



﴿۳۲﴾ فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ كَذَبَ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَذَبَ بِالصِّدْقِ
 إِذْ جَاءَهُ ۗ أَلَيْسَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْكَافِرِينَ ۗ وَالَّذِي
 جَاءَ بِالصِّدْقِ وَصَدَّقَ بِهِ ۗ أُوْلَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُتَّقُونَ ﴿۳۳﴾
 لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ ذَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿۳۴﴾
 لِيُكَفِّرَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَسْوَأَ الَّذِي عَمِلُوا وَيَجْزِيَهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ
 بِأَحْسَنِ الَّذِي كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿۳۵﴾ أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِكَافٍ
 عَبْدَهُ ۗ وَيُخَوِّفُونَكَ بِالَّذِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِ ۗ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ
 اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿۳۶﴾ وَمَنْ يَهْدِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ مُضِلٍّ
 أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِعَزِيزٍ ذِي انْتِقَامٍ ﴿۳۷﴾ وَلَئِنْ سَأَلْتَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَ
 السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ ۗ قُلْ اَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تَدْعُونَ
 مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ اِنْ اَرَادَنِيَ اللَّهُ بِضُرٍّ هَلْ هُنَّ كَاشِفٰتُ ضُرِّيْهِ
 اَوْ اَرَادَنِيَ بِرَحْمَةٍ هَلْ هُنَّ مُمْسِكَتُ رَحْمَتِيْهِ ۗ قُلْ حَسْبِيَ
 اللَّهُ ۗ عَلَيْهِ يَتَوَكَّلُ الْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿۳۸﴾ قُلْ يٰٓقَوْمِ اَعْمَلُوا
 عَلٰى مَكَانَتِكُمْ اِنِّىْ عَمِلٌ ۗ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿۳۹﴾
 مَنْ يٰٓتِيْهِ عَذَابٌ يُخْزِيْهِ وَيَحِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ﴿۴۰﴾

32. Who, then, doth more wrong than one who utters a lie concerning Allah, and rejects the Truth when it comes to him! Is there not in Hell an abode for blasphemers?

33. And he who brings the Truth and he who confirms (and supports) it - such are the men who do right.

34. They shall have all that they wish for, in the presence of their Lord: such is the reward of those who do good:

35. So that Allah will turn off from them (even) the worst in their deeds and give them their reward according to the best of what they have done.

36. Is not Allah enough for His servant? But they try to frighten thee with other (gods) besides Him!

For such as Allah leaves to stray, there can be no guide.

37. And such as Allah doth guide there can be none to lead astray. Is not Allah Exalted in Power, (Able to enforce His Will), Lord of Retribution?

38. If indeed thou ask

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them Who it is that created the heavens and the earth, they would be sure to say, "Allah". Say: "See ye then? The things that ye invoke besides Allah,- can they, if Allah wills some Penalty for me, remove His Penalty? - Or if He wills some Grace for me, can they keep back His Grace?" Say: "Sufficient is Allah for me! In Him trust those who put their trust." 39. Say: "O my people! Do whatever ye can: I will do (my part): but soon will ye know - 40. "Who it is to whom comes a Penalty of ignominy, and on whom descends a Penalty that abides."

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 ṣ = س
 ṣ̣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع

Zumar

ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

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Faman 'azlamu mimman-kazaba 'ala-LLâhi wa
 kazzaba biṣ-Ṣidqi 'iz jâ-'ah? 'Alaysa fee Jahannama
 mathwal-lil-kâfireen ﴿32﴾ Wallazee jâ-'a biṣ-Ṣidqi
 wa ṣaddaqa bihee 'ulâ-'ika humul-Muttaqoun ﴿33﴾
 La-hum-mâ yashâ-'ouna 'inda Rabbihim; zâlika
 jazâ-'ul-Muḥsineen ﴿34﴾ Liyukaffira-LLâhu 'anhum
 'aswa-'allazee 'amilou wa yajziyahum 'ajrahum-bi-
 'aḥsanillazee kânou ya'-'maloun ﴿35﴾ 'Alaysa-LLâhu
 bi-Kâfin 'abdah? Wa yukhawwi-founaka billazeena
 min-dounih! Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu famâ lahou
 min hâd ﴿36﴾ Wa many-yahdi-LLâhu famâ lahou mim-
 muḍil. 'Alay-sa-LLâhu bi-'Azeezin-Ḍintiqâm ﴿37﴾ Wa
 la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa
 layaḡoulunna-LLâh. Qul 'afara-'aytum-mâ tad-'ouna
 min-douni-LLâhi 'in 'arâdani-ya-LLâhu biḍurrin hal
 hunna kâshifâtu ḍurrihee 'aw 'arâdane bi-Raḡmatin
 hal hunna mumsikâtu Raḡmatih? Qul ḥasbiya-
 LLâh! 'Alayhi yatawakkalul-Mutawakkiloun ﴿38﴾ Qul
 yâ ḡawmi'-'malou 'alâ makânatikum 'innee 'âmil;
 fa-sawfa ta-'lamoun ﴿39﴾ Many-ya'-teeḥi 'azâbuny-
 yukhzeehi wa yaḥillu 'alayhi 'azâbum-muḡeem ﴿40﴾

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ لِلنَّاسِ بِالْحَقِّ ۖ فَمَنْ أُهْتَدَىٰ
 فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا ۗ وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ
 بِوَكِيلٍ ﴿٤١﴾ اللَّهُ يَتَوَفَّى الْأَنْفُسَ حِينَ مَوْتِهَا وَالَّتِي
 لَمْ تَمُتْ فِي مَنَامِهَا ۖ فَيُمْسِكُ الَّتِي قَضَىٰ عَلَيْهَا الْمَوْتَ
 وَيُرْسِلُ الْأُخْرَىٰ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ
 لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَمْ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ شُفَعَاءَ
 قُلْ أَوْلَوْكَانُوا لَا يَمْلِكُونَ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾
 قُلْ لِلَّهِ الشَّفَعَةُ جَمِيعًا ۗ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ ثُمَّ
 إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ اشْمَأَزَّتْ
 قُلُوبُ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ ۗ وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ
 دُونِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ
 وَالْأَرْضِ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ أَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ
 فِي مَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا
 مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ لَا فِئْدُوا بِهِ مِنْ سُوءِ الْعَذَابِ
 يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۚ وَبَدَأَهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُونُوا يَحْتَسِبُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

41. Verily We have revealed the Book to thee in Truth, for (instructing) mankind. He, then, that receives guidance benefits his own soul: but he that strays injures his own soul. Nor art thou set over them to dispose of their affairs.

42. It is Allah that takes the souls (of men) at death; and those that die not (He takes) during their sleep: those on whom He has passed the decree of death, He keeps back (from returning to life), but the rest He sends (to their bodies) for a term appointed. Verily in this are Signs for those who reflect.

43. What! Do they take for intercessors others besides Allah? Say: "Even if they have no power whatever and no intelligence?"

44. Say: "To Allah belongs exclusively (the right to grant) Intercession: to Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: in the End, it is to Him that ye shall be brought back."

45. When Allah, the One

and Only, is mentioned, the hearts of those who believe not in the Hereafter are filled with disgust and horror; but when (gods) other than He are mentioned, behold, they are filled with joy! 46. Say: "O Allah! Creator of the heavens and the earth! Knower of all that is hidden and open! It is Thou that wilt judge between Thy Servants in those matters about which they have differed." 47. Even if the wrong-doers had all that there is on earth, and as much more, (in vain) would they offer it for ransom from the pain of the Penalty on the Day of Judgment: but something will confront them from Allah, which they could never have counted upon!

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'Innâ 'anzalnâ 'alaykal-Kitâba linnâsi bil-Ḥaqq̣.
 Famanihtadâ falinafsih; wa man-ḍalla fa-'innamâ
 yaḍillu 'alayhâ. Wa mâ 'anta 'alayhim-bi-wakeel ﴿41﴾
 'A-LLâhu yatawaffal-'anfusa ḥeena mawtihâ wal-
 latee lam tamut fee manâmiḥâ; fa-yumsikul-latee
 ḡaḍâ 'alayhal-mawta wa yursilul-'ukhrâ 'ilâ 'ajalim-
 musammâ. 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyâtil-li-ḡawminy-
 yatafakkaroun ﴿42﴾ 'Amittakhazou min-douni-LLâhi
 shufa-'â'? Qul 'awalaw kânou lâ yamlikouna shay-
 'anw-wa lâ ya-'qiloun ﴿43﴾ Qul-li-LLâhish-Shafâ-
 'atu jamee-'â; lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ;
 thumma 'ilayhi turja-'oun ﴿44﴾ Wa 'izâ zukira-LLâhu
 Waḥdahushma-'azzat ḡulou-bullazeena lâ yu'-minouna
 bil-'Âkhirah, wa 'izâ zukirallazeena min-dounihee
 'izâ hum yastabshiroun ﴿45﴾ Quli-LLâhumma Fâṭiras-
 samâwâti wal-'arḍi 'Âlimal-ḡaybi wash-shahâdati
 'Anta taḥkumu bayna 'ibâdika fee mâ kânou feehi
 yakhtalifoun ﴿46﴾ Wa law 'anna lillazeena ḡalamou mâ
 fil-'arḍi jamee-'anw-wa mithlahou ma-'ahou laftadaw
 bihee min-sou'il-'azâbi Yawmal-Qiyâmah; wa badâ
 lahum-mina-LLâhi mâ lam yakounou yaḥtasiboun ﴿47﴾

وَبَدَأَ لَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ
يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ فَإِذَا مَسَّ الْإِنْسَانَ ضُرٌّ دَعَانَا ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَلْتَهُ
نِعْمَةٌ مِّنَّا قَالَ إِنَّمَا أُوتِيْتُهُ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ بَلْ هِيَ فِتْنَةٌ وَلَكِنَّا
أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ قَدْ قَالَهَا الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ فَمَا أَغْنَىٰ
عَنَّهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَأَصَابَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا
وَالَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ سَيُصِيبُهُمْ سَيِّئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُوا
وَمَا هُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ أَوْلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ
لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾
﴿٥٣﴾ قُلْ يَعْبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْرَفُوا عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ لَا تَقْنَطُوا مِن
رَّحْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ
﴿٥٤﴾ وَالْعَذَابُ ثُمَّ لَا تُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَأَتَّبِعُوا أَحْسَنَ مَا أُنزِلَ
إِلَيْكُمْ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ مِّن قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَكُمُ الْعَذَابُ
بَغْتَةً وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ أَنْ تَقُولَ نَفْسٌ بِحَسْرَتِي
عَلَىٰ مَا فَرَّطْتُ فِي جَنْبِ اللَّهِ وَإِن كُنْتُ لَمِنَ السَّخِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾

48. For the evils of their Deeds will confront them, and they will be (completely) encircled by that which they used to mock at! 49. Now, when trouble touches man, he cries to Us: but when We bestow a favour upon him as from Ourselves, he says, " This has been given to me because of a certain knowledge (I have)!" Nay, but this is but a trial, but most of them understand not! 50. Thus did the (generations) before them say! But all that they did was of no profit to them. 51. Nay, the evil results of their deeds overtook them. And the wrong-doers of this (generation) - the evil results of their deeds will soon overtake them (too), and they will never be able to frustrate (Our Plan)! 52. Know they not that Allah enlarges the provision or restricts it, for any He pleases? Verily, in this are Signs for those who believe!

