

Journey Through the Quran [JTQ]

Instructor

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Introduction

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1.1 Virtue of seeking knowledge

Mu'awiyah Ibn Abi Sufyan narrated that the Prophet (s) "If Allah wants to do good to a person, he makes him very knowledgeable of the faith." (Bukhari & Muslim)

1.2 Virtues of the circles of the Quran

Abu Huraria narrated the Messenger of Allah (s) said: "There is not a group of people who gather together in house of Allah to recite the Book of Allah and to study it together except that tranquillity descends on them, they are enveloped in mercy, angels surround them and He remembers them in his own gathering. (Muslim).

1.3 People of the Quran

Uthman Ibn Affan narrated that the Messenger of Allah (s): "The best of you are those who learn the Quran and teach it." (Bukhari)

1.4 Diagnosis: Migration from the Quran

The diagnosis of our personal and collective ailments is our migration from the dynamic divine teachings of the Quran. It is the most widely read book, but perhaps the least understood. Memorisation ensures survival not leadership and guiding / pioneering frontiers of knowledge, thought and action.

The Quran says that those who abandon it will live a miserable life. The Prophet himself will complain: 25: 30.

The Quran = roadmap to success and happiness for mankind.

1.5 Quran as a Living Reality

The Quran is the word of the ever-loving God; it has been sent down to guide man for all times to come. No book can be like it. As you come to Quran, Allah speaks to you. To read the Quran is to hear Him, even to converse with Him and to walk in His ways. We need to engage with the Quran as a living reality – not a book of history.

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2.1 Definition of the Quran

"Arabic word of eternal linguistic miracle, revealed on to Prophet Muhammad (s), it's recitation is considered worship¹ and it has reached us through tawatur² (multiple corroborated paths of narration)"

2.2 The Quran

- 114 Quranic chapters (surahs) of different length, content and themes
- The Quran was revealed on to prophet Muhammad over a period of 23 years
- The prophet received the first revelation at the age of 40

- The longest surah in the Quran is surah 2 and the shortest is surah 108
- The longest verse in the Quran is in surah 2 verse 282 and the shortest is verse in surah 93 v 1
- There are 6218 verses, 77,437 words and 312,000 letters
- First revelation was surah 96 and last was surah 110
- There are 86 Makkan surahs and 28 Madinan surahs

2.3 Makki and Madani

The Quranic chapters are divided into Makki and Madani Scholars have three opinions about its definition:

- Makki refers to everything revealed in Makkah and Madani refers to everything revealed in Madina regardless of whether this was before the hijra (migration) or after.
- Makki refers to the discourse aimed at the people of Makka and Madani refers to the discourse for the people of Madina.
- * iii) Makki refers to every chapter revealed before the hijra and Madani, everything revealed after the hijra.

The third opinion is the most popular and correct definition.

Characteristics of Makki and Madani chapters:

Makki	Madani
Mention of the stories of previous prophets and nations and the invitation to mankind to adhere to their message	Focus on ruling and legislation related to worship, the worldly life (the secular) and the boundaries / limits of Islam as a legal code
Discussion and presentation of evidences for the existence of Allah, his unity and the resurrection of the human body.	Mentions the rulings pertaining to war and peace and comments on the different battles, prisoners, spoils of war during the time of the prophet.
Consolidating and providing comfort for the prophet and inviting him to be patient amid the opposition to his message. (Da'wa)	Focus on governance, consultation and referring to the Quran and Sunnah as ultimate sources of authority.
Surahs are generally short, with a certain receptive feel and tone to the ear and soul enabling us to feel the majesty and glory of our Lord – as is the case with most of the surah in juz 29 and 30.	Surahs are predominantly long presented in a calm / collective and thought provoking style

Following the migration when muslims were empowered

First 10 years had a certain mode of engagement.

melodic phonetic,

Ref: Burhan of Zarakshi

2.4 Compilation of the Quran

How did we receive the Quran in its present format? The compilation of the Quran passed through three stages:

Phase	Period	Nature of compilation
I	The Prophet's lifetime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revealed over a period of 23 years • Preserved through memorisation and written on stone tablets, bones, paper leaves, etc • The order of the verses and surahs is from Allah • Designated companions to write the revelation – <u>kuttab al-wahy</u>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The four caliphs - Ubay Ibn Ka'ab - Zayd Ibn Thabit - Mu'waiyah Ibn Abi Sufyan - Al-Mughira Ibn Shu'ba - Zubayr Ibn al-Awwam - Shurahbeel Ibn Hasana - Abdullah Ibn Rawaha <p>They used to write the revelation on the aforementioned mediums and then leave it in the prophet's house. They would then make a personal copy from it.</p> <p>Those who memorised the Quran from amongst the companions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abdullah Ibn Masud - Salim Ibn Maqal - Muadh Ibn Jabal - Ubay Ibn Ka'ab - Zayd Ibn Thabit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Was not in a single volume as we engage with it today.
II	Reign of Abu Bakr	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faced with the Battle of Yamama wherein over 70 huffadh (memorisers) of the Quran were killed. • Umar Ibn al-Khattab advises Abu Bakr to compile the Quran into a book / volume. • Initial reluctance and then agreement • Zayd Ibn Tahbit is tasked with the compilation. • Compiled from the different mediums the Quran was preserved in.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methodology of Zayd Ibn Thabit in compilation was meticulous and precise, adopting the most rigorous standards of scrutiny / verification. • Attestation by two witnesses on the exact word (memorisation) and delivery (written format). • Compiled and kept at the Dar al-Khilafa a a reference for Muslims <p>This took place in the 12th year of Hijrah.</p>
<p>III</p>	<p>Time of Uthman Ibn Affan</p> <p><i>Islam was expanding into territories</i></p> <p><i>No need of personal copies as the Quran had been standardised.</i></p>	<p>This continued through to the period of Umar Ibn al-Khattab until the reign of Uthman Ibn Affan. There was a need to make copies of the Quran to send it to different regions to avoid any differences of opinion on exact wording, recitation and meaning.</p> <p>The compilation during the reign of Uthman Ibn Affan was different to the previous compilation in Ab Bakr's time in 3 ways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The reason for Uthman ordering the compilation – rather <u>copies of the original compilation</u> – was due to the <u>expansion of Islam into new territories</u> and the difference which arose amongst Muslims in the recitation of the Quran. He had to standardise a copy and hence he ordered Hafsa to send the original copy to him from the Dar al-Khilafa and he commissioned group of companions to undertake the task of copying the original script. He then <u>ordered the burning of all other copies which were in existence at the time.</u> Uthman depended on a committee of four prominent people who had memorised the Quran including Zayd Ibn Thabit, Abdullah Ibn Zubayr, Saeed Ibn al-Aas and Abdur Rahman Ibn Harith. In the first instance of compilation it was undertaken by Zayd Ibn Thabit only – however in this case it was more a case of making copies rather than actual compilation The objective of the first compilation was to keep a copy of the Quran as a reference at the Dar al-Khilafa but in this phase the objective was to make copies to distribute across different regions. <p>This took place in the 25th year of Hijrah. Seven copies were made and sent to Kufa, Basra, Shaam, Yemen, Mecca and</p>

includes Palestine, Syria and Lebanon

		Bahrain.
		Note: Zayd was approved by the Prophet regarding this and was the last person to read the Quran to the Prophet who ordered his companions to take the Quran from Zayd.
	Hazrat Ali (RA) commissioned him.	Abul Asad al-Duali (69AH) – founder of syntax and the Quranic script.

Ref: Fathul Bari of Asqalani & Fahm al-Sunan of Muhasibi & Itqan of Suyuti

2.5 Types of tafsir - Ibn Abbas's division into 4:

- i) Arabs understand from its apparent meaning
- ii) No one is excused of being ignorant
- iii) Only Allah knows
- iv) The scholars know and reference to their ijthad

Prophet (SAW) named him Tarjuman-ul-Quran

Scholars deduce legal rulings from the Quran. Not everyone. This is called Istambaat

2.6 Tafsir and Its Sources

- i) Quran
- ii) Sunnah
- iii) Sayings of the Companions
- iv) Sayings of the (tab'ieen) - generation after the companions.
- v) Linguistic meaning
- vi) Deliberation and extrapolation

Read it. Re-read it. Ponder over it
Tadabbur

2.7 Style of the Quran

2.8 Subject matter of the Quran → An invitation to mankind from the Lord

2.9 The Categorical and the Ambiguous (al-Mukam wa al-Mutashabih) of mankind to become his servants.

3.

3.1 Quran on Quran

Let the Quran inform us about itself:

- 1)
 - There is no doubt in it /2:3
 - Guidance for the god-conscious ones /2:4
 - Guidance for mankind /2:185
 - Do you not ponder over it? /4: 83
 - Listen to it when it is recited /7:204
 - We have made the Quran easy for you /54:17
 - It is a cure and a mercy /17:82
 - Impossibility of bringing something like it /17:88
 - Revealed in Arabic /12: 2 - Every word is for a reason and has a meaning/purpose.
 - Explanation of all things /6:154

Quran teaches us
- Matters of worship
- Worldly Life
- Ikhlaaq

3.2 Dynamic Engagement with the Quran

- Inner participation
Sincerity / In Allah's presence / Hearing from Allah / Allah's direct address / Every word for you / Conversation with Allah

- Understanding it as a living reality
- Understanding it as a message for you
- Contextualising and personalising the Quran
- Extrapolating and internalising Quranic norms and maxims
- Living the Quran – the ummah paradigm

3.3 Quranic paradigm shift

The reality of thoughts and actions – personal or communal - should be viewed through the prism and lenses of the Quran. As the first of source of guidance, it is this book which should informing us in all spheres of human life. It is the Quranic teachings which can truly enhance the human living experience.

Importance to different aspects of the Islamic faith should be in proportion to the importance attached it to by the Quran itself.

3.4 Objectives of JTQ

- To have a basic overview of each of the 114 surahs of the Quran
- To appreciate the content, theme and message of each Quranic surah
- To familiarise participants with 1,000 Quranic Arabic words
- To explore some of the key concepts of the Quran
- To identify self-development lessons from the Quran
- To inspire participants to embark on a life-long journey with the Quran

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As you come to the Quran, you come to a new world. No other venture in your life can be so momentous and crucial, so blissful and rewarding, as you journey *to* and *through* the Quran.

It is a journey that will take you through the endless joys and riches of the worlds that your Creator and Lord has sent you and all mankind. Here you will find a world of untold treasures of knowledge and wisdom to guide you on the pathways of life, to mould your thought and action. In it you will discover deep insights to enrich you and steer you along the right course. From it you will receive the radiant light to illuminate the deeper reaches of your soul. Here you will encounter profound emotions and flowing warmth to melt your heart and bring tears running down your cheeks.

It is crucial for you because, as you travel through the Quran, at every step you will be summoned to choose, and commit to Allah. To read the Quran is nothing less than to live the Quran willingly, sincerely, devotedly, and totally. The outcome of your entire life depends on how you heed the call given by God. The journey is therefore decisive for your existence, for mankind and for the future of human civilisation.

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Surah Objectives

Surah name	Objective
Al-Fatiha	Summary of the objectives of the Quran
Al-Baqarah	Responsibility for the earth
Aal-Imran	Remaining steadfast on the <i>manhaj</i>
Al-Nisa	Justice and mercy especially with the vulnerable
Al-Maidah	Fulfilment of contracts
Al-An'am	Monotheism in belief and practice
Al-A'raf	Your position on the conflict between Truth and falsehood
Al-Anfal	Rules of victory: material and spiritual
At-Tawbah	Repentance
Yunus	Belief in predestination
Hud	Balancing between being steadfast on the Truth and
Yusuf	Having confidence in Allah's plans and not despairing
Ar-Ra'd	Strength of Truth and weakness of falsehood
Ibrahim	The blessing of faith and tragedy of disbelief
Al-Hijr	Allah's protection of his religion
An-Nahl	Blessings of Allah
Al-Israa	Feeling the value of the Quran
Al-Kahf	Protection from trials and tribulations
Maryam	Children inheriting the faith
Ta-Ha	Islam is the path to happiness
Al-Anbiya	Role of prophets in reminding humanity
Al-Hajj	Role of hajj in building the Muslim nation
Al-Mu'minun	Characteristics of the believers
An-Nur	Laws of Allah enlighten societies
Al-Furqan	Consequence of those who reject the Truth
Ash-Shu'ara	Communication of the faith
An-Naml	Importance of civilisational advancement
Al-Qasas	Confidence in Allah's promises
Al-Ankabut	Be aware of trials and tribulations
Ar-Rum	Allah's signs are manifest and clear
Luqman	Raising and educating children
As-Sajdah	Submitting to Allah

[Chapters of Submission to Allah]

Al-Ahzab	Submitting to Allah in times of difficulty
Saba	Submitting to Allah results in civilisational continuity
Fatir	Submitting to Allah is the path to honour and dignity
Yasin	Submitting to Allah in the path of <i>dawah</i>
As-Saffat	Submitting to Allah in the absence of evident rationales
Sad	Submitting to Allah in returning to the Truth
Az-Zumar	Sincerity for Allah
Ghafir	Importance of <i>dawah</i> and delegating matters to Him

[Obligations and warnings for the nation responsible for the earth]

Fussilat	Accepting wholeheartedly the orders of Allah
Ash-Shura	Warning against division and the obligation of consultation
Az-Zukhruf	Warning against materialism and hedonism
Adh-Dhukhan	Warning against infatuation with position and power
Al-Jathiya	Warning against arrogance and pride
Al-Ahqaf	Examples of those who accept and those who refuse Allah's ord
Muhammad	Obedience to the Prophet is the barometer for acceptance of actions
Al-Fath	Chapter of openings and divine manifestations
Al-Hujurat	Etiquette of relationships

[Chapters of Choice]

Qaf	Choice between guidance and misguidance
Az-Zariyat	Allah gives and takes – it is our choice
At-Tur	Choice between the path to Paradise and the path to Hell
An-Najm	Choosing the source of information
Al-Qamr	Knowing Allah through detesting disbelief
Ar-Rahman	Knowing Allah through His blessings
Al-Waq'iah	And you were three pairs
Al-Hadid	Balancing between materialism and spirituality

[Chapters of Loyalty to Islam]

Al-Mujadalah	Uniqueness of the methodology of Islam
Al-Hashr	Different stances on the path of loyalty to one's faith
Al-Mumtahina	Tests of loyalty
As-Saff	Importance of unity and cohesion
Al-Jum'ah	Role of salah al-Jumah on building loyalty
Al-Munafiqun	Pitfalls of hypocrisy
At-Taghabun	Obstacles of commitment
At-Talaq	Managing conflict
At-Tahrim	Role of women in realising the loyalty
29 th Chapter	<i>Da'wah</i> to Allah: marketing the faith
30 th Chapter	Concluding the divine <i>manhaj</i>

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Quranic Chapters: Types and Themes

Chapter	Type	No. of Verses	Moral Themes
1	Makkan	7	Tawhid, praise, mercy, the Day of Judgement, dependence, guidance
2	Madinan	286	Tawhid, guidance, hypocrisy, return to Allah, status of mankind, man's ignorance, forgiveness, morality, occult knowledge, patience, fate, charity, gratitude, equality in cases of murder, supplication
3	Madinan	200	Morality, content, lying, patience, return to Allah, Allah is not in need of anyone, hypocrisy, death, generosity, victory, interaction with people
4	Madinan	176	Wife, adultery, kindness, dispute, fighting, death, morality
5	Madinan	120	Conflict between good and evil, cooperation, be just and fair witness, take care of yourself
6	Makkan	165	Power and unity of Allah, worldly life, vice, perseverance, family, good deeds, planet Earth
7	Makkan	206	Arrogance, struggle between good and evil, triumph of truth, man's vanity, learning a lesson from past nations
8	Madinan	75	Reliance on Allah, quality, patience, unity, Allah's blessings, treachery
9	Madinan	129	Hypocrisy, treaties, marching off in Allah's cause
10	Makkan	109	Opportunism, tyrannical oppression, winners and losers, guessing
11	Makkan	123	Allah's wrath, fraud and mischief, repentance, Allah is the protector, Allah's chastisement
12	Makkan	111	Trial and misfortune, dealing with people, the virtue of patience, sexual temptation, principles, elevation of status, complaint, plotting
13	Madinan	43	Change, good and evil, tranquility, worldly life
14	Makkan	52	The good and bad word, parents, patience, appeal to Allah
15	Makkan	99	Power, the truth, despair, forgiveness
16	Makkan	128	Pride, female, children, pledge, justice, relatives, sex, gratitude
17	Makkan	111	Act kindly, speak kindly, guidance, haste, luxury, man's status, falsehood, gratitude, code of moral practice
18	Makkan	110	Good deeds, arrogance, self-complacency, wealth and power, association, free choice, knowledge
19	Makkan	98	Limitations, invocation, glorification, crucifixion, call to Allah
20	Makkan	135	The message, perseverance, Shaytan, preference
21	Makkan	112	Haste, test, wrongdoing, purity of soul, homosexuality, one family, the victor
22	Madinan	78	Dispute about Allah, worship for self-interest, the unfaithful, victory, weakness, return, do good
23	Makkan	118	Tolerance, purpose, piety, Allah's mercy, vanity, appreciation

24	Madinan	64	Illegal sexual intercourse, slander, marriage, wife, modesty, chastity, domestic manners
25	Makkan	77	Passion, pride, prayer, spending, Shaytan, Allah's wrath, good attributes
26	Makkan	227	Admonition, kindness, trust, justice, homosexuality
27	Makkan	93	Power and wealth, gratitude, trust in God, reward of good deeds, anxiety over the disbelievers
28	Makkan	88	Persecution and oppression, wealth and power, supporting corruption, mother's love, help, idle talk, lust, exultation, gratitude, return, hereafter,
29	Makkan	69	Trial, dedication, trust, power and wealth, false evidence, investment, gratitude, destruction, debate, death, provision
30	Makkan	60	Super powers, victory, a lesson, gratitude, despair, usury, provision, belief and disbelief
31	Makkan	34	Delusion, hardship, submission, dispute about Allah,
32	Makkan	30	Fear of Allah, patience, Allah's signs
33	Madinan	73	Fear of Allah, trust in God, gratitude, patience, hypocrisy, the Prophet, modesty, slander
34	Makkan	54	Gratitude, power and grandeur, wisdom and power, intercession, truth and falsehood, provision
35	Makkan	45	Allah's bounties, need, arrogance, Allah's mercy, loss, inheritor
36	Makkan	83	Arrogance, righteousness, Shaytan, help, return
37	Makkan	182	Rejection, support, plotting, patience, obedience to parents
38	Makkan	88	Perseverance, justice, purpose, self-glory, meditation
39	Makkan	75	Devotion, nature, ingratitude, losers, disbelief, return, intercession, provision, despair, preparation
40	Makkan	85	Allah's justice, appeal, worldly life, moral lessons
41	Makkan	54	Golden rule, counselling, witnesses, refuge, God's justice and mercy, rivals, weakness
42	Makkan	53	Blasphemy, consultation, revenge, relatives, misfortune, worldly life, justice, patience and forgiveness
43	Makkan	89	Worldly life, association, retribution, remembrance of Allah
44	Makkan	59	Creation, playing around, the oppressed
45	Makkan	37	Divine justice, achievement, creation, alliance
46	Makkan	35	Destruction, Allah's glory, parents, patience
47	Madinan	38	Worldly life, support, protection
48	Madinan	29	Worldly gains, the Prophet, hypocrisy
49	Madinan	18	A set of ethics and good manners
50	Makkan	45	Justice, patience, unmindfulness
51	Makkan	60	Retribution, Allah's signs, loss, need, creation
52	Makkan	49	Patience, reward, appeal
53	Makkan	62	Adoration, responsibility, time wasting, return
54	Makkan	44	Admonition, the Qur'an, creation, record
55	Madinan	78	Death, gratitude, justice
56	Makkan	96	Gratitude, praise

57	Madinan	29	Spending, worldly life, Allah's mercy, fairness
58	Madinan	22	Women's rights, secret counsels, alliance, assemblies, humiliation, oath, winners or losers
59	Madinan	24	Victory, hypocrisy, righteousness, preference, treachery
60	Madinan	13	Friendship, social relations, justice, support
61	Madinan	14	Unity, lies, dedication, action not words
62	Madinan	11	Worldly interests, death, message
63	Madinan	11	Hypocrisy, charity, dedication
64	Madinan	18	Trust, deflection, credit, return
65	Madinan	12	Marriage, piety, mutual respect
66	Madinan	12	Confidentiality, repentance, preparation, understanding
67	Makkan	30	Best deeds, lesson, faith
68	Makkan	52	Manners, patience, remembrance, message
69	Makkan	52	Injustice, ingratitude, arrogance, wealth, the Qur'an
70	Makkan	44	Tolerance, vain talk, chastity, promise
71	Makkan	28	Parents, trust
72	Makkan	28	Belief, submission, refuge, moral values
73	Makkan	20	Devotion, the Qur'an
74	Makkan	56	Proclamation, bounty, intercession
75	Makkan	40	Freedom, death, worldly life
76	Madinan	31	Help, reward, worldly life, devotion
77	Makkan	50	Belief, good deeds
78	Makkan	40	Reward, sorting out, piety
79	Makkan	46	Vanity, arrogance
80	Makkan	42	The Qur'an, class
81	Makkan	29	Willingness, cosmic commotion
82	Makkan	19	Reward, responsibility
83	Makkan	36	Cheating
84	Makkan	25	Summon
85	Makkan	22	Persecution, forgiveness
86	Makkan	17	Compromise, plotting
87	Makkan	19	Admonition, worldly life
88	Makkan	26	Admonition, return
89	Makkan	30	Corruption, test, orphans, wealth
90	Makkan	20	Trial, struggle, help, liberty
91	Makkan	15	Balance, success
92	Makkan	21	Wealth, pleasure
93	Makkan	11	The hereafter, moral values
94	Makkan	8	Hardship
95	Makkan	8	Creation, reward
96	Makkan	19	Vanities, admonition, transgression
97	Makkan	5	Worshipping
98	Madinan	8	True religion
99	Madinan	8	Deeds
100	Makkan	11	Wealth
101	Makkan	11	Deeds
102	Makkan	8	Wealth
103	Makkan	3	Life
104	Makkan	9	Vices, wealth
105	Makkan	5	Plan

106	Makkan	4	Food and security
107	Makkan	7	Help
108	Makkan	3	Gratitude
109	Makkan	6	Compromise
110	Madinan	3	Victory
111	Makkan	5	Wealth
112	Makkan	4	Allah's unity
113	Makkan	5	Refuge, trust, envy
114	Makkan	6	Refuge, trust, whisper

Journey Through the Quran An Overview of all 114 Surahs of the Quran

1. Al-Fatihah: The Opener

Period of Revelation *5th Surah in order of revelation*

It is one of the earliest revelations to the Prophet (s) in Makkah and it was the first complete surah to be revealed. It consists of 7 verses. The title signifies the importance of the surah – as the opener (also translated as the opening)

Virtue

- “Greatest surah in the Qur’an” [Bukhari] *(Prophet (SAW) said to his companions*
- “Whoever does not recite surah al-Fatihah in the prayer, then the prayer is invalid” [Bukhari].
- Key to understanding the meanings and secrets of the Quran

Prayer and Divine Guidance

- This surah is known as al-Sab’a al-Mathani (Seven Oft-Repeated Verses).
- It is also called Umm al-Kitāb (Mother of the Book) as it is the foundation and essence of the Qur’an.
- It is a mandatory part of each Islamic Prayer (salah), recited at least seventeen times daily in the five obligatory prayers.
- This Prayer is taught by Allah Himself to mankind, as a favour, to let them know the format of a Prayer which is acceptable to Him.
- Allah also responds to each segment of the Prayer [Muslim]
- Importance of supplication and its etiquettes

The surah covers the central themes of the Quran namely a) belief b) worship and c) living guide

The relationship between Al-Fātihah and the rest of the Qur’an is not only that of an introduction to a book, but also that of a prayer and its answer; Al-Fātihah is the prayer from the reader and the rest of the Qur’an is the answer from Allah.

Selected Verses

- 1:1 Blessings of Allah
- 1:2 Allah’s beautiful names
- 1:4 Sincerity
- 1:5 Steadfastness
- 1:6 Seeking good companionship

seek guidance by good ~~practice~~ ^{practice}.

This is the way of "the prophets (nabiyyeen), truthful ones (siddiqueen), martyrs (shuhada) and the righteous (saliheen)" [4:69]

- 1:7 Warning to refrain from being close to those who have wronged
Akhirah and preparation for it
Our nation is one

2. Al-Baqarah: The Cow

Period of Revelation

Though it is a Madani surah, it follows naturally a Makki surah al-Fatihah which ended with the prayer: "Guide us to the Right Way". This surah begins with the answer to that prayer, "This is the guidance that you have asked for." The greater part of Al-Baqarah was revealed during the first two years of the Prophet's life at Madinah. It consists of 286 verses and the name of the surah is taken from the story narrated in verses 67-73.

Virtue

Abu Huraira reported that the Messenger of Allah (s) said, "Do not turn your houses into graves. Shaitan is barred from any house in which Surat al-Baqarah (2) is recited." [Muslim]

Key Themes and Messages

- Claim of the Qur'an: "This is the Book which contains no doubt."
- Creation of Adam, man's nature, and his destiny.
- The Children of Israel and the People of the Book (Jews and Christians).
- Israelites' sin of worshipping the statue of a calf.
- Punishment of Israelites violation of Sabbath.
- Nature of Jews' belief.
- Allah orders not to prevent the people from coming to Masājid.
- Ibrāhīm and his sons were neither Jews nor Christians but were Muslims.
- Abraham (Ibrāhīm), Ishmael (Isma'il), and their building of Ka'bah.
- Change of Qiblah (direction in prayers) towards Ka'bah in Makkah.
- Allah orders not to profess any faith blindly.
- The moon is created to determine the time periods i.e. months and years.
- Hypocrisy vs. True faith.
- Ayat-ul-Kursi (Verse of the Throne of Allah).
- Allah orders the believers to enter into Islam completely.
- Punishment of a murtad (a Muslim who becomes a Non-Muslim).
- It is unlawful to marry a mushrik.
- Victory is not by numbers but by Allah's help.
- Confrontation of Ibrāhīm and Namrūd (the king of his time).
- What makes charity worthless.
- Taking usury is like declaring war against Allah and his messenger.

- All business dealings relating to deferred payments must be in writing.
- Retaliation against oppression.
- Non compulsion in religion.
- Divine Laws are promulgated about the following categories:

Food	Retribution	Wills
Fasting	Bribery	Jihād
Self-defense	Evidence	Pilgrimage
Charity	Drinking	Bloodwit
Gambling	Marriage	Orphans
Menstruation	Oaths	Divorce
Alimony	Nursing	Widows
Usury	Buying on Credit	Debts
Loans	Pledge/Mortgage	

- Believers' supplication to Allah.

Selected Verses

- 2:2 "A Guide for the God-fearing people": *God-consciousness*
- Belief in the unseen
 - Establishment of prayer
 - Spending in the cause of Allah/ Spending for the sake of Allah
 - Belief in the Qur'an
 - Belief in the previous scriptures and messengers
 - Absolute certainty in the Hereafter
- 2:3 Ghayb- belief in the Unseen
- 2:3 'Establish prayer' (Iqamat as-Salah)
- 2:3 "Spend out of which We have given them"
- 2:4 "Those who believe in what has been revealed to you"
- 2:4 "What has been sent down before you"
- 2:21 "O Mankind! Worship your Lord who created you" - *First order of worship (20 times in the Quran)*
- 2:26 "By it many are misguided and by it many are guided, but none are misguided by it except the transgressors"
- 2:37 "Then Adam received words from his Lord (through which he repented) and He was forgiven"
- 2:104 O those who believe! *Adab to the prophets (Second order is a prohibition)*
- 2:138 Moulded by Allah
- 2:141 Being proactive and a rule regarding historic precedences
- 2:143 Justly balanced nation as witnesses unto mankind
- 2:151 Functions of prophethood - *Allah does not forget.*
- 2:152 "Remember me, I will mention you"
- 2:155 Test by fear, hunger and depletion of wealth
- 2:168 Concept of halal and tayyib - law and ethics
- 2:177 Concept of morality, integrity and human kindness
- 2:183 Obligation of fasting
- 2:186 Making supplication to Allah - dua
- 2:201 Balance in dua

- Muslim
- Kafir
- Munafiqeen

First struggle b/w haq & batil

near as there was a period of forgetfulness

then we have the story of the cow so we may take heed from it. Lessons - Have blind obedience of Allah (swt)

Refrain excessive argumentation
They transgressed, killed the prophets. Appeal to Banu Israel to enter Islam



- 2:204 Oratory deception
- 2:212 Apparent good/evil and reality
- 2:229 Divorce is only twice
- 2:238 "Salatil Wusta" (Middle Prayer)
- 2:255 Ayatul Kursi (Verse of the Throne): "Greatest Verse in the Qur'an"
- 2:256 "There is no compulsion in religion"
- 2:265 Metaphor of giving (Hikmah is understanding of the Quran)
- 2:269 "Whoever has been given wisdom has been given much good"

2:275 Warning against taking riba (usury) War against those who engage in interest
2:285-6 Last two verses of surah al-Baqarah Loans should be in written format.
"Whoever reads the last two verses of Surah al-Baqarah, that will be sufficient for them" [Bukhari 5/345]. (Re-affirm our belief) - Dua

Business and Trade is promoted. 9/10 of the 'riya' is in business.

281 was the last verse revealed.

Recorded Registered

3. Aal 'Imran: The Family of Imran

Intrinsically linked to Surah AL Baqarah. Twin surah.

Period of Revelation Only Allah knows what 'Alif Lam Meem' means.

This surah, revealed at Madinah, consists of three discourses. The first discourse (vv. 1-32 and vv. 64-120) appears to have been revealed soon after the Battle of Badr. The second discourse (vv. 33-63) was revealed in 9 A.H. when the deputation from the Christians of Najran visited the Prophet. The third discourse (vv. 121-200) was revealed after Battle of Uhud. The surah contains 200 verses and it derives its title from verse 33.

Virtue

Abu Umamah reported that the Messenger of Allah (s) said 'Read the two radiant ones al-Baqarah and Al 'Imran for they will come on the Day of Resurrection like two clouds, or two shades, or two flocks of birds, pleading for their companions' [Muslim]

Key Themes and Messages

- Allah's testimony about Himself.
- Decisive vs. Allegorical verses of The Qur'an.
- The True religion in the sight of Allah is only Islam.
- The only religion acceptable to Allah is Islam.
- Live Islam and die as a Muslim in order to get salvation.
- Followers of Isa (Jesus) were Muslims.
- Birth of Maryam (Mary), Yahya (John) and Isa (Jesus)- peace be upon them.
- 'Mubalahah' (calling for Allah's decision if the birth of Jesus is disputed). He was born without a father, as Adam (first man) was born without parents and Eve (first woman) was born without a mother.
- Life and death is from Allah.
- There is no escape from death.
- Those who are killed in the path of Allah are not dead, but are alive.
- Muhammad (saw) is no more than a Rasool/Prophet of Allah.

- Prohibition to take the unbelievers as protectors.
- Critical review and lessons taught during the Battle of Uhud.
- The first House of Allah ever built on earth is that of Ka'bah at Makkah.

