



ALI 682: Quranic Arabic Level 2, Online.

Quranic Arabic helps Muslims understand the language of the Quran. In this course, we will continue Arabic grammatical rules pertaining to Nouns (ism) and building Quranic vocabulary. Students will need to put at least two hours of study per week in addition to attending the classes regularly. In this semester, we will inshāAllah cover **Lessons 10 to 17 in Unit 1 of the Text.**

Eligibility: Any Muslim age 16 years and over who knows how to recite the Quran can register, including those who could not join for Level 1 earlier. The recordings and slides for Level 1 are available at <https://academyofislam.com/quran/quranic-arabic/>. Moreover, the instructor will often revise past lessons.

Schedule: 7 Monday evenings, April 29 to June 10, 2024, from 8:30 – 10:00 PM. We will pause for 15 minutes to say Maghribayn prayers at prime time.

Instructor: Sh. Hasanayn Kassamali **Fees:** \$55.00

Texts: *The Quran: With a Phrase-by-Phrase English Translation* by Ali Quli Qarai, *Qur'anic Language Made Easy* by Hafiza Iffath Hasan

PLEASE NOTE: Registration indicates an agreement to attend all classes on time. Students will email the instructor if they cannot attend a class; they would still need to submit the homework for that class on time.



Course Objectives

- 1, To appreciate Arabic – Language of the Holy Quran. Allah mentions 11 x in the Quran that He has revealed it in Arabic (Q 12:2, 13:37, 16:103, 20:113, 26:195, 39:28, 41:3, 41:44, 42:7, 43:3 and 46:12). Recite them, see the translation and reflect on them.
- 2, Experience the original Divine message. Tilāwah has had a huge impact on its audience. Let us feel it. The early Arabs were touched by the tilāwah. (E.g., Fuzayl, highway robber, by Q 57:16)
- 3, Use Quranic words to learn Arabic. It has about 77k words, 32k (41%) words appear often. Learn every new word you come across by listing them in a pocketbook on a flashcard
- 4, Memorize Quranic phrases and verses. You will notice that the Quran has verses & phrases that can be used in daily life.
- 5, Learn simple Arabic grammar. Grammar is a backbone of any language, more so in Arabic. For Quranic Arabic learning simple grammar is essential for the Divine message.

Hadith on studying the Quran

عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ع قَالَ: مَنْ اسْتَمَعَ حَرْفًا مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ غَيْرِ قِرَاءَةٍ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ حَسَنَةً وَمَحَا عَنْهُ سَيِّئَةً وَرَفَعَ لَهُ دَرَجَةً وَمَنْ قَرَأَ نَظْرًا مِنْ غَيْرِ صَوْتٍ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِكُلِّ حَرْفٍ حَسَنَةً وَمَحَا عَنْهُ سَيِّئَةً وَرَفَعَ لَهُ دَرَجَةً وَمَنْ تَعَلَّمَ مِنْهُ حَرْفًا ظَاهِرًا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ عَشْرَ حَسَنَاتٍ وَمَحَا عَنْهُ عَشْرَ سَيِّئَاتٍ وَرَفَعَ لَهُ عَشْرَ دَرَجَاتٍ قَالَ لَا أَقُولُ بِكُلِّ آيَةٍ وَلَكِنْ بِكُلِّ حَرْفٍ بَاءٍ أَوْ تَاءٍ أَوْ شِبْهِهِمَا

From Abū ‘Abdillāh عليه السلام : If one listens to the recitation of a letter from the book of Allah, the Almighty Majestic, without reading, Allah writes for him the reward for one good deed, deletes one of his evil deeds and raises for him one degree. If one reads by looking at it but without audible voice Allah writes for him the reward for one good deed for each letter, deletes one of his evil deeds and raises him one degree. **If one learns one clear letter, Allah writes for him the reward for ten good deeds, deletes his ten evil deeds and raises him ten degrees.** The Imam said, (note that) I do not say, for every verse but for every letter ba, ta, and similar letters (*Al-Kāfi*, v 2, H 6).

What is expected from you?

- 1, Ability to read Quranic verses and sūras. It is a good habit to recite the Quran in the presence of others who are willing to help you improve your recitation.
- 2, Always have a Quran with text and parallel translation. Any translation is fine, but we use for the course *The Qur'an: With a Phrase-by-Phrase English Translation* by Ali Quli Qarai.
- 3, Know how to locate a verse manually or by using Quran app in less than a minute.
- 4, Instill the love for the Holy Quran: listening, tilāwah, science, history, translations, attending tafsir sessions, etc.
- 5, Challenge yourselves in learning Quranic words; say, learn 5 words, then 7, then 10, then 14 words per day. You can continue to increase the number over time.
- 6, Partner with a colleague so the two of you help each other
- 7, Develop fun for learning and understanding the Quran in which Allah (swt) talks to us directly.

