

Arabic Text:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

Transliteration:

A'udhu billahi min ash-shaytan ir-rajim

Translation:

"I seek refuge in Allah from Shaytan, the accursed."

Arabic Text:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Transliteration:

Bismillah ir-Rahman ir-Raheem

Translation:

"In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful."

Islamic Knowledge

Part 1: Names to know

A Comprehensive Guide to the Beautiful Names of Allah, Prophets, Angels, Sacred Places and more.

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Chapter 1: 99 Names of Allah

In this chapter, we will explore all the 99 beautiful names of Allah. As mentioned in Surah Al-Isra, verse 110, Allah says:

“

قُلِ ادْعُوا اللَّهَ أَوْ ادْعُوا الرَّحْمَنَ أَيُّمَا مَّا تَدْعُوا فَلَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَىٰ وَلَا تَجْهَرُوا بِهَا سِرًّا
وَلَا نُحَافِثُ بِهَا وَابْتِغِ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا

”

Which means

“Say, “Call upon Allah or call upon the Most Merciful. Whichever [name] you call – to Him belong the best names.” And do not recite [too] loudly in your prayer or [too] quietly but seek between that an [intermediate] way.”

1 الرَّحْمَانُ

AR-RAHMAAN

The Most or Entirely Merciful

2 الرَّحِيمُ

AR-RAHEEM

The Bestower of Mercy

3 الْمَلِكُ

AL-MALIK

The King and Owner of Dominion

4 الْقُدُّوسُ

AL-QUDDUS

The Absolutely Pure

5 السَّلَامُ

AS-SALAM

The Perfection and Giver of Peace

6 الْمُؤْمِنُ

AL-MU'MIN

The One Who gives Emaan and Security

7 الْمُحَيِّمُ

AL-MUHAYMIN

The Guardian, The Witness, The Overseer

8 الْعَزِيزُ

AL-AZEEZ

The All Mighty

9 الْجَبَّارُ

AL-JABBAR

The Compeller, The Restorer

10 الْمُتَكَبِّرُ

AL-MUTAKABBIR

The Supreme, The Majestic

11 الْخَالِقُ

AL-KHAALIQ

The Creator, The Maker

12 الْبَارِئُ

AL-BAARI'

The Originator

13 الْمُصَوِّرُ

AL-MUSAWWIR

The Fashioner

14 اَلْغَفَّارُ

AL-GHAFFAR

The All- and Oft-Forgiving

15 اَلْقَهَّارُ

AL-QAHHAR

The Subduer, The Ever-Dominating

16 اَلْوَهَّابُ

AL-WAHHAAB

The Giver of Gifts

17 اَلرَّزَّاقُ

AR-RAZZAAQ

The Provider

18 اَلْفَتَّاحُ

AL-FATTAAH

The Opener, The Judge

19 اَلْعَلِيمُ

AL-'ALEEM

The All-Knowing, The Omniscient

20 اَلْقَابِضُ

AL-QAABID

The Withholder

21 الْبَاسِطُ

AL-BAASIT

The Extender

22 الْخَافِضُ

AL-KHAAFIDH

The Reducer, The Abaser

23 الرَّافِعُ

AR-RAAFI'

The Exalter, The Elevator

24 الْمُعِزُّ

AL-MU'IZZ

The Honourer, The Bestower

25 الْمُذِلُّ

AL-MUZIL

The Dishonourer, The Humiliator

26 السَّمِيعُ

AS-SAMEE'

The All-Hearing

27 الْبَصِيرُ

AL-BASEER

The All-Seeing

28 الْحَكَمُ

AL-HAKAM

The Judge, The Giver of Justice

29 الْعَدْلُ

AL-'ADL

The Utterly Just

30 اللَّطِيفُ

AL-LATEEF

The Subtle One, The Most Gentle

31 الْخَبِيرُ

AL-KHABEER

The Acquainted, the All-Aware

32 الْحَلِيمُ

AL-HALEEM

The Most Forbearing

33 الْعَظِيمُ

AL-'ATHEEM

The Magnificent, The Supreme

34 الْعَفُورُ

AL-GHAFOOR

The Forgiving, The Exceedingly Forgiving

35 الشَّكُورُ

ASH-SHAKOOR

The Most Appreciative

36 الْعَلِيُّ

AL-'ALEE

The Most High, The Exalted

37 الْكَبِيرُ

AL-KABEER

The Greatest, The Most Grand

38 الْحَفِيفُ

AL-HAFEEDH

The Preserver, The All-Heedful and All-Protecting

39 الْمُقِيتُ

AL-MUQEET

The Sustainer

40 الْحَسِيبُ

AL-HASEEB

The Reckoner, The Sufficient

41 الْجَلِيلُ

AL-JALEEL

The Majestic

42 الْكَرِيمُ

AL-KAREEM

The Most Generous, The Most Esteemed

43 الرَّقِيبُ

AR-RAQEEB

The Watchful

44 الْمُجِيبُ

AL-MUJEEB

The Responsive One

45 الْوَاسِعُ

AL-WAASI'

The All-Encompassing, the Boundless

46 الْحَكِيمُ

AL-HAKEEM

The All-Wise

47 الْوُدُّ

AL-WADOOD

The Most Loving

48 الْمَجِيدُ

AL-MAJEED

The Glorious, The Most Honorable

49 اَلْبَاعِثُ

AL-BA'ITH

The Resurrector, The Raiser of the Dead

50 اَلشَّهِيدُ

ASH-SHAHEED

The All- and Ever Witnessing

51 اَلْحَقُّ

AL-HAQQ

The Absolute Truth

52 اَلْوَكِيلُ

AL-WAKEEL

The Trustee, The Disposer of Affairs

53 اَلْقَوِيُّ

AL-QAWIYY

The All-Strong

54 اَلْمَتِينُ

AL-MATEEN

The Firm, The Steadfast

55 اَلْوَلِيُّ

AL-WALIYY

The Protecting Associate

56 الْحَمِيدُ

AL-HAMEED

The Praiseworthy

57 الْمُحْصِي

AL-MUHSEE

The All-Enumerating, The Counter

58 الْمُبْدِي

AL-MUBDI

The Originator, The Initiator

59 الْمُعِيدُ

AL-MU'ID

The Restorer, The Reinstater

60 الْمُحْيِي

AL-MUHYEE

The Giver of Life

61 الْمُمِيتُ

AL-MUMEET

The Bringer of Death, the Destroyer

62 الْحَيُّ

AL-HAYY

The Ever-Living

63 الْقَيُّومُ

AL-QAYYOOM

The Sustainer, The Self-Subsisting

64 الْوَاحِدُ

AL-WAAJID

The Perceiver

65 الْمَاجِدُ

AL-MAAJID

The Illustrious, the Magnificent

66 الْوَاحِدُ

AL-WAAHID

The One

67 الْأَحَدُ

AL-AHAD

The Unique, The Only One

68 الصَّمَدُ

AS-SAMAD

The Eternal, Satisfier of Needs

69 الْقَادِرُ

AL-QADIR

The Capable, The Powerful

70 الْمُقْتَدِرُ

AL-MUQTADIR

The Omnipotent

71 الْمُقَدِّمُ

AL-MUQADDIM

The Expediter, The Promoter

72 الْمُؤَخِّرُ

AL-MU'AKHKHIR

The Delayer, the Retarder

73 الْأَوَّلُ

AL-AWWAL

The First

74 الْآخِرُ

AL-AAKHIR

The Last

75 الظَّاهِرُ

AZ-DHAAHIR

The Manifest

76 الْبَاطِنُ

AL-BAATIN

The Hidden One, Knower of the Hidden

77 اَلْوَالِي

AL-WAALI

The Governor, The Patron

78 اَلْمُتَعَالِي

AL-MUTA'ALI

The Self Exalted

79 اَلْبِرُّ

AL-BARR

The Source of Goodness, the Kind Benefactor

80 اَلتَّوَّابُ

AT-TAWWAB

The Ever-Pardoning, The Relenting

81 اَلْمُنْتَقِمُ

AL-MUNTAQIM

The Avenger

82 اَلْعَفُوُّ

AL-'AFUWW

The Pardoner

83 اَلرَّؤُفُ

AR-RA'OOF

The Most Kind

84 مَالِكُ الْمُلْكِ

MAALIK-UL-MULK

Master of the Kingdom, Owner of the Dominion

85 ذُو الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

DHUL-JALAAALI WAL-IKRAAM

Possessor of Glory and Honour, Lord of Majesty and Generosity

86 الْمُقْسِطُ

AL-MUQSIT

The Equitable, the Requirer

87 الْجَامِعُ

AL-JAAMI'