53. Say: " O my Servants who have transgressed

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against their souls! Despair not of the Mercy of Allah: for Allah forgives all sins: for He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 54. " Turn ye to your Lord (in repentance) and bow to His (Will), before the Penalty comes on you: after that ye shall not be helped. 55. " And follow the Best of (the courses) revealed to you from your Lord, before the Penalty comes on you - of a sudden, while ye perceive not!- 56. " Lest the soul should (then) say: ' Ah! woe is me! - in that I neglected (My Duty) towards Allah, and was but among those who mocked!'

q̣ = ق
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 ḥ = ح
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yâ = يَا

Wa badâ lahum sayyi-'âtu mâ kasabou wa ḥâq̣a bihim-
 mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun ﴿48﴾ Fa-'izâ massal-'in-
 sâna ḏurrun-da-'ânâ ṭhumma 'izâ khawwalnâhu ni-
 matam-minnâ q̣âla 'innamâ 'outee-tuhou 'alâ 'ilm!
 Bal hiya fit-natunw-wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ ya-
 lamoun ﴿49﴾ Qad q̣âlahallazeena min-qablihim famâ
 'aġnâ 'an-hum-mâ kânou yaksiboun ﴿50﴾ Fa-'aṣâbahum
 sayyi-'âtu mâ kasabou. Wallazeena ḏalamou min
 ḥâ-'ulâ-'i say-uṣeebuhum sayyi-'âtu mâ kasabou wa
 mâ hum-bimu'-jizeen ﴿51﴾ 'Aalam ya'-lamou 'anna-
 LLâha yabsuṭur-rizq̣a li-many-yashâ-'u wa yaq̣dir?
 'Inna fee zâlika la-'Âyâtil-liq̣awminy-yu'-minoun ﴿52﴾
 ﴿53﴾ Qul yâ-'Ibâdiyallazeena 'asrafou 'alâ 'anfusihi-
 lâ taq̣naṭou mir-Raḥmati-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha yaġ-
 firuḏ-ḏunouba jamee-'â. 'Innahou Huwal-Ġafourur-
 Raḥeem ﴿53﴾ Wa 'aneebou 'ilâ Rabbikum wa 'aslimou
 lahou min-qabli 'any-ya'-tiyakumul-'Azâbu ṭhumma
 lâ tunṣaroun ﴿54﴾ Wattabi'ou 'aḥsana mâ 'unzila 'ilay-
 kum-mir-Rabbikum-min-qabli 'any-ya'-tiya-kumul-
 'azâbu baġtatanw-wa 'antum lâ tash-'uroun ﴿55﴾
 'An-taq̣oula nafsuny-yâ-ḥasratâ 'alâ mâ farrattu fee
 jambi-LLâhi wa 'in-kuntu lami-nas-sâkhireen ﴿56﴾

أَوْ تَقُولَ لَوْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ هَدَانِي لَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾
 أَوْ تَقُولَ حِينَ تَرَى الْعَذَابَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِي كَرَّةً فَأَكُونَ
 مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٥٨﴾ بَلَىٰ قَدْ جَاءَ تَكَءَايَاتِي فَاكْذَبْتُ بِهَا
 وَأَسْتَكْبَرْتُ وَكُنْتُ مِنَ الْكٰفِرِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَيَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ
 تَرَى الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ وُجُوهُهُم مُّسْوَدَّةٌ أَلَيْسَ فِي
 جَهَنَّمَ مَثْوًى لِّلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَيُنَجِّي اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا
 بِمَفَازَتِهِمْ لَا يَمَسُّهُمُ السُّوءُ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ اللَّهُ
 خَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلٌ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَهُ مُقَالِيدُ
 السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ أُولَٰئِكَ
 هُمُ الْخٰسِرُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ قُلْ أَفَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ تَأْمُرُونِي أَعْبُدُ أَيُّهَا
 الْجَاهِلُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكَ لَئِن
 أَشْرَكَتَ لَيَحْبَطَنَّ عَمَلُكَ وَلَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخٰسِرِينَ ﴿٦٥﴾ بَلِ اللَّهُ
 فَاَعْبُدْ وَكُنْ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللَّهَ حَتَّىٰ قَدَرِهِ
 وَالْأَرْضُ جَمِيعًا قَبْضَتُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ وَالسَّمٰوٰتُ
 مَطْوِيَّاتٌ بِيَمِينِهِ ﴿٦٧﴾ سُبْحٰنَهُ وَتَعَالَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾

57. "Or (lest) it should say: 'f only Allah had guided me, I should certainly have been among the righteous!

58. "Or (lest) it should say when it (actually) sees the Penalty: 'If only I had another chance, I should certainly be among those who do good!' 59. "(The reply will be:)' Nay, but there came to thee My Signs, and thou didst reject them thou wast haughty, and became one of those who reject Faith!"

60. On the Day of Judgment wilt thou see those who told lies against Allah;- their faces will be turned black; is there not in Hell an abode for the Haughty? 61. But Allah will deliver the righteous to their place of salvation: no evil shall touch them, nor shall they grieve.

62. Allah is the Creator of all things, and He is the Guardian and Disposer of all affairs.

63. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth: and those who reject the Signs of Allah, - it is they who

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will be in loss. 64. Say: "Is it some one other than Allah that ye order me to worship, O ye ignorant ones?"

65. But it has already been revealed to thee, - as it was to those before thee, - " If thou wert to join (gods with Allah), truly fruitless will be thy work (in life), and thou wilt surely be in the ranks of those who lose (all spiritual good) " 66. Nay, but worship Allah, and be of those who give thanks. 67. No just estimate have they made of Allah, such as is due to Him: on the Day of Judgment the whole of the earth will be but His handful, and the heavens will be rolled up in His right hand: Glory to Him! High is He above the Partners they attribute to Him!

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
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 z = ز
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 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع

Zumar

ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Aw taq̣oula law 'anna-LLâha hadânee lakuntu
 minal-Muttaq̣een ﴿57﴾ 'Aw taq̣oula ħeena taral-
 'azâba law 'anna lee karratan-fa-'akouna minal-
 Muḥsineen ﴿58﴾ Balâ q̣ad jâ-'atka 'Âyâtee fakazzabta
 bihâ wastakbarta wa kunta minal-kâfireen ﴿59﴾ Wa
 Yawmal-Ķiyâmati tarallazeena kazâbou 'ala-LLâhi
 wujouhuhum-muswaddah; 'alaysa fee Jahannama
 mathwallil-mutakabbireen ﴿60﴾ Wayunajji-LLâhul-
 lazeenat-taq̣aw bimafâzatihim lâ yamassuhumus-
 sou-'u wa lâ hum yaḥzanoun ﴿61﴾ 'A-LLâhu khâliq̣u
 kulli shay', wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-'inw-Wa-keel ﴿62﴾
 Lahou maq̣âleedus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ; wallazeena
 kafarou bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi 'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsiroun
 ﴿63﴾ Q̣ul 'afa-ġayra-LLâhi ta'-muroonnee 'a'-'budu
 'ayyuhal-jâhiloun ﴿64﴾ Wa laq̣ad 'ouḥiya 'ilayka wa
 'ilallazeena min-q̣abluka la-'in 'ashrakta layaḥbatanna
 'amaluka wa latakounanna minal-khâsireen ﴿65﴾
 Bali-LLâha fa'-'bud wa kum-minash-shâkireen
 ﴿66﴾ Wa mâ q̣adaru-LLâha ḥaq̣qa q̣adrihee wal-
 'arḍu jamee-'an-q̣abdatuhou Yawmal-Ķiyâmati
 wa-ssamâ-wâtu maṭwiy-yâtum-biyameenih;
 Subḥânahou wa Ta-'âlâ 'ammâ yushrikoun ﴿67﴾

وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَصَعِقَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ
 إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ نُفِخَ فِيهِ أُخْرَى فَإِذَا هُمْ قِيَامٌ يَنْظُرُونَ
 ﴿٦٨﴾ وَأَشْرَقَتِ الْأَرْضُ بِنُورِ رَبِّهَا وَوُضِعَ الْكِتَابُ وَجِئَتْ
 بِالنَّبِيِّينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ
 ﴿٦٩﴾ وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾
 وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ زُمَرًا ۚ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوهَا
 فَتَحَتْ أَبْوَابُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ رُسُلٌ مِّنكُمْ
 يَتْلُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتِ رَبِّكُمْ وَيُنذِرُونَكُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ
 هَذَا قَالُوا بَلَىٰ وَلَكِنْ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَةُ الْعَذَابِ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ
 ﴿٧١﴾ قِيلَ ادْخُلُوا أَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا فَبِئْسَ مَثْوًى
 الْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ إِلَىٰ
 الْجَنَّةِ زُمَرًا ۚ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءُوهَا وَفُتِحَتْ أَبْوَابُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمْ
 خَزَنَتُهَا سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ طِبْتُمْ فَادْخُلُوهَا خَالِدِينَ ﴿٧٣﴾
 وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي صَدَقْنَا وَعَدَّهُ وَأَوْثَقْنَا الْأَرْضَ
 نَتَّبِعُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ حَيْثُ نَشَاءُ ۚ فَنِعْمَ أَجْرُ الْعَامِلِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾

68. The Trumpet will (just) be sounded, when all that are in the heavens and on earth will swoon, except such as it will please Allah (to exempt). Then will a second one be sounded, when, behold, they will be standing and looking on!

69. And the Earth will shine with the glory of its Lord the Record (of Deeds) will be placed (open); the prophets and the witnesses will be brought forward; and a just decision pronounced between them; and they will not be wronged (in the least) 70. And to every soul will be paid in full (the fruit) of its deeds; and (Allah) knoweth best all that they do.

71. The Unbelievers will be led to Hell in crowd: until, when they arrive there, its gates will be opened. And its Keepers will say, "Did not apostles come to you from among yourselves, rehearsing to you the Signs of your Lord, and warning you of the Meeting of this Day of yours?" The answer will be: "True: but the Decree

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of Punishment has been proved true against the Unbelievers!" 72. (To them) will be said: "Enter ye the gates of Hell, to dwell therein: and evil is (this) abode of the arrogant!" 73. And those who feared their Lord will be led to the Garden in crowds: until behold, they arrive there; its gates will be opened; and its Keepers will say: "Peace be upon you! Well have ye done! Enter ye here, to dwell therein." 74. They will say: "Praise be to Allah, Who has truly fulfilled His promise to us, and has given us (this) land in heritage: we can dwell in the Garden as we will: how excellent a reward for those who work (righteousness)!"

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 g = غ
 t = ط
 s = س
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yâ = يَا

Wa nufikha fiş-Şouri faşa-‘iqa man-fissamâwâti wa man-fil-‘arđi ‘illâ man-shâ-‘a-LLâh. Thumma nufikha feehi ‘ukh-râ fa-‘izâ hum q̣iyâmuny-yanẓuroun ﴿68﴾

Wa ‘ash-raqatil-‘arđu bi-nouri Rabbihâ wa wuđi-‘al-Kitâbu wa jee-‘a binnabiy-yeena wash-shuhadâ-‘i wa quđiya baynahum-bil-ĥâq̣q̣i wahum lâ yuzlamoun

﴿69﴾ Wa wuffiyat kullu nafsim-mâ ‘amilat wa Huwa ‘a‘lamu bimâ yaf-‘aloun ﴿70﴾ Wa seeqallazeena

kafarou ‘ilâ Jahannama zumarâ; Ĥattâ ‘izâ jâ-‘ouhâ futiĥat ‘abwâbuhâ wa q̣âla lahum khazanatuhâ ‘alam ya-ti-kum rusulum-minkum yatlouna ‘alaykum

‘Âyâti Rabbikum wa yunẓirounakum Liq̣â-‘a Yawmikum hâzâ? Q̣âlou balâ wa lâkin ĥaq̣qat

Kalimatul-‘Azâbi ‘alal-kâfireen ﴿71﴾ Q̣eelad-khulou

‘abwâba Jahan-nama khâlideena feehâ; fabi’sa mathwal-mutakab-bireen ﴿72﴾ Wa seeqalla-ẓeenattqaw

Rabbahum ‘ilal-Jannati zumarâ; ĥattâ ‘izâ jâ-‘ouhâ wa futiĥat ‘abwâbuhâ wa q̣âla lahum khazanatuhâ

Salâmun ‘alaykum tibtum fadkhulouhâ khâlideen

﴿73﴾ Wa q̣âlul-Ĥamdu-li-LLâhil-lazee sadaqanâ Wa-‘dahou wa ‘awrathanal-‘arđa natabawwa-‘u minal-

Jannati ĥaythu nashâ; fani-‘-ma ‘ajrul-‘âmileen ﴿74﴾

وَتَرَى الْمَلَائِكَةَ حَافِينَ مِنْ حَوْلِ الْعَرْشِ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ وَقُضِيَ بَيْنَهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَقِيلَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٥﴾

سُورَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حَمِّ ﴿١﴾ تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ غَافِرِ الذَّنْبِ وَقَابِلِ التَّوْبِ شَدِيدِ الْعِقَابِ ذِي الطَّلُوعِ ﴿٣﴾ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ إِلَهِي الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٤﴾ مَا يَجِدُلُ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَلَا يَغْرُرُكَ تَقَلُّبُهُمْ فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿٥﴾ كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَالْأَحْزَابُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ وَهَمَّتْ كُلُّ أُمَّةٍ بِرَسُولِهِمْ لِيَأْخُذُوهُ ۗ وَجَدَلُوا بِالْبَاطِلِ لِيُدْحِضُوا بِهِ الْحَقَّ فَأَخَذْتَهُمْ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عِقَابِ ﴿٦﴾ وَكَذَلِكَ حَقَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ﴿٧﴾ الَّذِينَ يَحْمِلُونَ الْعَرْشَ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ رَحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا فَاغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا سَبِيلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٧﴾

75. And thou wilt see the angels surrounding the Throne (Divine) on all sides, singing Glory and Praise to their Lord. The Decision between them (at Judgment) will be in (perfect) justice, and the cry (on all sides) will be, "Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds!"

