



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

- Only four people submitted your HW. Learn to use Arabic keyboard instead of using phones to take photos.
- *Shukran* for attending the class so we are done before maghrib
- May Allah ﷻ grants us success in comprehending 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 to all of you for using WA group
- Keep Qarai translation of the Quran with you
- You may post your questions on our WA group; iA we will respond on the group or during the class.
- 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** (إِعْرَاب).

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.

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 **وُنْ** to the singular noun or adjective in the nominative case, or suffixing **يْنِ** 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 **هُم** 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**.

Broken Plurals: جَمْعُ الْمُكَسَّرِ

Broken plurals are formed by a change of vowel pattern from the singular to plural. Words with broken plurals are like *mouse/mice* and *foot/feet* in English.

Most of Arabic nouns and a fair number of adjectives have broken plurals.

There are many forms of broken plurals.

With experience you will be able to predict which form sounds correct in changing to broken plurals. At the outset it is impossible to make such predictions. Here a few examples.

Broken plurals are treated grammatically as **feminine plurals**, unless they refer to male persons.

Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular
أَقْوَامٌ	community — قَوْمٌ	عِبَادٌ	servant — عَبْدٌ
مَنَافِعُ	benefit — مَنَفَعَةٌ	قُرُونٌ	century — قَرْنٌ
سِنُونٌ	year — سَنَةٌ	فَوَاكِهَةٌ	fruit — فَاكِهَةٌ
ثِيَابٌ	shirt, top dress — ثَوْبٌ	رِجَالٌ	man — رَجُلٌ
أَيَّامٌ	day — يَوْمٌ	قُرَى	town, locality — قَرْيَةٌ

Quranic examples from the Text

Q 3:44, 5:45, 7:179, 7:195, 8:28, 12:39, 20:105, 33:6, 49:13, 53:32

ذُلكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهِ إِلَيْكَ ۚ وَمَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يُلقُونَ أَقلامَهُمْ *
وَالجُرُوحِ قِصَاصٌ * وَهُمْ أَعْيُنٌ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَا * أَهْمُ أَرْجُلٌ يَمْشُونَ بِهَا ط *
وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا أَمْوالُكُمْ وَأَوْلادُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ أَجرٌ عَظيمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾
أَرْبابٌ مُتَفَرِّقُونَ خَيْرٌ أَمِ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ ﴿٣٩﴾
وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْجِبَالِ * وَأَرْوَاهُ أُمَّهَاتُهُمْ *
وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا ۚ
وَإِذْ أَنْتُمْ أَجِنَّةٌ فِي بُطُونِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ ط

Highlight the Broken Plurals in these verses

Q 2:184, 11:102, 3:181, 13:28, 16:118, 20:51, 21:11, 23:19, 23:21, 25:63, 33:67, 81:7

أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَاتٍ ۚ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَّرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ ۗ

وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَخَذَ رَبُّكَ إِذَا أَخَذَ الْقُرَىٰ وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ ۚ إِنَّ أَخَذَهُ أَلِيمٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿١٠٢﴾

لَقَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَقِيرٌ وَنَحْنُ أَغْنِيَاءُ ۗ

أَلَا بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ تَطْمَئِنُّ الْقُلُوبُ ﴿٢٨﴾

وَمَا ظَلَمْنَاهُمْ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾

قَالَ فَمَا بَالُ الْقُرُونِ الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٥١﴾

وَكَمْ قَصَمْنَا مِن قَرْيَةٍ كَانَتْ ظَالِمَةً وَأَنْشَأْنَا بَعْدَهَا قَوْمًا آخَرِينَ ﴿١١﴾

فَأَنْشَأْنَا لَكُمْ بِهِ جَنَّاتٍ مِّن نَّخِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ لَّكُمْ فِيهَا فَوَاكِهُ كَثِيرَةٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿١٩﴾

وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِي الْأَنْعَامِ لَعِبْرَةً ۚ نُسْقِيكُمْ مِمَّا فِي بُطُونِهَا وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ كَثِيرَةٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

وَعِبَادُ الرَّحْمَنِ الَّذِينَ يَمْشُونَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ هَوْنًا وَإِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ الْجَاهِلُونَ قَالُوا سَلَامًا ﴿٦٣﴾

وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا إِنَّا أَطَعْنَا سَادَتَنَا وَكُبَرَاءَنَا فَأَضَلُّونَا السَّبِيلَا ﴿٦٧﴾

وَإِذَا النَّفُوسُ زُوِّجَتْ ﴿٧﴾

Homework on Lesson 16

In Lesson 16 of the Text (pages 59 & 60) there are four tables containing a total of 48 parts of human body. This is a comprehensive list of vocabulary which contains singular, plural and meanings of the body parts. Try to memorize this vocabulary to the best of your ability.

For your homework, find 12 verses in the Holy Quran which refer to body parts. For e.g., the following verse from Surat Yasin:

الْيَوْمَ نَخْتِمُ عَلَىٰ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَتُكَلِّمُنَا أَيْدِيهِمْ وَتَشْهَدُ أَرْجُلُهُمْ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾

36:65 *Today We shall seal their mouths, and their hands shall speak to Us, and their feet shall bear witness concerning what they used to earn.'*

Lesson 17: Masculine and Feminine Nouns

Every noun is a masculine unless cover the following five categories:

1. Nouns ending with ة، ي، آء. For examples refer to Table on p. 61 of the Text
2. Parts of the body that are in pair. The complete of body parts was covered in Lesson 16. Examples of body parts in pairs in found in the second Table on p. 61 of te Text.
3. Names given to the wind, e.g., سَمُومٌ، رِيحٌ
4. Names given to fire, e.g., نَارٌ، جَهَنَّمُ
5. Miscellaneous words contained in the Table on page 62 of the Text.

EXCEPTIONS: Like most grammar rules in Arabic, there are exception to the above. The following words although ending in ة and آء are NOT feminine.

أُمَّةٌ، عُلَمَاءُ، فَقَرَاءُ، خَلِيفَةٌ،

How can we know that the highlighted words are feminine in the verses?

وَالسَّمَاءِ بَنَيْنَاهَا، وَالْأَرْضِ فَرَشْنَاهَا، وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا ﴿١﴾ وَالْقَمَرِ إِذَا تَلَاهَا ﴿٢﴾ وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا جَلَّاهَا ﴿٣﴾ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَاهَا ﴿٤﴾ وَالسَّمَاءِ وَمَا بَنَاهَا ﴿٥﴾ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا طَحَاهَا ﴿٦﴾ وَنَفْسٍ وَمَا سَوَّاهَا ﴿٧﴾ فَأَلْهَمَهَا فُجُورَهَا وَتَقْوَاهَا ﴿٨﴾ قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا ﴿٩﴾ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنْ دَسَّاهَا ﴿١٠﴾

Let us know about the Next Level

InshaAllah we will complete this course (Learning Arabic thru the Quran, Level 3) after Session 21 on Wednesday June 15, 2022.

We are suggesting to begin Level 4 of this course on Tuesday 28, 2022. It will have 5 sessions from June 28 to July 26, 2022, from 7:30 – 9:00 pm.

Please email us at director@academyofislam.com by Friday June 10, 2022, if you will be registering for this course. Fees for the course will be CAD 40.00.

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>

