

*A Glimpse of the*

# QUR'AN





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لا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله

# INTRODUCTION

In the name of Allah,  
the Most Merciful, the Especially Merciful.  
There is no change or power except by Him.

أَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُونَ الْقُرْآنَ أَمْ عَلَى قُلُوبٍ أَقْفَالُهَا ﴿٢٤﴾

*Then do they not ponder upon the Qur'an, or are there locks upon [their] hearts? (Surah Mohammed 24)*

Tadabbur is to ponder upon the Qur'an; it is "to go behind" the words to its meanings and applications in order to live by it. The key for tadabbur is belief. With the foundation of belief in Allah, pondering upon the Qur'an brings a sweetness and delight in our lives that cannot be compared with anything else. This is what brings feelings when reciting, listening and learning the Words of Allah, the Most High, the King of all Kings.

With more faith, the heart loves Allah more and the heart would not be bored from it. The Companions would not move ahead from ayah to another till their heart moved for the verses and they applied the verses in their lives.

Not everyone can memorize the Qur'an but everyone can ponder upon it, reflect over its meanings, apply its lessons and experience the delights of living with the Words of Allah. We want to prepare for our meeting with Allah by living with His words. We want our hearts and lives to be busy with His words. Though we walk in this world with our feet, but our hearts are flying high to Him, longing for everlasting delights.

By the permission of Allah, this book aims to be a reader's first step into the world of tadabbur by giving a gist of every surah through:

- the theme of the surah
- the relation between the start and end of the surah
- the topics in the surah
- the lessons from the surah

We ask Allah to help us learn and live by the Qur'an and to make it spring of our hearts.

Source: أوّل مرة أتدبر القرآن



# SURAH AL FATIHAH

## Chapter One: The Opener

### THEME



Teachings of the religion and its foundations

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins with praising Allah (*hamd*) and ends with invocation (*du'a*). When one begins his dua with hamd, it will be answered.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



- The surah first starts with the aqeedah (belief), then worship and then the curriculum.
- Aqeedah is with the verses 2, 3 & 4 - referring to the Oneness of Allah in His Divinity, then to the Oneness of Allah in His Actions and in His Names and Attributes.
- Then worship with verse 5
- Then the curriculum with verses 6 & 7

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



- Allah is deserving of all praise.
- Sincerity (*ikhlas*) and reliance on Allah (*tawakkul*) are two most important worships of the heart. (Verse 5).
- We are always in need of guidance.
- Importance of righteous companions and good examples.

Source: أول مرة أندبر القرآن





# SURAH AL BAQARAH

## Chapter Two: The Cow

### THEME



Belief in the unseen and succession on the earth

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins with a trait of the pious which is belief in the unseen and also ends with the belief in the unseen. This is the foundation of the religion and what gives rest to the heart of the slave.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



- The first Juz gives examples with the story of Adam (peace be upon him) as an introduction, a failure example through Banu Israel and ends with a successful example of Ibrahim (peace be upon him).
- Then the second Juz, explains to us the divine curriculum and legislations to follow in order to establish succession on earth.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



- Faith and certainty in Allah helps a slave complete the path as shown in story of Ibrahim (peace be upon him).
- Allah favored man with knowledge.
- Repentance of the slave is between two repentance from Allah - He guides to repentance and accepts repentance.
- This is the only surah where all the five pillars of Islam are mentioned.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AAL IMRAN

## Chapter Three: The Family of 'Imran

### THEME



Firmness on the religion of Allah

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins with the dua to be firm on the religion (*deen*) and concludes with a command to be firm on the *deen*. This shows dua is from the most important means for being firm on the *deen*.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



The surah is divided into two sections:

- (1-120): shows us how to stand firm in the face of external ideologies, shown in the dialogue between the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and the Christian delegation Najraan.
- (121-200): shows us how to be firm internally, for example in the incidents of the Battle of Uhud.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



The means for firmness mentioned in the surah are:

1. Holding on to the Qur'an and the sunnah of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم)
2. Taqwa of Allah
3. Holding on to Allah and the absolute necessity of unity
4. Enjoining good and forbidding evil
5. Leave conflict in the religion

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن







# SURAH AN NISAA'

## Chapter Four: The Women

### THEME



Justice and mercy to the weak in society

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins with giving property to its owners and concludes with division of inheritance. This shows Allah's justice and mercy towards people.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



- Building the family which is the foundation of society through careful, beautiful stages.
- The high status of women, honoring her and being merciful towards her
- All of the Divine legislations are a mercy.
- Promoting justice between people, especially the weak.
- Faith will be correct when judgments are based on the religious legislations.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Allah took the distribution of inheritance upon Himself. Thus it is not befitting for anyone to change it.
2. There is nothing more beneficial to the offspring than the taqwa and righteousness of the parents.
3. We should not belittle a good deed nor a bad deed- it could be a means for salvation or a means for punishment.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL MAEDA

## Chapter Five: The Table

### THEME



Fulfilling the trusts and promises

### START AND END OF SURAH



This surah begins with a command to fulfill the covenant and concludes with covenant that Isa (peace be upon him) took with his people which they left. This shows fulfilling the covenants is from the traits of the truthful believers.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



The legislation of Allah guarantees the reformation of human beings in this life and in the next and that is through:

- Guarding the religion (Verse 54).
- Guarding the self (Verse 32).
- Guarding the intellect (Verse 90).
- Guarding the chastity (Verse 5).
- Guarding the wealth (Verse 38).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Judgement and legislation is for Allah alone. No one can go against His Judgement or legislation irrespective of his knowledge or position.
2. Beware of breaking the covenants, as Allah has told us in verse 13 - *(So for their breaking of the covenant We cursed them and made their hearts hard.)*

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL AN'AM

## Chapter Six: The Cattle

### THEME



Oneness of Allah and not associating with Him in belief or actions

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins by denying the claims of the idol-worshippers who make equals with Allah.

The surah ends by guiding the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) to deny this strange group. This further affirms the Oneness of Allah that He is worthy of worship alone without any partners.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



The surah addresses three groups of people:

1. The atheists and those who deny the existence of Allah.
2. The idol worshippers
3. Those who believe in Allah but do not follow their belief with the behaviour and actions.

All of this is to confirm that tawheed includes both belief and action.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The one who fulfills complete, pure tawheed to Allah (making Him One in every matter), Allah will give him security in this life and in the next. (Verse 82)
2. Abundance of anything can never be a proof that it is the truth. (Verse 116)
3. If Allah gives a slave from what he loves of the duniya, despite his sins, then this is "istidraaj" (a person is being lowered in ranks).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL A'RAF

## Chapter Seven: The Heights

### THEME



Settling the struggle between truth and falsehood

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah first tells us the Qur'an was sent a reminder for the believers. The surah also ends by telling us it is a guidance and mercy for the believers. Let the believer hold on to the Qur'an so Allah will protect him with it in the struggle between the truth and falsehood.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The conflict between Adam (عليه السلام) and Iblis since the beginning of creation.
2. A dialogue between the people of paradise and the people of hellfire to show this is the result of the conflict.
3. Allah mentions the covenant that He, our Lord took from all of mankind before He created them.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. We learn from Banu Israel in the struggle between truth and falsehood and benefit from them in our way to Allah.
2. The magicians of Firawn showed their firmness through their prostration and the surah ends with prostration. This reminds us to not be afraid of oppression or tyranny and remember their submission to Allah.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL ANFAL

## Chapter Eight: The Booty

### THEME



Laws of Victory  
(Spiritual and Physical)

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends with the struggle in the way of Allah and the spoils of war.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Warning from fleeing the battle (Verse 15)
2. Command to listen and obey Allah and His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم) (Verse 20)
3. Explaining that the life of the hearts and happiness is in responding to Allah and His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم) (Verse 24)
4. Explaining the fruits of taqwa (Verse 29)
5. Explaining the means for victory (Verse 45, 46, 47)

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The unity of the nation and hearts cannot be bought, but rather it is a blessing and favor from Allah.
2. Allah reprimanded the companions and guided them to have taqwa (consciousness) of Allah and not to differ because of the the booty or and worldly matter.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AT TAWBAH

## Chapter Nine: The Repentance

### THEME



Freedom from the mushrikeen, exposure of the hypocrites, door of repentance open to all

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins by declaring freedom from the idol-worshippers (*mushrikeen*) and to battle those who deserve to be fought and concludes by turning away from the *mushrikeen* who should not be fought. This shows the justice of Islam in dealing with the *mushrikeen*.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The stages of the relation between the Muslims and the *mushrikeen* is mentioned in detail.
2. The struggle in the path of Allah
3. Crime of hypocrisy and exposing their characteristics
4. Explanation about the spending of zakah which is one of the pillars of jihad (Verse 60)
5. Allegiance to Allah is to exalt His religion. (Verse 111)

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The surah warns the disbelievers and hypocrites, yet opens the door for repentance for all.
2. This surah talks about the repentance of - the mushrikeen, the believers, from not relying on Allah, the hypocrites, the apostates, those who are hesitant, those who fled the battle and the repentance of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and his companions

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH YUNUS

## Chapter Ten

### THEME



Belief in preordainment and decree

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins with words about the Divine revelation and wisdom.

The surah ends with emphasizing the importance of following the divine revelation. The peak of wisdom is to follow the revelation sent by Allah.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Universal scenes and phenomena which go in line with human nature and to attach to the One Who is perfect.
2. Scenes of events and experiences that the slave lives, sees with his eyes yet is heedless of and its implications. (Verse 12, 21-23, 31)
3. Scenes of the previous belying nations and a promise for whoever lies like them will have their same end.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. From verse 94 we learn if someone has a doubt in the religion, then he should return to the people of knowledge.
2. Based on verse 26, the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said Al Husna (الحسنى) is Paradise and The Increment (الزيادة) is to look at the honorable Face of Allah. (Muslim)

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH HUD

## Chapter Eleven

### THEME



Continuation of reforming and fixing oneself / Balance in worship

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends about worshipping Allah Alone.

This shows us that the wisdom behind the creation of the human is to worship Allah.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. A review of the belief throughout history showing that all the messengers came with one truth which is Laa ilaaha illa Allah (لا إله إلا الله) There is no one worthy of worship except Allah.
2. The situations faced by the Messengers (عليهم الصلاة والسلام) and how they faced people.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. When the command for balance feels difficult, Allah directs the person to special verses about the importance of righteous companions, as the believer is strengthened by his brothers. (Verse 112)
2. When facing challenges, a person needs firmness, to guard his prayer, to be patient, to not transgress and to not incline to the wrongdoers. (Verses 112 to 114)

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن







# SURAH YUSUF

## Chapter Twelve

### THEME



Trust in Allah's disposing of affairs and good end for being patient

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends with verses about the stories in the Qur'an. We learn that Allah does not narrate stories except for benefit, lessons and wisdom.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The evil end of jealousy,
2. The consequence of chastity.
3. The consequence of lying.
4. Trials are a part of life.
5. Virtues of pardoning.
6. Allah is predominant over all affairs.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. We learn from Yusuf (عليه السلام) that excellence (*ihsaan*) is from the best of manners.
2. To have a position in the hearts of people comes before being established and having a position on land.
3. The tawakkul of Ya'qub (عليه السلام) did not prevent him from taking the means.
4. The more trials Ya'qub (عليه السلام) faced, the more he had good thoughts of his Rabb and had certainty in Him.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AR RA'D

## Chapter Thirteen: The Lightning

### THEME



Power of truth and weakness of falsehood

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends by talking about the fact that most people do not believe. This is a warning for them to be with the truth which is strong and clear.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Witnessing and reflecting over the universal signs of Allah proves His Divinity.
2. The destruction of the previous nations who belied.
3. The virtue of using the intellect
4. The power of the truth & the fragility of falsehood.
5. Falsehood may take many forms

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The entire universe is prostrating to Allah except for the disobedient and the disbelievers. (Verse 15)
2. The remembrance of Allah gives rest to the hearts.
3. The one who wants blessings to remain, should not disobey Allah with them.
4. To focus on the Arabic Language, to learn it and take care of it as it is the language of the Qur'an and the basis of understanding it. (Verse 37)

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH IBRAHIM

## Chapter Fourteen

### THEME



One message delivered by all messengers

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends with verses regarding the Qur'an.

We learn that the Qur'an was sent as a guidance to the people, to establish tawheed and have taqwa.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The unity of the message which calls to the Oneness of Allah (*Tawheed*) and to worship Him alone.
2. The job of the messengers, their way of calling the people and how the deniers turn away from them.
3. Explaining the blessings of Allah on His creation.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. We learn about the importance of prayer through the invocation of Ibrahim (عليه السلام).
2. No matter how many means of guidance the caller to Allah (*da'ee*) gives to the people, they will not be guided except by the permission of Allah.
3. Learn about the history as it has so many benefits, sermons, blessings of Allah upon the nation.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL HIJR

## Chapter Fifteen - The Rocky Tract

### THEME



Allah's protection for His religion.

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins about the Qur'an and ends with the command to be firm on worship till death.

The greatest means of protection and to be firm on worship is the Qur'an.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



The beginning, middle & end of the surah is about protection:

1. Allah's protection for His Book
2. Allah's protection of the heavens
3. Protection of the provision
4. Protection of rain water in the land
5. Allah's protection for Adam, Ibrahim (عليهم السلام) and for His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم)

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Excessive indulgence in worldly matters occupies a slave from doing good deeds.
2. Allah is the One Who distributes provision and makes one pleased with the decree.
3. Iblis does not have power over a person except the one who allows him to affect him.
4. Prayer and glorification (*tasbeeh*) are from the greatest means to avert tightness and sadness from the heart.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AN NAHL

## Chapter Sixteen - The Bees

### THEME



Gratitude for the blessings

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends with taqwa (consciousness of Allah). This shows us that the greatest blessing of Allah upon the creation is that He will be with them when they have taqwa of Him (cautiousness of Him).

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The blessings of Allah upon His creation in this world and in the next.
2. The reason why people disbelieve in the hereafter.
3. The ways people deny the blessings.
4. An example of gratitude through Ibrahim (عليه السلام).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Allah commands those who have provision to be grateful and those who have been restricted to be patient.
2. When the bee follows the commands, honey comes out from it. This is an instruction from Allah to His slaves, to follow His commands and carry them out until beneficial goodness and blessings come out for the whole society.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL ISRAA'

## Chapter Seventeen - The Night Journey

### THEME



Value of the Qur'an

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends about the Qur'an.