Mu-min, or The Believer.

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

1. Ha-Mim. 2. The revelation of this Book is from Allah, Exalted in Power, Full of Knowledge, 3. Who forgiveth Sin, accepteth Repentance, is Strict in Punishment, and hath a Long Reach (in all things). There is no god but He; to Him is the Final Goal. 4. None can dispute about the Signs of Allah but the Unbelievers. Let not, then, their strutting about through the land deceive thee! 5. But (there were people) before them, who denied

(the Signs), - the People of Noah, and the Confederates (of Evil) after them; and every People plotted against their prophet, to seize him, and disputed by means of vanities, therewith to condemn the Truth: but it was I that seized them! And how (terrible) was My Requital! 6. Thus was the Decree of thy Lord proved true against the Unbelievers; that truly they are Companions of the Fire! 7. Those who sustain the Throne (of Allah) and those around it sing Glory and Praise to their Lord; believe in Him; and implore Forgiveness for those who believe: "Our Lord! Thy Reach is over all things, in Mercy and Knowledge. Forgive, then, those who turn in Repentance, and follow thy Path; and preserve them from the Penalty of the Blazing Fire!

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Wa taral-malâ-'ikata ḥâffeena min ḥawli-
 'Arshi yusab-biḥouna bi-Ḥamdi Rabbihim.
 Wa quḍiya baynahum-bil-ḥaqqi wa qeelal-
 Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbi-**'Ālameen** ﴿75﴾

85

Āyah

ĠĀFIR (MU'-MIN)

No

40

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Hâ-Meem ﴿1﴾ Tanzeelul-Kitâbi mina-LLâhil-
 'Azeezil-'Aleem ﴿2﴾ Ġâfiriz-Zambi wa Qâbilit-
 Tawbi Shadeedil-'Iqâbi Zîṭ-Ṭawl. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ
 Hou; 'ilayhil-Maṣeer ﴿3﴾ Mâ yujâdilū fee 'Āyâti-
 LLâhi 'illallazeena kafarou falâ yaḡrurka taqal-
 lubuhum fil-bilâd ﴿4﴾ Kazzabat qablahum Qawmu
 Nouḥinw-wal-'Aḥzâbu mim-ba'-dihim; wa ham-
 mat kullu 'ummatim-bi-rasoulihim liya'-**khuzouh**;
 wa jâdalou bil-bâṭili liyudḥiḍou bihil-Ḥaqqâ fa-
 'akhaztuhum! Fakayfa kâna 'Iqâb ﴿5﴾ Wa kazâlika
 ḥaqqat Kalimatu Rabbika 'alallazeena kafarou 'an-
 nahum 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr ﴿6﴾ 'Allazeena yaḥmilounal-
 'Arsha wa man ḥawlahou yusabbiḥouna bi-Ḥamdi
 Rabbihim wa yu'-minouna bihee wa yastaḡfirouna
 lillazeena 'âmanou Rabbanâ wasi'-ta kulla shay-'ir-
 Raḥmatanw-wa 'ilman-faḡfir lillazeena tâbou wat-
 taba-'ou Sabeelaka waqihim 'Aḥâbal-Jaḥeem ﴿7﴾

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
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 ṭ = ط
 s = س
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Ġâfir

Long Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

8. "And grant, our Lord! That they enter the Gardens of Eternity, which Thou hast promised to them, and to the righteous among their fathers, their wives, and their posterity! For Thou art (He), the Exalted in Might, Full of Wisdom, 9. "And preserve them from (all) ills; and any whom Thou dost preserve from ills that Day,- on them wilt Thou have bestowed Mercy indeed: and that will be truly (for them) the highest Achievement"

10. The Unbelievers will be addressed: "Greater was the aversion of Allah to you than (is) your aversion to yourselves, seeing that ye were called to the Faith and ye used to refuse."

11. They will say: "Our Lord! Twice hast Thou made us without life, and twice hast Thou given us Life! Now have we recognised our sins: is there any way out (of this)?" 12. (The answer will be:) "This is because, when Allah was invoked as the Only (object of worship), ye

رَبَّنَا وَأَدْخِلْهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ عَدْنٍ الَّتِي وَعَدْتَهُمْ وَمَنْ صَلَحَ
 مِنْ ءَابَائِهِمْ وَأَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَذُرِّيَّاتِهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ
 الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٨﴾ وَقِهِمُ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَمَنْ تَقِ السَّيِّئَاتِ
 يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَدْ رَحِمْتَهُ ۚ وَذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّ
 الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُنَادُونَ لَمَقْتُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ مَقَّتِكُمْ
 أَنْفُسَكُمْ إِذْ تُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى الْإِيمَانِ فَتَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٠﴾
 قَالُوا رَبَّنَا أَمَتْنَا اثْنَيْنِ وَأَحْيَيْتَنَا اثْنَتَيْنِ فَاعْتَرَفْنَا بِذُنُوبِنَا
 فَهَلْ إِلَى خُرُوجٍ مِّن سَبِيلٍ ﴿١١﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُ إِذَا دُعِيَ
 اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ كَفَرْتُمْ وَإِنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ تُؤْمِنُونَ ۗ فَالْحُكْمُ لِلَّهِ
 الْعَلِيِّ الْكَبِيرِ ﴿١٢﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُرِيكُمْ ءَايَاتِهِ وَيُنَزِّلُ
 لَكُمْ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ رِزْقًا وَمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ إِلَّا مَن يُنِيبُ ﴿١٣﴾
 فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾
 رَفِيعِ الدَّرَجَاتِ ذُو الْعَرْشِ يُلْقِي الرُّوحَ مِن أَمْرِهِ عَلَى مَن
 يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ لِيُنذِرَ يَوْمَ التَّلَاقِ ﴿١٥﴾ يَوْمَ هُمْ بَرْزُورٌ لَا يَخْفَى
 عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْهُمُ شَيْءٌ ۚ لَمَنِ الْمُلْكُ الْيَوْمَ لِلَّهِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَهَّارِ ﴿١٦﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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did reject Faith, but when partners were joined to Him, ye believed! The Command is with Allah, Most High, Most Great!" 13. He it is Who showeth you His Signs, and sendeth down Sustenance for you from the sky: but only those receive admonition who turn (to Allah). 14. Call ye, then, upon Allah with sincere devotion to Him, even though the Unbelievers may detest it. 15. Raised high above ranks (or degrees), (He is) the Lord of the Throne (of authority): by His Command doth He send the spirit (of inspiration) to any of His servants He pleases, that it may warn (men) of the Day of Mutual Meeting, - 16. The Day whereon they will (all) come forth: not a single thing concerning them is hidden from Allah. Whose will be the Dominion that Day? That of Allah, the One, the Irresistible!

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
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 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ž = ذ
 ẓ̌ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ‘ = ع
 ' = ء

Ġāfir

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Rabbanâ wa 'adkhil-hum Jannâti 'Adni-nillatee
 wa-‘at-tahum wa man-şalaha min 'âbâ-'ihim wa
 'azwâjihim wa zurriyyâtihim! 'Innaka 'Antal-
 ‘Azeezul-Ĥakeem ﴿8﴾ Waq̣ihimus-sayyi-'ât; wa
 man-taq̣is-sayyi-'âti Yawma-'iẓin-faḡad raḡimtah;
 wa žâlîka huwal-Fawzul-‘aẓeem ﴿9﴾ 'Innallazeena
 kaf-arou yunâdawna lamaḡtu-LLâhi 'akbaru mim-
 maḡ-tikum 'anfusakum 'iẓ tud-‘awna 'ilal-'eemâni
 fatak-furoun ﴿10﴾ Q̣âlou Rabbanâ 'amat-tanath-natayni
 wa 'aḡyaytanath-natayni fa‘-tarafnâ bizunoubi-nâ
 fahal 'ilâ khuroujim-min-sabeel ﴿11﴾ Zâlîkum-bi-
 'annahou 'iẓâ du-‘iya-LLâhu waḡdahou kafartum, wa
 'iny-yushrak bihee tu'-minou! Fal-Ḥukmu li-LLâhil-
 ‘Ali-yyil-Kabeer ﴿12﴾ Huwallazee yureekum 'Âyâtihee
 wa yunazzilu lakumminas-samâ-'i Rizqâ: wa mâ
 yatazakkaru 'illâ many-yuneeb ﴿13﴾ Fad‘u-LLâha
 mukhlişeena lahud-deena wa law karihal-kâfir-
 oun ﴿14﴾ Rafee-‘ud-darajâti Ẓul-‘Arshi yulq̣ir-rouḡa
 min 'Amrihee ‘alâ many-yashâ-'u min ‘ibâdihee
 liyun-ẓira Yawmat-Talâḡ ﴿15﴾ Yawma hum-bâr-
 izoun; lâ yakhfâ ‘ala-LLâhi minhum shay'. Lima-
 nil-Mulkul-Yawm? Li-LLâhil-Wâḡidil-Qaḡhâr ﴿16﴾

الْيَوْمَ يُجْزَى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ لَا ظُلْمَ الْيَوْمَ إِنَّ
 اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٧﴾ وَأَنْذَرَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْأَزْفَةِ إِذِ الْقُلُوبُ
 لَدَى الْحَنَاجِرِ كَظِيمٍ ﴿١٨﴾ مَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ حَمِيمٍ وَلَا شَفِيعَ
 يُطَاعُ ﴿١٩﴾ يَعْلَمُ خَائِنَةَ الْأَعْيُنِ وَمَا تُخْفِي الصُّدُورُ ﴿٢٠﴾
 وَاللَّهُ يَقْضِي بِالْحَقِّ ﴿٢١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَا يَقْضُونَ
 شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿٢٢﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي
 الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ
 كَانُوا هُمْ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَءَانَارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَأَخَذَهُمُ اللَّهُ
 بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَا كَانَ لَهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَاقٍ ﴿٢٣﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ
 كَانَتْ تَأْتِيهِمْ رُسُلُهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَاكْفَرُوا فَأَخَذَهُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّهُ
 قَوِيٌّ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَى بِآيَاتِنَا
 وَسُلْطَانٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَقَارُونَ
 فَقَالُوا سَحَرٌ كَذَابٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ مِنْ
 عِنْدِنَا قَالُوا اقْتُلُوا أَبْنَاءَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ وَاسْتَحْيُوا
 نِسَاءَهُمْ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَمَا كَيْدُ الْكَافِرِينَ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ ﴿٢٨﴾

17. That Day will every soul be requited for what it earned; no injustice will there be that Day, for Allah is Swift in taking account.

18. Warn them of the Day that is (ever) drawing near, when the Hearts will (come) right up to the Throats to choke (them); no intimate friend nor intercessor will the wrongdoers have, who could be listened to.

19. (Allah) knows of (the tricks) that deceive with the eyes, and all that the hearts (of men) conceal.

20. And Allah will judge with (Justice and) Truth: but those whom (men) invoke besides Him, will not (be in a position) to judge at all. Verily it is Allah (alone) who hears and sees (all things). 21. Do they not travel through the earth and see what was the End of those before them? They were even superior to them in strength, and in the traces (they have left) in the land: but Allah did call them to account for their sins, and none had they to defend them

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against Allah. 22. That was because there came to them their apostles with Clear (Signs), but they rejected them: so Allah called them to account: for He is Full of Strength, Strict in Punishment. 23. Of old We sent Moses, with Our Signs and an Authority manifest, 24. To Pharaoh, Haman and Qarun; but they called (him) "a sorcerer telling lies" ... 25. Now, when he came to them in Truth, from Us, they said, "Slay the sons of those who believe with him, and keep alive their females, " but the plots of Unbelievers (end) in nothing but errors (and delusions)!

