



وَلَا تُجَادِلُوا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ إِلَّا
 الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْهُمْ وَقُولُوا ءَامَنَّا بِالَّذِي أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَأُنزِلَ
 إِلَيْكُمْ وَإِلَهُنَا وَإِلَهُكُمْ وَاحِدٌ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾
 وَكَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ ۚ فَالَّذِينَ ءَانَيْنَهُمُ الْكُتُبَ
 يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَمِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ مَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ ۚ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِآيَاتِنَا
 إِلَّا الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَمَا كُنْتَ تَتْلُو مِنْ قَبْلِهِ مِنْ كِتَابٍ
 وَلَا تَخُطُّهُ وَبِئْسَ مَا كَانَتْ تَكْتُمُ ۚ وَإِذَا لَأَزْتَابَ الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ بَلْ هُوَ
 آيَاتٌ مُمِيزَةٌ فِي صُدُورِ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ ۚ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ
 بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَّا الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَقَالُوا لَوْلَا أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ
 آيَاتٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِ ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا الْآيَاتُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ
 مُّبِينٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِهِمْ أَنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ
 يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَرَحْمَةً وَذِكْرًا لِّقَوْمٍ
 يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ قُلْ كَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ شَهِيدًا
 يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 بِالْبَاطِلِ وَكَفَرُوا بِاللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

46. And dispute ye not with the People of the Book, except with means better (than mere disputation), unless it be with those of them who inflict wrong (and injury): but say, "We believe in the Revelation which has come down to us and in that which came down to you; our God and your God is One; and it is to Him we bow (in Islam)."

47. And thus (it is) that We have sent down the Book to thee. So the People of the Book believe therein, as also do some of these (Pagan Arabs): and none but Unbelievers reject Our Signs. 48. And thou wast not (able) to recite a Book before this (Book came), nor art thou (able) to transcribe it with thy right hand: in that case, indeed, would the talkers of vanities have doubted. 49. Nay, here are Signs self-evident in the hearts of those endowed with knowledge: and none but the unjust reject Our Signs. 50. Yet they say: "Why are not Signs sent down to him from his Lord?" Say: "The Signs

- 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)

are indeed with Allah: and I am indeed a clear Warner. " 51. And is it not enough for them that We have sent down to thee the Book which is rehearsed to them? Verily, in it is Mercy and a Reminder to those who believe. 52. Say: " Enough is Allah for a Witness between me and you: He knows what is in the heavens and on earth. And it is those who believe in vanities and reject Allah, that will perish (in the end).

q̣ = ق

d = ض

‘ankabout

ġ = 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

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa lâ tujâdilou 'Ahlal-Kitâbi 'illâ billatee hiya
 'aḥsanu 'illallazeena ẓalamou minhum wa q̣oulou
 'âmannâ billaze'e 'unzila 'ilaynâ wa 'unzila 'ilay-
 kum wa 'Ilâhunâ wa 'Ilâhukum Wâḥidunw-wa
 naḥnu lahou Muslimoun ﴿46﴾ Wa kazâlika 'anzalnâ
 'ilaykal-Kitâb. Fallazeena 'âtaynâhumul-Kitâba yu'-
 minouna bihee wa min hâ-'ulâ-'i many-yu'-minu
 bih; wa mâ yajḥadu bi-Âyâtinâ 'illal-kâfiroun ﴿47﴾
 Wa mâ kunta tatlou min-qablihee min-kitâbinw-
 wa lâ takhuṭṭuhou biyameenik; 'izal-lartâbal-
 mubṭiloun ﴿48﴾ Bal huwa 'Âyâtum-bayyinâtu-fee
 ṣudourillazeena 'outul-'ilm; wa mâ yajḥadu bi
 'Âyâtinâ 'illaz-ẓâlimoun ﴿49﴾ Wa q̣âlou law lâ 'unzila
 ‘alayhi 'Âyâtum-mir-Rabbih? Q̣ul 'innamal-Âyâtu
 ‘inda-LLâhi wa 'innamâ 'ana nazeerum-mubeen ﴿50﴾
 'Awa lam yakfihim 'annâ 'anzalnâ ‘alaykal-Kitâba
 yutlâ ‘alayhim? 'Inna fee zâlika la-Raḥmatanw-waz-
 ikrâ liqawminy-yu'-minoun ﴿51﴾ Q̣ul kafâ bi-LLâhi
 baynee wa baynakum shaheedâ; ya‘-lamu mâ fis-
 samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Wallazeena 'amanou bil-bâṭili
 wa kafarou bi-LLâhi 'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun ﴿52﴾

وَيَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ ۚ وَلَوْلَا أَجَلٌ مُّسَمًّى لَّجَاءَهُمُ الْعَذَابُ
 وَلِيَأْتِيَنَّهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ يَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ
 وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ لَمُحِيطَةٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ يَوْمَ يَغْشَاهُمْ الْعَذَابُ
 مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِنْ تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِهِمْ وَيَقُولُ ذُقُوا مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ
 ﴿٥٥﴾ يِعْبَادِي الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّ أَرْضِي وَاسِعَةٌ فَإِنِّي فَاعْبُدُونِ
 ﴿٥٦﴾ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ ۗ ثُمَّ إِلَيْنَا تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ
 ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُمْ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ غُرَفًا تَجْرِي
 مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ نِعْمَ أَجْرُ الْعَامِلِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ الَّذِينَ
 صَبَرُوا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن دَابَّةٍ لَّا تَحْمِلُ
 رِزْقَهَا ۗ اللَّهُ يَرْزُقُهَا وَإِيَّاكُمْ ۗ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَلَئِن
 سَأَلْتَهُمْ مِّنْ خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَسَخَّرِ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ
 لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ ۗ فَأَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ اللَّهُ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ مِنْ
 عِبَادِهِ وَيَقْدِرُ لَهُ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُمْ
 مِّنْ نَّذْلٍ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِهَا
 لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ ۗ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۗ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾

53. They ask thee to hasten on the Punishment (for them): had it not been for a term (of respite) appointed, the Punishment would certainly have come to them: and it will certainly reach them, - of a sudden, while they perceive not! 54. They ask thee to hasten on the Punishment: but, of a surety, Hell will encompass the rejecters of Faith! - 55. On the Day that the Punishment shall cover them from above them and from below them, and (a Voice) shall say: "Taste ye (the fruits) of your deeds!" 56. O My servants who believe! Truly, spacious is My Earth: therefore serve ye Me- (and Me alone)! 57. Every soul shall have a taste of death: in the end to Us shall ye be brought back. 58. But those who believe and work deeds of righteousness - to them shall We give a Home in Heaven, - lofty mansions beneath which flow rivers, - to dwell therein for aye;- an excellent reward for those who

- 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)

do (good)! - 59. Those who persevere in patience, and put their trust in their Lord and Cherisher. 60. How many are the creatures that carry not their own sustenance? It is Allah Who feeds (both) them and you: for He hears and knows (all things). 61. If indeed thou ask them who has created the heavens and the earth and subjected the sun and the moon (to His Law), they will certainly reply, "Allah". How are they then deluded away (from the truth)? 62. Allah enlarges the sustenance (which He gives) to whichever of His servants He pleases; and He (similarly) grants by (strict) measure, (as He pleases): for Allah has full knowledge of all things. 63. And if indeed thou ask them who it is that sends down rain from the sky, and gives life therewith to the earth after its death, they will certainly reply, "Allah!" Say, "Praise be to Allah!" But most of them understand not.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

‘ankabout

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

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa yasta‘-jilounaka bil-‘Azâb; Wa law lâ 'ajal-musammal-lajâ-'ahumul-‘Azâbu wa laya'-tiyannahum-baḡtatanw-wahum lâ yash-‘uroun ﴿53﴾

Yasta‘-jilounaka bil-‘Azâbi wa 'inna Jahannama lamuḥee-ṭatum-bil-kâfireen ﴿54﴾ Yawma yaḡshâhumul-

‘azâbu min-fawqihim wa min-taḥṭi 'arjulihim wa yaqoulu zouqou mâ kuntum ta‘-maloun ﴿55﴾ Yâ-

‘ibâdiyallazeena 'â-manou 'inna 'arḍee wâsi-‘atunfa-'iyyâya fa‘-budoun ﴿56﴾ Kullu nafsin-ẓâ-'iqatul-

Mawt; ṯumma 'ilaynâ turja-‘oun ﴿57﴾ Wallazeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-Ṣâliḥâti la-nubawwi-'an-nahum-

minal-Jannati ḡurafan-tajree min-taḥṭihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ; ni‘ma 'ajrul-‘âmileen ﴿58﴾ 'Allazeena

ṣabarou wa ‘alâ Rabbihim yatawak-kaloun ﴿59﴾ Wa ka-'ayyim-min-dâb-batil-lâ taḥmilu rizqaha-LLâhu

yarzuquhâ wa 'iyyâkum; Wa Hu-was-Samee-‘ul-‘Aleem ﴿60﴾ Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaqas-

samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa sakh-kharash-shamsa wal-ḡamara la-yaqoulunna-LLâh; Fa-'annâ yu'-fakoun ﴿61﴾

'A-LLâhu yabsuṭur-rizqa limany-yashâ-'u min ‘ibâdihee wa yaqdiru lah; 'inna-LLâha bikulli shay-'in ‘Aleem ﴿62﴾

Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man nazzala minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-'aḥyâ bihil-'arḍa mim-ba‘-di mawtihâ layaqou-lunna-LLâh! Qulil-

Ḥamdu-li-LLâh! Bal 'akṯaruhum lâ ya‘-qiloun ﴿63﴾

وَمَا هَذِهِ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا لَهُوٌّ وَلَعِبٌ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَإِنَّ الدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ لَهِيَ الْحَيَوَانُ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَإِذَا رَكِبُوا فِي الْفَلَكِ دَعَوْا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ فَلَمَّا نَجَّاهُمْ إِلَى الْبَرِّ إِذَا هُمْ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ لِيَكْفُرُوا بِمَا آتَيْنَهُمْ وَلِيَتَمَنَّوْا فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا حَرَمًا ءَامِنًا وَيُخَاطَفُ النَّاسُ مِنْ حَوْلِهِمْ أَفَبِالْبَاطِلِ يُؤْمِنُونَ وَبِنِعْمَةِ اللَّهِ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنِ افْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْ كَذَّبَ بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّا جَاءَهُ ﴿٦٩﴾ أَلَيْسَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَالَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا فِينَا لَنَهْدِيَنَّهُمْ سُبُلَنَا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمَعَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٧١﴾

64. What is the life of this world but amusement and play? But verily the Home in the Hereafter, - that is life indeed, if they but knew.

65. Now, if they embark on a boat, they call on Allah, making their devotion sincerely (and exclusively) to Him; but when He has delivered them safely to (dry) land, behold, they give a share (of their worship to others)! 66. Disdaining ungratefully Our gifts, and giving themselves up to (worldly) enjoyment! But soon will they know.

67. Do they not then see that We have made a Sanctuary secure, and that men are being snatched away from all around them? Then, do they believe in that which is vain, and reject the Grace of Allah?

68. And who does more wrong than he who invents a lie against Allah or rejects the Truth when it reaches him? Is there not a home in Hell for those who reject Faith? 69. And those who

سُورَةُ الرُّومِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 أَلَمْ نَكُنْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ آيَةً لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١﴾ غُلِبَتِ الرُّومُ ﴿٢﴾ فِي أَدْنَى الْأَرْضِ وَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ غَلِبِهِمْ سَيَغْلِبُونَ ﴿٣﴾ فِي بَضْعِ سِنِيٍّ لِّلَّهِ الْأَمْرُ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمِنْ بَعْدُ وَيَوْمَئِذٍ يَفْرَحُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾ بِنَصْرِ اللَّهِ ۗ يَنْصُرُ مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٥﴾

• 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)

strive in Our (Cause),-We will certainly guide them to Our Paths: for verily Allah is with those who do right.