Selected Verses from the Surahs

- 3:14 Temptations of the dunya
 3:26 Source of all power and sovereignty
 3:97 Obligation of Hajj
 3:103 "Hold fast unto the rope of Allah and do not be divided"
 3:104 Enjoin good and forbid Evil
 3:134 Qualities of the God-fearing - *Muttaqeen*
- Those who spend in Allah's cause in both prosperity and adversity★
 - Those who suppress anger ★ *Control anger*
 - Those who forgive people *Allah loves those who forgive.*
 - Those who, after committing any sins, immediately remember Allah and ask for forgiveness
- 3:140 Civilisational rotation - *Referred to Roman civilization at that time*
 3:152 Some want this world, others want the Hereafter
 3:159 Character and control in the path of dawah
 3:164 Mission of the Prophet (s) *Battle of Badr and Uhud. Complete analysis of the defeat in Uhud.*
 3:173 "Allah is Sufficient for us"
 3:180 Zakah

4. An-Nisa': The Women *Islamic Law*

Period of Revelation

Revealed in Madina and contains 176 verses, this surah is comprised of several discourses that were revealed on different occasions. Instructions about the division of inheritance and safeguarding of rights of the orphans were revealed after the Battle of Uhud in which 70 Muslims were martyred (vv. 1-28). By the end of AH 3, a last warning to the Jews (v. 47) was given before the Jewish tribe of Banu Nadir was expelled from Madina in AH 4.

Key Themes and Messages

- Restriction on number of wives.
- Marriage and the rights of women.
- Laws of inheritance, women are awarded the rights to inherit.
- Acceptable and unacceptable repentance.
- Mahram relations - relatives that are prohibited for marriage.
- Commandment about 'arbitration' in family disputes.
- Second commandment relating to the prohibition of drinking, (first commandment was in Sūrah Al-Baqarah 2:219).
- The one who disputes the decision of the Prophet is not a believer.

- Divine Law that obedience of the Rasool is in fact the obedience of Allah.
- Allah commands to respond greetings with better greetings.
- Laws about manslaughter , murder and bloodwit.
- Salat-ul-Qasr: permission of short prayer in travelling.
- Salat-ul-Khauf: performing prayer in a state of emergency (war).
- Salat (prayers) are obligatory on prescribed timings.
- Prohibition of 'secret counsels' and its exceptions.
- Decree of Allah that He will never forgive a mushrik.
- Allah's commandment to be firm for justice and bear true witness.
- Allah's commandment to boycott un-Islamic meetings.
- The fact that hypocrites will be in the lowest depth of hellfire.
- Jesus was neither killed nor crucified.
- Jesus was a Prophet of Allah (Almighty God) and His worshipper.
- Stop saying "Trinity" - Allah is the One and Only God.
- The Qur'an carries the same Message that was sent to Nüh (Noah), Ibrāhīm (Abraham), Musa (Moses) and Isa (Jesus).
- Allah's commandments relating to family life and community life.

Selected Verses

- 4:25 "That you exercise patience is better for you"
 4:46 "If they said: 'we hear and obey...it would have been better for them"
 4:47 Warning to People of the Book to Believe
 4:48 Allah forgives everything apart from shirk
 4:75 Permission to fight against those who persecute others - *notion of Jihad*
 4:60 Taghut (false gods)
 4:80 "Whoever obeys the Messenger, obeys Allah"
 4:86 Replying to greetings
 4:90 If rivals offer peace, they should not be harmed
 4:170 Christians and Jesus

5. Al-Ma'idah: The Table

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Madina and contains 120 verses. It appears to have been revealed after the treaty of Hudeybiyah at the end of 6 AH or the beginning of 7 AH. It deals with problems that arose from this treaty. The continuity of the subject indicates that most probably the whole surah was revealed as a single discourse at one and the same time. It takes its title from the request made by the disciples of Prophet Isa that he should pray to his Lord to send down a table spread with food from Heaven (5:112).

Key Themes and Messages

- Lawful (Halāl) and unlawful (Harām) in the matters of food.

- Permission to eat the food of Ahl-al-Kitab (Jews and Christians).
- Permission to marry women of Ahl-al-Kitab (Jews and Christians).
- Regulations about bath, wudhu and Tayammüm.
- The fact that Salah and Zakah were also obligatory for Jews and Christians.
- Invitation to Jews and Christians to become Muslims.
- Those who do not judge by the Laws of Allah are declared to be unbelievers, wrong doers and transgressors.
- Warning to guard against corruption of power.
- Punishment for rebellion, disturbing the peace and theft.
- Absolute prohibition of drinking and gambling.
- Additional rules for the laws of evidence.
- Miracles of Jesus - and the fact that he did not claim divinity.
- Testimony of Jesus which he shall give on the Day of Judgement.

Selected Verses

- 5:2 Co-operation in acts of goodness and piety, not sin and enmity
 5:3 Islam is complete and perfect
 5:5 Marrying women of the People of the Book
 5:6 Obligatory rituals of ablution and the path of ease
 5:8 Establishing justice without discrimination
 5:12 "I am with you if you establish prayers and give zakah"
 5:15-16 "Indeed, there has come to you from Allah a light and a clear Book. Allah guides with it whoever that seeks the pleasure of Allah to paths of peace and He brings them out from darkness unto light, by His will, and guides them to a straight path".
 5:32 Killing and saving one human being
 5:44 Do not fear people, fear me
 5:74 "Will they not repent to Allah and ask for His forgiveness? Allah is Most Forgiving, Ever Merciful"
 5:90 Prohibition of alcohol
 5:110 Miracles of Jesus

6. Al-An'am: The Cattle

Period of Revelation

The whole of the surah was revealed at one time during the last year of the Prophet's stay at Makkah. It contains 165 verses and its title is derived from references in verses 136-138 to pre-Islamic practices concerning animals.

Virtue

Jabir reported that the Prophet (s) said, 'So many angels accompanied its revelation that the horizon was covered with them' [Hakim & Baihaqi]

70,000 Angels

Key Themes and Messages

- Refutation of shirk and guidance towards Tawhīd (Oneness of God).
- Reality of the life after death and the Day of Judgement.
- Clarification of self-imposed prohibitions that were falsely attributed to Allah.
- The fact that Allah's commandments are not irrational taboos, but form the fundamental moral principles of the Islamic society.
- Answers to objections raised against the person and the mission of the Prophet.
- Comfort and encouragement is provided to the Prophet and his followers who were at that time in a state of anxiety and despondency.
- Admonition, warnings and threats are given to the disbelievers to give up their apathy and haughtiness.
- Prohibition of dividing the religion into sects.
- Allah requires the believers to declare: My Salah, my devotion, my life and my death are all for Allah."

Selected Verses

- 6:12 "He has decreed mercy for Himself"
 6:32 Dunya and akhirah
 6:38 Animal kingdom are also divided into nations
 6:63 Need for Allah
 6:97 Why stars were created
 6:121 Avoiding eating non-slaughtered (in the name of Allah) meat "If you obey them (the devils), then you will be polytheists"
 6:125 "Whoever Allah wants to do guide, He opens their hearts to Islam"
 6:160 One good deed rewarded at least ten times
 6:162 Our living and dying is for Allah

7. Al-A'raf: The Heights

Period of Revelation

The period of its revelation is about the same as that of Al-An'am i.e., the last year of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. It consists of 206 verses. The title is derived from verse 46, which refers to the Heights or a raised platform on which the righteous will gather before entering Paradise.

Key Themes and Messages

- An invitation is given to the People of the Book (Jews and Christians) to become Muslims.

Conflict b/w muslims of Makkah and the Quraysh & Kuffar. This was when Da'wa went into the public domain.

- A warning is given to the unbelievers about the consequences of their denial through citing the example of punishments which were inflicted upon former people for their wrong attitude towards their prophets.
- The Jews are warned about the consequences of their hypocritical conduct towards the Prophets.
- Commandment to propagate the message of Islam with wisdom.
- The fact that the prophets as well as the people to whom they are sent will be questioned on the Day of Judgement.
- Commandment to the Believers that they should wear decent and proper dress and eat pure and good food.
- Dialogue between the residents of paradise, the inmates of hell and the people of A'rāf (a place between Paradise and Hell).
- The fact that affluence and adversity are reminders from Allah.
- The fact that Muhammad (saw) is the messenger for all of mankind.
- The fact that the advent of Muhammad (s) was described in Torah and the Gospel (Bible).
- The fact that the Jews have fabricated a wrong belief about Allah's forgiveness.
- Mankind's testimony about Allah at the time of Adam's creation.
- The fact that Allah created all of mankind from a single soul.
- Allah's commandment to show forgiveness, speak for justice and avoid the ignorant.
- Commandment about listening to the Qur'an with complete silence.

Selected Verses

- 7:26 Finest clothing is the robe of piety
 7:31 "Take you adornment at every place of prayer"
 "Do not waste"
 7:32 Good of this world
 7:53 Sinners would give anything to return to the world
 7:157 Muhammad (s) foretold in earlier Scriptures
 7:158 Universality of the Prophet's Message
 7:168 Hardship cleanses the believer of sin
 7:180 Calling Allah by His Beautiful Names
 7:188 Benefit and harm is from Allah
 7:199 Show forgiveness and avoid the ignorant

8. Al-Anfal: The Spoils of War

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Madina in 2 A. H after the battle of Badr. Its title is taken from the verse which refers to the spoils of the battle of Badr. Since it contains a detailed and comprehensive review of the battle, it appears that most probably it was revealed all at the same time. *75 verses*

Key Themes and Messages

- Battle of truth and falsehood.
- Truth should not fear to be cowed down by odds against it.
- Fighting should not be for spoils or gains but for a just cause.
- Laws relating to peace and war.
- Relation of an Islamic state with Muslims living in non-Muslim countries.

Selected Verses

- 8:1 Obey Allah and His Messenger, if you are believers.
- 8:2 The believers are only those who, when Allah is mentioned, feel a fear in their hearts and when His Verses are recited unto them, they increase their Faith; and they put their trust in their Lord.
- 8:20-22 O you who believe! Obey Allah and His Messenger, and turn not away from him while you are hearing. And be not like those who say: "We have heard," but they hear not. Verily! The worst of (moving) living creatures with Allah are the deaf and the dumb, those who understand not.
- 8:24 O you who believe! Answer Allah and the Messenger when he calls you to that which will give you life.
- 8:29 O you who believe! If you fear Allah, He will grant you a criterion (to judge between right and wrong), and will expiate for you your sins, and forgive you, and Allah is the Owner of the Great Bounty.
- 8:46 And obey Allah and His Messenger, and do not dispute (with one another) lest you lose courage and your strength depart, and be patient. Surely, Allah is with those who are the patient ones.
- 8:63 Allah is the one who brings hearts together
- 8:73 Unbelievers are friends and supporters of each other

9. At-Tawbah: Repentance

Period of Revelation

Madani Surah

This surah was revealed in the 9th year of Hijrah in three different discourses. The first discourse (vv. 1-37) was revealed in Zil-Q'adah and set a new policy towards the mushrikin. The second discourse (vv. 38-72) was revealed in Rajab and dealt with the Campaign of Tabük. The third discourse (vv. 73-129) was revealed upon the Prophet's return from the Campaign of Tabük. The surah contains 129 verses and it derives its title from verse 104. The surah is also called 'Bara'ah' or the 'Immunity'.

Key Themes and Messages

- Policy towards the mushrikin.

- Commandments relating to war and peace
- Regulations relating to hypocrisy, weak faith, and negligence.
- Campaign of Tabük.
- Establishment of a Dar-ul-Islam.
- Crushing the mischief of the hypocrites.
- Preparing the Muslims for a struggle in the cause of Islam.
- Objectives of the institution of zakat
- Allah has purchased our lives

Selected Verses

- 9:1 Freedom from (all) obligations (is declared) from Allah and His Messenger to those of the polytheists with whom you made a treaty.
- 9:16 Do you think that you shall be left alone while Allah has not yet tested those among you who have striven hard and fought.
- 9:18 The Mosques of Allah shall be maintained only by those who believe in Allah and the Last Day; perform prayers and give Zakat and fear none but Allah. It is they who are expected to be on true guidance.
- 9:23 O you who believe! Take not for supporters and helpers your fathers and your brothers if they prefer disbelief to Belief. And whoever of you does so, then he is one of the wrong-doers.
- 9:31 They took their rabbis and their monks to be their lords besides Allah.
- 9:33 It is He Who has sent His Messenger with guidance and the religion of truth to make it superior over all religions even though the polytheists hate it.
- 9:36 Verily, the number of months with Allah is twelve months so was it ordained by Allah on the Day when He created the heavens and the earth; of them four are Sacred.
Misunderstanding and incorrect application of the verse in the context of war/peace.
- 9:38 O you who believe! What is the matter with you, that when you are asked to march forth in the Cause of Allah you cling heavily to the earth? Are you pleased with the life of this world rather than the Hereafter? But little is the enjoyment of the life of this world as compared with the Hereafter.
- 9:40 ... "Don't be afraid, surely Allah is with us!"
- 9:59 Would that they were contented with what Allah and His Messenger gave them and had said: "Allah is Sufficient for us. Allah will give us of His Bounty, and (also) His Messenger. We implore Allah (to enrich us)."
- 9:60 Zakat are only for the poor, and the needy, those employed to collect (the funds); to attract the hearts of those who have been inclined (towards Islam); and to free the captives; and for those in debt; and for Allah's Cause and for the wayfarer, a duty imposed by Allah. And Allah is All-Knower, All-Wise.
- 9:71 The believers, men and women, are protectors of one another, they enjoin good and forbid evil, they perform prayers and give Zakat, and obey Allah and His Messenger. Allah will have His Mercy on them. Surely Allah is All-Mighty, All-Wise.
- 9:72 ... But the greatest bliss is the Good Pleasure of Allah. That is the supreme success.
- 9:103 Take alms from their wealth in order to purify them and sanctify them with it.
- 9:104 Know they not that Allah accepts repentance from His slaves and takes the alms and that Allah alone is the One Who forgives and accepts repentance, Most Merciful?

- 9:113 It is not proper for the Prophet and those who believe to ask Allah's Forgiveness for the polytheists even though they be of kin, after it has become clear to them that they are the dwellers of the Fire (because they died in a state of disbelief).
- 9:111 Allah has purchased the lives of the believes in return for Paradise .
- 9:119 O you who believe! Fear Allah, and be with those who are truthful.
- 9:122 Importnace of knowledge and scholars benefitting their communities.
- 9:129 "Allah is sufficient for me. There is no god but He. In Him I put my trust and He is the Lord of the Mighty Throne."

10. Yunus: Jonah

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed during the last stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah and contains 109 verses. It derives its name from the reference to Prophet Yunus in verse 98.

Key Themes and Messages

- Allah is the only Creator of this universe.
- Deities whom the polytheists worship other than Allah, have no power to either benefit or harm anyone.
- Deities other than Allah are not even aware that they are being worshiped.
- To every nation Allah sent a messengers for guidance.
- The Qur'an provides a cure for all the problems of mankind.
- Ploytheists follow nothing but conjectures & preach nothing but falsehood.
- The story of the Prophet Nüh and his people.
- The story of the Prophet Musa, Fir'on, and his chiefs.
- Belief after seeing the scourge did not benefit any nation except the nation of the Prophet Yünus.
- Prohibition against forcing anyone to embrace Islam.

Selected Verses

- 10:9 Verily, those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, their Lord will guide them through their Faith; under them will flow rivers in the Gardens of delight (Paradise).
- 10:16 If Allah had so willed, I should not have recited it to you nor would He have made It known to you. Verily, I have stayed amongst you a life time before this. Have you then no sense?"
- 10:24 Parable for the world – raindrops
- 10:25 Allah invites all to the Abode of Peace and guides whom He wills to the Straight Path.
- 10:26 For those who have done good is the best (reward) and even more.
- 10: 32 Such then is Allah, your Lord in truth. So after the truth, what else can there be, but error? How then are you turned away?

- 10:35 It is Allah Who guides to the truth. Is then He, Who gives guidance to the truth, more worthy to be followed, or he who finds not guidance (himself) unless he is guided? Then, what is the matter with you? How judge you?"
- 10:36 And most of them follow nothing but conjecture. Certainly, conjecture can be of no avail against the truth. Surely, Allah is All-Aware of what they do.
- 10:37 And this Qur'an is not such as could ever be produced by other than Allah, but it is a confirmation of (the revelation) which was before it and a full explanation of the Book- wherein there is no doubt- from the the Lord of the Worlds..
- 10:57-58 O mankind! There has come to you an admonition from your Lord, and a Healing for that in your hearts, - a Guidance and a Mercy for the believers. Say: "In the Bounty of Allah, and in His Mercy therein let them rejoice." That is better than what (the wealth) they amass.
- 10:60 Truly, Allah is full of Bounty to mankind, but most of them are ungrateful.
- 10:92 So this day We shall deliver your (dead) body that you may be a sign to those who come after you! And verily, many among mankind are heedless of Our signs.
- 10:98 Was there any town that believed (after seeing the punishment), and its Faith (at that moment) saved it (from the punishment), except the people of Jonah? When they believed, We removed from them the torment of disgrace in the life of the (present) world, and permitted them to enjoy for a while.
- 10:99 And had your Lord willed, those on earth would have believed, all of them together. So, will you (O Muhammad) then compel mankind, until they become believers?
- 10:108 O you mankind! Now the Truth has come to you from your Lord. So whosoever receives guidance, he does so for the good of his own self, and whosoever goes astray, he does so to his own loss.

11. Hud: Hood

Period of Revelation *This was the first surah revealed with the name of a prophet.*

This surah was revealed during the last stage of the Prophet's stay at Makkah, and most probably it was revealed immediately after surah Yunus. It contains 123 verses and it derives its title from the reference to Prophet Hud (v.50-60).

Key Themes and Messages

- Allah is the Provider and Sustainer of all creatures.
- The Qur'an is the pure Message of Allah and is not forged by the Prophet.
- Story of the Prophet Nūh and his people.
- Dialogue between Nūh, his son and Allah.
- Prophets Hūd, Saleh, Lūt and Shu'aib's addresses to their people and consequences of their people's rejecting their messages.
- Divine law of virtues removing the evils.
- Allah has given freedom of choice to mankind (whether to believe or not to believe).

Selected Verses

- 11:3 "Seek forgiveness of your Lord and then turn to Him in repentance, that He may grant you good enjoyment for an appointed term, and bestow His abundant Grace to every bestower of grace"
- 11:15 Those who prefer this dunya
- 11:49 "Be patient. Surely the good end is for the God-fearing"
- 11:88 I only seek reform and re-conciliation
- 11:102 Seizure of Allah
- 11:113 Aiding the oppressors
- 11:114 "Verily good deeds wipe out bad deeds"
- 11:118 Allah intended diversity

12. Yusuf: Joseph

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed during the last stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. It was a time when the Quraysh were considering the question of killing, exiling, or imprisoning him. The Jews instigated the unbelievers to test the Prophet Muhammad (s) by asking him: "Why did the Israelites go to Egypt?" The history of the Israelites was not known to the Arabs, and the Prophet had no means knowing their traditions. Therefore, they thought that the Prophet would not be able to give a satisfactory answer, and thus, would be totally exposed. But, contrary to their expectations, the tables were turned on them, when Allah revealed the whole story of the Prophet Yūsuf (Joseph). The surah consists of 111 verses and it derives its title from Prophet Yusuf's story.

Key Themes and Messages

- All messengers were human beings.
- Yusuf's prayer to live and die as a Muslim.
- The faith of Prophets Ibrāhīm (Abraham), Ishāq (Isaac), Ya'qoob (Jacob) and Yūsuf (Joseph), may Allah's peace be upon them all, was the same as that of the Prophet Muhammad (s) and they invited the people to the same Message to which Muhammad (s) was inviting them.
- Characters molded by Islam (based on the worship of Allah and accountability in the hereafter) are compared to characters molded by disbelief and ignorance (based on the worship of false gods and the material world). Then the addressees are asked to decide for themselves between these two patterns
- It is made clear that, whatever Allah wills, He fulfills it, and no one can defeat His plan or prevent it from happening.
- The believers are advised to remain within the limits prescribed by Divine Law while pursuing their aims, because success and failure are entirely in the hands of Allah.

- The believers are advised to exert their efforts towards the Truth and put their trust in Allah. This will help them face their opponents with confidence and courage.
- Allah taught the believers through this story that one who possesses true Islamic character can conquer the world with the strength of his character. The marvellous example of the Prophet Yusuf shows how a man of high and pure character comes out successful even under the most adverse circumstances.

Selected Verses

- 12:3 The best of stories
 12:4 Jealousy of brothers
 12:33 Standing up for principles in face of imprisonment
 12:38 "I follow the religion of my fathers Abraham, Isaac and Jacob"
 12:67 The decision rests with Allah. In Him I put my trust and let all those that trust, put their trust in Him". Focussing on different areas – not placing everything in one basket
 12:100 Allah – the Gentle
 12:111 "Indeed in their stories are lessons for the people of understanding"

13. Ar-Ra'd: The Thunder

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in the last stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah and during the same period in which surahs Yunus, Hud and Al-A'rāf were revealed. It consists of 43 verses and it derives its title from verse 13 which testifies to Allah's Might.

Key Themes and Messages

- The Qur'an is the revelation of Allah.
- Trees, fruit, and vegetables are among the signs of Allah.
- Allah never changes the condition of a people unless they try to change themselves.
- Those who do not respond to the call of Allah will have no way to escape from the fire of hell.
- It is the remembrance of Allah that provides tranquility to hearts.
- Messengers have no power to show any miracle except by the leave of Allah.

Selected Verses

- 13:2 Allah is He Who raised the heavens without any pillars that you can see.
 13:11 Verily! Allah will not change the good condition of a people as long as they do not change their state themselves.
 13:16 Allah is the creator
 13:17 Parable of Truth and falsehood. That which is of benefit to man remains.

- 13:22-24 And those who remain patient, seeking their Lord's Countenance, perform prayers and spend out of that which We have bestowed on them, secretly and openly, and defend evil with good, for such there is a good end; The Garden of Eden which they shall enter. And also (will enter) those who acted righteously from among their fathers, and their spouses, and their offspring. And angels shall enter unto them from every gate (saying): Peace be upon you for that you persevered in patience! Excellent indeed is the final home!"
- 13:26 Allah increases the provision for whom He wills, and straitens (it for whom He wills), and they rejoice in the life of the world, whereas the life of this world as compared with the Hereafter is but a brief passing enjoyment.
- 13:28 "Those who believe, their hearts find contentment in the remembrance of Allah. Surely in the remembrance of Allah do hearts find tranquillity".
- 13:43 Allah is the witness in our dispute

14. Ibrahim: Abraham

Period of Revelation

This surah also belongs to the group of surahs revealed during the last period of the Prophet's residence at Makkah when the persecution of the Muslims was at its worst stage. It consists of 52 verses. It bears the name of Prophet Ibrahim because of the considerable mention it makes of him.

Key Themes and Messages

- Allah never sent a messenger for the guidance of a nation except one who spoke the language of those people.
- If every human being becomes a disbeliever, it makes no difference to Allah
- Allah has based the creation of the heavens and the earth on Truth.
- Shaitān has no power except to seduce human beings.
- Greeting in paradise will be "Assalām-u-Alaikum" which means: "peace be upon you."
- A quotation from the prayers of the Prophet Ibrāhīm which the Prophet Muhammad (s) made a part of Muslims' daily Salah (prayers).

This surah is an admonition and a warning to the disbelievers who were rejecting Allah's Message and devising cunning schemes to defeat the mission of the Prophet.

Selected Verses

- 14:1 (This is) a Book which We have revealed unto you in order that you might lead mankind out of darkness into light by their Lord's Leave to the Path of the All-Mighty, the Owner of all Praise.
- 14:4 And We sent not a Messenger except with the language of his people, in order that he might make (the Message) clear for them.

Lissān - Language, Tongue or even mindset or psychology.

- 14:7 If you give thanks, I will give you more, but if you are ungrateful, verily! My Punishment is indeed severe.
- 14:22 And Satan will say when the matter has been decided: "Verily, Allah promised you a promise of truth. And I too promised you, but I betrayed you. I had no authority over you except that I called you, so you responded to me. So blame me not, but blame yourselves. I cannot help you, nor can you help me. I deny your former act in associating me as a partner with Allah. Verily, there is a painful torment for the wrong-doers.
- 14:24-25 See you not how Allah sets forth a parable? - A goodly word as a goodly tree, whose root is firmly fixed, and its branches (reach) to the sky (i.e. very high). Giving its fruit at all times, by the Leave of its Lord and Allah sets forth parables for mankind in order that they may remember.
- 14:34 And He gave you of all that you asked for, and if you count the Blessings of Allah, never will you be able to count them.
- 14:40-41 O my Lord! Make me one who performs prayer and (also) from my offspring, our Lord! And accept my invocation. Our Lord! Forgive me and my parents, and (all) the believers on the Day when the reckoning will be established.
- 14:42 Consider not that Allah is unaware of that which the oppressors do, but He gives them respite up to a Day when the eyes will stare in horror.
- 14:51 Allah will reward each soul according to its deeds.

Every nation and ppl will be awarded according to their tm

15. Al-Hijr: The Rocky Tract

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed at about the same time as that of surah Ibrāhīm, which was during the last period of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. It contains 99 verses and is named after a rocky tract of that name about 150 miles north of Madina.

Key Themes and Messages

- The Qur'an is a Divine Book.
- On the Day of Judgement, the disbelievers will wish that they had become Muslims.
- Allah Himself has taken the responsibility of preserving and safeguarding Qur'an.
- Admonition through the story of Adam's creation, prostration of the angels before him, and refusal of Shaitān to prostrate.
- The Prophet Ibrāhīm was given the good news of having a son by the same two angels who were assigned to destroy the nation of Lūt.
- Al-Fātiha is also named, "seven verses worthy of oft-recitation."
- Divine order to proclaim the commandments of Allah publicly

This surah also contains brief arguments for tawhid on the one hand, and admonition to the disbelievers on the other.

→ The door of Allah's forgiveness is always open no matter how many sins we commit.

Selected Verses

- 15:9 Verily We: It is We Who have sent down the Reminder and surely, We will guard it (from corruption).
- 15:36 O my Lord! Give me then respite till the Day they will be resurrected.
- 15:49-50 Declare unto My slaves, that truly, I am the Oft-Forgiving, the Most-Merciful. And that my torment is indeed the most painful torment.
- 15:56 Only the misguided despair of Allah's mercy
- 15:87 And indeed, We have bestowed upon you the Seven Oft-Repeated Verses and the Great Qur'an.
- 15:99 And worship your Lord until there comes unto you the certainty.

16. An-Nahl: The Bee

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed during the last period of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. It contains 128 verses and the title is derived from verse 68.

Key Themes and Messages

- Proof of tawhīd and refutation of shirk.
- The mountains have been set on the earth to stabilize its balance.
- Allah has sent the Rasools to warn against the unbeliever's excuse: "If Allah wanted we would have not worshipped anyone else."
- Allah's promise to provide a good abode for those who migrate for His sake.
- If Allah were to punish people for their wrong doings, He would not have left even an animal around them
- As water gives life to dead land so The Qur'an does to the human soul.
- Allah has provided signs in the lives of the bees, birds and animals.
- Honey is called a cure.
- Allah commands to do justice, be good to others, and give to near relatives; and He forbids indecency, wickedness, and rebellion.
- Seek Allah's protection against Shaitān before starting to recite the Qur'an.
- Halāl (lawful) and Harām (unlawful) are only from Allah.
- Ibrāhīm was a nation in himself.
- Call towards the Way of Allah with wisdom; advise and reason in a courteous manner.

This surah presents very convincing proofs of tawhīd and refutation of shirk based on plain signs in the universe and in man's own creation.

Remembering blessings of Allah will makes us grateful and we show gratitude to Allah.

Ibrahim (AS) is the model of gratitude.

Selected Verses

- 16:99 "And worship your Lord until the certainty comes to you"
 16:36 'Worship Allah and shun false deities'
 16:36 "Travel through the earth and see what was the end of those who denied (the message of Allah)"
 16:5 "Do not take two gods, verily He is only One God"
 16:58 Unbelievers' contempt for having female children
 16:71 "Allah has shown preference to some over others in sustenance...do they then deny the favour of Allah"
 16:89 "We have sent down to you (O Muhammad) the Book as an explanation of all things, a guidance, a mercy and glad tidings for the Muslims"
 16:90 Fundamental duties – justice, kindness and charity. Difference between justice and benevolence.
 16:92 "Be not like her who undoes the thread which she has spun after it has become strong"
 16:96 Permanency v transitional
 16:114 "Eat of the lawful and good things that Allah has provided for you and be grateful for the blessings of Allah if indeed you really worship Him"
 16:120 Abraham described as an 'Ummah' unto himself
 16:125 "Invite in the way of your Lord with wisdom and beautiful preaching, and argue with them in a good way".
 16:128 "Allah is with those who are God-fearing and those who do good"

Because of his tests, sacrifices, tribulations, steadfastness.

17. Al-Isra: The Night Journey

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed one year before Hijrah on the occasion of the M'irāj (Ascension) during the last period of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. It consists of 111 verses and its title is taken from verse 1 which refers to the Night Journey of the Prophet. It is sometimes called Banu Israel because of the references made to the Children of Israel in the surah.

Key Themes and Messages

- Isrā' & M'irāj (Allah gave the Prophet a tour of the universe).
- Divine Commandments:
 1. Worship none but Allah
 2. Be kind and obedient to parents
 3. Give to relatives and the needy
 4. Do not be a miser or a spendthrift
 5. Do not kill your children for fear of poverty
 6. Do not commit adultery (v32) Do not go near or approach
 7. Do not slay without just cause
 8. Do not say anything without knowledge

Fulfill your pledges
 Give full measure & do not cheat when weighing

9. Do not walk arrogantly on earth
10. Safeguard the property of orphans

- Allah does not beget children and those who say this, utter a monstrous lie.
- There is surely a life after death.
- The obligation of five daily prayers and the prayer of tahajjud (special late night prayer).
- Human messengers are sent to human beings.
- Perform salah in a voice which is neither too loud nor too soft – teaching of moderation

Selected Verses

- 17:1 The Night Journey to Jerusalem (Al-Isra)
- 17:9 "This Qur'an guides to that which is most upright and give good news to the believers that they shall have a great reward"
- 17:15 The Golden Rule
- 17:19 "Whoever desires the Hereafter and strives for it with the necessary efforts, and is a believer, then such people will find that their efforts have been thankfully rewarded (by Allah)"
- 17:23 Treatment of parents
- 17:24 "Lower unto them the wings of humility through mercy, and say: "My Lord! Have mercy on them (my parents) the same way they used to have mercy on me when I was young"
- 17:26 Against waste
- 17:37 Do not walk arrogantly
- 17:41 "We have explained in this Qur'an (everything with all kinds of examples) so that they will take heed"
- 17:45 Barrier placed with Prophet's recitation of the Qur'an
- 17:70 Human dignity - *Honouring of by Allah of man*
- 17:77 The Sunnah of Allah does not change
- 17:78 Recitation of the Qur'an at Fajr is "witnessed" (*Witness on the Day of Judgement*)
- 17:79 Tahajjud prayer
- 17:85 They ask you about the spirit

Banul-Israel used to ask Prophet (saw) abt the spirit. Only Allah has the knowledge of the spirit. Only Allah knows best.

