

74. Al-Muddathir: 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.

VIRTUE

مِنْ فَضْلِ هَذِهِ السُّورَةِ أَنَّهَا تَجْمَعُ الْكَثِيرَ مِن المَعَانِي السَّامِيَةِ فَهِيَ تُكَرِّمُ النَّبِيَّ (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ)، وَتَأْمُرُ بِالدَّعْوَةِ، وَتُعْلِنُ وَحْدَانِيَّةَ الله، وَتَأْمُرُ بِالتَّطَهُّرِ الحِسِّيِّ وَالْمَعْنَوِّيِّ، وَتَنْبُذُ الْأَصْنَامَ، وَتَأْمُرُ بِالصَّبْرِ، وَتُنْذِرُ المُشْرِكِينَ بِهَوْلِ البَعْثِ، وتُهَدِّدُ مَنْ تَصَدَّى لِلطَّعْنَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ. (التحرير والتنوير ص. 293)

One aspect of the merit of this surah is that it gathers supreme meanings. It honors the Prophet (saw) and commands him to call for the path of Allah. It declares the oneness of Allah, enjoins material and spiritual purification, rejects idol worship, commands patience, forewarns the polytheists of the calamitous events of Resurrection, and threats those who attempt to insult the Quran. (At-Tahrir wa At-Tanwir of Ibn Ashur, p. 293).

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

- Instructions to the Prophet for cleanliness and patience.
- 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 Contribute for the sake of contribution

﴿يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلۡمُدَّتِرُ ۞ قُمۡ فَأَنذِرْ ۞ وَرَبَّكَ فَكَبِّرْ ۞ وَثِيَابَكَ فَطَهِرْ ۞ وَٱلرُّجْزَ فَٱهۡجُرِ ۞ وَلَا تَمْنُن تَسْتَكْثِرُ ۞ وَلِيَابُكَ فَطَهِرْ ۞ وَٱلرُّجْزَ فَٱهۡجُرِ ۞ وَلَا تَمْنُن تَسْتَكْثِرُ ۞ وَلِيَابُكَ فَاصْبِرْ ۞﴾

"O you who covers himself [with a garment], Arise and warn.And your Lord glorify. And your clothing purify. And uncleanliness avoid. And do not confer favor to acquire more. But for your Lord be patient."

74:40-47 Neglecting societal obligations

﴿ فِي جَنَّتِ يَتَسَاءَلُونَ ﴿ عَنِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿ مَا سَلَكَكُمْ فِي سَقَرَ ﴿ قَالُواْ لَمْ نَكُ مِ اَلْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿ وَلَمْ نَكُ نُطُعِمُ ٱلْمِسْكِينَ ﴿ وَكُنَّا نُكَذِّبُ بِيَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿ حَتَّى أَتَدْنَا ٱلْيَقِينُ ﴾ نَكُ نُطُعِمُ ٱلْمِسْكِينَ ﴿ وَكُنَّا نُكَذِّبُ بِيَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿ حَتَّى أَتَدْنَا ٱلْيَقِينُ ﴾ نَكُ نُطُعِمُ ٱلْمِسْكِينَ ﴿ وَكُنَّا نُكَذِّبُ بِيَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿ حَتَّى أَتَدْنَا ٱلْيَقِينُ ﴾ فَعُ الْخُنُونُ مَعَ ٱلْخَآبِضِينَ ﴿ وَكُنَّا نُكَذِّبُ بِيَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿ حَتَّى أَتَدْنَا ٱلْيَقِينُ ﴾ فَعُم اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَنْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللّهِ عَنْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ عَنْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللّهِ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ اللّهِ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْكُولُ اللّهُ عَنْ عَلَيْ عَالِمُ عَلَا عَنْ عَلَا عَلَيْنِ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللّهُ عَنْ عَلَيْكُ اللّهُ عَلْمِ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْكُ اللّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللّهُ عَنْ عَلَيْكُولِ اللّهُ عَنْ عَلَيْكُ اللّهُ عَنْ عَلَيْكُولُ عَنْ عَلَيْكُولُ عَلَيْكُ اللّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْكُولِ عَلَيْكُولُ عَلَيْكُولُ عَلَيْكُولُ عَلَيْكُولُ عَلَيْكُولِ عَلَيْكُولِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْكُولُولُ عَلَيْكُولِ عَلَيْكُولِ عَلَيْكُولِ عَلَيْكُولِ عَلَيْكُولُ عَلَيْكُولُ عَلَيْكُولُ عَلَيْكُولُ عَلَيْكُولِ عَلَيْكُولُ عَلَيْكُولُ عَلَيْكُولُولُ عَلَيْكُولُ عَلَيْكُولُ عَلَ

[Who will be] in gardens, questioning each other. About the criminals, [And asking them], 'What put you into Saqar?'They will say, "We were not of those who prayed, Nor did we used to feed the poor. And we used to enter into vain discourse with those who engaged [in it], And we used to deny the Day of Recompense. Until there came to us the certainty."

74:49-51 Turning away from the reminder

"Then what is [the matter] with them that they are from the reminder, turning away. As if they were alarmed donkeys. Fleeing from a lion?"

74:54-56 The Quran is a reminder

"No! Indeed, the Quran is a reminder. Then whoever wills will remember it. And they will not remember except that Allah wills. He is worthy of fear and adequate for [granting] forgiveness."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

يَتَأَخَّرَ [v.37] To remain behind المُدَّثِرُ To remain behind [v.37] مَّمْدُودًا [v.12] To go forward [v.37] يَتَقَدَّمَ



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.

VIRTUE

Umar Ibn al-Khattab is reported to have said regarding surah Al-Qiyamah: "Whoever asks about the Resurrection or wants to know the reality of its occurrence let him read this surah." [Ad-Durr Al-Manthur, p.75]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

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

SELECTED VERSES

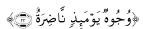
75:1-4 Allah will reassemble our bones

"I swear by the Day of Resurrection. And I swear by the reproaching soul [to the certainty of resurrection]. Does man think that We will not assemble his bones? Yes. [We are] able [even] to proportion his fingertips."

75:14-18 Man will be a witness against himself

"Rather, man, against himself, will be a witness, Even if he presents his excuses. Move not your tongue with it, [O Muhammad], to hasten with recitation of the Quran. Indeed, upon Us is its collection [in your heart] and [to make possible] its recitation."

75:22 Radiant faces



"[Some] faces, that Day, will be radiant,"

75:23 The ultimate reward

﴿إِلَىٰ رَبِّهَا نَاظِرَةٌ ١

"Looking at their Lord."

75:36 Everything has a purpose

﴿أَيَحْسَبُ ٱلْإِنسَنُ أَن يُتْرَكَ سُدًى ﴿

"Does man think that he will be left neglected?"

SELECTED VOCABULARY		
ٱللَّوَّامَةِ Self reproaching	ٱلْعَاجِلَةَ The present life	نَّاضِرَةً Shall be radiant
[v.2]	in this world [v.20]	[v.22]



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.

VIRTUE

Ibn Abbas is reported to have said that "The Messenger of Allah (saw) used to recite on Friday in the Fajr prayer [the surah that starts with] 'Alif Lam Meem. [This is] the revelation' [i.e. surah As-Sajdah] and [the surah that starts with] 'Has it ever occurred to man that there were eons [in the course] of time' [i.e. surah Al-Insan]; and in Friday prayer [he used to recite] surah Al-Jumu`ah and Al-Munafiqun." [Nasai 1748]

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 Quran according to the issues faced by mankind.
- This Quran is an admonition for those who want to adopt the way to their God.

SELECTED **V**ERSES

76:1 Insignificance of human existance

"Has there [not] come upon man a period of time when he was not a thing [even] mentioned?"

76:3 The two choices

"Indeed, We guided him to the way, be he grateful or be he ungrateful."

76:8-9 Sincere charity

"And they give food in spite of love for it to the needy, the orphan, and the captive, [saying], "We feed you only for the countenance of Allah. We wish not from you reward or gratitude."

76:22 Accepted endeavours

"[And it will be said], Indeed, this is for you a reward, and your effort has been appreciated.""

76:27 Short term objective

"Indeed, these [disbelievers] love the immediate and leave behind them a grave Day."

76:29 The Quran is a path to Allah

"Indeed, this is a reminder, so he who wills may take to his Lord a way."

76:30 Allah's decree

"And you do not will except that Allah wills. Indeed, Allah is ever Knowing and Wise."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

Time [v.1] مَذْكُورًا [v.1] To be mentioned [v.1] مَذْكُورًا Silk garments [v.12] حَرِيرًا



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.

