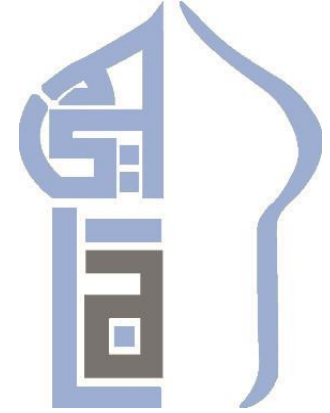


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



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 7, Dec 1, 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 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.

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 is 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.

وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ

We have made the Quran easy to remember

This verse appears four times in Surat al-Qamar (No. 54) in verses 17, 22, 32 & 40.

The complete verse reads:

وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ

And We have indeed made the Qur'an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition?

The word (لِلذِّكْرِ) has been rendered differently. We give five below:

For Remembrance – Arthur J Arberry

To understand and remember – Abdullah Yusuf Ali

To bear in mind – Muhammad Asad

To remember – Muhammad Marmaduke Pickthall

For the sake of admonishment – Ali Quli Qarai

Footnote to verse 54:17 by Pickthall: It is a fact that the Koran is marvelously easy for believers to commit to memory. Thousands of people in the East know the whole Book by heart. The translator, who finds great difficulty in remembering well-known English quotations accurately, can remember page after page of the Koran in Arabic with perfect accuracy.

Hadiths on reciting and studying the Quran

Holy Prophet ﷺ : *If any of you wishes to talk to his/ her Lord, then recite the Quran (Mīzānūl Hikmah, H 16197). Nothing is harder on the Satan than (seeing) a person reciting by looking at the Quran (Thawābul A'māl, p. 231). You are advised to recite the Quran, for reciting the Quran is an atonement (kaffarah) for the sins; shelter from the (Hell) fire; and safety against the punishment. (Mīzānūl Hikmah, H 16201)*

Amirul Mu'minīn Imam Ali عليه السلام : *And know that this Quran is an adviser who never deceives, a leader who never misleads and a narrator who never speaks a lie. No one will sit beside this Quran but that when he/ she rises achieving one increase or one decrease - increase in his guidance or decrease in his (spiritual) blindness (Nahjul Balagha, Sermon 176). The house in which the Quran is recited and Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, is remembered in it will receive (Divine) numerous blessings (barakah), the angels are present in it, and the shaytāns will leave from it; and (the house) will shine for the people of the sky, the way stars shine for the dwellers of the earth. (Usūl al-kāfi, v. 2, p. 610) One who gets accustomed to reciting the Qur'ān, would not feel lonely from the parting of peers (Mīzānūl Hikmah, H 16200). Seed of faith is reciting the Quran (Mīzānūl Hikmah, H 16199)*

Imam Ja'far al-Sadiq عليه السلام : *The Quran is the trust ('abad) of Allah to His creation; therefore, it is necessary for a Muslim to look at His trust and recite (at least) 50 verses (āyāt) everyday. (Usūl al-Kāfi, v. 2, p. 609). Three things will complain to Allah, the Noble and the Grand, (on the Day of Judgement): A deserted Masjid in which the people of the town did not recite Salat (in it); an 'Alim who was among the ignorant ones; and the Quran which was not read and was left for dust to collect on it. (Usūl al-Kāfi, v.2, p. 613)*

attaching nouns and pronouns to prepositions - 1

| لِ | عَنْ | مِنْ | إِلَى | عَلَى | بِ | فِي |
|--------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----|
| For/to | From/ about | From/ than | To/to wards | On/up on | In/wit h | In |

1. Prepositions are followed by nouns or pronouns, and not by verbs.

عَلَى صِرَاطٍ، فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ، إِلَى الْأَذْقَانِ، بِالْغَيْبِ، مِنْ شَيْءٍ، لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ، عَنْهَا، عَنْ نَفْسٍ (2:48)

2. When a noun is preceded by a preposition, it changes the vowel sign on the last letter takes *kasra* instead the default *damma* vowel.

-in salawāt مُحَمَّدٌ becomes مُحَمَّدٍ on account of preposition عَلَى

- Check in YāSīn verses 4,7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 23, 25, 28, 30, 31 etc.

3. When third person masculine pronouns are preceded by a preposition, it changes the *damma* on *haa* (ه) to *kasra* in some cases.

بِهِ، بِهِمْ، مِنْهُ، مِنْهُمْ، لَهُ، لَهُمْ، عَنْهُ، عَنْهُمْ، فِيهِ، فِيهِمْ

attaching nouns and pronouns to prepositions - 2

| لِ | عَنْ | مِنْ | إِلَى | عَلَى | بِ | فِي |
|--------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----|
| For/to | From/ about | From/ than | To/to wards | On/up on | In/wit h | In |

4. *Alif maqsoora* (ى) in prepositions *ilaa* (إلى) and *'alaa* (على) get changed to *yaa* (ي) when attached to a pronoun. Examples from al-Baqarah

سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أُنذِرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْتَهُمْ، ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ، فَتَلَقَى آدَمُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ، فَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَكُنْتُمْ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ، فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا فِيمَا افْتَدَتْ بِهِ، فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ، قُولُوا ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا، فَإِنْ ءَانَسْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ رُشْدًا فَادْفَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ، فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ بِمَكْرِهِنَّ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَعْتَدَتْ لَهُنَّ مُتَّكِنًا وَءَاتَتْ كُلَّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِّنْهُنَّ سِكِّينًا وَقَالَتِ اخْرُجْ عَلَيْهِنَّ

Also, in the greetings to the holy souls we say:

عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام، الْحَسَنُ وَالْحُسَيْنُ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام، أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام، فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام

Nouns & pronouns with prepositions in 36:1-50

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 الْبَلَّغُ الْمُبِينُ 17
وَمَا لِي لَا أَعْبُدُ الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ 22 إِنِّي ءَامَنْتُ 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

Highlight nouns & pronouns with prepositions

هُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُهُمْ فِي ظِلَالٍ عَلَى الْأَرَائِكِ مُتَكِنُونَ ﴿٥٦﴾ هُمْ فِيهَا فَكِهَةٌ وَهُمْ مَا يَدْعُونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ سَلَامٌ قَوْلًا مِّن رَّبِّ رَحِيمٍ ﴿٥٨﴾ وَامْتَاذُوا الْيَوْمَ أَيُّهَا الْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾ أَمْ أَعَهْدُ إِلَيْكُمْ يَا بَنِي آدَمَ أَن لَّا تَعْبُدُوا الشَّيْطَانَ ۚ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٦٠﴾ وَأَنِ اعْبُدُونِي ۚ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَضَلَّ مِنْكُمْ جِبَلًا كَثِيرًا ۚ أَفَلَمْ تَكُونُوا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ هَذِهِ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ﴿٦٣﴾ اصْلَوْهَا الْيَوْمَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ الْيَوْمَ نَخْتِمُ عَلَىٰ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَتُكَلِّمُنَا أَيْدِيهِمْ وَتَشْهَدُ أَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَطَمَسْنَا عَلَىٰ أَعْيُنِهِمْ فَاسْتَبَقُوا الصِّرَاطَ فَأَنَّىٰ يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَمَسَخْنَاهُمْ عَلَىٰ 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 مَنِ 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﴾ وَهُمْ 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 نُّطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَضَرَبَ لَنَا مَثَلًا وَنَسِيَ خَلْقَهُ ۚ قَالَ مَنْ يُحْيِي الْعِظَامَ وَهِيَ رَمِيمٌ ﴿٧٨﴾ قُلْ يُحْيِيهَا الَّذِي أَنشَأَهَا أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۚ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ خَلْقٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٩﴾ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ الشَّجَرِ الْأَخْضَرِ نَارًا فَإِذَا أَنْتُمْ مِنْهُ تُوقَدُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ أَوَلَيْسَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِقَادِرٍ عَلَىٰ 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﴾

Learning Arabic thru the Quran, Level 2

This course is a continuation of Quran Arabic Level 1. In this course we will learn simple Quranic vocabulary and grammar. Students will need to put in an average of 2 - 3 hours a week. In this semester we will continue learning different aspects of nouns by referring to select verses in famous suras and begin familiarizing with Arabic verbs and their rules.

- Schedule: 7 Wednesdays, Jan 5 – Feb 16, 2022; from 8.30 – 9:45 pm
- Instructor: H. Kassamali Fees: CAD 70.00 for the term.
- Registration: <https://academyofislam.com/registration/>

Note: we need at least 10 registrations to continue the course.

If we get at least 10 registrants for online and 10 for onsite sessions then we will inshāAllah have a separate classes for the two groups, otherwise it will be a hybrid class.

Those who did not participate in Level 1, can also register for Level 2, as the slides and recordings for Level 1 are available for revising. Additionally, they may email the instructor at director@academyofislam.com for any clarification.

Please visit <https://academyofislam.com/current-term/> for our Winter 2022 term courses, and check for courses that may interest you, your family or friends.

Familiarize with www.tanzil.net

Here are a few features of the website:

- Easy to navigate suras and individual verses
- Easy to find corresponding translation of a verse
- Multiple translations into English and other languages
- Choice of 17 different English translations of the Quran
- Practice your recitation by listening to the Qari of your choice
- You have an option of listening a fellow mu'min
- Search by Quranic words or roots of the verbs
- Select the verse by simply clicking on the verse number.
- You can listen to Arabic text of individual verses followed by English translations by Itani and Sahih International.

Homework & reading during the break

1. Please go through Lessons 1 to 7 from the Text and discuss the important points with your colleague
2. Go through the slides from Sessions 1 – 7 on www.academyofislam.com/ali-607 to highlight important Quranic lessons we have covered in Level 1 of this course.
3. Recite Surat al-Waqi‘ah (No. 56) with meaning. Underline the detached and attached pronouns in the surah.
4. Highlight nouns and pronouns that follow prepositions **إِلَى، عَلَى، لِ** in surat al-Dahr/Insan (No. 76) .
5. Try to familiarize the website www.tanzil.net. Copy the above suras from this website for your homework.
6. Memorize the short verses and/or phrases with corresponding translations, we have covered in this course

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 |

