



مدرسة مدينة العلم  
MADINATUL-ILM SCHOOL

دروس قرآنية

Quran

Level

5

مرحلة

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## Ayah ash-Shahada (3 : 18,19)

It is narrated from the Holy Prophet that those who recite this ayah make a covenant with Allah (s.w.t.) and Allah always fulfills His covenants. If this ayah is recited after every prayer, then Jannah is guaranteed to the reciter.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful

شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ

Allah (himself) bears witness that there is no god but He,

وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُو الْعِلْمِ قَائِمًا بِالْقِسْطِ

and (so do) the angels and those who have knowledge, standing firm for justice.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ {18}

(There is) no god but He, the Mighty, the Wise.

إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ

Verily the religion of Allah is Islam.

وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ

Those to whom the book had been given did not differ

إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ<sup>قُلْ</sup>

until after the knowledge (of the truth) had come to them; out of envy  
amongst themselves;

وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ<sup>{19}</sup>

and whosoever disbelieves in the signs of Allah, then Allah is quick in  
taking account.

## Questions

1. Can you find elements of Usul-deen in Ayah #18? What are they?

.....  
.....

2. Define:

A religion: .....

Islam: .....

## Ayatul Mulk (3 : 26,27)

This is a prayer that speaks about the absolute power of Allah. The Holy Prophet (S) and our Aimmah (AS) have encouraged the constant recital of this prayer so that the faith in Allah enters the heart. It is an excellent Du`a for the granting of prayers, as it is reported to contain “Isme Azam”, the greatest name of Allah.

It is narrated that the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) once advised one of his companions, who was in debt, to recite this ayah after every prayer and then supplicate to Allah (s.w.t.) for the repayment of his debts saying that even if the debts are equal to the entire land on Earth, they will be repaid.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful

قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ مَالِكَ الْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِي الْمُلْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ

O Allah, Master of the kingdom! You give the kingdom to whom You like,

وَتَنْزِعُ الْمُلْكَ مِمَّنْ تَشَاءُ

and You take away the kingdom from whom You like.

وَتُعِزُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَتُذِلُّ مَنْ تَشَاءُ<sup>ط</sup>

You exalt whom You like and abase whom You like;

بِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ<sup>ط</sup> إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ<sup>{26}</sup>

in Your hand is the good; verily, You have power over all things.

تُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَتُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ <sup>ط</sup>

You cause the night to pass into the day, and You cause the day to pass into the night;

وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ <sup>ط</sup>

You bring forth the living from the dead, and You bring forth the dead from the living,

وَتَرْزُقُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ <sup>{27}</sup>

and You give sustenance to whom You choose, without measure.

## Questions

1. Who is the Master of the Kingdom?

.....

.....

2. Explain the meaning of “بِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ”

.....

.....

3. Ayah # 27 shows the power of Allah (SWT), please explain this

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Ayatul Kursi (2 : 255-257)

The verses 255, 256 and 257 of Suratul Baqarah are collectively known as Ayatul Kursi. The three verses have great merit and blessing and it is highly recommended to memorise them and recite them often. They protect the reciter from all harm.

It is narrated from the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) that there is no barrier between the person who recites this ayah after every prayer and Jannah except for death ie. he will be taste the pleasures of Jannah immediately after his death, and only that person will be able to recite it who is pious and righteous.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ

Allah! There is no god except Him, the ever-living, the self-existent (by whom all depend on him in their existence).

لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ

Slumber does not seize Him, nor does sleep;

لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ

to Him belongs all that is in the heavens and in the earth.

مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ

Who is he that can intercede with Him, except by His permission?

يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ<sup>ط</sup>

He knows what is between their hands and what is behind them,

وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ<sup>ج</sup>

while they cannot comprehend anything from His knowledge except for  
when He allows them.

وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ<sup>ط</sup>

His throne (knowledge) extends over the heavens and the earth

وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا<sup>ج</sup> وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ<sup>{255}</sup>

and the preservation of them does not tire Him; and He is the most high,  
the great.

لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ<sup>ط</sup>

There is no enforcement in religion.

قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ مِنَ الْغَيِّ<sup>ج</sup>

Indeed truth has been made different from error,

فَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ

therefore he who disbelieves in false gods and believes in Allah,

فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَىٰ

indeed, (he) has taken hold of the strongest handle

لَا انْفِصَامَ لَهَا ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ

which will not break off; and Allah is hearing, knowing.

اللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا

Allah is the guardian of those who believe.

يُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ ۗ

He brings them out of the darkness into the light.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَوْلِيَاؤُهُمُ الطَّاغُوتُ

And those who disbelieve, the false gods are their guardians,

يُخْرِجُونَهُم مِّنَ النُّورِ إِلَى الظُّلُمَاتِ ۗ

who take them out of the light into the darkness;

أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۗ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ

they are the inmates of the fire, they shall live therein forever.

## Simple Tafsir

*Ayah 255:* In this one verse is contained all that we can ever know about Allah. There is no god but Him. He is never inattentive to the needs of His creation. On the Day of Judgement, there will be no intercession for anyone without Allah's permission.

“Kursi” means “chair”, but here it refers to the knowledge and authority of Allah.

*Ayah 256:* There is no enforcement in religion means that you cannot force anyone to accept Islam. A Muslim was forcing his slave to become Muslim when this verse was revealed. It does not mean that we do not have to follow the rules of Shar`ia once we become Muslims (as some people think.)

According to Imam Muhammad al Baqir (A), the strong rope “al ‘Urwatul Wuthqa” refers to following the guidance of the Holy Imams (AS).

*Ayah 257:* In this verse, “Wali” means that Allah is close to the believers while the disbelievers are under the influence of the “Taghut” or Shaitan. While Allah brings people out of the darkness of ignorance into the light of knowledge, Shaitan takes his followers into the darkness of disbelief.

### **Merits of Reciting Ayatul Kursi:**

1. The verses are recommended to be read after every Wajib prayer. There is great blessing in this including an increase in sustenance and livelihood. The Prophet (S) has said, “O `Ali! Whoever recites Ayatul Kursi after the obligatory prayers will be protected by Allah against all troubles, and remain under His protection and peace till the next prayer time.”

2. Imam `Ali (AS) has said that he who recites it before going to sleep ensures his protection as well as that of his neighbours. The Prophet (S) has said, "I am alone in having been favoured with Ayatul Kursi by Allah. This favour has not been granted to any other Prophet."
3. Imam Ja`far as Sadiq (AS) has said that before you go on a journey, recite Ayatul Kursi and give something in charity. This will secure your life and property during the journey.

**Homework:**

Memorise the Ayatul Kursi

## Surah Dhuha

### سورة الضحى

This surah was revealed in Makkah and has 11 verses. It is narrated from the holy Prophet (s.a.w.) that Allah (s.w.t.) is pleased with person who recites this surah.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful

وَالضُّحَىٰ {1}

I swear by the early hours of the day

وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَىٰ {2}

And the night when it covers with its darkness

مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَىٰ {3}

Your Lord has not forsaken you, nor has He become displeased

وَلَلْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ الْأُولَىٰ {4}

And surely what comes after is better for you than that which has gone  
before

وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَىٰ {5}

And soon will your Lord give you so that you shall be well pleased

أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَآوَىٰ {6}

Did He not find you as an orphan and give you shelter?

وَوَجَدَكَ ضَالًّا فَهَدَىٰ {7}

And find you lost (that is, unrecognized by men) and guide (them to you)?

وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَأَغْنَىٰ {8}

And find you in need and make you to be free from neediness?

فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ {9}

Therefore, as for the orphan, do not sadden (him).

وَأَمَّا السَّائِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ {10}

And as for him who asks, do not turn him away,

وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ {11}

And as for the favor of your Lord, do speak.

