

Surah Al-Baqarah:

The surah highlights several key points from Allah's teachings. It emphasizes that all praise is due to Him alone, and instructs believers to worship and seek His guidance. It distinguishes between the righteous who believe in the unseen and follow the clear way, and the disbelievers and hypocrites who are doomed to Hellfire. It warns against hypocrisy, deceit, and disobedience, while emphasizing the rewards for true believers in the afterlife. It mentions parables, the creation of Adam and humans, and the disobedience of Satan. It also recounts the story of Adam and Eve in Paradise, their temptation by Satan, their descent to Earth, and the concept of repentance and forgiveness. It emphasizes the importance of following Allah's guidance for eternal peace and bliss, and warns of the consequences for those who reject His signs. It discusses various reminders and commands given by Allah Almighty to the Children of Israel. It emphasizes fulfilling their covenant, believing in the Qur'an, and forbids denying it. They are urged to fear and revere Allah, to perform prayers and pay zakat, and to adhere to the truth without mixing it with falsehood. The surah also recalls historical events such as the deliverance from

Pharaoh, the worship of the golden calf, and the breaking of covenants. It warns against distorting the Torah, killing prophets, and rejecting the signs of Allah. The Jews are criticized for their envy and disbelief in Prophet Muhammad, and the consequences of their actions are discussed. It mentions those who distort the Torah for worldly gains and the punishment awaiting them. Allah forbids believers from using a particular phrase that was used by the Jews to insult the Prophet. Instead, a different phrase is recommended for seeking the Prophet's attention. Allah asserts His power and control, emphasizing that He replaces and improves His commands as He sees fit. The surah warns against demanding miracles and highlights the envy of Jews and Christians towards Muslims. Believers are encouraged to worship Allah, perform prayers, and give zakat. False claims of exclusive salvation by Jews and Christians are refuted, and the importance of following the truth is emphasized. The surah includes discussions on the Ka'bah, the rituals of pilgrimage, Abraham and his progeny, and the rejection of Muhammad's prophethood by Jews and Christians. The importance of adhering to Allah's religion and submitting to His will is stressed, and arguments with the People of the Book are addressed. It

reminds that individuals will be judged based on their own actions and not the deeds of their ancestors. The surah discusses various topics, including the change in the direction of prayer (qiblah) from Jerusalem to the Ka'bah in Makkah, the response to the objections of the Jews and hypocrites, the recognition of Prophet Muhammad by the People of the Book, the completion of religious rulings, the importance of obedience and gratitude, the consequences for concealing the truth, the exclusivity of Allah's worship, the signs of His oneness and His blessings, and the severe punishment for those who associate partners with Allah. It emphasizes the importance of following Allah's commands, recognizing the truth, and facing the consequences of one's actions. It explains Allah's commands to humanity regarding food consumption, obedience to Him, the importance of seeking knowledge and not blindly following tradition, the significance of faith and righteous actions, the laws regarding permissible and forbidden foods, the consequences of concealing the truth, the principles of equality and fair retaliation, the importance of making wills, the purpose and regulations of fasting, the revelation of the Qur'an, prayer, marital relations, the hajj pilgrimage, the sanctity of certain months, fighting in

self-defense, spending in the cause of Allah, supplication, and the consequences of disbelief and hypocrisy. It emphasizes the importance of following Allah's commands, avoiding wrongdoing, and having faith in His promise of reward and punishment. The passage discusses various instructions and guidance given by Allah Almighty to His Prophet Muhammad. It covers topics such as spending in charity, the benefits and hardships of fighting, the prohibition of marrying polytheistic partners, the ruling on intoxicants and gambling, dealing with orphans' property, the importance of repentance and good deeds, guidelines regarding conjugal relations, the consequences of oath-taking, the waiting period for divorcees, the importance of fulfilling marital rights, and the performance of prayers. The surah emphasizes following Allah's commands, highlights His knowledge and forgiveness, and urges gratitude and understanding of His laws. It recounts several stories and teachings. It begins with people fleeing their homes to escape death, but Allah causes them to die and restores them to life. Believers are commanded to fight for Allah's religion and spend their earnings on good causes. The story of the Children of Israel is mentioned, where they request a king and Saul is appointed. Saul's kingship is challenged, but

Allah chooses him based on qualities other than lineage or wealth. The believers face a test at a river, and only those who abstain from drinking are allowed to fight. They overcome their enemy with Allah's help. Allah is the sole God deserving of worship, and compulsion in religion is prohibited. Those who believe are supported by Allah, while unbelievers are led astray. The story of a king's arrogance and Prophet Abraham's argument is recounted, highlighting Allah's power over life and death. The story of a man passing by a ruined village and being resurrected after a hundred years demonstrates Allah's ability to revive the dead. The story of Abraham and the birds is mentioned to affirm Allah's power. The surah discusses various aspects of charity, the consequences of interest (usury), and the importance of fulfilling financial obligations. It emphasizes the concept of multiplying rewards for good deeds and warns against seeking praise or reminders for charitable acts. It also highlights the significance of sincere intentions in giving and the importance of fearing Allah. It emphasizes the prohibition of interest and the need to document debts properly. The surah reminds to seek forgiveness, acknowledge Allah's guidance, and pray for His mercy and protection against

disbelief.

Surah Al-‘Imran:

The surah discusses various aspects of Allah's nature and teachings. It emphasizes Allah's Oneness, eternal life, self-existence, and self-sufficiency. Allah's mercy is demonstrated through the revelation of the Qur'an to Prophet Muhammad, confirming previous scriptures. Allah's knowledge encompasses everything, and His justice and vengeance are based on His desire for justice. It mentions the Day of Judgment and the severe punishment for those who reject Allah's signs. It highlights the importance of distinguishing between truth and falsehood and warns against being led astray. The passage also addresses the believers' rewards in the afterlife, the transient nature of worldly desires, and the need to submit to Allah's will. It emphasizes monotheism, condemns those who deny Allah's signs, and warns of the consequences for their actions. The passage includes references to historical events, such as the Battle of Badr, and emphasizes Allah's support for the believers. It emphasizes Allah's absolute justice, His sovereignty over all things, and the importance of not allying with disbelievers. It highlights the Day of Judgment as the time

for accountability and warns against incurring Allah's wrath. The surah emphasize the importance of following the teachings of Prophet Muhammad and obeying Allah's commands, as love for Allah is manifested through obedience. In the surah, Allah is described as favoring certain individuals and families for the purpose of worshiping Him. The story of 'Imran's wife, Maryam (Mary), is recounted, highlighting her dedication to Allah and the birth of Jesus (Isa). Zechariah's prayer for a righteous child is answered, and John (Yahya) is promised to be born. It emphasizes the authenticity of Prophet Muhammad's message and warns against the deceit of some Jews and Christians. It also addresses the false claims made by certain individuals and emphasizes that Allah's guidance is the only true guidance. Those who distort scripture and reject Islam are admonished, while those who repent and do righteous deeds are promised forgiveness. Unrepentant disbelievers will face severe punishment. The surah highlights various aspects of Allah's instructions and teachings. It emphasizes the importance of giving to charity out of one's best wealth. It clarifies that dietary restrictions were specific to the descendants of Jacob and not imposed by Allah. Allah urges Prophet Muhammad to invite the Jews to bring the

Torah as evidence. The surah also mentions the significance of the Sacred House in Makkah and the duty of pilgrimage. Allah warns against following the People of the Book who may lead believers astray. Unity, remembrance of Allah's favor, and adherence to the religion are encouraged. The passage highlights the righteousness of believers and the consequences for unbelievers. Allah warns against trusting the hypocrites and unbelievers, who harbor hatred towards believers. The Battle of Badr and Allah's reinforcement of angels are mentioned. Victory is attributed solely to Allah. Allah's sovereignty, forgiveness, and punishment are emphasized. In this passage, Allah emphasizes the prohibition of usury and the importance of fearing Him. He advises believers to protect themselves from the Fire, obey Him and His Messenger, and compete in seeking forgiveness and admission into Paradise. Allah describes the traits of benevolence that He loves, such as giving to charity and practicing patience and forgiveness. The passage also discusses the consequences of major and minor sins, the alternating fortunes of believers and unbelievers, and the hardships faced in the path to Paradise. Allah warns against disobedience and urges believers to trust in Him. The Battle of Uhud is

mentioned, highlighting the lessons learned from defeat and the need for perseverance. The passage concludes with a reminder that Allah alone has the power of decision, and that He knows the innermost intentions of people. Allah assures Prophet Muhammad that his companions who died in the Battle of Uhud are alive and enjoying a special life in the presence of Allah. It also highlights the believers' perseverance and their trust in Allah's protection. The passage discusses the consequences for those who reject faith and warns of a grievous punishment for them. It mentions that Allah tests the believers to distinguish the true believers from the hypocrites and instructs Prophet Muhammad not to be distressed by the denials and accusations of the Jews. The passage emphasizes that Allah is the ultimate possessor of everything and warns against withholding wealth and the consequences of doing so. It also encourages believers to remember Allah, reflect on His creation, and seek His forgiveness. The passage mentions the rewards for those who migrate, fight, and sacrifice for the sake of Allah. It warns Prophet Muhammad not to be deceived by the temporary material gains of the unbelievers and assures believers of the everlasting rewards in Paradise. Lastly, it acknowledges the presence

of some among the People of the Book who believe in Allah and His revelations. The passage exhorts believers to persevere, demonstrate patience, and fear Allah to achieve their desired outcomes and protect themselves from harm.

surah **An-Nisaa'** :

The Almighty proclaims that it is forbidden for men to marry women who are already married except those who have fallen into their possession in their war against the unbelievers. With these they can have intimate relations even if they are married but after waiting the period for the passing of one menstruation. The women He has listed in these as forbidden to marry, He states, is His command which is binding on the faithful, explaining that all women other than these are lawful for the believers to marry provided that they seek them with their wealth— either by taking them in marriage by paying them the agreed dowries, thereby desiring to preserve their chastity, or by purchasing female slaves through legal means for fear of committing adultery. And they must give the bridal-due (dowry) as a duty to whomever of them they consummate the marriage with under these

conditions. Spouses will incur no sin if, after having agreed upon this lawful due, they freely agree with one another upon anything else, such as decreasing or increasing the amount of the dowry, delaying its payment or granting the husband exemption from paying it. Surely Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

