

ALI 638: Quranic Arabic, Level 4

Wednesdays September 7 – October 19, 2022

Description: In this ONLINE course of seven sessions via Zoom, we will *InshaAllah* go through passages from the Quranic surahs to learn the vocabulary and look at simple rules of Arabic grammar covered in Lessons 18 to 26 in the main text *Qur'anic Language Made Easy*. During the class, we will often refer to *The Qur'an: With a Phrase-by-Phrase English Translation* by Syed Ali Quli Qarai.

The Course is open to all Muslims who can recite the Arabic text of the Quran. Students are expected to put an average of 2 – 3 hours per week to work on lessons and assignments. Those who missed joining Levels 1 to 3 of the course can still register for Level 4 as they can access to the slides and recordings for Levels 1 to 3 at <https://academyofislam.com/course-archives/> Also, the instructor will answer questions about the previous lessons in the last few minutes of class sessions.

Du‘ā before Tilāwah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ * اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
اللَّهُمَّ بِالْحَقِّ أَنْزَلْتَهُ وَبِالْحَقِّ نَزَلَ، اللَّهُمَّ عَظِّمْ رَغْبَتِي فِيهِ،
وَاجْعَلْهُ نُورًا لِبَصْرِي، وَشِفَاءً لِبَدْرِي،
وَذَهَابًا لِهَمِّي وَحُزْنِي، اللَّهُمَّ زَيِّنْ بِهِ لِسَانِي،
وَجَمِّلْ بِهِ وَجْهِي، وَقَوِّبْهُ جَسَدِي،
وَارْزُقْنِي حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهِ عَلَى طَاعَتِكَ،
أَنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَأَطْرَافِ النَّهَارِ،
وَاحْشُرْنِي مَعَ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ الْأَخْيَارِ الْأَبْرَارِ - عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ

Du‘ā before Tilāwah - translation

Bismillāh and salawāt.

O Allah, in truth You sent it down and in truth it descended (Q 17:105).

O Allah increase my desire for it,

make it a light for my sight,

a cure for my chest,

and a cause for removing my worries and grief.

O Allah through it: adorn my tongue, beautify my face,

and strengthen my body.

[O Allah] grant me the ability to recite it,

following its rights in Your obedience,

in the moments of night and the ends of the day;

[O Allah] raise me with Prophet Muhammad and his progeny- the chosen, the righteous – peace be upon them.

House keeping items

- Alhamdu lillah we have 13 registrants from 8 cities.
- *Shukran* for the registration and a few paid donations
- May Allah ﷻ accept our efforts of understanding the Quran
- Please revise past lessons during your free time
[www.academyofislam.com/ali-607 .../ali-620.../ali-635](http://www.academyofislam.com/ali-607.../ali-620.../ali-635)
- Use Quli Qarai translation or www.quranwbw.com for tilawa.
- We will *inshaAllah* give homework at the end of every class. Please try to submit the homework by Mondays. If you get late, then submit the home after the class on Wednesdays.
- It is never late to register; encourage family & friends to also benefit from this course.

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.

What is Quranic Arabic & how is it special?

Know that QURANIC ARABIC course focuses on learning Arabic words, phrases, sentences, grammar rules and other concepts which are found in the Holy Quran. The idea is to learn the Arabic language so as to comprehend the Divine message contained in the Holy Book. The course will NOT cover speaking or conversational Arabic nor will we learn how to write Arabic. Most of the examples used to understand Arabic will be drawn from the Holy Quran. Occasionally, we may use a few Hadiths and passages from common Du'ās (supplications) received from the Holy Fourteen Ma'sūmīn (a).

The course is both important and essential because it helps us understand the Final Message from Almighty Allah swt to humanity, that was received by the Holy Prophet (s) directly for the guidance of Muslims and non-Muslims in the form of the Quran. Since its revelation, the Muslims have preserved the Message through memorizing, learning and studying its tafāsīr (commentaries).

