



ALI 690: Quranic Arabic Level 3

In this ONLINE course via Zoom, we will cover Lessons 15 to 26 on Noun (اسم) in Unit 1 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's session: Oct 16, 2024, is the last and 6th 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 Wednesday evenings from 8 – 9:15 pm. The virtual room will inshāAllah open at 7:55 pm

Du‘ā before the class

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ * اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ.
اللَّهُمَّ وَفَّقْنَا لِمَا نَحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى، وَلَا تَكِلْنَا إِلَى أَنْفُسِنَا طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ
أَبَدًا. اللَّهُمَّ اشْرَحْ بِالْقُرْآنِ صَدْرِي، وَاسْتَعْمِلْ بِالْقُرْآنِ بَدَنِي، وَنَوِّرْ
بِالْقُرْآنِ بَصَرِي، وَأَطْلِقْ بِالْقُرْآنِ لِسَانِي، وَأَعِنِّي عَلَيْهِ مَا أَبْقَيْتَنِي،
فَإِنَّهُ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِكَ.

Bismillāh. Salawāt. O Allah, grant us success in (doing) that which You love and are pleased with. And never leave us to ourselves for the blink of an eye. O Allah, widen my chest through the Quran, Let my body follow the Quran, Enlighten my eyes through the Quran, Let my tongue speak according to the Quran, And help me to stay on it so long as You let me live, For surely there is no power nor strength except with You.

Sound duals & plurals of *kāfir* (كَافِرٌ)

The word *kāfir* means a disbeliever. Notice the i'rāb of dual and plural sound nouns which are marked in red color.

Plural - جمع	Dual - مثنى	Singular مفرد -	case	gender
كَافِرُونَ	كَافِرَانِ	كَافِرٌ	nominative	مذكر/m
كَافِرِينَ	كَافِرَيْنِ	كَافِرًا	accusative	
		كَافِرٍ	genitive	
كَافِرَاتٌ	كَافِرَتَانِ	كَافِرَةٌ	nominative	مؤنث/f
كَافِرَاتٍ	كَافِرَتَيْنِ	كَافِرَةً	accusative	
		كَافِرَةٍ	genitive	

Lesson No 16: Body parts in HQ_1

Bismillāh. In Lesson 16 of the Text, we have list of 48 bodily parts. A few Quranic verses which include bodily parts.

وَمِنْ أَصْوَابِهَا وَأَوْبَارِهَا وَأَشْعَارِهَا أَثَاثًا وَمَتَاعًا إِلَىٰ حِينٍ 16:80 وَلِسَانًا وَشَفَتَيْنِ
90:9 قُلْ إِنْ تُخْفُوا مَا فِي صُدُورِكُمْ أَوْ تُبْدُوهُ يَعْلَمُهُ اللَّهُ ۗ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ
وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ 3:29 يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْنِ الصُّلْبِ وَالتَّرَائِبِ
86:7 وَاعْظُضْ مِنْ صَوْتِكَ ۚ إِنَّ أَنْكَرَ الْأَصْوَاتِ لَصَوْتُ الْحَمِيرِ 31:19

And from **their wool, fur and hair** is furnishing and enjoyment for a time. 16:80 And **a tongue and two lips**? 90:9 Say, "Whether you conceal what is in **your breasts** or reveal it, Allah knows it. And He knows that which is in the heavens and that which is on the earth. And Allah is over all things competent. 3:29 Emerging from between **the backbone and the ribs**. 86:7 And be moderate in your pace and lower **your voice**; indeed, the most disagreeable of **sounds is the voice** of donkeys." Q 31:9

Lesson No 16: Body parts in HQ_2

Bismillāh. In Lesson 16 of the Text, we have list of 48 bodily parts.
A few Quranic verses which include bodily parts.

وَأَنْعَامٌ حُرِّمَتْ ظُهُورُهَا وَأَنْعَامٌ لَا يَذْكُرُونَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا 6:138 وَضَرَبَ لَنَا مَثَلًا
وَنَسِيَ خَلْقَهُ ۗ قَالَ مَنْ يُحْيِي الْعِظَامَ وَهِيَ رَمِيمٌ 36:78 إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ أَغْلَالًا
فَهِيَ إِلَى الْأَذْقَانِ فَهُمْ مُقْمَحُونَ 36:8 تَرَى أَعْيُنُهُمْ تَفِيضُ مِنَ الدَّمْعِ مِمَّا عَرَفُوا مِنَ
الْحَقِّ ۗ 5:83 وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَارَ وَالْأَفْئِدَةَ ۗ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ 16:78

