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How to Use These Books

The Mini Tafseer Book Series is designed to teach children the Tafseer (exegesis) of all the suwaar (chapters) in the 30th Part of the Qur'aan. Each book in this 38 book series covers a different surah. The books feature:

- Special facts about the surah
- Arabic text of the surah
- English transliteration (to assist non-Arabic speakers)
- English translation
- Simplified Tafseer
- Illustrations/Coloring pages (no animals/humans)
- Highlighted Arabic vocabulary
- Sahih Ahadith
- One sentence summary of what the surah is about
- Review section
- Notes on the text (additional facts and information)

Teaching Tips:

If your younger child has trouble going through the whole book in one sitting, or does not retain all of the information taught, then just focus on the Tafseer pages first (i.e. those that explain the verses of the surah) and save the additional information contained in the Quick Facts, What's Special, Asbaab An-Noozool, and Vocabulary sections* for later when your child has mastered the Tafseer.

For older or advanced students who need more of a challenge, you can take time to go through all sections and discuss the lesson notes for that section (located at the end of the text). This will make lessons more challenging and provide a deeper understanding of the Tafseer, and Allah knows best.

**Some books may not contain all of these sections.*

Preview

Mini Tafseer Book Series

Suratun-Naas

Quick Facts About Suratun-Naas...

Suratun-Naas was
revealed in **Makkah**.

Suratun-Naas is the **last surah** in the
Qur'aan. ¹

Nothing like Suratun-Naas has been
given to any prophet before
Rasulullah ﷺ. ²

So what is Suratun-Naas all about?

Suratun-Naas tells **everyone in the world**
how to ask Allah for protection from the
whispers of Shaytaan and his helpers!



SPECIAL!
SPECIAL!
SPECIAL!

Now let's learn what makes
Suratun-Naas so...

SPECIAL!
SPECIAL!
SPECIAL!
SPECIAL!

The **first** thing that is **so special**
about Suratun-Naas is that...

**Suratun-Naas has a
special name!**

Suratun-Naas is one of the
two surahs called...

Al-Moo'awwithatayn

This name means...

‘The Two Protectors’

Suratun-Naas and Suratul-Falaq (which you will study later) are two surahs that we should recite to ask for protection (that means to be safe from harm), so Rasulullah ﷺ used to call them both together **Al-Moo`awwithayn**,
The Two Protectors.

If you ask Allah to keep you safe,
do you think He will?

YES

NO

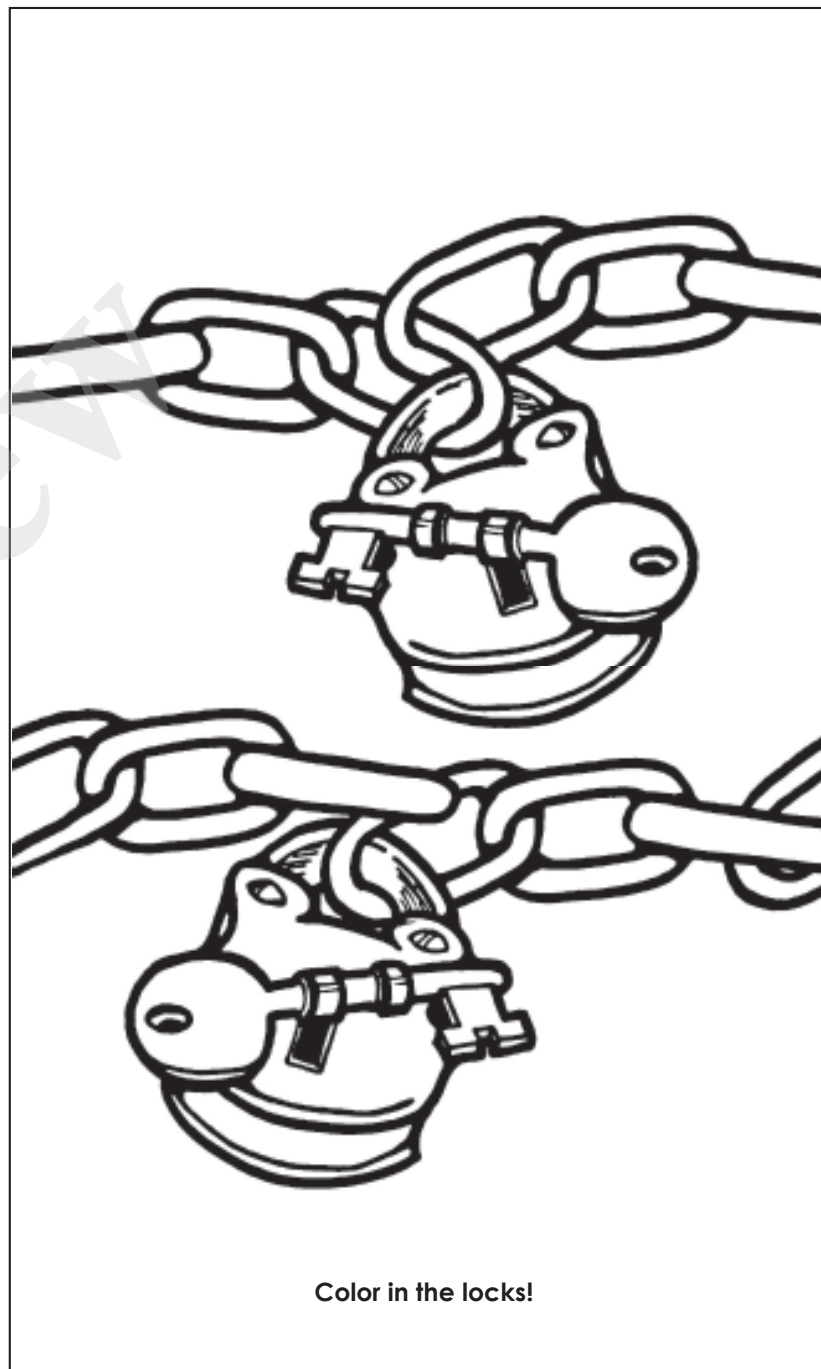
Color in the correct answer!

