



31. (Abraham) said: "And what, o ye Messengers, is your errand (now)?"

32. They said, "We have been sent to a people (deep) in sin; 33. "To bring on them, (a shower of) stones of clay (brimstone),

34. "Marked as from thy Lord for those who trespass beyond bounds." 35. Then We evacuated those of the Believers who were there, 36. But We found not there any just (Muslim) persons except in one house:

37. And We left there a Sign for such as fear the Grievous Penalty. 38. And in Moses (was another Sign): behold, We sent him to Pharaoh, with authority manifest. 39. But (Pharaoh) turned back with his Chiefs, and said, "A sorcerer, or one possessed!"

40. So We took him and his forces, and threw them into the sea; and his was the blame. 41. And in the 'Ad (people), (was another Sign): behold, We sent against them the devastating Wind: 42. It left nothing whatever that it came up against, but reduced

it to ruin and rotteness. 43. And in the Thamud (was another Sign): behold, they were told, "Enjoy (your brief day) for a little while!" 44. But they insolently defied the Command of their Lord: so the stunning noise (of an earthquake) seized them, even while they were looking on. 45. Then they could not even stand (on their feet), nor could they help themselves. 46. So were the People of Noah before them: for they wickedly transgressed. 47. With power and skill did We construct the Firmament: for it is We Who create the vastness of Space. 48. And We have spread out the (spacious) earth: how excellently We do spread out! 49. And of every thing We have created pairs: that ye may receive instruction. 50. Hasten ye then (at once) to Allah: I am from Him a Warner to you, clear and open! 51. And make not another an object of worship with Allah: I am from Him a Warner to you, clear and open!

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قَالَ فَمَا خَطْبُكُمْ أَيُّهَا الْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّا أُرْسِلْنَا إِلَىٰ قَوْمٍ  
 مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ لَنُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِّن طِينٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ مُّسَوَّمَةً عِندَ رَبِّكَ  
 لِلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ فَأَخْرَجْنَا مَن كَانَ فِيهَا مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَمَا وَجَدْنَا  
 فِيهَا غَيْرَ بَيْتٍ مِّنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَتَرَكْنَا فِيهَا آيَةً لِلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ  
 الْعَذَابَ الْأَلِيمَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَفِي مُوسَىٰ إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَاهُ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ بِسُلْطَانٍ  
 مُّبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَتَوَلَّىٰ بُرْكَانِهِ ءَوَقَالَ سِحْرٌ أَوْ مَجْنُونٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ فَأَخَذْنَاهُ وَجُودَهُ  
 فَنَبَذْنَاهُمْ فِي الْيَمِّ وَهُوَ مُلِيمٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَفِي عَادٍ إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّيحَ  
 الْعَقِيمَ ﴿٤١﴾ مَا نَذَرُ مِن شَيْءٍ أَنتَ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا جَعَلْتَهُ كَالرَّمِيمِ ﴿٤٢﴾  
 وَفِي ثَمُودَ إِذْ قِيلَ لَهُم تَمَنَّعُوا حَتَّىٰ حِينٍ ﴿٤٣﴾ فَعَتَوْا عَن أَمْرِ رَبِّهِمْ  
 فَأَخَذْتَهُمُ الصَّيْقَةَ وَهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَمَا اسْتَطَعُوا مِن قِيَامٍ  
 وَمَا كَانُوا مُنصِرِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَقَوْمَ نُوحٍ مِّن قَبْلُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا  
 فَسِقِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَالسَّمَاءَ بَنَيْنَاهَا بِأَيْدٍ وَإِنَّا لَمُوسِعُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَالْأَرْضَ  
 فَرَشْنَاهَا فَنِعْمَ الْمَاهِدُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَمِن كُلِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَا زَوْجَيْنِ  
 لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَفِرُّوْا إِلَى اللَّهِ ۖ إِنِّي لَكُمْ مِّنهُ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٥٠﴾  
 وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ ۖ إِنِّي لَكُمْ مِّنهُ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٥١﴾

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

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 ḍ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ş = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ẓ = ذ  
 ẓ̣ = ظ  
 tḥ = ث  
 kḥ = خ  
 sḥ = ش  
 j = ج  
 ʿ = ع  
 ʾ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة) ِ  
 u = (ضمة) ُ  
 a = (فتحة) َ

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

﴿٣١﴾ Qâla famâ **kh**aṭ-bukum 'ayyuhal-Mursaloun ﴿٣١﴾  
 ﴿٣٢﴾ Qâlou 'innâ 'ursilnâ 'ilâ qawmim-mujrimeen ﴿٣٢﴾  
 Linursila 'alayhim ḥijâratam-min-ṭeen ﴿٣٣﴾ Musawwa-  
 matan 'inda Rabbika lil-musrifeen ﴿٣٤﴾ Fa-'akhrajnâ  
 man-kâna feehâ minal-Mu'-mineen ﴿٣٥﴾ Famâ wajadnâ  
 feehâ ġayra bay-tim-minal-Muslimeen ﴿٣٦﴾ Wa  
 taraknâ feehâ 'Âyatal-lil-laẓeena yak**h**âfounal-  
 'Aẓâbal-'aleem ﴿٣٧﴾ Wa fee Mousâ 'iz 'arsalnâhu  
 'ilâ Fir-'awna bi-sultâ-nim-mubeen ﴿٣٨﴾ Fa-tawallâ  
 bi-ruknihee wa qâla sâḥirun 'aw maj-noun ﴿٣٩﴾ Fa-  
 'akhaznâhu wa junoudahou fanabaznâhum fil-yammi  
 wa huwa muleem ﴿٤٠﴾ Wa fee 'Âdin 'iz 'arsalnâ 'alay-  
 himur-Reeḥal-'aqeem ﴿٤١﴾ Mâ tazaru min-shay-'in  
 'atat 'alayhi 'illâ ja-'alat-hu kar-rameem ﴿٤٢﴾ Wa fee  
 Thamouda 'iz qeela lahum tamatta-'ou ḥattâ ḥeen ﴿٤٣﴾  
 Fa-'ataw 'an 'Amri Rabbi-him fa-'akhazat-humuş-  
 şâ-'iqatu wa hum yanzuroun ﴿٤٤﴾ Famastaṭâ-'ou  
 min-ḳiyâ-minw-wa mâ kânou muntaşireen ﴿٤٥﴾ Wa  
 Qawma Nouḥim-min-ḳabl; 'innahum kânou qawman-  
 fâsiqeen ﴿٤٦﴾ Was-Samâ-'a banaynâhâ bi-'aydinw-  
 wa 'Innâ lamousi-'oun ﴿٤٧﴾ Wal-'arḍa fa-rashnâhâ  
 fa-ni-'mal-mâhidoun ﴿٤٨﴾ Wa min-kulli shay-'in  
 khalaḳnâ zaw-jayni la-'allakum tazakkaroun ﴿٤٩﴾  
 Fa-firrou 'ila-LLâh; 'innee lakum-mi-nhu Naẓeerum-  
 mubeen ﴿٥٠﴾ Wa lâ taj-'alou ma-'a-LLâhi 'ilâhan  
 'âkhar; 'innee lakum-minhu Naẓeerum-mubeen ﴿٥١﴾



كَذَلِكَ مَا آتَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا قَالُوا سَاحِرٌ أَوْ مُجْنُونٌ ﴿٥٢﴾ اتَّوَصَوْا بِاللَّهِ ﴿٥٣﴾ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَآغُوتٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَنُؤَلِّفُ لَهُمْ وَاٰلَهُمْ اٰسَافَةٌ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ ﴿٥٦﴾ مَا أُرِيدُ مِنْهُمْ مِنْ رِزْقٍ وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ يُطْعَمُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الرَّزَاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينُ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَإِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ذُنُوبًا مِثْلَ ذُنُوبِ أَصْحَابِهِمْ فَلَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ يَوْمِهِمُ الَّذِي يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

52. Similarly, no apostle came to the Peoples before them, but they said (of him) in like manner, "A sorcerer, or one possessed"! 53. Is this the legacy they have transmitted, one to another? Nay, they are themselves a people transgressing beyond bounds! 54. So turn away from them: not thine is the blame. 55. But teach (thy Message) for teaching benefits the Believers. 56. I have only created Jinns and men, that they may serve Me. 57. No Sustenance do I require of them, nor do I require that they should feed Me. 58. For Allah is He Who gives (all) Sustenance, Lord of Power,- Steadfast (for ever). 59. For the wrong-doers, their portion is like unto the portion of their fellows (of earlier generations): then let them not ask Me to hasten (that portion)! 60. Woe, then, to the Unbelievers, on account of that Day of theirs which they have been promised!

سُورَةُ الطُّورِ ﴿٥٤﴾ رَبِّهَا ﴿٥٤﴾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَاطُّورٍ ﴿١﴾ وَكُنْتُمْ مَسْطُورٍ ﴿٢﴾ فِي رَقٍ مَنشُورٍ ﴿٣﴾ وَالْبَيْتِ الْمَعْمُورِ ﴿٤﴾ وَالسَّقْفِ الْمَرْفُوعِ ﴿٥﴾ وَالْبَحْرِ الْمَسْجُورِ ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ لَوَاقِعٌ ﴿٧﴾ مَا لَهُ مِنْ دَافِعٍ ﴿٨﴾ يَوْمَ تَمُورُ السَّمَاءُ مَوْرًا ﴿٩﴾ وَتَسِيرُ الْجِبَالُ سَيْرًا ﴿١٠﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِلْمُكَدِّبِينَ ﴿١١﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي خَوْضٍ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ يَوْمَ يَدْعُوكَ إِلَى نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ دَعَاً ﴿١٣﴾ هَذِهِ النَّارُ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾

Tur, or  
the Mount In

the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. By the Mount (of Revelation); 2. By a Decree Inscribed 3. In a Scroll unfolded; 4. By the muchfrequented Fane; 5. By the Canopy Raised High; 6. And by the Ocean filled with Swell; - 7. Verily, the Doom of thy Lord will indeed come to pass; - 8. There is none can avert it; - 9. On the Day when the firmament will be in dreadful commotion. 10. And the mountains will fly hither and thither. 11. Then woe that Day to those that treat (Truth) as Falsehood; - 12. That play (and paddle) in shallow trifles. 13. That Day shall they be thrust down to the Fire of Hell, irresistibly. 14. "This", it will be said, "Is the Fire,- which ye were wont to deny!



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 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ẓ = ظ  
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 'ay = أَيْ  
 yâ = يَا

Kazâlika mâ 'atallazeena min-ḡablihim-mir-Rasoulin  
 'illâ ḡâlou sâḥirun 'aw majnoun ﴿52﴾ 'Atawâṣaw bih?  
 Bal hum ḡawmun-ṭâġoun ﴿53﴾ Fatawalla 'anhum fa-  
 mâ 'anta bi-maloum ﴿54﴾ Wa ḡakkir fa-'innaḡ-Zikrâ  
 tanfa-'ul-Mu'-mineen ﴿55﴾ Wa mâ khalaḡtul-Jinna wal-  
 'insa 'illâ liya'-budoun ﴿56﴾ Mâ 'ureedu minhum-mir-  
 Rizḡinw-wa mâ 'ureedu 'any-yuṭ-'imoun ﴿57﴾ 'Inna-  
 LLâha Huwar-Razzâḡu ḡul-Ḥuwwatil-Mateen ﴿58﴾  
 Fa-'inna lillazeena ḡalamou ḡanoubam-mithla ḡanoubi  
 'aṣḡâbihim falâ yasta'-jiloun ﴿59﴾ Fa-way-lul-lillazeena  
 kafarou miny-yawmihimullazee you-'adoun ﴿60﴾

49

'Ayah

## TOUR

No

52

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḡmânir-Raḡeem

Waṭ-Ṭour ﴿1﴾ Wa Kitâbim-maṣṭour ﴿2﴾ Fee Raḡḡim-  
 manshour ﴿3﴾ Wal-Baytil-ma'-mour ﴿4﴾ Was-Saḡ-fil-  
 marfou' ﴿5﴾ Wal-Baḡril-masjour ﴿6﴾ 'Inna 'Aḡ-âba  
 Rabbika la-wâḡi' ﴿7﴾ Mâ lahou min-dâfi' ﴿8﴾ Yawma  
 tamourus-samâ-'u mawrâ ﴿9﴾ Wa taseerul-jibâlu  
 sayrâ ﴿10﴾ Fa-way-luny-yawma-'iḡil-lil-mukaḡḡibeen  
 ﴿11﴾ 'Allazeena hum fee khawḡiny-yal-'aboun ﴿12﴾  
 Yawma yuda'-'ouna 'ilâ Nâri Jahannama da'-'â ﴿13﴾  
 Hâḡihin-nârullatee kuntum-bihâ tukazziboun ﴿14﴾



أَفَسِحْرٌ هَذَا أَمْ أَنْتُمْ لَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ أَصَلَوْهَا فَاصْبِرُوا  
 أَوْ لَا تَصْبِرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنَّمَا تُحْزَنُونَ مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦﴾  
 إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَنَعِيمٍ ﴿١٧﴾ فَكِهِينَ بِمَا ءَانَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ  
 وَوَقَّهَهُم رَبُّهُمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٨﴾ كُلُّوا وَاشْرَبُوا هَنِيئًا بِمَا  
 كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ مُتَكِبِينَ عَلَى سُرُرٍ مَّصْفُوفَةٍ ۖ وَزَوَّجْنَاهُم  
 بِحُورٍ عِينٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَاتَّبَعَتْهُمْ ذُرِّيَّتُهُمْ بِإِيمَانٍ أَلْحَقْنَا  
 بِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَمَا أَلْتَنَاهُمْ مِنْ عَمَلِهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۚ كُلُّ امْرِئٍ بِمَا كَسَبَ  
 رَهِينٌ ﴿٢١﴾ وَأَمَدَدْنَاهُمْ بِفِكَهَةٍ ۖ وَلَحْمٍ مِّمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ يَنْزِعُونَ  
 فِيهَا كَأْسًا لَا لَعْوٌ فِيهَا وَلَا تَأْتِيمٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ ۖ وَيَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ غِلْمَانٌ  
 لَّهُمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لُؤْلُؤٌ مَكْنُونٌ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ  
 ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالُوا إِنَّا كُنَّا قَبْلُ فِي أَهْلِنَا مُشْفِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ فَمَنْ آتَى اللَّهُ  
 عَلَيْنَا وَوَقَّعْنَا عَذَابَ السَّمُومِ ﴿٢٧﴾ إِنَّا كُنَّا مِنْ قَبْلُ  
 نَدْعُوهُ ۗ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْبَرُّ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَذَكَرْنَا أَنْتَ بِنِعْمَتِ  
 رَبِّكَ بِكَاهِنٍ وَلَا مَجْنُونٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ شَاعِرٌ نَتَرَبَّصُ بِهِ رَيْبَ  
 الْمُنُونِ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُلْ تَرَبَّصُوا فَإِنِّي مَعَكُمْ مِنَ الْمُتَرَبِّصِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

15. "Is this then a fake, or is it ye that do not see?"

16. "Burn ye therein: The same is it to you whether ye bear it with patience, or not: ye but receive the recompense of your (own) deeds."

