

لَنْ نَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا يَحِبُّونَ ﴿٩٢﴾ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ  
 فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٣﴾ كُلُّ الطَّعَامِ كَانَ حِلالًا لِيَنبِيِّ  
 إِسْرَائِيلَ إِلَّا مَا حَرَّمَ إِسْرَائِيلُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تُنَزَّلَ  
 التَّوْرَةُ ﴿٩٤﴾ قُلْ فَاتُوا بِالْحَقِّ فَاتُّورَةً فَاتَّلُوهَا إِن كُنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ  
 ﴿٩٥﴾ فَمَنْ أَفْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكُذِبَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِكَ  
 هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٩٦﴾ قُلْ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ ﴿٩٧﴾ فَاتَّبِعُوا مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا  
 وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٩٨﴾ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي  
 بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩٩﴾ فِيهِ آيَاتٌ بَيِّنَاتٌ مَقَامُ  
 إِبْرَاهِيمَ ﴿١٠٠﴾ وَمَنْ دَخَلَهُ كَانَ آمِنًا ﴿١٠١﴾ وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ  
 مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ  
 ﴿١٠٣﴾ قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ  
 عَلَى مَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾ قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَصُدُّونَ عَنِ  
 سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَنْ آمَنَ تَبِعُونَهَا عِوَجًا وَأَنْتُمْ شَاهِدُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَمَا اللَّهُ  
 بِغَفِيلٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِن تَطِيعُوا  
 فَرِيقًا مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ يَرُدُّوكُمْ بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ كُفْرِينَ ﴿١٠٧﴾

92. By no means shall ye attain righteousness unless ye give (freely) of that which ye love; and whatever ye give, of a truth Allah knoweth it well.

93. All food was lawful to the Children of Israel, except what Israel made unlawful for itself, before the Law (of Moses) was revealed. Say: "bring ye the Law and study it, if ye be men of truth."

94. If any, after this, invent a lie and attribute it to Allah, they are indeed unjust wrong-doers.

95. Say: "Allah speaketh the Truth: follow the religion of Abraham, the sane in faith; he was not of the Pagans."

96. The First House (of worship) appointed for men was that at Bakka: full of blessing and of guidance for all kinds of beings: 97. In it are Signs manifest; (for example), the Station of Abraham; whoever enters it attains security; pilgrimage thereto is a duty men owe to Allah, - those who can afford the journey; but if any

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deny faith, Allah stands not in need of any of His creatures. 98. Say: "O People of the Book! Why reject ye the Signs of Allah, when Allah is Himself witness to all ye do?" 99. Say: "O ye People of the Book! why obstruct ye those who believe, from the Path of Allah, seeking to make it crooked, while ye were yourselves witnesses (to Allah's Covenant)? but Allah is not unmindful of all that ye do." 100. O ye who believe! If ye listen to a faction among the People of the Book, they would (indeed) render you apostates after ye have believed!



q̣ = ق

'Âli-'imrân

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

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ḥ = ح

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'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Lan-tanâlul-birra ḥattâ tunfiqou mimmâ tuḥibboun.  
 Wa mâ tunfiqou min-shay-'in-fa-'inna-LLâha bihee  
 'Aleem ﴿92﴾ Kulluṭ-ṭa-'âmi kâna ḥilla-lli-Banee-  
 'Isrâ-'eela 'illâ mâ ḥarrama 'Isrâ-'eelu 'alâ nafsihee  
 min-qabli 'an-tunaz-zalat-Tawrâh. Qul fa'-tou bit-  
 Tawrâti fat-louhâ 'in-kuntum ṣâdiqeen ﴿93﴾ Fa-  
 manif-tarâ 'ala-LLâhil-kazîba mim-ba'-di zâlika  
 fa-'ulâ-'ika humuẓ-zâlimoun ﴿94﴾ Qul ṣadaqa-LLâh;  
 fat-tabi-'ou Millata 'Ibrâheema ḥaneefanw-wa mâ  
 kâna minal-mushrikeen ﴿95﴾ 'Inna 'Awwala Bay-tinw-  
 wuḍi-'a linnâsi lallazee bi-Bakkata mubârakanw-wa  
 hudal-lil-'âlameen ﴿96﴾ Feehi 'Âyâtum-Bayyinâtum-  
 Maqâmu 'Ibrâheem; wa man-dakhalahou kâna  
 'âminâ. Wa li-LLâhi 'alannâsi Hijjul-Bayti  
 manistaṭâ-'a 'ilay-hi sabeelâ. Wa man-kafara fa-  
 'inna-LLâha Ġaniy-yun 'anil-'âlameen ﴿97﴾ Qul  
 yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima takfurouna bi-'Âyâti-LLâhi  
 wa-LLâhu Shaheedun 'alâ mâ ta'-maloun ﴿98﴾ Qul  
 yâ-'Ahlal-Kitâbi lima taṣuddouna 'an-Sabeeli-  
 LLâhi man 'âmana tab-ḡouna-hâ 'iwajanw-wa  
 'antum shuhadâ'? Wa ma-LLâhu bi-ḡâfi-lin 'ammâ  
 ta'-maloun ﴿99﴾ Yâ-'ayyuhal-lazeena 'âmanou 'in-  
 tuṭee-'ou fareeqam-minallazeena 'outul-Kitâba  
 yaruddoukum-ba'-da 'eemâni-kum kâfireen ﴿100﴾



وَكَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ وَأَنْتُمْ تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ وَفِيكُمْ  
 رَسُولُهُ ﴿١٠١﴾ وَمَنْ يَعْتَصِم بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ هُدِيَ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٠٢﴾  
 يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تَقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ  
 مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَأَعْتَصِمُوا بِحَبْلِ اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَلَا تَفَرَّقُوا  
 وَاذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ كُنْتُمْ أَعْدَاءً فَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِكُمْ  
 فَأَصْبَحْتُمْ بِنِعْمَتِهِ إِخْوَانًا وَكُنْتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَفَا حُفْرَةٍ مِنَ النَّارِ  
 فَأَنْقَذَكُمْ مِنْهَا كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ  
 ﴿١٠٤﴾ وَلَتَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ أُمَّةٌ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى الْخَيْرِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ  
 وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٥﴾ وَلَا  
 تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ تَفَرَّقُوا وَاخْتَلَفُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ  
 وَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠٦﴾ يَوْمَ تَبْيَضُّ وُجُوهٌ وَتَسْوَدُّ  
 وُجُوهٌ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ أُسْوِدَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ أَكْفَرْتُمْ بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ  
 فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ أُبْيَضَّتْ  
 وُجُوهُهُمْ فَفِي رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٠٨﴾ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ  
 اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَمَا اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٩﴾

**101.** And how would ye deny Faith while unto you are rehearsed the Signs of Allah, and among you lives the Apostle? Whoever holds firmly to Allah will be shown a Way that is straight.

**102.** O ye who believe! Fear Allah as He should be feared, and die not except in a state of Islam.

**103.** And hold fast, all together, by the Rope which Allah (stretches out for you), and be not divided among yourselves; and remember with gratitude Allah's favour on you; for ye were enemies and He joined your hearts in love, so that by His Grace, ye became brethren; and ye were on the brink of the Pit of Fire, and He saved you from it. Thus doth Allah make His Signs clear to you: that ye may be guided.

**104.** Let there arise out of you a band of people inviting to all that is good, enjoining what is right, and forbidding what is wrong: they are the ones to attain felicity. **105.** Be not like those who are divided

amongst themselves and fall into disputations after receiving Clear Signs: for them is a dreadful Penalty, - **106.** On the Day when some faces will be (lit up with) white, and some faces will be (in the gloom of) black: to those whose faces will be black, (will be said): "Did ye reject Faith after accepting it? Taste then the Penalty for rejecting Faith." **107.** But those whose faces will be (lit with) white, - they will be in (the light of) Allah's mercy: therein to dwell (for ever). **108.** These are the Signs of Allah: We rehearse them to thee in Truth: and Allah means no injustice to any of His creatures.



q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrān

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

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ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

' = ع

' = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)

u = (ضمّة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa kayfa takfurouna wa 'antum tutlâ 'alaykum 'Āyâtu-LLâhi wa feekum Rasouluh? Wa many-ya'-taṣim-bi-LLâhi fa-ḡad hudiya 'ilâ Ṣirâtim-mustaḡeem (101) Yâ-'ayyuhal-lazeena 'âmanut-taḡu-LLâha ḥaḡḡa tuḡâtihee wa lâ tamoutunna 'illâ wa 'antum-muslimoun (102) Wa'-taṣimou bi-Ḥabli-LLâhi jamee-'anw-wa lâ tafar-raḡou. Waẓ-kurou ni'-mata-LLâhi 'alaykum 'iz kuntum 'a'-dâ-'an-fa'allafa bayna ḡuloubikum fa-'aṣbaḡtum-bi-ni'-matihee 'ikhwânanw-wa kuntum 'alâ shafâ ḡufratim-minannâri fa'anḡaḡakum-minhâ. Kazâlika yubayyinu-LLâhu lakum 'Āyâtihee la'al-lakum tah-tadoun (103) Wal-takum-minkum 'Ummatuny-yad-'ouna 'ilal-khayri wa ya'-murouna bil-ma'-roufi wa yanhawna 'anil-munkar; wa 'ulâ-'ika humul-mufli-ḡoun (104) Wa lâ takounou kallazeena tafarraḡou wakḡtalaḡou mim-ba'-di mâ jâ-'ahumul-Bayyi-nât; wa 'ulâ-'ika lahum 'azâbun 'aẓeem (105) Yawma tab-yadḡu wujouhunw-wa taswaddu wujouh; fa-'ammallazeen-naswaddat wu-jouhuhum 'akafartum-ba'da 'eemânikum faẓouḡul-'azâba bimâ kuntum takfuroun (106) Wa 'ammal-lazeenab-yadḡat wujouhuhum fafee raḡma-ti-LLâhi hum feehâ khâlidoun (107) Tilka 'Āyâ-tu-LLâhi natloughâ 'alayka bil-Ḥaḡḡ; Wa ma-LLâhu yureedu ḡul-mal-lil-'âlameen (108)



وَ لِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ ۗ وَ اِلَى اللّٰهِ تُرْجَعُ الْاُمُوْرُ  
 ﴿١٠٩﴾ كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ اُمَّةٍ اُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ تَأْمُرُوْنَ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ  
 وَ تَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَ تُوْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ ۗ وَلَوْ ءَامَنَ  
 اَهْلُ الْكِتٰبِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لّٰهْمُ مِنْهُمْ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ  
 وَ اَكْثَرُهُمُ الْفٰسِقُوْنَ ﴿١١٠﴾ لَنْ يَضُرُّوكُمْ اِلَّا اَذًى  
 ۗ وَاِنْ يُقْتَلُوْكُمْ يُوْلٰوْكُمْ الْاَدْبَارَ ثُمَّ لَا يَنْصُرُوْنَ ﴿١١١﴾ ضَرَبْتَ  
 عَلَيْهِمُ الذَّلٰةَ اَيْنَ مَا ثَقَفُوْا اِلَّا يَجْبِلِ مِنْ اللّٰهِ وَ حَبَلٍ مِّنَ النَّاسِ  
 وَ بَآءُ وَ يَغْضَبِ مِنَ اللّٰهِ وَ ضَرَبْتَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَسْكَنَةَ ۗ ذٰلِكَ  
 بِاَنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا يَكْفُرُوْنَ بِآيٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَيَقْتُلُوْنَ الْاَنْبِيَاۗءَ بِغَيْرِ  
 حَقٍّ ۗ ذٰلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَ كَانُوْا يَعْتَدُوْنَ ﴿١١٢﴾ لَيْسُوْا سَوَآءًا  
 مِّنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ اُمَّةٌ قٰئِمَةٌ يَتْلُوْنَ آيٰتِ اللّٰهِ اَنۡاءَ الْيَلِّ  
 وَ هُمْ يَسْجُدُوْنَ ﴿١١٣﴾ يُوْمِنُوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ وَ الْيَوْمِ الْاٰخِرِ  
 وَيَأْمُرُوْنَ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُسْرِعُوْنَ  
 فِي الْخَيْرٰتِ وَ اُوْلٰئِكَ مِنَ الصّٰلِحِيْنَ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَ مَا يَفْعَلُوْا  
 مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَنْ يُكْفَرُوْهُ ۗ وَ اللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ بِالْمُتَّقِيْنَ ﴿١١٥﴾

109. To Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: to Him do all questions go back (for decision).

110. Ye are the best of Peoples, evolved for mankind, enjoining what is right, forbidding what is wrong, and believing in Allah. If only the People of the Book had faith, it were best for them: among them are some who have faith, but most of them are perverted transgressors. 111. They will do you no harm, barring a trifling annoyance; if they come out to fight you, they will show you their backs, and no help shall they get.

