



253. Those apostles we endowed with gifts, some above others: to one of them Allah spoke; others He raised to degrees (of honour); to Jesus the son of Mary We gave Clear (Signs), and strengthened him with the holy spirit. If Allah had so willed, succeeding generations would not have fought among each other, after clear (Signs) had come to them, but they (chose) to wrangle, some believing and others rejecting. If Allah had so willed, they would not have fought each other; but Allah fulfilleth His plan. 254. O ye who believe! Spend out of (the bounties) We have provided for you, before the Day comes when no bargaining (will avail), nor friendship nor intercession. Those who reject Faith- they are the wrong-doers.

255. Allah! There is no god but He, - the Living, the Self-subsisting, Eternal. No slumber can seize Him nor sleep. His are all things in the heavens and on earth. Who

تِلْكَ الرُّسُلُ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَّن كَلَّمَ اللَّهُ  
 وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَهُمْ دَرَجَاتٍ ۗ وَآتَيْنَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ  
 وَأَيَّدْنَاهُ بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ ۗ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَقْتَلَ الَّذِينَ  
 مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْبَيِّنَاتُ وَلَكِنْ اخْتَلَفُوا  
 فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ ءَامَنَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ كَفَرَ ۗ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا أَقْتَلُوا  
 وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿٢٥٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَنْفِقُوا  
 مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ مِّن قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا بَيْعَ فِيهِ وَلَا خُلَّةٌ وَلَا  
 شَفَعَةٌ ۗ وَالْكَافِرُونَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٥٤﴾ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ  
 الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۚ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا  
 فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۗ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ  
 أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۗ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا  
 شَاءَ ۗ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۗ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا  
 وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾ لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ ۗ قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ  
 مِنَ الْغَيِّ ۗ فَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِرْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ  
 اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَىٰ لَا انفِصَامَ لَهَا ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٥٦﴾

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

is there can intercede in His presence except as He permitteth? He knoweth what (appeareth to His creatures as) Before or After or Behind them. Nor shall they compass aught of His knowledge except as He willeth. His Throne doth extend over the heavens and the earth, and He feeleth no fatigue in guarding and preserving them for He is the Most High, the Supreme (in glory). 256. Let there be no compulsion in religion: Truth stands out clear from Error: whoever rejects Evil and believes in Allah hath grasped the most trustworthy hand-hold, that never breaks. And Allah heareth and knoweth all things.



'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Tilkar-rusulu faḍḍalnâ ba‘-ḍahum ‘alâ ba‘-ḍ. Minhum-man-kallama-LLâh; wa rafa-‘a ba‘-ḍahum darajât. Wa ‘âtaynâ ‘Eesabna-Marya-mal-Bayyinâti wa ‘ayyadnâ-hu birouḥil-ḡudus. Wa law shâ‘a-LLâhu maḡtata-lallazeena mim-ba‘-dihim-mim-ba‘-di mâ-jâ‘-at-humul-Bayyi-nâ-tu wa lâkinikh-talafou fa-minhum-man-‘âmana wa minhum-man-kafar. Wa law shâ‘a-LLâhu maḡ-tatalou wa lâ-kinna-LLâha yaf-‘alu mâ yureed <sup>(253)</sup> Yâ-‘ayyuhallazeena ‘âmanou ‘anfiḡou mimmâ razaḡnâkum-min-ḡabli ‘any-ya‘-tiya Yawmul-lâ bay-‘un-feeḥi wa lâ khullatunw-wa lâ shafâ‘ah. Wal-kâfirouna humuz-ḡâlimoun <sup>(254)</sup> ‘A-LLâhu lâ ‘ilâha ‘illâ Huwal-ḡayyul-Ḳayyoun. Lâ ta-‘khuzuhou sinatunw-wa lâ nawm. Lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-‘arḍ. Man-ḡallazee yashfa-‘u ‘indahou ‘illâ bi-‘iznih? Ya‘-lamu mâ bayna ‘aydeehim wa mâ khalfahum. Wa lâ yu-ḡeetouna bi-shay‘im-min ‘il-miḡee ‘illâ bimâ shâ‘. Wa-si-‘a Kursiyyuhus-Samâwâ-ti wal-‘arḍ; wa lâ ya-‘oudu-hou ḡifẓu-humâ wa Huwal-‘Aliyyul-‘Aẓeem <sup>(255)</sup> Lâ ‘ikrâha fid-Deen. Ḳatta-bayyanar-Rushdu minal-ḡayy. Famany-yakfur biṯ-Ṭâḡouti wa yu-mim-bi-LLâhi faḡadis-tamsaka bil-‘urwatil-wuṯḡâ lanfiṣâ-ma lahâ. Wa-LLâhu Samee-‘un ‘Aleem <sup>(256)</sup>



اللَّهُ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ  
 وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الطَّاغُوتُ يُخْرِجُونَهُم مِّنَ  
 النُّورِ إِلَى الظُّلُمَاتِ أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا  
 خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٥٧﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ حَاجَّ إِبرَهيمَ فِي رَبِّهِ  
 أَن ءَاتَهُ اللَّهُ المَلَكَ إِذْ قَالَ إِبرهيمُ رَبِّيَ الَّذِي يُحْيِي  
 وَيُمِيتُ قَالَ أَنَا أُحْيِي وَأُمِيتُ قَالَ إِبرهيمُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْتِي  
 بِالسَّمْسِ مِنَ المَشْرِقِ فَأْتِ بِهَا مِنَ المَغْرِبِ فَبُهِتَ الَّذِي  
 كَفَرَ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٥٨﴾ أَوْ كَالَّذِي مَرَّ  
 عَلَى قَرْيَةٍ وَهِيَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَى عُرُوشِهَا قَالَ أَنَّى يُحْيِي هَذِهِ اللَّهُ  
 بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا فَأَمَاتَهُ اللَّهُ مِائَةَ عَامٍ ثُمَّ بَعَثَهُ ۖ قَالَ كَمْ لَبِثْتَ  
 قَالَ لَبِثْتُ يَوْمًا أَوْ بَعْضَ يَوْمٍ ۖ قَالَ بَل لَّبِثْتَ مِائَةَ عَامٍ  
 فَانظُرْ إِلَى طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَابِكَ لَمْ يَتَسَنَّهْ ۖ وَانظُرْ إِلَى  
 حِمَارِكَ وَلِنَجْعَلَ ءَايَةً لِلنَّاسِ ۖ وَانظُرْ إِلَى  
 العِظَامِ كَيْفَ نُنشِزُهَا ثُمَّ نَكْسُوهَا لحمًا ۖ فَلَمَّا  
 تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ قَالَ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٥٩﴾

257. Allah is the Protector of those who have faith: from the depths of darkness He will lead them forth into light. Of those who reject faith the patrons are the Evil Ones: from light they will lead them forth into the depths of darkness. They will be Companions of the fire, to dwell therein (for ever).

258. Hast thou not turned thy vision to one who disputed with Abraham about his Lord, because Allah had granted him power? Abraham said: "My Lord is He who giveth life and death." He said: "I give life and death." Said Abraham: "But it is Allah that causeth the sun to rise from the East: do thou then cause him to rise from the West." Thus was he confounded who (in arrogance) rejected Faith. Nor doth Allah give guidance to a people unjust.

259. Or (take) the similitude of one who passed by a hamlet, all in ruins to its roofs. He said: "Oh! how shall Allah bring it (ever) to

life, after (this) its death?" But Allah caused him to die for a hundred years, then raised him up (again). He said: "How long didst thou tarry (thus)?" He said: "(Perhaps) a day or part of a day." He said: "Nay, thou hast tarried thus a hundred years; but look at thy food and thy drink; they show no signs of age; and look at thy donkey: and that We may make of thee a Sign unto the people, look further at the bones, how We bring them together and clothe them with flesh." When this was shown clearly to him, he said: "I know that Allah hath power over all things."

• 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)



## 'Albaqarah

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‘ = ع

' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

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## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'A-LLâhu Waliy-yullazeena 'âmanou yukhriju-hum-minaz-ẓulumâti 'ilan-nour. Wallazeena kafarou 'awliyâ-'u-humuṭ-Ṭâġoutu yukhrijouna-hum-minan-Nouri 'ilaz-ẓulu-mât. 'Ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; Hum feehâ khâlidoun ﴿257﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilal-laẓee ḥâjja 'Ibrâheema fee Rabbi-hee 'an 'âtâhu-LLâhul-mulka 'iz qâla 'Ibrâheemu Rab-biyal-laẓee yuḥyee wa yumeetu qâla 'ana 'uḥyee wa 'umeet. Qâla 'Ibrâheemu fa-'inna-LLâha ya'-tee bish-Shamsi mi-nal-Mashriqi fa'-ti bihâ minal-Maġribi fa-buhitallazeē kafar. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḡawmaz-ẓâlimeen ﴿258﴾ 'Aw kallazeē marra 'alâ ḡaryatinw-wa hiya khâwi-yatun 'alâ 'urou-shihâ qâla 'annâ yuḥyee hâzihi-LLâhu ba'ḏa mawtihâ? Fa-'amâtahu-LLâhu mi-'ata 'âmin-thumma ba'athah. Qâla kam la-bitht? Qâla la-bithtu yawman 'aw ba'ḏa yawm. Qâla bal-labithta mi'ata 'âmin-fanzur 'ilâ ta'âmika wa sharâbika lam yata-sannah. Wanẓur 'ilâ ḥimâ-rika wa li-naj-'ala-ka 'âyatal-linnâs; Wanẓur 'ilal-'izâmi kayfa nun-shizuhâ thumma naksouhâ laḥmâ; Falammâ tabayyana lahou qâla 'a-lamu 'anna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿259﴾



وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ أَرِنِي كَيْفَ تُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ قَالَ أُولَٰئِكَ  
 تُؤْمِنُونَ قَالَ بَلَىٰ وَلَٰكِن لِّيَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبُكَ قَالَ فَخُذْ أَرْبَعَةً مِّنَ  
 الطَّيْرِ فَصُرْهُنَّ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ أَجْعَلْ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ جَبَلٍ مِّنْهُنَّ جُزْءًا  
 ثُمَّ ادْعُهُنَّ يَأْتِينَكَ سَعْيًا ۚ وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٠﴾  
 مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ حَبَّةٍ  
 أَنبَتَتْ سَبْعَ سَنَابِلَ فِي كُلِّ سُبُلَةٍ مِّائَةٌ حَبَّةٌ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يُضْعِفُ  
 لِمَن يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦١﴾ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ  
 فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَا يَتَّبِعُونَ مَّا أَنْفَقُوا مَنًّا وَلَا أَذَىٰ لَهُمْ  
 أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٦٢﴾  
 ﴿٢٦٣﴾ قَوْلٌ مَّعْرُوفٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ صَدَقَةٍ يَتْبَعُهَا  
 أَذَىٰ ۗ وَاللَّهُ غَنِيٌّ حَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٤﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تُبْطِلُوا  
 صَدَقَاتِكُمْ بِالْمَنِّ وَالْأَذَىٰ كَالَّذِي يُنْفِقُ مَالَهُ رِثَاءَ النَّاسِ  
 وَلَا يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۗ فَمَثَلُهُ كَمَثَلِ صَفْوَانٍ عَلَيْهِ  
 تَرَابٌ فَأَصَابَهُ وَابِلٌ فَتَرَكَهُ صَلْدًا ۗ لَا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَىٰ  
 شَيْءٍ مِّمَّا كَسَبُوا ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٦٥﴾

260. Behold! Abraham said: "My Lord! Show me how Thou givest life to the dead." He said: "Dost thou not then believe?" He said: "Yea! but to satisfy my own understanding." He said: "Take four birds; tame them to turn to thee; put a portion of them on every hill, and call to them: they will come to thee (flying) with speed. Then know that Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise." 261. The parable of those who spend their substance in the way of Allah is that

of a grain of corn: it groweth seven ears, and each ear hath a hundred grains. Allah giveth manifold increase to whom He pleaseth: and Allah careth for all and He knoweth all things. 262. Those who spend their substance in the cause of Allah, and follow not up their gifts with reminders of their generosity or with injury, - for them their reward is with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 263. Kind

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
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- Un announced (silent)
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words and the covering of faults are better than charity followed by injury. Allah is Free of all wants, and He is most Forbearing. 264. O ye who believe! Cancel not your charity by reminders of your generosity or by injury, - like those who spend their substance to be seen of men, but believe neither in Allah nor in the Last Day. They are in Parable like a hard, barren rock, on which is a little soil: on it falls heavy rain, which leaves it (just) a bare stone. They will be able to do nothing with aught they have earned. And Allah guideth not those who reject faith.'



