

Short Surah Translation for New Muslims

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Introduction

All praise is due to Allah. We praise Him, seek for His assistance and forgiveness and we seek refuge with Him from evils of our souls and our misdeeds. No one can mislead whosoever Allah guides and none can guide whosoever Allah causes to go astray.

I testify that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah alone. He has no partner. I also testify that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.

In this work I collected short surah form Quran for new Muslims, I depend on The noble Quran translation by : Dr Al-Hilali and Khan, Shahih international and I took other information from different sources. All the Surahs have been chosen form Juza Amma Including surat Al-faatihah .

The book was written in easy and simple way for teacher and student to learn the short Surah from Quran.

I hope it will be useful and helpful for the new Muslims to understand Quran.



Surat Al-Fātiḥah (The Opener) - سورة الفاتحة

Surat Al- Fateha means "The Opening". It is the beautiful opening of the Book of Allah Ta'ala. It is also known as "Umm al-Kitab" (Mother of the Book), "Al-Hamd" (the Praise).

Al-Fatiha” – is the greatest surah of Quran. It is one of the most useful, deep and comprehensive Islam prayers. It says about the assembly of ideas and general meaning of Quran confirming monotheism and being good news for followers. In this surah Allah warns about the penalty of sinners and non-followers, and also narrates about those who went after Allah and got the beautification, and those who did not go after Him, did not follow obligations fixed by Him and found them at a loss.

1:1

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the Name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1:2

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

All the praises and thanks be to Allah, the Lord of the 'Alamin (mankind, jinns and all that exists).

1:3

الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ٣

The Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.

1:4

مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ٤

Master of the Day of Judgment,

1:5

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ٥

It is You we worship and You we ask for help.

1:6

أَهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ٦

Guide us to the Straight Way

1:7

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا
الضَّالِّينَ ٧

The Way of those on whom you have bestowed Your Grace , not (the way) of those who earned Your Anger (such as the Jews), nor of those who went astray (such as the Christians).

Lessons from Surah :

- 1- Muslims should recite Al-Fatiha in every Rakaah of Salaah.
- 2- Allah Ta'ala is Kind, Merciful, Good to us, and for Him is all our praise.
- 3- Allah Ta'ala is the only One we worship and ask for help.

Surat Al-Qadr (The Power) - سورة القدر

Surat AL-Qadr (The Power) tells us about Laylat ul-Qadr or the Night of Power. It is during this night that the Holy Quran was sent down from the Preserved Tablet to the lowest Heaven. It is also the night that Jibra'eel (peace be upon him) appeared to our prophet (peace be upon him) in the cave with the first revelation of the Holy Quran (al-Alaq 96: 1-5).

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

97:1

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ

Verily! We have sent it (this Quran) down in the night of Al-Qadr (Decree)

97:2

وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ﴿٢﴾

And what will make you know what the night of Al-Qadr (Decree) is?

97:3

لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ﴿٣﴾

The Night of Decree is better than a thousand months.

97:4

نَزَّلُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ وَالرُّوحَ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِّنْ كُلِّ أَمْرٍ ﴿٤﴾

Therein descend the angels and the Ruh [Jibrael (Gabriel)] by Allah's Permission with all Decrees,

97:5

سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ﴿٥﴾

Peace it is until the emergence of dawn.

Lessons from Surah :

- 1- During the Night of Power the Holy Quran was sent down from the Preserved Tablet to the lowest Heaven.
- 2- If a person is awake on this night and asks Allah Ta'ala for something, He will give it to him.
- 3- In last ten days of the month of Ramadaan we should spend all time in the mosque in seclusion (I'tikaf), praying and reading the Holy Quran.

