Most Merciful

8. And (He has created) horses, mules, and donkeys, for you to ride and use for show; and He has created (other) things of which ye have no knowledge.

9. And unto Allah leads straight the Way, but there are ways that turn aside: if Allah had willed, He could have guided all of you.

10. It is He Who sends down rain from the sky: from it ye drink, and out of it (grows) the vegetation on which ye feed your cattle.

11. With it He produces for you corn, olives, date-palms, grapes, and every kind of fruit: verily in this is a Sign for those who give thought.

12. He has made subject to you the Night and the Day; the Sun and the Moon; and the Stars are in subjection by His Command: verily in this are Signs for men who are wise. 13. And

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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the things on this earth which He has multiplied in varying colours (and qualities): verily in this is a Sign for men who celebrate the praises of Allah (in gratitude). 14. It is He Who has made the sea subject, that ye may eat thereof flesh that is fresh and tender, and that ye may extract therefrom ornaments to wear; and thou seest the ships therein that plough the waves, that ye may seek (thus) of the bounty of Allah and that ye may be grateful.

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Wa taḥmilu 'athqâ-lakum 'ilâ baladil-lam takounou bâligēehi 'illâ bi-shiqqil-'an-fus; 'inna Rabbakum la-Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem ﴿٧﴾ Wal-khayla wal-bigâla wal-ḥameera li-tarkabouhâ wa zee-nah; wa yakhluqu mâ lâ ta‘-lamoun ﴿٨﴾ Wa ‘ala-LLâhi qaṣḍus-Sabeeli wa minhâ jâ-'ir; wa law shâ-'a lahadâkum 'ajma‘een ﴿٩﴾ Huwal-lazee 'anzala minassamâ-'i mâ-'â; lakum-minhu sharâ-bunw-wa minhû shajarun-feehi tuseemoun ﴿١٠﴾ Yumbitu lakum-bihizzar‘a waz-zaytouna wan-nakheela wal-'a‘-nâba wa min-kullith-thamarât; 'inna fee zâlika la-Âyatal-liqawminy-yatafak-karoun ﴿١١﴾ Wa sakhkhara lakumul-layla wan-nahâra washshamsa wal-ḡamar; wan-nujoumu musakh-kharâtum-bi-'Amrih; 'inna fee zâlika la-Âyâtil-liqawminy-ya‘-ḡiloun ﴿١٢﴾ Wa mâ zara-'a lakum fil-'arḍi mukhtalifan 'alwânuh; 'inna fee zâlika la-âyatal-liqawminy-yazzakka-roun ﴿١٣﴾ Wa Huwal-lazee sakh-kharal-baḥra lita'-kulou minhû laḥman-ṭariyyanw-wa tastakhrijou minhû ḥilyatan-talbasounahâ wa taral-fulka mawâkhira feehi wa lit-abta-ḡou min-faḍlihee wa la‘allakum tashkuroun ﴿١٤﴾

وَأَلْقَى فِي الْأَرْضِ رَوْسًا أَنْ تَمِيدَ بِكُمْ وَأَنْهَارًا وَسُبُلًا
لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَعَلَّمَتْ بِالْبَجَمِ هُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ
﴿١٦﴾ أَفَمَنْ يَخْلُقُ كَمَنْ لَا يَخْلُقُ ﴿١٧﴾ وَإِنْ
تَعَدُّوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ لَا تُحْصُوهَا ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾
وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُسِرُّونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ
مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْلُقُونَ شَيْئًا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْوَاتٌ غَيْرُ
أَحْيَاءٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ أَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ إِلَهُكُمْ إِلَهُ وَجِدٌ ﴿٢١﴾
فَالَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ مُنْكَرَةٌ وَهُمْ مُسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾
لَا جَرَمَ أَنْ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمَ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّهُ
لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْتَكْبِرِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ مَاذَا أُنزِلَ رَبُّكُمْ
قَالُوا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ لِيَحْمِلُوا أَوْزَارَهُمْ كَامِلَةً
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمِنْ أَوْزَارِ الَّذِينَ يُضِلُّونَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ أَلَا
سَاءَ مَا يَزُرُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَدْ مَكَرَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ
فَأَتَى اللَّهُ بُنْيَانَهُمْ مِنَ الْقَوَاعِدِ فَخَرَّ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّقْفُ
مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَأَتَاهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

15. And He has set up on the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with you; and rivers and roads; that ye may guide yourselves;

16. And marks and signposts; and by the stars (men) guide themselves. 17. Is then He Who creates like one that creates not? Will ye not receive admonition?

18. If ye would count up the favours of Allah, never would ye be able to number them: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 19. And Allah doth know what ye conceal, and what ye reveal.

20. Those whom they invoke besides Allah create nothing and are themselves created. 21. (They are things) dead, lifeless: nor do they know when they will be raised up.

22. Your God is One God: as to those who believe not in the Hereafter, their hearts refuse to know, and they are arrogant.

23. Undoubtedly Allah doth know what they conceal, and what they reveal: verily He loveth not the arrogant.

24. When it is said to them, "what is it that your Lord has revealed?" they say, "Tales of the ancients!"

25. Let them bear, on the Day of Judgment, their own burdens in full, and also (something) of the burdens of those without knowledge, whom they misled. Alas, how grievous the burdens they will bear! 26. Those before them did also plot (against Allah's Way): but Allah took their structures from their foundations, and the roof fell down on them from above; and the Wrath seized them from directions they did not perceive.

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yâ = يَا

Wa 'alqâ fil-'arḍi rawâ-siya 'an-tameeda bikum wa
'an-hâranw-wa subulal-la'allakum tahtadoun ﴿15﴾ Wa
'alâmât; wa bin-najmi hum-yahtadoun ﴿16﴾ 'Afa-many-
'yakhlūqu kamallâ yakhlūq? 'Afa-lâ tazakkaroun ﴿17﴾
Wa 'in-ta'uddou ni'-mata-LLâhi lâ tuḥsouhâ; 'inna-
LLâha la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿18﴾ Wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu
mâ tusirrouna wa mâ tu'-linoun ﴿19﴾ Wallazeena yad-
'ouna min-douni-LLâhi lâ yakhlū-ḡouna shay-'anw-
wa hum yukhlaḡoun ﴿20﴾ 'Amwâtun ḡayru 'aḥyâ'; wa
mâ yash-'urouna 'ayyâna yub-'athoun ﴿21﴾ 'Ilâ-hukum
'i-Lâhunw-Wâḥid; fallazeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-
'Âkhirati ḡuloubuhum-munkiratunw-wa hum-mus-
tak-biroun ﴿22﴾ Lâ jarama 'anna-LLâha ya'-lamu mâ
yusirrouna wa mâ yu'-linoun; 'innahou lâ yuḥibbul-
mustak-bireen ﴿23﴾ Wa 'izâ ḡeela lahum-mâẓâ 'anzala
Rabbukum ḡalou 'asâṭeerul-'awwaleen ﴿24﴾ Li-
yaḥmilou 'awzârahum kâmilatany-yawmal-Ḳiyâma-
ti wa min 'awzâ-rillazeena yuḡillouna-hum-bigayri
'ilm. 'Alâ sâ-'a mâ yaziroun ﴿25﴾ Ḳad makarallazeena
min-ḡablihim fa-'ata-LLâhu bunyânahum-minal-
ḡawâ-'idi fakharra 'alay-himus-saḡfu min-fawḡihim
wa 'atâ-humul-'azâbu min ḡaythu lâ yash-'uroun ﴿26﴾

ثُمَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُخْزِبُهُمْ وَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَاءِ الَّذِينَ
 كُنتُمْ تَشْفُقُونَ فِيهِمْ ۖ قَالَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ إِنَّ الْخِزْيَ
 الْيَوْمَ وَالسُّوءَ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّاهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ
 ظَالِمِينَ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۖ فَأَلْقَوْا السَّلَامَ مَا كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ مِنْ سُوءٍ بَلَىٰ
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَادْخُلُوا أَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ
 خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۖ فَلَيْسَ مَثْوَى الْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَقِيلَ
 لِلَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا مَاذَا أَنْزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ ۖ قَالُوا خَيْرًا ۚ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا فِي
 هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةٌ ۚ وَلِدَارٍ الْأُخْرَىٰ خَيْرٌ ۚ وَلَنِعَمَ دَارَ الْمُتَّقِينَ
 ﴿٣٠﴾ جَنَّاتٌ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا يُجْرَىٰ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۚ لَهُمْ فِيهَا
 مَا يَشَاءُونَ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يَجْزِي اللَّهُ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّاهُمُ
 الْمَلَائِكَةُ طَيِّبِينَ يَقُولُونَ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ ۖ ادْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ بِمَا
 كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ
 أَوْ يَأْتِيَ أَمْرٌ رَبِّكَ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ فَعَلَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ وَمَا ظَلَمَهُمْ
 اللَّهُ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَأَصَابَهُمْ
 سَيِّئَاتٌ مَا عَمِلُوا وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

27. Then, on the Day of Judgment, He will cover them with shame, and say: "Where are My 'partners' concerning whom ye used to dispute (with the godly)?" Those endued with knowledge will say: "This Day, indeed, are the Unbelievers covered with Shame and Misery,-



28. "(Namely) those whose lives the angels take in a state of wrong-doing to their own souls." Then would they offer submission (with the pretence), "We did no evil (knowingly)." (The angels will reply), Nay, but verily Allah knoweth all that ye did; 29. "So enter the gates of Hell, to dwell therein. Thus evil indeed is the abode of the arrogant."

