



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

# ALI 703: Quranic Arabic & Ilm, Level 3

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Online on Zoom. NY/Toronto time – 7 – 8:10 pm

**Session 3: Wednesday, December 3, 2025**

*Inshā'Allah*, we will simplify Quranic language. We will begin with a brief *tafsir* of short surahs. At this level, we will continue learning grammatical rules on nouns covered in Lesson 9 onwards in *Qur'anic Language Made Easy* by Hafiza Iffath Hassan..

# سُورَةُ الْمَاعُونِ / Sūrat al-Mā'ūn (No. 107)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ. أَرَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يُكَذِّبُ بِالْإِيمَانِ ﴿١﴾ فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي يَدُعُّ الْيَتِيمَ ﴿٢﴾ وَلَا يَحْضُرُ  
عَلَى طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِينِ ﴿٣﴾ فَوَيْلٌ لِلْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ ﴿٥﴾ الَّذِينَ هُمْ  
يُرَاءُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَيَمْنَعُونَ الْمَاعُونَ ﴿٧﴾

*Bismillāh*. Did you see him who denies the Retribution? (1) That is the one, who drives away the orphan, (2) and does not urge the feeding of the needy. (3) Woe to those who pray (4) but are heedless of their prayers (5) —who show off (6) but deny aid. (7)

Applying tajwīd rules when reciting the sūrah:

1, every verse ends with a long vowel. when pausing at the end of the verse, we need to apply the length of 4 – 6 harakat (movements).

2, ensure to pronounce the following letters with correct *makhārij*: ح x 3, ذ x 6, ع x 6, ض x 1, and ص x 2.

3, the long *Madd* in the word يُرَاءُونَ must be pronounced.

# Simple *tafsīr* of al-Mā‘ūn

*Bismillāh*. It was revealed in Makkah. It gives consequences of denying the Day of Judgement; they dislike: i) giving charity in the path of Allah, ii) taking care of orphans, iii) helping the indigent, iv) adhering to the rules of prayers, and v) assisting others, including the neighbors, with the necessities. Cause of revelation: one of the chiefs Quraysh (Abu Sufyan, Walid b. Mughayrah or ‘Aas bin Wa’il) used to slaughter two camels to feed himself and his people. Once an orphan came to him for some help, and he was bitten and driven away. The word يَدُعُّ means ‘to push, drive away with violence’, and the word يَحْضُّ means to urge and encourage. Some commentators say that the word سَاهُونَ means: those who do not offer the daily prayers punctually, and let the prime time of the prayers elapse, to pass their time in idleness, worldly business and enjoyments at the time of prayers. The Prophet ﷺ: On the Day of Judgement, the hypocrite will be called by four names: O pagan, O sinner, O treacherous, and O loser; your deed was of no avail, and your recompense was cancelled; there is no rescue for you today; ask your recompense from the one for whom you used to act. (*Enlightening Commentary*, v. 20).

# Do Quran Tilāwah regularly

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ (ص) : نَوِّرُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ بِتِلَاوَةِ الْقُرْآنِ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوهَا قُبُورًا  
كَمَا فَعَلَتِ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى صَلُّوا فِي الْكَنَائِسِ وَالْبَيْعِ وَعَطِلُوا بُيُوتَهُمْ  
فَإِنَّ الْبَيْتَ إِذَا كَثُرَ فِيهِ تِلَاوَةُ الْقُرْآنِ كَثُرَ خَيْرُهُ وَاتَّسَعَ أَهْلُهُ  
وَأَضَاءَ لِأَهْلِ السَّمَاءِ كَمَا تُضِيءُ نُجُومُ السَّمَاءِ لِأَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا

The Prophet (s): *Illuminate your houses through recitation of the Quran and do not make them into graves - similarly to what the Jews and the Christians did. They prayed in the churches and the synagogues but abandoned their houses. For the house in which a lot of the Quran is recited, will have abundant of goodness, and (the sustenance of) its inhabitants will be expanded. (Such a house) will shine for the inhabitants of the sky just as the stars shine for the inhabitants of the earth* ([hadith.academyofislam.com](http://hadith.academyofislam.com); from *Al-Kāfi*, v 2, chapter 6, h 37).