17. As to the Righteous, they will be in Gardens, and in Happiness,

18. Enjoying the (Bliss) which their Lord hath bestowed on them, and their Lord shall deliver them from the Penalty of the Fire. 19. (To them will be said:)

"Eat and drink ye, with profit and health, because of your (good) deeds."

20. They will recline (with ease) on Thrones (of dignity) arranged in ranks; and We shall join them to Companions, with beautiful big and lustrous eyes. 21. And those who believe and whose families follow them in Faith,- to them shall We join their families: nor shall We deprive them (of the fruit) of aught of their works: (yet) is each individual in pledge for his deeds. 22. And We shall bestow on them, of fruit and meat, anything

they shall desire. 23. They shall there exchange, one with another, a (loving) cup free of frivolity, free of all taint of ill. 24. Round about them will serve, (devoted) to them, youths (handsome) as Pearls well-guarded. 25. They will advance to each other, engaging in mutual enquiry. 26. They will say: "Aforetime, we were not without fear for the sake of our people. 27. "But Allah has been good to us, and has delivered us from the Penalty of the Scorching Wind. 28. "Truly, we did call unto Him from of old: truly it is He, the Beneficent, the Merciful!" 29. Therefore proclaim thou. The praises (of thy Lord): for by the Grace of thy Lord, thou art no (vulgar) soothsayer, nor art thou one possessed. 30. Or do they say: "A Poet! we await for him some calamity (hatched) by Time!" 31. Say thou: "Await ye! I too will wait along with you!"

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

'Afa-siḥrun hâzâ 'am 'antum lâ tubṣiroun ﴿15﴾ 'Iṣ-lawhâ faṣbirou 'aw lâ taṣbirou sawâ-'un 'alaykum; 'innamâ tuj-zawna mâ kuntum ta‘-maloun ﴿16﴾ 'Innal-Mut-taḳeena fee Jannâtinw-wa Na-‘eem ﴿17﴾ Fâkiheena bimâ 'âtâhum Rabbuhum wa waḳâhum Rabbuhum 'Aẓâbal-Jaḥeem ﴿18﴾ Kulou washrabou hane‘-‘am-bimâ kuntum ta‘-maloun ﴿19﴾ Muttaki-eena ‘alâ sururim-maṣfoufah; wa zawwaj-nâhum-bi-ḥourin ‘een ﴿20﴾ Wallazeena 'âmanou wattaba-‘at-hum zurriyyatuhum-bi-eemânin 'alḥaḳnâ bihim zurriyyatahum wa mâ 'alatnâhum-min ‘amalihim-min-shay’; kullumri-‘im-bimâ kasaba raheen ﴿21﴾ Wa 'amdadnâhum-bi-fâkihatinw-wa laḥmim-mim-mâ yaṣtahoun ﴿22﴾ Yatanâza-‘ouna feehâ ka'-sal-lâ laḡ-wun-feehâ wa lâ ta-'theem ﴿23﴾ ✽ Wa yaṭoufu ‘alayhim ḡilmânul-lahum ka-'annahum Lu'-lum-maknoun ﴿24﴾ Wa 'aḳbala ba‘-ḍuhum ‘alâ ba‘-ḍiny-yatasâ-'aloun ﴿25﴾ Qâlou 'innâ kunnâ ḳablu fee 'ahlinâ mushfiḳeen ﴿26﴾ Fa-manna-LLâhu ‘alaynâ wa waḳânâ 'Aẓâbas-Samoum ﴿27﴾ 'Innâ kunnâ min-ḳablu nad-‘ouh; 'innahou Huwal-Barrur-Raḥeem ﴿28﴾ Fazakkir famâ 'anta bi-Ni‘-mati Rab-bika bi-kâ-hininw-wa lâ majnoun ﴿29﴾ 'Am yaḳoulouna Shâ-‘irun-natarabbaṣu bihee raybal-manoun ﴿30﴾ Qul tarabbaṣou fa-'innee ma-‘akum-minal-mutarabbiṣeen ﴿31﴾



أَمْ تَأْمُرُهُمْ أَحْلَمُهُمْ بِهَذَا أَمْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ نَقُولُهُ  
 بَلْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَلْيَأْتُوا بِحَدِيثٍ مِّثْلِهِ إِنْ كَانُوا صَادِقِينَ  
 ﴿٣٤﴾ أَمْ خَلِقُوا مِنْ عَيْرِ شَيْءٍ أَمْ هُمْ الْخَالِقُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ أَمْ خَلَقُوا  
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بَلْ لَا يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ أَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ خَزَائِنُ  
 رَبِّكَ أَمْ هُمْ الْمَصِيطِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ سُلَّمٌ يَسْتَمِعُونَ فِيهِ فَلْيَأْتِ  
 مُسْتَمِعَهُمْ بِسُلْطَانٍ مُبِينٍ ﴿٣٨﴾ أَمْ لَهُ الْبَنَاتُ وَلَكُمْ الْأَبْنُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾  
 أَمْ تَسْأَلُهُمْ أَجْرًا فَهُمْ مِنْ مَغْرَمٍ مُثْقَلُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ أَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ الْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ  
 يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ أَمْ يُرِيدُونَ كَيْدًا فَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هُمْ الْمَكِيدُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾  
 أَمْ لَهُمْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرُ اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَإِنْ يَرَوْا كِسْفًا  
 مِنَ السَّمَاءِ سَاقِطًا يَقُولُوا سَحَابٌ مَرْكُومٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَذَرَهُمْ حَتَّى يَلْقُوا  
 يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِي فِيهِ يُصْعَقُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْئًا  
 وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَإِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا عَذَابًا دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَلَكِنْ  
 أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَأَصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ فَإِنَّكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا وَسَبِّحْ  
 بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ حِينَ تَقُومُ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْهُ وَإِدْبَرَ النُّجُومِ ﴿٤٩﴾

32. Is it that their faculties of understanding urge them to this, or are they but a people transgressing beyond bounds? 33. Or do they say, "He fabricated the (Message)"? Nay, they have no faith! 34. Let them then produce a recital like unto it, - if (it be) they speak the Truth! 35. Were they created of nothing, or were they themselves the creators? 36. Or did they create the heavens and the earth? Nay, they have no firm belief. 37. Or are the Treasures of thy Lord with them, or are they the managers (of affairs)? 38. Or have they a ladder, by which they can (climb up to heaven and) listen (to its secrets)? Then let (such a) listener of theirs produce a manifest proof. 39. Or has He only daughters and ye have sons? 40. Or is it that thou dost ask for a reward, so that they are burdened with a load of debt? 41. Or that the Unseen is in their hands, and they write it down? 42. Or do they intend a plot (against thee)? But

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those who defy Allah are themselves involved in a Plot! 43. Or have they a god other than Allah? Exalted is Allah far above the things they associate with Him! 44. Were they to see a piece of the sky falling (on them), they would (only) say: "Clouds gathered in heaps!" 45. So leave them alone until they encounter that Day of theirs, wherein they shall (perforce) swoon (with terror).- 46. The Day when their plotting will avail them nothing and no help shall be given them. 47. And verily, for those who do wrong, there is another punishment besides this: but most of them understand not. 48. Now await in patience the command of thy Lord: for verily thou art in Our eyes: and celebrate the praises of thy Lord the while thou standest forth, 49. And for part of the night also praise thou Him, - and at the retreat of the stars!



## Tour

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

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'Am ta'-muruhum 'ahlâ-muhum-bi-hâẓâ 'am hum  
 q̣aw- mun-ṭâgoun ﴿32﴾ 'Am yaqoulouna taqaw-walah?  
 Bal-lâ yu'-minoun ﴿33﴾ Fal-ya'-tou bi-ḥadeethim-  
 mithlihee 'in-kânou Ṣâdiqeen ﴿34﴾ 'Am khuliqou  
 min ḡayri shay-'in 'am humul-khâli-qoun ﴿35﴾ 'Am  
 khalqus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ? Bal-lâ youqinoun ﴿36﴾ 'Am  
 'indahum khazâ-'inu Rabbika 'am humul-muṣayṭi-  
 roun ﴿37﴾ 'Am lahum sullamuny-yas-tami-'ouna feeh?  
 Falya'-ti mus-tami-'uhum-bi-sultânim-mubeen ﴿38﴾  
 'Am lahumul-banâtu wa lakumul-banoun ﴿39﴾ 'Am tas-  
 'aluhum 'ajran-fahum-mim-maḡramim-muthqaloun  
 ﴿40﴾ 'Am 'indahumul-Ġaybu fahum yaktuboun ﴿41﴾  
 'Am yureedouna kay-dâ? Fallazeena kafarou humul-  
 ma-keedoun ﴿42﴾ 'Am lahum 'ilâhun ḡayru-LLâh?  
 Subḥâna-LLâhi 'ammâ yushrikoun ﴿43﴾ Wa 'iny-  
 yaraw kisfam-minas-samâ-'i sâqitany-yaqoulou  
 saḥâbum-markoun ﴿44﴾ Fazarhum ḥattâ yulâqou  
 Yawma-humullazee feehi yuṣ-'aqoun ﴿45﴾ Yawma  
 lâ yuḡnee 'anhum kay-duhum shay-'anw-wa lâ hum  
 yunṣaroun ﴿46﴾ Wa 'inna lillazeena ḡalamou 'azâban-  
 douna ḡâlîka wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ ya'-lamoun  
 ﴿47﴾ Waṣbir li-ḥukmi Rabbika fa-'innaka bi-'a'-yuninâ  
 wa sabbih bi-Ḥamdi Rabbika ḥeena taqoum ﴿48﴾ Wa  
 minal-lay-li fasabbih-hu wa 'idbâran-nujoum ﴿49﴾

62

Āyah

NAJM

No

53



Najm,  
or the star.

In the name  
of Allah.

Most Gracious,  
Most Merciful.

1. By the Star when it goes down,- 2. Your Companion is neither astray nor being misled, 3. Nor does he say (ought) of (his own) Desire. 4. It is no less than inspiration sent down to him: 5. He was taught by one mighty in Power, 6. Endued with Wisdom: for he appeared (in stately form) 7. While he was in the highest part of the horizon: 8. Then he approached and came closer, 9. And was at a distance of but two bow-lengths or (even) nearer; 10. So did (Allah) convey the inspiration to His Servant- (conveyed) what He (meant) to convey. 11. The (Prophet's) (mind and) heart in no way falsified that which he saw.

12. Will ye then dispute with him concerning what he saw?, 13. For indeed he saw him at a second descent, 14. Near the Lote-tree beyond which none may pass: 15. Near it is the Garden of Abode.



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
وَالنَّجْمِ إِذَا هَوَىٰ ﴿١﴾ مَا ضَلَّ صَاحِبُكُمْ وَمَا غَوَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا يَنْطِقُ  
عَنِ الْهَوَىٰ ﴿٣﴾ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا وَحْيٌ يُوحَىٰ ﴿٤﴾ عَلَّمَهُ شَدِيدُ الْقُوَىٰ ﴿٥﴾  
ذُو مِرَّةٍ فَاسْتَوَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ وَهُوَ بِالْأُفُقِ الْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ دَنَا فَتَدَلَّىٰ ﴿٨﴾  
فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَىٰ ﴿٩﴾ فَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ مَا أَوْحَىٰ ﴿١٠﴾  
مَا كَذَبَ الْفُؤَادُ مَا رَأَىٰ ﴿١١﴾ أَفَتَمْرُونَهُ عَلَىٰ مَا يَرَىٰ ﴿١٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ رَآهُ  
نَزْلَةً أُخْرَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾ عِنْدَ سِدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهَىٰ ﴿١٤﴾ عِنْدَهَا جَنَّةُ الْمَأْوَىٰ ﴿١٥﴾  
إِذْ يَغْشَى السِّدْرَةَ مَا يَغْشَىٰ ﴿١٦﴾ مَا زَاغَ الْبَصَرُ وَمَا طَغَىٰ ﴿١٧﴾ لَقَدْ رَأَىٰ  
مِنَ آيَاتِ رَبِّهِ الْكُبْرَىٰ ﴿١٨﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ اللَّاتَ وَالْعُزَّىٰ ﴿١٩﴾ وَمَنْوَةَ  
الَّتِي هِيَ الثَّلَاثَةُ الْاُخْرَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾ الْكُفْرُ وَلَهُ الْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾ تِلْكَ إِذْ قَسَمَ  
لِلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ آلِهَتِهِمْ كُفْرًا إِذْ قَسَمَ ﴿٢٢﴾ لِيَلْبَسُنَّ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ  
حُلِيِّنَّ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَائِمٌ بِغَيْبِهِمْ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ  
أَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ كُفْرًا إِذْ قَسَمُوا ﴿٢٤﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُنَّا جَنَّةً  
أَوْ مَعَادِنَ أَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ كُفْرًا إِذْ قَسَمُوا ﴿٢٥﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُنَّا  
جَنَّةً أَوْ مَعَادِنَ أَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُمْ كُفْرًا إِذْ قَسَمُوا ﴿٢٦﴾

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16. Behold, the Lotetree was shrouded (in mystery unspeakable!) 17. (His) sight never swerved, nor did it go wrong! 18. For truly did he see, of the Signs of his Lord, the Greatest! 19. Have ye seen Lat, and' Uzza, 20. And another, the third (goddess), Manat? 21. What! For you the male sex, and for Him, the female? 22. Behold, such would be indeed a division most unfair! 23. These are nothing but names which ye have devised,- ye and your fathers,- for which Allah has sent down no authority (whatever). They follow nothing but conjecture and what their own souls desire!- even though there has already come to them Guidance from their Lord! 24. Nay, shall man have (just) anything he hankers after? 25. But it is to Allah that the End and the Beginning (of all things) belong. 26. How many- so- ever be the angels in the heavens, their intercession will avail nothing except after Allah has given leave for whom He pleases and that he is acceptable to Him.



## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Wan-NAJMI 'izâ hawâ (1) Mâ ḍalla Ṣāḥibukum  
 wa mâ ḡawâ (2) Wa mâ yanṭiqu 'anil-hawâ (3)  
 'In huwa 'illâ Waḥyuny-youḥa (4) 'Allamahou  
 Shadeedul-Ḷuwâ (5) Zou Mirratin-fastawâ (6) Wa  
 huwa bil-'ufuḡil-'a'lâ (7) Thumma danâ fatadallâ  
 (8) Fakâna Qâba-ḡawsay-ni 'aw 'adnâ (9) Fa-  
 'awḥâ 'ilâ 'Abdihee mâ 'awḥâ (10) Mâ kaḡabal-fu-  
 'âdu mâ ra-'â (11) 'Afatumâ-rounahou 'alâ mâ yarâ  
 (12) Wa laḡad ra-'âhu nazlatan 'ukhrâ (13) 'Inda  
 Sidratil-muntahâ (14) 'Indahâ Jannatul-Ma'-wâ (15)  
 'Iḡ yaḡshas-Sidrata mâ yaḡshâ (16) Mâ zâḡal-başaru  
 wa mâ ṡaḡâ (17) Laḡad ra-'â min 'Âyâti Rabbihil-  
 Kubrâ (18) 'Afara-'ay-tumul-Lâta wal-'uzzâ (19) Wa  
 Manâtath-thâlithatal-'ukhrâ (20) 'Alakumuḡ-ḡakaru  
 wa laḡul-'unthâ (21) Tilka 'izân-ḡismatun-ḡeezâ (22)  
 'In hiya 'illâ 'asmâ-'un-sammay-tumouhâ 'antum wa  
 'âbâ-'ukum-mâ 'anzala-LLâhu bihâ min-sulṡân. 'Iny-  
 yattabi-'ouna 'illaz-ḡanna wa mâ tahwal-'anfus!- Wa  
 laḡad jâ-'ahum-mir-Rabbihimul-Hudâ (23) 'Am lil-  
 'insâni mâ tamannâ (24) Fa-li-LLâhil-'Âkhiratu wal-  
 'oulâ (25) Wa kam-mim-malakin-fis-samâwâti  
 lâ tuḡnee shafâ'atuhum shay-'an 'illâ mim-ba'-'di  
 'any-ya'-ḡana-LLâhu limany-yashâ-'u wa yardâ (26)

ḡ = ق

Najm

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṡ = ط

s = س

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ḥ = ح

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ẓ = ذ

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إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْآخِرَةِ لَيَسْمُونُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ تَسْمِيَةَ الْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٢٧﴾  
 وَمَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ ۗ وَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ لَا يُغْنِي مِنَ  
 الْحَقِّ شَيْئًا ﴿٢٨﴾ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْ مَنْ تَوَلَّىٰ عَنْ ذِكْرِنَا وَلَمْ يُرِدْ إِلَّا الْحَيَاةَ  
 الدُّنْيَا ﴿٢٩﴾ ذَلِكَ مَبْلَغُهُمْ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ  
 سَبِيلِهِ ۗ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنِ اهْتَدَىٰ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا  
 فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ أَسْتَوُوا بِمَا عَمِلُوا وَيَجْزِيَ الَّذِينَ الَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا  
 بِالْحَسَنَىٰ ﴿٣١﴾ الَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبِيرَ الْإِثْمِ وَالْفَوَاحِشَ إِلَّا اللَّمَمَ ۗ  
 إِنَّ رَبَّكَ وَسِعَ الْمَغْفِرَةَ ۗ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِكُمْ إِذْ أَنشَأَكُم مِّنَ الْأَرْضِ  
 وَإِذْ أَنْتُمْ أَجْنَةٌ فِي بُطُونِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ ۗ فَلَا تُزَكُّوْا أَنْفُسَكُمْ ۗ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ  
 بِمَنِ اتَّقَىٰ ﴿٣٢﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي تَوَلَّىٰ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَأَعْطَىٰ قَلِيلًا وَأَكْدَىٰ  
 ﴿٣٤﴾ أَعِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ فَهُوَ يَرَىٰ ﴿٣٥﴾ أَمْ لَمْ يُبْتَأْ بِمَا فِي صُحُفِ  
 مُوسَىٰ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ الَّذِي وَفَّىٰ ﴿٣٧﴾ أَلَا نَزَرُ وَأَنْزَرُ ۗ أُخْرَىٰ  
 ﴿٣٨﴾ وَأَنْ لَّيْسَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ إِلَّا مَا سَعَىٰ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَأَنْ سَعِيهِ سَوْفَ  
 يُرَىٰ ﴿٤٠﴾ ثُمَّ يُجْزَاهُ الْجَزَاءَ الْأَوْفَىٰ ﴿٤١﴾ وَأَنْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ الْمُنْتَهَىٰ  
 ﴿٤٢﴾ وَأَنْهُ هُوَ أَضْحَكَكَ وَأَبْكَىٰ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَأَنْهُ هُوَ أَمَاتَ وَأَحْيَا ﴿٤٤﴾

27. Those who believe not in the Hereafter, name the angels with female names.

28. But they have no knowledge therein. They follow nothing but conjecture; and conjecture avails nothing against Truth.

29. Therefore shun those who turn away from Our Message and desire nothing but the life of this world.

30. That is as far as knowledge will reach them. Verily thy Lord knoweth best those who stray from His Path, and He knoweth best those who receive guidance.

31. Yea, to Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: so that He rewards those who do Evil, according to their deeds, and He rewards those who do good, with what is best.

32. Those who avoid great sins and shameful deeds, only (falling into) small faults,- verily thy Lord is ample in forgiveness. He knows you well when He brings you out of the earth, and when ye are hidden in your mothers' wombs.

• 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)

Therefore justify not yourselves: He knows best who it is that guards against evil. 33. Seest thou one who turns back, 34. Gives a little, then hardens (his heart)? 35. What! Has he knowledge of the unseen so that he can see? 36. Nay, is he not acquainted with what is in the books of Moses-37. And of Abraham who fulfilled his engagements?- 38. Namely, that no bearer of burdens can bear the burden of another; 39. That man can have nothing but what he strives for; 40. That (the fruit of) his striving will soon come in sight; 41. Then will he be rewarded with a reward complete; 42. That to thy Lord is the final Goal; 43. That it is He Who granteth Laughter and Tears; 44. That it is He Who granteth Death and Life;



q̣ = ق

## Najm

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَي

yâ = يَا

'Innallazeena lâ yu'minouna bil-'Âkhirati layusam-  
 mounal-malâ-'ikata tasmi-yatal-'unthâ ﴿27﴾ Wa mâ la-  
 hum-bihee min 'ilm. 'Iny-yattabi-'ouna 'illaẓ-ẓann;  
 wa 'innaẓ-ẓanna lâ yuḡnee minal-Ḥaqqi shay-'â ﴿28﴾  
 Fa-'a-'riḍ 'amman-tawallâ 'an-ẓikrinâ wa lam yurid  
 'illal-ḥayâtad-dunyâ ﴿29﴾ Zâlika mab-laḡuhum-minal-  
 'ilm. 'Inna Rabbaka Huwa 'a-'lamu biman-ḍalla  
 'an-sabeelihee wa Huwa 'a-'lamu bimanih-tadâ  
 ﴿30﴾ Wa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâ-wâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi  
 liyaj-ziyallazeena 'asâ-'ou bimâ 'amilou wa yaj-  
 ziyal-lazeena 'aḥ-sanou bil-ḥusnâ ﴿31﴾ 'Allazeena  
 yaj-tanibouna kabâ-'iral-'ithmi wal-fawâ-ḥisha 'illal-  
 lamam. 'inna Rabbaka Wâ-si-'ul-Maḡfirah. Huwa  
 'a-'lamu bi-kum 'iz 'ansha-'akum-minal-'arḍi wa  
 'iz 'an-tum 'ajinnatun-fee buṭouni 'ummahâtikum.  
 Falâ tuza-kkou 'anfusakum; Huwa 'a-'lamu  
 bimanittaḡâ ﴿32﴾ 'Afara-'ay-tallazee tawal-lâ ﴿33﴾ Wa  
 'a-'ṭâ ḡaleelanw-wa 'akdâ ﴿34﴾ 'A-'indahou 'ilmul-ḡaybi  
 fahuwa yarâ ﴿35﴾ 'Am lam yunabba' bimâ fee Ṣuḥufi  
 Mousâ ﴿36﴾ Wa 'Ibrâheemallazee waffâ ﴿37﴾ 'Allâ taziru  
 wâziratunw-wizra 'ukhrâ ﴿38﴾ Wa 'al-laysa lil-'insâni  
 'illâ mâ sa-'â ﴿39﴾ Wa 'anna sa-'yahou sawfa yurâ ﴿40﴾  
 Thumma yujzâhul-jazâ-'al-'awfâ ﴿41﴾ Wa 'anna 'ilâ  
 Rabbikal-Muntahâ ﴿42﴾ Wa 'annahou Huwa 'aḍḥaka  
 wa 'abkâ ﴿43﴾ Wa 'annahou Huwa 'amâta wa 'aḥyâ ﴿44﴾



وَأَنَّهُ خَلَقَ الزَّوْجَيْنِ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَىٰ ﴿٤٥﴾ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ إِذَا تُمْنَىٰ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَأَنَّ  
 عَلَيْهِ النِّشَآةَ الْآخِرَىٰ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ أَغْنَىٰ وَأَقْنَىٰ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَأَنَّهُ هُوَ رَبُّ  
 الشَّعْرَىٰ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَأَنَّهُ أَهْلَكَ عَادًا الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَثَمُودًا فَمَا أَبْقَىٰ ﴿٥١﴾  
 وَقَوْمَ نُوحٍ مِّن قَبْلُ ۖ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا هُمْ أَظْلَمَ وَأَطْغَىٰ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَالْمُؤَنَفَكَةَ  
 أَهْوَىٰ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَغَشَّاهَا مَا عَشَىٰ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَيَا أَيُّهَا رَبِّكَ نَتَمَارَىٰ ﴿٥٥﴾  
 هَذَا نَذِيرٌ مِّنَ النَّذْرِ الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٥٦﴾ أَزِفَتِ الْأَازِفَةُ ﴿٥٧﴾ لَيْسَ لَهَا مِن  
 دُونِ اللَّهِ كَاشِفَةٌ ﴿٥٨﴾ أَفَمِنَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ تَعَجَّبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَتَضْحَكُونَ  
 وَلَا تَبْكُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَأَنْتُمْ سَمِيدُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ فَاسْجُدُوا لِلَّهِ وَاعْبُدُوا ﴿٦٢﴾

45. That He did create in pairs,- male and female,  
 46. From a seed when lodged (in its place);  
 47. That He hath promised a Second Creation (raising of the Dead); 48. That it is He Who giveth wealth and satisfaction;  
 49. That He is the Lord of Sirius (the Mighty Star);  
 50. And that it is He Who destroyed the (powerful) ancient 'Ad (people),  
 51. And the Thamud, nor gave them a lease of perpetual life. 52. And before them, the people of Noah, for that they were (all) most unjust and most insolent transgressors,

53. And He destroyed the Overthrown Cities (of Sodom and Gomorrah),  
 54. So that (ruins unknown) have covered them up.  
 55. Then which of the gifts of thy Lord, (O man,) whip thou dispute about?  
 56. This is a Warner, of the (series of) Warners of old!  
 57. The (Judgment) ever approaching draws nigh:  
 58. No (soul) but Allah can lay it bare. 59. Do ye then wonder at this recital?  
 60. And will ye laugh and not weep,- 61. Wasting your time in vanities?  
 62. But fall ye down in prostration to Allah and adore (Him)!

### سُورَةُ النَّجْمِ

آياتها  
٥٥

رتبها  
٥٤

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَقْرَبَتِ السَّاعَةُ وَأَنْشَقَّ الْقَمَرُ ﴿١﴾ وَإِن يَرَوْا آيَةً يُعْرَضُوا  
 وَيَقُولُوا سِحْرٌ مُّسْتَمِرٌّ ﴿٢﴾ وَكَذَّبُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا أَهْوَاءَهُمْ  
 وَكُلُّ أَمْرٍ مُّسْتَقَرٌّ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ مِنَ الْأَنْبَاءِ  
 مَا فِيهِ مُزْدَجَرٌ ﴿٤﴾ حِكْمَةٌ بَلِغَةٌ ۗ فَمَا تُغْنِ النُّذُرُ  
 ﴿٥﴾ فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ يَدْعُ الدَّاعِ إِلَىٰ شَيْءٍ نُّكْرٍ ﴿٦﴾

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

### Qamar, or the Moon

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

1. The Hour (of Judgment) is nigh, and the moon is cleft asunder. 2. But if they see a Sign, they turn away, and say, "This is (but) transient magic." 3. They reject (the warning) and follow their (own) lusts but every matter has its appointed time. 4. There have already come to them Recitals wherein there is (enough) to check (them), 5. Mature wisdom;- but (the preaching of) Warners profits them not. 6. Therefore, (O Prophet,) turn away from them. The Day that the Caller will call (them) to a terrible affair,



q̣ = ق

Najm

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa 'annahou **kh**alâqaz-zawjayniz-ẓakara wal-  
 'unthâ (45) Min-nuṭfatin 'izâ tumnâ (46) Wa 'anna  
 ‘alay-hin-Nash-'atal-'Ukhrâ (47) Wa 'annahou Huwa  
 'aḡnâ wa 'aḡnâ (48) Wa 'annahou Huwa Rabbush-  
 Shi‘-râ (49) Wa 'annahou 'ahlaka ‘Âdanil-'oulâ  
 (50) Wa Thamouda famâ 'abqâ (51) Wa qawma  
 Nouḥim-min-ḡabl; 'innahum kânou hum 'azlama  
 wa 'atḡâ (52) Wal-mu'-tafikata 'ahwâ (53) Faḡash-  
 shâhâ mâ ḡashshâ (54) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbika  
 tatamârâ (55) Hâẓâ Nazeerum-minan-nuzuril-'oulâ  
 (56) 'Azifatil-'Âzifah (57) Lay-sa lahâ min-douni-LLâhi  
 kâshifah (58) 'Afamin hâẓal-ḡadeethi ta‘-jaboun  
 (59) Wa taḡhakouna wa lâ tabkoun (60) Wa 'antum  
 sâmidoun (61) Fas-judou li-LLâhi wa‘-budou (62)

55  
‘Ayah

## QAMAR

No  
54

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḡmânir-Raḡeem

'Iḡtarabatis-Sâ-‘atu wanshaḡḡal-QAMAR (1) Wa  
 'iny-yaraw 'âyatany-yu‘-riḡdou wa yaḡoulou siḡrum-  
 mustamirr (2) Wa kazḡabou wattaba-‘ou 'ahwâ-  
 'ahum; wa kullu 'am-rim-mustaḡirr (3) Wa laḡad  
 jâ-'ahum-minal-'ambâ-'i mâ feehi muzdajar (4) Ḥik-  
 matum-bâliḡah; famâ tuḡnin-Nuzur (5) Fatawalla  
 ‘anhum. Yawma yad-‘ud-Dâ-'i 'ilâ shay-'in-nukur (6)



7. They will come forth,- their eyes humbled from (their) graves, (torpid) like locusts scattered abroad, 8. Hastening, with eyes transfixed, towards the Caller!- "Hard is this Day!", The Unbelievers will say. 9. Before them the People of Noah rejected (their apostle): They rejected Our servant, and said, "Here is one possessed!", and he was driven out. 10. Then he called on his Lord: "I am one overcome: do thou then help (me)!" 11. So We opened the gates of heaven, with water pouring forth. 12. And We caused the earth to gush forth with springs. So the waters met (and rose) to the extent decreed. 13. But We bore him on an (Ark) made of broad planks and caulked with palm-fibre: 14. She floats under our eyes (and care): a recompense to one who had been rejected (with scorn)! 15. And We have left this as a Sign (for all time): then is there any that will receive admonition? 16. But how (terrible) was My Penalty and My Warning? 17. And We

