

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

ALI 689: Level 4 (online)

In this ONLINE course via Zoom, we will *inshā'Allah* cover the first 10 lessons on verb (فعل) in Unit 2 of the text *Quranic Language Made Easy* Hafiza Iffath Hasan. Students are encouraged to keep an English translation of the Holy Quran with parallel Arabic text during the class. The instructor will use *The Qur'an, With a Phrase-by-Phrase English Translation* by Ali Quli Qarai.

Today is Tuesday Oct 15, 2024: this is the **last session of this course.**
Video should be on: This is an interactive online course, and the participants are required to login through video.

Absence: Please email the instructor at director@academyofislam.com in advance if you are unable to attend due to some emergency.

Homework: All are encouraged to submit the class assignments on time.

Revision: Participants are advised to revise past lessons from

<https://academyofislam.com/quran/quranic-arabic/>

Schedule: On Tuesday evenings from 8 – 9:15 pm. The virtual room will *inshā'Allah* open at 7:55 pm



Du'ā of the Holy Prophet ﷺ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ.
اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيْمَنْ هَدَيْتَ، وَعَافِنِي فِيْمَنْ عَافَيْتَ،
وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيْمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ، وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيْمَا أَعْطَيْتَ،
وَقِنِي شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلَا يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ،
سُبْحَانَكَ رَبَّ الْبَيْتِ.
أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ، وَأُؤْمِنُ بِكَ وَأَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْكَ،
وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِكَ يَا رَحِيمُ.
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ.

The Holy Prophet (s) used to recite this Du'ā in the Qunūt of salāt al-witr (*Tabajjud Salāt*, p 141-3; from *Al-Faqih*, 1:487)

Du'ā of the Prophet ﷺ with translation

Translation	Text
O Allah: <i>(this applies to most sentence below)</i>	اللَّهُمَّ
Guide me with those You have guided	اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ
Heal me with those You have healed	وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ
Care for me as You have cared for others	وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ
Bless me in what You have given	وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ
Protect me (from) the evil You have decreed	وَقِنِي شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ
Indeed, You decree and not decreed upon	فَإِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلَا يُقْضَىٰ عَلَيْكَ
Glory be to You, Lord of the House	سُبْحَانَكَ رَبَّ الْبَيْتِ
I seek Your forgiveness and turn to You in repentance.	أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ
I believe in You and trust You	وَأُؤْمِنُ بِكَ وَأَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْكَ
And there is no power and no strength except with You, O Merciful.	وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِكَ يَا رَحِيمُ

Unit 2, Lesson 1

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 مَّاضِيٌّ), **present tense** (فِعْلٌ مُضَارِعٌ) and in **imperative** form (فِعْلٌ أَمْرٌ). There are no verbs in future tense. The **future** is understood by the context or by adding **س** and **سَوْفَ** 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﴾ ﴿٢﴾ اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ﴿٣﴾ 96:3 سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهَبٍ 111:3 وَأَنْ لَيْسَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ إِلَّا مَا سَعَىٰ ﴿٣٩﴾ ﴿٤٠﴾ ثُمَّ يُجْزَأُ الْجَزَاءَ الْأَوْفَىٰ ﴿٤١﴾ 53:41

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

Past tenses identified

A few verses from Surat al-Baqarah in which past tenses are highlighted.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾ يُخَادِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالَّذِينَ
آمَنُوا وَمَا يُخَدَعُونَ إِلَّا أُنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ اللَّهُ مَرَضًا
وَهُمْ 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 رَبِحَت تِّجَارَتُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَلَوْ
شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَـذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَارِهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ
اعْبُدُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ كُمْ وَالَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ
الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً ۖ وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَـأَخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ رِزْقًا لَّكُمْ ۗ
فَلَا تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أَندَادًا وَأَنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

Note: We have separated و and ف preceding the verbs and pronouns attached to them, and then highlighted the verbs alone.

