



وَمَنْ يَنْتَ مِنْكُمْ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا نُوتَهَا
 أَجْرَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهَا رِزْقًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٣١﴾ يَنْسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ
 لَسْتُنَّ كَأَحَدٍ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِنَّ اتَّقِيَتْنَ فَلَا تَخْضَعْنَ بِالْقَوْلِ
 فَيَطْمَعَ الَّذِي فِي قَلْبِهِ مَرَضٌ وَقَلْنَ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَقَرْنَ
 فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْأُولَى وَأَقِمْنَ
 الصَّلَاةَ وَآتِينَ الزَّكَاةَ وَأَطِعْنَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ إِنَّمَا
 يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ
 تَطْهِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾ وَأذْكُرْنَ مَا يُتْلَى فِي بُيُوتِكُنَّ مِنْ
 آيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَالْحِكْمِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ لَطِيفًا خَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾
 إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ
 وَالْقَنِينَ وَالْقَنَاتِ وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالصَّادِقَاتِ وَالصَّابِرِينَ
 وَالصَّابِرَاتِ وَالْخَاشِعِينَ وَالْخَاشِعَاتِ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ
 وَالْمُتَصَدِّقَاتِ وَالصَّيْمِينَ وَالصَّيِمَاتِ وَالْحَافِظِينَ
 فُرُوجَهُمْ وَالْحَافِظَاتِ وَالذَّاكِرِينَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا
 وَالذَّاكِرَاتِ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٣٥﴾

31. But any of you that is devout in the service of Allah and His Apostle, and works righteousness,- to her shall We grant her reward twice: and We have prepared for her a generous Sustenance.

32. O Consorts of the Prophet! Ye are not like any of the (other) women: if ye do fear (God), be not too complaisant of speech, lest one in whose heart is a disease should be moved with desire: but speak ye a speech (that is) just. 33. And stay quietly in your houses, and make not a dazzling display, like that of the former Times of Ignorance; and establish regular Prayer, and give regular Charity; and obey Allah and His Apostle. And Allah only wishes to remove all abomination from you, ye Members of the Family, and to make you pure and spotless.

34. And recite what is rehearsed to you in your homes, of the Signs of Allah and His Wisdom for Allah understands the finest mysteries and

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is well-acquainted (with them). 35. For Muslim men and women, - for believing men and women, for devout men and women, for true men and women, for men and women who are patient and constant, for men and women who humble themselves, for men and women who give in charity, for men and women who fast (and deny themselves), for men and women who guard their chastity, and for men and women who engage much in Allah's praise, - for them has Allah prepared forgiveness and great reward.

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

'Aḥzâb

Z = ز
 Ẓ = ذ
 Ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)
 ụ = (ضمه)
 ạ = (فتحة)

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

Wa many-yaq̣nut minkunna li-LLâhi wa Rasouli-
 hee wa ta'-'mal şâliḥan-nu'-ti-hâ 'ajrahâ marratayni
 wa 'a-'tadnâ lahâ Rizqan-kareemâ ﴿31﴾ Yâ-Nisâ-'an-
 Nabiyyi lastunna ka-'ahadim-minannisâ'; 'inittaḡay-
 tunna falâ takḥḡa'-'na bil-ḡawli fayataḡma-'allazee fee
 ḡalbihee maraḡḡunw-wa ḡulna ḡawlam-ma'-'roufâ

﴿32﴾ Wa ḡarna fee buyouti-kunna wa lâ tabarra-jna
 tabarrujal-Jâhi-liyyatil-'oulâ; wa 'aḡimnaş-Şalâta
 wa 'âteenaz-Zakâta wa 'aḡi'-'na-LLâha wa Rasou-
 lah. 'Innamâ yureedu-LLâhu liyuḡhiba 'ankumur-
 rijsa 'Ahlal-Bayti wa yuḡah-hirakum taḡ-heerâ ﴿33﴾
 Waḡurna mâ yutlâ fee buyoutikunna min 'Âyâti-
 LLâhi wal-Ḥikmah; 'inna-LLâha kâna Laḡeefan

ḳhabeerâ ﴿34﴾ 'Innal-Muslimeena wal-Mus-limâti
 wal-mu'-mineena wal-mu'minâti wal-ḡâniteena wal-
 ḡânitâti waş-şâdiḡeena waş-şâdiḡâti waş-şâbireena
 waş-şâbirâti wal-ḳhâsḥi'eena wal-ḳhâsḥi-'âti wal-
 mutaşaddiḡeena wal-mutaşaddiḡâti waş-şâ-'imeena
 waş-şâ-'imâti wal-ḡâfiḡeena furoujahum wal-ḡâfiḡâti
 wazzâkireena-LLâha kaṭheeranw-wazzâkirâti 'a-'ad-
 da-LLâhu lahum-maḡfiratanw-wa 'ajran 'aḡeemâ ﴿35﴾

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَلَا مُؤْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَمْرًا أَنْ يَكُونَ
 لَهُمُ الْخِيَرَةُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ ۗ وَمَنْ يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا
 مُّبِينًا ﴿٣٦﴾ وَإِذْ تَقُولُ لِلَّذِي أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ
 أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ زَوْجَكَ وَاتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَتُخْفِي فِي نَفْسِكَ مَا اللَّهُ
 مُبْدِيهِ وَتُخَشَى النَّاسَ وَاللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَخْشَاهُ ۗ فَلَمَّا قَضَى زَيْدٌ
 مِنْهَا وَطَرًا زَوَّجْنَاكَهَا لِكَيْ لَا يَكُونَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَرَجٌ فِي
 أَزْوَاجِ أَدْعِيَائِهِمْ إِذَا قَضَوْا مِنْهُنَّ وَطَرًا ۗ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا
 ﴿٣٧﴾ مَا كَانَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ مِنْ حَرَجٍ فِيمَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَهُ ۗ سُنَّةَ اللَّهِ فِي
 الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ ۗ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ قَدَرًا مَقْدُورًا ﴿٣٨﴾ الَّذِينَ
 يَبْلِغُونَ رِسَالَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَخْشَوْنَهُ وَلَا يَخْشَوْنَ أَحَدًا إِلَّا اللَّهَ ۗ وَكَفَى
 بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ﴿٣٩﴾ مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَا أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَكِن
 رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾
 يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيرًا ﴿٤١﴾ وَسَبِّحُوهُ بُكْرَةً
 وَأَصِيلًا ﴿٤٢﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَلَائِكَتُهُ لِيُخْرِجَكُم
 مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ ۗ وَكَانَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَحِيمًا ﴿٤٣﴾

36. It is not fitting for a Believer, man or woman, when a matter has been decided by Allah and His Apostle, to have any option about their decision: if any one disobeys Allah and His Apostle, he is indeed on a clearly wrong Path.

37. Behold! thou didst say to one who had received the grace of Allah and thy favour: "Retain thou (in wedlock) thy wife, and fear Allah." But thou didst hide in thy heart that which Allah was about to make manifest: thou didst fear the people, but it is more fitting that thou shouldst fear Allah. Then when Zaid had dissolved (his marriage) with her, with the necessary (formality), We joined her in marriage to thee: in order that (in future) there may be no difficulty to the Believers in (the matter of) marriage with the wives of their adopted sons, when the latter have dissolved with the necessary (formality) (their marriage) with them. And Allah's command must be fulfilled.

38. There can be no difficulty to the Prophet in what

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Allah has indicated to him as a duty. It was the practice (approved) of Allah amongst those of old that have passed away. And the command of Allah is a decree determined. 39. (It is the practice of those) who preach the Messages of Allah, and fear Him, and fear none but Allah. And enough is Allah to call (men) to account. 40. Muhammad is not the father of any of your men, but (he is) the Apostle of Allah, and the Seal of the Prophets: and Allah has full knowledge of all things. 41. O ye who believe! Celebrate the praises of Allah, and do this often; 42. And glorify Him morning and evening. 43. He it is Who sends blessings on you, as do His angels, that He may bring you out from the depths of Darkness into Light: and He is Full of Mercy to the Believers.

q̣ = ق
 q̣ = ض
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'Aḥzâb

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 ẓ = ذ
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Long Vowels

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Wa mâ kâna li-Mu'mi-ninw-wa lâ Mu'-minatin 'izâ q̣aḍa-LLâhu wa Rasouluhou 'amran 'any-yakouna lahumul-kḥiyaratu min 'amrihim; wa many-ya-'ş̣i-LLâha wa Rasoulahou faq̣ad ḍalla ḍalâlam-mubeenâ ﴿36﴾ Wa 'iẓ taq̣oulu lillaẓee 'an'ama-LLâhu 'alayhi wa 'an-'amta 'alayhi 'amsik 'alayka zaw-jaka wattaq̣i-LLâha wa tukḥfee fee nafsika ma-LLâhu mubdeehi wa takḥshannâsa wa-LLâhu 'aḥaq̣qu 'an-takḥ-shâh. Falammâ q̣aḍâ Zaydum-minhâ waṭaran-zawwajnâkahâ likay lâ yakouna 'alal-Mu'-mineena ḥarajun-fee 'azwâji 'ad-'iyâ-'ihim 'izâ q̣aḍaw minhun-na waṭarâ. Wa kâna 'amru-LLâhi maf-'oulâ ﴿37﴾ Mâ kâna 'alan-Nabiyyi min ḥarajin-feemâ faraḍa-LLâhu lah. Sunnata-LLâhi fillazeena kḥalaw min-q̣abl. Wa kâna 'amru-LLâhi q̣adaram-maq̣dourâ ﴿38﴾ 'Allazeena yuballigouna Risâlâti-LLâhi wa yakḥ-shawnahou wa lâ yakḥshawna 'aḥadan 'illa-LLâh. Wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Ḥaseebâ ﴿39﴾ Mâ kâna Muḥammadun 'abâ 'aḥadim-mir-rijâlikum wa lâkir-Rasoula-LLâhi wa Kḥâta-man-Nabiyyeen; wa kâna-LLâhu bi-kulli sḥay-'in 'Al-eemâ ﴿40﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanuz-kuru-LLâha zikran-katheerâ ﴿41﴾ Wa sabbihouhu bukratanw-wa 'aṣeelâ ﴿42﴾ Huwallaẓee yuṣallee 'alay-kum wa malâ-'ikatuhou liyukḥrijakum-minaz-Zulumâti 'ilan-Nour; wa kâna bil-Mu'-mineena Raḥeemâ ﴿43﴾

تَحِيَّتُهُمْ يَوْمَ يَلْقَوْنَهُ سَلَامٌ ۚ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٤٤﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا
 النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ شَهِيدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾ وَدَاعِيًا
 إِلَى اللَّهِ بِإِذْنِهِ وَسِرَاجًا مُنِيرًا ﴿٤٦﴾ وَبَشِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُمْ
 مِنَ اللَّهِ فَضْلًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٤٧﴾ وَلَا نُطِيعُ الْكَافِرِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ
 وَدَعَّ أَوْلِيَهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۖ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٤٨﴾
 يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا نَكَحْتُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ثُمَّ طَلَقْتُمُوهُنَّ
 مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَمْسُوهُنَّ ۖ فَمَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ عِدَّةٍ تَعْتَدُونَهَا
 فَمِتْعُوهُنَّ وَسَرَّحُوهُنَّ سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٤٩﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِنَّا
 أَحْلَلْنَا لَكَ أَزْوَاجَكَ الَّتِي ءَاتَيْتَ أَجْرَهُنَّ ۖ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ
 يَمِينُكَ مِمَّا ءَفَاءَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَبَنَاتِ عَمِّكَ وَبَنَاتِ عَمَّتِكَ
 وَبَنَاتِ خَالِكَ وَبَنَاتِ خَالَتِكَ الَّتِي هَاجَرْنَ مَعَكَ وَامْرَأَةً
 مُؤْمِنَةً إِنْ وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا لِلنَّبِيِّ إِنْ أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ أَنْ يَسْتَنْكِحَهَا
 خَالِصَةً لَكَ مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۗ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا فَرَضْنَا
 عَلَيْهِمْ فِي أَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ لِكَيْلَا
 يَكُونَ عَلَيْكَ حَرَجٌ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٥٠﴾

44. Their salutation on the Day they meet Him will be "Peace!"; and He has prepared for them a generous Reward.

45. O Prophet! Truly We have sent thee as a Witness, a Bearer of Glad Tidings, and a Warner,- 46. And as one who invites to Allah's (Grace) by His leave, and as a Lamp Spreading Light.

47. Then give the glad tidings to the Believers, that they shall have from Allah a very great Bounty. 48. And obey not (the behests) of the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites, and heed not their annoyances, but put thy trust in Allah. For enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs. 49. O ye who believe! When ye marry believing women, and then divorce them before ye have touched them, no period of 'Iddat have ye to count in respect of them: so give them a present. And set them free in a handsome manner.