Lesson 1 from the Text

Bismillāh. Grammatically, there are three types of words (الكَلِمَاتُ): **noun** (إِسْمٌ), **verb** (فِعْلٌ), **particle** (حَرْفٌ). Note the author of the text renders *harf* as other than verb or noun. It may be because *harf* also means a letter such as *alif*, *bā*, *tā*, etc.

A **noun** (*ism*, *asmā*) is a name of an object, place, person, an action or an idea.

A **verb**: (*fi'l*, *af'al*) is a word that indicates action by one or more persons (even jinn and animals) in the past, present or future tenses.

A **particle** (*harf*, *hurūf*) is any word other than a noun or a verb. So, the words 'to' (*ilā*), 'from' (*min*) are examples of particles (*hurūf*). Refer to the Text for examples.

Identifying the words (*al-kalimāt*)

﴿ ١ ﴾ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ * ﴿ ٢ ﴾ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿ ٣ ﴾ ﴿ ٤ ﴾ مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ ﴿ ٥ ﴾ نَسْتَعِينُ ﴿ ٦ ﴾ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ ﴿ ٧ ﴾

Indefinite nouns:

إِسْمٌ، رَبٌّ، مَالِكٌ، يَوْمٌ، صِرَاطٌ

Definite nouns:

اللَّهُ، الشَّيْطَانُ، الرَّحِيمُ، الرَّحْمَنُ، الرَّحِيمُ، الْحَمْدُ، الْعَالَمِينَ، الَّذِينَ، الصِّرَاطُ، الْمُسْتَقِيمُ،
الْمَغْضُوبُ، الضَّالِّينَ

Verbs: أَعُوذُ، نَعْبُدُ، نَسْتَعِينُ، أَنْعَمْتَ،

Particles: بِ in بِالله and in بِسْمِ، مِنْ، and عَلَى in عَلَيْهِمْ

Definition of parts of speech

Noun: is a name of any living being, object or idea. E.g., a book, a man, a command.

Pronoun: is a word instead of a noun. E.g., he, she, it. Arabic: *huwa*, *hiya*, *huwa/hiya* depending on the gender of the thing. In Q 85:21 we read: هُوَ قُرْآنٌ *It is a Quran*; Q 39:50 هِيَ فِتْنَةٌ *It is a test* and in 20:20 هِيَ حَيَّةٌ *It is a snake*.

Adjective: is what describes a word. A straight path, a noble Quran. Arabic: *siratun mustaqimun*; *Quranun karimun*

Verb: is what indicates/describes an action

Adverb: adds information about a verb, an adjective or another verb. E.g., speak slowly, or speak gently.

Tanwin: means putting an 'n' sound at the end of a word. We often notice double fatha, kasra and dhamma at the end of the words. It takes place of an indefinite article in English represented by 'a' or 'an'. Adding (ال) *al* and removing tanwīn gives you definite form.

Lesson 3 on pronouns (الضَّمَائِرُ)

Bismillāh. Read the Basic Points in Lesson 2 (on p 13 in the Text) and study the table at the bottom. Do you have any questions?

The Holy Quran uses pronouns a lot. **A pronoun is a word used instead of noun.** Pronouns are divided into two forms: detached (or independent) and attached (or joined) pronouns. Now go through the Table on Detached Pronouns on p 14 of the Text. As students of Quranic Arabic, we **must memorize** this Table.

Quranic verses that contain multiple pronouns:

خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَى سَمْعِهِمْ ۖ وَعَلَى أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشَاوَةٌ ۖ وَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ

Q 2:7 *Allah has set a seal on their hearts and their hearing, and there is a blindfold on their sight, and there is a great punishment for them.*

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَدَمْدَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُم بِذَنبِهِمْ فَسَوَّاهَا

Q 91:14 *But they called him a liar and hamstrung her. So, their Lord crushed them for their sin, and leveled it*

Lesson 3: Detached pronouns

Bismillāh. Let us memorize this table.

plural	dual	singular	person gender
هُم	هُمَا	هُوَ	3 rd , M
هُنَّ	هُمَا	هِيَ	3 rd , F
أَنْتُمْ	أَنْتُمَا	أَنْتَ	2 nd , M
أَنْتِ	أَنْتُمَا	أَنْتِ	2 nd , F
	أَنْحُنُ	أَنَا	1 st , M & F

lessons 3 & 4: detached & attached

Bismillāh. Please note the differences and similarities between the two types of pronouns.

