



88. The leaders, the arrogant party among his people, said: "O Shu'aib! we shall certainly drive thee out of our city - (thee) and those who believe with thee; or else ye (thou and they) shall have to return to our ways and religion." He said: "What! even though we do detest (them)

89. "We should indeed invent a lie against Allah, if we returned to your ways after Allah hath rescued us therefrom; nor could we by any manner of means return thereto unless it be as in the will and plan of Allah, our Lord. Our Lord can reach out to the utmost recesses of things by His knowledge. In Allah is our trust. Our Lord! Decide thou between us and our people in truth, for thou art the best to decide". 90. The leaders, the Unbelievers among his people, said: "If ye follow Shu'aib, be sure then ye are ruined!"

91. But the earthquake took them unawares, and they lay prostrate in their homes before the morning! 92. The men who rejected Shu'aib became as if they had never been in the homes where they

﴿٧٧﴾ قَالَ الْمَلَأُ الَّذِينَ اسْتَكْبَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ لَنُخْرِجَنَّكَ يَشْعِبُ
وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَكَ مِنْ قَرْيَتِنَا أَوْ لَنَعُودَنَّ فِي مِلَّتِنَا قَالَ أُولَئُو
كُنَّا كَرِهِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾ قَدْ افْتَرَيْنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا إِنْ عُدْنَا فِي مِلَّتِكُمْ
بَعْدَ إِذْ نَجَّيْنَا اللَّهُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَكُونُ لَنَا أَنْ نَعُودَ فِيهَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ
اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَسِعَ رَبُّنَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا عَلَى اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا رَبَّنَا افْتَحْ
بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْفَاتِحِينَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَوْمِهِ لَئِنْ أَتَيْتُمْ شُعَيْبًا إِنَّكُمْ إِذَا لَخَسِرُونَ
﴿٨٠﴾ فَأَخَذْتَهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دَارِهِمْ جِثْمِينَ ﴿٨١﴾
الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا شُعَيْبًا كَأَنْ لَمْ يَغْنَوْا فِيهَا الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا شُعَيْبًا
كَانُوا هُمُ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَنَوَلَّى عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَاقَوْمِ لَقَدْ
أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ رَسُولِي رَبِّي وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ فَكَيْفَ ءَأَسَى
عَلَى قَوْمٍ كَافِرِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِّنْ نَّبِيٍّ إِلَّا
أَخَذْنَا أَهْلَهَا بِالْبَأْسَاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَضُرَّعُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾ ثُمَّ
بَدَّلْنَا مَكَانَ السَّيِّئَةِ الْحَسَنَةَ حَتَّىٰ عَفَوا وَقَالُوا قَدْ مَسَّ
ءَابَاءَنَا الضَّرَّاءُ وَالسَّرَّاءُ فَأَخَذْنَهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾

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had flourished: the men who rejected Shu'aib - it was they who were ruined! 93. So Shu'aib left them, saying: "O my people! I did indeed convey to you the Messages for which I was sent by my Lord: I gave you good counsel, but how shall I lament over a people who refuse to believe!" 94. Whenever We sent a prophet to a town, We took up its people in suffering and adversity, in order that they might learn humility. 95. Then We changed their suffering into prosperity, until they grew and multiplied, and began to say: "Our fathers (too) were touched by suffering and affluence" ... Behold! We called them to account of a sudden, while they realised not (their peril)

q̣ = ق
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 ş = ص

'A'-râf

h = ح
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 ẓ = ظ
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Qâlal-mala-'ul-lazeenas-tak-barou min-q̣awmihee lanukh-rijannaka yâ-Shu'aybu walla-zeena 'âmanou ma'aka min-q̣ar-yatinâ 'aw lata'oudunna fee milla-tinâ. Qâla 'awa law kunnâ kâri-heen ﴿88﴾ Qadifta-raynâ 'ala-LLâhi kazïban 'in 'udnâ fee millati-kum-ba'-da 'iz najjâna-LLâhu minhâ. Wa mâ yakounu lanâ 'an-na-'ouda feehâ 'illâ 'any-yashâ-'a-LLâhu Rabbunâ. Wasi-'a Rabbunâ kulla shay-'in 'ilmâ. 'Ala-LLâhi ta-wakkalnâ. Rabbanaf-tah bay-nanâ wa bay-na q̣awminâ bil-haqqi wa 'Anta Khayrul-Fâtiheen ﴿89﴾ Wa q̣âlal-mala-'ul-lazeena kafarou min-q̣aw-mihee la-'inittaba'-tum Shu-'ayban 'inna-kum 'izal-la-khâsiroun ﴿90﴾ Fa-'akhazat-humur-rajfatu fa-'aşbaḥou fee dârihim jâthi-meen ﴿91﴾ 'Alla-zeena kazẓabou Shu'ayban-ka-'allam yaḡnaw feehâ; 'llazeena kazẓabou Shu-'ayban-kânou humul-khâ-sireen ﴿92﴾ Fata-wallâ 'anhum wa q̣âla yâ-q̣awmi laqad 'ablaḡtukum risâ-lâti Rabbee wa naşahtu lakum; fakay-fa 'âsâ 'alâ q̣aw-min-kâfireen ﴿93﴾ Wa mâ 'arsal-nâ fee q̣ary-atim-min-nabiyyin 'illâ 'akhaz-nâ 'ahlahâ bil-ba'sâ-'i waḡḡar-râ-'i la-'allahum yaḡḡarra-'oun ﴿94﴾ Thumma baddalnâ makânas-sayyi-'atil-ḡasanata ḡattâ 'afaw-wa q̣âlou q̣ad massa 'âbâ-'anaḡ-ḡarrâ'u was-sarrâ-'u fa-'akhaznâ-hum-baḡtatanw-wa hum lâ yash-'uroun ﴿95﴾

وَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْقُرَىٰ ءَامَنُوا وَاتَّقَوْا لَفَنَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ بَرَكَاتٍ
 مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَٰكِن كَذَّبُوا فَأَخَذْنَاهُم بِمَا كَانُوا
 يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ أَفَأَمِنَ أَهْلُ الْقُرَىٰ أَن يَأْتِيَهُمْ بَأْسُنَا بَيِّنًا
 وَهُمْ نَائِمُونَ ﴿٩٧﴾ أَوَأَمِنَ أَهْلُ الْقُرَىٰ أَن يَأْتِيَهُمْ بَأْسُنَا
 ضُحًىٰ وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ أَفَأَمِنُوا مَكْرَ اللَّهِ ۗ فَلَا يَأْمَنُ
 مَكْرَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لِلَّذِينَ
 يَرِثُونَ الْأَرْضَ مِن بَعْدِ أَهْلِهَا أَن لَّو نَشَاءُ أَصَبْنَاهُمْ
 بِذُنُوبِهِمْ ۗ وَنَطْبَعُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿١٠٠﴾
 تِلْكَ الْقُرَىٰ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنبِيَآئِهَا ۗ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَتْهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ
 بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا كَانُوا لِيُؤْمِنُوا بِمَا كَذَّبُوا مِن قَبْلُ ۗ
 كَذَٰلِكَ يَطْبَعُ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٠١﴾ وَمَا وَجَدْنَا
 لِأَكْثَرِهِمْ مِّنْ عَهْدٍ ۗ وَإِن وَجَدْنَا أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَفَاسِقِينَ
 ﴿١٠٢﴾ ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِن بَعْدِهِم مُّوسَىٰ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ
 فَظَلَمُوا بِهَا ۗ فَانظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَتْ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٠٣﴾
 وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ يَفِرْعَوْنُ إِنِّي رَسُولٌ مِّن رَّبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

96. If the people of the towns had but believed and feared God, We should indeed have opened out to them (all kinds of) blessings from heaven and earth; but they rejected (the truth), and We brought them to book for their misdeeds.

97. Did the people of the towns feel secure against the coming of Our wrath by night while they were asleep?

98. Or else did they feel secure against its coming in broad daylight while they played about (carefree)?

99. Did they then feel secure against the Plan of Allah? - But no one can feel secure from the Plan of Allah, except those (doomed) to ruin!

100. To those who inherit the earth in succession to its (previous) possessors, is it not a guiding (lesson) that, if We so willed, We could punish them (too) for their sins, and seal up their hearts so that they could not hear?

101. Such were the towns whose story We (thus) relate unto thee: there came indeed to

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them their apostles with clear (Signs): but they would not believe what they had rejected before. Thus doth Allah seal up the hearts of those who reject Faith. 102. Most of them We found not men (true) to their covenant: but most of them We found rebellious and disobedient. 103. Then after them We sent Moses with Our Signs to Pharaoh and his chiefs, but they wrongfully rejected them: so see what was the end of those who made mischief. 104. Moses said: "O Pharaoh! I am an apostle from the Lord of the Worlds, -

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Wa law 'anna 'ahlal-ḡurâ 'âmanou watta-ḡaw lafa-
 taḥnâ 'alay-him-barakâtim-minas-samâ-'i wal-'arḏi
 wa lâkin-kazzabou fa'akhaz-nâhum-bimâ kânou
 yak-siboun ﴿96﴾ 'Afa-'amina 'ahlul-ḡurâ 'any-ya-
 ti-yahum-ba'-sunâ bayâtanw-wa hum nâ-'imoun
 ﴿97﴾ 'Awa-'amina 'ahlul-ḡurâ 'any-ya'-ti-yahum ba-
 sunâ ḏuḥanw-wa hum yal-'aboun ﴿98﴾ 'Afa-'aminou
 makra-LLâh? Falâ ya'-manu makra-LLâhi 'illal-
 ḡa-wmul-khâsi-roun ﴿99﴾ 'Awa-lam yahdi lillazeena
 yari-thounal-'arḏa mim-ba'-di 'ahlihâ 'al-law nashâ-
 'u 'aṣab-nâhum-bizunoubihim, wa naṭba-'u 'alâ
 ḡulou-bihim fahum lâ yasma-'oun ﴿100﴾ Tilkal-ḡurâ
 naḡuṣṣu 'alay-ka min 'ambâ-'ihâ. Wa laḡad jâ-
 'at-hum rusulu-hum-bil-Bayyi-nâti famâ kânou
 liyu'-minou bimâ kazzabou min-ḡabl. Kaḡâ-lika
 yaṭba-'u-LLâhu 'alâ ḡu-loubil-kâfireen ﴿101﴾ Wa mâ
 wajadnâ li-'aktha-rihim-min 'ahd. Wa 'inw-wajadnâ
 'aktharahum la-fâsiḡeen ﴿102﴾ Thumma ba-'athnâ
 mim-ba'ḏihim-Mousâ bi-'Âyâ-tinâ 'ilâ Fir-'awna
 wa mala-'ihee fazalamou bihâ; fanḡur kayfa kâna
 'âḡi-batul-muf-sideen ﴿103﴾ Wa ḡâla Mousâ yâ-Fir-
 'awnu 'innee Rasoulum-mir-Rabbil-'Âlameen ﴿104﴾

حَقِيقٌ عَلَىٰ أَنْ لَا أَقُولَ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقُّ ۗ قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ
بَيِّنَةً مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعِيَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ قَالَ إِنْ كُنْتَ
جِئْتَ بِآيَةٍ فَآتِ بِهَا إِنْ كُنْتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ فَأَلْقَى
عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ بَيْضَاءُ
لِلنَّظِيرِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ قَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّ هَذَا لَسِحْرٌ
عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٠٩﴾ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُخْرِجَكُمْ مِّنْ أَرْضِكُمْ ۖ فَمَاذَا تَأْمُرُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾
قَالُوا أَرْجِهْ وَأَخَاهُ وَأَرْسِلْ فِي الْمَدَائِنِ حَاشِرِينَ ﴿١١١﴾ يَا تَوَكَّ
بِكُلِّ سِحْرٍ عَلِيمٍ ﴿١١٢﴾ وَجَاءَ السَّحَرَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ قَالُوا إِنَّ
لَنَا لَأَجْرًا إِنْ كُنَّا نَحْنُ الْغَالِبِينَ ﴿١١٣﴾ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنَّكُمْ
لَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ قَالُوا يَمُوسَىٰ إِمَّا أَنْ تُلْقَىٰ وَإِمَّا أَنْ
تَكُونَ نَحْنُ الْمُلْقِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾ قَالَ أَلْقُوا ۖ فَلَمَّا أَلْقَوْا سَحَرُوا
أَعْيُنَ النَّاسِ وَاسْتَرْهَبُوهُمْ وَجَاءُوا بِسِحْرٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١١٦﴾
﴿١١٧﴾ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ أَنْ أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ ۚ فَإِذَا هِيَ تَلْقَفُ مَا
يَأْفِكُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ فَوَقَعَ الْحَقُّ وَبَطَلَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾ فغلبوا
هَنَالِكَ ۖ وَانْقَلَبُوا صَغِيرِينَ ﴿١١٩﴾ وَأَلْقَى السَّحَرَةُ سَجْدِينَ ﴿١٢٠﴾

105. One for whom it is right to say nothing but truth about Allah. Now have I come unto you (people), from your Lord, with a clear (Sign): so let the Children of Israel depart along with me."

106. (Pharaoh) said: "If indeed thou hast come with a Sign, show it forth, - if thou tellest the truth."**107.** Then (Moses) threw his rod, and behold! it was a serpent, plain (for all to see)!