50. O Prophet! We have made lawful to thee thy wives to whom thou

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hast paid their dowers; and those whom thy right hand possesses out of the prisoners of war whom Allah has assigned to thee; and daughters of thy paternal uncles and aunts, and daughters of thy maternal uncles and aunts, who migrated (from Mecca) with thee; and any believing woman who dedicates her soul to the Prophet if the Prophet wishes to wed her; - this only for thee, and not for the Believers (at large); We know what we have appointed for them as to their wives and the captives whom their right hands possess; - in order that there should be no difficulty for thee. And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
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'Aḥzâb

z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
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 yâ = يَا

Taḥiyyatuhum Yawma yalqawnahou Salâm; wa 'a-‘adda lahum 'Aġran-Kareemâ ﴿44﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'in-nâ 'arsalnâka Shâhidanw-wa Mubashshiranw-wa Naẓeerâ ﴿45﴾ Wa Dâ-‘iyan-'ila-LLâhi bi-'iznihee wa Sirâjam-Muneerâ ﴿46﴾ Wa bashshiril-Mu'-mineena bi-'anna lahum-mina-LLâhi Faḍlan-kabeerâ ﴿47﴾ Walâ tuḥi-‘il-kâfireena wal-Munâ-fiḳeena wa da‘ 'azâhum wa tawakkal ‘ala-LLâh. Wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ ﴿48﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallaẓeena 'â-manou 'izâ nakaḥtumul-Mu'-minâti thumma ṭallaqtumou-hunna min-ḳabli 'an-ta-massou-hunna famâ lakum ‘alayhinna min ‘Iddatin-ta‘-taddou-nahâ; famatti-‘ouhunna wa sarriḥou-hunna sarâḥan-jameelâ ﴿49﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'innâ 'aḥlalnâ laka 'azwâ-jakallâtee 'âtayta 'ujoura-hunna wa mâ malakat yameenuka mim-mâ 'afâ-'a-LLâhu ‘alayka wa banâti ‘ammika wa banâti ‘ammâtika wa banâti khâlika wa banâti khâlâti-kallâtee hâjarna ma‘aka wamra-'atam-Mu'-minatan 'inw-wahabat nafsahâ lin-Nabiyyi 'in 'arâdan-Nabiyyu 'any-yastankiḥahâ khâlîṣatal-laka min-dounil-Mu'-mineen; ḳad ‘alimnâ mâ faradnâ ‘alayhim fee 'azwâjihim wa mâ malakat 'aymânuhum likaylâ yakouna ‘alayka ḥaraj. Wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿50﴾



51. Thou mayest defer (the turn of) any of them that thou pleasest, and thou mayest receive any thou pleasest: and there is no blame on thee if thou invite one whose (turn) thou hadst set aside. This were nigher to the cooling of their eyes, the prevention of their grief, and their satisfaction - that of all of them - with that which thou hast to give them: and Allah knows (all) that is in your hearts: and Allah is All-Knowing, Most Forbearing.

52. It is not lawful for thee (to marry more) women after this, nor to change them for (other) wives, even though their beauty attract thee, except any thy right hand should possess (as handmaidens): and Allah doth watch over all things. 53. O ye who believe! Enter not the Prophet's houses, - until leave is given you, - for a meal, (and then) not (so early as) to wait for its preparation: but when ye are invited, enter; and when ye have taken your meal, disperse, without seeking familiar

تُرْجَىٰ مِنْ تَشَاءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُشْوَىٰ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ تَشَاءُ ۖ وَمِنْ أَبْغَيْتَ
 مِمَّنْ عَزَلْتَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكَ ۚ ذَلِكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَنْ تَقْرَءَ عَيْنَهُنَّ
 وَلَا يَحْزَبَ ۖ وَيَرْضَيْنَ بِمَا آتَيْتَهُنَّ كُلَّهُنَّ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ
 مَا فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَلِيمًا ﴿٥١﴾ لَا يَجِلُّ لَكَ
 النِّسَاءُ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَلَا أَنْ تَبَدَّلَ بِهِنَّ مِنْ أَزْوَاجٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ
 حَسَنَهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُكَ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ رَقِيبًا
 ﴿٥٢﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ النَّبِيِّ إِلَّا أَنْ
 يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ إِلَىٰ طَعَامٍ غَيْرَ نَظْرِينَ إِنَّهُ وَلَكِنْ إِذَا دُعِيتُمْ
 فَادْخُلُوا فَإِذَا طَعِمْتُمْ فَانْتَشِرُوا وَلَا مُسْتَعْسِنِينَ لِحَدِيثٍ ۚ إِنَّ
 ذَٰلِكُمْ كَانَ يُؤْذَىٰ النَّبِيَّ فَيَسْتَحْيِي مِنْكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا
 يَسْتَحْيِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ ۗ وَإِذَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُنَّ مَتَاعًا فَسَأَلُوهُنَّ مِنْ
 وَرَاءِ حِجَابٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَطْهَرُ لِقُلُوبِكُمْ وَقُلُوبِهِنَّ ۗ وَمَا كَانَ
 لَكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْذُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ۗ وَلَا أَنْ تَنْكِحُوا أَزْوَاجَهُ
 مِنْ بَعْدِهِ أَبَدًا ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكُمْ كَانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَظِيمًا ﴿٥٣﴾ إِنْ
 تُبَدُّوا شَيْئًا أَوْ خُفِّفُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ﴿٥٤﴾

- 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)

talk. Such (behaviour) annoys the Prophet: he is ashamed to dismiss you, but Allah is not ashamed (to tell you) the truth. And when ye ask (his ladies) for anything ye want, ask them from before a screen: that makes for greater purity for your hearts and for theirs. Nor is it right for you that ye should annoy Allah's Apostle, or that ye should marry his widows after him at any time. Truly such a thing is in Allah's sight an enormity.

54. Whether ye reveal anything or conceal it, verily Allah has full knowledge of all things.

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

'Aḥzâb

Z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

✽ Turjee man-tashâ-'u minhunna wa tu'-wee 'ilayka man-tashâ'; wa manibtagayta mimman 'azalta falâ junâḥa 'alayk. Zâlika 'adnâ 'an-taqarra 'a'-yunuhunna wa lâ yaḥzanna wa yardayna bimâ 'âtaytahunna kulluhunn; wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu mâ fee ḡuloubikum; wa kâna-LLâhu 'Aleeman Ḥaleemâ ﴿51﴾ Lâ yaḥillu lakan-nisâ-'u mim-ba'-du wa lâ 'an-tabaddala bihinna min 'azwâjinw-wa law 'a'-jabaka ḥusnuhunna 'illâ mâ malakat yameenuk; wa kâna-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'ir-Raḡeebâ ﴿52﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'â-manou lâ tad-khulou buyoutan-Nabiyyi 'illâ 'any-yu'zana lakum 'ilâ ṭa-'âmin ḡayra nâẓireena 'inâhu wa lâkin 'izâ du-'eetum fadkhulou fa-'izâ ṭa-'im-tum fantashirou wa lâ musta'-niseena li-ḥadeeth. 'Inna zâlikum kâna yu'-ẓin-Nabiyya fayastaḥ-yee min-kum; wa-LLâhu lâ yas-taḥ-yee minal-ḥaḡḡ. Wa 'izâ sa-'altumou-hunna matâ-'an-fas-'alouhunna minw-warâ-'i ḥi-jâb; zâlikum 'aṭ-haru li-ḡulou-bikum wa ḡuloubihinn. Wa mâ kâna lakum 'an-tu'-zou Rasoula-LLâhi wa lâ 'an-tankiḥou 'azwâjahou mim-ba'-dihee 'abadâ. 'Inna zâlikum kâna 'inda-LLâhi 'azeemâ ﴿53﴾ 'In-tubdou shay-'an 'aw tukhfouhu fa-'inna-LLâha kâna bi-kulli shay-'in 'aleemâ ﴿54﴾

لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِنَّ فِي آبَائِهِنَّ وَلَا أَبْنَائِهِنَّ وَلَا إِخْوَانِهِنَّ وَلَا أَبْنَاءَ إِخْوَانِهِنَّ وَلَا أَبْنَاءَ أَخَوَاتِهِنَّ وَلَا نِسَائِهِنَّ وَلَا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُنَّ وَاتَّقِينَ اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا ﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿٥٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ بَغْيٍ مَا أَكْتَسَبُوا فَقَدِ احْتَمَلُوا بُهْتَانًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِأَزْوَاجِكَ وَبَنَاتِكَ وَنِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُدْنِينَ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ جَلْبِيبِهِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَنْ يُعْرَفْنَ فَلَا يُؤْذِينَ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٥٩﴾ لَئِنْ لَمْ يَنْهَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ وَالْمُرْجِفُونَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ لَنُغْرِبَنَّكَ بِهِمْ ثُمَّ لَا يُجَاوِرُونَكَ فِيهَا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٦٠﴾ مَلْعُونِينَ أَيْنَمَا ثَقِفُوا أَخْذُوا وَقَتُّلُوا تَفْتِيلًا ﴿٦١﴾ سُنَّةَ اللَّهِ فِي الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ اللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٦٢﴾

55. There is no blame (on these ladies if they appear) before their fathers or their sons, their brothers, or their brothers' sons, or their sisters' sons, or their women, or the (slaves) whom their right hands possess. And, (ladies), fear Allah; for Allah is Witness to all things.

56. Allah and His Angels send blessings on the Prophet: O ye that believe! Send ye blessings on him, and salute him with all respect. 57. Those who annoy Allah and His Apostle- Allah has cursed them in this world and in the Hereafter, and has prepared for them a humiliating Punishment

58. And those who annoy believing men and women undeservedly, bear (on themselves) a calumny and a glaring sin. 59. O Prophet! Tell thy wives and daughters, and the believing women, that they should cast their outer garments over their persons (when abroad): that is most convenient, that they

should be known (as such) and not molested. And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 60. Truly, if the Hypocrites, and those in whose hearts is a disease, and those who stir up sedition in the City, desist not, We shall certainly stir thee up against them: then will they not be able to stay in it as thy neighbours for any length of time: 61. They shall have a curse on them: wherever they are found, they shall be seized and slain (without mercy). 62. (Such was) the practice (approved) of Allah among those who lived aforetime: no change wilt thou find in the practice (approved) of Allah.

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

'Aḥzâb

z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
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Long Vowels

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Lâ junâḥa 'alayhinna fee 'âbâ-'ihinna wa lâ 'ab-nâ-'ihinna wa lâ 'ikhwâni-hinna wa lâ 'abnâ-'i 'ikhwânihinna wa lâ 'abnâ-'i 'akhawâtihinna wa lâ nisâ-'ihinna wa lâ mâ malakat 'aymânuhunn. Wat-taḳeena-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha kâna 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Sha-heedâ ﴿55﴾ 'Inna-LLâha wa Malâ-'i-katahou yuṣallouna 'alan-Nabiyy; Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou ṣallou 'alayhi wa sallimou tasleemâ ﴿56﴾ 'Innallazeena yu'-zouna-LLâha wa Rasoulahou la-'ana-humu-LLâhu fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirati wa 'a-'adda lahum 'Azâbam-muheenâ ﴿57﴾ Wallazeena yu'-zounal-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti bi-ġayri maktasabou faḳadiḥ-tamalou buhtânanw-wa 'ithmam-mubeenâ ﴿58﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu ḳul-li-'azwâjika wa banâtika wa nisâ-'il-Mu'-mineena yud-neena 'alay-hinna min-jalâbeebihinn; zâlika 'adnâ 'any-yu'rafna fa-lâ yu'-zayn. Wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafou-rar-Raḥemâ ﴿59﴾ La-'illam yantahil-Munâfiqouna wallazeena fee ḳuloubi-him-maraḍunw-wal-murjif-ouna fil-Madeenati lanuġ-riyannaka bihim ṭhumma lâ yujâwirounaka feehâ 'illâ ḳaleelâ ﴿60﴾ Mal-'ouneen; 'aynamâ thuḳifou 'ukhizou wa ḳuttilou taḳteelâ ﴿61﴾ Sunnata-LLâhi fillazeena khalaw min-ḳabl; wa lan-tajida li-Sunnati-LLâhi tabdeelâ ﴿62﴾

يَسْأَلُكَ النَّاسُ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ ۖ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ
لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ تَكُونُ قَرِيبًا ﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَنَ الْكٰفِرِينَ وَأَعَدَّ
لَهُمْ سَعِيرًا ﴿٦٤﴾ خٰلِدِينَ فِيهَا اَبَدًا ۗ لَا يَجِدُونَ وَلِيًا وَلَا نَصِيرًا
﴿٦٥﴾ يَوْمَ تَقَلَّبُ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ يَقُولُونَ يٰلَيْتَنَّا اَطَعْنَا اللَّهَ
وَاَطَعْنَا الرَّسُوْلًا ﴿٦٦﴾ وَقَالُوْا رَبَّنَا اِنَّا اَطَعْنَا سَادَتَنَا وَكِبَرَاءَنَا
فَاَضَلُّوْنَا السَّبِيْلًا ﴿٦٧﴾ رَبَّنَا ءَاتِهِمْ ضِعْفَيْنِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ
وَالْعَنَهُمْ لَعْنًا كَبِيْرًا ﴿٦٨﴾ يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا لَا تَكُوْنُوْا كَالَّذِيْنَ
ءَاذَوْا مُوسٰى فَبَرَّاهُ اللّٰهُ مِمَّا قَالُوْا ۗ وَكَانَ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ وَجِيْهًا ﴿٦٩﴾
يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَقُوْلُوْا قَوْلًا سَدِيْدًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يُصْلِحْ
لَكُمْ اَعْمٰلَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوْبَكُمْ ۗ وَمَنْ يُطِغِ اللّٰهُ وِرْسُوْلَهُ
فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيْمًا ﴿٧١﴾ اِنَّا عَرَضْنَا الْاٰمٰنَةَ عَلٰى السَّمٰوٰتِ
وَالْاَرْضِ وَالْجِبَالِ فَاَبَيْنَ اَنْ يَّحْمِلَهَا وَاَشْفَقْنَ مِنْهَا وَحَمَلَهَا
الْاِنْسَانُ ۗ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ ظَلُوْمًا جَهُوْلًا ﴿٧٢﴾ لِيُعَذِّبَ اللّٰهُ الْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ
وَالْمُنٰفِقٰتِ وَالْمُشْرِكِيْنَ وَالْمُشْرِكٰتِ وَيَتُوبَ اللّٰهُ
عَلٰى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتِ ۗ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ﴿٧٣﴾

63. Men ask thee concerning the Hour: say, "The knowledge thereof is with Allah (alone)": and what will make thee understand? perchance the Hour is nigh! 64. Verily Allah has cursed the Unbelievers and prepared for them a Blazing Fire, -

65. To dwell therein for ever: no protector will they find, nor helper.

66. The Day that their faces will be turned upside down in the Fire, they will say: "Woe to us! would that we had obeyed Allah and obeyed the Apostle! "

67. And they would say: " Our Lord! We obeyed our chiefs and our great ones, and they misled us as to the (right) path.

68. "Our Lord! Give them double Penalty and curse them with a very great Curse!"

