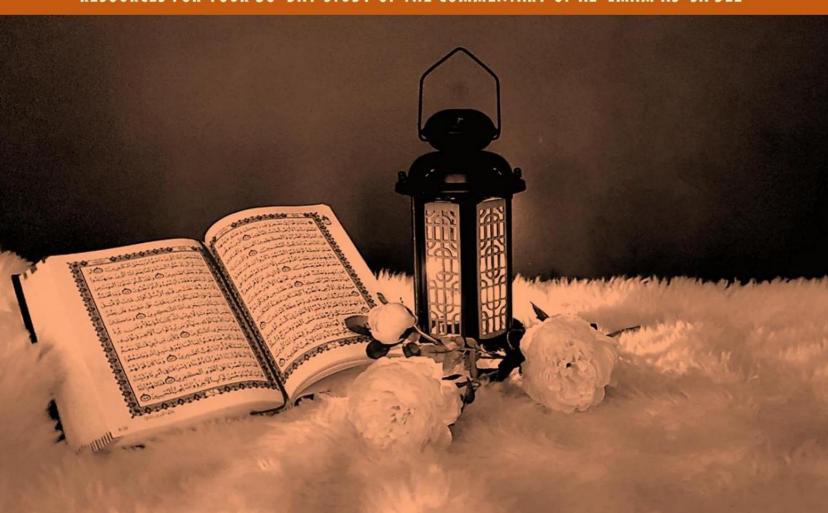
# SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR CHAPTER 39 OF THE NOBLE QURAN

RESOURCES FOR YOUR 30-DAY STUDY OF THE COMMENTARY OF AL-IMAM AS-SA'DEE





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In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Every Merciful. All praise is due to Allah, *al-Waahid* (the Uniquely Singular One), *al-Qahhaar* (the Ever Dominating One):

"He created the heavens and the earth, in truth. He makes the night merge into the day, and He makes the day merge into the night. He has made the sun and the moon to be of service [to mankind's needs]. Each runs [its course] until a set time. Nay! He is the Almighty, the Oft-Forgiving." [39:5]

It is He, the Lofty and Exalted, who sent down His Book of guidance, the Quran, to His noble Messenger, Muhammad ibn 'Abdillaah al-Haashimee (may Allah raise his rank and grant him peace), a Book of divine guidance and enlightenment for all who seek genuine piety and authentic knowledge, a Book of the finest discourse and the most intriguing parables, a Book that has the most profound effect on the believers, inwardly and outwardly, as Allah Himself has described it:

"Allah has sent down the finest discourse, a familiar Book with parables of contrast, causing the skins of those who fear their Lord to shiver, and their skins and their hearts then soften to the remembrance of Allah..." [39:23]

May Allah, the Mighty and Majestic, make us from those who take this Quran as their guidance and embrace its study and implementation, those whose hearts surrender in humility to the Almighty who sent it, those who contemplate its rich parables of guidance, heed the reminders, and are led to noble doors of sincere piety in their worship of Allah:

"We have put forth every type of parable for people in this Quran, so they could heed the reminder. An Arabic Quran, having no crookedness, so they could become pious." [39:27-28]

May He, the Ever Merciful and Gracious, make us from those He has described:

"Those who listen to the word and then follow the best of it who are the ones Allah has guided; it is they who are people of intellect." [39:18]

**As for what follows:** It is from the greatest of Allah's favors that we -once again- prepare for the blessed month of Ramadhaan. *in shaa' Allah*.

For many of us, these "Ramadhaan Lessons" have become an essential part of our experience, and I am -once again- humbled and honored to be part of your days and nights, asking Allah to accept

from me and all of you. To briefly recount some of the many beautiful favors of Allah upon us over the last few years, as it relates to these lessons:

- **Volume 1** of this series was our study tool for the classes in Ramadhaan 1439 (2018). Thirty lessons consisted of seven modules each, with Grammar, *Tafseer*, and *Hadeeth* modules, as well as a variety of extension activities, beginning with the verses about fasting.
- **Volume 2** (1440/2019) included fifteen *Tafseer* lessons and fifteen *Hadeeth* lessons on various topics. A *fatwa* from Shaykh Ibn Baaz (may Allah have Mercy on him) was included in each lesson.
- **Volume 3** (1441/2020) included 30 lessons on each of the four main topics: *Tafseer, Hadeeth,* Arabic, and *Tajweed*. The 30 verses of *Soorah al-Mulk* were studied, one verse a day, for each day of the month, from **four** different books of *Tafseer*! Brief lessons in *Tajweed* and Arabic were also included.
- **Volume 4** (1442/2021) included another set of 120 lessons in *Tafseer, Hadeeth*, Arabic (*Sarf*, or word derivatives and conjugations), and *Tajweed*, focused on *Soorah Ibraaheem*. We cut back to reading **two** (not four) books of *Tafseer* **al-Baghawee** and **as-Sa'dee**.
- **Volume 5** (1443/2022) included two lessons a day in study of **Soorah Ghaafir**, from those same two books of *Tafseer*.
- **Volume 6** (1444/2023) included daily studies of **Soorah al-Israa**', reading the explanation of al-Imam as-Sa'dee (may Allah have Mercy on him).
- Last year's Volume 7 (1445/2024) included a similar 30-day study of *Soorah al-Furqaan*, the 25<sup>th</sup> chapter of the Quran.

All seven of the previous workbooks remain available on Amazon and at many Islamic bookstores in different parts of the world, and to Allah Alone is the praise. Furthermore, the recordings from all those activities remain easily and freely accessible at al-Masjid al-Awwal's audio archives:

#### **▶** <u>www.Spreaker.com/user/radio1mm</u>

#### WHAT TO EXPECT IN THIS YEAR'S LESSONS

This workbook and this year's Ramadhaan 1446 (2025) classes will be a study of the amazing 39<sup>th</sup> chapter of the Quran, *Soorah az-Zumar*. Following last year's precedent, we will maintain a similar focus and scope throughout the lessons and workbook this year, *in shaa' Allah*, with 30 *Tafseer* lessons in total.