112. Shame is pitched over them (like a tent) wherever they are found, except when under a covenant (of protection) from Allah and from men; they draw on themselves wrath from Allah, and pitched over them is (the tent of) destitution. This because they rejected the signs of Allah, and slew the Prophets in defiance of right; this because they

rebelled and transgressed beyond bounds. 113. Not all of them are alike: of the people of the book are a portion that stand (for the right); they rehearse the Signs of Allah all night long, and they prostrate themselves in adoration. 114. They believe in Allah and the last Day; they enjoin what is right, and forbid what is wrong; and they hasten (in emulation) in (all) good works: they are in the ranks of the righteous. 115. Of the good that they do, nothing will be rejected of them; for Allah knoweth well those that do right.

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i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

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wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ; wa 'ila-LLâhi turja-'ul-'umour (109) Kuntum khayra 'ummatin 'ukhrijat linnâsi ta'-murouna bil-ma'-'roufi wa tan-hawna 'anil-munkari wa tu'-minouna bi-LLâh.

Wa law 'âmana 'Ahlul-Kitâbi lakâna khay-ral-lahum; minhumul-mu'-mi-nouna wa 'aktharu-humul-fâsi-ḡoun (110) Lany-yaḍurroukum 'illâ 'azâ; wa 'inyuḡâtil-oukum yu-walloukumul-'adbâra thumma lâ Yunṣaroun (111) Ḍuribat 'alayhimuẓ-ẓillatu 'ayna mâ thuḡifou 'illâ bi-Ḥablim-mina-LLâhi wa Ḥablim-minannâsi wa bâ-'ou bigaḡabim-mina-LLâhi wa ḡuribat 'alay-himul-maskanah. Zâlika bi-'annahum kânou yakfurouna bi-'Āyâti-LLâhi wa yaḡtulou-nal-'ambi-yâ-'a bigayri ḡaḡḡ; zâlika bimâ 'aṣaw-wa kânou ya'-'tadoun (112) Laysou sawâ-'â. Min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi 'ummatun-ḡâ-'imatuny-yat-louna 'Ā-yâti-LLâhi 'ânâ-'al-lay-li wa hum yasjudoun (113) Yu'-minouna bi-LLâhi wal-Yaw-mil-'Ākhiri wa ya'murouna bil-ma'-'roufi wa yan-hawna 'anil-munkari wa yusâri-'ouna fil-khayrâti wa 'ulâ-'ika minaṣ-Ṣâliḡeen (114) Wa mâ yaf-'alou min khayrin-falany-yukfarouh; wa-LLâhu 'Aleemum-bil-Mutta-ḡeen (115)



إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُهُمْ  
 مِنْ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا ۗ وَأُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۗ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾  
 مَثَلُ مَا يُنْفِقُونَ فِي هَذِهِ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَثَلِ رِيحٍ فِيهَا  
 صِرٌّ أَصَابَتْ حَرْثَ قَوْمٍ ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فَأَهْلَكَتَهُ ۗ وَمَا  
 ظَلَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلٰكِنْ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ  
 ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا بَطَانَةً مِّن دُونِكُمْ لَا يَأْلُونَكُمْ خَبَالًا  
 وَدُّوا مَا عَنِتُّمْ قَدْ بَدَتِ الْبَغْضَاءُ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَمَا تُخْفِي  
 صُدُورُهُمْ أَكْبَرُ ۗ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ ۗ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾  
 هَآأَنْتُمْ أَوْلَاءُ يُحِبُّونَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِبُّونَكُمْ وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْكِتَابِ كُلِّهِ  
 وَإِذَا لَقَّوْكُمْ قَالُوا ءَامَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا عَضُّوا عَلَيْكُمُ الْأَنَامِلَ  
 مِنَ الْغَيْظِ ۗ قُلْ مُوتُوا بِغَيْظِكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿١١٩﴾  
 إِن تَمَسَّكُمْ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُوهُمْ وَإِن تُصِيبْكُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَفْرَحُوا  
 بِهَا ۗ وَإِن تَصْبِرُوا وَتَتَّقُوا لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْئًا  
 إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطٌ ﴿١٢٠﴾ وَإِذْ عَدَوْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ  
 تُبَوِّئُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَقْعَدَ الْبِقِتَالِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢١﴾

**116.** Those who reject faith, - neither their possessions nor their (numerous) progeny will avail them aught against Allah: they will be Companions of the Fire,- dwelling therein (for ever). **117.** What they spend in the life of this (material) world may be likened to a Wind which brings a nipping frost: it strikes and destroys the harvest of men who have wronged their own souls: it is not Allah that hath wronged them, but they wrong themselves.

**118.** O ye who believe! take not into your intimacy those outside your ranks: they will not fail to corrupt you. they only desire your ruin: rank hatred has already appeared from their mouths: what their hearts conceal is far worse. We have made plain to you the Signs, if ye have wisdom.

**119.** Ah! ye are those who love them, but they love you not, - though ye believe in the whole of the Book. When they meet you, they say, "We believe": but when they

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation  
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are alone, they bite off the very tips of their fingers at you in their rage. Say: "Perish in your rage; Allah knoweth well all the secrets of the heart." **120.** If aught that is good befalls you, it grieves them; but if some misfortune overtakes you, they rejoice at it. But if ye are constant and do right, not the least harm will their cunning do to you; for Allah compasseth round about all that they do. **121.** Remember that morning thou didst leave thy household (early) to post the Faithful at their stations for battle: and Allah heareth and knoweth all things:



q̣ = ق

'Āli-‘imrān

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ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

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ī = (كسرة)

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'aw = أَوْ

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'ay = أَيْ

ya = يَا

'Innal-lazeena kafarou lan-tuġniya ‘anhum 'amwâ-luhum wa lâ 'awlâduhum-mina-LLâhi shay-'â; wa 'ulâ-'ika 'Aṣ-ḥâbun-Nâr; hum feehâ khâlidoun (116) Mathalu mâ yunfiqouna fee hâẓihil-ḥayâtid-du-nyâ kamathali reeḥin-feehâ ṣirrun 'aṣâbat ḥartha qaw-min-ẓalamou 'anfusahum fa-'ahla-kat-h. Wa mâ ẓalamahumu-LLâhu wa lâkin 'anfusahum yazlimoun (117) Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ tatta-khizou biṭânatam-min-dounikum lâ ya'-lounakum kha-bâlanw-waddou mâ ‘anittum qad badatil-baġdâ-'u min 'afwâhihim wa mâ tukhfee ṣudouruhum 'ak-bar. Qad bayyannâ lakumul-'Āyât; 'in-kuntum ta‘-qiloun (118) Hâ-'antum 'ulâ-'i tuḥibbounahum wa lâ yuḥibbounakum wa tu'-minouna bil-Kitâbi kullihee Wa 'izâ laqoukum qâlou 'âmannâ wa 'izâ khalaw ‘aḍḍou ‘alaykumul-'anâmila minal-ġayẓ. Qul mou-tou bigayẓikum; 'Inna-LLâha ‘Alee-mum-bizâtiṣ-ṣudour (119) 'In-tamsaskum ḥasanatun-tasu'-hum wa 'in-tuṣibkum sayyi-'atuny-yafraḥou bihâ. Wa 'in-taṣ-birou wa tattaqou lâ yaḍurrukum kayduhum shay-'â. 'Inna-LLâha bimâ ya‘-malouna Muḥeet (120) Wa 'iz ḡadawta min 'ahlika tubaw-wi-'ul-Mu'-mineena maqâ-'ida lil-qitâl; wa-LLâhu Samee-'un ‘Aleem (121)



إِذْ هَمَّتْ طَّائِفَتَانِ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ تَفْشَلَا وَاللَّهُ وَلِيَهُمَا وَعَلَى  
 اللَّهُ فليتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ بِبَدْرٍ وَأَنْتُمْ  
 أَذِلَّةٌ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ إِذْ تَقُولُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
 أَلَنْ يَكْفِيَكُمْ أَنْ يُمِدَّكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ بِثَلَاثَةِ آفٍ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ  
 مُنْزَلِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ بَلَىٰ إِنْ تَصْبِرُوا وَتَتَّقُوا وَيَأْتُوكُمْ مِنْ فُورِهِمْ  
 هَذَا يُمِدَّكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ بِخَمْسَةِ آفٍ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُسَوِّمِينَ  
 ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَىٰ لَكُمْ وَلِنُظْمِينَ قُلُوبِكُمْ بِهِ وَمَا  
 النَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١٢٦﴾ لِيَقْطَعَ طَرَفًا  
 مِنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَوْ يَكْتَسِبَهُمْ فَيَنْقَلِبُوا خَائِبِينَ ﴿١٢٧﴾ لَيْسَ لَكَ  
 مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَالِمُونَ  
 ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَاللَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ يَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ  
 وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿١٢٩﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ  
 آمَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَكُمُ الرِّبَا أضعفًا مُضعفَةً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ  
 لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ وَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ الَّتِي أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَافِرِينَ  
 ﴿١٣١﴾ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾

122. Remember two of your parties meditated cowardice; but Allah was their protector, and in Allah should the Faithful (ever) put their trust.

123. Allah had helped you at Badr, when ye were a contemptible little force; then fear Allah; thus may ye show your gratitude.

124. Remember thou saidst to the Faithful: "It is not enough for you that Allah should help you with three thousand angels (specially) sent down? 125." Yea, - if ye remain firm, and act aright, even if the enemy should rush here on you in hot haste, your Lord would help you with five thousand angels making a terrific onslaught."

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

127. that He might cut off a fringe of the Unbelievers or expose them to infamy, and

they should then be turned back, frustrated of their purpose. 128. Not for thee, (but for Allah), is the decision: whether He turn in mercy to them, or punish them; for they are indeed wrong-doers. 129. To Allah belongeth all that is in the heavens and on earth. He forgiveth whom He pleaseth and punisheth whom He pleaseth; but Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 130. O ye who believe! devour not Usury, doubled and multiplied; but fear Allah; that ye may (really) prosper. 131. Fear the fire, which is prepared for those who reject Faith: 132. And obey Allah and the Apostle; that ye may obtain mercy.

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ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Iẓ hammaṭ-ṭâ-'ifatâni minkum 'an-tafshalâ wa-LLâhu Waliyyu-humâ, wa 'ala-LLâhi fal-yata-wak-kalil-Mu'-minoun ﴿122﴾ Wa laqad naṣara-kumu-LLâhu bi-Badrinw-wa 'antum 'aẓillah; fatta-ḡu-LLâha la'allakum tash-kuroun ﴿123﴾ 'Iẓ taḡoulu lil-Mu'-mineena 'alany-yak-fiyakum 'any-yumiddakum Rabbukum-bithalâthati 'âlâfim-minal-malâ-'ikati munzaleen ﴿124﴾ Balâ; 'in-taṣbirou wa tattaḡou wa ya'-toukum-min-fawrihim hâẓâ yumdidkum Rabbukum-bi-khamsati 'âlâfim-minal-malâ-'ikati musaw-wimeen ﴿125﴾ Wa mâ ja-'alahu-LLâhu 'illâ buṣhrâ lakum wa litaṭma'inna ḡuloubukum-bih; wa man-naṣru 'illâ min 'indi-LLâhil-'Azeezil-Ḥakeem ﴿126﴾ Li-yaḡṭa-'a ṭara-fam-minallazeena kafarou 'aw yakbitahum fayanḡalibou khâ-'ibeen ﴿127﴾ Laysa laka minal-'amri shay-'un 'aw yatouba 'alayhim 'aw yu-'azzibahum fa-'innahum Zâlimoun ﴿128﴾ Wa li-LLâhi mâ fis-samâ-wâti wa mâ fil-'ard. Yaḡfiru limany-yashâ-'u wa yu-'az-ẓibu many-yashâ'; wa-LLâhu Ḡafourur-Raḡeem ﴿129﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'â-manou lâ ta'-kulur-Ribâ 'aḍ-'âfam-muḡâ-'afah; wattaḡu-LLâha la-'allakum tufliḡoun ﴿130﴾ Wattaḡun-Nârallatee 'u'iddat lil-kâfireen ﴿131﴾ Wa 'aṭee-'u-LLâha war-Rasoula la-'allakum turḡamoun ﴿132﴾