The Gatherer, the Uniter

88 الْغَنِيُّ

AL-GHANIYY

The Self-Sufficient, The Wealthy

89 الْمُغْنِيُّ

AL-MUGHNI

The Enricher

90 الْمَانِعُ

AL-MANI'

The Withholder

91 الضَّارُّ

AD-DHARR

The Distresser

92 النَّافِعُ

AN-NAFI'

The Propitious, the Benefactor

93 النُّورُ

AN-NUR

The Light, The Illuminator

94 الْهَادِي

AL-HAADI

The Guide

95 الْبَدِيعُ

AL-BADEE'

The Incomparable Originator

96 الْبَاقِي

AL-BAAQI

The Ever-Surviving, The Everlasting

97 الْوَارِثُ

AL-WAARITH

The Inheritor, The Heir

98 الرَّشِيدُ

AR-RASHEED

The Guide, Infallible Teacher

99 الصَّبُورُ

AS-SABOOR

The Forbearing, The Patient

Committing these names to memory will surely aid you in entering Jannah. Therefore, invoke Allah using His names when making Dua to receive increased blessings and mercy. Remember to pray for others as well as for yourself.

Chapter 2: Prophets Mentioned in the Quran

The Quran mentions 25 prophets by name, each of whom was chosen by Allah to guide their respective communities and convey His divine message. These prophets exemplify qualities such as patience, obedience, and unwavering faith. This chapter explores the lives of these prophets, their missions, and the verses in which they are mentioned in the Quran. By reflecting on their stories, we can derive lessons that inspire us to lead better lives, fulfilling our purpose in accordance with Allah's will.

Prophet Adam (PBUH) (آدم)

Adam is the first human being and the first prophet. Created by Allah, he was taught the names of all things and placed in Paradise. After being deceived by Shaytan (Satan), Adam and his wife were sent to Earth to live and propagate humanity. He sought Allah's forgiveness and was forgiven.

Quran Verse(s):

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً قَالُوا أَتَجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَن يُفْسِدُ فِيهَا وَيَسْفِكُ
الدِّمَاءَ وَنَحْنُ نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ

(Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:30)

And [mention] when your Lord said to the angels, 'Indeed, I will make upon the earth a successive authority.' They said, 'Will You place upon it one who causes corruption therein and sheds blood, while we declare Your praise and sanctify You?' He said, 'Indeed, I know that which you do not know.' (Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:30)

Prophet Idris (PBUH) (إدريس)

Known for his wisdom and piety, Idris was a truthful prophet. Allah raised him to a high station as an honor for his devotion.

Quran Verse(s):

وَأَذْكُرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِدْرِيسَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَبِيًّا
وَرَفَعْنَاهُ مَكَانًا عَلِيًّا

(Surah Maryam, 19:56-57)

And mention in the Book, Idris. Indeed, he was a man of truth and a prophet. And We raised him to a high station. (Surah Maryam, 19:56-57)

Prophet Nuh (PBUH) (نوح)

Nuh, or Noah, was sent to a disbelieving people and warned them for many years to turn to Allah. Despite their rejection, he built an ark under Allah's command to save his followers and pairs of animals from a great flood. His story is a lesson in patience and unwavering faith.

Quran Verse(s):

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ إِنِّي لَكُمْ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ

(Surah Hud, 11:25)

And We certainly sent Noah to his people, [saying], 'Indeed, I am to you a clear warner.' (Surah Hud, 11:25)

Prophet Hud (PBUH) (هود)

Hud was sent to the people of 'Ad, who were known for their arrogance and idol worship. He warned them to worship Allah alone, but they rejected him and were destroyed by a violent windstorm.

Quran Verse(s):

وَإِلَىٰ عَادٍ أَخَاهُمْ هُودًا قَالَ يَقَوْمِ أَاعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرُهُ أَفَلَا تَتَّقُونَ
(Surah Hud, 11:50)

And to the 'Aad [We sent] their brother Hud. He said, 'O my people, worship Allah; you have no deity other than Him. Then will you not fear Him?' (Surah Hud, 11:50)

Prophet Salih (PBUH) (صالح)

Salih was sent to the people of Thamud, who were skilled in carving homes from mountains but disobedient to Allah. He was given the miracle of the she-camel, but they killed it, and as a result, they were destroyed by an earthquake.

Quran Verse(s):

وَإِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَالِحًا قَالَ يَقَوْمِ أَاعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرُهُ
(Surah Hud, 11:61)

And to the Thamud [We sent] their brother Salih. He said, 'O my people, worship Allah; you have no deity other than Him. ' (Surah Hud, 11:61)

Prophet Ibrahim (PBUH) (إبراهيم)

Ibrahim, or Abraham, is one of the greatest prophets and is called the 'Friend of Allah' (Khalilullah). He challenged idol worship, broke idols to show their futility, and was thrown into a fire but saved by

Allah. He was also tested by Allah to sacrifice his son Isma'il but was replaced with a ram.

Quran Verse(s):

وَإِذِ ابْتَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ رَبُّهُ بِكَلِمَاتٍ فَأَتَمَّهُنَّ
(Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:124)

And [mention] when Ibrahim was tried by his Lord with commands and he fulfilled them. (Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:124)

Prophet Lut (PBUH) (لوط)

Lut, or Lot, was sent to the people of Sodom and Gomorrah to warn them against their immoral practices. They rejected him, and Allah destroyed their towns with a rain of stones.

Quran Verse(s):

وَإِذْ قَالَ لُوطُ لِقَوْمِهِ أَتَأْتُونَ الْفَحِشَةَ مَا سَبَقَكُمْ بِهَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ مِنَ الْعَالَمِينَ
(Surah Al-A'raf, 7:80)

And [mention] Lut, when he said to his people, 'Do you commit such immorality as no one has preceded you with from among the worlds?' (Surah Al-A'raf, 7:80)

Prophet Isma'il (PBUH) (إسماعيل)

Isma'il, or Ishmael, was the son of Ibrahim and known for his patience and obedience. He helped his father build the Kaaba in Makkah and submitted willingly to Allah's command when Ibrahim was asked to sacrifice him.

Quran Verse(s):

وَأَذْكُرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صَادِقَ الْوَعْدِ وَكَانَ رَسُولًا نَّبِيًّا
(Surah Maryam, 19:54)

And mention in the Book, Ishmael. Indeed, he was true to his promise, and he was a messenger and a prophet. (Surah Maryam, 19:54)

Prophet Ishaq (PBUH) (إسحاق)

Ishaq, or Isaac, was the son of Ibrahim and father of Yaqub.

Quran Verse(s):

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَجَعَلْنَا فِي ذُرِّيَّتِهِ النُّبُوَّةَ وَالْكِتَابَ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُ أَجْرَهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَإِنَّهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ

(Surah Al-Ankabut, 29:27)

And We gave him Ishaq and Yaqub in addition, and all [of them] We made righteous. (Surah Al-Ankabut, 29:27)

Prophet Yaqub (PBUH) (يعقوب)

Yaqub, or Jacob, was the father of the twelve tribes of Israel, also known as Bani Isra'il. He is remembered for his patience and unwavering faith, even during trials such as the loss of his beloved son Yusuf. Yaqub taught reliance on Allah in times of difficulty.

