

**The purpose of providing flow charts of the Quranic Surahs is to give a quick over view of the messages conveyed in these Surahs**

## Flow Chart

## Macro Structure

1. Surah Al-Fatihah (The Opening) Verses: 7 Makki Paragraphs: 4

This Surah is named Al-Fatihah because of its subject-matter. Fatihah is that which opens a subject or a book or any other thing. In other words, Al-Fatihah is a sort of preface.



**Period of Revelation:** It is one of the very earliest Revelations to the Holy Prophet. As a matter of fact, we learn from authentic Traditions that it was the first complete Surah which was revealed to Muhammad (Allah's peace be upon him). Before this, only a few miscellaneous verses were revealed which form parts of `Alaq, Muzzammil, Muddaththir, etc.

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9. Surah At Taubah (The Repentance) Verses: 129; Madni; Paragraphs: 5

**Period of Revelation:** This Surah comprises three discourses.- The first discourse (vv. 1-37), was revealed in Zil-Qa'adah A.H. 9 or thereabout. The second discourse (vv., 38-72) was sent down in Rajab A.H. 9 or a little before this, when the Holy Prophet was engaged in making preparations for the Campaign, of Tabuk. The third discourse (vv. 73-129) was revealed on his return from the Campaign of Tabuk.

Paragraph 5:

V 128-129

This is the conclusion: "Follow the Messenger who is gentle and compassionate and your greatest well-wisher, and trust in Allah, the Lord of the Universe"

Paragraph 4: V 49-127

In this discourse, the Muslims have been told clearly and explicitly that for that is the criterion which distinguishes true Muslims from hypocrites. Therefore true Muslims should take active part in *Jihad*, without minding dangers, obstacles, difficulties, temptations and the like.

Paragraph 1:

V1-28

In this portion the Muslims have been urged to fight in the Way of Allah with the *mushrik* Arabs.

**Main Themes:** to crush the mischiefs of the hypocrites, and to prepare the Muslims for *Jihad* against the non- Muslims

Paragraph 2: V29 -36

The Muslims have been urged to fight in the Way of Allah with the Jews and the Christians, who were duly warned of the consequences of their mischievous and hostile behaviour.