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

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'iz q̣âla 'Ibrâ-heemu Rabbi 'arinee kayfa tuḥ-yil-mawtâ. Q̣âla 'awa lam tu'-min? Q̣âla balâ wa lâkilli-yaṭma'inna q̣albee. Q̣âla fakhuẓ 'arba'atam-minaṭ-ṭayri faṣur-hunna 'ilayka thummaj-'al 'alâ kulli jabalim-min-hunna juz-'an-thummad-'u-hunna ya'-tee-naka sa'-yâ. Wa'-lam 'anna-LLâha 'Azeezun Ḥakeem (260) Mathalul-lazeena yun-fiḡouna 'amwâlahum fee Sabeeli-LLâhi kamathali ḥabbatin 'ambatat sab-'a sanâbila fee kulli sumbu-latim-mi-'atu ḥabbah. Wa-LLâhu yuḍâ-'ifu limany-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Wâsi-'un 'Aleem (261) 'Al-lazeena yunfiḡouna 'amwâlahum fee Sabeeli-LLâhi thumma lâ yutbi-'ouna mâ 'anfaḡou man-nanw-wa lâ 'azal-lahum 'ajruhum 'inda Rabbihim wa lâ khaw-fun 'alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun (262) Q̣awlum-ma'-roufunw-wa maḡfiratun khayrummin-ṣadaḡatiny-yatba-'uhâ 'azâ. Wa-LLâhu Ġaniy-yun Ḥaleem (263) Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ tub-ṭilou ṣadaḡ-âtikum-bil-manni wal-'azâ kallazee yunfiḡu mâlahou ri-'â'annâsi wa lâ yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Famathaluhou kamathali ṣafwânin 'alayhi turâbun-fa-'aṣâbahou wâbilun-fata-rakahou ṣaldâ. Lâ yaḡdirouna 'alâ shay-'im-mimmâ kasabou. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḡawmal-kâfireen (264)



وَمَثَلُ الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ  
 وَتَثْبِيتًا مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ كَمَثَلِ جَنَّةٍ بِرَبْوَةٍ أَصَابَهَا وَابِلٌ  
 فَكَانَتْ أَكْلَهَا ضِعْفَيْنِ فَإِن لَّمْ يُصِبْهَا وَابِلٌ فَطَلٌّ  
 وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٦٥﴾ أَيُّدٌ أَحَدُكُمْ أَن تَكُونَ  
 لَهُ جَنَّةٌ مِّنْ نَّخِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ لَهُ  
 فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ الثَّمَرَاتِ وَأَصَابَهُ الْكِبَرُ وَلَهُ ذُرِّيَةٌ ضِعْفَاءُ  
 فَاصْبَاهَا إِعْصَارٌ فِيهِ نَارٌ فَاحْتَرَقَتْ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ  
 لَكُمْ الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٦٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ  
 ءَامَنُوا أَنْفِقُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ وَمِمَّا أَخْرَجْنَا  
 لَكُمْ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ وَلَا تَيَمَّمُوا الْخَبِيثَ مِنْهُ تُنْفِقُونَ وَلَسْتُمْ  
 بِغَاذِيهِ إِلَّا أَنْ تُغْمِضُوا فِيهِ ۖ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفِيرٌ حَمِيدٌ  
 ﴿٢٦٧﴾ الشَّيْطَانُ يَعِدُكُمُ الْفَقْرَ وَيَأْمُرُكُمْ بِالْفَحْشَاءِ  
 وَاللَّهُ يَعِدُكُم مَّغْفِرَةً مِّنْهُ وَفَضْلًا ۗ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٦٨﴾  
 يُؤْتِي الْحِكْمَةَ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَمَنْ يُؤْتَ الْحِكْمَةَ فَقَدْ  
 أُوتِيَ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا ۗ وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٢٦٩﴾

265. And the likeness of those who spend their substance, seeking to please Allah and to strengthen their souls, is as a garden, high and fertile: heavy rain falls on it but makes it yield a double increase of harvest, and if it receives not heavy rain, light moisture sufficeth it. Allah seeth well whatever ye do. 266. Does any of you wish that he should have a garden with date-palms and vines and streams flowing underneath, and all kinds of fruit, while he is stricken with old age, and his children are not strong (enough to look after themselves) - that it should be caught in a whirlwind, with fire therein, and be burnt up? thus doth Allah make clear to you (His) Signs; that ye may consider.

267. O ye who believe! Give of the good things which ye have (honourably) earned, and of the fruits of the earth which We have produced for you, and do not even aim at getting anything which is bad, in order that out of it ye may give away something,

when ye yourselves would not receive it except with closed eyes. And know that Allah is Free of all wants, and Worthy of all praise. 268. The Evil One threatens you with poverty and bids you to conduct unseemly. Allah promiseth you His forgiveness and bounties. And Allah careth for all and He knoweth all things.

269. He granteth wisdom to whom He pleaseth; and he to whom wisdom is granted receiveth indeed a benefit overflowing; but none will grasp the Message but men of understanding.

• 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)



## 'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa mathalul-lazeena yunfiqouna 'am-wâlahu-mub-  
 tigâ-'a marḍâti-LLâhi wa tathbeetam-min 'anfusihi  
 kamathali jannatim-bi-rabwatin 'aṣâbahâ wâbilun-  
 fa-âtat 'ukulahâ ḍi'-fayni fa-'il-lam yuṣib-hâ wâbi-  
 lun-faṭall. Wa-LLâhu bimâ ta'-malouna Baṣeer  
 ﴿265﴾ 'A-yawaddu 'a-ḥadukum 'an-takouna lahou  
 jannatum-min-nakheelinw-wa 'a'-nâbin-tajree min-  
 taḥtiha-'anhâru lahou feehâ min-kullith-thama-râti  
 wa 'aṣâbahul-kibaru wa lahou zurriyyatun-ḍu-  
 'afâ'u fa'aṣâbahâ 'i'-ṣârun-feehi nârun-faḥtaraḥat?  
 Kazâlika yubayyi-nu-LLâhu lakumul-'âyâti la-'alla-  
 kum tata-fakkaroun ﴿266﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âma-  
 nou 'anfiqou min-ṭayyibâti mâ kasabtum wa mimmâ  
 'akhrajnâ lakum-minal-'arḍ. Wa lâ ta-yamma-mul-  
 khabeetha minhu tunfiqouna wa lastum-bi'âkhizeehi  
 'illâ 'an-tuḡ-miḍou feeh. Wa-'la-mou 'anna-LLâha  
 Ġaniyyun Ḥameed ﴿267﴾ 'Ash-Shay-ṭânu ya-'iduku-  
 mul-faḥra wa ya'-murukum-bil-faḥshâ'. Wa-LLâhu  
 ya'idukum-maġfiratam-minhu wa faḍlâ. Wa-LLâhu  
 Wâsi-'un 'Aleem ﴿268﴾ Yu'til-Ḥikmata many-yashâ';  
 wa many-yu'-tal-Ḥikmata faḥad 'outiya khayran-  
 katheerâ. Wa mâ yaz-ḥakkaru 'illâ 'ulul-'albâb ﴿269﴾



وَمَا أَنْفَقْتُمْ مِنْ نَفَقَةٍ أَوْ نَذَرْتُمْ مِنْ نَذْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ  
 يَعْلَمُهُ <sup>٢٧٠</sup> وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ <sup>٢٧١</sup> إِنْ تَبَدُّوا  
 الصَّدَقَاتِ فَنِعِمَّا هِيَ <sup>٢٧٢</sup> وَإِنْ تُخَفُّوهَا وَتَوْتُوها الْفُقَرَاءَ  
 فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنْكُمْ مِنْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ <sup>٢٧٣</sup>  
 وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ <sup>٢٧٤</sup> لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ هُدَاهُمْ  
 وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ <sup>٢٧٥</sup> وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ  
 فَلِأَنْفُسِكُمْ <sup>٢٧٦</sup> وَمَا تُنْفِقُونَ إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ اللَّهِ  
 وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ يُؤَفَّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تُظْلَمُونَ <sup>٢٧٧</sup>  
 لِلْفُقَرَاءِ الَّذِينَ أُحْصِرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
 لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ضَرْبًا فِي الْأَرْضِ يَحْسَبُهُمُ  
 الْجَاهِلُ أَغْنِيَاءَ مِنَ التَّعَفُّفِ تَعْرِفُهُمْ بِسِيمَاهُمْ  
 لَا يَسْأَلُونَ النَّاسَ إِحْقَاقًا <sup>٢٧٨</sup> وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ  
 فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ <sup>٢٧٩</sup> الَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ  
 بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ  
 رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ <sup>٢٨٠</sup>

270. And whatever ye spend in charity or devotion, be sure Allah knows it all. But the wrong-doers have no helpers. 271. If ye disclose (acts of) charity, even so it is well, but if ye conceal them, and make them each those (really) in need, that is best for you: it will remove from you some of your (stains of) evil. And Allah is well acquainted with what ye do. 272. It is not required of thee (O Apostle), to set them on the right path, but Allah sets on the right path whom He pleaseth. whatever of good ye give benefits your own souls, and ye shall only do so seeking the "Face" of Allah. whatever good ye give, shall be rendered back to you, and ye shall not be dealt with unjustly.

273. (Charity is) for those in need, who, in Allah's cause are restricted (from travel), and cannot move about in the land, seeking (for trade or work): the ignorant man thinks, because of

• 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 modesty, that they are free from want. Thou shalt know them by their (unfailing) mark: they beg not importunately from all and sundry. And whatever of good ye give, be assured Allah knoweth it well. 274. Those who (in charity) spend of their goods by night and by day, in secret and in public, have their reward with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.



## 'Albaqarah

q̣	=	ق
ḍ	=	ض
g̣	=	غ
ṭ	=	ط
s	=	س
ṣ	=	ص
ḥ	=	ح
z	=	ز
ẓ	=	ذ
ẓ̣	=	ظ
tḥ	=	ث
kḥ	=	خ
sḥ	=	ش
j̣	=	ج
‘	=	ع
'	=	ء

## Long Vowels

ee	=	ي
ou	=	و
â	=	ا

## Short Vowels

i	=	(كسرة)
u	=	(ضمة)
a	=	(فتحة)

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

Wa mâ 'anfaqtum-min-nafaqatin 'aw nazartum-  
 min-nazrin-fa-'inna-LLâha ya‘-lamuh. Wa mâ  
 liz-zâlimeena min 'anṣâr ﴿270﴾ 'In-tubduṣ-Ṣadaqâti  
 fani‘immâ hee; wa 'in-tukhfou-hâ wa tu'-touhal-  
 fuqarâ-'a fahuwa khayrullakum; wa yukaffiru ‘an-  
 kum-min-sayyi'âtikum. Wa-LLâhu bimâ ta‘-malouna  
 Khabeer ﴿271﴾ ﴿﴾ Laysa ‘alayka hudâhum wa lâ-kinna-  
 LLâha yahdee many-yashâ'. Wa mâ tunfiqou min  
 khayrin-fali-'anfusi-kum. wa mâ tunfiqouna 'illab-  
 tigâ-'a Wajhi-LLâh. Wa mâ tunfiqou min khayriny-  
 yuwaffa 'ilaykum wa 'antum lâ tuzla-moun ﴿272﴾  
 Lil-fuqarâ-'illazeena 'uḥṣirou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi lâ  
 yastatee-‘ouna ḍarban-fil-'arḍi yaḥsabuhumul-jâhilu  
 'aḡniyâ-'a minat-ta-‘affufi ta‘-rifuhum-biseemâ-hum  
 lâ yas-'alounannâsa 'il-ḥâfâ. Wa mâ tunfiqou min  
 khay-rin-fa-'inna-LLâha bihee 'Aleem ﴿273﴾ 'Allazeena  
 yunfiqouna 'amwâlahum-bil-layli wan-nahâri sirranw-  
 wa ‘alâ-niyatan-falahum 'ajruhum ‘inda Rabbi-him  
 wa lâ khawfun ‘alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥ-zanoun ﴿274﴾



الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ الرِّبَا لَا يَقُومُونَ إِلَّا كَمَا يَقُومُ الَّذِي  
 يَتَخَبَّطُهُ الشَّيْطَانُ مِنَ الْمَسِّ ۚ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا الْبَيْعُ  
 مِثْلُ الرِّبَا ۗ وَأَحَلَّ اللَّهُ الْبَيْعَ وَحَرَّمَ الرِّبَا ۗ فَمَنْ جَاءَهُ مَوْعِظَةٌ  
 مِنْ رَبِّهِ فَانْتَهَى فَلَهُ مَا سَلَفَ وَأَمْرُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ ۗ وَمَنْ عَادَ  
 فَأُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۗ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٧٥﴾ يَمْحَقُ  
 اللَّهُ الرِّبَا وَيُرِي الصَّدَقَاتِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ كَفَّارٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿٢٧٦﴾  
 إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ  
 وَءَاتَوْا الزَّكَاةَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ  
 وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٢٧٧﴾ يَتَأَيَّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ  
 وَذَرُوا مَا بَقِيَ مِنَ الرِّبَا ۗ إِن كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٧٨﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا  
 فَأْذَنُوا بِحَرْبٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۗ وَإِن تُبْتُمْ فَلَكُمْ رُءُوسُ  
 أَمْوَالِكُمْ لَا تَظْلِمُونَ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٧٩﴾ وَإِن كَانَ  
 ذُو عُسْرَةٍ فَنَظِرَةٌ إِلَىٰ مَيْسَرَةٍ ۗ وَأَن تَصَدَّقُوا خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ  
 إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨٠﴾ وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا تُرْجَعُونَ فِيهِ إِلَىٰ  
 اللَّهِ ۗ ثُمَّ تُوَفَّىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٨١﴾

**275.** Those who devour usury will not stand except as stands one whom the Evil one by his touch hath driven to madness. That is because they say: "Trade is like usury,"but Allah hath permitted trade and forbidden usury. those who after receiving direction from their Lord, desist, shall be pardoned for the past; their case is for Allah (to judge); but those who repeat (the offence) are Companions of the fire: they will abide therein (for ever).

