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Introduction

The *Ad-Duha Tafseer & Arabic Workbook Series* | 29th Juz' is designed to help students understand each surah's tafseer (explanation and meaning) in an easy and entertaining way. This series is based on the classic *Tafseer of Ibn Kathir*, renowned *Saheeh International Translation of the Qur'aan*, and authentic ahadith from *Sahih Al-Bukhari* and *Sahih Muslim*. Therefore, you can rest assured that you are teaching and learning from the most authentic sources.

Workbook Features: Each book in the series covers a single surah and contains the following information,

- Special facts about the surah
- Short summary of what the surah is about
- Arabic vocabulary list
- Arabic text of the surah & English translation
- Reasons for revelation & detailed tafseer
- Activity pages including coloring, puzzles, matching, word search, crosswords, mazes, quizzes, and more
- Vocabulary practice
- Comprehensive review questions
- Answer key at the end of each book

Illustrations: This series has been illustrated in full color to make learning more engaging. However, we have adopted two rules for all artwork: it will not contain human beings or animals, and it will not represent the unseen (i.e., Jannah, Jahannam, Day of Judgement, etc.). In cases where there might be confusion as to what an illustration represents, it will be labeled clearly.

Qur'anic Arabic Methodology: The method used to teach Arabic in this series is known as *Contextual Acquisition*. That means that keywords (the most important ones for understanding the overall meaning of the Qur'aan) are chosen and memorized exactly as they appear in each surah. These words are then linked with similar words and meanings to help build understanding by recognizing patterns and similarities. This methodology is based upon the way in which speakers of any language learn to understand their native tongue, namely:

1. **Understanding occurs before learning grammar rules.** For example, children memorize vocabulary and understand what is said to them years before beginning formal grammar lessons. Therefore, activities in this series will focus on vocabulary building and comprehension with easy grammar rules being taught only as needed.
2. **Vocabulary is remembered best in context.** Thus, this series links the study of Arabic vocabulary directly with stories from the tafseer so that students will understand better how each word is used in the Qur'aan.

3. **Immediate, substantial increases in comprehension are the best incentive to keep learning more.** Traditionally, Arabic is taught by learning three-letter word roots and extensive conjugation rules that take years to master. This method, although thorough and needed for Arabic scholars, is discouraging to the majority of students (and parents) who simply want to understand the Qur'aan. Therefore, this series has streamlined the process of comprehension by,

- a) using vocabulary in the exact form it appears in the surah to make identification simple (no roots or conjugation rules needed) and
- b) providing extensive practice exercises to encourage students to review and demonstrate what they have learned in concrete ways from day one.

For example, students will be able to translate short ayah after finishing just one book from the series and will have learned nearly one thousand vocabulary words directly applicable to understanding the Qur'aan by the end of the series, Insha-Allah.

Arabic Transliterations: This series does not use transliterations for Qur'aanic ayaat or Arabic vocabulary. That is because most students at this level have already learned how to read Arabic and should be able to sound out the Arabic on their own. However, for those needing transliterations, our *Mini Tafseer Workbook Series* | 30th Juz' includes them.

Pronunciation of Arabic Terms: Some Arabic words have been transliterated in the text, so the following rules of pronunciation have been used.

1. U is sounded as the short U in 'up' (Fut-ha, not Fat-ha)
2. E is sounded as the long E and in 'eat' (e-dhaa, not i-dhaa)
3. A is sounded like the A in 'spa' (Fut-ha)
4. If a letter is repeated twice, it means the sound should be elongated. For example, 'ma-laa-e-ka' where the 'laa' is longer than 'ma.'
5. Dashes have been used to separate syllables in some (not all words) to make the pronunciation of unfamiliar or new words more accurate. So, in the example above, 'ma-laa-e-ka' has four syllables.

Exceptions: There are some words that are more commonly transliterated in a way that does not fit the rules above, so we have used that spelling to avoid confusion. For example, Allah instead of Al-laah, Rasulullah instead of Ra-soo-lool-laah, Madinah instead of Ma-dee-nah, Surah instead of Soo-rah, Suratul instead of Soo-ra-tool, etc.

Conclusion: We ask Allah to bless this series and the families that use it, and to make it of benefit to the Muslim Ummah. May Allah make the Qur'aan the love of your children's hearts and the light of your home - Ameen.

Ad-Duha Institute
Tafseer & Arabic Workbook Series | 29th Juz

SURATUL
MOOLK

Quick Facts About Suratul-Moolk

Fact #1: Suratul-Moolk was **revealed in Makkah** during the early years of Rasulullah's prophethood before the Hijrah.¹

Fact #2: Suratul-Moolk gets its name from **a word in the first ayah**, 'Al-Moolk,' meaning 'the dominion,' as well as **the topic of the surah**, which is Allah's dominion (the universe).

Fact #3: Suratul-Moolk also has a **nickname**, 'Al-Maani'ah,' meaning 'that which protects.' You will find out why soon.

