

Mu-Minun or The Believers.

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



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 قَدْ أَفْلَحَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ خَاشِعُونَ ﴿٢﴾
 وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنِ اللَّغْوِ مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِلزَّكَاةِ
 فَاعِلُونَ ﴿٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ لِأُزْوَاجِهِمْ حَافِظُونَ ﴿٥﴾ إِلَّا عَلَى
 أَزْوَاجِهِمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُومِينَ ﴿٦﴾
 فَمَنْ ابْتغَى وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْعَادُونَ ﴿٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ
 لِأَمْنَتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رَاعُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِمْ
 يُحَافِظُونَ ﴿٩﴾ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْوَارِثُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ الَّذِينَ يَرِثُونَ
 الْفِرْدَوْسَ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ
 سُلَالَةٍ مِّن طِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاهُ نُطْفَةً فِي قَرَارٍ مَّكِينٍ ﴿١٣﴾ ثُمَّ
 خَلَقْنَا النُّطْفَةَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقْنَا الْعَلَقَةَ مُضْغَةً فَخَلَقْنَا
 الْمُضْغَةَ عِظْمًا فَكَسَوْنَا الْعِظْمَ لَحْمًا ثُمَّ أَنشَأْنَاهُ خَلْقًا
 آخَرَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ ﴿١٥﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ
 لَمَيِّتُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ تُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ
 خَلَقْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعَ طَرَائِقَ وَمَا كُنَّا عَنِ الْخَلْقِ غَافِلِينَ ﴿١٧﴾

1. The Believers must (eventually) win through,-
2. Those who humble themselves in their prayers; 3. Who avoid vain talk; 4. Who are active in deeds of charity; 5. Who abstain from sex, 6. Except with those joined to them in the marriage bond, or (the captives) whom their right hands possess,- for (in their case) they are free from blame, 7. But those whose desires exceed those limits are transgressors;-
8. Those who faithfully observe their trusts and their covenants; 9. And who (strictly) guard their prayers; -
10. These will be the heirs, 11. Who will inherit Paradise: they will well therein (for ever).
12. Man We did create from a quintessence (of clay); 13. Then We placed him as (a drop of)

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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sperm in a place of rest, firmly fixed; 14. Then We made the sperm into a clot of congealed blood; then of that clot We made a (foetus) lump; then We made out of that lump bones and clothed the bones with flesh; then We developed out of it another creature. So blessed be Allah, the Best to create! 15. After that, at length ye will die. 16. Again, on the Day of Judgment, will ye be raised up. 17. And We have made, above you, seven tracts; and We are never unmindful of (Our) Creation.

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيَّ
 yâ = يَا

Q̣ad 'aflaḥal-mu'-minoun ① 'Allazeena hum fee Ṣalâtihim khâshi-'oun ② Wallazeena hum 'anil-laġwi mu'ri-ḏoun ③ Wallazeena hum liz-Zakâti fâ-'iloun ④ Wallazeena hum li-furoujihim ḥâfizoun ⑤ 'Illâ 'alâ 'azwâjihim 'aw mâ malakat 'aymânu-hum fa-'innahum ġayru ma-loumeen ⑥ Famanib-taġâ warâ-'a zâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-'âdoun ⑦ Wallazeena hum li-'amânâtihim wa 'ah-dihim râ-'oun ⑧ Wallazeena hum 'alâ Ṣalawâtihim yuḥâfizoun ⑨ Ulâ-'ika humul-wâriṭhoun ⑩ 'Allazeena yarithounal-Firdawsa hum feehâ khâlîdoun ⑪ Wa laqad khalaqnal-'insâna min-sulâlatim-min-teen ⑫ Thumma ja-'alnâhu nuṭfatan-fee qarârim-makeen ⑬ Thumma khalaqnan-nuṭfata 'alaqatan-fakhalaqnal-'alaqata muḏġatan-fakhalaqnal-muḏġata 'izâman-fa-kasawnal-'izâma laḥman-thumma 'ansha-nâhu khalqan 'âkhar. Fatabâraka-LLâhu 'Aḥsanul-khâliqeen ⑭ Thumma 'innakum ba'-da zâlika lamayyitoun ⑮ Thumma 'innakum Yawmal-Qiyâmati tub-'athoun ⑯ Wa laqad khalaqnâ fawqakum sab'a ṭarâ-'iqa wa mâ kunnâ 'anil-khalqi ġâ-fileen ⑰

وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً بِقَدَرٍ فَأَسْكَنَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّا عَلَى ذَهَابٍ
 بِهِ لَقَادِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ فَأَنْشَأْنَا لَكُمْ بِهِ جَنَّاتٍ مِّنْ نَّجِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ
 لَّكُمْ فِيهَا فَوَاحِشٌ كَثِيرَةٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَشَجَرَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ
 طُورِ سَيْنَاءَ تَنْبُتُ بِالذَّهْنِ وَصَبِغٍ لِلآكِلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِي
 الْأَنْعَامِ لَعِبْرَةً ۚ نُسْقِيكُمْ مِمَّا فِي بُطُونِهَا وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعٌ كَثِيرَةٌ
 وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى الْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ
 أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ فَقَالَ يَقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنِّي إِلَّا
 غَيْرُهُ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَفَلَا تَنْقُرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَقَالَ الْمَلَأُو الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِن قَوْمِهِ مَا هَذَا
 إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَفْضَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَأَنْزَلَ
 مَلَائِكَةً مَّا سَمِعْنَا بِهَذَا فِي آبَائِنَا الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا
 رَجُلٌ بِهِ جَنَّةٌ فَاَتَّبَعُوا بِهِ ۚ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ انصُرْنِي
 بِمَا كَذَّبْتَنِي ﴿٢٧﴾ فَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْهِ أَنْ اصْنَعْ الْفُلْكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا
 وَوْحَيْنَا فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَ التَّنُّورُ فَاسْلُكْ فِيهَا مِنْ
 كُلِّ زَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَن سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْلُ
 مِنْهُمْ ۖ وَلَا تَخْطِبْنِي فِي الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ۖ إِنَّهُمْ مُّغْرَقُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾

18. And We send down water from the sky according to (due) measure, and We cause it to soak in the soil; and We certainly are able to drain it off (with ease).

19. With it We grow for you gardens of date-palms and vines: in them have ye abundant fruits: and of them ye eat (and have enjoyment), - 20. Also a tree springing out of Mount Sinai, which produces oil, and relish for those who use it for food.

21. And in cattle (too) ye have an instructive example: from within their bodies We produce (milk) for you to drink; there are, in them, (besides), numerous (other) benefits for you; and of their (meat) ye eat; 22. And on them, as well as in ships, ye ride.

23. (Further, We sent a long line of prophets for your instruction). We sent Noah to his people: he said, "O my people! Worship Allah! Ye have no other god but Him. Will ye not fear (Him)?"

24. The chiefs of the Unbelievers among his people said: "He is no more than a man like your-

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selves: his wish is to assert his superiority over you: if Allah had wished (to send messengers), He could have sent down angels: never did we hear such a thing (as he says), among our ancestors of old. " 25. (And some said): "He is only a man possessed: wait (and have patience) with him for a time." 26. (Noah) said: "O my Lord! Help me: for that they accuse me of falsehood!" 27. So We inspired him (with this message): "Construct the Ark within Our sight and under Our guidance: then when comes Our command, and the fountains of the earth gush forth, take thou on board pairs of every species, male and female, and thy family - except those of them against whom the Word has already gone forth; and address Me not in favour of the wrong-doers; for they shall be drowned (in the Flood).

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Wa 'anzalnâ minas-samâ-i mâ-'am-bi-ḡadarin-fa'as-kannâhu fil-'ard; wa 'Innâ 'alâ zahâbim-bihee la-
 Ḡâdiroun ﴿18﴾ Fa-'anṣha'-nâ lakum-bihee jannâtim-
 min-nakheelinw-wa 'a'nâbil-lakum feehâ fawâkihu
 katheeratunw-wa minhâ ta'kuloun ﴿19﴾ Wa shajaratan-
 takhruju min-Ṭouri Saynâ-'a tambutu bid-duhni wa
 Ṣibḡil-lil-'âkileen ﴿20﴾ Wa 'inna lakum fil-'an'âmi la-
 'ibrah; nusḡeekum-mimmâ fee buṭounihâ wa lakum
 feehâ manâfi'u katheera-tunw-wa minhâ ta'kuloun
 ﴿21﴾ Wa 'alayhâ wa 'alal-fulki tuḡmaloun ﴿22﴾ Wa
 laḡad 'arsalnâ Nouḡan 'ilâ ḡawmihee faḡâla yâḡa-
 wmi'-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ḡayruh.
 'Afalâ tattaḡoun ﴿23﴾ Faḡâlal-mala-'ullazeena kafarou
 min-ḡawmihee mâ hâẓâ 'illâ basharum-mithlukum
 yureedu 'any-yata-faḡḡala 'alaykum wa law shâ-'a-
 LLâhu la-'anzala malâ-'ikatam-mâ sami'nâ bihâẓâ
 fee 'âbâ-'inal-'awwaleen ﴿24﴾ 'In huwa 'illâ rajulum-
 bi-hee jinnatun-fatarabbaṣou bihee ḡattâ ḡeen ﴿25﴾
 Ḡâla Rabbinṣurnee bimâ kazḡaboun ﴿26﴾ Fa-'awḡaynâ
 'ilayhi 'aniṣna-'il-Fulka bi'a'-yuni-nâ wa waḡyinâ
 fa-'izâ jâ-'a 'Amrunâ wa fârat-tan-nouru fasluk feehâ
 min-kullin-zawjaynith-nayni wa 'ahlaka 'illâ man-
 sabaḡa 'alayhil-Ḡawlu minhum; wa lâ tu-khâṭibnee
 fillazeena ḡalamou; 'innahum-muḡraḡoun ﴿27﴾

فَإِذَا أُسْتَوِيَتْ أَنْتَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ عَلَى الْفُلِكِ فَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي نَجَّانَا
 مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَقُلِ رَبِّ أَنْزِلْنِي مُنْزَلًا مُبَارَكًا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ
 الْمُنْزِلِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ وَإِن كُنَّا لَمُبْتَلِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ ثُمَّ أَنْشَأْنَا
 مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا ءآخِرِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ فَأَرْسَلْنَا فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِنْهُمْ أَنِ اعْبُدُوا
 اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ
 الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِإِيقَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ وَأَتْرَفْنَاهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا
 مَا هَذَا إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُكُمْ يَأْكُلُ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ مِنْهُ وَيَشْرَبُ مِمَّا
 تَشْرَبُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَلَئِن أَطَعْتُمْ بَشَرًا مِثْلَكُمْ إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا لَخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
 ﴿٣٦﴾ هِيَآتَ هِيَآتَ لِمَا تُوْعَدُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِنَّ هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاةُنَا
 الدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَبْعُوثِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّ هُوَ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ
 افْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا وَمَا نَحْنُ لَهُ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ
 أَنْصِرْنِي بِمَا كَذَّبُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ قَالَ عَمَّا قَلِيلٍ لَيُصْبِحُنَّ نَادِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾
 فَأَخَذْتَهُمُ الصَّيْحَةَ بِالْحَقِّ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ عُثَاءً ﴿٤١﴾ فَبَعْدًا لِلْقَوْمِ
 الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ ثُمَّ أَنْشَأْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرُونًا ءآخِرِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾

28. And when thou hast embarked on the Ark - thou and those with thee, - say: "Praise be to Allah, Who has saved us from the people who do wrong. "

29. And say "O my Lord! Enable me to disembark with Thy blessing: for Thou art the Best to enable (us) to disembark." 30. Verily in this there are Signs (for men to understand); (thus) do We try (men).

31. Then We raised after them another generation. 32. And We sent to them an apostle

from among themselves, (saying), "Worship Allah! Ye have no other god but Him. Will ye not fear (Him)?"

33. And the chiefs of his people, who disbelieved and denied the Meeting in the Hereafter, and on whom We had bestowed the good things of this life, said: "He is no more than a man like yourselves: he eats of that of which ye eat, and drinks of what ye drink.

34. "If ye obey a man like yourselves, behold, it is certain ye will be

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lost. 35. "Does he promise that when ye die and become dust and bones, ye shall be brought forth (again)? 36. "Far, very far is that which ye are promised! 37. There is nothing but our life in this world! We shall die and we live! But we shall never be raised up again! 38. " He is only a man who invents a lie against Allah, but we are not the ones to believe in him! " 39. (The prophet) said: "O my Lord! help me: for that they accuse me of falsehood. " 40. (Allah) said: " In but a little while, they are sure to be sorry! " 41. Then the Blast overtook them with justice, and We made them as rubbish of dead leaves (floating on the stream of Time)! so away with the people who do wrong! 42. Then We raised after them other generations.

