

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

5th Juz

Overview of The 5th Juz



Breakdown of Themes and Messages

Ruku 4

- The women who are permissible for marriage and the dowry that must be given. (Verse 24)
- Forbidden unlawful relations. (Verse 25)

Ruku 5

- Allah intends good for us, guiding us towards piety; human desires tempt us, but we should resist them. (Verses 26-28)
- Do not usurp each other's wealth; wealth can only be used with the owner's permission, through trade or gift. (Verse 29)
- Avoiding major sins leads to Allah wiping away minor sins. (Verse 31)
- Males and females have distinct, complementary roles assigned by Allah. (Verse 32)

Breakdown of Themes and Messages

Ruku 6

- The main role of the male is to provide for the household, while the female safeguards it. (Verse 34)
- Dispute resolution between spouses should start with internal measures and, if unresolved, involve family mediation. (Verses 34-35)
- Common responsibilities for men and women:
 - Worship Allah alone
 - Dutifulness to parents
 - Kindness to relatives, orphans, the needy, neighbors, travelers, and those under one's care (Verse 36)
- Spend wealth sincerely, avoiding miserliness and show-off. (Verses 37-38)
- Every nation will have a witness, and Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) will be the grand witness for all. (Verse 41)

Ruku 7

- Rules regarding Salah under the influence of alcohol (when alcohol was still permissible) and tayammum. (Verse 43)
- Some from earlier scriptures mocked the Prophet while pretending to be interested. (Verse 46)
- Those who mock the Prophet or reject his message face Allah's punishment. (Verses 47-48)

Breakdown of Themes and Messages

Ruku 8

- Those rejecting Allah's laws and preferring man-made laws will be punished. (Verse 51)
- Allah distributes bounties among people as He wills. (Verse 54)
- Jahannam's punishment: burnt skin will be replaced to continue the pain. (Verse 56)
- Fulfill trusts honestly. (Verse 58)
- Always refer to Allah and His Prophet in unclear matters. (Verse 59)

Ruku 9

- Resolve disputes by turning to Allah and His Messenger. (Verse 60)
- Hypocrites avoid divine judgment and seek self-serving rulings. (Verse 61)
- True believers accept the Prophet's teachings wholeheartedly. (Verse 65)
- Obedience to Allah and His Messenger leads to companionship with the Prophets, the truthful, martyrs, and the pious. (Verse 69)

Ruku 10

- Striving in Allah's path preserves Islam's strength. (Verse 74)
- Support the oppressed worldwide. (Verse 75)
- Intentions behind striving must be pure. (Verse 76)

Breakdown of Themes and Messages

Ruku 11

- Islam extends beyond worship to eliminating oppression. (Verse 77)
- Death is inevitable; prepare with righteous deeds. (Verse 78)
- Calamities arise from bad deeds, but goodness is a gift from Allah. (Verse 79)
- Reflect upon the Quran's message. (Verse 82)
- Spread peace by greeting with Salaam. (Verse 86)

Ruku 12

- Stay united against those striving to harm Muslims. (Verse 88)
- Differentiate between peaceful and hostile non-Muslims. (Verses 90-91)

Ruku 13

- A Muslim cannot unlawfully kill another Muslim. (Verse 92)
- Accept people's faith declarations instead of questioning their belief. (Verse 94)

Ruku 14

- If religious practice is restricted, migrate for a safer environment. (Verse 97)
- Those who die while intending a good deed receive full reward. (Verse 100)

Breakdown of Themes and Messages

Ruku 15

- Method of praying Salah during battle. (Verses 101-102)
- Salah is obligatory at fixed times. (Verse 103)
- Constant remembrance of Allah beyond Salah. (Verse 103)
- Do not fear harm from others; Allah's reward is greater. (Verse 104)

Ruku 16

- The Book of Allah is the ultimate judge. (Verse 105)
- Sincere repentance leads to Allah's forgiveness. (Verse 111)
- Blaming others for one's own sins incurs Allah's anger. (Verse 112)

Ruku 17

- Hypocrites attempted to deceive the Prophet, but Allah protected him. (Verse 113)
- Secret talks should only be for charity, good deeds, or reconciliation. (Verse 114)
- Persisting in disobedience after guidance leads to Jahannam. (Verse 115)

Breakdown of Themes and Messages

Ruku 18

- Dying without faith leads to Jahannam. (Verse 116)
- Shaytaan deceives people with false hopes. (Verse 119)
- Success is based on good deeds, not mere wishes. (Verses 123-124)

Ruku 19

- Guidelines regarding women and marriage. (Verses 127-129)
- Allah holds ultimate authority. (Verses 131-132)
- Allah can replace people with a better generation. (Verse 133)

Ruku 20

- Always be just, even against yourself or family. (Verse 135)
- Have true faith by following the Quran and Prophet's teachings. (Verse 136)
- Avoid engaging with those who mock Islam. (Verse 140)

Breakdown of Themes and Messages

Ruku 21

- Characteristics of hypocrites:
 - Deception
 - Laziness in worship
 - Insincerity in good deeds
 - Constant wavering in faith
- Hypocrites will be in the lowest depths of Jahannam.

