



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

ALI 703: Quranic Arabic & Ilm, Level 3

www.academyofislam.com/ali-703

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

Session 4: Wednesday, December 10, 2025

InshāAllah, 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 قُرَيْشٍ / Sūrat Quraysh (No. 106)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ. لِإِيلَافِ قُرَيْشٍ ﴿١﴾ إِيْلَافِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ ﴿٢﴾
فَلْيَعْبُدُوا رَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ ﴿٣﴾ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُمْ مِّنْ جُوعٍ وَآمَنَهُمْ مِّنْ خَوْفٍ ﴿٤﴾

Bismillāh. [In gratitude] for solidarity among the Quraysh, (1) their solidarity during winter and summer journeys, (2) let them worship the Lord of this House, (3) who has fed them [and saved them] from hunger and secured them from fear. (4)

Applying tajwīd rules when reciting the sūrah:

- 1) unlike the titles of many sūrahs, it does not have the definite article ‘al’
- 2) every verse, besides *basmalah*, ends with a short vowel, so *madd* does not apply.
- 3) ensure to pronounce the following letters with correct *makhārij*: ح x 3, ق x 1, ذ x 2, ع x 2, ص x 1, ط x 1 and خ x 1.
- 4) Ensure to pronounce the long *Madd* in words إِيْلَافِهِمْ and الشِّتَاءِ.

Simple tafsīr of Sūrat Quraysh

- *Bismillāh*. This Meccan sūrah and al-Fīl together are considered as one sūrah and must be recited together in the *wājib* after al-Fātihah. It is also known as Sūrat Īlāf. Prophet Muhammad has said: *He who recites it is rewarded ten 'good deeds' as many as the number of those who perform tawaf of the Ka'bah, and I'tikāf (spiritual retreat) in Masjid al-Haram.* He also said: *Whoever recites it over food will never suffer any harm from.* Allah destroyed the army of Abraha (see Q 105: 4 & 5) to foster the security of the Quraysh and allow them to coexist peacefully. It also refers to trade agreements between the Quraysh and their trading partners. Qusayy b. Kilab gathered different tribes (*qarasha*) around Makkah and gave them collective name Quraysh. They had 10 clans, one of them was Banu Hashim; the Prophet belonged to this clan. The Quraysh used to go to Yemen in the winter, and to Syria in Summer. Prophet travelled these trips when he was 12. Quraysh are asked to give up idolatry and turn to One God and not fear that Makkah and Ka 'bah would lose its attraction and importance because of worshipping One God. Divine blessings of security and provision (*riḥq*) is often overlooked by people. We are all reminded of these in this sūrah.

HW: al-Bayyinah coded into **ma'rifah** and **nakirah**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ * لَمْ يَكُنِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ مُنْفَكِينَ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ ﴿١﴾ رَسُولٌ
 مِنَ اللَّهِ يُتْلُو صُحُفًا مُطَهَّرَةً ﴿٢﴾ فِيهَا كُتِبَ قِيَمَةٌ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَا تَفَرَّقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمْ
 الْبَيِّنَةُ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ ۚ وَذَلِكَ دِينُ
 الْقِيَمَةِ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَ-الْمُشْرِكِينَ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ أُولَئِكَ هُمْ شَرُّ
 الْبَرِيَّةِ ﴿٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ أُولَئِكَ هُمْ خَيْرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ ﴿٧﴾

Phrases constructed by joining a *nakirah* noun to a *ma'rifah* noun has been coded **red**.

Here are their meanings:

meaning	phrase	meaning	phrase
Religion of uprightness	دِينُ الْقِيَمَةِ	People of the book	أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ
The best of people	خَيْرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ	The worst of the people	شَرُّ الْبَرِيَّةِ
Notice that جَهَنَّمَ has <i>fathah</i> instead of <i>kasrah</i>		Fire of Jahannam	نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ

Answers to session 3 Homework

Bismillāh. Merits of reciting al-Mā‘ūn. 1) Prophet: whoever recites this chapter will be forgiven his sins so long as he has paid his *ṣakat*. Imam al-Baqir: Whoever recites it in his wājib and mustahab prayers will be amongst those whose prayers and fasts are accepted by God, and He will not subject him to [a difficult] accounting over what he did in his worldly life. Imam al-Sādiq: Whoever recites it after his afternoon (‘asr) prayers will remain in God’s peace and protection until the time for that prayer on the next day. (*Tafsīr Tadabbur*, 30th Juz’, pp. 659 – 60).

3, Prepositions highlighted in the last 10 verses of Sūrat YāSīn:

وَاتَّخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ آلِهَةً لَعَلَّهُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُمْ جُنْدٌ مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ فَلَا يَحْزَنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ إِنَّا 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 بِحَيِّ الْعِظَامِ وَهِيَ رَمِيمٌ ﴿٧٨﴾ قُلْ يُحْيِيهَا الَّذِي أَنْشَأَهَا أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ ۖ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ خَلْقٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٩﴾ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ الشَّجَرِ الْأَخْضَرِ نَارًا فَإِذَا أَنْتُمْ مِنْهُ تُوقَدُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ أَوَلَيْسَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِقَادِرٍ عَلَىٰ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ ۚ بَلَىٰ ۚ وَهُوَ الْخَلَّاقُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨١﴾ إِنَّمَا أَمْرُهُ إِذَا أَرَادَ شَيْئًا أَنْ يَقُولَ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَسُبْحَانَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ مَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ ۖ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

Revision on prepositions

Bismillāh.

