



﴿٥٦﴾ فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا أَخْرِجُوهُمْ أَلَّا  
 لُوطٍ مِّن قَرِيْبِكُمْ إِنَّهُمْ أَنَاسٌ يُّنَظَّهُرُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَأَمْرَنَا  
 وَأَهْلَهُ إِلَّا أُمَّرَاتَهُ قَدَرْنَا مِنَ الْغَيْبِ وَأَمْرَنَا  
 عَلَيْهِمْ مَّطْرًا فَسَاءَ مَطْرُ الْمُنْذِرِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَسَلَامٌ  
 عَلَىٰ عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ اصْطَفَىٰ ؕ اللَّهُ خَيْرٌ مَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾  
 أَمَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَأَنْزَلَ لَكُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ  
 مَاءً فَأَنْبَتْنَا بِهِ حَدَائِقَ ذَاتَ بَهْجَةٍ مَّا كَانَ لَكُمْ  
 أَنْ تُنْبِتُوا شَجَرَهَا ؕ أَلَيْسَ مَعَ اللَّهِ بَلٌّ لَهُمْ قَوْمٌ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾  
 أَمَّنْ جَعَلَ الْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَجَعَلَ خَلْقَهَا أَنْهْرًا وَجَعَلَ لَهَا  
 رُوسًا وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ حَاجِزًا ؕ أَلَيْسَ مَعَ اللَّهِ بَلٌّ  
 أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ أَمَّنْ يُجِيبُ الْمُضْطَرَّ إِذَا دَعَاهُ  
 وَيَكْشِفُ السُّوءَ وَيَجْعَلُكُمْ خَلَائِفَ الْأَرْضِ ؕ أَلَيْسَ  
 مَعَ اللَّهِ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَمَّنْ يَهْدِيكُمْ فِي  
 ظُلُمَاتِ الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ وَمَنْ يُرْسِلُ الرِّيْحَ بُشْرًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ  
 رَحْمَتِهِ ؕ أَلَيْسَ مَعَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى اللَّهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

56. But his people gave no other answer but this: they said, " Drive out the followers of Lut from your city: these are indeed men who want to be clean and pure!"

57. But We saved him and his family, except his wife: her We destined to be of those who lagged behind. 58. And We rained down on them a shower (of brimstone): and evil was the shower on those who were admonished (but heeded not)! 59. Say: Praise be to Allah, and Peace on His servants whom He has chosen (for His Message). (Who) is better?- Allah or The false gods they associate (With Him)? 60. Or, who has created the heavens and the earth, and who sends you down rain from the sky? Yea, with it We cause to grow well-planted orchards full of beauty and delight: it is not in your power to cause the growth of the trees in them. (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Nay, they are a people who swerve from justice. 61. Or, who has

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- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
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- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

made the earth firm to live in; made rivers in its midst; set thereon mountains immovable; and made a separating bar between the two bodies of flowing water? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Nay, most of them know not. 62. Or, who listens to the (soul) distressed when it calls on Him, and who relieves its suffering, and makes you (mankind) inheritors of the earth? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Little it is that ye heed! 63. Or, who guides you through the depths of darkness on land and sea, and who sends the winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? - High is Allah above what they associate with Him!

Naml

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

Long Vowels

- ee = ي
- ou = و
- â = ا

Short Vowels

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

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

✽ Famâ kâna jawâba q̣awmihee 'illâ 'an-qâlou  
 'akhrijou 'âla Louṭim-min-q̣aryatikum; 'innahum  
 'unâ-suny-yata-ṭahharoun ﴿56﴾ Fa-'anjaynâhu wa  
 'ahlahou 'illamra-'atahou q̣addarnâhâ minal-g̣âbireen  
 ﴿57﴾ Wa 'amṭarnâ 'alayhim-maṭarâ; fasâ-'a maṭarul-  
 munzareen ﴿58﴾ Q̣ulil-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi wa Salâmun  
 'alâ 'ibâdihillazeenaṣṭafâ. 'Â-LLâhu khayrun 'ammâ  
 yushrikoun ﴿59﴾ 'Amman khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa  
 wa 'anzala lakum-minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'ambatnâ  
 bihee ḥadâ-'iqa zâta bahjatim-mâ kâna lakum 'an-  
 tumbitou shajarahâ. 'A-'ilâhumma-'a-LLâh? Bal  
 hum q̣aw-muny-ya-'diloun ﴿60﴾ 'Amman-ja-'alal-  
 'arḍa qarâranw-wa ja-'ala khilâla-hâ 'anhâranw-wa  
 ja-'ala lahâ rawâsiya wa ja-'ala baynal-baḥrayni  
 ḥâjizâ? 'A-'ilâhum-ma-'a-LLâh? Bal 'aktharuhum  
 lâ ya-'lamoun ﴿61﴾ 'Ammany-yujeebul-muḍṭar-ra  
 'izâ da-'âhu wa yakshifus-sou-'a wa yaj-'alukum  
 khulafâ-'al-'arḍ? 'A-'ilâhum-ma-'a-LLâh? Q̣aleelam-  
 mâ tazakkaroun ﴿62﴾ 'Ammany-yahdeekum fee  
 zulumâtil-barri wal-baḥri wa many-yursilur-riyâḥa  
 bush-ram-bayna yaday Raḥmatih? 'A-'ilâhum-ma-  
 'a-LLâh? Ta-'âla-LLâhu 'ammâ yushri-koun ﴿63﴾

أَمَّنْ يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ وَمَنْ يَرْزُقُكُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ  
 أَءَلَهُ مَعَ اللَّهِ قُلْ هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾  
 قُلْ لَا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ الْغَيْبَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ  
 أَيَّانَ يَبْعَثُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ بَلِ أَدْرَكَ عِلْمُهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ بَلْ هُمْ  
 فِي شَكٍّ مِنْهَا بَلْ هُمْ مِنْهَا عَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
 أَءِذَا كُنَّا تُرَابًا وَءِآبَاءُنَا أَيْنَا لَمُخْرَجُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ لَقَدْ وَعَدْنَا  
 هَذَا نَحْنُ وَءِآبَاؤُنَا مِنْ قَبْلُ إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا أَسْطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾  
 قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾  
 وَلَا تَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا تَكُنْ فِي ضَيْقٍ مِمَّا يَمْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾  
 وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هَذَا الْوَعْدُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٧١﴾ قُلْ عَسَى  
 أَنْ يَكُونَ رَدِفَ لَكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِي تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ  
 لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَإِنَّ  
 رَبَّكَ لَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَمَا مِنْ غَائِبَةٍ  
 فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٧٥﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ  
 يَقُصُّ عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَكْثَرَ الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾

64. Or, who originates Creation, then repeats it, and who gives you sustenance from heaven and earth? (Can there be another) god besides Allah? Say, "Bring forth your argument, if ye are telling the truth! "

65. Say: None in the heavens or on earth, except Allah, knows what is hidden: nor can they perceive when they shall be raised up (for Judgment). 66. Still less can their knowledge comprehend the Hereafter: nay, they are in doubt and uncertainty thereanent; nay, they are blind thereunto! 67. The Unbelievers say: "What! when we become dust, - we and our fathers, - shall we really be raised (from the dead)? 68. " It is true we were promised this, - we and our fathers before (us): these are nothing but tales of the ancients." 69. Say: "Go ye through the earth and see what has been the end of those guilty (of sin). " 70. But grieve not over them, nor distress thyself because of their plots.

71. They also say: "

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When will this promise (come to pass)? (Say) if ye are truthful. " 72. Say: " It may be that some of the events which ye wish to hasten on may be (close) in your pursuit! " 73. But verily thy Lord is full of grace to mankind: yet most of them are ungrateful. 74. And verily thy Lord knoweth all that their hearts do hide, as well as all that they reveal. 75. Nor is there aught of the Unseen, in heaven or earth, but is (recorded) in a clear record. 76. Verily this Qur-an doth explain to the Children of Israel most of the matters in which they disagree.

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- wa = وَ
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- yâ = يَا

'Ammany-yabda-'ul-khalqâ thumma yu-'eeduhou  
 wa many-yarzuqukum-minas-samâ-'i wal-'ard?  
 'A-'ilâhum-ma-'a-LLâh? Qul hâtou burhâna-kum  
 'in-kuntum ṣadiqeen ﴿64﴾ Qul-lâ ya-'lamu man-fis-  
 samâwâti wal-'arḍil-ḡayba 'illa-LLâh; wa mâ yash-  
 'urouna 'ayyâna yub-'athoun ﴿65﴾ Baliddâraka 'il-  
 muhum fil-'Âkhirah; bal hum fee shakkim-minhâ;  
 bal hum-minhâ 'amoun ﴿66﴾ Wa qâlallazeena kaf-  
 arou 'a-'izâ kunnâ turâbanw-wa 'âbâ-'unâ 'a-'innâ  
 la-mukhrajoun ﴿67﴾ Laqad wu-'idnâ hâẓâ naḥnu  
 wa 'âbâ-'unâ min-qablu 'in hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâṭeerul-  
 'awwaleen ﴿68﴾ Qul seerou fil-'arḍi fanzuroou kayfa  
 kâna 'âqibatul-mujrimeen ﴿69﴾ Walâ taḥzan 'alayhim  
 wa lâ takun-fee ḍayqim-mimmâ yamkuroun ﴿70﴾  
 Wa yaqoulouna matâ hâẓal-wa-'du 'in-kuntum ṣâ-  
 diqeen ﴿71﴾ Qul 'asâ 'any-yakouna radifa lakum  
 ba-'ḍullazee tasta-'jiloun ﴿72﴾ Wa 'inna Rabbaka  
 la-Zou faḍlin 'alannâsi wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ  
 yash-kuroun ﴿73﴾ Wa 'inna Rabbaka la-ya-'lamu mâ  
 tukinnu ṣudouru-hum wa mâ yu-'linoun ﴿74﴾ Wa mâ  
 min ḡâ-'i-batin-fis-samâ-'i wal-'arḍi 'illâ fee kitâbim-  
 mubeen ﴿75﴾ 'Inna hâẓal-Qur-'âna yaqūṣṣu 'alâ Banee-  
 'Isrâ-'eela 'aktharallazee hum feehi yakhtalifoun ﴿76﴾

وَإِنَّهُ لَهْدَىٰ وَرَحْمَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ  
 بِحُكْمِهِ ۖ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ  
 الْحَقِّ الْمُبِينِ ﴿٧٩﴾ إِنَّكَ لَا تَسْمَعُ الْمَوْتَى وَلَا تَسْمَعُ الدُّعَاءَ  
 إِذَا وَلَّوْا مُدْبِرِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَمَا أَنْتَ بِهَادِيَ الْعَمَىٰ عَن ضَلَالَتِهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ  
 تَسْمِعُ إِلَّا مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِآيَاتِنَا فَهُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَإِذَا  
 وَقَعَ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَخْرَجْنَا لَهُمْ دَابَّةً مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ تُكَلِّمُهُمْ أَنَّ  
 النَّاسَ كَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا لَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ  
 فَوْجًا مِّمَّنْ يُكَذِّبُ بِآيَاتِنَا فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُو  
 قَالَ أَكَذَّبْتُمْ بِآيَاتِي وَلَمْ تُحِطُوا بِهَا عِلْمًا أَمَّاذَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ  
 ﴿٨٤﴾ وَوَقَعَ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمَا ظَلَمُوا فَهُمْ لَا يَنْطِقُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ أَلَمْ  
 يَرَوْا أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا اللَّيْلَ لَيْسَكُنُوا فِيهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۗ إِنَّ فِي  
 ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُفْخَعُ فِي الصُّورِ فَفَزِعَ  
 مَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَن فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَن شَاءَ اللَّهُ ۗ وَكُلُّ أَتَوْهُ  
 دَاخِرِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَتَرَى الْجِبَالَ تَحْسَبُهَا جَامِدَةً وَهِيَ تَمُرُّ مَرَّ السَّحَابِ  
 صُنِعَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي أَنْقَضَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ ۗ إِنَّهُ خَيْرٌ بِمَا تَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

77. And it certainly is a Guide and a Mercy to those who believe.

78. Verily thy Lord will decide between them by His Decree: and He is Exalted in Might, All-Knowing.

79. So put thy trust in Allah: for thou art on (the Path of) manifest Truth.

80. Truly thou canst not cause the Dead to listen, nor canst thou cause the Deaf to hear the call, (especially) when they turn back in retreat.

81. Nor canst thou be a guide to the Blind, (to prevent them) from straying: only those wilt thou get to listen who believe in Our Signs, and they will bow in Islam.

82. And when the Word is fulfilled against them (the unjust), We shall produce from the earth a Beast to (face) them: he will speak to them, for that mankind did not believe with assurance in Our Signs.