Why do we need protection?

If you wanted to lock a cabinet to keep your things safe inside, you would probably use one lock and that would be enough, right? What about if you put **two locks**? It would be **super safe!**

Well, Allah wants us to be super safe, too! So He has given us **two locks** to protect us.

When we use both locks, by reciting both of these surahs together, then we will be super safe from harm, insha-Allah!



Color in the locks!

Now that we know about Suratun-Naas' special name, it's time to learn another very special thing about Suratun-Naas!

The **second** thing that is **so special** about Suratun-Naas is that...

Rasulullah ﷺ loved reciting the Moo`awwathayn for protection!

Rasulullah ﷺ loved reciting them so much that he would recite them **3 times** every night (along with Suratul-Ikhlaas which you will study later) before he **went to sleep** at night! ³

Rasulullah's wife, Aishah رضي الله عنها, said that before he went to bed he would blow into his hands, recite the Moo`awwithatayn (and Suratul-khlaas), and then wipe his hands over his whole body (head and face first, then the front of his body, then as far as he could reach).⁴ He would do this **three times**.

Rasulullah ﷺ would also recite the Moo`awwithatayn at other times as well.

When he was **sick**, he would recite them and rub his hands on his body in the same way that he did before going to sleep at night.

If he was too sick to do it himself, his wife would do it for him, it was that important!⁵

Do you recite the Moo`awwithatayn before you go to bed?

What about when you are sick?



Color in the bed!

Now let's get ready to learn more about Suratun-Naas...

We will start by learning **6 new words** from this surah. These are words that are used in Suratun-Naas and in many other suwaar (that word is the plural of surah) that you will study as well.

The more words you know from the Qur'aan, the better you will understand each surah that you learn insha-Allah.

Understanding the Qur'aan is what Allah wants us to do!

So let's get started
right now!

6 NEW WORDS!

Vocabulary List

Keep a look out for the following vocabulary words while you read! These words will help you remember the meaning of Suratun-Naas, insha-Allah!

mankind

الْأَنسَاءِ
(an-naas)

king

مَلِكٍ
(maa-lik)

the withdrawer
(Shaytaan)

الْأَخْنَأِ
(al-khun-naas)

whisper/
the whisperer

يُؤَسَّوَسُ / الْوَسَّوَأِ
(yoo-was-wees/al-was-waas)

jinn
(unseen beings made of
smokeless fire)

الْأَجْنَاءِ
(al-jin-na)

Bonus: After you finish reading the tafseer, circle the vocabulary word that is used **5 times** in the surah if you can find it!

Now that we are ready, we
need to start the right way...

You see, Allah and Rasulallahﷺ have taught us the **right way** to do everything, even the right way to start reciting from the Qur'aan!

There are **two things** we should say before we start reading a surah from the Qur'aan⁶, and you will learn about these two things right now...



Color in your numbers!

#1 We say the Isti'aathah⁷...

I seek refuge with Allah from the
cursed Shaytaan.

