TAFSEER

SURAH	BRIEF TAFSEER / EXPLANATION	SIMPLE MESSAGE	LESSONS WE LEARN	REFERENCE
1 – Al-Fatihah (The Opening)	• The Surah begins by praising Allah, the Lord of all creation, who is Most Merciful and Master of the Day of Judgement. • It teaches Muslims to worship Allah alone and seek His help in all matters. • It contains a supplication asking Allah to guide us to the Straight Path, the path of those who received His favour, and protect us from the paths of those who earned His anger or went astray	**We must worship Allah alone, rely on Him, and constantly ask Him to guide us to the truth.**	• Begin by praising and thanking Allah. • Worship and seek help from Allah alone. • Remember the Day of Judgement. • Ask Allah for guidance and remain firm upon the Straight Path.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Surah Al-Fatihah (1:1–7).**
2 – Al-Baqarah	• **Guidance:** The longest Surah of the Qur'an, covering belief, worship, family, business and community life.	**Al-Baqarah teaches complete submission to Allah.** Faith requires belief, obedience, patience, Salah, charity, honesty and following Allah's commands. The Qur'an provides guidance for every part of our lives.	• Develop Taqwa.	**Ibn Kathir – Al-Baqarah 2:1–286**
	• **People of Taqwa:** Believers believe in the unseen, establish Salah and spend from what Allah has provided.		• Establish Salah.	
	• **Adam عليه السلام:** His story teaches obedience and warns against arrogance.		• Avoid hypocrisy and arrogance.	
	• **Children of Israel:** Their history shows the danger of repeatedly disobeying Allah.		• Do not complicate Allah's commands.	

	• **The Cow:** Their excessive questioning teaches us not to complicate Allah's commands.		• Be patient during tests.	
	• **Qiblah:** The change to the Ka'bah was a test of obedience.		• Seek help through Salah and patience.	
	• **Patience:** Believers are taught to seek help through patience and Salah.		• Give charity sincerely.	
	• **Ayat al-Kursi:** Establishes Allah's greatness, knowledge and authority.		• Avoid riba.	
	• **Charity:** Sincere charity is greatly rewarded and must not be followed by humiliation or reminders.		• Deal honestly with financial matters.	
	• **Riba:** Trade is permitted, while riba is prohibited.		• Respect family rights.	
	• **Family and Finance:** Guidance is given on marriage, divorce, debts, inheritance and financial dealings.		• Follow Allah's limits in marriage and divorce.	
	• **Final Verses:** Believers affirm faith in Allah, His angels, Books and messengers and ask Allah for forgiveness and help.		• Believe in all prophets and revealed Books.	

			• Seek Allah's forgiveness and help.	
			• **Listen, obey, seek forgiveness and rely upon Allah.**	
3 – Aal-Imran	• **Tawhid:** Allah is the only true God and the Qur'an confirms earlier revelations.	**Hold firmly to Allah's guidance and remain united.** Do not allow trials, disagreements or mistakes to take you away from faith. Allah can bring about what appears impossible.	• Strengthen Tawhid.	**Ibn Kathir – Aal-Imran 3:1–200**
	• **Revelation:** People of sound understanding accept Allah's guidance without using unclear matters to create confusion.		• Accept the Qur'an sincerely.	
	• **Maryam عليها السلام:** Her dedication and special status are discussed.		• Make sincere du'a.	
	• **Zakariyya عليه السلام:** Allah answered his sincere du'a despite seemingly impossible circumstances.		• Learn from the lessons of Uhud.	
	• **'Isa عليه السلام:** His miraculous birth demonstrates Allah's power; he is a servant and messenger of Allah.		• Remain obedient during difficulty.	
	• **Uhud:** Disobedience and disagreement brought serious consequences.		• Control anger and forgive.	

	• **Taqwa:** Believers spend in charity, control anger, forgive and seek forgiveness.		• Seek Allah's forgiveness.	
	• **Unity:** Believers must hold firmly to Allah's guidance and avoid division.		• Remain united upon the truth.	
	• **Hereafter:** The creation of the heavens and earth should lead us to reflection and remembrance of Allah.		• Reflect upon Allah's creation.	
			• Remember the Hereafter.	
			• Develop patience and steadfastness.	
4 – An-Nisa	• **Family and Society:** Guidance concerning marriage, women, inheritance, orphans and social justice.	**Islam requires justice in every part of life.** We must respect the rights of others in our families, finances, relationships and society because Allah will hold us accountable.	• Protect orphans and vulnerable people.	**Ibn Kathir – An-Nisa 4:1–176**
	• **One Origin:** Mankind was created from a single soul and must maintain family relationships.		• Do not consume wealth unlawfully.	
	• **Orphans:** Their wealth and rights must be protected.		• Give women their rights.	
	• **Inheritance:** Wealth must be distributed according to Allah's		• Follow Allah's inheritance laws.	

	commands.			
	• **Marriage:** Husbands and wives have rights and responsibilities.		• Be fair even against yourself.	
	• **Justice:** Justice must be maintained even when it goes against ourselves or our families.		• Honour trusts.	
	• **Trusts:** Believers must honour trusts and judge fairly.		• Resolve family disputes fairly.	
	• **Hypocrisy:** Believers are warned against hypocritical behaviour.		• Avoid hypocrisy.	
	• **Obedience:** Disputes should be referred back to Allah and His Messenger ﷺ.		• Refer disputes to the Qur'an and Sunnah.	
	• **Accountability:** Wealth, authority and family status do not remove responsibility before Allah.		• Remember accountability before Allah.	
			• Never compromise Tawhid.	
5 – Al-Ma'idah	• **Meaning:** "The Table Spread", referring to the request of the disciples of 'Isa عليه السلام.	**Keep your promises, obey Allah and remain just — even towards people you dislike.** Islam	• Keep agreements and promises.	**Ibn Kathir – Al-Ma'idah 5:1–120**

	• **Promises:** Believers are commanded to fulfil contracts and agreements.	requires worship of Allah together with honesty, justice and responsibility towards others.	• Learn halal and haram.	
	• **Halal and Haram:** Guidance is given concerning food, hunting and slaughter.		• Take purification and Salah seriously.	
	• **Purification:** Wudu and purification are explained.		• Maintain justice towards everyone.	
	• **Tayammum:** Permitted under the circumstances mentioned in the Qur'an.		• Do not allow hatred to cause oppression.	
	• **Justice:** Hatred must never cause a person to abandon justice.		• Guard against envy and anger.	
	• **Children of Israel:** Their broken covenants demonstrate the consequences of disobedience.		• Respect the sanctity of human life.	
	• **Two Sons of Adam:** The story demonstrates the danger of envy, anger and murder.		• Do not alter Allah's commands.	
	• **Human Life:** Unjust killing and corruption are strongly condemned.		• Remember that miracles do not make a prophet divine.	

	• **'Isa عليه السلام:** His miracles occurred by Allah's permission; he was Allah's servant and messenger.		• Repent after wrongdoing.	
	• **Final Message:** Allah has complete knowledge, ownership and authority.		• Be grateful for Allah's blessings.	
			• Combine worship with good character.	
6 – Al-An'am	• The Surah establishes **Tawhid** and calls people to worship Allah alone.	**Allah alone created, provides, controls and deserves to be worshipped.** A Muslim should not follow customs or beliefs simply because previous generations followed them. We should follow Allah's guidance even when people oppose it.	• Strengthen Tawhid and avoid all forms of shirk.	**Ibn Kathir – Al-An'am 6:1–165**
	• Allah created the heavens and earth, darkness and light, and knows what is hidden and what is apparent.		• Reflect upon Allah's signs in creation.	
	• The Qur'an is the truth from Allah, yet the disbelievers rejected it despite the clear signs.		• Do not declare something halal or haram without evidence.	
	• Allah gives signs through creation, including livestock, crops, rain, night and day, stars and the heavens.		• Follow revelation when inherited customs conflict with Islam.	
	• The false practices of the pagan Arabs concerning livestock and unlawful prohibitions are condemned because they were based on claims without evidence from Allah.		• Be patient when obeying Allah.	

	• Ibrahim عليه السلام rejects the worship of the sun, moon and stars and demonstrates that only Allah deserves worship.		• Remember that Allah knows our public actions and hidden intentions.	
	• Allah commands justice and prohibits associating partners with Him.		• Dedicate worship, prayer and sacrifice to Allah alone.	
	• Earlier messengers were rejected by their nations, but they remained patient and Allah ultimately supported them.		• Follow the straight path and avoid division.	
	• The closing verses emphasise Tawhid, prayer, sacrifice, life and death being dedicated to Allah, and following His straight path.			
7 – Al-A'raf	• The Surah warns against rejecting revelation and explains that the Qur'an is guidance and a reminder.	**Do not allow arrogance, desires or Shaytan to take you away from Allah's commands.** When you make mistakes, repent and return to Allah. Remain firm upon revelation.	• Arrogance can destroy a person.	**Ibn Kathir – Al-A'raf 7:1–206**
	• The story of Adam عليه السلام and Iblis shows the danger of arrogance and disobedience.		• Shaytan is a real enemy and must not be followed.	
	• Iblis refused Allah's command because of pride and considered himself superior.		• Allah accepts sincere repentance.	

	• Adam and Hawwa' عليهما السلام were deceived by Shaytan, but they acknowledged their mistake and sought Allah's forgiveness.		• The history of previous nations is a warning for us.	
	• The Surah repeatedly warns mankind not to allow Shaytan to mislead them.		• Seeing miracles does not benefit a person who refuses to obey Allah.	
	• The stories of Nuh, Hud, Salih, Lut and Shu'ayb عليهم السلام show how nations rejected their messengers and were eventually punished.		• Do not manipulate Allah's commands to suit personal desires.	
	• Musa عليه السلام was sent to Fir'awn, and Allah demonstrated His signs through him.		• Remain patient when calling people towards the truth.	
	• The Children of Israel witnessed Allah's signs but sometimes disobeyed after receiving them.		• Take the Qur'an as guidance, not merely something to recite.	
	• The story of the people of the Sabbath shows the consequences of manipulating Allah's commands.			
	• The people of Al-A'raf are mentioned between Paradise and Hell; Ibn Kathir discusses the reports concerning them.			

	• The Surah ends by commanding people to follow revelation, remember Allah and worship Him.			
8 – Al-Anfal	• The Surah deals extensively with the **Battle of Badr** and the lessons surrounding it.	**Victory comes from Allah, but believers must obey, prepare, remain united and trust Him.** Success is not based only on numbers, wealth or strength.	• Obedience to Allah brings strength.	**Ibn Kathir – Al-Anfal 8:1–75**
	• Believers are reminded that victory comes from Allah, not merely from numbers or material strength.		• Trust Allah while still taking the necessary means.	
	• The angels supported the believers by Allah's permission.		• Unity is essential for the strength of the believers.	
	• True believers are described as those whose hearts tremble when Allah is mentioned, whose faith increases when His verses are recited, who rely upon Allah, establish prayer and spend from what He has provided.		• Avoid arguments that weaken the Muslim community.	
	• Believers are commanded to obey Allah and His Messenger ﷺ and not dispute in a way that weakens them.		• Remain steadfast during difficulty.	
	• The Surah discusses the distribution of spoils and establishes principles concerning them.		• Remember Allah during times of fear and hardship.	

	• Believers are instructed to remain steadfast and remember Allah frequently.		• Be honest and avoid betrayal.	
	• Allah warns against betrayal and commands believers to prepare appropriately while placing their trust in Him.		• Allah can grant victory through means that appear small or unexpected.	
	• Allah reminds believers of His favour in bringing their hearts together and granting them victory.			
12 – Yusuf (Joseph)	• Surah Yusuf contains the complete story of Prophet Yusuf عليه السلام in one continuous account.	**Allah's plan may take time and may pass through hardship, but Allah does not abandon His sincere servants.** Remain pure, patient and forgiving, and trust Allah even when you cannot see the outcome.	• Jealousy can lead to serious wrongdoing.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir – Surah Yusuf**, especially 12:1–18, 12:19–35, 12:36–57, 12:58–79, 12:80–101 and 12:102–111.
	• Yusuf's dream of eleven stars, the sun and moon prostrating to him is understood by Ya'qub as significant, and he warns Yusuf not to tell his brothers because of their possible jealousy.		• Do not disclose every blessing to everyone.	
	• Yusuf's brothers become jealous and throw him into a well, then deceive their father with a false story.		• Patience is demonstrated by both Ya'qub and Yusuf.	

	• Yusuf is taken from the well and sold as a slave in Egypt, where Allah establishes him in a position of trust.		• Chastity and fear of Allah protect a person during temptation.	
	• Yusuf is tested by temptation but refuses to disobey Allah and seeks His protection.		• A person can remain righteous even when treated unjustly.	
	• He is imprisoned despite his innocence and uses his time in prison to call people towards Tawhid.		• Use positions of authority to benefit people rather than become arrogant.	
	• Allah gives Yusuf the ability to interpret dreams, including the king's dream concerning seven years of abundance followed by seven difficult years.		• Forgiveness can be greater than revenge when appropriate.	
	• Yusuf is eventually brought out of prison after his innocence is established and is placed in authority over Egypt's storehouses.		• Allah can turn severe hardship into eventual good.	
	• During the famine, Yusuf's brothers come to Egypt seeking food without recognising him.		• Dreams and their interpretation should not be treated casually.	
	• Yusuf eventually reveals his identity, forgives his brothers and does not take revenge.		• The final outcome belongs to Allah.	

	• Ya'qub's eyesight is restored when Yusuf's shirt is brought to him.			
	• Yusuf's family eventually comes to Egypt and the dream of his childhood is fulfilled.			
	• Ibn Kathir explains that the prostration mentioned was a greeting of honour according to the practice of that time, not worship.			
	• The Surah repeatedly demonstrates that Allah's plan may work through events that initially appear to be hardships.			
13 – Ar-Ra'd (The Thunder)	• The Surah establishes the truth of the Qur'an and directs people towards Allah's signs in creation.	**Truth may sometimes appear weak while falsehood appears powerful, but falsehood does not last.** Strengthen what is inside yourself, follow Allah's commands and trust His promise.	• Reflect upon Allah's signs in creation.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir – Surah Ar-Ra'd**, especially 13:1–18, 13:19–29, 13:30–35 and 13:36–43.
	• It describes the heavens, mountains, rivers, fruits, night and day and different forms of creation.		• Falsehood may appear powerful temporarily but has no lasting strength.	
	• Allah's knowledge and power are emphasised throughout.		• The Qur'an distinguishes truth from falsehood.	
	• Thunder glorifies Allah, and the angels glorify Him out of fear.		• Keep promises and maintain family ties.	