وَسَارِعُوا إِلَىٰ مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا  
 السَّمَاوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ الَّذِينَ يَنْفِقُونَ  
 فِي السَّرَّاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ وَالْكَاطِمِينَ الْغَيْظَ وَالْعَافِينَ  
 عَنِ النَّاسِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا  
 فَعَلُوا فَوْجًا أَوْ ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ ذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا  
 لِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَنْ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ ۖ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يُصِرُّوا عَلَىٰ  
 مَا فَعَلُوا وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ جَزَاءُهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةٌ  
 مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَجَنَّةٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ  
 فِيهَا ۗ وَنِعْمَ أَجْرُ الْعَمَلِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ سُنَنٌ  
 فَسِيرُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكْذِبِينَ  
 ﴿١٣٧﴾ هَذَا بَيَانٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةٌ لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾  
 وَلَا تَهِنُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَأَنْتُمُ الْأَعْلَوْنَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ  
 ﴿١٣٩﴾ إِنْ يَمَسُّكُمْ قَرْحٌ فَقَدْ مَسَّ الْقَوْمَ قَرْحٌ مِّثْلَهُ ۗ  
 وَتِلْكَ الْأَيَّامُ نُدَاوِلُهَا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ  
 ءَامَنُوا وَيَتَّخِذَ مِنْكُمْ شُهَدَاءَ ۗ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾

**133.** Be quick in the race for forgiveness from your Lord, and for a Garden whose width is that (of the whole) of the heavens and of the earth, prepared for the righteous, **134.** Those who spend (freely), whether in prosperity, or in adversity; who restrain anger, and pardon (all) men; - for Allah loves those who do good; - **135.** And those who, having done something to be ashamed of, or wronged their own souls, earnestly bring Allah to mind, and ask for forgiveness for their sins, - and who can forgive sins except Allah?and are never obstinate in persisting knowingly in (the wrong) they have done **136.** For such the reward is forgiveness from their Lord, and Gardens with rivers flowing underneath, - an eternal dwelling: how excellent a recompense for those who work (and strive)! **137.** Many were the Ways of life that have passed away before

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you: travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those who rejected Truth. **138.** Here is a plain statement to men, a guidance and instruction to those who fear God! **139.** So lose not heart, nor fall into despair: for ye must gain mastery if ye are true in Faith. **140.** If a wound hath touched you, be sure a similar wound hath touched the others. Such days (of varying fortunes) We give to men and men by turns: that Allah may know those that believe, and that He may take to Himself from your ranks martyr-witnesses (to Truth). And Allah loveth not those that do wrong.



q̣ = ق

'Âli-'imrân

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g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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î = (كسرة)

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yâ = يَا

wa sâri'ou 'ilâ maġfiratim-mir-Rabbikum wa  
 Jannatin 'arḡuhas-samâwâtu wal-'arḡu 'u-'iddat lil-  
 Muttaġeen ﴿133﴾ 'Allazeena yunfiqouna fissarrâ-'i  
 wa-ḡḡarrâ-'i wal-kâẓimeenal-ġayẓa wal-'âfeena  
 'aninnâs; wa-LLâhu yuḡibbul-Muḡsineen ﴿134﴾  
 Wallazeena 'izâ fa-'alou fâḡishatan 'aw ẓalamou 'an-  
 fusahum ẓakaru-LLâha fastaġfarou li-ẓunoubihim  
 wa many-yaġfiruẓ-ẓunouba 'illa-LLâhu wa lam  
 yuṣirrou 'alâ mâ fa-'alou wa hum ya-'lamoun ﴿135﴾  
 'Ulâ-'ika jazâ-'uhum-maġfiratum-mir-Rabbihim wa  
 jannâton-tajree min-taḡtihal-'anhâru khâlideena fee-  
 hâ; wa ni'-ma 'ajrul-'âmileen ﴿136﴾ Qad khalat min-  
 ḡablikum Suna-nun-faseerou fil-'arḡi fanẓurou kayfa  
 kâna 'âġibatul-mukazzibeen ﴿137﴾ Hâẓâ ba-yânullin-  
 nâsi wa hudanw-wa maw-'izatul-lil-muttaġeen ﴿138﴾  
 Wa lâ tahinou wa lâ taḡzanou wa'antumul-'a-'law-  
 na 'in-kuntum-Mu'-mineen ﴿139﴾ 'Iny-yamsaskum  
 ḡarḡun-faḡad massal-ḡawma ḡarḡum-mithluh. Wa  
 tilkal-'ayyâmu nudâwiluhâ baynan-nâsi wa liya'-  
 lama-LLâhul-lazeena 'âmanou wa yattakhiza min-  
 kum shuhadâ'. Wa-LLâhu lâ yuḡibbuẓ-Zâlimeen ﴿140﴾



وَلِيُمَحِّصَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَيَمْحَقَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿١٤١﴾ اَمْ  
 حَسِبْتُمْ اَنْ تَدْخُلُوْا الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ جَاهَدُوْا  
 مِنْكُمْ وَيَعْلَمَ الصّٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿١٤٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ تَمَنَّوْنَ الْمَوْتَ مِنْ  
 قَبْلِ اَنْ تَلْقَوْهُ فَقَدْ رَاَيْتُمُوْهُ وَاَنْتُمْ نٰظِرُوْنَ ﴿١٤٣﴾ وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ  
 اِلَّا رَسُوْلٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهٖ الرُّسُلُ ؕ اَفَاِنْ مَاتَ اَوْ قُتِلَ  
 اَنْقَلَبْتُمْ عَلٰى اَعْقَابِكُمْ ؕ وَمَنْ يَنْقَلِبْ عَلٰى عَقْبَيْهِ فَلَنْ يَضُرَّ  
 اللّٰهَ شَيْئًا ۗ وَسَيَجْزِي اللّٰهُ الشّٰكِرِيْنَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ  
 لِنَفْسٍ اَنْ تَمُوْتَ اِلَّا بِاِذْنِ اللّٰهِ كِتٰبًا مُّوَجَّلًا ۗ وَمَنْ يُّرِدْ  
 ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهٖ مِنْهَا وَمَنْ يُّرِدْ ثَوَابَ الْاٰخِرَةِ نُؤْتِهٖ  
 مِنْهَا ۗ وَسَنَجْزِي الشّٰكِرِيْنَ ﴿١٤٥﴾ وَكَآيِنٍ مِّنْ نَّبِيٍّ قَاتَلَ مَعَهُ  
 رِيْثُوْنَ كَثِيْرٌ فَمَا وَهَنُوْا لِمَا اَصَابَهُمْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَمَا ضَعُفُوْا  
 وَمَا اسْتَكٰنُوْا ۗ وَاللّٰهُ يُحِبُّ الصّٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ وَمَا كَانَ قَوْلَهُمْ  
 اِلَّا اَنْ قَالُوْا رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوْبَنَا وَاِسْرَافَنَا فِيْ اَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ  
 اَقْدَامَنَا وَاَنْصُرْنَا عَلٰى الْقَوْمِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ فَعَاثَهُمُ اللّٰهُ  
 ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا وَحَسَنَ ثَوَابِ الْاٰخِرَةِ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ﴿١٤٨﴾

141. Allah's object also is to purge those that are true in Faith and to deprive of blessing those that resist Faith.

142. Did ye think that ye would enter Heaven without Allah testing those of you who fought hard (in His Cause) and remained steadfast?

143. Ye did indeed wish for Death before ye met him: now ye have seen him with your own eyes, (and ye flinch!)

144. Muhammad is no more than an Apostle: many were the Apostles that passed away before him. If he died or were slain, will ye then turn back on your heels? If any did turn back on his heels, not the least harm will he do to Allah; but Allah (on the other hand) will swiftly reward those who (serve him) with gratitude.

145. Nor can a soul die except by Allah's leave, the term being fixed as by writing. If any do desire a reward in this life, We shall give it to him; and if any do desire a reward in the Hereafter, We shall give it to him. And swiftly shall We

• 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)

reward those that (serve us with) gratitude 146. How many of the Prophets fought (in Allah's way), and with them (fought) large bands of godly men? But they never lost heart if they met with disaster in Allah's way, nor did they weaken (in will) nor give in. And Allah loves those who are firm and steadfast. 147. All that they said was: "Our Lord! forgive us our sins and anything we may have done that transgressed our duty: establish our feet firmly, and help us against those that resist Faith." 148. And Allah gave them a reward in this world, and the excellent reward of the Hereafter. For Allah loveth those who do good.



q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrān

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ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa li-yumahḥiṣa-LLâhullazeena 'âmanou wa yamḥaqal-kâfireen ﴿141﴾ 'Am ḥasiḃtum 'an-tadkḥulul-Jannata wa lammâ ya‘-lami-LLâhul-lazeena jāhadou minkum wa ya‘-lamaṣ-Şâbireen ﴿142﴾ Wa laqad kuntum tamannawnal-mawta min-ḡabli 'an-talḡawhu faqad ra-'aytumouhu wa'antum tanzuroun ﴿143﴾ Wa mâ Muḥammadun 'illâ Rasoulun-ḡad kḥalat min-ḡablihir-rusul. 'Afa-'immâta 'aw ḡutilan-ḡalabtum ‘alâ 'a-ḡâbikum? Wa many-yan-ḡalib ‘alâ ‘aḡibayhi falany-yaḡurra-LLâha shay-'â, wa sayaj-zi-LLâhushShâkireen ﴿144﴾ Wa mâ kâna linafsin 'an-tamouta 'illâ bi-'izni-LLâhi kitâbam-mu-'ajjalâ. Wa many-yurid ṭha-wâbad-dunyâ nu'tihee minhâ wa many-yurid ṭha-wâbal-'Ākḥirati nu'tihee minhâ. Wa sanaj-zish-Shâkireen ﴿145﴾ Wa ka-'ayyim-min-nabiyyin-ḡâtala ma-‘ahou Ribbiyyouna katḥeerun-famâ wahanou limâ 'aṣâbahum fee Sabeeli-LLâhi wa mâ ḡa-‘ufou wa mastakânou. Wa-LLâhu yuḥibbuṣ-Şâbireen ﴿146﴾ Wa mâ kâna ḡawlahum 'illâ 'an-ḡâlou Rabbanag̣-fir lanâ ḡunoubanâ wa 'isrâfanâ fee 'amrinâ wa ṭhabbit 'aḡdâmanâ wan-ṣurnâ ‘alal-ḡawmil-kâfireen ﴿147﴾ Fa'âtâ-humu-LLâhu ṭha-wâbad-dunyâ wa ḥusna ṭhawâbil-'Ākḥirah; Wa-LLâhu yuḥibbul-Muḥsineen ﴿148﴾



يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ۖ اِنْ تَطِيعُوا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا  
يَرُدُّوكُمْ عَلٰى اَعْقَابِكُمْ فَتَنْقَلِبُوا خٰسِرِيْنَ ﴿١٤٩﴾  
بَلِ اللّٰهُ مَوْلَاكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ النَّٰصِرِيْنَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ سَنُلْقِيْ  
فِيْ قُلُوْبِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ ۖ بِمَا اَشْرَكُوْا بِاللّٰهِ  
مَا لَمْ يُنَزَّلْ بِهِ سُلْطٰنًا ۚ وَمَا لَهُمْ اَلِنَارُ ۚ وَيَسَّ  
مَثْوٰى الظّٰلِمِيْنَ ﴿١٥١﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَدَقَكُمُ اللّٰهُ  
وَعَدَهٗ ۗ اِذْ تَحْسُوْنَهُمْ بِاِذْنِهٖ ۚ حَتّٰى اِذَا فَشَلْتُمْ  
وَتَنَزَعْتُمْ فِي الْاَمْرِ وَعَصَيْتُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا اَرٰىكُمْ  
مَا تَحِبُّوْنَ ۗ مِّنْكُمْ مَّنْ يُرِيْدُ الدُّنْيَا وَمِنْكُمْ  
مَّنْ يُرِيْدُ الْاٰخِرَةَ ۗ ثُمَّ صَرَفَكُمُ عَنْهُمْ لِيَبْتَلِيَكُمْ  
وَلَقَدْ عَفَا عَنْكُمْ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلٰى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١٥٢﴾  
۞ اِذْ تَصْعَدُوْنَ وَلَا تَكُوْنُ عَلٰى اَحَدٍ  
وَالرَّسُوْلُ يَدْعُوْكُمْ فِىْ اٰخِرِكُمْ فَاثْبَبَكُمْ  
غَمًّا بِغَمٍّ لِّكَيْلًا تَحْزَنُوْا عَلٰى مَا فَاتَكُمْ  
وَلَا مَا اَصْبَحَكُمْ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا تَعْمَلُوْنَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

149. O ye who believe! If ye obey the Unbelievers, they will drive you back on your heels, and ye will turn back (from faith) to your own loss.

