### The Family of 'Imrān 1-7<sup>a</sup>

- 1 alif, lām, mīm;
- 2 God, there is no god but He, the Living, the Self-Subsisting<sup>b</sup>;
- 3 He has sent down<sup>c</sup> upon you the book in truth, confirming<sup>d</sup> that which is before you<sup>e</sup>; and He has sent down the Torah and the Gospel<sup>f</sup>
- 4 aforetime, as a guidance<sup>g</sup> to mankind, and He sent down the criterion<sup>h</sup>; indeed, those who disbelieve<sup>i</sup> the signs<sup>i</sup> of God, to them is a severe chastisement; and God is Mighty, Owner of Retribution.
- 5 Indeed God, from Him there is not hidden a thing in the earth nor in the heavens.
- 6 He it is who fashions<sup>k</sup> you in the wombs how He will; there is no God but He, the Mighty, the Wise.

### سورة آل عمران **۱**-۷

الم ١

الله لا إلَه إلا هُو الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ٢ الله لا إلَه إلا هُو الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ٢ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكَتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقاً لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَأَنزَلَ الْقُرْقَانَ إِنَّ مِن قَبْلُ هُدًى لِلنَّاسِ وَأَنزَلَ الْفُرْقَانَ إِنَّ مِن قَبْلُ هُدًى لِلنَّاسِ وَأَنزَلَ الْفُرْقَانَ إِنَّ الْفُرْقَانَ إِنَّ الله لَهُمْ عَذَابُ الله يَخُورُوا بِآيَاتِ الله لَهُمْ عَذَابُ شَديدٌ وَالله عَزيزٌ ذُو انتقامٍ ٤ الله لا يَخْفَى عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الأَرْضِ إِنَّ الله لا يَخْفَى عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الأَرْضِ وَلا في السَّمَاء ه وَلا في السَّمَاء ه هُو النَّذِي يُصَوِّرُكُمْ فِي الأَرْحَامِ كَيْفَ يَشَاء لاَ إلَه هُو الْعَزيزُ الْحَكيمُ ٢ يَشَاء لاَ إلَّ هُو الْعَزيزُ الْحَكيمُ ٢ يَشَاء لاَ إلَّ هُو الْعَزيزُ الْحَكيمُ ٢

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Quran 3; Translation by Muhammad Al-Hussaini

 $<sup>^</sup>b$ قيوم  $qayy\bar{u}mu$  masc. sing. nom. 'self-subsisting, eternal, self-sufficient' root: q-w-m 'stand, establish, begin'

<sup>&#</sup>x27; nazzala 3 masc. sing. perf. 'to send down' root II: n-z-l 'down, descend'

مصدقاً muṣaddiqan masc. act. part. acc.  $h\bar{a}l$  grammatical statitive construction مصدقاً saddaqa 'to verify, make true' root II: s-d-g 'truth, integrity'

e بين يديه *li-mā bayna yadayhi* lit. 'that which is between his two hands'

f الإنجيا al-Injīl 'the Gospel' possible etymology from Greek ευανγελλιον (euangellion)

 $<sup>^</sup>g$  هدی hudan masc. sing. acc. adverbial of هدی hudā 'guidance'; carries a soteriological significance of saving guidance

 $<sup>^</sup>h$  فرقان  $furq\bar{a}na$  masc. sing. acc. فرقان  $furq\bar{a}nun$  'the criterion, the distinguishing agent' root: f-r-q 'to divide, separate, distinguish'

<sup>&#</sup>x27; kafarū 3 masc. pl. perf. کفر kafara 'to reject, to deny, disbelieve' root: k-f-r 'reject, deny'

<sup>&#</sup>x27; bi-ayāti بآيات ' bi-ayāti بآيات ' bi- particle 'by, in' + fem. pl. gen. آية

He it is who has sent down upon you the book; among it verses fundamental, they are the essence<sup>m</sup> of the book; and others allegorical<sup>n</sup>; and as for those whose hearts wherein is perversity, so they follow what is allegorical from it, seeking dissension<sup>o</sup> and seeking explanation<sup>p</sup> of it; but none knows its explanation except God; and those grounded<sup>q</sup> in knowledge say, "We believe in it; all is from our Lord;" and none heed except the foremost in understanding<sup>r</sup>.

