

يَعْتَذِرُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ إِذَا رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ قُلْ لَا تَعْتَذِرُوا
لَنْ نُؤْمِنَ لَكُمْ قَدْ نَبَّأَنَا اللَّهُ مِنْ أَخْبَارِكُمْ وَسَيَرَى
اللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ وَمَنْ تَرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ الْغَيْبِ
وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ سَيَحْلِفُونَ
بِاللَّهِ لَكُمْ إِذَا انْقَلَبْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لِنُعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمْ فَأَعْرِضُوا
عَنْهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ رَجِسٌ وَمَآوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمَ جَزَاءُ بِمَا كَانُوا
يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٩٥﴾ يَحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ لِتَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ فَإِن
تَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَرْضَىٰ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ
﴿٩٦﴾ الْأَعْرَابُ أَشَدُّ كُفْرًا وَنِفَاقًا وَأَجْدَرُ أَلَّا يَعْلَمُوا
حُدُودَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٩٧﴾ وَمِنَ
الْأَعْرَابِ مَنْ يَتَّخِذُ مَا يُنْفِقُ مَغْرَمًا وَيَتَرَبَّصُّ بِكُمْ الدَّوَائِرَ
عَلَيْهِمْ دَائِرَةُ السَّوْءِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَمِنَ
الْأَعْرَابِ مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَيَتَّخِذُ
مَا يُنْفِقُ قُرْبًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَصَلَوَاتِ الرَّسُولِ ۗ أَلَا إِنَّهَا قُرْبَةٌ
لَهُمْ سَيَدْخُلُهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٩٩﴾

94. They will present their excuses to you when ye return to them. Say thou: "Present no excuses: we shall not believe you: Allah hath already informed us of the true state of matters concerning you: it is your actions that Allah and His Apostle will observe: in the end will ye be brought back to Him Who knoweth what is hidden and what is open: then will He show you the truth of all that ye did." 95. They will swear to you by Allah, when ye return to them, that ye may leave them alone. So leave them alone: for they are an abomination, and Hell is their dwelling-place, a fitting recompense for the (evil) that they did.

96. They will swear unto you, that ye may be pleased with them but if ye are pleased with them, Allah is not pleased with those who disobey.

97. The Arabs of the desert are the worst in unbelief and hypocrisy, and most fitted to be in ignorance of the command which Allah hath sent down to His Apostle: but Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

98. Some of the desert Arabs look upon their

payments as a fine, and watch for disasters for you: on them be the disaster of Evil: for Allah is He that heareth and knoweth (all things). 99. But some of the desert Arabs believe in Allah and the Last Day, and look on their payments as pious gifts bringing them nearer to Allah and obtaining the prayers of the Apostle. Aye, indeed they bring them nearer (to Him): soon will Allah admit them to His Mercy: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

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

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

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)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Ya‘-tazirouna 'ilay-kum 'izâ raja‘-tum 'ilay-him. Qul-lâ ta‘-tazirou lan-nu'mina lakum q̣ad nabba-'ana-LLâhu min 'akhbâri-kum; wa sa-yara-LLâhu ‘amala-kum wa Rasoulhou thumma turad-douna 'ilâ ‘Âlimil-ġaybi wash-shahâdati fa-yunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum ta‘-maloun ﴿94﴾ Sa-yaḥlifouna bi-LLâhi lakum 'izân-q̣alabtum 'ilay-him litu‘-riḍou ‘anhum. Fa-'a‘-riḍou ‘anhum; 'innahum rijs; Wa ma'-wâ-hum Jahannamu jazâ-'am-bimâ kânou yaksiboun ﴿95﴾ Yaḥlifouna lakum litar-ḍaw ‘anhum. Fa-'in-tarḍaw ‘anhum fa-'inna-LLâha lâ yarḍâ ‘anil-q̣awmil-fâsiqeen ﴿96﴾ 'Al-'a‘râbu 'ashaddu kufranw-wa nifâqanw-wa 'ajdaru 'allâ ya‘-lamou ḥudouda mâ 'anzala-LLâhu ‘alâ Rasoulih; wa-LLâhu ‘Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿97﴾ Wa minal-'A‘râbi many-yat-takhizû mâ yunfiqû maġramanw-wa yatarabbaşu bikumudda-wâ-'ir; ‘alay-him dâ-'iratus-saw'; wa-LLâhu samee-‘un ‘Al-‘eem ﴿98﴾ Wa minal-'A‘râbi many-yu'-minu bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkhirî wa yattakhizû mâ yunfiqû q̣uru-bâtin ‘inda-LLâhi wa Şalawâtir-Rasoul. 'Alâ 'innahâ q̣urbatul-lahum; Sayud-khîlu-humu-LLâhu fee Raḥmatih; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿99﴾

وَالسَّابِقُونَ الْأَوَّلُونَ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ وَالَّذِينَ
 اتَّبَعُوهُمْ بِإِحْسَانٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَأَعَدَّ
 لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا
 ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَمِمَّنْ حَوْلَكُم مِّنَ الْأَعْرَابِ
 مُنَافِقُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾ وَمِنَ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ مَرَدُوا عَلَى النِّفَاقِ لَا تَعْلَمُهُمْ
 نَحْنُ نَعْلَمُهُمْ سَنُعَذِّبُهُمْ مَّرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَرُدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ
 عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَعَآخِرُونَ أَعْتَرَفُوا بِذُنُوبِهِمْ خَلَطُوا عَمَلًا صَالِحًا
 وَعَآخِرَ سَيِّئًا عَسَىٰ اللَّهُ أَن يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٠٣﴾
 خُذْ مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ صَدَقَةً تُطَهِّرُهُمْ وَتُزَكِّيهِمْ بِهَا وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ
 إِنَّ صَلَاتَكَ سَكَنٌ لَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٤﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا
 أَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ عَنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَأْخُذُ الصَّدَقَاتِ وَأَنَّ
 اللَّهَ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَقُلِ اعْمَلُوا فَسَيَرَى اللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمْ
 وَرَسُولُهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَسَتُرَدُّونَ إِلَىٰ عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ
 فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَعَآخِرُونَ مَرْجُونَ لِأَمْرِ
 اللَّهِ إِمَّا يُعَذِّبُهُمْ وَإِمَّا يَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠٧﴾

100. The vanguard (of Islam) - the first of those who forsook (their homes) and of those who gave them aid, and (also) those who follow them in (all) good deeds, - wellpleased is Allah with them, as are they with Him: for them hath He prepared Gardens under which rivers flow, to dwell therein for ever: that is the supreme Felicity.

101. Certain of the desert Arabs round about you are Hypocrites, as well as (desert Arabs) among the Medina folk: they are obstinate in hypocrisy: thou knowest them not: We know them: twice shall We punish them: and in addition shall they be sent to a grievous Penalty.

102. Others (there are who) have acknowledged their wrong-doings: they have mixed an act that was good with another that was evil. Perhaps Allah will turn unto them (in mercy): for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

103. Of their goods take alms, that so thou mightest purify and sanctify them; and pray on their behalf. Verily thy prayers are a source of security for them: and Allah is One Who heareth and knoweth.

104. Know they not that Allah doth accept repentance from His votaries and receives their

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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gifts of charity, and that Allah is verily He, the Oft-Returning, Most Merciful? 105. And say: "Work (righteousness): soon will Allah observe your work, and His Apostle, and the Believers: soon will ye be brought back to the Knower of what is hidden and what is open: then will He show you the truth of all that ye did." 106. There are (yet) others, held in suspense for the command of Allah, whether He will punish them, or turn in mercy to them: and Allah is All-Knowing, Wise.

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

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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 a = (فتحة)

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

Was-sâbi-q̣ounal-'Awwalouna minal-Muhâ-jireena wal-'Anṣâri wallazee-nattaba-ʿouhum-bi-'iḥsânir-raḍi-ya-LLâhu ʿanhum wa raḍou ʿanhu wa 'a-ʿadda lahum Jannâtin-tajree taḥtahal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ; zâ-likal-fawzul-ʿAzeem (100) Wa mimman ḥaw-lakumminal-'A-râbi Munâfiqoun. Wa min 'ahlil-Madeenati maradou ʿalan-nifâqi lâ taʿlamuhum; naḥnu naʿ-lamuhum; sanu-ʿazzi-buhum-marra-tayni thumma yuraddouna 'ilâ ʿazâbin ʿAzeem (101) Wa 'âkha-rouna-ʿ-arafou bi-zunou-bihim khalatou ʿamalan-ṣâli-ḥanw-wa 'âkhara sayyi-'an ʿasa-LLâhu 'anyyatouba ʿalay-him; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem (102) Khuẓ min 'amwâlihim sadaqatan-tuṭahhiruhum wa tuzakkee-him-bihâ wa ṣalli ʿalayhim. 'Inna ṣalâtaka sakanul-lahum; wa-LLâhu Samee-ʿun ʿAl-eeem (103) 'Alam yaʿ-lamou 'anna-LLâha Huwa yaqbalut-TAWBATA ʿan ʿibâdihee wa ya'-khuṣṣ-ṣada-qâti wa 'anna-LLâha Huwat-Tawwâ-bur-Raḥeem (104) Wa q̣uli-ʿ-malou fasa-yara-LLâhu ʿamalakum wa Rasouluhou wal-Mu'minoun; wa saturad-douna 'ilâ ʿâlimil-ġaybi wash-shahâdati fa-yunabbi'ukum-bimâ kuntum taʿmaloun (105) Wa 'âkharouna mur-jawna li-'amri-LLâhi 'immâ yu-ʿaẓzibuhum wa 'immâ yatoubu ʿalayhim; wa-LLâhu ʿAleemun Ḥakeem (106)

وَالَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مَسْجِدًا ضِرَارًا وَكُفْرًا وَتَفْرِيقًا بَيْنَ
 الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِرْصَادًا لِمَنْ حَارَبَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ مِنْ قَبْلُ^{١٠٧}
 وَلِيَحْلِفُنَّ إِنْ أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا الْحُسْنَ^ط وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ
 ﴿١٠٧﴾ لَا تَقُمْ فِيهِ أَبَدًا لَمَسْجِدٍ أُسِّسَ عَلَى التَّقْوَى مِنْ أَوَّلِ
 يَوْمٍ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَقُومَ فِيهِ^{١٠٨} فِيهِ رِجَالٌ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَتَّطَهَّرُوا
 وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُطَهَّرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ أَفَمَنْ أَسَّسَ بُنْيَانَهُ
 عَلَى تَقْوَى مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانٍ خَيْرٌ أَمْ مَنْ أَسَّسَ بُنْيَانَهُ
 عَلَى شَفَا جُرْفٍ هَارٍ فَانْهَارَ بِهِ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ^ط وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي
 الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾ لَا يَزَالُ بُنْيَانُهُمُ الَّذِي بَنَوْا رِيبَةً
 فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ إِلَّا أَنْ تَقَطَّعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ^ط وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١١٠﴾
 ﴿١١٠﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اشْتَرَى مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ
 بِأَنْ لَهُمُ الْجَنَّةُ يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيَقْتُلُونَ
 وَيُقْتَلُونَ وَعَدًّا عَلَيْهِ حَقًّا فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ
 وَالْقُرْآنِ وَمَنْ أَوْفَى بِعَهْدِهِ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَاسْتَبْشِرُوا
 بِبَيْعِكُمْ الَّذِي بَايَعْتُمْ بِهِ^{١١١} وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١١١﴾

107. And there are those who put up a mosque by way of mischief and infidelity - to disunite the Believers - and in preparation for one who warred against Allah and His Apostle aforetime. They will indeed swear that their intention is nothing but good; but Allah doth declare that they are certainly liars.

108. Never stand thou forth therein. There is a mosque whose foundation was laid from the first day on piety; it is more worthy of thy standing forth (for prayer) therein. In it are men who love to be purified; and Allah loveth those who make themselves pure.

109. Which then is best? - he that layeth his foundation on piety to Allah and His Good Pleasure? or he that layeth his foundation on an undermined sand-cliff ready to crumble to pieces? It doth crumble to pieces with him, into the fire of Hell. And Allah guideth not people that do wrong.

110. The foundation of those who so build is never free from suspicion and shakiness in their hearts, until their hearts are cut to

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
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pieces. And Allah is All-Knowing, Wise. 111. Allah hath purchased of the Believers their persons and their goods; for theirs (in return) is the Garden (of Paradise): they fight in His Cause, and slay and are slain: a promise binding on Him in Truth, through the Law, the Gospel, and the Qur-an. And who is more faithful to his Covenant than Allah? Then rejoice in the bargain which ye have concluded: that is the achievement supreme.

