

Refresh your information about juz Amma (30th Juz) before
Ramazan ends in sha Allaah

Part 11

Memorise **Surah Ghashiya** vocabulary before
Ramazan ends in sha Allaah

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1st segment

Ayah-by-Ayah Explanation of Surah Al-Ghashiyah (سورة الغاشية)

Based on the Sahih International Translation, with Explanation

Ayah 1: هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ

Translation: *Has there come to you the report of the Overwhelming [event]?*

Explanation:

Allah begins the surah with a question that prompts reflection. "Al-Ghashiyah" refers to an overwhelming event, which is **the Day of Judgment**. The question is directed at the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, but it serves as a reminder to all of humanity about the reality of the Hereafter.

Ayah 2: وَجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ خُشِعَةٌ

Translation: *[Some] faces, that Day, will be humbled.*

Explanation:

On the Day of Judgment, many faces will appear **humbled, downcast, and in fear** because of their sins. This verse describes those who will be regretful for not obeying Allah in the worldly life.

Ayah 3: عَامِلَةٌ نَّاصِبَةٌ

Translation: *Working [hard] and exhausted.*

Explanation:

This refers to people who worked hard in the worldly life but did not earn any **reward in the Hereafter**. Despite their efforts—whether in misguided worship or worldly pursuits—their labor is in vain if not directed towards Allah's guidance.

Ayah 4: تَصَلَّى نَارًا حَامِيَةً

Translation: *They will burn in a scorching Fire.*

Explanation:

These people, instead of gaining **comfort or reward**, will be **cast into Hellfire**, which is intensely hot and unbearable. Their misguided efforts in life lead them to this punishment.

Ayah 5: تُسْقَى مِنْ عَيْنٍ ءَانِيَةٍ

Translation: *They will be given drink from a boiling spring.*

Explanation:

Instead of cool and refreshing water, the inhabitants of Hell will be given **scalding, boiling water**, which will intensify their suffering.

Ayah 6: لَيْسَ لَهُمْ طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِنْ ضَرِيعٍ

Translation: *For them there will be no food except from a bitter, thorny plant,*

Explanation:

The only food available in Hell will be **Dari'** (ضريع), a thorny, bitter plant that neither nourishes nor satisfies hunger.

Ayah 7: لَا يُسْنِنُ وَلَا يُغْنِي مِنْ جُوعٍ

Translation: *Which neither nourishes nor avails against hunger.*

Explanation:

Unlike the food of this world that satisfies and strengthens, the food of Hell neither provides nutrition nor relieves hunger. Instead, it causes suffering.

Ayah 8: وَجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ نَّاعِمَةٌ

Translation: *[Other] faces, that Day, will show pleasure.*

Explanation:

In contrast to the earlier group, **this group consists of the righteous believers**. Their faces will be **bright, glowing, and filled with joy** due to their rewards in the Hereafter.

Ayah 9: لِسَعْيِهَا رَاضِيَةٌ

Translation: *With their effort [they are] satisfied.*

Explanation:

These people worked hard in the worldly life **for Allah's sake**, and they are now **completely satisfied** with the reward they have received in Jannah.

Ayah 10: فِي جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ

Translation: *In an elevated garden,*

Explanation:

This refers to **Paradise (Jannah)**, which is **elevated**, symbolizing its **high status, beauty, and grandeur**.

Ayah 11: لَا تَسْمَعُ فِيهَا لَاغِيَةً

Translation: *Wherein they will hear no unsuitable speech.*

Explanation:

In Jannah, there will be **no evil talk, lies, arguments, or useless speech**. It will be a place of **peace and purity**.

Ayah 12: فِيهَا عَيْنٌ جَارِيَةٌ

Translation: *Within it is a flowing spring.*

Explanation:

Jannah is described as having **beautiful flowing springs**, providing **refreshing drinks to its inhabitants**.

Ayah 13: فِيهَا سُرُرٌ مَّرْفُوعَةٌ

Translation: *Within it are couches raised high.*

Explanation:

The people of Jannah will recline on **luxurious, elevated thrones and couches**, indicating **comfort and honor**.

Ayah 14: وَأَكْوَابٌ مَّوْضُوعَةٌ

Translation: *And cups put in place*

Explanation:

Cups and vessels will be **ready for use**, always **filled with delightful drinks**, without needing effort to serve.