108. And he drew out his hand, and behold! it was white to all beholders!

109. Said the Chiefs of the people of Pharaoh: "This is indeed a sorcerer well-versed. **110.** "His plan is to get you out of your land: then what is it ye counsel?" **111.** They said: "Keep him and his brother in suspense (for a while); and

send to the cities men to collect

- **112.** And bring up to thee all (our) sorcerers wellversed."

113. So there came the sorcerers to Pharaoh: they said, "Of course we shall have a (suitable) reward if we win!" **114.** He said: "Yea, (and more), -

for ye shall in that case be (raised to posts) nearest (to my person)."**115.** They said: "O Moses! Wilt thou throw (first), or shall we have the (first) throw?" **116.** Said Moses: "Throw ye (first)." "So when they threw, they bewitched the eyes of the people, and struck terror into them: for they showed a great (feat of) magic. **117.** We put it into Moses's mind by inspiration: "Throw (now) thy rod": and behold! It swallows up straightway all the falsehoods which they fake! **118.** Thus truth was confirmed. And all that they did was made of no effect. **119.** So the (great ones) were vanquished there and then, and were made to look small. **120.** But the sorcerers fell down prostrate in adoration.

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Ḥaḳeeḳun ‘alâ ‘al-lâ ‘aḳoula ‘ala-LLâhi ‘illal-ḥaḳḳ.
 Qad ji'-tu-kum-bi-Bayyi-na-tim-mir-Rabbikum fa-
 'arsil ma-‘iya Banee-'Isrâ-'eel ﴿105﴾ Qâla 'in-kunta
 ji'-ta bi-Âyatin-fa'-ti bihâ 'in-kunta minaş-ṣâdiḳeen
 ﴿106﴾ Fa-'alqâ ‘Aṣâhu fa-'izâ hiya thu‘-bânum-mubeen
 ﴿107﴾ Wa naza-‘a yadahou fa-'izâ hiya bay-ḍâ-'u
 lin-nâzireen ﴿108﴾ Qâlal-mala-'u min-ḳawmi Fir-
 ‘awna 'inna hâzâ lasâhirun ‘aleem ﴿109﴾ Yureedu 'any-
 yukh-rijakum-min 'arḍikum; famâzâ ta'-muroun
 ﴿110﴾ Qâlou 'arjih wa 'akhâhu wa 'arsil fil-Madâ-'ini
 ḥâshireen ﴿111﴾ Ya'-touka bikulli sâḥi-rin ‘aleem ﴿112﴾
 Wa jâ-'as-saḥaratu Fir-‘awna ḳâlou 'inna lanâ la-
 'ajran 'in-kunnâ naḥnul-ġâ-libeen ﴿113﴾ Qâla na-‘am
 wa 'innakum laminal-muḳarrabeen ﴿114﴾ Qâlou yâ-
 Mousâ 'immâ 'an-tul-ḳiya wa 'immâ 'an-nakouna
 naḥnul-mulḳeen ﴿115﴾ Qâla 'al-ḳou. Falammâ 'al-
 ḳaw saḥarou 'a-‘yunan-nâsi watarhabouhum wa
 jâ-'ou bisihrin ‘azeem ﴿116﴾ ﴿﴾ Wa 'aw-ḥay-nâ 'ilâ
 Mousâ 'an 'alḳi ‘Aṣâk; fa-'izâ hiya talḳafu mâ ya'-
 fikoun ﴿117﴾ Fa-waḳa-‘al-ḥaḳḳu wa baṭala mâ kânou
 ya-‘ma-loun ﴿118﴾ Fa-ġulibou hunâlika wan-ḳalabou
 ṣâġireen ﴿119﴾ Wa 'ulḳi-yas-saḥaratu sâjideen, ﴿120﴾

قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا بِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٢١﴾ رَبِّ مُوسَى وَهَارُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ قَالَ
 فِرْعَوْنُ ءَامَنْتُ بِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ ءَاذَنَ لَكُمْ إِنَّ هَذَا لَمَكْرٌ مَكْرَتُمُوهُ
 فِي الْمَدِينَةِ لَخُرُجٌ مِنْهَا أَهْلُهَا فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ لَأَقْطَعَنَّ
 أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ مِنْ خَلْفٍ ثُمَّ لَأُسَبِّحَنَّكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾
 قَالُوا إِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا مُنْقَلِبُونَ ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَمَا نُنْقِمُ مِنْهَا إِلَّا أَنْ ءَامَنَّا
 بِثَايَتِ رَبِّنَا لَمَّا جَاءَنَا رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ
 ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَقَالَ الْمَلَأُ مِنْ قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ أَتَدْرُ مُوسَى وَقَوْمَهُ لِيُفْسِدُوا
 فِي الْأَرْضِ وَيَذَرَكَ وَءَالِهَتَكَ قَالَ سَنُقَدِّمُ أَبْنَاءَهُمْ وَنَسْتَحْيِي
 نِسَاءَهُمْ وَإِنَّا فَوْقَهُمْ قَاهِرُونَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ
 اسْتَعِينُوا بِاللَّهِ وَاصْبِرُوا إِنَّ الْأَرْضَ لِلَّهِ يُورِثُهَا مَنْ
 يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ۗ وَالْعَاقِبَةُ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٢٨﴾ قَالُوا أَوْذَيْنَا
 مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنَا وَمِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جِئْتَنَا قَالَ عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ
 أَنْ يُهْلِكَ عُدُوَّكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ
 فَيَنْظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ
 بِالسِّنِينَ وَنَقْصٍ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُونَ ﴿١٣٠﴾

121. Saying: "We believe in the Lord of the Worlds.

122. "The Lord of Moses and Aaron."

123. Said Pharaoh: "Believe ye in Him before I give you permission? Surely this is a trick which ye have planned in the City to drive out its people; but soon shall ye know (the consequences).

124. "Be sure I will cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides, and I will cause you all to die on the cross." 125. They said: "For us, we are but sent back unto our Lord:

126. "But thou dost wreak thy vengeance on us simply because we believed in the Signs of our Lord when they reached us! Our Lord! pour out on us patience and constancy, and take our souls unto Thee as Muslims (who bow to Thy Will)! 127. Said the chiefs of Pharaoh's people: "Wilt thou leave Moses and his people, to spread mischief in the land, and to abandon thee and thy gods?" He said: "Their male children will we slay; (only) their females will

we save alive; and we have over them (power) irresistible." 128. Said Moses to his people: "Pray for help from Allah, and (wait) in patience and constancy: for the earth is Allah's, to give as a heritage to such of His servants as He pleaseth; and the end is (best) for the righteous. 129. They said: " We have had (nothing but) trouble, both before and after thou camest to us. " He said: "It may be that your Lord will destroy your enemy and make you inheritors in the earth; that so He may try you by your deeds. " 130. We punished the people of Pharaoh with years (of drought) and shortness of crops; that they might receive admonition.

q̣ = ق

d = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

tḥ = ث

kḥ = خ

sḥ = ش

j̣ = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Q̣âlou 'âmannâ bi-Rabbil-‘Âlameen ﴿121﴾ Rabbi Mousâ
 wa Hâroun ﴿122﴾ Q̣âla Fir-‘awnu 'âmantum-bihee
 q̣abla 'an 'âẓana lakum? 'Inna hâẓâ la-makrum-
 makar-tumouhu fil-Madeenati litukh-rijou minhâ
 'ahlahâ; fasawfa ta‘-lamoun ﴿123﴾ La-'u-qaṭṭi-‘anna
 'aydiyakum wa 'arjulakum-min khilâfin-thumma la-
 'u-ṣallibannakum 'ajma-‘een ﴿124﴾ Q̣âlou 'innâ 'ilâ Rab-
 binâ mun-qaliboun ﴿125﴾ Wa mâ tanqimu min-nâ 'illâ
 'an 'âmannâ bi-‘Âyâti Rabbînâ lammâ jâ-'atnâ! Rab-
 banâ 'af-riḡ ‘alay-nâ ṣabranw-wa ta-waffa-nâ Mus-
 limeen ﴿126﴾ Wa q̣âlal-mala-'u min-qawmi Fir-‘awna
 'atazaru Mousâ wa q̣aw-mahou li-yufsidou fil-'arḡi
 wa yazaraka wa 'âli-hatak? Q̣âla sanu-qattilu 'abnâ-
 'ahum wa nastah-yee nisâ-'ahum wa 'innâ fawqahum
 q̣âhi-roun ﴿127﴾ Q̣âla Mousâ li-qawmihista-‘ee-nou
 bi-LLâhi waṣbirou. 'Innal-'arḡa li-LLâhi youri-thuhâ
 many-yashâ-'u min 'ibâ-dih; wal-‘âqibatu lil-Mut-
 taqeen ﴿128﴾ Q̣âlou 'ouẓeenâ min-qabli 'an-ta'-ti-yanâ
 wa mim-ba‘-di mâji'-tanâ. Q̣âla ‘asâ Rabbukum
 'any-yuhlika ‘aduwwakum wa yastakh-lifa-kum
 fil-'arḡi fa-yanzura kayfa ta‘maloun ﴿129﴾ Wa laqad
 'akhaznâ 'âla-Fir-‘awna bissi-neena wa naq̣sim-
 min-aththamarâti la-‘allahum yaz-ḡakkaroun ﴿130﴾

فَإِذَا جَاءَتْهُمْ الْحَسَنَةُ قَالُوا لَنَا هَذِهِ وَإِنْ تُصِيبِهِمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَطَّيَّرُوا بِمُوسَىٰ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ ۗ أَلَا إِنَّمَا طَّيَّرَهُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَقَالُوا مَهْمَا تَأْتِنَا بِهِ مِنْ آيَةٍ لِّتَسْحَرَنَا بِهَا فَمَا نَحْنُ لَكَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٢﴾ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الطُّوفَانَ وَالْجَرَادَ وَالْقُمَّلَ وَالضَّفَادِعَ وَالْدَّمَ آيَاتٍ مُّفَصَّلَاتٍ فَاسْتَكْبَرُوا وَكَانُوا قَوْمًا مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ وَلَمَّا وَقَعَ عَلَيْهِمُ الرِّجْزُ قَالُوا يَا مُوسَىٰ ادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِنْدَكَ ۗ لَئِن كَشَفْتَ عَنَّا الرِّجْزَ لَنُؤْمِنَنَّ لَكَ وَلَنُرْسِلَنَّ مَعَكَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ الرِّجْزَ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ هُمْ بَلَغُوهُ إِذَا هُمْ يَنْكُثُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ فَانقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ فِي آيْمِهِم بِأَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَكَانُوا عَنْهَا غَافِلِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ وَأَوْرَثْنَا الْقَوْمَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا يُسْتَضَعُونَ مَشْرِقَ الْأَرْضِ وَمَغْرِبَهَا الَّتِي بَرَكْنَا فِيهَا ۗ وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ الْحُسْنَىٰ عَلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا ۗ وَدَمَّرْنَا مَا كَانَ يَصْنَعُ فِرْعَوْنُ وَقَوْمُهُ وَمَا كَانُوا يَعْرِشُونَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

131. But when good (times) came, they said, " This is due to us; " when gripped by calamity, they ascribed it to evil omens connected with Moses and those with him! Behold! in truth the omens of evil are theirs in Allah's sight, but most of them do not understand!

132. They said (to Moses): " Whatever be the Signs thou bringest, to work therewith thy sorcery on us, we shall never believe in thee."

133. So We sent (plagues) on them: wholesale Death, Locusts, Lice, Frogs, and Blood: Signs openly selfexplained: but they were steeped in arrogance, - a people given to sin. **134.** Every time the Penalty fell on them, they said: "O Moses! on our behalf call on thy Lord in virtue of his promise to thee: if thou wilt remove the Penalty from us, we shall truly believe in thee, and we shall send away the Children of Israel with thee. "

135. But every time We removed the Penalty from them according to

• 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)

a fixed term which they had to fulfill, - behold! they broke their word! **136.** So We exacted retribution from them: We drowned them in the sea, because they rejected Our Signs, and failed to take warning from them.

137. And We made a people, considered weak (and of no account) inheritors of lands in both East and West, - lands whereon We sent down Our blessings. The fair promise of thy Lord was fulfilled for the Children of Israel, because they had patience and constancy, and We levelled to the ground the great Works and fine Buildings which Pharaoh and his people erected (with such pride).