VIRTUE

Ibn Abbas is reported to have said: Abu Bakr said: O Messenger of Allah, your hair grew grey. He said, "[The surahs of Prophet] Hud, Al-Waqi`ah, and Al-Mursalat together with [the surah that starts with] 'About what are they asking one another' [i.e. surah An-Naba' and [the surah that starts with] 'When the sun enfolds' [i.e. surah At-Takweer] made my hair grow grey." [Tirmidhi 3297]

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 Quran (the last revelation) will they believe?

SELECTED VERSES

77:7 The promise

﴿إِنَّمَا تُوعَدُونَ لَوَاقِعٌ ١٠٠٠

"Indeed, what you are promised is to occur."

77:35-40 The Day of Judgement

﴿هَنذَا يَوْمُ لَا يَنطِقُونَ ﴿ وَلَا يُؤَذَنُ لَهُمْ فَيَعْتَذِرُونَ ﴿ وَيْلُ يَوْمَبِذِ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿ هَنذَا يَوْمُ ٱلْفَصْلِ مَعْنَكُرْ وَٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ﴾ فَإِن كَانَ لَكُرْ كَيْدٌ فَكِيدُونِ ﴿ وَيْلٌ يَوْمَبِذِ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴾

"This is a Day they will not speak, Nor will it be permitted for them to make an excuse. Woe, that Day, to the deniers. This is the Day of Judgement; We will have assembled you and the former peoples. So if you have a plan, then plan against Me. Woe, that Day, to the deniers."

77:44 Doers of good are compensated

﴿إِنَّا كَذَ لِكَ خَرْرِي ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ٢٠٠٠

"Indeed, We thus reward the doers of good."

77:46 Punishment for the disbelievers

"[O disbelievers], eat and enjoy yourselves a little; indeed, you are criminals."

77:48 Difficulty of submission

"And when it is said to them, "Bow [in prayer]," they do not bow.""

SELECTED VOCABULARY

مَّ عَوْاً [v.43] A shadow [v.30] ﴿ لِلَّ اللَّهِ Enjoy yourselves [v.46] عَلِيٍّ [v.43] A shadow [v.30]



78. An-Naba: The Tidings

PERIOD OF REVELATION

This surah was revealed in Makkah and contains 40 verses.

VIRTUE

Ibn Abbas is reported to have said: Abu Bakr said: "O Messenger of Allah, your hair grew grey. He said, "[The surahs of Prophet] Hud, Al-Waqi`ah, and Al-Mursalat together with [the surah that starts with] 'About what are they asking one another' [i.e. surah An-Naba' and [the surah that starts with] 'When the sun enfolds' [i.e. surah At-Takweer] made my hair grow grey." [Tirmidhi 3297]

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 The great news

"About what are they asking one another? About the great news -That over which they are in disagreement. No! They are going to know."

78:7 Mountains are likened to pegs

﴿وَٱلْجِبَالَ أُوْتَادًا ١٠٠

"And the mountains as stakes?"

78:29 Everything is recorded

﴿وَكُلَّ شَيءٍ أَحْصَيْنَهُ كِتَبَّا ١٠٥

"But all things We have enumerated in writing."

78:31 The greatest success

﴿إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ مَفَازًا ﴿

"Indeed, for the righteous is attainment "

78:36 A generous gift

"[As] reward from your Lord, [a generous] gift [made due by] account,"

78: 40 Plea of the disbeliever

"Indeed, We have warned you of a near punishment on the Day when a man will observe what his hands have put forth and the disbeliever will say, 'Oh, I wish that I were dust!"

SELECTED VOCABULARY

مِهَندًا [v.7] A vast expanse

مَعَاشًا [v.11] Livelihood

Gives permission, allow أُذِنَ [v.38]



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

PERIOD OF REVELATION

The surah is Makki 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 Ibn Abbas, this surah was sent down after surah An-Naba. Its subject matter also testifies that it belongs to the earliest period at Makkah.

VIRTUE

It encompasses the affirmation of the Resurrection, Day of Judgment, and the frightful and hard conditions that people will go through on that day. [At-Tahrir wa At-Tahwir of Ibn Ashur, 30/59]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

- Death, the Day of Resurrection and life after death.
- The story of Prophet Musa 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 News of the story of Musa

﴿هَلْ أَتَنكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَىٰ ١٠٠

"Has there reached you the story of Moses?"

79:24 Allah the most High

﴿فَقَالِ أَنَا رَبُّكُمُ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ ٦

"And said, 'I am your most Exalted Lord.'"

79:26 An admonition

﴿إِنَّ فِي ذَالِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّمَن تَخْشَيْ ﴿

"Indeed in that is a warning for whoever would fear [Allah]."

79:27 The power of Allah

﴿ءَأُنتُمُّ أَشَدُّ خَلَّقًا أَمِرِ ٱلسَّمَآءُ بَننَهَا ٥

"Are you a more difficult creation or is the heaven? Allah constructed it."

79:37 Those who exceed the limits

﴿فَأَمَّا مَن طَغَيٰ ﴿

"So as for he who transgressed."

79:38-41 Preference of this life

"And preferred the life of the world, Then indeed, Hellfire will be [his] refuge. But as for he who feared the position of his Lord and prevented the soul from [unlawful] inclination, Then indeed, Paradise will be [his] refuge."

79:46 Perception of time in the Hereafter

"It will be, on the Day they see it, as though they had not remained [in the world] except for an afternoon or a morning thereof."

SELECTED VOCABULARY



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.

VIRTUE

This surah clarifies that the blind and disabled people are worthy of further kindness and compassion. [Mafateeh Al-Ghayb of Ar-Razi,, 31/51]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

- The commandment that the seekers of guidance should be given preference in conveying Allah's message.
- Man is reminded to recognise 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 The blind man

"The Prophet frowned and turned away. Because there came to him the blind man, [interrupting]. But what would make you perceive, [O Muhammad], that perhaps he might be purified. Or be reminded and the remembrance would benefit him?"

80:11-12 The Quran is an admonition

"No! Indeed, these verses are a reminder; So whoever wills may remember it."

﴿قُتِلِ ٱلْإِنسَانُ مَاۤ أَكۡفَرَهُ ﴿

80:17 "Cursed is man; how disbelieving is he."

﴿فَلْيَنظُرِ ٱلْإِنسَانُ إِلَىٰ طَعَامِهِۦٓ ۞﴾

80:24 "Then let mankind look at his food."

80:34-37 A scene on the Day of Judgement

"On the Day a man will flee from his brother. And his mother and his father. And his wife and his children, For every man, that Day, will be a matter adequate for him."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

عَبَس [v.1] He frowned

مُّكَرَّمَةٍ Honoured [v.13] مُّكَرَّمَةٍ

Date palms [v.26] غُنْلًا



81. At-Takwir: The Overthrowing

PERIOD OF REVELATION

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

VIRTUE

Ibn Umar is reported to have said that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "He who is pleased to look at the Day of Resurrection as if seeing it with his naked eyes let him read [the surah that starts with] 'When the sun enfolds (At-Takwir)', [the surah that starts with] 'When the sky breaks apart (i.e. Al-Infitar)', and [the surah that starts with] 'When the sky has split [open] (i.e. Al-Inshiqaq)'. "I think he added: "And surah Hud." [Ahmad 4934]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

- A scene from the scenes of Judgement Day.
- The Quran is conveyed to the Prophet through Angel Gabriel.
- This message of the Quran is for all the people of the world.

SELECTED **V**ERSES

81:8-9 For what sin was she killed?

"And when the girl [who was] buried alive is asked. For what sin she was killed"

81:14 Accountability of actions

"A soul will [then] know what it has brought [with it]."

81:26-29 Then where are you going?

"So where are you going? It is not except a reminder to the worlds. For whoever wills among you to take a right course. And you do not will except that Allah wills - Lord of the worlds."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

سُيِرَتْ Shall move away [v.3] کُوّرَت [v.1] Wound round

آَجُوَارِ [v.16] The planets



82. Al-Infitar: The Cleaving

PERIOD OF REVELATION

This surah and surah at-Takwir 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.

VIRTUE

Ibn Umar is reported to have said that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "He who is pleased to look at the Day of Resurrection as if seeing it with his naked eyes let him read [the surah that starts with] 'When the sun enfolds (At-Takwir)', [the surah that starts with] 'When the sky breaks apart (i.e. Al-Infitar)', and [the surah that starts with] 'When the sky has split [open] (i.e. Al-Inshiqaq)'. "I think he added: "And surah Hud." [Ahmad 4934]

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 Man is careless

"O mankind, what has deceived you concerning your Lord, the Generous, Who created you, proportioned you, and balanced you?"

82:10-12 Appointed angels

"And indeed, [appointed] over you are keepers, Noble and recording. They know whatever you do."