30. To the righteous (when) it is said, "What is it that your Lord has revealed?" they say, "All that is good." To those who do good, there is good in this world, and the Home of the Hereafter is even better and excellent indeed is the Home of the righteous, - 31. Gardens of Eternity which they

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will enter: beneath them flow (pleasant) rivers: they will have therein all that they wish: thus doth Allah reward the righteous,- 32. (Namely) those whose lives the angels take in a state of purity, saying (to them), "Peace be on you; enter ye the Garden, because of (the good) which ye did (in the world.)." 33. Do the (ungodly) wait until the angels come to them, or there comes the Command of thy Lord (for their doom)? So did those who went before them. But Allah wronged them not: nay, they wronged their own souls. 34. But the evil results of their deeds overtook them, and that very (Wrath) at which they had scoffed hemmed them in.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
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ee = ي
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 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Thumma Yawmal-**Qiyâmati** yuk**h**zeehim wa yaqou-
 lu 'ayna **shurakâ**-i-yallazeena kuntum tush**â**q-**q**ouna
 feehim? **Q**âlallazeena 'outul-**ʿ**ilma 'in-nal-**kh**izyal-
 yawma was-sou'a **ʿ**alal-kâfireen ﴿27﴾ 'Allazeena tata-
 waffâ-humul-malâ-'ikatu **z**âlimee 'anfusi**h**im. Fa-
 'alqâ-wus-salama mâ kunnâ na-**ʿ**malu min-sou'. Balâ
 'inna-LLâha **ʿ**Aleemum-bimâ kuntum ta**ʿ**malou**n**
 ﴿28﴾ Fad-**kh**ulou 'abwâba Jahannama **kh**âlideena
 feehâ. Fala-bi'-sa mathwal-mutakabbireen ﴿29﴾ ﴿﴾ Wa
 qeela lillazee-nattaqaw mâzâ 'anzala Rabbukum?
Qâlou **kh**ayrâ. Lil-lazeena 'aḥsanou fee hâzi-hid-
 duniyâ ḥasanah. Wa la-Dârul-**ʿ**Â**kh**irati **kh**ayr. Wa
 la-ni-**ʿ**ma Dâ-rul-Muttaqeen ﴿30﴾ Jannâtu **ʿ**Adniny-
 yad**kh**ulounahâ tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr; lahum fee-
 hâ mâ ya-shâ-'ou**n**; kazâlika yajzi-LLâhul-Muttaqeen
 ﴿31﴾ 'Allazeena tata-waffâhumul-malâ-'ikatu tayyi-
 beena yaqoulouna Salâmun **ʿ**alaykumud-**kh**ulul-Jan-
 nata bimâ kuntum ta**ʿ**malou**n** ﴿32﴾ Hal yan**z**urouna
 'illâ 'an-ta'-tiya-humul-malâ-'ikatu 'aw ya'-tiya 'Amru
 Rabbik? Kazâlika fa-**ʿ**alallazeena min-**q**ablihim. Wa
 mâ **z**alamahumu-LLâhu wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum
 yazli-mou**n** ﴿33﴾ Fa-'a**ş**âbahum sayyi'âtu mâ **ʿ**amilou
 wa ḥâqâ bihim-mâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'ou**n** ﴿34﴾

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا عَبَدْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ نَحْنُ وَلَا آبَاؤُنَا وَلَا حَرَمْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۚ كَذَلِكَ فَعَلَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ فَهَلْ عَلَى الرُّسُلِ إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ بَعَثْنَا فِي كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَسُولًا أَنْ يَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَأَجْتَنِبُوا الطَّاغُوتَ ۚ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ هَدَى اللَّهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الضَّلَالَةُ ۚ فَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكْذِبِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِنْ تَحَرَّصَ عَلَى هُدَاهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ يُضِلُّ ۚ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ نَاصِرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَا يَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ مِنْ يَمُوتٍ بَلَى وَعَدًّا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ الَّذِي يُخْتَلِفُونَ فِيهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا كَاذِبِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّمَا قَوْلُنَا لِشَيْءٍ إِذَا أَرَدْنَاهُ أَنْ نَقُولَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا فِي اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا ظَلَمُوا لَنَنْبُؤَنَّهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً ۚ وَلَا جَزَاءَ الْآخِرَةِ أَكْبَرَ ۚ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

35. The worshippers of false gods say: " If Allah had so willed, we should not have worshipped aught but Him - neither we nor our fathers,- nor should we have prescribed prohibitions other than His. " So did those who went before them. But what is the mission of apostles but to preach the Clear Message?

36. For We assuredly sent amongst every People an apostle, (with the Command), "Serve Allah, and eschew Evil ": of the people were some whom Allah guided, and some on whom Error became inevitably (established). So travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those who denied (the Truth).

37. If thou art anxious for their guidance, yet Allah guideth not such as He leaves to stray, and there is none to help them.

38. They swear their strongest oaths by Allah, that Allah will not raise up those who die: nay, but it is a promise (binding) on Him in truth: but most

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among mankind realise it not. 39. (They must be raised up), in order that He may manifest to them the truth of that wherein they differ, and, that the rejecters of Truth may realise that they had indeed (surrendered to) Falsehood. 40. For to anything which We have willed, We but say the Word, "Be", and it is. 41. To those who leave their homes in the cause of Allah, after suffering oppression,- We will assuredly give a goodly home in this world; but truly the reward of the Hereafter will be greater. If they only realised (this)! 42. (They are) those who persevere in patience, and put their trust on their Lord.

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ḥ = ح

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ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Nahl

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ee = ي

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa q̣âlal-lazeena 'ashrakou law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ
 ‘abadnâ min-dounihee min-shay-'in-naḥnu wa lâ
 'âbâ'unâ wa lâ ḥarram-nâ min-dounihee min-shay'.

Kazâlika fa‘alallazeena min-qablihim. Fahal ‘alar-
 rusuli 'illal-Balâġul-Mubeen ﴿35﴾ Wa laqad ba-

‘athnâ fee kulli 'ummatir-rasoulan 'ani‘-budu-LLâha
 wajtanibuṭ-Ṭâġout; famin-hum-man hada-LLâhu wa
 minhum-man ḥaq̣qat ‘alayhiḍ-ḍalâlah. Faseerou fil-
 'arḍi fanzurou kayfa kâna ‘âqibatul-mukazzibeen

﴿36﴾ 'In-taḥriṣ ‘alâ hudâhum fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yah-
 dee many-yuḍill; Wa mâ lahum-minnâṣi-reen ﴿37﴾

Wa 'aqsamou bi-LLâhi jahda 'aymânihim lâ yab-
 ‘athu-LLâhu many-yamout; balâ wa‘dan ‘alayhi
 ḥaq̣qanw-wa lâkinna 'akṯharannâsi lâ ya‘-lamoun ﴿38﴾

Li-yubayyina lahumullazee yakḥtalifouna feehi wa
 li-ya‘lamallazeena kafarou 'annahum kânou kâzibeen

﴿39﴾ 'Innamâ qawlunâ li-shay'in 'izâ 'aradnâhu 'an-
 naqoula lahou Kun-Faya-koun ﴿40﴾ Wallazeena

hâ-jarou fi-LLâhi mim-ba‘di mâ ẓulimou lanu-
 bawwi-'annahum fiddunyâ ḥasanah; wa la'ajrul-