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Fa-'izasta-wayta 'anta wa mamma-‘aka ‘alal-Fulki faḡulil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhillazee najjânâ minal-ḡawmiz-ẓâlimeen ﴿28﴾ Wa ḡur-Rabbi 'anzilnee munzalam-mubârakanw-wa 'Anta **Khayrul-Munzileen** ﴿29﴾ 'Inna fee ẓâlîka la-'Âyâtinw-wa 'in-kunnâ la-mubta-leen ﴿30﴾ **Thumma** 'anṣha'-nâ mim-ba‘-dihim ḡarnan 'âḵhareen ﴿31﴾ Fa-'arsalnâ feehim rasoulam-minhum 'ani‘-budu-LLâha mâ lakum-min 'ilâhin ḡayruh. 'Afalâ tattaḡoun ﴿32﴾ Wa ḡâlal-mala-'u min-ḡawmihil-lazeeena kafarou wa kazzabou bi-Liḡâ-'il-Âḵhirati wa 'atrafnâhum fil-ḡayâtid-dunyâ mâ hâẓâ 'illâ basharum-mithlukum ya'kulu mimmâ ta'-kulouna minhu wa yashrabu mimmâ tashraboun ﴿33﴾ Wa la-'in 'aṭa‘-tum-basharam-mithlakum 'innakum 'izal-lakhâsiroun ﴿34﴾ 'A-ya-‘idukum 'annakum 'izâ mittum wa kuntum turâbanw-wa ‘izâman 'annakum-mukhrajoun ﴿35﴾ ﴿36﴾ Hay-hâta hay-hâta limâ tou-‘adoun ﴿36﴾ 'In hiya 'illâ ḡayâtunad-dunyâ namoutu wa naḡyâ wa mâ naḡnu bi-mab-‘outheen ﴿37﴾ 'In huwa 'illâ rajulu-niftarâ ‘ala-LLâhi kazibanw-wa mâ naḡnu lahou bi-mu'-mineen ﴿38﴾ **Qâla** Rabbinṣurnee bimâ kazzaboun ﴿39﴾ **Qâla** ‘ammâ ḡaleelil-layuṣbiḡunna nâdimeen ﴿40﴾ Fa-'aḵḡazat-humuṣ-Ṣayḡatu bil-ḡaḡḡi faja-‘alnâhum ḡuthâ-'â! Fa-bu‘-dal-lil-ḡawmiz-ẓâlimeen ﴿41﴾ **Thumma** 'anṣha'-nâ mim-ba‘-dihim ḡurounan 'âḵhareen ﴿42﴾

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

مَا تَسْبِقُ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ أَجْلَهَا وَمَا يَسْتَخِرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا تَتْرًا
 كُلًّا مَا جَاءَ أُمَّةً رَسُولُهَا كَذَّبُوهُ ۖ فَاتَّبَعْنَا بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ
 أَحَادِيثَ ۗ فَبَعْدَ لِقَوْمٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَأَخَاهُ
 هَارُونَ بِآيَاتِنَا وَسُلْطٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ
 فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا عَالِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَقَالُوا أَنُؤْمِنُ لِبَشَرَيْنِ مِثْلِنَا
 وَقَوْمُهُمَا لَنَا عَبِيدُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَكَانُوا مِنَ الْمُهْلَكِينَ
 ﴿٤٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ الْكِتَابَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا
 ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَآمَهُ ۖ آيَةً ۖ وَعَاوَنَهُمَا إِلَىٰ رَبْوَةٍ ذَاتِ قَرَارٍ وَمَعِينٍ
 ﴿٥٠﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الرُّسُلُ كُلُّوْا مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَاعْمَلُوا صَالِحًا ۗ إِنِّي بِمَا
 تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾ وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ أُمَّتُكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَأَنَا رَبُّكُمْ
 فَاتَّقُونِ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَتَقَطَّعُوا أَمْرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ زُبُرًا ۗ كُلُّ حِزْبٍ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ
 فَرِحُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَذَرَّهُمْ فِي غَمَرَتِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ أَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّمَا
 نُمِدُّهُم بِهِ ۖ مِنْ مَّالٍ وَبَنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ نُسَارِعُ لَهُمْ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ ۗ بَلْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ
 ﴿٥٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ هُمْ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ رَبِّهِمْ مُّشْفِقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ
 بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ لَا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

43. No people can hasten their term, nor can they delay (it). 44. Then sent We Our apostles in succession: every time there came to a people their apostle, they accused him of falsehood: so We made them follow each other (in punishment): We made them as a tale (that is told): so away with a people that will not believe! 45. Then We sent Moses and his brother Aaron with Our Signs and authority manifest, 46. To Pharaoh and his Chiefs: but these behaved insolently: they were an arrogant people. 47. They said: "Shall we believe in two men like ourselves? And their people are subject to us!" 48. So they accused them of falsehood, and they became of those who were destroyed. 49. And We gave Moses the Book, in order that they might receive guidance. 50. And We made the son of Mary and his mother as a Sign: We gave them both shelter on high ground, affording rest and security and furnished with springs.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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51. O ye apostles! enjoy (all) things good and pure, and work righteousness: for I am well-acquainted with (all) that ye do. 52. And verily this Brotherhood of yours is a single Brotherhood, and I am your Lord and Cherisher: therefore fear Me (and no other). 53. But people have cut off their affair (of unity), between them, into sects: each party rejoices in that which is with itself. 54. But leave them in their confused ignorance for a time. 55. Do they think that because We have granted them abundance of wealth and sons, 56. We would hasten them on in every good? Nay, they do not understand. 57. Verily those who live in awe for fear of their Lord; 58. Those who believe in the Signs of their Lord; 59. Those who join not (in worship) partners with their Lord;

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

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Long Vowels

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Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Mâ tasbiq̣u min 'umṃatin 'ajalahâ wa mâ yasta'-**kh**-**roun** ﴿43﴾ **Thumma** 'arsalnâ rusulanâ tatrâ. Kullamâ jâ-'a 'umṃatar-rasouluhâ kazzabou**h**; fa-'atba'-nâ ba'-**ḍ**ahum-ba'-**ḍ**anw-wa ja-'alnâhum 'ahâde**eth**; fa-bu'-dalli-**ḍ**aw-millâ yu'-minou**n** ﴿44﴾ **Thumma** 'arsalnâ Mousâ wa 'akhâhu Hârouna bi-'Âyâtinâ wa sultânim-mube**en** ﴿45﴾ 'Ilâ Fir-'awna wa mala'ih**ee** fastakbarou wa kâ-nou **ḍ**awman 'â**leen** ﴿46﴾ Faḡâlou 'anu'-minu libash**a**-rayni mithlinâ wa **ḍ**awmuhumâ lanâ 'âbidou**n** ﴿47﴾ Fakazzabouhumâ fakânou minal-muhlak**een** ﴿48﴾ Wa laḡad 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba la-'allahum yahtadou**n** ﴿49﴾ Waja-'alnabna Maryama wa 'ummahou 'Âyatanw-wa 'âwaynâhumâ 'ilâ rab-watin-zâti ḡarârinw-wa ma-'**een** ﴿50﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhar-rusulu kulou minat-ṭayyibâti wa'-malou ṣâlihâ; 'inne**e** bimâ ta'-malouna 'Ale**em** ﴿51﴾ Wa 'inna hâzi**hee** 'ummatukum 'ummatanw-Wâḡida-tanw-wa 'Ana Rabbukum fatta-ḡou**n** ﴿52﴾ Fataḡatṭa-'ou 'amrahum-baynahum zuburâ; kullu ḡizbim-bimâ laday-him fariḡou**n** ﴿53﴾ Fazarhum fee ḡamrati-him ḡattâ ḡ**een** ﴿54﴾ 'Ayaḡsabouna 'annamâ numid-duhum-bi**hee** mim-mâlinw-wa ban**een** ﴿55﴾ Nusâri-'u lahum fil-**kh**ayrât? Bal-lâ yash-'u**roun** ﴿56﴾ 'Innallazeena hum-min **kh**ashyati Rabbihim-mushfiḡou**n** ﴿57﴾ Wallazeena hum-bi-'Âyâti Rabbihim yu'-minou**n** ﴿58﴾ Wallazeena hum-bi-Rabbihim lâ yush-rikou**n** ﴿59﴾

وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْتُونَ مَا آتَوْا وَقُلُوبُهُمْ وَجِلَةٌ أَنَّهُمْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ رَاجِعُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾
 أُولَٰئِكَ يُسْرِعُونَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ وَهُمْ لَهَا سَابِقُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَا نُكَلِّفُ
 نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۗ وَلَدَيْنَا كِتَابٌ يَنْطِقُ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾
 بَلْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فِي غَمْرَةٍ مِّنْ هَذَا وَلَهُمْ أَعْمَلٌ مِّنْ دُونِ ذَلِكَ هُمْ لَهَا
 عَامِلُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَخَذْنَا مُتْرَفِيهِم بِالْعَذَابِ إِذَا هُمْ يَجْعَرُونَ
 ﴿٦٤﴾ لَا تَجْعَرُوا الْيَوْمَ ۗ إِنَّكُمْ مِنَّا لَا تُنصِرُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ قَدْ كَانَتْ آيَاتِي
 تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنْتُمْ عَلَىٰٰ أَعْقَابِكُمْ نَنكِصُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ مُسْتَكْبِرِينَ
 بِهِ سَمِرًا تَهَجَّرُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَدَّبَّرُوا الْقَوْلَ أَمْ جَاءَهُمْ مَا لَمْ يَأْتِ
 ءَابَاءَهُمُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَمْ لَمْ يَعْرِفُوا رَسُولَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَهُ مُنْكَرُونَ
 ﴿٦٩﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ بِهِ جِنَّةٌ ۗ بَلْ جَاءَهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَأَكْثَرُهُم لِلْحَقِّ
 كِرْهُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَلَوْ اتَّبَعَ الْحَقُّ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ لَفَسَدَتِ السَّمَاوَاتُ
 وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ ۗ بَلْ أَتَيْنَهُمْ بِذِكْرِهِمْ فَهُمْ عَنْ
 ذِكْرِهِمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ أَمْ تَسْأَلُهُمْ خَرْجًا فَخَرَجَ رَيْكَ خَيْرٌ
 وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرَّزْقِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِنَّكَ لَتَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٧٣﴾
 وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ عَنِ الصِّرَاطِ لَنُكَيِّبُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾

60. And those who dispense their charity with their hearts full of fear, because they will return to their Lord; -
 61. It is these who hasten in every good work, and these who are foremost in them.
 62. On no soul do We place a burden greater than it can bear: before Us is a record which clearly shows the truth: they will never be wronged.
 63. But their hearts are in confused ignorance of this; and there are, besides that, deeds of theirs, which they will (continue) to do,
 64. Until, when We seize in Punishment those of them who received the good things of this world, behold, they will groan in supplication!
 65. (It will be said): "Groan not in supplication this day; for ye shall certainly not be helped by Us."
 66. "My Signs used to be rehearsed to you, but ye used to turn back on your heels -
 67. "In arrogance: talking nonsense about the (Qur-an), like one telling fables by night."
 68. Do they not ponder

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over the Word (of Allah), or has anything (new) come to them that did not come to their fathers of old? 69. Or do they not recognise their Apostle, that they deny him? 70. Or do they say, "he is possessed"? Nay, he has brought them the Truth, but most of them hate the Truth. 71. If the Truth had been in accord with their desires, truly the heavens and the earth, and all beings therein would have been in confusion and corruption! Nay, We have sent them their admonition, but they turn away from their admonition. 72. Or is it that thou askest them for some recompense? But the recompense of thy Lord is best: He is the Best of those Who give sustenance. 73. But verily thou callest them to the Straight Way; 74. And verily those who believe not in the Hereafter are deviating from that Way.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

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ẓ = ذ

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ṯh = ث

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

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yâ = يَا

Wallazeena yu'-touna mâ 'âtaw wa ḡuloubuhum
 wa-jilatun 'annahum 'ilâ Rabbihim râji-'oun ﴿60﴾
 'Ulâ-'ika yusâri-'ouna fil-ḵhayrâti wa hum lahâ
 sâbiḡoun ﴿61﴾ Wa lâ nukallifu nafsan 'illâ wus-'ahâ;
 Wa ladaynâ Kitâbuny-yantiḡu bil-ḥaḡḡi wa hum lâ
 yuzlamoun ﴿62﴾ Bal ḡuloubuhum fee ḡamratim-min
 hâẓâ wa lahum 'a'mâlum-min-douni zâlika hum lahâ
 'âmiloun ﴿63﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ 'aḵḥaznâ mutrafeehim-bil-
 'Azâbi 'izâ hum yaj-'aroun ﴿64﴾ Lâ taj-'arul-yawm;
 'innakum-minnâ lâ tunṣaroun ﴿65﴾ Qad kânat 'Âyâtee
 tutlâ 'alaykum fa-kuntum 'alâ 'a-'ḡâbikum tankiṣoun
 ﴿66﴾ Mustak-bi-reena bihee sâmiran-tahjuroun ﴿67﴾
 'Afa lam yaddabba-rul-Qaw-la 'am jâ-'ahum-mâ lam
 ya-ti 'âbâ-'ahumul-'awwaleen ﴿68﴾ 'Am lam ya-'rifou
 Rasoulahum fahum lahou munki-roun ﴿69﴾ 'Am
 yaḡoulouna bihee jinnah? Bal jâ-'ahum-bil-Ḥaḡḡi wa
 'akṯaruhum lil-Ḥaḡḡi kârihoun ﴿70﴾ Wa la-wittaba-
 'al-Ḥaḡḡu 'ahwâ-'ahum lafasadatis-samâwâtu wal-
 'arḡu wa man-feehinn! Bal 'ataynâhum-bizikrihim
 fahum 'an-ẓikrihim-mu'riḡoun ﴿71﴾ 'Am tas-'aluhum
 ḵharjan-fa-ḵharâju Rabbika ḵhayr; wa Huwa
 Ḵḥayrur-râziḡeen ﴿72﴾ Wa 'innaka latad-'ouhum 'ilâ
 Ṣirâṯim-Mustaḡeem ﴿73﴾ Wa 'innallazeena lâ yu'-
 minouna bil-'Âḵhirati 'aniṣ-Ṣirâṯi la-nâkiboun ﴿74﴾



75. If We had mercy on them and removed the distress which is on them, they would obstinately persist in their transgression, wandering in distraction to and fro.