خُشَعًا أَبْصَرُهُمْ يَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ الْأَجْدَاثِ كَأَنَّهُمْ جَرَادٌ مُنْتَشِرٌ ﴿٧﴾  
 مَهْطِعِينَ إِلَى الدَّاعِ يَقُولُ الْكٰفِرُونَ هَذَا يَوْمٌ عَسِرٌ ﴿٨﴾ كَذَّبَتْ  
 قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ فَكَذَّبُوا عَبْدَنَا وَقَالُوا مَجْنُونٌ وَازْدَجَرَ ﴿٩﴾ فَدَعَا  
 رَبَّهُ أَنِّي مَغْلُوبٌ فَانْتَصِرْ ﴿١٠﴾ فَفَتَحْنَا أَبْوَابَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَاءٍ مُنْهَمِرٍ  
 ﴿١١﴾ وَفَجَّرْنَا الْأَرْضَ عُيُونًا فَالْتَقَى الْمَاءُ عَلَى أَمْرٍ قَدَرٍ ﴿١٢﴾  
 وَحَمَلْنَاهُ عَلَى ذَاتِ أَلْوَجٍ وَّدُسْرٍ ﴿١٣﴾ تَجْرِي بِأَعْيُنِنَا جَزَاءً لِّمَن كَانَ  
 كُفْرًا ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَقَدْ تَرَكْنَاهَا آيَةً فَهَلْ مِن مَّدَكِرٍ ﴿١٥﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ  
 عَذَابِي وَنُذْرٍ ﴿١٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْءَانَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِن مَّدَكِرٍ  
 ﴿١٧﴾ كَذَّبَتْ عَادٌ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذْرٍ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ  
 رِيحًا صَرْصَرًا فِي يَوْمٍ نَحْسٍ مُّسْتَمِرٍّ ﴿١٩﴾ تَنْزِعُ النَّاسَ كَأَنَّهُمْ أَعْجَازُ  
 نَخْلِ مُنْقَعِرٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذْرٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْءَانَ  
 لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِن مَّدَكِرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِالنُّذْرِ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَقَالُوا أَبَشْرًا  
 مِّمَّا وَحَدَا تَبَعُهُ ﴿٢٤﴾ إِنَّا إِذَا لَفِيَ ضَلٰلٍ وَسُعْرٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ أَلَمَلَقِي الذِّكْرُ عَلَيْهِ  
 مِن بَيْنِنَا بَلْ هُوَ كَذَّابٌ أَشْرٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ سَيَعَامُونَ عَدَا مِّنَ الْكٰذِبِ  
 الْأَشْرِ ﴿٢٧﴾ إِنَّا مُرْسِلُو النَّاقَةِ فَمِنَّةً لَهُمْ فَارْتَقِبْهُمْ وَاصْطَبِرْ ﴿٢٧﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation  
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have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? 18. The 'Ad (people) (too) rejected (Truth): then how terrible was My Penalty and My Warning? 19. For We sent against them a furious wind, on a Day of violent Disaster, 20. Plucking out men as if they were roots of palm-trees torn up (from the ground). 21. Yea, how (terrible) was My Penalty and My Warning! 22. But We have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? 23. The Thamud (also) rejected (their) Warners. 24. For they said: "What! A man! a solitary one from among ourselves! Shall we follow such a one? Truly should we then be straying in mind, and mad! 25. "Is it that the Message is sent to him, Of all people amongst us? Nay, he is a liar, an insolent one!" 26. Ah! they will know on the morrow, which is the liar, the insolent one! 27. For We will send the she-camel by way of trial for them. So watch them, (O Salih), and possess thyself in patience!



q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

## Qamar

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

**Khush-sha-**‘an 'abṣâruhum yakhru-jouna minal-  
 'ajdâthi ka-'annahum jarâdum-mun-tashir ﴿7﴾ Muh-  
 ti-‘eena 'ilad-Dâ‘! Yaḡoulul-kâfirouna Hâẓâ Yawmun  
 ‘asir ﴿8﴾ ﴿9﴾ Kazzabat qablahum Qawmu Nouḥin-  
 fakazzabou ‘Ab-danâ wa qâlou majnoununw-wazdujir  
 ﴿9﴾ Fada-‘â Rab-bahou 'annee maḡloubun-fantaṣir  
 ﴿10﴾ Fafataḥnâ 'abwâbas-samâ-'i bimâ-'im-munhamir  
 ﴿11﴾ Wa fajjarnal-'arḡa ‘uyounan-faltaqal-mâ-'u  
 ‘alâ 'amrin-qad qudir ﴿12﴾ Wa ḡamalnâhu ‘alâ ẓâti  
 'alwâḡinw-wa dusur ﴿13﴾ Tajree bi-'a‘-yuninâ ja-zâ-  
 'al-liman-kâna kufir ﴿14﴾ Wa laqat-tarakhnâhâ 'Âyatan-  
 fahal mim-muddakir ﴿15﴾ Fakayfa kâna ‘Azâbee wa  
 Nuẓur ﴿16﴾ Wa laqad yassarnal-Ḡur-'âna liẓ-Zikri  
 fahal mim-muddakir ﴿17﴾ Kazzabat ‘Âdun-fakayfa  
 kâna ‘Azâbee wa Nuẓur ﴿18﴾ 'Innâ 'arsalnâ ‘alayhim  
 reeḡan-ṣarṣaran-fee Yawmi naḡsim-mustamirr  
 ﴿19﴾ Tanzi-‘unnâsa ka-'annahum 'a‘-jâzu nakhlim-  
 munqa-‘ir ﴿20﴾ Fakayfa kâna ‘azâbee wa nuẓur  
 ﴿21﴾ Wa laqad yassarnal-Ḡur-'âna liẓ-Zikri fahal  
 mim-mud-dakir ﴿22﴾ Kazzabat Thamoudu bin-  
 Nuẓur ﴿23﴾ Faqâlou 'abasharam-minnâ wâḡidan-  
 nattabi-‘uhou 'innâ 'iẓal-lafee ḡalâ-linw-wa su-  
 ‘ur ﴿24﴾ 'A-'ulqiyaz-Zikru ‘alayhi mim-bay-ninâ  
 bal huwa kazzâbun 'ashir ﴿25﴾ Saya‘-lamouna  
 ḡadam-manil-kazzâbul-'ashir ﴿26﴾ 'Innâ mursilun-  
 nâqati fitnatal-lahum fartaqibhum waṣtabir ﴿27﴾



وَنَبِّئُهُمْ أَنَّ الْمَاءَ قَسَمَةٌ بَيْنَهُمْ ۖ كُلُّ شَرِبٍ مُّخَضَّرٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ فَادُوا صَاحِبَهُمْ  
 فَنَعَاطَى فَعَقَرَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنَذِيرِ ﴿٣٠﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ  
 صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً فَكَانُوا كَهَشِيمِ الْمَحْضَرِ ﴿٣١﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ  
 لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدْرِكٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوطٍ بِالنُّذْرِ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا  
 عَلَيْهِمْ حَاصِبًا إِلَّا بَالَ لُوطٌ ۖ نَجَّيْنَاهُمْ بِسَحَرٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ نِعْمَةٌ مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا  
 كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي مَنْ شَكَرَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَنْذَرَهُمْ بَطْشَتَنَا فَتَمَارَوْا  
 بِالنُّذْرِ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَلَقَدْ رَوَدُوهُ عَن ضَيْفِهِ ۖ فَطَمَسْنَا أَعْيُنَهُمْ فَذُوقُوا  
 عَذَابِي وَنَذِيرِ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَبَّحَهُم بُكْرَةً عَذَابٌ مُّسْتَقِرٌّ ﴿٣٨﴾  
 فَذُوقُوا عَذَابِي وَنَذِيرِ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدْرِكٍ  
 ﴿٤٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَ عَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ النُّذُرُ ﴿٤١﴾ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا كُلِّهَا فَأَخَذْنَاهُمْ  
 أَخَذَ عَزِيزٍ مُّقْتَدِرٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ أَكْفَارَكُمْ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَوْلِيَّتِكُمْ أَمْ لَكُمْ بَرَاءَةٌ  
 فِي الزُّبُرِ ﴿٤٣﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ نَحْنُ جَمِيعٌ مُّنصِرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ سَيَهْرَمُ الْجَمْعُ  
 وَيُولُونَ الدُّبُرَ ﴿٤٥﴾ بَلِ السَّاعَةُ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَالسَّاعَةُ أَذْهَى وَأَمْرٌ  
 ﴿٤٦﴾ إِنَّ الْمَجْرِمِينَ فِي ضَلَالٍ وَسُعْرٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ يَوْمَ يُسْحَبُونَ فِي النَّارِ  
 عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِهِمْ ذُوقُوا مَسَّ سَقَرَ ﴿٤٨﴾ إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ ﴿٤٩﴾

28. And tell them that the water is to be divided between them: each one's right to drink being brought forward (by suitable turns). 29. But they called to their companion, and he took a sword in hand, and hamstrung (her). 30. Ah! how (terrible) was My Penalty and My Warning! 31. For We sent against them a single Mighty Blast, and they became like the dry stubble used by one who pens cattle. 32. And We have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? 33. The People of Lut rejected (his) Warning. 34. We sent against them a violent tornado with showers of stones, (which destroyed them), except Lut's household: them We delivered by early dawn, 35. As a Grace from Us: thus do We reward those who give thanks. 36. And (Lut) did warn them of Our Punishment, but they disputed about the Warning. 37. And they even sought to snatch away his guests from him, but We blinded their eyes. (They heard:) "Now taste ye My Wrath and My Warning." 38. Early on the morrow an abiding

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Punishment seized them: 39. "So taste ye My Wrath and My Warning." 40. And We have indeed made the Qur-an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? 41. To the People of Pharaoh, too, aforetime, came Warners (from Allah). 42. The (people) rejected all Our Signs; but We seized them with such Penalty (as comes) from One Exalted in Power, able to carry out His Will. 43. Are you Unbelievers, (O Quraish), better than they? Or have ye an immunity in the Sacred Books? 44. Or do they say: "We acting together can defend ourselves"? 45. Soon will their multitude be put to flight, and they will show their backs. 46. Nay, the Hour (of Judgment) is the time promised them (for their full recompense): and that Hour will be most grievous and most bitter. 47. Truly those in sin are the ones straying in mind, and mad. 48. The Day they will be dragged through the Fire on their faces, (they will hear:) "Taste ye the touch of Hell!" 49. Verily, all things have We created in proportion and measure.



q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

## Qamar

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

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## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

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## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa nabbi'-hum 'annal-mâ-'a q̣ismatum-baynahum;  
 kullu shirbim-muhtaḍar (28) Fanâdâw ṣâhibahum  
 fata-‘âṭa fa-‘aqar (29) Fakayfa kâna ‘Azâbee wa Nuzur  
 (30) 'Innâ 'arsalnâ ‘alayhim Ṣayḥatanw-wâḥidatan-  
 fakânou kahasheemil-muhtaẓir (31) Wa laqad  
 yassarnal-Ḷur-'âna liẓ-Zikri fahal mim-mud-dakir  
 (32) Kazzabat Qawmu Louṭim-bin-Nuzur (33) 'Innâ  
 'arsalnâ ‘alayhim ḥâṣiban 'illâ 'âla Louṭ; najjaynâhum-  
 bisaḥar (34) Ni‘-matam-min ‘indinâ, kazâlika najzee  
 man-shakar (35) Wa laqad 'anzarahum-batshatanâ  
 fatamâraw bin-Nuzur (36) Wa laqad râwadouhu ‘an-  
 ḍayfihee faṭamasnâ 'a‘-yunahum fazouqou ‘Azâbee  
 wa nuzur (37) Wa laqad ṣabbahahum-bukratan  
 ‘Azâbum-mustaq̣irr (38) Fazouqou ‘Azâbee wa  
 Nuzur (39) Wa laqad yassarnal-Ḷur-'âna liẓ-Zikri  
 fahal mim-mud-dakir (40) Wa laqad jâ-'a 'Âla-Fir-  
 ‘awnan-nuzur (41) Kazzabou bi-'Âyâtinâ kullihâ  
 fa-'akhaznâhum 'akhza ‘Azeezim-Muqtadir (42) 'A-  
 kuffârukum khayrum-min 'ulâ-'ikum 'am lakum-  
 barâ-'atun-fiz-Zubur (43) 'Am yaqoulouna naḥnu  
 jamee-'um-muntaṣir (44) Sa-yuhzamal-jam-'u wa  
 yuwallounad-dubur (45) Balis-Sâ-'atu maw-'iduhum  
 was-Sâ-'atu 'adhâ wa 'amarr (46) 'Innal-mujrimeena  
 fee ḍalâ-linw-wa su-'ur (47) Yawma yus-ḥabouna  
 fin-Nâri 'alâ wujouhihim; zouqou massa Saqar  
 (48) 'Innâ kulla shay-'in khalaqnâhu bi-qadar (49)



وَمَا أَمْرُنَا إِلَّا وَاحِدَةٌ كَلَمْحٍ بِالْبَصَرِ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكْنَا  
 أَشْيَاعَكُمْ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ ﴿٥١﴾ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ فَعَلُوهُ  
 فِي الزُّبُرِ ﴿٥٢﴾ وَكُلُّ صَغِيرٍ وَكَبِيرٍ مُسْتَطَرٌّ ﴿٥٣﴾ إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ  
 فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَنَهَرٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ فِي مَقْعَدِ صِدْقٍ عِنْدَ مَلِكٍ مُّقْتَدِرٍ ﴿٥٥﴾

## سُورَةُ الرَّحْمٰنِ

آيَاتُهَا  
٧٨رَبِّتِهَا  
٥٥

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

الرَّحْمٰنُ ﴿١﴾ عَلَّمَ الْقُرْءَانَ ﴿٢﴾ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ ﴿٣﴾  
 عَلَّمَهُ الْبَيَانَ ﴿٤﴾ الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ بِحُسْبَانٍ ﴿٥﴾ وَالنَّجْمُ  
 وَالشَّجَرُ يَسْجُدَانِ ﴿٦﴾ وَالسَّمَاءَ رَفَعَهَا وَوَضَعَ الْمِيزَانَ  
 ﴿٧﴾ أَلَّا تَطْغَوْا فِي الْمِيزَانِ ﴿٨﴾ وَأَقِيمُوا الْوَزْنَ بِالْقِسْطِ  
 وَلَا تُخْسِرُوا الْمِيزَانَ ﴿٩﴾ وَالْأَرْضَ وَضَعَهَا لِلْأَنَامِ ﴿١٠﴾  
 فِيهَا فَكِهَةٌ وَالنَّخْلُ ذَاتُ الْأَكْمَامِ ﴿١١﴾ وَالْحَبُّ ذُو الْعَصْفِ  
 وَالرَّيْحَانُ ﴿١٢﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿١٣﴾ خَلَقَ  
 الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ صَلْصَلٍ كَالْفَخَّارِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَخَلَقَ الْجَانَّ  
 مِنْ مَّارِجٍ مِّن نَّارٍ ﴿١٥﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿١٦﴾

50. And Our Command is but a single (Act),- like the twinkling of an eye. 51. And (oft) in the past, have We destroyed gangs like unto you: then is there any that will receive admonition?

52. All that they do is noted in (their) Books (of Deeds): 53. Every matter, small and great, is on record. 54. As to the Righteous, they will be in the midst of Gardens and Rivers,

55. In an Assembly of Truth, in the Presence of a Sovereign Omnipotent.

Rahman, or (Allah)  
Most Gracious.

