

#### ALI 689: Level 4\_session 3

In this ONLINE course via Zoom, we will *inshāAllah* 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 Sept 24, 2024: this is the third session of this course. We have three more sessions to go before we complete Level 4.

**Please note**: Please email the instructor at

director@academyofislam.com in advance if you are unable to attend due to some emergency. All participants are encouraged to submit the class assignments on time. Participants are advised to revise past lessons from <a href="https://academyofislam.com/quran/quranic-arabic/">https://academyofislam.com/quran/quranic-arabic/</a>

**Schedule:** Today and the remaining sessions will inshāAllah begin our online class at 8 pm sharp.

## Du'ā of the Holy Prophet

بسم اللهِ الْرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْم اللهُمَّ صَلَّ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدِ وَّآلِ مُحَمَّد. هُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ، وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ، وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ، وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَقِنِي شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْضِى وَلاَ يُقْضِى عَلَيْكَ، سُبْحَانَكَ رَبَّ البَيْتِ. أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ، وَأَوْمِنُ بِكَ وَأَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْكَ، وَلاَحَوْلَ وَلاَقُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِكَ يَارَحِيمُ. اللهُمَّ صَلَّ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ وَّآلِ مُحَمَّد.

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

### Du'ā of the Prophet with translation

Translation	Text
O Allah: (this applies to most sentence below)	ٱللَّهُمَّ
Guide me with those You have guided	اهْدِينِ 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 وَلاَيُقْضَىٰ عَلَيْكَ
Glory be to You, Lord of the House	سُبْحَانَكَ رَبَّ البَيْتِ
I seek Your forgiveness and turn to You in	أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ
repentance.	
I believe in You and trust You	وَأُوْمِنُ بِكَ وَأَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْكَ
And there is no power and no strength except with You, O Merciful.	وَلاَحَوْلَ وَلاَقُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِكَ يَارَحِيمُ

## I'rāb (إعْراب) for sound dual & plurals

gen. due to mudāf ilayhi, m. sound pl (يْنَ ) وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ (يْنَ) gen. due to prep, m. sound pl. (يْنَ) بَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ (يْنَ) gen. due to prep, m. sound pl. acc. due to object, m. sound pl. (يْنَ) الْمُنَافِقِيْنَ (يْنَ) acc. due to object, f. sound pl. (اتِ) خَلَقَ الْسَّمَاوَاتِ gen. due to prep, sound d. (یْن) عَبْدَیْن (یْن) gen. due to mudāf-ilayh, sound d. (يُ ) آدَمَ ابْنَىٰ آدَمَ ابْنَىٰ آدَمَ acc. due to mudāf after yā nidā, sound d. (يُ) يَا بَنِيْ إِسرَائِيْلَ (يُ acc. due to inna, sound pl. (یْنَ الْمُبَدِّرِیْنَ (یْنَ) fatha on آکمَ despite being mudāf-ilayh because it is ghayr munsarif (see p. 77 in the Text)

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#### Revision: 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 (فِعْلُ مُاضِي), present tense (فِعْلُ مُضَارِع) and in imperative form (فِعْلُ مُضَارِع). There are no verbs in future tense. The future is understood by the context or by adding س and سَوفَ to the present tense. Examples:

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

#### Past and present tenses identified

Here are verses from Surat al-Baqarah. Highlight the verbs and use color codes to differentiate between past and present tense.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَمَا هُم بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾ يُخَادِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَمَا يَخْدَعُونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسِمَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿ ٩﴾ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ فَ-زَادَ هُمُ اللَّهُ مَرَضًا ا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا ك<mark>َانُوا</mark> يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ <mark>قَالُوا</mark> إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١﴾ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَكِن لَّا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ آمَنَ النَّاسُ قَالُوا أَ-نُؤْمِنُ كَمَا آمَنَ السُّفَهَاءُ اللَّهُمْ هُمُ السُّفَهَاءُ وَلَكِن يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ ١٣﴾ وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَالُوا آمَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا إِلَىٰ شَيَاطِينِهمْ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿ ١٤﴾ اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَ -يَمُدُّ هُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿ ٥ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ <mark>اشْتَرَوُا</mark> الضَّلَالَةَ بِالْهُدَىٰ فَمَا <mark>رَبِحَت</mark> جِّجَارَتُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَارِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا اعْبُدُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ-كُمْ وَالَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ الَّذِي الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَاءً وَ-أُنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَ-أَخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ رِزْقًا لَكُمْ الْأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَالسَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَ-أَخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ رِزْقًا لَكُمْ الْ فَلَا تَحْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أَندَادًا وَأَنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾

Hint: Use the English translation, it will make it easier to identify the verbs.

# 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 *inshāAllah* 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	كَرُمَ
To follow	تَبعَ	ضرک	بَصْرُ
To reckon	حَسِبَ	جَعَلَ	عَظُمَ
To hear	سَمِعَ	جمع	كُبُرُ
To lose	خَسِرَ	خُرَجَ	قَرُبَ
To accept	قَبِلَ	خَلَفَ	طَهُرَ   طَهَرَ
To be noble	حَفِظَ	خَلُقَ	شُرُف

# 2 (فِعْل) More information on verb

Please ensure to memorize the past tense table of a verb on p. 87 of the Text. It is the conjugation of the verb فَعَلَ = to do something, in third, second and first persons as well as singular, dual and plural forms.