Fact #4: Rasulullahﷺ liked to read Suratul-Moolk along with Suratus-Sajdah (32) **before going to sleep at night**.²

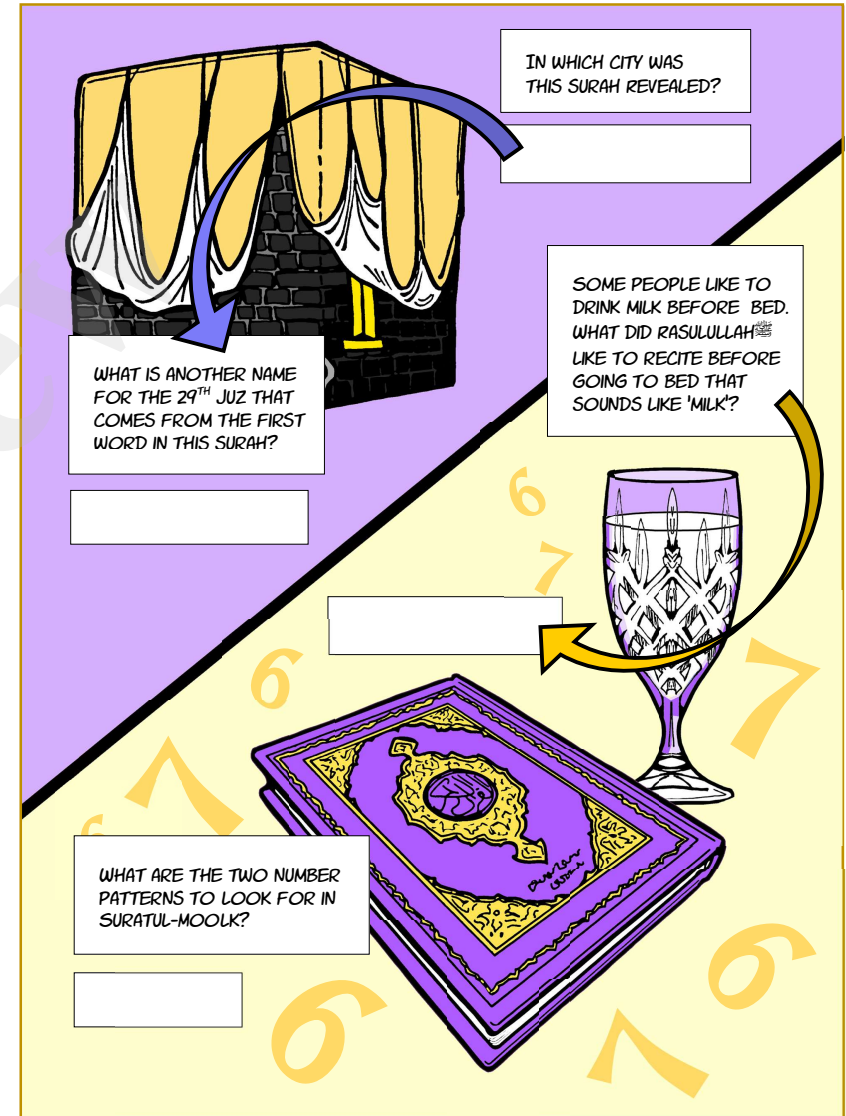
Fact #5: Suratul-Moolk is the **first surah in the 29th Juz**, and the first word of Moolk is 'Ta-baa-rak.' So, the 29th Juz is also known as **Juz Tabaarak**.

Fact #6: For those who recite Suratul-Moolk regularly, there will be **rewards in the grave and the Hereafter**. You will find out more about this on p. 10.

Fact #7: Suratul-Moolk is the **67th surah** in the Qur'aan, and there is a number pattern of **7's in the first half** of the surah and **6's in the second half**. Keep a look out for both of them. (The first set of 7 is on this page, **7 quick facts!**)

¹ Hijrah is the journey Rasulullahﷺ made to Madinah after teaching Islaam in Makkah for thirteen years and being rejected by his people.

² Jabirؓ said, "The Messenger of Allahﷺ did not sleep until he had recited, 'Alif-Lam-Meme. The Sending-down' (Suratus-Sajdah, 32) and 'Blessed is the One in whose hand the kingdom is' (Suratul-Moolk, 67).'" (Graded Sahih by Al-Albaani based on the narration from Ibn Zubairؓ)



Protection in the Grave & Hereafter

One of the most important things to know about Suratul-Moolk is that if we recite it regularly, **it will protect us from the punishment of the grave and ask forgiveness for us!**

Rasulullahﷺ said, "Verily, there is a chapter in the Qur'aan which contains thirty ayaat that **will intercede on behalf of its reciter until he is forgiven**. (It is), 'Blessed be He in whose hand is the dominion (Suratul-Moolk).'" (Graded as Hasan by Al-Albaani, Abu Dawood, Imam Ahmad, At-Tirmidhi, & Ibn Maajah)³

Abdullah ibn Mas'oodؓ (a sahaabiy/companion of Rasulallahﷺ) also said about Suratul-Moolk,

"Whoever reads 'Tabaarak alladhi bi yadihi'l-moolk' every night, Allah will **protect him from the torment of the grave**. At the time of the Messenger of Allahﷺ we used to call it **Al-Maani'ah (that which protects)**. In the Book of Allah, it is a surah which, whoever recites it every night has done very well." (Graded as Hasan by Al-Albaani)

So now you know why Suratul-Moolk was **nicknamed**,

AL-mAAni'AH

³ A 'Hasan' hadith is authentic, just slightly below the level of Sahih. See Suratul-Moodduthir (#74, Activity Section) in this tafseer series to learn more about hadith grades.

