



148. Allah loveth not that evil should be noised abroad in public speech, except where injustice hath been done; for Allah is He who heareth and knoweth all things.

149. Whether ye publish a good deed or conceal it or cover evil with pardon, verily Allah doth blot out (sins) and hath power (in the judgment of values).

150. Those who deny Allah and His apostles, and (those who) wish to separate Allah from His apostles, saying: "We believe in some but reject others " and (those who) wish to take a course midway,

151. They are in truth (equally) Unbelievers; and We have prepared for Unbelievers a humiliating punishment.

152. To those who believe in Allah and His apostles and make no distinction between any of the apostles, We shall soon give their (due) rewards: for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

153. The People of the Book ask thee to cause a book to descend to

لَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ الْجَهْرَ بِالسُّوءِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ إِلَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا عَلِيمًا ﴿١٤٨﴾

سُوءٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا قَدِيرًا ﴿١٤٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُفَرِّقُوا بَيْنَ اللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَيَقُولُونَ نُؤْمِنُ بِبَعْضٍ وَنَكْفُرُ بِبَعْضٍ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذُوا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٥٠﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ حَقًّا ۗ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿١٥١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَلَمْ يُفَرِّقُوا بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّنْهُمْ أُولَٰئِكَ سَوْفَ يُؤْتِيهِمْ أَجْرَهُمُ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٥٢﴾ يَسْأَلُكَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ أَنْ تُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِمْ كِتَابًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ ۗ فَقَدْ سَأَلُوا مُوسَىَٰ أَكْبَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوا أَرِنَا اللَّهَ جَهْرَةً فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الصَّعِقَةُ بِظُلْمِهِمْ ۗ ثُمَّ اتَّخَذُوا الْعِجْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْبَيِّنَاتُ فَعَفَوْنَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ ۗ وَعَايَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ سُلْطٰنًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٥٣﴾ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَهُمُ الطُّورَ بِمِثْقَلِهِمْ وَقَلْنَا لَهُمْ ادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقَلْنَا لَهُمْ لَا تَعْدُوا فِي السَّبْتِ وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُمْ مِّيثَاقًا غَلِيظًا ﴿١٥٤﴾

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

them from heaven: indeed they asked Moses for an even greater (miracle), for they said: "Show us Allah in public, " but they were dazed for their presumption, with thunder and lightning. Yet they worshipped the calf even after Clear Signs had come to them; even so We forgave them; and gave Moses manifest proofs of authority. 154. And for their Covenant we raised over them (the towering height) of Mount (Sinai); and (on another occasion) We said: " Enter the gate with humility "; and (once again) We commanded them: "Transgress not in the matter of the Sabbath."and We took from them a solemn Covenant.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

Nisâ'

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

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

﴿Lâ yuḥibbu-LLâhul-jahra bissou-'i minalqawli 'illâ
 man-zulim; wa kâna-LLâhu Samee-'an 'Aleemâ ﴿148﴾
 'In-tubdou khayran 'aw tukh-fouhu 'aw ta'-fou 'an-
 sou-'in-fa-'inna-LLâha kâna 'Afuwwan-qadeerâ ﴿149﴾
 'Innal-lazeena yakfurouna bi-LLâhi wa Rusulihee
 wa yureedouna 'any-yufarriqou bayna-LLâhi wa
 Rusulihee wa yaqoulouna nu'-minu biba'-ḍinw-wa
 nakfuru biba'-ḍinw-wa yureedouna 'any-yattakhizou
 bayna zâlika sabeelâ ﴿150﴾ 'Ulâ-'ika humul-kâfirouna
 ḥaqqâ; wa 'a'-tadnâ lil-kâfireena 'azâbam-muhee-
 nâ ﴿151﴾ Wallazeena 'âmanou bi-LLâhi wa Rusulihee wa
 lam yufarriqou bayna 'aḥadimminhum 'ulâ-'ika sawfa
 yu'tee-him 'ujou-rahum; wa kâ-na-LLâhu Ġafourar-
 Raḥeemâ ﴿152﴾ Yas-'aluka 'Ahlul-Kitâ-bi 'an-tunaz-
 zila 'alayhim Kitâbam-minas-samâ'; faqad sa'alou
 Mousâ 'akbara min-zâlika faqâlou 'arina-LLâha
 jah-ratan-fa-'akhazat-humuṣ-ṣâ-'iqatu bi-zulmihim.
 Thummatta-khazul-'ijla mim-ba'-di mâ jâ-'at-humul-
 Bayyinâtu fa-'afawnâ 'an-zâlik; wa 'âtaynâ Mousâ
 sul-ṭânam-mubeenâ ﴿153﴾ Wa Rafa'-nâ fawqahumuṭ-
 Ṭoura bi-Meethâ-qihim wa qulnâ lahumud-khulul-
 bâba sujja-danw-wa qulnâ lahum lâ ta'-dou fis-Sabti
 wa'a-khaz-nâ minhum-Meethâqan ġalee-zâ ﴿154﴾

فِيمَا نَقَضِهِمْ مِيثَقَهُمْ وَكُفْرِهِمْ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَقَتْلِهِمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ
 بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَقَوْلِهِمْ قُلُوبُنَا غُلْفٌ ۚ بَلْ طَعِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا بِكُفْرِهِمْ
 فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٥٥﴾ وَبِكُفْرِهِمْ وَقَوْلِهِمْ عَلَى مَرْيَمَ
 بُهْتَنًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٥٦﴾ وَقَوْلِهِمْ إِنَّا قَتَلْنَا الْمَسِيحَ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ
 رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ وَمَا صَلَبُوهُ وَلَكِنْ شُبِّهَ لَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ
 أَخْلَفُوا فِيهِ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِمَّنْهُ ۚ مَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِلَّا أَنْبَاعُ الظَّنِّ ۚ
 وَمَا قَتَلُوهُ يَقِينًا ﴿١٥٧﴾ بَلْ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا
 ﴿١٥٨﴾ وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا لَيُؤْمِنَنَّ بِهِ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ ۚ وَيَوْمَ
 الْقِيَامَةِ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِدًا ﴿١٥٩﴾ فَيُظَلَمُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا
 حَرَمًا عَلَيْهِمْ طَبِئَتْ أُحْلَتْ لَهُمْ وَبِصَدِّهِمْ عَنِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
 كَثِيرًا ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَأَخَذَهُمُ الرَّبُّوا وَقَدْ نُهُوا عَنْهُ وَأَكْلِهِمْ أَمْوَالِ النَّاسِ
 بِالْبَطْلِ ۚ وَاعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَافِرِينَ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٦١﴾ لَكِنِ
 الرَّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا
 أُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ ۚ وَالْمُقِيمِينَ الصَّلَاةَ ۚ وَالْمُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ
 وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ سَنُؤْتِيهِمْ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٦٢﴾

155. (They have incurred divine displeasure): in that they broke their Covenant; that they rejected the Signs of Allah; that they slew the Messengers in defiance of right; that they said, "Our hearts are the wrappings (which preserve Allah's Word; we need no more)"; - nay, Allah hath set the seal on their hearts for their blasphemy, and little is it they believe;

156. That they rejected Faith; that they uttered against Mary a grave false charge;

157. That they said (in boast), "We killed Christ Jesus the son of Mary, the Apostle of Allah"; but they killed him not, nor crucified him, but so it was made to appear to them, and those who differ therein are full of doubts, with no (certain) knowledge, but only conjecture to follow, for of a surety they killed him not: - 158. Nay, Allah raised him up unto Himself; and Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise: -

159. And there is none of the People of the Book but must believe in him before his death;

and on the Day of Judgment he will be a witness against them; - 160. For the iniquity of the Jews We made unlawful for them certain (foods) good and wholesome which had been lawful for them; - in that they hindered many from Allah's Way; 161. That they took usury, though they were forbidden; and that they devoured men's substance wrongfully; - We have prepared for those among them who reject Faith a grievous punishment. 162. But those among them who are well-grounded in knowledge, and the Believers, believe in what hath been revealed to thee and what was revealed before thee: and (especially) those who establish regular prayer and practise regular charity and believe in Allah and in the Last Day: to them shall We soon give a great reward.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

Nisā'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

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i = (كسرة)

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Fa-bimâ naq̣-dihim-Meethâq̣ahum wa kufrihim-bi-
 'Āyâti-LLâhi wa q̣atli-himul-'am-bi-yâ-'a bi-ġayri
 ḥaq̣q̣inw-wa q̣awlihim q̣uloubunâ ġulf; bal ṭaba-
 'a-LLâhu 'alayhâ bi-kufrihim falâ yu'-minouna
 'illâ q̣aleelâ ﴿155﴾ Wa bi-kufrihim wa q̣awlihim 'alâ
 Maryama buh-tânan 'azeemâ ﴿156﴾ Wa q̣awlihim
 'innâ q̣atal-nal-Maseeha 'Eesabna-Maryama Ra-
 soula-LLâhi wa mâ q̣atalouhu wa mâ ṣalabouhu
 wa lâkin-shubbiha lahum; wa 'innal-lazeenakh-ta-
 lafou feehi la-fee shakkim-minh; mâ lahum-bihee
 min 'il-min 'illat-tibâ-'azzann; wa mâ q̣atalouhu
 yaq̣eenâ ﴿157﴾ Bar-rafa-'a-hu-LLâhu 'ilayh; wa
 kâna-LLâhu 'Azeezan Ḥakeemâ ﴿158﴾ Wa 'im-min
 'Ahlil-Kitâbi 'illâ la-yu'minanna bihee q̣ab-la maw-
 tih; wa Yawmal-Ķiyâ-mati yakounu 'alay-him
 shahee-dâ ﴿159﴾ Fabi-zulmim-minallazeena hâdou
 ḥarramnâ 'alayhim ṭayyi-bâtin 'u-ḥillat la-hum
 wa bi-ṣaddihim 'an-Sabee-li-LLâhi katheerâ ﴿160﴾
 Wa 'akh-zihimur-Ribâ wa q̣ad nuhou 'anhu wa
 'aklihim 'amwâ-lannâsi bil-bâṭil;- wa 'a-tadnâ lil-
 kâfireena minhum 'azâban 'alimâ ﴿161﴾ Lâkinir-
 Râsi-khouna fil-'ilmi minhum wal-Mu'-minouna
 yu'-minouna bi-mâ 'unzila 'ilayka wa mâ 'unzila min-
 q̣ablik; wal-muq̣eemeenaṣ-Ṣalâh; wal-mu'-tounaz-
 Zakâta wal-Mu'mi-nouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yawmil-
 'Ākhiri 'ulâ-'ika sanu'-tee-him 'ajran 'azeemâ ﴿162﴾



163. We have sent thee inspiration, as We sent it to Noah and the Messengers after him: We sent inspiration to Abraham, Isma'il, Isaac, Jacob and the Tribes, to Jesus, Job, Jonah, Aaron, and Solomon, and to David We gave the Psalms. **164.** Of some apostles We have already told thee the story; of others we have not; - and to Moses Allah spoke direct; - **165.** Apostles who gave good news as well as warning, that mankind, after (the coming) of the apostles, should have no plea against Allah: for Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise. **166.** But Allah heareth witness that what He hath sent unto thee He hath sent from His (own) knowledge, and the angels bear witness: but enough is Allah for a witness. **167.** Those who reject Faith and keep off (men) from the Way of Allah, have verily strayed far, far away from the Path. **168.** Those who reject Faith and do wrong, -

﴿۱۶۳﴾ إِنَّا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ كَمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى نُوحٍ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ
وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ
وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَعِيسَى وَأَيُّوبَ وَيُوسُفَ وَهَارُونَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ
وَأَتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ زَبُورًا ﴿۱۶۴﴾ وَرُسُلًا قَدْ قَصَصْنَاهُمْ عَلَيْكَ
مِنْ قَبْلُ وَرُسُلًا لَمْ نَقْصُصْهُمْ عَلَيْكَ وَكَلَّمَ اللَّهُ مُوسَى
تَكَلِيمًا ﴿۱۶۵﴾ رُسُلًا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ
لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى اللَّهِ حُجَّةٌ بَعْدَ الرُّسُلِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا
﴿۱۶۶﴾ لَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَشْهَدُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ أَنْزَلَهُ بِعِلْمِهِ
وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يَشْهَدُونَ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿۱۶۷﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ
كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَدْ ضَلُّوا ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا
﴿۱۶۸﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَظَلَمُوا لَمْ يَكُنِ اللَّهُ لِيَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَلَا
لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ طَرِيقًا ﴿۱۶۹﴾ إِلَّا طَرِيقَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا
وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿۱۷۰﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ
الرَّسُولُ بِالْحَقِّ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَآمِنُوا خَيْرًا لَكُمْ وَإِنْ تَكْفُرُوا
فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿۱۷۰﴾