Quran Verse(s):

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ إِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ كُلًّا هَدَيْنَا وَنُوحًا هَدَيْنَا مِن قَبْلُ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِهِ دَاوُدَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ وَأَيُّوبَ وَيُوسُفَ وَمُوسَى وَهَارُونَ وَكَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ

(Surah Al-An'am, 6:84)

And We gave to him Ishaq (Isaac) and Yaqub (Jacob) – all [of them] We guided. And Noah We guided before; and among his descendants, Dawud (David) and Sulaiman (Solomon) and Ayub (Job) and Yusuf (Joseph) and Musa (Moses) and Harun (Aaron). Thus do We reward the doers of good.

(Surah Al-An'am, 6:84)

Prophet Yusuf (PBUH) (يوسف)

Yusuf, or Joseph, is known for his story of trials and triumphs. Betrayed by his brothers and sold into slavery, he rose to become a trusted minister in Egypt. His story exemplifies patience, forgiveness, and trust in Allah's plan, showing how hardships can lead to great blessings.

Quran Verse(s):

إِذْ قَالَ يُوسُفُ لِأَبِيهِ يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَحَدَ عَشَرَ كَوْكَبًا وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ رَأَيْتُهُمْ لِي سَاجِدِينَ
(Surah Yusuf, 12:4)

And when Joseph said to his father, 'O my father, indeed I have seen [in a dream] eleven stars and the sun and the moon; I saw them prostrating to me.' (Surah Yusuf, 12:4)

Prophet Shu'ayb (PBUH) (شعيب)

Shu'ayb was sent to the people of Midian, who were corrupt in trade and business practices. He warned them to deal justly and worship Allah, but they rejected him. They were destroyed by an earthquake as a result. Shu'ayb is remembered as a symbol of honesty and justice.

Quran Verse(s):

وَإِلَى مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبًا قَالَ يَبْنَؤُا عِبَادُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ
(Surah Hud, 11:84)

And to [the people of] Madyan [We sent] their brother Shu'ayb. He said, 'O my people, worship Allah; you have no deity other than Him.' (Surah Hud, 11:84)

Prophet Musa (PBUH) (موسى)

Musa, or Moses, is one of the greatest prophets in Islam. He was sent to free the Children of Israel from Pharaoh's oppression. Musa (PBUH) received the Torah, performed miracles such as parting the Red Sea, and is a central figure in the Quran. His story exemplifies reliance on Allah, courage, and leadership.

Quran Verse(s):

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ ۖ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَعَلَ فِيكُمْ أَنْبِيَاءَ وَجَعَلَكُمْ مُلُوكًا وَءَاتَاكُمْ
مَا لَمْ يُوْتِ أَحَدًا مِّنَ الْعَالَمِينَ

(Surah Ibrahim, 14:6)

And [recall] when Musa (Moses) said to his people, 'O my people, remember the favor of Allah upon you when He appointed among you prophets and made you possessors and gave you that which He had not given anyone among the worlds.'

(Surah Ibrahim, 14:6)

Prophet Harun (PBUH) (هارون)

Harun (PBUH), or Aaron, was the brother of Musa and assisted him in delivering Allah's message to Pharaoh and the Children of Israel. Harun played a key role in guiding the people during Musa's absence when he went to Mount Sinai to receive the commandments.

Quran Verse(s):

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ هَارُونَ أَخَاهُ نَبِيًّا

(Surah Al-Furqan, 25:35)

And We gave him Harun as a helper. (Surah Al-Furqan, 25:35)

Prophet Dawud (PBUH) (داود)

Dawud (PBUH), or David, was a prophet and king, known for his wisdom, devotion, and courage. He defeated Goliath as a young man and later became a just ruler. Dawud (PBUH) was given the Psalms (Zabur) and is remembered for his deep worship.

Quran Verse(s):

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ مِنَّا فَضْلًا يَجِبَالُ أَوْبَىٰ مَعَهُ وَالطَّيْرِ وَأَلَنَّا لَهُ الْحَدِيدَ
(Surah Saba, 34:10)

And We certainly gave Dawud (David) from Us bounty. [We said], 'O mountains, repeat [Our] praises with him, and the birds [as well].'
And We made pliable for him iron.
(Surah Saba, 34:10)

Prophet Sulaiman (PBUH) (سليمان)

Sulaiman (PBUH), or Solomon, was the son of Dawud and was blessed with immense wisdom and the ability to communicate with animals and control the jinn. He ruled a vast kingdom with justice and is remembered for his devotion and humility despite his power.

Quran Verse(s):

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ عِلْمًا وَقَالَا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي فَضَّلَنَا عَلَىٰ كَثِيرٍ مِّنْ عِبَادِهِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
(Surah An-Naml, 27:15)

And We certainly gave to Dawud and Sulaiman knowledge, and they said, 'Praise [is due] to Allah, who has favored us over many of His believing servants.' (Surah An-Naml, 27:15)

Prophet Ilyas (PBUH) (إلياس)

Ilyas, or Elias, was sent to the people of Baalbek, who had turned to idol worship. He called them to worship Allah alone and warned

them of the consequences of disobedience. Ilyas's steadfastness in the face of rejection serves as a reminder of the importance of perseverance in faith.

Quran Verse(s):

وَإِنَّ إِلْيَاسَ لَمِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ
إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ أَأَلَا تَتَّقُونَ

(Surah As-Saffat, 37:123-124)

And indeed, Ilyas was among the messengers, when he said to his people, 'Will you not fear Allah?' (Surah As-Saffat, 37:123-124)

Prophet Al-Yasa (PBUH) (اليسع)

Al-Yasa, or Elisha, continued the mission of Ilyas, spreading Allah's message and guiding his people to worship Allah. He is remembered for his piety and dedication to calling others to Allah.

Quran Verse(s):

وَأَذْكُرْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَالْيَسَعَ وَذَا الْكِفْلِ وَكُلًّا مِّنَ الْأَخْيَارِ

(Surah Sad, 38:48)

And remember Ishmael, Al-Yasa, and Dhul-Kifl, and all are among the best. (Surah Sad, 38:48)

Prophet Yunus (PBUH) (يونس)

Yunus, or Jonah, was sent to the people of Nineveh. Frustrated with their rejection, he left without Allah's permission and was swallowed by a great fish. He repented to Allah from within the fish and was forgiven. Yunus's story teaches the importance of patience and seeking Allah's forgiveness.

Quran Verse(s):

وَذَا النُّونِ إِذْ ذَهَبَ مُغْضِبًا فَظَنَّ أَنْ لَنْ نَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ فَنَادَىٰ فِي الظُّلُمَاتِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ
سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

(Surah Al-Anbiya, 21:87)

And [mention] the man of the fish [Jonah], when he went off in anger and thought that We would not decree [anything] upon him. And he called out within the darknesses, 'There is no deity except You; exalted are You. Indeed, I have been of the wrongdoers.'

(Surah Al-Anbiya, 21:87)

Prophet Zakariyya (PBUH) (زكريا)

Zakariyya, or Zechariah, was a pious prophet who prayed for a child in his old age. Allah granted him a son, Yahya (John), who was a righteous prophet. Zakariyya's story is a testament to the power of sincere supplication.

Quran Verse(s):

إِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُ خَفِيًّا
قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي وَهَنَ الْعَظْمُ مِنِّي وَاسْتَعَلَ الرَّأْسُ شَيْبًا وَلَمْ أَكُنْ بِدُعَائِكَ رَبِّ شَقِيًّا

(Surah Maryam, 19:3-4)

"When he called to his Lord a private supplication. He said, 'My Lord, indeed my bones have weakened, and my head has filled with white, and never have I been in my supplication to You, my Lord, unhappy.'"