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

'A'-râf

h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ' = ع
 ' = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Fa-'izâ jâ-'at-humul-ḥasanatu q̣âlou lanâ hâẓih; wa'in-
 tuṣibhum sayyi-'atuny-yaṭ-ṭayyarou bi-Mousâ wa
 mamma-'ah. 'Alâ 'innamâ ṭâ'iruhum 'inda-LLâhi wa
 lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ ya'-la-moun ﴿131﴾ Wa q̣âlou
 mahmâ ta'tinâ bihee min 'Âyatil-li-tas-ḥaranâ bihâ
 famâ naḥnu laka bi-Mu'-mineen ﴿132﴾ Fa-'ar-salnâ
 'alay-hi-muṭ-Ṭoufâna wal-Jarâda wal-Ḷum-mala
 waḍ-Ḍafâdi-'a wad-Dama 'âyâtim-mufaṣ-ṣalâtin-
 fastak-barou wa kânou q̣awmam-mujri-meen ﴿133﴾
 Walammâ waq̣a-'a 'alayhimur-rijzu q̣âlou yâ-
 Mousad-'u lanâ Rabbaka bimâ 'ahida 'indak; la-'in-
 kashafta 'annar-rijza lanu'-minanna laka wa lanur-si-
 lanna ma-'aka Banee 'Isrâ-'eel ﴿134﴾ Falammâ kashafnâ
 'anhumur-rijza 'ilâ 'ajalin hum-bâli-ġouhu 'izâ hum
 yankuthoun ﴿135﴾ Fanta-q̣amnâ minhum fa-'aġraq̣-
 nâhum fil-yammi bi'annahum kazẓabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ
 wa kânou 'anhâ ġâfi-leen ﴿136﴾ Wa 'aw-rathnal-q̣aw-
 mal-lazeena kânou yustaḍ-'afouna mashâri-q̣al-'arḍi
 wa maġâriba-hal-latee bâraknâ feehâ. Wa tammât
 Kalimatu Rabbikal-ḥusnâ 'alâ Banee 'Isrâ-'eela
 bimâ ṣabarou; wa dammarnâ mâ kâna yaṣna-'u Fir-
 'awnu wa q̣awmuhou wa mâ kânou ya'-rishoun ﴿137﴾

وَجَوَزْنَا بِبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ الْبَحْرَ فَأَتَوْا عَلَى قَوْمٍ يَعْكُفُونَ عَلَى
 أَصْنَامٍ لَهُمْ قَالُوا يَا مُوسَى اجْعَلْ لَنَا إِلَهًا كَمَا لَهُمْ آلِهَةٌ
 قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿١٣٨﴾ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ مَتَّبِعُوا مَا هُمْ فِيهِ وَبَدَّلُوا
 مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٣٩﴾ قَالَ أَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ أَبْغِيكُمْ إِلَهًا
 وَهُوَ فَضَّلَكُمْ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾ وَإِذْ أَنْجَيْنَاكُمْ
 مِنْ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ يُقْتُلُونَ
 أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ فِي ذَلِكَ بَلَاءٌ مِّنْ
 رَبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٤١﴾ وَوَعَدْنَا مُوسَى ثَلَاثِينَ لَيْلَةً
 وَأَتَمَمْنَاهَا بِعَشْرِ فِتْمٍ مِّقَّتُ رَبِّهِ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً وَقَالَ
 مُوسَى لِأَخِيهِ هَارُونَ اخْلُفْنِي فِي قَوْمِي وَأَصْلِحْ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ
 سَبِيلَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿١٤٢﴾ وَلَمَّا جَاءَ مُوسَى لِمِيقَاتِنَا وَكَلَّمَهُ
 رَبُّهُ قَالَ رَبِّ أَرِنِي أَنْظُرْ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ لَنْ نَرَىٰكَ وَلَكِنْ أَنْظُرْ
 إِلَى الْجَبَلِ فَإِنِ اسْتَقَرَّ مَكَانَهُ فَسَوْفَ نَرَىٰكَ فَلَمَّا بَجَلَىٰ
 رَبُّهُ لِلْجَبَلِ جَعَلَهُ دَكًّا وَخَرَّ مُوسَى صَعِقًا ﴿١٤٣﴾ فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ
 قَالَ سُبْحَانَكَ بُنْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾

138. We took the Children of Israel (with safety) across the sea. They came upon a people devoted entirely to some idols they had. They said: "O Moses! fashion for us a god like unto the gods they have." He said: "Surely ye are a people without knowledge. 139. "As to these folk,- the cult they are in is (but) a fragment of a ruin, and vain is the (worship) which they practise."



140. He said: "Shall I seek for you a god other

than the (true) Allah, when it is God Who hath endowed you with gifts above the nations?" 141. And remember We rescued you from Pharaoh's people, who afflicted you with the worst of penalties, who slew your male children and saved alive your females: in that was a momentous trial from your Lord.

142. We appointed for Moses thirty nights, and completed (the period) with ten (more): thus was completed the term (of communion) with his Lord, forty nights.

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

And Moses had charged his brother Aaron (before he went up): "Act for me amongst my people: do right, and follow not the way of those who do mischief." 143. When Moses came to the place appointed by Us, and his Lord addressed him, he said: "O my Lord! show (Thyself) to me, that I may look upon Thee." Allah said, "By no means canst thou see Me (direct); but look upon the mount; if it abide in its place, then shalt thou see Me. " When his Lord manifested His glory on the Mount, He made it as dust, and Moses fell down in a swoon. When he recovered his senses he said: "Glory be to Thee! To Thee I turn in repentance, and I am the first to believe."

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa jâ-waznâ bi-Banee 'Isrâ-'eelal-baḥra fa-'ataw 'alâ
 q̣awminy-ya'-kufouna 'alâ 'aṣnâ-mil-lahum. Q̣â-lou
 yâ Mousaj-'al-lanâ 'ilâ-han-kamâ lahum 'âlihah. Q̣âla
 'innakum q̣aw-mun-taj-haloun (138) 'Inna hâ-'ulâ-'i
 mu-tabbarum-mâ hum feehi wa bâṭilum-mâ kânou
 ya'-ma-loun (139) Q̣âla 'a-ġay-ra-LLâhi 'abġeekum
 'ilâhanw-wa Hu-wa faḍḍalakum 'alal-'âlameen (140)
 Wa 'iz 'anjay-nâkum-min 'Âli-Fir-'awna yasoumou-
 nakum sou-'al-'azâb; yuq̣attilouna 'abnâ-'akum wa
 yastah-youna nisâ-'akum; wa fee zâlikum-balâ-'um-
 mir-Rabbikum 'azeem (141) ✽ Wa wâ-'adnâ Mousâ
 thalâ-theena lay-latanw-wa 'atmam-nâhâ bi-'ashrin-
 fa-tamma meeq̣âtu Rabbihee 'arba-'eena laylah. Wa
 q̣âla Mousâ li-'akḥeehi Hârou-nakh-lufnee fee q̣aw-
 mee wa 'aṣliḥ wa lâ tat-ta-bi' sabee-lalmufsideen (142)
 Wa lammâ jâ-'a Mousâ li-mee-q̣âtinâ wa kallamahou
 Rabbuhou q̣âla Rabbi 'arinee 'anzur 'i-layk. Q̣âla
 lan-tarânee wa lâkininzur 'ilal-jabali fa-'inistaqarra
 ma-kânahou fasawfa tarânee. Falammâ tajallâ
 Rabbuhou lil-Jabali ja'alahou dakkanw-wa kharra
 Mousâ ṣa-'iqâ. Falammâ 'afâqâ q̣âla Sub-ḥânaka
 tubtu 'ilayka wa 'ana 'awwalul-Mu'-mineen (143)

قَالَ يَمُوسَىٰ إِنِّي اصْطَفَيْتُكَ عَلَى النَّاسِ بِرِسَالَتِي وَبِكَلِمَىٰ
 فَخُذْ مَا آتَيْتُكَ وَكُن مِّنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَكَتَبْنَا
 لَهُ فِي الْأَلْوَابِ مِن كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَّوْعِظَةً وَتَفْصِيلًا لِّكُلِّ
 شَيْءٍ فَخُذْهَا بِقُوَّةٍ وَأْمُرْ قَوْمَكَ يَأْخُذُوا بِأَحْسَنِهَا سَأُورِيكَ
 دَارَ الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾ سَأَصْرِفُ عَن آيَاتِي الَّذِينَ يَتَكَبَّرُونَ
 فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ وَإِن يَرَوْا كَلَّآءِةً لَّا يُؤْمِنُوا
 بِهَا وَإِن يَرَوْا سَبِيلَ الرُّشْدِ لَا يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا وَإِن يَرَوْا
 سَبِيلَ الْغَيِّ يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا
 وَكَانُوا عَنْهَا غَافِلِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَلِقَاءِ
 الْآخِرَةِ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كَانُوا
 يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ وَأَتَّخَذَ قَوْمُ مُوسَىٰ مِن بَعْدِهِ مِن حُلِيِّهِمْ
 عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَّهُ خُوَارٌ أَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّهُ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمْ وَلَا يَهْدِيهِمْ
 سَبِيلًا أَتَّخِذُوهُ وَكَانُوا ظَالِمِينَ ﴿١٤٨﴾ وَلَمَّا سَقَطَ
 فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ وَرَأَوْا أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ ضَلُّوا قَالُوا لَئِن لَّمْ يَرْحَمْنَا
 رَبُّنَا وَيَغْفِرْ لَنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾

144. (Allah) said: "O Moses! I have chosen thee above (other) men, by the mission I (have given thee) and the words I (have spoken to thee): take then the (revelation) which I give thee, and be of those who give thanks."

145. And We ordained laws for him in the Tablets in all matters, both commanding and explaining all things, (and said): "Take and hold these with firmness, and enjoin thy people to hold fast by the best in the precepts: soon shall I show you the homes of the wicked, - (how they lie desolate)."

146. Those who behave arrogantly on the earth in defiance of right-them will I turn away from My Signs: even if they see all the Signs, they will not believe in them: and if they see the way of right conduct, they will not adopt it as the Way; but if they see the way of error, that is the Way they will adopt. for they have rejected Our Signs, and failed to take warning from them.

147. Those who reject Our Signs and the Meet-

• 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)

ing in the Hereafter, - vain are their deeds: can they expect to be rewarded except as they have wrought?

148. The people of Moses made, in his absence, out of their ornaments, the image of a calf, (for worship): it seemed to low: did they not see that it could neither speak to them, nor show them the Way? they took it for worship and they did wrong. 149. When they repented, and saw that they had erred, they said: "If our Lord have not mercy upon us and forgive us, we shall indeed be of those who perish."

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

'A'-râf

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Qâla yâ-Mousâ 'inniṣ-ṭafay-tuka 'alan-nâsi bi-Risâ-lâtee wa bi-Kalâmee fakhuḏ mâ 'â-taytuka wa kumminash-Shâkireen ﴿144﴾ Wa katabnâ lahou fil-'Alwâḥi min-kulli shay-'im-maw'izatanw-wa tafṣeelal-li-kulli shay-'in-fa-khuḏhâ bi-ḡuw-watinw-wa'-mur ḡawmaka ya'-khuḏou bi'aḥ-sanihâ; sa-'ureekum dâral-fâ-siqeen ﴿145﴾ Sa-'aṣrifu 'an 'Âyâtiyal-lazeena yata-kabbarouna fil-'arḏi bi-ġayril-ḥaḡḡi wa 'iny-yaraw kulla 'Âyatil-lâ yu'-minou bihâ wa 'iny-yaraw sabeelar-rushdi lâ yatta-khi-zouhu Sabeelanw-wa 'iny-ya-raw sabeelal-ġayyi yatta-khiḏouhu Sabeelâ. Zâlika bi-'annahum kazḏabou bi-'Âyâtinâ wa kânou 'anhâ ġâfi-leen ﴿146﴾ Walla-ḏeena kazḏabou bi-'Âyâtinâ wa liḡâ-'il-'Âkhirati ḥabiṭat 'a'-mâluhum. Hal yuj-zawna 'illâ mâ kânou ya'maloun ﴿147﴾ Watta-khaza ḡawmu Mousâ mim-ba'-'dihee min ḥu-liyyihim 'ijlan-jasadal-lahou khuwâr. 'Alam yaraw 'annahou lâ yukalli-muhum wa lâ yah-deehim Sabeelâ? 'Itta-khazou-hu wa kânou zâli-meen ﴿148﴾ Wa lammâ suḡiṭa fee 'aydeehim wa ra-'aw 'annahum ḡad ḡallou ḡâlou la-'illam yarḥamnâ Rabbunâ wa yaġ-fir lanâ lanakounanna minal-khâ-sireen ﴿149﴾

وَلَمَّا رَجَعَ مُوسَىٰ إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ غَضَبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَسِيفًا قَالَ بِئْسَمَا خَلَفْتُمُونِي
 مِنْ بَعْدِي ۖ أَعَجَلْتُمْ أَمْرَ رَبِّكُمْ ۗ وَالْقَى الْأُلُوحَ وَأَخَذَ بِرَأْسِ
 أَخِيهِ يُجْرَهُ إِلَيْهِ ۖ قَالَ ابْنَ أُمَّ إِنَّ الْقَوْمَ اسْتَضَعَفُونِي وَكَادُوا
 يَقْتُلُونَنِي فَلَا تُشْمِتْ بِيَ الْأَعْدَاءَ وَلَا تَجْعَلْنِي مَعَ الْقَوْمِ
 الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِإِخِي وَأَدْخِلْنَا فِي
 رَحْمَتِكَ ۖ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّحِيمِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا
 الْعِجْلَ سَيَنَالُهُمْ غَضَبٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَذِلَّةٌ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا
 وَكَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُفْتَرِينَ ﴿١٥٢﴾ وَالَّذِينَ عَمِلُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ ثُمَّ
 تَابُوا مِنْ بَعْدِهَا وَعَٰمَنُوا ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ
 ﴿١٥٣﴾ وَلَمَّا سَكَتَ عَن مُّوسَىٰ الْغَضَبُ أَخَذَ الْأُلُوحَ ۗ وَفِي
 نُسُخَتِهَا هُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلَّذِينَ هُمْ لِرَبِّهِمْ يَرْهَبُونَ ﴿١٥٤﴾ وَأَخْبَارَ
 مُّوسَىٰ قَوْمَهُ سَبْعِينَ رَجُلًا لِّمِيقَاتِنَا ۖ فَلَمَّا أَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ
 قَالَ رَبِّ لَوْ شِئْتَ أَهْلَكْتَهُم مِّن قَبْلِ وَآئِنِي ۖ أَتَهْلِكُنَا بِمَا فَعَلَ
 السُّفَهَاءُ مِنَّا ۖ إِنَّ هِيَ إِلَّا فِتْنَتُكَ تُضِلُّ بِهَا مَن تَشَاءُ وَتَهْدِي
 مَن تَشَاءُ ۖ أَنْتَ وَلِيُّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا ۖ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْغَافِرِينَ ﴿١٥٥﴾

150. When Moses came back to his people, angry and grieved, he said: "Evil it is that ye have done in my place in my absence: did ye make haste to bring on the judgment of your Lord?" He put down the Tablets, seized his brother by (the hair of) his head, and dragged him to him. Aaron said: "Son of my mother! The people did indeed reckon me as naught, and went near to slaying me! Make not the enemies rejoice over my misfortune, nor count thou me amongst the people of sin."