Paragraph 3: V 38-48

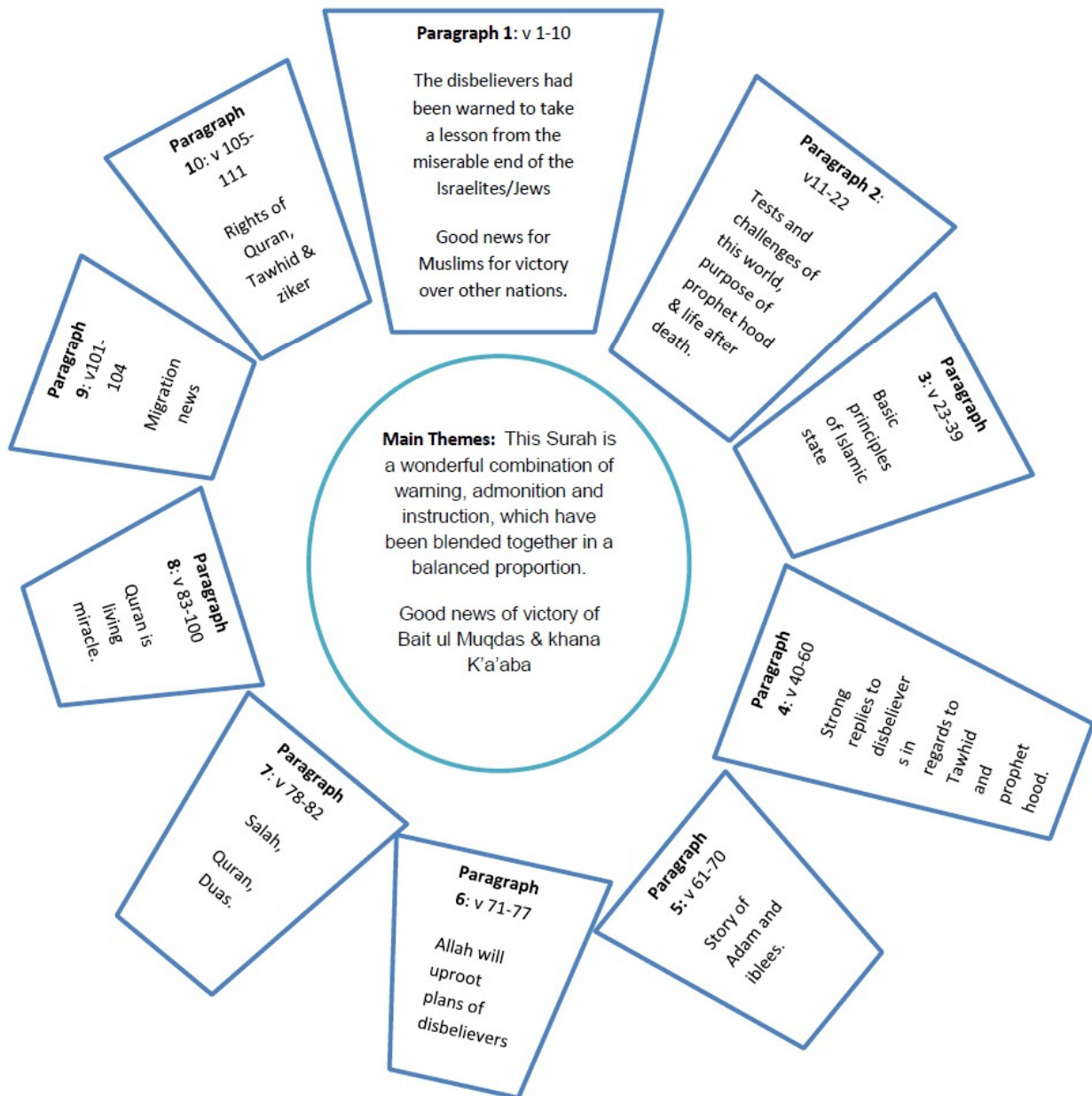
In this portion the Muslims have been urged to fight in the Way of Allah with the *Qaiser e Rome*.

*Flow Chart*

*Macro Structure*

17. Surah Al Isra (The Night Journey), also known as Surah Bani Israil (The Children of Israel) Verses: 111; Makki; Paragraphs: 10

**Period of Revelation:** The very first verse indicates that this Surah was revealed on the occasion of *Mi'raj* (Ascension). According to the Traditions and books on the life of the Holy Prophet, this event happened one year before Hijrah. Thus, this Surah is one of those which were revealed in the last stage of Prophet Hood at Makkah.