This affirms the importance of the Qur'an and shows its position and status.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Transfer of Prophethood from Bani Israel to the Arabs.
2. The negligence of Bani Israel with regards to their Book.
3. The arrival of the Qur'an to the nation of Muhammed (صلى الله عليه وسلم).
4. The commands in the Qur'an suit human nature.
5. Explanation of the value of the Holy Qur'an.
6. Do not neglect the Qur'an like the previous nations.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The recompense is the same kind as the deed. (Verse 7).
2. The surah begins with the command for Tawheed (to make Allah One) and also ends with Tawheed. This shows that belief is inseparable from action. (Verse 22 to 39)
3. The enmity of Shaithan against the children of Adam is present since the beginning of time.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL KAHF

## Chapter Eighteen - The Cave

### THEME



Protection from trials

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends with mention of the Qur'an.

This suits the theme of the Surah as the Qur'an is a safeguard from all trials.

## TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Trial of the religion and its safeguard- story of the young boys.
2. Trial of wealth and its safeguard- story of the people of Two Gardens.
3. Trial of the religion and its safeguard- story of Musa with Khidr (peace be upon them)
4. Trial of power and its safeguard- story of Dhul Qarnain (may Allah have mercy on him)

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Calling to Allah is mentioned in different levels:
  - a. The young boys calling the king of their city
  - b. The companion calling his companion
  - c. The teacher calling the students
  - d. The king calling the citizens
2. The surah does not mention the names of the boys and this shows us that the value of a person is with his deeds.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH MARYAM

## Chapter Nineteen

### THEME



Servitude to Allah and His mercy / Importance of passing on the deen to the offspring

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins with the dua of asking and ends with dua of worship.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The first example for inheritance of the religion through Zakariya (عليه السلام).
2. The second example through Maryam bint Imran (عليها السلام) who was a gift from Allah to her mother.
3. An opposite example through Ibrahim (عليه السلام) with his father - he rejected the call of his son to the truth.
4. The eagerness of the messengers (عليهم السلام) regarding the inheritance of the religion.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Ibrahim (عليه السلام) addressed his father so gently to make the truth endearing to him.
2. Neglecting the prayer leads one to follow desires.
3. Firmness on the faith and constant good deeds are means for a slave to attain the love of Allah.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن







# SURAH TAHA

## Chapter Twenty

### THEME



Qur'an is the way to happiness not misery

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins by telling us the Qur'an brings happiness, not misery and ends by telling us the one who turns away from the Qur'an will be miserable and not happy.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The story of Musa (عليه السلام) and the difficulties he faced with Banu Israel.
2. The happiness of the magicians of Firawn when they believed - they were firm despite facing Firawn.
3. An example in the story of Adam and Hawwa (عليهما السلام) - those who obey Allah will be happy and those who disobey Him will be miserable.
4. The surah ends with the greatest means of being pleased and that is the essence of happiness. (Verse 130)

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. One of the means of being pleased is by hastening to perform what Allah loves.
2. Disobeying the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) is a reason for facing trials.
3. Establishing the prayer is from the means of provision and happiness in this life and in the next.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL ANBIYA

## Chapter Twenty-One: The Prophets

### THEME



Role of the Prophets:  
Giving glad tidings and warnings to humanity

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends about reminders which are a mercy for the creation.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Warning the people from heedlessness and the approaching Hour.
2. Warning the disbelievers of what happened to the believers and the mockers in the past.
3. An overview of the prophets and that they are all one nation.
4. Some scenes from the scenes of the Day of Judgement.
5. Evidence of the Ability of Allah in the universe to affirm His Oneness.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Allah tests people with good to show their gratitude and with bad to show their patience.
2. Hastening to do good deeds and invoking Allah with fear and humility is the greatest secret behind Allah answering the supplication of the Prophets.
3. Belief in Allah is a condition for acceptance of deeds.
4. Every prophet was sent to their nation except the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) who was sent for everyone.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL HAJJ

## Chapter Twenty-Two: The Pilgrimage

### THEME



Role of the hajj in building the Ummah

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins with the command for taqwa and ends with the signs of taqwa. Taqwa is the foundation of a strong society and the basis of its success and happiness.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Command for taqwa and how people take this command.
2. Evidences to show the existence of a Creator.
3. Building of the Ka'bah and an invitation to perform pilgrimage.
4. The rulings of Hajj.
5. Example of those who belie and their end.
6. Types of hearts - the sick, the hard and the humble.
7. Virtue of migrating for the sake of Allah in order to give victory to His religion

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The surah highlights the role of hajj in establishing taqwa in the hearts.
2. Hajj reminds us of the Day of Judgement and the resurrection.
3. Hajj reminds us of struggling in the path of Allah.
4. The surah reminds us of servitude to Allah.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL MU'MINOON

## Chapter Twenty-Three: The Believers

### THEME



Comparison of the characteristics of the believers and the end of the disbelievers

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends by telling us success is for the believers. We learn that we cannot be successful without belief.

## TOPICS IN THE SURAH



- 1.Characteristics of the believers.
- 2.Recompense of the believers.
- 3.The history of believers through the generations.
- 4.Argument against the disbelievers with rational evidence.
- 5.Final end of the believers and final end of the disbelievers.
- 6.Dua for forgiveness and mercy shows our need for Allah.  
This is from the greatest characteristics of the believers.

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



- 1.Firdaus Al A'laa is mentioned only in Surah Al Kahf and in Surah Al Mu'minoon and both surahs are about those with perseverance, sacrifice, serving the religion and firmness as seen in the story of the companions of the cave and in the characteristics of the believers.
- 2.A slave should always hold himself accountable, look at his deeds and what Allah blessed him with while fearing he is not in a state of istidraj (a person is being lowered in ranks).
- 3.From the signs of a sound heart is to be fearful the deeds will not be accepted.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AN NOOR

## Chapter Twenty-Four: The Light

### THEME



Legislation of Allah is light to the society / Modesty and chastity

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins with the punishment for disobeying Allah and in the end for disobeying the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم). The Qur'an and sunnah are the light that saves us from trials and punishments in this life and the next.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Exonerating 'Aisha (رضي الله عنها) from the slander.
2. Means for protecting the society from immorality; not to spread it, to lower the gaze, to cover and show adornments only to the mahram, marriage and warning from shaithan.
3. Reformation of the society begins from the houses of Allah, the head of which is the prayer.
4. Manners of entering and of hospitality.
5. Means for leadership and being established.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The verse about the Light of Allah comes after the verse about lowering the gaze. This shows the one who lowers his gaze will be granted the light of Allah in his heart.
2. Protecting the private parts is by protecting the other limbs - the eyes, the ears, the tongue, the hands, the feet, the head, the chest and the heart.
3. The recompense is of the same kind as the deed.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL FURQAN

## Chapter Twenty-Five: The Criterion

### THEME



The Qur'an separates between truth and falsehood

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins with the idol-worshippers (*mushrikeen*) and ends with the pious (*mutaqeen*).

This is to show the differences in their characteristics and their final end.

## TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Affirming the Qur'an is the truth, revealed on the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) with truth and showing his (صلى الله عليه وسلم) truthfulness.
2. Affirming the resurrection and recompense; giving glad tidings of paradise to the believers and warning the disbelievers from the fire.
3. Affirming the Oneness of Allah and glorifying Him with rational evidences.
4. The characteristics of the believers.

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The Qur'an is a means of goodness for all those who want it-to know the reality of matters, get reminders & admonitions, struggle for the sake of Allah and call people to Allah.
2. This world is a place of tests & trials and Allah made people a trial for each other; the sick is a trial for the healthy, the rich are a trial for the poor and the strong are a trial for the weak.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH ASH SHU'ARA

## Chapter Twenty-Six: The Poets

### THEME



Manner of conveying the message

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends about the Qur'an. It is the truth from Allah and everything in it is the truth. Anything rather than the Qur'an, like poetry is falsehood.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



- The difficulties faced by the prophets starting with the strongest:
  - Musa (عليه السلام): faced the worst tyrant - Firawn.
  - Nuh (عليه السلام): his people threatened to stone him.
  - Hud (عليه السلام): his people disbelieved in Allah's Ability.
  - Salih (عليه السلام): his people attacked the she-camel.
  - Lut (عليه السلام): his people started the sin of sodomy.
  - Shuaib (عليه السلام): his people cheated in the scales.
- The duties Allah commanded the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



- The word مبين (clear) is repeated three times and this shows us that the Qur'an has the most clear verses and evidences.
- The word لسان (tongue) is repeated many times and this emphasizes the importance, danger and impacts of speech.
- We learn the strength of faith from the example of the magicians - before faith they wanted worldly reward and after faith they were firm despite the threat of death and torture.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AN NAML

## Chapter Twenty-Seven: The Ants

### THEME



Superiority of a civilization is by remembering Allah

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends by telling us the Qur'an is the means for guidance and success. This shows that it is the means for all goodness in this world and the next.

## TOPICS IN THE SURAH



The components of an advanced civilization are:

1. a high goal (being grateful for the blessings by using them to earn the Pleasure of the Most Merciful).
2. knowledge
3. academic excellence
4. military power
5. the faith of each and every member of the nation is a top goal
6. the perfect power and ability of Allah in the universe

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The means for an advanced civilization should not distract us from the One Who subjected the means to us.
2. The ayah (أَلِلَّهِ مَعَ اللَّهِ) (*Is there a deity with Allah?*) is repeated several times so the slave does not make partners with Allah in His civilization which is from Him alone.
3. The guardian is obligated to take care of what he is entrusted with.
4. If Allah favors you with any blessings of this world or the hereafter, then make this dua and it will suffice:

رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ وَأَدْخِلْنِي بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ  
("My Lord, enable me to be grateful for Your favor which You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents and to do righteousness of which You approve. And admit me by Your mercy into [the ranks of] Your righteous servants.")

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن







# SURAH AL QASAS

## Chapter Twenty-Eight: The Stories

### THEME



Trust in Allah's promise

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends with the promise of victory from Allah.

This fills the heart of the slave with certainty and trust in his Lord.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The story of Firawn, a tyrant king who Allah gave authority but he was arrogant till the end of his life and was destroyed in the end.
2. Story of Qarun, a wealthy man who Allah bestowed with wealth but he forgot the Bestower, didn't accept the warnings and was destroyed in the end.
3. Allah's promise to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) of a victorious return to his homeland.
4. To make Allah One and attach to Him as everything else will perish.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. We learn from the surah the similarity between the story of Musa (عليه السلام) and the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم). Musa (عليه السلام) left Egypt for Madyan and returned back after eight years. Similarly the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) returned back to Mecca eight years after migrating to Medina.
2. The generous person is always giving, even in times of hardship like Musa (عليه السلام) when he helped the two women.
3. Modesty is from the greatest characteristics of a women - in everything, her clothes, her speech and her walking.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL 'ANKABUT

## Chapter Twenty-Nine: The Spider

### THEME



Trials and calamities are a way in this life

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends about trials and struggling against the self (*nafs*). Those who sincerely struggle against themselves will be protected from trials.

## TOPICS IN THE SURAH



Allah lists many trials and temptations in this surah which are tests from Him to see who will remain steadfast on the religion:

1. Trial of parents (Verse 8)
2. Trial of people (Verse 10)
3. Trial of desires (Verses 28 & 29)
4. Trial of knowledge (Verses 47 & 51)
5. Trial of power (Verses 38 & 39)
6. Trial of the life of this world (Verse 64)
7. Trial of safety and security (Verses 65, 66, 67)

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The parable of the cobweb shows both the cobwebs and trials in life are numerous and intertwined. But seeking Allah's help makes all the temptations flimsy like the cobwebs. (Verse 41).
2. *مَنْ كَانَ يَرْجُو لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ أَجَلَ اللَّهِ لَآتٍ* (Whoever should hope for the meeting with Allah - indeed, the term decreed by Allah is coming.) Ibn Al Qayyim said: When Allah knew the hearts of those who long to meet him do not calm down except by meeting Him, He set a deadline for them to meet, to calm their hearts.
3. It is an honor for a Muslim that Allah gave him the Qur'an and to be from the nation of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم). (Verse 51).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AR RUM

## Chapter Thirty: The Romans

### THEME



Status of Allah's ayat /  
Certainty in the  
revelation

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends about  
having certainty in the promises  
and revelation from Allah.

## TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Allah revealed the verse about the Romans being defeated long before the events occurred.
2. The surah covers different topics like history, economics, family, the origin of man, creation of the heaven & earth, day & night, lightning and rain - all to fill the heart of the slave with certainty that Allah alone is the Creator and to have certainty in His revelation.

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The incidents mentioned in the surah fills the heart of the Muslims with certainty that surely the ummah will be victorious.
2. From the best worships that is light on the tongue and heavy on the scale is the remembrance of Allah. It is not restricted to any specific time but it is for all times. (Verses 17, 18).
3. Sins are the cause of calamities, accidents and disasters in the world. (Verse 41).
4. Glad tidings to the one who spends his life in the worship of His Rabb and racing to His Pleasure instead of wasting it in idle talk, desires and running behind this world. (Verse 54).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH LUQMAN

## Chapter Thirty One

### THEME



Nurturing children /  
Importance of divine  
nurturing

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends about the characteristics of those who are successful in the Day of Judgement as the head of wisdom is the fear of Allah and to work for the Last Day.

## TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The wisdom of the Book and the One who revealed it.
2. Luqman's advice to his son.
3. Evidence about the Oneness of Allah.
4. Preparation for the Last Day.

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Luqman's advice to his son.
  - a. Not to associate partners with Allah.
  - b. to be good to the parents.
  - c. to be cautious of Allah at all times.
  - d. to worship Allah, call to Him and be patient on any harm
  - e. to be humble and have good manners with people
2. Beware of the sins in secret as nothing is hidden from Allah.
3. Hasten to do good and not postpone it as we do not know what will happen to us tomorrow.
4. Luqman the wise was asked how he reached the level of wisdom? He said, "By Allah's decree, fulfilling the trust, truthful speech and leaving what does not concern me,"

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AS SAJDAH

## Chapter Thirty Two: The Prostration

### THEME



Humility to Allah

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends about the creation and power of Allah. When the slave ponders over this, how can he not submit to Him?