82:17-19 The decision on that Day will be with Allah

"And what can make you know what is the Day of Recompense? Then, what can make you know what is the Day of Recompense? It is the Day when a soul will not possess for another soul [power to do] a thing; and the command, that Day, is [entirely] with Allah."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

غَرُكَ [v.6] Made you careless



83. Al-Mutaffifin: The Defrauding

PERIOD OF REVELATION

This surah was revealed in the earliest stage at Makkah, when surah after surah was 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 of the Muslims had not yet started. It consists of 36 verses.

VIRTUE

Abu Hurayra narrated: "When I came to Madina the Prophet (saw) was in Khaybar and a man from the tribe of Ghifar was leading people in congregational prayer. The man read surah Maryam in the first rak`ah and the surah that starts with 'Woe to those who give less [than due] (i.e. surah Al-Mutaffifin)' in the second one. (The Companion who reported it from Abu Hurayra said,) I think he said (Abu Hurayra): 'in fajr prayer.'" [Majma` Az-Zawa'id 2714]

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 Against defrauding

"Woe to those who give less [than due], Who, when they take a measure from people, take in full. But if they give by measure or by weight to them, they cause loss. Do they not think that they will be resurrectedFor a tremendous Day -The Day when mankind will stand before the Lord of the worlds?"

83:29 Attitude of the disbelievers

"Indeed, those who committed crimes used to laugh at those who believed."

83:30 Making mockery of them

"And when they passed by them, they would exchange derisive glances."

83:34 The last laugh

"So Today those who believed are laughing at the disbelievers."

SELECT		A D I II	ABV

Woe [v.1] وَيُل Those who give less in الْأَبْرَارِ The righteous [v.18] وَيُل weight and measure [v.1]



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 Quran 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.

VIRTUE

Ibn Umar is reported to have said that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "He who is pleased to look at the Day of Resurrection as if seeing it with his naked eyes let him read [the surah that starts with] 'When the sun enfolds (At-Takwir)', [the surah that starts with] 'When the sky breaks apart (i.e. Al-Infitar)', and [the surah that starts with] 'When the sky has split [open] (i.e. Al-Inshiqaq)'. "I think he added: "And surah Hud." [Ahmad 4934]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

- On Judgement Day, the heavens 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 The book of deeds

"Then as for he who is given his record in his right hand, He will be judged with an easy account. And return to his people in happiness. But as for he who is given his record behind his back, He will cry out for destruction And [enter to] burn in a blaze. Indeed, he had [once] been among his people in happiness."

84:21 "And when the Quran is recited to them, they do not prostrate [to Allah]?"

SELECTED VOCABULARY

كَادِح [v.6] Exerting

مَسْرُورًا [v.9] Happy, glad



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.

VIRTUE

Jabir Ibn Samurah narrated: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) would recite in zuhr prayer and asr prayer [the surah that starts with] 'By the sky and the Night-Comer! (i.e. At-Tariq)', [the surah that starts with] 'By the sky full of constellations (i.e. Al-Buruj),' or the likes surahs." [Abu Dawud 805]

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. 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. 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

﴿قُتِلَ أَصْحَابُ ٱلْأُخْدُودِ ١٠

85:4 "Cursed were the companions of the trench."

85:11 "Indeed, those who have believed and done righteous deeds will have gardens beneath which rivers flow. That is the great attainment."

﴿إِنَّ بَطْشَ رَبِّكَ لَشَدِيدٌ ﴿

85:12 "Indeed, the vengeance of your Lord is severe."

﴿وَهُو ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلْوَدُودُ ١

85:14 "And He is the Forgiving, the Affectionate."

﴿فَعَّالٌ لِّمَا يُرِيدُ ﴿

85:16 "Effecter of what He intends."

﴿بَلْ هُوَ قُرْءَانٌ تَجِيدٌ ﴿ فِي لَوْحٍ تَّحَفُوطٍ ﴿ ﴿

85:21-22 "But this is an honored Quran. [Inscribed] in apreserved slate."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

The big star [v.1] ٱلۡبُرُوجِ The

ٱلْحُرِيقِ The burning fire [v.10] _____ لَوۡحِ مُّحۡفُوط Preserved Tablet [v.22]



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.

VIRTUE

Jabir Ibn Samurah narrated: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) would recite in Zuhr prayer and Asr prayer [the surah that starts with] 'By the sky and the Night-Comer! (i.e. At-Tariq)', [the surah that starts with] 'By the sky full of constellations (i.e. Al-Buruj),' or the likes surahs." [Abu Dawud 805]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

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

This surah discusses two themes:

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

SELECTED VERSES

﴿فَلَّيَنظُرِ ٱلَّإِنسَانُ مِمَّ خُلِقَ ٢٠

86:5 "So let man observe from what he was created."

﴿إِنَّهُ و لَقَولٌ فَصلٌ ١٠٠٠

86:13 "Indeed, the Quran is a decisive statement."

﴿وَمَا هُوَ بِٱلْهَزَّلِ ۞

86:14 "And it is not amusement."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

The back bone [v.7] اُلصُّلُب

فَصِّلٌ Separates [v.13]

بِٱلْهَزَٰلِ [v.14] For amusement



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.

VIRTUE

Jabir is reported to have said: Mu`adh led [his people] in `Isha prayer and he prolonged it. The Prophet (saw) said, "O Mu`adh, are you putting people on trial? O Mu`adh, are you putting people on trial? Where was your mind from [the surah that starts with] 'Highly exalt the name of your Lord, the Most High (i.e. surah Al-A`la)', surah al-Dhuha and [the surah that starts with] When the sky breaks apart (i.e. surah Al-Infitar)'" [Nasai 1071]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

- Tawhid: Allah is Almighty, always glorify Him.
- Allah has eased the responsibility of Prophet Muhammad's memorisation of the Quran 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

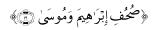
﴿سَبِّحِ ٱسْمَ رَبِّكَ ٱلْأَعْلَى ﴿

87:1 "Exalt the name of your Lord, the Most High."

87:9-10 "So remind, if the reminder should benefit; He who fears [Allah] will be reminded."

87:14-15 "He has certainly succeeded who purifies himself. And mentions the name of his Lord and prays.'

87:16-17 "But you prefer the worldly life, While the Hereafter is better and more enduring."



87:19 "The scriptures of Abraham and Moses."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

تُوَّتِرُونَ You prefer [v.16] فَسَوَّىٰ Proportioned [v.2]

ٱلصُّحُفِ The scriptures [v.18]



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.

VIRTUE

Nu'man Ibn Bashir is reported to have said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) used to recite in the two [Islamic] feasts and in Friday [prayer the surah that starts with] 'Highly exalt the name of your Lord, the Most High (i.e. Al-A`la)' and [the surah that starts with] 'Has the account of the Whelming [Event of Resurrection] come to you? (i.e. Al-Ghashiyah)' When feast prayer and Friday prayer happened to co-occur on that same day, he would recite both of them also in both prayers. [Muslim 2065]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

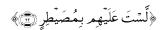
- The condition of the disbelievers and the believers on the Day of Judgement.
- The wonders of nature, admonition and accountability.

SELECTED VERSES

88:8-10 "[Other] faces, that Day, will show pleasure. With their effort [they are] satisfied. In an elevated garden,"

88:17-20 "Then do they not look at the camels - how they are created? And at the sky - how it is raised? And at the mountains - how they are erected? And at the earth - how it is spread out?"

88:21 "So remind, [O Muhammad]; you are only a reminder."



88:22 "You are not over them a controller."

SELECTED VOCABULARY		
هَل [v.1] Has	جُوعِ [v.7] Hunger	ٱلْإِبِلِ The camels [v.17]



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.

VIRTUE

عَنْ جَابِرِ قَالَ: صَلَّى مُعَاذٌ صَلَاةً، فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَصَلَّى مَعَهُ فَطَوَّلَ، فَصَلَّى فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ مُعَاذًا، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ الله، جَنْتُ أُصَلِّي مَعَهُ فَطُوَّلَ عَلَيَّ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ الله، جَنْتُ أُصَلِّي مَعَهُ فَطُوَّلَ عَلَيَّ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ الله جَنْتُ أُصَلِّي مَعَهُ فَطُوَّلَ عَلَيَّ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ الله عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَفَتَّانًا يَا مُعَاذُ، فَأَيْنَ فَانْتُ وَصَلَّيْتُ وَصَلَّيْتُ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجَدِ، فَعَلَفْتُ نَاضِحِي، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ الله صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَفَتَّانًا يَا مُعَاذُ، فَأَيْنَ أَنْتَ مِنْ (سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى)،(وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا)،(وَالْفَجْرِ)،(وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى)؟"(النسائي 11609)

Jabir is reported to have said: "Mu`adh led [his] people in a prayer and a man came to pray with him but he prolonged the prayer. Therefore, the man went to the side of the mosque and prayed and then left. When Mu`adh was informed about that, he said, 'a hypocrite'." The case was mentioned to the Messenger of Allah (saw) and he asked the man who said, "O Messenger of Allah I came to pray with him but he prolonged the prayer and so I turned aside and prayed in one side of the mosque and went to feed my watering camels." The Messenger of Allah (saw) then said to Mu`adh, "Are you putting people on trial O Mu`adh? Where was your mind from [the surah that starts with] 'Highly exalt the name of your Lord, the Most High (i.e. Al-A`la)', [the surah that starts with] 'By the sun and its [morning] radiance! (i.e. Ash-Shams)', [the surah that starts with] 'By the dawn (i.e. Al-Fajr)', and [the surah that starts with] 'By the night as it whelms [the world] in darkness! (i.e. Al-Layl)?" [Nasai 11609]

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. And [by] ten nights. And [by] the even [number] and the odd."