'Âkḥirati 'akbar. Law kânou ya‘lamoun ﴿41﴾ 'Allazeena
 ṣabarou wa ‘alâ Rabbihim yatawakkaloun ﴿42﴾

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُوْحِيْٓ اِلَيْهِمْ ۚ فَسْأَلُوْٓا اَهْلَ
 الذِّكْرِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالزُّبُرِ ۗ وَاَنْزَلْنَا اِلَيْكَ
 الذِّكْرَ لِتُبَيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ مَا نُزِّلَ اِلَيْهِمْ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَنْفَكُرُوْنَ
 ﴿٤٤﴾ اَفَاَمِنَ الَّذِيْنَ مَكَرُوْا السَّيِّئَاتِ اَنْ يَّخْسِفَ اِلَهُهُمُ الْاَرْضَ
 اَوْ يَأْتِيَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾ اَوْ يَأْخُذَهُمْ
 فِي تَقَلُّبِهِمْ فَمَا هُمْ بِمُعْجِزِيْنَ ﴿٤٦﴾ اَوْ يَأْخُذَهُمْ عَلٰى تَخَوْفٍ فَاِنَّ
 رَبَّكُمْ لَرَعُوْفٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٤٧﴾ اَوَلَمْ يَرَوْٓا اِلٰى مَا خَلَقَ اللّٰهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ
 يَنْفِيُوْٓا ظِلَالَهُ عَنِ الْيَمِيْنِ وَالشَّمَاٰلِ سَجْدًا لِلّٰهِ وَهُمْ دَاخِرُوْنَ
 ﴿٤٨﴾ وَلِلّٰهِ يَسْجُدُ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِى الْاَرْضِ مِنْ دَابَّةٍ
 وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُوْنَ ﴿٤٩﴾ يَخَافُوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ مِّنْ فَوْقِهِمْ
 وَيَفْعَلُوْنَ مَا يُؤْمَرُوْنَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَقَالَ اللّٰهُ لَا نَخْذُوْٓا اِلَهِیْنَ
 اَشْتٰی ۗ اِنَّمَا هُوَ اِلٰهُ وَّحِدٌ ۗ فَاِتٰی فَاَرْهَبُوْنَ ﴿٥١﴾ وَلَهُ مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ
 وَالْاَرْضِ وَلَهُ الَّذِيْنَ وَاَصْبَا ۗ اَفَغَيْرَ اللّٰهِ نَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَمَا بِكُمْ مِّنْ
 نَّعْمَةٍ فَمِنَ اللّٰهِ ۗ ثُمَّ اِذَا مَسَّكُمُ الضُّرُّ فَاِلَيْهِ تَجْتَرُوْنَ ﴿٥٣﴾ ثُمَّ
 اِذَا كُشِفَ الضُّرُّ عَنْكُمْ اِذَا فَرِیْقٌ مِّنْكُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ یُشْرِكُوْنَ ﴿٥٤﴾

43. And before thee also the apostles We sent were but men, to whom We granted inspiration: if ye realise this not, ask of those who possess the Message.

44. (We sent them) with Clear Signs and Books of dark prophecies; and We have sent down unto thee (also) the Message; that thou mayest explain clearly to men what is sent for them, and that they may give thought.

45. Do then those who devise evil (plots) feel secure that Allah will not cause the earth to swallow them up, or that the Wrath will not seize them from directions they little perceive?

46. Or that He may not call them to account in the midst of their goings to and fro, without a chance

of their frustrating Him? - 47. Or that He may not call them to account by a process of slow wastage - for thy Lord is indeed full of kindness and mercy.

48. Do they not look at Allah's creation, (even) among (inanimate) things, - how their (very) shadows turn round,



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from the right and the left, prostrating themselves to Allah, and that in the humblest manner? 49. And to Allah doth obeisance all that is in the heavens and on earth, whether moving (living) creatures or the angels: for none are arrogant (before their Lord). 50. They all revere their Lord, high above them, and they do all that they are commanded. 51. Allah has said: "Take not (for worship) two gods: for He is just One God: then fear Me (and Me alone)." 52. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and on earth, and to Him is duty due always: then will ye fear other than Allah? 53. And ye have no good thing but is from Allah: and moreover, when ye are touched by distress, unto Him ye cry with groans; 54. Yet, when He removes the distress from you, behold! some of you turn to other gods to join with their Lord -

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ 'arsalnâ min-ḡablika 'illâ rijâlan-nouḥee 'ilayhim; Fas-'alou 'Ahlaz-Zikri 'in-kuntum lâ ta'lamoun ﴿43﴾ Bil-Bayyi-nâti waz-Zubur; wa 'anzalnâ 'ilaykaz-Zikra li-tubayyina linnâsi mâ nuzzila 'ilayhim wa la-'allahum yatafakka-roun ﴿44﴾ 'Afa-'aminallazeena makarus-sayyi-'âti 'any-yakh-sifa-LLâhu bihimul-'arḍa 'aw ya-tiya-humul-'azâbu min ḥaythu lâ yash-'uroun ﴿45﴾ 'Aw ya-'khuḏahum fee taḡallubihim famâ hum-bi-mu'jizeen ﴿46﴾ 'Aw ya-'khuḏahum 'alâ takh aw-wufin-fa-'inna Rabbakum la-Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem ﴿47﴾ 'Awalam yaraw 'ilâ mâ khalaḡa-LLâhu min-sh ay-'iny-yatafayya-'u ẓilâluhou 'anilyameeni wash-shamâ-'ili sujjadal-li-LLâhi wa hum dâkhiroun ﴿48﴾ Wa li-LLâhi yasjudu mâ fissamâ-wâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi min-dâbba-tinw-wal-ma-lâ'ikatu wa hum lâ yastak-biroun ﴿49﴾ Yakhâ-founa Rab-bahummin-fawḡihim wa yaf-'alouna mâ yu-'maroun ﴿50﴾ ﴿50﴾ Wa ḡâla-LLâhu lâ tattakhi-ḡou 'ilâ-haynith-nayn, 'innamâ Huwa 'i-Lâhunw-Wâḥid; fa-'iyyâya farhaboun ﴿51﴾ Wa lahou mâ fissamâ-wâti wal-'arḍ i wa lahud-Deenu wâṣibâ; 'afaḡayra-LLâhi tattaḡoun ﴿52﴾ Wa mâ bikum-min-ni'matin-famina-LLâh; thumma 'izâ massakumuḍ-ḡurru fa-'ilayhi taj'aroun ﴿53﴾ Thumma 'izâ kashafaḍ-ḡur-ra 'ankum 'izâ fareeḡummin-kum-bi-Rabbihim yushrikoun ﴿54﴾ ﴿54﴾

لِيَكْفُرُوا بِمَا آءَيْنَاهُمْ ۖ فَتَمَتَّعُوا ۖ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَيَجْعَلُونَ
 لِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ نَصِيبًا مِّمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ ۗ تَاللَّهِ لَشَأْنٌ عَمَّا كُتِبَ
 تَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَيَجْعَلُونَ لِلَّهِ الْبَنَاتِ سُبْحَانَهُ وَلَهُمْ مَا يَشْتَهُونَ
 ﴿٥٧﴾ وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُم بِالْأُنثَىٰ ظَلَّ وَجْهُهُ مُسْوَدًّا وَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ
 ﴿٥٨﴾ يَتَوَرَّى مِنَ الْقَوْمِ مِنْ سُوءِ مَا بُشِّرَ بِهِ ۚ أَيُمْسِكُهُ عَلَىٰ هُونٍ
 أَمْ يَدُسُّهُ فِي التُّرَابِ ۗ أَلَا سَاءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
 بِالْآخِرَةِ مَثَلُ السَّوْءِ ۗ وَلِلَّهِ الْمَثَلُ الْأَعْلَىٰ ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ
 ﴿٦٠﴾ وَلَوْ يُؤَاخِذُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ بِظُلْمِهِمْ مَا تَرَكَ عَلَيْهَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ وَلَكِنْ
 يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَجْلُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَجِزُونَ
 سَاعَةً وَلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَيَجْعَلُونَ لِلَّهِ مَا يَكْرَهُونَ
 وَتَصِفُ أَلْسِنَتُهُمُ الْكَذِبَ أَنَّ لَهُمُ الْحُسْنَىٰ ۗ لَا جُرْمَ أَنَّ
 لَهُمُ النَّارَ وَأَنَّهُمْ مُّفْرَطُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ تَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمَمٍ مِّن
 قَبْلِكَ فَرِزْنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَعْمَالَهُمْ فَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُمُ الْيَوْمَ وَلَهُمْ
 عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا لِتُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ
 الَّذِي اخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ ۖ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾

55. (As if) to show their ingratitude for the favours We have bestowed on them! Then enjoy (your brief day); but soon will ye know (your folly)!