83. One Day We shall gather together from every people a troop of those who reject Our Signs, and they shall be kept in ranks,

84. Until, when they come (before the Judgment-seat), (Allah) will say:

"Did ye reject My Signs, though ye comprehended them not in knowledge, or what was it ye did?" 85. And the Word will be fulfilled against them, because of their wrong-doing, and they will be unable to speak (in plea). 86. See they not that We have made the Night for them to rest in and the Day to give them light? Verily in this are Signs for any people that believe!

87. And the Day that the Trumpet will be sounded - then will be smitten with terror those who are in the heavens, and those who are on earth, except such as Allah will please (to exempt): and all shall come to His (Presence) as beings conscious of their lowliness. 88. Thou seest the mountains and thinkest them firmly fixed: but they shall pass away as the clouds pass away: (such is) the artistry of Allah, Who disposes of all things in perfect order: for He is Well acquainted with all that ye do.

Naml

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

Long Vowels

ee	=	ي
ou	=	و
â	=	ا

Short Vowels

i	=	كسرة (ـِ)
u	=	ضمة (ـُ)
a	=	فتحة (ـَ)

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

Wa 'innahou la-Hudanw-wa Raḥmatul-lil-Mu'-mineen ﴿77﴾ 'Inna Rabbaka yaq̣ḍee bay-nahum-bi-Ḥukmih; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-'Aleem ﴿78﴾ Fatawakkal 'ala-LLâh; 'innaka 'alal-Ḥaqq̣il-mubeen ﴿79﴾ 'Innaka lâ tusmi-'ul-maw-tâ wa lâ tusmi-'uṣ-ṣummad-du-'â-'a 'izâ wallaw mud-bireen ﴿80﴾ Wa mâ 'anta bihâdil-'umyi 'an-ḍalâlatihim; 'in-tusmi-'u 'illâ many-yu'-minu bi-'Âyâtinâ fahum-Muslimoun ﴿81﴾ Wa 'izâ waqa-'al-Ḷa-wlu 'alayhim 'akhrajnâ lahum Dâbbatam-minal-'arḍi tu-kallimuhum 'annannâsa kânou bi-'Âyâtinâ lâ youq̣inoun ﴿82﴾ Wa Yawma naḥshuru min-kulli 'umma-tin-fawjam-mim-many-yukazzibu bi-'Âyâtinâ fahum youza-'oun ﴿83﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ jâ-'ou q̣âla 'akazzabtum-bi-'Âyâtee wa lam tuḥeetou bihâ 'ilman 'ammâzâ kuntum ta-'maloun ﴿84﴾ Wa waqa-'al-Ḷawlu 'alay-him-bimâ ḷalamou fahum lâ yantiq̣oun ﴿85﴾ 'Alam yaraw 'annâ ja-'alnal-Layla liyaskunou feehi wan-Nahâra mubṣirâ? 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyâtil-liq̣awminy-yu'-minoun ﴿86﴾ Wa Yawma yunfakhu fiṣ-Ṣouri fafazi-'a man-fis-samâ-wâti wa man-fil-'arḍi 'illâ man-shâ-'a-LLâh; wa kullun 'atawhu dâ-khireen ﴿87﴾ Wa taral-jibâla taḥsabu-hâ jâmidatanw-wa hiya tamurru marras-saḥâb; ṣun-'a-LLâhil-lazee 'atq̣ana kulla shay'; 'innahou khabeerum-bimâ taf-'aloun ﴿88﴾

مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهَا وَهُمْ مِّنْ فَزَعٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ ءَامِنُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾  
 وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَكُبَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِي النَّارِ هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ  
 إِلَّا مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّمَا أَمْرُهُ أَنْ عَبَّدَ رَبُّ هَذِهِ  
 الْبَلَدَةَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَهَا وَلَهُ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ ۗ وَأَمْرُهُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ  
 الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٩١﴾ وَإِنْ أَتَوْنَا الْقُرْءَانَ ۖ فَمِنْ أَهْتَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْتَدَىٰ  
 لِنَفْسِهِ ۗ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَقُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُنذِرِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَقُلِ الْحَمْدُ  
 لِلَّهِ سِيرِكُمْ ءَايِنُهُ ۖ فَتَعْرِفُونَهَا ۗ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِغَافِلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٣﴾

89. If any do good, good will (accrue) to them therefrom; and they will be secure from terror that Day. 90. And if any do evil, their faces will be thrown headlong into the Fire: "Do ye receive a reward other than that which ye have earned by your deeds?"

91. For me, I have been commanded to serve the Lord of this City, Him Who has sanctified it and to Whom (belong) all things: and I am commanded to be of those who bow in Islam to Allah's Will, - 92. And to rehearse the Qur-an: and if any accept guidance, they do it for the good of their own souls, and if any stray, say: 'I am only a Warner'. 93. And say: "Praise be to Allah, Who will soon show you His Signs, so that ye shall know them"; and thy Lord is not unmindful of all that ye do.

## سُورَةُ الْقَصَصِ

آياتها ٨٨

ترتیبها ٢٨

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
 طسّم ﴿١﴾ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ﴿٢﴾ نَتْلُو عَلَيْكَ  
 مِنْ نَّبَأِ مُوسَىٰ وَفِرْعَوْنَ بِالْحَقِّ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣﴾ إِنَّ  
 فِرْعَوْنَ عَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلَ أَهْلَهَا شِيَعًا يَسْتَضِعُّ  
 طَائِفَةً مِنْهُمْ يَذِخُّ أبنَاءَهُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيِ نِسَاءَهُمْ ۗ إِنَّهُ كَانَ  
 مِنَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٤﴾ وَنُرِيدُ أَنْ نَمُنَّ عَلَى الَّذِينَ اسْتُضِعُوا  
 فِي الْأَرْضِ وَنَجْعَلَهُمْ أَئِمَّةً وَنَجْعَلَهُمُ الْوَارِثِينَ ﴿٥﴾

Qasas, or the Narration.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, 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)

1. Ta. Sin. Mim.

2. These are Verses of the Book that makes (things) clear. 3. We rehearse to thee some of the story of Moses and Pharaoh in Truth, for people who believe. 4. Truly Pharaoh elated himself in the land and broke up its people into sections, depressing a small group among them: their sons he slew, but he kept alive their females: for he was indeed a maker of mischief. 5. And We wished to be gracious to those who were being depressed in the land, to make them leaders (in faith) and make them heirs,

Naml

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

Long Vowels

- ee = ي
- ou = و
- â = ا

Short Vowels

- i = (كسرة)
- u = (ضمة)
- a = (فتحة)

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

Man-jâ-'a bil-ḥasanati falahou **khayrum-minhâ**  
 wa hum-min-faza-‘iny-yawma-'iẓin 'âminoun ﴿89﴾  
 Wa man-jâ-'a bis-sayyi-'ati fakubbat wujouhum  
 fin-Nâri hal tujzawna 'illâ mâ kuntum ta‘-maloun  
 ﴿90﴾ 'Innamâ 'umirtu 'an 'a‘-buda Rabba hâzihil-  
 Balda-til-laḏee ḥarramahâ wa lahou kullu **shay'**;  
 wa 'umirtu 'an 'ak-ouna minal-Muslimeen ﴿91﴾  
 Wa 'an 'atluwal-**Qur-â'n**; famanihtadâ fa-'innamâ  
 yah-tadee li-nafsih; wa man-ḏalla faḏul 'innamâ  
 'ana minal-munẓireen ﴿92﴾ Wa ḏulil-Ḥamdu li-  
 LLâhi sa-yureekum 'Âyâtihee fata‘-rifou-nahâ;  
 wa mâ Rabbuka bi-gâfilin ‘ammâ ta‘-maloun ﴿93﴾

88 'Ayah **QASAṢ** No 28

**Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem**

Ṭâ-Seem-Meem ﴿1﴾ Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâbil-mubeen  
 ﴿2﴾ Natlou ‘alayka min-naba-'i Mousâ wa Fir-‘awna  
 bil-Ḥaḏḏi li-ḏawminy-yu'-minoun ﴿3﴾ 'In-na Fir-  
 ‘awna ‘alâ fil-'arḏi wa ja-‘ala 'ahlahâ shiya‘any-  
 yastaḏ-‘ifu ṭâ-'ifatam-minhum yuzabbiḥu 'abnâ-  
 'ahum wa yastaḥyee nisâ-'a-hum; 'innahou kâna  
 minal-mufsideen ﴿4﴾ Wa nureedu 'an-na-munna  
 ‘alallazeenas-tuḏ-‘ifou fil-'arḏi wa naj-‘alahum  
 'a-'immatanw-wa naj-‘alahumul-wâriṭheen ﴿5﴾



وَنُمَكِّنَ لَهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَنُرِيَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَجُنُودَهُمَا  
 مِنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَحْذَرُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰ  
 أَنْ أَرْضِعِيهِ ۖ فَإِذَا خَفْتِ عَلَيْهِ فَأَلْقِيهِ فِي الْيَمِّ وَلَا تَخَافِي  
 وَلَا تَحْزَنِي ۗ إِنَّا رَأَوُوهُ إِلَيْكَ وَجَاعَلُوهُ مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٧﴾  
 فَأَلْقَطَهُ آءَالُ فِرْعَوْنَ لِيَكُونَ لَهُمْ عَدُوًّا وَحَزَنًا ۗ إِنَّ  
 فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَجُنُودَهُمَا كَانُوا خَاطِئِينَ ﴿٨﴾  
 وَقَالَتِ امْرَأَتُ فِرْعَوْنَ قُرْتُ عَيْنَ لِي وَلِكِّ لَا نَقْتُلُوهُ عَسَىٰ  
 أَنْ يَنْفَعَنَا أَوْ نَتَّخِذَهُ وَلَدًا وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ وَأَصْبَحَ  
 فُؤَادُ أُمِّ مُوسَىٰ فَرِحًا ۗ إِنَّ كَادَتْ لِئُبْدِي بِهِ لَوْلَا أَنْ  
 رَبَّنَا عَلَىٰ قَلْبِهَا لِتَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَقَالَتِ  
 لِأُخْتِهِ قُصِّيبِ ۖ فَبَصَّرْتِ بِهِ ۗ عَنْ جُنُبٍ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١١﴾  
 وَحَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْمَرَاضِعَ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَقَالَتْ هَلْ أَدُلُّكُمْ  
 عَلَىٰ أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ يَكْفُلُونَهُ لَكُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُ نَاصِحُونَ ﴿١٢﴾  
 فَرَدَدْنَاهُ إِلَىٰ أُمِّهِ ۗ كَىٰ تَقْرَعَيْنَهَا وَلَا تَحْزَنَ وَلِتَعْلَمَ  
 أَنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾

6. To establish a firm place for them in the land, and to show Pharaoh, Haman, and their hosts, at their hands, the very things against which they were taking precautions. 7. So We sent this inspiration to the mother of Moses: "Suckle (thy child), but when thou hast fears about him, cast him into the river, but fear not nor grieve: for We shall restore him to thee, and We shall make him one of Our apostles. "

8. Then the people of Pharaoh picked him up (from the river): (it was intended) that (Moses) should be to them an adversary and a cause of sorrow: for

Pharaoh and Haman and (all) their hosts were men of sin. 9. The wife of Pharaoh said:

"(Here is) a joy of the eye, for me and for thee: slay him not, It may be that he will be of use to us, or we may adopt him as a son." And they perceived not (What they were doing)!

10. But there came to be a void in the heart of the mother of Moses:

she was going almost to disclose his (case), had We not strengthened her heart (with faith), so that she might remain a (firm) believer. 11. And she said to the sister of (Moses), " Follow him ". So she (the sister) watched him in the character of a stranger. And they knew not. 12. And We ordained that he refused suck at first, until (his sister came up and) said: "Shall I point out to you the people of a house that will nourish and bring him up for you and be sincerely attached to him?"... 13. Thus did We restore him to his mother, that her eye might be comforted, that she might not grieve, and that she might know that the promise of Allah is true: but most of them do not understand.

