

وَإِذْ قَالَتْ أُمَّةٌ مِّنْهُمْ لِمَ تَعِظُونَ قَوْمًا اللَّهُ مُهْلِكُهُمْ أَوْ مُعَذِّبُهُمْ  
عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۗ قَالُوا مَعذِرَةٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ ۖ وَعَلَّاهُمْ يَنْقُوتُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾  
فَلَمَّا نَسُوا مَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ ۖ أَنجَيْنَا الَّذِينَ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ السُّوءِ  
وَأَخَذْنَا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا بِعَذَابٍ بَئِيسٍ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿١٦٥﴾  
فَلَمَّا عَتَوْا عَن مَّا نُهُوا عَنْهُ قُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا قِرَدَةً خَاسِئِينَ ﴿١٦٦﴾  
وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ رَبُّكَ لِيُبْعَثَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَن  
يَسُومُهُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَسَرِيعُ الْعِقَابِ وَإِنَّهُ  
لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٦٧﴾ وَقَطَعْنَاهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ آمُمًا ۗ مِّنْهُمْ  
الصَّالِحُونَ وَمِنْهُمْ دُونَ ذَلِكَ ۗ وَبَلَوْنَاهُمْ بِالْحَسَنَاتِ  
وَالسَّيِّئَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ فَخَلَفَ مِنْ بَعدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ  
وَرِثُوا الْكِتَابَ يَأْخُذُونَ عَرَضَ هَذَا الْأَدْنَىٰ وَيَقُولُونَ سَيُغْفَرُ لَنَا  
وَإِن يَأْتِهِمْ عَرَضٌ مِّثْلُهُ يَأْخُذُوهُ ۗ أَلَمْ يُؤْخَذْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِيثَاقُ الْكِتَابِ  
أَن لَّا يَقُولُوا عَلَىٰ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ وَدَرَسُوا مَا فِيهِ ۗ وَاللَّذَّارِ الْأَخْرَةِ  
خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ يُنْقُوتُونَ ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يُمَسِّكُونَ  
بِالْكِتَابِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّا لَا نَضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ ﴿١٧٠﴾

164. When some of them said: "Why do ye preach to a people whom Allah will de stroy or visit with a terrible punishment?"- said the preachers: "To discharge our duty to your Lord, and perchance they may fear Him."

165. When they disregarded the warnings that had been given them, We rescued those who forbade evil; but We visited the wrongdoers with a grievous punishment, because they were given to transgression.

166. When in their insolence they transgressed (all) prohibitions, We said to them: "Be ye apes, despised and rejected." 167. Behold! thy Lord did declare that He would send against them, to the Day of Judgment, those who would afflict them with grievous penalty. Thy Lord is quick in retribution, but He is also Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 168. We broke them up into sections on this earth. There are among them some that are the righteous, and some that are the opposite. We have tried them with both prosperity and adversity: in order

that they might turn (to Us). 169. After them succeeded an (evil) generation: they inherited the Book, but they chose (for themselves) the vanities of this world, saying (for excuse): " (Everything) will be forgiven us. " (Even so), if similar vanities came their way, they would (again) seize them. Was not the Covenant of the Book taken from them, that they would not ascribe to Allah anything but the truth? And they study what is in the Book. But best for the righteous is the Home in the Hereafter. Will ye not understand? 170. As to those who hold fast by the Book and establish regular Prayer, - never shall we suffer the reward of the righteous to perish.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

## 'A'-râf

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'iẓ q̣âlat 'ummatum-minhum lima ta-'iẓouna q̣aw-mani-LLâhu muhlikuhum 'aw mu'aẓzi-buhum 'aẓâban-shadeedâ? Q̣âlou ma-'ziratan 'ilâ Rabbikum wa la-'allahum yattaq̣oun ﴿164﴾ Falammâ nasou mâ ẓukkirou bihee 'anjay-nalla-ẓeena yan-hawna 'anis-sou-'i wa 'akhaz-nallazeena ẓalamou bi'aẓâbim-ba-'eesim-bimâ kânou yafsuq̣oun ﴿165﴾ Falammâ 'ataw 'am-mâ nuhou 'anhu q̣ulnâ lahum kounou q̣iradatan khâsi-'een ﴿166﴾ Wa 'iẓ ta-'azzana Rabbuka la-yab-'athanna 'alay-him 'ilâ Yawmil-Ŷi-yâmati many-yasou-muhum sou-'al-'aẓâb. 'Inna Rabbaka la-Saree-'ul-'iq̣âbi wa 'innahou la-Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿167﴾ Wa q̣atta'-nâhum fil-'arḍi umamâ. Minhu-muṣ-ṣâliḥouna wa min-hum douna ẓâlik. Wa balaw-nâhum-bil-ḥasanâti was-sayyi-'âti la-'allahum yarji-'oun ﴿168﴾ Fa-khalafa mim-ba-'dihim khalfunw-warithul-Kitâba ya'-khuẓouna 'araḍa hâẓal-'adnâ wa yaq̣oulouna sa-yuġfaru lanâ wa 'iny-ya'-tihim 'araḍum-mithluhou ya'-khuẓouh. 'Alam Yu'-khaẓ 'alayhim-Meethâqul-Kitâbi 'allâ yaq̣ou-lou 'ala-LLâhi 'illal-ḥaq̣qa wa darasou mâfeeh? Wad-Dâ-rul-'Âkhiratu khayrul-lillazee-na yattaq̣oun. 'Afalâ ta-'q̣iloun ﴿169﴾ Wal-la-ẓeena yumassikouna bil-Kitâbi wa 'aq̣â-muṣ-Ṣalâta 'innâ lâ nuḍee-'u 'ajral-Muṣ-liḥeen ﴿170﴾



وَإِذْ نُنَقْنَا الْجَبَلَ فَوْقَهُمْ كَأَنَّهُ ظُلَّةٌ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُ وَاقِعٌ بِهِمْ  
 خُذُوا مَا آتَيْنَاكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ وَاذْكُرُوا مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧١﴾  
 وَإِذْ أَخَذَ رَبُّكَ مِن بَنِي آدَمَ مِنْ ظُهُورِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَأَشْهَدَهُمْ  
 عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ أَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ شَهِدْنَا أَن تَقُولُوا يَوْمَ  
 الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّا كُنَّا عَنْ هَذَا غَافِلِينَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ أَوْ تَقُولُوا إِنَّمَا أَشْرَكَ  
 آبَاؤُنَا مِن قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا ذُرِّيَّةً مِّن بَعْدِهِمْ أَفَنُهَلِكُنَا بِمَا فَعَلَ  
 الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿١٧٣﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ نَفْصِلُ الْآيَاتِ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ  
 ﴿١٧٤﴾ وَآتَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ الَّذِي آتَيْنَاهُ آيَاتِنَا فَانْسَلَخْنَا مِنهَا  
 فَاتَّبَعَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْغَاوِينَ ﴿١٧٥﴾ وَلَوْ شِئْنَا  
 لَرَفَعْنَاهُ بِهَا وَلَكِنَّهُ أَخْلَدَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَاتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ فَمَثَلُهُ  
 كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ إِنْ تَحَمَلَ عَلَيْهِ يَلْهَثُ أَوْ تَتْرَكَهُ  
 يَلْهَثُ ذَٰلِكَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فَاقْصِصْ  
 الْقِصَصَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٧٦﴾ سَاءَ مَثَلًا الْقَوْمَ الَّذِينَ  
 كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَأَنفُسِهِمْ كَانُوا يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ مَن يَهْدِ اللَّهُ  
 فَهُوَ الْمُهْتَدَىٰ وَمَن يُضِلِلْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٧٨﴾

171. When We shook the Mount over them, as if it had been a canopy, and they thought it was going to fall on them (We said): " Hold firmly to what We have given you, and bring (ever) to remembrance what is therein; perchance ye may fear God."

172. When thy Lord drew forth from the Children of Adam - from their loins - their descendants, and made them testify concerning themselves, (saying): "Am I not your Lord (Who cherishes and sustains you)?"- They said: "Yea! We do testify!"(This), lest ye should say on the Day of Judgment: "Of this we were never mindful"

173. Or lest ye should say: "Our fathers before us may have taken false gods, but we are (their) descendants after them: wilt Thou then destroy us because of the deeds of men who were futile?"

174. Thus do We explain the Signs in detail; and perchance they may turn (unto Us).

175. Relate to them the story of the man to whom We sent Our

Signs, but he passed them by: so Satan followed him up, and he went astray. 176. If it had been Our Will, We should have elevated him with Our Signs; but he inclined to the earth, and followed his own vain desires. His similitude is that of a dog: if you attack him, he lolls out his tongue, or if you leave him alone, he (still) lolls out his tongue. That is the similitude of those who reject Our Signs; so relate the story; perchance they may reflect. 177. Evil as an example are people who reject Our Signs and wrong their own souls. 178. Whom Allah doth guide, - he is on the right path: whom He rejects from His guidance,- such are the persons who perish.

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

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص

## 'A'-râf

ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa 'iz nataq̣nal-Jabala faw-ḡahum ka-'annahou  
 ḏullatunw-wa ḏannou 'annahou wâḡi-'um-bihim  
 khuzou mâ 'âtay-nâkum-bi-ḡuw-watinw-waḏ-kurou  
 mâ feehi la-'allakum tattaḡoun ﴿171﴾ Wa 'iz 'akhaza  
 Rabbuka mim-Banee-'Âdama min-ḏuhou-rihim ḏur-  
 riyyatahum wa 'ash-hadahum 'alâ 'anfusihih 'a-lastu  
 bi-Rabbikum? Ḡâlou Balâ shahidnâ! 'An-taḡoulou  
 Yawmal-Ḡiyâ-mati 'innâ kunnâ 'an hâḏâ ḡâfileen ﴿172﴾  
 'Aw taḡoulou 'inna-mâ 'ashraka 'âbâ-'unâ min-ḡablu  
 wa kunnâ ḏurriy-yatammim-ba-'-dihim; 'afa-tuh-  
 likunâ bimâ fa-'alal-mub-ṭiloun ﴿173﴾ Wa kazâ-likâ  
 nufaṣṣilul-'Âyâti wa la-'allahum yar-ji-'oun ﴿174﴾ Wat-lu  
 'alay-him naba'allazee 'âtaynâhu 'Âyâtinâ fan-salakhâ  
 minhâ fa-'atba-'ahush-Shay-ṭânu fakâna minal-ḡâween  
 ﴿175﴾ Wa law shi'-nâ la-rafa'nâhu bihâ wa lâ-kinnahou  
 'akhlada 'ilal-'arḏi wattaba-'a hawâh. Famathaluhou  
 kamathalil-kalbi 'in-taḡmil 'alayhi yalhath 'aw tat-  
 ruk-hu yalhath. Ḍâlîka mathalul-ḡawmil-lazeena  
 kazḏabou bi-'Âyâtinâ. Faḡṣuṣil-ḡaṣaṣa la-'allahum  
 yatafakkaroun ﴿176﴾ Sâ-'a mathala-nil-ḡawmul-lazeena  
 kazḏabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ wa 'anfusahum kânou yazli-  
 moun ﴿177﴾ Many-yahdi-LLâhu fahuwal-muhtadee;  
 wa many-yuḏlil fa'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsi-roun ﴿178﴾

وَلَقَدْ ذَرَأْنَا لِجَهَنَّمَ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنسِ لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ  
لَّا يَفْقَهُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ أَعْيُنٌ لَّا يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ آذَانٌ لَّا يَسْمَعُونَ  
بِهَا أُولَئِكَ كَالْأَنْعَامِ بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُّ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْغَافِلُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾  
وَلِلَّهِ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا وَذَرُوا الَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِي  
أَسْمَائِهِ ۚ سَيُجْزَوْنَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَمِمَّنْ خَلَقْنَا أُمَّةً  
يَهْدُونَ بِالْحَقِّ وَبِهِ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا  
سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُم مِّنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٢﴾ وَأُمْلِي لَهُمْ إِنَّ  
كَيْدِي مَتِينٌ ﴿١٨٣﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوا مَا بِصَاحِبِهِم مِّنْ جِنَّةٍ ۗ إِنْ  
هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨٤﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَنْظُرُوا فِي مَلَكُوتِ السَّمَوَاتِ  
وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَأَنْ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدِ اقْتَرَبَ  
أَجَلُهُمْ ۖ فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَهُ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٨٥﴾ مَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلاَ  
هَادِيَ لَهُ ۚ وَيَذَرُهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٨٦﴾ يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ  
أَيَّانَ مَرْسَلُهَا ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ رَبِّي ۖ لَّا يُجَلِّبُهَا لَوْفٌهَا إِلَّا هُوَ ۗ ثَقُلَتْ  
فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ لَّا تَأْتِيكُمْ إِلَّا بَغْثَةً ۚ يَسْأَلُونَكَ كَأَنَّكَ حَفِيٌّ  
عَنْهَا ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَلَكِن ۖ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾

179. Many are the Jinns and men We have made for Hell: they have hearts wherewith they understand not, eyes wherewith they see not, and ears wherewith they hear not. They are like cattle,- nay more misguided: for they are heedless (of warning).

180. The most beautiful names belong to Allah: so call on Him by them; but shun such men as use profanity in His names: for what they do, they will soon be required. 181. Of those We have created are people who direct (others) with truth. And dispense justice therewith.

182. Those who reject Our Signs, We shall gradually visit with punishment, in ways they perceive not;

183. Respite will I grant unto them: for My scheme is strong (and unfailing). 184. Do they not reflect? Their Companion is not seized with madness: he is but a perspicuous Warner.

185. Do they see nothing in the government of the heavens and the earth and all that Allah hath created? (Do they

not see) that it may well be that their term is nigh drawing to an end? In what Message after this will they then believe? 186. To such as Allah rejects from His guidance, there can be no guide: He will leave them in their trespasses, wandering in distraction. 187. They ask thee about the (final) Hour - when will be its appointed time? Say: "The knowledge thereof is with my Lord (alone): none but He can reveal as to when it will occur. Heavy were its burden through the heavens and the earth. Only, all of a sudden will it come to you. " They ask thee as if thou wert eager in search thereof: say: "The knowledge thereof is with Allah (alone), but most men know not."

q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
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## 'A'-râf

ḥ = ح  
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ee = ي  
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## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
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 'ay = أَيْ  
 yâ = يَا

Wa laḡad ḡara'-nâ li-Jahannama katheeram-minal-jinni wal-'ins; lahum ḡulou-bul-lâ yafḡa-houna bihâ wa lahum 'a'-yunul-lâ yub-ṣirou-na bihâ wa lahum 'âḡânul-lâ yasma'ouna bihâ. 'Ulâ-'ika kal-'an'âmi bal hum 'aḡall; 'ulâ-'ika humul-ḡâ-filoun (179) Wa li-LLâhil-'Asmâ-'ul-Ḥusnâ fad-'ouhu bihâ. Wa ḡarul-lazeena yul-ḡidouna fee 'Asmâ-'ih; sa-yuj-zawna mâ kânou ya'-maloun (180) Wa mimman khalaḡnâ 'ummatuny-yahdouna bil-ḡaḡḡi wa bihee ya'-diloun (181) Wallazeena kazḡabou bi-Â-yâtinâ sanas-tadriju-hum-min ḡaythu lâ ya'-la-moun (182) Wa 'umlee lahum; 'inna kaydee mateen (183) 'A-walam yatafakkarou, Mâ bi-Ṣâḡibihim-min-jin-nah; 'in huwa 'illâ naḡeerum-mubeen (184) 'A-walam yanḡurou fee Malakoutis-samâwâti wal-'arḡi wa mâ khalaḡa-LLâhu min-shay-'inw-wa 'an 'asâ 'any-yakouna ḡadiḡ-taraba 'ajaluhum? Fabi-'ayyi Ḥadee-thim-ba'-dahou yu'-minoun (185) Many-yuḡli-li-LLâhu falâ hâ-diya lah; wa yazaruhum fee ṭuḡ-yânihim ya'-mahoun (186) Yas-'alounaka 'anis-Sâ-'ati 'ayyâna mur-sâhâ? ḡul 'innamâ 'il-muhâ 'inda Rabbee. Lâ yu-jalleehâ li-waḡ-ti-hâ 'illâ Hou. Thaḡulat fissamâwâti wal-'arḡ. Lâ ta'-teekum 'illâ baḡtah. Yas-'alounaka ka'annaka ḡa-fiy-yun 'anhâ. ḡul 'innamâ 'il-muhâ 'inda-LLâhi wa lâkin-na 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya'-la-moun (187)

قُلْ لَا أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ۗ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ  
 أَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبِ لَاسْتَكْثَرْتُ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ وَمَا مَسَّنِيَ السُّوءُ ۗ إِنْ  
 أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ وَبَشِيرٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ  
 مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا لِيَسْكُنَ إِلَيْهَا ۖ فَلَمَّا  
 تَغَشَّاهَا حَمَلَتْ حَمْلًا خَفِيًّا فَمَرَّتْ بِهِ ۖ فَلَمَّا أَثْقَلَتْ دَعَا  
 اللَّهُ رَبَّهُمَا لَئِن آتَيْتَنَا صَالِحًا لَنُكَونَنَّ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٨٩﴾  
 فَلَمَّا آتَاهُمَا صَالِحًا جَعَلَا لَهُ شُرَكَاءَ فِيمَا آتَاهُمَا ۖ فَتَعَلَى  
 اللَّهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٩٠﴾ أَيْشُرُّوْنَ مَا لَا يَخْلُقُ شَيْئًا وَهُمْ يُخْلِقُونَ  
 ﴿١٩١﴾ وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ لَهُمْ نَصْرًا وَلَا أَنفُسُهُمْ يَنْصُرُونَ ﴿١٩٢﴾  
 وَإِنْ نَدَعُوهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدَى لَا يَتَّبِعُوكُمْ ۖ سِوَاءَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَدَعَوْتُمُوهُمْ  
 أَمْ أَنْتُمْ صٰمِتُونَ ﴿١٩٣﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ  
 عِبَادٌ أَمْثَالُكُمْ ۖ فَادْعُوهُمْ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لَكُمْ إِنْ  
 كُنْتُمْ صٰدِقِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾ اَلْهُمَّ اَرَجُلٌ يَمْسُوْنَ بِهَا ۗ اَمْ لَهُمْ اَيْدٍ  
 يَبْطِشُوْنَ بِهَا ۗ اَمْ لَهُمْ اَعْيُنٌ يَبْصُرُوْنَ بِهَا ۗ اَمْ لَهُمْ اَاذَانٌ  
 يَسْمَعُوْنَ بِهَا ۗ قُلْ اَدْعُوا شُرَكَاءَكُمْ ثُمَّ كِيدُوْنَ فَلَا تُنظِرُوْنَ ﴿١٩٥﴾

**188.** Say: "I have no power over any good or harm to myself except as Allah willeth. If I had knowledge of the unseen, I should have multiplied all good, and no evil should have touched me: I am but a Warner, and a bringer of glad tidings to those who have faith."

