



ALI 707: Quranic Arabic & Knowledge, Level 2

Session 3: Wednesday Oct 8, 2025, 7:45 – 8:45 pm NY/Toronto time.

Description: Imam Muhammad al-Baqir (a) has said: Learn Arabic, for it is the word of Allah with which He speaks to His creation [in the Holy Quran]. In this online course, specially tailored for past and present Madrasah teachers, we will discuss simple Quranic vocabulary and grammar. To make it interesting, occasionally we will cover short stories and historical events in the Quran and their application in our daily lives. In this level, we will identify nouns and their different forms, a few verbs, and particles from Surahs Numbers 108 to 114 of the Quran.

<u>Today's agenda</u>: 1. a brief *tafsīr* of Sūrat al-Kawthar (# 108). 2. Quick revision of Lessons 3 – 5 on Pronouns from the Textbook. 3. identifying the attached and detached pronouns in the first 20 verses of al-Baqarah. 4. Lesson 6 from the Textbook on joining the attached pronouns to verbs.

Bismillāh. Indeed, We have given you abundance. (1) So, [in gratitude] pray to your Lord, and sacrifice. (2) Indeed, it is your enemy who is without posterity. (3)

Revealed in Makkah, it is the shortest sūrah of the Quran, having 3 succinct verses and ten words; six of which are only found in this sūrah. Allah 🗯 assures the Prophet that his enemies would have their lineage cut-off (abtar) and he (i.e., Prophet Muhammad (1) has been granted a great favor and abundance of goodness (al-Kawthar). Imam al-Sādiq : whoever recites this sūrah in his wājib or recommended prayers, Allah will quench his thirst from [the pool of] al-Kawthar on the Day of Judgement and will converse with Rasūlullāh at the tree of Tuba. Per Hadith, Kawthar refers to several things: a river in Paradise, a drinking fountain belonging to the Prophet on the DoJ, the offspring of the Prophet, the great status of the Prophetic mission, and the great miracle given to the Prophet, namely the Quran. Kawthar is an allusion to the abundance in the lineage of the Prophet from Bibi Fatimah, and through her and Imam Ali, the rest of the Imams of the Ahlul Bayt, and their descendants. There is no family in the world that has spread with this abundance. Jibra'īl informed the Prophet that the sacrifice in the sūrah refers to raising of hands in prayer.

Detached and attached pronouns

Bismillāh. Please note the differences and similarities between the two.

plural	dual	singular	quantity/ person
هُمْ هُمْ	هُمَا _هُمَا	هُوَ هُ	3^{rd} m
هُنّ _هُنّ	هُمَا هُمَا	هِيَ _هَا	3 rd f
أُنتُم إ_كُمْ	أُنْتُمَا كُمَا	أُنْتُ _ك	2 nd m
أَنْ أَنْ اللَّهِ اللّ	أُنْتُمَا كُمَا	ءُ ، أُنْتِ <u>ل</u> ِ	2 nd f
_نا	نَحْنُ ا	أنًا ي، ين	1 st

بَيْتُ Attached pronoun with noun

Plural	Dual	Singular	person
بَیْتُهُمْ Their house	بَیْتُهُمَا Their (m, d)	بَيْتُهُ His house	3 rd , masculine
م فی م	house	ه د .	ard famining
بَیْتُهُنَّ Their house	بَیْتُهُمَا Their (f, d)	بَیْتُهَا Her house	3 rd , feminine
THEII HOUSE	house	riei ilouse	
بَيْتُكُمْ	بَيْتُكُمَا	بَيْتُكَ	2 nd , masculine
your house	Your house	Your house	
بَيْتُكُنَّ	بَيْتُكُمَا	بَيْتُكِ	2 nd , feminine
Your house	Your house	Your house	
بَيْتُنَا	بَيْتُنَا	بَيْتِي	1 st . M & F
Our house	Our house	My house	

Al-Baqarah verses 1 - 20

Bismillāh. Highlighting the attached & detached pronouns.