89:17-18 "No! But you do not honor the orphan. And you do not encourage one another to feed the poor.'

﴿وَتُحِبُّونَ ٱلْمَالَ حُبًّا جَمًّا ١٠٥٠

89:20 "And you love wealth with immense love."

89:27-30 "[To the righteous it will be said], "O reassured soul, Return to your Lord, well-pleased and pleasing [to Him], And enter among My [pious] servants. And enter My Paradise."

SELECTED VOCABULARY



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 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 Muhammad was born.

VIRTUE

Amr Ibn Maymun is reported to have said: "I prayed Fajr prayer with `Umar in Mecca, in the year when he was killed, and he recited [the surah that starts with] 'No, indeed! I do swear by this [sacred] City (i.e. Al-Balad)' and [the surah that starts with] 'By the fig and the olive (i.e. At-Tin)'." [Musannaf of Abd Ar-Razzaq, 2736]

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

﴿لاَّ أُقْسِمُ إِلَا ٱلۡبَلَدِ ١

90:1 "I swear by this city, Makkah."

﴿ أَلَمْ نَجْعَل لَّهُ و عَيْنَيْن ١٠٠٠

90:8 "Have We not made for him two eyes?"

90:15-16 "An orphan of near relationship. Or a needy person in misery."

90:17 "And then being among those who believed and advised one another to patience and advised one another to compassion."

﴿أُوْلَتِيكَ أَصْحَبُ ٱلْمِيْمَنَة ﴿ ﴿

"Those are the companions of the right."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

ٱلۡبَلَد [v.1] City (Makkah)

شَفَتَيْنِ A pair of lips [v.7] أَتَكَسَّبُ Does he think [v.5]



91. Ash-Shams: The Sun

PERIOD OF REVELATION

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

VIRTUE

عَنْ جَابِرِ قَالَ: صَلَّى مُعَاذٌ صَلَاقً، فَحَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَصَلَّى مَعَهُ فَطُوَّلَ، فَصَلَّى فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ الْصَرَفَ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ مُعَاذًا وَاللهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَسَأَلَ الْفَتَى، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ عَنْتُ أُصَلِّي مَعَهُ فَطَوَّلَ عَلَيَّ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَّانًا يَا عَلَيَّ، فَالْمَثُ وَصَلَّيْتُ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَّانًا يَا عَلَيْ مَا فَالْنَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَّانًا يَا عَلَيْ مَنْ (سَبِّحِ السْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى)، (وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا)، (وَالْفَحْرِ)، (وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَعْشَى)؟" (النسائي 1609) Jabir is reported to have said: "Mu`adh led [his] people in a prayer and a man came to pray with him but he prolonged the prayer. Therefore, the man went to the side of the mosque and prayed and then left. When Mu`adh was informed about that, he said, 'a hypocrite'." The case was mentioned to the Messenger of Allah (saw) and he asked the man who said, "O Messenger of Allah I came to pray with him but he prolonged the prayer and so I turned aside and prayed in one side of the mosque and went to feed my watering camels." The Messenger of Allah (saw) then said to Mu`adh, "Are you putting people on trial O Mu`adh? Where was your mind from [the surah that starts with] 'Highly exalt the name of your Lord, the Most High (i.e. Al-A`la)', [the surah that starts with] 'By the sun and its [morning] radiance! (i.e. Ash-Shams)', [the surah that starts with] 'By the dawn (i.e. Al-Fajr)', and [the surah that starts with] 'By the night as it whelms [the world] in darkness! (i.e. Al-Layl)?" [Nasai 11609]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

 Success depends on keeping the soul pure and failure depends on corrupting it; the people of Thamud were levelled 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 recognising 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 He who proportioned it. And inspired it [with discernment of] its wickedness and its righteousness, He has succeeded who purifies it, And he has failed who instills it [with corruption]."

91:13 "And the messenger of Allah [êaliú] said to them, '[Do not harm] the she-camel of Allah or [prevent her from] her drink.'"

SELECTED VOCABULARY

فَأُلْمَهَا [v.8] He inspired him

زَكَّنهَا [v.9] Purifies ownself

خَابَ He fails [v.10]



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.

VIRTUE

عَنْ جَابِرِ قَالَ: صَلَّى مُعَاذٌ صَلَاقً، فَحَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَصَلَّى مَعَهُ فَطَوَّلَ، فَصَلَّى فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ مُعَاذًا، فَطَلَّلَ مَتَافِقٌ، فَلَكُرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَسَأَلَ الْفَتَى، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَّانًا يَا مَعَدُ فَطَوَّلَ مَعُونُ مُعَاذًا يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَّانًا يَا الْفَتَى، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَّانًا يَا عَلَيْ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَّانًا يَا عَلَيْ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَّانًا يَا عَلَى وَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَّانًا يَا عَلَيْهُ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَّانًا يَا عَلَيْ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَّانًا يَا عَلَى وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَّانًا يَا عَلَى وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَانًا يَا عَلَى وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَّانًا يَا عَلَى وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَّانًا يَا عَلَى مَعْدُ فَعَلَى وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَّانًا يَا وَعَلَى وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَانًا يَا وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَانًا يَا وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَانًا يَا وَلَكُولُ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَانًا يَا وَلَكُولُ وَسَلًى اللهُ عَلَى وَسَلِّمَ اللهُ عَلَى وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَانًا يَا وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَانًا يَا وَلَكُولُ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُعَاذٍ: " أَقَتَانًا يَا اللهُ عَلَى وَسَلَّمَ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَوْلُولُ اللهُ عَلَى وَاللَّهُ وَسَلَى اللهُ عَلَى وَسَلَّمَ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَعُولُولُ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى وَلَوْلُولُ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَوْلُولُ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا لَا لَمُعْلَى وَلَوْلُولُ وَلَكُولُ وَلَوْلُولُ وَسَلِّمَ وَلَوْلُولُ وَلَوْلُولُ وَلَمُ لَعُولُ وَلَعُلَى وَالْمَالِمُ وَلَمُ وَلِمُ لَعُلَالًا لِلللهُ مَا إِلْمُعْلَى وَاللّمَ وَلَمُ وَلَوْلُولُ وَلَمُ لَعْلَمْ وَلَوْلِ لَا لِمُلْعِلَا إِلْمَالِهُ وَلَمُ وَلَمُ وَلَا وَلَمُولُولُ وَلَمُ لَعُلَالُهُ وَلَا لَعُلَالُ وَلَا لَمُعْلَى وَالْمُعَلِّمُ وَلَمُ لَعُلَمُ وَالْمُ وَلَمُ وَلَا لَاللّمُ مَالِهُ وَلَمُ وَلَمُ وَلَمُ لَا لِلْمُعْلَا وَلَمُولُولُ وَلَمُ لَا

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

﴿فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَىٰ وَٱتَّقَىٰ ۞ وَصَدَّقَ بِٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۞ فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُۥ لِلْيُسْرَىٰ ۞ وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَخِلَ وَٱسْتَغْنَىٰ ۞ وَكَذَّبَ بِٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ۞ فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُۥ لِلْعُسْرَىٰ ۞﴾

92:5-10 "As for he who gives and fears Allah. And believes in the best [reward], We will ease him toward ease. But as for he who withholds and considers himself free of need. And denies the best [reward], We will ease him toward difficulty."

﴿ٱلَّذِي يُؤْتِي مَالُهُۥ يَتَزَكَّىٰ ﴿ وَمَا لِأَحَدٍ عِندَهُۥ مِن نِغْمَةٍ تُجُّزَىٰۤ ۞ إِلَّا ٱبْتِغَآءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ ۞ وَلَسَوْفَ يَرْضَىٰ ۞﴾ يَرْضَىٰ ۞﴾

92:18-21 "[He] who gives [from] his wealth to purify himself. And not [giving] for anyone who has [done him] a favor to be rewarded. But only seeking the countenance of his Lord, Most High. And he is going to be satisfied."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

اَلَّيْل The night [v.1]

آلنَّهَارِ By the day [v.2] آلنَّهَارِ

اَلْأُولَىٰ The first [v.13]



93. Ad-Duha: The Morning Hours

PERIOD OF REVELATION

This surah 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 (saw) was not yet accustomed to bearing the intensity of revelation. The title is derived from verse 1.