Rum, or The Roman Empire.
 In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. A.L.M. 2. The Roman Empire has been defeated - 3. In a land close by; but they, (even) after (this) defeat of theirs, will soon be victorious - 4. Within a few years. With Allah is the Decision, in the Past and in the Future: on that Day shall the Believers rejoice- 5. With the help of Allah. He helps whom He will, and He is Exalted in Might, Most Merciful.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

‘ankabout

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ە

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ hâzihil-ḥayâtud-dunyâ 'illâ lahwunw-wa la-
 ‘ib? Wa 'innad-Dâral-'Akhirata lahiyal-Ḥayawân.
 Law kânou ya‘-lamoun ﴿64﴾ Fa-'izâ rakibou fil-fulki
 da-‘a-wu-LLâha mukhliṣeena la-huddeena falammâ
 najjâhum 'ilal-barri 'izâ hum yushri-koun ﴿65﴾ Li-
 yakfurou bimâ 'âtay-nâhum wa liyatamatta-‘ou! Fa-
 sawfa ya‘-lamoun ﴿66﴾ 'Awalam yaraw 'annâ ja‘alnâ
 Ḥaraman 'âminanw-wa yutakhaṭṭafunnâsu min
 ḥawli-him? 'Afa-bil-bâṭili yu'-minouna wa bi-ni‘-mati-
 LLâhi yakfourown ﴿67﴾ Wa man 'azlamu mimma-niftarâ
 ‘ala-LLâhi kaziban 'aw kazzaba bil-Ḥaqqi lammâ
 jâ-'ah? 'Alaysa fee Jahannama mathwal-lil-kâfireen
 ﴿68﴾ Wallaẓeena jâhadou feenâ lanah-diyannahum
 Subulanâ; wa 'inna-LLâha lama-‘al-Muḥsineen ﴿69﴾

60

Āyah

ROUM

No

30

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem ﴿1﴾ Ġulibatir-Roum ﴿2﴾ Fee
 'adnal-'arḍi wa hummim-ba‘-di ġalabihim say-
 aġliboun ﴿3﴾ Fee biḍ-‘i sineen. Li-LLâhil-'Amru
 min-ḡablu wa mim-ba‘-d; Wa yawma-'iziny-
 yafra-ḥul-Mu'-minoun ﴿4﴾ Bi-naṣri-LLâh. Yanṣuru
 many-yashâ'; wa Huwal-'Azezur-Raḥeem ﴿5﴾

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ لَا يَخْلِفُ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ، وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦﴾
يَعْلَمُونَ ظَاهِرًا مِّنَ الْحَيٰوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ عَنِ الْآخِرَةِ هُمْ غٰفِلُونَ ﴿٧﴾
أَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوا فِيْٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ ۗ مَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ
وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۗ وَإِنَّ كَثِيْرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ
بِلِقَآئِ رَبِّهِمْ لَكٰفِرُونَ ﴿٨﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا
كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۗ كَانُوا أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً
وَأَثَارُوا الْأَرْضَ وَعَمَرُوهَا أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا عَمَرُوهَا وَجَآءَتْهُمْ
رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنٰتِ ۗ فَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلٰكِن كَانُوا
أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿٩﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ عَاقِبَةَ الَّذِينَ أَسٰءُوا السُّوْءَ
أَن كَذَّبُوا بِآيٰتِ اللَّهِ وَكَانُوا بِهَا يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ اللَّهُ
يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ
السَّاعَةُ يُبْلِسُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ مِّنْ شُرَكَآئِهِمْ
شَفَعَآءُ ۖ وَكَانُوا بِشُرَكَآئِهِمْ كٰفِرِينَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ
السَّاعَةُ يُؤْمِدُ يُفْرَقُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
وَعَمِلُوا الصَّٰلِحٰتِ فَهُمْ فِي رَوْضَةٍ يُحْبَرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

6. (It is) the promise of Allah. Never does Allah depart from His promise: but most men understand not. 7. They know but the outer (things) in the life of this world: but of the End of things they are heedless.

8. Do they not reflect in their own minds? Not but for just ends and for a term appointed, did Allah create the heavens and the earth, and all between them: yet are there truly many among men who deny the meeting with their Lord (at the Resurrection)!

9. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the End of those before them? They were superior to them in strength: they tilled the soil and populated it in greater numbers than these have done: there came to them their apostles with Clear (Signs), (which they rejected, to their own destruction): it was not Allah who wronged them, but they wronged their own souls. 10. In the long run Evil in the extreme will be the End of those

who do evil; for that they

rejected the Signs of Allah, and held them up to ridicule. 11. It is Allah Who begins (the process of) creation; then repeats it; then shall ye be brought back to Him. 12. On the Day that the Hour will be established, the guilty will be struck dumb with despair. 13. No intercessor will they have among their " Partners ", and they will (themselves) reject their " Partners ". 14. On the Day that the Hour will be established,- that Day shall (all men) be sorted out. 15. Then those who have believed and worked righteous deeds, shall be made happy in a Mead of Delight.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Roum

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa'-da-LLâh. Lâ yukhlifu-LLâhu wa'-dahou wa
 lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya'-lamoun ﴿6﴾ Ya'-
 lamouna zâhram-minal-ḥayâtid-dunyâ wa hum 'anil-
 'Âkhirati hum gâfiloun ﴿7﴾ 'Aalam yatafakkarou
 fee 'anfusihiḥim? Mâ khalaqâ-LLâhus-samâwâti wal-
 'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ 'illâ bil-ḥaqqi wa 'ajalim-
 musammâ; wa 'inna katheeram-minannâsi biliqâ-'i
 Rabbihim lakâfiroun ﴿8﴾ 'Aalam yaseerou fil-'arḍi
 fayanzûrou kayfa kâna 'Âqibatul-lazeena min-qa-
 blihim? Kânou 'ashadda minhum quwwatanw-wa
 'athârul-'arda wa 'amarouhâ 'akthara mimmâ 'ama-
 rouhâ wa jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-bil-Bayyinât; famâ
 kâna-LLâhu liyazlima-hum wa lâkin-kânou 'anfusa-
 hum yazlimoun ﴿9﴾ Thumma kâna 'Âqibatul-lazeena
 'asâ-'ussou-'â 'an-kazẓabou bi 'Âyâti-LLâhi wa kânou
 bihâ yastahzi-'oun ﴿10﴾ 'A-LLâhu yabda-'ul-khalqâ
 thumma yu-'eeduhou thumma 'ilayhi turja-'oun
 ﴿11﴾ Wa Yawma taqoumus-Sâ-'atu yublisul-mujri-
 moun ﴿12﴾ Wa lam yakul-lahum-min-Shurakâ-'ihim
 shufa-'â-'u wa kânou bi-Shurakâ-'ihim kâfireen ﴿13﴾
 Wa Yawma taqoumus-Sâ-'atu Yawma-'iziny-yata-
 farraqoun ﴿14﴾ Fa-'ammallazeena 'âmanou wa 'ami-
 luṣ-ṣâliḥâti fa-hum fee Rawḍatiny-yuḥbaroun ﴿15﴾

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَلِقَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ
 فِي الْعَذَابِ مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ فَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ حِينَ تُمْسُونَ
 وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
 وَعَشِيًّا وَحِينَ تُظْهِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ
 الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَيُمِئِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَكَذَلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ
 ﴿١٩﴾ وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ إِذَا أَنْتُمْ بَشَرٌ
 تَنْتَشِرُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ
 أَزْوَاجًا لِتَسْكُنُوا إِلَيْهَا وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ مَوَدَّةً وَرَحْمَةً
 إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلَقَ
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَأَخْلَفَ الْأَسْبَابَ وَالْوَنُوكِمَ إِنَّ
 فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ مَنْأَمُكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ
 وَالنَّهَارِ وَابْتِغَاءَ وُكُومٍ مِّنْ فَضْلِهِ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ
 لِّقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ يُرِيكُمْ الْبَرْقَ
 خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَيُنزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَيُحْيِي بِهِ الْأَرْضَ
 بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾

16. And those who have rejected faith and falsely denied Our Signs and the meeting of the Hereafter,- such shall be brought forth to Punishment. 17. So (give) glory to Allah, when ye reach eventide and when ye rise in the morning; 18. Yea, to Him be praise, in the heavens and on earth; and in the late afternoon and when the day begins to decline.

19. It is He Who brings out the living from the dead, and brings out the dead from the living, and Who gives life to the earth after it is dead: and thus shall ye be brought out (from the dead). 20. Among His Signs is this, that He created you from dust; and then, - behold, ye are men scattered (far and wide)! 21. And among His Signs is this, that He created for you mates from among yourselves, that ye may dwell in tranquillity with them, and He has put love and mercy between your (hearts): verily in that are Signs for those who reflect.

22. And among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the variations in your languages and your colours: verily in that are Signs for those who know. 23. And among His Signs is the sleep that ye take by night and by day, and the quest that ye (make for livelihood) out of His Bounty: verily in that are Signs for those who hearken. 24. And among His Signs, He shows you the lightning, by way both of fear and of hope, and He sends down rain from the sky and with it gives life to the earth after it is dead: verily in that are Signs for those who are wise.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Roum

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa 'ammallaẓeena kafarou wa kazzabou bi-Āyâtinâ
 wa liqâ-'il-Ākhirati fa-'u-lâ-'ika fil-'azâbi muḥḍaroun
 ﴿16﴾ Fa-Subḥâna-LLâhi ḥeena tumsouna wa ḥeena
 tuṣbiḥoun ﴿17﴾ Wa laḥul-Ḥamdu fissa-mâ-wâti
 wal-'arḍi wa 'ashiyyanw-wa ḥeena tuzḥiroun ﴿18﴾
 Yukhrijul-ḥayya minal-mayyiti wa yukhrijul-mayyi-
 ta minal-ḥayyi wa yuḥyil-'arḍa ba'-da mawtihâ;
 wa kazâ-lika tukhrajoun ﴿19﴾ Wa min 'Āyâtihee 'an
 khalaqakum-min-turâbin-thumma 'izâ 'antum-basha-
 run-tantashiroun ﴿20﴾ Wa min 'Āyâtihee 'an khalaqa
 lakum-min 'anfusikum 'azwâjal-litas-kunou 'ilayhâ
 wa ja-'ala baynakum-mawaddatanw-wa raḥmah;
 'inna fee zâlika la-'Āyâtil-liqawminy-yatafak-karoun
 ﴿21﴾ Wamin 'Āyâtihee khalqus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi
 wakhtilâfu 'alsinatikum wa 'alwânikum; 'inna fee
 zâlika la-'Āyâtil-lil-'âlimeen ﴿22﴾ Wa min 'Āyâtihee
 manâmukum-billayli wan-nahâri wabtiḡâ-'ukum-
 min-Faḍlih; 'inna fee zâlika la-'Āyâtil-liqawminy-
 yasma-'oun ﴿23﴾ Wamin 'Āyâtihee yuree-kumul-barqa
 khawfanw-wa ṭama-'anw-wa yunazzilu minas-
 samâ-'i mâ-'an-fayuḥyee bihil-'arḍa ba'-da mawtihâ;
 'inna fee zâlika la-'Āyâtil-liqawminy-ya-'qiloun ﴿24﴾

25. And among His Signs is this, that heaven and earth stand by His Command: then when He calls you, by a single call, from the earth, behold, ye (straightway) come forth. 26. To Him belongs every being that is in the heavens and on earth: all are devoutly obedient to Him. 27. It is He Who begins (the process of) creation; then repeats it; and for Him it is most easy. To Him belongs the loftiest similitude (we can think of) in the heavens and the earth: for He is Exalted in Might, Full of wisdom. 28. He does propound to you a similitude from your own (experience): do ye have partners among those whom your right hands possess, to share as equals in the wealth We have bestowed on you? Do ye fear them as ye fear each other?

Thus do We explain the Signs in detail to a people that understand.

29. Nay, the wrongdoers (merely) follow their own lusts, being devoid of knowledge. But who will guide those

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ تَقُومَ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ بِأَمْرِهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ دَعْوَةً مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ إِذَا أَنْتُمْ تَخْرُجُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَهُ مَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ كُلُّ لَّهُ قَانُونٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَبْدَأُ الْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ وَهُوَ أَهْوَنُ عَلَيْهِ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَلَهُ الْمَثَلُ الْأَعْلَىٰ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٧﴾ ضَرَبَ لَكُمْ مَثَلًا مِّنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ هَلْ لَكُمْ مِّنْ مَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ مِّنْ شُرَكَاءَ فِي مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ فَأَنْتُمْ فِيهِ سَوَاءٌ تَخَافُونَهُمْ كَخِيفَتِكُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ كَذَلِكَ نَفِصِلُ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ بَلِ اتَّبَعَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ فَمَنْ يَهْدِي مَنْ أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِّنْ نَّاصِرِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَقِمَّ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ حَنِيفًا فِطْرَتَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا لَا يَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ وَاتَّقُوهُ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَلَا تَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ مِنَ الَّذِينَ فَرَّقُوا دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا شِيْعًا كُلُّ حِزْبٍ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ فَرِحُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾

• 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 Allah leaves astray? To them there will be no helpers. 30. So set thou thy face steadily and truly to the Faith: (establish) Allah's handiwork according to the pattern on which He has made mankind: no change (let there be) in the work (wrought) by Allah: that is the standard Religion: but most among mankind understand not. 31. Turn ye back in repentance to Him, and fear Him: establish regular prayers, and be not ye among those who join gods with Allah,- 32. Those who split up their Religion, and become (mere) Sects,- each party rejoicing in that which is with itself!

