

ALI 707: Quranic Arabic & Knowledge, Level 2

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Session 5: Wednesday Oct 22, 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.

Today's agenda: 1. A brief *tafsir* of Sūrat al-Nasr (# 110). 2. Discussing homework responses from students. 3. Quick revision of Lesson 7 on preposition. 5. continuing the lesson on preposition per Lesson 8 in the Text.

Brief tafsir of al-Nasr (# 110) / سورة النصر

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ. إِذَا جَاءَ نَصْرُ اللَّهِ وَالْفَتْحُ ﴿١﴾ وَرَأَيْتَ النَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ أَفْوَاجًا ﴿٢﴾ ﴿٣﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَاسْتَغْفِرْهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ كَانَ تَوَّابًا

Bismillāh. When Allah's help comes with victory, (1) and you see the people entering Allah's religion in throngs, (2) celebrate the praise of your Lord, and plead to Him for forgiveness. Indeed, He is all-clement. (3).

it was revealed in Mina during the farewell pilgrimage of the Prophet (s). This short sūrah recounts how Islam became dominant over Arabia with God's help, as group after group entered its fold. It is the last complete sūrah to be sent down. It is also called *al-tawdī'* (the farewell) because the Prophet, upon its revelation, said: *the news of my impending passing has arrived.* Holy Prophet (s): *whoever recites this sūrah in his prayers after al-Hamd shall have his prayers accepted in the best manner.* Nasr (help) here refers to Divine help that resulted in Prophet's victory over the Quraysh at the conquest of Makkah in AH 8/629 CE and Fath (victory) refers to the treaty of Hudaibiyyah signed in year AH 6/627 CE. The victory of Islam over the idolators was the victory of *tawhid* (monotheism) over *shirk* (polytheism) and the victory of truth over falsehood. The Prophet and fellow Muslims entered Makkah on 20th Ramadan 8 AH victorious and conquered the city without bloodshed. He issued the amnesty reciting verse 12:92:

قَالَ لَا تَثْرِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْيَوْمَ ۖ يَعْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۖ وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ ﴿٩٢﴾

He said, 'There shall be no reproach on you today. Allah will forgive you, and He is the most merciful of the merciful. (92)

Thereafter he instructed Imam Ali (a) to stand on his shoulders and break the idols that had been placed at the Ka'bah. At this time Allah revealed verse 17:81.

وَقُلْ جَاءَ الْحَقُّ وَزَهَقَ الْبَاطِلُ ۚ إِنَّ الْبَاطِلَ كَانَ زَهُوقًا ﴿٨١﴾

And say, 'The truth has come, and falsehood has vanished. Indeed, falsehood is bound to vanish.' (81)

Prepositions in the first 20 verses of al-Baqarah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾ ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ يَهْدِي لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ ﴿٣﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمِمَّا أُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ أَمْثَلُ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾ أُولَئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا سَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ أُنذِرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَا تَنْذِرُهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾ خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَىٰ أَبْصَارِهِمْ غِشَاوَةٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿٧﴾ وَمَنْ النَّاسُ مَنْ يَقُولُ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَبِالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَمَا هُمْ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٨﴾ يَخَادِعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَمَا يَخْدَعُونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٩﴾ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ اللَّهُ مَرَضًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْذِبُونَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ لَا تُفْسِدُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالُوا إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُصْلِحُونَ ﴿١١﴾ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ الْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَكِنْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ آمِنُوا كَمَا آمَنَ النَّاسُ قَالُوا أَنُؤْمِنُ كَمَا آمَنَ السُّفَهَاءُ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ السُّفَهَاءُ وَلَكِنْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَإِذَا لُقُوا بِالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا قَالُوا آمَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا إِلَىٰ شَيَاطِينِهِمْ قَالُوا إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ اللَّهُ يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَمُدُّهُمْ فِي طُغْيَانِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا الضَّلَالَةَ بِالْهُدَىٰ فَمَا رَبِحَتْ بِجَارِهِمْ وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ مَثَلُهُمْ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي اسْتَوْقَدَ نَارًا فَلَمَّا أَضَاءَتْ مَا حَوْلَهُ ذَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ فِي ظُلُمَاتٍ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ صُمُّ بُكْمٌ عُمِّي فُهِمٌ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ أَوْ كَصَيْبٍ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فِيهِ ظُلُمَاتٌ وَرَعْدٌ وَبَرْقٌ يَجْعَلُونَ أَصَابِعَهُمْ فِي آذَانِهِمْ مِنَ الصَّوَاعِقِ حَذَرَ الْمَوْتِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ مُحِيطٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٩﴾ يَكَادُ الْبَرْقُ يَخْطَفُ أَبْصَارَهُمْ ۖ كُلَّمَا أَضَاءَ لَهُمْ مَشَوْا فِيهِ وَإِذَا أَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ قَامُوا ۗ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَارِهِمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