150. Nay, Allah is your Protector, and He is the best of helpers. 151. Soon shall We cast terror into the hearts of the Unbelievers, for that they joined companions with Allah, for which He had sent no authority: their abode will be the Fire: and evil is the home of the wrongdoers!

152. Allah did indeed fulfil His promise to you when ye with His permission were about to annihilate your enemy, - until ye flinched and fell to disputing about the order, and disobeyed it after He brought you in sight (of the Booty) which ye covet. Among you are some that hanker after this world and some that desire the Hereafter. Then did He divert you from your foes in order to test you. But He forgave you: for Allah is full of grace to



٧

those who believe. 153. Behold! ye were climbing up the high ground, without even casting a side glance at any one, and the Apostle in your rear was calling you back. There did Allah give you one distress after another by way of requital, to teach you not to grieve for (the booty) that had escaped you and for (the ill) that had befallen you. for Allah is well aware of all that ye do.



q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrān

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ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

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ḥ = ح

z = ز

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ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

' = ع

' = ع

' = ع

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou 'in-tuṭee-'ullazeena  
kafarou yaruddoukum 'alâ 'a'qâbikum fatan-qa-libou  
khâsireen ﴿149﴾ Bali-LLâhu Maw-lâkum, wa Huwa  
khayrun-nâṣireen ﴿150﴾ Sanulqee fee quloubillazeena  
kafarur-ru'-ba bimâ 'ashrakou bi-LLâhi mâ lam  
yunazzil bihee sultânâ; wa ma'-wâhumun-Nâr; wa  
bi'-sa mathwaz-ẓâlimeen ﴿151﴾ Wa laqad sadaqakumu-  
LLâhu wa'-dahou 'iz taḥussou-nahum-bi-'iznih,  
hattâ 'izâ fashiltum wa tanâza'-tum fil-'amri wa  
'aṣaytum-mim-ba'-di mâ 'arâkum-mâ tuḥibboun.  
Minkum-many-yureedud-dunyâ wa minkum-many-  
yureedul-'Ākhirah. Thumma ṣarafakum 'anhum li-  
yabtali-yakum. Walaqad 'afâ 'ankum; wa-LLâhu Ẓou  
faḍlin 'alal-Mu'-mineen ﴿152﴾ ﴿﴾ 'Iz tuṣ-'idouna wa lâ  
talwouna 'alâ 'aḥadinw-war-Rasoulu yad-'oukum fee  
'ukhrâkum fa-'athâbakum ḡam-mam-bi-ḡammil-likay-  
lâ taḥ-zanou 'alâ mâ fâtakum wa lâ mâ 'aṣâbakum.  
Wa-LLâhu khabeerum-bimâ ta'-maloun ﴿153﴾



ثُمَّ أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْغَمِّ أَمْنَةً نَاعَسًا يَغْشَى طَآئِفَةً  
 مِنْكُمْ وَطَآئِفَةٌ قَدْ أَهَمَّتْهُمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ يَظُنُّونَ بِاللَّهِ غَيْرَ  
 الْحَقِّ ظَنَّ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَقُولُونَ هَل لَنَا مِنَ الْأَمْرِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ  
 قُلْ إِنَّ الْأَمْرَ كُلَّهُ لِلَّهِ يُخْفُونَ فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ مَا لَا يُبْدُونَ لَكَ  
 يَقُولُونَ لَوْ كَانَ لَنَا مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ مَا قُتِلْنَا ههنا قُلْ لَوْ كُنْتُمْ  
 فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ لَبَرَزَ الَّذِينَ كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَتْلُ إِلَى مَضَاجِعِهِمْ  
 وَلِيَبْتَلِيَ اللَّهُ مَا فِي صُدُورِكُمْ وَلِيُمَحَّصَ مَا فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ  
 وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿١٥٤﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا مِنْكُمْ  
 يَوْمَ أَلْتَقَى الْجَمْعَانِ إِنَّمَا أَسْتَرْزَلَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ بِبَعْضِ مَا  
 كَسَبُوا وَلَقَدْ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥٥﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا  
 الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَقَالُوا لِإِخْوَانِهِمْ إِذَا  
 ضَرَبُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَوْ كَانُوا غُزًى لَوْ كَانُوا عِنْدَنَا مَا مَاتُوا وَمَا  
 قُتِلُوا لِيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ حَسْرَةً فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ  
 وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١٥٦﴾ وَلَئِنْ قُتِلْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ  
 أَوْ مُتُّمْ لَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

154. After (the excitement) of the distress, He sent down calm on a band of you overcome with slumber, while another band was stirred to anxiety by their own feelings, moved by wrong suspicions of Allah suspicions due to Ignorance. They said: "What affair is this of ours?" Say thou: "Indeed, this affair is wholly Allah's. "They hide in their minds what they dare not reveal to thee. They say (to themselves) «If we had had anything to do with this affair, we should not have been in the slaughter here». Say: «Even if you had remained in your homes, those for whom death was decreed would certainly have gone forth to the place of their death» ; but (all this was) that Allah might test what is in your breasts and purge what is in your hearts. For Allah knoweth well the secrets of your hearts.

155. Those of you who turned back on the day the two hosts met, - it was Satan who caused them to fail, because of

some (evil) they had done. But Allah has blotted out (their fault): for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Forbearing. 156. O ye who believe! Be not like the Unbelievers, who say of their brethren, when they are travelling through the earth or engaged in fighting: "If they had stayed with us, they would not have died, or been slain. " This that Allah may make it a cause of sighs and regrets in their hearts. It is Allah that gives Life and Death, and Allah sees well all that ye do. 157. And if ye are slain, or die, in the way of Allah, forgiveness and mercy from Allah are far better than all they could amass.



q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrān

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ẓ̣ = ظ

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kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

' = ع

' = ع

' = ع

' = ع

' = ع

ī = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Thumma 'anzala 'alaykummim-ba'-dil-ḡammi  
 'amanatannu-'âsany-yagṣhâ ṭâ-'ifatam-minkum wa ṭâ-  
 'ifatun-ḡad 'ahammat-hum 'anfusuhum yazunnouna  
 bi-LLâhi ḡayral-ḥaq̣q̣i ẓannal-jâhi-liyyah. Yaḡou-  
 louna hal-lanâ minal-'amri min-shay'. Qul 'innal-  
 'amra kullahou li-LLâh. Yukḥfouna fee 'anfusihi-  
 mâ lâ yub-douna lak. Yaḡoulouna law kâna lanâ  
 minal-'amri shay-'um-mâ ḡutilnâ hâ-hunâ. Qul-law  
 kuntum fee buyoutikum labarazal-laẓeena kutiba  
 'alay-himul-ḡatlu 'ilâ maḡâji-'ihim; wa li-yabtaliya-  
 LLâhu mâ fee ṣudourikum wa li-yumaḥḥiṣa mâ fee  
 ḡuloubikum. Wa-LLâhu 'Aleemum-bizâtiṣ-ṣudour (154)  
 'Innallaẓeena ta-wallaw minkum Yawmal-taḡaljam-  
 'âni 'innamas-tazallahumush-Shayṭânu bi-ba'ḡdi  
 mâ kasabou. Wa laḡad 'afa-LLâhu 'an-hum; 'inna-  
 LLâha Ḡafourun Ḥaleem (155) Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena  
 'â-manou lâ takounou kallaẓeena kafarou wa ḡâlou  
 li'ikḥwâ-nihim 'izâ ḡarabou fil-'arḡi 'aw kânou ḡuz-  
 zal-law kânou 'indanâ mâ mâtou wa mâ ḡutilou  
 li-yaj-'ala-LLâhu ẓâlîka ḥasratan-fee ḡuloubihim.  
 Wa-LLâhu yuḥyee wa yumeet, wa-LLâhu bimâ  
 ta'-malouna Baṣeer (156) Wa la-'in-ḡutiltum fee Sa-  
 beeli-LLâhi 'aw muttum lamaḡfiratum-mina-LLâhi  
 wa raḥmatun khayrum-mimmâ yajma-'oun (157)



وَلَئِنْ مُتُّمْ أَوْ قُتِلْتُمْ لَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ فِيمَا رَحْمَةً مِّنَ  
 اللَّهِ لَئِن لَّمْ يَكُنِ اللَّهُ فِطْرًا غَلِيظَ الْقَلْبِ لَأَنْفَضُوا مِنْ حَوْلِكَ  
 فَاعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ ۗ فَإِذَا عَزَمْتَ  
 فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوَكِّلِينَ ﴿١٥٩﴾ إِنْ يَنْصُرْكُمُ اللَّهُ  
 فَلَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ ۗ وَإِنْ يَخْذُلْكُمْ فَمَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَنْصُرْكُم مِّنْ  
 بَعْدِهِ ۗ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لِنَبِيٍّ أَنْ  
 يَغُلَّ ۗ وَمَنْ يَغْلُلْ يَأْتِ بِمَا غَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۗ ثُمَّ تُوَفَّى كُلُّ  
 نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦١﴾ أَفَمَنْ أَتَّبَعَ رِضْوَانَ  
 اللَّهِ كَمَنْ بَاءَ بِسَخَطٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَمَا وَهُ جَهَنَّمَ ۗ وَيَسَّ الْأَبْصِيرُ  
 ﴿١٦٢﴾ هُمْ دَرَجَاتٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ بِصِيرٍ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦٣﴾  
 لَقَدْ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ بَعَثَ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ  
 يَتْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ  
 وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٦٤﴾  
 أَوَلَمَّْا أَصَابَتْكُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ قَدْ أَصَبْتُمْ مِثْلَهَا قُلْتُمْ أَنَّى هَذَا  
 قُلْ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ أَنفُسِكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٦٥﴾

158. And if ye die, or are slain, Lo! it is unto Allah that ye are brought together.

159. It is part of the Mercy of Allah that thou dost deal gently with them. Wert thou severe or harsh-hearted, they would have broken away from about thee: so pass over (their faults), and ask for (Allah's) forgiveness for them; and consult them in affairs (of moment). Then, when thou hast taken a decision, put thy trust in Allah. For Allah loves those who put their trust (in Him).

160. If Allah helps you, non can overcome you: if He forsakes you, who is there, after that, that can help you? In Allah, then, let Believers put their trust. 161. No prophet could (ever) be false to his trust. If any person is so false, he shall, on the Day of Judgment, restore what he misappropriated; then shall every soul receive its due, - whatever it earned, - and none shall be dealt with unjustly. 162. Is the man who follows the

• 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)

good pleasure of Allah like the man who draws on himself the wrath of Allah, and whose abode is in Hell?- a woeful refuge! 163. They are in varying grades in the sight of Allah, and Allah sees well all that they do. 164. Allah did confer a great favour on the Believers when He sent among them an Apostle from among themselves, rehearsing unto them the Signs of God, sanctifying them, and instructing them in Scripture and Wisdom, while, before that, they had been in manifest error. 165. What! When a single disaster smites you, although ye smote (your enemies) with one twice as great, do ye say? - "Whence is this?" Say (to them) « It is from yourselves: for Allah hath power over all things.»