**276.** Allah will deprive usury of all blessing, but will give increase for deeds of charity: for He loveth not creatures ungrateful and wicked.

**277.** Those who believe, and do deeds of righteousness, and establish regular prayers and regular charity, will have their reward with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

**278.** O ye who believe! Fear Allah, and give up what remains of your demand for usury, if ye are indeed believers.

**279.** If ye do it not, take notice of war from Allah and His Apostle: but if ye turn back, ye shall have your capital sums: deal not unjustly, and ye shall not be dealt with unjustly. **280.** If the debtor is in a difficulty, grant him time till it is easy for him to repay. But if ye remit it by way of charity, that is best for you if ye only knew. **281.** And fear the Day when ye shall be brought back to Allah. Then shall every soul be paid what it earned, and none shall be dealt with unjustly.

• 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)



## 'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

q̣ = 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

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Allazeena ya'-kulounar-Ribâ lâ yaqoumouna 'illâ kamâ yaqou-mullazee yata<sup>kh</sup>abba<sup>tuhush</sup>-Shay-<sup>tânu</sup> minal-mass. Zâlika bi'annahum qâlou 'innamal-Bay-<sup>‘u</sup> mith-lur-Ribâ. Wa 'aḥalla-LLâhul-Bay-<sup>‘a</sup> wa ḥarramar-Ribâ. Faman-jâ<sup>‘</sup>ahou maw-<sup>‘izatum-mir</sup>-Rabbihee fantahâ fa-lahou mâ salafa wa 'amruhou 'ila-LLâh. Wa man ‘âda fa-'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ <sup>(275)</sup> <sup>kh</sup>hâlidoun Yamḥa-<sup>q̣u</sup>-LLâhur-Ribâ wayur-biṣ-<sup>Ṣ</sup>adaqât. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbu kulla kaf-fârin 'ath<sup>em</sup> <sup>(276)</sup> 'Innal-lazeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa 'aqâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âta-wuz-Zakâta lahum 'ajruhum ‘inda Rabbihim wa lâ <sup>kh</sup>hawfun ‘alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun <sup>(277)</sup> Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanuttaq̣u-LLâha wa zarou mâ baq̣iya minar-Ribâ 'in-kuntum-Mu-min-<sup>een</sup> <sup>(278)</sup> Fa-'illamtaf-‘alou fa-zanou bi-ḥarbim-mina-LLâhi wa Rasoulih; wa 'in-tubtum falakum ru-'ousu 'amwâlikum lâ tazlimouna wa lâ tuzlamoun <sup>(279)</sup> Wa 'in-kâna zou ‘usratin-fa-naẓi-ratun 'ilâ maysarah. Wa 'an-taṣaddaq̣ou <sup>kh</sup>ayrul-lakum 'in-kuntum ta-‘lamoun <sup>(280)</sup> Wattaq̣ou Yawman-turja‘ouna feehi 'ila-LLâh. Thumma tuwaffâ kullu nafsimmâ kasabat wa hum lâ yuzlamoun <sup>(281)</sup>



يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا تَدَايَنْتُمْ بِدِينٍ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى  
فَاكْتُبُوهُ ۚ وَلْيَكْتُب بَيْنَكُمْ كَاتِبٌ بِالْعَدْلِ ۚ وَلَا يَأْب  
كَاتِبٌ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ كَمَا عَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ ۚ فَلْيَكْتُبْ وَلْيَمْلِكِ  
الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ وَلْيَتَّقِ اللَّهَ رَبَّهُ وَلَا يَبْخَسَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا ۚ  
فَإِنْ كَانَ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ سَفِيهًا أَوْ ضَعِيفًا أَوْ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ  
أَنْ يُمْلََّ هُوَ فَلْيَمْلِكْ وَلِيَّهُ بِالْعَدْلِ ۚ وَأَسْتَشْهِدُوا شَهِيدَيْنِ  
مِنْ رِّجَالِكُمْ ۖ فَإِنْ لَّمْ يَكُونَا رَجُلَيْنِ فَرَجُلٌ وَامْرَأَتَانِ  
مِمَّن تَرْضَوْنَ مِنَ الشُّهَدَاءِ أَنْ تَضِلَّ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَتُذَكَّرَ  
إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَىٰ ۚ وَلَا يَأْبُ الشُّهَدَاءُ إِذَا مَا دُعُوا ۚ وَلَا تَسْمَعُوا  
أَنْ تَكْتُبُوهُ صَغِيرًا أَوْ كَبِيرًا إِلَىٰ أَجَلِهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ أَقْسَطُ  
عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأَقْوَمُ لِلشَّهَادَةِ وَأَدْنَىٰ أَلَّا تَرْتَابُوا ۚ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ  
تِجَارَةً حَاضِرَةً تُدِيرُونَهَا بَيْنَكُمْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ  
أَلَّا تَكْتُبُوهَا ۚ وَأَشْهِدُوا إِذَا تَبَايَعْتُمْ ۚ وَلَا يُضَارَّ كَاتِبٌ  
وَلَا شَهِيدٌ ۚ وَإِنْ تَفَعَّلُوا فَإِنَّهُ فُسُوقٌ بِكُمْ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا  
اللَّهَ ۚ وَاعْلَمِكُمُ اللَّهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ۝

282. O ye who believe! When ye deal with each other, in transactions involving future obligations in a fixed period of time, reduce them to writing. Let a scribe write down faithfully as between the parties: let not the scribe refuse to write: as Allah has taught him, so let him write. Let him who incurs the liability dictate, but let him fear his Lord Allah, and not diminish aught of what he owes. If the party liable is mentally deficient, or weak, or unable himself to dictate, let his guardian dictate faithfully. And get two witnesses, out of your own men, and if there are not two men, then a man and two women, such as ye choose, for witnesses, so that if one of them errs, the other can remind her. The witnesses should not refuse when they are called on (for evidence). Disdain not to reduce to writing (your contract) for a future period, whether it be small or big: it is juster in the sight of Allah, more suitable as evidence, and more

convenient to prevent doubts among yourselves but if it be a transaction which ye carry out on the spot among yourselves, there is no blame on you if ye reduce it not to writing. But take witnesses whenever ye make a commercial contract; and let neither scribe nor witness suffer harm. If ye do (such harm), it would be wickedness in you. So fear Allah; for it is Allah that teaches you. And Allah is well acquainted with all things.



## 'Albaqarah

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

’ = ا

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanou 'izâ tadâ-yantum-bi-daynin 'ilâ 'ajalim-musam-man-faktubouh. Wal-yaktub-baynakum kâtibum-bil-'adl. Wa lâ ya-ba kâtibun 'any-yaktuba kamâ 'allamahu-LLâhu fal-yaktub wal-yumli-lillazee 'alayhil-ḥaqqu wal-yattaqi-LLâha Rabbahou wa lâ yab-khas minhu shay'â. Fa'in-kânallazee 'alayhilḥaqqu safee-han 'aw ḍa-'eefan 'aw lâ yas-taṭee'u 'any-yumilla huwa fal-yumlil waliyyuhou bil-'adl. Wastash-hidou shaheedayni mir-rijâlikum; fa-'illam yakounâ rajulayni farajulunw-wamra-'atâni mim-man-tardawna minash-shuhadâ-'i 'an-taḍilla 'iḥdâhumâ fatuzak-kira 'iḥdâhumal-'ukhrâ. Wa lâ ya-bash-shuhadâ-'u 'izâ mâ du-'ou. Wa lâ tas-'amou 'an-taktubouhu ṣageeran 'aw kabeeran 'ilâ 'ajalih. Zâlikum 'aqsatu 'inda-LLâhi wa 'aqwamu lish-shahâdati wa 'adnâ 'allâ tartâbou; 'Illâ 'an-takouna tijâratan ḥâḍiratan-tudeerounahâ baynakum fa-laysa 'alaykum junâḥun 'allâ taktubouhâ. Wa 'ash-hidou 'izâ tabâya'-tum. Wa lâ yuḍârra kâtibunw-wa lâ shaheed. Wa 'in-taf-'alou fa-'innahou fusouqum-bikum. Wattaqu-LLâh; wa yu-'allimukumu-LLâh. Wa-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'in 'Aleem (282)





283. If ye are on a journey, and cannot find a scribe, a pledge with possession (may serve the purpose). And if one of you deposits a thing on trust with another, let the trustee (faithfully) discharge his trust, and let him fear his Lord. Conceal not evidence; for whoever conceals it, - his heart is tainted with sin. And Allah knoweth all that ye do. 284. To Allah belongeth all that is in the heavens and on earth. Whether ye show what is in your minds or conceal it, Allah calleth you to account for it. He forgiveth whom He pleaseth, and punisheth whom He pleaseth. For Allah hath power over all things.

285. The Apostle believeth in what hath been revealed to him from his Lord, as do the men of faith. Each one (of them) believeth in Allah, His angels, His books, and His apostles. "We make no distinction (they say) between one and another of His apostles." And they say: "We hear, and we obey: (we seek) Thy forgive-

وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ وَلَمْ تَجِدُوا كَاتِبًا فَرِهْنَ مَقْبُوضَهُ ۗ  
فَإِنْ أَمِنَ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا فَلْيُؤَدِّ الَّذِي أُؤْتِمِنَ أَمْنَتَهُ ۗ وَلْيَتَّقِ  
اللَّهَ رَبَّهُ ۚ وَلَا تَكْتُمُوا الشَّهَادَةَ ۗ وَمَنْ يَكْتُمْهَا فَإِنَّهُ  
عِندَ اللَّهِ قَلْبٌ مُّسَبِّحٌ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٨٣﴾  
وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ وَإِنْ تُبَدُّوا مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخْفَوُهُ  
يُحَاسِبْكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ ۗ فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ  
وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٨٤﴾ ءَأَمِنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ  
إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ ۗ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ ۗ كُلُّ ءَأَمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ  
وَرُسُلِهِ ۗ لَا نَفَرَقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّن رُّسُلِهِ ۗ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا  
وَأَطَعْنَا ۗ غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨٥﴾ لَا يَكْفُرُ  
اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۗ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ  
رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا ۗ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ  
عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ ۗ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا ۗ رَبَّنَا وَلَا  
تَحْمِلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ ۗ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَارْحَمْنَا ۗ  
أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾

● 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)

ness, our Lord, and to Thee is the end of all journeys." 286. On no soul doth Allah place a burden greater than it can bear. It gets every good that it earns, and it suffers every ill that it earns. (Pray:) "Our Lord! condemn us not if we forget or fall into error; our Lord! Lay not on us a burden like that which Thou didst lay on those before us; our Lord! lay not on us a burden greater than we have strength to bear. Blot out our sins, and grant us forgiveness. Have mercy on us. Thou art our Protector; help us against those who stand against Faith."