69. O ye who believe! Be ye not like those who vexed and insulted Moses, but Allah cleared him of the (calumnies) they had uttered: and he was honourable in Allah's sight. 70. O ye who believe! Fear

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

Allah, and (always) say a word directed to the Right: 71. That He may make your conduct whole and sound and forgive you your sins: he that obeys Allah and His Apostle, has already attained the highest Achievement. 72. We did indeed offer the Trust to the Heavens and the Earth and the Mountains; but they refused to undertake it, being afraid thereof: but man undertook it; - he was indeed unjust and foolish; - 73. (With the result) that Allah has to punish the Hypocrites, men and women, and the Unbelievers, men and women, and Allah turns in Mercy to the Believers, men and women: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

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

'Aḥzâb

z = ز
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'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
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 yâ = يَا

Yas-'alukan-nâsu 'anis-Sâ-'ah; q̣ul 'innamâ 'il-
 muhâ 'inda-LLâh; wa mâ yudreeka la-'allas-Sâ-'ata
 takounu q̣areebâ ﴿63﴾ 'Inna-LLâha la-'anal-Kâfireena
 wa 'a-'adda lahum Sa-'eerâ ﴿64﴾ Khâlideena feehâ
 'abadâ; lâ yajidouna waliyyanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ ﴿65﴾
 Yawma tuqallabu wujou-huhum fin-Nâri yaq̣oulouna
 yâ-laytanâ 'aṭa'-na-LLâha wa 'aṭa'-nar-Rasoulâ ﴿66﴾
 Wa q̣âlou Rabbanâ 'innâ 'aṭa'-nâ sâdatanâ wa kubarâ-
 'anâ fa-'aḍallounas-sabeelâ ﴿67﴾ Rabbanâ 'âtihim ḍi'-
 fayni minal-'Aẓâbi wal-'anhum La'-nan-kabeerâ ﴿68﴾
 Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou lâ takounou kallazeena
 'âẓaw Mousâ fabarra-'a-hu-LLâhu mimmâ q̣âlou; wa
 kâna 'inda-LLâhi wajeehâ ﴿69﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena
 'âmanut-taḡu-LLâha wa q̣oulou q̣awlan-sadeedâ ﴿70﴾
 Yuṣliḡ la-kum 'a-'mâlakum wa yaḡfir lakum ḡunou-
 bakum; wa many-yuṭi-'i-LLâha wa Rasoulahou
 faq̣ad fâza fawzan 'azeemâ ﴿71﴾ 'Innâ 'araḍnal-
 'Amânata 'alas-Samâwâti wal-'Ârḍi wal-Jibâli
 fa-'abayna 'anyyahmilnahâ wa 'ashfaḡna minhâ
 wa ḡamalahal-'Insân; 'innahou kâna ḡalouman-
 jahoulâ ﴿72﴾ Li-yu-'azziba-LLâhul-Munâfiqeena
 wal-Munâfiqâti wal-Mushrikeena wal-Mushrikâti
 wa yatouba-LLâhu 'alal-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-
 minât; wa kâna-LLâhu ḡafourar-Raḡeemâ ﴿73﴾

Saba, or the City of
Saba

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

1. Praise be to Allah, to whom belong all things in the heavens and on earth: to Him be Praise in the Hereafter: and He is Full of Wisdom, Acquainted with all things. 2. He knows all that goes into the earth, and all that comes out thereof; all that comes down from the sky and all that ascends thereto. And He is the Most Merciful, the Oft-Forgiving. 3. The Unbelievers say, "Never to us will come the Hour": say, "Nay! But most surely, by my Lord, it will come upon you; - by Him Who knows the unseen, - from Whom is not hidden the least little atom in the Heavens or on earth: nor is there anything less than that, or greater, but is in the Record Perspicuous: 4. That He may reward those who believe and work deeds of

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ
فِي الْآخِرَةِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْخَبِيرُ ﴿١﴾ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلْجُ فِي الْأَرْضِ
وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا وَهُوَ
الرَّحِيمُ الْغَفُورُ ﴿٢﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَأْتِينَا السَّاعَةُ
قُلْ بَلَىٰ وَرَبِّي لَتَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ ۚ لَا يُعْزَبُ عَنْهُ مِثْقَالُ
ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا أَصْغَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ
وَلَا أَكْبَرَ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣﴾ لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ
ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ
كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ سَعَوْا فِي آيَاتِنَا مُعْجِزِينَ أُولَٰئِكَ
لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مِّن رَّجْزِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٥﴾ وَيَرَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ
الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَيَهْدِي إِلَى صِرَاطٍ
الْعَزِيزِ الْحَمِيدِ ﴿٦﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَلْ نَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ
يُنَبِّئُكُمْ إِذَا مُزِقْتُمْ كُلٌّ مِّنْكُمْ لَنِفَىٰ خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿٧﴾

• 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)

4. That He may reward those who believe and work deeds of

righteousness: for such is Forgiveness and a Sustenance Most Generous. " 5. But those who strive against Our Signs, to frustrate them, - for such will be a Penalty, - a Punishment Most humiliating. 6. And those to whom knowledge has come see that the (Revelation) sent down to thee from thy Lord - that is the Truth, and that it guides to the Path of the Exalted (in Might), Worthy of all praise. 7. The Unbelievers say (in ridicule): "Shall we point out to you a man that will tell you, when ye are all scattered to pieces in disintegration, that ye shall (then be raised) in a New Creation?"

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Al-Hamdu-li-LLâhillazee lahou mâ fissamâwâti
 wa mâ fil-'arḍi wa lahul-Ḥamdu fil-'Ākhirah; wa
 Huwal-Ḥakeemul-Khabeer ﴿1﴾ Ya'lamu mâ yaliju
 fil-'arḍi wa mâ yakhruju minhâ wa mâ yanzilu
 minas-samâ-'i wa mâ ya'ruju feehâ; wa Huwar-
 Raḥeemul-Ġafour ﴿2﴾ Wa qâlallazeena kafarou lâ ta-
 teenas-Sâ-'ah; qul balâ wa Rabbee lata'-tiyannakum
 'Alimil-ġayb. Lâ ya'zubu 'anhu mithqâlu zarratin-
 fissamâwâti wa lâ fil-'arḍi wa lâ 'aşġaru min-zâlîka
 wa lâ 'akbaru 'illâ fee kitâbim-mubeen ﴿3﴾ Liyaj-
 ziyallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥât; 'ulâ-'ika
 lahum-Maġfiratunw-wa Rizqun-kareem ﴿4﴾ Wallaz-
 eena sa-'aw fee 'Āyâtinâ mu-'âjizeena 'ulâ-'ika lahum
 'azâbum-mir-rijzin 'aleem ﴿5﴾ Wayarallazeena
 'outul-'ilmallazee 'unzila 'ilayka mir-Rabbika huwal-
 Ḥaqqâ wa yahdee 'ilâ Şirâṭil-'Azeezil-Ḥameed
 ﴿6﴾ Wa qâlallazeena kafarou hal nadullukum 'alâ
 rajuliny-yunabbi-'ukum 'izâ muzziqtum kulla
 mumazzaqin 'innakum lafee khalqin-jadeed ﴿7﴾

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

Saba'

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 = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

أَفْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَمْ بِهِ جِنَّةٌ ۗ بَلِ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ
 فِي الْعَذَابِ وَالضَّلَالِ الْبَعِيدِ ﴿٨﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَىٰ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ
 وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ إِنَّ نَسْأًا نَّخِيفُ بِهِمْ
 الْأَرْضَ أَوْ نَسْقُطُ عَلَيْهِمْ كِسْفًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ
 لَآيَةً لِّكُلِّ عَبْدٍ مُّنِيبٍ ﴿٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ مِنَّا فَضْلًا
 يَجِبَالٍ أَوْبَىٰ مَعَهُ وَأَطِيرٍ ۗ وَالنَّا لَهُ الْحَدِيدَ ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّ أَعْمَلَ
 سَبِغْتَ وَقَدَّرَ فِي السَّرْدِ ۗ وَأَعْمَلُوا صَٰلِحًا ۗ إِنِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ
 بَصِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾ وَلَسَلِيمَانَ الرِّيحَ غَدُوهَا شَهْرٌ وَرَوَاحُهَا شَهْرٌ
 وَأَسَلْنَا لَهُ عَيْنَ الْقِطْرِ ۗ وَمِنَ الْجِنِّ مَن يَعْمَلُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ بِإِذْنِ
 رَبِّهِ ۗ وَمَن يَزِغْ مِنْهُم مِّنْ عَنَّا نَذِقُهُ مِّنْ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿١٢﴾
 يَعْمَلُونَ لَهُ مَا يَشَاءُ مِّن مَّحْرِبٍ وَتَمَثِيلٍ وَّجِفَانٍ كَالْجَوَابِ
 وَقُدُورٍ رَّاسِيَتٍ ۗ أَعْمَلُوا ءَالَ دَاوُدَ شُكْرًا ۗ وَقَلِيلٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِيَ
 الشَّكُورِ ﴿١٣﴾ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَوْتَ مَا دَلَّهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَوْتِهِ
 إِلَّا دَابَّةُ الْأَرْضِ تَأْكُلُ مِن سَائِغِهِ ۗ فَلَمَّا خَرَّ تَبَيَّنَتِ الْجِنُّ
 أَن لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ الْغَيْبَ مَا لَبِثُوا فِي الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ ﴿١٤﴾

8. "Has he invented a falsehood against Allah, or has a spirit (seized) him?"- Nay, it is those who believe not in the Hereafter, that are in (real) Penalty, and in farthest Error. 9. See they not what is before them and behind them, of the sky and the earth?

If We wished, We could cause the earth to swallow them up, or cause a piece of the sky to fall upon them. Verily in this is a Sign for every devotee that turns to Allah (in repentance).

10. We bestowed Grace aforetime on David from Ourselves: "O ye Mountains! sing ye back the Praises of Allah with him! and ye birds (also)! And We made the iron soft for him;

11. (Commanding), "Make thou coats of mail, balancing well the rings of chain armour, and work ye righteousness; for be sure I see (clearly) all that ye do." 12. And to Solomon (We made) the Wind (obedient): its early morning (stride) was a month's (journey), and its evening (stride)

was a month's (journey); and We made a Font of molten brass to flow for him; and there were Jinns that worked in front of him, by the leave of his Lord, and if any of them turned aside from Our command, We made him taste of the Penalty of the Blazing Fire. 13. They worked for him as he desired, (making) Arches, Images, Basins as large as Reservoirs, and (cooking) Cauldrons fixed (in their places): "Work ye, sons of David, with thanks! but few of My servants are grateful!" 14. Then, when We decreed (Solomon's) death, nothing showed them his death except a little worm of the earth, which kept (slowly) gnawing away at his staff: so when he fell down, the Jinns saw plainly that if they had known the unseen, they would not have tarried in the humiliating Penalty (of their Task).

q̣ = ق

q̣ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

Saba'