18. Al-Kahf: The Cave

Period of Revelation

This is the first of those surahs which were revealed in the third stage (from the fifth to the tenth year) of Prophethood at Makkah. The persecutions of Muslims were severe but migration to Habsha had not yet taken place. It consists of 111 verses and its title is derived from the narrative about the the People of the Cave.

Virtue

Abu'd-Darda' reported that the Messenger of Allah (s) said, "Anyone who memorises ten ayats from the beginning of Surat al-Kahf will be protected from the Dajjal." [Muslim]. One variant has, "from the end of Surat al-Kahf".

Key Themes and Messages

- Story of the Companions of the Cave who were wakened up from their sleep after hundreds of years.
- Saying "Insha Allah (If Allah so wills)" when promising to do something in the future
- Similitude of this worldly life and its relationship with the life after death.
- Story of the Prophet Musa as a student of the Prophet Khidr.
- Story of King Zul-Qarnain.
- The favors of Allah are countless and cannot be recorded even if all the oceans were to be used as an inkwell and other such oceans are brought to replenish this ink.
- Muhammad (s) is but a human being like you.

Selected Verses

Four key stories:

1. Companions of the Cave (Ashabul Kahf) [9-26]
2. Man with the Two Gardens [32-44]
3. Musa and Khidr [60-82]
4. Dhul Qarnayn [83-101]

18:23-24 Mentioning Insha Allah before an action

18:29 Freedom of belief

18:39 "Masha Allah- La Quwwata illa Billah"

18:103-4 Losers

18:109 One of the most powerful passages in the Quran

19. Maryam: Mary

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed before the migration to Abyssinia during the third stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. Sayyidunā J'afar recited vv. 1-40 of this surah in the court of the king of Abyssinia, when he called the Muslims to his court upon the extradition request of the Quraysh. The surah contains 98 verses and its title is taken from the story of Maryam as narrated in verses 16-35.

Key Themes and Messages

- Story of Zakariya (Zachariah) and the birth of Prophet Yahya (John).
- Story of Maryam (Mary) and the miraculous birth of Prophet Isa (Jesus).
- Prophet Isa's address to his people from his cradle.
- The fact that Isa (Jesus), is not the son of Allah (God), and that it is not befitting to the Majesty of Allah that He needs a son (i.e. for name, fame, help or continuity of race).
- Story of Prophet Ibrāhīm and his father.
- The fact that all Prophets of Allah were divinely guided and chosen people.
- Life of the believers and the nonbelievers in this world and in the Hereafter.
- Those who say, "Allah has begotten a son," utter a monstrous lie that if they could hear it, the heavens would crack, the earth would split and the mountains would crumble.
- Allah has made the Qur'an easy for mankind.

Selected Verses

- 19:23 Feeling of despair and longing to be non-existent
 19:59 Abandoning salah
 19:96 "Those who believe and do good deeds, the Most Merciful will bestow love on them"
 19:97 A question to think about

20. Ta-Ha

Period of Revelation

Makkan Surah - 135 verses

The period of this surah's revelation is the same as that of surah Maryam. Some authentic traditions indicate that this surah was revealed before Umar embraced Islam. It consists of 135 verses and its title is composed of two letters of the Arabic alphabet. Some scholars are of the opinion that Ta Ha is one of the names of Prophet Muhammad.

Key Themes and Messages

- The Qur'an is but a reminder for those who fear Allah.
- In the Hereafter, the life of this world shall appear to be no more than a day or a part of a day.
- Story of Prophet Musa (s), pharaoh and his chiefs.
- Famous prayer of Prophet Musa (s) before starting his mission.
- Dialogue between Prophet Musa (s) and Pharaoh.
- Confrontation of Prophet Musa (s) and Pharaoh's magicians, who after witnessing the miracles accepted Islam.
- A scene from the Day of Judgement.

Every Prophet had a miracle.
Miracle to Prophet → Mojizahat
Miracle to Pious people → Karamat

- The Qur'an is sent in the Arabic language for easy understanding, so read it and say: "O my Lord, increase my knowledge."
- The story of Adam's creation and Shaitān's temptations.
- Those who do not read the Qur'an and follow its directions shall be raised to life as blind people on the Day of Resurrection.
- Do not envy the worldly riches of others.

Selected Verses

20:8 "Allah! There is no god but He. To Him belongs the most Beautiful Names".

20:14 "Establish prayer to remember Me".

20:15 "Verily the Hour is coming and My will is to keep it hidden- so that every person may be rewarded for what they strive"

20:25-28 Prayer of Musa.

20:29-30 Prayer for leadership and to be strengthened by his brother Harun.

20:44 "Speak to him gently (qawlan layyinan)" – the difficult balance between excessive / harsh / severe opposition and 'selling out'.

20:55 Reality of the earth - to be recited at burials.

20:99-101 "...Indeed We have given you from us a Reminder (the Qur'an). Whoever turns away from it, verily they will bear a heavy burden on the Day of Judgment. They will remain in that (state in Hell), and evil indeed will be that load for them on the Day of Judgment"

20:114 O Allah increase us in knowledge. - Waqur Rabbi Zidni Ilma

20:124 The one who neglects will have a terrible life.

20:131 "And strain not your eyes in longing for the things We have given for enjoyment to various groups of them (unbelievers and polytheists), the splendour/glitter of the life of this world so that We may test them thereby. But the provision of your Lord is better and more lasting".

20:132 "And enjoin prayer on your family and you yourself remain steadfast on it. We do not ask you for sustenance but rather We provide it for you and the good end is for the God-fearing"

21. Al-Anbiya': The Prophets

Period of Revelation

Both the subject matter and the style of the surah indicate that it was sent down in the third stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. It consists of 112 verses. The title is derived from a major portion of the surah devoted to describing the lives of many prophets.

Key Themes and Messages

- The main issue for the people to consider is the message of Allah rather than disputing about whether a human can be a prophet.
- The creation of heaven and earth is not a game.

- If there were more than one God, the heavens and earth would have been in a state of disorder.
- The skies and earth once were one mass; Allah split them asunder and created the different planets.
- Allah has created all living beings from water.
- Allah has not granted immortality to any human being.
- Humans invented gods cannot even defend themselves; how can they defend their worshippers.
- Prophet Ibrāhīm (s) was not an idol worshipper but an idol breaker.
- Mankind is but a single brotherhood.
- Whoever will do good deeds provided he is a believer, his endeavor shall not be rejected.
- Allah has sent Muhammad (s) as a blessing for all the worlds (humans, jinns, and others).

Selected Verses

- 21:16 "We did not create the heavens and the earth as mere play".
- 21:18 "We fling the Truth against falsehood, so it destroys it, and behold!, falsehood is vanished".
- 21:22 "If there were other gods besides Allah in these (heavens and earth), then both these places would have been ruined".
- 21:35 Every soul shall taste death.
- 21:45 Authority of the Sunnah
- 21:50 "This is a blessed Reminder that We have sent down. Will you then deny it?"
- 21:92 "This Ummah is but one nation and I am your Lord, so worship Me"
- 21:98 "Surely you (polytheists) and what you worship besides Allah are but fuel for Hell-fire"
- 21:108 We have not sent you except as a mercy for all the worlds.

22. Al-Hajj: The Pilgrimage

Period of Revelation

As this surah contains the characteristics of both Makki and the Madani Sūrahs, the commentators have differed as to its period of revelation. From its style it appears that a part of it (vv. 1-24) was sent down in the last stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah, shortly before migration and the rest (vv. 25-78) after migration, most probably in the month of Zul-Hijjah, during the first year of his residence at Madinah. That is why this surah combines the characteristics of both Makki and the Madani Sūrahs. It consists of 78 verses and its title is drawn from verses 26-30 which provide instructions about the pilgrimage.

Key Themes and Messages

- A scene from the Hour of Doom.

- Human life cycle: life in this world and life in the Hereafter.
- Behavior of those individuals who were standing at the verge of faith is identified.
- The fact that Allah always helps His messengers.
- Divine law granting equal rights to all believers in Masjid-al-Harām, whether they are natives or foreigners.
- The fact that Allah Himself identified the site and asked Prophet Ibrāhīm (s) to build the Ka'bah and call mankind to come for Hajj (Pilgrimage).
- Someone who commits shirk is like someone who falls from the sky and his body is snatched away by birds.
- The fact that it is not the blood or the flesh of a sacrificed animal which reaches Allah but the piety of the individual who is offering the sacrifice.
- The first Commandment of Allah granting permission to the believers to defend themselves and fight against the unbelievers and polytheists.
- On the Day of Judgement, Allah Himself will be the Judge for all.
- Allah's promise to those who migrate for His sake that He will reward them generously.
- The fact that Allah called the believers Muslims in the prior scriptures and also in The Qur'an.

Selected Verses

- 22:7 "Surely the Hour is coming, there is no doubt about it, and certainly Allah will resurrect those who are in the graves"
- 22:8-9 "Among the people is a person who disputes about Allah, without knowledge or guidance or a Book giving light (from Allah)... misleading others from the path of Allah. For him there is disgrace in this world".
- 22:17 Various religious traditions
- 22:27 "Proclaim to mankind the Hajj. They will come to you on foot and on every lean camel, they will come from every deep and distant mountain highways (to perform Hajj)".
- 34:35 "...And give good news to the Mukhbiteen (those who are humble and obey Allah in humility):
- whose hearts melt when Allah is mentioned
 - those who patiently bear whatever (calamity or misfortune) befalls them
 - those who establish prayers
 - those who spend what We have provided them".
- 22:37 "It is neither their meat nor their blood that reaches Allah, but it is piety from you that reaches Him"
- 22:39 First commandment for Jihad (First commandment of Qital'al lti)
- 22:40 The sunnah of confrontation highest state of Jihad
- 22:41 Duties of an empowered community or a Muslim state
- 22:73 Parable of those who commit Shirk → Establish prayer and give zakat
- 22:77 Verse of Prostration (Sajdah)
- 22:78 "Strive in the cause of Allah as you ought to strive"
- "He has chosen you"
- "He has not made for you hardship in the religion"
- "The religion of your father Abraham"
- "It is He who named you Muslims in the past and in this (Qur'an)"

23. Al-Mu'minun: The Believers

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed during the middle stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. It was the climax of the famine in that region (vv. 75-76). From the contents of this surah, it appears that a bitter conflict had begun between the Prophet Muhammad and the disbelievers though the persecution had not yet begun. The surah consists of 118 verses and its title is based on the reference to believers in the surah.

Key Themes and Messages

- Characteristics of "true believers."
- Stages of human creation.
- The story of Prophet Nūh (s) and the great flood.
- The story of Hūd (s) and the blast of destruction.
- The fact that Allah has not charged any soul with more than it can bear.
- Guidance to repel evil with good and to seek the protection of Allah against the temptations of Shaitān.
- The fact that on the Day of Judgement it will appear as if the life of this world was less than one day.
- The fact that the disbelievers will never get salvation.

Selected Verses

23:1-9 Qualities of the successful believers:

- JMP
- ✓ • Devout in their prayers (khashi'een)
 - ✓ • Turn away from vain talk (laghw)
 - ✓ • Give Zakah
 - ✓ • Guard their chastity
 - ✓ • Keep to their trusts (amanat) and covenants ('ahd)
 - ✓ • Guard their prayers

These people will inherit highest level of heaven.

23:21 "Verily in the cattle there is indeed a lesson for you".

23:29 Du'a of Noah.

23:60 Race for good deeds. *Compete with one another for good deeds*

23:96 "Repel evil with that which is better".

23:118 A short but comprehensive du'a.

24. An-Nur: The Light

Period of Revelation

Madani

This surah was sent down after the campaign against Bani al-Mustaliq which took place after the Battle of the Trench in 6 AH. at the occasion of slander against the wife of the Prophet Muhammad (s), Sayyidah Aeysha, who accompanied him in this campaign. It consists of 64 verses

Key Themes and Messages

- Laws relating to:
 - a) the punishment for rape, fornication and adultery.
 - b) the punishment for bearing false witness relating to any of these crimes.
 - c) Layān (bearing witness against one's own wife when there is no other witness in a case of adultery).
- Slander against the wife of the Prophet Muhammad, Allah's declaration of her innocence, and admonition to those who were involved in that scandal.
- Regulations relating to entering houses other than your own.
- Allah's commandment to singles about getting married.
- Allah's commandment to help slaves in getting their freedom.
- Observance of modesty by males and females; hijab for women.
- The fact that Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth.
- The fact that Allah has created every living creature from water.
- True believers are those who, when called towards Allah and His messenger, say: "We hear and we obey."
- Allah's commandment for attending meetings which are called for discussions and decisions about taking collective actions.

Selected Verses

- Punishment for fornication [1-10]
 - Incident of the slander (ifk) against Aishah [11-26]
- 24:26 "Bad women are for bad men and bad men are for bad women. Good women are for good men and good men are for good women".
- 24:27 Seeking permission before entering someone's house.
- 24:30-1 Verses of hijab.
- 24:35 "Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth".
- 24:36 Remembrance of Allah in mosques.
- 24:37 "Men whom neither trade nor sale diverts them from the remembrance of Allah, nor from establishing the salah and giving zakah".
- 24:39 Parable of the deeds of unbelievers.
- 24:41 Even birds spreading their wings extols Allah's glory.
- 24:45 "Allah has created every living things from water".

- 24:49 "Is there a disease in their hearts or do they have doubts? Or do they fear that Allah and His Messenger will somehow wrong them".
- 24:51 Approach of believers in calling others to Allah and His Messenger.

25. Al-Furqan: The Criterion

Period of Revelation

Makkah

It appears from its style and subject matter that, like surah al-Mu'minun, this surah was revealed during the third stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. It consists of 77 verses and the title is also one of the names of the Quran.

Key Themes and Messages

- The Qur'an is the criterion to distinguish right from wrong.
- Wrongdoers are those who reject the Truth, disbelieve in prophets and deny the Day of Judgement and life after death.
- On the Day of Judgement those deities whom the mushrikun invoke beside Allah will deny any claim of divinity and hold the polytheists responsible for their shirk.
- On the Day of Judgement the disbelievers shall regret not adopting the Right Path.
- The wisdom behind sending The Qur'an through gradual revelation is explained.
- Allah's commandment is given to make Jihād against unbelief with the Qur'an.
- Characteristics of true believers are described.

Selected Verses

- 25:1 "Blessed is the One who has sent down the Criterion so that it may be a warning to all the worlds"
- 25:27 Not following the messenger
- 25:28 Choosing friends (*Man is on the path of his friend*)
- 25:30 Complaint of the Prophet on the Day of Judgment
"O my Lord! My people have abandoned the Qur'an"
- 25:31 "We have made for every prophet an enemy among the criminals"
- 25:58 Trust in Allah who is always there
- 25:52 Jihad with the Quran
- 25:63-76 Characteristics of the 'Servants of the All-Merciful':
1. Those who walk on earth with humility
 2. Those who, when fools address them (with bad words), they say 'Salam' (i.e. they reply back with mild words of gentleness)
 3. Spend the night before their Lord in prostration and standing
 4. Those who say: "Our Lord! Prevent us from the punishment of Hell. Verily its torment is ever an inseparable permanent punishment"
 5. Those who, when they spend, are neither extravagant nor niggardly, but take a middle course "
 6. Those who do not call on other gods with Allah



7. Those who do not kill anyone, except for just cause
8. Those who do not commit adultery
9. Those who do not witness falsehood
10. Those who, if they pass by idle talk, pass by it with dignity
11. Those who, when they are reminded of the verses of their Lord, do not become deaf and blind (to these verses)
12. Those who say: "Our Lord! Bestow on us, from our wives and our offspring, who will be the comfort of our eyes, and make us leaders of the God-fearing"

26. Ash-Shu'ara: The Poets

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed during the middle stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. It consists of 227 verses and its title is taken from verse 224 which disparages poets as not being sincere portrayals of reality.

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Key Themes and Messages

- Allah's address to the Prophet Muhammad (s) that he should not fret himself to death with grief for the people's disbelief.
- Story of Musa, Pharaoh and deliverance of the children of Israel.
- Story of Ibrāhīm and his arguments against idol worshipping.
- The fact that the polytheists and their gods will both be toppled into hell.
- Stories of Prophets Nūh, Hūd, Saleh, Lūt, Shu'aib and their people.
- The fact that the Qur'an is revealed in the Arabic language and is not brought by shaitāns; as it is neither in their interest nor in their power to do so.
- Shaitāns descend on those slandering sinners who listen to hearsay and are liars.

Selected Verses

- 26:62 Faith and confidence in Allah – my Lord is with me and He will guide me.
 26:78-82 Divine attributes of the Lord of the universe.
 26:89 A sound heart is what ultimately counts.
 26:197 Ulama of Bani Israil.
 26:214 "Warn your nearest relatives" – prioritisation

27. An-Naml: The Ant

Period of Revelation

The surah takes its name from the phrase *wad-in-naml* which occurs in verse 18 and 19 implying that it is a surah in which the story of An-Naml (the Ant) has been related. It consists of 93 verses.

The subject matter and the style bear full resemblance with the surahs of the middle Makkan period and this is supported by traditions as well.

Key Themes and Messages

- The Qur'an is a guide and good news to the believers.
- Prophet Musa's (s) nine miracles were shown to Pharaoh and his people.
- Story of Prophet Sulaimān and the Queen of Sheba.
- Stories of Prophets Saleh, and Lūt (s) and their people.
- The disbelievers actually doubt Allah's power of creation.
- A sign from the signs, and a scene from the scenes of Doomsday.
- Those who accept guidance do so to their own good and those who reject and go astray, do so to their own peril.

✓ Three types of character have been presented in this Surah: Examples of the first type are Pharaoh, his chiefs, the nation of Thamūd and the people of Prophet Lūt (s) who were all heedless of the Hereafter and consequently had become the slaves of their desires. That's why they did not believe even after seeing miracles. Rather, they turned against those who invited them to goodness and piety.

✓ An example of the second type is Prophet Sulayman (Solomon) who had been blessed by Allah with wealth, kingdom and grandeur far greater than the chiefs of the disbelievers of Makkah. But, since he regarded himself answerable before Allah and recognized that whatever he had was only due to Allah's bounty, he adopted righteousness and the attitude of obedience.

✓ An example of the third type is the Queen of Sheba, who ruled over the most wealthy and well-known people in the history of Arabia. She possessed all those means of life which could cause a person to become proud and arrogant. Her wealth and possessions far exceeded the wealth and possessions of the Qureysh. She professed shirk, which was not only an ancestral way of life for her, but she had to follow it in order to maintain her position as a ruler. Therefore, it was much more difficult for her to give up shirk and adopt the way of tawhīd than it could be for a common mushrik. But when the Truth became evident to her, nothing could stop her from accepting it.

Selected Verses

27:4 "Those who do not believe in the Hereafter, We have made their deeds seem fair to them, so they wander about blindly"

Queen of Sheba, Saba or Belkees used to consult her people. That is why she was successful. 50

- 27:30 Letter of Sulayman to the Queen of Sheba
 27:59 Formula on initiating a discourse
 27:69 Travel the earth and take heed of the previous nations
 27:73 "Your Lord is full of grace for mankind, yet most of mankind are not grateful"
 27:80-81 "You cannot make the dead hear, nor can you make the deaf to hear the call...nor can you guide the blind from their errors"
 27:89 "Whoever comes with a good deed will have better than its worth, and they will be safe from the terror on that Day"

28. Al-Qasas: The Story

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed during the middle stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. It consists of 88 verses. It is primarily devoted to the story of Prophet Musa from the time of his birth to his exile in Madyan, and from his subsequent receiving of the prophethood to the time when he led the Banu Israel out of Egypt.

Key Themes and Messages

- The story of Pharaoh who plotted to kill all the male children of the Israelites. How Allah saved Musa (s) and arranged for him to be brought up in Pharaoh's own household.
- Youth of Prophet Musa (s), his folly of killing a man, his escape to Madyan, his marriage, his seeing a fire at Mount Tur, and his assignment as a messenger.
- The stories of prior generations are related in The Qur'an as an eye opener for the disbelievers to learn a lesson.
- The Prophets cannot give guidance; it is Allah who gives guidance.
- The fact that on the Day of Judgement, disbelievers will wish that they had accepted guidance and become Muslims.
- Allah has not allowed the polytheists to assign His powers to whom they want.
- The story of Qarun, the legendary rich man.
- Allah's commandment that the revelation of The Qur'an is His mercy; a believer should let no one turn him away from it.

Selected Verses

Recounting of the full story of Moses. Some of his du'as:

- For forgiveness, after killing a man by mistake (28:16)
- For a resolve not to aid the criminals (28:17)
- For safety after escaping from Egypt (28:21)
- For some special favour when he arrived destitute in Madyan (28:24)

28:11 "Follow him"

28:20 "a man came running from the farthest end of the city"

- 28:34 "My brother Harun is more eloquent in speech than me- so send him with me as a helper to support me"
- 28:41-42 "We made them leaders inviting to the Fire, and on the Day of Judgment they will not be helped. And We made a curse to follow them in this world"
- 28:47 Example of a Du'a that is not befitting for Muslims to use.
- 28:56 "You cannot guide whom you like, but Allah guides whom He wishes and He knows best those who are guided"
- 28:57-58 Guidance and Livelihood
- 28:59 "We would never destroy the towns unless its people are wrongdoers"
- 28:68 "Your Lord creates whatever He wishes and chooses. They do not have any choice in any matter"
- 28:73 Night and Day
- 28:76-82 Story of Qarun
- 28:77 Do not forget your share of this world (*Balance b/w dunya & akhirah*)
- 28:85 "Verily He who ordained the Qur'an for you (O Muhammad), will bring you back (to Makkah) once more"
- 28:88 "Everything will perish save His Face"

29. Al-'Ankabut: The Spider

Period of Revelation

Makkan

This surah was revealed shortly before the Muslims' migration to Abyssinia during the middle stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah during extreme persecution of the Muslims. It contains 69 verses and its title is derived from verse 41 which likens the false gods from whom people seek help, to the spider's cobweb.

Key Themes and Messages

- Allah tests the believers to see who is truthful and who is a liar.
- Be kind to parents but do not obey them in matters of shirk (associating anyone else with Allah).
- Those who say: "Follow us, we will bear your burden on the Day of Judgement," are liars.
- The Prophet Nūh admonished his people for 950 years not to commit shirk.
- The Prophet Ibrāhīm admonished his people not to commit shirk, for which they tried to burn him alive, but Allah saved him.
- The nations of 'Ad, Thamūd, Madyan and Pharaoh rejected the messengers of Allah, as a result Allah destroyed them all.
- Parable of those who take protectors other than Allah, is that of the dwelling of a spider and the fact that the weakest of all the dwellings is the dwelling of a spider.

Selected Verses

- 29:2 "Do people think that they will be left alone just because they say 'we believe' and we will not test them?"
- 29:8 Absolute obedience of parents except if they strive to engage you in shirk
- 29:41 Cobweb – the weakest of all dwellings – web ?
- 29:45 "Recite what has been revealed to you from the Book (Qur'an) and establish prayer"
"Verily prayer prevents from lewdness and evil"
"And the remembrance of Allah is the greatest" *(Allah remembering us is the greatest)*
- 29:48 "You did not read any Book before this (Qur'an) nor did you write anything with your right hand. Otherwise the followers of falsehood would have doubted (the Divine origin of the Qur'an)"
- 29:51 The Qur'an is enough for us
- 29:56 Making Hijrah to be able to practise Islam
- 29:58-59 "Excellent is the reward of the workers; those who are patient and put their trust in their Lord"
- 29:60 "There are so many living creatures that do not carry their sustenance. Allah provides for them and you"
- 29:62 "Allah enlarges the provision for whom He wills of His servants, and straitens it for whom He wills. Verily Allah has knowledge of all things"
- 29:64 "The life of this world is only amusement and play! Verily the Home of the Hereafter- that is indeed the real life, if only they know"
- 29:69 "Whoever strives in our Cause, We will surely guide them to our ways. And Verily Allah is with the doers of good"

30. Ar-Rum: The Byzantines *or Romans*

Period of Revelation

Makkan

This surah was revealed in 615 CE, the year when the Romans were completely overpowered by the Persians, during the time of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. This was the same year in which the Prophet gave permission to the oppressed Muslims to migrate to Abyssinia. The surah consists of 60 verses and its title is taken from the prophecy to the Romans.

Key Themes and Messages

- The Roman's (Christian's) defeat at the hands of Persians (pagans) was considered by Makkans a sign of the Muslim's defeat at the hands of Arab unbelievers. Prophecy of the Roman's victory against Persians and the Muslims victory against the disbelievers.
- Allah has originated the creation and He will resurrect the dead for final judgement.
- Creation of man, his consort, heaven, earth, language, colors, sleep, quest for work, lightning, rain and growth of vegetation - all are signs from Allah.

- Wrongdoers are those who are led by their own desires without real knowledge.
- True Faith vs. Sects and shirk
- Commandment to give relatives their due and take care of the poor and travellers in need.
- Mischief in the land is due to man's own misdeeds.
- Allah tells the Prophet: "O Prophet! You can not make the dead hear you."

Selected Verses

- 30:2-6 Prophecy of the Persian defeat at the hands of the Romans
 30:8 "Do they do reflect about their own selves?"
 30:17-18 Glorifying Allah in the evening and morning
 30:23 "Among His signs is the sleep that you take by night and by day"
 30:28 Parable of shirk
 30:32 Warning against creation of sects
 30:39 Contrasting riba and sadaqah
 30:41 "Corruption has appeared on land and sea because of what the hands of people have earned. That Allah may make them taste some of the things that they have done so that perhaps they may return (back to the right path)"
 30:44 "Whoever disbelieves/shows ingratitude will suffer from his disbelief/ingratitude. But whoever does good deeds, then such will prepare a good place (in paradise) for themselves"
 30:50 "Look at the traces of the mercy of Allah"
 30:52-53 "You cannot make the dead to hear, nor can you make the deaf hear the call...you cannot guide the blind from their errors. You can make to hear only those who believe in Our Signs and have become Muslims (submitting to the will of Allah)"
 30:54 Stages of life – youthhood described as phase of power and strength
 30:58 "We have set forth for mankind in this Qur'an every kind of parable"

Allah has shown us parables of every kind.

31. Luqman

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in the last years of middle stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. Its subject matter indicates that it was revealed in the same period when surah 'Ankabut was revealed. It consists of 34 verses and is named after the sage – Luqman - who counsels his son.

Key Themes and Messages

- The Qur'an is the Book of wisdom and a blessing for the righteous.
- Luqmān's advise to his son not to commit shirk
- Rights of the mother and the parents.
- Not to obey the parents if they ask you to commit shirk
- Islamic moral behavior and interaction.

- The fact that the main reason of misguidance is the blind following of one's forefathers
- If all trees were pens and oceans ink, Allah's words could not be put to writing.
- Allah is the only reality, all others whom people invoke besides Him are false.
- O Mankind, fear that Day when not even a father shall avail his son, nor a son his father, let not shaitān deceive you concerning this fact.

Selected Verses

31:13 -19 Luqman's advice to his son:

1. Do not commit shirk
2. Knowledge that Allah is aware of everything
3. Establish prayer
4. Enjoin good and forbid evil
5. Bearing with patience whatever (misfortune or calamity) that befalls
6. Not to turn away from people with pride
7. Not to walk arrogantly on earth
8. Be moderate in walking
9. Lowering the voice

- Tauheed
- Righteous to parent
- Not shirk Allah
- Understand Reality of deen
- Taste & Manners
- Planning for this life

31:14 "Thank me and your parents"

31:15 "Follow the path of the one who turns to Me"

31:7 Unbelievers and the Qur'an

31:10 "He has created the heavens without any pillars that you see, and has set on the earth mountains lest it should shake with you"

31:13 Shirk

31:22 "Whoever submits his face to Allah and is a doer of good, then he has grasped the most trustworthy handle". Total submission to Allah is the the firmest bond.

31:24 "We let them enjoy for a little while, then in the end We shall force them (to enter) a great torment"

31:27 "If all the trees on earth were pens and the seven oceans were ink (to write), yet the Words of Allah would not be exhausted"

31:33 "O mankind! Fear your Lord and be afraid of the Day when no parent can benefit his child, nor a child benefit his parent. Verily the promise of Allah is true. So let not this worldly life deceive you, nor let the Great Deceiver (Satan) deceive you about Allah"

31:34 Five things known only to Allah:

1. Knowledge of the Hour - Day of Judgement
2. Sending of rain
3. Knowledge of what is in the womb
4. No person knows what they will accrue tomorrow
5. No person knows where they will die

32. As-Sajdah: The Prostration

Period of Revelation

This is a Makkan surah and consists of 30 verses. The title is taken from verse 15 in which the believers are described as falling down to prostrate when the divine messages are revealed to them.

Virtue

→ The Prophet would not sleep until he recited Surah as Sajdah. [Tirmidhi]

Key Themes and Messages

- The Qur'an is beyond all doubts and is sent to warn those people to whom no Warner has come before.
- On the Day of Judgement, the disbelievers shall believe but that belief will be of no benefit to them.
- There is a special reward for those who forsake their beds and invoke their Lord with fear and hope, and spend in charity.
- The Qur'an is similar to the Book which was given to the Prophet Musa.

Selected Verses

32:7 "Who has made good everything He has created"

32:16 Qiyamul Layl

32:17: "No person knows what is kept hidden for them of joy as a reward for what they used to do"

32:22 "Who is more unjust than the one who is reminded of the verses of His Lord, then he turns away from them. We shall exact retribution on the criminals"

33. Al-Ahzab: The Confederates

Period of Revelation

Madinah

This surah was revealed during the 5th year after hijrah (migration) of the Prophet to Madinah. During that year, three important events took place: the Battle of the Trench or Al-Ahzāb, the raid on Bani Quraizah and the Prophet's marriage with Sayyidah Zainab. The surah consists of 73 verses. The title of the sura refers to the tribes who, along with the Makkan Quraysh, besieged Madina.

Virtue - FOR SURAH YASIN

Anas reported that the messenger of Allah (s) said 'Everything has a heart and the heart of the Qur'an is Ya Sin. Anyone who reads it, God will write down for him ten readings of the Qur'an' [Tirmidhi]

Key Themes and Messages

- Fear Allah and do not obey the unbelievers and the hypocrites.
- Laws relating to:
 - Divorce
 - Status of an adopted son
- By word of mouth, neither your wives become your real mothers nor your adopted sons your real sons.
- Prophet's wives are declared to be the mothers of all believers.
- Blood relations have greater claims than others in the Book of Allah.
- Battle of the Trench (Ahzāb)
- Favors of Allah
- Attitudes of the hypocrites
- Non participants are declared to have no faith at all and that all their deeds are void.
- The life of Prophet Muhammad (s) is declared to be a model for all.
- Admonition to the wives of the Prophet.
- It is not befitting for the believers to have options in what has been decided by Allah and His messenger.
- Allah's commandment to the Prophet to marry the divorced wife of his adopted son.
- The Prophet Muhammad (s) is not the father of any of your men but a messenger and seal of prophethood.
- The Prophet Muhammad (s) is given special permission to marry more than four wives along with restriction of neither to marry any more nor to divorce any for marrying another in her place after this commandment
- Etiquettes concerning the visits to the Prophet's household.
- Allah Himself and His angels send blessings on the Prophet, and the believers are commanded to do the same
- Laws of hijāb (dress code) for women.
- The trust of Allah was presented to the heavens, the earth and the mountains: they refused to take that responsibility but man took it.

