

ALI 694: Quranic Arabic Level 5, Session 6

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In this ONLINE course via Zoom, we will inshāAllah cover more lessons on verbs 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 you are requested 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.
 - You are encouraged to email your homework, when assigned.
 - Past lessons can be revised from <https://academyofislam.com/quran/quranic-arabic/>
- Instructor: Sh Hasanayn Kassamali.

Today: Session 6, Tuesday Dec 10, 2024.

Remaining: the last session is *InshāAllah* on Tuesdays Dec 17, 2024, from 7:45 – 9:00 pm; NY/Toronto timings.

Du'ā after Quran tilāwah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ * اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي قَدْ قَرَأْتُ مَا قَضَيْتَ مِنْ كِتَابِكَ

الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَهُ عَلَى نَبِيِّكَ الصَّادِقِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ

فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ رَبَّنَا، اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِمَّنْ يُحِلُّ حَلَالَهُ وَ يُحَرِّمُ حَرَامَهُ

وَيُؤْمِنُ بِمُحْكَمِهِ وَمُتَشَابِهِهِ، وَاجْعَلْهُ لِي أُنْسًا فِي قَبْرِي

وَأُنْسًا فِي حَشْرِي، وَاجْعَلْنِي مِمَّنْ تُرْقِيهِ بِكُلِّ آيَةٍ قَرَأَهَا

دَرَجَةً فِي أَعْلَى عِلِّيِّينَ، آمِينَ رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Du‘ā of Imam al-Sadiq عليه السلام after tilāwah

Translation	Text
O Allah, I have recited what You have decreed from Your Book	اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي قَدْ قَرَأْتُ مَا قَضَيْتَ مِنْ كِتَابِكَ
That which You sent down to Your Prophet, the Truthful <small>صلوات الله وسلامه</small>	الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَهُ عَلَى نَبِيِّكَ الصَّادِقِ، صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ
So, to You belongs all praises my Lord	فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ رَبَّنَا
O Allah, make me from those who enforce its obligations, and disallow its forbidden acts	اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِمَّنْ يُحِلُّ حَلَالَهُ وَيُحْرِمُ حَرَامَهُ
Believe in its clear and ambiguous verses	وَيُؤْمِنُ بِمُحْكَمِهِ وَمُتَشَابِهِهِ
And make it a companion for me in my grave and a companion in my rising	وَاجْعَلْهُ لِي أُنْسًا فِي قَبْرِي وَأُنْسًا فِي حَشْرِي
And make me among those who rise, For every verse recited, a rank in Heaven	وَاجْعَلْنِي مِمَّنْ تُرْقِيهِ بِكُلِّ آيَةٍ قَرَأَهَا، دَرَجَةً فِي أَعْلَى عِلِّيِّينَ
<i>Āmin</i> , Lord of the Worlds.	أَمِينَ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

Conjugation of the verb عَمِلَ in الْمَاضِي وَالْمُضَارِع

It means to do (something), to work. Total 360 x in the Quran.

Now let us conjugate the verbs: ظَلَمَ، نَزَلَ، ذَكَرَ

Plural جَمْع	Dual مُثْنِي	Singular مُفْرَد	Person & gender
عَمِلُوا - يَعْمَلُونَ	عَمِلَا - يَعْمَلَانِ	عَمِلَ - يَعْمَلُ	الغائب المُدَكَّر
they all male worked/work	they 2 male worked/work	he, it worked/works	3 rd p mas.
عَمِلْنَ - يَعْمَلْنَ	عَمِلَتَا - تَعْمَلَانِ	عَمِلَتْ - تَعْمَلُ	الغائب المُؤنَّث
they all female worked/work	they 2 female worked/work	she, it worked/works	3 rd p. fem.
عَمِلْتُمْ - تَعْمَلُونَ	عَمِلْتُمَا - تَعْمَلَانِ	عَمِلْتَ - تَعْمَلُ	الحاضر المُدَكَّر
you all male worked/work	you 2 male worked/work	you male worked/work	2 nd p. mas.
عَمِلْتُنَّ - تَعْمَلْنَ	عَمِلْتُمَا - تَعْمَلَانِ	عَمِلْتِ - تَعْمَلِينَ	الحاضر المُؤنَّث
you all female worked/work	you 2 female worked/work	you female worked/work	2 nd p. fem.
عَمِلْنَا - نَعْمَلُ	عَمِلْنَا - نَعْمَلُ	عَمِلْتُ - أَعْمَلُ	المُتَكَلِّم المُدَكَّر - المُؤنَّث
we all worked/work	we 2 worked/work	I worked/work	1 st p. m. & f.