(A-'oo-thoo-bil-laa-he-me-nash-shay-taa-nir-ra-jeem)

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ
الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

We start reading Qur'aan by
asking Allah to protect us from
Shaytaan and...

#2 We say the Basmallah⁸...

In the name of Allah, the Entirely Merciful,
the Especially Merciful.

(Bis-mil-laa-hir-rah-maa-nir-ra-heem)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ
الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

We remember Allah and say how
great He is for giving us so many
wonderful blessings!

Okay!

We are ready to go now! You know your **new words** and you've said the **Isti'aathah** and **Basmallah...**

We will start by learning about **why and when Suratul-Naas was revealed!**

A story about black magic...

Many of the ayaat (verses) in the Qur'aan have a story behind them that tells why they were revealed. These stories are called...

Asbaab

An-Noozool

The story behind the revelation of Suratun-Naas is about **black magic**...

Some people wanted to harm Rasulullah ﷺ because they did not like Islaam...

One of these people was a man named **Labid ibn Al-A'saam**.⁹ Although he said he was a Muslim, in his heart he did not like Islaam at all. He really wanted to harm Rasulullah ﷺ. So, he asked Rasulullah's servant boy to bring him the **comb** of the blessed Prophet ﷺ, which had a few strands of **hair** in it.

The boy did so, and Labid used the comb and hair, along with a knotted rope, to cast **black magic** on Rasulallahﷺ.

Labid hid this black magic inside a piece of dried date palm bark, which he then placed under a rock, inside a well called “**Dharwaan**”.

This was the worst kind of black magic. It made Rasulallahﷺ think he had done things he had not really done, and heﷺ felt ill for quite a while.

What do you suppose Rasulallahﷺ did about this problem?



Rasulullah ﷺ did what he always did...

Rasulullah ﷺ asked Allah for help. So, Allah sent **two angels** in a dream to tell Rasulallah ﷺ about the black magic and where it was located.

Right away Rasulallah ﷺ sent some men to look for it, and it was exactly where the angels had said it would be. The men filled the well in with dirt so that no one could use it for black magic again.

It was because of this event that Allah revealed **Suratun-Naas and Suratul-Falaq**, together known as the Moo'awwithatayn (Two Protectors).

When Rasulallah ﷺ recited the two surahs, the spell was broken and he was cured!

So what happened to Labid?

Some of the Muslims wanted to punish or even kill him, but Rasulallah ﷺ said not to. Rasulallah ﷺ was happy Allah had cured him, and did not want to harm anyone.

Besides, Rasulallah ﷺ had the **Moo'awwithatayn...** he was not worried, Al-Hamdoolillah!

Now let's learn what Allah taught Rasulallah ﷺ to say in Suratun-Naas for protection, so that we can have that protection as well, insha-Allah!

Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of mankind,

(Qool a-'oo-thoo bee-rab-bin-naas)

قُلْ أَعُوذُ



بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ

Allah tells us exactly what to say in order to be protected...

First, we say that we are asking **Allah** to protect us. We are not asking for protection from anyone else, like a policeman, or a teacher, or an Imaam, or even our parents.

Although all of those people are very important and can do things to help us in many ways, **only Allah can protect us.**¹⁰

Suratun-Naas Review



Where was Suratun-Naas revealed?

Makkah



What is Suratun-Naas about?

It is about asking Allah for protection from the whispers of Shaytaan and his helpers.



What is the first thing that is so special about Suratun-Naas?

It has a special name, Moo`awwithatayn.



What does Moo`awwithatayn mean?

The Two Protectors



What is the other surah that is part of the Moo`awwithatayn?

Suratul-Falaq



What is the second thing that is so special about Suratun-Naas?

Rasulullah ﷺ loved to say the Moo`awwithatayn for protection.



When would Rasulullah ﷺ recite the Moo`awwithatayn?

- 1) 3 times before bed
- 2) When he was sick
- 3) Whenever he wanted protection



Whom do we ask to protect us in Suratun-Naas?

Allah



Why is Allah the only one who can protect us?

Allah is the Lord, the King, and the only God.



What are we asking Allah to protect us from in Suraton-Naas?

The whispers of Shaytaan and his helpers.



Why do we need protection from whispers?

If we listen to Shaytaan's whispers, we will disobey Allah, and then Allah will be angry with us. Plus, we may harm ourselves or others from our sins.



When does Shaytaan whisper to us?

When we are really sad, happy or angry and are too busy thinking about how we feel to remember Allah.



How do we make Shaytaan leave us alone?

Remember Allah or recite the Moo`awwithatayn.



Is there only one Shaytaan?