And there are those [camels] whose backs are forbidden [by them] and those upon which the name of Allah is not mentioned 6:138 And he presents for Us an example and forgets his [own] creation. He says, "Who will give life to bones while they are disintegrated?" 36:78 Indeed, We have put shackles on their necks, and they are to their chins, so they are with heads [kept] aloft. 36:8 you see their eyes overflowing with tears because of what they have recognized of the truth. 5:83 and He made for you hearing and vision and intellect that perhaps you would be grateful. 16:78

Answers to HW on Lesson 16

Body parts in Āyat Q 5:45 and their plurals

وَكَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فِيهَا أَنَّ النَّفْسَ بِالنَّفْسِ وَالْعَيْنَ بِالْعَيْنِ وَالْأَنْفَ بِالْأَنْفِ وَالْأُذُنَ
بِالْأُذُنِ وَالسِّنَّ بِالسِّنِّ وَالْجُرُوحَ قِصَاصٌ ۚ فَمَنْ تَصَدَّقَ بِهِ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَّهُ ۚ وَمَنْ لَمْ
يَحْكَمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾

Q 5:45 *In it We prescribed for them: a life for a life, an eye for an eye, a nose for a nose, and an ear for an ear, a tooth for a tooth, and retaliation for wounds. Yet whoever remits it out of charity, that shall be an atonement for him. Those who do not judge by what Allah has sent down—it is they who are the wrongdoers.*

نَفْسٌ - نُفُوسٌ، أَنْفٌ - عَيْنٌ. عَيْنٌ - أَعْيُنٌ. أَنْفٌ - أُنُوفٌ، آنَافٌ. أُذُنٌ - آذَانٌ. سِنٌّ - أَسْنَانٌ

Translations: Soul, souls. Eye, eyes. Nose, noses. Ear, ears. Tooth, teeth.

Note: *nafs* is not necessarily a body part, but since it also means soul, we have included it here.

Question: why is there a fatha on the first occurrence of the body part in the verse, and second has kasrah sign?

Feminine Nouns in Arabic

Every noun is a masculine unless covered by the following five categories:

1. Nouns ending with ة، ي، آء. Examples: جَنَّةٌ garden, عِزَّةٌ honor, dignity; صُغْرَى small, بُشْرَى good news; بَيْضَاءٌ white, حَمْرَاءٌ red.
EXCEPTIONS: These words although ending in ة and آء are NOT feminine: أُمَّةٌ، عُلَمَاءٌ، فُقَرَاءٌ، خَلِيفَةٌ، مُعَاوِيَةٌ.
2. Body parts that are in pair. The complete list of body parts was covered earlier. Examples of body parts in pairs are: عَيْنٌ، أُذُنٌ، يَدٌ، رِجْلٌ.
3. Names given to the wind, e.g., سُمُومٌ، رِيحٌ
4. Names given to fire, e.g., نَارٌ، جَهَنَّمَ
5. Miscellaneous words: أَرْضٌ، حَرْبٌ، شَمْسٌ، نَفْسٌ، حَمْرٌ، دَارٌ، سَبِيلٌ
6. Broken plurals of nouns referring to non-rational beings or things are grammatically feminine singular. Therefore: i) the adjective of a such a broken plural noun will be feminine singular, ii) the pronouns used to refer to a broken plural noun will be feminine singular, and iii) if the broken plural is the subject of a verb, the verb will be feminine singular (*Access to Qur'anic Arabic*, Textbook, p. 26)

More about gender in Arabic

All nouns in Arabic are either masculine (مُذَكَّر) or feminine (مُؤَنَّث); there is **no neutral gender**. Most nouns and adjectives (صِفَات) are made feminine by simply adding ة – *al-taa al-marbūtah*. This is known as a feminine marker (عَلَامَةُ التَّأْنِيث) at the end of the noun. See the following table with both genders

Meaning	Feminine	Masculine
Expert	خَبِيرَةٌ	خَبِيرٌ
Writer	كَاتِبَةٌ	كَاتِبٌ
Jewish	يَهُودِيَّةٌ	يَهُودِيٌّ
Devout	قَانِتَةٌ	قَانِتٌ
Sincere/faithful	مُخْلِصَةٌ	مُخْلِصٌ
Fasting	صَائِمَةٌ	صَائِمٌ
Leader	سَيِّدَةٌ	سَيِّدٌ

Exercise on feminine nouns

Our text *Qur'anic Language Made Easy* on pp 53 & 54, has the following seven verses from the Holy Quran which contain feminine nouns which have been highlighted.