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

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wallazeenat-takhazou masji-dan-dirâranw-wa ku-franw-wa taf-reeqam-baynal-Mu'mineena wa 'irşâdal-liman ḥâra-ba-LLâha wa Rasoulahou min-qabl. Wa la-yaḥlifunna 'in 'aradnâ 'illal-ḥusnâ; wa-LLâhu yash-hadu 'innahum lakâ-ḡiboun ﴿107﴾ Lâ taqum feehi 'abadâ. Lamasjidun 'ussisa 'alat-taqwâ min 'awwali yawmin 'aḥaqqu 'an-taqouma feeh. Feehi rijâluny-yuḥibbouna 'any-yataḥharou, wa-LLâhu yuḥibbul-Muṭṭah-hireen ﴿108﴾ 'Afaman 'assasa bunyânahou 'alâ taqwâ mina LLâhi wa Riḡwânin khayrun 'amman 'as-sasa bun-yânahou 'alâ shafâ jurufin ḥârin-fanhâra bihee fee nâri Jahannam. Wa-LLâhu lâ yahdil-qaw-mazzâlimeen ﴿109﴾ Lâ yazâlu bunyânuhumullazee ba-naw reebatan-fee qulou-bihim 'illâ 'an-taqatta-'a quloubu-hum. Wa-LLâhu 'Aleemun Ḥakeem ﴿110﴾ 'Inna-LLâha-shtarâ minal-Mu'-mineena 'anfusahum wa 'amwâ-lahum-bi-'anna lahumul-Jannah; yuqâ-tilouna fee Sabee-li-LLâhi fayaq-tulouna wa yuqta-loun; wa'-dan 'alay-hi Ḥaqqan-fit-Tawrâti wal-'Injeeli wal-Qur-'ân; wa man 'awfâ bi-'Ahdi-hee mina-LLâhi fastabshirou bi-bay-'i-kumulla-zee bâya'-tum-bih; wa ḡalika huwal-fawzul-'azeem ﴿111﴾

التَّائِبُونَ الْعَابِدُونَ الْحَامِدُونَ السَّائِحُونَ
 الرَّاكِعُونَ السَّاجِدُونَ الْأَمْرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ
 وَالنَّكَاهُونَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَالْحَافِظُونَ لِحُدُودِ اللَّهِ
 وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١١٢﴾ مَا كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ
 يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا أُولَىٰ قُرْبَىٰ مِنْ بَعْدِ
 مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١١٣﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
 اسْتِغْفَارُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ إِلَّا عَنْ مَوْعِدَةٍ وَعَدَهَا إِيَّاهُ
 فَلَمَّا بَيَّنَّ لَهُ أَنَّهُ عَدُوٌّ لِلَّهِ تَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُ ۚ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَأَوَّاهٌ حَلِيمٌ
 ﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِلَّ قَوْمًا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ
 يُبَيِّنَ لَهُم مَّا يُتَّقُونَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١١٥﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
 لَهُ مَلَكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ ۚ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ
 دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿١١٦﴾ لَقَدْ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَى
 النَّبِيِّ وَالْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ فِي
 سَاعَةِ الْعُسْرَةِ مِن بَعْدِ مَا كَادَ يَزِيغُ قُلُوبَ فَرِيقٍ
 مِّنْهُمْ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّهُ بِهِمْ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١١٧﴾

112. Those that turn (to Allah) in repentance; that serve Him, and praise Him; that wander in devotion to the Cause of Allah; that bow down and prostrate themselves in prayer; that enjoin good and forbid evil; and observe the limits set by Allah; - (these do rejoice). So proclaim the glad tidings to the Believers. 113. It is not fitting, for the Prophet and those who believe, that they should pray for forgiveness for Pagans, even though they be of kin, after it is clear to them that they are companions of the Fire. 114. And Abraham prayed for his father's forgiveness only because of a promise he had made to him. But when it became clear to him that he was an enemy to Allah, he dissociated himself from him: for Abraham was most tender-hearted, forbearing. 115. And Allah will not mislead a people after He hath guided them, in order that He may make clear to them what to fear (and avoid) - for Allah hath knowledge of all things. 116. Unto Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth.

• 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)

He giveth life and He taketh it. Except for Him ye have no protector nor helper. 117. Allah turned with favour to the Prophet, the Muhajirs, and the Ansar, - who followed him in a time of distress, after that the hearts of a part of them had nearly swerved (from duty); but He turned to them (also): for He is unto them Most Kind, Most Merciful.

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

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'At-Tâ-'ibounal-'âbidounal-ḥâmi-dounassâ-'iḥounar-râki-'ou-nas-sâjidounal-'âmi-rouna bil-ma'roufi wannâ-houna 'anil-munkari wal-ḥâfizouna li-ḥudou-di-LLâh. Wa bash-shiril-Mu'mineen ﴿112﴾ Mâ kâna lin-Nabiyyi wallazeena 'âmanou 'any-yas-taḡfirou lil-Mushri-keena wa law kânou 'ulee-ḡurbâ mim-ba'di mâ ta-bayyana lahum 'annahum 'aṣ-ḥâbul-Jaḥeem

﴿113﴾ Wa mâ kânas-tiḡfâru 'Ibrâ-heema li-'abeehi 'illâ 'ammaw-'idatinw-wa-'ada-hâ 'iyyâhu falammâ ta-bayyana lahou 'annahou 'aduw-wul-li-LLâhi tabarra-'a minh; 'inna 'Ibrâ-heema la-'awwâ-hun ḥaleem ﴿114﴾ Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu liyuḍilla ḡaw-mamba'-da 'iz hadâ-hum ḥattâ yubayyi-na lahum-mâ yattaḡoun, 'inna-LLâha bikulli shay-'in 'Aleem ﴿115﴾

'Inna-LLâha lahou mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ. Yuḥyee wa yumeet. Wa mâ lakummin-douni-LLâhi minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer ﴿116﴾ Laḡattâ-ba-LLâhu 'alan-Nabiyyi wal-Muhâ-jireena wal-'Anṣâril-lazeenattaba-'ouhu fee sâ-'atil-'usrati mim-ba'di mâ kâda yazeegū ḡuloubu faree-ḡim-minhum thumma tâba 'alayhim; 'innahou bihim Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem ﴿117﴾

وَعَلَى الثَّلَاثَةِ الَّذِينَ خَلَفُوا حَتَّىٰ إِذَا ضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَرْضُ
 بِمَا رَحُبَتْ وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ وَظَنُّوا أَن لَا مَلْجَأَ
 مِنَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَتُوبُوا ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ
 الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١١٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَكُونُوا مَعَ
 الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ مَا كَانَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُمْ
 مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ أَن يَتَخَلَّفُوا عَن رَّسُولِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَرْغَبُوا بِأَنفُسِهِمْ
 عَن نَّفْسِهِ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ لَا يُصِيبُهُمْ ظَمَأٌ وَلَا نَصَبٌ
 وَلَا مَخْمَصَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَطْئُونَ مَوْطِئًا يَغِيظُ
 الْكُفَّارَ وَلَا يَنَالُونَ مِن عَدُوٍّ نِيْلًا إِلَّا أَكُتِبَ لَهُم
 بِهِ عَمَلٌ صَالِحٌ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾
 وَلَا يُنْفِقُونَ نَفَقَةً صَغِيرَةً وَلَا كَبِيرَةً وَلَا يَقْطَعُونَ
 وَادِيًا إِلَّا أَكُتِبَ لَهُم لِيَجْزِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَا كَانُوا
 يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢١﴾ وَمَا كَانُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لِيَنفِرُوا كَآفَّةً
 فَلَوْلَا نَفَرَ مِن كُلِّ فِرْقَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ طَائِفَةٌ لِّيَنفِقَهُوا فِي الدِّينِ
 وَلِيُنذِرُوا قَوْمَهُمْ إِذَا رَجَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَحْذَرُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾

118. (He turned in mercy also) to the three who were left behind; (they felt guilty) to such a degree that the earth seemed constrained to them, for all its spaciousness, and their (very) Souls seemed straitened to them, - and they perceived that there is no fleeing from Allah (and no refuge) but to Himself. Then He turned to them, that they might repent: for Allah is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful.

119. O ye who believe! Fear Allah and be with those who are true (in word and deed).

120. It was not fitting for the people of Medina and the Bedouin Arabs of the neighbourhood, to refuse to follow Allah's Apostle, nor to prefer their own lives to his: because nothing could they suffer or do, but was reckoned to their credit as a deed of righteousness, - whether they

suffered thirst, of fatigue, or hunger, in the Cause of Allah, or trod paths to raise the ire of the Unbelievers, or received any injury whatever from an enemy: for Allah suffereth not the reward to be lost of those who do good; -

121. Nor could they spend

anything (for the Cause) - small or great - nor cut across a valley, but the deed is inscribed to their credit; that Allah may requite their deed with the best (possible reward). 122. Nor should the Believers all go forth together: if a contingent from every expedition remained behind, they could devote themselves to studies in religion, and admonish the people when they return to them, - that thus they (may learn) to guard themselves (against evil).

q̣ = ق

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s = س

ṣ = ص

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z = ز

Tawbah

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa ‘alath-thalâ-thatil-lazeena **khullifou** ḥattâ 'izâ
 ḍâqat ‘alay-himul-'arḍu bimâ raḥu-bat wa ḍâqat
 ‘alay-him 'an-fusuhum wa **ẓannou** 'allâ malja-'a
 mina-LLâhi 'illâ 'ilayhi **thumma** tâba ‘alay-him li-ya-
 toubou; 'inna-LLâha Huwat-Tawwâbur-Raḥeem ﴿118﴾

Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âma-nuttaqû-LLâha wa kounou
 ma-'aṣ-Ṣâdiqeen ﴿119﴾ Mâ kâna li-'ahlil-Madeenati wa
 man ḥaw-lahum-minal-'A‘-râbi 'any-yata-**kh**allafou
 ‘ar-Rasou-li-LLâhi wa lâ yargâbou bi-'anfusihi
 ‘an-nafsih; ẓâlika bi-'anna-hum lâ yuṣee-buhum
 ẓama-'unw-wa lâ naṣabunw-wa lâ mak**kh**-maṣatun-
 fee sabeeli-LLâhi wa lâ yaṭa-'ouna mawṭi'any-yagee-
 ẓul-kuffâra wa lâ yanâ-louna min ‘aduw-winnaylan
 'illâ kutiba lahum-bihee ‘amalun-ṣâliḥ; 'inna-LLâha
 lâ yuḍee-'u 'ajral-Muḥsineen ﴿120﴾ Wa lâ yunfi-ḡouna
 nafaqatan-ṣagee-ratanw-wa lâ kabeera-tanw-wa lâ
 yaḡṭa-'ouna wâdi-yan 'illâ kutiba lahum liyajzi-ya-
 humu-LLâhu 'aḥsana mâ kânou ya‘-ma-loun ﴿121﴾

✽ Wa mâ kânal-Mu'-minouna li-Yanfirou **kâf-fah**; fa-
 law lâ nafara min-kulli firḡatim-min-hum ṭâ-'ifatul-
 liyatafaḡḡahou fiddeeni wa liyunḡirou ḡaw-mahum
 'izâ raja‘**ou** 'ilay-him la-‘allahum yaḡzaroun ﴿122﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قَاتِلُوا الَّذِينَ يَلُونَكُمْ مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ
 وَلِيَجِدُوا فِيكُمْ غِلْظَةً ۗ **وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُتَّقِينَ** ﴿١٢٣﴾
 وَإِذَا مَا أَنْزَلَتْ سُورَةٌ فَمِنْهُمْ مَن يَقُولُ أَيُّكُمْ زَادَتْهُ هَذِهِ
 ءِيمَانًا ۗ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فزَادَتْهُمْ ءِيمَانًا وَهُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ
 ﴿١٢٤﴾ **وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ فزَادَتْهُمْ رِجْسًا**
إِلَى رِجْسِهِمْ وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ **أَوَلَا يَرَوْنَ**
أَنَّهُمْ يُفْتَنُونَ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ مَّرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ
لَا يَتُوبُونَ وَلَا هُمْ يَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٢٦﴾ **وَإِذَا مَا أَنْزَلَتْ**
سُورَةٌ نَّظَرَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ هَلْ يَرَيْنَكُمْ مِّنْ أَحَدٍ
ثُمَّ انصَرَفُوا ۗ **صَرَخَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبِهِمْ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ**
 ﴿١٢٧﴾ **لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ**
عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ حَرِيصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ
رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢٨﴾ **فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلْ حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ**
إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿١٢٩﴾

سُورَةُ تَوْبَةٍ

١٢٩

١٢٨

- 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)

123. O ye who believe! Fight the Unbelievers who gird you about, and let them find firmness in you: and know that Allah is with those who fear Him.