56. And they (even) assign, to things they do not know, a portion out of that which We have bestowed for their sustenance! by Allah, ye shall certainly be called to account for your false inventions.

57. And they assign daughters for Allah! - Glory be to Him! - and for themselves (sons,- the issue) they desire!

58. When news is brought to one of them, of (the birth of) a female (child), his face darkens, and he is filled with inward grief!

59. With shame does he hide himself from his people, because of the bad news he has had! Shall he retain it on (sufferance and) contempt, or bury it in the dust? Ah! what an evil (choice) they decide on?

60. To those who believe not in the Hereafter, applies the similitude of evil: to Allah applies the highest similitude: for He is the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom.

61. If Allah were to

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punish men for their wrong-doing, He would not leave, on the (earth), a single living creature: but He gives them respite for a stated Term: when their Term expires, they would not be able to delay (the punishment) for a single hour, just as they would not be able to anticipate it (for a single hour) 62. They attribute to Allah what they hate (for themselves), and their tongues assert the falsehood that all good things are for themselves: without doubt for them is the Fire, and they will be the first to be hastened on into it! 63. By Allah, We (also) sent (Our apostles) to Peoples before thee; but Satan made, (to the wicked), their own acts seem alluring: he is also their patron to-day, but they shall have a most grievous penalty. 64. And We sent down the Book to thee for the express purpose, that thou shouldst make clear to them those things in which they differ, and that it should be a guide and a mercy to those who believe.

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th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Nahl

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Li-yakfuroou bimâ 'âtaynâhum! Fa-tamatta-'ou; fa-sawfa ta'-lamoun ﴿55﴾ Wa yaj-'alouna limâ lâ ya'-lamouna naṣeebam-mimmâ razaqnâhum! Ta-LLâhi latus-'alunna 'amma kuntum taftaroun ﴿56﴾ Wa yaj-'alouna li-LLâhil-banâti Sub-ḥânahou wa lahum-mâ yaṣhta-houn ﴿57﴾ Wa 'izâ bushshira 'aḥaduhumbil-'unthâ ẓalla wajhu-hou muswaddanw-wa huwa kazeem ﴿58﴾ Yata-wârâ minal-ḡawmi min-sou-'i mâ bush-shira bih! 'A-yumsikuhou 'alâ hounin 'am yadus-suhou fit-turâb? 'Alâ sâ-'a mâ yaḥkumoun ﴿59﴾ Lillaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-'Âkhirati mathalus-saw'; wa li-LLâhil-Mathalul-'A-'lâ; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿60﴾ Wa law yu-'âkhiẓu-LLâhun-nâsa bi-ẓulmihim-mâ taraka 'alayhâ min-dâbbatinw-wa lâ-kiny-yu'akhhkhiru-hum 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammâ; fa-'izâ jâ-'a 'ajaluhum lâ yas-ta'-khirouna sâ-'atanw-wa lâ yas-taḡdimoun ﴿61﴾ Wayaj-'alouna li-LLâhi mâ yakrahouna wa taṣifu 'al-sinatuhumul-kazība 'anna la-humul-ḥusnâ; lâ jarama 'anna lahumun-Nâra wa 'an-nahum-mufratoun ﴿62﴾ Ta-LLâhi laḡad 'arsalnâ 'ilâ 'umamim-min-ḡabluka fazay-yana lahumush-Shayṭânu 'a-'mâlahum fa-huwa waliyyu-humul-yawma wa lahum 'azâ-bun 'aleem ﴿63﴾ Wa mâ 'anzalnâ 'alaykal-Kitâba 'illâ li-tubayyina lahumullazikh-talafou feehi wa hudanw-wa raḥmatal-liḡawminy-yu'-minoun ﴿64﴾

وَاللَّهُ أَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ
 لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِي الْأَنْعَامِ لَعِبْرَةً ۚ نُسْقِيكُمْ مِمَّا
 فِي بُطُونِهِمْ مِنْ بَيْنِ فَرْثٍ وَدَمٍ لَبَنًا خَالِصًا سَائِغًا لِلشَّارِبِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾
 وَمِنْ ثَمَرَاتِ النَّخِيلِ وَالْأَعْنَابِ نَتَّخِذُونَ مِنْهُ سَكَرًا وَرِزْقًا
 حَسَنًا ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَأَوْحَى رَبُّكَ إِلَى النَّحْلِ
 أَنْ اتَّخِذِي مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا وَمِنَ الشَّجَرِ وَمِمَّا يَعْرِشُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ثُمَّ كُلِي
 مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ فَاسْلُكِي سُبُلَ رَبِّكِ ذُلُلًا ۚ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بُطُونِهَا
 شَرَابٌ مُخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَانُهُ فِيهِ شِفَاءٌ لِلنَّاسِ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ
 يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يُوَفِّقُكُمْ وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُرِيدُ إِلَىٰ آزْدَلِ
 الْعُمُرِ لِيَكَ لَا يَعْلَمَ بَعْدَ عِلْمٍ شَيْئًا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَاللَّهُ
 فَضَّلَ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فِي الرِّزْقِ ۚ فَمَا الَّذِينَ فُضِّلُوا بِرَادِي
 رِزْقِهِمْ عَلَىٰ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ فَهُمْ فِيهِ سَوَاءٌ ۚ أَفَبِعِنْمَةِ
 اللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا
 وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ بَيْنًا وَحَفْذَةً ۚ وَرَزَقَكُمْ مِنْ
 الطَّيِّبَاتِ ۚ أَفَبِالْبَاطِلِ يُؤْمِنُونَ وَبِنِعْمَتِ اللَّهِ هُمْ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾

65. And Allah sends down rain from the skies, and gives therewith life to the earth after its death: verily in this is a Sign for those who listen. 66. And verily in cattle (too) will ye find an instructive Sign. From what is within their bodies, between excretions and blood, We produce, for your drink, milk, pure and agreeable to those who drink it. 67. And from the fruit of the datepalm and the vine, ye get out wholesome drink and food: behold, in this also is a Sign for those who are wise. 68. And thy Lord taught the Bee to build its cells in hills, on trees, and in (men's) habitations; 69. Then to eat of all the produce (of the earth), and find with skill the spacious paths of its Lord: there issues from within their bodies a drink of varying colours, wherein is healing for men: verily in this is a Sign for those who give thought. 70. It is Allah Who creates you and takes your souls at death; and of you there are some

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who are sent back to a feeble age, so that they know nothing after having known (much): for Allah is All-Knowing, All-Powerful. 71. Allah has bestowed His gifts of sustenance more freely on some of you than on others: those more favoured are not going to throw back their gifts to those whom their right hands possess, so as to be equal in that respect. Will they then deny the favours of Allah? 72. And Allah has made for you mates (and Companions) of your own nature, and made for you, out of them, sons and daughters and grandchildren, and provided for you sustenance of the best: will they then believe in vain things, and be ungrateful for Allah's favours?