Surat At-Takāthur (The Rivalry in world increase)

- سورة التكاثر

Surat At-Takathur (The Piling of Wealth) is a warning to people who spend much of their time trying to make more money and collect more material possessions for the sake of being richer or more important. Such people want to be better than other people in something. The Holy Quran says that such people will find out the truth in the grave. None will carry anything in the grave and no richness will work after death. The only thing that will be of use in the (Hereafter) will be the good deeds. People will be thrown in the Hell and will be questioned for what they have been doing. We will be questioned in the hereafter about everything (favours) which Allah Ta'ala has given us and what we have done with it (our wealth, health, food, clothing, talents and abilities, etc.) The Prophet (peace be upon him) lived a very simple life and we should do the same.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

102:1

أَلْهَنَكُمْ التَّكَاثُرُ ۱

Competition in [worldly] increase diverts you

102:2

حَتَّىٰ زُرْتُمُ الْمَقَابِرَ ۲

Until you visit the graveyards.

102:3

كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ۳

No! You are going to know.

102:4

ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ۴

Then no! You are going to know.

102:5

كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ الْيَقِينِ ۵

No! If you only knew with knowledge of certainty...

102:6

لَتَرَوُنَّ الْجَحِيمَ ﴿٦﴾

You will surely see the Hellfire.

102:7

ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا عَيْنَ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٧﴾

Then you will surely see it with the eye of certainty.

102:8

ثُمَّ لَتُسْأَلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٨﴾

Then you will surely be asked that Day about pleasure.

Lessons from Surah :

- 1- Surat At-Takathur is a warning to people who spend much of their time trying to make more money for the sake of being richer or more important , they will find out the truth in the grave.
- 2- None will carry anything in the grave and no riches will work after death.
- 3- We will be questioned in the Hereafter about everything (favours) which Allah Ta'ala has given us and what we have done with it .

Surat Al-`Asr (The Declining Day) - سورة العصر

Surat Al-Asr (The Passing Time) summarises in a few words the main themes of the Holy Quran. This Surah says that we will be losers if we do not make the most of our time by filling it with good deeds. It is these good deeds that will help us in the Hereafter.

Those who do not believe in Allah and do not do good deeds, or spent their lives in lies and hypocrisy, will one day lose all that they worked for. Those who do not struggle to establish or fight for the truth will end up being losers.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

103:1

وَالْعَصْرِ

By Al-'Asr (the time).

103:2

إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ

103:3

Indeed, mankind is in loss,

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَاصَوْا
بِالصَّبْرِ

Except the ones who have believed, and done deeds of righteousness, and enjoin each other to the Truth, and enjoin each other to patience.

Lessons from Surah :

- 1 -we will be losers if we do not make the most of our time by filling it with good deeds.
- 2-The losers who do not believe in Allah and do not do good deeds .
- 3-We must have faith and always try to do our best.

Surat Al-Fīl (The Elephant) - سورة الفيل

Surat Al-Feel (The Elephant) tells us about how Allah Ta'ala destroyed the army that came to destroy the Holy Kaaba.

This was revealed about the story of the owners of the elephant who intended to destroy the Ka'bah and how Allah, exalted is He, dealt with them by destroying them and driving them away from the Holy Sanctuary. This story is well known. This Surah was a reminder to the Quraish that they must worship the One and only Allah who is the Lord of the Kaaba. They should think about how Allah Ta'ala destroyed Abraha and his army and should also not oppose Muhammad (peace and blessing be upon him).

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

105:1

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ ۝١

Have you (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) not seen how your Lord dealt with the Owners of the Elephant? [The elephant army which came from Yemen under the command of Abrahah Al-Ashram intending to destroy the Ka'bah at Makkah].

105:2

أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضَلُّلٍ ۝٢

Did He not make their plot go astray?

105:3

وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ ۝٣

And sent against them birds, in flocks,

105:4

تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ ۝٤

Striking them with stones of hard clay,

105:5

فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ ۝٥

And He made them like eaten straw.

Lessons from Surah :

1-Surat Al-Feel (The Elephant) tells us about how Allah Ta'ala destroyed the army that came to destroy the Holy Kaaba.

2-This Surah assures Muslims that Allah Ta'ala can protect any of His Signs by any of His creatures.

3-Allah Ta'ala, able to destroy any super power with His tiny creatures to protect these faithful Muslims.