124. Whenever there cometh down a Sura, some of them say: "Which of you has had his faith increased by it?" Yea, those who believe, - their faith is increased, and they do rejoice. 125. But those in whose hearts is a disease, - it will add doubt to their doubt, and they will die in a state of Unbelief

126. See they not that they are tried every year once or twice? Yet they turn not in repentance, and they take no heed.

127. Whenever there cometh down a Sura, they look at each other, (saying), "Doth anyone see you?" Then they turn aside: Allah hath turned their hearts (from the light); for they are a people that understand not.

128. Now hath come unto you an Apostle from amongst yourselves: it grieves him that ye should perish: ardently anxious is he over you: to the Believers is he most kind and merciful. 129. But if

they turn away, say: "Allah sufficeth me: there is no god but He: on Him is my trust, - He the Lord of the Throne (of Glory) Supreme!"

q̣ = ق

d = 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

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَي

yâ = يَا

Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou q̣âti-lullazeena ya-
lounakum-minal-kuffâri wal-yajidou fee-kum ġilẓah;
wa'-lamou 'anna-LLâha ma-'al-Muttaqeen ﴿123﴾ Wa
'izâ mâ 'unzilat souratun-faminhum-many-yaqoulu
'ayyu-kum zâdat-hu hâ-ẓihee 'eemânâ? Fa-'am-
mallazeena 'âmanou fazâ-dat-hum 'eemânanw-wa
hum yastab-shiroun ﴿124﴾ Wa 'ammal-lazeena fee
q̣uloubihim-maraḍun-fazâ-dat-hum rijisan 'ilâ ri-
jsihim wa mâtou wa hum kâfiroun ﴿125﴾ 'A-walâ
ya-rawna 'annahum yufta-nouna fee kulli 'âmim-
marratan 'aw marra-tayni thumma lâ yatoubouna
wa lâ hum yazzak-karoun ﴿126﴾ Wa 'izâ mâ 'un-zilat
souratun-nazara ba'-ḍuhum 'ilâ ba'ḍin hal yarâ-
kum-min 'aḥadin-thumman-ṣarafou; ṣarafa-LLâhu
q̣uloubahum-bi-'annahum q̣awmul-lâ yaf-qahoun ﴿127﴾
Laqad jâ-'akum Rasoulum-min 'anfu-sikum 'azeezun
'alay-hi mâ 'anit-tum ḥareṣun 'alay-kum-bil-
Mu'mi-neena Ra'oufur-Raḥeem ﴿128﴾ Fa-'in-ta-wallaw
faqul ḥasbi-ya-LLâhu Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou, 'alay-hi
ta-wakkal-t; wa Huwa Rabbul-'Arshil-'Azeem ﴿129﴾

109
Āyah

YOUNUS

No
10

Yunus, or Jonah
In the name of Allah,

Most Gracious,
Most Merciful

1. A.L.R. These are the Ayats of the Book of Wisdom. 2. Is it a matter of wonderment to men that We have sent Our inspiration to a man from among themselves? - That he should warn mankind (of their danger), and give the good news to the Believers that they have before their Lord the lofty rank of Truth. (But) say the Unbelievers: "This is indeed an evident sorcerer!" 3. Verily your Lord is Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority), regulating and governing all things. No intercessor (can plead with Him) except after His leave (hath been obtained). This is Allah your Lord; Him therefore serve ye: will ye not receive admonition?

4. To Him will be your return - of all of you.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الرَّ تِلْكَ ءَايَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١﴾ أَكَانَ لِلنَّاسِ عَجَبًا

أَنْ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِّنْهُمْ أَنْ أَنْذِرِ النَّاسَ وَبَشِّرِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا

أَنْ لَهُمْ قَدَمٌ صِدْقٍ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ قَالَ الْكٰفِرُونَ إِنَّ هٰذَا

لَسِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ

فِي سِتَّةِ اَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اَسْتَوٰى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ ۗ يُدَبِّرُ الْاَمْرَ ۗ مَا مِنْ شَفِيعٍ

اِلَّا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ اِذْنِهٖ ۗ ذٰلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوْهُ ۗ اَفَلَا

تَذَكَّرُوْنَ ﴿٣﴾ اِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا ۗ وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ حَقًّا اِنَّهُ

يَبْدُوْا الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يَعِيْدهٗ لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوْا الصّٰلِحٰتِ

بِالْقِسْطِ ۗ وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِّنْ حَمِيْمٍ وَعَذَابٌ

اَلِيْمٌۢ بِمَا كَانُوْا يَكْفُرُوْنَ ﴿٤﴾ هُوَ الَّذِيْ جَعَلَ الشَّمْسَ

ضِيَاً وَالْقَمَرَ نُوْرًا ۗ وَقَدَرَهُ مَنَازِلَ لِتَعْلَمُوْا عَدَدَ السِّنِيْنَ

وَالْحِسَابِ ۗ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ ذٰلِكَ اِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ ۗ يَفْصِلُ الْاٰيٰتِ

لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٥﴾ اِنَّ فِيْ اٰخِنٰفِ الْاَيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَمَا خَلَقَ

اللَّهُ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ لآيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَّقُوْنَ ﴿٦﴾

● 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)

The promise of Allah is true and sure. It is He who beginneth the process of creation, and repeateth it, that He may reward with justice those who believe and work righteousness; but those who reject Him will have draughts of boiling fluids, and a Penalty grievous, because they did reject Him. 5. It is He who made the sun to be a shining glory and the moon to be a light (of beauty), and measured out stages for her; that ye might know the number of years and the count (of time). Nowise did Allah create this but in truth and righteousness. (Thus) doth He explain His Signs in detail, for those who understand. 6. Verily, in the alternation of the Night and the Day, and in all that Allah hath created, in the heavens and the earth, are Signs for those who fear Him.

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif Lâm Râ. Tilka 'Â-yâtul-Kitâbil-Ḥakeem ﴿1﴾ 'A-
kâna linnâsi 'ajaban 'an 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilâ rajulim-mi-
nhum 'an 'anẓi-rinnâsa wa bashshiril-lazeena 'âma-
nou 'anna lahum qadama Şid-ḡin 'inda Rabbi-him?

Qâlal-kâfirouna 'inna hâzâ lasâ-ḥirum-mubeen ﴿2﴾
'Inna Rabba-kumu-LLâhul-lazee khalaqas-samâ-
wâti wal-'arḡa fee sittati 'ayyâ-min-thummas-tawâ
'alal-'Arsh; yudab-birul-'amr. Mâ min-shafee-'in

'illâ mim-ba'di 'iznih. Zâli-kumu-LLâhu Rab-
bukum fa-'budouh; 'afalâ tazak-karoun ﴿3﴾ 'Ilay-
hi marji-'ukum jamee'â. Wa-'da-LLâhi ḥaqqâ.

'In-nahou yabda-'ul-Khalqâ thumma yu-'eeduhou
li-yajzi-yallazeena 'âmanou wa'amiluş-şâliḥâti
bilqist; wallazeena kafarou lahum sharâbum-min

ḥamee-minw-wa 'azâbun 'aleemum-bimâ kânou
yak-furoun ﴿4﴾ Hu-wallazee ja-'alash-sham-sa-
ḡiyâ'anw-walqamara nouranw-wa qaddarahou ma-

nâzila lita-'lamou 'ada-das-sineena wal-ḥisâb. Mâ
khala-qa-LLâhu zalika 'illâ bil-ḥaqq. Yufaşşilul-
'Âyâti li-ḡaw-minyya-'lamoun ﴿5﴾ 'Inna fikh-tilafil-

layli wannahâ-ri wa mâ khala-qa-LLâhu fis-samâ-
wâti wal-'arḡi la-'Âyâtil-li-ḡaw-miny-yattaqoun ﴿6﴾

ḡ = ق

ḡ = ض

ḡ = غ

ḡ = ط

s = س

ş = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

z = ذ

z = ظ

Younus

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا وَرَضُوا بِالْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَاطْمَأَنَّنُوا
 بِهَا وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ آيَاتِنَا غَافِلُونَ ﴿٧﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ مَا لَهُمْ
 مِنَ النَّارِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٨﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
 وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ يَهْدِيهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِإِيمَانِهِمْ تَجْرِي مِنْ
 تَحْتِهِمُ الْأَنْهَارُ فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٩﴾ دَعْوَاهُمْ فِيهَا سُبْحَانَكَ
 اللَّهُمَّ وَتَحِيَّتُهُمْ فِيهَا سَلَامٌ ۖ وَآخِرُ دَعْوَاهُمْ أَنِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
 رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَلَوْ يُعِجِلُ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ الشَّرَّ
 اسْتَعْجَلَهُمْ بِالْخَيْرِ لَقُضِيَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَجَلُهُمْ فَنَذَرَ الَّذِينَ
 لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَإِذَا مَسَّ
 الْإِنْسَانَ الضُّرُّ دَعَانَا لِجَنبِهِ أَوْ قَاعِدًا أَوْ قَائِمًا فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا
 عَنْهُ ضُرَّهُ مَرَّ كَأَن لَّمْ يَدْعُنَا إِلَىٰ ضُرِّ مَسَّهُ ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ زَيْنٌ
 لِلْمُسْرِفِينَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَا الْقُرُونَ
 مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَمَّا ظَلَمُوا وَجَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَمَا كَانُوا
 لِيُؤْمِنُوا ۗ كَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي الْقَوْمَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ
 خَلَائِفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ لِنَنْظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

7. Those who rest not their hope on their meeting with Us, but are pleased and satisfied with the life of the Present, and those who heed not Our Signs,- 8. Their abode is the Fire, because of the (evil) they earned. 9. Those who believe, and work righteousness, - their Lord will guide them because of their Faith: beneath them will flow rivers in Gardens of Bliss.

10. (This will be) their cry therein: "Glory to Thee, O Allah!" and "Peace" will be their greeting therein! and the close of their cry will be: "Praise be to Allah, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds!" 11. If Allah were to hasten for men the ill (they have earned) as they would fain hasten on the good, - then would their respite be settled at once. But We leave those who rest not their hope on their meeting with Us, in their trespasses, wandering in distraction to and fro. 12. When trouble toucheth a man, he crieth unto Us (in all postures) - lying down on his side, or sitting, or standing. But when We have solved his trouble, he passeth

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on his way as if he had never cried to Us for a trouble that touched him! Thus do the deeds of transgressors seem fair in their eyes! 13. Generations before you We destroyed when they did wrong: their Apostles came to them with Clear Signs, but they would not believe! Thus do We requite those who sin! 14. Then We made you heirs in the land after them, to see how ye would behave!

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

Younus

th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ‘ = ع
 ‘ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

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

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

'Innal-lazeena lâ yarjouna liqâ'-anâ wa raḏou bil-Ḥa-
 yâtid-dunyâ waṭma-'annou bihâ walla-zeena hum
 ‘an 'Âyâ-tinâ ġâfi-loun ﴿7﴾ 'ulâ-'ika ma'-wâ-humun-
 Nâru bimâ kânou yak-si-boun ﴿8﴾ 'Innal-lazeena
 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti yahdee-him Rabbuhum-
 bi-'eemânihim; tajree min-taḥtihimul-'anhâru fee
 Jannâtinna-‘eem ﴿9﴾ Da‘-wâ-hum feehâ Subḥânaka-
 LLâhumma wa taḥiyya-tuhum feehâ Salâm! Wa
 'âkhiru da‘-wâhum 'anil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-‘âla-
 meen ﴿10﴾ ✽ Wa law yu-‘ajji-lu-LLâhu linnâ-siḥ-
 sharras-ti-‘-jâlahum-bil-khayri laqu-ḍiya 'ilay-him
 'ajalu-hum. Fanazarulla-zeena lâ yarjouna liqâ'-anâ
 fee tuġyâ-nihim ya‘-mahoun ﴿11﴾ Wa 'izâ massal-
 'insânaḍ-ḍurru da-‘ânâ lijam-bihee 'aw qâ-‘idan 'aw
 qâ-'iman-falammâ kashafnâ ‘anhu ḍurrahou marra
 ka-'allam yad-‘unâ 'ilâ ḍurrim-massah! Kazâlika
 zuyyi-na lil-musri-feena mâ kânou ya‘-maloun ﴿12﴾
 Walaqad 'ahlaknal-ḡurouna min-ḡabli-kum lammâ
 ḏalamou wa jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-Bayyi-nâti
 wa ma kânou li-yu'-minou! Kazâlika najzil-ḡawmal-
 mujrimeen ﴿13﴾ Thumma ja-‘alnâkum khalâ-'ifa fil-
 'arḏi mim-ba‘-di-him linanzura kayfa ta‘-ma-loun ﴿14﴾

وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ قَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَنَا أَنتِ بِفِرْعَوْنٍ غَيْرِ هَذَا أَوْ بَدَّلَهُ ۗ قُلْ مَا يَكُونُ لِي أَنْ أُبَدِّلَهُ مِنْ تِلْقَائِي نَفْسِي ۗ إِنْ أَتَّبِعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ ۗ إِنِّي أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّي عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٥﴾ قُلْ لَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا تَلَوْتُهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَا أَدْرَاكُمْ بِهِ ۗ فَقَدْ لَبِثْتُ فِيكُمْ عُمُرًا مِّن قَبْلِهِ ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِآيَاتِهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ الْمَجْرِمُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَيَقُولُونَ هَؤُلَاءِ شَفَعَاؤُنَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ ۗ قُلْ أَتَنْبِئُونَ اللَّهَ بِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ سُبْحٰنَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لِلنَّاسِ إِلَّا أُمَّةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَاخْتَلَفُوا ۗ وَتَوَلَّىٰ كَلِمَةً سَبَقَتْ مِن رَبِّكَ لِقْضَىٰ بَيْنَهُمْ فِيمَا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ لَوْلَا أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ آيَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِ ۗ فَقُلْ إِنَّمَا الْغَيْبُ لِلَّهِ فَانْتَظِرُوا ۗ إِنِّي مَعَكُمْ مِنَ الْمُنْتَظِرِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

15. But when Our Clear Signs are rehearsed unto them, those who rest not their hope on their meeting with Us, say: "Bring us a Reading other than this, or change this," say: "It is not for me, of my own accord, to change it: I follow naught but what is revealed unto me: if I were to disobey my Lord, I should myself fear the Penalty of a Great Day (to come).»

