

Background and Meaning

Al-Infitar describes the breaking apart of the present world, then addresses the human being who has become careless towards his generous Creator. Ibn Kathir connects this carelessness with denial of resurrection and recompense. The surah moves from the signs of the Last Day to creation, the recording of deeds and the contrasting destinations of the righteous and the wicked. The parent should read these passages together: Allah's generosity calls for gratitude and obedience, while the certainty of the account gives everyday choices lasting importance.

Tafsir of the Surah

Ayat 1–5: The world changes and deeds become known. Ibn Kathir explains the opening through the splitting of the sky, the falling of the stars and the bursting together of the seas. He records early explanations of their waters joining and changing. The graves are disturbed and those within them come out. When these events occur, each soul knows what it sent ahead and what it left behind. The passage brings the immense changes of the Resurrection back to the personal reality of one's deeds.

Ayat 6–8: The generous Creator. Ibn Kathir treats the question about being deceived concerning the generous Lord as a warning. He explicitly rejects understanding Allah's generosity as an excuse for disobedience. The Lord who created the human being, proportioned him and gave him his particular form deserves a grateful response. Ibn Kathir records explanations of resemblance to one's relatives and emphasises Allah's power and kindness in giving human beings a well-formed creation. These gifts make heedlessness more blameworthy.

Ayat 9–12: The record of deeds. Ibn Kathir explains that denial of the final account lies behind the boldness with which people confront their Lord through wrongdoing. Honourable angelic guardians record people's actions and know what they do. The passage removes the assumption that an unnoticed act has no consequence. The parent can recognise the connection between belief in recompense and careful conduct, while keeping the focus on Allah's knowledge and the record He has appointed.



Tafsir of the Surah • Continued

Ayat 13–16: Two destinations. Ibn Kathir describes the righteous as those who obey Allah rather than meet His gifts with disobedience. Their destination is lasting delight. The wicked face the Fire on the Day of Recompense, and they are unable to escape its punishment or obtain the relief they seek. The surah therefore gives the recorded deeds a clear outcome, placing hope in Allah's promised reward alongside a serious warning against persisting in rejection and wrongdoing.

Ayat 17–19: The Day belongs to Allah. Ibn Kathir explains that the repeated question magnifies the importance of the Day of Recompense. No soul independently possesses the power to rescue another; any benefit is only by Allah's permission. All command on that Day belongs to Him. His commentary notes that command belongs to Allah now as well, but on that Day no one will dispute His authority. Worldly connections and apparent power cannot replace faith and obedience.



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْفَطَرَتْ



Memorised

When the sky breaks apart.

وَإِذَا الْكَوَاكِبُ اُنْتَرَتْ



Memorised

When the planets are scattered.

وَإِذَا الْبِحَارُ فُجِّرَتْ



Memorised

When the oceans are exploded.

وَإِذَا الْقُبُورُ بُعْثِرَتْ



Memorised

When the tombs are strewn around.

عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّمَتْ وَأَخَّرَتْ



Memorised

Each soul will know what it has advanced, and what it has deferred.

يَا أَيُّهَا الْإِنْسَانُ مَا غَرَّبَكَ بِرَبِّكَ الْكَرِيمِ



Memorised

O man! What deluded you concerning your Lord, the Most Generous?



Memorisation · Continued

الَّذِي خَلَقَكَ فَسَوَّكَ فَعَدَلَكَ


☐ Memorised

He who created you, and formed you, and proportioned you?

فِي أَيِّ صُورَةٍ مَّا شَاءَ رَكَّبَكَ


☐ Memorised

In whatever shape He willed, He assembled you.

كَلَّا بَلْ تُكَذِّبُونَ بِالَّذِينَ


☐ Memorised

But you reject the religion.

وَأِنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ لَحَافِظِينَ


☐ Memorised

Though over you are watchers.

كِرَامًا كَاتِبِينَ


☐ Memorised

Honest recorders.

يَعْلَمُونَ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ


☐ Memorised

They know everything you do.



Memorisation · Continued

إِنَّ الْأَبْرَارَ لَفِي نَعِيمٍ

١٣

Memorised

The virtuous will be in bliss.

وَالِإِنَّ الْفُجَّارَ لَفِي جَحِيمٍ

١٤

Memorised

While the wicked will be in Hell.

يَصْلَوْنَهَا يَوْمَ الدِّينِ

١٥

Memorised

They will enter it on the Day of Justice.

وَمَا هُمْ عَنْهَا بِغَائِبِينَ

١٦

Memorised

And they will not be absent from it.

وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمُ الدِّينِ

١٧

Memorised

But what will convey to you what the Day of Justice is?

ثُمَّ مَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا يَوْمُ الدِّينِ

١٨

Memorised

Then again, what will convey to you what the Day of Justice is?



Memorisation · Continued

يَوْمَ لَا تَمْلِكُ نَفْسٌ لِنَفْسٍ شَيْئًا وَالْأَمْرُ
يَوْمَئِذٍ لِلَّهِ

١٩

 Memorised

The Day when no soul will avail another soul anything; and the decision on that Day is Allah's.

Parent tafsir: adapted from Ibn Kathir, Tafsir al-Qur'an al-'Azim, 82:1-19.

Arabic commentary: quran.ksu.edu.sa/tafseer/katheer/sura82-ayal.html

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