## 'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g = 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

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'in-kuntum ‘alâ safarinw-wa lam taji-  
 dou kâtiban-fari-hânun-maḡboudah. Fa-'in 'a-  
 mina baḍukum-ba‘-ḍan-fal-yu-'addillazi'-tumina  
 'amânatahou wal-yatta-qi-LLâha Rabbah. Wa lâ  
 taktumush-shahâdah; wa many-yaktumhâ fa-'innahou  
 'â-thimun-ḡalbhuh. Wa-LLâhu bimâ ta‘-malouna  
 ‘Aleem ﴿283﴾ Li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ.  
 Wa 'in-tubdou mâ fee 'an-fusikum 'aw tukh-fouhu  
 yuhâ-sibkum-bihi-LLâh. Fa-yaḡ-firu limany-yashâ-  
 'u wa yu-‘azzibu many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu ‘alâ kulli  
 shay-'in-Ḡadeer ﴿284﴾ 'Â-manar-Rasoulu bimâ 'un-zila  
 'ilay-hi mir-Rabbihee wal-Mu'-minoun. Kul-lun 'â-  
 mana bi-LLâhi wa malâ'ikatihee wa kutubihee wa  
 rusulihee lâ nufarriḡu bay-na 'ahadim-mir-rusulih.  
 Wa ḡâ-lou sami‘-nâ wa 'aṭa‘-nâ; Ḡufrânaka Rabbanâ  
 wa 'ilaykal-maṣeer ﴿285﴾ Lâ yukalli-fu-LLâhu naf-  
 san 'illâ wus-‘ahâ. Lahâ mâ kasabat wa ‘alay-hâ  
 mak-tasabat. Rabbanâ lâ tu-‘âkhiznâ 'in-naseenâ  
 'aw 'akhṭa'-nâ. Rabbanâ wa lâ taḡmil ‘alaynâ 'iṣ-  
 ran-kamâ ḡamal-tahou ‘alal-laḡeena min-ḡab-linâ.  
 Rabbanâ wa lâ tuḡammil-nâ mâ lâ ṭâḡata lanâ  
 bih. Wa‘-fu ‘annâ waḡ-fir lanâ warḡam-nâ. 'Anta  
 Mawlâ-nâ fan-ṣurnâ ‘alal-ḡaw-mil-Kâfireen ﴿286﴾



## سُورَةُ الْاِٰمِرٰنِ

آيَاتُهَا  
٣٠مُتَشَبِهَاتُهَا  
٣

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

**الْم** ١) اللّٰهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ٢) نَزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ  
بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَأَنزَلَ التَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ ٣) مِنْ  
قَبْلُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَأَنزَلَ الْقُرْآنَ ٤) إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللّٰهِ لَهُمْ  
عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ٥) وَاللّٰهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو انْتِقَامٍ ٦) إِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَا يَخْفَى عَلَيْهِ  
شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ٧) هُوَ الَّذِي يُصَوِّرُكُمْ  
فِي الْأَرْحَامِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ ٨) لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ٩) هُوَ  
الَّذِي أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْهُ آيَاتٌ مُحْكَمَاتٌ هُنَّ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ  
وَأُخَرٌ مُّتَشَبِهَاتٌ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ زَيْغٌ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ مَا تَشَبَهَ  
مِنْهُ ابْتِغَاءَ الْفِتْنَةِ وَابْتِغَاءَ تَأْوِيلِهِ ١٠) وَمَا يَعْلَمُ تَأْوِيلَهُ إِلَّا اللّٰهُ  
وَالرَّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ ءَأَمَّا بِهِ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِنْدِ رَبِّنَا وَمَا يَذْكُرُ  
إِلَّا أَوْلُوا الْأَلْبَابِ ١١) رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ  
لَنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ ١٢) رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ  
النَّاسِ لِيَوْمٍ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ١٣) إِنَّكَ اللَّهُ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْوَعْدَ ١٤)

• 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)

### Al-Imran, or the Family of 'Imran.

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

1. A.L.M. 2. Allah! There is no god but He, - the Living, the SelfSubsisting, Eternal. 3. It is He Who sent down to thee (step by step), in truth, the Book, confirming what went before it; and He sent down the Law (of Moses) and the Gospel (of Jesus) before this, as a guide to mankind, and He sent down the Criterion (of judgment between right and wrong). 4. Then those who reject Faith in the Signs of Allah will suffer the severest Penalty, and Allah is Exalted, in Might, Lord of Retribution. 5. From Allah, verily nothing is hidden on earth or in the heavens. 6. He it is Who shapes you in the wombs as He pleases. There is no god but He, the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 7. He it is Who has sent down to thee the Book: in it are verses basic or fundamental (of established meaning); they are the foundation of the

Book: others are allegorical. But those in whose hearts is perversity follow the part thereof that is allegorical, seeking discord, and searching for its hidden meanings, but no one knows its hidden meanings except Allah. And those who are firmly grounded in knowledge say: "We believe in the Book; the whole of it is from our Lord:"and none will grasp the Message except men of understanding. 8. "Our Lord!"(they say), "Let not our hearts deviate now after Thou hast guided us, but grant us mercy from Thine own Presence; for Thou art the Grantor of bounties without measure. 9. "Our Lord! Thou art He that will gather mankind together against a Day about which there is no doubt; for Allah never fails in His promise."



## Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-meem ﴿١﴾ 'A-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwal-Ḥayyul-Qayyûm ﴿٢﴾ Nazzala 'alaykal-Kitâba bil-Ḥaqqi muşaddiqal-limâ bayna yadayhi wa 'anzalat-Tawrâta wal-'Injeel ﴿٣﴾ Min-qablu Hudal-linnâsi wa 'anzalal-Furqân. 'Innallazeena kafarou bi-'âyâti-LLâhi lahum 'azâbun-shadeed; wa-LLâhu 'Azeezun-Zuntiqâm ﴿٤﴾ 'Inna-LLâha lâ yakhfâ 'alayhi shay-'un-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fis-samâ' ﴿٥﴾ Huwallazee yuṣaw-wirukum fil-'ar-ḥâmi kayfa yashâ'. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿٦﴾ Huwallazee 'anzala 'alaykal-Kitâba minhu 'âyâtum-Muḥkamâtun hunna 'Ummul-Kitâbi wa 'ukharu Mutashâbihât. Fa-'ammal-lazeena fee quloubihim zay-ḡun-fayattabi'ouna mâ tashâbaha minhub-tigâ-'al-fitnati wabtigâ-'a ta'-weelih. Wa mâ ya'-lamu ta'weelahou 'illa-LLâh. War-Râsikhouna fil-'ilmi yaqoulouna 'âmannâ bihee kullum-min 'indi Rabbinâ; wa mâ yazzakkaru 'illâ 'ulul-'albâb ﴿٧﴾ Rabbanâ lâ tuzig quloubanâ ba'-da 'iz hadaytanâ wa hab lanâ milladunka raḥ-mah; 'innaka 'Antal-Wahhâb ﴿٨﴾ Rabbanâ 'innaka jâmi'unnâsi li-Yawmil-lâ rayba feeh; 'inna-LLâha lâ yukh-liful-mee'âd ﴿٩﴾

## 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 كَفَرُوا لَنْ تُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُهُمْ  
 مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمْ وَقُودُ النَّارِ ﴿١٠﴾ كَذَابٍ عَالِ  
 فِرْعَوْنَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَذَبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فَأَخَذَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ  
 وَاللَّهُ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١١﴾ قُلْ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَتُغْلَبُونَ  
 وَتُحْشَرُونَ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ ۖ وَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿١٢﴾ قَدْ كَانَ  
 لَكُمْ آيَةٌ فِي فِئَتَيْنِ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا فِئَةٌ تُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
 وَأُخْرَىٰ كَافِرَةٌ يَرَوْنَهُمْ مِثْلَيْهِمْ رَأَى الْعَيْنُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ  
 يُؤَيِّدُ بِنَصْرِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ إِنَّكَ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَعِبْرَةٌ لِّأُولِي  
 الْأَبْصَارِ ﴿١٣﴾ زِينٌ لِلنَّاسِ حُبُّ الشَّهَوَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ  
 وَالْبَنِينَ وَالْقَنَاطِيرِ الْمُقَنْطَرَةِ مِنَ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ  
 وَالْخَيْلِ الْمُسَوَّمَةِ وَالْأَنْعَامِ وَالْحَرْثِ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ مَتَاعُ  
 الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ۗ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ حَسَنُ الْمَقَابِلِ ﴿١٤﴾ قُلْ  
 أَوْنَيْتُكُمْ بِخَيْرٍ مِّنْ ذَٰلِكُمْ ۗ لِلَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتٌ  
 تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَأَزْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ  
 وَرِضْوَانٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿١٥﴾

10. Those who reject Faith, - neither their possessions nor their (numerous) progeny will avail them aught against Allah: they are themselves but fuel for the Fire.

11. (Their plight will be) no better than that of the people of Pharaoh, and their predecessors: they denied our Signs, and Allah called them to account for their sins. For Allah is strict in punishment. 12. Say to those who reject Faith: "Soon will ye be vanquished and gathered together to Hell, - an evil bed indeed (to lie on)!"

13. "There has already been for you a Sign in the two armies that met (in combat): one was fighting in the Cause of Allah, the other resisting Allah; these saw with their own eyes twice their number. But Allah doth support with His aid whom He pleaseth. In this is a warning for such as have eyes to see."

14. Fair in the eyes of men is the love of things they covet: women and

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sons; heaped-up hoards of gold and silver; horses branded (for blood and excellence); and (wealth of) cattle and well-tilled land. Such are the possessions of this world's life; but in nearness to Allah is the best of the goals (to return to). 15. Say: Shall I give you glad tidings of things far better than those? For the righteous are Gardens in nearness to their Lord, with rivers flowing beneath; therein is their eternal home; with Companions pure (and holy); and the good pleasure of Allah. For in Allah's sight are (all) His servants, -



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'Āli-'imrān

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Innal-lazeena kafarou lan-tuġ-niya 'anhum 'am-wâluhum wa lâ 'awlâduhum-mina-LLâhi shay-'â; wa 'ulâ-'ika hum waqoudun-nâr ﴿10﴾ Kada'bi 'âli-Fir-'awna wallazeena min-ḡablihim. Kazzabou bi-'âyâtinâ fa-'akhazahumu-LLâhu bi-zunoubihim; wa-LLâhu Shadeedul-'iqâb ﴿11﴾ Qul lillazeena kafarou satuġlabouna wa tuḡsharouna 'ilâ Jahannam; wa bi'-sal-mihâd ﴿12﴾ Qad kâna lakum 'Âyatun-fee fi-'ataynil-taqâtâ; fi-'atun-tuġât-tilu fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wa 'ukhrâ kâfiratunyyaraw-nahum-miṯh-layhim ra'-yal-'ayn. Wa-LLâhu yu'ayyidu bi-naṣrihee many-yashâ'. 'Inna fee zâlika la-'ibratal-li-'ulil-'absâr ﴿13﴾ Zuyyina lin-nâsi ḡubbush-shahawâti minan-nisâ-'i wal-baneena wal-ḡanâṯeeril-muḡanṯarati minazzahabi wal-fiḡḡdati wal-khaylil-musawwamati wal-'an-'âmi wal-ḡarth. Zâlika matâ-'ul-ḡayâtid-dunyâ; wa-LLâhu 'indahou ḡusnul-ma'âb ﴿14﴾ Qul 'a-'unabbi-'ukum-bikhayrimin-zâlikum? Lillazeenat-taqaw 'inda Rabbihim Jannâṯun-tajree min-taḡtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ wa 'azwâjum-muṯah-haratunw-wa riḡwânumin-mina-LLâh. Wa-LLâhu Baṣeerum-bil-'ibâd ﴿15﴾



الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا إِنَّنَا أَعْمَاءُ فَأَغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا  
 عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٦﴾ الصَّابِرِينَ وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالْقَنِيتِينَ  
 وَالْمُنْفِقِينَ وَالْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ بِالْأَسْحَارِ ﴿١٧﴾ شَهِدَ  
 اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُو الْعِلْمِ قَائِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ  
 لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ  
 اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ  
 بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِآيَاتِ  
 اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩﴾ فَإِنْ حَاجُّوكَ فَقُلْ أَسَلْتُ  
 وَجْهِيَ لِلَّهِ وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَنِ وَقُلْ لِلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ وَالْأُمِّيِّينَ  
 ءَأَسَلْتُمْ فَإِنْ أَسَلْتُمْ فَقَدْ أَهْتَدُوا وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا  
 عَلَيْكَ الْبَلْغُ وَاللَّهُ بِالصَّابِرِينَ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ  
 بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ النَّبِيِّينَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَيَقْتُلُونَ  
 الَّذِينَ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْقِسْطِ مِنَ النَّاسِ فَبَشِّرْهُمْ  
 بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢١﴾ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ حِطَّتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ  
 فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ نَاصِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

16. (Namely), those who say: "Our Lord! we have indeed believed: forgive us, then, our sins, and save us from the agony of the Fire;" 17. Those who show patience, firmness and self-control; who are true (in word and deed); who worship devoutly; who spend (in the way of God); and who pray for forgiveness in the early hours of the morning. 18. There is no god but He: that is the witness of Allah, His angels, and those endowed with knowledge, standing firm on justice. there is no god but He, the Exalted in Power, the Wise.