16. Say: "If Allah had so willed, I should not have rehearsed it to you, nor would He have made it known to you. A whole lifetime before this have I tarried amongst you: will ye not then understand?"

17. Who doth more wrong than such as forge a lie against Allah, or deny His Signs? But never will prosper those who sin.

18. They serve, besides Allah, things that hurt them not nor profit them, and they say: "These are our intercessors with Allah.»

Say: "Do ye indeed inform Allah of something He knows not, in the heavens or on earth? - Glory to Him! And far is He above the partners they ascribe (to Him)!» 19. Mankind was but one nation, but

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differed (later). Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, their differences would have been settled between them. 20. They say: "Why is not a Sign sent down to him from his Lord?" Say: "The Unseen is only for Allah (to know). Then wait ye: I too will wait with you."

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

Younus

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

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‘ = ع

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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yâ = يَا

Wa 'izâ tutlâ 'alayhim 'Ayâ-tunâ Bayyi-nâtin-qâlal-lazeena lâ yarjouna liqâ'-ana'ti bi-Qur-'ânin ġayri hâẓâ 'aw bad-dilh. Qul mâ ya-kounu lee 'an 'ubaddilahou min-tlqâ-'i nafsee; 'in 'attabi-'u 'illâ mâ you-ḥâ 'ilayy; 'innee 'akhâfu 'in 'a-ṣaytu Rabbee 'Azâba Yawmin 'Azzeem ﴿15﴾ Qul-law shâ-'a-LLâhu mâ talawtuhou 'alaykum wa lâ 'adrâ-kum-bih. Faqad labithtu feekum 'umuram-min-qablih; 'afalâ ta-'qiloun ﴿16﴾ Faman 'azlamu mimmaniftarâ 'ala-LLâhi kaziban 'aw kazẓaba bi-Âyâ-tih. 'Innahou lâ yufliḥul-mujrimoun ﴿17﴾ Wa ya'-'budouna min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yaḍurruhum wa lâ yanfa-'uhum wa yaqoulouna hâ-'ulâ-'i shufa-'â'unâ 'inda-LLâh. Qul 'atu-nabbi-'ouna-LLâha bimâ lâ ya'-lamu fissamâ-wâti wa lâ fil-'ard? Subḥâ-nahou wa Ta-'âlâ 'ammâ yush-rikoun ﴿18﴾ Wa mâ kânan-nâsu 'illâ 'umma-tanw-wâḥidatan-fakh-talafou. Wa lawlâ kalima-tun-sabaqat mir-Rabbika laqu-ḍiya bay-nahum feemâ feehi yakhtalifoun ﴿19﴾ Wa yaqou-louna lawlâ 'unzila 'alayhi 'Âyatum-mir-Rabbih? Faqul 'innamal-Ġaybu li-LLâhi fantazirou 'innee ma'akum-minal-munta-ẓireen ﴿20﴾

وَإِذَا أَذَقْنَا النَّاسَ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ بَعْدِ ضَرَاءٍ مَّسْتَهْمٍ إِذَا لَهُمْ مَكْرٌ فِي
 ءَايَاتِنَا قُلِ اللَّهُ أَسْرَعُ مَكْرًا ۚ إِنَّ رُسُلَنَا يَكْتُوبُونَ مَا تَمْكُرُونَ
 ﴿٢١﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُسَيِّرُكُمْ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ ۗ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا كُنْتُمْ فِي الْفُلِكِ
 وَجَرَيْنَ بِهِم بِرِيحٍ طَيِّبَةٍ وَفَرِحُوا بِهَا جَاءَتْهَا رِيحٌ عَاصِفٌ
 وَجَاءَهُمُ الْمَوْجُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُمْ أُحِيطَ بِهِمْ دَعَوُا
 اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ لَئِنْ أَنْجَيْتَنَا مِنْ هَذِهِ لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ
 الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَلَمَّا أَنْجَاهُمْ إِذَا هُمْ يَبْغُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ
 الْحَقِّ ۗ يَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا بِغَيْرِكُمْ عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِكُمْ مَتَعَ الْحَيَوةِ
 الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
 إِنَّمَا مِثْلُ الْحَيَوةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَا إِذَا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَاخْتَلَطَ بِهِ
 نَبَاتُ الْأَرْضِ مِمَّا يَأْكُلُ النَّاسُ وَالْأَنْعَامُ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَخَذَتِ الْأَرْضُ
 زُخْرُفَهَا وَازَّيَّنَتْ وَظَنَّ أَهْلُهَا أَنَّهُمْ قَدِرُوا عَلَيْهَا
 أَتَاهَا أَمْرُنَا لَيْلًا أَوْ نَهَارًا فَجَعَلْنَاهَا حَصِيدًا كَأَن لَّمْ تَغْنَبْ
 بِالْأَمْسِ ۚ كَذَلِكَ نُفَصِّلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَاللَّهُ
 يَدْعُوا إِلَىٰ دَارِ السَّلَامِ وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾

21. When We make mankind taste of some mercy after adversity hath touched them, behold! they take to plotting against Our Signs! Say: "Swifter to plan is Allah!" Verily, Our messengers record all the plots that ye make!

22. He it is who enableth you to traverse through land and sea; so that ye even board ships; - they sail with them with a favorable wind, and they rejoice thereat; then comes a stormy wind and the waves come to them from all sides, and they think they are being overwhelmed: they cry unto Allah, sincerely offering (their) duty unto Him, saying, "If Thou dost deliver us from this, we shall truly show our gratitude!" 23. But when he delivereth them, behold! they transgress insolently through the earth in defiance of right! O mankind! your insolence is against your own souls, - an enjoyment of the life of the Present: in the end, to Us is your return, and We shall show you the truth of all that ye did.

24. The likeness of the life of the Present is as the rain which We send down from the skies: by its mingling

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arises the produce of the earth - which provides food for men and animals: (it grows) till the earth is clad with its golden ornaments and is decked out (in beauty): the people to whom it belongs think they have all powers of disposal over it: there reaches it Our command by night or by day, and We make it like a harvest cleanmown, as if it had not flourished only the day before! Thus do We explain the Signs in detail for those who reflect. 25. But Allah doth call to the Home of Peace: He doth guide whom He pleaseth to a Way that is straight.

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Wa 'izâ 'azaqnan-nâsa raḥmatam-mim-ba'adi ḍar-râ-'a massat-hum 'izâ lahum-makrun-fee 'Âyâ-tinâ! Quli-LLâhu 'asra-'u makra! 'Inna rusulanâ yak-tubouna mâ tam-kuroun ﴿21﴾ Hu-wallazee yu-sayyi-ru-kum fil-barri wal-baḥr; ḥattâ 'izâ kuntum fil-fulki wa jarayna bihim-bi-reeḥin-ṭayyi-ba-tinw-wa fariḥou bihâ jâ-'at-hâ reeḥun 'âṣifunw-wa jâ-'ahumul-mawju min-kulli makâninw-wa ḡannou 'annahum 'uḥeeṭa bihim da-'awu-LLâha mukh-liṣeena lahud-Deena la-'in 'an-jaytanâ min hâzihee lana-kounanna minash-Shâ-kireen ﴿22﴾ Falammâ 'anjâhum 'izâ hum yab-ġouna fil-'arḍi bi-ġayril-ḥaqq! Yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu 'innamâ baġ-yukum 'alâ 'anfusikum; matâ-'al-Ḥayâtid-dunyâ; thumma 'ilay-nâ marji'ukum fanu-nabbi-'ukum-bimâ kun-tum ta-'maloun ﴿23﴾ 'Innamâ Mathalul-Ḥayâtid-dunyâ kamâ-'in 'anzalnâhu minas-samâ-'i fakhtalaṭa bihee nabâtul-'arḍi mimmâ ya'ku-lunnâsu wal-'an'âmu ḥattâ 'izâ 'akha-ḡatil-'arḍu zukh-rufahâ waz-zayyanat wa ḡanna 'ahluhâ 'annahum qâdi-rouna 'alayhâ 'atâ-hâ 'amrunâ laylan 'aw nahâ-ran-faja'alnâhâ ḥaṣeedan-ka-'allam taġna bil-'ams! Kazâlika nufaṣṣi-lul-'Âyâti li-ḡawminy-yata-fakkaroun ﴿24﴾ Wa-LLâhu yad-'ou 'ilâ Dâris-Salâmi wayah-dee many-yashâ-'u 'ilâ Ṣirâtim-Musta-ḡeem ﴿25﴾



26. To those who do right is a goodly (reward)- ye, more (than in measure)! no darkness nor shame shall cover their faces! They are Companions of the Garden; they will abide therein (for aye)! 27. But those who have earned evil will have a reward of like evil: ignominy will cover their (faces): no defender will they have from (the wrath of) Allah: their faces will be covered, as it were, with pieces from the depth of the darkness of Night: they are Companions of the Fire: they will abide therein (for aye)! 28. One Day shall We gather them all together. Then shall We say to those who joined gods (with Us): "To your place! ye and those ye joined as 'partners'. "We shall separate them, and their "partners" shall say: "It was not us that ye worshipped! 29. "Enough is Allah for a witness between us and you: we certainly knew nothing of your worship of us! "

30. There will every soul prove (the fruits of) the deeds it sent before: they will be brought back to Allah their rightful Lord, and their invented falsehoods will leave them in the lurch. 31. Say: " Who is it that sustains you (in life) from the sky and from the earth? Or who is it that has power over hearing and sight? And who is it that brings out the living from the dead and the dead from the living? And who is it that rules and regulates all affairs?" They will soon say, "Allah "say, " Will ye not then show piety (to Him)? " 32. Such is Allah, your real Cherisher and Sustainer: apart from Truth, what (remains) but error? How then are ye turned away? 33. Thus is the Word of thy Lord proved true against those who rebel: verily they will not believe.

لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا الْحُسْنَىٰ وَزِيَادَةٌ ۗ وَلَا يَرْهَقُ وُجُوهَهُمْ قَتَرٌ وَلَا ذِلَّةٌ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْجَنَّةِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَسَبُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ جَزَاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ بِمِثْلِهَا وَتَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَّةٌ ۗ مَا لَهُمْ مِّنَ اللَّهِ مِن عَاصِمٍ ۖ كَأَنَّمَا أُغْشِيَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ قِطْعًا مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ مُظْلِمًا ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا مَكَانَكُمْ أَنتُمْ وَشُرَكَاءُكُمْ ۖ فَزَيَّلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ ۗ وَقَالَ شُرَكَاءُهُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ إِيَّانَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ إِن كُنَّا عَنْ عِبَادَتِكُمْ لِغَفْلَةٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ هُنَالِكَ تَبْلَأُونَ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا أَسْلَفَتْ ۗ وَرُدُّوْا إِلَى اللَّهِ مَوْلَاهُمْ الْحَقَّ ۖ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَّا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُلْ مَنْ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَمَّن يَمْلِكُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَمَنْ يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَمِيتِ وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَمِيتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَمَنْ يُدِيرُ الْأَمْرَ ۗ فَسَيَقُولُونَ اللَّهُ ۗ فَقُلْ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ فَذَلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ الْحَقُّ ۗ فَمَاذَا بَعَدَ الْحَقِّ إِلَّا الضَّلَالُ ۗ فَأَنَّى تُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَذَلِكَ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ فَسَقُوا أَنَّهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

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✽ Lilla-ẓeena 'aḥsanul-ḥusnâ wa zi-yâdah! Wa lâ yar-ha-ḡu wujouha-hum ḡatarunw-wa lâ ẓillah! 'Ulâ'ika 'Aşḥâ-bul-Jannah; hum feehâ khâ-li-doun

﴿26﴾ Wallazeena kasabus-sayyi'âti jazâ-'u sayyi'atim-bimithlihâ wa tarhaḡu-hum ẓillah; mâ lahum-mina-LLâhi min 'âsim; Ka-'anna-mâ 'uḡshiyat wujou-huhum ḡiṭa-'am-minal-layli muzlimâ; 'ulâ'ika 'Aş-ḥâbun-Nâri hum feehâ khâ-lidoun ﴿27﴾ Wa yawma naḥ-shuruhum jamee-'an-thumma naḡoulu lillazeena 'ashra-kou makâ-nakum 'antum wa shura-kâ-'ukum; Fa-zayyalnâ bay-nahum; wa ḡâla shura-kâ-'uhum-mâ kuntum 'iyyâ-nâ ta-'budoun ﴿28﴾ Fakafâ bi-LLâhi shahee-dam-bayna-nâ wa bay-na-kum 'in-kunnâ 'an 'ibâda-tikum laḡâ-fileen ﴿29﴾ Hunâ-lika tablou kullu nafsīm-mâ 'aslafat; wa ruddou 'ila-LLâhi Maw-lâ-hu-mul-Ḥaḡḡ; wa ḡalla 'anhum-mâ kânou yaf-taroun ﴿30﴾ Ḡul manyyar-zuḡukum-minas-samâ-'i wal-'arḡi 'ammany-yam-likus-sam-'a wal-'abşâra wa many-yukh-rijul-ḡayya minal-may-yiti wa yukh-rijulmay-yita minal-ḡayyi wa many-yu-dabbirul-'amr? Fasaya-ḡoulou-na-LLâh. Faḡul 'afalâ tatta-ḡoun ﴿31﴾ Fazâ-likumu-LLâhu Rabbuku-mul-Ḥaḡḡ; famâẓâ ba'ḡal-Ḥaḡḡi 'illaḡ-ḡalâ? Fa'annâ tuş-rafoun ﴿32﴾ Kazâ-lika ḡaḡḡat Kalimatu Rabbika 'alal-lazeena fasaḡou 'annahum lâ yu'mi-noun ﴿33﴾

قُلْ هَلْ مِنْ شُرَكَائِكُمْ مَنْ يَبْدُوَ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ ۚ قُلِ اللَّهُ يَبْدُوَ
 الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ ۚ فَأَنَّى تُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ قُلْ هَلْ مِنْ شُرَكَائِكُمْ مَنْ يَهْدِي
 إِلَى الْحَقِّ ۚ قُلِ اللَّهُ يَهْدِي لِلْحَقِّ ۚ أَفَمَنْ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْحَقِّ أَحَقُّ أَنْ
 يُتَّبَعَ أَمَّنْ لَا يَهْدِي إِلَّا أَنْ يَهْدَىٰ ۚ فَمَا لَكُمْ كَيْفَ تَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
 وَمَا يُنَبِّئُ أَكْثَرُهُمْ إِلَّا ظَنًّا ۚ إِنَّ الظَّنَّ لَا يُغْنِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ شَيْئًا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
 عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَمَا كَانَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنُ أَنْ يُفْتَرَىٰ مِنْ دُونِ
 اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ تَصْدِيقَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيلَ الْكِتَابِ لَا رَيْبَ
 فِيهِ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ ۚ قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِسُورَةٍ
 مِثْلِهِ ۚ وَادْعُوا مَنْ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾
 بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِمَا لَمْ يُحِيطُوا بِعِلْمِهِ وَلَمَّا يَاْتِهِمْ تَأْوِيلُهُ ۚ كَذَلِكَ كَذَّبَ
 الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ فَانظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾
 وَمَنْهُمْ مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ ۚ وَمَنْهُمْ مَنْ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ ۚ وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَمُ
 بِالْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَإِنْ كَذَّبُوكَ فَقُلْ لِي عَمَلِي وَلَكُمْ عَمَلِكُمْ
 أَنْتُمْ بَرِيْعُونَ مِمَّا آعَمَلُ وَأَنَا بَرِيْعٌ مِمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَمَنْهُمْ مَنْ
 يَسْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْكَ ۚ أَفَأَنْتَ تَسْمَعُ الْأَصْمَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾

34. Say: "Of your 'partners', can any originate creation and repeat it?" Say: "It is Allah Who originates creation and repeats it: then how are ye deluded away (from the truth)?"

35. Say: "Of your 'partners' is there any that can give any guidance towards Truth?" Say: "It is Allah Who gives guidance towards Truth. Is then He Who gives guidance to Truth more worthy to be followed, or he who finds not guidance (Himself) unless he is guided? What then is the matter with you? How judge ye?"

36. But most of them follow nothing but fancy: truly fancy can be of no avail against Truth. Verily Allah is well aware of all that they do. 37. This Quran is not such as can be produced by other than Allah; on the contrary it is a confirmation of (revelations) that went before it, and a fuller explanation of the Book - wherein there is no doubt - from the Lord of the Worlds. 38. Or do

they say, "He forged it"? Say: "Bring then a Sura like unto it, and call (to your aid) anyone you can, besides Allah, if it be ye speak the truth!" 39. Nay, they charge with falsehood that whose knowledge they cannot compass, even before the elucidation thereof hath reached them: thus did those before them make charges of falsehood: but see what was the end of those who did wrong! 40. Of them there are some who believe therein, and some who do not: and thy Lord knoweth best those who are out for mischief. 41. If they charge thee with falsehood, say: "My work to me, and yours to you! Ye are free from responsibility for what I do, and I for what ye do!" 42. Among them are some who (pretend to) listen to thee: but canst thou make the deaf to hear, - even though they are without understanding?

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Qul hal min-shura-kâ-'ikum-many-yabda-'ul-khalqâ thumma yu-'eeduh? Quli-LLâhu yabda-'ul-khalqâ thumma yu-'eeduh; fa-'annâ tu-'fakoun ﴿34﴾ Qul hal min-shura-kâ-'ikum-many-yahdee 'ilal-Ḥaqq̣q̣? Quli-LLâhu yahdee lil-Ḥaqq̣q̣. 'Afamany-yahdee 'ilal-Ḥaqq̣q̣i 'aḥaqq̣qu 'any-yut-taba-'a 'am-mallâ yahiddee 'illâ 'any-yuh-dâ? Famâ lakum? kayfa taḥkumoun ﴿35﴾ Wa mâ yattabi-'u 'ak-tharuhum 'illâ zannâ; 'innaz-zanna lâ yugnee minal-Ḥaqq̣q̣i shay-'â. 'Inna-LLâha 'Alee-mum-bimâ yaf-'aloun ﴿36﴾ Wa mâ Kâna hâzal-Qur-'ânu 'any-yuf-tarâ min-douni-LLâhi wa lâkin-taṣdeeqal-lazee bayna ya-dayhi wa tafṣeelal-Kitâbi lâ ray-ba feehi mir-Rabbil-'Âlameen ﴿37﴾ 'Am yaqoulounaf-tarâh? Qul fa'tou bi-soura-tim-mithlihee wad-'ou manis-taṭa-'tum-min-douni-LLâhi 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen ﴿38﴾ Bal kazḏabou bimâ lam yu-ḥeetou bi-'ilmi-hee wa lam-mâ ya'ti-him ta'weeluh; Ka-zâ-lika kazḏa-ballazeena min-ḡab-li-him; fanẓur kayfa kâna 'âq̣i-batuz-zâlimeen ﴿39﴾ Wa minhum-many-yu'minu bihee wa minhum-mallâ yu'-minu bih; wa Rabbuka 'a'lamu bil-muf-sideen ﴿40﴾ Wa 'in-kazḏa-bouka faqul-lee 'amalee wa lakum 'amalu-kum! 'Antum-baree-'ouna mimmâ 'a'-malu wa 'ana ba-ree-'um-mimmâ ta'-maloun ﴿41﴾ Wa minhum-many-yas-tami-'ouna 'ilayk; 'afa-'anta tusmi-'uṣ-ṣumma wa law kânou lâ ya'-q̣iloun ﴿42﴾

وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْكَ أَفَأَنْتَ تَهْدِي الْعَمَىٰ وَلَوْ كَانُوا
 لَا يَبْصُرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ النَّاسَ شَيْئًا وَلَكِنَّ
 النَّاسَ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ كَأَن لَّمْ يَلْبَثُوا إِلَّا
 سَاعَةً مِّنَ النَّهَارِ يَتَعَارَفُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ قَدْ خَسِرَ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا بِقَوْلِ اللَّهِ
 وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَإِنَّمَا زَيْنَابُ بَعْضُ الَّذِي نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نُؤْفِقُكَ
 فَإِنَّا مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ اللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ عَلَىٰ مَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلِكُلِّ
 أُمَّةٍ رَّسُولٌ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَإِذَا جَاءَ رَسُولُهُمْ قُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْقِسْطِ وَهُمْ
 لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ
 ﴿٤٨﴾ قُلْ لَا أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ
 أَجَلٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ إِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهُمْ فَلَا يَسْتَأْخِرُونَ سَاعَةً ﴿٤٩﴾ وَلَا يَسْتَقْدِمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾
 قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنِ اتَّكُمُ عَذَابُهُ بَيِّنَاتًا أَوْ نَهَارًا مَاذَا يَسْتَعْجِلُ مِنْهُ
 الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ أَتُمْ إِذَا مَا وَقَعَ ءَامَنْتُمْ بِهِ ؕ ءَأَكْتَنَ وَقَدْ كُنتُمْ بِهِ
 تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ ثُمَّ قِيلَ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْخُلْدِ
 هَلْ تُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَيَسْتَعْثِنُونَكَ
 أَحَقُّ هُوَ قُلْ إِي وَرَبِّي إِنَّهُ لِحَقٌّ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَمَا أَنتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

43. And among them are some who look at thee: but canst thou guide the blind, - even though they will not see?

44. Verily Allah will not deal unjustly with man in aught: it is man that wrongs his own soul.

45. One day He will gather them together: (it will be) as if they had tarried but an hour of a day: they will recognise each other: assuredly those will be lost who denied the meeting with Allah and refused to receive true guidance.