	• The example of rainwater flowing through valleys shows that falsehood may rise temporarily like foam, but what benefits people remains.		• Patience is a quality of believers.	
	• Allah knows what is hidden and what is openly declared.		• Salah and spending are connected with righteous living.	
	• The Surah contrasts those who recognise the truth with those who remain blind to it.		• Repay evil with good when the Qur'anic principle applies.	
	• Believers are described as those who fulfil Allah's covenant, maintain family ties, fear Allah, remain patient, establish prayer, spend from what Allah provides and repel evil with good.		• A person's inner condition matters.	
	• Their reward includes the Gardens of Eden and the company of righteous family members.		• Do not become discouraged because earlier prophets were also rejected.	
	• The Surah warns against breaking Allah's covenant and spreading corruption.		• Allah knows everything hidden and apparent.	
	• Allah does not change the condition of a people until they change what is within themselves.			

	• Earlier messengers were also rejected and mocked.			
	• The Surah ends by affirming that Allah's promise is true and that He knows what every soul does.			
14 – Ibrahim (Abraham)	• The Surah describes the Qur'an as a Book revealed to bring people from darkness into light by Allah's permission.	**Be grateful for Allah's blessings, establish Salah, protect yourself and your family from shirk, and never think that Allah is unaware of injustice.**	• Tawhid is the foundation of the message of the prophets.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir – Surah Ibrahim**, especially 14:1–12, 14:13–27, 14:28–34 and 14:35–52.
	• Musa and the Children of Israel are mentioned as examples of people who received Allah's signs and were instructed to remember His blessings.		• Gratitude protects a person from denying Allah's blessings.	
	• The Surah repeatedly contrasts gratitude and ingratitude and reminds people that Allah's blessings are numerous.		• Good belief should produce good actions.	
	• Earlier messengers called their people to worship Allah alone, but their people rejected them and demanded proofs.		• Ask Allah to protect you and your family from shirk.	

	• The messengers were threatened with expulsion, but Allah promised support for them and those who believed.		• Ibrahim's du'a teaches the importance of Salah and righteous descendants.	
	• The example of the good word is compared to a good tree that is firmly rooted and produces fruit, while the evil word is compared to a tree without stability.		• Do not be deceived by a delay in Allah's punishment.	
	• Ibn Kathir connects the good word with Tawhid and faith.		• Shaytan invites but does not independently force people to sin.	
	• The Surah describes the Day of Resurrection and the regret of Shaytan's followers when Shaytan declares that he merely called them and they responded.		• Ask Allah for security, guidance and forgiveness.	
	• Ibrahim's du'a asks Allah to make Makkah secure, protect him and his children from worshipping idols, establish Salah among his descendants and make their hearts thankful.		• Remember the final standing before Allah.	
	• The Surah warns oppressors not to think Allah is unaware of their			

	actions.			
	• The delay of punishment does not mean that a person has escaped Allah's judgement.			
	• The final verses describe the Day when the heavens and earth will be changed and everyone will stand before Allah.			
15 – Al-Hijr	• The Surah affirms the truth of the Qur'an and warns those who reject revelation.	**Allah has preserved His revelation and warned mankind clearly. Do not follow Shaytan's path of arrogance. Remain sincere, worship Allah continuously and trust His promise.**	• Allah protects His revelation.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir – Surah Al-Hijr**, especially 15:1–25, 15:26–44, 15:45–77, 15:78–86 and 15:87–99.
	• Allah promises to preserve the Reminder that He has sent down.		• Arrogance was the cause of Iblis's refusal.	
	• Earlier nations mocked their messengers and were eventually destroyed.		• Shaytan seeks to mislead mankind but cannot overpower Allah's sincere servants.	
	• The heavens, stars, earth, mountains, plants and winds are signs of Allah's power and wisdom.		• The stories of earlier nations are warnings.	
	• Allah tells of the creation of mankind and Iblis.		• Allah's mercy and punishment are both real.	

	• Iblis refuses Allah's command to prostrate to Adam because of arrogance and is expelled.		• Continue worshipping Allah throughout life.	
	• Iblis declares that he will attempt to mislead mankind, except Allah's sincere servants.		• Do not become discouraged because people reject the truth.	
	• The Surah tells of Ibrahim's guests, the people of Lut and the destruction of those who rejected Allah's warning.		• Sincerity is a protection against Shaytan's influence.	
	• The people of Al-Hijr/Thamud rejected Allah's signs despite receiving clear evidence.			
	• The Surah repeatedly demonstrates that Allah's mercy and punishment are both real.			
	• Allah commands the Prophet ﷺ to continue glorifying and worshipping Him until death.			
	• Ibn Kathir emphasises remaining patient despite rejection from the disbelievers.			

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16 – An-Nahl (The Bee)	• The Surah repeatedly reminds mankind of Allah's countless blessings and calls them to recognise that all blessings come from Him.	**Recognize Allah through the blessings around you. Be grateful, fulfil your promises, practice justice and excellence, and call towards Allah with wisdom and good character.**	• Every blessing should lead to gratitude.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir – Surah An-Nahl**, especially 16:1–21, 16:22–50, 16:51–83, 16:84–110 and 16:111–128.
	• It mentions cattle, horses, mules, donkeys, rain, crops, olives, dates, grapes, bees and honey as signs of Allah's mercy and provision.		• Creation is evidence of Allah's power.	
	• The bee is specifically mentioned because Allah inspired it to build its homes, eat from fruits and produce honey in which there is healing for people.		• Honey is mentioned as containing healing for people.	
	• The Surah discusses the creation of the heavens and earth and the order within creation.		• Created things cannot provide independently of Allah.	
	• It rejects shirk and the false attribution of partners or children to Allah.		• Justice and excellence are essential Muslim qualities.	
	• Idols cannot create or provide anything independently.		• Keep agreements and oaths.	

	• The Surah commands justice, excellence and giving relatives their rights while forbidding indecency, wrongdoing and oppression.		• Do not use Allah's name carelessly in promises.	
	• Verse 16:90 is a major verse concerning Muslim character and society.		• Call people towards Islam with wisdom and good instruction.	
	• Believers are commanded to fulfil covenants and warned against breaking oaths.		• Ibrahim is an example of gratitude and sincere worship.	
	• The Surah teaches that Allah tests people through blessings and circumstances.		• Patience and taqwa are required when facing opposition.	
	• It commands calling people towards Allah with wisdom, good instruction and the best manner of debate.			
	• Ibrahim is presented as an example of sincere worship and gratitude.			
	• The Surah teaches patience and reminds believers that Allah is with those who fear Him and do good.			

	• It closes by instructing the Prophet ﷺ to seek refuge in Allah from Shaytan and remain patient.			
17 – Al-Isra (The Night Journey)	• The Surah begins with the miraculous Night Journey of the Prophet ﷺ from Al-Masjid Al-Haram to Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa.	**Worship Allah alone, honour your parents, control your desires, be honest and just, avoid arrogance and remember that every part of your life will be accounted for.**	• Tawhid comes before all other commands.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir – Surah Al-Isra**, especially 17:1–22, 17:23–39, 17:40–60, 17:61–84 and 17:85–111.
	• Ibn Kathir discusses the transmitted narrations concerning the journey and the signs shown to the Prophet ﷺ.		• Parents have tremendous rights.	
	• The Children of Israel and their history of obedience and corruption are mentioned as a warning.		• Islam teaches moderation in spending.	
	• The Qur'an is described as guiding to what is most upright.		• Do not harm children because of fear of poverty.	
	• Allah commands worship of Him alone and kindness to parents.		• Stay far away from unlawful sexual behavior.	
	• Believers are instructed to speak respectfully to parents, especially in their old age, and to pray for them.		• Human life is sacred.	

	• The Surah commands giving relatives, the poor and travelers their rights and prohibits wastefulness.		• Do not speak about matters without knowledge.	
	• It commands moderation in spending.		• Your hearing, sight and heart are responsibilities.	
	• It prohibits killing children because of fear of poverty.		• Never walk with arrogance.	
	• It prohibits unlawful sexual relations and unjust killing.		• The Night Journey is a major sign of Allah's power.	
	• It commands honesty in weights and measures.		• Every person will be accountable for his deeds.	
	• It prohibits following something about which one has no knowledge.			
	• Hearing, sight and the heart will all be questioned.			
	• It forbids walking on earth with arrogance.			
	• The Surah discusses Adam, Iblis and Shaytan's continuing attempt to mislead mankind.			
	• It repeatedly reminds mankind of resurrection and accountability.			

	• The Surah ends by praising Allah and declaring His greatness.			
18 – Al-Kahf (The Cave)	• The Surah begins by praising Allah for revealing the Qur'an as guidance and warning.	**Protect your faith, do not become arrogant because of wealth or knowledge, accept that Allah knows what you do not know, and keep your worship sincere for Him alone.**	• Protecting one's faith may require sacrifice.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir – Surah Al-Kahf**, especially 18:1–31, 18:32–59, 18:60–82 and 18:83–110.
	• It establishes Allah's absolute uniqueness and rejects false claims that Allah has a son.		• Allah can preserve His servants in ways they cannot imagine.	
	• The People of the Cave demonstrate how young believers protected their faith when faced with persecution.		• Do not speculate about unseen matters without evidence.	
	• Allah caused them to sleep for many years and then awakened them, demonstrating His power over time, sleep, life and resurrection.		• Worldly wealth can disappear quickly.	
	• Ibn Kathir records reports concerning the People of the Cave but cautions against unnecessary speculation about matters without sound evidence.		• Attribute blessings to Allah rather than becoming proud.	
	• The story of the two men and two gardens demonstrates the danger of becoming arrogant because of		• Human knowledge is limited.	

	wealth.			
	• The wealthy man becomes proud and doubts the Hereafter, but his gardens are eventually destroyed.		• An event may appear harmful while Allah knows a hidden benefit.	
	• The story of Musa and Khidr teaches that Allah possesses knowledge that human beings do not possess.		• Knowledge requires humility.	
	• Musa struggles to understand events whose wisdom is hidden from him, but Khidr later explains them.		• Power and authority are tests from Allah.	
	• The story teaches humility and recognizes the limits of human knowledge.		• Dhul-Qarnayn demonstrates responsible use of power.	
	• Dhul-Qarnayn is described as a ruler whom Allah established in the earth and gave the means to accomplish great tasks.		• The most important deeds are those done sincerely for Allah.	
	• He attributes his ability and success to what Allah had given him rather than taking personal credit.		• The Day of Resurrection is certain.	

	• The Surah concludes with the Day of Resurrection and warns of those whose deeds appear good to them but are ultimately upon error.			
	• The final verse commands sincere righteous deeds and exclusive worship of Allah.			
19 – Maryam (Mary)	• Zakariyya (عليه السلام) asks Allah for a righteous child, and Allah blesses him with Yahya (عليه السلام).	Allah's power is unlimited, and His mercy reaches those who sincerely turn to Him.	• Never lose hope in Allah's mercy.	Surah Maryam, verses 1–40; stories of Zakariyya, Yahya, Maryam, Isa and Ibrahim.
	• Maryam (عليها السلام) is blessed with Isa (عليه السلام) by Allah's command, without a father.		• Make sincere du'a.	
	• Isa (عليه السلام) speaks as a baby, declaring himself a servant of Allah.		• Protect your faith even during hardship.	
	• Ibrahim (عليه السلام) calls his father and people away from idol worship.		• Remember the Hereafter.	
	• The surah reminds us of resurrection and accountability.			
20 – Ta-Ha	• Allah tells Musa (عليه السلام) about his appointment as a prophet and his	Worship Allah alone, follow His guidance and remain patient	• Trust Allah when facing challenges.	Surah Ta-Ha, verses 1–135; especially the story

	mission to Fir'awn.	when facing difficulties.		of Musa and the lessons from Adam.
	• Musa is supported by his brother Harun (السلام عليه).		• Stand for truth with courage.	
	• The story of the golden calf warns against shirk and following false guidance.		• Do not follow misleading influences.	
	• Adam (السلام عليه) is reminded of the consequences of disobedience.		• Repent after making mistakes.	
	• The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is encouraged to remain patient.			
21 – Al-Anbiya (The Prophets)	• Allah warns that the Day of Judgement is approaching while many people remain heedless.	Every prophet taught the same essential message: worship Allah alone and prepare for the Hereafter.	• Learn from the lives of the prophets.	Surah Al-Anbiya, verses 1–112; especially verses 25, 35, 69–70 and 87–88.
	• The surah recounts the struggles of several prophets, including Ibrahim, Lut, Nuh, Dawud, Sulayman, Ayyub and Yunus (السلام عليهم).		• Be patient during trials.	
	• Their stories demonstrate Allah's help for His sincere servants.		• Turn to Allah in hardship.	
	• All prophets called people to		• Do not become heedless of the	

	worship Allah alone.		Hereafter.	
	• The creation of the heavens and earth points to Allah's power.			
22 – Al-Hajj (The Pilgrimage)	• The surah describes the terror of the Day of Judgement.	Worship Allah sincerely, honour His sacred commands and remember that righteousness matters more than outward appearance.	• Perform acts of worship with sincerity.	Surah Al-Hajj, verses 1–78; especially verses 26–37.
	• It explains the importance of Hajj and the sacred rites associated with it.		• Honour the symbols of Islam.	
	• Ibrahim (السلام عليه) is commanded to proclaim the pilgrimage.		• Develop taqwa.	
	• Allah teaches that the true value of sacrifice lies in taqwa, not the flesh or blood of animals.		• Remember the Day of Judgement.	
	• Believers are encouraged to defend themselves against oppression.			
23 – Al-Mu'minun (The Believers)	• The surah begins by describing the qualities of successful believers.	True success comes through faith, sincere worship and good character.	• Guard your salah.	Surah Al-Mu'minun, verses 1–118; especially verses 1–11 and 12–16.
	• Believers guard their prayers, avoid useless talk, fulfil trusts and protect their chastity.		• Keep your promises and trusts.	
	• Allah describes the stages of		• Avoid sinful and useless speech.	

	human creation.			
	• The stories of Nuh and other messengers show how earlier nations rejected the truth.		• Prepare for accountability before Allah.	
	• The surah reminds us that life ends with resurrection and judgement.			
24 – An-Nur (The Light)	• Allah establishes guidance for maintaining purity and protecting society.	A Muslim must protect personal modesty, respect others and avoid spreading unverified accusations.	• Guard your eyes and modesty.	Surah An-Nur, verses 1–64; especially verses 11–22 and 27–35.
	• The surah explains rulings concerning adultery and false accusations.		• Verify information before sharing it.	
	• The incident involving the false accusation against Aishah (الله رضي عنها) teaches the importance of verifying information.		• Respect people's privacy.	
	• Believers are instructed to lower their gaze, guard their chastity and seek permission before entering homes.		• Maintain good manners within society and the home.	
	• The example of Allah's Light highlights His guidance.			