151. Moses prayed: "O my Lord! forgive me and my brother! Admit us to Thy mercy! For Thou art the Most Merciful of those who show mercy!"

152. Those who took the calf (for worship) will indeed be overwhelmed with wrath from their Lord, and with shame in this life: thus do We recompense those who invent (falsehoods).

153. But those who do wrong but repent thereafter and (truly) believe, - verily thy Lord is thereafter Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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ful. 154. When the anger of Moses was appeased, he took up the Tablets: in the writing thereon was Guidance and Mercy for such as fear their Lord. 155. And Moses chose seventy of his people for Our place of meeting: when they were seized with violent quaking, he prayed: "O my Lord! If it had been Thy Will Thou couldst have destroyed, long before, both them and me: wouldst Thou destroy us for the deeds of the foolish ones among us? This is no more than Thy trial: by it Thou causetest whom Thou wilt to stray, and Thou leadest whom Thou wilt into the right path. Thou art our Protector: so forgive us and give us Thy mercy; for Thou art the Best of those who forgive.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

ا = ا

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa lammâ raja-‘a Mousâ 'ilâ ḡaw-mihee ḡaḍbâna 'asifan-ḡâla bi'-samâ khalaftumounee mim-ba‘-dee. 'A-‘ajil-tum 'amra Rabbikum? Wa 'alḡal-'Alwâḡa wa 'akhaza bi-ra'-si 'akheehi yajurru-hou 'ilayh. Ḳâla-bna-'umma 'innal-ḡaw-mastaḡ-‘afounee wa kâdou yaḡtulounanee falâ tushmit bi-yal-'a‘dâ-'a wa lâ taj-‘alnee ma-‘alḡawmiz-zâli-meen (150) Ḳâla Rabbiḡ-fir lee wa Li'akhee wa 'ad-khilmâ fee Raḡmatik; wa 'Anta 'Arḡamur-râḡimeen (151) 'Innal-laẓeenat-takha-zul-'ijla sa-yanâlu-hum ḡaḡabummir-Rabbihim wa ẓillatun-fil-ḡayâtid-dunyâ; wa kazâ-likâ najzil-muf-tareen (152) Walla-ẓeena ‘amilus-sayyi'âti thumma tâbou mim-ba‘dihâ wa 'âmanou 'inna Rabbaka mim-ba‘dihâ la-ḡafourur-Raḡeem (153) Wa lammâ sakata ‘am-Mousal-ḡaḡabu 'akhazal-'Alwâḡ; wa fee nuskhatihâ Hudanw-wa Raḡmatul-lilla-ẓeena hum li-Rab-bihim yarha-boun (154) Wakh-târa Mousâ ḡawmahou sab-‘eena rajulal-li-Meeḡâ-tinâ; falammâ 'akhazat-humur-rajfatu ḡâla Rabbi law shi'-ta 'ahlak-ta-hum-min-ḡablu wa 'iyyây. 'Atuh-liku-nâ bimâ fa-‘alas-su-fahâ-'u minnâ? 'In hiya 'illâ fitna-tuka tuḡillu bihâ man-tashâ-'u wa tahdee man-tashâ'. 'Anta Waliyyunâ faḡfir lanâ warḡam-nâ; wa 'Anta Khayrul-ḡâfireen (155)



156. "And ordain for us that which is good, in this life and in the Hereafter: for we have turned unto Thee." He said: "With My Punishment I visit whom I will; but My Mercy extendeth to all things. That (Mercy) I shall ordain for those who do right, and practise regular charity, and those who believe in Our Signs:-

157. "Those who follow the Apostle, the unlettered Prophet, whom they find mentioned in their own (Scriptures), - in the Law and the Gospel; - for he commands them what is just and forbids them what is evil; he allows them as lawful what is good (and pure) and prohibits them from what is bad (and impure); he releases them from their heavy burdens and from the yokes that are upon them. So it is those who believe in him, honour him, help him, and follow the Light which is sent down with him, - it is they who will prosper.

" 158. Say: " O men! I am sent unto you all, as the Apostle of Allah, to

وَكَتَبْنَا لَنَا فِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ إِنَّا هُنَا إِلَيْكَ قَالِ عَذَابِي أُصِيبُ بِهِ مَنْ أَشَاءُ ۗ وَرَحْمَتِي وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ ۚ فَسَأَكْتُبُهَا لِلَّذِينَ يَتَّقُونَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَالَّذِينَ هُمْ بِآيَاتِنَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٥٦﴾ الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ الرَّسُولَ النَّبِيَّ الْأُمِّيَّ الَّذِي يَجِدُونَهُ مَكْتُوبًا عِنْدَهُمْ فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ يَأْمُرُهُمْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَاهُمْ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُحِلُّ لَهُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَيُحَرِّمُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْخَبَائِثَ وَيَضَعُ عَنْهُمْ إِصْرَهُمْ وَالْأَغْلَالَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ ۗ فَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِهِ وَعَزَّرُوهُ وَنَصَرُوهُ وَاتَّبَعُوا النُّورَ الَّذِي أُنزِلَ مَعَهُ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيعًا الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ ۗ فَءَامِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ الَّذِي يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَكَلِمَاتِهِ ۗ وَاتَّبِعُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ وَمِنْ قَوْمِ مُوسَىٰ أُمَّةٌ يَهْدُونَ بِالْحَقِّ وَبِهِ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١٥٩﴾

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

whom belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth: there is no god but He; it is He that giveth both life and death. So believe in Allah and His Apostle, the unlettered Prophet, who believeth in Allah and His Words: follow him that (so) ye may be guided." 159. Of the people of Moses there is a section who guide and do justice in the light of truth.

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

'A'-râf

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو
 wa = و
 'ay = أي
 yâ = يا

Wak-tub lanâ fee hâzihid-dunyâ ḥasanatanw-wa
 fil-Âkhirati 'innâ hudnâ 'ilayk. Qâla 'azâbee 'uṣeebu
 bihee man 'ashâ'. Wa Raḥmatee wasi-'at kulla shay'.
 Fasa-'aktubuhâ lilla-ẓeena yatta-ḡouna wa yu'tou-
 naz-Zakâta walla-ẓeena hum-bi-Âyâtinâ yu'-minoun

(156) 'Allazeena yattabi-'ounar-Rasoulan-Nabiyyal-
 'Um-miy-yallazee yajidounahou maktouban 'indahum
 fit-Taw-râti wal-'Injeeli ya'-muruhum-bil-ma'-'roufi
 wa yan-hâhum 'anil-munkari wa yuḥillu la-humuṭ-
 tayyi-bâti wa yuḥarri-mu 'alayhimul-khabâ-'itha wa
 yaḍa-'u 'anhum 'iṣrahum wal-'aġlâ-lallatee kânat
 'alay-him. Fallazeena 'âmanou bi-hee wa 'azza-rouhu
 wa naṣa-rouhu wattaba-'un-Noural-lazee 'un-zila ma-

'ahou 'ulâ-'ika humul-Muf-liḡoun (157) Qul yâ-'ayyu-
 han-nâsu 'innee Rasoulu-LLâhi 'ilay-kum jamee-'anil-
 laḡee lahou mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'ard. Lâ 'ilâha 'illâ
 Huwa yuḡ-yeē wa yumeet. Fa-'âminou bi-LLâhi wa
 Rasoulihin-Nabiyyil-'Um-miyyillazee yu'-minu bi-
 LLâhi wa Kalimâtihee wattabi-'ouhu la'allakum

tahtadoun (158) Wa min-ḡawmi Mousâ 'ummatuny-
 yahdouna bil-ḡaḡqi wa bihee ya'-'diloun (159)

وَقَطَعْنَاهُمْ اثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ أَسْبَاطًا أُمَّمًا وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ
 إِذِ اسْتَسْقَاهُ قَوْمُهُ أَنْ يَضْرِبَ بِعَصَاكَ الْحَجَرَ
 فَانْبَجَسَتْ مِنْهُ اثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنًا قَدْ عَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسٍ
 مَشْرِبَهُمْ وَظَلَّلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الْغَمَمَ وَأَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَنَّاءَ
 وَالسَّلْوَىٰ كُلُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَمَا
 ظَلَمُونَا وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَإِذْ
 قِيلَ لَهُمْ اسْكُنُوا هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةَ وَكُلُوا مِنْهَا حَيْثُ
 شِئْتُمْ وَقُولُوا حِطَّةٌ وَادْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا نَغْفِرْ
 لَكُمْ خَطِيئَتِكُمْ سَنَزِيدُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٦١﴾ فَذَلَّلَ الَّذِينَ
 ظَلَمُوا مِنْهُمْ قَوْلًا غَيْرَ الَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُمْ
 فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِجْزًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُوا
 يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٦٢﴾ وَسَأَلَهُمْ عَنِ الْقَرْيَةِ الَّتِي كَانَتْ
 حَاضِرَةَ الْبَحْرِ إِذْ يَعْدُونَ فِي السَّبْتِ إِذْ تَأْتِيهِمْ
 حِثَانُهُمْ يَوْمَ سَبْتِهِمْ شُرَّعًا وَيَوْمَ لَا يَسْبِتُونَ
 لَا تَأْتِيهِمْ كَذَلِكَ نَبْلُوهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿١٦٣﴾

160. We divided them into twelve Tribes or nations. We directed Moses by inspiration, when his (thirsty) people asked him for water: "Strike the rock with thy staff": out of it there gushed forth twelve springs: each group knew its own place for water. We gave them the shade of clouds, and sent down to them manna and quails, (saying): "Eat of the good things We have provided for you": (but they rebelled); to Us they did no harm, but they harmed their own souls.

161. And remember it was said to them: "Dwell in this town and eat therein as ye wish, but say the word of humility and enter the gate in a posture of humility: We shall forgive you your faults; We shall increase (the portion of) those who do good." **162.** But the transgressors among them changed the word from that which had been given them so we sent on them a plague from heaven. For that they repeatedly transgressed. **163.** Ask them

concerning the town standing close by the sea. Behold! they transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath. For on the day of their Sabbath their fish did come to them, openly holding up their heads, but on the day they had no Sabbath, they came not: thus did We make a trial of them, for they were given to transgression.