هُوَ الَّذِي أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكَتَابِ مِنْهُ آيَاتُ مُّحْكَمَاتُ هُنَّ أُمُّ الْكَتَابِ وَأُخَرُ مُحْكَمَاتُ هُنَّ أُمُّ الْكَتَابِ وَأُخَرُ مُتَشَابِهَاتُ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ زَيْغُ فَيَتَبِعُونَ مَا تَشَابَهَ مَنْهُ ابْتِغَاء الْفَتْنَة وَابْتِغَاء قَلُوبِهِمْ الْفَتْنَة وَابْتِغَاء قَلُوبِهِمْ اللَّهُ تَأْوِيلَهُ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَالْتِغَاء وَالْتَعْاء وَالْتَعْاء وَالْتَعْاء وَالْتَعْاء وَالْتَعْاء وَالْتَعْاء وَالْتَعْاء وَاللَّهُ وَلَوْنَ آمَنَا بِهِ كُلِّ وَالرَّاسِحُونَ فِي الْعَلْمِ يَقُولُونَ آمَنَا بِهِ كُلِّ مِنْ عَند رَبِّنَا وَمَا يَذَكَّرُ إِلاَّ أُولُونَ آمَنَا بِهِ كُلِّ مِنْ عَند رَبِّنَا وَمَا يَذَكَّرُ إِلاَّ أُولُونَ آمَنَا بِهِ كُلِّ مِنْ

יבא muḥkamātun fem. pl. nom. pass. part. מוֹל aḥkama 'to set firm, to enjoin in ruling' root IV: ḥ-k-m 'ruling, injunction, wisdom'

 $<sup>^</sup>m$   $^\dagger ummu$  fem. sing. nom. 'essence, mother' root: '-m-m 'mother, nation, essence, fundamental'

 $<sup>^</sup>n$  متشابها  $^m$  mutashābihātun fem. pl. nom. act. part. تشابه  $^m$  tashābaha 'to imitate, allegorise' root VI:  $^n$  sh-b-h 'likeness, allegory, imitation'

 $<sup>^{</sup>o}$  فتنة fitnati fem. sing. gen. فتنة fitnatun 'dissension, controversy, infighting' root: f-t-n 'controversy, dissension'

 $<sup>^{</sup>p}$  تأويله ta'w $\bar{\imath}lihi$  masc. sing. gen. masdar verbal noun اول awwala 'to explain, elucidate' root II: '-w-l 'first, foremost, elucidation, explanation'

 $<sup>^</sup>q$ ر اسخون  $rar{a}sikhar{u}na$  masc. pl. nom. act. part. رسخ rasakha 'to be firm, stable' root: r-s-kh 'firm, cement, stable'

 $<sup>^</sup>r$  أولوا الألباب ar ular u al-albar bi 'the foremost in insight, intellect'

#### The Constellations 21-22<sup>a</sup>

**21** Nay, but it is a glorious<sup>b</sup> Recitation<sup>c</sup>

**22** Upon a guarded<sup>d</sup> tablet<sup>e</sup>.

سورة البروج ٢١-٢٢ بَلْ هُوَ قُرْآنٌ مَّجِيدٌ ٢١ فِي لَوْحٍ مَّحْفُوظٍ ٢٢

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Quran 85; Translation by Muhammad Al-Hussaini

majīdun masc. sing. nom. 'glorious, majestic' root: m-j-d 'glorious, noble' محيد

 $<sup>^{</sup>c}$  قر آن  $^{o}$  qur'ānun masc. sing. nom. 'Quran, recitation' root: q-r-' 'read, recite'

d مخفوظ mahfūzin masc. sing. gen. pass. part. حفظ hafiza 'to have custody, protect, preserve' root: h-f-z 'safeguard, preserve, memorise'

 $<sup>^{</sup>e}$  لوح  $^{o}$  lawhin masc. sing. gen. 'tablet, board' root: l-w-ḥ 'board, tablet, table'