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The polytheists of the Arabs did not have a messenger come to them before the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم).
2. Establishing the Oneness of Allah as He is the Only One disposing the affairs of the universe in the best way.
3. A detailed explanation of the creation of man.
4. The humiliated state of the criminals on the Day of Judgement.
5. The state of the believers in this world & what is prepared for them in the next.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Ash Shafee' (رحمه الله) said a slave cannot become a leader except by facing tests with patience and certainty. (Verse 24).
2. Out of Allah's mercy He makes the slave taste some calamity in this world so that he returns to Allah. (Verse 21).
3. The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "Allah, the Exalted and Glorious, said: I have prepared for My pious servants which no eye (has ever) seen, no ear has (ever) heard and no human heart has ever perceived" (Sahih Muslim 2824) as mentioned in verse 18.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL AHZAB

## Chapter Thirty Three: The Combined Forces

### THEME



Surrendering to Allah's commands and legislations

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins & ends with the command to have taqwa (to be cautious of Allah) which is the ultimate goal & what makes the slave happy.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Magnifying the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) 's position with Allah.
2. Divine command to have taqwa.
3. Complete submission to the commands of Allah.
4. Abolishing old customs and adhering to the way of Allah.
5. Allah's witness to the believers. (Verse 23)
6. Warning the disbelievers of a severe punishment.
7. The heavy, divine responsibility that man carries. (Verse 72).
8. The wisdom of Allah in the message. (Verse 73).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. From the greatest means for firmness of the heart during calamities is thinking good of Allah. (Verse 22).
2. Al Fudhayl bin Iyaad (رحمه الله) said that if the messengers will be questioned about their truthfulness on the Day of Judgement, then what about us? (Verse 8).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH SABA

## Chapter Thirty Four

### THEME



Confirming the matter of resurrection and recompense

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins with the disbeliever's denial of the Hour and ends with his attempt to believe in it.

## TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Guarding Allah's blessings and being grateful for them is a means for the blessings to remain. (Verses 10, 13, 15)
2. Turning away from Allah's blessings and being proud is a means for the blessing to be removed. (Verses 17, 18, 34, 35)
3. The doubts of the disbelievers regarding the Hour. (Verses 3, 7, 29, 53, 54).
4. Clarifying that no one knows the unseen except Allah. (Verses 3, 14, 47).
5. Argument between the arrogant and weak ones in Hellfire. (Verses 31 to 33).

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Money, civilization & children are from the most dangerous trials of this world as they overwhelm a person making him think bad of Allah and in His revelation. (Verses 17, 34, 35).
2. In Surah Zukhruf (verse 71) Allah says the believers will have what they desire in the hereafter and in Surah Saba, verse 54 Allah tells us there will be a barrier between the disbelievers and what they desire in the hereafter. This shows us that faith makes a person acquire whatever he desires in the hereafter.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH FATIR

## Chapter Thirty Five: Originator

### THEME



Allah's mercy to the slaves

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends about the mercy of Allah to His slaves. The surah shows us Allah is more merciful to His slaves than anyone else.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Enumerating the blessings of Allah on His creation in this world. (Verses 3, 9, 11, 12, 13, 27, 28, 41, 45).
2. The sending of the messengers is the greatest blessing. (Verse 24).
3. Honor is for those who obey Allah. (Verse 10).
4. Universal evidences for the Oneness of Allah. (Verses 9, 12, 13, 27, 28).
5. People are grouped based on how they take and act upon the Qur'an. (Verse 32).
6. Recompense of the disbelievers and the pious. (Verses 32 to 37).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The scholars are the ones who have *khahshya* (fearing Allah with knowledge). (Verse 28).
2. Any trade in this world may bring profit or loss except the trade with Allah which is always profitable and will never lead to loss. (Verse 29).
3. Every nation since the time of Adam (عليه السلام) has had messengers but we do not know about all of them.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن







# SURAH YASEEN

## Chapter Thirty Six

### THEME



Confirming belief in resurrection

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends about Allah giving life after death and this is to affirm the resurrection on the Day of Judgement.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Allah encompasses the deeds of the slaves and rewards them for it. (Verse 12).
2. Examples from two groups - the believer and the disbeliever and what is their recompense. (Verses 13 to 29).
3. Affirming the resurrection with rational evidences. (Verses 33, 78, 79, 81).
4. The recompense of the believers. (Verses 55 to 58).
5. The recompense of the disbelievers. (Verses 63 to 65).
6. Affirming the Oneness of Allah through the universal signs. (Verses 33, 42, 71, 73, 80).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The believer is strengthened & supported by his brothers (Verse 14).
2. The accuracy of the universe's system and its perfect arrangement. (Verses 38 to 40).
3. The Hour will come on the people while they are busy in the markets as mentioned in verses 49, 50.
4. Only those who are alive can benefit from the Qur'an. (Verse 70)

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AS SAFFAAT

## Chapter Thirty Seven: Those who set the Ranks

### THEME



Honor of Allah's *awliya* and dishonor of Allah's enemies

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins about the angels as *awliya* (close companions) of Allah and ends by honoring His *awliya* - those who are obedient to Him.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Allah swears by His *awliya* (close companions) and this shows us their high status.
2. Reasons for the destruction of the disbelievers include; mocking the *ayat* of Allah, rejecting advice, denying the resurrection, arrogance, insulting the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم).
3. Examples of Allah's victory to His *awliya* (close companions) from his messengers and their followers. (Verses 75 to 148).
4. What Allah prepared for the disbelievers. (Verses 62 to 68).
5. Allah's eternal promise of victory for the believers. (Verses 171 to 182)

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The surah repeats several verses about the *mukhliseen* (sincere ones), *muhsineen* (good-doers) and *mu'mineen* (believers). The believer can adopt their characteristics and be from His *awliya* to attain His closeness, help and victory.
2. There is nothing better to have on the Day of Judgement than a sound heart. (Verses 84, 88, 89).
3. The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said that the messengers are those who are tested the most. Just as Ibrahim (عليه السلام) was tested when he was commanded to slaughter his son.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH SAAD

## Chapter Thirty Eight

### THEME



Returning to the truth

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends about the Qur'an as it the truth from Allah. The one who wants the truth should return to the Qur'an.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Arrogance of the disbelievers towards the truth and their false arguments. (Verse 2 to 8).
2. The final end of the arrogant (Verses 12 to 15).
3. Stubbornness of the disbelievers. (Verse 16).
4. Examples of believers who returned to the truth and repented to Allah; Dawud, Sulaiman and Ayub (عليهم السلام).
5. What Allah prepared for the believers and the disbelievers. (Verses 49 to 55).
6. Example of the one who was arrogant and did not return to Allah (Verses 71 to 75)

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Do not let disagreements, quarrels and problems make you forget the bond of brotherhood. (Verse 23)
2. Lighten the burden of sins by seeking forgiveness, then open your heart and let your tongue supplicate to Allah. (Verse 35).
3. The most important concern of the sincere ones (*mukhliseen*) is what Allah exclusively assigned to the messengers which is the remembrance of the hereafter. (Verse 46).
4. This world is a place of trials and the hereafter is a place of delights for the pious so this is what we strive for. (Verse 51).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AZ ZUMAR

## Chapter Thirty Nine: The Troops

### THEME



Sincerity to Allah

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins with *"Indeed, Allah will judge between them concerning that over which they differ."* and ends with *"And it will be judged between them in truth,"*.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The command of pure monotheism to Allah alone.
2. Evidences to show Allah's deserving of Oneness. (Verses 5, 6, 21, and Verses 4, 8, 27, 29, 38, 42).
3. Warning from association with Allah (*shirk*). (Verses 64, 65).
4. Denouncing the behavior of the polytheists (*mushrikeen*). (Verses 8, 25, 43, 45, 49).
5. The door of repentance is open for all- the believers and the disbelievers. (Verse 53).
6. State of the believers and the disbelievers on the Day of Judgement. (Verses 71, 72, 73, 74).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Every worship has an outward and an inward manifestation- blessed is the one who reforms what is inside. (Verse 9).
2. Verse 53 is the verse that gives the most hope in the Qur'an
3. There is no one more generous than Allah in accounts. (Verse 35).
4. A sound heart is happy with the remembrance of Allah and the corrupted heart is happy with the remembrance of anything rather than Allah. (Verse 45).
5. Allah warns the messengers of doing shirk so what about anyone else besides them? (Verse 65)

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن







# SURAH FUSSILAT

## Chapter Forty One: They are Explained in Detail

### THEME



Establishing evidence of the Oneness of Allah through clear and detailed signs

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins about the Qur'an and ends about turning away from the Book. The Qur'an is a great favor from Allah on the slave as it has detailed explanations about everything.

## TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Affirming that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) is human and he has been favored over others by the Divine Revelation. (Verse 6).
2. Evidences regarding Allah by His universal signs and His creation. (Verses 9 to 12, 38, 39, 53).
3. The believers of the past and their final end. (Verses 13 to 18).
4. Corrupted belief of the polytheists (*mushrikeen*). (Verses 21 to 23)
5. Virtue of being steadfast on the command of Allah. (Verses 30 to 35).
6. State of people with good and with what is bad. (Verses 49 to 51).

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The benefit and blessings from the Qur'an is for the one who believes in it and not for the one who does not believe in it. (Verse 44).
2. Hadith: We were in the company of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) when he smiled, and said: Do you know why I laughed? We said: Allah and His Messenger, know best. Thereupon he said: It was because (there came to my mind the) talk which the servant would have with his Lord (on the Day of judgment). He would say: My Lord, have you not guaranteed me protection against injustice? He would say: Yes. Then the servant would say: I do not deem valid any witness against me but my own self, and He would say: Well, enough would be the witness of your self against you and that of the two angels who had been appointed to record your deeds. Then the seal would be set upon his mouth and it would be said to his hands and feet to speak and they would speak of his deeds. Then the mouth would be made free to talk, he would say (to the hands and feet): Be away, let there be curse of Allah upon you. It was for your safety that I contended. (Sahih Muslim 2969)

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH ASH SHURA

## Chapter Forty Two: The Consultation

### THEME



Unity of the Ummah and virtue of having counsel

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins about the divine revelation that is from the All Mighty, the All Wise. The surah also ends about the divine revelation which is a means for guidance.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Jealousy and injustice are a means for separation and destruction. (Verse 14).
2. Virtue of good intentions and wanting the hereafter. (Verse 20).
3. Sins are a means for evil and trials. (Verse 30).
4. Types of divine revelation. (Verse 51).
5. Characteristics of the believers who want to establish the religion of Allah - correct belief, staying away from sins, good manners (especially pardoning), steadfastness, guarding the prayer and giving zakah and having counsel amongst them.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Allah protects his believing slaves from the duniya (this world) out of His care and mercy towards them. (Verse 27).
2. Allah brings relief after intense trials - this is the way of Allah. (Verse 28).
3. Children are a gift from Allah so no one should complain regarding them and instead praise Allah in all situations. (Verses 49, 50).
4. The angels supplicate for forgiveness for everyone in this surah (Verse 5) unlike in Surah Ghafir (Verse 7) where the angels who are the Carriers of the Throne invoke for those who seek Allah's forgiveness.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AZ ZUKHRUF

## Chapter Forty Three: The Ornaments of Gold

### THEME



Warning of the trial of the duniya and its adornment

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins by stating that Allah is the Creator of the heavens and the earth and ends by stating that He is the King of the heavens and the earth. This is to call the slave to worship the Only Creator and King.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The surah begins by warning the polytheists (*mushrikeen*) from disbelieving in the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم). (Verses 5 to 8).
2. Evidences of the ability of Allah in the universe. (Verses 9 to 13).
3. Some of the superstitions and polytheistic practices prevalent in Pre-Islamic society. (Verses 15 to 19).
4. Ibrahim (عليه السلام) freeing himself from polytheism and idol worship. (Verses 26 to 28).
5. The story of Musa (عليه السلام) with Firawn.
6. The virtue of Isa (عليه السلام) and the differences between people regarding him.
7. The delights of the hereafter, what Allah has prepared for the believers and the final end of the disbelievers.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The surah begins with warning and ends with forgiveness and this shows us that the mercy of Allah precedes His Wrath.
2. Sympathy is permissible and beneficial in this world but in the hereafter it will have no benefit. (Verse 39).
3. Every connection and every relation of love will end this life with by death except the love for the sake of Allah. (Verse 67).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن







# SURAH AD DUKHAN

## Chapter Forty Four: The Smoke

### THEME



Warning from being deceived by power

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins by telling us the Qur'an is a warner and ends by telling us it is a reminder. Out of the mercy of Allah He sent us a Book with warnings that we can take for our guidance and success.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Allah's relinquishment of the beliers. (Verse 10).
2. The affliction continues for the beliers until they return or Allah seized them. (Verses 10 to 16).
3. The tyrannical Firawn was deceived by his power and authority till Allah seized him. (Verses 17 to 31).
4. The final end of the disbelieves and the final end of the believers.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. 'Ibn 'Abbas (May Allah be pleased with him) said regarding verse 29. There is no one except that there is a door in the heavens from where his provision is brought down and where his deeds are raised up. So when the believer dies this door in the sky is closed and it cries over this closing. Whereas for Firawn and his people, there was no good that was raised up from them to the sky so the skies do not cry over them. (رواه البيهقي في شعب الإيمان).
2. Allah has the power to dictate over the tyrant and when He seizes him, He does not let him get away. (Verse 16).
3. The difference between (نعمة) and (نعمة):
  - a. (نعمة): is something Allah blessed you with.
  - b. (نعمة): is the condition after Allah blesses you.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL JATHIYA

## Chapter Forty Five: The Crouching

### THEME



Warning of being arrogant and following desires

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins about turning away from the ayat of Allah out of arrogance and ends by mentioning about Grandeur and Majesty which is an attribute of Allah alone and not His creation.

## TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The signs of Allah in the universe and His blessings on His creation. (Verses 3 to 5, 12, 13).
2. The final end of those who are arrogant towards the signs (ayat) of Allah and towards His laws. (Verses 7 to 11, 21, 31 to 35).
3. The danger of following one's desires. (Verse 23).
4. The blessings of Allah on Banu Israel and how they faced it with ingratitude. (Verse 16, 17).
5. Doubts of the atheists and secularists in their belief and lack of certainty. (Verse 24, 25).