q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrān

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Wa la-'im-muttum 'aw q̣utiltum la-'ila-LLâhi tuḥsharoun (158) Fa-bimâ Raḥmatim-mina-LLâhi linta lahum. Wa law kunta faẓẓan ḡaleeẓal-ḡalbi lanfaḍḍou min ḥaw-lik; fa'-fu 'anhum wastaḡfir lahum wa shâwirhum fil-'amr. Fa-'izâ 'azamta fatawakkal 'ala-LLâh. 'Inna-LLâha yuḥibbul-Muta-wakkileen (159) 'Iny-yanṣur-kumu-LLâhu falâ ḡâliba lakum; wa 'iny-yakhẓulkum faman-ẓallazee yanṣurukum-mimba'-dih? Wa'ala-LLâhi falyata-wakkalil-Mu'-minoun (160) Wa mâ kâna li-nabiyyin 'any-yaḡull. Wa many-yaḡlul ya'-ti bimâ ḡalla Yawmal-Ḷiyâmah; ṭhumma tuwaffâ kullu nafsim-mâ kasabat wa hum lâ yuzlamoun (161) 'Afa-manittaba-'a Riḍwâna-LLâhi kamam-bâ'a bi-sakhaṭim-mina-LLâhi wa ma'-wâhu Jahannam, wa bi'-sal-maṣeer (162) Hum darajâtun 'inda-LLâh, wa-LLâhu Baṣeerum-bi-mâ ya'-maloun (163) Laq̣ad manna-LLâhu 'alal-Mu'-mineena 'iz ba-'atha feehim Rasoulam-min 'anfusi-him yatlou 'alayhim 'Āyâtihee wa yuzakkeehim wa yu-'allimuhumul-Kitâba wal-Ḥikmata wa 'in-kânou min-ḡablu lafee ḍalâlim-mubeen (164) 'Awa-lammâ 'aṣâbatkum-muṣeebatun-ḡad 'aṣabtum-mithlayhâ ḡultum 'annâ hâẓâ? Q̣ul huwa min 'indi 'anfusi-kum; 'inna-LLâha 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Ḷadeer (165)



وَمَا أَصَابَكُمْ يَوْمَ التَّقِي الْجَمْعَانِ فَيَاذَنِ اللهُ وَلِيَعْلَمَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ  
 ﴿١٦٦﴾ وَلِيَعْلَمَ الَّذِينَ نَافَقُوا وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا قَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ  
 أَوْ ادْفَعُوا قَالُوا لَوْ نَعْلَمُ قِتَالًا لَاتَّبَعْنَاكُمْ هُمْ لِلْكَفْرِ  
 يَوْمَئِذٍ اقْرَبُ مِنْهُمْ لِلْاِيْمَنِ يَقُولُونَ يَا فَوْهِهِمْ مَا لَيْسَ  
 فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ وَاللهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿١٦٧﴾ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا لِاخْوَانِهِمْ  
 وَقَعَدُوا لَوْ اَطَاعُونَا مَا قَاتَلُوا قُلْ فَاذْرُوْا عَنْ اَنْفُسِكُمْ  
 الْمَوْتَ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِيْنَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قَاتَلُوا فِي  
 سَبِيلِ اللهِ اَمْوَاتًا بَلْ اَحْيَاءٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْفَعُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ فَرِحِينَ  
 بِمَا آتَاهُمُ اللهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَيَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَلْحَقُوا  
 بِهِمْ مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ اَلَّا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾  
 ﴿١٧١﴾ وَيَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِنِعْمَةِ مِّنَ اللهِ وَفَضْلِ وَاَنَّ اللهُ لَا يُضِيْعُ اَجْرَ  
 الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١٧٢﴾ الَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِلّٰهِ وَالرَّسُوْلِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا  
 اَصَابَهُمُ الْقَرْحُ لِلَّذِيْنَ اَحْسَنُوا مِنْهُمْ وَاتَّقَوْا اَجْرٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿١٧٣﴾  
 الَّذِينَ قَالِ لَهُمُ النَّاسُ اِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ جَمَعُوْا لَكُمْ فَاخْشَوْهُمْ  
 فزَادَهُمْ اِيْمَانًا وَقَالُوا حَسْبُنَا اللهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيْلُ ﴿١٧٤﴾

166. What ye suffered on the day the two armies met, was with the leave of Allah, in order that He might test the Believers,- 167. And the Hypocrites also. These were told: "Come, fight in the way of Allah, or (at least) drive (the foe from your city)." They said: "Had we known how to fight, we should certainly have followed you. "They were that day nearer to Unbelief than to Faith, saying with their lips what was not in their hearts. But Allah hath full knowledge of all they conceal.

168. (They are) the ones that say, (of their brethren slain), while they themselves sit (at ease): «If only they had listened to us, they would not have been slain.» Say: «Avert death from your own selves, if ye speak the truth. «

169. Think not of those who are slain in Allah's way as dead. Nay, they live, finding their sustenance in the Presence of their Lord; 170. They rejoice in the Bounty



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provided by Allah: and with regard to those left behind, who have not yet joined them (in their bliss), the (Martyrs) glory in the fact that on them is no fear, nor have they (cause to) grieve. 171. They glory in the Grace and the Bounty from Allah, and in the fact that Allah suffereth not the reward of the Faithful to be lost (in the least). 172. Of those who answered the call of Allah and the Apostle, even after being wounded, those who do right and refrain from wrong have a great reward ; - 173. Men said to them: " A great army is gathering against you ": and frightened them: but it (only) increased their Faith: they said: " For us Allah sufficeth, and He is the best disposer of affairs."



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'Āli-'imrān

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â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة) —

u = (ضمه) —

a = (فتحة) —

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa m<sup>â</sup> 'aṣ̣ābakum yawmal-taḡal-jam-‘āni fabi'izni-LLāhi wa li-ya‘-lamal-Mu'mineen ﴿166﴾ Wa liya‘-lamal-lazeena nâ-faḡou wa ḡeela lahum ta‘ālaw ḡātilou fee Sabeeli-LLāhi 'a-wid-fa-‘ou. Ḡālou law na‘-lamu ḡitālal-lattaba‘-nākum. Hum lil-kufri yawma-'izīn 'aḡrabu minhum lil-'eemān. Yaḡou-louna bi-'afwāhihim-m<sup>â</sup> laysa fee ḡuloubihim. Wa-LLāhu 'A‘-lamu bim<sup>â</sup> yaktumoun ﴿167﴾ 'Allazeena ḡālou li-'ikhwānihim wa ḡa‘adou law 'aṯā‘ounā m<sup>â</sup> ḡutilou. Ḡul fadra'ou ‘an 'anfusakumul-mawta 'in-kuntum ṣādiḡeen ﴿168﴾ Wa lâ taḡ-sabannallazeena-na ḡutilou fee Sabeeli-LLāhi 'am-wātâ. Bal 'aḡyâ-'un ‘inda Rabbihim yurzaḡoun ﴿169﴾ Fariḡeena bim<sup>â</sup> 'âtâhumu-LLāhu min-faḡlihee wa yastab-shirouna billazeena lam yalḡaḡou bihim-min khalfi-him 'allâ khawfun ‘alayhim wa lâ hum yaḡzanoun ﴿170﴾ ✽ Yastab-shirouna bi-ni‘matimmina-LLāhi wa faḡlinw-wa 'anna-LLāha lâ yuḡdee-‘u 'ajral-Mu'mineen ﴿171﴾ 'Allazeenas-tajābou li-LLāhi war-Rasouli mim-ba‘-di m<sup>â</sup> 'aṣ̣āba-humul-ḡarḡ; lillazeena 'aḡ-sanou minhum wattaḡaw 'ajrun ‘azzeem ﴿172﴾ 'Allazeena ḡāla lahumunnāsu 'innan-nāsa ḡad ja-ma‘ou lakum fakḡ-shawhum fazādahum 'eemānanw-wa ḡālou ḡasbuna-LLāhu wa Ni‘-mal-Wakeel ﴿173﴾



فَانْقَلَبُوا بِنِعْمَةٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَفَضْلٍ لَّمْ يَمَسَّسَهُمْ سُوءٌ وَّاَتَّبَعُوا  
 رِضْوَانَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٧٤﴾ اِنَّمَا ذَلِكُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ  
 يُخَوِّفُ اَوْلِيَاءَهُ فَلَا تَخَافُوهُمْ وَخَافُوْنِ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿١٧٥﴾  
 وَلَا يَحْزَنُكَ الَّذِيْنَ يُسْرِعُوْنَ فِي الْكُفْرِ اِنَّهُمْ لَنْ يَضُرُّوْا اللّٰهَ  
 شَيْئًا يُرِيْدُ اللّٰهُ اَلَّا يَجْعَلَ لَهُمْ حِطًّا فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ  
 عَظِيْمٌ ﴿١٧٦﴾ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اُشْتَرَوْا الْكُفْرَ بِالْاِيْمٰنِ لَنْ يَضُرُّوْا  
 اللّٰهَ شَيْئًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ اَلِيْمٌ ﴿١٧٧﴾ وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا  
 اَنَّمَا نُمَلِّىْ لَهُمْ خَيْرًا لِّاَنْفُسِهِمْ اِنَّمَا نُمَلِّىْ لَهُمْ لِيْزِدَاوْا اِثْمًا  
 وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾ مَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيْذَرَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ عَلٰى مَا  
 اَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ حَتّٰى يَمِيْزَ الْخَبِيْثَ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ وَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ لِيُطْلِعَكُمْ  
 عَلٰى الْغَيْبِ وَلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ يَجْتَبِيْ مِنْ رُّسُلِهِ مَنْ يَّشَآءُ فَتَآمَنُوْا بِاللّٰهِ  
 وَرُسُلِهِ وَاِنْ تُوْمِنُوْا وَتَتَّقُوْا فَلَكُمْ اَجْرٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿١٧٩﴾ وَلَا  
 يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ يَبْخُلُوْنَ بِمَاۤ اٰتٰهُمْ اللّٰهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ هُوَ خَيْرًا  
 لَّهُمْ بَلْ هُوَ شَرٌّ لَّهُمْ سَيُطَوَّقُوْنَ مَا بَخُلُوْا بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ  
 وَللّٰهِ مِيْرٰثُ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرٌ ﴿١٨٠﴾

174. And they returned with Grace and Bounty from Allah: no harm ever touched them for they followed the good pleasure of Allah: and Allah is the Lord of bounties unbounded.

175. It is only the Evil One that suggests to you the fear of his votaries: be ye not afraid of them, but fear Me, if ye have Faith. 176. Let not those grieve thee who rush headlong into Unbelief: not the least harm will they do to Allah: Allah's Plan is that He will give them no portion in the Hereafter, but a severe punishment.

177. Those who purchase unbelief at the price of faith, - not the least harm will they do to Allah, but they will have a grievous punishment.

178. Let not the Unbelievers think that Our respite to them is good for themselves: We grant them respite that they may grow in their iniquity: but they will have a shameful punishment.

179. Allah will not leave the Believers in the state in which ye are now, until He separates what is

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vevil from what is good. Nor will He disclose to you the secrets of the Unseen. But He chooses of His Apostles (for the purpose) whom he pleases. So believe in Allah and His Apostles: and if ye believe and do right, ye have a reward without measure. 180. And let not those who covetously withhold of the gifts which Allah hath given them of His Grace, think that it is good for them: nay, it will be the worse for them: soon shall the things which they covetously withheld be tied to their necks like a twisted collar, on the Day of Judgment. To Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth; and Allah is well-acquainted with all that ye do.



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'Âli-'imrân

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Fan-ḡalabou bi-ni'-matim-mina-LLâhi wa faḍlil-lam yam-sas-hum sou-'unw-wattaba-'ou Riḍwâna-LLâh; wa-LLâhu Zou faḍlin 'Aẓeem (174) 'Innamâ zâlikumush-Shay-ṯânu yukhaw-wifu 'awli-yâ-'ahou falâ takhâfouhum wa khâfouni 'in-kuntum-Mu'mineen (175) Wa lâ yaḥ-zunkal-laẓeena yusâri-'ouna fil-kufr; 'innahum lany-yaḍurru-LLâha shay-'â. Yuree-du-LLâhu 'allâ yaj-'ala lahum ḥaẓẓan-fil-'Âkhi-rah; Wa lahum 'aẓâbun 'aẓeem (176) 'Innal-laẓeenash-tarawul-kufra bil-'eemâni lany-yaḍurru-LLâha shay-'anw-wa lahum 'aẓâbun 'aleem (177) Wa lâ yaḥ-sabannal-laẓeena kafarou 'annamâ numlee lahum khayrul-li-'anfusihi; 'innamâ numlee lahum li-yaz-dâdou 'ithmâ; wa lahum 'aẓâbum-muheen (178) Mâ kâna-LLâhu liyazaral-Mu'-mineena 'alâ mâ 'antum 'alayhi ḥattâ yameezal-khabeetha minat-ṯayyib. Wa mâ kâna-LLâhu li-yuṯli-'akum 'alal-ġaybi wa lâkinna-LLâha yajtabee mir-rusu-lihee many-yashâ. Fa-'âminou bi-LLâhi wa rusulih. Wa 'in-tu'-minou wa tattaḡou falakum 'ajrun 'aẓeem (179) Wa lâ yaḥ-sabannal-laẓeena yab-khalouna bimâ 'âtâ-humu-LLâhu min-faḍlihee huwa khay-rallahum; bal huwa sharrul-lahum; sayu-ṯawwaḡouna mâ bakhilou bihee Yawmal-Ḡiyâmah. Wa li-LLâhi meerâṯhus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa-LLâhu bimâ ta'-malouna Khabeer (180)



لَقَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَقِيرٌ وَنَحْنُ أَغْنِيَاءُ  
سَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَالُوا وَقَتْلَهُمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَنَقُولُ  
ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيقِ ﴿١٨١﴾ ذَلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمْت أَيْدِيكُمْ  
وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّامٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ﴿١٨٢﴾ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ  
اللَّهَ عَهْدَ إِلَيْنَا إِلَّا نُوْمِنَ لِرَسُولٍ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِينَا بِقُرْبَانٍ  
تَأْكُلُهُ النَّارُ ۗ قُلْ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّن قَبْلِي بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ  
وَبِالَّذِي قُلْتُمْ فَلِمَ قَتَلْتُمُوهُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٨٣﴾  
فَإِن كَذَّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَ رَسُولٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ جَاءُوا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ  
وَالزُّبُرِ وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُنِيرِ ﴿١٨٤﴾ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ  
وَإِنَّمَا تُوَفَّوْنَ أَجُورَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۚ فَمَن زُحْزِحَ  
عَنِ النَّارِ وَأُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَدْ فَازَ ۗ وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا  
إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْغُرُورِ ﴿١٨٥﴾ ۞ تَتَّبَلُّوكَ فِي أَمْوَالِكُمْ  
وَأَنْفُسِكُمْ وَلَسَّمَعْنَا مِن الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ  
مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَمِن الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا أَذَىٰ كَثِيرًا  
وَإِن تَصْبِرُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ مِّن عَزْمِ الْأُمُورِ ﴿١٨٦﴾

181. Allah hath heard the taunt of those who say: "Truly, Allah is indigent and we are rich!" - We shall certainly record their word and (their act) of slaying the Prophets in defiance of right, and We shall say: "Taste ye the Penalty of the scorching Fire!" 182. "This is because of the (unrighteous deeds) which your hands sent on before ye: for Allah never harms those who serve Him." 183. They (also) said: "Allah took our promise not to believe in an apostle unless He showed us a sacrifice consumed by fire (from heaven)." Say: "There came to you apostles before me, with Clear Signs and even with what ye ask for: why then did ye slay them, if ye speak the truth?" 184. Then if they reject thee, so were rejected apostles before thee, who came with Clear Signs, Books of dark prophecies, and the Book of Enlightenment.

185. Every soul shall have a taste of death:

• 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 only on the Day of Judgment shall you be paid your full recompense. Only he who is saved far from the Fire and admitted to the Garden will have attained the object (of Life): for the life of this world is but goods and chattels of deception. 186. Ye shall certainly be tried and tested in your possessions and in your personal selves; and ye shall certainly hear much that will grieve you, from those who received the Book before you and from those who worship many gods. But if ye persevere patiently, and guard against evil, - then that will be a determining factor in all affairs.



q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrān

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Laq̣ad sami‘a-LLâhu q̣awlallazeena q̣âlou 'inna-LLâha faq̣ee-runw-wa nahnu 'aḡniyâ'. Sanak-tubu mâ q̣âlou wa q̣at-lahumul-'Ambi-yâ-'a bi-ḡayri ḥaq̣q̣inw-wa naq̣oulu zouq̣ou ‘azâbal-ḥa-reeq̣ (181) Zâlika bimâ q̣addamat 'ay-deekum wa 'anna-LLâha laysa bi-ẓallâmil-lil-‘abeeḍ (182) 'Allazeena q̣âlou 'inna-LLâha ‘ahida 'ilaynâ 'allâ nu'mina li-Rasoulin ḥattâ ya'-tiyanâ bi-ḡurbânin-ta'-kuluhun-Nâr. Q̣ul q̣ad jâ-'akum rusulum-min-q̣ablee bil-Bayyinâti wa bil-lazee q̣ultum falima q̣atal-tumou-hum 'in-kuntum ṣâdiq̣een (183) Fa-'in-kaẓza-bouka faq̣ad kuẓziba rusulum-min-q̣ablika jâ-'ou bil-Bayyinâti waz-Zuburi wal-Kitâbil-Muneer (184) Kullu nafsin-zâ-'iq̣atul-mawt. Wa 'innamâ tu-waffawna 'ujourakum Yawmal-Ḷiyâmah. Faman-zuḥziḥa ‘anin-nâri wa 'ud-khilal-Jannata faq̣ad fâz. Wa mal-ḥayâ-tuddunyâ 'illâ matâ-‘ul-ḡurour (185) Latubla-wunna fee 'amwâlikum wa 'anfusikum wa latasma-‘unna minallazeena 'outul-Kitâba min-q̣ablikum wa minallazeena 'ashrakou 'azan-katheerâ. Wa 'in-taṣbirou wa tattaq̣ou fa-'inna zâlika min ‘azmil-'umour (186)



وَإِذْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ لَتُبَيِّنُنَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ  
وَلَا تَكْتُمُونَهُ فَنَبَذُوهُ وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ وَأَشْرَوْا بِهِ مُمْنًا

قَلِيلًا ۖ فَبِئْسَ مَا يَشْتُرُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾ لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْرَحُونَ

بِمَا آتَوْا وَيُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يُحْمَدُوا بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّهُمْ

بِمَفَازَةٍ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨٨﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ

السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٨٩﴾ إِنَّ فِي

خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَآيَاتٍ

لِّأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿١٩٠﴾ الَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ قِيمًا وَقَعُودًا

وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ

رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَطْلًا سُبْحَانَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٩١﴾

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَنْ تَدْخِلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْرَجْتَهُ ۖ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ

أَنْصَارٍ ﴿١٩٢﴾ رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَانِ أَنْ

ءَامِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا ۗ رَبَّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا

سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَقَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٣﴾ رَبَّنَا وَءَاثِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا

عَلَىٰ رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۗ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿١٩٤﴾

187. And remember Allah took a Covenant from the People of the Book, to make it known and clear to mankind, and not to hide it; but they threw it away behind their backs, and purchased with it some miserable gain! And vile was the bargain they made!

188. Think not that those who exult in what they have brought about, and love to be praised for what they have not done, - think not that they can escape the Penalty. For them is a Penalty grievous indeed. 189. To Allah belongeth the dominion of the heavens and the earth; and Allah hath power over all things.

190. Behold! In the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the alternation of Night and Day, - there are indeed Signs for men of understanding, -

191. Men who celebrate the praises of Allah, standing, sitting, and lying down on their sides, and contemplate the (wonders of) creation in the

• 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)

heavens and the earth, (with the thought): "Our Lord! not for naught hast Thou created (all) this! Glory to Thee! Give us salvation from the Penalty of the Fire. 192. "Our Lord! any whom thou dost admit to the fire, truly thou coverest with shame, and never will wrong-doers find any helpers!" 193. Our Lord! we have heard the call of one calling (us) to Faith, ' Believe ye in the Lord, and we have believed. Our Lord! Forgive us our sins, blot out from us our iniquities, and take to thyself our souls in the company of the righteous. 194. "Our Lord! Grant us what Thou didst promise unto us through Thine Apostles, and save us from shame on the Day of Judgment: For Thou never breakest thy promise."



q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrān

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = 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 = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa 'iz 'akhaza-LLâhu Meethâqallazeena 'outul-Kitâba latubayyi-nunnahou linnâsi wa lâ taktumounahou fanabazouhu warâ-'a zuhourihim wash-taraw bihee thamanan-ḡaleelâ. Fabi'-sa mâ yash-taroun (187) Lâ taḥsa-bannallazeena yafraḥouna bimâ 'ataw-wa yuḥibbouna 'any-yuḥmadou bimâ lam yaf-'alou falâ taḥsabanna-hum-bimafâzatim-minal-'azâb. Wa lahum 'azâ-bun 'aleem (188) Wa li-LLâhi mulkus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ; wa-LLâhu 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Qadeer (189) 'Inna fee khal-ḡis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi wakh-tilâfil-layli wan-nahâri la-'Āyâtil-li-'ulil-'al-bâb (190) 'Allazeena yaz-kurouna-LLâha ḡiyâmanw-wa ḡu-'oudanw-wa 'alâ junoubihim wa yatafakkarouna fee khal-ḡis-samâwâti wal-'arḍi rabbanâ mâ khalaḡta hâẓâ bâṭilan-sub-ḥânaka faḡinâ 'azâban-Nâr (191) Rabbanâ 'innaka man-tud-khilin-Nâra faḡad 'akhzaytah; wa mâ lizzâlimeena min 'anṣâr (192) Rabbanâ 'inna-nâ sami'-nâ Munâ-diyany-yunâdee lil-'eemâni 'an 'âminou bi-Rabbikum fa-'âmannâ. Rabbanâ faḡfir lanâ zunoubanâ wa kaffir 'annâ sayyi-âtinâ wa ta-waffanâ ma-'al-'Abrâr (193) Rabbanâ wa 'âtinâ mâ wa-'attanâ 'alâ rusulika wa lâ tukh-zinâ Yawmal-Ḡiyâmah; 'innaka lâ tukh-liful-mee-'âd (194)



فَأَسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّي لَا أُضِيعُ عَمَلَ عَمَلٍ مِّنْكُمْ مِّنْ  
 ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَىٰ ۖ بَعْضُكُمْ مِّنَ بَعْضٍ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا وَأُخْرِجُوا  
 مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَأُوذُوا فِي سَبِيلِي وَقَاتَلُوا وَقُتِلُوا لَأُكَفِّرَنَّ  
 عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَأُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا  
 الْأَنْهَارُ ثَوَابًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ حُسْنُ الثَّوَابِ ﴿١٩٥﴾  
 لَا يَغْرَبُكَ تَقَلُّبُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿١٩٦﴾ مَتَّعٌ قَلِيلٌ  
 ثُمَّ مَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿١٩٧﴾ لَكِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا  
 رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا  
 نُزُلًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِلْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٨﴾ وَإِنَّ مِنْ  
 أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَا  
 أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ خَشِعِينَ لِلَّهِ لَا يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَايَتِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا  
 قَلِيلًا ۗ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ  
 سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩٩﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَصْبِرُوا  
 وَصَابِرُوا وَرَابِطُوا ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢٠٠﴾

### سُورَةُ النِّسَاءِ

النِّسَاءِ  
١٧٦

النِّسَاءِ  
١٧٦

- 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)

195. And their Lord hath accepted of them, and answered them: "Never will I suffer to be lost the work of any of you, be he male or female: ye are members, one of another: those who have left their homes, or been driven out therefrom, or suffered harm in My Cause, or fought or been slain, - verily, I will blot out from them their iniquities, and admit them into Gardens with rivers flowing beneath; - a reward from the Presence of Allah, and from His Presence is the best of rewards." 196. Let not the strutting about of the Unbelievers through the land deceive thee: 197. Little is it for enjoyment: their ultimate abode is Hell: what an evil bed (to lie on)! 198. On the other hand, for those who fear their Lord, are Gardens, with rivers flowing beneath; therein are they to dwell (for ever), - a gift from the Presence of Allah; and that which is in the Presence of Allah is the best (bliss) for the righteous.