Selected Verses

- 33:3 "Put your trust in Allah. Allah is sufficient as a Trustee"
- 33:4 "Allah has not put for any man two hearts inside his body"
- 33:4 "Allah says the truth and He guides to the right way"
- 33:5 "Call them by their fathers. That is more just in the sight of Allah"
- 33:6 "The Prophet is closer to the believers than their own selves"
- 33:9 "O those who believe! Remember Allah's favours upon you"
- 33:13 'Yathrib' is the ancient name of Madinah

~~Allah~~ in Two objectives

Role model

- 33:21 "Indeed in the Messenger of Allah you have a good example to follow for the one who hopes to meet Allah and the last Day and remembers Allah much"
- 33:23 "Among the believers are men who have been true to their covenant with Allah; some of them have fulfilled their obligations (e.g. by being martyred) and others are still waiting, but they have never changed (their positions and become treacherous) in the least"
- 33:28-36 Address to the wives of the believers
- 33:32 "If you fear Allah, then be not soft in speech, lest he in whose heart is a disease should be moved with desire, but speak in an honourable manner"
- 33:33 "Establish prayer, give zakah and obey Allah and His Messenger"
- 33:35 Equality of rewards for good deeds for both male and female:
- 33:36 "It is not befitting for a believing man or a believing woman, when Allah and His Messenger have decreed a matter that they should have any discretion in their affair. And whoever disobeys Allah and His Messenger, he has indeed gone clearly astray"
- 33:37 Mention of Zayd by name
- 33:37 "You feared the people but Allah deserves to be feared more"
- 33:39 "Those who propagate the messages of Allah and fear Him, and fear none save Allah. And sufficient is Allah as a Reckoner"
- 33:40 Seal of the Prophets
- 33:41 "O those who believe! Remember Allah much and glorify Him in the morning and evening"
- 33:45-46 High status of the Prophet (s)
- 33:47 "Give good news to the believers that they will have from Allah a Great Bounty"
- 33:50 "A privilege for you only, not for the rest of the believers"
- 33:53 "He (the Prophet) is shy of you, but Allah is not ashamed of the truth"
- 33:56 Sending blessings on the Prophet (s)
- 33:59 Verse of hijab
- 33:62 There is no change in the sunnah of Allah
- 33:67 Blind obedience of leaders and elders
- 33:70-71 "O those who believe! Fear Allah and talk straight to the point. He will rectify for you your actions and forgive you your sins".

34. Saba: Sheba

Place in Yemen. Allah refers to the ppl. They were a wealthy nation as they were good in engineering. They built a dam too. But they were unjust and adopted polytheism. A great flood led to their downfall

Period of Revelation

This surah appears to be have been revealed during the early Makkan period when persecution had not yet become tyrannical and the Muslims were being suppressed only by ridicule, rumor mongering, false allegations and casting of evil suggestions in the people's minds. The surah consists of 54 verses and the title is based on the reference to the people of Saba' in Yemen.

Key Themes and Messages

- The Day of Resurrection is sure to come for Allah's Judgement to reward the believers and punish the disbelievers.

- Those who do not believe in the hereafter are doomed.
- The mountains and birds used to sing Allah's praises with Prophet Dawud.
- Allah subjected the winds and Jinns to Prophet Sulaimān.
- Intercession before Allah can not avail anyone except for whom He permits.
- Muhammad (s) is sent as a messenger for the whole of mankind.
- Wealth and children are a test to whom they are given.
- Whatever you spend in charity, Allah will pay you back in full.
- The truth has come, falsehood neither originates nor restores anything.
- On the Day of Judgement disbelievers will wish that they were believers.

Selected Verses

- 34:13 "Only a few of my servants are grateful"
- 34:20 "Iblis proved to be true"
- 34:28 "We have not sent you but as a giver of good news and a warner to the whole of mankind, but most of the people do not know"
- 34:36 "My Lord enlarges the provision for whom He wills of His servants, and also restricts it for others. Whatever you spend of anything (in the cause of Allah), He will replace it and he is the Best of Providers".
- 34:43 "This man seeks to take you away from what your forefathers used to worship"
- 34:50 Misguidance is from us and and guidance is from Allah.

35. Al-Fatir: The Creator

Period of Revelation

Makkah

This surah was revealed in the middle of Makkah period when antagonism had grown quite strong and every sort of mischief was created by the disbelievers to frustrate the mission of the Prophet. It contains 45 verses and the title is taken from verse 1.

Key Themes and Messages

- None can award or withhold blessings besides Allah.
- Shaitān is your enemy, so take him as such. *Knowledge & Action*
- The person who considers his evil deeds to be good deeds cannot be guided to the right path.
- Real honor is in being obedient to Allah.
- Mankind is in need of Allah while He is not in need of anyone.
- None can make those who are buried in the grave hear you.
- Those who recite the Qur'an, establish salah and give zakah may hope for Allah's blessings and reward.
- Allah has not sent any Book which has a provision of shirk
- Plotting evil recoils none but the author of it.
- If Allah was to punish people for their wrong doing, He would have not left even an animal around them.

Selected Verses

- 35:2 "Whatever of Mercy that Allah gives people, none can withhold it, and whatever He may withhold, none can grant it thereafter. And Allah is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise"
- 35:3 "O Mankind! Remember the blessings of Allah upon you!"
- 35:5 "Let not the present life deceive you and let the Great Deceiver (Satan) deceive you about Allah"
- 35:6 "Indeed Satan is an enemy to you- so treat him as your enemy. He only invites his followers so that they may become the dwellers of the Blazing Fire"
- 35:8 Bad actions which one views a - *shaitan beautifies evil things*
- 35:10 "Whoever desires honour and respect, then all honour and respect belongs to Allah"
- 35:10 "To Him ascend all good words and good deeds exalt it"
- 35:11 "No female becomes pregnant or gives birth, but with His Knowledge"
- 35:15 "O Mankind! All of you are in need of Allah (al-fuqara) but Allah is the Self-Sufficient (Al-Ghaniyy), the All-Praiseworthy (Al-Hamid)"
- 35:18 "No bearer of burdens shall bear the burden of another. And if one heavily laden calls another to bear his load, nothing of it will be lifted, even if he is a close relative"
- 35:18 "He who purifies himself, then he purifies only for his own self"
- 35:19-23 "The blind (to the truth) and the seeing (believers) are not alike"
- 35:24 "There was never a nation, but a warner was sent to them"
- 35:28 "And among the people, living creatures and cattle, there are diversity of colours"
- 35:28 "Only those who have knowledge, among His servants, truly fear Allah"
- 35:29-30 Those who recite the Book of Allah
- 34:35 "All praise be to Allah who has removed grief from us. Surely our Lord is indeed most Forgiving and most Appreciative"
- 35:45 "If Allah were to punish people for what they do, then He would not leave a living creature on earth, but He gives them respite until an appointed time".

knowledge of the creation and life.

36. Ya Sin

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah and consists of 83 verses. The title consists of two letters of the Arabic alphabet.

Key Themes and Messages

- The Qur'an is revealed by Allah to warn people and establish a charge-sheet against the disbelievers.
- Allah has created all things in pairs.
- The day, night, sun and moon, all are being regulated by Allah.
- Scenes from the Day of Judgement:
 - Allah's greetings to the residents of Paradise.
 - Allah's address to the criminal sinners.

- Hands and feet shall bear witness.
- All human beings shall be raised back to life again on the Day of Judgement for accountability of their deeds.
- Surah for those engaged in dawah and reform

Selected Verses

- Coming to common terms in dawah.*
- 36:17 "Our duty is only to convey plainly (the message)"
 - 36:21 No worldly gain from the dawah
 - 36:22 "Why should I not worship Him who created me and to whom you shall all return?"
 - 36:25 I believe in 'your Lord' so listen to me – framing the debate
 - 36:36 "Glory be to Him whom created all things in pairs from what the earth produces, from their own selves (humans), and from that which they do not know"
 - 36:47 "Spend from what We have granted you" – feed those who Allah is supposed to feed?
 - 36:54 "On that Day none shall be wronged, nor will you receive anything except in accordance with what you did (on earth)"
 - 36:60-62 "Did I not tell you, O Children of Adam, that you should not worship Satan, as he is an open enemy to you. And you should worship Me- that is the Straight Path. Yet he led astray a great multitude of you. Did you not then understand?"
 - 36:65 "This Day, We shall seal their mouths and their hands will speak to Us, and their feet will bear witness to what they used to earn"
 - 36:68 "Whoever We grant long life, We reverse him in creation. Do they not think?"
 - 36:69 "We have not taught him (Muhammad) poetry, nor is it befitting for him. It is only a Reminder and a clear Qur'an".
 - 36:79 "He will give life to them Who created them in the first place. And He is the Knower of every creation!"
 - 36:81 "Is not He, who created the heavens and the earth, able to create the like of them? Yes, indeed! He is the All-Knowing Supreme Creator"
 - 36:82 "Be and it is". *Kun. Fayakun*

37. As-Saffat: Those who set the Ranks

Referring to the Angels who set themselves in ranks

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in the last stage of the middle Makkan period when the Prophet and his companions were passing through very difficult and discouraging circumstances. It consists of 182 verses and its title is taken from the first verse: 'By those who set themselves in ranks.'

Key Themes and Messages

- Allah Himself testifies that your God is one and the shaitāns do not have any access to the exalted assembly of angels.
- Life in the hereafter and the Day of Judgement are real.

- Scenes from the Day of Judgement:
 - Dialogue between the followers and the leaders who mislead them.
 - A view from the scenes of Paradise.
 - A sample of conversation between the residents of Paradise.
 - A view from the scenes of Hell.
- Prayer of the Prophet Nūh and Allah's response.
- The Story of the Prophet Ibrāhīm:
 - He questioned his people for worshipping idols.
 - His people threw him in the furnace, but Allah saved him.
 - He prayed for a son and Allah granted him a son.
 - Allah tested by asking him to offer the sacrifice of his only son and he passed the test.
- Risālat (Prophethood) of Musa, Harun, Ilyās and Lūt, peace be upon them all.
- Story of Prophet Yūnus (Jonah).
- Allah has promised to help His Messengers.

Selected Verses

37:13 "When they are reminded, they take no need"

37:35 "When it was said to them that "there is no god but Allah", they were arrogant"

37:36 "Are we going to leave our gods for the sake of a mad poet? *allegation by disbelievers*

37:60-61 "Indeed this is (entry to Paradise) certainly the supreme success. For the like of *on Muhammad (SAW)* this, let the workers work!"

37:84 Abraham approached his Lord with a "sound heart"

37:99 "I am going to my Lord. He will guide me"

37:100 Praying for righteous offspring

37:102-107 Sacrifice of Ibrahim

37:143-144 "Had he (Jonah) not been of those who glorify Allah, he would have indeed remained in the belly (of the whale) till the Day of Resurrection".

37:147-148 People of Jonah saved

37:154 "What is the matter with you? How do you decide?"

Salam on different prophets:

Noah (37:79), Abraham (37:109), Moses & Aaron (37:120) and Elias (37:130)



37:180-182 Subhana Rabbika Rabbil 'Izzati 'Amma Yasifun. Wasalamun 'Alal Mursalin. Walhamdu Lillahi Rabbil 'Alamin.

38. Sad

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah during the social boycott of Prophet Muhammad (s) and his family by the Quraysh. It consists of 88 verses and its title is taken from the letter 's' of the Arabic alphabet.

Key Themes and Messages

- The Qur'an is full of admonition. The disbelievers are in sheer arrogance for calling the Prophet a liar.
- Story of the Prophet Dawud:
 - The mountains and birds used to sing the rhymes of Allah with him.
 - The litigants who came to him for a decision.
- The fact that Allah has not created the heavens and earth in vain.
- Story of the Prophet Sulaimān:
 - His inspection of steeds which were to be used in jihād.
 - His prayer to grant him a kingdom similar of which may not be granted to any one.
- Story of Ayūb, his sickness, patience and relief.
- The mission of the Prophet:
 - Warn the people - declare that there is no divinity except Allah.
- Story of Adam and disobedience of Shaitān.

Selected Verses

- 38:1 "By the Qur'an full of reminder"
 38:17 "Be patient over what they say"
 38:24 "Verily many partners oppress one another, except those who believe and do good deeds, and they are a few"
 38:26 "O David! We have made you a successor (khalifah) on earth so judge people by the truth."
 38:27 "We have not created the heaven and the earth and all that is between them without a purpose - that is the thinking of those who disbelieve"
 38:28 "Shall We treat those who believe and do good deeds like those who cause corruption on earth ? Or shall We treat the God-fearing people like the wicked people ?"
 38:29 "This is a Book which We have sent down to you, full of blessings, that they may ponder over its verses, and that people of understanding may take heed".
 38:45 Allah describes Ibrahim, Ishaq and Ya'qub as "people of strength and insight", who were "chosen of the best" (38:47).
 38:71-85 Story of Adam and Iblis
 38:84 Powerful passage about truth
 38:87 "It is (the Qur'an) only a reminder for all the worlds"

39. Az-Zumar: The Troops

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah in the early stages before permission was granted to the Muslims, who were being persecuted, to migrate to Abyssinia. Some traditions provide the explanation that this verse was sent down in respect of Sayyidunā Ja'far bin Abi Tālib and his

companions when they made up their mind to emigrate to Abyssinia. The surah contains 75 verses and its title is taken from verses 71-73 which refer to the two groups of believers and non-believers which will be formed on the Day of Judgement.

Key Themes and Messages

- The polytheists try to justify their worship of saints saying: "It brings us closer to Allah."
- On the Day of Judgement no one shall bear the burden of others.
- Believers who cannot practice their faith should migrate to other places where they can.
- The real losers are those who lose their souls and families on the Day of Judgement.
- No one can rescue the one against whom the sentence of punishment has been decreed.
- The Qur'an is consistent yet it repeats the teachings in different ways.
- Allah has cited every kind of example in the Qur'an so that people may clearly understand.
- Who can be more wicked than the one who invents a lie against Allah.
- Those who have transgressed against their souls should not despair of Allah's mercy, they should repent while they can.
- On the Day of Judgement everyone's book of deeds shall be laid open and justice shall be done with all fairness.

Selected Verses

- 39:2-3 "Worship Allah sincerely in the religion. Surely the religion is for Allah only"
- 39:3 "Those who take others, besides Allah, as protectors (Awliya) say: 'We worship them only that they may bring us closer to Allah'"
- 39:6 "He has sent down for you eight pairs of cattle"
- 39:6 "He created you in the wombs of your mothers, creation after creation, in three layers of darkness".
- 39:7 "If you disbelieve (or are ungrateful), then Allah is not in need of you. He does not like disbelief (or ingratitude) from His servants. However, if you are grateful, He will be pleased with you"
- 39:8 "When some hurt touches human beings, He calls his Lord, turning to Him in repentance, but when He bestows a favour on him from Himself, he forgets that for which he asked for before"
- 39:9 "Are those who know equal to those who do not know? It is only the people of understanding who will take heed"
- 39:10 Say: "O My servants who believe! Fear your Lord. Good is (the reward) for those who do good in this world, and the earth of Allah is spacious. Only those who are patient shall receive their rewards in full without measure".
- 39:13 "Verily, I am afraid of the punishment of the Great Day, if I disobey my Lord"
- 39:15 "The losers are those who will lose themselves and their families on the Day of Judgment. Indeed, that will be a great loss"
- 39:16 "With this Allah frightens His servants: 'O My servants! Fear Me' "
- 39:17-18 "So give good news to My servants- those who listen to the word and follow the best thereof. These are the ones who are guided by Allah and these are the people of understanding".

- 39:22 "The one for whom Allah has opened his heart to Islam and he is upon the Light from his Lord"
- 39:22 "Woe to those whose hearts are hardened against the remembrance of Allah, for indeed they are in clear error".
- 39:23 "Allah has sent down the best discourse - a Book whose parts resemble each other and are oft-repeated. The skins of those who fear their Lord shiver from it (when they recite or hear it). Then their skin and their hearts soften to the remembrance of Allah"
- 39:23 "That is the guidance of Allah and He guides with it whomever He wishes, and whomever Allah allows to go astray, then for him there is no other guide"
- 39:27 "And indeed We have put forth for people, in this Qur'an, every kind of similitude so that they may be admonished"
- 39:28 "An Arabic Qur'an, without any crookedness, in order that they may develop self-restraint/God-consciousness "
- 39:29 Metaphor of shirk
- 39:36 "Is Allah not sufficient for His servant? Yet, they try to frighten you with others besides Him".
- 39:36-37 "Whoever Allah allows to go astray, there is no guide for him. And whoever Allah guides, there is none to misguide"
- 39:45 "When Allah alone is mentioned, the hearts of those who do not believe in the Hereafter are filled with discomfort. However, when others besides Him are mentioned, behold, they rejoice!"
- 39:42 "Allah takes away the souls at the time of their death and those who do not die during their sleep. He keeps those for which He has ordained death and sends back the rest for an appointed term. Verily, in this are signs for people who reflect".
- 39:49 "It is only because of knowledge that I possess, that I obtained it"
- 39:53 "O My servants who have transgressed against themselves! Do not despair of the mercy of Allah as Allah forgives all sins. Verily, He is Most-Forgiving, Most Merciful"
- 39:54 "And turn in repentance to your Lord, and submit to Him, before the punishment comes to you and you will not be helped"
- 39:55 "Follow the Best of that which is sent down from your Lord, before the punishment comes to you suddenly while you do not realise it"
- 39:59 "Is there not in Hell an abode for the arrogant?"
- 39:62 "Allah is the Creator of all things and He is a Guardian over all things"
- 39:73 Greeting of the people of Paradise

40. Ghafir: Forgiver

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah after surah Az-Zumar. It is also called Al-Mu'min (the believer). It consists of 85 verses and its title is taken from verse 3 where Allah describes himself as the Forgiver of sins and verses 28-45 (in the context of the believer from the family of Pharaoh who defends Musa).

Key Themes and Messages

- The angels who bear the throne of Allah pray for those humans who repent and follow the right way.
- A scene from the Day of Judgement.
- Allah knows the furtive looks and secret thoughts.
- Story of the Prophet Musa, Pharaoh, Hamān and Qarūn.
- An excellent speech of one of the relatives of Pharaoh in favour of Prophet Musa.
- Pharaoh plotted against that relative, who was a believer, but Allah saved him and destroyed the people of Pharaoh, and now they are presented before the fire of Hell every morning and evening.
- Allah says; "Call me, I will answer your prayers."
- No one has the right to be worshipped except Allah
- Those who argue about the revelations of Allah will soon find out the Truth.
- Allah has sent many messengers before Muhammad (s): of them some are mentioned in the Qur'an and some are not.
- Belief after seeing the scourge of Allah is of no avail to the disbelievers.

Selected Verses

- 40:2 Allah is "The Forgiver of Sins (Ghafir al-Dhanb), the Acceptor of Repentance (Qabil al-Tawb), Severe in Punishment (Shadid al-'Iqab) and the Bestower of Favours (Dhi al-Tawl)".
- 40:7-9 Prayer of the angels "who bear the Throne" for the believers
- 40:11 "We confess our sins. So is there a way out for us?"
- 40:19 "He knows the treachery of the eyes and all that the hearts conceal"
- 40:28 "Would you kill a man because he says: 'My Lord is Allah' and he has come to you with clear signs from his Lord? If he is a liar, upon him will be his lie and if he is truthful, then some of that with which he threatens you with will befall you".
- 40:37 Arrogance of Pharaoh and perception of evil as good.
- 40:39 Akhirah – abode of stability
- 40:44 "You will remember what I am telling you. I leave my affair to Allah. Verily, Allah is seeing His servants"
- 40:57 "The creation of the heavens and the earth is indeed greater than the creation of mankind, yet most of the people do not know"
- 40:59 "Verily the Hour is coming, there is no doubt about it, yet most people do not believe"
- 40:60 "And your Lord said: Call Me and I will respond to you. Verily, those who are arrogant concerning My worship, they will surely enter Hell in humiliation".
- 40:78 "Indeed We have sent Messengers before you (O Muhammad); some of them, We have related their stories to you and some of them We have not related their stories to you"
- 40:81 "He shows you His signs - so which of the signs of Allah do you deny?"
- 40:82 Travel the earth and take heed from previous nations and civilisations
- 40:83 "They were happy (and proud) with the knowledge (of worldly things) that they had"

41. Fussilat: Expounded

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed at Makkah and is composed of 54 verses. It is also called Ha Mim Sajdah.

Key Themes and Messages

- The Qur'an is revealed to give admonition.
- Woe to those who deny the Hereafter and do not pay zakah.
- Story of the creation of earth, mountains, seas, skies and heavens.
- Example of Allah's scourge upon the nations of 'Ad and Thamud.
- On the Day of Judgement, man's own ears, eyes and skin will bear witness against him relating to his misdeeds.
- Those who say their God is Allah and stay firm on it, have angels assigned for their protection.
- The best in speech is the one who calls people towards Allah, does good deeds and says, "I am a Muslim."
- The message which is revealed to Prophet Muhammad (s) is the same message which was revealed to previous prophets.
- The Qur'an is a guide and healing for the believers. It is similar to the Book given to the Prophet Musa.

Selected Verses

- 41:2 "A revelation from the Most Merciful, the Most Kind"
 41:3 "A book whose verses are explained in detail"
 41:7 "They did not pay zakah and disbelieved in the Hereafter"
 41:15 "Who is mightier than us in strength?"
 41:17 "They preferred blindness to guidance"
 41:20 "Their hearing and their eyes and their skins will testify against them"
 41:21 Questioning the body / skin.
 41:26 "The unbelievers say: Do not listen to this Qur'an."
 41:30-32 "Do not fear nor grieve, but receive good news of Paradise"
 41:33 "Who is better in speech than the one who invites others to Allah?"
 41:34 "Repel (evil) with that which is better"
 41:36 "If an evil whisper from Satan prompts you to turn away (from doing good), then seek refuge with Allah. Verily, He is the All-Hearing and All-Knowing".
 41:39 "Verily, He Who gives life to it (the barren earth), Surely He is able to give life to the dead. Indeed He has power over all things"
 41:40 "Do what you like! Indeed he is Seeing everything that you do"
 41:42 "Falsehood cannot come to it from before it or behind it- it is a revelation from the All-Wise and All-Praiseworthy (Allah)"
 41:43 "Nothing is said to (O Muhammad by the unbelievers) which was not already said to the Messengers before you"

- 41:44 "It is (the Qur'an), for the believers, a guidance and a healing"
 41:49 "Human beings do not get tired of asking for the good things (of this world) but when some evil touches him, he gives up all hope and is lost in despair"
 41:51 "When We show favour to human beings, he withdraws and turns away, but when evil touches him, then he has recourse to long supplications"
 41:53 "We will show them Our Signs in the horizons, and even within their own selves, until it becomes clear to them that it (the Qur'an) is the truth. Is not your Lord sufficient as a Witness over all things?"

42. Ash-Shura: The Counsel

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed at Makkah and consists of ⁵³35 verses. Its title is taken from verse 38 which calls for mutual consultation.

Key Themes and Messages

- The Heaven might have broken apart from above those who elevate Allah's creatures to His level if angels were not begging for forgiveness for the residents of Earth.
- Islam is the same religion which was enjoined on Nüh, Ibrāhīm, Musa, and Isa. He who desires the harvest in the Hereafter shall be given manyfold and he who desires it in this life shall be given a portion here but shall have no share in the Hereafter.
- Whatever inflictions befall upon people, are the result of their own misdeeds.
- True believers are those who establish salah, give charity and defend themselves when oppressed.
- The real losers are those who will lose on the Day of Resurrection.
- It is Allah who gives daughters and sons as He pleases.
- It is not vouchsafed for any human being that Allah should speak to him face to face.

Defending yourself when oppressed

Selected Verses

- 42:7 "We have revealed to you an Arabic Qur'an so that you may warn the Mother of Towns (people of Makkah) and the surrounding places"
 42:8 Reference to one nation again – diversity is intended
 42:10 "Whatever you differ in, the judgment is with Allah"
 42:11 "There is nothing like Him"
 42:14 "They only divided themselves (into sects) after knowledge came to them, out of spite between them"
 42:17 "Allah is the one who sent down the Book in truth, and the Balance (to act justly)"
 42:19 "Allah is Kind to His servants and He gives provisions to whom He wills"
 42:20 "Whoever desires the rewards of the Hereafter, We give increase in his rewards. But whoever desires the reward of this world, We give him from it, and he has no share in the Hereafter"

- 42:25 "And it is He who accepts repentance from His servants, and forgives sins, and he knows what you do"
- 42:26 "And He responds to those who believe and do good deeds, and gives them increase of His bounty"
- 42:30 "Whatever misfortune befalls you, it is because of what your hands have earned, but Allah forgives much".
- 42:36 "Whatever you have been given is but a passing enjoyment for this worldly life, but that which is with Allah is better and more lasting for those who believe and put their trust in their Lord".
- 42:38 "Their affairs are decided by consultation (shura) between them"
- 42:40 "The recompense for an evil is an evil like thereof" – but for forgiveness Allah will reward
- 42:47 "Answer the call of your Lord before there comes from Allah a Day which cannot be averted. You will have no refuge on that Day and you will not be able to deny (the sins recorded in the Book of Deeds)"
- 42:49-50 "To Allah belongs the Kingdom of the heavens and the earth. He creates what He wills. He bestows females to whom He wills and He bestows males to whom He wills. Or He bestows both males and females, and He renders barren whom He wills.
- 42:51 Three ways that Allah communicates to human beings

43. Az-Zukhruf: Ornaments of Gold

Period of Revelation

This is a Makkan surah and contains 89 verses. Its title is taken from verse 35 which states that worldly possessions such as gold and silver distract people from the Truth. It appears that this Surah was revealed in the same period in which the surahs Al-Ghafir, As-Sajdah and As-Shurā were sent down. The revelation of this series of the surahs began when the disbelievers of Makkah were planning to assassinate the Prophet. They were holding consultations day and night in their assemblies relating to this issue. An attempt of assassination had also been made as is clearly referred in v. 79-80.

Key Themes and Messages

- The Qur'an is a transcript from the Mother-Book which is in Allah's keeping
- Supplication before riding a conveyance.
- Creed of the polytheists that angels are female divinities is false.
- An example of Prophet Ibrahim who recognized the Oneness of Allah and rejected shirk using merely his common sense and observing His signs from nature.
- If it were not that all mankind will become one race of unbelievers, Allah would have given the unbelievers houses which were made with sterling silver.
- He who turns away from the remembrance of Allah, Allah appoints a shaitān to be his intimate friend.
- Hold fast to the Qur'an if you want to be rightly guided.

- The Prophet Isa was no more than a mortal whom Allah favored and made an example for the children of Israel.
- O Prophet tell the Christians: "If Allah had a son, I would have been the first one to worship him."

Selected Verses

- 43:3 "We have made an Arabic Qur'an so that you may understand"
- 43:13-14 Du'a on embarking a form of transport
- 43:22 "We found our forefathers following a certain way and we guide ourselves by their footsteps"
- 43:32 "Is it they who would portion out the Mercy of your Lord? It is We who portion out between them their livelihood in this world, and We raised some of them above others in ranks"
- 43:32 "The Mercy of your Lord (Paradise) is better than what they amass"
- 43:36 "Whoever turns away from the remembrance of the Most Merciful, We appoint for him a satan as an intimate companion."
- 43:43 "Hold fast to that which is revealed to you (O Muhammad) as you are indeed on a Straight Path".
- 43:44 "Verily, this (Qur'an) is certainly a Reminder for you and your people, and soon you shall all be asked about it"
- 43:51 "O my people! Is not the kingdom of Egypt mine and these rivers flow underneath me. Do you not see? Am I not better than this one (Moses) who is despicable and can hardly express himself clearly?"
- 43:56 "We made them a precedent and an example for later generations"
- 43:61 "And he (Jesus) shall be a sign of (the coming of) the Hour- so do not have any doubt concerning it"
- 43:62 "Let not Satan hinder you. Verily, he is an open enemy to you".
- 43:67 "Friends on that Day shall be enemies to each other, except for the God-fearing"
- 43:72 "This is the Paradise which you have been made to inherit because of what you used to do (good deeds in the world)"
- 43:76 "We did not wrong them, but they were the wrong-doers"
- 43:83 "So leave them alone to speak nonsense and play until they meet the Day of theirs, which they have been promised"
- 43:84 "It is He (Allah) who is the only God (to be worshipped) in the heaven and the only God (to be worshipped) on earth"

44. Ad-Dukhan: The Smoke

Period of Revelation

This is a Makkan surah composed of 59 verses. Its title is taken from verse 10 which mentions that on the Day of Judgement the sky will pour down visible smoke which envelop all people. It was revealed when the whole land was overtaken by such a terrible famine that the people were sorely distressed. Some of the Qureysh chiefs, including Abdullah bin Mas'ud and Abu Sufyān, came to the Prophet and requested him to pray to Allah to deliver his people from that calamity. This surah was sent down at that occasion.

Virtue

Abu Hurairah narrated that the messenger of Allah (s) said, 'Whosoever recites Surah ad-Dhukhan every night, seventy thousand angels will ask forgiveness for him' [Tirmidhi]

Key Themes and Messages

- Allah has revealed this Qur'an in the blessed night (Layla-tul-Qadr)
- The Qur'an itself bears testimony that it is from Allah.
- Lessons to be learned from the story of Prophet Musa and the people of Pharaoh.
- Allah delivered the Children of Israel and chose them over the nations of the world in spite of their weaknesses.
- The Day of sorting out is the time appointed for the resurrection of mankind.
- Food and drink for the sinners in Hell compared to food and entertainment for the righteous in paradise.

Selected Verses

- 44:3 "We have sent it down on a blessed night"
- 44:4 "Therein (that night) is decreed every affair of wisdom- as a command from us. Verily, we are ever sending (the Messengers)"
- 44:29 "And the heavens and the earth did not weep for them, nor were they given a respite".
- 44:38 "We have not created the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, for mere play"
- 44:49 "Taste! You are indeed the mighty and generous"
- 44:58 "Certainly We have made this (Qur'an) easy on your tongue, in order that they may remember"

45. Al-Jathiyah: The Kneeling

Period of Revelation *Records the horror of the day of Judgment*

This is a Makkan surah consisting of 37 verses. Its title is taken from verse 28 which refers to the kneeling down of all humanity on the Day of Judgement before Almighty Allah.

Key Themes and Messages

- If the disbelievers do not believe in Allah and His revelations then in what report will they believe!
- Allah has subjected the seas and all that is between the heavens and the earth for human beings.

- Israelites made sects in their religion after the knowledge has come to them through the Torah.
- Allah is the protector of righteous people.
- He that makes his own desires as his god, Allah will let him go astray and set a seal upon his ears and heart.
- Allah's address to the disbelievers on the Day of Judgement.