## Questions

Q1) Write a research project about the life of prophet Mohammad (s). Each student will present and discuss their project with his/her class mates. Make reference to surat Dhuha

Q2) Find the meanings of the following words:

_____	يُعْطِيكَ	_____	اللَّيْلِ
_____	يَتِيْمًا	_____	قَلْبِي
_____	فَأَوْي	_____	خَيْرٌ
_____	فَأَغْنِي	_____	فَهْدَى

## Surah Al-Lail

### سورة الليل

There are 21 *ayaat* in this surah and it was revealed in Makkah. The holy Prophet (s.a.w.) has said that the reward of reciting this surah is so much that the one who recites it will be pleased when he sees it in his Book of Deeds. His inspiration of good deeds will also increase.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful

وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَىٰ {1}

I swear by the night when it draws a veil,

وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا تَجَلَّىٰ {2}

And the day when it shines in brightness,

وَمَا خَلَقَ الذَّكَرَ وَالْأُنثَىٰ {3}

And the creating of the male and the female,

إِنَّ سَعْيَكُمْ لَشَتَّىٰ {4}

Your striving is most surely (directed to) various (ends).

فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَىٰ وَاتَّقَىٰ {5}

Then as for him who gives away (charity) and guards (against evil),

وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ {6}

And believes in the best in others,

فَسُنِّيْـسِرُهُ لِّلْيُسْرَىٰ {7}

We will facilitate for him the easy end.

وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَخِلَ وَاسْتَغْنَىٰ {8}

And as for him who is miserly and considers himself free from need (of Allah),

وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنَىٰ {9}

And rejects the best in others,

فَسُنِّيْـسِرُهُ لِّلْعُسْرَىٰ {10}

We will facilitate for him the difficult end.

وَمَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُ مَالُهُ إِذَا تَرَدَّىٰ {11}

And his wealth will not avail him when he perishes.

إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا لَلْهُدَىٰ {12}

Surely We take it upon Ourselves to guide,

وَإِنَّ لَنَا لَلْآخِرَةَ وَالْأُولَىٰ {13}

And most surely Ours is the hereafter and the former.

فَأَنْذَرْتُكُمْ نَارًا تَلَظَّىٰ {14}

Therefore I warn you of the blazing fire:

لَا يَصْلَاهَا إِلَّا الْأَشْقَى {15}

None shall enter it but the most unfortunate,

الَّذِي كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّى {16}

Who give the lie to Truth and turn their backs.

وَسَيُجَنَّبُهَا الْأَتْقَى {17}

Far removed from it will be the righteous

الَّذِي يُؤْتِي مَالَهُ يَتَزَكَّى {18}

Who gives away his wealth, to purify himself

وَمَا لِأَحَدٍ عِنْدَهُ مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ تُجْزَى {19}

And have in their minds no favour from anyone for which a reward is expected in return,

إِلَّا ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِ الْأَعْلَى {20}

Except the seeking of the pleasure of his Lord, the Most High.

وَلَسَوْفَ يَرْضَى {21}

And he shall soon be well-pleased.

## Questions

Q1) Find the meanings of the following words:

_____	الْأَثَقَى	_____	سَعَيْكُمْ
_____	سَيُجَنَّبُهَا	_____	صَدَقَ
_____	نِعْمَةً	_____	بَخِلَ
_____	اِبْتِغَاءً	_____	كَذَّبَ

Q2) what is the reward for a person who gives charity? Makes reference to the ayats 5 – 7 and 17 -21.

.....

.....

.....

## Surah Al-Shams

### سورة الشمس

This is a 'makki' surah and has 15 ayaat. It is narrated from the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) that the reward for reciting this surah is compared to the things upon which the sun and the moon shine.