VIRTUE

عَنْ جَابِرِ قَالَ: كَانَ مُعَاذّ، يُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي فَيَؤُمُّ قَوْمَهُ، فَصَلَّى لَيْلَةً مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ مَلًى وَحْدَهُ وَانْصَرَفَ فَقَالُوا لَهُ: أَنَافَقْتَ يَا وَسَلَّمَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَأُحْبِرَنَّهُ. فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: يَا فَلَانُ؟، قَالَ: لَا وَالله وَلَآتِينَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَأُحْبِرَنَّهُ. فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ عَلَى مُعَاذًا صَلَّى مَعَكَ الْعِشَاءَ، ثُمَّ أَتَى فَافْتَتَحَ بِسُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فَقَالَ: يَا مُعَاذًا صَلَّى مَعَكَ الْعِشَاءَ، ثُمَّ أَتَى فَافْتَتَحَ بِسُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مُعَاذًا عَالَى سُفَيَانُ: قَلَّلُ اللهِ عَلَى مُعَاذًا عَالًا اللهِ عَلَى مُعَاذًا عَالًا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مُعَاذًا عَالًا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مُعَاذًا وَالشَّعْمِ وَصَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مُعَاذًا عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: "اقْرَأْ وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا وَالضَّحَى، وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَعْشَى، وَسَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى". (مسلم حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ جَابِرٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: "اقْرَأْ وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا وَالضَّحَى، وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَعْشَى، وَسَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى". (مسلم 1068)

Jabir is reported to have said: Mu`adh would pray with the Prophet (saw) and then come to his people to lead them in prayer. One night he prayed with the Prophet (saw) the `Isha' prayer and then he went to his people and led them in prayer. He started to recite surah Al-Baqarah. Thus a man took a side, ended his prayer by pronouncing salam, prayed alone and then went out. People said to him, "Are you a hypocrite, O so and so?" He said, "No, by Allah I will go to the Messenger of Allah (saw) and tell him." So he went to the Messenger of Allah and said, "O Messenger of Allah, we are people who have watering camels and so we labor during the daytime. Mu`adh prayed Isha prayer with you and then came and started to recite surah al-Baqarah 'i.e. while leading us in prayer'." So, the Messenger of Allah (saw) faced Mu`adh and said to him, "O Mu`adh are you putting people on trial? You should recite such and such surahs." Sufyan said: I said to `Amr: Abu Al-Zubayr told us on the authority of Jabir that he (the Prophet) said: "You should recite [the surah that starts with] 'By the sun and its [morning] radiance!' (i.e. Ash-Shams), [the surah that starts with] 'By the Sunshine' (i.e. Ad-Duha), [the surah that starts with] 'By the night as it whelms [the world] in darkness!' (i.e. Al-Layl), and [the surah that starts with] 'Highly exalt the name of your Lord, the Most High. (i.e. Al-A`la)' [Muslim 1068]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

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

The theme of this surah is to console the Prophet (saw) 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 Quran, 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 (saw) 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 favoured by Us from the very beginning and Our grace and bounty has been constantly focused on you." These are similar words which Allah said to console Prophet Musa when he was sent to Pharaoh as described in Surah TaHa 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

93:3-5 "Your Lord has not taken leave of you, [O Muhammad], nor has He detested [you]. And the Hereafter is better for you than the first [life]. And your Lord is going to give you, and you will be satisfied."

93:9-10 "So as for the orphan, do not oppress [him]. And as for the petitioner, do not repel [him]."

93:11 "But as for the favor of your Lord, embody it."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

فَلَا تَنْهَرُ [v.10] By the forenoon [v.1] عَآبِلاً Destitute [v.8] عَآبِلاً Chide him not [v.10]



94. Ash-Sharh: Solace

PERIOD OF REVELATION

This surah is Makki and consists of 8 verses.

VIRTUE

Abu Ja`far Muhammad Ibn Hatem al-Kashtey reported that Abd Ibn Hamid said to a man who complained of difficulty: "O the person who has been afflicted with hardship, when things become hard for you, do not forget Alam Nashrah [surah Ash-Sharh]." [Shu`ab Al-Iman of Bayhaqi, 9553]

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 (saw).
- This surah states that Allah has bestowed three major favours on the Prophet:
 - o The blessing of sharh sadr (opening up of the breast),
 - Removing from him the heavy burden that was weighing down his back before the call,
 - o Exalting his status the like of which has never been granted to any man before.

SELECTED VERSES

﴿وَرَفَعُنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ ١

94:4 "And raised high for you your repute."

﴿ فَإِنَّ مَعَ ٱلْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿ إِنَّ مَعَ ٱلْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿ ٥

94:5-6 "For indeed, with hardship [will be] ease. Indeed, with hardship [will be] ease."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

فَإِن [v.5] So verily

ٱلْعُسْرِ The hardship [v.5]

ئسْرًا [v.5] Release/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.

VIRTUE

Al-Bara' is reported to have said that the Prophet (saw) was in a travel and recited in `Isha' (Night) Prayer in one of the two rak'ahs [the surah that starts with] 'By the fig and the olive! (i.e. surah At-Tin)' [Bukhari 767]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

- Man is the best creature of all, except the disbelievers.
- Mention of rewards and punishments in the Hereafter.
- Man has been blessed with such excellent capabilities that he can attain the highest position which has not been attained by any other creature.

There are two kinds of men:

- Those who in spite of having been created in the finest of moulds, 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 moulds.

SELECTED VERSES

95:4-5 "We have certainly created man in the best of stature; Then We return him to the lowest of the low."

﴿أَلَيْسَ ٱللَّهُ بِأَحْكَمِ ٱلْحَكِمِينَ ١

95:8 "Is not Allah the most Just of Judges?"

SELECTED VOCABULARY



96. Al-'Alaq: The Clot

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 Kabah 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.

VIRTUE

Aisha (ra) is reported to have said: "It was true vision that came first to the Messenger of Allah (saw). Then the angel came to him and said 'Read, [O Prophet] in the name of your Lord who has created! He has created man from a clinging clot. Read! For your Lord is the Most Gracious [One], who has taught by the pen'." [Bukhari 4956]

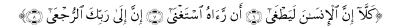
KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

- The very first revelation (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 at the Kabah.

SELECTED VERSES

96:1-5 "Recite in the name of your Lord who created -Created man from a clinging substance. Recite, and your Lord is the most Generous -Who taught by the pen -Taught man that which he knew not."



96:6-8 "No! [But] indeed, man transgresses. Because he sees himself self-sufficient. Indeed, to your Lord is the return."

96:19 "No! Do not obey him. But prostrate and draw near [to Allah]."

SELECTED VOCABULARY		
ٱقْرَأ Read [v.1]	بِٱلْقَلَمِ [v.4] By the pen	ٱقْتَرِب [v.19] Draw near
	اَسْجُدُ Prostrate [v.19] أَسْجُدُ	



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.

VIRTUE

عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: "كَانَ رَسُولُ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوتِرُ بِتِسْع سُوَر فِي ثَلاثِ رَكَعَاتٍ: أَلْهَاكُمُ التَّكَاثُرُ، وَ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْر، وَ إِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ الأَرْضُ فِي رَكْعَةٍ، وَفِي النَّانيَةِ: وَالْعَصْر، وَإِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ الله، وَ إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ، وَفِي الثَّالِثَةِ: قُلْ يَأْتُهَا الْكَافِرُونَ، وَتَبَّتْ، وَقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ". (المعجم الصغير للطبراني 457)

Ali (ra) is reported to have said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) would pray witr prayer reciting nine surahs in three rak'ahs: in one rak'ah he recited [the surah that starts with] 'Vying for [worldly] abundance diverts you (i.e. At-Takathur)', [the surah that starts with] 'Indeed, [it is] We have sent this [Quran] down on the Night of Decree (i.e. Al-Qadr)', and [the surah that starts with] 'When the earth quakes with its [final] quaking (i.e. Az-Zalzalah)'; and in the second [rak`ah the surah that starts with] 'By [the decline of] Time! (i.e. Al-`Asr)', [the surah that starts with] 'When the victory of God comes and triumph (i.e. An-Nasr)' and [the surah that starts with] 'Indeed, We have given you, [O Prophet,] abundant goodness (i.e. Al-Kawthar)'; and in the third [rak`ah the surah that starts with] 'Say: O you disbelievers! (i.e. Al-Kafirun)' and [the surah that starts with] 'Perish. (i.e. Al-Masad)' and [the surah that starts with 'Say: He is God. One. (i.e. Al-Ikhlas)'" [Al-Mu'jam Al-Sagheer of Bayhagi 457]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

- The night of Qadr in which the Quran 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 Quran.