Ayah 15: وَنَمَارِقُ مَصْفُوفَةٌ

Translation: *And cushions lined up,*

Explanation:

Soft cushions will be **neatly arranged** for the comfort of the dwellers of Jannah.

Ayah 16: وَزَرَائِي مَبْنُوثَةٌ

Translation: *And carpets spread around.*

Explanation:

The flooring of Jannah will be **covered with luxurious, beautifully spread-out carpets**, enhancing its elegance.

Ayah 17: أَفَلَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَى الْإِبِلِ كَيْفَ خُلِقَتْ

Translation: *Then do they not look at the camels – how they are created?*

Explanation:

Allah calls on humans to reflect upon **His creation**, starting with **the camel**, a remarkable creature of the desert, uniquely designed for survival.

Ayah 18: وَإِلَى السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ رُفِعَتْ

Translation: *And at the sky – how it is raised?*

Explanation:

The vast **sky**, raised without pillars, is a **sign of Allah's power and wisdom**.

Ayah 19: وَالْجِبَالِ كَيْفَ نُصِبَتْ

Translation: *And at the mountains – how they are erected?*

Explanation:

The **stability and strength of mountains** serve as evidence of Allah's **careful design of the Earth**.

Ayah 20: وَالْأَرْضِ كَيْفَ سُطِحَتْ

Translation: *And at the earth – how it is spread out?*

Explanation:

The Earth is **spread out and leveled**, making it habitable for humans and animals.

Ayah 21: فَذَكِّرْ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُذَكِّرٌ

Translation: *So remind, [O Muhammad]; you are only a reminder.*

Explanation:

The Prophet ﷺ is instructed to **remind people about the Hereafter**, but **guidance remains with Allah**.

Ayah 22: لَسْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمُصَيِّرٍ

Translation: *You are not over them a controller.*

Explanation:

The Prophet ﷺ is not responsible for **forcing people to believe**; his duty is simply **to convey the message**.

Ayah 23: إِلَّا مَنْ تَوَلَّى وَكَفَرَ

Translation: *However, he who turns away and disbelieves –*

Explanation:

Those who **reject the message** bear responsibility for their own disbelief.

Ayah 24: **فَيُعَذِّبُهُ اللَّهُ الْعَذَابَ الْأَكْبَرَ**

Translation: *Then Allah will punish him with the greatest punishment.*

Explanation:

The disbelievers will face **the worst torment in the Hereafter**.

Ayah 25-26: **إِنَّ إِلَيْنَا إِيَابَهُمْ ۖ ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا حِسَابَهُمْ**

Translation: *Indeed, to Us is their return. Then indeed, upon Us is their account.*

Explanation:

Everyone will **return to Allah**, and **He will judge them** based on their deeds.

2nd segment Quranic vocabulary

Ayah 1: **هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ**

(Has there **come to you** the **report** of the overwhelming [event]?)

- **هَلْ** (Interrogative particle)
 - Meaning: Has...? (Used for a yes/no question)
- **أَتَاكَ** (Verb - Maadi)
 - Mudari': **يَأْتِي** (He comes)
 - Masdar: **إِتْيَانٌ** (Coming)
 - Meaning: To come
- **حَدِيثٌ** (Noun - Singular)
 - Plural: **أَحَادِيثٌ**
 - Meaning: Report, discourse, **speech**
- **الْغَاشِيَةِ** (Noun - Singular)
 - Meaning: **The overwhelming event, the Day of Judgment**

Ayah 2: وَجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ خُشِعَةٌ

(Some faces, that Day, will be humbled)

- **وَجُوهٌ** (Noun - Plural)
 - Singular: وَجْهٌ
 - Meaning: **Faces**
- **يَوْمَئِذٍ** (Noun - Singular)
 - Meaning: That Day
- **خُشِعَةٌ** (Adjective - Singular, feminine)
 - Meaning: **Humbled**, submissive

Ayah 3: عَامِلَةٌ نَّاصِبَةٌ

(Working [hard] and exhausted)

