

# ALI 710: Quranic Arabic & knowledge, Level 4

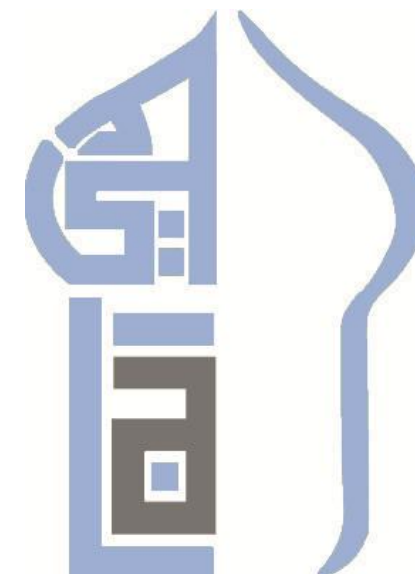


Session 2: **Wednesday Jan 14, 2026**, 6:30 – 7:20 pm NY/Toronto time.

**Description:** In this online course, specially tailored for serious learners, we will attempt to simplify Quranic Arabic. To make it interesting, we will begin with a brief *tafsīr* of short surahs or passages.

At this level, we will continue learning grammatical rules on nouns covered in Lesson 13 onwards in *Qur'anic Language Made Easy* by Hafiza Iffath Hasan.

Today's agenda: 1. a brief *tafsīr* of Sūrat al-Takathur (# 104). 2. correcting last week's homework. 3. Quick revision of Nominal Sentence (Lesson 13) . 4. Plurals of nouns. 5. Why study Quranic Arabic.



# سُورَةُ التَّكْوِيْنِ / Sūrat al-Takāthur

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ. أَهْلَاكُمُ التَّكَاثُرُ ﴿١﴾ حَتَّى زُرْتُمُ الْمَقَابِرَ ﴿٢﴾ كَلَّا سَوْفَ  
تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٣﴾ ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٤﴾ كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٥﴾ لَتَرَوُنَّ  
الْجَحِيمَ ﴿٦﴾ ثُمَّ لَتَرَوْهَا عَيْنَ الْيَقِينِ ﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ لَتَسْأَلَنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيمِ ﴿٨﴾

*Bismillāh. Rivalry [and vainglory] distracted you (1) until you visited [even] the graves. (2) No indeed, soon you will know! (3) No indeed, soon you will know for yet another time! (4) Indeed, were you to know with certain knowledge, (5) you would have surely seen hell [in this very life]. (6) Afterward you will surely see it with the eye of certainty. (7) Then, on that day, you will surely be questioned concerning the Blessing. (8).*

Applicable tajwīd rules when reciting the sūrah:

(i) *idghām* rules of Sun and Moon letters in words: التَّكَاثُرُ, الْمَقَابِرَ, الْيَقِينِ x 2, النَّعِيمِ and الْجَحِيمِ.

# Brief discussion on Sūrat al-Takāthur / سُورَةُ التَّكْوِيْنِ

Reveled in Makkah, it talks of senseless and evil consequence of an existence where one is continually engrossed in mutual rivalry in accumulating wealth and possessions. According some narrations the surah was reveled commenting on the behavior of two clans of the Quraysh, the Banu 'Abd Manaf and Banu Sahm, who were fierce rivals. They boasted about their wealth and number of tribesmen. When one clan pointed that they were great in numbers, the other clan pointed to their deceased forefathers in the grave. Imam Ali عليه السلام: *they want to revive [the memory] of those lifeless and motionless bodies; [whereas] it would be more fitting to take a lesson from them rather than take pride in them. It would be more sensible to take the lesson of humbleness from them rather than honor.*

Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم: *Whoever recites this surah before going to sleep will be protected from the trials of the grave.* Another Hadith from the Prophet states: *whoever recites this surah will not be asked to account for blessings that Allah granted him in the world.* Imam al-Sadiq عليه السلام: *whoever recites it when it rains, is forgiven his sins by Allah.* (Tafsir Tadabbur, Juz' 30, p. 601 & 2). 'Allāmah Tabātabā'i: The sūrah severely rebukes the people for getting caught up in competition over amassing wealth, children, and supporters, while being heedless of the impending loss and divine punishment for such behavior. It warns them that they shall soon get to know and witness that. Moreover, they will be questioned about what they were blessed with. They were granted these blessings so that they may be grateful for them, but instead they got distracted with them, and thus transformed God's blessings into ingratitude (Al-Mizan, v. 40, p. 326).