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‘ = ع

’ = ء

Nahl

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa-LLâhu 'anzala minassamâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'ahyâ bihil-'arḍa ba‘-da mawtihâ; 'inna fee zâlika la-Âyatal-li-ḡawminy-yasma-‘oun ﴿65﴾ Wa 'inna lakum fil-'an-‘âmi la-‘ibrah. Nusḡeekum-mimmâ fee buṭounihee mimbayni far-thinw-wa damil-laba-nan khâliṣan-sâ'igalish-shâribeen ﴿66﴾ Wa min-thamarâtin-nakheeli wal-'a‘-nâbi tattakhi-zouna minhu sakaranw-wa rizqan ḥasanâ; 'inna fee zâlika la-Âyatal-li-ḡawminy-ya‘-ḡi-loun ﴿67﴾ Wa 'awḥâ Rabbuka 'ilan-NAHLI 'anitta-khizee minal-ji-bâli buyoutanw-wa minashshajari wa mimmâ ya‘-ri-shoun ﴿68﴾ Thumma kulee min-kulliththamarâti faslukee subula Rabbiki zululâ. Yakhruju mim-buṭounihâ sharâbum-mukhtalifun 'alwânuhou feeḥi shifâ-'ul-linnâs; 'inna fee zâlika la-Âyatalli-ḡawminy-yatafakkaroun ﴿69﴾ Wa-LLâhu khalaḡa-kum thumma yatawaffâkum wa minkum-many-yuraddu 'ilâ 'arḡalil-‘umuri li-kay lâ ya‘-lama ba‘-da ‘ilmin-shay-'â; 'inna-LLâha ‘Aleemun-Ḡadeer ﴿70﴾ Wa-LLâhu faddâla ba‘-ḡakum ‘alâ ba‘-ḡinfir-rizḡ; famal-lazeena fuḡḡilou bi-râdde rizḡihim ‘alâ mâ malakat 'aymânuhum fahum feeḥi sawâ'. 'Afa-bi-ni‘-mati-LLâhi yajḡadoun ﴿71﴾ Wa-LLâhu ja-‘ala lakum-min 'anfusikum 'azwâjanw-wa ja-‘ala lakum-min 'azwâjikum-baneena wa ḡafadatanw-wa ra-zaḡakum-minaṭ-ṭayyibât; 'afa-bil-bâṭili yu'-minouna wa bi-ni‘-mati-LLâhi hum yakfu-roun ﴿72﴾

وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَمْلِكُ لَهُمْ رِزْقًا مِّنَ السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ فَلَا تَضْرِبُوا لِلَّهِ الْأَمْثَالَ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ * ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا عَبْدًا
مَّمْلُوكًا لَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَمَن رَزَقْنَاهُ مِنَّا رِزْقًا حَسَنًا
فَهُوَ يَفْتِقُ مِنْهُ سِرًّا وَجَهْرًا ۗ هَلْ يَسْتَوُونَ ۚ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ * وَضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا رَّجُلَيْنِ
أَحَدُهُمَا أَبْكَمٌ لَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ كَلٌّ عَلَى
مَوْلَاهُ أَيْنَمَا يُوَجِّههُ لَا يَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ ۗ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي هُوَ وَمَن
يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَهُوَ عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ * وَاللَّهُ غَيْبٌ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ وَمَا أَمْرُ السَّاعَةِ إِلَّا كَلَمْحِ الْبَصَرِ
أَوْ هُوَ أَقْرَبُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ * وَاللَّهُ
أَخْرَجَكُم مِّن بُطُونِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا وَجَعَلَ
لَكُمْ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ ۗ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ
﴿٧٨﴾ * أَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَى الطَّيْرِ مُسَخَّرَاتٍ فِي جَوْ السَّمَاءِ
مَا يُمْسِكُهُنَّ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾

73. And worship others than Allah,- such as have no power of providing them, for sustenance, with anything in heavens or earth, and cannot possibly have such power? 74. Invent not similitudes for Allah: for Allah knoweth, and ye know not.

75. Allah sets forth the Parable (of two men: one) a slave under the dominion of another; he has no power of any sort; and (the other) a man on whom We have bestowed goodly favours from Ourselves, and he spends thereof (freely), privately and publicly: are the two equal? (By no means;) praise be to Allah. But most of them understand not. 76. Allah sets forth (another) Parable of two men: one of them dumb, with no power of any sort; a wearisome burden is he to his master; whichever way he directs him, he brings no good: is such a man equal with one who commands Justice, and is on a Straight Way?]

77. To Allah belongeth

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the Mystery of the heavens and the earth. And the Decision of the Hour (of Judgment) is as the twinkling of an eye, or even quicker: for Allah hath power over all things. 78. It is He Who brought you forth from the wombs of your mothers when ye knew nothing; and He gave you hearing and sight and intelligence and affections: that ye may give thanks (to Allah). 79. Do they not look at the birds, held poised in the midst of (the air and) the sky? Nothing holds them up but (the power of) Allah. Verily in this are Signs for those who believe.

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th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Nahl

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa ya‘-budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yamliku la-
 hum rizqam-minas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi shay-'anw-wa
 lâ yastatee‘oun ﴿73﴾ Falâ taḍribou li-LLâhil-'amthâl;
 'inna-LLâha ya‘-lamu wa 'antum lâ ta‘-lamoun ﴿74﴾
 ✽ Ḍaraba-LLâhu Mathalan ‘abdam-mamloukal-
 lâ yaqdiru ‘alâ shay-'inw-wa mar-razaqnâhu minnâ
 rizqan ḥasanan-fahuwa yun-fiḳu minhu sirranw-
 wa jahrâ; hal yastawoun? 'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâh. Bal
 'aktharuhum lâ ya‘-la-moun ﴿75﴾ Wa ḍaraba-LLâhu
 Matha-lar-raju-layni 'aḥaduhumâ 'abkamu lâ yaqdiru
 ‘alâ shay'inw-wa huwa kallun ‘alâ mawlâhu 'aynamâ
 yuwaj-jihhu lâ ya'-ti bi-khayr; hal yastawee huwa
 wa many-ya'-muru bil-‘adli wa huwa ‘alâ Ṣirâtim-
 Mus-taqeem ﴿76﴾ Wa li-LLâhi ḡaybus-samâwâti
 wal-'arḍ. Wa mâ 'amrus-Sâ-‘ati 'illâ kalamḥil-baṣari
 'aw huwa 'aqrab; 'inna-LLâha ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-
 Qadeer ﴿77﴾ Wa-LLâhu 'akh-rajakummim-butouni
 'umma-hâti-kum lâ ta‘-lamouna shay-'anw-wa ja‘ala
 lakumus-sam-‘a wal-'abṣâra wal-'af-'idata la-‘allakum
 tashkuroun ﴿78﴾ 'Alam yaraw 'ilaṭ-ṭayri musakhkha-
 râtin-fee jawwis-samâ'i mâ yumsikuhunna 'illa-LLâh.
 'Inna fee zâlika la-‘Âyâtil-li-ḡawminy-yu'-mi-noun ﴿79﴾

وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ سَكَنًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ جُلُودِ
 الْأَنْعَامِ بُيُوتًا تَسْتَخِفُّونَهَا يَوْمَ ظَعْنِكُمْ وَيَوْمَ إِقَامَتِكُمْ
 وَمِنْ أَصْوَابِهَا وَأَوْبَارِهَا وَأَشْعَارِهَا أَثْنَا وَمِثْعًا إِلَى حِينٍ
 ﴿٨٠﴾ وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِمَّا خَلَقَ ظِلَالًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ
 مِنَ الْجِبَالِ أَكْنَانًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ سَرَبِيلَ تَقِيكُمْ
 الْحَرِّ وَسَرَبِيلَ تَقِيكُمْ بَأْسَكُمْ كَذَلِكَ يُتِمُّ نِعْمَتَهُ
 عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ
 الْبَلْغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٨٢﴾ يَعْرِفُونَ نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُنْكِرُونَهَا
 وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَبْعَثُ مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ
 شَهِيدًا ثُمَّ لَا يُؤْذَنُ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ
 ﴿٨٤﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَوْا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا الْعَذَابَ فَلَا يُخَفِّفُ عَنْهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ
 يُنظَرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا رَأَوْا الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا شَرَكَاءَهُمْ
 قَالُوا رَبَّنَا هَؤُلَاءِ شُرَكَائُنَا الَّذِينَ كُنَّا نَدْعُوا مِنْ دُونِكَ
 فَأَلْقُوا إِلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلَ إِنَّكُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَالْقَوْلُ
 إِلَى اللَّهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ السَّلَامُ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾

80. It is Allah Who made your habitations homes of rest and quiet for you; and made for you, out of the skins of animals, (tents for) dwellings, which ye find so light (and handy) when ye travel and when ye stop (in your travels); and out of their wool, and their soft fibres (between wool and hair), and their hair, rich stuff and articles of convenience (to serve you) for a time.

81. It is Allah Who made out of the things He created, some things to give you shade; of the hills He made some for your shelter; He made you garments to protect you from heat, and coats of mail to protect you from your (mutual) violence. Thus does He complete His favours on you, that ye may bow to His Will (in Islam).

82. But if they turn away, thy duty is only to preach the Clear Message.

83. They recognise the favours of Allah; then they deny them; and most of them are (creatures) ungrateful.

84. One Day We shall raise from all Peoples a

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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Witness: then will no excuse be accepted from Unbelievers, nor will they receive any favours. 85. When the wrong-doers (actually) see the Penalty, then will it in no way be mitigated, nor will they then receive respite.

