



24. Also (prohibited are) women already married, except those whom your right hands possess: thus hath Allah ordained (prohibitions) against you except for these, all others are lawful, provided ye seek (them in marriage) with gifts from your property, - desiring chastity, not lust. Seeing that ye derive benefit from them, give them their dowers (at least) as prescribed; but if, after a dower is prescribed, ye agree mutually (to vary it), there is no blame on you, and Allah is Allknowing All-wise. 25. If any of you have not the means wherewith to wed free believing women, they may wed believing girls from among those whom your right hands possess: and Allah hath full knowledge about your Faith. Ye are one from another: wed them with the leave of their owners, and give them their dowers, according to what is reasonable: they should be chaste, not lustful, nor taking paramours: when they

وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ
 كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَجَلَ لَكُمْ مَا وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا
 بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسْفِحِينَ ۚ فَمَا اسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهِ
 مِنْهُنَّ فَآتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ كَفَرِيضَةٍ ۚ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ
 فِي مَا تَرَضَيْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْفَرِيضَةِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا
 حَكِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنْكُمْ طَوْلًا أَنْ يَنْكَحَ
 الْمُحْصَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ فَمِنْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ مِنْ
 بَعْضِكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَيْمَانِكُمْ بَعْضُكُمْ مِنْ
 بَعْضٍ ۚ فَانْكَحُوهُنَّ بِإِذْنِ أَهْلِهِنَّ وَآتُوهُنَّ أُجُورَهُنَّ
 بِالْمَعْرُوفِ مُحْصَنَاتٍ غَيْرَ مُسْفِحَاتٍ وَلَا مُتَّخِذَاتِ
 أَخْدَانٍ ۚ فَإِذَا أُحْصِنْنَ فَإِنْ أَتَيْتُمْ بِفَجِشَةٍ فَعَلَيْهِنَّ نِصْفُ
 مَا عَلَى الْمُحْصَنَاتِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ ۚ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ
 الْعَنَتَ مِنْكُمْ ۚ وَأَنْ تَصْبِرُوا خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ
 ﴿٢٥﴾ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ سُنَنَ الَّذِينَ
 مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَيَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

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are taken in wedlock, if they fall into shame, their punishment is half that for free women. This (permission) is for those among you who fear sin ; but it is better for you that ye practise self-restraint. And Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 26. Allah doth wish to make clear to you and to show you the ordinances of those before you ; and (He doth wish to) turn to you (in Mercy): and Allah is All-knowing, All-wise.

q̣ = ق

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Nisâ'

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ṭ = ط

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ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ع

’ = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

✽ Wal-muḥṣanātu minan-nisâ'-i 'illâ mâ malakat
 'ay-mânukum. Kitâba-LLâhi ‘alay-kum. Wa 'uḥilla
 lakum-mâ warâ-'a zâlikum 'an-tab-tağou bi-'amwâ-
 likum-muḥṣi-neena ġayra musâ-fiḥeen. Famas-tam-
 ta'-tum-bihee minhunna fa-'âtouhunna 'ujoura-hunna
 fareeḍah. Wa lâ junâḥa ‘alay-kum feemâ tarâḍaytum-
 bihee mim-ba‘-dil-fareeḍah; 'in-na-LLâha kâna ‘Al-
 eeman Ḥakeemâ 24 Wa mallam yastaṭi‘ minkum
 ṭaw-lan 'any-yankiḥal-Muḥṣanâtil-Mu'-minâti
 famimmâ malakat 'ay-mânukum-min-fatayâ-tiku-
 mul-Mu'minât; wa-LLâhu 'a‘-lamu bi'eemânikum.
 Ba‘ḍukum-mim-ba‘-d; fankiḥou-hunna bi-'izni 'ahli-
 hinna wa 'âtou-hunna 'ujoura-hunna bil-ma‘-roufi
 muḥṣanâtin ġayra musâfiḥâtinw-wa lâ muttakhi-
 zâti 'akh-dân. Fa-'izâ 'uḥṣinna fa-'in 'atayna bi-fâḥi-
 shatin-fa‘alay-hinna nişfu mâ ‘alal-muḥṣanâti minal-
 ‘azâb. Zâlika liman khashiyal-‘anata minkum. Wa
 'an-taṣbirou khayrul-lakum; wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-
 Raḥeem 25 Yureedu-LLâhu liyubayyina lakum
 wa yahdiyakum sunanal-lazeena min-ḡablikum wa
 yatouba ‘alaykum; wa-LLâhu ‘Alee-mun Ḥakeem 26

وَاللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَيُرِيدُ الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ
 الشَّهَوَاتِ أَنْ تَمِيلُوا مَيْلًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٧﴾ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُخَفِّفَ
 عَنْكُمْ وَخَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٢٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ
 آمَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُم بَيْنَكُم بِالْبَاطِلِ إِلَّا أَنْ
 تَكُونَ تِجَارَةً عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِّنْكُمْ وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ عُدْوَانًا
 وَظُلْمًا فَسَوْفَ نُصَلِّيهِ نَارًا ﴿٣٠﴾ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ
 يَسِيرًا ﴿٣١﴾ إِنْ تَجْتَنِبُوا كَبَائِرَ مَا نُهَوْنَ عَنْهُ نُكَفِّرْ
 عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَنُدْخِلْكُمْ مُدْخَلًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٣٢﴾
 وَلَا تَتَمَنَّوْا مَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ لِلرِّجَالِ
 نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا اكْتَسَبُوا وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا اكْتَسَبْنَ
 وَسَأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ
 عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَلِكُلِّ جَعَلْنَا مَوْلَىٰ مِمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ
 وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَالَّذِينَ عَقَدَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ فَعَاثُوهُمْ
 نَصِيبُهُمْ ﴿٣٦﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا ﴿٣٧﴾

27. Allah doth wish to turn to you, but the wish of those who follow their lusts is that ye should turn away (from Him), - far, far away.

28. Allah doth wish to lighten your (difficulties): for man was created weak (in flesh). 29. O ye who believe! eat not up your property Among yourselves in vanities: but let there be amongst you traffic and trade by mutual good-will: nor kill (or destroy) yourselves: for verily Allah hath been to you Most Merciful! 30. If any do that in rancour and injustice, - soon shall We cast them into the Fire: and easy it is for Allah.

31. If ye (but) eschew the most heinous of the things which ye are forbidden to do, We shall expel out of you all the evil in you, and admit you to a Gate of great honour.

32. And in no wise covet those things in which Allah hath bestowed His gifts more

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freely on some of you than on others: to men is allotted what they earn, and to women what they earn: but ask Allah of His bounty. For Allah hath full knowledge of all things. 33. To (benefit) every one, We have appointed sharers and heirs to property left by parents and relatives. To those, also, to whom your right hand was pledged, give their due portion. For truly Allah is witness to all things.

q̣ = ق

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Nisâ'

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Wa-LLâhu yureedu 'any-yatouba ‘alaykum wa yureedul-laẓeena yattabi-‘ounash-shahawâti 'an-tameelou maylan ‘azeemâ ﴿27﴾ Yuree-du-LLâhu 'any-yukhâf-fifa ‘ankum; wa khuliqal-'in-sânu ḍa-‘eefâ ﴿28﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ ta-kulou 'amwâlakum-baynakum-bil-bâṯili 'illâ 'an-takouna tijâratan ‘an-tarâḍim-minkum; wa lâ taqtulou 'anfusakum; 'inna-LLâha kâna bikum Raḥeemâ ﴿29﴾ Wa many-yaf-‘al ẓâlîka ‘udwânanw-wa ẓulman-fasawfa nuṣleehi Nârâ; wa kâna ẓâlîka ‘ala-LLâhi yasee-râ ﴿30﴾ 'In-taj-tanibou kabâ-'ira mâ tun-hawna ‘anhu nu-kaffir ‘ankum sayyi-'âtikum wa nudkhilkum-Mud-khâlan-kareemâ ﴿31﴾ Wa lâ tatamannaw mâ faḍḍala-LLâhu bihee ba-ḍakum ‘alâ ba-ḍ. Lirrijâli naṣee-bum-mimmak-tasabou, wa linnisâ-'i naṣeebum-mimmaktasabn. Was-'alu-LLâha min-faḍlih. 'Inna-LLâha kâna bi-kulli shay-'in ‘Aleemâ ﴿32﴾ Wa li-kullin-ja-‘alnâ mawâ-liya mimmâ tarakal-wâlidâni wal-'aqraboun. Wal-laẓeena ‘aḡadat 'aymânukum fa'âtouhum naṣeebahum. 'Inna-LLâha kâna ‘alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheedâ ﴿33﴾

الرِّجَالُ قَوَّامُونَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ بِمَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ
 عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَبِمَا أَنْفَقُوا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ ۚ فَالصَّالِحَاتُ
 قَانِنَاتٌ حَافِظَاتٌ لِّلْغَيْبِ بِمَا حَفِظَ اللَّهُ ۗ وَاللَّي تَخَافُونَ
 نُشُوزَهُنَّ فَعِظُوهُنَّ وَأَهْجُرُوهُنَّ فِي الْمَضَاجِعِ
 وَأَضْرِبُوهُنَّ ۚ فَإِنْ أَطَعْنَكُمْ فَلَا تَبْغُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيلًا ۗ
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ شِقَاقَ
 بَيْنِهِمَا فَابْعَثُوا حَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهِ ۖ وَحَكَمًا مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا ۚ إِنَّ
 يُرِيدُ إِصْلَاحًا يُّوفِّقُ اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا خَبِيرًا ﴿٣٥﴾
 ۞ وَأَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا ۚ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ
 إِحْسَانًا وَبِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْجَارِ
 ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْجَارِ الْجُنْبِ وَالصَّاحِبِ بِالْجَنبِ
 وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَنْ
 كَانَ مُخْتَالًا فَخُورًا ﴿٣٦﴾ الَّذِينَ يَبْخُلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ
 النَّاسَ بِالْبُخْلِ وَيَكْتُمُونَ مَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ
 مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۗ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿٣٧﴾

34. Men are the protectors and maintainers of women, because Allah has given the one more (strength) than the other, and because they support them from their means. therefore the righteous women are devoutly obedient, and guard in (the husband's) absence what Allah would have them guard. As to those women on whose part ye fear disloyalty and illconduct, admonish them (first), (next), refuse to share their beds, (and last) beat them (lightly); but if they return to obedience, seek not against them means (of annoyance): for Allah is Most High, Great (above you all). 35. If ye fear a breach between them twain, appoint (two) arbiters, one from his family, and the other from hers; if they wish for peace, Allah will cause their reconciliation: for Allah hath full knowledge, and is acquainted with all things. 36. Serve Allah, and join not any partners with Him ; and do good - to parents, kinsfolk,



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orphans, those in need, neighbours who are near, neighbours who are strangers, the Companion by your side, the way-farer (ye meet), and what your right hands possess: for Allah loveth not the arrogant, the vainglorious;- 37. (Nor) those who are niggardly or enjoin niggardliness on others, or hide the bounties which Allah hath bestowed on them ; for We have prepared, for those who resist Faith, a Punishment that steeps them in contempt ; -

q̣ = ق

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Nisâ'

