



ALI 635: Learning Arabic Thru the Quran

Wednesdays May 4 – June 15, 2022

Description: The course has seven sessions via Zoom, in which we plan to go through some passages from common surahs to learn the vocabulary and look at simple rules of Arabic grammar covered in the Text from Lesson 12 onwards.

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‘ā after reciting the Quran

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ * اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ *
اللَّهُمَّ اشْرَحْ بِالْقُرْآنِ صَدْرِي، وَاسْتَعْمِلْ بِالْقُرْآنِ بَدَنِي، وَنَوِّرْ بِالْقُرْآنِ بَصْرِي،
وَاطْلُقْ بِالْقُرْآنِ لِسَانِي، وَأَعِنِّي عَلَيْهِ مَا أَبْقَيْتَنِي، فَإِنَّهُ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِكَ.
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ.

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent the Merciful.

O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad.

O Allah: Expand my chest through the Quran
Let my body follow the (rules of) the Quran
Enlighten my eyes through the Quran
Open my tongue through the Quran
And help me to stay on it for the time You keep me alive
For surely there is no power and no strength except with You.

*O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad.**

** It is recommended to begin and end all Du‘ās with salawāt on Prophet Muhammad and his family.*

Reference: *Mustadrak al-Wasā'il*, 4:378. It was recited by Imam Ali (a).

House keeping items

- MashaAllah many of you submitted your HW on time
- *Shukran* for joining the class on time
- Let us pray that Allah ﷻ grants us success in comprehending His Message in the Quran
- Please revise past lessons found on [www.academyofislam.com/ali-607 .../ali-620.../Ali-635](http://www.academyofislam.com/ali-607.../ali-620.../Ali-635)
- Shukran Dr F Bandali for managing our WA group
- Keep Qarai translation of the Quran with you
- Ask questions during Q & A time. You may post your questions on our WA group; iA we will respond.
- Please encourage family & friends to also register.

Essential definitions of grammatical words

A **noun** is a name of any living being, object or idea. A **pronoun** (*dhamīr*) is a word used instead of a noun. It can be attached (*muttasil*) or detached (*munfasil*).

An **adjective** is a word which describes a noun.

An **adverb** adds information about a verb, an adjective or another adverb. In the sentence *speak slowly*, ‘slowly’ is an adverb informing us how to speak, thus telling us more about verb.

Harakāt (singular *harakah*) are the vowel signs (damma, fatha and kasra) that are placed on letters of nouns, verbs and particles. Adding a harakah on the last letter based on grammatical rules is known as putting an **i‘rab** (اِعْرَاب).

Nouns and adjectives having the i‘rab of **damma** are said to be in the **nominative** case (*marfū‘un*). In sound plurals the nominative is indicated by ‘waw & nun’, as in مُسْلِمُونَ، مُؤْمِنُونَ.

Nouns and adjectives having the i‘rab of **fatha** are said to be in the **accusative** case (*mansūbun*). In sound plurals the accusative is indicated by ‘yā & nun’, as in مُسْلِمِينَ، مُؤْمِنِينَ.

Nouns and adjectives having the i‘rab of **kasra** are said to be in the **genitive** case (*majrūrūn*). In sound plurals the genitive is indicated by ‘yā & nun’ – same as accusative case.

Suras al-Qadr, al-Nasr & al-Masad

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ * **إِنَّا** أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ﴿١﴾ **وَمَا** أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ﴿٢﴾ لَيْلَةُ
الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِّنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ﴿٣﴾ تَنْزِيلُ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِم مِّنْ كُلِّ
أَمْرٍ ﴿٤﴾ سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ﴿٥﴾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ * إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ﴿١﴾ وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ
أَفْوَاجًا ﴿٢﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا ﴿٣﴾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ * تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ ﴿١﴾ مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ ﴿٢﴾
سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ ﴿٣﴾ **وَأَمْرَاتُهُ حَمَّالَةَ الْحَطَبِ ﴿٤﴾ فِي جِيدِهَا حَبْلٌ مِّنْ مَّسَدٍ ﴿٥﴾**

NOTE THE FOLLOWING: 1) **Madd** after long alif is essential. (Listen to a few Qaris to see how they lengthen the alif with madd. 2) Underlined are the *idhafa* constructions

Sound Plural: Masculine & Feminine

In Arabic there are two plural forms: sound & broken (جَمْعُ السَّالِمِ وَجَمْعُ الْمُكْسَرِ | جَمْعُ التَّكْسِيرِ)

The Sound Masculine plural is only used for human nouns and adjectives. It is formed by suffixing وَنٌ to the singular noun or adjective in the nominative case, or suffixing يْنَ in the accusative & genitive cases.