More information on verb (فِعْل)

Many verbs in Arabic are formed of three consonants, i.e., they are tri-lettered verbs. The first and the last letter carry fathah, but the middle letter can have either dammah, fathah or kasrah *inshā'Allah* over time through practice and efforts you will learn the correct *harakah* of the middle letter. Here are few examples:

meaning	kasrah	fatha	dammah
To know	عَلِمَ	دَرَسَ	كَرَّمَ
To follow	تَبِعَ	ضَرَبَ	بَصُرَ
To reckon	حَسِبَ	جَعَلَ	عَظَّمَ
To hear	سَمِعَ	جَمَعَ	كَبُرَ
To lose	خَسِرَ	خَرَجَ	قَرُبَ
To accept	قَبِلَ	خَلَفَ	طَهَّرَ طَهَّرَ
To be noble	حَفِظَ	خَلَقَ	شَرَفَ

3-lettered past tense verb تَرَكَ

This type of 3-lettered verb with *fathah* sign on the middle letter are the majority. تَرَكَ = *to leave, omit, abandon, refrain, desist, give up*. It occurs 43 times in the Quran in different forms. A few Quranic references: 4:12, 12:17, 37:78, 62:9, 75:36, 11:12 and 37:36.

Plural جَمْع	Dual مُثَنَّى	Singular مُفْرَد	Person & gender
تَرَكُوا	تَرَكَآ	تَرَكَ	الْعَائِبِ الْمَذَكَّرِ
they all m left	they 2 m left	he, it left	3 rd p mas.
تَرَكَنَّ	تَرَكَنَا	تَرَكَتْ	الْعَائِبِ الْمَوْثَّاتِ
they all f left	they 2 f left	she, it left	3 rd p. fem.
تَرَكَتُمْ	تَرَكَتُمَا	تَرَكَتَ	الْحَاضِرِ الْمَذَكَّرِ
you all m left	you 2 m left	you m left	2 nd p. mas.
تَرَكَتُنَّ	تَرَكَتُمَا	تَرَكَتِ	الْحَاضِرِ الْمَوْثَّاتِ
you all f left	you 2 f left	you f left	2 nd p. fem.
تَرَكَنَا	تَرَكَنَا	تَرَكَتُ	الْمُتَكَلِّمِ الْمَذَكَّرِ - الْمَوْثَّاتِ
we all left	we 2 left	I left	1 st p. m. & f.

3-lettered past tense verb عِلِمَ

This type of 3-lettered verbs with *kasrah* in the middle letter can be seen often. The word عِلِمَ = to know, become acquainted with, perceive, understand. It occurs in different forms 854 times in the Quran. E.g., 48:27, 5:116, 9:101, etc.

Plural جَمْع	Dual مُثْنَى	Singular مُفْرَد	Person & gender
عَلِمُوا	عَلِمَا	عَلِمَ	الْعَائِبُ الْمَذَكَّرُ
they (all m) knew	they (2m) knew	he, it knew	3 rd p mas.
عَلِمْنَ	عَلِمَتَا	عَلِمَتْ	الْعَائِبُ الْمَوْثَّثُ
they (all f) knew	they (2f) knew	she, it knew	3 rd p. fem.
عَلِمْتُمْ	عَلِمْتُمَا	عَلِمْتَ	الْحَاضِرُ الْمَذَكَّرُ
you all m knew	you 2m knew	you m knew	2 nd p. mas.
عَلِمْتُنَّ	عَلِمْتُمَا	عَلِمْتِ	الْحَاضِرُ الْمَوْثَّثُ
you all f knew	you 2f knew	you f. knew	2 nd p. fem.
عَلِمْنَا	عَلِمْنَا	عَلِمْتُ	الْمُتَكَلِّمُ الْمَذَكَّرُ - الْمَوْثَّثُ
we all knew	we two knew	I knew	1 st p. m. & f.

قَرُبَ 3-lettered past tense verb

This type of 3-lettered verbs with a *dammah* on the middle are rarely found in Arabic. The word قَرُبَ = to get close, to be near to, to approach, to offer. In different forms, it appears 96 times in the Quran; e.g. 21:97, 54:1, 96:19, etc.

