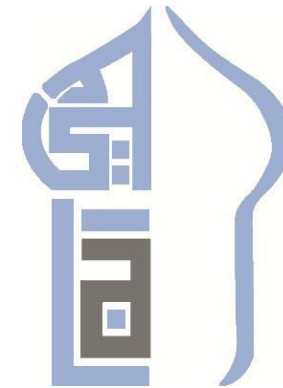


ALI 714: Quranic Arabic & knowledge, Lv. 5

- **Session 4: Tuesday April 21, 2026, 7 – 8 pm ON/NY time.**
- **Description:** In this online course, **tailored for serious learners**, we will attempt to simplify Quranic Arabic. To make it interesting, we will begin with a brief discussion on Quranic verses invoked by Amirul Mu'minīn S in *Nahjul Balāghah*. At this level, we will continue learning grammatical rules on nouns covered in Lesson 18 onwards in *Qur'anic Language Made Easy* by Hafiza Iffath Hassan. Keep a Quran with parallel English translation; the instructor uses Ali Quli Qarai's translation
- **Eligibility:** All Muslims ages 15 and over.
- **Remaining classes:** 2 Tuesdays, April 28 & May 5, 2026.
- **Today's agenda:** 1. Quran tilāwah. 2. homework presentations by a student. 3. Lesson 21 on Interrogative Nouns, 4. Lesson 22 – Accusative nouns – the first three causes.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



Answer to Session 3 homework

Q.1, **Highlight** relative pronouns in following verses and find out to whom do these relate to?

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا رَبَّنَا أَرِنَا الَّذِينَ أُضَلَّانَا مِنَ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسِ نَجْعَلُهُمَا تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِنَا لِيَكُونَا مِنَ الْأَسْفَلِينَ

Q 41:29 *And those who disbelieve will say: Our Lord! Show us those two who beguiled us of the jinn and humankind. We will place them underneath our feet that they may be among the nethermost.*

هُوَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِالْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ الْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَىٰ الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا

Q 48:28 *It is He who has sent His Apostle with guidance and the true religion, that He may make it prevail over all religions, and Allah suffices as witness.*

الَّذِينَ يُظَاهِرُونَ مِنْكُمْ مِمَّن نَّبَايَهُمْ مَا هُنَّ أُمَّهَاتِهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ أُمَّهَاتِهِمْ إِلَّا اللَّائِي وَلَدْتَهُمْ ۚ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَقُولُونَ مُنْكَرًا مِّنَ الْقَوْلِ وَزُورًا ۚ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَفُوفٌ غَفُورٌ

Q 58:2 *As for those of you who repudiate their wives by zihār, they are not their mothers; their mothers are only those who bore them, and indeed they utter an outrage and a lie. Indeed, Allah is all-excusing, all-forgiving.* Q.2 Discuss the underlined phrase in Q 41:29

Discussion on لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ

Bismillāh. The above phrase appears thrice in the Quran in verses 9:33, 48:28 and 61:9. it means: *that He may make it prevail over all religions.* The pronoun ‘it’ here refers to the religion of truth, It is Islam “insofar as the teachings and rules of Islam correspond to objective reality”. ‘Allāmah Tabātabā’ī commenting on Q 9:33 says, “this verse means that God is the one who sent His Messenger - Muhammad- with guidance-in the form of clear signs and manifest proofs-and the religion of human nature (*fitrah*), that He might make His religion-which is the religion of truth-triumph over all other religions, even if the idol worshippers are averse to this.” Some commentators suggest that ‘it’ refers to Prophet Muhammad , but this “extremely unlikely.” Both verses (i.e., 9:32 & 33) show that God wishes this religion to spread to all mankind, and this requires effort and struggle. At the same time, the People of the Book wish to extinguish this divine light with their mouths, so there is no option but to fight them until they are no more or until they hasten to pay tribute and submit themselves. After all, God will not accept any outcome other than to complete His light, and He wants this religion to triumph over all religions. It is God's will that the Muslims should triumph over their enemies. Therefore, they should not slacken or grieve, for they have the upper hand, if they are truly believers (*Al-Mīzān*, v 18, pp 127 & 128).

Are you familiar with these?

Bismillāh.