Imperative verbs in Arabic

Know that there are three types of imperative verbs in Arabic.

1, imperative verbs for second person, (see Unit 2, Les 3). In the three-lettered consonants *hamzatul wasl* is prefixed in lieu of the letters (ي، ت، أ، ن) for present/future tenses.

- *Hamzatul wasl* carries either *kasrah* or *dammah*. It **never** carries *fathah*. If the second root has fathah or kasrah, then the hamzah of imperative will carry kasrah; if it has dammah, then hamzah will carry dammah.
- The hamzah will be silent if preceded by letter with vowel sign.

2, imperative verbs for third and first person, (see Unit 2, Les 4). ِ is prefixed in lieu of the letters (ي، ت، أ، ن) for present/future tenses.

3, imperative of prohibition, (Unit 2, Lesson 5). The word ٴ is placed before the present/future tense.

In all three types of imperative, the last root takes *sukūn*. For the dual and plural (except for fem plural), the absence of َ indicates the sukūn of imperative verb.

Unit 2, Les 3: Imperative verbs

Bismillāh. Open the Table on p 100 of our Text. Can you follow the steps on how get the imperative verbs (الفِعْلُ 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.

imperative verbs (الفعل الأمر) of 2nd person.

Conjugation from al-mudāri': تَكْتُبُ، تَلْعَنُ، تَكْسِبُ، تَقْتُلُ، تَسْمَعُ، تَظْلِمُ

Plural	Dual	Singular	Gender
اُكْتُبُوا	اُكْتُبَا	اُكْتُبْ	الْمُدَّكَر
اُكْتُبِينَ	اُكْتُبَا	اُكْتُبِي	الْمُؤنث
اَلْعُنُوا	اَلْعَنَا	اَلْعَنْ	الْمُدَّكَر
اَلْعِنَنَّ	اَلْعَنَا	اَلْعِنِي	الْمُؤنث
اِكْسِبُوا	اِكْسِبَا	اِكْسِبْ	الْمُدَّكَر
اِكْسِبِينَ	اِكْسِبَا	اِكْسِبِي	الْمُؤنث
اُقْتُلُوا	اُقْتُلَا	اُقْتُلْ	الْمُدَّكَر
اُقْتُلَنَّ	اُقْتُلَا	اُقْتُلِي	الْمُؤنث
اِسْمَعُوا	اِسْمَعَا	اِسْمَعْ	الْمُدَّكَر
اِسْمَعِينَ	اِسْمَعَا	اِسْمَعِي	الْمُؤنث
اِظْلِمُوا	اِظْلِمَا	اِظْلِمْ	الْمُدَّكَر
اِظْلِمَنَّ	اِظْلِمَا	اِظْلِمِي	الْمُؤنث

Imperative of 3rd & 1st persons

In this lesson we will cover the imperative for the 3rd and 1st persons. Here is the table for كَتَبَ .