#### Jonah 37-39<sup>a</sup>

- 37 This Quran is not as to be invented<sup>b</sup> without God, but is a confirmation<sup>c</sup> of that which is before you<sup>d</sup>, and the exposition<sup>e</sup> of the book in which there is no doubt<sup>f</sup>, from the Lord of Creation.
- **38** Or say they, "He invented it," say, "So bring a chapter of its like, and call upon whom you can besides God, if you are truthful."
- 39 Nay, but they belie<sup>i</sup> that whose knowledge they have not compassed, and its explanation<sup>j</sup> has not yet come to them; thus belied those before them, so look upon the end<sup>k</sup> of the wrongdoers.

#### سورة يونس ٣٧–٣٩

وَمَا كَانَ هَــنَا الْقُرْآنُ أَن يُفْتَرَى مِن دُونِ اللهِ وَلَــكِن تَصْديقَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيلَ الْكَتَابِ لاَ رَيْبَ فِيهِ مِن رَّبِّ الْعَالَمينَ ٣٧

أُمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَاهُ قُلْ فَأْتُواْ بِسُورَة مِّثْلِهِ وَادْعُواْ مَنِ اسْتَطَعْتُم مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنَ كُنتُمْ صَادقينَ ٣٨

بَلْ كَذَّبُواْ بَمَا لَمْ يُحِيطُواْ بِعِلْمِهِ وَلَمَّا يَأْتِهِمْ تَأْوِيلُهُ كَذَلكَ كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَانظُرْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الظَّالِمِينَ

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Quran 10; Translation by Muhammad Al-Hussaini

 $<sup>^</sup>b$ يفتر ي yuftar $\bar{a}$  3 masc. sing. imperf. pass. افتر افتری  $iftar\bar{a}$  'to forge, invent' root VIII: f-r-' 'fissure, crack, split, fabricate'

 $<sup>^</sup>c$  تصديق  $taṣd\bar{\imath}qa$  masc. sing. acc. maṣdar verbal noun مدق ṣaddaqa 'to verify, make true' root II: ṣ-d-q 'truth, integrity'

dlladhi bayna yadayhi lit. 'that which is between his two hands' الذي بين يديه alladhi bayna yadayhi

 $<sup>^</sup>e$  تفصیل  $taf\bar{s}\bar{\imath}l$  masc. sing. acc.  $ma\bar{s}dar$  verbal noun فصل  $fa\bar{s}\bar{s}ala$  'to clarify, shed light upon' root II:  $f-\bar{s}-l$  'elucidate, make clear, separate, divide'

 $<sup>^</sup>f$ ريب  $l\bar{a}$  rayba masc. sing. acc. grammatical construction of nafi 'al-jins generic negation; has an emphatic connotation ie. 'there shall be no doubt'

g بسورة bi- sūratin -- bi- particle 'by, in' + fem. sing. gen. سورة sūratun 'chapter' root: s-w-r 'partition, wall. division'

 $<sup>^</sup>h$ مثل mithlihi masc. sing. gen. مثل mithlihi masc. sing. gen. pron. root: m-th-l 'likeness, similitude, example'

kadhdhabū 3 masc. pl. perf. کذبوا kadhdhaba 'to belie, deny, falsify' root: k-dh-b 'lie, falsify'

j تأويله ta'wīluhu masc. sing. nom. maṣdar verbal noun أول awwala 'to explain, elucidate' root II: '-w-l 'first, foremost, elucidation, explanation'

<sup>&#</sup>x27; aqibatu fem. sing. nom. 'outcome, fruit, effect' root: '-q-b 'follow, result, lineage' عاقبة

# Saḥīḥ al-Bukhāri: The Book of Merits of the Quran 4638<sup>a</sup>

Narrated<sup>b</sup> to us 'Ali bin Ibrahīm, narrated to us Rūḥ, narrated to us Sh'ubah, of Sulaymān [who said], "I heard Dhakwān, of Abu Hurayrah:

That the Messenger of God (may God bless him and grant him peace) said, 'There shall be no envy' except in two: A man whom God has taught the Ouran, so he recites it throughout the night and throughout the daytime; so a neighbour of his hears him and says, 'Woe is me! Would that I were given<sup>d</sup> the like of what so-and-so has been given, so I might have doneg the like of what he is doing.' And a man whom God has given wealth<sup>h</sup>, so he expends<sup>i</sup> it in good; so says a man, 'Woe is me! Would that I were given the like of what so-and-so has been given, so that I might have done the like of what he is doing.""