46. Whether We show thee (realised in thy lifetime) some part of what We promise them, - or We take thy soul (to Our Mercy) (before that), - in any case, to Us is their return: ultimately Allah is witness. To all that they do. 47. To every people (was sent) an Apostle: when their Apostle comes (before them), the matter will be judged between them with justice, and they will not be wronged. 48. They say:

"When will this promise come to pass, - if ye

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speak the truth?" 49. Say: "I have no power over any harm or profit to myself except as Allah willeth To every People is a term appointed: when their term is reached, not an hour can they cause delay, nor (an hour) can they advance (it in anticipation)." 50. Say: "Do ye see, - if His punishment should come to you by night or by day, - what portion of it would the Sinners wish to hasten?" 51. "Would ye then believe in it at last, when it actually cometh to pass? (It will then be said:) 'Ah! now?' and ye wanted (aforetime) to hasten it on!" 52. "At length will be said to the wrong-doers: 'Taste ye the enduring punishment! Ye get but the recompense of what ye earned!" 53. They seek to be informed by thee: "Is that true?" Say: "Aye! by my Lord! It is the very truth! and ye cannot frustrate

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 Z = ز
 Ẓ = ذ
 Ẓ̣ = ظ

Younus

tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
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'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa minhum-many-yanzuru 'ilayk; 'afa-'anta tahdil-
 'umya wa law kânou lâ yubširoun ﴿43﴾ 'Inna-LLâha
 lâ yazlimun-nâsa shay-'anw-wa-lâ-kinnan-nâsa 'an-
 fusahum yaz-limoun ﴿44﴾ Wa yawma yah-shuruhum
 ka-'allam yal-bathou 'illâ sâ'atam-minan-nahâri
 yata'âra-founa bay-nahum. Qad khasi-ralla-zeena
 kazzabou biliqâ-'i-LLâhi wa mâ kânou muh-tadeen
 ﴿45﴾ Wa 'immâ nuri-yannaka ba'-'dallazee na-
 'iduhum 'aw nata-waffa-yannaka fa-'ilaynâ marji-
 'uhum thumma-LLâhu shahee-dun 'alâ mâ yaf-
 'aloun ﴿46﴾ Wa li-kulli 'umma-tir-Rasoul; fa-'izâ jâ-'a
 Rasouluhum quḍi-ya bay-nahum-bilqisti wa hum lâ
 yuz-lamoun ﴿47﴾ Wa yaqou-louna matâ hâzal-wa'-'
 du 'in-kuntum şâdi-qeen ﴿48﴾ Qul-lâ 'amliku linaf-
 see ḍarranw-wa lâ naf-'an 'illâ mâ shâ-'a-LLâh.
 Li-kulli 'Ummatin 'ajal; 'izâ jâ-'a 'ajaluhum falâ
 yasta-'khirou-na sâ'ah; wa lâ yas-taqdi-moun ﴿49﴾
 Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in 'atâkum 'azâ-buhou ba-yâtan 'aw
 nahâ-ram-mâzâ yas-ta'-'jilu minhul-mujri-moun ﴿50﴾
 'A-thumma 'izâ mâ waqa-'a 'âman-tum-bih? 'Âl'âna
 wa qad kuntum-bihee tasta'-'jiloun ﴿51﴾ Thumma
 qeela lilla-zeena zalamou zouqou 'azâ-bal-khuldi hal
 tujzawna 'illâ bimâ kuntum taksi-boun ﴿52﴾ Wa
 yastambi-'ounaka 'ahaqqun hou? Qul 'ee wa Rab-bee
 'innahou la-ḥaqq! Wa mâ 'antum-bi-mu'-'jizeen ﴿53﴾

وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِكُلِّ نَفْسٍ ظَلَمَتْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ لَافْتَدَتْ بِرَبِّهِ ۖ وَأَسْرُوا
 النَّدَامَةَ لَمَّا رَأَوُا الْعَذَابَ ۚ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُم بِالْقِسْطِ ۗ وَهُمْ
 لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ أَلَا إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ أَلَا إِنَّ
 وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ هُوَ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ
 وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ يَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَتْكُمْ مَوْعِظَةٌ
 مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَشِفَاءٌ لِّمَا فِي الصُّدُورِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ
 ﴿٥٧﴾ قُلْ بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَبِرَحْمَتِهِ ۖ فَبِذَلِكَ فَلْيَفْرَحُوا هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا
 يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مِّن رِّزْقٍ
 فَجَعَلْتُم مِّنْهُ حَرَامًا وَحَلَالًا قُلْ ءَلِلَّهِ أَذِنَ لَكُمْ ۙ أَمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ
 تَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَمَا ظَنُّ الَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكُذِبَ
 يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ
 لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَمَا تَكُونُ فِي شَأْنٍ وَمَا تَتْلُوا مِنْهُ مِن قُرْآنٍ
 وَلَا تَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ عَمَلٍ إِلَّا كُنَّا عَلَيْكُمْ شُهُودًا إِذْ تُفِيضُونَ
 فِيهِ ۗ وَمَا يَعْزُبُ عَن رَّبِّكَ مِن مِّثْقَالِ ذَرَّةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي
 السَّمَاءِ وَلَا أَصْغَرَ مِن ذَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْبَرَ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٦١﴾

54. Every soul that hath sinned, if it possessed all that is on earth, would fain give it in ransom: they would declare (their) repentance when they see the Penalty: but the judgment between them will be with justice, and no wrong will be done unto them. 55. Is it not (the case) that to Allah belongeth whatever is in the heavens and on earth? Is it not (the case) that Allah's promise is assuredly true? Yet most of them understand not.

56. It is He who giveth life and who taketh it, and to Him shall ye all be brought back.

57. O mankind! there hath come to you a direction from your Lord and a healing for the (diseases) in your hearts, - and for those who believe, a Guidance and a Mercy. 58. Say: "In the Bounty of Allah.

And in His Mercy, - in that let them rejoice": that is better than the (wealth) they hoard.

59. Say: "See ye what things Allah hath sent down to you for sustenance? Yet ye hold

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forbidden some things thereof and (some things) lawful." Say: "Hath Allah indeed permitted you, or do ye invent (things) to attribute to Allah? " 60. And what think those who invent lies against Allah, of the Day of Judgment? Verily Allah is full of Bounty to mankind, but most of them are ungrateful. 61. In whatever business thou mayest be, and whatever portion thou mayest be reciting from the Qur-an, - and whatever deed ye (mankind) may be doing, - We are Witnesses thereof when ye are deeply engrossed therein. Nor is hidden from thy Lord (so much as) the weight of an atom on the earth or in heaven. And not the least and not the greatest of these things but are recorded in a clear Record.

q̣ = ق
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 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ

Younus

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 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa law-'anna li-kulli nafsin-ḡalamat mâ fil-'arḍi laftadat bih; wa 'asarrun-nadâmata lammâ ra-'a-wul-'azâb; wa ḡuḍi-ya bay-nahum-bil-ḡisṭi wa hum lâ yuzḡla-moun ﴿54﴾ 'Alâ 'innali-LLâhi mâ fis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ? 'Alâ 'inna wa'-'da-LLâhi ḡaḡ-ḡunw-wa lâ-kinna 'ak-thara-hum lâ ya'lamoun ﴿55﴾ Huwa yuḡ-yeewa yumeetu wa 'ilay-hi turja-'oun ﴿56﴾ Yâ-'ayyuh-an-nâsu ḡad jâ-'at-kum-maw-'izatum-mir-Rabbikum washifâ-'ul-limâ fiṣṣu-douri wa Hu-danw-wa Raḡmatul-lil-Mu'-mineen ﴿57﴾ Ḡul bi-Faḡ-li-LLâhi wa bi-Raḡma-tihee fabi-zâlika fal-yafraḡou huwa khayrum-mimmâ yajma'oun ﴿58﴾ Ḡul 'ara-'aytum-mâ 'anzala-LLâhu lakum-mir-rizḡin-faja-'altum-minhu ḡarâmanw-wa ḡalâ-lan-ḡul 'â-LLâhu 'azina lakum; 'am 'ala-LLâhi taftaroun ﴿59﴾ Wa mâ ḡannul-lazeena yaf-tarouna 'ala-LLâhil-kaziba Yawmal-Ḡi-yâmah? 'Inna-LLâha la-Ḡou-Faḡlin 'alan-nâsi wa lâ-kinna 'aktha-rahum lâ yash-kuroun ﴿60﴾ Wa mâ takounu fee sha'ninw-wa mâ tatlou minhu min-Ḡur-'âninw-wa lâ ta'-ma-louna min 'amalin 'illâ kun-nâ 'alaykum Shuhou-dan 'iz tufee-ḡouna feeh. Wa mâ ya'-zubu 'ar-Rabbika mim-mith-ḡâli ḡarratin-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fissa-mâ-'i wa lâ 'aṣ-ḡara min-zâ-lika wa lâ 'akbara 'illâ fee kitâ-bim-Mubeen ﴿61﴾

أَلَا إِنَّ أَوْلِيَاءَ اللَّهِ لَا خَوْفَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ
 ﴿٦٢﴾ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَتَّقُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ لَهُمُ الْبُشْرَى
 فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ ۗ لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ
 ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَا يَحْزُنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ
 الْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا ۗ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦٥﴾ أَلَا إِنَّ لِلَّهِ
 مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ وَمَا يَتَّبِعُ الَّذِينَ
 يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ شُرَكَاءَ ۗ إِنْ يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا
 الظَّنَّ وَإِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ
 اللَّيْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا فِيهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ
 لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يُسْمَعُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قَالُوا اتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا
 سُبْحٰنَهُ ۗ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ ۗ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ
 إِنْ عِنْدَكُمْ مِنْ سُلْطٰنٍ بِهٰذَا ۗ اٰتَقُوٰلُوۡنَ عَلٰی اللّٰهِ مَا
 لَا تَعْلَمُوۡنَ ﴿٦٨﴾ قُلْ اِنَّ الَّذِيۡنَ يَفْتَرُوۡنَ عَلٰی اللّٰهِ الْكٰذِبُ
 لَا يَفْلِحُوۡنَ ﴿٦٩﴾ مَتَّعْ فِی الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ اِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُمَّ
 نَذِقُهُمُ الْعَذَابَ الشَّدِيۡدَ بِمَا كَانُوۡا يَكْفُرُوۡنَ ﴿٧٠﴾

62. Behold! verily on the friends of Allah there is no fear, nor shall they grieve;

63. Those who believe and (constantly) guard against evil;- 64. For them are Glad Tidings, in the life of the Present and in the Hereafter: no change can there be in the Words of Allah. this is indeed the supreme Felicity. 65. Let not their speech grieve thee: for all power and honour belong to Allah: it is He who heareth and knoweth all things).

66. Behold! verily to Allah belong all creatures, in the heavens and on earth. What do they follow who worship as His "partners" other than Allah? They follow nothing but fancy, and they do nothing but lie.

67. He it is that hath made you the Night that ye may rest therein, and the Day to make things visible (to you) Verily in this are Signs for those who listen (to His Message). 68. They say, "Allah hath begotten a son!" - Glory be to Him! He is Self-Sufficient!

His are all things in the

heavens and on earth! No warrant have ye for this! Say ye about Allah what ye know not? 69. Say: "Those who invent a lie against Allah will never prosper." 70. A little enjoyment in this world! - and then, to Us will be their return. Then shall We make them taste the severest Penalty for their blasphemies.

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Younus

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'Alâ 'inna 'Awli-yâ'a-LLâhi lâ khaw-fun 'alay-him
 wa lâ hum yaḥ-zanoun ﴿62﴾ 'Allazeena 'âmanou wa
 kânou yatta-qoun ﴿63﴾ Lahumul-Bushrâ fil-Ḥayâ-
 tiddu-nyâ wa fil-Âkhi-rah; lâ tabdeela li-Kalimâ-ti-
 LLâh. Zâlika huwal-Fawzul-ʿAzeem ﴿64﴾ Wa lâ yaḥ-
 zunka qawluhum. 'Innal-ʿizzata li-LLâhi jamee-ʿâ;
 Hu-was-Samee-ʿul-ʿAleem ﴿65﴾ 'Alâ 'inna li-LLâhi
 man-fissamâ-wâti wa man-fil-'arḍ. Wa mâ yattabi-
 ʿullazeena yad-ʿouna min-douni-LLâhi shura-kâ?
 'Iny-yattabiʿouna 'illaz-zanna wa 'in hum 'illâ yakh-
 ruṣoun ﴿66﴾ Hu-wallaze ja-ʿala lakumul-layla li-
 taskunou feehi wanna-hâra mub-ṣirâ. 'Inna fee zâ-lika
 la-ʿÂyâtil-li-qawminy-yasma-ʿoun ﴿67﴾ Qâ-lutta-khaza-
 LLâhu wala-dâ; Sub-ḥânah! Huwal-Ġaniyy! Lahou
 mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ! 'In ʿinda-kum-min-
 sul-ṭânim-bihâzâ! 'A-taqoulouna ʿala-LLâhi mâ lâ
 ta-ʿlamoun ﴿68﴾ Qul 'innal-lazeena yaf-tarouna ʿala-
 LLâhil-kazîba lâ yufliḥoun ﴿69﴾ Matâ-ʿun-fiddun-yâ
 thumma 'ilay-nâ marji-ʿuhum thumma nuḏee-quh-
 umul-ʿAzâbash-shadeeda bimâ kânou yak-fu-roun ﴿70﴾



وَأَتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ نُوحٍ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ يَتَقَوْمِ إِن كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيْكُمْ
 مَقَامِي وَتَذِكْرِي بَيِّنَاتٍ اللَّهُ فَعَلَى اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ فَأَجْمَعُوا
 أَمْرَكُمْ وَشُرَكَاءَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُنْ أَمْرُكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ غُمَّةً ثُمَّ اقْضُوا
 إِلَيَّ وَلَا تَنْظُرُونِ ﴿٧١﴾ فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَمَا سَأَلْتُكُمْ مِنَّ أَجْرٍ إِن
 أَجْرِي إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾
 فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَنَجَّيْنَاهُ وَمَن مَّعَهُ فِي الْفُلْكِ وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ خَلَائِفَ
 وَأَعْرَفْنَا الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فَأَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُنْذِرِينَ
 ﴿٧٣﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ رَسُولًا إِلَى قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَاءَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ
 فَمَا كَانُوا لِيُؤْمِنُوا بِمَا كَذَّبُوا بِهِ مِنْ قَبْلُ كَذَلِكَ نَطْبَعُ عَلَى قُلُوبِ
 الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِم مُّوسَى وَهَارُونَ إِلَى
 فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ بِآيَاتِنَا فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾
 فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوا إِنَّ هَذَا لَسِحْرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧٦﴾
 قَالَ مُوسَى أَتَقُولُونَ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَكُمْ أَسِحْرٌ هَذَا وَلَا يُفْلِحُ
 السَّحَرُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ قَالُوا أَجِئْتَنَا لِنَلْفِتْنَا عَمَّا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا
 وَتَكُونَ لَكُمُ الْكِبْرِيَاءُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا نَحْنُ لَكُمُ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾

71. Relate to them the story of Noah. Behold! he said to his People: "O my People, if it be hard on your (mind) that I should stay (with you) and commemorate the Signs of Allah, - yet I put my trust in Allah. Get ye then an agreement about your plan and among your Partners, so your plan be not to you dark and dubious. Then pass your sentence on me, and give me no respite.