What is Suratul-Moolk going to be all about?

Suratul-Moolk is an **invitation to faith**. Allah is inviting us to believe in the following **7 ways** that highlight His Moolk (dominion) and our purpose within it...

1. **Answering** our most profound questions about the creation of the universe, life, and death.
2. **Inviting** us to explore the heavens so that we will be humbled by the signs He has placed there for us.
3. **Warning** those who disbelieve about their fate in Jahannam (Hellfire) so they can change before it's too late.
4. **Giving** glad tidings to the believers of forgiveness and a great reward in Jannah (Paradise).
5. **Reminding** us of the blessings and mercies of the earth, and our dependance on Allah for provision, so we can be grateful. (We are Allah's guests.)
6. **Questioning** the deniers 6 times so they will become humbled by realizing the folly of their arrogance.
7. **Advising** Rasulallahﷺ (and those who believe) about 6 things to say to those who reject the message, so they will rethink their denial and realize the truth.

Did you know?

Suratul-Moolk begins the 29th Juz,⁴ but that's not all.

This surah also talks about **all the topics** that are covered in the other 10 suwar (plural for surah/chapter) in this juz. So, it is sort of like a **preview of what the 29th Juz is going to be about.**

Keep a look out!

We will let you know about each topic when it is mentioned, and what other suwar in the 29th Juz talk about it too.

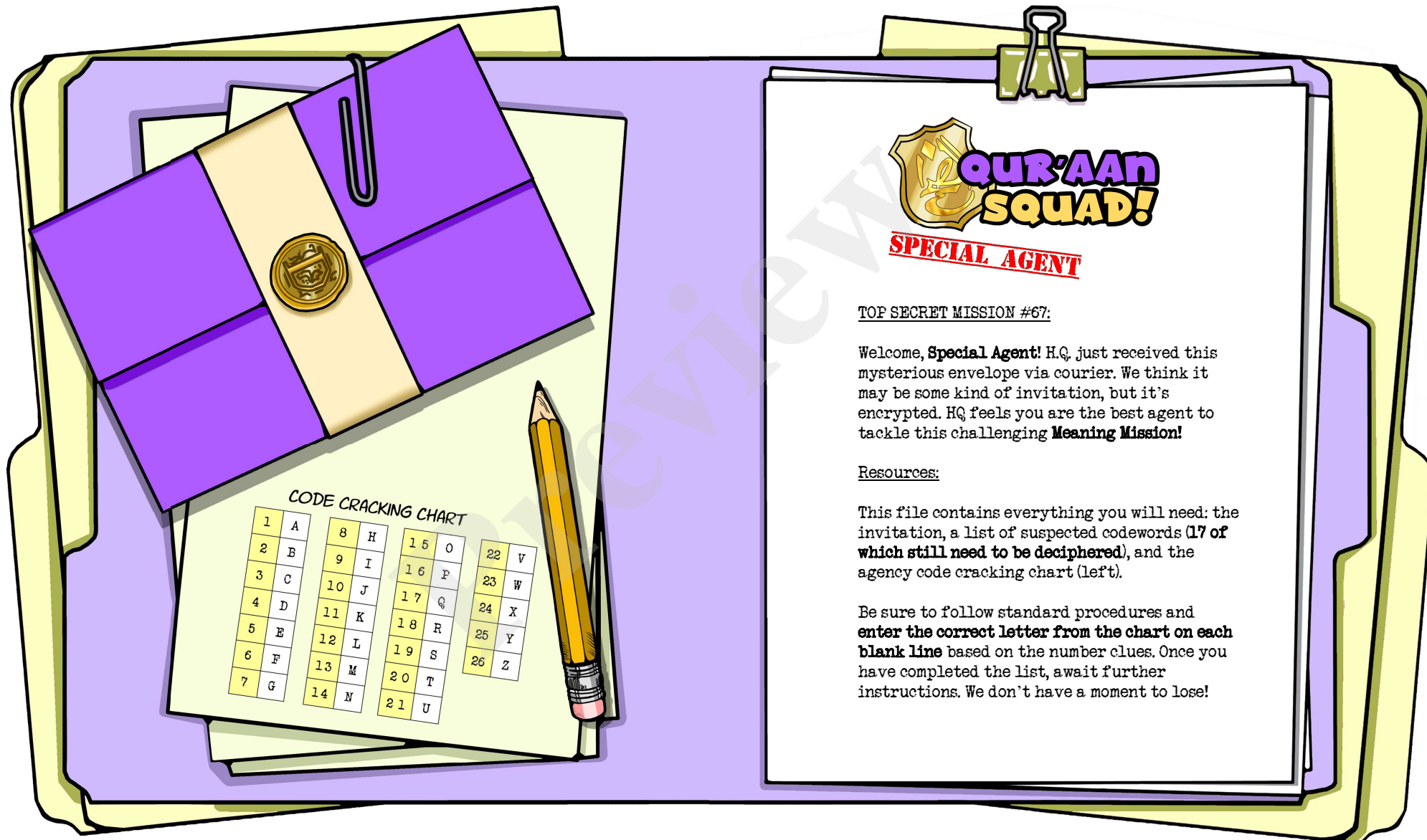
⁴ The following is an explanation of the division in the Qur'aan for reference. A juz is 1/30th of the Qur'aan (about 20 pages). There are a total of 30 ajzaa (plural for juz) in the Qur'aan. This division makes it easy for those reading the Qur'aan to read one portion each day during blessed month of Ramadaan. The other divisions in the Qur'aan are **hizb** (ahzaab plural) which is ½ of a juz (there are sixty ahzaab in the Qur'aan), **roob** (arba plural) which is ¼ of a hizb (there are 240 ahzaab in the Qur'aan), **surah** (suwar plural) which is a chapter (there are 114 suwar in the Qur'aan), and **ayah** (ayaat plural) which is a sentence/paragraph. There are over **6 thousand ayaat** in the Qur'aan and over **77 thousand words!**