#### 1. GETTING THE MOST OUT OF TAFSEER AS-SA'DEE

Our focused study of this one single book of *Tafseer* allows us to zoom in, getting more of a feel for the style and methodology of the amazing explanation of the great scholar, **al-Imam 'Abdur-Rahman ibn Naasir as-Sa'dee** (may Allah have Mercy on him).

#### 2. LIVE DAILY BROADCASTS

As you expect from us, we provide live daily sessions throughout the month of Ramadhaan, broadcast right from our beloved masjid in Pittsburgh, the First Muslim Mosque, *in shaa' Allah*. The high-quality MP3 recordings of our live classes remain available for those who could not attend, to listen in whenever that is easy. *(Check out the easy visual guide on page 10, and on the back cover.)* 

#### 3. WEEKLY QUIZZES AND A FINAL EXAM

Following the previous years' precedent, this year's workbook also includes weekly quizzes and a final exam. After each week of lessons, you will have an opportunity to review and evaluate your understanding of that week's classes with a 10-question multiple-choice quiz, *in shaa' Allah*.

Additionally, a 25-question comprehensive final exam is available. These resources, along with a complete answer key, are found on pages 75-86 of this workbook. (The answer key is found on page 98.)

#### 4. A PERSONAL PROGRESS TRACKER

To help you manage all these resources and stay on track throughout the month, our uniquely designed **Personal Progress Tracker** provides more structure to your study. With it, you can track your daily progress and weekly quiz scores, *in shaa' Allah*. Adding in your final exam score after you review the month's lessons, you will get a total score out of 100 points. This helpful tool is found on **page 12** of this workbook.

#### SOME OF THE MAIN THEMES OF SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR

The *soorah* opens with an important reminder about the greatest miracle granted to the Prophet Muhammad (may Allah raise his rank and grant him peace), the revelation of the Noble Quran, a topic emphasized throughout the *soorah*. (See: Verses 23, 27-28, and 41.)

Then, we learn about many of the Names, Attributes and Actions of Allah through the first passages of the *soorah*, that He is *al-'Azeez* (the Almighty), *al-Hakeem* (the All Wise and Authoritative), *al-Waahid* (the Uniquely Singular One), *al-Qahhaar* (the Ever Dominating One), *al-Ghaffaar* (the Oft Forgiving), who guides, judges, wills, and creates. We learn about what pleases and displeases Him, and that He shall inform people about their actions on the Day of Judgment. We are reminded about His Mercy, and how He answers the prayers of His creation when they call upon Him alone, even from people who have committed the blasphemy of polytheism. (See: Verses 3-9.)

Similar to other early Makkan chapters of the Quran, *Soorah az-Zumar* includes a heavy focus on the Hereafter, descriptions of the believers and disbelievers, as well as vivid descriptions of Paradise and the Hellfire. *Taqwaa* (piety) is heavily stressed throughout the *soorah*, and many individual applications are provided, wherein we learn about specific virtues to aspire for, as well as specific sins and bad manners to avoid.

#### YET ANOTHER AMAZING WORKSHOP ON PERFECTING ONE'S CHARACTER

Making it especially impactful in Ramadhaan, our study of this *soorah*, similar to last year's study of *Soorah al-Furqaan*, equips us with essential steps for refining one's character and embodying the best of the manners which Allah loves, *in shaa' Allah*.

#### **Good Traits to Embrace**

worshipping Allah alone

sincerity gratitude

pious caution and fear hope and aspiration for good intelligent contemplation Ihsaan (proficiency in worship)

devotion in one's worship

patience

hastening into goodness

repentance

following the best of words being inclined towards good reliance upon Allah alone diligence and hard work

#### **Bad Character to Avoid**

polytheism disbelief lying ingratitude disobedience

losing track of oneself neglecting family rejecting truth

neglecting one's heart oppression and wrongdoing mockery of the truth

arrogance ignorance

#### DIVINE GUIDANCE WITH STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS ON INVITING PEOPLE TO ISLAM

An especially interesting recurring theme of *Soorah az-Zumar* is the topic of dialogue between differing parties. Throughout this life, people will clash and differ with each other in all spheres of life. The most crucial and serious of clashes are those related to our purpose in life and how we are to fulfill it. These conversations are the most important interactions we encounter. Consider how Allah guides us through these crucial moments with detailed instructions:

﴿ وَلَيِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنُ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ ٱللَّهُ قُلُ أَفَرَءَيْتُم مَّا تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَادَنِي بِرَحْمَةٍ هَلْ هُنَّ مُمْسِكَتُ رَحْمَتِهِ - قُلْ حَسْبِي الرَّالَةُ بِضُرِّ هَلْ هُنَّ مُمْسِكَتُ رَحْمَتِهِ - قُلْ حَسْبِي اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بِنَوْتُم اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ يَتَوَكَّلُ ٱلْمُتَوَكِّلُونَ ﴿ قُلْ يَقَوْمِ ٱعْمَلُواْ عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنِي عَمِلُ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ مَن اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُقِيمٌ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَى الللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَعُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَى مَا اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَالِ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَى اللَّهُ مَلَالَ اللَّهُ مَلَى اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَلَى اللَّهُ مَلْمُ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُلْمُ اللَّهُ مُعَلِيْهِ مَا اللَّهُ مَلِي اللَّهُ مَلَوْلُ اللَّهُ مَلَ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُلْكُولُ اللَّهُ مَلَى الْمُعَلِّمُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُلْكُولُ اللَّهُ مَالِهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَلَا مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مَلَا اللَّهُ مَلَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَلَا اللَّهُ مَلَا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُلْكُولُ اللَّهُ مَلِي اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَلَالَالُهُ مِنْ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مُلْكُولُ اللَّهُ مُلِكُولُ اللَّهُ مُلْكُلُولُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُلِمُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ مُلْمُ مُلْكُولُ مُلْكُولُ اللَّهُ مِلْمُ اللَّهُ مُلْمُ اللَّهُ مُلْكُولُ مُلْمُ اللَّهُ مُلْكُولُ مُلْكُولُ مُلْكُولُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُلِمُ اللَّهُ مُلْكُو