72. "But if ye turn back, (consider): no reward have I asked of you: my reward is only due from Allah, and I have been commanded to be of those who submit to Allah's Will (in Islam)."

73. They rejected him, but We delivered him, and those with him, in the Ark, and We made them inherit (the earth), while We overwhelmed in the Flood those who rejected Our Signs. Then see what was the end of those who were warned (but heeded not)!

74. Then after him We sent (many) apostles to their Peoples: they brought them Clear

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Signs, but they would not believe what they had already rejected beforehand. Thus do We seal the hearts of the transgressors. 75. Then after them sent We Moses and Aaron to Pharaoh and his chiefs with Our Signs. But they were arrogant: they were a people in sin. 76. When the Truth did come to them from Us, they said: "This is indeed evident sorcery! " 77. Said Moses: "Say ye (this) about the Truth when it hath (actually) reached you? Is sorcery (like) this? but sorcerers will not prosper". 78. They said: "Hast thou come to us to turn us away from the ways we found our fathers following,- In order that thou and thy brother may have greatness in the land? But not we shall believe in you!"

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Wat-lu 'alay-him naba-'a Nouḥin 'iz qâla li-
 qawmihee yâ Qawmi 'in-kâna kabura 'alaykum-
 maqâ-mee wa taz-keeree bi-Âyâ-ti-LLâhi fa-
 'ala-LLâhi tawakkal-tu fa-'aj-mi-'ou 'amrakum
 wa shura-kâ-'akum thumma lâ yakun 'amrukum
 'alaykum ġum-ma-tan-thummaq-ḍou 'ilay-ya wa lâ
 tunẓi-roun ﴿71﴾ Fa-'in-tawallaytum famâ sa-'altukum-
 min-'ajr; 'in 'ajri-ya 'illâ 'ala-LLâh; Wa 'umirtu 'an
 'akouna minal-Mus-limeen ﴿72﴾ Fakaz-ḏabouhu fanaj-
 jaynâhu wa mamma-'ahou fil-Fulki wa ja-'alnâ-hum
 khalâ-'ifa wa 'agraq-nallaẓeena kazḏabou bi-Âyâ-
 tinâ. Fanzur kay-fa kâna 'âqi-batul-mun-ẓareen
 ﴿73﴾ Thumma ba-'athnâ mim-ba-'dihee Rusulan 'ilâ
 qawmihim fajâ-'ouhum-bil-bay-yinâti famâ kânou li-
 yu'-minou bimâ kazḏabou bihee min-qabl. Kazâlîka
 naṭba-'u 'alâ quloubil-mu-'tadeen ﴿74﴾ Thumma
 ba-'athnâ mim-ba-'dihim-Mousâ wa Hârouna 'ilâ
 Fir-'awna wa mala'i-hee bi-Âyâtinâ fas-takbarou
 wa kânou qawmam-muj-rimeen ﴿75﴾ Falammâ jâ-
 'ahumul-Ḥaqqû min 'indinâ qâlou 'inna hâẓâ lasiḥ-
 rum-mubeen ﴿76﴾ Qâla Mousâ 'ata-qoulouna lil-Ḥaqqi
 lammâ jâ'akum? 'A-siḥrun hâẓâ? wa lâ yufli-ḥus-sâḥi-
 roun ﴿77﴾ Qâlou 'aji'-tanâ lital-fitanâ 'ammâ wajad-nâ
 'alay-hi 'âbâ-'anâ wa ta-kouna lakumal-kibri-yâ-'u
 fil-'arḍi wa mâ naḥnu laku-mâ bi-Mu'mi-neen ﴿78﴾

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ أَتْتُونِي بِكُلِّ سِحْرِ عَلِيمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ السَّحَرَةُ
 قَالَ لَهُمْ مُوسَىٰ أَلْقُوا مَا أَنْتُمْ مُلْقُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَلَمَّا أَلْقَوْا قَالَ
 مُوسَىٰ مَا جِئْتُمْ بِهِ السِّحْرُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَيُبْطِلُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُصْلِحُ
 عَمَلَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَيُحِقُّ اللَّهُ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ
 الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَمَا ءَامَنَ لِمُوسَىٰ إِلَّا ذُرِّيَّةٌ مِّن قَوْمِهِ عَلَىٰ
 خَوْفٍ مِّن فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِمْ أَن يَفْتِنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ فِرْعَوْنَ لَعَالٍ
 فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ يَقَوْمِ إِن كُنتُمْ
 ءَامِنْتُمْ بِاللَّهِ فَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلُوا إِن كُنتُمْ مُّسْلِمِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ فَقَالُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ
 تَوَكَّلْنَا رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِّلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَنَحْنَا
 بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَأَخِيهِ
 أَن تَبَوَّءَا لِقَوْمِكُمَا بِمِصْرَ بَيْوتًا وَاجْعَلُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ قِبْلَةً
 وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقَالَكَ مُوسَىٰ
 رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ ءَاتَيْتَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئَهُ زِينَةً وَأَمْوَالًا فِي الْحَيَاةِ
 الدُّنْيَا رَبَّنَا لِيُضِلُّوا عَن سَبِيلِكَ رَبَّنَا اطْمِسْ عَلَيْنَا أَمْوَالَهُمْ
 وَأَشْدِّدْ عَلَيْنَا قُلُوبَهُمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّىٰ يَرَوْا الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٨٨﴾

79. Said Pharaoh: "Bring me every sorcerer well versed." 80. When the sorcerers came, Moses said to them: "Throw ye what ye (wish) to throw!" 81. When they had had their throw, Moses said: "What ye have brought is sorcery: Allah will surely make it of no effect: for Allah prospereth not the work of those who make mischief. 82. "And Allah by His Words doth prove and establish His Truth, however much the Sinners may hate it!"

83. But none believed in Moses except some children of his People, because of the fear of Pharaoh and his chiefs, lest they should persecute them; and certainly Pharaoh was mighty on the earth and one who transgressed all bounds. 84. Moses said "O my People! If ye do (really) believe in Allah, then in Him put your trust if ye submit (your will to His)."

85. They said: "In Allah do we put our trust. Our Lord! make us not a trial for those who practise oppression; 86. "And

deliver us by Thy Mercy from those who reject (Thee)." 87. We inspired Moses and his brother with this Message: "Provide dwellings for your People in Egypt, make your dwellings into places of worship, and establish regular prayers :and give Glad Tidings to those who believe!" 88. Moses prayed: "Our Lord! Thou hast indeed bestowed on Pharaoh and his Chiefs splendour and wealth in the life of the Present, and so, Our Lord, they mislead (men) from Thy Path. Deface, our Lord, the features of their wealth, and send hardness to their hearts, so they will not believe until they see the grievous Penalty."

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Wa q̣âla Fir-ʿaw-nu'-tounee bi-kulli sâ-ḥirin ʿAleem
 (79) Fa-lammâ jâ-'assa-ḥaratu q̣âla lahum-Mousâ
 'alqou mâ 'antum-mulqoun (80) Fa-lammâ 'alqaw
 q̣âla Mousâ mâ ji'tum-bihis-siḥr; 'inna-LLâha sa-
 yubṭiluh; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuṣ-liḥu ʿamalal-mufsideen
 (81) Wayu-ḥiqqu-LLâhul-Ḥaqqâ bi-Kalimâ-tihee wa
 law karihal-mujri-moun (82) Fa-mâ 'âmana li-Mousâ
 'illâ ẓur-riyya-tum-min-q̣aw-mihee ʿalâ khaw-fim-
 min-Fir-ʿawna wa mala-'ihim 'any-yaf-tinahum;
 wa 'inna Fir-ʿawna la-ʿâlin-fil-'arḍi wa 'in-nahou
 laminal-mus-rifeen (83) Wa q̣âla Mousâ yâqawmi
 'in-kuntum 'âman-tum-bi-LLâhi fa-ʿalayhi ta-wakka-
 lou 'in-kuntum-Muslimeen (84) Faq̣âlou ʿala-LLâhi
 tawak-kalnâ Rabba-nâ lâ taj-ʿalnâ fitnatal-lil-q̣aw-
 miz-ẓâli-meen (85) Wa najji-nâ bi-Raḥmatika minal-
 q̣awmil-kâfi-reen (86) Wa 'aw-ḥay-nâ 'ilâ Mousâ wa
 'akḥee-hi 'an-ta-bawwa-ʾâ li-Q̣aw-mikumâ bi-Miṣra
 bu-youtanw-waj-ʿalou bu-youtakum Q̣ib-latanw-wa
 'aḳee-muṣ-ṣalâḥ; wa bash-shiril-Mu'mineen (87) Wa
 q̣âla Mousâ Rabbanâ 'innaka 'â-tayta Fir-ʿawna wa
 mala-'ahou zeena-tanw-wa 'am-wâlan-fil-Ḥayâtid-
 dunyâ Rabbanâ li-yuḍillou ʿan-Sabee-lik. Rabba-
 naṭmis ʿalâ 'amwâ-lihim wash-dud ʿalâ q̣ulou-bihim
 falâ yu'-minou ḥattâ yara-wul-ʿazâ-bal-'aleem (88)



89. Allah said: "Accepted is your prayer (O Moses and Aaron)! So stand ye straight, and follow not the path of those who know not." 90. We took the Children of Israel across the sea: Pharaoh and his hosts followed them in insolence and spite. At length, when overwhelmed with the flood, he said: I believe that there is no god except Him Whom the Children of Israel believe in: I am of those who submit (to Allah in Islam)."

91. (It was said to him) "Ah now!- But a little while before, wast thou in rebellion!- and thou didst mischief (and violence)! 92. "This day shall We save thee in thy body, that thou mayest be a Sign to those who come after thee! But verily, many among mankind are heedless of Our Signs!"

93. We settled the Children of Israel in a beautiful dwellingplace, and provided for them sustenance of the best: it was after knowledge

قَالَ قَدْ أُجِيبَت دَعْوَتُكُمْ فَاَسْتَقِيمَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعَانِ سَبِيلَ
الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَجَوَزْنَا بِبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ الْبَحْرَ
فَاتَّبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ وَجُنُودُهُ بَغْيًا وَعَدُوًّا حَتَّى إِذَا أَدْرَكَهُ
الْغَرَقُ قَالَ ءَامَنْتُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا الَّذِي ءَامَنْتُ بِهِ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ
وَأَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٩٠﴾ ءَأَلْتَنَ وَقَدْ عَصَيْتَ قَبْلُ وَكُنْتَ
مِنَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ فَالْيَوْمَ نُنَجِّيكَ بِدَنِكَ لِتَكُونَ لِمَنْ
خَلْفَكَ ءَايَةً وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ عَنِ ءَايِنِنَا لَغٰفِلُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾
وَلَقَدْ بَوَّأْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مَبْوَأً صَدَقَ وَرَزَقْنَهُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ
فَمَا اخْتَلَفُوا حَتَّى جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ
فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾ فَإِن كُنْتَ فِي شَكٍّ مِّمَّا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ
فَسْأَلِ الَّذِينَ يَقرءُونَ الْكِتَابَ مِن قَبْلِكَ لَقَدْ جَاءَكَ
الْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿٩٤﴾ وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ
مِنَ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَتَكُونُوا مِنَ الْخٰسِرِينَ
﴿٩٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِمْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
﴿٩٦﴾ وَلَوْ جَاءَتْهُمْ كُلُّ ءَايَةٍ حَتَّى يَرَوْا الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٩٧﴾