- 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

Q̣aṣaṣ

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa numakkina lahum fil-'arḍi wa nuriya Fir-'awna  
 wa Hâmâna wa junoudahumâ minhum-mâkânou  
 yahẓaroun ﴿6﴾ Wa 'awḥaynâ 'ilâ 'ummi Mousâ 'an  
 'arḍi-'eeh; fa-'izâ khifti 'alayhi fa-'alqeehi fil-yammi  
 wa lâ takhâfee wa lâ taḥzanee; 'innâ râddouhu 'ilayki  
 wa jâ-'ilouhu minal-mursaleen ﴿7﴾ Faltaq̣aṭahou 'âlu-  
 Fir-'awna liyakouna lahum 'aduw-wanw-wa ḥazanâ;  
 'Inna Fir-'awna wa Hâmâna wa ju-nou-dahumâ kânou  
 khâṭi-'een ﴿8﴾ Wa q̣âlatimra-'atu Fir-'awna q̣urratu  
 'aynil-lee wa lak; lâ taqtulouhu 'asâ 'any-yanfa-'anâ  
 'aw nataḳhiza-hou waladanw-wa hum lâ yash-'uroun  
 ﴿9﴾ Wa 'aṣbaḥa fu-'âdu 'ummi Mousâ fârigâ; 'in-kâdat  
 latubdee bihee lawlâ 'arrabaṭnâ 'alâ q̣albihâ lita-  
 kouna minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿10﴾ Wa q̣âlat li-'uḳhtihee  
 q̣uṣ-ṣeeh. Fabaṣurat bihee 'an-junu-binw-wa hum lâ  
 yash-'uroun ﴿11﴾ Wa ḥarramnâ 'alayhil-marâḍi-'a  
 min-q̣ablu faq̣âlat hal 'adullukum 'alâ 'ahli-baytiny-  
 yakfulounahou lakum wa hum lahou nâṣiḥoun ﴿12﴾  
 Faradadnâhu 'ilâ 'ummihee kay taq̣arra 'aynuhâ  
 wa lâ taḥzana wa li-ta-'lama 'an-na wa-'da-LLâhi  
 ḥaqqunw-wa lâ-kinna 'aktharahum lâ ya-'lamoun ﴿13﴾

وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَاسْتَوَىٰ ؕ ءَاتَيْنَاهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا ۗ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَجْزِي

الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾ وَدَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ عَلَىٰ حِينٍ غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا

فَوَجَدَ فِيهَا رَجُلَيْنِ يَقْتَتِلَانِ هَٰذَا مِنْ شِيعِنِهِ وَهَٰذَا مِنْ عَدُوِّهِ ۗ

فَاسْتَعْتَبَهُ الَّذِي مِنْ شِيعِنِهِ عَلَى الَّذِي مِنْ عَدُوِّهِ فَوَكَزَهُ مُوسَىٰ

فَقَضَىٰ عَلَيْهِ ۗ قَالَ هَٰذَا مِنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ ۗ إِنَّهُ عَدُوٌّ مُّضِلٌّ مُّبِينٌ ۗ

﴿١٥﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَغَفَرَ لَهُ ۗ إِنَّهُ هُوَ

الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿١٦﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَا أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ فَلَن أَكُونَ

ظَهِيرًا لِلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٧﴾ فَأَصْبَحَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ خَائِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ فَإِذَا

الَّذِي اسْتَنْصَرَهُ بِالْأَمْسِ يَسْتَصْرِخُهُ ۗ قَالَ لَهُ مُوسَىٰ إِنَّكَ لَغَوِيٌّ

مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨﴾ فَلَمَّا أَن أَرَادَ أَنْ يَبْطِشَ بِالَّذِي هُوَ عَدُوٌّ لَهُمَا قَالَ

يَمُوسَىٰ أَتُرِيدُ أَنْ تَقْتَلَنِي كَمَا قَتَلْتَ نَفْسًا بِالْأَمْسِ ۗ إِن تُرِيدُ إِلَّا

أَنْ تَكُونَ جَبَّارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِّنْ أَقْصَا الْمَدِينَةِ يَسْعَىٰ قَالَ يَمُوسَىٰ إِنَّكَ الْأَمْلَأُ

يَأْتِمُرُونَ بِكَ لِيَقْتُلُوكَ فَاخْرُجْ إِنِّي لَكَ مِنَ النَّاصِحِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾

فَخَرَجَ مِنْهَا خَائِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ ۗ قَالَ رَبِّ نَجِّنِي مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢١﴾

14. When he reached full age, and was firmly established (in life), We bestowed on him wisdom and knowledge: for thus do We reward those who do good.

15. And he entered the City at a time when its people were not watching: and he found there two men fighting, - one of his own religion, and the other, of his foes. Now the man of his own religion appealed to him against his foe, and Moses struck him with his fist and made an end of him. He said: "This is a work of Evil (Satan): for he is an enemy that manifestly misleads!"

16. He prayed: " O my Lord! I have indeed wronged my soul! Do Thou then forgive me!" So (Allah) forgave him: for He is the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

17. He said: " O my Lord! For that Thou hast bestowed thy Grace on me, never shall I be a help to those who sin! "

18. So he saw the morning in the City, looking about, in a state of fear, when behold, the man who had, the day before,

sought his help called aloud for his help (again). Moses said to him " Thou art truly, it is clear, a quarrelsome fellow! "19. Then, when he decided to lay hold of the man who was an enemy to both of them, that man said: " O Moses! is it thy intention to slay me as thou slewest a man yesterday? Thy intention is none other than to become a powerful violent man in the land, and not to be one who sets things right! " 20. And there came a man, running, from the furthest end of the City. He said:"O Moses! the Chiefs are taking counsel together about thee, to slay thee: so get thee away, for I do give thee sincere advice. " 21. He therefore got away therefrom, looking about, in a state of fear. He prayed: " O my Lord! save me from people given to wrong-doing. "

q̣ = ق

Qaṣaṣ

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa lammâ balag̣a 'ashud-dahou wastawâ 'âtaynâhu ḥukmanw-wa 'ilmâ; wa kazâlika najzil-Muḥsineen

14 Wa dakhalal-Madeenata 'alâ ḥeeni ḡaflatim-min 'ahli-hâ fawajada feehâ rajulayni yaqtatilâni hâẓâ min-sheehatihee wa hâẓâ min 'aduwvih.

Fastaḡâ-thahullazee min-sheehatihee 'alallazee min 'aduwwihee fawakazahou Mousâ faqadâ 'alayh. Q̣âla hâẓâ min 'amalish-Shayṭân; 'innahou

'aduwum-muḍillum-mu-been 15 Q̣âla Rabbi 'innee ẓalamtu nafsee faḡfir lee faḡafara lah; 'innahou Huwal-Ġafourur-Raḥeem 16 Q̣âla Rabbi

bimâ 'an-'amta 'alayya falan 'akouna ẓaheeral-lil-mujrimeen 17 Fa-'aṣbaḡa fil-Madeenati khâ-'ifany-yataraqqabu fa-'izallazis-tanṣarahou bil-'amsi yastaṣrikhuh. Q̣âla lahou Mousâ 'innaka la-ḡawiyyum-mubeen 18 Falammâ 'an 'arâda 'any-yabṭisha

billazee huwa 'aduwul-lahumâ q̣âla yâ-Mousâ 'atureedu 'an-taqtulanee kamâ q̣atalta nafsam-bil-'ams? 'In-tureedu 'illâ 'an-takouna jabbâran-fil-'arḍi wa mâ tureedu 'an-takouna minal-Muṣliḥeen

19 Wa jâ-'a rajulum-min 'aqṣal-Madeenati yas-'â q̣âla yâ-Mousâ 'innal-mala-'a ya'-tamirouna bika liyaq̣-tu-louka fakhruj 'innee laka minan-nâṣiḥeen 20 Fakharaja minhâ khâ-'ifany-yataraqqab; Q̣âla Rabbi najjinee minal-qawmiz-ẓâlimeen 21

21

21

وَلَمَّا تَوَجَّهَ تَلْقَاءَ مَدْيَنَ قَالَ عَسَى رَبِّي أَن يَهْدِيَنِي سَوَاءَ  
 السَّبِيلِ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَمَّا وَرَدَ مَاءَ مَدْيَنَ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّةً مِّنَ  
 النَّكَّاسِ يَسْقُونَ وَوَجَدَ مِنْ دُونِهِمُ امْرَأَتَيْنِ تَذُودَانِ  
 قَالَ مَا خَطْبُكُمَا قَالَتَا لَا نَسْقِي حَتَّى يُصْدِرَ الرِّعَاءَ وَأَبُونَا  
 شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَسَقَى لَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَوَلَّى إِلَى الظِّلِّ فَقَالَ  
 رَبِّ إِنِّي لِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَجَاءَتْهُ إِحْدَاهُمَا  
 تَمْشِي عَلَى اسْتِحْيَاءٍ قَالَتْ إِنَّ أَبِي يَدْعُوكَ لِيَجْزِيَكَ  
 أَجْرَ مَا سَقَيْتَ لَنَا فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ وَقَصَّ عَلَيْهِ الْقَصَصَ قَالَ  
 لَا تَخَفْ نَبَوْتُ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا  
 يَا أَبَتِ اسْتَجِرْهُ إِنَّ خَيْرَ مَنِ اسْتَجَرْتَ الْقَوِيُّ الْأَمِينُ  
 ﴿٢٦﴾ قَالَ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُنكِحَكَ إِحْدَى ابْنَتَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ عَلَى أَنْ  
 تَأْجُرَنِي ثَمَنِي حَبِيبٌ فَإِنْ أَتَمَمْتَ عَشْرًا فَمِنْ عِنْدِكَ  
 وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَمْسُقَ عَلَيْكَ سَتَجِدُنِي إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ  
 الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ قَالَ ذَلِكَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ أَيَّمَا الْأَجْلَيْنِ  
 قَضَيْتُ فَلَا عُدْوَانَ عَلَيَّ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيلٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

22. Then, when he turned his face towards (the land of) Madyan, he said: "I do hope that my Lord will show me the smooth and straight Path."

23. And when he arrived at the watering (Place) in Madyan, he found there a group of men watering (their flocks), and besides them he found two women who were keeping back (their flocks). He said: "What is the matter with you?" They said: "We cannot water (our flocks) until the shepherds take back (their flocks): and our father is a very old man."

24. So he watered (their flocks) for them; then he turned back to the shade, and said: "O my Lord! Truly am I in (desperate) need of any good that Thou dost send me! "...

25. Afterwards one of the (damsels) came (back) to him, walking bashfully. She said: "My father invites thee that he may reward thee for having watered (our flocks) for us." So when he came to him and narrated the story, he said: " Fear thou not: (well)

hast thou escaped from

unjust people. " 26. Said one of the (damsels): " O my (dear) father! engage him on wages: truly the best of men for thee to employ is the (man) who is strong and trusty" .. 27. He said: " I intend to wed one of these my daughters to thee, on condition that thou serve me for eight years; but if thou complete ten years, it will be (grace) from thee. But I intend not to place thee under a difficulty: thou wilt find me, indeed, if Allah wills, one of the righteous. " 28. He said: " Be that (the agreement) between me and thee: whichever of the two terms I fulfil, let there be no ill-will to me. Be Allah a witness to what we say. "

q̣ = ق

Q̣aşaş

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa lammâ tawajjaha til-q̣â-'a Madyana q̣âla ‘asâ  
 Rabbee 'any-yahdiyaneer sa-wâ-'assabeel ﴿22﴾ Wa  
 lammâ warada mâ-'a Madyana wajada ‘alayhi 'um-  
 matam-minan-nâsi yas-q̣ouna wa wajada min-douni-  
 himum-ra-'atayni tazoudân. Q̣âla mâ khatbukumâ?  
 Q̣âlatâ lâ nasqee ḥattâ yuṣḍirarri-‘â-'u wa 'abounâ  
 shaykhun-kabeer ﴿23﴾ Fasaqâ lahumâ thumma tawal-  
 lâ 'ilaẓ-ẓilli faq̣âla Rabbi 'inneer limâ 'anzalta 'ilayya  
 min khayrin-faq̣eer ﴿24﴾ Fajâ-'at-hu 'iḥḍâhu-mâ  
 tamsḥee ‘alas-tiḥyâ-'in-q̣âlat 'inna 'abee yad-‘ouka li-  
 yajzi-yaka 'ajra mâ saq̣ayta lanâ. Falammâ jâ-'ahou  
 wa q̣aṣṣa ‘alayhil-q̣aṣaṣa q̣âla lâ takhaf; najawta  
 minal-q̣awmiẓ-ẓâlimeen ﴿25﴾ Q̣âlat 'iḥḍâhumâ yâ-  
 'abatista'-jirh; 'inna khayra manista'-jartal-q̣awi-  
 yyul-'ameen ﴿26﴾ Q̣âla 'inneer 'ureedu 'an 'unkiḥaka  
 'iḥḍab-natayya hâ-tayni ‘alâ 'an-ta'-juraneer thamâniya  
 ḥijaj; fa-'in 'atmam-ta ‘ashran-famin ‘indik. Wa mâ  
 'ureedu 'an 'ashuq̣qa ‘alayk; satajiduneer 'in-shâ-'a-  
 LLâhu minaş-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿27﴾ Q̣âla ẓâluka baynee wa  
 baynak; 'ayyamal-'ajalayni q̣aḍaytu falâ ‘udwâna  
 ‘alayy. Wa-LLâhu ‘alâ mâ naq̣oulu Wakeel ﴿28﴾



29. Now when Moses had fulfilled the term, and was travelling with his family, he perceived a fire in the direction of Mount Tur. He said to his family: "Tarry ye: I perceive a fire; I hope to bring you from there some information, or a burning firebrand, that ye may warm yourselves."