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
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'Al-Yawma tujzâ kullu nafsim-bimâ kasabat; lâ
 zulmal-Yawm. 'Inna-LLâha Saree-‘ul-Ḥisâb ﴿17﴾ Wa
 'anzirhum Yawmal-‘Âzifati 'izil-ḡuloubu ladal-ḥanâjiri
 kâẓimeen; mâ liẓ-ẓâlimeena min ḥameeminw-wa lâ
 shafee-‘iny-yuṭâ ﴿18﴾ Ya-‘lamu khâ-'inatal-'a-‘yuni wa
 mâ tukhfiş-şudour ﴿19﴾ Wa-LLâhu yaqḏee bil-Ḥaqq;
 wallazeena yad-‘ouna min-dounihee lâ yaqḏouna
 bi-shay'. 'Inna-LLâha Huwas-Samee-‘ul-Baṣeer ﴿20﴾
 ﴿21﴾ 'Aalam yaseerou fil-'arḏi fayanzurou kayfa kâna
 ‘Âqi-batul-lazeena kânou min-ḡablihim? Kânou hum
 'ashadda mi-nhum ḡuwwatanw-wa 'â-thâran-fil-'arḏi
 fa-'akhaza-humu-LLâhu bizunoubihim wa mâ kâna
 lahum-mina-LLâhi minw-wâḡ ﴿21﴾ Zâlika bi-'annahum
 kânat-ta'-teehim rusuluhum-bil-bayyinâti fakaf-
 arou fa-'akhazahumu-LLâh; 'innahou Qawiyyun-
 Shadeedul-‘iqâb ﴿22﴾ Wa laqad 'arsalnâ Mou-sâ bi-
 'Âyâtinâ wa Sulṭâ-nim-mubeen ﴿23﴾ 'Ilâ Fir-‘awna wa
 Hâmâna wa Qârouna faḡâlou sâḥirun-kazzâb ﴿24﴾
 Falammâ jā-'ahum-bil-Ḥaqqi min 'indinâ ḡaluḡ-tulou
 'abnâ-'allazeena 'âmanou ma-‘ahou wastahyou nisâ-
 'ahum. Wa mâ kaydul-kâfireena 'illâ fee ḡalâl ﴿25﴾

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ذُرِّيَّتِي أَقْتُلْ مُوسَى وَلْيَدْعُ رَبَّهُ ۗ إِنِّي أَخَافُ
 أَنْ يُبَدِّلَ دِينَكُمْ أَوْ أَنْ يُظْهِرَ فِي الْأَرْضِ الْفَسَادَ ﴿٢٦﴾
 وَقَالَ مُوسَى إِنِّي عُذْتُ بِرَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ مُتَكَبِّرٍ
 لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِيَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مُؤْمِنٌ مِنْ آلِ
 فِرْعَوْنَ يَكْتُمُ إِيمَانَهُ أَتَقْتُلُونَ رَجُلًا أَنْ يَقُولَ رَبِّيَ
 اللَّهُ وَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ ۗ وَإِنْ يَكُ كَاذِبًا
 فَعَلَيْهِ كَذِبُهُ ۗ وَإِنْ يَكُ صَادِقًا يُصِيبْكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِي
 يَعِدُكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ كَذَّابٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ يَقَوْمُ
 لَكُمْ الْمَلَكُ الْيَوْمَ ظَاهِرِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَمَنْ يَنْصُرُنَا مِنْ
 بَأْسِ اللَّهِ إِنْ جَاءَنَا ۗ قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ مَا أُرِيكُمْ إِلَّا مَا أَرَى وَمَا
 أَهْدِيكُمْ إِلَّا سَبِيلَ الرَّشَادِ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِي ءَامَنَ يَقَوْمُ إِنِّي
 أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِثْلَ يَوْمِ الْأَحْزَابِ ﴿٣٠﴾ مِثْلَ دَابِ قَوْمِ نُوحٍ
 وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ ۗ وَمَا اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِلْعِبَادِ ﴿٣١﴾
 وَيَقَوْمُ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَوْمَ التَّنَادِ ﴿٣٢﴾ يَوْمَ تُؤَلُّونَ مَدْبِرِينَ
 مَا لَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ ۗ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَادٍ ﴿٣٣﴾

26. Said Pharaoh: "Leave me to slay Moses; and let him call on his Lord! What I fear is lest he should change your religion, or lest he should cause mischief to appear in the land! "

27. Moses said: "I have indeed called upon my Lord and your Lord (for protection) from every arrogant one who believes not in the Day of Account!"

28. A Believer, a man from among the people of Pharaoh, who had concealed his faith, said: " Will ye slay a man because he says, 'My Lord is Allah'? When he has indeed come to you with Clear (Signs) from your Lord? And if he be a liar, on him is (the sin of) his lie; but, if he is telling the Truth, then will fall on you something of the (calamity) of which he warns you: truly Allah guides not one who transgresses and lies!

29. " O my People! yours is the dominion this day: ye have the upper hand in the land: but who will help us from the Punishment of Allah, should it befall

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us? " Pharaoh said: " I but point out to you that which I see (myself); nor do I guide you but to the Path of Right!" 30. Then said the man who believed: "O my People! Truly I do fear for you something like the Day (of disaster) of the Confederates (in sin)! - 31."Something like the fate of the People of Noah, the 'Ad, and the Thamud, and those who came after them: but Allah never wishes injustice to His Servants. 32. "And O my People! I fear for you a Day when there will be mutual calling (and wailing), - 33. " A Day when ye shall turn your backs and flee: no defender shall ye have from Allah: any whom Allah leaves to stray, there is none to guide..

q̣ = ق
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wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa q̣âla Fir-ʿawnu zarounee 'aqtul Mousâ wal-yad-
 ʿu Rabbah! 'Innee 'akhâfu 'any-yubaddila deenakum
 'aw 'any-yuzhira fil-'arḍil-fasâd ﴿26﴾ Wa q̣âla Mousâ
 'innee ʿuztu bi-Rabbee wa Rabbikum-min-kulli mu-
 takabbiril-lâ yu'-minu bi-Yawmil-Ḥisâb ﴿27﴾ Wa q̣âla
 rajulum-Mu'-minum-min 'Âli-Fir-ʿawna yaktumu
 'eemânahou 'ataq̣-tulouna rajulan 'any-yaq̣oula Rab-
 bi-ya-LLâhu wa q̣ad jâ-'akum-bil-Bayyinâti mir-Rab-
 bikum? Wa 'iny-yaku kâziban-fa-ʿalayhi kazibuh;
 wa 'iny-yaku šâdiqany-yuṣib-kum-ba-ʿḍullazee ya-
 ʿidukum; 'inna-LLâha lâ yahdee man huwa musri-
 fun-kazzâb ﴿28﴾ Yâ-Ķawmi lakumul-mul-kul-yawma
 zâhireena fil-'arḍi famany-yanṣurunâ mim-ba'-si-
 LLâhi 'in-jâ-'anâ? Q̣âla Fir-ʿawnu mâ 'ureekum 'illâ
 mâ 'arâ wa mâ 'ahdeekum 'illâ Sabeelar-Rashâd ﴿29﴾
 Wa q̣âlallazee 'âmana yâ-Ķawmi 'innee 'akhâfu
 ʿalaykum-mithla Yawmil-'Aḥzâb ﴿30﴾ Mithla da'-
 bi Ķawmi Nouḥinw-wa ʿÂdinw-wa Thamouda
 wallazeeena mim-ba-ʿ-dihim; wa ma-LLâhu yureedu
 zulmal-lil-'Ibâd ﴿31﴾ Wa yâ-Ķawmi 'innee 'akhâfu
 ʿalaykum Yawmat-Tanâd ﴿32﴾ Yawma tuwallou-
 na mudbireena mâ lakum-mina-LLâhi min ʿâsim;
 wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu famâ lahou min hâd ﴿33﴾

وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ يُوسُفُ مِنْ قَبْلُ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا زِلْتُمْ فِي سَكِّ
 مِمَّا جَاءَكُمْ بِهِ ^ط حَتَّىٰ إِذَا هَلَكَ قُلْتُمْ لَن يَبْعَثَ اللَّهُ
 مِنْ بَعْدِهِ رَسُولًا ^ق كَذَلِكَ يُضِلُّ اللَّهُ مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ
 مُرْتَابٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ الَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ سُلْطَانٍ
 أَتَاهُمْ ^ط كَبُرَ مَقْتًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَعِنْدَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كَذَلِكَ
 يَطْبَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ قَلْبٍ مُتَكَبِّرٍ جَبَّارٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ
 يَهْمَنُ ابْنُ لِي صِرَاحًا لَعَلِّي أَبْلُغُ الْأَسْبَابَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَسْبَابَ
 السَّمَوَاتِ فَأَطَّلِعَ إِلَىٰ إِلَهِ مُوسَىٰ وَإِنِّي لِأَظُنُّهُ كَذِبًا
 وَكَذَلِكَ زَيْنَ لِفِرْعَوْنَ سُوءُ عَمَلِهِ وَصُدَّ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ
 وَمَا كَيْدُ فِرْعَوْنَ إِلَّا فِي تَبَابٍ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِي
 ءَامَنَ يَقَوْمِ اتَّبِعُونِ أَهْدِكُمْ سَبِيلَ الرَّشَادِ ﴿٣٨﴾
 يَقَوْمِ إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا مَتَعٌ وَإِنَّ الْآخِرَةَ هِيَ
 دَارُ الْقَرَارِ ﴿٣٩﴾ مَنْ عَمِلَ سَيِّئَةً فَلَا يُجْزَىٰ إِلَّا مِثْلَهَا
 وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ
 فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ يُرْزَقُونَ فِيهَا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٤٠﴾

34. "And to you there came Joseph in times gone by, with Clear Signs, but ye ceased not to doubt of the (mission) for which he had come: at length, when he died, ye said: 'No apostle will Allah send after him.' Thus doth Allah leave to stray such as transgress and live in doubt, -

35. "(Such) as dispute about the Signs of Allah, without any authority that hath reached them. Grievous and odious (is such conduct) in the sight of Allah and of the Believers. Thus doth Allah seal up every heart - of arrogant and obstinate transgressors."

36. Pharaoh said: "O Haman! Build me a lofty palace, that I may attain the ways and means - 37. "The ways and means of (reaching) the heavens, and that I may mount up to the God of Moses: but as far as I am concerned, I think (Moses) is a liar! " Thus was made alluring, in Pharaoh's eyes, the evil of his deeds, and he was hindered from the Path; and the plot of Pharaoh led to nothing but perdition (for him).

38. The man who believed said further: "O my People! Follow me: I will lead you to the Path of Right. 39. "O my People! This life of the present is nothing but (temporary) convenience: it is the Hereafter that is the Home that will last.

40. " He that works evil will not be requited but by the like thereof: and he that works a righteous deed - whether man or woman - and is a Believer - such will enter the Garden (of Bliss): therein will they have abundance without measure.

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Ġāfir

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yâ = يَا

Wa laqad jâ-'akum You-sufu min-qablu bil-Bayy-
 inâti famâ ziltum fee shakkim-mimmâ jâ-'akum-bih;
 hattâ 'izâ halaka qultum lany-yab-'atha-LLâhu mim-
 ba'-dihee rasoulâ. Kazâlika yuḍil-lu-LLâhu man
 huwa musrifum-murtâb ﴿34﴾ 'Allazeena yujâdilou-na
 fee 'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi bigayri sultânin 'atâhum. Kabura
 maqtan 'inda-LLâhi wa 'indallazeena 'âmanou.
 Kazâlika yaṭba-'u-LLâhu 'alâ kulli qalbi muta-kab-
 birin-jabbâr ﴿35﴾ Wa qâla Fir-'awnu yâ-Hâmâ-nubni
 lee şarḥal-la-'allee 'ablugul-'asbâb ﴿36﴾ 'Asbâbas-
 samâwâti fa-'aṭṭali-'a 'ilâ 'ilâhi Mousâ wa 'inne
 la-'azunnuhou kâzibâ! Wa kazâlika zuyyina li-Fir-
 'awna sou-'u 'amalihee wa şudda 'anis-Sabeel; wa
 mâ kaydu Fir-'awna 'illâ fee tabâb ﴿37﴾ Wa qâlallaze
 'âmana yâ-Ḷawmittabi-'ouni 'ahdikum Sabeelar-
 Rashâd ﴿38﴾ Yâ-Ḷawmi 'innamâ hâzihil-ḥayâtud-du-
 nyâ matâ'unw-wa 'innal-'Âkhirata hiya Dârul-Ḷarâr
 ﴿39﴾ Man 'amila sayyi-'atan-falâ yujzâ 'illâ mithlahâ;
 wa man 'amila şâliḥam-min-zakarín 'aw 'unthâ
 wa huwa Mu'-minun-fa-'ulâ-'ika yad-khulounal-
 Jannata yurzaqouna feehâ bigayri ḥisâb ﴿40﴾



وَيَقَوْمٍ مَا لِي أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى النَّجْوَةِ وَتَدْعُونَنِي إِلَى
 النَّارِ ﴿٤١﴾ تَدْعُونَنِي لِأَكْفُرَ بِاللَّهِ وَأَشْرِكَ بِهِ مَا لَيْسَ
 لِي بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَأَنَا أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى الْعَزِيزِ الْغَفْرِ ﴿٤٢﴾ لَا جَرَمَ
 أَنَّمَا تَدْعُونَنِي إِلَيْهِ لَيْسَ لَهُ دَعْوَةٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ
 وَأَنْ مَرَدَّنَا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَأَبْ أَلْمُسْرِفِينَ هُمْ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ
 ﴿٤٣﴾ فَسَتَذْكُرُونَ مَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ وَأَفْوِضُ أَمْرِي إِلَى
 اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَصِيرٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَوَقَّهُ اللَّهُ سَيِّئَاتِ
 مَا مَكُرُوا وَحَاقَ بِئَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ سُوءُ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٥﴾ النَّارُ
 يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا غُدُوًّا وَعَشِيًّا وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ أَدْخِلُوا
 آلَ فِرْعَوْنَ أَشَدَّ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِذْ يَتَحَاجَّبُونَ فِي
 النَّارِ فَيَقُولُ الضُّعْفَاءُ لِلَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا إِنَّا كُنَّا
 لَكُمْ تَبَعًا فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُغْنُونَ عَنَّا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ النَّارِ
 ﴿٤٧﴾ قَالَ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا إِنَّا كُلٌّ فِيهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ
 قَدَّ حَكَمَ بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ فِي النَّارِ لِخَزَنَةِ
 جَهَنَّمَ ادْعُوا رَبَّكُمْ يُخَفِّفْ عَنَّا يَوْمًا مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ ﴿٤٩﴾

41. "And O my People! How (strange) it is

for me to call you to Salvation while ye call me to the Fire!