● 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)

Allah will not forgive them nor guide them to any way - **169.** Except the way of Hell, to dwell therein for ever. And this to Allah is easy. **170.** O mankind! the Apostle hath come to you in truth from God: believe in him: it is best for you. But if ye reject Faith, to Allah belong all things in the heavens and on earth: and Allah is all-knowing, All-wise.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

'Innâ 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilayka kamâ 'aw-ḥaynâ 'ilâ
 Nouḥinw-wanna-biy-yeena mim-ba‘-dih; wa 'aw-
 ḥaynâ 'ilâ 'Ibrâheema wa 'Ismâ-‘eela wa 'Is-ḥâqa
 wa Ya‘-q̣ouba wal-'asbâṭi wa ‘Eesâ wa 'Ayyouba
 wa Younusa wa Hârouna wa Sulaymân; wa 'âtaynâ
 Dâwouda Zabourâ ﴿163﴾ Wa rusulan-q̣ad q̣aṣaṣnâhum
 ‘alayka min-q̣ablu wa rusulal-lam naq̣ṣuṣ-hum
 ‘alayk; wa kalla-ma-LLâhu Mousâ takleemâ ﴿164﴾
 Rusulam-mubash-shireena wa munẓireena li-'allâ
 yakou-na linnâsi ‘ala-LLâhi ḥujjatum-ba‘-dar-rusul;
 wa kâna-LLâhu ‘Azeezan Ḥakeemâ ﴿165﴾ Lâki-ni-
 LLâhu yash-hadu bimâ 'anzala 'ilayk; 'anzalahou
 bi-'ilmih; walmalâ-'ikatu yash-hadoun; wa kafâ
 bi-LLâhi Shaheedâ ﴿166﴾ 'Innal-lazeena kafarou wa
 ṣaddou ‘an-Sabee-li-LLâhi q̣ad q̣allou q̣alâlam-ba-
 ‘eedâ ﴿167﴾ 'Innal-lazeena kafarou wa ḡalamou lam
 yakuni-LLâhu liyaġfira lahum wa lâ li-yahdiya-
 hum tareeqâ ﴿168﴾ 'Illâ tareeqa Jahannama khâlideena
 feehâ 'abadâ. Wa kâna zâlika ‘ala-LLâhi yaseerâ
 ﴿169﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu q̣ad jā-'akumur-Rasoulu bil-
 ḥaq̣q̣i mir-Rabbikum fa'âminou khayral-lakum.
 Wa 'in-takfurou fa-'inna li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti
 wal-'arḍ; wa kâna-LLâhu ‘Aleeman Ḥakeemâ ﴿170﴾

يَأْهَلِ الْكِتَابِ لَا تَغْلُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ وَلَا تَقُولُوا
 عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ إِنَّمَا الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولُ
 اللَّهِ وَكَلِمَتُهُ أُلْقِيَتْ إِلَى مَرْيَمَ وَرُوحٌ مِنْهُ فَآمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ
 وَرُسُلِهِ وَلَا تَقُولُوا ثَلَاثَةٌ أَنْتَهُوا خَيْرًا لَكُمْ إِنَّمَا اللَّهُ إِلَهٌ
 وَاحِدٌ سُبْحَانَهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ
 وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٧١﴾ لَنْ يَسْتَنْكِفَ
 الْمَسِيحُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَبْدًا لِلَّهِ وَلَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ
 وَمَنْ يَسْتَنْكِفْ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ وَيَسْتَكْبِرْ فَسَيَحْشُرُهُمْ
 إِلَيْهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٧٢﴾ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
 فَيُوَفِّيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمْ وَيَزِيدُهُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ﴿١٧٣﴾ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ
 اسْتَنْكَفُوا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا فَيُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا وَلَا
 يَجِدُونَ لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٧٤﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ
 قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بُرْهَانٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمْ نُورًا مُبِينًا ﴿١٧٥﴾
 فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَأَعْتَصَمُوا بِهِ فَسَيُدْخِلُهُمْ
 فِي رَحْمَةٍ مِنْهُ وَفَضْلٍ وَيَهْدِيهِمْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿١٧٥﴾

171. O People of the Book! Commit no excesses in your religion: nor say of Allah aught but the truth. Christ Jesus the son of Mary was (no more than) an apostle of Allah, and His word, which He bestowed on Mary, and a Spirit proceeding from Him: so believe in Allah and His apostles. Say not "Trinity": desist: it will be better for you: for Allah is One God: Glory be to Him: (Far Exalted is He) above having a son. To Him belong all things in the heavens and on earth. And enough is Allah as a Disposer of affairs.

172. Christ disdaineth not to serve and worship Allah, nor do the angels, those nearest (to Allah): those who disdain His worship and are arrogant, - He will gather them all together unto Himself to (answer). 173. But to those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, He will give their (due) rewards, - and more, out of His bounty: but those who are disdainful and arrogant, He will punish with a grievous penalty;

- 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)

nor will they find, besides Allah, any to protect or help them. 174. O mankind! Verily there hath come to you a convincing proof from your Lord: for We have sent unto you a light (that is) manifest. 175. Then those who believe in Allah, and hold fast to Him, - soon will He admit them to Mercy and Grace from Himself, and guide them to Himself by a straight Way.

q̣ = ق

d = 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

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Yâ-'ahlal-Kitâbi lâ taġlou fee deenikum wa lâ taqou-
 lou ‘ala-LLâhi 'illal-ḥaq̣q̣. 'Innamal-Maseehu ‘Ee-
 sabnu-Maryama Rasoulu-LLâhi wa Kalimatuhou
 'alqâ-hâ 'ilâ Maryama wa rouḥum-minh. Fa'âminou
 bi-LLâhi wa Rusulih. Wa lâ taqoulou Thalâthah;
 'intahou khay-rallakum; 'innama-LLâhu 'ilâ-hunw-
 Wâhid; Sub-ḥânahou 'any-yakouna lahou walad.
 Lahou mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. wa kafâ
 bi-LLâhi Wakeelâ ﴿١٧١﴾ Lany-yas-tankifal-Maseehu
 'any-yakouna ‘Abdal-li-LLâhi wa lal-malâ-'ikatul-
 muqarra-boun. Wa many-yastankif ‘an ‘ibâ-datihee
 wa yas-takbir fasa-yah-shuruhum 'ilayhi jamee-
 ‘â ﴿١٧٢﴾ Fa-'ammal-laẓeena 'âmanou wa‘amiluṣ-
 ṣâli-ḥâti fayu-waffeehim 'ujourahum wa yazeed-
 duhum-min-faḍlih; wa 'ammal-laẓeenas-tankafou
 wastak-barou fayu-‘azẓi-buhum ‘azâban 'aleemanw-
 wa lâ yajidouna lahum-min-douni-LLâhi waliy-
 yanw-wa lâ naṣeerâ ﴿١٧٣﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hannâsu qad
 jâ-'akum-Bur-hânum-mir-Rabbikum wa 'anzalnâ
 'ilay-kum Nouram-mubeenâ ﴿١٧٤﴾ Fa-'ammal-laẓeena
 'âma-nou bi-LLâhi wa‘-taṣamou bihee fasa-yud-
 khiluhum fee Raḥmatim-minhu wa Faḍlinw-wa
 yah-deehim 'ilayhi Ṣirâṭam-Musta-ḳeemâ ﴿١٧٥﴾

يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلْبَةِ ۗ إِنِ امْرُؤٌ هَلَكَ
 لَيْسَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَلَهُ أُخْتٌ فَلَهَا نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ ۚ وَهُوَ يَرِثُهَا
 إِن لَّمْ يَكُنْ لَهَا وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِن كَانَتَا اثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُمَا الثُّلَثَانِ مِمَّا تَرَكَ
 ۗ وَإِن كَانُوا إِخْوَةً رِّجَالًا وَنِسَاءً فَلِلَّذَكَرِ مِثْلُ حِظِّ الْأُنثِيَيْنِ
 يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ أَن تَضِلُّوا ۗ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٦﴾

سُورَةُ الْمَائِدَةِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَوْفُوا بِالْعُقُوبِ ۗ أُحِلَّتْ لَكُمْ بَهِيمَةُ
 الْأَنْعَامِ إِلَّا مَا يُتَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ غَيْرَ مُحِلِّي الصَّيْدِ وَأَنْتُمْ حُرْمٌ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
 يَحْكُمُ مَا يُرِيدُ ﴿١﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَحِلُّوا شَعِيرَ اللَّهِ
 وَلَا الشَّهْرَ الْحَرَامَ وَلَا الْهَدْيَ وَلَا الْقَلَائِدَ وَلَا ءَامِينَ الْبَيْتِ
 الْحَرَامِ يَنْبَغُونَ فَضلاً مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَرِضْوَانًا ۗ وَإِذَا حَلَلْتُمْ فَاصْطَادُوا
 وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَاٰنُ قَوْمٍ أَن صَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ
 الْحَرَامِ أَن تَعْتَدُوا ۗ وَتَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى الْبِرِّ وَالتَّقْوَىٰ ۗ وَلَا تَعَاوَنُوا
 عَلَى الْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ ۗ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢﴾

176. They ask thee for a legal decision. Say: Allah directs (thus) about those who leave no descendants or ascendants as heirs. If it is a man that dies, leaving a sister but no child, she shall have half the inheritance: if (such a deceased was) a woman, who left no child, her brother takes her inheritance: if there are two sisters, they shall have two thirds of the inheritance (between them): if there are brothers and sisters, (they - hare), the male having twice the share of the female. Thus doth Allah make clear to you (His law), lest ye err. And Allah hath knowledge of all things.

Maida, or the Table Spread.

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

1. O ye who believe! Fulfil (all) obligations. Lawful unto you (for food) are all four-footed animals, with the exceptions named: but animals of the chase are

forbidden while ye are in the Sacred Precincts or in pilgrim garb: for Allah doth command according to His Will and Plan. 2. O ye who believe! Violate not the sanctity of the Symbols of Allah, nor of the Sacred Month, nor of the animals brought for sacrifice, nor the garlands that mark out such animals, nor the people resorting to the Sacred House, seeking of the bounty and good pleasure of their Lord. But when ye are clear of the Sacred Precincts and of pilgrim garb, ye may hunt and let not the hatred of some people in (once) shutting you out of the Sacred Mosque lead you to transgression (and hostility on your part). Help ye one another in righteousness and piety, but help ye not one another in sin and rancour: fear Allah: for Allah is strict in punishment.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mā-'idah

S = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ẓ = 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 = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أ
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Yas-taf-tounaka ḡuli-LLâhu yuf-teekum fil-Kalâlah.
 'Inimru-'un halaka lay-sa lahou waladunw-wa lahou
 'ukh-tun-falahâ niṣfu mâ tarak; wa huwa yarithu-
 hâ 'illam yakul-lahâ walad. Fa-'in-kânatathna-tayni
 fala-humath-thuluthâni mimmâ tarak; wa 'in-kânou
 'ikh-watar-rijâlanw-wa nisâ-'an-fa-liz-ḏakari mithlu
 ḥazzil-'un-tha-yayn. Yubayyinu-LLâhu la-kum
 'an-taḏillou. Wa-LLâhu bi-kulli shay-'in 'Aleem (176)