25 – Al-Furqan (The Criterion)	• Allah describes the Qur'an as the criterion distinguishing truth from falsehood.	Follow the Qur'an as your guide and develop the character of Allah's devoted servants.	• Be humble and gentle.	Surah Al-Furqan, verses 1–77; especially verses 63–77.
	• The surah answers objections raised by those who rejected the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.		• Avoid arrogance and wrongdoing.	
	• It warns against associating partners with Allah and denying the Hereafter.		• Pray sincerely.	
	• The final verses describe the qualities of the servants of the Most Merciful, including humility, moderation and sincere worship.		• Seek forgiveness and follow the truth.	
	• These servants avoid major sins and seek Allah's forgiveness.			
26 – Ash-Shu'ara (The Poets)	• The surah recounts the stories of Musa, Ibrahim, Nuh, Hud, Salih, Lut and Shu'ayb (عليهم السلام).	Stay firm upon the truth, even when people reject your advice or mock your faith.	• Speak the truth with wisdom.	Surah Ash-Shu'ara, verses 1–227; especially the stories of the

	• Their people rejected their warnings and faced the consequences of persistent disbelief.		• Learn from earlier nations.	prophets.
	• The prophets called their people to fear Allah and obey His messengers.		• Avoid arrogance and stubbornness.	
	• The surah distinguishes divine revelation from the falsehood associated with misleading poets.		• Trust Allah when facing opposition.	
	• It encourages the Prophet ﷺ to continue delivering the message.			
27 – An-Naml (The Ant)	• Musa (السلام عليه) receives signs from Allah and is sent to Fir'awn.	Use your blessings with gratitude and recognise the signs of Allah around you.	• Be grateful for knowledge and wealth.	Surah An-Naml, verses 1–93; especially verses 15–44.
	• Sulayman (السلام عليه) is blessed with wisdom and authority, including the ability to understand the speech of creatures by Allah's permission.		• Use authority responsibly.	
	• The story of the Queen of Saba shows her encounter with Sulayman and her recognition of the truth.		• Be willing to accept the truth.	
	• The surah recounts the warnings given to the people of Salih and Lut (السلام عليهما).		• Never become arrogant because of your blessings.	

	• Allah's signs in creation point to His oneness and power.			
28 – Al-Qasas (The Stories)	• The surah describes the early life of Musa (السلام عليه), including his rescue as a baby and upbringing in Fir'awn's household.	Allah's plan is greater than what we can see, and worldly wealth is not proof of success.	• Trust Allah's plan.	Surah Al-Qasas, verses 1–88; especially the story of Musa and verses 76–83 on Qarun.
	• Musa later leaves Egypt, travels to Madyan and receives Allah's command to return with His message.		• Remain humble when blessed.	
	• Allah demonstrates how He protects and guides Musa throughout his life.		• Use wealth responsibly.	
	• The story of Qarun warns against pride, wealth and forgetting Allah's favours.		• Never allow pride to lead you away from Allah.	
	• The surah reassures the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ that Allah supports His messengers.			
29 – Al-'Ankabut (The Spider)	• Allah explains that believers will be tested to distinguish sincerity from false claims of faith.	Faith requires patience, action and trust in Allah, especially during trials.	• Expect tests in life.	Surah Al-'Ankabut, verses 1–69; especially verses 2–3, 41 and 69.

	• The surah recalls the trials of Nuh, Ibrahim, Lut and other messengers (عليهم السلام).		• Remain firm in your beliefs.	
	• It teaches believers to remain obedient to Allah even when tested by family or society.		• Do not rely on false sources of security.	
	• Those who rely on protectors besides Allah are compared to a spider's fragile web.		• Strive sincerely for Allah's pleasure.	
	• Allah promises guidance to those who strive sincerely for His sake.			
30 – Ar-Rum (The Romans)	• The surah refers to the Romans' defeat and the prediction of their later victory by Allah's decree.	Observe Allah's signs in creation and remember that all events occur under His authority.	• Trust Allah's promises.	Surah Ar-Rum, verses 1–60; especially verses 20–27 and 41.
	• It reminds people that Allah controls events and that His promises are true.		• Reflect on creation.	
	• Signs of Allah include the creation of the heavens and earth, the diversity of languages and colours, and the cycle of sleep and livelihood.		• Take responsibility for your actions.	
	• The surah explains that corruption on land and sea results from human		• Remain steadfast upon the truth.	

	actions.			
	• It calls people to recognise the natural way of worshipping Allah.			
31 – Luqman	• Luqman is presented as a wise servant whom Allah blessed with wisdom.	True wisdom means recognising Allah's greatness and living with humility, gratitude and good character.	• Teach children faith and good manners.	Surah Luqman, verses 1–34; especially verses 12–19.
	• He advises his son not to commit shirk and teaches gratitude to Allah and parents.		• Honour your parents within what is right.	
	• His advice includes establishing salah, encouraging good, forbidding evil and remaining patient.		• Establish salah.	
	• The surah warns against arrogance and teaches humility in speech and behaviour.		• Avoid pride and speak gently.	
	• Allah alone possesses complete knowledge of the unseen.			
32 – As-Sajdah (The Prostration)	• The surah confirms that the Qur'an is revelation from Allah.	Remember your Creator, humble yourself before Him and prepare for the life to come.	• Reflect on Allah's creation.	Surah As-Sajdah, verses 1–30; especially verses 9–17.
	• It describes Allah's creation of the heavens, earth and human beings.		• Never deny the Hereafter.	

	• It affirms resurrection and the accountability of every person.		• Perform salah with humility.	
	• True believers respond to Allah's reminders by prostrating, glorifying Him and spending from what they have been given.		• Give generously and do good deeds.	
	• The surah contrasts the reward of believers with the fate of those who reject the truth.			
33 – Al-Ahzab (The Confederates)	• The surah discusses the Battle of the Confederates, when Muslim Madinah faced a major siege.	Follow the Prophet ﷺ as your example and remain faithful to Allah during hardship.	• Be steadfast during trials.	Surah Al-Ahzab, verses 1–73; especially verses 9–27 and 21.
	• Allah reminds believers of His help and the importance of remaining steadfast.		• Follow the Sunnah.	
	• It corrects pre-Islamic customs concerning adoption and family relationships.		• Maintain modesty and respect.	
	• The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is presented as an excellent example for believers.		• Honour the Prophet ﷺ and send blessings upon him.	

	• The surah includes guidance on modesty, respect for the Prophet ﷺ and sending blessings upon him.			
34 – Saba (Sheba)	• The surah affirms Allah's complete knowledge and power over the heavens and earth.	Blessings are a test, and gratitude to Allah is more valuable than worldly success.	• Thank Allah for what you have.	Surah Saba, verses 1–54; especially verses 10–21.
	• Dawud and Sulayman (السلام عليهما) are shown receiving special blessings and authority from Allah.		• Use blessings for good.	
	• The people of Saba are reminded of the blessings they enjoyed and the consequences of ingratitude.		• Avoid pride and greed.	
	• The surah warns against pride in wealth, children and worldly status.		• Believe firmly in the Hereafter.	
	• It confirms that resurrection and judgement are certain.			
35 – Fatir (The Originator)	• Allah is the Creator of the heavens and earth and the One who controls all affairs.	Recognize Allah as your Creator and do not allow Shaytan or worldly distractions to lead you astray.	• Strengthen your relationship with the Qur'an.	Surah Fatir, verses 1–45; especially verses 6, 18 and 29–30.
	• The surah reminds people that no one can remove hardship or grant true guidance except by Allah's permission.		• Establish salah and give charity.	

	• Shaytan is an enemy who tries to mislead humanity.		• Take responsibility for your own deeds.	
	• People are reminded that no soul bears the burden of another.		• Seek Allah's guidance and protection.	
	• Those who recite Allah's Book, establish prayer and give charity hope for a reward that will never perish.			
36 – Ya-Sin	• The surah confirms the truth of the Qur'an and the prophethood of Muhammad ﷺ.	Believe in Allah's message and remember that the One who created you can resurrect you.	• Support the truth even when others reject it.	Surah Ya-Sin, verses 1–83; especially verses 13–32 and 33–44.
	• It recounts the story of a town whose people rejected messengers, while a believing man urged them to accept the truth.		• Reflect on Allah's signs.	
	• The surah explains that Allah can bring the dead back to life.		• Prepare for the Day of Judgement.	
	• It concludes by affirming Allah's complete power over creation and resurrection.			
37 – As-Saffat (Those Ranged	• The surah affirms the oneness of Allah and the reality of resurrection.	True faith means submitting to Allah and trusting His wisdom,	• Obey Allah sincerely.	Surah As-Saffat, verses 1–182; especially verses

in Rows)	• It recounts the stories of Nuh, Ibrahim, Musa, Harun, Ilyas, Lut and Yunus (السلام عليهم).	even when obedience is difficult.	• Follow the example of the prophets.	99–111.
	• Ibrahim's willingness to obey Allah demonstrates complete submission and trust.		• Reject shirk and false beliefs.	
	• The surah rejects the false claims that angels are daughters of Allah.		• Trust Allah during difficult tests.	
	• It reminds believers that Allah's messengers are ultimately supported by Him.			
38 – Sad	• The surah addresses the rejection of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ by those who opposed his message.	Humility, repentance and patience bring a person closer to Allah, while arrogance leads to destruction.	• Be humble before Allah.	Surah Sad, verses 1–88; especially verses 17–44 and 71–85.
	• It recounts the stories of Dawud and Sulayman (السلام عليهما), highlighting judgement, wisdom and gratitude.		• Repent sincerely after mistakes.	
	• Ayyub (السلام عليه) is presented as an example of patience through suffering.		• Exercise patience during hardship.	
	• The story of Adam and Iblis shows the danger of arrogance and		• Use authority and blessings responsibly.	

	disobedience.			
	• The surah calls people to reflect on the Qur'an and turn back to Allah.			
39 – Az-Zumar (The Groups)	• The Surah establishes **Tawhid**: worship belongs exclusively to Allah and deeds must be sincerely for Him.	**Worship Allah alone and sincerely. Never allow your sins to make you despair of Allah's mercy. Repent, return to Allah and follow the Qur'an before the Day when there is no return.**	• Keep Tawhid and sincerity at the centre of worship.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir – Surah Az-Zumar**, especially 39:1–3, 39:6–9, 39:17–18, 39:21–23, 39:38–44, 39:53–59 and 39:67–75.
	• Allah sent down the Qur'an in truth and commands sincere worship while rejecting shirk and false objects of worship.		• Do not make created beings objects of worship.	
	• The Surah exposes the false reasoning of those who claim that they worship others only to bring themselves closer to Allah.		• Listen to revelation and follow what is best.	
	• The example of a slave owned by several disputing masters compared with one owned by a single master illustrates the difference between worshipping one Lord and associating partners with Him.		• Never despair because of past sins; sincere repentance is essential.	

	• The believer is described as one who listens to the best of speech and follows it.		• Return to Allah before death and before punishment arrives.	
	• Allah controls life, death, creation and the final return.		• Remember that everyone will ultimately stand before Allah.	
	• **39:53** contains one of the strongest calls to repentance, telling those who have transgressed against themselves not to despair of Allah's mercy.		• Success belongs to those who believe, have taqwa and follow Allah's guidance.	
	• Ibn Kathir explains this as a call to sinners to repent and return to Allah before punishment arrives.			
	• On the Day of Resurrection, people will be taken in groups towards Hell or Paradise according to their deeds and belief.			
	• The Surah concludes with the angels surrounding the Throne, praising Allah, and judgement being completed with perfect justice.			

40 – Ghafir (The Forgiver)	• The Surah begins by describing Allah as the One who forgives sins, accepts repentance and is also severe in punishment.	**Allah is the Forgiver, but He is also severe in punishment. Believe before it is too late, stand for the truth with wisdom and patience, and never be deceived by the power or arrogance of those who oppose Allah.**	• Allah's mercy gives the believer hope.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir – Surah Ghafir**, especially 40:1–9, 40:23–27, 40:28–45, 40:46–55 and 40:66–85.
	• Allah's greatness, knowledge and absolute authority are emphasised.		• Allah's punishment should prevent us from becoming careless about sin.	
	• The angels who carry the Throne seek forgiveness for the believers and ask Allah to admit them into Paradise.		• Truth does not become false because powerful people reject it.	
	• Earlier nations are mentioned as warnings to those who reject Allah's signs.		• The believing man from Fir'awn's family teaches wisdom, courage and careful reasoning.	
	• The story of Musa عليه السلام and Fir'awn is a major theme.		• A believer may have to remain patient under pressure.	
	• Fir'awn rejects Musa despite the clear signs and becomes arrogant because of his power.		• Allah knows what is hidden in hearts.	

	• Ibn Kathir discusses the believing man from Fir'awn's family who concealed his faith and defended Musa with wisdom and reasoning.		• Good deeds receive abundant reward.	
	• He warned his people that if Musa was lying, the harm would fall upon him, but if he was truthful, then some of what he warned them about would certainly reach them.		• Never allow worldly power to make you forget the Hereafter.	
	• Fir'awn continued in arrogance and attempted to challenge Musa's message.			
	• Allah ultimately showed that the plans of the disbelievers would fail.			
	• The Surah repeatedly calls people to reflect on Allah's signs and the fate of previous nations.			
	• The Day of Resurrection is described when excuses will no longer benefit the wrongdoers.			

	• Allah promises abundant reward to believing men and women who perform righteous deeds.			
	• Musa is commanded to remain patient, while believers are instructed to seek forgiveness and remain steadfast.			
41 – Fussilat (Explained in Detail)	• The Surah establishes that the Qur'an is revelation from Allah, clearly explained and given in Arabic so people can understand and reflect upon it.	**Hold firmly to the Qur'an, believe in Allah and remain steadfast. Respond to evil with what is better where the Qur'anic principle applies, and let your character show the truth of your faith.**	• The Qur'an is not merely for recitation; it is meant to be understood and followed.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir – Surah Fussilat**, especially 41:1–8, 41:9–18, 41:19–32, 41:33–36, 41:37–39 and 41:40–54.
	• The Qur'an is described as a Book whose verses are clearly explained and whose truth cannot be defeated.		• Recognise Allah's signs in creation.	
	• Those who reject the Qur'an are warned of punishment.		• Saying "Allah is my Lord" requires steadfastness.	
	• The creation of the heavens and earth, mountains, provisions and other signs demonstrate Allah's power.		• Good character is part of calling people towards Allah.	

	• The people of ‘Ad and Thamud are mentioned as examples of nations that rejected Allah’s signs and were destroyed.		• Do not answer every wrong with another wrong.	
	• Those who say, **“Our Lord is Allah,”** and remain steadfast are promised that the angels will descend upon them with reassurance that they should not fear or grieve.		• Patience is necessary when dealing with difficult people and circumstances.	
	• The Surah praises the person whose speech calls people towards Allah while he also performs righteous deeds and identifies himself as a Muslim.		• Revelation and creation both point towards Allah’s truth.	
	• **41:34** teaches that good and evil are not equal and instructs believers to repel evil with what is better.		• The Qur’an gives guidance, healing and clarity to believers.	
	• Ibn Kathir explains that responding to harm with good treatment can cause hostility to turn into friendship.			
	• Patience is emphasised as a quality of those who remain steadfast.			