42. "Ye do call upon me to blaspheme against Allah, and to join with Him partners of whom I have no knowledge; and I call you to the Exalted in Power, Who forgives again and again!"

43. " Without doubt ye do call me to one who is not fit to be called to, whether in this world, or in the Hereafter; our Return will be to Allah; and the Transgressors will be Companions of the Fire!

44. "Soon will ye remember what I say to you (now). My (own) affair I commit to Allah: for Allah (ever) watches over His Servants."

45. Then Allah saved him from (every) ill that they plotted (against him), but the brunt of the Penalty encompassed on all sides the People of Pharaoh. 46. In front of the Fire will they be brought, morning and evening: and (the Sentence will be)

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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on the Day that Judgment will be established: "cast ye the People of Pharaoh into the severest Penalty!"
 47. Behold, they will dispute with each other in the Fire! The weak ones (who followed) will say to those who had been arrogant, "We but followed you: can ye then take (on yourselves) from us some share of the Fire?"
 48. Those who had been arrogant will say: " We are all in this (Fire)! Truly, Allah has judged between (His) Servants! " 49. Those in the Fire will say to the Keepers of Hell: "Pray to your Lord to lighten us the Penalty for a Day (at least)! "

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Wa yâ-Ġawmi mâlee 'ad-ʿoukum 'ilan-Najâti wa
 tad-ʿounanee 'ilan-Nâr ﴿41﴾ Tad-ʿounanee li-'akfura
 bi-LLâhi wa 'ushrika bihee mâ laysa lee bihee
 ʿilmunw-wa 'ana 'ad-ʿoukum 'ilal-ʿAzeezil-Ġaffâr
 ﴿42﴾ Lâ jarama 'annamâ tad-ʿounanee 'ilayhi laysa
 lahou daʿ-watun-fid-dunyâ wa lâ fil-ʿÂkhirati wa
 'anna marad-danâ 'ila-LLâhi wa 'annal-musrifeena
 hum 'Aş-ĥâbun-Nâr ﴿43﴾ Fasatazkurouna mâ 'aqoulu
 la-kum. Wa 'ufaw-wiḍu 'amree 'ila-LLâh; 'inna-
 LLâha Başeerum-bil-ʿibâd ﴿44﴾ Fa-waqâhu-LLâhu
 sayyi-ʿâti mâ makarou; wa ĥâqa bi-ʿÂli-Fir-ʿawna
 sou-'ul-ʿAzâb ﴿45﴾ 'An-Nâru yuʿ-raḍouna ʿalayhâ
 ġuduwwanw-wa ʿashiyyâ; wa Yawma taqou-mus-
 Sâ-ʿatu 'adkhillou 'Âla-Fir-ʿawna 'ashaddal-ʿazâb ﴿46﴾
 Wa 'iz yataĥâjjouna fin-Nâri fayaqouluḍ-ḍu-ʿafâ-'u
 lillazeenastak-barou 'innâ kunnâ lakum taba-ʿan-
 fahal-'antum-muġnouna ʿannâ naşeebam-minan-
 Nâr ﴿47﴾ Qâlal-lazeenas-takbarou 'innâ kullun-feehâ
 'inna-LLâha qad ĥakama baynal-ʿibâd ﴿48﴾ Wa qâlal-
 lazeena fin-Nâri likĥazanati Jahannamad-ʿou Rab-
 bakum yukĥaffif ʿannâ yawmam-minal-ʿazâb ﴿49﴾

قَالُوا أَوَلَمْ تَكُ تَأْتِيكُمُ رُسُلِكُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالُوا
 بَلَى قَالُوا فَادْعُوا وَمَا دُعَاؤُ الْكَافِرِينَ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ
 ﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّا لَنَصِرُ رُسُلَنَا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا
 وَيَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْأَشْهُدُ ﴿٥١﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ الظَّالِمِينَ مَعَذِرَتُهُمْ
 وَلَهُمُ اللَّعْنَةُ وَلَهُمْ سُوءُ الدَّارِ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى
 الْهُدَى وَأَوْرَثْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ الْكِتَابَ ﴿٥٣﴾ هُدًى
 وَذِكْرَى لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَاصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ
 حَقٌّ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنبِكَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ بِالْعَشِيِّ
 وَالْإِبْكَرِ ﴿٥٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِي ءَايَاتِ
 اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ سُلْطَانٍ أَتَهُمُ إِن فِي صُدُورِهِمْ إِلَّا كِبْرٌ
 مَّا هُمْ بِبَالِغِيهِ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ
 الْبَصِيرُ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَخَلْقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ
 خَلْقِ النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾
 وَمَا يَسْتَوِي الْأَعْمَى وَالْبَصِيرُ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا
 الصَّالِحَاتِ وَلَا الْمُسِيءَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكَّرُونَ

50. They will say: "Did there not come to you your apostles with Clear Signs?" They will say, "Yes". They will reply, "Then pray (as ye like)! But the Prayer of those without Faith is nothing but (futile wandering) in (mazes of) error!"

51. We will, without doubt, help Our apostles and those who believe, (both) in this world's life and on the Day when the Witnesses will stand forth, - 52. The Day when no profit will it be to Wrong-doers to present their excuses, but they will (only) have the Curse and the Home of Misery.

53. We did aforetime give Moses the (Book of) Guidance, and We gave the Book in inheritance to the Children of Israel, 54. A Guide and a Message to men of understanding.

55. Patiently, then, persevere: for the Promise of Allah is true: and ask forgiveness for thy fault, and celebrate the Praises of thy Lord in the evening and in the morning. 56. Those who dispute about the

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Signs of Allah without any authority bestowed on them,- there is nothing in their breasts but (the quest of) greatness, which they shall never attain to: seek refuge, then, in Allah: it is He Who hears and sees (all things).

57. Assuredly the creation of the heavens and the earth is a greater (matter) than the creation of men: yet most men understand not. 58. Not equal are the blind and those who (clearly) see: nor are (equal) those who believe and work deeds of righteousness, and those who do evil. Little do ye learn by admonition!

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Q̣âlou 'awalam taku ta'-teekum rusulukum-bil-
 Bayy-inât? Q̣âlou balâ. Q̣âlou fad-'ou! Wa mâ du-
 'â-'ul-kâfireena 'illâ fee ḍalâl (50) 'Innâ lananṣuru
 rusulanâ wallazeena 'âmanou fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ wa
 Yawma yaḡoumul-'Ash-hâd (51) Yawma lâ yanfa-
 'uẓ-ẓâlimeena ma'-ziratum; wa lahumul-La'-natu
 wa lahum Sou-'ud-Dâr (52) Wa laḡad 'âtaynâ Mou-
 sal-Hudâ wa 'awrathnâ Banee-'Isrâ-'eelal-Kitâb (53)
 Hudanw-wa Zikra li-'ulil-'albâb (54) Faṣbir 'inna
 Wa'-da-LLâhi ḥaḡḡunw-wastaḡfir liḏambika was-
 abbiḡ bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika bil-'ashiyyi wal-'ibkâr (55)
 'Innallazeena yujâdilouna fee 'Âyâti-LLâhi biḡayri
 sulṭânin 'atâhum 'in-fee ṣudourihim 'illâ kibrum-mâ
 hum-bibâligēeh; fasta-'iz bi-LLâh; 'innahou Huwas-
 Samee-'ul-Baṣeer (56) La-khalḡus-samâwâti wal-'arḏi
 'akbaru min khalḡin-nâsi wa lâkinna 'akṭharan-
 nâsi lâ ya'-lamoun (57) Wa mâ yastawil-a'-mâ wal-
 baṣeeru wallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḡhâti
 wa lal-musee'. Q̣aleelam-mâ tata-zakkaroun (58)

إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَأَيُّهُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ
 لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ
 إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِي سَيَدْخُلُونَ جَهَنَّمَ
 دَاخِرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ الْأَيْدِ لِتَسْكُنُوا
 فِيهِ وَاللَّهُكَارَ مُبْصِرًا ﴿٦١﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ
 وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ ذَلِكَ كُمْ
 اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ خَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ ﴿٦٣﴾ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَاَنَّى تُؤْفَكُونَ
 ﴿٦٤﴾ كَذَلِكَ يُؤْفَكُ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ يَمْجِدُونَ
 ﴿٦٥﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ الْأَرْضَ قَرَارًا وَالسَّمَاءَ
 بِنَاءً وَصَوَّرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ صُورَكُمْ وَرَزَقَكُمْ مِنَ
 الطَّيِّبَاتِ ﴿٦٦﴾ ذَلِكَ كُمْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ رَبُّ
 الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ هُوَ الْحَيُّ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَادْعُوهُ
 مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾ قُلْ
 إِنِّي نُهَيْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ لَمَّا جَاءَنِي
 الْبَيِّنَاتُ مِنْ رَبِّي وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُسَلِّمَ لِلرَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾

59. The Hour will certainly come: therein is no doubt: yet most men believe not.

60. And your Lord says: " Call on Me; I will answer your (Prayer): but those who are too arrogant to serve Me will surely find themselves in Hell- in humiliation!"

61. It is Allah Who has made the Night for you, that ye may rest therein, and the Day, as that which helps (you) to see. Verily Allah is Full of Grace and Bounty to men: yet most men give no thanks.

62. Such is Allah, your Lord, the Creator of all things. There is no god but He: then how ye are deluded away from the Truth! 63. Thus are deluded those who are wont to reject the Signs

of Allah. 64. It is Allah Who has made for you the earth as a resting place, and the sky as a canopy, and has given you shape - and made your shapes beautiful, - and has provided for you Sustenance, of things pure and good;- such is Allah your Lord.



- 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)

So Glory to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds! 65. He is the Living (One): there is no god but He: call upon Him, giving Him sincere devotion. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds! 66. Say: " I have been forbidden to invoke those whom ye invoke besides Allah, - seeing that the Clear Signs have come to me from my Lord; and I have been commanded to bow (in Islam) to the Lord of the Worlds."