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

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

'A'-'râf

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa q̣aṭṭa'-nâhumuth-natay 'ashrata 'asbâtan 'uma-mâ.
 Wa 'aw-ḥay-nâ 'ilâ Mousâ 'izis-tasqâhu q̣aw-muhou
 'anidrib-bi-'aṣâkal-ḥajar. Fambaja-sat minhuthna-tâ
 'ashrata 'aynâ , q̣ad 'ali-ma kullu 'unâsim-mash-raba-
 hum. Wa ḏallalnâ 'alay-hi-mul-ġamâma wa 'anzalnâ
 'alay-himul-Manna was-Sal-wâ; kulou min-ṭayyibâti
 mâ razaq-nâ-kum. Wa mâ ḏalamounâ wa lâ-kin-kânou
 'anfu-sa-hum yaz-limoun ﴿160﴾ Wa 'iz q̣eela lahumus-
 kunou hâḏihil-q̣aryata wa kulou minhâ ḥaythu shi'-
 tum wa q̣oulou Hiṭṭatunw-wadḳhulul-bâba sujj-adan-
 naġfir lakum ḳhate'e-'âtikum; sanazeedul-Muḥsineen
 ﴿161﴾ Fabadda-lallazeena ḏalamou minhum q̣awlan
 ḡay-rallazee q̣eela lahum fa-'ar-salnâ 'alayhim rijzam-
 minas-samâ'i bimâ kânou yazli-moun ﴿162﴾ Was-'alhum
 'anil-q̣aryatillatee kânat ḥâḏi-ratal-baḥri 'iz ya'-douna
 fis-Sabti 'iz ta'-tee-him ḥeetânu-hum yawma Sab-
 tihim shurra-'anw-wa yaw-ma lâ yasbitouna lâ ta'-tee-
 him. Kazâlika nablouhum-bimâ kânou yafsuqoun ﴿163﴾

وَإِذْ قَالَتْ أُمَّةٌ مِّنْهُمْ لِمَ تَعِظُونَ قَوْمًا اللَّهُ مُهْلِكُهُمْ أَوْ مُعَذِّبُهُمْ
عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ۗ قَالُوا مَعذِرَةٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَنْقُوتُونَ ﴿١٦٤﴾
فَلَمَّا نَسُوا مَا ذُكِّرُوا بِهِ أَنجَيْنَا الَّذِينَ يَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ السُّوءِ
وَأَخَذْنَا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا بِعَذَابٍ بَئِيسٍ بِمَا كَانُوا يَفْسُقُونَ ﴿١٦٥﴾
فَلَمَّا عَتَوْا عَن مَّا نَهَوْا عَنْهُ قُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا قِرَدَةً خَاسِئِينَ ﴿١٦٦﴾
وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ رَبُّكَ لِيُبْعَثَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ مَن
يَسُومُهُمْ سُوءَ الْعَذَابِ ۗ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَسَرِيعُ الْعِقَابِ وَإِنَّهُ لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٦٧﴾ وَقَطَعْنَاهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ آمُمًا ۗ مِّنْهُمْ
الصَّالِحُونَ وَمِنْهُمْ دُونَ ذَلِكَ ۗ وَبَلَوْنَاهُمْ بِالْحَسَنَاتِ
وَالسَّيِّئَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ فَخَلَفَ مِنْ بَعدِهِمْ خَلْفٌ
وَرِثُوا الْكِتَابَ يَأْخُذُونَ عَرَضَ هَذَا الْأَدْنَىٰ وَيَقُولُونَ سَيُغْفَرُ لَنَا
وَإِن يَأْتِهِمْ عَرَضٌ مِّثْلُ الَّذِي أَخَذُوهُ ۗ اللَّهُ يُؤَخِّذُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِثْقَالَ حَبِّ الْكُتُبِ
أَن لَّا يَقُولُوا عَلَىٰ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ وَدَرَسُوا مَا فِيهِ ۗ وَاللَّذَّارِ الْأَخْرَةِ
خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ يُنْقُوتُونَ ۗ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يُمَسِّكُونَ
بِالْكِتَابِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّا لَا نَضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُصْلِحِينَ ﴿١٧٠﴾

164. When some of them said: "Why do ye preach to a people whom Allah will de stroy or visit with a terrible punishment?"- said the preachers: "To discharge our duty to your Lord, and perchance they may fear Him."

165. When they disregarded the warnings that had been given them, We rescued those who forbade evil; but We visited the wrongdoers with a grievous punishment, because they were given to transgression.

166. When in their insolence they transgressed (all) prohibitions, We said to them: "Be ye apes, despised and rejected." 167. Behold! thy Lord did declare that He would send against them, to the Day of Judgment, those who would afflict them with grievous penalty. Thy Lord is quick in retribution, but He is also Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful. 168. We broke them up into sections on this earth. There are among them some that are the righteous, and some that are the opposite. We have tried them with both prosperity and adversity: in order

that they might turn (to Us). 169. After them succeeded an (evil) generation: they inherited the Book, but they chose (for themselves) the vanities of this world, saying (for excuse): " (Everything) will be forgiven us. " (Even so), if similar vanities came their way, they would (again) seize them. Was not the Covenant of the Book taken from them, that they would not ascribe to Allah anything but the truth? And they study what is in the Book. But best for the righteous is the Home in the Hereafter. Will ye not understand? 170. As to those who hold fast by the Book and establish regular Prayer, - never shall we suffer the reward of the righteous to perish.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

'A'-râf

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

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i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'iẓ q̣âlat 'ummatum-minhum lima ta-'iẓouna q̣aw-mani-LLâhu muhlikuhum 'aw mu'aẓzi-buhum 'aẓâban-shadeedâ? Q̣âlou ma-'ziratan 'ilâ Rabbikum wa la-'allahum yattaq̣oun ﴿164﴾ Falammâ nasou mâ ẓukkirou bihee 'anjay-nalla-ẓeena yan-hawna 'anis-sou-'i wa 'akhaz-nallazeena ẓalamou bi'aẓâbim-ba-'eesim-bimâ kânou yafsuq̣oun ﴿165﴾ Falammâ 'ataw 'am-mâ nuhou 'anhu q̣ulnâ lahum kounou q̣iradatan khâsi-'een ﴿166﴾ Wa 'iẓ ta-'azzana Rabbuka la-yab-'athanna 'alay-him 'ilâ Yawmil-Ķi-yâmati many-yasou-muhum sou-'al-'aẓâb. 'Inna Rabbaka la-Saree-'ul-'iq̣âbi wa 'innahou la-Ķafourur-Raḥeem ﴿167﴾ Wa q̣atta'-nâhum fil-'arḍi umamâ. Minhu-muṣ-ṣâliḥouna wa min-hum douna ẓâlik. Wa balaw-nâhum-bil-ḥasanâti was-sayyi-'âti la-'allahum yarji-'oun ﴿168﴾ Fa-khalafa mim-ba-'dihim khalfunw-warithul-Kitâba ya'-khuẓouna 'araḍa hâẓal-'adnâ wa yaq̣oulouna sa-yuġfaru lanâ wa 'iny-ya'-tihim 'araḍum-mithluhou ya'-khuẓouh. 'Alam Yu'-khaẓ 'alayhim-Meethâqul-Kitâbi 'allâ yaq̣ou-lou 'ala-LLâhi 'illal-ḥaq̣qa wa darasou mâfeeh? Wad-Dâ-rul-Âkhiratu khayrul-lillazee-na yattaq̣oun. 'Afalâ ta-'q̣iloun ﴿169﴾ Wal-la-ẓeena yumassikouna bil-Kitâbi wa 'aq̣â-muṣ-Ṣalâta 'innâ lâ nuḍee-'u 'ajral-Muṣ-liḥeen ﴿170﴾



وَإِذْ نُنَقْنَا الْجَبَلَ فَوْقَهُمْ كَأَنَّهُ ظُلَّةٌ وَظَنُّوا أَنَّهُ وَاقِعٌ بِهِمْ
 خُذُوا مَا آتَيْنَاكُمْ بِقُوَّةٍ وَاذْكُرُوا مَا فِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿١٧١﴾
 وَإِذْ أَخَذَ رَبُّكَ مِن بَنِي آدَمَ مِنْ ظُهُورِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ وَأَشْهَدَهُمْ
 عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمْ أَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ قَالُوا بَلَىٰ شَهِدْنَا أَن تَقُولُوا يَوْمَ
 الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّا كُنَّا عَنْ هَذَا غَافِلِينَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ أَوْ تَقُولُوا إِنَّمَا أَشْرَكَ
 آبَاؤُنَا مِن قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا ذُرِّيَّةً مِّن بَعْدِهِمْ أَفَنُهَلِكُنَا بِمَا فَعَلَ
 الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿١٧٣﴾ وَكَذَٰلِكَ نَفْصَلُ الْآيَاتِ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ
 ﴿١٧٤﴾ وَآتَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ الَّذِي آتَيْنَاهُ آيَاتِنَا فَانْسَلَخْنَا مِنهَا
 فَاتَّبَعَهُ الشَّيْطَانُ فَكَانَ مِنَ الْغَاوِينَ ﴿١٧٥﴾ وَلَوْ شِئْنَا
 لَرَفَعْنَاهُ بِهَا وَلَكِنَّهُ أَخْلَدَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَاتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ فَمَثَلُهُ
 كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ إِنْ تَحَمَلَ عَلَيْهِ يَلْهَثُ أَوْ تَتْرَكَهُ
 يَلْهَثُ ذَٰلِكَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فَاقْصِصْ
 الْقِصَصَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٧٦﴾ سَاءَ مَثَلًا الْقَوْمُ الَّذِينَ
 كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَأَنفُسِهِمْ كَانُوا يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١٧٧﴾ مَن يَهْدِ اللَّهُ
 فَهُوَ الْمُهْتَدَىٰ وَمَن يُضِلِلْ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿١٧٨﴾

171. When We shook the Mount over them, as if it had been a canopy, and they thought it was going to fall on them (We said): " Hold firmly to what We have given you, and bring (ever) to remembrance what is therein; perchance ye may fear God."

172. When thy Lord drew forth from the Children of Adam - from their loins - their descendants, and made them testify concerning themselves, (saying): "Am I not your Lord (Who cherishes and sustains you)?"- They said: "Yea! We do testify!"(This), lest ye should say on the Day of Judgment: "Of this we were never mindful"

173. Or lest ye should say: "Our fathers before us may have taken false gods, but we are (their) descendants after them: wilt Thou then destroy us because of the deeds of men who were futile?"

174. Thus do We explain the Signs in detail; and perchance they may turn (unto Us).

175. Relate to them the story of the man to whom We sent Our

Signs, but he passed them by: so Satan followed him up, and he went astray. 176. If it had been Our Will, We should have elevated him with Our Signs; but he inclined to the earth, and followed his own vain desires. His similitude is that of a dog: if you attack him, he lolls out his tongue, or if you leave him alone, he (still) lolls out his tongue. That is the similitude of those who reject Our Signs; so relate the story; perchance they may reflect. 177. Evil as an example are people who reject Our Signs and wrong their own souls. 178. Whom Allah doth guide, - he is on the right path: whom He rejects from His guidance,- such are the persons who perish.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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q̣ = ق
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Long Vowels

ee = ي
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Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
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 a = (فتحه)

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

Wa 'iz nataqnal-Jabala faw-ḡahum ka-'annahou
 ḏullatunw-wa ḏannou 'annahou wâḡi-'um-bihim
 khuzou mâ 'âtay-nâkum-bi-ḡuw-watinw-waḏ-kurou
 mâ feehi la-'allakum tattaḡoun ﴿171﴾ Wa 'iz 'akhaza
 Rabbuka mim-Banee-'Âdama min-ḏuhou-rihim ḏur-
 riyyatahum wa 'ash-hadahum 'alâ 'anfusihiḡ 'a-lastu
 bi-Rabbikum? Ḡâlou Balâ shahidnâ! 'An-taḡoulou
 Yawmal-Ḡiyâ-mati 'innâ kunnâ 'an hâḏâ ḡâfileen ﴿172﴾
 'Aw taḡoulou 'inna-mâ 'ashraka 'âbâ-'unâ min-ḡablu
 wa kunnâ ḏurriy-yatammim-ba-'-dihim; 'afa-tuh-
 likunâ bimâ fa-'alal-mub-ṭiloun ﴿173﴾ Wa kazâ-likâ
 nufaṣṣilul-'Âyâti wa la-'allahum yar-ji-'oun ﴿174﴾ Wat-lu
 'alay-him naba'allazee 'âtaynâhu 'Âyâtinâ fan-salakhâ
 minhâ fa-'atba-'ahush-Shay-ṭânu fakâna minal-ḡâween
 ﴿175﴾ Wa law shi'-nâ la-rafa'nâhu bihâ wa lâ-kinnahou
 'akhlada 'ilal-'arḡi wattaba-'a hawâh. Famathaluhou
 kamathalil-kalbi 'in-taḡmil 'alayhi yalhath 'aw tat-
 ruk-hu yalhath. ḏâlîka mathalul-ḡawmil-lazeena
 kazḏabou bi-'Âyâtinâ. Faḡṣuṣil-ḡaṣaṣa la-'allahum
 yatafakkaroun ﴿176﴾ Sâ-'a mathala-nil-ḡawmul-lazeena
 kazḏabou bi-'Âyâ-tinâ wa 'anfusahum kânou yazli-
 moun ﴿177﴾ Many-yahdi-LLâhu fahuwal-muhtadee;
 wa many-yuḡlil fa'ulâ-'ika humul-khâsi-roun ﴿178﴾

وَلَقَدْ ذَرَأْنَا لِجَهَنَّمَ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنسِ لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ
لَّا يَفْقَهُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ أَعْيُنٌ لَّا يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ آذَانٌ لَّا يَسْمَعُونَ
بِهَا أُولَئِكَ كَأَلْغَمِ بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُّ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْغَافِلُونَ ﴿١٧٩﴾
وَلِلَّهِ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ فَادْعُوهُ بِهَا وَذَرُوا الَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِي
أَسْمَائِهِ ۚ سَيُجْزَوْنَ مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٨٠﴾ وَمِمَّنْ خَلَقْنَا أُمَّةً
يَهْدُونَ بِالْحَقِّ وَبِهِ يَعْدِلُونَ ﴿١٨١﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا
سَنَسْتَدْرِجُهُم مِّنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٢﴾ وَأُمْلِي لَهُمْ إِنَّ
كَيْدِي مَتِينٌ ﴿١٨٣﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَتَفَكَّرُوا مَا بِصَاحِبِهِم مِّنْ جِنَّةٍ ۗ إِنْ
هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿١٨٤﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَنْظُرُوا فِي مَلَكُوتِ السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَأَنْ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدِ اقْتَرَبَ
أَجَلُهُمْ ۖ فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَهُ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٨٥﴾ مَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلا
هَادِيَ لَهُ ۚ وَيَذَرُهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٨٦﴾ يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ
أَيَّانَ مَرْسَلُهَا ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ رَبِّي لَا يُجَلِّبُهَا لَوْفَهَا إِلَّا هُوَ ۗ نُفِثَتْ
فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ لَا تَأْتِيكُمُ إِلَّا بَغْثَةٌ ۚ يَسْأَلُونَكَ كَأَنَّكَ حَفِيٌّ
عَنْهَا ۚ قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَلَٰكِنَّا أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾

179. Many are the Jinns and men We have made for Hell: they have hearts wherewith they understand not, eyes wherewith they see not, and ears wherewith they hear not. They are like cattle,- nay more misguided: for they are heedless (of warning).