19. The Religion before Allah is Islam (submission to His Will): nor did the People of the Book dissent therefrom except through envy of each other, after knowledge had come to them. But if any deny the Signs of Allah, Allah is swift in calling to account.

20. So if they dispute with thee, say: I "have submitted my whole

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self to Allah and so have those who follow me."And say to the People of the Book and to those who are unlearned: "Do ye (also) submit yourselves?"If they do, they are in right guidance, but if they turn back, thy duty is to convey the Message; and in Allah's sight are (all) His servants. 21. As to those who deny the Signs of Allah, and in defiance of right, slay the prophets, and slay those who teach just dealing whith mankind, announce to them a grievous penalty. 22. They are those whose works will bear no fruit in this world and in the Hereafter, nor will they have anyone to help.



q̣ = ق

'Âli-'imrân

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kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Allazeena yaqoulouna Rabbanâ 'innanâ 'âmannâ  
faġfir lanâ zunoubanâ waq̣inâ 'azâban-Nâr ﴿16﴾

'Aṣ-Ṣâbireena waṣ-Ṣâdiq̣eena wal-Qâniteena wal-  
Munfiq̣eena wal-Mustaġfireena bil-'as-ḥâr ﴿17﴾

Shahida-LLâhu 'anna-Hou lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Huwa  
walmalâ-'ikatu wa 'ulul-'ilmi q̣â'imam-bil-q̣isṭ. Lâ

'ilâ-ha 'illâ Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿18﴾ 'Innad-  
Deena 'inda-LLâhil-'Islâm. Wa makhtalafal-lazee-na

'outul-Kitâba 'illâ mim-ba'-'di mâ jâ-'ahumul-'ilmu  
baġyam-baynahum. Wa many-yakfur bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi

fa-'inna-LLâha Saree-'ul-ḥisâb ﴿19﴾ Fa-'in ḥâjjouka  
faq̣ul 'aslamtu wajhiya li-LLâhi wa manittaba-'an.

Wa q̣ul lillazeena 'outul-Kitâba wal-'ummiyyeena  
'a-'aslamtum? Fa-'in 'as-lamou faq̣adilh-tadaw. Wa

'in-tawal-law fa-'innamâ 'alay-kal-balâġ; wa-LLâhu  
Baṣeerum-bil-'ibâd ﴿20﴾ 'Innallazeena yakfurouna

bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa yaq̣tulou-nannabiyyeena bi-  
ġayri ḥaq̣-q̣inw-wa yaq̣tulounal-lazeena ya'-murouna

bil-q̣isṭi minan-nâsi fabashshirhum-bi-'azâbin  
'aleem ﴿21﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena ḥabiṭat 'a-'mâluhum fid-

dunyâ wal-'âkhirati wa mâ lahum-min-nâṣireen ﴿22﴾



أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ يُدْعُونَ إِلَىٰ كِتَابِ  
 اللَّهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّىٰ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ وَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾  
 ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لَن تَمَسَّنَا النَّارُ إِلَّا أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَاتٍ ۗ وَغَرَّهُمْ  
 فِي دِينِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جُمِعْتَهُمْ  
 لِيَوْمٍ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۗ وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ  
 لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ مَلِكُ الْمَلِكِ تُؤْتِي الْمَلِكَ  
 مَن تَشَاءُ وَتَنْزِعُ الْمَلِكَ مِمَّن تَشَاءُ وَتُعِزُّ مَن تَشَاءُ وَتُذِلُّ  
 مَن تَشَاءُ ۗ بِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ ۗ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ تُوَلِّجُ اللَّيْلَ  
 فِي النَّهَارِ وَتُوَلِّجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ ۗ وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ  
 وَتُدْخِلُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ ۗ وَتَرْزُقُ مَن تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٢٧﴾  
 لَا يَتَّخِذِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِن دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۗ وَمَن  
 يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَ اللَّهِ فِي شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَن تَتَّقُوا مِنْهُمْ  
 تُقَاهُ ۗ وَيَحْذَرُكُمُ اللَّهُ نَفْسَهُ ۗ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلِ  
 إِن تَخَفُوا مَا فِي صُدُورِكُمْ أَوْ بُدُّوا يَعْلَمُهُ اللَّهُ ۗ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي  
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

23. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who have been given a portion of the Book? They are invited to the Book of Allah, to settle their dispute, but a party of them turn back and decline (the arbitration).

24. This because they say: "The Fire shall not touch us but for a few numbered days": for their forgeries deceive them as to their own religion. 25. But how (will they fare) when We gather them together against a Day about which there is no doubt, and each soul will be paid out just what it has earned, without (favour or) injustice? 26. Say: "O God! Lord of Power (and Rule), Thou givest Power to whom Thou pleasest, and Thou strippest off Power from whom Thou pleasest: Thou enduest with honour whom Thou pleasest, and Thou bringest low whom Thou pleasest: in Thy hand is all Good. Verily, over all things Thou hast power.

27. "Thou causeth the Night to gain on the Day, and Thou causeth

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the Day to gain on the Night; Thou bringest the Living out of the Dead, and Thou bringest the Dead out of the Living; and Thou givest sustenance to whom Thou pleasest, without measure." 28. Let not the Believers take for friends or helpers unbelievers rather than believers: if any do that, in nothing will there be help from Allah: except by way of precaution, that ye may guard yourselves from them. But Allah cautions you (to remember) Himself; for the final goal is to Allah. 29. Say: "Whether ye hide what is in your hearts or reveal it, Allah knows it all: He knows what is in the heavens, and what is on earth. And Allah has power over all things.



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'Āli-'imrân

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Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Alam tara 'ilal-lazeena 'outou naseebam-minal-Kitâbi yud-'awna 'ilâ Kitâbi-LLâhi liyaḥ-kuma baynahum thumma yata-wallâ fareequm-minhum wa hum-mu-'riḍoun ﴿23﴾ Zâlika bi-'annahum qâlou lan-tamassan-Nâru 'illâ 'ayyâmam-ma-'doudât; wa ḡarrahum fee deenihim-mâ kânou yaftaroun ﴿24﴾ Fa-kayfa 'izâ jama-'nâhum li-Yawmil-lâ rayba feehi wa wuffi-yat kullu nafsim-mâ kasabat wa hum lâ yuzlamoun ﴿25﴾ Quli-LLâhumma Mâlikal-Mulki tu'til-Mulka man-tashâ-'u wa tanzi-'ul-Mulka mimman-tashâ-'u wa tu-'izzu man-tashâ-'u wa tuẓillu man-tashâ', bi-yadikal-Khayr. 'Innaka 'alâ kulli shay'in-Qadeer ﴿26﴾ Touljul-layla fin-nahâri wa touljun-nahâra fil-layl; wa tukhrijul-ḥayya minal-mayyiti wa tukhrijul-mayyita minal-ḥayy; Wa tarzuqû man-tashâ-'u bi-ḡayri ḥisâb ﴿27﴾ Lâ yattakhizil-Mu'-minounal-kâfireena 'awliyâ-'a min-dounil-Mu'-mineen. Wa many-yaf-'al zâlika fa-laysa mina-LLâhi fee shay'in 'illâ 'an-tattaqou minhum tuqâh. Wa yuḥazzirukumu-LLâhu Nafsah; wa 'ila-LLâhil-maṣeer ﴿28﴾ Qul 'in-tukhfou mâ fee şudourikum 'aw tubdouhu ya-'lam-hu-LLâh. Wa ya-'lamu mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay'in-Qadeer ﴿29﴾



يَوْمَ تَجِدُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ مُحَضَّرًا وَمَا عَمِلَتْ  
 مِنْ سُوءٍ تَوَدُّ لَوْ أَنَّ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَهُ أَمَدًا بَعِيدًا وَيُحَذِّرُكُمُ  
 اللَّهُ نَفْسَهُ وَاللَّهُ رَءُوفٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُلْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ  
 فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ  
 ﴿٣١﴾ قُلْ أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ  
 الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَىٰ آدَمَ وَنُوحًا وَعِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ  
 وَآلَ عِمْرَانَ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ ذُرِّيَّةً بَعْضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ وَاللَّهُ  
 سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَتِ امْرَأَتُ عِمْرَانَ رَبِّ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لَكَ  
 مَا فِي بَطْنِي مُحَرَّرًا فَتَقَبَّلْ مِنِّي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَلَمَّا  
 وَضَعَتْهَا قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي وَضَعْتُهَا أُنْثَىٰ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا وَضَعْتَ  
 وَلَيْسَ الذَّكَرُ كَالْأُنْثَىٰ وَإِنِّي سَمَّيْتُهَا مَرْيَمَ وَإِنِّي أُعِيذُهَا بِكَ  
 وَذُرِّيَّتَهَا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَتَقَبَّلَهَا رَبُّهَا بِقَبُولٍ  
 حَسَنٍ وَأَنْبَتَهَا نَبَاتًا حَسَنًا وَكَفَّلَهَا زَكَرِيَّا كُلَّمَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا  
 زَكَرِيَّا الْمِحْرَابَ وَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا رِزْقًا قَالَ يَمْرِئُْمُ أَنَّىٰ لَكَ هَذَا  
 قَالَتْ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٧﴾

30. "On the Day when every soul will be confronted with all the good it has done, and all the evil it has done, it will wish there were a great distance between it and its evil. But Allah cautions you (to remember) Himself. And Allah is full of kindness to those that serve Him».

31. Say: "If ye do love Allah, follow me: Allah will love you and forgive you your sins: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, most Merciful."

32. Say: "Obey Allah and His Apostle": but if they turn back, Allah loveth not those who reject Faith. 33. Allah did choose Adam and Noah, the family of Abraham, and the family of 'Imran above all people, - 34. Offspring, one of the other: and Allah heareth and knoweth all things.

35. Behold! a woman of Imran said: "O my Lord! I do dedicate unto Thee what is in my womb for thy special service: so accept this of me: for Thou

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hearest and knowest all things." 36. When she was delivered, she said: "O my Lord! Behold! I am delivered of a female child!" - and Allah knew best what she brought forth - and now is the male like the female. I have named her Mary, and I commend her and her offspring to Thy protection from the Evil One, the Rejected."

37. Right graciously did her Lord accept her: He made her grow in purity and beauty: to the care of Zakariya was she assigned. Every time that he entered (her) chamber to see her, he found her supplied with sustenance. He said: "O Mary! Whence (comes) this to you?" She said: "From Allah: for Allah provides sustenance to whom He pleases, without measure".



q̣ = ق

'Âli-'imrân

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' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

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'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Yawma tajidu kullu nafsimmâ ‘amilat min **khayrim-muḥḍaranw-wa** mâ ‘amilat min-**sou'in-ta-waddu** law 'anna baynahâ wa baynahou 'amadam-ba-‘eedâ. Wa yuḥazzirukum-LLâhu Nafsah. Wa-LLâhu Ra-'ouf**um-bil-'ibâd** ﴿30﴾ Q̣ul 'in-kuntum tuḥibbouna-LLâha fattabi-‘ounee yuḥ-bi**bkumu-LLâhu** wa yaġfir lakum zunoubakum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥ**eeem** ﴿31﴾ Q̣ul 'aṭee-‘u-LLâha war-Rasoul; fa-'in-tawallaw fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-Kâfire**en** ﴿32﴾ ﴿32﴾ 'Inna-LLâhaṣ-ṭafâ 'Âdama wa Nouḥan**w-wa** 'Âla 'Ibrâ-heema wa 'Âla 'Imrâna ‘alal-‘âlame**en** ﴿33﴾ Ẓurriy-yatam-ba-‘-ḍuhâ mim-ba-‘-ḍ; wa-LLâhu Samee-‘un ‘Ale**em** ﴿34﴾ 'Iz q̣âla-timra-'atu 'Imrâna Rabbi 'innee nazartu laka mâ fee baṭ**nee** muḥarraran-fataqabbal minnee; 'innaka 'An-tas-Samee-‘ul-‘Ale**em** ﴿35﴾ Falammâ waḍa-‘athâ q̣âlat Rabbi 'innee waḍa-‘-tu-hâ 'un**thâ** wa-LLâhu 'A-‘-lamu bimâ waḍa-‘at wa laysaḥ-ḥakaru kal-'un**thâ**; Wa 'innee sammay-tuhâ Maryama wa 'inne**e** 'u-‘eezuhâ bika wa zurriyya-tahâ minash-Shayṭânir-Raje**em** ﴿36﴾ Fata-qabbalahâ Rabbuhâ bi-qaboulin ḥasanin**w-wa** 'am-batahâ nabâtan ḥasanan**w-wa** kaffalahâ Zakariyyâ. Kullamâ dakh**ala** ‘alayhâ Zakariyyal-Miḥrâba wajada ‘indahâ rizqâ. Q̣âla yâ-Maryamu 'annâ laki hâzâ? Q̣âlat huwa min ‘indi-LLâ**h**; 'inna-LLâha yarzuq**u** many-yash**â**-‘u bi-ġayri ḥis**âb** ﴿37﴾