"And if you asked them: 'Who created the heavens and the earth?' They certainly say, 'Allah.' Say: 'Do you ever consider those you call upon besides Allah? If Allah decreed some harm to happen to me, could they remove His [decreed] harm? Or if He decreed some Mercy for me, could they withhold His Mercy?!' Say: 'Sufficient for me is Allah! In Him [alone] all those who rely [on someone] must place their trust.' Say: 'O my people! Perform your deeds as you do; I also perform deeds. Soon you shall come to know. The one whom punishment comes to, disgracing him, a never-ending punishment covers him.'" [39:38-40]

﴿ قُلُ إِنِّى أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَّهُ ٱلدِّينَ ۞ وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَنْ أَكُونَ أَوَّلَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ۞ قُلَ إِنِّيَ أَجْافُ إِنِّ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّي عَذَابَ يَوْمِ عَظِيمِ ۞ قُلِ ٱللَّهَ أَعْبُدُ مُخْلِصًا لَّهُ دِينِي ۞ فَاعْبُدُواْ مَا شِئْتُم مِّن دُونِهِ ۚ قُلُ إِنَّ ٱلْخَسِرِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓاْ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَامَةِ ۗ أَلَا ذَلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْخُسْرَانُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ۞ [الزُّمَر]

"Say: 'I have certainly been ordered to worship Allah, making the religion sincerely and purely for Him [alone]. And I have been commanded to be the first of the Muslims.' Say: 'I do indeed fear the punishment of a tremendous day, if I were to disobey my Lord.' Say: 'Allah is who I worship, making my religion purely and sincerely for Him [alone]. So worship whatever you want less than Him.' Say: 'Indeed, the losers are those who lose themselves and their families on the Day of Resurrection. Nay! Such is the [most] evident loss!'" [39:11-15]

These and many other intriguing and engaging topics make the study of this *soorah* -if Allah so wills- an absolutely incredible and life-changing experience. May Allah grant us understanding of His Majestic Book and sincere implementation of its uplifting guidance, and may He make us the first of those who submit and implement what they call to.

#### **HOW TO ACCESS THE DAILY CLASSES**

Go to <a href="www.Spreaker.com/user/radio1mm">www.Spreaker.com/user/radio1mm</a> on your computer, phone, or smart device, and then scroll down on the main page under the title, "PODCASTS". Click on "1446 (2025) Ramadhaan Lessons," and you will then see a list of all available class recordings. Save the page's location or create a shortcut to it, so you can return to it easily. There is an easy visual guide which demonstrates exactly how you can access these free online classes on page 10.

**NEW:** Live broadcasts are available on the masjid's Mixlr channel (<a href="www.mixlr.com/radion1mm">www.mixlr.com/radion1mm</a>) every day, beginning at **5:30 pm EST** at the start of Ramadhaan, in shaa' Allah. Live class times will change

weekly and shift significantly along with the change to Daylight Savings Time (EDT) on March 9, 2025, so pay attention to the masjid's X/Twitter announcements (www.x.com/1MMPGH).

#### PRINT OR ELECTRONIC EDITION?

These workbooks have been prepared to accompany our courses as traditionally printed paperback workbooks, available in hardcover editions as well. They have been adapted, secondarily, as Kindle print replicas and in PDF format. This is primarily for our brothers and sisters in different parts of the world who follow the classes but cannot obtain the printed versions in their location. Others may prefer the electronic versions, as they are more comfortable using tablets or other electronic devices. Without a device that allows easy notetaking, we highly recommend the print versions of the workbooks (paperback or hardcover).

#### **GUIDED INSTRUCTION**

As you likely already know, our workbooks have not been designed for independent self-study. To achieve the intended benefit from these lessons, attend our free online classes daily, or listen to the recordings whenever that is easy for you, and follow along using this workbook.

#### A WORD OF THANKS AND APPRECIATION

May Allah reward my ever-supportive wife and family, my beloved community at the First Muslim Mosque of Pittsburgh, my respected companion, Gibril Harding, for his helpful review, as well as Umm Abee Bakr, Umm 'Abdil-Qawee, Umm Maimoonah, Umm Sulaiman, and the rest of my Patreon family, and all of those who study with us and support these efforts, wherever they may be. I ask Allah that He grant me and all of you success in attaining His Pleasure and in drawing near to Him. May He raise the rank of his Messenger, Muhammad, and grant him and his family and companions peace.

ABUL-'ABBAAS Moosaa Richardson

Education Director First Muslim Mosque Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

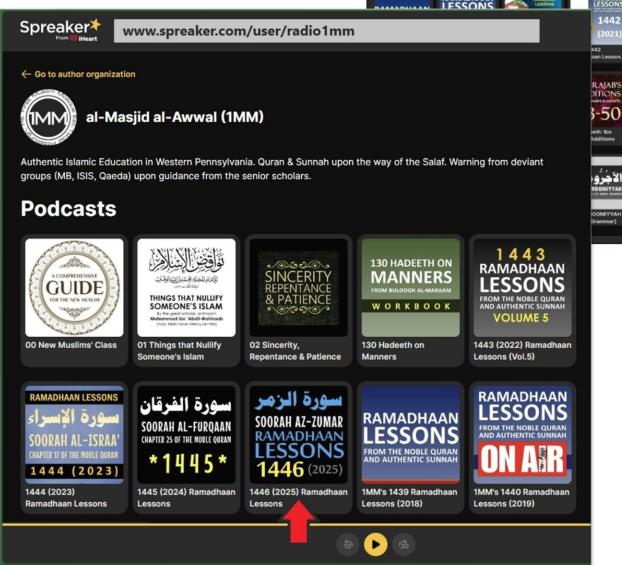
Email: MR@bakkah.net
Twitter: @1MMeducation

(Asking Allah to make this a blessed month for you.)