(Surah Maryam, 19:3-4)

Prophet Yahya (PBUH) (يحيى)

Yahya, or John, was known for his righteousness and devotion to Allah. He was fearless in delivering Allah's message and is described as noble, pure, and chaste in the Quran.

Quran Verse(s):

يُحْيِي خُذِ الْكِتَابَ بِقُوَّةٍ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُ الْحَكَمَ صَبِيًّا

(Surah Maryam, 19:12)

O Yahya, take the Scripture with determination. And We gave him judgment [while yet] a boy. (Surah Maryam, 19:12)

Prophet Isa (PBUH) (عيسى)

Isa (PBUH), or Jesus, was born miraculously to Maryam (Mary) without a father. He performed many miracles by Allah's will, such as healing the sick and raising the dead. He was given the Injil (Gospel) and will return before the Day of Judgment to restore justice and defeat falsehood.

Quran Verse(s):

إِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ آدَمَ خَلَقَهُ مِنْ تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ

(Surah Aal-e-Imran, 3:59)

The example of Isa to Allah is like that of Adam. He created him from dust; then He said to him, 'Be,' and he was. (Surah Aal-e-Imran, 3:59)

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) (محمد)

Muhammad (PBUH) is the final prophet and the Seal of the Prophets. Sent as a mercy to all of humanity, he delivered the Quran and established the principles of Islam. His life exemplifies the highest moral character and serves as a model for all believers.

Quran Verse(s):

مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَا أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَكِن رَّسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا

(Surah Al-Ahzab, 33:40)

"Muhammad is not the father of [any] one of your men, but [he is] the Messenger of Allah and the last of the prophets. And ever is Allah, of all things, Knowing."

(Surah Al-Ahzab, 33:40)

CHAPTER 3: Angels Mentioned in the Quran

Jibril (Gabriel)

Jibril is the chief of the angels and the messenger of Allah. He delivered Allah's revelations to the prophets, including the Quran to Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him).

Quran Verse(s):

قُلْ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِجِبْرِيلَ فَإِنَّهُ نَزَّلَهُ عَلَى قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَهُدًى وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ

(Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:97)

Say, 'Whoever is an enemy to Gabriel—it is [none but] he who has brought it [the Quran] down upon your heart, by permission of Allah, confirming that which was before it and as guidance and good tidings for the believers.' (Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:97)

Mikail (Michael)

Mikail is responsible for providing sustenance and overseeing natural phenomena such as rain and vegetation. He is a symbol of mercy and care.

Quran Verse(s):

مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِلَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَجِبْرِيلَ وَمِيكَلَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَدُوٌّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ
(Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:98)

Whoever is an enemy to Allah and His angels and His messengers and Gabriel and Michael—then indeed, Allah is an enemy to the disbelievers. (Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:98)

Israfil (Raphael)

Israfil is the angel who will blow the trumpet to signal the Day of Judgment. He is entrusted with announcing the end of the world and the resurrection.

Quran Verse(s):

وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَصَعِقَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ نُفِخَ فِيهِ أُخْرَىٰ
فَإِذَا هُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ
(Surah Az-Zumar, 39:68)

And the Horn will be blown, and whoever is in the heavens and whoever is on the earth will fall dead except whom Allah wills. Then it will be blown again, and at once they will be standing, looking on.
(Surah Az-Zumar, 39:68)

Malik

Malik is the guardian of Jahannam or Hell. He oversees the angels who manage Hell and ensures that the punishment of the disbelievers is carried out.

Quran Verse(s):

وَنَادَوْا يٰمَلِكُ لِيَقْضِ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّكَ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ مُّعْذُونٌ
(Surah Az-Zukhruf, 43:77)

And they will call, 'O Malik, let your Lord put an end to us!' He will say, 'Indeed, you will remain.' (Surah Az-Zukhruf, 43:77)

Harut and Marut

Harut and Marut are two angels sent to Babylon to test the people. They taught knowledge of magic with a warning not to misuse it, serving as a reminder of accountability.

Quran Verse(s):

وَاتَّبِعُوا مَا تَتْلُوا الشَّيْطَانُ عَلَىٰ مُلْكٍ سُلَيْمٍ ۖ وَمَا كَفَرَ سُلَيْمٌ وَلَكِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ كَفَرُوا يُعَلِّمُونَ
النَّاسَ السِّحْرَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَى الْمَلَكَيْنِ بِبَابِلَ هُرُوتَ وَمُرُوتَ وَمَا يُعَلِّمَانِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ حَتَّىٰ
يَقُولَا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ فِتْنَةٌ فَلَا تَكْفُرْ

(Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:102)

And [they followed] what was revealed to the two angels at Babylon, Harut and Marut. But they do not teach anyone unless they say, 'We are a trial, so do not disbelieve [by practicing magic].'

(Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:102)

Chapter 4: Places Mentioned in the Quran

Makkah (Mecca)

The holiest city in Islam, where the Kaaba is located. Makkah is the direction (Qibla) Muslims face during prayer.

Quran Verse(s):

إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى لِّلْعَالَمِينَ
فِيهِ ءَايَاتٌ بَيِّنَاتٌ مَّقَامُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَنْ دَخَلَهُ كَانَ ءَامِنًا وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ
إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ

(Surah Aal-e-Imran, 3:96-97)

Indeed, the first House [of worship] established for mankind was that at Makkah - blessed and a guidance for the worlds. In it are

clear signs [such as] the standing place of Abraham. And whoever enters it shall be safe. And [due] to Allah from people is a pilgrimage to the House - for whoever is able to find thereto a way. But whoever disbelieves - then indeed, Allah is free from need of the worlds. (Surah Aal-e-Imran, 3:96-97)

Madinah (Medina)

The city to which Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) migrated and where he established the first Islamic state.

Quran Verse(s):

وَالَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُوا الدَّارَ وَالْإِيمَانَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ يُحِبُّونَ مَنْ هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ فِي صُورِهِمْ حَاجَةً مِمَّا أُوتُوا وَيُؤْثِرُونَ عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ وَمَنْ يُوقِ شَحْنًا نَفْسِهِ فَاُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ

(Surah Al-Hashr, 59:9)

And [there are] those who established the city [Madinah] and [embraced] faith before them. They love those who emigrated to them and find not any want in their breasts of what they [the emigrants] were given but give [them] preference over themselves, even though they are in privation. And whoever is protected from the stinginess of his soul - it is those who will be the successful.

(Surah Al-Hashr, 59:9)

Mount Sinai (At-Tur)

The mountain where Prophet Musa (Moses) received revelation from Allah.

Quran Verse(s):

وَلَمَّا جَاءَ مُوسَىٰ لِمِيقَاتِنَا وَكَلَّمَهُ رَبُّهُ قَالَ رَبِّ أَرِنِي وَلَكِنِ انظُرْ
إِلَى الْجَبَلِ فَإِنِ اسْتَفَرَّ مَكَانَهُ فَسَوْفَ تَرَانِي فَلَمَّا تَجَلَّىٰ رَبُّهُ لِلْجَبَلِ جَعَلَهُ دَكًّا وَخَرَّ مُوسَىٰ
صَعِقًا فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ قَالَ سُبْحَنكَ إِلَهِكَ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

(Surah Al-A'raf, 7:143)

And [mention] when We called Moses to the side of the mount (At-Tur) for forty nights and gave him the Torah as an enlightenment for the people and a guidance and mercy that they might be reminded. (Surah Al-A'raf, 7:143)

Jerusalem (Al-Quds)

Known as the location of Al-Aqsa Mosque, the first Qibla for Muslims and the site of Prophet Muhammad's (peace be upon him) night journey (Isra).