Surat Quraysh (Quraysh) - سورة قريش

Surat Quraish means “The Quraish Tribe.” The Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) belonged to the Quraish Tribe. The Quraish earned their living by trading with their neighbors . In the winter they sent trade caravans Southeast, to Yemen, to buy spices and other goods. In the summer they sold these goods to the people of the north, Shaam (Syria), from whom they bought many food products. The Quraish became very respected and protected wherever they went as they were also in charge of the Holy Kaaba. The Quraish were also well recognized because they defeated Abraha, the Christian leader who tried to destroy the Holy Kaaba. The Quraish had become used to their comfortable position and never having to worry about their food and safety.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

106:1

لَا يَلْفُ قُرَيْشٍ ۝١

(It is a great Grace and Protection from Allah), for the taming of the Quraish,

106:2

إِلَيْهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ ۝٢

(And with all those Allah's Grace and Protections for their taming, We cause) the (Quraish) caravans to set forth safe in winter (to the south), and in summer (to the north without any fear),

106:3

فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ ۝٣

So let them worship (Allah) the Lord of this House (the Ka'bah in Makkah).

106:4

الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِنْ جُوعٍ وَءَامَنَهُمْ مِنْ خَوْفٍ ۝٤

(He) Who has fed them against hunger, and has made them safe from fear.

Lessons from Surah :

- 1-The Quraish earned their living by trading with their neighbors.
- 2-Allah Ta'ala tells Quraish that they should worship Him, , rather than the idols .
- 3-We should thank Allah Ta'ala for providing for all needs.

Surat Al-Mā`ūn (The Small Kindesses) -

سورة الماعون

Surat Al-Mā`ūn

The title of this Surah means “The Basic Necessities”. In this Surah, Allah Ta'ala condemns people who only pay attention to the act of Salaah, but do not worry about nor take care of the orphans and the poor. These people do not want to help others. This Surah also warns against being forgetful of one's prayers by not praying regularly or on time. Some people only pray so that others will say that he or she is very religious. The Holy Quran says that such people only pray to show people and warns such people. People who refuse to do even simple things for others are really hard-hearted and stingy.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

107:1

أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يُكَذِّبُ بِالْإِيمَانِ

Have you seen him who denies the Recompense?

107:2

فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي يَدُعُّ الْيَتِيمَ

That is he who repulses the orphan (harshly),

107:3

وَلَا يَحْضُرُ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِينِ

And does not encourage the feeding of the poor.

107:4

فَوَيْلٌ لِّلْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿٤﴾

So woe unto those performers of Salat (prayers) (hypocrites),

107:5

الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ ﴿٥﴾

Who delay their Salat (prayer) from their stated fixed times,

107:6

الَّذِينَ هُمْ يُرَاءُونَ ﴿٦﴾

Those who do good deeds only to be seen (of men),

107:7

وَيَمْنَعُونَ الْمَاعُونَ ﴿٧﴾

And refuse Al-Ma'un (small kindnesses e.g. salt, sugar, water, etc.).

Lessons from Surah :

1-Allah Ta'ala condemns people who only pay attention to the act of Salaah, but do not want to help others.

2- This Surah teaches us to help our fellow Muslim brothers in need.

3-If we do not help need brothers Allah Ta'ala will be displeased with us.

Surat Al-Kawthar (The Abundance) - سورة الكوثر

Al-Kawthar is the name of a fountain in Jannah (Paradise). Almighty Allah has given the Prophet (peace be upon him) this fountain. Al-Kawthar means "The Abundance". Surat al-Kawthar tells us that Almighty Allah gave the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) good things in abundance and excellences to which there are no limit. This Surah tells us about our Prophet Muhammad's (peace be upon him) high status. Some leaders of the Quraish made fun of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) when his young son, AL- Qasim passed away saying that he no longer had any sons to carry on his name and that he would be forgotten after he passes away. Allah Ta'ala promises in this Surah that the memory of the Prophet (peace be upon him) would continue forever and that all those who are his enemies will be forgotten.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

108:1

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ

Verily, We have granted you (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)) Al-Kawthar (a river in Paradise);

108:2

فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْحَرْ

So pray to your Lord and sacrifice [to Him alone].