120 Ayah MĀ-'IDAH No 5

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'awfou bil-'uḡoud.
 'Uḥillat lakum-bahee-matul-'an'âmi 'illâ mâ yutlâ
 'alaykum ḡayra mu-ḥilliṣ-ṣaydi wa 'antum ḥurum;
 'inna-LLâha yaḥ-kumu mâ yureed (1) Yâ-'ayyu-
 hallazeena 'âmanou lâ tuḥillou Sha-'â-'ira-LLâhi
 wa lash-Shahral-Ḥarâma wa lal-hadya wa lal-ḡalâ-
 'ida wa lâ 'âmmeenal-Baytal-Ḥarâma yabtagouna
 faḏlam-mir-Rabbiḥim wa riḏwânâ. Wa 'izâ ḥalal-
 tum faṣ-ṭâdou. Wa lâ yajrimannakum shana-'ânu
 ḡawmin 'an-ṣaddou-kum 'anil-Mas-jidil-Ḥarâmi
 'an-ta'-'tadou. Wa ta-'âwanou 'alal-birri wat-taḡwâ,
 wa lâ ta-'âwanou 'alal-'ithmi wal-'ud-wân; wat-
 taḡu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Shadeedul-'iḡâb (2)

حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ الْخِنْزِيرِ وَمَا أُهْلَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ وَالْمُنْخَفَقَةُ وَالْمَوْقُودَةُ وَالْمُتَرَدِّيةُ وَالنَّطِيحَةُ وَمَا أَكَلَ السَّبْعُ إِلَّا مَا ذَكَّيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى النُّصُبِ وَأَنْ تَسْتَقْسِمُوا بِالْأَزْلَمِ ذَٰلِكُمْ فِسْقٌ ۚ الْيَوْمَ يَبْسُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ دِينِكُمْ فَلَا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَاخْشَوْنِ ۚ الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتَمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيْتُ لَكُمْ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا ۚ فَمَنْ اضْطُرَّ فِي مَخْصَصَةٍ غَيْرِ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِإِثْمٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ۝٣

يَسْأَلُونَكَ مَاذَا أُحِلَّ لَهُمْ ۖ قُلْ أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ الطَّيِّبَاتُ وَمَا عَلَّمْتُم مِّنَ الْجَوَارِحِ مُكَلِّبِينَ تُعَلِّمُونَهُنَّ مِمَّا عَلَّمَكُمُ اللَّهُ ۚ فَكُلُوا مِمَّا أَمْسَكْنَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ ۚ وَأَنْقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ۝٤

الْيَوْمَ أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ الطَّيِّبَاتُ ۚ وَطَعَامُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ حِلٌّ لَكُمْ وَطَعَامُكُمْ حِلٌّ لَهُمْ ۚ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ إِذَا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ أَجُورَهُنَّ مُحْصِنِينَ غَيْرِ مُسَفِّحِينَ وَلَا مُتَّخِذِي أَخْدَانٍ ۚ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالْآيَاتِ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخَسِرِينَ ۝٥

3. Forbidden to you (for food) are: dead meat, blood, the flesh of swine, and that on which hath been invoked the name of other than Allah; that which hath been killed by strangling, or by a violent blow, or by a headlong fall, or by being gored to death; that which hath been (partly) eaten by a wild animal; unless ye are able to slaughter it (in due form); that which is sacrificed on stone (altars); (forbidden) also is the division (of meat) by raffling with arrows: that is impiety. This day have those who reject Faith given up all hope of your religion: yet fear them not but fear Me. This day have I perfected your religion for you, completed My favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religion. But if any is forced by hunger, with no inclination to transgression, Allah is indeed Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 4. they ask thee what is lawful to them (as food). Say: Lawful unto you are (all) things good and pure: and what ye have taught your trained hunting animals (to catch) in the manner directed to

you by Allah: eat what they catch for you, but pronounce the name of Allah over it: and fear Allah; for Allah is swift in taking account. 5. This day are (all) things good and pure made lawful unto you. The food of the People of the Book is lawful unto you and yours is lawful unto them. (Lawful unto you in marriage) are (not only) chaste women who are believers, but chaste women among the People of the Book, revealed before your time, - when ye give them their due dowers, and desire chastity, not lewdness, nor secret intrigues. If any one rejects faith, fruitless is his work, and in the Hereafter he will be in the ranks of those who have lost (all spiritual good).

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Hurri-mat 'alaykumul-may-tatu waddamu wa laḥmul-**kh**in-zeeri wa mâ 'uhilla li-ġayri-LLâhi bihee wal-mun**kh**a-niqatu wal-maw-ḡouḏatu wal-muta-raddi-yatu wannateehatu wa mâ 'akalas-sabu-ʿu 'illâ mâ ḏakkaytum wa mâ ḏubiḥa 'alan-nuṣubi wa 'an-tasta**q**-simou bil-'azlâm; ḏâlikum fis**q**. 'Al-yawma ya-'isal-lazeena kafarou min-deenikum falâ tak**h**-shaw-hum wak**h**shaw**n**. 'Al-yawma 'ak-maltu lakum Deena-kum wa 'at-mamtu 'alaykum niʿ-matee wa raḏeetu lakumul-'ISLÂMA Deenâ. Famanid-ṭurra fee mak**h**-maṣatin ġayra mutajâ-nifil-li-'ithmin-fa-'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿3﴾ Yas-'alounaka mâḏâ 'uhilla lahum. Qul 'uhilla lakumuṭ-ṭayyi-bâtu wa mâ 'allamtum-minal-jawâriḥi mukalli-beena tu-ʿal-limounahunna mim**mâ** 'allamakumu-LLâh; fakulou mim**mâ** 'am-sakna 'alay-kum waḏ-kurus-ma-LLâhi 'alay**h**; watta-ḡu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha Saree-ʿul-Ḥisâb ﴿4﴾ 'Al-yawma 'uhilla lakumuṭ-ṭayyi-bât. Waṭa-ʿâmul-lazeena 'outul-Kitâba ḥillul-lakum, wa ṭa-ʿâmukum ḥil-lul-lahum. Wal-muḥ-ṣanâtu minal-mu'-minâti wal-muḥ-ṣanâtu minal-lazeena 'outul-Kitâba min-ḡab**li**kum 'izâ 'âtay-tumouhunna 'ujoura-hunna muḥṣineena ġayra mu-sâ-fiḥeena wa lâ mutta-**kh**i-ḏee 'ak**h**-dân. Wa many-yakfur bil-'eemâni faḡad ḥabiṭa 'amaluhou wa huwa fil-ʾÂ-**kh**irati minal-**kh**âsireen ﴿5﴾

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَاغْسِلُوا
 وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ إِلَى الْمَرَافِقِ وَامْسَحُوا بِرُءُوسِكُمْ
 وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ۚ وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ جُنُبًا فَاطَّهَّرُوا
 وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ مِّنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَايِبِ
 أَوْ لَمَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا
 فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ مِّنْهُ ۗ مَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ
 لِيَجْعَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّنْ حَرَجٍ وَلَٰكِنْ يُرِيدُ لِيُطَهِّرَكُمْ
 وَلِيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٦﴾
 وَأذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمِيثَاقَهُ الَّذِي وَاثَقَكُمْ
 بِهِ إِذْ قُلْتُمْ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ
 الصُّدُورِ ﴿٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُونُوا قَوَّامِينَ لِلَّهِ
 شُهَدَاءَ بِالْقِسْطِ ۚ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَاٰنُ قَوْمٍ عَلَىٰ
 أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا ۚ أَعْدِلُوا هُوَ أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ
 اللَّهَ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٨﴾ وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٩﴾

6. O ye who believe! when ye prepare for prayer, wash your faces, and your hands (and arms) to the elbows; rub your heads (with water); and (wash) your feet to the ankles. If ye are in a state of ceremonial impurity, bathe your whole body. But 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. Allah doth not wish to place you in a difficulty, but to make you clean, and to complete His favour to you, that ye may be grateful. 7. And call in remembrance the favour of Allah unto you, and His covenant, which He ratified with you, when ye said: "We hear and we obey": and fear Allah, for Allah knoweth well the secrets of your hearts.

8. O ye who believe! Stand out firmly for Allah, as witnesses to fair dealing, and let not the hatred of others to you make you swerve to

wrong and depart from justice. Be just: that is next to Piety; and fear Allah. For Allah is well-acquainted with all that ye do.

9. To those who believe and do deeds of righteousness hath Allah promised forgiveness and a great reward.

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

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

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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Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'izâ ḡumtum 'ilaṣ-Ṣalâti
 faḡ-silou wujou-ha-kum wa 'ay-diyakum 'ilal-marâ-
 fiḡi wam-saḡou bi-ru-'ousikum wa 'arju-lakum 'ilal-
 ka'-bayn. Wa 'in-kuntum junuban-faṭ-ṭah-harou. Wa
 'in-kuntum-mar-ḡâ 'aw 'alâ safarin 'aw jâ-'a 'aḡadum-
 minkum-minal-ġâ'iṭi 'aw lâmas-tumun-nisâ-'a falam
 tajidou mâ-'an-fatayam-mamou ṣa-'eedan-ṭayyiban-
 fam-saḡou bi-wujou-hikum wa 'ay-deekum-minh. Mâ
 yureedu-LLâhu liyaj-'ala 'alay-kum-min ḡarajinw-wa
 lâ-kiny-yureedu liyu-ṭahhi-rakum wa liyu-timma
 ni-'matahou 'alay-kum la'allakum tash-kuroun ﴿6﴾
 Waz-kurou ni-'mata-LLâhi 'alay-kum wa Meethâḡa-
 hul-lazee wâthaḡakum-biheee 'iz ḡultum sami'-nâ
 wa 'aṭa'-nâ; wattaḡu-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha 'Aleemum-
 bizâtiṣ-ṣudour ﴿7﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou
 kounou ḡawwâ-meena li-LLâhi shuhadâ-'a bil-ḡist;
 wa lâ yajri-mannakum shana'ânu ḡawmin 'alâ 'allâ
 ta'dilou. 'I'-dilou huwa 'aḡrabu littaḡ-wâ; wattaḡu-
 LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha khabeerum-bimâ ta'maloun ﴿8﴾
 Wa-'ada-LLâhul-lazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-Ṣâlî-
 ḡâti lahum-maḡ-firatunw-wa 'ajrun 'aḡeem ﴿9﴾

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ
 الْجَحِيمِ ﴿١٠﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ
 اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ أَن يَبْسُطُوا إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ
 فَكَفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ
 الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ بَنِي
 إِسْرَائِيلَ وَبَعَثْنَا مِنْهُمُ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ نَقِيبًا وَقَالَ اللَّهُ
 إِنِّي مَعَكُمْ لَئِن أَقَمْتُمُ الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتَيْتُمُ الزَّكَاةَ
 وَءَامَنْتُمْ بِرُسُلِي وَعَزَّرْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَقْرَضْتُمُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا
 حَسَنًا لَأُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَلَأُدْخِلَنَّكُمْ
 جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ فَمَن كَفَرَ بَعْدَ
 ذَٰلِكَ مِنكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَاءَ السَّبِيلِ ﴿١٢﴾ فِيمَا
 نَقَضْتُمْ مِيثَاقَهُمْ لَعَنَّاهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا قُلُوبَهُمْ قَاسِيَةً
 يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ عَن مَّوَاضِعِهَا وَتَسُوا حَظًّا مِمَّا
 ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ ﴿١٣﴾ وَلَا تَزَالُ تَطَّلِعُ عَلَى خَائِنَةٍ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِنْهُمْ
 فَاعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَأَصْفَحْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٤﴾

10. Those who reject faith and deny Our Signs will be Companions of Hellfire.

11. O ye who believe! Call in remembrance the favour of Allah unto you when certain men formed the design to stretch out their hands against you, but



(Allah) held back their hands from you: so fear Allah. And on Allah let Believers put (all) their trust. 12. Allah did aforetime take a Covenant from the Children of Israel, and We appointed twelve captains among them. And Allah said: " I am with you: if ye (but) establish regular Prayers, practise regular Charity, believe in My apostles, honour and assist them, and loan to Allah a beautiful loan, verily I will wipe out from you your evils, and admit you to Gardens with rivers flowing beneath; but if any of you, after this, resisteth faith, he hath truly wandered from the path of rectitude. " 13. But

because of their breach of their Covenant, We cursed them, and made

their hearts grow hard: they change the words from their (right) places and forget a good part of the Message that was sent them, nor wilt thou cease to find them - barring a few- ever bent on (new) deceits: but forgive them, and overlook (their misdeeds): for Allah loveth those who are kind.