Plural جَمْع	Dual مُثَنَّى	Singular مُفْرَد	Person & gender
قَرُبُوا	قَرِبَا	قَرِبَ	الغائبُ المُدَّكَّر
they all m neared	they 2 m neared	he, it neared	3 rd p mas.
قَرُبْنَ	قَرِبَتَا	قَرِبَتْ	الغائبُ المُؤنَّث
they all f neared	they 2 f neared	she, it neared	3 rd p. fem.
قَرِبْتُمْ	قَرِبْتُمَا	قَرِبْتَ	الحاضرُ المُدَّكَّر
you all m neared	you 2 m neared	you m neared	2 nd p. mas.
قَرِبْتِنَّ	قَرِبْتُمَا	قَرِبْتِ	الحاضرُ المُؤنَّث
you all f neared	you 2 f neared	you f neared	2 nd p. fem.
قَرَبْنَا	قَرَبْنَا	قَرَبْتُ	المتكلمُ المُدَّكَّر - المُؤنَّث
we all neared	we 2 neared	I neared	1 st p. m. & f.

Unit 2 Lesson 2: Present & future tenses

Initially we will learn forming **الفِعْلُ الْمُضَارِعُ** (present and future tenses) from a three-lettered root in **الفِعْلُ الْمَاضِي** (past tense).

We need a good Arabic to English dictionary to know the *harakah* (vowel sign) which the second root will take when we change it to *al-mudāri'*. We suggest that all of us should buy *Arabic-English Dictionary: The Hans Wehr Dictionary of Modern Written Arabic*, edited by J M Cowan.

The signs of *mudari'* will be represented by *prefixes* indicating the form and gender in the following four letters: ن، ي، ت، أ. They will also have *suffixes* indicating dual or plural made up of ان، وُن، نَ.

Present tense table for يَكْتُبُ

The root in the past tense of يَكْتُبُ is كَتَبَ = *to write, decree, pen, note down, inscribe, record, register*. Check the dictionary to get the vowel sign of the second root in present tense. كَتَبَ in different form occurs 319 times in the Quran. A few Quranic references are: 6:12, 52:41, 3:53, 2:183, 25:5, 2:282 and 82:11.

Plural جَمْع	Dual مُتَعَيِّن	Singular مُفْرَد	Person & gender
يَكْتُبُونَ	يَكْتُبَانِ	يَكْتُبُ	الْعَائِبُ الْمَذَكَّرُ
they all m write	they 2 m write	he, it writes	3 rd p mas.
يَكْتُبْنَ	تَكْتُبَانِ	تَكْتُبُ	الْعَائِبُ الْمَوْثَّاتُ
they all f write	they 2 f write	she, it writes	3 rd p. fem.
تَكْتُبُونَ	تَكْتُبَانِ	تَكْتُبُ	الْحَاضِرُ الْمَذَكَّرُ
you all m write	you 2 m write	you m write	2 nd p. mas.
تَكْتُبْنَ	تَكْتُبَانِ	تَكْتُبِينَ	الْحَاضِرُ الْمَوْثَّاتُ
you all f write	you 2 f write	you f write	2 nd p. fem.
نَكْتُبُ	نَكْتُبُ	أَكْتُبُ	الْمُتَكَلِّمُ الْمَذَكَّرُ - الْمَوْثَّاتُ
we all write	we 2 write	I write	1 st p. m. & f.

Present tense table for يَسْمَعُ

The root in the past tense of يَسْمَعُ is سَمِعَ = *to hear, to listen, to learn about (by listening)*. Check the dictionary to get the vowel sign of the second root in present tense. سَمِعَ in different form occurs 185 times in the Quran. A few Quranic references are: 4:46, 10:67, 10:42, 35:22 & 8:23.

Plural جَمْع	Dual مثنَى	Singular مُفْرَد	Person & gender
يَسْمَعُونَ	يَسْمَعَانِ	يَسْمَعُ	الْعَائِبُ الْمَذَكَّرُ
they all m hear	they 2 m hear	he, it hears	3 rd p. mas.
يَسْمَعْنَ	تَسْمَعَانِ	تَسْمَعُ	الْعَائِبُ الْمَوْثَّثُ
they all f hear	they 2 f hear	she, it hears	3 rd p. fem.
تَسْمَعُونَ	تَسْمَعَانِ	تَسْمَعُ	الْحَاضِرُ الْمَذَكَّرُ
you all m hear	you 2 m hear	you m hear	2 nd p. mas.
تَسْمَعْنَ	تَسْمَعَانِ	تَسْمَعِينَ	الْحَاضِرُ الْمَوْثَّثُ
you all f hear	you 2 f hear	you f hear	2 nd p. fem.
نَسْمَعُ	نَسْمَعُ	أَسْمَعُ	الْمُتَكَلِّمُ الْمَذَكَّرُ - الْمَوْثَّثُ
we all hear	we 2 hear	I hear	1 st p. m. & f.