### صحیح البخاري: كتاب فضائل القرآن ٤٦٣٨

حدثنا علي بن إبراهيم حدثنا روح حدثنا شعبة عن سليمان سمعت ذكوان عن أبي هريرة

أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال لا حسد إلا في اثنتين رجل علمه الله القرآن فهو يتلوه آناء الليل وآناء النهار فسمعه جار له فقال ليتني أوتيت مثل ما أوتي فلان فعملت مثل ما يعمل ورجل آتاه الله مالا فهو يهلكه في الحق فقال رجل ليتني أوتيت مثل ما أوتي فلان فعملت مثل ما أوتي فلان فعملت مثل ما يعمل

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Translation by Muhammad Al-Hussaini

 $<sup>^</sup>b$  حدث haddathan $\bar{a}$  3 masc. sing. perf. حدث haddatha 'to narrate, converse' + 1 masc. pl. acc. pron. root: h-d-th 'news, conversation, discussion'

 $<sup>^{</sup>c}$  حسد  $^{b}$   $^{$ 

d أو تيت  $dt\bar{t}tu$  1 masc. sing. perf. pass. أتى  $dt\bar{a}$  'to give, bring' grammatical construction of shart conditional clause for an improbable outcome 'would that I were/had been given' root: '-t-' 'give, bring'

<sup>&</sup>quot; mithlu masc. sing. nom. 'similitude, example' root: m-th-l 'likeness, similitude, example' مثل

fulān 'so-and-so (person)'

amaltu 1 masc. sing. perf. pass. عمل 'amila 'to work, do' grammatical construction of shart conditional clause for an improbable outcome 'would that I were/had done' root: '-m-l 'work, do'

h שוע *mālan* masc. sing. acc. שוע *mālun* 'wealth, money'

i عهلکه yuhlikuhu 3 masc. sing. imperf. أهلك ahlaka 'to expend, destroy, consume' + 3 masc. sing. acc. pron. root IV: h-l-k 'image, shape'

 $<sup>^{</sup>j}$  المير haqqi masc. sing. gen. عق haqqun 'right, charity and good works, justice' root: h-q-q 'truth, justice, right'

## Saḥīḥ al-Bukhāri: The Book of Merits of the Ouran 4632<sup>a</sup>

Narrated<sup>b</sup> to us Hudbah bin Khālid Abu Khālid, narrated to us Hamām, narrated to us Qatāda, narrated to us Anas bin Mālik, of Abu Mūsa al-Ash'ari:

That the Prophet (may God bless him and grant him peace) said, "The likeness<sup>c</sup> of one who reads the Quran is that of the citron<sup>d</sup>, the flavour<sup>e</sup> of which is good and the fragrance of which is good; and the one who does not read the Ouran is like the date. the flavour of which is good and there is no fragrance to it; and the likeness of the dissipate<sup>g</sup> who reads the Quran is the likeness of basil<sup>h</sup> the fragrance of which is good and the flavour is bitter; and the likeness of the dissipate who does not read the Ouran is the likeness of the colocynth<sup>i</sup>, the flavour of which is bitter and there is no fragrance to it."

