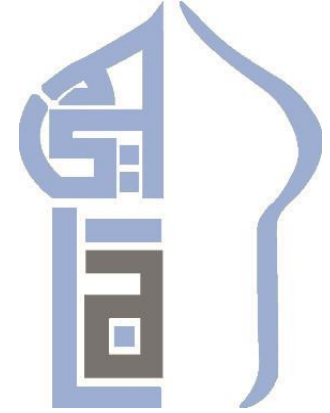


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



ALI 607: Learning Arabic thru the Holy Quran.

Almighty God states numerous times that He revealed the Quran in Arabic. Imam al-Sadiq (a) has advised us to learn Arabic because it is the language of the Quran.

In this course, we will inshāAllah look at Quranic words taken from famous suras and study simple Arabic grammar. The entire course will be covered in three semester, each of which will have seven sessions of about 75 minutes each.

Zoom ID: 881 5208 3327. Session 6, Nov 24, 2021

Du'ā before beginning a class or a lecture

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ * اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ. اللَّهُمَّ
وَفِّقْنَا لِمَا نُحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى، وَلَا تَكُنْ لَنَا إِلَى أَنْفُسِنَا طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ أَبَدًا. اللَّهُمَّ
أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ ظُلُمَاتِ الْوَهْمِ، وَأَكْرِمْنَا بِنُورِ الْفَهْمِ. اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا
أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ، وَأَنْشُرْ عَلَيْنَا خَزَائِنَ عُلُومِكَ. بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ
الرَّاحِمِينَ. اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ.

In the name of Allah, the All-beneficent, the All-merciful. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad. O Allah, grant us the success in (thinking, saying and doing) that which You love and are pleased with. And never leave us to ourselves for the blink of an eye. O Allah: remove from us the darkness of doubt (and error), and favor us with the light of understanding. O Allah: open for us the doors of Your mercy, and unfold for us the treasures of Your knowledge. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad.

Do we have a volunteer to start the class with this Du'a?

Know our objectives



- 1) Appreciating Arabic – Language of the Holy Quran. Allah mentions 11 x in the Quran that He has revealed it in Arabic (Q 12:2, 13:37, 16:103, 20:113, 26:195, 39:28, 41:3, 41:44, 42:7, 43:3 and 46:12). Try to comprehend.
- 2) Experiencing the original Divine message. Tilāwah has had a huge impact on its audience. Let us feel it. How was Fuzayl, highway robber, was touched by Q 57:16
- 3) Using Quranic words to learn Arabic. It has about 77k words, 32k (41%) words appear often. Learn every new word you come across by listing them in a pocket book.
- 4) Memorizing Quranic phrases and verses. You will notice that the Quran has verses & phrases that can be used in daily life.
- 5) Learning simple Arabic grammar. Grammar is a backbone of any language, more so in Arabic. For Quranic Arabic learning simple grammar is essential for the Divine message.

Expectations from the participants

- Ability to read Quranic verses and suras. It is a good habit to recite the Quran in the presence of others who are willing to help you improve your recitation.
- Always have a Quran with text and parallel translation. Any translation is fine, but we will use the translation by Ali Quli Qarai, which is a phrase-by-phrase translation.
- Know how to locate a verse manually or by using a Quran app in less than a minute.
- Instill love for the Holy Quran: listening, tilāwah, science, history, translations, attending tafsir sessions, etc.
- Challenge yourselves in learning Quranic words; say, learn 5 words, then 7, then 10, then 14 words per day. You can continue to increase the number over time.
- Partner with a colleague so the two of you help each other
- Develop fun for learning and understanding the Quran in which Allah talks to us directly. Please spend an average of at least three hours a week on learning Quranic Arabic. Simply attending the class is not helpful.

Pronouns in Du'ā al-Wahdah

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَ رَبُّ آبَائِنَا الْأَوَّلِينَ،
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ وَحْدَهُ وَحْدَهُ،
أَنْجَزَ وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَأَعَزَّ جُنْدَهُ،
وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ،

There is no god except Allah,
our Lord and Lord of our ancestors.