76. We inflicted Punishment on them, but they humbled not themselves to their Lord, nor do they submissively entreat (Him)! - 77. Until We open on them a gate leading to a severe Punishment: then to! they will be plunged in despair therein! 78. It is He Who has created for you (the faculties of) hearing, sight, feeling and understanding: little thanks it is ye give!

79. And He Has multiplied you through the earth, and to Him shall ye be gathered back.

80. It is He Who gives life and death, and to Him (is due) the alternation of Night and Day: will ye not then understand?

81. On the contrary they say things similar to what the ancients said. 82. They say: "What! When we die and become

﴿۷۵﴾ وَلَوْ رَحِمْنَاهُمْ وَكَشَفْنَا مَا بِهِمْ مِنْ ضُرٍّ لَلْجُؤُا فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿۷۶﴾ وَقَدْ أَخَذْنَاهُمْ بِالْعَذَابِ فَمَا اسْتَكَانُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَمَا يَنْضَعُونَ ﴿۷۷﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ بَابًا ذَا عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ إِذَا هُمْ فِيهِ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿۷۸﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي أَنْشَأَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ ﴿۷۹﴾ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿۸۰﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي ذَرَأَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿۸۱﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَلَهُ اخْتَلَفَ اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ ﴿۸۲﴾ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿۸۳﴾ بَلْ قَالُوا مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ الْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿۸۴﴾ قَالُوا أَءِذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا وَعِظْمًا إِئِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿۸۵﴾ لَقَدْ وَعَدْنَا نَحْنُ وَءَابَاؤُنَا هَذَا مِنْ قَبْلُ إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿۸۶﴾ قُلْ لِمَنِ الْأَرْضُ وَمَنْ فِيهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿۸۷﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ ﴿۸۸﴾ قُلْ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿۸۹﴾ قُلْ مَنْ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿۹۰﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ ﴿۹۱﴾ قُلْ أَفَلَا نُنْقِطُ ﴿۹۲﴾ قُلْ مَنْ مِنْ بِيَدِهِ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ يُجِيرُ وَلَا يُجَارُ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿۹۳﴾ سَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ ﴿۹۴﴾ قُلْ فَأَنَّى تُسْحَرُونَ ﴿۹۵﴾

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dust and bones, could we really be raised up again? 83. " Such things have been promised to us and to our fathers before! They are nothing but tales of the ancients! " 84. Say: " To whom belong the earth and all beings therein?(Say) if ye know! " 85. They will say, " To Allah! " Say: " Yet will ye not receive admonition? " 86. Say: "Who is the Lord of the seven heavens, and the Lord of the Throne (of Glory) Supreme?" 87. They will say, " (They belong) to Allah. "Say: " Will ye not then be filled with awe?" 88. Say: "Who is it in whose hands is the governance of all things, - who protects (all), but is not protected (of any)? (Say) if ye know". 89. They will say, "(It belongs) to Allah."Say: " Then how are ye deluded? "

q̣ = ق

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ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

✽ Wa law raḥimnâhum wa kashafnâ mâ bihim-min-
 ḍurril-lalajjou fee ṭuḡyânihim ya‘mahoun ﴿75﴾ Wa
 laḡad 'akhaznâhum-bil-‘Azâbi famastakânou li-Rab-
 bihim wa mâ yataḍarra‘oun ﴿76﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ fataḥnâ
 ‘alayhim-bâban-ẓâ ‘azâbin-shadeedin 'izâ hum feehi
 mublison ﴿77﴾ Wa Huwallazee 'ansha-'a lakumus-
 sam-‘a wal-'abṣâra wal-'af-'idah; ḡaleelam-mâtash-
 kuroun ﴿78﴾ Wa Huwallazee ẓara-'akum fil-'arḍi wa
 'ilayhi tuḥ-sharoun ﴿79﴾ Wa Huwallazee yuḥyee wa
 yumeetu wa lahuḡh-tilâful-layli wan-nahâr; 'afalâ ta-
 ḡiloun ﴿80﴾ Bal ḡâlou mithla mâ ḡâlal-'Aw-waloun ﴿81﴾
 Ḥâlou 'a-'izâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbanw-wa 'izâ-man
 'a-'innâ la-mab-‘outhoun ﴿82﴾ Laḡad wu-‘idnâ naḥnu
 wa 'âbâ-'unâ hâẓâ min-ḡablu 'in hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâ-ṭeerul-
 'awwaleen ﴿83﴾ Ḥul-limanil-'arḍu wa man-feehâ 'in-
 kuntum ta-‘lamoun ﴿84﴾ Sa-yaḡoulouna li-LLâh! Ḥul
 'afalâ tazakkaroun ﴿85﴾ Ḥul mar-Rabbus-samâwâtis-
 sab‘i wa Rabbul-‘Arshil-‘Aẓeem ﴿86﴾ Sa-yaḡoulouna
 li-LLâh. Ḥul 'afalâ tattaḡoun ﴿87﴾ Ḥul mam-biyadihee
 Malakoutu kulli shay-'inw-wa Huwa yujeeru wa
 lâ yujâru ‘alayhi 'in-kuntum ta-‘lamoun ﴿88﴾ Sa-
 yaḡoulouna li-LLâh. Ḥul fa-'annâ tus-ḡaroun ﴿89﴾

بَلْ آتَيْنَهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ مَا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ مِنْ وَلَدٍ
 وَمَا كَانَ مَعَهُ مِنْ إِلَهٍ إِذَا لَذَّهَبَ كُلُّ إِلَهٍ بِمَا خَلَقَ وَلَعَلَّ
 بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُصِفُونَ ﴿٩١﴾ عَلِيمٌ
 الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَتَعَلَّى عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ قُلْ رَبِّ
 إِمَّا تُرِيبِنِي مَا يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ رَبِّ فَلَا تَجْعَلْنِي فِي الْقَوْمِ
 الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ أَنْ نُرِيكَ مَا نَعِدُهُمْ لَقَادِرُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾
 أَدْفَعْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ السَّيِّئَةِ ﴿٩٦﴾ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَصِفُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾
 وَقُلْ رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ ﴿٩٧﴾ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ
 رَبِّ أَنْ يَحْضُرُونِ ﴿٩٨﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدَهُمُ الْمَوْتُ قَالَ رَبِّ
 ارْجِعُونِ ﴿٩٩﴾ لَعَلِّي أَعْمَلُ صَالِحًا فِيمَا تَرَكْتُ كَلَّا إِنَّهَا كَلِمَةٌ
 هُوَ قَائِلُهَا وَمِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ بَرْزَخٌ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ فإِذَا نُفِخَ
 فِي الصُّورِ فَلَا أَنسَابَ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَلَا يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾
 فَمَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَمَنْ
 خَفَّتْ مَوَازِينُهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فِي جَهَنَّمَ
 خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾ تَلْفَحُ وُجُوهُهُم أَلنَّارِ وَهُمْ فِيهَا كَالِحُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

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90. We have sent them the Truth: but they indeed practise Falsehood!

91. No son did Allah beget, nor is there any god along with Him: (if there were many gods), behold, each god would have taken away what he had created, and some would have lorded it over others! Glory to Allah! (He is free) from the (sort of) things they attribute to Him!

92. He knows what is hidden and what is open: too high is He for the partners they attribute to Him! 93. Say: "O my Lord! If Thou wilt show me (in my lifetime) that which they are warned against, - 94. " Then, O my Lord! put me not amongst the people who do wrong! "

95. And We are certainly able to show thee (in fulfilment) that against which they are warned. 96. Repel evil with that which is best: We are well acquainted with the things they say.

97. And say " O my Lord! I seek refuge with Thee from the suggestions of the Evil Ones.

98. " And I seek refuge

with Thee O my Lord! lest they should come near me." 99. (In falsehood will they be) until, when death comes to one of them, he says: " O my Lord! send me back (to life), - 100. " In order that I may work righteousness in the things I neglected. " - "By no means! It is but a word he says." - Before them is a Partition till the Day they are raised up. 101. Then when the Trumpet is blown, there will be no more relationships between them that day, nor will one ask after another! 102. Then those whose balance (of good deeds) is heavy,- they will attain salvation: 103. But those whose balance is light, will be those who have lost their souls; in Hell will they abide. 104. The Fire will burn their faces, and they will therein grin, with their lips displaced.

q̣ = ق

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th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

Mu'-inoun

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Bal 'ataynâhum-bil-Ḥaqq̣i wa 'innahum la-kâziboun
 ﴿90﴾ Mattakḥhaza-LLâhu minw-waladinw-wa mâ kâna
 ma‘ahou min 'ilâh; 'izallahaba kullu 'ilâhim-bimâ
 kḥhalaqa wa la-‘alâ ba‘-ḍuhum ‘alâ ba‘ḍ! Subhâna-
 LLâhi ‘ammâ yaṣifoun ﴿91﴾ ‘Âlimil-ġaybi wash-
 shahâdati fa-ta-‘âlâ ‘ammâ yushrikoun ﴿92﴾ Qur-
 Rabbi 'immâ turiyannee mâ you-‘adoun ﴿93﴾ Rabbi
 falâ taj-‘alnee fil-ḡawmiz-zâlimeen ﴿94﴾ Wa 'innâ
 ‘alâ 'an-nuriyaka mâ na-‘iduhum la-Qâdiroun ﴿95﴾
 'Idfa‘ billatee hiya 'aḥsa-nussayyi-‘ah; Naḥnu 'a-‘lamu
 bimâ yaṣifoun ﴿96﴾ Wa ḡur-Rabbi 'a-‘ouzu bika min
 hamazâtish-shayâṭeen ﴿97﴾ Wa 'a-‘ouzu bika Rabbi
 'any-yaḥḍuroun ﴿98﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ jâ-'a 'aḥadahumul-
 mawtu ḡâla Rabbir-ji-‘oun ﴿99﴾ La-‘allee 'a-‘malu
 ṣâli-ḥan-feemâ tarakt; kallâ! 'Innahâ kalimatun
 huwa ḡâ-'iluhâ; Wa minw-warâ-'ihim-Barzakhun
 'ilâ Yawmi yub-‘athoun ﴿100﴾ Fa-'izâ nufikḥha fiṣ-
 Ṣouri falâ 'ansâba baynahum Yawma-'iẓinw-wa lâ
 yatasâ'aloun ﴿101﴾ Faman-thaḡulat mawâzeenuhou
 fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Mufliḡoun ﴿102﴾ Wa man kḥhaffat
 mawâzeenuhou fa-'ulâ-'ikallazeena kḥhasirou 'an-
 fusahum fee Jahannama kḥhâlidoun ﴿103﴾ Talfahū
 wu-jouhahumun-Nâru wa hum feehâ kâli-ḡoun ﴿104﴾

أَلَمْ تَكُنْ ءَايَتِي تُلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ قَالُوا
رَبَّنَا غَلَبَتْ عَلَيْنَا شِقْوَتُنَا وَكُنَّا قَوْمًا ضَالِّينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ رَبَّنَا
أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْهَا فَإِن عُدْنَا فَإِنَّا ظَالِمُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ قَالَ أَحْسُوا فِيهَا
وَلَا تُكَلِّمُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِي يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا
ءَامَنَّا فَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّحِيمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ فَاتَّخَذْتُمُوهُمْ
سِخْرِيًّا حَتَّىٰ أَنسَوَكُم ذِكْرِي وَكُنْتُمْ مِّنْهُمْ تَضْحَكُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾
إِنِّي جَزَيْتَهُمُ الْيَوْمَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا أَنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْفَآئِزُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ قُلْ
كَمْ لَيْتُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ عَدَدَ سِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ قَالُوا لَيْتْنَا يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ
يَوْمٍ فَسَأَلِ الْعَادِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾ قُلْ إِن لَّيْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا لَّوْ أَنكُم
كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١٤﴾ أَفَحَسِبْتُمْ أَنَّمَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ عَبَثًا وَأَنَّكُمْ
إِلَيْنَا لَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١٥﴾ فَتَعَلَىٰ اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
هُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ ﴿١١٦﴾ وَمَنْ يَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا
ءَاخَرَ لَا بُرْهَانَ لَهُ بِهِ فَإِنَّمَا حِسَابُهُ عِندَ رَبِّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ
الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ وَقُلْ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ وَارْحَمْ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّحِيمِينَ ﴿١١٨﴾

105. "Were not My Signs rehearsed to you, and ye did but treat them as falsehoods?"