هٰنِكَ دَعَا زَكَرِيَّا رَبَّهُ ﴿٣٧﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ ذُرِّيَّةً طَيِّبَةً ﴿٣٨﴾ إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَنادَتْهُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي فِي الْمِحْرَابِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِيحْيٰى مُصَدِّقًا بِكَلِمَةٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَسَيِّدًا وَحَصُورًا وَنَبِيًّا مِّنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿٣٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ اَنۢى يَكُوْنُ لِيْ عُلْمٌ وَقَدْ بَلَغَنِى الْكِبَرُ وَاُمْرَاتِيْ عَاقِرٌ قَالَ كَذٰلِكَ اَللّٰهُ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَآءُ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ اجْعَل لِّيْٓ اٰيَةً ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالَ اٰيٰتِكَ اَلَّا تُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ ثَلٰثَةَ اَيَّامٍ اِلَّا رَمَزًا وَاذْكُرْ رَبَّكَ كَثِيْرًا وَسَبِّحْ بِالْعَشِيِّ وَالْاِبْكَرِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَاذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ يَمْرِيْمُ اِنَّ اَللّٰهَ اصْطَفٰكَ وَطَهَّرَكَ وَاَصْطَفٰكَ عَلٰى نِسَآءِ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ﴿٤٢﴾ يَمْرِيْمُ اَقْنَتِيْ لِرَبِّكِ وَاَسْجُدِيْ وَاَرْكَعِيْ مَعَ الرّٰكِعِيْنَ ﴿٤٣﴾ ذٰلِكَ مِنْ اَنْبِآءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوْحِيْهِ اِلَيْكَ وَا مَا كُنْتَ لَدِيْهِمْ اِذْ يُلْقُوْنَ اَقْلَمَهُمْ اَيْهَمَّ يَكْفُلُ مَرِيْمَ وَا مَا كُنْتَ لَدِيْهِمْ اِذْ يَخْتَصِمُوْنَ ﴿٤٤﴾ اِذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ يَمْرِيْمُ اِنَّ اَللّٰهَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِكَلِمَةٍ مِّنْهُ اَسْمُهُ الْمَسِيْحُ عِيسٰى ابْنُ مَرِيْمَ وَجِيْهًا فِى الدُّنْيَا وَاْلآخِرَةِ وَمِنَ الْمُقْرَبِيْنَ ﴿٤٥﴾

38. There did Zakariya pray to his Lord, saying: "O my Lord! Grant unto me from Thee a progeny that is pure: for Thou art He that heareth prayer!"

39. While he was standing in prayer in the chamber, the angels called unto him: "Allah doth give thee glad tidings of Yahya, witnessing the truth of a Word from Allah, and (be besides) noble, chaste, and a Prophet,- of the (goodly) company of the righteous."40. He said: "O my Lord! How shall I have a son, seeing I am very old, and my wife is barren?" "Thus," was the answer, "Doth Allah accomplish what He willeth."41. He said: "O my Lord! Give me a Sign!" "Thy Sign," was the answer, "Shall be that thou shalt speak to no man for three days but with signals. Then celebrate the praises of thy Lord again and again, and glorify Him in the evening and in the Morning."42. Behold! the angels said: "O Mary! Allah hath chosen thee and purified thee- chosen thee above

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the women of all nations. 43. "O Mary! worship thy Lord devoutly: prostrate thyself, and bow down (in prayer) with those who bow down."44. This is part of the tidings of the things unseen, which We reveal unto thee (O Apostle!) by inspiration: thou writ not with them when they cast lots with arrows, as to which of them should be charged with the care of Mary: nor writ thou with them when they disputed (the point). 45. Behold! the angels said: "O Mary! Allah giveth thee glad tidings of a Word from Him: his name will be Christ Jesus, the son of Mary, held in honour in this world and the Hereafter and of (the company of) those nearest to God;"



q̣ = ق

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Hunâlika da-‘â Zakariyyâ Rabbah; q̣âla Rabbi hab  
 lee mil-ladunka zurriyyatan-ṭayyibah; 'innaka  
 Samee-‘ud-du‘â' ﴿38﴾ Fanâdat-hul-malâ-'ikatu wa  
 huwa q̣â-'imuny-yuṣallee fil-Miḥrâbi 'anna-LLâha  
 yubashshiruka bi-Yahyâ muṣaddiqam-bi-Kalima-  
 tim-mina-LLâhi wa sayyi-danw-wa ḥaşouranw-wa  
 Nabiyyam-minaṣ-ṣâliḥeen ﴿39﴾ Q̣âla Rabbi 'annâ ya-  
 kounu lee ḡulâmunw-wa q̣ad balāḡa-niyal-kibaru  
 wamra-'atee ‘âqir? Q̣âla kazâli-ka-LLâhu yaf-‘alu mâ  
 yashâ' ﴿40﴾ Q̣âla Rabbij-'al-lee 'Âyah! Q̣âla 'Âyatuka  
 'allâ tukalli-man-nâsa ṭhalâṭhata 'ayyâmin 'illâ  
 ramzâ. Waẓkur-Rab-baka katheeranw-wa sabbiḥ bil-  
 ‘ashiyyi wal-'ibkâr ﴿41﴾ Wa 'iz q̣âlatil-malâ-'ikatu yâ-  
 Maryamu 'inna-LLâhaṣṭafâki wa ṭahharaki waṣṭafâki  
 ‘alâ nisâ-'il-‘âlameen ﴿42﴾ Yâ-Maryamuq̣nutee li-  
 Rabbiki wasjudee Warka-‘ee ma‘ar-râki-‘een ﴿43﴾  
 Zâlika min 'ambâ-'ilḡaybi nouḥeehi 'ilayk. Wa mâ  
 kunta ladayhim 'iz yulqouna 'aqlâmahum 'ayyuhum  
 yakfulu Maryama wa mâ kunta ladayhim 'iz yakḥ-  
 taṣimoun ﴿44﴾ 'Iz q̣âlatil-malâ-'ikatu yâ-Maryamu  
 'inna-LLâha yubashshiruki bi-Kalimatim-minhus-  
 muhul-Maseeḡu 'Eesabnu-Maryama wajeehan-fid-  
 dunyâ wal-'Âkḥirati wa minal-Muq̣arrabeen ﴿45﴾

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا



وَيَكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فِي الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا وَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾  
 قَالَتْ رَبِّ اَنْى يَكُونُ لِى وُلْدٌ وَلَمْ يَمَسِّنِى بَشْرًا ۗ قَالَ كَذٰلِكَ  
 اَللّٰهُ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۗ اِذَا قَضٰى اَمْرًا فَاِنَّمَا يَقُوْلُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُوْنُ  
 وَيَعْلَمُ الْكِنٰبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَالتَّوْرَةَ وَالْاِنجِيلَ ﴿٤٧﴾  
 وَرَسُوْلًا اِلَىٰ بَنِي اِسْرٰءِيْلَ اَنِيْ قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِآيَةٍ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ  
 اَنِيْ اَخْلَقْتُ لَكُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيْنِ كَهَيْئَةِ الطَّيْرِ فَاَنْفُخُ فِيْهِ  
 فَيَكُوْنُ طَيْرًا بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ۗ وَاُبْرِئُ الْاَكْمَهَ وَالْاَبْرَصَ  
 وَاُحْيِ الْمَوْتَىٰ بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ ۗ وَاُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا تَاْكُلُوْنَ وَمَا تَدَّخِرُوْنَ  
 فِىْ بُيُوْتِكُمْ ۗ اِنَّ فِىْ ذٰلِكَ لَآيَةً لِّكُمْ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٤٨﴾  
 وَمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيِّ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ وَاِلْحٰلًا لِّكُمْ  
 بَعْضَ الَّذِى حُرِّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۗ وَجِئْتُكُمْ بِآيَةٍ مِّنْ رَبِّكُمْ  
 فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاَطِيعُوْنَ ﴿٥٠﴾ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ رَبِّىْ وَرَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوْهُ  
 هٰذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيْمٌ ﴿٥١﴾ ۗ فَلَمَّا اَحْسَسَ عِيسٰى مِنْهُمْ  
 الْكُفْرَ قَالَ مَنْ اَنْصَارِىْ اِلَى اللّٰهِ ۗ قَالَ الْاَحْوَارِيُّوْنَ نَحْنُ  
 اَنْصَارُ اللّٰهِ ؕ اٰمَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ وَاَشْهَدُ بِاَنَّا مُسْلِمُوْنَ ﴿٥٢﴾

46. "He shall speak to the people in childhood and in maturity. And he shall be (of the com)any of the righteous."47. She said: "O my Lord! How shall I have a on when no man hath touched me?"He said: "Even so: Allah createth what He willeth: when He hath decreed a Plan, He but saith to it, 'Be', and it is!

48. "And God will teach him the Book and Wisdom, the Law and the Gospel, 49. "And (appoint him) an apostle to the Children of Israel, (with this message): "I have come to you, with a Sign from your Lord, in that I make for you out of clay, as it were, the figure of a bird, and breathe into it, and it becomes a bird by Allah's leave:

and I heal those born blind, and the lepers, and I quicken the dead, by Allah's leave; and I declare to you what ye eat, and what ye store in your houses. Surely therein is a Sign for you if ye did believe;

50. "(I have come to you), to attest the Law which was before me. And to make lawful to you part of what was (before) forbidden to you; I have come to you with a Sign from your Lord. So fear Allah, and obey me. 51. "It is Allah Who is my Lord and your Lord; then worship Him. This is a Way that is straight."52. When Jesus found unbelief on their part He said: "Who will be my helpers to (the work of) Allah?"Said the Disciples: "We are Allah's helpers: We believe in Allah, and do thou bear witness that we are Muslims".

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa yukalli-munnâsa fil-mahdi wa kahlanw-wa  
minaṣ-ṣâliḥeen ﴿46﴾ Qâlat Rabbi 'annâ yakounu  
lee waladunw-wa lam yamsasnee bashar. Qâla  
kazâliki-LLâhu yakḥ-luḡu mâ yashâ'; 'izâ qadâ  
'amran-fa-'innamâ ya-ḡoulu lahou KUN-fa-yakoun  
﴿47﴾ Wa yu-'allimuhul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wat-  
Tawrâta wal-'Injeel ﴿48﴾ Wa Rasoulan 'ilâ Banee-  
'Isrâ-'eela 'annee qad ji'-tu-kum-bi-'Āyatim-mir-  
Rabbikum; 'An-nee 'akhluḡu lakum-minaṭ-ṭeeni  
ka-hay-'atiṭ-ṭayri fa 'anfukḥu feehi fa-yakounu  
ṭayram-bi-'izni-LLâh. Wa 'ubri-'ul-'akmaha  
wal-'abraṣa wa 'uḥ-yil-mawtâ bi-'izni-LLâh.  
Wa 'unabbi-'ukum-bimâ ta'-kulouna wa mâ tadda-  
kḥi-rouna fee buyoutikum. 'Inna fee zâlika la-'âyatal-  
lakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ﴿49﴾ Wa Muṣaddiqal-  
limâ bayna yadayya minat-Tawrâti wa li-'uḥilla  
lakum-ba'-'ḡallazee ḥurrima 'alaykum; Wa ji'-tu-  
kum-bi-'Āyatim-mir-Rabbi-kum fattaḡu-LLâha wa  
'aṭee-'oun ﴿50﴾ 'Inna-LLâha Rabbee wa Rabbukum fa-  
budouh. Hâzâ Ṣirâṭum-mustaḡeem ﴿51﴾ Falammâ  
'aḥassa 'Eesâ min-humul-Kufra qâla man 'Anṣâree  
'ila-LLâh? Qâlal-Ḥawâ-riyyouna naḥnu 'Anṣâru-LLâhi  
'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wash-had bi-'annâ Muslimoun ﴿52﴾



رَبَّنَا ءَامَنَّا بِمَا اَنْزَلْتَ وَاتَّبَعْنَا الرَّسُولَ فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ  
 الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَمَكُرُوا وَمَكَرَ اللَّهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ  
 الْمَكْرِينِ ﴿٥٤﴾ اِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ لِيَعِيسَى ابْنِي مَرْيَمَ وَرَافِعُكَ  
 اِلَى وَمُطَهَّرِكَ مِنَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَجَاعِلِ الَّذِيْنَ اتَّبَعُوْكَ  
 فَوْقَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا اِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ ۗ ثُمَّ اِلَىٰ مَرْجِعِكُمْ  
 فَاَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ فِيمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيْهِ تَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾ فَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ  
 كَفَرُوْا فَاَعْذِبْهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيْدًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَا  
 لَهُمْ مِّن نَّصْرِيْنَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَاَمَّا الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا  
 الصَّالِحَاتِ فَيُوَفِّيهِمْ اُجُوْرَهُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِيْنَ ﴿٥٧﴾  
 ذٰلِكَ نَتْلُوْهُ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ الْآيٰتِ وَالذِّكْرِ الْحَكِيْمِ ﴿٥٨﴾ اِنَّ  
 مِثْلَ عِيْسَى عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ كَمِثْلِ اٰدَمَ ۗ خَلَقَهُ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ  
 لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُوْنُ ﴿٥٩﴾ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُنْ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِيْنَ ﴿٦٠﴾  
 فَمَنْ حَاجَّكَ فِيْهِ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ فَقُلْ تَعَالَوْا نَدْعُ  
 اَبْنَاءَنَا وَاَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَنِسَاءَنَا وَنِسَاءَكُمْ وَاَنْفُسَنَا وَاَنْفُسَكُمْ  
 ثُمَّ نَبْتَهِلْ فَنَجْعَلْ لَّعْنَتَ اللّٰهِ عَلٰى الْكٰذِبِيْنَ ﴿٦١﴾

53. "Our Lord! we believe in what Thou hast revealed, and we follow the Apostle; then write us down among those who bear witness."