There is no god except Allah:

He is One, He is One, He in One;

He fulfilled His promise, stood by His servant,
strengthened His hosts,
and routed singly the bands (of the infidels).

Quranic phrases for memorization – part 2

Note: a phrase is an incomplete sentence or a verse. For our course, it is sufficient for you to memorize some of the phrases or short verses we have covered so far.

وَإِذَا مَرَضْتُ فَهُوَ يَشْفِينِ

26:80 *and when I get sick it is He who cures me*

وَخَلَقْنَاكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا

78:8 *and We created you in pairs*

وَجَعَلْنَا النَّهَارَ مَعَاشًا

78:11 *and We made the day for livelihood*

أَفَحَسِبْتُمْ أَنَّمَا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ عَبَثًا

23:115 *Did you suppose that We created you aimlessly?*

رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَاطِلًا

3:191 *Our Lord, You have not created this in vain.*

Any volunteers who can recite from memory the above and the others phrases we covered?

Attached pronoun with verb تَرَكَ

Did you prepare a pronoun table? Compare with the following.

Check verse 62:11 for the word تَرَكَ. Do you know about the event?

Plural	Dual	Singular	person
تَرَكَهُمْ He left men	تَرَكَهُمَا He left two males	تَرَكَهُ He left him	3 rd , masculine
تَرَكَهُنَّ He left women	تَرَكَهُمَا He left two females	تَرَكَهَا He left her	3 rd , feminine
تَرَكَكُمْ He left you (O men)	تَرَكَكُمَا He left you (o two males)	تَرَكَكَ He left you (o male)	2 nd , masculine
تَرَكَكُنَّ He left you (O women)	تَرَكَكُمَا He left you (o two females)	تَرَكَكِ He left you (o female)	2 nd , feminine
تَرَكَنَا He left us		تَرَكَنِي He left me	1 st . M & F

Attached pronoun with verb قَتَلَ

Did you prepare a pronoun table? Compare with the following.

Check verse 2:251 for the word قَتَلَ. Do you know about the event?

Plural	Dual	Singular	person
قَتَلَهُمْ He killed men	قَتَلَهُمَا He killed two males	قَتَلَهُ He killed him	3 rd , masculine
قَتَلَهُنَّ He killed women	قَتَلَهُمَا He killed two females	قَتَلَهَا He killed her	3 rd , feminine
قَتَلَكُمُ He killed you (o men)	قَتَلَكُمَا He killed you (o two males)	قَتَلَاكَ He killed you (o male)	2 nd , masculine
قَتَلَكُنَّ He killed you (O women)	قَتَلَكُمَا He killed you (o two females)	قَتَلَاكِ He killed you (o female)	2 nd , feminine
قَتَلَنَا He killed us		قَتَلَنِي He killed me	1 st . M & F

Highlight pronouns in Q 36: 51 - 65

وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَإِذَا هُم مِّنَ الْأَجْدَاثِ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَنسِلُونَ 51 قَالُوا يَا وَيْلَنَا مَن بَعَثَنَا
مِن مَّرْقَدِنَا ^{سِرِّهِ} هَذَا مَا وَعَدَ الرَّحْمَنُ وَصَدَقَ الْمُرْسَلُونَ 52 إِنْ كَانَتْ إِلَّا صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً
فَإِذَا هُمْ جَمِيعٌ لَدَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ 53 فَالْيَوْمَ لَا تُظْلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنتُمْ
تَعْمَلُونَ 54 إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ الْيَوْمَ فِي شُغْلٍ فَاكِهُونَ 55 هُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُهُمْ فِي ظِلَالٍ
عَلَى الْأَرَائِكِ مُتَكِنُونَ 56 لَهُمْ فِيهَا فَاكِهَةٌ وَلَهُمْ مَا يَدَّعُونَ 57 سَلَامٌ قَوْلًا مِّن رَّبِّ
رَحِيمٍ 58 وَامْتَازُوا الْيَوْمَ أَيُّهَا الْمُجْرِمُونَ 59 أَلَمْ أَعْهَدِ إِلَيْكُمْ يَا بَنِي آدَمَ أَنْ لَا تَعْبُدُوا
الشَّيْطَانَ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ 60 وَأَنْ اعْبُدُونِي هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُسْتَقِيمٌ 61 وَلَقَدْ أَضَلَّ
مِنْكُمْ جِبِلًّا كَثِيرًا أَفَلَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْقِلُونَ 62 هَذِهِ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِي كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ 63
اصْلَوْهَا الْيَوْمَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ 64 الْيَوْمَ نَخْتِمُ عَلَىٰ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَتُكَلِّمُنَا أَيْدِيهِمْ وَتَشْهَدُ
أَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ 65