106. They will say: "Our Lord! Our misfortune overwhelmed us, and we became a people astray! 107. " Our Lord! Bring us out of this: if ever we return (to evil), then shall we be wrongdoers indeed! " 108. He will say: "Be ye driven into it (with ignominy)! and speak ye not to Me! 109. "A part of My servants there was, who used to pray, Our Lord! we believe; then do Thou forgive us, and have mercy upon us: for Thou art the Best of those who show mercy!"

110. " But ye treated them with ridicule, so much so that (ridicule of) them made you forget My Message while ye were laughing at them!

111. "I have rewarded them this day for their patience and constancy: they are indeed the ones that have achieved Bliss..." 112. He will say: " What number of years did ye stay on earth? "

113. They will say: " We stayed a day or a part

of a day: but ask those who keep account. " 114. He will say: " Ye stayed not but a little, - if ye had only known! 115. "Did ye then think that We had created you in jest, and that ye would not be brought back to Us (for account)?" 116. Therefore exalted be Allah, the King, the Reality: there is no god but He, the Lord of the Throne of Honour! 117. If anyone invokes, besides Allah, any other god, he has no authority therefor; and his reckoning will be only with his Lord! And verily the Unbelievers will fail to win through! 118. So say: " O my Lord! Grant Thou forgiveness and mercy! for Thou art the Best of those who show mercy! "

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'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Alam takun 'Āyâtee tutlâ 'alaykum fakuntum-bi-hâ tukazziboun ﴿105﴾ Qâlou Rabbanâ ḡalabat 'alaynâ shiqwatunâ wa kunnâ ḡawman-ḡâlleen ﴿106﴾ Rab-banâ 'akhrijnâ minhâ fa-'in 'udnâ fa-'innâ zâlimoun ﴿107﴾ Qâlakh-sa-'ou feehâ wa lâ tukallimoun ﴿108﴾ 'Innahou kâna fareequm-min 'ibâdee yaḡoulouna Rabbanâ 'âmannâ faḡfir lanâ warḡamnâ wa 'Anta Khayrur-râḡimeen ﴿109﴾ Fattakhaz-tumouhum sikhriyyan ḡattâ 'ansawkum Ẓikree wa kuntum-mi-nhum taḡḡakoun ﴿110﴾ 'Innee jazaytuhumul-yawma bimâ ṣabarou 'anna-hum humul-Fâ-'izoun ﴿111﴾ Qâla kam labithtum fil-'arḡi 'adada sineen ﴿112﴾ Qâlou labithnâ yawman 'aw baḡḡa yawmin-fas-'alil-'âddeen ﴿113﴾ Qâla 'illabithtum 'illâ ḡaleelâ; Law 'anna-kum kuntum ta'lamoun ﴿114﴾ 'Afaḡasibtum 'annamâ khalaḡ-nâkum 'abathanw-wa 'annakum 'ilaynâ lâ turja-'oun ﴿115﴾ Fata-'âla-LLâhul-Malikul-Haḡḡ; Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwa Rabbul-'Arshil-Kareem ﴿116﴾ Wa many-yad'u ma-'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhara lâ burhâna lahou bihee fa-'innamâ ḡisâbuhou 'inda Rabbih! 'Innahou lâ yufliḡul-Kâfiroun ﴿117﴾ Wa ḡur-Rab-big-fir warḡam wa 'Anta Khayrur-râḡimeen ﴿118﴾

64

'Āyah

NOUR

No

24

Nur

Nur, or Light
In the nameof Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 سُورَةٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهَا وَفَرَضْنَاهَا وَأَنْزَلْنَا فِيهَا آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ
 ﴿١﴾ الزَّانِيَةُ وَالزَّانِي فَاجْلِدُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا مِائَةَ جَلْدَةٍ وَلَا تَأْخُذْكُمْ
 بِهِمَا رَأْفَةٌ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلْيَشْهَدْ
 عَذَابَهُمَا طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢﴾ الزَّانِي لَا يَنْكِحُ إِلَّا زَانِيَةً أَوْ
 مُشْرِكَةً وَالزَّانِيَةُ لَا يَنْكِحُهَا إِلَّا زَانٍ أَوْ مُشْرِكٌ وَحُرِّمَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى
 الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَأْتُوا بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ
 فَاجْلِدُوهُمْ ثَمَانِينَ جَلْدَةً وَلَا يَقْبَلُوا لَهُمْ شَهَادَةٌ أَبَدًا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ
 الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٤﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِن بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ
 رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ شُهَدَاءُ إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ
 فَشَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ أَرْبَعُ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٦﴾
 وَالْخَامِسَةُ أَنَّ لَعْنَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٧﴾ وَيَدْرُأُ
 عَنْهَا الْعَذَابَ أَنْ تَشْهَدَ أَرْبَعُ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ
 ﴿٨﴾ وَالْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿٩﴾
 وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ تَوَّابٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾

1. A Sura which We have sent down and which We have ordained: in it have We sent down Clear Signs, in order that ye may receive admonition. 2. The woman and the man guilty of adultery or fornication,- flog each of them with a hundred stripes: let not compassion move you in their case, in a matter prescribed by Allah, if ye believe in Allah and the Last Day: and let a party of the Believers witness their punishment. 3. Let no man guilty of adultery or fornication marry any but a woman similarly guilty, or an Unbeliever: nor let any but such a man or an Unbeliever marry such a woman: to the Believers such a thing is forbidden. 4. And those who launch a charge against chaste women, and produce not four witnesses (to support their allegations), - flog them with eighty stripes; and reject their evidence ever after: for such men are wicked transgressors; - 5. Unless they repent thereafter and mend (their conduct); for Allah is Oft-

Forgiving, Most Merciful. 6. And for those who launch a charge against their spouses, and have (in support) no evidence but their own, - their solitary evidence (can be received) if they bear witness four times (with an oath) by Allah that they are solemnly telling the truth; 7. And the fifth (oath) (should be) that they solemnly invoke the curse of Allah on themselves if they tell a lie. 8. But it would avert the punishment from the wife, if she bears witness four times (with an oath) by Allah, that (her husband) is telling a lie. 9. And the fifth (oath) should be that she solemnly invokes the wrath of Allah on herself if (her accuser) is telling the truth. 10. If it were not for Allah's grace and mercy on you, and that Allah is Oft-Returning, Full of wisdom, - (ye would be ruined indeed).

• 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)

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Souratun 'anzalnâhâ wa faradnâhâ wa 'anzalnâ feehâ
'Âyâtim-Bayyinâtil-la'allakum tazakkaroun ﴿1﴾

'Azzâniyatu wazzânee fajlidou kulla wâhidim-min-
humâ mi-'ata jaldah; wa lâ ta'khuzkum-bihimâ ra-
fa-tun-fee Deeni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum tu'-minouna bi-
LLâhi wal-Yaw-mil-'Âkhir; wal-yash-had-'azâbahumâ
ṭâ'ifatum-minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿2﴾ 'Azzânee lâ yankiḥu

'illâ zâniyatan 'aw mushrikatanw-wazzâniyatu lâ
yankiḥuhâ 'illâ zânin 'aw mushrik; wa ḥurrima zâlika
'alal-Mu'-mineen ﴿3﴾ Wallazeena yarmounalmuḥ-

ṣanâti thumma lam ya'tou bi-'arba-'ati shuhadâ-'a
fajli-douhum thamâneena jaldatanw-wa lâ taqba-
lou lahum shahâ-datan 'abadâ; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-
fâsiqoun ﴿4﴾ 'Illallazeena tâbou mim-ba'-di zâlika

wa 'aṣlahou fa'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿5﴾
Wallazeena yarmouna 'azwâjahum wa lam yakul-
lahum shuhadâ-'u 'illâ 'anfusuhum fa-shahâdatu

'aḥadihim 'arba-'u shahâdâtim-bi-LLâhi 'innahou
laminaṣ-ṣâdiqeen ﴿6﴾ Wal-khâmisatu 'anna la'nata-

LLâhi 'alayhi 'in-kâna minal-kâzibeen ﴿7﴾ Wa yadra-
'u 'anhâl-'azâba 'an-tash-hada 'arba-'a shahâ-dâtim-bi-
LLâhi 'innahou la-minal-kâzibeen ﴿8﴾ Wal-khâmisata

'anna ḡaḍa-ba-LLâhi 'alayhâ 'in-kâna minaṣ-
ṣâdiqeen ﴿9﴾ Wa lawlâ faḍlu-LLâhi 'alaykum wa
raḥmatuhou wa 'anna-LLâha Tawwâbun Ḥakeem ﴿10﴾

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
ou = و
â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
u = (ضمة)
a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو
wa = و
'ay = أي
yâ = يا

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِّنكُمْ لَا تَحْسَبُوهُ شَرًّا لَّكُم بَلْ هُوَ
 خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَا أَكْتَسَبَ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ وَالَّذِي تَوَلَّى
 كِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمْ لَهُ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ تَوَلَّى إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ ظَنَّ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ
 وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بَأَنْفُسِهِنَّ خَيْرًا وَقَالُوا هَذَا إِفْكٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٢﴾ تَوَلَّى
 جَاءُوا عَلَيْهِ بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ فَإِذْ لَمْ يَأْتُوا بِالشَّهَادَةِ فَوَلَّتِكَ
 عِنْدَ اللَّهِ هُمْ الْكَاذِبُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَتَوَلَّى فَضَلَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ
 فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِي مَا أَفَضْتُمْ فِيهِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٤﴾
 إِذْ تَلَقَّوْنَهُ بِالْأَسْنَتِكُمْ وَتَقُولُونَ بَأْوَهِكُمْ مَا لَيْسَ لَكُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ
 وَتَحْسَبُونَهُ هِينًا وَهُوَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٥﴾ وَتَوَلَّى إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ
 قُلْتُمْ مَا يَكُونُ لَنَا أَنْ نَتَكَلَّمَ بِهَذَا سُبْحَانَكَ هَذَا بُهْتَنٌ عَظِيمٌ
 ﴿١٦﴾ يَعِظُكُمُ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَعُودُوا لِمِثْلِهِ أَبَدًا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧﴾
 وَيَسِّرُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْأَيْتَاتِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ
 يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ تَشِيعَ الْفَاحِشَةُ فِي الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ
 فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَتَوَلَّى
 فَضَلَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ رَعُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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11. Those who brought forward the lie are a body among yourselves: think it not to be an evil to you; on the contrary it is good for you: to every man among them (will come the punishment) of the sin that he earned, and to him who took on himself the lead among them, will be a Penalty grievous. 12. Why did not the Believers - men and women - when ye heard of the affair,- put the best construction on it in their own minds and say, "This (charge) is an obvious lie"?

13. Why did they not bring four witnesses to prove it? when they have not brought the witnesses, such men, in the sight of Allah, (stand forth) themselves as liars! 14. Were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah on you, in this world and the Hereafter, a grievous penalty would have seized you in that ye rushed glibly into this affair. 15. Behold, ye received it on your tongues, and said out of your mouths things of which ye had no knowledge; and ye thought it to be a light matter, while it was most serious in the

sight of Allah. 16. And why did ye not, when ye heard it, say?-"It is not right of us to speak of this: glory to Allah! this is a most serious slander!" 17. Allah doth admonish you, that ye may never repeat such (conduct), if ye are (true) Believers. 18. And Allah makes the Signs plain to you: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 19. Those who love (to see) scandal published broadcast among the Believers, will have a grievous Penalty in this life and in the Hereafter: Allah knows, and ye know not. 20. Were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah on you, and that Allah is Full of kindness and mercy, (ye would be ruined indeed).