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

'Aftarâ ‘ala-LLâhi kaziban 'am-bihee jinnah?
 Balillazeena lâ yu'-minouna bil-Âkhirati fil-‘Azâbi
 waḍ-Ḍalâilil-ba‘eed ﴿8﴾ 'Aflam yaraw 'ilâ mâ bayna
 'aydeehim wa mâ khalfahum-minas-samâ-'i wal-
 'arḍ? 'In-nasha' nakhsif bihimul-'arḍa 'aw nusqit
 ‘alayhim kisafam-minas-samâ'. 'Inna fee zâlika
 la-Âyatalli-kulli ‘abdim-muneeb ﴿9﴾ ﴿10﴾ Wa laqad
 'âtaynâ Dâwouda minnâ Faḍlâ; yâ-Jibâlu 'awwibee
 ma-‘ahou waṭ-ṭayr! Wa 'alannâ lahul-ḥadeed ﴿10﴾
 'Ani‘-mal sâbigâtinw-wa qaddir fis-sard; wa‘-malou
 ṣâliḥâ; 'innee bimâ ta‘-malouna Baṣeer ﴿11﴾ Wa li-Su-
 laymânar-reeḥa ġuduwwuhâ shahrūnw-wa rawâḥuhâ
 shahr. Wa 'asalnâ lahou ‘aynal-qiṭr; wa minal-jin-
 ni many-ya‘malu bayna yadayhi bi-'izni Rabbih.
 Wa many-yaziġ minhum ‘an 'amrinâ nuziqhu min
 ‘Azâbis-sa-‘eer ﴿12﴾ Ya‘-malouna lahou mâ yashâ-'u
 mim-maḥâreeba wa tamâtheela wa jifânin-kal-ja-
 wâbi wa qudourir-râsiyât. 'I‘-malou 'Âla Dâ-wouda
 shukrâ! Wa qaleelum-min ‘ibâdiyash-shakour ﴿13﴾
 Falammâ qaḍaynâ ‘alayhil-mawta mâ dallahum ‘alâ
 mawtihee 'illâ dâbbatul-'arḍi ta'-kulu minsâ-'atah;
 falammâ kharra tabayyanatil-Jinnu 'al-law kânou ya-
 lamounal-ġayba mâ labithou fil-‘azâbil-muheen ﴿14﴾

لَقَدْ كَانَ لِسَبَإٍ فِي مَسْكِنِهِمْ آيَةٌ ۖ جَنَّاتٍ عَن يَمِينٍ وَشِمَالٍ
كُلُوا مِن رِّزْقِ رَبِّكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لَهِ ۗ بَلَدَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ ۚ وَرَبٌّ غَفُورٌ
﴿١٥﴾ فَأَعْرَضُوا فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سَيْلَ الْعَرِمِ وَبَدَّلْنَاهُم بِجَنَّتَيْهِمْ
جَنَّتَيْنِ ذَوَاتَىٰ أُكُلٍ خَمْطٍ وَأَثَلٍ وَشَيْءٍ مِّن سِدْرٍ قَلِيلٍ
﴿١٦﴾ ذَلِكَ جَزَيْنَهُمْ بِمَا كَفَرُوا ۚ وَهَلْ بُجِرَىٰ إِلَّا الْكُفُورُ ﴿١٧﴾
وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُم وَبَيْنَ الْقَرْيَةِ الَّتِي بَرَكْنَا فِيهَا قَرْيَ ظَهْرَةَ
وَقَدَرْنَا فِيهَا السَّيْرَ ۗ سِيرُوا فِيهَا لِيَالِي وَيَوْمَآءٍ أَمِينٍ ﴿١٨﴾
فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا بَعْدَ بَيْنِ أَسْفَارِنَا وَظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ
أَحَادِيثَ وَمَزَقْنَاهُمْ كُلَّ مُمَزَّقٍ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ
شَكُورٍ ﴿١٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِبْلِيسُ ظَنَّهُ فَاتَّبَعُوهُ إِلَّا
فَرِيقًا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِم مِّن سُلْطَانٍ
إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَنْ يُّؤْمِنُ بِالْآخِرَةِ مِمَّنْ هُوَ مِنهَا فِي شَكٍّ ۚ وَرَبُّكَ
عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَفِيظٌ ﴿٢١﴾ قُلِ ادْعُوا الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ مِّن دُونِ
اللَّهِ ۚ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي
الْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِيهَا مِن شَرِكٍ ۚ وَمَا لَهُ مِنْهُمْ مِّن ظَهِيرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

15. There was, for Saba, aforetime, a Sign in their homeland - two Gardens to the right and to the left. "Eat of the Sustenance (provided) by your Lord, and be grateful to Him: a territory fair and happy, and a Lord Oft-Forgiving! 16. But they turned away (from Allah), and We sent against them the flood (released) from the Dams, and We converted their two garden (rows) into "gardens" producing bitter fruit, and tamarisks, and some few (stunted) Lote-trees. 17. That was the Requital We gave them because they ungratefully rejected Faith: and never do We give (such) requital except to such as are ungrateful rejecters. 18. Between them and the Cities on which We had poured Our blessings, We had placed Cities in prominent positions, and between them We had appointed stages of journey in due proportion: "Travel therein, secure, by night and by day." 19. But they said: "Our Lord! Place longer

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

distances between our journey-stages": but they wronged themselves (therein). At length We made them as a tale (that is told), and We dispersed them all in scattered fragments. Verily in this are Signs for every (soul that is) patiently constant and grateful. 20. And on them did Satan prove true his idea, and they followed him, all but a Party that believed. 21. But he had no authority over them, - except that We might test the man who believes in the Hereafter from him who is in doubt concerning it: and thy Lord doth watch over all things. 22. Say: "Call upon other (gods) whom ye fancy, besides Allah: they have no power,- not the weight of an atom,- in the heavens or on earth: no (sort of) share have they therein, nor is any of them a helper to Allah.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 g = غ
 t = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 h = ح
 z = ز

Saba'

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Laq̣ad kâna li-Saba-'in-fee maskanihim 'Âyah; Jan-
 natâni ʿany-yameeninw-wa shimâl. Kulou mir-Rizq̣i
 Rabbikum wash-kurou lah; Baldatun-ṭayyibatunw-
 wa Rabbun Ġafour ﴿15﴾ Fa-'a-'-raḍou fa-'arsalnâ
 ʿalayhim saylal-'Arimi wa baddalnâhum-bi-jan-
 natayhim jannatayni zawâtay 'ukulin khamṭinw-wa
 'athlinw-wa shay-'im-min-sidrin-ḡaleel ﴿16﴾ Zâlika
 jazaynâhum-bimâ kafarou; wa hal nujâzee 'illal-ka-
 four ﴿17﴾ Wa ja-'alnâ baynahum wa baynal-Ḡural-
 latee bâraknâ feehâ ḡuran-zâhīratanw-wa ḡaddarnâ
 feehas-sayr; seerou feehâ layâliya wa 'ayyâman 'âm-
 ineen ﴿18﴾ Faḡâlou Rabbanâ bâ-'id bayna 'asfârinâ
 wa ẓala-mou 'anfusahum faja-'al-nâhum 'ahâdeetha
 wa mazza-ḡnâhum kulla mumazzaḡ. 'Inna fee
 zâlika la-'Âyâtil-likulli Şab-bârin-Shakour ﴿19﴾
 Wa laq̣ad şaddaḡa ʿalayhim 'Ibleesu ẓannahou
 fattabaʿouhu 'illâ fareeḡam-minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿20﴾
 Wa mâ kâna lahou ʿalayhim-min-sulṭânin 'illâ li-
 na-'lama many-yu'-minu bil-'Â-khīrati mimman
 huwa minhâ fee shakk; wa Rabbuka ʿalâ kulli
 shay-'in Ḥafeez ﴿21﴾ Ḡulid-'ullazeena za-'amtum-
 min-douni-LLâh; lâ yam-likouna mithḡâla ẓarratin-
 fis-samâwâti wa lâ fil-'arḡi wa mâ lahum feehimâ
 min-shir-kinw-wa mâ lahou minhum-min-ẓaheer ﴿22﴾

23. "No intercession can avail in His Presence, except for those for whom He has granted permission. So far (is this the case) that, when

terror is removed from their hearts (at the Day of Judgment, then) will they say, 'What is it that your Lord commanded?' They will say, 'That which is true and just; and He is the Most High, Most

Great'. " 24. Say: "Who gives you sustenance, from the heavens and the earth?" Say: "It is Allah; and certain it is that either we or ye are on right guidance or in manifest error! "

25. Say: "Ye shall not be questioned as to our sins, nor shall we be questioned as to what ye do. " 26. Say: "Our

Lord will gather us together and will in the end decide the matter between us (and you) in truth and justice: and He is the One to decide, the One Who knows all. "

27. Say: "Show me those whom ye have joined with Him as partners: by no means

وَلَا نَنْفَعُ الشَّفَعَةَ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا لِمَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ ۗ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فُزِعَ عَنِ
 قُلُوبِهِمْ قَالُوا مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا الْحَقُّ ۖ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٢٣﴾
 ﴿٢٤﴾ قُلْ مَنْ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ قُلِ اللَّهُ
 وَإِنَّا أَوْ إِيَّاكُمْ لَعَلَىٰ هُدًىٰ أَوْ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ قُلْ
 لَا تَسْأَلُونَ عَمَّا أَجْرَمْنَا وَلَا نَسْأَلُ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلْ
 يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا رَبَّنَا ثُمَّ يَفْتَحُ بَيْنَنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَهُوَ الْفَتَّاحُ الْعَلِيمُ
 ﴿٢٦﴾ قُلْ أَرُونِي الَّذِينَ أَهَقْتُمْ بِهِ شُرَكَاءَ ۗ كَلَّا ۚ بَلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ
 الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا كَافَّةً لِّلنَّاسِ
 بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا ۚ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾
 وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾
 قُلْ لَّكُمْ مِيعَادُ يَوْمٍ لَا تَسْتَعِجِرُونَ عَنْهُ سَاعَةً وَلَا تَسْتَقْدِمُونَ
 ﴿٣٠﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَن نُّؤْمِنَ بِهَذَا الْقُرْآنِ وَلَا
 بِالَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ ۗ وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذِ الظَّالِمُونَ مَوْقُوفُونَ عِندَ
 رَبِّهِمْ يَرْجِعُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضٍ الْقَوْلَ يَقُولُ الَّذِينَ
 اسْتَضَعُوا لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا لَوْلَا أَنْتُمْ لَكُنَّا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

• 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)

(can ye). Nay, He is Allah, the Exalted in Power, the Wise. " 28. We have not sent thee but as a universal (Messenger) to men, giving them glad tidings, and warning them (against sin), but most men understand not.

29. They say: "When will this promise (come to pass) if ye are telling the truth?" 30. Say: "The appointment to you is for a Day, which ye cannot put back for an hour nor put forward. " 31. The Unbelievers say: "We shall neither believe in this scripture nor in (any) that (came) before it." Couldst thou but see when the wrongdoers will be made to stand before their Lord, throwing back the word (of blame) on one another! Those who had been despised will say to the arrogant ones: "Had it not been for you, we should certainly have been believers! "

q̣ = ق

ḡ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

Saba'

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

ị = (كسرة)

ụ = (ضمّة)

ạ = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa lâ tanfa-‘ush-shafâ‘atu ‘indahou 'illâ liman
 'azina lah. Ḥattâ 'izâ fuzzi-‘a ‘an-ḡuloubihim ḡâlou
 mâ-zâ ḡâla Rabbukum? Ḥâloul-Ḥaḡḡ; wa Huwal-
 ‘Aliyyul-Kabeer ﴿23﴾ ﴿23﴾ Ḥul many-yarzuḡukum-
 minas-samâwâti wal-'arḡ? Ḥuli-LLâhu wa 'innâ
 'aw 'iyyâkum la-‘alâ hudan 'aw fee ḡalâlim-mubeen
 ﴿24﴾ Ḥul-lâ tus-'alouna ‘ammâ 'ajramnâ wa lâ nus-
 'alu ‘ammâ ta‘-maloun ﴿25﴾ Ḥul yajma-‘u baynanâ
 Rabbunâ thumma yaftaḡ baynanâ bil-ḡaḡḡi wa
 Huwal-Fat-tâḡul-‘Aleem ﴿26﴾ Ḥul 'arouni-yallazeena
 'al-ḡaḡḡum-bihee shurakâ'; kal-lâ. Bal Huwa-LLâhul-
 ‘Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿27﴾ Wa mâ 'arsalnâka 'il-lâ kâff-
 atal-linnâsi baṡheeranw-wa nazeeranw-wa lâkinna
 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya‘-lamoun ﴿28﴾ Wa yaḡoulouna
 matâ hâẓal-wa‘-du 'in-kuntum ṡâdiḡeen ﴿29﴾ Ḥul-
 lakum-mee-‘âdu Yawmil-lâ tasta'-khirouna ‘anhu
 sâ-‘atanw-wa lâ tastaḡ-dimoun ﴿30﴾ Wa ḡâlal-lazeena
 kafarou lan-nu'-mina bihâẓal-Ḥur-'âni wa lâ billazeen
 bayna yadayh. Wa law tarâ 'iziz-ẓâlimouna mawḡou-
 founa ‘inda Rabbihim yarji-‘u ba‘-ḡuhum 'ilâ ba‘-
 ḡi-nil-ḡawla yaḡoulul-lazeen-nastuḡ-‘ifou lillazeenas-
 takbarou lawlâ 'antum lakunnâ Mu'-mineen ﴿31﴾

قَالَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَضَعِفُوا اَنْحَنُ صَدَدَنْكُمْ
 عَنِ الْهُدَىٰ بَعْدَ اِذْ جَاءَكُمْ ۗ بَلْ كُنْتُمْ مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ
 اسْتَضَعِفُوا لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا بَلْ مَكْرُ الْيَلِّ وَالنَّهَارِ اِذْ
 تَأْمُرُونَنَا اَنْ نَّكْفُرَ بِاللّٰهِ وَنَجْعَلَ لَهُ اٰنْدَادًا ۗ وَاَسْرُوا التَّدَامَةَ
 لَمَّا رَأَوُا الْعَذَابَ وَجَعَلْنَا الْاَغْلَلَ فِيْ اَعْنَاقِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
 هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ اِلَّا مَا كَانُوْا يَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَمَا اَرْسَلْنَا فِيْ قَرْيَةٍ
 مِّنْ نَّذِيْرٍ اِلَّا قَالِ مَتْرَفُوْهَا اِنَّا بِمَا اُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِۦ كٰفِرُوْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾
 وَقَالُوْا اَنْحَنُ اَكْثَرُ اَمْوَالًا وَاَوْلَادًا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُعَذِّبِيْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾
 قُلْ اِنَّ رَبِّيْ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَّشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ
 لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَمَا اَمْوَالُكُمْ وَاَوْلَادُكُمْ بِالَّتِي تُقَرِّبُكُمْ عِنْدَنَا
 زُلْفٰى اِلَّا مَنْ اٰمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صٰلِحًا فَاُولٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ جَزَآءٌ اَضْعَفُ
 بِمَا عَمِلُوْا وَهُمْ فِي الْغُرُوْفَاتِ ؕ اٰمِنُوْنَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَالَّذِيْنَ يَسْعَوْنَ فِيْ
 اٰيٰتِنَا مُعْجِزِيْنَ اُولٰٓئِكَ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُّحْضَرُوْنَ ﴿٣٨﴾ قُلْ
 اِنَّ رَبِّيْ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَّشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِۦ وَيَقْدِرُ لَهُ ۗ وَمَا
 اَنْفَقْتُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَهُوَ يُخْلِفُهٗ ۗ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرَّٰزِقِيْنَ ﴿٣٩﴾

32. The arrogant ones will say to those who had been despised: "Was it we who kept you back from Guidance after it reached you? Nay, rather, it was ye who transgressed."