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Roum

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


Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة) ـِ
 u = (ضمه) ـُ
 a = (فتحة) ـَ

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

Wa min 'Âyâti^{ee} 'an-taḡoumas-samâ-'u wal-'arḏu
 bi-'Amriḥ; ^{thumma} 'izâ da-'âkum da-'watam-minal-
 'arḏi 'izâ 'antum tak^hrujoun ﴿25﴾ Walahou man-
 fissamâwâti wal-'arḏ; kullul-lahou ḡânitoun ﴿26﴾ Wa
 Huwallazee yabda-'ul-khalḡa ^{thumma} yu-'eeduhou
 wa huwa 'ah-wanu 'alayh. Wa laḥul-Mathalul-'A-'lâ
 fissamâwâti wal-'arḏ; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem
 ﴿27﴾ Ḍaraba lakum-mathalam-min 'anfusikum;
 hal-lakum-mim-mâ malakat 'aymânukum-min-
 shurakâ-'a fee mâ raza-ḡnâkum fa-'antum feehi sawâ-
 'un-tak^hhâfounahum ka-k^hheefatikum 'anfusakum?
 Kazâlika nufaṣṣilul-'Âyâti liḡawminy-ya-'ḡiloun
 ﴿28﴾ Balittaba-'allazeena ḡalamou 'ahwâ-'ahum-
 biḡayri 'ilm. Famany-yahdee man 'aḡalla-LLâh?
 Wa mâ la-hum-min-nâṣireen ﴿29﴾ Fa-'aḡim wajhaka
 lid-Deeni ḡaneefâ; Fiṭrata-LLâhillatee faṭaran-
 nâsa 'alayhâ; lâ tabdeela li-khalḡi-LLâh; ḡâlikad-
 Deenul-Ḡayy-imu wa lâ-kinna 'ak^htharan-nâsi lâ-ya-'-
 lamoun ﴿30﴾  Muneebeena 'ilayhi wattaḡouhu wa
 'aḡeemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa lâ takounou minal-mushrikeen
 ﴿31﴾ Minallazeena farraḡou Deenahum wa kânou
 Shiya'â,-kullu ḡizbim-bimâ la-dayhim fariḡoun ﴿32﴾

وَإِذَا مَسَّ النَّاسَ ضُرٌّ دَعَوْا رَبَّهُمْ مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا آذَقَهُمْ
 مِنْهُ رَحْمَةً إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ بِرَبِّهِمْ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ لِيَكْفُرُوا بِمَا
 ءَاتَيْنَاهُمْ فَتَمَتَّعُوا فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ أَمْ أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ
 سُلْطٰنًا فَهُوَ يَتَكَلَّمُ بِمَا كَانُوا بِهِ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِذَا آذَقْنَا
 النَّاسَ رَحْمَةً فَرِحُوا بِهَا وَإِن تُصِيبَهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ
 إِذَا هُمْ يَقْنَطُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ
 وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّ فِي ذٰلِكَ لَآيٰتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَتَاتِ ذَا الْقُرْبَىٰ
 حَقَّهُ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَابْنَ السَّبِيلِ ذٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ يُرِيدُونَ
 وَجْهَ اللَّهِ ۗ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَا ءَاتَيْتُم مِّن رَّبًّا
 لَّيْرَبُوا فِيْ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ فَلَا يَرَبُّوْا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ ۗ وَمَا ءَاتَيْتُم مِّن زَكٰوٰتٍ
 تُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُضْعِفُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي
 خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ رَزَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ هَلْ مِنْ
 شَرَكَائِكُمْ مَّن يَفْعَلُ مِنْ ذٰلِكُمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ ۗ سُبْحٰنَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ
 عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ ظَهَرَ الْفَسَادُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ
 أَيْدِي النَّاسِ لِيُذِيقَهُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِي عَمِلُوا لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٤١﴾

33. When trouble touches men, they cry to their Lord, turning back to Him in repentance: but when He gives them a taste of Mercy as from Himself, behold, some of them pay part-worship to other god's besides their Lord,-

34. (As if) to show their ingratitude for the (favours) We have bestowed on them! Then enjoy (your brief day); but soon will ye know (your folly).

35. Or have We sent down authority to them, which points out to them the things to which they pay part-worship?

36. When We give men a taste of Mercy, they exult thereat: and when some evil afflicts them because of what their (own) hands have sent forth, behold, they are in despair!

37. See they not that Allah enlarges the provision and restricts it, to whomsoever He pleases? Verily in that are Signs for those who believe. 38. So give what is due to kindred, the needy, and the wayfarer. That is best

- 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)

for those who seek the Countenance, of Allah, and it is they who will prosper. 39. That which ye lay out for increase through the property of (other) people, will have no increase with Allah: but that which ye lay out for charity, seeking the Countenance of Allah, (will increase): it is these who will get a recompense multiplied. 40. It is Allah Who has created you: further, He has provided for your sustenance; then He will cause you to die; and again He will give you life. Are there any of your (false) "Partners" who can do any single one of these things? Glory to Him! and High is He above the partners they attribute (to Him)! 41. Mischief has appeared on land and sea because of (the meed) that the hands of men have earned, that (Allah) may give them a taste of some of their deeds: in order that they may turn back (from Evil).

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Roum

s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa 'izâ massan-nâsa ðurrun-da-ʿaw Rabbahum-
 mu-neebeena 'ilayhi thumma 'izâ 'azâqahum-mi-
 nhu Raḥmatan 'izâ fareequm-minhum-bi-Rab-bi-
 him yushrikoun ﴿33﴾ Liyakfurou bimâ 'âtaynâhum!
 Fatamatta-ʿou fa-sawfa ta-ʿlamoun ﴿34﴾ 'Am 'an-
 zalnâ ʿalayhim Sulṭânan-fahuwa yatakallamu bimâ
 kânou bihee yushrikoun ﴿35﴾ Wa 'izâ 'azaqnannâsa
 Raḥmatan-fariḥou bihâ; wa 'in-tuṣibhum sayyi-'atum-
 bimâ qaddamat 'aydeehim 'izâ hum yaqnaṭoun ﴿36﴾
 'Awalam yaraw 'anna-LLâha yabsuṭur-rizqa limany-
 ya-shâ-'u wa yaqdir? 'Inna fee zâlika la-ʿÂyâtil-liqa-
 wminy-yu'-minoun ﴿37﴾ Fa-ʾâti ẓal-ḡurbâ ḥaqqahou
 wal-miskeena wabnas-sabeel. Zâlika khayrul-
 lillazeena yureedouna Wajha-LLâh; wa 'ulâ-'ika hu-
 mul-Mufliḥoun ﴿38﴾ Wamâ 'âtaytum-mir-Ribal-liyar-
 buwa fee 'amwâlin-nâsi falâ yarbou ʿinda-LLâh; wa
 mâ 'âtaytum-min-Zakâtin-tureedouna Wajha-LLâhi
 fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-muḍ-ʿifoun ﴿39﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee
 khalaqakum thumma razaqakum thumma yumeetu-
 kum thumma yuḥyeekum. Hal min-Shurakâ'ikum-
 many-yaf-ʿalu min-zâlikum-min-shay'? Subḥânahou
 wa ta-ʿâlâ ʿammâ yushrikoun ﴿40﴾ Zaharal-fasâdu fil-
 barri wal-baḥri bimâ kasabat 'aydin-nâsi liyuzeeqah-
 um-ba-ḍallazee ʿamilou la-ʿallahum yarjiʿoun ﴿41﴾

قُلْ سِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلُ
 كَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ فَأَقِمَّ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ الْقَيِّمِ مِنْ
 قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَئِذٍ يُصَدِّعُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ مَنْ
 كَفَرَ فَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُ ۖ وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِأَنْفُسِهِمْ يَمْهَدُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾
 لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ
 الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِ أَنْ يُرْسِلَ الرِّيحَ مُبَشِّرَاتٍ وَلِيُذِيقَكُمْ
 مِنْ رَحْمَتِهِ وَلِتَجْرِيَ الْفُلُكُ بِأَمْرِهِ وَلِتَبْتَغُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَلِعَلَّكُمْ
 تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ رُسُلًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ فَجَاءَهُمْ
 بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَاَنْتَقَمْنَا مِنَ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا ۗ وَكَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نَصْرُ
 الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٧﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي يُرْسِلُ الرِّيحَ فَتُثِيرُ سَحَابًا فَيَبْسُطُهُ
 فِي السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ وَيَجْعَلُهُ كِسْفًا فَتَرَى الْوَدْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ
 خِلَالِهِ ۗ فَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِهِ مِنْ يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ
 ﴿٤٨﴾ وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ قَبْلِهِ لَمُبْسِلِينَ
 ﴿٤٩﴾ فَانظُرْ إِلَىٰ ءَاثَرِ رَحْمَتِ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُحْيِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ
 مَوْتِهَا ۗ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَمُحْيِ الْمَوْتَىٰ ۗ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾

42. Say: "Travel through the earth and see what was the End of those before (you): most of them worshipped others besides Allah." 43. But set thou thy face to the right Religion, before there come from Allah the Day which there is no chance of averting: on that Day shall men be divided (in two).

44. Those who reject Faith will suffer from that rejection: and those who work righteousness will spread their couch (of repose) for themselves (in heaven):

45. That He may reward those who believe and work righteous deeds, out of His Bounty. For He loves not those who reject Faith. 46. Among His Signs is this, that He sends the Winds, as heralds of Glad Tidings, giving you a taste of His (Grace and) Mercy, - that the ships may sail (majestically) by His Command and that ye may seek of His Bounty: in order that ye may be grateful.. 47. We did indeed send, before thee, apostles to their (respective) peoples,

• 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)

and they came to them with Clear Signs: then, to those who transgressed, We meted out Retribution: and it was due from us to aid those who believed. 48. It is Allah Who sends the Winds, and they raise the Clouds: then does He spread them in the sky as He wills, and break them into fragments, until thou seest rain-drops issue from the midst thereof: then when He has made them reach such of His servants as He wills, behold, they do rejoice! - 49. Even though, before they received (the rain)- just before this - they were dumb with despair! 50. Then contemplate (O man!) the memorials of Allah's Mercy!- How He gives life to the earth after its death: verily the Same Will give life to the men who are dead: for He has power over all things.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Roum

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

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

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

Qul seerou fil-'arḏi fanẓurou kayfa kâna
 'Âqibatullazeena min-ḡabl. Kâna 'aktharuhum-
 mushrikeen ﴿42﴾ Fa-'aḡim wajhakalid-Deenil-Qa-
 yyimi min-ḡabli 'any-ya'-tiya yawmul-lâ marad-da
 lahou mina-LLâh; Yawma-'iziny-yaṣ-ṣadda-ʿoun
 ﴿43﴾ Man-kafara fa-ʿalayhi kufruh; wa man ʿamila
 ṣâliḡan-fali-'anfusihiḡ yamhadoun ﴿44﴾ Liyaj-
 ziyallazeena 'âmanou wa-ʿamiluṣ-ṣâliḡâti min-
 Faḏliḡ. 'Innahou lâ yuḡibbul-kâfireen ﴿45﴾ Wa min
 'Âyâtihee 'any-yursilar-riyâḡa mubash-shirâtiḡw-
 wa liyuḡeeḡakum-mir-Raḡmatihee wa litajriyal-
 fulku bi-'Amrihee wa litabtaḡou min-Faḏ-lihee
 wa la-ʿallakum tashkuroun ﴿46﴾ Wa laḡad 'arsalnâ
 min-ḡabluka rusulan 'ilâ ḡawmihiḡ fajâ-'ouhum-
 bil-bayyinâti fantaḡamnâ minallazeena 'ajramou;
 wa kâna ḡaḡḡan ʿalaynâ naṣrul-Mu'-mineen ﴿47﴾ 'A-
 LLâhullazeē yursilur-riyâḡa fatutḡeeru saḡâban-fa-
 yabsuṡuhou fissamâ-'i kayfa yashâ-'u wa yaj-ʿalhou
 kisafan-fataral-wadḡa yakḡruju min khilâliḡ; fa-
 'izâ 'aṣâba bihee many-yashâ-'u min 'ibâdihee 'izâ
 hum yastabshiroun ﴿48﴾ Wa 'in-kânou min-ḡabli
 'any-yunazzala ʿalayhim-min-ḡablihee la-mubli-
 seen ﴿49﴾ Fanẓur 'ilâ 'âthâri Raḡmati-LLâhi kayfa
 yuḡyil-'arḡa ba-ʿ-da mawtiḡâ! 'Inna Ḳâlîka la-Muḡyil-
 mawtâ; wa Huwa ʿalâ kulli shay-'in-Ḳadeer ﴿50﴾