No, Shaytaan (Iblees) has many helpers.



Are Shaytaan and his helpers Jinn?

Shaytaan, and many of his helpers, are Jinn. But there are also some of Shaytaan's helpers who are human beings.



Do we each have a Shaytaan that tries to get us to do bad things?

Yes



Does Shaytaan want to hurt us?

No, Shaytaan wants us to disobey Allah.



Can Shaytaan do anything that he likes?

No, Shaytaan cannot do anything without Allah's permission. Even the whispering he does is by Allah's permission to test us and see which of us is more mindful of Allah.



Should we be scared of Shaytaan?

No, we should not be scared, we should be prepared to fight him!

Notes to the text

¹ It must be noted, that although Suratun-Naas is the last surah in the Qur'aan according to order, it is not the last surah that was revealed to Rasulallah ﷺ.

To explain, the order in which the Qur'aan was revealed was linked to specific events in time so that the people would understand the verses in context and could pass this information on to later generations. Once all the verses of the Qur'aan were revealed, Angel Gibreel ﷺ read the entire Qur'aan, with the surahs in the order we know today, from beginning to end with Rasulallah ﷺ twice during Ramadaan in the year of Rasulallah's ﷺ death.

The Qur'aan (i.e. complete book) we have today was compiled based on this order from the memories and written records of the Sahaaba soon after the death of Rasulallah ﷺ.

² `Uqbah bin `Amir reported that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, "Do you not see that there have been Ayaat revealed to me tonight the like of which has not been seen before) They are...Say: 'I seek refuge with, the Lord of Al-Falaq.'" (Qur'aan 113:1) and; Say: 'I seek refuge with the Lord of mankind.'" (Qur'aan 114:1) (Sahih Muslim, Ahmad, At-Tirmidhi and An-Nasa'i)

³ Aishah رضي الله عنها said that whenever the Prophet ﷺ would go to bed every night, he would put his palms together and blow into them. Then he would recite into them (his palms), `Say: He is Allah, One' (Suratul-Ikhlaas), `Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of Al-Falaq' (Suratul-Falaq), and `Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of mankind' (Suratun-Naas). Then he would wipe whatever he was able to of his body with them (his palms). He would begin wiping his head and face with them and the front part of his body. He would do this (wiping his body) three times. (Sahih Al-Bukhari and other Sunaan compilers also recorded this same Hadith)

⁴ See note 3.

⁵ Imam Malik recorded from Aishah رضي الله عنها that whenever the Messenger of Allah ﷺ was suffering from an ailment, he would recite the Moo`awwithatayn over himself and blow (over himself). Then if his pain became severe, Aishah رضي الله عنها said that she would recite the Moo`awwithatayn over him and take his hand and wipe it over himself seeking the blessing of those surahs. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Abu Dawood, An-Nasa'i and Ibn Majah)

⁶ The Basmallah should be recited before all suwaar except Suratut-Taubah (Surah #9) which has no Basmallah in the beginning.

As for the Isti'aadhah, it only needs to be recited once when beginning to recite Qur'aan; it does not need to be repeated for each surah you recite in one sitting.

For example, if you are practicing a number of suwaar at one time, you will say the Isti'aadhah before starting, there is no need to repeat it for each surah recited unless you stop reciting to do other activities and then return to your reciting at a later time. In this case, the Isti'aadhah would need to be said again before starting to recite.

⁷ Allah has said that we should seek refuge with Him from Shaytaan before reciting Qur'aan by saying, "A-oo-thoo-bill-laa-he-min-nash-shay-taan-nir-ra-jeem".

(So when you) want to recite the Qur'an, seek refuge with Allah from Shaytaan, the outcast (the cursed one). (Qur'aan 16:98)

The majority of scholars state that reciting this phrase, known as the Isti'aathah in Arabic (pronounced Is-ti-`aa-thah), is recommended and not required, and therefore, not reciting it does not constitute a sin. However, Rasulullah ﷺ always said the Isti`aathah. In addition, the Isti`aathah wards off the evil of Shaytaan, which is necessary; the rule is that the means needed to implement a requirement of the religion is itself also required. And when one says, "I seek refuge with Allah from the cursed

devil." Then this will suffice.
(Tafseer Ibn Kathir)

⁸ Saying the Basmallah, "Bis-mil-laa-hir-rah-maa-nir-ra-heem" before reciting any surah, except for the ninth, Suratut-Towba, which does not have the Basmallah in the beginning, is agreed upon by all scholars past and present.