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s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Ar-rijâlu q̣awwâmouna 'alan-nisâ-'i bimâ
 faḍḍala-LLâhu ba'-'ḍahum 'alâ ba'-'ḍinw-
 wa bimâ 'anfaḳou min 'amwâlihîm. Faṣ-Ṣâlihâtu
 q̣ânitâtun ḥâfi-ẓâtul-lil-ġaybi bimâ ḥafi-za-
 LLâh. Wallâtee takhâ-founa nushou-zahunna
 fa-'iẓouhunna wah-jurouhunna fil-maḍâji-'i
 waḍribou-hunn. Fa-'in 'aṯa'-nakum falâ
 tab-ġou 'alayhinna sabeelâ; 'inna-LLâha
 kâna 'A-liyy-an-Ka-beerâ ﴿34﴾ Wa 'in khiftum
 shiqâqa baynihimâ fab-'athou ḥakamam-min
 'ahlihee wa ḥaka-mam-min 'ahlihâ 'iny-yuree-
 dâ 'iṣlâḥany-yuwaffi-qi-LLâhu baynahumâ;
 'inna-LLâha kâna 'Aleeman KHabeerâ ﴿35﴾
 ✽ Wa'-'budu-LLâha wa lâ tushrikou bihee shay-'â;
 wa bil-wâlidayni 'iḥsânanw-wa biẓil-ḳurbâ wal-
 yatâmâ wal-masâkeeni wal-jâri-ẓil-ḳurbâ wal-jâril-
 junubi waṣ-ṣâhibi bil-jambi wabnis-sabeeli wa mâ
 malakat 'aymânukum; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbu
 man-kâna mukh-tâlan-fakhourâ ﴿36﴾ 'Allazeena
 yab-khalouna wa ya'-murou-nannâsa bil-bukhli
 wa yaktumouna mâ 'âtâhumu-LLâhu min-faḍlih;
 wa 'a'-tadnâ lil-kâfireena 'azâbam-muheenâ ﴿37﴾

وَالَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ رِثَاءَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
 بِاللَّهِ وَلَا بِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۗ وَمَنْ يَكُنِ الشَّيْطَانُ لَهُ قَرِينًا فَسَاءَ
 قَرِينًا ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَاذَا عَلَيْهِمْ لَوْ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَأَنْفَقُوا
 مِمَّا رَزَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ
 مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ ۗ وَإِنْ تَكَ حَسَنَةً يَضْعَفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِنْ لَدُنْهُ
 أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ
 وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٤١﴾ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَوَدُّ الَّذِينَ
 كَفَرُوا وَعَصَوُا الرَّسُولَ لَوْ تُسَوَّى بِهِمُ الْأَرْضُ وَلَا يَكْتُمُونَ
 اللَّهُ حَدِيثًا ﴿٤٢﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقْرَبُوا الصَّلَاةَ
 وَأَنْتُمْ سُكَرَىٰ حَتَّى تَعْلَمُوا مَا تَقُولُونَ وَلَا جُنْبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِي
 سَبِيلٍ حَتَّى تَغْتَسِلُوا ۗ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ
 أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَايِطِ أَوْ لَمَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً
 فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوْهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ
 اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا غَفُورًا ﴿٤٣﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ
 الْكِتَابِ يَشْتُرُونَ الضَّلَالَةَ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَضِلُّوا السَّبِيلَ ﴿٤٤﴾

38. Nor those who spend of their substance, to be seen of men, but have no faith in Allah and the Last Day: if any take the Evil One for their intimate, what a dreadful intimate he is!

39. And what burden were it on them if they had faith in Allah and in the Last Day, and they spent out of what Allah hath given them for sustenance? For Allah hath full knowledge of them. 40. Allah is never unjust in the least degree: if there is any good (done), He doubleth it, and giveth from His own presence a great reward. 41. How then if We brought from each People a witness, and We brought thee as a witness against these People! 42. On that day those who reject Faith and disobey the Apostle will wish that the earth were made one with them: but never will they hide a single fact from Allah!. 43. O ye who believe! Approach not prayers with a mind

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befogged, until ye can understand all that ye say, - nor in a state of ceremonial impurity (except when traveling on the road), until after washing your whole body. If ye are ill, or on a journey, or one of you cometh from offices of nature, or ye have been in contact with women, and ye find no water, then take for yourselves clean sand or earth, and rub therewith your faces and hands. For Allah doth blot out sins and forgive again and again. 44. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who were given a portion of the Book? They traffic in error, and wish that ye should lose the right path.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Nisā'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wallazeena yunfi-q̣ouna 'amwâlahum ri-'â-'annâsi
wa lâ yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wa lâ bil-Yawmil-'Âkḥir.

Wa many-yakunish-shayṭānu lahou q̣areenan-fasâ-
'a q̣areenâ ﴿38﴾ Wa mâzâ ‘alay-him law 'âmanou
bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-'Âkḥiri wa 'anfaqou mimmâ
razaqa-humu-LLâh? Wa kâna-LLâhu bihim ‘Aleemâ

﴿39﴾ 'Inna-LLâha lâ yazlimu mithqâla ẓarrah; wa 'in-
taku ḥasanatany-yudâ-'ifhâ wa yu'-ti milla-dunhu
'ajran ‘azeemâ ﴿40﴾ Fa-kayfa 'izâ ji'-nâ min-kulli
'ummatim-bi-shaheedinw-wa ji'-nâ bika ‘alâ hâ-'u-

lâ-'i Shaheedâ ﴿41﴾ Yawma-'iziny-yawaddul-lazeena
kafarou wa ‘aṣa-wur-Rasoula law tu-sawwâ bi-
himul-'arḍu wa lâ yaktumouna-LLâha ḥadeethâ ﴿42﴾

Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ taq̣rabuṣ-ṣalâta wa
'antum sukârâ ḥattâ ta‘-lamou mâ taq̣oulouna wa lâ
junuban 'illâ ‘âbiree sabeelin ḥattâ taḡ-tasilou. Wa

'in-kuntum-marḍâ 'aw ‘alâ safarin 'aw jâ-'a 'aḥadum-
minkum-minal-ġâ-'iṭi 'aw lâmas-tumun-nisâ-'a falam
tajidou mâ-'an-fata-yammamou ṣa-‘eedan-ṭayyiban-

famsaḥou bi-wujouhikum wa 'ay-deekum; 'inna-LLâha
kâna ‘Afuwwan Ġafourâ ﴿43﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilal-lazeena
'ou-tou naṣeebam-minal-Kitâbi yashtarounaḍ-

ḍalâlata wa yureedouna 'an-taḍillus-sabeel ﴿44﴾

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَعْدَائِكُمْ ۚ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ نَصِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾
 مِنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ عَنْ مَوَاضِعِهِ وَيَقُولُونَ
 سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَأَسْمَعُ غَيْرَ مَسْمُوعٍ وَرَاعِنَا لِيًّا بِالسِّنِّهِمْ
 وَطَعْنَا فِي الدِّينِ ۚ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَأَسْمَعُ وَأَنْظُرْنَا
 لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَأَقْوَمَ وَلَكِنْ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
 إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٤٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ ءَامِنُوا بِمَا نَزَّلْنَا
 مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا مَعَكُمْ مِّن قَبْلِ أَنْ نَطْمِسَ وُجُوهًا فَنَرُدَّهَا
 عَلَىٰ أَدْبَارِهَا أَوْ نَلْعَنَهُمْ كَمَا لَعَنَّا أَصْحَابَ السَّبْتِ ۚ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ
 اللَّهِ مَفْعُولًا ﴿٤٧﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ
 ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ ۚ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدِ افْتَرَىٰ إِثْمًا عَظِيمًا
 ﴿٤٨﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يُزَكُّونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۗ بَلِ اللَّهُ يُزَكِّي مَن يَشَاءُ
 وَلَا يَظْلِمُونَ فِتِيلًا ﴿٤٩﴾ أَنْظِرْ كَيْفَ يَقْتُرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكُذِبَ
 وَكَفَىٰ بِهِ إِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٠﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا
 مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْجِبْتِ وَالطَّاغُوتِ وَيَقُولُونَ
 لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هَؤُلَاءِ أَهْدَىٰ مِنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا سَبِيلًا ﴿٥١﴾

45. But Allah hath full knowledge of your enemies: Allah is enough for a Protector, and Allah is enough for a Helper. 46. Of the Jews there are those who displace words from their (right) places, and say: "We hear and we disobey"; and "Hear what is not heard"; and "Ra'ina"; with a twist of their tongues and a slander to Faith. If only they had said: "We hear and we obey"; and "Do hear"; and "Do look at us": it would have been better for them, and more proper; but Allah hath cursed them for their Unbelief; and but few of them will believe. 47. O ye People of the Book! Believe in what We have (now) revealed, confirming what was (already) with you, before We change the face and fame of some (of you) beyond all recognition, and turn them hindwards, or curse them as We cursed the Sabbathbreakers, for the decision of Allah must be carried out.

48. Allah forgiveth not that partners should be

set up with Him; but He forgiveth anything else, to whom He pleaseth; to set up partners with Allah is to devise a sin most heinous indeed 49. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who claim sanctity for themselves? Nay - but Allah doth sanctify whom he pleaseth. But never will they fail to receive justice in the least little thing. 50. Behold! how they invent a lie against Allah! but that by itself is a manifest sin! 51. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who were given a portion of the Book? They believe in Sorcery and Evil, and say to the Unbelievers that they are better guided in the (right) way than the Believers!

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yâ = يَا

Wa-LLâhu 'a'-lamu bi-'a'dâ-'ikum; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Waliy-yanw-wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Naṣeerâ

(45) Minal-lazeena hâdou yuḥarrifounal-kalima 'ammawâ-ḍi'ihēe wa yaḳoulouna sami'-nâ wa 'aṣaynâ wasma' ḡayra musma-'inw-wa râ'inâ layyam-bi-'al-sinatihim wa ṭa'-nan-fiddeen. Wa law 'annahum ḳâlou sami'-nâ wa 'aṭa'-nâ wasma' wanẓurnâ lakâna khayral-lahum wa 'aḳwama wa lâkilla-'anahumu-LLâhu bi-kufrihim falâ yu'-minouna 'illâ ḳaleelâ

(46) Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'outul-Kitâba 'âminou bimâ nazzalnâ muṣaddiḳal-limâ ma-'akum-min-ḳabli 'an-naṭmisa wujouhan-fanaruddahâ 'alâ 'adbârihâ 'aw nal-'anahum kamâ la-'annâ 'Aṣḥâbas-Sabt. Wa kâna 'amru-LLâhi maf-'oulâ

(47) 'Inna-LLâha lâ yaḡfiru 'any-yushraka bihee wa yaḡfiru mâ douna ẓâlîka limany-yashâ'. Wa many-yushrik bi-LLâhi faḳadif-tarâ 'ithman 'azeemâ

(48) 'Alam tara 'ilallazeena yuzakkouna 'anfusahum? Bali-LLâhu yuzakkee many-yashâ'u wa lâ yuzlamouna fateelâ

(49) 'Unẓur kayfa yaftarouna 'ala-LLâhil-kazîb! Wa kafâ bihee 'ithmam-mubeenâ

(50) 'Alam tara 'ilallazeena 'ou-tou naṣeebam-minal-Kitâbi yu'minouna bil-Jibti waṭ-Ṭāḡouti wayaḳoulouna lil-lazeena kafarou hâ-'ulâ-'i 'ahdâ minal-lazeena 'âmanou sabeelâ

(51)

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَلْعَنِ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ نَصِيرًا ﴿٥٢﴾
 أَمْ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِنَ الْمُلْكِ فَإِذَا لَا يُؤْتُونَ النَّاسَ نَقِيرًا ﴿٥٣﴾ أَمْ
 يَحْسُدُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَى مَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ فَقَدْ آتَيْنَا
 آلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَآتَيْنَاهُمْ مُلْكًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٥٤﴾
 فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ صَدَّ عَنْهُ وَكَفَى بِجَهَنَّمَ سَعِيرًا ﴿٥٥﴾
 إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا سَوْفَ نُصَلِّيهِمْ نَارًا كَمَا نُصَلِّيَتْ
 جُلُودُهُمْ بِدَلْنَاهُمْ جُلُودًا غَيْرَهَا لِيَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
 كَانَ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
 سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرَى مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا
 لَهُمْ فِيهَا أَزْوَاجٌ مُطَهَّرَةٌ وَنُدْخِلُهُمْ ظِلًّا ظَلِيلًا ﴿٥٧﴾ إِنَّ
 اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَوَدُّوا الْأَمْنَتَ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُمْ بَيْنَ
 النَّاسِ أَنْ تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعَدْلِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ نِعِمَّا يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ سَمِيعًا
 بَصِيرًا ﴿٥٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي
 الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ فَإِنْ تَنَزَعْتُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ فَرُدُّوهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ
 تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ﴿٥٩﴾

52. They are (men) whom Allah hath cursed: and those whom Allah hath cursed, thou wilt find, have no one to help. 53. Have they a share in dominion or power? Behold, they give not a farthing to their fellowmen? 54. Or do they envy mankind for what Allah hath given them of his bounty? but We had already given the people of Abraham the Book and Wisdom, and conferred upon them a great kingdom.