# Homework on possessive phrases

*Bismillāh.* Highlighting the possessive phrases below.

وَادْكُرُوا **نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ** عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ كُنْتُمْ أَعْدَاءً فَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ **قُلُوبِكُمْ** فَأَصْبَحْتُمْ بِـ **نِعْمَتِهِ** إِخْوَانًا  
3:103

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِـ **آيَاتِنَا** أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ **الْجَحِيمِ** 5:10

وَلَيَزِيدَنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُمْ مَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ **رَّبِّكَ** طُعْيَانًا وَكُفْرًا ٥ 5:64

فَأَثَابَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِمَا قَالُوا جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ٥ وَذَلِكَ **جَزَاءُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ**  
5:85

أَنْ يُوقَعَ بَيْنَكُمْ الْعَدَاوَةُ وَالْبَغْضَاءُ فِي الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ وَيَصُدَّكُمْ عَنْ **ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ** وَعَنِ الصَّلَاةِ ٥ 5:91

تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ **اللَّهِ** بِـ **أَمْوَالِكُمْ** وَ **أَنْفُسِكُمْ** ٥ 61:11

# Homework on Nominal Sentence (الْجُمْلَةُ الْإِسْمِيَّةُ)

*Bismillāh.* Identify **mubtada'** –subject & **khabar** –predicate in the verses on p. 43 of the Text.

وَإِذْ يَرْفَعُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْقَوَاعِدَ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿١٢٧﴾

2:127 As Abraham raised the foundations of the House with Ishmael, [they prayed]:  
'Our Lord, accept it from us! Indeed, You are the All-hearing, the All-knowing.

وَالْوِزْنُ يُوَمَّذُ الْحَقُّ ۚ فَمَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٨﴾

7:8 The weighing [of deeds] on that Day is a truth. As for those whose deeds weigh heavy in the scales—it is they who are the felicitous.

وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَمَسَاكِنَ طَيِّبَةً فِي جَنَّاتِ عَدْنٍ ۚ وَرِضْوَانٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ ۚ  
ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٧٢﴾

9:72 Allah has promised the faithful, men and women, gardens with streams running in them, to remain in them [forever], and good dwellings in the Gardens of Eden. Yet Allah's pleasure is greater [than all these]; that is the great success.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الرَّزَّاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينُ ﴿٥٨﴾

51:58 Indeed, it is Allah who is the All-provider, Powerful and All-strong.

# Lessons 14: Dual & Plural Nouns\_1

*Bismillāh.* Let us quickly go through the slides on Lesson 13.

1) In Arabic we have Sound Plurals (جَمْعُ السَّامِ) and we have Broken Plurals (جَمْعُ التَّكْسِيرِ). 2) In sound plurals the original word remains intact or unbroken. In the broken plurals the original word gets broken or loses some letters.

Comparison in English: We add 's' to the word 'pen' to get its plural as 'pens'. However, we replace 'a' in the word 'man' to 'e' to get the plural as 'men.' Technically, 'pens' is a sound plural, and 'men' is a broken plural.

3) For masculine we suffix اِن to get the dual and اُن to get the plural. This is in the **nominative** case.

4) The dual will change to اِنِ in the **accusative** and **genitive** cases. In the accusative and genitive cases, the plural will change to اِن. These apply to the masculine.

Note: In singular forms: **Nominative** is when the last letter of the noun has *dammah* or *dammatayn*. **Accusative** is when the last letter of the noun has *fathah* or *fatahtayn*. **Genitive** is when the last letter of the noun has *kasrah* or *kasratayn*.