54. "And (the unbelievers) plotted and planned, and Allah too planned, and the best of planners is Allah."

55. Behold! Allah said: "O Jesus! I will take thee and raise thee to Myself and clear thee (of the falsehoods) of those who blaspheme; I will make those who follow thee superior to those who reject faith, to the Day of Resurrection: then shall ye all return unto me, and I will judge between you of the matters wherein ye dispute."

56. As to those who reject faith, I will punish them with terrible agony in this world and in the Hereafter, nor will they have anyone to help. 57. "As to those who believe and work righteousness, Allah will pay them (in full) their reward; but Allah loveth not those who do wrong. 58. "This is what we rehearse into thee of

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation  
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the Signs and the Message of Wisdom." 59. The similitude of Jesus before Allah is as that of Adam; He created him from dust, then said to him: "Be!": and he was. 60. The Truth (comes) from Allah alone; so be not of those who doubt. 61. If any one disputes in this matter with thee, now after (full) knowledge hath come to thee, say: "Come! let us gather together, - our sons and your sons, our women and your women, ourselves and yourselves: then let us earnestly pray, and invoke the curse of Allah on those who lie!"



q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrân

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ḡ = غ

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ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

' = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Rabbanâ 'âmannâ bimâ 'anzalta wattaba'-nar-Rasoula fak-tubnâ ma-'ash-Shâhideen ﴿53﴾ Wa makarou wa makara-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Khayrul-mâkireen ﴿54﴾ 'Iẓ qâla-LLâhu yâ-'Eesâ 'innee muta-waffeeka wa râfi-'uka 'i-layya wa muṭahhi-ruka minal-lazeena kafarou wa jâ-'ilullazee-nattaba-'ouka faw-qallazeena kafarou 'ilâ Yawmil-Qiyâmah. Thumma 'ilayya marji'ukum fa-'ahkumu baynakum feemâ kuntum feehi takh-talifoun ﴿55﴾ Fa-'ammallazeena kafarou fa-'u-'azzibuhum 'azâban-shadee-dan-fiddunyâ wal-'Ākhirati wa mâ lahum-min-nâṣireen ﴿56﴾ Wa 'ammallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti fayu-waffeehim 'ujourahum; wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbuẓ-ẓâlimeen ﴿57﴾ Zâlika nat-louhu 'alayka minal-'Āyâti waz-Zikril-Ḥakeem ﴿58﴾ 'Inna mathala 'Eesâ 'inda-LLâhi ka-mathali 'Ādam; khalaqahou min-turâbin-thumma qâla lahou KUN-fayakoun ﴿59﴾ 'Al-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbika falâ takum-minal-mumtareen ﴿60﴾ Faman ḥâjjaka feehi mim-ba'-di mâ jâ-'aka minal-'ilmi faqul ta-'âlaw nad-'u 'ab-nâ-'anâ wa 'ab-nâ-'akum wa nisâ-'anâ wa nisâ-'akum wa 'anfusanâ wa 'anfusakum thumma nabta-hil fanaj-'al-la'-nata-LLâhi 'alal-kâzibeen ﴿61﴾



اِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْقَصَصُ الْحَقُّ وَمَا مِنْ اِلَهٍ اِلَّا اللهُ ۗ وَاِنَّ اللهَ لَهُوَ  
 الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٦٢﴾ فَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاِنَّ اللهَ عَلِيْمٌ بِالْمُفْسِدِيْنَ ﴿٦٣﴾  
 قُلْ يٰٓاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ تَعَالَوْا اِلَىٰ كَلِمَةٍ سَوّٰةٍ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ  
 اَلَّا نَعْبُدَ اِلَّا اللهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُنَا  
 بَعْضًا اَرْبَابًا مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللهِ ۗ فَاِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُوْلُوْا اَشْهَدُوْا بِاَنَّا  
 مُسْلِمُوْنَ ﴿٦٤﴾ يٰٓاَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ لِمَ تَحٰجُّوْنَ فِي  
 اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَمَا اُنزِلَتْ التَّوْرَةُ وَالْاِنْجِيْلُ اِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ ۗ اَفَلَا  
 تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿٦٥﴾ هٰٓاَنْتُمْ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ حٰجَجْتُمْ فَيَمَّا لَكُمْ بِهِ  
 عِلْمٌ فَلِمَ تَحٰجُّوْنَ فَيَمَّا لَيْسَ لَكُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ ۗ وَاللهُ يَعْلَمُ وَاَنْتُمْ  
 لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٦٦﴾ مَا كَانَ اِبْرٰهِيْمُ يَهُودِيًّا وَلَا نَصْرَانِيًّا وَلٰكِنْ كَانَ  
 حَنِيفًا مُّسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾ اِنَّ اَوْلَى النَّاسِ  
 بِاِبْرٰهِيْمَ لِّلَّذِيْنَ اَتَّبَعُوْهُ وَهٰذَا النَّبِيُّ وَالَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا ۗ وَاللهُ وِلِيُّ  
 الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَدَّتْ طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ لَوْ يُضِلُّوْكُمْ  
 وَمَا يُضِلُّوْنَ اِلَّا اَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُوْنَ ﴿٦٩﴾ يٰٓاَهْلَ  
 الْكِتٰبِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُوْنَ بِآيٰتِ اللهِ وَاَنْتُمْ تَشْهَدُوْنَ ﴿٧٠﴾

62. This is the true account: there is no god except Allah; and Allah - He is indeed the Exalted in Power, the Wise. 63. But if they turn back, Allah hath full knowledge of those who do mischief.

64. Say: "O People of the Book! come to common terms as between us and you: that we worship none but Allah; that we associate no partners with Him; that we erect not, from among ourselves, lords and patrons other than Allah. "If then they turn back, say ye:"Bear witness that we (at least) are Muslims (bowing to Allah's Will)."65. Ye People of the Book! why dispute ye about Abraham, when the Law and the Gospel were not revealed till after him? Have ye no understanding?

66. Ah! Ye are those who fell to disputing (even) in matters of which ye had some knowledge! but why dispute ye in matters of which ye have no knowledge? It is Allah

Who knows, and ye who know not! 67. Abraham was not a Jew nor yet a Christian; but he was true in Faith, and bowed his will to Allah's (which is Islam), and he joined not gods with Allah. 68. Without doubt, among men, the nearest of kin to Abraham, are those who follow him, as are also this Apostle and those who believe: and Allah is the Protector of those who have faith. 69. It is the wish of a section of the People of the Book to lead you astray. But they shall lead astray (not you), but themselves, and they do not perceive!. 70. Ye People of the Book! Why reject ye the Signs of Allah, of which ye are (yourselves) witnesses?

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wa = وَ

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yâ = يَا

'Inna hâzâ lahuwal-ḡaṣa-ṣul-ḥaḡḡ; wa mâ min 'ilâhin 'illa-LLâh; wa 'inna-LLâha la-Huwal-'Azeezul-Hakeem ﴿62﴾ Fa-'in-ta-wal-law fa-'inna-LLâha 'Aleemum-bil-mufsideen ﴿63﴾ Qul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi ta'âlâw 'ilâ Kalimatin-sawâ'im-baynanâ wa baynakum 'allâ na'-buda 'illa-LLâha wa lâ nushrika bihee shay-'anw-wa lâ yattakhiza ba'-ḍunâ ba'-ḍan 'arbâbammin-douni-LLâh. Fa-'in-ta-wal-law faḡoulush-hadou bi-'annâ Muslimoun ﴿64﴾ Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima tuḥâjjouna fee 'Ibrâ-heema wa mâ 'unzilatit-Tawrâtu wal-'Injeelu 'illâ mim-ba'-dih? 'Afalâ ta-'ḡiloun ﴿65﴾ Hâ-'antum hâ-'ulâ'i ḥâjajtum feemâ lakum-bihee 'ilmun-falima tuḥâjjouna feemâ laysa lakum-bihee 'ilm? Wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu wa 'antum lâ ta'-lamoun ﴿66﴾ Mâ kâna 'Ibrâheemu Yahou-diyyanw-wa lâ Naṣrâniyyanw-wa lâkin kâna Ḥaneefam-muslimanw-wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen ﴿67﴾ 'Inna 'aw-lannâsi bi-'Ibrâheema lallazeenat-taba-'ouhu wa hâzan-Nabiyyu wallazeena 'âmanou; wa-LLâhu Waliyyul-Mu'-mineen ﴿68﴾ Waddat-ṯâ-'ifatumin 'Ahlil-Kitâbi law yuḡil-lounakum wa mâ yuḡil-louna 'illâ 'anfusahum wa mâ yash'uroun ﴿69﴾ Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima takfurouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa 'antum tash-hadoun ﴿70﴾



يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَلْبِسُونَ الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَكْتُمُونَ الْحَقَّ  
 وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَقَالَتْ طَآئِفَةٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ ءَامِنُوا  
 بِالَّذِي أُنزِلَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامِنُوا وَجَهَ النَّهَارِ وَكَفَرُوا ءَاخِرَهُ  
 لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا إِلَّا لِمَنْ تَبِعَ دِينَكُمْ قُلْ إِنَّ  
 الْهُدَىٰ هَدَىٰ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُؤْتَىٰ أَحَدٌ مِّثْلَ مَا أُوتِيتُمْ أَوْ يُحَاجُّوكُمْ  
 عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ قُلْ إِنَّ الْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ وَسِعَ  
 عَلَيْهِمْ ﴿٧٣﴾ يَخْضُ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ  
 الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَمِنَ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مَنْ إِنْ تَأْمَنَهُ بِقِنطَارٍ  
 يُودِّهِ ۖ إِلَيْكَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ إِنْ تَأْمَنَهُ بِدِينَارٍ لَا يُؤَدِّهِ ۖ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا  
 مَا دُمَّتْ عَلَيْهِ قَآئِمًا ۗ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لَيْسَ عَلَيْنَا فِي الْأُمِّيْنَ  
 سَبِيلٌ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكُذِبَ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾  
 بَلَىٰ مَنْ أَوْفَىٰ بِعَهْدِهِ وَاتَّقَىٰ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾ إِنَّ  
 الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا أُولَٰئِكَ لَا  
 خَلْقَ لَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ  
 يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾

71. Ye People of the Book! why do ye clothe Truth with falsehood, and conceal the Truth, while ye have knowledge? 72. A section of the People of the Book say: "Believe in the morning what is revealed to the Believers, but reject it at the end of the day; perchance they may (themselves) turn back,"

73. "And believe no one unless he follows your religion." Say: "True guidance is the guidance of Allah: (fear ye) lest a revelation be sent

to someone (else) like unto that which was sent unto you? Or that those (receiving such revelation) should engage you in argument before your Lord?" Say: "All bounties are in the hand of Allah: He granteth them to whom He pleaseth: And Allah careth for all, and He knoweth all things."