Tafseer of Surah Al-Nisa- 36

The Verse of Rights



وَأَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا
وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا وَبِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسْكِينِ وَالْجَارِ
ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْجَارِ الْجُنُبِ وَالصَّاحِبِ بِالْجَنبِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ
وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ
إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَنْ كَانَ مُخْتَالًا فَخُورًا

Translation

Worship Allah; join nothing with Him. Be good to your parents, to relatives, to orphans, to the needy, to neighbours near and far, to travellers in need, and to your slaves. God does not like arrogant, boastful people,

Explanation & Themes

The Foundation: Tawhid (Oneness of Allah)

The verse begins with the command to worship Allah alone because true fulfilment of rights comes from fearing Him. A person who lacks consciousness of Allah may neglect the rights of others. True accountability and responsibility come from believing in Allah's oneness.

The Rights of Parents

After Tawhid, the rights of parents are mentioned, emphasising their role in our existence and upbringing. The Quran repeatedly commands gratitude and good treatment towards parents. *Ihsan* (doing good) towards parents includes:

- Financial support if needed.
- Speaking to them with respect.
- Avoiding words or actions that hurt them.
- Treating their friends and well-wishers kindly.

Even if parents fall short in fulfilling their children's rights, children should still treat them well.

Virtue of Parents

Ibn Mas'ud said: I asked the Prophet which action is dearest to God and he replied, “Prayer at its proper time.” I asked what came next, and he replied that it was kindness to parents. (Sahih al-Bukhari)

'Abdullah bin 'Amr bin al-As narrated that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

“Allah’s pleasure results from the parent’s pleasure, and Allah’s displeasure results from the parent’s displeasure.” (Al-Tirmidhi)

`Abdullah bin `Amr said:

The Prophet ﷺ said, "Al-Ka`ba'ir (the biggest sins) are: To join others (as partners) in worship with Allah, to be undutiful to one's parents," or said, "to take a false oath." (Sahih al-Bukhari)

Abu Hurayra reported:

"A man came to the Prophet of Allah ﷺ, and asked, 'What do you command me to do?' He replied, 'Be dutiful towards your mother.' Then he asked him the same question again and he replied, 'Be dutiful towards your mother.' He repeated it yet again and the Prophet replied, 'Be dutiful towards your mother.' Then he put the question a fourth time and the Prophet said, 'Be dutiful towards your father.'" (al-Adab ul-Mufrad)

Explanation & Themes

The Rights of Companions

This includes:

- Travel companions.
- People sitting next to you in a gathering or workplace.

Good manners include:

- Avoiding actions that cause discomfort.
- Being courteous and respectful.

The Rights of Travelers

Travelers or strangers in need should be treated with kindness. They have no family or friends nearby, so they rely on the goodwill of others.

The Rights of Servants and Employees

Islam emphasises the fair treatment of those under our authority, including:

- Providing fair wages.
- Ensuring proper working conditions.
- Not overburdening them with work beyond their capacity.

Lessons from this Verse

Parents Deserve the Highest Level of Respect and Care

Parents play a crucial role in our upbringing, and Islam commands us to treat them with kindness. Ihsan (excellence in treatment) towards parents includes financial support, respectful speech, and caring for their well-being.

Good Conduct in Daily Interactions is Essential

Whether in travel, work, or gatherings, treating companions with respect is a key Islamic value. Simple acts like giving space, speaking politely, and avoiding harm contribute to a better society.

Arrogance is a Major Obstacle to Justice

Pride and arrogance prevent people from fulfilling the rights of others. The Prophet ﷺ warned that even a mustard seed of arrogance can keep a person from entering Paradise.

This verse teaches us that fulfilling the rights of others is not just a social responsibility but a fundamental part of our faith. By treating people with justice, kindness, and humility, we not only build a better society but also earn the pleasure of Allah.