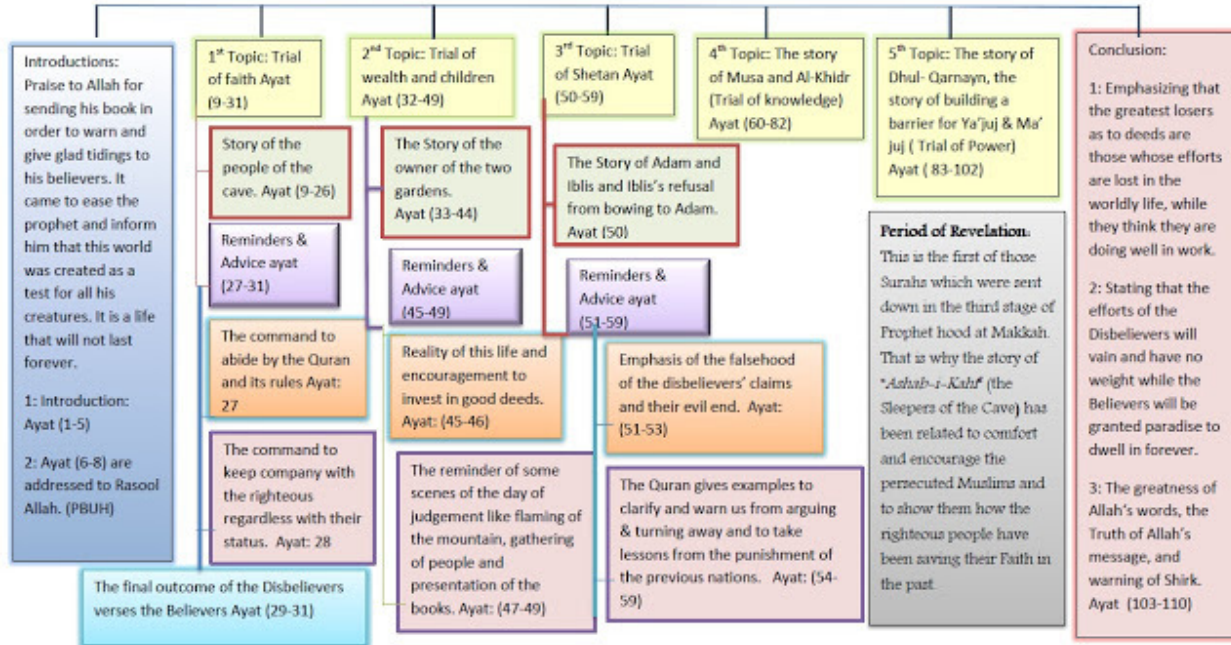




Flow Chart

Macro Structure

18. Surah Al - Kahf (The Cave) Verses. 110; Makki; Paragraphs. 7



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*Macro Structure*

19. Surah Maryam (Mary) Verses: 98; Makki; Paragraphs: 6

**Period of Revelation.** It was revealed before the Migration to Habash. We learn from authentic Traditions that Hadrat Ja'afar recited vv. 1-40 of this Surah in the court of Negus when he called the migrants to his court.

**Main Themes:** it becomes quite obvious that this Surah was sent down to serve the migrants as a "provision" for their journey to Habash, as if to say, "Though you are leaving your country as persecuted emigrants to a Christian country, you should not in the least hide anything from the teachings you have received. Therefore you should plainly say to the Christians that Prophet Jesus was not the son of God."

**Paragraph 1:** V1-15  
Story of Zakriya as and his supplication for son.

**Paragraph 2:** V16-40  
Story of Maryam & Isa as

**Paragraph 3:** V41-50  
Story of prophet Ibrahim as, he was focussed and believed in One God.

**Paragraph 4:** V51-63  
All prophets AS believed in and preached tawhid, the believers will get paradise.

**Paragraph 5:** V64-83  
Muhammad (Allah's peace be upon him) had brought the same way of Life that had been brought by the former Prophets but their followers had become corrupt and adopted wrong ways. a strong criticism has been made of the evil ways of the disbelievers of Makkah,