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Wallazeena kafarou wa kazḡabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ 'ulâ-
 'ika 'Aş-ġâbul-Jaġeem ﴿١٠﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena
 'âmanuḡ-kurou ni'-mata-LLâhi 'alay-kum 'iz ham-
 ma q̣awmun 'any-yabsuḡou 'ilay-kum 'aydiyahum
 fakaffa 'ay-diyahum 'ankum; watta-ġu-LLâh. Wa
 'ala-LLâhi fal-yatawakkalil-Mu'-minoun ﴿١١﴾ ﴿﴾ wa
 laġad 'akġha-ḡa-LLâhu Meethâġa Banee-'Isrâ-'eela
 wa ba-'athnâ min-humuth-nay-'ashara Naġeebâ.
 Wa q̣âla-LLâhu 'innee ma-'akum; la-'in 'aġam-tu-
 muş-Şalâta wa 'âtay-tumuz-Zakâta wa 'âman-tum-
 bi-rusulee wa 'azzartumouhum wa 'aġraḡ-tumu-
 LLâha Qar-ḡan ḡasanal-la'ukaffiranna 'ankum
 sayyi'âtikum wa la-'udkġhi-lanna-kum Jan-nâtin-
 tajree min-taġ-tihal-'anhâr; faman-kafara ba'da
 žâlîka minkum faġad ḡalla sawâ-'assabeel ﴿١٢﴾
 Fabimâ naġḡihim-Meethâġahum la-'annâhum wa
 ja-'alnâ q̣uloubahum q̣âsi-yah. Yuġarri-founal-ka-
 lima 'ammawâḡi-'ihee wa nasou ġazzam-mimmâ
 žukkirou bih. Wa lâ tazâlu taḡḡali-'u 'alâ khâ'inatim-
 minhum 'illâ q̣aleelam-minhum fa'-fu 'an-hum
 waşfaġ; 'inna-LLâha yu-ġibbul-Muġsineen ﴿١٣﴾

وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّا نَصْرِي أَخَذْنَا مِيثَقَهُمْ
 فَنَسُوا حَظًّا مِمَّا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ فَأَغْرَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ
 وَالْبَغْضَاءَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ ۚ وَسَوْفَ يُنَبِّئُهُمُ اللَّهُ
 بِمَا كَانُوا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ
 قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ كَثِيرًا مِمَّا
 كُنْتُمْ تُخْفُونَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَيَعْفُو عَنْ
 كَثِيرٍ ۚ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ نُورٌ وَكِتَابٌ
 مُبِينٌ ﴿١٥﴾ يَهْدِي بِهِ اللَّهُ مَنِ اتَّبَعَ رِضْوَانَهُ
 سُبُلَ السَّلَامِ وَيُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى
 النُّورِ بِإِذْنِهِ وَيَهْدِيهِمْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ
 ﴿١٦﴾ لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْمَسِيحُ
 ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ۚ قُلْ فَمَنْ يَمْلِكُ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا إِنْ أَرَادَ
 أَنْ يُهْلِكَ الْمَسِيحَ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَأُمَّهُ وَوَمَنْ فِي
 الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا ۗ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
 وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۗ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٧﴾

14. From those, too, who call themselves Christians, We did take a Covenant, but they forgot a good part of the Message that was sent them: so We estranged them, with enmity and hatred between the one and the other, to the Day of Judgment. And soon will Allah show them what it is they have done.

15. O People of the Book! There hath come to you Our Apostle, revealing to you much that ye used to hide in the Book, and passing over much (that is now unnecessary): There hath come to you from Allah a (new) light and a perspicuous Book, -

16. Wherewith Allah guideth all who seek His good pleasure to ways of peace and safety, and leadeth them out of darkness, by His Will, unto the light, - guideth them to a Path that is Straight. 17. In blasphemy indeed are those that say that Allah is Christ the son of Mary. Say: "Who then hath the least power against Allah, if His Will were to destroy Christ the son of Mary, his mother, and

all- every one that is on the earth? For to Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between. He createth what He pleaseth. For Allah hath power over all things."

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
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 ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

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

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'aw = أَوْ
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Wa minal-lazeena qâlou 'innâ Naṣârâ 'akḥaz-nâ
 Meethâ-ḡahum fanasou ḥazzam-mimmâ zukkirou
 bihee fa-'aḡraynâ bayna-humul-'adâwata wal-
 baḡḍâ-'a 'ilâ Yawmil-Ḷiyâmah. Wa sawfa yunabbi-
 'uhumu-LLâhu bimâ kânou yaṣna-'oun ﴿14﴾ Yâ-
 'Ahlal-Kitâbi ḡad jâ-'akum Rasou-lunâ yubayyinu
 lakum katheeram-mimmâ kuntum tukḥfouna
 minal-Kitâbi wa ya'fou 'an-katheer. Ḷad jâ-'akum-
 mina-LLâhi Nourunw-wa Kitâbum-Mubeen ﴿15﴾
 Yahdee bihi-LLâhu manit-taba-'a Riḍwâna-hou
 subulas-salâmi wa yukḥrijuhum-minaz-ẓulumâti
 'ilannouri bi-'iznihee wa yahdeehim 'ilâ Ṣirâṭim-
 Mustaḡeem ﴿16﴾ Laḡad kafaral-lazeena qâlou
 'inna-LLâha Huwal-Maseḡubnu-Maryam. Ḷul
 famany-yamliku mina-LLâhi shay-'an 'in 'arâda 'any-
 yuhlikal-Maseḡabna-Maryama wa 'umma-hou
 wa man-fil-'arḍi jamee'â? Wa li-LLâhi mulkussa-
 mâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ baynahumâ. Yakḥluḡu mâ
 yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Ḷadeer ﴿17﴾

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصْرَىٰ نَحْنُ أَبْنَاءُ اللَّهِ وَأَحِبَّوهُ ۗ قُلْ^٤
 فَلِمَ يُعَذِّبُكُمْ بِذُنُوبِكُمْ ۗ بَلْ أَنْتُمْ بَشَرٌ مِّمَّنْ خَلَقَ ۗ يَغْفِرُ لِمَن
 يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
 وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۗ وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾ يٰٓأَهْلَ الْكِتٰبِ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ
 رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ عَلَىٰ فَتْرَةٍ مِّنَ الرَّسُلِ أَن تَقُولُوا مَا جَاءَنَا
 مِن بَشِيرٍ وَلَا نَذِيرٍ ۗ فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بَشِيرٌ وَنَذِيرٌ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ
 شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٩﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ ۖ يَقَوْمِ اذْكُرُوا
 نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَعَلَ فِيكُمْ أَنْبِيَاءَ وَجَعَلَكُمْ مُلُوكًا
 وَءَاتَاكُمْ مَّا لَمْ يُوْتِ أَحَدًا مِّنَ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَقَوْمِ اذْخُلُوا
 الْأَرْضَ الْمُقَدَّسَةَ الَّتِي كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَرْتَدُّوا عَلَىٰ أَدْبَارِكُمْ
 فَتَنْقَلِبُوا خَاسِرِينَ ﴿٢١﴾ قَالُوا يٰمُوسَىٰ إِنَّ فِيهَا قَوْمًا جَبَّارِينَ
 وَإِنَّا لَن نَّدْخُلُهَا حَتَّىٰ يُخْرِجُوا مِنهَا فَإِن يَخْرُجُوا مِنهَا
 فَإِنَّا دَاخِلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ قَالَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ
 أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمَا ادْخُلُوا عَلَيْهِمُ الْبَابَ فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُمُوهُ
 فَإِنَّكُم غٰلِبُونَ ۗ وَعَلَىٰ اللَّهِ فَتَوَكَّلُوا ۗ إِن كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٢٣﴾

18. (Both) the Jews and the Christians say: "We are sons of Allah, and His beloved." Say: "Why then doth He punish you for your sins? Nay, ye are but men, - of the men He hath created: He forgiveth whom He pleaseth, and He punisheth whom He pleaseth: and to Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between: and unto Him is the final goal (of all)"

19. O People of the Book! Now hath come unto you, making (things) clear unto you, Our Apostle, after the break in (the series of) our apostles, lest ye should say: "There came unto us no bringer of glad tidings and no warner (from evil)": but now hath come unto you a bringer of glad tidings and a Warner (from evil). And Allah hath power over all things.

20. Remember Moses said to his people: "O my People! Call in remembrance the favour of Allah unto you, when He produced prophets among you, made you kings, and gave you

what He had not given to any other among the peoples. 21. "O my people! enter the holy land which Allah hath assigned unto you, and turn not back ignominiously, for then will ye be overthrown, to your own ruin. 22. They said: " O Moses! In this land are a people of exceeding strength: never shall we enter it until they leave it: if (once) they leave, then shall we enter." 23. (But) among (their) Allah-fearing men were two on whom Allah had bestowed His grace: They said: "Assault them at the (proper) Gate: when once ye are in, victory will be yours; but on Allah put your trust if ye have faith."

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ḡ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mā-'idah

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Waḡâlatal-Yahoudu wan-Naṣârâ nahnu 'abnâ-'u-LLâhi wa 'aḥibbâ-'uh. Qul falima yu-'azzibukum-bizunoubikum? Bal 'antum-basharum-mimman khalaq; yaḡfiru limany-yashâ-'u wa yu-'azzibu many-yashâ'.
 Wa li-LLâhi mulkussa-mâwâti wal-'arḍi wa mâ bay-nahumâ; wa 'ilayhil-maṣeer ﴿18﴾ Yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi ḡad jâ-'akum Rasoulunâ yubayyinu lakum 'alâ fatratim-mi-narrusuli 'an-taḡoulou mâ jâ-'anâ mim-basheerinw-wa-lâ nazeer; faḡad jâ-'akum Basheerunw-wa Nazeer.
 Wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer ﴿19﴾ Wa 'iz ḡâla Mousâ liḡaw-miheer yâ-ḡawmiḡ-kurou ni-'mata-LLâhi 'alaykum 'iz ja-'ala feekum 'ambi-yâ-'a wa ja-'alakum-muloukanw-wa 'âtâkum-mâ lam yu-'ti 'aḡadam-minal-'âlameen ﴿20﴾ Yâ-ḡawmid-khulul-'Arḡal-Muḡaddasa-tal-latee ka-taba-LLâhu lakum wa lâ tartaddou 'alâ 'adbâri-kum fatan-ḡalibou khâsireen ﴿21﴾ ḡâlou yâ-Mousâ 'inna feehâ ḡawman-jabbâreena wa 'innâ lan-nadkhulahâ ḡattâ yakhrujou minhâ fa'iny-yakhrujou minhâ fa-'innâ dâkhiloun ﴿22﴾ ḡâla rajulâni minallaḡeena yakhâfouna 'an-'ama-LLâhu 'alay-himad-khulou 'alayhimul-Bâba fa-'izâ da-khaltumouhu fa-'innakum ḡaliboun. Wa 'ala-LLâhi fa-tawakkalou 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ﴿23﴾

قَالُوا يَمُوسَى إِنَّا لَن نَدْخُلَهَا أَبَدًا مَا دَامُوا فِيهَا فَادْهَبْ
 أَنْتَ وَرَبُّكَ فَقَتِلَا إِنَّا هَاهُنَا قَاعِدُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ
 إِنِّي لَا أَمْلِكُ إِلَّا نَفْسِي وَأَخِي فَافْرِقْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ
 الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا مُحَرَّمَةٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً
 يَتِيهُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾
 ﴿٢٧﴾ وَأَتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ ابْنَيْ آدَمَ بِالْحَقِّ إِذْ قَرَّبَا قُرْبَانًا
 فَتُقِبِلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِمَا وَلَمْ يُتَقَبَلْ مِنَ الْآخَرِ قَالَ لَأَقْتُلَنَّكَ
 قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَتَقَبَّلُ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢٧﴾ لَئِن بَسَطْتَ إِلَى يَدِكَ
 لِيُقْتَلَنِي مَا أَنَا بِبَاسِطٍ يَدِيَ إِلَيْكَ لِأَقْتُلَنَّكَ ﴿٢٨﴾ إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ
 رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٨﴾ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ تَبُوَأَ بِأَيْمِي وَإِيْمِكَ فَتَكُونَ
 مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَذَلِكَ جَزَاءُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ فَطَوَّعَتْ
 لَهُ نَفْسُهُ قَتْلَ أَخِيهِ فَقَتَلَهُ فَأَصْبَحَ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾
 فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ غُرَابًا يَبْحَثُ فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيُرِيَهُ كَيْفَ يُورِي
 سَوْءَةَ أَخِيهِ ﴿٣١﴾ قَالَ يُوَيْلَقِي أَعْجَزْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِثْلَ هَذَا
 الْغُرَابِ فَأُوْرِي سَوْءَةَ أَخِي فَأَصْبَحَ مِنَ النَّادِمِينَ ﴿٣١﴾

24. they said: "O Moses! while they remain there, never shall we be able to enter, to the end of time. Go thou, and thy Lord, and fight ye two, while we sit here (and watch)".