Homework on Lessons 16 - 18

Revise lessons 16, 17 & 18 from *Qur'anic Language Made Easy* to answer the following

1. The upper part of the body contains: 1) head, 2) hairs, 3) forehead, 4) face, 5) skin, 6) eyes, 7) tears, 8) ears, 9) cheek, 10) nose, 11) lips, 12) mouth, 13) teeth, 14) tongue, 15) chin, 16) throat, and 17) neck. Get the Arabic words of these bodily parts. Which of these are masculine and which are feminine? Out of these 17 words, which of them are mentioned in the Holy Quran?
2. Highlight the feminine nouns and pronouns in Sūrat al-Bayyinah (No. 98).
3. Highlight the demonstrative pronouns in the following verses and indicate what is being demonstrated is a masculine or feminine noun? Quranic verses: 18:98, 20:63, 26:54, 28:27, 29:64, 44:22, 50:2, 53:56, and 61:6.

Body parts in the upper part of a human

Translation		Plural	Singular	Quran
Hair/Head	Q16:80	رُءُوسٌ أَشْعَارٌ	رَأْسٌ شَعْرٌ	2:196, 7:150,
Forehead	Q 9:35,	جِبَابَةٌ	جَبْهَةٌ	
Skin/Face	Q 4:56, 22:20	وُجُوهُ جُلُودٌ	وَجْهٌ جِلْدٌ	2:112, 115
Tears/Eyes	Q 5:83, 7:116	أَعْيُنٌ دُمُوعٌ	عَيْنٌ دَمْعٌ	5:83, 3:13, 5:45
Ears	Q 2:19, 4:119	آذَانٌ	أُذُنٌ	5:45, 9:61
Cheek		خُدُودٌ	خَدٌ	31:18
Nose		أَنْوْفٌ	أَنْفٌ	5:45
Mouth/Lips	Q 3:167, 5:41	شَفَوَاتٌ أَفْوَاهٌ	شَفَاةٌ فَمٌ، فُؤَةٌ	90:9, 13:14
Teeth/Tongue	Q33:19, 3:78	أَلْسِنَةٌ أَسْنَانٌ	لِسَانٌ سِنٌ	16:103, 5:45
Chin	Q 17:107,109, 36:8	أَذْقَانٌ	ذَقْنٌ	<i>Azqan</i> = face
Throat/Neck	Q33:10, 8:12	أَعْنَاقٌ حَنَاجِرٌ	عُنُقٌ حَنْجَرَةٌ	17:13

سورة البينة - Surat al-Bayyinah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ * ١ * لَمْ يَكُنِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ مُنْفَكِينَ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ * ٢ * فِيهَا كُتِبَ الْقِيَمَةُ * ٣ * وَمَا تَفَرَّقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ * ٤ * وَمَا أَمَرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ * ٥ * وَذَلِكَ دِينُ الْقِيَمَةِ * ٦ * إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا * ٧ * أُولَئِكَ هُمْ شَرُّ الْبَرِيَّةِ * ٨ * إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَئِكَ هُمْ خَيْرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ * ٩ * جَزَاءُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ جَنَّاتٌ عَدْنٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنْهُ * ١٠ * ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهُ * ١١ *

Merits of reciting the Sūra: The Prophet *sallal-lāhu ‘alayhi wa-ālihi wasallam* has said: *Whoever recites it at night, Allah sends angels who protect his religion and his worldly affairs, and they seek forgiveness and mercy for him. And when he recites it during the day, he will be rewarded as much as what the day sheds light upon and what the night darkens.*

Synopsis of contents

- 1) The coming of the Prophet (s) distinguished those who had true faith among the people of the Book, who accepted him as they recognized the signs (verses 1-4)
- 2) The basic doctrines and principles brought by the Prophets are unchangeable in all Divine religions (verse 5)
- 3) The status of those who reject faith (verse 6)
- 4) The status of those who believe and do good deeds (verses 7-8)

(<https://academyofislam.com/quran/sura-familiarization/>)

The head of Imam al-Husayn عليه السلام in Kufa and Sham

وَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ عُبيدُ اللَّهِ بنُ زيادٍ، بَعَثَ بِرَأْسِ الحُسَيْنِ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامِ فَدِيرَ بِهِ فِي سِكَكِ الكُوفَةِ كُلِّهَا وَقَبَائِلِهَا. فروي عن زيد بن أرقم أنه قال: مَرَّ بِهِ عَلَيَّ وهو عَلَى رُمْحٍ وَأَنَا فِي غُرْفَةٍ، فلما حَاذَانِي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقْرَأُ: ﴿أَمْ حَسِبْتَ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الكَهْفِ وَالرَّقِيمِ كَانُوا مِنْ آيَاتِنَا عَجَبًا﴾ (الكهف 9) فَقَفَّ - وَاللَّهِ - شعري وناديت: رَأْسُكَ وَاللَّهِ، يا ابن رسول الله - أَعْجَبُ وَأَعْجَبُ (الإرشاد المفيد ج ٢ ص ١١٧)

