

سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ١

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ٢

الرَّحِيمِ ٣ مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ٤

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ٥

أَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ٦

الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ

عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ٧

Fatiha, or the Opening Chapter.

1. In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.
2. Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds;
3. Most Gracious, Most Merciful;
4. Master of the Day of Judgment.
5. Thee do we worship, and Thine aid we seek.
6. Show us the straight way,
7. The way of those on whom Thou hast bestowed Thy Grace, those whose (portion) is not wrath, and who go not astray.

• 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)

FĀTIḤAH

7
Āyah

No
1

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem ①

'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-'âlameen ②

'Ar-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem ③ Mâliki

Yawmid-Deen ④ 'Iyyâka na'budu

wa 'Iyyâka nasta-'een ⑤ 'Ihdinaṣ-

ṣirâṭal-Musta-ḡeem ⑥ Ṣirâṭal-lazeena

'an-'amta 'alay-him ḡayril-maḡḍoubi

'alayhim wa laḡ-ḡâlleen ⑦

q̣ = ق

ḡ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

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ḥ = ح

z = ز

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ẓ̣ = ظ

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● Madd 6 ḡarakah ● 4-5 ḡarakah ● 2-4-6 ḡarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḡarakah ● 'Idḡâm ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْم ۝١ ذَٰلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى
لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ۝٢ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ
الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ ۝٣
وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِنْ
قَبْلِكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ۝٤ أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَىٰ
هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ۝٥

Baqara, or the Heifer

In the name of Allah Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. ALM 2. This is the Book; in it is guidance sure without doubt, to those who fear God; 3. Who believe in the Unseen; are steadfast in prayer, and spend out of what We Have provided for them; 4. And who believe in the Revelation sent to thee, and sent before thy time, and (in their hearts) have the assurance of the Hereafter. 5. They are on (true) guidance, from their Lord, and it is these who will prosper.

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286 Ayah BAQARAH No 2

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-lâm-meem ﴿١﴾ Zâlikal-Kitâbu lâ

rayba feeh. Hudal-lil-Muttaqeen ﴿٢﴾

'Allazeena yu'-minouna bil-ḡaybi

wa yuq̣eemounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa mimmâ

razaq̣nâhum yunfiq̣oun ﴿٣﴾ Wal-

lazeena yu'-minouna bimâ 'unzila

'ilayka wa mâ 'unzila min-ḡabluka

wa bil-'Âkhirati hum youq̣inoun ﴿٤﴾

'Ulâ-'ika 'alâ Hudammir-Rabbihim

wa 'ulâ'ika humul-Muf-liḥoun ﴿٥﴾

● Madd 6 ḥarakah ● 4-5 ḥarakah ● 2-4-6 ḥarakah

● Ġunnah 2 ḥarakah ● 'Idḡâm ● Tafkheem ● Qalqalah

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنْذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ
 لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾ خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَى سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَى
 أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشْوَةً ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ
 مَن يَقُولُ ءَأَمَّنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾
 يُخَادِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالَّذِينَ ءَأَمَنُوا وَمَا يُخَادِعُونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسَهُمْ
 وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ اللَّهُ مَرَضًا
 وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ
 لَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١﴾
 إِلَّا أَنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَكِن لَّا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ
 لَهُمْ ءَأَمِنُوا كَمَا ءَأَمَنَ النَّاسُ قَالُوا أَنُؤْمِنُ كَمَا ءَأَمَنَ السُّفَهَاءُ
 إِلَّا أَنَّهُمْ هُمُ السُّفَهَاءُ وَلَكِن لَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِذَا لَقُوا
 الَّذِينَ ءَأَمَنُوا قَالُوا ءَأَمَّنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا إِلَىٰ شَيْطَانِهِمْ قَالُوا إِنَّا
 مَعَكُمْ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمْ
 فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا الضَّلَالََةَ
 بِالْهُدَىٰ فَمَا رَبِحَت تِّجَارَتُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

6. As to those who reject Faith, it is the same to them whether thou warn them or do not warn them; they will not believe.

7. Allah hath set a seal on their hearts and on their hearing, and on their eyes is a veil; great is the penalty they (incur).

8. Of the people there are some, who say: "We believe in Allah and the Last Day;"but they do not (really) believe.

9. Fain would they deceive Allah and those who believe, but they only deceive themselves, and realize (it) not!

10. In their hearts is a disease; and Allah has increased their disease: and grievous is the penalty they (incur), because they are false (to themselves).

11. When it is said to them: "Make not mischief on the earth,"they say: "Why, we only want to make peace!"

12. Of a surety, they are the ones who make mischief, but they realize (it) not.

13. When it is said to them: "Believe as the others believe:"they

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say: "Shall we believe as the fools believe?"- nay, of a surety they are the fools, but they do not know.

14. When they meet those who believe, they say: "We believe;"but when they are alone with their evil ones, they say: "We are really with you: we (were) only jesting." 15. Allah will throw back their mockery on them, and give them rope in their trespasses; so they will wander like blind ones (to and fro). 16. These are they who have bartered guidance for error: but their traffic is profitless, and they have lost true direction,

'Albaqarah

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'Innal-lazeena kafarou sawâ-'un 'alay-him
 'a'anzartahum 'am lam tunzirhum lâ yu'-minoun ﴿6﴾
 Khatama-LLâhu 'alâ quloubihim wa 'alâ sam-
 'ihim, wa 'alâ 'abṣārihim ġishâwah; wa lahum
 'azâbun 'azeem ﴿7﴾ Wa minan-nâsi many-yaqoulu
 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa bil-Yawmil-'Â-khiri wa mâ
 hum-bi-mu'-mineen ﴿8﴾ Yukhâdi-'ouna-LLâha
 wallazeena 'âmanou wa mâ yakḥda-'ouna 'illâ 'an-
 fusahum wa mâ yash-'uroun ﴿9﴾ Fee quloubihim-
 maraḍun-fazâda-humu-LLâhu maraḍâ. Wa lahum
 'azâbun 'aleemum-bimâ kânou yakẓiboun ﴿10﴾ Wa
 'izâ qeela lahum lâ tuf-sidou fil-'arḍi qâlou 'innamâ
 naḥnu muṣliḥoun ﴿11﴾ 'Alâ 'innahum humulmuf-
 sidouna walâkillâ yash-'uroun ﴿12﴾ Wa 'izâ qeela
 lahum 'âminou kamâ 'âmanan-nâsu qâlou 'a-nu'-
 minu kamâ 'â-manas-sufahâ? 'Alâ 'innahum humus-
 sufahâ-'u wa lâkil-lâ ya'lamoun ﴿13﴾ Wa 'izâ laqul-
 lazeena 'âmanou qâlou 'âma-nnâ wa 'izâ khalaw 'ilâ
 shayâteenihim qâlou 'innâ ma-'akum 'innamâ naḥnu
 mus-tahzi-'oun ﴿14﴾ 'A-LLâhu yas-tahzi-'u bihim
 wa yamuddu-hum fee tuġyânihim ya'mahoun ﴿15﴾
 'Ulâ-'ikallazeenashtarawuḍ-ḍalâlata bil-hudâ famâ
 rabiḥat-tijâratuhum wa mâ kânou muhtadeen ﴿16﴾

مَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَلَمَّا أَضَاءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُ
 ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِي ظُلُمَاتٍ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ صُمُّ
 بِكُمْ عُمَىٰ فَهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ أَوْ كَصَيْبٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فِيهِ
 ظُلُمَاتٌ وَرَعْدٌ وَبَرْقٌ يَجْعَلُونَ أَصْبَعَهُمْ فِيٓءِ آذَانِهِمْ مِّنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ
 حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ مُحِيطٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ يَكَادُ الْبَرْقُ يَخْطَفُ
 أَبْصَارَهُمْ ۗ كُلَّمَا أَضَاءَ لَهُمْ مَّشَوْا فِيهِ وَإِذَا أَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَامُوا
 وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَرِهِمْ ۗ إِنَّا اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
 شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَتَّيَّهَا النَّاسُ أَعْبُدُوا رَبَّكُمْ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ
 وَالَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ
 الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَ
 بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ ۗ فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أَنْدَادًا وَأَنْتُمْ
 تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَإِن كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا
 فَأْتُوا بِسُورَةٍ مِّثْلِهِ ۗ وَادْعُوا شُهَدَاءَكُمْ مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ
 إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُوا وَلَنْ تَفْعَلُوا فَاتَّقُوا
 النَّارَ الَّتِي وَقُودُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ ۗ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾

17. Their similitude is that of a man who kindled a fire; when it lighted all around him, Allah took away their light and left them in utter darkness. So they could not see.

18. Deaf, dumb, and blind, they will not return (to the path).

19. Or (another similitude) is that of a rain-laden cloud from the sky: in it are zones of darkness, and thunder and lightning: they press their fingers in their ears to keep out the stunning thunder-clap, the while they are in terror of death. But Allah is ever round the rejecters of Faith!.

20. The lightning all but snatches away their sight; every time the light (helps) them, they walk therein, and when the darkness grows on them, they stand still. And if Allah willed, He could take away their faculty of hearing and seeing; for Allah hath power over all things.

21. O ye people! Adore your Guardian - Lord, who created you and those who came before

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you, that ye may have the chance to learn righteousness; 22. Who has made the earth your couch, and the heavens your canopy; and sent down rain from the heavens; and brought forth therewith fruits for your sustenance; then set not up rivals unto Allah when ye know (the truth). 23. And if ye are in doubt as to what We have revealed from time to time to Our servant, then produce a Sura like thereunto; and call your witnesses or helpers (if there are any) besides Allah, if your (doubts) are true. 24. But if ye cannot - and of a surety ye cannot - then fear the Fire whose fuel is Men and Stones, - which is prepared for those who reject Faith.

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Mathaluhum kamathalillazistawqada nâran-falam-
 mâ 'aḍâ-'at mâ ḥawlahou ḡahaba-LLâhu binouri-
 him wa tarakahum fee ḡulumâtil-lâ yubṣiroun ﴿17﴾
 Ṣummum-bukmun 'umyun-fahum lâ yarji-'oun ﴿18﴾
 'Aw kaṣayyi-bim-minas-samâ-'i feeḥi ḡulumâ-tunw-
 wa ra'-dunw-wa barḡuny-yaj-'alouna 'aṣâbi-'ahum fee
 'âẓânihim-minaṣ-ṣawâ-'iqi ḥazâral-mawt. Wa-LLâhu
 Muḥeetum-bil-kâfireen ﴿19﴾ Yakâdul-barḡu yakḥṭafu
 'abṣârahum; kullamâ 'aḍâ-'a lahum-maṣḥaw feeḥi wa
 'izâ 'aẓlama 'alayhim ḡâmou. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu
 laẓahaba bisam-'ihim wa 'abṣârihim; 'Inna-LLâha
 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Ḡadeer ﴿20﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-han-nâsu-'
 budou Rabba-kumullazee khalaḡakum wallazeena
 min-ḡablikum la-'allakum tattaḡoun ﴿21﴾ 'Allazee ja-
 'ala lakumul-'arḡa firâ-shanw-wassamâ-'a binâ-'anw-
 wa 'anzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'akh-rajâ bihee
 minath-thamarâti rizḡal-lakum; falâ taj-'alou li-LLâhi
 'andâdanw-wa 'antum ta-'lamoun ﴿22﴾ Wa 'in-kuntum
 fee ray-bim-mimmâ nazzal-nâ 'alâ 'Ab-dinâ fa-'tou
 bi-Souratimmim-mith-lihee wad-'ou shuhadâ-'akum-
 min-douni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum ṣâdi-ḡeen ﴿23﴾ Fa-'illam-
 taf-'alou wa lan-taf-'alou fattaḡun-Nâral-latee waḡou-
 du-han-nâsu wal-ḥijârah; 'u-'iddat lil-Kâfireen ﴿24﴾

وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ
تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ۖ كُلَّمَا رُزِقُوا مِنْهَا مِنْ ثَمَرَةٍ
رُزِقُوا قَالُوا هَذَا الَّذِي رُزِقْنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ ۖ وَأُتُوا بِهِ مُتَشَابِهًا
وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ ۖ وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

﴿٢٥﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي ۚ أَنْ يَضْرِبَ مَثَلًا مَّا بَعُوضَةٌ فَمَّا
فَوْقَهَا ۗ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ
رَبِّهِمْ ۗ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَيَقُولُونَ مَاذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ
بِهَذَا مَثَلًا ۖ يُضِلُّ بِهِ كَثِيرًا وَيَهْدِي بِهِ كَثِيرًا
وَمَا يُضِلُّ بِهِ إِلَّا الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ الَّذِينَ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَ
اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيثَاقِهِ وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَن يُوصَلَ
وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾

كَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَكُنْتُمْ أَمْوَاتًا فَأَحْيَاكُمْ
ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ هُوَ
الَّذِي خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ إِلَىٰ
السَّمَاءِ فَسَوَّاهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ ۗ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

25. But give glad tidings to those who believe and work righteousness, that their portion is Gardens, beneath which rivers flow. Every time they are fed with fruits therefrom, they say: "Why, this is what we were fed with before," for they are given things in similitude; and they have therein companions pure (and holy); "and they abide therein (for ever).

