



Madrasah Baytul Ilm

# LAST 10 SURAHS OF THE QUR'ĀN

TRANSLATION & BRIEF EXPLANATION



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LAST 10 SURAHS OF THE QUR'ĀN  
MADRASAH BAYTUL ILM

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MADRASAH BAYTUL ILM - SPINNEY HILL ROAD, LEICESTER, LE5 3GH  
0116 251 1018 - [WWW.BAYTULILM.ORG](http://WWW.BAYTULILM.ORG) - [INFO@BAYTULILM.ORG](mailto:INFO@BAYTULILM.ORG)

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

## Foreword

Our beloved Nabi ﷺ has mentioned in a hadith, “The best amongst you is the one who learns the Qur’ān and teaches it” (Bukhāri). This means that those individuals who take out time to learn the glorious word of Allāh are definitely very fortunate by being categorised amongst the best people of this ummah.

Learning the Qur’ān is something that each and every Muslim should aspire to do. And learning the Qur’ān does not only mean to master the recitation of the Qur’ān. It also entails understanding the message of the Qur’ān so that one can practise upon it.

In order to fulfil this objective and to also create a zeal within our young children, the subject of surah translations was introduced at Madrasah Baytul Ilm and is still currently one of the subjects taught throughout the years. Our beloved students begin with learning the translation of Surah Al-Fātihah and continue with the last 10 surahs of the Qur’ān. As they progress, they are also taught a brief explanation of each surah in order to advance their understanding of these surahs.

The notes for this subject were drafted and photocopied for many years. Alhamdullillāh, now they have been compiled into this booklet form which will prove even more beneficial for the reader. This book is not only designed for our young children. Rather, every beginner - of any age - can benefit from it.

May Allāh Ta’ālā make this booklet a means of Sadaqah Jāriyah (continuous reward) for those involved in its preparation and a means of guidance for our beloved students, their families and all those who benefit from it. Āmeen.

(Mawlānā) Ismail Dhorat (hafizahullāh)  
Madrasah Baytul Ilm, Leicester, UK

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

I seek refuge in Allāh from Shaytān, the rejected one.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allāh, the Most Kind, the Most Merciful.

## SURAH AL-FĀTIHAH

### Significance & Virtues

This is the first complete surah to be revealed. It is known as:

- 1) Surah Al-Fātiḥah (the opening) as it is the first surah in the glorious Qur'ān.
- 2) Surah As-Salāh (the surah of salāh) as this surah is recited in each rak'ah of every salāh.
- 3) Surah Ash-Shifā (the surah of cure) as according to a hadith, there is cure in this surah from every illness.

This surah also has the famous du'ā,

إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

“Guide us to the straight path.”

One should make this du'ā to Allāh regularly, as one is asking for every goodness and every success of this world and the hereafter.

# سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَةِ

## THE OPENING

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١﴾

All praise belongs to Allāh, Lord of all the worlds.

الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٢﴾

The Most Kind, the Most Merciful.

مَلِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٣﴾

The Master of the day of Judgement.

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ﴿٤﴾

You alone do we worship,  
and from you alone do we seek help.

اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٥﴾

Guide us to the straight path.

صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ ﴿٦﴾

The path of those upon whom you have favoured,

غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٧﴾

not of those who have earned (your) anger  
nor of those who are astray.

# **SURAH AN-NĀS & AL-FALAQ**

## **Significance & Virtues**

When Nabi Muhammad sallallāhu alayhi wasallam became Sick, he read Surah An-Nās and Surah Al-Falaq and blew on himself. (Bukhāri)

Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam said, “Whoever recites the last 3 surahs 3 times in the morning and 3 times in the evening will be protected from all calamities.” (Tirmidhi, Abu Dāwud, Nasa’i)

## **Incident of Revelation**

A munāfiq by the name of Labeed did magic on Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam. The effect was that Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam always felt like he had completed a certain action whereas in reality it was not done.