	• The Qur'an is described as guidance and healing for believers.			
	• Allah's signs will be shown in the horizons and within people themselves.			
	• The Surah concludes by warning those who reject the meeting with Allah and affirming that Allah encompasses all things.			
42 – Ash-Shura (Consultation)	• The Surah affirms that Allah revealed guidance to Muhammad ﷺ just as He revealed guidance to the prophets before him.	**Allah alone is our Protector and Judge. Follow His revelation, consult one another in important matters, avoid injustice and choose forgiveness and reconciliation when appropriate.**	• Revelation from Allah is consistent in its fundamental call to Tawhid.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir – Surah Ash-Shura**, especially 42:1–6, 42:7–12, 42:13–15, 42:16–26, 42:36–43 and 42:44–53.
	• Allah owns everything in the heavens and earth and is the Most High and Most Great.		• When Muslims disagree, the final reference is Allah's revelation and the Sunnah.	
	• The fundamental message of revelation is one: worship Allah alone and establish His religion.		• Consultation is an important quality in Muslim affairs.	

	• The Surah warns against taking protectors besides Allah and establishes that Allah alone is the true Protector and Judge.		• Justice is required even when dealing with those who have wronged us.	
	• Ibn Kathir explains that when people disagree, ultimate judgement belongs to Allah according to His Book and the Sunnah of His Messenger ﷺ.		• Forgiveness and reconciliation are virtues, not signs of weakness.	
	• Allah is described as the Creator of the heavens and earth and the One who created spouses and livestock.		• Do not allow anger to make you exceed the limits of justice.	
	• The Surah discusses Allah's mercy, forgiveness and response to those who repent.		• Allah knows what people conceal and reveal.	
	• Worldly life is temporary, while what is with Allah is better and everlasting.		• Rely upon Allah rather than false protectors.	
	• **Shura (consultation)** is an important principle: believers conduct their affairs through mutual consultation.			

	• The Surah permits an appropriate response to wrongdoing but praises forgiveness and reconciliation.			
	• Ibn Kathir explains that justice must be maintained and that forgiveness can be superior when appropriate.			
	• The Surah warns against injustice and transgression.			
	• It discusses Allah's decree and the different ways Allah communicates revelation.			
	• It ends by emphasising that the Qur'an is revelation through which Allah guides people to the straight path.			
43 – Az-Zukhruf (The Gold Adornments)	• The Surah affirms the Qur'an as a clear Arabic Book and revelation from Allah.	**Do not measure truth by wealth, status, culture or what your ancestors followed. Hold firmly to the Qur'an, worship Allah alone and remember that worldly luxury is temporary while the Hereafter is**	• Wealth is not proof that Allah is pleased with someone.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir – Surah Az-Zukhruf**, especially 43:1–8, 43:9–25, 43:26–45, 43:46–56, 43:57–65 and 43:66–89.
	• Allah made the Qur'an Arabic so that its people could understand its words and meanings.		• Do not blindly follow ancestors when their beliefs contradict revelation.	

	• Previous nations rejected their messengers and mocked them, but Allah destroyed those who were stronger than the people of Makkah.	**everlasting.**	• Worldly beauty and luxury should never become more important than faith.	
	• The Surah challenges the false beliefs of idolaters, including their attribution of partners and offspring to Allah.		• Hold firmly to the Qur'an.	
	• It exposes the contradiction of claiming that angels are daughters of Allah while disliking daughters for themselves.		• Allah's messengers were repeatedly mocked, but the truth remained the truth.	
	• Ibrahim عليه السلام rejected the worship of his forefathers and declared his allegiance to the One who created him.		• Tawhid is the central message of revelation.	
	• The Surah warns against measuring superiority through wealth, status and worldly adornment.		• Do not attribute to Allah what He has not attributed to Himself.	
	• Musa عليه السلام is mentioned in his confrontation with Fir'awn, whose wealth and power caused him to		• Remember that worldly possessions are temporary.	

	become arrogant.			
	• People are warned against blindly following their ancestors when their beliefs contradict revelation.			
	• Isa عليه السلام is mentioned and his true status as a servant of Allah is affirmed; the Surah rejects making him an object of worship.			
	• **43:43** commands the Prophet ﷺ to hold firmly to what has been revealed to him.			
	• The Surah contrasts temporary worldly attractions with the everlasting blessings of Paradise.			
	• It concludes by affirming Allah's greatness and commanding the Prophet ﷺ to continue his mission despite rejection.			

44 – Ad-Dukhan (The Smoke)	• The Surah describes the Qur'an as being revealed on a blessed night with warning and guidance for mankind.	**Do not wait for hardship or punishment before turning to Allah. Learn from the destruction of earlier nations, believe in the Qur'an and prepare for the Hereafter while you still have the opportunity.**	• Hardship should make a person turn to Allah rather than become more rebellious.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir – Surah Ad-Dukhan**, especially 44:1–16, 44:17–33, 44:34–42, 44:43–50 and 44:51–59.
	• Ibn Kathir discusses the connection of the blessed night with Ramadan and Laylatul-Qadr through the relevant Qur'anic passages.		• Do not return to sin after Allah has given you relief.	
	• The Surah warns those who remain in doubt despite the truth reaching them.		• The stories of previous nations are warnings, not merely history.	
	• **44:10** mentions the "smoke." Ibn Kathir records the explanation of Ibn Mas'ud concerning the severe famine experienced by Quraysh, while also recording other transmitted explanations.		• Allah's punishment is real.	
	• The people asked for punishment to be removed, but after relief came they returned to their previous behaviour.		• The description of Zaqqum shows the seriousness of rejecting Allah.	

	• The Surah mentions the great seizure and punishment of those who reject the truth.		• Seek Allah's protection and mercy.	
	• Musa's story and the destruction of Fir'awn and his people are mentioned as a warning.		• The Qur'an is a reminder, so benefit from it while alive.	
	• Allah describes the blessings given to the Children of Israel and their later rejection and disagreement.		• Be careful when presenting matters of tafsir where different transmitted explanations exist.	
	• The punishment of sinners includes the tree of Zaqqum.			
	• Ibn Kathir explains that the sinful person refers to the disbeliever, while noting that Abu Jahl is included in the warning but the verse is not restricted to him alone.			
	• The believers, by contrast, are promised gardens, security and enjoyment.			

	• The Surah ends by describing the Qur'an as made easy for remembrance and asks what lesson people will take from it.			
45 – Al-Jathiyah (The Crouching)	• The Surah establishes that the Qur'an is revealed from Allah, the Almighty and All-Wise.	**Look at Allah's creation, recognise His signs and submit to His guidance. Do not make your desires your authority. Remember that every deed is recorded and that everyone will stand before Allah for judgement.**	• Reflection upon creation should increase iman and certainty.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir – Surah Al-Jathiyah**, especially 45:1–5, 45:6–11, 45:12–15, 45:16–20, 45:21–26 and 45:27–37.
	• Ibn Kathir calls people to contemplate Allah's signs in the heavens and earth, the creation of mankind, animals, the alternation of night and day and rainfall.		• Allah's signs are all around us.	
	• These signs demonstrate Allah's power and should increase certainty and gratitude.		• Knowledge should lead to obedience, not arrogance.	
	• The Surah warns those who hear Allah's verses but respond with arrogance and mockery.		• Never mock the Qur'an or Allah's signs.	
	• The Children of Israel are reminded of Allah's blessings and clear signs, but they differed after knowledge came to them.		• Do not allow personal desires to replace Allah's guidance.	

	• The Prophet ﷺ is instructed to follow the revealed law and not the desires of those who lack knowledge.		• The Qur'an is guidance and mercy for those who believe.	
	• The Surah warns against following personal desires as though they were a god.		• Every person will face the record of his or her deeds.	
	• Allah is described as the Protector of those who have taqwa.		• Allah's judgement is completely just.	
	• The Day of Resurrection is described, when every nation will be brought to its record and judged according to its deeds.		• Taqwa brings Allah's protection and mercy.	
	• **45:29** describes the record of deeds speaking the truth about what people did.		• Strive for obedience rather than following temporary desires.	
	• Believers will enter Allah's mercy, while those who rejected Him will face the consequences of their arrogance.			

	• The Surah ends by declaring that all praise belongs to Allah, Lord of the heavens and earth, and that greatness belongs to Him.			
46 – Al-Ahqaf	• Al-Ahqaf refers to the curved sand dunes associated with the people of ‘Ad.	**The Qur’an is guidance. Listen to it sincerely, believe it and allow it to change your life. Remain patient when obedience to Allah becomes difficult.**	• Believe in the Qur’an.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir – Surah Al-Ahqaf**, especially 46:29–32 concerning the jinn listening to the Qur’an.
	• The Surah warns those who reject Allah and His revelation.		• Worship Allah alone.	
	• Allah establishes that the Qur’an is revealed in truth and that creation points to His power and wisdom.		• Be good to parents.	
	• Those who call upon others besides Allah are challenged to explain what those beings have created.		• Do not become arrogant because of strength or wealth.	
	• The Surah emphasises good treatment of parents, particularly the hardship endured by the mother during pregnancy and childbirth.		• Learn from the destruction of previous nations.	

	• The people of 'Ad rejected Hud عليه السلام and were eventually destroyed because of their rejection and arrogance.		• Listen to the Qur'an with an open heart.	
	• A group of jinn listened attentively to the Qur'an, recognised its truth and returned to their people as warners.		• The jinn heard the Qur'an and responded to its guidance.	
	• The Surah concludes by commanding the Prophet ﷺ to remain patient, just as the messengers of strong determination remained patient.		• Remain patient when following Islam.	
47 – Muhammad ﷺ	• The Surah contrasts those who reject Allah with those who believe, accept the truth and follow revelation.	**Faith is not merely a statement. A Muslim follows Allah and His Messenger ﷺ, obeys Allah, sacrifices when required and does not allow hypocrisy or love of the world to destroy his deeds.**	• Faith must be accompanied by obedience.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir – Surah Muhammad**, covering the explanations concerning believers, disbelievers, warfare, hypocrisy and spending throughout the Surah.
	• Allah explains that the deeds of those who reject His way are rendered fruitless, while He forgives and rectifies the believers who have faith and righteous deeds.		• Do not become weak in following the truth.	

	• The Surah contains instructions concerning fighting those engaged in warfare against the Muslims, within the context of the relevant verses and circumstances.		• Understand verses concerning warfare within their Qur'anic context and rulings.	
	• Believers are warned not to become weak when confronting those who fight them.		• Beware of hypocrisy.	
	• Those who strive in Allah's cause will be tested.		• The Hereafter is better and everlasting.	
	• The Surah contrasts the temporary life of this world with the everlasting life of the Hereafter.		• Do not allow wealth to prevent obedience to Allah.	
	• Paradise and the provisions prepared for its people are described.		• Allah tests believers.	
	• The Surah warns against hypocrisy and diseased hearts.		• Follow the Prophet ﷺ.	
	• Believers are commanded to obey Allah and His Messenger ﷺ and not allow their deeds to become fruitless through disobedience.			

	• Believers are warned against becoming miserly when called upon to spend in Allah's cause.			
48 – Al-Fath (The Victory)	• The Surah begins by telling the Prophet ﷺ that Allah has granted him a clear victory.	**Something that looks like a setback may actually be a victory when Allah knows what we do not know. Trust Allah, remain patient and obey Him even when you cannot immediately see the wisdom.**	• Trust Allah's wisdom.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir – Surah Al-Fath**, especially 48:1 and 48:29.
	• Ibn Kathir explains this as referring to the **Treaty of Hudaybiyyah**, which initially appeared to some Companions to be a setback but was in reality a great victory that opened the way for the spread of Islam.		• Patience can lead to victory.	
	• Allah's favour upon the believers and the tranquillity He placed in their hearts are emphasised.		• Do not judge an event only by its immediate appearance.	
	• The believers who gave the pledge under the tree are praised, and Allah declares His pleasure with them.		• Keep your heart firm during tests.	
	• The Surah distinguishes sincere believers from hypocrites and those who stayed behind without valid reason.		• Honour sincere commitments.	

	• Allah promises help and victory to His Messenger ﷺ and the believers.		• The Companions sacrificed for Islam.	
	• The final verse describes Muhammad ﷺ as the Messenger of Allah and his Companions as firm with the disbelievers and merciful among themselves.		• Believers should show mercy towards one another.	
	• Ibn Kathir discusses the virtues reflected in this description.		• The Prophet ﷺ is Allah's Messenger.	
			• Allah's promise is true.	
49 – Al-Hujurat	• Al-Hujurat is especially important for Muslim manners and social conduct.	**Islam is not only about what I believe; it is also about how I speak, how I treat people, how I deal with information and how I control my tongue.**	• Verify important information before acting upon it.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir – Surah Al-Hujurat**, especially 49:6, 49:10–13 and 49:14.
	• Allah commands believers not to put themselves forward before Allah and His Messenger ﷺ.		• Do not mock people.	
	• Believers are taught how to address and respect the Prophet ﷺ and not to raise their voices above his voice.		• Do not insult or use offensive nicknames.	

	• Muslims are commanded to **verify information** when a sinful person brings news so that people are not harmed through ignorance.		• Avoid unnecessary suspicion.	
	• Ibn Kathir discusses the background involving Al-Walid ibn ‘Uqbah and Banu Al-Mustaliq, while the verse establishes a general principle.		• Do not spy on people.	
	• If two groups of believers fight, Muslims must work towards reconciliation and justice.		• Do not backbite.	
	• Believers are forbidden from mocking one another, insulting one another or using offensive nicknames.		• Reconcile between Muslims when possible.	
	• Excessive suspicion, spying and backbiting are prohibited.		• Be just.	
	• Backbiting is compared to eating the flesh of one’s dead brother.		• Do not become proud of race, tribe, family or status.	

	• Mankind was created as different peoples and tribes so that they may know one another, not so that they may become arrogant about ancestry.		• Taqwa gives a person honour with Allah.	
	• The most honoured before Allah are those with the greatest taqwa.		• True faith is more than simply claiming to be Muslim.	
	• The Surah distinguishes between outward submission and true faith that has entered the heart.			
50 – Qaf	• The Surah strongly establishes the reality of resurrection.	**Allah knows everything about me, including what I hide within myself. Every word and deed matters, and one day I will stand before Him.**	• Believe in resurrection.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir – Surah Qaf**, especially the commentary concerning resurrection, Allah's knowledge, the recording angels and the Day of Judgement.
	• The disbelievers questioned how they could be resurrected after becoming dust.		• Reflect upon Allah's creation.	
	• Allah answers by demonstrating His complete knowledge of what the earth takes from them.		• Remember that Allah knows what is hidden.	
	• Allah reminds mankind that He created the heavens and earth without becoming tired, establishing His perfect power.		• Be careful with your speech.	

	• Rain, vegetation, gardens, crops and dead earth being brought back to life are signs of Allah's ability to resurrect mankind.		• Our deeds are recorded.	
	• Allah knows what the human soul whispers and reminds people of His complete knowledge.		• Death is certain.	
	• The recording angels record every word and deed.		• Prepare for the Day of Resurrection.	
	• Death will bring the truth that people previously ignored.		• The Qur'an is a reminder.	
	• The trumpet will be blown and mankind will be brought to the Day of Resurrection.		• Do not allow the temporary world to make you forget Allah.	
	• The Surah describes the condition of believers entering Paradise and those who rejected Allah.			
	• The Prophet ﷺ is instructed to remind people through the Qur'an because the reminder benefits those who fear Allah.			