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Pondering over the signs of Allah in the universe, the creation, provision and disposing of affairs increases a person in certainty and intellect. (Verse 4 , 5).
2. If you find one with knowledge on the path of misguidance, know that this is a punishment from Allah because he followed his desires. (Verse 23).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL AHQAF

## Chapter Forty Six: The Wind-Curved Sandhills

### THEME



Guidance is from Allah for whoever wants it

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins & ends about the creation of the heavens and the earth and about the Qur'an. By pondering over the Qur'an and the creation of Allah, He opens hearts and makes the path of guidance easy.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Examples of people in how they responded to the command of Allah.
2. Guiding the slaves to the creation of the heavens and the earth- the one who ponders over these will reach the truth. (Verse 3, 4).
3. Taking care of the parents, especially the mother. (Verse 15).
4. Scenes of the disbelievers on the Day of Judgement and their deserving of the Fire because of their arrogance, immorality and disbelief. (Verse 20, 34).
5. Command to call to Allah & be patient on any harm. (Verse 35).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The jinn is mentioned extensively in Surah Al Ahqaf and in Surah Al Jinn. The jinn mentioned in Surah Al Ahqaf are Jews as they said: *"O our people, indeed we have heard a [recited] Book revealed after Moses"*. The jinn mentioned in Surah Al Jinn are Christians because they said: *"He has not taken a wife or a son"*.
2. In verse 25 the word (كل) does not refer to everything as the wind destroyed everything except their homes.
3. The jinn said *"indeed we have heard a [recited] Book revealed after Moses.."*, and they did not say Injeel though Injeel came after Torah. This is because Injeel complemented the Torah and did not abrogate it and the Torah remained as the main book for them.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH MUHAMMED

## Chapter Forty Seven

### THEME



Following the Prophet (ﷺ) is a measure for the acceptance of deeds

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends with the betrayal of disbelievers and the falsehood of their deeds.

## TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Depictions of the punishments from Allah for the infidels.
2. Depictions of the honor and elevation for the believers.
3. Different nullifiers of deeds; disbelief & turning away from the way of Allah, following falsehood, hating what Allah sent, harming the Prophet (ﷺ), showing off & hypocrisy and death on disbelief.
4. Miserliness is one of the worst forms of betrayal. (Verse 38).

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Cutting the ties of kinship is one the major sins and it brings the curse of Allah. (Verses 22, 23).
2. The place of pondering and understanding is the heart and not the mind as most people think. (Verse 24).
3. The people of paradise know their homes just as they used to know their homes in this world. (Verse 6).
4. The Prophet (ﷺ) continued calling for monotheism for 13 years in Mecca. Nevertheless, Allah mentioned it to him in this surah even after migration because of the great importance of tawheed (monotheism).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL FATH

## Chapter Forty Eight: The Victory

### THEME



Divine openings for the Prophet (ﷺ) and his Ummah.

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins with glad tidings of paradise for the believers. The surah ends with the promise of forgiveness and paradise for the believers.

## TOPICS IN THE SURAH



All of the topics are about openings from Allah:

1. Completion of Allah's blessings on the Prophet (ﷺ).
2. Allah's victory for the Prophet (ﷺ). (Verse 3).
3. Tranquility on the Prophet (ﷺ) and his companions.
4. Allah's promise to the believers. (Verse 5, 29).
5. Being pleased with the believers (Verse 18)
6. Bounties and gifts in this world for the believers. (Verse 20, 194).
7. Reassuring the hearts of the believers in Mecca. (Verse 25).
8. Glad tidings of the opening of Mecca. (Verse 27).
9. The promise to manifest the religion to the whole world. (Verse 28).

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. All the companions who pledged allegiance to the Prophet (ﷺ) under the tree are from the people of paradise without being preceded by any torment.
2. It is a great virtue for the companions that they were mentioned in the Divine Books. (Torah, Injeel and the Qur'an).
3. The slave must trust his Lord in what He decrees for him from goodness. It could be that some matters are delayed and others are brought forward but it is all for his benefit.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL HUJURAT

## Chapter Forty Nine: The Rooms

### THEME



Good manners are the foundation for building a society

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends about Allah's attribute of being All Knowing. This gives rest to the believer's heart that His commands and guidance are the best ways to achieve success.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Obligation of having good manners with Allah and with His Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم). (Verses 2 to 5).
2. Obligation of verifying news. (Verses 6 to 8).
3. Steps to deal with conflict and reconciliation. (Verse 9).
4. The unity of humanity and commitment to preserve rights.
5. The inclusion of Allah's knowledge in everything in this universe.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The word الحجرات (Al Hujurat) is derived from الحجر (Al Hijr) meaning prohibition. This is as the surah protects the believer's religion, his honor, preventing others from transgressing against him, stopping the desires of the tongue and the impulses of shaithan.
2. The surah contains six verses addressing (different groups/people) and within those there are ten prohibitions and this is tantamount to the code of ethics.
3. Allah said "Indeed, the most noble of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous of you." (Verse 13). Ibn Taymiyyah (رحمه الله) said that there is not a single verse in the Qur'an that praises or dispraises anyone for his lineage but praise is for faith and piety while dispraise is for infidelity, immorality and disobedience. (مجموع الفتاوى).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH QAAF

## Chapter Fifty

### THEME



Resurrection

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins with the majestic Qur'an and ends with the command to warn those who fear the warnings by the Qur'an. The surah revolves around the topic of resurrection and so it contains more warnings than promises.

## TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Universal evidences to affirm the resurrection. (Verses 6 to 11).
2. The punishment of the believers.
3. The knowledge of Allah encompasses everything - the apparent and hidden.
4. The Last Day, the arguments, conflicts and punishments in it.
5. Promise of Paradise for the believers.
6. Prayer and remembrance of Allah are the greatest matters that help a slave to be patient.
7. The power of the evidences in the Qur'an, its promises and warnings.

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The surah mentions three reasons that may lead to the destruction of a person: the nafs that commands to evil through whispers, the whispers of the shaithan and heedlessness & turning away from learning the religion.
2. It is upon the slave to be watchful over his speech just as he is watchful over his actions. (Verse 18).
3. There is no benefit of arguing or regretting once the punishment has befallen. (Verse 23 to 29).
4. When Qatada (رحمه الله) finished reciting Surah Qaaf he would say: اللهم اجعلنا ممن يخاف وعيدك، ويرجو موعودك يا بارّ يا رحيم (O Allah make us from those who fear Your warnings and hope from Your promises, Ya Barr (The Most Kind) Ya Raheem (The Especially Merciful).”

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH ADH DHARIYAT

## Chapter Fifty-One: The Winnowing Winds

### THEME



Giving and withholding are in Allah's Hands

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends about the provision that is in the Hands of Allah Alone. This makes the heart of the believer attached to His generous Lord alone and not attached to anyone else.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The provision is in the Hands of Allah alone by His command and His disposing of affairs. (Verses 22, 58).
2. Some types of provision like food and offspring. (Verses 26, 27).
3. The characteristics of the believers who are deserving of the mercy of Allah which is paradise. (Verses 15 to 19).
4. Examples of the beliers and their punishment. (Verses 32 to 46).
5. The wisdom behind the creation of the jinn and humans. (Verse 56).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Everything and everyone *flees from* something and Allah is the Only One Whom everyone *flees to*.
2. Allah swears by Himself that He distributes provision to everyone; and that is when He knows our weakness, so that our hearts may be reassured, we rely on Him alone, be grateful to Him and worship Him as He wants us to.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن







# SURAH AT TUR

## Chapter Fifty-Two: The Mount

### THEME



Refuting doubts about the Last Day

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends by affirming the punishment of Allah for the wrong-doers. This is because warnings have a great impact on people.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Warning the beliers from the punishment of Allah which is an inevitable reality.
2. Promise of paradise for the believers and explaining some of what has been prepared for them.
3. Refuting the arguments and doubts of the beliers.
4. Allah's console for the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم), His command to pray and remember Him at all times.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Allah's vast favor on the believer extends to his family and offspring who died on Islam.
2. Allah does not gather two securities or two fears in His slaves. The one who feels secure in this world will be afraid in the hereafter and the one who fears in this world will have security in the hereafter. (Verses 26 to 28).
3. Allah says about the servants of paradise "as if they were pearls well-protected." - imagine how its inhabitants will be.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AN NAJM

## Chapter Fifty-Three: The Star

### THEME



Truth of the revelation  
and its greatness /  
Source of knowledge is  
from Allah

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins about the stars when they descend; meaning prostrates and ends with the command to prostrate and worship. This shows the obligation of submitting to Allah

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Defending the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) regarding his intellect, his speech, his teacher (Jibreel عليه السلام), his chest and his sight. (Verses 2, 3, 5, 6, 11, 17).
2. The belief of the polytheists (*mushrikeen*) are based on assumptions, desires, ignorance and blind following. (Verses 21, 23, 28, 34)
3. The Divine Books are based on the principles of belief which include the Perfect Ability of Allah, resurrection & accounts. (Verses 38 to 48)
4. The wisdom behind the creation of the heavens and the earth. (Verse 31).
5. The destruction of some of the past nations.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. No one can receive the intercession except by the permission of Allah. (Verse 26).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL QAMAR

## Chapter Fifty-Four: The Moon

### THEME



Allah's way in dealing with those who belie His signs

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins about the divine signs and warning. The surah ends with the final end of those who belie these signs. This is so the slave does not underestimate the commands or signs of Allah.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



The surah revolves and gives examples of those who denied and their end. What is meant by these verses is to rebuke the servants of their misguidance and to show that Allah encompasses all the actions of His slaves.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Every story ends with "*And We have certainly made the Qur'an easy for remembrance, so is there any who will remember?*". This is because the Qur'an is the greatest of all the ayat (signs of Allah).
2. The whole surah revolves around the belying and end of the polytheists. The end of the truthful believers is mentioned only in the last verse.
3. The greatest weapon of the believer is invocation (*dua'a*). It shows his poverty to Allah in every state - both when he is weak and also when he is strong. (Verse 10).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AR RAHMAN

## Chapter Fifty-Five: The Most Merciful

### THEME



Calling the slaves to believe in Allah by reminding them of His blessings

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins with *'The Most Merciful'* and ends with *'Blessed is the name of your Lord, Owner of Majesty and Honor'*. This Name makes a slave feel His kindness, gentleness, mercy, blessings, favors and pardoning- and this is from the greatest and most beautiful Names of Allah.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The blessings of Allah in this world.
2. The people of paradise and their two levels.
3. The jinn and humans are required to have faith and monotheism. They have reward and punishment.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The Qur'an is the Word of Allah and not a creation as Allah said He *'Taught the Qur'an,'* (Verse 2)
2. The universe prostrates to Allah. (Verse 6).
3. Jinn are stronger than humans as Allah mentioned them before humans when He spoke about power. (Verse 33).
4. Humans are more knowledgeable than jinn as He said, *'Created man, [And] taught him eloquence.'* (Verses 3, 4).
5. Allah mentioned that the believers have two gardens in paradise and this is because they inherit the places of the disbelievers. (Verses 46, 62).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن







# SURAH AL HADID

## Chapter Fifty-Seven: The Iron

### THEME



Balance between the material and spiritual / Spending for the sake of Allah is among the strongest remedies for a hard heart

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins about belief & spending and ends about Allah being the Owner of Great Bounty. This shows the one who spends for His sake will have more from His favors.

## TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Glorifying Allah, His Perfect Ability and His Knowledge. (Verses 1 to 6).
2. People are responsible for their money. (Verse 7).
3. Reminder of the covenant of the believer with Allah. (Verse 8).
4. Virtue of spending before and after the conquest. (Verse 10).
5. State of the hypocrites on the Day of Judgment. (Verses 13 to 15).
6. The virtues, blessings & impacts of spending for the sake of Allah. (Verse 18).
7. The transient reality of this world.
8. Belief in the decree keeps the heart of the believer firm during trials. (Verses 22 to 24).
9. The wisdom behind sending the messengers and the books. (Verse 25).

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. One of the most beneficial remedies for hard-heartedness is spending in the way of Allah.
2. From verse 25 we learn that establishing the religion is built on two matters:
  - a. *'The Book and the Scale'*: to guide the people, clarify the truth for them and to judge with justice.
  - b. *'And We sent down the iron'*: which refers to a deterrent force that protects the curriculum and rulings from the wrong-doers.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL MUJADILA

## Chapter Fifty-Eight: The Woman Who Disputes

### THEME



Loyalty to the believers and deen and freedom from those against the deen / Connecting the family.

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends about the vast and eternal knowledge of Allah. This makes the slave always watchful of his deeds and eager to learn from the virtuous knowledge.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The ruling of *Ad Dhihaar* الظَّهَار (calling ones wife as his mother). (Verses 1 to 4).
2. Command for secret counsel for anything good and prohibition from secret counsel for evil or harm. (Verses 8 to 10).
3. Virtue of the people of knowledge over others even in gatherings. (Verse 11).
4. Not to burden the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) when asking him. (Verses 12, 13).
5. Loyalty is to Allah, His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and to the believers and disavowal is from those against Allah and His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم) even if they are from the closest of people. (Verses 14 to 22).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. This is the only surah in the Qur'an that mentions the word Allah (الله) in every verse.
2. The surah clearly shows the virtue of Allah's knowledge over others through verses such as: '*Allah had enumerated it, while they forgot it*', '*Have you not considered that Allah knows what is in the heavens and what is on the earth?*', '*and Allah is Acquainted with what you do.*'
3. Ibn Al Qayyim (رحمه الله) said that knowledge elevates a person in this world and in the hereafter in a way which neither property, money or anything else can elevate and it honors the person.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL HASHR

## Chapter Fifty-Nine: The Gathering

### THEME



Allah's ability to honor the believers and humiliate the disbelievers

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends with Allah Al 'Azeez Al Hakeem (The All-Mighty, The All-Wise). This shows the Might of Allah and His Wisdom.

## TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Glorifying Allah, exalting Him and showing His Power, Might and Wisdom. (Verses 1, 22, 24).
2. The condition of the Jews, the hypocrites and how Allah disgraced & exposed them. (Verses 2, 5, 11 to 17).
3. The condition of the Emigrants (*Muhajirreen*) and the Helpers (*Ansar*), how they deserved Allah's praise and the invocation of the believers after them. (Verses 8 to 10).
4. Ruling of the provisions of Al Fay'. (Verses 5 to 7).
5. The difference between the groups of believers and the groups of disbelievers. (Verse 20).
6. The greatness, majesty and impact of the Qur'an. (Verse 21).

