



ALI 620: Learning Arabic Thru the Quran

Wednesdays Jan 5 – Feb 16, 2022

Description: The course has seven sessions via Zoom, we will go through some of the common suras to learn words which occur often in the Quran and derive simple rules of Arabic grammar.

Besides using *The Phrase-by-Phrase English Translation of the Quran* by Syed Ali Quli Qarai, we will use the text *Qur'anic Language Made Easy* by Hafiza Iffath Hasan. Participants can use any Quran translation.

Du'a before reciting the Quran

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ * اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي نَشَرْتُ عَهْدَكَ، وَكِتَابَكَ، فَاجْعَلْ نَظْرِي فِيهِ عِبَادَةً، وَقِرَائَتِي فِيهِ
فِكْرًا، وَفِكْرِي فِيهِ إِعْتِبَارًا، وَلَا تَجْعَلْ قِرَائَتِي قِرَاءَةً لَا تَدُبُّرَ فِيهَا، بَلِ اجْعَلْ لِي
أَتَدَبَّرُ آيَاتِهِ وَأَحْكَامِهِ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الرَّؤُوفُ الرَّحِيمُ

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent the Merciful. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad. O Allah I have opened Your Pledge and Your Book. So, make my looking at it worship, and my reciting it thoughtful, and my thinking on it, a means of deriving lessons; and do not make my recitation without reflection. Rather make me ponder over its verses and its rules. Surely You are the Kind, the Merciful.

House keeping items

- *Shukran* for registering for the course
- Let us pray that Allah swt grants us success
- Ensure that you have revised past lessons
- Please, study thoroughly once slides are posted
- Always keep an English translation with you
- We encourage you to do homework assigned
- If you submit homework, do it by Monday so we can send you our comments before the class
- Ask questions during Q & A time. You may email (not WA) your questions to us by Monday

Let us Familiarize with www.tanzil.net

A few features of the above 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.
- Easy to copy and paste Arabic text of the Quran.

Impact of Tilāwah on those who understood it

Ibn Hisham in his *Sīra* states: Abu Sufyan, Abu Jahl, & al-Akhans had ventured out by night to eavesdrop on the Prophet as he recited in the house. Each of the three chose an appropriate place, and none knew the exact whereabouts of his comrades. So, they passed the night listening to him. At dawn they dispersed and, meeting one another on the way back, each of them chided his companions, “Do not repeat this again, lest one of the simpletons spots you and become suspicious.” Then they left, only to return on the second night, eavesdrop again, and chide each other at dawn. When this recurred on third night, they confronted each other the next morning and said, “We will not leave until we take solemn oath never to return.” After this oath they dispersed. A few hours later al-Akhnas took his walking stick and, approaching the house of Abu Sufyan, inquired of him as to what they had heard from the Prophet. He replied, “By God, I heard things whose meanings I cannot comprehend, nor what is intended by them.” Al-Akhans said such is also the case with me.” Then he proceeded to Abu Jahl’s house and asked the same question. He answered, “What, indeed, did I hear! We the tribe of Abd Manaf have always rivaled each other in honor. They have fed the poor, and so have we; they have assumed other people’s troubles, so have we; they have shown generosity, so have we. We have matched each other like two stallions of equal speed. Then they proclaimed, ‘We have a prophet who receives revelations from the heavens.’ When will we acquire anything like that? By God, we will never believe him or call him truthful.” (P. 49, *The History of the Qur’anic Text*, taken from Ibn Hisham, *Sira*, vol. 1-2, pp. 315-16)

Discussion on more prepositions

Previously we covered seven prepositions. Now we cover another three.

وَأَت	حَتَّى	كَ	بِ	فِي	عَلَى	إِلَى	مِنْ	عَنْ	لِ
For qasam	until	like	In/with	In	On/ upon	To/ towards	From/ than	From/ about	For/to

1. When a noun is preceded by any preposition, it changes the vowel sign on the last letter takes *kasra* instead the default *damma* vowel; (examples on pp. 32 & 33 in the Text).
2. 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

3. *Alif maqsoora* (ى) in prepositions *ilaa* (إِلَى) and *'alaa* (عَلَى) get changed to *yaa* (ي) when attached to a pronoun.

4. The preposition لِ changes to لَ before all pronouns, except first person singular (see p. 33)

لَهُ، هَا، هُمَا، لَهُمْ، لَهُنَّ، لَكَ، لِكِ، لَكُمْ، لَكُمْ، لَنَا، لِي، لِي

Nouns preceded by prepositions in al-Baqara, vv. 3 - 30

الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ (3)، وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ (4)، أُولَئِكَ عَلَى هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ (5)، خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ
وَعَلَى سَمْعِهِمْ ^ط وَعَلَى أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشَاوَةٌ ^ط (7)، وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ (8)، فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ
مَّرَضٌ (10)، لَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ (11)، وَيَمُدُّهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ (15)، ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِي ظُلُمَاتٍ لَا
يُبْصِرُونَ (17)، أَوْ كَصَيِّبٍ مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ... يَجْعَلُونَ أَصَابِعَهُمْ فِي آذَانِهِمْ مِّنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ (19)، وَأَنْزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ
مَاءً فَأَخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ (22)، وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِنَا فَأْتُوا بِسُورَةٍ مِّثْلِهِ (23)، أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ
مِن رَّبِّهِمْ (26) وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ^ج (27)، كَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ (28)، هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ
جَمِيعًا (29)، وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ^ط (30)

Let each one of us identify nouns preceded by prepositions and the effect it has.
For e.g., in v. 3 above, preposition bi ب changes *al-ghaybu* (الغَيْبِ) to *al-ghaybi* (الغَيْبِ).