Preposition before Nouns & pronouns

- عَلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ 4 لَقَدْ حَقَّ الْقَوْلُ عَلَىٰ أَكْثَرِهِمْ 7
إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا فِيهِ أَعْنَاقِهِمْ أَغْلَالًا فَهِيَ إِلَى الْأَذْقَانِ 8
وَسَوَاءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَنْذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمْ تُنذِرْهُمْ 10 وَخَشِيَ الرَّحْمَنَ بِالْغَيْبِ 11
وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَحْصَيْنَاهُ فِي إِمَامٍ مُّبِينٍ 12
إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمُ اثْنَيْنِ فَكَذَّبُوهُمَا فَعَزَّزْنَا بِثَالِثٍ 14 وَمَا عَلَيْنَا إِلَّا الْبَلَاغُ الْمُبِينُ
17 وَمَا لِي لَا أَعْبُدُ الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ 22
إِنِّي ءَامَنْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ فَاسْمِعُونِ 25
يُحَسِرَةً عَلَىٰ الْعِبَادِ 30 أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ 31
وَكُلٌّ فِي فَلَكٍ يَسْبَحُونَ 40 أَنَّا حَمَلْنَا ذُرِّيَّتَهُمْ فِي الْفُلِكِ الْمَشْحُونِ 41
إِلَّا رَحْمَةً مِنَّا وَمَتَاعًا إِلَىٰ حِينٍ 44 إِنَّ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ 47
وَلَا إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِمْ يَرْجِعُونَ 50 إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْجَنَّةِ الْيَوْمَ فِي شُغْلٍ فَكِهِونَ 55

All the above verses are from Surat Yasin (#36).

Lessons 8: Prepositions

كَ	حَتَّى	تَ	وَ	مِنْ	عَنْ	لِ
like	until	for <i>qasam</i> (oath)		from/ than	from/ about	for/to

6. If a pronoun is not preceded by a kasrah or yā sākin in a preposition, then the preposition will not affect the pronoun:

مِنْهُ، مِنْهُمْ، لَهُ، لَهُمْ، لَهَا، لَهَا، عَنْهُ، عَنْهُمْ، عَنْهَا

7. *Alif maqsūrah* (ي) in prepositions *ilā* (إِلَى) and *'alā* (عَلَى) get changed to *yā* (ي) when attached to a pronoun.

فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ، فَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ، أَتَّخَذْتُمُ إِلَيْهِمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ

8. The preposition لِ changes to لَ when it is followed by all pronouns except first person singular ي. See the Table below:

لَهُ	لَهُمَا	لَهُمْ	لَهَا	لَهُنَّ	لَكَ
لَكُمْ	لَكُمْ	لَكَ	لَكُنَّ	لِي لِي	لَنَا

Please let us know if you ...

Bismillāh.

Alhamdu lillāh, this is the fifth session of the course. *inshā'Allah*, next week will have the sixth and last session of Quranic Arabic and Knowledge, Level 2.

Please email director@academyofislam.com if you are planning on registering for Level 3 of this course. Also, let us know if we should continue to have the class on Wednesday evenings? If not, then what is your preference.

Please note that at the Academy for Learning Islam, we need about 10 registrations to start any course.

Homework for session 5

Bismillāh.

1, identify the preposition in the Quranic verses appear on pages 27 to 29 in the Text (under Lesson 8).

2, identify all eleven prepositions which we have covered so far in sūrah al-Ghāshiyah (No. 88)

3, what is the impact on the nouns preceded by prepositions in the above sūrah?