**Paragraph 6:** V84-98

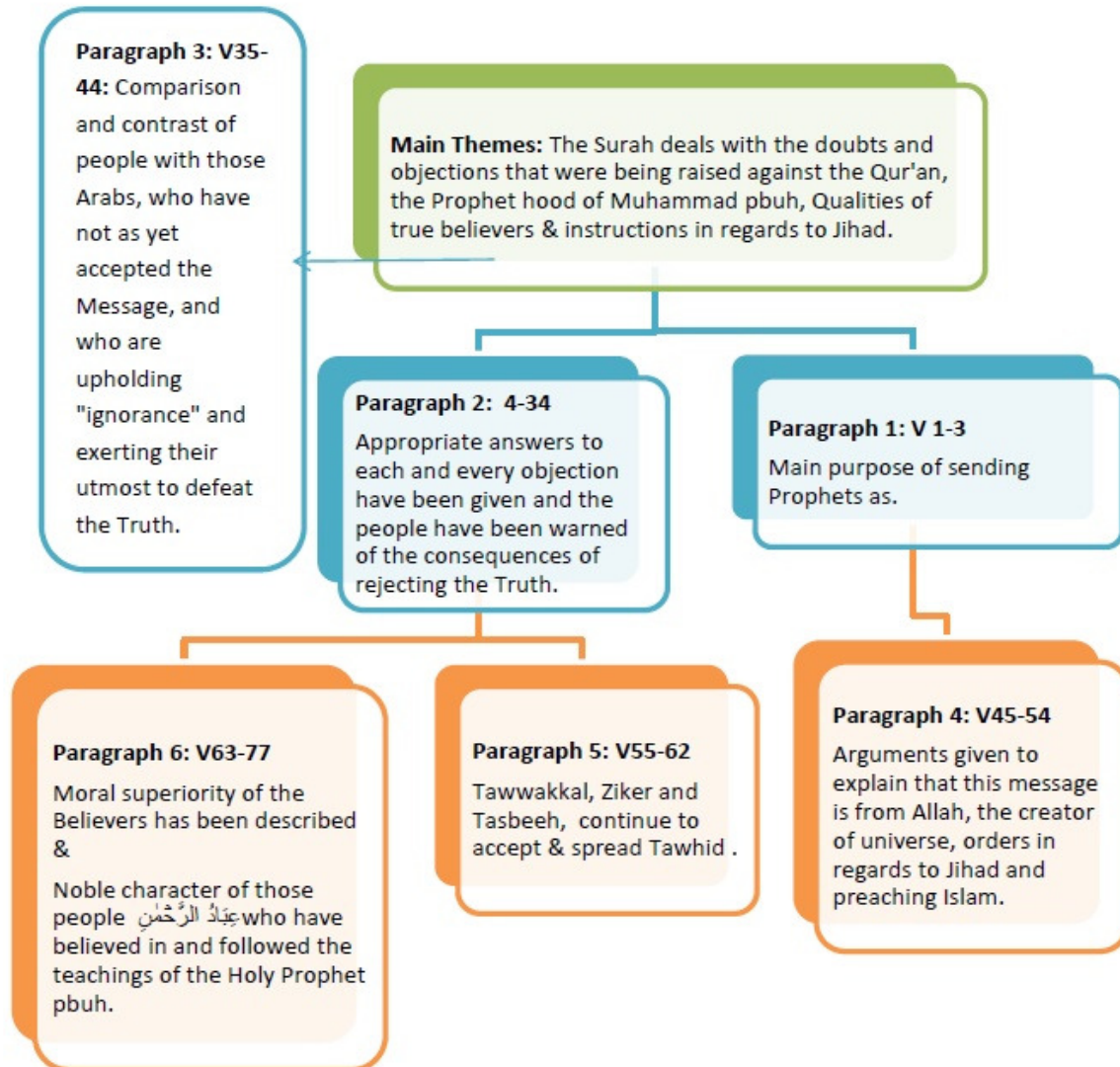
The Believers have been given the good news that they would come out successful and become the beloved of the people, in spite of the worst efforts of the enemies of the Truth; & mention of punishments of death for disbelievers.

*Flow Chart*

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25. Surah Al Furqan (The Criterion) Verses: 77; Makki; Paragraphs: 6

**Period of Revelation:** It appears from its style and subject matter that, like Surah Al-Mu'minun, it was also revealed during the third stage of Prophet hood at Makkah. Ibn Jarir and Imam Razi have cited a tradition of Dahhak bin Muzahim that this Surah was revealed eight years before Surah An Nisa. This also confirms our opinion as to its period of revelation. (*Ibn Jarir*, Vol. XIX, pp. 28-30, and *Tafsir Kabir*, Vol. VI, p. 358).





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36. Surah Ya Sin      Verses: 83;    Makki;    Paragraphs: 6

**Period of Revelation:** A study of the style shows that it was either sent down during the last stage of the middle Makkan period, or it is one of those Surahs, which were sent down during the last stage of the Holy Prophet's stay at Makkah.



**Subject Matter and Theme;**

Imam Ahmad, Abu Daud, Nasai, Ibn Majah and Tabarani have related on the authority of Hadrat Ma'qil bin Yasar that the Holy Prophet said: "Surah Ya Sin is the heart of the Qur'an."

