



ALI 649: Quranic Arabic, Level 6

Tuesdays Jan 24 to Mar 7, 2023.

Description: In this ONLINE course of seven sessions via Zoom, we will InshāAllah go through passages from the Quranic surahs to learn the vocabulary and look at simple rules of Arabic grammar and lessons on verbs from Unit 2 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.

Du'ā for the month of Rajab

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ يَا مَنْ يَمْلِكُ حَوَائِجَ
السَّائِلِينَ وَيَعْلَمُ ضَمِيرَ الصَّامِتِينَ لِكُلِّ مَسْأَلَةٍ مِنْكَ سَمْعٌ حَاضِرٌ وَجَوَابٌ عَتِيدٌ
اللَّهُمَّ وَ مَوَاعِيدُكَ الصَّادِقَةُ وَأَيَادِيكَ الْفَاضِلَةُ، وَرَحْمَتُكَ الْوَاسِعَةُ فَاسْأَلُكَ أَنْ
تُصَلِّيَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَنْ تَقْضِيَ حَوَائِجِي لِلدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ إِنَّكَ عَلَى
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ 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 One who possesses the needs of the questioners and knows [what is in the] hearts of those who remain silent! Every wish asked of You is heard readily and provided with an answer. O Allah! Your promises are true, and Your giving is generous, and Your mercy is wide! So, I ask You to bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad. Fulfill my desires of this world and of the Hereafter Surely You have power over all things O Allah! bless Muhammad and his family.

House keeping items

- *Alhamdu lillāh* we have now 9 registrants from 8 cities
- *Shukran* for registering and for your donations
- May Allah ﷻ accept our efforts in understanding the Quran
- Please revise past lessons after this class and before next class. All slides and recordings found at <https://academyofislam.com/quran/quranic-arabic/>
- Use Quli Qarai translation or www.quranwbw.com for tilāwa.
- We will *inshaAllah* give homework at the end of every class. we advise all of you to do homework. Homework will be discussed in detail in the following class, to enable to you to check your answers with what appears on the slides.
- 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 kasma) 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 **kasma** are said to be in the **genitive** case (*majrūrūn*). In sound plurals the genitive is indicated by ‘yā & nun’ – same as accusative case.

Hadiths from Imam Ali al-Hadi al-Naqi عليه السلام

الدُّنْيَا سُوقٌ، رِبْحٌ فِيهَا قَوْمٌ وَخَسِرَ آخَرُونَ. (تحف العقول ص 483)

The world is (like a) marketplace – a community profits in it and there are others who make a loss.

خَيْرٌ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ فَاعِلُهُ، وَأَجْمَلُ مِنَ الْجَمِيلِ قَائِلُهُ، وَأَرْجَحُ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ حَامِلُهُ، وَشَرُّ مِنَ الشَّرِّ جَالِبُهُ، وَأَهْوَلُ مِنَ الْهَوَلِ رَاكِبُهُ. (ايعان الشيعة ج 2 ص 39)

Better than a good deed is the one who performs it. More beautiful than beautiful (saying) is one who speaks (those words). Superior to knowledge is its carrier. Worse than the evil is one who brings it (into existence). And more horrible than the horror is the one who rides it.

مَنْ اتَّقَى اللَّهَ يُتَّقَ وَمَنْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ يُطَعَ. (تحف العقول ص 482)

One who fears Allah, is feared (by others), and one who obeys Allah, is obeyed.

Reference: <https://www.al-islam.org/fascinating-discourses-fourteen-infallibles-shaykh-mohammad-ishtihardi/twelth-infallible-tenth-imam>

Homework with answers on Masdar (verbal noun)

Bismillāh. Here are Quranic verses and Hadiths. Highlight the *masādir* and find the verbs from which these nouns have been derived.

ثُمَّ اجْعَلْ عَلَى كُلِّ جَبَلٍ مِّنْهُنَّ جُزْءًا ثُمَّ ادْعُهُنَّ يَأْتِينَكَ سَعْيًا ۚ 2:260 يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا الرِّبَا أَضْعَافًا
 مُّضَاعَفَةً ۚ 3:130 فَإِنْ كَذَّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كُذِّبَ رُسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ 3:184 وَإِنْ تَكُ حَسَنَةً يُضَاعِفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِّن لَّدُنْهُ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا
 4:40 وَقُلْ رَبِّ أَدْخِلْنِي مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَأَخْرِجْنِي مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَاجْعَل لِّي مِّن لَّدُنْكَ سُلْطَانًا نَّصِيرًا 17:80 إِذَا يُتْلَىٰ
 عَلَيْهِمْ يَخِرُّونَ لِلْأَذْقَانِ سُجَّدًا 17:107 مَّنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ۚ وَمَا رَبُّكَ بِظَلَّامٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ 41:46
 النَّبِيُّ (ص): لَيْسَ مِنِّي مَنِ اسْتَحَفَّ بِصَلَوَاتِهِ، فَاطِمَةُ الزَّهْرَاءَ (ع): الْجَارُ ثُمَّ الدَّارُ، أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ (ع): إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ
 ابْتَلَىٰ بِأَهْلِهِ بَيْتَهُ الْخَاصَّةَ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ أَهْلٌ بَيْتٍ فَجَارُهُ الْأَدْنَىٰ فَلِأَدْنَىٰ

Verbs from which the *masādir* have been derived.