55. Some of them believed, and some of them averted their faces from him: and enough is Hell for a burning

fire. 56. Those who reject Our signs, We shall soon cast into the Fire: as often as their skins are roasted through, We shall change them for fresh skins, that they may taste the Penalty: for Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise.

57. But those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, We shall soon admit to Gardens, with rivers flowing be-

neath, - their eternal home: therein shall they have Companions pure and holy: We shall admit them to shades, cool and ever deepening. 58. Allah doth command you to render back your Trusts to those to whom they are due; and when ye judge between man and man, that ye judge with justice; verily how excellent is the teaching which He giveth you!. For Allah is He Who heareth and seeth all things. 59. O ye who believe! Obey Allah, and obey the Apostle, and those charged with authority among you. If ye differ in anything among yourselves, refer it to Allah and His Apostle, if ye do believe in Allah and the Last Day: that is best, and most suitable for final determination.

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
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'Ulâ-'ikallazeena la-'anahumu-LLâh; wa many-
 yal-'ani-LLâhu falan-tajida lahou naṣeerâ ﴿52﴾ 'Am
 lahum naṣeebum-mi-nalmulki fa-'izal-lâ yu'-tou-
 nannâsa naqeerâ ﴿53﴾ 'Am yaḥsudou-nan-nâsa 'alâ
 mâ 'âtâhumu-LLâhu min-faḍlih? Fa-ḡad 'âtaynâ 'âla
 'Ibrâheemal-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa 'âtaynâhum-
 mulkan 'azeemâ ﴿54﴾ Faminhum-man 'âmana bihee
 wa minhum-man-ṣadda 'anh; wa kafâ bi-Jahannama
 sa-'eerâ ﴿55﴾ 'Innallazeena kafarou bi-'Âyâtinâ sawfa
 nuṣleehim Nâran-kullamâ naḍijjat julouduhum-bad-
 dalnâhum juloudan ġayrahâ li-yazouqul-'azâb; 'inna-
 LLâha kâna 'Azeezan Ḥakeemâ ﴿56﴾ Wallazeena
 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâlihâti sanud-khiluhum Jan-
 nâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ
 'abadâ; lahum feehâ 'azwâjum-muṭah-harah; wa
 nud-khiluhum ẓillan-ẓaleelâ ﴿57﴾ ﴿57﴾ 'Inna-LLâha
 ya'-murukum 'an-tu-'addul-'amânâti 'ilâ 'ah-lihâ
 wa 'izâ ḥakamtum-bay-nannâsi 'an-taḥ-kumou
 bil-'adl. 'Inna-LLâha ni-'immâ ya'izukum-bih!
 'Inna-LLâha kâna Samee-'am-Baṣeerâ ﴿58﴾ Yâ-
 'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'atee-'u-LLâha wa 'atee-
 'ur-Rasoula wa 'ulil-'amri min-kum. Fa-'in-tanâza'-
 tum fee shay-'in-fa-ruddouhu 'ila-LLâhi war-Rasouli
 'in-kuntum tu'-mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-
 'Âkhir. Zâlika khayrunw-wa 'aḥsanu ta'-weela ﴿59﴾

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ
 وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَتَحَاكَمُوا إِلَى الطَّاغُوتِ
 وَقَدْ أُمِرُوا أَنْ يَكْفُرُوا بِهِ وَيُرِيدُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ يُضِلَّهُمْ
 ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا إِلَى مَا أَنْزَلَ
 اللَّهُ وَإِلَى الرِّسُولِ رَأَيْتَ الْمُتَنَفِقِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنْكَ
 صُدُودًا ﴿٦١﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْهُمُ مُصِيبَةٌ بِمَا
 قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ ثُمَّ جَاءُوكَ يَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا
 إِحْسَانًا وَتَوْفِيقًا ﴿٦٢﴾ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مَا
 فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَعِظْهُمْ وَقُلْ لَهُمْ فِي
 أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَوْلًا بَلِيغًا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا
 لِيُطَاعَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ
 جَاءُوكَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ
 لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٦٤﴾ فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
 حَتَّىٰ يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِي مَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا
 فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٦٥﴾

60. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who declare that they believe in the revelations that have come to thee and to those before thee? their (real) wish is to resort together for judgment (in their disputes) to the Evil One, though they were ordered to reject him. But Satan's wish is to lead them astray far away (from the Right). 61. When it is said to them: "Come to what Allah hath revealed, and to the Apostle": thou seest the Hypocrites avert their faces from thee in disgust. 62. How then, when they are seized by misfortune, because of the deeds which their hands have sent forth? Then they come to thee, swearing by Allah: "We meant no more than goodwill and conciliation!"

63. Those men,- Allah knows what is in their hearts; so keep clear of them, but admonish them, and speak to them a word to reach their very souls. 64. We sent not an

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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Apostle, but to be obeyed, in accordance with the Will of Allah. If they had only, when they were unjust to themselves, come unto thee and asked Allah's forgiveness, and the Apostle had asked forgiveness for them, they would have found Allah indeed Oft-returning, Most Merciful. 65. But no, by thy Lord, they can have no (real) Faith, until they make thee judge in all disputes between them, and find in their souls no resistance against thy decisions, but accept them with the fullest conviction.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Alam tara 'ilallazeena yaz-‘umouna 'annahum 'âmanou bimâ 'unzila 'ilayka wa mâ 'unzila min-ḡabluka yureedouna 'any-yataḥâkamou 'ilat-Ṭâġouti wa ḡad 'umirou 'any-yakfurou bihee wa yuree-dush Shay-tânu 'any-yuḡillahum ḡalâlam-ba-‘eedâ ﴿60﴾ Wa 'izâ ḡeela lahum ta‘âlâw 'ilâ mâ 'anzala-LLâhu wa 'ilar-Rasouli ra-'aytal-Munâ-fiḡeena yaṣuddouna ‘anka ṣudou-dâ ﴿61﴾ Fa-kayfa 'izâ 'aṣâbat-hum-muṣeebatum-bimâ ḡad-damat 'aydeehim ṭhumma jâ-'ouka yaḥlifouna bi-LLâhi 'in 'arad-nâ 'illâ 'iḥsânanw-wa tawfeeḡâ ﴿62﴾ 'Ulâ-'ikallazeena ya‘-lamu-LLâhu mâ fee ḡuloubihim fa'a-‘riḡ ‘anhum wa ‘iz-hum wa ḡulalahum fee 'anfusihiḡ ḡawlam-baleeġâ ﴿63﴾ Wa mâ 'arsalnâ mir-Rasoulin 'illa liyuṭâ-‘a bi-'Iẓni-LLâh. Wa law 'annahum 'iz-ḡalamou 'anfusahum jâ'ouka fastaġ-faru-LLâha was-taġfara lahumur-Rasouli la-wajadu-LLâha Tawwâ-bar-Raḡeemâ ﴿64﴾ Falâ wa Rabbika lâ yu'-minouna ḡattâ yuḡakkimou-ka feemâ ṣhajara baynahum ṭhumma lâ yajidou fee 'anfusihiḡ ḡarajammimmâ ḡa-ḡayta wa yusallimou tasleemâ ﴿65﴾

وَلَوْ أَنَّا كَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ اقْتُلُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ أَوْ أَخْرِجُوا مِنْ
 دِيَارِكُمْ مَا فَعَلُوهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌ مِّنْهُمْ ۗ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ فَعَلُوا مَا يُوعَظُونَ
 بِهِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ تَثْبِيتًا ﴿٦٦﴾ وَإِذَا لَا تَأْتِيَنَّهُمْ مِّنْ
 لَّدُنَّا أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٦٧﴾ وَلَهَدَيْنَهُمْ صِرَاطًا مُّسْتَقِيمًا ﴿٦٨﴾
 وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ
 مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ ۗ وَحَسُنَ
 أُولَٰئِكَ رَفِيقًا ﴿٦٩﴾ ذَلِكَ الْفَضْلُ مِنَ اللَّهِ ۗ وَكَفَى
 بِاللَّهِ عَلِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا خُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ
 فَانفِرُوا ثُبَاتٍ أَوْ انفِرُوا جَمِيعًا ﴿٧١﴾ وَإِنَّ مِنْكُمْ لَمَنْ لَّيُبَطِّئَنَّ
 فَإِنْ أَصَابَتْكُمْ مُّصِيبَةٌ قَالُوا قَدْ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا إِذْ لَمْ أَكُنْ مَعَهُمْ
 شُهَدَاءَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَصَابَكُمْ فَضْلٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ لَيَقُولَنَّ كَأَن
 لَّمْ تَكُنْ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ مَوَدَّةٌ يَلْبِئْتَنِي كُنْتُ مَعَهُمْ فَأَفُوزَ
 فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٣﴾ ۞ فليقتل في سبيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ
 يَشْرُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْآخِرَةِ ۗ وَمَنْ يُقْتَلْ فِي
 سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُقْتَلْ أَوْ يَغْلِبْ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٤﴾

66. If We had ordered them to sacrifice their lives or to leave their homes, very few of them would have done it: but if they had done what they were (actually) told, it would have been best for them, and would have gone farthest to strengthen their (faith); 67. And We should then have given them from Our Presence a great reward; 68. And We should have shown them the Straight Way.

69. All who obey Allah and the Apostle are in the company of those on whom is the Grace of Allah,- of the Prophets (who teach), the Sincere (lovers of Truth), the Witnesses (who testify), and the Righteous (who do good): Ah! what a beautiful Fellowship!

