

ALI 676 – Arabic Level 8 Unit 2

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Session 3: Lessons 9 and 10



Overall break-down

- Review
- Lesson 9
- Lesson 10
- Rajab reminder

Lesson 9 – Huruf Shart (conditional words)

Who, whoever	مَنْ	Whatever	مَا لِهَيْمًا
Those who	أَمَّا (أَنَّ + مَا)	Wherever	أَيْنَمَا
If, the one	إِنَّمَا (إِنَّ + مَا)	When	إِذَا
If	إِنَّمَا	Which so ever	أَيُّ أَيَّمَا
If	فَوَ		

Lesson 10 – ism fa3il and Maf3ool (Subject and Object)

In Arabic, the word used for the subject (the 'doer' of an action) is **فَاعِلٌ**. It is made from the verb **فَعَلَ** by placing an **ألف (alif)** after the first letter. The middle letter is with a **—** and the last letter is with a **—**.

فَعَلَ ← فاعِلٌ

Plural	جمع	Dual	مثنى	Singular	مفرد
فَاعِلُونَ		فَاعِلَانِ		فَاعِلٌ	مذكر Masculine
فَاعِلَاتٌ		فَاعِلَتَانِ		فَاعِلَةٌ	مؤنث Feminine

سَبَّحُوا بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ
All are devoutly obedient to Him. (30:26)

وَلَا تَسْجُدْ سَعْيًا لِمَا آفَكَ
Nor will you worship that which I worship. (109:3)

Review - lessons 7 and 8

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا فِي قُلُوبِ النَّاسِ لِيُذَكِّرُوا أَنَّهُمْ لَكُمْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرٌ مُّبِينٌ (21:103)

لَمْ يَكُن لَكُمْ إِلَهٌ غَيْرُهُ (21:104)

بَلْ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا كَذِبًا مُّبِينًا (21:105)

فعل	اسم	ألف	باء	تاء	هـ	ذال	ذال	سجدة	سجدة
فَعَلَ	فَاعِلٌ	فَاعِلَانِ	فَاعِلَاتٌ	فَاعِلُونَ	فَاعِلَاتٌ	فَاعِلَانِ	فَاعِلَاتٌ	فَاعِلُونَ	فَاعِلَاتٌ




ان لله في أيام دهركم لتفحات الا فخر صوا لها

"Indeed, in the days of your lifetime, there are breezes from God, so expose yourselves to them."

One of the mercies of the Almighty for the creation of a spiritual spring is providing special opportunities and times of the year, such as the blessed months of Rajab, Sha'bān, and Ramadān, which, like life-refreshing breezes, gently sway through our lives.

From the realm of the Beloved comes the gentle breeze of the New Year; seek assistance from this breeze to enlighten your heart.

One's true specialty lies in being able to expose oneself to these breezes. These breezes and opportunities in and of themselves instill life and keep us alive. The special breezes of monotheism, set in motion by the Almighty, commence from the holy month of Rajab.

Therefore, the holy month of Rajab and the two holy months that supersede it hold a special place in the cosmic order; special blessings, unique attractions, and the mercy of the Creator of the world pour down starting from the holy month of Rajab until the night of 'Eid al-Fitr.

Review - lessons 7 and 8

أَلَا تَخَافُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا

So you may not fear nor grieve... (41:30)

قُلْ لَسْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِوَكِيلٍ

Say, "I am not responsible for your affairs." (6:66)