● 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)

had been granted to them, that they fell into schisms. Verily Allah will judge between them as to the schisms amongst them, on the Day of Judgment. 94. If thou wert in doubt as to what We have revealed unto thee, then ask those who have been reading the Book from before thee: the Truth hath indeed come to thee from thy Lord: so be in no wise of those in doubt. 95. Nor be of those who reject the Signs of Allah, or thou shalt be of those who perish. 96. Those against whom the Word of thy Lord hath been verified would not believe - 97. Even if every Sign was brought unto them, - until they see (for themselves) the Penalty Grievous.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ

Younus

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 = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Qâla q̣ad 'ujee-bad-Da'watu-kumâ fasta-ḡeemâ wa
 lâ tattabi-ʿânni sabee-lalla-ẓeena lâ ya'lamoun (89)
 ✽ Wa jâ-waz-nâ bi-Banee 'Isrâ-'eelal-baḥra fa-
 'atba'ahum Fir-'awnu wa junou-duhou baḡ-yanw-wa
 'ad-wâ. Ḥattâ 'izâ 'adra-kahul-ḡaraḡu q̣âla 'â-mantu
 'anna-Hou lâ 'ilâ-ha 'il-lalla-ẓee 'â-manat bihee Banou-
 'Isrâ-'eela wa 'ana minal-Musli-meen (90) 'Âl-'âna wa
 q̣ad 'aṣayta q̣ablu wa kunta minal-mufsideen (91)
 Fal-yaw-ma nunaj-jeeka bibadanika lita-kouna liman
 khalfaka 'Âyah; wa 'inna katheeram-minan-nâsi
 'an 'Âyâ-tinâ la-ḡâ-filoun (92) Wa laq̣ad bawwa'nâ
 Banee-'Isrâ-'eela Mu-bawwa-'a şidq̣inw-wa razaḡ-
 nâ-hum-minaṭ-ṭayyi-bâti fa-makhtalafou ḥattâ jâ-
 'a-humul-'ilm. 'Inna Rabbaka yaq̣ḡdee bay-nahum
 Yawmal-Ḷiyâ-mati feemâ kânou feehi yakhtali-
 foun (93) Fa-'in-kunta fee şhakkim-mimmâ 'anzalnâ
 'ilay-ka fas-'alil-lazeena yaḡ-ra-'ounal-kitâba min-
 q̣ablik; laq̣ad jâ'akal-Ḥaḡḡu mir-Rabbika falâ takou-
 nanna minal-mum-tareen (94) Wa lâ takou-nanna
 minallazeena kazza-bou bi-'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi fata-kouna
 minal-khâsireen (95) 'Innal-lazeena ḥaḡḡat 'alayhim
 Kali-matu Rabbika lâ yu'mi-noun (96) Wa law jâ-'at-
 hum kullu 'Âyatin ḥattâ yara-wul-'azâbal-'aleem (97)

فَلَوْلَا كَانَتْ قَرْيَةً ءَامَنَتْ فَنَفَعَهَا إِيمَانُهَا إِلَّا قَوْمٌ يُونُسَ لَمَّا
 ءَامَنُوا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ ءَازَابَ الْخِزْيِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمَتَّعْنَاهُمْ
 إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٩٨﴾ وَلَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّكَ لَأَمَنَّ مِنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ كُلَّهُمْ
 جَمِيعًا أَفَأَنْتَ تُكْرِهُ النَّاسَ حَتَّىٰ يَكُونُوا مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٩٩﴾ وَمَا
 كَانَتْ لِنَفْسٍ أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَيَجْعَلُ الرَّجْسَ
 عَلَىٰ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ قُلْ أَنْظِرُوا مَاذَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ
 وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا تُغْنِي الْآيَاتُ وَالنُّذُرُ عَنْ قَوْمٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٠١﴾
 فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا مِثْلَ أَيَّامِ الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ
 قُلْ فَانظُرُوا إِنِّي مَعَكُمْ مِنَ الْمُنْتَظِرِينَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ ثُمَّ نُنَجِّي
 رُسُلَنَا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كَذَلِكَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نُنَجِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
 ﴿١٠٣﴾ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِن كُنْتُمْ فِي شَكٍّ مِنْ دِينِي فَلَا أَعْبُدُ الَّذِينَ
 تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ أَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي يَتَوَفَّاكُمْ وَأُمِرْتُ
 أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَأَنْ أَقِمَّ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ حَنِيفًا
 وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَلَا تَدْعُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ
 مَا لَا يَنْفَعُكَ وَلَا يَضُرُّكَ فَإِنْ فَعَلْتَ فَإِنَّكَ إِذَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾

98. Why was there not a single township (among those We warned), which believed, - so its Faith should have profited it,- except the People of Jonah? When they believed, We removed from them the Penalty of Ignominy in the life of the Present, and permitted them to enjoy (their life) for a while.

99. If it had been thy Lord's Will, they would all have believed, - all who are on earth! Wilt thou then compel mankind, against their will, to believe! 100. No soul can believe, except by the will of Allah, and He will place Doubt (or obscurity) on those who will not understand.

101. Say: "Behold all that is in the heavens and on earth"; but neither Signs nor Warners profit those who believe not.

102. Do they then expect (any thing) but (what happened in) the days of the men who passed away before them? Say: "Wait ye then: for I, too, will wait with you."

103. In the end We deliver Our apostles and those who

believe: thus is it fitting on Our part that We should deliver those who believe! 104. Say: "Oye men! If ye are in doubt as to my religion, (behold!) I worship not what ye worship, other than Allah! But I worship Allah - Who will take your souls (at death): I am commanded to be (in the ranks) of the Believers, 105. "And further (thus): 'set thy face towards Religion with true piety, and never in any wise be of the Unbelievers; 106. "' Nor call on any, other than Allah; - such will neither profit thee nor hurt thee: if thou dost, behold! thou shalt certainly be of those who do wrong. "'

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Fa-law lâ kânat q̣aryatun 'âmanat fa-nafa-'ahâ
 'Eemâ-nuhâ 'illâ Q̣awma YOUNUSA lammâ 'âma-
 nou kashaf-nâ 'anhum 'Azâbal-kḥiz-yi fil-Ḥayâtid-
 duniyâ wa matta'-nâhum 'ilâ heen ﴿98﴾ Wa law shâ-'a
 Rabbuka la-'âmana man-fil-'arđi kulluhum jamee-'â!
 'Afa-'anta tukrihun-nâsa hattâ yakou-nou Mu'mineen
 ﴿99﴾ Wa mâ kâna li-nafsin 'an-tu'mina 'illâ bi-'Iz-ni-
 LLâh; wa yaj-'alur-rijisa 'alal-lažeena lâ ya-'q̣iloun
 ﴿100﴾ Q̣ulin-ẓ̌urou mâžâ fissa-mâwâti wal-'arđ; wa
 mâ tuğnil-'Âyâtu wan-Nuzuru 'an-q̣aw-mil-lâ yu-
 minoun ﴿101﴾ Fahal yanta-ẓ̌irouna 'illâ mithla 'ayyâ-
 milla-žeena kḥa-law min-q̣ab-lihim? Q̣ul fanta-ẓ̌irou
 'innee ma'akum-minal-muntazireen ﴿102﴾ Thumma
 nu-najjee rusulanâ walla-žeena 'âmanou; Kazâ-
 lika haq̣qan 'alay-nâ nunjil-Mu'mineen ﴿103﴾ Q̣ul yâ-
 'ayyu-hannâsu 'in-kuntum fee shakkim-min-deenee
 falâ 'a-'budul-lažeena ta'budouna min-douni-LLâhi
 wa lâkin 'a-'budu-LLâhal-lažee yatawaffâ-kum;
 wa-'umirtu 'an 'akouna minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿104﴾ Wa
 'an 'aq̣im waj-haka lid-Deeni ḥanee-fanw-wa lâ
 ta-kounanna minal-Mush-rikeen ﴿105﴾ Wa lâ tad-'u
 min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yanfa-'uka wa lâ yađurruk;
 fa-'in-fa-'alta fa'innaka 'izam-minaž-žâ-li-meen ﴿106﴾

وَإِنْ يَمَسُّكَ اللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ فَلَا كَاشِفَ لَهُ إِلَّا هُوَ وَإِنْ يُرِدْكَ بِخَيْرٍ فَلَا رَادَّ لِفَضْلِهِ يُصِيبُ بِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَهُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٠٧﴾ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَمَنِ اهْتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدِي لِنَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا وَمَا أَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿١٠٨﴾ وَاتَّبِعْ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَأَصِرْ حَتَّىٰ يَحْكُمَ اللَّهُ ۗ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ الْحَاكِمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

سُورَةُ هُودٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الرَّ كَتَبْنَا أَحْكَامَ آيَاتِنَا ثُمَّ فَصَّلْنَا مِنْ لَدُنْ حَكِيمٍ خَيْرٍ ﴿١﴾
 أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ ۗ إِنِّي لَكُمْ مِّنْهُ نَذِيرٌ وَبَشِيرٌ ﴿٢﴾ وَإِنْ أَسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوا إِلَيْهِ يُمِيعْكُمْ مِّنْعَا حَسَنًا إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَيُؤْتِ كُلَّ ذِي فَضْلٍ فَضْلَهُ ۗ وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ كَبِيرٍ ﴿٣﴾ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ ۗ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ أَلَّا إِنَّهُمْ يَأْتُونَ صُدُورَهُمْ لِيَسْتَخْفُوا مِنْهُ ۗ أَلَا حِينَ يَسْتَغْشُونَ ثِيَابَهُمْ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسْرُونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ۗ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٥﴾

107. If Allah do touch thee with hurt, there is none can remove it but He: if He do design some benefit for thee, there is none can keep back His favour: He causeth it to reach whomsoever of His servants He pleaseth. And He is the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. **108.** Say: "O ye men! Now Truth hath reached you from your Lord! Those who receive guidance, do so for the good of their own souls: those who stray, do so to their own loss: and I am not (set) over you to arrange your affairs." **109.** Follow thou the inspiration sent unto thee, and be patient and constant, till Allah do decide: for He is the Best to decide.

Hud (the Prophet Hud).
In the name of Allah,

Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. A.L.R. (This is) a Book, with verses basic or fundamental (of established meaning), further explained in detail, from One Who is Wise 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)

Well-Acquainted (with all things): **2.** (It teacheth) that ye should worship none but Allah. (Say:) "Verily I am (sent) unto you from Him to warn and to bring glad tidings: **3.** " (And to preach thus), 'Seek ye the forgiveness of your Lord, and turn to Him in repentance; that He may grant you enjoyment, good (and true), for a term appointed, and bestow His abounding grace on all who abound in merit! But if ye turn away, then I fear for you the Penalty of a Great Day: **4.** " ' To Allah is your return, and He hath power over all things.' " **5.** Behold! they fold up their hearts, that they may lie hid from Him! Ah! even when they cover themselves with their garments, He knoweth what they conceal, and what they reveal: for He knoweth Well the (inmost secrets) Of the hearts

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

Wa 'iny-yam-sas-ka-LLâhu bi-ḍurrin-falâ kâshifa lahou 'illâ Hou; wa 'iny-yu-ridka bikhay-rin-falâ râdda li-faḍlih; yuṣeebu bihee many-yashâ-'u min 'ibâ-dih. Wa Huwal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem (107) Qul yâ-'ayyu-han-nâsu qad jā-'akumul-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbi-kum! Famani-htadâ fa'innamâ yahtadee li-nafsih; wa man-ḍalla fa-'inna-mâ ya-ḍillu 'alay-hâ; wa mâ 'ana 'alaykum-bi-wakeel (108) Wattabi' mâ you-ḥâ 'ilay-ka waṣ-bir ḥattâ yahkuma-LLâh; wa Huwa Khayrul-ḥâ-kimeen (109)

Houd

123
Āyah

HOUD

No
11

kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ' = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
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 a = (فتحة)

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Râ. Kitâbun 'uḥ-kimat 'Āyâ-tuhou thumma fuṣṣi-lat milla-dun Ḥakeemin Khabeer (1) 'Allâ ta'-'budou 'illa-LLâh. 'Inna-nee lakum-minhu nazeerunw-wa bashbeer (2) Wa 'anis-taḡ-firou Rabbakum thumma toubou 'ilay-hi yumatti'-'kum-matâ-'an ḥasanan 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammanw-wa yu'ti kulla zee faḍlin-faḍlah! Wa 'in-ta-wallaw fa-'innee 'akhâfu 'alay-kum 'Azâba Yaw-min-Kabeer (3) 'Ila-LLâhi marji-'ukum, wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (4) 'Alâ 'innahum yathnouna ṣudourahum li-yas-takhfou minh! 'Alâ ḥeena yas-taḡshouna thi-yâba-hum ya'-'lamu mâ yu-sirrouna wa mâ yu'-'linoun; 'innahou 'Aleemum-bizâtiṣ-ṣudour (5)

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