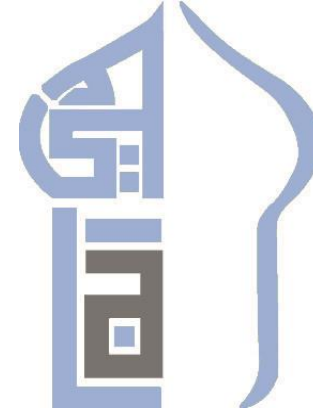


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



## **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 75 minutes each.

# Course 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.

# Hadith on studying the Quran

وعن أبي عبد الله عليه السلام : وَمَنْ تَعَلَّمَ مِنْهُ [ القرآن ] حَرْفًا  
ظَاهِرًا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ عَشْرَ حَسَنَاتٍ، وَمَحَا عَنْهُ عَشْرَ سَيِّئَاتٍ، وَرَفَعَ  
لَهُ عَشْرَ دَرَجَاتٍ. قَالَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ: لَا أَقُولُ بِكُلِّ آيَةٍ وَلَكِنْ بِكُلِّ  
حَرْفٍ بَاءٍ وَتَاءٍ أَوْ شَبَّهَهُمَا

From Abu ‘Abdillah عليه السلام: One who learns from it (i.e., the Qur’an) a manifest letter, Allah writes for him/her 10 good deeds, removes from him 10 evils, and raises his rank by 10 degrees/ stages. And the Imam said, “I’m not saying that (these rewards are on account of) one verse, rather for every letter *baa* and *taa* and similar letters.

# Quran was reveled in Arabic

وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّمَا يُعَلِّمُهُ بَشَرٌ لِّسَانُ الَّذِي يُلْحِدُونَ إِلَيْهِ أَعْجَمِيٌّ وَهَذَا لِسَانٌ عَرَبِيٌّ مُبِينٌ

Q 16:103 *And certainly We know that they say: 'Only a mortal teaches him'. The language of him at whom they hint is non-Arabic, while this is clear Arabic.'*

a non-Arab person living in Mecca and the pagans accused the Prophet (S) of receiving the Quran from him and he ascribed them to Allah. But we ask following questions: how could a person teach the other if did not know Arabic?

How come the instructor himself did not claim to be a prophet?

None ever claimed that he had been the instructor of the Prophet?

And how is it that a Book/a Surah of which could not be produced by opponent Arabs, could have been composed and taught by a non-Arab?

Thus: Quranic miracle is not confined to contents, but the words employed by the Quran are also reaching the heights of miracle, while attraction, sweetness, and particular harmony are to be found in its words and structural forms of sentences are beyond the power of men (*Enlightening Commentary into the Light of the Quran*, v. 8)

# What is expected from you?

- 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 (swt) talks to us directly.

# Al-fātiha, the opening sura

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ  
الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢﴾ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣﴾ مَالِكِ يَوْمِ  
الدِّينِ ﴿٤﴾ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ﴿٥﴾  
إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٦﴾ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ  
أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا  
الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٧﴾

# Translation of al-Fātiha by Qarai

I seek protection with Allah from the outcast Satan \* In the Name of Allah, the All-beneficent, the All-merciful (1). All praise belongs to Allah, Lord of all the worlds(2), the All-beneficent, the All-merciful (3), Master of the Day of Retribution (4). You [alone] do we worship, and to You [alone] do we turn for help (5). Guide us on the straight path (6), the path of those whom You have blessed — such as have not incurred Your wrath, nor are astray (7).



# Sura translation by Saheeh Int.

I seek refuge in Allah, from Satan, the expelled (from His mercy). In the name of Allah, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful (1). [All] praise is [due] to Allah, Lord of the worlds (2) - The Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful (3), Sovereign of the Day of Recompense (4). It is You we worship, and You we ask for help (5). Guide us to the straight path (6) - The path of those upon whom You have bestowed favor, not of those who have evoked [Your] anger or of those who are astray (7).



# Definition of parts of speech

Noun: is a name of any living being, object or idea. E.g., a book, a man, a command.

Pronoun: is a word used instead of a word. E.g., he, she, it.

Arabic: *huwa, hiya, huwa/hiya* depending on the gender of the thing. In Q 85:21 we read: هُوَ قُرْآنٌ *It is a Quran*; Q 39:50 هِيَ فِتْنَةٌ *It is a test* and in 20:20 هِيَ حَيَّةٌ *It is a snake*.

Adjective: is a word which describes a word. A straight path, a noble Quran. Arabic: *siratun mustaqimun; Quranun karimun*

Verb: indicates/describes an action

Adverb: adds information about a verb, an adjective or another verb. E.g., speak slowly, or speak gently.

# Identifying nouns in Arabic

Tanwin: means putting an ‘n’ sound at the end of a word. We often notice double fatha, kasra and dhamma at the end of the words. It takes place of an indefinite article in English represented by ‘a’ or ‘an’.

Adding (ال) *al* and removing tanwīn gives you definite form.

# Nouns, verbs and particles

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ \* بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ  
رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢﴾ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣﴾ مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿٤﴾ إِيَّاكَ  
نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ ﴿٥﴾ اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٦﴾ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ  
أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ﴿٧﴾

Verbs are in blue color

Indefinite nouns:

إِسْمٌ، رَبٌّ، مَالِكٌ، يَوْمٌ، صِرَاطٌ

Definite nouns:

اللَّهُ، الشَّيْطَانُ، الرَّجِيمُ، الرَّحْمَنُ، الرَّحِيمُ، الْحَمْدُ، الْعَالَمِينَ، الدِّينُ، الصِّرَاطُ،  
المُسْتَقِيمَ، الْمَغْضُوبُ، الضَّالِّينَ

Particles: بِ in بِاللَّهِ and in بِسْمِ، مِنْ، and عَلَى in عَلَيْهِمْ

# 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

