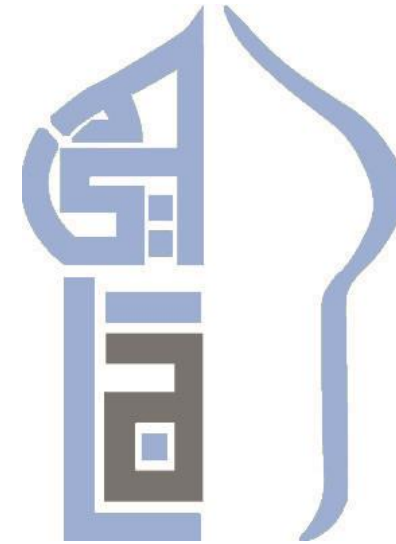


ALI 658: Quranic Arabic Level 7, Session 6 (Oct 25, 2023)



Wednesdays Sep 20 to Nov 1, 2023.

Description: In this ONLINE course of seven sessions via Zoom, we will *Inshā'Allah* go through passages from the Quranic surahs to learn the vocabulary and look at simple rules of Arabic grammar covered in Lesson 6 onwards in Unit 2 of the text *Qur'anic Language Made Easy* by Hafiza Iffath Hasan. During the class, we will often refer to *The Qur'an: With a Phrase-by-Phrase English Translation* by Syed Ali Quli Qarai. Occasionally we will borrow passages from *Access to Qur'anic Arabic* by AbdulWahid Hamid.



Beautiful Du'ā before the class

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ * اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ.
اللَّهُمَّ وَفِّقْنَا لِمَا نُحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى، وَلَا تَكِلْنَا إِلَى أَنْفُسِنَا طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ أَبَدًا.
اللَّهُمَّ أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ ظُلُمَاتِ الْوَهْمِ، وَأَكْرِمْنَا بِنُورِ الْفَهْمِ.
اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ، وَأَنْشُرْ عَلَيْنَا خَزَائِنَ عُلُومِكَ.
بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ. 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 Allah, grant us success in (thinking, saying and doing) that which You love and are pleased with. And never leave us to ourselves for the blink of an eye.

O Allah: remove from us the darkness of doubt (and error) and favor us with the light of understanding. O Allah: open for us the doors of Your mercy and unfold for us the treasures of Your knowledge. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad.

In every class, we request one of the students to begin the class with this Du'ā. Let us begin in alphabetical order. Sisters who are not comfortable should let the instructor know, in advance.

Revision Lesson 3: Imperative Verbs in masculine

Bismillāh. We replace the prefix تَ with alif to the 2nd person of the مُضَارِع verb. For masculine singular, the damma on the last letter is changed to sākin. For masculine dual, we drop the last letter نِ. For masculine plural we replace نَ at the end with alif. The prefix alif will carry kasra if the second letter in the verb has kasra or fatha. The alif will carry damma if the second letter in the verb has damma.

تَكْتُبُ in the 2nd person becomes اُكْتُبْ for masculine singular.

تَكْتُبَانِ in the 2nd person becomes اُكْتُبَا for masculine dual.

تَكْتُبُونَ in the 2nd person becomes اُكْتُبُوا for masculine plural.

تَسْمَعُ in the 2nd person becomes اِسْمَعْ for masculine singular.

تَسْمَعَانِ in the 2nd person becomes اِسْمَعَا for masculine dual.

تَسْمَعُونَ in the 2nd person becomes اِسْمَعُوا for masculine plural.

Study the Table on p 100 of the Text.

Revision Lesson 3: Imperative Verbs in feminine

Bismillāh. We replace the prefix تَ with alif to the 2nd person of the مُضَارِع verb. For feminine singular, the نَ on the last letter is dropped. For feminine dual, we drop the last letter نِ. For feminine plural we keep the last letter نَ unchanged. The prefix alif will carry kasra if the second letter in the verb has kasra or fatha. The alif will carry damma if the second letter in the verb has damma.

تَكْتُبِينَ in the 2nd person becomes اُكْتُبِي for feminine singular.

تَكْتُبَانِ in the 2nd person becomes اُكْتُبَا for feminine dual.

تَكْتُبْنَ in the 2nd person becomes اُكْتُبْنَ for feminine plural.

تَسْمَعِينَ in the 2nd person becomes اِسْمَعِي for feminine singular.

تَسْمَعَانِ in the 2nd person becomes اِسْمَعَا for feminine dual.

تَسْمَعْنَ in the 2nd person becomes اِسْمَعْنَ for feminine plural.

Study the Table on p 100 of the Text.

