

**RECOMMENDED QUR'AN
RECITATION BEFORE BED
AND THE IMPORTANCE OF
KHAWĀTEEM BAQARAH**

AYATUL KURSI

Recite when retiring to bed, there will continue to be a Hāfidh (protector) from Allah and no Shaitan will come close to you until you come into the morning. (*Sahih Bukhāri*)

It is A'zham (most honourable) of all Ayāt. It has a tongue and lips* with which it makes Taqdees (glorifies) The Malik (Allah) by the foot of the Arsh. (*Musnad Ahmed*)

*We believe in it as it is intended, and Allah Ta'ala knows its exact meaning.

SPECIALITY OF AYATUL KURSI

Imam Nawawi (may Allah have mercy on him) says that it summarises all of the primary qualities of Allah Ta'ala: Godhood/Being worthy of worship, Oneness, Life, Omniscience, Sovereignty, Omnipotence, Absolute Will. Also notice that Allah Ta'ala is referenced 18 times!

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ

لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي

يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ

وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ

كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ

الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ

AYĀT OF PROTECTION

FIRST THREE AYĀT OF SURAH GHĀFIR no.40

حَمْ (1) تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ (2)
غَافِرِ الذَّنْبِ وَقَابِلِ التَّوْبِ شَدِيدِ الْعِقَابِ ذِي الطُّوْلِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ إِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ (3)

AND AYATUL KURSI

Recite in morning, protected until evening.

Recite in evening, protected until morning.

(Sunan Tirmidhi)

AYĀT FOR ANGELS' DUA

RECITE THE FOLLOWING TA'WWUDH THRICE

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

THEN LAST 3 AYAT OF SURAH HASHR no.59

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ (22)

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ (23) هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَلِيقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ

وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ (24)

Recite in morning, 70,000 angels send Salawāt (Dua) for you until evening. Same for evening.

If dies, dies as Shaheed. (Musnad Ahmed)

KHAWĀTEEM BAQARAH

If recited three nights in a home, no Shaitan will come near it. It is a treasure of Allah's mercy from under the Arsh. It bring goodness to you and your people. It contains the good of this world and the next. *(Sunan Tirmidhi)*

It is one of the two Nurs only given to this Ummah. No Harf is recited from them both except that it is granted. They are Fātiha and Khawāteem Baqarah. *(Sahih Muslim)*

DON'T MISS OUT ON KHAWĀTEEM BAQARAH

They were gifted as glad tidings to Rasulullah (peace be upon him) and his Ummah during the Isrā' and Mi'rāj and later revealed in the Madinan period. When you recite the supplications in these Ayāt, Allah Ta'ala responds back to you: 'I have done so (granted you it).'

Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) said:

'I don't think any rational person who attains Islam will sleep until he recites Khawāteem Baqarah; for they are a treasure from under the Arsh.'

Thābit ibn Qays ibn Shammās (may Allah be pleased with him)'s house used to glow in the night as if lit by lanterns. Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Perhaps he recites Surah Baqarah.' Thābit confirmed that he would recite the last two Ayāt every night.'

Jubair ibn Nufail (may Allah have mercy on him) said: 'Recite both Ayāt. Teach them to your children and women. They are Qur'an, Salah and Dua.'

KHAWĀTEEM BAQARAH AT NIGHT

Whoever recites the last 2 Ayāt at the end of Surah Baqarah, it will suffice him.

(Sahih Bukhāri)

The scholars explain meaning of 'being sufficient'...

- It will suffice against worries and problems
- It will suffice as protection from Shaitan
- It will suffice as reward of Qiyām-ul-Layl
- It will suffice as reward and nearness to Allah Ta'ala
- It will suffice as reward of reciting much Qur'an

3RD LAST AYAH OF SURAH BAQARAH

لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ

To Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens
and whatever is in the earth.

وَإِنْ تُبَدُّوْا مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخْفَوْهُ يُحَاسِبِكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ

And if you disclose what is in your hearts or conceal it,
Allah will hold you accountable for it.

فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (284)

Then He forgives whom He wills and punishes whom He
wills. And Allah is, over everything, All-Powerful.

2ND LAST AYAH OF SURAH BAQARAH

ءَامَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ

The Messenger has believed in what has been sent down to him from his Lord, and the believers as well.

كُلٌّ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ

All have believed in Allah and His angels and His Books and His Messengers.

لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْ رُسُلِهِ

‘We do not make any division between any of His Messengers.’

وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ (285)

And they said: ‘We have listened, and obeyed. (We seek Your) Forgiveness, Our Lord! And to You is the return.’

LAST AYAH OF SURAH BAQARAH

لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ

Allah does not obligate any soul beyond its capacity.
For him is what he has earned, and on him is what he has incurred.

رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا

'Our Lord! Do not hold us accountable if we forget or make a mistake.

رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إَصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا

Our Lord! And do not place on us such a burden as you placed
on those before us.

رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحْمِلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ

Our Lord! And do not make us bear a burden for which we have no strength.

وَأَعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ (286)

And pardon us! And grant us forgiveness! And have mercy on us! You are
our Lord. So then help us against the disbelieving people.'

10 AYĀT OF BAQARAH

ADVICE OF SAHABI ABDULLAH IBN MAS'UD

FIRST FOUR AYĀT
THEN AYATUL KURSI
THEN THE TWO AYĀT AFTER IT
ENDING WITH THE LAST THREE AYĀT

**Reciter won't forget the Qur'an and Shaitan
won't come close to him. (*Sunan Darimi*)**

10 AYĀT OF BAQARAH

آلَمْ (1) ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ (2) الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ (3) وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِن قَبْلِكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ (4)

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ (255) لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ قَدْ تَبَيَّنَ الرُّشْدُ مِنَ الْغَيِّ فَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِنْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَىٰ لَا انفِصَامَ لَهَا وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ (256) اللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَوْلِيَاؤُهُمُ الطَّاغُوتُ يُخْرِجُونَهُم مِّنَ النُّورِ إِلَى الظُّلُمَاتِ أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ (257)

لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِن تُبَدُّوا مَا فِي أَنفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخْفُوا بِحَسَابِكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ فَيَغْفِرْ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبْ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (284) ءَامَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِن رَّبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلٌّ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَا تَقْرُبُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّن رُّسُلِهِ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ (285) لَا يَكْفُرُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِن نَّسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ (286)

KHAWĀTEEM ĀL-E-IMRAN

**Reciting ending of Āl-e-Imran, reward of
Qiyam-ul-Layl written.**

(Sunan Dārimi)

**Rasulullah (peace be upon him) recited last
ten Ayāt when he woke up for Qiyām
(optional night prayer).**

(Sahih Bukhāri)

KHAWĀTEEM ĀL-E-IMRAN

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَآيَاتٍ لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ (190) الَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ
فِيمَا وَقَعُوا وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَطْلًا تُسَبِّحُكَ
فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ (191) رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَن تَدْخُلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْرَجْتَهُ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ (192) رَبَّنَا إِنَّا
سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَنِ أَنْ ءَامِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا رَبَّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ
(193) رَبَّنَا وَعَايِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَىٰ رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ (194) فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ
رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّي لَا أَضِيعُ عَمَلَ عَمَلٍ مِّنْكُمْ مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْتَىٰ بِعَعْضِكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْضِ الَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا وَأُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ
وَأُودُوا فِي سَبِيلِي وَقَتَلُوا وَقْتَلُوا لَأُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَأُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ثَوَابًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ
اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ حُسْنُ الثَّوَابِ (195) لَا يَغُرُّكَ تَقَلُّبُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ (196) مَتَّعَ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ مَأْوَاهُمْ
جَهَنَّمُ وَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ (197) لَكِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا نُزُلًا مِّنْ
عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِلْأَبْرَارِ (198) وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ لَمَن يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أُنزِلَ
إِلَيْهِمْ خَشِعِينَ لِلَّهِ لَا يَشْتَرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ
(199) يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اصْبِرُوا وَصَابِرُوا وَرَابِطُوا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ (200)