Present tense table for يَكْسِبُ

The root in the past tense of يَكْسِبُ is كَسَبَ = *to earn, to gain, to acquire, to win*.

Check the dictionary to get the vowel sign of the second root in present tense.

كَسَبَ in different form occurs 67 times in the Quran in different forms. A few

Quranic references are: 111:2, 2:281, 35:45, 2:286, 10:8, 7:39 & 24:11.

Plural جَمْع	Dual مثنى	Singular مُفْرَد	Person & gender
يَكْسِبُونَ	يَكْسِبَانِ	يَكْسِبُ	الْعَائِبُ الْمَذَكَّرُ
they all m earn	they 2 m earn	he, it earns	3 rd p mas.
يَكْسِبْنَ	تَكْسِبَانِ	تَكْسِبُ	الْعَائِبُ الْمَوْثَّثُ
they all f earn	they 2 f earn	she, it earns	3 rd p. fem.
تَكْسِبُونَ	تَكْسِبَانِ	تَكْسِبُ	الْحَاضِرُ الْمَذَكَّرُ
you all m earn	you 2 m earn	you m earn	2 nd p. mas.
تَكْسِبْنَ	تَكْسِبَانِ	تَكْسِبِينَ	الْحَاضِرُ الْمَوْثَّثُ
you all f earn	you 2 f earn	you f earn	2 nd p. fem.
نَكْسِبُ	نَكْسِبُ	أَكْسِبُ	الْمُتَكَلِّمُ الْمَذَكَّرُ - الْمَوْثَّثُ
we all earn	we 2 earn	I earn	1 st p. m. & f.

Answers to last homework_1

Past tense verbs are **highlighted**, and present tenses are in **red**

قُلْ لِمَن مَّا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ قُلْ لِلَّهِ ۚ كَتَبَ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ الرَّحْمَةَ ۚ لَ - **يَجْمَعُ** - نَكُم إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۚ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا **يُؤْمِنُونَ** 6:12 أَمْ عِنْدَهُمُ الْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ **يَكْتُبُونَ** 52:41 رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا **بِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ** وَ **اتَّبَعْنَا** الرَّسُولَ فَاكْتَبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ 3:53 يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَىٰ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ **تَتَّقُونَ** 2:183 وَ قَالُوا **أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ** **اَكْتَتَبَ** - هَا فِيهِ تُمَلَّىٰ عَلَيْهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا 25:5 يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا **إِذَا تَدَايَيْتُمْ** بِدِينٍ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى فَاكْتُبُوهُ ۚ وَلْيَكْتُبَ بَيْنَكُمْ كَاتِبٌ بِالْعَدْلِ ۚ وَلَا يَأْبَ كَاتِبٌ أَنْ **يَكْتُبَ** كَمَا **عَلَّمَ** - هُوَ اللَّهُ ۚ فَلْيَكْتُبْ وَلْيُمْلِلِ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ وَلْيَتَّقِ اللَّهَ رَبَّهُ وَلَا يَبْخَسْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا ۚ فَإِنْ كَانَ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُّ سَفِيهًا أَوْ ضَعِيفًا أَوْ لَا **يَسْتَطِيعُ** أَنْ يُمِلَّ هُوَ فَلْيُمْلِلْ وَلِيُّهُ بِالْعَدْلِ ۚ وَاسْتَشْهِدُوا شَهِيدَيْنِ مِنْ رِجَالِكُمْ ۚ فَإِنْ لَمْ **يَكُونَا** رَجُلَيْنِ فَرَجُلٌ وَامْرَأَتَانِ مِمَّنْ **تَرْضَوْنَ** مِنَ الشُّهَدَاءِ أَنْ **تَضِلَّ** إِحْدَاهُمَا فَتُذَكَّرَ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى ۚ وَلَا يَأْبَ الشُّهَدَاءُ إِذَا مَا دُعُوا ۚ وَلَا تَسْأَمُوا أَنْ **تَكْتُبُوا** - هُوَ صَغِيرٌ أَوْ كَبِيرٌ إِلَىٰ أَجَلِهِ ۚ ذَلِكَمْ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأَقْوَمُ لِلشَّهَادَةِ وَأَدْنَىٰ أَلَّا تَرْتَابُوا ۚ إِلَّا أَنْ **تَكُونَ** تِجَارَةً حَاضِرَةً تُدِيرُونَ - هَا بَيْنَكُمْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَلَّا تَكْتُبُوهَا ۚ وَ **أَشْهَدُوا** إِذَا **تَبَايَعْتُمْ** ۚ وَلَا يُضَارَّ كَاتِبٌ وَلَا شَهِيدٌ ۚ وَإِنْ **تَفَعَّلُوا** فَإِنَّهُ فُسُوقٌ بِكُمْ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ وَ **يَعْلَمُ** - كُمْ اللَّهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ 2:282 الَّذِينَ **يُكَذِّبُونَ** **بِیَوْمِ الدِّينِ** 82:11