33. Those who had been despised will say to the arrogant ones: "Nay! it was a plot (of yours) by day and by night: behold! ye (constantly) ordered us to be ungrateful to Allah and to attribute equals to Him!" They will declare (their) repentance when they see the Penalty: We shall put yokes on the necks of the Unbelievers: it would only be a requital for their (ill) Deeds.

34. Never did We send a Warner to a population, but the wealthy ones among them said: "We believe not in the (Message) with which ye have been sent."

35. They said: "We have more in wealth and in sons, and we cannot be punished."

36. Say: "Verily my Lord enlarges and restricts the Provision to whom He pleases, but most men understand not."

37. It is not your wealth nor your sons, that will bring you nearer to Us in degree: but only those who believe and work Righteousness - these are the ones for whom there is a multiplied Reward for their deeds, while secure they (reside) in the dwellings on high! 38. Those who strive against Our Signs, to frustrate them, will be given over into Punishment.

39. Say: "Verily my Lord enlarges and restricts the Sustenance to such of His servants as He pleases: and nothing do ye spend in the least (in His Cause) but He replaces it: for He is the Best of those who grant Sustenance.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

Saba'

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

ḵh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Qâlal-lazeenas-takbarou lillazeenas-tuḍ-‘ifou 'anaḥnu ṣadadnâkum ‘anil-Hudâ ba‘-da 'iz jâ-'akum; bal kuntum-mujrimeen ﴿32﴾ Wa qâlal-lazeenas-tuḍ-‘ifou lillazeenas-takbarou bal makrul-layli wan-nahâri 'iz ta'-murounanâ 'an-nakfura bi-LLâhi wa naj-‘alahou 'andâdâ! Wa 'asarrun-nadâmata lam-mâ ra-'awul-‘Azâba wa ja-‘alnal-'aġlâla fee 'a-‘nâqil-lazeena kafarou; hal yujzawna 'illâ mâ kânou ya‘-maloun

﴿33﴾ Wa mâ 'arsalnâ fee qaryatim-min-Nazeerin 'illâ qâla mutrafouhâ 'innâ bimâ 'ursiltum-bihee kâfiroun ﴿34﴾ Wa qâlou naḥnu 'aktharu 'amwâlanw-wa 'awlâdanw-wa mâ naḥnu bimu-‘azzabeen ﴿35﴾

Qul 'inna Rabbee yabsuṭur-Rizqa limany-yashâ-'u wa yaqdiru wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya‘-la moun

﴿36﴾ Wa mâ 'amwâlukum wa lâ 'awlâdukum-billatee tuqarri-bukum ‘indanâ zulfâ 'illâ man 'âma-na wa ‘amila ṣâliḥan-fa-'ulâ-'ika lahum Jazâ-'uḍ-ḍi-'fi bimâ ‘amilou wa hum fil-ġurufâti 'âminoun ﴿37﴾

Wallazeena yas-‘awna fee 'Âyâtinâ mu-‘âjizeena 'ulâ-'ika fil-‘Azâbi muḥḍaroun ﴿38﴾ Qul 'inna Rab-

bee yabsuṭur-Rizqa limany-yashâ-'u min ‘ibâdihee wa yaqdiru lah. Wa mâ 'anfaqtum-min-shay-'in-fa-Huwa yukhlifuh, wa Huwa Khayrur-Râziqeen ﴿39﴾

وَيَوْمَ يُحْشَرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ لِلْمَلَكَةِ أَهْوَلَاءَ أَيَّكُمْ كَانُوا
 يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ أَنْتَ وَلَيْنَا مِنْ دُونِهِمْ بَلْ كَانُوا
 يَعْبُدُونَ الْجِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ بِهِمْ مُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يَمَلِكُ
 بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا وَنَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ
 النَّارِ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَإِذَا نُتِلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ
 قَالُوا مَا هَذَا إِلَّا رَجُلٌ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَصُدَّكُمْ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْبُدُونَ آبَاءَكُمْ
 وَقَالُوا مَا هَذَا إِلَّا آفِكُ مُفْتَرٍ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا
 جَاءَهُمْ إِنَّ هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَمَا آيَاتِنَاهُمْ مِنْ كِتَابٍ
 يَدْرُسُونَهَا وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ قَبْلَكَ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَكَذَّبَ
 الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَمَا بَلَّغُوا مَعْشَارَ مَا آيَاتِنَاهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوا رَسُولِيَّ
 فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿٤٥﴾ قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَعْظَمُكُمْ بَوَاحِدَهُ أَنْ
 تَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ مَشْفَىٰ وَفَرْدَىٰ ثُمَّ تَنفَكُوا مَا بِصَاحِبِكُمْ
 مِنْ جِنَّةٍ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ لَكُمْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدٍ ﴿٤٦﴾
 قُلْ مَا سَأَلْتُكُمْ مِنْ أَجْرٍ فَهُوَ لَكُمْ إِنْ أَجْرِي إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ
 كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٤٧﴾ قُلْ إِنَّ رَبِّي يَقْذِفُ بِالْحَقِّ عَلَّامِ الْغُيُوبِ ﴿٤٨﴾

40. One Day He will gather them all together, and say to the angels, "Was it you that these men used to worship?"

41. They will say, "Glory to Thee! Our (tie) is with Thee - as Protector- not with them. Nay, but they worshipped the Jinns: most of them believed in them."

42. So on that Day no power shall they have overeach other, for profit or harm: and We shall say to the wrong-doers, "Taste ye the Penalty of the Fire,- the which ye were wont to deny! "

43. When Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, they say, "This is



only a man who wishes to hinder you from the (worship) which your fathers practised." And they say,

"This is only a falsehood

invented!" And the

Unbelievers say of the

Truth when it comes to

them, "This is nothing

but evident magic!"

44. But We had not

given them Books

which they could study,

nor sent apostles to them

before thee as Warners.

45. And their

predecessors rejected (the Truth); these have not received a tenth of what We had granted to those: yet when

they rejected my apostles, how (terrible) was My rejection (of them)! 46. Say: " I do admonish you on one

point: that ye do stand up before Allah, - (it may be) in pairs, or (it may be) singly, - and reflect (within

yourselves): your Companion is not possessed: he is no less than a Warner to you, in face of a terrible Penalty."

47. Say: " No reward do I ask of you: it is (all) in your interest: my reward is only due from Allah: and He is

Witness to all things. " 48. Say: "Verily my Lord doth cast the (mantle of) Truth (over His servants), - He that

has full knowledge of (all) that is hidden."

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز

Saba'

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة) ي
 u = (ضمه) و
 a = (فتحة) ا

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

Wa Yawma yaḥ-shur^hurhum jamee-ʿan-thumma
 Yaḡoulu lil-malâ-'ikati 'a-hâ-'ulâ-'i 'iyyâkum kâ-
 nou ya-^ʿ-bud^{ou} ﴿40﴾ Qâlou Subḥânaka 'Anta Wali-
 yyunâ min-dounihim. Bal kânou ya-^ʿ-budounal-Jinn;
 'akthar^uhum-bihim-Mu'-min^{ou} ﴿41﴾ Fal-Yawma lâ
 yamliku ba-^ʿ-ḍukum li-ba-^ʿ-ḍin-naf-ʿanw-wa lâ ḍarrâ;
 wa naḡoulu lillazeena ḡalamou ḡouḡou 'Aẓâban-
 Nâril-latee kuntum-bihâ tukazẓib^{ou} ﴿42﴾ Wa 'izâ
 tutlâ 'alayhim 'Âyâtunâ Bayyinâtin-ḡâlou mâ hâẓâ
 'illâ rajuluny-yureedu 'any-yaṣuddakum 'ammâ
 kâna ya-^ʿ-budu 'âbâ-'ukum wa ḡâlou mâ hâẓâ 'illâ
 'ifkum-muftarâ! Wa ḡâlal-lazeena kafarou lil-Ḥaḡḡi
 lammâ jâ-'ahum 'in hâẓâ 'illâ siḥrum-mubeen ﴿43﴾
 Wa mâ 'âtay-nâhum-min-Kutubiny-yadrusounahâ;
 wa mâ 'arsalnâ 'ilayhim ḡablaka min-Naẓeer ﴿44﴾
 Wa kazzaballazeena min-ḡablihim wa mâ balag^{ou}
 mi-^ʿ-shâra mâ 'âtaynâhum fakazẓabou rusulee; fa-
 kayfa kâna nakeer ﴿45﴾ ﴿﴾ Qul 'innamâ 'a-^ʿ-izukum-
 bi-wâḥidah; 'an-taḡoumou li-LLâhi mathnâ wa
 furâdâ thumma tatafakkarou; mâ bi-Ṣâḥibikum-
 min-jinnah, 'in huwa 'illâ Naẓeerul-lakum-bayna
 yaday 'Aẓâbin-shadeed ﴿46﴾ Qul mâ sa-'altukum-
 min 'ajrin-fa-huwa lakum; 'in 'ajriya 'illâ 'ala LLâh;
 wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed ﴿47﴾ Qul 'inna
 Rabbee yaḡẓifu bil-Ḥaḡḡi 'Allâmul-ḡuyoub ﴿48﴾

قُلْ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَمَا يُبَدِّئُ الْبَاطِلُ وَمَا يُعِيدُ ﴿٤٩﴾ قُلْ إِنْ ضَلَلْتُ
 فَإِنَّمَا أَضِلُّ عَلَى نَفْسِي وَإِنِ اهْتَدَيْتُ فِيمَا يُوحِي إِلَيَّ رَبِّي إِنَّهُ
 سَمِيعٌ قَرِيبٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَوْ تَرَى إِذْ فَزِعُوا فَلَا فَوْتَ وَأَخِذُوا مِنْ
 مَكَانٍ قَرِيبٍ ﴿٥١﴾ وَقَالُوا ءَأَمْنَا بِهِ ءِ وَأَنَّى لَهُمُ التَّنَافُوسُ مِنْ
 مَكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا بِهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَيَقْذِفُونَ
 بِالْغَيْبِ مِنْ مَكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَحِيلَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ مَا يَشْتَهُونَ
 كَمَا فُعِلَ بِأَشْيَاعِهِمْ مِّن قَبْلُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا فِي شَكٍّ مُّرِيبٍ ﴿٥٤﴾

49. Say: "The Truth has arrived, and Falsehood neither creates anything new, nor restores anything."

50. Say: "If I am astray, I only stray to the loss of my own soul: but if I receive guidance, it is because of the inspiration of my Lord to me: it is He Who hears all things, and is (ever) near."

51. If thou couldst but see when they will quake with terror; but then there will be no escape (for them), and they will be seized from a position (quite) near.

52. And they will say, "We do believe (now) in the (Truth)"; but how could they receive (Faith) from a position (so) far off.

53. Seeing that they did reject Faith (entirely) before, and that they (continually) cast (slanders) on the Unseen from a position far off? 54. And between them and their desires, is placed a barrier, as was done in the past with their partisans: for they were indeed in suspicious (disquieting) doubt.