#### صحيح البخاري: كتاب فضائل القرآن ٤٦٣٢

حدثنا هدبة بن خالد أبو خالد حدثنا همام حدثنا قتادة حدثنا أنس بن مالك عن أبي موسى الأشعري

عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال مثل الذي يقرأ القرآن كالأترجة طعمها طيب وريحها طيب والذي لا يقرأ القرآن كالتمرة طعمها طيب ولا ريح لها ومثل الفاجر الذي يقرأ القرآن كمثل الريحانة ريحها طيب وطعمها مر ومثل الفاجر الذي لا يقرأ القرآن كمثل الحنظلة طعمها مر ولا ريح لها

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Translation by Muhammad Al-Hussaini

 $<sup>^</sup>b$  حدث haddathan $\bar{a}$  3 masc. sing. perf. حدث haddatha 'to narrate, converse' + 1 masc. pl. acc. pron. root: h-d-th 'news, conversation, discussion'

<sup>&</sup>quot; mithlu masc. sing. nom. 'similitude, example' root: m-th-l 'likeness, similitude, example' مثل مثل

<sup>&#</sup>x27; utrujatu fem. sing. gen. أتر جة utrujatu fem. sing. gen أتر أتر جة

e طعمها t'amuha masc. sing. nom. طعم t'amun 'food, taste' + fem. sing. gen. pron. root: t- '-m 'food, nourishment, taste'

 $r\bar{\imath}$ ریحی  $r\bar{\imath}$  rihuha masc. sing. nom. ریح  $r\bar{\imath}$  rihuha masc. sing. gen. pron. root: r-w-h 'wind, breeze. spirit'

fajiri masc. sing. gen. act. part. فاحر fajara 'to engage in debauchery, fornicate, lead a life of dissolution' root: f-j-r 'dissipation, debauchery, dissolution'

rīhānati fem. sing. gen. ريحانة rīhānatun 'sweet basil' ريحانة

أ منظلة hanzalati fem. sing. gen. حنظلة hanzalatun 'colocynth or an indeterminate species of desert flora'

# Sunan al-Tirmidhi: The Merits of the Quran According to the Messenger of God 2835<sup>a</sup>

Narrated to us<sup>b</sup> Muḥammad bin Bashshār, narrated to us Abu Bakr al-Ḥanafi, narrated to us al-Ḥaḥḥāk bin 'Uthmān, of Ayyūb bin Mūsa, who said, 'I heard Muḥammad bin K'ab al-Qurzubi, who said, 'I heard 'Abd Allah bin Mas'ūd, saying:

The Messenger of God (may God bless him and grant him peace) said, 'Whomsoever reads a letter of the book of God, to him is a merit<sup>c</sup> by it; and the merit of ten the like of it<sup>d</sup>. I do not say *alif-lām-mīm* is a letter, but *alif* is a letter and  $l\bar{a}m$  is a letter and  $m\bar{t}m$  is a letter.""

And this hadith is narrated other than this way of Ibn Mas'ūd, and Abu al-Aḥwās narrated it of Ibn Mas'ūd, some of them increasing it and some of them halting it; of Ibn Mas'ūd, "Abu 'Īsa said, 'This is a good and sound hadith other than this way;' I heard Qutaybah saying, 'It reached me that Muḥammad bin K'ab al-Qurzubi was born in the lifetime of the Prophet (may God bless him and give him peace) and Muḥammad bin K'ab is nicknamed<sup>e</sup> Abu Hamza."

## سنن الترمذي: فضائل القرآن عن رسول الله ٢٨٣٥

حدثنا محمد بن بشار حدثنا أبو بكر الحنفي حدثنا الضحاك بن عثمان عن أيوب بن موسى قال سمعت محمد بن كعب القرظي قال سمعت عبد الله بن مسعود يقول

قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم من قرأ حرفا من كتاب الله فله به حسنة والحسنة بعشر أمثالها لا أقول الم حرف ولكن ألف حرف ولام حرف وميم حرف

ويروى هذا الحديث من غير هذا الوجه عن ابن مسعود ورواه أبو الأحوص عن ابن مسعود رفعه بعضهم ووقفه بعضهم عن ابن مسعود قال أبو عيسى هذا حديث حسن صحيح غريب من هذا الوجه سمعت قتيبة يقول بلغني أن محمد بن كعب القرظي ولد في حياة النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم ومحمد بن كعب يكنى أبا

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Translation by Muhammad Al-Hussaini

 $<sup>^</sup>b$  حدث haddathanā 3 masc. sing. perf. حدث haddatha 'to narrate, converse' + 1 masc. pl. acc. pron. root: h-d-th 'news, conversation, discussion'

c حسنة ḥasanatun fem. sing. nom. 'merit, virtue' root: ḥ-s-n 'good, virtue, beauty'