30. But when he came to the (Fire), a voice was heard from the right bank of the valley, from a tree in hallowed ground: "O Moses! Verily I am Allah, the Lord of the worlds..."

31. "How do thou throw thy rod!" but when he saw it moving (of its own accord) as if it had been a snake, he turned back in retreat, and retraced not his steps: "O Moses!" (it was said), "Draw near, and fear not: for thou art of those who are secure."

32. "Move thy hand into thy bosom, and it will come forth white without stain (or harm), and draw thy hand close to thy side (to guard) against fear. Those are the two credentials from thy Lord to Pharaoh and

﴿٢٨﴾ فَلَمَّا قَضَىٰ مُوسَى الْأَجَلَ وَسَارَ بِأَهْلِهِ آنَسَ مِنْ جَانِبِ الطُّورِ نَارًا قَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ امْكُثُوا إِنِّي آنَسْتُ نَارًا لَعَلِّي آتِيكُمْ مِنْهَا بِخَبَرٍ أَوْ جَذْوَةٍ مِنَ النَّارِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَلَمَّا أَتَاهَا نُودِيَ مِنْ شَاطِئِ الْوَادِ الْأَيْمَنِ فِي الْبُقْعَةِ الْمُبْرَكَةِ مِنَ الشَّجَرَةِ أَنْ يَمْوَسَىٰ إِنِّي أَنَا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَأَنْ أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ فَلَمَّا رَآهَا هَتْرًا كَانَتْهَا جَانًّا وَلَىٰ مَدْبِرًا وَلَمْ يَعْقِبْ يَمْوَسَىٰ أَقْبَلَ وَلَا تَخَفْ إِنَّكَ مِنَ الْأَمِينِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ أَسْلَكَ يَدَكَ فِي جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجُ بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوءٍ وَأَضْمَمَ إِلَيْكَ جَنَاحَكَ مِنَ الرَّهْبِ فَذَنَّكَ بِرُهْنَانٍ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَسِيقِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي قَتَلْتُ مِنْهُمْ نَفْسًا فَأَخَافُ أَنْ يَقْتُلُونِ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَأَخِي هَارُونُ هُوَ أَفْصَحُ مِنِّي لِسَانًا فَأَرْسَلْهُ مَعِيَ رِدْءًا يُصَدِّقُنِي إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يُكَذِّبُونِ ﴿٣٤﴾ قَالَ سَنُنَصِّرُكَ بِأَخِيكَ وَنَجْعَلُ لَكَمَّا سُلْطَنًا فَلَا يَصِلُونَ إِلَيْكُمَا بِثَابِتِنَا أَنْتُمْ وَمَنْ أُتْبِعَكُمَا الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾

• 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)

his Chiefs: for truly they are a people rebellious and wicked." 33. He said: "O my Lord! I have slain a man among them, and I fear lest they slay me. 34. "And my brother Aaron - he is more eloquent in speech than I: so send him with me as a helper, to confirm (and strengthen) me: for I fear that they may accuse me of falsehood." 35. He said: "We will certainly strengthen thy arm through thy brother, and invest you both with authority, so they shall not be able to touch you: with Our Signs shall ye triumph, - you two as well as those who follow you."

q̣ = ق

Qaṣaṣ

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

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Short Vowels

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'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

﴿٢٨﴾ Falammâ q̣aḍâ Mousal-'ajala wa sâra bi-'ahlihee  
 'â-nasa min-jânibiṭ-Ṭouri nâran-q̣âla li-'ahlihimi-  
 kuthou 'innee 'ânastu nâral-la-‘allee 'âteekum-minhâ  
 bi-khabarin 'aw jazwatim-minan-nâri la-‘allakum  
 taṣṭaloun ﴿٢٩﴾ Falammâ 'atâhâ noudiya min-shâṭi-  
 'il-wâdil-'aymani fil-buq-‘atil-mubâarakati minash-  
 shajarati 'any-yâ-Mousâ 'innee 'Ana-LLâhu Rab-bul-  
 ‘Âlameen ﴿٣٠﴾ Wa 'an 'alq̣i ‘aṣâk! Falammâ ra-'âhâ  
 tahtazzu ka-'annahâ jân-nunw-wallâ mudbiranw-wa  
 lam yu-‘aqq̣ib; yâ-Mousâ 'aqq̣bil wa lâ takhaf; 'innaka  
 minal-'âmineen ﴿٣١﴾ 'Usluk ya-daka fee jaybika takhruj  
 bayḍâ-'a min ḡayri sou'inw-waḍmum 'ilayka janâhaka  
 minar-rahb; fa-zânika burhânâni mir-Rabbika 'ilâ Fir-  
 ‘awna wa mala'ih; 'innahum kânou q̣awman-fâsiq̣een  
 ﴿٣٢﴾ Q̣âla Rabbi 'innee q̣ataltu minhum nafsan-fa-  
 'akhâfu 'any-yaq̣-tuloun ﴿٣٣﴾ Wa 'akhee Hârounu huwa  
 'afṣaḥu min-nee lisânan-fa-'ar-silhu ma-‘iya rid-'any-  
 yuṣaddi-q̣unee; 'innee 'akhâfu 'any-yukazziboun  
 ﴿٣٤﴾ Q̣âla sanashuddu ‘aḍudaka bi-'akheeka wa naj-  
 ‘alu la-kumâ sultânan-falâ yaṣilouna 'ilaykumâ; bi-  
 'Âyâtinâ 'antumâ wa man-ittaba-‘akumal-ḡâliboun ﴿٣٥﴾



فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ مُوسَى بِآيَاتِنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ قَالُوا مَا هَذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ  
 مُّفْتَرَىٰ وَمَا سَمِعْنَا بِهَذَا فِي ءَابَائِنَا الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَقَالَ  
 مُوسَىٰ رَبِّيَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَن جَاءَ بِالْهُدَىٰ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ وَمَن تَكُونُ  
 لَهُ عَاقِبَةُ الدَّارِ ۗ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ  
 يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلَأُ مَا عَلِمْتُ لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرِي فَأَوْقِدْ  
 لِي يَهْمَنُ عَلَى الطِّينِ فَاجْعَل لِّي صَرْحًا لَّعَلِّي أَطَّلِعُ إِلَىٰ  
 إِلَهِ مُوسَىٰ وَإِنِّي لَأَظُنُّهُ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَأَسْتَكْبِرُ  
 هُوَ وَجُنُودُهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُم إِلَيْنَا  
 لَا يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ فَأَخَذْنَاهُ وَجُنُودَهُ فَنَبَذْنَاهُمْ فِي  
 الْيَمِّ ۗ فَانظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾  
 وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ آيَةً يَدْعُونَ إِلَى التَّكْوِينِ ۗ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ  
 لَا يُصْرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَأَتَّبَعْنَاهُمْ فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا لَعْنَةً  
 وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ هُمْ مِنَ الْمَقْبُوحِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا  
 مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ مِن بَعْدِ مَا أَهْلَكْنَا الْقُرُونَ الْأُولَىٰ  
 بَصَائِرَ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾

36. When Moses came to them with Our Clear Signs, they said: "This is nothing but sorcery faked up: never did we hear the like among our fathers of old! "

37. Moses said: "My Lord knows best who it is that comes with guidance from Him and whose End will be best in the Hereafter: certain it is that the wrongdoers will not prosper."

38. Pharaoh said: "O Chiefs! No god do I know for you but myself: therefore, O Haman! light me a (kiln to bake bricks) out of clay, and build me a lofty palace, that I may mount up to the god of Moses: but as far as I am concerned, I think (Moses) is a liar! "

39. And he was arrogant and insolent in the land, beyond reason,- he and his hosts: they thought that they would not have to return to Us! "

40. So We seized him and his hosts, and We flung them into the sea: now behold what was the End of those who did wrong! 41. And We made them (but) leaders inviting to the Fire; and

on the Day of Judgment no help shall they find. 42. In this world We made a Curse to follow them: and on the Day of Judgment they will be among the loathed (and despised). 43. We did reveal to Moses the Book after We had destroyed the earlier generations, (to give) Insight to men, and Guidance and Mercy that they might receive admonition.

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation  
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q̣ = ق

Q̣aṣaṣ

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

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ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Falammâ jâ-'ahum-Mousâ bi-Âyâtinâ bayyi-nâtin-  
qâlou mâ hâẓâ 'illâ siḥrum-muftaranw-wa mâ sami'-  
nâ bihâẓâ fee 'âbâ-'inal-'awwaleen ﴿36﴾ Wa qâla  
Mousâ Rabbee 'a-'lamu biman-jâ-'a bil-Hudâ min  
'indihee wa man-takounu lahou 'Âqibatud-dâr; 'in-  
nahou lâ yufliḥuz-ẓâlimoun ﴿37﴾ Wa qâla Fir-'awnu  
yâ-'ayyuhal-mala-'u mâ 'alimtu lakum-min 'ilâhin  
ḡayree fa-'awqîd lee yâ-Hâmânu 'alaṭṭeeni faj-'al-  
lee ṣarḥal-la-'allee 'aṭṭali-'u 'ilâ 'ilâhi Mousâ wa  
'innee la-'azunnuhou minal-kâẓibeen ﴿38﴾ Wastak-  
bara huwa wa junouduhou fil-'arḍi bi-ḡayril-ḥaqqî  
wa ẓannou 'annahum 'ilaynâ lâ yurja-'oun ﴿39﴾  
Fa-'akhaznâhu wa junoudahou fanabaznâhum fil-  
yamm; fanẓur kayfa kâna 'Âqibatuz-ẓâlimeen ﴿40﴾  
Wa ja-'alnâhum 'a-'im-matany-yad-'ouna 'ilan-Nâr;  
wa Yawmal-Ḷiyâmati lâ yunṣaroun ﴿41﴾ Wa 'atba'-  
nâhum fee hâẓihid-dunyâ La-'nah; wa Yawmal-  
Ḷiyâmati hum-minal-maḳbouḥeen ﴿42﴾ Wa laḳad  
'âtaynâ Mou-sal-Kitâba mim-ba'-di mâ 'ahlaknal-  
ḳurounal-'oulâ Baṣâ-'ira linnâsi wa Hu-danw-  
wa Raḥmatal-la-'allahum ya-tazakkaroun ﴿43﴾

44. Thou wast not on the Western side when We decreed the Commission to Moses, nor wast thou a witness (of those events).

45. But We raised up (new) generations, and long were the ages that passed over them; but thou wast not a dweller among the people of Madyan, rehearsing Our Signs to them; but it is We Who send apostles (with inspiration).

46. Nor wast thou at the side of (the Mountain of) Tur when We called (to Moses). Yet (art thou sent) as a Mercy from thy Lord, to give warning to a people to whom no Warner had come before thee: in order that they may receive admonition. 47. If (We had) not (sent thee to the Quraish), - in case a calamity should seize them for (the deeds) that their hands have sent forth, they might say: "Our Lord! why didst Thou not send us an apostle? we should then have followed Thy Signs and been amongst those who believe! "

48. But (now), when the Truth has come to them

وَمَا كُنْتَ بِجَانِبِ الْغَرْبِيِّ إِذْ قَضَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَى الْأَمْرَ وَمَا كُنْتَ  
 مِنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَلَكِنَّا أَنشَأْنَا قُرُونًا فَتَطَاوَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ  
 الْعُمُرُ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمَا كُنْتَ تَأْوِيًا فِي أَهْلِ مَدْيَنَ تَتْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ  
 آيَاتِنَا وَلَكِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَمَا كُنْتَ بِجَانِبِ  
 الطُّورِ إِذْ نَادَيْنَا وَلَكِنْ رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا  
 مَّا أَتَاهُمْ مِّن نَّذِيرٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾  
 وَلَوْلَا أَن تُصِيبَهُم مُّصِيبَةٌ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُوا  
 رَبَّنَا لَوْلَا أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيْنَا رَسُولًا فَنَتَّبِعَ آيَاتِكَ وَنَكُونَ  
 مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٨﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِنَا قَالُوا  
 لَوْلَا أُوتِيَ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ أَوَلَمْ يَكْفُرُوا بِمَا أُوتِيَ  
 مُوسَىٰ مِن قَبْلُ قَالُوا سِحْرَانِ تَظَاهَرَا وَقَالُوا إِنَّا بِكُلِّ كَيْفٍ  
 نَّهْدَىٰ قُلُوبَنَا لَوْلَا نُرِيكَ آيَاتِنَا لَكُنَّا أَهْلًا لَّعَذَابِ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَإِن كُنْتُمْ  
 صَادِقِينَ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَإِن لَّمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَكَ فَاعْلَمْ  
 أَنَّمَا يَتَّبِعُونَ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّنِ اتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ بِغَيْرِ  
 هُدًى مِّنَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥١﴾