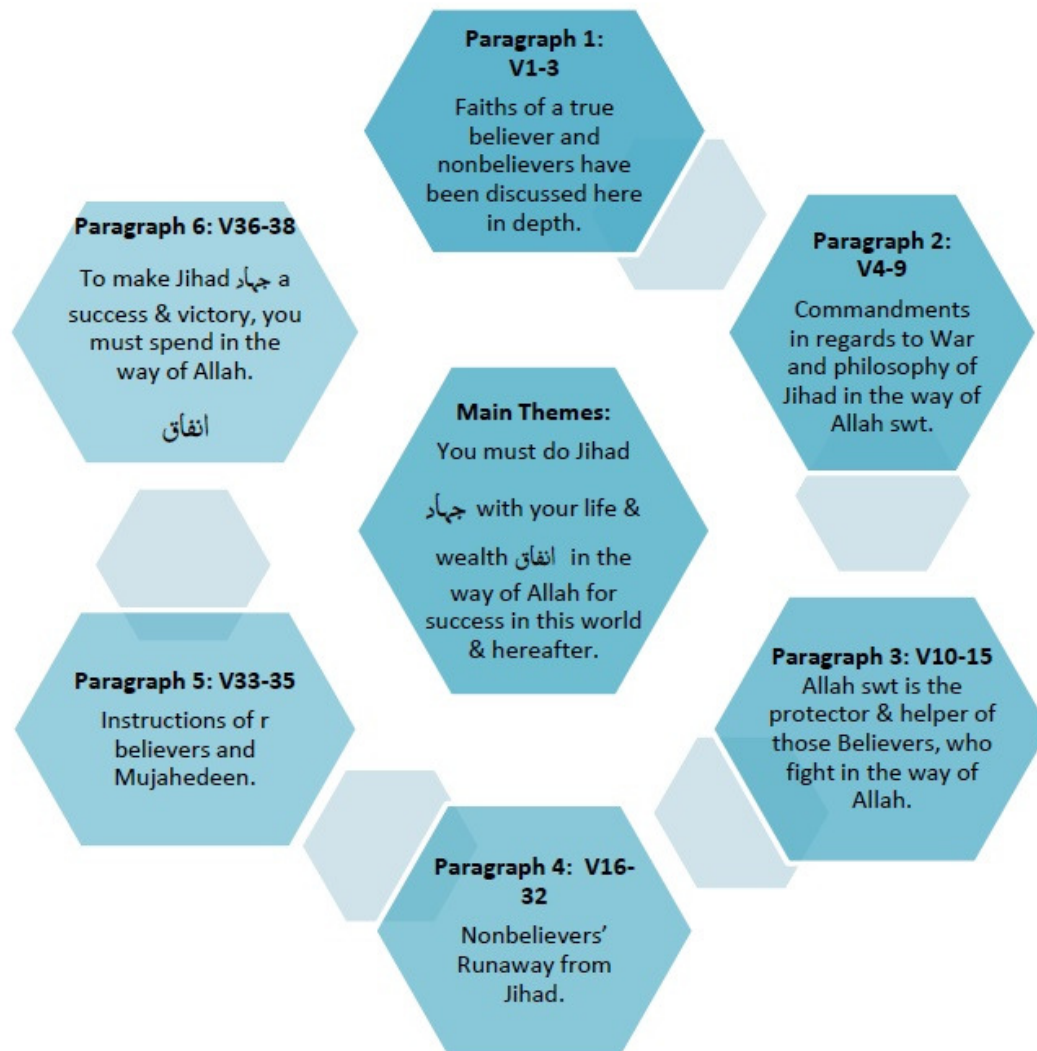


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47. Surah Muhammad (The Praised One) Verses: 38; Madni; Paragraphs: 6

**Period of Revelation:** The contents of this Surah testify that it was sent down after the hijrah at Madinah at the time when the fighting had been enjoined, though active fighting had not yet been undertaken, during the month of Shabaan or Ramadan in 2 year of Hijra.