Revision: Lessons 4 on Imperative Verbs masculine

Bismillāh. 1) We prefix the letter ِ to the 3rd & 1st of the مُضَارِع verb. 2) the last letter in the 3rd person singular and in 1st person singular & plural takes sukūn. 3) in the 3rd person dual and plural in masculine and dual in feminine ِ and ُ is dropped in the imperative form. 4) In the 3rd person plural ِ remains unchanged. . Study the Table on p 104 of the Text.

يَكْتُبُ in the 3rd person becomes لِيَكْتُبْ for masculine singular.

يَكْتُبَانِ in the 3rd person becomes لِيَكْتُبَا for masculine dual.

يَكْتُبُونَ in the 3rd person becomes لِيَكْتُبُوا for masculine plural.

أَكْتُبُ in the 1st person becomes لِأَكْتُبْ for masculine singular.

نَكْتُبُ in the 1st person becomes لِنَكْتُبْ for masculine dual and plural.

Revision: Lessons 4 on Imperative Verbs feminine

Bismillāh. 1) We prefix the letter ِ to the 3rd & 1st of the مُضَارِع verb. 2) the last letter in the third person singular and in 1st person singular & plural takes sukūn. 3) In the 3rd person dual ِ is dropped. 4) In the 3rd person plural ِ remains unchanged. Study the Table on p 104 of the Text.

تَكْتُبُ in the 3rd person becomes لَتَكْتُبِ for feminine singular.

تَكْتُبَانِ in the 3rd person becomes لَتَكْتُبَا for feminine dual.

يَكْتُبْنَ in the 3rd person becomes لِيَكْتُبْنَ for feminine plural.

أَكْتُبُ in the 1st person becomes لِأَكْتُبِ for feminine singular.

نَكْتُبُ in the 1st person becomes لِنَكْتُبِ for feminine dual and plural.

Revision Lesson 4: when لِ is preceded by وَ or فَ

Bismillāh. Generally, when the imperative prefix لِ is preceded by letters وَ or فَ then the letter *lām* will take *sākin* instead of *kasra*.

Please study closely first six Quranic phrases mentioned on p 105 of the Text.

QURANIC ARABIC LEVEL 8

This is our 6th session for Quranic Arabic Level 7. InshāAllah, next week we will have the last session in this level. Please email to director@academyofislam.com or send a message to WhatsApp number +1-289-553-7886 informing us if you will be joining Quranic Arabic Level 8. Once we have 10 confirmations, then we will let you know when we plan to begin the next course. Thank you for your continued interest in the language of the Holy Quran. May Allah *‘azza wajall* accept the efforts.

Table on present tense & imperative

Bismillāh. Forming imperative verbs by prefixing the letter ل to the present tense. Here below is the conjugation in present tense of verb سَمِعَ along with imperative verbs derived from the present tense.

Plural imperative	Plural present	Dual imperative	Dual present	Singular imperative	Singular present	Person & Gender
لِيَسْمَعُوا	يَسْمَعُونَ	لِيَسْمَعَا	يَسْمَعَانِ	لِيَسْمَعْ	يَسْمَعُ	3 rd masculine
All men should hear	They all (men) hear	Both men should hear	Both men hear	He should hear	He hears	
لِيَسْمَعْنَ	يَسْمَعْنَ	لَتَسْمَعَا	تَسْمَعَانِ	لَتَسْمَعْ	تَسْمَعُ	3 rd feminine
Female should listen	They (women) all hear	Both women should hear	Both female hear	She should hear	She hears	
لِنَسْمَعْ	نَسْمَعُ	لِنَسْمَعْ	نَسْمَعُ	لَاَسْمَعْ	أَسْمَعُ	First masculine & feminine
We should hear	We (all) hear	We two should hear	We two hear	I should hear	I hear	

More about verbs from *Access to Qur'anic Arabic*

Bismillāh. The root letters of an Arabic word are sometimes called **radicals**. The root word is sometimes referred to simply as **the root**. New words grow like a tree from the root words. Letters are added to the root and vowels and signs are added or changed to form new words. From the root خَلَقَ we have خَالِقٌ, خَلَّاقٌ and إِخْتِلَاقٌ. Note that letter *alif* has been added between the root in خَالِقٌ, *shaddah* and *alif* has been added between the root in خَلَّاقٌ and *hamzah*, *tā* and *alif* has been added to the root in إِخْتِلَاقٌ. These 11 letters are added to the root word to derive other words:

أ ا ت ة س ل م ن ه و ي

The word سَأَلْتُمُونِيهَا meaning *you asked me about them* contains additional 7 letters to the root سَأَلَ- means 'to ask.' Similarly, the words أَنْذَرْتَهُمْ meaning *you warn them* has 5 additional letters to the root نَذَرَ- means 'to warn.'