Now let's go over your Vocabulary List...

The more words you know from the Qur'aan, the better you will understand its meaning, Insha-Allah. Understanding the Qur'aan is what Allah wants us to do!

However, vocabulary lists can sometimes be boring. So, let's use our **imagination** to make this one,

Fun!



TOP SECRET MISSION #67:

Welcome, **Special Agent!** H.Q. just received this mysterious envelope via courier. We think it may be some kind of invitation, but it's encrypted. HQ feels you are the best agent to tackle this challenging **Meaning Mission!**

Resources:

This file contains everything you will need: the invitation, a list of suspected codewords (**17 of which still need to be deciphered**), and the agency code cracking chart (left).

Be sure to follow standard procedures and **enter the correct letter from the chart on each blank line** based on the number clues. Once you have completed the list, await further instructions. We don't have a moment to lose!

الْمَلِكُ	(the) dominion	الْعَزِيزُ	The Exalted in Might (Name of Allah)
بِيَدِهِ	in whose... 8 1 14 4	الْغَفُورُ	The Forgiving (Name of Allah)
عَمَلًا	(in) 4 5 5 4	الْلَطِيفُ	The Subtle (Name of Allah)
أَحْسَنُ	2 5 19 20	الْخَبِيرُ	The Acquainted (Name of Allah)
خَلَقَ	created	الرَّحْمَنُ/الرَّحْمَنُ	The Most Merciful (Name of Allah)
خَلْقِ	creation	هُوَ وَهُوَ	he is/it is and he is
الْمَوْتِ	4 5 1 20 8	سَبْعَ	seven
وَالْحَيَاةِ	and 12 9 6 5	رِزْقَهُ/رِزْقِهِ	his provision
الَّذِي/الَّذِي	who (i.e., those)	يَرْزُقُكُمْ	provide for you (all)

تَرَى/رَأَوْهُ	(you) see/ (they)see it	السَّمَاءَ	(the) 8 5 1 22 5 14
يَرَوُا	you (all) see	سَمَوَاتٍ	heavens 22 9 19 9 15 14
الْبَصَرُ/الْبَصَرِ وَالْأَبْصَرَ	vision and vision	الْأَرْضَ	the earth (ground) Earth (the planet)
بَصِيرٌ	19 5 5 9 14 7	الدُّنْيَا	this present world
السَّمْعَ	hearing	لِأَصْحَابِ السَّعِيرِ أَصْحَابِ السَّعِيرِ	companions of the blaze (people of Jahannam)
سَمِعُوا	(they) hear	عَذَابٌ/عَذَابٌ	the punishment
نَسْمَعُ	we had been listening	عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ	painful punishment
شَيْءٍ/شَيْءٍ	anything/all things	جَهَنَّمَ	Hellfire
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ	all things everything	بِذَنبِهِمْ	their sin

تَبَرَّكَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ الْمُلْكُ وَهُوَ عَلَى
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١﴾

1. Blessed is He in whose hand is (the) dominion,
and He is over all things competent -

Allah's Dominion: Al-Moolk

In **ayah 1**, Allah tells us that the **dominion** or '**Al-Moolk**' is in **His hand**, and He is fully able to do all that is needed for the universe.

That means that Allah is the **only One** who created everything, and He is the **only One** who has the power to maintain or change that creation in whatever way that He wills, **and what Allah wills is always the best**.