70. Such is the Bounty from Allah: and sufficient is it that Allah knoweth all.

71. O ye who believe! take your precautions, and either go forth in parties or go forth all

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together. 72. There are certainly among you men who would tarry behind: if a misfortune befalls you, they say: " Allah did favour us in that we were not present among them. " 73. But if good fortune comes to you from Allah, they would be sure to say - as if there had never been ties of affection between you and them - "Oh! I wish I had been with them ; A fine thing should I then have made of it! " 74. Let those fight in the cause of Allah Who sell the life of this world for the Hereafter. To him who fighteth in the cause of Allah, - whether he is slain or gets victory - soon shall We give him a reward of great (value).

q̣ = ق

d = ض

Nisā'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ا

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة) ِ

u = (ضمه) ُ

a = (فتحة) َ

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa law 'annâ katabnâ 'alayhim 'aniqtulou 'anfusakum
 'awikh-rujou min-diyârikum-mâ fa-'alouhu 'illâ qa-
 leelum-minhum; wa law 'annahum fa-'alou mâ you-
 'azouna bihee lakâna khay-ral-lahum wa 'ashadda
 tathbeeta ﴿66﴾ Wa 'izalla-'âtay-nâhum-milla-dunnâ
 'ajran 'azeemâ ﴿67﴾ Wa lahaday-nâhum Şi-râṭam-
 Musta-ḡeemâ ﴿68﴾ Wa many-yuṭi-'i-LLâha war-
 Rasoula fa-'ulâ-'ika ma'allazeena 'an-'ama-LLâhu
 'alay-him-minan-Nabiy-yeena waṣ-Şiddee-ḡeena
 wash-Shuhadâ-'i waṣ-Şâli-ḡeen; wa ḡasuna 'ulâ-'ika
 Rafeeqâ ﴿69﴾ Zâlikal-Faḡlu mina-LLâh; wa kafâ bi-
 LLâhi 'Aleemâ ﴿70﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou
 khuzou ḡizrakum fanfirou thubâtin 'awinfirou jamee-
 'â ﴿71﴾ Wa 'inna minkum lamalla-yubaṭṭi-'anna fa-'in
 'aşâbatkum-muṣee-batun-ḡâla ḡad 'an-'ama-LLâhu 'a-
 layya 'iz lam 'akum-ma-'ahum shaheedâ ﴿72﴾ Wa la-'in
 'aşâ-bakum faḡlum-mina-LLâhi layaḡoulanna ka-
 'allam takum-baynakum wa-bay-nahou ma-wadda-
 tuny-yâlay-tanee kuntu ma-'ahum fa'afouza fawzan
 'azeemâ ﴿73﴾ ﴿﴾ Fal-yuḡâtil fee Sabee-li-LLâhillazeena
 yash-rounal-ḡayâtaddunyâ bil-'Âkhirah. Wa
 many-yuḡâtil fee Sabee-li-LLâhi fayuḡ-tal 'aw
 yaḡ-lib fa-sawfa nu'-teeḡi 'ajran 'azeemâ ﴿74﴾

وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ
 وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ
 الظَّالِمِ أَهْلُهَا وَاجْعَل لَنَا مِنَ لَدُنْكَ وَلِيًّا وَاجْعَل لَنَا مِنَ لَدُنْكَ
 نَصِيرًا ﴿٧٥﴾ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
 يُقَاتِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ الطَّاغُوتِ فَقَاتِلُوا أَوْلِيَاءَ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّ كَيْدَ
 الشَّيْطَانِ كَانَ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٧٦﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ قِيلَ لَهُمْ كُفُّوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ
 وَأَقِمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكَاةَ فَلَمَّا كُنِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْفِتْنَالُ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ
 مِنْهُمْ يَخْشَوْنَ النَّاسَ كَخَشِيَةِ اللَّهِ أَوْ أَشَدَّ خَشْيَةً وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا لِمَ
 كُنِبَتْ عَلَيْنَا الْفِتْنَالُ لَوْلَا أَخَّرْنَا إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ قَرِيبٍ قُلْ مَنَعَ الدُّنْيَا
 قَلِيلٌ وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِمَنِ اتَّقَىٰ وَلَا نُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٧٧﴾ أَيْنَمَا
 تَكُونُوا يُدْرِكَكُمُ الْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنْتُمْ فِي بُرُوجٍ مُّشِيدَةٍ وَإِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ
 حَسَنَةٌ يَقُولُوا هَذِهِ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَقُولُوا
 هَذِهِ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ قُلْ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ فَمَالِ هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ لَا يَكَادُونَ
 يَفْقَهُونَ حَدِيثًا ﴿٧٨﴾ مَا أَصَابَكَ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَمِنَ اللَّهِ وَمَا أَصَابَكَ مِنْ
 سَيِّئَةٍ فَمِنَ نَفْسِكَ وَأَرْسَلْنَاكَ لِلنَّاسِ رَسُولًا وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٧٩﴾

75. And why should ye not fight in the cause of Allah and of those who, being weak, are ill-treated (and oppressed)? men, women, and children, whose cry is: "Our Lord! Rescue us from this town, whose people are oppressors; and raise for us from Thee one who will protect; and raise for us from Thee one who will help!"

76. Those who believe fight in the cause of Allah, and those who reject Faith fight in the cause of Evil: so fight ye against the friends of Satan: feeble indeed is the cunning of Satan.

77. Hast thou not turned thy vision to those who were told to hold back their hands (from fight) but establish regular prayers and spend in regular Charity? When (at length) the order for fighting was issued to them, behold! a section of them feared men as - or even more than - they should have feared Allah: they said: "Our Lord! why hast Thou ordered us to fight? Wouldst Thou not grant us respite to our (natural) term, near (enough)?" Say «Short is

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the enjoyment of this world: the Hereafter is the best for those who do right: never will ye be dealt with unjustly in the very least! 78. "Wherever ye are, death will find you out, even if ye are in towers built up strong and high!" "If some good befalls them, They say, "This is from Allah"; but if evil, they say, "This is from thee" (O Prophet). Say: "All things are from Allah." But what hath come to these people, that they fail to understand a single fact? 79. Whatever good, (O man!) Happens to thee, is from Allah; but whatever evil happens to thee, is from thy (own) soul. And We have sent thee as an Apostle to (instruct) mankind. And enough is Allah for a witness.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa mâ lakum lâ tuqâtilouna fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wal-mustaḍ-‘afeena minar-rijâli wannisâ-'i wal-wildânîl-lazeena yaq̣ou-louna Rabba-nâ 'akhrijna min hâzihil-q̣aryatiz-ẓâlîmi 'ahluhâ waj-‘al-lanâ mil-la-dunka waliy-yanw-waj-‘allanâ milla-dunka naṣeerâ ﴿75﴾ 'Allazeena 'âmanou yuq̣âtilouna fee Sabeeli-LLâh; wallazeena kafarou yuq̣â-tilouna fee Sabeeliṯ-Ṭâġouti faq̣â-tilou 'aw-liyâ-'ash-Shayṯân; 'inna kaydash-Shayṯâni kâna ḍa-‘eefâ ﴿76﴾ 'Alam tara 'ilal-lazeena q̣eela lahum kuffou 'aydi-yakum wa 'aq̣eemuṣ-Ṣalâta wa 'âtuz-Zakâta falammâ kutiba ‘alay-himul-q̣itâlu 'izâ fareequm-minhum yakh-shawnan-nâsa ka-khash-yati-LLâhi 'aw 'a-shadda khash-yah, wa q̣â-lou Rabbanâ lima katabta ‘alaynal-q̣itâla lawlâ 'akh-khartanâ 'ilâ 'ajalin-q̣areeb? Q̣ul matâ-‘uddunyâ q̣aleelunw-wal-'Âkhiratu khayrul-limanittaq̣â wa lâ tuzlamouna fateelâ ﴿77﴾ 'Aynamâ takounou yudrik-kumul-mawtu wa law kuntum fee buroujim-mushayyadah. Wa 'in-tuṣib-hum ḥasanatuny-yaq̣oulou hâzihee min 'indi-LLâh; wa 'in-tuṣib-hum sayyi-'atuny-yaq̣oulou hâzihee min 'indik. Q̣ul kullum-min 'indi-LLâh. Famâli-hâ-'ulâ-'il-q̣awmi lâ yakâdouna yaf-q̣ahouna ḥadeethâ ﴿78﴾ Mâ 'aṣâbaka min ḥasanatin-famina-LLâh; wa mâ 'aṣâbaka min-sayyi-'atin-famin-nafsik. Wa 'arsaln-âka linnâsi Rasoulâ. Wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Shaheedâ ﴿79﴾

مَّن يُطِيعِ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ ۗ وَمَنْ تَوَلَّىٰ فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ
 عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا ﴿٨٠﴾ وَيَقُولُونَ طَاعَةٌ فَإِذَا بَرَزُوا مِنْ
 عِنْدِكَ بَيَّتَ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ غَيْرَ الَّذِي تَقُولُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَكْتُبُ
 مَا يُبَيِّتُونَ ۗ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا
 ﴿٨١﴾ أَفَلَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ ۗ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ لَوْجَدُوا
 فِيهِ آخِثًا كَثِيرًا ﴿٨٢﴾ وَإِذَا جَاءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ مِنَ الْأَمْنِ
 أَوْ الْخَوْفِ أَذَاعُوا بِهِ ۗ وَلَوْ رَدُّوهُ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ وَإِلَىٰ أُولِي
 الْأَمْرِ مِنْهُمْ لَعَلِمَهُ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَنْبِطُونَهُ مِنْهُمْ ۗ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ
 اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَاتَّبَعْتُمُ الشَّيْطَانَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٨٣﴾
 فَقِنْدِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا تَكْفُفْ إِلَّا نَفْسُكَ ۗ وَحَرِّضِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
 عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَكْفِيَ بِأَسَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۗ وَاللَّهُ أَشَدُّ بِأَسًا
 وَأَشَدُّ تَنكِيلًا ﴿٨٤﴾ مَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفَعَةً حَسَنَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ
 نَصِيبٌ مِّنْهَا ۗ وَمَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفَعَةً سَيِّئَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ كِفْلٌ مِّنْهَا ۗ
 وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّقِيمًا ﴿٨٥﴾ وَإِذَا حُيِّتُمْ بِنَحِيَةٍ فَحَيُّوا
 بِأَحْسَنِ مِّنْهَا أَوْ رَدُّوهَا ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَسِيبًا ﴿٨٦﴾

80. He who obeys the Apostle, obeys Allah: but if any turn away, We have not sent thee to watch over their (evil deeds). 81. They have "Obedience" on their lips ; but when they leave thee, a section of them meditate all night on things very different from what thou tellest them. But Allah records their nightly (plots): so keep clear of them, and put thy trust in Allah, and enough is Allah as a disposer of affairs. 82. Do they not consider the Quran (with care)? Had it been from other than Allah, they would surely have found therein much discrepancy. 83. When there comes to them some matter touching (public) safety or fear, they divulge it. If they had only referred it to the Apostle, or to those charged with authority among them, the proper investigators would have tested it from them (direct). Were it not for the Grace and Mercy of Allah unto you, all but a few of you would have

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fallen into the clutches of Satan. 84. Then fight in Allah's cause - thou art held responsible only for thyself - and rouse the Believers. It may be that Allah will restrain the fury of the Unbelievers ; for Allah is the strongest in might and in punishment. 85. Whoever recommends and helps a good cause becomes a partner therein: and whoever recommends and helps an evil cause, shares in its burden: and Allah hath power over all things. 86. When a (courteous) greeting is offered you, meet it with a greeting still more courteous, or (at least) of equal courtesy. Allah takes careful account of all things.

q̣ = ق

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Nisā'

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s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

ḵ = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيُّ

yâ = يَا

Many-yuṯi-‘ir-Rasoula fa-ḡad 'aṯâ-‘a-LLâh; wa man-ta-wallâ famâ 'arsal-nâka ‘alay-him ḥafeezâ

(80)

Wa yaḡoulouna ṯâ-‘atun-fa-'izâ barazou min ‘indika bayyata ṯâ-'ifatum-minhum ḡayral-lazee taḡoul. Wa-LLâhu yaktubu mâ yubayyi-toun; fa-

'a‘riḍ ‘anhum wa ta-wakkal ‘ala-LLâh; wa kafâ

bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ (81) 'Afalâ yatadabba-rounal-Ḳur-

'ân? Wa law kâna min ‘indi ḡayri-LLâhi lawajadou

feehiḵh-tilâfan-katheerâ (82) Wa 'izâ jâ-'ahum 'am-

rum-minal-'amni 'awil-ḵhawfi 'azâ-‘ou bih. Wa law

raddouhu 'ilar-Rasouli wa 'ilâ 'ulil-'amri minhum

la-‘alima-hul-lazeeena yastam-biṯounahou min-hum.