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

1. (Allah) Most Gracious! 2. It is He Who has taught the Qur-an. 3. He has created man: 4. He has taught him speech (and Intelligence).

5. The sun and the moon follow courses (exactly) computed; 6. And the herbs and the trees- both

(alike) bow in adoration. 7. And the Firmament has He raised high, and He has set up the Balance (of Justice), 8. In order that ye may not transgress (due) balance. 9. So establish weight with justice and fall not short in the balance: 10. It is He Who has spread out the earth for (His) creatures: 11. Therein is fruit and date-palms, producing spathes (enclosing dates); 12. Also corn, with (its) leaves and stalk for fodder, and sweet-smelling plants. 13. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 14. He created man from sounding clay like unto pottery, 15. And He created Jinns from fire free of smoke: 16. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?



q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط

## Raḥman

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  
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## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  
 u = (ضمه)  
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa mâ 'Amrunâ 'illâ wâḥidatun-kalamḥim-bil-baṣar

﴿50﴾ Wa laqad 'ahlaknâ 'ash-yâ-'akum fahal mim-muddakir ﴿51﴾ Wa kullu shay-'in-fa-'alouhu fiz-Zubur

﴿52﴾ Wakullu ṣaġeerinw-wa kabeerim-mustaṭar ﴿53﴾

'Innal-Muttaqeeena fee Jannâtinw-wa nahar ﴿54﴾ Fee

Maq-'adi Ṣidqin 'inda Maleekim-Muqtadir ﴿55﴾

78

Ayah

## RAḤMÂN

No  
55

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'AR-RAḤMÂN ﴿1﴾ 'Allamal-Qur-'ân ﴿2﴾ Khalaqal-

'insân ﴿3﴾ 'Allamahul-bayân ﴿4﴾ 'Ash-shamsu wal-

qamaru biḥusbân ﴿5﴾ Wan-najmu wash-shajaru

yasjudân ﴿6﴾ Was-Samâ-'a rafa-'ahâ wa waḍa-

'al-Meezân ﴿7﴾ 'Allâ taṭ-ġaw fil-meezân ﴿8﴾ Wa

'aḳeemul-wazna bil-ḳiṣṭi wa lâ tukh-sirul-meezân

﴿9﴾ Wal-'arḍa waḍa-'ahâ lil-'anâm ﴿10﴾ Feehâ fâkiha-

tunw-wan-nakhlu zâtul-'akmâm ﴿11﴾ Wal-ḥabbu zul-

'aṣfi war-rayḥân ﴿12﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ

tukazzibân ﴿13﴾ Khalaqal-'insâna min-ṣalṣâlin-kal-

fakh-khâr ﴿14﴾ Wa khalaqal-jânnâ mim-mârijim-min-

Nâr ﴿15﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿16﴾



رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَرَبُّ الْمَغْرِبَيْنِ ﴿١٧﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿١٨﴾  
 مَرَجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيَانِ ﴿١٩﴾ بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخٌ لَا يَبْغِيَانِ ﴿٢٠﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ  
 رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٢١﴾ يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُمَا اللَّوْثُ وَالْمَرَجَاتُ ﴿٢٢﴾ فَبِأَيِّ  
 آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَلَهُ الْجَوَارِ الْمُنشَآتُ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْأَعْلَامِ  
 ﴿٢٤﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٢٥﴾ كُلُّ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَانٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَيَبْقَى  
 وَجْهُ رَبِّكَ ذُو الْجَلَلِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ ﴿٢٧﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ  
 ﴿٢٨﴾ يَسْأَلُهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ كُلُّ يَوْمٍ هُوَ فِي شَأْنٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَبِأَيِّ  
 آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٠﴾ سَنَفْرُغُ لَكُمْ أَيُّهَ الثَّقَلَانِ ﴿٣١﴾ فَبِأَيِّ  
 آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٢﴾ يَمَعَشِرَ الْجَنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ إِنْ أَسْتَطَعْتُمْ  
 أَنْ تَفْذُوا مِنْ أَقْطَارِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ فَانْفُذُوا لَا تَنْفُذُونَ  
 إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٤﴾ يُرْسَلُ عَلَيْكُمَا  
 شَوْاطِئُ مِنْ نَارٍ وَنُحَاسٍ فَلَا تَنْصِرَانِ ﴿٣٥﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا  
 تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَإِذَا أَنْشَقَّتِ السَّمَاءُ فَكَانَتْ وَرْدَةً كَالدِّهَانِ  
 ﴿٣٧﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يُسْأَلُ عَنْ ذَنْبِهِ  
 إِنْسٌ وَلَا جَانٌّ ﴿٣٩﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٠﴾

17. (He is) Lord of the two Easts and Lord of the two Nests:

18. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

19. He has let free the two bodies of flowing water, meeting together:

20. Between them is a Barrier which they do not transgress:

21. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 22. Out of them come Pearls and Coral:

23. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 24. And His are the Ships sailing smoothly through the seas, lofty as mountains:

25. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 26. All that is on earth will perish:

27. But will abide (for ever) the Face of thy Lord,- Full of Majesty, Bounty and Honour.

28. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 29. Of Him seeks (its need) every creature in the heavens and on earth: every day in (new) Splendour doth

He (shine)! 30. Then

which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 31. Soon shall We settle your affairs, O both ye worlds!

32. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 33. O ye assembly of Jinns and men! If it be ye can pass beyond the zones of the heavens and the earth, pass ye! Not without authority shall ye be able to pass!

34. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 35. On you will be sent (O ye evil ones twain!) A flame of fire (to burn) and a smoke (to choke): no defence will ye have: 36. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

37. When the sky is rent asunder, and it becomes red like ointment: 38. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 39. On that Day no question will be asked of man or Jinn as to his sin, 40. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?



q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ġ = غ  
 ṭ = ط

## Rahman

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

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

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

Rabbul-Mashri-ḡayni wa Rabbul-Maġribayn ﴿17﴾  
 Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿18﴾ Marajal-  
 baḥ-rayni yal-taqiyân ﴿19﴾ Baynahumâ Barzakhullâ  
 yabġi-yân ﴿20﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân  
 ﴿21﴾ Yakhruju minhumal-Lu'-lu-'u wal-Marjân ﴿22﴾  
 Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿23﴾ Wa  
 laḥul-Jawâril-munsha-'âtu fil-baḥri kal-'a'-lâm ﴿24﴾  
 Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rab-bikumâ tukazzibân ﴿25﴾ Kullu  
 man 'alay-hâ fân ﴿26﴾ Wa yabqâ Wajhu Rabbika Zul-  
 Jalâli wal-'Ikrâm ﴿27﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ  
 tukazzibân ﴿28﴾ Yas-'aluhou man-fis-samâ-wâti wal-  
 'arḍ; kulla Yawmin Huwa fee sha'-n ﴿29﴾ Fabi-'ayyi  
 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿30﴾ Sanafrugū lakum  
 'ayyuhath-thaqalân ﴿31﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ  
 tukazzibân ﴿32﴾ Yâ-Ma'-sharal-jinni wal-'insi 'inistaṭa'-  
 tum 'an-tanfuzou min 'aqtâris-samâwâti wal-'arḍi  
 fanfuzou! Lâ tanfuzouna 'illâ bisul-ṭân ﴿33﴾ Fabi-'ayyi  
 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿34﴾ Yursalu 'alaykumâ  
 shu-wâzum-min-nârinw-wa nuḥâsun-falâ tantaṣirân  
 ﴿35﴾ Fa-bi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿36﴾ Fa-  
 'iẓan-shaqqâti-samâ-'u fakânat wardatan-kad-dihân  
 ﴿37﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿38﴾ Fay-  
 awma-'iẓil-lâ yus-'alu 'an-zambihee 'insunw-walâ  
 jānn ﴿39﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿40﴾



يَعْرِفُ الْمُجْرِمُونَ بِسِيمَاهُمْ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِالنَّوَصِي وَالْأَقْدَامِ ﴿٤١﴾ فَبِأَيِّ  
 ءَالٍ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٢﴾ هَذِهِ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِي يُكذِّبُ بِهَا الْمُجْرِمُونَ  
 ﴿٤٣﴾ يَطُوفُونَ فِيهَا وَبَيْنَ حَمِيمٍ ءَانِ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالٍ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ  
 ﴿٤٥﴾ وَلَمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِ جَنَّاتٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالٍ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ  
 ﴿٤٧﴾ ذَوَاتِ أَفْنَانٍ ﴿٤٨﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالٍ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٤٩﴾ فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ  
 تَجْرِيَانِ ﴿٥٠﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالٍ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٥١﴾ فِيهِمَا مِنْ كُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ  
 زَوَاجٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالٍ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٣﴾ مُتَّكِئِينَ عَلَى فُرُشٍ  
 بَطَائِنُهَا مِنْ إِسْتَبْرَقٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ وَجَنَى الْجَنَّتَيْنِ دَانٍ ﴿٥٥﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالٍ رَبِّكُمَا  
 تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٦﴾ فِيهِنَّ قَصِيرَاتُ الطَّرْفِ لَمْ يَطْمِئِنَّ إِلَيْهِنَّ قَبْلَهُمْ  
 وَلَا جَانٌّ ﴿٥٧﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالٍ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٥٨﴾ كَأَنَّهُنَّ الْيَاقُوتُ  
 وَالْمَرْجَانُ ﴿٥٩﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالٍ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٠﴾ هَلْ جَزَاءُ  
 الْإِحْسَنِ إِلَّا الْإِحْسَنُ ﴿٦١﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالٍ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ  
 ﴿٦٢﴾ وَمِنْ دُونِهِمَا جَنَّتَانِ ﴿٦٣﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالٍ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ  
 ﴿٦٤﴾ مُدْهَامَتَانِ ﴿٦٥﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالٍ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٦﴾ فِيهِمَا  
 عَيْنَانِ نَضَّخَتَانِ ﴿٦٧﴾ فَبِأَيِّ ءَالٍ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٨﴾

41. (For) the sinners will be known by their Marks: and they will be seized by their forelocks and their feet.

42. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 43. This is the Hell which the Sinners deny: 44. In its midst and in the midst of boiling hot water will they wander round!

45. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

46. But for such as fear the time when they will stand before (the Judgment Seat of) their Lord, there will be two Gardens 47. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

48. Containing all kinds (of trees and delights);-

49. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 50. In them (each) will be two Springs flowing (free);

51. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 52. In them will be Fruits of every kind, two and two.

53. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 54. They will recline on Carpets,

whose inner linings will be of rich brocade: the

Fruit of the Gardens will be near (and easy of reach). 55. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 56. In them will be (Maidens), chaste, restraining their glances, whom no man or Jinn before them has touched;-

57. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 58. Like unto rubies and coral.

59. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 60. Is there any Reward for Good- other than Good?

61. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 62. And besides these two, there are two other Gardens,-

63. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?- 64. Dark-green in colour (from plentiful watering).

65. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 66. In them (each) will be two Springs pouring forth

water in continuous abundance: 67. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?



q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
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## Raĥman

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## Short Vowels

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 yâ = يَا

Yu'-raful-mujrimouna bi-seemâhum fa-yu'-**kh**azū  
 bin-nawâṣee wal-'a**q**dâm (41) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i  
 Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (42) Hâzihee Jahannamullatee  
 yukazzibu bihal-mujrimoun (43) Yaṭoufouna baynahâ  
 wa bayna ḥameemin 'ân (44) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rab-  
 bi-kumâ tukazzibân (45) Wa liman **kh**âfa maqâma  
 Rabbihee Jannatân (46) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ  
 tukazzibân (47) Zawâtâ 'afnân (48) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i  
 Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (49) Feehimâ 'aynâni tajri-  
 yân (50) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (51)  
 Feehimâ min-kulli fâkihatin-zawjân (52) Fabi-'ayyi  
 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (53) Muttaki-'eena 'alâ  
 furushim-baṭâ-'inuhâ min 'istabraq; wa janal-jannatay-  
 ni dân (54) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (55)  
 Feehinna qâṣirâtuṭ-ṭarfi lam yaṭmith-hunna 'insun-  
 qablahum wa lâ jânn (56) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ  
 tukazzibân (57) Ka-'anna-hunnal-yâqoutu wal-mar-  
 jân (58) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (59)  
 Hal-Jazâ-'ul-'Iḥsâni 'illal-'Iḥsân (60) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i  
 Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (61) Wa min-dounihimâ Jan-  
 natân (62) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân  
 (63) Mud-hâm-matân (64) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ  
 tukazzibân (65) Feehimâ 'aynâni naddâ-**kh**atân  
 (66) Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân (67)



فِيهِمَا فَكِهَةٌ وَنَخْلٌ وَرُمَّانٌ ﴿٦٨﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٦٩﴾  
 فِيهِنَّ خَيْرَاتٌ حِسَانٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٧١﴾ حُورٌ  
 مَّقْصُورَاتٌ فِي الْخِيَامِ ﴿٧٢﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٧٣﴾  
 لَمْ يَطْمِئِنَّ أَنْسُ قَبْلَهُمْ وَلَا جَانٌ ﴿٧٤﴾ فَبِأَيِّ آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ  
 ﴿٧٥﴾ مُتَّكِنِينَ عَلَى رَفْرَفٍ خُضْرٍ وَعَبْقَرِيٍّ حِسَانٍ ﴿٧٦﴾ فَبِأَيِّ  
 آءِ الْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكذِّبَانِ ﴿٧٧﴾ نَبْرَكَ أَسْمُ رَبِّكَ ذِي الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ ﴿٧٨﴾

### سُورَةُ الْوَاقِعَاتِ

آياتها  
٩٦

آياتها  
٥٦

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا وَقَعَتِ الْوَاقِعَةُ ﴿١﴾ لَيْسَ لَوْعِنَهَا كَاذِبَةٌ ﴿٢﴾ خَافِضَةٌ رَافِعَةٌ ﴿٣﴾  
 إِذَا رُجَّتِ الْأَرْضُ رَجًا ﴿٤﴾ وَبُسَّتِ الْجِبَالُ بَسًا ﴿٥﴾ فَكَانَتْ  
 هَبَاءً مُنْبَثًا ﴿٦﴾ وَكُنْتُمْ أَزْوَاجًا ثَلَاثَةً ﴿٧﴾ فَأَصْحَابُ  
 الْمَيْمَنَةِ مَا أَصْحَابُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿٨﴾ وَأَصْحَابُ الْمَشْأَمَةِ مَا أَصْحَابُ  
 الْمَشْأَمَةِ ﴿٩﴾ وَالسَّيِّقُونَ السَّيِّقُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ أُولَئِكَ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ ﴿١١﴾  
 فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿١٢﴾ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنَ الْأُولَى ﴿١٣﴾ وَقَلِيلٌ مِنَ الْآخِرِينَ ﴿١٤﴾  
 عَلَى سُرُرٍ مَوْضُونَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾ مُتَّكِنِينَ عَلَيْهَا مُتَقَابِلِينَ ﴿١٦﴾



75. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny?

76. Reclining on green Cushions and rich Carpets of beauty.  
 77. Then which of the favours of your Lord will ye deny? 78. Blessed be the name of thy Lord, Full of Majesty, Bounty and Honour.

Waqi'a, or the Inevitable Event.