**189.** It is He who created you from a single person, and made his mate of like nature, in order that he might dwell with her (in love). When they are united, she bears a light burden and carries it about (unnoticed). When she grows heavy, they both pray to Allah their Lord, (saying): "If Thou givest us a goodly child, we vow we shall (ever) be grateful."

**190.** But when He giveth them a goodly child, they ascribe to others a share in the gift they have received: but Allah is exalted high above the partners they ascribe to Him. **191.** Do they indeed ascribe to Him as partners things that can create nothing, but are themselves created? **192.** No aid can

they give them, nor can they aid themselves! **193.** If ye call them to guidance, they will not obey: for you it is the same whether ye call them or ye hold you peace! **194.** Verily those whom ye call upon besides Allah are servants like unto you: call upon them, and let them listen to your prayer, if ye are (indeed) truthful! **195.** Have they feet to walk with? Or hands to lay hold with? Or eyes to see with? Or ears to hear with? Say: "Call your 'god-partners', scheme (your worst) against me, and give me no respite!

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

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

## 'A'-râf

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


## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Q̣ul-lâ 'amliku li-nafsee naf-ʿanw-wa lâ ḍarran  
 'illâ mâ shâ-'a-LLâh. Wa law kuntu 'aʿlamul-ġayba  
 lastak-thartu minal-khayri wa mâ massani-yassou'.  
 'In 'ana 'illâ nazeerunw-wa basheerul-li-ḡawminy-  
 yu'minoun (188)  Huwallazee khalaḡakummin-  
 naf-sinw-wâḥidatinw-wajaʿala minhâ zaw-jahâ  
 liyas-kuna 'ilayhâ. Falammâ taġash-shâhâ ḥamalat  
 ḥamlan khafeefan-famarrat bih. Falammâ 'ath-ḡalad-  
 da-ʿawa-LLâha Rabbahumâ la-'in 'âtay-tanâ ṣâliḥal-  
 lanakounanna minash-Shâkireen (189) Falammâ  
 'âtâ-humâ ṣâliḥan-ja-ʿalâ lahou shura-kâ'a feemâ  
 'âtâhumâ. Fataʿâla-LLâhu ʿammâ yush-rikoun (190)  
 'A-yush-rikouna mâ lâ yakh-luḡu shay-'anw-wa  
 hum yukh-laḡoun (191) Wa lâ yastaṭee-ʿouna lahum  
 naşranw-wa lâ 'anfusahum yanşuroun (192) Wa 'in-  
 tad-ʿouhum 'ilal-hudâ lâ yattabi-ʿou-kum. Sawâ-'un  
 ʿalaykum 'ada-ʿaw-tumou-hum 'am 'an-tum şâ-mi-  
 toun (193) 'Innal-lazeena tad-ʿouna min-douni-LLâhi  
 ʿibâdun 'amthâlukum; fad-ʿou-hum falyastajeebou  
 lakum 'in-kuntum şâdiḡeen (194) 'A-lahum 'arjuluny-  
 yamshouna bihâ; 'am lahum 'aydiny-yab-ṭishouna  
 bihâ 'am lahum 'a-ʿyununy-yub-şirouna bihâ 'am  
 lahum 'âẓânuny-yasma-ʿouna bihâ? Q̣ulid-ʿou  
 shurakâ-'akum thumma keedouni falâ tunẓiroun (195)



إِنَّ وَلِيِّ اللَّهِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْكِتَابَ ۗ وَهُوَ يَتَوَلَّى الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٩٦﴾  
 وَالَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَا يَسْتَجِيبُونَ نَصَرَكُمْ وَلَا  
 أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَصْرُونَ ﴿١٩٧﴾ وَإِنْ تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدَى لَا يَسْمَعُوا  
 وَتَرَاهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٩٨﴾ خذِ الْعَفْوَ وَأْمُرْ  
 بِالْعُرْفِ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿١٩٩﴾ وَإِنَّمَا يَنْزِغَنَّكَ مِنَ  
 الشَّيْطَانِ نَزْعٌ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٠٠﴾ إِنَّ  
 الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا إِذَا مَسَّهُمْ طَافٌ مِّنَ الشَّيْطَانِ تَذَكَّرُوا  
 فَإِذَا هُمْ مُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠١﴾ وَإِخْوَانُهُمْ يَمُدُّوهُمْ فِي الْغَيِّ ثُمَّ  
 لَا يُقْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠٢﴾ وَإِذَا لَمْ تَأْتِهِمْ بَيِّنَةٌ قَالُوا لَوْلَا اجْتَبَيْتَهَا  
 قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَتَّبِعُ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ مِنْ رَبِّي ۗ هَذَا بَصَائِرُ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ  
 وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾ وَإِذَا قُرِئَ الْقُرْآنُ  
 فَاسْتَمِعُوا لَهُ ۗ وَأَنْصِتُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٢٠٤﴾ وَاذْكُرْ رَبَّكَ  
 فِي نَفْسِكَ تَضَرُّعًا وَخِيفَةً وَدُونَ الْجَهْرِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ بِالْغُدُوِّ  
 وَالْآصَالِ وَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ الْغَافِلِينَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ  
 لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ وَيُسَبِّحُونَهُ وَلَهُ يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿٢٠٦﴾

196. "For my Protector is Allah, Who revealed the Book (from time to time), and He will choose and befriend the righteous. 197. "But

those ye call upon besides Him, are unable to help you, and indeed to help themselves.

" 198. If thou callest them to guidance, they hear not. Thou wilt see them looking at thee, but they see not.

199. Hold to forgiveness; command what is right; but turn away from the ignorant.

200. If a suggestion from Satan assail thy (mind), seek refuge with Allah; for He heareth and knoweth (all things).

201. Those who fear God, when a thought of evil from Satan assaults them, bring Allah to remembrance, when lo! they see (aright)!

202. But their brethren (the evil ones) plunge them deeper into error, and never relax (their efforts).

203. If thou bring them not a revelation, they say: "Why hast thou not got

it together?" Say: "I but follow what is revealed to me from my Lord: this is (nothing but) lights from your Lord, and Guidance, and Mercy, for any who have Faith." 204. When the Qur-an is read, listen to it with attention, and hold your peace: that ye may receive Mercy. 205. And do thou (O reader!) bring thy Lord to remembrance in thy (very) soul, with humility and in reverence, without loudness in words, in the mornings and evenings; and be not thou of those who are unheedful. 206. Those who are near to thy Lord, disdain not to do Him worship: they celebrate His praises, and bow down before Him.

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 wa = و  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

'Inna Waliyyi-ya-LLâhul-laḏee nazzalal-Kitâb; wa  
 Huwa yata-wallaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿196﴾ Wallaḏeena tad-‘ou-  
 na min-dounihee lâ yastaḏee-‘ouna naṣ-rakum wa  
 lâ 'anfusahum yanṣuroun ﴿19﴾ Wa 'in-tad-‘ouhum  
 'ilal-hudâ lâ yasma-‘ou. Wa tarâhum yanẓurouna  
 'ilay-ka wa hum lâ yubṣiroun ﴿198﴾ Khuzil-‘afwa wa-  
 mur bil-‘urfi wa 'a-riḏ ‘anil-jâhileen ﴿199﴾ Wa 'immâ  
 yanza-ḡannaka minash-Shay-ṭâni nazḡun-fas-ta-‘iz  
 bi-LLâh; 'innahou Samee-‘un ‘Aleem ﴿200﴾ 'Innal-  
 laḏeenat-taḡaw 'izâ massahum ṭâ-ifum-minash-Shay-  
 ṭâni tazakkarou fa-'izâ hum-mubṣiroun ﴿201﴾ Wa 'ikh-  
 wânuhum yamuddou-nahum fil-ḡayyi thumma lâ  
 yuḡ-ṣiroun ﴿202﴾ Wa 'izâ lam ta'-tihim-bi-‘Âyatini-ḡâlou  
 law-lajtabaytahâ? Qul 'innamâ 'at-tabi‘u mâ you-ḡâ  
 'i-layya mir-Rabbee. Hâẓâ Baṣâ-iru mir-Rabbikum  
 wa Hudanw-wa Raḡ-matul-li-ḡaw-miny-yu'minoun  
 ﴿203﴾ Wa 'izâ ḡuri-'al-Ḡur-'ânu fas-tami-‘ou lahou wa  
 'anṣitou la-‘allakum turḡamoun ﴿204﴾ Waḏkur-Rab-  
 baka fee nafsika taḡarru-‘anw-wa kheefatanw-wa  
 dounal-jahri minal-ḡawli bil-ḡuduwwi wal-'âṣâli  
 wa lâ takum-minal-ḡâfi-leen ﴿205﴾ 'Innal-laḏeena  
 ‘inda Rabbika lâ yastak-birouna ‘an ‘ibâdatihee  
 wa yusabbi-ḡouna-hou wa lahou yas-judoun ﴿206﴾

سُورَةُ الْأَنْفَالِ ٨

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَنْفَالِ ۗ قُلِ الْأَنْفَالُ لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ ۗ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۗ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ  
وَأَصِدْحُوا ذَاتَ بَيْنِكُمْ ۗ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۗ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ  
مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجِلَّتْ  
قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُهُ زَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ  
يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ  
يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٣﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَقًّا ۚ لَهُمْ دَرَجَاتٌ عِنْدَ  
رَبِّهِمْ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ كَمَا أَخْرَجَكَ رَبُّكَ  
مِّن بَيْتِكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ فَرِيقًا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَكَرِهُوا  
يُجَادِلُونَكَ فِي الْحَقِّ بَعْدَ مَا بَيَّنَّ كَأَنَّمَا يُسَاقُونَ إِلَى الْمَوْتِ  
وَهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٥﴾ وَإِذْ يَعِدُكُمُ اللَّهُ إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ أَنَّهَا  
لَكُمْ وَتَوَدُّونَ أَنَّ غَيْرَ ذَاتِ الشَّوْكَةِ تَكُونُ لَكُمْ  
وَيُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَن يُحَقِّقَ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَيَقَطَعَ دَابِرَ الْكَافِرِينَ  
﴿٦﴾ لِيُحَقِّقَ الْحَقَّ وَيُبْطِلَ الْبَاطِلَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٨﴾



Most Gracious,  
Most Merciful.

1. They ask thee concerning (things taken as) spoils of war. Say: "(such) spoils are at the disposal of Allah and the Apostle: so fear Allah, and keep straight the relations between yourselves: obey Allah and His Apostle, if ye do believe." 2. For, Believers are those who, when Allah is mentioned, feel a tremor in their hearts, and when they hear His Signs rehearsed, find their faith strengthened, and put (all) their trust in their Lord; 3. Who establish regular prayers and spend (freely) out of the gifts We have given them for sustenance: 4. Such in truth are the Believers: they have grades of dignity with their Lord, and forgiveness, and generous sustenance: 5. Just as thy Lord ordered thee out of thy house in truth, even though a party among the Be-

lievers disliked it, 6. Disputing with thee concerning the truth after it was made manifest, as if they were being driven to death and they (actually) saw it. 7. Behold! Allah promised you one of the two (enemy) parties, that it should be yours: ye wished that the one unarmed should be yours, but Allah willed to justify the Truth according to His words, and to cut off the roots of the Unbelievers; - 8. That He might justify Truth and prove Falsehood false, distasteful though it be to those in guilt.

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raĥmânir-Raĥeem

Yas-'alou-naka 'anil-'ANFÂL. Qulil-'Anfâlu li-LLâhi war-Rasoul; fatta-ġu-LLâha wa 'ašliĥou zâta bay-nikum; wa 'aṭee'u-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ﴿1﴾ 'Innamal-Mu'minou-nallaẓeena 'izâ zuki-ra-LLâhu waji-lat ġuloubuhum wa 'izâ tuli-yat 'alay-him 'Āyâtu-hou zâdat-hum 'eemânanw-wa 'alâ Rabbihim yata-wakka-loun ﴿2﴾ 'Allaẓeena yuġeemounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa mimmâ razaġnâhum yunfiġoun ﴿3﴾ 'Ulâ-'ika humul-Mu'-minouna ĥaġġâ; lahum darajâtun 'inda Rabbihim wa maġfiratunw-wa rizġunkareem ﴿4﴾ Kamâ 'akhrajaka Rabbuka mim-baytika bil-ĥaġġi wa 'inna fareeġam-minal-Mu'mineena la-kârihoun ﴿5﴾ Yujâdi-lounaka fil-Ĥaġġi ba'-'damâ tabayyana ka-'annamâ yusâ-ġouna 'ilal-mawti wa hum yanzuroun ﴿6﴾ Wa 'iz ya-'idukumu-LLâhu 'iĥdat-ṭâ-'ifatayni 'annahâ lakum wa ta-waddouna 'anna ġayra zâtish-shawkati takounu lakum wa yureedu-LLâhu 'any-yu-ĥiġġal-Ĥaġġa bi-Kalimâ-tihee wa yaġṭa'a dâbiral-kâfireen ﴿7﴾ Li-yuĥiġġal-Ĥaġġa wa yub-ṭilal-Bâṭila wa law karihal-mujrimoun ﴿8﴾

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

## 'Anfâl

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

إِذْ تَسْتَغِيثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ أَنِّي مُمِدُّكُمْ بِآلِفٍ  
 مِّنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُرَدِّينَ ﴿٩﴾ وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَىٰ  
 وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ بِهِ قُلُوبُكُمْ وَمَا النَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
 عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ إِذْ يُغَشِّيكُمُ النُّعَاسَ أَمَنَةً مِّنْهُ وَيُنزِلُ  
 عَلَيْكُم مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً لِّيُطَهِّرَكُم بِهِ وَيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمْ رِجْزَ  
 الشَّيْطَانِ وَلِيَرْبِطَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتَ بِهِ الْأَقْدَامَ ﴿١١﴾  
 إِذْ يُوحَىٰ رَبُّكَ إِلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ أَنِّي مَعَكُمْ فَثَبِّتُوا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا  
 سَأَلْتِي فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ فَأَصْرَبُوا فَوْقَ  
 الْأَعْنَاقِ وَأَصْرَبُوا مِنْهُمْ كُلَّ بَنَانٍ ﴿١٢﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ  
 شَاقُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَنْ يُشَاقِقِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ  
 شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١٤﴾ ذَلِكَ كَفَرْتُمْ فَذُوقُوهُ وَأَنَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ  
 عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٥﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا لَقِيتُمْ الَّذِينَ  
 كَفَرُوا زَحَفًا فَلَا تُولُوهُمْ الْأَدْبَارَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَمَنْ يُولِهِمْ يُؤَمِّدِ  
 دُبُرَهُ إِلَّا مُتَحَرِّفًا لِّقِتَالٍ أَوْ مُتَحَيِّزًا إِلَىٰ فِئَةٍ فَقَدْ بَاءَ  
 بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَمَأْوَاهُ جَهَنَّمُ ﴿١٧﴾ وَيَلْسُ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾

9. Remember ye implored the assistance of your Lord, and He answered you: "I will assist you with a thousand of the angels, ranks on ranks."

10. Allah made it but a message of hope, and an assurance to your hearts: (in any case) there is no help except from Allah: and Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise

11. Remember He covered you with a sort of drowsiness, to give you calm as from Himself, and He caused rain to descend on you from heaven, to clean you therewith, to remove from you the stain of Satan, to strengthen your hearts, and to plant your feet firmly therewith. 12. Remember thy Lord inspired the angels (with the message): "I am with you: give firmness to the Believers: I will instill terror into the hearts of the Unbelievers: smite ye above their necks and smite all their finger-tips off them."

13. This because they contended against Allah and His Apostle: if any contend against Allah and His Apostle, Allah

is strict in punishment. 14. Thus (will it be said): "Taste ye then of the (punishment): for those who resist Allah, is the penalty of the Fire." 15. O ye who believe! When ye meet the Unbelievers in hostile array, never turn your backs to them. 16. If any do turn his back to them on such a day - unless it be in a stratagem of war, or to retreat to a troop (of his own) - he draws on himself the wrath of Allah, and his abode is Hell, - an evil refuge (indeed)!