Quran Verse(s):

سُبْحَنَ الَّذِي أَسْرَىٰ بِعَبْدِهِ ۖ لَيْلًا مِّنَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَا الَّذِي بَرَكْنَا حَوْلَهُ
لِنُرِيَهُ مِّنْ عَآيِنِنَا إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ

(Surah Al-Isra, 17:1)

Exalted is He who took His Servant by night from Al-Masjid Al-Haram to Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa, whose surroundings We have blessed, to show him of Our signs. Indeed, He is the Hearing, the Seeing.

(Surah Al-Isra, 17:1)

Babylon (Babil)

An ancient city associated with the story of the angels Harut and Marut.

Quran Verse(s):

وَاتَّبَعُوا مَا تَتْلُوا الشَّيَاطِينُ عَلَىٰ مُلْكٍ سَلِيمٍ ۖ وَمَا كَفَرَ سُلَيْمٌ وَلَكِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ كَفَرُوا يُعَلِّمُونَ
النَّاسَ السَّحَرَ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَى الْمَلَكَيْنِ بِبَابِلَ هَارُوتَ وَمَارُوتَ وَمَا يُعَلِّمَانِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ حَتَّىٰ
يَقُولَا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ فِتْنَةٌ فَلَا تَكْفُرْ فَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مِنْهُمَا مَا يُفَرِّقُونَ بِهِ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَزَوْجِهِ ۚ وَمَا هُمْ
بِضَارِينَ بِهِ ۚ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۚ وَيَتَعَلَّمُونَ مَا يَضُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنْفَعُهُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمُوا لَمَنِ اشْتَرَاهُ

مَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلْقٍ وَلَبِئْسَ مَا شَرَوْا بِهِ أَنْفُسَهُمْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ

(Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:102)

And [they followed] what the devils had recited during the reign of Solomon. It was not Solomon who disbelieved, but the devils disbelieved, teaching people magic and that which was revealed to the two angels at Babylon, Harut and Marut. But the two angels do not teach anyone unless they say, 'We are a trial, so do not disbelieve [by practicing magic].' And [yet] they learn from them that by which they cause separation between a man and his wife. But they do not harm anyone through it except by permission of Allah. And they [i.e., the people] learn what harms them and does not benefit them. But the Children of Israel certainly knew that whoever purchased the magic would not have in the Hereafter any share. And wretched is that for which they sold themselves, if they only knew. (Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:102)

Yathrib

An ancient name for the city of Madinah, used before the arrival of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him).

Quran Verse(s):

وَإِذْ قَالَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ يَا أَهْلَ يَثْرِبَ لَا مُقَامَ لَكُمْ فَارْجِعُوا وَيَسْتَأْذِنُ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمُ النَّبِيَّ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ بُيُوتَنَا عَوْرَةٌ وَمَا هِيَ بِعَوْرَةٍ إِن يُرِيدُونَ إِلَّا فِرَارًا

(Surah Al-Ahzab, 33:13)

And when a faction of them said, 'O people of Yathrib, there is no stability for you [here], so return [home].' And a party of them asked permission of the Prophet, saying, 'Indeed, our houses are unprotected,' while they were not exposed. They did not intend except to flee. (Surah Al-Ahzab, 33:13)

Chapter 5: Women Mentioned in the Quran

Maryam (Mary) (PBUH)

Maryam, the mother of Prophet Isa (Jesus), is highly revered in Islam. She is the only woman mentioned by name in the Quran and is known for her piety and devotion to Allah.

Quran Verse(s):

وَإِذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلَأِكَةُ يُمَرِّمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَاكِ وَطَهَّرَكِ وَاصْطَفَاكِ عَلَى نِسَاءِ الْعَالَمِينَ

(Surah Aal-e-Imran, 3:42)

And [mention] when the angels said, 'O Mary, indeed Allah has chosen you and purified you and chosen you above the women of the worlds.' (Surah Aal-e-Imran, 3:42)

Hawwa (Eve) (PBUH)

Hawwa is referred to as the wife of Prophet Adam. Though not mentioned by name, her story is implied in the creation narrative and the test in Paradise.

Quran Verse(s):

وَقُلْنَا يَا آدَمُ اسْكُنْ أَنْتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَكُلَا مِنْهَا رَغَدًا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

(Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:35)

And We said, 'O Adam, dwell, you and your wife, in Paradise and eat therefrom in [ease and] abundance from wherever you will. But do not approach this tree, lest you be among the wrongdoers.' (Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:35)

Wife of Pharaoh (Asiya) (PBUH)

Asiya, the wife of Pharaoh, is praised in the Quran for her faith and patience. Despite her husband's tyranny, she believed in Allah and prayed for a home in Paradise.

Quran Verse(s):

وَضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا امْرَأَتَ فِرْعَوْنَ إِذْ قَالَتْ رَبِّ ابْنِ لِي عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَنَجِّنِي مِنَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَعَمَلِهِ وَنَجِّنِي مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ

(Surah At-Tahrim, 66:11)

And Allah presents an example of those who believed: the wife of Pharaoh, when she said, 'My Lord, build for me near You a house in Paradise and save me from Pharaoh and his deeds and save me from the wrongdoing people.' (Surah At-Tahrim, 66:11)

Wife of Imran (PBUH)

The wife of Imran, is praised for her devotion and prayer to Allah. She dedicated her unborn child, Maryam (Mary), to the service of Allah. Her story is a testament to faith and selflessness.

Quran Verse(s):

إِذْ قَالَتِ امْرَأَتُ عِمْرَانَ رَبِّ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لَكَ مَا فِي بَطْنِي مُحَرَّرًا فَتَقَبَّلْ مِنِّي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

(Surah Aal-e-Imran, 3:35)

When the wife of 'Imran said, 'My Lord, indeed I have pledged to You what is in my womb, consecrated [for Your service], so accept this from me. Indeed, You are the Hearing, the Knowing.' (Surah Aal-e-Imran, 3:35)

Wife of Prophet Ibrahim (Sarah) (PBUH)

The wife of Prophet Ibrahim (Sarah) is mentioned indirectly in the Quran. She is known for her role in the story of the angels bringing the glad tidings of a son.

Quran Verse(s):

وَأَمْرَأَتُهُ قَانِمَةٌ فَضَحِكَتْ فَبَشَّرْنَاهَا بِإِسْحَقَ وَمِنْ وَرَاءِ إِسْحَقَ يَعْقُوبَ

(Surah Hud, 11:71)

And his Wife was standing, and she smiled. Then We gave her good tidings of Isaac and after Isaac, Jacob. (Surah Hud, 11:71)

Wife of Prophet Lut (Lot)

The wife of Prophet Lut is mentioned as an example of disbelief. She betrayed her husband and sided with the disbelievers, leading to her destruction.

Quran Verse(s):

ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا امْرَأَتَ نُوحٍ وَامْرَأَتَ لُوطَ كَانَتَا تَحْتَ عَبْدَيْنِ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا صَالِحِينَ فَخَانَتَاهُمَا فَلَمْ يُغْنِيَا عَنْهُمَا مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَقِيلَ ادْخُلَا النَّارَ مَعَ الدَّٰخِلِينَ

(Surah At-Tahrim, 66:10)

Allah presents an example of those who disbelieved: the wife of Noah and the wife of Lot. They were under two of Our righteous servants but betrayed them, so they [i.e., their husbands] availed them not against Allah at all, and it was said, 'Enter the Fire with those who enter.' (Surah At-Tahrim, 66:10)

Chapter 6: Good Individuals Mentioned in the Quran

Asiya (Wife of Pharaoh)

Asiya, the wife of Pharaoh, believed in Allah despite her husband's tyranny. She is praised in the Quran for her faith and patience and is described as an example for all believers.