سُورَةُ فَاطِرٍ

آياتها
٥٥

رتبها
٣٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ فَاطِرِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ جَاعِلِ الْمَلَائِكَةِ رُسُلًا أُولِي
 أَجْنِحَةٍ مَّثْنَىٰ وَثُلَاثَ وَرُبْعَ ۚ يَزِيدُ فِي الْخَلْقِ مَا يَشَاءُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
 شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾ مَا يَفْتَحُ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ مِنْ رَّحْمَةٍ فَلَا مُمْسِكَ لَهَا
 وَمَا يُمْسِكُ فَلَا مُرْسِلَ لَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا
 النَّاسُ أذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ هَلْ مِنْ خَلْقٍ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ يَرْزُقُكُمْ
 مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ فَآفَ تَوَفَّكُونَ ﴿٣﴾

Fatir, or The Originator of Creation; or Malaika, or The Angels

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

1. Praise be to Allah, Who created (out of nothing) the heavens and the earth, Who made the angels messengers with wings, - two, or three, or four (Pairs): He adds to Creation as He pleases: for Allah has power over all things. 2. What Allah out of His Mercy doth bestow on mankind there is none can withhold: what He doth withhold, there is none can grant, apart from Him: and He is the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 3. O men! call to mind the grace of Allah unto you! Is there a Creator, other than Allah, to give you sustenance from heaven or earth? There is no god but He: how then are ye deluded away from the Truth?

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

Saba'

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

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yâ = يَا

Qul jâ-'al-Ḥaqqu wa mâ yubdi-'ul-Bâṭilu wa mâ
 yu'eed ﴿49﴾ Qul 'in-ḍalaltu fa-'inna-mâ 'aḍillu 'alâ
 nafsee; wa-'inih-tadaytu fabimâ youḥee 'ilayya Rab-
 bee; 'innahou Samee'un-Qareeb ﴿50﴾ Wa law tarâ 'iz
 fazi-'ou falâ fawta wa 'ukhizou mim-makânin-ḡa-
 reeb ﴿51﴾ Wa ḡâlou 'âmannâ bihee wa 'annâ lahumut-
 tanâ-wushu mim-makânim-ba-'eed ﴿52﴾ Wa ḡad
 kafarou bihee min-ḡabl; wa yaḡzifouna bil-ḡaybi
 mim-makânim-ba-'eed ﴿53﴾ Wa ḥeela baynahum wa
 bayna mâ yash-tahouna kamâ fu-'ila bi-'ashyâ-'ihim-
 min-ḡabl; 'innahum kânou fee shakkim-mureeb ﴿54﴾

45

Āyah

FĀṬĪR

No

35

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Fâṭiris-samâwâti wal-'arḍi jâ-
 'ilil-malâ-'ikati rusulan 'ulee-'ajniḥatim-mathnâ wa
 ṯhulâtha wa rubâ'; yazeedu fil-khalqi mâ yashâ';
 'inna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay'in-Qadeer ﴿1﴾ Mâ
 yaftaḥi-LLâhu linnâsi mir-Raḥmatin-falâ mumsika
 lahâ; wa mâ yumsik falâ mursila lahou mim-ba-'
 dih; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿2﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-
 nâsuz-kurou ni'ma-ta-LLâhi 'alaykum! Hal min
 Khâliqin ḡayru-LLâhi yarzuḡukum-minas-samâ-'i
 wal-'arḍ? Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou! Fa-'annâ tu-fakoun ﴿3﴾

وَإِنْ يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَتْ رُسُلٌ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ ۖ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تَرْجِعُ الْأُمُورُ
 ﴿٤﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ ۖ فَلَا تَغُرَّكُمْ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا
 وَلَا يَغُرَّكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الْغُرُورُ ۗ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ فَاتَّخِذُوهُ
 عَدُوًّا ۗ إِنَّمَا يَدْعُوا حِزْبَهُ لِيَكُونُوا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٦﴾ الَّذِينَ
 كَفَرُوا لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ
 مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَفَمَنْ زُيِّنَ لَهُ سُوءُ عَمَلِهِ فَرَآهُ حَسَنًا
 فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُضِلُّ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ فَلَا تَذْهَبْ نَفْسُكَ
 عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَتًا ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَاللَّهُ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ
 الرِّيحَ فَتَثِيرُ سَحَابًا فَسُقْنَاهُ إِلَى بَلَدٍ مَيِّتٍ فَأَحْيَيْنَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ
 مَوْتِهَا ۗ كَذَلِكَ النُّشُورُ ﴿٩﴾ مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدِ الْعِزَّةَ فَلِلَّهِ الْعِزَّةُ جَمِيعًا
 إِلَيْهِ يَصْعَدُ الْكَلِمُ الطَّيِّبُ وَالْعَمَلُ الصَّالِحُ يَرْفَعُهُ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ
 يَمْكُرُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ۗ وَمَكْرُ أُولَئِكَ هُوَ يَبُورُ
 ﴿١٠﴾ وَاللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا
 وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ أُنْثَىٰ وَلَا تَضَعُ إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِ ۗ وَمَا يَعْمَرُ مِنْ مُعَمَّرٍ
 وَلَا يُنْقِصُ مِنْ عُمُرِهِ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ ۗ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

4. And if they reject thee, so were apostles rejected before thee: to Allah go back for decision all affairs.

5. O men! certainly the promise of Allah is true.

Let not then this present life deceive you, nor let the Chief Deceiver deceive you about Allah.

6. Verily Satan is an enemy to you: so treat him as an enemy.

He only invites his adherents, that they may become Companions of the Blazing Fire.

7. For those who reject Allah, is a terrible Penalty; but for those who believe and work righteous deeds, is Forgiveness, and a magnificent Reward.

8. Is he, then, to whom the evil of his conduct is made alluring, so that he looks upon it as good, (equal to one who is rightly guided)? For Allah leaves to stray whom He wills, and guides whom He wills. So let not thy soul go out in (vainly) sighing after them: for Allah knows well all that they do!

9. It is Allah Who sends forth the Winds, so that

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

they raise up the Clouds, and We drive them to a land that is dead, and revive the earth therewith after its death: even so (will be) the Resurrection! 10. If any do seek for glory and power, - to Allah belong all glory and power. To Him mount up (all) Words of Purity: it is He Who exalts each Deed of Righteousness. Those that lay Plots of Evil, - for them is a Penalty terrible; and the plotting of such will be void (of result). 11. And Allah did create you from dust; then from a sperm-drop; then He made you in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His Knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.

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

Fāṭir

th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa 'iny-yukazzibouka faqad kuẓzibat rusulum-
 min-q̣ablik; wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-‘ul-'umour ﴿4﴾
 Yâ 'ayyuhan-nâsu 'inna wa‘-da-LLâhi ḥaq̣q̣; falâ
 taḡurrannakumul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ, wa lâ yaḡurrannakum-
 bi-LLâhil-Ġarour ﴿5﴾ 'Innash-Shayṭâna lakum
 ‘aduwwun-fattakhizouhu ‘aduwwâ. 'Innamâ yad-‘ou
 ḥizbahou liyakounou min 'Aṣ-ḥâbis-Sa‘eer ﴿6﴾
 'Allazeena kafarou lahum ‘Azâbun-shadeed!
 Wallazeena 'âmanou wa‘amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lahum-maḡ-
 firatunw-wa 'Ajrunkabeer ﴿7﴾ 'Afaman-zuyyina
 lahou sou-'u ‘amalihee fara-'âhu ḥasanâ? Fa-'inna-
 LLâha yuḍillu many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee many-yashâ'.
 Falâ tazhab nafsuka ‘alayhim ḥasarât. 'Inna-LLâha
 ‘Al-eemum-bimâ yaṣna-‘oun ﴿8﴾ Wa-LLâhullaze
 'arsalar-riyâḥa fatutheeru saḥâban-fasuqnâhu
 'ilâ baladim-mayyitin-fa-'aḥyaynâ bihil-'arḍa
 ba‘-da mawtihâ. Kazâlikan-Nushour ﴿9﴾ Man-Kâna
 yureedul-‘izzata fa-li-LLâhil-‘izzatu jamee-‘â. 'Ilayhi
 yaṣ-‘adul-Kalimut-Ṭayyibu wal-‘Amaluṣ-Ṣâliḥu
 yar-fa-‘uh. Wallazeena yamkurounas-sayyi-'âti
 lahum ‘Azâbun-shadeed; wa makru 'ulâ-'ika
 huwa yabour ﴿10﴾ Wa-LLâhu khalaqakumin-turâbin-
 thumma min-nuṭfatin-thumma ja‘alakum 'azwâjâ.
 Wa mâ taḥmilu min 'unthâ wa lâ taḍa-‘u 'illâ
 bi-‘ilmih. Wa mâ yu-‘ammaru mimmu-‘ammarinw-
 wa lâ yunqâṣu min ‘umurihee 'illâ fee Kitâb. 'Inna
 zâlika ‘ala-LLâhi yaseer ﴿11﴾

12. Nor are the two bodies of flowing water alike, - the one palatable, sweet, and pleasant to drink, and the other, salt and bitter. Yet from each (kind of water) do ye eat flesh fresh and tender, and ye extract ornaments to wear; and thou seest the ships therein that plough the waves, that ye may seek (thus) of the Bounty of Allah that ye may be grateful. 13. He merges Night into Day, and He merges Day into Night, and He has subjected the sun and the moon (to His Law):

each one runs its course for a term appointed. Such is Allah your Lord: to Him belongs all Dominion. And those whom ye invoke besides Him have not the least power. 14. If ye invoke them, they will not listen to your call, and if they were to listen, they cannot answer your (prayer). On the Day of Judgment they will reject your "Partnership". And none, (O man!) can tell thee (the Truth) like the One Who is acquainted with

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْبَحْرَانِ هَذَا عَذْبٌ فُرَاتٌ سَائِغٌ شْرَابُهُ وَهَذَا
 مِلْحٌ أُجَاجٌ وَمِنْ كُلِّ تَاكُلُونَ لَحْمًا طَرِيًّا وَتَسْتَخْرِجُونَ
 حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُونَهَا وَتَرَى الْفُلْكَ فِيهِ مَوَاحِرَ تَبْتَغُونَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ
 وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ يُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُؤَلِّجُ
 النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي
 لِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ذَلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَالَّذِينَ
 تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ مَا يَمْلِكُونَ مِنْ قِطْمِيرٍ ﴿١٣﴾ إِنْ
 تَدْعُوهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُوا دُعَاءَكُمْ وَلَوْ سَمِعُوا مَا اسْتَجَابُوا لَكُمْ
 وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَكْفُرُونَ بَشْرِكِكُمْ وَلَا يَنْبُؤُكَ مِثْلُ خَيْرٍ ﴿١٤﴾
 يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَنْتُمُ الْفُقَرَاءُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ
 الْحَمِيدُ ﴿١٥﴾ إِنْ يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ﴿١٦﴾
 وَمَا ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ وَإِنْ
 تَدْعُ مُثْقَلَةٌ إِلَىٰ جَمَلِهَا لَا يُحْمَلْ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ وَلَوْ كَانَ ذَا قُرْبَىٰ
 إِنَّمَا نُنذِرُ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُم بِالْغَيْبِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ
 وَمَنْ تَزَكَّىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَتَزَكَّىٰ لِنَفْسِهِ ۗ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾

● 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)

all things. 15. O ye men! It is ye that have need of Allah: but Allah is the One Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. 16. If He so pleased, He could blot you out and bring in a New Creation. 17. Nor is that (at all) difficult for Allah. 18. Nor can a bearer of burdens bear another's burden. If one heavily laden should call another to (bear) his load, not the least portion of it can be carried (by the other). Even though he be nearly related. Thou canst but admonish such as fear their Lord unseen and establish regular Prayer. And whoever purifies himself does so for the benefit of his own soul; and the destination (of all) is to Allah.