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
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 a = (فتحة)

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

'Innallazeena jā-'ou bil-'ifki 'uṣbatum-minkum; lâ taḥsabouhu ṣharral-lakum; bal huwa khayrul-lakum; li-kul-lim-ri-'im-minhum-maktasaba minal-'ithm, wallazee tawallâ kibrahou minhum lahou 'Azâ-bun 'aẓeem ﴿١١﴾ Lawlâ 'iz sami'-tumouhu zannal-Mu'-minouna wal-Mu'-minâtu bi-'anfusihiḥ khayranw-wa qâlou hâẓâ 'ifkum-mubeen ﴿١٢﴾ Lawlâ jā-'ou 'alayhi bi-'arba-'ati shuhadâ'? Fa-'iz lam ya'tou bish-shuhadâ-'i fa-'ulâ'ika 'inda-LLâhi humul-kâẓiboun ﴿١٣﴾ Wa lawlâ faḍlu-LLâhi 'alaykum wa raḥmatuhou fiddunya wal-Âkhirati lamassakum fee mâ 'afaḍtum feehi 'azâbun 'aẓeem ﴿١٤﴾ 'Iz talaqqawnahou bi-'alsinati-kum wa taqoulouna bi-'afwâhikum-mâ laysa lakum-bihee 'ilmunw-wa taḥsabouna-hou hayyinanw-wa huwa 'in-da-LLâhi 'aẓeem ﴿١٥﴾ Wa law lâ 'iz sami'-tumouhu qultum-mâ yakounu lanâ 'an-natakallama bi-hâẓâ subḥânaka hâẓâ buhtânun 'aẓeem ﴿١٦﴾ Ya-'izukumu-LLâhu 'an-ta'oudou li-mithlihee 'abadan 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ﴿١٧﴾ Wa yu-bayyinu-LLâhu lakumul-Âyât; wa-LLâhu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿١٨﴾ 'Innallazeena yuḥibbouna 'an-tashee-'al-fâḥishatu fillazeena 'âmanou lahum 'azâ-bun 'aleemun-fiddunya wal-Âkhirah; wa-LLâhu ya-'lamu wa 'antum lâ ta-'lamoun ﴿١٩﴾ Wa law lâ faḍlu-LLâhi 'alaykum wa raḥmatuhou wa 'anna-LLâha Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem ﴿٢٠﴾



21. O ye who believe! Follow

not Satan's footsteps: if any will follow the footsteps of Satan, he will (but) command what is shameful and wrong: and were it not for the grace and mercy of Allah on you, not one of you would ever have been pure: but Allah doth purify whom He pleases: and Allah is One Who hears and knows (all things).

22. Let not those among you who are endued with grace and amplitude of means resolve by oath against helping their kinsmen, those in want, and those who have left their homes in Allah's cause: let them forgive and overlook. Do you not wish that Allah should forgive you? For Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

23. Those who slander chaste women, indiscreet but believing, are cursed in this life and in the Hereafter for them is a grievous Penalty,-

24. On the Day when their tongues, their hands, and their feet will bear witness against them as to their actions.

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعْ
 خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْمُرُ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ ۚ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ
 اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ مَا زَكَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ أَبَدًا وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُزَكِّي
 مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَا يَأْتَلِ أُولُو الْفَضْلِ مِنْكُمْ
 وَالسَّعَةَ أَنْ يُؤْتُوا أُولِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ فِي
 سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَلْيَعْفُوا وَلْيَصْفَحُوا ۗ أَلَا تُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ
 ۗ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْغَافِلَاتِ
 الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ لَعُنُوا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾
 يَوْمَ تَشْهَدُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَسِنَّتُهُمْ وَأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ
 ﴿٢٤﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يُوفِّيهِمُ اللَّهُ دِينَهُمُ الْحَقَّ وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ
 الْمُبِينُ ﴿٢٥﴾ الْخَبِيثَاتُ لِلْخَبِيثِينَ وَالْخَبِيثُونَ لِلْخَبِيثَاتِ
 وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلطَّيِّبِينَ وَالطَّيِّبُونَ لِلطَّيِّبَاتِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ مُبَرَّءُونَ
 مِمَّا يَقُولُونَ ۚ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ
 ءَامَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ بُيُوتِكُمْ حَتَّىٰ تَسْتَأْذِنُوا
 وَتُسَلِّمُوا عَلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

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25. On that Day Allah will pay them back (all) their just dues, and they will realise that Allah is the (very) Truth, that makes all things manifest. 26. Women impure are for men impure, and men impure for women impure and women of purity are for men of purity, and men of purity are for women of purity: these are not affected by what people say: for them there is forgiveness, and a provision honourable. 27. O ye who believe! Enter not houses other than your own, until ye have asked permission and saluted those in them: that is best for you, in order that ye may heed (what is seemly).

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة) ـِ
 u = (ضمّة) ـُ
 a = (فتحة) ـَ

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

✽ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou lâ tattabi-'ou **kh**u-
 tuwâtish-Shayṭân; wa many-yattabi' **kh**uṭuwâtish-
 Shayṭâni fa-'innahou ya'-muru bil-faḥshâ-'i
 walmunkar; wa law lâ faḍlu-LLâhi 'alaykum wa
 raḥmatuhou mâ zakâ min-kum-min 'aḥadin 'abadanw-
 wa lâkinna-LLâha yuzakkee many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu
 Samee-'un 'Aleem ﴿21﴾ Wa lâ ya'-tali 'ulul-faḍli
 minkum wassa-'ati 'any-yu'-tou 'ulil-ḡurbâ wal-masâ-
 keena wal-Muhâjireena fee Sa-beeli-LLâh; wal-ya'fou
 wal-yaṣ-faḥou. 'Alâ tuḥibbouna 'any-yaḡfira-LLâhu
 lakum? Wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿22﴾ 'Innallaz-
 eena yarmounal-muḥṣanâtil-ḡâfilâtil-Mu'minâti
 lu-'inou fiddunyâ wal-'Â**kh**irati wa lahum 'Aḏâbun
 'azeem ﴿23﴾ Yawma tash-hadu 'alayhim 'alsinatuhum
 wa 'aydeehim wa 'arjuluhum-bimâ kânou ya'-'maloun
 ﴿24﴾ Yawma-'iziny-yuwaffeehimu-LLâhu deenahumul-
 ḥaḡḡa wa ya'-'lamouna 'anna-LLâha Huwal-Ḥaḡḡul-
 Mubeen ﴿25﴾ 'Al-**kh**abeethâtu lil-**kh**abeetheena
 wal-**kh**abeethouna lil-**kh**abeethât; waṭ-ṭayyibâtu
 liṭṭayyibeena waṭ-ṭayyibouna liṭṭayyibât; 'ulâ-'ika
 mu-barra'ouna mimmâ yaḡou-loun; lahum-maḡfi-
 ratunw-wa rizḡun-kareem ﴿26﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena
 'âmanou lâ tad**kh**ulou buyoutan ḡayra buyouti-
 kum ḥattâ tasta'-nisou wa tusallimou 'alâ 'ahlihâ;
 ḏâlikum **kh**ayrullakum la-'allakum tazakkaroun ﴿27﴾

فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا فِيهَا أَحَدًا فَلَا تَدْخُلُوهَا حَتَّى يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ وَإِنْ
 قِيلَ لَكُمْ ارجِعُوا فَارجِعُوا هُوَ أَزكى لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
 عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ مَسْكُونَةٍ
 فِيهَا مَتَعٌ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾
 قُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَغُضُّوا مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِمْ وَيَحْفَظُوا فُرُوجَهُمْ
 ذَلِكَ أَزكى لَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَيْرٌ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَقُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ
 يَغْضُضْنَ مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِنَّ وَيَحْفَظْنَ فُرُوجَهُنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ
 زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَلْيَضْرِبْنَ بِخُمُرِهِنَّ عَلَى جُيُوبِهِنَّ
 وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا لِبُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ آبَائِهِنَّ أَوْ
 آبَاءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَائِهِنَّ أَوْ أَبْنَاءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَّ
 أَوْ إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِي إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِي أَخَوَاتِهِنَّ أَوْ نِسَائِهِنَّ
 أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُنَّ أَوْ التَّبَاعِيْنَ غَيْرِ أُولِي الْإِرْبَةِ مِنَ
 الرِّجَالِ أَوِ الطِّفْلِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يَظْهَرُوا عَلَى عَوْرَاتِ النِّسَاءِ
 وَلَا يَضْرِبْنَ بِأَرْجُلِهِنَّ لِيُعْلَمَ مَا يُخْفِينَ مِنْ زِينَتِهِنَّ وَتُوبُوا
 إِلَى اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا أَيُّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

28. If ye find no one in the house, enter not until permission is given to you: if ye are asked to go back, go back: that makes for greater purity for yourselves: and Allah knows well all that ye do. 29. It is no fault on your part to enter houses not used for living in, which serve some (other) use for you: and Allah has knowledge of what ye reveal and what ye conceal. 30. Say to the believing men that they should lower their gaze and guard their modesty: that will make for greater purity for them: and Allah is well acquainted with all that they do. 31. And say to the believing women that they should lower their gaze and guard their modesty; that they should not display their beauty and ornaments except what (must ordinarily) appear thereof; that they should draw their veils over their bosoms and not display their beauty except to their husbands, their fathers, their husbands' fathers, their sons, their husbands' sons, their brothers or their brothers'

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ers' sons, or their sisters' sons, or their women, or the slaves whom their right hands possess, or male servants free of physical needs, or small children who have no sense of the shame of sex; and that they should not strike their feet in order to draw attention to their hidden ornaments. And O ye Believers! Turn ye all together towards Allah, that ye may attain Bliss.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Fa-'illam tajidou feehâ 'aḥadan-falâ tad^{kh}ulouhâ ḥattâ yu'-ẓana lakum; wa 'in-ḡeela lakumur-ji-'ou farji-'ou; huwa 'azkâ lakum; wa-LLâhu bimâ ta-'malouna 'Aleem ﴿28﴾ Laysa 'alaykum junâḥun 'an-tad^{kh}ulou buyoutan ḡayra maskounatin-feehâ matâ-'ullakum; wa-LLâhu ya-'lamu mâ tubdouna wa mâ taktu-moun ﴿29﴾ Q̣ul-lil-Mu'-mineena yaḡuḍḍou min 'abṣârihim wa yaḥfazou furoujahum; ẓâlîka 'azkâ la-hum; 'inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ yaṣna-'oun ﴿30﴾ Wa q̣ul-lil-Mu'-minâti yaḡḍuḍna min 'abṣârihinna wa yaḥfazna furoujahunna wa lâ yubdeena zeenatahunna 'illâ mâ ẓahara minhâ; Wal-yaḍ-ribna bikhumurihinna 'alâ juyoubihinn; wa lâ yubdeena zeenatahunna 'illâ libu-'oula-tihinna 'aw 'âbâ-'ihinna 'aw 'âbâ-'i bu-'oulatihinna 'aw 'abnâ-'ihinna 'aw 'ab-nâ-'i bu-'oulatihinna 'aw 'ikhwânihinna 'aw banee 'ikhwânihinna 'aw banee 'akhawâtihinna 'aw nisâ-'ihinna 'aw mâ malakat 'aymânu-hunna 'awittâbi-'eena ḡayri 'ulil-'irbati minar-rijâli 'awittiflillazeena lam yaẓharou 'alâ 'awrâtin-nisâ'; wa lâ yaḍribna bi-'arjulihinna liyu-'lama mâ yukhfeena min-zeenatihinn. Wa toubou 'ila-LLâhi jamee-'an 'ayyuhal-Mu'-minouna la'allakum tufliḥoun ﴿31﴾

وَأَنْكِحُوا الْأَيْمَىٰ مِنْكُمْ وَالصَّالِحِينَ مِنْ عِبَادِكُمْ وَإِمَائِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ
 يَكُونُوا فُقَرَاءَ يُغْنِيهِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ وَسِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٢﴾
 وَلَيَسْتَغْفِرِ الَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ نِكَاحًا حَتَّىٰ يُغْنِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ
 وَالَّذِينَ يَبْنُغُونَ الْكِنَبَ مِمَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ فَكَاتِبُوهُمْ إِنْ
 عَلِمْتُمْ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا ۚ وَءَاتُوهُمْ مِّن مَّالِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي ءَاتَاكُمْ ۚ وَلَا
 تُكْرَهُوا فَتِيَّتِكُمْ عَلَى الْبِغَاءِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَ تَحَصُّنًا لِّبِنَاغٍ وَعَرَضَ الْحَيَوةِ
 الدُّنْيَا ۚ وَمَنْ يُكْرِهِنَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِكْرَاهِهِنَّ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ۚ
 ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ ءَايَاتٍ مُّبِينَاتٍ وَمَثَلًا مِّنَ الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا
 مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ اللَّهُ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ
 وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ مَثَلُ نُورِهِ كَمِشْكَاةٍ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ ۚ الْمِصْبَاحُ فِي زُجَاجَةٍ
 الزُّجَاجَةُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّيٌّ يُوقَدُ مِن شَجَرَةٍ مُّبْرَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ
 لَا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ يَكَادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِيءُ وَلَوْ لَمْ تَمْسَسْهُ نَارٌ
 نُورٌ عَلَى نُورٍ ۚ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ لِنُورِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۚ وَيَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَلَ
 لِلنَّاسِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٥﴾ فِي بُيُوتِ أَذْنِ اللَّهِ أَنْ تُرْفَعَ
 وَيَذَكَرَ فِيهَا أَسْمُهُ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ فِيهَا بِالْغُدُوِّ وَالْآصَالِ ﴿٣٦﴾

32. Marry those among you who are single, or the virtuous ones among your slaves, male or female: if they are in poverty, Allah will give them means out of His grace: for Allah encompasseth all, and He knoweth all things.