199. And there are,

certainly, among the People of the Book, those who believe in Allah, in the revelation to you, and in the revelation to them, bowing in humility to Allah: they will not sell the Signs of Allah for a miserable gain! for them is a reward with their Lord, and Allah is swift in account. 200. O ye who believe! Persevere in patience and constancy; vie in such perseverance; strengthen each other; and fear Allah; that ye may prosper.



q̣ = ق

'Āli-'imrān

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

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z = ز

ẓ = ذ

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kh = خ

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j = ج

' = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

ī = (كسرة)

u = (ضم)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Fastajâba lahum Rabbuhum 'annee lâ 'uḍee-'u  
 'amala 'âmilim-minkum-min-ẓakarīn 'aw 'unṭhâ.  
 Baḍu-kum-mim-baḍ. Fallaẓeena hâ-jarou wa  
 'ukhrijou min-diyâ-rihim wa 'ouẓou fee Sabeelee  
 wa qâtalou wa qutilou la-'ukaf-firanna 'anhum  
 sayyi-'âtihim wa la-'udkhillannahum Jan-nâtin-  
 tajree min-taḥtihal-'an-hâru ṭhawâbam-min 'indi-  
 LLâh, wa-LLâhu 'indahou ḥus-nuṭṭha-wâb (195)  
 Lâ yaḡur-rannaka taqallu-bullaẓeena kafarou fil-  
 bilâd (196) Matâ-'un-qaleelun-ṭhumma ma'-wâhum  
 Jahannam; wa bi'-sal-mihâd (197) Lâkinillazeen-  
 natta-qaw Rabbahum lahum Jannâṭun-tajree min-  
 taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ nuzulam-min-  
 'indi-LLâh; wa mâ 'inda-LLâhi khayrul-lil-'Abrâr (198)  
 Wa 'inna min 'Ahlil-Kitâbi lamany-yu'-minu bi-LLâhi  
 wa mâ 'unzila 'ilaykum wa mâ 'unzila 'ilayhim  
 khâshi'eena li-LLâhi lâ yash-tarouna bi-'Âyâti-  
 LLâhi ṭhama-nan-qaleelâ. 'Ulâ-'ika lahum 'ajruhum  
 'inda Rabbihim, 'inna-LLâha Saree-'ul-ḥisâb (199)  
 Yâ-'ayyu-hallaẓeena 'âma-nuṣbirou wa ṣâbirou wa  
 râbiṭou wattaqu-LLâha la-'allakum tufliḥoun (200)

176 **NISÂ'** No 4  
 Ayah



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا  
 زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ  
 بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا ﴿١﴾ وَءَاتُوا الْيَتَامَىٰ أَمْوَالَهُمْ  
 وَلَا تَبَدَّلُوا الْخَيْرَ بِالْخَيْرِ بِالْأَطْيَبِ ۚ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلَىٰ أَمْوَالِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُ  
 كَانَ حُوبًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٢﴾ وَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا تُقْسِطُوا فِي الْيَتَامَىٰ فَانكِحُوا  
 مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ مِمَّنِّي وَتَلْتُمْ وَرَبِّعٌ ۚ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَّا نَعْدِلُوا  
 فَوَاحِدَةٌ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ ۚ ذَلِكَ أَذْيَبٌ ۚ أَلَّا تَعْلَمُوا ﴿٣﴾ وَءَاتُوا  
 النِّسَاءَ صَدُقَاتِهِنَّ نِحْلَةً ۚ فَإِنْ طِبْنَ لَكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِّنْهُ نَفْسًا فَكُلُوهُ  
 هَنِيئًا مَّرِيئًا ﴿٤﴾ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا السُّفَهَاءَ أَمْوَالِكُمُ الَّتِي جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ  
 قِيَمًا وَارْزُقُوهُمْ فِيهَا وَاكْسُوهُمْ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا ﴿٥﴾ وَابْتَلُوا  
 الْيَتَامَىٰ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغُوا النِّكَاحَ فَإِنْ آنَسْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ رُشْدًا فَادْفَعُوا  
 إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ ۚ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوهَا إِسْرَافًا وَبِدَارًا أَنْ يَكْبَرُوا ۚ وَمَنْ كَانَ  
 غَنِيًّا فَلْيَسْعَفْ ۚ وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ فَإِذَا  
 دَفَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فَأَشْهَدُوا عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ﴿٦﴾



المراد  
 بالمراد  
 بالمراد

1. O mankind! reverence your Guardian-Lord, who created you from a single Person, created, of like nature, his mate, and from them twain scattered (like seeds) countless men and women; - reverence Allah, through Whom ye demand your mutual (rights), and (reverence) the wombs (that bore you): for Allah ever watches over you.

2. To orphans restore their property (when they reach their age), nor substitute (your) worthless things for (their) good ones; and devour not their substance (by mixing it up) with your own. for this is indeed a great sin. 3. If ye fear that ye shall not be able to deal justly with the orphans, marry women of your choice, two, or three, or four; but if ye fear that ye shall not be able to deal justly (with them), then only one, or (a captive) that your right hands possess. That will be more suitable, to prevent you from doing injustice.

4. And give the women (on marriage) their dowry as a free gift; but if they, of their own good pleasure, remit any part of it to you, take it and enjoy it with right good cheer. 5. To those weak of understanding make not over your property, which Allah hath made a means of support for you, but feed and clothe them therewith, and speak to them words of kindness and justice. 6. Make trial of orphans until they reach the age of marriage; if then ye find sound judgment in them, release their property to them; but consume it not wastefully, nor in haste against their growing up. If the guardian is well-off, let him claim no remuneration, but if he is poor, let him have for himself what is just and reasonable. When ye release their property to them, take witnesses in their presence: but all-sufficient is Allah in taking account.

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



## Bismi-LLâhir-Raĥmânir-Raĥeem

**Yâ**-**'ayyuhân-nâsut-taġou** **Rabbakumullazee**  
**khalaġakum-min-Nafsinw-wâĥidatinw-wa khalaġa**  
**minhâ zawjahâ wa baththa** minhumâ rijâlan-  
**katheeranw-wa nisâ'-â**. **Wattaġu-LLâha-llazee ta-sâ-**  
**'alouna bihee wal-'arĥâm, 'inna-LLâha kâna 'alaykum**  
**Raġeebâ** ① **Wa 'âtul-yatâmâ 'amwâlahum; Wa lâ**  
**tatabaddalul-khabeetha biġ-ġayyib**. **Wa lâ ta'-ku-**  
**lou 'amwâla-hum 'ilâ 'amwâlikum. 'Innahou kâna**  
**ĥouban-kabeerâ** ② **Wa 'in khiftum 'allâ tuġsiġou**  
**fil-yatâmâ fan-kiĥou mâ ġâba lakum-minan-nisâ'-i**  
**mathnâ wa thulâtha wa rubâ'**. **Fa-'in khiftum 'allâ**  
**ta'-dilou fawâ-ĥidatan 'aw mâ malakat 'aymânukum.**  
**Zâlika 'adnâ 'allâ ta-'ou-lou** ③ **Wa 'âtun-nisâ'-a**  
**şaduġâ-tihinna niĥlah; fa-'in-ġibna lakum 'an-shay-**  
**'im-minhu nafsân-fakulouhu hanee-'am-maree-**  
**'â** ④ **Wa lâ tu'-tussufahâ'-a 'amwâla-kumullatee**  
**ja'ala-LLâhu lakum ġiyâmanw-warzuġouhum feehâ**  
**waksouhum wa ġoulou lahum ġawlam-ma'-roufâ**  
**Wab-talul-yatâmâ ĥattâ 'izâ balaġun-nikâĥa**  
**fa-'in 'ânastum-minhum ruşġdan-fadfa-'ou 'ilay-**  
**him 'amwâlahum, wa lâ ta'-kulouhâ 'isrâfanw-wa**  
**bidâran 'any-yakbarou. Wa man-kâna ġaniyyan-**  
**fal-yasta'-fif. Wa man-kâna faġeeran-fal-ya'kul bil-**  
**ma'-rouf. Fa-'izâ dafa'-tum 'ilay-him 'am-wâlahum**  
**fa-'ashĥidou 'alayhim; wa kafâ bi-LLâhi Ĥaseebâ** ⑥

ġ = ق

ġ = ض

Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ġ = ط

s = س

ş = ص

ĥ = ح

z = ز

z = ذ

z = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

ġ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا



لِّلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ مِمَّا قَلَّ مِنْهُ أَوْ كَثُرَ ۗ نَصِيبًا مَّفْرُوضًا ﴿٧﴾ وَإِذَا حَضَرَ الْقِسْمَةَ أُولُو الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينُ فَأَرْزُقُوهُمْ مِنْهُ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا ﴿٨﴾ وَلِيَخْشَ الَّذِينَ لَوْ تَرَكُوا مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّةً ضِعْفًا خَافُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلْيَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلْيَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ﴿٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ الْيَتَامَىٰ ظُلْمًا إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ نَارًا ۖ وَسَيَصْلَوْنَ سَعِيرًا ﴿١٠﴾ يُوصِيكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي أَوْلَادِكُمْ لِلذَّكَرِ مِثْلُ حَظِّ الْأُنثِيَيْنِ ۖ فَإِن كُنَّ نِسَاءً فَوْقَ اثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُنَّ ثُلُثَا مَا تَرَكَ ۖ وَإِن كَانَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَلَهَا النِّصْفُ ۖ وَلِأَبَوَيْهِ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ مِمَّا تَرَكَ إِن كَانَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِن لَّمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَوَرِثَهُ آبَاؤُهُ فَلِأُمِّهِ الثُّلُثُ ۚ فَإِن كَانَ لَهُ إِخْوَةٌ فَلِأُمِّهِ السُّدُسُ ۚ مِن بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِي بِهَا أَوْ دِينٍ ۚ ءَابَاؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَاؤُكُمْ لَا تَدْرُونَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ لَكُمْ نَفَعًا ۖ فَرِيضَةٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١١﴾

7. From what is left by parents and those nearest related there is a share for men and a share for woman, whether the property be small or large, - a determinate share.

8. But if at the time of division other relatives, or orphans, or poor, are present, feed them out of the (property), and speak to them words of kindness and justice.

9. Let those (disposing of an estate) have the same fear in their minds as they would have for their own if they had left a helpless family behind: let them fear Allah, and speak words of appropriate (comfort).

10. Those who unjustly eat up the property of orphans, eat up a Fire into their own bodies: they will soon be enduring a blazing Fire! 11. Allah (thus) directs you as regards your children's (inheritance): to the male, a portion equal to that of two females: if only daughters, two or more, their share is two-thirds of the inheritance; if only one, her share is a

• 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)

half. For parents, a sixth share of the inheritance to each, if the deceased left children; if no children, and the parents are the (only) heirs, the mother has a third; if the deceased left brothers (or sisters) the mother has a sixth. (The distribution in all cases is) after the payment of legacies and debts. Ye know not whether your parents or your children are nearest to you in benefit. These are settled portions ordained by Allah; and Allah is All-knowing, All-wise.



q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

## Nisā'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

ḵ = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Lir-rijâli naṣeebum-mimmâ tarakal-wâlidâni wal-'aqrabouna wa linnisâ-'i naṣeebum-mimmâ tarakal-wâlidâni wal-'aqrabouna mimmmâ q̣alla minhu 'aw kathur; naṣeebam-mafrouḍâ ﴿7﴾ Wa 'izâ ḥaḍaral-ḳismata 'ulul-ḳurbâ wal-yatâmâ wal-masâkeenu farzuḳouhum-minhu wa ḳoulou lahum ḳawlamma'roufâ ﴿8﴾ Wal-yakh-shallazeena law tarakou min khalfihim zurriyyatan-ḍi-'âfan khâfou 'alayhim fal-yattaḳu-LLâha wal-yaḳoulou ḳawlan-sadeedâ ﴿9﴾ 'Innallazeena ya'-kulouna 'amwâlal-yatâmâ ẓulman 'innamâ ya'-kulouna fee buṭounihim Nârâ; Wa sa-yaṣ-lawna sa-'eerâ ﴿10﴾ Youṣee-kumu-LLâhu fee 'awlâdikum; liẓḳakari mithlu ḥaẓ-ẓil-'unṯha-yayn; fa-'in-kunna nisâ-'an-fawḳath-natayni falahunna ṯhuluthâ mâ tarak; wa 'in-kânat wâḥidatan-fala-han-niṣf. Wa li-'aba-wayhi likulli wâḥidim-min-humassudusu mimmmâ taraka 'in-kâna lahou walad; fa-'illam yakullahou waladunw-wa warithahou 'abawâhu fali-'ummihith-ṯhuluth; fa-'in-kâna lahou 'ikh-watun-fali-'ummi-his-sudus; Mim-ba'-di wa-ṣiyyatiny-youṣee bihâ 'aw dayn. 'Âbâ-'ukum wa 'abnâ-'ukum lâ tadrourna 'ayyuhum 'aqrabu lakum naf-'â. Fareedatam-mina-LLâh; 'inna-LLâha kâna 'Aleeman Ḥakeemâ ﴿11﴾





12. In what your wives leave, your share is a half, if they leave no child; but if they leave a child, ye get a fourth; after payment of legacies and debts. In what ye leave, their share is a fourth, if ye leave no child; but if ye leave a child, they get an eighth; after payment of legacies and debts. If the man or woman whose inheritance is in question, has left neither ascendants nor descendants, but has left a brother or a sister, each one of the two gets a sixth; but if more than two, they share in a third; after payment of legacies and debts; so that no loss is caused (to any one). Thus is it ordained by Allah; and Allah is All-knowing, Most Forbearing.