26. Allah disdains not to use the similitude of things, lowest as well as highest. Those who believe know that it is truth from their Lord; but those who reject Faith say: "What means Allah by this similitude?" By it He causes many to stray, and many He leads into the right path; but He causes not to stray, except those who forsake (the path), -

27. Those who break Allah's Covenant after it is ratified, and who sunder what Allah has ordered to be joined, and do mischief on earth: these cause loss (only) to themselves.

28. How can ye reject the faith in Allah? - seeing that ye were without life, and He gave you life; then will He cause you to die, and will again bring you to life; and again to Him will ye return 29. It is He Who hath created for you all things that are on earth; moreover His design comprehended the heavens, for He gave order and perfection to the seven firmaments; and of all things He hath perfect knowledge.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

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‘ = ع

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa bashshi-rillazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-Ṣâlihâti
'anna lahum jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâr.

Kullamâ ruziqou minhâ min-thamaratirrizqan-
qâlou hâzallazee ruziqnâ min-qabl; wa 'utou bi-
hee mutashâbihâ. Wa lahum feehâ 'azwâjum-
mu-ṭahharah; wa hum feehâ **khâlidoun** (25)

✽ 'Inna-LLâha lâ yastaḥ-ye 'any-yaḍriba mathalam-
mâ ba'ouḍatan-famâ fawqahâ. Fa'ammallazeena
'âmanou fa-ya'lamouna 'annahul-Ḥaqqu mir-Rab-
bihim; wa 'ammallazeena kafarou fayaqoulouna
mâẓâ 'arâda-LLâhu bihâẓâ mathalâ? Yuḍillu bihee
katheeranw-wa yahdee bihee katheerâ; wa mâ yu-
ḍillu bihee 'illal-Fâsi-qeen (26) 'Allazeena yanqu-
ḍouna 'Ah-da-LLâhi mim-ba'-di meethâqihee wa

yaqṭa-'ouna mâ 'amara-LLâhu bihee 'anyyou-ṣala
wa yufsidouna fil-'arḍ; 'Ulâ-'ika humul-khâ-sir-
oun (27) Kayfa takfurouna bi-LLâhi wa kuntum

'am-wâtan-fa-'aḥyâkum; thumma yumeetukum
thumma yuḥyeekum thumma 'ilayhi turja-'oun (28)

Huwal-lazee **khalaqa** lakum-mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-'an-
thummastawâ 'ilas-Samâ-'i fasawwâ-hunna sab-
'a samâwât; wa Huwa bi-kulli shay-'in 'aleem (29)

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً
 قَالُوا أَتَجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَنْ يُفْسِدُ فِيهَا وَيَسْفِكُ الدِّمَاءَ وَنَحْنُ
 نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾
 وَعَلَّمَ عَادَمَ الْأَسْمَاءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ
 فَقَالَ أَنْبِئُونِي بِأَسْمَاءِ هَؤُلَاءِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُوا
 سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ
 ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ يَا آدَمُ أَنْبِئْهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ فَلَمَّا أَنْبَأَهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ قَالَ
 أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَمُ مَا
 تُبْدُونَ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا
 لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَى وَاسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ
 ﴿٣٤﴾ وَقُلْنَا يَا آدَمُ اسْكُنْ أَنْتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَكُلَا مِنْهَا رَغَدًا
 حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾
 فَأَزَلَّهُمَا الشَّيْطَانُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيهِ وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا
 بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَى حِينٍ ﴿٣٦﴾
 فَتَلَقَّى آدَمُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ ﴿٣٧﴾ إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ

3 . Behold, thy Lord said to the angels: "I will create a vicegerent on earth." They said: "Wilt Thou place therein one who will make mischief therein and shed blood? - Whilst we do celebrate Thy praises and glorify Thy holy (name?)." He said: "I know what ye know not." 31. And He taught Adam the nature of all things; then He placed them before the angels, and said: "Tell Me the nature of these if ye are right."

32. They said: "Glory to Thee: of knowledge we have one, save what Thou hast taught us: in truth it is Thou who art perfect in knowledge and wisdom." 33. He said: "O Adam! tell them their natures." When he had told them, God said: "Did I not tell you that I know the secrets of heaven and earth, and I know what ye reveal and what ye conceal?"

34. And behold, We said to the angels: "Bow down to Adam:" and they bowed down: not so Iblis: he refused and was haughty: he was of those who reject Faith.

35. We said: "O Adam! dwell thou and thy wife in the Garden; and eat of the bountiful things therein as (where and when) ye will; but approach not this tree, or ye run into harm and transgression." 36. Then did Satan make them slip from the (Garden), and get them out of the state (of felicity) in which they had been. We said: "Get ye down, all (ye people), with enmity between yourselves. On earth will be your dwelling-place and your means of livelihood - for a time." 37. Then learnt Adam from his Lord words of inspiration, and his Lord turned towards him; for He is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

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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

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â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'iz qâla Rabbuka lil-Malâ-'ikati 'Innee jâ'ilun-fil-'arḍi **KHALEEFAH**. Qâlou 'ataj'alu feehâ many-yufsidu feehâ wa yasfi-kud-dimâ'a wa naḥnu nusabbiḥu bi-Ḥamdika wa nu-ḡaddisu lak. Qâla 'Innee 'a'-lamu mâ lâ ta'-lamoun ﴿30﴾ Wa 'allama 'Âdamal-'asmâ-'a kullahâ **thumma** 'araḍahum 'alal-malâ-'ikati faḡâla 'ambi-'ounee bi-'asmâ-'i hâ'u-lâ-'i 'in-kuntum **sadiqeen** ﴿31﴾ Qâlou Subḥânaka lâ 'ilma lanâ 'illâ mâ 'allamtanâ; 'Innaka 'antal-'Aleemul-Ḥakeem ﴿32﴾ Qâla Yâ-'Âdamu 'ambi'-hum-bi-'asmâ-'ihim. Falammâ 'amba-'ahum-bi-'asmâ-'ihim qâla 'alam 'aḡullakum 'innee 'a'-lamu ḡay-bassamâwâti wal-'arḍi wa 'a'-lamu mâ tubdouna wa mâ kuntum taktu-moun ﴿33﴾ Wa 'iz ḡulnâ lil-malâ-'ikatis-judou li-'Âdama fasajadou 'illâ 'Ibleesa 'abâ was-takbara wa kâna minal-Kâfireen ﴿34﴾ Wa ḡulnâ yâ-'Âdamus-kun 'anta wa zawjukal-Jannata wa kulâ minhâ raḡadan ḡay-thu shi'tumâ wa lâ taḡrabâ hâẓihish-shajarata fata-kounâ minazzâlimeen ﴿35﴾ Fa'azalla-humash-Shayṭânu 'anhâ fa-'akhrajahumâ mimmâ kânâ feeh. Wa ḡulnah-bitou ba'-ḡukum liba'ḡin 'aduww. Wa lakum fil-'arḍi musta-ḡarrunw-wa matâ-'un 'ilâ ḡeen ﴿36﴾ Fata-laḡḡâ 'Âdamu mir-Rabbihee Kalimâ-tin-fatâba 'alayh; 'Innahou Huwat-Tawwâ-bur-Raḡeem ﴿37﴾

قُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا مِنْهَا جَمِيعًا ۚ فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ مِنِّي هُدًى فَمَنْ تَبِعَ
 هُدَايَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
 وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾
 يٰٓبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَوْفُوا بِعَهْدِي
 أُوفِ بِعَهْدِكُمْ وَإِيَّيَ فَارْهَبُونِ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَعَٰمِنُوٓا بِمَا أَنْزَلْتُ
 مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا مَعَكُمْ وَلَا تَكُونُوا أَوَّلَ كَٰفِرٍ بِهِ ۚ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِآيَاتِي
 ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا وَإِيَّيَ فَاتَّقُونِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَا تَلْبِسُوا الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ
 وَتَكْتُمُوا الْحَقَّ وَأَنتُمْ تَعٰمُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا
 الزَّكَاةَ وَارْكَعُوا مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ أَتَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبِرِّ
 وَتَنْسَوْنَ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ نَتْلُونَ الْكِتَابَ ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾
 وَأَسْتَعِينُوا بِالصَّبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ ۚ وَإِنَّهَا لَكَبِيرَةٌ إِلَّا عَلَى الْخَٰشِعِينَ
 ﴿٤٥﴾ الَّذِينَ يَظُنُّونَ أَنَّهُمْ مُلَاقُوا رَبِّهِمْ وَأَنَّهُمْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ رَٰجِعُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾
 يٰٓبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنِّي فَضَّلْتُكُمْ
 عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا لَا تَجْزِي نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَلَا
 يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا شَفَعَةٌ وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾

38. We said: "Get ye down all from here" and if, as is sure, there comes to you guidance from Me, whosoever follows My guidance, on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

39. "But those who reject Faith and belie Our Signs, they shall be Companions of the Fire; they shall abide therein".

40. O Children of Israel! call to mind the (special) favour which I bestowed upon you, and fulfil your Covenant with Me as I fulfil My Covenant with you, and fear none but Me.

41. And believe in what I reveal, confirming the revelation which is with you, and be not the first to reject Faith therein, nor sell My Signs for a small price; and fear Me, and Me alone.

42. And cover not Truth with falsehood, nor conceal the Truth when ye know (what it is).

43. And be steadfast in prayer; practise regular charity; and bow down your heads with those who bow down (in worship). 44. Do ye enjoin

• 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)

right conduct on the people, and forget (to practise it) yourselves, and yet ye study the Scripture? Will ye not understand? 45. Nay, seek (God's) help with patient perseverance and prayer: it is indeed hard, except to those who bring a lowly spirit, - 46. Who bear in mind the certainty that they are to meet their Lord, and that they are to return to Him. 47. O Children of Israel! call to mind the (special) favour which I bestowed upon you, and that I preferred you to all others (for My Message). 48. Then guard yourselves against a day when one soul shall not avail another nor shall intercession be accepted for her, nor shall compensation be taken from her, nor shall anyone be helped (from outside).