# Lesson 14: Dual & Plural Nouns\_2

*Bismillāh.* 5) The **Sound Feminine Plural** refers to both human nouns and adjectives and to things as well. It is formed by replacing the feminine marker ة (*taa marbuta*) at the end with ات. The letter ت here will take *dammah*, in the nominative case when the noun or adjective is definite, and double damma when it is indefinite. In the accusative and genitive cases, the letter ت will take *kasrah* when definite, & double when indefinite.

وَجَعَلْنَا اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ آيَتَيْنِ ۚ 17:12 جَنَّاتٍ عَن يَمِينٍ وَشِمَالٍ ۚ 34:15 وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ  
بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ ۚ 9:71 إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَنَعِيمٍ 52:17

Describe the rules applied to the highlighted words in the above verses.

# Why study Quranic Arabic?

*Bismillāh*. Here are a few reasons on why it is important to study Quranic Arabic:

- 1, All Muslims believe that the Quran is a miracle, and its concise words are full of meanings. It is impossible to translate it precisely.
- 2, Translations of the Quran in other languages are products of the translators' personal or individual understanding. This gives differences in the Divine messages, rulings and injunctions.
- 3, The Quran in its original language consist of spiritual attractions and melodious arrangements which permeate the soul and psyche of the reciter, paving grounds for acceptance of the Divine message. Translations deprive the reader of these gifts.
- 4, Allah ﷻ has reveled that the Quran has been revealed in clear Arabic language, and this has been emphasized in numerous verses, such as 12:2, 26:195, 39:28, etc.
- 5, Most translators do not have the knowledge required to understand and interpret the indefinite (*mutashābih*) verbs and complex expressions.



# Homework for the week

*Bismillāh.*

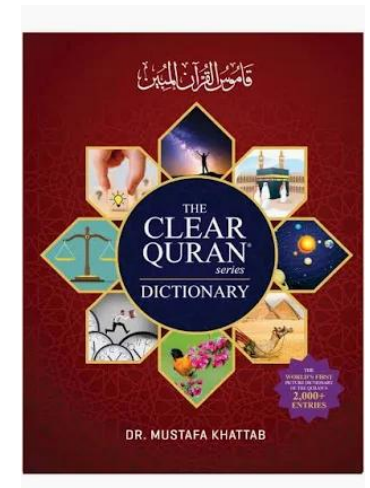
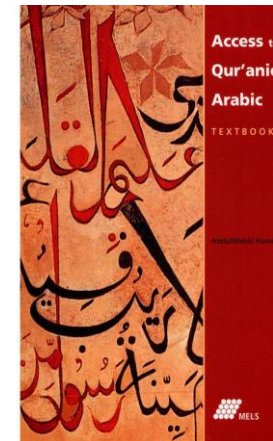
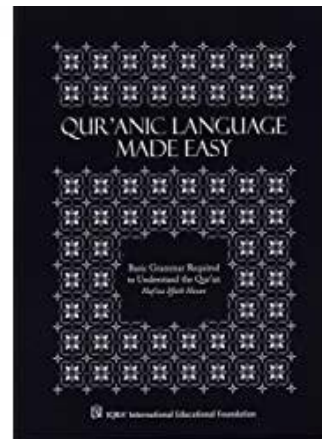
1, there is a verse in Surat al-Ahzab (No. 33) which mentions sound plurals (جَمْعُ السَّالِمِ) ten times for both masculine and feminine. Find this verse and identify sound plurals in the verse.

2, Find the cause of revelation (*sabab al-nuzūl*) of this verse from *Enlightening Commentary on the Light of the Quran* from [www.al-islam.org](http://www.al-islam.org). what is your reflection about this verse.

Please pair with a fellow classmate to discuss the homework and if possible, let each other mark the homework to ensure that correctness of the answers.

# 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



# bismillah

*Bismillāh..*