

SURAH AL-IKHLAS

LEVEL: BEGINNER

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ (1) اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ (2) لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ (3)

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ (4)

TRANLITRATION

TRANSLATION

Qul huwal laahu ahad

Say, "He is Allah, [who is] One,

Allah hus-samad

Allah—the Sustainer 'needed by all'.

Lam yalid wa lam yoolad

He has never had offspring, nor was He born.

Wa lam yakul-lahoo kufuwan
ahad

And there is none comparable to Him."

- 1- It is a Makkan surah.
- 2- Equals one third of the Quran.
- 3- The surah talks about Allah and His oneness.



VERSE-BY-VERSE EXPLANATION

الْوَاحِدُ

Verse 1: "Say, 'He is Allah, [Who is] One,'"

- This verse instructs the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) to declare that Allah is one. This is the fundamental belief in Islam known as "Tawhid." It emphasizes that there is only one God and rejects any notion of multiple gods.

الصَّمَدُ

Verse 2: "Allah, the Sustainer."

- Here, Allah is described as "As-Samad." This term means that Allah is self-sufficient and does not need anything or anyone. He is the ultimate source of support and help for all of creation. Everything else relies on Him, but He relies on nothing.

Verse 3: "He neither begets nor is born,"

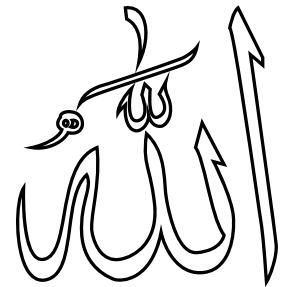
- This verse emphasizes that Allah does not have children, nor was He born. This statement rejects any concepts of divine parentage or offspring, affirming that Allah is unique and different from His creation. He is not like humans or any other beings who have parents or children.

Verse 4: "Nor is there to Him any equivalent."

- The final verse reinforces that there is nothing comparable to Allah. He is unparalleled and unmatched in His attributes and essence. This means that no one and nothing in existence can be likened to Him, highlighting His uniqueness and superiority.

THE MAIN THEMES OF SURAH AL-IKHLAS

The oneness of Allah and his attributes



KEY LESSONS FROM THE SURAH

1. Monotheism (Tawhid):

- The Surah emphasizes the belief in one God, Allah. It teaches that there is no deity worthy of worship except Him. This is the foundational principle of Islam.

2. Uniqueness of Allah:

- Allah is described as being unique and without any equals or partners. This highlights that no one shares His attributes or essence, reinforcing the importance of worshiping Him alone.

3. Self-Sufficiency:

- Allah is "As-Samad," meaning He is self-sufficient and does not depend on anyone or anything. This teaches us that all creation relies on Him for their needs, while He requires nothing in return.

4. Rejection of False Beliefs:

- The Surah rejects any notion that Allah has children or that He was born. It helps Muslims understand and refute ideas about polytheism or the divinity of other beings.



Reciting surah Al-Ikhlās equals reciting one third of the Quran.

ACTIVITIES

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1- What does the title "Al-Ikhlās" mean?

- a) The Truth
- b) The Sincerity
- c) The Guidance
- d) The Mercy

2- In Surah Al-Ikhlās, Allah is described as:

- a) Needy
- b) Powerful
- c) Self-sufficient
- d) Generous

3- Surah Al-Ikhlās teaches us that:

- a) Allah was born
- b) Allah has partners
- c) Allah is one and unique
- d) Allah needs help

4- What is the primary focus of Surah Al-Ikhlās?

- a) Stories of the Prophets
- b) The importance of prayer
- c) The oneness of Allah
- d) Laws of Islam

TRUE OR FALSE

- 1. Surah Al-Ikhlās emphasizes the belief in many gods.
- 2. Allah is described as "As-Samad" in Surah Al-Ikhlās.
- 3. Surah Al-Ikhlās is the longest Surah in the Quran.
- 4. Surah Al-Ikhlās teaches that Allah has children.
- 5. Reciting Surah Al-Ikhlās is considered an important act of worship in Islam.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1- Explain the meaning of "As-Samad" as mentioned in Surah Al-Ikhlās.

2- What key belief does Surah Al-Ikhlās affirm for Muslims?

3- Why is Surah Al-Ikhlās considered important in a Muslim's daily prayers?