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LIVE DAILY BROADCASTS (Starting at 5:30 pm EST at the start of Ramadhaan): www.mixlr.com/radio1mm

## **INTRODUCTION**

#### ABOUT SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR & THESE LESSONS

#### **ABOUT THE SOORAH**

1. Its names, general theme & main topics		
2. Is it Makkee or Madanee? And what is the difference?		
ABOUT THESE LESSONS		
3. Who was al-Imam as-Sa'dee?		
4. About the <i>Tafseer</i> of as-Sa'dee		
in library and rajseer of as sa acc		
5. About these daily lessons		

Serious students may use the following *Personal Progress Tracker* to monitor their completion of the course, as explained on page 7 in the *Preface*. Students who complete the course are encouraged to go back and review their memorization and understanding of the entire text every six months or so. Knowledge must be acquired with sincerity and reviewed often with diligence!

	PERSONAL PROGR	ESS TR	ACKER	
DAY	FOCUS OF STUDY	STUDIED	MEMORIZED	SCORE
1	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 1-2	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
2	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSE 3	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
3	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 4-5	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
4	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSE 6	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
5	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 7-8	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
6	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 9-10	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
7	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 11-16	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
•	QUIZ 1: LESSONS 1-7 (VERSES 1-16) & ME	MORIZATION (	CHECK	/10
8	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 17-18	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
9	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 19-20	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
10	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 21-22	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
11	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSE 23	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
12	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 24-26	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
13	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 27-31	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
14	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 32-35	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
•	QUIZ 2: LESSONS 8-14 (VERSES 17-35) & M	MEMORIZATIO	N CHECK	/10
15	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 36-38	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
16	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 39-41	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
17	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 42-44	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
18	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 45-48	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
19	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 49-52	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
20	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 53-56	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
21	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 57-59	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
•	QUIZ 3: LESSONS 15-21 (VERSES 36-59) &	MEMORIZATION	ON CHECK	/10
22	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 60-61	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
23	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 62-63	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
24	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 64-66	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
25	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSE 67	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
26	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 68-70	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
27	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSES 71-72	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
28	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSE 73	□ <b>0.5</b>	□ 0.5	/1
•	QUIZ 4: LESSONS 22-28 (VERSES 60-73) &	MEMORIZATION	ON CHECK	/10
29	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSE 74	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
30	SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR VERSE 75	□ 0.5	□ 0.5	/1
•	QUIZ 5: COMPREHENSIVE FINAL EXAM (VI	ERSES 1-75)		/ 25
•				/5
			TOTAL =	%

# LESSON 1

#### BEGINNING WITH TOWHEED (THE ONENESS OF ALLAH)

#### **TODAY'S VERSES**

In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Ever Merciful.

- **1.** [This is] Revelation of the Book from Allah, the Almighty, the Ever Wise and Authoritative.
- **2.** Verily, We have sent down the Book to you, in truth, so worship Allah, as a sincere servant, making the [entire] Religion for Him [alone].



﴿تَنزِيلُ ٱلْكِتَابِ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ۞ إِنَّا أَنزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَابَ بِٱلْحَقِ فَٱعْبُدِ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَّهُ ٱلدِّينَ ۞﴾

#### **TAFSEER (EXPLANATION) OF THE VERSES**

As your teacher reads the *Tafseer* of al-Imam as-Sa'dee (may Allah have Mercy on him), follow along carefully and take notes on the following points:

1. This soorah is Makkiyyah / Madaniyyah. (Circle one.) [Then summarize the differences.]

MAKKIYYAH	MADANIYYAH

[What Verses are exempted from this?]

2. What are the three basic topics being introduced here?				

3. What are the meanings of these two Names of Allah?

AL-'AZEEZ	AL-HAKEEM

4. What can be deduced about the Quran from Alian's descriptions?
5. Who is referred to in the Verse, "We have sent down the Book to YOU"?
6. What is the main goal of this noble revelation?
7. In what main ways is the Quran a book containing truth?
8. What is the obligation which all this leads to?
& THIS REQUIRES FROM US
9. How can we fulfill Allah's Command in Verse 2?

#### POLYTHEISTS AND THEIR INTERMEDIARIES

#### **TODAY'S VERSE**

قال تعالى:

3. Nay! Due to Allah [alone] is [all] sincere religiosity. Those who take protectors other than Him [say]: 'We only worship them to draw near to Allah, with more closeness.' Indeed, Allah shall judge between them about what they differ over. Indeed, Allah does not guide one who is a liar, an ingrate.

﴿ أَلَا لِلَّهِ ٱلدِّينُ ٱلْخَالِصُّ وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُواْ مِن دُونِهِ عَ أُولِيَآءَ مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ إِلَّا لِيُقَرِّبُونَآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ زُلْفَى إِنَّ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ يَخْتُلِفُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ يَخْتُلِفُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ يَخْتُلِفُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى مَنْ هُوَ كَذِبُ كَفَّارُ عَ

#### **TAFSEER (EXPLANATION) OF THE VERSE**

As your teacher reads the *Tafseer* of al-Imam as-Sa'dee (may Allah have Mercy on him), follow along carefully and take notes on the following points:

- 1. Regarding some basic meanings of this Verse:
  - A. What previous meaning does it emphasize?
  - B. What does it clarify?
  - C. For whom is Allah pleased with this religion?
- 2. What are some of the most essential descriptions of this religion?

1.	4.
2.	5.
3.	

3. What are the real impacts of religions on human life?

4. So what did Allah ORDER, FORBID, and INFORM us about?				
ORDERED:	FORBADE:	INFORMED:		
5. What is the meaning of Allah	n's reference to them <b>"taking į</b>	orotectors"?		
6. How did the polytheists assu	me they were drawing near to	Allah through intermediaries	?	
7. Otherwise, what did they kn	ow about the incapability of th	nose objects of worship?		
A.	В.	C.		
8. What erroneous analogy wa	s at the core of their misguida	nce?		
9. What are three different wa	ys to consider the error of sucl	n an analogy?		
A.				
В.				
C.				
10. How can basic contemplation about the Majesty of Allah distance one from these errors?				
11. What three things can be d	educed about those who make	e such errors?		
12. What does this say about t	he wisdom behind the prohibit	tion of shirk?		
13. What is Allah's actual verdi	ct between them, as indicated	in the Verse?		
14. What does it mean when A	llah does not guide someone?			
15. How does a lying ingrate re	spond to guidance?			