بسْم اللّهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ. الم ﴿ ١﴾ ذَٰلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ ؞ فِيهِ ؞ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿ ٢﴾ لِلَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الُصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْن<mark>َاهُم</mark> يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أَنزِلَ إِلَيْ<mark>كَ</mark> وَمَا أَنزِلَ مِن َقَبْلِكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِّن رَّبِيِّمْ ﴿ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿ وَ ﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أَأَنْذُرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمُ 'تُنذِرْهُم لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿ ﴾ خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوٰ بِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِيشَاوَةً ﴿ وَلَمُ مُن يَقُولَ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَمَا هُم مِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿ ٨﴾ يُخَادِعُونَ اللَّهُ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَمَا يَخْدَعُونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿ ٩﴾ قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ اللَّهُ مِرَضًا لِهِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿ ١٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُفْسِذُوا فِي الْأَرْضُ قَالُوا إِنَّكِا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١﴾ أِلَا إِنِّكُمْ هُمُ الْمُفْسِدُونَ ۖ وَلَكِنِ لَّا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ آمِنُوا كَمَا آمَنَ النَّاسُ قَالُوا أنُؤْمِنُ كَمَا آمَنَ البِشُّفَهَاءُ ۗ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ السُّفَهَاءُ وَلَكِن لَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣ أَ﴾ وَإِذَا لَقُوا الَّذِينَ 'آمَنُوا قَالُوا آمَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا لَىٰ شِيَاطِينِهِمْ قَالُوا إِنَّا مَعَكَمْ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْرَئُونَ ﴿ ١٤﴾ اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْرَئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمْ فِي طُّغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿ ١٥﴾ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرَوُا الضَّلَالَةَ بِالْهَٰدَىٰ فَمَا رَبَحَت بَجَارَقُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ مَثَلَهُمْ كَمَثَل الَّذِي اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَلَمَّا أَضِاءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُ ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِي ظُلُمَاتٍ لَّا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ صُمٌّ بُكُمٌ عُمْيٌ فَهُمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ أَوْ كَصَيِّب مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ فِيهِ ظُلُمَاتُ وَرَعْدٌ وَبَرْقٌ يَجْعَلُونَ أَصَابِعَهُمْ فِي آذَانِهِم مِّنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ ، وَاللَّهُ مُحِيطً بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿ ١٩﴾ يَكَادُ الْبَرْقُ يَخْطَفُ أَبْصَارَهُمْ ﴿ كُلَّمَا أَضَاءَ لَهُمْ مَّشَوْا فِيهِ وَإِذَا أَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَامُوا ۚ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَذَهَبَ بسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَارِهِمْ } إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

رَبُّ Attached pronoun with noun

Plural	Dual	Singular	person
ر بھی ربھی	رَجُّهُمَا	ۇ ^{مۇ} رى ئىڭ	3 rd , masculine
Their lord	Their lord	His lord	
ر بھی ر بھن	لَمُصْمَا	لَحْجُ	3 rd , feminine
Their lord	Their lord	Her lord	
رَبُّكُمْ	رَبُّكُمَا	رَبُّكَ	2 nd , masculine
your lord	Your lord	Your lord	
ۯڹؖ۠ػؙڹۜ	رَبُّكُمَا	رَبُّكِ	2 nd , feminine
Your lord	Your lord	Your lord	
رَبُّنَا	زَبُّنَ	ۯؘڔؚؾ۠	1 st . M & F
Our lord	Our lord	My lord	

عَبْدٌ Attached pronoun with noun

Note the word 'abd can also be rendered as servant.

Plural	Dual	Singular	person
عَبْدُهُمْ	عَبْدُهُمَا	عَبْدُهُ	3 rd , masculine
Their slave	Their slave	His slave	
عَبْدُهُنَّ	عَبْدُهُمَا	عَبْدُهَا	3 rd , feminine
Their slave	Their slave	Her slave	
عَبْدُكُمْ	عَبْدُكُمَا	عَبْدُكَ	2 nd , masculine
Your slave	Your slave	Your slave	
عَبْدُكُنَّ	عَبْدُكُمَا	عَبْدُكِ	2 nd , feminine
Your slave	Your slave	Your slave	
عَبْدُنَا	عَبْدُنَا	عَبْدِيْ	1 st . M & F
Our slave	Our slave	My slave	

Attached pronoun with verb تَرَكَ

Plural	Dual	Singular	person
تَرَكَهُمْ He left men	تَرَكَهُمَا He left two males	تَرَكَهُ He left him	3 rd , masculine
تَرَكَهُنَّ He left women	تَرَكَهُمَا He left two females	تَرَكَهَا He left her	3 rd , feminine
تَرَکَکُمْ	تَرَكَكُمَا	تَرَكَكَ	2 nd , masculine
He left you	He left you (o	He left you	
(O men)	two males)	(o male)	
تَرَکَکُنَّ	تَرَکَکُمَا	تَرَكَكِ	2 nd , feminine
He left you	He left you (o	He left you	
(O women)	two females)	(o female)	
یکا	تَرَكَّ	تَرَكَنِيْ	1 st . M & F
He left u	is (two or more)	He left me	

قَتَل Attached pronoun with verb

Plural	Dual	Singular	person
قَتَلَهُمْ	قَتَلَهُمَا	قَتَلَهُ	3 rd , masculine
He killed men	He killed two males	He killed him	
قَتَلَهُنَّ	قَتَلَهُمَا	قَتَلَهَا	3 rd , feminine
He killed	He killed two	He killed her	
women	females		
قَتَلَكُمْ	قَتَلَكُمَا	قَتَلَكَ	2 nd , masculine
He killed you (o men)	He killed you (o two males)	He killed you (o male)	
قَتَلَكُنَّ	قَتَلَكُمَا	قَتَلَكِ	2 nd , feminine
He killed you (O women)	He killed you (o two females)	He killed you (o female)	
للنا	ڠؘ	قَتَلَىٰ	1 st . M & F
He killed us (two or more)		He killed me	

Homework for session 3

Bismillāh. After answering your questions, share it with your classmate for his/her comments.

Question 1, find seven verses each containing at least five pronouns

Question 2, How come the descendants of Rasulullah are numerically huge?

Question 6, tabulate the verb *razaqa* (دَزُقُ) attaching to pronouns