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Imam Malik (رحمه الله) said that anyone who insults the companions of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) will have no share in Islam and this is evidenced by verse 10.
2. One of the factors for firmness on faith is to constantly account oneself. (Verse 18).
3. The sunnah of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) is very important as well as to obey him (صلى الله عليه وسلم). (Verse 7).
4. There is no better example of sincere brotherhood and love for the sake of Allah better than the companions of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن







# SURAH AL MUMTAHANAH

## Chapter Sixty: The Woman to be examined

### THEME



Importance of loyalty to believers and freedom from shirk

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends with the prohibition of allegiance to the disbelievers as the strongest bond of faith is to love and hate for Allah.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Forbidding allegiance to the polytheists with mention of a reason for that. (Verses 1 to 3).
2. An example of freeing oneself from the polytheists through the story of Ibrahim (عليه السلام) with his father and his people. (Verses 4 to 6).
3. Testing the immigrant Muslim women and not returning them to the place of disbelief. (Verse 10).
4. A clear distinction between heartfelt affection and good treatment towards the people of the Book. (Verses 8 ,9).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) did not take allegiance from the women by hand but only by words, as narrated by 'Aisha (رضي الله عنها). (Verse 12).
2. This is one of the surahs that mention about (القدوة) the role model which is very important in the life of a Muslim. (Verse 6).
3. Allah said in verse 5, 'Our Lord, make us not [objects of] torment for the disbelievers'. Ibn 'Abbas said that it is for them to not have authority over us such that we fall into trial. Qatadah said, they do not get victory over us which would make them think they are on the truth.
4. There is nothing more valuable and important in the heart of the believer than his faith which is why they have strong feelings towards anyone who opposes it.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AS SAFF

## Chapter Sixty-One: The Row or Rank

### THEME



Invitation to being united and together in the way of Allah

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends about supporting the religion. This is due to the importance of the matter in the life of a Muslim which should not neglected.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Dispraise of speech without action. (Verses 2, 3).
2. Going against the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and harming him is a way of destruction. (Verse 5).
3. Glad tidings by Isa (عليه السلام) of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم).
4. The best deeds with Allah is to believe in Him and struggle in His path. This is the profitable trade. (Verses 10 to 13).
5. Obligation of supporting the religion. (Verse 14).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The punishment of sins is more sins. (Verse 5).
2. This surah contains the transfer of the trust from the people of Musa (عليه السلام) to the people of Isa (عليه السلام) and then to the nation of Muhammed (صلى الله عليه وسلم). (Verses 5, 6).
3. Allah combined the command to struggle in His path with faith as they are a means to protect & guard the religion.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL JUMU'AH

## Chapter Sixty-Two: Friday

### THEME



Sign of unity and gathering the believers

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins about the sending of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) which is out of the favor of Allah. The surah ends by mentioning that the favors of Allah in the hereafter are better than those in this world.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Glorifying Allah, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.
2. Allah's favor over the Arabs by sending the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) from among them.
3. Banu Israel lost the trust out of their love for this world and hatred towards death.
4. Command to guard the Friday prayer and its rulings.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Verse 3 was revealed when Salman Al Farsi (رضي الله عنه) accepted Islam.
2. An illiterate is someone who does not know how to read or write. But the biggest illiterate is the one who is ignorant about the knowledge of Allah.
3. Importance of pondering and understanding the Qur'an.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL MUNAFIQUN

## Chapter Sixty-Three: The Hypocrites

### THEME



Characteristics of the hypocrites and warning against them

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends with verses to tell us Allah knows about us. So the believers will be cautious of their intentions and actions and the hypocrites know that Allah knows what they conceal & what they reveal.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The characteristics of the hypocrites in order to be beware of them; like lying, cowardice, immoral oaths, hatred towards the believers and hating goodness for them, underestimating the Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم), arrogance, etc. (Verses 1 to 8).
2. Urging the believers to give charity because of its great virtues in this world and in the next. (Verse 10).
3. Warning from the trial of wealth and children. (Verse 9).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Allah warns against the hypocrites and their characteristics in more than 300 verses in 18 surahs and He singled out an entire surah in their name. Ibn Al Qayyim (رحمه الله) said that the Qur'an is almost entirely about their affair. (مدارج السالكين).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL TAGHABUN

## Chapter Sixty-Four: Mutual Loss and Gain

### THEME



Great loss of the disbelievers on the Day of Judgement

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends about the knowledge of Allah. This is because Allah knows the people of paradise and the people of hellfire from the beginning and He knows who from them is in a loss.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Deception in belief - where the believers are victorious and the disbelievers are in deceit.
2. Deception in obedience - where those who strive rejoice and the underachievers are in deceit.
3. Deception in spending - where those who spend rejoice and those who are frugal are in deceit.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The surah mentions all the six pillars of faith.
2. Allah mentions 12 of His Most Beautiful Names in this surah.
3. Allah warns against the trial of the family and the children when they become a reason for the believer to fall into disobedience.
4. Regarding verse 11, Alqama said that this is a man who is struck by a calamity but he knows that it is from Allah so he is pleased. (ابن جرير).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AT TALAQ

## Chapter Sixty-Five: The Divorce

### THEME



Having taqwa of Allah is a reason for protecting the family, society and Ummah

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends with the command to have taqwa (consciousness of Allah). This is because if the slave has taqwa it will become easier for him to fulfill his duties.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The rulings of divorce, waiting period and alimony. (Verses 1 to 6).
2. The fruits & benefits of taqwa and its impacts on the individual and society. (Verses 2 to 5).
3. The evil consequence of disobedience and lack of taqwa (consciousness of Allah). (Verses 8, 9).
4. The reward of faith and righteous good deeds. (Verse 11).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The topic of taqwa is repeated several times in the surah both as encouragement and as intimidation. This is because taqwa of Allah in the hearts prevents people from transgressing the limits.
2. Out the the gentleness and mercy of Allah in His legislation, He made several stages before, during and after divorce. This is to maintain the cohesion of the family.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AT TAHREEM

## Chapter Sixty-Six: The Prohibition

### THEME



Instruction to raise a Muslim household

### START AND END OF SURAH



The surah begins and ends with different examples of women in history. This is to show the important role of women in the family, her impact in the society and in the nation.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Reprimand from Allah to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and then forgiveness. (Verse 1).
2. Disclosure of marital secrets and its consequences. (Verses 2 to 5).
3. Responsibility of raising children on the religion is a legislative duty. (Verse 6).
4. Benefits and lessons from the stories of the previous nations. (Verses 10 to 12).
5. Obligation to repent at all times. (Verse 8).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Allah does not mention sins or their punishment in the Qur'an except that He follows them by mentioning repentance and calling to it as a mercy from Him. (Verse 4).
2. From the most important obligations that Allah has ordained on the Muslims is the nurturing of their children on the obedience of Allah. (Verse 6).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL MULK

## Chapter Sixty-Seven: The Dominion

### THEME



All dominion is in the Hands of Allah

### VIRTUES OF SURAH



- The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) would not sleep until he would recite Surah As Sajdah and Surah Al Mulk. As Silsalah As Saheeha 585, Authenticated by Al Albani as Sahih
- The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "Surah Al Mulk is the preventer from the torment of the grave." Sahih Aj Jami'e 3643, Authenticated by Al Albani as Sahih
- The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "Indeed there is a Surah in the Qur'an of thirty Ayat, which intercedes for a man until he is forgiven. It is [Surah] Blessed is He in Whose Hand is the Dominion." Sahih Aj Jami'e 2091, Authenticated by Al Albani as Hasan

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The wisdom behind His creation. (Verses 2, 23, 24).
2. The system of the universe is perfect and there is no fault in it. (Verses 3, 4).
3. The wisdom behind the creation of the stars in the sky. (Verse 5).
4. The condition of the disbelievers on the Day of Judgement. (Verses 7 to 11, 27).
5. Inviting the disbelievers to ponder, reflect and judge with their minds. (Verses 16 to 22, 28 to 30).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The word تبارك (Blessed be He) is mentioned in the first ayah that also mentioned the dominion. This shows that the blessings of Allah extend to and include all His dominion.
2. Allah does not punish anyone as long as the message has not reached him and the argument has been established against him. (Verse 8).
3. Allah said 'so walk among its slopes' (Verse 15), and this is evidence for the necessity of taking the means for sustenance and not to be dependent.
4. The believer should not be deceived by his strength and be humble to Allah and not fear anyone no matter how powerful he appears. (Verse 20).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن







# SURAH AL QALAM

## Chapter Sixty-Eight: The Pen

### THEME



Call to high and lofty manners

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Praising the character of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم).
2. Rebuking bad manners such as backbiting, lying, slander, excessive swearing in falsehood, etc. (Verses 10 to 13).
3. The story of the people of the garden where miserliness is dispraised. (Verses 17 to 33).
4. Dispraising jealousy. (Verse 50).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Allah swears by the pen to show the importance of knowledge and writing. (Verse 1).
2. Affirming the attribute of the Shin of Allah which is the sign by which we will know Him on the Day of Judgement. (Verse 42).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL HAQQA

## Chapter Sixty-Nine: The Inevitable

### THEME



Day of Judgement  
will take place and it's true

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Destruction of the past nations for belying their messengers. (Verses 1 to 12).
2. Reward of the believers in the hereafter. (Verses 19 to 24).
3. Recompense of the disbelievers in the hereafter. (Verses 25 to 38).
4. Proving that the Qur'an is a true revelation from Allah to His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم). (Verses 38 to 43).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Real hearing is by responding to the command of Allah. (Verse 12).
2. Danger and greatness of making up false statements about Allah. (Verses 44 to 47).
3. The greatest and most beautiful creation of Allah is the Throne and then The Footsool (Kursi Allah).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH NUH

## Chapter Seventy-One

### THEME



Example for the human da'ee and means to da'wah

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The first matter that Nuh (عليه السلام) called his people to was tawheed (the Oneness of Allah). (Verse 3).
2. Inviting to Allah through glad tidings and warnings. (Verse 4).
3. Inviting to Allah at all times; day and night. (Verse 5).
4. Individual invitation and general group invitation. (Verses 8, 9).
5. Encouragement for seeking forgiveness and its fruits in this world and in the hereafter. (Verses 10 to 12).
6. Invitation to ponder and reflect over the universe. (Verses 13 to 20).
7. The invitation of Nuh (عليه السلام) to the believers and to the stubborn beliers. (Verses 26 to 28).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Nuh (عليه السلام) is the second father of mankind and he is the first prophet to be sent on earth.
2. The trial of wealth and children is from the greatest trials on the slave throughout history.
3. Blind following of the forefathers is also from the greatest trials on the slave.
4. The virtue of invoking for the believing men and believing women is great just as the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: 'The one who seeks forgiveness for the believers, it will be written for him a reward for every believer. (Sahih Al Jamie' 6026).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL JINN

## Chapter Seventy-Two

### THEME



Both jinn and mankind are responsible and accountable for following Islam

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The belief of the jinn in the Qur'an.
2. The condition of the jinn after the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was sent.
3. All of the masajid are for Allah.
4. No one knows the unseen except Allah and from the unseen is the coming of the Hour.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The call of Islam is universal for the groups on earth both from the humans and the jinn. (Verses 1 to 5).
2. Seeking help from the jinn is a great evil. (Verse 6).
3. Good manners is a must when talking about Allah. (Verse 10).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL MUZZAMMIL

Chapter Seventy-Three: The One Wrapped in Garments

## THEME



Establishing the night prayer is a means of support for the da'ee

## TOPICS IN THE SURAH



Orders from Allah to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم):

1. To pray the night prayer.
2. To recite the Qur'an with tarteel - in order to make it easy to ponder upon it.
3. To remember Allah and be busy with it.
4. To rely on Allah for everything.
5. To be patient on the harm from the polytheists.
6. Reducing the night prayers for the nation while it remains obligatory for the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and this is from the mercy of Allah.

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Night prayers are the school of nurturing, reflection, sincerity and high levels.
2. The best way to end righteous good deeds is with forgiveness. (Verse 20).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL MUDDATHHIR

## Chapter Seventy-Four: The One Enveloped

### THEME



Struggle and putting effort in the dawah

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Allah commanded His Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) to carry the burdens of da'wah. (Verses 1 to 7).
2. Warning the disbelievers with severe punishment. (Verses 8 to 10).
3. Example of those who turned away. (Verses 11 to 25).
4. Description of the fire. (Verses 26 to 31).
5. Dialogue between the Muslims and the criminals in the hereafter. (Verses 42 to 48).
6. Description of the idol worshippers when they listen to the invitation to Allah. (Verses 42 to 48).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Those calling to Allah are surely tested & face harm and so Allah commands the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) to be patient. (Verse 7).
2. We cannot be deceived by any blessing Allah bestowed on us but remember that we were created alone, will die alone, be buried alone and Allah will judge us alone on the Day of Judgement. (Verse 11).
3. We need to reflect over the knowledge we receive. A person may ignore something good while he does not know. (Verses 49 to 51).
4. If you are afraid of something or someone, then remember Allah for He is more deserving to be feared. (Verse 56).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH AL INSAN

## Chapter Seventy-Six: The Human

### THEME



Human knowing himself and he bears the consequence of his actions

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The origin of man and how he was created. (Verses 1, 2).
2. Preparing the person to fulfill his trust. (Verses 2, 3).
3. Detailed description of the delights of the *Abrar* (those who perform abundant good deeds). (Verses 5, 6, 11 to 22).
4. Deeds that are deserving of the Mercy of Allah and Paradise. (Verses 7 to 10).
5. Description of the disbelievers and why they turn away. (Verse 4, 28).
6. Console for the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The surah describes the delights of the people of paradise in 14 verses and the punishment for the disbelievers is only mentioned in one verse. This is motivation to have the highest goals and to be busy with striving to attain them.
2. The Qur'an is the greatest means for firmness and patience. (Verses 23 to 26).
3. Every struggle is rewarded so do not tire yourself except for Allah for you will never lose if you strive for Him and there is no better reward except from Him.
4. Allah tells us - '*And during the night prostrate to Him and exalt Him a long [part of the] night.*' (Verse 26) and this is what helps a slave most to have success and firmness.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL MURSALAT

Chapter Seventy-Seven: Those sent forth

## THEME



Divine warnings to humanity

## TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Affirming the Day of Judgement by swearing by the righteous angels.
2. Disbelievers are warned of facing the same as the disbelievers of the past.
3. Reprimanding the believers for denying the blessings of Allah.
4. Description of the punishment of the disbelievers on the Day of Judgement.
5. Description of the delights of the righteous on the Day of Judgement.