51 – Adh-Dhariyat	• Allah's promises and the Day of Judgement are certain. • The Qur'an is clear, yet people differ over its truth. • The stories of Ibrahim, Lut, Musa and the destruction of earlier nations show the consequences of rejecting Allah's messengers. • Allah's signs are found in the heavens, the earth and within mankind. • Allah created jinn and mankind to worship Him; He has no need of them. • Allah does not seek provision from His creation; He alone is the Provider.	**I was created by Allah for a purpose: to worship Him. My life is not meaningless, and Allah does not need me—I need Him.**	• Worship Allah alone. • Remember the Day of Judgement. • Learn from the nations that rejected their messengers. • Recognize Allah's signs in creation. • Do not think Allah needs our worship. • Allah is the Provider. • Our purpose is worship and obedience to Allah. • Be certain that Allah's promises are true.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir.** See commentary on 51:56 concerning the purpose of the creation of jinn and mankind.

52 – At-Tur	• The Surah begins with a series of oaths and establishes that the punishment promised by Allah will certainly occur. • It describes the punishment prepared for those who reject Allah and contrasts this with the reward of the righteous. • The people of Paradise are described enjoying Allah's blessings and being reunited with believing family members. • The Surah refutes the claims made by the disbelievers concerning the Prophet ﷺ and the Qur'an. They accused him of being a poet, magician or possessed; the Surah challenges them regarding these claims. • Allah asks whether they were created without purpose or whether they themselves created the heavens and earth—demonstrating the weakness of their arguments. • Ibn Kathir explains the challenge to produce something like the Qur'an and the inability of the opponents to do so. • The Prophet ﷺ is instructed	**The Qur'an is not something to dismiss. Allah calls me to think, recognise the truth and prepare for the meeting with Him.**	• Believe in the Hereafter. • Do not reject revelation based on assumptions. • Reflect upon creation. • The Qur'an is a revelation from Allah. • Paradise is real. • Hell is real. • Remain patient when facing opposition. • Glorify Allah and depend upon Him.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Surah At-Tur**, particularly the explanations concerning the Day of Judgement, the accusations against the Prophet ﷺ and the Qur'anic challenge.

	to remain patient with the judgement of his Lord and to glorify Him. • The Surah ends by directing attention towards Allah's signs and the truth of the revelation.			

53 – An-Najm	• The Surah begins with an oath concerning the star and establishes that the Prophet ﷺ did not speak from his own desire concerning the revelation. • Ibn Kathir explains that the Messenger ﷺ was conveying revelation from Allah and that what he brought was not his own invention. • The Surah mentions the meeting of the Prophet ﷺ with Jibril عليه السلام and describes the great signs that he saw. • It refutes the claims of the Quraysh concerning their idols—Al-Lat, Al-'Uzza and Manat—and demonstrates the weakness of worshipping them. • Allah asks whether people may simply assign daughters to Allah while preferring sons for themselves, exposing the contradiction in their beliefs. • The Surah warns against following assumptions and reminds people that Allah knows what they do. • It teaches that a person cannot simply claim purification for himself; Allah	**The Prophet ﷺ brought revelation from Allah. I should follow revelation rather than my own desires or assumptions, and I should worship Allah alone.**	• Revelation comes from Allah. • The Prophet ﷺ conveyed Allah's revelation. • Shirk is false. • Do not follow assumptions as though they are truth. • Allah knows what is inside us. • Do not consider yourself spiritually superior to others. • Worship Allah and humble yourself before Him.	Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Surah An-Najm. See especially Ibn Kathir's commentary on 53:3–4 and 53:62.

	knows best who has Taqwa. • The Surah concludes with a command to prostrate to Allah and worship Him.			

54 – Al-Qamar	• The Surah opens by mentioning that the **Hour has drawn near and the moon has split**. Ibn Kathir discusses the reports from the Companions concerning the splitting of the moon as a sign given to the Prophet ﷺ. (quran.com) • The disbelievers saw the sign but called it magic and continued rejecting the truth. • The Surah repeatedly recounts earlier nations: **the people of Nuh, 'Ad, Thamud, the people of Lut and Fir'awn's people**. • Each account demonstrates what happened when people rejected Allah's messenger and persisted in disbelief. • The repeated statement **"And We have certainly made the Qur'an easy for remembrance"** highlights the accessibility of the Qur'an for reflection and reminder. Ibn Kathir discusses this meaning in the relevant verses. (quran.com) • The Surah closes by contrasting the criminals with the righteous, who will be in gardens and rivers	**Allah has given us warning after warning. I should not wait until punishment comes before taking His message seriously.**	• Believe in Allah's signs. • Learn from earlier nations. • Do not reject truth simply because it challenges what you already believe. • Read and remember the Qur'an. • The Day of Judgement is certain. • Allah's punishment is real. • Allah's reward for the righteous is real. • Take the Qur'an as a serious reminder.	Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Surah Al-Qamar, especially commentary on 54:1 and 54:17.

	in a seat of truth near a Sovereign who has complete power.			

55 – Ar-Rahman	• The Surah begins with the Name Ar-Rahman – The Most Merciful. Allah mentions that He taught the Qur'an, created mankind and taught him speech. • The Surah repeatedly asks: "Which of the favours of your Lord will you deny?" Ibn Kathir explains this repeated question as a reminder of Allah's numerous blessings upon both mankind and jinn. (quran.com) • Allah mentions the sun and moon, the stars, the heavens, the earth, fruits, crops, water and many other signs and provisions. • The Surah teaches that the whole creation is dependent upon Allah, while Allah is not dependent upon creation. • It describes the meeting of the two seas and Allah's control over them. • The Surah then describes the temporary nature of creation and the permanence of Allah: everyone upon the earth will perish while the Face of your Lord remains. • It describes the Day of	**Every blessing I have comes from Allah. Instead of taking His blessings for granted, I should recognise them, thank Him and worship Him.**	• Be grateful. • Recognise Allah's mercy. • The Qur'an itself is one of Allah's greatest blessings. • Allah provides for creation. • Everything created will perish; Allah remains. • Do not deny Allah's blessings. • Paradise is real and contains blessings beyond what we experience in this world. • Gratitude should lead to worship.	Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Surah Ar-Rahman, especially commentary on 55:13 and the repeated mention of Allah's favours.

	Judgement and then gives detailed descriptions of Paradise, including its gardens and blessings. • The repetition of Allah's favours teaches gratitude and recognition of His mercy.			

56 – Al-Waqi'ah	• **Al-Waqi'ah** refers to the inevitable event—the Day of Resurrection. • The Surah divides people on that Day into groups, including the **foremost**, the companions of the right and the companions of the left. • Ibn Kathir explains the descriptions of these groups and the rewards or punishment associated with them. • The people of the right are described with blessings in Paradise, while the people of the left face punishment. • The foremost are described as those brought near to Allah and receiving great honour. • The Surah reminds mankind of Allah's power through their creation, crops, water and fire. • Allah asks whether mankind creates these things independently or whether Allah is the true Creator. • The Surah also establishes the greatness of the Qur'an and the seriousness of its revelation. • It concludes by glorifying the Name	**One day I will be placed among a group. My choices today determine where I stand in the Hereafter.**	• Prepare for the Resurrection. • Aim to be among those brought close to Allah. • Be grateful for food, water and other provisions. • Recognise Allah as the Creator. • Do not become careless about the Hereafter. • The Qur'an is a serious and honoured revelation. • Worldly life is temporary. • Strive for righteous deeds.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Surah Al-Waqi'ah.** The explanations concern the three groups and the signs of Allah's creative power.

	of the Lord, the Most Great.			

57 – Al-Hadid	• The Surah begins by declaring that everything in the heavens and earth glorifies Allah. • Allah's **dominion and knowledge** are emphasised: He knows what enters the earth, what comes out of it, what descends from heaven and what ascends to it. • Allah reminds believers to have faith in Him and His Messenger and to **spend from what He has made them trustees over**. • The Surah distinguishes the believers who spent and struggled before the conquest from those who came later, showing the different ranks and virtue of those who sacrificed earlier. • It warns against the temporary nature of worldly life, comparing it to vegetation that grows, becomes impressive and then dries and becomes debris. • The Surah teaches that what happens is within Allah's decree and that believers should not become excessively distressed over what they lose nor excessively proud over what they	**This world is temporary. I should use what Allah has given me for His sake, keep my heart soft and prepare for the everlasting life.**	• Everything belongs to Allah. • Spend from what Allah has given you. • Do not become attached to the temporary world. • Do not despair over what you lose. • Do not become arrogant over what you receive. • Race towards forgiveness and Paradise. • Keep the heart alive through remembrance and obedience. • Wealth should be used responsibly. • Faith requires action and sacrifice. • Allah's bounty is His to give.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Surah Al-Hadid.** See Ibn Kathir's commentary on the opening verses concerning Allah's dominion and knowledge, and the passages concerning spending, worldly life, faith and the hardness of hearts.

	receive. • It commands believers to race towards forgiveness and Paradise. • The Surah also warns against the hardness of hearts and mentions how time passing can cause hearts to become hard if they do not remember Allah. • The Surah discusses those who received revelation before the coming of the Prophet ﷺ and the believers among them, while also warning against monasticism that Allah did not prescribe. • Allah concludes by reminding believers that He possesses bounty and gives it to whom He wills.			

58 – Al-Mujadilah	• The Surah begins with the incident of **Khawlah bint Tha'labah**, who complained to the Prophet ﷺ concerning her husband and the practice of **Zihar**. Allah states that He heard her complaint and the conversation between her and the Prophet ﷺ. Ibn Kathir records the narration from Aishah رضي الله عنها expressing amazement at Allah's complete hearing. • Zihar was an expression used by a husband to compare his wife with his mother. Allah declared that wives do not become mothers through such words. Ibn Kathir explains this as an evil and false statement. • Allah prescribed an **expiation (kaffarah)** for Zihar before the husband resumes marital relations: freeing a slave; if unable, fasting two consecutive months; and if unable, feeding sixty poor people. • The Surah then teaches that Allah knows what takes place privately and publicly. • It warns against secret	**Allah hears even the person whose problem nobody else seems to hear. Islam gives people rights and does not allow harmful words or injustice to be treated lightly.**	• Allah hears every genuine complaint. • Words have consequences. • Marriage has serious rights and responsibilities. • Do not use insulting or harmful expressions carelessly. • Repentance and kaffarah are part of correcting wrongdoing. • Respect gatherings and other people's rights. • Knowledge raises a believer's status. • Allah knows what is hidden.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 28, 2nd ed., p.3 onwards.** The contents confirm Al-Mujadilah begins on p.3.

	conversations and gatherings used for sin and disobedience. • It teaches proper manners in gatherings and commands believers to make room for others. • Allah raises in rank those who believe and those who are given knowledge. • The Surah also distinguishes those who sincerely support the believers from those who secretly oppose them.			

59 – Al-Hashr	• The Surah deals with the **expulsion of Banu An-Nadir** and reminds the believers that Allah's decree cannot be prevented by human strength or fortified structures. Ibn Kathir explains the historical events surrounding their expulsion. • The Surah discusses the distribution of **Fay'** and the rights of the different groups among the Muslims. • It praises the Muhajirun and the Ansar and describes the sincerity and generosity of the Ansar towards those who migrated to Madinah. • Those who come after them are taught to make du'a for the believers who preceded them and to ask Allah not to place hatred in their hearts towards the believers. • Allah then commands believers to have **Taqwa** and to look at what they have sent forward for tomorrow—the Hereafter. Ibn Kathir explains this as preparing one's deeds for the Day of Resurrection and holding oneself accountable. • The Surah	**Do not become confident because of your possessions, position or strength. Allah controls the outcome of affairs. Prepare every day for the day when you will meet Him.**	• Have Taqwa of Allah. • Learn from the history of previous nations. • Do not rely only on worldly strength. • Be generous towards other Muslims. • Pray for earlier believers. • Remove hatred and jealousy from the heart. • Examine your own deeds regularly. • Learn Allah's Names and Attributes and recognise His greatness.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 28, 2nd ed., p.26 onwards.** The contents confirm Al-Hashr begins on p.26.

	concludes with powerful verses mentioning Allah's Names and Attributes and the greatness of Allah.			

60 – Al-Mumtahanah	• The Surah addresses relations between the Muslims and those who opposed them in Makkah. • Believers are warned not to take enemies of Allah and the believers as intimate allies when those people are actively hostile to the faith. • At the same time, the Surah makes an important distinction: Allah does **not forbid Muslims from being kind and just** towards those who do not fight them because of their religion. • The example of **Ibrahim** عليه السلام and those with him is mentioned regarding their disassociation from shirk while remaining clear about their worship of Allah alone. • The Surah also deals with believing women who migrated to Madinah and the legal rulings surrounding their examination, marriage and previous marital relationships. Ibn Kathir discusses the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah and the circumstances surrounding these verses. • The Surah concludes with the pledge of	**Islam teaches loyalty to Allah while also requiring justice and good conduct towards people who are not fighting the Muslims.**	• Tawheed must remain clear. • Do not compromise your faith to please people. • Be just even with those who differ from you. • Do not confuse kindness with compromising one's religion. • Family and marriage matters have rules in Islam. • Treat people's faith and personal circumstances with seriousness and fairness. • Follow Allah's commands even when circumstances are difficult.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 28, 2nd ed., p.59 onwards.** The contents confirm Al-Mumtahanah begins on p.59.

	believing women and instructions concerning their allegiance to Islam.			

61 – As-Saff	• Allah begins by declaring that everything in the heavens and earth glorifies Him. • The Surah warns believers against saying things that they do not actually do. Allah strongly condemns saying what one does not practise. • Allah loves those who strive in His cause in an organized and united manner, described like a solid structure. • Musa عليه السلام is mentioned when his people harmed and opposed him despite knowing that he was Allah's messenger. • Isa عليه السلام is mentioned announcing the coming of a messenger after him, named **Ahmad**. • The Surah calls believers to a "trade" that saves from painful punishment: faith in Allah and His Messenger and striving in Allah's cause with wealth and life. Ibn Kathir explains the promised reward as forgiveness, Paradise and victory. • The believers are called to be	**A Muslim's words and actions should agree. Faith should produce commitment, obedience and willingness to support what is right.**	• Do not promise what you do not intend to do. • Practice what you teach. • Unity and discipline are important. • Support the truth. • Believe in all Allah's messengers. • Faith requires action. • Allah's reward is greater than worldly gain.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 28, 2nd ed., p.85 onwards.** The contents confirm As-Saff begins on p.85.

	supporters of Allah's religion, just as the disciples supported Isa عليه السلام			

62 – Al-Jumu'ah	• Allah describes Himself as the King, the Holy, the Almighty and the All-Wise, and everything in the heavens and earth glorifies Him. Ibn Kathir explains these Names and the fact that Allah has perfect control over creation. • Allah sent the Messenger ﷺ among the unlettered people to recite His verses, purify them and teach them the Book and wisdom. • The Surah reminds the People of the Book that possessing revealed knowledge without acting upon it is like carrying books without benefiting from them. • The believers are commanded to respond to the **Friday call to prayer** and leave business when the call is made. • The Friday prayer and remembrance of Allah take priority over commercial activity. • After the prayer, believers may disperse and seek Allah's bounty. • The final verse corrects the behaviour of those who left the Prophet ﷺ while he was	**Friday is not simply another day of the week. When Allah calls me to Jumu'ah, I put worldly business aside and respond to Him.**	• Honour Jumu'ah. • Do not allow business to make you neglect worship. • Knowledge must be acted upon. • The Prophet ﷺ was sent to teach, purify and guide. • Allah is the true Provider. • Worship comes before temporary worldly gain. • After worship, seeking lawful provision is permissible.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 28, 2nd ed., p.116 onwards.** The contents place Al-Jumu'ah in the section beginning p.116.

	delivering the Friday sermon because a trade caravan arrived. Ibn Kathir records the relevant narration and explains that what is with Allah is better than amusement and trade.			