He further teaches that those who cannot afford to marry free believing women may marry believing women that have fallen into believers' hands as slaves, stating that He knows best those among them who truly believe and that they are all descendants of Adam and are all equal as human beings in His sight. Therefore, they should not disdain to marry slaves, when necessary, with their guardians' permission and they must give them their dowry—which Allah has prescribed for them—in full and without delay, provided that they are chaste, avoid loose conduct, neither commit fornication openly, nor take secret paramours. If after marriage they commit adultery, they will have to suffer half the penalty inflicted upon free women before marriage; that is, to be whipped fifty lashes. Such provision to marry believing slave women when unable to marry free women is for those who fear they may commit fornication, but to abstain from marrying slave women while remaining chaste until they

can afford to marry free women, Allah teaches, would be better for them. Allah is All-Forgiving, All-Merciful. Allah Almighty communicates to His servants the purpose of laying down laws: to guide them in distinguishing between what is lawful and unlawful, to follow the examples of the prophets, and to facilitate their repentance. Allah warns against the desires of unbelievers who aim to lead people astray and engage in forbidden actions. He emphasizes the simplicity and ease of His laws, considering the weaknesses of humans. The passage covers various topics, including the prohibition of wrongful appropriation, killing, and coveting; the assurance of forgiveness for minor sins; the establishment of rightful heirs and fair distribution of inheritance; the responsibilities of men and women in marriage; the importance of justice and worshiping Allah alone; the consequences for distorting scriptures; the significance of seeking Allah's forgiveness and avoiding association with others besides Him; the Day of Judgment; the prohibition of prayer while intoxicated or in a state of ritual impurity; and the need to obey Allah, His Messenger, and those in authority while maintaining the supremacy of Allah's commands. The passage emphasizes Allah's guidance to His Prophet, urging

believers to seek judgment in what Allah has revealed and not to turn away. It warns of hypocrites who avoid following the Prophet's teachings and cautions against seeking judgment elsewhere. Allah promises forgiveness to those who sincerely repent, emphasizes obedience to the Prophet, and highlights the consequences of disbelief. The passage discusses the importance of fighting in Allah's cause and upholding His religion, distinguishing believers from hypocrites. It addresses the treatment of prisoners, the importance of discernment in battle, and the consequences of deliberate killing. It also encourages believers to migrate for the sake of their faith and reassures them of Allah's forgiveness and mercy. The passage concludes by emphasizing the obligation to remember Allah in all circumstances and the hope for victory and reward from Allah. In this passage, Allah informs the Prophet about the revelation of the truthful Book to him for judging among people. Allah forbids pleading for treacherous individuals and those who wrong themselves. The treacherous hide their evil deeds but cannot hide from Allah. Allah reproaches believers who wrongfully defend them. Seeking forgiveness from Allah is emphasized, and deliberate sin bears consequences. Allah warns against following the path of

the treacherous and idolaters, who worship false deities. Those who believe and do righteous deeds will be rewarded with Paradise. Allah clarifies rights and obligations regarding spouses, encourages reconciliation, and warns against mistreatment. Allah is the ultimate authority and provider, and His commandments should be followed. The pursuit of eternal bliss in the hereafter is urged over worldly gains. Upholding justice, bearing truthful witness, and holding fast to faith are commanded. Those who waver in their faith and repeatedly renounce it are not guided to the path of truth and forgiveness by Allah. The passage discusses various instructions and warnings given by Allah Almighty to Prophet Muhammad. It covers several themes, including the characteristics and punishment of hypocrites, the consequences of taking unbelievers as allies, the judgment on the Day of Resurrection, the deception of hypocrites, the importance of prayer, the rejection of disbelievers, the false claims against Jesus, the belief in Allah and His messengers, the sending of messengers to guide people, the truth of the Qur'an, the ruling on inheritance, and the clarity of Allah's laws. Overall, the passage emphasizes the importance of belief, obedience, and the consequences of disbelief and

hypocrisy.

surah **Al-Ma'idah** :

Allah instructs believers to fulfill their obligations, honor their commitments, and follow His laws. He clarifies what is permissible to eat, forbids transgressions in sacred matters, warns against unjust actions, and encourages cooperation in righteousness. Allah outlines forbidden food, condemns divination, and emphasizes the completion of religion during the Farewell Pilgrimage. He permits consumption of lawful food and marriage with chaste believers. Allah establishes ablution and purification practices, highlights the covenant with believers, urges justice, and promises forgiveness and Paradise for the righteous. The passage mentions the covenants with Jews and Christians, their subsequent deviations, and the revelation of the Qur'an to clarify distorted beliefs. It challenges the claim of divinity for anyone other than Allah, asserts His sovereignty, and reminds that He forgives and punishes as He pleases. Allah affirms the purpose of sending Prophet Muhammad to guide people and asserts His power to create and destroy as He wills. Allah Almighty instructs the Prophet

Muhammad to remind the Jews of Allah's favors upon them, including liberation from slavery and the granting of prophets. Moses advises the Israelites to fight their enemies and seize the Holy Land, but they hesitate due to fear. Two courageous individuals encourage them to enter and rely on Allah for victory, but the Israelites still refuse. As a consequence, Allah punishes them by prohibiting their entry into the Holy Land for forty years. Allah also instructs Muhammad to narrate the story of Adam's sons, where one brother's envy leads to murder. The importance of repentance and the consequences of wrongdoing are emphasized. Allah warns those who wage war against Him and His Messenger, prescribing severe punishment. However, those who repent and cease their opposition will be forgiven. The passage also discusses theft, Allah's absolute authority, and warns the Prophet Muhammad about the hypocrites and disbelieving Jews who distort Allah's words. Allah emphasizes the importance of following divine laws revealed in the Torah, Gospel, and Qur'an, with the latter being the final authority. The Prophet is instructed to judge according to the Qur'an and not be swayed by others' desires. Allah reminds people of their diversity and the need to compete in good deeds. The passage

concludes with the affirmation that Allah is the best judge, and those who seek judgments contrary to the truth are misguided. The passage emphasizes Allah's disapproval of supporting Jews and Christians against Muslims. Hypocrites are criticized for siding with non-Muslims out of fear and are warned of potential consequences. Believers are urged to dissociate themselves from their enemies and seek support from Allah, His Messenger, and fellow believers. The Jews and Christians are cautioned for their actions and beliefs, including mocking Islam and making false claims about Allah. The passage highlights Allah's mercy for those who sincerely believe, while the transgressors and unbelievers will face punishment. The Prophet is instructed to convey Allah's message and not fear the unbelievers. The truth about Jesus and his mother is clarified, and extremism in religion is discouraged. The Jews' alliances with idolaters and Christians' proximity to the believers are mentioned. Christians are commended for their scholars and monks who acknowledge the truth. Their emotional response to the Qur'an is noted, and their hope for Paradise is expressed. The passage concludes with the promise of rewards for sincere worshipers and the eternal punishment for disbelievers. The passage emphasizes

several instructions and teachings from Allah. It highlights that believers should not deem lawful things as unlawful, nor should they transgress the boundaries set by Allah. They are commanded to consume permissible and wholesome provisions, while being mindful of Allah's commands and prohibitions. Deliberate oaths require specific expiations if broken, while unintentional oaths are pardoned. Intoxicants, gambling, idol worship, and divination are condemned as abominations instigated by Satan. Believers are urged to avoid them to prevent harm and maintain devotion to Allah. Obedience to Allah and His Messenger is emphasized, with a reminder that the Messenger's role is solely to convey Allah's message and that disobedience will be judged and punished by Allah. The passage also discusses the permissibility of certain foods and game, the importance of making wills, the consequences of idolatrous practices, and the Day of Judgment. Ultimately, it reiterates that Allah holds dominion over all things.

surah **Al-An'am** :

The passage emphasizes that Allah is the only one deserving of praise and worship. It highlights the creation of humans from clay, the fixed term of worldly life, and

the certainty of resurrection and judgment. Allah warns against associating partners with Him and rejecting His signs and messengers. The fate of past nations who disbelieved and were destroyed is mentioned. The passage addresses the doubts and stubbornness of unbelievers, their request for miracles, and their denial of the Day of Judgment. It emphasizes Allah's knowledge, power, and authority over all creation. The Prophet Muhammad is instructed to remind people of the consequences of disbelief and to have patience in conveying the message. Allah affirms the truthfulness of the messengers, the inevitability of resurrection, and the punishment for those who deny it. The passage also discusses the transient nature of worldly life and the significance of the hereafter. It concludes with the reminder that Allah is the ultimate judge and the fate of the wrongdoers. The passage discusses Allah's instructions to Prophet Muhammad. It highlights his duty to convey Allah's message to those who associate partners with Him. The passage emphasizes the signs and proofs given by Allah, the consequences for disbelief, and the role of messengers in guiding people. It also addresses the request for miraculous signs and emphasizes Muhammad's role as a messenger, not a

performer of miracles. The passage mentions the trial of believers and the distinction between truth and falsehood. It emphasizes accountability, warns against blasphemy and mockery, and encourages adherence to the Qur'an. The passage includes the story of Abraham and the guidance given to prophets and messengers. It concludes by affirming that Prophet Muhammad should expect his reward from Allah alone and that his role is to remind and guide humanity. The passage highlights several key points. It begins by emphasizing that those who deny God's revelations lack proper veneration and understanding of His power. The Prophet Muhammad is instructed to question those who deny the divine origin of the Torah, emphasizing that Allah has taught them new knowledge through the Qur'an. The Qur'an is described as a source of blessings and confirmation of previous scriptures, meant to warn and guide all people. Those who invent lies about Allah and reject His signs are severely wrongdoers. The passage also emphasizes Allah's power and creation, including splitting seeds, bringing life from death, and the precise courses of the sun and moon. Allah is the creator of all humans, rain, and diverse vegetation. The worship of idols and false deities is condemned, as Allah is the only deserving

object of worship. The passage also touches upon the whisperings of jinn devils and the importance of following the Qur'an's guidance. Allah warns against following conjecture and desires and instructs the believers to adhere to His commandments. The consequences of disobedience and associating partners with Allah are highlighted, as well as the misguided arguments of idolaters. The passage concludes by emphasizing the straight path of Islam and the rewards awaiting the believers in Paradise, with Allah as their protector. The passage emphasizes various aspects, including the consequences for idolaters and their supporters, the importance of adhering to Allah's warnings, the differentiation in rewards and punishments in the hereafter, Allah's self-sufficiency and mercy, the false practices of idolaters, the punishment for forging lies about Allah, the importance of following Allah's commandments, the Torah and the Qur'an as divine revelations, the criterion of the Qur'an, the Day of Judgment, the Prophet Muhammad's role, the individual responsibility for deeds, and Allah's ability to judge and reward.