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَو

wa = وَ

'ay = أَي

yâ = يَا

Qulnah-biṭou minhâ jamee-‘â; fa-'immâ ya-tiyannakum-minnee Hudan-faman-tabi-‘a Hudâ-ya falâ **khawfun** ‘alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun ﴿38﴾ Wallazeena kafarou wa kazzabou bi-‘âyâtinâ ‘ulâika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ **khâlidoun** ﴿39﴾ Yâ-Banee-'Isrâ'eelazkurou ni‘-matiyallatee 'an-‘amtu ‘alaykum wa 'awfou bi-‘Ahdee 'oufi bi-‘Ahdikum wa 'iyyâ-ya farhaboun ﴿40﴾ Wa 'âminou bimâ 'anzaltu muṣaddiqal-limâ ma‘a-kum wa lâ takounou 'awwala kâfirim-bih. Wa lâ tash-tarou bi-‘Âyâtee thamanan-ḡaleelanw-wa 'iyyâya fattaḡoun ﴿41﴾ Wa lâ talbisul-Ḥaḡḡa bil-bâṭili wa taktumul-Ḥaḡḡa wa 'antum ta‘-lamoun ﴿42﴾ Wa 'aḡeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta Warka-‘ou ma‘ar-râki-‘een ﴿43﴾ ﴿﴾ 'Ata'-muronan-nâsa bil-birri wa tansawna 'anf-usakum wa 'antum tatlounal-Kitâb? 'Afalâ ta-ḡiloun ﴿44﴾ Wasta-‘eenou biṣ-Ṣabri waṣ-Ṣalâh; wa 'innahâ lakabeeratun 'illâ ‘alal-Khâshi-‘een ﴿45﴾ 'Allazeena yazun-nouna 'annahum-mulâḡou Rabbihim wa 'annahum 'ilayhi râji-‘oun ﴿46﴾ Yâ-Banee-'Isrâ'eelazkurou ni‘-matiyal-latee 'an-‘amtu ‘alaykum wa 'annee faḡḡaltukum ‘alal-‘âlameen ﴿47﴾ Wattaḡou Yawmal-lâ tajzee nafsun ‘an-nafsin-shay'anw-wa lâ yuḡbalu minhâ shafâ-‘atunw-wa lâ yu-'khazu minhâ ‘ad-lunw-wa lâ hum yun-ṣaroun ﴿48﴾

وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ مِنَ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ
يُذَبِّحُونَ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ وَفِي ذَلِكُمْ بَلَاءٌ
مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِذْ فَرَقْنَا بِكُمُ الْبَحْرَ فَأَنْجَيْنَاكُمْ
وَأَغْرَقْنَا آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَأَنْتُمْ نَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِذْ وَعَدْنَا مُوسَىٰ
أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ اتَّخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ مِن بَعْدِهِ وَأَنْتُمْ ظَالِمُونَ
﴿٥١﴾ ثُمَّ عَفَوْنَا عَنْكُمْ مِّن بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾
وَإِذْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ الْكِتَابَ وَالْفُرْقَانَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾
وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ يُقَوْمِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ ظَلَمْتُمُ أَنْفُسَكُمْ
بِاتِّخَاذِكُمُ الْعِجْلَ فَتُوبُوا إِلَىٰ بَارِيكُمْ فَانقُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ ذَلِكُمْ
خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ عِنْدَ بَارِيكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ
﴿٥٤﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَا مُوسَىٰ لَنْ نُؤْمِنَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ نَرَىٰ اللَّهَ جَهْرَةً
فَأَخَذْتُمُ الصَّعِقَةَ وَأَنْتُمْ نَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَاكَ مِّن
بَعْدِ مَوْتِكَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ
الْعَمَامَ وَأَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَّاءَ وَالسَّلْوَىٰ كُلُوا مِن طَيِّبَاتِ مَا
رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَمَا ظَلَمُونَا وَلَكِن كَانُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾

49. And remember, we delivered you from the people of Pharaoh: they set you hard tasks and punishments, slaughtered your sons and let your women-folk live; therein was a tremendous trial from your Lord. 50. And remember We divided the Sea for you and saved you and drowned Pharaoh's people within your very sight. 51. And remember We appointed forty nights for Moses, and in his absence ye took the calf (for worship), and ye did grievous wrong.

52. Even then We did forgive you; there was a chance for you to be grateful. 53. And remember We gave Moses the Scripture and the Criterion (between right and wrong): there was a chance for you to be guided aright. 54. And remember Moses said to his people: "O my people! Ye have indeed wronged yourselves by your worship of the calf: so turn (in repentance) to your Maker, and slay yourselves (the wrong-doers); that will be better

for you in the sight of your Maker." Then He turned towards you (in forgiveness): for He is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful. 55. And remember ye said: "O Moses! We shall never believe in thee until we see Allah manifestly," but ye were dazed with thunder and lightning even as ye looked on. 56. Then We raised you up after your death: ye had the chance to be grateful. 57. And We gave you the shade of clouds and sent down to you manna and quails, saying: "Eat of the good things we have provided for you:" (but they rebelled); to Us they did no harm, but they harmed their own souls.

'Albaqarah

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

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= (كسرة)
u	= (ضمة)
a	= (فتحة)

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

Wa 'iz najjay-nâkum-min 'Âli-Fir-'awna yasou-
 mou-nakum sou-'al-'azâbi yuzabbiḥouna 'abnâ-
 'akum wa yas-taḥyouna nisâ-'akum; wa fee zâlikum-
 balâ-'um-mir-Rabbikum 'azeem ﴿49﴾ Wa 'iz faraḳnâ
 bikumulbaḥra fa-'anjay-nâkum wa 'agraḳ-nâ 'Âla-
 Fir-'awna wa 'antum tanzuroun ﴿50﴾ Wa 'iz wâ-'adnâ
 Mousâ 'arba-'eena lay-latan-thummat-takḥaztu-mul-
 'ijla mim-ba'-dihee wa 'antum zâlimoun ﴿51﴾ Thumma
 'afawnâ 'ankum-mim-ba'-di zâlika la-'allakum
 tash-kuroun ﴿52﴾ Wa 'iz 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba wal-
 Furḳâna la-'al-lakum tahtadoun ﴿53﴾ Wa 'iz ḳâla
 Mousâ li-Ḳawmihee yâ-ḳa-wmi 'innakum zalamtum
 'anfusakum-bittikhâzikumul-'ijla fatoubou 'ilâ Bâri-
 'ikum faḳtulou 'anfusakum zâlikum khayrullakum
 'inda Bâri-'ikum fatâba 'alaykum; 'Innahou Huwat-
 Tawwâ-bur-Raḥeem ﴿54﴾ Wa 'iz ḳultum yâ-Mousâ
 lan-nu'-mina laka ḥattâ nara-LLâha jahratan-fa-
 'akhazatkumuṣ-ṣâ-'iḳatu wa 'antum tanzuroun ﴿55﴾
 Thumma ba-'athnâkummim-ba'-di mawtikum la-
 'allakum tash-kuroun ﴿56﴾ Wa zallalnâ 'alaykumul-
 ḡamâma wa 'anzalnâ 'alaykumul-Manna was-Sal-
 wâ; Kulou min-ṭayyi-bâti mâ razaḳnâ-kum; wa mâ
 zalamounâ wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yazlimoun ﴿57﴾

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا ادْخُلُوا هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةَ فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمْ رَغَدًا
 وَادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُولُوا حِطَّةٌ نَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ خَطِيئَتَكُمْ
 وَسَنَزِيدُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَبَدَّلَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا قَوْلًا
 غَيْرَ الَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُمْ فَأَنْزَلْنَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا رِجْزًا مِّنْ
 السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَإِذْ أَسْتَسْقَىٰ مُوسَىٰ
 لِقَوْمِهِ فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبْ بِعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ ۖ فَانفَجَرَتْ مِنْهُ
 اثْنَا عَشَرَ عَيْنًا ۗ قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ مَّشْرِبَهُمْ ۖ كَلُوا
 وَاشْرَبُوا مِنْ رِّزْقِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَعْتُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾
 وَإِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَا مُوسَىٰ لَنْ نَصْبِرَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامٍ وَاحِدٍ فَادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ
 يُخْرِجْ لَنَا مِمَّا تُبْتِ الْأَرْضُ مِنْ بَقْلِهَا وَقِثَّآئِهَا وَفُومِهَا
 وَعَدَسِهَا وَبَصِلَهَا ۗ قَالَ أَتَسْتَبْدِلُونَ الَّذِي هُوَ أَدْنَىٰ
 بِالَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ ۚ أَهَيْطُوا مِصْرًا فَإِنَّ لَكُمْ مَّا سَأَلْتُمْ
 وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الذَّلِيلَةُ وَالْمَسْكَانَةُ وَبَاءُوا بِغَضَبٍ مِّنْ
 اللَّهِ ۗ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ
 الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ بِحَقِّ اللَّهِ ۗ ذَلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾

58. And remember We said: "Enter this town, and eat of the plenty therein as ye wish; but enter the gate with humility, in posture and in words, and We shall forgive you your faults and increase (the portion of) those who do good." 59. But the transgressors changed the word from that which had been given them; so We sent on the transgressors a plague from heaven, for that they infringed (Our command) repeatedly.

60. And remember Moses prayed for water for his people; We said: "Strike the rock with thy staff." Then gushed forth therefrom twelve springs. Each group knew its own place for water. So eat and drink of the sustenance provided by Allah, and do no evil nor mischief on the (face of the) earth.

61. And remember ye said: "O Moses! we cannot endure one kind of food (always); so beseech thy Lord for us to produce for us of what the earth groweth, - its

pot-herbs, and cucumbers, its garlic, lentils, and onions." He said: "will ye exchange the better for the worse? Go ye down to any town, and ye shall find what ye want!" They were covered with humiliation and misery; they drew on themselves the wrath of Allah. This because they went on rejecting the Signs of Allah and slaying His Messengers without just cause. This because they rebelled and went on transgressing.