25. He said: "O my Lord! I have power only over myself and my brother: so separate us from this rebellious people!"

26. Allah said: "therefore will the land be out of their reach for forty years: in distraction will they wander through the land: but sorrow thou not over these rebellious people."

27. Recite to them the truth of the story of the two sons of Adam. Behold! they each presented a sacrifice (to Allah): it was accepted from one, but not from the other. Said the latter: "Be sure I will slay thee. " "Surely, " said the former, "Allah doth accept of the sacrifice of those who are righteous. 28. " If thou dost stretch thy hand against me, to slay me, it is not for me to stretch my hand against thee to slay thee: for I do fear Allah, the Cherisher of

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
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- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

the Worlds. 29. " For me, I intend to let thee draw on thyself my sin as well as thine, for thou wilt be among the Companions of the Fire, and that is the reward of those who do wrong. " 30. The (selfish)soul of the other led him to the murder of his brother: he murdered him, and became (himself) one of the lost ones. 31. Then Allah sent a raven, who scratched the ground, to show him how to hide the shame of his brother. "Woe is me! " said he; "Was I not even able to be as this raven, and to hide the shame of my brother? " Then he became full of regrets -

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mā-'idah

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

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Short Vowels

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a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qâlou yâ-Mousâ 'innâ lan-nad-khulahâ 'abadam-
 mâdâ mou feehâ; faz-hab 'anta wa Rabbuka faqâtilâ
 'innâ hâ-hunâ qâ-'idoun ﴿24﴾ Qâla Rabbi 'innee lâ
 'amliku 'illâ nafsee wa 'akhee; fafruq bay-nanâ
 wa baynal-ḡawmil-fâsiqeen ﴿25﴾ Qâla fa-'innahâ
 muḥar-ramatun 'alayhim 'arba-'eena sanah; yatee-
 houna fil-'arḍ. Falâ ta'-sa 'alal-Ḡawmil-fâsiqeen ﴿26﴾
 ✽ Watlu 'alayhim naba-'abnay Âdama bil-ḥaq̣q̣i 'iz
 ḡarrabâ ḡurbânan-fatuḡubbila min 'aḥadi-himâ wa
 lam yutaḡabbal minal-'âkhari ḡâla la-'aḡtulannak.
 Qâla 'innamâ yataḡabba-lu-LLâhu minal-Mutta-
 ḡeen ﴿27﴾ La-'im-basaṭta 'ilayya yadaka litaḡ-tulanee
 mâ 'ana bibâsiṭiny-yadiya 'ilayka li'aḡtulak; 'innee
 'akhâ-fu-LLâha Rabbal-'Âlameen ﴿28﴾ 'Innee 'ureedu
 'an-tabou-'a bi-'ithmee wa 'ithmika fata-kouna min
 'Aṣ-ḥâbin-Nâr. Wa zâlika jazâ-'uẓ-ẓâli-meen ﴿29﴾
 Faṭawwa-'at lahou nafsuhou ḡatla 'akheehi faḡa-
 talahou fa-'aṣbaḡa minal-khâ-sireen ﴿30﴾ Faba-'atha-
 LLâhu ḡurâbany-yab-ḡathu fi-'arḡi li-yuriyahou
 kayfa yuwâree saw-'ata 'akheeh. Qâla yâ-way-latâ
 'a-'ajaztu 'an 'akouna mithla hâḡal-ḡurâbi fa-'uwâri-
 ya saw-'ata 'akhee! Fa-'aṣbaḡa minan-nâdimeen ﴿31﴾

مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ كَتَبْنَا عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَنَّهُ مَنْ قَتَلَ
 نَفْسًا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ فَسَادٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَتَلَ
 النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَمَنْ أَحْيَاهَا فَكَأَنَّمَا أَحْيَا النَّاسَ
 جَمِيعًا ۗ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ ثُمَّ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا
 مِّنْهُمْ بَعَدَ ذَلِكَ فِي الْأَرْضِ لَمُسْرِفُونَ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِنَّمَا
 جَزَاءُ الَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ
 فَسَادًا أَن يُقَتَّلُوا أَوْ يُصَلَّبُوا أَوْ تُقَطَّعَ أَيْدِيهِمْ
 وَأَرْجُلُهُمْ مِّنْ خَلْفٍ أَوْ يُنْفَوْا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ ۚ ذَلِكَ
 لَهُمْ خِزْيٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا ۗ وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ
 ﴿٣٣﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِن قَبْلِ أَن تَقْدُرُوا عَلَيْهِمْ ۖ فَاعْلَمُوا
 أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَابْتَغُوا إِلَيْهِ الْوَسِيلَةَ وَجَاهِدُوا فِي سَبِيلِهِ
 لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوَ آتٍ
 لَهُمْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مَعَهُ لِيَفْتَدُوا بِهِ ۚ مِنْ
 عَذَابِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُمْ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٦﴾

32. On that account: We ordained for the Children of Israel that if any one slew a person - unless it be for murder or for spreading mischief in the land - it would be as if he slew the whole people: and if any one saved a life, it would be as if he saved the life of the whole people. then although there came to them Our Apostles with Clear Signs, yet, even after that, many of them continued to commit excesses in the land. 33. The punishment of those who wage war against Allah and His Apostle, and strive with might and main for mischief through the land is: execution, or crucifixion, or the cutting off of hands and feet from opposite sides, or exile from the land: that is their disgrace in this world, and a heavy punishment is theirs in the Hereafter;

34. Except for those who repent before they fall into your power: in that case, know that Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 35. O ye who believe! Do your duty to Allah, seek

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the means of approach unto Him, and strive with might and main in His cause: that ye may prosper. 36. As to those who reject Faith, - if they had everything on earth, and twice repeated, to give as ransom for the penalty of the Day of Judgment, it would never be accepted of them. Theirs would be a grievous Penalty.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

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ẓ̣ = ظ

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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 = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Min 'ajli zâlika katabnâ 'alâ Banee-'Isrâ'-eela 'anna-
 hou man-ḡatala nafsam-bi-ġayri nafsin 'aw fasâdin-
 fil-'arḍi faka'annamâ ḡatalan-nâsa jamee'anw-wa man
 'aḡ-yâhâ faka'annamâ 'aḡ-yannâsa jamee'â. Wa laḡad
 jâ-'at-hum rusulunâ bil-Bayyi-nâti thumma 'inna
 kathee-ram-minhum-ba'-'da zâlika fil-'arḍi lamus-
 rifoun ﴿32﴾ 'Innamâ jazâ-'ullazeena yuḡâ-ribou-na-
 LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wa yas-'awna fil-'arḍi fasâ-
 dan 'any-yuḡatta-lou 'aw yuṣalla-bou 'aw tuḡaṭṭa-'a
 'aydeehim wa 'arju-luhum-min khilâfin 'aw yun-faw
 minal-'arḍ. Zâlika la-hum khiz-yun-fiddunyâ; wa la-
 hum fil-'Âkhirati 'azâbun 'azeem ﴿33﴾ 'Il-lal-lazeena
 tâbou min-ḡabli 'an-taḡ-dirou 'alay-him; fa'lamou
 'anna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḡeem ﴿34﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-
 hallazeena 'âmanutta-ḡu-LLâha wab-taḡou 'ilay-hil-
 Waseelata wa jâ-hidou fee Sabeelihee la-'allakum
 tuf-liḡoun ﴿35﴾ 'Innal-lazeena kafarou law 'anna
 lahum-mâ fil-'arḍi ja-mee'anw-wa mithlahou ma-
 'ahou liyaf-tadou bihee min 'azâbi Yawmil-Ḡiyâmati
 mâ tuḡubbila minhum. Wa lahum 'azâbun 'aleem ﴿36﴾

يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُخْرَجُوا مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُخْرَجِينَ مِنْهَا ط
 وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِمٌ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَالسَّارِقُ وَالسَّارِقَةُ فَاقْطَعُوا
 أَيْدِيَهُمَا جِزَاءً بِمَا كَسَبَا نَكَالًا مِنَ اللَّهِ ط وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ
 ﴿٣٨﴾ فَمَنْ تَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ظُلْمِهِ وَأَصْلَحَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَتُوبُ
 عَلَيْهِ ط إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ ط
 وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ
 لَا يَحْزُنكَ الَّذِينَ يُسْكَرُونَ فِي الْكُفْرِ مِنَ الَّذِينَ
 قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَلَمْ تُؤْمِنْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ
 هَادُوا سَمَّعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ سَمَّعُونَ لِقَوْمٍ
 ءَاخِرِينَ لَمْ يَأْتُوا ط يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوَاضِعِهِ ط
 يَقُولُونَ إِنْ أُوتِيتُمْ هَذَا فَخُذُوهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ تُؤْتَوْهُ فَاحْذَرُوا ط
 وَمَنْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ فِتْنَتَهُ فَلَنْ تَمْلِكَ لَهُ ط مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْءٌ ط
 أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُرِدِ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُطَهِّرْ قُلُوبَهُمْ ط لَهُمْ فِي
 الدُّنْيَا حِزْبٌ ط وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٤١﴾

37. Their wish will be to get out of the Fire, but never will they get out therefrom: their Penalty will be one that endures.

38. As to the thief, male or female, cut off his or her hands: a punishment by way of example, from Allah for their crime: and Allah is Exalted in Power. 39. But if the thief repent after

his crime, and amend his conduct, Allah turneth to him in forgiveness; for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 40. Knowest thou not that to Allah (alone) belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth? He punisheth whom He pleaseth, and He forgiveth whom He pleaseth: and Allah hath power over all things.

41. O Apostle! let not those grieve thee, who race each other into Unbelief: (whether it be) among those who say "We believe" with their lips but whose hearts have no faith; or it be among the Jews, - men who will listen to any lie, - will listen even to others who have never so much as come to thee.

• 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)

They change the words from their (right) times and places: they say, " If ye are given this, take it, but if not, beware! " If any one's trial is intended by Allah, thou hast no authority in the least for him against Allah. For such - it is not Allah's will to purify their hearts. For them there is disgrace in this world, and in the Hereafter a heavy punishment.