Surah Al-A'raf :

The passage discusses various themes. It starts with Allah revealing the Qur'an to Prophet Muhammad, instructing him to convey the message to warn unbelievers and guide believers. It mentions past nations who were destroyed for worshipping others besides Allah. On the Day of Judgment, Allah will ask people about their obedience to Him and their messengers. Deeds will be weighed and rewarded accordingly. Allah reminds humanity of His blessings and the creation of Adam and Eve. Satan's disobedience and deceit are mentioned, leading Adam and Eve to eat from the forbidden tree. They admit their mistake and seek forgiveness. Allah decrees their expulsion from Paradise and promises a life on earth with provisions until the Day of Resurrection. The importance of clothing, good deeds, and avoiding Satan's deception is emphasized. Allah disapproves of attributing falsehood to Him and warns of punishment for those who deny His revelations. Each nation has an appointed time for punishment. The passage discusses Paradise, Hell, the Day of Judgment, and the consequences for disbelief. It concludes by highlighting Allah's creation of the heavens and the earth,

commanding humility in prayer, and the lessons from natural phenomena like rain and fertility. The passage describes various prophets sent by Allah to different communities, including Noah, Hud, Salih, Lot, and Shu'ayb. These prophets called their people to worship Allah alone and abandon the worship of idols. However, the arrogant leaders and disbelievers among these communities rejected the prophets' message and labeled them as liars. As a result, Allah punished the disbelievers while saving the prophets and their followers. The passage emphasizes the importance of monotheistic worship, the consequences of disbelief, and the need for people to heed the warnings of the prophets. In this passage, Allah addresses the Prophet Muhammad and discusses the stories of past communities as a source of solace, admonition for the pious, and a warning for the unbelievers. Allah highlights the disbelief and disobedience of past nations, including Pharaoh and his people who rejected the signs brought by Moses. The magicians eventually believed in Allah's power after witnessing Moses' miracles. Pharaoh, however, threatened severe punishment and sought to maintain his authority. Allah punished Pharaoh's people with various afflictions, yet they remained defiant. Despite

their request for relief and their promise to believe, they reneged on their commitment. Allah granted the Israelites victory over their enemies and destroyed Pharaoh and his people. The Israelites, in Moses' absence, worshiped a golden calf, but they later regretted their actions. Moses pleaded for forgiveness, and Allah forgave those who repented. The Tablets containing the Torah provided guidance and mercy for the righteous. Moses chose seventy men, and when an earthquake occurred, he sought forgiveness and mercy from Allah. Allah emphasized His ability to punish and showed mercy to those who followed His commands, believed in the signs, and followed the Prophet Muhammad, who brings guidance and relief from burdensome obligations. In this passage, Allah instructs Prophet Muhammad to convey a message to all people, emphasizing that He alone possesses the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. He urges belief in Allah and His Messenger, Muhammad, and encourages following him for guidance. Allah recounts the story of Moses and his people, their division into twelve tribes, and the miracles bestowed upon them. However, some among them disobeyed and faced consequences. The passage also mentions the transgressions of the Jews and their

punishment for breaking the Sabbath. Allah reminds humanity of His creation, the importance of obeying His commands, and the consequences of disbelief. The passage concludes with instructions to Prophet Muhammad to be tolerant, seek refuge in Allah, and emphasize the recitation of the Qur'an for guidance and mercy. The angels are mentioned as humble worshippers of Allah.

surah **Al-Anfal** :

The passage highlights various instructions, revelations, and warnings from Allah to Prophet Muhammad and the believers. It emphasizes that the spoils of war are under Allah's control, and the believers should obey His commands. The passage mentions the believers' qualities, their prayers for victory, and Allah's assistance through angels in the Battle of Badr. It reminds the believers of Allah's power, His punishment for the unbelievers, and the need to remain steadfast in the face of adversity. Allah warns the unbelievers of their impending punishment and urges them to abandon their disbelief. The passage also emphasizes the believers' obedience to Allah and His Messenger, the consequences of betraying them, and the importance of fulfilling their

obligations. Allah assures the believers of His support, knowledge, forgiveness, and rewards for those who fear Him. The passage addresses the plots of the unbelievers, their rejection of the Qur'an, and their punishment for preventing Muslims from reaching the Sacred Mosque. It highlights the temporary nature of the unbelievers' wealth and their ultimate loss. Allah encourages the Prophet to convey a message of forgiveness to the unbelievers if they cease hostilities. However, if they persist in unbelief and aggression, Allah's previous punishments on ancient nations serve as a warning. The passage concludes by commanding the believers to continue fighting until idolatry and unbelief are eradicated, with the assurance that Allah is their protector and helper. The passage discusses various aspects related to warfare, including the distribution of booty, the historical context of the Battle of Badr, the role of believers in combat, the punishment of disbelievers, the importance of trust in Allah, and the treatment of prisoners of war. It emphasizes the need for steadfastness, unity among believers, and obedience to Allah and His Messenger. The passage also highlights the distinction between believers and disbelievers and the importance of sincere faith. Additionally, it addresses the

responsibilities of the Muhajiroon and the Ansar, and the importance of maintaining peace treaties with unbelievers.

surah **At-Tawbah** :

In this surah, Allah Almighty declares freedom from obligations to idolaters who have breached treaties with Muslims. A grace period of four months is granted for them to move freely without harm. The idolaters are warned of Allah's punishment and the humiliation awaiting unbelievers. Believers are instructed to honor agreements and kill idolaters after the grace period, except those who repent, pray, and pay zakat. The Prophet is commanded to grant protection to idolaters seeking it temporarily. The surah emphasizes the importance of upholding agreements and warns against associating partners with Allah. Idolaters who violate treaties and attack Muslims are to be fought against. Allah's assistance and guidance are promised to the believers. Only those who believe in Allah and the Day of Judgment can tend to mosques. The rewards and punishments for believers and idolaters are described. The surah highlights the obligation to fight Jews and

Christians who do not believe in Allah until they submit and pay tribute. The beliefs of Jews and Christians are criticized, and Allah's religion, Islam, is declared superior. Allah addresses believers, warning them of those who unlawfully accumulate wealth, turn away from the truth, and hoard gold and silver without giving the prescribed portion to Allah or spending in His cause. Allah threatens them with a severe punishment in Hell. The passage also emphasizes the importance of the sacred months and the obligation to fight against idolaters. Allah assures the believers that if they do not assist in His cause, He will replace them with others who will. Hypocrites are condemned for their reluctance to participate in battles and their false excuses. Allah pardons the Prophet Muhammad for allowing the hypocrites to stay behind. The passage further describes the hypocrites' deceitful behavior, their fear of battle, and their discontentment with the distribution of zakat. It clarifies the recipients of zakat funds and emphasizes the importance of trusting in Allah's provision. The surah highlights various aspects related to hypocrites and their actions. It emphasizes that hypocrites slander the Prophet and are warned of a severe punishment. It also mentions how hypocrites swear falsely to believers and are reminded of the

consequences of opposing Allah and His Messenger. It further states that hypocrites neglect their obligations and will face punishment in the afterlife. The surah highlights the destruction of past nations due to their disbelief and disobedience. It mentions the support and unity among believers, the rewards promised to them in Paradise, and the importance of striving against unbelievers and hypocrites. It also discusses the excuses and responsibilities related to participation in battles. It highlights Allah's pleasure with the believers and the punishment awaiting hypocrites. The surah emphasizes Allah's commands to Prophet Muhammad, including taking charity to purify and cleanse the Muslims of their sins, praying for them, and Allah's acceptance of repentance and charity. It also discusses hypocrites who built a mosque to cause harm, Allah's prohibition for the Prophet to pray in that mosque, and the importance of praying in a mosque founded on obedience to Allah. It highlights the distinction between believers and wrongdoers and the qualities of true believers. It mentions Allah's mercy, pardoning of the Prophet's companions, and the need to fear Allah and be truthful. It also addresses the Battle of Tabuk, the rewards for those who fight in Allah's cause, the duty to teach and learn

religion, and the need to confront unbelievers. It mentions the hypocrites' lack of repentance, the revelation of their secrets, and the Messenger's role as a compassionate guide.

surah Yunus :

The surah emphasizes the miraculous nature of the Qur'an and its superiority over any human-produced work. It highlights that Muhammad, as a messenger, was sent to warn people of Allah's punishment for unbelief and disobedience and to give believers the promise of a reward. The passage stresses the oneness and greatness of Allah, His authority over creation, and the importance of worshiping Him alone. It also warns of a painful punishment for unbelievers and describes the signs of Allah's existence and power found in the alternation of day and night and His creation. It addresses the idolaters and their false beliefs, mentioning their rejection of truth and the consequences they will face. It discusses the fleeting nature of worldly life and the importance of reflecting on Allah's signs. It highlights the rewards for those who do good and believe, including Paradise and the pleasure of looking at Allah's Countenance, and the

severe punishment for evildoers. It mentions the Day of Judgement when all will be gathered, and false deities will disassociate themselves from their worshippers. It emphasizes that Allah is the true judge, and the falsehood invented about Him will be of no avail. The surah discusses Allah's instructions to Prophet Muhammad to question the idolaters about their beliefs and their understanding of His powers. It emphasizes that only Allah deserves worship and that turning away from the truth leads to error and misguidance. The passage highlights the idolaters' disbelief and warns of their fate if they persist in their unbelief. It also mentions the idolaters' claims that Muhammad invented the Qur'an and refutes those claims. The passage emphasizes Allah's knowledge, justice, and the inevitability of the Day of Judgment. It addresses the idolaters' questions about the timing of punishment and asserts that falsehood about Allah will not succeed. The story of Prophet Noah is also mentioned as an example of disbelief and its consequences. The surah discusses how messengers were sent to different peoples with miracles and proofs, but their idolatrous communities rejected them. Moses and Aaron were sent to Pharaoh with signs, but he refused to believe. Despite performing miracles, only a

few Israelite youths believed in Moses due to fear of persecution. Allah directed Moses to settle his people in Egypt and establish houses of worship. Pharaoh and his troops pursued the Children of Israel, but were ultimately overwhelmed by the sea. Pharaoh, in his last moments, acknowledged the truth but it was too late. The surah highlights the blessings bestowed upon the Children of Israel and mentions their differing responses to the message of Prophet Muhammad. The Prophet is urged to adhere to his mission and not doubt his role. The surah emphasizes that belief is determined by Allah's will and warns against disbelief. It urges people to follow the guidance of the Qur'an for their own benefit and highlights Allah's role as the ultimate judge.