- **عَامِلَةٌ** (Noun - Singular, feminine)
 - Plural: عَامِلَاتٌ
 - Meaning: Laboring, **working**
- **نَّاصِبَةٌ** (Adjective - Singular, feminine)
 - Meaning: **Exhausted**, **weary**

Ayah 4: تَصْلَى نَارًا حَامِيَةً

(They **will burn** in a scorching Fire)

- **تَصْلَى** (Verb - Mudari')
 - Maadi: صَلَّى (He burned)
 - Masdar: صِلَاءٌ (Burning)
 - Meaning: To burn
- **نَارًا** (Noun - Singular)
 - Plural: نِيزَانٌ
 - Meaning: **Fire**
- **حَامِيَةً** (Adjective - Singular, feminine)
 - Meaning: **Scorching**, intense

Ayah 5: تُسْقَى مِنْ عَيْنٍ عَائِنَةٍ

(They will be given drink from a boiling spring)

- **تُسْقَى** (Verb - Mudari‘ Passive)
 - Maadi: **سَقَى** (He was given drink)
 - Masdar: **سَقْيًا** (Giving drink)
 - Meaning: To be given drink
 - **عَيْن** (Noun - Singular)
 - Plural: **عُيُون**
 - Meaning: **Spring**, well
 - **ءَانِيَةً** (Adjective - Singular, feminine)
 - Meaning: **Boiling, scalding**
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آyah 6: لَيْسَ لَهُمْ طَعَامٌ إِلَّا مِنْ ضَرِيعٍ

(They will have no food except from a bitter, thorny plant)

- **لَيْسَ** (Negative particle)
 - Meaning: **There is no**
 - **لَهُمْ** (Pronoun)
 - Meaning: For them
 - **طَعَامٌ** (Noun - Singular)
 - Plural: **أَطْعَمَةٌ**
 - Meaning: Food
 - **ضَرِيعٍ** (Noun - Singular)
 - Meaning: **Bitter, thorny plant**
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آyah 7: لَا يُسْمِنُ وَلَا يُغْنِي مِنْ جُوعٍ

(Which neither nourishes nor avails against hunger)

- **يُسْمِنُ** (Verb - Mudari‘)
 - Maadi: **أَسْمَنَ** (He nourished)
 - Masdar: **إِسْمَانٌ** (Nourishment)
 - Meaning: To nourish
 - **يُغْنِي** (Verb - Mudari‘)
 - Maadi: **أَغْنَى** (He availed)
 - Masdar: **إِغْنَاءٌ** (Sufficiency)
 - Meaning: **To avail**, to enrich
 - **جُوعٍ** (Noun - Singular)
 - Meaning: **Hunger**
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Ayah 8: وَجُوهٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ نَّاعِمَةٌ

(Some faces, that Day, will be joyful)

- **وَجُوهٌ** (Noun - Plural)
 - Singular: **وَجْهٌ**
 - Meaning: **Faces**
 - **نَّاعِمَةٌ** (Adjective - Singular, feminine)
 - Meaning: **Joyful, radiant**
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Ayah 9: لِسَعْيِهَا رَاضِيَةٌ

(With their effort satisfied)

- **سَعْيِهَا** (Noun - Singular, Possessive)
 - Meaning: **Its effort**, striving
 - **رَاضِيَةٌ** (Adjective - Singular, feminine)
 - Meaning: **Satisfied**, pleased
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Ayah 10: فِي جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ

(In an elevated garden)

- **جَنَّةٍ** (Noun - Singular)
 - Plural: **جَنَّاتٍ**
 - Meaning: Garden, **paradise**
 - **عَالِيَةٍ** (Adjective - Singular, feminine)
 - Meaning: **Elevated, high**
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Ayah 11: لَا تَسْمَعُ فِيهَا لَاغِيَةٌ

(Wherein **they will hear no** unsuitable speech)

- **تَسْمَعُ** (Verb - Mudari‘)
 - Maadi: **سَمِعَ** (He heard)
 - Masdar: **سَمَاعٌ** (Hearing)
 - Meaning: To hear
- **لَاغِيَةٌ** (Noun - Singular)
 - Meaning: **Idle talk**, unsuitable speech

Ayah 12: فِيهَا عَيْنٌ جَارِيَةٌ

(In it is a flowing spring)