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
 ş = ص
 h = 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

Yuree-douna 'any-yakhrujou minan-Nâri wa mâ hum-
 bi-khâri-jeena min-hâ, wa lahum 'azâbum-muq̣eem
 ﴿37﴾ Was-sâriq̣u wassâriq̣atu faq̣ta-'ou 'aydiyahumâ
 ja-zâ-'am-bimâ kasabâ na-kâlam-mina-LLâh; wa-
 LLâhu 'Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿38﴾ Faman-tâba mim-
 ba'-di zulmihee wa 'aşlaḥa fa-'inna-LLâha yatoubu
 'alayh; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿39﴾ 'Alam ta'-
 lam 'anna-LLâha lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi
 yu-'azzibu many-yashâ-'u wa yaġfiru limany-yashâ';
 wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Ḷadeer ﴿40﴾ ✽ Yâ-
 'ayyu-har-Rasoulu lâ yaḥ-zunkallazeena yusâri'ouna
 fil-kufri minal-lazeena q̣âlou 'âmannâ bi-'afwâhihim
 wa lam tu'-min-q̣uloubuhum. Wa minalla-zeena hâ-
 dou sammâ-'ouna lil-kazibi sammâ-'ouna li-q̣awmin
 'âkhareena lam ya'-toug. Yuḥarrifounal-kalima
 mim-ba'-di mawâḍi-'ih. Yaq̣oulouna 'in 'outeetum
 hâzâ fakhu-zouhu wa'illam tu'-tawhu faḥ-za-rou! Wa
 many-yuridi-LLâhu fit-natahou falan-tamlika lahou
 mina-LLâhi shay-'â. 'Ulâ-'ikal-lazeena lam yuridi-
 LLâhu 'any-yuṭahhira q̣uloubahum. Lahum fid-dunyâ
 khizy; wa lahum fil-'Âkhirati 'azâ-bun 'azeem ﴿41﴾

42. (They are fond of) listening to falsehood, of devouring anything forbidden. If they do come to thee, either judge between them, or decline to interfere. If thou decline, they cannot hurt thee in the least. If thou judge, judge in equity between them. For God loveth those who judge in equity.

43. But why do they come to thee for decision, when they have (their own) law before them?— therein is the (plain) command of Allah; yet even after that, they would turn away. For they are not (really) People of Faith.

44. It was We who revealed the Law (to Moses): therein was guidance and light. By its standard have been judged the Jews, by the Prophets who bowed (as in Islam) to Allah's Will, by the Rabbis and the Doctors of Law: For to them was entrusted the protection of Allah's Book, and they were witnesses thereto: therefore fear not men, but fear Me, and sell not My Signs for a miserable price. If any do fail

سَمِعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ أَكَلُونَ لِلسُّحْتِ ۖ فَإِن جَاءُوكَ
فَاحْكُم بَيْنَهُم أَوْ أَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ ۗ وَإِن تُعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ فَلَن
يُضُرُّوكَ شَيْئًا ۚ وَإِن حَكَمْتَ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِالْقِسْطِ ۚ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَكَيْفَ يُحْكِمُوكَ وَعِنْدَهُمُ
الَّتَوْرَةُ فِيهَا حُكْمُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يَتَوَلَّوْنَ مِن بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ
وَمَا أَوْلَايَكَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا التَّوْرَةَ فِيهَا
هُدًى وَنُورٌ ۖ يُحْكَمُ بِهَا النَّبِيُّونَ الَّذِينَ أَسْلَمُوا لِلَّذِينَ
هَادُوا وَالرَّبَّانِيُّونَ وَالْأَحْبَارُ بِمَا اسْتُحْفِظُوا مِن كِتَابِ
اللَّهِ وَكَانُوا عَلَيْهِ شُهَدَاءً ۚ فَلَا تَخْشَوُا النَّاسَ
وَأَخْشَوْنَ وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِآيَاتِي ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا ۗ وَمَن لَّمْ يَحْكَمْ
بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَكُنِبْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ
فِيهَا أَنَّ النَّفْسَ بِالنَّفْسِ وَالْعَيْنَ بِالْعَيْنِ وَالْأَنْفَ
بِالْأَنْفِ وَالْأُذُنَ بِالْأُذُنِ وَالسِّنَّ بِالسِّنِّ وَالْجُرُوحَ
قِصَاصٌ ۚ فَمَن تَصَدَّقَ بِهِ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَّهُ ۗ وَمَن
لَّمْ يَحْكَمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

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to judge by (the light of) what Allah hath revealed, they are (no better than) Unbelievers. 45. We ordained therein for them: "Life for life, eye for eye, nose for nose, ear for ear, tooth for tooth, and wounds equal for equal." But if any one remits the retaliation by way of charity, it is an act of atonement for himself. And if any fail to judge by (the light of) what Allah hath revealed, they are (no better than) wrong - doers.

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Sammâ-'ouna lil-kazibi 'akkâ-louna lis-suḥt. Fa-'in-jâ-'ouka faḥkum-baynahum 'aw 'a-'riḍ 'anhum. Wa 'in-tu-'riḍ 'anhum falany-yaḍurrouka shay'â. Wa 'in ḥakamta faḥ-kum-baynahum-bil-q̣iṣṭ. 'In-na-LLâhu yuḥibbul-Muq̣siṭeen ﴿42﴾ Wa kayfa yuḥakkimounaka wa 'indahumut-Tawrâtu feehâ ḥukmu-LLâhi thumma yatawal-lawna mim-ba-'di ḏâlik? Wa mâ 'ulâ-'ika bil-Mu'mineen ﴿43﴾ 'Innâ 'anzalnat-Tawrâta feehâ Hudanw-wa Nour. Yaḥkumu bihan-nabiy-you-nal-lazeena 'aslamou lillazeena hâdou war-Rabbâ-niyy-ouna wal-'aḥbâru bimas-tuḥfiḏou min-Kitâ-bi-LLâhi wa kânou 'alayhi shuha-dâ'. Falâ takhshawunnâsa wakh-shaw-ni wa lâ tash-tarou bi-'Â-yâtee thamanan-q̣aleelâ. Wa mallam yaḥ-kum-bimâ 'an-zala-LLâhu fa-'ulâ-'ika hu-mul-kâfiroun ﴿44﴾ Wa katabnâ 'alay-him feehâ 'annan-nafsa binnafsi wal-'ayna bil-'ayni wal-'anfa bil-'anfi wal-'uzuna bil-'uzuni wassinna bis-sinni wal-jurouḥa Qiṣâṣ. Faman-taṣaddaqa bihee fahuwa kaffâratul-lah. Wa mallam yaḥkum-bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu fa-'ulâ-'ika humuz-ḏâlimoun ﴿45﴾

وَقَمِينًا عَلَىٰ ءَاثَرِهِمْ بِعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ
 التَّوْرَةِ ۗ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُ الْإِنجِيلَ فِيهِ هُدًى وَنُورٌ وَمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ
 يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةً لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَلِيَحْكُمَ
 أَهْلَ الْإِنجِيلِ بِمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ ۗ وَمَن لَّمْ يَحْكَمْ بِمَا أَنزَلَ
 اللَّهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَأَنزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ
 بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَمُهَيِّمًا
 عَلَيْهِ ۗ فَاحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ ۗ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ
 عَمَّا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ ۗ لِكُلِّ جَعَلْنَا مِنْكُمْ شِرْعَةً وَمِنْهَاجًا
 وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَٰكِن لِّيَبْلُوَكُمْ فِي مَا
 ءَاتَكُمْ ۗ فَاسْتَبِقُوا الْخَيْرَاتِ ۗ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا
 فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَأَن أٰحْكُم بَيْنَهُم بِمَا
 أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ وَأَحْذَرَهُمْ أَن يَفْتِنُوكَ عَن
 بَعْضِ مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكَ ۗ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَعَلِمَ أَنهَآ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَن يُصِيبَهُم
 بِبَعْضِ ذُنُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَإِن كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ لَفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَفَحَكْمَ
 الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَبْغُونَ ۗ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ اللَّهِ حُكْمًا لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾

46. And in their foot-
 steps We sent Jesus the
 son of Mary, confirming
 the Law that had come
 before him: We sent him
 the Gospel: therein was
 guidance and light, and
 confirmation of the Law
 that had come before
 him: a guidance and
 an admonition to those
 who fear God. 47. Let
 the People of the Gos-
 pel judge by what Allah
 hath revealed therein. If
 any do fail to judge by
 (the light of) what Allah
 hath revealed, they are
 (no better than) those
 who rebel. 48. To thee
 We sent the Scripture
 in truth, confirming the
 scripture that came be-
 fore it, and guarding it
 in safety: so judge be-
 tween them by what Al-
 lah hath revealed, and
 follow not their vain
 desires, diverging from
 the Truth that hath come
 to thee. To each among
 you have We prescribed
 a Law and an Open
 Way. If Allah had so
 willed, He would have
 made you a single Peo-
 ple, but (His Plan is) to
 test you in what He hath
 given you: so strive as
 in a race in all virtues.

The goal of you all is to

Allah; it is He that will show you the truth of the matters in which ye dispute; 49. And this (He commands):
 judge thou between them by what Allah hath revealed, and follow not their vain desires, but beware of them
 lest they beguile thee from any of that (teaching) which Allah hath sent down to thee. And if they turn away,
 be assured that for some of their crimes it is Allah's purpose to punish them. And truly most men are rebel-
 lious. 50. Do they then seek after a judgment of (the Days of) Ignorance? But who, for a people whose faith
 is assured, can give better judgment than Allah?

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Mâ-'idah

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Wa qaf-faynâ 'alâ 'âthâ-rihim-bi-'Eesabni-Maryama Muşaddiḡal-limâ bayna yadayhi minat-Tawrâh; wa 'âtaynâhul-'Injeela feeḥi Hudanw-wa Nourunw-wa muşaddiḡal-limâ bayna yadayhi minat-Tawrâti wa Hudanw-wa Maw-'iḏatal-lil-Muttaḡeen ﴿46﴾ Wal-yahkum 'Ahlul-'Injeeli bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu feeḥ. Wa mallam yah-kum-bimâ 'anza-la-LLâhu fa-'ulâ-'ika humul-fâsiḡoun ﴿47﴾ Wa 'anzalnâ 'ilay-kal-Kitâba bil-ḥaḡḡi muşaddiḡal-limâ bayna yadayhi minal-Kitâbi wa muhay-minan 'alayḥ; faḡkum-baynahum-bimâ 'anza-la-LLâh; wa lâ tatta-bi' 'ahwâ-'ahum 'ammâ jâ'aka minal-Ḥaḡḡ. Likullin-ja'alnâ minkum Shir-'atanw-wa Minhâ-jâ. Wa law shâ'a-LLâhu laja-'alakum 'Ummatanw-Wâḥidatanw-wa lâkil-liyab-luwa-kum fee mâ 'âtâkum; fasta-biḡul-khay-rât. 'Ila-LLâhi marji-'ukum jamee-'an-fayunabbi-'ukum-bimâ kun-tum feeḥi takḥ-talifoun ﴿48﴾ Wa 'aniḡ-kum-bayna-hum-bimâ 'anza-la-LLâhu wa lâ tatta-bi' 'ahwâ-'ahum waḡzarhum 'any-yaftinouka 'am-ba'-ḡi mâ 'anza-la-LLâhu 'ilayk. Fa-'in-ta-wal-law fa'-lam 'annamâ yuree-du-LLâhu 'any-yuṣee-bahum-biba'-ḡi ḏu-nou-bihim. Wa 'inna katḥeeram-minan-nâsi lafâsi-ḡoun ﴿49﴾ 'Afa-ḡkmal-Jâhi-liyyati yabḡoun? Wa man 'aḡ-sanu mina-LLâhi ḡkmal-li-ḡaw-miny-you-ḡinoun ﴿50﴾



يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَرَىٰ أَوْلِيَاءَ ۚ بَعْضُهُمْ
 أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّهُمْ فإِنَّهُ مِنْهُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ
 الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥١﴾ فَتَرَى الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ يُسْرِعُونَ فِيهِمْ
 يَقُولُونَ نَخْشَىٰ أَنْ تُصِيبَنَا دَآئِرَةٌ ۚ فَعَسَىٰ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ بِالْفَتْحِ أَوْ أَمْرٍ
 مِّنْ عِنْدِهِ فَيُصْبِحُوا عَلَىٰ مَا أَسْرُوا فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ نَادِمِينَ ﴿٥٢﴾
 وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَهَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ أَقْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَانِهِمْ
 أَنَّهُمْ لَمَعَكُمْ ۚ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَلُهُمْ فَأَصْبَحُوا خَاسِرِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا
 الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَنْ يَرْتَدَّ مِنْكُمْ عَن دِينِهِ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِي اللَّهُ بِقَوْمٍ يُحِبُّهُمْ
 وَيُحِبُّونَهُ أَذِلَّةٍ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَعِزَّةٍ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ يُجَاهِدُونَ فِي
 سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَخَافُونَ لَوْمَةَ لَائِمٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَاءُ ۚ
 وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ إِنَّمَا وَلِيُّكُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا الَّذِينَ
 يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ رَاكِعُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّ اللَّهَ
 وَرَسُولَهُ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فَإِنَّ حِزْبَ اللَّهِ هُمُ الْغَالِبُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ
 ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا دِينَكُمْ هُزُوعًا وَلَعِبًا مِّنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا
 الْكِتَابَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَالْكَفَّارَ أَوْلِيَاءَ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ إِنَّ كُفْرَكُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾

51. O ye who believe! Take not the Jews and the Christians for your friends and protectors: they are but friends and protectors to each other. And he amongst you that turns to them (for friendship) is of them. Verily Allah guideth not a people unjust. 52. Those in whose hearts is a disease - thou seest how eagerly they run about amongst them, saying: "We do fear lest a change of fortune bring us disaster." Ah! perhaps Allah will give (thee) victory, or a decision according to His Will. Then will they repent of the thoughts which they secretly harboured in their hearts.