SELECTED VERSES

﴿إِنَّا أَنزَلْنَهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ ٱلْقَدْرِ ١

"Indeed, We sent the Quran down during the Night of Decree." 97:1

﴿لَيْلَةُ ٱلْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرِ ﴿ تَنَزَّلُ ٱلْمَلَيْكِكَةُ وَٱلرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِم مِّن كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ﴿ سَلَامُ هِي حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَع

97:3-5 "The Night of Decree is better than a thousand months. The angels and the Spirit descend therein by permission of their Lord for every matter. Peace it is until the emergence of dawn."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

مَطْلَع The appearance [v.5] أَلْفِ A thousand [v.3]

ٱلۡفَجُر [v.5] 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.

VIRTUE

Anas Ibn Malik (ra) is reported to have said that the Prophet (saw) said to Ubayy: "Allah commanded me to recite before you [the surah that starts with] 'Never would those who have disbelieved among the People of the Scripture.' (i.e. Al-Bayyinah" He said: "Did He mention my name?" He (The Prophet) said, "Yes" Thus "He (Anas) wept." [Bukhari 3809]

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 Quran.

SELECTED VERSES

98:5 "And they were not commanded except to worship Allah , [being] sincere to Him in religion, inclining to truth, and to establish prayer and to give zakah. And that is the correct religion."

98:6 "Indeed, they who disbelieved among the People of the Scripture and the polytheists will be in the fire of Hell, abiding eternally therein. Those are the worst of creatures."

98:7 "Indeed, they who have believed and done righteous deeds - those are the best of creatures."

﴿جَزَآؤُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَخْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَارُ خَلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبداً أَرْضِيَ ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُواْ عَنْهُ ۚ ذَالِكَ لَمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهُ وَ لَهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُواْ عَنْهُ ۚ ذَالِكَ لَمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهُ وَهِ

98:8 "Their reward with Allah will be gardens of perpetual residence beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever, Allah being pleased with them and they with Him. That is for whoever has feared his Lord."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

Clear evidence [v.1] اُلۡبَیِّنَةُ

مُّطَهَّرَةً [v.2] Purified



99. Az-Zalzalah: The Earthquake

PERIOD OF REVELATION

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

VIRTUE

عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «مَنْ قَرَأَ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ عُدِلَتْ بِرُبُعِ الْقُرْآنِ، وَمَنْ قَرَأَ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ عُدِلَتْ بِرُبُعِ الْقُرْآنِ.» (مختصر إِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ عُدِلَتْ بِنِصْفِ الْقُرْآنِ وَقُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ تُعْدَلُ بِرُبُعِ الْقُرْآنِ وَقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ تُعْدَلُ بِثُلُثِ الْقُرْآنِ.» (مختصر قيام الليل للمروزي 179)

Anas (ra) reported that the Prophet (saw) said: "Whoever recites [the surah that starts with] 'Indeed, We sent the Quran down during the Night of Decree. (i.e. Al-Qadr)' gets the reward of reciting a quarter of the Quran. Whoever recites [the surah that starts with] 'When the earth is shaken. (i.e. Az-Zalzalah)' gets the reward of reciting half of the Quran. Whoever recites [the surah that starts with] 'Say, 'O disbelievers!' (i.e. Al-Kafirun)' gets the reward of reciting a quarter of the Quran and the reward of reciting [the surah that starts with] 'Say, 'He is Allah, [who is] One' (i.e. Al-Ikhlas)' is equivalent to that of reciting one third of the Quran." [Mukhtasar Qiyam Al-Layl of Al-Marwazi, 179]

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 whoever does an atom's weight of good will see it, And whoever does an atom's weight of evil will see it."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

الله lts burdens [v.2] مَا لَهَا What is the أَخْبَارَهَا [v.4] Its burdens [v.2] مَا لَهُا matter with it [v.3]



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 Makki period. It consists of 11 verses and the title is derived from the first verse.

VIRTUE

عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: "كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوتِرُ بِ إِذَا زُلْزِلَتْ، وَالْعَادِيَاتِ، وَأَلْهَاكُمُ التَّكَاثُرُ، وَتَبَّتْ، وَقُلْ هُوَ اللهُ أَحَدٌ." (حلية الأولياء للأصبهاني 7/ 182)

Ali (ra) is reported to have said: "The Prophet (saw) would pray Witer prayer reciting [the surah that starts with] 'When the earth quakes with its [final] quaking (i.e. Az-Zalzalah)', [the surah that starts with] 'By the racers (i.e. Al-`Adiyat)', [the surah that starts with] 'Vying for [worldly] abundance diverts you (i.e. At-Takathur)', [the surah that starts with] 'Perish (i.e. Al-Masad)', and [the surah that starts with] 'Say, "He is Allah , [who is] One. (i.e. Al-Ikhlas)" [Hilyat Al-Awliya of Al-Asbahani, 7/182]

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 "Indeed mankind, to his Lord, is ungrateful. And indeed, he is to that a witness. And indeed he is, in love of wealth, intense."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

قَدْحًا [v.2] A flint

نَقْعًا Dust [v.4]



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.

VIRTUE

Anas Ibn Malik is reported to have said that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said: "The surah of [Prophet] Hud and its sisters made my hair grow grey: surah Al-Waqi'ah, surah Al-Qari'ah, surah Al-Haqqah, [the surah that starts with] 'When the sun enfolds (i.e. At-Takwir)' and [the surah that starts with] 'A [mocking] questioner has asked (i.e. Al-Ma'arij)'." [Al-Jami' As-Sagheer 4915]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

A scene explaining the Day of Judgement.

SELECTED VERSES

101:4-5 "It is the Day when people will be like moths, dispersed, And the mountains will be like wool, fluffed up."

101:6-7 "Then as for one whose scales are heavy [with good deeds], He will be in a pleasant life."

101:8-9 "But as for one whose scales are light, His refuge will be an abyss."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

What will make you مَا أَدْرَىٰكَ Pleasant [v.8] رَّاضِيَةٍ [v.8] know [v.3]



102. At-Takathur: Rivalry in Worldly Increase

PERIOD OF REVELATION

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

VIRTUE

عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: "كَانَ رَسُولُ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوتِرُ بِتِسْعِ سُورِ فِي ثَلاثِ رَكَعَاتٍ: أَلْهَاكُمُ التَّكَاثُرُ، وَ إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ، وَفِي الثَّانِيَةِ: وَالْعَصْرِ، وَإِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللهِ، وَ إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ، وَفِي الثَّانِيَةِ: وَالْعَصْرِ، وَإِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللهِ، وَ إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ، وَفِي الثَّانِيَةِ: وَالْعَصْرِ، وَإِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللهِ، وَ إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ، وَفِي الثَّالِئَةِ: قُلْ يَأْتُهَا الْكَافِرُونَ، وَ أَقُلْ هُوَ اللهُ أَحَدُ". (المعجم الصغير للطبراني 457)

Ali (ra) is reported to have said: "The Messenger of Allah (saw) would pray witr prayer reciting nine surahs in three rak`ahs: in one rak`ah he recited [the surah that starts with] 'Vying for [worldly] abundance diverts you (i.e. At-Takathur)', [the surah that starts with] 'Indeed, [it is] We [who] have sent this [Quran] down [from on high] on the Night of Decree (i.e. Al-Qadr)', and [the surah that starts with] 'When the earth quakes with its [final] quaking (i.e. Az-Zalzalah)'; and in the second [rak`ah the surah that starts with] 'By [the decline of] Time! (i.e. Al-`Asr)', [the surah that starts with] 'When the victory of God comes and triumph (i.e. An-Nasr)' and [the surah that starts with] 'Indeed, We have given you, [O Prophet,] abundant goodness (i.e. Al-Kawthar)'; and in the third [rak`ah the surah that starts with] 'Say: O you disbelievers! (i.e. Al-Kafirun)' and [the surah that starts with] 'Perish. (i.e. Al-Masad)' and [the surah that starts with 'Say: He is God. One. (i.e. Al-Ikhlas)'" [Al-Mu`jam Al-Sagheer of Bayhaqi 457]

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.
- The people are warned about the evil consequences of worldly worship
- The rivalry with one another, bragging and boasting about their acquisitions is not going to end until death.

SELECTED VERSES

﴿أَلَّهَاكُمُ ٱلتَّكَاثُرُ ۞ حَتَّىٰ زُرْتُمُ ٱلْمَقَابِرَ ۞﴾

102:1-2 "Competition in [worldly] increase diverts you. Until you visit the graveyards."