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

## 'Anfāl

Z = ز  
 Ḍ = ذ  
 Ḍ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

'Iḏ tasta-ḡeethouna Rabbakum fasta-jâba lakum  
 'annee mumiddukum-bi-'alfim-minalmalâ-'ikati  
 mur-difeen ﴿٩﴾ Wa mâ ja-'alahu-LLâhu 'illâ bushrâ  
 wa li-taṭma-'inna bihee ḡuloubukum. Wa mannaṣru  
 'illâ min 'indi-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha 'Azeezun Ḥakeem  
 ﴿١٠﴾ 'Iḏ yuḡashshee-kumunnu'âsa 'amanatam-mi-  
 nhu wa yunazzilu 'alaykum-minas-samâ-'i mâ-  
 'al-liyu-ṭahhirakum-bihee wa yuḏhiba 'ankum  
 rijzash-Shayṭâni wa li-yarbiṭa 'alâ ḡuloubikum wa  
 yuṭhabbi-ta bihil-'aḡdâm ﴿١١﴾ 'Iḏ youḥee Rabbuka  
 'ilal-malâ-'ikati 'annee ma-'akum fathabbi-tullazeena  
 'âmanou. Sa'ulḡee fee ḡulou-billazeena kafarurru'ba  
 faḍribou faw-ḡal-'a-'nâḡi waḍribou min-hum kulla  
 banân ﴿١٢﴾ Ḍâlika bi-'annahum shâḡ-ḡu-LLâha wa  
 Rasoulah; wa many-yushâḡi-ḡi-LLâha wa Rasou-  
 lahou fa-'inna-LLâha shadeedul-'iḡâb ﴿١٣﴾ Ḍâlikum  
 fazou-ḡouhu wa 'anna lil-kâfi-reena 'azâban-Nâr  
 ﴿١٤﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'izâ laḡeetu-mul-  
 lazeena kafarou zaḡfan-falâ tu-wallou-humul-'ad-bâr  
 ﴿١٥﴾ Wa many-yu-wallihim yaw-ma-'izin-duburahu  
 'illâ mu-ta-ḡarrifal-liḡitâlin 'aw muta-ḡay-yizan  
 'ilâ fi-'atin-faḡad bâ-'a bi-ḡaḡabim-mina-LLâhi  
 wa ma-'wâhu Jahannam, wa bi-'sal-maṣeer ﴿١٦﴾

فَلَمْ تَقْتُلُوهُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ قَتَلَهُمْ وَمَا رَمَيْتَ إِذْ رَمَيْتَ  
 وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ رَمَىٰ ۚ وَلِيُبْلِيَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْهُ بَلَاءً حَسَنًا  
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ ذَلِكُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مُوهِنُ كَيْدِ  
 الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ إِن تَسْتَفِنُوا فَفَعَلْنَا بِكُمُ الْفَتْحَ  
 وَإِن تَنْهَوْا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَإِن تَعُودُوا نَعُدْ وَلِن تُغْنِيَ عَنْكُمْ  
 فِئَتِكُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَوْ كَثُرَتْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا  
 الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَا تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَأَنتُمْ  
 تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَهُمْ  
 لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ ۞ إِنَّ شَرَّ الدَّوَابِّ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الصَّمُّ الْبُكْمُ  
 الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَوْ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا لَّأَسْمَعَهُمْ  
 وَلَوْ أَسْمَعَهُمْ لَتَوَلَّوْا وَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ  
 ءَامَنُوا اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ  
 وَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَحُولُ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَقَلْبِهِ وَأَنَّهُ إِلَيْهِ  
 تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَاتَّقُوا فِتْنَةً لَا تُصِيبَنَّ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا  
 مِنْكُمْ خَاصَّةً ۗ وَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢٥﴾

17. It is not ye who slew them; it was Allah: when thou threwest (a handful of dust), it was not thy act, but Allah's: in order that He might test the Believers by a gracious trial from Himself: for Allah is He Who heareth and knoweth (all things).

18. That, and also because Allah is He Who makes feeble the plans and stratagems of the Unbelievers. 19. (O Unbelievers)! if ye prayed for victory and judgment, now hath the judgment come to you: if ye desist (from wrong),

it will be best for you: if ye return (to the attack), so shall We. Not the least good will your forces be to you even if they were multiplied: for verily Allah is with those who believe!

20. O ye who believe! Obey Allah and His Apostle, and turn not away from him when ye hear (him speak).

21. Nor be like those who say, "We hear, " but listen not: 22. For the worst of beasts in the sight of Allah are the deaf and the dumb, -

• 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)

those who understand not. 23. If Allah had found in them any good, He would indeed have made them listen (as it is), if He had made them listen, they would but have turned back and declined (faith). 24. O ye who believe! Give your response to Allah and His Apostle, when He calleth you to that which will give you life; and know that Allah cometh in between a man and his heart, and that it is He to Whom ye shall (all) be gathered. 25. And fear tumult or oppression, which affecteth not in particular (only) those of you who do wrong: and know that Allah is strict in punishment.

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

## 'Anfāl

Z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = ث  
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'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَيْ  
 yâ = يَا

Falam taqtulouhum walâkinna-LLâha qatalahum.  
 Wa mâ ra-mayta 'iz ra-mayta wa lâkinna-LLâha  
 ramâ; wa liyubli-yal-Mu'-mineena minhu balâ-  
 'an ḥasanâ; 'inna-LLâha Samee-'un 'Aleem ﴿17﴾  
 Zâlikum wa 'anna-LLâha mouhinu kaydil-kâfi-reen  
 ﴿18﴾ 'In-tastaf-tiḥou faqad jâ'akumul-fat-ḥ. Wa 'in-  
 tan-tahou fa-huwa khayrul-lakum. Wa 'in-ta-'oudou  
 na-'ud wa lan-tuġniya 'ankum fi-'atukum shay-  
 'anw-wa law kathurat wa 'anna-LLâha ma-'al-Mu'-  
 mineen ﴿19﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'atee-'u-  
 LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wa lâ ta-wallaw 'anhu wa  
 'antum tasma-'oun ﴿20﴾ Wa lâ takounou kal-lazeena  
 qâlou sami-'nâ wa hum lâ yasma-'oun ﴿21﴾ ﴿22﴾  
 'Inna sharradda-wâbbi 'inda-LLâhiṣ-ṣummul-buk-  
 mullazeena lâ ya-'qiloun ﴿22﴾ Wa law 'alima-LLâhu  
 feehim khayral-la-'asma-'ahum; wa law 'asma-'ahum  
 la-ta-wal-law-wa hum-mu-'riḏoun ﴿23﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-  
 hallazeena 'âmanus-tajeebou li-LLâhi wa lir-Rasouli  
 'izâ da-'âkum limâ yuḥ-yeekum; wa-'lamou 'an-  
 na-LLâha yaḥoulu baynal-mar-'i wa qalbihee wa  
 'anna-hou 'ilayhi tuḥ-sharoun ﴿24﴾ Wattaqou fitnatal-  
 lâ tuṣeeban-nal-lazeena ḏalamou minkum khâṣ-  
 ṣah; wa-'lamou 'anna-LLâha shadeedul-'iqâb ﴿25﴾



وَأَذْكُرُوا إِذْ أَنْتُمْ قَلِيلٌ مُسْتَضْعَفُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ تَخَافُونَ  
 أَنْ يَخَطِفَكُمْ النَّاسُ فَأَوَانِكُمْ وَأَيْدِكُمْ بِنَصْرِهِ وَرَزَقِكُمْ  
 مِّنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا  
 لَا تَخُونُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ وَتَخُونُوا أَمْنَتِكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ  
 ﴿٢٧﴾ وَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ مَا أَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَوْلَادِكُمْ فَتَنَةٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ  
 عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِن تَقْوُوا  
 اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ فُرْقَانًا وَيُكَفِّرْ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ  
 لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَإِذْ يَمْكُرُ بِكَ الَّذِينَ  
 كَفَرُوا لِيُثْبِتُوكَ أَوْ يَقْتُلُوكَ أَوْ يُخْرِجُوكَ وَيَمْكُرُونَ وَيَمْكُرُ  
 اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ الْمَكْرِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَإِذَا نُتِيَ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَاتُنَا  
 قَالُوا قَدْ سَمِعْنَا لَوْ نَشَاءُ لَقُلْنَا مِثْلَ هَذَا إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا  
 أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِذْ قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ إِن كَانَ هَذَا  
 هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ فَأَمْطِرْ عَلَيْنَا حِجَابًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ  
 أَوْ أُنزِلْ عَلَيْنَا حِجَابًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا كَانُوا لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ  
 وَأَنْتَ فِيهِمْ وَمَا كَانُوا لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

26. C all to mind when ye were a small (band), despised through the land, and afraid that men might despoil and kidnap you; but He provided a safe asylum for you, strengthened you with His aid, and gave you good things for sustenance: that ye might be grateful. 27. O ye that believe! Betray not the trust of Allah and the Apostle, nor misappropriate knowingly things entrusted to you.

28. And know ye that your possessions and your progeny are but a trial; and that it is Allah with whom lies your highest reward.

29. O ye who believe! If ye fear Allah, He will grant you a Criterion (to judge between right and wrong), remove from you (all) evil (that may afflict) you, and forgive you: for Allah is the Lord of grace unbounded. 30. Remember how the Unbelievers plotted against thee, to keep thee in bonds, or slay thee, or get thee out (of thy home). They plot and plan, and Allah too plans, but the best of planners is Allah.

31. When Our Signs are rehearsed to them, they say: " We have heard this (before): if we wished, we could say (words) like these: these are nothing but tales of the ancients. " 32. Remember how they said: " O Allah! if this is indeed the Truth from Thee, rain down on us a shower of stones from the sky, or send us a grievous Penalty. "

33. But Allah was not going to send them a Penalty whilst thou writ amongst them; nor was He going to send it whilst they could ask for pardon.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

## 'Anfāl

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

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j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

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‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Wazkurou 'iz 'antum qaleelum-mustad-'afouna  
fil-'arḍi takhâfouna 'any-yatakhâṭṭafakumun-  
nâsu fa-'âwâkum wa 'ayyadakum-binaṣ-rihee wa  
razaqakum-minaṭ-ṭayyi-bâti la'allakum tashkuroun

﴿26﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ takhou-nu-LLâha  
war-Rasoula wa takhou-nou 'amânâ-tikum wa 'antum  
ta'-lamoun ﴿27﴾ Wa'-lamou 'annamâ 'amwâ-lukum wa

'awlâdu-kum fitna-tunw-wa 'anna-LLâha 'indahou  
'ajrun 'azeem ﴿28﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou  
'in-tatta-ḡu-LLâha yaj-'al-lakum Fur-ḡânanw-wa  
yu-kaffir 'ankum sayyi-'âtikum wa yaḡfir lakum.

Wa-LLâhu Ḍul-Faḍlil-'azeem ﴿29﴾ Wa 'iz yamkuru  
bikallazeena kafarou li-yuthbitouka 'aw yaqtulouka  
'aw yukhri-jouk. Wa yamku-rouna wa yamku-ru-

LLâh; wa-LLâhu Khayrul-mâkireen ﴿30﴾ Wa 'izâ tutlâ  
'alayhim 'Âyâtunâ ḡâlou ḡad sami'nâ law nashâ-'u la-  
ḡulnâ mithla hâẓâ 'in hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâ-ṭeerul-'awwaleen

﴿31﴾ Wa 'iz ḡâlu-LLâhumma 'in-kâna hâẓâ huwal-  
Ḥaḡḡa min 'indika fa-'amṭir 'alay-nâ hijâ-ratam-  
minas-samâ-'i 'awi'-tinâ bi-'azâbin 'aleem ﴿32﴾ Wa mâ

kâna-LLâhu liyu'azḡi-bahum wa 'anta feehim; wa mâ  
kâna-LLâhu mu-'azzibahum wa hum yastaḡfiroun ﴿33﴾

وَمَا لَهُمْ أَلَّا يُعَذِّبَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ  
 الْحَرَامِ وَمَا كَانُوا أَوْلِيَاءَهُ ۗ إِنَّا أَوْلِيَآؤُهُ إِلَّا الْمُنْقِفُونَ  
 وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ صَلَاتُهُمْ  
 عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا مُكَاءً وَتَصْدِيهً ۚ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ  
 بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُنْفِقُونَ  
 أَمْوَالَهُمْ لِيَصُدُّوا عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۚ فَسَيُنْفِقُونَهَا ثُمَّ تَكُونُ  
 عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَةً ثُمَّ يُغْلَبُونَ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ  
 يُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ لِيَمِيزَ اللَّهُ الْخَبِيثَ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ وَيَجْعَلَ  
 الْخَبِيثَ بَعْضُهُ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فَيَرْكُمُهُ جَمِيعًا فَيَجْعَلُهُ  
 فِي جَهَنَّمَ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ قُلْ لِلَّذِينَ  
 كَفَرُوا إِنِّي يَنْتَهَوُا يُغْفَرُ لَهُمْ مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ وَإِنْ يَعُودُوا  
 فَقَدْ مَضَتْ سُنَّتُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَقَبِلُوهُمْ حَتَّىٰ  
 لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ الدِّينُ كُلُّهُ لِلَّهِ ۗ فَإِنِ  
 انْتَهَوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا  
 فَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَوْلَاكُمْ ۖ نِعْمَ الْمَوْلَىٰ وَنِعْمَ النَّصِيرُ ﴿٤٠﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation  
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34. But what plea have they that Allah should not punish them, when they keep out (men) from the Sacred Mosque - and they are not its guardians? No men can be its guardians except the righteous; but most of them do not understand. 35. Their prayer at the House (of God) is nothing but whistling and clapping of hands (its only answer can be), "Taste ye the Penalty because ye blasphemed."

36. The Unbelievers spend their wealth to hinder (men) from the path of Allah, and so will they continue to spend; but in the end they will have (only) regrets and sighs; at length they will be overcome: and the Unbelievers will be gathered together to Hell;

37. In order that Allah may separate the impure from the pure, put the impure, one on another, heap them together, and cast them into Hell. They will be the one to have lost.

38. Say to the Unbelievers, if (now) they

desist (from Unbelief), their past would be forgiven them; but if they persist, the punishment of those before them is already (a matter of warning for them). 39. And fight them on until there is no more tumult or oppression, and there prevail justice and faith in Allah altogether and everywhere; but if they cease, verily Allah doth see all that they do. 40. If they refuse, be sure that Allah is your Protector- The Best to protect And the Best to help.

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

## 'Anfāl

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa mâ lahum 'allâ yu'azziba-humu-LLâhu wa hum  
 yaṣuddouna 'anil-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi wa mâ kânou  
 'awliyâ-'ah? 'In 'awli-yâ-'uhou 'illal-Mutta-ḡouna  
 wa-lâkinna 'akthar-rahum lâ ya'lamoun ﴿34﴾ Wa mâ  
 kâna ṣalâtuhum 'indal-Bayti 'illâ mu-kâ'anw-wa taṣ-  
 diyah; faẓou-ḡul-'azâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun ﴿35﴾  
 'Innal-lazeena kafarou yunfi-ḡouna 'amwâ-lahum  
 liyaṣuddou 'an-Sabee-li-LLâh. Fasa-yunfi-ḡou-  
 nahâ thumma takounu 'alay-him ḥasratan-thumma  
 yuḡ-laboun. Wallazeena kafarou 'ilâ Jahannama  
 yuḥsharoun ﴿36﴾ Li-yamee-za-LLâhul-khabeetha  
 minat-ṭayyibi wa yaj-'alal-khabeetha ba'-'dahou 'alâ  
 ba'-'din-fa-yar-kumahou jamee-'an-fa-yaj-'alahou  
 fee Jahannam. 'Ulâ-'ika humul-khâ-siroun ﴿37﴾ Ḡul-  
 lillazeena kafarou 'iny-yan-tahou yuḡfar lahum-mâ  
 ḡad salafa wa 'iny-ya-'ou-dou faḡad maḡat Sunnatul-  
 'aw-waleen ﴿38﴾ Wa ḡâti-lou-hum ḥattâ lâ takouna  
 fit-natunw-wa yakounad-Deenu kulluhou li-LLâh;  
 fa'inin-tahaw fa-'inna-LLâha bimâ ya'-malouna  
 Baṣeer ﴿39﴾ Wa 'in-ta-wal-law fa'-lamou 'anna-LLâha  
 Mawlâkum. Ni'-mal-Mawlâ wa Ni'-man-Naṣeer ﴿40﴾



﴿٤١﴾ **وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ خُمُسَهُ** وَلِلرَّسُولِ  
 وَلِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ إِن  
 كُنْتُمْ ءَامِنْتُمْ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزَلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا يَوْمَ الْفُرْقَانِ  
 يَوْمَ الْتَقَى الْجَمْعَانِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِذْ  
 أَنْتُمْ بِالْعُدْوَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ بِالْعُدْوَةِ الْقُصْوَىٰ وَالرَّكْبُ  
 أَسْفَلَ مِنْكُمْ ۗ وَلَوْ تَوَاعَدْتُمْ لِأَخْتَفْتُمْ فِي الْمِيعَادِ  
 وَلَكِن لِّيَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ أَمْرًا كَانَ مَفْعُولًا لِّيَهْلِكَ مَن  
 هَلَكَ عَن بَيْنَتِهِ وَيُحْيِي مَن حَىٰ عَن بَيْنَتِهِ ۗ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ  
 لَسَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِذْ يُرِيكَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي مَنَامِكَ قَلِيلًا  
 وَلَوْ أَرَاكَهُمْ كَثِيرًا لَّفَشِلْتُمْ وَلَتَنزَعْتُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ  
 وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ سَلَّمَ ۗ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِذْ  
 يُرِيكُمُوهُمْ إِذِ اتَّقَيْتُمْ فِي أَعْيُنِكُمْ قَلِيلًا وَيُقَلِّلُكُمْ  
 فِي أَعْيُنِهِمْ لِيَقْضِيَ اللَّهُ أَمْرًا كَانَ مَفْعُولًا ۗ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ  
 تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٤٥﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا لَقِيتُمْ فِئَةً  
 فَاثْبَتُوا وَاذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

**41.** And know that out of all the booty that ye may acquire (in war), a fifth share is assigned to Allah, - and to the Apostle, and to near relatives, orphans, the needy, and the wayfarer, - if ye do believe in Allah and in the revelation We sent down to Our Servant on the Day of Testing, - the Day of the meeting of the two forces. **42.** Remember ye were on the hither side of the valley, and they on the farther side, and the caravan on lower ground than ye. Even if ye had made a mutual appointment to meet, ye would certainly have failed in the appointment: but (thus ye met), that Allah might accomplish a matter already enacted; that those who died might die after a clear Sign (had been given), and those who lived might live after a Clear Sign (had been given). And verily Allah is He who heareth and knoweth (all things).