53. And those who believe will say: "Are these the men who swore their strongest oaths by Allah, that they were with you? " All that they do will be in vain, and they will fall into (nothing but) ruin.

54. O ye who believe! If any from among you turn back from his Faith, soon will Allah produce a people whom He will love as they will love Him, - lowly with the Believers, mighty against the Rejecters, fighting in the

Way of Allah, and never afraid of the reproaches of such as find fault. That is the Grace of Allah, which He will bestow on whom He pleaseth. And Allah encompasseth all, and He knoweth all things. 55. Your (real) friends are (no less than) Allah, His Apostle, and the (Fellowship of) Believers, - those who establish regular prayers and regular charity, and they bow down humbly (in worship). 56. As to those who turn (for friendship) to Allah, His Apostle, and the (Fellowship Of) Believers, - it is the Fellowship of Allah that must certainly triumph. 57. O ye who believe! Take not for friends and protectors those who take your religion for a mockery or sport, - whether among those who received the Scripture before you, or among those who reject Faith; but fear ye Allah, if ye have Faith (indeed)

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q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

s = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ḏ = ذ
 ḏ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
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 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
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 yâ = يَا

✽ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ tatta-khizul-Yahou-da wan-Naṣârâ 'awli-yâ'. Ba'ḏuhum 'awli-yâ-'u ba'ḏ. Wa many-yata-wallahum-min-kum fa-'innahou minhum.'In-na-LLâha lâ yahdill-ḡawmaz-zâlimeen ﴿51﴾ Fataral-lazeena fee ḡuloubihim-maraḏuny-yusâri-'ouna feehim yaḡou-louna nakh-shâ 'an-tuṣee-banâ dâ-'irah. Fa-'asa-LLâhu 'any-ya'-tiya bil-faṭḥi 'aw 'am-rim-min 'indihee fa-yuṣbiḡhou 'alâ mâ 'asarrou fee 'anfu-sihim nâdimeen ﴿52﴾ Wa yaḡou-lullazeena 'âmanou 'a-hâ-'ulâ-'il-lazeena 'aḡ-samou bi-LLâhi jahda 'aymâ-nihim 'innahum lama'akum? Ḥabi-ṭat 'a-'mâluhum fa-'aṣ-baḡhou khâ-sireen ﴿53﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou many-yar-tadda minkum 'an-Deenihee fa-sawfa ya'ti-LLâhu bi-ḡawminy-yu-ḡibbuhum wa yuḡib-bounahou 'aḏillatin 'alal-Mu'-mineena 'a-'iz-zatin 'alal-Kâfireena yujâhidouna fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wa lâ yakhâ-founa law-mata lâ'im. Zâlika Faḏlu-LLâhi yu'-teeḥi many-yashâ'. Wa-LLâhu Wâsi-'un 'Aleem ﴿54﴾ 'Innamâ Waliyyu-kumu-LLâhu wa Rasou-luhou wallazeena 'âmanul-lazeena yuḡee-mounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa yu'-tounaz-Zakâta wa hum râki-'oun ﴿55﴾ Wa many-yata-wal-la-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wallazeena 'â-manou fa-'inna Ḥiz-ba-LLâhi humul-ġâli-boun ﴿56﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ tatta-khizul-lazeenatta-khazou Deenakum huzuwanw-wa la-'ibam-minal-lazeena 'outul-Kitâba min-ḡablikum wal-kuffâra 'awli-yâ'. Watta-ḡu-LLâha 'in-kuntum-Mu'mineen ﴿57﴾

وَإِذَا نَادَيْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ اتَّخَذُوهَا هُزُوًا وَلَعِبًا ۚ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ هَلْ تَنْقِمُونَ مِنَّا إِلَّا أَنْ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلُ وَأَنَّ أَكْثَرَكُمْ فَاسِقُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ قُلْ هَلْ أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِشَرٍّ مِّنْ ذَٰلِكَ مَثُوبَةً عِنْدَ اللَّهِ ۗ مَنْ لَعَنَهُ اللَّهُ وَغَضِبَ عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهُمْ الْقِرَدَةَ وَالْخَنَازِيرَ وَعَبَدَ الطَّاغُوتَ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ شَرٌّ مَّكَانًا وَأَضَلُّ عَن سَوَاءِ السَّبِيلِ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِذَا جَاءَ وَكُم مِّنَ الْقَوْمِ ءَامِنًا وَقَدْ دَخَلُوا بِالْكَفْرِ وَهُمْ قَدْ خَرَجُوا بِهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٦١﴾ وَتَرَىٰ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ يُسْرِعُونَ فِي الْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ وَأَكْلِهِمُ السُّحْتَ ۗ لَيْسَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ لَوْلَا يَنْهَاهُمُ الرَّبَّانِيُّونَ وَالْأَحْبَارُ عَنِ قَوْلِهِمُ الْإِثْمَ وَأَكْلِهِمُ السُّحْتَ ۗ لَيْسَ مَا كَانُوا يَصْنَعُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ يَدُ اللَّهِ مَغْلُوبَةٌ ۗ غَلَّتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَلِعِنُوا بِمَا قَالُوا ۗ بَلْ يَدَاهُ مَبْسُوطَتَانِ يُنفِقُ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَلِيَزِيدَنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا ۗ وَالْقَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ الْعُدُوتَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ ۗ كُلَّمَا أَوْقَدُوا نَارًا لِلْحَرْبِ أَطْفَأَهَا اللَّهُ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٤﴾

58. When ye proclaim your call to prayer, they take it (but) as mockery and sport; that is because they are a people without understanding. 59. Say: "O People of the Book! Do ye disapprove of is for no other reason than that we believe in Allah, and the revelation that hath come to us and that which came before (us), and (perhaps) that most of you are rebellious and disobedient?" 60. Say: " Shall I point out to you something much worse than this, (as judged) by the treatment it received from Allah? Those who incurred the curse of Allah and His wrath, those of whom some He transformed into apes and swine, those who worshipped Evil;- these are (many times) worse in rank, and far more astray from the even Path!"

61. When they come to thee, they say "We believe": but in fact they enter with a mind against Faith, and they go out with the same. But Allah knoweth fully all that they hide. 62. Many of them dost thou see, racing each other in sin and rancour, and their eating

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of things forbidden. Evil indeed are the things that they do. 63. Why do not the Rabbis and the doctors of law forbid them from their (habit of) uttering sinful words and eating things forbidden? Evil indeed are their works. 64. The Jews say: "Allah's hand is tied up." Be their hands tied up and be they accursed for the (blasphemy) they utter. Nay, both His hands are widely outstretched: He giveth and spendeth (of His bounty) as He pleaseth but the revelation that cometh to thee from God increaseth in most of them their obstinate rebellion and blasphemy. Amongst them We have placed enmity and hatred till the Day of Judgment. Every time they kindle the fire of war, Allah doth extinguish it; but they (ever) strive to do mischief on earth. And Allah loveth not those who do mischief.

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 ḍ = ض
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Mâ-'idah

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Long Vowels

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Short Vowels

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Wa 'izâ nâ-daytum 'ilaṣ-Ṣalâ-titta-khazouhâ huzu-
 wanw-wa la-'ibâ; zâlika bi'annahum ḡawmul-lâ
 ya-'ḡi-loun ﴿58﴾ Qul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi hal tanḡi-
 mouna minnâ 'illâ 'an 'âmannâ bi-LLâhi wa mâ
 'unzila 'ilaynâ wa mâ 'unzila min-ḡablu wa 'anna
 'ak-tharakum fâsi-ḡoun ﴿59﴾ Qul hal 'unabbi-'ukum-
 bisharrim-min-zâlika mathoubatan 'inda-LLâh?
 Malla-'anahu-LLâhu wa ḡaḡiba 'alayhi wa ja-'ala
 min-humul-ḡi-radata wal-khanâzeera wa 'abadaṭ-
 Ṭâḡout; 'ulâ-'ika sharrum-makânanw-wa 'aḡallu 'an-
 sawâ-'is-sabeel ﴿60﴾ Wa 'izâ jâ-'oukum ḡâlou 'âmannâ
 wa ḡad-dakhalou bil-kufri wa hum ḡad kharajou
 bih. Wa-LLâhu 'a-'lamu bimâ kânou yaktu-moun ﴿61﴾
 Wa tarâ katheeram-minhum yusâri-'ouna fil-'ithmi
 wal-'ud-wâni wa 'aklihimus-suḡt; labi'-sa mâ kânou
 ya'ma-loun ﴿62﴾ Lawlâ yanhâ-humur-Rabbâ-niyyouna
 wal-'ahbâru 'an-ḡawlihimul-'Ithma wa 'aklihimus-
 suḡt? Labi'-sa mâ kânou yaṣna-'oun ﴿63﴾ Wa ḡâ-latil-
 Yahoudu yadu-LLâhi maḡloulah. ḡullat 'aydeehim
 wa lu-'inou bimâ ḡâlou. Bal Yadâhu mab-souṭa-tâni
 yun-fiḡu kayfa yashâ'. Wa layazeedanna katheeram-
 minhum-mâ 'unzila 'ilayka mir-Rabbika ṭuḡ-yâ-nanw-
 wa kuf râ. Wa 'al-ḡaynâ baynahumul-'adâwata wal-
 baḡ-ḡâ-'a 'ilâ Yawmil-Ḥiyâmah. Kulla-mâ 'awḡadou
 nâral-lil-ḡarbi 'aṭfa-'aha-LLâhu wa yas-'awna fil-
 'arḡi fasâdâ. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḡibbul-mufsideen ﴿64﴾

وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ ءَامَنُوا وَاتَّقَوْا لَكَفَرْنَا عَنْهُمْ
 سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَآدْخَلْنَاهُمْ جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ أَقَامُوا
 التَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ وَمَا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ مِنَ رَبِّهِمْ لَأَكَلُوا مِنْ
 فَوْقِهِمْ وَمِن تَحْتِ أَرْجُلِهِمْ مِّنْهُمْ أُمَّةٌ مُّقْتَصِدَةٌ ۗ وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ
 سَاءٌ مَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ ۞ يَا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ مَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ
 مِنْ رَبِّكَ ۚ وَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلْ فَمَا بَلَغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يَعْصُمُكَ
 مِنَ النَّاسِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ
 الْكِتَابِ لَسْتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ حَتَّىٰ تُقِيمُوا التَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ
 وَمَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكُم مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ ۗ وَلَيَزِيدَنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ
 مَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ طُغْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا ۗ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ
 الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَالَّذِينَ هَادُوا وَالصَّابِغُونَ
 وَالنَّصَارَىٰ مَن ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَا خَوْفٌ
 عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ لَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَاقَ بَنِي
 إِسْرَائِيلَ وَارْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ رُسُلًا ۖ كَمَا جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ بِمَا
 لَا تَهْوَىٰ أَنفُسُهُمْ فَرِيقًا كَذَّبُوا وَفَرِيقًا يَقْتُلُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

65. If only the People of the Book had believed and been righteous, We should indeed have blotted out their iniquities and admitted them to Gardens of Bliss.

66. If only they had stood fast by the Law, the Gospel, and all the revelation that was sent to them from their Lord, they would have enjoyed happiness from every side. There is from among them a party on the right course: but many of them follow a course that is evil.