Labeed performed this magic by using a strand of the hair of Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam. He tricked a slave of Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam and attained the comb of Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam to get the hair. Labeed placed the hair in a thread and tied eleven knots in it and placed it under a large rock in a well. In a dream, Allāh informed our Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam of the magic, of who did it and where his blessed hair had been hidden.

When Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam woke up, He went to the well with a few companions and found the hair. Whilst reciting each āyah of Surah Al-Falaq and Surah An-Nās, each knot was untied, until Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam felt a burden come off him.

# سُورَةُ النَّاسِ

## THE MANKIND

﴿١﴾ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ

Say, "I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind,

﴿٢﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ

The King of mankind,

﴿٣﴾ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ

The God of mankind,

﴿٤﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ

From the evil of the retreating whisperer,

﴿٥﴾ الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ

The one who whispers in the hearts of people,

﴿٦﴾ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ

From among the jinn and mankind.\*

\* Just as the shayāteen make humans commit sins, some humans also encourage and prompt others towards sins.

# سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ

## THE BREAK OF DAWN

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾

Say, "I seek refuge in the Lord of the daybreak,

مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾

From the evil of everything he has created,

وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾

And from the evil of the dark night when it intensifies,

وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾

And from the evil of the women who blow on the knots,

وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾

And from the evil of a jealous person when he is jealous.

### Did You Know?

The Glorious Qur'an has:  
30 Chapters, 114 Surahs and 6236 Verses

# **SURAH AL-IKHLĀS**

## **Significance & Virtues**

This surah establishes Tawheed (oneness of Allāh) which is the fundamental belief in Islām. This surah is equivalent to 1/3 of the Qur'ān. (Muslim)

## **Incident of Revelation**

The disbelievers of Makkah asked the Prophet sallallāhu alayhi wasallam to describe Allāh and mention his family lineage. Upon this, Allāh revealed this surah.

سُورَةُ الْإِخْلَاصِ

**THE SINCERITY**

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾

**Say, "He is Allāh, (who is) One,**

اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾

**Allāh, the Independent (of all and in need of none).**

لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾

**He neither gives birth nor was he born,**

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾

**And there is no one equal to him.**

# **SURAH AL-LAHAB**

## **Incident of Revelation**

Abu Lahab was one of the uncles of the Prophet sallallāhu alayhi wasallam. When the Prophet sallallāhu alayhi wasallam was commanded by Allāh to openly invite people to Islām, he climbed to the top of Mount Safā and called out all the different tribes to gather everyone. Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam said, “If I was to warn you of an enemy that is about to attack you, would you believe me?” Everyone replied that they would certainly believe Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam. Thereafter Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam warned them of a severe punishment if they continue to worship idols.

On hearing this, Abu Lahab remarked, “May you perish, is this why you gathered us all?” Not only that, he then picked up a stone to throw towards Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam. Upon this, Allāh revealed this surah.

## **The Punishment of Abu Lahab**

As indicated in the surah, Abu Lahab perished in a brutal way. Seven days after the Battle of Badr, he was afflicted with a disease at the time of the plague.

As this disease was very contagious, he was kept away from his entire family. Eventually, he died of this disease. As the body started to rot, it prevented people from coming near his corpse for three days. The people dug a ditch in the ground and shoved him in using a stick.

# سُورَةُ النَّارِ

## THE FLAME

تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ ﴿١﴾

**May the hands of Abu Lahab be perished, and perished is he.**

مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ ﴿٢﴾

**Neither his wealth benefited him, nor what he earned.\***

سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ﴿٣﴾

**He will soon enter a Fire, full of flames,**

وَأُمْرَأَتُهُ حَمَّالَةَ الْحَطَبِ ﴿٤﴾

**And his wife [as well] – the carrier of firewood.\*\***

فِي جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّن مَّسَدٍ ﴿٥﴾

**Around her neck is (a collar of iron, like) a well-twisted rope.**

\* According to some narrations, Abu Lahab bragged that if the punishment of the Hereafter is true, he had enough wealth and children to save himself.