63 – Al-Munafiqun	• The Surah exposes the characteristics of the **hypocrites**—people who outwardly profess something while concealing the opposite in their hearts. • They testified that Muhammad ﷺ was Allah's Messenger, but Allah declared them liars because their statement did not represent their true belief. • Ibn Kathir discusses how the hypocrites used their oaths as a protection while trying to prevent people from following the way of Allah. • They were concerned with status, influence and worldly interests. • Allah reminds the believers not to allow wealth or children to distract them from the remembrance of Allah. Ibn Kathir explains that being distracted by worldly life from the obedience for which a person was created leads to loss. • Believers are instructed to spend from what Allah has given before death comes, because at death a person will wish for	**Do not let your Islam become only something you say. Faith must be sincere in the heart and reflected in your actions.**	• Sincerity is essential. • Do not use religion merely for appearance or advantage. • Be careful of hypocrisy in your own actions. • Do not allow wealth and children to distract you from Allah. • Give charity while you have the opportunity. • Death cannot be postponed. • Honour and real success belong to Allah and those who obey Him.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 28, 2nd ed.** The contents place Al-Munafiqun within the section beginning **p.116/p.137**, with verses 4–11 beginning in the section on p.137.

	another opportunity to give charity and perform righteous deeds.			

64 – At-Taghabun	• The Surah begins by declaring Allah's complete dominion and power; everything in the heavens and earth glorifies Him. Ibn Kathir explains that Allah controls creation and deserves all praise. • The Surah reminds people that Allah created them, yet some believe while others disbelieve. • It reminds people of previous nations who rejected their messengers and suffered the consequences. • The **Day of Taghabun** is the Day of Resurrection, when the true gain and loss of people will become completely clear. • Believers are taught that whatever happens occurs by Allah's permission, and the believer should respond to trials with faith. • Wealth and children are described as a **fitnah/test**. Ibn Kathir explains that spouses and children can become an obstacle to obedience when they distract a person from performing good deeds. • Allah nevertheless commands	**My family and possessions are blessings, but they must never become more important to me than obedience to Allah.**	• Allah owns everything. • Believe in the Resurrection. • Tests reveal true faith. • Wealth and children can be blessings and tests. • Do not allow family pressure to make you disobey Allah. • Forgive and overlook where appropriate. • Spend from what Allah has given you. • Trust Allah's wisdom in what happens.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 28, 2nd ed.** The contents place At-Taghabun in the section beginning **p.137**.

	forgiveness and overlooking the faults of family members. • The Surah concludes by encouraging believers to fear Allah and spend from what He has provided.			

65 – At-Talaq	• This Surah establishes important rules concerning **divorce and the waiting period ('iddah)**. • Divorce is not to be handled carelessly or as an act of revenge. Allah commands that it be carried out according to the prescribed waiting period and that the count be observed. • Women should not simply be expelled from their homes during the waiting period, except where the Qur'anic conditions apply. • Allah says that the spouses may reconcile or separate in a proper and honourable manner. • Witnesses are mentioned in connection with the process. • Allah repeatedly commands **Taqwa**, showing that even during divorce, believers remain bound by Allah's limits. • Provision and accommodation for divorced women are addressed. • Pregnancy affects the waiting period, and the Surah gives the relevant ruling. • Allah promises that whoever has Taqwa will have a way out and provision from	**Even when a marriage ends, Islam requires justice, dignity, responsibility and obedience to Allah. Divorce is not permission to hurt or oppress another person.**	• Follow Allah's rules in family matters. • Do not make decisions in anger without regard for Allah's commands. • Respect the waiting period. • Do not wrong a spouse during divorce. • Reconciliation should be honourable. • Separation should also be honourable. • Have Taqwa during difficult situations. • Trust Allah's promise of a way out.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 28, 2nd ed., p.163 onwards.** The contents confirm the At-Talaq section begins on p.163.

	where he does not expect. • The Surah closes by reminding people of Allah's knowledge and power.			

66 – At-Tahrim	• The Surah begins when Allah addresses the Prophet ﷺ concerning his making something lawful to himself forbidden, seeking the pleasure of his wives. Ibn Kathir records several reports concerning the circumstances of revelation, including the report concerning honey and the reports concerning Mariyah. Because Ibn Kathir records **different narrations**, the safest presentation is not to claim one particular incident as the only explanation. • Allah teaches that what He has made lawful should not simply be made unlawful by a person for himself in this manner, and He mentions the means of dealing with an oath. • The believers are commanded to **protect themselves and their families from the Fire**. • The Surah warns against disobedience and commands sincere repentance. • It gives examples of the wives of **Nuh and Lut** عليهما السلام, who were associated with	**Every person is responsible for their own relationship with Allah. Being related to a righteous person does not automatically save someone, and difficult family circumstances do not prevent a person from becoming righteous.**	• Protect yourself and your family from sin. • Make sincere Tawbah. • Do not make Allah's lawful things unlawful without a valid basis. • Be careful with oaths. • Family relationships do not replace personal faith. • A righteous person can remain righteous even when surrounded by wrongdoing. • A person must answer for their own belief and actions. • Allah gives examples of both righteous and unrighteous people so that believers can learn from them.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 28, 2nd ed.** The book covers At-Tahrim 66:1–12 in the final section beginning p.163.

	righteous prophets but did not benefit from that relationship because of their own disobedience. • It then gives **the wife of Fir'awn** as an example of a believing woman living under a disbelieving husband. • Maryam عليها السلام is also given as an example of purity, chastity and obedience. • These examples show that a person's relationship with Allah cannot be replaced by family status or association with righteous people.			

67 – Al-Mulk	• Allah alone possesses complete dominion and control over everything. • Allah created **death and life as a test** to see who is best in deeds. Ibn Kathir explains that Allah brought creation into existence to test them as to which of them performs the best deeds. • Allah's creation is perfect and contains no contradiction or defect that can be attributed to His creation. The command to repeatedly look at the heavens shows the weakness of human sight compared with Allah's perfect creation. • The heavens are adorned with stars, and Allah mentions the punishment prepared for the devils. • The Surah warns those who deny their Lord and reminds mankind that Allah knows what is hidden and what is open. • Ibn Kathir also records the well-known hadith concerning this 30-ayah Surah interceding for its companion until he is forgiven.	**Allah owns everything, including my life. I am not here without purpose. My life is a test, and what matters is whether I live in obedience to Allah and prepare for the Hereafter.**	• Allah has complete power and ownership. • Life is a test. • We should try to make our deeds **good**, not merely numerous. • Look at Allah's creation and recognise His greatness. • Never become proud or careless about the Hereafter. • Allah knows what we do even when nobody else sees us.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 29, 2nd ed.** Al-Mulk begins **p.6** in this edition.

68 – Al-Qalam	• Allah begins by mentioning the **pen**, and Ibn Kathir discusses its significance. • Allah declares that the Prophet ﷺ is not mad, as the disbelievers claimed, and praises his **great character**. • The Surah warns against following people who reject truth, swear excessively, spread slander and prevent good. • The story of the **owners of the garden** shows how people can become arrogant over wealth and possessions and forget Allah's rights and the rights of others. • When they recognised their wrongdoing, they acknowledged that they had transgressed. • The Surah reminds the Prophet ﷺ to remain patient and not to be like Yunus عليه السلام in his moment of distress.	**Islam teaches me that good character is part of faith. Wealth is a test, not something that makes me better than others.**	• Develop good character. • Avoid lying and slander. • Do not let wealth make you arrogant. • Do not prevent people from doing good. • Remember Allah's blessings. • Be patient when tested. • Do not follow people simply because they have status or influence.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 29, 2nd ed.** Al-Qalam begins **p.27** in this edition.

69 – Al-Haqqah	• **Al-Haqqah** refers to the inevitable reality—the Day when Allah's promise and judgement will certainly occur. • The Surah reminds people of previous nations such as **Thamud, 'Ad, Fir'awn and the people of Nuh** عليه السلام, showing what happened to those who rejected their messengers. • The Day of Resurrection is described with great seriousness. • People will receive their records of deeds: some will receive them in the **right hand**, while others will receive them in a manner of humiliation and punishment. • The Surah strongly confirms the truth of the Qur'an and the truthfulness of the Messenger ﷺ. • Ibn Kathir explains the warning concerning anyone who falsely attributes words to Allah.	**The Day of Judgement is real. What I believe, say and do matters because I will stand before Allah and receive my record.**	• Believe in the Hereafter. • Learn from the destruction of earlier nations. • Take Allah's warnings seriously. • Be grateful when Allah gives you your record in your right hand. • Do not lie about Allah or His religion. • The Qur'an is truth and guidance.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 29, 2nd ed.** Al-Haqqah begins **p.58** in this edition.

70 – Al-Ma'arij	• The Surah speaks about punishment that the disbelievers considered impossible or distant, while Allah confirms that it will come. • It describes the severity and greatness of the Day of Resurrection. • Human beings are described as naturally impatient—distressed when hardship touches them and withholding when good comes to them. • The Surah then identifies qualities that protect a person: those who are constant in **Salah**, give people their rights, believe in the Day of Judgement, guard their chastity, fulfil trusts and testimonies, and maintain their prayers. • The believer therefore prepares for the Hereafter through worship and righteous conduct.	**A Muslim does not only believe with the tongue. Faith must appear in Salah, honesty, self-control, responsibility and preparation for the Hereafter.**	• Guard your Salah. • Be patient during difficulty. • Do not become greedy when Allah gives you wealth. • Fulfil trusts. • Protect your chastity. • Believe firmly in the Day of Judgement. • Good character and worship go together.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 29, 2nd ed.** Al-Ma'arij begins **p.90** in this edition.

71 – Nuh	• Nuh عليه السلام was sent to his people to warn them before punishment came. • Ibn Kathir explains the persistence of Nuh عليه السلام in calling his people to worship Allah and seek His forgiveness. • He called them openly and privately, at different times and in different ways. • He reminded them of Allah's blessings: rain, wealth, children, gardens and rivers. • Yet his people rejected him and persisted in associating partners with Allah. • Nuh عليه السلام eventually supplicated to Allah after prolonged rejection, and Allah's punishment came upon the rejecters. • The Surah demonstrates the patience of a prophet and the danger of persistent rejection of truth.	**When I invite myself or others towards Allah, I must be patient. Guidance belongs to Allah, but I must continue to do what is right.**	• Call towards Tawheed. • Be patient when people do not immediately accept advice. • Seek Allah's forgiveness. • Recognise Allah's blessings. • Never become arrogant because of wealth or children. • Persistent rejection of truth has serious consequences.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 29, 2nd ed.** Nuh follows Al-Ma'arij in the volume; the contents place the next section beginning around **p.117**.

72 – Al-Jinn	• The Prophet ﷺ is informed that a group of **jinn listened to the Qur'an** and recognised that it was an amazing revelation leading to guidance. • They believed in Allah and declared that they would not associate anyone with Him. • They recognised that Allah has no wife or child and rejected false statements about Allah. • The Surah teaches that jinn, like human beings, are responsible before Allah. Among them are believers and disbelievers. • The Surah also warns against seeking protection through the jinn and relying upon them. • Allah alone possesses knowledge of the unseen except what He chooses to reveal to His messengers.	**The Qur'an is guidance for mankind and jinn. I must worship Allah alone and never seek supernatural protection from created beings instead of Allah.**	• Believe in the existence of the jinn as mentioned in the Qur'an and Sunnah. • Jinn are also accountable to Allah. • Tawheed means worshipping Allah alone. • Do not attribute partners or children to Allah. • The Qur'an leads to right guidance. • Do not depend on the unseen creation instead of Allah.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 29, 2nd ed.** Al-Jinn is included in the section beginning around **p.117**.

73 – Al-Muzzammil	• Allah addresses the Prophet ﷺ as **Al-Muzzammil – the one wrapped in his garment**. • He is instructed to stand in night prayer and recite the Qur'an in a measured and deliberate manner. • Ibn Kathir discusses the importance of **night prayer** in preparing the Prophet ﷺ for the heavy responsibility of revelation. • The Qur'an is described as a **weighty revelation**. • Allah commands remembrance of Him, reliance upon Him and patience with what the opponents say. • The final verse shows Allah's mercy and ease: believers are instructed to recite what they are able, establish Salah and give Zakah. Ibn Kathir explains the concession and ease given to the believers.	**Before I can carry the responsibilities of Islam, I need a strong relationship with Allah. Salah, Qur'an, remembrance and patience strengthen the believer.**	• Develop a connection with Qur'an. • Recite the Qur'an slowly and carefully. • Night worship strengthens faith. • Remember Allah frequently. • Be patient when facing difficulty. • Allah does not burden us beyond what we can manage. • Maintain Salah and give Zakah.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 29, 2nd ed.** Al-Muzzammil begins **p.158** in this edition.

74 – Al-Muddaththir	• Allah addresses the Prophet ﷺ as **Al-Muddaththir – the one covered in his garment**. • He is commanded to **arise and warn**, magnify his Lord, purify himself and remain patient. • The Surah marks the serious responsibility of conveying Allah's message. • It warns those who reject the truth after receiving it. • The punishment of Hell is described, including the seriousness of **Saqar**. • The Surah explains that people enter punishment because of disbelief, neglect of Salah, failure to feed the needy and involvement in falsehood. • It ends by reminding people that the Qur'an is a reminder for whoever wishes to take heed.	**Accepting Islam means changing my life. I must worship Allah, purify myself, pray, help people and take Allah's warnings seriously.**	• Worship Allah sincerely. • Keep yourself spiritually and physically clean. • Establish Salah. • Help the poor and needy. • Avoid falsehood and sinful gatherings. • Do not delay repentance. • Take the Qur'an as a reminder and guidance.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 29, 2nd ed.** Al-Muddaththir follows Al-Muzzammil; the edition's contents place this section after p.158.