Question: how can we know that (ك) in the word (الأرائك) is not an attached pronoun? See next slide.

Identifying a pronoun in some words

When asked to highlight detached and attached pronouns in Q 36: 51 – 65, some of the students included the letter (ك) in the word (الأرائك) in verse 36:56.

Note that the letter ك in this word is part of word and it is not an attached pronoun. How can we know this?

1. The الأرائك is in definite form as begins with ‘al’ (ال). One can not add a pronoun to a definite noun. Pronouns when added to an indefinite noun, it changes it into definite form. For e.g., if we add ك to an indefinite noun قلم , it becomes قلمك = your pen, which definite.
2. The translation of Q 36:56 reads: —*they and their mates, reclining on couches in the shades.* you will notice that there in nothing in the translation which indicates there is an attached pronoun.
3. The word الأرائك appears five times in the Quran. This can be checked using www.islamicity.org or using the app alQuran on your phone. It is the plural of ark (أريكة) which means a couch, sofa or throne.

Highlight pronouns in Q 36: 66 - 83

وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَطَمَسْنَا عَلَىٰ أَعْيُنِهِمْ فَاسْتَبَقُوا الصِّرَاطَ فَأَنَّىٰ يُبْصِرُونَ 66 وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَمَسَخْنَاهُمْ
عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِهِمْ فَمَا اسْتَطَاعُوا مُضِيًّا وَلَا يَرْجِعُونَ 67 وَمَنْ نَعْمَرُهُ نُنَكِّسْهُ فِي الْخَلْقِ أَفَلَا
يَعْقِلُونَ 68 وَمَا عَلَّمْنَاهُ الشِّعْرَ وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُ ۚ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ وَقُرْآنٌ مُّبِينٌ 69 لِيُنذِرَ مَنْ
كَانَ حَيًّا وَيَحِقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ 70 أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا خَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِمَّا عَمِلَتْ أَيْدِينَا أَنْعَامًا
فَهُمْ لَهَا مَالِكُونَ 71 وَذَلَّلْنَاهَا لَهُمْ فَمِنْهَا رَكُوبُهُمْ وَمِنْهَا يَأْكُلُونَ 72 وَهُمْ فِيهَا مَنَّاعٌ
وَمَشَارِبٌ ۖ أَفَلَا يَشْكُرُونَ 73 وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ آلِهَةً لَعَلَّهُمْ يُنصَرُونَ 74 لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ
نَصْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُمْ جُنْدٌ مُحْضَرُونَ 75 فَلَا يَحْزِنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ ۚ إِنَّا نَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ 76
أَوَلَمْ يَرَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُبِينٌ 77 وَضَرَبَ لَنَا مَثَلًا وَنَسِيَ
خَلْقَهُ ۖ قَالَ مَنْ يُحْيِي الْعِظَامَ وَهِيَ رَمِيمٌ 78 قُلْ يُحْيِيهَا الَّذِي أَنشَأَهَا أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۖ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ
خَلْقٍ عَلِيمٌ 79 الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الشَّجَرِ الْأَخْضَرِ نَارًا فَإِذَا أَنْتُمْ مِنْهُ تُوقَدُونَ 80
أَوَلَيْسَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِقَادِرٍ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ ۚ بَلَىٰ ۚ وَهُوَ الْخَلَّاقُ الْعَلِيمُ
81 إِنَّمَا أَمْرُهُ إِذَا أَرَادَ شَيْئًا أَنْ يَقُولَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ 82 فَسُبْحَانَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ 83