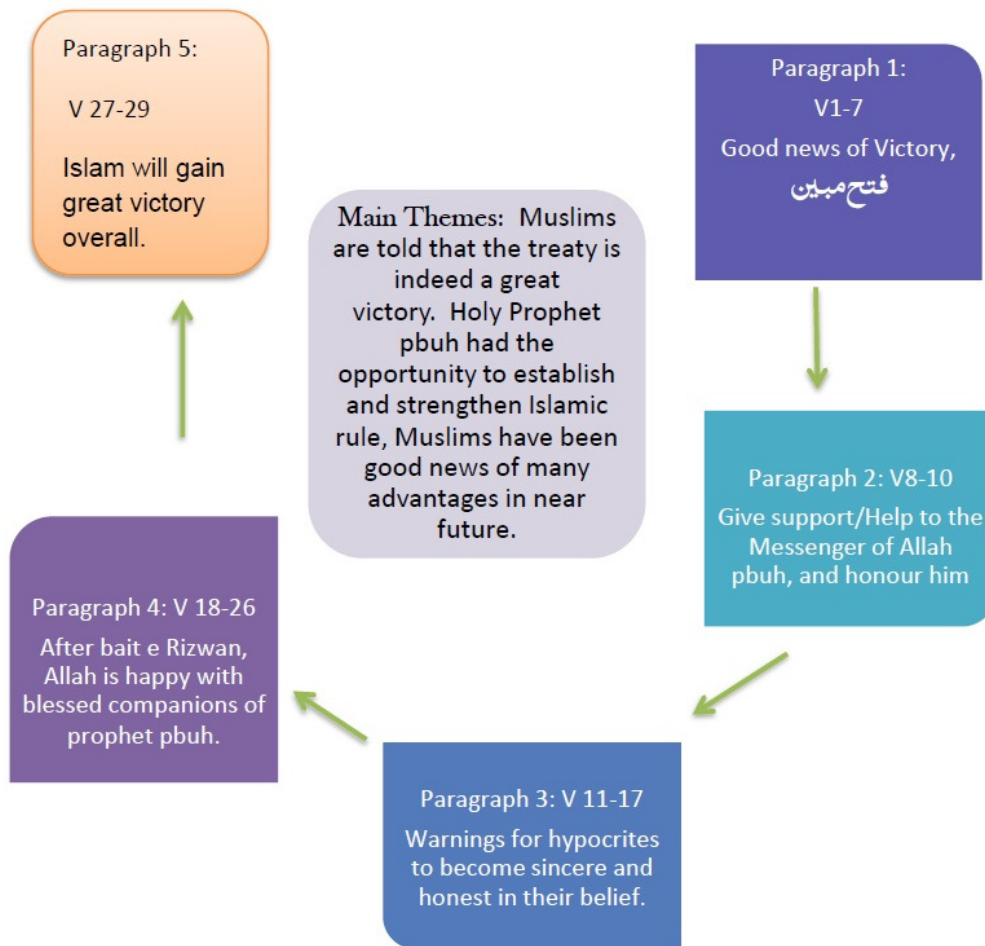


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48. Surah Al- Fath (The Victory) Verses: 29; Madni; Paragraphs: 5

**Period of Revelation:** Traditions concur that it was sent down in Dhil-Qadah, A. H. 6, at a time when the Holy Prophet was on his return journey to Madinah after concluding the Truce of Hudaibiyah with the disbelievers of Makkah.