74. For His Mercy He specially chooseth whom He pleaseth; for Allah is the Lord of bounties unbounded.

75. Among the people of the Book are some who, if entrusted with a hoard

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of gold, will (readily) pay it back; others, who, if entrusted with a single silver coin, will not repay it unless Thou constantly stookest demanding, because, they say, "there is no call on us (to keep faith) with these ignorant (Pagans)." But they tell a lie against Allah, and (well) they know it. 76. Nay. - those that keep their plighted faith and act aright, - verily Allah loves those who act aright. 77. As for those who sell the faith they owe to Allah and their own plighted word for a small price, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter: nor will Allah (deign to) speak to them or look at them on the Day of Judgment, nor will He cleanse them (of sin): they shall have a grievous Penalty.



q̣ = ق

'Âli-'imrân

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Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima tal-bisounal-ḥaq̣q̣a bil-bâṭili  
 wa taktumounal-ḥaq̣q̣a wa 'antum ta'-lamoun ﴿71﴾ Wa  
 q̣âlat-ṭâ-'ifatum-min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi 'âminou billazee  
 'unzila 'alallazeena 'â-manou wajhan-nahâri wakfu-  
 rou 'âkhirahou la'allahum yarji-'oun ﴿72﴾ Wa lâ tu-  
 minou 'illâ liman-tabi-'a Deenakum qul 'innal-hudâ  
 huda-LLâhi 'any-yu'-tâ 'aḥadum-mithla mâ 'outeetum  
 'aw yuḥâj-joukum 'inda Rabbikum. Qul 'innal-faḍla  
 bi-yadi-LLâhi yu'-teehi many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu  
 Wâsi-'un 'Aleem ﴿73﴾ Yakh-taṣṣu bi-raḥmatihee  
 many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Ḍul-faḍlil-'Azeem ﴿74﴾ Wa  
 min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi man 'in-ta'-manhu bi-ḡintâ-riny-yu-  
 'addihee 'ilayka wa minhum-man 'in-ta'-manhu bi-  
 deenâril-lâ yu-'addihee 'ilayka 'illâ mâ dumta 'alayhi  
 q̣â-'imâ. Zâlika bi-'annahum q̣âlou laysa 'alaynâ  
 fil-'um-miyyeena sabeelunw-wa yaq̣oulouna 'ala-  
 LLâhil-kaziba wa hum ya'-lamoun ﴿75﴾ Balâ man  
 'awfâ bi-'ahdihee wattaqâ fa-'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-  
 Muttaqeen ﴿76﴾ 'Innallazeena yashtarouna bi-'ahdi-  
 LLâhi wa 'aymânihim thamanan-ḡaleelan 'ulâ-'ika lâ  
 khalâq̣a lahum fil-'Âkhirati wa lâ yukallimu-humu-  
 LLâhu wa lâ yanzuru 'ilayhim Yaw-mal-Ḷiyâmati  
 wa lâ yuzakkee-him wa lahum 'azâbun 'aleem ﴿77﴾

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا



وَإِنَّ مِنْهُمْ لَفَرِيقًا يَلْوُنَ أَلْسِنَتَهُم بِالْكِتَابِ لِتَحْسَبُوهُ  
 مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ  
 مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكُذِبَ  
 وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ مَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ أَنْ يُؤْتِيَهُ اللَّهُ الْكِتَابَ  
 وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوَّةَ ثُمَّ يَقُولَ لِلنَّاسِ كُونُوا عِبَادًا لِي مِنْ  
 دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ كُونُوا رَبَّيْنَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تُعَلِّمُونَ الْكِتَابَ  
 وَبِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَدْرُسُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَتَّخِذُوا الْمَلَائِكَةَ  
 وَالنَّبِيِّنَ أَرْبَابًا أَيَأْمُرُكُمْ بِالْكَفْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾  
 وَإِذْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ النَّبِيِّنَ لَمَا آتَيْتُكُمْ مِنْ كِتَابٍ  
 وَحِكْمَةٍ ثُمَّ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مُصَدِّقٌ لِمَا مَعَكُمْ لَتُؤْمِنُنَّ  
 بِهِ وَلَتَنْصُرُنَّهُ ﴿٨١﴾ قَالَ أَأَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَخَذْتُمْ عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكُمْ إِصْرِي  
 قَالُوا أَقْرَرْنَا ﴿٨٢﴾ قَالَ فَاشْهَدُوا وَأَنَا مَعَكُمْ مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾  
 فَمَنْ تَوَلَّىٰ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾  
 أَفَغَيْرَ دِينِ اللَّهِ يَبْغُونَ وَلَهُ أَسْلَمَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ  
 وَالْأَرْضِ طَوْعًا وَكَرْهًا وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

78. There is among them a section who distort the Book with their tongues: (as they read) you would think it is a part of the Book, but it is no part of the Book; and they say, "That is from Allah", but it is not from Allah: it is they who tell a lie against Allah, and (well) they know it!

79. It is not (possible) that a man, to whom is given the Book, and Wisdom, and the Prophetic Office, should say to people: "Be ye my worshippers rather than Allah's": on the contrary (he would say): "Be ye worshippers of Him Who is truly the Cherisher of all: for ye have taught the Book and ye have studied it earnestly." 80. Nor would he instruct you to take angels and prophets for Lords and Patrons. What! would he bid you to unbelief after ye have bowed your will (to Allah in Islam)?

81. Behold! Allah took the Covenant of the Prophets, saying: "I give you a Book and Wisdom; then comes to

- 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)

you an Apostle, confirming what is with you; do ye believe in him and render him help."Allah said: "Do ye agree, and take this my Covenant as binding on you?"They said: "we agree."He said: "Then bear witness, and I am with you among the witnesses."82. If any turn back after this, they are perverted transgressors. 83. Do they seek for other than the Religion of Allah? - while all creatures in the heavens and on earth have, willing or unwilling, bowed to His Will (accepted Islam), and to Him shall they all be brought back.



q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrân

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

' = ع

' = ع

' = ع

' = ع

' = ع

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'inna minhum lafareeqany-ya-l-wouna 'alsi-natatum-bil-Kitâbi li-taḥsabouhu mi-nal-Kitâbi wa mâ huwa mi-nal-Kitâbi wa yaqoulouna huwa min 'indi-LLâhi wa mâ huwa min 'indi-LLâhi wa yaqoulouna 'ala-LLâhil-kazîba wa hum ya'-lamoun ﴿78﴾ Mâ kâna li-basharin 'any-yu'-ti-ya-hu-LLâhul-Kitâba wal-Ḥukma wan-Nubuwwata thumma yaqoula linnâsi kounou 'ibâdallee min-douni-LLâhi wa lâkin-kounou Rabbâ-niyyeena bimâ kuntum tu'allimounal-Kitâba wa bimâ kuntum tadrusoun ﴿79﴾ Wa lâ ya'-murakum 'an-tattakhizul-malâ-'ikata wan-nabiyyeena 'arbâbâ. 'Aya'-murukum-bil-kufri ba'-da 'iz 'antum-muslimoun ﴿80﴾ Wa 'iz 'akhaza-LLâhu Meethâqan-Nabiyyeena lamâ 'âtaytukum-min-Kitâbinw-wa Ḥikmatin-thumma jâ-'akum Rasoulum-Muṣaddiqul-limâ ma-'akum latu'-minunna bihee wa la-tanṣu-runnah. Qâla 'a'aqrartum wa 'akhaztum 'alâ zâlikum 'iṣree? Qâlou 'a'aqrarnâ. Qâla fash-hadou wa 'ana ma-'akum-minash-Shâhideen ﴿81﴾ Faman-ta-wallâ ba'-da zâlika fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-fâsiqoun ﴿82﴾ 'Afa-ḡayra Deeni-LLâhi yab-ḡouna wa lahau 'aslama man-fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi ṭaw'anw-wa karhanw-wa 'ilayhi yurja-'oun ﴿83﴾



قُلْ ءَاٰمَنَّا بِاللّٰهِ وَمَا اُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَمَا اُنزِلَ عَلٰى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ  
 وَاِسْمٰعِيْلَ وَاِسْحٰقَ وَيَعْقُوْبَ وَالْاَسْبَاطِ وَمَا اُوْتِيَ  
 مُوسٰى وَعِيسٰى وَالنَّبِيُّوْنَ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ اَحَدٍ  
 مِنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُوْنَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَمَنْ يَبْتَغِ غَيْرَ الْاِسْلَامِ  
 دِيْنًا فَلَنْ يُّقْبَلَ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ مِنَ الْاٰخِسِرِيْنَ ﴿٨٥﴾  
 كَيْفَ يَهْدِي اللّٰهُ قَوْمًا كَفَرُوْا بَعْدَ اِيْمَانِهِمْ وَشَهِدُوْا  
 اَنَّ الرُّسُوْلَ حَقٌّ وَّجَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنٰتُ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ  
 الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿٨٦﴾ اُوْلٰئِكَ جَزَاؤُهُمْ اَنَّ عَلَيْهِمُ لَعْنَةُ اللّٰهِ  
 وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ اَجْمَعِيْنَ ﴿٨٧﴾ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَا لَا يَخَفُ  
 عَنْهُمْ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُوْنَ ﴿٨٨﴾ اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ تَابُوْا مِنْ  
 بَعْدِ ذٰلِكَ وَاَصْلَحُوْا فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿٨٩﴾ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ  
 كَفَرُوْا بَعْدَ اِيْمَانِهِمْ ثُمَّ اَزْدَادُوْا كُفْرًا لَّنْ تُقْبَلَ تَوْبَتُهُمْ  
 وَاُوْلٰئِكَ هُمُ الضّٰلُّوْنَ ﴿٩٠﴾ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَمَاتُوْا وَهُمْ  
 كٰفِرًا فَلَنْ يُّقْبَلَ مِنْ اَحَدِهِمْ مِّلٌۢ مِّنْ الْاَرْضِ ذَهَبًا وَّلَوْ  
 اَفْتَدٰى بِهٖ ۗ اُوْلٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ نّٰصِرِيْنَ ﴿٩١﴾

84. Say: "We believe in Allah, and in what has been revealed to us and what was revealed to Abraham, Ismail, Isaac, Jacob, and the Tribes, and in (the Books) given to Moses, Jesus, and the Prophets, from their Lord: we make no distinction between one and another among them, and to Allah do we bow our will (in Islam)."85. If anyone desires a religion other than Islam (submission to Allah), never will it be accepted of him; and in the Hereafter he will be in the ranks of those who have lost (all spiritual good).

86. How shall Allah guide those who reject faith after they accepted it and bore witness that the Apostle was true and that clear Signs had come unto them? But Allah guides not a people unjust.

87. Of such the reward is that on them (rests) the curse of Allah, of His angels, and of all mankind;- 88. In that will they dwell; nor will their penal-

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ty be lightened, nor respite be their (lot);-89. Except for those that repent (even) after that, and make amends; for verily Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful 90. But those who reject faith after they accepted it, and then go on adding to their defiance of Faith, - never will their repentance be accepted; for they are those who have (of set purpose) gone astray. 91. As to those who reject Faith, and die rejecting, - never would be accepted from any such as much gold as the earth contains, thought they should offer it for ransom. For such is (in store) a penalty grievous, And they will find no helpers.



q̣ = ق

Āli-‘imrān

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qul 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'unzila 'alaynâ wa mâ 'unzila 'alâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-'eela wa 'Is-ḥâqqa wa Ya'qouba wal-'Asbâṭi wa mâ 'outiya Mousâ wa 'Eesâ wannabiyyouna mir-Rabbiḥim lâ nufarriqū bayna 'aḥadim-minhum wa naḥnu lahou Muslimoun ﴿84﴾ Wa many-yabtaḡi ḡayral-'Islâmi Deenan-falany-yuq̣bala minhu wa huwa fil-'Âkḥirati minal-kḥâsireen ﴿85﴾ Kayfa yahdi-LLâhu q̣awman-kafarou ba'-da 'eemânihim wa shahidou 'annar-Rasoula ḥaq̣qunw-wa jâ'ahumul-Bayyinât? Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-q̣awmaz-ẓâlimeen ﴿86﴾ 'Ulâ-'ika jazâ-'uhum 'anna 'alayhim la-'nata-LLâhi wal-malâ-'ikati wannâsi 'ajma'een ﴿87﴾ Khâlideena feehâ lâ yukḥaffafu 'anhumul-'azâbu wa lâ hum yunẓaroun ﴿88﴾ 'Illal-lazeena tâbou mim-ba'-di ẓâlîka wa 'aṣlahou fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿89﴾ 'Innal-lazeena kafarou ba'da 'eemânihim thummaz-dâdou kufral-lan-tuq̣bala taw-batuhum wa 'ulâ-'ika humuḍ-ḍâl-loun ﴿90﴾ 'Innal-lazeena kafarou wa mâtou wa hum kuffârun-falany-yuq̣bala min 'aḥadihim-mil-'ul-'arḍi ẓahabanw-wa lawiftadâ bih. 'Ulâ-'ika la-hum 'azâbun 'aleemunw-wa mâ lahum-min-nâṣireen ﴿91﴾