وَلَیْنِ اَرْسَلْنَا رِیْحًا فَرَاوَهُ مُصَفَّرًا لَّظَلُّوْا مِنْۢ بَعْدِهِۦ یَكْفُرُوْنَ
 ﴿٥١﴾ فَاِنَّكَ لَا تَسْمَعُ الْمَوْتٰی وَلَا تَسْمَعُ الْدُعَاۗءَ اِذَا وَلُوْا
 مُدْبِرِیْنَ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَمَا اَنْتَ بِهَدِی الْعَمٰی عَنِ ضَلٰلَتِهِمْ اِذَا تَسْمَعُ اِلَّا
 مِنْ یُّؤْمِنُ بِآیٰتِنَا فَهَمْ مُسْلِمُوْنَ ﴿٥٣﴾ ۞ اَللّٰهُ الَّذِیْ خَلَقَكُمْ
 مِنْ ضَعْفٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ ضَعْفٍ قُوَّةً ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْۢ بَعْدِ
 قُوَّةٍ ضَعْفًا وَشِبْهًا ۗ یَخْلُقُ مَا یَشَآءُ ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَلِیْمُ الْقَدِیْرُ ﴿٥٤﴾
 وَیَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ یُقْسِمُ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ مَا لَبِثُوْا غَیْرَ سَاعَةٍ
 كَذٰلِكَ كَانُوْا یُؤْفَكُوْنَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِیْنَ اٰتَوْا الْعِلْمَ وَالْاِیْمٰنَ
 لَقَدْ لَبِثْتُمْ فِیْ كِتٰبِ اللّٰهِ اِلٰی یَوْمِ الْبَعْثِ ۗ فَهٰذَا یَوْمُ الْبَعْثِ
 وَلٰكِنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٥٦﴾ فِیَوْمَیذِ لَا یَنْفَعُ الَّذِیْنَ
 ظَلَمُوْا مَعٰذِرَتُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ یُسْتَعْتَبُوْنَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ ضَرَبْنَا
 لِلنَّاسِ فِیْ هٰذَا الْقُرْءٰنِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ ۗ وَلَیْنِ جِئْتَهُمْ بِآیٰةٍ
 لَّیَقُوْلُنَّ الَّذِیْنَ كَفَرُوْا اِنْ اَنْتُمْ اِلَّا مُبْطِلُوْنَ ﴿٥٨﴾ كَذٰلِكَ
 یَطْبَعُ اللّٰهُ عَلٰی قُلُوْبِ الَّذِیْنَ لَا یَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَاَصْبِرْ اِنَّ
 وَعْدَ اللّٰهِ حَقٌّ ۗ وَلَا یَسْتَخَفُّكَ الَّذِیْنَ لَا یُؤْفِقُوْنَ ﴿٦٠﴾

• 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)

51. And if We (but) send a Wind from which they see (their tilth) turn yellow,- behold, they become, thereafter, ungrateful (Unbelievers)!

52. So verily thou canst not make the dead to hear, nor canst thou make the deaf to hear the call, when they show their backs and turn away. 53. Nor canst thou lead back the blind from their straying: only those wilt thou make to hear, who believe in Our Signs and submit (their wills in Islam).

54. It is Allah Who created you in a state of (helpless) weakness, then gave (you) strength after weakness, then, after strength, gave (you) weakness and a hoary head: he creates as He wills, and it is He Who has all knowledge and power.

55. On the Day that the Hour (of reckoning) will be established, the transgressors will swear that they tarried not but an hour: thus were they used to being deluded!

56. But those endued with knowledge and

faith will say: " Indeed ye did tarry, within Allah's Decree, to the Day of Resurrection, and this is the Day of Resurrection: but ye - ye were not aware! " 57. So on that Day no excuse of theirs will avail the Transgressors, nor will they be invited (then) to seek grace (by repentance). 58. Verily We have propounded for men, in this Qur-an every kind of Parable: but if thou bring to them any Sign, the Unbelievers are sure to say, " Ye do nothing but talk vanities." 59. Thus does Allah seal up the hearts of those who understand not. 60. So patiently persevere: for verily the promise of Allah is true: nor let those shake thy firmness, who have (themselves) no certainty of faith.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Roum

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa la-'in 'arsalnâ reḥan-fara-'awhu muṣfarral-lazallou mim-ba'-dihee yakfuroun ﴿51﴾ Fa-'innaka lâ tusmi-'ul-mawtâ wa lâ tusmi-'uṣ-ṣum-mad-du-'â-'a 'izâ wallaw mudbireen ﴿52﴾ Wa mâ 'anta bihâdil-'umyi 'an-ḏalâlatihim; 'in-tusmi-'u 'illâ many-yu'-minu bi-Âyâtinâ fahum-Muslimoun ﴿53﴾ * 'A-LLâhullazee khalaqakum-min-ḏa'-fin-thumma ja-'ala mim-ba'-di ḏa'-fin-ḡuwwatan-thumma ja-'ala mim-ba'-di ḡuwwa-tin-ḏa'-fanw-wa shaybah; yakhlūḡu mâ yashâ'; wa Huwal-'Aleemul-Ḡadeer ﴿54﴾ Wa Yawma taḡoumus-Sâ-'atu yuḡsimul-mujrimouna mâ labithou ḡayra sâ-'ah; kazâlika kânou yu'-fakoun ﴿55﴾ Wa ḡâlallazeena 'outul-'ilma wal-'eemâna laḡad labithtum fee Kitâbi-LLâhi 'ilâ Yawmil-Ba'-th; fahâẓâ Yawmul-Ba'-thi wa lâ-kinnakum kuntum lâ ta'-lamoun ﴿56﴾ Fa-Yawma-'izil-lâ yanfa-'ullazeena ḡalamou ma'-ẓiratuhum wa lâ hum yusta'-taboun ﴿57﴾ Wa laḡad ḏarabnâ linnâsi fee hâẓal-ḠUR-ÂNI min-kulli mathal; wa la-'in-ji'-tahum-bi-Âyatil-layaḡou-lan-nallazeena kafarou 'in 'antum 'illâ mubṡiloun ﴿58﴾ Kazâlika yaṡba-'u-LLâhu 'alâ ḡuloubillazeena lâ ya'-lamoun ﴿59﴾ Faṡbir 'inna wa'-da-LLâhi ḡaḡḡ; wa lâ yasta-khiffan-nakallazeena lâ youḡinoun ﴿60﴾

1. A.L.M. 2. These are Verses of the Wise Book, 3. A Guide and a Mercy to the Doers of Good,- 4. Those who establish regular Prayer, and give regular Charity, and have (in their hearts) the assurance of the Hereafter. 5. These are on (true) guidance from their Lord; and these are the ones who will prosper. 6. But there are, among men, those who purchase idle tales, without knowledge (or meaning), to mislead (men) from the Path of Allah and throw ridicule (on the Path): for such there will be a humiliating Penalty. 7. When Our Signs are rehearsed to such a one, he turns away in arrogance, as if he heard them not, as if there were deafness in both his ears: announce to him a grievous Penalty. 8. For those

سُورَةُ لُقْمَانَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الْم ۞ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْحَكِيمِ ۞ هُدًى وَرَحْمَةً
لِّلْمُحْسِنِينَ ۞ الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ
بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ۞ أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ ۗ وَأُولَٰئِكَ
هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ۞ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَشْتَرِي لَهْوَ الْحَدِيثِ
لِيُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَيَتَّخِذَهَا هُزُوًا ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ
عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ۞ وَإِذَا نُتِيَ عَلَيْهِ آيَاتُنَا وَلَّى مُسْتَكْبِرًا
كَأَن لَّمْ يَسْمَعْهَا كَأَنَّ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ وَقْرًا ۗ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ۞
إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ النَّعِيمِ ۞
خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۗ وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ حَقًّا ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ۞ خَلَقَ
السَّمَوَاتِ بِغَيْرِ عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا ۗ وَالْقَىٰ فِي الْأَرْضِ رَواسِيًا أَن تَمِيدَ
بِكُمْ وَبَثَّ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ ۗ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَبْنَا فِيهَا
مِن كُلِّ زَوْجٍ كَرِيمٍ ۞ هَذَا خَلْقُ اللَّهِ فَأَرُونِي مَاذَا
خَلَقَ الَّذِينَ مِن دُونِهِ ۗ بَلِ الظَّالِمُونَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ۞

● 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)

who believe and work righteous deeds, there will be Gardens of Bliss,- 9. To dwell therein. The promise of Allah is true: and He is Exalted in power, Wise. 10. He created the heavens without any pillars that ye can see; He set on the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with you; and He scattered through it beasts of all kinds. We send down rain from the sky, and produce on the earth every kind of noble creature, in pairs. 11. Such is the Creation of Allah: now show Me what is there that others besides Him have created: nay, but the Transgressors are in manifest error.

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Alif-Lâm-Meem ﴿1﴾ Tilka 'Âyâtul-Kitâbil-Ḥakeem

﴿2﴾ Hudanw-wa Raḥmatal-lil-Muḥsineen ﴿3﴾

'Allazeena yuq̣eemounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa yu'-tounaz-

Zakâta wa hum-bil-'Âkhirati hum youq̣inoun ﴿4﴾

'Ulâ-'ika 'alâ Hudam-mir-Rabbiḥim; wa 'ulâ-'ika

humul-Muflīḥoun ﴿5﴾ Wa minannâsi many-yashtaree

lahwal-ḥadeethi liyuḍilla 'an-Sabeeli-LLâhi bigayri

'ilminw-wa yattakhizahâ huzuwâ; 'ulâ-'ika lahum

'Azâbum-muheen ﴿6﴾ Wa 'izâ tutlâ 'alayhi 'Âyâtunâ

wallâ mustakbiran-ka-'allam yasma'-hâ ka-'anna fee

'uzunayhi waqrâ; fabash-shirhu bi-'Azâbin 'aleem ﴿7﴾

'Innallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti lahum Jan-

nâtun-Na-'eem ﴿8﴾ Khâlideena feehâ. Wa'-da-LLâhi

ḥaq̣qâ; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿9﴾ Khalaqas-

samâwâti bigayri 'amadin-tarawnah; wa 'alqâ fil-'arḍi

rawâsiya 'an-tameeda bikum wa baththa feehâ min-

kulli dâbbah. Wa 'anzalnâ minas-samâ-'i mâ-'an-fa-

'ambatnâ feehâ min-kulli zawjin-kareem ﴿10﴾ Hâzâ

khālqu-LLâhi fa-'arounee mâzâ khalaqallazeena

min-dounih; baliẓ-ẓâlīmouna fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿11﴾

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

Luqman

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

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَي

yâ = يَا

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا لُقْمَانَ الْحِكْمَةَ أَنِ اشْكُرْ لِلَّهِ وَمَن يَشْكُرْ فَإِنَّمَا يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفِيْرٌ حَمِيْدٌ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ لُقْمَانُ لِابْنِهِ وَهُوَ يُعِظُهُ يَبْنَى لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿١٣﴾ وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ وَهْنًا عَلَى وَهْنٍ وَفِصْلَهُ فِي عَامَيْنِ أَنِ اشْكُرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيْكَ إِلَى الْمَصِيْرِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَإِن جَهَدَاكَ عَلَىٰ أَن تُشْرِكَ بِي مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا ۖ وَصَاحِبْهُمَا فِي الدُّنْيَا مَعْرُوفًا ۖ وَاتَّبِعْ سَبِيْلَ مَنْ أَنَابَ إِلَيَّ ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَيَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ يَبْنَىٰ إِنَّهَا إِن تَكُ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ خَرْدَلٍ فَتَكُنْ فِي صَخْرَةٍ أَوْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ أَوْ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَأْتِ بِهَا اللَّهُ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَطِيْفٌ خَبِيْرٌ ﴿١٦﴾ يَبْنَىٰ أَقِرِ الصَّلَاةَ وَأَمْرًا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَأَصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا أَصَابَكَ ۗ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ مِّنْ عَزْمِ الْأُمُورِ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تُصَعِّرْ خَدَّكَ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَمْشِ فِي الْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُورٍ ﴿١٨﴾ وَأَقْصِدْ فِي مَشِيْعِكَ وَأَغْضُضْ مِنْ صَوْتِكَ ۚ إِنَّ أَنْكَرَ الْأَصْوَاتِ لَصَوْتُ الْحَمِيْرِ ﴿١٩﴾

12. We bestowed (in the past) wisdom on Luqman: "Show (thy) gratitude to Allah." Any who is (so) grateful does so to the profit of his own soul: but if any is ungrateful, verily Allah is free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. 13. Behold, Luqman said to his son by way of instruction: " O my son! Join not in worship (others) with Allah: for false worship is indeed the highest wrongdoing."