Plural	Dual	Singular	Number/person
لِيَكْتُبُوا	لِيَكْتُبَا	لِيَكْتُبْ	الْعَائِبِ الْمَذَكَّرِ
They all m should write	They 2 m should write	He should write	3 rd p mas.
لِيَكْتُبْنَ	لَتَكْتُبَا	لَتَكْتُبْ	الْعَائِبِ الْمَوْثَّاتِ
They all f should write	They 2 f should write	She should write	3 rd person fem.
لِنَكْتُبْ	لِنَكْتُبْ	لَأَكْتُبْ	الْمُتَكَلِّمِ الْمَذَكَّرِ - الْمَوْثَّاتِ
We all should write	We 2 should write	I should write	1 st p. m. & f.

Together let us identify the imperative verbs in the 7 verses found on p. 105 of our Textbook.

Lessons 4: steps to imperative verbs in masculine

Bismillāh. 1) We prefix the letter ل to the 3rd & 1st of the مُضَارِع verb. 2) the last letter in the 3rd person singular and in 1st person singular & plural takes sukūn. 3) in the 3rd person dual and plural in masculine ِ and ُ is dropped in the imperative form. Study the Table on p 104 of the Text.

يَكْتُبُ in the 3rd person becomes لِيَكْتُبْ for masculine singular.

يَكْتُبَانِ in the 3rd person becomes لِيَكْتُبَا for masculine dual.

يَكْتُبُونَ in the 3rd person becomes لِيَكْتُبُوا for masculine plural.

اَكْتُبْ in the 1st person becomes لَاكْتُبْ for masculine singular.

نَكْتُبْ in the 1st person becomes لِنَكْتُبْ for masculine dual and plural.

Lessons 4: steps to imperative verbs in feminine

Bismillāh. 1) We prefix the letter ِ to the 3rd & 1st of the مُضَارِع verb. 2) the last letter in the third person singular and in 1st person singular & plural takes sukūn. 3) In the 3rd person dual ِ is dropped. 4) In the 3rd person plural ِ remains unchanged. Study the Table on p 104 of the Text.

تَكْتُبُ in the 3rd person becomes لَتَكْتُبِ for feminine singular.

تَكْتُبَانِ in the 3rd person becomes لَتَكْتُبَا for feminine dual.

يَكْتُبْنَ in the 3rd person becomes لِيَكْتُبْنَ for feminine plural.

أَكْتُبُ in the 1st person becomes لِأَكْتُبِ for feminine singular.

نَكْتُبُ in the 1st person becomes لِنَكْتُبِ for feminine dual and plural.

Imperative due to prohibition verb (الْتَفْيِ الْفِعْلِ)

Bismillāh. We often command others, especially our children, not to do certain things. In Arabic, this is done by adding the word لا before a present tense. The *i'rab* of the present tense will change to *sukūn* in most cases or lose the last *ū* in some cases.

Plural	Dual	Singular	Person & Gender
لايَخْرُجُوا They (men) shouldn't exit/emerge	لايَخْرُجَا Two men shouldn't exit/emerge	لايَخْرُجُ He shouldn't exit/emerge	3 rd masculine
لايَخْرُجْنَ They (women) shouldn't exit/emerge	لاتَخْرُجَا Two shouldn't women exit/emerge	لاتَخْرُجُ She shouldn't exit/emerge	3 rd feminine
لاتَخْرُجُوا You (all) men shouldn't exit/emerge	لاتَخْرُجَا You two male shouldn't exit/emerge	لاتَخْرُجُ You (male) shouldn't exit/emerge	2 nd masculine
لاتَخْرُجْنَ You all (female) shouldn't exit/emerge	لاتَخْرُجَا You two (female) shouldn't exit/emerge	لاتَخْرُجِي You (female) shouldn't exit	2 nd feminine
لاأَخْرُجُ We shouldn't exit		لاأَخْرُجُ I shouldn't exit	First masculine & feminine