108:3



Indeed, your enemy is the one cut off.

Lessons from Surah :

- 1-Al-Kawthar is the name of a fountain in Jannah (Paradise).
- 2-Surat Al-Kawthar tells us that Almighty Allah gave the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) good things in abundance and excellences.
- 3-The memory of the Prophet (peace be upon him) would continue forever and that all those who are his enemies will be forgotten.
- 4-The enemies of Islam have been asked many times by Allah Ta'ala to get together and produce one Surah like this smallest Surah Al-Kawthar.

Surat Al-Kāfirūn (The Disbelievers) - سورة الكافرون

The Makkans wanted to make deals with the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) to change the religion of Islam so that they will find it easier to follow. In one of the deals some people said that they will worship Allah Ta'ala only for one year if the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) would worship their idols the next year, and they could continue to take turns year after year. So Allah Ta'ala revealed Surat Al-Kaafiroon (The Unbelievers) to make it clear to the Quraish that it was not possible. Our Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) recited this Surah openly in public at every place to tell the Kufaar that the Muslims and the Kaafirs were not going to compromise as both their religions were not the same.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

109:1

قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ

Say, "O disbelievers,

109:2

لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ

I do not worship what you worship.

109:3

وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ

Nor are you worshippers of what I worship.

109:4

وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا تَعْبُدُونَ

Nor will I be a worshipper of what you worship.

109:5

وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ

Nor will you be worshippers of what I worship.

109:6

لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِي دِينِ ٦

For you is your religion, and for me is my religion."

Lessons from Surah :

- 1- This Surah tells us how to speak to the unbelievers.
- 2- If a person does not accept Islam after it has been explained to him, we should not argue with that person.
- 3- The Prophet (peace be upon him) said that we must recite this Surah before going to sleep at night to protect us from unbelief.
- 4- Muslims and the Kaafirs were not going to compromise as both their religions were not the same.

سورة النصر - Surat An-Naşr (The Divine Support)

Surat An-Naşr (The Help) was a sign from Allah Ta'ala that the Holy Prophet's (peace be upon him) work had been completed. Islam had spread beyond Makkah and Madina. By now thousands and thousands of people had accepted Islam. Many tribes also came to accept Islam at the blessed hands of the beloved Prophet (peace be upon him). His mission was successful .

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

110:1

إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ

When the victory of Allah has come and the conquest,

110:2

وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا

And you see that the people enter Allah's religion (Islam) in crowds,

110:3

فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَأَسْتَغْفِرْهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا

So glorify the Praises of your Lord, and ask for His Forgiveness. Verily, He is the One Who accepts the repentance and forgives.

Lessons from Surah :

- 1- The mission of Prophet (peace be upon him) was successful and completed.
- 2- This Surah teaches us that Allah Ta'ala helps and gives victory to Muslims if they remain steadfast.
- 3- We must never forget to remain humble before Allah Ta'ala, the Creator of the Universe.
- 4- Our Prophet Muhammad made Tawba (Allah's forgiveness) 70 times a day although he was, so that we too will follow his teachings.

Surat Al-Masad (The Palm Fiber, Flame)

سورة المسد -

This Surah is also called Al-Masad (The Palm Leaf). Abu Lahab was the son of Abdul Mutallib. Therefore, he was the Holy Prophet's (peace be upon him) own uncle, but he was an enemy of Islam.

Abu Lahab and his wife did many terrible things to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and his Companions throughout their lives. Abu Lahab's wife, Umme Jameel, used to get up very early in the morning to collect thorns to put in front of the Holy Prophet's (peace be upon him) house.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

111:1

تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ

Perish the two hands of Abu Lahab (an uncle of the Prophet), and perish he!

111:2

مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ، وَمَا كَسَبَ

His wealth and his children (etc.) will not benefit him!

111:3

سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا إِذْ أَتَا لَهَبًا ۝٣

He will [enter to] burn in a Fire of [blazing] flame

111:4

وَأَمْرَأَتُهُ حَمَّالَةَ الْحَطَبِ ۝٤

And his wife too, who carries wood (thorns of Sadan which she used to put on the way of the Prophet (Peace be upon him), or use to slander him) .