Quran Verse(s):

وَضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا امْرَأَتَ فِرْعَوْنَ إِذْ قَالَتْ رَبِّ ابْنِ لِي عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَنَجِّنِي مِنَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَعَمَلِهِ وَنَجِّنِي مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ

(Surah At-Tahrim, 66:11)

And Allah presents an example of those who believed: the wife of Pharaoh, when she said, 'My Lord, build for me near You a house in Paradise and save me from Pharaoh and his deeds and save me from the wrongdoing people.' (Surah At-Tahrim, 66:11)

People of the Cave (Ashab al-Kahf) (PBUT)

The People of the Cave were young believers who sought refuge in a cave to escape persecution for their faith. Allah protected them by causing them to sleep for many years.

Quran Verse(s):

أَمْ حَسِبْتَ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْكَهْفِ وَالرَّقِيمِ كَانُوا مِنْ ءَايَاتِنَا عَجَبًا
إِذْ أَوَى الْفِتْيَةُ إِلَى الْكَهْفِ فَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا ءَاتِنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا
فَضَرَبْنَا عَلَى ءَاذَانِهِمْ فِي الْكَهْفِ سِنِينَ عَدَدًا

(Surah Al-Kahf, 18:9-11)

Do you think that the companions of the cave and the inscription were, among Our signs, a wonder? [Mention] when the youths retreated to the cave and said, 'Our Lord, grant us from Yourself mercy and prepare for us from our affair right guidance.' So We

cast [a cover of sleep] over their ears within the cave for a number of years. (Surah Al-Kahf, 18:9-11)

Luqman (PBUH)

Luqman, known for his wisdom, is mentioned in the Quran advising his son about faith, righteousness, and the importance of gratitude to Allah. His advice serves as a timeless guide for believers.

Quran Verse(s):

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا لُقْمَانَ الْحِكْمَةَ أَنِ اشْكُرْ لِلَّهِ وَمَن يَشْكُرْ فَإِنَّمَا يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ حَمِيدٌ
وَإِذْ قَالَ لُقْمَانُ لِابْنِهِ ۖ وَهُوَ يَعِظُهُ ۖ يَبْنَىٰ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ
(Surah Luqman, 31:12-13)

And We had certainly given Luqman wisdom [and said], 'Be grateful to Allah.' And whoever is grateful is grateful for [the benefit of] himself. And whoever denies [His favor] - then indeed, Allah is Free of need and Praiseworthy. And [mention, O Muhammad], when Luqman said to his son while he was instructing him, 'O my son, do not associate [anything] with Allah. Indeed, association [with Him] is great injustice.' (Surah Luqman, 31:12-13)

Believer in Pharaoh's Household (PBUH)

A believer from the family of Pharaoh secretly supported Prophet Musa (Moses) and warned against rejecting Allah's message. His courage and wisdom are highlighted in the Quran.

Quran Verse(s):

وَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مُّؤْمِنٌ مِّنْ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَكْتُمُ إِيمَانَهُ أَتَقْتُلُونَ رَجُلًا أَن يَقُولَ رَبِّيَ اللَّهُ وَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ ۚ وَإِن يَكُ كَذِبًا فَعَلَيْهِ كَذِبُهُ ۖ وَإِن يَكُ صَادِقًا يُصِيبْكُمْ بَعْضُ الَّذِي يَعِدُكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ كَذَّابٌ
(Surah Ghafir, 40:28)

And a believing man from the family of Pharaoh who concealed his faith said, 'Do you kill a man [merely] because he says, "My Lord is Allah" while he has brought you clear proofs from your Lord? And if he should be lying, then upon him is [the consequence of] his lie; but if he should be truthful, there will strike you some of what he promises you. Indeed, Allah does not guide one who is a transgressor and a liar.' (Surah Ghafir, 40:28)

Uzair (Ezra) (PBUH)

Uzair is mentioned in the Quran as a righteous man. He is remembered for his devotion to Allah.

Quran Verse(s):

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ عَزِيرَ ابْنُ اللَّهِ وَقَالَتِ النَّصَارَى الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُمْ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ يُضَاهُونَ
قَوْلَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ قَتَلْنَاهُمْ اللَّهُ أَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ

(Surah At-Tawbah, 9:30)

And they say, 'Ezra is the son of Allah'; and the Christians say, 'The Messiah is the son of Allah.' That is their statement from their mouths; they imitate the saying of those who disbelieved [before them]. May Allah destroy them; how are they deluded? (Surah At-Tawbah, 9:30)

Talut (Saul) (PBUH)

Talut was chosen by Allah as the king to lead the Children of Israel against their enemies. Despite initial skepticism, he proved his worth through wisdom and leadership.

Quran Verse(s):

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِيُّهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ بَعَثَ لَكُمْ طَالُوتَ مَلِكًا قَالُوا أَنَّى يَكُونُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ
بِالْمُلْكِ مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُؤْتَ سَعَةً مِنَ الْمَالِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَاهُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَزَادَهُ بَسْطَةً فِي الْعِلْمِ
وَالْجِسْمِ وَاللَّهُ يُؤْتِي مُلْكَهُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ

(Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:247)

And their prophet said to them, 'Indeed, Allah has sent to you Saul as a king.' They said, 'How can he have kingship over us while we are more worthy of kingship than him and he has not been given any measure of wealth?' He said, 'Indeed, Allah has chosen him over you and has increased him abundantly in knowledge and stature. And Allah gives His sovereignty to whom He wills. And Allah is all-Encompassing and Knowing.' (Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:247)

The Servant of Al-Khidr (PBUH)

A servant of Allah who was granted special knowledge and wisdom. He is known for his meeting with Prophet Musa (Moses) and the lessons he imparted through his actions.

Quran Verse(s):

فَوَجَدَا عَبْدًا مِّنْ عِبَادِنَا ءَاتَيْنَاهُ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ عِندِنَا وَعَلَّمْنَاهُ مِمَّا لَدُنَّا عِلْمًا
قَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى هَلْ أَتَّبِعُكَ عَلَىٰ أَن تُعَلِّمَ مِنَّمَا عَلَّمْتَ رُسُلَنَا

(Surah Al-Kahf, 18:65-66)

So they found a servant from among Our servants to whom We had given mercy from Us and had taught him from Us a [certain] knowledge. Musa said to him, 'May I follow you on [the condition] that you teach me from what you have been taught of sound judgment?' (Surah Al-Kahf, 18:65-66)

Dhul-Qarnayn (The Two-Horned One) (PBUH)

Dhul-Qarnayn is described in the Quran as a just and powerful ruler who traveled to the ends of the earth and carried out Allah's will. He constructed a barrier to protect a people from the corruption of Gog and Magog (Ya'juj and Ma'juj). His story is a lesson in justice, wisdom, and reliance on Allah.

Quran Verse(s):

وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ ذِي الْقَرْنَيْنِ قُلْ سَأَتْلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا
 إِنَّا مَكَنَّا لَهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ سَبَبًا
 فَاتَّبَعَ سَبَبًا
 حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ مَغْرِبَ الشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَغْرُبُ فِي عَيْنٍ حَمِئَةٍ وَوَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا قَوْمًا قُلْنَا يَذَا الْقَرْنَيْنِ
 إِمَّا أَنْ تُعَذِّبَ وَإِمَّا أَنْ تَتَّخِذَ فِيهِمْ حُسْنًا
 قَالَ أَمَّا مَنْ ظَلَمَ فَسَوْفَ نُعَذِّبُهُ ثُمَّ يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ فَيُعَذِّبُهُ عَذَابًا نَكِرًا
 وَأَمَّا مَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلَهُ جَزَاءٌ الْحَسَنَىٰ وَسَنُفَوِّضُ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِنَا يُسْرًا
 (Surah Al-Kahf, 18:83-88)

And they ask you, [O Muhammad], about Dhul-Qarnayn. Say, 'I will recite to you about him a report.' Indeed, We established him upon the earth, and We gave him to everything a way. So he followed a way until, when he reached the setting of the sun, he found it [as if] setting in a spring of dark mud, and he found near it a people. Allah said, 'O Dhul-Qarnayn, either you punish [them] or else adopt among them [a way of] goodness.' He said, 'As for one who wrongs, we will punish him. Then he will be returned to his Lord, and He will punish him with a terrible punishment. But as for one who believes and does righteousness, he will have a reward of the best [reward], and we will speak to him from our command with ease.' (Surah Al-Kahf, 18:83-88)

Chapter 7: Animals Mentioned in the Quran

The She-Camel (ناقة الله)

The she-camel was sent as a miracle to the people of Thamud and was a sign of Allah's power. They were commanded not to harm it, but they disobeyed.