• 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)

from Ourselves, they say, " Why are not (Signs) sent to him, like those which were sent to Moses? " Do they not then reject (the Signs) which were formerly sent to Moses? they say: "Two kinds of sorcery, each assisting the other!"and they say: " For us, we reject all (such things)! " 49. Say: "Then bring ye a Book from Allah, which is a better Guide than either of them, that I may follow it! (Do), if ye are truthful!" 50. But if they hearken not to thee, know that they only follow their own lusts: and who is more astray than one who follows his own lusts, devoid of guidance from Allah? For Allah guides not people given to wrong-doing.

q̣ = ق

## Qāṣaṣ

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ kunta bijânibil-Ġarbiyyi 'iz q̣aḍaynâ 'ilâ  
 Mousal-'Amra wa mâ kunta minash-shâhideen ﴿44﴾  
 Wa lâkinnâ 'anṣha'-nâ q̣urounan-fataṭâwala 'alay-  
 himul-'umur; wa mâ kunta thâwiyan-fee 'ahli Mad-  
 yana tatlou 'alayhim 'Âyâtinâ wa lâkinnâ kunnâ  
 mursileen ﴿45﴾ Wa mâ kunta bijânibiṭ-Ṭouri 'iz  
 nâdaynâ wa lâkir-Raḥmatam-mir-Rabbika litun-  
 zira q̣awmam-mâ 'atâhum-min-nazeerim-min-  
 q̣abluka la-'allahum yataẓakkaroun ﴿46﴾ Wa law  
 lâ 'an-tuṣeeba-hum-muṣeebatum-bimâ q̣ad-dam-  
 at 'aydeehim fayaq̣oulou Rabbanâ law lâ 'arsalta  
 'ilaynâ rasoulan-fanattabi-'a 'Âyâtika wa nakouna  
 minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿47﴾ Falammâ jâ-'ahumul-Ḥaqqū  
 min 'indinâ q̣âlou law lâ 'outiya mithla mâ 'outiya  
 Mousâ? 'Aalam yakfurou bimâ 'outiya Mousâ min-  
 q̣abl? Q̣âlou sihrâni tazâharâ wa q̣âlou 'innâ bikul-  
 lin-kâfiroun ﴿48﴾ Q̣ul fa'-tou bi-Kitâbim-min 'indi-  
 LLâhi huwa 'ahdâ minhumâ 'attabi-'hu 'in-kuntum  
 ṣâdiqeen ﴿49﴾ Fa-'illam yastajeebou laka fa'-lam  
 'annamâ yattabi-'ouna 'ahwâ-'ahum; wa man 'aḍallu  
 mimmanittaba-'a hawâhu bi-ḡayri hudam-mina-  
 LLâh? 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdil-q̣awmaz-ẓâlimeen ﴿50﴾



51. Now have We caused the Word to reach them themselves, in order that they may receive admonition.

52. Those to whom We sent the Book before this, - they do believe in this (Revelation);

53. And when it is recited to them, they say: "We believe therein, for it is the Truth from our Lord: indeed we have been Muslims (bowing to Allah's Will) from before this. 54. Twice will they be given their reward, for that they have persevered, that they avert Evil with Good, and that they spend (in charity) out of what We have given them.

55. And when they hear vain talk, they turn away therefrom and say: "To us our deeds, and to you yours; peace be to you: we seek not the ignorant." 56. It is true thou wilt not be able to guide every one whom thou lowest; but Allah guides those whom He will. And He knows best those who receive guidance. 57. They say: "If we were to follow the

﴿٥١﴾ وَلَقَدْ وَصَّلْنَا لَهُمُ الْقَوْلَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ الَّذِينَ

ءَأْتَيْنَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ هُمْ بِهِ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَإِذَا يُنَادِي عَلَيْهِمْ

قَالُوا ءَأَمِنَّا بِهِ إِنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾

أُولَئِكَ يُؤْتُونَ أَجْرَهُمْ مَرَّتَيْنِ بِمَا صَبَرُوا وَيَدْرَءُونَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ

السَّيِّئَةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُفْتَقِرُونَ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَإِذَا سَمِعُوا اللَّغْوَ

أَعْرَضُوا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا لَنَا أَعْمَلْنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَلْكُمْ سَلِّمٌ عَلَيْكُمْ

لَا نَبْنِغِي الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّكَ لَا تَهْدِي مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ وَلَكِنَّ

اللَّهَ يَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَقَالُوا إِن

تَتَّبِعِ الْهُدَىٰ مَعَكَ نُنْخِطِفُ مِنْ أَرْضِنَا أَوْ لَمْ نُمَكِّنْ لَهُمْ

حَرَمًا ءَأَمِنَّا يُجْبَىٰ إِلَيْهِ ثَمَرَاتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ رِزْقًا مِمَّنْ لَدْنَا وَلَكِنَّ

أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَكَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ

بَطَرْتَ مَعِيشَتَهَا ﴿٥٨﴾ فَلَئِكَ مَسَكِنُهُمْ لَمْ تُسْكِنْ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ

إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٥٨﴾ وَكُنَّا نَحْنُ الْوَارِثِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَمَا كَانَ رَبُّكَ مُهْلِكَ

الْقُرَىٰ حَتَّىٰ يَبْعَثَ فِي أُمَّهَاتِ رُسُلًا يَلْعَنُوا عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَيَّتِنَا وَمَا

كُنَّا مُهْلِكِي الْقُرَىٰ ﴿٥٩﴾ إِلَّا وَأَهْلَهَا ظَالِمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation  
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guidance with thee, we should be snatched away from our land.» Have We not established for them a secure sanctuary, to which are brought as tribute fruits of all kinds, - a provision from Ourselves? But most of them understand not. 58. And how many populations We destroyed, which exulted in their life (of ease and plenty)! Now those habitations of theirs, after them, are deserted, - all but a (miserable) few! And We are their heirs! 59. Nor was thy Lord the one to destroy a population until He had sent to its Centre an apostle, rehearsing to them Our Signs; nor are We going to destroy a population except when its members practise iniquity.

q̣ = ق

Qaṣaṣ

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa laqad waṣṣalnâ lahu-mul-Qawla la-‘allahum yata-zakkaroun ﴿51﴾ 'Allazeena 'âtaynâhumul-Kitâba min-qâblihee hum-bihee yu'-minoun ﴿52﴾ Wa 'izâ yutlâ ‘alayhim qâlou 'âmannâ bihee 'innahul-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbinâ 'innâ kunnâ min-qâblihee Mus-limeen ﴿53﴾ 'Ulâ-'ika yu'-tawna 'aj-rahum-marratayni bimâ ṣabarou wa yadra-'ouna bil-ḥasanatis-sayyi-'ata wa mimmâ razaqnâhum yunfiqoun ﴿54﴾ Wa 'izâ sami-'ul-lağwa 'a-'raḏou ‘anhu wa qâlou lanâ 'a-'mâlunâ wa lakum 'a-'mâlukum salâmun ‘alay-kum lâ nabtagil-jâhileen ﴿55﴾ 'Innaka lâ tahdee man 'aḥbapta wa lâkinna-LLâha yahdee many-yashâ'; wa Huwa 'a-'lamu bil-muhtadeen ﴿56﴾ Wa qâlou 'innattabi-'il-hudâ ma-'aka nutakhaṭṭaf min 'arḏinâ. 'Awalam numakkil-lahum Ḥaraman 'âminany-yujbâ 'ilayhi thamarâtu kulli shay-'ir-rizqam-mil-ladunnâ wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ ya-'lamoun ﴿57﴾ Wa kam 'ahlaknâ min-qaryatim-baṭirat ma-'eeshatahâ! Fartilka masâkinuhum lam tuskam-mim-ba-'dihim 'illâ qaleelâ! Wa kunnâ Naḥnul-wâriṭheen ﴿58﴾ Wa mâ kâna Rabbuka muhlikal-ḡurâ hattâ yab-'a-tha fee 'ummihâ rasoulany-yatlou ‘alayhim 'Âyâtinâ; wa mâ kunnâ muhlikil-ḡurâ 'illâ wa 'ahluhâ zâlimoun ﴿59﴾

وَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَمَتَّعَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزَيَّنَّهَا ۗ وَمَا عِنْدَ  
 اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ أَفَمَنْ وَعَدْنَاهُ وَعَدًّا حَسَنًا  
 فَهُوَ لَقِيهِ كَمَنْ مَتَّعْنَاهُ مَتَّعَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ هُوَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ  
 مِنَ الْمُحْضَرِينَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَائِيَ الَّذِينَ  
 كُنْتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالَ الَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَوْلُ رَبَّنَا هَؤُلَاءِ  
 الَّذِينَ أَغْوَيْنَا أَغْوَيْنَاهُمْ كَمَا غَوَيْنَا تَبَرَّأْنَا إِلَيْكَ مَا كَانُوا إِيَّانَا  
 يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَقِيلَ ادْعُوا شُرَكَاءَكُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُوا  
 لَهُمْ وَرَأُوا الْعَذَابَ لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَهْتَدُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ  
 فَيَقُولُ مَاذَا أَجَبْتُمُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَعَمِيَّتْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَنْبَاءُ  
 يَوْمَئِذٍ فَهُمْ لَا يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ فَأَمَّا مَنْ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ  
 صَالِحًا فَعَسَىٰ أَنْ يَكُونَ مِنَ الْمُفْلِحِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَرَبُّكَ  
 يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيَخْتَارُ ۗ مَا كَانَ لَهُمُ الْخِيَرَةُ ۗ سُبْحَانَ  
 اللَّهِ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَرَبُّكَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ  
 صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ وَهُوَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۗ لَهُ  
 الْحَمْدُ فِي الْأُولَىٰ وَالْآخِرَةِ ۗ وَلَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

60. The (material) things which ye are given are but the conveniences of this life and the glitter thereof; but that which is with Allah is better and more enduring: will ye not then be wise?

61. Are (these two) alike?- One to whom We have made a goodly promise, and who is going to reach its (fulfilment), and one to whom We have given the good things of this life, but who, on the Day of Judgment, is to be among those brought up (for punishment)?

62. that Day (Allah) will call to them, and say: "Where are My' partners '? - whom ye imagined (to be such)?"

63. Those against whom the charge will be proved, will say: "Our Lord! These are the ones whom we led astray: we led them astray, as we were astray ourselves: we free ourselves (from them) in Thy presence: it was not us they worshipped."

64. It will be said (to them): "Call upon your' partners ' (for help)": they will call upon them, but they will not listen to them; and they

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will see the Penalty (before them); (how they will wish) ' If only they had been open to guidance!' 65. That Day (Allah) will call to them, and say: " what was the answer ye gave to the apostles? " 66. Then the (whole) story that day will seem obscure to them (like light to the blind) and they will not be able (even) to question each other. 67. But any that (in this life) had repented, believed, and worked righteousness, will have hopes to be among those who achieve salvation. 68. Thy Lord does create and choose as He pleases: no choice have they (in the matter): Glory to Allah! and far is He above the partners they ascribe (to Him)! 69. And thy Lord knows all that their hearts conceal and all that they reveal. 70. And He is Allah: there is no god but He. To Him be praise, at the first and at the last: for Him is the Command, and to Him shall ye (all) be brought back.

q̣ = ق

Q̣aṣaṣ

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

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ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

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ẓ = ذ

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Long Vowels

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ 'outeetum-min-shay-'in-famatâ-'ul-ḥayâtid-du-nyâ wa zeenatuhâ; wa mâ 'inda-LLâhi khayrunw-wa 'abqâ; 'afalâ ta-'qiloun ﴿60﴾ 'Afamanw-wa-'adnâhu wa-'dan ḥasanan-fahuwa lâqeehi kamam-matta-'nâhu matâ-'al-ḥayâtid-dunyâ thumma huwa Yawmal-Qiyâmati minal-muḥḍareen ﴿61﴾ Wa Yawma yunâdeehim fayaqoulu 'ayna shurakâ-'iyallazeena kuntum taz-'umoun ﴿62﴾ Qâlallazeena ḥaqqa 'alay-himul-qawlu Rabbanâ hâ-'ulâ-'illazeena 'aḡwaynâ 'aḡwaynâhum kamâ ḡawaynâ; tabarra'-nâ 'ilayk; mâ kânou 'iyyânâ ya-'budoun ﴿63﴾ Wa qeelad-'ou shurakâ-'akum fada-'awhum falam yastajeebou lahum wa ra-'awul-'azâba law 'annahum kânou yahtadoun ﴿64﴾ Wa Yawma yunâdeehim fayaqoulu mâzâ 'ajabtumul-mursaleen ﴿65﴾ Fa-'amiyat 'alay-himul-'ambâ-'u Yawma-'izin-fahum lâ yatasâ-'aloun ﴿66﴾ Fa-'ammâ man-tâba wa 'âmana wa 'amila ṣâliḥan-fa-'asâ 'any-yakouna minal-Mufliḥeen ﴿67﴾ Wa Rabbuka yakḥluqu mâ yashâ-'u wa yakhtâr; mâ kâna lahumul-khiyarah; Subḥâna-LLâhi wa ta-'âlâ 'ammâ yushrikoun ﴿68﴾ Wa Rabbuka ya-'lamu mâ tukinnu sudouruhum wa mâ yu-'linoun ﴿69﴾ Wa Huwa-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou. Lahul-Ḥamdu fil-'oulâ wal-'âkhirah; wa lahumul-Ḥukmu wa 'ilayhi turja-'oun ﴿70﴾



قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّيْلَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ  
 مَنْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِضِيَاءٍ ﴿٧١﴾ أَفَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٧١﴾  
 قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ النَّهَارَ سَرْمَدًا إِلَى  
 يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَنْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بَلِيلٍ تَسْكُنُونَ  
 فِيهِ ﴿٧٢﴾ أَفَلَا تَبْصُرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَمِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ جَعَلَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ  
 وَالنَّهَارَ لِتَسْكُنُوا فِيهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَلِعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ  
 ﴿٧٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَاءِيَ الَّذِينَ كُنتُمْ  
 تَزْعُمُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ وَنَزَعْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ شَهِيدًا فَقُلْنَا  
 هَاتُوا بُرْهَانَكُمْ فَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ الْحَقَّ لِلَّهِ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا  
 يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ إِنَّ قُرُونَ كَانَتْ مِنْ قَوْمِ مُوسَى فَبَغَى  
 عَلَيْهِمْ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَءَايَاتُهُ مِنَ الْكُنُوزِ مَا إِنْ مَفَاتِحُهُ لِنُورٍ بِالْعَصْبَةِ  
 أَوْ لِي الْقُوَّةِ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ قَوْمُهُ لَا تَفْرَحْ ﴿٧٦﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْفَرِحِينَ  
 ﴿٧٦﴾ وَابْتَغِ فِيمَا آتَاكَ اللَّهُ الدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ ﴿٧٦﴾ وَلَا تَنْسَ  
 نَصِيبَكَ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿٧٦﴾ وَأَحْسِنْ كَمَا أَحْسَنَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ ﴿٧٦﴾  
 وَلَا تَبْغِ الْفُسَادَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ﴿٧٧﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٧٧﴾

71. Say: See ye? If Allah were to make the Night perpetual over you to the Day of Judgment, what god is there other than Allah, who can give you enlightenment? will ye not then hearken?

72. Say: See ye? If Allah were to make the Day perpetual over you to the Day of Judgment, what god is there other than Allah, who can give you a Night in which ye can rest? Will ye not then see? 73. It is out of His Mercy that He has made for you Night and Day, - that ye may rest therein, and that ye may



seek of His Grace; - and in order that ye may be grateful.

74. The Day that He will call on them, He will say: "Where are My 'partners'? - whom ye imagined (to be such)?"

75. And from each people shall We draw a witness, and We shall say: "Produce your Proof": then shall they know that the Truth is in Allah (alone), and the (lies) which they invented will leave them in the lurch.

76. Qarun was doubtless, of the people of Moses; but

• 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 acted insolently towards them: such were the treasures We had bestowed on him, that their very keys would have been a burden to a body of strong men. Behold, his people said to him: 'Exult not, for Allah loveth not those who exult (in riches).

77. "But seek, with the (wealth) which Allah has bestowed on thee, the Home of the Hereafter, nor forget thy portion in this world: but do thou good, as Allah has been good to thee, and seek not (occasions for) mischief in the land: for Allah loves not those who do mischief."

q̣ = ق

## Qāṣaṣ

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in-ja-'a-la-LLâhu 'alaykumul-Layla sarmadan 'ilâ Yawmil-Ķiyâmati man 'ilâhun ḡayru-LLâhi ya'-teekum-bi-ḍiyâ? 'Afalâ tasma-'oun

(71) Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in-ja-'a-la-LLâhu 'alaykumun-Nahâra sarmadan 'ilâ Yawmil-Ķiyâmati man 'ilâhun ḡayru-LLâhi ya'-teekum-bi-Laylin-taskunouna feeh? 'Afalâ tubṣirown (72) Wa mir-Raḥmatihee ja-'ala lakumul-Layla wan-Nahâra litaskunou feehi wa litabtagou min-Faḍlihee wa la-'allakum tashkuroun (73) Wa Yawma yunâdeehim fayaqoulu 'ayna shurakâ'i-yallazeena kuntum taz-'umoun (74) Wa naza-'nâ min-kulli 'ummatin-shaheedan-faqulnâ hâ-tou burhânakum fa-'alimou 'annal-Ḥaqqâ li-LLâhi wa ḍalla 'anhum-mâ kânou yaftaroun (75) 'Inna Qârouna kâna min-ḡawmi Mousâ fabaḡâ 'alayhim; wa 'âtaynâhu minal-kunouzi mâ 'inna mafâtiḥahou latanou-'u bil-'uṣ-bati 'ulil-ḡuwwati 'iz ḡâla lahou ḡawmuhou lâ tafraḥ; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-fariḥeen (76) Wabtagi feemâ 'âtâka-LLâhud-Dâral-'Âkhirah; wa lâ tansa naṣebaka minad-dunyâ; wa 'aḥsin-kamâ 'aḥsana-LLâhu 'ilayk; wa lâ tabḡil-fasâ-da fil-'arḍ; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbul-mufsideen (77)

قَالَ إِنَّمَا أُوتِيتهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عِنْدِي ۗ أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَم أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَهْلَكَ  
 مِن قَبْلِهِ مِن الْقُرُونِ مَنْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُ قُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرُ جَمْعًا  
 وَلَا يُسْئَلُ عَن ذُنُوبِهِمُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ فَخَرَجَ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ  
 فِي زِينَتِهِ ۖ قَالَ الَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا يَا لَيْتَ لَنَا  
 مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ قُرُونُ إِنَّهُ لَذُو حَظٍّ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَقَالَ  
 الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ وَيَلِكُمْ ثَوَابُ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِّمَن ءَامَنَ  
 وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا وَلَا يُلْقَاهَا إِلَّا الصَّابِرُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ فَخَسَفْنَا  
 بِهِ وَبَدَارِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَمَا كَانَ لَهُ مِن فِئَةٍ يَنْصُرُونَهُ مِن دُونِ  
 اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُنتَصِرِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَأَصْبَحَ الَّذِينَ تَمَنَّوْا  
 مَكَانَهُ بِالْأَمْسِ يَقُولُونَ وَيَكَافُ اللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن  
 يَشَاءُ مِن عِبَادِهِ وَيَقْدِرُ ۗ لَوْلَا أَن مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بِنَا  
 وَيَكَانَهُ ۗ وَلَا يَفْلِحُ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ تِلْكَ الدَّارُ الْآخِرَةُ نَجْعَلُهَا  
 لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُرِيدُونَ عُلُوًّا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فَسَادًا ۗ وَالْعَاقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ  
 ﴿٨٣﴾ مَن جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهَا ۗ وَمَن جَاءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَلَا  
 يُجْزَى الَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾

78. He said: " This has been given to me because of a certain knowledge which I have. " Did he not know that Allah had destroyed, before him, (whole) generations, - which were superior to him in strength and greater in the amount (of riches) they had collected? But the wicked are not called (immediately) to account for their sins.

79. So he went forth among his people in the (pride of his worldly) glitter. Said those whose aim is the Life of this World: "Oh! that we had the like of what Qarun has got! for he is truly a lord of mighty good fortune!" 80. But those who had been granted (true) knowledge said: "Alas for you! The reward of Allah (in the Hereafter) is best for those who believe and work righteousness: but this none shall attain, save those who steadfastly persevere (in good)."

81. Then We caused the earth to swallow - up him and his house; and he had not (the least little) party to help him against Allah, nor could he defend himself.

82. And those who had envied his position the day before began to say on the morrow: "Ah! It is indeed Allah Who enlarges the provision or restricts it, to any of His servants He pleases! Had it not been that Allah Was gracious to us, He could have caused the earth to swallow us up! Ah! Those who reject Allah will assuredly never prosper." 83. That Home of the Hereafter We shall give to those who intend not high-handedness or mischief on earth: and the End is (best) for the righteous. 84. If any does good, the reward to him is better than his deed; but if any does evil, the doers of evil are only punished (to the extent) of their deeds.

q̣ = ق

## Qaşaş

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Qâla 'innamâ 'outeetuhou 'alâ 'ilmin 'indee. 'Awa-lam  
 ya'-lam 'anna-LLâha q̣ad 'ahlaka min-q̣ablihee minal-  
 q̣urouni man huwa 'ashaddu minhu q̣uw-watanw-wa  
 'aktharu jam-â? Wa lâ yus-'alu 'an-zunoubihimul-  
 mujrimoun ﴿78﴾ Fakharaja 'alâ q̣awmi-hee fee  
 zeenatih. Qâlallazeena yureedounal-Ḥayâtad-Dunyâ  
 yâ-layta lanâ mithla mâ 'outiya Qârounu 'innahou  
 lazou-ḥazzin 'azeem ﴿79﴾ Wa q̣âlallazeena 'outul-  
 'ilma waylakum thawâbu-LLâhi khayrul-li-man  
 'âmana wa 'amila ṣâliḥanw-wa lâ yulaq̣-qâhâ 'il-  
 laṣ-Ṣâbiroun ﴿80﴾ Fakhasafnâ bihee wa bidârihil-  
 'arḍa famâ kâna la-hou min-fi-'atiny-yanṣurounahou  
 min-douni-LLâhi wa mâ kâna minal-muntaṣireen  
 ﴿81﴾ Wa 'aṣbahallazeena taman-naw makânahou bil-  
 'amsi yaq̣-oulouna wayka-'anna-LLâha yab-suṭur-  
 rizqa limany-ya-shâ-'u min 'ibâdihee wa yaq̣dir!  
 Law lâ 'am-manna-LLâhu 'alaynâ la-khasafa binâ!  
 Wayka-'annahou lâ yufliḥul-kâfiroun ﴿82﴾ Tilkad-  
 Dârul-'Âkhiratu naj-'aluhâ lillazeena lâ yureedouna  
 'uluwwan-fil-'arḍi wa lâ fasâdâ; wal-'âqibatu lil-Mut-  
 taqeen ﴿83﴾ Man-jâ-'a bil-ḥasanati falahou khayrum-  
 minhâ; wa man-jâ-'a bis-sayyi-'ati falâ yujzallazeena  
 'amilus-sayyi-'ati 'illâ mâ kânou ya'-maloun ﴿84﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِي فَرَضَ عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ لَرَادُّكَ إِلَىٰ مَعَادٍ ۗ قُلْ رَبِّي  
 أَعْلَمُ مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَمَنْ هُوَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٨٥﴾ وَمَا كُنْتَ  
 تَرْجُو أَنْ يُلْقَىٰ إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابُ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِّنْ رَبِّكَ ۗ  
 فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ ظَهِيرًا لِّلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَا يَصُدُّكَ عَنْ آيَاتِ  
 اللَّهِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أُنزِلَتْ إِلَيْكَ وَادْعُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ  
 الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَلَا تَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ ۚ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا  
 هُوَ ۚ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ هَالِكٌ إِلَّا وَجْهَهُ ۚ لَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾

### سُورَةُ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ

٢٩  
عَنْكَبُوتِ

٢٩  
عَنْكَبُوتِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَلَمْ أَحْسِبِ النَّاسَ أَنْ يَتْرُكُوا أَنْ يَقُولُوا ءَآمَنَّا وَهُمْ لَا  
 يُفْتَنُونَ ﴿١﴾ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۗ فَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ  
 صَدَقُوا وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ الْكٰذِبِينَ ﴿٢﴾ أَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ  
 السَّيِّئَاتِ أَنْ يَسْبِقُونَا ۗ سَاءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٣﴾ مَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوا  
 لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ أَجَلَ اللَّهِ لَآتٍ ۗ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَنْ  
 جَاهَدَ فَإِنَّمَا يُجَاهِدُ لِنَفْسِهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٥﴾

85. Verily He Who ordained the Qur-an for thee, will bring thee back to the Place of Return. Say: "My Lord knows best who it is that brings true guidance, and who is in manifest error."

86. And thou hadst not expected that the Book would be sent to thee except as a Mercy from thy Lord: therefore lend not thou support in any way to those who reject (Allah's Message).

87. And let nothing keep thee back from the Signs of Allah after they have been revealed to thee: and invite (men) to thy Lord, and be not of the company of those who join gods with Allah.

88. And call not, besides Allah, on another god. There is no god but He, Everything (that exists) will perish except His own Face. To Him belongs the Command, and to Him will ye (all) be brought back.