وَ السَّمَاءِ بَنَيْنَاهَا بِ-أَيْدٍ وَإِنَّا لَمُوسِعُونَ 51:47 وَ الْأَرْضِ فَرَشْنَاهَا فَنِعْمَ
الْمَاهِدُونَ 51:48 وَ نَفْسٍ وَمَا سَوَّاهَا 91:7 وَ نَزَعَ يَدٍ-هُ فَإِذَا هِيَ بَيْضَاءُ
لِلنَّازِحِينَ 26:33 وَ لَا يَحْزُنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ الْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا ۚ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ
الْعَلِيمُ 10:65 يَوْمَ تَرَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَسْعَى نُورٌ-هُم بَيْنَ أَيْدِي-هِمْ
وَ بِأَيْمَانِهِمْ بُشْرًا-كُمُ الْيَوْمَ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ ذَلِكَ هُوَ
الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ 57:12 مَثَلُ الْجَنَّةِ الَّتِي وُعِدَ الْمُتَّقُونَ ۖ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا
الْأَنْهَارُ ۖ أُكُلُهَا دَائِمٌ وَظِلُّهَا ۚ تِلْكَ عُقْبَى الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا ۖ وَعُقْبَى الْكَافِرِينَ
النَّارُ 13:35

Please note that we have separated the letter و of conjugation preceding the noun. Also, we have added a hyphen (-) between a noun and the pronouns attached to them, before identifying the feminine nouns.

More verses with feminine nouns

Please open the Holy Quran with a parallel translation in English. Now let us look at the following passages and surahs and together we identify the feminine nouns.

1, Story of the cow in Sūrat al-Baqarah in verses 67 to 74.

2, the event of raising the foundation of al-Ka‘bah in al-Baqarah in verses 127 to 129.

3, change of Qiblah in al-Baqarah in verses 142 & 143.

The above three passages were covered in the class. Please do items 4 and 5 below as HOMEWORK for this week.

4, Surat al-Fajr, chapter 89.

5, Surat al-Duha, chapter 93.

Feminine nouns identified in al-Fajr

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ * وَالْفَجْرِ ﴿١﴾ وَلَيَالٍ عَشْرٍ ﴿٢﴾ وَالشَّفْعِ وَالْوَتْرِ ﴿٣﴾ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَسِرَ ﴿٤﴾ هَلْ فِي ذَلِكَ قَسَمٌ لِّذِي حِجْرِ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِعَادٍ ﴿٦﴾ إِرْمَ ذَاتِ الْعِمَادِ ﴿٧﴾ الَّتِي لَمْ يُخْلَقْ مِثْلُهَا فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿٨﴾ وَثَمُودَ الَّذِينَ جَابُوا الصَّخْرَ بِالْوَادِ ﴿٩﴾ وَفِرْعَوْنَ ذِي الْأَوْتَادِ ﴿١٠﴾ الَّذِينَ طَعَوْا فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿١١﴾ فَأَكْثَرُوا فِيهَا الْفُسَادَ ﴿١٢﴾ فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّكَ سَوْطَ عَذَابٍ ﴿١٣﴾ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِبَالِمِرْصَادٍ ﴿١٤﴾ فَأَمَّا الْإِنْسَانُ إِذَا مَا ابْتَلَاهُ رَبُّهُ فَأَكْرَمَهُ وَنَعَّمَهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي أَكْرَمَنِ ﴿١٥﴾ وَأَمَّا إِذَا مَا ابْتَلَاهُ فَقَدَرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقَهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّي أَهَانَنِ ﴿١٦﴾ كَلَّا بَلْ لَا تَكْرُمُونَ الْيَتِيمَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تَحَاضُونَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِينِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَتَأْكُلُونَ الثَّرَاثَ أَكْلًا لَّمًّا ﴿١٩﴾ وَتُحِبُّونَ الْمَالَ حُبًّا جَمًّا ﴿٢٠﴾ كَلَّا إِذَا دُكَّتِ الْأَرْضُ دَكًّا دَكًّا ﴿٢١﴾ وَجَاءَ رَبُّكَ وَالْمَلَكُ صَفًّا صَفًّا ﴿٢٢﴾ وَجِيءَ يَوْمَئِذٍ بِ-جَهَنَّمَ ۚ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَتَذَكَّرُ الْإِنْسَانُ وَأَنَّىٰ لَهُ الذِّكْرَىٰ ﴿٢٣﴾ يَقُولُ يَا لَيْتَنِي قَدَّمْتُ لِي-حَيَاتٍ ي-ي ﴿٢٤﴾ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ لَا يُعَذِّبُ عَذَابُهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَلَا يُوثِقُ وَثَاقَهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ يَا أَيَّتُهَا النَّفْسُ الْمُطْمَئِنَّةُ ﴿٢٧﴾ ارْجِعِي إِلَىٰ رَبِّكِ رَاضِيَةً مَّرْضِيَةً ﴿٢٨﴾ فَادْخُلِي فِي عِبَادِي ﴿٢٩﴾ وَادْخُلِي جَنَّت-ي ﴿٣٠﴾