67. O Apostle! proclaim the (Message) which hath been sent to thee from thy Lord. If thou didst not, thou wouldst not have fulfilled and proclaimed His Mission. And Allah will defend thee from men (who mean mischief). For Allah guideth not those who reject Faith.

68. Say: "O People of the Book! Ye have no ground to stand upon unless ye stand fast by the Law, the Gospel, and all the revelation that has come to you from your Lord." It is the revelation that

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cometh to thee from thy Lord, that increaseth in most of them their obstinate rebellion and blasphemy. But sorrow thou not over (these) people without Faith. 69. Those who believe (in the Qur-an), those who follow the Jewish (scriptures), and the Sabians and the Christians, - any who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and work righteousness, - on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. 70. We took the covenant of the Children of Israel and sent them apostles. Every time there came to them an apostle with what they themselves desired not - some (of these) they called impostors, and some they (go so far as to) slay.

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Mā-'idah

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 yâ = يَا

Walaw 'anna 'Ahlal-Kitâbi 'âmanou wattaqaw lakaf-farnâ 'anhum sayyi-'âtihim wala-'ad-kh alnâhum Jannâtin-Na-'eem ﴿65﴾ Walaw 'annahum 'aqâmut-Tawrâta wal-'Injeela wa mâ 'unzila 'ilay-him-mir-Rabbihim la-'akalou min-fawqihim wa min-taḥti 'arjulihim. Minhum 'ummatum-muq-taṣidah; wa katheerum-minhum sâ'a mâ ya'-'maloun ﴿66﴾ ✽ yâ-'ayyu-har-Rasoulu ballig mâ 'unzila 'ilayka mir-Rabbik. Wa 'illam taf-'al famâ ballaghta Risâlatah. Wa-LLâhu ya'-'ṣimuka minan-nâs. 'Inna-LLâha lâ yahdil-ḡawmal-Kâfireen ﴿67﴾ Qul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâ-bi las-tum 'alâ shay-'in ḥattâ tuḡeemut-Taw-râta wal-'Injeela wa mâ 'unzila 'ilaykum-mir-Rabbi-kum. Wa la-yazee-danna katheeram-minhum-mâ 'unzila 'ilayka mir-Rabbika tuḡyânanw-wa kuf-râ. Falâ ta'sa 'alal-Ḡawmil-Kâfireen ﴿68﴾ 'Innal-lazeena 'âmanou wal-lazeena hâdou waṣ-Ṣâbi'ouna wan-Naṣârâ man 'âmana bi-LLâhi wal-yawmil-'Âkhiri wa 'amila ṣâli-ḥan-falâ khaw-fun 'alay-him wa lâ hum yaḥ-zanoun ﴿69﴾ Laḡad 'akhaz-nâ Meethâḡa Bannee-'Isrâ-'eela wa 'arsalnâ 'ilayhim rusulâ. Kullamâ jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-bimâ lâ tah-wâ 'anfususum fa-reeḡan-kazzabou wa fareeḡany-yaḡ-tuloun ﴿70﴾

وَحَسِبُوا أَلَّا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةً فَعَمُوا وَصَمُوا ثُمَّ تَابَ اللَّهُ
 عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ عَمُوا وَصَمُوا كَثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا
 يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ
 الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ ۗ وَقَالَ الْمَسِيحُ يَبْنَىٰ إِسْرَائِيلَ أَعْبُدُوا
 اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبَّكُمْ ۗ إِنَّهُ مَنِ يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
 الْجَنَّةَ وَمَأْوَاهُ النَّارُ ۗ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ ﴿٧٢﴾
 لَقَدْ كَفَرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ ثَالِثُ ثَلَاثَةٍ ۗ وَمَا مِنْ
 إِلَهٍ إِلَّا إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ ۗ وَإِن لَّمْ يَنْتَهُوا عَمَّا يَقُولُونَ لَيَمَسَّنَّ
 الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٣﴾ أَفَلَا يَتُوبُونَ
 إِلَى اللَّهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٧٤﴾
 مَا الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ
 الرُّسُلُ وَأُمُّهُ صِدِّيقَةٌ ۗ كَانَا يَأْكُلَانِ الطَّعَامَ ۗ
 أَنْظِرْ كَيْفَ نُبَيِّنُ لَهُمُ الْآيَاتِ ثُمَّ أَنْظِرْ أَنَّى
 يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ قُلْ أَتَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا
 يَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ ضَرًّا وَلَا نَفْعًا ۗ وَاللَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٧٦﴾

71. They thought there would be no trial (or punishment); so they became blind and deaf; yet Allah (in mercy) turned to them; yet again many of them became blind and deaf. But Allah sees well all that they do. 72. They do blaspheme who say: "Allah is Christ the son of Mary" But said Christ: "O Children of Israel! Worship Allah, my Lord and your Lord" "Whoever joins other gods with Allah, - Allah will forbid him the Garden, and the Fire will be his abode. There will for the wrongdoers be no one to help 73. They do blaspheme who say: Allah is one of three in a Trinity: for there is no god except One God. If they desist not from their word (of blasphemy), verily a grievous penalty will befall the blasphemers among them. 74. Why turn they not to Allah, and seek His forgiveness? For Allah is Oft-forgiving Most Merciful. 75. Christ the son of Mary was no more than an Apostle; many were the apostles that

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passed away before him. His mother was a woman of truth. They had both to eat their (daily) food. See how Allah doth make His Signs clear to them; yet see in what ways they are deluded away from the truth! 76. Say: "Will ye worship, besides Allah, something which hath no power either to harm or benefit you? But Allah, - He it is that heareth and knoweth all things."

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

S = س
 ṣ = ص
 ḥ = ح
 Z = ز
 Ẓ = ذ
 Z̤ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ' = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمّة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa ḥasibou 'allâ takouna fit-natun-fa-‘amou wa
 ṣammou thumma tâba-LLâhu ‘alayhim thumma
 ‘amou wa ṣammou katheerum-minhum. Wa-LLâhu
 Baṣeerum-bimâ ya‘maloun ﴿71﴾ Laqad kafaral-lazeena
 qâlou 'inna-LLâha Huwal-Masee-ḥubnu-Maryam.
 Wa qâlal-Maseeḥu yâ-Banee-'Isrâ-'eela-‘budu-LLâha
 Rabbee wa Rabbakum. 'Innahou many-yushrik bi-
 LLâhi faqad ḥarrama-LLâhu ‘alayhil-Jannata wa
 ma'-wâhun-Nâr. Wa mâ lizzâ-limeena min 'anṣâr ﴿72﴾
 Laqad kafaral-lazeena qâlou 'inna-LLâha Thâ-lithu
 Thalâ-thah. Wa mâ min 'ilâhin 'illâ 'Ilâhunw-Wâḥid.
 Wa 'illam yan-tahou ‘ammâ yaqoulouna la-yamas-
 san-nal-lazeena kafarou minhum ‘azâ-bun 'aleem ﴿73﴾
 'Afalâ yatoubouna 'ila-LLâhi wa yas-taġfirou-nah?
 Wa-LLâhu Ġafourur-Raḥeem ﴿74﴾ Mal-Masee-ḥubnu-
 Maryama 'illâ Rasoulun-ḡad khalat min-ḡab-lihir-
 rusulu wa 'um-muhou Ṣiddee-ḡah. Kânâ ya'-kulâniṭṭa-
 ‘âm. 'Unzur kayfa nubayyinu lahumul-'Âyâti
 thumman-zur 'annâ yu'-fakoun ﴿75﴾ Qul 'ata-‘budouna
 min-douni-LLâhi mâ lâ yamliku lakum ḍarranw-wa
 lâ naf-‘â? Wa-LLâhu Huwas-Samee-‘ul-‘Aleem ﴿76﴾

قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لَا تَغْلُوا فِي دِينِكُمْ غَيْرَ الْحَقِّ
 وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا أَهْوَاءَ قَوْمٍ قَدْ ضَلُّوا مِنْ قَبْلُ وَأَضَلُّوا
 كَثِيرًا وَضَلُّوا عَنْ سَوَاءِ السَّبِيلِ ﴿٧٧﴾ لُعِنَ الَّذِينَ
 كَفَرُوا مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَلَى لِسَانِ دَاوُدَ وَعِيسَى
 ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ ۚ ذَلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾
 كَانُوا لَا يَتَنَاهَوْنَ عَنْ مُنْكَرٍ فَعَلُوهُ لَبِئْسَ
 مَا كَانُوا يَفْعَلُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ تَرَى كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ
 يَتَوَلَّوْنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَبِئْسَ مَا قَدَّمَتْ لَهُمْ أَنفُسَهُمْ
 أَنْ سَخِطَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَفِي الْعَذَابِ هُمْ خَالِدُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾
 وَلَوْ كَانُوا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالنَّبِيِّ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ
 مَا اتَّخَذُوهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ وَلَكِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ فَسِقُونَ ﴿٨١﴾
 * لِتَجِدَ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَدُوًّا لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِلَهُو
 وَالَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا * وَلِتَجِدَ أَقْرَبَهُمْ مَوَدَّةً لِلَّذِينَ
 ءَامَنُوا الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّا نَصْرِيُّ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ مِنْهُمْ
 قَسِيصِينَ وَرُهْبَانًا وَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾

77. Say: " O People of the book! Exceed not in your religion the bounds (of what is proper), trespassing beyond the truth, nor follow the vain desires of people who went wrong in times gone by,- who misled many, and strayed (themselves) from the even Way. 78. Curses were pronounced on those among the Children of Israel who rejected Faith, by the tongue of David and of Jesus the son of Mary: because they disobeyed and persisted in Excesses.

79. Nor did they (usually) forbid one another the iniquities which they committed: evil indeed were the deeds which they did.

80. Thou seest many of them turning in friendship to the Unbelievers. Evil indeed are (the works) which their souls have sent forward before them (with the result), that Allah's wrath is on them, and in torment will they abide.

81. If only they had believed in Allah, in the Apostle, and in what

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hath been revealed to him, never would they have taken them for friends and protectors, but most of them are rebellious wrong -doers. 82. Strongest among men in enmity to the Believers wilt thou find the Jews and Pagans; and nearest among them in love to the Believers wilt thou find those who say, "We are Christians": Because amongst these are men devoted to learning and men who have renounced The world, and they Are not arrogant.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط

Mâ-'idah

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'aw = أو
 wa = و
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 yâ = يا

Qul yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lâ taglou fee Deenikum ġay-
 ral-ḥaḡḡi wa lâ tattabi-'ou 'ahwâ-'a ḡawmin-ḡad
 ḡallou min-ḡablu wa 'aḡallou katheeranw-wa ḡallou
 'an-sawâ'is-sabeel ﴿77﴾ Lu-'inallazeena kafarou mim-
 Banee-'Isrâ-'eela 'alâ lisâni Dâ-wouda wa 'Eesabni-
 Maryam; ḡâlîka bimâ 'aṣawwa kânou ya'tadoun
 ﴿78﴾ Kânou lâ yatanâhawna 'am-munkarin-fa-'alouh;
 La-bi'-sa mâ kânou yaf-'aloun ﴿79﴾ Tarâ katheeram-
 minhum yata-wallaw-nallazeena kafa-rou. Labi'-sa
 mâ ḡaddamat lahum 'anfusuhum 'an-sakhi-ṭa-LLâhu
 'alayhim wa fil-'azâbi hum khâlidoun ﴿80﴾ Wa law
 kânou yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wan-nabiyyi wa mâ
 'unzila 'ilayhi mattakha-zouhum 'awliyâ-'a wa lâ-kinna
 katheeram-minhum fâsi-ḡoun ﴿81﴾ ﴿82﴾ Lataji-danna
 'ashaddannâsi 'adâ-watal-lil-lazeena 'âmanul-Yahou-
 da wal-lazeena 'ash-rakou; wa latajidanna 'aḡraba-
 hum-ma-wad-datal-lillazeena 'âmanul-lazeena ḡâlou
 'innâ Naṣârâ; ḡâlîka bi'anna minhum Qissee-seena
 wa Ruḡbânanw-wa 'annahum lâ yas-takbiroun ﴿82﴾