Past: He wrote, we believed, you descended, we followed, wrote, they believed, you loaned, he taught, witnessed. **Present:** He gathers, they write, you fear, he writes, he is able, are two, you please, she errs, they write, it is, you execute, you transact, you do, He teaches, they reject.

Answers to last homework_2

Past tense verbs are highlighted, and present tenses are in red.

مَنْ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ عَن مَّوَاضِعِهِ وَ يَقُولُونَ سَمِعْنَا وَ عَصَيْنَا وَ اسْمَعْ غَيْرَ مُسْمَعٍ
وَ رَاعِنَا لِيَا بِالسِّنْتِهِمْ وَ طَعْنَا فِي الدِّينِ ۚ وَ لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَ اسْمَعْ وَ انظُرْنَا لَ - كَانَتْ
خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَأَقْوَمَ وَلَكِنْ لَعَنَ - هُمْ اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا 4:46 هُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ
لَكُمْ اللَّيْلَ لَتَسْكُنُوا فِيهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ 10:67
وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن يَسْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْكَ ۚ أَفَأَنْتَ تُسْمِعُ الصُّمَّ وَ لَوْ كَانُوا لَا يَعْقِلُونَ 10:42 وَمَا
يَسْتَوِي الْأَحْيَاءُ وَلَا الْأَمْوَاتُ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُسْمِعُ مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ وَمَا أَنْتَ بِمُسْمِعٍ مَّن فِي الْقُبُورِ
35:22 وَ لَوْ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا لَّ - أَسْمَعُ - هُمْ ۗ وَ لَوْ أَسْمَعُ - هُمْ لَ - تَوَلَّوْا وَ هُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ
8:23

Meanings of **past tenses**: professed Judaism, we heard, we disobeyed, *rā'inā*, they said, we heard, we obeyed, *unzurnā*, it would be, he cursed, he knew, he made to listen, he made to listen, they turned away. Meanings of **present tenses**: they say, they believe, they hear, they listen, he wishes.

Answers to last homework_3

Past tense verbs are **highlighted**, and present tenses are in **red**.

مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَالُهُ وَمَا كَسَبَ 111:2 وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا تُرْجَعُونَ فِيهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ ثُمَّ تُوَفَّىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ 2:281 وَلَوْ يُؤَاخِذُ اللَّهُ النَّاسَ بِمَا كَسَبُوا مَا تَرَكَ عَلَىٰ ظَهْرِهَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ وَلَكِنْ يُؤَخِّرُ-هُم إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۚ فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَجْلُهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِعِبَادِهِ بَصِيرًا 35:45 لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ ۗ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا ۗ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إَصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَ-هُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا ۗ رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحْمِلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ ۗ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا ۚ أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ 2:286 أُولَئِكَ مَأْوَاهُمْ النَّارُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ 10:8 وَقَالَتْ أُولَاهُمْ لِأَحْرَاهُمْ فَمَا كَانَ لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ فَضْلٍ فَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْسِبُونَ 7:39 نَّ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِّنْكُمْ ۗ لَا تَحْسَبُوهُ شَرًّا لَّكُم ۚ بَلْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَا اكْتَسَبَ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ ۗ وَالَّذِي تَوَلَّىٰ كِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمْ لَهُ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ 24:11

Meanings of **past** tenses: he earned, she earned, they earned, he left, it came, he was, she earned, she earned for herself, we forgot, we eared, you put/charged, they were, she said, it was, you were, he earned for himself, he assumed/masterminded. Meanings of **present** tenses: He punishes, he delays, they (all m.) earn, you (all m.) earn.