**43.** Remember in thy dream Allah showed them to thee as few: if

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He had shown them to thee as many, ye would surely have been discouraged, and ye would surely have disputed in (your) decision: but Allah saved (you): for He knoweth well the (secrets) of (all) hearts. **44.** And remember when ye met, He showed them to you as few in your eyes, and He made you appear as contemptible in their eyes: that Allah might accomplish a matter already enacted. For to Allah do all questions go back (for decision). **45.** O ye who believe! when ye meet a force, be firm, and call Allah in remembrance much (and often); that ye may prosper:

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

## 'Anfāl

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

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## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة) —

u = (ضمه) —

a = (فتحة) —

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa'-lamou 'annamâ ġanim-tum-min-shay'in-fa-  
 'anna li-LLâhi khumusahou wa lir-Rasouli wa liẓil-  
 q̣urbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeeni wab-nissa-beeli  
 'in-kuntum 'â-mantum-bi-LLâhi wa mâ 'anzalnâ  
 'alâ 'Ab-dinâ Yawmal-Furqâni Yaw-maltaqal-jam-  
 'ân. Wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿41﴾ 'Iz  
 'antum-bil-'udwa-tid-dunyâ wa hum-bil-'udwatil-  
 q̣uṣwâ war-rakbu 'as-fala minkum. Wa law tawâ-  
 'attum lakh-talaftum fil-mee-'âdi wa lâkil-liyaq̣ḍi-  
 ya-LLâhu 'amran-kâna maf-'oulal-liyah-lika man  
 halaka 'am-Bayyinatinn-wa yaḥ-yâ man ḥayya  
 'am-Bayyinah. Wa 'in-na-LLâha la-Samee-'un  
 'Aleem ﴿42﴾ 'Iz yureeka-humu-LLâhu fee manâ-mika  
 q̣aleelâ; wa law 'arâ-kahum katheeral-la-fashiltum  
 wa lata-nâza'-tum fil-'amri wa lâkinna-LLâha  
 sal-lam; 'innahou 'Aleemum-bi-zâtiṣ-ṣudour ﴿43﴾  
 Wa 'iz yuree-kumouhum 'izilta-q̣ay-tum fee 'a-  
 yunikum q̣aleelanw-wa yuq̣allilu-kum fee 'a'yunihim  
 liyaq̣ḍi-ya-LLâhu 'amran-kâna maf-'oulâ. Wa 'ila-  
 LLâhi turja-'ul-'umour ﴿44﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena  
 'âmanou 'izâ laq̣eetum fi-'atan-fath-butou waz-  
 kuru-LLâha katheeral-la-'allakum tufliḥoun ﴿45﴾

وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَا تَنزَعُوا فَفَشَلُوا وَتَذْهَبَ رِيحُكُمْ  
 وَأَصْبِرُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ  
 خَرَجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ بَطَرًا وَرِئَاءَ النَّاسِ وَيَصُدُّونَ  
 عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطٌ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَإِذْ زَيْنَ لَهُمُ  
 الشَّيْطَانُ أَعْمَلَهُمْ وَقَالَ لَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ الْيَوْمَ مِنَ  
 النَّاسِ وَإِنِّي جَارٌ لَكُمْ فَلَمَّا تَرَأَتِ الْفِئْتَانِ نَكَصَ  
 عَلَى عَقْبَيْهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِّنْكُمْ إِنِّي أَرَى مَا لَا تَرَوْنَ  
 إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ وَاللَّهُ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٤٨﴾ إِذْ يَقُولُ  
 الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ غَرَّ هَؤُلَاءِ دِينَهُمْ  
 وَمَنْ يَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٤٩﴾  
 وَلَوْ تَرَى إِذْ يَتَوَقَّى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الْمَلَائِكَةَ يَصْرُبُونَ  
 وُجُوهَهُمْ وَأَدْبُرَهُمْ وَذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيقِ ﴿٥٠﴾ ذَلِكَ  
 بِمَا قَدَّمْت أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٥١﴾  
 كَذَّابٍ ءَالٍ فِرْعَوْنَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ  
 فَأَخَذَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٥٢﴾

46. And obey Allah and His Apostle; and fall into no disputes, lest ye lose heart and your power depart; and be patient and persevering: for Allah is with those who patiently persevere:

47. And be not like those who started from their homes insolently and to be seen of men, and to hinder (men) from the path of Allah: for Allah compasseth round about all that they do. 48. Remember Satan made their (sinful) acts seem alluring to them, and said: "No one among men can overcome you this day, while I am near to you": but when the two forces came in sight of each other, he turned on his heels, and said: "Lo! I am clear of you; lo! I see what ye see not; Lo! I fear Allah; for Allah is strict in punishment. "

49. Lo! the Hypocrites say, and those in whose hearts is a disease: "These people, - their religion has misled them." But

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if any trust in Allah, behold! Allah is Exalted in might, Wise. 50. If thou couldst see, when the angels take the souls of the Unbelievers (at death), (how) they smite their faces and their backs, (saying): " Taste the Penalty of the blazing Fire - 51. "Because of (the deeds) which your (own) hands sent forth: for Allah is never unjust to His servants: 52. " (Deeds) after the manner of the People of Pharaoh and of those before them: they rejected the Signs of Allah, and Allah punished them for their crimes: for Allah is Strong, and Strict in punishment:

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

## 'Anfāl

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

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j = ج

‘ = ع

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## Long Vowels

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## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'aṭee-‘u-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wa lâ tanâza-  
 ‘ou fataf-shalou wa tazhaba reehukum waṣ-birou;  
 'inna-LLâha ma‘aṣ-Ṣâbireen ﴿46﴾ Wa lâ takou-nou  
 kallazee-na **kh**arajou min-diyârihim-baṭaranw-  
 wa ri-‘â-'an-nâsi wa yaṣuddouna ‘an-Sabeeli-LLâh;  
 wa-LLâhu bimâ ya‘-ma-louna Muḥeet ﴿47﴾ Wa 'iz  
 zayyana lahu-mush-Shay-ṭânu 'a-'mâlahum wa qâla  
 lâ ġâlîba lakumul-yawma minan-nâsi wa 'innee  
 jârul-lakum. Falammâ tarâ-'atil-fi-'atâni nakaṣa ‘alâ  
 ‘aqî-bayhi wa qâla 'innee baree'um-minkum 'innee  
 'arâ mâ lâ ta-rawna 'innee 'akhâ-fu-LLâh; wa-LLâhu  
 shadeedul-‘iqâb ﴿48﴾ 'Iz yaqoulul-Munâ-fi-ḡou-na  
 wallazeena fee ḡuloubihim-maraḡun ġarra hâ-  
 'ulâ'i Deenuhum. Wa many-yata-wakkal ‘ala-LLâhi  
 fa'inna-LLâha ‘Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿49﴾ Wa law tarâ 'iz  
 yatawaffal-lazeena kafarul-malâ'ikatu yaḡri-bouna  
 wujou-hahum wa 'adbâra-hum wa zouḡou ‘Azâbal-  
 ḡareeq ﴿50﴾ Zâlika bimâ ḡaddamat 'aydee-kum wa  
 'anna-LLâha laysa bi-ḡallâmil-lil-‘abeed ﴿51﴾ Kada'-  
 bi-‘Âli-Fir-‘awna wallazeena min-ḡablihim; kafarou  
 bi-‘Âyâ-ti-LLâhi fa-'akhaza-humu-LLâhu bi-ḡunou-  
 bihim. 'Inna-LLâha Ḥa-wiyyun-shadeedul-‘iqâb ﴿52﴾



ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَكُ مُغَيِّرًا نِعْمَةً أَنْعَمَهَا عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ حَتَّىٰ يُغَيِّرُوا  
مَا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ ۗ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ كَذَّابٍ ءَالِ  
فِرْعَوْنَ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ  
بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَأَغْرَقْنَا ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۗ وَكُلُّ كَانُوا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾  
إِنَّ شَرَّ الدَّوَابِّ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾  
الَّذِينَ عَاهَدتَّ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَهُمْ فِي كُلِّ مَرَّةٍ  
وَهُمْ لَا يَنْقُوتُ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَأَمَّا تَثَقَفْتَهُمْ فِي الْحَرْبِ فَشَرِدْ بِهَم  
مِّن خَلْفَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَدْكُرُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَإِمَّا تَخَافَنَّ مِنَ  
قَوْمٍ خِيَانَةً فَانْبِذْ إِلَيْهِمْ عَلَىٰ سَوَاءٍ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْخَائِبِينَ  
﴿٥٨﴾ وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَبَقُوا ۗ إِنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ  
وَأَعِدُوا لَهُمْ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِن قُوَّةٍ وَمِن رِّبَاطِ الْخَيْلِ  
تُرْهِبُونَ بِهِ ۗ عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ وَعَدُوَّكُمْ وَعَدُوَّكُمْ وَمِن دُونِهِمْ  
لَا تَعْلَمُونَهُمُ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُهُمْ ۗ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِن شَيْءٍ فِي سَبِيلِ  
اللَّهِ يُوَفَّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِنْ جَنَحُوا  
لِلسَّلَامِ فَاجْنَحْ لَهَا وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦١﴾

53. "Because Allah will never change the Grace which He hath bestowed on a people until they change what is in their (own) souls: and verily Allah is He Who heareth and knoweth (all things)." 54. "(Deeds) after the manner of the People of Pharaoh and those before them": they treated as false the Signs of their Lord: so We destroyed them for their crimes, and We drowned the People of Pharaoh: for they were all oppressors and wrongdoers.

55. For the worst of beasts in the sight of Allah are those who reject Him: they will not believe. 56. They are those with whom thou didst make a covenant, but they break their covenant every time, and they have not the fear (of God). 57. If ye gain the mastery over them in war, disperse, with them, those who follow them, that they may remember. 58. If thou fearest treachery from any group, throw back (their Covenant) to them, (so as to be) on equal terms: for Allah



loveth not the treacherous. 59. Let not the Unbelievers think that they can get the better (of the godly): they will never frustrate (them). 60. Against them make ready your strength to the utmost of your power, including steeds of war, to strike terror into (the hearts of) the enemies, of Allah and your enemies, and others besides, whom ye may not know, but whom Allah doth know. Whatever ye shall spend in the Cause of Allah, shall be repaid unto you, and ye shall not be treated unjustly. 61. But if the enemy incline towards peace, do thou (also) incline towards peace, and trust in Allah: for He is the One that heareth and knoweth (all things).

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

## 'Anfāl

Z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
 kh = خ  
 sh = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
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## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
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## Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Zâlika bi-'anna-LLâha lam yaku muḡay-yiran-  
 ni'-matan 'an'amahâ 'alâ qawmin ḥat-tâ yuḡay-  
 yirou mâ bi-'anfu-sihim wa 'anna-LLâha Samee'un  
 'Aleem ﴿53﴾ Kada'-bi 'Âli-Fir-'awna wallazeena min-  
 qablihim; kazḏabou bi-'Âyâti Rabbihim fa'ahlak-  
 nâhum-bizunou-bi-him wa 'aḡraq-nâ 'Âla-Fir-'awn;  
 wa kul-lun-kânou ḏâ-limeen ﴿54﴾ 'Inna sharrad-  
 dawâbbi 'inda-LLâhil-lazeena kafarou fahum lâ  
 yu'-minoun ﴿55﴾ 'Allazeena 'âhatta minhum thumma  
 yanqu-ḏouna 'ahdahum fee kulli marratinw-wa hum  
 lâ yatta-qoun ﴿56﴾ Fa-'immâ tathqafannahum fil-ḥarbi  
 fasharrid bihim-man khal-fahum la'allahum yaz-  
 zakka-roun ﴿57﴾ Wa 'immâ takhâfanna min-qawmin  
 khiyânatan-fambiz 'ilay-him 'alâ sawâ'; 'inna-LLâha  
 lâ yuḥibbul-khâ-'ineen ﴿58﴾ Wa lâ yaḥsa-bannal-  
 lazeena kafarou sabaqou; 'innahum lâ yu'-jizoun ﴿59﴾  
 Wa 'a-'iddou lahum-mas-taṭa'tum-min-ḡuwwatinn-  
 wamir-ribâṭil-khayli turhibouna bihee 'aduw-wa-  
 LLâhi wa 'aduw-wa-kum wa 'âkhareena min-  
 dounihim lâ ta-'lamou-nahumu-LLâhu ya'lamuhum.  
 Wa mâ tunfiqou min-shay-'in-fee Sabee-li-LLâhi  
 yu-waffa 'ilaykum wa 'antum lâ tuzlamoun ﴿60﴾  
 ✽ Wa 'in-janaḥou lis-salmi fajnaḥ lahâ wa ta-wakkal  
 'ala-LLâh; 'inna-hou Huwas-Samee-'ul-'Aleem ﴿61﴾

وَإِنْ يُرِيدُوا أَنْ يَخْدَعُوكَ فَإِنَّ حَسْبَكَ اللَّهُ هُوَ الَّذِي آتَاكَ  
 بِنَصْرِهِ وَبِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾ وَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ لَوْ أَنْفَقْتَ  
 مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا مَا أَلَّفْتَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَلَكِنَّ  
 اللَّهَ أَلَّفَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِنَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ حَسْبَكَ  
 اللَّهُ وَمَنْ أَتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ حَرِّضِ  
 الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى الْقِتَالِ إِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ عِشْرُونَ صَابِرُونَ  
 يَغْلِبُوا مِائَتِينَ وَإِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ مِائَةٌ يَغْلِبُوا أَلْفًا مَنِ  
 الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ أَكُنْ خَفِيفًا  
 اللَّهُ عَنَّا وَعَلِمَ أَنَّ فِيكُمْ ضَعْفًا فَإِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ مِائَةٌ  
 صَابِرَةٌ يَغْلِبُوا مِائَتَيْنِ وَإِنْ يَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ أَلْفٌ يَغْلِبُوا أَلْفَيْنِ  
 بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ مَا كَانَتْ لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ يَكُونَ  
 لَهُ أُسْرَى حَتَّى يَشْخَرَ فِي الْأَرْضِ تُرِيدُونَ عَرَضَ الدُّنْيَا  
 وَاللَّهُ يُرِيدُ الْآخِرَةَ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٧﴾ لَوْلَا كَتَبَ مِنْ  
 اللَّهِ سَبَقَ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِيمَا أَخَذْتُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٦٨﴾ فَكُلُوا مِمَّا  
 غَنِمْتُمْ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٦٩﴾

62. Should they intend to deceive thee, - verily Allah sufficeth thee: He it is that hath strengthened thee with his aid and with (the company of) the Believers;

63. And (moreover) He hath put affection between their hearts: not if thou hadst spent all that is in the earth, couldst thou have produced that affection, but Allah hath done it: for He is Exalted in might, Wise.

64. O Apostle! Sufficient unto thee is Allah, - (unto thee) and unto those who follow thee among the Believers.

65. O Apostle! rouse the Believers to the fight. If there are twenty amongst you, patient and persevering, they will vanquish two hundred: if a hundred, they will vanquish a thousand of the Unbelievers: for these are a people without understanding.

66. For the present, Allah hath lightened your (task), for He knoweth that there is a weak spot in you: but (even so), if there are a hundred of you, patient and persevering, they will vanquish two hundred, and

if a thousand, they will vanquish two thousand, with the leave of Allah: for Allah is with those who patiently persevere. 67. It is not fitting for an Apostle that he should have prisoners of war until he hath thoroughly subdued the land. Ye look for the temporal goods of this world; but Allah looketh to the Hereafter: and Allah is Exalted in might, Wise. 68. Had it not been for a previous ordainment from Allah, a severe penalty would have reached you for the (ransom) that ye took. 69. But (now) enjoy what ye took in war, lawful and good: but fear Allah: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

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Wa 'iny-yuree-dou 'any-yakhda-‘ouka fa-'inna ḥasbaka-LLâh. Huwal-lazee 'ayya-daka binaṣ-rihee wa bil-Mu'-mineen ﴿62﴾ Wa 'allafa bayna ḡuloubi-him. Law 'anfaḡta mâ fil-'arḏi jamee-‘ammâ 'allafta bayna ḡulou-bihim wa lâ-kinna-LLâha 'allafa bay-nahum; 'innahou ‘Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿63﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-han-Nabiyyu ḥasbu-ka-LLâhu wa manittaba‘aka minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿64﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhān-Nabiyyu ḥarriḏil-Mu'-mineena ‘alal-ḡi-tâl. 'Iny-yakum-min-kum ‘ish-rouna ṣâbi-rouna yaḡ-libou mi-'atayn; wa 'iny-yakum-minkum-mi'atuny-yaḡ-libou 'al-fam-minallazeena kafarou bi-'annahum ḡawmul-lâ yaf-ḡa-houn ﴿65﴾ 'Al-'âna khaffa-fa-LLâhu ‘ankum wa ‘alima 'anna fee-kum ḡa-‘fâ. Fa-'iny-yakum-minkum-mi-'atun-Ṣâbiratuny-yaḡ-libou mi-'atayn. Wa 'iny-yakum-minkum 'alfuny-yaḡ-libou 'alfayni bi-'Iẓni-LLâh; wa-LLâhu ma‘aṣ-Ṣâbireen ﴿66﴾ Mâ kâna li-Nabiyyin 'any-yakouna lahou 'asrâ ḥattâ yuthkhina fil-'arḏ. Turee-douna ‘araḡad-dunyâ wa-LLâhu yureedul-‘Âkhirah; wa-LLâhu ‘Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿67﴾ Law lâ Kitâbum-mina-LLâhi sabaḡa lamassakum feemâ 'akhaztum ‘azâbun ‘azeem ﴿68﴾ Fakulou mimmâ ḡanimtum ḥalâlan-ṭayyibâ; wattaḡu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Ḡafourur-Raḡeem ﴿69﴾

يَأَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِمَنْ فِي أَيْدِيكُمْ مِنَ الْأَسْرَىٰ إِنَّ يَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ خَيْرًا يُؤْتِكُمْ خَيْرًا مِّمَّا أُخِذَ مِنْكُمْ وَيَغْفِرَ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَإِنْ يُرِيدُوا خِيَانَتَكَ فَقَدْ خَانُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَأَمْكَنَ مِنْهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٧١﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ ءَاوُوا وَنَصَرُوا أُولَٰئِكَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَلَمْ يُهَاجِرُوا مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ وَلِيَّتِهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ حَتَّىٰ يُهَاجِرُوا وَإِنْ اسْتَنْصَرُوكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ فَعَلَيْكُمْ النَّصْرُ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِيثَاقٌ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ إِلَّا تَفَعَّلُوهُ تَكُنْ فِتْنَةٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَفَسَادٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ ءَاوُوا وَنَصَرُوا أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَقًّا لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا مَعَكُمْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مِنْكُمْ وَأُولُوا الْأَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلَىٰ بِبَعْضٍ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٥﴾

70. O Apostle! say to those who are captives in your hands: "If Allah findeth any good in your hearts, He will give you something better than what has been taken from you, and He will forgive you: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful." 71. But if they have treacherous designs against thee, (O Apostle!), they have already been in treason against Allah, and so hath He given (thee) power over them. And Allah is He who hath (full) knowledge and wisdom.