Exception to 1st person pronoun: *kasra* instead of *ya*

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ ۖ يَنْقُومِ ۖ إِنَّكُمْ ظَلَمْتُمْ أَنفُسَكُمْ بِاتِّخَاذِكُمُ الْعِجَلِ

Q 2:54 And [recall] when Musa said to his people, ‘O my people! You have indeed wronged yourselves by taking the calf [for worship].

يَنْقُومِ لَا أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا

Q 11:51 O my community/my people, I ask you of no reward

عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ مَتَابِ

Q 13:30 On Him I rely, and to Him I return (repentantly).

يَعْبَادِ فَاتَّقُونِ

Q 39:16 O My servants, be wary of Me. (See next slides)

لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِينِ

Q 109: 6 To you your religion, and to me my religion.

Exception to 1st person pronoun: نِ instead of نِي

وَإِيَّايَ فَآرْهَبُونَ

Q 2:40 And to Me alone, so you (all) fear Me

أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ

Q 2:186 I answer the supplicant's call when he calls Me

وَآتَّقُونَ يَتَأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ

Q 2:197 So fear me, O the folk of wisdom/those who pay heed.

أَنْذِرُوا أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَاتَّقُونِ

Q 16:2 Warn them that there is no god except Me, so be wary of Me.

لَا تُغْنِ عَنِّي شَفَاعَتُهُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُنْقِذُونِ

Q 36:23 Their intercession will not avail me, nor can they save me.

attaching nouns and pronouns to prepositions

فِي	بِ	عَلَى	إِلَى
In	In/with	On/upon	To/towards

1. Prepositions are followed by nouns or pronouns
2. They have their own meanings and influence the attached nouns and pronouns joined to them.
3. When a noun is preceded by a preposition, it changes the vowel sign on the last letter to *kasra* instead the default *damma* vowel.
4. When a pronoun is preceded by a preposition, it changes the *damma* on the letter *haa* (ه) to *kasra*.
5. *Alif maqsoora* (ي) in prepositions *ilaa* (إِلَى) and '*alaa* (عَلَى) get changed to *yaa* (ي) when attached to a pronoun.

Nouns and pronouns with prepositions in S. 36

عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ 4 لَقَدْ حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلَى أَكْثَرِهِمْ 7
إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ أَغْلَالًا فَهِيَ إِلَى الْأَذْقَانِ 8
وَسَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنْذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ 10 وَخَشِيَ الرَّحْمَنَ بِالْغَيْبِ 11
وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَحْصَيْنَاهُ فِي إِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ 12
إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمُ اثْنَيْنِ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَعَزَّزْنَا بِثَالِثٍ 14 وَمَا عَلَيْنَا إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ 17
وَمَا لِي لَا أَعْبُدُ الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ 22 إِنِّي ءَأَمَنْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ فَاسْمِعُونِ 25
يُحَسِرَةً عَلَى الْعِبَادِ 30 أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ 31
وَكُلٌّ فِي فَلَكٍ يَسْبَحُونَ 40 أَنَّا حَمَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ فِي الْفُلِكِ الْمَشْحُونِ 41
إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِنَّا وَمَتَاعًا إِلَى حِينٍ 44 إِنَّ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ 47
وَلَا إِلَىٰ آهْلِهِمْ يَرْجِعُونَ 50 إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ الْيَوْمَ فِي شُغْلٍ فَكِهُونَ 55

Homework & reading before session 7

InshāAllah, the next session will be on Wednesday Dec 1, 2021.