Imam Ja'far as-Sadiq (a.s.) has said that the person who recites surah as-Shams, al-Layl, ad-Dhuha and al-Inshirah will, on the Day of Judgement, find all creatures of the earth testifying on his behalf and Allah will accept their testimony and give him a place in Jannah. Recitation of this surah also leads to an increase in sustenance, courage and popularity amongst the people.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful

وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا {1}

By the sun and its radiance,

وَالْقَمَرِ إِذَا تَلَّهَا {2}

By the moon when it follows (the sun),

وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا جَلَّاهَا {3}

By the day when it reveals its (the sun's) radiance,

وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَاهَا {4}

By the night when it enshrouds it,

وَالسَّمَاءِ وَمَا بَنَاهَا {5}

By the heaven and that (power) which built it,

وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا طَحَاهَا {6}

By the earth and that (power) which spread it out,

وَنَفْسٍ وَمَا سَوَّاهَا {7}

By the soul and that (power) which perfected it,

فَأَلْهَمَهَا فُجُورَهَا وَتَقْوَاهَا {8}

And inspired it (with the faculty of knowing) what is evil and what is good.

قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا {9}

Verily, he succeeds who purifies it,

وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ دَسَّاهَا {10}

Verily, he fails who corrupts it.

كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِطَغْوَاهَا {11}

The (people of) Thamud belied (the truth) in their rebellious transgression

إِذِ انْبَعَثَ أَشْقَاهَا {12}

When the worst wretch among them rose up (to slay the she-camel).

فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ نَاقَةَ اللَّهِ وَسُقْيَاهَا {13}

Then the messenger of Allah (Salih) said to them: “This is Allah’s she-camel, let her drink.

{14} فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَدَمْدَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ فَسَوَّاهَا

But they called him a liar and slaughtered her, therefore their Lord crushed them for their sin and levelled them (with the ground).

{15} وَلَا يَخَافُ عُقْبَاهَا

And He does not fear the consequences.

## Questions

Q1) Find the meanings of the following words:

_____	انْبَعَثَ	_____	تَلَاهَا
_____	نَاقَةٌ	_____	بَنَاهَا
_____	فَكَذَّبُوهُ	_____	أَفْلَحَ
_____	يَخَافُ	_____	خَابَ

Q2) In Ayah # 7 Allah (SWT) said “And inspired it (with the faculty of knowing) what is evil and what is good”, please answer the following question; what is the result of choosing good actions?

.....

.....

.....

Q3) Write a research project about the life of prophet Salah (A). Each student will present and discuss their project with his/her class mates. Make reference to surat Al-Shams

## Surah Al-A'la

### سورة الأعلى

There are 19 verses in this surah and it was revealed in Makkah. It is narrated that the reciter of this surah will get the reward equal to ten times the number of letters in the divine books that were revealed to the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.), Prophet *Ibrahim* (a.s.) and Prophet *Musa* (a.s.). It is also said that in the hereafter, he will be told to enter *Jannah* through whichever door he pleases. Imam Ali (a.s.) used to recite this surah often in his compulsory prayers.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى ﴿١﴾

Glorify the name of thy Guardian-Lord Most High

الَّذِي خَلَقَ فَسَوَّى ﴿٢﴾

Who hath created, and further, given order and proportion;

وَالَّذِي قَدَّرَ فَهَدَى ﴿٣﴾

Who hath ordained laws. And granted guidance;

وَالَّذِي أَخْرَجَ الْمَرْعَى ﴿٤﴾

And Who bringeth out the (green and luscious) pasture,

فَجَعَلَهُ غُثَاءً أَحْوَى ﴿٥﴾

And then doth make it (but) swarthy stubble.

﴿٦﴾ سَنُقَرِّئُكَ فَلَا تَنْسَىٰ

By degrees shall We teach thee to declare (the Message), so thou shalt not forget,

﴿٧﴾ إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ يَعْلَمُ الْجَهْرَ وَمَا يَخْفَىٰ

Except as Allah wills: For He knoweth what is manifest and what is hidden.

﴿٨﴾ وَنُيَسِّرُكَ لِلْيُسْرَىٰ

And We will make it easy for thee (to follow) the simple (Path).

﴿٩﴾ فَذَكِّرْ إِن نَّفَعَتِ الذِّكْرَىٰ

Therefore give admonition in case the admonition profits (the hearer).