#### THE ALMIGHTY CREATOR HAS NO SON OR PARTNER

#### **TODAY'S VERSES**

قال تعالى:

**4.** Had Allah wanted to have a son, He would have selected whomever He willed from those He has created; exalted He is! He is Allah, the Uniquely Singular One, the Ever Dominating One.

**5.** He created the heavens and the earth, in truth. He makes the night merge into the day, and He makes the day merge into the night. He has made the sun and the moon to be of service [to mankind's needs]. Each runs [its course] until a set time. Nay! He is the Almighty, the Oft-Forgiving.

﴿ لَوْ أَرَادَ ٱللَّهُ أَن يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدَا لَآصُطَفَىٰ مِمَّا يَخُلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ أَسُبُحَنَهُ أَو هُو ٱللَّهُ ٱلْوَحِدُ ٱلْقَهَّارُ ۞ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ يُكَوِّرُ ٱلنَّيلَ عَلَى ٱلنَّهَارِ وَيُكَوِّرُ ٱلنَّهَارَ عَلَى ٱلنَّيلِ وَسَخَّرَ ٱلشَّمْسَ النَّهَارِ وَيُكَوِّرُ ٱلنَّهَارَ عَلَى ٱلنَّيلِ وَسَخَّرَ ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ كُلُّ يَجُرِى لِأَجَلِ مُّسَمَّى أَلَا هُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ وَٱلْفَقَرُ لَا هُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ الْفَقَارُ فَي

#### **TAFSEER (EXPLANATION) OF THE VERSES**

As your teacher reads the *Tafseer* of al-Imam as-Sa'dee (may Allah have Mercy on him), follow along carefully and take notes on the following points:

- 1. Who would claim or assume such a thing?
- 2. How would this non-reality have happened?
- 3. What is the meaning of "Exalted He is"?
- 4. What are the basic aspects of oneness found in the name, **al-Waahid**?

1.	3.
2.	4.

5. What logical problem is relative to the name, al-Waahid, when one claims there is a son?

6. What is the meaning of the name, <b>al-Qahhaar</b> ?
7. What logical problem is relative to the name, <i>al-Qahhaar</i> , when one claims there is a son?
8. What benefit is found in the coupling of these two divine names together?
[REVIEW: The issue of pairing two names together from the book, <i>Exemplary Principles</i> .]
9. For what purpose were the heavens and earth created?
10. How is the day merged into the night, and vice-versa?
11. How are the sun and moon kept in their pathways?
12. What happens upon the arrival of the appointed time mentioned in the Verse?
13. What meanings of the name, <i>al-Azeez</i> , are apparent in this context?
14. What meanings of the name, <i>al-Ghaffaar</i> , are apparent in this context? (20:82)

#### CONTEMPLATING ALLAH'S AMAZING CREATION

#### **TODAY'S VERSE**

قال تعالى:

6. He created you [all] from a single soul, and then He made for it its mate. He sent down for you eight kinds of cattle in pairs. He creates you in the wombs of your mothers, in stage after stage of formation, under three levels of darkness. Such is Allah, your Lord, to Him belongs the [entire] dominion. No one deserves worship other than Him, so how can you be turned away?

﴿ خَلَقَكُم مِّن نَّفْسِ وَ حِدَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَأَنزَلَ لَكُم مِّن ٱلْأَنْعَلِمِ ثَمَنِيَةَ أَزْوَ جَ يَخْلُقُكُمْ فِي وَأَنزَلَ لَكُم مِّن ٱلْأَنْعَلِمِ ثَمَنِيَةَ أَزُوَ جَ يَخْلُقُكُمْ فِي بُطُونِ أُمَّهَا تِكُمْ خَلْقَا مِّنْ بَعْدِ خَلْقٍ فِي ظُلُمَتِ بُطُونِ أُمَّهَا تِكُمْ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ ٱلْمُلْكُ لَآ إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ لَا هُوَ لَا يُعَرِفُونَ اللَّهُ وَلَّا هُوَ اللَّهُ وَلَا هُوَ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا هُوَ اللَّهُ وَلَا هُوَ اللَّهُ وَلَا هُوَ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ اللْفُولَ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ الْمُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمُونَ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُ

#### TAFSEER (EXPLANATION) OF THE VERSE

As your teacher reads the *Tafseer* of al-Imam as-Sa'dee (may Allah have Mercy on him), follow along carefully and take notes on the following points:

- 1. How is this Verse connected to a previously mentioned divine name?
- 2. What conclusion of contrast can be drawn from the phrase, "From a single soul"?
- 3. What meanings can be recalled about the creation of the soul's mate?
- 4. What is the meaning of "sending down" cattle?
- 5. What exactly are the **"eight kinds of cattle in pairs"**? (6:143-144)
- 6. What is special about these animals, compared to other things Allah has provided?

#### INGRATITUDE LEADS TO THE HELLFIRE

#### **TODAY'S VERSES**

قال تعالى:

7. If you [all] disbelieve, Allah certainly remains without any need [for you]. He is not pleased with disbelief for His worshippers. If you are grateful, He is pleased with that for you. No one shall bear the burden of another. Then, unto your Lord is your return, and He informs you of what you had done. Indeed, He is All-Knowing about the realities of [people's] chests.

8. Whenever a harm reaches a person, he calls upon his Lord [alone], in repentance to Him. Then, when He returns His favor [of safety] back to him, he forgets what he supplicated about previously and sets up partners with Allah, in order to lead [himself and others] away from His Path. Say: 'Enjoy your disbelief for a moment; you will indeed be from the dwellers of the Fire.'