أ- مَنْ يُجِيبُ الْمُضْطَرَّ إِذَا دَعَاهُ وَيَكْشِفُ السُّوءَ
كَمْ مِّنْ فِئَةٍ قَلِيلَةٍ غَلَبَتْ فِئَةً كَثِيرَةً بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿٢٤٩﴾
و- مَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ﴿٢﴾
أ- رَأَيْتَ الَّذِي يُكَذِّبُ بِالْدِّينِ ﴿١﴾
لَا أَدْرِي أ- فِي سَهْلٍ هُوَ أَمْ فِي جَبَلٍ

Common thing in the above sentences or verses is that there is a question included. Notice different interrogative pronouns used. These are highlighted.

Interrogative pronouns – الأَسْمَاءُ الْإِسْتِفْهَامِ

Numbers in row three, in the tables below are number of times these interrogative pronouns appear in the Holy Quran.

Examples in the Quran: 2:77, 2:214, 2:215, 2:255, 2:259, 3:37, 3:47, 3:65, 3:101, 4:21, 6:19, 6:22, 6:62, 6:80, 6:148, 7:44, 7:150, 10:2, 10:14, 10:42, 10:48, 11:14, 12:89, 12:90, 14:45, 15:54, 17:94, 20:17, 26:72, 26:204, 27:27, 27:84, 37:58, 39:15, 40:16, 43:32, 44:13, 51:12, 55:13, 56:27, 61:2, 68:35, 78:1, 82:17, 86:5, 88:17, 101:3.

أَنْى	كَمْ	كَيْفَ	لِمَ لِمَا	لِمَنْ	مَنْ	أَمْ	أَ هَلْ
From where/how	How many/much	How	Why	For whom	Who	Do	Is/are/ do/did
28	21	83	19		861	137	93 and 497

أَيْنَ	أَيَّانَ مَتَى	أَيِّ	مَا مَاذَا	عَمَّا عَمَّا	مِمَّ مِمَّا	فِيْمَا
Where?	When?	Which? whichever	What?	About what?	From what?	In what?
19	9 & 6	77	27 & 2582	464 for عَنْ		

أدواتُ الإستفهام – Interrogative tools/ questioning words



Homework on Interrogative pronouns

1) **Highlight** the interrogative pronouns in the following 12 verses

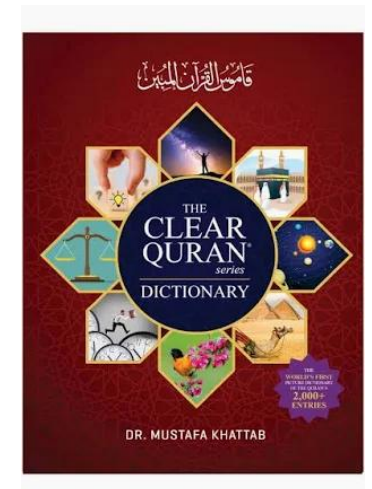
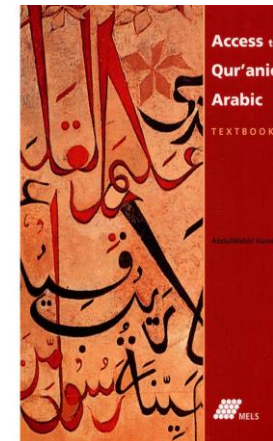
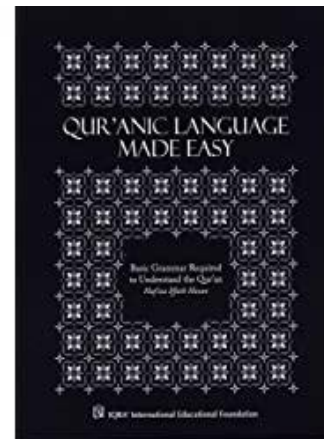
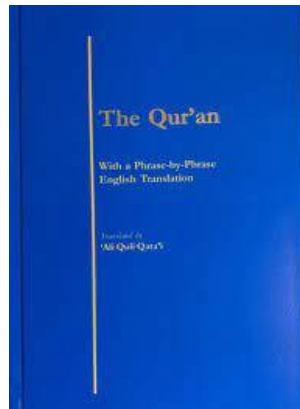
Q 2:28, 2:214, 2:255, 2:259, 3:37, 3:47,
6:19, 6:22, 6:80, 7:44, 10:42, 55:13.

2) Who is asking the questions in the above verses?

3) Can you find answers to the question posed in the above verses within the verses or in the following verses?

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



Next

Bismillāh.