Wa lawlâ Faḍlu-LLâhi ‘alaykum wa Raḥmatuhou

lat-ta-ba‘-tumush-Shayṯâna 'illâ ḡaleelâ (83) Faḡâtil

fee Sabeeli-LLâhi lâ tukallafu 'illâ nafsak; wa

ḥarriḍil-Mu'-mineen. ‘Asa-LLâhu 'any-yakuffa ba'-

sal-lazeeena kafarou; wa-LLâhu 'ashaddu ba'-sanw-

wa 'ashaddu tankeelâ (84) Many-yash-fa‘ shafâ‘atan

ḥasanatany-yakul-lahou naṣeebum-minhâ; wa

many-yash-fa‘ shafâ-‘atan-sayyi-'atany-yakul-lahou

kiflum-minhâ; wa kâna-LLâhu ‘alâ kulli shay-'im-

Muḡeetâ (85) Wa 'izâ ḥuyyee-tum-bitahyiyyatin-

fahayyou bi-'aḥsana minhâ 'aw ruddouhâ. 'Inna-

LLâha kâna ‘alâ kulli shay'in Ḥaseebâ (86)

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kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'A-LLâhu lâ 'ilâha 'illâ Hou; layajma-‘annakum 'ilâ Yawmil-Ķiyâmati lâ rayba feeh. Wa man 'aşdaqū mina-LLâhi ḥadeethâ ﴿87﴾ ﴿87﴾ Famâ lakum fil-Munâfiqeeana fi-'atayni wa-LLâhu 'arkasahum-bimâ kasa-bou? 'Atureedouna 'an-tahdou man 'aḍalla-LLâh? Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu falan-tajida lahou Sa-beelâ ﴿88﴾ ﴿88﴾ Waddou law tak-furouna kamâ kafarou fata-kounouna sawâ-'â; falâ tattakhizou minhum 'aw-liyâ-'a ḥattâ yuhâjirou fee Sabeeli-LLâh; fa-'in-tawal-law fa-khuḏouhum waqtulouhum ḥaythu wajattumouhum; wa lâ tatta-khizou minhum waliy-yanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ ﴿89﴾ ﴿89﴾ 'illal-laḏeeana yaṣi-louna 'ilâ ḡawmim-bay-nakum wa baynahum-meethâḡun 'aw jā'oukum ḥaṣirat ṣudouruhum 'any-yuḡâ-tiloukum 'aw yuḡâtilou ḡaw-mahum. Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu lasallatāhum ‘alaykum falaḡâtaloukum. Fa-'initazaloukum falam yuḡâtiloukum wa 'al-ḡaw 'ilaykumus-salama famâ ja-‘ala-LLâhu lakum ‘alay-him sabeelâ ﴿90﴾ ﴿90﴾ Sataji-douna 'âkhareena yureedouna 'any-ya'-manoukum wa ya'-manou ḡawmahum kul-lamâ ruddou 'ilal-fitnati 'urkisou feehâ; fa-'illam ya‘-taziloukum wa yulḡou 'ilaykumus-salama wa yakuffou 'ay-diyahum fakhuḏouhum waqtulouhum ḥaythu thaḡiftumouhum; wa 'ulâ-'ikum ja‘alnâ lakum ‘alay-him sulṯānam-mubeenâ ﴿91﴾ ﴿91﴾

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ أَنْ يَقْتُلَ مُؤْمِنًا إِلَّا خَطَاً وَمَنْ قَتَلَ
 مُؤْمِنًا خَطَاً فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ وَدِيَةٌ مُسَلَّمَةٌ إِلَى
 أَهْلِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَصَّدَّقُوا فَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ عَدُوٍّ لَكُمْ
 وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ وَإِنْ كَانَ
 مِنْ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِيثَاقٌ فَدِيَةٌ مُسَلَّمَةٌ
 إِلَى أَهْلِهِ وَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ
 فَصِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ تَوْبَةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ
 اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٩٢﴾ وَمَنْ يَقْتُلْ مُؤْمِنًا
 مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَاؤُهُ جَهَنَّمُ خَالِدًا فِيهَا وَعَظِبَ
 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَعَنَهُ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُ عَذَابًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا
 الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَتَيَّنُوا وَلَا تَقُولُوا
 لِمَنْ أَلْفَىٰ إِلَيْكُمْ أَلْسَلَمَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا تَبْتَغُونَ
 عَرَضَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَغَانِمٌ كَثِيرَةٌ
 كَذَلِكَ كُنْتُمْ مِّن قَبْلُ فَمَنْ بَرَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ
 فَتَبَيَّنُوا ﴿٩٤﴾

92. Never should a Believer kill a Believer; but (if it so happens) by mistake, (compensation is due):if one (so) kills a Believer, it is ordained that he should free a believing slave, and pay compensation to the deceased's family, unless they remit it freely. If the deceased belonged to a people at war with you, and he was a Believer, the freeing of a believing slave (is enough). If he belonged to a people with whom ye have a treaty of mutual alliance, compensation should be paid to his family, and a believing slave be freed. For those who find this beyond their means, (is prescribed) a fast for two months running: by way of repentance to Allah: for Allah hath all knowledge and all wisdom. 93. If a man kills a Believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell, to abide therein (for ever): and the wrath and the curse of Allah are upon him, and a dreadful penalty is prepared for him. 94. O ye who believe! When ye go abroad in the cause

of Allah, investigate carefully, and say not to any one who offers you a salutation: "Thou art none of a Believer!" Coveting the perishable goods of this life: with Allah are profits and spoils abundant. Even thus were ye yourselves before, till Allah conferred on you His favours: therefore carefully investigate. For Allah is well aware of all that ye do.

q̣ = ق

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ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa mâ kâna li-Mu'-mi-nin 'any-yaqtula Mu'-minan 'illâ **kh**aṭa-'â. Wa man-ḡata-la Mu'minan **kh**aṭa-'an-fataḥ-reeru raḡabatim-Mu'-minatinw-wa diyatum-musalla-matun 'ilâ 'ahlihee 'illâ 'any-yaṣṣaddaḡou. Fa-'in-kâna min-ḡawmin 'aduwwil-lakum wa huwa Mu'-minun-fataḥ-reeru raḡaba-tim-Mu'-minah. Wa 'in-kâna min-ḡawmim-bayna-kum wa baynahum-mee-thâḡun-fadiyatun-musalla-matun 'ilâ 'ahlihee wa taḥ-reeru raḡa-batim-Mu'-minah. Famallam yajid fa-Ṣiyâmu shah-rayni mutatâbi'ayni tawbatamina-LLâh; wa kâna-LLâhu 'Aleeman Ḥakeemâ (92)

Wa many-yaqtul Mu'-minam-muta-'ammidan-fajazâ-'uhou Jahannamu **kh**âlidan-feehâ wa ḡaḡiba-LLâhu 'alayhi wa la'anahou wa 'a-'adda lahou 'aẓâban 'aẓeemâ (93) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âmanou 'izâ ḡarab-tum fee Sabeeli-LLâhi fata-bayyanou wa lâ taḡoulou liman 'alḡâ 'ilaykumus-salâma lasta Mu'minan-tab-taḡouna 'araḡal-ḡayâ-tiddunyâ fa-'inda-LLâhi maḡânimu katheerah. Kazâlika kuntum-min-ḡablu famanna-LLâhu 'alaykum fata-bayyanou. 'Inna-LLâha kâna bimâ ta'malouna **KH**abeerâ (94)

لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ
 فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ
 وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ دَرَجَةً ۗ وَكُلًّا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْحُسْنَىٰ ۗ وَفَضَّلَ اللَّهُ
 الْمُجَاهِدِينَ عَلَى الْقَاعِدِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٩٥﴾ دَرَجَاتٍ مِّنْهُ وَمَغْفِرَةً
 وَرَحْمَةً ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٩٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّاهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ
 ظَالِمِينَ أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَالُوا فِيمَ كُنْتُمْ قَالُوا كُنَّا مُسْتَضْعَفِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ
 قَالُوا أَلَمْ تَكُنْ أَرْضَ اللَّهِ وَاسِعَةً فَهَاجِرُوا فِيهَا فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَأْوَاهُمْ
 جَهَنَّمُ ۗ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿٩٧﴾ إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ
 وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوِلْدَانَ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ حِيلَةً وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٨﴾
 فَأُولَٰئِكَ عَسَىٰ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَعْفُوَ عَنْهُمْ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٩٩﴾
 ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَمَنْ يَهَاجِرْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَجِدْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُرْعَمًا كَثِيرًا وَسَعَةً
 وَمَنْ يَخْرُجْ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ مُهَاجِرًا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ يُدْرِكْهُ الْمَوْتُ
 فَقَدْ وَقَعَ أَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٠١﴾ وَإِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ
 فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَقْصُرُوا مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ
 أَنْ يَفْتِنَكُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا ۗ إِنَّ الْكَافِرِينَ كَانُوا لَكُمْ عَدُوًّا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٠٢﴾

95. Not equal are those Believers who sit (at home) and receive no hurt, and those who strive and fight in the cause of Allah with their goods and their persons. Allah hath granted a grade higher to those who strive and fight with their goods and persons than to those who sit (at home). Unto all (in Faith) hath Allah promised good: but those who strive and fight hath He distinguished above those who sit (at home) by a special reward, - 96. Ranks specially bestowed by Him, and Forgiveness and Mercy. For Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

97. When angels take the souls of those who die in sin against their souls, they say: "In what (plight) were ye?" They reply: "Weak and oppressed were we in the earth. " They say: "Was not the earth of Allah spacious enough for you to move yourselves away (from evil) ? "Such men will find their abode in Hell, - What an evil refuge! -. 98. Except those who

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are (really) weak and oppressed - men, women, and children - who have no means in their power, nor (a guide-post) to direct their way. 99. For these, there is hope that Allah will forgive: for Allah doth blot out (sins) and forgive again and again. 100. He who forsakes his home in the cause of Allah, finds in the earth many a refuge, wide and spacious: should he die as a refugee from home for Allah and His Apostle, his reward becomes due and sure with Allah: and Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 101. When ye travel through the earth, there is no blame on you if ye shorten your prayers, for fear the Unbelievers may attack you: for the Unbelievers are unto you open enemies.

q̣ = ق

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Nisā'