72. Those who believed, and adopted exile, and fought for the Faith, with their property and their persons, in the cause of Allah, as well as those who gave (them) asylum and aid, - these are (all) friends and protectors, one of another. As to those who believed but came not into exile, ye owe no duty of protection to them until they come into exile; but if they seek your aid in religion, it is your duty to help them, except against a people with whom ye have a treaty of mutual alliance. And (remem-

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ber) Allah seeth all that ye do. 73. The Unbelievers are Protectors, one of another: unless ye do this (protect each other), there would be tumult and oppression on earth, and great mischief. 74. Those who believe, and adopt exile, and fight for the Faith, in the cause of Allah, as well as those who give (them) asylum and aid, - these are (all) in very truth the Believers: for them is the forgiveness of sins and a provision most generous. 75. And those who accept Faith subsequently, and adopt exile, and fight for the Faith in your company, - they are of you. But kindred by blood have prior rights against each other in the Book of Allah. Verily Allah is well-acquainted with all things.

q̣ = ق  
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 'ay = أَيْ  
 yâ = يَا

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu qul-liman-fee 'aydeekum-  
 minal-'asrâ 'iny-ya'-lami-LLâhu fee qulou-bikum  
 khay-rany-yu'-tikum khayram-mim-mâ 'ukhiza  
 minkum wa yağfir lakum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-  
 Raḥeem ﴿70﴾ Wa 'iny-yureedou khiyânataka faqad  
 khânu-LLâha min-qablu fa-'amkana minhum.  
 Wa-LLâhu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿71﴾ 'Innal-lazeena  
 'âmanou wa hâjarou wa jâhadou bi-'amwâ-lihim  
 wa 'an-fusihim fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wallazeena  
 'â-waw-wa naşarou 'ulâ-'ika ba'ḍuhum 'awli-yâ-  
 'u ba'-ḍ. Walla-zeena 'âmanou wa lam yuhâjirou  
 mâ lakum-minw-walâyatihim-min-shay-'in ḥattâ  
 yuhâ-jirou; wa 'inistanşaroukum fid-deeni fa-  
 'alaykumun-naşru 'illâ 'alâ qawmim-baynakum wa  
 bayna-hum-Meethâq. Wa-LLâhu bi-mâ ta'malouna  
 Başeer ﴿72﴾ Walla-zeena kafarou ba'ḍuhum 'awli-  
 yâ-'u ba'-ḍ; 'illâ taf-'alouhu takun-fitnatun-fil-'arḍi  
 wa fasâdun-kabeer ﴿73﴾ Wal-la-zeena 'âmanou wa  
 hâ-jarou wa jâhadou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi walla-zeena  
 'âwaw-wa naşarou 'ulâ-'ika humul-Mu'mi-nouna  
 ḥaqqâ; lahum-mağfiratunw-wa rizqun-Kareem  
 ﴿74﴾ Walla-zeena 'âmanou mim-ba'-du wahâ-jarou  
 wajâhadou ma-'akum fa'ulâ-'ika minkum. Wa  
 'ulul-'arḥâmi ba'ḍuhum 'awlâ biba'-ḍin-fee Kitâbi-  
 LLâh. 'In-na-LLâha bi-kulli shay-'in 'Aleem ﴿75﴾

## سُورَةُ التَّوْبَةِ

آيَاتُهَا  
١٢٩مُرْتَبِعَاتُهَا  
٩

بَرَاءَةٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ إِلَى الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١﴾  
 فَسِيحُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِي  
 اللَّهِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مُخْزِي الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢﴾ وَأَذِّنْ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ  
 إِلَى النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْحَجِّ الْأَكْبَرِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ بَرِيءٌ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ  
 وَرَسُولُهُ فَإِنْ تُبْتُمْ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ وَإِنْ تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَاعْلَمُوا  
 أَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُ مُعْجِزِي اللَّهِ وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ  
 ﴿٣﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنْقُصُوكُمْ  
 شَيْئًا وَلَمْ يُظَاهِرُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَحَدًا فَأَتِمُوا إِلَيْهِمْ عَهْدَهُمْ إِلَى  
 مُدَّتِهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤﴾ فَإِذَا أَنْسَلَخَ الْأَشْهُرَ الْحُرْمَ  
 فَاقْتُلُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ حَيْثُ وَجَدْتُمُوهُمْ وَخُذُوهُمْ وَأَحْصُرُوهُمْ  
 وَأَقْعُدُوا لَهُمْ كُلَّ مَرْصَدٍ فَإِنْ تَابُوا وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ  
 وَآتَوْا الزَّكَاةَ فَخَلُّوا سَبِيلَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٥﴾  
 وَإِنْ أَحَدٌ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ اسْتَجَارَكَ فَأَجِرْهُ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ  
 كَلِمَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ أَدْبَاهُ مَأْمَنَهُ ﴿٦﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦﴾



### Tauba (Repentance) or Baraat (Immunity).

1. A (declaration) of immunity from Allah and His Apostle, to those of the Pagans with whom ye have contracted mutual alliances:-  
 2. Go ye, then, for four months, backwards and forwards, (as ye will), throughout the land, but know ye that ye cannot frustrate Allah (by your falsehood) but that Allah will cover with shame those who reject Him. 3. And an announcement from Allah and His Apostle, to the people (assembled) on the day of the Great Pilgrimage, - that Allah and His Apostle dissolve (treaty) obligations with the Pagans. If, then, ye repent, it were best for you; but if ye turn away, know ye that ye cannot frustrate Allah. And proclaim a grievous penalty to those who reject Faith. 4. (But the treaties are) not dissolved with those Pagans with whom ye have entered into alliance and who have not subsequently

- 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)

failed you in aught, nor aided any one against you. So fulfil your engagements with them to the end of their term: for Allah loveth the righteous. 5. But when the forbidden months are past, then fight and slay the Pagans wherever ye find them, and seize them, beleaguer them, and lie in wait for them in every stratagem (of war); but if they repent, and establish regular prayers and practise regular charity, then open the way for them: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 6. If one amongst the Pagans ask thee for asylum, grant it to him, so that he may hear the Word of Allah; and then escort him to where he can be secure. That is because they are men without knowledge.

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

## Tawbah

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Barâ-'atum-mina-LLâhi wa Rasou-lihee 'ilal-lazeena  
 ʿâ-hattum-minal-Mush-rikeen ﴿1﴾ Faseehou fil-'arḍi  
 'arba-ʿata 'ash-hurinw-wa-ʿlamou 'annakum ḡayru  
 mu-ʿjizi-LLâhi wa 'anna-LLâha mukh-zil-kâfireen  
 ﴿2﴾ Wa 'azânum-mina-LLâhi wa Rasou-lihee 'ilan-  
 nâsi yawmal-Ḥajjil-'Akbari 'anna-LLâha baree-'um-  
 minal-mushrikeena wa Rasou-luh. Fa-'in-tubtum  
 fa-huwa khayrul-lakum; wa 'in-ta-wallay-tum fa-  
 lamou 'anna-kum ḡayru mu-ʿjizi-LLâh. Wa bashshi-  
 ril-lazeena kafarou bi-ʿazâbin 'aleem ﴿3﴾ 'Illal-lazeena  
 ʿâ-hattum-minal-mush-rikeena thumma lam yanqu-  
 soukum shay-'anw-wa lam yuzâ-hirou ʿalay-kum  
 'aḥadan-fa-'atimmou 'ilay-him ʿahdahum 'ilâ mudda-  
 tihim; 'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muttaqeen ﴿4﴾ Fa-'izan-  
 salakhal-'Ash-hurul-Ḥurumu faq-tulul-mushrikeena  
 ḡaythu wajattu-mouhum wa khuzouhum waḡ-ṣrou-  
 hum waq-'udou lahum kulla marṣad. Fa-'in-tâbou  
 wa 'aqâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âta-wuz-Zakâta fa-khallou  
 sabeelahum; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḡeem ﴿5﴾ Wa  
 'in 'aḥadum-minalmush-rikeenas-tajâraka fa-'ajirhu  
 ḡattâ yasma-ʿa Kalâma-LLâhi thumma 'ab-liḡ-hu ma-  
 manah. Zâlika bi-'annahum qawmul-lâ ya-ʿlamoun ﴿6﴾



كَيْفَ يَكُونُ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ عَهْدٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَعِنْدَ  
رَسُولِهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ عَاهَدْتُمْ عِنْدَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ فَمَا  
أَسْتَقِمُوا لَكُمْ فَاسْتَقِيمُوا لَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ  
﴿٧﴾ كَيْفَ وَإِنْ يَظْهَرُوا عَلَيْكُمْ لَا يَرْقُبُوا فِيكُمْ إِلَّا  
وَلَا ذِمَّةً يُرْضُونَكُمْ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَتَأْبَى قُلُوبُهُمْ وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ  
فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٨﴾ اشْتَرَوْا بِعَايَتِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا فَصَدُّوا  
عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ إِنَّهُمْ سَاءَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩﴾ لَا يَرْقُبُونَ  
فِي مُؤْمِنٍ إِلَّا وَلَا ذِمَّةً وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُعْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠﴾  
فَإِنْ تَابُوا وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوُا الزَّكَاةَ فَخِوُنَكُمْ  
فِي الدِّينِ وَنَفَصَلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَإِنْ نَكَثُوا  
أَيْمَانَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ عَهْدِهِمْ وَطَعَنُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ فَقْتُلُوا  
أَيِّمَةَ الْكُفْرِ إِنَّهُمْ لَا أَيْمَانَ لَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَنْتَهُونَ  
﴿١٢﴾ أَلَا نَقْتُلُوكَ قَوْمًا نَكَثُوا أَيْمَانَهُمْ وَهَمُّوا  
بِإِخْرَاجِ الرَّسُولِ وَهُمْ بَدَءُوكُمْ أُولَئِكَ مَرَّةً  
أَتَخَشَوْنَهُمْ فَأَلَّهْ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَخْشَوْهُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣﴾

7. How can there be a league, before Allah and His Apostle, with the Pagans, except those with whom ye made a treaty near the Sacred Mosque? As long as these stand true to you, stand ye true to them: for Allah doth love the righteous. 8. How (can there be such a league), seeing that if they get an advantage over you, they respect not in you the ties either of kinship or of covenant? With (fair words from) their mouths they entice you, but their hearts are averse from you; and most of them are rebellious and wicked. 9. The Signs of Allah have they sold for a miserable price, and (many) have they hindered from His Way: evil indeed are the deeds they have done. 10. In a Believer they respect not the ties either of kinship or of covenant! It is they who have transgressed all bounds. 11. But (even so), if they repent, establish regular prayers, and practise regular charity, - they are your brethren in Faith: (thus) do We explain the Signs

in detail, for those who understand. 12. But if they violate their oaths after their covenant, and taunt you for your Faith, - fight ye the chiefs of Unfaith: for their oaths are nothing to them: that thus they may be restrained. 13. Will ye not fight people who violated their oaths, plotted to expel the Apostle, and took the aggressive by being the first (to assault) you? Do ye fear them? Nay, it is Allah Whom ye should more justly fear, if ye believe!

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q̣ = ق

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s = س

ṣ = ص

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z = ز

## Tawbah

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṯ = ث

ḫ = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i̇ = (كسرة)

u̇ = (ضمة)

ȧ = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Kayfa yakounu lil-muṣhrikeena ‘ahdun ‘inda-LLâhi wa ‘inda Rasou-lihee 'illal-lazeena ‘âhattum ‘in-dal-Masjidil-Ḥarâm? Fa-mas-taqâmour lakum fastaqeemou lahum; 'inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muttaqeen

﴿7﴾ Kayfa wa 'iny-yaz-harou ‘alay-kum lâ yar-ḡubou fee-kum 'illanw-wa lâ ḡimmaḥ? Yurḡounakum-bi-'afwâ-hi-him wa ta'bâ ḡulou-buhum wa 'akṯaruhum

fâsiḡoun ﴿8﴾ 'Ish-taraw bi-'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi ṯhamanan-ḡaleelan-faṣaddou ‘an-Sabeelih; 'inna-hum sâ-'a mâ kânou ya‘-maloun ﴿9﴾ Lâ yarḡu-bouna fee Mu'minin

'illanw-wa lâ ḡimmaḥ. Wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-mu‘-tadoun ﴿10﴾ Fa-'in-tâbou wa 'aḡâmuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âta-wuz-Zakâta fa-'iḡh-wânukum fid-Deen; wa nufaṣṣilul-

'Âyâti liḡawminy-ya‘-lamoun ﴿11﴾ Wa 'innakathou 'ay-mânahum-mim-ba‘-di ‘ah-dihim wa ṯa‘-anou fee Deenikum fa-ḡâtilou 'a-'immatal-kufri 'inna-hum

lâ 'ay-mâna la-hum la‘allahum yan-tahoun ﴿12﴾ 'A-lâ tuḡâ-tilouna ḡawman-nakathou 'ay-mânahum wa hammou bi-'iḡhrâjir-Rasouli wa hum-bada-'oukum

'awwala marrah? 'A-taḡh-shawnahum? Fa-LLâhu 'aḡâḡu 'an-taḡh-shawhu 'in-kuntum-Mu'mineen ﴿13﴾

قَتَلُوهُمْ يَعَذِبَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ وَيُخْزِهِمْ وَيَبْصُرَكُمْ  
 عَلَيْهِمْ وَيَشْفِ صُدُورَ قَوْمٍ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَيَذْهَبُ  
 غِيظَ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَيَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ  
 ﴿١٥﴾ أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تُتْرَكُوا وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا  
 مِنْكُمْ وَلَمْ يَتَّخِذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَا رَسُولِهِ وَلَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
 وَلِجَهَةٍ ۗ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ مَا كَانَ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ  
 أَنْ يَعْمُرُوا مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ شَاهِدِينَ عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِهِمْ بِالْكَفْرِ  
 أُولَٰئِكَ حِطَّتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ هُمْ خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾  
 إِنَّمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسْجِدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ  
 الْآخِرِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتَى الزَّكَاةَ وَلَمْ يَخْشَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ ۗ فَعَسَىٰ  
 أُولَٰئِكَ أَنْ يَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ أَجَعَلْتُمْ سِقَايَةَ  
 الْحَاجِّ وَعِمَارَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ كَمَنْ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ  
 الْآخِرِ وَجَاهَدَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا يَسْتَوُونَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ  
 الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
 بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ أَكْظَمَ دَرَجَةً عِنْدَ اللَّهِ ۗ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

14. Fight them, and Allah will punish them by your hands, cover them with shame, help you (to victory) over them, heal the breasts of Believers, 15. And still the indignation of their hearts. For Allah will turn (in mercy) to whom He will; and Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

16. Or think ye that ye shall be abandoned, as though Allah did not know those among you who strive with might and main, and take none for friends and protectors except Allah, His Apostle, and the (community of) Believers? But Allah is

well-acquainted with (all) that ye do. 17. It is not for

such as join gods with Allah, to visit or maintain the mosques of Allah while they witness against their own souls to infidelity. The works of such bear no fruit: in Fire shall they dwell. 18. The mosques of Allah shall be visited and maintained by such as believe in Allah and the Last Day, establish regular prayers, and practise regular charity,

and fear none (at all) except Allah. It is they who are expected to be on true guidance. 19. Do ye make the giving of drink to pilgrims, or the maintenance of the Sacred Mosque, equal to (the pious service of) those who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and strive with might and main in the cause of Allah? they are not comparable in the sight of Allah: and Allah guides not those who do wrong. 20. Those who believe, and suffer exile and strive with might and main, in Allah's cause, with their goods and their persons, have the highest rank in the sight of Allah: they are the people who will achieve (salvation)

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q̣ = ق

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## Tawbah

ẓ = ذ

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ṭh = ث

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## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

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## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Q̣āti-louhum Yu-‘aẓzi**b**humu-LLâhu bi-'ay-deekum  
 wa yu**kh**-zihim wa yan-ṣurkum ‘alay-him wa yash-fi  
 ṣudoura ḡawmim-Mu'-mineen ﴿14﴾ Wa yuz-hib ḡayẓa  
 ḡuloubihim. Wa yatoubu-LLâhu ‘alâ many-yashâ’;  
 wa-LLâhu ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿15﴾ 'Am ḡasib-tum 'an-  
 tutrakou wa lammâ ya‘-lami-LLâhullazeena jâhadou  
 min-kum wa lam yatta-**kh**izou min-douni-LLâhi wa  
 lâ Rasou-lihee wa lal-Mu'-mineena waleejah? Wa-  
 LLâhu **kh**abeerum-bimâ ta‘-maloun ﴿16﴾ Mâ kâna  
 lil-Mush-rikeena 'any-ya‘-mouro masâjida-LLâhi  
 shâhi-deena ‘alâ 'anfusi**h**im-bil-kufr. 'Ulâ-'ika ḡabitat  
 'a‘-mâluhum wa fin-Nâri hum **kh**âli-doun ﴿17﴾ 'Inna-  
 mâ ya‘-muru masâji-da-LLâhi man 'âmana bi-LLâhi  
 wal-Yawmil-'Â**kh**iri wa 'aqâmaṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtaẓ-  
 Zakâta wa lam yak**h**sha 'illa-LLâh. Fa-‘asâ 'ulâ-'ika  
 'any-yakounou minal-Muhtadeen ﴿18﴾ ﴿﴾ 'A-ja-‘altum  
 siqâ-yatal-Ḥâjji wa ‘imârat-al-Masji-dil-Ḥarâmi ka-  
 man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Â**kh**iri wa jâha-  
 da fee Sabeeli-LLâh? Lâ yasta-wouna ‘inda-LLâh;  
 wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-ḡawmaz-ẓâlimeen ﴿19﴾ 'Alla-  
 zeena 'âmanou wa hâ-jarou wa jâ-hadou fee Sabeeli-  
 LLâhi bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfusi**h**im 'a‘-ẓamu dara-  
 jatan ‘inda-LLâh; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-fâ-'izoun ﴿20﴾

يُبَشِّرُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِّنْهُ وَرِضْوَانٍ وَجَنَّاتٍ لَهُمْ فِيهَا  
 نَعِيمٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ  
 عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا ءَابَاءَكُمْ  
 وَإِخْوَانَكُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ إِنِ اسْتَحَبُّوا الْكُفْرَ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ  
 وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّهُمْ مِنكُمْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ قُلْ إِن  
 كَانَ ءَابَاؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَاؤُكُمْ وَإِخْوَانُكُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُكُمْ وَعَشِيرَتُكُمْ  
 وَأَمْوَالٌ أُقْتَرَفْتُمُوهَا وَتِجَارَةٌ تَخْشَوْنَ كَسَادَهَا وَمَسَاكِنُ  
 تَرْضَوْنَهَا أَحَبَّ إِلَيْكُمْ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَجِهَادٍ  
 فِي سَبِيلِهِ فَتَرَبَّصُوا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ اللَّهُ بِأَمْرٍ ؕ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي  
 الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ لَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي مَوَاطِنَ  
 كَثِيرَةٍ وَيَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ إِذْ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ كَثْرَتُكُمْ فَلَمْ  
 تُغْنِ عَنْكُمْ شَيْئًا وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ الْأَرْضُ  
 بِمَا رَحُبَتْ ثُمَّ وَلَّيْتُم مُّدْبِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ ثُمَّ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ  
 عَلَى رَسُولِهِ وَعَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَأَنْزَلَ جُنُودًا لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا  
 وَعَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْكٰفِرِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾

21. Their Lord doth give them glad tidings of a Mercy from Himself, of His good pleasure, and of Gardens for them, wherein are delights that endure:

22. They will dwell therein for ever. Verily in Allah's presence is a reward, the greatest (of all). 23. O ye who believe! Take not for protectors your fathers and your brothers if they love infidelity above Faith: if any of you do so, they do wrong.