Selected Verses

- 45:3 "Verily, in the heavens and the earth are signs for the believers"
- 45:8 A warning to those "who hear the Verses of Allah being recited to him, yet persists with pride, as if he never heard it. So announce to him a painful punishment".
- 45:11 "This (Qur'an) is the only Guidance"
- 45:13 "He has subjected to you all that is in the heavens and that is in the earth, it is all as a favour) from Him. Verily, in it are signs for people who reflect".
- 45:14 "Say to those who believe to forgive those who do not hope for the Days of Allah"
- 45:20 "This (Qur'an) is a clear insight for mankind, and a guidance and a mercy for people who have certainty"
- 45:21 "Do those who earn evil deeds think that We shall treat them in the same way like those who believe and do good deeds- in their present life and after their death? Worst is the judgment that they make!"
- 45:23 "Have you see the one who has taken his ego as his god?"
- 45:23 "Who will guide him after Allah?"
- 45:34 "This Day We will forget you as you forgot the meeting of this Day of yours".

46. Al-Ahqaf: The Sand Dunes

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed during the Prophet's return from Ta'if to Makkah. It consists of 34 verses and it derives its title from verse 21 which refers to al-Ahqaf, a long tract of sand dunes in Yemen.

Key Themes and Messages

- Those deities whom polytheists invoke are not even aware that they are being invoked.
- The Qur'an is the word of Allah, not of the Prophet Muhammad (s).
- The Prophet is but a plain warner.
- The Qur'an confirms the revelation of the Torah given to the Prophet Musa.
- Those who treat their parents with kindness shall be rewarded and those who rebuke their parents shall be punished.
- No deity can save people from the wrath of Allah.
- A group of jinn embraced Islam after hearing the Qur'an.
- Pass on the message of Allah and bear with the disbelievers patiently.

Selected Verses

- 46:9 "Say: I am not an innovator among the Messengers"
 46:12 "And this is a confirming Book (Qur'an), in the Arabic language, to warn those who do wrong and give good news to the doers of good"
 46:15 "We have enjoined on human beings to be kind to his parents; his mother bore him with hardship and brought him forth in hardship. And the bearing of him and weaning of him is for thirty months"
 46:20 You received your good things in the life of the world, and you took your pleasure therein. Now, this Day you shall be recompensed with a humiliating punishment, because you were arrogant on earth without a right, and you used to disobey (Allah)"
 46:33 Allah created the heavens and the earth and "was not wearied by their creation"
 46:35 "Be patient as did the messengers of strong will"

47. Muhammad *(Root word Hamida - The one who is always praised)*

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed at Madinah and contains 38 verses. The title is taken from the mention of Prophet Muhammad in verse 2.

Key Themes and Messages

- Allah voids the deeds of the disbelievers.
- In war thoroughly subdue the unbelievers before taking them as prisoners of war.
- If you help the cause of Allah, Allah will help and protect you.
- True believers do not follow their own desires in the matter of religion.
- Promise of obedience (Islam) and good talk which is not followed by action is cursed by Allah.
- War captives should be freed unconditionally or after giving ransom
- Allah put the believers to test to know the valiant and the resolute.
- In the case of war Allah is on the side of the true believers.
- Do not be miserly if you are asked to give in the cause of Allah.

12 references to actions being accepted or rejected based on our obligations towards Allah & Prophet (SAW)

Selected Verses

- 47:2 "Those who believe and do good deeds, and believe in what has been sent down to Muhammad, and it is the Truth from their Lord, He will expiate from them their sins and will improve their conditions"
 47:7 "O those who believe! If you help Allah, He will help you, and make your foothold firm"

- 47:11 "Allah is the Master (Mawla) of those who believe, and as for the unbelievers, there is no Master for them"
- 47:12 "Those who disbelieve enjoy themselves and eat as cattle eat, and the Fire shall be their abode"
- 47:15 Four rivers in Paradise:
Rivers of Water- the taste and smell of which have not changed
Rivers of Milk- the taste of which will never change
Rivers of Wine- delicious to those who drink
Rivers of Pure Honey
- 47:17 "Those who accept guidance, He increases their guidance, and bestows on them their piety"
- 47:19 "So know that there is no god but Allah"
- 47:24 "Do they not reflect on the Qur'an or are their hearts locked up"?
- 47:31 "And surely We shall try you till We test and know those who strive hard among you and the patient, and We shall test your facts."
- 47:33 "O those who believe! Obey Allah and obey the Messenger, and do not render your actions fruitless"
- 47:35 "Do not become weak and ask for peace (with your enemies), whilst you have the upper hand. Allah will be with you"
- 47:38 "You are those who are called to spend in the path of Allah, yet among you are some who are niggardly. And whoever is niggardly, it is only to the detriment of his own self. But Allah is Self-Sufficient and you are poor. If you turn away, he will exchange you for some other people, and they will not be like you".

48. Al-Fath: The Victory

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Madinah consisting of 29 verses. The title is taken from the main theme of the surah, 'the clear victory' of the peace treaty at Hudaibiya.

Virtue

Umar narrated that the Prophet (s) said, 'A Surah of the Qur'an was revealed to me tonight, indeed it is the dearest Surah to my heart, than anything under the sun'. Then the Prophet recited Surah al Fath verses 1-5. [Bukhari]

Key Themes and Messages

- Allah granted the Muslims a manifest victory through the treaty of Hudaibiyah.
- Swearing allegiance to the Prophet was considered swearing allegiance to Allah and Allah was well pleased with their actions.
- Only the blind, lame and sick are exempt from war.
- A vision to conquer Makkah was shown to the Prophet.
- Characteristics of the Prophet Muhammad (s) and his followers.
- Strategy of peace

Selected Verses

- 48:1 "We have given you a clear victory"
 48:2 Prophet (s) is sinless
 48:8-9 "We have sent you (O Prophet) as a witness, as a bearer of Good News and as a warner. In order that you (mankind) may believe in Allah and His Messenger, and that you assist and honour him, and that you glorify Him (Allah) in the morning and evening"
 48:10 "Those who give a pledge of allegiance (bai'ah) to you, they are in fact giving a pledge to Allah- the Hand of Allah is over their hands"
 48:18 "Indeed, Allah was pleased with the believers when they gave their pledges of allegiance to you under the tree"
 48:27 Prophecy of the Prophet's successful entry to Makkah
 48:28 "He it is who has sent His Messenger with guidance and the religion of Truth that He may make it prevail over all other religions"
 48:29 "Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah; those who are with him are stern against the unbelievers and merciful among themselves".

49. Al-Hujurat: The Chambers

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed at Madinah and contains 18 verses. Its title is taken from an incident in which a group of the Banu Tamim tribe visited the Prophet's mosque in Madinah and called out to him rudely from behind his private chambers. Thereupon the surah was revealed.

Key Themes and Messages

- Allah commanded lowering ones voice in the presence of the Prophet.
- Make peace between the believers if they fight among themselves.
- Islamic etiquettes of moral behavior:
 - Do not laugh at another to down degrade him.
 - Do not defame another through sarcastic remarks.
 - Do not call another by offensive nicknames.
 - Avoid immoderate suspicions, for in some cases it is a sin.
 - Do not spy on one another.
 - Do not backbite one another.
 - All mankind is created from one man and one woman, therefore, no one has superiority over another and noblest is he who is the most righteous
- True believer is he who believes in Allah, His message and strives in the path of Islam with his wealth and person in the way of Allah.

Jihad with wealth.

Selected Verses

- 49:1 "Do not put yourself forward before Allah and His Messenger"
 49:2 "Raise not your voices above the voice of the Prophet"
 49:3 "If they were patient till you came out, it would have been better for them"
 49:6 "If an evil person comes to you with some news, verify it"
 49:7 "Allah has made the faith beloved to you and has beautified it in your hearts, and has made disbelief, wickedness and disobedience hateful to you. Truly these are the rightly guided ones"
 49:10 "Believers are only brothers"
 49:11 "Let not some people mock other people"
 49:11 "Do not defame one another, nor insult one another by nicknames"
 49:12 "Avoid much suspicion, as some suspicion is a sin"
 49:12 "Do not backbite one another. Would any of you like to eat the flesh of his dead brother? You will definitely hate it!"
 49:13 "O Mankind! We created you from a single male and a single female and made you into nations and tribes, that you may know and recognise each other. Verily the most honourable of you in the sight of Allah is the one who has the most taqwa"
 49:14 Islam vs Iman
 49:15 "Only those are the believers who believe in Allah and His Messenger, then have no doubt, and strive with their wealth and their lives in the Path of Allah. These are the truthful ones"
 49:17 "Allah has conferred a favour upon you by guiding you to faith, if indeed you are true".

50. Qaf

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah and contains 49 verses.

Key Themes and Messages

- Life after death is a reality and there is nothing strange about it.
- Allah has assigned two angels to each person for noting down each single word that he utters.
- Every disbeliever will be thrown into hell and hell shall be asked, "Are you full." Hell will answer, "Are there some more?"
- Admonish people with the Qur'an and bear with them in patience.

Selected Verses

- 50:6 "Do they not look at the sky above them, how We have made it and adorned it, and there are no rifts in it?"
 50:9 "We send down from the sky blessed water"

- 50:11 Dates as "a provision for the servants (of Allah)"
50:15 "Were we then tired with the first Creation? No! They are in confused doubt about a new creation."
50:16 "We are nearer to Him than his jugular vein"
50:18 "Not a word does he utter, but there is an observer ever ready"
50:25 "Hinderer of good"
50:30 "On the Day when We will say to Hell: "Are you filled up?" and it will reply: "Are there any more?"
50:33 Characteristics of the people of Paradise
50:35 "There they will have all that they wish for, and We have more"
50:37 "Indeed, in this is a reminder, for whoever has a heart, or who listens mindfully"
50:38 "We created the heavens and the earth, and all that between them, in six days, and no weariness touched us"
50:45 "We know best what they say and you are not there to compel them"
50:45 "So remind by the Qur'an, whoever fears My warning".

51. Adh-Dhariyat: The Winds

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed at Makkah and contains 60 verses. The title is derived from verse 1. It was revealed at a time when the Prophet's invitation was being resisted and opposed with denial and ridicule and false accusations, but persecution had not yet started.

Key Themes and Messages

- Surely the Day of Judgement shall come to pass, only the perverse persons turn away from this truth.
- The same angels who gave good news, of having a son, to Ibrāhīm annihilated the nation of homosexuals.
- There is a lesson in the stories of Pharaoh, 'Ad, Thamūd and people of Nūh
- Allah, who built the heavens and spread out the earth, has assigned the Prophet Muhammad to be a warner for mankind.

Selected Verses

- 51:5 "Surely that which you are promised is certainly true"
51:17-18 Characteristics of the "doers of good"
51:19 "In their wealth is a right for the beggar and the deprived"
51:20-21 "In the earth are Signs for those who have certainty. And also in your own selves. Do you not see?"
51:25 Shorthand version of the greeting.
51:50 "Flee to Allah"
51:55 "Remind! Surely Reminder benefits the believers"
51:56 "I have created the Jinn and human beings only to worship Me".

51:57-58 "I do not seek any sustenance from them, nor do I ask that they should feed me. Instead, Allah is indeed the All-Provider, Owner of Power, the Strong".

52. At-Tur: Mount Sinai

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah and contains 49 verses. The title is taken from the opening verse which refers to Mount Sinai as the place where Prophet Musa received revelation and saw the reflection of His glory.

Key Themes and Messages

- The reward for the righteous will be paradise in which they will show gratitude for Allah's graciousness while the deniers of truth will be put in hellfire.
- Mission of the Prophet is admonition.
- Response to the disbelievers' disbelief:
 - If they doubt the Qur'an, let them produce a scripture like this.
 - Were they created without a Creator?
 - Do they possess the treasures of God?
 - Do they have other means to hear the facts about God?
 - Do they have the knowledge of the unseen? If so let them produce their proof.

Selected Verses

- 52:4 Bait al-Ma'mur
- 52:7-8 "Surely the punishment of your Lord is definitely going to come, and none shall be able to prevent it"
- 52:19 "Eat and drink with happiness because of what you used to do (of good deeds) in the world".
- 52:21 "Those who believe and whose off-spring follow them with faith, We shall reunite them with their off-spring, and We shall not decrease the reward of their deeds in anything"
- 52:29 "By the Grace of your Lord (O Muhammad), you are neither a fortune-teller nor a mad-man."
- 52:35-36 "Were they created out of nothing or are they the creators? Did they create the heavens and the earth? But they are sure of nothing"
- 52:48 "Glorify the praises of your Lord when you get up from sleep"

53. An-Najm: The Star

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed at Makkah and contains 62 verses. The title is taken from the innovation in the first verse: 'By the star as it sets.'

This is the first surah of the Qur'an, which the Prophet (s) publicly recited in which both the believers and the disbelievers prostrated at the end. Even those chiefs of the polytheists who were in the forefront of the opposition to the Prophet (s) fell down in prostration.

Key Themes and Messages

- Scene of the first revelation, brought by angel Gabriel to Prophet Muhammad (s).
- Allah gave the Prophet (s) a tour of the heavens, paradise and other great signs.
- Lāt, Uzza and Manāt (goddesses of Arabs) are nothing but names invented by pagan Arabs.
- Angels have no share in divinity, nor can they even intercede without the permission of Allah.
- Do not claim piety for yourselves, Allah knows who is godfearing and pious.
- No soul shall bear the burden of another, there shall be nothing for a person except what he strived for.

Selected Verses

53:3-4 "He (Muhammad) does not speak from himself. But it is only a revelation revealed to him"

53:7-18 Prophet's Ascension to the Heavens (Mi'raj)

53:19-20 Chief idols Lat, 'Uzzat and Manat

53:32 "Those who avoid major sins and indecency, except the small faults, (will find that) your Lord is vast in forgiveness"

53:32 "Do not claim purity to yourselves as he knows best who is pious"

53:39-40 "Mankind will only have what he strives for, and his striving (fruits of his efforts) will soon be seen".

53:43 "Indeed it is He who makes people laugh and cry"

54. Al-Qamar: The Moon

Period of Revelation

This is an early Makkan surah, revealed in the 4th year of Prophet Muhammad's prophethood. It consists of 55 verses and it takes its title from the first verse. incident of the

shaqq-al-Qamar (splitting of the moon) that is mentioned in it determines its period of revelation precisely. This incident took place at Mina in Makkah five years before the Prophet's migration to Madinah.

Key Themes and Messages

- The Day of Judgment is drawing near yet the unbelievers are not paying heed to the signs of Allah
- We have made the Qur'an easy to understand the admonition, so is there any who would take the admonition? This is mentioned 4 times.
- The story of Thamud and Lut who called their Prophet liars to show how terrible was Allah's scourge and how clear was His warning.
- People of Pharaoh were seized for disbelieving Allah's warning. The same warning has come to you, will you not take admonition?

Selected Verses

54:1 "The Hour has drawn near and the moon has been split asunder"

54:5 This Qur'an contains "Perfect Wisdom"

→ 54:17, 54:22, 54:32 & 54:40 "We have indeed made the Qur'an easy to remember- so is there anyone who will take heed?"

[This phrase is repeated four times in this surah after recounting the stories of the people of Noah (54:9-16), 'Aad (54:18-21), Thamud (54:23-31) and the people of Lot (54:33-39)]

54:15 "We have left it (the Ark of Noah) as a Sign- so is there anyone who will take heed?"

55. Ar-Rahman: The Beneficent

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed at Madinah and contains 78 verses. It takes its title from the divine name: 'The Merciful' and hence the entire surah speaks of the mercies and blessings of Allah.

Virtue

Abdullah Ibn Mas'ud reported that the Prophet (s) said, 'Everything has an adornment, and the adornment of the Qur'an is Surah ar Rahman' [Bukhari]

Key Themes and Messages

- It is Allah Who created man, taught him the Qur'an and taught him how to convey his feelings and thoughts.

- Allah is the Lord of the easts and wests. It is He Who made the laws to regulate the oceans: it's products and ships.
- All that exists will perish except Allah.
- No one can run away from the jurisdiction of Allah.
- Sinners will be punished in hell and the righteous will be awarded paradise with lush gardens, springs, fruits and bashful virgins.

Selected Verses

Repeated 31 times "Which of the favours of your Lord will you deny?"

55:1-2 "The Most Merciful has taught the Qur'an"

55:3-4 "He created human beings and taught him speech"

55:6 Najm means 'star' or 'herbs'

55:7-9 "He has set up the Balance so that you do not transgress due Balance. So weigh with justice, and do not fall short in the Balance"

55:19-20 "He let loose the two seas which meet together. However, between them is a barrier which they do not transgress"

55:26-27 "Everything that is on it (earth) will perish. But the Face of your Lord, full of Majesty and Honour, will remain forever"

55:33 Complete freedom but not beyond the the boundaries of the universe

55:46 Reward of paradise

55:60 "Is the reward for goodness anything but goodness?"

56. Al-Waqi'ah: The Event

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed at Makkah and contains 96 verses. The title is taken from the reference to the Day of Resurrection in the first verse.

Virtue

Abdullah ibn Mas'ud reported that the Prophet (s) said, 'Whoever recites surah al Waqiah at night would never encounter poverty' [Bayhaqi]

Key Themes and Messages

- Scene of the Doomsday when:
 - Some will be abased and some exalted
 - The earth will be shaken up
 - The mountains will be crumbled to scattered dust
 - Mankind will be divided into three groups: the foremost in rank and position, the common righteous people and the disbelievers.

- Admonition to the disbelievers with the examples of creation.
- The testimony of Allah about the Qur'an.

Selected Verses

56:7 Three groups of people on the Day of Judgment;

1. People of the Right Hand [56:27-38]
2. People of the Left Hand [56:41-56]
3. The Foremost [56:10-26]

56:57 "We created you- so why do you not confirm this (i.e. believe)?"

56:68-70 "Have you observed the water that you drink? Do you bring it down from the sky, or do We do send it? If We will, We could make it salty. So why do you not give thanks?"

56:77-80 "This is indeed a Noble Qur'an, in a Book well guarded, which none touch except the purified ones (angels). It is a revelation from the Lord of the Worlds".

57. Al-Hadid: The Iron

Period of Revelation

This is a Madani surah and contains 29 verses. The title of the surah is derived from the mention of iron in verse 25 as a source of physical power, symbolising the firm stand of believers when called to the cause of Islam.

Virtue

The Prophet (s) used to recite Surahs of Glorification before retiring and he said that there is a verse in them which is better than a thousand verses. [Tirmidhi]

NB: These Surahs are: Al-Hadid, Al-Hashr, As-Saf, Al-Jum'ah and At-Tagabun

Key Themes and Messages

- Allah created the heavens and the earth in six periods and has the knowledge of everything.
- On that Day, the true believers will have their light shining before them while the hypocrites will have a fate similar to the disbelievers.
- Those who spend in charity will be repaid manyfold and also be given a liberal reward besides it.
- The life of this world is but play, amusement and illusion.
- Do not grieve for the things that you miss, nor overjoy at what you gain.
- Prophets Nūh, Ibrāhīm and Isa (Jesus) were sent for guidance to the Right Path, as for the monasticism, people instituted it themselves.

Selected Verses

- 57:3 "He is the First (al-Awwal) and the Last (al-Akhir), the Manifest (al-Zahir) and the Hidden (al-Batin). And He has knowledge of all things".
- 57:7 "Believe in Allah and His Messenger, and spend out of that of which He has made trustees. And those who believe among you and spend (in the cause of Allah), shall have a great reward"
- 57:8 "What is the matter with you that you do not believe in Allah?"
- 57:9 "It is He who has sent down to His servant Clear verses (of the Qur'an) so that He may bring you out of darkneses into light. Verily, Allah is, to you, Most Compassionate and Merciful"
- 57:10 "What is the matter with you that you do not spend in the Path of Allah, while to Allah belongs the inheritance of the heavens and the earth?"
- 57:11 "Who is it that will lend to Allah a good loan, then He will multiply it for him, and he shall have a generous reward?"
- 57:16 "Has not the time come that the hearts of those who believe should be humbled in the remembrance of Allah and the Truth which He has revealed"
- 57:17 "Know that Allah revives the earth after it is dead (i.e. barren)".
- 57:20 "Know that the life of this world is only play and amusement, an attraction and mutual boasting among you, and rivalry in wealth and children...and the life of this world is only a deceiving enjoyment"
- 57:21 "Race with one another towards forgiveness of your Lord and for Paradise"
- 57:22 "No affliction befalls on the earth or in your own selves, but it is decreed (in the Book of Decrees), even before We cause it to happen"
- 57:25 "We brought forth Iron, wherein is great strength and many benefits for mankind, so that Allah may test to see who it is that will help Allah and His Messengers, in the unseen"
- 57:27 "As for Monasticism, they invented it for themselves and We did not prescribe it for them. But they were asked to seek the pleasure of Allah, and they did not observe it as it should be observed"
- 57:28-29 Special address to the People of the Book

58. Al-Mujadilah: The Dispute

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Madinah consisting of 22 verses. The title refers to a Madinan woman, Khalwah bint Tha'labah, who was divorced by her husband simply saying: 'Be to me as my mother's back.'

Key Themes and Messages

- The pagan practice of divorce through zihār (calling one's wife as mother) is prohibited.
- * The penalty for practicing 'zihār.'

- Allah is Omnipresent, if three persons converse in secret, he is the fourth of them.
- Secret counsels are forbidden except when they are for virtue and piety.
- Conspiring in secret is the work of shaitān.
- Etiquettes of holding a meeting.
- Order to spend in charity before consulting the messenger in private.
- Those who befriend those who are under the wrath of Allah will be severely punished.
- True believers do not befriend those who oppose Allah and His messenger.

Selected Verses

This is a unique surah in which the Holy name of 'Allah' could be found in every verse.

- 58:2 "None can be their mothers except those who gave them birth"
- 58:6 "On the Day when Allah will resurrect everyone, he will inform them of what they did. Allah has kept account of it, while they have forgotten it, and Allah is Witness over all things"
- 58:7 "There is no secret consultation of three (people), but He is their fourth, nor of five but He is the sixth, nor fewer than that nor more, but He is with them wherever they may be"
- 58:9 Secret counsel and meetings are only to be held for acts of piety and righteousness and not for "promoting sin, wrong-doing and disobedience to the Messenger"
- 58:11 Making room for others
- 58:11 "Allah will exalt the ranks of those of you who believe, among you, and those who have been given knowledge"
- 58:14 "Have you seen those who befriend those upon whom is the wrath of Allah? They are neither of you nor of them".
- 58:19 "Satan has overtaken them. So he has made them forget the remembrance of Allah. They are the party of Satan and verily the party of Satan will be the losers"
- 58:20 "Those who oppose Allah and His Messenger, they will be among the lowest (i.e. humiliated)"
- 58:21 "Verily, it is I and My Messengers who will be victorious"
- 58:22 "They are the party of Allah and verily the party of Allah will be successful"

59. Al-Hashr: The Gathering

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed at Madinah and contains 24 verses. The greater part of this surah deals with the conflict between the Muslims and the Jewish tribe of Banu Nadir.

Virtue

The Prophet said, 'Whoever when he wakes in the morning says 'I seek refuge with Allah against the accursed satan' and then recited three verses from the last part of Surah al

Hashr, will be assigned seventy thousand angels to pray for him until the evening, and should he die that day, he would have died a martyr' [Tirmidhi]

Key Themes and Messages

- The Jewish tribe of Banu Nadir is given the order of exile for their mutiny against the Islamic State.
- Distribution of the belongings of Banu Nadir.
- Historical background of the Jews (See commentary in following pages).
- Good qualities of true immigrants and good qualities of true Ansār (the residents of Yathrib (Madinah)).
- Hypocrites' conspiracy with the people of the Book (Jews).
- The parable of a Shaitān vs. a disbeliever.
- Let each soul see what it is sending for the Hereafter.
- If the Qur'an was sent down upon a mountain it would have crumbled into pieces from the fear of Allah's disobedience.
- Fifteen attributes of Allah in three verses: the God, the Knower of the Seen and the Unseen, the Compassionate, the Merciful, the King, the Holy, the Giver of peace, the Grantor of security, the Guardian, the Almighty, the Irresistible, the Supreme, the Creator, the Evolver and the Modeler.

Selected Verses

- Fair distribution of wealth*
- 59:2 "So take lesson, O people who have eyes!"
- 59:7 Fair distribution of wealth "so that it may not become a fortune used by the rich among you"
- 59:7 "Whatever the Messenger gives you, take it, and whatever he forbids you, abstain from it"
- 59:9 "They give them preference over themselves, even though they were more in need of it"
- 59:99 "Whoever is saved from the greed of his own soul, they are the ones who are truly successful"
- 59:10 Du'a for other believers
- 59:14 "The enmity between them is great. You think that they are united, but their hearts and minds are divided"
- 59:16 Hypocrites act treacherously
- 59:18 "O those who believe! Fear Allah and let every person look to what they have sent forth for tomorrow and fear Allah (again)"
- 59:19 "Do not be like those who forget Allah and He causes them to forget their own selves"
- 59:20 "The People of Paradise and the People of Hell are not equal- it is only the People of Paradise who will be successful"
- 59:21 Power of the Qur'an
- 59:22-24 Beautiful Names of Allah (Asmaul Husna)
- Al-Rahman (The Most Compassionate)
 - Al-Raheem (The Most Merciful)
 - Al-Malik (The True King)
 - Al-Quddus (The Holy)
 - Al-Salam (The Source of Peace)

- Al-Mu'mun (The Source of Security/ Giver of Faith)
- Al-Muhaymin (The Protector)
- Al-'Azeez (The All-Powerful)
- Al-Jabbar (The Compeller)
- Al-Mutakabbir (The Proud)
- Al-Khaliq (The Creator)
- Al-Bari (The Maker)
- Al-Musawwir (The Fashioner)
- Al-Hakim (The All-Wise)

60. Al-Mumtahanah: The Examined One

Period of Revelation

The surah was revealed in Madinah after the Treaty of Hudaibiya and contains 13 verses.

Key Themes and Messages

- Do not befriend those who are the enemies of Allah and the Muslims.
- The Prophet Ibrāhīm (s) and his companions are an excellent example for the believers.
- Exception to the prohibition of friendship with unbelievers is made for those who had neither fought against the believers nor expelled them from their homes.
- For women that become believers, test their Imān, and if you find them truthful do not return them to their unbelieving husbands.
- Women's bai'ah (oath of allegiance) in Islam is based on their commitment that they will not commit shirk, they will not steal, they will not commit adultery, they will not kill their children, they will not give any cause for scandal and that they will not disobey the Prophet.
- The detail of three issues on which this surah provided guidance:
 1. A strong exception is taken to the act of Sayyidunā Hātib bin Abi Balta'a who, a little before the conquest of Makkah, had sent a secret letter to the Quraysh chiefs informing them of the Prophet's intention to attack them. He had tried to inform the enemy of a very important war secret of the Prophet (upon whom be Allah's peace) only for the sake of safe guarding his family. This would have caused great bloodshed at the conquest of Makkah had it not been made ineffective in time. It would have cost the Muslims many precious lives; many of the Quraysh would have been killed, many of whom would have rendered great services to Islam afterward; the gains which were to accrue from conquering Makkah peacefully would have been lost. All of these serious losses would have resulted only because one of the Muslims had wanted to safeguard his family from the dangers of war. Administering a severe warning at this blunder Allah has taught the believers the lesson that no believer should, under any circumstances and for any motive, have relations of love and friendship with the disbelievers who are actively hostile to Islam, and a believer should refrain from everything which might be helpful to them in the conflict

between Islam and disbelief. However, there is no harm in dealing kindly and justly with those disbelievers who may not be practically engaged in hostile activities against Islam and the persecution of the Muslims.

2. A very serious social problem is addressed which was agitating the minds of the Muslims at that time. There were many Muslim women in Makkah, whose husbands were pagans, but they were emigrating and reaching Madinah somehow. The second relates to the Muslim women who had started emigrating from Makkah to Madinah after the conclusion of the Truce of Hudeybiyah. The problem arose whether they also were to be returned to the disbelievers, like the Muslim men, according to the conditions of the truce. Likewise, there were many Muslim men in Madinah whose wives were pagans and had been left behind in Makkah. The question arose whether the marriage bond between them continued to be valid or not. Allah settled this problem forever, saying that the pagan husband is not lawful for the Muslim woman, nor the pagan wife lawful for the Muslim husband.
3. The Holy Prophet (s) has been instructed to ask the women who accept Islam to pledge that they would refrain from the major evils that were prevalent among the womenfolk of the pre-Islamic Arab society, and to promise that they would henceforth follow the ways of goodness which the messenger of Allah may enjoin.

Selected Verses

- 60:3 "Neither your relatives nor your children will benefit you on the Day of Judgment"
 60:4 "Indeed there has been an example for you in Abraham"
 60:8 "Allah does not forbid you from dealing justly and kindly with those who have neither fought against you because of your religion nor expelled you from your houses. Verily, Allah loves those who deal with equity"
 60:9 Testing the believers
 60:12 Oath of Allegiance

61. As-Saff: The Ranks

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Madinah and contains 14 verses.

Key Themes and Messages

- Believers are commanded not to say something that they won't do.
- The Prophet Isa (Jesus) gave good news of a messenger coming after him whose name would be Ahmed (Muhammad).
- A bargain to save oneself from the hellfire is to believe in Allah, His messenger and strive your utmost (Jihād) in the cause of Allah with one's wealth and person.
- Believers are commanded to be the helpers of Allah like the disciples of Jesus.

Selected Verses

- 61:2-3 "Why do you say that which you do not do?"
 61:4 Fighting in the path of Allah
 61:6 Muhammad (s) foretold by Jesus
 61:8 "They seek to put off the Light of Allah with their mouths, but Allah will perfect His Light, even though the disbelievers hate it"
 61:9 "He it is who has sent His Messenger with Guidance and the Religion of Truth, that it may prevail over all religions, even though the polytheists hate it"
 61:10-13 Business with Allah
 61:14 "O those who believe! Be the helpers of Allah"

62. Al-Jumu'ah: Friday

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Madinah and consists of 11 verses. It was revealed in two stages. Its first section was revealed in 7 A.H. probably on the occasion of the conquest of Khaybar, and the second section was revealed shortly after the migration as the Prophet established the Friday congregation prayer on the 5th day after his arrival at Madinah.

Key Themes and Messages

- Allah has appointed Muhammad (s) as His messenger.
- Allah rebutted the claim of Jews to be the favorites of God to the exclusion of others.
- Commandment relating to the obligation of 'Friday Prayers.'

Selected Verses

- 62:2 Four-fold mission of the Prophet (s):
- Reciting to them His Verses
 - Purifying them
 - Teaching them the Book and
 - Teaching Wisdom
- 62:3 "And others among them who have not yet joined them".
 62:5 "The likeness of those who have been entrusted with the Torah, but did not bear it properly, is as the likeness of the donkey carrying books"
 62:8 "The death from which you flee will surely meet you"
 62:9 "O those who believe! When the call to prayer is made on Friday, then hasten to the Remembrance of Allah and shun all business. That is better for you if you only knew"

62:10 "When you have finished the prayers, then you may disperse through the land and seek the Bounty of Allah"

63. Al-Munafiqun: The Hypocrities

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Madinah and consists of 11 verses. It was sent down either during the Prophet's return journey from his campaign against Bani Al-Mustaliq, or immediately after his arrival back at Madinah in Sh'abān CE 6.