180. The most beautiful names belong to Allah: so call on Him by them; but shun such men as use profanity in His names: for what they do, they will soon be required. 181. Of those We have created are people who direct (others) with truth. And dispense justice therewith.

182. Those who reject Our Signs, We shall gradually visit with punishment, in ways they perceive not;

183. Respite will I grant unto them: for My scheme is strong (and unfailing). 184. Do they not reflect? Their Companion is not seized with madness: he is but a perspicuous Warner.

185. Do they see nothing in the government of the heavens and the earth and all that Allah hath created? (Do they

not see) that it may well be that their term is nigh drawing to an end? In what Message after this will they then believe? 186. To such as Allah rejects from His guidance, there can be no guide: He will leave them in their trespasses, wandering in distraction. 187. They ask thee about the (final) Hour - when will be its appointed time? Say: "The knowledge thereof is with my Lord (alone): none but He can reveal as to when it will occur. Heavy were its burden through the heavens and the earth. Only, all of a sudden will it come to you. " They ask thee as if thou wert eager in search thereof: say: "The knowledge thereof is with Allah (alone), but most men know not."

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

'A'-râf

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Wa laḡad zara'-nâ li-Jahannama katheeram-minal-jinni wal-'ins; lahum ḡulou-bul-lâ yafḡa-houna bihâ wa lahum 'a'-yunul-lâ yub-ṣirou-na bihâ wa lahum 'âzânul-lâ yasma'ouna bihâ. 'Ulâ-'ika kal-'an'âmi bal hum 'aḡall; 'ulâ-'ika humul-ḡâ-filoun (179) Wa li-LLâhil-'Asmâ-'ul-Ḥusnâ fad-'ouhu bihâ. Wa zaru-lazeena yul-ḥidouna fee 'Asmâ-'ih; sa-yuj-zawna mâ kânou ya'-maloun (180) Wa mimman khalaḡnâ 'ummatuny-yahdouna bil-ḡaḡḡi wa bihee ya'-diloun (181) Wallazeena kazḡabou bi-Â-yâtinâ sanas-tadriju-hum-min ḡaythu lâ ya'-la-moun (182) Wa 'umlee lahum; 'inna kaydee mateen (183) 'A-walam yatafakkarou, Mâ bi-Ṣâḡibihim-min-jin-nah; 'in huwa 'illâ naḡeerum-mubeen (184) 'A-walam yanḡurou fee Malakoutis-samâwâti wal-'arḡi wa mâ khalaḡa-LLâhu min-shay-'inw-wa 'an 'asâ 'any-yakouna ḡadiḡ-taraba 'ajaluhum? Fabi-'ayyi Ḥadee-thim-ba'-dahou yu'-minoun (185) Many-yuḡli-li-LLâhu falâ hâ-diya lah; wa yazaruhum fee ṭuḡ-yânihim ya'-mahoun (186) Yas-'alounaka 'anis-Sâ-'ati 'ayyâna mur-sâhâ? Ḡul 'innamâ 'il-muhâ 'inda Rabbee. Lâ yu-jalleehâ li-waḡ-ti-hâ 'illâ Hou. Thaḡulat fissamâwâti wal-'arḡ. Lâ ta'-teekum 'illâ baḡtah. Yas-'alounaka ka'annaka ḡa-fiy-yun 'anhâ. Ḡul 'innamâ 'il-muhâ 'inda-LLâhi wa lâkin-na 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya'-la-moun (187)

قُلْ لَا أَمْلِكُ لِنَفْسِي نَفْعًا وَلَا ضَرًّا إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ۗ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ
 أَعْلَمُ الْغَيْبِ لَاسْتَكْثَرْتُ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ وَمَا مَسَّنِيَ السُّوءُ ۗ إِنْ
 أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ وَبَشِيرٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٨٨﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ
 مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا لِيَسْكُنَ إِلَيْهَا ۖ فَلَمَّا
 تَغَشَّاهَا حَمَلَتْ حَمْلًا خَفِيًّا فَمَرَّتْ بِهِ ۖ فَلَمَّا أَثْقَلَتْ دَعَا
 اللَّهُ رَبَّهُمَا لَئِن آتَيْتَنَا صَالِحًا لَنُكَونَنَّ مِنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٨٩﴾
 فَلَمَّا آتَاهُمَا صَالِحًا جَعَلَا لَهُ شُرَكَاءَ فِيمَا آتَاهُمَا ۖ فَتَعَالَى
 اللَّهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿١٩٠﴾ أَيْشُرُّكُونَ مَا لَا يَخْلُقُ شَيْئًا وَهُمْ يُخْلِقُونَ
 ﴿١٩١﴾ وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ لَهُمْ نَصْرًا وَلَا أَنفُسُهُمْ يَنْصُرُونَ ﴿١٩٢﴾
 وَإِنْ نَدَعُوهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدَى لَا يَتَّبِعُوكُمْ ۖ سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْكُمْ أَدَعَوْتُمُوهُمْ
 أَمْ أَنْتُمْ صَامِتُونَ ﴿١٩٣﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ
 عِبَادٌ أَمْثَالُكُمْ ۖ فَادْعُوهُمْ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لَكُمْ إِنْ
 كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٩٤﴾ اللَّهُمَّ أَرْجُلُ يَمْشُونَ بِهَا ۖ أَمْ لَهُمْ أَيْدٍ
 يَبْطِشُونَ بِهَا ۖ أَمْ لَهُمْ أَعْيُنٌ يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَا ۖ أَمْ لَهُمْ آذَانٌ
 يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا ۖ قُلْ ادْعُوا شُرَكَاءَكُمْ ثُمَّ كِيدُوا ۖ فَلَا تُنظِرُونَ ﴿١٩٥﴾

188. Say: "I have no power over any good or harm to myself except as Allah willeth. If I had knowledge of the unseen, I should have multiplied all good, and no evil should have touched me: I am but a Warner, and a bringer of glad tidings to those who have faith."

189. It is He who created you from a single person, and made his mate of like nature, in order that he might dwell with her (in love). When they are united, she bears a light burden and carries it about (unnoticed). When she grows heavy, they both pray to Allah their Lord, (saying): "If Thou givest us a goodly child, we vow we shall (ever) be grateful."

190. But when He giveth them a goodly child, they ascribe to others a share in the gift they have received: but Allah is exalted high above the partners they ascribe to Him. **191.** Do they indeed ascribe to Him as partners things that can create nothing, but are themselves created? **192.** No aid can

they give them, nor can they aid themselves! **193.** If ye call them to guidance, they will not obey: for you it is the same whether ye call them or ye hold you peace! **194.** Verily those whom ye call upon besides Allah are servants like unto you: call upon them, and let them listen to your prayer, if ye are (indeed) truthful! **195.** Have they feet to walk with? Or hands to lay hold with? Or eyes to see with? Or ears to hear with? Say: "Call your 'god-partners', scheme (your worst) against me, and give me no respite!

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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 d = ض
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 s = س
 ş = ص

'A'-râf

h = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
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 'ay = أَيْ
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Q̣ul-lâ 'amliku li-nafsee naf-ʿanw-wa lâ ḍarran
 'illâ mâ shâ-'a-LLâh. Wa law kuntu 'aʿlamul-ġayba
 lastak-thartu minal-khayri wa mâ massani-yassou'.
 'In 'ana 'illâ nazeerunw-wa basheerul-li-ḡawminy-
 yu'minoun ﴿188﴾ Huwallazee khalaḡakummin-
 naf-sinw-wâḥidatinw-wajaʿala minhâ zaw-jahâ
 liyas-kuna 'ilayhâ. Falammâ taġash-shâhâ ḥamalat
 ḥamlan khafeefan-famarrat bih. Falammâ 'ath-ḡalad-
 da-ʿawa-LLâha Rabbahumâ la-'in 'âtay-tanâ şâliḥal-
 lanakounanna minash-Shâkireen ﴿189﴾ Falammâ
 'âtâ-humâ şâliḥan-ja-ʿalâ lahou shura-kâ'a feemâ
 'âtâhumâ. Fataʿâla-LLâhu ʿammâ yush-rikoun ﴿190﴾
 'A-yush-rikouna mâ lâ yakh-luḡu shay-'anw-wa
 hum yukh-laḡoun ﴿191﴾ Wa lâ yastaṭee-ʿouna lahum
 naşranw-wa lâ 'anfusahum yanşuroun ﴿192﴾ Wa 'in-
 tad-ʿouhum 'ilal-hudâ lâ yattabi-ʿou-kum. Sawâ-'un
 ʿalaykum 'ada-ʿaw-tumou-hum 'am 'an-tum şâ-mi-
 toun ﴿193﴾ 'Innal-lazeena tad-ʿouna min-douni-LLâhi
 ʿibâdun 'amthâlukum; fad-ʿou-hum falyastajeebou
 lakum 'in-kuntum şâdiḡeen ﴿194﴾ 'A-lahum 'arjuluny-
 yamshouna bihâ; 'am lahum 'aydiny-yab-ṭishouna
 bihâ 'am lahum 'a-ʿyununy-yub-şirouna bihâ 'am
 lahum 'âẓânuny-yasma-ʿouna bihâ? Q̣ulid-ʿou
 shurakâ-'akum thumma keedouni falâ tunẓiroun ﴿195﴾

إِنَّ وَلِيِّ اللَّهِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ الْكِتَابَ ۗ وَهُوَ يَتَوَلَّى الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١٩٦﴾
 وَالَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ لَا يَسْتَجِيبُونَ نَصَرَكُمْ وَلَا
 أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَصْرُونَ ﴿١٩٧﴾ وَإِنْ تَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى الْهُدَى لَا يَسْمَعُوا
 وَتَرَاهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٩٨﴾ خذ العفو وأمر
 بِالْعُرْفِ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ الْجَاهِلِينَ ﴿١٩٩﴾ وَإِنَّمَا يَنْزِغَنَّكَ مِنَ
 الشَّيْطَانِ نَزْعٌ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٢٠٠﴾ إِنَّ
 الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا إِذَا مَسَّهُمْ طَافٌ مِّنَ الشَّيْطَانِ تَذَكَّرُوا
 فَإِذَا هُمْ مُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠١﴾ وَإِخْوَانُهُمْ يَمُدُّوهُمْ فِي الْغَيِّ ثُمَّ
 لَا يُقْصِرُونَ ﴿٢٠٢﴾ وَإِذَا لَمْ تَأْتِهِمْ بَيِّنَةٌ قَالُوا لَوْلَا اجْتَبَيْتَهَا
 قُلْ إِنَّمَا اتَّبَعْتُ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيَّ مِنْ رَبِّي ۚ هَذَا بَصَائِرٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ
 وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٢٠٣﴾ وَإِذَا قُرِئَ الْقُرْآنُ
 فَاسْتَمِعُوا لَهُ وَأَنْصِتُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿٢٠٤﴾ وَاذْكُرْ رَبَّكَ
 فِي نَفْسِكَ تَضَرُّعًا وَخِيفَةً وَدُونَ الْجَهْرِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ بِالْغُدُوِّ
 وَالْآصَالِ وَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ الْغَافِلِينَ ﴿٢٠٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ
 لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ وَيُسَبِّحُونَهُ وَلَهُ يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿٢٠٦﴾

196. "For my Protector is Allah, Who revealed the Book (from time to time), and He will choose and befriend the righteous. 197. "But those ye call upon besides Him, are unable to help you, and indeed to help themselves.

" 198. If thou callest them to guidance, they hear not. Thou wilt see them looking at thee, but they see not.

199. Hold to forgiveness; command what is right; but turn away from the ignorant.

200. If a suggestion from Satan assail thy (mind), seek refuge with Allah; for He heareth and knoweth (all things).

201. Those who fear God, when a thought of evil from Satan assaults them, bring Allah to remembrance, when lo! they see (aright)!

202. But their brethren (the evil ones) plunge them deeper into error, and never relax (their efforts).

203. If thou bring them not a revelation, they say: "Why hast thou not got

it together?" Say: "I but follow what is revealed to me from my Lord: this is (nothing but) lights from your Lord, and Guidance, and Mercy, for any who have Faith." 204. When the Qur-an is read, listen to it with attention, and hold your peace: that ye may receive Mercy. 205. And do thou (O reader!) bring thy Lord to remembrance in thy (very) soul, with humility and in reverence, without loudness in words, in the mornings and evenings; and be not thou of those who are unheedful. 206. Those who are near to thy Lord, disdain not to do Him worship: they celebrate His praises, and bow down before Him.