﴿إِن تَكُفُرُواْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَنِيُّ عَنكُمُ وَلاَ يَرْضَى لِعِبَادِهِ ٱلْكُفُرَ وَإِن تَشْكُرُواْ يَرْضَهُ لَكُمُ وَلاَ تَزِرُ لِعِبَادِهِ ٱلْكُفُرَ وَإِن تَشْكُرُواْ يَرْضَهُ لَكُمُ أَولاَ تَزِرُ وَازِرَةُ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ثُمَّ إِلَى رَبِّكُم مَّرْجِعُكُمُ وَازِرَةُ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ثُمَّ إِلَى رَبِّكُم مَّرْجِعُكُمُ فَيُنَبِّعُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ إِنَّهُ وَعَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ فَيُنتَبِعُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ إِنَّهُ وَعَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ السَّدُورِ ۞ \* وَإِذَا مَسَ ٱلْإِنسَنَ ضُرُّ دَعَا رَبَّهُ وَاللَّهُ مُنسَى مَا كَانَ مُنسَى مَا كَانَ مُنسَى مَا كَانَ يَدْعُواْ إِلَيْهِ مِن قَبْلُ وَجَعَلَ لِللّهِ أَندَاذَا لِيُضِلَّ عَن يَدْعُواْ إِلَيْهِ مِن قَبْلُ وَجَعَلَ لِللّهِ أَندَاذَا لِيُضِلَّ عَن يَدْعُواْ إِلَيْهِ مِن قَبْلُ وَجَعَلَ لِللّهِ أَندَاذَا لِيُضِلَّ عَن يَدُعُواْ إِلَيْهِ مِن قَبْلُ وَجَعَلَ لِللّهِ أَندَاذَا لِيُضِلَّ عَن يَدُعُونُ اللّهِ إِنَّكَ مِن قَبْلُ وَجَعَلَ لِللّهِ أَندَاذَا لِيُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلِةً عَقُلْ تَمَتَّعُ بِكُفُولِكَ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكَ مِن أَلْمَالًا إِنَّكَ مِن أَلْمُ كَانَ السَّالِةَ عَلَى اللّهُ إِنَّكَ مِن اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْمَارِ هَا اللّهُ مَن اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ ا

#### **TAFSEER (EXPLANATION) OF THE VERSES**

As your teacher reads the *Tafseer* of al-Imam as-Sa'dee (may Allah have Mercy on him), follow along carefully and take notes on the following points:

?
•

A.

В.

C.

2. Why is Allah not pleased with the disbelief committed by His servants?

Α.

В.

C.

3. What kinds of gratitude are being referred to?

4. Wily is Alian pleased with his worshipper's gratitude:
A.
В.
C.
5. Since our behavior will not harm nor benefit Allah, what issue connects to this?
6. When is the return to our Lord?
7. How are our deeds known and made known on that day?
8. What is the meaning of the phrase, "bi thaat as-sudoor" (بذات الصدور)?
9. What conclusion should we derive from this?
10. How can Verse 8 be summarized?
11. What kind of blessing is restored?
12. What was he supplicating about previously?
13. What is the meaning of associating partners in a way of misguidance?

# THE FULL VERSION INCLUDES A TOTAL OF 30 LESSONS LIKE THIS.

# LESSON 30

#### ANGELS SURROUND THE THRONE EXALTING HIS PRAISE

قال تعالى: TODAY'S VERSE

**75.** And you shall see the angels encircling the throne, exalting their Lord with praise. Judgments are made between them by the truth, and it is said: 'All praise is due to Allah, the Lord of all things.'

﴿ وَتَرَى ٱلْمَلَتِ كَةَ حَآفِينَ مِنْ حَوْلِ ٱلْعَرْشِ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَقُضِى بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ وَقِيلَ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿ وَقَيلَ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴾

#### **TAFSEER (EXPLANATION) OF THE VERSE**

As your teacher reads the *Tafseer* of al-Imam as-Sa'dee (may Allah have Mercy on him), follow along carefully and take notes on the following points:

- 1. Who is being addressed as "you" in this Verse?
- 2. What can be understood from the description, "haaf-feen" (حافين), around the throne?
  - Α.
  - В.
  - C.
  - D.
  - Ε.
- 3. What does their exaltation of Allah include?
- 4. Between whom are judgments made?
- 5. What is the meaning of the judgments being made "by the truth"?
- 6. Who says, "All praise is due to Allah..." as mentioned at the end of the Verse?
- 7. For what reason are they praising Allah?

#### تم تفسير سورة الزمر بحمد الله وعونه

This explanation of *Soorah az-Zumar* is now complete, by way of Allah's Aid, and with praise due to Him.

#### AL-HAMDU LILLAAH

All praise is due to Allah! This completes our study of these 75 beautiful verses of this amazing chapter, *Soorah az-Zumar*. May Allah accept these efforts of ours, as well as our fasting and praying, and may He forgive our sins and admit us into Paradise. Indeed, His Promise is true!

Verily those who have believed and worked righteous deeds, their Lord guides them by their faith. Rivers flow from under them in gardens of joy. Their call therein is: "Subhaanak Allaahumma" (Exalted You are, O Allah). And their greeting therein is salaam (peace). And the last of their call is: "All praise is due to Allah, Lord of all things."

[10: 9-10]

#### REVIEW OF SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR (VERSES 1-75) & ITS TAFSEER

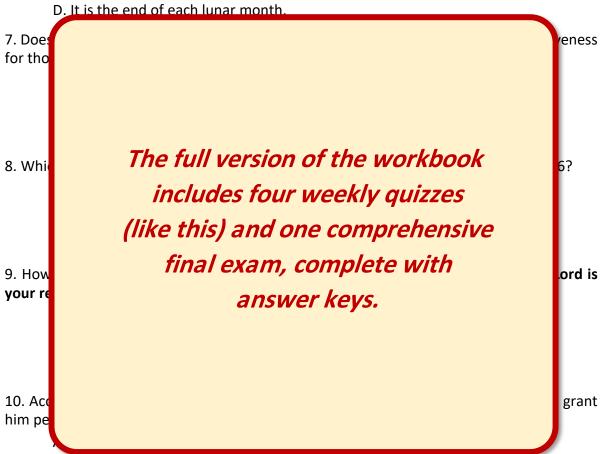
#### **QUIZ 1: REVIEW QUESTIONS**

The following questions are designed to test your understanding of the first 16 Verses of Soorah az-Zumar and the explanation of al-Imam as-Sa'dee. After taking the quiz on your own, check your answers with the Answer Key on p.98.