﴿ثُمَّ لَتُسْعَلُنَّ يَوْمَبِذٍ عَن ٱلنَّعِيمِ ٥

102:8 "Then you will surely be asked that Day about pleasure."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

عَيْنَ ٱلْيَقِينِ With certainty عِلْمَ ٱلْيَقِينِ With certainty عِلْمَ ٱلْيَقِينِ With certainty عِلْمَ الْيَقِينِ [v.4] [v.5]



103. Al-'Asr: Time Through the Ages

PERIOD OF REVELATION

Early Makkan surah consisting of only 3 verses.

VIRTUE

عَنِ الدَّارِمِيِّ قَالَ: "كَانَ الرَّجُلَانِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا الْتَقَيَا، وَأَرَادَا أَنْ يَتَفَرَّقَا، قَرَأً أَحَدُهُمْ سُورَةَ وَالْعَصْرِ إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْر، ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ أَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى الْآخِر أَوْ عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ ثُمَّ تَفَرَّقَا." (شعب الإيمان للبيهقي 8639)

Al-Darimi is reported to have said: "When two of the companions of the Prophet (saw) met and then intended to separate, one of them would recite the surah [that starts with] 'By [the decline of] Time! Indeed, humankind is in [a condition of utter] loss (i.e. Al-`Asr)'; and then one of them would salute his fellow and then get separated." [Shu`ab Al-Iman of Bayhaqi 8639]

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.
- Imam Shafi'i has said that if the people only comprehend this surah well, it alone would suffice them as guidance.

SELECTED VERSES

﴿ وَٱلْعَصْرِ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَانَ لَفِي خُسِر إِي إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّاحَاتِ وَتَوَاصَواْ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَتَوَاصَواْ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَتَوَاصَواْ بِٱلْحَبْرِ ﴾

103:1-3 "By time, Indeed, mankind is in loss, Except for those who have believed and done righteous deeds and advised each other to truth and advised each other to patience."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

وَٱلْعَصْرِ [v.1] By the time

خُسْرِ [v.2] Loss

تَوَاصَواً Recommend one another [v.3]



104. Al-Humazah: The Slanderer

PERIOD OF REVELATION

This surah was revealed in Makkah and contains 8 verses.

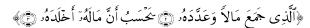
VIRTUE

It warns against the temptation of wealth which raises long and far hopes in man to the extent that man thinks that he will abide in this world eternally. Upon that, his good manners deteriorate and his deeds become evil. [Tafsir of Abu As-Sa`ud, 9/198]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

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

SELECTED VERSES



104:2-3 "Who collects wealth and [continuously] counts it. He thinks that his wealth will make him immortal."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

Has gathered [v.2] مَمَع He thinks [v.3] تَحْسَبُ The crushing fire [v.5]



105. Al-Fil: The Elephant

PERIOD OF REVELATION

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

VIRTUE

Amr Ibn Maymun is reported to have said: "Umar led us in maghrib prayer and he read in the first rak`ah [the surah that starts with] 'By the fig and the olive (i.e. At-Tin)' and in the second rak`ah [the surah that starts with] 'Have you not seen, [O Prophet,] how your Lord dealt with the Companions of the Elephant? (i.e. Al-Fil)' and [the surah that starts with] 'If only for the perennial security of the [people of] Quraysh. (i.e. Quraysh)' [Musannaf of Ibn Abu Shaybah, 3593]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

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

SELECTED VERSES

105:1-2 "Have you not considered, [O Muhammad], how your Lord dealt with the companions of the elephant? Did He not make their plan into misguidance?"

SELECTED VOCABULARY

آلُفِيلِ The elephant [v.1]

کَیۡدَهُرۡ [v.2] Their plot



106. Quraysh: Quraysh Tribe

PERIOD OF REVELATION

This surah was revealed in Makkah and contains 4 verses.

VIRTUE

Amr Ibn Maymun is reported to have said: "Umar led us in maghrib prayer and he read in the first rak`ah [the surah that starts with] 'By the fig and the olive (i.e. At-Tin)' and in the second rak`ah [the surah that starts with] 'Have you not seen, [O Prophet,] how your Lord dealt with the Companions of the Elephant? (i.e. Al-Fil)' and [the surah that starts with] 'If only for the perennial security of the [people of] Quraysh. (i.e. Quraysh)' [Musannaf of Ibn Abu Shaybah, 3593]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

- An admonition to believe in Allah, who is the provider of your sustenance.
- Importance of economic stability and security.

SELECTED VERSES

﴿ فَلِّيعَبُدُواْ رَبُّ هَٰٰٰذَا ٱلۡبَيْتِ ﴿

106:3 "Let them worship the Lord of this House."

﴿ٱلَّذِينَ أَطْعَمَهُم مِّن جُوعِ وَءَامَنَهُم مِّنْ خَوْفٍ ٢

106:4 "Who provided them with food lest they go hungry and saved them from fear."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

رِحْلَةَ [v.2] The journey

ٱلشِّتَآءِ [.2] Winter

ٱلصَّيِّفِ Summer [v.2]



107. Al-Ma'un: The Small Kindnesses

PERIOD OF REVELATION

There is a difference of opinion on whether this is a Makki or Madani 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.

VIRTUE

This surah clarifies most briefly and eloquently that it is not proper for the reasonable person to forsake the great everlasting pleasure for the transient one. [Mafateeh Al-Ghayb, of Ar-Razi, 104/32]

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 the one who denies the Recompense? For that is the one who drives away the orphan. And does not encourage the feeding of the poor. So woe to those who pray. [But] who are heedless of their prayer - Those who make show [of their deeds]. And withhold [simple] assistance."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

أَرْءَيْت [v.1] Have you seen

سَاهُونَ [v.5] Heedless



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.

VIRTUE

عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى الله عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمِ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِنَا إِذْ أَغْفَى إِغْفَاءَةً ثُمَّ رَفْعَ رَأْسَهُ مُتَبَسِّمًا، فَقُلْنَا: مَا أَصْحَكَكَ يَا رَسُولَ الله قَالَ: ﴿أَثْرِلَتْ عَلَيَّ آنِفًا سُورَةً ﴾ فَقَرأً: بسم الله الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ { إِنَّنَ أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكُوثَرَ. فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ. إِنَّ شَانِعَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ } ثُمَّ قَالَ: ﴿أَتَدُرُونَ مَا الْكَوْثَرُ ﴾ فَقُلْنَا الله وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: " فَإِنَّهُ نَهْرٌ وَعَدَنِيهِ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَحَلَ، وَانْحَرْ. إِنَّ شَانِعَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ } ثُمَّ قَالَ: ﴿أَتَدُرُونَ مَا الْكَوْثَرُ ﴾ فَقُلْنَا الله وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: " فَإِنَّهُ نَهْرٌ وَعَدَنِيهِ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَحَلَّ، عَلَيْهِ خَيْرٌ كَثِيرٌ، هُوَ حَوْضٌ تَرِدُ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، آنِيتُهُ عَدَدُ النَّحُومِ، فَيُخْتَلَجُ الْعَبْدُ مِنْهُمْ، فَأَقُولُ: رَبِّ، إِنَّهُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، آنِيتُهُ عَدَدُ النَّحُومِ، فَيُخْتَلَجُ الْعَبْدُ مِنْهُمْ، فَأَقُولُ: رَبِّ، إِنَّهُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي فَعُولُ اللهُ وَالْعَلَمُ وَالْعَلَمُ وَالْعَلَمُ وَالْعَلَمُ وَالْعَلَمُ وَالْعَبْدُ مِنْهُمْ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَيْنَا وَلَا اللهُ وَلَى اللهُ وَلَا عَنْهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَّ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَالَوْلَ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَالَاللّهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا الللهُ وَلَا لَا لَهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلِي اللْهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا لَا لَهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَيْتُولُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا أَلْهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَوْلُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا الللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللللّهُ وَلَا أَلُولُتُنَا وَاللّهُ وَلَا الللْعُولُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللللهُ وَلَا الللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا الللهُ وَالَالْ

Anas is reported to have said: "While the Messenger of Allah (saw) was one day among us, he fell asleep and then raised his head smiling. We said, "What caused you to laugh, O Messenger of Allah?" He said, "A surah has just been sent down unto me" and he recited 'In the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Mercy-giving. Indeed, We have given you Al-Kawthar. So pray to your Lord, and sacrifice [charitable-offerings to Him alone]. As to one who detests you, he is [utterly] cut off [from all goodness].' [Al-Kawthar] Then he said, "Do you know what is Al-Kawthar?" We said, "Allah and His Messenger know best." He said, "This is a river that the Almighty Allah promised to give me. It has abundant goodness. It is a basin where all my ummah (Muslim nation) will come to on the Day of Resurrection. Its cups are as many as the stars. When someone of my ummah is taken away, I will say, 'O my Lord, he is one of my ummah.' He will say, 'You do not know what he has done after you.'" [Muslim 400]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

Allah has made Muhammad's name everlasting

SELECTED VERSES

﴿فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَٱنْحَرِّ ١

108:2 "So pray to your Lord and sacrifice [to Him alone]."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

ٱلۡكَوۡ ثَرَ [v.1] (Al-Kauthar (a river in paradise

وَٱخۡرَرُ Sacrifice [v.2]



109. Al-Kafirun: The Disbelievers

PERIOD OF REVELATION

This is a Makki surah and consists of 6 verses.