surah hud:

the Almighty emphasizes that the Qur'an is a perfect and truthful book from Allah. The Messenger is instructed to warn people of punishment and convey the good tidings of rewards. Those who turn away from the message may face a mighty punishment on the Day of Judgement. Allah is aware of hidden thoughts and sustains all living creatures. The creation of heavens and earth is a test, distinguishing those who excel in obedience. Idolaters

reject the Qur'an and deny resurrection, but their disbelief will lead to severe consequences. Believers who do righteous deeds will be rewarded. The Messenger is advised to convey the message despite opposition, and Allah challenges the idolaters to produce a similar book. The parable is given between unbelievers and believers, and the story of Noah is recounted. Noah builds the Ark, ridiculed by his people, and is commanded to save believers and pairs of creatures. The Flood occurs, Noah's son perishes, and the Ark rests. Noah seeks forgiveness and is reminded that his son was not a believer. Noah disembarks in peace, and the story serves as a lesson for the Prophet and his people to persevere in the face of disbelief. The surah describes the stories of the prophets Hud, Salih, Abraham, and Lot, who were sent by Allah to guide their respective tribes. Hud and Salih urged their people to worship Allah alone and warned them of the consequences of idol worship and disobedience. Despite their efforts, the people rejected their message and faced divine punishment. Abraham and his wife Sarah were visited by angels who gave them glad tidings of the birth of their son Isaac. Abraham pleaded for the people of Lot, but the angels informed him of their impending destruction due to their wicked practices. Lot, fearful for

his guests' safety, offered his people alternative lawful options, but they persisted in their sinful desires. The angels instructed Lot and his family to leave before the destruction befell the people, and when it did, their cities were overturned and showered with stones. The surah discusses the story of the prophet Shu'ayb sent to the tribe of Midian. Shu'ayb calls upon the people to worship Allah alone and cease their worship of false gods. He admonishes them for cheating others and spreading corruption, urging them to give full measure and weight in transactions. The people mock him and question his authority. Shu'ayb reminds them of the consequences faced by previous nations and advises them to seek forgiveness from Allah. Eventually, the people are destroyed, while Shu'ayb and the believers are saved. It also mentions the story of Moses and Pharaoh, emphasizing the consequences of disbelief and the importance of adhering to Allah's commands. It reminds to remain steadfast, perform prayers, and trust in Allah, as He will judge everyone according to their deeds on the Day of Judgment.

surah yusuf:

This surah highlights Allah's declaration regarding the

Qur'an, emphasizing its clarity, truth, and ability to make the unclear clear. It mentions that the Qur'an was revealed in Arabic for the Arabs to understand and follow its guidance. Allah addresses Prophet Muhammad, stating that the Qur'an contains the best of stories, including the story of Joseph and his brothers. The surah narrates how Joseph's brothers plotted against him, resulting in his being thrown into a well and later sold as a slave in Egypt. Despite facing temptation, Joseph remains faithful to Allah and is eventually imprisoned due to false accusations. The Chief Minister and his advisors decide to imprison Joseph to put an end to the controversy surrounding him. The surah narrates the story of Joseph and his interactions with two fellow prisoners, the interpretation of dreams, Joseph's rise to power, and the return of Joseph's brothers to Egypt. Joseph accurately interprets the dreams of the prisoners, one of whom will be released and the other will be executed. He asks the released prisoner to mention his case to the king but is forgotten, causing Joseph to remain in prison for a few more years. Later, the king has a dream and seeks an interpretation. The released prisoner remembers Joseph and brings him before the king, where he accurately interprets the dream and

advises preparations for a severe famine. Joseph is released and appointed as a high-ranking advisor. His brothers come to Egypt seeking food and encounter Joseph, who tests their honesty and eventually reveals his true identity. Joseph keeps his younger brother and sends the others back to bring their father and the younger brother to Egypt. The surah discusses several key events and dialogues from the story of Joseph and his brothers, as well as conveying broader messages and lessons. It begins with the brothers' plan to deceive their father regarding Joseph's disappearance and their plea for his return. Jacob expresses his deep grief but remains patient and entrusts his matters to Allah. Joseph eventually reveals his identity to his brothers, forgives them, and reunites with his family. Jacob regains his eyesight upon seeing Joseph's shirt. The family settles in Egypt, and Joseph acknowledges Allah's blessings and authority. The surah emphasizes the importance of patience, repentance, and reliance on Allah, and highlights the consequences of disbelief and associating partners with Allah. It also underscores the authenticity of the Quran and its role as guidance and mercy for believers.

surah **Ar-Ra'd** :

The passage emphasizes that the Qur'an is a miraculous and significant book, revealed by Allah. It describes Allah's power in creating and governing the universe, including the heavens, earth, sun, moon, and natural phenomena. The passage addresses the disbelief and arrogance of people, the wonders of creation, the consequences for believers and unbelievers, and the need for guidance and repentance. It also mentions the distinction between truth and falsehood, the reward of paradise for the pious, and the punishment for the wicked. Additionally, it highlights the division among the People of the Book (Jews and Christians) regarding the Qur'an and emphasizes the importance of conveying the message despite opposition.

surah **Ibraaheem** :

The surah describes the purpose of the Qur'an, which was revealed by Allah to the Prophet Muhammad. Its aim is to guide humanity from the darkness of unbelief and sin towards the light of faith and obedience. The passage warns the unbelievers of the severe torment they will

face on the Day of Judgment and highlights their love for worldly life over the eternal life to come. It mentions the messengers sent by Allah to guide their respective nations, including Moses, and the rejection they faced. The passage emphasizes Allah's power to guide or misguide people, and the consequences for those who oppose the messengers. It also mentions the stories of past nations and their disbelief, and the punishment that befell them. The passage concludes with the comparison between the believers' good deeds and the unbelievers' futile actions, the importance of gratitude towards Allah's blessings, and the significance of worshiping Him alone. It emphasizes the inevitability of resurrection and accountability, and the reward for the righteous and punishment for the wrongdoers. The passage also includes Abraham's supplication to Allah and the importance of observing prayers. It warns of the impending punishment of the Day of Judgment and the unbelievers' futile desire for a second chance. The passage asserts Allah's knowledge of the wrongdoers' actions, their feeble schemes, and the certainty of Allah's support for His messengers. It describes the Day of Judgment and the recompense for the wicked. Finally, it states that the Qur'an is a message for all of humanity to

attain guidance and understanding.

surah **Al-Hijr** :

The passage discusses various aspects, including the Qur'an as a clear and miraculous book, the regret of unbelievers on the Day of Judgment, the mockery of idolaters towards Prophet Muhammad, the signs of Allah's power and control over the universe, the story of Adam and Satan's refusal to prostrate, the destruction of disbelieving nations such as Lot's people and the people of Thamud, the purpose of creation and the certainty of the Day of Judgment, the significance of Surat Al-Fatihah, the warning against idolatry, and the need to proclaim the truth despite opposition. It emphasizes the importance of belief, repentance, and obedience to Allah.

surah **An-Nahl** :

The passage emphasizes several key points. It begins by stating that Judgment Day is approaching, warning the unbelievers of imminent punishment. It highlights Allah's supremacy and role as the sole deity deserving of worship. The passage further mentions Allah's creation of

various animals and their benefits to humanity. It emphasizes the signs of Allah's power and unity in natural phenomena such as rain, plants, the sun, the moon, and the stars. The passage also underscores the importance of reflecting on Allah's blessings, acknowledging His knowledge of hidden and revealed deeds, and the consequences for disbelief. It mentions the destruction of past idolaters and warns the current idolaters of similar consequences. The passage emphasizes the duty of messengers to deliver the message clearly and presents the concept of resurrection. It mentions the reward for emigrants and the trust believers place in Allah. The passage concludes by warning the unbelievers about the potential for sudden punishment and affirming Allah's compassion and mercy towards His servants. The passage emphasizes the greatness of Allah and his authority over all creation. It highlights the submission of all living creatures to Allah and condemns the worship of false deities. The passage warns against associating partners with Allah and describes the consequences of disbelief and ingratitude. It emphasizes Allah's power to resurrect the dead and mentions various signs of His existence and oneness. The passage also addresses the differences in people's livelihoods, the blessings of spouses and shelter,

and the duty of the Prophet to deliver the message. It warns against denying Allah's favors, mentions the Day of Judgment, and cautions those who hinder others from believing. The passage emphasizes the role of messengers in testifying to the delivery of the divine message and the significance of the Qur'an as a guide and mercy for believers. The passage emphasizes Allah's commands to His believing servants, urging them to embrace virtue, maintain justice, worship Him, and show kindness to others. Allah forbids evil words and deeds, as well as wronging and oppressing people. The importance of honoring covenants and not breaking oaths is emphasized through a parable. Allah's power and purpose cannot be frustrated, and He rewards those who fulfill their obligations and do good deeds. The Prophet is instructed to recite the Qur'an, and Allah disproves false allegations against its origin. The consequences of disbelief and the importance of gratitude and obedience are highlighted. Allah mentions permissible and forbidden food, warns against speaking without knowledge, and clarifies that certain prohibitions were a result of the Jews' wrongdoing. The mercy and compassion of Allah are expressed, and Abraham is praised as a model of virtue. The Prophet is instructed to

follow the faith of Abraham and invite people to Islam with wisdom and kindness. The passage emphasizes patience, forgiveness, and perseverance in the face of aggression, and assures the believers of Allah's support and victory.

surah **Al-Israa** :

In this passage, Allah Almighty declares His transcendence and recounts the night journey of Prophet Muhammad from the Sacred Mosque in Makkah to Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem. Allah emphasizes His power, knowledge, and ability to hear and see all things. The passage also mentions the honor bestowed upon Prophet Moses, the warnings given to the Children of Israel, and the consequences of their actions. Allah highlights the importance of repentance, warns against associating partners with Him, and provides guidance on various matters, including the treatment of parents, spending wealth wisely, and upholding justice. The passage emphasizes the belief in resurrection and divine judgment, warns against the idolaters' disbelief, and mentions the fate of past nations. Allah assures His support and protection for Prophet Muhammad and

emphasizes the purpose of signs and miracles as a means of guidance and warning. The passage discusses various aspects, including the story of Adam and Satan, Allah's protection of believers, blessings bestowed upon mankind, the Day of Judgement, the challenges faced by the Prophet Muhammad, the importance of prayer, the Quran's significance, and the response of believers and disbelievers to its message. It emphasizes Allah's power, knowledge, and ability to judge and highlights the consequences for disbelief and the rewards for righteousness. The passage also mentions the miracles given to Moses and the importance of praising and acknowledging Allah's perfection.