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 ṭh = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Ġāfir

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

'Innas-Sâ-ʿata la-ʿâtiyat-ul-lâ rayba feehâ wa lâkinna
 'aktharan-nâsi lâ yu'-minoun ﴿59﴾ Wa q̣ala Rabbuku-
 mud-ʿounee 'astajib lakum. 'Innal-lazeena yastak-
 birouna ʿan ʿibâdatee sayad-khulouna Jahannama
 dâkhireen ﴿60﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee ja-ʿala lakumul-layla
 litaskunou feehi wannahâra mubṣirâ. 'Inna-LLâha
 la-Zou Faḍlin ʿalan-nâsi wa lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ
 yashkuroun ﴿61﴾ Zâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum khâliqu
 kulli shay'. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; Fa-'annâ tu'-fakoun
 ﴿62﴾ Kazâlika yu'-fakullazeena kânou bi-ʿÂyâti-LLâhi
 yajhadoun ﴿63﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee ja-ʿala lakumul-'arḍa
 qarâranw-was-samâ-'a binâ-'anw-wa ṣawwarakum
 fa-'aḥsana ṣuwa-rakum wa razaqakum-minaṭ-
 tayyibât;- zâlikumu-LLâhu Rabbukum. Fatabâra-
 ka-LLâhu Rabbul-ʿÂlameen ﴿64﴾ Huwal-Ḥayyu Lâ
 'ilâha 'illâ huwa fad-ʿouhu mukhliṣeena lahud-deen.
 'Al-Ḥamdu li-LLâhi Rabbil-ʿÂlameen ﴿65﴾ ﴿65﴾ Qul
 'innee nuheetu 'an 'a-ʿbudallazeena tad-ʿouna min-
 douni-LLâhi lammâ jâ-'aniyal-Bayyinâtu mir-Rab-
 bee wa 'umirtu 'an 'uslima li-Rabbil-ʿÂlameen ﴿66﴾

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ يُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوا أَشَدَّكُمْ ثُمَّ لَتَكُونُوا
 شُيُوخًا وَمِنْكُمْ مَنْ يُتَوَفَّى مِنْ قَبْلٍ وَلِنَبْلُغُوا أَجَلًا مُّسَمًّى
 وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ فَإِذَا
 قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ
 يُجَادِلُونَ فِي آيَاتِ اللَّهِ أَنَّىٰ يُصْرَفُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا
 بِالْكِتَابِ وَبِمَا أَرْسَلْنَا بِهِ رُسُلَنَا فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ
 ﴿٧٠﴾ إِذِ الْأَعْلَىٰ فِي آعْنَاقِهِم وَالسَّلَاسِلُ يُسْحَبُونَ ﴿٧١﴾
 فِي الْحَمِيمِ ثُمَّ فِي النَّارِ يُسْجَرُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ ثُمَّ قِيلَ لَهُمْ أَيْنَ
 مَا كُنْتُمْ تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا ضَلُّوا عَنَّا بَلْ لَمْ
 نَكُنْ نَدْعُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ شَيْئًا كَذَلِكَ يَضِلُّ اللَّهُ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٤﴾
 ذَلِكَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَفْرَحُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَبِمَا كُنْتُمْ
 تَمْرَحُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ ادْخُلُوا أَبْوَابَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا فَبئسَ
 مَثْوًى الْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَأَصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَكَيْفَ
 نُرِيدُكَ بَعْضَ الَّذِي نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْ نَتَوَفَّيَنَّكَ فَإِنَّا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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67. It is He Who has created you from dust, then from a sperm-drop, then form a leech-like clot; then does He get you out (into the light) as a child: then lets you (grow and) reach your age of full strength; then lets you become old,- though of you there are some who die before; - and lets you reach a Term appointed; in order that ye may learn wisdom. 68. It is He Who gives Life and Death; and when He decides upon an affair, He says to it, "Be", and it is. 69. Seest thou not those that dispute concerning the Signs of Allah? How are they turned away (from Reality)?- 70. Those who reject the Book and the (revelations) with which We sent Our apostles: but soon shall they know, - 71. When the yokes (shall be) round their necks, and the chains; they shall be dragged along - 72. In the boiling fetid fluid; then in the Fire shall they be burned, 73. Then shall it be said to them: "Where are the

(deities) to which ye gave part-worship - 74. " In derogation of Allah?" "They will reply: " They have left us in the lurch: nay, we invoked not, of old, anything (that had real existence)." Thus does Allah leave the Unbelievers to stray. 75. " That was because ye were wont to rejoice on the earth in things other than the Truth, and that ye were wont to be insolent. 76. " Enter ye the gates of Hell, to dwell therein: and evil is (this) abode of the arrogant!" 77. So persevere in patience; for the Promise of Allah is true: and whether We show thee (in this life) some part of what We promise them,- or We take thy soul (to Our Mercy) (before that), - (in any case) it is to Us that they shall (all) return.

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Huwallazee **kh**alaqakum-min-turâbin-thumma min-nuḥfatin-thumma min ʿalaqatin-thumma yukhrijukum ṭiflan-thumma litablu-ḡou 'ashud-dakum thumma litak-ounou shuyou**kh**â,-wa minkum-many-yutawaffâ min-ḡabl; wa litabluḡou 'ajalam-musam-manw-wa la-ʿallakum ta-ḡiloun ﴿67﴾ Huwallazee yuḥyee wa yumeet; fa-'izâ ḡaḡâ 'amran-fa-'innamâ yaḡoulu lahou KUN-fayakoun ﴿68﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilallazeena yujâdilouna fee 'Âyâti-LLâhi 'annâ yuṣrafoun ﴿69﴾ 'Allazeena kazḡabou bil-Kitâbi wa bimâ 'arsalnâ bihee rusulanâ; fasawfa ya-ʿ-la-moun ﴿70﴾ 'Izil-'aḡlâlu fee 'a-'nâḡihim was-salâsilu yus-ḡaboun ﴿71﴾ Fil-ḡameemi, thumma fin-Nâri yusjaroun ﴿72﴾ Thumma ḡeela lahum 'aynamâ kuntum tushrikoun ﴿73﴾ Min-douni-LLâh? Ḡâlou ḡallou ʿannâ bal-lam nakun-nad-ʿou min-ḡablu shay-ʾâ. Kazâlika yuḡillu-LLâhul-kâfireen ﴿74﴾ Zâlikum-bimâ kuntum tafraḡouna fil-'arḡi biḡayril-ḡaḡḡi wa bimâ kuntum tam-raḡoun ﴿75﴾ 'U**dk**hulou 'abwâba Jahannama **kh**âlideena feehâ; fabi'-sa mathwal-mutakabbireen ﴿76﴾ Faṣbir 'inna Wa-ʿ-da-LLâhi ḡaḡḡ; fa-'immâ nuriyannaka ba-ḡdallazee na-ʿiduhum 'aw natawaffa-yannaka fa-'ilaynâ yurja-ʿoun ﴿77﴾

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِّن قَبْلِكَ مِنْهُمْ مَّن قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ
 وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن لَّمْ نَقْصُصْ عَلَيْكَ وَمَا كَانَ لِرَسُولٍ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ
 بِشَايَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ فُضِيَ بِالْحَقِّ وَخَسِرَ
 هُنَالِكَ الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ الْأَنْعَمَ
 لِتَرْكَبُوا مِنْهَا وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا
 مَنْفَعٌ وَلِتَبْلُغُوا عَلَيْهَا حَاجَةً فِي صُدُورِكُمْ وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى
 الْفَلَكَ تُحْمَلُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَيُرِيكُمْ آيَاتِهِ فَأَيَّ آيَاتِ
 اللَّهِ تُنْكِرُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَيَنْظُرُوا كَيْفَ
 كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِنْهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ
 قُوَّةً وَأَثَارًا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَمَا آغَى عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ
 ﴿٨٢﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَرِحُوا بِمَا عِنْدَهُمْ
 مِّنَ الْعِلْمِ وَحَاقَ بِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِءُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ فَلَمَّا
 رَأَوْا بِأَسْنَا قَالُوا ءَأَمْنَا بِاللَّهِ وَحَدُّهُ وَكَفَرْنَا بِمَا كُنَّا بِهِ
 مُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ فَلَمْ يَكْ يَنْفَعُهُمْ إِيْمَانُهُمْ لَمَّا رَأَوْا بِأَسْنَا سُنَّتَ
 اللَّهُ الَّتِي قَدْ خَلَتْ فِي عِبَادِهِ وَخَسِرَ هُنَالِكَ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

78. We did aforetime send apostles before thee: of them there are some whose story We have related to thee, and some whose story We have not related to thee. It was not (possible) for any apostle to bring a Sign except by the leave of Allah: but when the Command of Allah issued, the matter was decided in truth and justice, and there perished, there and then, those who stood on Falsehoods.

79. It is Allah who made cattle for you, that ye may use some for riding and some for food; 80. And there are (other) advantages in them for you (besides); that ye may through them attain to any need (there may be) in your hearts; and on them and on ships ye are carried.

81. And He shows you (always) His Signs: then which of the Signs of Allah will ye deny?

82. Do they not travel through the earth and see what was the End of those before them? They were more numerous than these and superior in strength and in the

traces (they have left) in the land: yet all that they accomplished was of no profit to them. 83. For when their apostles came to them with Clear Signs, they exulted in such knowledge (and skill) as they had; but that very (Wrath) at which they were wont to scoff hummed them in. 84. But when they saw Our Punishment, they said: "We believe in Allah,- the One God- and we reject the partners we used to join with Him." 85. But their professing the Faith when they (actually) saw Our Punishment was not going to profit them. (Such has been) Allah's way of dealing with His servants (from the most ancient times) and even thus did the rejecters of Allah perish (utterly)!

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'ay = أَيَّ

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Wa laḡad 'arsalnâ rusulam-min-ḡabluka minhum-
 man-ḡaṣaṣnâ 'alayka wa minhum-mallam naḡṣuṣ
 'alayk. Wa mâ kâna li-rasoulin 'any-ya'-tiya bi-
 'Âyatin 'illâ bi-'izni-LLâh; fa-'izâ jâ-'a 'amru-LLâhi
 ḡuḏiya bil-ḡaḡḡi wa **kh**asira hunâlikal-mubṭiloun
 ﴿78﴾ 'A-LLâhullazee ja-'ala lakumul-'an-'âma litarka-
 bou minhâ wa minhâ ta'-kuloun ﴿79﴾ Wa lakum
 feehâ manâ-fi-'u wa litablugou 'alayhâ ḡâjatan-fee
 ṣudourikum wa 'alayhâ wa 'alal-fulki tuḡmaloun
 ﴿80﴾ Wayureekum 'Âyâtihee fa-'ayya 'Âyâti-LLâhi
 tunkiroun ﴿81﴾ 'Afalam yaseerou fil-'arḡi fayanzurou
 kayfa kâna 'Âḡibatullazeeana min-ḡablihim? Kâ-
 nou 'akṡhara minhum wa 'ashḡadda ḡuwwatanw-
 wa 'âṡḡâran-fil-'arḡi famâ 'aḡnâ 'anhum-mâ kânou
 yaksi-boun ﴿82﴾ Falammâ jâ-'at-hum rusuluhum-
 bil-Bayy-inâti fariḡou bimâ 'indahum-minal-'ilmi
 wa ḡâḡa bihim-mâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun ﴿83﴾
 Falamma ra-'aw Ba'-sanâ ḡâlou 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi
 Waḡdahou wa kafarnâ bimâ kunnâ bihee mushrikeen
 ﴿84﴾ Falam yaku yanfa-'uhum 'eemânuhum lam-mâ
 ra-'aw Ba'-sanâ. Sunnata-LLâhillatee ḡad **kh**alat
 fee 'ibâdih. Wa **kh**asira hunâlikal-kâfiroun ﴿85﴾

Ha-Mim (Abbreviated Letters), or Ha-Mim Sajda, or Fussilat

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

1. Ha-Mim 2. A revelation from (Allah), Most Gracious, Most Merciful; - 3. A Book, whereof the verses are explained in detail;- a Qur-an in Arabic, for people who understand;- 4. Giving Good News and Admonition: yet most of them turn away, and so they hear not. 5. They say: " Our hearts are under veils, (concealed) from that to which thou dost invite us, and in our ears is a deafness, and between us and thee is a screen: so do thou (what thou wilt); for us, we shall do (what we will!)" 6. Say thou: "I am but a man like you: it is revealed to me by inspiration, that your God is One God: so stand true to Him, and ask for His forgiveness. " And woe to those who join gods with Allah, -

7. Those who practise not regular Charity, and

سُورَةُ فَصَّلَاتٍ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حَمْ ١ تَنْزِيلٌ مِّنَ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ٢ كِتَابٌ فُصِّلَتْ
 آيَاتُهُ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا لِّقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ ٣ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا فَأَعْرَضَ
 أَكْثَرُهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ٤ وَقَالُوا قُلُوبُنَا فِي أَكِنَّةٍ
 مِّمَّا نَدْعُونَآ إِلَيْهِ وَفِيْ عَاذِنَا وَقُرْءَانٍ مِّنْ بَيْنِنَا وَبَيْنِكَ حِجَابٌ
 فَأَعْمَلْ إِنَّا عَمِلُونَ ٥ قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِّثْلُكُمْ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ
 أَنَّمَا إِلَهُكُمُ اللَّهُ وَحْدٌ فَاسْتَقِيمُوا إِلَيْهِ وَاسْتَغْفِرُوهُ ٦ وَوَيْلٌ
 لِّلْمُشْرِكِينَ ٧ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ بِالْآخِرَةِ
 هُمْ كَافِرُونَ ٨ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ
 أَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُونٍ ٩ قُلْ أَيُّكُمْ لَتَكْفُرُونَ بِالَّذِي خَلَقَ
 الْأَرْضَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ وَتَجْعَلُونَ لَهُ ءَأْدَادًا ١٠ ذَلِكَ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ ١١
 وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رُوسَىٰ مِّنْ فَوْقِهَا وَبَرَكَ فِيهَا وَقَدَّرَ فِيهَا أَقْوَاتَهَا فِي
 أَرْبَعَةِ أَيَّامٍ سَوَاءً لِّلسَّآئِلِينَ ١٢ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ إِلَى السَّمَآءِ وَهِيَ دُخَانٌ
 فَقَالَ لَهَا وَلِلْأَرْضِ ائْتِيَا طَوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا قَالَتَا أَتَيْنَا طَائِعِينَ ١٣



so do thou (what thou wilt); for us, we shall do (what we will!)" 6. Say thou: "I am but a man like you: it is revealed to me by inspiration, that your God is One God: so stand true to Him, and ask for His forgiveness. " And woe to those who join gods with Allah, -

