

Qur’anic Verses about Jesus (ﷺ ibn Maryam)

In the Qur’an, ﷺ ibn Maryam (Jesus, son of Mary) is one of the most honored prophets. He is referred to by name in numerous chapters and is given titles such as “al-Masīḥ” (the Messiah), “Word from God,” and “Spirit from Him.” The Qur’an emphasizes his miraculous birth to the Virgin Mary, his ability to perform miracles by God’s permission, and his role as a messenger confirming the Torah and announcing the coming of Muhammad (peace be upon them both). The Qur’an also clarifies the Islamic view that Jesus was not divine, nor was he crucified, but rather raised up by God. He will also play a role in the events of the Last Day. This table brings together the key verses about Jesus, grouped by themes for clarity in study and teaching.

Theme	Surah / Verse	Summary
Birth & Early Life	3:45–47 (Al-Imrān)	Angels announce to Mary that she will bear Jesus, the Messiah, who will be honored in this world and the Hereafter.
	19:16–36 (Maryam)	Narrative of Mary’s conception, Jesus’ miraculous birth, and his speech as an infant.
	21:91 (al-Anbiyā)	Mary preserved her chastity; God breathed His spirit into her, producing Jesus.
	66:12 (al-Taḥrīm)	Mary is praised for her faith and purity; Jesus’ miraculous birth affirmed.
Titles & Status	3:45 (Al-Imrān)	Jesus is called al-Masīḥ (the Messiah), son of Mary, honored in this world and the Hereafter.
	4:171 (al-Nisā)	Jesus described as God’s messenger, His Word, and a spirit from Him; warning against deification.
Miracles & Mission	3:49 (Al-Imrān)	Jesus performs miracles—healing, raising the dead, and forming a bird from clay.
	5:110 (al-Māidah)	God recounts the miracles given to Jesus, including cradle speech and healing the blind.
	61:6 (al-Āḥzāb)	Jesus confirms the Torah and foretells a messenger after him named Ahmad.
	5:111–115 (al-Māidah)	Disciples request a heavenly table of food; God grants it as a test of faith.
Crucifixion & Ascension	4:157–158 (al-Nisā)	Qur’an denies Jesus’ crucifixion; God raised him up instead.
	3:55 (Al-Imrān)	God promises to raise Jesus, purify him, and make his followers prevail over the disbelievers.
Eschatology	43:61 (al-Zukhruf)	Jesus is a sign for the Hour (linked to end-times role).
	43:63–64 (al-Zukhruf)	Jesus brings clear signs and calls people to worship God alone.
Correcting Misbeliefs	5:72–75 (al-Māidah)	Denounces worship of Jesus or belief in his divinity; affirms his and Mary’s humanity.
	5:116–120 (al-Māidah)	On Judgment Day, Jesus denies ever telling people to worship him or his mother.