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'Inna Waliyyi-ya-LLâhul-laḏee nazzalal-Kitâb; wa
 Huwa yata-wallaṣ-Ṣâliḥeen ﴿196﴾ Wallaḏeena tad-‘ou-
 na min-dounihee lâ yastaḏee-‘ouna naṣ-rakum wa
 lâ 'anfusahum yanṣuroun ﴿19﴾ Wa 'in-tad-‘ouhum
 'ilal-hudâ lâ yasma-‘ou. Wa tarâhum yanẓurouna
 'ilay-ka wa hum lâ yubṣiroun ﴿198﴾ Khuẓil-‘afwa wa-
 mur bil-‘urfi wa 'a-riḏ ʿanil-jâhileen ﴿199﴾ Wa 'immâ
 yanza-ḡannaka minash-Shay-ṭâni nazḡun-fas-ta-‘iz
 bi-LLâh; 'innahou Samee-‘un ʿAleem ﴿200﴾ 'Innal-
 laḏeenat-taḡaw 'izâ massahum ṭâ-ifum-minash-Shay-
 ṭâni tazakkarou fa-'izâ hum-mubṣiroun ﴿201﴾ Wa 'ikh-
 wânuhum yamuddou-nahum fil-ḡayyi thumma lâ
 yuḡ-ṣiroun ﴿202﴾ Wa 'izâ lam ta-tihim-bi-ʿÂyatini-ḡâlou
 law-lajtabaytahâ? Qul 'innamâ 'at-tabiʿu mâ you-ḡâ
 'i-layya mir-Rabbee. Hâẓâ Baṣâ-iru mir-Rabbikum
 wa Hudanw-wa Raḡ-matul-li-ḡaw-miny-yu'minoun
 ﴿203﴾ Wa 'izâ ḡuri-'al-Ḡur-'ânu fas-tami-‘ou lahou wa
 'anṣitou la-‘allakum turḡamoun ﴿204﴾ Waẓkur-Rab-
 baka fee nafsika taḡarru-‘anw-wa kheefatanw-wa
 dounal-jahri minal-ḡawli bil-ḡuduwwi wal-'âṣâli
 wa lâ takum-minal-ḡâfi-leen ﴿205﴾ 'Innal-laḏeena
 ʿinda Rabbika lâ yastak-birouna ʿan ʿibâdatihee
 wa yusabbi-ḡouna-hou wa lahou yas-judoun ﴿206﴾

سُورَةُ الْأَنْفَالِ

آياتها
٧٥ترتيبها
٨

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 يَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْأَنْفَالِ ۗ قُلِ الْأَنْفَالُ لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ ۚ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ
 وَأَصِدْحُوا ذَاتَ بَيْنِكُمْ ۗ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۗ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ
 مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١﴾ إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ وَجِلَّتْ
 قُلُوبُهُمْ وَإِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُهُ زَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ
 يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ
 يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٣﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَقًّا ۚ لَهُمْ دَرَجَاتٌ عِنْدَ
 رَبِّهِمْ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ﴿٤﴾ كَمَا أَخْرَجَكَ رَبُّكَ
 مِنْ بَيْتِكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ فَرِيقًا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَكَرِهُونَ ﴿٥﴾
 يُجَادِلُونَكَ فِي الْحَقِّ بَعْدَ مَا بَيَّنَّ كَأَنَّمَا يُسَاقُونَ إِلَى الْمَوْتِ
 وَهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَإِذْ يَعِدُكُمُ اللَّهُ إِحْدَى الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ أَنَّهَا
 لَكُمْ وَتَوَدُّونَ أَنَّ غَيْرَ ذَاتِ الشَّوْكَةِ تَكُونُ لَكُمْ
 وَيُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَن يُحَقِّقَ الْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَاتِهِ وَيَقَطَعَ دَابِرَ الْكَافِرِينَ
 ﴿٧﴾ لِيُحَقِّقَ الْحَقَّ وَيُبْطِلَ الْبَاطِلَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٨﴾



Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

1. They ask thee concerning (things taken as) spoils of war. Say: "(such) spoils are at the disposal of Allah and the Apostle: so fear Allah, and keep straight the relations between yourselves: obey Allah and His Apostle, if ye do believe." 2. For, Believers are those who, when Allah is mentioned, feel a tremor in their hearts, and when they hear His Signs rehearsed, find their faith strengthened, and put (all) their trust in their Lord; 3. Who establish regular prayers and spend (freely) out of the gifts We have given them for sustenance: 4. Such in truth are the Believers: they have grades of dignity with their Lord, and forgiveness, and generous sustenance: 5. Just as thy Lord ordered thee out of thy house in truth, even though a party among the Be-

lievers disliked it, 6. Disputing with thee concerning the truth after it was made manifest, as if they were being driven to death and they (actually) saw it. 7. Behold! Allah promised you one of the two (enemy) parties, that it should be yours: ye wished that the one unarmed should be yours, but Allah willed to justify the Truth according to His words, and to cut off the roots of the Unbelievers; - 8. That He might justify Truth and prove Falsehood false, distasteful though it be to those in guilt.

Bismi-LLâhir-Raĥmânir-Raĥeem

Yas-'alou-naka 'anil-'ANFÂL. Qulil-'Anfâlu li-LLâhi war-Rasoul; fatta-ġu-LLâha wa 'ašliĥou zâta bay-nikum; wa 'aġee'u-LLâha wa Rasou-lahou 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ﴿1﴾ 'Innamal-Mu'minou-nallaẓeena 'izâ zuki-ra-LLâhu waji-lat ġuloubuhum wa 'izâ tuli-yat 'alay-him 'Âyâtu-hou zâdat-hum 'eemânanw-wa 'alâ Rabbihim yata-wakka-loun ﴿2﴾ 'Allaẓeena yuġeemounaṣ-Ṣalâta wa mimmâ razaġnâhum yunfiġoun ﴿3﴾ 'Ulâ-'ika humul-Mu'-minouna ĥaġġâ; lahum darajâtun 'inda Rabbihim wa maġfiratunw-wa rizġunkareem ﴿4﴾ Kamâ 'akhrajaka Rabbuka mim-baytika bil-ĥaġġi wa 'inna fareeġam-minal-Mu'mineena la-kârihoun ﴿5﴾ Yujâdi-lounaka fil-Ĥaġġi ba'-'damâ tabayyana ka-'annamâ yusâ-ġouna 'ilal-mawti wa hum yanzuroun ﴿6﴾ Wa 'iz ya-'idukumu-LLâhu 'iĥdat-ġâ-'ifatayni 'annahâ lakum wa ta-waddouna 'anna ġayra zâtish-shawkati takounu lakum wa yureedu-LLâhu 'any-yu-ĥiġġal-Ĥaġġa bi-Kalimâ-tihee wa yaġġa'a dâbiral-kâfireen ﴿7﴾ Li-yuĥiġġal-Ĥaġġa wa yub-ġilal-Bâġila wa law karihal-mujrimoun ﴿8﴾

ġ = ق

ġ = ض

ġ = غ

ġ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ĥ = ح

'Anfâl

z = ز

z = ذ

z = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

' = ع

, = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

إِذْ تَسْتَغِيثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ أَنِّي مُمِدُّكُمْ بِآلِفٍ
 مِّنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُرَدِّينَ ﴿٩﴾ وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَىٰ
 وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ بِهِ قُلُوبُكُمْ وَمَا النَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ
 عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿١٠﴾ إِذْ يُغَشِّيكُمُ النُّعَاسَ أَمَنَةً مِّنْهُ وَيُنزِلُ
 عَلَيْكُم مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً لِّيُطَهِّرَكُم بِهِ وَيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمْ رِجْزَ
 الشَّيْطَانِ وَلِيَرْبِطَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتَ بِهِ الْأَقْدَامَ ﴿١١﴾
 إِذْ يُوحِي رَبُّكَ إِلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ أَنِّي مَعَكُمْ فَثَبِّتُوا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا
 سَأَلْتِي فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ فَأَصْرَبُوا فَوْقَ
 الْأَعْنَاقِ وَأَصْرَبُوا مِنْهُمْ كُلَّ بَنَانٍ ﴿١٢﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ
 شَاقُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَنْ يُشَاقِقِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ
 شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١٤﴾ ذَلِكَ كَفَرْتُمْ فَذُوقُوا وَآتِ الْكَافِرِينَ
 عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٥﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا لَقِيتُمْ الَّذِينَ
 كَفَرُوا زَحَفًا فَلَا تُولُوهُمْ الْأَدْبَارَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَمَنْ يُولِهِمْ يُومِئِدْ
 دُبْرَهُ إِلَّا مَتَحَرِّفًا لِّقِنَالٍ أَوْ مَتَحَيِّزًا إِلَىٰ فِئَةٍ فَقَدْ بَاءَ
 بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَمَأْوَاهُ جَهَنَّمُ ﴿١٧﴾ وَيَلْسَنُ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٨﴾

9. Remember ye implored the assistance of your Lord, and He answered you: "I will assist you with a thousand of the angels, ranks on ranks."

10. Allah made it but a message of hope, and an assurance to your hearts: (in any case) there is no help except from Allah: and Allah is Exalted in Power, Wise

11. Remember He covered you with a sort of drowsiness, to give you calm as from Himself, and He caused rain to descend on you from heaven, to clean you therewith, to remove from you the stain of Satan, to strengthen your hearts, and to plant your feet firmly therewith.

12. Remember thy Lord inspired the angels (with the message): "I am with you: give firmness to the Believers: I will instill terror into the hearts of the Unbelievers: smite ye above their necks and smite all their finger-tips off them."

13. This because they contended against Allah and His Apostle: if any contend against Allah and His Apostle, Allah

is strict in punishment. 14. Thus (will it be said): "Taste ye then of the (punishment): for those who resist Allah, is the penalty of the Fire." 15. O ye who believe! When ye meet the Unbelievers in hostile array, never turn your backs to them. 16. If any do turn his back to them on such a day - unless it be in a stratagem of war, or to retreat to a troop (of his own) - he draws on himself the wrath of Allah, and his abode is Hell, - an evil refuge (indeed)!

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

'Anfāl

Z = ز
 Ḍ = ذ
 Ḍ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

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

'Iḏ tasta-ḡeethouna Rabbakum fasta-jâba lakum 'annee mumiddukum-bi-'alfim-minalmalâ-'ikati mur-difeen ﴿٩﴾ Wa mâ ja-'alahu-LLâhu 'illâ bushrâ wa li-taṭma-'inna bihee ḡuloubukum. Wa mannaṣru 'illâ min 'indi-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha 'Azeezun Ḥakeem ﴿١٠﴾ 'Iḏ yuḡashshee-kumunnu'âsa 'amanatam-minhu wa yunazzilu 'alaykum-minas-samâ-'i mâ-'al-liyu-ṭahhirakum-bihee wa yuḏhiba 'ankum rijzash-Shayṭâni wa li-yarbiṭa 'alâ ḡuloubikum wa yuṭhabbi-ta bihil-'aḡdâm ﴿١١﴾ 'Iḏ youḥee Rabbuka 'ilal-malâ-'ikati 'annee ma-'akum fathabbi-tullazeena 'âmanou. Sa'ulḡee fee ḡulou-billazeena kafarurru'ba faḍribou faw-ḡal-'a-'nâḡi waḍribou min-hum kulla banân ﴿١٢﴾ Zâlika bi-'annahum shâḡ-ḡu-LLâha wa Rasoulah; wa many-yushâḡi-ḡi-LLâha wa Rasoulahou fa-'inna-LLâha shadeedul-'iḡâb ﴿١٣﴾ Zâlikum fazou-ḡouhu wa 'anna lil-kâfi-reena 'azâban-Nâr ﴿١٤﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'izâ laḡeetu-mullazeena kafarou zaḡfan-falâ tu-wallou-humul-'ad-bâr ﴿١٥﴾ Wa many-yu-wallihim yaw-ma-'izim-duburahou 'illâ mu-ta-ḡarrifal-liḡitâlin 'aw muta-ḡay-yizan 'ilâ fi-'atin-faḡad bâ-'a bi-ḡaḡabim-mina-LLâhi wa ma-'wâhu Jahannam, wa bi-'sal-maṣeer ﴿١٦﴾

فَلَمْ تَقْتُلُوهُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ قَتَلَهُمْ وَمَا رَمَيْتَ إِذْ رَمَيْتَ
 وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ رَمَىٰ وَلِيُبْلِيَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْهُ بَلَاءً حَسَنًا
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧﴾ ذَلِكَ كَمَا وَأْتِ اللَّهُ مُوْهِنُ كَيْدِ
 الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنْ تَسْتَفِنُوا فَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ الْفَتْحُ
 وَإِنْ تَنْهَوْا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ وَإِنْ تَعُودُوا نَعُدْ وَلَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْكُمْ
 فِئَتُكُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَوْ كَثُرَتْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا
 الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَا تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَأَنْتُمْ
 تَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَهُمْ
 لَا يَسْمَعُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ إِنَّ شَرَّ الدَّوَابِّ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الصَّمُّ الْبُكْمُ
 الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَلَوْ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا لَأَسْمَعَهُمْ
 وَلَوْ أَسْمَعَهُمْ لَتَوَلَّوْا وَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ
 ءَامَنُوا اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ
 وَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَحُولُ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَقَلْبِهِ وَأَنَّهُ إِلَيْهِ
 تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَاتَّقُوا فِتْنَةً لَا تُصِيبَنَّ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا
 مِنْكُمْ خَاصَّةً وَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢٥﴾

17. It is not ye who slew them; it was Allah: when thou threwest (a handful of dust), it was not thy act, but Allah's: in order that He might test the Believers by a gracious trial from Himself: for Allah is He Who heareth and knoweth (all things).