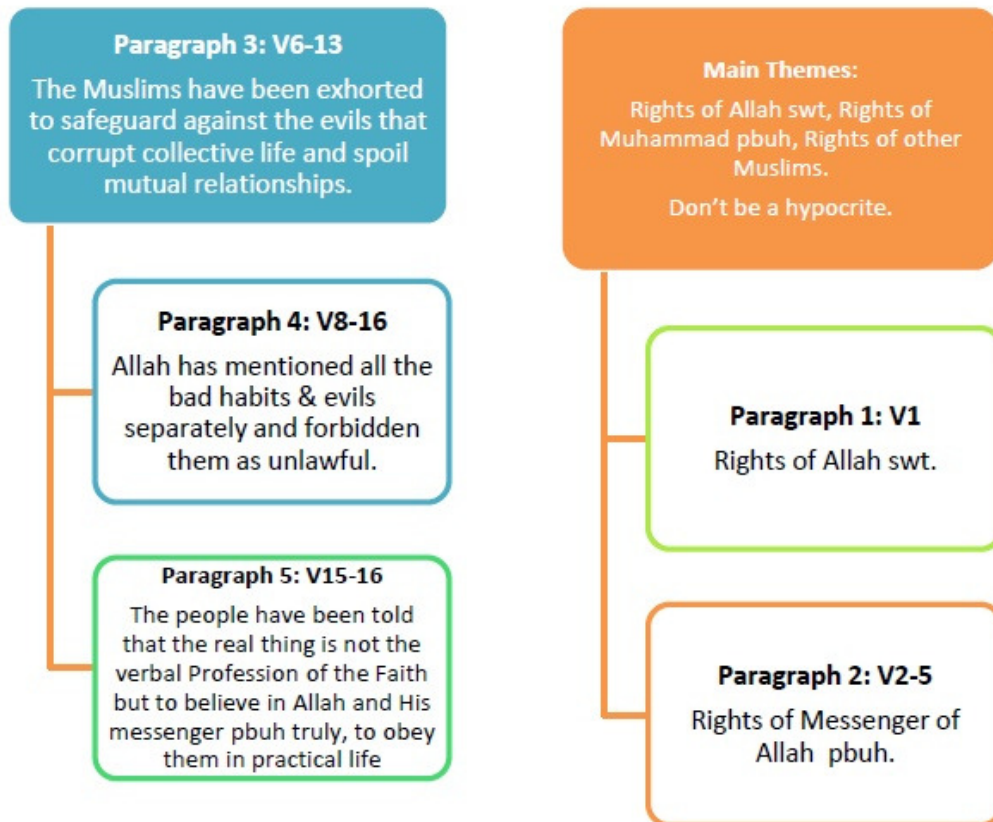
**Historical Background:** Muslims gained blessings from the peace treaty which they were looking upon as their defeat and the Quraish as their victory. Muslims were given good news of victory.

The Surah should be read with this historical background in order to fully understand it.

*Flow Chart*

*Macro Structure*

49. Surah Al- Hujaraat (The Private Apartments) Verses: 18; Madni;  
Paragraphs: 5



**Period of Revelation:** Traditions show and the subject matter of the Surah also supports the same that this Surah is a collection of the commandments and instructions sent down on different occasions, which have been put together because of the relevancy of the theme. Moreover, the traditions also show that most of these commandments were sent down during the final stage of the Holy Prophet's life at Madinah. For instance, about verse 4 the commentators state that it was sent down concerning the Bani Tamim whose deputation had arrived in Madinah and started calling out to the Holy Prophet from outside the apartments (*hujurat*) of his wives, and according to all biographical books on the Holy Prophet's life this deputation had visited Madinah in A. H. 9. Likewise, about verse 6 a large number of the traditions of *Hadith* confirm that it was sent down concerning Walid bin Uqbah whom the Holy Prophet had sent to collect the zakat from the Bani al-Mustaliq, and it is well known that Walid bin Uqbah had become a Muslim on the conquest of Makkah.