14. And We have enjoined on man (to be good) to his parents: in travail upon travail did his mother bear him, and in years twain was his weaning: (hear the command),"Show gratitude to Me and to thy parents: to Me is (thy final) Goal.

15. " But if they strive to make thee join in worship with Me things of which thou hast no knowledge, obey them not; yet bear them company in this life with justice (and consideration), and follow the way of those who turn to Me (in love): in the End the

return of you all is to Me, and I will tell you the truth (and meaning) of all that ye did." 16. " O my son! " (said Luqman), " If there be (but) the weight of a mustard-seed and it were (hidden) in a rock, or (any where) in the heavens or on earth, Allah will bring it forth: for Allah understands the finest mysteries, (and) is well-acquainted (with them). 17. " O my son! establish regular prayer, enjoin what is just, and forbid what is wrong: and bear with patient constancy whate'er betide thee; for this is firmness (of purpose) in (the conduct of) affairs. 18. " And swell not thy cheek (for pride) at men, nor walk in insolence through the earth; for Allah loveth not any arrogant boaster. 19. " And be moderate in thy pace, and lower thy voice; for the harshest of sounds without doubt is the braying of the ass."

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunmah) 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

Luqāmân

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa laq̣ad 'âtaynâ Luq̣mânal-Ḥikmata 'anish-kur
 li-LLâh. Wa many-yashkur fa-'innamâ yashkuru
 linafsih; wa man-kafara fa-'inna-LLâha Ġaniyyun
 Ḥameed ﴿12﴾ Wa 'iẓ q̣âla Luq̣mânu libnihee wa huwa
 ya-'iẓuhou yâ-bunayya lâ tushrik bi-LLâh. 'Innash-
 shirka la-zulmun 'azeem ﴿13﴾ Wa waṣ-ṣaynal-'insâna
 biwâlidayhi ḥamalat-hu 'ummuhou wahnann 'alâ
 wahninw-wa fiṣâluhou fee 'âmayni 'anish-kur lee wa
 li-wâlidayka 'ilayyal-Maṣeer ﴿14﴾ Wa 'in-jâhadâka 'alâ
 'an-tushrika bee mâ laysa laka bihee 'ilmun-falâ tuṭi'-
 humâ; wa ṣâhibhumâ fid-dunyâ ma'-roufanw-wattabi'
 sabeela man 'anâba 'ilayy; thumma 'ilayya marji-
 'ukum fa-'unabbi-'ukum-bimâ kuntum ta'-maloun ﴿15﴾
 Yâ-bunayya 'innahâ 'in-taku mithq̣âla ḥabbatim-min
 khardalin-fatakun-fee ṣakhratin 'aw fis-samâwâti
 'aw fil-'arḏi ya'-ti biha-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Lateefun
 Khabeer ﴿16﴾ Yâ-bunayya 'aq̣imiṣ-Ṣalâta wa'-mur
 bil-ma'-roufi wanha 'anil-munkari waṣbir 'alâ mâ
 'aṣâbak; 'inna ḏâlîka min 'azmil-'umour ﴿17﴾ Wa lâ
 tuṣa'-'ir khaddaka linnâsi wa lâ tamshi fil-'arḏi
 maraḥâ; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbu kulla mukhtâlin-
 fakhour ﴿18﴾ Waq̣sid fee mash-yika waġḍuḍ min-
 ṣawtik; 'inna 'an-karal-'aṣwâti la-ṣawtul-ḥameer ﴿19﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَأَسْبَغَ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَهُ ظَهْرَةً وَبَاطِنَةً ۗ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلَا هُدًى وَلَا كِتَابٍ مُّنبِئٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ اتَّبِعُوا مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا ۗ أَوَلَوْ كَانَ الشَّيْطَانُ يَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَن يَسْلَمْ وَجْهَهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَىٰ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ عَاقِبَةُ الْأُمُورِ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَلَا يَحْزُنكَ كُفْرُهُ ۗ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا عَمِلُوا ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٢٣﴾ نُمَتِّعُهُمْ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ نَضْطَرُّهُمْ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ ۗ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۗ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مِن شَجَرَةٍ أَقْلَمٌ وَالْبَحْرُ يَمُدُّهُ مِن بَعْدِهِ سَبْعَةَ أَبْحُرٍ مَّا نَفِدَتْ كَلِمَاتُ اللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ مَّا خَلَقَكُمْ وَلَا بَعَثَكُمْ إِلَّا كَنَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةً ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

20. Do ye not see that Allah has subjected to your (use) all things in the heavens and on earth. And has made His bounties flow to you in exceeding measure, (both) seen and unseen?

Yet there are among men those who dispute about Allah, without knowledge and without guidance, and without a Book to enlighten them!

21. When they are told to follow the (Revelation) that Allah has sent down, they say: "Nay, we shall follow the ways that we found our fathers (following)." What! even if it is Satan beckoning them

to the Penalty of the (Blazing) Fire?

22. Whoever submits his whole self to Allah, and is a doer of good, has grasped indeed the most trustworthy hand-hold: and with Allah rests the End and Decision of (all) affairs. 23. But if any reject Faith, let not his rejection grieve thee: to Us is their Return, and We shall tell them the truth of their deeds: for

Allah knows well all that is in (men's) hearts. 24. We grant them their pleasure for a little while: in the end shall We drive them to a chastisement unrelenting. 25. If thou ask them, who it is that created the heavens and the earth. They will certainly say, "Allah". Say: "Praise be to Allah! " But most of them understand not. 26. To Allah belong all things in heaven and earth: verily Allah is He (that is) Free of all wants, Worthy of all praise. 27. And if all the trees on earth were pens and the Ocean (were ink), with seven Oceans behind it to add to its (supply), yet would not the Words of Allah be exhausted (in the writing): for Allah is Exalted in power, Full of Wisdom. 28. And your creation or your resurrection is in no wise but as an individual soul: for Allah is He Who hears and sees (all things).

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

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

Luqāmān

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 = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

'Alam taraw 'anna-LLâha sakh-khara lakum-mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi wa 'asbaḡa 'alaykum ni-'ama-hou zâhiratanw-wa bâṭinah? Wa minannâsi many-yujâdilu fi-LLâhi bi-ḡayri 'ilminw-wa lâ hudanw-wa lâ kitâbim-muneer ﴿20﴾ Wa 'izâ qeela lahumut-tabi-'ou mâ 'anzala-LLâhu qâlou bal nat-tabi-'u mâ wa-jadnâ 'alayhi 'âbâ-'anâ. 'Awalaw kânash-Shayṭânu yad-'ouhum 'ilâ 'azâbis-Sa-'eer ﴿21﴾

✽ Wa many-yuslim wa-jhahou 'ila-LLâhi wa huwa Mu-ḥsinun-faḡadis-tamsaka bil-'ur-wa-til-wuthqâ; wa 'ila-LLâhi 'Âḡibatul-'umour ﴿22﴾ Wa man-kafara falâ yaḥ-zunka kufruh; 'ilaynâ Marji-'uhum fanunabbi-'uhum-bimâ 'amilou; 'inna-LLâha 'Aleemum-bizâtiṣ-ṣudour ﴿23﴾ Numatti-'uhum ḡaleez ﴿24﴾

Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaḡas-samâwâti wal-'arḡa layaḡoulunna-LLâh. Qulil-Ḥamdu-li-LLâh! Bal 'aktharuhum lâ ya-'lamoun ﴿25﴾ Li-LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wal-'arḡ; 'inna-LLâha Huwal-Ḡani-yyul-Ḥameed ﴿26﴾ Wa law 'annamâ fil-'arḡi min-shajaratin 'aḡlâmunw-wal-baḡru yamudduhou mim-ba-'dihee sab-'atu 'abḡurim-mâ nafidat Kalimâtu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha 'Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿27﴾

Mâ khalḡukum wa lâ ba-'thukum 'illâ ka-nafsinw-wâḡidah; 'inna-LLâha Samee-'um-Baṣeer ﴿28﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ
 وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ
 بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَأَنَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ
 مِنْ دُونِهِ الْبَطْلُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٣٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ
 الْفُلْكَ تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ بِنِعْمَتِ اللَّهِ لِيُرِيكُمْ مِنْ آيَاتِهِ ۗ إِنَّ
 فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِذَا غَشِيَهُمْ مَوَّجٌ
 كَاطُّلٍ دَعَوْا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ فَلَمَّا نَجَّاهُمْ إِلَى الْبَرِّ
 فَمِنْهُمْ مُّقْنَصِدٌ ۗ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَّا كُلُّ خَتَّارٍ كَفُورٍ
 ﴿٣٢﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ وَأَخْشَوْا يَوْمًا لَا يَجْزِي وَالِدٌ
 عَنْ وَلَدِهِ وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ هُوَ جَازٍ عَنِ وَالِدِهِ شَيْئًا ۗ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ
 حَقٌّ ۗ فَلَا تَغُرَّنَّكُمُ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكُم بِاللَّهِ
 الْغُرُورُ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ ۗ وَيُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ
 وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ ۗ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَّاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا
 وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

29. Seest thou not that Allah merges Night into Day and He merges Day into Night; that He has subjected the sun and the moon (to His Law), each running its course for a term appointed; and that Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do?

30. that is because Allah is the (only) Reality, and because whatever else they invoke besides Him is Falsehood; and because Allah, - He is the Most High, Most Great.

31. Seest thou not that the ships sail through the Ocean by the grace of Allah? - that He may show you of His Signs? Verily in this are Signs for all who constantly persevere and give thanks.

32. When a wave covers them like the canopy (of clouds), they call to Allah, offering Him sincere devotion. But when He has delivered them safely to land, there are among them those that halt between (right and wrong). But none reject Our Signs except only a perfidious ungrateful (wretch)!

33. O mankind! do your

duty to your Lord, and fear (the coming of) a Day when no father can avail aught for his son, nor a son avail aught for his father. Verily, the promise of Allah is true: let not then this present life deceive you, nor let the Chief Deceiver deceive you about Allah. 34. Verily the knowledge of the Hour is with Allah (alone). It is He Who sends down rain, and he Who knows what is in the wombs. Nor does any one know what it is that he will earn on the morrow: nor does any one know in what land he is to die. Verily with Allah is full knowledge and He is acquainted (with all things).

سُورَةُ السَّجْدَةِ

آيَاتُهَا ٢٦

رَتَبَاتُهَا ٢٦

- 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

Luqman

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

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

'Alam tara 'anna-LLâha youlijul-layla finnahâri wa youlijun-nahâra fil-layli wa sakh-kharash-shamsa wal-qamara kulluny-yajree 'ilâ 'ajalim-musammanw-wa 'anna-LLâha bimâ ta'-malouna khabeer ﴿29﴾ Zâlika bi-'anna-LLâha Huwal-Ḥaqqu wa 'anna mâ yad-
 'ouna min-dounihil-Bâṭilu wa 'anna-LLâha Huwal-
 'Aliyyul-Kabeer ﴿30﴾ 'Alam tara 'annal-fulka tajree fil-
 baḥri bi-ni'-mati-LLâhi liy-uri-yakum-min 'Âyâtiḥ?
 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyâtil-likulli ṣabbârin-shakour ﴿31﴾
 Wa 'izâ ġashiyahum-mawjun-kaz-ḏulali da-'a-wu-
 LLâha Mukhliṣeena lahud-deena falammâ najjâhum
 'ilal-barri faminhum-muqtaṣid. Wa mâ yajḥadu bi-
 'Âyâtinâ 'illâ kullu khattârin-kafour ﴿32﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-
 nâsut-taqou Rabbakum wakhshaw yawmal-lâ yajzee
 wâlidun 'anw-waladihee wa lâ mawloudun huwa
 jâzin 'anw-wâliidihee shay-'â. 'Inna wa'-da-LLâhi
 ḥaqq; falâ taḡurrannakumul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ wa lâ
 yaḡur-rannakum-bi-LLâhil-Ġarour ﴿33﴾ 'Inna-LLâha
 'indahou 'ilmus-Sâ-'ah. Wa yunazzilul-ġaytha wa
 ya'-lamu mâ fil-'arḥâm. Wa mâ tadree nafsum-
 mâ-ḏâ taksibu ġadâ; wa mâ tadree nafsum-bi-'ayyi
 'arḏin-tamout. 'Inna-LLâha 'Aleemun khabeer ﴿34﴾

30
'Ayah

SAJDAH

No
32

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

1. A.L.M. 2. (This is) the revelation of the Book in which there is no doubt, - from the Lord of the Worlds. 3. Or do they say, "He has forged it"? Nay, it is the Truth from thy Lord, that thou mayest admonish a people to whom no warner has come before thee: in order that they may receive guidance. 4. It is Allah Who has created the heavens and the earth, and all between them, in six Days, and is firmly established on the Throne (of authority): ye have none, besides Him, to protect or intercede (for you): will ye not then receive admonition?