3-lettered past tense verb سَمِعَ

The verb سَمِعَ = *to hear, to listen, to learn about (by listening)* in different form occurs 185 times in the Quran.

Plural جَمْع	Dual مُنْتَقِ	Singular مُفْرَد	Person & gender
سَمِعُوا	سَمِمَا	سَمِعَ	الْعَائِبِ الْمَذَكَّرِ
they (all m) heard	they (2m) heard	he, it heard	3 rd p. mas.
سَمِعْنَ	سَمِعَتَا	سَمِعَتْ	الْعَائِبِ الْمَوْثَّثِ
they (all f) heard	they (2f) heard	she, it heard	3 rd p. fem.
سَمِعْتُمْ	سَمِعْتُمَا	سَمِعْتَ	الْحَاضِرِ الْمَذَكَّرِ
you all m heard	you 2m heard	you m heard	2 nd p. mas.
سَمِعْتُنَّ	سَمِعْتُمَا	سَمِعْتِ	الْحَاضِرِ الْمَوْثَّثِ
you all f heard	you 2f heard	you f. heard	2 nd p. fem.
سَمِعْنَا	سَمِعْنَا	سَمِعْتُ	الْمُتَكَلِّمِ الْمَذَكَّرِ - الْمَوْثَّثِ
we all heard	we two heard	I heard	1 st p. m. & f.

Present tense table for يَعْقلُ

The root in the past tense of يَعْقلُ is عَقَلَ = *to confine, to reason, to understand*. Check the dictionary to get the vowel sign of the second root in present tense. عَقَلَ in different form occurs 45 times in the Quran in different forms. A few Quranic references are: 2:75, 24:93, 13:4, 2:73, 2:44 and 67:10.

Plural جَمْع	Dual مثنَى	Singular مُفْرَد	Person & gender
يَعْقلُونَ	يَعْقلَانِ	يَعْقلُ	الغائب المُذكر
they all m reason	they 2 m reason	he, it reasons	3 rd p mas.
يَعْقلْنَ	تَعْقلَانِ	تَعْقلُ	الغائب المؤنث
they all f reason	they 2 f reason	she, it reasons	3 rd p. fem.
تَعْقلُونَ	تَعْقلَانِ	تَعْقلُ	الحاضر المُذكر
you all m reason	you 2 m reason	you m reason	2 nd p. mas.
تَعْقلْنَ	تَعْقلَانِ	تَعْقلِينَ	الحاضر المؤنث
you all f reason	you 2 f reason	you f reason	2 nd p. fem.
نَعْقلُ	نَعْقلُ	أعقلُ	المتكلم المُذكر - المؤنث
we all reason	we 2 reason	I reason	1 st p. m. & f.

Registration for Level 5

ALI 694: Quranic Arabic Level 5 (Online)

In this ONLINE course via Zoom, we will *inshā'Allah* cover more lessons on verbs (فعل) in Unit 2 of *Quranic Language Made Easy* by Hafiza Iffath Hasan. Students are encouraged to keep an English translation of the Holy Quran with parallel Arabic text during the class. The instructor will use *The Qur'an, With a Phrase-by-Phrase English Translation* by Ali Quli Qarai.

Eligibility: Any Muslim 16 years and over who can recite the Holy Quran and has attended Quranic Arabic classes with any institution can register. This is an interactive online course, and the participants are required to login through video. Attending all sessions on time is essential. Please email the instructor at director@academyofislam.com in advance if you are unable to attend due to some emergency. Please email the class assignments on time. Past lessons can be revised from <https://academyofislam.com/quran/quranic-arabic/>

Instructor: H Kassamali Fees: \$40.00; College & Uni students can register free

Schedule: Six Wednesdays from Oct 30 to Dec 4, 2024, from 7:45 – 9:00 pm.