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. No matter how much the criminal enjoys in this world, it is a short period compared to the torments that await him on the Day of Resurrection. (Verse 46).
2. The living walk on the earth while the dead are buried inside it. Verse 25 indicates the necessity for burying the dead.
3. Allah says, "*Eat and drink in satisfaction for what you used to do.*" denoting that your deeds are the reason for the delights one enjoys in paradise. In another hadith, the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) tells us, "*none of you will enter paradise by your deeds*". What this means is that to enter paradise is only by the favor and mercy of Allah. Then the level of delights one enjoys in paradise is based on his deeds.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AN NABA

## Chapter Seventy-Eight: The Great News

### THEME



Confirming the belief of resurrection

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Questions and differences of the polytheists regarding the resurrection. (Verses 1 to 6).
2. To draw the attention of the polytheists and skeptics of the universal signs as evidence for resurrection after death. (Verses 6 to 16).
3. Description of scenes on the Day of Resurrection. (Verses 17 to 19).
4. The recompense of the disbelievers. (Verses 20 to 30).
5. The reward of the righteous. (Verses 31 to 40).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The surah contains the most severe warning in the Qur'an - *"So taste [the penalty], and never will We increase you except in torment."* (Verse 30).
2. The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: *"Rights will certainly be restored to those entitled to them on the Day of Resurrection, (to the point that) even the hornless sheep will lay claim upon the horned one."* (Sahih Muslim 2582). After their rights are settled, they will turn to dust which is why the disbeliever says *"Oh, I wish that I were dust!"* (Verse 40).
3. Allah tells us that everything is written in the Preserved Tablet. (Verse 29) so the criminal does not have to be afraid that he would be punished for what he did not do, or will not be accounted. Not a single deed will be lost or forgotten.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AN NAZI'AT

## Chapter Seventy-Nine: Those Who Pull Out

### THEME



Day of Judgement and its horrors

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Some of the scenes on the Day of Judgement. (Verses 1 to 14).
2. Example of transgressors and those who held themselves above the truth. (Verses 15 to 26)
3. Looking at the universal signs. (Verses 28 to 33).
4. Types of people on the Day of Judgement and their end. (Verses 34 to 41).
5. Allah alone knows when is the Hour. (Verses 42 to 47).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The way to paradise is to fear Allah and not follow desires. (Verses 40, 41).
2. Everything that the disbeliever thought was a big matter becomes a small matter on the Day of Judgement. (Verse 46).
3. The topic of khashya (fearing Allah with knowledge) is repeated several times in this surah and this shows its importance.
4. In verses 18 & 19 we see the beautiful and gentle way the worst tyrant was addressed and this teaches us that anyone calling to Allah should also adopt this way.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH 'ABASA

## Chapter Eighty: He Frowned

### THEME



Value of a person according to his actions and manners

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Allah rebuking the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) for the incident with Ibn Umm Maktoum. (Verses 1 to 10).
2. The Qur'an is the best remembrance and the greatest admonition for the one who thinks and ponders upon it. (Verses 11 to 16).
3. Establishing the evidence for the Oneness of Allah by reflecting over the creation of food and drink. (Verses 17 to 32).
4. Severe scenes on the Day of Judgement. (Verses 33 to 37).
5. Types of people- the miserable ones and the happy ones.

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The high status of the Qur'an, of where it is written and the high status of the angels that bring it down are all evidence for the believers to be busy with Qur'an if they want to attain high status with their Rabb.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AT TAKWEER

## Chapter Eighty- One: Wound Round and Lost its Light

### THEME



Security when following Allah's commands

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The reality of the Day of Judgement and its horrors:
  - a. In this world (Verses 1 to 6).
  - b. After the resurrection (Verses 7 to 14).
2. The reality of the Divine Revelation:
  - a. Swearing by universal evidences (Verses 15 to 18).
  - b. Affirming the Prophethood of Muhammed (صلى الله عليه وسلم) (Verses 19 to 24).
3. The will of the slave is not independent from the Will of Allah. (Verse 29)

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Jibreel (عليه السلام) has a high status with Allah. (Verses 19 to 21).
2. Allah swears 13 oaths for the verse 'A soul will [then] know what it has brought [with it].' (Verse 14). So let the slave focus on what will benefit him on that Day.
3. The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "Whoever wishes to look at the Day of Resurrection, as if he is seeing it with this eye, then let him recite: 'When the sun Kuwwirat' and 'When the heaven is cleft sunder (Infatarat) and 'When the heaven is split asunder.'" (Jami` at-Tirmidhi 3333).
4. Have good companions will benefit you on the Day of Judgement either by reminding you of Allah, or by interceding for you with Allah. Beware of bad companions who will lead you to loss in this world and the next. (Verse 7).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH AL INFITAR

## Chapter Eighty-Two: The Cleaving

### THEME



Warning to not be deceived by this temporary life

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Some of the horrors on the Day of Judgement. (Verses 1 to 4).
2. Man is deceived by this world and neglects the Owner of its delights which is its Creator. (Verses 6 to 9).
3. The angels who record the deeds of people. (Verses 10 to 12).
4. The final end of the righteous and the wicked on the Day of Judgement. (Verses 13 to 16).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. What is mentioned about 'A soul will [then] know what it has put forth and kept back.' (Verse 5) in the tafseer are:
  - a. *what it has put forth*: refers to the good and bad deeds.
  - b. *and kept back*: refers to what he left behind after he died from good and bad deeds.
  - c. So let the believer take care of always doing good and stay away from evil.
2. Humans are the best creation of Allah. (Verses 7, 8).
3. Knowing about the presence of angels who write the deeds- all what we say and do, makes the slave watchful of his actions. (Verses 10, 11).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL MUTAFFIFIN

Chapter Eighty-Three: Those Who Deal in Fraud

## THEME



Scolding those who give little and take more

## TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Declaring hostility towards Al Mutaffifin. (Verses 1 to 6).
2. Warning the disbelievers of the fire and explaining the reasons for their disbelief. (Verses 7 to 17).
3. Promise of paradise for the believers and inviting them to compete to do good. (Verses 18 to 28).
4. A depiction of the severe harm and distress faced by some believing women and their praiseworthy end. (Verses 29 to 36).

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “Verily, when the slave (of Allah) commits a sin, a black spot appears on his heart. When he refrains from it, seeks forgiveness and repents, his heart is polished clean. But if he returns, it increases until it covers his entire heart. And that is the ‘Ran’ which Allah mentioned: ‘Nay, but on their hearts is the Ran which they used to earn.’” (Jami at-Tirmidhi 3334).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن







# SURAH AL INSHIQAQ

## Chapter Eighty-Four: The Splitting Asunder

### THEME



Revealing all deeds on the Day of Judgement

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The importance of deeds and having good intentions. (Verse 6).
2. The reward for the pious and the recompense of the disbelievers. (Verses 7 to 13).
3. Changing from one state to another is the way of Allah in the universe. (Verse 19).
4. The Perfect Ability of Allah as He knows what people keep within themselves. (Verse 23).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Real happiness and success is to enter paradise with those you love.
2. This world is only a station for those on it so do not attach to it. (Verse 19).
3. There cannot be a place or a moment of heedlessness or falsehood. (Verse 6).
4. From verse 19 we learn that Allah changes the state of His creation in this world in order they turn to Him. 'Ibn 'Abbas said in his tafsir of this verse, from one state to another, from health to sickness, from richness to poverty, from security to fear and this will continue till we meet Allah.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH AL BUROOJ

## Chapter Eighty-Five: The Big Stars

### THEME



Steadfastness on belief.

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The story of the people of the trench. (Verses 1 to 9).
2. The crime of those who placed the believers in a great trial, and a warning to them. (Verse 10).
3. The great success is by faith and righteous good deeds. (Verse 11).
4. An example of believers. (Verses 12 to 20).
5. The high status of the Qur'an and Allah's protection of it. (Verses 21, 22).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Jealousy is among the most dangerous sicknesses of the heart. (Verse 8).
2. Allah mentions the resurrection between distress and mercy in order to warn the people about it. (Verses 12, 13, 14).
3. Allah opens the door of repentance for the sinners even if their sins are great. (Verse 10).
4. Regarding verse 3, Abu Huraira reported the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) as saying, "The promised day is the day of resurrection, the day which is witnessed is the day of 'Arafa, and the witness\* is Friday". (Mishkat al-Masabih 1362)

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AT TARIQ

## Chapter Eighty-Six: The Night Comer

### THEME



Confirming Allah's Oneness by looking at the human's origin

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. Allah encompasses the deeds of His slaves. (Verse 4).
2. Proving the resurrection with evidence that the bodies will return. (Verses 5 to 8).
3. The high status of the Qur'an. (Verses 13, 14).
4. Allah's warning to the disbelievers. (Verses 15 to 17).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Whoever reflects over the origin of his creation will be humble and acknowledge the Oneness of Allah. (Verse 4).
2. Just as Allah protects the sky by means of the stars, He has placed a protector on every soul. (Verse 4).
3. The believer should magnify the Qur'an and one of the ways of glorifying it is to not joke about it. (Verses 13, 14).
4. Everything a slave hides today in this world will be apparent to Allah in the hereafter so let all his intentions and goals be good. (Verse 8).
5. Do not think that Allah is heedless of the plots of the oppressors and corrupters. He is only delaying them to an inevitable fate. (Verse 15).
6. When one is afflicted, let him remember that Allah took us out 'Emerging from between the backbone and the ribs.' (Verse 7) so He is All-Able to take us out from any tightness so never despair.
7. Do *ihsan* (excellence) in secret (your intentions) and be raised in status. (Verse 9)

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL A'LA

## Chapter Eighty-Seven: The Most High

### THEME



Attributes of Allah

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The creation and the proportion. (Verse 2).
2. The destiny and the guidance. (Verse 3).
3. Example of the beginning and the end. (Verses 4, 5).
4. Glad tidings of preserving the Qur'an for the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) (Verse 6).
5. Command to remind the people. (Verse 9).
6. Way of success. (Verses 14, 15).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. It is not befitting for a slave to be deceived by his knowledge or to be amazed of himself as it is Allah Who made the deed easy for him out of His Favor and His Mercy. (Verse 8).
2. The slave must choose good goals. Remember that the hereafter is better and everlasting. Even though this world has goodnesses, it is transient and not everlasting so do not attach to it. (Verse 18).
3. Allah says, 'So remind, if the reminder should benefit;'. This verse shows the etiquette of spreading knowledge and not to place it in the hands of those who are not worthy of it. (Verse 9).
4. What is meant by guidance in this verse, '*And Who destined and [then] guided*' (Verse 3) is the guidance of all creation to what reforms them in this life.
5. Verses 4 and 5 refer to the matter of resurrection- the pasture becomes dry and brittle and then Allah makes it green again.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH AL GHASHIYAH

Chapter Eighty-Eight: The Overwhelming

## THEME



Reminder of the recompense of the good doers and disbelievers

## TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. The recompense of the disbelievers. (Verses 2 to 7).
2. The reward of the believers. (Verses 8 to 16).
3. Drawing attention to the universal evidences. (Verses 17 to 20).
4. Reminder of the great Day of Reckoning. (Verses 21 to 26).

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. It is impossible for anyone to judge the hearts, feelings or beliefs of others. (Verse 22).
2. Surah Al A'laa mentions '*So remind, if the reminder should benefit;*' and Surah Al Ghashiya mentions '*So remind, [O Muhammad (ﷺ)]; you are only a reminder*'. This is why the Prophet (ﷺ) used to recite these two surahs in the Friday prayer.
3. To have an environment free of bad words and empty conversations is a kind of delight. (Verse 11).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL FAJR

## Chapter Eighty-Nine: The Dawn

### THEME



Confirming disbeliever's punishment on the Day of Judgement

### TOPICS IN THE SURAH



1. An example of the believers and their end. (Verses 6 to 14).
2. The condition of man when he faces expansion and restriction in worldly matters. (Verses 15, 16).
3. A person's intense love for money prevents him from giving it in charity. (Verses 17 to 20).
4. The horrible scenes of the Day of Judgement and the remorse of the sinners and disbelievers on that Day. (Verses 21 to 24).
5. Recompense of the disbelievers and the reward of the believers. (Verses 25 to 30).

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. A slave should not be deceived by the forbearance of Allah. (Verses 13, 14).
2. The true measure of the pleasure of Allah is in the slave's obedience to Allah and not with worldly provision. (Verses 15, 16).
3. *'He will say, "Oh, I wish I had sent ahead [some good] for my life.'"* (Verse 24)- he says this because the real life, after which there is no death is the life of the hereafter.
4. We need to honor the orphans and not only feed them. (Verse 17).
5. This great verse removes any prestige for the transgressors from the heart and fills it with certainty that they will be humiliated and destroyed. (Verse 14).
6. Allah mentioned the dawn first and this shows that even if there is injustice, there is relief and the dawn will follow this injustice.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL BALAD

## Chapter Ninety: The City

### THEME



Duniya is the abode of calamities and hardship

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The surah includes all the elements of communication:
  - a. The place of the message. (Verse 1).
  - b. The Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم). (Verse 2).
  - c. The one who the message is sent to - the human. (Verse 3).
  - d. The message - to believe and do righteous good deeds. (Verse 17).
2. Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal (رحمه الله) was asked, "when is the rest, O Imam?". He said, "With the first step in paradise".
3. If the slave knew the reality - '*We have certainly created man into hardship*' (Verse 4), he would submit to the command of Allah, be pleased with His decree and would not grieve over what struck him. (Verse 4).
4. Allah teaches us that giving charity to those who are close to us is better than giving to those who are not close to us. (Verse 15).
5. When the heart is not watchful, it will fall into what is forbidden- Allah is surely watching. (Verse 7).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH ASH SHAMS

## Chapter Ninety-One: The Sun

### THEME



Importance of purifying the self

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Allah swears by 11 oaths in this surah and this shows the greatness of the swear which is that success is for the one who purifies and failure is for the one who corrupts himself. This is the reason behind the creation of the human and wisdom behind it so we should spend our lives purifying ourselves.
2. It is befitting to mention the story of 'Ad in this surah as Allah made guidance clear to them and showed it to them but they left the guidance and were misguided. The guidance that was shown to them was like the sun.
3. Allah said, *'But they denied him and hamstrung her'* (Verse 14) even though it was only one person who did it, they were all pleased with it so everyone was included.
4. There is a relation between the sun and the purification of the soul which is the soul is to shine the light of revelation in it.
5. Allah says, *'And inspired it [with discernment of] its wickedness and its righteousness, He has succeeded who purifies it,'* (Verses 8, 9). The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) made the dua: "اللَّهُمَّ آتِ نَفْسِي تَقْوَاهَا، وَزَكِّهَا أَنْتَ خَيْرُ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا، أَنْتَ وَلِيِّهَا" (O Allah, give my soul piety and purify it, for indeed You are the best of those who can purify it, You are its Guardian and Master.). (Muslim No# 2722).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH AL LAYL