5. He rules (all) affairs from the heaven to the earth: in the end will (all affairs) go up to Him, on a Day, the space whereof will be (as) a thousand years of your reckoning.

6. Such is He, the Knower of all things, hidden and open,

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 ۞ تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
 ۞ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ ۚ بَلْ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لِتُنذِرَ قَوْمًا
 مَّا أَتَاهُمْ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ مِّن قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ۞ اللَّهُ
 الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ
 ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ ۗ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا شَفِيعٍ ۗ أَفَلَا
 تَتَذَكَّرُونَ ۞ يُدَبِّرُ الْأَمْرَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ
 إِلَيْهِ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ مِّمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ۞ ذَلِكَ
 عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْعَزِيزِ الرَّحِيمِ ۞ الَّذِي أَحْسَنَ
 كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلْقَهُ ۖ وَبَدَأَ خَلْقَ الْإِنسَانِ مِن طِينٍ ۖ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ
 نَسْلَهُ مِنْ سُلَالَةٍ مِّن مَّاءٍ مَّهِينٍ ۞ ثُمَّ سَوَّاهُ وَنَفَخَ فِيهِ
 مِن رُّوحِهِ ۖ وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ ۗ قَلِيلًا
 مَّا تَشْكُرُونَ ۞ وَقَالُوا أَءِذَا ضَلَلْنَا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَءِنَّا لَفِي
 خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ ۚ بَلْ هُمْ بِلِقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ كَافِرُونَ ۞ قُلْ يَنفَعُكُمْ
 مَلِكُ الْمَوْتِ الَّذِي وُكِّلَ بِكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ۞



14

• 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 Exalted (in power), the Merciful; - 7. He Who has made everything which He has created Most Good: He began the creation of man with (nothing more than) clay, 8. And made his progeny from a quintessence of the nature of a fluid despised: 9. But He fashioned him in due proportion, and breathed into him something of His spirit. And He gave you (the faculties of) hearing and sight and feeling (and understanding): little thanks do ye give! 10. And they say: "What! When we lie, hidden and lost, in the earth, shall we indeed be in a Creation renewed? Nay, they deny the Meeting with their Lord!" 11. Say: "The Angel of Death, put in charge of you, will (duly) take your souls: then shall ye be brought back to your Lord."

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

Sajdah

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

ا = ا

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Alif-Lâm-Meem ﴿1﴾ Tanzeelul-Kitâbi lâ rayba feehi
 mir-Rabbil-‘Âlameen ﴿2﴾ 'Am yaḡoulou-naftarâh?
 Bal huwal-Ḥaqqu mir-Rabbika litunẓira ḡawmam-
 mâ 'atâ-hum-min-nazeerim-min-ḡablika la-‘allahum
 yahtadoun ﴿3﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee khalaḡas-samâwâti
 wal-'arḡa wa mâ baynahumâ fee sittati 'Ayyâ-
 min-thummas-tawâ ‘alal-‘Arsh; mâ lakum-min-
 dounihee minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ shafee‘; 'afa-lâ
 tataẓakkaroun ﴿4﴾ Yudabbirul-'amra minas-samâ-'i
 'ilal-'arḡi thumma ya‘-ruju 'ilayhi fee yawmin-kâna
 miḡdâruhau 'alfa sanatim-mim-mâ ta-‘uddoun ﴿5﴾
 Zâlika ‘Âlimul-ḡaybi wash-shahâdatil-‘Âzezur-
 Raḥeem ﴿6﴾ 'Allazee 'aḡsana kulla shay-'in khalaḡah;
 wa bada-'a khalḡal-'insâni min-teen ﴿7﴾ Thumma ja-
 ‘ala naslahou min-sulâla-tim-mim-mâ-'im-maheen
 ﴿8﴾ Thumma sawwâhu wa nafakha feehi mir-
 Rouḡih; wa ja‘ala lakumus-sam-‘a wal-'ab-ṣâra
 wal-'af-'idah; ḡaleelam-mâ tashkuroun ﴿9﴾ Wa
 ḡâlou 'a-'izâ ḡalal-nâ fil-'arḡi 'a-'innâ lafee khalḡin-
 jadeed? Bal hum-bi-Liḡâ-'i Rabbihim kâfiroun ﴿10﴾
 ﴿11﴾ Qul yata-waffâkum-Mala-kul-Mawtillazee
 wukkila bikum thumma 'ilâ Rabbikum turja‘oun ﴿11﴾

وَلَوْ تَرَىٰ إِذِ الْمُجْرِمُونَ نَاكِسُوا رُءُوسِهِمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ
 رَبَّنَا أَبْصَرْنَا وَسَمِعْنَا فَارْجِعْنَا نَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا إِنَّا مُوقِنُونَ
 ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَوْ شِئْنَا لَآتَيْنَا كُلَّ نَفْسٍ هُدًىٰ وَلَٰكِن حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ
 مِنِّي لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٣﴾
 فَذُوقُوا بِمَا نَسِيتُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَٰذَا إِنَّا نَسِينَاكُمْ
 وَذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْخُلْدِ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّمَا يُؤْمِنُ
 بِآيَاتِنَا الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهَا خَرُّوا سُجَّدًا وَسَبَّحُوا بِحَمْدِ
 رَبِّهِمْ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ تَتَجَافَىٰ جُنُوبُهُمْ
 عَنِ الْمَضَاجِعِ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ
 يُنفِقُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَّا أُخْفِيَ لَهُم مِّن قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ جَزَاءً
 بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ أَفَمَن كَانَ مُؤْمِنًا كَمَن كَانَ فَاسِقًا
 لَا يَسْتَوُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ أَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فَلَهُمْ
 جَنَّاتُ الْمَأْوَىٰ نُزُلًا بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فَسَقُوا
 فَمَأْوَاهُمُ النَّارُ ﴿٢٠﴾ كُلَّمَا أَرَادُوا أَن يَخْرُجُوا مِنْهَا أُعِيدُوا فِيهَا وَقِيلَ
 لَهُمْ ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ النَّارِ الَّتِي كُنتُمْ بِهِ تَكذِّبُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

12. If only thou couldst see when the guilty ones will bend low their heads before their Lord, (saying:) "Our Lord! We have seen and we have heard: now then send us back (to the world): we will work righteousness: for we do indeed (now) believe." 13. If We had so willed, We could certainly have brought every soul its true guidance: but the Word from Me will come true, " I will fill Hell with Jinns and men all together.



" 14. " Taste ye then - for ye forgot the Meeting of this Day of yours, and We too will forget you - taste ye the Penalty of Eternity for your (evil) deeds! "

15. Only those believe in Our Signs, who, when they are recited to them, fall down in adoration, and celebrate the praises of their Lord, nor are they (ever) puffed up with pride. 16. Their limbs do forsake their beds of sleep, the while they call on their Lord, in Fear and Hope: and they spend (in charity) out of the sustenance which

• 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)

We have bestowed on them. 17. Now no person knows what delights of the eye are kept hidden (in reserve) for them - as a reward for their (good) Deeds. 18. Is then the man who believes no better than the man who is rebellious and wicked? Not equal are they. 19. For those who believe and do righteous deeds, are Gardens as hospitable homes, for their (good) deeds. 20. As to those who are rebellious and wicked, their abode will be the Fire: every time they wish to get away therefrom, they will be forced thereinto, and it will be said to them: " Taste ye the Penalty of the Fire, the which ye were wont to reject as false. "

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

Sajdah

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

ا = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa law tarâ 'izil-mujri-mouna nâkisou ru-'ousihim
 'inda Rabbihim Rabbanâ 'abṣarnâ wa sami'-nâ
 farji'-nâ na'-mal ṣâliḥan 'innâ mouqinoun ﴿12﴾ Wa
 law shi'-nâ la-'âtay-nâ kulla nafsin hudâhâ wa lâkin
 ḥaqqal-Qawlu minnee la-'amla-'anna Jahannama
 minal-jinnati wannâsi 'ajma-'een ﴿13﴾ Fazouqou bimâ
 nasetum Liqâ-'a Yawmikum hâẓâ 'innâ naseenâ-
 kum; wa zouqou 'Azâbal-khuldi bimâ kuntum ta'-
 maloun ﴿14﴾ 'Innamâ yu'-minu bi-'Âyâtinallazeena
 'izâ zukkirou bihâ kharrou sujjadanw-wa sabbahou
 bi-Ḥamdi Rabbihim wa hum lâ yastakbiroun ﴿15﴾
 Tatajâfâ junoubuhum 'anil-maḍâji-'i yad-'ouna
 Rabbahum khawfanw-wa ṭama-'anw-wa mimmâ
 razaqnâhum yunfiqoun ﴿16﴾ Falâ ta'-lamu nafsum-
 mâ 'ukhfiya lahum-min-ḡur-rati 'a'-yunin-jazâ-
 'am-bimâ kânou ya'-maloun ﴿17﴾ 'Afaman-kâna
 mu'-minan-kaman-kâna fâsiqâ? Lâ yastawoun
 ﴿18﴾ 'Ammallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti
 fala-hum Jannâtul-ma'-wâ nuzulam-bimâ kânou
 ya'-maloun ﴿19﴾ Wa 'ammallazeena fasaqou fama'-
 wâhumun-Nâr; kullamâ 'arâdou 'any-yakhrujou
 minhâ 'u-'eedou feehâ wa qeela lahum zouqou
 'Azâban-Nâril-lazee kuntum-bihee tukazziboun ﴿20﴾

وَلَنذِيقَنَّهُمْ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ الْأَدْنَى دُونَ الْعَذَابِ الْأَكْبَرِ
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن ذُكِّرَ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ ثُمَّ
أَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا إِنَّا مِنَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ مُنْقِمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا
مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ فَلَا تَكُنْ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّن لِّقَائِهِ ^ط وَجَعَلْنَاهُ
هُدًى لِّبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْهُمْ أَيْمَةً يَهْتَدُونَ
بِأَمْرِنَا لَمَّا صَبَرُوا ^ط وَكَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ
هُوَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَفُونَ
﴿٢٥﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لَهُمْ كَمْ أَهْلَكْنَا مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّنَ الْقُرُونِ
يَمْشُونَ فِي مَسْكِنِهِمْ ^ط إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ ^ط أَفَلَا يَسْمَعُونَ
﴿٢٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا نَسُوقُ الْمَاءَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ الْجُرْزِ فَنُخْرِجُ
بِهِ ^ط زَرْعًا تَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ أَنْعَامُهُمْ وَأَنْفُسُهُمْ ^ط أَفَلَا يَبْصُرُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾
وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَى هَذَا الْفَتْحُ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾
قُلْ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ لَا يَنْفَعُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ^ط إِيْمَانُهُمْ وَلَا هُمْ يُنظَرُونَ
﴿٢٩﴾ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُمْ ^ط وَأَنْظَرْنَا لَهُمْ ^ط مُنْتَظِرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾

21. And indeed We will make them taste of the Penalty of this (life) prior to the supreme Penalty, in order that they may (repent and) return.

22. And who does more wrong than one to whom are recited the Signs of his Lord, and who then turns away therefrom? Verily from those who transgress We shall exact (due) Retribution

23. We did indeed aforetime give the Book to Moses: be not then in doubt of its reaching (thee): and We made it a guide to the Children of Israel.