75 – Al-Qiyamah	• **Al-Qiyamah** means the Resurrection. • The Surah establishes that Allah will resurrect mankind and that human beings should not imagine that their bones cannot be brought back. • Ibn Kathir discusses Allah's power to reconstruct even the fingertips, demonstrating the precision of resurrection. • The Surah describes the Day when mankind will see the reality they previously denied. • It also speaks about the human being's desire to continue living in sin and delaying repentance. • The Qur'an is explained as revelation which the Prophet ﷺ should receive and follow without rushing ahead of its recitation. • The Surah contrasts the condition of those whose faces will be radiant with those facing misery.	**Death is not the end. I will be resurrected and brought before Allah, so I should prepare now rather than wait until the Hereafter.**	• Believe firmly in resurrection. • Allah can recreate us completely. • Do not delay repentance. • Do not let the love of this life make you forget the next. • Listen carefully to the Qur'an. • Prepare for meeting Allah.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 29, 2nd ed.** Al-Qiyamah begins **p.184** in this edition.

76 – Al-Insan	• The Surah reminds mankind of their beginning: there was a time when the human being was not even something mentioned. • Allah created man and gave him the ability to hear, see and choose between gratitude and rejection. • It describes the righteous believers who fulfil their obligations and feed others for the sake of Allah, seeking neither reward nor thanks from people. • Their reward is Paradise, where Allah describes comfort, beauty and blessings. • The Surah commands patience and remembrance of Allah. • It reminds the Prophet ﷺ and the believers that the Qur'an is a revelation from Allah.	**A believer does good because he wants Allah's pleasure, not because people must praise him.**	• Remember where you came from. • Be grateful to Allah. • Help others sincerely. • Do good without constantly seeking recognition. • Be patient. • Remember Allah regularly. • Paradise is the reward of sincere obedience.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 29, 2nd ed.** Al-Insan begins **p.218** in this edition.

77 – Al-Mursalat	• The Surah repeatedly warns: **"Woe that Day to the deniers."** • It draws attention to Allah's signs in creation and to the coming Day of Judgement. • It reminds mankind of their creation, the earth, mountains, water and other signs of Allah's power. • The punishment of those who reject Allah and His messengers is described. • The righteous are contrasted with the deniers and are promised shade, food and drink. • The repeated warning emphasises the certainty of Allah's judgement and the seriousness of rejecting the truth. • The Surah closes by questioning what message after the Qur'an could make the deniers believe.	**The Qur'an is warning me before the Day arrives. I should not wait for the punishment to come before believing and changing my life.**	• The Day of Judgement is certain. • Allah's signs are all around us. • Do not reject the truth out of arrogance. • Remember your creation and dependence upon Allah. • Believers will receive Allah's reward. • Repeated warnings in the Qur'an should make us take action.	**Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Juz' 29, 2nd ed.** Al-Mursalat is the final Surah covered in this Juz' volume. The volume covers Al-Mulk through **Al-Mursalat 50**.
78. Surah An-Naba	• The Surah begins with people questioning and disputing about the **Great News**, which Ibn Kathir explains as the Day of Resurrection.	**• You were not created without a purpose.**	• Believe in the Resurrection.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 78**

	• Allah then mentions His signs: the earth, mountains, sleep, night, day, heavens, rain and vegetation.	• This life is temporary and the Hereafter is permanent.	• Reflect on Allah's creation.	
	• These signs demonstrate Allah's power to create and therefore His power to resurrect mankind.	• Allah created everything and therefore has complete power over life after death.	• Do not become absorbed only in worldly life.	
	• The Day of Judgement is an appointed time when mankind will be gathered.	• Begin preparing now for the day you will meet Allah.	• Every person will be accountable.	
	• The righteous will receive reward, while those who reject Allah will face punishment.		• Prepare through faith and good deeds.	
	• The Surah moves the believer from looking at creation to recognising its Creator.			
79. Surah An-Nazi'At	• The Surah opens with descriptions connected to the angels and the taking of souls.	• **Never allow yourself to become arrogant before Allah.**	• Avoid arrogance.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 79**
	• It warns about the tremendous events of the Day of Resurrection.	• Power, wealth and position cannot save a person from Allah.	• Learn from Fir'awn's destruction.	

	• The story of **Musa عليه السلام and Fir'awn** demonstrates the danger of arrogance and rejecting Allah's command.	• Allah can bring us back to life after death.	• Believe in resurrection.	
	• Fir'awn became arrogant because of his power and authority.	• Listen when the truth reaches you.	• Fear Allah.	
	• Musa عليه السلام called him towards purification and fear of Allah, but he rejected the truth.		• Put the Hereafter before worldly power.	
	• Allah reminds mankind that creating the heavens is greater than creating them and therefore resurrection is completely within His power.			
80. Surah 'Abasa	• The Surah begins with the incident involving **'Abdullah ibn Umm Maktum عنه الله رضي**, who came seeking guidance.	• **Allah does not measure you by your wealth or status.**	• Respect sincere seekers.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 80**
	• Allah corrected the Prophet ﷺ concerning giving attention to a sincere seeker rather than being preoccupied with influential people.	• If you sincerely want to learn Islam, your desire for guidance is valuable.	• Never look down on others.	

	• This establishes that a person's value is not determined by wealth, position or social status.	• Never feel inferior because you are new to Islam or do not know much yet.	• The Qur'an is a reminder.	
	• The Qur'an is described as a reminder and guidance.	• Keep learning.	• Do not judge people by worldly position.	
	• The Surah then describes the Day when a person will flee even from their closest family.		• Remember your own accountability.	
	• Everyone will ultimately be concerned with their own accountability before Allah.			
81. Surah At-Takwir	• Allah describes the extraordinary changes that will occur when the Day of Judgement begins: the sun will be folded up, the stars will lose their order and the mountains will move.	• **The Qur'an is Allah's guidance for you.**	• Believe in revelation.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 81**
	• These descriptions remind mankind that the universe is temporary.	• Your new life as a Muslim should be built around learning and following the Qur'an and Sunnah.	• Believe in the Last Day.	
	• The Surah establishes the truth of the Qur'an and its revelation.	• The world will end, but Allah's guidance remains true.	• Follow the Qur'an.	

	• Jibril عليه السلام is connected with bringing the revelation to the Prophet ﷺ.		• Do not become attached to temporary things.	
	• The Qur'an is a reminder for mankind.		• Ask Allah for steadfastness.	
	• Allah makes clear that whoever wishes to follow the straight path can take it, while everything ultimately occurs under Allah's will.			
82. Surah Al-Infitar	• The Surah describes the heavens splitting and the world being changed on the Day of Judgement.	**• Allah created you, knows you and knows what you do.**	• Be grateful to Allah.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 82**
	• Allah reminds mankind of how He created and formed them.	• Even when nobody else sees you, Allah sees you.	• Do not allow worldly life to deceive you.	
	• Despite these blessings, people can become deceived and careless about their Lord.	• This should encourage you to do good and avoid sin.	• Remember that deeds are recorded.	
	• Noble angels record the deeds of people.		• Develop consciousness of Allah.	
	• The righteous and wicked will have completely different		• Prepare for the Day of Judgement.	

	outcomes.			
	• The believer should therefore live with awareness that nothing is hidden from Allah.			
83. Surah Al-Mutaffifin	• Allah condemns those who cheat in weights and measurements.	• **Being Muslim means being honest even in business.**	• Be honest.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 83**
	• They want full measure from others but give less when dealing with others.	• Islam is not only Salah, fasting and Qur'an; it also governs how you treat people.	• Do not cheat in business.	
	• Islam therefore requires honesty in business and everyday dealings.	• Never cheat someone simply because you think you can get away with it.	• Allah knows hidden actions.	
	• The Surah speaks about the records of the wicked and the righteous.		• Do not mock practising Muslims.	
	• It also describes people who mock believers because of their faith.		• Be patient when people ridicule your faith.	
	• Eventually, the situation will be reversed and the righteous will see the reward of their patience.			

84. Surah Al-Inshiqaq	• The Surah describes the sky splitting and the earth responding to Allah's command.	• **Every day you are moving closer to meeting Allah.**	• Remember accountability.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 84**
	• Every human being is described as striving towards their Lord and eventually meeting Him.	• Think about what you are putting into your record of deeds.	• Increase good deeds.	
	• People will receive their records of deeds.	• Your actions today matter for your Hereafter.	• Avoid sins.	
	• Those receiving their record in the right hand will receive an easy reckoning.		• Do not become distracted by temporary life.	
	• Those receiving it from behind their backs face destruction.		• Ask Allah for a good record.	
	• The Surah therefore connects our daily actions with our final destination.			
85. Surah Al-Buruj	• The Surah tells of the people of the ditch who persecuted believers because they believed in Allah.	• **Be prepared to remain Muslim even when Islam becomes difficult.**	• Remain firm upon faith.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 85**
	• The believers were subjected to severe suffering but remained firm.	• You may face questions, pressure or opposition after accepting Islam.	• Do not abandon Islam because of pressure.	

	• Allah condemns those who tortured them.	• Allah knows your struggle and your patience is not wasted.	• Allah knows your difficulties.	
	• The story teaches that faith can require patience and sacrifice.		• Patience has great reward.	
	• Allah knows everything that happens to His servants.		• Trust Allah's promise.	
	• The reward of Allah is greater than the temporary suffering of this world.			
86. Surah At-Tariq	• Allah draws attention to the night star and His creation.	• **Remember where you came from and where you are going.**	• Believe in resurrection.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 86**
	• Man is reminded of his humble origin.	• You were created by Allah and will return to Him.	• Allah knows everything.	
	• The One who created mankind initially has power to recreate them after death.	• Take the Qur'an seriously as guidance for your life.	• Take revelation seriously.	
	• Allah knows what is hidden.		• Trust Allah.	
	• The Qur'an is described as a decisive word, not something false or frivolous.		• Do not be frightened by opposition to truth.	

	• The plans of those who oppose Allah's truth cannot ultimately defeat Allah's plan.			
87. Surah Al-A'La	• Allah commands His servants to glorify Him, the Most High.	• **Allah is your Creator and Guide.**	• Glorify Allah.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 87**
	• He created everything, formed it correctly and guided it.	• Learn to praise and remember Him regularly.	• Remember Him frequently.	
	• The Prophet ﷺ is instructed to remind people.	• Do not allow money, entertainment or worldly success to become more important than your Hereafter.	• Accept reminders.	
	• The reminder benefits the person who fears Allah.		• Prioritise the Hereafter.	
	• Allah teaches that the Hereafter is better and everlasting compared with worldly life.		• Develop a relationship with the Qur'an.	
	• The Surah encourages remembering Allah and placing the Hereafter above temporary attractions.			
88. Surah Al-Ghashiyah	• The Surah describes the overwhelming event of the Day of	• **Islam asks you to think.**	• Reflect on creation.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 88**

	Judgement.			
	• Some faces will be humbled because of what they earned, while others will be joyful.	• Look around you and recognise the Creator.	• Believe in the Hereafter.	
	• Allah then directs mankind to look at the camel, sky, mountains and earth.	• You do not need to have every answer immediately; continue learning and reflecting upon Allah's signs.	• Do not force religion upon others.	
	• These are signs of Allah's power and wisdom.		• Be grateful.	
	• The Prophet ﷺ is reminded that his responsibility is to remind people, not force them.		• Work for the reward of the Hereafter.	
	• The Surah combines belief in the Hereafter with reflection upon creation.			
89. Surah Al-Fajr	• Allah mentions nations such as ‘Ad, Thamud and Fir‘awn and how their power did not save them from Allah's punishment.	**• Being wealthy does not necessarily mean Allah is pleased with you. Being poor does not mean Allah has rejected you.**	• Wealth is a test.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 89**

	• The Surah corrects the idea that wealth automatically means Allah is pleased with someone and poverty automatically means Allah is displeased.	• Allah tests people in different ways.	• Hardship is a test.	
	• Both wealth and hardship can be tests.	• Aim for a heart that is content with Allah.	• Care for orphans and the needy.	
	• Allah also criticises neglect of orphans and the needy.		• Avoid arrogance.	
	• The Surah ends with the beautiful description of the **tranquil soul** returning to its Lord.		• Seek Allah's pleasure.	
	• True success is therefore measured by one's relationship with Allah, not possessions.			
90. Surah Al-Balad	• Allah reminds mankind that human life involves difficulty and struggle.	• **Being a good Muslim includes helping people.**	• Help the needy.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 90**
	• The Surah describes the difficult path of righteousness.	• Your worship of Allah should make you more compassionate towards others.	• Feed the hungry.	

	• Among the examples are freeing a slave, feeding someone who is hungry and helping those facing hardship.	• Look for opportunities to help rather than only thinking about yourself.	• Be compassionate.	
	• Faith is therefore connected to compassion and service.		• Righteousness requires effort.	
	• Doing good can require sacrifice.		• Faith should produce good actions.	
	• Islam does not teach a believer to live only for themselves.			
91. Surah Ash-Shams	• Allah swears by signs in creation and then directs attention to the human soul.	• **Becoming Muslim is the beginning of changing your life.**	• Purify the soul.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 91**
	• The successful person is the one who purifies the soul.	• Work on your heart, your habits, your character and your relationship with Allah.	• Fight sinful habits.	
	• The person who corrupts the soul is at a loss.	• Do not expect perfection immediately; keep improving.	• Repent when you make mistakes.	
	• Thamud is given as an example of people who rejected Allah's command.		• Improve your character.	
	• The Surah teaches the importance of inner purification		• Learn from past nations.	

	and obedience.			
	• A new Muslim should understand that accepting Islam begins a lifelong process of improving the heart and character.			
92. Surah Al-Layl	• The Surah contrasts two paths.	• **Do not let money control your heart.**	• Be generous.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 92**
	• One person gives, fears Allah and believes in the best reward.	• Give for Allah's sake even if what you give seems small.	• Avoid greed.	
	• Another person is miserly, considers himself independent and rejects the truth.	• Trust that what you sacrifice for Allah is never wasted.	• Give sincerely.	
	• Allah makes the path of goodness easier for the sincere believer.		• Trust Allah's reward.	
	• The person who gives sincerely for Allah will receive reward.		• Choose obedience over selfishness.	
	• The Surah teaches that generosity and sincere faith are connected.			