Quran Verse(s):

وَيَقَوْمِ هَذِهِ نَاقَةُ اللَّهِ لَكُمْ آيَةٌ فَذَرُوهَا تَأْكُلْ فِي أَرْضِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا بِسُوءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابٌ قَرِيبٌ

(Surah Hud, 11:64)

And O my people, this is the she-camel of Allah - [she is] to you a sign. So let her feed upon Allah's earth and do not touch her with harm, or you will be taken by an impending punishment. (Surah Hud, 11:64)

The Cow (البقرة)

The cow is central to a story involving the Children of Israel and a command from Allah to slaughter a specific cow to solve a murder mystery.

Quran Verse(s):

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تَذْبَحُوا بَقْرَةً قَالُوا أَتَتَّخِذُنَا هُزُوًا قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ

(Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:67)

And [recall] when Moses said to his people, 'Indeed, Allah commands you to slaughter a cow.' They said, 'Do you take us in ridicule?' He said, 'I seek refuge in Allah from being among the ignorant.' (Surah Al-Baqarah, 2:67)

The Bee (النحل)

The bee is mentioned for its unique ability to produce honey, which is described as a healing substance.

Quran Verse(s):

وَأَوْحَىٰ رَبُّكَ إِلَى النَّحْلِ أَنْ اتَّخِذِي مِنَ الْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا وَمِنَ الشَّجَرِ وَمِمَّا يَعْرِشُونَ

(Surah An-Nahl, 16:68)

And your Lord inspired to the bee, 'Take for yourself among the mountains, houses, and among the trees and [in] that which they construct.' (Surah An-Nahl, 16:68)

The Hoopoe (الهدد)

The hoopoe bird played a significant role in the story of Prophet Sulaiman (Solomon) by informing him about the Queen of Sheba.

Quran Verse(s):

فَمَكَثَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ فَقَالَ أَحَطْتُ بِمَا لَمْ تُحِطْ بِهِ ۗ وَجِئْتُكَ مِنْ سَبَإٍ بِنَبَأٍ يَقِينٍ
(Surah An-Naml, 27:22)

But the hoopoe stayed not long and said, 'I have encompassed [in knowledge] that which you have not encompassed, and I have come to you from Sheba with certain news.' (Surah An-Naml, 27:22)

The Ant (النملة)

The ant is highlighted in the story of Prophet Sulaiman, who understood the communication of the ants.

Quran Verse(s):

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا أَتَوْا عَلَىٰ وَادِ النَّمْلِ قَالَتْ نَمْلَةٌ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّمْلُ ادْخُلُوا مَسْكِنَكُمْ لَا يَحْطِمَنَّكُمْ سُلَيْمَانُ
وَجُنُودُهُ ۚ وَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ
(Surah An-Naml, 27:18)

Until, when they came upon the valley of the ants, an ant said, 'O ants, enter your dwellings that you not be crushed by Solomon and his soldiers while they perceive not.' (Surah An-Naml, 27:18)

The Crow (الغراب)

The crow is mentioned in the story of the sons of Adam, where a crow shows one of the brothers how to bury his sibling.

Quran Verse(s):

فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ غُرَابًا يَبْحَثُ فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيُرِيَهُ كَيْفَ يُورِي سَوْءَ أَخِيهِ قَالَ يُوتِلْتَىٰ أَعْجَزْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ
مِثْلَ هَذَا الْغُرَابِ فَأُوْرِي سَوْءَ أَخِي فَأَصْبَحَ مِنَ النَّادِمِينَ

(Surah Al-Ma'idah, 5:31)

Then Allah sent a crow searching [i.e., scratching] in the ground to show him how to hide the disgrace of his brother. He said, 'O woe to me! Have I failed to be like this crow and hide the disgrace of my brother?' And he became of the regretful. (Surah Al-Ma'idah, 5:31)

The Fish (الحوث)

The fish is mentioned in the story of Prophet Yunus, who was swallowed by a great fish as part of his trial and eventually released.

Quran Verse(s):

وَذَا النُّونِ إِذْ ذَهَبَ مُغْضِبًا فَظَنَّ أَنْ لَنْ نَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ فَنَادَىٰ فِي الظُّلُمَاتِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ
سُبْحَنَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

(Surah Al-Anbiya, 21:87)

And [mention] the man of the fish, when he went off in anger and thought that We would not decree [anything] upon him. And he called out within the darknesses, 'There is no deity except You; exalted are You. Indeed, I have been of the wrongdoers.' (Surah Al-Anbiya, 21:87)

The Dog (الكلب)

The dog is mentioned in the story of the People of the Cave, where their dog remained with them as a guard at the entrance of the cave.

Quran Verse(s):

وَتَحْسِبُهُمْ أَيَّاقًا وَهُمْ رُقُودٌ وَنُقَلِّبُهُمْ ذَاتَ الْيَمِينِ وَذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ وَكَلْبُهُمْ بَاسِطٌ ذِرَاعَيْهِ بِالْوَصِيدِ
لَوِ اطَّلَعْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَوَلَّيْتَ مِنْهُمْ فِرَارًا وَلَمُلِئْتَ مِنْهُمْ رُعبًا

(Surah Al-Kahf, 18:18)

"And you would think them awake, while they were asleep. And We turned them to the right and to the left, while their dog stretched his forelegs at the entrance. If you had looked at them, you would have turned from them in flight and been filled by them with terror."

(Surah Al-Kahf, 18:18)

The Spider (العنكبوت)

The spider is mentioned as a metaphor for weak falsehoods, comparing those who rely on false protectors to a spider building a fragile web.

Quran Verse(s):

مَثَلُ الَّذِينَ اتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ كَمَثَلِ الْعَنْكَبُوتِ اتَّخَذَتْ بَيْتًا وَإِنَّ أَوْهَنَ الْبُيُوتِ لَبَيْتُ
الْعَنْكَبُوتِ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ

(Surah Al-Ankabut, 29:41)

The example of those who take allies other than Allah is like that of the spider who takes a home. And indeed, the weakest of homes is the home of the spider, if they only knew. (Surah Al-Ankabut, 29:41)

The Elephant (الفيل)

The elephant is mentioned in the story of the army of Abraha, who attempted to destroy the Kaaba but was defeated by Allah's intervention.

Quran Verse(s):

أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الْفِيلِ

(Surah Al-Fil, 105:1)

Have you not considered, [O Muhammad], how your Lord dealt with the companions of the elephant? (Surah Al-Fil, 105:1)

Chapter 8: Individuals Mentioned in the Quran for Their Evil or wrongdoing / Dajjal

The Dajjal

The Dajjal, also known as Al-Masih ad-Dajjal or the False Messiah, is a significant figure in Islam. He is described as an evil man who will appear near the end of time to lead people astray from the path of righteousness.

Description of the Dajjal

The Dajjal is characterized by several distinct physical and behavioral traits in Islamic tradition. Some key descriptions include:

- He is blind in one eye, often described as having a defective or bulging eye.
- The word 'Kafir' (disbeliever) is said to be written on his forehead, recognizable by believers.
- He will have extraordinary powers and will claim to be a deity, misleading many people.

Role of the Dajjal

The Dajjal's role is to test the faith of believers. He will perform miracles and deceive people into following him, leading them away from the teachings of Islam. His appearance marks one of the major signs of the Day of Judgment.