## Chapter Ninety-Two: The Night

### THEME



Human is directed  
to what he's created for

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The surah begins by swearing an oath by the night before the day. This is because it is earlier than the day in its existence and creation.
2. Whoever wants something should take the means to attain it (Verses 5 to 7) and whoever is afraid of something should avoid what leads to it. (Verses 8 to 10).
3. What the slave thinks is more beneficial for him and the most powerful, like money, is in reality the quickest thing that leaves him when he dies. It does not benefit him or intercede for him. (Verse 11).
4. These verses were revealed for Abu Bakr As Siddiq (رضي الله عنه) when he bought a slave who was being tortured by Quraysh and then he freed him. (Verses 17 to 21).
5. These verses contain the means for happiness (Verses 5, 6):
  - a. *gives*: to do what is commanded
  - b. *and fears Allah*: to leave the forbidden
  - c. *And believes in the best [reward]*: to believe in the revelation.
6. The one who remembers that the beginning is from Him and to Him is our return is the closest one to guidance, the most keen to do good and it is easy for him to not be attached to this world.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AD DUHA

## Chapter Ninety-Three: The Forenoon

### THEME



Allah's care for His Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم)

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. When the slave is in distress, he should think good of his Lord as he has been fluctuating in the blessings of Allah since the time he came to this world. (Verses 6 to 8).
2. '*And the Hereafter is better for you than the first [life].*' (Verse 4) is the motto of our lives:
  - a. If you are given something, then say the sustenance of paradise is better.
  - b. If you have been deprived of something, then say what I expect and hope for is better than this.
3. The objective behind speaking about the blessings is to show gratitude to it, to acknowledge the favor of Allah, to use the blessing to earn the pleasure of Allah and to show its impacts apparently on the slave. (Verse 11).
4. From the nurturing of Allah on His slave is that He tests him- he goes through affliction and then well-being. Have mercy on people with this affliction, console them and strive to fulfill their needs. (Verses 9, 10, 11).
5. The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) used slept on a mat and used to tie a stone to his stomach out of hunger. Then when the world was thrown at his feet and he spent it in the path of Allah because his heart was pure and honorable and filled with - '*And the Hereafter is better for you than the first [life].*' (Verse 4).
6. Happiness is not to have everything but it is when Allah makes you happy and pleased with what He gave you. (Verse 5).
7. If you are unable to give money to the poor, then be good to him with good manners and gentle words. Notice the ayah did not say to give him but to give him in order to protect his feelings

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH ASH SHARH

## Chapter Ninety-Four: The Opening Forth

### THEME



Allah's blessings upon His Prophet  
(صلى الله عليه وسلم)

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The best blessing the slave enjoys in this life after the faith is the vastness of the chest. As this makes one not be sad about anything he missed, or grieve over anything that strikes him, or worry about what awaits him.
2. The best blessing Allah bestows upon the slave in the hereafter is the forgiveness of his sins. (Verse 2).
3. Sins are the cause of worry, grief, sadness and affliction.
4. Umar bin Al Khattab (رضي الله عنه) said that one hardship will not overcome two eases. So glad tidings of relief for the people of affliction as this is the Promise of Allah in His Book.
5. A wise slave should not waste his time except in worship because this is the purpose of his life.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH AT TIN

## Chapter Ninety-Five: The Fig

### THEME



Types of people

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Fig denotes sweetness, olive denotes purity, the mountain of At Tur denotes firmness and the secure city denotes safety. (Verses 1 to 3).
2. The most beautiful creation of Allah is the human being. (Verse 4).
3. Our *fitrah* (natural predisposition) is Islam. The one who believes and does righteous good deeds remains on this *fitrah*. The one who deviates from it and from the path Allah made clear for him, Allah will make him from the lowest of the low. (Verses 4, 5, 6).
4. The most just of judges is Allah. So the slave must trust His Lord, His disposing of affairs, hasten to obey His commands, stay away from His prohibitions as all of the legislation is wisdom.
5. The olive tree is a blessed tree that has many benefits. As the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: “Eat olive oil and anoint yourselves with it, for it comes from a blessed tree.” (At Tirmidhi, Authenticated by Al Al-bani in Al Jamie' As Sagheer: 8627).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH AL 'ALAQ

## Chapter Ninety-Six: The Clot

### THEME



Command to read, seek knowledge and write

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The first thing that was revealed to the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was *Read*. We are a nation of reading and knowledge. Allah honored us with the Divine Revelation which is the source of all knowledges in this world and in the next.
2. Taking care of the tools of knowledge that Allah has mentioned in the surah - which is reading and the pen. They are our source of glory and pride. (Verses 1, 4).
3. Knowledge is a favor and gift from Allah by which He gives evidences, helps us to obey Him and benefit the people. Anyone who uses it for other than this has transgressed. (Verses 5, 6, 7).
4. The one who wants to be close to Allah in this world and in the next, should pray a lot. (Verse 19).
5. Every science or discovery in this world is by the favor of Allah alone that He bestows on whomever He wills. (Verse 5).
6. Allah tells us in verse 19, '*But prostrate and draw near [to Allah ]*.' When prostrating to Allah, the faces are on the sand but the hearts are in the clouds.
7. The surah begins with '*Read*' which is the means of knowledge. The surah ends with '*prostrate and draw near*' which is worship- this is the purpose behind our creation.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH AL QADR

## Chapter Ninety-Seven: The Night of Decree

### THEME



Virtues of Laylat ul Qadr -  
Night of Decree

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The night begins with sunset and ends with sunrise. (Verse 5).
2. The one who worshipped the whole of the Night of Decree is as if he worshipped for a thousand months which is 30,000 days.
3. The one who worshipped for half the night is like he worshipped for 15,000 days.
4. The one who worshipped for a quarter of the night is like he worshipped for 7500 days. So this is a very important night that does not exceed 12 hours. This means the one who worships Allah for an hour in the Night of Decree is as if he worshipped for 2500 days. So we do not want to lose one moment of this night.
5. From the signs of the night of decree is that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: *"The sun rises like a vessel of water in the morning following that night; it has no rays until it rises high up."* (Sunan Abi Dawud 1378).
6. From the virtues of the night of decree is that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: *"he who observed prayer on Lailat-ul-Qadr with faith and seeking reward (from Allah), all his previous sins would be forgiven."* (Sahih Muslim 760).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH AL BAYYINAH

## Chapter Ninety-Eight: The Clear Evidence

### THEME



Allah's religion is one - Islam

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. All of the messengers brought Islam which is complete submission to the commands and prohibitions of Allah.
2. Sincerity to Allah is the core of belief and that is the message of all the messengers. (Verse 5).
3. After the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was sent, Allah does not accept anything other than Islam from us. (Verses 6, 7).
4. To fear Allah with knowledge is the way to success and salvation. (Verse 8).
5. What is the difference between أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ (given the Scripture) and آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ (whom We have given the Book)? The Qur'an uses أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ (given the Scripture) in the context of rebuking and it uses آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ (whom We have given the Book) in the context of praise.
6. Anas reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying to Ubayy b. Ka'b (may Allah be pleased with him): "Allah has commanded me to recite the Qur'an to you. He said: Did Allah mention me to you by name? He (the Prophet (ﷺ)) said: Allah made a mention of your name to me. (On hearing this) Ubayy b. Ka'b (may Allah be pleased with him) wept." (Sahih Muslim 799) Al Qurtubi explained that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) recited to Ubayy to teach the people humility. Even a scholar can recite on those below him.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH AZ-ZALZALAH

## Chapter Ninety-Nine: The Earthquake

### THEME



Horrors of the Day of Judgement and precision of the accounts

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The most minute verse in the Qur'an - verses 7, 8.
2. It is prescribed for the slave to do lots of good deeds in different places in order they will be a witness for him on the Day of Judgement. (Verse 4).
3. The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Paradise is nearer to any of you than the Shirak (leather strap) of his shoe, and so is the (Hell) Fire." (Sahih al-Bukhari 6488). Ibn Hajr said, a person should not deviate even a little from any goodness that comes to him and abstain from even a little of any evil. For he does not know the good with which he will have mercy or the evil by which he will earn the Wrath.
4. 'To be shown [the result of] their deeds.' (Verse 6) is not voluntarily but against their will because whoever left the hereafter from his calculation and denied it does not want to see his recompense on the Day of Judgement.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH AL 'ADIYAT

## Chapter Hundred: Those That Run

### THEME



Reasons for destruction of the human

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The word العاديات means the horses that riders ride in wars.
2. The word ضبحا means the sound of a horse's breath.
3. The word فالموريات قدحاً are the sparks flying from the horse's hooves when it hits the ground and stones.
4. The word فالمغيرات صباحاً are the horses that charge against the enemy in the beginning of the day.
5. The word نقعاً is the dust flying from the horseshoes in battle.
6. The word الكنود is one who denies the blessings of Allah. He is the one who remembers the calamities and forgets the blessings.
7. One may ask, what is the wisdom behind Allah swearing by the horses, by the time they pounce on the enemy, by their breath and by the dust flying from them that causes it to die in the battlefield? It does all this to please its master (the one who rides it). It originally does not know anything but it does what he wants just because he feeds it, nurtures it and takes care of it as a way of returning the favor. Glory be to Allah, this is why He mentions about ingratitude and denial after. Allah has blessed us with many blessings that we cannot encompass or enumerate yet we are not acknowledging them, are not satisfied with our situation and become annoyed with His decree. With the first trial itself we challenge the wisdom and justice of Allah, except for those who Allah has mercy on. This is the difference between humans and horses in how they deal with their Master.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH AL QARI'AH

## Chapter Hundred-One: The Striking Hour

### THEME



Horrors of the Day of Judgement and conditions of the people

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The slave should not neglect even a quarter of a good deed in his life because it could be a means for his scale to be heavier, to be saved from the horrors of the Day of Judgement and from the punishment of the hellfire.
2. Allah described the fire as the mother as it will be his shelter as is the case of a mother with her child.
3. Allah says, *"And the mountains will be like wool, fluffed up."* (Verse 5). The universe itself will change then what about matters that you made fixed for yourself and do not like for it to be replaced?
4. The only safety for a slave in the midst of these great horrors is the righteous good deed that is heavy on the scale. So the one who wants safety, let him believe and perform righteous good deeds - *'Then as for one whose scales are heavy [with good deeds]'* (Verse 6).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH AT TAKATHUR

Chapter Hundred-Two: The Piling Up

## THEME



Warning of being heedless of the hereafter

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. There is no greater admonition than death. (Verse 2).
2. The slave should do a lot of good deeds for they are guaranteed for him and everlasting. He should not be preoccupied with increasing his wealth and children which are not guaranteed for him and will not remain forever.
3. Certainty of knowledge is to hear about a matter without seeing it. Certainty of seeing is to see matters for themselves.
4. The delights that we will be asked about on the Day of Judgement are safety, health, food and drink.
5. *'Until you visit the graveyards.'* (Verse 2) is a gentle indication that the death of a person, his burial in this world is nothing but a station in his journey and it is not the end.
6. *'Then you will surely be asked that Day about pleasure.'* (Verse 8). Hassan Al Basri (رحمه الله) said they used to count the blessings and they would eat lunch and then dinner. Whereas we have three meals and sometimes snacks in between them- O Allah, make our account easy for us.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL 'ASR

Chapter Hundred-Three: The Time

## THEME



Real loss and success

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Time is of great honor and importance as it is where we plant for the hereafter. (Verse 1).
2. No matter how advanced and civilized a person may be, he is a loser unless he is from the people of faith and righteous good deeds. (Verse 2, 3).
3. On the authority of Abu Madinah Al Darami (رضي الله عنه) who said: "If two men from the companions of the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) would meet, they would not part until one of them would recite Surah Al 'Asr after which they would say salaam to each other." (At Tirmidhi 2648).
4. Imam Ash Shafiee (رحمه الله) said: "If only Surah Al 'Asr was revealed then it will be enough." He then said, "the people are heedless of this surah."
5. From verse 3 we understand the virtue of unity and its impacts on the Muslim.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH AL HUMAZAH

Chapter Hundred-Four: The Slanderer

## THEME



Deception of wealth

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Surah Al Humazah and Surah Al Mutafifeen begin with the warning وَيْلٌ and this is to protect the honor and money of the people.
2. Scorning and mocking is from backbiting which is a major sin. This is because it entails looking down on others and slandering them which is oppression.
3. The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "every nation has a trial and the trial of my nation is money." (Sahih Al Jamie' 2148).
4. The one who is miserly with his money will be miserly with his beautiful actions. (Verses 1, 2).
5. He closed his wealth for the poor and those in need so Allah closed the hellfire on him. (Verse 8).
6. Saving money by itself is not blameworthy. (Verse 2).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH AL FIL

## Chapter Hundred-Five: The Elephant

### THEME



Story of the people of the elephant

### LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The Ka'bah has a great status in front of Allah. So much so that anyone who wants to do wrong in it is threatened with punishment. So then what about someone who has already wronged over there? Allah said in Surah Al Hajj, *"and [also] whoever intends [a deed] therein of deviation [in religion] or wrongdoing - We will make him taste of a painful punishment."* (Verse 25).
2. When tangible means are cut off for a slave, divine support comes down to him.
3. We see the consequence of jealousy and its bad impacts on the person; for example Abraha envied the Quryash because people went to Mecca for pilgrimage.
4. Always watch your intention for it is the way to goodness. Notice how Allah punished and destroyed the people of the elephant and did not destroy Quryash though they filled the Ka'bah with idols. This is because the people of the elephant had bad intentions from the start whereas the Quraysh wanted to get closer to Allah but their way was wrong.
5. Verse 2 affirms the hadith where the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said, *"Allah gives respite to the oppressor, but when He takes him over, He never releases him."* (Sahih al-Bukhari 4686). Allah gave Abraha time till he reached the house of Allah which was when he was punished and destroyed.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH QURAYSH

## Chapter Hundred-Six

### THEME



Allah's blessing upon Quraysh and calling them to His worship

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. It is a must for the slave to be grateful for the blessings and to the people in order to preserve the blessings. Also to not use them except for the pleasure of Allah and to increase in obedience.
2. Security after fear and food after hunger is from the best of blessings on the slave.
3. From the virtues of the Quraysh are:
  - a. they worshipped Allah for 10 years during which time no one else was worshipped.
  - b. victory on the Day of the Elephant while they were polytheists.
  - c. a surah from the Qur'an was revealed on them.
  - d. they had prophethood.
  - e. they had caliphate.
  - f. they had hijab and gave water.
4. Allah protected the Quraysh though they disbelieved because they magnified the House of Allah.
5. The father of the messengers, Ibrahim (عليه السلام) asked Allah, "My Lord, make this a secure city and provide its people with fruits" (Surah Al Baqarah 126) and Allah replied to him with "fed them, [saving them] from hunger and made them safe, [saving them] from fear." (Verse 4).