93. Surah Ad-Duha	• Allah comforts the Prophet ﷺ and assures him that his Lord has not abandoned him.	• **Allah has not abandoned you.**	• Do not lose hope.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 93**
	• Allah reminds him of His previous care and blessings.	• When life becomes difficult, remember what Allah has already given you.	• Remember Allah's blessings.	
	• The Surah then commands kindness to the orphan and the needy.	• Be grateful and help others who may be struggling.	• Care for orphans.	
	• It also teaches gratitude for Allah's blessings.		• Help those in need.	
	• This Surah is especially comforting when a believer feels alone or uncertain.		• Show gratitude.	
	• A new Muslim may sometimes feel isolated after accepting Islam; this Surah reminds us that Allah's care is greater than what we can see.			
94. Surah Ash-Sharh	• Allah reminds the Prophet ﷺ of the blessings and support He gave him.	• **Do not become discouraged because Islam feels difficult to learn at first.**	• Have patience.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 94**

	• The Surah repeats the message that **with hardship comes ease**.	• Take one step at a time.	• Continue striving.	
	• Difficulty is therefore not the end of the story.	• Keep learning, keep praying and keep asking Allah for help.	• Believe in relief.	
	• The Prophet ﷺ is instructed to continue striving and turn towards Allah.		• Turn to Allah.	
	• A new Muslim may find learning Salah, Qur'an, Arabic and Islamic practices challenging at first.		• Never give up.	
	• The Surah teaches patience, effort and hope.			
95. Surah At-Tin	• Allah swears by significant signs and places.	• **Allah created you with honour and purpose.**	• Appreciate Allah's creation.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 95**
	• He states that mankind was created in the best form.	• Protect your faith and use your abilities in ways pleasing to Allah.	• Protect your Iman.	
	• Human beings can nevertheless fall into a low condition through rejection and disobedience.	• Your real success is not your appearance, job or wealth but your relationship with Allah.	• Combine faith with good deeds.	
	• Those who believe and perform righteous deeds receive an		• Avoid disobedience.	

	everlasting reward.			
	• Allah is the Most Just of judges.		• Trust Allah's justice.	
	• True honour is therefore connected with faith and righteous action, not merely physical appearance or worldly status.			
96. Surah Al-'Alaq	• The opening verses were among the first revelation received by Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.	• **Start learning Islam with the name of Allah.**	• Seek beneficial knowledge.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 96**
	• Allah begins with the command to **read in the name of your Lord who created**.	• You do not need to know everything immediately.	• Learn the Qur'an.	
	• Allah reminds mankind of their creation and that He taught through the pen.	• Learn gradually and sincerely.	• Remember Allah as the source of knowledge.	
	• Knowledge is therefore a great blessing from Allah.	• Never let knowledge make you arrogant.	• Never become arrogant.	
	• The Surah warns that man can become arrogant when he thinks he is self-sufficient.		• Protect your Salah and Sujood.	

	• It also condemns preventing a servant from praying and ends by commanding prostration and drawing close to Allah.			
97. Surah Al-Qadr	• Allah tells us that the Qur'an was sent down during **Laylatul-Qadr**.	• **The Qur'an is one of Allah's greatest gifts to humanity.**	• Value the Qur'an.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 97**
	• This is a tremendously blessed night.	• Ramadan is a special opportunity to increase worship.	• Seek Laylatul-Qadr.	
	• Worship during it is better than a thousand months.	• Never underestimate a night spent sincerely worshipping Allah.	• Increase worship in Ramadan.	
	• Angels descend by Allah's permission.		• Seek forgiveness.	
	• The night continues in peace until dawn.		• Take advantage of opportunities for reward.	
	• The Surah teaches the enormous value of revelation and the opportunities Allah gives His servants to gain reward.			

98. Surah Al-Bayyinah	• Allah sent the Messenger ﷺ with clear evidence and revelation.	• **A simple foundation of your new Muslim life is: worship Allah sincerely, establish Salah, fulfil your obligations and live righteously.**	• Worship Allah alone.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 98**
	• The fundamental command is to worship Allah sincerely.	• Islam is both belief and action.	• Learn Salah.	
	• Salah and Zakah are specifically mentioned.		• Learn your obligations.	
	• This shows that Islam combines correct belief with worship and righteous action.		• Give Zakah when it becomes obligatory.	
	• Those who reject clear truth face punishment.		• Seek sincerity.	
	• Those who believe and do righteous deeds receive Allah's pleasure and reward.			
99. Surah Az-Zalzalah	• The earth will experience a tremendous earthquake on the Day of Judgement.	• **Every good deed counts.**	• Do good even when it seems small.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 99**
	• It will bring out what happened upon it and testify concerning people's deeds.	• A smile, helping someone, giving charity, teaching someone or remembering Allah can all be valuable when	• Avoid even small sins.	

		done sincerely.		
	• People will be shown what they did.	• At the same time, do not become careless about sin.	• Remember accountability.	
	• Even the smallest good deed and smallest evil deed will be seen.		• Allah's justice is complete.	
	• This gives the believer both hope and warning.		• Do not underestimate sincere actions.	
	• Never think a small good deed is meaningless, and never deliberately commit a small sin thinking it does not matter.			
100. Surah Al-'Adiyat	• Allah swears by the charging horses and their determination.	• **Do not let your new life as a Muslim become about simply making more money or having more things.**	• Be grateful.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 100**
	The Surah then exposes man's tendency towards ingratitude to his Lord.	• Enjoy Allah's blessings, but remember the One who gave them to you.	• Avoid greed.	
	• Human beings can become deeply attached to wealth.		• Check your intentions.	

	• Allah knows what is hidden within the heart.		• Remember Allah knows your heart.	
	• On the Day of Judgement, what is hidden will be brought out.		• Do not make wealth your purpose.	
	• The Surah therefore teaches gratitude and warns against allowing material possessions to dominate one's heart.			
101. Surah Al-Qari'Ah	• The Qari'ah refers to the tremendous calamity of the Day of Judgement.	• **Ask yourself: What am I putting into my scale for the Hereafter?**	• Increase good deeds.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 101**
	• People will be overwhelmed and scattered.	• Do not measure success only by money, education, possessions or status.	• Fear the Last Day.	
	• Mountains will become like carded wool.	• The most important success is success with Allah.	• Do not underestimate righteous actions.	
	• People's deeds will be weighed.		• Prioritise the Hereafter.	
	• Those whose good deeds are heavy will have a pleasant life.		• Ask Allah to make your scale heavy.	
	• Those whose scales are light face the consequences of their deeds.			

102. Surah At-Takathur	• Allah warns against being distracted by competition for more wealth, possessions and status.	• **Having more does not automatically mean being more successful.**	• Avoid greed.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 102**
	• People can become so busy trying to have more that they forget the purpose of life.	• Use your wealth and blessings in a way that pleases Allah.	• Remember death.	
	• This competition continues until death comes.	• Always remember that possessions stay behind when you die.	• Be grateful.	
	• People will eventually see the consequences of their choices.		• Use blessings responsibly.	
	• Allah reminds mankind that they will be questioned about the blessings they enjoyed.		• Do not compete for status.	
	• Islam does not prohibit wealth; it warns against allowing wealth to become the purpose of life.			
103. Surah Al-'Asr	• Allah swears by time and declares mankind to be in loss.	• **Your time is one of your greatest possessions.**	• Value time.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 103**
١	Four qualities provide the way out of that loss: **faith, righteous deeds, encouraging truth and**	• You have already lost every minute that has passed.	• Strengthen Iman.	

	encouraging patience.			
	• The Surah is very short but gives a comprehensive description of the successful believer.	• Use your remaining time to learn, worship Allah, help people and build your Hereafter.	• Do righteous deeds.	
	• Belief must be followed by action.		• Encourage truth.	
	• A Muslim should also care about helping others remain upon truth and patience.		• Encourage patience.	
			• Do not waste your life.	
104. Surah Al-Humazah	• Allah warns against those who mock, insult and speak badly about others.	• **Be careful with your tongue.**	• Avoid mockery.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 104**
	• Such a person may collect wealth and continually count it, imagining that wealth gives permanence.	• Do not mock people, insult them or constantly speak about their faults.	• Avoid slander.	
	• But wealth cannot prevent death.	• Islam teaches you to build people up, not destroy their dignity.	• Control the tongue.	

	• The Surah warns of severe punishment for such behaviour.		• Do not become arrogant because of wealth.	
	• For a new Muslim, this is an important lesson about controlling the tongue.		• Remember accountability.	
	• Islam teaches that our speech is also part of our accountability.			
105. Surah Al-Fil	• Allah reminds Quraysh of the army of the elephant that came intending to attack the Ka'bah.	• **Never think a situation is impossible for Allah.**	• Allah has complete power.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 105**
	• Allah destroyed their plan and protected His Sacred House.	• You may face something that looks much bigger than you, but Allah is greater than every difficulty.	• Do not be impressed by worldly strength.	
	• The event demonstrated Allah's power over armies and rulers.	• Trust Him while taking the proper means.	• Remember Allah's favours.	
	• It was a reminder of Allah's favour upon the people of Makkah.		• Trust Allah.	
	• Human strength cannot overcome Allah when He decrees otherwise.		• Allah can protect His servants.	

	• The story teaches trust in Allah's power.			
106. Surah Quraysh	• Allah reminds Quraysh of the security and trade journeys He provided for them.	• **Everything you have ultimately comes from Allah.**	• Be grateful.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 106**
	• Their ability to travel and trade was a blessing from Allah.	• Your food, home, family, work, safety and opportunities are blessings.	• Recognise Allah as Provider.	
	• Because Allah provided food and security, they were commanded to worship the Lord of the Ka'bah.	• The correct response to blessings is gratitude and worship.	• Do not take blessings for granted.	
	• Provision and security are therefore reasons for gratitude.		• Worship Allah.	
	• The Surah connects blessings with the responsibility to worship Allah.		• Use blessings responsibly.	
107. Surah Al-Ma'Un	• The Surah describes the person whose behaviour demonstrates rejection of the religion.	• **Your Islam should change both your Salah and your character.**	• Care for orphans.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 107**
	• They push away the orphan and do not encourage feeding the poor.	• Pray sincerely for Allah, but also become kinder, more helpful and more concerned about people who need	• Help the poor.	

		assistance.		
	• They are careless regarding their prayer.		• Protect the sincerity of Salah.	
	• They perform acts of worship to be seen by people.		• Avoid showing off.	
	• They also refuse simple acts of assistance.		• Help people even with small things.	
	• This teaches that Islam requires both sincere worship and good treatment of people.			
108. Surah Al-Kawthar	• Allah tells the Prophet ﷺ that He has granted him **Al-Kawthar**.	• **When Allah gives you blessings, turn those blessings into gratitude.**	• Be grateful.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 108**
	• Ibn Kathir discusses the narrations identifying Al-Kawthar with abundant goodness and the river granted to the Prophet ﷺ in Paradise.	• Do not allow the opinions of people to make you forget Allah's favour.	• Pray for Allah alone.	
	• In response to Allah's favour, the Prophet ﷺ is commanded to pray and sacrifice for Allah alone.	• Worship Allah sincerely.	• Recognise Allah's blessings.	

	• The Surah comforts the Prophet ﷺ against those who hated and opposed him.		• Do not be discouraged by insults.	
	• Allah's gifts should lead to gratitude and worship.		• Trust Allah.	
109. Surah Al-Kafirun	• The Surah establishes a clear distinction between the worship of Allah and the worship of false gods.	• **You became Muslim to worship Allah alone.**	• Worship Allah alone.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 109**
	• The Prophet ﷺ refuses to compromise Tawheed.	• You can respect people of other beliefs without compromising your own belief.	• Protect Tawheed.	
	• Worship cannot be mixed together simply to satisfy other people.	• Tawheed is not something to negotiate.	• Do not compromise belief.	
	• The Surah teaches firmness in Islamic belief while maintaining proper conduct towards others.		• Remain respectful.	
	• For a new Muslim, this is a foundational Surah because accepting Islam means accepting Allah as the One worthy of worship.		• Be firm upon Islam.	

110. Surah An-Nasr	• Allah announces His help and victory and that people would enter Islam in large numbers.	• **When Allah gives you success, do not become proud.**	• Praise Allah after success.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 110**
	• The Prophet ﷺ is then commanded to glorify Allah and seek His forgiveness.	• Say Alhamdulillah, praise Allah and seek His forgiveness.	• Make Istighfar.	
	• Ibn Abbas رضي الله عنهما understood the Surah as indicating the approaching completion of the Prophet's ﷺ mission.	• Every success should make you more humble before Allah.	• Avoid pride.	
	• This shows that even at the moment of tremendous success, the response is humility, Tasbeeh and Istighfar.		• Remember that victory comes from Allah.	
	• Success belongs to Allah, not to the person receiving it.		• End achievements with gratitude.	
111. Surah Al-Masad	• Allah condemns Abu Lahab because of his determined opposition to the Prophet ﷺ and Islam.	• **Your relationship with Allah is more important than people's approval.**	• Do not reject truth because of family pressure.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 111**
	• His wealth and position could not protect him.	• Family members may disagree with your Islam, but remain respectful while	• Do not become arrogant because of status.	

		holding firmly to your faith.		
	• His wife is also mentioned because of her role in opposing and harming the Prophet ﷺ.	• Wealth and status cannot save anyone from Allah.	• Wealth cannot save a person.	
	• The Surah demonstrates that family connection and worldly status cannot save someone from Allah's judgement.		• Allah's judgement is perfect.	
	• What matters is faith and obedience to Allah.		• Remain firm upon truth.	
	• The lesson is especially important for a new Muslim who may have family members who do not accept their decision.			
112. Surah Al-Ikhlas	• This Surah is a concise and powerful explanation of **Tawheed**.	• **This is one of the most important Surahs for a new Muslim to understand.**	• Learn Tawheed.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 112**
	• Allah is **One and absolutely unique**.	• Allah is One.	• Worship Allah alone.	
	• He is **As-Samad** — the One upon whom creation depends.	• Only Allah deserves worship.	• Depend upon Allah.	

	• Allah does not beget and was not begotten.	• Nothing in creation is equal or comparable to Him.	• Reject Shirk.	
	• Nothing is comparable to Him.	• You should turn to Allah for all your needs.	• Know Allah through the Qur'an and Sunnah.	
	• Ibn Kathir discusses the meaning of these descriptions and the Surah's connection to establishing Allah's uniqueness.			
113. Surah Al-Falaq	• The believer is taught to seek refuge in Allah, the Lord of the dawn.	• **When you are afraid or concerned about harm, turn to Allah.**	• Seek refuge in Allah.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 113**
	• Protection is sought from the evils found in creation.	• Do not allow fear to make you forget that Allah is more powerful than anything that can harm you.	• Recite the Mu'awwidhat.	
	• Protection is sought from the darkness of night and harmful things associated with it.	• Learn the Sunnah practices of seeking Allah's protection.	• Trust Allah.	
	• The Surah also seeks Allah's protection from harmful magic and from the evil of an envier when his envy becomes active.		• Protect yourself through permissible Islamic means.	

	• The believer learns to turn to Allah rather than allowing fear to control them.		• Do not allow fear to overcome your reliance upon Allah.	
	• It is one of the Surahs used for seeking Allah's protection.			
114. Surah An-Nas	• The final Surah teaches us to seek refuge in **Allah as the Lord, King and God of mankind**.	• **You will have temptations after becoming Muslim — that does not mean you have failed.**	• Remember Allah frequently.	**Tafseer Ibn Kathir – Surah 114**
	• It focuses on the danger of the whisperer who places evil suggestions into people's hearts.	• When whispers come, turn to Allah.	• Seek refuge from Shaytan.	
	• Ibn Kathir discusses the whisperer and the fact that the danger may involve jinn and mankind.	• Make Dhikr, read Qur'an, pray and seek Allah's protection.	• Do not follow every thought or temptation.	
	• The believer therefore learns that not every thought or temptation should be followed.	• Allah is your ultimate Protector.	• Turn to Allah during weakness.	
	• When temptation comes, the believer turns back to Allah.		• Depend upon Allah alone.	

	• It is a beautiful way to end Juz ‘Amma: after learning about Allah, the Hereafter, worship and righteous living, we finish by seeking Allah's protection.			