- 1, go through Lesson 7 (pages 23 and 24) in the Text
- 2, identify prepositions in the 10 verses quoted in Lesson 7 (pp. 24 & 25)
- 3, study closely p. 28 in Lesson 8 in the Text
- 4, A quick review of the two slides (No. 27 & 28) covered in the last class.
- 5, go through the list of words on p. 27 that have the same effect on the nouns as the prepositions.
- 6, look at the next slide
- 7, go through the verses quoted in Lesson 8 (pp. 27 – 29) which have prepositions preceding nouns or pronouns.

Words that have property of preposition

No x in HQ	meaning	Word like preposition	No x in HQ	meaning	Word like preposition
18	With/ from	لَدُن\لَدَى	157	some	بَعْضُ
164	With	مَعَ	376	all/ every	كُلُّ
197	Near/ at	عِنْدَ	15	Around	حَوْلَ
1	Before	أَمَامَ	242	Before	قَبْلَ
20	Behind	خَلْفَ	199	After	بَعْدَ
266	Between	بَيْنَ	24	Behind	وَرَاءَ
41	Above/ over	فَوْقَ	144	Other than	دُونِ
51	Under/ beneath	تَحْتَ	147	Other than	غَيْرِ مِنْ دُونِ

Lesson 11: al-sifah wal-mawsuf

A noun in a sentence is known as **mawsūf**, i.e., a person or a thing which is being described. The adjective in that sentence which describes the noun is known as **sifah**. Today's night (1st of Rajab) is *laylatun mabarakatun* (لَيْلَةٌ مُبَارَكَةٌ) which means a blessed night. Here *laylatun* is mawsuf and *mabarakatun* is sifah. Similar in a descriptive phrase كِتَابٌ مُبِينٌ (a manifest book), kitab is mawsuf and mubin is sifah.

Note in a descriptive phrase the adjective follows the noun in 1) gender, 2) number, 3) being definite or indefinite and 4) I'rab (being nominative, accusative or genitive). Here are a few examples from Surat Yasin

	الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ		وَالْقُرْآنِ الْحَكِيمِ
	مَنْ رَبِّ رَحِيمٍ		عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ
	صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ		الْعَزِيزِ الرَّحِيمِ
	خَصِيمٍ مُبِينٍ		وَأَجْرٍ كَرِيمٍ
	الْخَلْقِ الْعَلِيمِ		إِمَامٍ مُبِينٍ

Planning for Level 4 of Q Arabic

Bismillāh.

1, can we have the next class on Tuesday instead of Wednesday? It is confirmed that the fifth and last session of the course will InshāAllah be on Tuesday, Dec 16, 2025, from 7 – 8:10 pm NY/ Toronto time.

2, are we fine starting the next course on Tuesday Jan 6 or Wednesday Jan 7?

3, do you prefer 5 sessions of 70 minutes each or 6 sessions of 60 minutes each?

4, Is it fine if we begin the class at 7:45 pm instead of 7 pm?

Homework on Lesson 11

1. Translate the phrases in **bold** composed of nakirah and ma'rifah nouns

وَلَا يَخْضُّ عَلَى طَعَامِ الْمَسْكِينِ * نَارُ اللَّهِ الْمُوقَدَةُ * تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ ۚ * كِتَابَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ * لَوْ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ

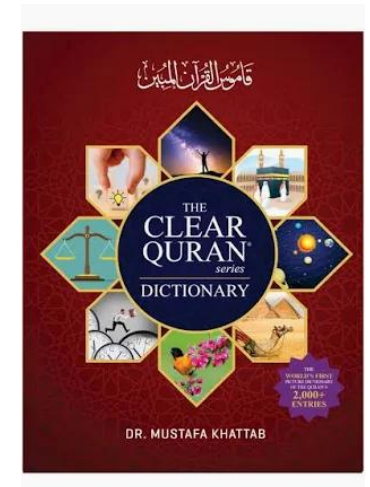
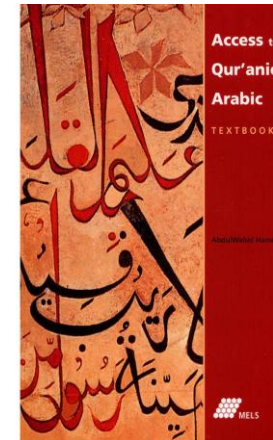
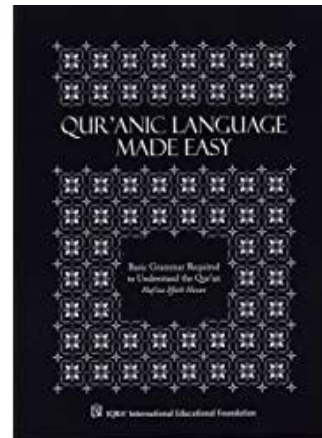
Vocabulary: طَعَام = feed; مَسْكِين = needy, destitute; يَوْم = day/duration, حُدُود = limits/bounds

2. Identify **ma'rifah** phrases by underlying them in the first 20 verses of al-Baqarah.

3. Identify the prepositions in Sūrat al-Balad (No. 90) and the impact they have on the nouns that follow.

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



Lesson No

Bismillāh.