In the morning, ‘Ubaydullah ibn Ziyad sent out the head of al-Husayn (a) to paraded in all the alleys and tribal districts of Kufa. It has been reported that Zayd ibn Arqam said: They passed by me, carrying the head of al-Husayn (a); it was mounted on a spear. I was [sitting] in a room, and when the head was passing me, I heard it reciting: *Do you think the Companions of the Cave and Inscription wee a wonder among Our signs? By God, my hair stood on end, and I shouted out, “By God, your head, O son of God’s Messenger, is more wondrous, more wondrous! (Chronicles, 669)*

عن المنهال بن عمرو، قال: أنا والله رأيت رأس الحسين حين حُمِلَ وأنا بدمشق وبين يدي الرأس رجل يقرء سورة الكهف حتى بلغ قوله تعالى: (أَمْ حَسِبْتَ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الكَهْفِ وَالرَّقِيمِ كَانُوا مِنْ آيَاتِنَا عَجَبًا) فَأَنْطَقَ اللَّهُ الرَّأْسَ بِلِسَانٍ ذَرِبٍ فَقَالَ: أَعْجَبُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الكَهْفِ قَتْلِي وَحَمَلِي.

Allah caused the head to speak in a piercing voice. It said: *More amazing than the people of the cave is my murder and the parading of my head. (Chronicles, p.670)*

More about gender in Arabic

All nouns in Arabic are either masculine (مُذَكَّر) or feminine (مُؤَنَّث); there is **no neutral gender**. Most nouns and adjectives (صِفَات) are made feminine by simply adding ة – *al-taa al-marbūtah*. This is known as a feminine marker (عَلَامَةُ التَّأْنِيثِ) at the end of the noun. See the following table with both genders

Meaning	Feminine	Masculine
Expert	خَبِيرَةٌ	خَبِيرٌ
Writer	كَاتِبَةٌ	كَاتِبٌ
Jewish	يَهُودِيَّةٌ	يَهُودِيٌّ
Devout	قَانِتَةٌ	قَانِتٌ
Sincere/faithful	مُخْلِصَةٌ	مُخْلِصٌ
Fasting	صَائِمَةٌ	صَائِمٌ
Leader	سَيِّدَةٌ	سَيِّدٌ

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**.

words that are simultaneously masculine & feminine

Last week we came across the verse 12:108 which had **هَذِهِ سَبِيلِي**. The question posed: is the word *sabeel* masculine or feminine? Note that the nouns that are on the patters on **فَعُولٌ** and **فَاعِلٌ** are simultaneously masculine and feminine. Their femineity is known from what they refer to or from the context. So, if a noun is preceded by **هَذِهِ** then it is feminine. Also, if the context the phrase is masculine then the word is masculine. Look at the following:

وَأِنْ يَرَوْا سَبِيلَ الرُّشْدِ لَا يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا وَإِنْ يَرَوْا سَبِيلَ الغَيِّ يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا ۚ

Q 7:146 *and if they see the way of rectitude, they will not take it as [their] way, and if they see the way of error, they will take it as [their] way.*

Other words which are simultaneously masculine and feminine are:

صَبُورٌ، طَرِيقٌ، سَكِينٌ، سَوْقٌ، لِسَانٌ، خَمْرٌ، سِلَاحٌ، إِصْبَعٌ

Homework: 1) find which of the above words appear in the Quran? Are they used as masculine or feminine?

أَسْمَاءُ الْإِشَارَةِ – Demonstrative Pronouns

Are nouns to point to something near (*qareeb*) or far (*ba'eed*). For NEAR we have:

Plural	Dual	Singular	Gender
هُؤُلَاءِ	هَذَانِ \ هَذَيْنِ	هَذَا	مُذَكَّر
These (all)	These (two)	This	Masculine
هُؤُلَاءِ	هَاتَانِ \ هَاتَيْنِ	هَذِهِ	مُؤَنَّث
These (all)	These (two)	This	Feminine

Demonstratives are used either as pronouns or adjectivally. In the Quran *hādhā* and *hādhīhi* are used frequently as adjectives.