- 1. Which names does al-Imam as-Sa'dee provide for this chapter?
  - A. Soorah az-Zumar and Soorah al-Ghuraf
  - B. *Soorah az-Zumar* only
  - C. Soorah az-Zumar, Soorah al-Ghuraf, and Soorah Tanzeel
  - D. none of the above
- 2. How does al-Imam as-Sa'dee classify Soorah az-Zumar?
  - A. Makkiyyah
  - B. Madaniyyah
  - C. He does not classify this soorah at all.
  - D. Part Makkiyyah and part Madaniyyah
- 3. Why did the polytheists take intermediaries between themselves and Allah, as explained by al-Imam as-Sa'dee in his *Tafseer* of Verse 3?
  - A. Because they never believed in Allah.
  - B. Because one of the prophets told them to do it.
  - C. Because they considered Allah to be similar to His creation.
  - D. none of the above
- 4. Complete the meaning of Verse 3: "Indeed, Allah does not guide one who is: \_\_\_\_\_."
  - A. a liar, an ingrate
  - B. an arrogant boastful person
  - C. a disbeliever who follows his desires
  - D. a confused person
- 5. What relationship is understood between the two Names, *al-Waahid* (the Singular One) and *al-Qahhaar* (the Ever Dominating One)?
  - A. Each meaning necessitates the other.
  - B. Since He is al-Waahid, He cannot be al-Qahhaar at the same time.
  - C. These are two Names of Allah; they are also two names of the Prophet. y
  - D. none of the above

6. How does al-Imam as-Sa'dee explain the appointed time set for the sun and the moon, mentioned in Verse 5?

- A. It is the daily setting of each one.
- B. It is the end of this worldly life.
- C. It depends on the climate and length of the day in each country.



- B. Because one who leads others should be the first to act by his own teachings.
- C. So he could become the first one to enter Paradise.
- D. all of the above

ANSWER KEY: See p.98.

### APPENDIX I: SOORAH AZ-ZUMAR AND A TRANSLATION OF ITS MEANINGS

In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Ever Merciful

- 1. [This is] Revelation of the Book from Allah, the Almighty, the Ever Wise and Authoritative.
- 2. Verily, We have sent down the Book to you, in truth, so worship Allah, as a sincere servant, making the [entire] Religion for Him [alone].
- 3. Nay! Due to Allah [alone] is [all] sincere religiosity. Those who take protectors other than Him [say]: 'We only worship them to draw near to Allah, with more closeness.' Indeed, Allah shall judge between them about what they differ over. Indeed, Allah does not guide one who is a liar, an ingrate.
- 4. Had Allah wanted to have a son, He would have selected whomever He willed from those He has created; exalted He is! He is Allah, the Uniquely Singular One, the Ever Dominating One.
- 5. He created the heavens and the earth, in truth. He makes the night merge into the day, and He makes the day merge into the night. He has made the sun and the moon to be of service [to mankind's needs]. Each runs [its course] until a set time. Nay! He is the Almighty, the Oft-Forgiving.
- 6. He created you [all] from a single soul, and then He made for it its mate. He sent down for you eight kinds of cattle in pairs. He creates you in the wombs of your mothers, in stage after stage of formation, under three levels of darkness. Such is Allah, your Lord, to Him belongs the [entire] dominion. No one deserves worship other than Him, so how can you be turned away?

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

تَنزِيلُ ٱلْكِتَابِ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ۞ إِنَّا أَنزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَابَ بِٱلْحَقِّ فَٱعْبُدِ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَّهُ ٱلدِّينَ ۞

أَلَا لِلَّهِ ٱلدِّينُ ٱلْخَالِصُّ وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُواْ مِن دُونِهِ ۚ أُولِيَا ۚ مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ إِلَّا لِيُقَرِّبُونَا إِلَى ٱللَّهِ زُلْفَى إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَحُكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي مَا هُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى مَنْ هُوَ كَذِبُ كَفَّارُ ۚ ۚ

لَّوْ أَرَادَ ٱللَّهُ أَن يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدَا لَّاصُطَفَىٰ مِمَّا يَخُلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ أَن يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدَا لَّاصُطَفَىٰ مِمَّا يَخُلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ شَبْحَانَهُ وهُو ٱللَّهُ ٱلْوَاحِدُ ٱلْقَهَّارُ ۞ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ يُكَوِّرُ ٱلنَّهَارِ عَلَى ٱلنَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ عَلَى ٱلنَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ عَلَى ٱلنَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ عَلَى ٱلنَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ النَّهَارَ عَلَى ٱلنَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ النَّهَارَ عَلَى ٱلنَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ كُلُّ يَجْرِى لِأَجَلِ مُّسَمَّى أَلَا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ ٱلْغَقَارُ ۞ النَّهَارَ عَلَى اللَّهُ الْحَلَى الْحَلَقُ اللَّهُ اللْحَلْقُ اللَّهُ اللْعُلُولُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُولُولُ اللْعُلِيْ الْعُلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِ الللَّهُ الْعُلِمُ الللَّهُ اللْمُؤْمِلُ اللْعُلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِ اللَّهُ ال

خَلَقَكُم مِّن نَّفْسِ وَحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَأَنزَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَنْعَمِ ثَمَننِيَةَ أَزُوَحٍ زَوْجَهَا وَأَنزَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَنْعَمِ ثَمَننِيَةَ أَزُوَحٍ يَخْلُقُكُمْ فِي بُطُونِ أُمَّهَتِكُمْ خَلْقَا مِّنْ بَعْدِ خَلْقِ فِي ظُلُمَتِ ثَلَثٍ ذَلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ اللَّهُ لَكُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَأَنَّى تُصُرَفُونَ ۞

- 7. If you [all] disbelieve, Allah certainly remains without any need [for you]. He is not pleased with disbelief for His worshippers. If you are grateful, He is pleased with that for you. No one shall bear the burden of another. Then, unto your Lord is your return, and He informs you of what you had done. Indeed, He is All-Knowing about the realities of [people's] chests.
- 8. Whenever a harm reaches a person, he calls upon his Lord [alone], in repentance to Him. Then, when He returns His favor [of safety] back to him, he forgets what he supplicated about previously and sets up partners with Allah, in order to lead [himself and others] away from His Path. Say: 'Enjoy your disbelief for a moment; you will indeed be from the dwellers of the Fire.'
- 9. Otherwise, what about someone devoutly obedient, in prostration at times at night and standing, worried about the Hereafter, hoping for the Mercy of his Lord? Say: 'Are those who know equal to those who do not know?' It is only the people of intellect who take admonition.