1. Please go through Lessons 1 to 6 from the Text and list any questions you may have for the instructor
2. Go through the slides from Sessions 1 – 6 on www.academyofislam.com/ali-607 and jot down the points you feel that the instructor should revise before moving on
3. Study closely Lesson 7 and slide Numbers 14 & 15 from Session 6. Ensure that you have understood how prepositions change vowels on the nouns that follow.
4. Highlight nouns and pronouns that follow prepositions **إِلَى، عَلَى، فِي** in the passage Q 36: 56 – 83. The passage appears in the next slide, or you can cut and paste from www.tanzil.net
5. Recite Surat Yasin along with phrase-by-phrase translation to understand Arabic concepts we have covered so far.

Highlight nouns & pronouns with prepositions

هُم وَأَزْوَاجُهُمْ فِي ظِلَالٍ عَلَى الْأَرَائِكِ مُتَكِنُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ لَهُمْ فِيهَا فَاكِهَةٌ وَلَهُمْ مِمَّا يَدْعُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ سَلَامٌ قَوْلًا مِّن رَّبِّ رَحِيمٍ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَامْتَاذُوا الْيَوْمَ أَيُّهَا الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ أَلَمْ أَعْهَدْ إِلَيْكُمْ يَا بَنِي آدَمَ أَنْ لَا تَعْبُدُوا الشَّيْطَانَ ۗ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَأَنِ اعْبُدُونِي ۗ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَضَلَّ مِنْكُمْ جِبَلًا كَثِيرًا ۗ أَفَلَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ هَذِهِ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ اصْلَوْهَا الْيَوْمَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ الْيَوْمَ نَخْتِمُ عَلَى أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَتُكَلِّمُنَا أَيْدِيهِمْ وَتَشْهَدُ أَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَطَمَسْنَا عَلَى أَعْيُنِهِمْ فَاسْتَبَقُوا الصِّرَاطَ فَأَنَّى يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَمَسَخْنَاهُمْ عَلَى مَكَانَتِهِمْ فَمَا اسْتَطَاعُوا مُضِيًّا وَلَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٦٧﴾ وَمَنْ نُعَمِّرْهُ نُنَكِّسْهُ فِي الْخَلْقِ ۗ أَفَلَا يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَمَا عَلَّمْنَاهُ الشِّعْرَ وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُ ۗ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ وَقُرْآنٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٦٩﴾ لِيُنذِرَ مَنْ كَانَ حَيًّا وَيَحِقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلَى الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٧٠﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّا خَلَقْنَا لَهُمْ مِمَّا عَمِلَتْ أَيْدِينَا أَنْعَامًا فَهُمْ لَهَا مَالِكُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَذَلَّلْنَاهَا لَهُمْ فَمِنْهَا رَكُوبُهُمْ وَمِنْهَا يَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ وَمَشَارِبُ ۗ أَفَلَا يَشْكُرُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾ وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ آلِهَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُمْ جُنْدٌ مُّحْضَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ فَلَا يَحْزَنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ ۗ إِنَّا نَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَضَرَبَ لَنَا مَثَلًا وَنَسِيَ خَلْقَهُ ۗ قَالَ مَنْ يُحْيِي الْعِظَامَ وَهِيَ رَمِيمٌ ﴿٧٨﴾ قُلْ يُحْيِيهَا الَّذِي أَنْشَأَهَا أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۗ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ خَلْقٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٩﴾ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الشَّجَرِ الْأَخْضَرِ نَارًا فَإِذَا أَنْتُمْ مِنْهُ تُوقَدُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ أَوَلَيْسَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِقَادِرٍ عَلَى أَنْ يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ ۗ بَلَىٰ وَهُوَ الْخَلَّاقُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨١﴾ إِنَّمَا أَمْرُهُ إِذَا أَرَادَ شَيْئًا أَنْ يَقُولَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَسُبْحَانَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

The texts for the course

Ali Quli Qarai	Hafiza Iffat Hasan	AbdulWahid Hamid
The Qur'an: with a phrase-by-phrase English translation	Qur'anic Language Made Easy	Access to Qur'anic Arabic