86. When those who gave partners to Allah will see their "partners", they will say: " Our Lord! These are our 'partners', those whom we used to invoke besides Thee. " But they will throw back their word at them (and say): " Indeed ye are liars! " 87. That day shall they (openly) show (their) submission to Allah; and all their inventions shall leave them in the lurch.

q̣ = ق

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ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

ḵ = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Nahl

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa-LLâhu ja-‘ala lakummim-buyouti-kum
 sakananw-wa ja-‘ala lakum-min-juloudil-'an‘âmi
 buyoutan-tastakhiffounahâ yawma ẓa‘-nikum
 wa yawma 'iqâmatikum wa min 'aṣwâfihâ wa 'aw-
 bâri-hâ wa 'aṣḥ-‘ârihâ 'athâ-ṯanw-wa matâ-‘an 'ilâ
 ḥeen ﴿80﴾ Wa-LLâhu ja-‘ala lakum-mimmâ khalaqa
 ẓilâlanw-wa ja-‘ala lakum-minal-jibâli 'aknânanw-
 wa ja-‘ala lakum sarâbeela taḳeekumul-ḥarra wa
 sarâbeela taḳeekum-ba'-sa-kum. Kazâlika yutimmu
 ni‘-matahou ‘alaykum la-‘allakum tuslimoun ﴿81﴾ Fa-
 'in-tawallaw fa-'innamâ ‘alaykal-Balâḡul-Mubeen ﴿82﴾
 Ya-‘rifouna ni‘mata-LLâhi ṯumma yunkirounahâ
 wa 'akṯaruhumul-kâfiroun ﴿83﴾ Wa yawma nab-‘athu
 min-kulli 'ummatin-Shaheedan-ṯumma lâ yu'-ẓanu
 lillazeena kafarou wa lâ hum yusta‘taboun ﴿84﴾ Wa
 'izâ ra-'allazeena ẓalamul-‘Azâba falâ yuḵhaffafu
 ‘anhum wa lâ hum yunẓaroun ﴿85﴾ Wa 'izâ ra-
 'allazeena 'aṣhrakou shurakâ-'ahum ḳâlou Rab-banâ
 ḥâ-'ulâ-'i shurakâ-'unallazeena kunnâ nad-‘ou min-
 dounik. Fa-'al-ḳaw 'ilayhimul-ḳawla 'innakum
 lakâziboun ﴿86﴾ Wa 'alḳaw 'ila-LLâhi yawma-'izînis-
 salam; wa ḍalla ‘anhum-mâ kânou yaftaroun ﴿87﴾

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ زَنْدَابًا فَوْقَ
 الْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُوا يُفْسِدُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَبْعَثُ فِي كُلِّ
 أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۗ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ شَهِيدًا عَلَىٰ
 هَؤُلَاءِ ۗ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ تَبْيِينًا لِّكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهَدَىٰ
 وَرَحْمَةً وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾ ۞ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ
 وَالْإِحْسَانِ وَإِيتَايَ ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَيَنْهَىٰ عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ
 وَالْمُنْكَرِ وَالْبَغْيِ ۗ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ
 ﴿٩٠﴾ وَأَوْفُوا بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ إِذَا عَاهَدْتُمْ وَلَا تَنْقُضُوا الْأَيْمَانَ
 بَعْدَ تَوْكِيدِهَا وَقَدْ جَعَلْتُمُ اللَّهَ عَلَيْكُمْ كَفِيلًا ۚ إِنَّ
 اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِي نَقَضَتْ
 غَزْلَهَا مِنْ بَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ أَنْكَاثًا تَتَّخِذُونَ أَيْمَانَكُمْ دَخَلًا
 بَيْنَكُمْ أَنْ تَكُونَ أُمَّةٌ هِيَ أَرْبَىٰ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ ۗ إِنَّمَا يَبْلُوكُمْ
 اللَّهُ بِهَا ۚ وَلِيَبَيِّنَنَّ لَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾
 وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَٰكِنْ يُضِلُّ مَنْ
 يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَلَتَسْلُنَّ عَمَّا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

88. Those who reject Allah and hinder (men) from the Path of Allah-for them will We add Penalty. To Penalty; for that they used to spread mischief. 89. One day We shall raise from all



Peoples a witness against them, from amongst themselves: and

We shall bring thee as a witness against these (thy people): and We have sent down to thee the Book explaining all things, a Guide, a Mercy, and Glad Tidings to Muslims.

90. Allah commands justice, the doing of good, and liberality to kith and kin, and He forbids all shameful deeds, and injustice and rebellion: He instructs you, that ye may receive admonition.

91. Fulfil the Covenant of Allah when ye have entered into it, and break not your oaths after ye have confirmed them; indeed ye have made Allah your surety; for Allah knoweth all that ye do.

92. And be not like a woman who breaks into

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untwisted strands the yarn which she has spun, after it has become strong. Nor take your oaths to practise deception between yourselves, lest one party should be more numerous than another: for Allah will test you by this; and on the Day of Judgment He will certainly make clear to you (the truth of) that wherein ye disagree.

93. If Allah so willed, He could make you all one People: but He leaves straying whom He pleases, and He guides whom He pleases: but ye shall certainly be called to account for all your actions.

q̣ = ق

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ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Nahl

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Allazeena kafarou wa ṣaddou 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi zidnâ-hum 'Azâban-fawqal-'azâbi bimâ kânou yufsidoun ﴿88﴾ Wa yawma nab-'athu fee kulli 'ummatin-shaheedan 'alay-him-min 'anfusihi; wa ji'-nâ bika shaheedan 'alâ hâ-'u-lâ'. Wa nazzalnâ 'alaykal-Kitâbatibyânal-li-kulli shay-'inw-wa Hudanw-wa Raḥmatanw-wa Bushrâ lil-Muslimeen ﴿89﴾ ﴿90﴾ 'Inna-LLâha ya'-muru bil-'adli wal-'ihsâni wa 'eetâ-'i ẓil-ḡurbâ wa yanhâ 'anil-faḥshâ-'i wal-munkari wal-baḡy; ya-'izukum la-'allakum tazakkaroun ﴿90﴾ Wa 'awfou bi-'Ahdi-LLâhi 'izâ 'âhattum wa lâ tanḡuḡul-'aymâna ba'-da tawkeedihâ wa ḡad ja-'al-tumu-LLâha 'alaykum kafeelâ; 'inna-LLâha ya'lamu mâ taf-'aloun ﴿91﴾ Wa lâ takounou kallatee naḡaḡat ḡazlahâ mim-ba-'di ḡuwwatin 'ankâṯan-tattakhizouna 'aymânakum dakhalam-baynakum 'an-takouna 'ummatun hiya 'arbâ min 'ummah; 'innamâ yablou-kumu-LLâhu bih; wa layu-bayyinanna lakum Yawmal-Ḳi-yâmati mâ kuntum feehi takḡtalifoun ﴿92﴾ Wa law shâ'a-LLâhu laja-'alakum 'ummatanw-wâḡidatanw-wa lâkiny-yuḡillu many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee many-yashâ'; wa latus-'a-lunna 'ammâ kuntum ta-'maloun ﴿93﴾

وَلَا تُنْخِذُوا أَيْمَانَكُمْ دَخَلًا بَيْنَكُمْ فَزَلَ قدم بعد ثبوتها
 وَتَذُقُوا السُّوءَ بِمَا صَدَدْتُمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَكُمْ عَذَابٌ
 عَظِيمٌ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا إِنَّمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ
 هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ مَا عِنْدَكُمْ يَنْفَدُ
 وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ بَاقٍ ﴿٩٦﴾ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّ الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا أَجْرَهُمْ بِأَحْسَنِ
 مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا مِّن ذَكَرٍ
 أَوْ أَنَّى وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَلَنُحْيِيَنَّهُ حَيَوةً طَيِّبَةً ﴿٩٧﴾ وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ
 أَجْرَهُمْ بِأَحْسَنِ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ الْقُرْآنَ
 فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿٩٨﴾ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لَهُ سُلْطَانٌ
 عَلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ إِنَّمَا
 سُلْطَانُهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَتَوَلَّوْنَهُ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِهِ مُشْرِكُونَ
 ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَإِذَا بَدَلْنَا آيَةً مَّكَانَ آيَةٍ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ
 بِمَا يُنْزِلُ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُفْتَرٍ ﴿١٠١﴾ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
 ﴿١٠١﴾ قُلْ نَزَّلَهُ رُوحُ الْقُدُسِ مِن رَّبِّكَ بِالْحَقِّ لِيُثَبِّتَ
 الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَى لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾

94. And take not your oaths, to practise deception between yourselves, with the result that someone's foot may slip after it was firmly planted, and ye may have to taste the evil (consequences) of having hindered (men) from the Path of Allah, and a mighty Wrath descend on you.