'Ankabut, or  
the Spider.

● 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)

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

1. A.L.M. 2. Do men think that they will be left alone on saying, "We believe", and that they will not be tested? 3. We did test those before them, and Allah will certainly know those who are true from those who are false. 4. Do those who practise evil think that they will get the better of us? Evil is their judgment! 5. For those whose hopes are in the meeting with Allah (in the Hereafter, let them strive); for the Term (appointed) by Allah is surely coming: and He hears and knows (all things). 6. And if any strive (with might and main), they do so for their own souls: for Allah is free of all needs from all creation.

q̣ = ق

## Qasas

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

'Innallazee faraḍa ‘alaykal-Ḷur-âna larâdduka 'ilâ Ma-‘âd. Ḷur-Rabbee 'a‘-lamu man-jâ-'a bil-hudâ wa man huwa fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿85﴾ Wa mâ kunta tarjou 'any-yulqâ 'ilaykal-Kitâbu 'illâ Raḥmatam-mir-Rabbik; falâ takounanna zaheeral-lil-kâfireen ﴿86﴾ Wa lâ yaṣuddunnaka ‘an 'Âyâti-LLâhi ba‘-da 'iz 'unzilat 'ilayk; wad-‘u 'ilâ Rabbik; wa lâ takounanna minal-mushrikeen ﴿87﴾ Wa lâ tad-‘u ma-‘a-LLâhi 'ilâhan 'âkhar. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou. Kullu shay-'in hâlikun 'illâ Wajhah. Lahul-Ḥukmu wa 'ilayhi turja-‘oun ﴿88﴾

69

Āyah

## ‘ANKABOUT

No

29

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem ﴿1﴾ 'Aḥasiban-nâsu 'any-yut-rakou 'any-yaqoulou 'âmannâ wa hum lâ yuftanoun ﴿2﴾ Wa laqad fatannallazeena min-ḡablihim; falaya‘-laman-na-LLâhullazeena ṣadaḡou wa laya‘-lamannal-kâẓibeen ﴿3﴾ 'Am ḥasiballazeena ya‘-malounas-sayyi-'âti 'any-yasbiḡounâ? Sâ-'a mâ yaḥkumoun ﴿4﴾ Man-kâna yarjou li-ḡâ-'a-LLâhi fa-'inna 'Ajala-LLâhi la-'ât; wa Huwas-Samee-‘ul-‘Aleem ﴿5﴾ Wa man-jâhada fa-'inna-mâ yujâhidu linafsih; 'inna LLâha la-Ġaniyyun ‘anil-‘âlameen ﴿6﴾

وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ  
 وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَحْسَنَ الَّذِي كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧﴾ وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ  
 بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَسَنًا ۖ وَإِن جَاهَدَاكَ لِتُشْرِكَ بِي مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ  
 فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا ۖ إِلَىٰ مَرْجِعِكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾  
 وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ فِي الصَّالِحِينَ  
 ﴿٩﴾ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ فَإِذَا أُوذِيَ فِي اللَّهِ جَعَلَ  
 فِتْنَةَ النَّاسِ كَعَذَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَئِن جَاءَ نَصْرٌ مِّن رَّبِّكَ لَيَقُولُنَّ  
 إِنَّا كُنَّا مَعَكُمْ ۗ أَوَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِمَا فِي صُدُورِ الْعَالَمِينَ  
 ﴿١٠﴾ وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ  
 ﴿١١﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّبِعُوا سَبِيلَنَا  
 وَلْنَحْمِلْ خَطَايَكُمْ وَمَا هُمْ بِحَامِلِينَ مِنْ خَطَايَاهُمْ مِنْ  
 شَيْءٍ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَذِبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَيَحْمِلُنَّ أَثْقَالَهُمْ وَأَنْتَ لَا  
 مَع أَثْقَالِهِمْ ۖ وَلَيَسْئَلَنَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَمَّا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ  
 ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ ۖ فَلَبِثَ فِيهِمْ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ  
 إِلَّا خَمْسِينَ عَامًا فَأَخَذَهُمُ الطُّوفَانُ وَهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

7. Those who believe and work righteous deeds,- from them shall We blot out all evil (that may be) in them, and We shall reward them according to the best of their deeds.

8. We have enjoined on man kindness to parents: but if they (either of them) strive (to force) thee to join with Me (in worship) anything of which thou hast no knowledge, obey them not. Ye have (all) to return to Me, and I will tell you (the truth) of all that ye did. 9. And those who believe and work righteous deeds, - them shall We admit to the company of the Righteous. 10. Then there are among men such as say, "We believe in Allah"; but when they suffer affliction in (the cause of) Allah, they treat men's oppression as if it were the Wrath of Allah! And if help comes (to thee) from thy Lord, they are sure to say, "We have (always) been with you!" Does not Allah know best all that is in the hearts of all

Creation? 11. And Allah most certainly knows those who believe, and as

certainly those who are Hypocrites. 12. And the Unbelievers say to those who believe: "Follow our path, and we will bear (the consequences) of your faults." Never in the least will they bear their faults: in fact they are liars!

13. They will bear their own burdens, and (other) burdens along with their own, and on the Day of Judgment they will be called to account for their falsehoods. 14. We (once) sent Noah to his people, and he tarried among them a thousand years less fifty: but the Deluge overwhelmed them while they (persisted in) sin.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

## ‘ankabout

ġ = غ

t = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wallazeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti lanukaf-firanna ‘anhum sayyi-’âtihim wa la-najziyannahum 'aḥsanallazee kânou ya‘-maloun ﴿7﴾ Wa waṣṣaynal-'insâna bi-wâlidayhi ḥusnâ; wa 'in-jâhadâka lituṣhrika bee mâ laysa laka bihee ‘ilmun-falâ tuṭi‘-humâ. 'Ilayya marji-‘ukum fa-'unabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum ta‘-maloun ﴿8﴾ Wallazeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti lanud-khilan-nahum fiṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿9﴾ Wa minannâsi many-ya-ḡoulu 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi fa-'izâ 'ouziya fi-LLâhi ja-‘ala fitnatan-nâsi ka-‘Azâbi-LLâhi wa la-'in-jâ-'a naṣrum-mir-Rabbika layaḡoulunna 'innâ kunnâ ma-‘akum! 'Awa lay-sa-LLâhu bi-'a-'lama bimâ fee ṣudouril-‘âlameen ﴿10﴾ Wa laya‘-lamanna-LLâhul-lazeena 'âmanou wa laya‘-la-mannal-Munâfiḡeen ﴿11﴾ Wa ḡâlallazeena kafarou lillazeena 'âmannuttabi-‘ou sa-beelanâ wal-naḥmil khaṭâ-yâkum wa mâ hum-bi-ḡâmileena min khaṭâ-yâ-hum-min-shay'; 'innahum la-kâziboun ﴿12﴾ Wa layaḥmilunna 'athḡâlahum wa 'athḡâlam-ma-‘a 'ath-ḡâlihim, wa la-yus-'alunna Yawmal-Ḡiyâmati ‘ammâ kânou yaf-taroun ﴿13﴾ Wa laḡad 'arsalnâ Nouḡan 'ilâ ḡawmihee falabitha fee-him 'alfa sanatî 'illâ khamseena ‘âman-fa-'akhazahu-muṭ-Ṭoufânu wa hum ḡâlimoun ﴿14﴾



فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَأَصْحَابَ السَّفِينَةِ وَجَعَلْنَاهَا آيَةً لِلْعَالَمِينَ  
 (١٥) وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ أَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَاتَّقُوهُ ۚ ذَلِكُمْ  
 خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ (١٦) إِنَّمَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن  
 دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوثَانًا وَتَخْلُقُونَ إِفْكًا ۚ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَعْبُدُونَ مِن  
 دُونِ اللَّهِ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ لَكُمْ رِزْقًا فَابْتَغُوا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الرِّزْقَ  
 وَاعْبُدُوهُ وَاشْكُرُوا لَهُ ۚ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ (١٧) وَإِن تَكْذِبُوا  
 فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ أُمَمٌ مِّن قَبْلِكُمْ ۗ وَمَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ إِلَّا الْبَلْغُ  
 الْمُبِينُ (١٨) أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا كَيْفَ يُبْدِئُ اللَّهُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ  
 يُعِيدُهُ ۚ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ (١٩) قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ  
 فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ بَدَأَ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ اللَّهُ يُنشِئُ النَّشْأَةَ الْآخِرَةَ ۚ  
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (٢٠) يُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَيَرْحَمُ  
 مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ وَإِلَيْهِ تُقْلَبُونَ (٢١) وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ فِي  
 الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ۗ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ مِن وَلِيٍّ  
 وَلَا نَصِيرٍ (٢٢) وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَلِقَائِهِ ۚ  
 أُولَٰئِكَ يُسَوِّأُ مِن رَّحْمَتِي وَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ (٢٣)

15. But We saved him and the Companions of the Ark, and We made the (Ark) a Sign for all Peoples! 16. And (We also saved) Abraham: behold, he said to his people, "Serve Allah and fear Him: that will be best for you - if ye understand! 17. "For ye do worship idols besides Allah, and ye invent falsehood. The things that ye worship besides Allah have no power to give you sustenance: then seek ye sustenance from Allah, serve Him, and be grateful to Him: to Him will be your return. 18. "And if ye reject (the Message), so did generations before you: and the duty of the apostle is only to preach publicly (and clearly)."

19. See they not how Allah originates creation, then repeats it: truly that is easy for Allah. 20. Say: "Travel through the earth and see how Allah did originate creation; so will Allah produce a later creation: for Allah has power over all things. 21. " He punishes whom He pleases, and He grants mercy to

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

whom he pleases, and towards Him are ye turned. 22. "Not on earth nor in heaven will ye be able (fleeing) to frustrate (His Plan), nor have ye, besides Allah, any protector or helper." 23. Those who reject the Signs of Allah and the Meeting with Him (in the Hereafter), - it is they who shall despair of My mercy: it is they who will (suffer) a most grievous Penalty.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

'ankabout

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ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

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ẓ = ظ

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Short Vowels

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Fa-'anjaynâhu wa 'Aṣ-ḥâ-bas-Safeenati wa ja-'al-nâhâ 'Âyatal-lil-'Âlameen ﴿15﴾ Wa 'Ibrâheema 'iz qâla liqawmihi'-budu-LLâha watta-qouh. Zâlikum khayrul-lakum 'in-kuntum ta'-lamoun ﴿16﴾ 'Inna-mâ ta'-budouna min-douni-LLâhi 'awthânanw-wa takhluqouna 'ifkâ. 'Innallaẓeena ta'-budouna mindouni-LLâhi lâ yamlikouna lakum rizqan-fabtagou 'inda-LLâhir-rizqa wa'-budouhu wash-kuroulah. 'Ilayhi turja-'oun ﴿17﴾ Wa 'in-tukazzibou faqad kazzaba 'umamum-min-qabli-kum. Wa mâ 'alarasouli 'illal-balâḡul-mubeen ﴿18﴾ 'Awalam yaraw kayfa yubdi-'u-LLâhul-khalqa thumma yu-'eeduh? 'Inna zâlika 'ala-LLâhi yaseer ﴿19﴾ Qul seerou fil-'arḍi fanẓurou kayfa bada-'al-khalqa thumma-LLâhu yunshi-'un-nash-'atal-'Âkhirah; 'Inna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿20﴾ Yu-'azzibu many-yashâ-'u wa yarḥamu many-yashâ', wa 'ilayhi tuqlaboun ﴿21﴾ Wa mâ 'antum-bimu'-jizeena fil-'arḍi wa lâ fis-samâ'; wa mâ lakum-min-douni-LLâhi minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer ﴿22﴾ Wallaẓeena kafarou bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi wa Liqâ-'iheer 'ulâ-'ika ya-'isou mirraḥmatee wa 'ulâ-'ika lahum 'Azâbun 'aleem ﴿23﴾

فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا اقْتُلُوهُ أَوْ حَرِّقُوهُ  
فَأَنْجَاهُ اللَّهُ مِنَ النَّارِ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ  
﴿٢٤﴾ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا اتَّخَذْتُمْ مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْثَانًا مَّوَدَّةَ بَيْنِكُمْ  
فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَكْفُرُ بَعْضُكُم  
بِبَعْضٍ وَيَلْعَنُ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا وَمَأْوَاكُمُ النَّارُ  
وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّاصِرِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ ۞ فَأَمِنَ لَهُ لُوطٌ وَقَالَ  
إِنِّي مُهَاجِرٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي ۖ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَوَهَبْنَا  
لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَجَعَلْنَا فِي ذُرِّيَّتِهِ النُّبُوَّةَ وَالْكِتَابَ  
وَأَعْتَيْنَهُ أَجْرَهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا ۖ وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ  
﴿٢٧﴾ وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ ۖ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ الْفَاحِشَةَ  
مَا سَبَقَكُمْ بِهَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِّنَ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾  
أَيِّنْكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ الرِّجَالَ وَتَقَاطِعُونَ السَّبِيلَ وَتَأْتُونَ  
فِي نَادِيكُمُ الْمُنْكَرَ ۚ فَمَا كَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ إِلَّا  
أَنْ قَالُوا أَتَيْنَا بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ  
﴿٢٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ أَنْصُرْنِي عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾

24. So naught was the answer of (Abraham's) people except that they said: "Slay him or burn him." But Allah did save him from the Fire. Verily in this are Signs for people who believe.