Protection Against the Dajjal

Muslims are encouraged to seek protection from the Dajjal through prayer and righteous deeds. The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) advised believers to recite specific supplications and verses from the Quran, such as Surah Al-Kahf, as a means of protection.

Defeat of the Dajjal

Islamic eschatology teaches that the Dajjal will ultimately be defeated by Prophet Isa (Jesus, peace be upon him). This event symbolizes the triumph of truth over falsehood and the restoration of peace and justice on Earth.

Conclusion

The Dajjal serves as a reminder of the trials and challenges that will face humanity near the end of time. By adhering to Islamic teachings and maintaining faith, believers can protect themselves from his deception.

Pharaoh (Firaun)

Pharaoh is mentioned as a tyrant ruler who rejected the message of Prophet Musa (Moses). He oppressed the Children of Israel and claimed to be a god, leading to his destruction by drowning in the sea.

Quran Verse(s):

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ يَأْتِيهَا الْمَلَأُ مَا عَلِمْتُ لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرِي فَأَوْقَدْ لِي يَهُمَّنْ عَلَى الطِّينِ فَاجْعَلْ لِي صَرْحًا لَعَلِّي أَطَّلِعُ إِلَى إِلَهِ مُوسَى وَإِنِّي لَأَظُنُّهُ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ

(Surah Al-Qasas, 28:38)

And Pharaoh said, 'O eminent ones, I have not known you to have a god other than me; then ignite for me, O Haman, [a fire] upon the clay and make for me a tower that I may look at the God of Moses. And indeed, I do think he is among the liars.' (Surah Al-Qasas, 28:38)

Haman

Haman was an advisor to Pharaoh and supported his tyranny. He is known for helping Pharaoh in his efforts to oppress the Children of Israel and reject Prophet Musa.

Quran Verse(s):

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ يَهُمَّنْ أَتَى لِي صَرْحًا لَعَلِّي أَبْلُغُ الْأَسْبَابَ
أَسْبَابَ السَّمَوَاتِ فَأَطَّلِعُ إِلَى إِلَهِ مُوسَى وَإِنِّي لَأَظُنُّهُ كَاذِبًا

(Surah Ghafir, 40:36-37)

And Pharaoh said, 'O Haman, construct for me a tower that I might reach the ways - the ways into the heavens - so that I may look at the God of Moses; but indeed, I think he is a liar.' (Surah Ghafir, 40:36-37)

Korah (Qarun)

Qarun was a wealthy man from the people of Musa. He was arrogant and refused to acknowledge that his wealth was a blessing from Allah. He was punished when the earth swallowed him and his wealth.

Quran Verse(s):

إِنَّ قَارُونَ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمِ مُوسَى فَبَغَى عَلَيْهِمْ وَعَآتَيْنَاهُ مِنَ الْكُنُوزِ مَا إِنَّ مَفَاتِحَهُ لَتَنُوءُ بِالْعُصْبَةِ أُولِي الْقُوَّةِ... فَخَسَفْنَا بِهِ وَبِدَارِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَمَا كَانَ لَهُ مِنْ فِئَةٍ يَنْصُرُونَهُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُنْتَصِرِينَ

(Surah Al-Qasas, 28:76-81)

Indeed, Qarun was from the people of Moses, but he tyrannized them. And We gave him of treasures whose keys would burden a band of strong men... And We caused the earth to swallow him and his home. And there was for him no company to aid him other than Allah, nor was he of those who [could] defend themselves.

(Surah Al-Qasas, 28:76-81)

Abu Lahab

Abu Lahab, an uncle of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), was known for his hostility towards Islam and the Prophet. He is condemned in Surah Al-Masad for his actions.

Quran Verse(s):

تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ
مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ
سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ

(Surah Al-Masad, 111:1-3)

May the hands of Abu Lahab be ruined, and ruined is he. His wealth will not avail him, nor will that which he gained. He will [enter to] burn in a Fire of [blazing] flame. (Surah Al-Masad, 111:1-3)

Wife of Prophet Nuh (Noah)

The wife of Prophet Nuh is also mentioned as an example of disbelief. She rejected her husband's message and was destroyed with the disbelievers.

Quran Verse(s):

ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَمْرَاتِ نُوحٍ وَأَمْرَاتِ لُوطٍ ۖ كَانَتَا تَحْتَ عَبْدَيْنِ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا صَالِحِينَ
فَخَانَتَاهُمَا فَلَمْ يُغْنِيَا عَنْهُمَا مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَقِيلَ ادْخُلَا النَّارَ مَعَ الدَّٰخِلِينَ

(Surah At-Tahrim, 66:10)

Allah presents an example of those who disbelieved: the wife of Noah and the wife of Lot. They were under two of Our righteous servants but betrayed them, so they [i.e., their husbands] availed them not against Allah at all, and it was said, 'Enter the Fire with those who enter.' (Surah At-Tahrim, 66:10)

Prophet Ibrahim's Father (Azar)

Prophet Ibrahim's father, Azar (referred to in the Quran), was an idol-maker and a worshipper of idols. Ibrahim (PBUH), as a young man blessed with wisdom and understanding, recognized the folly of idol worship and tried to guide his father and people toward the worship of Allah, the One True God. Despite Ibrahim's persistent efforts and respectful approach, his father rejected his message and threatened him.

Quran Verse(s):

1. Verse 41:

وَأَذْكُرْ فِي الْكِتَابِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَبِيًّا

2. Verse 42:

إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ يَا أَبَتِ لِمَ تَعْبُدُ مَا لَا يَسْمَعُ وَلَا يُبْصِرُ وَلَا يُغْنِي عَنْكَ شَيْئًا

3. Verse 43:

يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي قَدْ جَاءَنِي مِنَ الْعِلْمِ مَا لَمْ يَأْتِكَ فَاتَّبِعْنِي أَهْدِكَ صِرَاطًا سَوِيًّا

4. Verse 44:

يَا أَبَتِ لَا تَعْبُدِ الشَّيْطَانَ ۚ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ عَصِيًّا

5. Verse 45:

يَا أَبَتِ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَمَسَّكَ عَذَابٌ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَتَكُونَ لِلشَّيْطَانِ وَلِيًّا

6. Verse 46:

قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ أَنْتَ عَنِ الْهَيْتِ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ لَنْ لَمْ تَنْتَه لَأَرْجُمَنَّكَ وَأَهْجُرَنِي مَلِيًّا

7. Verse 47:

قَالَ سَلَّمَ عَلَيْكَ سَأَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكَ رَبِّي إِنَّهُ كَانَ بِي حَفِيًّا

8. Verse 48:

وَأَعْتَرَلَكُمْ وَمَا تَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَأَدْعُوا رَبِّي عَسَىٰ أَلَّا أَكُونَ بِدُعَاءِ رَبِّي شَقِيًّا

Verse 41:

"And mention in the Book [the story of] Ibrahim. Indeed, he was a man of truth and a prophet."

Verse 42:

"[Mention] when he said to his father, 'O my father, why do you worship that which does not hear and does not see and will not benefit you at all?'"

Verse 43:

"O my father, indeed there has come to me of knowledge that which has not come to you, so follow me; I will guide you to an even path."

Verse 44:

"O my father, do not worship Shaytan. Indeed, Shaytan has ever been, to the Most Merciful, disobedient."

Verse 45:

"O my father, indeed I fear that there will touch you a punishment from the Most Merciful so you would be to Shaytan a companion [in Hellfire]."

Verse 46:

"[His father] said, 'Have you no desire for my gods, O Ibrahim? If you do not desist, I will surely stone you, so avoid me a prolonged time.'

Verse 47:

"[Ibrahim] said, 'Peace will be upon you. I will ask forgiveness for you of my Lord. Indeed, He is ever gracious to me.'"

Verse 48:

"And I will leave you and those you invoke other than Allah and will invoke my Lord. I expect that I will not be in invocation to my Lord unhappy."