Feminine nouns identified in al-duha

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ * وَالضُّحَىٰ ﴿١﴾ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَىٰ ﴿٢﴾
مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَىٰ ﴿٣﴾ وَلِـلْآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ
مِنَ الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ
يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَآوَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ ضَالًّا فَهَدَىٰ ﴿٧﴾
وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَأَغْنَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ ﴿٩﴾ وَأَمَّا
السَّائِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ ﴿١٠﴾ وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ
﴿١١﴾

Feminine nouns identified in al-balad

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ * لَا أُقْسِمُ بِهَذَا الْبَلَدِ ﴿١﴾ وَأَنْتَ حِلٌّ بِهَذَا
الْبَلَدِ ﴿٢﴾ وَوَالِدٍ وَمَا وَلَدَ ﴿٣﴾ لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ فِي كَبَدٍ ﴿٤﴾
أَيَحْسَبُ أَنْ لَنْ يَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ ﴿٥﴾ يَقُولُ أَهْلَكْتُ مَالًا لُبَدًا
﴿٦﴾ أَيَحْسَبُ أَنْ لَمْ يَرَهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿٧﴾ أَلَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُ عَيْنَيْنِ ﴿٨﴾
وَلِسَانًا وَشَفَتَيْنِ ﴿٩﴾ وَهَدَيْنَاهُ النَّجْدَيْنِ ﴿١٠﴾ فَلَا اقْتَحَمَ الْعَقَبَةَ
﴿١١﴾ وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْعَقَبَةُ ﴿١٢﴾ فَكُّ رَقَبَةٍ ﴿١٣﴾ أَوْ إِطْعَامٌ
فِي يَوْمٍ ذِي مَسْغَبَةٍ ﴿١٤﴾ يَتِيمًا ذَا مَقْرَبَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾ أَوْ مِسْكِينًا ذَا
مَتْرَبَةٍ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِ-
الْمَرْحَمَةِ ﴿١٧﴾ أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
بِآيَاتِنَا هُمْ أَصْحَابُ الْمَشْأَمَةِ ﴿١٩﴾ عَلَيْهِمْ نَارٌ مُؤَصَّدَةٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

Let's identify the feminine

فَلَمَّا وَضَعَتْهَا قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي وَضَعْتُهَا أُنْثَىٰ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا وَضَعْتَ وَلَيْسَ الذَّكَرُ كَالْأُنْثَىٰ ٣٦:3

وَإِنِّي سَمَّيْتُهَا مَرْيَمَ وَإِنِّي أُعِيدُهَا بِنكِ وَذُرِّيَّتَهَا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ 3:36

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً ٤:1

فَإِنْ كَذَّبُوكَ فَقُلْ رَبُّكُمْ ذُو رَحْمَةٍ وَاسِعَةٍ وَلَا يُرَدُّ بَأْسُهُ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ 6:147

وَلِنَجْعَلَهُ آيَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَرَحْمَةً مِنَّا ۚ وَكَانَ أَمْرًا مَّقْضِيًّا 19:21

وَاضْمُمْ يَدَكَ إِلَىٰ جَنَاحِكَ تَخْرُجَ بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوءٍ آيَةً أُخْرَىٰ 20:22

وَهُوَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي الْأُولَىٰ وَالْآخِرَةِ ۚ وَلَهُ الْحُكْمُ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ 28:70

يَا نِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ مَنِ يَاْتِ مِنْكُمْ بِ-فَاحِشَةٍ مُّبِينَةٍ يُضَاعَفْ لَهَا الْعَذَابُ ضِعْفَيْنِ ۚ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا 33:30

عَسَىٰ رَبُّهُ إِنْ طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَهُ أَزْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِّنْكُمْ مُّسْلِمَاتٍ مُّؤْمِنَاتٍ قَانِتَاتٍ تَائِبَاتٍ

عَابِدَاتٍ سَائِحَاتٍ ثَيِّبَاتٍ وَأَبْكَارًا 66:5

simultaneously masculine & feminine nouns

Earlier we listed سَبِيلٌ as one of those miscellaneous words which are feminine (see slide 10 above) . It appears in Q 12:108 - قُلْ هَذِهِ سَبِيلِي أَدْعُو إِلَى اللَّهِ ۚ .