 $<sup>^</sup>d$  أمثالها  $amth\bar{a}liha$  masc. pl. gen. مثل mithlun 'similitude, example' + fem. sing. gen. pron. root: m-th-l 'likeness, similitude, example'

 $<sup>^</sup>e$ يكن  $yukn\bar{a}$  3 masc. sing. imperf. pass. أكن  $akn\bar{a}$  'to designate, denominate, give nickname' root: k-n-' 'designation, nickname'

# Sunan al-Tirmidhi: The Merits of the Quran According to the Messenger of God 2839<sup>a</sup>

Narrated to us<sup>b</sup> Naṣr bin 'Ali, narrated to us 'Abd al-Ṣamad bin 'Abd al-Wārith, related to us<sup>c</sup> Sh'ubah of 'Āṣim of Abu Ṣāliḥ, of Abu Hurayrah:

That the Prophet (may God bless him and grant him peace) said, "The Quran will come on the day of resurrection<sup>d</sup>, and will say, 'O Lord, adorn him,' and he will be dressed<sup>e</sup> with a crown of honour. Then it will say, 'O Lord, increase him,' and he will be dressed with a garment<sup>f</sup> of honour. Then it will say, 'O Lord, be well pleased with him,' and He will be well pleased with him. So it will be said to him, 'Read and ascend<sup>g</sup>,' and he will be increased in merit<sup>h</sup> by each verse<sup>l</sup>."

Abu 'Īsa said, this is a good and sound hadith; narrated to us Muḥammad bin Bashshār, narrated to us Muḥammad bin J'afar, narrated to us Sh'ubah of 'Āṣim bin Bahdalah, of Abu Ṣāliḥ, of Abu Hurayrah toward him, and he did not increase it. Abu 'Īsa said, "And this is the most sound hadith of 'Abd al-Ṣamad of Sh'ubah."

## سنن الترمذي: فضائل القرآن عن رسول الله ٢٨٣٩

حدثنا نصر بن علي حدثنا عبد الصمد بن عبد الوارث أخبرنا شعبة عن عاصم عن أبي صالح عن أبي هريرة

عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم قال يجيء القرآن يوم القيامة فيقول يا رب حله فيلبس تاج الكرامة ثم يقول يا رب زده فيلبس حلة الكرامة ثم يقول يا رب ارض عنه فيرضى عنه فيقال له اقرأ وارق وتزاد بكل آية حسنة

قال أبو عيسى هذا حديث حسن صحيح حدثنا محمد بن بشار حدثنا محمد بن بمدلة جعفر حدثنا شعبة عن عاصم بن بهدلة عن أبي هريرة نحوه و لم يرفعه قال أبو عيسى وهذا أصح من حديث عبد الصمد عن شعبة

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Translation by Muhammad Al-Hussaini

haddathanā 3 masc. sing. perf. حدث haddatha 'to narrate, converse' + 1 masc. pl. acc. pron. root: h-d-th 'news, conversation, discussion'

 $<sup>^</sup>c$  أخبر نا  $akhbaran\bar{a}$  3 masc. sing. perf. أخبر akhbara 'to give news, relate, inform' + 1 masc. pl. acc. pron. root: kh-b-r 'news, information'

 $qiy\bar{q}mati$  fem. sing. acc. masdar verbal noun قام  $q\bar{q}ma$  'to stand up, establish' root: q-w-m 'stand, establish, begin'

e يلبس yulbasu 3 sing. imperf. لبس labisa 'to be or get clothed, put on' root: l-b-s 'clothing, attire, covering'

hullatun fem. sing. nom. 'fine garment, raiment' حلة أ

 $<sup>^</sup>g$  اقرأ وارق iqra~wa~irqa~2~sing.~imperat. 'read and climb, go up'

hasanatan fem. sing. acc. حسنة hasanatun 'merit, virtue' root: ḥ-s-n 'good, virtue, beauty'

i آية ayah 'verse, sign'