33. Let those who find not the wherewithal for marriage keep themselves chaste, until Allah gives them means out of His grace. And if any of your slaves ask for a deed in writing

(to enable them to earn their freedom for a certain sum), give them such a deed if ye know any good in them; yea, give them something yourselves out of the means which Allah has given to you. But force not your maids to prostitution when they desire chastity, in order that ye may make a gain in the goods of this life. But if anyone compels them, yet, after such compulsion, is Allah Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful (to them). 34. We have already sent down to you verses making things clear, an illustration



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tion from (the story of) people who passed away before you, and an admonition for those who fear (God). 35. Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth. The parable of His Light is as if there were a Niche and within it a Lamp: the Lamp enclosed in Glass: the glass as it were a brilliant star: lit from a blessed Tree, an Olive, neither of the East nor of the West, whose Oil is well-nigh luminous, though fire scarce touched it: Light upon Light! Allah doth guide whom He will to His Light: Allah doth set forth Parables for men: and Allah doth know all things. 36. (Lit is such a Light) in houses, which Allah hath permitted to be raised to honour; for the celebration, in them, of His name: in them is He glorified in the mornings and in the evenings, (again and again),

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 t = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
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'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيَّ
 yâ = يَا

Nour

Wa 'ankihul-'ayâmâ minkum waşşâliheena min 'ibâdikum wa 'imâ-'ikum; 'iny-yakounou fuqarâ-'a yuġnihimu-LLâhu min-faḍlih; wa-LLâhu Wâsi-'un 'Aleem ﴿32﴾ Wal-yasta'-'fifillazeena lâ yajidouna nikâhan hattâ yuġniyahumu-LLâhu min-faḍlih. Wallazeena yabtaġounal-Kitâba mimmâ malakat 'ay-mânukum fa-kâtibouhum 'in 'alimtum feehim khayrâ; Wa 'âtouhum mim-mâli-LLâhil-lazee 'âtâkum. Walâ tukri-hou fatayâtikum 'alal-bi-ġâ-'i 'in 'aradna taḥaşşunal-litabtaġou 'arad al-ḥayâtiddunyâ. Wa many-yukrih-hunna fa-'inna-LLâha mim-ba'-'di 'ik-râhihinna Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿33﴾ Wa laqad 'anzalnâ 'ilaykum 'âyâtim-mubayyinâtinw-wa mathalam-minallazeena khalaw min-qablikum wa maw'izatal-lil-Muttaqeen ﴿34﴾ ﴿34﴾ 'A-LLâhu Nourus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Mathalu Nou-rihee ka-Miškâtin-feehâ Mişbâḥ; 'Al-Mişbâḥu fee Zujâ-jah; 'azzujâjatu ka-'annahâ kawkabun-durriyyuny-youqadu min-Shajaratim-mubâra-katin-Zaytounatil-lâ Sharqiy-yatinw-wa lâ Ġarbiyyatiny-yakâdu Zaytuhâ yuḍee-'u wa law lam tamsas-hu nâr; Nou-run 'alâ Nour! Yahdi-LLâhu li-Nourihee many-yashâ'; wa yaḍribu-LLâhul-'amthâla linnâs; wa-LLâhu bikulli shay-'in 'Aleem ﴿35﴾ Fee buyoutin 'azina-LLâhu 'an-turfa'a wa yuzkara feehas-muhou yusabbiḥu lahou feehâ bilġuduwwi wal-'âşâl ﴿36﴾

37. By men whom neither traffic nor merchandise can divert from the Remembrance of Allah, nor from regular Prayer, nor from the practice of regular Charity: their (only) fear is for the Day when hearts and eyes will be transformed (in a world wholly new),- 38. That Allah may reward them according to the best of their deeds, and add even more for them out of His Grace: for Allah doth provide for those whom He will, without measure. 39. But the Unbelievers,- their deeds are like a mirage in sandy deserts, which the man parched with thirst mistakes for water; until when he comes up to it, he finds it to be nothing: but he finds Allah (ever) with him, and Allah will pay him his account: and Allah is swift in taking account. 40. Or (the Unbelievers' state) is like the depths of darkness in a vast deep ocean, overwhelmed with billow topped by billow, topped by (dark) clouds: depths of darkness, one above another: if a man stretches out his hand, he can hardly see it! For any to whom Allah giveth not

رِجَالٌ لَا نُلَيْهِمْ تِجَارَةٌ وَلَا بَيْعٌ عَنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ
 الزَّكَاةِ يَخَافُونَ يَوْمًا تَتَقَلَّبُ فِيهِ الْقُلُوبُ وَالْأَبْصَارُ ﴿٣٧﴾
 لِيَجْزِيََهُمُ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا عَمِلُوا وَيَزِيدَهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَرْزُقُ
 مَن يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَعْمَالُهُمْ كَسَرَابٍ
 بِقِيَعَةٍ يَحْسَبُهُ الظَّمْآنُ مَاءً حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَهُ لَمْ يَجِدْهُ شَيْئًا
 وَوَجَدَ اللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ رُفُوفَهُ حِسَابَهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٣٩﴾
 أَوْ كَظُلُمَاتٍ فِي بَحْرِ لُجِّيٍّ يَغْشَاهُ مَوْجٌ مِّن فَوْقِهِ مَوْجٌ مِّن
 فَوْقِهِ سَحَابٌ ۗ ظُلُمَاتٌ بَعْضُهَا فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ إِذَا أَخْرَجَ يَكَدُهُ لَمْ
 يَكْدِرْهَا ۗ وَمَن لَّمْ يَجْعَلِ اللَّهُ لَهُ نُورًا فَمَا لَهُ مِن نُّورٍ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ
 اللَّهَ يَسْخَرُ لَهُ مَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالطَّيْرِ صَفَّتْ كُلُّ قَدِّ
 عِلْمَ صَلَاتِهِ ۗ وَتَسْبِيحِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَاللَّهُ مُلْكُ
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُزْجِي
 سَحَابًا ثُمَّ يُؤَلِّفُ بَيْنَهُ ثُمَّ يَجْعَلُهُ رُكَّامًا فَتَرَى الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ
 خَلَاهُ ۗ وَيَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَن جِبَالٍ فِيهَا مِن بَرَدٍ فَيُصِيبُ بِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ
 وَيَصْرِفُهُ عَن مَّن يَشَاءُ ۗ يَكَادُ سَنَا بَرْقِهِ يَذْهَبُ بِالْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٤٣﴾

● 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)

light, there is no light! 41. Seest thou not that it is Allah Whose praises all beings in the heavens and on earth do celebrate, and the birds (of the air) with wings outspread? Each one knows its own (mode of) prayer and praise. And Allah knows well all that they do. 42. Yea, to Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth; and to Allah is the final goal (of all). 43. Seest thou not that Allah makes the clouds move gently, then joins them together, then makes them into a heap? - then wilt thou see rain issue forth from their midst. And He sends down from the sky mountain masses (of clouds) wherein is hail: He strikes therewith whom He pleases and He turns it away from whom He pleases. The vivid flash of His lightning well-nigh blinds the sight.

q̣ = ق

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kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

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ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Rijâlul-lâ tulheehim tijâratunw-wa lâ bay‘un ‘an-
 zikri-LLâhi wa 'iqâmiş-Şalâti wa 'eetâ-'iz-Zakâti
 yakhâ-founa Yawman-tataqallabu feehil-ḡuloubu wal-
 'abşâr ﴿37﴾ Liyajziya-humu-LLâhu 'aḥsana mâ ‘amilou
 wa yazeedahum-min-faḍlih; wa-LLâhu yarzuḡu
 many-yashâ'u bigayri ḥisâb ﴿38﴾ Wallazeena kafarou
 'a‘mâlu-hum ka-sarâbim-bi-ḡee‘atiny-yaḥsabuhuz-
 ḡam-'ânu mâ-'an ḥattâ 'izâ jâ'ahou lam yajidhu shay-
 'anw-wa wajada-LLâha ‘indahou fawaffâhu ḥisâbah;
 wa-LLâhu Saree‘ul-ḥisâb ﴿39﴾ 'Aw kazulumâtin-fee
 baḥrillujjiyyiny-yaḡshâhu mawjummin-fawḡihee
 maw-jum-min-fawḡi-hee saḥâb; ḡulumâtum-ba‘ḡuhâ
 fawḡa ba‘ḡin 'izâ 'akhraja yadahou lam yakad yarâ-
 hâ! Wa mal-lam yaj-'ali-LLâhu lahou nou-ran-famâ
 lahou min-nour ﴿40﴾ 'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha yusabbiḡu
 lahou man-fissamâ-wâti wal-'arḡi waṭṭayru şâffât?
 kullun-ḡad ‘alima şalâtahou wa tasbeeḡah. Wa-LLâhu
 ‘Aleemum-bimâ yaf-'aloun ﴿41﴾ Wali-LLâhi mulkus-
 samâwâti wal-'arḡ! wa 'ila-LLâhil-maşeer ﴿42﴾ 'Alam
 tara 'anna-LLâha yuzjee saḥâban-thumma yu-'al-lifu
 baynahou-thumma yaj-'aluhou rukâman-fataral-
 wadḡa yakhruju min khilâlihee wa yunazzilu minas-
 samâ'i min-jibâlin-feehâ mim-baradin-fayuṣeebu
 bihee many-yashâ'u wa yaşrifuhou ‘am-many-
 yashâ'. Yakâdu sanâ barḡihee yazhabu bil-'abşâr ﴿43﴾

يَقْلِبُ اللَّهُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّأُولِي الْأَبْصَارِ ﴿٤٤﴾
 وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَ كُلَّ دَابَّةٍ مِّن مَّاءٍ ۖ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَمْشِي عَلَى بَطْنِهِ ۖ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن
 يَمْشِي عَلَى رِجْلَيْنِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَمْشِي عَلَى أَرْبَعٍ ۚ يَخْلُقُ اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ ۗ
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٥﴾ لَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا آيَاتٍ مُّبِينَاتٍ
 وَاللَّهُ يَهْدِي مَن يَشَاءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ
 ءَأَمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالرَّسُولِ وَأَطَعْنَا ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّىٰ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ مِّن بَعْدِ
 ذَلِكَ ۚ وَمَا أُوَلِّيكَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِذَا دُعُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ
 لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَإِن يَكُنْ لَهُمُ الْحَقُّ
 يَأْتُوا إِلَيْهِ مُذْعِنِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَفِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ أَمْ ارْتَابُوا أَمْ يَخَافُونَ
 أَن يَحِيفَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَرَسُولَهُ ۚ بَلْ أُوَلِّيكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾
 إِنَّمَا كَانَ قَوْلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذَا دُعُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ
 أَن يَقُولُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا ۚ وَأُوَلِّيكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ وَمَن
 يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَخْشَ اللَّهَ وَيَتَّقْهُ فَأُوَلِّيكَ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾
 وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَئِن أَمَرْتَهُمْ لَيَخْرُجُنَّ ۗ قُلْ
 لَا نَقْسِمُوكُمْ ۖ طَاعَةٌ مَّعْرُوفَةٌ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾

44. It is Allah Who alternates the Night and the Day: verily in these things is an instructive example for those who have vision! 45. And Allah has created every animal from water: of them there are some that creep on their bellies; some that walk on two legs; and some that walk on four. Allah creates what He wills; for verily Allah has power over all things.

46. We have indeed sent down Signs that make things manifest: and Allah guides whom He wills to a Way that is straight.

47. They say, " We believe in Allah and in the Apostle, and we obey": but even after that, some of them turn away: they are not (really) Believers. 48. When they are summoned to Allah and His Apostle, in order that he may judge

between them, behold, some of them decline (to come).