إِن أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ

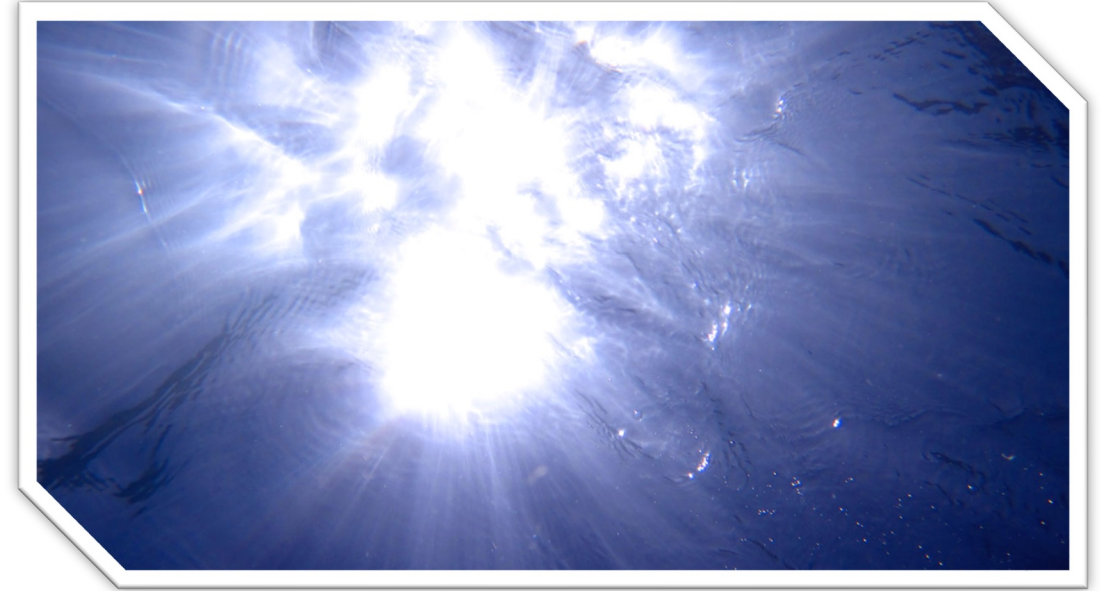
I am sent only to warn openly. (26:115)

لِ	لِكَيْلَا لِكَيْ كَيْ	أَلَّا، لَأَنَّ، أَنْ	حَتَّى	لَنْ
So that	So that / so that not	That / for that / may not	Until	Will never



Plural جمع Dual مثنى Singular مفرد

لِيَفْعَلُوا	لِيَفْعَلَا	لِيَفْعَلَ	الغائب المذكر Third person masculine
So that they do	So that they do	So that he does	
لِيَفْعَلْنَ	لَتَفْعَلَا	لَتَفْعَلِ	الغائب المؤنث Third person feminine
So that they do	So that they do	So that she does	
لَتَفْعَلُوا	لَتَفْعَلَا	لَتَفْعَلِ	الحاضر المذكر Second person masculine
So that you do	So that you do	So that you do	
لَتَفْعَلْنَ	لَتَفْعَلَا	لَتَفْعَلِي	الحاضر المؤنث Second person feminine
So that you do	So that you do	So that you do	
لِنَفْعَلِ	لِنَفْعَلِ	لَأَفْعَلِ	المتكلم المذكر/المؤنث First person (masculine & feminine)
So that we do	So that we (two) do	So that I do	



Lesson 9 – Huruf Shart (conditional words)

Who, whoever	مَنْ	Whatever	مَا/مَهْمَا
Those who	أَمَّا (أَنْ + مَا)	Wherever	أَيْنَمَا
If, the one	إِمَّا (إِنْ + مَا)	When	إِذَا
If	إِنْ/إِنِّ	Which so ever	أَيُّ/أَيُّمَا
If	لَوْ		

Lesson 9 – practice

مَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا يُجْزَى بِهِ

He who does wrong will have the recompense thereof. (4:123)

أَيْنَمَا تَكُونُوا يُدْرِكْكُمُ الْمَوْتُ

Wherever you are, death will find you out. (4:78)

أَيْنَ مَا تَكُونُوا يَأْتِ بِكُمُ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا

Wheresoever you are, Allah will bring you together. (2:148)

Lesson 9 – Practice 2

When the conditional words **إِذَا**، **مَنْ**، **لَنْ**، **إِنْ** are followed by a past tense verb, the message is actually in the present tense.

إِذَا أَرَادَ شَيْئًا أَنْ يَقُولَ لَهُ، كُنْ فَيَكُونُ

When He intends a thing, His command is “Be” and it is. (36:82)

فَمَنْ اتَّقَى وَأَصْلَحَ فَلَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ

Those who are righteous and mend (their lives), on them shall be no fear. (7:35)

Lesson 9 – Practice 3

Sometimes a **ف** is prefixed to the verb of the answer to the condition.

فَإِذَا طَعِمْتُمْ فَانْتَشِرُوا

When you have eaten, then disperse. (33:53)

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ

Those who believe know that it is the truth. (2:26)

لَوْ is used for a conditional sentence in the past tense. The answer of the لَوْ may be introduced by the attached لَ on the verb to stress the nature of the sentence. (لَوْ is used for a conditional sentence in the past tense).

وَلَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّكَ لَجَعَلَ النَّاسَ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً
 If your Lord had wished, He would have made men one people. (11:118)

إِلَّا which has been discussed earlier, generally means 'except'. In some cases it is the combination of إِنَّ and لَا, meaning 'unless' or 'if not'. This different meaning is determined by the I'raab of the verb or verbs that follow the إِلَّا. The I'raab is always a َ.

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَهُمْ آسَافُ السُّمُومِ
 وَإِلَّا تَغْفِرْ لِي وَتَرْحَمْنِي أَكُن مِّنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ
 And unless you forgive me and have mercy on me, I should indeed be lost. (11:47)

Lesson 10 – ism fa3il and Maf3ool (Subject and Object)

In Arabic, the word used for the subject (the 'doer' of an action) is **فَاعِلٌ**. It is made from the verb **فَعَلَ** by placing an **ألف (alif)** after the first letter. The middle letter is with a **—** and the last letter is with a **ُ**

خَرَجَ ← خَارِجٌ

Plural جمع Dual مثنى Singular مفرد

فَاعِلُونَ	فَاعِلَانِ	فَاعِلٌ	مذكر Masculine
فَاعِلَاتُ	فَاعِلَتَانِ	فَاعِلَةٌ	مؤنث Feminine

كُلُّ لَهُ قَانُونَ

All are devoutly obedient to Him. (30:26)

وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَابِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ

Nor will you worship that which I worship. (109:3)

The word used for object (which is affected by the action of the subject) is **مَفْعُولٌ** (*maf'ul*). It is made from the verb **فَعَلَ** by placing a **مَ** before the first letter and a **وُ** after the second letter.

خَلَقَ ← مَخْلُوقٌ

Plural	جمع	Dual	مثنى	Singular	مفرد	
مَفْعُولُونَ		مَفْعُولَانِ		مَفْعُولٌ		مذكر Masculine
مَفْعُولَاتٌ		مَفْعُولَتَانِ		مَفْعُولَةٌ		مؤنث Feminine

وَذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَّشْهُودٌ

That will be a day of testimony. (11:103)

وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَسْبُوقِينَ

And we are not to be frustrated. (56:60)


Verbs are of two types:

1. *لازم* (*lazim*), i.e. intransitive, meaning the action is limited to the subject. It has no effect on anyone or anything. Thus, it does not require an object; e.g.:

He sat	قَعَدَ	He lied	كَذَبَ
He got out	خَرَجَ	He was truthful	صَدَقَ

2. *متعدى* (*Muta'adi*), i.e. transitive, meaning the action by the subject is passed on to the object (which can be a person or thing); e.g.:

He wrote	كَتَبَ	He killed	قَتَلَ
He hit	ضَرَبَ	He opened	فَتَحَ


Exercise

sample

He left	تَرَكَ	He heard	سَمِعَ
He knew	عَلِمَ	He helped	نَصَرَ
He was silent	سَكَتَ	He was safe	سَلِمَ
He concealed	كَتَمَ	He drank	شَرِبَ
He hit	ضَرَبَ	He wrote	كَتَبَ
He cursed	لَعَنَ	He sat	جَلَسَ

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One of the mercies of the Almighty for the creation of a spiritual spring is providing special opportunities and times of the year, such as the blessed months of Rajab, Sha'bān, and Ramadān, which, like life-refreshing breezes, gently sway through our lives.

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Therefore, the holy month of Rajab and the two holy months that supersede it hold a special place in the cosmic order; special blessings, unique attractions, and the mercy of the Creator of the world pour down starting from the holy month of Rajab until the night of 'Eid al-Fitr.

In the supplication of Imām Sajjād (peace be upon him), he said: "O' Allāh! Place us among those in whom the trees of longing towards You have taken root."

إلهي فاجعلنا من الذين توشَّحت (ترسَّخت) أشجارُ الشَّوقِ إليك في حدائقِ صدورهم

O' Allāh! The month of Rajab has arrived once again, and we are Your guests once more. By the right of Your beloved Prophet and his esteemed Ahlul Bayt (peace be upon them), grant us access to this Divine banquet.

Be gracious hosts to us, guide us to success in observing the noble actions of this month, including fulfilling our duties (in language, behavior, ethics, thoughts, and attitudes towards others). Help us to engage in worship such as seeking forgiveness, glorification, reciting Sūrah Tawhīd, reciting supplications specific to the month of Rajab, especially the supplication conveyed by the Imām of our time (peace be upon him) to his second deputy, Muhammad bin 'Uthmān, as well as the Ziyārah Rajabiyyah.

Ameen Rabbal 'Alameen!