\*\* Abu Lahab's wife - Umme Jameel – would collect thorny branches and place them in the path of Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam.

# **SURAH AN-NASR**

## **Significance & Virtues**

This surah was revealed shortly before the liberation of Makkah. It indicated that Makkah will be conquered and lots of people will accept Islām. It is also known as the 'farewell surah' as it indicated that the demise of Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam was fast approaching. This is the final complete surah to be revealed.

## سُورَةُ النَّصْرِ

### THE HELP

إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ﴿١﴾

**When Allāh's help and victory comes,**

وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿٢﴾

**And you see the people entering into the religion of Allāh in crowds,**

فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ﴿٣﴾

**Then glorify (him) with praise of your Lord and seek forgiveness from him. Indeed, he is ever accepting of repentance.**

## SURAH AL-KĀFIROON

### Incident of Revelation

The leaders of the Quraysh met Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam and suggested to him that he stop saying bad things about their Gods. In return, they will make him the wealthiest man in Makkah and also have him married to the most beautiful woman of the Quraysh.

If he does not accept this offer, then they had a counter offer ready, that the Quraysh would join the Muslims in worshipping Allāh for one year and thereafter the Muslims would have to join them in worshipping their Gods for one year. To refute this suggestion, Allāh revealed this surah.

Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam has mentioned in a hadith:

خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ

“The best amongst you is the one learns the Qur’ān and teaches it.” (Bukhāri)

# سُورَةُ الْكَافِرُونَ

## THE DISBELIEVERS

قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿١﴾

Say, "O disbelievers,

لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢﴾

I do not worship what you worship.

وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٣﴾

Nor are you worshippers of what I worship.

وَلَا أَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدْتُمْ ﴿٤﴾

Nor will I be a worshipper of what you worship.

وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿٥﴾

Nor will you be worshippers of what I worship.

لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ ﴿٦﴾

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

# **SURAH AL-KAWTHAR**

## **Incident of Revelation**

The sons of Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam; Ibrāheem and Qāsim had passed away in infancy. Due to this, some disbelievers of Makkah, like Aas bin Wā'il, called him 'abtar' (a person without children) and remarked that having no progeny will lead to the failure of spreading Islām. Allāh revealed this surah explaining that this mission of spreading Islām will remain forever and Aas bin Wā'il will be forgotten.

سُورَةُ الْكَوْثَرِ

**THE KAWTHAR**

إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَاكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ﴿١﴾

**Indeed, We have granted you Al-Kawthar  
(Oh Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam).\***

فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ ﴿٢﴾

**So pray to your Lord and sacrifice.**

إِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْأَبْتَرُ ﴿٣﴾

**Indeed, your enemy is the one cut off (from all good).**

---

\* Kawthar means abundance of good things. It is also the name of a pond from which Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam will distribute its drink to the believers on the Day of Qiyāmah.

# SURAH AL-MĀ'OON

## Significance & Virtues

In this surah, Allāh mentions the evil traits of the disbelievers which as Muslims we should also refrain from. They are:

- 1) Mistreating an orphan
- 2) Not helping the poor and needy despite having the means
- 3) Performing salāh to show off
- 4) Not giving zakāh

Abu Hurayrah radhiyallāhu anhu reported that Rasulullāh sallallāhu alayhi wasallam said,

مَا اجْتَمَعَ قَوْمٌ فِي بَيْتٍ مِّنْ بُيُوتِ اللَّهِ يَتْلُونَ  
كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَيَتَدَارِسُونَهُ بَيْنَهُمْ إِلَّا نَزَلَتْ  
عَلَيْهِمُ السَّكِينَةُ وَغَشِيَتْهُمْ الرَّحْمَةُ وَحَفَّتْهُمْ  
الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَذَكَرَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِيمَنْ عِنْدَهُ

"Any group of people that assemble in one of the Houses of Allāh to recite the Book of Allāh, learning and teaching it, tranquility will descend upon them, mercy will engulf them, angels will surround them and Allāh will make mention of them to those (the angels) in his proximity." (Muslim)

# سُورَةُ الْمَاعُونِ

## THE SMALL GIFTS

أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يُكَذِّبُ بِالْإِيمَانِ ﴿١﴾

Have you seen the one who denies the day of judgement?