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i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Lâ yastawil-**q̣â**-‘idouna minal-Mu'-mineena ġayru
 'ulid**ḍ**darari wal-Mujâ-hidouna fee Sabeeli-LLâhi bi-
 'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfu-sihim. Fa**ḍḍ**ala-LLâhul-Mujâ-
 hideena bi-'amwâ-lihim wa 'anfu-sihim ‘alal-**q̣â**-
 ‘ideena darajah. Wa kullan**w-wa**-‘ada-LLâhul-ḥusnâ;
 wa fa**ḍḍ**a-la-LLâhul-Mujâ-hideena ‘alal-**q̣â**‘ideena
 'ajran ‘azeemâ (95) Darajât**im-min**hu wa maġfiratan**w-**
 wa raḥmah. Wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (96)
 'Innal-lazeena ta-waffâ-hu-mulmalâ-'ikatu **ẓ̣alimee**
 'anfu-sihim **q̣âlou** feema kuntum? **Q̣âlou** kunnâ
 musta**ḍ**-‘afeena fil-'ar**ḍ**. **Q̣âlou** 'alam takun 'ar**ḍu-**
 LLâhi wâsi-‘atan-fatu-hâjirou feehâ? Fa-'ulâ-'ika
 ma'-wâhum Jahannam,-wa **sâ**-‘at maṣeerâ (97) 'Illal-
 musta**ḍ**-‘afeena minar-rijâli wannisâ-'i wal-wildâni
 lâ yastatee-‘ouna ḥee-latan**w-wa** lâ yahtadouna
 sabeelâ (98) Fa-'ulâ-'ika ‘asa-LLâhu 'any-ya‘-fuwa
 ‘anhum; wa kâna-LLâhu ‘Afuwwan Ġafourâ (99)
 ✽ Wa many-yuhâjir fee Sabeeli-LLâhi yajid fil-
 'ar**ḍi** mu-râġaman-katheeran**w-wa** sa-‘ah. Wa many-
 yak**h**ruj mim-baytihee muhâjiran 'ila-LLâhi wa
 Rasoulihee **thumma** yudrik-hulmawtu fa**q̣ad** wa**q̣a-**
 ‘a 'ajruhou ‘ala-LLâh; wa kâna-LLâhu Ġafourar-
 Raḥeemâ (100) Wa 'izâ **ḍarab**-tum fil-'ar**ḍi** fa-laysa
 ‘alaykum junâ-ḥun 'an-ta**q̣**-ṣurou minas-Ṣalâ-ti 'in
khiftum 'any-yaftina-ku-mul-lazeena kafarou; 'innal-
 kâfireena kânou lakum ‘aduw-wam-mubeenâ (101)

وَإِذَا كُنْتَ فِيهِمْ فَأَقَمْتَ لَهُمُ الصَّلَاةَ فَلَنْقُمْ طَآئِفَةً مِّنْهُمْ مَعَكَ وَلِيَأْخُذُوا أَسْلِحَتَهُمْ فَإِذَا سَجَدُوا فَلْيَكُونُوا مِن وَرَائِكُمْ وَلْتَأْتِ طَآئِفَةٌ أُخْرَى لَمْ يُصَلُّوا فَلْيُصَلُّوا مَعَكَ وَلْيَأْخُذُوا حِذْرَهُمْ وَأَسْلِحَتَهُمْ وَدَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ تَغْفُلُونَ عَنْ أَسْلِحَتِكُمْ وَأَمْتِعَتِكُمْ فَيَمِيلُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَّيْلَةً وَاحِدَةً ۗ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ كَانَ بِكُمْ أَذًى مِّن مَّطَرٍ أَوْ كُنْتُمْ مَّرْضَىٰ أَنْ تَضَعُوا أَسْلِحَتَكُمْ وَخُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَدَّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿١٠٢﴾

فَإِذَا قُضِيَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ قِيَمًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِكُمْ ۚ فَإِذَا اطْمَأْنَنْتُمْ فَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ ۗ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَّوْقُوتًا ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَلَا تَهِنُوا فِي ابْتِغَاءِ الْقَوْمِ ۗ إِنْ تَكُونُوا تَأْلَمُونَ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَأْلَمُونَ كَمَا تَأْلَمُونَ ۗ وَتَرْجُونَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَرْجُونَ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٠٤﴾ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ لِتَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ بِمَا أَرَبَكَ اللَّهُ ۗ وَلَا تَكُن لِّلْخَائِنِينَ خَصِيمًا ﴿١٠٥﴾

• 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)

102. When thou (O Apostle) art with them, and standest to lead them in prayer, let one party of them stand up (in prayer) with thee, taking their arms with them: when they finish their prostrations, let them take their position in the rear. And let the other party come up which hath not yet prayed- and let them pray with thee, taking all precautions, and bearing arms: the Unbelievers wish, if ye were negligent of your arms and your baggage, to assault you in a single rush. But there is no blame on you if ye put away your arms because of the inconvenience of rain or because ye are ill ; but take (every) precaution for yourselves. For the Unbelievers Allah hath prepared a humiliating punishment. **103.** When ye pass (congregational) prayers, celebrate Allah's praises, standing, sitting down, or lying down on your sides ; but when ye are free from danger, set up Regular Prayers: for

such prayers are enjoined on Believers at stated times. **104.** And slacken not in following up the enemy: if ye are suffering hardships, they are suffering similar hardships ; but ye have hope from Allah, while they have none. And Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. **105.** We have sent down to thee the Book in truth, that thou mightest judge between men, as guided by Allah: so be not (used) as an advocate by those who betray their trust;

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa 'izâ kunta feehim fa'aqamta lahumuṣ-Ṣalâta
 faltaqum ṯâ-'ifatum-minhum-ma'aka wal-ya'-
 khuzou 'asliḥatahum fa-'izâ sajadou falyakounou
 minw-warâ-'ikum wal-ta'ti ṯâ-'ifatun 'ukh-râ lam
 yu-ṣallou fal-yu-ṣallou ma-‘aka wal-ya'-khuzou
 ḥizra-hum wa 'asli-ḥatahum. Waddallazeena ka-
 farou law taġ-fulouna ‘an 'asliḥatikum wa 'amti-
 ‘ati-kum fayameelouna ‘alaykum-may-latanw-
 waḥidah. Wa lâ junâḥa ‘alaykum 'in-kâna bi-kum
 'azammim-maṯarin 'aw kuntum-mardâ 'an-taḍa-‘ou
 'asliḥatakum; wa khuzou ḥiz-rakum. 'Inna-LLâha
 'a-‘adda lil-kâfireena ‘azâbam-muheenâ ﴿102﴾ Fa-'izâ
 qaday-tumuṣ-Ṣalâta faḥ-kuru-LLâha qiyâmanw-wa
 qu-‘oudanw-wa ‘alâ junoubikum. Fa-'izâṯ-ma'-nan-
 tum fa-'aqee-muṣ-Ṣalâh; 'innaṣ-Ṣalâta kânat ‘alal-
 Mu'mineena kitâbam-mawqoutâ ﴿103﴾ Wa lâtahinou
 fib-tiġâ-'ilqawm. 'In-takounou ta'-la-mouna fa-'in-
 nahum ya'-lamou-na kamâ ta'-lamoun; wa tarjouna
 mina-LLâhi mâ lâ yar-joun. Wa kâna-LLâhu
 ‘Aleeman Ḥakeemâ ﴿104﴾ 'Innâ 'anzalnâ 'ilaykal-Kitâba
 bil-ḥaqqi li-taḥkuma bay-nannâsi bimâ 'arâka-
 LLâh; wa lâ takul-lilkhâ-'ineena khaṣemâ ﴿105﴾

وَأَسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَلَا تُجَادِلْ
 عَنِ الَّذِينَ يَخْتَانُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَن كَانَ
 خَوَّانًا أَثِيمًا ﴿١٠٧﴾ يَسْتَخْفُونَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يَسْتَخْفُونَ
 مِنَ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ مَعَهُمْ إِذْ يُبَيِّتُونَ مَا لَا يَرْضَى مِنَ الْقَوْلِ ۗ وَكَانَ
 اللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطًا ﴿١٠٨﴾ هَاتُم هَتُولَاءِ جَدَلْتُمْ
 عَنْهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فَمَن يُجَادِلِ اللَّهَ عَنْهُمْ يَوْمَ
 الْقِيَامَةِ أَمْ مَن يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٠٩﴾ وَمَن يَعْمَلْ
 سُوءًا أَوْ يَظْلِمْ نَفْسَهُ ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ يَجِدِ اللَّهَ غَفُورًا
 رَّحِيمًا ﴿١١٠﴾ وَمَن يَكْسِبْ إِثْمًا فَإِنَّمَا يَكْسِبُهُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ ۗ
 وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١١﴾ وَمَن يَكْسِبْ خَطِيئَةً أَوْ إِثْمًا
 ثُمَّ يَرْمِ بِهِ بَرِيئًا فَقَدِ احْتَمَلَ بُهْتَانًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١١٢﴾ وَلَوْلَا
 فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَهَمَّتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ أَن
 يُضِلُّوكَ وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسَهُمْ ۗ وَمَا يَضُرُّونَكَ مِن
 شَيْءٍ ۗ وَأَنزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَكَ
 مَا لَمْ تَكُن تَعْلَمُ ۗ وَكَانَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٣﴾

106. But seek the forgiveness of Allah; for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **107.** Contend not on behalf of such as betray their own souls; for Allah loveth not one given to perfidy and crime; **108.** They may hide (their crimes) from men, but they cannot hide (them) from Allah, seeing that he is in their midst when they plot by night, in words that He cannot approve: and Allah doth compass round all that they do. **109.** Ah! these are the sort of men on whose behalf ye may contend in this world; but who will contend with Allah on their behalf on the Day of Judgment, or who will carry their affairs through? **110.** If any one does evil or wrongs his own soul but afterwards seeks Allah's forgiveness, he will find Allah Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **111.** And if any one earns sin,

he earns it against his own soul: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom. **112.** But if any one earns a fault or a sin and throws it on to one that is innocent, he carries (on himself) (both) a falsehood and a flagrant sin. **113.** But for the Grace of Allah to thee and His Mercy, a party of them would certainly have plotted to lead thee astray. But (in fact) they will only lead their own souls astray, and to thee they can do no harm in the least. For Allah hath sent down to thee the Book and Wisdom and taught thee what thou knewest not (before): and great is the Grace of Allah unto thee.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wastaġ-firi-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (106) Wa lâ tujâdil ‘anillazee-na yakḥ-tâ-nouna 'anfusa-hum; 'inna-LLâha lâ yuḥibbu man-kâna khaw-wânan 'atḥee-mâ (107) Yastakh-founa minannâsi wa lâ yastakh-founa mina-LLâhi wa Huwa ma-‘ahum 'iẓ yubayyi-touna mâ lâ yardâ minal-ḡawl; wa kâna-LLâhu bimâ ya‘malouna Muḥee-ṯâ (108) Hâ 'antum hâ-'ulâ-'i jâdaltum ‘anhum fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ famany-yujâdi-lu-LLâha ‘anhum Yawmal-Ḷiyâmati 'ammany-yakounu ‘alayhim wakeelâ (109) Wa many-ya‘-mal sou'an 'aw yazlim nafsahou thumma yastaġ-firi-LLâha yajidi-LLâha Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ (110) Wa many-yaksib 'ithman-fa'innamâ yak-sibuhou ‘alâ nafsih; wa kâna-LLâhu ‘Alee-man Ḥakeemâ (111) Wa many-yaksib khaṯee-'atan 'aw 'ithman-thumma yarmi bihee baree-'an-faḡadiḥ-tamala buh-tânanw-wa 'ithmam-mubeenâ (112) Wa lawlâ faḍlu-LLâhi ‘alayka wa Raḥmatuhou lahammaṯ-ṯâ-'ifatum-minhum 'any-yuḍil-louka wa mâ yuḍillouna 'illâ 'anfu-sahum; wa mâ yaḍurrounaka min-shay'. Wa 'anzala-LLâhu ‘alaykal-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa ‘allamaka mâ lam takunta‘lam; wa kâna faḍlu-LLâhi ‘alayka ‘aẓeemâ (113)



لَا خَيْرَ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِّن نَّجْوَاهُمْ إِلَّا مَنْ أَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةٍ
 أَوْ مَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ إِصْلَاحٍ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ
 ابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَنْ
 يُشَاقِقِ الرَّسُولَ مِن بَعْدِ مَا بُيِّنَ لَهُ الْهُدَىٰ وَيَتَّبِعْ غَيْرَ
 سَبِيلِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ نُوَلِّهِ مَا تَوَلَّىٰ وَنُصَلِّهِ ۖ جَهَنَّمَ ۗ وَسَاءَتْ
 مَصِيرًا ﴿١١٥﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ
 ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا
 ﴿١١٦﴾ إِنْ يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ إِلَّا إِنثًا وَإِنْ يَدْعُونَ
 إِلَّا شَيْطَانًا مَّرِيدًا ﴿١١٧﴾ لَعَنَهُ اللَّهُ ۗ وَقَالَ لَا يُخِذَنَّ
 مِنْ عِبَادِكَ نَصِيبًا مَّفْرُوضًا ﴿١١٨﴾ وَلَا ضَلَّتْهُمْ وَلَا أُمْنِيَّتْهُمْ
 وَلَا مَرَّتْهُمْ فَلْيَبْتَئِكُنَّ ءَاذَانَ الْأَنْعَامِ وَلَا مَرْهَمَهُمْ
 فَلْيَغْيِرَنَّ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ ۗ وَمَنْ يَتَّخِذِ الشَّيْطَانَ وَلِيًّا
 مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ خَسِرَ خُسْرَانًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١١٩﴾
 يَعِدُهُمْ وَيُمْنِيهِمْ ۗ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿١٢٠﴾
 أُولَٰئِكَ مَاؤُهُم مِّن جَهَنَّمَ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ عَنْهَا مَحِيصًا ﴿١٢١﴾

114. In most of their secret talks there is no good: but if one exhorts to a deed of charity or justice or conciliation between men, (secrecy is permissible): to him who does this, seeking the good pleasure of Allah, We shall soon give a reward of the highest (value). 115. If anyone contends with the Apostle even after guidance has been plainly conveyed to him, and follows a path other than that becoming to men of Faith, We shall leave him in the path he has chosen, and land him in Hell, what an evil refuge!