Tafseer of Verse Surah Al-Nisa 41- The Verse That made The Prophet Cry

وَالَّذِينَ
يُؤْتُونَ
الزَّكَاةَ
وَالَّذِينَ
يُؤْتُونَ
الزَّكَاةَ

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا

Translation

What will they do when We bring a witness from each community, with you [Muhammad] as a witness against these people?

Explanation & Themes

Imam Al-Bukhari recorded that Abdullah bin Mas`ud said:

"The Messenger of Allah once said to me, 'Recite the Qur'an to me.'

I replied, 'O Messenger of Allah! Should I recite it to you when it was revealed to you?'

He said, 'Yes, for I love to hear it from others.'

So I began reciting Surah An-Nisa, and when I reached the verse:

"How will it be when We bring a witness from every nation, and We bring you (O Muhammad) as a witness over these people?"

The Prophet ﷺ then said, 'Stop now.'

I looked at him and saw that his eyes were filled with tears."

Allama Al-Qastalani explains that this verse made the Prophet ﷺ deeply reflect on the Day of Judgment. He thought about his followers who might fall short in their good deeds, and this overwhelmed him with emotion, bringing him to tears.

Lessons from this Verse

One important lesson from this Hadith is that listening to the Qur'an is just as rewarding as reciting it. The Prophet ﷺ, despite being the one to whom the Qur'an was revealed, still loved to hear it from others.

Listening to the Qur'an Softens the Heart

Just as the Prophet ﷺ was moved to tears upon hearing the verse, the Qur'an has a profound impact on the heart when listened to attentively.

Recitation and Listening Are Both Acts of Worship

Just as we are rewarded for reciting the Qur'an, we are also rewarded for listening to it with reflection and sincerity.

Tafseer of Verse Surah Al-Nisa-82

Ponder upon the Qur'an



أَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُونَ الْقُرْءَانَ
وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ لَوَجَدُوا فِيهِ اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا

Translation

Do they not then reflect on the Quran?

Had it been from anyone other than Allah, they would have certainly found in it many inconsistencies.

Explanation & Themes

This verse is a strong invitation from Allah to think deeply about the Qur'an. It challenges those who doubt it to look at its wisdom and consistency.

The Qur'an Encourages Deep Thinking

The verse asks people to reflect on the Qur'an. Understanding it properly means thinking about its meaning, not just reading the words.

The Qur'an Comes from Allah

The Qur'an has no contradictions, proving it is from Allah. If a human had written it, there would be mistakes and inconsistencies.

The Qur'an is Always Consistent

Although revealed over 23 years in different situations, the Qur'an's message, teachings, and principles remain the same.

A Challenge to Those Who Doubt

The verse invites sceptics to study the Qur'an carefully. If they do so sincerely, they will see its wisdom and truth.

Lessons from this Verse

The Importance of Thinking and Seeking Knowledge

Islam encourages believers to use their intellect and reasoning to recognise the truth. Blind following is discouraged; instead, understanding through deep contemplation is emphasised.

Reflections for Us Today

We should regularly reflect on the Qur'an, not just recite it. Engaging with its meaning helps strengthen our faith and conviction. The Qur'an is timeless, providing guidance for all aspects of life.

Read the Qur'an with Reflection

Reciting the Qur'an brings great rewards, but reflecting on its meanings and engaging with its message brings even greater benefit. Some early scholars would spend entire nights contemplating a single verse.

Lessons from this Verse

Repeat Verses for Deeper Reflection

Each verse of the Holy Qur'an carries immense meaning and reward. Reflecting on its message enhances spiritual impact. Many righteous predecessors would spend entire nights repeating a single verse in deep contemplation.

The Prophet (PBUH) spent a night in prayer repeating: "If You punish them, they are Your servants; and if You forgive them, You are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise." (5:118)
(Sunan Ibn Majah, 1350)

Companions also engaged in this practice:

‘Abdullah ibn Mas’ud (RA) repeated: "My Lord, increase me in knowledge." (20:114)
(Fadā'il al-Qur'an, 1:146)

Tamim ad-Dari (RA) repeated: "Do those who commit evil deeds think We will make them like those who believe and do righteous deeds?" (45:21) (Az-Zuhd, 93)

Sa'eed ibn Jubayr (RA) repeated over twenty times: "Fear a Day when you will be returned to Allah..." (2:281) (Hilyah al-Awliya', 4:272)

Tafseer of Verse Surah Ale Imran 144- The Verse of Giving Salaam



وَإِذَا حُيِّتُمْ بِتَحِيَّةٍ فَحَيُّوا بِأَحْسَنَ مِنْهَا أَوْ رُدُّوهَا
إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَسِيبًا

Translation

And when you are greeted, respond with a better greeting or at least similarly.