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

Fâtir

ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa mâ yastawil-baḥrâni hâẓâ 'azbun-furâtun-sâ'igun-sharâbuhou wa hâẓâ milḥun 'ujâj. Wa min-kullinta'-kulouna laḥman-ṭariyyanw-wa tastakhrijouna ḥilyatan-talbas-ounahâ; wa taral-fulka feehi mawâkhira li-tabtaḡou min-Faḍ-lihee wa la-'allakum tash-kuroun ﴿12﴾ Youlijul-layla finnahâri wa youlijun-nahâra fil-layli wa sakhkharash-shamsa wal-ḡamara kulluny-yajree li-'ajalim-musam-mâ. Zâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum laḥul-Mulk. Wallazeena tad-'ouna min-dounihee mâ yamlikouna min-ḡitmeer ﴿13﴾ 'In-tad-'ouhum lâ yasma-'ou du'â-'akum wa law sami-'ou mastajâbou lakum. Wa Yawmal-Ḡiyâmati yakfurouna bi-shirkikum. Wa lâ yunabbi-'uka mithlu khabeer ﴿14﴾ ✽ Yâ-'ayyuhan-nâsu 'antumul-fuḡarâ-'u 'ila-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Huwal-Ḡaniyyul-Ḥameed ﴿15﴾ 'Inyyasha' yuzḥibkum wa ya-ti bi-Khalqin-Jadeed ﴿16﴾ Wa mâ zâlika 'ala-LLâhi bi-'azeez ﴿17﴾ Wa lâ taziru wâziratunw-wizra 'ukhrâ. Wa 'intad-'u muthḡalatum 'ilâ ḥimlihâ lâ yu-ḥmal minhu shay-'unw-wa law kâna zâ-ḡurbâ. 'Innamâ tunzirullazeena yakhshawna Rab-bahum-bil-ḡaybi wa 'aḡâmuṣ-Ṣalâh. Wa man-tazakkâ fa-'innamâ yatazakkâ linafsih; wa 'ila-LLâhil-maṣeer ﴿18﴾

وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَىٰ وَالْبَصِيرُ ﴿١٩﴾ وَلَا الظُّلُمَاتُ وَلَا النُّورُ
 ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَا الظِّلُّ وَلَا الْحَرُورُ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَحْيَاءُ وَلَا الْأَمْوَاتُ
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُسْمِعُ مَن يَشَاءُ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَمَا أَنتَ بِمُسْمِعٍ مَّن فِي الْقُبُورِ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِنَّ
 أَنتَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَإِن مِّنْ
 أُمَّةٍ إِلَّا خَلَا فِيهَا نَذِيرٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَإِن يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ
 مِن قَبْلِهِمْ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَبِالزُّبُرِ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَبِالْكِتَابِ
 الْمُنِيرِ ﴿٢٨﴾ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ﴿٢٩﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿٣٠﴾
 أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ أَنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ ثَمَرَاتٍ مُّخْتَلِفًا
 أَلْوَانُهَا ﴿٣١﴾ وَمِنَ الْجِبَالِ جُدَدٌ بَيْضٌ وَحُمْرٌ مُّخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَانُهَا
 وَغَرَابِيبُ سُودٌ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ وَالْدَّوَابِّ وَالْأَنْعَامِ
 مُخْتَلِفٌ أَلْوَانُهُ ﴿٣٣﴾ كَذَلِكَ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى اللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الْعُلَمَاءُ ﴿٣٥﴾
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ غَفُورٌ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ
 وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً
 يَرْجُونَ تِجَارَةً لَّن تَبُورَ ﴿٣٧﴾ لِيُوفِيَهُمْ أَجُورَهُمْ
 وَيَزِيدَهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِ ﴿٣٨﴾ إِنَّهُ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٣٩﴾

19. The blind and the seeing are not alike; 20. Nor are the depths of Darkness and the Light; 21. Nor are the (chilly) shade and the (genial) heat of the sun: 22. Nor are alike those that are living and those that are dead. Allah can make any that He wills to hear; but thou canst not make those to hear who are (buried) in graves. 23. Thou art no other than a warner. 24. Verily We have sent thee in truth, as a bearer of glad tidings, and as a warner: and there never was a people, without a warner having lived among them (in the past). 25. And if they reject thee, so did their predecessors, to whom came their apostles with Clear Signs, Books of dark prophecies, and the Book of Enlightenment. 26. In the end did I punish those who rejected Faith: and how (terrible) was My rejection (of them)! 27. Seest thou not that Allah sends down rain from the sky? With it We then bring out produce of various colours. And

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in the mountains are tracts white and red, of various shades of colour, and black intense in hue. 28. And so amongst men and crawling creatures and cattle, are they of various colours. Those truly fear Allah, among His Servants, Who have knowledge: for Allah is Exalted in Might, Oft-Forgiving. 29. Those who rehearse the Book of Allah, establish regular Prayer, and spend (in Charity) out of what We have provided for them, secretly and openly, hope for a Commerce that will never fail: 30. for He will pay them their meed, nay, He will give them (even) more out of His Bounty: for He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (service).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

Fāṭir

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ yastawil-'a‘-mâ wal-baṣeer ﴿19﴾ Wa laẓ-
 zulumātu wa lan-nour ﴿20﴾ Wa laẓ-zillu wa lal-ḥarour
 ﴿21﴾ Wa mâ yastawil-'aḥyâ-'u wa lal-'amwât. 'Inna-
 LLâha yusmi-'u many-yashâ'; wa mâ 'anta bi-musmi-
 'im-man-fil-ḡubour ﴿22﴾ 'In 'anta 'illâ nazeer ﴿23﴾
 'Innâ 'arsalnâka bilḥaḡḡi basheeranw-wa nazeerâ;
 wa 'immin 'ummatin 'illâ khalâ feehâ nazeer ﴿24﴾
 Wa 'iny-yukazzibouka faḡad kazzaballazeena min-
 ḡablihim jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-Bayyinâti wa
 biz-Zuburi wa bil-Kitâbil-Muneer ﴿25﴾ Thumma
 'akhaztullazeena kafarou; fakayfa kâna nakeer ﴿26﴾
 'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha 'an-zala minas-samâ-'i mâ-
 'an-fa-'akhrajnâ bihee thamarâtim-mukhtalifan
 'alwânuhâ. Wa minal-jibâli judadum-beḡḡunw-wa
 ḥumrum-mukhtalifun 'al-wânuhâ wa ḡarâbeebu
 soud ﴿27﴾ Wa minannâsi wad-da-wâbbi wal-'an-'âmi
 mukhtalifun 'alwânuhou kazâlik. 'Innamâ yakḥ-sha-
 LLâha min 'Ibâdihil-'ulamâ'; 'Inna-LLâha 'Azeezun
 Ḡafour ﴿28﴾ 'Innallaẓeena yatlouna Kitâba-LLâhi wa
 'aqâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'anfaḡou mimmâ razaḡnâhum
 sirranw-wa 'alâniyatany-yarjouna Tijâratal-lan-tabour
 ﴿29﴾ Li-yuwaffi-yahum 'ujourahum wa yazeedahum-
 min-Faḡlih; 'innahou Ḡafourun-Shakour ﴿30﴾

وَالَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ
 يَدَيْهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِعِبَادِهِ لَخَبِيرٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣١﴾ ثُمَّ أَوْرَثْنَا الْكِتَابَ
 الَّذِينَ اصْطَفَيْنَا مِنْ عِبَادِنَا فَمِنْهُمْ ظَالِمٌ لِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمِنْهُمْ
 مُّقْتَصِدٌ وَمِنْهُمْ سَابِقٌ بِالْخَيْرَاتِ إِذِنَ اللَّهُ ۗ ذَلِكَ هُوَ
 الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٣٢﴾ جَنَّتٌ عَدْنٍ يَدْخُلُونَهَا يُحَلَّوْنَ
 فِيهَا مِنْ أَسَاوِرَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَلُؤْلُؤًا ۖ وَلِبَاسُهُمْ فِيهَا حَرِيرٌ ﴿٣٣﴾
 وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنَّا الْحَزْنَ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّنَا لَغَفُورٌ
 شَكُورٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ الَّذِي أَحَلَّنَا دَارَ الْمُقَامَةِ مِن فَضْلِهِ ۗ لَا يَمَسُّنَا
 فِيهَا نَصَبٌ وَلَا يَمَسُّنَا فِيهَا لُغُوبٌ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَهُمْ
 نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ لَا يُقْضَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ فَيَمُوتُوا وَلَا يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمْ مِنْ
 عَذَابِهَا ۗ كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي كُلَّ كَافِرٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَهُمْ يَصْطَرِحُونَ
 فِيهَا رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا نَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا غَيْرَ الَّذِي كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ
 ۗ أَوَلَمْ نُعَمِّرْكُم مَّا يَتَذَكَّرُ فِيهِ مَن تَذَكَّرَ وَجَاءَكُمُ النَّذِيرُ
 فَذُوقُوا فَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِن نَّصِيرٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ
 غَيْبِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٣٨﴾

31. That which We have revealed to thee of the Book is the Truth, - confirming what was (revealed) before it: for Allah is assuredly - with respect to His servants - Well acquainted and Fully Observant.

32. Then We have given the Book for inheritance to such of Our servants as We have chosen: but there are among them some who wrong their own souls, some who follow a middle course; and some who are, by Allah's leave, foremost in good deeds; that is the highest Grace.

33. Gardens of Eternity will they enter: therein will they be adorned with bracelets of gold and pearls; and their garments there will be of silk. 34. And they will say: "Praise be to Allah, Who has removed from us (all) sorrow: for our Lord is indeed Oft-Forgiving Ready to appreciate (service) 35. "Who has, out of His Bounty. Settled us in a Home that will last: no toil nor sense of weariness shall touch us therein."

36. But those who reject

(Allah)- for them will be the Fire of Hell: no term shall be determined for them, so they should die, nor shall its Penalty be lightened for them. Thus do We reward every ungrateful one! 37. Therein will they cry aloud (for assistance): "Our Lord! Bring us out: We shall work righteousness, not the (deeds) we used to do!" - "Did We not give you long enough life so that he that would should receive admonition? And (moreover) the Warner came to you. So taste ye (the fruits of you deeds): for the Wrong-doers there is no helper." 38. Verily Allah knows (all) the hidden things of the heavens and the earth: verily He has full knowledge of all that is in (men's) hearts.

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wallazee 'awḥaynâ 'ilayka minal-Kitâbi huwal-
 Ḥaqqu muṣaddiqal-limâ bayna yadayh; 'inna-LLâha
 bi-'Ibâdihee la-Khabeerum-Baṣeer ﴿31﴾ Thumma
 'aw-rathnal-Kitâballazee-naṣṭafaynâ min 'ibâdinâ; fa-
 minhum zâlimullinafsihee wa minhum-muqtaṣidunw-
 wa minhum sâbiqum-bil-khayrâti bi-'izni-LLâh;
 zâlika huwal-Faḍlul-Kabeer ﴿32﴾ Jan-nâtu 'Adniny-
 yadkhulounahâ yuḥallawna feehâ min 'asâwira min-
 zahabinw-wa lu'-lu-'â; wa libâsuhum feehâ ḥareer ﴿33﴾
 Wa qâlul-Ḥamduli-LLâhil-lazee 'aḏhaba 'annal-ḥazan;
 'inna Rabbanâ la-Ġafourun-Shakour ﴿34﴾ 'Allazee
 'aḥallanâ Dâral-muqâ-mati min-faḍlihee lâ yamassunâ
 feehâ naṣabunw-wa lâ yamassunâ feehâ luḡoub ﴿35﴾
 Wallazeena kafarou lahum Nâru Jahannama lâ yuqḍâ
 'alayhim fayamoutou wa lâ yukhaffafu 'anhum-
 min 'Aḏâbihâ. Kazâlika najzee kulla kafour ﴿36﴾ Wa
 hum yaṣṭarikhouna feehâ Rabbanâ 'akhrijnâ na'-mal
 ṣâliḥan ḡayrallazee kunnâ na'-mal! 'Awalam nu-
 'ammirkum-mâ yatazakkaru feehi man-tazakkara
 wa jâ-'akumun-naẓeer. Fazouqou famâ liz-zâlimeena
 min-naṣeer ﴿37﴾ 'Inna-LLâha 'Âlimu ḡaybis-samâwâ-
 ti wal-'ard. 'Innahou 'Aleemum-bi-zâtiṣ-ṣudour ﴿38﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَكُمْ خَلَائِفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۖ فَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُ ۖ وَلَا يَزِيدُ الْكَافِرِينَ كُفْرَهُمْ إِلَّا مَقْتًا ۖ وَلَا يَزِيدُ الْكَافِرِينَ كُفْرَهُمْ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ﴿٣٩﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ شُرَكَاءَكُمُ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَرُونِي مَاذَا خَلَقُوا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ أَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ أَمْ آتَيْنَهُمْ كِتَابًا فَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِّنْهُ ۚ بَلْ إِن يَعِدُ الظَّالِمُونَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿٤٠﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمْسِكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ أَنْ تَزُولَا ۚ وَلَئِن زَالَتَا إِنْ أَمْسَكَهُمَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِّنْ بَعْدِهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حَلِيمًا غَفُورًا ﴿٤١﴾ وَأَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ لَئِن جَاءَهُمْ نَذِيرٌ لَّيَكُونُنَّ أَهْدَىٰ مِنْ إِحْدَى الْأُمَمِ ۗ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ نَذِيرٌ مَّا زَادَهُمْ إِلَّا نُفُورًا ﴿٤٢﴾ اسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَكْرُ السَّيِّئِ وَلَا يَحِيقُ الْمَكْرُ السَّيِّئِ إِلَّا بِأَهْلِهِ ۚ فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا السُّنَّتَ الْأَوَّلِينَ ۗ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّتِ اللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ۚ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لِسُنَّتِ اللَّهِ تَحْوِيلًا ﴿٤٣﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَكُنُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً ۚ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُعْجِزَهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَلِيمًا قَدِيرًا ﴿٤٤﴾

39. He it is that has made you inheritors in the earth: If, then, any do reject (Allah), their rejection (works) against themselves: their rejection but adds to the odium for the Unbelievers in the sight of their Lord: their rejection but adds to (their own) undoing.