In the name of Allah.

Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. When the Event inevitable Cometh to pass, 2. Then

- 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)

will no (soul) entertain falsehood concerning its coming. 3. (Many) will it bring low; (many) will it exalt; 4. When the earth shall be shaken to its depths, 5. And the mountains shall be crumbled to atoms, 6. Becoming dust scattered abroad, 7. And ye shall be sorted out into three classes. 8. Then (there will be) the Companions of the Right Hand;- what will be the Companions of the Right Hand? 9. And the Companions of the Left Hand,- what will be the Companions of the Left Hand? 10. And those Foremost (in Faith) will be foremost (in the Hereafter). 11. These will be those Nearest to Allah: 12. In Gardens of Bliss: 13. A number of people from those of old, 14. And a few from those of later times. 15. (They will be) on Thrones encrusted (with gold and precious stones), 16. Reclining on them, facing each other.



q̣ = ق  
 q̣ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س

## Wâqi-'ah

ṣ = ص  
 ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 th = ث  
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## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
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ī = (كسرة)  
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 'ay = أَيْ  
 yâ = يَا

Feehimâ fâkihatunw-wa nakhlunw-wa rummân ﴿68﴾  
 Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿69﴾ Feehinna  
 khayrâtun ḥisân ﴿70﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ  
 tukazzibân ﴿71﴾ Ḥourum-maq̣-ṣourâtun-fil-khiyâm  
 ﴿72﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿73﴾  
 Lam yatmith-hunna 'insun-qablahum wa lâ jānn  
 ﴿74﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân ﴿75﴾  
 Muttaki-'eena 'alâ raf-rafīn khudrinw-wa 'ab-qariy-  
 yin ḥisân ﴿76﴾ Fabi-'ayyi 'âlâ-'i Rabbikumâ tukazzibân  
 ﴿77﴾ Tabârakas-mu Rabbika Ḍil-Jalâli wal-'Ikrâm ﴿78﴾

96

'Ayah

## WÂQI-'AH

No

56

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

'Izâ waqa-'atil-WÂQI-'AH ﴿1﴾ Laysa li-waq̣-'atihâ  
 kâzibah ﴿2﴾ Khâfiḏatur-Râfi-'ah ﴿3﴾ 'Izâ rujja-til-  
 'arḏu rajjâ ﴿4﴾ Wa bussatil-jibâlu bassâ ﴿5﴾ Fakânat  
 habâ-'am-mum-baththâ ﴿6﴾ Wa kun-tum 'azwâjan-  
 thalâthah ﴿7﴾ Fa-'Aṣ-ḥâbul-May-manati mâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-  
 May-manah ﴿8﴾ Wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-mash-'amati mâ 'Aṣ-  
 ḥâbul-Mash-'amah ﴿9﴾ Was-Sâbiqounas-Sâbiqoun  
 ﴿10﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikal-Muqarraboun ﴿11﴾ Fee Jan-nâtin-  
 Na-'eem ﴿12﴾ Thullatum-minal-'awwaleen ﴿13﴾ Wa  
 qaleelum-minal-'â-khireen ﴿14﴾ 'Alâ sururim-maw-  
 dounah ﴿15﴾ Muttaki-'eena 'alayhâ mutaḡâbileen ﴿16﴾



يَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَانٌ مُّخَلَّدُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ بِأَكْوَابٍ وَأَبَارِيقَ وَكَأْسٍ مِّن مَّعِينٍ  
 ﴿١٨﴾ لَا يُصَدَّعُونَ عَنْهَا وَلَا يُنْفَوْنَ ﴿١٩﴾ وَفِكَهَةٌ مِّمَّا يَتَخَيَّرُونَ  
 ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلِحْمِ طَيْرٍ مِّمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَحُورٌ عِينٌ ﴿٢٢﴾ كَأَمْثَلِ اللُّؤْلُؤِ  
 الْمَكْنُونِ ﴿٢٣﴾ جِزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا وَلَا  
 تَأْتِيهِمْ أَصْحَابُ السَّمَائِاتِ ﴿٢٥﴾ إِلَّا قِيَلًا سَلَامًا سَلَامًا ﴿٢٦﴾ وَأَصْحَابُ الْيَمِينِ  
 مَا أَصْحَابُ  
 الْيَمِينِ ﴿٢٧﴾ فِي سِدْرٍ مَّخْضُودٍ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَطَلْحٍ مَّنضُودٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَظِلِّ مَمْدُودٍ  
 ﴿٣٠﴾ وَمَاءٍ مَّسْكُوبٍ ﴿٣١﴾ وَفِكَهَةٍ كَثِيرَةٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ لَا مَقْطُوعَةٍ وَلَا  
 مَمْنُوعَةٍ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَفُرْشٍ مَّرْفُوعَةٍ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِنَّا أَنشَأْنَهُنَّ إِنِشَاءً ﴿٣٥﴾ فَجَعَلْنَهُنَّ  
 أَبْكَارًا ﴿٣٦﴾ عُرْبًا أُمَّرَاءًا ﴿٣٧﴾ لِأَصْحَابِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٣٨﴾ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِّن  
 الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَثَلَاثَةٌ مِّنَ الْآخِرِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَأَصْحَابُ الشِّمَالِ مَا أَصْحَابُ  
 الشِّمَالِ ﴿٤١﴾ فِي سَمُومٍ وَحَمِيمٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَظِلِّ مِّن يَّحْمُومٍ ﴿٤٣﴾ لَا بَارِدٍ  
 وَلَا كَرِيمٍ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ مُتْرَفِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَكَانُوا يُصِرُّونَ  
 عَلَى الْحِنثِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَكَانُوا يَقُولُونَ أَيُّدَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا تُرَابًا  
 وَعِظْمًا ءَآءَنَا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ أَوْءَابَاؤُنَا الْأَوَّلُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ قُلْ إِن  
 الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ لَمَجْمُوعُونَ إِلَىٰ مِيقَاتِ يَوْمٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٥٠﴾

17. Round about them will (serve) youths of perpetual (freshness),  
 18. With goblets, (shining) beakers, and cups (filled) out of Clearflowing fountains: 19. No after-ache will they receive therefrom, nor will they suffer intoxication:

20. And with fruits, any that they may select; 21. And the flesh of fowls, any that they may desire. 22. And (there will be) Companions with beautiful, big, and lustrous eyes, 23. Like unto Pearls well-guarded. 24. A Reward for the Deeds of their past (Life). 25. No frivolity will they hear therein, nor any taint of ill,- 26. Only the saying, "Peace! Peace".

27. The Companions of the Right Hand,- what will be the Companions of the Right Hand? 28. (They will be) among Lote-trees without thorns, 29. Among Talh trees with flowers (or fruits) piled one above another,- 30. In shade long-extended, 31. By water flowing constantly,

32. And fruit in abundance. 33. Whose season is not limited, nor (supply) forbidden,

• 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)

34. And on Thrones (of Dignity), raised high. 35. We have created (their Companions) of special creation. 36. And made them virgin-pure (and undefiled),- 37. Beloved (by nature), equal in age,- 38. For the Companions of the Right Hand. 39. A (goodly) number from those of old, 40. And a (goodly) number from those of later times. 41. The Companions of the Left Hand,- what will be the Companions of the Left Hand? 42. (They will be) in the midst of a fierce Blast of Fire and in Boiling Water, 43. And in the shades of Black Smoke: 44. Nothing (will there be) to refresh, nor to please: 45. For that they were wont to be indulged, before that, in wealth (and luxury), 46. And persisted obstinately in wickedness supreme! 47. And they used to say, "What! when we die and become dust and bones, shall we then indeed be raised up again?-" 48. "(We) and our fathers of old?" 49. Say: "Yea, those of old and those of later times, 50. "All will certainly be gathered together for the meeting appointed for a Day well-known.



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

## Wâqi-'ah

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
 ou = و  
 â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)  $\text{ـِ}$   
 u = (ضمه)  $\text{ـُ}$   
 a = (فتحة)  $\text{ـَ}$

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

Yaṭoufu 'alay-him wildânum-mukhalla-doun (17)  
 Bi-'akwâbinw-wa 'abâ-reeqa wa ka'-sim-mim-ma-  
 'een (18) Lâ yuṣadda-'ouna 'anhâ wa lâ yunzifoun  
 (19) Wa fâki-hatim-mimmâ yata-khayyaroun (20) Wa  
 laḥmi ṭayrim-mimmâ yashta-houn (21) Wa ḥourun  
 'een (22) Ka-'amthâ'ilil-lu-'il-maknoun (23) Jazâ-  
 'am-bimâ kânou ya-'maloun (24) Lâ yasma-'ouna  
 feehâ lağ-wanw-wa lâ ta'-theemâ (25) 'Illâ qeelan-  
 Salâman-Salâmâ (26) Wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-Yameeni mâ  
 'Aṣ-ḥâbul-yameen (27) Fee sidrim-makhdoud (28) Wa  
 ṭalḥim-mandoud (29) Wa ẓillim-mamdoud (30) Wa  
 mâ-'im-maskoub (31) Wa fâkihatin-katheerah (32) Lâ  
 maq-ṭou-'a-tinw-wa lâ mamnou-'ah (33) Wa furushim-  
 marfou-'ah (34) 'Innâ 'ansha'-nâhunna 'inshâ-'â (35)  
 Faja-'alnâ-hunna 'abkâ-râ (36) 'Uruban 'atrâbâ (37) Li-  
 'Aṣ-ḥâbil-Yameen (38) Thullatum-minal-'awwaleen (39)  
 Wa thullatum-minal-'âkhireen (40) Wa 'Aṣ-ḥâbush-  
 Shimâli mâ 'Aṣ-ḥâbush-Shimâl (41) Fee samouminw-  
 wa ḥameem (42) Wa ẓillim-miny-yaḥmoum (43)  
 Lâ bâridinw-wa lâ kareem (44) 'Innahum kânou  
 qabla zâlika mutrafeen (45) Wa kânou yuṣirrouna  
 'alal-ḥinthil-'azeem (46) Wa kânou yaqoulouna 'a-  
 'izâ mitnâ wa kunnâ turâbanw-wa 'izâman 'a-'innâ  
 lamab-'outhoun (47) 'Awa 'âbâ-'unal-'awwa-loun (48)  
 Qul 'innal-'awwaleena wal-'âkhireen (49) Lamaj-  
 mou-'ouna 'ilâ meeqâti Yawmim-ma'-loum (50)



ثُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ أَيُّهَا الضَّالُّونَ الْمُكَذِّبُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ لَأَكُونُ مِنْ شَجَرٍ مِّنْ زُقُومٍ ﴿٥٢﴾  
 فَالْتَوُونَ مِنْهَا الْبُطُونَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَشَرِبُونَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْحَمِيمِ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَشَرِبُونَ  
 شَرْبَ الْهَلِيمِ ﴿٥٥﴾ هَذَا نَزَمْنَاهُمْ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ ﴿٥٦﴾ نَحْنُ خَلَقْنَاكُمْ فَلَوْلَا  
 تَصَدَّقُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تُمْنُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ أَأَنْتُمْ تَخْلُقُونَهُ أَمْ نَحْنُ  
 الْخَالِقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ نَحْنُ قَدَرْنَا بَيْنَكُمْ الْمَوْتَ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَسْبُوقِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾  
 عَلَىٰ أَنْ نُبَدِّلَ أَمْثَلَكُمْ وَنُنشِئَكُمْ فِي مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَقَدْ  
 عَامَّتُمُ النَّشْأَةَ الْأُولَىٰ فَلَوْلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمْ مَا تَحْرُثُونَ  
 ﴿٦٣﴾ أَأَنْتُمْ تَزْرَعُونَهُ أَمْ نَحْنُ الزَّارِعُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ لَوْ نَشَاءُ لَجَعَلْنَاهُ  
 حُطًا مَّا فَظَلْتُمْ تَفَكَّهُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ إِنَّا لَمُغْرَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ بَلْ نَحْنُ مُحْرَمُونَ  
 ﴿٦٧﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ الْمَاءَ الَّذِي تَشْرَبُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ أَأَنْتُمْ أَنْزَلْتُمُوهُ مِنَ الْمُزْنِ  
 أَمْ نَحْنُ الْمُنزِلُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ لَوْ نَشَاءُ جَعَلْنَاهُ أَجَاجًا فَلَوْلَا تَشْكُرُونَ  
 ﴿٧٠﴾ أَفَرَأَيْتُمُ النَّارَ الَّتِي تُورُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ أَأَنْتُمْ أَنْشَأْتُمْ شَجَرَتَهَا أَمْ  
 نَحْنُ الْمُنشِئُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ نَحْنُ جَعَلْنَاهَا تَذَكُّرًا وَرِيحًا لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
 ﴿٧٣﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٤﴾ ﴿٧٥﴾ فَلَا أُقْسِمُ  
 بِمَوْقِعِ النُّجُومِ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لَقَسَمٌ لَّو تَعْلَمُونَ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٧٦﴾

51. "Then will ye truly,- O ye that go wrong, and treat (Truth) as Falsehood!- 52. "Ye will surely taste of the Tree of Zaqqum.

53. "Then will ye fill your insides therewith, 54. "And drink Boiling Water on top of it:

55. "Indeed ye shall drink like diseased camels raging with thirst!" 56. Such will be their entertainment on the Day of Requital!

57. It is We Who have created you: why will ye not witness the Truth?

58. Do ye then see?The (human Seed) that ye throw out, 59. Is it ye who create it, or are We the Creators?

60. We have decreed Death to be your common lot, and We are not to be frustrated 61. From changing your Forms and creating you (again) in (Forms) that ye know not.

62. And ye certainly know already

the first form of creation: why then

do ye not celebrate

His praises? 63. See ye the seed that ye sow in the ground? 64. Is it ye

that cause it to grow, or are We the Cause? 65. Were it Our Will, We

could crumble it to dry powder, and ye would be left in wonderment, 66. (Saying), "We are indeed left with debts (for nothing): 67. "Indeed are we shut out (of the fruits of our labour)" 68. See ye the water which ye drink?