- فِيهَا (Prepositional phrase)
 - Meaning: In it
- عَيْنٌ (Noun - Singular)
 - Plural: عَيْنُونَ
 - Meaning: Spring, fountain
- جَارِيَةٌ (Adjective - Singular, feminine)
 - Meaning: Flowing, running

Ayah 13: فِيهَا سُرُرٌ مَّرْفُوعَةٌ

(In it are raised couches)

- سُرُرٌ (Noun - Plural)
 - Singular: سَرِيرٌ
 - Meaning: Couches, thrones
- مَّرْفُوعَةٌ (Adjective - Singular, feminine)
 - Meaning: Raised, elevated

Ayah 14: وَأَكْوَابٌ مَوْضُوعَةٌ

(And cups set at hand)

- أَكْوَابٌ (Noun - Plural)
 - Singular: كُوبٌ
 - Meaning: Cups
- مَوْضُوعَةٌ (Adjective - Singular, feminine)
 - Meaning: Placed, set at hand

Ayah 15: وَنَمَارِقُ مَصْفُوفَةٌ

(And cushions lined up)

- نَمَارِقُ (Noun - Plural)
 - Singular: نَمْرَقَةٌ

- **مَصْفُوفَةٌ** (Adjective - Singular, feminine)
 - Meaning: Arranged, **lined up**
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Ayah 16: وَزَرَابِيُّ مَبْثُوثَةٌ

(And carpets spread out)

- **زَرَابِيٍّ** (Noun - Plural)
 - Singular: زَرْبِيَّةٌ
 - Meaning: **Carpets**, rugs
 - **مَبْثُوثَةٌ** (Adjective - Singular, feminine)
 - Meaning: **Spread out**, scattered
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Ayah 17: أَفَلَا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَى الْإِبِلِ كَيْفَ خُلِقَتْ

(Then do they not look at the camels – how they are created?)

- **يَنْظُرُونَ** (Verb - Mudari‘)
 - Maadi: نَظَرَ (He looked)
 - Masdar: نَظَرٌ (Looking)
 - Meaning: To look, to reflect
 - **الْإِبِلِ** (Noun - Singular)
 - Meaning: Camels
 - **كَيْفَ** (Interrogative particle)
 - Meaning: How
 - **خُلِقَتْ** (Verb - Maadi Passive)
 - Mudari‘: يُخْلَقُ (It is created)
 - Masdar: خَلْقٌ (Creation)
 - Meaning: **To be created**
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Ayah 18: وَإِلَى السَّمَاءِ كَيْفَ رُفِعَتْ

(And at the sky – how it is raised?)

- **السَّمَاءِ** (Noun - Singular)
 - Plural: سَمَآوَاتٌ
 - Meaning: The sky, the heavens
- **رُفِعَتْ** (Verb - Maadi Passive)
 - Mudari‘: يُرْفَعُ (It is raised)

- Masdar: رَفَعَ (Raising)
- Meaning: **To be raised**

Ayah 19: وَإِلَى الْجِبَالِ كَيْفَ نُصِبَتْ

(And at the mountains – how they are erected?)

- الْجِبَالِ (Noun - Plural)
 - Singular: جَبَلٌ
 - Meaning: Mountains
- نُصِبَتْ (Verb - Maadi Passive)
 - Mudari': يُنْصَبُ (It is erected)
 - Masdar: نَصَبٌ (Erecting)
 - Meaning: **To be set up, to be fixed**

Ayah 20: وَإِلَى الْأَرْضِ كَيْفَ سُطِحَتْ

(And at the earth – how it is spread out?)

- الْأَرْضِ (Noun - Singular)
 - Meaning: The Earth
- سُطِحَتْ (Verb - Maadi Passive)
 - Mudari': يُسَطَّحُ (It is spread out)
 - Masdar: سَطْحٌ (Flattening)
 - Meaning: **To be spread, leveled**

Ayah 21: فَذَكِّرْ إِنَّمَا أَنْتَ مُذَكِّرٌ

(**So remind**, you are only a reminder)

- فَذَكِّرْ (Verb - أمر/Command)
 - Maadi: ذَكَرَ (He reminded)
 - Mudari': يَذْكُرُ (He reminds)
 - Masdar: تَذْكِيرٌ (Reminder)
 - Meaning: **To remind**
- مُذَكِّرٌ (Noun - Singular)
 - Plural: مُذَكِّرُونَ
 - Meaning: **Reminder**, one who reminds