surah **Al-Kahf** :

The passage discusses the Qur'an as a divine revelation without deviation, serving the interests of believers and warning unbelievers. It recounts the story of the People of the Cave, emphasizing their faith and protection. The passage also addresses the duration of their sleep and the dispute over their number. Allah instructs the Prophet to proclaim the truth, warns of the consequences for unbelievers, and highlights the

importance of good deeds over worldly possessions. The passage describes various scenes of the Day of Resurrection and imparts messages of warning and guidance. It emphasizes the gathering of all people before God for judgment, the recording of deeds, the consequences for disbelief, and the importance of following the truth. It also highlights the mercy and forgiveness of God, the story of Moses and Al-Khadhir, the account of Dhul-Qarnayn, the barrier against Gog and Magog, and the horrors of the Day of Resurrection. It concludes by emphasizing the significance of sincere belief, good deeds, and worshiping Allah alone.

surah Maryam :

This passage encompasses various narratives and teachings mentioned in the Quran. It begins with the story of Prophet Zechariah, who implores Allah for a righteous successor and is granted the good news of a son named Yahya (John). The narrative then shifts to the story of Maryam (Mary) and the miraculous birth of her son 'Eesaa (Jesus). The passage emphasizes the importance of worshiping Allah alone and rejecting false deities. It addresses the doubts and arguments of unbelievers, highlighting the certainty of resurrection and

the consequences of disbelief. It also touches upon the stories of other prophets, including Abraham, Moses, Ishmael, and Idrees. The passage warns of the Day of Resurrection and describes the rewards of the righteous in Paradise and the punishment of the wrongdoers in Hell. It concludes with the reminder that Allah's love and guidance are bestowed upon those who believe and do righteous deeds, while the wrongdoers will face destruction.

surah taha :

The passage discusses various elements, including the purpose of the Qur'an, the story of Moses, and the confrontation between Moses and Pharaoh. It emphasizes Allah's authority, His knowledge of all things, and His power over creation. The passage highlights the importance of belief in the Day of Judgment and the consequences of disbelief. It also mentions the blessings bestowed upon Moses and the miracles he was granted. The magicians who witnessed Moses' miracles eventually believed in him, despite Pharaoh's threats. The passage highlights the rewards for believers in the afterlife. In this passage, Almighty Allah recounts the story of Moses and Pharaoh, including the command to Moses to lead the

Israelites out of Egypt and the drowning of Pharaoh and his army in the sea. Allah reminds the Children of Israel of the favors bestowed upon them and warns them not to transgress the limits set by Him. The passage also describes how As-Samiree led the Israelites astray by worshiping a golden calf. Moses confronts his people about their disobedience, and Aaron explains his actions. As-Samiree confesses his wrongdoing and is punished. The passage then touches on various topics, including the story of Adam and Eve, the consequences of disobeying Allah's guidance, and the importance of following the Qur'an. It concludes with a warning to those who turn away from the Qur'an and the promise of reward for those who believe and do good deeds.

surah anbiya :

Allah warns the people who ignore judgment and mock the Qur'an. The Quraysh plot against Muhammad, but Allah knows their secrets. Unbelievers deny the Qur'an and demand miracles. Previous communities were destroyed for disbelief. Allah created the heavens and earth with purpose. Angels worship Allah, while idols are powerless. Unbelievers will face punishment. Allah questions their false gods. Unbelievers enjoy temporary

blessings but will be defeated. Muhammad warns through the Qur'an. On Judgment Day, deeds will be weighed. Moses and Aaron were given guidance, and the Qur'an is a blessed reminder. The passage discusses various stories of prophets and their interactions with their people. It emphasizes the importance of monotheism, obedience to Allah, and the consequences of disbelief. Abraham challenges his people's worship of idols, destroys them, and faces persecution. The story of other prophets, such as Lot, David, Solomon, Job, Jonah, Zechariah, and Maryam (Mary), is also mentioned. The passage emphasizes the oneness of religion, the importance of good deeds, and the ultimate judgment and reward in the afterlife. It warns of the punishment for disbelief and the bliss of paradise for the righteous. The Prophet Muhammad is instructed to convey the message of Islam and warns of the impending punishment for those who reject it.

surah hajj:

The passage emphasizes the importance of fearing and obeying Allah, warning about the horrors of the Day of Resurrection. It highlights Allah's power to create and resurrect, using examples of human creation and the

transformation of the earth through water. It condemns those who argue about Allah's religion and follow rebellious devils, stating they will be led astray and face punishment. The passage also mentions the rewards for believers, the consequences for disbelievers, the significance of the Sacred Mosque and pilgrimage, and the permissibility of consuming lawful meat. It encourages obedience, worship, and gratitude to Allah, and promises good for the humble-hearted and righteous. The passage highlights Allah's protection of believers from aggression and ill intentions of the unbelievers and evildoers. Muslims are granted permission to fight against injustice and aggression. Without jihad (fighting for Allah's sake), devastation and destruction of places of worship would occur. Allah will grant victory to those who fight for His cause. The passage mentions the disbelief and denial of previous nations and their subsequent punishments. The Quraysh unbelievers are challenged to hasten the threatened punishment. Allah's support is promised for those who retaliate with fairness and righteousness. The passage emphasizes Allah's power, knowledge, and control over all things. It discusses the obligation to follow Allah's laws and rituals, and the consequences for disbelief. The

passage also highlights the helplessness of false gods and the importance of worshiping Allah alone. Allah chooses messengers from both angels and mankind and has made the religion easy for believers. Finally, believers are urged to be grateful, perform prayers, pay zakat, rely on Allah, and bear witness to the message of Islam.

surah **Al-Mu'minun** :

The passage discusses various aspects of faith, creation, and the consequences of disbelief. It emphasizes the characteristics of true believers who humble themselves in prayer, avoid idle talk and falsehood, fulfill their religious obligations, guard their chastity, remain faithful to their commitments, and maintain their trustworthiness. The passage also describes the creation of Adam and human beings, the existence of seven heavens, the provision of sustenance from rain and agriculture, and the lessons from grazing livestock. It mentions the stories of the prophets Noah and Moses, who faced opposition from disbelievers but were ultimately supported by Allah. The passage concludes by highlighting the unity of the messengers' communities and warns against division and complacency in religious

matters. It emphasizes that worldly wealth and children are tests from Allah, rather than indicators of superiority or special favor. The passage emphasizes the attributes and actions of those who fear Allah's punishment, believe in His verses, worship Him alone, and perform acts of charity. It also highlights that Allah does not burden anyone beyond their capacity and that every person's deeds are recorded for judgment. The passage condemns the arrogance and ignorance of unbelievers who reject the Quran and persist in their disbelief. It emphasizes the truth of the message brought by the Prophet Muhammad and the consequences of denying it. The passage addresses the denial of resurrection and the falsehoods associated with idolatry. It reaffirms Allah's oneness and refutes the claims of having offspring or partners. The passage mentions the rewards for good deeds and the punishment for those who deny the truth. It describes the torments of Hell and the pleas of its inhabitants. The passage concludes by emphasizing the brevity of worldly life and the importance of the everlasting life of the Hereafter. It also encourages seeking forgiveness and mercy from Allah.

surah nur:

The passage emphasizes the revealed commands, obligations, and punishments related to adultery. It states that adulterers should be punished with one hundred lashes, witnessed by believers. Accusers of chaste women must provide four witnesses; otherwise, they face eighty lashes and their testimony is invalidated unless they repent. The passage addresses false accusations against 'Aishah and highlights the importance of not spreading slander. It encourages believers to refrain from following Satan's ways and to be generous to those involved in spreading rumors. It warns against leveling false charges of adultery, which leads to severe punishment. The passage also discusses the importance of seeking permission before entering homes, modesty in dress, and refraining from prostitution. It encourages to help slaves seeking freedom and forbids forcing them into prostitution. The passage emphasizes the clarity and truthfulness of the verses revealed, the importance of learning from past nations, and the guidance provided to the righteous. It describes Allah as the light of the heavens and the earth and highlights the believer's heart illuminated by Allah's guidance. The passage also mentions the significance of mosques and the reward for those who remember Allah, perform prayers, and pay

zakat. It contrasts the fate of disbelievers and the consequences of their deeds. The passage emphasizes Allah's power over all things, His control over natural phenomena, and the creation of every living creature from water. It addresses the obedience to Allah and His Messenger, the consequences of hypocrisy, and the need for sincere worship. The passage also mentions the promise of power and security to the believers who follow Allah's commands. It emphasizes the need for seeking permission and maintaining modesty. Lastly, it emphasizes the knowledge of Allah, His judgment, and the accountability of all people in the hereafter.

surah **Al-Furqaan** :

In this passage, Allah is praised for His attributes, and the Qur'an is described as a means of distinguishing truth from falsehood. The idolaters' misconceptions about the Qur'an and Prophet Muhammad are addressed, including false claims of fabrication and copying from ancient fables. The idolaters question the Prophet's status as a messenger and demand miraculous signs. Allah reassures the Prophet and highlights the idolaters' deviation from the truth. The consequences of denial and punishment in

the afterlife are mentioned. Allah instructs the Prophet to convey the message, rely on Him, and refute the idolaters' arguments. Past nations' destruction and their denial of prophets are referenced. Allah's blessings, such as the creation of the heavens and earth and the sending of rain, are mentioned. The idolaters' worship of false gods and their ignorance are criticized. The qualities of true servants of Allah, including humility, patience, and avoidance of wrongdoing, are described. The rewards of Paradise for the righteous are highlighted. The passage concludes with a reminder that those who reject the truth will face inevitable consequences.

surah **Ash-Shu'araa:**

In this passage, the Almighty addresses His Messenger and comforts him in the face of rejection from idolaters. He explains that if He had willed, He could have sent a visible sign to force their belief, but He wants faith to be voluntary. The unbelievers deny the Qur'an and will face consequences. The passage includes the story of Moses and Pharaoh, where Moses fears rejection but is reassured by Allah. Moses confronts Pharaoh, performs miracles, and Pharaoh summons magicians to counter

him. However, the magicians are convinced of Moses' truthfulness. Pharaoh's forces pursue the Israelites but are ultimately destroyed as Moses splits the sea. The stories of Lot and Abraham are also mentioned, emphasizing the consequences of disbelief. Most people refuse to believe despite the lessons provided. In this passage, Allah recounts stories of Noah, Hud, Salih, and Shu'ayb and their interactions with their respective people. The messengers urge their people to fear Allah's punishment, worship Him alone, and abandon idol worship. The people deny and mock the messengers, leading to their destruction as a punishment. Allah emphasizes the lessons and truthfulness in these stories. The passage also mentions the revelation of the Qur'an in Arabic and the idolaters' denial of its authenticity. Allah warns against associating false gods with Him and instructs the Prophet to preach openly. The passage ends with a warning about the consequences that wrongdoers will face.