40. Say: "Have ye seen (these) 'Partners' of yours whom ye call upon besides Allah? Show me what it is they have created in the (wide) earth. Or have they a share in the heavens? Or have We given them a Book from which they (can derive) clear (evidence)? Nay, the wrongdoers promise each other nothing but delusions. 41. It is Allah Who sustains the heavens and the earth, lest they cease (to function): and if they should fail, there is none -not one- can sustain them thereafter: verily, he is Most Forbearing, Oft-Forgiving. 42. They swore their strongest oaths by Allah that if a warner came to them, they would follow his

guidance better than any (other) of the Peoples: but when a warner came to them, it has only increased their

flight (from righteousness), - 43. On account of their arrogance in the land and their plotting of Evil. but the plotting of Evil will hem in only the authors thereof. Now are they but looking for the way the ancients were dealt with? But no change wilt thou find in Allah's way (of dealing): no turning off wilt thou find in Allah's way (of dealing). 44. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the End of those before them, - though they were superior to them in strength? Nor is Allah to be frustrated by anything whatever in the heavens or on earth: for He is All-Knowing, All-Powerful.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

Fāṭir

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Huwallazee ja-‘alakum **kh**alâ-'ifa fil-'arḍ; faman-kafara fa-‘alayhi kufruh; wa lâ yazeedul-kâfiree-na kufrihum ‘inda **R**abbihim 'illâ maḡṭâ; wa lâ yazeedul-kâfireena kufrihum 'illâ **kh**asârâ ﴿39﴾ **Q**ul 'ara-'aytum shura-kâ-'akumullazeena tad-‘ouna min-douni-LLâhi 'Arounee mâẓâ **kh**alâḡou minal-'arḍi 'am lahum shirkun-fis-samâwâti 'am 'âtaynâhum Kitâban-fahum ‘alâ Bayyinatim-minh?- Bal 'iny-ya-‘iduz-ẓâlimouna ba-‘-ḍuhum-ba-‘-ḍan 'illâ ḡurourâ ﴿40﴾ ﴿40﴾ 'Inna-LLâha yumsikus-samâwâti wal-'arḍa 'an-tazoulâ; wa la-'in-zâlatâ 'in 'amsakahumâ min 'ahadim-mim-ba-‘-dih, 'innahou kâna Ḥaleeman Ḡafourâ ﴿41﴾ Wa 'aḡsamou bi-LLâhi jahda 'aymâni-him la-'in-jâ-'ahum nazeerul-layakoununna 'ahdâ min 'Iḥdal-'Umam; falammâ jâ-'ahum nazeerum-mâ zâ-dahum 'illâ nufourâ ﴿42﴾ 'Istikbâran-fil-'arḍi wa makras-Sayyi'. Wa lâ yaḡeeḡul-makrus-Sayyi-'u 'illâ bi'ahlih. Fahal yanẓurouna 'illâ sunnatal-'awwaleen? Falan-tajida li-Sunnati-LLâhi tabdeelâ; wa lan-tajida li-Sunnati-LLâhi taḡweelâ ﴿43﴾ 'Awalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi fayanzurou kayfa kâna ‘Âḡibatul-lazeena min-ḡablihim wa kânou 'ashadda minhum ḡuwwah? Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu liyu-‘-jizahou min-shay-'in-fis-samâwâti wa lâ fil-'arḍ. 'innahou kâna ‘Aleeman-Ḡadeerâ ﴿44﴾ ﴿44﴾

وَلَوْ يُؤَاخِذُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ بِمَا كَسَبُوا مَا تَرَكَ عَلَى
ظَهْرِهَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ وَلَكِنْ يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى
فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِ بَصِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾

سُورَةُ يٰسِينَ
٣٦ رَبِّهَا
٨٣ آيَاتُهَا

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يٰسَ ۝ وَالْقُرْآنِ الْحَكِيمِ ۝ إِنَّكَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٣﴾ عَلَىٰ
صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤﴾ تَنْزِيلِ الْعَزِيزِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٥﴾ لِنُنذِرَ قَوْمًا مَّا
أُنذِرَ آبَاءَهُمْ فَهُمْ غَافِلُونَ ﴿٦﴾ لَقَدْ حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلَىٰ أَكْثَرِهِمْ
فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٧﴾ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ أَغْلًا فَهِيَ إِلَىٰ
الْأَذْقَانِ فَهُمْ مُّقْمَحُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ سَدًّا
وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ سَدًّا فَأَغْشَيْنَاهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَسَوَاءٌ
عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنْذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ إِنَّمَا نُنذِرُ
مَنِ اتَّبَعَ الذِّكْرَ وَخَشِيَ الرَّحْمَنَ الْبَاطِنَ ﴿١١﴾ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِمَغْفِرَةٍ
وَأَجْرٍ كَرِيمٍ ﴿١١﴾ إِنَّا نَحْنُ نُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ وَنَكْتُبُ
مَا قَدَّمُوا وَءَاخَّرَهُمْ ۖ وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَحْصَيْنَاهُ فِي إِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٢﴾

45. If Allah were to punish men according to what they deserve, He would not leave on the back of the (earth) a single living creature: but He gives them respite for a stated Term: when their Term expires, verily Allah has in His sight all His servants.

Ya-Sin
(being Abbreviated
Letters).

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

1. Ya-Sin. 2. By the Quran, Full of Wisdom, - 3. Thou art indeed one of the apostles, 4. On a Straight Way. 5. It is a Revelation sent down by (Him), the Exalted in Might, Most Merciful, 6. In order that thou mayest admonish a people, whose fathers had received no admonition, and who therefore remain heedless (of the Signs of Allah). 7. The Word is proved true against the greater part of them: for they do not believe.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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8. We have put yokes round their necks right up to their chins, so that their heads are forced up (and they cannot see). 9. And We have put a bar in front of them and a bar behind them, and further, We have covered them up; so that they cannot see. 10. The same is it to them whether thou admonish them or thou do not admonish them: they will not believe. 11. Thou canst but admonish such a one as follows the Message and fears (Allah) the Most Gracious, unseen: give such a one, therefore, good tidings, of Forgiveness and a Reward most generous. 12. Verily We shall give life to the dead, and We record that which they send before and that which they leave behind, and of all things have We taken account in a clear Book (of evidence).

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 š = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ž = ذ
 ẓ̌ = ظ
 th = ث

Yâ-seen

kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمّة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa law yu-'âkhiḏu-LLâhun-nâsa bimâ kasabou mâ taraka 'alâ zahrihâ min-dâbbatinw-wa lâkiny-yu-'âkhiḏuhum 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammâ, Fa-'izâ jā-'a 'Ajaluhum fa-'inna-LLâha kâna bi-'ibâdihee Baṣeerâ (45)

83

'Āyah

YÂ-SEEN

No

36

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-Seen (1) Wal-Ḷur-'ânil-Ḥakeem (2) 'Innaka laminal-mursaleen (3) 'Alâ Ṣirâṭim-Musta-ḳeem (4) Tanzeelal-'Azeezir-Raḥeem (5) Li-tunḏira ḳawmam-mâ 'unḏira 'âbâ-'uhum fahum ġâfiloun (6) Laḳad ḥaḳḳal-Ḷawlu 'alâ 'aktharihim fahum lâ yu'-minoun (7) 'Innâ ja-'alnâ fee 'a-'nâḳihim 'aġlâlan-fahiya 'ilal-'azḳâni fahum-muḳmaḥoun (8) Wa ja-'alnâ mim-bayni 'aydeehim saddanw-wa min khalfihim saddan-fa-'aġshay-nâhum fahum lâ yubṣiroun (9) Wa sawâ-'un 'alayhim 'a-'anzartahum 'am lam tunḏir-hum lâ yu'-minoun (10) 'Innamâ tunḏiru manittaba-'az-Zikra wa khashiyar-Raḥmâna bil-ġayb; fabash-shirhu bi-Maġfiratinw-wa 'Ajrin-Kareem (11) 'Innâ Naḥnu nuḥyil-mawtâ wa naktubu mâ ḳaddamou wa 'âthârahum; wa kulla shay-'in 'aḥ-ṣaynâhu fee 'Imâmim-mubeen (12)

وَأَضْرِبْ لَهُمْ مَثَلًا أَصْحَابَ الْقَرْيَةِ إِذْ جَاءَهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٣﴾
 إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمُ اثْنَيْنِ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَعَزَّزْنَا بِثَالِثٍ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا
 إِلَيْكُمْ مُّرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ قَالُوا مَا أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُنَا وَمَا أَنْزَلَ
 الرَّحْمَنُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا تَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا يَعْلَمُ إِنَّا
 إِلَيْكُمْ لَمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَمَا عَلَيْنَا إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿١٧﴾
 قَالُوا إِنَّا نَطَّيَّرْنَا بِكُمْ مِثْلَ مَا يُطَّيَّرُ بِكُمْ لَئِن لَّمْ تَنْتَهُوا لَنَرْجُمَنَّكُمْ وَلَيَمَسَّنَّكُمْ
 مِنَّا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨﴾ قَالُوا طَئِرُكُمْ مَعَكُمْ أَيْنَ ذُكِّرْتُمْ
 بَلْ أَنْتُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّسْرِفُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَجَاءَ مِنْ أَقْصَا الْمَدِينَةِ رَجُلٌ
 يَسْعَى قَالَ يَا قَوْمِ اتَّبِعُوا الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ اتَّبِعُوا مَنْ
 لَا يَسْأَلُكُمْ أَجْرًا وَهُمْ مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا لِيَ لَا أَعْبُدُ الَّذِي
 فَطَرَنِي وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ أَعْتَذِرُ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْهَكَّةَ
 يُرِيدُ الرَّحْمَنُ بِضُرٍّ لَا تُغْنِي عَنِّي شَفَعَتُهُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا
 يُنْقِذُونِ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِنِّي إِذًا لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنِّي أَمِنْتُ
 بِرَبِّكُمْ فَاسْمِعُونِ ﴿٢٥﴾ قِيلَ ادْخُلِ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ يَا لَيْتَ قَوْمِي
 يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ بِمَا غَفَرَ لِي رَبِّي وَجَعَلَنِي مِنَ الْمُكْرَمِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾

13. Set forth to them, by way of a parable, the (story of) the Companions of the City. Behold, there came apostles to it.

14. When We (first) sent to them two apostles, they rejected them: but We strengthened them with a third: they said, "Truly, we have been sent on a mission to you."

15. The (people) said: "Ye are only men like ourselves; and (Allah) Most Gracious sends no sort of revelation: ye do nothing but lie.»

16. They said: "Our Lord doth know that we have been sent on a mission to you: 17. " And our duty is only to proclaim the clear Message."

18. The (people) said: " For us, we augur an evil omen from you: if ye desist not, we will certainly stone you. And a grievous punishment indeed will be inflicted on you by us. " 19. They said: "Your evil omens are with yourselves: (deem ye this an evil omen). If ye are admonished? Nay, but ye are a people transgressing all bounds! "

20. Then there came running, from the farthest part of the City, a man, saying, " O my People! Obey the apostles: 21. " Obey those who ask no reward of you (for themselves), and who have Themselves received Guidance. 22. "It would not be reasonable in me if I did not serve Him Who created me, and to Whom ye shall (all) be brought back. 23. "Shall I take (other) gods besides Him? If (Allah) Most Gracious should intend some adversity for me, of no use whatever will be their intercession for me, nor can they deliver me. 24. " It would indeed, if I were to do so, be in manifest Error. 25. "For me, I have faith in the Lord of you (all): listen, then, to me! " 26. It was said: "Enter thou the Garden. " He said: "Ah me! Would that my People knew (what I know)! - 27. " For that my Lord has granted me Forgiveness and has enrolled me among those held in honour! "

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

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
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 s = س
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 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 th = ث

Yā-seen

kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Waḍrib lahum-mathalan 'Aṣ-ḥâbal-Qaryati 'iz
 jâ'ahal-mursaloun ﴿13﴾ 'Iz 'arsalnâ 'ilayhimuth-nayni
 fakazzabouhumâ fa-'azzaznâ bi-thâliṭhin-faqâlou
 'innâ 'ilaykum-mursaloun ﴿14﴾ Qâlou mâ 'antum
 'illâ basharum-mithlunâ wa mâ 'anzalar-Raḥmânu
 min-shay'in 'in 'antum 'illâ takziboun ﴿15﴾ Qâlou
 Rabbunâ ya'-lamu 'innâ 'ilaykum la-mursaloun ﴿16﴾
 Wa mâ 'alaynâ 'illal-Balâġul-mubeen ﴿17﴾ Qâlou
 'innâ taṭayyarnâ bikum; la-'illam tantahou lanar-
 jumannakum wa layamassan-nakum-minnâ 'azâbun
 'aleem ﴿18﴾ Qâlou ṭâ-'irukum-ma-'akum; 'a-'in-
 zukkirtum? Bal 'antum qa-wmum-musrifoun ﴿19﴾
 Wa jâ-'a min 'aqṣal-Madeenati rajuluny-yas-â qâla
 yâ-qawmittabi-'ul-mursaleen ﴿20﴾ 'Ittabi-'ou mallâ
 yas-'alukum 'ajranw-wa hum-muhtadoun ﴿21﴾ Wa
 mâ liya lâ 'a'-budullazee faṭaranees wa 'ilayhi turja-
 'oun ﴿22﴾ 'A-'attakhizu min-dounihee 'âlihatan 'iny-
 yuridnir-Raḥmânu biḍurril-lâ tuġni 'annee shafâ-
 'atuhum shay-'anw-wa lâ yunqizoun ﴿23﴾ 'Innee
 'izal-lafee Ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿24﴾ 'Innee 'âmantu bi-
 Rabbikum fasma-'oun ﴿25﴾ Qeelad-khulil-Jannah.
 Qâla yâ-layta Qawmee ya'-la-moun ﴿26﴾ Bimâ ġafara
 lee Rabbee wa ja-'alanees minal-mukrameen ﴿27﴾