It also means that **no one can create** anything like Allah can create, and **no one can change** or alter Al-Moolk unless Allah gives them that ability. Not humankind, angels, jinn, animals, plants, stars, planets, or any other creation in the universe.⁷

No exceptions
No doubts
No arguments

⁷ These are the main creations that Allah mentions in the Qur'aan, but only Allah knows all that He has created.

Allah's Hands

It is important to note that when Allah says the dominion is in His 'hand,' it does not mean Allah has hands like us. **Allah does not have a form like any of His creation.**

"...Nor is there to Him any equivalent." (Qur'aan 112:4)

Allah uses the word **hand** in this surah, and other places in the Qur'aan, to help us understand that He has the power and might to do anything He decides. **He is not powerless like the false gods that others worship.**

So, we accept that Allah has hands that have power and might, but **we cannot compare** Allah's hands to anything in His creation.

Will we ever see Allah directly?

The good news is that on Yowmul-Qiyaamah, the **righteous believers will be able to see Allah clearly.**⁸ Seeing Allah is the highest reward anyone can have. Then all of our questions about what Allah looks like will be answered. As Rasulullah ﷺ said,

"Do you crowd one another in order to see the moon on the night of a full moon? Do you crowd one another in order to see the sun?" They (his companions, the sahaabah) said, "No." He said, "So verily, you shall see your Lord as you see the moon on the night of a full moon; you shall not crowd one another to see Him." (Sahih, At-Tirmidhi)

⁸ Those who are sinful will not be granted the immense blessing of seeing Allah.

THE FULL MOON IS EASY TO SEE AT NIGHT BECAUSE IT IS SO MUCH LARGER AND BRIGHTER THAN ANYTHING ELSE IN THE NIGHT SKY.

WE WILL BE ABLE TO SEE ALLAH CLEARLY IN JANNAH LIKE WE CAN SEE THE FULL MOON IN THIS LIFE, BUT ALLAH DOES NOT LOOK LIKE THE MOON. WHY IS THAT?

DOES ANYTHING ALLAH CREATED LOOK LIKE HIM?

DOES ALLAH MENTION 'HIS HAND' IN THE QUR'AAN?

IS ALLAH'S HAND LIKE THE HAND OF ANY CREATION?

Allah's Hands, Face, Sight, & Hearing

Suratul-Moolk is not the only place Allah mentions His hand (or two hands) in the Qur'aan. There are at least **19 other ayaat**.⁹ Additionally, Allah mentions **His face** (or countenance) at least **13 times** in the Qur'aan,¹⁰ and **His sight and hearing**¹¹ more times than we can list here.

We learn from all of this that we must accept that Allah has hands, a face, sight, and hearing, but these **are not like anything created that we know of**. These descriptions are in the Qur'aan to help us understand Allah's power, might, and ability to do anything He wills and recognize **His awareness of everything that we do** (i.e., everything that happens throughout Al-Moolk).

These descriptions are not to show us how much Allah is like us, but rather to show how much **Allah is not like the other lifeless, useless, powerless, unaware things that people choose to worship**, and Allah knows best.

Here are two additional descriptions of Allah that will surprise and amaze you!

⁹ Ayaat mentioning Allah's hand/s: 2:275, 3:26, 3:73, 3:154, 5:64, 7:57, 19:64, 23:88, 25:48, 27:63, 36:71, 36:83, 38:75, 39:67, 48:10, 49:11, 51:47, 57:29, 67:1, and 72:27.

¹⁰ Ayaat mentioning Allah's face: 2:115, 2:272, 5:54, 5:64, 6:52, 76:9, 13:22, 18:28, 28:88, 30:38, 30:39, 55:27, and 92:20.

¹¹ A few of the ayaat that mention Allah's seeing and hearing: 4:58, 4:134, 8:72, 17:1, 17:18, 17:30, 17:96, 22:61, 29:5, 33:5, 38:47, etc.

Allah's Light

The **most beautiful description** of Allah is about His light in **Suratun-Noor**. In fact, this surah was named An-Noor meaning, 'The Light' because of this description. So, think carefully about each detail as you read it.

"Allah is the Light of the heavens and the earth. The **example of His light** is like a niche within which is a lamp, the lamp is within glass, the glass as if it were a pearly [white] star lit from [the oil of] a blessed olive tree, neither of the east nor of the west, whose oil would almost glow even if untouched by fire. **Light upon light**. Allah guides to His light whom He wills. And Allah presents examples for the people, and Allah is Knowing of all things." (Qur'aan 24:35)

Allah's Laughter

Finally, a little-known description of Allah is that **He laughs!** However, Allah's laughter is not like that of any creation. It is laughter befitting His majesty. **But why does Allah laugh?**

Rasulullahﷺ said, "**Allah laughs at the despair (impatience/fear) of His slaves although He soon changes (removes) it.**" I (a sahaabiy) said, "Oh, Messenger of Allah, does the Lord laugh?" Heﷺ said, "Yes." I (the sahaabiy) said, "We shall never be deprived of good by a Lord Who laughs." (Hasan, Sunan Ibn Maajah)

To be clear, Allah does not laugh at our pain. Rather, He laughs at our **impatience for blessings and lack of trust in His promise to care for us**, which is something that no one should doubt. Allah never tires of taking care of our needs (Qur'aan 2:225), but when we forget that, **we get lost in pain we create from our own worries**.