an-naml:

The passage discusses various themes from the Qur'an. It emphasizes the clarity and truth of the Qur'an as guidance and good news for believers. It highlights the

consequences for those who disbelieve in the afterlife, as their evil deeds are made attractive to them. The passage recounts stories of Moses, Solomon, and the Queen of Sheba, showcasing their encounters with divine signs and their submission to Allah. It mentions the miracles performed by Moses and Solomon and their interactions with people who rejected their messages. The Queen of Sheba's journey to Solomon and her realization of her previous misguided worship is also depicted. Overall, the passage focuses on faith, divine signs, and the consequences of belief and disbelief. The passage discusses the Prophets Salih and Lot, their interactions with their respective people, and the consequences they faced. Salih preached monotheism to the tribe of Thamud, but they divided into believers and deniers. Salih urged the deniers to seek forgiveness and warned them of punishment. Some conspirators planned to kill Salih, but Allah foiled their scheme and destroyed them along with the unbelievers. Lot confronted his people's immoral behavior but was rejected. Allah saved Lot and his followers while punishing his people with a rain of stones. The passage emphasizes the greatness of Allah, His signs in nature, and the need to believe in Him alone. It warns the idolaters, assures the believers of Allah's

justice, and advises Muhammad to rely on Allah. It also mentions a future beast that will speak to unbelievers and highlights the Day of Judgment. The passage concludes with the recognition of Allah's sovereignty and the consequences of belief and disbelief.

surah Al-Qassas:

The passage recounts the story of Moses and Pharaoh, highlighting Pharaoh's oppressive rule and his attempt to kill all male children of the Children of Israel. However, Moses' mother is inspired to place him in a chest and float him down the River Nile, ensuring his safety. Moses is eventually raised in Pharaoh's household but later kills an Egyptian who was mistreating an Israelite. Fearing for his life, Moses flees and settles in Midian, where he helps two women and is offered a job and eventually marries. Later, Moses receives a divine call from a burning bush, and he is tasked with confronting Pharaoh and leading the Israelites out of Egypt. The passage emphasizes that these events were revealed to the Prophet Muhammad, who was not present during Moses' time, to serve as a lesson and guidance for his people. The passage conveys several messages from Almighty Allah. It addresses the

claims of the Quraysh idolaters, who demanded a single revelation and miracles similar to those given to Moses. The passage emphasizes that the Qur'an was revealed gradually and challenges the idolaters to produce a better book if they believe the Qur'an is not true. It highlights the belief of the People of the Book in the Qur'an and their double reward for following both scriptures. The passage also discusses Allah's guidance, the consequences of arrogance and ingratitude, and the Day of Resurrection. It mentions the fate of Korah and warns against arrogance and corruption. Lastly, it reminds believers to follow Allah's commands and avoid disobedience, and reaffirms the truth of the Qur'an as a mercy from Allah.

surah ankaboot:

The passage highlights several key points. It begins by emphasizing that people should expect to be tested in their faith and actions, with the truthful believers and hypocrites being distinguished. It assures believers that the Day of Judgment is inevitable and that Allah will reward them for their righteous deeds while erasing their bad ones. Obedience to Allah takes precedence over obeying parents if they ask for associating partners with

Him. The passage warns against insincere believers who renounce their faith under persecution. False claims made by the disbelievers are refuted, and the story of Noah and Abraham is mentioned. The passage emphasizes the power of Allah in creating and resurrecting, and the fate of the unbelievers is mentioned. Abraham's encounter with his people and Lot's call against immorality are highlighted. The angels' message to Abraham regarding the destruction of Lot's city is conveyed, with the reassurance of saving Lot and his family except his wife. The city's destruction serves as a sign for contemplation. In this passage, Allah sends messengers to warn the people of Midian, 'Aad, Thamud, Korah, Pharaoh, and Haman, but they reject the message and face severe punishments. Allah warns against worshiping false gods and emphasizes the Qur'an's authenticity. The Quraysh idolaters demand miracles from Muhammad, but miracles are with Allah alone. Allah encourages believers to emigrate for their faith and assures them of sustenance. He highlights the idolaters' contradictions and affirms His role as the creator and sustainer. The transient nature of worldly life is contrasted with the eternal life of Paradise. The ingratitude of idolaters is criticized, and the security of

Makkah is highlighted. Allah condemns those who ascribe partners to Him and assures the righteous of His guidance and support.

surah rum:

In this passage, Allah emphasizes His authority and power, stating that the idolatrous Persians will defeat the Byzantines but will eventually be defeated by them. Allah promises believers victory and reminds them of the importance of the afterlife, which many people disregard. Those who reject the signs of Allah and deny the existence of an afterlife will face punishment. The passage highlights the signs of Allah's creation and His ability to resurrect the dead. It warns against associating partners with Allah and emphasizes the importance of adhering to the true faith. The consequences of disbelief and the rewards for believers are discussed. Allah's mercy is mentioned, along with the need to show gratitude and perform acts of charity. The passage also includes references to the destruction of nations due to their unbelief and disobedience. Overall, it conveys the importance of faith, obedience to Allah, and reflection on His signs.

As-Sajdah, Lukman:

This passage emphasizes various themes and messages. It highlights the significance of the Qur'an as a guide and mercy for those who do good and believe in the afterlife. It warns against turning away from the Qur'an and indulging in frivolous pursuits, which leads to punishment. The passage also mentions the rewards for believers, the wisdom of Luqman, the importance of honoring parents, and the need to follow the path of true believers. Allah's power and blessings are emphasized, including the creation of the heavens, earth, and living creatures. The passage addresses the idolaters' denial of the resurrection and their misguided worship, while encouraging people to fear Allah and prepare for the Day of Judgment. It emphasizes the truth of the Qur'an and the oneness of Allah, as well as the consequences for disbelief. The passage concludes with a reminder to reflect on Allah's signs, the destruction of past nations, and the revival of the earth as evidence of Allah's power.

sural al-ahzab:

The passage emphasizes several key points. It advises Prophet Muhammad to fear Allah and obey His

commands while avoiding the influence of unbelievers and hypocrites. It clarifies that declaring someone as unlawful to you as your mother or considering adopted children as your own is false and against the truth spoken by Allah. It recommends calling adopted sons by their real fathers' names and treating blood relatives as having a greater claim on one another. The passage also mentions a covenant made with the prophets and highlights the victory against enemy forces and the test faced by the believers. It warns against the hypocrisy of those who avoid fighting in Allah's way and reveals their true intentions. Additionally, it highlights the reward for true believers and the punishment for hypocrites, the defeat of the Confederates, and the triumph over the Banu Quraydhah Jews. The passage addresses the Prophet's wives, urging them to maintain virtue, modesty, and obedience, and emphasizing the importance of prayer and charity. The passage emphasizes the importance of submission to Allah and outlines the qualities and actions that earn forgiveness and a great reward. It highlights the obedience to Allah and His Messenger and warns against straying from their decisions. The passage also addresses Prophet Muhammad's marriage to Zaynab and clarifies the lawful

marriages for him. It discusses the etiquette for believers in the Prophet's home, the need for modesty, and the consequences for those who harm the Prophet or spread false rumors. Additionally, it touches on the Day of Resurrection, the punishment for unbelievers, and the importance of respecting and obeying the Prophet. The passage concludes by emphasizing the significance of being mindful of Allah's commands and the consequences of failing to fulfill the trust given to humanity.

surah **Saba'**:

The passage emphasizes the attributes of Allah and the consequences for believers and unbelievers. It highlights Allah's knowledge, mercy, and ability to resurrect and punish. It mentions the denial of resurrection by unbelievers and the assurance that Judgment Day will come. The passage also warns of the punishment for those who discredit Allah's revelations. It describes the power and signs of Allah, including the creation of the heavens and the earth. The story of David, Solomon, and the people of Sheba is briefly mentioned, emphasizing gratitude and punishment for ingratitude. It addresses

the idolaters and their false beliefs, stating that intercession will only be granted by Allah. The passage concludes with a reminder of accountability and the consequences for associating partners with Allah.

surah fatir:

The passage emphasizes the greatness and power of Allah, who is the creator of the heavens and the earth. It encourages people to recognize Allah's blessings and not turn away from worshipping Him. It assures the Prophet Muhammad that if the unbelievers deny him, he should not be saddened as previous messengers were also denied. It warns against the deception of Satan and emphasizes the severe punishment for those who disbelieve in Allah. The passage highlights Allah's control over the elements and His ability to bring life to the dead. It emphasizes that true honor and guidance can only come from Allah. It asserts that each person will be accountable for their own actions and emphasizes the importance of obeying Allah's commands. The passage also mentions the revelation of the Qur'an and the reward for those who obey its teachings, as well as the punishment for the unbelievers. It concludes by emphasizing Allah's knowledge of all things and the

consequences of disbelief.

surah Yassine:

The passage emphasizes the importance of the Qur'an as a source of wisdom and guidance. It states that Muhammad is a messenger of Allah, sent to warn those who have not been previously informed. The passage highlights the disbelief of the Arab idolaters and their stubbornness in rejecting the message. It recounts a story of messengers who were rejected by a town's inhabitants, except for a believing man who is eventually killed. The idolaters are warned about the consequences of their unbelief and reminded of the signs of Allah's power, such as the creation of life and the celestial bodies. The passage describes the Day of Resurrection and the recompense for deeds, with believers in Paradise and unbelievers in Hell. It concludes by affirming Allah's knowledge, power, and authority over all things.

surah safat:

The passage emphasizes the oneness of God and the power of His command over the angels. It mentions that the lowest heaven is adorned with stars and protected

from rebellious devils. These devils cannot eavesdrop on the conversations of the angels without being pelted with meteors. The passage addresses those who deny the resurrection and warns them of a perpetual punishment in the afterlife. It emphasizes that Allah has created everything, including humans, from clay. The passage describes the Day of Judgment, where wrongdoers will be gathered and questioned before being led to Hell. The leaders and followers of disbelief will reproach one another. The passage also highlights the rewards of Paradise, including fruits, flowing springs of wine, and companions. It condemns idolaters who mock the truth and warns them of the torment they will face. The passage recounts the stories of various messengers, such as Noah, Abraham, Moses, and others, and how they were saved or punished based on their obedience or disobedience to Allah. It refutes the idolaters' claims of Allah having daughters and engaging in marital relations with the jinn. The passage concludes with reassurance for the believers and a warning to the disbelievers of their impending destruction.