## رَزَقْنَا versus رَزَقْنَا

*Bismillāh.* Presently our focus is studying grammatical rules on nouns. Since, there was a question last week about adding *fathah* or *sukūn* on the last letter of the verb (in our case *qaf* in رَزَقَ ) when attached to the first-person pronoun in dual and plural cases; we provide here a few examples:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، عَلَى مَا رَزَقْنَا مِنْ بَهِيمَةِ الْأَنْعَامِ

*Allah is the greatest for what **He has provided us** of sustenance from the animals.*

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَمَسِّكِينَ بِوِلَايَةِ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْأَئِمَّةِ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ

*All Praise is for Allah **who placed us** from those who hold fast to Mastership of Amīrul Mu'minīn, and the Imams.*

الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَا-هُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٣﴾

*Q 2:3 who believe in the Unseen, maintain the prayer, and spend out of what **We have provided** for them;*

وَمَاذَا عَلَيْهِمْ لَوْ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَأَنْفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ ۖ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٩﴾

*Q 4:39 What harm would it have done them had they believed in Allah and the Last Day, and spent out of what **Allah has provided them**? Allah knows them well.*

# Answers to homework on session 2

*Bismillāh.* 3, Color code the **ma‘rifah** and **nakirah** nouns in Q 36: 74 – 83.

وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ آلِهَةً لَعَلَّهُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُمْ جُنْدٌ مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ فَلَا يَخْزِيكَ قَوْلُهُمْ إِنَّآ نَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿٧٦﴾ أَوَلَمْ يَرَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيمٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿٧٧﴾ وَضَرَبَ لَنَا مَثَلًا وَنَسِيَ خَلْقَهُ ۖ قَالَ مَنْ يُحْيِي الْعِظَامَ وَهِيَ رَمِيمٌ ﴿٧٨﴾ قُلْ يُحْيِيهَا الَّذِي أَنشَأَهَا أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۖ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ خَلْقٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٩﴾ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ الشَّجَرِ الْأَخْضَرِ نَارًا فَإِذَا أَنتُم مِّنْهُ تُوقَدُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ أَوَلَيْسَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِقَادِرٍ عَلَىٰ أَن يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ ۚ بَلَىٰ ۚ وَهُوَ الْخَلَّاقُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨١﴾ إِنَّمَا أَمْرُهُ إِذَا أَرَادَ شَيْئًا أَن يَقُولَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَ-سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

1, why mistake when reciting verses 79 & 80 from Sūrat YāSīn?

If you pause at the end of verse 79, then we simply say *‘alīm* with sakin. If we decide not to pause and continue to verse 80, then we should say *alīmunilladhī* . . . Some people begin verse 80 by reciting *nilladhīna* instead of *alladhīna*.

2, see the next slide which has the table of verb *nasara* attached to all pronouns.

# Attached pronouns to verb نَصَرَ

Plural	Dual	Singular	Qty/person
نَصَرَهُمْ He helped male	نَصَرَهُمَا He helped 2m	نَصَرَهُ He helped him	3 <sup>rd</sup> , m
نَصَرَهُنَّ He helped female	نَصَرَهُمَا He helped 2f	نَصَرَهَا He helped her	3 <sup>rd</sup> , f
نَصَرَكُمْ He helped you m	نَصَرَكُمَا He helped you 2m	نَصَرَكَ He helped you m	2 <sup>nd</sup> , m
نَصَرَكُنَّ He helped you f	نَصَرَكُمَا He helped you 2f	نَصَرَكَ He helped you f	2 <sup>nd</sup> , f
نَصَرْنَا he helped us    نَصَرَنِي he helped me			1 <sup>st</sup> , m & f