Here's another way to look at it...

If a parent had just bought a **surprise Eid gift** for their child, and the child was walking around the house sad that they did not have that exact toy, the **parent might chuckle to themselves**. They are not laughing at the child's sadness but at the fact that the sadness **will soon be gone** when the child receives the much-awaited surprise.

The child's **impatience and fear** of not getting what they want are what is causing the sadness. But the parent will always care for their child. **There is no doubt about that.**

Similarly, Allah will always care for us and has good surprises in store for us as well. We just have to **be patient and trust in Him**. Having patience and trusting that Allah will grant us His blessings at the right time is known as,

TAWWAKKUL

Now just so you understand, having Tawwakkul **doesn't mean you will never feel worried/fearful/anxious**. After all, being tested is why Allah has placed us here in this life. Rather, having Tawwakkul is about trusting Allah and being patient **while you are having those feelings**. It means being content with Allah's provision/plan for us, and not saying or thinking anything about Allah that is untrue while we are waiting (e.g., that Allah has abandoned us, doubting Allah's decision, despair, anger at Allah, etc.).



الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْمَوْتَ وَالْحَيَاةَ لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ
أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفُورُ ﴿٢﴾

2. [He] who created death and life to test you [as to] which of you is best in deed - and He is the Exalted in Might, the Forgiving.

Allah Answers Profound Questions in Suratul-Moolk

After learning that everything in existence is within Allah's dominion (Al-Moolk) in ayah 1, **we will naturally have questions about what this means for us and our lives.**

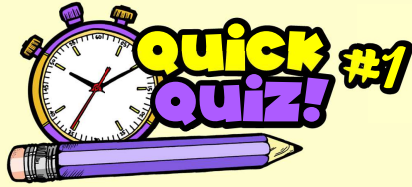
Allah knows we will have questions because He created us as **curious beings**. Allah also knows that the only way our curiosity can be satisfied is to get answers **that make sense and are verifiable** (clear proof).

Allah wants us to have these answers because they will help us **live our lives in the best way** and then return to Him to be **rewarded for eternity** in Jannah. This is a great mercy from Allah that will bring peace to humble hearts and purpose to our lives.¹²

So, now Allah will **answer 7 of our most important questions** in just two short verses (ayah 1-2). Remember, answering these questions is the **1st of 7 ways Allah invites us to faith** in Suratul-Moolk (see p. 11 for the complete list).

Let's take a look...

¹² The topic of Allah's mercy is also covered in Suratul-Moozzummil (#73) in this tafseer series.



Directions: Answer all the questions below as best you can. Be sure to look back through the pages you have completed so far to make sure you have found all the answers. Then check your work with the Answer Key at the end of the book.

1. Is this surah **Makki** or **Madani**? _____
2. Where does this surah get its **name** from?
 - a. The main topic of the surah.
 - b. The last ayah in the surah.
 - c. A word in the first ayah.
 - d. Both A and C.
 - e. None of the above.
3. Rasulullah ﷺ used to recite Suratul-Moolk before bed. What was the **other surah he recited with it**?
 - a. Suratul-Baqarah
 - b. Suratus-Sajdah
 - c. Suratun-Nisaa'
 - d. None of the above.
 - e. All of the above.
4. Suratul-Moolk is the **first surah in which juz**?
 - a. 1st
 - b. 27th
 - c. 28th
 - d. 29th
 - e. 30th

5. What is **another name** for that juz?
 - a. Juz Qad-sa-mee-a'
 - b. Juz Ta-baa-rak
 - c. Juz 'Ammah
6. Where did the juz **get that name from**?
 - a. The first word in Suratul-Moolk.
 - b. The first word in Suratun-Naba'.
 - c. We don't know where the name came from.
7. If we recite Suratul-Moolk regularly, what are the **rewards**?
 - a. Protection from punishment in the grave.
 - b. Intercession and forgiveness for us on Yowmul-Qiyaamah.
 - c. Neither of the above.
 - d. Both A and B.
8. What did the **sahaabah used to call** Suratul-Moolk due to these rewards?
 - a. Al-Moo'oweethatayn
 - b. Al-Asad
 - c. Al-Maani'ah
 - d. Al-Madinah
9. What is Suratul-Moolk going to be **all about**?

10. In **ayah 1**, Allah tells us the **dominion (Al-Moolk)** is in...
 - a. His hand
 - b. His sight
 - c. Neither of the above.