Surely Allah keeps account of everything.

Lessons from this Verse

The Importance of Greeting with Salaam

When a Muslim greets you with Salaam, you should respond with a greeting that is either better or at least equal. Giving a better response is encouraged, but returning it equally is an obligation.

The Prophet (peace be upon him) emphasised the rewards of greeting with Salaam. In one narration:

- A man said, "Peace be upon you," and the Prophet responded, then said, "Ten rewards."
- Another said, "Peace and mercy be upon you," and the Prophet said, "Twenty rewards."
- A third said, "Peace, mercy, and blessings be upon you," and the Prophet said, "Thirty rewards."

The Prophet strongly encouraged Muslims to greet one another, calling it one of the best deeds. He said: "You cannot enter Paradise until you believe, and you will not truly believe until you love one another. Shall I tell you something that will strengthen this love? Spread Salaam among yourselves." (Sahih Muslim)

When asked which act in Islam is most worthy, he replied: "Feeding people and spreading Salaam, whether you know the person or not." (Bukhari & Muslim)

Lessons from this Verse

Responding to Salaam

It is obligatory to return Salaam. However, it can be done in the same words or with a better response. For example, if greeted with three words, responding with one word is sufficient.

If a person enters their home, they should greet their family with Salaam, as this brings blessings for both them and their household (Tirmidhi).

If meeting someone multiple times in a day, Salaam should be exchanged each time (Abu Dawud). It is also Sunnah to say Salaam when leaving a gathering, just as it is when arriving.

Exceptions to the Rule

There are situations where replying to Salaam is not required. For example, if a person is:

- Praying
- Delivering a religious sermon
- Reciting the Qur'an
- Calling the Adhan or Iqamah
- Teaching religious texts

In such cases, even initiating Salaam may not be appropriate.

Tafseer of Verse Surah Al-Nisa

110,111,112-

The Mercy of Allah



وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا أَوْ يَظْلِمْ نَفْسَهُ ۖ ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ يَجِدِ اللَّهَ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا

وَمَنْ يَكْسِبْ إِثْمًا فَإِنَّمَا يَكْسِبُهِ ۖ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا

وَمَنْ يَكْسِبْ خَطِيئَةً أَوْ إِثْمًا ثُمَّ يَزِمْ بِهِ ۖ بَرِيئًا فَقَدْ احْتَمَلَ بُهْتَانًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا

Translation

Anyone who does evil or wrongs his own soul and then asks God for forgiveness will find Him most forgiving and merciful.

He who commits sin does so against his own soul– God is all knowing and wise–

And whoever commits an evil or sinful deed then blames it on an innocent person, they will definitely bear the guilt of slander and blatant sin.

Explanation & Themes

Allah's Forgiveness and Mercy

Allah emphasises His immense generosity and kindness, assuring that He forgives those who repent sincerely, regardless of the sins they have committed.

"Whoever does evil or wrongs himself but afterwards seeks Allah's forgiveness, he will find Allah Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." (4:110)

Ibn Abbas explained that this verse highlights Allah's forbearance and limitless mercy. Even if a person's sins were greater than the heavens, the earth, and the mountains, sincere repentance would lead to Allah's forgiveness.

Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said:

"No Muslim commits a sin and then performs ablution, prays two Rak'ahs, and asks Allah for forgiveness, except that Allah forgives him." (Musnad Ahmad)

Lessons from this Verse

Consequences of Not Repenting

If a person refuses to repent despite this opportunity, their actions bring no harm to Allah, His Messenger, or the believers. Instead, they alone will bear the consequences of their sins (4:111).

False Accusations and Justice

Verse 112 sets a general rule of conduct:

Anyone who commits a wrongdoing and then falsely blames an innocent person has committed a grave injustice.

Allah's Mercy is Boundless

No matter how great a sin is, sincere repentance leads to forgiveness. Allah's mercy is always available to those who turn back to Him.

Never Lose Hope in Allah's Forgiveness

Even if a person has committed major sins, they should not despair. As long as they seek forgiveness, Allah is ready to pardon them.

Lessons from this Verse

False Accusations are a Major Sin

Blaming an innocent person for one's own wrongdoing is a grave injustice and a heavy burden in the sight of Allah.

Allah Gives Everyone a Chance to Repent

Even after committing sins, people are given the opportunity to turn back to Allah. However, ignoring this chance leads to self-destruction.