Highlight the imperatives

2:282 *O you who believe! when you deal with each other in contracting a debt for a fixed time, then write it down; and let a scribe write it down between you with fairness; and the scribe should not refuse to write as Allah has taught him, so he should write; and let him who owes the debt dictate, and he should be careful of (his duty to) Allah, his Lord, and not diminish anything from it; but if he who owes the debt is unsound in understanding, or weak, or (if) he is not able to dictate himself, let his guardian dictate with fairness; and call in to witness from among your men two witnesses; but if there are not two men, then one man and two women from among those whom you choose to be witnesses, so that if one of the two errs, the second of the two may remind the other; and the witnesses should not refuse when they are summoned; and be not averse to writing it (whether it is) small or large, with the time of its falling due; this is more equitable in the sight of Allah and assures greater accuracy in testimony, and the nearest (way) that you may not entertain doubts (afterwards), except when it is ready merchandise which you give and take among yourselves from hand to hand, then there is no blame on you in not writing it down; and have witnesses when you barter with one another, and let no harm be done to the scribe or to the witness; and if you do (it) then surely it will be a transgression in you, and be careful of (your duty) to Allah, Allah teaches you, and Allah knows all things.*

Find the corresponding imperatives

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا تَدَايَنْتُمْ بِدِينٍ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى فـ **اَكْتُبُوهُ** ۚ وَلِيَكْتُبَ
بَيْنَكُمْ كَاتِبٌ بِالْعَدْلِ ۚ **وَلَا يَأْبَ** كَاتِبٌ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ كَمَا عَلَّمَهُ 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 فـ **لْيُمْلِلْ** وَلِيُّهُ
بِالْعَدْلِ ۚ **وَاسْتَشْهِدُوا** شَهِدَيْنِ مِنْ رِجَالِكُمْ ۖ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُونَا رَجُلَيْنِ فَرَجُلٌ
وَأَمْرَاتَانِ مِمَّنْ تَرْضَوْنَ مِنَ الشُّهَدَاءِ أَنْ تَضِلَّ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَتُذَكِّرَ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى ۚ
وَلَا يَأْبَ الشُّهَدَاءُ إِذَا مَا دُعُوا ۚ **وَلَا تَسْأَمُوا** أَنْ تَكْتُبُوهُ صَغِيرًا أَوْ كَبِيرًا إِلَىٰ
أَجَلِهِ ۚ ذَلِكُمْ أَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأَقْوَمُ لِلشَّهَادَةِ وَأَدْنَىٰ أَلَّا تَرْتَابُوا ۖ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ
تِجَارَةً حَاضِرَةً تُدِيرُونَهَا بَيْنَكُمْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَلَّا تَكْتُبُوهَا ۗ **وَاشْهَدُوا** إِذَا
تَبَايَعْتُمْ ۚ **وَلَا يُضَارَّ** كَاتِبٌ وَلَا شَهِيدٌ ۚ وَإِنْ تَفَعَّلُوا فَإِنَّهُ فُسُوقٌ بِكُمْ ۗ **وَاتَّقُوا** اللَّهَ ۖ
وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ اللَّهُ ۗ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ

Homework before the last session

Inshā'Allah we will resume the next level on Tuesday January 14, 2025, if there is enough interest.

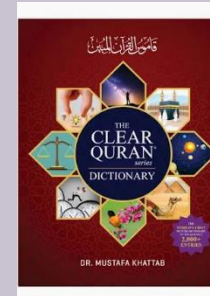
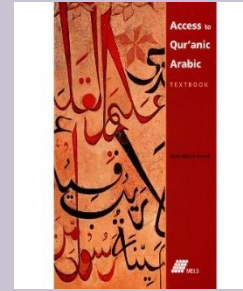
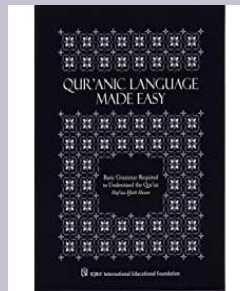
Conjugate the any two of the following verbs in al-madi and al-mudhari' with their meanings:

لَعَنَ، كَذَبَ، كَسَبَ، عَبَدَ، خَلَقَ

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, when you find some time during the week, then **revise** by going through the previous sessions 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 Lessons 1, 2 & 3 – 9 from

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