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
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'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

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sh = ش

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'iẓ q̣ulnad-khulou hâẓihil-q̣aryata fakulou
 minhâ ḥaythu shi'-tum raġadanw-wad-khulul-bâba
 sujjadanw-wa q̣oulou ḥiṭṭatun-naġfir lakum khaṭâ-
 yâkum; wa sanazeedul-Muḥ-sineen ﴿58﴾ Fabadda-
 lallazeena ẓalamou q̣aw-lan ġay-rallazee q̣eela lahum
 fa-'anzalnâ 'alallazeena ẓalamou rijzam-minas-
 samâ'i bimâ kânou yaf-suqoun ﴿59﴾ Wa 'iẓ-is-tasqâ
 Mousâ liq̣awmihee faq̣ulnadrib-bi'Aṣṣâkal-ḥajar.
 Fan-fajarat minhuthnatâ 'ashrata 'aynâ. Q̣ad 'alima
 kullu 'unâsim-mashrabahum. Kulou washrabou mir-
 rizqi-LLâhi wa lâ taṭhaw fil-'arḍi mufsideen ﴿60﴾ Wa
 'iẓ q̣ultum yâ-Mousâ lan-naṣbira 'alâ ṭa-'â-minw-
 wâḥidin-fad-'u lanâ Rabbaka yukh-rij lanâ mim-
 mâ tumbitul-'arḍu mim-baq̣lihâ wa q̣iththâ'ihâ wa
 foumihâ wa 'adasihâ wa baṣalihâ. Q̣âla 'atastabdilou-
 nal-lazee huwa 'adnâ billazee huwa khayr? 'Ih-biṭou
 miṣran-fa-'inna lakum-mâ sa-'altum. Wa ḍuribat 'alay-
 himuẓ-ẓillatu wal-maskanatu wa bâ-'ou bi-ġaḍabim-
 mina-LLâh. Zâlika bi-'annahum kânou yakfu-rouna
 bi'âyâti-LLâhi wa yaqtulounan-nabiy-yeena bi-ġayril-
 ḥaq̣q̣. Zâlika bimâ 'aṣaw-wa kânou ya'tadoun ﴿61﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالصَّابِغِينَ
 مِنَ ءَامَنِ بِاللّٰهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَعَمِلْ صَالِحًا فَلَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ
 عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ وَإِذْ
 أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ الطُّورَ خُذُوا مَا ءَاتَيْنَاكُمْ
 بِقُوَّةٍ وَّاذْكُرُوا مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ مِّنْ
 بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ ۗ فَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَكُنْتُمْ مِّنَ
 الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ عٰمَتْكُمْ اَلَّذِيْنَ اَعْتَدُوا مِنْكُمْ فِي السَّبْتِ
 فَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا قِرَدَةً خٰسِئِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَجَعَلْنَاهَا نَكَالًا لِّمَا
 بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَمَا خَلْفَهَا وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَاِذْ قَالَ
 مُوسٰى لِقَوْمِهِ اِنَّ اِلٰهَكُمْ اِلٰهٌ وَاحِدٌ اَنْ تَدْبَحُوْا بَقَرَةً
 هٰزِرًا ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالَ اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ اَنْ اَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْجٰهِلِيْنَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالُوْا
 اَدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لَنَا مَا هِيَ ۗ قَالَ اِنَّهٗ يَقُوْلُ اِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَا فٰرِضٌ
 وَلَا بَكْرٌ عَوَانٌ بَيْنَ ذٰلِكَ ۗ فَاَفْعَلُوْا مَا تُؤْمَرُوْنَ ﴿٦٨﴾ قَالُوْا
 اَدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لَنَا مَا لَوْنُهَا ۗ قَالَ اِنَّهٗ يَقُوْلُ
 اِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ صَفْرَاءٌ فَاقِعٌ لَّوْنُهَا تَسْرُّ النَّظْرِيْنَ ﴿٦٩﴾

62. Those who believe (in the Quran), and those who follow the Jewish (scriptures), and the Christians and the Sabians, - any who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and work righteousness, shall have their reward with their Lord: on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

63. And remember We took your covenant and We raised above you (the towering height) of Mount (Sinai): (saying): "Hold firmly to what We have given you and bring (ever) to remembrance what is therein: perchance ye may fear God." 64. But ye turned back thereafter: had it not been for the Grace and Mercy of Allah to you, ye had surely been among the lost. 65. And well ye knew those amongst you who transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath: We said to them: "Be ye apes, despised and rejected."

66. So We made it an example to their own time and to their posterity, and a lesson to those who fear God. 67. And

remember Moses said to his people: "Allah commands that ye sacrifice a heifer." They said: "Makest thou a laughing-stock of us?" He said: "Allah save me from being an ignorant (fool)!" 68. They said: "Beseech on our behalf thy Lord to make plain to us what (heifer) it is!" He said: "He says: the heifer should be neither too old nor too young, but of middling age: now do what ye are commanded!" 69. They said: "Beseech on our behalf thy Lord to make plain to us her colour." He said: "He says: a fawn-coloured heifer, pure and rich in tone, the admiration of beholders!"

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
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 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيَّ
 yâ = يَا

'Innal-lazeena 'âmanou wallazeena hâdou wan-
 Naṣârâ waṣ-Ṣâbi-'eena man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-
 Yawmil'Âkhiri wa 'amila ṣâliḥan-falahum 'ajruhum
 'inda Rabbihim wa lâ khawfun 'alayhim wa lâ hum
 yaḥzanoun ﴿62﴾ Wa 'iz 'akhaznâ Meethâqakum wa
 rafa'-nâ fawqakumuṭ-Ṭoura Khuzou mâ 'âtay-nâkum-
 bi-ḡuwwatinw-waz-kurou mâ feehi la-'allakum tat-
 taqoun ﴿63﴾ Thumma tawal-laytum-mim-ba'-di ḏâlik;
 Falaw-lâ faḍlu-LLâhi 'alaykum wa raḥmatuhou
 lakuntum-minal-khâsireen ﴿64﴾ Wa laqad 'alim-
 tumullazeena'-tadaw minkum fis-Sabti fa-ḡulnâ
 lahum kounou ḡiradatan khâsi-'een ﴿65﴾ Faja-'alnâhâ
 nakâlallimâ bayna yadayhâ wa mâ khal-fahâ wa
 maw-'izatal-lil-Muttaqeen ﴿66﴾ Wa 'iz ḡâla Mousâ
 liḡawmihee 'inna-LLâha ya'murukum 'an-taḏbaḡou
 BAQARAH. Ḡâlou 'atattakhizunâ huzuwâ? Ḡâla
 'a-'ouzu bi-LLâhi 'an 'akouna minal-jâhileen ﴿67﴾
 Ḡâlud-'u lanâ Rabbaka yubayyillanâ mâ hee! Ḡâla
 'innahou yaḡoulu 'innahâ baḡaratul-lâ fâriḏunw-
 wa lâ bikrun 'awânun-bayna ḏâlik; faf-'alou mâ
 tu'maroun ﴿68﴾ Ḡâlud-'u lanâ Rabbaka yubayyil-lanâ
 mâ lawnuhâ. Ḡâla 'innahou yaḡoulu 'innahâ baḡara-
 tun-ṣafrâ'u fâḡi-'ul-lawnuhâ tasurrun-nâḏireen ﴿69﴾

قَالُوا أَدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُبَيِّنْ لَنَا مَا هِيَ إِنَّ الْبَقَرَ تَشَبَهَ عَلَيْنَا وَإِنَّا
 إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ قَالَ إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَا ذَلُولٌ
 تُثِيرُ الْأَرْضَ وَلَا تَسْقِي الْحَرْثَ مُسَلَّمَةٌ لَا شِيَةَ فِيهَا قَالُوا
 أَلَكُنْ جِئْتَ بِالْحَقِّ ﴿٧١﴾ فَذَبْحُوهَا وَمَا كَادُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِذْ
 قَتَلْتُمْ نَفْسًا فَادَّرَيْتُمْ فِيهَا وَاللَّهُ مُخْرِجٌ مَّا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾
 فَقُلْنَا اضْرِبُوهُ بِبَعْضِهَا كَذَلِكَ يُحْيِي اللَّهُ الْمَوْتَى وَيُرِيكُمْ
 آيَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ ثُمَّ قَسَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ
 فِيهَا كَالْحِجَارَةِ أَوْ أَشَدُّ قَسْوَةً وَإِنَّ مِنَ الْحِجَارَةِ لَمَا يَتَفَجَّرُ
 مِنْهُ الْأَنْهَارُ وَإِنَّ مِنْهَا لَمَا يَشَّقَّقُ فَيَخْرُجُ مِنْهُ الْمَاءُ وَإِنَّ
 مِنْهَا لَمَا يَهْبِطُ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَفِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾
 ﴿٧٦﴾ أَفَنظَّمُونَ أَن يُؤْمِنُوا لَكُمْ وَقَدْ كَانَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ
 يَسْمَعُونَ كَلِمَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُحَرِّفُونَهُ مِن بَعْدِ مَا عَقَلُوهُ
 وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا
 وَإِذَا خَلَا بِبَعْضِهِمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ قَالُوا أَتُحَدِّثُونَهُم بِمَا فَتَحَ
 اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لِيُحَاجُّوكُمْ بِهِ عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾

70. They said: "Beseech on our behalf thy Lord to make plain to us what she is: to us are all heifers alike: we wish indeed for guidance, if Allah will."

71. He said: "He says: a heifer not trained to till the soil or water the fields; sound and without blemish." They said: "Now hast thou brought the truth." Then they offered her in sacrifice, but not with good-will.

72. Remember ye slew a man and fell into a dispute among yourselves as to the crime: but Allah was to bring forth what ye did hide.

73. So We said: "Strike the (body) with a piece of the (heifer)." Thus Allah bringeth the dead to life and showeth you His Signs perchance ye may understand.

74. Thenceforth were your hearts hardened: they became like a rock and even worse in hardness. For among rocks there are some from which rivers gush forth; others there are which when split asunder send

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forth water; and others which sink for fear of Allah. And Allah is not unmindful of what ye do. 75. Can ye (O ye men of Faith) entertain the hope that they will believe in you? - seeing that a party of them heard the Word of Allah, and perverted it knowingly after they understood it. 76. Behold! when they meet the men of Faith, they say: "We believe": but when they meet each other in private, they say: "Shall you tell them what Allah hath revealed to you, that they may engage you in argument about it before your Lord?" - do ye not understand (their aim)?

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Qâluḍ-‘u lanâ Rabbaka yubayyil-lanâ mâ hiya
 'in-nal-baqara tashâbaha ‘alaynâ wa 'innâ 'in-
 shâ'a-LLâhu la-muhtadoun ﴿70﴾ Qâla 'innahou yaqou-
 lu 'in-nahâ baqaratul-lâ-zaloulun-tuttheerul-'arḍa
 wa lâ tasqil-ḥarṭha musallamatul-lâ shiyata feehâ.
 Qâlul-'âna ji'-ta bil-ḥaq̣q̣. Fazabaḥouhâ wa mâ kâdou
 yaf-‘aloun ﴿71﴾ Wa 'iẓ qatalatum nafsan-faddâra'-tum
 feehâ; wa-LLâhu mukhrijum-mâ kuntum taktu-
 moun ﴿72﴾ Faqul-naḍribouhu bi-ba‘ḍi-hâ. Kazâlika
 yuḥyi-LLâhul-mawtâ wa yureekum 'âyâtihee la-‘al-
 lakum ta‘-qiloun ﴿73﴾ Thumma qasat quloubukum-
 mim-ba‘-di zâlika fahiya kalhijâрати 'aw 'ashaddu
 qaswah. Wa 'inna minal-ḥijâрати lamâ yatafajjaru
 minhul'anhâr; wa 'inna minhâ lamâ yash-shaqqâqu fa-
 yakhruju minhul-mâ'. Wa 'inna minhâ lamâ yahbiṭu
 min khash-yati-LLâh. Wa ma-LLâhu bi-ḡâfilin
 ‘ammâ ta‘-maloun ﴿74﴾ * 'Afa-taṭma-‘ouna 'any-
 yu'minou lakum wa qad kâna fareequm-minhum yas-
 ma-‘ouna Kalâma-LLâhi thumma yuḥarrifounahou
 mim-ba‘-di mâ ‘aqalouhu wa hum ya‘lamoun ﴿75﴾
 Wa 'izâ laqullazeena 'âmanou qâlou 'âmannâ wa
 'izâ khalâ ba‘-ḍhum 'ilâ ba‘-ḍin-qâlou 'atuḥad-di-
 thounahum-bimâ fataḥa-LLâhu ‘alaykum li-yuḥâj-
 joukum-bihee ‘inda Rabbikum? 'Afalâ ta‘-qiloun ﴿76﴾

أَوَلَا يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾
 وَمِنْهُمْ أُمِّيُونَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا أَمَانِي وَإِنَّهُمْ
 إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ الْكِتَابَ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ
 ثُمَّ يَقُولُونَ هَذَا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ لِيَشْتَرُوا بِهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا
 فَوَيْلٌ لَهُمْ مِمَّا كَتَبَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَوَيْلٌ لَهُمْ مِمَّا يَكْسِبُونَ
 ﴿٧٩﴾ وَقَالُوا لَنْ تَمَسَّنَا النَّارُ إِلَّا أَيَّامًا مَعْدُودَةً قُلْ
 أَتَّخَذْتُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَهْدًا فَلَنْ يُخْلِفَ اللَّهُ عَهْدَهُ ﴿٨٠﴾ أَمْ تَقُولُونَ
 عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ بَلَى مَنْ كَسَبَ سَيِّئَةً
 وَأَحْطَتْ بِهَا خَطِيئَتُهُ فَأُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ
 فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
 أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَإِذْ
 أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ لَا تَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ
 إِحْسَانًا وَذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَقُولُوا
 لِلنَّاسِ حُسْنًا وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ ثُمَّ
 تَوَلَّيْتُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّنْكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

77. Know they not that Allah knoweth what they conceal and what they reveal?

78. And there are among them illiterates, who know not the Book, but (see therein their own) desires, and they do nothing but conjecture.