24. And We appointed, from among them, Leaders, giving guidance under Our command, so long as they persevered with patience and continued to have faith in Our Signs. 25. Verily thy Lord will judge between them on the Day of Judgment, in the matters wherein they differ (among themselves)

26. Does it not teach them a lesson, how many generations We destroyed before them, in whose dwellings they (now) go to and fro?

سُورَةُ الْحَجَرِ ٢٢

آيَاتُهَا
٧٣

رُتَبَاتُهَا
٢٢

- 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)

Verily in that are Signs: do they not then listen? 27. And do they not see that We do drive Rain to parched soil (bare of herbage), and produce therewith crops, proving food for their cattle and themselves? Have they not the vision? 28. They say: "When will this Decision be, if ye are telling the truth?" 29. Say: " On the Day of Decision, no profit will it be to Unbelievers if they (then) believe! Nor will they be granted a respite. " 30. So turn away from them, and wait: they too are waiting.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

Sajdah

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa lanuzzeeqannahum-minal-‘Azâbil-‘adnâ dou-
 nal-‘Azâbil-‘akbari la-‘allahum yarji-‘oun ﴿21﴾ Wa
 man ‘azlamu mimman-ẓukkira bi-‘Âyâti Rabbihee
 ṯumma ‘a-‘raḍa ‘anhâ? ‘Innâ minal-mujrimeena
 muntaqimoun ﴿22﴾ Wa laqad ‘âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba
 falâ takun-fee mir-yatim-mil-liqâ-‘ih; wa ja-‘al-nâhu
 hudal-li-Banee-‘Isrâ-‘eel ﴿23﴾ Wa ja-‘alnâ minhum ‘A-
 ‘immatany-yahdouna bi-‘Amri-nâ lammâ ṣabarou; wa
 kânou bi-‘Âyâtinâ youqinoun ﴿24﴾ ‘Inna Rabbaka Huwa
 yafṣilu baynahum Yawmal-‘Qiyâmati feemâ kânou
 feehi yakhtalifoun ﴿25﴾ ‘Aalam yahdi lahum kam
 ‘ahlaknâ min-‘qablihim-minal-‘qurouni yamshouna fee
 masâ-kinihim? ‘Inna fee zâlika la-‘Âyât; ‘afalâ yasma-
 ‘oun ﴿26﴾ ‘Aalam yaraw ‘annâ nasouqul-mâ-‘a ‘ilal-
 ‘arḍil-juruzi fanukhriju bihee zar-‘an-ta-‘kulu minhu
 ‘an-‘âmuhum wa ‘anfusuhum? ‘Afalâ yubṣiroun
 ﴿27﴾ Wa yaqou-louna matâ hâzal-Fat-ḥu ‘in-kuntum
 ṣâdiqeen ﴿28﴾ Qul Yawmal-Fat-ḥi lâ yanfa-‘ullazeena
 kafarou ‘ee-mânuhum wa lâ hum yunzaroun ﴿29﴾ Fa-
 ‘a-‘riḍ ‘anhum wantazir ‘innahum-muntaziroun ﴿30﴾

73

'Ayah

'AḤZÂB

No

33



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
يَأَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَلَا تُطِيعِ الْكٰفِرِينَ وَالْمُنٰفِقِينَ ۗ اِنَّ اللَّهَ
كَانَ عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا ﴿١﴾ وَاَتَّبِعْ مَا يُوحَىٰٓ اِلَيْكَ مِنْ
رَبِّكَ ۗ اِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيْرًا ﴿٢﴾ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلٰى اللّٰهِ
وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿٣﴾ مَا جَعَلَ اللّٰهُ لِرَجُلٍ مِّنْ قَلْبَيْنِ فِيْ
جَوْفِهِ ۗ وَمَا جَعَلَ اَزْوَاجَكُمْ اِلٰى تَظْهَرُوْنَ مِنْهُنَّ اُمَّهَاتِكُمْ
وَمَا جَعَلَ اَدْعِيَاءَكُمْ اَبْنَاءَكُمْ ۗ ذٰلِكُمْ قَوْلُكُمْ بِاَفْوَاهِكُمْ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ
يَقُوْلُ الْحَقَّ وَهُوَ يَهْدِي السَّبِيْلَ ﴿٤﴾ اَدْعُوهُمْ لِاَبَائِهِمْ
هُوَ اَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ۗ فَاِنْ لَّمْ تَعْلَمُوْا اَبَاءَهُمْ فَاِخْوَانُكُمْ
فِي الدِّيْنِ وَمَوٰلِيكُمْ ۗ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا اَخْطَاْتُمْ
بِهٖ ۗ وَلٰكِنْ مَّا تَعَمَّدَتْ قُلُوْبُكُمْ ۗ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا
﴿٥﴾ النَّبِيُّ اَوْلٰى بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ مِنْ اَنْفُسِهِمْ ۗ وَاَزْوَاجُهُ اُمَّهَاتُهُمْ
وَاَوْلٰوُ الْاَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ اَوْلٰى بِبَعْضٍ فِى كِتٰبِ اللّٰهِ
مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُهٰجِرِيْنَ اِلَّا اَنْ تَفْعَلُوْا اِلَىٰ اَوْلِيَآئِكُمْ
مَعْرُوْفًا ۗ كَانَ ذٰلِكَ فِى الْكِتٰبِ مَسْطُوْرًا ﴿٦﴾

1. O Prophet! Fear Allah, and hearken not to the Unbelievers and the Hypocrites: verily Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. 2. But follow that which comes to thee by inspiration from thy Lord: for Allah is well acquainted with (all) that ye do. 3. And put thy trust in Allah, and enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs.

4. Allah has not made for any man two hearts in his (one) body: nor has He made your wives whom ye divorce by Zihar your mothers: nor has He made your adopted sons your sons. Such is (only) your (manner of) speech by your mouths. But Allah tells (you) the Truth, and He shows the (right) Way. 5. Call them by (the names of) their fathers: that is juster in the sight of Allah. But if ye know not their father's (names, call

• 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)

them) your Brothers in faith, or your Maulas. But there is no blame on you if ye make a mistake therein: (what counts is) the intention of your hearts: and Allah is Oft-Returning, Most Merciful. 6. The Prophet is closer to the Believers than their own selves, and his wives are their mothers. Blood-relations among each other have closer personal ties, in the Decree of Allah, than (the Brotherhood of) Believers and Muhajirs: nevertheless do ye what is just to your closest friends: such is the writing in the Decree (of Allah).

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyut-taqi-LLâha wa lâ tuṭi-'il-
 kâfireena wal-Munâfiqeen; 'inna-LLâha kâna
 'Aleeman Ḥakeemâ ① Wattabi' mâ youḥâ 'ilayka
 mir-Rabbik; 'inna-LLâha kâna bimâ ta'-malouna
khabeerâ ② Wa tawakkal 'ala-LLâh; wa kafâ bi-
 LLâhi Wakeelâ ③ Mâ ja-'ala-LLâhu li-rajulim-min-
 ḡal-bayni fee jawfih; wa mâ ja-'ala 'azwâjaku-mul-
 lâ-'ee tuzâhirouna minhunna 'ummahâtikum; wa
 mâ ja-'ala 'ad-'iyâ-'akum 'abnâ-'akum. Zâlikum ḡa-
 wlukum-bi-'afwâhikum. Wa-LLâhu yaḡoulul-Ḥaḡḡa
 wa Huwa yahdis-Sabeel ④ 'Ud-'ouhum li-'âbâ-'ihim
 huwa 'aḡsaṭu 'inda-LLâh. Fa-'illam ta'-lamou 'âbâ-
 'ahum fa-'ikh-wânukum fid-deeni wa mawâleekum.
 Wa laysa 'alaykum junâḡun-feemâ 'akhṭa'-tum-bihee
 wa lâkim-mâ ta-'ammadat ḡuloubukum; wa kâna-
 LLâhu Ḡafourar-Raḥeemâ ⑤ 'An-Nabiyyu 'awlâ
 bil-Mu'-mineena min 'anfusihiim wa 'azwâjuhou
 'ummahâtuhum. Wa 'ulul-'arḡâmi ba'-ḡuhum 'aw-
 lâ bi-ba'-ḡin-fee Kitâbi-LLâhi mi-nal-Mu'-mineena
 wal-Muhâjireena 'illâ 'an-taf-'alou 'ilâ 'awliyâ-'ikum-
 ma'-roufâ; kâna zâ-lika fil-Kitâbi mastourâ ⑥

q̣ = ق

ḡ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḡ = ح

'Aḡzâb

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ = ظ

ṡh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

' = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

7. And remember We took from the Prophets their Covenant: as (We did) from thee: from Noah, Abraham, Moses, and Jesus the son of Mary: We took from them a solemn Covenant: 8. That (Allah) may question the (Custodians) of Truth concerning the Truth they (were charged with): and He has prepared for the Unbelievers a grievous Penalty. 9. O ye who believe! Remember the Grace of Allah, (bestowed) on you, when there came down on you hosts (to overwhelm you): but We sent against them a hurricane and forces that ye saw not: but Allah sees (clearly) all that ye do. 10. Behold! they came on you from above you and from below you, and behold, the eyes became dim and the hearts gaped up to the throats, and ye imagined various (Vain) thoughts about Allah! 11. In that situation were the Believers tried: they were shaken as by a tremendous shaking.

12. And behold! The

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ مِيثَاقَهُمْ وَمِنكَ وَمِنْ نُوحٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ
 وَمُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ ۗ وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُم مِّيثَاقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿٧﴾
 لِيَسْأَلَ الصَّادِقِينَ عَنْ صِدْقِهِمْ ۚ وَأَعَدَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا
 ﴿٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَاءَتْكُمْ
 جُنُودٌ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا وَجُنُودًا لَّمْ تَرَوْهَا ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ
 بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا ﴿٩﴾ إِذْ جَاءَكُمْ مِنْ فَوْقِكُمْ وَمِنْ أَسْفَلَ
 مِنْكُمْ وَإِذْ زَاغَتِ الْأَبْصَارُ وَبَلَغَتِ الْقُلُوبُ الْحَنَاجِرَ
 وَتَظُنُّونَ بِاللَّهِ الظُّنُونًا ﴿١٠﴾ هُنَالِكَ ابْتُلِيَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَزُلْزِلُوا
 زِلْزَالًا شَدِيدًا ﴿١١﴾ وَإِذْ يَقُولُ الْمُنَافِقُونَ وَالَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ
 مَّرَضٌ مَّا وَعَدَنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَتْ طَآئِفَةٌ
 مِنْهُمْ يَا أَهْلَ يَثْرِبَ لَا مُقَامَ لَكُمْ فَارْجِعُوا ۗ وَيَسْتَعِذُّنَ فَرِيقٌ
 مِنْهُمْ النَّبِيَّ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ بُيُوتَنَا عَوْرَةٌ وَمَا هِيَ بِعَوْرَةٍ ۗ إِن يُرِيدُونَ إِلَّا
 فِرَارًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَوْ دُخِلَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ أَقْطَارِهَا ثُمَّ سُئِلُوا الْفِتْنَةَ
 لَأَنفَرُوا وَمَا تَلَبَّثُوا فِيهَا إِلَّا بَسِيرًا ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ كَانُوا عَاهَدُوا
 اللَّهَ مِنْ قَبْلُ لَا يُؤَلُّونَ الْأَدْبَرَ ۗ وَكَانَ عَهْدُ اللَّهِ مَسْئُولًا ﴿١٥﴾

• 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)

Hypocrites and those in whose hearts is a disease (even) say: "Allah and His Apostle promised us nothing but delusions!" 13. Behold! A party among them said: "Ye men of Yathrib! ye cannot stand (the attack)! therefore go back!" And a band of them ask for leave of the Prophet, saying, "Truly our houses are bare and exposed," though they were not exposed: they intended nothing but to run away. 14. And if an entry had been effected to them from the sides of the (City), and they had been incited to sedition. They would certainly have brought it to pass with none but a brief delay! 15. And yet they had already covenanted with Allah not to turn their backs, and a covenant with Allah must (surely) be answered for.

