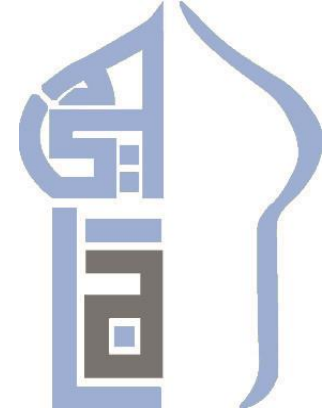


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



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.

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.

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 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 (swt) talks to us directly.

Hadith on studying the Quran

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ (ص) : نَوِّرُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ بِتِلَاوَةِ الْقُرْآنِ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوهَا قُبُورًا
كَمَا فَعَلَتِ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى صَلُّوا فِي الْكِنَائِسِ وَالْبَيْعِ وَعَطَلُوا
بُيُوتَهُمْ فَإِنَّ الْبَيْتَ إِذَا كَثُرَ فِيهِ تِلَاوَةُ الْقُرْآنِ كَثُرَ خَيْرُهُ وَاتَّسَعَ أَهْلُهُ
وَأَضَاءَ لِأَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ كَمَا تُضِيءُ نُجُومُ السَّمَاءِ لِأَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا

The Prophet (s) said: Illuminate your houses through recitation of the Quran and do not make them into graves - similarly to what the Jews and the Christians did. They prayed in the churches and the synagogues but abandoned their houses. For the house in which a lot of the Quran is recited, will have abundant of goodness, and (the sustenance of) its inhabitants will be expanded. (Such a house) will shine for the inhabitants of the sky just as the stars shine for the inhabitants of the earth (hadith.academyofislam.com; from *Al-Kafi*, v. 2, ch 6, h.37).

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 noun. 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.

Pages 3 and 4 from the Textbook

Page 3: Preface by the author where she justifies studying Arabic. We also covered other reasons in session 1 of this course. Know the meaning and reference of the phrase *wa ma ta'w-fiqi illa billah*.

Page 4:

To achieve success, recite the Du'ā before the class (see next slide)

Look at the verse 8:53. Also, this how a verse is identified in the Quran.

Please go through the lesson and seek clarification in the class, if needed.

Points 4, 5 and 6 are self explanatory.

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 تَكِلْنَا 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.

Lessons 1 and 2 from the Text

Do you need further clarifications, or do you have any questions? Please do not hesitate to ask as it is a gate to knowledge. Of course, give chances to others also and then you can contact us via email (director@academyofislam.com)

Note the default of a noun has double damma on the last letter.

We always pause with sakin/sukun.

Common mistake in the recitation of salawāt:

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

Lesson 3 on Pronouns

Try to answer the following questions?

- 1) Who are the two being referred to in 9:40? Will the pronoun change if there was a couple instead or two women?
- 2) Why is the pronoun in 6:29 **هِيَ** and not **هُوَ**?
- 3) The reference should be 2:187 instead of 2:183. How can you use this verse to argue about Islamic marriage system?
- 4) Who are these two referred to in 28:35?
- 5) Memorize 2:216 as it will be of great use in debates.
- 6) What do you gather from 79:24?
- 7) Go to verse 91:14. How many pronouns are there? What does this indicate about Arabic language?

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:

اسْمٌ، رَبٌّ، مَالِكٌ، يَوْمٌ، صِرَاطٌ

Definite nouns:

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

Particles: بِ in بِسْمِ and in بِاللَّهِ and in 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