69. Do ye bring it Down (in rain) from the Cloud or do We? 70. Were it Our Will, We could make it salt (and unpalatable): then why do ye not give thanks? 71. See ye the Fire which ye kindle? 72. Is it ye who grow the tree which feeds the fire, or do We grow it? 73. We have made it a memorial (of Our handiwork), and an article of comfort and convenience for the denizens of deserts. 74. Then celebrate with praises the name of thy Lord, the Supreme! 75. Furthermore I call to witness the setting of the Stars,- 76. And that is indeed a

mighty adjuration if ye but knew,-



q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

## Wâqi-'ah

ṣ = ص

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 = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Thumma 'innakum 'ayyu-haḍ-ḍâllounal-  
 mukazziboun ﴿51﴾ La-'âkilouna min-Shajarim-  
 min-Zaqqoun ﴿52﴾ Famâli-'ouna minhal-butoun  
 ﴿53﴾ Fashâribouna 'alayhi minal-Ḥameem ﴿54﴾  
 Fashâribouna shurbal-heem ﴿55﴾ Hâẓâ nuzuluhum  
 Yawmad-Deen ﴿56﴾ Naḥnu khalaqñâkum falaw-lâ  
 tuṣaddiqoun ﴿57﴾ 'Afara-'ay-tum-mâ tum-noun ﴿58﴾  
 'A-'antum takhluqounahou 'am Naḥnul-Khâliqoun  
 ﴿59﴾ Naḥnu qaddarnâ bay-na-kumul-Mawta wa mâ  
 Naḥnu bimasbouqeen ﴿60﴾ 'Alâ 'an-nubaddila 'Am-  
 thâlakum wa nunshi-'akum fee mâ lâ ta'-lamoun  
 ﴿61﴾ Wa laqad 'alimtumun-nash-'atal-'oulâ falaw lâ  
 tazak-karoun ﴿62﴾ 'Afara-'aytum-mâ taḥruthoun ﴿63﴾  
 'A-'an-tum tazra-'ounahou 'am Naḥnuz-zâri-'oun  
 ﴿64﴾ Law nashâ-'u laja-'al-nâhu ḥuṭâman-fazal-  
 tum tafakkahoun ﴿65﴾ 'Innâ lamuḡramoun ﴿66﴾ Bal  
 naḥnu maḥroumoun ﴿67﴾ 'Afara-'ay-tumul-mâ-'al-  
 lazee tashraboun ﴿68﴾ 'A-'antum 'anzal-tumouhu  
 minal-muzni 'am Naḥnul-mun-ziloun ﴿69﴾ Law  
 nashâ-'u ja-'alnâhu 'ujâjan-falawlâ tash-kuroun ﴿70﴾  
 'Afara-'ay-tumun-nâral-latee touroun ﴿71﴾ 'A-'antum  
 'ansha'-tum shajaratahâ 'am Naḥnul-mun-shi-'oun  
 ﴿72﴾ Naḥnu ja-'alnâhâ tazkiratanw-wa matâ-'al-lil-  
 muq-ween ﴿73﴾ Fasabbih bismi-Rabbikal-'Azeem ﴿74﴾  
 ﴿75﴾ Falâ 'uqsimu bimawâqi-'in-Nujoum ﴿75﴾ Wa  
 'innahou laqasamul-law ta'-lamouna 'azeem ﴿76﴾



إِنَّهُ لَقُرْآنٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ فِي كِتَابٍ مَّكْنُونٍ ﴿٧٨﴾ لَا يَمَسُّهُ إِلَّا  
 الْمُطَهَّرُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ تَنْزِيلٌ مِّن رَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٨٠﴾ أَفَبِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ  
 أَنْتُمْ مُدْهِنُونَ ﴿٨١﴾ وَتَجْعَلُونَ رِزْقَكُمْ أَنْكُمْ تَكْذِبُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَلَوْلَا  
 إِذَا بَلَغَتِ الْحُلُقُومَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَأَنْتُمْ حِينِيذٍ نَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَنَحْنُ أَقْرَبُ  
 إِلَيْهِ مِنْكُمْ وَلَكِنْ لَا بُصُرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾ فَلَوْلَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ غَيْرَ مَدِينِينَ  
 ﴿٨٦﴾ تَرْجِعُونَهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ فَأَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمُقْرَبِينَ  
 ﴿٨٨﴾ فَرَوْحٌ وَرَيْحَانٌ وَجَنَّتْ نَعِيمٍ ﴿٨٩﴾ وَأَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ  
 الْيَمِينِ ﴿٩٠﴾ فَسَلَّمَ لَكَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الْيَمِينِ ﴿٩١﴾ وَأَمَّا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ  
 الْمَكْذِبِينَ أَصْحَابِ الْأَيْمَانِ ﴿٩٢﴾ فَنَزَلَ مِنْ حَمِيمٍ ﴿٩٣﴾ وَتَصْلِيَةٌ جَمِيمٍ  
 ﴿٩٤﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ حَقُّ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٩٥﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٩٦﴾

77. That this is indeed a Qur-an most honorable,  
 78. In a Book well-guarded, 79. Which none shall touch but those who are clean:  
 80. A Revelation from the Lord of the Worlds.  
 81. Is it such a Message that ye would hold in light esteem?  
 82. And have ye made it your livelihood that ye should declare it false? 83. Then why do ye not (intervene) when (the soul of the dying man) reaches the throat- 84. And ye the while (sit) looking on,-  
 85. But We are nearer to him than ye, and yet see not,  
 86. Then why do ye not,- if you are exempt from (future) account,-  
 87. Call back the soul, if ye are true (in your claim of Independence)?  
 88. Thus, then, if he be of those Nearest to Allah,  
 89. (There is for him) Rest and Satisfaction, and a Garden of Delights 90. And if he be of the Companions of the Right Hand,  
 91. (For him is the salutation), "Peace be unto thee", from the Companions of the Right Hand. 92. And if he be of those who treat (Truth)

### سُورَةُ الرَّحْمٰنِ

أَنْتَابَا  
٢٩

مَنْ تَبَيَّنَا  
٥٧

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ﴿١﴾ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١﴾ لَهُ مَلِكٌ  
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ﴿٢﴾ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ ﴿٢﴾ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢﴾  
 هُوَ الْأَوَّلُ وَالْآخِرُ وَالظَّاهِرُ وَالْبَاطِنُ ﴿٣﴾ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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as Falsehood, who go wrong, 93. For him is Entertainment with Boiling Water, 94. And burning in Hell-Fire. 95. Verily, this is the Very Truth and Certainty. 96. So celebrate with praises the name of thy Lord, the Supreme.

Hadid, or Iron.

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

1. Whatever is in the heavens and on earth,- let it declare the Praises and Glory of Allah: for He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. 2. To Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: it is He Who gives Life and Death; and He has Power over all things. 3. He is the First and the Last, the Evident and the Immanent: and He has full knowledge of all things.



q̣ = ق  
 ḍ = ض  
 ḡ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س

## Wâqi-'ah

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) —  
 u = (ضمه) —  
 a = (فتحة) —  
 'aw = أَوْ  
 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

'Innahou la-**Q**ur-'ânun-Kareem ﴿77﴾ Fee Kitâbim-  
 mak-noun ﴿78﴾ Lâ yamassuhou 'illal-muṭahharoun  
 ﴿79﴾ Tanzeelum-mir-Rabbil-'Âlameen ﴿80﴾ 'Afa-bi-  
 hâẓal-Ḥadeethi 'antum-mud-hinoun ﴿81﴾ Wa taj-  
 'alouna rizqa-kum 'annakum tukazziboun ﴿82﴾  
 Falaw lâ 'izâ balagatil-ḥulqoum ﴿83﴾ Wa 'antum  
 ḥeena-'izin-tan-zuroun ﴿84﴾ Wa Naḥnu 'aqrabu  
 'ilayhi minkum wa lâkillâ tubsiroun ﴿85﴾ Falaw lâ  
 'in-kuntum ḡayra madeeneen ﴿86﴾ Tarji-'ounahâ  
 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen ﴿87﴾ Fa-'ammâ 'in-kâna minal-  
 Muqarrabeen ﴿88﴾ Fa-Rawḥunw-wa Rayhâ-nunw-wa  
 Jannatu Na-'eem ﴿89﴾ Wa 'ammâ 'in-kâna min 'Aṣ-  
 ḥâbil-yameen ﴿90﴾ Fa-Salâmul-laka min 'Aṣ-ḥâbil-  
 yameen ﴿91﴾ Wa 'ammâ 'in-kâna minal-Mukazzibeena-  
 ḏḏâlleen ﴿92﴾ Fanuzulum-min ḥameem ﴿93﴾ Wa  
 taṣ-liyatu Jaḥeem ﴿94﴾ 'Inna hâẓâ lahuwa Ḥaqqul-  
 Yaqeen ﴿95﴾ Fasabbih bismi Rabbikal-'Azeem ﴿96﴾

29  
'Ayah

## ḤADEED

No  
57

## Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Sabbaḥa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wal-'arḏ; wa  
 Hu-wal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿1﴾ Lahou Mulkus-  
 samâwâti wal-'arḏ; yuḥ-yee wa yumeet;  
 wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿2﴾  
 Huwal-'Awwalu wal-'Âkhiru waẓ-Zâhiru wal-  
 Bâṭin; wa Huwa bi-kulli shay-'in 'Aleem ﴿3﴾



هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ  
 عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلِجُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَنْزِلُ مِنْ  
 السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا وَهُوَ مَعَكُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ  
 بَصِيرٌ ﴿٤﴾ لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ  
 ﴿٥﴾ يُوَلِّجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُوَلِّجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَهُوَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ  
 الصُّدُورِ ﴿٦﴾ ءَامِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَأَنْفِقُوا مِمَّا جَعَلَكُمْ  
 مُسْتَحْلِفِينَ فِيهِ فَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَأَنْفَقُوا لَهُمْ أَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ ﴿٧﴾  
 وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ يَدْعُوكُمْ لِتُؤْمِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ وَقَدْ  
 أَخَذَ مِيثَاقَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي يُنَزِّلُ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ  
 ءَايَاتٍ يَبَيِّنُ لِيُخْرِجَكُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُمْ  
 لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٩﴾ وَمَا لَكُمْ أَلَّا تُنْفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلِلَّهِ مِيرَاثُ  
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَا يَسْتَوِي مِنْكُمْ مَن أَنْفَقَ مِن قَبْلِ الْفَتْحِ  
 وَقَتْلٌ أُولَئِكَ أَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً مِّنَ الَّذِينَ أَنْفَقُوا مِن بَعْدِ وَقَتْلُوا  
 وَكَلَّا وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ الْحَسَنَىٰ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٠﴾ مَن ذَا  
 الَّذِي يُقْرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضْعِفُهُ لَهُ وَهُوَ أَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾

4. He it is Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days, and is moreover firmly established on the Throne (of authority). He knows what enters within the earth and what comes forth out of it, what comes down from heaven and what mounts up to it. And He is with you wheresoever ye may be. And Allah sees well all that ye do.

5. To Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth: and all affairs are referred back to Allah. 6. He merges Night into Day, and He merges Day into Night; and He has full knowledge of the secrets of (all) hearts.

7. Believe in Allah and His Apostle, and spend (in charity) out of the (substance) whereof He has made you heirs. For, those of you Who believe and spend (in charity),- for them is a great Reward.

8. What cause have ye why ye should not believe in Allah?- And the Apostle invites you to believe in your Lord, and has indeed taken your Covenant, if ye are

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men of faith. 9. He is the One Who sends to His Servant manifest Signs, that He may lead you from the depths of Darkness into the Light. And verily, Allah is to you most kind and Merciful. 10. And what cause have ye why ye should not spend in the cause of Allah?- For to Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth. Not equal among you are those who spent (freely) and fought, before the Victory, (with those who did so later). Those are higher in rank than those who spent (freely) and fought afterwards. But to all has Allah promised a goodly (reward). And Allah is well acquainted with all that ye do. 11. Who is he that will loan to Allah a beautiful loan? For (Allah) will increase it manifold to his credit, and he will have (besides) a liberal reward.



q̣ = ق  
 q̣ = ض  
 g̣ = غ  
 ṭ = ط  
 s = س  
 ṣ = ص

## Hadeed

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

## Long Vowels

ee = ي  
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## Short Vowels

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

Huwallazee **kh**alaqas-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa fee Sit-tati 'Ayyâmin-**th**ummas-tawâ 'alal-'Arsh. Ya'-lamu mâ yaliju fil-'arḍi wa mâ yak**h**ruju minhâ wa mâ yanzilu minas-samâ-'i wa mâ ya'-ruju feehâ. Wa Huwa ma-'akum 'aynamâ kuntum. Wa-LLâhu bimâ ta'-malouna baṣeer ﴿4﴾ Lahou Mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-'ul-'umour ﴿5﴾ Youlijul-Layla fin-Nahâri wayoulijun-Nahâra fil-Layl; wa Huwa 'Aleemum-bi-zâtiṣ-ṣudour ﴿6﴾ 'Âminou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wa 'anfiqou mimmâ ja-'alakum-mustak**h**-lafeena feeh. Fallazeena 'âmanou minkum wa 'anfaqou lahum 'Aj-run-kabeer ﴿7﴾ Wa mâ lakum lâ tu'-minouna bi-LLâhi?- War-Rasoulu yad-'oukum li-tu'-minou bi-Rabbikum wa q̣ad 'ak**h**aza Meethâqakum 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ﴿8﴾ Huwallazee yunazzilu 'alâ 'Abdihee 'Âyâtim-Bayyinâ-til-liyuk**h**rijakum-minaz-Ẓulu-mâti 'ilan-Nour. Wa 'inna-LLâha bikum la-Ra-'oufur-Raḥeem ﴿9﴾ Wa mâ lakum 'allâ tun-fiqou fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wa li-LLâhi meerâ**th**us-samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Lâ yastawee minkum-man 'anfaqa min-q̣ablil-Fat-ḥi wa q̣atal. 'Ulâ-'ika 'a'-zamu dara-jatam-minallazeena 'anfaqou mim-ba'-du wa q̣atalou. Wa kullanw-wa-'ada-LLâhul-ḥusnâ. Wa-LLâhu bimâ ta'-malouna **K**habeer ﴿10﴾ Man-zallazee yuq̣riḍu-LLâha Q̣arḍan Ḥasanan-fayudâ-'ifahou lahou wa lahou 'ajrun-kareem ﴿11﴾



يَوْمَ تَرَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَسْعَى نُورُهُمْ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَبِأَيْمَانِهِمْ  
 بُشْرُكُمُ الْيَوْمَ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ذَلِكَ  
 هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٢﴾ يَوْمَ يَقُولُ الْمُنْفِقُونَ وَالْمُنْفِقَاتُ لِلَّذِينَ  
 آمَنُوا انظُرُوا نَفْسِنَا نَقْبَسَ مِنْ نُورِكُمْ قِيلَ ارْجِعُوا وَرَاءَكُمْ فَالْتَمِسُوا نُورًا  
 فَضُرِبَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِسُورٍ لَهُ بَابٌ بَاطِنُهُ فِيهِ الرَّحْمَةُ وَظَاهِرُهُ مِنْ قِبَلِهِ  
 الْعَذَابُ ﴿١٣﴾ يُنَادُونَهُمْ أَلَمْ نَكُنْ مَعَكُمْ قَالُوا بَلَى وَلَكِنَّكُمْ فَتَنْتُمْ  
 أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَتَرَبَّصْتُمْ وَارْتَبْتُمْ وَغَرَّتْكُمُ الْأَمَانِيُّ حَتَّى جَاءَ أَمْرُ  
 اللَّهِ وَغَرَّكُمْ بِاللَّهِ الْغُرُورُ ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَلْيَوْمَ لَا يُؤَخَذُ مِنْكُمْ فِدْيَةٌ وَلَا  
 مِنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مَأْوَىٰكُمْ النَّارُ هِيَ مَوْلَىٰكُمْ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٥﴾  
 ﴿١٦﴾ أَلَمْ يَأْنِ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ تَخْشَعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ لِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ  
 وَمَا نَزَلَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ وَلَا يَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلُ  
 فَطَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَمَدُ فَقَسَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَكَثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ  
 ﴿١٧﴾ أَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَحْيِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ  
 لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّ الْمُسِدِّقِينَ وَالْمُصَدِّقَاتِ وَأَقْرَبُوا  
 اللَّهُ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا يَضَعُ لَهُمْ لَهُمْ وَأَجْرٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿١٩﴾

12. One Day shalt thou see the believing men and the believing women- how their Light runs forward before them and by their right hands: (their greeting will be) "Good News for you this Day! Gardens beneath which flow rivers! To dwell therein for aye! This is indeed the highest Achievement!"