Other important points about prepositions – part 1

1. When alif does not have any of the vowel signs (fatha, kasra or damma) then it automatically carries a sākin on it, even if it is not marked. An alif with sākin is known as *hamzat al-wasl*. The alif of definite article ‘al’ (ال) is hamzat al-wasl.
2. When preposition *min* (مِنْ) is followed by a word beginning with hamzat al-wasl, then preposition *min* will change to *mina* (مِنَ). The meeting of two letters with sākin is known as *iltiqā’ al-sākinayn*. Know that pronouncing two letters with sākin is difficult on the tongue. Therefore, *min* becomes *mina*. Examples:

فَتَكُونَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ (35)، فَأَنْزَلْنَا عَلَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا رِجْزًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ (59) وَبَاءُوا بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ ۗ (61)

Why do we have رَبَّنَا instead of رَبُّنَا in Quranic Du‘ās?

This is on account of grammatical rule. Originally it was يَا رَبَّنَا in which case it refers to calling Lord and will be in accusative form. However, the calling particle (يَا) does not appear but is understood from the context. In all our Du‘ās we call upon Allah ‘azzā wajall because we are in His presence. Although we cannot see Him, but He sees us and listens to our supplications.

In al-Baqarah the *rabbānā* appears 9 times in verses 127, 128, 200, 201, 250, 285, and thrice in verse 285. The supplication in verse 2:285 is powerful Du‘ā which should be memorized and recited regularly in the Qunūt of salāt.

In the following verse you will notice that رَبَّنَا appears as it is not calling God in a supplication.

قُلْ أَتُحَاجُّونَنَا فِي اللَّهِ وَهُوَ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ وَلَنَا أَعْمَالُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَالُكُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُخْلِصُونَ ﴿١٣٩﴾

2:139 Say, ‘Will you argue with us concerning Allah, while He is our Lord and your Lord, and to us belong our deeds, and to you belong your deeds, and we worship Him dedicatedly?’

Highlight prepositions before nouns in Q 2:26-40

﴿ ٢٦ ﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي أَنْ يَضْرِبَ مَثَلًا مَّا بَعُوضَةٌ فَمَا فَوْقَهَا ۗ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا فَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَيَقُولُونَ مَاذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِهَذَا مَثَلًا ۗ يُضِلُّ بِهِ كَثِيرًا وَيَهْدِي بِهِ كَثِيرًا ۗ وَمَا يُضِلُّ بِهِ إِلَّا الْفَاسِقِينَ ﴿ ٢٧ ﴾ الَّذِينَ يَنْقُضُونَ عَهْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيثَاقِهِ وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَنْ يُوصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ ﴿ ٢٨ ﴾ كَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَكُنْتُمْ أَمْوَاتًا فَأَحْيَاكُمْ ۗ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿ ٢٩ ﴾ هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ اسْتَوَىٰ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَسَوَّاهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ ۗ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿ ٣٠ ﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً ۗ قَالُوا أَتَجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَنْ يُفْسِدُ فِيهَا وَيَسْفِكُ الدِّمَاءَ وَنَحْنُ نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ ۗ قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ ٣١ ﴾ وَعَلَّمَ آدَمَ الْأَسْمَاءَ كُلَّهَا ثُمَّ عَرَضَهُمْ عَلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ فَقَالَ أَنْبِئُونِي بِأَسْمَاءِ هَؤُلَاءِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿ ٣٢ ﴾ قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا ۗ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿ ٣٣ ﴾ قَالَ يَا آدَمُ أَنْبِئْهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ ۗ فَلَمَّا أَنْبَأَهُمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلْ لَكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَمُ مَا تُبْدُونَ وَمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْتُمُونَ ﴿ ٣٤ ﴾ وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ وَاسْتَكْبَرَ وَكَانَ مِنَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿ ٣٥ ﴾ وَقُلْنَا يَا آدَمُ اسْكُنْ أَنْتَ وَزَوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَكُلَا مِنْهَا رَغَدًا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿ ٣٦ ﴾ فَازْهَبَا الشَّيْطَانُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيهِ ۗ وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ ۗ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌّ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ ﴿ ٣٧ ﴾ فَتَلَقَىٰ آدَمُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ هُوَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿ ٣٨ ﴾ قُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا مِنْهَا جَمِيعًا ۗ فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمْ مِنِّي هُدًى فَمَنْ تَبَعَ هُدَايَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿ ٣٩ ﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۗ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿ ٤٠ ﴾ يَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَوْفُوا بِعَهْدِي أُوفِ بِعَهْدِكُمْ وَإِيَّايَ فَارْهَبُونِ ﴿ ٤٠ ﴾

The texts for the course

Level 1 lessons & text at <https://academyofislam.com/ali-607/>

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