فَذُلِكَ الَّذِي يَدْعُ الْيَتِيمَ ﴿٢﴾

So, he is the one who pushes away the orphan,

وَلَا يَحْضُ عَلَى طَعَامِ الْمُسْكِينِ ﴿٣﴾

And does not encourage (others) to feed the needy.

فَوَيْلٌ لِلْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿٤﴾

So, woe to those performers of salāh

الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ ﴿٥﴾

Who are neglectful of their salāh,

الَّذِينَ هُمْ يُرَآءُونَ ﴿٦﴾

Who (do good only to) show off,

وَيَمْنَعُونَ الْمَاعُونَ ﴿٧﴾

And refuse (to give even) small gifts.

# SURAH QURAYSH

## Significance & Virtues

Before the advent of Islām, the Arabs were under constant fear of being attacked or robbed when travelling. However, the Quraysh would travel safely to Yemen in winter and to Syria in summer. This was because they were the caretakers of the Ka'bah. In this surah, Allāh reminds the Quraysh of this favour due to which they should worship Allāh alone and be obedient to Allāh even more.

## سُورَةُ قُرَيْشٍ

### THE QURAYSH

## ﴿١﴾ لِأَيْلَافِ قُرَيْشٍ

**Because of the familiarity of the Quraysh,**

## ﴿٢﴾ الْفِهْمِ رِحْلَةِ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ

**That is, their familiarity with the trips of winter  
and summer,**

## ﴿٣﴾ فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ

**They must worship the Lord of this House,**

## ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِنْ جُوعٍ ۖ وَآمَنَهُمْ مِنْ خَوْفٍ

**Who gave them food against hunger, and gave  
them security against fear.**

# **SURAH AL-FEEL**

## **Significance & Virtues**

In this surah, the incident of the 'People of the Elephants' is mentioned. This incident took place in the year Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam was born.

## **A New Place of Worship**

When Yemen was conquered by the Ethiopian emperor, Abrahah was made the governor. He decided to build a large church which was decorated with gold and silver. He announced to the people that nobody should go for Hajj and visit the Ka'bah, instead they should visit this church and worship here. Angry with this, a man from the Quraysh tribe polluted the church with filth and some people also set a part of it on fire.

## **The Plan of Abrahah**

When Abrahah found out, he made an oath to destroy the Ka'bah. He prepared a huge army which had many elephants to assist in destroying the Ka'bah. The Ethiopian emperor also gifted an elephant to Abrahah which was called Mahmood. The plan was to tie chains to the pillars of the Ka'bah which the elephants would pull and destroy.

## **The Du'ā of Abdul Muttalib**

As Abrahah advanced towards Makkah, some Arab tribes tried to stop him but he defeated all of them and reached a place called Maghmas, near Makkah. Abdul Muttalib, the grandfather of Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam, went to the Ka'bah and held its door, making du'ā to Allāh to save his sacred house.

### **The Flock of Birds**

The next morning, Abrahah set out to attack Makkah, but his elephant refused to proceed towards it. Suddenly, flocks of birds came from the seaside, each one of them carrying three pebbles. They flew over the army and pelted them with these pebbles which pierced the bodies of the soldiers. The soldiers and elephants fled in panic. Many of them died instantly and others on their way back.

### **The Punishment of Abrahah**

Abrahah was also hit with a stone but he did not instantly die. He was afflicted with a disease that spread poison in his entire body. Each limb of his body started to deteriorate and fall off. Eventually, in this condition, he died in Yemen.

This incident has been referred to in this surah to remind the people of Makkah how Allāh may punish those who rebel against him.

وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ

“And whatever the Messenger (sallallāhu alayhi wasallam) has brought to you, take it.” (59:7)

# سُورَةُ الْفِيلِ

## THE ELEPHANT

﴿١﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ

**Have you not considered, (Oh Nabi sallallāhu alayhi wasallam), how your Lord dealt with the People of the Elephant?**

﴿٢﴾ أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ

**Did he not make their plan into misguidance?**

﴿٣﴾ وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَابِيلَ

**And he sent against them birds in flocks,**

﴿٤﴾ تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّنْ سِجِّيلٍ

**Striking them with stones of hard clay,**

﴿٥﴾ فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّأْكُولٍ

**And he made them like eaten straw.**

### Did You Know?

Surah Yāseen is known as the heart of the Glorious Qur'ān.

## *Activities & Services at Madrasah Baytul Ilm*

Nāzirah Classes for Boys & Girls

Hifz Classes for Boys & Girls

Part Time Ālim Class for Boys & Girls

Full Time Ālim Class for Boys

Morning Tajweed Class for Brothers

Evening Tajweed Class for Brothers

Evening Hifz Class for Brothers

Morning Tajweed Class for Sisters



5 Times Daily Salāh

Jumu'ah & Eid Salāh

Nikāh Service

Authentic Literature

Daily Duroos

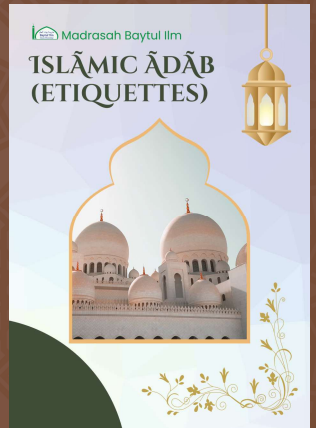
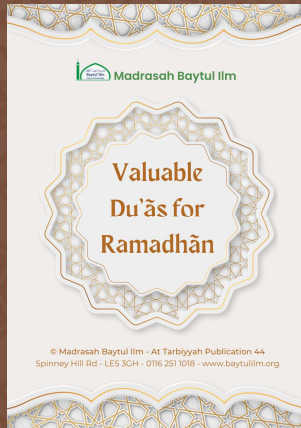
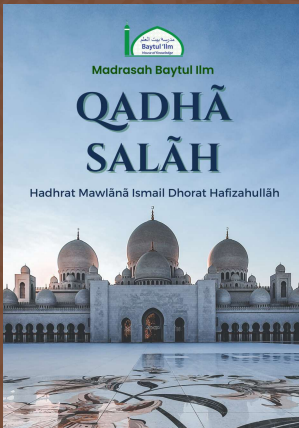
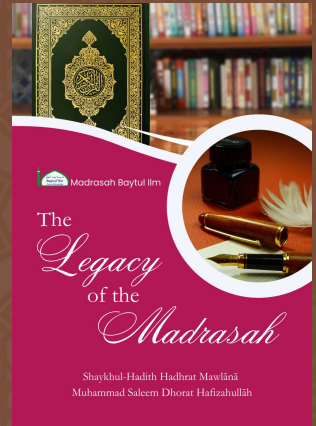
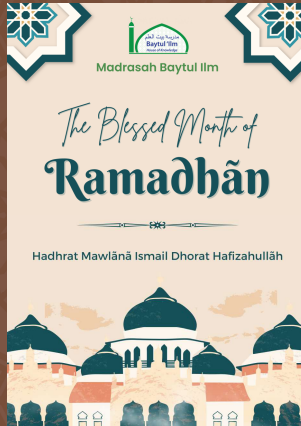
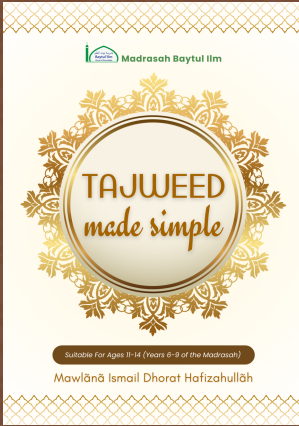
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