111:5

فِي جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍ ۝٥

In her neck is a twisted rope of Masad (palm fibre).

Lessons from Surah :

- 1- In this Surah, Allah Ta'ala says that Abu Lahab will be put into the Fire of Hell and his wife will have a rope of palm fibre around her neck.
- 2-This Surah teaches us that those who hate our Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) will be punished by Allah Ta'ala.
- 3-Allah Ta'ala does not tolerate a slightest hate against His most respected Prophet.
- 4-Imaan means to have true love for our Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him).

Surat Al-'Ikhlāṣ (The Sincerity) - سورة الإخلاص

Surat Al-Ikhlās is one of the most important Surahs of the Holy Quran because it tells us about what we should believe about Allah Ta'ala. Al-Ikhlās means "The Purity of Faith". When the Makkans, the Jews and the Christians asked the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) about Allah Ta'ala, he used to answer them with this Surah. Our Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) used to recite this Surah often in his Salaah. He also said that by reciting this Surah a Muslim will be in love with Almighty Allah.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

112:1

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

Say (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)): "He is Allah, (the) One.

112:2

اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ

"Allah-us-Samad (The Self-Sufficient Master, Whom all creatures need, He neither eats nor drinks).

112:3

لَمْ يَكِلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ

He neither begets nor is born,

112:4

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

And there is none comparable unto Him.

Lessons from Surah :

1-The Prophet (peace be upon him) said that Surat Al-Ikhlās is equal to one-third of the Quran.

2-Our Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) used to recite this Surah often in his Salaah .

3-He also said that by reciting this Surah a Muslim will be in love with Almighty Allah.

Surat Al-Falaq (The Daybreak) - سورة الفلق

Surat Al-Falaq (The Dawn) teaches us to seek shelter in Allah Ta'ala from every kind of evil of nature. It teaches us to seek Allah's protection from all dark and evil plotting. This Surah also tells us that those who are sincere worshippers of Allah Ta'ala must be careful of the envious people who are the worst of peoples.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

113:1

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾

Say: "I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of the daybreak,

113:2

مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾

"From the evil of what He has created;

113:3

وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾

And from the evil of darkness when it settles

113:4

وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾

"And from the evil of the witchcrafts when they blow in the knots,

113:5

وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾

"And from the evil of the envier when he envies."

Lessons from Surah :

1-Surat Al-Falaq (The Dawn) teaches us to seek shelter in Allah Ta'ala from every kind of evil of nature .

2-It teaches us to seek Allah's protection from all dark and evil plotting.

3-The Prophet (peace be upon him) urged Muslims to recite it Surahs as often as possible. It will protect us from the evil works of devils, Jinn or magic.

4-It will protect us from hatred and jealousy.

Surat An-Nās (The Mankind) - سورة الناس

An-Naas means "The People". Surat An-Naas teaches us to place our trust in Allah Ta'ala. It teaches us to seek Allah's protection against things that might affect us. We should not place our trust in man. Allah Ta'ala is our King or Ruler. The Surah warns us against the secret whispers of evil inside our hearts. It also warns us about the evil that may come from other men or invisible spirits. As long as we put ourselves in Allah's protection and we trust in Allah Ta'ala, evil will not be able to affect us.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

114:1

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ

Say: "I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of mankind,

114:2

مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ٢

"The King of mankind,

114:3

إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ٣

"The Ilah (God) of mankind,

114:4

مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ٤

"From the evil of the whisperer (devil who whispers evil in the hearts of men) who withdraws (from his whispering in one's heart after one remembers Allah),

114:5

الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ٥

"Who whispers in the breasts of mankind,

114:6

مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ٦

From among the jinn and mankind."

Lessons from Surah :

1-Surat An-Naas teaches us to place our trust in Allah Ta'ala .

2-The Surah warns us against the secret whispers of evil inside our hearts.

3-It also warns us about the evil that may come from other men or invisible spirits.

4-As long as we put ourselves in Allah's protection and we trust in Allah Ta'ala, evil will not be able to affect us.

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