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL MA'UN

Chapter Hundred-Seven: The Small Kindness

## THEME



Characteristics of the those who deny the Day of Accounts and the hypocrites

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. "[But] who are heedless of their prayer" (Verse 5) meaning they do not guard its times, or its bowing or prostrations.
2. "And withhold [simple] assistance." (Verse 7) has many meanings:
  - a. money
  - b. what is beneficial for the home
  - c. obedience and submission
  - d. all good things that people do for each other.
  - e. Allah said, "And does not encourage the feeding of the poor." (Verse 3) and not that they do not feed the poor. What is the wisdom behind it? If the orphan is denied his right, how will he feed the poor? Rather he is stingy with the money of others and this is the height of being mean.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن







# SURAH AL KAWTHAR

## Chapter Hundred-Eight: The River in Paradise

### THEME



Allah's favor upon the Prophet (ﷺ)

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. It is a must to be grateful for the blessings and to worship the Bestower - Allah.
2. The word الأبتَر means to be cut off from goodness, success, blessings, mercy and not for the lineage to be cut off as the disbelievers falsely think.
3. The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said, "My Lake-Fount is (so large that it takes) a month's journey to cross it. Its water is whiter than milk, and its smell is nicer than musk (a kind of Perfume), and its drinking cups are (as numerous) as the (number of) stars of the sky; and whoever drinks from it, will never be thirsty." (Sahih al-Bukhari 6579).
4. Allah gathered the prayer which is a worship of the limbs and sacrifice which is a worship of wealth in verse 2.
5. Throughout history, anyone who misbehaved with the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) was humiliated by Allah.
6. Az Zarkashy (رحمه الله) said: from the benefits of Surah Al Kawthar is its relation with the surah before it, Surah Al Ma'un. Surah Al Ma'un contains four descriptions of the hypocrites - miserliness, leaving the prayer, showing off and not giving zakah. In Surah Al Kawthar all these qualities are exchanged with good qualities - abundance instead of miserliness, to pray instead of leaving it, to seek the pleasure of the Rabb and not to show off, to sacrifice instead of withhold.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH AL KAFIRUN

Chapter Hundred-Nine: The Disbelievers

## THEME



Requirement to free one's self from the disbelievers and their deen

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The way of the disbelievers is one even if they are numerous and have different sects. They are all included in the address - "Say, "O disbelievers," (Verse 1).
2. Surah Al Kaafiroon is recited together with Surah Al Ikhlas in the sunnah prayer before Fajr, in the sunnah prayer for Magrib and the sunnah prayer of Tawaf.
3. "I do not worship what you worship" (Verse 2). No matter how much you are surrounded by negativity and mistakes, there is no justification to worship anyone else so be strong and firm.
4. There are three surahs that are named by the types of people- Surah Al Mu'minoon (The Believers), Surah Al Munafiqoon (The Hypocrites) and Surah Al Kafirun (The Disbelievers).
5. What came in Surah An Nasr (victory) cannot be achieved without achieving what came in Surah Al Kafirun (freeing oneself from the disbelievers).
6. There are no half solutions in Islam- either it is truth or it is false.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AN NASR

## Chapter Hundred-Ten: The Victory

### THEME



Opening of Makkah and the Prophet's death coming nearer

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Narrated Ibn `Abbas: `Umar used to admit me (into his house) along with the old men who had fought in the Badr battle. Some of them said (to `Umar), "Why do you allow this young man to enter with us, while we have sons of his own age?" `Umar said, "You know what person he is." One day `Umar called them and called me along with them, I had thought he called me on that day to show them something about me (i.e. my knowledge). `Umar asked them, "What do you say about (the Sura): "When comes the help of Allah and the Conquest (of Mecca) And you see mankind entering the Religion of Allah (i.e. Islam) in crowds. 'So celebrate the Praises Of your Lord and ask for His forgiveness, Truly, He is the One Who accepts repentance and forgives." (110.1-3) Some of them replied, "We are ordered to praise Allah and repent to Him if we are helped and granted victory." Some said, "We do not know." Others kept quiet. `Umar then said to me, "Do you say similarly?" I said, "No." `Umar said "What do you say then?" I said, "This Verse indicates the approaching of the death of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) of which Allah informed him. When comes the help of Allah and the Conquest, i.e. the Conquest of Mecca, that will be the sign of your Prophet's) approaching death, so testify the uniqueness of your Lord (i.e. Allah) and praise Him and repent to Him as He is ready to forgive." On that, `Umar said, "I do not know about it anything other than what you know." (Sahih al-Bukhari 4294).
2. Allah gathered The Victory and The Opening in this blessed surah. Although the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) at times found victory only such as the Battle of Badr and other times he had the opening only for example the evacuation of Bani Nadheer. But the Conquest of Mecca, which this surah refers to, includes both victory and opening.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# SURAH AL MASAD

Chapter Hundred-Eleven: The Palm Fibre

## THEME



Scolding of Abu Lahab and his wife, and their end

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. This surah was revealed 10 years before the death of Abi Lahab but he never accepted Islam - the decree of Allah is surely executed on His slave.
2. Narrated Ibn `Abbas: *The Prophet (ﷺ) went out towards Al-Batha' and ascended the mountain and shouted, "O Sabahah!" So the Quraish people gathered around him. He said, "Do you see? If I tell you that an enemy is going to attack you in the morning or in the evening, will you believe me?" They replied, "Yes." He said, "Then I am a plain warner to you of a coming severe punishment." Abu Lahab said, "Is it for this reason that you have gathered us? May you perish ! " Then Allah revealed: 'Perish the hands of Abu Lahab!' (Sahih al-Bukhari 4972)*
3. Notice the justice of Islam - Abu Lahab, who is the closest polytheist relative of the Prophet (ﷺ) is mentioned by name in the Qur'an.
4. "And his wife [as well] - the carrier of firewood." (Verse 4) - this is a lesson for anyone who supports any sin or enmity.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL IKHLAS

Chapter Hundred-Twelve: The Purity

## THEME



Oneness of Allah and sincerity to Him

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. The surah affirms five attributes of Allah:

- He is One with no partners.
- He is As Samad - He does not need anyone. and everyone needs Him.
- He has no beginning.
- He has no end.
- No one resembles Him.

2. From the virtues of this blessed surah are:

- It is equal to a third of the Qur'an. (Sahih al-Bukhari 5015)
- It is the attribute of the Most Merciful - whoever loves it, Allah loves him.
- The one who recites it ten times, a house is built for him in Paradise.
- It will be sufficient for the one who recites it three times with Surah Al Falaq and Surah An Naas in the morning and evening.

3. Allah said, "*Allah-us-Samad (The Self-Sufficient Master, Whom all creatures need, He neither eats nor drinks).*" (Verse 2). From the meanings of As-Samad are:

- The One the creation leans on for their needs and requests.
- He is the Master Who has the perfect life and the Honorable Who has the perfect honor.
- He is the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of [all] existence Who is eternal.
- He is the One Whom nothing comes out of and does not eat.
- He is not hollow.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AL FALAQ

Chapter Hundred-Thirteen: The Daybreak

## THEME



Seeking refuge with Allah from the evil of the creations

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. Allah commanded the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) to seek refuge in four matter with one name - Rabb Al Falaq (the Lord of daybreak):
  - a. The evil of time, especially the night.
  - b. The evil of the deeds, especially magic.
  - c. The evil of the self, especially jealousy
  - d. The evil of the creation
2. Allah said, "And from the evil of an envier when he envies." (Verse 5). Notice the ayah mentions the envier "when he envies". A person may have envy, but he hides it and does not treat his brother except in a way he likes.
3. Narrated Uqbah ibn Amir: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded me to recite Mu'awwidhatan after every prayer. (Sunan Abi Dawud 1523).
4. Narrated Uqbah ibn Amir: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) told me: 'Would you like for me to teach you a Surah the likes of which has neither been revealed in the Tawrah, nor the Injil, nor the Zabur, nor in the entire Qur'an? Not a night passes except that it is recited in it? "Say, "He is Allah , [who is] One,', 'Say, "I seek refuge in the Lord of daybreak', 'Say, "I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind,"'.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# SURAH AN NAS

## Chapter Hundred-Fourteen: Mankind

### THEME



Seeking refuge with Allah  
from jinn and human devils

## LESSONS FROM THE SURAH



1. In Surah Al Falaq we seek refuge from four evils by one Name of Allah. Whereas in Surah An Naas we seek refuge from one evil by three attributes of Allah. This is because worldly calamity, even if it is great, is small compared to calamity in the religion which is great even if it is small.
2. Narrated 'Uqbah bin 'Amir: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered me to recite Al-Mu'awwidhatain at the end of every Salat." (Jami` at-Tirmidhi 2903\_.
3. What is the wisdom behind the order of the attributes of Allah mentioned in the surah? This is the order to ascend to the highest level.
  - a. Rabb is called by many people, for example by saying so and so is the rabb of the house. so they started to use the meaning.
  - b. As for the Malik, only one of the people can be a king and there is no doubt they are higher than the rest of the people therefore it came after Lord.
  - c. As for the Ilaah, He is higher than the king as thus the king does not claim he is Ilaah for our Ilaah is One with no partners. Therefore he concluded with this description. And Allah knows best.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن





# FRUITS & VIRTUES

of *tadabbur* (pondering upon the Qur'an)

## TADABBUR INCREASES THE FAITH

وَإِذَا مَا أَنْزَلَتْ سُورَةٌ فَمِنْهُمْ مَن يَقُولُ أَيُّكُمْ زَادَتْهُ هَذِهِ إِيمَانًا فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فَزَادَتْهُمْ

إِيمَانًا وَهُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿١٢٤﴾

And whenever a surah is revealed, there are among the hypocrites those who say, "Which of you has this increased faith?" As for those who believed, it has increased them in faith, while they are rejoicing. (Surah At Tawbah 124)

## IT BRINGS KHASHYA (FEARING ALLAH WITH KNOWLEDGE), KHAWF (FEAR) AND RAJAA' (HOPE).

اللَّهُ نَزَلَ أَحْسَنَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابًا مُّتَشَبِّهًا مِّثْلَانِي نَقَشَعْرُ مِنْهُ جُلُودُ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ ثُمَّ تَلِينُ جُلُودُهُمْ وَقُلُوبُهُمْ إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ هُدَىٰ اللَّهِ يَهْدِي بِهِ ءَمَنَ يَشَاءُ وَمَن يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِن هَادٍ ﴿٢٣﴾

Allah has sent down the best statement: a consistent Book wherein is reiteration. The skins shiver therefrom of those who fear their Lord; then their skins and their hearts relax at the remembrance of Allah . That is the guidance of Allah by which He guides whom He wills. And one whom Allah leaves astray - for him there is no guide. (Surah Az Zumar 23)

## TADABBUR LEADS TO ACTION

وَهَذَا كِتَابٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهُ مُبَارَكٌ مُّصَدِّقُ الَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلِنُنذِرَ أُمَّ الْقُرَىٰ وَمَن حَوْلَهَا وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ

بِالْآخِرَةِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ ءَهُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ ﴿٩٢﴾

And this (the Quran) is a blessed Book which We have sent down, confirming (the revelations) which came before it, so that you may warn the Mother of Towns (i.e. Makkah) and all those around it. Those who believe in the Hereafter believe in (the Quran), and they are constant in guarding their Salat (prayers). (Surah Al An'am 92)

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن







# FRUITS & VIRTUES

of *tadabbur* (pondering upon the Qur'an)

## TADABBUR takes you from..

- ..the level of *eeman* (faith) to the level of *ihsaan* (excellence).
- ..worries and calamities to relief and contentment of the heart.
- ..sadness and gloom to joy and happiness.
- ...tightness to vastness.
- ..the trap of desires to the sweetness of obedience & closeness.
- ..misguidance to guidance.

The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said:

"Indeed, I have left among you, that which if you hold fast to it, you shall not go astray:

**The Book of Allah.."**

(Sahih Muslim)

Hold on to the Book, understand it, ponder upon it and act upon it.

The Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said:

**The Qur'an is a proof for you or against you.**

(Sahih Muslim 223)

Proof for you: if you take it to understand, ponder and act upon it.  
Against you: if you turn away from it, do not learn it or act upon it.

The fruits and virtues of *tadabbur* are great. The one who ponders upon the Words of Allah will have faith in his heart, it helps him to act upon it and reach the Pleasure of Allah.

Source: أول مرة أتدبر القرآن



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# DUA TO MAKE THE QUR'AN

the spring of our hearts

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي عَبْدُكَ ابْنُ عَبْدِكَ ابْنُ أُمَّتِكَ

*“O Allah, I am Your slave, the son of Your slave.*

Our position is not that of a Master.  
We are a slave, our mother and father are slaves,  
we are all slaves of Allah.

نَاصِيَتِي بِيَدِكَ مَاضٍ فِيَّ حُكْمُكَ، عَدْلٌ فِيَّ قَضَاؤُكَ

*My forelock is in Your Hand. Your judgment of me is inescapable. Your trial of me is just.*

There is no escape from Allah except to Him alone.

أَسْأَلُكَ بِكُلِّ اسْمٍ هُوَ لَكَ سَمَّيْتَهُ بِهِ نَفْسَكَ أَوْ أَنْزَلْتَهُ فِي كِتَابِكَ،  
أَوْ عَلَّمْتَهُ أَحَدًا مِنْ خَلْقِكَ أَوْ اسْتَأْثَرْتَهُ فِي عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ عِنْدَكَ

*I am invoking You by all the names that You call Yourself, that You have mentioned in Your Book, that You have taught to anyone in Your creation, or that You have kept unknown.*

We need attachment, and that is to Allah and His Names.  
When we attach to Him, we will be free, and we ask Allah by  
all His Names, what we know and do not know.

أَنْ تَجْعَلَ الْقُرْآنَ رِبْعَ قَلْبِي، وَنُورَ صَدْرِي وَجِلَاءَ حَزْني وَزَهَابَ هَمِّي

*Let the Qur'an be the delight of my heart, the light of my chest,  
the remover of my sadness and the pacifier of my worries.”*

We ask Allah to make the Qur'an the spring of our heart so that we  
are always lively, happy and looking forward to a bright future.

Being a slave to Allah + Attaching to Him + The Qur'an =  
Removal of all sadness and worries  
and replacement with happiness





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