24. Say: If it be that your fathers, your sons, your brothers, your mates, or your kindred; the wealth that ye have gained; the commerce in which ye fear a decline: or the dwellings in which ye delight - are dearer to you than Allah, or His Apostle, or the striving in His Cause; - then wait until Allah brings about His Decision: and Allah guides not the rebellious. 25. Assuredly Allah did help you in many battle-fields and on the day of Hunain: behold! your great numbers elated you, but they availed you

naught: the land, for all that it is wide, did constrain you, and ye turned back in retreat. 26. But Allah did pour His calm on the Apostle and on the Believers, and sent down forces which ye saw not: He punished the Unbelievers: thus doth He reward those without Faith.

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

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

## Tawbah

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

ḵ = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

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yâ = يَا

Yubash-shiruhum Rabbuhum-bi-rahmatim-minhu  
 wa rid-wâninw-wa Jannâtil-lahum feehâ na-'eemum-  
 muq̣eem ﴿21﴾ Khâ-lideena feehâ 'abadâ. 'Inna-LLâha  
 'indahou 'ajrun 'aẓeem ﴿22﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena  
 'âmanou lâ tattakhizou 'âbâ-'akum wa 'ikhwâ-nakum  
 'aw-liyâ-'a 'inis-tahabbul-kufra 'alal-'eemân. Wa  
 many-yatawalla-hum-minkum fa'ulâ-'ika humuz-  
 zâlimoun ﴿23﴾ Qul 'in-kâna 'âbâ-'ukum wa 'abnâ-  
 'ukum wa 'ikhwânukum wa 'azwâ-ju-kum wa  
 'ashee-ratu-kum wa 'amwâlu-niq̣taraf-tumouhâ wa  
 tijâ-ratun-takh-shawna kasâ-dahâ wa masâ-kinu  
 tarḍaw-nahâ 'aḥabba 'ilay-kum-mina-LLâhi wa  
 Rasouli-hee wa Jihâdin-fee Sabeelihee fatarab-başou  
 ḥattâ ya'-tiya-LLâhu bi-'Amrih. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-  
 q̣awmal-fâ-siq̣een ﴿24﴾ Laq̣ad naşara-kumu-LLâhu  
 fee mawâ-ṭina katheeratinw-wa yawma Ḥunaynin  
 'iz 'a-'jabatkum kathra-tukum falam tuḡni 'ankum  
 shay-'anw-wa ḍâq̣at 'alaykumul-'arḍu bimâ raḥu-bat  
 thumma wal-lay-tum-mud-bireen ﴿25﴾ Thumma 'anza-  
 la-LLâhu sakeena-tahou 'alâ Rasoulihee wa 'alal-Mu'-  
 mineena wa 'an-zala junoudal-lam-tarawhâ wa 'azza-  
 ballazeena kafarou. Wa zâlika jazâ-'ul-kâfireen ﴿26﴾

ثُمَّ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ عَلَىٰ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ  
 رَحِيمٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّمَا الْمُشْرِكُونَ  
 نَجَسٌ فَلَا يَقْرَبُوا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ بَعْدَ عَامِهِمْ هَذَا  
 وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ عَيْلَةً فَسَوْفَ يُغْنِيكُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ إِن  
 شَاءَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ قَاتِلُوا الَّذِينَ  
 لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلَا يُحَرِّمُونَ مَا حَرَّمَ  
 اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَلَا يَدِينُونَ دِينَ الْحَقِّ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا  
 الْكِتَابَ حَتَّىٰ يُعْطُوا الْجِزْيَةَ عَنْ يَدٍ وَهُمْ صَاغِرُونَ  
 ﴿٢٩﴾ وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ عُزَيْرٌ ابْنُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَتِ النَّصْرَى  
 الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ اللَّهِ ۗ ذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُمْ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ  
 يُضَاهِئُونَ قَوْلَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ ۗ قَاتِلْهُمْ  
 اللَّهُ أَنَّىٰ يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ اتَّخَذُوا أَحْبَارَهُمْ  
 وَرُهَبَانَهُمْ أَرْبَابًا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَالْمَسِيحَ ابْنَ  
 مَرْيَمَ وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا إِلَهًا وَاحِدًا  
 لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۗ سُبْحٰنَهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣١﴾

27. Again will Allah, after this, turn (in mercy) to whom He will: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 28. O ye who believe! Truly the Pagans are unclean; so let them not, after this year of theirs, approach the Sacred Mosque. And if ye fear poverty, soon will Allah enrich you, if He wills, out of His bounty, for Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

29. Fight those who believe not in Allah nor the Last Day, nor hold that forbidden which hath been forbidden by Allah and His Apostle, nor acknowledge the Religion of Truth, (even if they are) of the People of the Book, until they pay the Jizya with willing submission, and feel themselves subdued. 30. The Jews call 'Uzair a son of Allah, and the Christians call Christ the Son of Allah. That is a saying from their mouth; (In this) they but imitate what the Unbelievers of old used to say. Allah's curse be on them: how they are deluded away from the Truth!

31. They take their priests and their anchorites to be their lords in derogation of Allah, and (they take as their Lord) Christ the son of Mary; yet they were commanded to worship but One God: there is no god but He. Praise and glory to Him: (far is He) from having the partners they associate (with Him).

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 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَيْ  
 yâ = يَا

Thumma yatoubu-LLâhu mim-ba'-di zâlika 'alâ many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿27﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'innamal-Mushri-kouna najasun-falâ yaq-rabul-Masjidal-Ḥarâma ba'-da 'âmihim hâzâ. Wa 'in khiftum 'ay-latan-fa-sawfa yuġnee-kumu-LLâhu min-faḍlihee 'in-shâ'. 'Inna-LLâha 'Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿28﴾ Qâtilul-lazeena lâ yu'-mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wa lâ bil-yawmil-'Âkhiri wa lâ yuḥarri-mouna mâ ḥarra-ma-LLâhu wa Rasouluhou wa lâ yadee-nouna Deenal-Ḥaqqi minal-lazeena 'outul-Kitâba ḥattâ yu'-ṭul-Jizyata 'any-yadinw-wa hum ṣâġi-roun ﴿29﴾ Wa qâ-latil-Yahoudu 'Uza-yru-nib-nu-LLâhi wa qâlatin-Naṣâral-Maseḥub-nu-LLâh. zâlika qaw-luhum-bi-'afwâ-hihim. Yuḍâhi-'ouna qaw-lalla-zeena kafarou min-qabl. Qâtala-humu-LLâh; 'annâ yu'-fakoun ﴿30﴾ 'Itta-khazou 'aḥbâ-raham wa ruhbâ-nahum 'arbâbam-min-douni-LLâhi wal-Masee-ḥabna-Maryama wa mâ 'umi-rou 'illâ li-ya'-budou 'ilâhanw-Wâḥidâ. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou. Sub-ḥânahou 'ammâ Yushrikoun ﴿31﴾



يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُطْفِئُوا نُورَ اللَّهِ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَيَأْبَى اللَّهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَتِمَّ نُورُهُ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الْأَجْبَارِ وَالرَّهْبَانِ لِيَآكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ وَلَا ينفِقُونَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَبَشِّرْهُم بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ عَلَيْهَا فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ فَيَكْوَىٰ بِهَا جِبَاهُهُمْ وَجُنُوبُهُمْ وَظُهُورُهُمْ هَذَا مَا كَنَزْتُمْ لِأَنفُسِكُمْ فَذُوقُوا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ عِدَّةَ الشُّهُورِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرْمٌ ذَلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقِيمُ فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا فِيهِنَّ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَقَتْلُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ كَافَّةً كَمَا يَقْتُلُونَكُمْ كَافَّةً ﴿٣٦﴾ وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾

32. Fain would they extinguish Allah's Light with their mouths, but Allah will not allow but that His Light should be perfected, even though the Unbelievers may detest (it).

33. It is He Who hath sent His Apostle with Guidance and the Religion of Truth, to proclaim it over all religion, even though the Pagans may detest (it).

34. O ye who believe! There are indeed many among the priests and anchorites, who in falsehood devour the substance of men and hinder (them) from the Way of Allah. And there are those who bury gold and silver and spend it not in the Way of Allah: announce unto them a most grievous penalty-

35. On the Day when heat will be produced out of that (wealth) in the fire of Hell, and with it will be branded their flanks, and their backs. - "This is the (treasure) which ye buried for yourselves: taste ye, then, the (treasures) ye buried!" 36. The number

of months in the sight of Allah is twelve (in a year) - so ordained by Him the day He created the heavens and the earth; of them four are sacred: that is the straight usage. So wrong not yourselves therein, and fight the Pagans all together as they fight you all together. But know that Allah is with those who restrain themselves.

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

## Tawbah

ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
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## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
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## Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
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'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَيْ  
 yâ = يَا

Yuree-douna 'any-yuṭfi-'ou Noura-LLâhi bi-'afwâ-  
 hihim wa ya'-ba-LLâhu 'illâ 'any-yutimma Nou-rahou  
 wa law karihal-Kâ-firoun ﴿32﴾ Huwal-lazee 'arsala  
 Rasoulahou bil-Hudâ wa Deenil-Ḥaqqi li-yuzḥi-rahou  
 'alad-deeni kulli-hee wa law karihal-Mush-rikoun ﴿33﴾

✽ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'inna katheeram-  
 minal-'aḥbâri war-ruh-bâni la-ya'-kulouna 'amwâ-  
 lan-nâsi bil-bâṭili wa yaṣuddouna 'an-Sabee-li-LLâh.

Walla-ẓeena yak-nizou-naz-ḥahaba wal-fidḍata wa lâ  
 yunfiqounahâ fee Sabeeli-LLâhi fabash-shirhum-bi-  
 'azâbin 'aleem ﴿34﴾ Yawma yuḥmâ 'alay-hâ fee Nâri

Jahannama fatukwâ bihâ jibâhu-hum wa junoubuhum  
 wa zuhouruhum. Hâẓâ mâ kanaztum li-'anfusikum  
 fa-ẓouqou mâ kuntum taknizoun ﴿35﴾ 'Inna 'iddatash-

shu-houri 'inda-LLâhith-nâ 'a-shara shahran-fee  
 Kitâbi-LLâhi yawma khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa  
 minhâ 'arba-'atun ḥurum; ḥâlikad-Deenul-Ḷay-yim.

Fa-lâ tazlimou fehinna 'anfusa-kum; wa qâtilul-  
 Mushrikeena kâffatan-kamâ yuqâtilou-nakum kâffah.

Wa'-lamou 'anna-LLâha ma-'al-Muttaqeen ﴿36﴾

إِنَّمَا النَّسِيءُ زِيَادَةٌ فِي الْكُفْرِ يُضَلُّ بِهِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
 يُحِلُّونَهُ عَامًا وَيُحَرِّمُونَهُ عَامًا لِيُوَاطِعُوا عِدَّةَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ  
 فَيَحِلُّوا مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ زَيْنَ لَهُمْ سُوءَ أَعْمَالِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ  
 لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ  
 ءَامَنُوا مَا لَكُمْ إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ أَنْفِرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَنْتَقَلْتُمْ  
 إِلَى الْأَرْضِ أَرْضَيْتُمْ بِالْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا مِنَ الْآخِرَةِ  
 فَمَا مَتَعَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ ﴿٣٨﴾  
 إِلَّا نَفِرُوا يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا وَيَسْتَبَدِلْ قَوْمًا  
 غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَا تَضُرُّهُ شَيْئًا وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
 قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِلَّا نَضُرُّهُ فَقَدْ نَصَرَهُ اللَّهُ إِذْ أَخْرَجَهُ  
 الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ثَانِيَ اثْنَيْنِ إِذْ هُمَا فِي الْغَارِ إِذْ  
 يَقُولُ لِصَاحِبِهِ لَا تَحْزَنْ إِنَّا اللَّهُ مَعَنَا فَاَنْزَلَ  
 اللَّهُ سَكِينَتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَيَّدَهُ بِجُنُودٍ لَمْ تَرَوْهَا  
 وَجَعَلَ كَلِمَةَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا السُّفْلَى  
 وَكَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾

37. Verily the transposing (of a prohibited month) is an addition to Unbelief: the Unbelievers are led to wrong thereby: for they make it lawful one year, and forbidden another year, in order to adjust the number of months forbidden by Allah and make such forbidden ones lawful. The evil of their courses seems pleasing to them. But Allah guideth not those who reject Faith. 38. O ye who believe! what is the matter with you, that, when ye are asked to go forth in the Cause of Allah, ye cling heavily to the earth? Do ye prefer the life of this world to the Hereafter? But little is the comfort of this life, as compared with the Hereafter. 39. Unless ye go forth, He will punish you with a grievous penalty, and put others in your place; but Him ye would not harm in the least. For Allah hath power over all things. 40. If ye help not (your Leader), (it is no matter) for Allah did indeed help him, when the Unbelievers drove him out: he had no more

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation  
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than one companion: they two were in the Cave, and he said to his companion, " Have no Sorrow, for Allah is with us ": then Allah sent down His peace upon him, and strengthened him with forces which ye saw not, and humbled to the depths the word of the Unbelievers. But the word of Allah is exalted to the heights: for Allah is Exalted in might, Wise.

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

## Tawbah

ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو  
 wa = و  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

'Inna-mannasee-'u ziyâdatun-fil-kufr; yu-ḍallu bihil-lazeena kafarou yuḥillou-nahou 'âmanw-wa yuḥarrimounahou 'âmal-li-yuwâṭi-'ou 'iddata mâ ḥarrama-LLâhu fayuḥillou mâ ḥarrama-LLâh. Zuyyinalahum sou-'u 'a-'mâlihim. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-qawmal-Kâfi-reen ﴿37﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou mâ lakum 'izâ qeela lakumunfiroo fee Sabee-li-LLâhith-thâqal-tum 'ilal-'ard? 'A-raḍeetum-bil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ minal-'Âkhirah? Famâ matâ'ul-ḥayâtid-dunyâ fil-'Âkhirati 'illâ qaleel ﴿38﴾ 'Illâ tanfiroo yu-'azzibkum 'azâban 'aleemanw-wa yastabdil-qaw-man ġayra-kum wa lâ taḍurrouhu shay-'â. Wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿39﴾ 'Illâ tan-ṣurouhu faqad naṣara-hu-LLâhu 'iz 'akhrajahullazeena ka-farou Thâni-yathnayni 'iz humâ fil-Ġâri 'iz yaqoulu li-Şâhi-bihee Lâ taḥzan 'inna-LLâha ma-'anâ . Fa-'anzala-LLâhu sakee-natahou 'alayhi wa 'ayya-dahou bi-junoudil-lam taraw-hâ wa ja-'alâ kalimatalla-zeena kafarus-suflâ; wa Kalimatu-LLâhi hi-yal-'Ulyâ; wa-LLâhu 'Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿40﴾

أَنْفِرُوا خِفَافًا وَثِقَالًا وَجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ  
 فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾  
 لَوْ كَانَ عَرَضًا قَرِيبًا وَسَفَرًا قَاصِدًا لَاتَّبَعُوكَ وَلَكِنْ بَعَدَتْ  
 عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّقَّةُ ۗ وَسَيَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَوِ اسْتَطَعْنَا لَخَرَجْنَا  
 مَعَكُمْ يُهْلِكُونَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾  
 عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْكَ لِمَ أَذِنَتْ لَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكَ الَّذِينَ  
 صَدَقُوا وَتَعْلَمَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ لَا يَسْتَعِذُكَ الَّذِينَ  
 يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ يُجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ  
 وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّمَا يَسْتَعِذُكَ الَّذِينَ  
 لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَارْتَابَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فَهُمْ  
 فِي رَيْبِهِمْ يَتَرَدَّدُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَلَوْ أَرَادُوا الْخُرُوجَ  
 لَأَعَدُّوا لَهُ عُدَّةً ۗ وَلَكِنْ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ انْبِعَاثَهُمْ فَثَبَّطَهُمْ  
 وَقِيلَ أَفَعَدُّوا مَعَ الْقَاعِدِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ لَوْ خَرَجُوا فِيكُمْ  
 مَا زَادُوكُمْ إِلَّا خَبَالًا ۖ وَلَأَوْضَعُوا خِلَالَكُمْ يَبْغُونَكُمُ  
 الْفِتْنَةَ وَفِيكُمْ سَمَّعُونَ لَهُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾

41. Go ye forth, (whether equipped) lightly or heavily, and strive and struggle, with your goods and your persons, in the Cause of Allah. That is best for you, if ye (but) knew. 42. If there had been immediate gain (in sight), and the journey easy, they would (all) without doubt have followed thee, but the distance was long, (and weighed) on them. They would indeed swear by Allah, "If we only could, we should certainly have come out with you: " they would destroy their own souls; for Allah doth know that they are certainly lying.



