



ALI 690: Quranic Arabic Level 3 – session 2

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.

Eligibility: Any Muslim ages 16 years and over who can recite the Holy Quran and has attended past Quranic Arabic classes with any institution can register for the course. 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. All participants are encouraged to submit the class assignments on time. Participants are advised to revise past lessons from

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

Schedule: for the remaining five Wednesday from Sep 18 to October 16, 2024, we will inshāAllah begin the immediately after maghribayn. Today the virtual room will open at 8:10 pm.

Du‘ā before session 2

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 بَصْرِي، 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.

What is i'rāb and the three cases?

I'rāb is the phenomenon of word declension in the Arabic language. Declension refers to the change and variation in the form of a word, and through this change and variation, we understand the grammatical case of the word by which we get to know the function of the word in the sentence. Notice how نُوحُ changes in these verses.

وَنَادَى نُوحٌ رَبَّهُ فَقَالَ رَبِّ إِنَّ ابْنِي مِنْ أَهْلِي وَإِنَّ وَعْدَكَ الْحَقُّ وَأَنْتَ أَحْكَمُ
الْحَاكِمِينَ 11:45 قَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَى قَوْمِهِ 7:59 إِنَّا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ كَمَا أَوْحَيْنَا
إِلَى نُوحٍ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ 4:163

In Q 11:45 we see نُوحٌ with *dammatayn* because he is subject (i.e. of the action) in the sentence. In Q 7:59 we see نُوحًا with *fathatayn* because here Nuh is the object – the one who sent by Allah to his community. In Q 4:163 we see نُوحٍ with *kasratayn* because it follows the preposition *إِلَى*.

Grammatically, the first is in the nominative (مَرْفُوع) case, the second is in the accusative (مَنْصُوب) and the third is in the genitive (مَجْرُور) case of nouns. Note in Farsi & Urdu: dammah is *peš*, fathah is *zabar* and kasrah is *zer*.

Revision Les 14: plural nouns

1) In Arabic we have Sound Plurals (**جَمْعُ السَّامِ**), and we have Broken Plurals (**جَمْعُ التَّكْسِيرِ**).

2) In sound plurals the original word remains intact or unbroken. In the broken plurals the original word gets broken or loses some letters.

Comparison in English: We add 's' to the word 'pen' to get its plural as 'pens'. However, we replace 'a' in the word 'man' to 'e' to get the plural as 'men.' Technically, 'pens' is a sound plural, and 'men' is a broken plural.

3) For masculine we suffix **انِ** to get the dual and **وُنْ** to get the plural. This is in the **nominative case**.

4) The dual will change to **يْنِ** in the accusative and genitive cases. We suffix **وُنْ** to get the plural form, in nominative case. In the **accusative** and **genitive** cases, the plural will change to **يُنْ**. These apply to the masculine.

5) The **Sound Feminine Plural** refers to both human nouns and adjectives and to things as well. It is formed by replacing the feminine marker ة (*taa marbuta*) at the end with **ات**. The letter **ت** here will take *dammah*, in the nominative case when the noun or adjective is definite, and double damma when it is indefinite. In the accusative and genitive cases, the letter **ت** will take *kasrah* when definite, & double when indefinite.

sound plurals in m & f

ten qualities for a righteous and pious person

إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْقَانِتِينَ وَالْقَانِتَاتِ وَالصَّادِقِينَ
وَالصَّادِقَاتِ وَالصَّابِرِينَ وَالصَّابِرَاتِ وَالْخَاشِعِينَ وَالْخَاشِعَاتِ وَالْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ
وَالْمُتَصَدِّقَاتِ وَالصَّائِمِينَ وَالصَّائِمَاتِ وَالْحَافِظِينَ فُرُوجَهُمْ وَالْحَافِظَاتِ وَالذَّاكِرِينَ
اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا وَالذَّاكِرَاتِ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُم مَّغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٣٥﴾

Indeed the Muslim men and the Muslim women, the faithful men and the faithful women, the obedient men and the obedient women, the truthful men and the truthful women, the patient men and the patient women, the humble men and the humble women, the charitable men and the charitable women, the men who fast and the women who fast, the men who guard their private parts and the women who guard, the men who remember Allah greatly and the women who remember [Allah greatly]—Allah holds in store for them forgiveness and a great reward.

Sound duals & plurals of *Kātib*

(كَاتِبٌ) – a writer

Plural - جمع	Dual - مثنى	Singular مفرد -	case	gender
كَاتِبُونَ	كَاتِبَانِ	كَاتِبٌ	nominative	مُذَكَّرٌ
كَاتِبِينَ	كَاتِبَيْنِ	كَاتِبًا	accusative	
		كَاتِبٍ	genitive	
كَاتِبَاتٌ	كَاتِبَتَانِ	كَاتِبَةٌ	nominative	مُؤَنَّثٌ
كَاتِبَاتٍ	كَاتِبَتَيْنِ	كَاتِبَةً	accusative	
		كَاتِبَةٍ	genitive	

Sound duals & plurals of *kāfir* (كَافِرٌ)

– a disbeliever

Plural - جمع	Dual - مثنى	Singular مفرد -	case	gender
كَافِرُونَ	كَافِرَانِ	كَافِرٌ	nominative	مُذَكَّرٌ
كَافِرِينَ	كَافِرَيْنِ	كَافِرًا	accusative	
		كَافِرٍ	genitive	
كَافِرَاتٌ	كَافِرَتَانِ	كَافِرَةٌ	nominative	مُؤَنَّثٌ
كَافِرَاتٍ	كَافِرَتَيْنِ	كَافِرَةً	accusative	
		كَافِرَةٍ	genitive	

Lesson 15: Broken Plurals: جَمْعُ الْمَكْسَرِ

Broken plurals are formed by a change of vowel pattern from the singular to plural. Words with broken plurals are like *mouse/mice* and *foot/feet* in English. Most of Arabic nouns and a fair number of adjectives have broken plurals. There are many forms of broken plurals.