The author of our Text, Hafiza Iffath Hasan has noted eight important points about the above table. Ensure that you understand them all.

#### HOMEWORK FOR THIS WEEK

Conjugate past tense table (like what appears on p. 87) for the any two of the following verbs, with their meanings:









#### Feedback on the homework

For session 2, unfortunately, only 3 students from a total of 14 submitted the homework.

Alhamdu lillāh, all of them answered the questions correctly and wrote with their hands instead of typing. This is a good progress.

Without exaggeration, doing homework helps in comprehending the lesson well. It gives hands-on-experience on numerous aspects of the lessons, some them are complex.

Attending the class session alone will certainly not take you far. We will quickly forget the many grammatical rules covered.

The instructor, despite teaching these lessons for many years, is also required to revise the lessons, particularly the grammatical rules. A lot of efforts are put in preparing the slides.

We hope to see active participation of all students to make these courses a success.

# 3-lettered past tense verb تَرَكَ

This type of 3-lettered verb with *fathah* sign on the middle letter are the majority.  $\vec{z} = to$  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.

جمُّع Plural	مُثَنّی Dual	مُفْرَد Singular	Person & gender
تَرَكُوْا	تَرَكَا	تَرك	الْغَائِب الْمُذَكَّر
they all m left	they 2 m left	he, it left	3 <sup>rd</sup> p mas.
تَرَكْنَ	تَرَكَتَا	تَرَكَتْ	الْغَائِب الْمُؤَنَّث
they all f left	they 2 f left	she, it left	3 <sup>rd</sup> p. fem.
تَرَكْتُمْ	تَرَكْتُمَا	تَرَكْتَ	الْحَاضِر الْمُلَكَّر
you all m left	you 2 m left	you m left	2 <sup>nd</sup> p. mas.
تَرَكْتُنَّ	تَرَكْتُمَا	تَرَكْتِ	الْحَاضِر الْمُؤَنَّث
you all f left	you 2 f left	you f left	2 <sup>nd</sup> p. fem.
تَرَكْنَا	تَرَكْنَا	تَرَكْتُ	الْمُتَكَلِّمِ الْمُلَكَّرِ -الْمُؤَنَّث
we all left	we 2 left	I left	1 <sup>st</sup> p. m. & f.

# عَلِمَ 3-lettered past tense verb

Plural جَمْع	مُثَنّی Dual	مُفْرَد Singular	Person & gender
عَلِمُوْا	عَلِمَا	عَلِمَ	الْغَائِبِ الْمُلَدَّكُر
they (all m) knew	they (2m) knew	he, it knew	3 <sup>rd</sup> p mas.
عَلِمْنَ	عَلِمَتَا	عَلِمَتْ	الْغَائِبِ الْمُقَوَّنَّتُ
they (all f) knew	they (2f) knew	she, it knew	3 <sup>rd</sup> p. fem.
عَلِمْتُمْ	عَلِمْتُمَا	عَلِمْتَ	الْحَاضِرِ الْمُلَدَّكُر
you all m knew	you 2m knew	you m knew	2 <sup>nd</sup> p. mas.
عَلِمْتُنَّ	عَلِمْتُمَا	عَلِمْتِ	الْحَاضِرِ الْمُؤَنَّث
you all f knew	you 2f knew	you f. knew	2 <sup>nd</sup> p. fem.
عَلِمْنَا	عَلِمْنَا	عَلِمْتُ	الْمُتَكَلِّمِ الْمُلَكَّكِرِ -الْمُؤَنَّث
we all knew	we two knew	I knew	1 <sup>st</sup> p. m. & f.

# 3-lettered past tense verb قَرُبَ

This type of 3-lettered verbs with a *dammah* on the middle are rarely found in Arabic. The word = 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.

جَمْع Plural	مُثَنّی Dual	مُفْرَد Singular	Person & gender
قَرُبُوْا	قَرُبَا	قَرْبَ	الْغَائِب الْمُلَـكَّر
they all m neared	they 2 m neared	he, it neared	3 <sup>rd</sup> p mas.
قَرُبْنَ	قَرُبَتَا	قَرُبَتْ	الْغَائِبِ الْمُؤَنَّث
they all f neared	they 2 f neared	she, it neared	3 <sup>rd</sup> p. fem.
قَرُبْتُمْ	قَرُبْتُمَا	قَرُبْتَ	الْحَاضِر الْمُلَكَّر
you all m neared	you 2 m neared	you m neared	2 <sup>nd</sup> p. mas.
قَرُبْتُنّ	قَرُبْتُمَا	قَرُبْتِ	الْحَاضِرِ الْمُؤَنَّث
you all f neared	you 2 f neared	you f neared	2 <sup>nd</sup> p. fem.
قَرُبْنَا	قَرُبْنَا	قَرُبْتُ	الْمُتَكَلِّمِ الْمُلَكَّرِ -الْمُؤَنَّث
we all neared	we 2 neared	I neared	1 <sup>st</sup> p. m. & f.

#### The texts for the course

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

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







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

Those interested in studying Unit 2 on their own about verbs can download the first nine lessons from <a href="https://academyofislam.com/ali-658/">https://academyofislam.com/ali-658/</a>