43. Allah give thee grace! Why didst thou grant them exemption until those who told the truth were seen by thee in a clear light, and thou hadst proved the liars? 44. Those who believe in Allah and the Last Day ask thee for no exemption from fighting with their goods and persons. And Allah knoweth well those who do their duty.

45. Only those ask thee

for exemption who believe not in Allah and the Last Day, and whose hearts are in doubt, so that they are tossed in their doubts to and fro. 46. If they had intended to come out, they would certainly have made some preparation therefor; but Allah was averse to their being sent forth; so He made them lag behind, and they were told, "Sit ye among those who sit (inactive)." 47. If they had come out with you, they would not have added to your (strength) but only (made for) disorder, hurrying to and fro in your midst and sowing sedition among you, and there would have been some among you who would have listened to them. But Allah knoweth well those who do wrong.

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q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

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ṣ = ص

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z = ز

## Tawbah

ẓ = ذ

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## Long Vowels

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## Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Infirou **kh**ifâfanw-wa **thi**qâlanw-wa jâ-hidou bi-'amwâ-likum wa 'anfusikum fee Sabee-li-LLâh.

Zâlikum **kh**ay-rullakum 'in-kuntum ta'-la-moun ﴿41﴾

Law kâna 'arâḍan-ḡareebanw-wa safaran-ḡâṣidal-lattaba-'ouka wa lâkim-ba-'udat 'alay-himush-shuḡḡah. Wa sayahli-founa bi-LLâhi la-wista-ṯa'nâ

la-**kh**a-rajnâ ma-'akum yuhli-kouna 'anfusa-hum wa-LLâhu ya'-lamu 'in-nahum lakâẓiboun ﴿42﴾ 'A-fa-

LLâhu 'anka lima 'azinta lahum ḥattâ yata-bayy-ana lakal-lazeena ṣadaḡou wa ta'-lamal-kâẓibeen ﴿43﴾

Lâ yas-ta'-ẓinukal-lazeena yu'-mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Â**kh**iri 'any-yujâ-hidou bi-'amwâ-

lihim wa 'an-fusihim. Wa-LLâhu 'Aleemum-bil-Muttaḡeen ﴿44﴾ 'Inna-mâ yasta'-ẓinukallazeena lâ

yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Â**kh**iri war-tâbat ḡuloubuhum fahum fee ray-bihim yataradda-doun ﴿45﴾

✽ Wa law 'arâḍul-**kh**urouja la-'a-'addou lahou 'uddatanw-wa lâkin-kariha-LLâhum-bi'âṯhahum

fathabba-ṯahum wa ḡeelaḡ-'udou ma-'al-ḡâ-'ideen ﴿46﴾ Law **kh**arajou feekum-mâ zâ-doukum 'illâ

**kh**abâ-lanw-wa la-'awḡa-'ou **kh**ilâ-lakum yab-ḡouna-kumul-fitnata wa feekum sammâ-'ouna

la-hum. Wa-LLâhu 'Aleemum-biẓ-ẓâlimeen ﴿47﴾

لَقَدْ ابْتَغُوا الْفِتْنَةَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَقَلَّبُوا لَكَ الْأُمُورَ حَتَّى  
 جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَظَهَرَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ كَرِهُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾  
 وَمِنْهُمْ مَن يَقُولُ أُذْنٌ لِّي وَلَا نَفْتِي ۗ أَلَا فِي الْفِتْنَةِ  
 سَقَطُوا ۗ وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيطَةٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ  
 ﴿٤٩﴾ إِنْ تُصِيبَكَ حَسَنَةٌ فَسُوءُهُمْ ۗ وَإِنْ تُصِيبَكَ  
 مُصِيبَةٌ يَقُولُوا قَدْ أَخَذْنَا أَمْرًا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَيَتَوَلَّوْا  
 وَهُمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ قُلْ لَنْ يُصِيبَنَا إِلَّا مَا كَتَبَ  
 اللَّهُ لَنَا هُوَ مَوْلَانَا ۗ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فليتوكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ  
 ﴿٥١﴾ قُلْ هَلْ تَرَبَّصُونَ بِنَا إِلَّا إِحْدَى الْحُسَيْنَيْنِ ۗ وَنَحْنُ  
 نَتَرَبَّصُ بِكُمْ أَنْ يُصِيبَكُمْ اللَّهُ بِعَذَابٍ مِّنْ عِنْدِهِ ۗ  
 أَوْ بِأَيْدِينَا ۗ فَتَرَبَّصُوا إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ مُّتَرَبِّصُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ قُلْ  
 أَنْفِقُوا طَوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا لَنْ يُنْقَبَلَ مِنْكُمْ ۗ إِنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ  
 قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَمَا مَنَعَهُمْ أَنْ تُقْبَلَ مِنْهُمْ نَفَقَتُهُمْ  
 إِلَّا أَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۗ وَلَا يَأْتُونَ الصَّلَاةَ  
 إِلَّا وَهُمْ كُسَالَىٰ وَلَا يُنْفِقُونَ إِلَّا وَهُمْ كَرِهُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾

48. Indeed they had plotted sedition before, and upset matters for thee, - until the Truth arrived, and the Decree of Allah became manifest, much to their disgust.

49. Among them is (many) a man who says: "Grant me exemption and draw me not into trial. "Have they not fallen into trial already? and indeed Hell surrounds the Unbelievers (on all sides).

50. If good befalls thee, it grieves them; but if a misfortune befalls thee, they say, "We took indeed our precautions beforehand,"and they turn away rejoicing.

51. Say: "Nothing will happen to us except what Allah has decreed for us: He is our Protector": and on Allah let the Believers put their trust.

52. Say: "Can you expect for us (any fate) other than one of two glorious things - (martyrdom or victory)? But we can expect for you either that Allah will send His punishment from Himself, or by our hands. So wait (expectant); we too will wait with you."53. Say: "

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Spend (for the Cause) willingly or unwillingly: not from you will it be accepted: for ye are indeed a people rebellious and wicked. " 54. The only reasons why their contributions are not accepted are: that they reject Allah and His Apostle; that they come to prayer without earnestness;and that they offer contributions unwillingly.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

## Tawbah

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

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## Long Vowels

ee = ي

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## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Laq̣adib-taġa-wul-fitnata min-q̣ablu wa q̣allabou  
 lakal-'umoura ḥattâ jâ-'al-Ḥaqq̣u wa zahara 'Amru-  
 LLâhi wa hum kâri-houn ﴿48﴾ Wa minhum-many-  
 yaq̣oulu'-zallee wa lâ taf-tinnee. 'Alâ fil-fitnati  
 saq̣atou? Wa 'inna Jahannama la-muḥee-ṭatum-bil-  
 Kâfi-reen ﴿49﴾ 'In-tuṣibka ḥasanatun-tasu'-hum; wa  
 'in-tuṣibka muṣeebatuny-yaq̣oulou q̣ad 'akhaznâ  
 'amranâ min-q̣ablu wa yata-wallaw-wa hum fariḥoun  
 ﴿50﴾ Q̣ul-lany-yuṣee-banâ 'illâ mâ ka-taba-LLâhu lanâ  
 huwa Maw-lânâ; wa 'ala-LLâhi fal-yata-wakkalil-  
 Mu'-minoun ﴿51﴾ Q̣ul hal tarab-ba-ṣouna binâ 'illâ  
 'iḥdal-ḥusna-yayn? Wa naḥnu natarabbaṣu bikum  
 'any-yuṣeeba-kumu-LLâhu bi'azâbim-min 'indi-hee  
 'aw bi'aydeenâ. Fa-tar-ab-baṣou 'innâ ma-'akum-muta-  
 rabbiṣoun ﴿52﴾ Q̣ul 'anfiq̣ou ṭaw-'an 'aw karhal-lany-  
 yuta-q̣ab-bala minkum; 'inna-kum kuntum q̣awman-  
 fâsi-q̣een ﴿53﴾ Wa mâ mana-'ahum 'an-tuq̣bala minhum  
 nafaq̣â-tuhum 'illâ 'annahum kafarou bi-LLâhi wa  
 bi-Rasoulihee wa lâ ya'-tounaṣ-Ṣalâta 'illâ wa hum  
 kusâlâ wa lâ-yun-fiq̣ouna 'illâ wa hum kâri-houn ﴿54﴾



فَلَا تُعْجِبْكَ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُهُمْ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ  
بِهَا فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَتَزْهَقَ أَنْفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾  
وَيَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ لَمِنْكُمْ وَمَا هُمْ مِنْكُمْ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ  
قَوْمٌ يَفْرُقُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَوْ يَجِدُونَ مَلْجَأًا أَوْ مَغْرَبًا  
أَوْ مَدَّخَلًا لَوَلَّوْا إِلَيْهِ وَهُمْ يَجْمَحُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَمِنْهُمْ مَن يَلْمُزُكَ  
فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ فَإِنْ أُعْطُوا مِنْهَا رَضُوا وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطُوا مِنْهَا إِذَا  
هُمْ يَسْخَطُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ رَضُوا مَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ  
وَرَسُولُهُ وَقَالُوا حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ سَيُؤْتِينَا اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ  
وَرَسُولُهُ إِنَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ رَاغِبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ إِنَّمَا الصَّدَقَاتُ  
لِلْفُقَرَاءِ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْعَامِلِينَ عَلَيْهَا وَالْمُؤَلَّفَةِ فُلُوجِهِمْ  
وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَالْغَرَمِينَ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ  
فَرِيضَةً مِنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَمِنْهُمْ  
الَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ النَّبِيَّ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ أُذُنٌ قُلْ أُذُنٌ خَيْرٌ  
لَّكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَيُؤْمِنُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِلَّذِينَ  
ءَامَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾

55. Let not their wealth nor their (following in) sons dazzle thee: in reality Allah's Plan is to punish them with these things in this life, and that their souls may perish in their (very) denial of Allah.

56. They swear by Allah that they are indeed of you; but they are not of you: yet they are afraid (to appear in their true colours). 57. If they could find a place to flee to, or caves, or a place of concealment,

they would turn straightway thereto, with an obstinate rush. 58. And among them are men who slander thee in the matter of (the distribution of) the alms: if they are given part thereof, they are pleased, but if not, behold! they are indignant! 59. If only they had been content with what Allah and His Apostle gave them, and had said, "Sufficient unto us is Allah! Allah and His Apostle will soon give us of His bounty: to Allah do we turn our hopes!" - (that would have been the right course). 60. Alms

are for the poor and the needy, and those employed to administer the (funds); for those whose hearts have been (recently) reconciled (to Truth); for those in bondage and in debt; in the cause of Allah; and for the wayfarer: (thus is it) ordained by Allah, and Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 61. Among them are men who molest the Prophet and say, "He is (all) ear." Say, "He listens to what is best for you: he believes in Allah, has faith in the Believers, and is a Mercy to those of you who believe. "But those who molest the Apostle will have a grievous penalty.

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

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

## Tawbah

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضممة)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Falâ tu<sup>ʿ</sup>-jibka 'amwâluhum wa lâ 'awlâ-duhum.  
 'Innamâ yureedu-LLâhu liyu<sup>ʿ</sup>aẓzi-bahum-bihâ fil-  
 ḥayâtid-dunyâ watazhaqa 'anfusu-hum wa hum  
 kâfiroun ﴿55﴾ Wa yaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi 'innahum  
 laminkum wa mâ hum-minkum wa lâkinna-hum  
 qawmuny-yafraqoun ﴿56﴾ Law yaji-douna malja-'an  
 'aw maḡârâtin 'aw muddakh<sup>h</sup>alal-la-wallaw 'ilay-hi wa  
 hum yajma-ḥoun ﴿57﴾ Wa minhum-many-yalmizuka  
 fiṣ-ṣadaqâti fa-'in 'u<sup>ʿ</sup>-ṭou minhâ raḍou wa 'il-lam  
 yu<sup>ʿ</sup>-ṭaw minhâ 'izâ hum yaskhaṭoun ﴿58﴾ Wa law  
 'anna-hum raḍou mâ 'âtâ-humu-LLâhu wa Rasou-  
 luhou wa qâlou ḥasbuna-LLâhu sa-yu'-tee-na-LLâhu  
 min-faḍ-lihee wa Rasou-luhou 'innâ 'ila-LLâhi  
 râgi-boun ﴿59﴾ ﴿﴾ 'Innamaṣ-Ṣadaqâtu lil-fuqarâ-'i  
 wal-masâ-keeni wal-ʿâmileena ʿalay-hâ wal-mu-  
 'allafati qulou-buhum wa fir-riqâbi wal-ḡâri-meena  
 wa fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wabnis-sabeel; faree-datam-  
 mina-LLâh; wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḥakeem ﴿60﴾ Wa  
 minhumul-lazeena yu'zounan-Nabiyya wa yaqou-  
 louna Huwa 'uzun. Qul 'uzunu khay-rillakum yu'-  
 minu bi-LLâhi wa yu'-minu lil-mu'-mi-neena wa  
 Raḥmatul-lil-lazeena 'â-manou minkum. Wallazeena  
 yu'-zouna Rasou-la-LLâhi lahum ʿazâbun 'aleem ﴿61﴾

يَخْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ لِيَرْضَوْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَقُّ  
 أَنْ يُرْضَوْهُ إِنْ كَانُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّهُ  
 مِنْ يُحَادِدِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولَهُ فَأَنَّ لَهُ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَلِيدًا فِيهَا  
 ذَلِكَ الْخِزْيُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٣﴾ يَحْذَرُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ  
 أَنْ تَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُورَةٌ تُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ قُلِ اسْتَزِرُوا  
 إِيَّابَ اللَّهِ مَخْرَجٌ مَا تَحْذَرُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَئِنْ سَأَلْتَهُمْ  
 لَيَقُولُنَّ إِنَّمَا كُنَّا نَخُوضُ وَنَلْعَبُ قُلْ أَبِاللَّهِ وَآيَاتِهِ  
 وَرَسُولِهِ كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا قَدْ كَفَرْتُمْ  
 بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ إِنْ نَعَفُ عَنْ طَآئِفَةٍ مِّنْكُمْ نُعَذِّبْ طَآئِفَةً  
 بِآثَمِهِمْ كَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتُ  
 بَعْضُهُمْ مِّنْ بَعْضٍ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمُنْكَرِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ  
 عَنِ الْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَقْبِضُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ نَسُوا اللَّهَ فَنَسِيَهُمْ  
 إِيَّابَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ  
 الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتِ وَالْكُفَّارَ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ  
 فِيهَا هِيَ حَسْبُهُمْ وَلَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ لَئِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾

62. To you they swear by Allah. In order to please you: but it is more fitting that they should please Allah and His Apostle, if they are Believers. 63. Know they not that for those who oppose Allah and His Apostle, is the Fire of Hell? - wherein they shall dwell. That is the supreme disgrace.

64. The Hypocrites are afraid lest a Sura should be sent down about them, showing them what is (really passing) in their hearts. Say: "Mock ye! But verily Allah will bring to light all that ye fear (should be revealed) 65. If thou dost question them, they declare (with emphasis): "We were only talking idly and in play." Say: "Was it at Allah, and His Signs, and His Apostle, that ye were mocking?"

66. Make ye no excuses: ye have rejected Faith after ye had accepted it. If We pardon some of you, We will punish others amongst you, for that they are in sin. 67. The Hypocrites, men and women, (have an understanding) with each other: they enjoin

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evil, and forbid what is just, and are close with their hands. They have forgotten Allah; so He hath forgotten them. Verily the Hypocrites are rebellious and perverse. 68. Allah hath promised the Hypocrites men and women, and the rejecters of Faith, the fire of Hell: therein shall they dwell: sufficient is it for them: for them is the curse of Allah, and an enduring punishment, -

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

## Tawbah

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

Yaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi lakum li-yurḍou-kum wa-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou 'aḥaq̣qu 'any-yurḍouhu 'in-kânou Mu'-mi-neen ﴿62﴾ 'Alam ya'-lamou 'annahou many-yuḥâdi-di-LLâha wa Ra-soulahou fa-'anna lahou nâra Jahan-nama khâ-lidan-feeḥâ. Zâlikal-khizyul-'aẓeem ﴿63﴾ Yaḥzarul-Munâ-fiḳouna 'antunazzala 'alay-him souratun-tunabbi-'uhumbimâ fee ḳulou-bihim. Ḳulis-tahzi-'ou 'inna-LLâha mukhrijum-mâ taḥ-zaroun ﴿64﴾ Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum layaḳoulunna 'innamâ kunnâ nakhouḍu wa nal-'ab. Ḳul 'abi-LLâhi wa 'Âyâ-tihee wa Rasou-lihee kuntum tas-tahzi-'oun ﴿65﴾ Lâ ta'-taẓirou ḳad kafartum-ba'-da 'eemâ-nikum. 'In-na'-fu 'an-tâ-'ifatim-minkum nu-'azzib tâ-'ifatam-bi'annahum kânou mujrimeen ﴿66﴾ 'Al-Munâfi-ḳouna wal-Munâ-fiḳâtu ba'-ḍuhum-mim-ba'-ḍ. Ya'-murouna bil-munkari wa yan-hawna 'anil-ma'-roufi wa yaḳbi-ḍouna 'ay-di-yahum. Nasu-LLâha fanasi-yahum. 'Innal-Munâ-fiḳeena humul-fâsiḳoun ﴿67﴾ Wa-'ada-LLâhul-Munâfiḳeena wal-Munâfiḳâti wal-Kuffâra nâra Jahan-nama khâlideena feeḥâ. Hiya ḥasbuhum; wa la-'ana-humu-LLâh, wa lahum 'azâbum-muḳeem ﴿68﴾

كَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ كَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْكُمْ قُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرَ  
 أَمْوَالًا وَأَوْلَادًا فَاسْتَمْتَعُوا بِخَلْقِهِمْ فَاسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِخَلْقِكُمْ  
 كَمَا اسْتَمْتَعَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ بِخَلْقِهِمْ وَخُضْتُمْ  
 كَالَّذِي خَاضُوا أُولَئِكَ حِطَّتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا  
 وَالْآخِرَةِ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ أَلَمْ يَأْتِهِمْ  
 نَبَأُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَقَوْمِ  
 إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَصْحَابِ مَدْيَنَ وَالْمُؤْتَفِكَاتِ أَنَّهُمْ  
 رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَكِنْ  
 كَانُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ  
 أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ  
 وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَيُطِيعُونَ اللَّهَ  
 وَرَسُولَهُ أُولَئِكَ سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٧١﴾  
 وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا  
 الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَمَسَاكِنَ طَيِّبَةً فِي جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ  
 وَرِضْوَانٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرَ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٧٢﴾

69. As in the case of those before you: they were mightier than you in power, and more flourishing in wealth and children. They had their enjoyment of their portion: and ye have of yours, as did those before you; and ye indulge in idle talk as they did. They! - Their works are fruitless in this world and in the Hereafter. And they will lose (all spiritual good).