Broken plurals are treated grammatically as **feminine plurals**, unless they refer to male persons.

Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular
أَفْوَامٌ	قَوْمٌ – community	عِبَادٌ	عَبْدٌ – servant
مَنَافِعُ	مَنْفَعَةٌ – benefit	قُرُونٌ	قَرْنٌ – century
سِنُونٌ	سَنَةٌ – year	فَوَاكِهَةٌ	فَاكِهَةٌ – fruit
ثِيَابٌ	ثَوْبٌ – shirt, top dress	رِجَالٌ	رَجُلٌ – man
أَيَّامٌ	يَوْمٌ – day	قُرَى	قَرْيَةٌ – town, locality

Broken plurals in verses

Let us identify the broken plurals and if possible, find the corresponding singulars.

ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهِ إِلَيْكَ ۚ وَمَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يُلْقُونَ أَقْلَامَهُمْ
3:44 وَالْجُرُوحَ قِصَاصٌ 5:45 وَلَهُمْ أَعْيُنٌ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَا 7:179 أَلَمْ
أَرْجُلٌ يَمْشُونَ بِهَا 7:195 وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَوْلَادُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ
عِنْدَهُ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ 8:28 أَأَرْبَابٌ مُتَفَرِّقُونَ خَيْرٌ أَمْ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ
12:39 وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْجِبَالِ 20:105 وَأَزْوَاجُهُ أُمَّهَاتُهُمْ 33:6
وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا 49:13 وَإِذْ أَنْتُمْ أَجْنَةٌ فِي بُطُونِ
أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ 53:32

Answers to HW on Lesson 15

Broken plurals are **highlighted**, and their singulars appear at the bottom.

أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَاتٍ ۚ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ مَّرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَى سَفَرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِّنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ 2:184
وَكَذَلِكَ أَخْذُ رَبِّكَ إِذَا أَخَذَ الْقُرَىٰ وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ ۚ إِنَّ أَخْذَهُ أَلِيمٌ شَدِيدٌ 11:102
لَقَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَقِيرٌ وَنَحْنُ أَغْنِيَاءُ ۗ 3:181
بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ تَطْمَئِنُّ الْقُلُوبُ 13:28 وَمَا ظَلَمْنَاهُمْ وَلَكِن كَانُوا أَنفُسَ—هُم يَظْلِمُونَ 16:118
قَالَ فَمَا بَالُ الْقُرُونِ الْأُولَىٰ 20:51 وَكَمْ قَصَمْنَا مِن قَرْيَةٍ كَانَتْ ظَالِمَةً
وَأَنْشَأْنَا بَعْدَهَا قَوْمًا آخَرِينَ 21:11 فَأَنْشَأْنَا لَكُمْ بِهِ جَنَّاتٍ مِّنْ نَّخِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ
لَّكُمْ فِيهَا فَوَاحِشٌ كَثِيرَةٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ 23:19 وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ فِي الْأَنْعَامِ لَعِبْرَةً ۚ نُّسْقِيكُم
مِمَّا فِي بُطُونٍ—هَا وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ كَثِيرَةٌ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ 23:21 وَ عِبَادُ الرَّحْمَنِ
الَّذِينَ يَمْشُونَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ هَوْنًا وَإِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ الْجَاهِلُونَ قَالُوا سَلَامًا 25:63 وَقَالُوا
رَبَّنَا إِنَّا أَطَعْنَا سَادَتَنَا وَكُبَرَاءَنَا فَأَضَلُّونَا السَّبِيلَا 33:67 وَإِذَا النُّفُوسُ زُوِّجَتْ

81:7

يَوْمًا، يَوْمٍ، الْقَرْيَةُ، غَنِيٌّ، الْقَلْبُ، نَفْسًا، الْقَرْنُ، عِنَبٍ، فَكِهَةٌ، النِّعْمَةُ، بَطْنٍ، مَنفَعَةٌ، عَبْدٌ، سَيِّدًا، كَبِيرًا، النُّفُوسُ.

Question: why the words الجَاهِلُونَ & جَنَّاتٍ مَّعْدُودَاتٍ have not been highlighted?

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 وَأُوبَارِهَا وَأَشْعَارِهَا أَثَاثًا وَمَتَاعًا إِلَىٰ حِينٍ 16:80 وَلِسَانًا وَشَفَتَيْنِ
90:9 قُلْ إِنْ تُخْفُوا مَا فِي صُدُورِكُمْ أَوْ تُبْدُوهُ يُعَلِّمُهُ 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." 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

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

