Al-Waqf (The Stop) 3

The Sufficient Stop

Its definition: It is the stop on a Qur'anic word that is complete in meaning, and is attached to what follows it in meaning, but not in grammar. It can be at the end of a verse, or in a middle of a verse. It is called or sufficient, due to its lack of attachment grammatically to what follows, even though it is attached in meaning.

Its rule: It is advisable to stop on it and start with that which follows, just as in the complete stop.

Examples of :

:: Stopping on the word at the end of aayah 3 is a as well as the word at the end of aayah 4.

The translation of the explanation of the meaning is: Who believe in the unseen, establish prayer, and spend out of what We have provided for them* And who believe in what has been revealed to you [O Mohammed], and what was revealed before you, and of the Hereafter they are certain [in faith].

The subject matter in aayah 3 and 4, and continued in aayah 5 is describing the believers that are rightly guided by Allah. Each aayah ends a complete grammatical phrase, since it is very acceptable for sentences to start with the word "and" in Arabic, but is joined with that which comes next in meaning, but not in grammar. Although linked in meaning, each phrase stands on its own in conveyed meaning.

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Stopping on the word:

The translation of the explanation of the meaning is:

And [mention O Mohammed] when your Lord said to the angels, "Indeed, I will make upon the earth a successive authority." They said, "Will you place upon it one who causes corruption therein…?"