18. That, and also because Allah is He Who makes feeble the plans and stratagems of the Unbelievers. 19. (O Unbelievers)! if ye prayed for victory and judgment, now hath the judgment come to you: if ye desist (from wrong),

it will be best for you: if ye return (to the attack), so shall We. Not the least good will your forces be to you even if they were multiplied: for verily Allah is with those who believe!

20. O ye who believe! Obey Allah and His Apostle, and turn not away from him when ye hear (him speak).

21. Nor be like those who say, "We hear, " but listen not: 22. For the worst of beasts in the sight of Allah are the deaf and the dumb, -

• 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)

those who understand not. 23. If Allah had found in them any good, He would indeed have made them listen (as it is), if He had made them listen, they would but have turned back and declined (faith). 24. O ye who believe! Give your response to Allah and His Apostle, when He calleth you to that which will give you life; and know that Allah cometh in between a man and his heart, and that it is He to Whom ye shall (all) be gathered. 25. And fear tumult or oppression, which affecteth not in particular (only) those of you who do wrong: and know that Allah is strict in punishment.

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

'Anfāl

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

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

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

Falam taqtulouhum walâkinna-LLâha qatalahum.
 Wa mâ ra-mayta 'iz ra-mayta wa lâkinna-LLâha
 ramâ; wa liyubli-yal-Mu'-mineena minhu balâ-
 'an ḥasanâ; 'inna-LLâha Samee-'un 'Aleem ﴿17﴾
 Zâlikum wa 'anna-LLâha mouhinu kaydil-kâfi-reen
 ﴿18﴾ 'In-tastaf-tiḥou faqad jâ'akumul-fat-ḥ. Wa 'in-
 tan-tahou fa-huwa khayrul-lakum. Wa 'in-ta-'oudou
 na-'ud wa lan-tuġniya 'ankum fi-'atukum shay-
 'anw-wa law kathurat wa 'anna-LLâha ma-'al-Mu'-
 mineen ﴿19﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'atee-'u-
 LLâha wa Rasou-lahou wa lâ ta-wallaw 'anhu wa
 'antum tasma-'oun ﴿20﴾ Wa lâ takounou kal-lazeena
 qâlou sami-'nâ wa hum lâ yasma-'oun ﴿21﴾ ﴿22﴾
 'Inna sharradda-wâbbi 'inda-LLâhiṣ-ṣummul-buk-
 mullazeena lâ ya-'qiloun ﴿22﴾ Wa law 'alima-LLâhu
 feehim khayral-la-'asma-'ahum; wa law 'asma-'ahum
 la-ta-wal-law-wa hum-mu-'riḏoun ﴿23﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-
 hallazeena 'âmanus-tajeebou li-LLâhi wa lir-Rasouli
 'izâ da-'âkum limâ yuḥ-yeeekum; wa-'lamou 'an-
 na-LLâha yaḥoulu baynal-mar-'i wa qalbihee wa
 'anna-hou 'ilayhi tuḥ-sharoun ﴿24﴾ Wattaqou fitnatal-
 lâ tuṣeeban-nal-lazeena ḏalamou minkum khâṣ-
 ṣah; wa-'lamou 'anna-LLâha shadeedul-'iqâb ﴿25﴾

وَأَذْكُرُوا إِذْ أَنْتُمْ قَلِيلٌ مُسْتَضْعَفُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ تَخَافُونَ
 أَنْ يَخَطَفَكُمْ الْإِنْسَانُ فَأَوْسُكُمْ وَأَيِّدَكُمْ بِنَصْرِهِ وَرَزَقَكُمْ
 مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا
 لَا تَخُونُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ وَتَخُونُوا أَمْنَتَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ
 ﴿٢٧﴾ وَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ مَوْلَاهُمْ وَأَوْلَادَكُمْ فَتَنَةٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ
 عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنْ تَقَوُّوا
 اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ فُرْقَانًا وَيُكَفِّرْ عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ
 لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَإِذْ يَمْكُرُ بِكَ الَّذِينَ
 كَفَرُوا لِيُثْبِتُوكَ أَوْ يَقْتُلُوكَ أَوْ يُخْرِجُوكَ وَيَمْكُرُونَ وَيَمْكُرُ
 اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ الْمَكْرِينَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَإِذَا نُتِيَ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا
 قَالُوا قَدْ سَمِعْنَا لَوْ نَشَاءُ لَقُلْنَا مِثْلَ هَذَا إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّا
 أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِذْ قَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَتْ هَذِهِ
 هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ فَامْطِرْ عَلَيْنَا حِجَابًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ
 أَوْ أُنْتِنَا بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَمَا كَانَتْ اللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ
 وَأَنْتَ فِيهِمْ وَمَا كَانَتْ اللَّهُ مُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾

26. C all to mind when ye were a small (band), despised through the land, and afraid that men might despoil and kidnap you; but He provided a safe asylum for you, strengthened you with His aid, and gave you good things for sustenance: that ye might be grateful. 27. O ye that believe! Betray not the trust of Allah and the Apostle, nor misappropriate knowingly things entrusted to you.

28. And know ye that your possessions and your progeny are but a trial; and that it is Allah with whom lies your highest reward.

29. O ye who believe! If ye fear Allah, He will grant you a Criterion (to judge between right and wrong), remove from you (all) evil (that may afflict) you, and forgive you: for Allah is the Lord of grace unbounded. 30. Remember how the Unbelievers plotted against thee, to keep thee in bonds, or slay thee, or get thee out (of thy home). They plot and plan, and Allah too plans, but the best of planners is Allah.

31. When Our Signs are rehearsed to them, they say: " We have heard this (before): if we wished, we could say (words) like these: these are nothing but tales of the ancients. " 32. Remember how they said: " O Allah! if this is indeed the Truth from Thee, rain down on us a shower of stones from the sky, or send us a grievous Penalty. "

33. But Allah was not going to send them a Penalty whilst thou writ amongst them; nor was He going to send it whilst they could ask for pardon.

q̣ = ق

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'Anfāl

z = ز

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j = ج

‘ = ع

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ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wazkurou 'iz 'antum qaleelum-mustad-'afouna
 fil-'arḍi takhâfouna 'any-yatakhâṭṭafakumun-
 nâsu fa-'âwâkum wa 'ayyadakum-binaṣ-rihee wa
 razaqakum-minaṭ-ṭayyi-bâti la'allakum tashkuroun
 ﴿26﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ takhou-nu-LLâha
 war-Rasoula wa takhou-nou 'amânâ-tikum wa 'antum
 ta'-lamoun ﴿27﴾ Wa'-lamou 'annamâ 'amwâ-lukum wa
 'awlâdu-kum fitna-tunw-wa 'anna-LLâha 'indahou
 'ajrun 'azeem ﴿28﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou
 'in-tatta-ḡu-LLâha yaj-'al-lakum Fur-ḡânanw-wa
 yu-kaffir 'ankum sayyi-'âtikum wa yaḡfir lakum.
 Wa-LLâhu Ḍul-Faḍlil-'azeem ﴿29﴾ Wa 'iz yamkuru
 bikallazeena kafarou li-yuthbitouka 'aw yaqtulouka
 'aw yukhri-jouk. Wa yamku-rouna wa yamku-ru-
 LLâh; wa-LLâhu Khayrul-mâkireen ﴿30﴾ Wa 'izâ tutlâ
 'alayhim 'Âyâtunâ ḡâlou ḡad sami'nâ law nashâ-'u la-
 ḡulnâ mithla hâẓâ 'in hâẓâ 'illâ 'asâ-ṭeerul-'awwaleen
 ﴿31﴾ Wa 'iz ḡâlu-LLâhumma 'in-kâna hâẓâ huwal-
 Ḥaḡḡa min 'indika fa-'amṭir 'alay-nâ hijâ-ratam-
 minas-samâ-'i 'awi'-tinâ bi-'azâbin 'aleem ﴿32﴾ Wa mâ
 kâna-LLâhu liyu'azḡi-bahum wa 'anta feehim; wa mâ
 kâna-LLâhu mu-'azzibahum wa hum yastaḡfiroun ﴿33﴾

وَمَا لَهُمْ إِلَّا يَعَذِّبُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ
 الْحَرَامِ وَمَا كَانُوا أَوْلِيَاءَهُ ۗ إِنَّا أَوْلِيَآؤُهُ إِلَّا الْمُنَافِقُونَ
 وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ صَلَاتُهُمْ
 عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا مُكَاءً وَتَصْدِيهً ۚ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ
 بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَنْفِقُونَ
 أَمْوَالَهُمْ لِيَصُدُّوا عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ۚ فَسَيَنْفِقُونَهَا ثُمَّ تَكُونُ
 عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَةً ثُمَّ يُغْلَبُونَ ۚ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ
 يُحْشَرُونَ ﴿٣٦﴾ لِيَمِيزَ اللَّهُ الْخَبِيثَ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ وَيَجْعَلَ
 الْخَبِيثَ بَعْضُهُ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ فَيَرْكُمُهُ جَمِيعًا فَيَجْعَلُهُ
 فِي جَهَنَّمَ ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ قُلْ لِلَّذِينَ
 كَفَرُوا إِن يَنْتَهُوا يُغْفَرْ لَهُمْ مَّا قَدْ سَلَفَ وَإِنْ يَعُودُوا
 فَقَدْ مَضَتْ سُنَّتُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَقَبِلُوهُمْ حَتَّىٰ
 لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ الدِّينُ كُلُّهُ لِلَّهِ ۚ فَإِنِ
 آتَتْهُمُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَإِن تَوَلَّوْا
 فَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَوْلَاكُمْ ۖ نِعْمَ الْمَوْلَىٰ وَنِعْمَ النَّصِيرُ ﴿٤٠﴾

34. But what plea have they that Allah should not punish them, when they keep out (men) from the Sacred Mosque - and they are not its guardians? No men can be its guardians except the righteous; but most of them do not understand. 35. Their prayer at the House (of God) is nothing but whistling and clapping of hands (its only answer can be), "Taste ye the Penalty because ye blasphemed."

36. The Unbelievers spend their wealth to hinder (men) from the path of Allah, and so will they continue to spend; but in the end they will have (only) regrets and sighs; at length they will be overcome: and the Unbelievers will be gathered together to Hell;

37. In order that Allah may separate the impure from the pure, put the impure, one on another, heap them together, and cast them into Hell. They will be the one to have lost.

38. Say to the Unbelievers, if (now) they

desist (from Unbelief), their past would be forgiven them; but if they persist, the punishment of those before them is already (a matter of warning for them). 39. And fight them on until there is no more tumult or oppression, and there prevail justice and faith in Allah altogether and everywhere; but if they cease, verily Allah doth see all that they do. 40. If they refuse, be sure that Allah is your Protector- The Best to protect And the Best to help.

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

'Anfāl

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

Wa mâ lahum 'allâ yu'azziba-humu-LLâhu wa hum
 yaṣuddouna 'anil-Masjidil-Ḥarâmi wa mâ kânou
 'awliyâ-'ah? 'In 'awli-yâ-'uhou 'illal-Mutta-ḡouna
 wa-lâkinna 'aktharâhum lâ ya'lamoun ﴿34﴾ Wa mâ
 kâna ṣalâtuhum 'indal-Bayti 'illâ mu-kâ'anw-wa taṣ-
 diyah; faẓou-ḡul-'aẓâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun ﴿35﴾
 'Innal-lazeena kafarou yunfi-ḡouna 'amwâ-lahum
 liyaṣuddou 'an-Sabee-li-LLâh. Fasa-yunfi-ḡou-
 nahâ thumma takounu 'alay-him ḥasratan-thumma
 yuḡ-laboun. Wallazeena kafarou 'ilâ Jahannama
 yuḥsharoun ﴿36﴾ Li-yamee-za-LLâhul-khabeetha
 minat-ṭayyibi wa yaj-'alal-khabeetha ba-'ḍahou 'alâ
 ba-'ḍin-fa-yar-kumahou jamee-'an-fa-yaj-'alahou
 fee Jahannam. 'Ulâ-'ika humul-khâ-siroun ﴿37﴾ Ḥul-
 lillazeena kafarou 'iny-yan-tahou yuḡfar lahum-mâ
 ḡad salafa wa 'iny-ya-'ou-dou faḡad maḡat Sunnatul-
 'aw-waleen ﴿38﴾ Wa ḡâti-lou-hum ḥattâ lâ takouna
 fit-natunw-wa yakounad-Deenu kulluhou li-LLâh;
 fa'inin-tahaw fa-'inna-LLâha bimâ ya'-malouna
 Baṣeer ﴿39﴾ Wa 'in-ta-wal-law fa'-lamou 'anna-LLâha
 Mawlâkum. Ni'-mal-Mawlâ wa Ni'-man-Naṣeer ﴿40﴾