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

'Aḥzâb

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa 'iz 'akhaznâ minan-Nabiyyeena Meethâqahum wa minka wa min-Nouhinw-wa 'Ibrâheema wa Mousâ wa 'Eesabni-Maryam; wa 'akhaznâ minhum-Meethâqan ḡaleezâ ﴿7﴾ Liyas-'alaṣ-Şâdiqeeena 'an-Şidqihim; wa 'a-'adda lil-kâfireena 'Azâban 'al-eemâ ﴿8﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanuz-kurou Ni'-mata-LLâhi 'alaykum 'iz jâ-'atkum junoudun-fa-'ar-salnâ 'alayhim reehanw-wa junoudal-lam tarawhâ; wa kâna-LLâhu bimâ ta-'malouna Baṣeerâ ﴿9﴾ 'Iz jâ-'oukum-min-fawqikum wa min 'asfala minkum wa 'iz zâḡatil-'abṣâru wa balaḡatil-ḡuloubul-ḡanâjira wa tazunnouna bi-LLâhiz-ḡunounâ ﴿10﴾ Hunâlikab-tuli-yal-Mu-minouna wa zulzilou zilzâlan-shadeedâ ﴿11﴾ Wa 'iz yaḡoulul-Munâfiqouna wallazeena fee ḡulou-bihim-maraḡum-mâ wa-'adana-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou 'illâ ḡurourâ ﴿12﴾ Wa 'iz ḡâlaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatum-mi-nhum yâ-'Ahla-Yathriba lâ muḡâma lakum farji-'ou! Wa yasta-ḡzinu fareeḡum-minhumun-Nabiyya yaḡou-louna 'inna buyoutanâ 'awratunw-wa mâ hiya bi-'awrah; 'iny-yureedouna 'illâ firârâ ﴿13﴾ Wa law dukhilat 'alayhim-min 'aḡṭârihâ thumma su-'i-lul-fitnata la-'âtawhâ wa mâ talabbathou bihâ 'illâ yaseerâ ﴿14﴾ Wa laḡad kânou 'âhadu-LLâha min-ḡablu lâ yuwal-lounal-'adbâr; wa kâna 'ahdu-LLâhi mas-'oulâ ﴿15﴾

قُلْ لَنْ يَنْفَعَكُمْ الْفِرَارُ إِنْ فَرَرْتُمْ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ أَوِ الْقَتْلِ وَإِذَا
 لَا تَمْنَعُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٦﴾ قُلْ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَعْصِمُكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ إِنْ
 أَرَادَ بِكُمْ سُوءًا أَوْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ رَحْمَةً ۗ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ
 وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٧﴾ ۞ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمَعْوِفِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَالْقَائِلِينَ
 لِإِخْوَانِهِمْ هَلُمَّ إِلَيْنَا ۚ وَلَا يَأْتُونَ الْبَأْسَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٨﴾ أَشِحَّةً
 عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ فَإِذَا جَاءَ الْخَوْفُ رَأَيْتَهُمْ ينظرونَ إِلَيْكَ تَدُورُ أَعْيُنُهُمْ
 كَالَّذِي يُغْشَى عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ ۚ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ الْخَوْفُ سَلَفُوكُمْ
 بِالْأَسِنَّةِ حِدَادٍ أَشِحَّةً عَلَى الْخَيْرِ ۗ أُولَئِكَ لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوا فَأَحْبَطَ
 اللَّهُ أَعْمَلَهُمْ ۗ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾ يَحْسَبُونَ الْأَحْزَابَ
 لَمْ يَذْهَبُوا ۚ وَإِنْ يَأْتِ الْأَحْزَابُ يَوَدُّوْا لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ بَادُونَ
 فِي الْأَعْرَابِ يَسْأَلُونَ عَنْ أَنْبَائِكُمْ وَلَوْ كَانُوا فِيكُمْ
 مَا قَاتَلُوا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٢٠﴾ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ
 حَسَنَةٌ لِمَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَذَكَرَ اللَّهُ كَثِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾
 وَلَمَّا رَأَى الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْأَحْزَابَ قَالُوا هَذَا مَا وَعَدَنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ
 وَصَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ۗ وَمَا زَادَهُمْ إِلَّا إِيمَانًا وَتَسْلِيمًا ﴿٢٢﴾

16. Say: "Running away will not profit you if ye are running away from death or slaughter; and even if (ye do escape), no more than a brief (respite) will ye be allowed to enjoy!

17. Say: "Who is it that can screen you from Allah if it be His wish to give you Punishment or to give you Mercy?" Nor will they find for themselves, besides Allah, any protector or helper.

18. Verily Allah knows those among you who keep back (men) and those who say to their brethren, "Come along to us ", but come not to the fight except for just a little while,

19. Covetous over you. Then when fear comes, thou wilt see them looking to thee, their eyes revolving, like (those of) one over whom hovers death: but when the fear is past, they will smite you with sharp tongues, covetous of goods. Such men have no faith, and so Allah has made their deeds of none effect: and that is easy for Allah.

- 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)

20. They think that the Confederates have not withdrawn: and if the Confederates should come (again), they would wish they were in the deserts (wandering) among the Bedouins, and seeking news about you (from a safe distance); and if they were in your midst, they would fight but little. 21. Ye have indeed in the Apostle of Allah a beautiful pattern (of conduct) for any one whose hope is in Allah and the Final Day, and who engages much in the praise of Allah. 22. When the Believers saw the Confederate forces, they said: "This is what Allah and His Apostle had promised us, and Allah and His Apostle told us what was true." And it only added to their faith and their zeal in obedience.

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

'Aḥzâb

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Qul-lany-yanfa-ʿakumul-firâru 'in-farartum-minal-mawti 'awil-ḡatli wa 'izallâ tumatta-ʿouna 'illâ ḡaleelâ

﴿16﴾ Qul man-ḡallazee Ya-ṣ̣imukum-mina-LLâhi 'in 'arâda bikum Sou-'an 'aw 'arâda bikum Raḥmah? Wa lâ yajidouna lahum-min-douni-LLâhi waliyyanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ ﴿17﴾ Qad ya-ʿlamu-LLâhul-mu-

ʿawwiḡeena minkum wal-ḡâ-'ileena li-'ikhwânihim halum-ma 'ilaynâ, wa lâ ya'-tounal-ba'-sa 'illâ ḡaleelâ

﴿18﴾ 'Ashih-ḡatan ʿalaykum. Fa-'izâ jâ-'al-khawfu ra-'aytahum yanḡurouna 'ilayka tadouru 'a-ʿyunuhum

kallazee yuḡshâ ʿalayhi minal-mawt; Fa-'izâ ḡahabal-khawfu salaḡoukum-bi-'alsinatin ḡidâdin 'ashihḡatan

ʿalal-khayr. 'Ulâ-'ika lam yu'-minou fa-'aḡbaḡa-LLâhu 'a-'mâlahum; wa kâna ḡâlîka ʿala-LLâhi yaseerâ

﴿19﴾ Yaḡsabounal-'AḤZÂBA lam yaḡhabou; wa 'iny-ya'-til-'Aḡzâbu yawaddou law 'annahum-bâdouna

fil-'A-ʿrâbi yas-'alouna ʿan 'ambâ-'ikum; wa law kânou feekum-mâ ḡâtalou 'illâ ḡaleelâ ﴿20﴾ Laḡad

kâna lakum fee Rasouli-LLâhi 'Uswatun ḡasanatul-liman-kâna yar-ju-LLâha wal-Yawmal-'Âkhira wa

ḡakara-LLâha katheerâ ﴿21﴾ Wa lammâ ra-'al-Mu'-minounal-'Aḡzâba ḡâlou ḡâḡâ mâ wa-ʿada-na-LLâhu

wa Rasouluhou wa ṣada-ḡa-LLâhu wa Rasouluh. Wa mâ ḡadahum 'illâ 'eemânanw-wa tasleemâ ﴿22﴾

مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ
 قَضَىٰ نَحْبَهُ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَنْتَظِرُ ۖ وَمَا بَدَّلُوا تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾ لِيَجْزِيَ
 اللَّهُ الصَّادِقِينَ بِصِدْقِهِمْ وَيُعَذِّبَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ إِن شَاءَ
 أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَرَدَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ
 كَفَرُوا بِغَيْظِهِمْ لَمْ يَنَالُوا خَيْرًا ۗ وَكَفَىٰ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْقِتَالَ ۗ
 وَكَانَ اللَّهُ قَوِيًّا عَزِيزًا ﴿٢٥﴾ وَأَنْزَلَ الَّذِينَ ظَاهَرُوهُمْ مِّنْ
 أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مِنْ صَيَاصِيهِمْ وَقَذَفَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ
 فَرِيقًا تَقْتُلُونَ وَتَأْسِرُونَ فَرِيقًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَوْرَثَكُمْ أَرْضَهُمْ
 وَدِيَارَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ وَأَرْضًا لَّمْ تَطْعُوهَا ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
 شَيْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿٢٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِّأَزْوَاجِكَ إِن كُنْتَن تَرِيدَن
 الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا فَتَعَالَيْن أُمَتِّعْكُنَّ وَأُسْرِحْكُنَّ
 سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَإِن كُنْتَن تَرِيدَن اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَالذَّارَ
 الْآخِرَةَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْمُحْسِنَاتِ مِنكُنَّ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾
 يٰنِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ مَن يَأْتِ مِنكُنَّ بِفَحِشَةٍ مُّبِينَةٍ يُصْعَفْ
 لَهَا الْعَذَابُ ضِعْفَيْنِ ۗ وَكَانَ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾

23. Among the Believers are men who have been true to their Covenant with Allah: of them some have completed their vow (to the extreme), and some (still) wait: but they have never changed (their determination) in the least 24. That Allah may reward the men of Truth for their Truth, and punish the Hypocrites if that be His Will, or turn to them in Mercy: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful 25. And Allah turned back the Unbelievers for (all) their fury: no advantage did they gain; and enough is Allah for the Believers in their fight. And Allah is full of Strength, Able to enforce His Will. 26. And those of the people of the Book who aided them - Allah did take them down from their strongholds and cast terror into their hearts, (so that) some ye slew, and some ye made prisoners. 27. And He made you heirs of their lands, their houses, and their goods, and of a land which ye had not frequented (before).

• 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)

And Allah has power over all things. 28. O Prophet! say to thy Consorts: " If it be that ye desire the life of this world, and its glitter, - then come! I will provide for your enjoyment and set you free in a handsome manner. 29. But if ye seek Allah and His Apostle, and the Home of the Hereafter, verily Allah has prepared for the well-doers amongst you a great reward. 30. O Consorts of the Prophet if any of you were guilty of evident unseemly conduct, the Punishment would be doubled to her, and that is easy For Allah.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

'Aḥzâb

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

ḵ = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة) —

u = (ضمة) —

a = (فتحة) —

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Minal-Mu'-mineena rijâlun-ṣadaqou mâ ‘âhadu-LLâha ‘alayh; fa-minhum-man-ḡaḍâ naḥbahou wa minhum-many-yantazir; wa mâ baddalou tabdeelâ ﴿23﴾ Liyajziya-LLâhuṣ-Ṣâdiqeeena bi-Ṣidqihim wa yu-‘azzibal-Munâfiqeeena 'in-shâ-'a 'aw yatouba ‘alay-him; 'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafou-rar-Raḥeemâ

﴿24﴾ Wa radda-LLâhullazeena kafarou bi-ḡayzihim lam yanâlou ḵhayrâ; wa kafa-LLâhul-Mu'-mineenal-ḡitâl. Wa kâna-LLâhu Ġawiyyan ‘Azeezâ ﴿25﴾ Wa 'anzalallazeena zâharou-hum-min 'ahlil-Kitâbi min-ṣayâṣeehim wa ḡazâfa fee ḡulou-bihimur-ru‘-ba fareeḡan-taḡtulouna wa ta'-sirouna fareeḡâ ﴿26﴾ Wa 'awrathakum 'arḡahum wa diyâra-hum wa 'amwâlahum wa 'arḡal-lam taṯa-'ouhâ. Wa kâna-LLâhu ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Ḡadeerâ ﴿27﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu ḡul-li-'azwâjika 'in-kun-tunna turidnal-ḡayâtad-dunyâ wa zeenatahâ fata-‘âlayna 'umatti-'kunna wa 'usarriḡ-kunna sarâḡan-jameelâ ﴿28﴾ Wa 'in-kuntunna turidna-LLâha wa Rasoulahou wad-Dâral-'Âḵhirata fa-'inna-LLâha 'a-‘adda lil-Muḡsinâti minkunna 'ajran ‘azeemâ ﴿29﴾ Yâ-Nisâ-'an-Nabiyyi many-ya'-ti minkunna bifâḡ-ishatim-mubayyinatin-yu-ḡâ-‘af lahal-‘Azâbu ḡi-‘fayn; wa kâna zâlika ‘ala-LLâhi yaseerâ ﴿30﴾