سَعَى	رَبَا	ضَعَّفَ	أَرْسَلَ	حَسَنَ	أَجَرَ	عَظُمَ	دَخَلَ	صَدَقَ	خَرَجَ	سَلَّطَ	نَصَرَ	سَجَدَ
strug gle	incr ease	doubl e	send	Be good	rew ard	Beco me great	exit	Say truth	exit	rein	help	pros trate

Lesson 26: Verbal Nouns (الْمَصْدَرُ)

Bismillāh. Arabic nouns are derived either from verbs or simple nouns which have been existence for long and are in use. The example of the second category are: كَلْبٌ – dog, فَرَسٌ – horse. Although we have a verb كَلَبَ – to become mad, crazy, etc. the word *kalbun* (dog) has not been derived from this verb. Similarly, we have a verb فَرَسَ – to kill, to tear, but it is not the origin of the noun *farasun* (horse).

Majority of the nouns in Arabic are derived from verbs are known as *masdar* (verbal nouns). Here are the Quranic verses containing *masādir* (plural of *masdar*).

وَصَدَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَكُفِّرَ بِهِ 2:217 الَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ قِيَامًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
3:191 إِنَّ قَتْلَهُمْ كَانَ خِطْئًا كَبِيرًا 17:31 هَذَا خَلْقُ اللَّهِ 31:11 وَذَلِكُمْ ظَنُّكُمُ الَّذِي ظَنَنْتُمْ 41:23

Highlighted words above are verbal nouns (*masādir*), derived from:

صَدَّ	كَفَرَ	قَامَ	قَعَدَ	خَلَقَ	قَتَلَ	خَطَأَ	كَبَرَ	ظَنَّ
he hindered	he disbelieved	he stood	he sat	He created	he killed	he erred	he grew	he thought

ALI 649: Quranic Arabic Level 6

InshāAllāh, we will complete Level 5 of the course next Tuesday December 13, 2022 at the end of session 35.

We plan to begin the new course, Level 6, on Tuesday 3rd of January 2023 after a break of two weeks over December holidays.

You will be able to register for Level 6 in the last two weeks of December after the completion of the present course. If you are planning on continuing the course, then please ensure to get the copy of text *Qur'anic Language Made Easy* by Hafiza Iffat Hasan. Also, please revise past lessons during the break.

As usual fees will be \$50/student and will be taught by H. Kassamali

Verbs (الفعل)

Verb: is a word that indicates action by one or more persons (even jinns and animals) in the past, present or future tenses.

In Arabic a verb can be in the **past tense** (فِعْلٌ مَاضِي), **present tense** (فِعْلٌ مُضَارِع) and in **imperative** form (فِعْلٌ أَمْر). There are no verbs in future tense. The **future** is understood by the context or by adding **سَوْفَ** and **سَ** to the present tense. Examples:

وَوَقَعَ الْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِمَا ظَلَمُوا فَهُمْ لَا يَنْطِقُونَ 27:85 فَمَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سَبِيلًا 4:90 ظَهَرَ
الْفَسَادُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِي النَّاسِ 30:41 هُدًى لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ
وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ 2:3 خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَى سَمْعِهِمْ 2:7 اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ
وَيَمُدُّهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ 2:15 اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ ﴿١﴾ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ﴿٢﴾
اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ﴿٣﴾ 96:3 سَيَصْلَى نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ 111:3 وَأَنْ لَيْسَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ إِلَّا مَا سَعَى
﴿٣٩﴾ وَأَنْ سَعِيهِ سَوْفَ يُرَى ﴿٤٠﴾ ثُمَّ يُجْزَاهُ الْجَزَاءُ الْأَوْفَى ﴿٤١﴾ 53:41

Note: we have used color coding above to differentiate between different forms of verbs.

Home work on verbs in past and present tenses

Here below is a passage from Surat al-Baqarah. Highlight the verbs and use color codes to differentiate between **past** and **present** tense.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾ يُخَادِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَمَا يُخْدَعُونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ اللَّهُ مَرَضًا ۖ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١﴾ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَكِن لَّا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ آمِنُوا كَمَا آمَنَ النَّاسُ قَالُوا أَنُؤْمِنُ كَمَا آمَنَ السُّفَهَاءُ ۗ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ السُّفَهَاءُ وَلَكِن لَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَالُوا آمَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا إِلَىٰ شَيَاطِينِهِمْ قَالُوا إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا الضَّلَالَةَ بِالْهَدَىٰ فَمَا رَبَحَت بِتِجَارَتِهِمْ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٦﴾

Hint: You may use the translation to identify some of the verbs in the above passage.

Learning Quranic Arabic: other resources

1. 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.
2. Jones, Alan. *Arabic Through the Qur'an*, The Islamic Texts Society, PB, xviii + 331 pp, Cambridge: 2005
3. Karya Bestari SDN, *Al-Quran al-Karim: Color Coded Word-by-Word al-Quran*; HB, 633 pp, Malaysia: 2021
4. Khattab, Mustafa. *The Clear Quran Dictionary*, Al-Furqan Foundations.
5. Parekh, Sh. Abdul Karim. *The Easy Dictionary of the Qur'an*, Farid Book Depot, HB, xxii + 242 pp, Delhi: 1998.
6. Younes, Munther. *The Routledge Introduction to Qur'anic Arabic*, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, PB, xv + 338, NY: 2013.

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>