﴿١٠﴾ سَيَذَكِّرُ مَنْ يَخْشَىٰ

The admonition will be received by those who fear (Allah):

﴿١١﴾ وَيَتَجَنَّبُهَا الْأَشْقَىٰ

But it will be avoided by those most unfortunate ones,

﴿١٢﴾ الَّذِي يَصَلَّى النَّارَ الْكُبْرَىٰ

Who will enter the Great Fire,

ثُمَّ لَا يَمُوتُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَىٰ ﴿١٣﴾

In which they will then neither die nor live.

قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ تَزَكَّىٰ ﴿١٤﴾

But those will prosper who purify themselves,

وَذَكَرَ اسْمَ رَبِّهِ فَصَلَّىٰ ﴿١٥﴾

And glorify the name of their Guardian-Lord, and (lift their hearts) in prayer.

بَلْ تُؤْتِرُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿١٦﴾

Day (behold), ye prefer the life of this world;

وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ ﴿١٧﴾

But the Hereafter is better and more enduring.

إِنَّ هَذَا لَفِي الصُّحُفِ الْأُولَىٰ ﴿١٨﴾

And this is in the Books of the earliest (Revelation),-

صُّحُفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ ﴿١٩﴾

The Books of Abraham and Moses.

## Questions

Q1) Find the meanings of the following words:

_____	أَفْلَحَ	_____	سَبَّحَ
_____	الْآخِرَةُ	_____	الْأَعْلَى
_____	أَبْقَى	_____	حَلَقَ
_____	صُحُفٍ	_____	الْكُبْرَى

Q2) Explain the meaning of “وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى”

.....

Q3) How to succeed for the hereafter, reference to Ayas # 14 and 15.

.....

## Surah Al-Alaq

### سورة العلق

There are 19 *ayaat* in this surah and it was revealed in Makkah. Imam Ja'far as-Sadiq (a.s.) said that whoever recites this surah in the daytime or at night, and then passes away, he will be counted amongst the martyrs who died while fighting on the side of the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ ﴿١﴾

Proclaim! (or read!) in the name of thy Lord and Cherisher, Who created-

خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ﴿٢﴾

Created man, out of a (mere) clot of congealed blood:

اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ﴿٣﴾

Proclaim! And thy Lord is Most Bountiful,-

الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ﴿٤﴾

He Who taught (the use of) the pen,-

عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ﴿٥﴾

Taught man that which he knew not.

﴿٦﴾ كَلَّا إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَيْطَغِيَ

but man doth transgress all bounds,

﴿٧﴾ أَنْ رَأَاهُ اسْتَعْنَى

In that he looketh upon himself as self-sufficient.

﴿٨﴾ إِنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ الرُّجْعَىٰ

Verily, to thy Lord is the return (of all).

﴿٩﴾ أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يَنْهَىٰ

Seest thou one who forbids-

﴿١٠﴾ عَبْدًا إِذَا صَلَّىٰ

A votary when he (turns) to pray?

﴿١١﴾ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ عَلَىٰ الْهُدَىٰ

Seest thou if he is on (the road of) Guidance?-

﴿١٢﴾ أَوْ أَمَرَ بِالتَّقْوَىٰ

Or enjoins Righteousness?

﴿١٣﴾ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ

Seest thou if he denies (Truth) and turns away?

﴿١٤﴾ أَلَمْ يَعْلَم بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَرَىٰ

Knoweth he not that Allah doth see?

﴿١٥﴾ كَلَّا لَئِن لَّمْ يَنْتَهِ لَنَسْفَعًا بِالنَّاصِيَةِ

Let him beware! If he desist not, We will drag him by the forelock,-

﴿١٦﴾ نَاصِيَةٍ كَاذِبَةٍ خَاطِئَةٍ

A lying, sinful forelock!

﴿١٧﴾ فَلْيَدْعُ نَادِيَهُ

Then, let him call (for help) to his council (of comrades):

﴿١٨﴾ سَنَدْعُ الزَّبَانِيَةَ

We will call on the angels of punishment (to deal with him)!