Adjectival use: The demonstrative precedes the noun and is linked to it by the definite article. E.g., *hādhā al-Quran*, *hādhīhi al-nār*.

Note that all the above begin with letter *hā* (ه).

Let us look at Quranic references- 3:51, 4:51, 6:76, 6:153, 6:155, 11:64, 12:108, 16:103, 16:116, 18:98, 20:63, 26:54, 28:27, 29:64, 44:22, 50:2, 53:56, 61:6.

Demonstrative pronouns for far (ba'eed)

Bismillah

Plural	Dual	Singular	Gender
أُولَئِكَ	ذَانِكَ ذَيْنِكَ	ذَلِكَ	مُذَكَّر
Those (all)	Those (two)	That	Masculine
أُولَئِكَ	تَانِكَ تَيْنِكَ	تَلْكَ	مُؤَنَّث
Those (all)	Those (two)	That	Masculine

Note that all the above end with كَ.

Homework: Here are the Quranic verses containing demonstrative pronouns for far:

Check if any of these have been translated as being from near due to its greatness of importance? Q 2:1, 2:5, 2:252, 2:253, 3:108, 3:114, 4:70, 8:74, 10:3, 12:37, 14:18, 18:64, 22:70, 28:32, 28:83, 42:22, 70:35, 74:9.

Learning Quranic Arabic: other resources

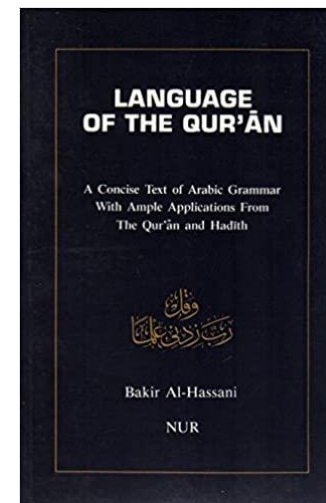
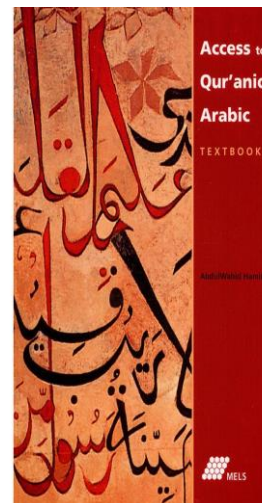
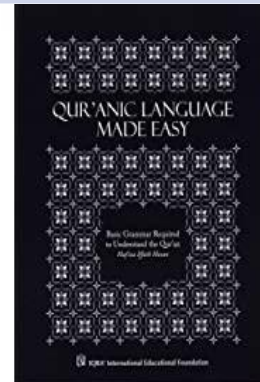
1. Jones, Alan. *Arabic Through the Qur'an*, The Islamic Texts Society, PB, xviii + 331 pp, Cambridge: 2005
2. Karya Bestari SDN, *Al-Quran al-Karim: Color Coded Word-by-Word al-Quran*; HB, 633 pp, Malaysia: 2021
3. Parekh, Sh. Abdul Karim. *The Easy Dictionary of the Qur'an*, Farid Book Depot, HB, xxii + 242 pp, Delhi: 1998.
4. Younes, Munther. *The Routledge Introduction to Qur'anic Arabic*, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, PB, xv + 338, NY: 2013.
5. Ali, Muhammad Mohar. *A Word for Word Meaning of the Qur'an*, 3 vols, Jami'yat Ihyaa' Minhaaj Al-Sunnah, PB, xiv + 2096 pp, Ipswich: 2003.

The texts for the course

Level 1 Slides & Recordings at <https://academyofislam.com/ali-607/>

Level 2 Slides & Recordings at <https://academyofislam.com/ali-620>

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>



Online resources for Quranic Arabic

How To Learn Quranic Arabic Fast In 3 Simple Steps

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZRmd8RjcHBs>

Learn 50% of the Holy Quran with THIS Frequency list - Lesson 1 | Arabic 101

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mChh2WwT4Tk>