VIRTUE

Farwah Ibn Nawfal reported from his father that the Prophet (saw) said to Nawfal, "Recite [the surah that starts with] "Say: O you [inveterate] disbelievers! (i.e. Al-Kafirun)' and then sleep; for it is a declaration of denunciation of polytheism." [Abu Dawud 5055]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

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

SELECTED VERSES

109:2-3 "I do not worship what you worship. Nor are you worshippers of what I worship."

﴿لَكُرْ دِينُكُرْ وَلِيَ دِين ١٠٠٠

109:6 "For you is your religion, and for me is my religion."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

اَ عُبُدُ اللَّهِ عَنْكُرٌ عِينُكُرٌ To you be your religion [v.6]

وَلِيَ دِين For me my religion [v.6]



110. An-Nasr: The Help

PERIOD OF REVELATION

Abdullah Ibn Abbas states that this is the last surah of the Quran which was revealed, i. e. no complete surah was revealed to the Prophet after this. According to Abdullah Ibn Umar, this surah 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

عَنْ أَنس بْن مَالِكِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ الله صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِرَجُل مِنْ أَصْحَابهِ: هَلْ تَزَوَّجْتَ يَا فُلاَنُ؟ قَالَ: لاَ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ الله، وَلاَ عِنْدِي مَا أَتَزَوَّ جُ بهِ، قَالَ: أَلَيْسَ مَعَكَ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أُحَدٌ؟ قَالَ: بَلَى، قَالَ: ثُلُثُ القُرْآنِ، قَالَ: أَلَيْسَ مَعَكَ إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ الله وَالفَتْحُ؟ قَالَ: بَلَي، قَالَ: رُبُعُ القُرْآنِ قَالَ: أَلَيْسَ مَعَكَ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الكَافِرُونَ؟ قَالَ: بَلَي، قَالَ: رُبُعُ القُرْآنِ قَالَ: أَلَيْسَ مَعَكَ إِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ الأَرْضُ؟ قَالَ: بَلَى، قَالَ: رُبُعُ القُرْآنِ قَالَ: تَزَوَّجْ تَزَوَّجْ . (الترمذي 2895)

Anas Ibn Malik is reported to have said that the Messenger of Allah asked one of his companions: "Have you got married O so and so?" The man said: "By Allah! O Messenger of Allah! I have not and I do not have what can be a suitable dower." The Prophet asked: "Do you not memorize [the surah that starts with] 'Say, 'He is Allah, [who is] One' (i.e. Al-Ikhlas)?' The man said: "Yes." The Prophet replied: "It is equivalent to one third of the Quran." Then he asked: "Do you not memorize [the surah that starts with] 'When the victory of Allah has come and the conquest. (i.e. An-Nasr)?' The man said: "Yes." The Prophet replied: "It is equivalent to a quarter of the Quran." Then he asked: "Do you not memorise [the surah that starts with] 'Say, 'O disbelievers!' (i.e. Al-Kafirun)?' The man said: "Yes." The Prophet replied: "It is equivalent to a quarter of the Quran." Then he asked: "Do you not memorize [the surah that starts with] 'When the earth is shaken. (i.e. Az-Zalzalah)?' The man said: "Yes." The Prophet replied: "It is equivalent to a quarter of the Quran." Then he added: "Take a spouse! Take a spouse!" [Tirmidhi 2895]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

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

SELECTED VERSES

﴿إِذَا جَآءَ نَصْرُ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْفَتْحُ ١٠٠٠

"When the victory of Allah has come and the conquest."

110:3 "Then exalt [Him] with praise of your Lord and ask forgiveness of Him. Indeed, He is ever accepting of repentance."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

أَفُوَاجًا So glorify [v.3] أَفُواجًا

تَوَّاباً Oft-Forgiving [v.3]



111. Al-Masad: Palm Fibre

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.

VIRTUE

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: "إِنَّ أُوَّلَ مَا حَلَقَ اللَّهُ الْقَلَمُ، فَأَمَرَهُ فَكَتَبَ مَا هُوَ كَائِنٌ، فَكَتَبَ فِيمَا هُوَ كَائِنٌ تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ." (الإبانة الكبري 219)

Ibn Abbas is reported to have said: "The first thing Allah created was the Pen, He commanded it to write down everything that will come to existence. Thus it wrote down among what will come into existence 'Perish the hands of Abu Lahab! And perish he!'" Al-Ibanah Al-Kubra of Ibn Battah, 219]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

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

SELECTED VERSES

﴿تَبَّتْ يَدَآ أَبِي لَهَبِ وَتَبَّ ۞ مَآ أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَاللهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ۞

111:1-2 "May the hands of Abu Lahab be ruined, and ruined is he. His wealth will not avail him or that which he gained."

﴿وَآمْرَأَتُهُ و حَمَّالَةَ ٱلْحَطَبِ ١

111:4 "And his wife [as well] - the carrier of firewood."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

He earned [v.2] ڪَسَب The wood [v.4] اُلْحَطَبِ

حَبْلٌ [v.5] Twisted rope



112. Al-Ikhlas: The Sincerity

PERIOD OF REVELATION

This surah was revealed during the earliest period at Makkah when detailed verses of the Quran 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.

VIRTUES

Anas mentioned that a man said to the Prophet (saw), "I really love this surah, 'Say, "He is Allah, [who is] One (i.e. Al-Ikhlas)'". The Prophet replied, "And your love for it will enable you to enter Paradise" [Tirmidhi 2901]

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri is reported to have said: "A man heard another reciting and repeating [the surah that starts with] 'Say: He is God. One (i.e. Al-Ikhlas).' He went to the Messenger of Allah (saw) in the morning and mentioned that to him and it seemed that he (the man) was deeming that something little. The Messenger of Allah (saw) thus said to him "By the One in whose Hand my soul is, it is equal to one third of the Quran." [Ibn Hibban 791]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

The unique attributes of Allah.

SELECTED VERSES

112:1-4 "Say, "He is Allah, [who is] One, Allah, the Eternal Refuge. He neither begets nor is born, Nor is there to Him any equivalent."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

Say [v.1] قُل The Self-Sufficient [v.2] قُل Co- equal or الصَّمَدُ comparable [v.4]



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.

VIRTUES

Uqbah Ibn Amir is reported to have said that the Messenger of Allah (saw) said (to him), "You would never recite a surah more profound in Allah's sight than [the surah that starts with] 'Say, "I seek refuge in the Lord of daybreak this surah" (i.e. Al-Falaq)." [Nasai 1027]

Abu Sa`id is reported to have said: "The Prophet (saw) used to seek refuge from the Jinn as well as from the evil eye until surah Al-Falaq and An-Nas were revealed. When they were revealed, he used them and left others." [Tirmidhi 2058]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

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

SELECTED VERSES

﴿مِن شُرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿ ﴾

113:2 "From the evil of that which He created."

﴿وَمِن شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿

113:5 "And from the evil of an envier when he envies."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

حَاسِدٍ [v.5] The day break [v.1] اَلْفَلَقِ Envier [v.5] عَاسِق Darkness [v.3]



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

Aisha (ra) reported that "Whenever the Prophet (saw) became sick, he would recite Mu'awwidhat (surah Al-Falaq and surah 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 5016]

KEY THEMES AND MESSAGES

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

SELECTED VERSES

﴿قُلۡ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِ ٱلنَّاسِ ۞ مَلِكِ ٱلنَّاسِ ۞ إِلَهِ ٱلنَّاسِ ۞ مِن شَرِّ ٱلْوَسُوَاسِ ٱلْخَنَّاسِ ۞ ٱلَّذِى يُوَسَّوِسُ فِ صُدُور ٱلنَّاسِ ۞ مِنَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ ۞﴾

114:1-6 "Say, "I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind, The Sovereign of mankind. The God of mankind, From the evil of the retreating whisperer -Who whispers [evil] into the breasts of mankind - From among the jinn and mankind."

SELECTED VOCABULARY

شُر The evil [v.4] شر

ٱلۡوَسۡوَاسِ [v.4] The whispers