70. Hath not the story reached them of those before them? - The people of Noah, and 'Ad, and Thamud; the people of Abraham, the men of Midian, and the Cities overthrown. To them came their apostles with Clear Signs. It is not Allah Who wrongs them, but they wrong their own souls.

71. The Believers, men and women, are protectors, one of another: they enjoy what is just, and forbid what is evil: they observe regular prayers, practise regular charity, and obey Allah and His Apostle. On them will Allah pour His mercy: for Allah is Exalted in power, Wise.

72. Allah hath promised to Believers, men and women, Gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein, and beautiful mansions in Gardens of everlasting bliss. But the greatest bliss is the Good Pleasure of Allah: that is the supreme felicity.

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q̣ = ق

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s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

## Tawbah

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

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j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Kalla-ẓeena min-ḡablikum kânou 'ashadda min-kum ḡuw-watanw-wa 'akṭhara 'am-wâlanw-wa 'aw-lâdan-fas-tamta'ou bi-kḥalâ-ḡihim fastam-ta'tum-bi-kḥalâ-ḡikum kamastamta-'alla-ẓeena min-ḡabli-kum-bi-kḥalâ-ḡihim wa khudṭum kallazee khâḍou. 'Ulâ-'ika ḥabiṭat 'a-'mâlu-hum fid-dunyâ wal-'Âkḥi-rah; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-kḥâsiroun ﴿69﴾ 'Alam ya'-tihim naba-'ullazee min-ḡabli-him ḡawmi Nouḥinw-wa 'Â-dinw-wa Ṭhamouda wa ḡawmi 'Ibrâheema wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbi Madyana wal-Mu'-tafikât. 'Atat-hum rusulu-hum-bilbayyinât. Famâ kâna-LLâhu li-yaz-ḡlimahum wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusahum yazḡli-moun ﴿70﴾ Wal-Mu'-mi-nouna wal-Mu'-minâtu ba-'ḍuhum 'awliyâ-'u ba-'ḍ. Ya'-murouna bil-ma'roufi wa yan-hawna 'anilmunkari wa yuḡee-mounaṣ-Ṣalâ-ta wa yu'tounaz-Zakâta wa yuṭee-'ouna-LLâha wa Ra-soulah. 'Ulâ-'ika sa-yarḥa-mu-humu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha 'Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿71﴾ Wa-'ada-LLâhul-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥti-hal-'anhâ-ru khâli-deena feehâ wa masâ-kina ṭayyibat-an-fee Jannâti 'Adn. Wa Rid-wânum-mina-LLâhi 'akbar; zâlika huwal-faw-zul-'azeeem ﴿72﴾

يَأَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ جَاهِدِ الْكُفَّارَ وَالْمُنَافِقِينَ وَاغْلُظْ عَلَيْهِمْ  
 وَمَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۗ وَيَسِّرْ ۗ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٧٣﴾ يَخْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ  
 مَا قَالُوا وَلَقَدْ قَالُوا كَلِمَةَ الْكُفْرِ وَكَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِسْلَامِهِمْ  
 وَهَمُّوا بِمَا لَمْ يَنَالُوا وَمَا نَقَمُوا إِلَّا أَنْ أَغْنَاهُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ  
 مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ فَإِنْ يَتُوبُوا يَكُ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ ۗ وَإِنْ يَتَوَلَّوْا يُعَذِّبْهُمْ  
 اللَّهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ۗ وَمَا لَهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
 مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَمِنْهُمْ مَن عَاهَدَ اللَّهُ لِنِ  
 ءَاتِنَا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ لَنُصَدِّقَنَّهُ وَلَنُكُونَنَّ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾  
 فَلَمَّا آتَاهُم مِّنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ بَخِلُوا بِهِ وَتَوَلَّوْا وَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ  
 ﴿٧٦﴾ فَأَعْقَبَهُمْ نِفَاقًا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ يَلْقَوْنَهُ بِمَا أَخْلَفُوا  
 اللَّهَ مَا وَعَدُوهُ وَبِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا  
 أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَاهُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَّامُ  
 الْغُيُوبِ ﴿٧٨﴾ الَّذِينَ يَلْمُزُونَ الْمُطَّوِّعِينَ مِنَ  
 الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ إِلَّا  
 جُهْدَهُمْ فَيَسْخَرُونَ مِنْهُمْ سَخِرَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٩﴾

73. O Prophet! strive hard against the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites, and be firm against them. Their abode is Hell, - an evil refuge indeed. 74. They swear by Allah that they said nothing (evil), but indeed they uttered blasphemy, and they did it after accepting Islam; and they meditated a plot which they were unable to



carry out: this revenge of theirs was (their) only return for the bounty with which Allah and His Apostle had enriched them! If they repent, it will be best for them; but if they turn back (to their evil ways), Allah will punish them with a grievous penalty in this life and in the Hereafter: they shall have none on earth to protect or help them.

75. Amongst them are men who made a Covenant with Allah, that if He bestowed on them of His bounty, they would give (largely) in charity, and be truly amongst those who are righteous.

76. But when He did bestow of His bounty, they became covetous, and

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

turned back (from their Covenant), averse (from its fulfilment). 77. So He hath put as a consequence hypocrisy into their hearts, (to last) till the Day whereon they shall meet Him: because they broke their Covenant with Allah, and because they lied (again and again). 78. Know they not that Allah doth know their secret (thoughts) and their secret counsels, and that Allah knoweth well all things unseen? 79. Those who slander such of the Believers as give themselves freely to (deeds of) charity, as well as such as can find nothing to give except the fruits of their labour, - and throw ridicule on them, - Allah will throw back their ridicule on them: and they shall have a grievous penalty.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

## Tawbah

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

ḵh = خ

sḥ = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu jâhidil-kuffâra wal-Munâfiqeenâ waḡ-luẓ 'alayhim. Wa ma'-wâhum Jahan-nam; wa bi'-salmaṣeer ﴿73﴾ Yaḥli-founa bi-LLâhi mâ qâlou wa laqad qâlou kalimatal-kufri wa kafarou ba'-da 'Islâ-mihim wa hammou bi-mâ lam yanâlou; wa mâ naqamou 'illâ 'an 'aḡnâhumu-LLâhu wa Rasouluhou min-faḍlih! Fa-'iny-yatou-bou yaku khayral-lahum; wa 'iny-yata-wal-law yu-'azẓib-humu-LLâhu 'azâban 'aleeman-fiddunyâ wal-'Âkhirah; wa mâ lahum fil-'arḍi minw-wa-liyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer ﴿74﴾ ✨ Wa minhum-man 'âhada-LLâha la-'in 'âtânâ min-faḍlihee lanaṣ-ṣadda-qanna wa lanakou-nanna minas-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿75﴾ Falammâ 'âtâ-hummin-faḍ-lihee bakhilou bihee wa tawallaw-wa hum-mu'-riḍoun ﴿76﴾ Fa-'a'-qabahum nifâqan-fee qulou-bihim 'ilâ yawmi yalqaw-nahou bimâ 'akhlafu-LLâha mâ wa-'adouhu wa bimâ kânou yakẓiboun ﴿77﴾ 'Alam ya'-lamou 'anna-LLâha ya'-lamu sirra-hum wa najwâhum wa 'anna-LLâha 'Allâmul-guyoub ﴿78﴾ 'Allazeena yalmi-zounal-muṭ-ṭawwi-'eena minal-Mu'mineena fiṣ-ṣadaqâti wallazeena lâ yajidouna 'illâ juhдахum fayaskharouna minhum sakhira-LLâhu minhum wa lahum 'azâbun 'aleem ﴿79﴾



أَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ إِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً  
 فَلَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ  
 وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَرِحَ الْمُخَلَّفُونَ  
 بِمَقْعَدِهِمْ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَكَرِهُوا أَنْ يَجَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ  
 وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَقَالُوا لَا تَنْفِرُوا فِي الْحَرِّ قُلْ نَارُ جَهَنَّمَ  
 أَشَدُّ حَرًّا لَوْ كَانُوا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ فَلْيَضْحَكُوا قَلِيلًا وَلْيَبْكُوا كَثِيرًا  
 جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَإِنْ رَجَعَكَ اللَّهُ إِلَى طَائِفَةٍ  
 مِنْهُمْ فَاسْتَدْنُوكَ لِلْخُرُوجِ فَقُلْ لَنْ تَخْرُجُوا مَعِيَ أَبَدًا وَلَنْ  
 تُقَاتِلُوا مَعِيَ عَدُوًّا إِنَّكُمْ رَضِيتُمْ بِالْقُعُودِ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ فَاقْعُدُوا  
 مَعَ الْخَالِفِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَلَا تَصِلْ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ  
 عَلَى قَبْرِهِ إِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ  
 ﴿٨٤﴾ وَلَا تَعْجَبْكَ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَأَوْلَادُهُمْ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ  
 بِهَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَتَزْهَقَ أَنْفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا  
 أَنْزَلَتْ سُورَةٌ أَنْ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَجَاهِدُوا مَعَ رَسُولِهِ اسْتَأْذِنَكَ  
 أُولُو الطُّولِ مِنْهُمْ وَقَالُوا ذَرْنَا نَكُنْ مَعَ الْقَاعِدِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾

80. Whether thou ask for their forgiveness, or not, (their sin is unforgivable): if thou ask seventy times for their forgiveness, Allah will not forgive them: because they have rejected Allah and His Apostle: and Allah guideth not those who are perversely rebellious.

81. Those who were left behind (in the Tabuk expedition) rejoiced in their inaction behind the back of the Apostle of Allah: they hated to strive and fight, with their goods and their persons, in the Cause of Allah: they said, "Go not forth in the heat." Say, "The fire of Hell is fiercer in heat." If only they could understand!

82. Let them laugh a little: much will they weep: a recompense for the (evil) that they do.

83. If, then, Allah bring thee back to any of them, and they ask thy permission to come out (with thee), say: "Never shall ye come out with me, nor fight an enemy with me: for ye preferred to sit inactive on the first occasion: then sit ye (now) with those

who lag behind." 84. Nor do thou ever pray for any of them that dies, nor stand at his grave; for they rejected Allah and His Apostle, and died in a state of perverse rebellion. 85. Nor let their wealth nor their (following in) sons dazzle thee: Allah's Plan is to punish them with these things in this world, and that their souls may perish in their (very) denial of Allah. 86. When a Sura comes down, enjoining them to believe in Allah and to strive and fight along with His Apostle, those with wealth and influence among them ask thee for exemption, and say: "Leave us (behind): we would be with those who sit (at home):"

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

## Tawbah

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ع

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Istaḡfir lahum 'aw lâ tastaḡ-fir lahum 'in-tastaḡ-fir lahum sab-‘eena marratan-falany-yaḡ-fira-LLâhu lahum. Zâlika bi-'annahum kafarou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulih; wa-LLâhu lâ yah-dilqawmal-fâsiqeen ﴿80﴾ Fariḥal-mukhalla-founa bimaḡ-‘adihim khilâfa Rasouli-LLâhi wa kari-hou 'any-yu-jâhidou bi-'amwâlihim wa 'anfusihihim fee Sabee-li-LLâhi wa ḡâlou lâ tanfiroû fil-ḥarr. Qul Nâru Jahan-nama 'aṣhad-du ḥarrâ; Law kânou yaf-ḡahoun ﴿81﴾ Fal-yaḡ-ḥakou ḡaleelanw-wal-yabkou katheeran-jazâ'am-bimâ kânou yaksiboun ﴿82﴾ Fa-'irraja-‘aka-LLâhu 'ilâ ṭâ-'ifatim-minhum fas-ta'zanouka lil-khurouji fa-ḡul-lan-takh-rujou ma-‘iya 'abandanw-wa lan-tuḡâ-tilou ma-‘iya ‘aduwwâ. 'Innakum raḡeetum-bil-ḡu-‘oudi 'aw-wala marratin-faḡ-‘udou ma-‘al-khâlifeen ﴿83﴾ Wa lâ tuṣalli ‘alâ 'aḥadim-minhum-mâta 'abandanw-wa lâ taḡum ‘alâ ḡabrih. 'Innahum kafarou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa mâtou wa hum fâsiḡoun ﴿84﴾ Wa lâ tu-‘jibka 'amwâluhum wa 'awlâ-duhum! 'Innamâ yuree-du-LLâhu 'any-yu-‘azzi-bahum-bihâ fid-dunyâ wa taz-haḡa 'anfusihihim wa hum kâfi-roun ﴿85﴾ Wa 'izâ 'unzilat Souratun 'an 'â-minou bi-LLâhi wa jâhidou ma-‘a Rasouli-his-ta'zanaka 'uluṭ-ṭawli minhum wa ḡâlou ḡarnâ nakum-ma-‘alḡâ-‘ideen ﴿86﴾

رَضُوا بِأَنْ يَكُونُوا مَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ وَطُبِعَ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ لَكِنَّ الرَّسُولَ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ جَاهِدُوا بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَأَوْلِيَّكَ لَهُمُ الْخَيْرَاتُ ﴿٨٨﴾ وَأَوْلِيَّكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٩٠﴾ وَجَاءَ الْمُعَذِّرُونَ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ لِيُؤْذَنَ لَهُمْ وَقَعَدَ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ سَيُصِيبُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٩١﴾ لَيْسَ عَلَى الضُّعَفَاءِ وَلَا عَلَى الْمَرْضَى وَلَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ مَا يَنْفِقُونَ حَرَجٌ إِذَا نَصَحُوا لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ مَا عَلَى الْمُحْسِنِينَ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَلَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ إِذَا مَا أَتَوْكَ لِتَحْمِلَهُمْ قُلْتَ لَا أَجِدُ مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ تَوَلَّوْا وَأَعْيُنُهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ الدَّمْعِ حَزَنًا أَلَّا يَجِدُوا مَا يَنْفِقُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ إِنَّمَا السَّبِيلُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَسْتَأْذِنُونَكَ وَهُمْ أَغْنِيَاءُ رَضُوا بِأَنْ يَكُونُوا مَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ وَطُبِعَ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾

87. They prefer to be with (the women), who remain behind (at home): their hearts are sealed and so they understand not. 88. But the Apostle, and those who believe with him, strive and fight with their wealth and their persons: for them are (all) good things: and it is they who will prosper.

89. Allah hath prepared for them Gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein: that is the supreme felicity.

90. And there were, among the desert Arabs (also), men who made excuses and came to claim exemption; and those who were false to Allah and His Apostle (merely) sat inactive. Soon will a grievous penalty seize the Unbelievers among them. 91. There is no blame on those who are infirm, or ill, or who find no resources to spend (on

the Cause), if they are sincere (in duty) to Allah and His Apostle: no ground (of complaint) can there be against

such as do right: and Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 92. Nor (is there blame) on those who came to thee to be provided with mounts, and when thou

saidst, "I can find no mounts for you," They turned back, their eyes streaming with tears of grief that they had no resources wherewith to provide the expenses. 93. The ground (of complaint) is against such as claim exemption while they are rich. They prefer to stay with the (women) who remain behind: Allah hath sealed Their hearts; so they know not (What they miss).

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

q̣ = ق  
 d = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز

## Tawbah

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Radou bi-'any-yakounou ma-'al-khawâ-lifi wa ṭubi'a  
 'alâ qulou-bihim fahum lâ yafqa-houn ﴿87﴾ lâki-nir-  
 Rasoulu wallazee-na 'âmanou ma-'ahou jâhadou  
 bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfusihi. Wa 'ulâ-'ika lahumul-  
 khay-rât; wa 'ulâ'ika humul-Muf-liḥoun ﴿88﴾ 'A-'adda-  
 LLâhu lahum Jannâ-tin-tajree min-taḥti-hal-'an-hâru  
 khâli-deena fee-hâ; zâlikal-faw-zul-'azzeem ﴿89﴾ Wa  
 jâ-'al-mu-'azzirouna minal-'A-'râbi liyu'zana lahum  
 wa qa-'adal-lazeeena kazabu-LLâha wa Rasou-lah.  
 Sa-yuṣee-bulla-zeena kafarou minhum 'azâbun 'al-  
 eem ﴿90﴾ Laysa 'aladḍu-'afâ-'i wa lâ 'alal-marḍâ wa lâ  
 'alallazeeena lâ yaji-douna mâ yunfiqouna ḥarajun 'izâ  
 naṣaḥou li-LLâhi wa Rasou-lih; mâ 'alal-Muḥsineena  
 min-sabeel; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeeem ﴿91﴾ Wa  
 lâ 'alal-lazeeena 'izâ mâ 'ataw-ka litaḥ-milahum  
 qulta lâ 'ajidu mâ 'aḥmilukum 'alayhi ta-wallaw-  
 wa 'a'yunuhum tafeeḍu minaddam'i ḥazanan 'allâ  
 ya-ji-dou mâ yunfiqoun ﴿92﴾ ﴿﴾ 'Inna-massabeelu  
 'alal-lazeeena yasta'-zinou-naka wa hum 'ağni-yâ'.  
 Radou bi-'any-yakou-nou ma-'al-kha-wâlifi wa ṭaba-  
 'a-LLâhu 'alâ quloubihim fahum lâ ya'-lamoun ﴿93﴾