13. Those are limits set by Allah: those who obey Allah and His Apostle will be admitted to Gardens with rivers flowing beneath, to abide therein (for ever) and that will be the Supreme achievement.

وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُ مَا تَرَكَ أَزْوَاجُكُمْ إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّهُنَّ وَلَدٌ ۚ وَإِن كَانَ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَلَكُمْ أَرْبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَنَّ ۚ مِن بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِيَنَّ بِهَا أَوْ دِينٍ ۚ وَلَهُنَّ أَرْبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمْ إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّكُمْ وَلَدٌ ۚ فَإِن كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَلَهُنَّ الثُّمُنُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمْ ۚ مِن بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ تُوصُونَ بِهَا أَوْ دِينٍ ۚ وَإِن كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُورَثُ كَلَالَةً أَوْ امْرَأَةٌ وَلَهُ أَخٌ أَوْ أُخْتٌ فَلِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِّنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ ۚ فَإِن كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِن ذَلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فِي الثُّلُثِ ۚ مِن بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصَىٰ بِهَا أَوْ دِينٍ غَيْرِ مُضَارٍّ ۚ وَصِيَّةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ ۚ وَمَن يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ وَذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿١٣﴾ وَمَن يَعِصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ نَارًا خَالِدًا فِيهَا وَلَهُ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٤﴾

● 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)

14. But those who disobey Allah and His Apostle and transgress His limits will be admitted to a Fire, to abide therein: and they shall have a humiliating punishment.



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 = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

✽ Wa lakum nişfu mâ taraka 'azwâ-jukum 'illam  
 yakulla-hunna walad; fa-'in-kâna lahunna wala-  
 dun-falakumur-rubu-‘u mimmâ tarakn; mim-ba‘-di  
 Waşıyyatiny-youşena bihâ 'aw dayn. Wa lahunnar-  
 rubu-‘u mimmâ taraktum 'illam-yakullakum walad;  
 fa-'in-kâna lakum waladun-fa-lahunnath-thumunu  
 mimmâ taraktum; mim-ba‘-di Wa-şiy-yatin-touşouna  
 bihâ 'aw dayn. Wa 'in-kâna rajuluny-you-rathu  
 kalâlatan 'a-wimra-'atunw-wa lahou 'akhun 'aw  
 'ukhtun-falikulli wâhidim-min-humas-sudus; fa-'in-  
 kânou 'ak-thara min-zâlika fahum shurakâ-'u fith-  
 thuluth; Mim-ba‘-di Wa-şıyyatiny-youşâ bihâ 'aw  
 daynin ġayra mudârr. Wa-şıyyatam-mina-LLâh, wa-  
 LLâhu ‘Aleemun Ḥaleem ﴿12﴾ Tilka Ḥudoudu-LLâh,  
 wa many-yuṭi‘i-LLâha wa Rasoulahou yudkhillu  
 Jannâtin-tajree min-taḥtihal-'anhâru khâlideena feehâ;  
 wa zâlikal-fawzul-‘azeem ﴿13﴾ Wa many-ya‘-şi-LLâha  
 wa Rasoulahou wa yata-‘adda ḥudoudahou yudkhillu  
 Nâran khâlidan-feehâ wa lahou ‘azâbum-muheen ﴿14﴾



وَالَّتِي يَأْتِيَنَّكَ الْفَاحِشَةُ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ فَاسْتَشْهِدُوا  
 عَلَيْهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةً مِّنْكُمْ فَإِنْ شَهِدُوا فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ فِي  
 الْبُيُوتِ حَتَّىٰ يَتَوَقَّهِنَّ الْمَوْتُ أَوْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلًا  
 ﴿١٥﴾ وَالَّذَانِ يَأْتِيَنَّهَا مِنْكُمْ فَاعْذُوهُمَا فَإِن تَابَا  
 وَأَصْلَحَا فَأَعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمَا ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ تَوَّابًا رَّحِيمًا  
 ﴿١٦﴾ إِنَّمَا التَّوْبَةُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ السُّوءَ بِجَهَالَةٍ  
 ثُمَّ يَتُوبُونَ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ فَأُولَٰئِكَ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَانَ  
 اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَيْسَتِ التَّوْبَةُ لِلَّذِينَ  
 يَعْمَلُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَهُمُ الْمَوْتُ  
 قَالَ إِنِّي تَبْتُ الْكُفْرَ وَلَا الَّذِينَ يَمُوتُونَ وَهُمْ كُفَّارًا  
 أُولَٰئِكَ أَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٨﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ  
 ءَامَنُوا لَا يَحِلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَرِثُوا النِّسَاءَ كَرْهًا وَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ  
 لَتَذَهَبُوا بِبَعْضِ مَآءِ تَيْتُمُوهُنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنَّ بِفَاحِشَةٍ  
 مُّبِينَةٍ ۗ وَعَاشِرُوهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ۚ فَإِنْ كَرِهْتُمُوهُنَّ فَعَسَىٰ  
 أَنْ تَكْرَهُوا شَيْعًا وَيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا ﴿١٩﴾

15. If any of your women are guilty of lewdness, take the evidence of four (reliable) witnesses from amongst you against them ; and if they testify, confine them to houses until death do claim them, or Allah ordain for them some (other) way.

16. If two men among you are guilty of lewdness, punish them both. If they repent and amend, leave them alone ; for Allah is Oft-returning Most Merciful.

17. Allah accepts the repentance of those who do evil in ignorance and repent soon afterwards ; to them will Allah turn in mercy: for Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom.

18. Of no effect is the repentance of those who continue to do evil, until Death faces one of them, and he says, "Now have I repented indeed ;" nor of those who die rejecting Faith: for them have we prepared a punishment most grievous.

19. O ye who believe! ye are forbidden to in-

herit women against their will. Nor should ye treat them with harshness, that ye may take away part of the dower ye have given them, - except where they have been guilty of open lewdness ; on the contrary live with them on a footing of kindness and equity. If ye take a dislike to them it may be that ye dislike a thing, and Allah brings about through it a great deal of good.

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
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- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)



q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

## Nisâ'

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

## Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

## Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wallâ-tee ya'-teenal-fâḥishata min-nisâ-'ikum fastash-hidou 'alayhinna 'arba'atam-minkum; fa-'in-shahi-dou fa-'amsikouhunna fil-buyouti ḥattâ yatawaffâ-hunnal-mawtu 'aw yaj-'ala-LLâhu la-hunna sabeelâ ﴿15﴾ Wallazâni ya'-tiyânihâ minkum fa-'âzouhumâ. Fa-'in-tâbâ wa 'aşlahâ fa-'a'-riḍou 'an-humâ; 'inna-LLâha kâna Taw-wâbar-Raḥeemâ ﴿16﴾ 'Innamat-tawbatu 'ala-LLâhi lillazeena ya'-malounas-sou-'a bi-jahâlatin-thumma yatoubouna min-ḡareebin-fa'ulâ-'ika yatou-bu-LLâhu 'alayhim; wa kâna-LLâhu 'Aleeman Ḥakeemâ ﴿17﴾ Wa laysa-tittaw-batu lillazeena ya'-malounas-sayyi-'âti ḥattâ 'izâ ḥaḍara 'aḥadahumul-maw-tu ḡâla 'innee tubtul-'âna wa lallazeena yamoutouna wa hum kuffâr; 'Ulâ-'ika 'a'-tadnâ lahum 'azâban 'aleemâ ﴿18﴾ Yâ-'ayyu-hallazeena 'âmanou lâ yaḥillu lakum 'an-tarithun-nisâ-'a kar-hâ. Wa lâ ta'-ḍulouhunna litazḥabou bi-ba'-'ḍi mâ 'âtay-tumou-hunna 'illâ 'any-ya'-teena bifâḥishatim-mubayyinah; wa 'âshirou-hunna bil-ma'-'rouf. Fa-'in-karih-tumouhunna fa'asâ 'an-takrahou shay-'anw-wa yaj-'ala-LLâhu feehi khay-ran-katheerâ ﴿19﴾



وَإِنْ أَرَدْتُمْ اسْتِبْدَالَ زَوْجٍ مَّكَانَ زَوْجٍ وَءَاتَيْتُمْ  
 إِحْدَاهُنَّ قِنطَارًا فَلَا تَأْخُذُوا مِنْهُ شَيْئًا أَتَأْخُذُونَهُ  
 بِهْتَنًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٢٠﴾ وَكَيْفَ تَأْخُذُونَهُ وَقَدْ أَفْضَى  
 بَعْضُكُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ وَأَخَذَتْ مِنْكُمْ مِيثَاقًا  
 غَلِيظًا ﴿٢١﴾ وَلَا تَنْكِحُوا مَا نَكَحَ آبَاؤُكُمْ مِنْ  
 النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَحِشَةً وَمَقْتًا  
 وَسَاءَ سَبِيلًا ﴿٢٢﴾ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَّهَاتُكُمْ  
 وَبَنَاتُكُمْ وَأَخَوَاتُكُمْ وَعَمَّاتُكُمْ وَخَالَاتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُ  
 الْأَخِ وَبَنَاتُ الْأُخْتِ وَأُمَّهَاتُكُمُ اللَّاتِي أَرْضَعْنَكُمْ  
 وَأَخَوَاتُكُمُ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ وَأُمَّهَاتُ نِسَائِكُمْ  
 وَرَبِّبَاتِكُمُ اللَّاتِي فِي حُجُورِكُمْ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمُ  
 اللَّاتِي دَخَلْتُمْ بِهِنَّ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا دَخَلْتُمْ بِهِنَّ  
 فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَحَلَائِلُ أَبْنَائِكُمُ الَّذِينَ  
 مِنْ أَصْلَابِكُمْ وَأَنْ تَجْمَعُوا بَيْنَ الْأُخْتَيْنِ  
 إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ ﴿٢٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿٢٣﴾

20. But if ye decide to take one wife in place of another, even if ye had given the latter a whole treasure for dower, take not the least bit of it back: would ye take it by slander and a manifest wrong? 21. And how could ye take it when ye have gone in unto each other, and they have taken from you a solemn covenant?

22. And marry not women whom your fathers married, - except what is past: it was shameful and odious, - and abominable custom indeed.

23. Prohibited to you (for marriage) are: - your mothers, daughters, sisters; father's sisters; mother's sisters; brother's daughters, sister's daughters; foster-mothers (who gave you suck), foster-sisters; your wives' mothers; your step-daughters under your guardianship, born of your wives to whom ye have gone in, - no prohibition if ye have not gone in; - (those who have been) wives

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of your sons proceeding from your loins ; and two sisters in wedlock at one and the same time, except for what is past ; for Allah is Oft-forgiving, Most Merciful; -



q̣ = ق

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## Nisâ'

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wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa 'in 'arattumus-tib-dâla zawjim-makâna zaw-jinw-  
 wa 'âtaytum 'ihdâhun-na qinṭâran-falâ ta'-khuzou  
 minhu shay-'â; 'ata'-khuzounahou buhtânanw-wa  
 'ith-mam-mubeenâ ﴿20﴾ Wa kayfa ta'-khuzouna-hou  
 wa qad 'afdâ ba'-ḍukum 'ilâ ba'-ḍinw-wa 'akhazna  
 minkum-meethâqan ġaleezâ ﴿21﴾ Wa lâ tankiḥou mâ  
 nakaḥa 'âbâ-'ukum-minan-nisâ'i 'illâ mâ qad salaf;  
 'innahou kâna fâḥishatanw-wa maqtanw-wa sâ-'a  
 abee-lâ ﴿22﴾ Ḥurrimat 'alaykum 'ummahâ-tukum  
 wa banâ-tukum wa 'akhawâ-tukum wa 'ammâ-tu-  
 kum wa khâlâ-tukum wa banâtul-'akhi wa banâtul-  
 'ukhti wa 'umma-hâtukumul-lâtee 'arḍa'-nakum  
 wa 'akhawâ-tukum-minar-raḍâ-'ati wa 'umma-hâtu  
 nisâ-'ikum wa rabâ-'ibukumul-lâtee fee ḥujourikum-  
 min-nisâ-'ikumul-lâtee dakhaltum-bihinna fa'llam  
 takounou dakhaltum-bihinna falâ junâḥa 'alaykum  
 wa ḥalâ-'ilu 'abnâ-'ikumullazeena min 'aṣlâ-bi-kum  
 wa 'an-tajma-'ou baynal-'ukhtayni 'illâ mâ qad  
 salaf; 'inna-LLâha kâna Ġafourar-Raḥemâ ﴿23﴾