116. Allah forgiveth not (the sin of) joining other gods with Him; but He forgiveth whom He pleaseth other sins than this: one who joins other gods with Allah, hath strayed far, far away (from the Right). 117. (The Pagans), leaving Him call upon female deities: they call but upon Satan the persistent rebel!

118. Allah did curse him, but he said: "I will

- 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)

take of Thy servants a portion marked off;" 119. "I will mislead them, and I will create in them false desires; I will order them to slit the ears of cattle, and to deface the (fair) nature created by Allah." Whoever, forsaking Allah, takes Satan for a friend, hath of a surety suffered a loss that is manifest. 120. Satan makes them promises, and creates in them false desires; but Satan's promises are nothing but deception. 121. They (his dupes) will have their dwelling in Hell, and from it they will find no way of escape.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

❁ Lâ **kh**ayra fee katheerim-min-naj-wâhum 'illâ man 'amara bi-ṣadaqatin 'aw ma'-roufin 'aw 'iṣ-lâhim-baynan-nâs. Wa many-yaf-'al zâlikab-tigâ-'a marḍâti-LLâhi fa-sawfa nu'-teeḥi 'ajran 'azee-mâ

❁ (114) Wa many-yushâqi-ḡir-Rasoula mim-ba'-di mâ tabayyana laḥul-hudâ wa yattabi' ḡayra sabee-lil-Mu'-mineena nuwalliḥee mâ ta-wallâ wa nuṣliḥee

Jahan-nam; wa sâ-'at maṣeerâ ❁ (115) 'Inna-LLâha lâ yaḡ-firu 'any-yushraka biḥee wa yaḡ-firu mâ douna zâlika limany-yashâ'. Wa many-yushrik bi-LLâhi

faqad ḍalla ḍalâlam-ba-'eedâ ❁ (116) 'Iny-yad-'ouna min-douniḥee 'illâ 'inâthanw-wa 'iny-yad-'ouna 'illâ Shayṭanam-mareedâ ❁ (117) La-'ana-hu-LLâh. Wa ḡâla

la-'attakhizanna min 'ibâdika naṣeebam-maf-rouḍâ

❁ (118) Wa la-'uḍillannahum wa la'umanni-yannahum wa la'âmurannahum fala-yubattikunna 'âzânal-'an-'âmi wa la-'âmu-rannahum fala-yuḡayyi-runna **kh**alqâ-

LLâh. Wa many-yatta-**kh**izish-Shay-ṭâna waliyyam-min-douni-LLâhi faqad **kh**asira **kh**usrânam-mubeenâ

❁ (119) Ya'iduhum wa yumanneehim; wa mâ ya-'iduhumush-Shay-ṭânu 'illâ ḡurourâ ❁ (120) 'Ulâ-'ika ma-

wâhum Jahannamu wa lâ yajidouna 'anhâ maḥeesâ ❁ (121)

وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ
 جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَعَدَّ
 اللَّهُ حَقًّا ۞ وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ قِيلًا ۞ (١٢٢) لَيْسَ بِأَمَانِيِّكُمْ
 وَلَا أَمَانِي أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ ۚ مَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا يُجْزَ بِهِ
 وَلَا يَجِدْ لَهُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ۞ (١٢٣) وَمَنْ
 يَعْمَلْ مِنَ الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أَنْثَىٰ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ
 فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ نَقِيرًا ۞ (١٢٤) وَمَنْ
 أَحْسَنُ دِينًا مِمَّنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ وَاتَّبَعَ
 مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا ۚ وَاتَّخَذَ اللَّهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلًا ۞ (١٢٥) وَلِلَّهِ مَا
 فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ
 مُّحِيطًا ۞ (١٢٦) وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ ۚ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ
 فِيهِنَّ وَمَا يُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ فِي يَتِمَى النِّسَاءِ
 الَّتِي لَا تُؤْتُونَهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ
 وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَأَنْ تَقُومُوا لِلْيَتَامَىٰ
 بِالْقِسْطِ ۚ وَمَا تَفَعَّلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِهِ عَلِيمًا ۞ (١٢٧)

122. But those who believe and do deeds of righteousness,- We shall soon admit them to Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath, - to dwell therein for ever. Allah's promise is the truth, and whose word can be truer than Allah's? 123. Not your desires, nor those of the People of the Book (can prevail): whoever works evil, will be requited accordingly. Nor will he find, besides Allah, any protector or helper. 124. If any do deeds of righteousness, be they male or female and have faith, they will enter Heaven, and not the least injustice will be done to them.

125. Who can be better in religion than one who submits his whole self to Allah, does good, and follows the way of Abraham the true in faith? For Allah did take Abraham for a friend. 126. But to Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth: and He it is that encompasses all things.

127. They ask thy instruction concerning

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

the Women say: Allah doth instruct you about them: and (remember) what hath been rehearsed unto you in the Book, concerning the orphans of women to whom ye give not the portions prescribed, and yet whom ye desire to marry, as also concerning the children who are weak and oppressed: that ye stand firm for justice to orphans. There is not a good deed which ye do, but Allah is well-acquainted therewith.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ş = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

' = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wallazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluş-şâlihâti sanud-
 khiluhum Jannâtin-tajree min-tahtihal-'anhâru
 khâlideena feehâ 'abadâ. Wa'-'da-LLâhi haqqâ; wa
 man 'aşdaqû mina-LLâhi qeelâ (122) Laysa bi-'amâ-
 niyyikum wa lâ 'amâ-niyyi 'Ahlil-Kitâb. Many-
 ya'-mal sou-'any-yujza bihee Wa lâ yajid lahou
 min-douni-LLâhi waliy-yanw-wa lâ naşeerâ (123)
 Wa many-ya'-mal minaş-şâlihâti min-zakarín 'aw
 'unthâ wa huwa Mu'-minun-fa'ulâ-'ika yadkhu-
 lounal-Jannata wa lâ yuz-lamouna naqeerâ (124) Wa
 man 'aḥsanu deenam-mimman 'aslama waj-hahou
 li-LLâhi wa huwa Muḥsinunw-wattaba-'a Millata
 'Ibrâhee-ma Ḥaneefâ? Wattakhaza-LLâhu 'Ibrâhee-
 ma khaleelâ (125) Wa li-LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wa
 mâ fil-'arḍ; wa kâna-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'im-
 Muḥeetâ (126) Wa yastaf-tounaka fin-Nisâ'. Quli-
 LLâhu yufteekum fehinna wa mâ yutlâ 'alay-kum
 fil-Kitâbi fee yatâ-man-nisâ-'illâtee lâ tu'-touna-
 hunna mâ kutiba lahunna wa targabouna 'an-
 tankiḥouhunna wal-mustaqd-'afeena minal-wildâni
 wa 'an-taqoumou lil-yatâmâ bil-ḡist. Wa mâ taf-'alou
 min khayrin-fa'inna-LLâha kâna bihee 'Aleemâ (127)

وَإِنْ أَمْرًا خَافَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا نُشُوزًا أَوْ إِعْرَاضًا فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا أَنْ يُصْلِحَا بَيْنَهُمَا صُلْحًا وَالصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ وَأُحْضِرَتِ الْأَنْفُسُ الشُّحَّ وَإِنْ تُحْسِنُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَلَنْ تَسْتَطِيعُوا أَنْ تَعْدِلُوا بَيْنَ النِّسَاءِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتُمْ فَلَا تَمِيلُوا كُلَّ الْمِيلِ فَتَدْرُوهَا كَالْمُعَلَّقَةِ ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَإِنْ تَصْلِحُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿١٣٠﴾ وَإِنْ يَفْرَقَا يَغْنِ اللَّهُ كِلَا مِّنْ سَعْتِهِ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ وَاسِعًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٣٢﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَقَدْ وَصَّيْنَا الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَنْ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ وَإِنْ تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَنِيًّا حَمِيدًا ﴿١٣٤﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٣٥﴾ إِنْ يَشَأْ يُذْهِبْكُمْ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ وَيَأْتِ بِآخَرِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَدِيرًا ﴿١٣٧﴾ مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا فَعِنْدَ اللَّهِ ثَوَابُ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ﴿١٣٨﴾ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا ﴿١٣٩﴾

128. If a wife fears cruelty or desertion on her husband's part, there is no blame on them if they arrange an amicable settlement between themselves; and such settlement is best; even though men's souls are swayed by greed, but if ye do good and practise self-restraint, Allah is well-acquainted with all that ye do.