Registration: www.academyofislam.com/registration by Mon October 28, 2024.

Registration indicates a commitment to attend all classes on time

If we receive less than 10 registrants, the course will be rescheduled.

Unit 2, Les 3: Imperative verbs

Bismillāh. Let us look at closely the Table on p 100 of our Text. Can you follow the steps on how get the imperative verbs (الْفِعْلُ الْأَمْرُ) from the present/future (مُضَارِع) tenses.

For Masculine

1. Get the second person verb in مُضَارِع
2. Remove the prefix تَ and change damma mark on the last letter to sukūn
3. Add ِ as a prefix if the middle letter has kasrah or fatha. Add ُ if the middle letter has dammah.

For Feminine

1. Get the second person verb in مُضَارِع
2. Remove the prefix تَ and the prefixes نَ in singular and نِ in dual forms. For plural simply remove the prefix تَ .
3. Add ِ as a prefix if the middle letter has kasrah or fatha. Add ُ if the middle letter has dammah.

Conjugation of imperative verbs (الفعل الأمر).

Conjugation from al-mudāri‘: يَكْتُبُ، يَلْعَنُ، يَكْسِبُ، يَقْتُلُ، يَسْمَعُ، يَظْلِمُ

Plural	Dual	Singular	Gender
اُكْتُبُوا	اُكْتُبَا	اُكْتُبْ	الْمُدَّكَر
اُكْتُبِينَ	اُكْتُبَا	اُكْتُبِي	الْمُؤَنَّث
اِلْعَنُوا	اِلْعَنَا	اِلْعَنْ	الْمُدَّكَر
اِلْعَنِينَ	اِلْعَنَا	اِلْعَنِي	الْمُؤَنَّث
اِكْسِبُوا	اِكْسِبَا	اِكْسِبْ	الْمُدَّكَر
اِكْسِبِينَ	اِكْسِبَا	اِكْسِبِي	الْمُؤَنَّث
اُقْتُلُوا	اُقْتُلَا	اُقْتُلْ	الْمُدَّكَر
اُقْتُلِينَ	اُقْتُلَا	اُقْتُلِي	الْمُؤَنَّث
اِسْمَعُوا	اِسْمَعَا	اِسْمَعْ	الْمُدَّكَر
اِسْمَعِينَ	اِسْمَعَا	اِسْمَعِي	الْمُؤَنَّث
اِظْلِمُوا	اِظْلِمَا	اِظْلِمْ	الْمُدَّكَر
اِظْلِمِينَ	اِظْلِمَا	اِظْلِمِي	الْمُؤَنَّث

Questions on the previous slide

- 1, is there any pattern in the six verbs chosen?
- 2, in which person (3rd, 2nd or 1st) are these imperatives?
- 3, which two steps do you take to get the imperative of dual masculine from singular masculine?
- 4, which two steps do you take to get the imperative of plural masculine from singular masculine?
- 5, which two steps do you take to get the imperative of singular feminine from singular masculine
- 6, which two steps do you take to get the imperative of dual feminine from singular feminine
- 7, which single step do you take to get the imperative of plural feminine from singular feminine.
- 8, *harakah* sign on which root of the verb remains unchanged throughout?

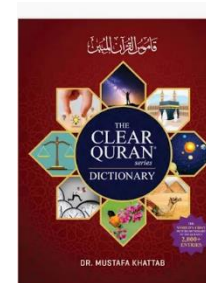
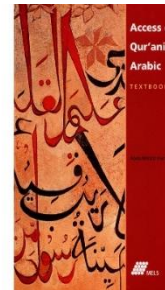
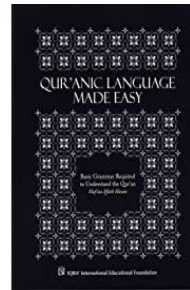
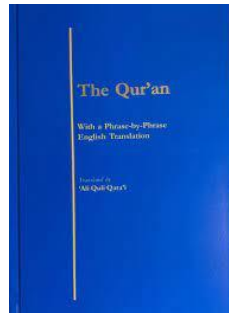
Identify imperative verbs in Surat Yusuf