49. But if the right is on their side, they come to him with all submission.

50. Is it that there is a disease in their hearts?

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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Or do they doubt, or are they in fear, that Allah and His Apostle will deal unjustly with them? Nay, it is they themselves who do wrong. 51. The answer of the Believers, when summoned to Allah and His Apostle, in order that he may judge between them, is no other than this: they say, "We hear and we obey": it is such as these that will attain felicity. 52. It is such as obey Allah and His Apostle, and fear Allah and do right, that will win (in the end). 53. They swear their strongest oaths by Allah that, if only thou wouldst command them, they would leave (their homes). Say: "Swear ye not; obedience is (more) reasonable; verily, Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do. "

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Yuḡallibu-LLâhul-layla wannahâr; 'inna fee zâlika la'ibratalli-'ulil-'abṣâr ﴿44﴾ Wa-LLâhu khalaḡa kulla dâbbatim-mim-mâ'; faminhum-many-yamsḥee 'alâ baṭnihee wa minhum-many-yamsḥee 'alâ rijlayni wa minhum-many-yamsḥee 'alâ 'arba' . Yakḥluḡu-LLâhu mâ yashâ'; 'inna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Ḡadeer ﴿45﴾ Laḡad 'anzalnâ 'Âyâtim-mubayyinât; wa-LLâhu yahdee many-yashâ'u 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-Mus-taqeem ﴿46﴾ Wa yaḡoulouna 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa bir-Rasouli wa 'aṭa'-nâ thumma yatawallâ faree-ḡum-minhum-mim-ba'-di zâlik; wa mâ 'ulâ-'ika bil-Mu'-mineen ﴿47﴾ Wa 'izâ du-'ou 'ila-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee liyaḡkuma baynahum 'izâ fareeḡum-mi-nhummu-'riḡoun ﴿48﴾ Wa 'iny-yakul-lahumul-ḡaḡḡu ya'-tou 'ilayhi muz'ineen ﴿49﴾ 'Afee ḡuloubihim-m-araḡun 'amirtâbou 'am yakḥâfouna 'any-yaḥeefa-LLâhu 'alayhim wa Rasouluh? Bal 'ulâ-'ika humuz-zâlimoun ﴿50﴾ 'Innamâ kâna ḡawlal-Mu'-mineena 'izâ du-'ou 'ila-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee liyaḡkuma baynahum 'any-yaḡou-lou Sami'-nâ wa 'aṭa'-nâ; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-Mufli-ḡoun ﴿51﴾ Wa many-yuṭi-'i-LLâha wa Rasoulahou wa yakḥsha-LLâha wa yattaḡhi fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-Fâ-'izoun ﴿52﴾ Wa 'aḡsamou bi-LLâhi jahda 'aymânihim la-'in 'amartahum layakhrujunn. Ḡul lâ tuḡsimou; ṭa'-atum-ma'-rou-fah; 'inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ ta'-maloun ﴿53﴾

قُلْ أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ ۚ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْهِ مَا حُمِّلَ
 وَعَلَيْكُمْ مَا حُمِّلْتُمْ ۚ وَإِن تُطِيعُوهُ تَهْتَدُوا ۚ وَمَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ
 إِلَّا الْبَلَّغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا
 الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ كَمَا أُسْتَخْلَفَ
 الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَيُمَكِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِينَهُمُ الَّذِي ارْتَضَىٰ لَهُمْ
 وَلَيُبَدِّلَنَّهُم مِّن بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ أَمْنًا ۚ يَعْبُدُونَنِي لَا يُشْرِكُونَ بِي
 شَيْئًا ۚ وَمَن كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾
 وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ
 تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مَعْجِزِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ
 وَمَأْوَاهُمُ النَّارُ ۚ وَلَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٥٧﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 لِيَسْتَعِذْنَكُمُ الَّذِينَ مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحُلُمَ مِنكُمْ
 ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ۚ مِّن قَبْلِ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَحِينَ تَضَعُونَ ثِيَابَكُمْ مِّنَ الظَّهِيرَةِ
 وَمِن بَعْدِ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ ۚ ثَلَاثُ عَوْرَاتٍ لَّكُمْ ۚ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ
 وَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحٌ بَعْدَهُنَّ طَوَافُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَىٰ
 بَعْضٍ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ يَبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٨﴾

54. Say: " Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle: but if ye turn away, he is only responsible for the duty placed on him and ye for that placed on you. If ye obey him, ye shall be on right guidance. The Apostle's duty is only to preach the clear (Message).

55. Allah has promised, to those among you who believe and work righteous deeds, that He will, of a surety, grant them in the land, inheritance (of power), as He granted it to those before them, that He will establish in authority their religion - the one which He has chosen for them; and that He will change (their state), after the fear in which they (lived), to one of security and peace: "They will worship Me (alone) and not associate aught with Me. If any do reject Faith after this, they are rebellious and wicked. 56. So establish regular Prayer and give regular Charity; and obey the Apostle; that ye may receive mercy. 57. Never think thou that the Unbelievers are going to frustrate

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(Allah's Plan) on earth: their abode is the Fire, - and it is indeed an evil refuge! 58. O ye who believe! Let those whom your right hands possess, and the (children) among you who have not come of age ask your permission (before they come to your presence), on three occasions: before morning prayer; the while ye doff your clothes for the noonday heat; and after the late-night prayer: these are your three times of undress: outside those times it is not wrong for you or for them to move about attending to each other: thus does Allah make clear the Signs to you: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

h = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Qul 'aṭee-‘u-LLâha wa 'aṭee‘ur-Rasoul; fa-'in-tawal-law fa'innamâ ‘alayhi mâ ḥummila wa ‘alaykum-mâ ḥummiltum. Wa 'in-tuṭee-‘ouhu tahtadou. Wa mâ ‘alar-Rasouli 'illal-Balâḡul-mubeen ﴿54﴾ Wa-‘ada-LLâhullazeena 'âmanou minkum wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti layastakh-lifannahum fil-'arḍi kamastakh-lafallazeena min-ḡablihim wa layumakkinanna lahum deenahumullazir-taḍâ lahum wa layubaddi-lannahum-mim-ba‘-di khawfihim 'amnâ; ya‘-budounanee lâ yushrikouna bee shay-'â. Wa man-kafara ba‘-da zâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika hu-mulfâsiḡoun ﴿55﴾ Wa 'aḡeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta wa 'aṭee-‘ur-Rasoula la-‘al-lakum turḥamoun ﴿56﴾ Lâ taḥsabannallazeena kafarou mu‘-jizeena fil-'arḍ; wa ma-'wâhumun-Nâr; wa la-bi'sal-maṣeer ﴿57﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou liyasta'-ḡinkumullazeena malakat 'aymânukum wallazeena lam yablughul-ḡuluma minkum thalâthumarrât; min-ḡabli Ṣalâtil-fajri wa ḥeena taḍa-‘ouna thiyâbakum-minaz-ḡaheerati wa mim-ba‘-di ṣa-lâtil-'Ishâ; thalâthum ‘awrâtil-lakum; Laysa ‘alaykum wa lâ ‘alayhim junâḡum-ba‘-dahunn; ṭawwâfouna ‘alaykum-ba‘-ḡukum ‘alâ ba‘ḍ; kaẓâlîka yubayyinu-LLâhu la-kumul-'Âyât; wa-LLâhu ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿58﴾

وَإِذَا بَلَغَ الْأَطْفَالُ مِنْكُمْ الْحُلُمَ فَلْيَسْتَأْذِنُوا كَمَا اسْتَأْذَنَ
 الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ وَاللَّهُ
 عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَالْقَوَاعِدُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ الَّتِي لَا يَرْجُونَ
 نِكَاحًا فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِنَّ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ ثِيَابَهُنَّ
 غَيْرَ مُتَبَرِّجَاتٍ بِزِينَةٍ وَأَنْ يَسْتَعْفِفْنَ خَيْرٌ لَهُنَّ وَاللَّهُ
 سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْأَعْمَى حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْأَعْرَجِ
 حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرِيضِ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا
 مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ آبَائِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ
 أَوْ بُيُوتِ إِخْوَانِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخَوَاتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ
 أَعْمَامِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ عَمَّاتِكُمْ أَوْ بُيُوتِ أَخْوَالِكُمْ
 أَوْ بُيُوتِ خَالَاتِكُمْ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتُمْ مَفَاتِحَهُ
 أَوْ صَدِيقِكُمْ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَأْكُلُوا
 جَمِيعًا أَوْ أَشْتَاتًا فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُمْ بُيُوتًا فَسَلِّمُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ
 تَحِيَّةً مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُبَارَكَةً طَيِّبَةً كَذَلِكَ
 يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

59. But when the children among you come of age, let them (also) ask for permission, as do those senior to them (in age): thus does Allah make clear His Signs to you: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 60. Such elderly women as are past the prospect of marriage, - there is no blame on them if they lay aside their (outer) garments, provided they make not a wanton display of their beauty: but it is best for them to be modest: and Allah is One Who sees and knows all things.

61. It is no fault in the blind nor in one born lame, nor in one afflicted with illness, nor in yourselves, that ye should eat in your own houses, or those of your fathers, or your mothers, or your brothers, or your sisters, or your father's brothers, or your father's sisters, or your mother's brothers, or your mother's sisters, or in houses of which the keys are in your possession. Or in the house of a sincere friend of yours: there is no blame on you, whether ye eat

in company or separately. But if ye enter houses, salute each other - a greeting of blessing and purity as from Allah. Thus does Allah make clear the Signs to you: that ye may understand.

• 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

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

ḵh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ا

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'izâ balaghal-'atfâlu min-kumul-ḥuluma fal-
yasta'zinou kamasta'-zanallazeena min-ḡablihim;
kazâlika yubayyi-nu-LLâhu lakum 'Âyâtiḥ; wa-
LLâhu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿59﴾ Wal-ḡawâ-'idu minan-
nisâ-'illâtee lâ yarjouna nikâḥan-falaysa 'alayhinna
junâḥun 'any-yaḍa'na ṯhiyâ-bahunna ḡayra mutabarri-
jâ-tim-bizeenah; wa 'any-yasta'-fifna ḵhayrullahunn;
wa-LLâhu Samee-'un 'Aleem ﴿60﴾ Laysa 'alal-'a-'mâ
ḥarajunw-wa lâ 'alal-'a-'raji ḥarajunw-wa lâ 'alal-
mareeḍi ḥarajunw-wa lâ 'alâ 'anfusikum 'an-ta'-kulou
mim-buyoutikum 'aw buyouti 'âbâ-'ikum 'aw buyouti
'ummahâtikum 'aw buyouti 'ikhwânikum 'aw buyouti
'akhawâtikum 'aw buyouti 'a-'mâmikum 'aw buyouti
'ammâtikum 'aw buyouti 'akhwâlikum 'aw buyouti
ḵhâlâtikum 'aw mâ malaktum-mafâtiḥahou 'aw
ṣadeeqikum; laysa 'alaykum junâḥun 'an-ta'-kulou
jamee-'an 'aw 'ashtâtâ. fa-'izâ dakḵaltum-buyoutan-
fasalli-mou 'alâ 'anfusikum taḥiyyatam-min 'indi-
LLâhi mubâarakatan-ṯayyibah. Kazâlika yubayy-
inu-LLâhu lakumul-'Âyâti la'allakum ta-'ḡiloun ﴿61﴾

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَإِذَا كَانُوا مَعَهُ عَلَىٰ أَمْرٍ جَامِعٍ لَّمْ يَذْهَبُوا حَتَّىٰ يَسْتَأْذِنُوهُ ۚ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَكَ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۚ فَإِذَا أَسْتَأْذِنُوكَ لِبَعْضِ شَأْنِهِمْ فَأَذَنَ لِمَن شِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ اللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَا تَجْعَلُوا دُعَاءَ الرَّسُولِ بَيْنَكُمْ كَدُعَاءِ بَعْضِكُمْ بَعْضًا ۚ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَلْتُونَ مِنْكُمْ لَوْ أَذَانَ فليحذر الذين يخالفون عن أمره: أن تصيبهم فتنة أو يصيبهم عذاب أليم ﴿٦٣﴾ ألا إن لله ما في السموات والأرض ۚ قد يعلم ما أنتم عليه ويومر يرجعون إليه فينبتهم بما عملوا ۗ والله بكل شيء عليم ﴿٦٤﴾

62. Only those are Believers, who believe in Allah and His Apostle: when they are with him on a matter requiring collective action, they do not depart until they have asked for his leave; those who ask for thy leave are those who believe in Allah and His Apostle; so when they ask for thy leave, for some business of theirs, give leave to those of them whom thou wilt, and ask Allah for their forgiveness: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 63. Deem not the summons of the Apostle among yourselves like the summons of one of you to another: Allah doth know those of you who slip away under shelter of some excuse: then let those

beware who withstand the Apostle's order, lest some trial befall them, or a grievous Penalty be inflicted on them.

64. Be quite sure that to Allah doth belong whatever is in heavens and on earth. Well doth He know what ye are intent upon: and one day they will be brought back to

سُورَةُ الْفُرْقَانِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْفُرْقَانَ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ لِيَكُونَ لِلْعَالَمِينَ نَذِيرًا ﴿١﴾ الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذْ وَلَدًا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ شَرِيكٌ فِي الْمُلْكِ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَقَدَرَهُ نَقْدِيرًا ﴿٢﴾

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Him, and He will tell them the truth of what they did: for Allah doth know all things.

