

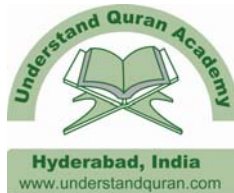


The Noble Qur'an

with Word-for-Word & Syllable-for-Syllable
Transliteration

Transliteration compiled by
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In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, Most Merciful

Preface

All praise be to Allah alone, the creator and the sustainer of this universe; and peace and blessings of Allah be on Prophet Mohammad.

This transliteration is not meant to replace the original Arabic text of the Quran. You may use it during a transition period when you are learning to read the Arabic text.

Most of the existing transliterations are in the form of sentences printed next to the Arabic text. This does not help you learn the Arabic text efficiently. Whenever you face problems in recognizing a word, you have to search that word in the transliterated sentence, thereby consuming time and/or discontinuing the recitation, and leading to, sometimes, decrease in interest. In this design, you need to look right below the Arabic word. Another important feature of this work is that it is not only word-for-word but syllable-for-syllable transliteration. The users will find it much more useful, inshaAllah.

Please note the following while using this transliteration:

- It is an Arabic book, so the words are written from right to left.
- The English boxes given below each word containing transliterated text, therefore have to be read from right to left, since they correspond to the Arabic text above them.
- Within each box, English transliterated text will be read from left-to-right.

For example, the second verse of Surah Al-Fatihah is written as:

	رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ	لِلَّهِ	الْحَمْدُ
2.	Rab-bil-‘Aa-la-meen	lil-laa-hi	Al-Ḥam-du

Even though the English text is placed in the three boxes above, it should be read as:

Al-Ḥam-du lil-laa-hi Rab-bil-‘Aa-la-meen

By observing the above arrangement, you can easily figure out as to how you should you make use of this transliteration for reciting Al-Qur’an.

This arrangement also indicates that certain words have to read in combination of the following ones. For example, the word Rabb has to be combined with the following word Al-‘Aalameen. Therefore, it is read as: Rabbil-‘Aalameen.

Whenever you see any of the five signs, it means that there is a stop in recitation at that point in the transliterated text. These signs are: Full stop (.), Comma (,), Colon (:), Semi-colon (;), and Exclamation mark (!). Please note that some of these stops are optional and are provided here for ease of recitation and are in accordance with the rules of stopping (waqf) and starting (‘ibtidaa’) the recitation.

This Mushaf can be used for recitation also. Just ignore the boxes below the Arabic text.

Different references have been used to develop this transliteration, especially that of Shaikh Eliyasee. However, necessary changes have been made to make it more readable, useful, and easy. Please refer to the transliteration table for this new style.

InshaAllah new Muslims who are learning to read Quran will find it extremely helpful. Those who are learning Tajweed may also find in this work some points as madd, ghunna, idghaam, iqLaab, and ikhfaa. Effort is made to incorporate these aspects. Please learn these rules from a teacher.

Several people have contributed to this work. Shaikh AbdulGhafoor Parekh and sister Aisha Fozia provided the transliterated text. Samah Abdulazeez carried out the final check and page titles and converted all the files into appropriate parts and then into pdf files. Br Muhammad Mujtaba Shareef, webmaster of www.understandquran.com and Br. Waseem Khan helped us in uploading the files on the web page. May Allah reward them and everyone else who participated or will participate in spreading this noble work.

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TRANSLITERATION TABLE

- The key given below represents the sound and not the name of a letter. For example, m represents the sound of letter م; the name of the letter is Meem. Some words in Arabic do not have any direct equivalent in English. A double star (***) is placed next to such words in the Example column. You have to learn their pronunciations from a teacher.
- The sign of hamzah is (’), as used in English at the end of a quotation. The sign for ‘ayn (ع) is (‘), as used at the start of a quotation. Bold r and l letters imply Tafkheem (full-mouth or thick pronunciation).**
- Any word repeated represents Tashdeed are shown as with a dash in between them (ex. b-b, l-l, etc.). They should be repeated with a double force. Double m (mm or m-m) and double n (nn or n-n) should be pronounced with a gunnah (long sound from the nose).

BASIC TABLE			ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT NOTES		
Arabic letter	Transliteration	Example (** means no direct equivalent in English language)	Arabic letter	Transliteration	Example
أ، إ، ء	’	*** (Hamzah) ’Allah: اللهُ	ـَ	a	fathah (zabar) sound as in ba = بَ
ب	b	bless	ـِ	aa	fathah followed by alif; baa = بَا
ت	t	*** tawbah: تَوْبَةٌ	ـِ	i	kasrah (zair) sound as in bi = بِي
ث	ṣ	*** kaw-ṣar: كَوْصَرٌ	ـِي	ee	kasrah followed by yaa; bee = بِي (as in keen; seen)
ج	j	just	ـُ	u	Dhamma (pesh) sound as in bu = بُ
ح	ḥ	*** raḥeem: رَحِيمٌ	ـُو	oo	Dhamma followed by waaw; boo = بُو
خ	kh	*** maa khalaq: مَا خَلَقَ			Madd
د	d	*** (french d) Al-Ḥamdu lillaahi: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ	~	aaa	(madd sound): ḍaaalleen: ضَالِّينَ
ذ	ḏ	A’oozu billahi: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ	~	eee	(madd sound): feece’aa-zaani-him فِي آذَانِهِمْ
ر	r	(spanish r) Ar-raheem: الرَّحِيمِ	~	ooo	(madd sound) رَسْمٌ
ز	z	zoo			Note this carefully!
س	s	sit	ـُ	aw	kaw-ṣar: كَوْصَرٌ (the sound should like than in SOUTH)
ش	sh	show	ـِي	ay	rayba: رَيْبٌ; As per the rules above rayba should be pronounced as ryeba.
ص	ṣ	*** Siraat: صِرَاطٌ			ray = ry; ra (ـِ) + y = ray; may should be pronounced as my and kay as ky.
ض	ḍ	*** wa laḍ-ḍaaalleen: وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ	أَ	’a	Hamzah with fathah; ’Allah: اللهُ
ط	ṭ	*** Siraat al-Musta-qeem: صِرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمِ	إِ	’i	Hamzah with kasrah; ’ila = إِلَى
ظ	ẓ	*** zulm: ظُلْمٌ; ’aẓlama: أَظْلَمَ	أُ	’u	Hamzah with dhamma; ’unzila = أَنْزَلَ
ع	‘	*** ‘alaa: عَلَى; ja-‘ala: جَعَلَ; ra-‘d: رَعَدَ;			Be careful with ‘ayn !!!
غ	g	*** Gayril magḍubi: غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ	عَ	‘	ta‘budoon: تَعْبُدُونَ; ta‘lamoon: تَعْلَمُونَ
ف	f	fit	عَ	‘a	‘alaa: عَلَى; ja-‘ala: جَعَلَ
ق	q	*** qur’aan: قُرْآنٌ	عِ	‘i	‘ilm: عِلْمٌ
ك	k	king	عُ	‘u	fil‘uqad: فِي الْعُقَدِ
ل	l	lamp	عَا	‘aa	‘aabidoon: عَابِدُونَ
م	m	man	عِي	‘ee	‘eed mubarak: عِيدٌ مُبَارَكٌ
ن	n	night	عُو	‘oo	A’oozu billahi: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ
و	w	water			Ikhfaa Rules for noon & meem.
ه	h	health	ـُنْ	ñ	noon with ikhfaa (Tajweed); noon needs to be suppressed) miñ-sharr مِنْ شَرٍّ
ي	y	yatch	ـَمْ	ĩ	meem with ikhfaa (Tajweed); tarmeehiñ-bi-hijaarah: تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