اَفْتُلُوا يُوسُفَ أَوْ اطْرَحُوهُ أَرْضًا يَخْلُ لَكُمْ وَجْهَ أَبِيكُمْ وَتَكُونُوا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ قَوْمًا صَالِحِينَ ﴿٩﴾
وَاسْتَغْفِرِي لِذَنْبِكِ ۖ إِنَّكَ كُنْتَ مِنَ الْخَاطِئِينَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَقَالَ لِلَّذِي ظَنَّ أَنَّهُ نَاجٍ مِّنْهُمَا اذْكُرْنِي
عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ فَأَنسَاهُ الشَّيْطَانُ ذِكْرَ رَبِّهِ فَلَبِثَ فِي السِّجْنِ بِضْعَ سِنِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ ائْتُونِي
بِهِ ۖ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ الرَّسُولُ قَالَ ارْجِعْ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ . . . ﴿٥٠﴾ وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ ائْتُونِي بِهِ أَسْتَخْلِصْهُ
لِنَفْسِي ۖ فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَهُ قَالَ إِنَّكَ الْيَوْمَ لَدَيْنَا مَكِينٌ أَمِينٌ ﴿٥٤﴾ قَالَ اجْعَلْنِي عَلَىٰ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ ۗ
إِنِّي حَفِيظٌ عَلَيْمُ ﴿٥٥﴾ وَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُمْ بِجَهَّازِهِمْ قَالَ ائْتُونِي بِأَخٍ لَّكُمْ مِّنْ أَبِيكُمْ ۗ أَلَا تَرَوْنَ أَنِّي
أَوْفِي الْكَيْلِ وَأَنَا خَيْرُ الْمُنْزِلِينَ ﴿٥٩﴾ وَقَالَ لِفِتْيَانِهِ اجْعَلُوا بِضَاعَتَهُمْ فِي رِحَالِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْرِفُونَهَا
إِذَا انْقَلَبُوا إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٦٢﴾ قَالُوا يَا أَيُّهَا الْعَزِيزُ إِنَّ لَهُ أَبًا شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا فَخُذْ
أَحَدَنَا مَكَانَهُ ۖ إِنَّا نَرَاكَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿٧٨﴾ ارْجِعُوا إِلَىٰ أَبِيكُمْ فَقُولُوا يَا أَبَانَا إِنَّ ابْنَكَ سَرَقَ
وَمَا شَهِدْنَا إِلَّا بِمَا عَلَّمْنَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِلْغَيْبِ حَافِظِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ يَا بَنِيَّ اذْهَبُوا فَتَحَسَّسُوا مِنْ يُوسُفَ
وَأَخِيهِ وَلَا تَبْيَأْسُوا مِنْ رَّوْحِ اللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ لَا يَبْيَأْسُ مِنْ رَّوْحِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْكَافِرُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ اذْهَبُوا
بِقَمِيصِي هَذَا فَأَلْقُوهُ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِ أَبِي يَأْتِ بَصِيرًا وَأْتُونِي بِأَهْلِكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾ قَالُوا يَا أَبَانَا
اسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا خَاطِئِينَ ﴿٩٧﴾ فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا عَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ آوَىٰ إِلَيْهِ أَبَوَيْهِ وَقَالَ
ادْخُلُوا مِصْرَ إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ آمِنِينَ ﴿٩٩﴾ قُلْ هَذِهِ سَبِيلِي أَدْعُو إِلَى اللَّهِ ۗ عَلَىٰ بَصِيرَةٍ أَنَا وَمَنْ
اتَّبَعَنِي ۖ وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

The texts for the course

for past lessons go to <https://academyofislam.com/quran/quranic-arabic/>

Ali Quli Qarai	Hafiza Iffat Hasan	AbdulWahid Hamid	Dr Mustafa Khattab
<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>The Clear Quran Dictionary</i>



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.

Please revise when possible

Inshā'Allah, you will find some time during the week.

Please **revise** during the break by visiting our website at

www.AcademyofIslam.com/quran/quranic-Arabic/

Also, another instructor has also posted her lessons online.

<https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PL1H3qGcM2nrVbVph3o9iIAzCJSPz6aXnb&si=MUoC5MQWe129Zl3p>

Those interested in studying Unit 2 on their own about verbs can download the first nine lessons from

<https://academyofislam.com/ali-658/>