79. Then woe to those who write the Book with their own hands, and then say: "This is from Allah," to traffic with it for a miserable price! - Woe to them for what their hands do write, and for the gain they make thereby.

80. And they say: "The Fire shall not touch us but for a few numbered days:" say: "Have ye taken a promise from Allah, for He never breaks His promise? Or is it that ye say of Allah what ye do not know?"

81. Nay, those who seek gain in Evil, and are girt round by their sins, - they are Companions of the Fire: therein shall they abide (for ever).

82. But those who have faith and work righteousness, they are companions of the Garden: therein shall they

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abide (for ever). 83. And remember We took a Covenant from the Children of Israel (to this effect): worship none but Allah; treat with kindness your parents and kindred, and orphans and those in need; speak fair to the people; be steadfast in prayer; and practise regular charity. Then did ye turn back, except a few among you, and ye backslide (even now).

'Albaqarah

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

Long Vowels

ee	= ي
ou	= و
â	= ا

Short Vowels

i	= (كسرة)
u	= (ضمة)
a	= (فتحة)

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

'Awalâ ya‘-lamouna 'anna-LLâha ya‘-lamu mâ yu-sir-rouna wa mâ yu‘-linoun ﴿77﴾ Wa minhum 'Um-miyyouna lâ ya‘-lamounal-Kitâba 'illâ 'amâniyya wa 'in hum 'illâ yazunnoun ﴿78﴾ Fa-waylul-lillazeena yak-tubounal-Kitâba bi-'aydeehim thumma yaqoulouna hâzâ min ‘indi-LLâhi li-yashtarou bihee thamanan-ḡaleelâ! Fa-waylul-lahum-mimmâ katabat 'aydeehim wa waylul-lahum-mimmâ yaksiboun ﴿79﴾ Wa ḡâlou lan-tamassanan-Nâru 'illâ 'ayyâmam-ma‘-doudah. Qul 'attakhaztum ‘inda-LLâhi ‘ahdan-falany-yukhlifa-LLâhu ‘ahdah; 'am taqoulouna ‘ala-LLâhi mâ lâ ta‘-lamoun ﴿80﴾ Balâ man-kasaba sayyi'atanw-wa 'ahâtat bihee khate‘atuhou fa-'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣṣḡâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun ﴿81﴾ Wallazeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣṣḡâbul-Jannah; hum feehâ khâlidoun ﴿82﴾ Wa 'iz 'akhaznâ Meethâḡa Banee 'Isrâ-'eela lâ ta‘-budouna 'illa-LLâha wa bil-wâlidayni 'iḡsânanw-wa ḡil-ḡur-bâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâ-keeni wa ḡoulou linnâsi ḡusnanw-wa 'aḡeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta thumma tawallay-tum 'illâ ḡaleelamminkum wa 'antum-mu‘-riḡoun ﴿83﴾

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ لَا تَسْفِكُونَ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَلَا تُخْرِجُونَ
 أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِّنْ دِيَارِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾
 ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَتُخْرِجُونَ فَرِيقًا
 مِّنْكُمْ مِّنْ دِيَارِهِمْ تَظَاهَرُونَ عَلَيْهِم بِالْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ
 وَإِن يَأْتُوكُمْ أُسْرَىٰ تَفْدُوهُمْ وَهُوَ مُحْرَمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ
 إِخْرَاجُهُمْ أَفْتَوْمُنُونَ بَعْضُ الْكُتُبِ وَتَكْفُرُونَ
 بِبَعْضٍ فَمَا جَزَاءُ مَن يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا خِزْيٌ
 فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ أَشَدِّ الْعَذَابِ
 وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا
 الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْآخِرَةِ فَلَا يَخَفُ عَنْهُمْ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ
 يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ الْكِتَابَ وَقَفَّيْنَا مِنْ
 بَعْدِهِ بِالرُّسُلِ وَآتَيْنَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَيَّدْنَاهُ
 بِرُوحِ الْقُدُسِ أَفَكُلَّمَا جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ بِمَا لَا تَهْوَىٰ أَنْفُسُكُمْ
 اسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ فَرِيقًا كَذَّبْتُمْ وَفَرِيقًا تَقْتُلُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقَالُوا
 قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌ بَلْ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَقَلِيلًا مَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

84. And remember We took your covenant (to this effect): shed no blood amongst you, nor turn out your own people from your homes: and this ye solemnly ratified, and to this ye can bear witness.

85. After this it is ye, the same people, who slay among yourselves, and banish a party of you from their homes; assist (their enemies) against them, in guilt and rancour; and if they come to you as captives, ye ransom them, though it was not lawful for you to banish them. Then is it only a part of the Book that ye believe in, and do ye reject the rest? But what is the reward for those among you who behave like this but disgrace in this life? - And on the Day of Judgment they shall be consigned to the most grievous penalty. For Allah is not unmindful of what ye do. 86. These are the people who buy the life of this world at the price of the Hereafter: their penalty shall not be lightened nor shall they be helped. 87. We

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gave Moses the Book and followed him up with a succession of Apostles; we gave Jesus the son of Mary clear (Signs) and strengthened him with the holy spirit. Is it that whenever there comes to you an Apostle with what ye yourselves desire not, ye are puffed up with pride? - Some ye called impostors, and others ye slay !. 88. They say, "Our hearts are the wrappings (which preserve Allah's Word: we need no more)." Nay, Allah's curse is on them for their blasphemy: little is it they believe.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = 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 'iz 'akhaznâ Meethâqakum lâ tasfikouna dimâ-
 'akum wa lâ tukhrijouna 'anfusakum-min-diyârikum
 thumma 'aqrartum wa 'antum tashhadoun ﴿84﴾
 Thumma 'antum hâ'ulâ-'i taqtulouna 'anfusakum
 wa tukhrijouna fareeqam-minkum-min-diyârihim
 tazâharouna 'alayhim-bil-'ithmi wal-'udwâni wa 'iny-
 ya'toukum 'usârâ tufâdouhum wa huwa muḥarramun
 'alaykum 'ikhrajuhum. 'Afa-tu'-minouna bi-ba'ḍil-
 kitâbi wa takfurouna bi-ba'ḍ? Famâ jazâ-'u many-
 yaf-'alu zâlika minkum 'illâ khiz-yun-fil-ḥayâtid-
 dunyâ?-Wa Yawmal-Qiyâmati yuraddouna 'ilâ
 'ashaddil-'azâb. Wa ma-LLâhu bi-gâfilin 'ammâ
 ta'maloun ﴿85﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallazee-nashtarawul-ḥayâta-
 Dunyâ bil-'Âkhirati falâ yukhaffafu 'anhumul-
 'azâbu wa lâ hum yunṣaroun ﴿86﴾ Wa laqad 'âtaynâ
 Mousal-Kitâba wa qaffaynâ mim-ba-'dihee birrusul;
 wa 'âtaynâ 'Eesabna-Maryamal-Bayyinâti wa
 'ayyadnâhu birouḥil-ḡudus. 'Afa-kullamâ jâ-'akum
 Rasoulum-bimâ lâ tahwâ 'anfusukumus-takbartum
 fa-fareeqan-kazzabtum wa fareeqan-taqtuloun ﴿87﴾
 Wa qâlou ḡuloubunâ ḡulf; bal-la'anahumu-
 LLâhu bikufrihim fa-ḡaleelam-mâ yu'minoun ﴿88﴾

وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ كِتَابٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ وَكَانُوا
 مِن قَبْلُ يَسْتَفْتِحُونَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ
 مَا عَرَفُوا كَفَرُوا بِهِ ۗ فَلَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٨٩﴾
 بِئْسَمَا أَشْتَرُوا بِهِۦٓ أَنفُسَهُمْ أَن يَكْفُرُوا بِمَا أَنزَلَ
 اللَّهُ بَغْيًا أَن يُنَزَّلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ۗ
 فَبَاءُوا بِغَضَبٍ عَلَىٰ غَضَبٍ ۖ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ
 ﴿٩٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ ءَامِنُوا بِمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا تَوْمِنُ بِمَا
 أَنزَلَ عَلَيْنَا وَيَكْفُرُونَ بِمَا وَرَاءَهُ ۗ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ مُصَدِّقًا
 لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ ۗ قُلْ فَلِمَ تَقْتُلُونَ أَنْبِيَاءَ اللَّهِ مِن قَبْلُ إِن كُنْتُمْ
 مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مُوسَىٰ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ
 ثُمَّ اتَّخَذْتُمُ الْعِجْلَ مِن بَعْدِهِ وَأَنْتُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾
 وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ الطُّورَ خُذُوا
 مَا آتَيْنَاكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ وَأَسْمِعُوا ۗ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا
 وَأَشْرَبُوا فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْعِجْلَ بِكُفْرِهِمْ ۗ قُلْ
 بِئْسَمَا يَأْمُرُكُم بِهِٓ إِيمَانُكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾

89. And when there comes to them a Book from Allah, confirming what is with them, - although from of old they had prayed for victory against those without Faith, - when there comes to them that which they (should) have recognized, they refuse to believe in it but the curse of Allah is on those without Faith. 90. Miserable is the price for which they have sold their souls, in that they deny (the revelation) which Allah has sent down,



in insolent envy that Allah Of His Grace should send it to any of His servants He

pleases: thus have they drawn on themselves Wrath upon Wrath. And humiliating is the punishment of Those who reject Faith.

91. When it is said to them, "Believe in what Allah hath sent down," they say, "We believe in what was sent down to us": yet they reject all besides, even if it be Truth confirming what is with them. Say: "why then

have ye slain the prophets of Allah in times gone by, if ye did indeed believe?" 92. There came to you Moses with clear (Signs); yet ye worshipped the Calf (even) after that, and ye did behave wrongfully.

93. And remember We took your Covenant and We raised above you (the towering height) of Mount (Sinai): (Saying): "Hold firmly to what We have given you, and hearken (to the Law)": they said: "We hear, and we disobey": and they had to drink into their hearts (of the taint) of the Calf because of their faithlessness. Say: " Vile indeed are the behests of your Faith if ye have any faith!"