95. Noursell the Covenant of Allah for a miserable price: for with Allah is (a prize) far better for you, if ye only knew.

96. What is with you must vanish: what is with Allah will endure. And We will certainly bestow, on those who patiently persevere, their reward according to the best of their actions. 97. Whoever works righteousness, man or woman, and has Faith, verily, to him will We give a new Life, a life that is good and pure, and We will bestow on such their reward according to the best of their actions.

98. When thou dost read the Qur-an, seek Allah's protection from Satan the Rejected One.

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99. No authority has he over those who believe and put their trust in their Lord 100. His authority is over those only, who take him as patron and who join partners with Allah. 101. When We substitute one revelation for another, - and Allah knows best what He reveals (in stages), - they say, " thou art but a forger ": but most of them understand not. 102. Say, the Holy Spirit has brought the revelation from thy Lord in Truth, in order to strengthen those who believe, and as a Guide and Glad Tidings to Muslims.

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

Nahl

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Walâ tattakhizou 'aymânakum dakhalam-bayna-
 kum fata-zilla qadamum-ba'-da thuboutihâ wa
 tazouqus-sou-'a bimâ şadattum 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi
 wa lakum 'azâbun 'azeem ﴿94﴾ Wa lâ tashtarou
 bi-'Ahdi-LLâhi thamanan-qaleelâ; 'innamâ 'inda-
 LLâhi huwa khayrul-lakum 'in-kuntum ta'-lamoun
 ﴿95﴾ Mâ 'indakum yanfad; wa mâ 'inda-LLâhi
 bâq. Wa lanajzi-yannal-lazeena şabarou 'ajrahum-
 bi-'ahşani mâ kânou ya'-maloun ﴿96﴾ Man 'amila
 şâliham-min-zakarín 'aw 'unthâ wa huwa Mu'minun-
 fala-nuhyi-yanna-hou Hayâtan-Tayyibah, wa la-
 najziyannahum 'ajrahum-bi-'ahşani mâ kânou ya'-
 ma-loun ﴿97﴾ Fa-'izâ qara'-tal-Qur-'âna fasta-'iz
 bi-LLâhi minash-Shaytânir-Rajeem ﴿98﴾ 'Innahou
 laysa lahou sultânun 'alallazeena 'âmanou wa 'alâ
 Rabbihim yatawak-kaloun ﴿99﴾ 'Innamâ sultânuhou
 'alallazeena yata-wallaw-nahou wallazeena hum-
 bihee mushrikoun ﴿100﴾ Wa 'izâ baddalnâ 'âyatam-
 makâna 'âyatinn-wa-LLâhu 'A'-lamu bimâ yu-naz-
 zilu qâlou 'innamâ 'anta muftar; bal-'aktharuhum
 lâ ya'-lamoun ﴿101﴾ Qul nazzalahou Rouhul-Qudusi
 mir-Rabbika bil-Ĥaqqi liyuthabbi-tallazeena
 'âmanou wa Hudanw-wa Bushrâ lil-Muslimeen ﴿102﴾

وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّمَا يُعَلِّمُهُ بَشَرٌ لِّسَانُ
 الَّذِي يُلْحِدُونَ إِلَيْهِ أَعْجَمِيٌّ وَهَذَا لِسَانٌ عَرَبِيٌّ
 مُبِينٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَهْدِيهِمْ
 اللَّهُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾ إِنَّمَا يَفْتَرِي الْكَذِبَ الَّذِينَ
 لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْكَاذِبُونَ
 ﴿١٠٥﴾ مَنْ كَفَرَ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِيمَانِهِ إِلَّا مَنْ أُكْرِهَ
 وَقَلْبُهُ مُطْمَئِنٌّ بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَكِنْ مَنْ شَرَحَ بِالْكُفْرِ صَدْرًا
 فَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾
 ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ أُسْتَحَبُّوا الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا عَلَى الْآخِرَةِ
 وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ أُولَئِكَ
 الَّذِينَ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ وَسَمِعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَرِهِمْ
 وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْغَافِلُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ لَا جَرَمَ لَهُمْ فِي
 الْآخِرَةِ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ
 لِلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا فِتْنَانَا ثُمَّ جَاهَدُوا
 وَصَبَرُوا إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١١٠﴾

103. We know indeed that they say, "It is a man that teaches him." The tongue of him they wickedly point to is notably foreign, while this is Arabic, pure and clear.

104. Those who believe not in the Signs of Allah,- Allah will not guide them, and theirs will be a grievous Penalty.

105. It is those who believe not in the Signs of Allah, that forge falsehood: it is they who lie!

106. Any one who, after accepting Faith in Allah, utters Unbelief,- except under compulsion, his heart remaining firm in Faith - but such as open their breast to Unbelief,- on them is Wrath from Allah, and theirs will be a dreadful Penalty.

107. This because they love the life of this world better than the Hereafter: and Allah will not guide those who reject Faith. 108. Those are they whose hearts, ears, and eyes Allah has sealed up, and they take no heed. 109. Without doubt, in the Hereafter they will perish.

110. But verily thy Lord, - to those who leave their homes after trials and persecutions,- and who thereafter strive and fight for the Faith and patiently persevere, - thy Lord, after all this is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

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z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Nahl

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa laqad na‘-lamu 'annahum yaqou-louna 'innamâ
 yu'allimuhou bashar. Lisânullazee yulhidouna
 'ilayhi 'a'-jamiyyunw-wa hâzâ lisânun 'Arabiyyum-
 mubeen ﴿103﴾ 'Innallazeena lâ yu'-minouna bi-Âyâti-
 LLâhi lâ yahdee-himu-LLâhu wa lahum 'Azâbun
 'aleem ﴿104﴾ 'Innamâ yaftaril-kaziballazeena lâ yu'-
 minouna bi-Âyâti-LLâh; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-kâziboun
 ﴿105﴾ Man-kafara bi-LLâhi mim-ba'-di 'Eemânihee
 'illâ man 'ukriha wa qalbuhou muṯma'innum-bil-
 'Eemâni wa lâ-kimman-sharaḥa bil-kufri ṣadran-fa-
 'alayhim ġaḍabum-mina-LLâhi wa lahum 'Azâbun
 'azeem ﴿106﴾ Zâlika bi-'anna-humus-taḥabbul-
 ḥayâtaddunyâ 'alal-Âkhirati wa-'anna-LLâha lâ
 yahdil-Ḷawmal-kâfireen ﴿107﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena
 ṭaba'a-LLâhu 'alâ quloubihim wa sam-'ihim wa
 'abṣârihim wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-Ġâfiloun ﴿108﴾ Lâ
 jarama 'annahum fil-Âkhirati humul-khâsiroun ﴿109﴾
 Thumma 'inna Rabbaka lillazeena hâjarou mim-
 ba'-di mâ futinou thumma jâhadou wa ṣabarou 'inna
 Rab-baka mim-ba'-dihâ la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿110﴾



111. One Day every soul will come up struggling for itself, and every soul will be recompensed (fully) for all its actions, and none will be unjustly dealt with.

112. Allah sets forth a Parable: a city enjoying security and quiet, abundantly supplied with sustenance from every place: yet was it ungrateful for the favours of Allah: so Allah made it taste of hunger and terror (in extremes) (closing in on it) like a garment (from every side), because of the (evil) which (its people) wrought.

113. And there came to them an Apostle from among themselves, but they falsely rejected him; so the Wrath seized them even in the midst of their iniquities. 114. So eat of the sustenance which Allah has provided for you, lawful and good; and be grateful for the favours of Allah, if it is He whom ye serve.