Key Themes and Messages

- Hypocrisy is such a sin against Islam and Muslims that even the messengers's prayer cannot obtain forgiveness for them from Allah.
- Let not your riches or children divert you from the remembrance of Allah, lest you become a real loser.

Selected Verses

About the Hypocrites we are told:

- They profess with their mouths what is not in their hearts and hence "Allah testifies that the hypocrites are indeed liars"(63:1).
- They hide behind false oaths (63:2)
- They appear nice and speak attractively (63:4)
- They turn away their heads with pride (63:5)
- They discourage others from giving charity (63:7)
- They seek to dishonour the believers by removing them from their positions (63:8)
- They are "hollow blocks of wood propped" (63:4) with no substance
- They are never secure and live in fear: "they think that every cry is against them" (63:4).
- "They are the enemies- so beware of them" (63:4).
- Whether or not the Prophet (s) asks forgiveness for the dead hypocrites, Allah will never forgive them (63:6).

63:9 "O those who believe! Let not your properties or your children divert you from the Remembrance of Allah. And whosoever does that, then they are the losers"

63:10 "Spend out of that which We have provided you before death comes to one of you"

64. At-Taghabun: Mutual Disillusionion ^{→ (Loss and Gain)}

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Madinah and consists of 18 verses. It derives its title from verse 9 which calls the Day of Judgement 'the Day of mutual loss and gain.'

Key Themes and Messages

- To Allah belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth, and He knows all that you conceal and reveal.
- Surely there will be life after death, the Day of Judgement and reward for good and bad deeds.
- No affliction can ever befall anyone except by the leave of Allah.
- Among your wives and children there are some who are your enemies, be aware of them.

Selected Verses

- 64:2 "He it is who created you- some of you are disbelievers and some of you are believers."
- 64:3 "He shaped and made good your shapes"
- 64:8 "Believe in Allah and His Messenger and the Light (Qur'an) which We have sent down"
- 64:9 "The Day when He will gather you on the Day of Gathering and that Day would be the Day of Mutual Loss and Gain".
- 64:11 "No Calamity befalls, but with the permission of Allah. Whoever believes in Allah, he guides his heart"
- 64:12 "Obey Allah and obey the Messenger. But if you turn away, then the duty of Our Messenger is only to convey (the message) clearly"
- 64:13 "Allah! There is no god but He. Let the believers, therefore, put their trust in Allah"
- 64:14 "O those who believe! Verily among your spouses and your children there are some who are enemies to you- so beware of them!"
- 64:15 "Your wealth and your children are only a trial (for you)"
- 64:16 "Fear Allah as much as you can, listen and obey"
- 64:16-17 "And spend in charity. That is better for yours elves. And whoever is saved from his own greed, then they are the successful ones. If you lend to Allah a goodly loan, then He will multiply it for you, and will forgive you"

65. At-Talaq: Divorce

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed at Madinah and contains 12 verses. Its title is derived from verse 1, which deals with divorce.

Key Themes and Messages

- Laws of divorce.
- Iddat (waiting period before the divorce takes effect) is commanded to be three menstruation periods, three months if menstruation is not applicable, and in case of pregnancy it is the delivery of child.
- Rebellion against Allah's commandment may bring stern reckoning or exemplary punishment, so fear Allah and adhere to His laws.

Selected Verses

- 65:1 "When you divorce women, divorce them at their prescribed periods ('Iddah) -and count accurately the 'Iddah period- and fear your Lord"
- 65:1 "These are the limits of Allah and whoever transgresses the limits of Allah, then he has indeed wronged himself"
- 65:2 Living in kindness or parting with kindness
- 65:2-3 "Whoever fears Allah, He will make a way out for him (from every difficulty) and give him sustenance from a source He never imagined"
"Whoever puts his trust in Allah, then He will be sufficient for him"
- 65:4 "Whoever fears Allah, He will make his matters for him"
- 65:4 Period of 'Iddah
- 65:6 "Let each of you accept the advice of the other in a just way"
- 65:7 "Let the one with resources (rich) spend according to his means, and the one whose resources are restricted (poor), let him spend according to what Allah has given him"
- 65:10 "Fear Allah, O People of Understanding, who have believed! Allah has indeed sent down to you a Reminder (Qur'an)"
- 65:11 "A Messenger who recites to you the clear Verses of Allah, that He may take those who believe and do good deeds from the depths of darkness to the Light"

66. At-Tahrim: The Prohibition

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed at Madinah and contains 12 verses. The title is taken from verse 1 which asks the Prophet why he has forbidden himself something which is lawful in the sight of Allah.

Importance of Taqwa is repeated. This is required to follow the laws of Islam

Key Themes and Messages

- Do not make something unlawful which Allah has made lawful.
- Wives of the Prophet are admonished on their behavior with him
- Believers are commanded to turn to Allah in sincere repentance if they want to be forgiven.
- Example of the wives of Nūh and Lūt who will go to hell and the example of Pharaoh's wife and Maryam who will go to paradise.

Selected Verses

- 66:1 Not to seek to please others by going against Allah's commands
 66:3 Allah knows the unseen
 66:5 Ideal Spouses:
- Muslimat- submissive to Allah
 - Mu'minat- total believers
 - Qanitat- obedient to Allah
 - Ta'ibat- turning in repentance to Allah
 - 'Abidat- worshippers of Allah
 - Saihat- inclined to fasting
- 66:6 "O those who believe! Save yourselves and your families from the Hell-Fire"
 66:6 Angels do not disobey Allah
 66:7 "O Unbelievers! Make no excuses today".
 66:8 "O those who believe! Turn to Allah with sincere repentance"
 66:8 Prayer for perfection of Light
 66:10 "Allah sets forth as examples for those who disbelieve the wife of Noah and the wife of Lot"
 66:11 Aasiyah is "an example for those who believe"
 66:12 Maryam bint 'Imran

67. Al- Mulk: The Supreme Power

Period of Revelation

The subject matter and the style indicate that it is one of the earliest surahs revealed during the life of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. It consists of 30 verses.

Virtue

"The Prophet (s) did not go to sleep without reading Surah Sajdah and Surah Mulk" [Bukhari, Tirmidhi & Ahmad]

"There is a chapter in the Qur'an consisting of thirty verses which intercedes for a person till he is forgiven by Allah and it is Surah Mulk" [Abu Dawud, Tirmidhi, Nasai, Ahmad, Ibn Hibban & Hakim]

Reading of this surah is a means of protection from the punishment of the grave.

Key Themes and Messages

- The Kingdom of the universe belongs to Allah
- The lower heaven is decorated with lamps (stars).
- The dwellers of hell will wish: "Had we only listened to the call of Islam, we would have not been among the inmates of hell."
- No one can help you against Allah, nor can any one save you from the punishment of Allah

Selected Verses

- 67:1 Blessed be the One in whose hand is the Kingdom and He has power over all things"
 67:2 "Who has created death and life, that He may test you which of you is best in deed"
 65:3 "You see no fault in the creation of the Most Merciful. Then look again: Can you see any rifts?
 67:10 "Had we listened (sam') or used our intelligence ('aql), then we would not have been among the dwellers of the Blazing Fire"
 67:14 "Should He not know what He created?"
 67:15 "He it is Who has made the earth subservient to you- so walk in the path thereof and eat of His provision"
 67:16 "Do you feel secure that He, Who is in the Heaven (Allah), will not cause the earth to sink with you, then behold it shakes?"
 67:19 "Do they not see the birds above them, spreading out their wings and folding them in? None holds them up except the Most Merciful. Verily He sees everything".
 67:21 "Who is the one who can provide for you if He decides to withhold His provision?"
 67:23 "He is the one who created you and given you hearing, eyes and hearts. Yet little thanks do you give"
 67:29 "Say: He is the Most Merciful in whom we believe and on whom we put our trust (Humar Rahmanu manna bihi wa 'alayhi Tawakkalna). So you will come to know who is it that is in clear error"
 67:30 "Did you consider that, if all your water were to be sunk away, who can supply you with flowing water?"

68. Al-Qalam: The Pen

Period of Revelation

This is one of the earliest surahs revealed in Makkah at a time when opposition to the Prophet had grown very harsh and tyrannical. It consists of 52 verses.

Key Themes and Messages

- Allah declared Muhammad (s) to be of the highest moral character.
- Commandment of not yielding to any disbelieving oath monger, slanderer and wicked person.
- Example of the arrogant stingy owners of a garden who did not want to pay charity and as a result, their garden was destroyed.
- Allah is not going to treat the Muslims as He will treat the guilty.
- Those who do not believe in Allah's revelations are led step by step towards destruction.
- Three important themes of this surah:
 - Response to the opponents' objections,
 - Warning and admonition to the disbelievers, and
 - Exhortation of patience to the Prophet (s)

Selected Verses

- 68:2 "You are not, by the blessing of your Lord, a madman"
- 68:4 "Verily, you (O Muhammad) are on an exalted standard of character"
- 68:8-9 "So do not obey the deniers. They wish that you should compromise (in religion) with them so that they too can compromise with you"
- 68:11 "Hinderer of good"
- 68:13 "Cruel- after all that of doubtful birth"
- 68:17-33 Story of the People of the Garden
- 68:35-36 "Shall we treat the submitting Muslims like the criminals? What is the matter with you? How do you judge?"
- 68:43 "They used to be invited to prostrate (to Allah in the world) while they were good and healthy"
- 68:44-45 "Then leave me Alone to deal with those who reject this Qur'an. We shall punish them gradually from directions they do not know. And I will grant them a respite. Verily, My Plan is strong"
- 68:48 "Bear with patience for the decision of your Lord and do not be like the Companion of the Fish"

69. Al-Haqqah: The Reality

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah about four years before the hijrah of the Prophet. It contains 52 verses and derives its name from verses 1-3, which refer to the Day of Judgement, as 'the impending reality.'

Key Themes and Messages

- Description of the Day of Resurrection and the Day of Judgement.

- Righteous people and their reward.
- Sinful people and their punishment.
- The Qur'an is the word of Allah and not of the Prophet, and that it is a reminder for those who fear Allah.

Selected Verses

- 69:1-3 "The Reality! What is the Reality? And what will make you understand what the Reality is?"
- 69:24 "Eat and drink to your heart's satisfaction for that which you have sent on before you in days gone by!"
- 68:28-29 "My wealth (mal) has not benefited me. My power has gone away from me!"
- 68:33-34 "He did not used to believe in Allah, the Most Great. Nor did he used to feed the poor"
- 69:35 "So no friend has he this Day"
- 69:44-47 "If he (Muhammad) were to invent a lie against us, then We surely would have seized him by his right hand and cut off his veins. And no one could have stopped us from punishing him"
- 69:48 "And verily, this (Qur'an) is a Reminder for the God-fearing"
- 69:51 "And verily, it (Qur'an) is an absolute Truth with certainty"
- 69:52 "So glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most Great"

70. Al-Ma'arij: The Ascending Stairways

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah and contains 44 verses. Its title is drawn from verse 3, which refers to Allah as 'the Lord of the Stairways.'

Key Themes and Messages

- The Day of Judgement will be equal to fifty thousand years.
- Disbelievers will wish to save themselves from the punishment at the expense of their children, wives, brothers and relatives, but it will not happen.
- Paradise is not for the disbelievers.
- Disbelievers will have downcast eyes and countenances distorted with shame.

Selected Verses

- 70:4 "A Day whose length is going to fifty thousand years"
- 70:5 "So bear patiently with a beautiful patience"
- 70:6-7 "Verily, they see it far away, but We see it as near"
- 70:10-11 "No friend will ask one another friend, even though they will be seeing each other"

70:18 "He gathers (wealth) and hides it"

70:19 "Verily, human beings have been created impatient"

Characteristics of those who pray: → Have taqwa

- Those who are constant in their prayers i.e. always pray (70:23)
- Those, in whose wealth, there is a known right, for the one who asks and the deprived (70:24-25)
- Those who verify (with their certain belief) the Day of Judgment (70:26)
- Those who fear the punishment of their Lord, the punishment of their Lord from which no one can feel safe from (70:27-28)
- Those who guard their private parts except from their spouses and what their right hand possesses, as they are not to be blamed, but whoever seeks beyond that, then these are the transgressors (70:30-31)
- Those who keep their trusts (amanat) and covenants ('ahd)
- Those who stand firm in their testimonies (shahadah)
- Those who guard their prayers well

71. Nuh: Noah

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah and contains 28 verses. The entire surah is devoted to the call of Prophet Nuh to his people.

Key Themes and Messages

- The Prophet Nuh's preaching and submission to Allah after exhausting all his efforts.
- The Prophet Nuh's prayer not to leave any unbeliever on the surface of the earth and Allah granted his prayer.

Selected Verses

71:5-9 "O my Lord! Indeed I have called my people by night and by day, but all my call added nothing but for them to flee from me. Every time I called out to them, that You might forgive them, they put their fingers into their ears, covered themselves up with their clothes and persisted in their pride. Then I called to them loudly, then I called to them openly in public and I appealed to them in secret"

71:10-12 "Seek forgiveness of your Lord, as He is the All-Forgiving (Al-Ghaffar). He will send down rain from the sky in abundance. And He will increase you in wealth and children, and bestow on you gardens and bestow on you rivers".

70:13 "What is the matter with you that you do not have regard for the greatness of Allah, while He has created you in different stages"

71:21 "My Lord! They have disobeyed me"

71:28 "My Lord! Forgive me, my parents and all those who entered my household as a believer, and all the believing men and believing women"

72. Al-Jinn: The Jinn

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah about two years before the Prophet's hijrah to Madinah. It consists of 28 verses.

Key Themes and Messages

- A beautiful speech of the jinn who embraced Islam after hearing the Qur'an.
- Jinn also have different religions and sects, there are some Muslims and some deviators from the truth.
- The reality of Jinn
- Mosques are built for the worship of Allah, so invoke no one else besides Him.
- Messengers do not have the power to harm or benefit anyone, their mission is just to convey Allah's message.
- Only Allah knows the unseen, He reveals what He wants to whom He chooses from the messengers.

Selected Verses

72:2-3 "We have listened to a Wonderful Qur'an. It guides to the right path and we have believed in it".

72:18 "And the Mosques are for Allah- so do not call on others with Allah"

72:28 "He keeps count of all things".

73. Al-Muzzammil: The Wrapped One

Period of Revelation

The two sections of this surah were revealed in two separate periods.

The first section (vv. 1-19) is unanimously a Makki Revelation. This is supported both by its subject matter and by the traditions of the Hadith. This section was revealed at a time when the Prophet (s) had openly started preaching Islam and the opposition to him at Makkah had grown active and strong.

About the second section, (v. 20) although many of the commentators have expressed the opinion that this too was sent down at Makkah, some other commentators regard it as a Madani revelation. This same opinion is confirmed by the subject matter of this section. It mentions fighting in the way of Allah and, obviously, there could be no question of it at Makkah. It also contains the command to pay the obligatory zakah, and it is confirmed that paying zakah at a specific rate and with an exemption limit (nisāb) was enjoined at Madinah.

The surah consists of 20 verses.

Key Themes and Messages

- Allah ordered the Prophet not to stand in prayer the whole night.
- Those who oppose the Prophet will be treated with heavy fetters and blazing fire.
- The Qur'an is a reminder for those who want to find the Right Way.
- Read from the Qur'an as much as you easily can.
- Whatever you spend in the way of Allah, you will find it in the Hereafter.

Selected Verses

73:1-6 O you wrapped in garments! Stand all night, except a little. Half of it, or a little less than that, or a little more; and recite the Qur'an in a slow style. Verily, We shall send down to you a weighty Word. Verily, the rising by night is very hard and most potent and good for governing (the soul), and most suitable for (understanding) the Word (of Allah).

73:10 And be patient with what they say, and keep away from them in a good way.

73:15 Verily, We have sent to you a Messenger to be a witness over you, as We did send a Messenger to Pharaoh.

73:17 Then how can you avoid the punishment, if you disbelieve, on a Day that will make the children grey-headed?

73:20 Verily, your Lord knows that you do stand (to pray at night) a little less than two-thirds of the night, or half the night, or a third of the night, and so do a party of those with you. So, recite you of the Qur'an as much as may be easy for you. Whatever good you send before you for yourselves, you will certainly find it with Allah, better and greater in reward. Seek Forgiveness of Allah. Verily, Allah is All-Forgiving, All-Merciful.

74. Al-Muddaththir: The Cloaked One

Period of Revelation

This is a Makki surah. The first seven verses of this surah were revealed during the early period at Makkah. The rest of the surah (vv. 8-56) was revealed on the occasion of the first Hajj, after the Prophet started preaching Islam openly. It consists of 56 verses and the title is derived from verse 1.

Key Themes and Messages

- Instructions to the Prophet for cleanliness and patience.
- The fact that the Day of Judgement will be very difficult especially for those who deny Allah's revelations and oppose His cause.
- Actions which lead to the hellfire are: Not offering Salah, not feeding the poor, wasting time in vain talk and denying the Day of Judgement.

Selected Verses

74:1-7 O you enveloped (in garments)! Arise and warn! And your Lord magnify! And your garments purify! And keep away from impurity! And give not a thing in order to have more. And be patient for the sake of your Lord!

74:30 Over it are nineteen.

74:40-47 In Gardens they will ask one another, about the Criminals: "What has caused you to enter Hell?" They will say: "We were not of those who used to offer their prayers, nor we used to feed the poor; And we used to talk falsehood with vain talkers. And we used to belie the Day of Recompense, until there came to us (the death) that is certain."

74:49-51 Then what is wrong with them that they turn away from (receiving) admonition? As if they were frightened (wild) donkeys. Fleeing from a lion.

74:54-56 Nay, verily, this (Qur'an) is an admonition. So whosoever will (let him read it), and receive admonition (from it)! And they will not receive admonition unless Allah wills.

75. Al-Qiyamah: The Resurrection

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah and contains 40 verses. Its title is derived from verse 1.

Key Themes and Messages

- The Day of Judgement is certain, there is no escape from it.
- Allah Himself took the responsibility of preserving the Qur'an.
- The last moments of disbeliever's death.
- Take Allah's warning about the Day of Judgement seriously.

Selected Verses

75:1-4 I swear by the Day of Resurrection; And I swear by the self-reproaching person. Does man think that We shall not assemble his bones? Yes, We are Able to put together in perfect order even the tips of his fingers.

- 75:14-18 Nay! Man will be a witness against himself will speak about his deeds. Though he may put forth his excuses. Move not your tongue concerning (the Qur'an) to make haste therewith. It is for Us to collect it and to give you the ability to recite it, and when We have recited it to you, then follow you its recital.
- 75:22 Some faces that Day shall be shining and radiant.
- 75:23 Looking at their Lord.
- 75:36 Does man think that he will be left aimless?

76. Al-Insan: Man

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah and contains 31 verses. It is sometimes called 'ad-Dahr' and both titles are derived from verse 1.

Key Themes and Messages

- The universe was there before mankind existed, then Allah created man, provided him with guidance and let him use his free will: either to believe or to disbelieve.
- An exemplary life in paradise for those who choose to believe.
- Allah gradually sent this Qur'an according to the issues faced by mankind
- This Qur'an is an admonition for those who want to adopt the way to their God.

Selected Verses

- 76:1 Has there not been over man a period of time, when he was nothing to be mentioned?
- 76:3 Verily, We showed him the way, whether he be grateful or ungrateful.
- 76:8-9 And they give food, despite their love for it (or for the love of Him), to the poor, the orphan, and the captive. (Saying): "We feed you seeking Allah's Countenance only. We wish for no reward, nor thanks from you.
- 76:22 "Verily, this is a reward for you, and your endeavour has been accepted."
- 76:27 Verily! These people love the present life of this world, and put behind them a heavy Day (that will be hard).
- 76:29 Verily! This (Qur'an) is an admonition, so whosoever wills, let him take a Path to his Lord.
- 76:30 But you cannot will, unless Allah wills. Verily, Allah is Ever All-Knowing, All-Wise.

77. Al- Mursalat: The Emissaries

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah and contains 50 verses. The title is taken from the first verse.

Key Themes and Messages

- Allah swears in the name of life giving winds, rain and angels that the Day of Judgement will be established
- On that Day, the disbelievers will be asked to walk towards hell which they used to deny, and the righteous will be given all that they desire
- A warning to the disbelievers and a question as to what statement after this Qur'an (the last revelation) will they believe?

Selected Verses

- 77:7 Surely, what you are promised must come to pass.
- 77:15 Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!
- 77:35-40 That will be a Day when they shall not speak, and they will not be permitted to put forth any excuse. Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)! That will be a Day of Decision! We have brought you and the people of old together! So if you have a plot, use it against Me!
- 77:43 "Eat and drink comfortably for that which you used to do.
- 77:44 Verily, thus We reward the doers of good.
- 77:46 Eat and enjoy yourselves (in this worldly life) for a little while.
- 77:48 And when it is said to them: "Bow down yourself (in prayer)!" They bow not down (offer not their prayers).
- 77:50 Then in what statement after this (the Qur'an) will they believe?

78. An-Naba: The Tidings

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah and contains 40 verses.

Key Themes and Messages

- Creation of the heavens , earth, mountains and vegetation clearly points out towards the Day of Judgement.
- Resurrection and man's accountability in the court of Allah.
- The righteous will be well pleased, while the disbelievers will be put in hell where they will be treated with scalding water and decaying filth.

Selected Verses

- 78:1-4 What are they asking (one another)? About the Great News. About which they are in disagreement. Nay, they will come to know!
- 78:7 And the mountains as pegs?

- 78:29 And all things We have recorded in a Book.
 78:31 Verily, for the God-fearing there will be the greatest success;
 78:36 A reward from your Lord, an ample calculated gift .
 78: 40 ...the disbeliever will say: "Woe to me! Would that I were dust!"

79. An-Nazi'at: Those who Drag Forth

Period of Revelation

The surah is Makkan and it consists of 46 verses. The name of this surah is derived from the word *wan-nazi'at* with which the surah opens. According to Abdullah bin Abbas, this surah was sent down after surah An-Naba. Its subject matter also testifies that it belongs to the earliest period at Makkah.

Key Themes and Messages

- Death, the Day of Resurrection and life after death.
- The story of the Prophet Musa (s) when he called Pharaoh to his Lord, who denied Allah and was subsequently punished.
- The creation of man is not harder than the creation of the heavens, earth and its contents.
- Punishment and reward on the Day of Judgement.

Selected Verses

- 79:15 Has there come to you the story of Moses?
 79:24 "I am your lord, most high",
 79:26 Verily, in this is an instructive admonition for whosoever fears Allah.
 79:27 Are you more difficult to create, or is the heaven that He constructed?
 79:37 Then, for him who transgressed all bounds,
 79:38-41 And preferred the life of this world, Verily, his abode will be Hell-fire; But as for him who feared standing before his Lord, and restrained himself lust. Verily, Paradise will be his abode.
 79:46 The Day they see it, (it will be) as if they had not tarried (in this world) except an afternoon or a morning.

80. Abasa: He who frowned

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah and consists of 42 verses and it takes its title from verse 1.

The Prophet (SAW) displayed slight annoyance towards a blind man as he was interrupting him (SAW) while He (SAW) was speaking to Quraysh leaders.

Key Themes and Messages

- The commandment that the seekers of guidance should be given preference in conveying Allah's message
- Man is reminded to recognize his Creator.
- On the Day of Judgement man will be so concerned about himself that he will not even care about his own mother, father, brother or children.

Selected Verses

80:1-4 He frowned and turned away, because there came to him the blind man. But what could tell you that per chance he might become pure? Or that he might receive admonition, and that the admonition might profit him?

80:11-12 Nay, indeed it (this Qur'an) is an admonition. So whoever wills, let him pay attention to it.

80:17 Be cursed (the disbelieving) man! How ungrateful he is!

80:24 Then let man look at his food,

80:34-37 That Day shall a man flee from his brother, and from his mother and his father, and from his wife and his children. Every person, that Day, will have enough to make him careless of others.

81. At-Takwir: The Overthrowing

Period of Revelation

This surah is Makkan and consists of 29 verses. Its title is derived from verse 1.

Key Themes and Messages

- A scene from the scenes of the Doomsday.
- The Qur'an is conveyed to the Prophet through angel Gabriel.
- This message of The Qur'an is for all the people of the world.

Selected Verses

81:8-9 And when the female (infant) buried alive shall be questioned. For what sin she was killed?

81:14 (Then) every person will know what he has brought (of good and evil).

81:22 And your companion (Muhammad ()) is not a madman;

81:26-29 Then where are you going? Verily, this (the Qur'an) is no less than a Reminder to (all) the Worlds. To whomsoever among you who wills to walk straight. And you will not, unless (it be) that Allah wills, the Lord of the Worlds.

82. Al-Infitar: The Cleaving

Period of Revelation

This surah and the surah at-Takwīr closely resemble each other in their subject matter and were sent down in the same period which is the very early stage of the Prophet's residence at Makkah. It consists of 19 verses.

Key Themes and Messages

- A description as to what will happen on the Day of Judgement.
- Guardian angels are assigned to each individual who are recording each and every action.
- Allah Himself will be the Judge on the Day of Judgement.

Selected Verses

82:6-7 O man! What has made you careless concerning your Lord, the Most Generous?
Who created you, fashioned you perfectly, and gave you due proportion.

82:10-12 But verily, over you (are appointed angels) to watch you, Honourable Scribes.
They know all that you do.

82:17-19 And what will make you know what the Day of Recompense is? Again, what will
make you know what the Day of Recompense is? (It will be) the Day when no
person shall have power (to do) anything for another, and the Decision, that Day,
will be (wholly) with Allah.

83. Al-Mutaffifin: The Defrauding

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in the earliest stage at Makkah, when surah after surah were being revealed to impress the doctrine of the Hereafter upon the people's minds. This surah was revealed when the disbelievers started ridiculing the Muslims and disgracing them publicly in the streets and in their assemblies, but persecution and manhandling of the Muslims had not yet started. It consists of 36 verses.

Key Themes and Messages

- Defrauders will be called to account and punished while the righteous will be rewarded with soft couches, the choicest wine and special spring water.

- Today disbelievers laugh at the believers, a Day will come when they themselves will be laughed at.

Selected Verses

83:1-6 Woe to those who defraud, those who, when they have to receive by measure from people, demand full measure. And when they have to give by measure or weight to people, give less than due. Think they not that they will be resurrected (for reckoning), On a Great Day. The Day when (all) mankind will stand before the Lord of the Worlds?

83:29 Verily, those who committed crimes used to laugh at those who believed.

83:30 And whenever they passed by them, used to wink one to another;

83:34 But this Day those who believe will laugh at the disbelievers

84. Al-Inshiqaq: The Asunder

Period of Revelation

This is one of the earliest surahs revealed at Makkah. The persecution of the Muslims had not yet started; however, the message of the Qur'an was being openly opposed and the people were refusing to acknowledge that resurrection would ever take place and that they would have to appear before Allah to render an account of their deeds. The surah contains 25 verses.

Key Themes and Messages

- On Doomsday heaven will split asunder and earth will be spread out.
- The books of deeds will be distributed and the righteous will be happy while disbelievers will be calling for death.
- The people are asked to believe while they have time during their life on earth.

Selected Verses

84:7-13 Then, as for him who will be given his Record in his right hand, He surely will receive an easy reckoning, And will return to his family in joy! But whosoever is given his Record behind his back, He will invoke (his) destruction, And shall enter a blazing Fire, and made to taste its burning. Verily, he was among his people in joy!

84:21 And when the Qur'an is recited to them, they fall not prostrate,

85. Al-Buruj: The Mansions of the Stars

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah during the period when persecution of the Muslims was at its peak and the disbelievers of Makkah were trying their utmost by tyranny and coercion to turn away the new converts from Islam. It contains 22 verses and its title is derived from verse 1.

Key Themes and Messages

- Those who torture the believers will be given the punishment of conflagration on the Day of Judgement
- He Who created you for the first time will bring you back to life again for accountability.

The story of the people of the ditch who had burnt the believers to death by casting them into pits full of fire is related. By means of this story the believers and the disbelievers have been taught a few lessons:

1. That just as the people of the ditch became worthy of Allah's curse and punishment, the chiefs of Makkah are also becoming worthy of it.
2. That just as the believers at that time had willingly accepted to sacrifice their lives by being burnt to death in the pits of fire instead of turning away from their faith, so also should the believers now endure every persecution and never give up faith.
3. That Allah, to Whom belongs the Kingdom of the earth and heavens, is Praiseworthy and is watching what the two groups are striving for.

Selected Verses

85:4 Cursed were the People of the Ditch.

85:11 Verily, those who believe and do righteous good deeds, for them will be Gardens under which rivers flow. That is the great success.

85:12 Verily, the Grip of your Lord is severe.

85:14 And He is Oft-Forgiving, full of love .

85:16 He does what He wills.

85:21-22 Nay! This is a Glorious Qur'an, (Inscribed) in the Preserved Tablet.

86. At-Tariq: The Morning Star

Period of Revelation

This is one of the earliest surahs revealed at Makkah. It was sent down at a stage when the disbelievers of Makkah were employing all sorts of devices and plans to defeat and frustrate the message of Islam. It contains 17 verses and its title is taken from verse 1.

Key Themes and Messages

- Allah has appointed a guardian angel over each soul.
- The Qur'an is the decisive word of Allah.

This surah discusses two themes:

1. That man has to appear before God after death;
2. That the Qur'an is a decisive Word which no plan of the disbelievers can defeat.

Selected Verses

- 86:5 So let man see from what he is created!
 86:13 Verily! This (Qur'an) is decisive.
 86:14 And it is not a joke.

87. Al-A'la: The Most High

Period of Revelation

This is one of the earliest surahs revealed at Makkah. It was sent down at a stage when the disbelievers of Makkah were employing all sorts of plans to defeat the message of Islam. It consists of 19 verses and takes its name from verse 1.

Key Themes and Messages

- Tawhīd: Allah is Almighty, always glorify Him.
- Allah has taken the responsibility off of Holy Prophet's memorization of the Qur'an by assuring him that he will not forget any portion of it.
- Those who heed Allah's reminders will be successful in the Hereafter.

Selected Verses

- 87:1 Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High,
 87:9-10 Therefore remind in case the reminder profits. The reminder will be received by him who fears (Allah).
 87:14-15 Indeed whosoever purifies himself shall achieve success. And remembers the Name of his Lord and prays.

87:16-17 Nay, you prefer the life of this world. Although the Hereafter is better and more lasting.

87:19 The Scriptures of Abraham and Moses.

88. Al-Ghashiyah: The Overwhelming

Period of Revelation

This is one of the earliest surahs revealed at Makkah revealed during the period when the Prophet (s) had started preaching his message publicly, and the people of Makkah were hearing it and ignoring it carelessly and thoughtlessly. It contains 26 verses.

Key Themes and Messages

- The condition of the disbelievers and the believers on the Day of Judgement.
- The wonders of nature, admonition and accountability.

Selected Verses

88:8-10 Faces, that Day, will be joyful, Glad with their endeavour, in a lofty Paradise.

88:17-20 Do they not look at the camels, how they are created? And at the heaven, how it is raised? And at the mountains, how they are rooted and fixed firm? And at the earth, how it is spread out?

88:21 So remind them, you are only someone who reminds.