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'Albaqarah

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ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

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ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

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Wa lammâ jâ-'ahum Kitâbum-min 'indi-LLâhi muşaddiqul-limâ ma-'ahum wa kânou min-qablu yastaftihouna 'alal-laẓeena kafarou falammâ jâ-'ahummâ 'arafou kafarou bih; fala'natu-LLâhi 'alal-Kâfireen ﴿89﴾ Bi-sa-mash-taraw bihee 'anfusahum 'any-yakfurou bimâ-'anzala-LLâhu baġyan 'any-yunazzila-LLâhu min-faḍlihee 'alâ many-yashâ-'u min 'ibâdih. Fabâ-'ou bigaḍabin 'alâ gaḍab. Wa lil-Kâfireena 'azâbum-muheen ﴿90﴾ Wa 'izâ qeela lahum 'âminou bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu qâlou nu'-minu bimâ 'unzila 'alaynâ wa yakfouna bimâ warâ-'ahou wa huwal-Ḥaqqu muşaddiqal-limâ ma-'ahum. Qul falima taqtulouna 'ambiyâ-'a-LLâhi min-qablu 'in-kuntum-mu'-mineen ﴿91﴾ Wa laqad jâ-'akum-Mousâ bil-Bayyinâti thummattakhaztumul-'ijla mim-ba'-dihee wa 'antum zâlimoun ﴿92﴾ Wa 'iz 'akhaznâ Meethâqakum wa rafa'-nâ fawqakumuṭ-Ṭoura Khuzou mâ 'âtaynâkum-bi-ḡuwwatinw-wasma-'ou. Qâlou sami'nâ wa'aşaynâ wa'ush-ribou fee ḡuloubihimul-'ijla bi-kufrihim. Qul bi'-samâ ya'-murukum-bihee 'eemânukum 'in-kuntum-mu'-mineen ﴿93﴾

قُلْ إِنْ كَانَتْ لَكُمْ الدَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَالِصَةً مِّنْ دُونِ النَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوْا الْمَوْتَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾
 وَلَنْ يَتَمَنَّوَهُ أَبَدًا بِمَا قَدَّمْت أَيْدِيهِمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾
 وَلَنَجْذِبَهُمْ أَحْرَصَ النَّاسِ عَلَى حَيَوٰةٍ وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا يَوَدُّ أَحَدُهُمْ لَوْ يُعَمَّرَ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمُرْضِيهِ ۗ مِنْ الْعَذَابِ ۚ إِنَّ يُعَمَّرُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قُلْ
 مَن كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِجِبْرِيلَ فَإِنَّهُ نَزَّلَهُ ۙ وَعَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٧﴾
 مَن كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِلَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ ۙ وَرُسُلِهِ ۙ وَجِبْرِيلَ وَمِيكَالَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَدُوٌّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا
 إِلَيْكَ ءَايَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ ۖ وَمَا يَكْفُرُ بِهَا إِلَّا الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ أَوْ كَلَّمَا عَاهَدُوا عَهْدًا نَّبَذَهُ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ
 لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا مَعَهُمْ نَبَذَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾

94. Say: "If the last Home, with Allah, be for you specially, and not for anyone else, then seek ye for death, if ye are sincere."95. But they will never seek for death, on account of the (sins) which their hands have sent on before them. And Allah is well-acquainted with the wrongdoers.

96. Thou wilt indeed find them, of all people, most greedy of life, - even more than the idolaters: each one of them wishes he could be given a life of a thousand years: but the grant of such life will not save him from (due) punishment. for Allah sees well all that they do.

97. Say: Whoever is an enemy to Gabriel - for he brings down the (revelation) to thy heart by Allah's will, a confirmation of what went before, and guidance and glad tidings for those who believe,-

98. Whoever is an enemy to Allah and His angels and apostles, to Gabriel and Michael, - Lo! Allah is an enemy to those who reject

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Faith. 99. We have sent down to thee manifest Signs (ayat); and none reject them but those who are perverse. 100. Is it not (the case) that every time they make a Covenant, some party among them throw it aside? - Nay, most of them are faithless. 101. And when there came to them an Apostle from Allah, confirming what was with them, a party of the People of the Book threw away the Book of Allah behind their backs, as if (it had been something) they did not know!

'Albaqarah

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Qul 'in-kânat lakumud-Dârul-'Âkhiratu 'inda-LLâhi
 khâliṣatam-min-dounin-nâsi fatamannawul-mawta
 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen ﴿94﴾ Wa lany-yatamannaw-hu
 'abadam-bimâ qaddamat 'aydeehim. Wa-LLâhu 'Alee-
 mum-biz-zâlimeen ﴿95﴾ Wa la-tajidannahum 'aḥraṣan-
 nâsi 'alâ ḥayâtinw-wa minallazeena 'ashrakou;
 yawaddu 'aḥaduhum law yu‘ammaru 'alfa sanatinw-
 wa mâ huwa bi-muzahẓiḥihee minal-‘azâbi 'any-yu-
 ‘ammar. Wa-LLâhu Baṣeerum-bimâ ya‘maloun ﴿96﴾
 Qul man-kâna ‘aduw-walli-Jibreela fa-'innahou
 nazzalahou ‘alâ qalbika bi'izni-LLâhi muṣaddiqal-
 Limâ bayna ya-dayhi wa hudanw-wa bushrâ lil-
 Mu'mineen ﴿97﴾ Man-kâna ‘aduwwal-li-LLâhi wa
 malâ-'ikatihee wa rusulihee wa Jibreela wa Meekâla
 fa-'inna-LLâha ‘aduwwullil-kâfireen ﴿98﴾ Wa laqad
 'anzalnâ 'ilayka 'Âyâtim-bayyinât; wa mâ yakfuru
 bihâ 'illal-fâsiqoun ﴿99﴾ 'Awa-kullamâ ‘âhadou ‘ahdan-
 nabazahou fareequm-minhum? Bal 'aktharuhum lâ
 yu'-minoun ﴿100﴾ Wa lammâ jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-min
 'indi-LLâhi muṣaddiqul-limâ ma-‘ahum nabaza
 fareequm-minal-lazeena 'outul-Kitâba Kitâba-LLâhi
 warâ-'a zuhourihim ka-'annahum lâ ya‘lamoun ﴿101﴾

وَاتَّبَعُوا مَا تَتْلُوا الشَّيْطَانُ عَلَى مُلْكِ سُلَيْمَانَ ۖ وَمَا كَفَرَ
 سُلَيْمَانُ وَلَكِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ كَفَرُوا يُعَلِّمُونَ النَّاسَ
 السِّحْرَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ عَلَى الْمَلَكَيْنِ بِبَابِلَ هَارُوتَ وَمَارُوتَ ۚ
 وَمَا يُعَلِّمَانِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ حَتَّى يَقُولَا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ فِتْنَةٌ فَلَا تَكْفُرْ ۗ
 فَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مِنْهُمَا مَا يُفَرِّقُونَ بِهِ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَزَوْجِهِ ۚ
 وَمَا هُمْ بِضَارِّينَ بِهِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ
 مَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ ۗ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمُوا لَمَنِ اشْتَرَاهُ
 مَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلْقٍ ۚ وَلَيْسَ مَا شَرَوْا بِهِ
 أَنْفُسَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا
 وَاتَّقَوْا لَمَثُوبَةٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لَّو كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ
 ﴿١٠٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقُولُوا رَاعِنَا وَقُولُوا
 أَنْظِرْنَا وَأَسْمِعُوا ۗ وَلِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾
 مَا يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَلَا الْمُشْرِكِينَ
 أَنْ يُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَخْتَصِرُ
 بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿١٠٥﴾

102. They followed what the evil ones gave out (falsely) against the power of Solomon: the blasphemers were, not Solomon, but the evil ones, teaching men magic, and such things as came down at Babylon to the angels Harut and Marut. But neither of these taught anyone (such things) without saying: "We are only for trial; so do not blaspheme." They learned from them the means to sow discord between man and wife. But they could not thus harm anyone except by Allah's permission. And they learned what harmed them, not what profited them. And they knew that the buyers of (magic) would have no share in the happiness of the Hereafter. And vile was the price for which they did sell their souls, if they but knew!.

103. If they had kept their Faith and guarded themselves from evil, far better had been the reward from their Allah, if they but knew!.

104. O ye of Faith! Say not (to the Apostle) words of ambigu-

ous import, but words of respect; and hearken (to him): to those without Faith is a grievous punishment.

105. It is never the wish of those without Faith among the People of the Book, nor of the Pagans, that anything good should come down to you from your Lord. But Allah will choose for His special Mercy whom He will for Allah is Lord of grace abounding.

- | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
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Wattaba-‘ou mâ tatlushshayâ-ṭeenu ‘alâ mulki Sulaymân. Wa mâ kafara Sulaymânu wa lâkinnash-shayâ-ṭeena kafarou yu‘allimounan-nâsas-sihra wa mâ 'unzila ‘alal-malakayni bi-Bâbila Hârouta wa Mârout. Wa mâ yu‘allimâni min 'aḥadin ḥattâ yaqoulâ 'innamâ naḥnu fitnatun-falâ takfur. Fayata‘allamouna minhumâ mâ yufarriqouna bihee baynal-mar-'i wa zawjih. Wa mâ hum-bi-dârreena bihee min 'aḥadin 'illâ bi'izni-LLâh. Wa yata‘allamouna mâ yaḍurruhum wa lâ yanfa‘uhum. Wa laqad ‘alimou lamanishtarâhu mâ lahou fil-'Âkhirati min khalâq. Wa labi'sa-mâ sharaw bihee 'anfusahum, law kânou ya‘-lamoun ﴿102﴾ Wa law 'annahum 'âmanou wattaqaw lamath-oubatum-min ‘indi-LLâhi khayr; law kânou ya‘-lamoun ﴿103﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ taqoulou râ-‘inâ wa qoulunẓurnâ wasma-‘ou. Wa lil-Kâfireena ‘azâbun 'aleem ﴿104﴾ Mâ yawaddullazeena kafarou min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi wa lal-Mushrikeena 'any-yunazzala ‘alaykum-min khayrim-mir-Rabbikum. Wa-LLâhu yakhtaṣṣu bi-raḥmatihee many-ya-shâ'; wa-LLâhu Ẓul-Faḍlil-‘azeem ﴿105﴾



106. None of Our revelations do We

abrogate or cause to be forgotten, but We substitute something better or similar: knowest thou not that Allah hath power over all things? 107. Knowest thou not that to Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth? And besides Him ye have neither patron nor helper.

108. Would ye question your Apostle as Moses was questioned of old? But whoever changeth from Faith to Unbelief, hath strayed without doubt from the even way.