# Revision lessons 7 & 8 on prepositions - 1

لِ	عَنْ	مِنْ	إِلَى	عَلَى	بِ	فِي
For/to	From/about	From/than	To/towards	On/up on	In/with	In

1. Prepositions are followed by nouns or pronouns, and not by verbs.

عَلَى صِرَاطٍ، فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ، إِلَى الْأَذْقَانِ، بِالْغَيْبِ، مِنْ شَيْءٍ، لِمُسْتَقَرٍّ، عَنْهَا، عَنْ نَفْسٍ (2:48)

2. When a noun is preceded by a preposition, it changes the vowel sign on the last letter takes *kasra* instead the default *damma* vowel.

-in salawāt مُحَمَّدٌ becomes مُحَمَّدٍ on account of preposition عَلَى

- Check in YāSīn verses 4,7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 23, 25, 28, 30, 31 etc.

3. When third person masculine pronouns are preceded by a preposition, it changes the *damma* on *haa* (هـ) to *kasra* in some cases.

بِهِ، بِهِمْ، مِنْهُ، مِنْهُمْ، لَهُ، لَهُمْ، عَنْهُ، عَنْهُمْ، فِيهِ، فِيهِمْ



## Revision lessons 7 & 8 on prepositions - 2

لِ	عَنْ	مِنْ	إِلَى	عَلَى	بِ	فِي
For/to	From/about	From/than	To/towards	On/up on	In/with	In

4. *Alif maqsoora* (ى) in prepositions *ilaa* (إلى) and '*alaa* (على) get changed to *yaa* (ي) when attached to a pronoun. Examples from al-Baqarah

سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَأَنذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ، ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ، فَتَلَقَّى آدَمُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ، فَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لَكُنْتُمْ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ، فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا فِيمَا افْتَدَتْ بِهِ، فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ، قُولُوا ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا، فَإِنْ ءَانَسْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ رُشْدًا فَادْفَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ، فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ بِمَكْرِهِنَّ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَعْتَدَتْ لَهُنَّ مُتَكًا وَءَاتَتْ كُلَّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ سَكِينًا وَقَالَتِ أَخْرِجْ عَلَيْهِنَّ

Also, in the greetings to the holy souls we say:

عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام، الْحَسَنُ وَالْحُسَيْنُ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام، أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام، فَاطِمَةُ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَام

# Lesson 10: changing *nakirah* to *ma'rifah*

The messenger	الرَّسُولُ	=	رَسُولٌ	+	أَلْ
The book	الْكِتَابُ	=	كِتَابٌ	+	أَلْ
The people	النَّاسُ	=	نَاسٌ	+	أَلْ
Your messenger	رَسُولُكُمْ	=	كُمْ	+	رَسُولٌ
My servants	عِبَادِي	=	يَ	+	عِبَادٌ
Their hearts	قُلُوبُهُمْ	=	هُمْ	+	قُلُوبٌ
Messenger of Allah	رَسُولُ اللَّهِ	=	اللَّهُ	+	رَسُولٌ
Punishment of grave	عَذَابُ الْقَبْرِ	=	الْقَبْرِ	+	عَذَابٌ
Verse of the throne	آيَةُ الْكُرْسِيِّ	=	الْكُرْسِيِّ	+	آيَةٌ

# Homework, session 3

*Bismillāh.*

1, color code the **maʿrifah** and **nakirah** nouns in al-Byyinah (No. 98)

2, get a Hadith on the benefits of reciting Sūrat al-Māʿūn

3, highlight the prepositions in the last 10 verses of Sūrat Yāsīn

# Textbooks for the course

Ali Quli Qarai	Hafiza Iffath Hasan	AbdulWahid Hamid	Dr Mustafa Khattab
The Qur'an: with a phrase-by-phrase English translation	Qur'anic Language Made Easy	Access to Qur'anic Arabic	The Clear Quran Dictionary