﴿١٩﴾ كَلَّا لَا تُطِيعُهُ وَاسْجُدْ وَاقْتَرِبْ ﴿١٩﴾

Day, heed him not: But bow down in adoration, and bring thyself the closer (to Allah)!

Note:

ﷻ: means we should do sejjood

## Questions

Q1) Find the meanings of the following words:

_____	أَرَأَيْتَ	_____	خَلَقَ
_____	يَرَى	_____	عَلَّمَ
_____	فَلْيَدْعُ	_____	كَأَنَّ
_____	وَاقْتَرِبْ	_____	اسْتَعْنَى

Q2) Write a research project about the revelation of Prophet Mohammad (S). Each student will present and discuss their project with his/her class mates.

Q3) Explain the meaning of أَلَمْ يَعْلَمَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَرَى

.....

.....

## Surah Al-Balad

سورة البلد

This surah has 10 verses and it was revealed in Makkah. the Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) has said that whoever recites this surah will be safe from the Wrath of Allah (s.w.t.) on the Day of Reckoning. Those who recite this surah in their *faraa'idh* prayers, will be counted among the pious and will given a highly status in the company of the Prophets and martyrs.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

لَا أُقْسِمُ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ﴿١﴾

Nay! I swear by this city.

وَأَنْتَ حِلٌّ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ﴿٢﴾

And you shall be made free from obligation in this city—

وَوَالِدٍ وَمَا وَلَدَ ﴿٣﴾

And the begetter and whom he begot.

لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي كَبَدٍ ﴿٤﴾

Certainly We have created man to be in distress.

﴿٥﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ أَنْ لَنْ يَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ

Does he think that no one has power over him?

﴿٦﴾ يَقُولُ أَهْلَكْتُ مَالًا لُبَدًا

He shall say: I have wasted much wealth.

﴿٧﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ أَنْ لَمْ يَرَهُ أَحَدٌ

Does he think that no one sees him?

﴿٨﴾ أَلَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُ عَيْنَيْنِ

Have We not given him two eyes,

﴿٩﴾ وَلِسَانًا وَشَفَتَيْنِ

And a tongue and two lips,

﴿١٠﴾ وَهَدَيْنَاهُ النَّجْدَيْنِ

And pointed out to him the two conspicuous ways?

﴿١١﴾ فَلَا اقْتَحَمَ الْعَقَبَةَ

But he would not attempt the uphill road,

﴿ ١٢ ﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْعَقْبَةُ

And what will make you comprehend what the uphill road is?

﴿ ١٣ ﴾ فَكُ رَقَبَةً

(It is) the setting free of a slave,

﴿ ١٤ ﴾ أَوْ إِطْعَامٌ فِي يَوْمٍ ذِي مَسْغَبَةٍ

Or the giving of food in a day of hunger

﴿ ١٥ ﴾ يَتِيْمًا ذَا مَقْرَبَةٍ

To an orphan, having relationship,

﴿ ١٦ ﴾ أَوْ مِسْكِينًا ذَا مَتْرَبَةٍ

Or to the poor man lying in the dust.

﴿ ١٧ ﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْمَرْحَمَةِ

Then he is of those who believe and charge one another to show patience, and charge one another to show compassion.

أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿١٨﴾

These are the people of the right hand.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِنَا هُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْمَشْأَمَةِ ﴿١٩﴾

And (as for) those who disbelieve in our communications, they are the people of the left hand.

عَلَيْهِمْ نَارٌ مُّؤَصَّدَةٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

On them is fire closed over.

## Questions

Q1) Find the meanings of the following words:

_____	فَكَفُّوا	_____	أَقْسِمُ
_____	إِطْعَامٌ	_____	يَقُولُ
_____	يَتِيمًا	_____	لَمْ يَرَهُ أَحَدٌ
_____	أَوْلِيكَ	_____	نَجْعَلُ

Q2) Explain the meaning of أَيَحْسَبُ أَنْ لَنْ يَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ

.....  
.....

Q3) How to be from the people of the right hand, reference to ayas 13 – 18

.....  
.....