Ayah 22: لَسْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمُصِيطِرٍ

(You are not a controller over them)

- لَسْتُ (Negative phrase)
 - Meaning: You are not
 - مُصِيطِرٍ (Noun - Singular)
 - Plural: مُصِيطِرُونَ
 - Meaning: **Controller**, dominator
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Ayah 23-24: إِلَّا مَنْ تَوَلَّى وَكَفَرَ فَيُعَذِّبُهُ اللَّهُ الْعَذَابَ الْأَكْبَرَ

(Except he **who turns away and disbelieves**, then Allah will punish him with the greatest punishment)

- تَوَلَّى (Verb - Maadi)
 - Mudari': يَتَوَلَّى (He turns away)
 - Masdar: تَوَلَّى (Turning away)
 - Meaning: **To turn away**
 - يُعَذِّبُهُ (Verb - Mudari')
 - Maadi: عَذَّبَ (He punished)
 - Masdar: تَعَذِّبٌ (Punishment)
 - Meaning: To punish
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Ayah 25: إِنَّ إِلَيْنَا إِيَابَهُمْ

(Indeed, to Us is their return)

- إِنَّ (Particle)
 - Meaning: Indeed, surely
 - إِلَيْنَا (Prepositional phrase)
 - Meaning: To Us
 - إِيَابَهُمْ (Noun - Singular, Possessive)
 - Meaning: **Their return**
 - Masdar: إِيَابٌ (Returning)
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Ayah 26: ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا حِسَابَهُمْ

(Then indeed, upon Us is their reckoning)

- ثُمَّ (Particle)
 - Meaning: Then, moreover
- إِنَّ (Particle)
 - Meaning: Indeed, surely
- عَلَيْنَا (Prepositional phrase)
 - Meaning: Upon Us
- حِسَابُهُمْ (Noun - Singular, Possessive)
 - Meaning: Their reckoning, their account
 - Masdar: حِسَابٌ (Reckoning, accounting)

3rd segment

ترتيبها 88 ... سورة الغاشية ... آياتها 26 ... مكية					
الآية ... الكلمة ... معناها					
اگریزی میں معنی	اردو میں معنی	عربی میں معنی	قرآنی الفاظ	شمار	
TRANSLATION IN ENGLISH	TRANSLATION IN URDU	TRANSLATION IN ARABIC	QURANIC WORDS	NUMBERS	
Overwhelming [event]	چھپا لینے والی (قیامت)	القيامة تغشى الناس بأهوالها	الغاشية	1	5839
Will be humbled	ذلیل ہوئے	ذليلة منكسرة	خاشعة	2	5840
Working [hard] and exhausted	محنت کرنے والے تھکے ہوئے	مجهدة بالعمل والتعب في النار	عاملة ناصبة	3	5841
They will [enter to] burn in fire	آگ میں جائیں گے	تدخل نارا، وتقاسي حرها	تصلی نارا	4	5842

An intensely hot	دہکتی ہوئی	شديدة التوهج	حامية	5	5843
A boiling	گرم چشمے	شديدة الحرارة	آنية	6	5844
A bitter thorny plant	کائے داردرخت	نبت خبيث ذي شوك، لا ترعاه الدواب	ضريع	7	5845
With their effort	اپنی کوشش	لعملها بالطاعة في الدنيا	لسعيها	8	5846
Unsuitable speech	بیہودہ بات	لا كلمة لغو واحدة، ولا نفسا تلغو وتهذي	لاغية	9	5847
A flowing	بہتا ہوا	متدفقة بالماء	جارية	10	5848
Put in place	رکھے ہوئے (ہونگے)	معدة للشاربين	موضوعة	11	5849
And cushions	تیکیے	وسائد	ونمارق	12	5850
And carpets spread around	مٹلی مسدیں پھیلی پڑی ہونگی	بسط كثيرة مفروشة	وزرابي مبثوثة	13	5851
It is spread out	بچھائی گئی ہے	بسطة، ومهدت	سطحت	14	5852

Their return	ان کالوئنا	مرجعهم بعد الموت	إيائهم	15	5853