109. Quite a number of the People of the Book wish they could turn you (people) back to infidelity after ye have believed, from selfish envy, after the Truth hath become manifest unto them: but forgive and overlook, till Allah accomplish his purpose; for Allah hath power over all things. 110. And be steadfast in prayer and regular in charity: and whatever good ye send forth for

مَا نَنْسَخْ مِنْ آيَةٍ أَوْ نُنسِهَا نَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ مِّنْهَا أَوْ مِثْلَهَا
 أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ
 مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ
 وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١٠٧﴾ أَمْ تَرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَسْأَلُوا رَسُولَكُمْ
 كَمَا سَأَلَ مُوسَىٰ مِنْ قَبْلُ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعِ الْكُفْرَ بِالْإِيمَانِ
 فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ
 الْكِتَابِ لَوْ يَرُدُّونَكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ إِيمَانِكُمْ كَفَارًا حَسَدًا
 مِّنْ عِنْدِ أَنْفُسِهِمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا بَيَّنَّ لَهُمُ الْحَقُّ فَاعْفُوا
 وَاصْفَحُوا حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِيَ اللَّهُ بِأَمْرِهِ ﴿١٠٩﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ
 ﴿١٠٩﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ وَمَا تُقَدِّمُوا لِأَنْفُسِكُمْ
 مِّنْ خَيْرٍ تَجِدُوهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ ﴿١١٠﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ
 ﴿١١٠﴾ وَقَالُوا لَنْ يَدْخُلَ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مَن كَانَ هُودًا أَوْ نَصْرِيًّا
 تِلْكَ أَمَانِيُّهُمْ قُلْ هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ
 صَادِقِينَ ﴿١١١﴾ بَلَىٰ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ
 فَلَهُ أَجْرُهُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِ وَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾

• 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)

your souls before you, ye shall find it with Allah: for Allah sees well all that ye do. 111. And they say: "None shall enter Paradise unless he be a Jew or a Christian." Those are their (vain) desires. Say: "Produce you proof if ye are truthful." 112. Nay, - whoever submits his whole self to Allah and is a doer of good, - he will get his reward with his Lord; on such shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

✽ Mâ nansakh min 'âyatîn 'aw nunsihâ na'-ti
 bikhayrim-minhâ 'aw mithlihâ; 'alam ta'lam
 'anna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay'in-Qadeer ﴿106﴾ 'Alam ta'
 lam 'anna-LLâha lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ?
 Wa mâ lakum-min-dou-ni-LLâhi minw-waliyyinw-
 wa lâ naṣeer ﴿107﴾ 'Am tureedouna 'an-tas-'alou
 Rasoulakum kamâ su-'ila Mousâ min-qabl? Wa
 many-yatabaddalil-kufra bil-'eemâni faqad ḍalla
 sawâ'assabeel ﴿108﴾ Wadda katheerum-min 'Ahlil-
 Kitâbi law yaruddounakum-mim-ba'-di 'eemânikum
 kuffâran ḥasadam-min 'indi 'anfusihim-mim-ba'-
 di mâ tabay-yana lahumul-Ḥaqq̣. Fa'fou waṣ-faḥou
 ḥattâ ya'tiya-LLâhu bi-'amrih; 'Inna-LLâha 'alâ
 kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿109﴾ Wa 'aḳeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa
 'âtuz-Zakâh; wa mâ tuḳaddi-mou li-'anfusikum-min
 khayrin-taji-douhu 'inda-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha bimâ
 ta'-malouna Baṣeer ﴿110﴾ Wa ḳâlou lany-yadkhulal-
 Jannata 'illâ man-kâna Houdan 'aw Naṣârâ. Tilka
 'amâniyyuhum. Qul hâtou burhânakum 'in-kuntum
 ṣâdiqeen ﴿111﴾ Balâ man 'aslama wajhahou li-LLâhi
 wa huwa muḥsinun-falahou 'ajruhou 'inda Rabbihee
 wa lâ khawfun 'alayhim wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun ﴿112﴾

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ لَيْسَتِ الْنَّصْرَىٰ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ وَقَالَتِ النَّصْرَىٰ
 لَيْسَتِ الْيَهُودُ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ وَهُمْ يَتْلُونَ الْكِتَابَ ۗ كَذٰلِكَ قَالَ
 الَّذِيْنَ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ ۗ فَاَللّٰهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ
 فَيَمَّا كَانُوْا فِيْهِ يَخْتَلِفُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۳﴾ وَمَنْ اَظْلَمُ مِمَّن مَّنَعَ مَسْجِدَ
 اَللّٰهِ اَنْ يُذَكَرَ فِيْهَا اَسْمُهُ وَسَعَىٰ فِي خَرَابِهَا ۗ اُولٰٓئِكَ مَا كَانَ
 لَهُمْ اَنْ يَدْخُلُوْهَا اِلَّا خٰفِيْنَ ۗ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا خِزْيٌ
 وَلَهُمْ فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿۱۱۴﴾ وَاللّٰهُ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ
 فَاَيْنَمَا تُوَلُّوْا فَوَجْهُ اَللّٰهِ ۗ اِنَّ اِلٰهَكُمْ اِلٰهٌ وَاحِدٌ ۗ سُبْحٰنَہٗ
 وَقَالُوْا اتَّخَذَ اَللّٰهُ وَلَدًا ۗ سُبْحٰنَہٗ ۗ بَلْ لَّهٗ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ
 وَالْاَرْضِ ۗ كُلُّ لَهٗ قٰنُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۶﴾ بَدِيْعُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ
 وَاِذَا قُضِيَ اَمْرًا فَاِنَّمَا يَقُوْلُ لَهٗ كُنْ فَيَكُوْنُ ﴿۱۱۷﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِيْنَ
 لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ لَوْلَا يُكَلِّمُنَا اَللّٰهُ اَوْ تَاْتِنَا آيٰتُهٗ ۗ كَذٰلِكَ
 قَالَ الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِمْ ۗ تَشَبَهَتْ قُلُوْبُهُمْ
 قَدْ بَيَّنَّا الْاٰيٰتِ لِقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُوْنَ ﴿۱۱۸﴾ اِنَّا اَرْسَلْنَاكَ
 بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيْرًا وَّنٰذِيْرًا ۗ وَلَا تُسْئَلُ عَنْ اَصْحٰبِ الْجَحِيْمِ ﴿۱۱۹﴾

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113. The Jews say: "the Christians have naught (to stand) upon"and the Christians say: "The Jews have naught (to stand) upon."Yet they (profess to) study the (same) Book. Like unto their word is what those say who know not; but Allah will judge between them in their quarrel on the Day of Judgment. **114.** And who is more unjust than he who forbids that in places for the worship of Allah, Allah's name should be celebrated? - whose zeal is (in fact) to ruin them? It was not fitting that such should themselves enter them except in fear. For them there is nothing but disgrace in this world, and in the world to come, an exceeding torment. **115.** To Allah belong the East and the West: whithersoever ye turn, there is the Presence of Allah. For Allah is AllPervading, AllKnowing. **116.** They say: "Allah hath begotten a son": Glory be to Him. - Nay, to Him belongs all that is in the heavens and

on earth: everything renders worship to Him. **117.** To Him is due the primal origin of the heavens and the earth: when He decreeth a matter, He with to it: "Be", and it is. **118.** Say those without knowledge: "Why speaketh not Allah unto us? Or why cometh not unto us a Sign?"So said the people before them words of similar import. Their hearts are alike. We have indeed made clear the Signs unto any people who hold firmly to Faith (in their hearts). **119.** Verily We have sent thee in truth as a bearer of glad tidings and a Warner: but of thee no question shall be asked of the Companions of the Blazing Fire.

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

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j = ج

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’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحه)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa q̣âlatil-Yahoudu laysatin-Naṣârâ ‘alâ shay'inw-
 wa q̣âlatin-Naṣârâ laysatil-yahoudu ‘alâ shay-'inw-
 wa hum yatlounal-Kitâb. Kazâlika q̣âlal-lazeena lâ
 ya‘-lamouna mithla q̣awlihim. Fa-LLâhu Yaḥkumu
 baynahum Yawmal-Ķiyâmati feemâ kânou feehi
 yakhtalifoun ﴿113﴾ Wa man 'azlamu mimmam-mana-
 ‘a masâjida-LLâhi 'any-yuzkara feehasmuhou wa
 sa-‘â fee kharâbihâ? 'Ulâ'ika mâ kâna lahum 'any-
 yadkhulouhâ 'illâ khâ-'i-feen. Lahum fid-dunyâ
 khizyunw-wa lahum fil-'Âkhirati ‘azâbun ‘azeem ﴿114﴾
 Wa li-LLâhil-Mashriqu wal-Mağrib; Fa-'aynamâ tu-
 wallou fa-thamma Waj-hu-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha Wâsi-
 ‘un ‘Aleem ﴿115﴾ Wa q̣âlutta-khaza-LLâhu waladâ.
 Subḥânah! Bal-lahou mâ fissamâwâti wal-'arḍ; kullul-
 lahou q̣ânitoun ﴿116﴾ Badee-‘us-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa
 'izâ q̣aḍâ 'amran-fa-'innamâ yaq̣oulu lahou KUN-
 fayakoun ﴿117﴾ Wa q̣âlal-lazeena lâ ya‘lamouna lawlâ yu-
 kallimuna-LLâhu 'aw ta'-teenâ 'Âyah? Kazâlika q̣âlal-
 lazeena min-q̣ablihim-mithla q̣awlihim. Tashâbahat
 q̣uloubuhum. Qad bayyannal-'âyâti li-q̣awminy-
 youq̣inoun ﴿118﴾ 'Innâ 'arsalnâka bil-ḥaq̣qi basheeranw-
 wa nazeer-râ; wa lâ tus-'alu ‘an 'Aṣḥâbil-Jaḥeem ﴿119﴾

وَلَنْ تَرْضَىٰ عَنْكَ الْيَهُودُ وَلَا النَّصَارَىٰ حَتَّىٰ تَتَّبِعَ مِلَّتَهُمْ ۗ قُلْ إِنَّ
 هُدَىٰ اللَّهِ هُوَ الْهُدَىٰ ۗ وَلَئِنِ اتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بَعْدَ الَّذِي جَاءَكَ
 مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١٢٠﴾ الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ
 الْكِتَابَ يَتْلُونَهُ حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهِ ۖ أُولَٰئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ ۗ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِهِ
 فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾ يَبْنَئِ إِسْرَءِيلَ أَذْكَرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي
 أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَنِّي فَضَّلْتُكُمْ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا
 لَا تَجْزِي نَفْسٌ عَنْ نَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا عَدْلٌ وَلَا تَنْفَعُهَا
 شَفَاعَةٌ ۗ وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَإِذْ أَبْتَأُ إِبرَاهِيمَ رَبِّهِ بِكَلِمَتِ
 فَأَتَمَّهُنَّ ۗ قَالَ إِنِّي جَاعِلُكَ لِلنَّاسِ إِمَامًا ۗ قَالَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي ۗ قَالَ لَا
 يَنَالُ عَهْدِي الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِّلنَّاسِ
 وَأَمْنًا وَاتَّخِذُوا مِن مَّقَامِ إِبرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى ۗ وَعَهِدْنَا إِلَىٰ إِبرَاهِيمَ
 وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ أَن طَهِّرَا بَيْتِيَ لِلطَّائِفِينَ وَالْعَاكِفِينَ وَالرُّكَّعِ
 السُّجُودِ ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَذَا بَلَدًا ءَامِنًا وَارْزُقْ
 أَهْلَهُ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ ۖ مَنْ ءَامَنَ مِنهُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۗ قَالَ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ
 فَأُتِمَّهُ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ أَضْطَرُّهُ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ النَّارِ ۗ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٢٦﴾

120. Never will the Jews or the Christians be satisfied with thee unless thou follow their form of religion. Say: "The Guidance of Allah, that is the (only) Guidance." Wert thou to follow their desires after the knowledge which hath reached thee, then wouldst thou find neither Protector nor Helper against Allah. **121.** Those to whom We have sent the Book! study it as it should be studied: they are the ones that believe therein: those who reject faith therein, - the

loss is their own. **122.** O Children of Israel! call to mind the special favour which I bestowed upon you, and that I preferred you to all others (for My Message). **123.** Then guard yourselves against a Day when one soul shall not avail another, nor shall compensation be accepted from her nor shall intercession profit her nor shall anyone be helped (from outside).

124. And remember that Abraham was tried by his Lord with certain Commands, which he fulfilled: He said: "I will

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make thee an Imam to the Nations."He pleaded: "And also (Imams) from my offspring!"He answered: "But My Promise is not within the reach of evil-doers." **125.** Remember We made the House a place of assembly for men and a place of safety; and take ye the Station of Abraham as a place of prayer; and We covenanted with Abraham and Isma'il, that they should sanctify My house for those who compass it round, or use it as a retreat, or bow, or prostrate themselves (therein in prayer). **126.** And remember Abraham said: "My Lord, make this a City of Peace, and feed its People with fruits,- such of them as believe in Allah and the Last Day."He said:"(Yea), and such as reject Faith, - for a while will I grant them their pleasure, but will soon drive them to the torment of Fire, - an evil destination (indeed)!".