SURAH KĀFIROUN

**Barā'ah (exoneration and freedom)
from Shirk
(associating partners with Allah Ta'ala).
*(Sunan Tirmidhi)***

THE MU'AWWIDHĀT

Rasulullah (peace be upon him) advised Uqbah ibn Aamir to not let a night come upon him where he did not recite them before going to bed.

(Musnad Ahmed)

When going to bed, Rasulullah (peace be upon him) used to bring his palms together, blow into them, recite the 3 'Qul' Suwar, and then pass his hands over his body; thrice.

(Sahih Bukhāri)

SURAH YĀSEEN

Whoever recites it at night seeking the pleasure of Allah, will be forgiven.

(Ibn Hibbān and Dārimi)

Recite it every night, pass away as Shaheed.

(Ibn Marduwayh and Tabarāni)

Heart of the Qur'an. Recitation once gives reward of reciting Qur'an ten times.

(Sunan Tirmidhi)

Desire of Rasulullah (peace be upon him) that it be the heart of every person of his Ummah.

(Bazzār)

SURAH MULK

Thirty Ayah Surah which intercedes for a person until he is forgiven.

(Sunan Abu Dawud and Tirmidhi)

Ibn Mas'ud says that the Sahabah used to call it Māni'ah (one that prevents i.e. from punishment of the grave). *(Nasai')*

Desire of Rasulullah (peace be upon him) that it be in the heart of every Mu'min (believer).

(Mustadrak Hākim)

SURAH SAJDAH

Rasulullah (peace be upon him) did not sleep without reciting Surah Alif Lām Meem Tanzeel i.e. Sajdah no. 32 and Surah Mulk no.67.

(Sunan Tirmidhi)

SURAH ZUMAR

Rasulullah (peace be upon him) did not sleep without reciting Surah Isrā' no.17 and Surah Zumar no. 39. (Sunan Tirmidhi)

SURAH WĀQIAH

**Its reciter is not afflicted by Fāqah
i.e. poverty and starvation
if he recites it every night.
(*Baihaqi*)**

MUSABBIHĀT

(Sunan Tirmidhi and Abu Dawud)

1. **SURAH ISRĀ'** no.17 *(111 ayat)*
2. **SURAH HADEED** no.57 *(29 ayat)*
3. **SURAH HASHR** no.59 *(24 ayat)*
4. **SURAH SAFF** no.61 *(14 ayat)*
5. **SURAH JUMU'AH** no.62 *(11 ayat)*
6. **SURAH TAGHĀBUN** no.64 *(18 ayat)*
7. **SURAH A'LĀ** no.87 *(19 ayat)*

WITHIN THE MUSABBIHAT THERE IS AN AYAT BETTER THAN 1000

(Sunan Tirmidhi and Abu Dawud)

Which Ayah is it? Scholars give their views...

The Ayah has been hidden like Laylatul Qadr is hidden within Ramadan, encouraging more recitation.

Surah Hadeed,
Ayah 3

هُوَ الْأَوَّلُ وَالْآخِرُ
وَالظَّاهِرُ وَالْبَاطِنُ وَهُوَ
بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ

Surah Hashr,
Ayah 21

لَوْ أَنزَلْنَا هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى جَبَلٍ
لَّرَأَيْنَاهُ خَشَعًا مُتَصَدِّعًا مِّنْ
خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ وَتِلْكَ الْأَمْثَلُ
نَضْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ

It is the first Ayah of each of these Suwar. They all start with some form of Tasbeeh.

Please note that the wording is not the translation of the Hadith that is being referenced; rather it is a short form summary of points derived from the Hadith. The actual wording of the Hadith can be found in the relevant books of Hadith.