129. Ye are never able to be fair and just as between women, even if it is your ardent desire: but turn not away (from a woman) altogether, so as to leave her (as it were) hanging (in the air). If ye come to a friendly understanding, and practise self-restraint, Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. **130.** But if they disagree (and must part), Allah will provide abundance for all from His all-reaching bounty for Allah is He that careth for all and is Wise. **131.** To Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth. Verily We have directed the People of the Book before you,

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and you (O Muslims) to fear Allah. But if ye deny Him, lo! unto Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth, and Allah is free of all wants, worthy of all praise. **132.** Yea, unto Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth, and enough is Allah to carry through all affairs. **133.** If it were His Will, He could destroy you, o mankind, and create another race; for He hath power this to do. **134.** If any one desires a reward in this life, in Allah's (gift) is the reward (both) of this life and of the Hereafter: for Allah is He that heareth and seeth (all things).

q̣ = ق

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Nisâ'

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ḥ = ح

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ẓ = ذ

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th = ث

kh = خ

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‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

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â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa 'inimra-'atun **khâfat** mim-ba'-lihâ nushouzan
 'aw 'i'râḍan-falâ junâḥa 'alayhimâ 'any-yuṣ-lihâ
 baynahumâ ṣulḥâ. Waṣ-Ṣulḥu **khayr**; wa 'uḥ-ḍiratil-
 'anfu-sush-shuḥḥ. Wa 'in-tuḥsinou wa tattaqou fa-
 'inna-LLâha kâna bimâ ta'-malouna **Khabeerâ** ﴿128﴾
 Wa lan-tastaṭee-'ou 'an-ta'-dilou baynan-nisâ-'i wa
 law ḥaraṣtum falâ tameelou kullal-mayli fataḍa-
 rouhâ kal-mu-'allaqah. Wa 'in-tuṣliḥou wa tattaqou
 fa-'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafourar-Raḥeemâ ﴿129﴾ Wa
 'iny-yata-farraqâ yuġni-LLâhu kullam-min-sa'atih;
 wa kâna-LLâhu Wâsi-'an Ḥakeemâ ﴿130﴾ Wa li-
 LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. Wa laqad
 waṣṣay-nallaḗeena 'outul-Kitâba min-ḡablikum
 wa 'iyyâkum 'anitta-ḡu-LLâh. Wa 'in-tak-furou fa-
 'inna li-LLâhi mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa
 kâna-LLâhu Ġaniy-yan Ḥameedâ ﴿131﴾ Wa li-LLâhi
 mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi
 Wakeelâ ﴿132﴾ 'Iny-yashâ' yuz-hibkum 'ayyu-han-
 nâsu wa ya-'ti bi-'â**khareen**; wa kâna-LLâhu 'alâ
 zâlika Ḡadeerâ ﴿133﴾ Man-kâna yu-reedu thawâ-
 baddunyâ fa-'inda-LLâhi thawâ-buddunyâ wal-
 'Â**khirah**; wa kâna-LLâhu Samee-'am-Baṣeerâ ﴿134﴾



135. O ye who believe! Stand out firmly for justice, as witnesses to Allah, even as against yourselves, or your parents, or your kin, and whether it be (against) rich or poor: for Allah can best protect both. Follow not the lusts (of your hearts), lest ye swerve, and if ye distort (justice) or decline to do justice, verily Allah is well-acquainted with all that ye do. **136.** O ye who believe! Believe in Allah and His Apostle, and the scripture which He hath sent to His Apostle and the scripture which He sent to those before (him). And who denieth Allah, His angels, His books, His Apostles, and the Day of Judgment, hath gone far, far asray. **137.** Those who believe, then reject Faith, then believe (again) and (again) reject Faith, and go on increasing in Unbelief, - Allah will not forgive them nor guide them on the Way.

138. To the Hypocrites

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُونُوا قَوَّامِينَ بِالْقِسْطِ شُهَدَاءَ لِلّٰهِ
وَلَوْ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ ءَوِ الْوَالِدِينَ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ ۚ إِن يَكُنْ غَنِيًّا
أَوْ فَقِيرًا فَاللّٰهُ أَوْلَىٰ بِهِمَا ۖ فَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا هَوَىٰٓ أَن تَعْدُوا ۗ وَإِن
تَلَّوْا أَوْ تَعْرَضُوا فَإِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ﴿١٣٥﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا
الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ءَامِنُوا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۗ وَالْكِتَابِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ
عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ ۗ وَالْكِتَابِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ مِن قَبْلُ ۗ وَمَن يَكْفُرْ
بِاللّٰهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ ۖ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ
ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿١٣٦﴾ إِنَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرْنَا ثُمَّ ءَامَنُوا
ثُمَّ كَفَرْنَا ثُمَّ أَدَّادُوا كُفْرًا لَّمْ يَكُنِ اللّٰهُ لِيُغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَلَا لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ
سَبِيلًا ﴿١٣٧﴾ بَشِّرِ الْمُنَافِقِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٣٨﴾ الَّذِينَ
يَتَّخِذُونَ الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِن دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۗ أَيَبْتَغُونَ
عِنْدَهُمُ الْعِزَّةَ فَإِنَّ الْعِزَّةَ لِلّٰهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٣٩﴾ وَقَدْ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي
الْكِتَابِ أَن إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ ءَايَاتِ اللّٰهِ يُكْفَرُ بِهَا وَيُسْتَهْزَأُ بِهَا فَلَا
تَقْعُدُوا مَعَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَخُوضُوا فِي حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِ ۚ إِنَّكُمْ إِذًا مِّثْلَهُمْ
إِنَّ اللّٰهَ جَامِعُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ وَالْكَافِرِينَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٤٠﴾

● 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)

give the glad tidings that there is for them (but) a grievous Penalty ; - **139.** Yea, to those who take for friends Unbelievers rather than Believers: is it honour they seek among them ? Nay,- all honour is with Allah. **140.** Already has He sent you word in the Book, that when ye hear the Signs of Allah held in defiance and ridicule, ye are not to sit with them unless they turn to a different theme: if ye did, ye would be like them. For Allah will collect the Hypocrites and those who defy Faith - all in Hell ; -

q̣ = ق

d = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = 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

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

✽ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou kounou qawwâmee-
 na bil-q̣iṣṭi shuhadâ-'a li-LLâhi wa law 'alâ 'anfu-
 sikum 'a-wil-wâli-dayni wal-'aḡra-been, 'iny-yakun
 ġaniyyan 'aw faḡee-ran-fa-LLâhu 'awlâ bihimâ.
 Falâ tattabi-'ul-hawâ 'an-ta-'dilou, wa 'in-tal-wou
 'aw tu-'riḡou fa-'inna-LLâha kâna bimâ ta'malouna
 Khabeerâ (135) Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'âmi-
 nou bi-LLâhi wa Rasoulihee wal-Kitâ-billazee
 nazzala 'alâ Rasoulihee wal-Kitâ-billazee 'anzala
 min-q̣abl. Wa many-yakfur bi-LLâhi wa malâ-
 'ikatihee wa Kutubihee wa Rusulihee wal-Yawmil-
 'Âkhiri faḡad ḡalla ḡalâlam-ba-'eedâ (136) 'Innal-
 lazeena 'âmanou thumma kafarou thumma 'âmanou
 thumma kafarou thummaz-dâdou kufra-lam yakuni-
 LLâhu li-yaḡfira lahum wa lâ li-yahdiyahum Sabeelâ
 (137) Bash-shiril-Munâ-fiḡeena bi-'anna lahum 'azâban
 'aleemâ (138) 'Allazeena yattakhi-zounal-kâfireena
 'aw-liyâ-'a min-dounil-Mu'-mineen; 'a-yabtaḡouna
 'inda-humul-'izzata fa-'innal-'izzata li-LLâhi ja-
 mee-'â (139) Wa ḡad nazzala 'alaykum fil-Kitâbi
 'an 'izâ sami-'tum 'Âyâ-ti-LLâhi yukfaru bihâ
 wa yustah-za-'u bihâ falâ taḡ-'udou ma-'ahum
 ḡattâ yakḡouḡou fee ḡadeethin ḡayrih. 'Innakum
 'izâ-Mithluhum. 'Inna-LLâha jâmi-'ul-Munâ-
 fiḡeena wal-kâfireena fee Jahannama jamee-'â (140)

الَّذِينَ يَتَرَبَّصُونَ بِكُمْ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فَتْحٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ قَالُوا أَلَمْ
 نَكُنْ مَعَكُمْ وَإِنْ كَانَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ نَصِيبٌ قَالُوا أَلَمْ نَسْتَحِذْ
 عَلَيْكُمْ وَنَمْنَعَكُمْ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۖ فَاللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ
 الْقِيَامَةِ ۗ وَلَنْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٤١﴾
 إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يُخَدِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ خَادِعُهُمْ وَإِذَا قَامُوا إِلَى
 الصَّلَاةِ قَامُوا كَسَالَى يُرَاءُونَ النَّاسَ وَلَا يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ إِلَّا
 قَلِيلًا ﴿١٤٢﴾ مُذَبِّبِينَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ لَا إِلَى هَؤُلَاءِ وَلَا إِلَى هَؤُلَاءِ ۗ
 وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٤٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۗ أَرَأَيْدُونَ
 أَنْ تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ سُلْطَانًا مُبِينًا ﴿١٤٤﴾ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ
 فِي الدَّرَكِ الْأَسْفَلِ مِنَ النَّارِ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُمْ نَصِيرًا ﴿١٤٥﴾
 إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَأَصْلَحُوا وَاعْتَصَمُوا بِاللَّهِ وَأَخْلَصُوا
 دِينَهُمْ لِلَّهِ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۗ وَسَوْفَ يُؤْتِي اللَّهُ
 الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٤٦﴾ مَا يَفْعَلُ اللَّهُ بِعَدَائِكُمْ
 إِنْ شَكَرْتُمْ وَءَامَنْتُمْ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٧﴾

141. (These are) the ones who wait and watch about you: if ye do gain a victory from Allah, they say: "Were we not with you?"- but if the Unbelievers gain a success, they say (to them): "Did we not gain an advantage over you, and did we not guard you from the Believers?"but Allah will judge betwixt you on the Day of Judgment. And never will Allah grant to the Unbelievers a way (to triumph) over the Believers.

142. The Hypocrites- they think they are over-reaching Allah, but He will overreach them: when they stand up to prayer, they stand without earnestness, to be seen of men, but little do they hold Allah in remembrance;

143. (They are) distracted in mind even in the midst of it, - being (sincerely) for neither one group nor for another. Whom Allah leaves straying, - never wilt thou find for him the Way. 144. O ye who believe! Take not for friends Unbelievers rather than believers:

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

do ye wish to offer Allah an open proof against yourselves?. 145. The Hypocrites will be in the lowest depths of the Fire: no helper wilt thou find for them; - 146. Except for those who repent, mend (their life), hold fast to Allah, and purify their religion as in Allah's sight: if so they will be (numbered) with the Believers. And soon will Allah grant to the Believers a reward of immense value. 147. What can Allah gain by your punishment, if ye are grateful and ye believe? Nay, it is Allah that recogniseth (All good), and knoweth All things.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Allazeena yatarab-başouna bikum fa-'in-kâna lakum fat-ḥum-mina-LLâhi q̣âlou 'alam nakum-ma-'akum? wa 'in-kâna lil-kâfireena naṣee-bun-q̣âlou 'alam nastah-wiẓ 'alaykum wa namna'-kum-minal-Mu'mineen? Fa-LLâhu yaḥ-kumu bayna-kum Yawmal-Qiyâmah. Wa lany-yaj-'alal-LLâhu lil-kâfireena 'alal-Mu'-mi-neena sabeelâ (141) 'In-nal-Munâ-fiḡeena yukhâdi-'ouna-LLâha wa Huwa khâdi-'uhum wa 'izâ q̣âmou 'ilaṣ-Şalâti q̣âmou kusâlâ yurâ-'ounan-nâsa wa lâ yazkurou-na-LLâha 'illâ q̣aleelâ (142) Muẓab-ẓabeena bayna ẓâlîka lâ 'ilâ hâ-'u-lâ'i wa lâ 'ilâ hâ-'ulâ'. Wa many-yuḍli-li-LLâhu falan-tajida lahou Sabeelâ (143) Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ tattakhizul-kâfireena 'awli-yâ-'a min-dou-nil-Mu'-mineen. 'Atureedouna 'an-taj'alou li-LLâhi 'alaykum sul-ṭânam-mubeenâ (144) 'Innal-Munâ-fiḡeena fiddarkil-'asfali minan-nâri wa lan-tajida lahum naṣeerâ (145) 'Illal-lazeena tâbou wa 'aşlahou wa-'taṣamou bi-LLâhi wa 'akh-laṣou deenahum li-LLâhi fa'ulâ-'ika ma-'al-Mu'-mineen. Wa sawfa yu'-ti-LLâhul-Mu'mineena 'ajran 'azee-mâ (146) Mâ yaf-'alu-LLâhu bi'azâbikum 'in-shakartum wa 'âmantum? Wa kâna-LLâhu Shâkiran 'Aleemâ (147)