7. Those who practise not regular Charity, and

who even deny the Hereafter. 8. For those who believe and work deeds of righteousness is a reward that will never fail. 9. Say: Is it that ye deny Him Who created the earth in two Days? And do ye join equals with Him? He is the Lord of (all) the Worlds. 10. He set on the (earth), mountains standing firm, high above it, and bestowed blessings on the earth, and measured therein all things to give them nourishment in due proportion, in four Days, in accordance with (the needs of) those who seek (sustenance). 11. Moreover He comprehended in His design the sky, and it had been (as) smoke: He said to it and to the earth: "Come ye together, willingly or unwillingly. " They said: " We do come (together), in willing obedience. "

• 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)

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Hâ-Meem ﴿1﴾ Tanzeelum-minar-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

﴿2﴾ Kitâbun-fuṣṣilat 'Āyâtuhou Qur-'ânan 'arabiyyal-
liqawminy-ya'-lamoun ﴿3﴾ Basheeranw-wa Naẓeeran-

fa-'a'-raḍa 'aktharuhum fahum lâ yasma-'oun ﴿4﴾ Wa

qâlou quloubunâ fee 'akinnatim-mimmâ tad-'ou-nâ

'ilayhi wa fee 'âzâninâ waqrunw-wa mim-bayninâ

wabaynika hijâbun-fa'-mal 'innanâ 'âmiloun ﴿5﴾ Qul

'innamâ 'ana basharum-mithlukum youḥâ 'ilayya

'annamâ 'ilâhukum 'ilâhunw-Wâḥidun-fastaqee mou

'ilayhi wastagfirouh. Wa way-lul-lil-Mushrikeen

﴿6﴾ 'Allazeena lâ yu'-tounaz-Zakâta wa hum-bil-

'Ākhirati hum kâfiroun ﴿7﴾ 'Innallazeena 'âmanou

wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti lahum 'ajrun ḡayru mamnoun

﴿8﴾ ﴿9﴾ Qul 'a-'inna-kum latakfuouna billazee

khalaqal-'arḍa fee Yawmayni wa taj-'alouna la-hou

'andâdâ? Zâlika Rabbul-'Ālameen ﴿9﴾ Wa ja-'ala

feehâ rawâsiya min-fawqihâ wa bâraka feehâ wa

qaddara feehâ 'aqwâtahâ fee 'arba-'ati 'Ayyâmin-

sawâ-'al-lissâ-'ileen ﴿10﴾ Thummastawâ 'ilas-samâ-'i

wa hiya dukhânun-faqâla lahâ wa lil-'arḍi'-tiyâ

ṭaw-'an 'aw karhan-qâlatâ 'ataynâ ṭâ-'i-'een ﴿11﴾

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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

' = ء

Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة) —

u = (ضمة) —

a = (فتحة) —

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

فَقَضَّاهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ وَأَوْحَىٰ فِي كُلِّ سَمَاءٍ أَمْرَهَا
 وَزَيْنًا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا بِمَصْبِيحٍ وَحِفْظًا ۗ ذَٰلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ الْعَزِيزِ
 الْعَلِيمِ ﴿١٢﴾ فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا فَقُلْ أَنْذَرْتُكُمْ صَاعِقَةً مِّثْلَ صَاعِقَةِ
 عَادٍ وَثَمُودَ ﴿١٣﴾ إِذْ جَاءَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ
 خَلْفِهِمْ أَلَّا تَعْبُدُوا إِلَّا اللَّهَ ۗ قَالُوا لَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّنَا لَأَنْزَلَ مَلَائِكَةً
 فَإِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَمَّا عَادٌ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي
 الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَقَالُوا مَنْ أَشَدُّ مِنَّا قُوَّةً ۗ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ
 الَّذِي خَلَقَهُمْ هُوَ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً ۗ وَكَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يَجْحَدُونَ
 ﴿١٥﴾ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا صَرْصَرًا فِي أَيَّامٍ نَحْسَاتٍ لِنُذِيقَهُمْ
 عَذَابَ الْخِزْيِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا ۗ وَلَعَذَابُ الْآخِرَةِ أَخْزَىٰ وَهُمْ
 لَا يُنصَرُونَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَأَمَّا ثَمُودُ فَهَدَيْنَاهُمْ فَاسْتَحَبُّوا الْعَمَىٰ عَلَى
 الْهُدَىٰ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ صَاعِقَةُ الْعَذَابِ الْهُونِ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ
 ﴿١٧﴾ وَنَجَّيْنَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَنْقُوتُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُحْشَرُ
 أَعْدَاءُ اللَّهِ إِلَى النَّارِ فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا مَا جَاءُوهَا شَهِدَ
 عَلَيْهِمْ سَمْعُهُمْ وَأَبْصَرُهُمْ وَجُلُودُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾

12. So he completed them as seven firmaments in two Days, and He assigned to each heaven its duty and command. And We adorned the lower heaven with lights, and (provided it) with guard. Such is the Decree of (Him) the Exalted in Might, Full of knowledge. 13. But if they turn away, say thou: " I have warned you of a stunning Punishment (as of thunder and lightning) like that which (overtook) the 'Ad and the Thamud! "

14. Behold, the apostles came to them, from before them and behind them, (preaching): "Serve none but Allah. " They said, " If our Lord had so pleased, He would certainly have sent down angels (to preach): now we reject your mission (altogether)."

15. Now the 'Ad behaved arrogantly through the land, against (all) truth and reason, and said: "Who is superior to us in strength? " What! Did they not see that Allah, Who created them, Was superior to them in strength? But they continued

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to reject Our Signs! 16. So We sent against them a furious Wind through days of disaster, that We might give them a taste of a Penalty of humiliation in this Life; but the Penalty of a Hereafter will be more humiliating still: and they will find no help. 17. As to the Thamud, We gave them guidance, but they preferred blindness (of heart) to Guidance: so the stunning Punishment of humiliation seized them, because of what they had earned. 18. But We delivered those who believed and practised righteousness. 19. On the Day that the enemies of Allah will be gathered together to the Fire, they will be marched in ranks. 20. At length, when they reach the (Fire), their hearing, their sight, and their skins will bear witness against them, as to (all) their deeds.

q̣ = ق

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z = ز

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ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

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‘ = ع

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Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Faḳaḍâhunna sab-‘a samâwâtin-fee Yawmayni wa 'awḥâ fee kulli samâ-'in 'am-rahâ. Wa zayyannas-samâ-'addunyâ bimaṣâbeeḥa wa ḥifẓâ. Zâlika Taḳ-deerul-‘Azeezil-‘Aleem ﴿12﴾ Fa-'in 'a-‘raḍou faḳul 'anzartukum Ṣâ-'iḳatam-mithla Ṣâ-'iḳati ‘Âdinw-wa **Thamoud** ﴿13﴾ 'Iẓ jâ-'at-humur-rusulu mim-bayni 'aydeehim wa min **khalfihim** 'allâ ta-‘budou 'illa-LLâh. Qâlou law **shâ**-‘a Rabbunâ la-'anzala malâ-'i-katan-fa-'innâ bimâ 'ursiltum-bihee kâfiroun ﴿14﴾ Fa-'ammâ ‘Âdun-fastakbarou fil-'arḍi bigayril-ḥaḳḳi wa ḳâlou man 'ashaddu minnâ ḳuwwah? 'Awalam yaraw 'anna-LLâhallazee **khalaḳahum** Huwa 'ashaddu minhum ḳuwwah? Wa kânou bi-‘Âyâtinâ yajḥadoun ﴿15﴾ Fa-'arsalnâ ‘alayhim Reeḥan-ṣarṣaran-fee 'Ayyâ-min-naḥisâtil-linuḳzeeḳahum ‘azâbal-**khiz**-yi fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa la-‘Azâbul-‘Â**khirati** 'akhzâ; wa hum lâ yunṣaroun ﴿16﴾ Wa 'ammâ **Thamoudu** fahadaynâhum fastaḥabbul-‘amâ ‘alal-Hudâ fa-'akhazat-hum Ṣâ-'iḳatul-‘azâbil-houni bimâ kânou yaksiboun ﴿17﴾ Wa najjay-nallazeena 'âmanou wa kânou yattaḳoun ﴿18﴾ Wa Yawma yuḥsharu 'a-‘ḍâ-'u-LLâhi 'ilan-Nâri fa-hum youza-‘oun ﴿19﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ mâ jâ-'ouhâ **shahida** ‘alayhim sam-‘uhum wa 'abṣâruhum wa julouduhum-bimâ kânou ya-‘maloun ﴿20﴾

وَقَالُوا لَجُودِهِمْ لِمَ شَهِدْتُمْ عَلَيْنَا ^ط قَالُوا أَنْطَقَنَا اللَّهُ الَّذِي
 أَنْطَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ خَلَقَكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾
 وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَسْتَتِرُونَ أَنْ يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُمْ وَلَا أَبْصَرُكُمْ
 وَلَا جُلُودُكُمْ وَلَكِنْ ظَنْنْتُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَعْلَمُ كَثِيرًا مِمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ
 وَذَلِكُمْ ظَنُّكُمُ الَّذِي ظَنْنْتُمْ بِرَبِّكُمْ أَرَدْتُمْ فَأَصْبَحْتُمْ
 مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَإِنْ يَصْبِرُوا فَالنَّارُ مَثْوًى لَهُمْ وَإِنْ
 يَسْتَعْتِبُوا فَمَا لَهُمْ مِنَ الْمُعْتَبِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَقِيضْنَا لَهُمْ
 قُرْآنًا فَرَيْنُوا لَهُمْ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ
 الْقَوْلُ فِي أُمَمٍ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ إِنَّهُمْ
 كَانُوا خَاسِرِينَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَا تَسْمَعُوا لِهَذَا الْقُرْآنِ
 وَالْغَوْا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَلَنَذِيقَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا عَذَابًا
 شَدِيدًا وَلَنَجْزِيَنَّهُمْ أَسْوَأَ الَّذِي كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ ذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ
 أَعْدَاءِ اللَّهِ النَّارِ لَهُمْ فِيهَا دَارُ الْخُلْدِ جَزَاءُ بِمَا كَانُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يَجْحَدُونَ
 ﴿٢٧﴾ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا رَبَّنَا أَرْنَا الَّذِينَ أَضَلَّانَا مِنَ الْجِنِّ
 وَالْإِنْسِ نَجْعَلُهُمَا تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِنَا لِيَكُونَا مِنَ الْأَسْفَلِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾

21. They will say to their skins: "Why bear ye witness against us? "They will say: "Allah hath given us speech, - (He) Who giveth speech to everything: He created you for the first time, and unto Him were ye to return.

22. " Ye did not seek to hide yourselves, lest your hearing, your sight, and your skins should bear witness against you! But ye did think that Allah knew not many of the things that ye used to do!

23. "But this thought of yours which ye did entertain concerning your Lord, hath brought you to destruction, and (now) have ye become of those utterly lost!"