115. He has only forbidden you dead meat, and blood, and the flesh of swine, and any

﴿يَوْمَ تَأْتِي كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِجَدِلٍ عَنِ نَفْسِهَا وَتُوْفَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ وَهَمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ﴾ ﴿١١١﴾ وَضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا قَرْيَةً كَانَتْ ءَامِنَةً مُّطْمَئِنَّةً يَأْتِيهَا رِزْقُهَا رَغَدًا مِّن كُلِّ مَكَانٍ فَكَفَرَتْ بِأَنْعُمِ اللَّهِ فَأَذَاقَهَا اللَّهُ لِبَاسَ الْجُوعِ وَالْخَوْفِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ وَهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ فَكُلُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ حَلَلًا طَيِّبًا وَاشْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ إِن كُنْتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾ إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ الْخِزْيِرِ وَمَا أَهَلَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ ﴿١١٥﴾ فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ بَاغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾ وَلَا تَقُولُوا لِمَا تَصِفُ السِّنُّكُمْ أَلْكُذِبَ هَذَا حَلَلٌ وَهَذَا حَرَامٌ لِنَفْتَرُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكُذِبَ ﴿١١٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكُذِبَ لَا يُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾ مَتَّعٌ قَلِيلٌ وَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ هَادُوا حَرَّمْنَا مَا قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ مِن قَبْلُ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَمَا ظَلَمْنَاهُمْ وَلَكِن كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾

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

(food) over which the name of other than Allah has been invoked. But if one is forced by necessity, without wilful disobedience, nor transgressing due limits, - then Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 116. But say not - for any false thing that your tongues may put forth, - " This is lawful, and this is forbidden, " so as to ascribe false things to Allah. For those who ascribe false things to Allah, will never prosper. 117. (In such falsehood) is but a paltry profit; but they will have a most grievous Penalty. 118. To the Jews We prohibited such things as We have mentioned to thee before: We did them no wrong, but they were used to doing wrong to themselves.

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

Nahl

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

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'aw = أَوْ

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

✽ Yawma ta'-tee kullu naf-sin-tujâdilu 'an-nafsihâ
 wa tuwaffâ kullu nafsim-mâ 'amilat wa hum lâ
 yuẓla-moun ﴿111﴾ Wa ðaraba-LLâhu Matha-lan-qa-
 ryatan-kânat 'âmina-tam-muṭma-'innatany-ya'-tee-
 hâ rizq̣uhâ raġadam-min-kulli makânin-fakafarat
 bi-'an-'umi-LLâhi fa-'azâqa-ha-LLâhu libâsal-jou-'i
 wal-khawfi bimâ kâ-nou yaşna-'oun ﴿112﴾ Wa laqad
 jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-minhum fa-kazzabouhu fa-
 'akhazahumul-'azâbu wa hum ẓâlimoun ﴿113﴾ Fa-kulou
 mimmâ razaq̣akumu-LLâhu Ḥalâlan-ṭayyibanw-
 washkurou ni'-mata-LLâhi 'in-kuntum 'iyyâhu
 ta'budoun ﴿114﴾ 'Innamâ ḥarrama 'alaykumul-may-
 tata waddama wa laḥmal-khinzeeri wa mâ 'uhilla
 li-ġayri-LLâhi bih. Fa-manid-ṭurra ġayra bâġinw-wa
 lâ 'âdin-fa'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿115﴾ Wa lâ
 taqoulou limâ taşifu 'al-sinatukumul-kaziba hâzâ
 ḥalâlunw-wa hâzâ ḥarâmul-litaftarou 'ala-LLâhil-
 kazib. 'Innallazeena yaf-tarouna 'ala-LLâhil-kaziba
 lâ yufli-ḥoun ﴿116﴾ Matâ-'un-ġaleelunw-wa la-hum
 'azâbun 'aleem ﴿117﴾ Wa 'alallazeena hâdou ḥarramnâ
 mâ qaşaşnâ 'alayka min-ġabl; wa mâ ẓalamnâhum
 wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yaẓlimoun ﴿118﴾

ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِلَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا السُّوءَ بِجَهْلَةٍ ثُمَّ تَابُوا مِنْ
 بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١١٩﴾
 إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ كَانَ أُمَّةً قَانِتًا لِلَّهِ حَنِيفًا وَلَمْ يَكُ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ
 ﴿١٢٠﴾ شَاكِرًا لِأَنْعَمِهِ ۚ أَحْتَبُّهُ وَهَدَانُهُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ
 ﴿١٢١﴾ وَعَاتَيْنَاهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً ۗ وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ
 ﴿١٢٢﴾ ثُمَّ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ أَنْ اتَّبِعْ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا ۗ وَمَا كَانَ
 مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ السَّبْتُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ
 ائْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ ۗ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَيَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا
 كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ ادْعُ إِلَى سَبِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحُكْمَةِ
 وَالْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ ۗ وَجَدِلْهُمْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ
 هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ ۗ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾
 وَإِنْ عَاقَبْتُمْ فَعَاقِبُوا بِمِثْلِ مَا عُوقِبْتُمْ بِهِ ۗ وَلَئِنْ صَبَرْتُمْ
 لَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لِلصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَأَصْبِرْ وَمَا صَبْرُكَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ
 وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُ فِي ضَيْقٍ مِمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ مُحْسِنُونَ ﴿١٢٨﴾

119. But verily thy Lord,- to those who do wrong in ignorance, but who thereafter repent and make amends,- thy Lord, after all this, is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

120. Abraham was indeed a model, devoutly obedient to Allah, (and) true in faith, and he joined not gods with Allah: 121. He showed his gratitude for the favours of Allah, Who chose him, and guided him to a Straight Way.

122. And We gave him Good in this world, and he will be, in the Hereafter, in the ranks of the Righteous.

123. So We have taught thee the inspired (message), "Follow the ways of Abraham the True in Faith, and he joined not gods with Allah."

124. The Sabbath was only made (strict) for those who disagreed (as to its observance); but Allah will judge between them on the Day of Judgment, as to their differences.

125. Invite (all) to the Way of thy Lord with

wisdom and beautiful preaching; and argue with them in ways that are best and most gracious: for thy Lord knoweth best, who have strayed from His Path, and who receive guidance. 126. And if ye do catch them out, catch them out no worse than they catch you out: but if ye show patience, that is indeed the best (course) for those who are patient. 127. And do thou be patient, for thy patience is but from Allah; nor grieve over them: and distress not thyself because of their plots. 128. For Allah is with those Who restrain themselves, And those who do good.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

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Short Vowels

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yâ = يَا

Thumma 'inna Rabbaka lillazeena 'amilus-sou-'a
 bi-jahâlatin-thumma tâbou mim-ba'-di zâlika wa
 'aşlahou 'inna Rabbaka mim-ba'-dihâ la-Ġafourur-
 Raḥeem ﴿119﴾ 'Inna 'Ibrâheema kâna 'ummatan-qânital-
 li-LLâhi ḥaneefanw-wa lam yaku minal-mushrikeen
 ﴿120﴾ shâkiralli-'an-'umih; 'ijtabâhu wa hadâhu 'ilâ
 Şirâtim-Mus-taqeem ﴿121﴾ Wa 'âtaynâhu fiddunyâ
 Ḥasanah; wa 'innahou fil-'âkhirati laminaş-Şâliḥeen
 ﴿122﴾ Thumma 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayka 'anittabi' Millata
 'Ibrâheema Ḥaneefâ, wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen
 ﴿123﴾ 'Innamâ ju-'ilas-Sabtu 'alallazeenakh-talafou
 feeh; wa 'inna Rabbaka layaḥkumu baynahum
 Yawmal-Qiyâmati feemâ kânou feehi yakhtali-
 foun ﴿124﴾ 'Ud-'u 'ilâ Sabeeli Rabbika bil-ḥikmati
 wal-maw-'izatil-ḥasanah; wa jâdilhum-bil-
 latee hiya 'aḥsan; 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa 'A'-lamu
 biman-ḍalla 'an-Sabeelih; wa Huwa 'a'-lamu bil-
 Muhtadeen ﴿125﴾ Wa 'in 'âqabtum fa-'âqibou bimithli
 mâ 'ouqibtum bih; wa la-'in-şabartum lahuwa
 khayrul-liş-Şâbireen ﴿126﴾ Waş-bir wa mâ şabruka
 'illâ bi-LLâh; wa lâ taḥzan 'alayhim wa lâ taku fee
 ḍay-qim-mimmâ yamkuroun ﴿127﴾ 'Inna-LLâha ma-
 'allazeenat-taqaw-wallazeena hum-Muḥsinoun ﴿128﴾