13. One Day will the Hypocritesmen and women- say to the Believers: "Wait for us! Let us borrow (a light) from your Light!" It will be said: "Turn ye back to your rear! then seek a light (where ye can)!" So a wall will be put up betwixt them, with a gate therein. Within it will be Mercy throughout, and without it, all alongside, will be (wrath and) Punishment!

14. (Those without) will call out, "Were we not with you?" (The others) will reply, "True! but ye led yourselves into temptation; ye looked forward (to our ruin); ye doubted (Allah's promise); and (your false) desires deceived you; until there issued the Command of Allah.

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And the Deceiver deceived you in respect of Allah. 15. "This Day shall no ransom be accepted of you, nor of those who rejected Allah. Your abode is the Fire: that is the proper place to claim you: and an evil refuge it is!"

16. Has not the time arrived for the Believers that their hearts in all humility should engage in the remembrance of Allah and of the Truth which has been revealed (to them), and that they should not become like those to whom was given Revelation aforetime, but long ages passed over them and their hearts grew hard? For many among them are rebellious transgressors. 17. Know ye (all) that Allah giveth life to the earth after its death! Already have We shown the Signs plainly to you, that ye may learn wisdom. 18. For those who give in Charity, men and women, and loan to Allah a Beautiful Loan, it shall be increased manifold (to their credit), and they shall have (besides) a liberal reward.



q̣ = ق  
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## Hadeed

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 wa = وَ  
 'ay = أَيَّ  
 yâ = يَا

Yawma taral-Mu'-mineena wal-Mu'-minâti yas-'â  
 Nou-ruhum-bay-na 'aydeehim wabi-'aymânihim-  
 bushrâkumul-Yawma Jannâtun-tajree min-  
 taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ! Zâlika huwal-  
 Fawzul-'azeem ﴿12﴾ Yawma yaqoulul-Munâfiqouna  
 wal-Munâfiqâtu lil-laẓeena 'âmanun-zûrounâ naq-  
 tabis min-Nourikum qeelar-ji-'ou warâ-'akum fal-  
 tamisou nouran-faḍuriba baynahum-bi-souril-lahou  
 bâbum-bâṭinuhou feehir-Raḥmatu wa zâhiruhou  
 min-ḡibalihil-'azâb ﴿13﴾ Yunâdounahum 'alam  
 nakum-ma-'akum? Qâlou balâ wa-lâkinnakum  
 fatantum 'anfusakum wa tarabbaṣtum wartabtum  
 wa ḡar-rat-kumul-'amâniyyu ḥattâ jâ-'a 'Amru-LLâhi  
 wa ḡar-rakum-bi-LLâhil-Ġarour ﴿14﴾ Fal-Yawma lâ  
 yu-'khazû minkum fidyatunw-wa lâ mi-nallazeena  
 kafarou. Ma'-wâkumun-Nâr; hiya mawlâkum; wa  
 bi'-sal-Maṣeer ﴿15﴾ ﴿﴾ 'Alam ya'-ni lillazeena 'â-  
 manou 'an-takh-sha-'a ḡuloubuhum liẓikri-LLâhi wa  
 mâ nazala minal-Ḥaqqi wa lâ yakounou kallazeena  
 'outul-Kitâba min-ḡablu faṭâla 'alay-himul-'amadu  
 faḡasat ḡuloubuhum; Wa katheerum-minhum  
 fâsiqoun ﴿16﴾ 'I-'lamou 'anna-LLâha yuḥyil-'arḡa  
 ba'-da mawtiḥâ! Qad bayyannâ lakumul-'Â-yâti la-  
 'allakum ta-'ḡiloun ﴿17﴾ 'Innal-Muṣṣaddiqeena wal-  
 Muṣṣaddiqâti wa 'aḡraḡu-LLâha Qarḡan ḡasan-  
 any-yuḡâ-'afu lahum wa lahum 'ajrun-kareem ﴿18﴾



وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللّٰهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦٓ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الصّٰدِقُوْنَ وَالشّٰهَدَآءُ  
عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ اَجْرُهُمْ وَنُوْرُهُمْ ۗ وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا وَكَذَّبُوْا  
بِآيٰتِنَاۙ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الْجَحِيْمِ ﴿١٩﴾ اَعْلَمُوْا اِنَّمَا الْحَيٰوةُ  
الدُّنْيَا لَعِبٌ وَّهُوَ زِينَةٌ وَتَفَاخُرٌ بَيْنَكُمْ وَتَكَاثُرٌ فِى الْاَمْوَالِ  
وَالْاَوْلَادِ ۗ كَمَثَلِ غَيْثٍ اَعْجَبَ الْكُفٰرَ نَبَآءُهُ ثُمَّ يَهِيْجُ فَرۡثُهُ  
مُصَفَّرًا ثُمَّ يَكُوْنُ حُطَمًا ۗ وَفِى الْاٰخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ شَدِيْدٌ وَّمَغْفِرَةٌ  
مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَرِضْوَانٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَمَا الْحَيٰوةُ الدُّنْيَا اِلَّا مَتَعٌ اَلۡغُرُوْرِ ﴿٢١﴾  
سَابِقُوْا اِلَى مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّنَ رَبِّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا كَعَرْضِ السَّمَآءِ  
وَالْاَرْضِ اُعِدَّتْ لِلَّذِيْنَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللّٰهِ وَرُسُلِهِۦٓ ۗ ذٰلِكَ فَضَلُّ  
اللّٰهِ يُوْتِيْهِ مَن يَشَآءُ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَاللّٰهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿٢٣﴾ مَا اَصَابَ  
مِن مُّصِيْبَةٍ فِى الْاَرْضِ وَلَا فِى اَنْفُسِكُمْ اِلَّا فِى كِتٰبٍ  
مِّنۭ قَبْلِ اَنْ نَّبْرٰهَا ﴿٢٤﴾ اِنَّ ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ لِكَيْلَا  
تَاسُوْا عَلٰى مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا تَفْرَحُوْا بِمَاۤ اٰتٰكُمْ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ  
لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُوْرٍ ﴿٢٦﴾ الَّذِيْنَ يَبۡخُلُوْنَ وَيَاۡمُرُوْنَ  
النَّاسَ بِالۡبُخْلِ ۗ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّۙ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيْدُ ﴿٢٧﴾

● 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)

19. And those who believe in Allah and His apostles- they are the Sincere (Lovers of Truth), and the Witnesses (who testify), in the eyes of their Lord: they shall have their Reward and their Light but those who reject Allah and deny Our Signs,- they are the Companions of Hell-Fire. 20. Know ye (all), that the life of this world is but play and amusement, pomp and mutual boasting and multiplying, (in rivalry) among yourselves, riches and children. Here is a similitude: how rain and the growth which it brings forth, delight (the hearts of) the tillers; soon it withers; thou wilt see it grow yellow; then it becomes dry and crumbles away. But in the Hereafter is a Penalty severe (for the devotees of wrong) and Forgiveness from Allah and (His) Good Pleasure (for the devotees of Allah). And what is the life of this world, but goods and chattels of deception?

21. Be ye foremost (in seeking) Forgiveness

from your Lord, and a Garden (of Bliss), the width whereof is as the width of heaven and earth, prepared for those who believe in Allah and His apostles: that is the Grace of Allah, which He bestows on whom He pleases: and Allah is the Lord of Grace abounding. 22. No misfortune can happen on earth or in your souls but is recorded in a decree before We bring it into existence: that is truly easy for Allah: 23. In order that ye may not despair over matters that pass you by, nor exult over favours bestowed upon you. For Allah loveth, not any vainglorious boaster,- 24. Such persons as are covetous and commend covetousness to men. And if any turn back (from Allah's Way), verily Allah is free of all needs, worthy of all praise.



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

## Hadeed

ḥ = ح  
 z = ز  
 ḏ = ذ  
 ḏ̣ = ظ  
 ṭh = 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 = أو  
 wa = و  
 'ay = أي  
 yâ = يا

Wallazeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa rusulihee 'ulâ-'ika humuṣ-Ṣiddeeḡouna wash-Shuhadâ-'u 'inda Rabbihim lahum 'Ajruhum wa Nouruhum. Wallazeena kafarou wa kazḏabou bi-'Âyâtinâ 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣḥâbul-Jaḥeem ﴿19﴾ 'I-'lamou 'annamal-ḥayâtud-dunyâ la-'ibunw-wa lah-wunw-wa zeenatunw-wa tafâ-khurum-baynakum wa takâthurun-fil-'amwâli wal-'awlâd; Kamathali ḡaythin 'a-'jabal-kuf-fâra nabâtuḥou ṭhumma yaheeju fatarâhu muṣfarran-ṭhumma yakounu ḥuṭâmâ. Wa fil-'Âkhirati 'Azâbunshadee-dunw-wa Maḡfiratum-mina-LLâhi wa Riḏwân. Wa mal-ḥayâtud-dunyâ 'illâ matâ-'ul-ḡurour ﴿20﴾ Sâbiḡou 'ilâ Maḡfiratim-mir-Rabbikum wa Jannatin 'arḏuhâ ka-'arḏis-samâ-'i wal-'arḏi 'u-'iddat lillazeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa rusulih; ḏâlিকা Faḏlu-LLâhi yu'-teeḥi many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu ḏul-Faḏlil-'Azeem ﴿21﴾ Mâ 'aṣâba mim-muṣeebatin-fil-'arḏi wa lâ fee 'anfusiikum 'illâ fee kitâbim-min-ḡabli 'an-nabra-'ahâ; 'inna ḏâlিকা 'ala-LLâhi yas-eer ﴿22﴾ Li-kay lâ ta-'saw 'alâ mâ fâtakum wa lâ tafraḥou bimâ 'âtâkum. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḥibbu kulla mukhtâlin-fakḥour ﴿23﴾ 'Allazeena yab-khalouna wa ya-'murounannâsa bil-bukhl. Wa many-yatawalla fa-'inna-LLâha Huwal-Ḡaniyyul-Ḥameed ﴿24﴾



لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ  
وَالْمِيزَانَ لِيَقُومَ النَّاسُ بِالْقِسْطِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا الْحَدِيدَ فِيهِ  
بَأْسٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَنْفَعٌ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَنْصُرُهُ وَرَسُولَهُ  
بِالْغَيْبِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ  
وَجَعَلْنَا فِي ذُرِّيَّتِهِمَا التُّبُوءَ وَالْكِتَابَ فَمِنْهُمْ مُهْتَدٍ  
وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ ثُمَّ قَفَّيْنَا عَلَىٰ عَائِثِ رِهْمِ  
بِرُسُلِنَا وَقَفَّيْنَا بِعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُ الْإِنجِيلَ  
وَجَعَلْنَا فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ رَأْفَةً وَرَحْمَةً وَرَهْبَانِيَّةً  
أَبْتَدَعُوهَا مَا كَتَبْنَاهَا عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ فَمَا  
رَعَوْهَا حَقَّ رِعَايَتِهَا فَآتَيْنَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنْهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ  
وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ  
وَءَامِنُوا بِرَسُولِهِ يُؤْتِكُمْ كِفْلَيْنِ مِن رَّحْمَتِهِ وَيَجْعَل لَّكُمْ  
نُورًا تَمْشُونَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ لَيْتَآ يَعْلمَ  
أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ مِّن فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَأَنَّ  
الْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٩﴾

25. We sent aforeside Our apostles with Clear Signs and sent down with them the Book and the Balance (of Right and Wrong), that men may stand forth in justice; and we sent down Iron, in which is (material for) mighty war, as well as many benefits for mankind, that Allah may test who it is that will help, Unseen, Him and His apostles: for Allah is Full of Strength, Exalted in Might (and able to enforce His Will).

26. And We sent Noah and Abraham, and established in their line Prophethood and Revelation: and some of them were on right guidance, but many of them became rebellious transgressors.

27. Then, in their wake, We followed them up with (others of) Our apostles: We sent after them Jesus the son of Mary, and bestowed on him the Gospel; and We ordained in the hearts of those who followed him Compassion and Mercy.

But the Monasticism which they invented for themselves, We did not

prescribe for them: (We commanded) only the seeking for the Good Pleasure of Allah; but that they did not foster as they should have done. Yet We bestowed, on those among them who believed, their (due) reward, but many of them are rebellious transgressors. 28. O ye that believe! Fear Allah, and believe in His Apostle, and He will bestow on you a double portion of His Mercy: He will provide for you a Light by which ye shall walk (straight in your path), and He will forgive you (your past): for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful: 29. That the People of the Book may know that they have no power whatever over the Grace of Allah, that (His) Grace is (entirely) in his hand, to bestow it on whomsoever He wills. For Allah is the Lord of Grace abounding.



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## Hadeed

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 ẓ̌ = ظ  
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Laq̣ad 'arsalnâ rusulanâ bil-Bayyinâti wa 'anzalnâ ma-ahumul-Kitâba wal-Meezâna liyaq̣ouman-nâsu bil-q̣ist; wa 'anzalnal-HADEEDA feehi ba'-sun-shadeedunw-wa manâfi-ʿu linnâsi wa liyaʿ-lama-LLâhu many-yansuruhou wa rusulahou bil-Ġayb; 'inna-LLâha Q̣awiiyun ʿAzeez ﴿25﴾ Wa laq̣ad 'arsalnâ Nouhanw-wa 'Ibrâheema wa ja-ʿalnâ fee zurriyya-tihiman-Nubuwwata wal-kitâba fa-minhum-muhtad, wa katheerum-minhum fâsiq̣oun ﴿26﴾ Thumma q̣affay-nâ ʿalâ 'âthârihim-bi-rusulinâ wa q̣affay-nâ bi-ʿEesabni-Maryama wa 'âtay-nâhul-'Injeela wa ja-ʿalnâ fee q̣uloubil-lazeenat-taba-ʿouhu Ra'-fatanw-wa Raḥmah. Wa Raḥbâniyyatanibtada-ʿouhâ mâ katabnâhâ ʿalayhim 'illabtiġâ-'a Riḍwâni-LLâhi famâ ra-ʿawhâ ḥaq̣qa ri-ʿâyatihâ. Fa 'âtay-nallazeena 'âmanou minhum 'ajrahum; wa katheerum-minhum fâsiq̣oun ﴿27﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhallazeena 'âmanuttaq̣u-LLâha wa 'âminou bi-Rasoulihee yu'-tikum kif-layni mir-Raḥmatihee wa yajʿal-lakum Nouran-tamshouna bihee wa yaġfir lakum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿28﴾ Li-'allâ ya-ʿlama 'Ahlul-Kitâbi 'allâ yaq̣dirouna ʿalâ shay-'im-min-faḍli-LLâhi wa 'annal-Faḍla bi-yadi-LLâhi yu'-teehi many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Żul-Faḍlil-ʿAzeem ﴿29﴾