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa lan-tarḍâ ‘ankal-Yahoudu wa lan-Naşârâ ḥattâ tattabi-‘a millatahum, Qul 'inna Huda-LLâhi huwal-Hudâ. Wa la-'inittaba‘-ta 'ahwâ-'ahum-ba‘dallazee jâ-'aka minal-‘ilmi mâ laka mina-LLâhi minw-wali-yyinw-wa lâ naṣeer ﴿120﴾ 'Allazeena 'âtaynâhumul-Kitâba yatlounahou ḥaqqâ tilâwatihee 'ulâ-'ika yu'-minouna bih. Wa many-yakfur bihee fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun ﴿121﴾ Yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eelazkurou ni‘-matiyallatee 'an-‘amtu ‘alaykum wa 'annee faḍḍaltukum ‘alal-‘âlameen ﴿122﴾ Wattaqou Yawmal-lâ tajzee nafsun ‘an-nafsin-shay-'anw-wa lâ yuqbalu minhâ ‘adlunw-wa lâ tanfa‘uhâ shafâ-‘atunw-wa lâ hum yunṣaroun ﴿123﴾ Wa 'iz-ibtalâ 'Ibrâheema Rab-buhou bi-Kalimâtin-fa'atammahunn; Qâla 'Innee jâ'iluka lin-nâsi 'Imâmâ. Qâla wa min-zurriyyatee! Qâla lâ yanâlu ‘ahdiz-zâlimeen ﴿124﴾ Wa 'iz ja-‘alnal-Bayta mathâbatal-linnâsi wa 'amnanw-wattakhizou mim-Maḡâmi 'Ibrâheema muṣ-allâ; wa ‘ahidnâ 'ilâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-‘eela 'an-ṭahirâ Baytiya liṭṭâ-'ifeena wal-‘â-kifeena warrukka-‘is-sujoud ﴿125﴾ Wa 'iz qâla 'Ibrâheemu Rabbij-‘al hâẓâ Baladan 'Âmi-nanw-warzuq 'ahlahou minath-thamarâti man 'âmana minhum-bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhir. Qâla wa man-kafara fa-'umatti-‘uhou qaleelan-thumma 'adṭarruhou 'ilâ ‘azâbin-Nâr, wa bi'-sal-maṣeer ﴿126﴾

وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٢٧﴾ رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمِينَ لَكَ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِنَا أُمَّةً مُسْلِمَةً لَكَ وَأَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٢٨﴾ رَبَّنَا وَابْعَثْ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْهُمْ يَتْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَمَنْ يَرْغَبْ عَن مِّلَّةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِلَّا مَن سَفِهَ نَفْسَهُ ۚ وَلَقَدِ اصْطَفَيْنَاهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ أَسْلِمْ ۖ قَالَ أَسْلَمْتُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَوَصَّىٰ بِهَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بَنِيهِ وَيَعْقُوبُ يَبْنِي ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَىٰ لَكُمْ الدِّينَ فَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ أَمْ كُنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءَ إِذْ حَضَرَ يَعْقُوبَ الْمَوْتَ إِذْ قَالَ لِبَنِيهِ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن بَعْدِي قَالُوا نَعْبُدُ إِلَهَكَ وَإِلَهَ آبَائِكَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ ۚ إِلَهُهَا وَجِدًا وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَلَكُمْ مَّا كَسَبْتُمْ ۚ وَلَا تُسْئَلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٤﴾

127. And remember Abraham and Isma'il raised the foundations of the House (with this prayer): "Our Lord! Accept (this service) from us: for Thou art the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing». 128. Our Lord! make of us Muslims, bowing to Thy (Will); and of our progeny a people Muslim, bowing to thy (will); and show us our places for the celebration of (due) rites; and turn unto us (in Mercy); for Thou art the Oft-Returning, Most Merciful.

129. "Our Lord! send amongst them an Apostle of their own, who shall rehearse Thy Signs to them and instruct them in Scripture and Wisdom, and sanctify them: for Thou art the Exalted in Might, the Wise."

130. And who turns away from the religion of Abraham but such as debase their souls with folly? Him We chose and rendered pure in this world: and he will be in the Hereafter in the ranks of the Righteous. 131. Behold! his Lord said to him: «Bow (thy will to Me):» He said: «I bow (my will)

• 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)

to the Lord and Cherisher of the Universe.» 132. And this was the legacy that Abraham left to his sons, and so did Jacob; "Oh my sons! Allah hath chosen the Faith for you; then die not except in the Faith of Islam." 133. Were ye witnesses when Death appeared before Jacob? Behold, he said to his sons: "What will ye worship after me?" They said: "We shall worship thy God and the God of thy fathers, - of Abraham, Isma'il, and Isaac, - the One (True) God: to Him we bow (in Islam)." 134. That was a People that hath passed away. They shall reap the fruit of what they did, and ye of what ye do! Of their merits there is no question in your case!

'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

‘ = ع

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 'iz yarfa-‘u 'Ibrâheemul-ḡawâ-‘ida minal-Bayti wa 'Ismâ-‘eelu Rabbanâ ta-ḡabbal minnâ; 'Innaka 'Antas-Samee-‘ul-‘Aleem ﴿127﴾ Rabbanâ waj-‘alnâ Muslimayni laka wa min-zurriyyatinâ 'Ummatam-Muslimatal-laka wa 'arinâ manâsikanâ wa tub ‘alaynâ; 'Innaka 'Antat-Tawwâbur-Raḡeem ﴿128﴾ Rabbanâ wab-‘ath feehim Rasoulam-minhum yatlou ‘alayhim 'Âyâtika wa yu‘allimuhumul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa yuzakkeehim; 'Innaka 'Antal-‘Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿129﴾ Wa many-yarḡabu ‘am-Millati 'Ibrâheema 'illâ man-safiha nafsaḥ? Wa laḡadiṣṭafaynâhu fiddunyâ; wa 'innahou fil-'Âkḡhirati laminaṣ-Ṣâliḡeen ﴿130﴾ 'Iz ḡâla lahou Rabbuhou 'aslim; ḡâla 'aslamtu li-Rabbil-‘âlameen ﴿131﴾ Wa waṣṣâ bihâ 'Ibrâheemu baneehi wa Ya-‘ḡoubu yâbaniyya 'inna-LLâḡaṣ-ṭafâ lakumud-Deena falâ tamoutunna 'illâ wa 'antum-Muslimoun ﴿132﴾ 'Am kuntum shuhadâ-'a 'iz ḡadara Ya-‘ḡoubal-mawtu 'iz Ḥâla libaneehi mâ ta-‘budouna mim-ba‘dee ḡâlou na-‘budu 'Ilâḡhaka wa 'Ilâḡha 'âbâ'ika 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-‘eela wa 'Is-ḡâḡa 'Ilâḡhanw-Wâḡidanw-wa naḡnu lahou Muslimoun ﴿133﴾ Tilka 'ummatun-ḡad kḡhalat. Lahâ mâ kasabat wa lakum-mâ kasabtum. Wa lâ tus-'alouna ‘ammâ kânou ya‘maloun ﴿134﴾

وَقَالُوا كُونُوا هُودًا أَوْ نَصَارَى تَهْتَدُوا قُلْ بَلْ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
 حَنِيفًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ قُولُوا ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا
 أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ
 وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَمَا أُوتِيَ النَّبِيُّونَ
 مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٣٦﴾
 فَإِنْ ءَامَنُوا بِمِثْلِ مَا ءَامَنْتُمْ بِهِ فَقَدْ أَهْتَدُوا وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا
 هُمْ فِي شِقَاقٍ ﴿١٣٧﴾ فَسَيَكْفِيكَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ
 ﴿١٣٧﴾ صِبْغَةَ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ اللَّهِ صِبْغَةً وَنَحْنُ لَهُ
 عَابِدُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ قُلْ أَتَحَاجُّونَنَا فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ
 وَلِنَا أَعْمَلْنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَلِكُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُخْلِصُونَ ﴿١٣٩﴾ أَمْ
 نَقُولُ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ
 وَالْأَسْبَاطَ كَانُوا هُودًا أَوْ نَصَارَى قُلْ ءَأَنْتُمْ أَعْلَمُ أَمِ اللَّهُ
 وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن كَتَمَ شَهَادَةً عِنْدَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَمَا اللَّهُ
 بِغَفِيلٍ عَمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٠﴾ تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ
 وَلَكُمْ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ وَلَا تُسْأَلُونَ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤١﴾

135. They say: "Become Jews or Christians if ye would be guided (to salvation)." Say thou: "Nay! (I would rather) the Religion of Abraham the True, and he joined not gods with Allah" 136. Say ye: "We believe in Allah, and the revelation given to us, and to Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob, and the Tribes, and that given to Moses and Jesus, and that given to (all) Prophets from their Lord: we make no difference between one and another of them: and we bow to God (in Islam)." 137. So if they believe as ye believe, they are indeed on the right path; but if they turn back, it is they who are in schism; but Allah will suffice thee as against them, and He is the AllHearing, the AllKnowing.

138. (Our religion is) the Baptism of Allah: and who can baptize better than Allah? And it is He whom we worship. 139. Say: Will ye dispute with us about Allah seeing that He is

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our Lord and your Lord ; that we are responsible for our doings and ye for yours; and that we are sincere (in our faith) in him? 140. Or do ye say that Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob and the Tribes were Jews or Christians? Say: Do ye know better than Allah? Ah! who is more unjust than those who conceal the testimony they have from Allah? But Allah is not unmindful of what ye do! 141. That was a people that hath passed away. They shall reap the fruit of what they did, and ye of what ye do! Of their merits. There is no question in your case:

'Albaqarah

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa qâlou kounou Houdan 'aw Naşârâ tahtadou. Qul bal Millata 'Ibrâheema Ḥaneefâ, wa mâ kâna minal-mushrikeen ﴿135﴾ Qoulou 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'unzila 'ilaynâ wa mâ 'unzila 'ilâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-'eela wa 'Işhâqa wa Ya'-qouba wal-'asbâti wa mâ 'outiya Mousâ wa 'Eesâ wa mâ 'outiyannabiyyouna mir-Rabbiḥim lâ nufarriqu bayna 'aḥadim-minhum wa naḥnu lahou Muslimoun ﴿136﴾ Fa-'in 'âmanou bimithli mâ 'âmantum-bihee faqa-dihta-daw. Wa 'in-tawallaw fa-'innamâ hum fee shiqâq; fasa-yakfeekahumu-LLâh, wa Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem ﴿137﴾ Sibgata-LLâh, wa man 'aḥ-sanu mina-LLâhi şibgah? Wa naḥnu lahou 'âbidoun ﴿138﴾ Qul 'atuḥâjjou-nanâ fi-LLâhi wa Huwa Rabbunâ wa Rabbukum wa lanâ 'a'-mâlunâ wa lakum 'a'-mâlukum wa naḥnu lahou mukh-lişoun ﴿139﴾ 'Am taqoulouna 'inna 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-'eela wa 'Is-ḥâqa wa Ya'-qouba wal-'Asbâta kânou Houdan 'aw Naşârâ? Qul 'a-'antum 'a'-lamu 'ami-LLâh? Wa man 'azlamu mimman-katama shahâdatan 'inda-hou mina-LLâh? Wa ma-LLâhu bigâfilin 'ammâ ta'-maloun ﴿140﴾ Tilka 'Ummatun-ḡad khalat. Lahâ mâ kasabat wa lakum-mâ kasab-tum. Wa lâ tus-'alouna 'ammâ kânou ya'maloun ﴿141﴾