## Surah Al-Infitaar

### سورة الأنفطار

This surah has 25 *ayaat* and it was revealed in Makkah. The Holy Prophet (s.a.w.) has said that the one who recites this surah will not get his book of deeds from his back on the Day of Reckoning.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

﴿١﴾ إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْفَطَرَتْ

When the Sky is cleft asunder;

﴿٢﴾ وَإِذَا الْكَوَاكِبُ انتَثَرَتْ

When the Stars are scattered;

﴿٣﴾ وَإِذَا الْبِحَارُ فُجِّرَتْ

When the Oceans are suffered to burst forth;

﴿٤﴾ وَإِذَا الْقُبُورُ بُعْثِرَتْ

And when the Graves are turned upside down;-

﴿٥﴾ عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ وَأَخَّرَتْ

(Then) shall each soul know what it hath sent forward and (what it hath) kept back.

﴿٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الْإِنْسَانُ مَا غَرَّكَ بِرَبِّكَ الْكَرِيمِ

O man! What has seduced thee from thy Lord Most Beneficent?-

﴿٧﴾ الَّذِي خَلَقَكَ فَسَوَّاكَ فَعَدَلَكَ

Him Who created thee. Fashioned thee in due proportion, and gave thee a just bias;

﴿٨﴾ فِي أَيِّ صُورَةٍ مَّا شَاءَ رَبُّكَ رَكَّبَكَ

In whatever Form He wills, does He put thee together.

﴿٩﴾ كَلَّا بَلْ تُكْذِبُونَ بِالَّذِينَ

Day! nit ye do reject Right and Judgment!

﴿١٠﴾ وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ لَحَافِظِينَ

But verily over you (are appointed angels) to protect you,-

﴿١١﴾ كِرَامًا كَاتِبِينَ

Kind and honourable,- Writing down (your deeds):

﴿ ١٢ ﴾ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ

They know (and understand) all that ye do.

﴿ ١٣ ﴾ إِنَّ الْأَبْرَارَ لَفِي نَعِيمٍ

As for the Righteous, they will be in bliss;

﴿ ١٤ ﴾ وَإِنَّ الْفُجَّارَ لَفِي جَحِيمٍ

And the Wicked - they will be in the Fire,

﴿ ١٥ ﴾ يَصْلَوْنَهَا يَوْمَ الدِّينِ

Which they will enter on the Day of Judgment,

﴿ ١٦ ﴾ وَمَا هُمْ عَنْهَا بِغَائِبِينَ

And they will not be able to keep away therefrom.

﴿ ١٧ ﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمَ الدِّينِ

And what will explain to thee what the Day of Judgment is?

﴿ ١٨ ﴾ ثُمَّ مَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمَ الدِّينِ

Again, what will explain to thee what the Day of Judgment is?

﴿ ١٩ ﴾ يَوْمَ لَا تَمْلِكُ نَفْسٌ لِنَفْسٍ شَيْئًا ۗ وَالْأَمْرُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلَّهِ

(It will be) the Day when no soul shall have power (to do) aught for another: For the command that Day, will be (wholly) with Allah.

## Questions

Q1) Find the meanings of the following words:

\_\_\_\_\_

غَرَكَ

\_\_\_\_\_

السَّمَاءُ

\_\_\_\_\_

شَاءَ

\_\_\_\_\_

الْكَوَاكِبُ

\_\_\_\_\_

تُكْذِبُونَ

\_\_\_\_\_

الْقُبُورُ

\_\_\_\_\_

لَفِي

\_\_\_\_\_

قَدِّمْتُ وَأَخَّرْتُ

Q2) Find the meaning of **يَوْمُ الدِّينِ**

.....

Q3) Explain the meaning of **يَوْمَ لَا تَمْلِكُ نَفْسٌ لِنَفْسٍ شَيْئًا ۗ وَالْأَمْرُ يَوْمَئِذٍ**

لِلَّهِ ﴿١٩﴾

.....

.....

Q2) Explain the meaning of Aya # 10, 11 and 12

.....

.....