Prefixes and suffixes in the verbs

Bismillāh. The following 14 verbs from al-Baqarah (vv. 9 – 34) have been derived after adding one or more of the above 11 letters. i) Identify the additional letters in them, ii) meaning of the verb, and iii) find the root word.

يُخَادِعُونَ، وَيَمُدُّهُمْ، اسْتَوْقَدَ، أَضَاءَتْ، فَيَعْلَمُونَ، فَيَقُولُونَ، وَيَقْطَعُونَ، يُمِيتُكُمْ،
يُحْيِيكُمْ، فَسَوَّاهُنَّ، وَنُقِدِّسُ، أَنْبِئُونِي، عَلَّمْتَنَا، وَاسْتَكْبَرَ

يُخَادِعُونَ - ي ا و ن وَيَمُدُّهُمْ - و ي ه م اسْتَوْقَدَ - ا س ت أَضَاءَتْ - ا ت
فَيَعْلَمُونَ - ف ي و ن فَيَقُولُونَ - ف ي و ن وَيَقْطَعُونَ - و ي و ن يُمِيتُكُمْ - ي ك م
يُحْيِيكُمْ - ي ك م فَسَوَّاهُنَّ - ف ا ه ن ن وَنُقِدِّسُ - و ن
أَنْبِئُونِي - ا ن ب ي عَلَّمْتَنَا - ل ت ن ا وَاسْتَكْبَرَ - و ا س ت

1. Some of the above 14 verbs have the conjugation **و** and **ف** prefixed to them
2. There are verbs which have pronouns suffixed to them.
3. Meanings of the verbs per Quli Qarai translation: they seek to deceive, and He leaves them, lighted, it had lit up, they know, they say, and they sever, He will make you die, bring you to life, and fashioned it, and proclaim You sanctity, Tell me, You have taught us, and acted arrogantly.

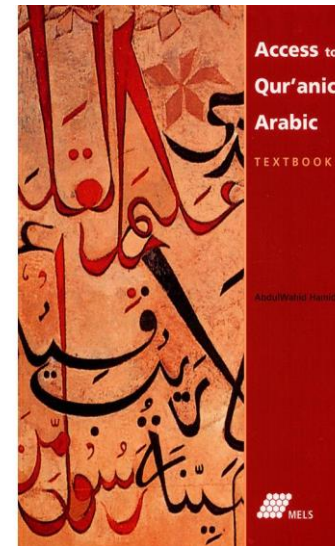
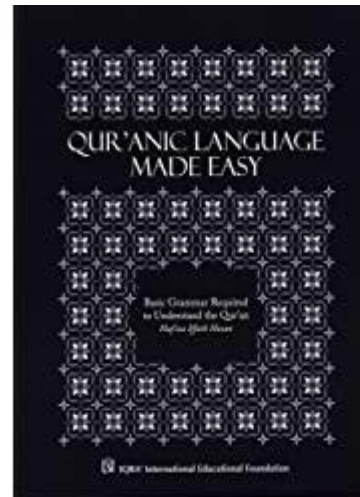
Lesson 5: Prohibition verb (النَّهْيُ الْفِعْلِي)

Bismillāh. We often command others, especially our children, not to do certain things. In Arabic, this is done by adding the word لا before a present tense. The *i'rab* of the present tense will change to *sukūn* in most cases or lose the last *ū* in some cases.

Plural	Dual	Singular	Person & Gender
لايَخْرُجُوا They (men) shouldn't exit/emerge	لايَخْرُجَا Two men shouldn't exit/emerge	لايَخْرُجُ He shouldn't exit/emerge	3 rd masculine
لايَخْرُجْنَ They (women) shouldn't exit/emerge	لايَخْرُجَا Two shouldn't women exit/emerge	لايَخْرُجُ She shouldn't exit/emerge	3 rd feminine
لايَخْرُجُوا You (all) men shouldn't exit/emerge	لايَخْرُجَا You two male shouldn't exit/emerge	لايَخْرُجُ You (male) shouldn't exit/emerge	2 nd masculine
لايَخْرُجْنَ You all (female) shouldn't exit/emerge	لايَخْرُجَا You two (female) shouldn't exit/emerge	لايَخْرُجِي You (female) shouldn't exit	2 nd feminine
لايَخْرُجُ We shouldn't exit		لاأَخْرُجُ I shouldn't exit	First masculine & feminine

Textbooks for the course

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



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.