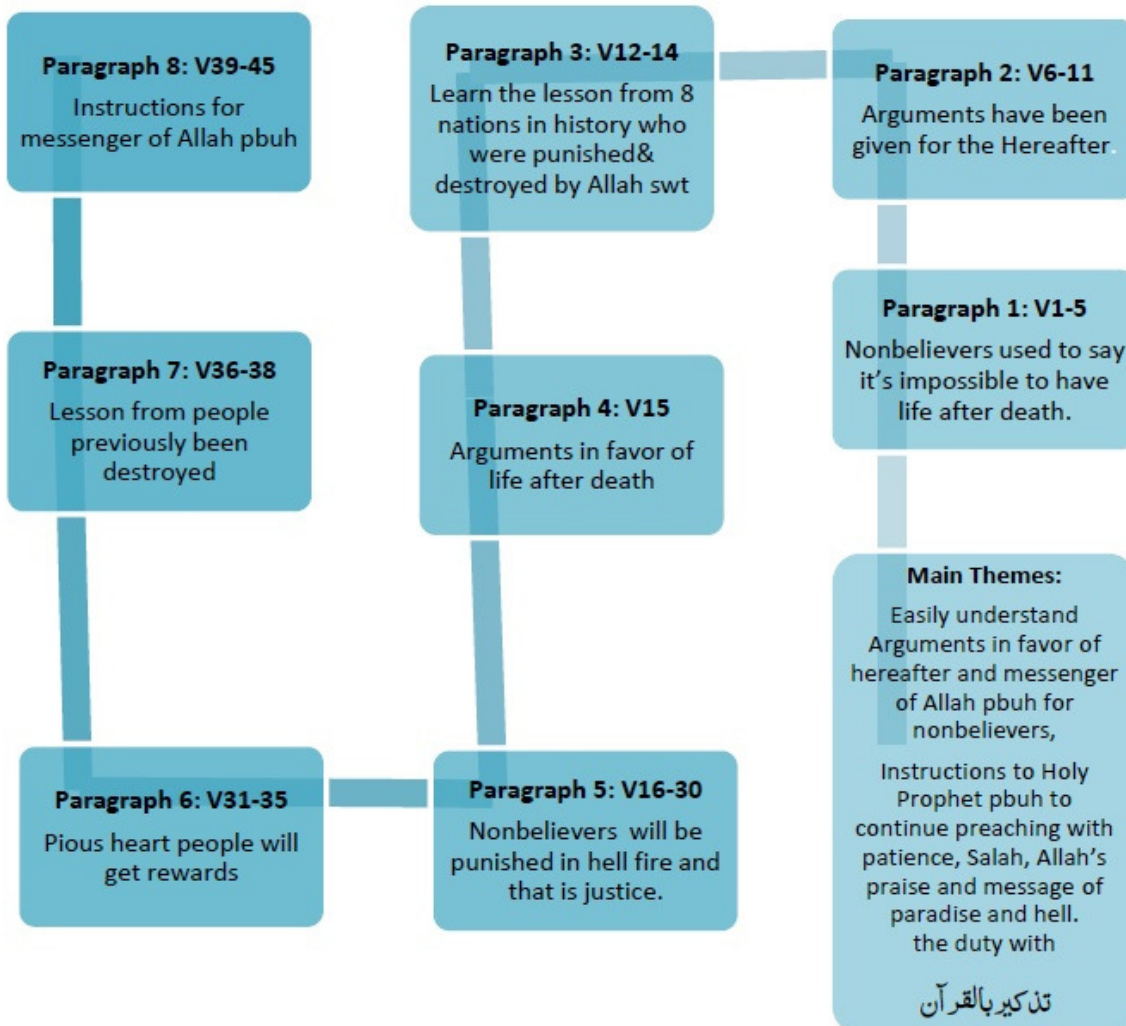


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50. Surah Qaf      Verses: 45;    Makki;    Paragraphs: 8

**Period of Revelation:** There is no authentic tradition to show as to when exactly this Surah was sent down. A study of the subject matter, however, reveals that its period of revelation is the second stage of the Holy Prophet's life at Makkah, which lasted from the third year of the Prophethood till the fifth year. We have given the characteristics of this period in the Introduction to the Sarah Al-An'am. In view of those characteristics it can be said that this Surah might have been sent down in about the 5th year, when the antagonism of the disbelievers had become quite intense but had not yet assumed tyrannical proportions.



*Flow Chart*

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31. Surah Luqman      Verses: 34    Makki      Paragraphs: 4

**Period of Revelation.** A perusal of the subject matter shows that it was sent down in the period when persecution to suppress and frustrate the invitation to Islam had begun and every sort of plotting had started being employed for the purpose. The same topics have been said in Surah Al-Ankabut, which indicates that both these Surahs were sent down in the same period. A study of the style and subject matter of the two Surahs on the whole, however, shows that Surah Luqman was sent down earlier, for one does not see any sign of the resentment in its background though, contrary to this, while studying Surah Al-Ankabut one can clearly feel that the Muslims were being severely mistreated during the period of its revelation.