surah sad :

The passage begins with an emphasis on the importance

and truthfulness of the Qur'an. It mentions that many past disbelieving peoples were destroyed for rejecting the truth. The Quraysh unbelievers are warned about their unbelief and refusal to accept Prophet Muhammad's message, labeling him as a sorcerer and liar. The passage recounts various stories of prophets like David, Solomon, Job, and others, highlighting their obedience and steadfastness. The righteous will be rewarded in the afterlife with Gardens of bliss, while the disobedient will face the torment of Hell. Satan's refusal to bow to Adam is mentioned, resulting in his expulsion from Paradise. It concludes with a reminder that the Qur'an is an admonition for both jinn and mankind to attain honor in this life and the hereafter.

surah zumar:

The passage emphasizes several key points: the revelation of the Qur'an as a divine message from Allah, the importance of worshipping Allah alone and avoiding associating partners with Him, Allah's power and authority over creation, the creation of humankind from Adam and Eve, the consequences of disbelief and idolatry, the importance of knowledge and obedience, the promise of reward and punishment in the Hereafter,

the guidance and significance of the Qur'an, and the need to reflect and heed its teachings. The passage also highlights the consequences of lying about Allah and the ultimate judgment of mankind before Him. Those who believe, obey, and do good will be rewarded, and their sins will be forgiven by Allah. The surah emphasizes that Allah is sufficient to protect His servant Muhammad against harm. The idolaters are mentioned as a threat to Muhammad, but their false gods hold no power or guidance. Allah is mighty and capable of punishing the unbelievers. The Qur'an is described as the truth sent for the benefit of mankind. People are urged to follow the right path, as Allah alone has the power to intercede. The consequences of evil deeds and the mercy of Allah are discussed. It is emphasized that Allah is the Creator and Disposer of all affairs. The Day of Resurrection is mentioned, where everyone will be judged and rewarded accordingly. The punishment of Hell and the reward of Paradise are described, and the angels are depicted praising Allah.

surah ghafer:

The passage emphasizes the revelation of the Qur'an from Allah, who forgives sins and accepts repentance. It

warns against being deceived by the prosperity of unbelievers and cites examples of past nations who disbelieved and faced severe punishment. The angels ask for forgiveness for believers and seek their admission into gardens of bliss. Unbelievers are informed of their fate in the Fire and their regret for rejecting Allah's unity. Allah's signs and sustenance are mentioned, urging sincere faith and warning of the Day of Resurrection. The passage also highlights Allah's fairness in judgment, the consequences for idolaters, and the stories of Moses and Joseph. The importance of following the path of truth and the reward for good deeds in the hereafter are emphasized. The passage describes a believer in Pharaoh's household who calls his people to worship Allah and warns them against disbelief. The believer emphasizes that the false gods they worship have no power or proof of their existence. Pharaoh and his followers face a terrible punishment, while the believers and messengers will be helped by Allah. The passage urges Prophet Muhammad to be steadfast and patient in the face of adversity. It highlights Allah's creation, the consequences for those who deny the signs, and the importance of gratitude. The passage also mentions the creation of Adam, the stages of human development, and the consequences for those who reject

the truth. It concludes by emphasizing that witnessing punishment or repenting during it will not be of any benefit to the disbelievers.

surah fussilet:

This passage discusses the Qur'an as a divine revelation sent by Allah to Muhammad. It emphasizes the importance of understanding its meanings and following its guidance. The passage addresses the rejection of the Qur'an by the Quraysh unbelievers and warns of punishment for those who do evil deeds and associate partners with Allah. It mentions the stories of 'Aad and Thamud as examples of those who faced severe consequences for their disbelief. The passage highlights the believers' reward and the angels' support in the afterlife. It advises responding to bad traits with kindness and seeking refuge from Satan's evil suggestions. It emphasizes the signs of Allah's existence and power, including the rain bringing barren land to life. The passage asserts that the Qur'an is invincible and calls for patience and repentance. It discusses the objections of the Quraysh unbelievers and their doubts regarding the Qur'an. It asserts Allah's knowledge and authority over all matters, including the Day of Resurrection. The passage

concludes by mentioning the arrogance and ingratitude of humans and the certainty of Allah's punishment and His encompassing knowledge.

surah shura:

The passage emphasizes that Allah, the All-Mighty and All-Wise, has revealed the Qur'an to Prophet Muhammad. It highlights that Allah sent revelations to previous prophets as well. The passage describes Allah's sovereignty over the heavens and the earth and emphasizes His greatness. The angels glorify and seek forgiveness for humanity. It explains that Muhammad is not responsible for the actions or beliefs of others. The Qur'an is revealed in Arabic to warn people and emphasize the Day of Judgment. Allah admits whom He wills into His mercy and punishes those who wrong themselves. The passage emphasizes the worship of one God and the consequences for associating partners with Allah. It highlights the importance of adhering to the true faith and avoiding division. The passage stresses that Allah is the Creator and has control over provisions. It mentions the obligation to establish justice, the consequences for doubting the Day of Judgment, and the importance of seeking rewards in the hereafter. It

emphasizes Allah's knowledge, forgiveness, and acceptance of repentance. The passage warns about the consequences of evil deeds and the need for patience, forgiveness, and redress of wrongs. It highlights the fate of the wrongdoers and the reward of the believers. The passage concludes with the reminder of Allah's dominion, His power to create, and the guidance of the Qur'an.

surah zukhref:

The passage emphasizes the significance of the Qur'an as a clear book that clarifies everything. It highlights the purpose of making it in Arabic for understanding and reflection. The rejection and mocking of prophets by past nations is mentioned, warning of destruction for persistent disbelief. The passage addresses the idolaters' attribution of offspring to Allah and their false beliefs. It emphasizes Allah's creation and provision, as well as the idolaters' ignorance and ingratitude. The narrative includes the rejection of the Qur'an by idolaters, their disputes about Jesus, and the consequences they will face. The passage stresses adherence to the Qur'an, Allah's judgment, and the reward of Paradise for the righteous, contrasting it with the punishment in Hell for the wicked. It concludes by highlighting Allah's

knowledge, intercession by select beings, and the idolaters' acknowledgment of Allah as their creator.

surah dukhan/surah jathiya:

This passage emphasizes the significance of the Qur'an, which was revealed on the blessed Night of Decree during Ramadan. It warns people of punishment if they persist in disbelief and wickedness. It asserts that Allah, the All-Hearing and All-Knowing, is the true God and the Creator of everything. The passage mentions the rejection and doubts of the unbelievers, the punishment awaiting them, and the example of Pharaoh and his people. It highlights the rewards for the righteous in Paradise and the torment for the wicked in Hell. It concludes by emphasizing Allah's sovereignty, wisdom, and power over all creation.

surah ahkaf:

The passage highlights several key points. It emphasizes that the Qur'an is a revelation from Allah, containing signs and warnings. The idolaters are challenged to provide evidence for their beliefs, but they ignore the truth. Those who call on false gods will be disowned and

their prayers unanswered. The Qur'an is defended against accusations of fabrication. The importance of following Allah's guidance and the consequences of disbelief are emphasized. The Qur'an confirms the truth of earlier scriptures and offers guidance for good deeds and the hereafter. Kindness to parents is enjoined, and the acceptance of good deeds is promised. The punishment for denying resurrection and disobeying parents is mentioned. Examples of destroyed nations and their false gods are given. The recitation of the Qur'an by Muhammad is witnessed by the jinn, who advise their people to believe. Allah's power to raise the dead is highlighted. The punishment of deniers and the need for patience in the face of insults are emphasized. Ultimately, the Qur'an is a proclamation from Allah, providing admonition for those who reflect on it.

surah muhammed:

The passage emphasizes that Allah will render the good deeds of those who reject the truth and turn people away from His religion in vain. However, for those who believe in the truth, do righteous deeds for Allah's sake, and believe in the Qur'an revealed to Prophet Muhammad, Allah will forgive their sins and set their

affairs right. The believers are encouraged to engage in battle with unbelievers, with instructions to strike their heads and bind captives until the war ends. Allah tests the believers through this struggle, distinguishing the strong in faith from the weak. Those martyred in the cause of Allah will have their good deeds rewarded and be admitted to Paradise. The passage warns of the dreadful fate awaiting unbelievers and recalls the destruction of past nations. Paradise is described as a blissful abode, while Hell awaits those who reject the truth. The hypocrites are criticized for their wavering faith and reluctance to fight for Allah's cause. The importance of obedience, good deeds, and seeking forgiveness is emphasized. The passage concludes by urging believers not to lose heart, to spend their wealth in Allah's cause, and to avoid being tight-fisted, as Allah is self-sufficient and can replace them with more obedient people.

surah faith:

The passage discusses the granting of victory to Muhammad through the Truce of Al-Hudaybiyyah. It emphasizes the forgiveness of past and future sins, the guidance on a straight path, and the support against

enemies. It highlights the tranquility bestowed upon believers and the punishment awaiting hypocrites and idolaters. The passage mentions the promise of eternal rewards for the faithful and the preparation of Hell for the disbelievers. It underscores Muhammad's role as a witness, bearer of good news, and warner. The significance of allegiance and the consequences of breaking it are mentioned. The desert Arabs who stayed behind are addressed, and their false excuses are exposed. The passage emphasizes Allah's knowledge of all actions and intentions. Future spoils and lands promised to the believers are mentioned. The passage highlights Allah's support and the unchanging nature of His established laws. The rejection of truth by the Quraysh and the hindrance of entry into the Sacred Mosque are discussed. The reasons for postponing the confrontation with the Quraysh are explained, and the benefits of the delay are mentioned. The passage concludes by describing Muhammad and his companions' firmness, mercy towards followers, and the promised rewards for their faith and good deeds.

surah hujurat/ surat kaf:

The passage emphasizes the importance of following the judgment of Allah and His Messenger. Believers are advised not to raise their voices above the Prophet's or call him by his personal name. Lowering one's voice in the Prophet's presence signifies purity of heart and leads to forgiveness and reward from Allah. It warns against spreading false news and encourages making peace between believers. The passage highlights the significance of brotherhood among believers, refraining from mockery and defamation, and avoiding suspicion and backbiting. It reminds humanity of their creation by Allah and the need to submit to His commands. The passage also mentions the denial of resurrection by disbelievers and describes the Day of Judgment and the reward for the righteous in Paradise. It concludes by emphasizing the role of the Prophet in delivering the message and reminding people of the punishment for disobedience.