88:22 You are not a task-master over them.

89. Al-Fajr: The Dawn

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed during the period when persecution of the new converts to Islam had begun in Makkah. It consists of 30 verses and derives its title from the oath expressed in verse 1.

Key Themes and Messages

- The admonition for social welfare through the examples of prior nations.
- What should be avoided to do real social welfare?
- The Day of Judgement will be too late to heed the admonition.

Selected Verses

89:1-3 By the dawn, by the ten nights, and by the even and the odd.

89:17-18 Nay! But you treat not the orphans with kindness and generosity! And urge not on the feeding of the poor!

89:20 And you love wealth with much love!

89:27-30 "O (you) the one in (complete) rest and satisfaction! Come back to your Lord, Well-pleased (yourself) and well-pleasing unto Him! Enter you, then, among My honoured slaves, and enter you My Paradise!"

90. Al-Balad: The City

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in the period when the disbelievers of Makkah started to oppose the Prophet (s) committing tyranny and excesses against him. It consists of 20 verses and the title is derived from a reference to Makkah, the city where Prophet Muhammd was born.

Key Themes and Messages

- An admonition to the disbelievers.
- Allah has given you two eyes, one tongue and two lips to control your tongue.
- The qualities of a righteous person: Freeing a slave, feeding the hungry, being patient, advising others about piety and compassion.

Selected Verses

90:1 I swear by this City;

90:8-10 Have We not made for him a pair of eyes? And a tongue and a pair of lips? And shown him the two ways (good and evil)?

90:15-16 An orphan near of kin. Or a poor person covered in dust.

90:17 Then he became one of those who believed, and recommended one another to perseverance and patience, and (also) recommended one another to piety and compassion.

90:18 They are those on the Right Hand (the dwellers of Paradise),

91. Ash-Shams: The Sun

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in the early period when opposition to the Prophet (s) during his residence at Makkah had grown very strong and intense. It contains 15 verses.

Key Themes and Messages

- Success depends on keeping the soul pure and failure depends on corrupting it, people of Thamūd were leveled to the ground for that very reason.

This surah teaches that:

1. Just as the sun and the moon, the day and the night, the earth and the sky, are different from each other and contradictory in their effects and results, so are good and evil different from each other and contradictory in their effects and results; they are neither alike in their outward appearance nor can they be alike in their results.
2. Allah, after giving the human his body, sense and mind has not left him uninformed in the world, but has instilled into his subconscious, by means of a natural inspiration, the distinction between good and evil, right and wrong.
3. The future of man depends on recognizing these differences, developing the good and suppressing the evil tendencies of the self. If he develops good inclinations and frees himself of evil inclinations, he will attain eternal success, and if, on the contrary, he suppresses good and promotes evil, he will meet with disappointments and failures.

Selected Verses

91:7-10 And by the Soul and Him Who perfected it. Then He showed him what is wrong for him and what is right for him. Indeed he succeeds who purifies his soul. And indeed he fails who corrupts his soul.

91:13 ...the Messenger of Allah...

92. Al-Layl: The Night

Period of Revelation

This surah so closely resembles surah al-Shams that each surah seems to be an explanation of the other. It is one and the same thing which has been explained in surah al-Shams in one way and in this surah in another. This indicates that both these surahs were sent down in about the same period. This surah contains 21 verses and its title is derived from verse 1.

Key Themes and Messages

- For good people, Allah will facilitate the easy way and for the wicked, the hard way.
- What benefit will one get from his wealth if he himself is doomed?

Selected Verses

92:5-10 As for him who gives (in charity) and keeps his duty to Allah and fears Him, and believes in the Goodness, We will make smooth for him the path of ease. But he who is greedy miser and thinks himself self-sufficient, and gives the lie to the Goodness, We will make smooth for him the path for evil.

92:18-21 He who spends his wealth for increase in self-purification, and have in his mind no favour from anyone for which a reward is expected in return. Except only the desire to seek the Countenance of his Lord, the Most High. He surely will be pleased.

93. Ad-Duha: The Morning Hours

Period of Revelation

This surh was revealed in Makkah and contains 11 verses. It was revealed during the early period at Makkah when the revelations were suspended for a time in the initial stage of Prophethood due to the fact that Muhammad (s) was not yet accustomed to bearing the intensity of revelation. The title is derived from verse 1.

Key Themes and Messages

- Good news to the Prophet Muhammad (s) that the later period will be better for him than the earlier.

The theme of this surah is to console the Prophet (s) and its object is to remove his anxiety and distress, which was caused by the suspension of revelation. The Prophet is reassured: "Your Rabb has not at all forsaken you, nor is he displeased with you." Then, he is given the good news that the hardships that he was experiencing in the initial stage of his mission will not last long and the later period of life for him will be better than the former period. Before long, Allah will bless him so abundantly that he will be well pleased. This is one of the express prophecies of the Qur'an, which proved literally true later on. When this prophecy was made, there seemed not to be the remotest chance that the helpless and powerless man who had come out to wage a war against ignorance and paganism would ever achieve such wonderful success.

The Prophet (s) is then told: "What made you think that your Lord has forsaken you, and that We are displeased with you? Whereas the fact is that We have been good to you with kindness after kindness ever since the day of your birth. You were born an orphan, We made the best arrangement for your upbringing and care: you were unaware of the Way, We showed you the Way; you were indigent, We made you rich. All this shows that you have been favored by Us from the very beginning and Our grace and bounty has been constantly focussed on you." These are similar words which Allah said to console Prophet Musa (Moses) when he was sent to Pharaoh as described in sūrah TĀHĀ vv. 37-42: "We have been looking after you with kindness ever since your birth; therefore, you should be satisfied that you will not be left alone in this dreadful mission. Our bounty will constantly be with you."

Selected Verses

93:3-15 Your Lord has neither forsaken you nor hated you. And indeed the Hereafter is better for you than the present life. And verily, your Lord will give you that you shall be well-pleased with.

93:9-10 Therefore, treat not the orphan with oppression. And repulse not the beggar.

93:11 And proclaim the Blessing of your Lord.

94. Ash-Sharh: Solace

Period of Revelation

This surah is Makkan and consists of 8 verses.

Key Themes and Messages

- Allah expanded the chest of the Prophet, relieved his burden and exalted his fame.

This surah is also to console and encourage the Prophet (s). He never had to encounter the conditions which he suddenly had to encounter after embarking on his mission of inviting people to Islam. This was by itself a great revolution in his life. When he started preaching the message of Islam, the same society which had esteemed him with unique honor, turned hostile to him. The same relatives and friends, the same clansmen and neighbors, who used to treat him with the highest respect, began to shower him with abuse and insult. No one in Makkah was prepared to listen to him; he was being ridiculed and mocked in the street and on the road; and at every step he had to face new difficulties. Although he gradually became accustomed to the hardships, even as they became more severe, yet the initial stage was very discouraging for him. That is why surah al-Duhā was sent down first to console him, and then this surah.

This surah states that Allah has bestowed three major favors on the Prophet: the first is the blessing of Sharh Sadr (opening up of the breast), the second by removing from him the heavy burden that was weighing down his back before the call, and the third by exalting his renown the like of which has never been granted to any man before.

In conclusion, the Prophet is instructed: "You can develop the power to bear and resist the hardships of the initial stage only by one means, and it is this: `When you are free from your occupations, you should devote yourself to the labor and toil of worship, and turn all your attention exclusively to your Lord."

Selected Verses

94:4 And We raised high your fame.

94:5-6 So verily, with hardship, there is ease. Verily, with hardship, there is ease.

95. At-Tin: The Fig

Period of Revelation

The majority of scholars regard this as a Makki revelation. It consists of 8 verses and takes its title from verse 1.

Key Themes and Messages

- Man is the best creature of all, except the disbelievers.

The theme of this Sūrah is concerning the rewards and punishments in the Hereafter. For this purpose, first swearing an oath by the two sacred places (Mount of Tūr and Makkah where Allah revealed His message to the Prophet Moses and the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon them) it is stated that Allah has created man in the most excellent of molds. This signifies that man has been blessed with such excellent capabilities that he can attain the highest position which has not been attained by any other creature. Then, it is pointed out that there are two kinds of men:

- Those who in spite of having been created in the finest of molds, become inclined to evil and their moral degeneration causes them to be reduced to the lowest of the low.
- Those, who by adopting the way of faith and righteousness, remain secure from degeneration and are consistent with the noble position, which is the necessary demand of their having been created in the best of molds.

Selected Verses

95:4-5 Verily, We created human beings in the best of form. Then We reduced him to the lowest of the low,

95:8 Is not Allah the Best of judges?

96. Al-'Alaq: The Clot *First verses revealed to humanity*

Period of Revelation

This surah, revealed at Makkah, has two parts: the first part consists of first revelation sent down to the Prophet. The second part, when he began to perform the prescribed prayer in

the precincts of the Ka'bah and Abu Jahl tried to prevent him from this with threats. It consists of 19 verses and the title of its surah is derived from verse 2.

Key Themes and Messages

- The very first revelation 'Iqra bismi Rabbi kal-ladhi khalaq---Ma lam y'a lam' (Read in the name of your Lord Who created ---what he did not know)."
- Read in the name of Allah, Who created man and taught him by the pen.
- Those who forbid others from the worship of Allah will be dragged to hell by their forelock.

The second part of this surah vv. 6-19 was revealed when the Prophet began to perform his prayer in the Islamic way. The other people were watching it with curiosity, but Abu Jahl in his arrogance and pride threatened the Prophet and forbade him to worship in that way in the Ka'bah.

Selected Verses

96:1-5 Read! In the Name of your Lord, Who has created. Created man from a clot. Read! And your Lord is the Most Generous, Who has taught by the pen, Has taught man that which he knew not.

96:6-8 Nay! Verily, man does transgress all bounds, because he considers himself self-sufficient. Surely! Unto your Lord is the return.

96:19 ...Fall prostrate and draw near to Allah!

97. Al-Qadr: The Power

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah and contains 5 verses. The title is taken from the reference to the Night of Power.

Key Themes and Messages

- The night of Qadr in which The Qur'an was revealed is better than one thousand months.

The theme of this surah is to acquaint man with the value, worth and importance of the Qur'an. Being placed just after surah Al-'Alaq in the arrangement of the Qur'an by itself explains that in the Holy Book, the revelation of which began with the first five verses of surah Al-'Alaq, was sent down in a destiny-making night, which is also called the Night of Power. It is a glorious Book and its revelation for mankind is full of blessings.

Selected Verses

- 97:1 Verily! We have sent it (this Qur'an) down in the night of Decree.
 97:3-5 The night of Decree is better than a thousand months. Therein descend the angels and the Spirit by Allah's Permission with all Decrees. Peace it is, until the appearance of dawn.

98. Al-Bayyinah: The Clear Proof

Period of Revelation

Commentators disagree on whether this was revealed in Makkah or at Madinah. It contains 8 verses.

Key Themes and Messages

- The People of the Book (Jews and Christians) did not divide into sects until after receiving guidance.
- The People of the Book were also commanded to establish salah and pay zakah as it is commanded in The Qur'an.

Selected Verses

- 98:5 And they were commanded not, but that they should worship Allah, and worship none but Him Alone, and establish prayer and give zakat: and that is the right religion.
 98:6 Verily, those who disbelieve from among the people of the Scripture and the polytheists will abide in the Fire of Hell. They are the worst of creatures.
 98:7 Verily, those who believe and do righteous good deeds, they are the best of creatures.
 98:8 ...Allah is well-pleased with them, and they with Him.

99. Az-Zalzalah: The Earthquake

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah and consists of 8 verses.

Virtue

Abdullah Ibn 'Abbas and Anas Ibn Malik that the Prophet (s) said, 'Whoever recited Surah Zilzilah (99) would get the reward of reciting half the Qur'an. Whoever recited surah al Kafirun (109) would get a reward as if reading a quarter of the Qur'an. Whoever recited Surah al Ikhlas (112) would get a reward as if reading one third of the Qur'an'. [Tirmidhi]

Key Themes and Messages

- On the Day of Judgement, the earth will report whatever happened on her and human beings shall be shown their Books of Deeds.

Selected Verses

99:7-8 So whosoever does good equal to the weight of an atom, shall see it. And whosoever does evil equal to the weight of an atom, shall see it.

100. Al-'Adiyat: The Coursers

Period of Revelation

The subject matter of the surah and its style clearly indicate that it is not only Makki, but was revealed in the early stage of Makkan period. It consists of 11 verses and the title is derived from the first verse.

Key Themes and Messages

- An example that horses are more grateful to their owners than men are to their Lord.

Selected Verses

100:6-8 Verily! Man s ungrateful to his Lord; And to that fact he bears witness (by his deeds); And verily, he is violent in the love of wealth.

101. Al-Qari'ah: The Calamity

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed at Makkah and is one of the earliest surahs and contains 11 verses. It takes its name from the first verse.

Key Themes and Messages

- A scene explaining the Day of Judgement.

The theme of this surah is the Resurrection and the Hereafter. The people are warned: "The Great Disaster! What is the Great Disaster? And do you know what the Great Disaster is?" Thus preparing the listeners for the news of the dreadful calamity, the incident of resurrection is depicted that on that Day, people will be running about in confusion and bewilderment just like so many scattered moths around a light, and the mountains will be uprooted and flung about like carded wool. Then Allah's Court will be established and the people will be called upon to account for their deeds. The people whose scale of good deeds will be heavier than their evil deeds, will be blessed with bliss and happiness, and the people whose good deeds will be lighter than their evil deeds, will be cast into the burning fire of hell.

Selected Verses

- 101:4-5 It is a Day whereon mankind will be like moths scattered about, And the mountains will be like carded wool,
 101:6-7 Then as for him whose balance (of good deeds) will be heavy, he will live a pleasant life (in Paradise).
 101:8-9 But as for him whose balance (of good deeds) will be light, he will have his home in the pit of Hell.

102. At-Takathur: Rivalry in Worldly Increase

Period of Revelation

This süurah was revealed in Makkah. It consists of 8 verses.

Key Themes and Messages

- The cause of man's destruction is mutual rivalry for worldly gains, and real success is in working for the life Hereafter.

In this surah the people are warned about the evil consequences of worldly worship because they spend their lives in acquiring more and more of worldly wealth, material benefits and pleasures, position and power. This rivalry with one another, bragging and boasting about their acquisitions is not going to end until death.

Selected Verses

- 102:1-2 The mutual rivalry for piling up of worldly things diverts you, until you visit the graves.

102:8 Then, on that Day, you shall be asked about the delight (you indulged in, in this world)!

103. Al-'Asr: Time Through the Ages

Period of Revelation

The subject matter of this surah testifies that it must have been revealed during the early stage at Makkah, when the message of Islam was being presented in a brief but highly impressive way so that the listeners who heard these verses once could not forget them even if they wanted to, for they were automatically committed to memory. It consists of only 3 verses.

Key Themes and Messages

- The formula for the way to salvation is to become a believer, do good deeds, be truthful and patient and advise the same to others.

This surah is a matchless example of comprehensiveness and brevity. A whole world of meaning has been compressed into its few brief words, which are too vast in content to be fully expressed even in a book. The way to true success for mankind is clearly stated as is the way to ruin and destruction. Imam Shaf'i has said that if the people only comprehend this surah well, it alone would suffice them as guidance.

Selected Verses

103:1-3 By the Time (through the ages)! Verily, Man is in loss, except those who believe and do righteous good deeds, and recommend one another to the truth and recommend one another to patience.

104. Al-Humazah: The Slanderer

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah and contains 8 verses.

Key Themes and Messages

- The slanderer, defamer and stingy shall be thrown into the blazing fire.

Selected Verses

104:2-3 Who has gathered wealth and counted it. He thinks that his wealth will make him last forever!

105. Al-Fil: The Elephant

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah and consists of 5 verses.

Key Themes and Messages

- An example that Allah can save His house (Al-Ka'bah) by destroying an army of 60,000 with elephants, through a flock of birds.

In this surah, Allah's punishment which was inflicted on the people of the elephant is referred to and described very briefly because it was an event of recent occurrence, and everyone in Makkah and Arabia was fully aware of it. That's why the Arabs believed that the Ka'bah was protected in this invasion, not by any god or goddess, but by Allah Almighty Himself. Then Allah Alone was invoked by the Quraysh chiefs for help, and for quite a few years the people of Quraysh, having been impressed by this event, had worshipped none but Allah. Therefore, there was no need to mention the details in surah Al-Fil, but only a reference to it was enough.

Abraham King in Yemen. In Sama'a he built a Ka'aba like place.

Selected Verses

105:1-2 Have you not seen how your Lord dealt with the People of the Elephant? Did He not make their plot go astray?

106. Quraish: Quriash Tribe

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah and contains 4 verses.

Key Themes and Messages

- An Admonition to believe in Allah, Who is the provider of your sustenance.

Selected Verses

106:3 So let them worship the Lord of this House (the Ka'bah).

107. Al-Ma'un: The Small Kindnesses

Period of Revelation

There is a difference of opinion on whether this is a Makkan or Madinan Surah. Some say that it is a Madani revelation because it holds out a threat of destruction to those who offer the salah (prayers) but are unmindful of their salah since they want only to be seen offering the prayers. These kind of hypocrites were only at Madinah. It consists of 7 verses and its title is derived from verse 7.

Key Themes and Messages

- Disbelief in the Hereafter is the main cause of moral decay.
- God consciousness, social welfare and caring about other people's necessities of life are the main purposes of salah.

Selected Verses

107:1-7 Have you seen him who denies the Recompense? That is he who repulses the orphan, and urges not the feeding of the poor. So woe unto those performers of prayers, who are heedless of their prayers, those who do good deeds only to be seen, and refuse even a small act of kindness.

108. Al-Kawthar: The Abundance

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed in Makkah during the early stages when the Prophet was enduring extremely difficult conditions. It consists of 3 verses and its title is taken from verse 1.

Major Issues, Divine Law and Guidance

- Allah has made Muhammad's name everlasting

Selected Verses

108:2 Therefore turn in prayer to your Lord and make sacrifice.

109. Al-Kafirun: The Disbelievers

Period of Revelation

This is a Makki surah and consists of 6 verses.

Virtue

The Prophet said, 'Recite surah al Kafirun and then go to sleep after coming to its end, for it is a clearance from shirk' [Abu Dawud & Hakim]

Key Themes and Messages

- Allah's commandment not to compromise in the matters of religion.

Selected Verses

109:2-3 I worship not that which you worship, nor you worship that which I worship.

109:6 To you be your religion, and to me my religion.

110. An-Nasr: The Help

Period of Revelation

Sayyidunā Abdullah bin 'Abbās states that this is the last surah of the Qur'an which was revealed, i. e. no complete Sūrah was revealed to the Prophet after this. According to Sayyidunā Abdullah bin Umar, this Sūrah was revealed on the occasion of the Farewell Pilgrimage at Mina, and after it the Prophet rode his she camel and gave his farewell Sermon. It consists of 3 verses.

Virtue

Anas reported that the Prophet (s) said, 'It is equivalent to a fourth of the Qur'an' [Tirmidhi]

Key Themes and Messages

- Victory is not an occasion of exultation, but to glorify Allah , it comes with the help of Allah.
- Indication is given that the mission of the Prophet has been fulfilled.

Selected Verses

- 110:1 When comes the Help of Allah and the Victory.
 110:3 So glorify the Praises of your Lord, and ask for His Forgiveness.

111. Al-Lahab: The Flame

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed at Makkah during the period when Abu Lahab had transgressed all limits in his hostility to the Prophet, and his attitude was becoming a serious obstruction in the progress of Islam. The surah is also known as Al-Masad and consists of 5 verses. It derives its title from verse 5.

Key Themes and Messages

- Allah has cursed Abu Lahab and his wife who were the opponents of the Prophet

Selected Verses

- 111:1-2 Perish the two hands of Abu Lahab, and perish be he! His wealth and all that he has accumulated will not benefit him!
 111:4 And his wife, the carrier of fire-wood.

112. Al-Ikhlās: The Sincerity

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed during the earliest period at Makkah when detailed verses of the Qur'an dealing with the essence and attributes of Allah Almighty had not yet been revealed, and the people, hearing the Prophet's invitation to Allah, wanted to know what his God, whose worship and service he was calling them to, was like. It consists of 4 verses.

This Surah was revealed when Abu Lahab was alive. Miracle by Allah

Virtue

Anas mentioned that a man said to the Prophet (s), 'I really love this surah'. The Prophet replied, 'And your love for it will enable you to enter paradise' [Tirmidhi]

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri reported that the Messenger of Allah (s) said about the surah, "Say: He is Allah, Absolute Oneness" (112), 'By Him in Whose hand my soul is, it is equal to one third of the Qur'an!' [Bukhari]

Key Themes and Messages

- The unique attributes of Allah

Selected Verses

112:1-4 Say: "He is Allah, the One. Allah is the Eternal Absolute. He begets not, nor was He begotten. And there is none like Him.

113. Al-Falaq: The Daybreak

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed together with surah An-Nas in Makkah when opposition to the Prophet had grown very intense. It consists of 5 verses and the title is derived from verse 1.

Virtue

The Prophet said, 'O Uqba, learn to recite Surah al Falaq, for you would never recite a surah more cherished by Allah and more profound in His sight than this surah' [Hakim]

The Prophet (s) used to seek refuge from the jinn as well as from the evil eye until Surah al Falaq and An Naas were revealed. When they were sent down, he utilised them and left other things. [Tirmidhi]

'Uqba ibn 'Amir reported that the Messenger of Allah (s) said, "Have you not seen the ayats sent down this night the like of which have never been seen before? 'Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of Daybreak,' and 'Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of mankind.'" [Muslim]

Key Themes and Messages

- Seek refuge with Allah from all evils.
- Seek refuge with Allah from the slinking whisperers.

Selected Verses

113:2 From the evil of what He has created;
113:5 And from the evil of the envier when he envies.

114. An-Nas: The People

Period of Revelation

This surah was revealed together with surah al-Falaq in Makkah when opposition to the Prophet had grown very intense. It consists of 6 verses and its title is derived from verse 1.

Virtue

A'isha reported that whenever the Prophet (s) became sick, he would recite Mu'awwidhat (Surat Al-Falaq and Surat An-Nas) and then blow his breath over his body. When he became seriously ill, I used to recite (these two Surahs) and rub his hands over his body hoping for its blessings. [Bukhari]

Key Themes and Messages

- Seek refuge with Allah from all evils.
- Seek refuge with Allah from the slinking whisperers.

Selected Verses

114:1-6 Say: "I seek refuge with the Lord of mankind, the King of mankind, the God of mankind, from the evil of the sneaking whisperer, who whispers in the hearts of mankind, from among Jinns and humans.

Journey Through the Quran [JTQ] Quranic Arabic Vocabulary

Al-Fatiha [1]

Lord [v.2] رَبِّ	Path [v.6] الصِّرَاطَ
Owner [v.4] مَلِكِ	Straight [v.6] الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

Al-Baqarah [2]

The Book [v.2] الْكِتَابِ	The death [v.19] الْمَوْتِ	West [v.115] الْمَغْرِبِ
Guidance [v.2] هُدًى	He created you [v.21] خَلَقَكُمْ	The Christians [v.120] النَّصْرَى
The Successful ones [v.5] الْمُفْلِحُونَ	How [v.28] كَيْفَ	Just (the best) middle [v.143] وَسَطًا
Their hearts [v.7] قُلُوبِهِمْ	The blood [v.30] الدِّمَاءِ	Wisdom [v.151] الْحِكْمَةَ
On [v.7] عَلَى	Fear [v.38] خَوْفٌ	Wholly [v.165] جَمِيعًا
Disease [v.10] مَرَضٌ	Few [v.41] قَلِيلًا	Near [v.186] قَرِيبٌ
The earth [v.10] الْأَرْضِ	Grateful [v.56] تَشْكُرُونَ	Discord [v.191] الْفِتْنَةَ
Peacemakers [v.11] مُصْلِحُونَ	Food [v.61] طَعَامٍ	Killing [v.191] الْقَتْلِ
The Mischievous one [v.11] الْمُفْسِدُونَ	Cow [v.67] بَقْرَةَ	Destruction [v.195] الْهَلَكَةَ
The misguidance [v.16] الضَّلَالَةَ	Fear [v.74] خَشْيَةَ	Mischief [v.205] أَلْفَسَادَ
Darkness [v.17] ظُلْمَتٍ	A Group [v.75] فَرِيقٌ	Good [v.216] خَيْرٌ
The sky [v.19] السَّمَاءِ	Disgrace [v. 85] خِزْيٌ	A thing [v.216] شَيْئًا
	East [v.115] الْمَشْرِقِ	

Aal-Imran [3]

The All-Wise [v.6] الْحَكِيمِ	Man [v.47] بَشَرٌ	Days [v.140] الْأَيَّامِ
Promise [v.9] الْمِيعَادِ	Dust [v.47] تُرَابٍ	Reward [v.145] نَوَابٍ
Love [v.14] حُبٌ	Followed [v.73] تَبِعَ	He intends [v.152] يُرِيدُ
Swift [v.19] سَرِيعٌ	Blessed [v.97] مُبَارَكًا	Good Pleasure [v.162] رِضْوَانٍ
Reckoning [v.19] الْحِسَابِ	Faces [v.106] وُجُوهُ	Great [v.176] عَظِيمٌ
Male [v.36] الذَّكَرِ	End [v.138] عِنْقِيَةَ	Illusory (deception) [v.185] الْغُرُورِ
Female [v.36] الْأُنثَى	These [140] تِلْكَ	

An-Nisa [4]

Men [v.1] رِجَالًا	With stinginess [v.37] بِالْبُخْلِ	Intentionally [v.93] مُتَعَمِدًا
Women [v.1] نِسَاءً	These people [v.41] هَؤُلَاءِ	Become angry [v.93] غَضِبَ
Great [v.2] كَبِيرًا	Calamity [v.62] مُصِيبَةٌ	Weak (helpless) [v.127] أَلْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ
Equal to [v.11] مِثْلُ	Bounty [v.73] فَضْلٌ	Share [v.141] نَصِيبٌ
Half [v.11] أَلْيَصْفُ	Friends [v.76] أَوْلِيَاءَ	Far away [v.168] بَعِيدًا
Success [v.13] لَفَوْزٌ	Many [v.82] كَثِيرًا	
Weak [v.28] ضَعِيفًا	Hypocrites [v.88] أَلنَّفَقِينَ	

Al-Ma'ida [5]

Month [v.2] أَلشَّهْرَ	Thief [v.38] أَلسَّارِقُ	Bad [v.100] أَلْحَبِيثُ
Righteous [v.2] أَلْبِرَّ	Light [v.44] وَنُورٌ	Good [v.100] أَلطَّيِّبُ
Flesh [v.3] لَحْمٌ	Ignorance [v.50] أَلْجَهْلِيَّةِ	Cradle [v.110] أَلْمَهْدِ
Hardship [v.6] حَرَجٌ	Party [v.56] حِزْبٌ	
Loan [v.12] قَرْضًا	Helpers [v.72] أُنصَارٍ	

Al-An'am [6]

Magic [v.7] سِحْرٌ	Oppressors [v.68] أَلظَّالِمِينَ	Parents [v.151] أَلْوَالِدِينَ
Play [v.32] لَعِبٌ	Idols [v.74] أَصْنَامًا	Benevolence [v.151] إِحْسَنًا
Amusement [v.32] لَهْوٌ	Originator [v.101] بَدِيعٌ	
Fear [v.48] خَوْفٌ	Abode of peace [v.127] دَارُ أَلسَّلَامِ	
Keys [v.59] مَفَاتِحُ	Ranks [v.132] دَرَجَاتٌ	

Al-A'raf [7]

The successful [v.8] أَلْمُفْلِحُونَ	Open [v.22] مُبِينٌ	Folly [v.66] سَفَاهَةٌ
Grateful [v.17] شَاكِرِينَ	Curse [v.44] لَعْنَةٌ	Rain [v.84] مَطْرًا
Tree [v.19] أَلشَّجَرَةَ	Barrier [v.46] حِجَابٌ	Party [v.87] طَائِفَةٌ
Enemy [v.22] عَدُوٌّ	Throne [v.54] أَلعَرْشِ	Trial [v.141] بَلَاءٌ

Way [v.146] سَبِيلٌ
Humiliation [v.152] ذِلَّةٌ
Village [v.161] الْقَرْيَةَ

Dog [v.176] الْكَلْبِ
Warner [v.184] نَذِيرٌ
Benefit [v.188] نَفْعًا

Harm [v.188] ضَرًّا
Slaves [v.194] عِبَادٌ

Al-Anfal [8]

Sustenance [v.4] رِزْقٌ
Your possessions [v.28] أَمْوَالِكُمْ
Like [v.31] مِثْلٌ
Painful [v.32] أَلِيمٌ

Most of them [v.32] أَكْثَرَهُمْ
Relatives [v.41] الْأَقْرَبِينَ
Orphans [v.41] أَلْيَتَمِيمَى
So that you may [v.45] لَعَلَّكُمْ

Patient ones [v.46] الصَّابِرِينَ
To be seen [v.47] رِيَاءًا
Power [v.60] قُوَّةٌ
Prisoner of war [v.67] أَسْرَى

At-Tawbah [9]

Polytheist [v.1] الْمُشْرِكِينَ
Better [v.3] خَيْرٌ
Loves [v.4] يُحِبُّ
Leaders [v.12] أَيْمَةً
Time [v.13] مَرَّةٌ
The successful [v.20] الْفَائِزُونَ
Commerce [v.24] تِجَارَةً
Battle-fields [v.25] مَوَاطِنَ
Forces (angels) [v.26] جُنُودًا
Impure [v.28] نَجَسٌ
Gold [v.34] الذَّهَبَ

Silver [v.34] الْفِضَّةَ
Don't be sad [v.40] لَا تَحْزَنْ
Lowermost [v.40] السُّفْلَى
Uppermost [v.40] أَعْلَى
Calamity [v.50] مُصِيبَةٌ
Lazy [v.54] كُسَالَى
Poor [v.60] لِلْفُقَرَاءِ
Captives [v.60] الرِّقَابِ
Victory [v.72] الْفَوْزِ
Hypocrisy [v.77] نِيفَاقًا
Weak ones [v.81] الضُّعَفَاءِ

Limits [v.97] حُدُودَ
Deed [v.102] عَمَلًا
Righteous ones [v.102] صَالِحًا
Purchased [v.111] اشْتَرَى
Invoking forgiveness [v.114] اسْتِغْفَارُ
Fleeing (refuge) [v.118] مَلْجَأًا
Small [v.121] صَغِيرَةً
Great [v.121] كَبِيرَةً
Anxious [v.128] حَرِيصٌ
Kind [v.128] رءُوفٌ

Yunus [10]

Drink [v.4] شَرَابٌ
We destroyed [v.13] أَهْلَكْنَا
Successors (generations) [v.14] خَلَيْفَ
In [v.14] فِي
Stormy [v.22] عاصِفٌ

Waves [v.22] الْمَوْجُ
Conjecture [v.36] الظَّنَّ
Hour [v.45] سَاعَةً
Regret [v.54] النَّدَامَةَ
Healing [v.57] شِفَاءً

Power and honour [v.65] الْعِزَّةَ
I believe [v.90] ءَامَنْتُ
Those who [v.94] الَّذِينَ
Doubt [v.104] شَكٌّ