However, in Q 7:146, سَبِيلٌ appears as masculine.

وَإِنْ يَرَوْا سَبِيلَ الرُّشْدِ لَا يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا وَإِنْ يَرَوْا سَبِيلَ الغَيِّ يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا ۚ

Q 7:146 *and if they see the way of rectitude, they will not take it as [their] way, and if they see the way of error, they will take it as [their] way.*

So, we ask is the word سَبِيلٌ masculine or feminine? Or is there a typo in the pronoun used in Q 7:146?

Note that the nouns that are on the patterns on فَعُولٌ and فَعِيلٌ are simultaneously masculine and feminine. Their femineity is known from what they refer to or from the context. So, if a noun is preceded by هذه then it feminine. Also, if the context the phrase is masculine then the word is masculine. Look at the following:

وَإِنْ يَرَوْا سَبِيلَ الرُّشْدِ لَا يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا وَإِنْ يَرَوْا سَبِيلَ الغَيِّ يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا ۚ

Q 7:146 *and if they see the way of rectitude, they will not take it as [their] way, and if they see the way of error, they will take it as [their] way.*

Other word which are simultaneously masculine and feminine are:

صُبُورٌ، طَرِيقٌ، سَكِينٌ، سَوْقٌ، لِسَانٌ، خَمْرٌ، سِلَاحٌ، إِصْبَعٌ

Homework: 1) find which of the above words appear in the Quran? Are they used as masculine or feminine?

Quranic Arabic Level 4

ALI 695: Quranic Arabic Level 4

In this ONLINE course via Zoom, we will cover a few Lessons on nouns (اسم) in Unit 1 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 uses *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.
- Class assignments and homework should be emailed to the instructor 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 Mondays from Oct 28 to Dec 2, 2024, from 7:45 - 9:00 pm, Toronto/NY timing. (Note DST ends on Sunday Nov 3, 2024).

Registration: www.academyofislam.com/registration by Sunday Oct 27, 2024.

Registration indicates a commitment to attend all classes on time.

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

Les 18: Demonstrative Pronouns – اَسْمَاءُ الْإِشَارَةِ

Demonstrative pronouns are nouns to point to something near (قَرِيبَ *qareeb*) or far (بَعِيدَ *ba'eed*). For NEAR we have:

Plural	Dual	Singular	Gender
هُؤُلَاءِ	هَذَانِ \ هَذَيْنِ	هَذَا	مَذَكَّرٌ
These (all)	These (two)	This	Masculine
هُؤُلَاءِ	هَاتَانِ \ هَاتَيْنِ	هَذِهِ	مؤنثٌ
These (all)	These (two)	This	Feminine

Demonstratives are used either as pronouns or adjectivally. In the Quran *hādhā* and *hādhīhi* are used frequently as adjectives.

Adjectival use: The demonstrative precedes the noun and is linked to it by the definite article. E.g., *hādhā al-Quran*, *hādhīhi al-nār*.

Note that all the above begin with letter *hā* (ه).

Together, let us look at a few the following Quranic references:

Q 3:51, 4:51, 6:76, 6:153, 6:155, 11:64, 12:108, 16:103, 16:116, 18:98, 20:63, 26:54, 28:27, 29:64, 44:22, 50:2, 53:56, 61:6.

Demonstrative pronouns for far - بَعِيد

Bismillāh

Plural	Dual	Singular	Gender
أُولَئِكَ	ذَانِكَ ذَيْنِكَ	ذَلِكَ	مذكر
Those (all)	Those (two)	That	Masculine
أُولَئِكَ	تَانِكَ تَيْنِكَ	تِلْكَ	مؤنث
Those (all)	Those (two)	That	Masculine

Note that all the above end with كَ.

Here are a few Quranic verses containing demonstrative pronouns for far:

Homework: Check if any of these have been translated as being from near due to its greatness of importance? Q 2:1, 2:5, 2:252, 2:253, 3:108, 3:114, 4:70, 8:74, 10:3, 12:37, 14:18, 18:64, 22:70, 28:32, 28:83, 42:22, 70:35, 74:9.

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