إِن تَكُفُرُواْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَنِيُّ عَنكُمُ وَلَا يَرْضَىٰ لِعِبَادِهِ ٱلْكُفُرِّ وَإِن تَشْكُرُواْ يَرْضَهُ لَكُمُ وَلَا لِعِبَادِهِ ٱلْكُفْرَ وَإِن تَشْكُرُواْ يَرْضَهُ لَكُمُ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَىٰ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُم مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَيُنَبِّعُكُم بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ إِنَّهُ و عَلِيمُ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ \* عَلِيمُ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ \* عَلِيمُ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ \*

وَإِذَا مَسَّ ٱلْإِنسَانَ ضُرُّ دَعَا رَبَّهُ و مُنِيبًا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّلَهُ و نِعْمَةً مِنْهُ نَسِى مَا كَانَ يَدْعُوۤاْ إِلَيْهِ مِن قَبُلُ وَجَعَلَ لِلَّهِ أَندَاذَا لِيُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلِهِ عَن سَبِيلِهِ عَن سَبِيلِهِ عَن سَبِيلِهِ عَن سَبِيلِهِ عَن شَبِيلِهِ عَن شَبِيلِهِ عَن شَبِيلِهِ عَن شَبِيلِهِ عَن شَبِيلِهِ عَن سَبِيلِهِ عَن شَبِيلِهِ عَن سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَلْمَ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبَيلِهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبَعِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبِيلُهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبَعِيلِهِ عَلْمَ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبَعِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبَعِيلِهِ عَنْ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبَعِيلُهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبَعِيلُهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ عَلَيْ سَبِيلِهِ عَنْ سَبِيلُهِ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ عَلَمْ عَلَيْ عَلْمَ عَلَمْ عَلَمْ عَنْ سَ

أُمَّنُ هُوَ قَانِتُ ءَانَآءَ ٱلَّيْلِ سَاجِدَا وَقَآبِمَا يَحُذَرُ ٱلْآخِرَةَ وَيَرْجُواْ رَحْمَةَ رَبِّهِ عَ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِى ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ أُولُواْ ٱلْأَلْبَبِ

The full version of the workbook includes the full text of the soorah with the English translation of its meanings (like this), and the full Arabic text from the mus-haf.

الجُزْءُ الثَّالِثُ وَالعِشْرُونَ كَنْ الرَّهُ الرُّمُ مِ

قَالَ فَا لَحْقُ وَالْحَقَ أَقُولُ اللَّهُ لَأَمْ لَأَنَّ جَهَ مَّرَمِنكَ وَمِمَّن تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمُ وَالْمَعَلَى فَاللَّهُ مَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَكِلِّفِينَ اللَّهُ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَكِلِّفِينَ الْمُتَكِلِّفِينَ اللَّهُ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَكِلِّفِينَ اللَّهُ وَلَتَعْلَمُنَ نَبَأَهُ وَمِعَدَجِينٍ هِ فَلَاذِكُنُ لِلْعَلَمِينَ شُولِ التَعْلَمُنَ نَبَأَهُ وَبَعَدَجِينٍ هِ فَالتَعْلَمُنَ نَبَأَهُ وَبَعَدَجِينٍ هِ فَاللَّهُ الْمُتَكِلِّفِينَ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الللْمُلْمُ اللْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُعِلَى اللْمُعُلِقُولِ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ الللْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلِلْمُ اللْمُعُلِّمُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ الللْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعُلِي الْمُعَلِي الْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُعُلِي الْ

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تَنزِيلُ ٱلْكِتَابِ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ إِنَّاۤ أَنزَلْنَاۤ إِلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ فَأَعْبُدِ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِصًا لَّهُ ٱلدِّينَ اللَّهُ اللّهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الله لِلَّهِ ٱلدِّينُ ٱلْحَالِصُ وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱلَّخَالِصُ وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱلَّخَالِصُ وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱلَّخَالِصُ وَٱلَّذِينَ التَّخَادُواْ مِن دُونِهِ مَأْوَلِيآ اَعَ مَانَعُبُدُهُمْ إِلَّا لِيُقَرِّبُونَا إِلَى ٱللَّهِ زُلْفَىۤ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي مَاهُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى مَنْ هُوَ كَذِبُ كَفَارٌ ﴿ لَّوَ أَرَادَ ٱللَّهُ أَن يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدَا لَّا تُصْطَغَىٰ مِمَّا يَخَلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ سُبْحَنَهُ وَهُوَ اللَّهُ ٱلْوَحِدُ ٱلْقَهَالُ الله عَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ بِٱلْحَقِّ يُكُوِّ ٱلَّيْلَعَلَى ٱلنَّهَارِ وَيُكُورُ ٱلنَّهَارَعَلَى ٱلَّيْلِّ وَسَخَّرَ ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرُ اللَّهَارِ عَلَى ٱلَّيْلُ وَسَخَّرَ ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرُ اللَّهَارِ عَلَى ٱلْيَكُلُّ وَسَخَّرَ ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرُ اللَّهَارِ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَّ عَلَّ عَلَّهُ عَ كُلُّ يَجْرِي لِأَجَلِمُّ سَمَّى أَلَا هُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْعَقَارُ ٥