24. If, then, they have patience, the Fire will be a Home for them! And if they beg to be received into favour, into favour will they not (then) be received. 25. And We have destined for them intimate companions (of like nature), who made alluring to them what was before them and behind them; and the sentence among the

previous generations of Jinns and men, who have passed away, is proved against them; for they are utterly lost. 26. The Unbelievers say: "Listen not to this Qur-an, but talk at random in the midst of its (reading), that ye may gain the upper hand!" 27. But We will certainly give the Unbelievers a taste of a severe Penalty, and We will requite them for the worst of their deeds. 28. Such is the requital of the enemies of Allah, - the Fire: therein will be for them the Eternal Home: a (fit) requital, for that they were wont to reject Our Signs. 29. And the Unbelievers will say: "Our Lord! Show us those, among Jinns and men, who misled us: we shall crush them beneath our feet, so that they become the vilest (before all)."

q̣ = ق

q̣ = ض

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'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa q̣âlou lijuloudihim lima shahittum ‘alaynâ? Qalou
 'anṭaqana-LLâhullazee 'anṭaqâ kulla shay-'inw-wa
 Huwa khalaqakum 'awwala marratinw-wa 'ilayhi
 turja-‘oun ﴿21﴾ Wa mâ kuntum tastatir-ouna 'any-yash-
 hada ‘alaykum sam-‘ukum wa lâ 'abṣârukum wa lâ
 juloudukum wa lâkin-ẓanantum 'anna-LLâha lâ ya-
 lamu katheeram-mimmâ ta‘-maloun ﴿22﴾ Wa ẓâlikum
 ẓannukumul-lazee ẓanantum-bi-Rabbikum 'ardâkum
 fa-'aṣbaḥtum-minal-khâsireen ﴿23﴾ Fa-'iny-yaṣbirou
 fannâru mathwal-lahum! Wa 'iny-yasta‘-tibou fa-mâ
 hum-minal-mu‘-tabeen ﴿24﴾ ﴿24﴾ Wa q̣ay-yaḍnâ lahum
 q̣uranâ-'a fazayyanou lahum-mâ bayna 'aydee-him
 wa mâ khalfahum wa ḥaq̣qâ ‘alayhimul-qawlu fee
 'umamin-q̣ad khalat min-q̣ablihim-minal-Jinni wal-
 'Ins; 'innahum kânou khâsireen ﴿25﴾ Wa q̣âlallazeena
 kafarou lâ tasma-‘ou lihâẓal-Qur-'âni walḡaw feehi
 la-‘allakum taḡliboun ﴿26﴾ Falanuẓeeqâ-nnallazeena
 kafarou ‘azâban-shadeedanw-wa lanajzi-yannahum
 'aswa-'allazee kânou ya‘-maloun ﴿27﴾ Zâlika jazâ-
 'u 'a‘dâ-'i-LLâhin-Nâr; lahum feehâ Dârul-Khuld;
 jazâ-'am-bimâ kânou bi-'Âyâtinâ yajḥadoun ﴿28﴾
 Wa q̣âlallazeena kafarou Rabbanâ 'arinallazayni
 'aḍallânâ minal-jinni wal-'insi naj-‘alhumâ
 taḥta 'aq̣dâ-minâ liyakounâ minal-'asfaleen ﴿29﴾

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقَمُوا تَتَنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِمُ
 الْمَلَائِكَةُ أَلَّا تَخَافُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَأَبْشُرُوا بِالْجَنَّةِ
 الَّتِي كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ نَحْنُ أَوْلِيَآؤُكُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ
 الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ ۗ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهَى أَنْفُسُكُمْ
 وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَا تَدْعُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ نَزَلْنَا مِنْ غَفُورٍ رَحِيمٍ ﴿٣٢﴾
 وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ قَوْلًا مِمَّنْ دَعَا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا وَقَالَ
 إِنَّنِي مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَا تَسْتَوِي الْحَسَنَةُ وَلَا السَّيِّئَةُ ۗ
 ادْفَعْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ فَإِذَا الَّذِي بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ عَدَاوَةٌ كَأَنَّهُ
 وَلِيٌّ حَمِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَمَا يُلْقِنَهَا إِلَّا الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَمَا يُلْقِنَهَا
 إِلَّا ذُو حِظٍّ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَإِنَّمَا يَنْزِعُكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ نَزْعٌ
 فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ
 اللَّيْلُ وَالنَّهَارُ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ ۗ لَا تَسْجُدُوا لِلشَّمْسِ
 وَلَا لِلْقَمَرِ وَاسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَهُنَّ إِن كُنتُمْ
 إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ فَإِنِ اسْتَكْبَرُوا فَالَّذِينَ عِنْدَ
 رَبِّكَ يُسَبِّحُونَ لَهُ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾

30. In the case of those who say, " Our Lord is Allah, " and, further, stand straight and steadfast, the angels descend on them (from time to time): "Fear ye not! " (they suggest), " Nor grieve! but receive the Glad Tidings of the Garden (of Bliss), the which ye were promised! 31. " We are your protectors in this life and in the Hereafter: therein shall ye have all that your souls shall desire; therein shall ye have all that ye ask for! -

32. " A hospitable gift from One Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful! "

33. Who is better in speech than one who calls (men) to Allah, works righteousness, and says, "I am of those who bow in Islam"?

34. Nor can Goodness and Evil be equal. Repel (Evil) with what is better: then will he between whom and thee was hatred become as it were thy friend and intimate!

35. And no one will be granted such goodness except those who exercise patience

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and self-restraint,- none but persons of the greatest good fortune. 36. And if (at any time) an incitement to discord is made to thee by the Evil One, seek refuge in Allah. He is the One who hears and knows all things. 37. Among His Signs are the Night and the Day, and the Sun and the Moon. Adore not the sun and the moon, but adore Allah, Who created them, if it is Him ye wish to serve. 38. But if the (Unbelievers) are arrogant, (no matter): for in the presence of thy Lord are those who celebrate His praises by night and by day. And they never flag (nor feel themselves above it).

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g̣ = غ

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ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Innallazeena q̣âlou Rab-buna-LLâhu thumma-
 staq̣âmou tatanazzalu ‘alayhimul-malâ-’ikatu 'allâ
 takhâfou wa lâ taḥzanou wa 'abshirou bil-Jan-natil-
 latee kuntum tou-‘adoun ﴿30﴾ Naḥnu 'awliyâ-'ukum
 fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ wa fil-‘Âkhirah; wa lakum fee-
 hâ mâ tashtahee 'anfusukum wa lakum feehâ mâ
 tadda-‘oun ﴿31﴾ Nuzulam-min Ġafourir-Raḥeem ﴿32﴾
 Wa man 'aḥsanu q̣awlam-mimman-da-‘â 'ila-LLâhi
 wa ‘amila ṣâliḥanw-wa q̣âla 'innanee minal-Musli-
 meen ﴿33﴾ Wa lâ tastawil-ḥasanatu wa las-sayyi'ah.
 'Idfa‘ billatee hiya 'aḥsanu fa-'izallazee baynaka wa
 baynahou ‘adâwatun-ka-'annahou waliyyun ḥameem
 ﴿34﴾ Wa mâ yulaqqâhâ 'illallazeena ṣabarou wa mâ
 yulaqqâhâ 'illâ zou ḥazzin ‘azeem ﴿35﴾ Wa 'immâ
 yanzaġannaka minash-Shayṭâni nazġun-fasta-‘iz
 bi-LLâh. 'Innahou Huwas-Samee-‘ul-‘Aleem ﴿36﴾
 Wa min 'Âyâtilil-laylu wan-nahâru wash-shamsu
 wal-q̣amar. Lâ tasjudou lish-shamsi wa lâ lil-
 q̣amari wasjudou li-LLâhil-lazee khalaq̣ahunna
 'in-kuntum 'iyyâhu ta-‘budoun ﴿37﴾ Fa-'inistakbarou
 fallazeena ‘inda Rabbika yusabbiḥouna lahou bil-
 layli wan-nahâri wa hum lâ yas-'amoun ﴿38﴾

39. And among His Signs is this: thou seest the earth barren and desolate; but when We send down rain to it, it is stirred to life and yields increase. Truly He Who gives life to the (dead) earth can surely give life to (men) who are dead. For He has power over all things. 40. Those who pervert the Truth in Our Signs are not hidden from Us. Which is better?- he that is cast into the Fire, or he that comes safe through, on the Day of Judgment?

Do what ye will: verily He seeth (clearly) all that ye do.

41. Those who reject the Message when it comes to them (are not hidden from Us). And indeed it is a Book of exalted power. 42. No falsehood can approach it from before or behind it. It is sent down by One Full of Wisdom, Worthy of all Praise. 43. Nothing is said to thee that was not said to the apostles before thee: that thy Lord has at His command (all) Forgiveness as well as

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ تَرَى الْأَرْضَ خَاشِعَةً فَإِذَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ
 اهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَّتْ ۖ إِنَّ الَّذِي أَحْيَاهَا لَمُحِي الْمَوْتِ ۗ إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
 قَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِي آيَاتِنَا لَا يَخْفُونَ عَلَيْنَا ۗ أَفَمَنْ
 يُلْقَىٰ فِي النَّارِ خَيْرٌ أَمْ مَنْ يَأْتِي ءَامِنًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۗ أَعْمَلُوا مَا شِئْتُمْ
 إِنَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِالذِّكْرِ لَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ
 وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبٌ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٤١﴾ لَا يَأْنِيهِ الْبَطْلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ
 خَلْفِهِ ۗ تَنْزِيلٌ مِّنْ حَكِيمٍ حَمِيدٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ مَا يُقَالُ لَكَ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ قِيلَ
 لِلرُّسُلِ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرَةٍ وَذُو عِقَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٤٣﴾
 وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَاهُ قُرْءَانًا أَعْجَمِيًّا لَقَالُوا لَوْلَا فُصِّلَتْ آيَاتُهُ ۗ أَءَعْجَمِيٌّ
 وَعَرَبِيٌّ ۗ قُلْ هُوَ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا هُدًى وَشَفَاءٌ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ
 لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ فِي ءَاذَانِهِمْ وَقْرٌ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَمًى ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ
 يُنَادُونَكَ مِنْ مَّكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِتَابَ
 فَاخْتَلَفَ فِيهِمْ ۗ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ لَقُضِيَ
 بَيْنَهُمْ ۗ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِّنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا
 فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۗ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ۗ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِظَلَّامٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿٤٦﴾

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a most Grievous Penalty. 44. Had We sent this as a Qur-an (in a language) other than Arabic, they would have said: " Why are not its verses explained in detail? What! (a Book) not in Arabic and (a Messenger) an Arab?" Say: " It is a guide and a healing to those who believe; and for those who believe not, there is a deafness in their ears, and it is blindness in their (eyes): they are (as it were) being called from a place far distant! "

45. We certainly gave Moses the Book aforetime: but disputes arose therein. Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, (their differences) would have been settled between them: but they remained in suspicious disquieting doubt thereon. 46. Whoever works righteousness benefits his own soul; whoever works evil, it is against his own soul: nor is thy Lord ever Unjust (in the least) To His servants.

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa min 'Āyâtihee 'anna-ka taral-'arḍa **khâshi**-‘atan-fa-'izâ 'anzalnâ ‘alayhal-mâ-'ah-tazzat wa rabat. 'Innal-laẓee 'aḥyâhâ la-Muḥyil-mawtâ. 'Innahou ‘alâ kulli **shay**-‘in-**Qadeer** ⁽³⁹⁾ 'Innallaẓeena yulḥidouna **fee** 'Āyâtinâ lâ yak**h**fawna ‘alaynâ. 'Afamany-yulqâ finnâri **khayrun** 'ammany-ya'-tee 'âminany-yawmal-Qiyâmah? 'I-'malou mâ **shi**'-tum; 'innahou bimâ ta-'malouna **Baṣeer** ⁽⁴⁰⁾ 'Innallaẓeena kafarou biẓ-Zikri lammâ **jâ**'-ahum. Wa 'innahou la-Kitâbun 'A**zeez** ⁽⁴¹⁾ Lâ ya'-teehil-bâṭilu mimbayni yadayhi wa lâ min **kh**alfih; Tanzeelum-min Ḥakee-min Ḥameed ⁽⁴²⁾ Mâ yuqâlu laka 'illâ mâ **qad** qeela lirusuli min-**qablik**; 'inna Rabbaka la-Zou-maḡfiratinw-wa Zou-'Iqâbin 'aleem ⁽⁴³⁾ Wa law ja-'alnâhu Qur-'ânan 'A-'jamiyyal-laqâlou lawlâ fuṣṣilat 'Āyâtuh? 'A-'A-'jamiyyunw-wa 'Arabiyy? Qul huwa lillaẓeena 'âmanou hudanw-wa **shifâ**'; wallaẓeena lâ yu'-minouna **fee** 'âẓânihim wa**qrunw**-wa huwa ‘alayhim ‘amâ. 'Ulâ-'ika yunâ-dawna mim-makânim-ba-'eed ⁽⁴⁴⁾ Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Mousal-Kitâba fak**h**tulifa **feeh**. Wa law lâ Kalimatun-sabaqat mir-Rabbika laquḍiya baynahum; wa 'innahum lafee **shakkim**-minhu mureeb ⁽⁴⁵⁾ Man ‘amila ṣâlihan-fali-nafsih; wa man 'asâ-'a fa-'alayhâ; wa mâ Rabbuka bi-ẓallâmil-lil-'abeed ⁽⁴⁶⁾