The Sound Feminine plural refers to both human nouns and adjectives and to things as well. It is formed by replacing the feminine marker ة (*taa marbuta*) at the end with ات. The letter ت here will take *dammah*, in the nominative case when the noun or adjective is definite, and double damma when it is indefinite. In the accusative and genitive cases, the letter ت will take *kasrah* when definite, & double when indefinite.

The following verse contains ten examples of sound masculine plural and sound feminine plural.

إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْقَانِتِينَ وَالْقَانِتَاتِ وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالصَّادِقَاتِ وَالصَّابِرِينَ وَالصَّابِرَاتِ وَالْخَاشِعِينَ وَالْخَاشِعَاتِ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقَاتِ وَالصَّائِمِينَ وَالصَّائِمَاتِ وَالْحَافِظِينَ فُرُوجَهُمْ وَالْحَافِظَاتِ وَالذَّاكِرِينَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا وَالذَّاكِرَاتِ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٣٥﴾

Q 33:35 *Indeed the Muslim men and the Muslim women, the faithful men and the faithful women, the obedient men and the obedient women, the truthful men and the truthful women, the patient men and the patient women, the humble men and the humble women, the charitable men and the charitable women, the men who fast and the women who fast, the men who guard their private parts and the women who guard, the men who remember Allah greatly and the women who remember [Allah greatly]—Allah holds in store for them forgiveness and a great reward.*

Note from the above verse: 1) masculine plural pronoun هُمْ includes both masculine and feminine, 2) you do not need to repeat the describing quality in the feminine plurals as seen in وَالْحَافِظَاتِ and وَالذَّاكِرَاتِ.

Sound plural of *Salih* (صَالِحٌ) & *Katib* (كَاتِبٌ)

Plural - جمع	Dual - مثنى	Singular - مفرد	
صَالِحُونَ صَالِحِينَ Many righteous males	صَالِحَانِ صَالِحَيْنِ Two righteous male	صَالِحٌ Two righteous male	مُذَكَّرٌ Masculine
صَالِحَاتٌ صَالِحَاتٍ Many righteous females	صَالِحَتَانِ صَالِحَتَيْنِ Two righteous female	صَالِحَةٌ Two righteous female	مُؤَنَّثَةٌ Feminine
كَاتِبُونَ كَاتِبِينَ Many male writers	كَاتِبَانِ كَاتِبَيْنِ Two male writers	كَاتِبٌ Two male writers	مُذَكَّرٌ Masculine
كَاتِبَاتٌ كَاتِبَاتٍ Many female writers	كَاتِبَتَانِ كَاتِبَتَيْنِ Two female writers	كَاتِبَةٌ Two female writers	مُؤَنَّثَةٌ Feminine

Additional examples from the Quran

Highlight sound plurals in the eight Quranic phrases on pages 52 & 53 of the Text.

Highlight sound plurals in the following Quranic verses

قُلْ أَرَأَيْتَكُمْ إِنْ أَتَاكُمْ عَذَابُ اللَّهِ بَغْتَةً أَوْ جَهْرَةً هَلْ يُهْلِكُ إِلَّا الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾
وَلَا تَيْأَسُوا مِنْ رَوْحِ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يَيْأَسُ مِنْ رَوْحِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾
وَقَالُوا اتَّخَذَ الرَّحْمَنُ وَلَدًا ۗ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ ۗ بَلْ عِبَادٌ مُكْرَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾
وَلَوْلَا رِجَالٌ مُؤْمِنُونَ وَنِسَاءٌ مُؤْمِنَاتٌ لَمْ تَعْلَمُوهُمْ أَنْ تَطَؤُوهُمْ فَتُصِيبَكُمْ مِنْهُم مَّعْرَةٌ بَغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ ۗ
قُلْ إِنَّ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾ لَمَجْمُوعُونَ إِلَىٰ مِيقَاتِ يَوْمٍ مَّعْلُومٍ ﴿٥٠﴾

6:47 Say, ‘Tell me, should Allah’s punishment overtake you suddenly or visibly, will anyone be destroyed except the wrongdoing lot?’ 12:87 and do not despair of Allah’s mercy. Indeed no one despairs of Allah’s mercy except the faithless lot.’ 21:26 They say, ‘The All-beneficent has taken offsprings.’ Immaculate is He! Indeed, they are [His] honored servants. 48:25 And were it not for [certain] faithful men and faithful women, whom you did not know—lest you should trample them, and thus the blame for [killing] them should fall on you unawares; 56:49 & 50. Say, ‘Indeed the former and latter generations * will all be gathered for the tryst of a known day.

The texts for the course

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

Ali Quli Qarai	Hafiza Iffat Hasan	AbdulWahid Hamid	Bakir Al-Hasani
<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>	<i>Language of the Qur'an: A Concise Text of Arabic Grammar with ample of applications.</i>