The Future of Exploration: Looking to the Heavens...Again and Again

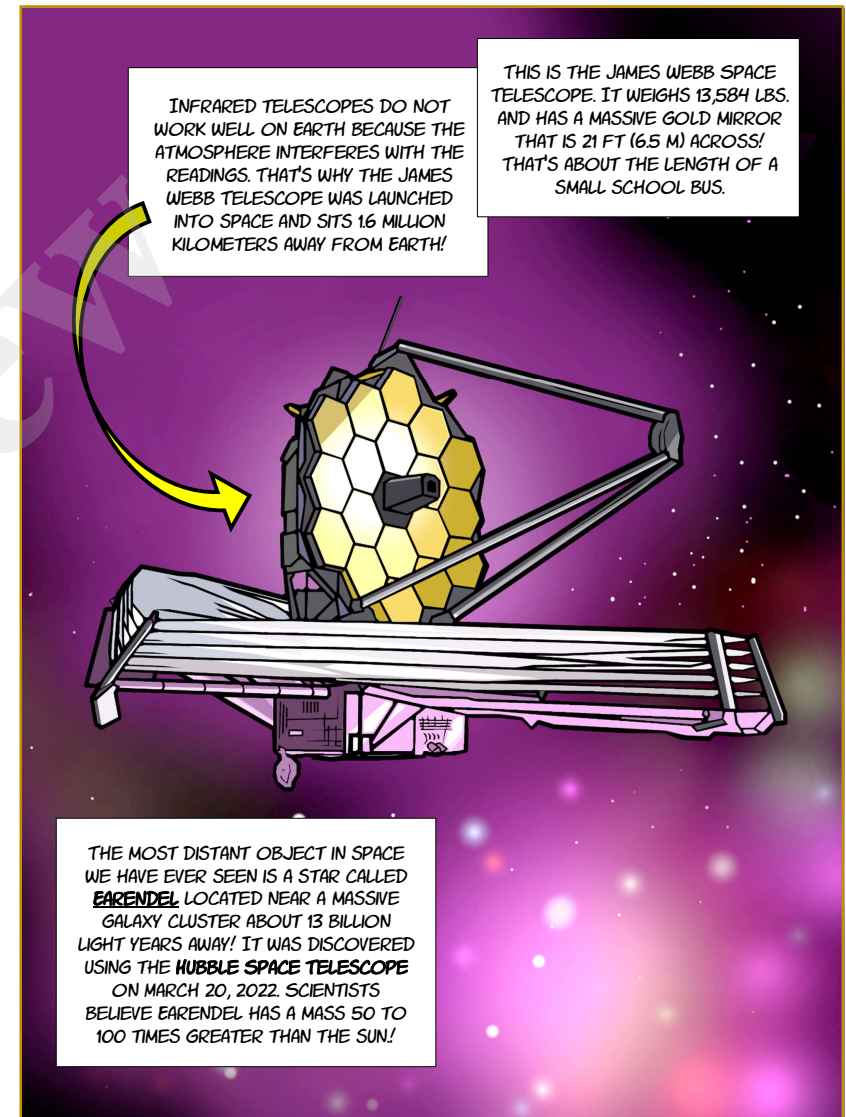
One of the most advanced devices ever built to explore the heavens is the **James Webb Space Telescope** which was launched in 2021 through a collaboration of US, Canadian, and European space agencies.

This groundbreaking telescope uses **infrared technology**²⁸ to see past **space dust** that blocks our view of distant objects so we can create more detailed pictures of the universe than ever before. It took **26 years to build this telescope at a cost of 10 billion US dollars**. This fact alone should humble us, knowing that we needed all of that to simply explore a portion of the first of the 7 heavens.

Despite all that went into making this huge telescope, it will also **wear out and need to be replaced** like all the other devices we have invented to explore the heavens.

So, when Allah says, 'our eyes would be humbled and exhausted from looking at the heavens.' This could mean both our **physical eyes** as well as the **devices we use to help us see further into the heavens**, and Allah knows best.

²⁸ Infrared is a part of the light spectrum that gives off heat. We cannot see it without the help of infrared technology.



وَأَسِرُّوا قَوْلَكُمْ أَوِ اجْهَرُوا بِهِ ۖ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ

بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿١٣﴾

13. And conceal your speech or publicize it; indeed, He is Knowing of that within the breasts (i.e., chests or hearts).

أَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ

الْخَبِيرُ ﴿١٤﴾

14. Doesn't He who created know, while He is the Subtle, the Acquainted?

The Case of the Quraysh

Many of the ayaat (verses) in the Qur'aan have a **story behind them** that tells why they were revealed, or what was happening at the time when Rasulullah ﷺ received that particular revelation. All of these stories together are known as,

ASB AAB An-nooZool

The sabab (reason) for the revelation of **ayah 13** has to do with the deniers among the **Quraysh**. You would think that having an ayah of the Qur'aan revealed about you is a good thing, but in their case, **it wasn't good at all**.⁵⁷

Let's learn what happened...