Hud [11]

Bringer of glad tidings [v.2] بَشِيرٌ	Not fear [v.70] لَا تَخَفْ	Wretched [v.105] شَقِيٌّ
Magic [v.7] سِحْرٌ	Old women [v.72] عَجُوزٌ	Good deeds [v.114] الْحَسَنَاتِ
After [v.10] بَعْدَ	Strange [v.72] عَجِيبٌ	Evil deeds [v.114] السَّيِّئَاتِ
Water [v.43] الْمَاءِ	Stones [v.82] حِجَارَةٌ	Reminder [v.114] ذِكْرِي
We saved [v.58] نَجَّيْنَا	Reform [v.88] الْإِصْلَاحَ	

Yusuf [12]

May understand [v.2] تَعْقِلُونَ	Boy [v.19] غُلَامٌ	The king [v.50] الْمَلِكُ
Best [v.3] أَحْسَنَ	Witness [v.26] شَاهِدٌ	Reproach [v.92] تَتْرِيْبٌ
Stories [v.3] الْقَصَصِ	Prison [v.33] السِّجْنِ	Smell [v.94] رِيْحٌ
Stars [v.4] كَوْكَبًا	On/above [v.36] فَوْقَ	Our sins [v.97] ذُنُوبِنَا
Wolf [v.13] الذِّئْبِ	Birds [v.36] الطَّيْرِ	The most kind [v.100] لَطِيفٌ
Heedless ones [v.13] غَافِلُونَ	Dreams [v.44] أَحْلَامٍ	
His shirt [v.13] قَمِيصِهِ	Year [v.49] عَامٌ	

Ar-Ra'd [13]

The throne [v.2] الْعَرْشِ	Who [v.16] مَنْ	Send astray [v.27] يَدْرُءُونَ
Each [v.2] كُلُّ	Dread [v.21] تَخَافُونَ	Communities [v.30] أُمَّمٌ
Fruits [v.3] الثَّمَرَاتِ	Seeking [v.22] ابْتِغَاءَ	Messengers [v.38] رُسُلًا
Dust [v.5] تُرَابًا	Spread out [v.22] أَنْفَقُوا	By Allah's leave [v.38] بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ
New [v.5] جَدِيدٍ	Secretly [v.22] سِرًّا	Part [v.40] بَعْضَ
Invocation [v.14] دُعَاءُ	Openly [v.22] عَلَانِيَةً	

Ibrahim [14]

With the language [v.4] بِلِسَانٍ	Sets forth [v.24] صَرَبَ	Whose roots [v.24] أَصْلُهَا
Human being [v.10] بَشَرٌ	Parable [v.24] مَثَلًا	Its branches [v.24] فَرْعُهَا
He feared [v.14] خَافَ	Word [v.24] كَلِمَةً	Make me [v.40] اجْعَلْنِي

Accept [v.40] وَتَقَبَّلَ
Irresistible [v.48] أَلْفَهَارِ

People of ^{أُولُو}أَلْتَابِ
intellect [v.52]

Al-Hijr [15]

Qur'an [v.9] أَلْدِكْرُ	Guests [v.51] صَبِيفِ	As [v.90] كَمَا
Example [v.13] سُنَّةُ	Despair [v.56] يَقْتَضُ	Straitened [v.97] يَضِيقُ
We [v.15] نَحْنُ	Homes (dwelling) [v.82] بُيُوتًا	Worship [v.99] وَاعْبُدْ
Outcast [v.34] رَجِيمٌ	Certain classes (couples) [v.88] أَزْوَاجًا	Certainty [v.99] أَلْيَقِينُ
Authority [v.42] سُلْطَنٌ		

An-Nahl [16]

Beauty [v.6] جَمَالٌ	Knowledge [v.43] أَلْدِكْرُ	Lewdness /obscenity [v.90] أَلْفَحْشَاءِ
Horse [v.8] أَلْحَيْلِ	Right [v.48] أَلْيَمِينِ	Remain [v.96] بَاقٍ
Mules [v.8] أَلْبِغَالِ	He has removed [v.54] كَشَفَ	Losers [v.109] أَلْخَسِرُونَ
Donkeys [v.8] أَلْحَمِيرِ	Made fair seeing [v.63] فَرَيْنَ	Emigrated [v.110] هَاجَرُوا
Varying [v.13] مَخْتَلِفًا	Make clear/explain [v.64] لَتُبَيِّنَ	Strove hard [v.110] جَاهَدُوا
Rivers [v.15] أَنْهَارًا	They disagreed [v.64] اِخْتَلَفُوا	Were patient [v.110] صَبْرًا
Roads [v.15] سُبُلًا	Sons [v.72] بَنِينَ	Verily [v.120] إِنَّ
Then [v.27] ثُمَّ	Grandsons [v.72] حَفَدَةً	With wisdom [v.125] بِأَلْحِكْمَةِ
Arrogant ones [v.29] أَلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ	With justice [v.90] بِأَلْعَدْلِ	With [v.128] مَعَ
Angels [v.33] أَلْمَلَائِكَةَ	He forbids [v.90] يَنْهَى	
False deities [v.36] أَلطُّغُوتِ		

Al-Israa [17]

Hasty [v.11] عَجُولًا	Conceit (arrogance) [v.37] مَرَحًا	Any alteration [v.77] تَحْوِيلًا
Wastefully [v.26] تَبْذِيرًا	But [v.47] إِلَّا	Station [v.79] مَقَامًا
Fear [v.31] خَشْيَةً	Iron [v.50] حَدِيدًا	Praiseworthy [v.79] مَحْمُودًا
Adultery/ fornication [v.32] أَلزُّنَى	When [v.51] مَتَى	Came [v.81] جَاءَ
	We honoured [v.70] كَرَّمْنَا	Truth [v.81] أَلْحَقُّ

Vanished [v.81] زَهَقَ

Soul (spirit) [v.85] الرُّوحُ

Able [v.99] قَادِرٌ

All-knowing [v.96] حَبِيرًا

Al-Kahf [18]

Crookedness [v.1] عَوَجًا

Render useless [v.30] نُضِيعُ

Ship [v.71] السَّفِينَةَ

Son [v.4] وَلَدًا

Raised stones [v.31] عَلَى الْأَرْيَاقِ

Wall [v.77] جِدَارًا

Companions [v.9] أَصْحَابَ

Reward [v.31] الثَّوَابَ

Parting [v.78] فِرَاقُ

Cave [v.9] الْكَهْفِ

Wealth [v.46] أَمْلًا

Treasure [v.82] كَثْرٌ

Wonder [v.9] عَجَبًا

Forgets [v.57] نَسِيَ

Interpretation [v.82] تَأْوِيلُ

Young men [v.13] فِتْيَةٌ

Slave [v.65] عَبْدًا

He followed [v.92] اتَّبَعَ

Guide [v.17] مُرْشِدًا

Never will you be able [v.67]

Left [v.18] الشِّمَالِ

Maryam [19]

Call [v.3] نِدَاءً

Heedlessness [v.39] غَفْلَةً

(They) will enter [v.60] يَدْخُلُونَ

Sign [v.10] آيَةً

O my father [v.43] يَا أَبَتِ

We destroyed [v.74] أَهْلَكْنَا

Intelligent [v.19] زَكِيًّا

Unblessed [v.48] شَقِيًّا

Intercession [v.87] الشَّفَعَةَ

Unchaste [v.20] بَغِيًّا

Lusts [v.59] الشَّهَوَاتِ

Ta-Ha [20]

My chest [v.25] صَدْرِي

My brother [v.30] أَخِي

Increase me [v.114] زِدْنِي

My task [v.26] أَمْرِي

Generations [v.51] الْقُرُونِ

Provision [132] رِزْقًا

My tongue [v.27] لِسَانِي

They will abide forever [v.76]

My speech [v.28] قَوْلِي

Pharaoh [v.76] فِرْعَوْنُ

My family [v.29] أَهْلِي

Al-Anbiya [21]

A poet [v.5] شَاعِرٌ

Night [v.20] اللَّيْلِ

Your proof [v.24] بُرْهَانِكُمْ

Body [v.8] جَسَدًا

Bring [v.24] هَاتُوا

Safe and well guarded [v.32] مَحْفُوظًا	Seed [v.47] حَبَبَةٍ	As a mercy [v.107] رَحْمَةً
Immortality [v.34] أَلْخُلْدَ	Burn him [v.68] حَرَقُوهُ	The load [v.110] أَلْجَهَرَ
Soul [v.35] نَفْسٍ	Coolness [v.69] بَرْدًا	Whose help is sought [v.112] أَلْمُسْتَعَانُ
Weight [v.47] مِثْقَالَ	You (all) [v.80] أَنْتُمْ	
	A ban [v.95] حَرَامٌ	

Al-Hajj [22]

In a drunken state [v.2] سُكْرَى	Dispute [v.8] يُجَادِلُ	Symbols [v.36] شَعَائِرٍ
Without [v.3] بِغَيْرِ	Flowing [v.14] تَجْرِي	Defends [v.38] يُدَافِعُ
Resurrection [v.5] أَلْبَعَثَ	Beneath them [v.14] تَحْتَهَا	Matters [v.41] أَلْأُمُورِ
Mixed drops of semen [v.5] نُطْفَةٍ	The stars [v.18] أَلْنُجُومِ	The breasts [v.46] أَلصُّدُورِ
Clot [v.5] عَلَقَةٍ	Silk [v.23] حَرِيرٍ	A Warner [v.49] نَذِيرٍ
Foetus [v.5] مُضْغَةٍ	Deep [v.27] عَمِيقٍ	The ships [v.65] أَلْفَلَكَ
Womb [v.5] أَلْأَرْحَامِ	The poor [v.28] أَلْفَقِيرِ	Easy [v.70] يَسِيرٍ
Infants [v.5] طِفْلًا	Ancient [v.29] أَلْعَتِيقِ	The seeker [v.73] أَلطَّالِبِ
Graves [v.7] أَلْقُبُورِ	Sacred things [v.30] حُرْمَتِ	The sought [v.73] أَلْمَطْلُوبِ
	Lying [v.30] أَلزُّورِ	Hold fast [v.78] أَعْتَصِمُوا

Al-Mu'minun [23]

Successful [v.1] أَفْلَحَ	Hearing [v.78] أَلسَّمَعَ	Forgive [v.118] أَغْفِرَ
The inheritors [v.10] أَلْوَارِثُونَ	Sight [v.78] أَلْأَبْصَرَ	Have mercy [v.118] أَرْحَمَ
Benefits [v.21] مَنْفَعُ	Hearts [v.78] أَلْأَفْعِدَةَ	
Lives in awe [v.57] مُشْفِقُونَ	The whisperings [v.97] هَمَزَاتِ	

An-Nur [24]

Had it been [v.10] لَوْ	A lamp [v.35] مِصْبَاحٌ	Mountains [v.43] جِبَالٍ
And [v.10] وَ	A glass [v.35] زُجَاجَةٍ	Knows well [v.53] خَبِيرٌ
Footsteps [v.21] خُطُوتِ	In the mornings [v.36] بِأَلْغُدُوءِ	Conveying [v.54] أَلْبَلِّغُ
Sin [v.29] جُنَاحٌ	In the evenings [v.36] أَلْأَصَالِ	A greeting [v.61] حَيْةٌ
To lower [v.30] يَغْضُوا	[v.36]	

Al-Furqan [25]

The criterion [v.1] الْفُرْقَانَ	A guide [v.31] هَادِيًا	Has put [v.62] جَعَلَ
The markets [v.7] الْأَسْوَاقِ	A helper [v.31] نَصِيرًا	The torment [v.69] الْعَذَابِ
If [v.10] إِنْ	All [v.32] جُمْلَةً	Comfort [v.74] قُرَّةَ
People [v.18] قَوْمًا	Minister/helper [v.35] وَزِيرًا	Leader [v.74] إِمَامًا
Lost [v.18] بُورًا	Salt [v.53] مِلْحًا	Say [v.77] قُلْ
Hard [v.26] عَسِيرًا	Save that/except that [v.57] إِلَّا	

Ash-Shu'ara [26]

They were [v.5] كَانُوا	Before [v.49] قَبْلَ	Their brother [v.106] أَخُوهُمْ
A charge of crime [v.14] ذَنْبٍ	Feeds me [v.79] يُطْعِمُنِي	Known [v.155] مَعْلُومٍ
Favour [v.22] نِعْمَةً	Gives me to drink [v.79] يَسْقِينِ	The regretful [v.157] نَدِيمِينَ
If you are [v.31] إِنْ كُنْتَ	I am ill [v.80] مَرِضْتُ	Trustworthy [v.178] أَمِينٌ
Yes [v.42] نَعَمْ	Cures me [v.80] يَشْفِينِ	Thus [v.200] كَذَلِكَ
The sorcerers [v.46] السَّحَرَةَ	Sound [v.89] سَلِيمٍ	Another [v.213] ءَاخَرَ

An-Naml [27]

He has change [v.11] بَدَلَ	A woman [v.23] أَمْرًا	He has chosen [v.59] أَصْطَفَى
Your bosom [v.12] جَيْبِكَ	With [v.47] عِنْدَ	The land [v.63] الْبَرِّ
Ants [v.18] النَّمْلِ	Nine [v.48] تِسْعَةَ	The sea [v.63] الْبَحْرِ
So he smiled [v.19] فَتَبَسَّمَ	Answer [v.56] جَوَابٍ	

Al-Qasas [28]

A far place [v.11] جُنُبٍ	Eight [v.27] ثَمَنِي	Guided ones بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ
Look after in a good manner [v.12] نَتَصَحَّوْنَ	I [v.30] أَنَا	[v.56]
A tyrant [v.19] جَبَّارًا	They are [v.32] كَانُوا	But [v.57] وَلَكِنَّ
Old man [v.23] شَيْخًا	So behold [v.40] فَانظُرْ	Where [v.62] أَيْنَ
	Then know [v.50] فَاعْلَمْ	Did righteous deeds [v.67] عَمِلَ صَالِحًا

Continuous [v.71] سَرْمَدًا
Fortune [v.79] حَظًّا

For whoever [v.82] لِمَنْ
Pride [v.83] عُلُوًّا

Will perish [v.88] هَالِكًا

An-Ankabut [29]

We believe [v.2] ءَامَنَّا	Awful [v.40] أَلْصِيْحَةُ	Spacious [v.56] وَاسِعَةً
Meeting [v.5] لِقَاءَ	Spider [v.41] أَلْعَنْكَبُوتِ	Lofty dwelling [v.58] غُرْفًا
Knowledge [v.8] عِلْمٌ	The weakest/frailest [v.41] أَوْهَنَ	Carry [v.60] تَحْمِلُ
A thousand [v.14] أَلْفَ	Almighty [v.42] أَلْعَزِيزُ	Have sense [v.63] يَعْقِلُونَ
Love [v.25] مَوَدَّةَ	Greater [v.45] أَكْبَرُ	Life [v.64] أَلْحَيَوَانُ
Shall emigrate [v.26] مُهَاجِرًا	<i>To deny</i> Greater [v.45] تَجَحَّدُ	Making pure [v.65] مُخْلِصِينَ
Punishment/torment [v.34] رِجْزًا	Sufficient [v.52] كَفَى	All around them [v.67] حَوْلَهُمْ
Evident [v.35] بَيِّنَةً	Taste [v.55] ذُوقُوا	Dwelling [v.68] مَثْوًى

Journey Through the Quran [JTQ] Quranic Arabic Vocabulary #2

Ar-Rum [30]

The nearest [v.3] أَدْنَى	Enter the morning [v.15] تُصْبِحُونَ	Party [v.32] حَزَبٍ
A few (three to nine) [v.4] بَضْعٍ	The living [v.19] الْحَيِّ	Rejoicing [v.32] فَرِحُونَ
On that day [v.4] يَوْمَئِذٍ	The dead [v.19] الْمَيِّتِ	But will [v.34] فَسَوْفَ
(They will) rejoice [v.4] يَفْرَحُ	Affection [v.21] مَوَدَّةً	Enlarges [v.37] يَبْسُطُ
With the help of Allah [v.5] بِنَصْرِ اللَّهِ	Your sleep [v.23] مَنَامِكُمْ	Those أُولَئِكَ
The outside appearance [v.7] ظَهْرًا	And your seeking [v.23] أَبْتَغَاؤَكُمْ	Property (wealth) [v.39] أَمْوَالٍ
Populated it [v.9] عَمَّرُوهَا	The lightning [v.24] الْبَرْقِ	His signs [v.46] آيَاتِهِ
Originates [v.11] يَبْدَأُ	Hope [v.24] طَمَعًا	The winds [v.46] الرِّيَّاحِ
He repeats it [v.11] يُعِيدُهُ	The highest [v.27] الْأَعْلَى	We took vengeance [v.47] فَانْتَقَمْنَا
The criminals [v.12] الْمَجْرُمُونَ	Being upright [v.30] حَنِيفًا	The dead [v.50] الْمَوْتَى
Come to evening [v.15] تُمْسُونَ	No change [v.30] لَا تَبْدِيلَ	The deaf [v.52] الْأَصْمَاءِ
When [v.15] حِينَ	Established - Straight [v.30] الْقَيِّمِ	The blind [v.53] الْأَعْمَى
	Sects [v.32] شِيَعًا	Seals [v.59] يَطْبَعُ

Luqman [31]

Advising him [v.13] يَعِظُهُ	Insolence [v.18] مَرَحًا	Patient [v.31] صَبَّارٍ
Weakness and hardship [v.14] وَهْنًا	Boaster [v.18] فَخُورٍ	Grateful (person) [v.31] شَاكِرٍ
Unto me [v.14] إِلَيَّ	Your voice [v.19] صَوْتِكَ	A wave [v.32] مَوْجٍ
The final [v.14] الْمَصِيرُ	The donkey [v.19] الْحَمِيرِ	A son [v.33] مَوْلُودٌ
O my son! [v.16] يَا بُنَيَّ	Hand-hold [v.22] بِالْعُرْوَةِ	Tomorrow [v.34] غَدًا
The important [v.17] عَزَمَ	The most trustworthy [v.22] الْوُثْقَى	
The commandments [v.17] الْأُمُورِ	The falsehood [v.30] الْبَطْلُ	

As-Sajdah [32]

The throne [v.4] الْعَرْشِ	Sight (eyes) [v.9] الْأَبْصَرَ	Hearts [v.9] الْأَلْفِيدَةَ
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The meeting [v.14] لِقَاءَ
Joy [v.17] قُرَّةُ

Eyes [v.17] أَعْيُنِ
Doubt [v.23] مَرِيَّةٍ

Crops [v.27] زَرْعًا
The decision [v.28] أَلْفَتْحُ

Al-Ahzab [33]

Fear Allah [v.1] اتَّقِ اللَّهَ	Display [v.33] تَبْرَجَ	A bearer of good news [v.45] مُبَشِّرًا
Obey not [v.1] لَا تُطِيعِ	Evil deeds [v.33] أَلْرَّجَسَ	A warner [v.45] نَذِيرًا
Your mothers [v.4] أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ	Family of the Prophet [v.33] أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ	A caller [v.47] دَاعِيًا
Sin [v.5] جُنَاحٌ	The Muslims [v.35] الْمُسْلِمِينَ	A lamp [v.47] سِرَاجًا
The blood relations [v.6] الْأَرْحَامِ	The Believers [v.33] الْمُؤْمِنِينَ	Spreading light [v.47] مُنِيرًا
Covenant [v.7] مِيثَاقًا	The Obedient [v.33] الْقَانِتِينَ	A privilege [v.50] خَالِصَةً
Above you [v.10] فَوْقَكُمْ	The Truthful [v.33] الصَّادِقِينَ	It is not lawful [v.52] لَا يَحِلُّ
Below [v.10] أَسْفَلَ	The Patient ones [v.33] الصَّابِرِينَ	They hurt [v.57] يُؤْذُونَ
The throats [v.10] الْحَنَاجِرَ	The Humble [v.33] الْخَاشِعِينَ	He has cursed [v.64] لَعَنَ
Shake [v.11] زَلْزَالًا	The Charitable [v.33] الْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ	Helper [v.65] نَصِيرًا
O People of Yathrib [v.13] يَا أَهْلَ يَثْرِبَ	The men who guard their chastity [v.33] الْحَافِظِينَ	O would that we had [v.66] يَلَيْتَنَّا
Answered [v.15] مَسْئُولًا	He has made legal [v.38] فَرَّجَهُمْ	Our leaders [v.67] سَادَتَنَا
Escape [v.16] الْفِرَارُ	The way of Allah [v.38] سُنَّةَ اللَّهِ	Our elders [v.67] كِبَرَاءَنَا
With tongues [v.19] بِاللِّسَانِ	The last [v.40] خَاتَمَ	Upright [v.70] سَدِيدًا
An example [v.21] أُسْوَةٌ	A witness [v.45] شَهِدًا	The trust [v.72] الْأَمَانَةَ
Faith [v.22] إِيْمَانًا		The mountains [v.72] الْجِبَالَ
Submissiveness [v.22] تَسْلِيمًا		Unjust [v.72] ظُلُومًا
Terror [v.26] الرُّعْبَ		Ignorant [v.72] جَهُولًا
Handsome [v.28] حَمِيْلًا		

Saba [34]

The All-Wise [v.1] الْحَكِيمُ	An Atom [v.3] ذَرَّةٍ	The regret [v.33] النَّدَامَةَ
The All-Aware [v.1] الْحَبِيرُ	New [v.7] New [v.7] جَدِيدٍ	Neck(s) [v.33] أَعْنَاقٍ
Goes up [v.2] يَعْرُجُ	The Jinn [v.12] الْجِنِّ	Which they study [v.44] يَدْرُسُونَهَا
The Most Merciful [v.2] الرَّحِيمُ	Images [v.13] تَمَثِيلٌ	Pairs [v.46] مَثْنَى
The Most ^{Forgiving} Merciful [v.2] الْغَفُورُ	A little creature [v.14] دَابَّةٌ	Individually [v.46] فَرَادَى
Yes [v.3] بَلَى	Watchful [v.21] حَفِيزٌ	All-Hearer [v.50] سَمِيعٌ
Weight [v.3] مِثْقَالٌ	The Opener [v.22] الْفَتْحُ	A place [v.51] مَكَانٌ

Fatir [35]

Who made [v.1] جَاعِلٍ	Graves [v.22] الْقُبُورِ	Foremost [v.32] سَابِقٌ
Can withhold [v.2] مُمْسِكٌ	White [v.27] بَيْضٌ	In good deeds [v.32] بِالْخَيْرَاتِ
Can grant [v.2] مُرْسِلٌ	Red [v.27] حُمْرٌ	Most forbearing [v.41] حَلِيمًا
Honour [v.10] الْعِزَّةُ	Black [v.27] سُودٌ	That if [v.42] لَيْسَ
Dust [v.11] تُرَابٍ	Those who have [v.28] الْعَلَمَتُوا	Any change [v.43] تَبْدِيلًا
Semen [v.11] نُطْفَةٍ	knowledge [v.28]	Any turning off [v.43] تَحْوِيلًا
Alike [v.12] يَسْتَوِي	Give them more [v.30] يَزِيدَهُمْ	
Salt [v.12] مِلْحٌ	We chose [v.32] أَصْطَفَيْنَا	
	Follow a middle course [v.32] مُقْتَصِدٌ	

Yasin [36]

A barrier [v.7] سَدًّا	They will be able [v.50] يَسْتَطِيعُونَ	Bones [v.78] الْعِظَمَ
To convey [v.17] أَلْبَلِغُ	The trumpet [v.51] الصُّورِ	Have rotten away and become dust [v.78] رَمِيمٌ
Running [v.20] يَسْعَى	The graves [v.51] الْأَجْدَاثِ	The green [v.80] الْأَخْضَرَ
Follow [v.21] اتَّبِعُوا	Will be busy [v.55] شُغْلٍ	Be and it is [v.82] كُنْ فَيَكُونُ
But [v.47] إِلَّا	Fruits [v.57] فَنِكَهَةٌ	
When [v.48] مَتَى	It is befitting [v.69] يَنْبَغِي	

As-Saffat [37]

A flaming fire [v.10] شَهَابٌ	With a sound بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيمٍ	Its stomach [v.144] بَطْنِهِ
The good doers الْمُحْسِنِينَ [v.80]	heart [v.84]	Sick [v.145] سَقِيمٌ
	The sincere الْمُخْلِصِينَ	Known [v.164] مَعْلُومٌ
	ones [v.128]	

Saad [38]

They wondered [v.4] عَجِبُوا	Don't fear [v.22] لَا تَخَفْ	For the day of لِيَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ
A liar [v.4] كَذَّابٌ	Desire [v.26] الْهَوَىٰ	reckoning [v.53]
The Real Bestower [v.9] الْوَهَّابِ	Cool [v.42] بَارِدٌ	Welcome [v.60] مَرْحَبًا

Az-Zumar [39]

Your return [v.7] مَرْجِعُكُمْ	Many partners [v.29] شُرَكَاءُ	The arrogance الْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ [v.72]
Prostrating [v.9] سَاجِدًا	Do not despair [v.53] لَا تَقْنَطُوا	
Standing [v.9] قَائِمًا	The Prophets [v.60] بِالنَّبِيِّينَ	
Lofty rooms [v.20] غُرُفٌ	The witnesses [v.60] الشُّهَدَاءُ	

Ghafir [40]

The sin [v.3] الذَّنْبِ	The irresistible [v.16] الْفَهَّارِ	They deny [v.63] تَجْحَدُونَ
The owner of the high [v.15] رَفِيعٌ	They dispute [v.56] يُجَادِلُونَ	Need [v.80] حَاجَةٌ

Fussilat [41]

Thunder bolt [v.13] صَاعِقَةٌ	Fruits [v.47] ثَمَرَاتِ	Surrounding [v.54] مُحِيطٌ
Evil prodding [v.36] نَزَعٌ	The horizons [v.53] الْأَفَاقِ	
Water [v.39] الْمَاءِ	In their own selves فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ [v.53]	

Ash-Shura [42]

Do not be divided [v.14] لَا تَتَفَرَّقُوا

The rain [v.28] أَلْغَيْتَ

Dispute [v.15] حُجَّةَ

Consultation [v.38] سُورَى

Az-Zukhruf [43]

Innocent [v.26] بَرَاءَ

And proclaimed [v.51] نَادَى

And they laughed [v.47] نَضْحَكُونَ

Have hatred [v.78] كَرِهُونَ

Ad-Dukhan [44]

Smoke [v.10] بَدْحَانَ

Taste [v.49] ذُقْ

The wept [v.29] بَكَتْ

Fine silk [v.53] سُندُسٍ

Al-Jathiya [45]

A plain way [v.18] شَرِيعَةٍ

They believed [v.30] ءَامَنُوا

A clear insight [v.20] بَصِيرَةٍ

And did righteous deeds [v.30]

The kingdom of [v.27] مُلْكُ

[v.30]

Al-Ahqaf [46]

A new thing [v.9] بَدْعًا

As a way of approach [v.28] قُرْبَانًا

We have enjoined [v.15] وَصَّيْنَا

Respond to [v.31] أَجِيبُوا

Muhammad [47]

Necks [v.4] الرِّقَابِ

Think deeply [v.24] يَتَدَبَّرُونَ

The war [v.4] الْحَرْبِ

So be not weak [v.35] فَلَا تَهِنُوا

Al-Fath [48]

They give allegiance [v.10] يُبَايِعُونَ

Never [v.12] أَبَدًا

The tranquillity [v.18] اَلسَّكِينَةَ
The religions [v.28] اَلدِّينِ

The most praised one [v.27] مُحَمَّدٌ

Al-Hujurat [49]

With a news [v.6] بِنَبَأٍ
Wickedness [v.7] اَلْفُسُوقَ

Disobedience [v.7] اَلْعِصْيَانَ
By nicknames [v.11] بِالْأَلْقَابِ

Qaaf [50]

And the brothers [v.13] وَاِخْوَانُ
Hinderer [v.25] مَنَّاعٍ

More [v.30] مَزِيدٍ

Adh-Dhariyat [51]

The story [v.24] حَدِيثُ
Pairs [v.39] زَوْجَيْنِ

So flee [v.50] فَفِرُّوْا
The reminding [v.55] اَلذِّكْرَى

At-Tur [52]

Eat [v.19] كُلُوْا
Drink [v.19] اَشْرَبُوْا

Pearls [v.24] لُؤْلُؤُ
Preserved [v.24] مَّكْنُونٌ

An-Najm [53]

The star [v.1] اَلنَّجْمِ
Lote tree [v.14] سِدْرَةَ

The utmost bounty [v.14] اَلْمُنْتَهَى
Great [v.32] كَبِيْرٌ

Al-Qamar [54]

Continuous [v.2] مُسْتَمِرٌّ
We have made easy [v.17] يَسَّرْنَا

That will remember [v.32] مُدَكِّرٌ

Ar-Rahman [55]

He taught [v.2] عَلَّمَ	Rubies [v.58] الْيَاقُوتُ
Eloquent speech [v.4] الْبَيَانَ	Corals [v.58] الْمَرْجَانُ
The balance [v.7] الْمِيزَانَ	

Al-Waqiah [56]

A glass [[v.18] كَأْسٍ	A multitude [v.39] كُتَّةٌ
The right [v.27] الْيَمِينِ	The left [v.41] الشِّمَالِ

Al-Hadid [57]

The First [v.3] الْأَوَّلُ	The Apparent [v.3] الظَّاهِرُ
The Last [v.3] الْآخِرُ	The Hidden [v.3] الْبَاطِنُ

Al-Mujadala [58]

Councils [v.8] النَّجْوَى	Verily I will overcome [v.21] لَأُعْلِبَنَّ
Assemblies [v.11] الْمَجَالِسِ	

Al-Hashr [59]

Emigrants [v.8] الْمُهَاجِرِينَ	Divided [v.14] شَتَّى
Those who do not comprehend [v.13] لَا يَفْقَهُونَ	

Al-Mumtahana [60]

You [v.11] أَنْتُمْ	He became angry [v.13] غَضِبَ
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As-Saff [61]

Structure [v.4] بُنْيَانٌ	Solid [v.4] مَرْصُوصٌ	He invents [v.7] أَفْتَرَى
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Al-Jumua [62]

The unlettered ones [v.2] الْأُمِّيِّينَ
Prayer [v.9] ذِكْرٍ

He may disperse [v.10] فَاتَّشِرُوا

Al-Munafiqun [63]

It is equal [v.6] سَوَاءٌ
While [v.10] أَجَلٍ

Then I would give charity [v.10] فَأَصَّدَّقَ

At-Taghabun [64]

With the leave of Allah [v.11] بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ
And spend in charity [v.16] أَنْفِقُوا

Most forbearing [v.17] حَلِيمٌ

At-Talaq [65]

Allah has prepared [v.10] أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ
Power [v.12] قَدِيرٌ

Surrounds [v.12] أَحَاطَ

At-Tahrim [66]

He informed [v.3] عَرَفَ
Then when [v.3] فَلَمَّا

His lord/master/all protector [v.4] مَوْلَانَهُ

Al-Mulk [67]

Dicrepencies [v.3] تَفَنُّوتٍ

Up right [v.22] سَوِيًّا

Sunk away [v.30] غَوْرًا

Al-Qalam [68]

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