plural	dual	singular	quantity/ person
هُمُ هُمْ	هُمَا هُمَا	هُوَ هُوَ	3 rd m
هُنَّ هُنَّ	هُمَا هُمَا	هِيَ هَا	3 rd f
كُمْ أَنْتُمْ	كُمَا أَنْتُمَا	أَنْتَ لَكَ	2 nd m
كُنَّ أَنْتُنَّ	كُمَا أَنْتُمَا	أَنْتِ لَكَ	2 nd f
نَا نَحْنُ		أَنَا ي، يَني	1 st

Lesson 5 attached pronouns (الضَّمَائِرُ الْمُتَّصِلَةُ)

Quranic verses that contain multiple pronouns:

حَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَى سَمْعِهِمْ ۖ وَعَلَى أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشَاوَةٌ ۖ وَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ

Q 2:7 *Allah has set a seal on their hearts and their hearing, and there is a blindfold on their sight, and there is a great punishment for them.*

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَعَقَرُوهَا فَدَمْدَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ فَسَوَّاهَا

Q 91:14 *But they called him a liar and hamstrung her. So, their Lord crushed them for their sin, and leveled it*

Note that all pronouns above have been **suffixed**, i.e., **attached** to the words or letters before them.

Attached pronouns with noun قَلَمٌ

Plural	Dual	Singular	Person
قَلَمُهُمْ their (m) pen	قَلَمُهُمَا their (2m) pen	قَلَمُهُ His pen	3 rd , m
قَلَمُهُنَّ Their (f) pen	قَلَمُهُمَا their (2f) pen	قَلَمُهَا Her pen	3 rd , f
قَلَمُكُمْ Your (m) pen	قَلَمُكُمَا Your (2m) pen	قَلَمُكَ Your (m) pen	2 nd , m
قَلَمُكُنَّ Your (f) pen	قَلَمُكُمَا Your (2f) pen	قَلَمُكِ Your (f) pen	2 nd , f
قَلَمُنَا - our (2 or more) pen		قَلَمِي my pen	1 st , m & f

Attached pronouns with noun بَيْتٌ

Plural	Dual	Singular	Qty/person	
بَيْتُهُمْ Their (m) house	بَيْتُهُمَا Their (2m) house	بَيْتُهُ His house	3 rd , m	
بَيْتُهُنَّ Their (f) house	بَيْتُهُمَا Their (2f) house	بَيْتِهَا Her house	3 rd , f	
بَيْتِكُمْ Your (m) house	بَيْتِكُمَا Your (2m) house	بَيْتِكَ Your house	2 nd , m	
بَيْتِكُنَّ Your house	بَيْتِكُمَا Your (2f) house	بَيْتِكِ Your house	2 nd , f	
Our (2 or more) house –	بَيْتِنَا	My house –	بَيْتِي	1 st . M & F

Attached pronoun with noun رَبِّ

Plural	Dual	Singular	Qty/person
رَبِّهِمْ Their (m) lord	رَبَّهُمَا Their (2m) lord	رَبِّهِ His lord	3 rd , m
رَبِّهِنَّ Their (f) lord	رَبَّهُمَا Their (2f) lord	رَبِّهَا Her lord	3 rd , f
رَبِّكُمْ Your (m) lord	رَبُّكُمَا Your lord	رَبِّكَ Your (m) lord	2 nd , m
رَبِّكُنَّ Your (f) lord	رَبُّكُمَا Your lord	رَبِّكِ Your (f) lord	2 nd , f
رَبِّنَا Our lord		رَبِّي My lord	1 st , m & f

Lesson 6: Attached pronoun with verb نَصَرَ

Plural	Dual	Singular	Qty/person
نَصَرَهُمْ He helped male	نَصَرَهُمَا He helped 2m	نَصَرَهُ He helped him	3 rd , m
نَصَرَهُنَّ He helped female	نَصَرَهُمَا He helped 2f	نَصَرَهَا He helped her	3 rd , f
نَصَرَكُمُ He helped you m	نَصَرَكُمَا He helped you 2m	نَصَرَكَ He helped you m	2 nd , m
نَصَرَكُنَّ He helped you f	نَصَرَكُمَا He helped you 2f	نَصَرَكَ He helped you f	2 nd , f
نَصَرْنَا he helped us نَصَرَنِي he helped me			1 st , m & f

Homework for the week

Thank you for registering for the course and attending the first session yesterday (Mon Apr 2). Here is the homework to be emailed by Thursday, May 2.

1, Divide the words (al-kalimāt) in Sūrat al-Kawthar in four categories: Definite nouns, indefinite nouns, verbs and particles.

2, memorize the conjugation of detached & attached pronouns found in the Table on Slide No 10

3, Join the following two nouns and two verbs to attached pronouns, as found on slides No 12 – 15.

عَبْدٌ، إِسْمٌ، قَتَلَ، تَرَكَ

The texts for the course

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