25. And he said: "For you, ye have taken (for worship) idols besides Allah, out of mutual love and regard between yourselves in this

life; but on the Day of Judgment ye shall disown each other and curse each other: And your abode will be the Fire, and ye shall have none to help." 26. But Lut had faith in Him: he said: "I will leave home for the sake of My Lord: for He is Exalted in Might, and Wise."

27. And We gave (Abraham) Isaac and Jacob, and ordained among his progeny Prophethood and Revelation, and We granted him his reward in this life; and he was in the Hereafter (of the company) of the Righteous. 28. And (remember) Lut: behold, he said to his people: "Ye do

commit lewdness, such as no people in Creation

(ever) committed before you. 29. "Do ye indeed approach men, and cut off the highway? - and practise wickedness (even) in your councils?" But his people gave no answer but this: they said: "Bring us the Wrath of Allah if thou tellest the truth." 30. He said: "O my Lord! Help Thou me against people who do mischief!"

- 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

## ‘ankabout

ġ = غ

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## Long Vowels

ee = ي

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## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Fa-mâ kâna jawâba q̣awmihee 'illâ 'an-q̣âlūq̣-tulouhu  
'aw ḥarriq̣ouhu fa-'an-jâhu-LLâhu minan-Nâr. 'Inna  
fee zâlika la-‘Âyâtil-liq̣aw-miny-yu'-minoun ﴿24﴾

Wa q̣âla 'innamatta-khaẓtum-min-douni-LLâhi  
'awthânam-mawaddata baynikum fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ;  
thumma Yawmal-Q̣iyâmati yakfuru ba‘-ḍukum-  
biba‘-ḍinw-wa yal-‘anu ba‘-ḍukum-ba‘-ḍanw-wa  
ma'-wâkumun-Nâru wa mâ la-kum-min-nâṣireen ﴿25﴾

✽ Fa-'âmana lahou Louṭ. Wa q̣âla 'innee muhâjirun  
'ilâ Rabbee; 'innahou Huwal-‘Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿26﴾

Wa wahabnâ lahou 'Is-ḥâq̣a wa Ya‘-q̣ouba wa ja-  
'al-nâ fee ẓurriyyatihin-Nubuwwata wal-Kitâba  
wa 'âtaynâhu 'ajrahou fiddunyâ; wa 'innahou fil-  
'Âkhirati laminaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿27﴾ Wa Louṭan 'iẓ q̣âla

li-q̣awmihee 'innakum lata'-tounal-fâḥishata mâ  
sabaq̣akum-bihâ min 'aḥadim-minal-‘Âlameen ﴿28﴾

'A-'innakum lata'-tounar-rijâla wa taq̣ṭa-‘ounas-  
sabeela wa ta'-touna fee nâdeekumul-munkar?

Famâ kâna jawâba q̣awmihee 'illâ 'an-q̣âlū'-tinâ  
bi-‘Azâbi-LLâhi 'in-kunta minaṣ-ṣâdiq̣een ﴿29﴾

Q̣âla Rabbinṣurnee ‘alal-q̣awmil-mufsideen ﴿30﴾

وَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ رُسُلَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ بِالْبَشْرَى قَالُوا إِنَّا مُهْلِكُوا  
 أَهْلَ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ ۖ إِنَّ أَهْلَهَا كَانُوا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾  
 قَالَ إِنَّ فِيهَا لُوطًا ۖ قَالُوا نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ فِيهَا لَنُنَجِّيَنَّهُ  
 وَأَهْلَهُ ۖ إِلَّا أُمَّرَاتَهُ ۚ كَانَتْ مِنَ الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَوَلَمَّا  
 أَنْ جَاءَتْ رُسُلَنَا لُوطًا سَيِّئًا بِهِمْ وَضَاقَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعًا  
 وَقَالُوا لَا تَخَفْ وَلَا تَحْزَنْ ۖ إِنَّا مُنْجِيُكَ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا أُمَّرَاتَكَ  
 كَانَتْ مِنَ الْغَابِرِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّا مُنْزِلُونَ عَلَىٰ أَهْلِ  
 هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ رِجْزًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ  
 ﴿٣٤﴾ وَوَلَقَدْ تَرَكْنَا مِثْلَهَا آيَةً بَيْنَ أَيْدِي الْقَوْمِ يَعْقِلُونَ  
 ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِلَىٰ مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا فَقَالَ يَاقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا  
 اللَّهَ وَارْجُوا الْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَلَا تَعْتَوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ  
 ﴿٣٦﴾ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي  
 دَارِهِمْ جِثِيمِينَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَعَادًا وَثَمُودًا وَقَدْ تَبَيَّنَ  
 لَكُمْ مِّنْ مَّسْكِنِهِمْ ۖ وَزَيْنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ  
 أَعْمَلَهُمْ فَوَصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ وَكَانُوا مُسْتَبْصِرِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾

31. When Our Messengers came to Abraham with the good news, they said: " We are indeed going to destroy the people of this township: for truly they are (addicted to) crime."

32. He said: "But there is Lut there." They said: "Well do we know who is there: we will certainly save him and his following, - except his wife: she is of those who lag behind! "

33. And when Our Messengers came to Lut, he was grieved on their account, and felt himself powerless (to protect) them: but they said: "Fear thou not, nor grieve: we are (here) to save thee and thy following, except thy wife: she is of those who lag behind. 34. " For we are going to bring down on the people of this township a Punishment from heaven, because they have been wickedly rebellious. " 35. And We have left thereof an evident Sign, for any people who (care to) understand. 36. To the Madyan (people) (We sent) their brother

• 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)

Shu'aib. Then he said: " O my people! Serve Allah, and fear he Last Day: nor commit evil on the earth, with intent to do mischief. " 37. But they rejected him: then the mighty Blast seized them, and they lay prostrate in their homes by the morning. 38. (Remember also) the 'Ad and the Thamud (people): clearly will appear to you from (the traces) of their buildings (their fate): the Evil One made their deeds alluring to them, and kept them back from the Path, though they were gifted with Intelligence and Skill.

q̣ = ق

q̣ = ض

## ‘ankabout

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Wa lammâ jâ-'at Rusulunâ 'Ibrâheema bil-bushrâ  
 q̣âlou 'innâ muhlikou 'ahli hâẓihil-q̣aryah; 'inna  
 'ahlahâ kânou ẓâlimeen ﴿31﴾ Q̣âla 'inna feehâ Louṭâ.  
 Q̣âlou naḥnu 'a'-lamu biman-feehâ. Lanu-najjiyan-  
 nahou wa 'ahlahou 'illamra-'atahou kânat minal-  
 g̣âbireen ﴿32﴾ Wa lammâ 'an-jâ-'at Rusulunâ Louṭan-  
 see-'a bihim wa ḍâqa bihim ẓar-'anw-wa q̣âlou lâ  
 takhaf wa lâ taḥzan; 'innâ munajjouka wa 'ahlaka  
 'illamra-'ataka kânat minal-g̣âbireen ﴿33﴾ 'Innâ  
 munzilouna 'alâ 'ahli hâẓihil-q̣aryati Rijzam-minas-  
 samâ-'i bimâ kânou yafsuqoun ﴿34﴾ Wa laqat-taraknâ  
 minhâ 'Âyatam-bayyinal-liqawminy-ya'-q̣iloun  
 ﴿35﴾ Wa 'ilâ Madyana 'akhâhum Shu-'ayban-faq̣âla  
 yâ q̣awmi'-budu-LLâha warjul-Yawmal-'Âkhira wa  
 lâ ta'-thaw fil-'arḍi mufsideen ﴿36﴾ Fakazzabouhu  
 fa-'akhazat-humur-rajfatu fa-'aṣbaḥou fee dârihim  
 jâthimeen ﴿37﴾ Wa 'Âdanw-wa Thamouda waqat-  
 tabayyana lakum-mim-masâkinihim. Wa zayyana  
 lahumush-Shayṭânu 'a'-mâ-lahum faṣaddah-  
 um 'anis-Sabeeli wa kânou Mustabṣireen ﴿38﴾

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

وَقَرُّونَ وَفِرْعَوْنَ وَهَمَانَ ۖ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ مُوسَى  
 بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كَانُوا سَابِقِينَ  
 ﴿٣٩﴾ فَكَلَّا أَخَذْنَا بِذُنُوبِهِمْ ۖ فَمِنْهُمْ مَن أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ حَاصِبًا  
 وَمِنْهُمْ مَن أَخَذَتْهُ الصَّيْحَةُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَن خَسَفْنَا بِهِ  
 الْأَرْضَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَن أَغْرَقْنَا ۚ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُظْلِمَهُمْ  
 وَلَكِن كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ  
 اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ كَمَثَلِ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ  
 اتَّخَذَتْ بَيْتًا ۖ وَإِنَّ أَوْهَنَ الْبُيُوتِ لَبَيْتُ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ  
 لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُدْعُونَ مِنْ  
 دُونِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَتِلْكَ  
 الْأَمْثَلُ نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ وَمَا يَعْقِلُهَا إِلَّا الْعَالِمُونَ  
 ﴿٤٣﴾ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ  
 لَآيَةً لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٤﴾ أَتَى مَا أُوْحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ  
 وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ ۖ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ تَنْهَى عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ  
 وَالْمُنْكَرِ ۗ وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

39. (Remember also) Qarun, Pharaoh, and Haman: there came to them Moses with Clear Signs, but they behaved with insolence on the earth; yet they could not overreach (Us). 40. Each one of them We seized for his crime: of them, against some We sent a violent tornado (with showers of stones); some were caught by a (mighty) Blast; some We caused the earth to swallow up; and some We drowned (in the waters): it was not Allah Who injured (or oppressed) them: they injured (and oppressed) their own souls.

41. The parable of those who take protectors other than Allah is that of the Spider, who builds (to itself) a house; but truly the flimsiest of houses is the spider's house;- if they but knew. 42. Verily Allah doth know of (every thing) whatever that they call upon besides Him: and He is Exalted (in power), Wise.

43. And such are the Parables We set forth for mankind, but only those understand them

who have Knowledge. 44. Allah created the heavens and the earth in true (proportions): Verily in that is a Sign For those who believe. 45. Recite what is sent of the Book by inspiration to thee, and establish regular Prayer: for Prayer restrains from shameful and unjust deeds; and remembrance of Allah is the greatest (thing in life) without doubt. And Allah knows the (deeds) that ye do.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

‘ankabout

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa Qârouna wa Fir-‘awna wa Hâmân; wa laqad jâ-'ahum-Mousâ bil-Bayyinâti fastakbarou fil-'arḍi wa mâ kânou sâbiqeen ﴿39﴾ Fakullan 'akhaznâ bizambih; faminhum-man 'arsalnâ ‘alayhi ḥâṣibanw-wa minhum-man 'akhazat-huṣ-Ṣayḥatu wa minhum-man khasafnâ bihil-'arḍa wa min-hum-man 'agraqnâ; wa mâ kâna-LLâhu liyazlimahum wa lâkin-kânou 'an-fusahum yazlimoun ﴿40﴾ Mathalul-lazeenat-takhazou min-douni-LLâhi 'awliyâ-'a kamathalil-‘Ankabouti-t-takhazat baytâ! Wa 'inna 'awhanal-buyouti la-baytul-‘Ankabout. Law kânou ya‘-lamoun ﴿41﴾ 'Inna-LLâha ya‘-lamu mâ yad-‘ouna min-douni-hee min-shay'; wa Huwal-‘Azeezul-Hakeem ﴿42﴾ Wa tilkal-'Amthâlu naḍri-buhâ linnâs; wa mâ ya‘-q̣i-luhâ 'illal-‘Âlimoun ﴿43﴾ Khalaq̣a-LLâhus-samâwâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaq̣q̣. 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyatal-lil-Mu'-mineen ﴿44﴾ 'Utlu mâ 'ouḥiya 'ilayka minal-Kitâbi wa 'aq̣imiṣ-Ṣalâh; 'innaṣ-Ṣalâta tan-hâ ‘anil-fahshâ-'i wal-munkar; wa la-Zikru-LLâhi 'Akbar. Wa-LLâhu ya‘-lamu mâ taṣna-‘oun ﴿45﴾