⁵⁷ Ibn 'Abbas رضي الله عنه said about this ayah (67:13), "This was revealed about the idolaters who used to slander the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. Gabriel, peace be upon him, informed him (Rasulullah ﷺ) about what they said about him and the things with which they slandered him. Some of them used to say to others, 'Lower your voices lest Muhammad's Allah hears you.'" (Asbaab An-Nuzul, Al-Wahidi)

Private Meetings, Good Intentions

When Rasulullahﷺ first started teaching Islaam, he did so **privately** just to his close family and friends. Heﷺ taught them that there was **only one God** and to worship Allah alone. When the leaders of Quraysh found out, they assumed that Heﷺ was trying to get money from the pilgrims for himself. So, they began to **viciously attack** anyone who followed him.

At this time, a boy named **Arqam bin Abil Arqam**ؓ (12-16 years old) from the Banu Makhzum clan accepted Islaam. He then **donated a small house** he had inherited from his father to Rasulullahﷺ so that the Muslims would have a **safe place to meet**.

Arqam's house, or **Daarul-Arqam** as it became known, was the **perfect meeting place** for two reasons. First, no one would suspect that he would help Rasulullahﷺ because their two clans were bitter rivals. Second, the house was at the foot of **Mount Safa** in a busy area near the Kaabah with a door that faced away from all the other houses. That meant that no one could see the Muslims entering or exiting the house as they slipped through the crowds.

Rasulullahﷺ used this house to **teach and to perform prayers** with the Muslims privately for years while more and more people accepted Islaam. It was in this house that many ayaat of the Qur'aan were revealed and in which great sahaabah like Umar Ibn Al-Khattabؓ accepted Islaam. **May Allah bless Arqamؓ for his generosity.**

Secret Meetings, Bad Intentions

The Quraysh may not have known where Rasulullahﷺ was privately teaching the Muslims, but they were not about to let Islaam grow and endanger their businesses and customs. They began to have their own meetings. But these were the **secret type** based on bad intentions to harm others and commit sins.

During these meetings, the leaders of Quraysh would debate the best ways to stop people from following Rasulullahﷺ. **But they needed a plan that would not make them look bad.**⁵⁸

You see, the other tribes of Arabia respected the Quraysh as the protectors of the Kaabah. The Quraysh wanted to keep that **good reputation** because it was **good for business**. They didn't want anyone to know the truth, that they were **treacherous liars ready to do anything, even kill, to get and keep wealth and power.**⁵⁹

Therefore, all their plans had to be made secretly so that it would look as if they were protecting the idols of the Kaabah and keeping dangerous people out of Makkah. When in fact, they were really trying to **get rid of Rasulullahﷺ and his followers so that they could save their idol business**. Here are 7 of the secret plots they carried out against the Prophetﷺ.

⁵⁸ The topic of secret meetings and plans is also covered in Suratul-Moodduthir (#74) in this tafseer series.

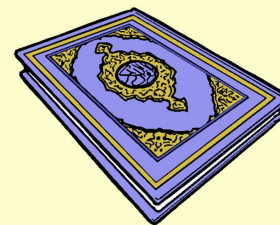
⁵⁹ The topic of Quraysh's bad character is also covered in Suratul-Qalam (#68) in this tafseer series.

ALIF PREFIX SEARCH

Directions: Go back through Suratul-Moolk to find each of these alif prefixes. Then write the ayah numbers where you find them in the ayah column. All but one of these is found at the **beginning of the ayah**. Don't forget to **check the translation** for the meaning of each word and a question mark to make sure you have found a real alif prefix.

Prefixed Interrogative Alif	Meaning	Ayah #
1. أَلَمْ	didn't	
2. أَلَا	doesn't	
3. أَمْأَنْتُمْ	do you feel secure	
4. أَوَلَمْ	do they not	
5. أَفَمَنْ	then is one who	
6. أَرَأَيْتُمْ	have you considered	

You can do this!



YOU CAN UNDERSTAND THE QUR'AAN!

You have learned so much in Suratul-Moolk that now you can do something amazing!

With the knowledge you have gained, you can now **translate short phrases or ayaat from the Qur'aan by yourself!** Don't believe it? Just try your hand at the following translation activity pages and be amazed at what you can do, Al-Hamdulillah.

Go show what you know!

Directions: Fill in the meaning of each ayaat below using the vocabulary words you learned in this surah. Try to do it from memory without looking back at the list. You can do it! Some words have already been done for you. Answers are in the Answer Key at the end of the book.

1 تَبَرَّكَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ الْمُلْكُ
Blessed is He who is...

2 الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْمَوْتَ وَالْحَيَاةَ
(He) who

لِيَبْلُوَكُمْ أَيُّكُمْ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا
to test you (as to)

وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفُورُ

3 إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَخْشَوْنَ رَبَّهُمْ
Indeed those who fear their Lord

بِالْغَيْبِ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرٌ كَبِيرٌ
will have

4 أَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَ
who (He) know

وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ

5 وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ السَّمْعَ
for you

وَالْأَبْصَرَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ
and hearts

6 أَمْ أَمِنْتُمْ مَنِ فِي السَّمَاءِ
who in

أَنْ يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا
would not against you a storm of stones

فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ كَيْفَ نَذِيرٍ
Then you would know (severe was)...