⁹ "In the Book of Medicine of his Sahih, Al-Bukhari recorded that Aishah رضي الله عنها said, "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ was bewitched until he thought that he had relations with his wives, but he had not had relations with them." Sufyaan said, "This is the worst form of magic when it reaches this stage."* So the Prophet ﷺ said, 'O `Aishah رضي الله عنها! Do you know that Allah has answered me concerning that which I asked Him two men came to me** and one of them sat by my head while the other sat by my feet. The one who was sitting by my head said to the other one, 'What is wrong with this man' The other replied, 'He is bewitched.' The first one said, 'Who bewitched him' The other replied, 'Labid bin A`sam***. He is a man from the tribe of Banu Zurayq who is an ally of the Jews, and a hypocrite.' The first one asked, 'With what (did he bewitch him)' The other replied, 'With a comb and hair from the comb.'**** The first one asked, 'Where (is the comb)' The other answered, 'In the dried bark of a male date palm under a rock in a well called Dharwan.' Aishah رضي الله عنها said, "So he went to the well to

remove it (the comb with the hair). Then he ﷺ said, 'This is the well that I saw. It was as if its water had henna soaked in it and its palm trees were like the heads of devils.) So he ﷺ removed it (of the well). Then I (Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا) said, `Will you not make this public' He ﷺ replied, 'Allah has cured me and I hate to spread (the news of) wickedness to any of the people.'
(Sahih Al-Bukhari, as quoted in Tafseer Ibn Kathir)

Author's Notes:

**Some scholars state that Rasulullah ﷺ was ill for up to 60 days, and Allah knows best how long the time was.*

***In other narrations it is explained that the two men were two angels that visited Rasulullah ﷺ in his dream.*

****The man's name is also recorded as Lubaid and Labeed depending on the source.*

*****Some narrations state that the teeth of the comb were used with the hair and tied into a rope with eleven knots, and Allah knows best)*

10 "...Were it not for the Grace and Mercy of Allah unto you, all but a few of you would have fallen into the clutches of Shaytaan."
(Qur'aan 4:83)

11 There are two views as to the meaning of (The whisperer, Al-Waswaas, who withdraws.) in Suratun-Naas.

16 "It is but Shaytaan who instills [into you] fear of his allies: so fear them not, but fear Me, if you are [truly] believers!"
(Qur'aan 3:175)

*"And they have invented a blood-relationship between Him and the Jinns: but the Jinns know (quite well) that they have indeed to appear (before his Judgment- Seat)!"
(Qur'aan 37:158)*

17 The story of how Iblees disobeyed Allah by not bowing down to Adam رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ is detailed in Suratul-Hijr. Allah states...

"So the angels prostrated themselves, all of them together: not so Iblees: He refused to be among those who prostrated themselves. Allah said: "O Iblees! what is your reason for not being among those who prostrated themselves?" (Iblees) said: "I am not one to prostrate Myself to man, whom Thou didst create from sounding clay, from mud molded into shape. Allah said: "Then get thee out from here; for thou art rejected, accursed. And the curse shall be on thee till the Day of Judgment. (Iblees) said: "O My Lord! give me then respite till the Day the (dead) are raised. Allah said: "Respite is granted thee till the day of the time appointed. (Iblees) said: "O My Lord! because Thou hast put me in the wrong, I will make (wrong) fair-seeming to them on the earth, and I will put them all in the wrong, except Thy

servants among them, sincere and purified (by Thy Grace). Allah said: "This (way of My sincere servants) is indeed a way that leads straight to Me. For over my servants no authority shall thou have, except such as put themselves in the wrong and follow thee."
(Qur'aan 15:30-42)

¹⁸ See note 17.

¹⁹ The story of Prophet Adam ﷺ is detailed in many places in the Qur'aan. Allah states in the following two ayaat that Shaytaan was responsible for misguiding Adam ﷺ and his wife Hawwa'...

"O ye Children of Adam! Let not Shaytaan seduce you, in the same manner as He got your parents out of the Garden, stripping them of their raiment, to expose their shame: for he and his tribe watch you from a position where ye cannot see them: We made the evil one's friends (only) to those without faith."
(Qur'aan 7:27)

"Then did Shaytaan make them slip from the (garden), and get them out of the state (of felicity) in which they had been..."
(Qur'aan 2:36)

²⁰ *"Fight, then, against those friends of Shaytaan: verily, Shaytaan's guile is weak*

indeed!"
(Qur'aan 4:76)


"...But Shaytaan's wish is to lead them (mankind) astray far away (from the right)"
(Qur'aan 4:60)

²¹ *"We said, "O fire! be thou cool, and (a means of) safety for Abraham!"*
(Qur'aan 21:69)

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