surah Adh-Dhaariyyaat/ AT-Tur:

The passage emphasizes the importance of belief in the Quran and warns against disbelief. It mentions the punishment that awaits those who reject the truth, drawing examples from past nations such as the people

of Lot, Pharaoh, 'Aad, Thamud, and Noah. The passage also describes the rewards and blessings that await the believers in Paradise. It urges the Prophet Muhammad to continue conveying the message and warns the disbelievers of their impending punishment. The passage ends with a call to patience and praise for Allah.

surah najm/ kamer:

The passage emphasizes the truthfulness and divine origin of the Qur'an and the Prophet Muhammad. It mentions the presence of Gabriel, who reveals Allah's messages to Muhammad. It highlights Muhammad's Night Journey and Ascension through the heavens, where he witnesses significant signs from Allah. The passage also addresses the Quraysh idolaters and their worship of false deities, warning them of their misguided beliefs. It further emphasizes Allah's knowledge, authority, and the consequences for good and evil actions. The stories of previous nations, such as Noah, 'Aad, Thamud, and Lot, serve as lessons and warnings of the consequences of disbelief. The passage concludes by mentioning the Day of Judgment and the ultimate reward for the righteous who obey Allah's commands.

surah Rahman/ waqia:

The passage highlights various aspects of God's creation and His blessings upon mankind and jinn. It emphasizes the ease of understanding the Qur'an, the granting of speech to humans, the precision of celestial movements, the establishment of justice, the abundance of provisions on Earth, the creation of Adam and jinn, and the Day of Judgment. It mentions the rewards and punishments awaiting individuals based on their deeds, including the blessings of Paradise and the consequences of disbelief. The passage encourages reflection on the signs of God's power and concludes with the exhortation to glorify God.

surah Hadid:

The passage emphasizes the limitless glory and perfection of Allah, who holds absolute power over everything in the heavens and the earth. Allah is described as the First and the Last, the All-Wise, and the All-Knowing. The passage urges belief in Allah and following the Messenger Muhammad, as well as spending in the cause of Allah. The believers who spent and fought before the victory in Makkah are praised, and a distinction is made between true believers and

hypocrites. The passage warns against hardness of heart and disobedience and highlights Allah's ability to revive and bring life to the earth and hearts. It emphasizes the importance of sincere charity and seeking forgiveness from Allah. The passage mentions the messengers sent by Allah, including Noah, Abraham, and Jesus, and addresses the false practices of monastic asceticism. Ultimately, it asserts that all bounty is in Allah's hands and that His mercy and rewards are abundant.

surah mujadela/ hacher:

The passage discusses various topics related to Allah's commands and the behavior of believers and hypocrites. It emphasizes that declaring one's wife as a mother does not make her so, and those who retract this statement must free a slave or observe a fast. If unable to do so, they should feed the needy. The passage warns against secret conspiracies and disobedience to the Messenger, encouraging believers to confer privately for righteous purposes. It highlights the punishment for hypocrites and warns against allying with those who oppose Allah. The passage also mentions the expulsion of the Jews of Banu An-Nadheer, the distribution of wealth, and the hypocrites' false promises. It concludes by praising Allah

and emphasizing His greatness and power.

surah Al-Mumtahanah/ As-Saff:

The passage emphasizes the importance of not aligning with enemies who reject the truth and oppose believers. It warns against showing affection or seeking support from those who have driven believers away or persecuted them for their faith. The passage encourages believers to trust in Allah alone, highlighting the example of Abraham and his steadfastness in monotheism. It also addresses marriage and interactions with unbelievers, advising against maintaining marriages with idolaters and outlining guidelines for dealing with believing women who leave their unbelieving husbands. The passage emphasizes the importance of sincerity and obedience to Allah, the consequences of wrong actions, and the rewards for those who believe, fight for the religion, and support Allah's cause. It concludes with a reference to the disciples of Jesus and their support for his mission, as well as Allah's assistance and victory for believers.

surah jomoa/ munafiqun/tghabun:

The passage emphasizes the glory and perfection of Allah, who has sent an unlettered messenger to guide the Arabs and others. It warns against hypocrisy, disbelief, and turning away from the truth. The Jews are challenged to wish for death if they truly believe in their chosen status. The passage highlights the importance of Friday prayers, avoiding distractions during sermons, and the dangers of hypocrisy. It urges believers to spend in charity, be mindful of the remembrance of Allah, and not let wealth or children divert them from righteousness. It underscores Allah's knowledge, judgment, and the consequences for belief and disbelief. The passage concludes with a reminder to obey Allah and His Messenger, beware of worldly distractions, and fear Allah by obeying His commands and spending in charity.

surah talaq/ tahrir:

The passage emphasizes various instructions and guidelines related to divorce, the treatment of divorced women, the waiting period, witness testimony, financial responsibilities, and the consequences of disobeying Allah's commandments. It highlights the importance of adhering to Allah's limits and fearing Him. The passage also mentions the significance of repentance, the support

of Allah and Gabriel towards the Prophet, the examples of believers and disbelievers, and the promise of Paradise for those who believe and do good deeds. The story of Pharaoh's wife and Mary's virtuousness are briefly mentioned as examples of believers.

juza melk:

The passage emphasizes the power and authority of Allah, who created life and death as a means of testing humanity. It highlights the perfect creation of the heavens and the punishment awaiting those who disbelieve. It encourages believers to fear and obey Allah, emphasizing His knowledge of their innermost thoughts. The passage warns the unbelievers of the consequences of their disbelief and mocks their idolatrous practices. It recounts the story of the owners of a garden who suffered punishment for their greed and lack of gratitude. It asserts that Allah will differentiate between the righteous and the wicked. The passage encourages Prophet Muhammad to remain steadfast and patient despite the opposition he faces, drawing lessons from the story of Prophet Yunus (Jonah). It concludes by stating that the Qur'an serves as a reminder for all of humanity and jinn. The passage discusses the concept of the

Inevitable Resurrection and the consequences faced by those who deny it. It mentions various historical examples of people who denied the Day of Resurrection and were subsequently destroyed, such as the Thamud and 'Aad civilizations. It also highlights the punishments inflicted upon Pharaoh, the people of Lot, and other wrongdoers. The passage describes the events of the Resurrection, including the splitting of the heavens, the blowing of the Trumpet, and the judgment before Allah. It emphasizes the rewards for the righteous and the punishments for the disbelievers. The passage concludes with Noah's mission, his people's rejection, and his prayer for their guidance or punishment. The passage describes how a group of jinn listened to Muhammad reciting the Qur'an and believed in its guidance. They rejected falsehoods about Allah and acknowledged His absolute control. The jinn realized that they cannot escape punishment and that some among them are righteous while others are astray. The passage emphasizes the importance of believing in Allah, warns of the punishment for disbelief, and encourages devotion to Allah alone. It mentions the significance of night prayer, the power and weight of the Qur'an, and the consequences for those who oppose it. The passage also

warns the idolaters of Allah's punishment and emphasizes the need for belief in the Day of Resurrection. The unbelievers' denial of the Qur'an is criticized, and their demand for an open book is rejected. The passage highlights Allah's authority, His ability to guide and misguide, and the importance of heeding the Qur'an's message. It concludes by emphasizing the fear of Allah, the consequences of disbelief, and the potential for His forgiveness and mercy. The passage discusses various themes, including the Day of Resurrection, the fate of believers and unbelievers, the power of Allah, the importance of following the path of truth, and the consequences of denial and disbelief. It emphasizes that all human beings will be brought back to life for judgment and recompense. It warns against neglecting the afterlife and being consumed by worldly desires. The passage highlights the rewards for the righteous in Paradise and the punishment for the wrongdoers in Hell. It also emphasizes the power and knowledge of Allah and the need for obedience and gratitude. The passage concludes by questioning the disbelief in the Qur'an and the consequences of denying the truth.

juza aama:

The passage discusses the questioning of the Quraysh idolaters regarding the momentous news contained in the Qur'an, focusing on themes such as monotheism, resurrection, and the consequences of belief or disbelief. It emphasizes that the truth they deny will eventually be known, and mentions various creations of Allah, including the earth, mountains, heavens, and the cycle of day and night. The passage describes the Day of Decision, the punishment of Hell for unbelievers, and the rewards of Paradise for the God-fearing. It refers to the stories of Moses and Pharaoh as examples of disbelief and punishment. The passage emphasizes the power and knowledge of Allah, the certainty of resurrection, and the temporary nature of worldly life. It also highlights the importance of the Qur'an as a reminder and guidance for mankind, with the ultimate decision of belief or disbelief resting with Allah. The passage discusses the concept of resurrection, judgement, and the consequences for believers and unbelievers. It emphasizes the importance of acknowledging and obeying one's Creator, while warning against denial and wrongdoing. The passage also highlights the role of angels in recording one's actions and the existence of records for both the wicked and the obedient. The rewards of Paradise and the punishment of

Hell are mentioned, along with reminders of the Day of Judgement. The passage concludes by urging reflection on the creation of mankind and the significance of the Qur'an. The passage describes the Day of Resurrection and contrasts the fate of believers and disbelievers. It warns of the severe punishment that awaits those who reject the truth, while the faces of believers will radiate with bliss. The description of the Hereafter includes a lofty garden with running springs and rewards for righteous deeds. The passage emphasizes the importance of reflecting on Allah's signs in creation and urges Muhammad to remind people of their purpose and the consequences of their actions. It mentions the punishment inflicted upon previous communities, the importance of showing kindness and compassion, and the futile pursuit of worldly possessions. The Day of Resurrection is portrayed as a time for accountability, where deeds will be remembered, and regrets will be futile. It emphasizes the power and control of Allah and concludes with a reminder to seek His pleasure through worship and good deeds. The passage emphasizes various themes, including the belief in the oneness of Allah, the importance of prayer and righteous deeds, the consequences of disbelief, and the Day of Judgment. It

highlights the significance of the Qur'an as a revelation and the role of Muhammad as the messenger. The passage also mentions the Night of Power, the reward for believers, the punishment for the wicked, and the accountability for one's actions. It warns against materialism, condemns those who deny the truth, and emphasizes the ultimate return to Allah. The passage touches upon the story of Abrahah and his defeat, as well as the obligations of believers towards orphans and the poor. It concludes with a declaration of faith in Allah's oneness and seeking refuge from evil.