Furqan, o r The Criterion.

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

1. Blessed is He Who sent down the Criterion to His Servant, that it may be an admonition to all creatures; -
2. He to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: no son has He begotten, nor has He a partner in His dominion: it is He Who created all things, and ordered them in due proportions.

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

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

'aw = أو
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

'Innamal-Mu'-minounallazeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa
 Rasoulihee wa 'izâ kânou ma'ahou 'alâ 'amrin-jâmi-
 'illam yazhabou ḥattâ yasta'-ẓinouh; 'innallazeena yas-
 ta'-ẓinounaka 'ulâ-'ikallazeena yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi
 wa Rasoulih; fa-'izasta'-ẓanouka liba'ḍi sha'nihim
 fa'zal-liman-shi'-ta minhum wastagfir lahumu-LLâh;
 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿62﴾ Lâ taj-'alou du-
 'â-'ar-Rasouli baynakum kadu'â-'i ba'ḍikum-ba'ḍâ;
 q̣ad ya'lamu-LLâhul-lazeena yatasallalouna min-
 kum liwâ-ẓâ; falyaḥzarillazeena yukhâli-founa 'an
 'amrihee 'an-tuṣeebahum fitnatun 'aw yuṣeebahum
 'aẓâbun 'aleem ﴿63﴾ 'Alâ 'inna li-LLâhi mâ fissa-
 mâwâti wal-'arḍ. Q̣ad ya'lamu mâ 'antum 'alayhi
 wa yawma yurja-'ouna 'ilayhi fayunabbi-'uhum-
 bimâ 'amilou. Wa-LLâhu bikulli shay-'in 'Aleem ﴿64﴾

77
'Āyah

FURQÂN

No
25

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Tabârakallazee nazzalal-Furqâna 'alâ 'Abdihee
 liyakouna lil-'âlameena nazeerâ ﴿1﴾ 'Allazee la-
 hou mulkussamâwâti wal-'arḍi wa lam yattakhiz
 waladanw-wa lam yakallahou shareekun-fil-mulki
 wa khalaqa kulla shay-'in-faqaddarahou taqdeerâ ﴿2﴾

وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ ءَالِهَةً لَا يَخْلُقُونَ شَيْئًا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ
 وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ مَوْتًا
 وَلَا حَيَاةً وَلَا نُشُورًا ﴿٣﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا إِفْكٌ
 افْتَرَاهُ وَأَعَانَهُ عَلَيْهِ قَوْمٌ ءَاخِرُونَ ﴿٤﴾ فَقَدْ جَاءُوا ظُلْمًا وَزُورًا
 ﴿٥﴾ وَقَالُوا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦﴾ أَكْتَتَبَهَا فَهِيَ تُمْلَى
 عَلَيْهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٧﴾ قُلْ أَنْزَلَهُ الَّذِي يَعْلَمُ السِّرَّ
 فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٨﴾ وَقَالُوا
 مَا لَ هَذَا الرَّسُولِ يَأْكُلُ الطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشِي فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ
 لَوْلَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ فَيَكُونُ مَعَهُ نَذِيرًا ﴿٩﴾ أَوْ يُلَقَى
 إِلَيْهِ كَنْزٌ أَوْ تَكُونُ لَهُ جَنَّةٌ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا وَقَالَ
 الظَّالِمُونَ إِنْ تَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا رَجُلًا مَسْحُورًا ﴿١٠﴾ أَنْظِرْ
 كَيْفَ ضَرَبُوا لَكَ الْأَمْثَلَ فَضَلُّوا فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ
 سَبِيلًا ﴿١١﴾ تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي إِنْ شَاءَ جَعَلَ لَكَ خَيْرًا مِّنْ ذَلِكَ
 جَنَّتِ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَيَجْعَلُ لَكَ قُصُورًا ﴿١٢﴾ بَلْ
 كَذَّبُوا بِالسَّاعَةِ ﴿١٣﴾ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِمَنْ كَذَّبَ بِالسَّاعَةِ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾

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3. Yet have they taken, besides Him, gods that can create nothing but are themselves created; that have no control of hurt or good to themselves; nor can they control Death nor Life nor Resurrection. 4. But the Misbelievers say: "Naught is this but a lie which he has forged, and others have helped him at it." In truth it is they who have put forward an iniquity and a falsehood. 5. And they say: "Tales of the ancients, which he has caused to be written: and they are dictated before him morning and evening."

6. Say: "The (Qur-an) was sent down by Him Who knows the Mystery (that is) in the heavens and the earth: verily He is Oft - Forgiving, Most Merciful". 7. And they say: "What sort of an apostle is this, who eats food, and walks through the streets? Why has not an angel been sent down to him to give admonition with him? 8. "Or (why) has not a treasure been bestowed on him, or why has he (not) a garden for enjoyment?"

"The wicked say: "Ye follow none other than a man bewitched." 9. See what kinds of comparisons they make for thee! But they have gone astray, and never a way will they be able to find! 10. Blessed is He Who, if that were His Will, could give thee better (things) than those,- Gardens beneath which rivers flow; and He could give thee Palaces (secure to dwell in). 11. Nay, they deny the Hour (of the Judgment to come): but We have prepared a Blazing Fire for such as deny the Hour

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

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ṯ = ث

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Long Vowels

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wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wattakhazou min-dounihee 'âlihatal-lâ yakhlūqouna
 shay'anw-wa hum yukhlaqouna wa lâ yamlikouna
 li'anfusihim ḍarranw-wa lâ naf-'anw-wa lâ
 yamlikouna Mawtanw-wa lâ Ḥayâtanw-wa lâ Nu-
 shourâ ﴿3﴾ Wa qâlallazeena kafarou 'in hâẓâ 'illâ
 'ifku-niftarâhu wa 'a-'ânahou 'alayhi qawmun
 'âkharoun; faqad jâ-'ou ẓulmanw-wa zourâ ﴿4﴾ Wa
 qâlou 'asâṭeerul-'aw-wa-leenaktataba-hâ fahiya tum-lâ
 'alayhi bukratanw-wa 'aṣee-lâ ﴿5﴾ Qul 'anzalahullazee
 ya'lamus-Sirra fis-samâwâti wal-'ard; 'innahou kâna
 Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿6﴾ Wa qâlou mâ lihâẓar-Rasouli
 ya'-kuluṭ-ṭa-'âma wa yamshee fil-'aswâqi lawlâ 'unzila
 'ilayhi mal-akun-fayakouna ma-'ahou nazeerâ ﴿7﴾ 'Aw
 yulqâ 'ilayhi kanzun 'aw takounu lahou jannatuny-ya'-
 kulu minhâ? Wa qâlaz-ẓâlimouna 'in-tattabi-'ouna
 'illâ rajulam-mas-ḥourâ ﴿8﴾ 'Unẓur kayfa ḍarabou
 lakal-'amṯhâla faḍallou falâ yasta-ṭee-'ouna sabeelâ
 ﴿9﴾ Tabâarakallazee 'in-shâ'a ja-'ala laka khayram-
 min-zâlika Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥṯihal-'anhâru wa
 yaj'al-laka Quṣourâ ﴿10﴾ Bal kazzabou bis-Sâ-'ah;
 Wa 'a-'adnâ liman-kazzaba bis-Sâ-'ati Sa-'eerâ ﴿11﴾

إِذَا رَأَتْهُمْ مِّن مَّكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ سَمِعُوا لَهَا تَغِيظًا وَزَفِيرًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا
 أَلْقُوا مِنْهَا مَكَانًا ضَيِّقًا مُّقْرَّبِينَ دَعَوْا هُنَالِكَ ثُبُورًا ﴿١٣﴾
 لَا نَدْعُوا الْيَوْمَ ثُبُورًا وَاحِدًا وَادْعُوا ثُبُورًا كَثِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾ قُلْ
 أَذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ أَمْ جَنَّةُ الْخَالِدِ الَّتِي وَعَدَ الْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ كَانَتْ
 لَهُمْ جَزَاءً وَمَصِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾ لَهُمْ فِيهَا مَا يَشَاءُونَ خَالِدِينَ ﴿١٥﴾
 كَانَ عَلَى رِبِّكَ وَعْدًا مَّسْئُولًا ﴿١٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ وَمَا
 يَعْبُدُونَ مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ فَيَقُولُ ءَأَنْتُمْ أَضَلَلْتُمْ عِبَادِي
 هَؤُلَاءِ أَمْ هُمْ ضَلُّوا السَّبِيلَ ﴿١٧﴾ قَالُوا سُبْحٰنَكَ مَا كَانَ
 يَنْبَغِي لَنَا أَنْ نَتَّخِذَ مِنْ دُونِكَ مِنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ وَلٰكِن مَّتَّعْتَهُمْ
 وَعَآبَاءَهُمْ حَتَّى نَسُوا الذِّكْرَ وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا بُورًا ﴿١٨﴾ فَقَدْ
 كَذَّبْتُمْ بِمَا تَقُولُونَ فَمَا تَسْتَطِيعُونَ صَرْفًا وَلَا
 نَصْرًا ﴿١٩﴾ وَمَنْ يَظْلِم مِّنكُمْ نُدْفُءُ عَذَابٍ كَبِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾
 وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا قَبْلَكَ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا إِنَّهُمْ لِيَأْكُلُونَ
 الطَّعَامَ وَيَمْشُونَ فِي الْأَسْوَاقِ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا بَعْضَكُمْ
 لِبَعْضٍ فِتْنَةً أَتَصْبِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَكَانَ رَبُّكَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٢٠﴾

12. When it sees them from a place far off, they will hear its fury and its raging sigh.

13. And when they are cast, bound together, into a constricted place therein, they will plead for destruction there and then! 14. "This day plead not for a single destruction: plead for destruction oft-repeated!"

15. Say: "Is that best, or the eternal Garden, promised to the righteous? For them, that is a reward as well as a goal (of attainment).

16. "For them there will be therein all that they wish for: they will dwell (there) for aye: a promise to be prayed for from thy Lord." 17. The Day He will gather them together as well as those whom they worship besides Allah, He will ask: "Was it ye who led these My servants astray, or did they stray from the Path themselves?"

18. They will say: "Glory to Thee! Not meet was it for us that we should take for protectors others besides Thee: but Thou didst bestow, on them and

• 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)

their fathers, good things (in life), until they forgot the Message: for they were a people (worthless and) lost. " 19. (Allah will say): " Now have they proved you liars in what ye say: so ye cannot avert (your penalty) nor (get) help." And whoever among you does wrong, him shall We cause to taste of a grievous Penalty. 20. And the apostles whom We sent before thee were all (men) who ate food and walked through the streets: We have made some of you as a trial for others: will ye have patience? For Allah is One Who Sees (all things).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

'Iẓâ ra-'at-hum-mim-makânim-ba-'eedin-sami-
 'ou la-hâ taḡayyuzanw-wa zafeerâ ﴿12﴾ Wa 'izâ
 'ulqou minhâ makânan-ḍayyiqam-muqarraneena
 da-'aw hunâlika ṭhbourâ ﴿13﴾ Lâ tad-'ul-yawma
 ṭhbouranw-wâḥidanw-wad-'ou ṭhbouran-katheerâ
 ﴿14﴾ Qul 'azâlika khayrun 'am Jannatul-khuldillatee
 wu-'idal-Muttaqoun? Kânat lahum jazâ-'anw-wa
 maṣeerâ ﴿15﴾ Lahum feehâ mâ yashâ'ouna khâlideen;
 kâna 'alâ Rabbika wa-'dam-mas-'oulâ ﴿16﴾ Wa Yawma
 yaḥ-shuruhum wa mâ ya-'budouna min-douni-
 LLâhi fayaqoulu 'A-'antum 'aḍlaltum 'ibâdee hâ'ulâ-
 'i 'am hum ḍallus-Sa-beel ﴿17﴾ Qâlou Subḥânaka mâ
 kâna yambaḡee lanâ 'annattakhiza min-dounika
 min 'awliyâ-'a wa lâkim-matta'tahum wa 'âbâ-
 'ahum ḥattâ nasuẓ-Zikra wa kânou qaw-mam-bourâ
 ﴿18﴾ Faqad kaẓẓaboukum-bimâ taqou-louna famâ
 tastatee'ouna ṣarfanw-wa lâ naṣrâ. Wa many-
 yazlim-minkum nu-ẓiqhu 'Azâban-kabeerâ ﴿19﴾
 Wa mâ 'arsalnâ qablaka minal-mursaleena 'illâ
 'innahum laya'-kulounaṭ-ṭa-'âma wa yamshouna
 fil-'aswâq; wa ja'alnâ ba-'ḍakum li-ba-'ḍin-fit-
 natan 'ataṣbiroun? Wa kâ-na Rabbuka Baṣeerâ ﴿20﴾